APPENDIX I

JESUIT HISTORIC SITES AND PLACES OF INTEREST

MAINE

Acton:
Birthplace and homestead of the Young Family with graves of the parents of Bishop Josue Maria Young (his brother and nephew were Jesuits).

Augusta:
St. Mary’s with stone tablet recognizing Jesuits among first pastors. Fort Western, near Kennebec River, on the site of the old Pilgrim trading post visited by Jesuit Gabriel Druillettes.

Bangor:
St. John’s built by John Bapst and high school (Bishop John G. Murray had hoped to involve the Jesuits in its operation) named for him.

Bar Harbor:
Holy Redeemer (Catholic) Church and St. Saviour’s (Episcopal) Church memorialize the original Jesuit mission on Mount Desert Island.

Belfast:
Building that stood on Primrose Street was converted into a chapel by William S. Brannigan, owner, and was used by Jesuit missionaries for Mass in the 1850s.

Benedicta:
St. Benedict’s stands as a memorial to Bishop Benedict Joseph Fenwick, S.J., and the Catholic colony he founded. Fenwick had hoped to establish Holy Cross College here.

Biddeford:
St. Mary’s, like the church in Augusta, named for the Assumption Mission founded by Gabriel Druillettes. Eugene Vetromile, former Jesuit, was pastor here from 1860 to 1867.

Bombazine Island:
Located in Sagadahoc River and named for Abnaki friend of Father Sébastien Râle, S.J.

Brownville Junction:
St. Francis Xavier’s honors Jesuit saint.
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Brunswick:
Mural under dome in Walker Museum of Art at Bowdoin College executed by artist John LaFarge. Rare Book Room on second floor of Hubbard Hall at same college designed by C. Grant LaFarge.

Calais:
Jesuits responsible for first Catholic church (Immaculate Conception) in this town when the town hall was renovated in the 1850s.

Canton Point:
Jesuit mission established by Vincent Bigot on Androscoggin River abandoned in war against Father Râle.

Casco Bay:
Visited by Jesuit missionaries and their Indian neophytes in colonial times.

Castine:
Site of 1611 visit of Father Pierre Biard, S.J., and of later Jesuit mission. Historical markers at Fort George, Fort Pentagoët and Fort Madison mention Jesuit presence.

Eastport:
St. Joseph’s was center of Jesuit missionary activity in 1850s.

Ellsworth:
Father James C. Moore, S.J., was first resident priest here in 1848. John Bapst, who once resided in Galway Green, was tarred and feathered on night of 14 October 1854 in this town. Know-Nothings burned the Catholic church in 1856.

Falmouth:
Holy Martyrs’ named for Jesuit saints.

Farmington Falls:
Area of Jesuit mission on Sandy River where there was a chapel visited by Father Vincent Bigot in August of 1694.

Fort Fairfield:
Father John Bapst in charge of this mission when church was built there in 1849.
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Frenchman Bay:
Area where Jesuits first arrived before establishing themselves at Southwest Harbor in 1613.

Fryeburg:
Near the headwaters of the Saco existed a Jesuit mission among the Pequawkets where Nescambiouit, the Indian chief honored by King Louis XIV of France, resided.

Gardiner:
On visiting this town, Bishop Fenwick offered Mass in the home of Martin Esmond, a building which is still standing at 242 Brunswick Avenue and is the home of the Skehans.

Gray:
Congregational Church where John R. Willis, a Jesuit, was a minister from 1948 to 1953.

Houlton:
St. Mary’s established by Bishop Fenwick as a parish in 1839.

Islesford:
Collection of Professor William Otis Sawtelle’s memorabilia on Jesuits and Mount Desert Island at Sawtelle Museum.

Kennebec River:
Visited by Father Biard in 1611 and by Father Druillettes in 1646.

Kittery Point:
House, memorial tablet and tomb of Sir William Pepperrell, great-great-grand-uncle of Father Edmund J. Young, S.J.

Machias:
Church in parish established by Bishop Fenwick in 1828 was known as St. Mary’s and cared for by the Jesuits in the 1850s.

Madawaska:
Father Druillettes offered the first Mass here in 1651.
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Madison:
St. Sebastian’s, named for patron saint of Father Râle, has bell tower that commemorates his pastorship and encases original bell from mission which was located not too far away.

Manset:
St. Peter's named for patron saint of Father Biard, first priest to explore the area.

Matinicus Island:
Visited by Father Biard in 1611 when French set up cross here.

Mattawamkeag:
A village of the Penobscots, neophytes of the Jesuits.

Metinic Island:
Visited by Father Biard in 1611.

Monhegan Island:
Father Biard visited here in 1611 when French erected a cross.

Moosehead Lake:
Visited by Father Druillettes in 1646.

Newcastle:
Cottrill House located nearby is where Bishop John Carroll offered Mass in 1803 during his first visit and where Bishop Fenwick dined in 1827. St. Mary’s of the Mills in Damariscotta Mills was the first chapel in the area before St. Patrick’s, which Bishop Carroll established as a parish in 1801, was dedicated in 1808. On the road to Damariscotta Mills is the historic Kavanagh Mansion named for the family that gave Maine its first Catholic governor. The grave of the latter is in St. Patrick’s Cemetery.

Norridgewock:
Site of former Jesuit mission at Old Point and of Sébastien Râle Monument located on site of chapel where the Jesuit was killed in 1724.

Northeast Harbor:
St. Ignatius' named for founder of the Jesuits. Monument on lawn commemorates landing of Jesuits on Mount Desert Island.
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North Whitefield:
St. Dennis', an early center of Catholicism in the Sheepscot valley, was dedicated by Bishop Fenwick in 1838. Old cemetery nearby.

Old Town:
Old Indian mission of St. Ann’s attended by the Jesuits. Indian cemeteries on Indian Island of historic interest (one has grave of Louis F. Sockalexis). St. Mary’s in Old Town was served by Father Eugene Vetromile, S.J., in mid-1850s.

Orono:
Town named for Catholic Indian Chief whose ancestors were baptized by the Jesuits. St. Mary’s bears title of Assumption mission. Monument, originally intended for town park, honors Indian Chief.

Passadumkeag:

Pemaquid:
Fort William Henry State Memorial has replica of forts destroyed by French and Indians from Jesuit missions (Vincent Bigot was present at the capitulation of 1696).

Pembroke:
Catholic church here goes back to 1854 when the Jesuits had a store that was converted into a church.

Penobscot River:
Visited by Father Biard in 1611 and familiar to Jesuit missionaries who followed him.

Perry:
Named in honor of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, great-grandfather of Father John LaFarge, S.J. Pleasant Point is site of St. Ann’s, the mission that was served by the Jesuits in colonial times and later.
Appendix

Portland:
St. Dominic's, established as a parish by Bishop Fenwick in 1830, is the only church in city over which a Jesuit, James Power, was pastor. Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception is the principal church of the Bishops of Portland, most of whom were taught by the Jesuits. Cheverus High School is one of four Jesuit high schools in New England. St. Ignatius' Jesuit Residence, has chapel with stained glass windows of Jesuit history. St. Patrick's has special window on arrival of early Jesuits. St. Luke's (Episcopal) Cathedral has Codman Memorial Chapel with John LaFarge's painting of Madonna and Child. Maine Historical Society has items relating to Jesuits. Monastery of the Precious Blood where the Jesuits have been offering daily Mass since coming to Cheverus.

Rockland:
Father Anthony F. Ciampi, S.J., contributed to the growth of the Catholic church in this town in the 1850s.

Saco:
Town where Edmund Moody, great grandfather of Bishop Young, was prominent.

St. Croix Island:
National historic monument on the international boundary of St. Croix River where Father Biard visited in 1611.

St. Francis:
Town and river apparently named for St. Francis Xavier.

St. John River;
Explored by Father Biard in 1611 and other Jesuits in later years.

Schoodic Lake:
A church and a rectory were constructed on the north shore of this lake when the Jesuits attended the Passamaquoddy in the last century.

Seal Harbor:
Area of tablet commemorating Samuel de Champlain's discovery of Mount Desert Island.
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Skowhegan:
Notre Dame de Lourdes has three stained glass windows of early Jesuit missionaries (Biard, Druillettes and Râle). The town was a favorite mission station of John Bapst.

South Portland:
Calvary Cemetery is site of grave of Bishop James A. Healy with large Celtic Cross.

Southwest Harbor:
Fernald Point is site of mission of St. Sauveur established by Jesuits in 1613. On shore of same property fresh water bubbles up after the tide of salt water recedes at what is known as Jesuit Spring. Sign on Route 102 indicates that the Jesuits founded first colony there. St. Sauveur Mountain is named for original mission.

Standish:
St. Joseph's College with which some Jesuits have been associated.

Thomaston:
Penobscots attacked Fort St. George in this town during the French and Indian Wars. Father Étienne Luaverjat, S.J., was present during the attack of 1723. The Jesuits attended this station as a mission of Rockland.

Trescott:
Jesuits completed St. Mary's, the first Catholic church in this town, in the 1850s, and cared for it.

Waterville:
John Bapst opened the first Catholic church here in 1851. The Miller Library at Colby College houses the James Augustine Healy Collection of Irish Literature.

Wells:
Site of First Congregational Church built in 1643 by John Wheelwright great-grandfather of Esther Wheelwright. She was captured by Indians from Jesuit missions in the attack of August 1793 and later baptized by Father Vincent Bigot, S.J.
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Westbrook:
Town named for Colonel Thomas Westbrook who conducted raids against the Jesuit missions on the Kennebec and Penobscot. Since coming to Cheverus, many Jesuits have assisted at St. Mary’s in this town.

Winslow:
Town named for General John Winslow, a friend of Father Gabriel Druillettes, S.J.

Winterport:
St. Gabriel’s is the original church completed by Father Bapst in 1853 and contains a copy of Raphael’s “Madonna of the Chair” over the main altar, a gift of Father Bapst.

Winthrop:
Church named for St. Francis Xavier.

Wytopitlock:
Mission of St. Mary’s in Lincoln named for St. Francis Xavier.

York:
Agamenticus River, now York River, was visited by Father Druillettes as early as 1650.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Boscawen:
Historical marker of Hannah Duston, ancestor of a Jesuit.

Center Ossipee:
Historical marker of Captain Lovell’s War during which Pequawket Indians, neophytes of the Jesuits, suffered.

Charlestown:
Historical marker of Fort at No. 4, the northernmost white outpost attacked by Indians from the Jesuit missions in 1747.
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Claremont:
St. Mary's, church completed by Father Patrick J. Finnigan, a former Jesuit who maintained close ties with the Society of Jesus.

Concord:
Grave in Old North Cemetery of Franklin Pierce, President, who fought anti-Jesuit prejudice.

Connecticut River:
Dividing line between New Hampshire and Vermont was a major colonial waterway for French and Indians.

Cornish:

Dover:
Site of Cocheco Massacre that drove Indians to Jesuits near Quebec in seventeenth century. Some returned to kill Major Richard Waldron whose grave is at the old burial ground in this town. Father Virgil H. Barber, S.J., offered the first Mass in this town in 1826 and Bishop Fenwick dedicated the first Catholic church to St. Aloysius in 1830. St. Mary's is on the site of the old church.

Durham:
Historical marker of Oyster River Massacre of 1694 when Father Vincent Bigot, S.J., accompanied raiders and first Mass offered in the state at Woodman Hill.

Exeter:
Town founded by John Wheelwright, great-grandfather of Esther Wheelwright, first English-speaking superior of the Ursulines at Quebec.

Groveton:
Church dedicated to St. Francis Xavier.
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Hanover:
Dartmouth College had relationship to Jesuits in foundation since Reverend Eleazar Wheelock hoped to counteract influence of these missionaries. The school launched a campaign to recruit Indians from the Jesuit missions of Canada. Rev. Wheelock's copy of Jesuit book, Gradus ad Parnassum can be seen in Baker Library at Dartmouth.

Lake Winnipesaukee:
Popular as a rendezvous area for French and Indians during the wars with the English.

Nashua:
St. Aloysius', named for a Jesuit revered by the Franco-Americans, was recently damaged by fire. St. Francis Xavier's is a second church dedicated to a Jesuit saint in this city.

North Haverhill:
Historical marker on Connecticut River side of Route 10 tells of the plight of Rogers Rangers after they destroyed the Jesuit mission at Saint-François-du-Lac in 1759.

Pennacook:
Marker, "The Avenger," tells story of Hannah Duston and her escape from the neophytes of the Jesuits. A bronze monument stands nearby in her memory.

Portsmouth:
Strawberry Banke, the old section of the city, has been restored and perhaps resembles what Father Druillettes saw in his visit of 1651.

Sunapee:
Granliden condominiums was the site of Berchmans Hall, a Jesuit estate overlooking Lake Sunapee, St. Joachim's was served by the Jesuits between 1955 and 1961.
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West Claremont:
Union Church is the oldest Episcopal church in the state and the one served by Daniel Barber from 1795 to 1818. Old St. Mary's, across the street, is the location of the oldest Catholic church and the oldest Catholic school in the state. St. Mary's Cemetery includes the graves of the old Catholics, Chloe Case Barber, the mother of Father Virgil H. Barber, S.J., among them.

Winchester:
St. Stanislaus Kostka's, a church named for a Jesuit.

VERMONT

Bellows Falls:
In Immanuel Cemetery, next to Immanuel Episcopal Church, are the graves of the Green Family, one of whom left Fordham University a generous gift.

Bennington:
Statue of Seth Warner, father of Lucy Warner Alden (she was converted by Father Barber).

Brattleboro:
First Mass offered there by Father Joseph Coolidge Shaw in the summer of 1848.

Bridport:
Old Cemetery is site of grave of Samuel Buck, great-great-grandfather of Father Francis C. Buck, S.J., a descendant of a Revolutionary War family.

Burlington:
Burial place (Greenmount Cemetery) of Ethan Allen whose daughter, Fanny, was baptized into the Episcopal Church by Daniel Barber before she became a Catholic. Bishop Fenwick dedicated the first Catholic church in this city, St. Mary's, in 1832.

Chimney Point:
Pierre Raffeix, a Jesuit chaplain, and Charles Boquet, a Jesuit brother, were here as early as 1666 with the Carignan regiment.
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Ferrisburg:
Jesuits reportedly had an old stone church near the present town where the Otter River was a popular terminus point by the end of the seventeenth century.

Isle LaMotte:
St. Isaac Jogues passed through here as early as 1642, and he and his companions were the first Jesuits to visit Vermont. The Jesuits were the first to offer Mass here and the first to conduct a retreat on this island. The Shrine dedicated to St. Anne at this historic site recalls the work of the Jesuits. Statue of Samuel de Champlain is nearby.

Lake Bomoseen:
Located in Castleton, it is named for famous chief of the Indians (Bomoseen is a variation of Bomaseen and Bombazine) at Norridgewock. Town nearby bears same name of this friend of Father Râle.

Lake Champlain:
Great waterway used by Jesuit missionaries in journeys back and forth from Quebec to missions of Mohawks in upper New York State.

Lake St. Catherine:
Tradition is that the lake derived its name from the Jesuit mission located in the area.

Lowell:
Church named for St. Ignatius, founder of Society of Jesus.

Marshfield:
Church dedicated to North American Martyrs.

Mount Ascutney:
Across from Claremont in New Hampshire, it was considered as the site for a college by Bishop Fenwick who founded Holy Cross College in Worcester, Massachusetts.

Newbury:
Site of ancient Koes mission in the meadows of the upper Connecticut River where the Indians were attended by the Jesuits.
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Plymouth Notch:
Location of homestead and birthplace of Calvin Coolidge who was no stranger to the Jesuits. Grave of the President is in neighboring Plymouth.

Ripton:
Location of Bread Loaf Summer School of English where a number of Jesuits obtained degrees in the 1960s.

St. Johnsbury:
Location of St. Aloysius’ which was destroyed by fire around 1970.

Swanton:
Missisquoi Mission with granite monument commemorating old Jesuit mission.

Vergennes:
Town named for Comte de Vergennes, former student of the Jesuits and French Foreign Minister at the time of the American Revolution. The first cemetery of Vergennes, located on Mountain View Lane off School Street, has the grave of Mrs. Daniel Nichols, benefactress of early Catholicism in Vergennes.

West Dummerston:
Church dedicated to Jesuit Saint John Berchmans.

West Rutland:
St. Stanislaus Kostka’s, church dedicated to Polish Jesuit saint.

Winooski:
St. Francis Xavier’s named in honor of Jesuit missionary. Location of St. Michael’s College which gave Father William A. Donaghy, S.J., an honorary doctoral degree in 1969.

EASTERN MASSACHUSETTS

Andover:
St. Robert Bellarmine’s honors Jesuit cardinal.
Appendix

Arlington:
Ex-Jesuit Father Joseph M. Finotti was first pastor of St. Malachy’s (now St. Agnes’) from 1872 to 1876.

Boston:
St. Mary’s in the North End is oldest Jesuit foundation in the city. Holy Trinity is former Jesuit church for German-speaking Catholics. Immaculate Conception Church in South End is near location of original Boston College. Francis Parkman’s House honors historian who wrote about the Jesuits and was a cousin of Father Joseph Coolidge Shaw, S.J. Robert Gould Shaw Memorial on Beacon Hill honors nephew of Father Shaw. Statue of Thaddeus Kosciusko in Public Gardens honors former student of Jesuits. Boston Museum of Fine Arts has “Red and White Peonies” and other works by John LaFarge, father of a Jesuit. State House has documents of former governors who had dealings with Jesuits in Maine or who were educated by Jesuits. Old Granary Burial Ground has grave of Benjamin Franklin, an ancestor of Father John LaFarge, S.J. Jesuit Center on Dartmouth Street has chapel dedicated to St. Francis Xavier. Massachusetts Historical Society has portrait of Esther Wheelwright and other items of interest. Trinity Church in Copley Square has interior by John LaFarge, artist. Boston Public Library has collections relating indirectly to the Jesuits in New England. At 222 Devonshire Street there is a plaque for the residence of Bishop Jean de Cheverus not far from the site of the original Holy Cross Church dedicated by Bishop John Carroll in 1803.

Brighton:
Former Jesuit Father Finotti built St. Columba’s on Bennett Street in 1856 and rebuilt it in 1863 for parish that is known as St. Columbkille’s. Mausoleum of William Cardinal O’Connell on property of Archbishop’s residence on Commonwealth Avenue.

Brockton:
St. Margaret’s where Father Alexander Hamilton, diocesan priest buried in cemetery at Holy Cross College, was pastor who completed construction of the church.

Brookline:
Father Finotti was pastor of Our Lady of Assumption from 1856 to 1872. Site of birthplace of President John F. Kennedy.
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Cambridge:
Houghton Library of Harvard University contains original dictionary of Abnaki language by Father Sébastian Râle, S.J. Sacred Heart Parish (originally St. John’s) dates from Bishop Fenwick’s years. Fogg Art Museum has many works by John LaFarge. John LaFarge House on Sumner Road named for his son. Weston School of Theology has central offices at 3 Phillips Place. War Memorial Building has items on Commander Joseph T. O’Callahan, S.J. Episcopal Divinity School Library houses Jesuit library. Site of former St. Benedict Center at 23 Arrow Street. Jesuitana can be found in holdings of various libraries in Harvard complex.

Charlestown:
St. Joseph’s Center in Sullivan Square is focus of adult education courses and retreats by Jesuits in an area where Bishop Fenwick established St. Mary’s Parish.

Chestnut Hill:
Boston College has buildings named for many Jesuits. Hancock House on campus built from stones of old Hancock home on Beacon Hill. Artistic work of Brother Francis C. Schroen, S.J. can be seen in Gasson Hall. Francis Thompson Room of Bapst Library noteworthy for its windows. Roberts Center named for Mr. & Mrs. Vincent Roberts (she was the sister of Father Robert A. Dyson, S.J.). St. Ignatius Church, dedicated to founder of the Jesuits, has windows depicting history of the Society of Jesus.

Concord:
Site of former Xavier High School at 57 Old Road to Nine Acre Corner.

Dorchester:
Jesuit high school with buildings honoring Richard Cardinal Cushing of Boston, former Governor Paul A. Dever of Massachusetts, and John McElroy, founder of the high school. The James L. McGovern, S.J., Foot Bridge nearby. Campus adjoins the site of the University of Massachusetts where the John F. Kennedy Library will be located. Carney Hospital honors a benefactor of Jesuit education.

Framingham:
Site of Sons of Mary Missionary Society founded by Jesuit E. F. Garesché. Home of Framingham News, of which “Mr. Framingham,” father of Jesuit Raymond J. Callahan, was Editor-in-Chief.
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Gloucester:
Old “Blighty” which is now the Jesuit retreat house, Gonzaga Hall.

Hanover:
Chapel at Cardinal Cushing School and Training Center has grave of Richard Cardinal Cushing, a Founder of the Society of Jesus.

Haverhill:
Hannah Duston Monument honors a heroine who was an ancestor of Father John F. Duston, S.J. Merrimack Montessori School is former site of St. Philip Neri School.

Haverhill:

Ipswich:
St. Stanislaus’ honors Jesuit saint of Polish background.

Jamaica Plain:

Lexington:
Father Finotti began the construction of St. Bridget’s on Monument Street in 1873.

Lowell:
St. Patrick’s and St. Peter’s established as parishes by Bishop Fenwick.

Malden:
Holy Cross Cemetery is site of grave of Father James Fitton, pioneer missionary of New England.

Newton:
Newton College of the Sacred Heart now part of Boston College.

North Andover:
Campion Hall, named for English Jesuit (Saint Edmund Campion) and formerly known as “Hardcourt,” is historic estate which Jesuits used for retreats.
Appendix

North Carver:
Our Lady of Lourdes Church resulted from efforts of Father George M. de Butler, S.J., and his five servers from Boston College (their names were placed on one of the windows and they all became Jesuits).

Peabody:
School on Margin Street named for Bishop Fenwick.

Plymouth:
William Bradford welcomed Jesuit Gabriel Druillettes, diplomat for the French, here in December of 1650, thirty years after the landing of the Pilgrims.

Quincy:
Church of the Presidents at 1306 Hancock Street contains the graves of John Adams and John Quincy Adams who expressed various opinions about the Jesuits. John Adams contributed to the construction of Holy Cross Church in Boston which Bishop John Carroll dedicated and John Quincy Adams was present when Bishop Fenwick dedicated the first Catholic church, St. Mary's, in Quincy.

Roxbury:
Parish roots of St. Patrick's and St. Joseph's go back to Bishop Fenwick.

Salem:
Immaculate Conception established as a parish in Bishop Fenwick's time.

Somerville:
Site of former Ursuline Convent located in this town which was part of Charlestown. Historical marker on Broadway tells story of what is now "Poughed Hill." St. Benedict's honors the memory of Bishop Fenwick's patron saint.

South Boston:
Old St. Augustine's Chapel enlarged by Bishop Fenwick in 1831 is an historic Catholic burial site. Saints Peter and Paul, parish established by Bishop Fenwick in 1844, has other Jesuit connections.
Appendix

South Weymouth:
St. Francis Xavier's, formerly in Weymouth, dedicated to Jesuit saint.

Wellesley:
Memorial Chapel designed by C. Grant LaFarge, brother of the Jesuit.

Weston:
Site of Campion Residence and Renewal Center, formerly Weston College. Seismological Observatory is located on same campus. Campion Cemetery contains graves of many Jesuits. Regis College has painting of John Francis Regis, a Jesuit saint, and famous stamp collection of Francis Cardinal Spellman, former Jesuit student.

Whitman:
Native town of Francis Cardinal Spellman, graduate of Fordham University and good friend of the Jesuits. His biography was written by Father Robert I. Gannon, S.J.

CENTRAL MASSACHUSETTS

Auburn:
North American Martyrs' honors Jesuits.

Bolton:
St. Francis Xavier's, known as "The Lord's Acre Church," honors Jesuit saint.

Dudley:
St. Andrew Bobola's was first church in United States named in honor of Jesuit martyr of Polish descent.

Gilbertville:
St. Aloysius' dedicated to Jesuit saint.

Harvard:
Location of former Jesuit Leonard J. Feeney's St. Benedict Center.

Leicester:
St. Joseph's, once St. Polycarp's, established by Holy Cross Jesuits.
Appendix

Rochdale:
St. Aloysius’ traces its origins to the Jesuits who cared for it until 1880.

Spencer:
Origins of Our Lady of the Rosary Church go back to the Jesuits in the third quarter of the last century. Timothy Donnelly, uncle of two Jesuits, memorialized at Donnelly Monument in cemetery near Brookfield line (he died in the massacre at Little Big Horn River in Montana in 1876).

Southbridge:
Jesuits cared for people here from 1846 to 1858. Father Peter J. Blenkin-sop, S.J. was in charge of first Catholic church, St. Peter’s (predecessor of St. Mary’s) which was dedicated in 1853.

Webster:
Jesuits cared for the Catholics in this town before St. Louis’ was established in 1857.

West Warren:
Church established in 1913 honors St. Stanislaus Kostka.

Whitinsville:
Inside The Victorian (a restaurant), on the landing of the stairway facing the front door, is a lifesize painting of Jesuit Saint Isaac Jogues.

Worcester:
Historical marker on Main Street commemorates first Mass by Bishop Fenwick. St. John’s goes back to Bishop Fenwick’s time. Holy Cross College was founded by Bishop Fenwick and is noteworthy for its collection of Jesuitana, paintings of Jesuit presidents in Kimball Hall, graves of a number of illustrious Jesuits in the Holy Cross Cemetery, buildings named for Jesuits, and St. Joseph’s Memorial Chapel with its stained glass windows. American Antiquarian Society has works relating to the Jesuits. Worcester Art Museum has Giovanni Battista Gaulli’s “The Vision of St. Ignatius at La Storta” and “Garland of Flowers with the Education of the Virgin” by Brother Daniel Seghers, S.J., in addition to John LaFarge’s “Peacock Window.” Jesuits were once pastors at Notre Dame des Canadiens (1882-1884).
Appendix

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS

Adams:

Chicopee:
Holy Name of Jesus goes back to Bishop Fenwick who purchased land for the parish formerly dedicated to St. Matthew.

Holyoke:
St. Jerome's goes back to Father Jeremiah O'Callaghan, great associate of Bishop Fenwick, who was first pastor when Father John Bapst, S.J. preached at its dedication.

Indian Orchard:
Church dedicated to St. Aloysius.

Lanesboro:
Church dedicated to North American Martyrs.

Lenox:
Site of Shadowbrook, first Jesuit foundation in western Massachusetts. Town is site of former Cranwell School with Beecher Well, Cranwell Hall, Pierce Chapel and tree planted by President William McKinley.

Northampton:
Bishop Fenwick dedicated the first Catholic church, St. Mary's, in 1845.

Old Deerfield:
Site of 1704 raid when Indians from the Jesuit missions descended on the town with the French and took John Williams captive to the Jesuit missions of Canada.

Pittsfield:
St. Francis' honors Xavier, Jesuit missionary. Berkshire Museum houses "The Vision of Saint Ignatius" by Peter Paul Rubens.
Appendix

Springfield:
First Catholic church in city, St. Benedict’s, honored Bishop Fenwick. Off Route 291 and St. James Boulevard there are streets named for Jesuit schools (Fordham, Georgetown, Holy Cross and Marquette). Basketball Hall of Fame on campus of Springfield College honors graduates of Jesuit schools.

Stockbridge:
Monument to Jonathan Edwards who was opposed to the Jesuits. St. Paul’s Episcopal Church has window above altar of St. Paul on Mars Hill in Athens, the work of John LaFarge. St. Joseph’s Church and Red Lion Inn used by Jesuits at time of Shadowbrook Fire in 1956.

SOUTHEASTERN MASSACHUSETTS

Acushnet:
St. Francis Xavier’s dedicated to Jesuit missionary.

Dennis:
Linden Lane recalls main drive into Holy Cross College in Worcester.

Fairhaven:
Jesuits once had a retreat house and villa (St. Theresa’s) located at what is now Pope Beach on Sconticut Neck.

Fall River:
Bishop Fenwick dedicated the original church of St. John the Baptist. Bishop Connolly High School opened under the Jesuits in 1967. Notre Dame de Lourdes Church has stained glass windows of St. Aloysius and St. Francis Xavier in sacristy.

Hyannis:
St. Francis Xavier’s, not too far from the Kennedy Compound, was the church frequented by President John F. Kennedy.

Mashnee Island:
Once considered by Jesuits as possible site for retreat house and summer residence before it was developed as it is today.
Appendix

New Bedford:
On Allen Street the first Catholic church (St. Mary’s), in what is now the Diocese of Fall River, was dedicated in Bishop Fenwick’s time.

North Easton:
Unity Church is famous for its stained-glass windows by John LaFarge.

Provincetown:
St. Peter’s originated from Father Joseph M. Finotti, S.J., who visited town in 1852 and later purchased property for first Catholic church there.

Sandwich:
Bishop Fenwick dedicated St. Peter’s, predecessor of Corpus Christi, as first Catholic church on Cape Cod in 1830. Father George C. Maxwell, uncle of a Jesuit, was a noted pastor at Corpus Christi.

South Dartmouth:
Green Mansion constructed for Edward Howland Robinson Green who once attended Fordham was Jesuit retreat house of Our Lady of Round Hills from 1966 to 1974.

Taunton:
Father Woodley offered the first Mass here in 1828. Bishop Fenwick dedicated the first Catholic church, St. Mary’s, in 1832.

RHODE ISLAND

East Providence:
Church dedicated to St. Francis Xavier.

Johnston:
Church dedicated to Jesuit Saint Robert Bellarmine.

Middletown:
Location of St. Columba’s Cemetery where mother of Father LaFarge is buried.
Appendix

Newport:
Trinity Church has plaques and graves memorializing relatives of Father John LaFarge, S.J. Benedict Arnold, first Governor of Rhode Island, an ancestor of Father LaFarge, is buried at the right of the Littlefield-Van Zandt House on Pelham Street. Other relatives, Oliver Hazard Perry and Matthew C. Perry, whose graves are in the historic cemetery on Warner Street, have statues (one in Washington Square and the other in Tauro Park) that decorate the city. LaFarge House located at Sunnyside Place. St. Mary's, oldest parish, goes back to Father Robert D. Woodley, S.J., and is site of marriage of Jacqueline Bouvier and John F. Kennedy. Monument in King Park to Count de Rochambeau, former student of the Jesuits.

Pawtucket:
First church of St. Mary's goes back to Father Woodley and monument in churchyard behind present church marks site.

Providence:
Roger Williams National Monument honors founder who was critical of Jesuits. Brown University has one of rare copies of original edition of Jesuit Relations in its John Carter Brown Library. State House where more graduates of Jesuit schools have served as Governors (Christopher Del Sesto, William S. Flynn, James H. Higgins, and Dennis J. Roberts) than in any other New England state. Saints Peter and Paul covers the site occupied by original church that dates back to Bishop Fenwick. The original church dedicated to St. Patrick by Bishop Fenwick in 1842 was torn down in 1903. Present St. Joseph's was the Jesuit church in the second half of the last century. Out Lady of the Rosary was once a mission of the Jesuits.

Saunderstown:
Birthplace of Gilbert Stuart who painted Bishop John Carroll, the parents of Father Joseph Coolidge Shaw, S.J., and John Holker, a relative of Father E. Holker Welch, S.J.

Union Village:
Father Robert D. Woodley probably said the first Mass (1828) in this area in the home of Quaker Walter Allen.
Appendix

Woonsocket:
St. Charles' goes back to Bishop Fenwick’s time (original church dedicated by Bishop William Tyler in 1844 was destroyed by fire in 1868) and honors a saint who was a friend of the Jesuits. St. Aloysius' and St. Stanislaus' are churches that honor Jesuit saints.

CONNECTICUT

Bridgeport:
Bishop Fenwick dedicated the first church in the city to St. James in 1842. A former mansion near Seaside Park, once known as Loyola Hall, accommodated freshmen from Fairfield Prep in the 1940s.

Bristol:
St. Stanislaus' honors Jesuit saint.

Brooklyn:
Grave and monument of General Israel Putnam, great-grandfather of Mrs. Clara Grosvenor Thompson, benefactress of the Catholic Church in Pomfret during the last century.

Cheshire:
Cheshire Academy was attended by Virgil H. Barber who also taught at this preparatory school established by Episcopalians.

Columbia:
Site of original school founded by Eleazar Wheelock, with help of Joshua Moor, to counteract influence of Jesuits among the Indians.

Danbury:
St. Peter's has an association with the Jesuits from early years.

East Hartford:
St. Isaac Jogues’ is only church in New England dedicated explicitly to this Jesuit saint.
Appendix

Fairfield:
Fairfield University is noteworthy for its science building and library which Swedish non-Catholics helped set up. Of particular interest is the "Gonzaga Mural" on the ground floor of Gonzaga Hall. Fairfield Prep adjoins the university campus.

Hartford:
First Catholic church in the state, Holy Trinity, located on the corner of Main and Talcott streets, was dedicated by Bishop Fenwick on 17 June 1830. Morgan Building and Williams Memorial at Trinity College designed by C. Grant LaFarge.

Middletown:
Father Woodley was the first priest to visit this town which with Bridgeport, Hartford, New Haven and New London, was one of the five centers of Catholicism in the state. A small brick church was built in 1843 when Bishop Fenwick had jurisdiction. Xavier High School is operated by the Brothers of St. Francis Xavier.

Montville:
St. Thomas More School founded by James F. Hanrahan, graduate of Georgetown University and associate of the Jesuits at Fairfield where he had initially organized the Xavier Day Camp.

New Canaan:
Church dedicated to Jesuit Saint Aloysius.

New Haven:
Visited by Jesuit Gabriel Druillettes in 1651. Christ's Church dedicated by Bishop Fenwick in 1834 was located on the corner of York Street and Davenport Avenue. St. Thomas More's, chapel for Yale students, has reproductions of "The Ark" and "The Dove," ships that carried the first Jesuits to Maryland in the seventeenth century. Columbus Plaza, supreme office of Knights of Columbus, an organization that has supported Jesuit causes and one over which two Jesuit graduates, John E. Swift and John W. McDevitt, have served as Supreme Knight. St. Aedan's has panel of the Transfiguration by John Bancel LeFarge, brother of Jesuit.
Appendix

New London:
Visited by Bishop John Carroll in 1791 and by Father Woodley in 1829, it was the town in which Father William Logan, S.J., died of smallpox in 1850 shortly after the dedication of the first Catholic church on Jay Street.

New Milford:
St. Francis Xavier’s goes back to 1860.

Norwich:
Old St. Mary’s, now Savage Hardware, was the first Catholic church in this city and had Jesuits William Logan and Peter J. Blenkinsop as its pastors from 1848 to 1851.

Plantsville:
St. Aloysius’ is one of the four parishes named for Jesuits established by the late Archbishop Henry J. O’Brien.

Pomfret:
Formerly site of St. Robert Bellarmine Hall (once estate of family that gave Rhode Island its Know-Nothing Governor William W. Hoppin) where the Jesuits had the tertianship for the New England Province. Also, at Pomfret Center was the home of Mrs. Clara G. Thompson, a former Episcopalian whom Father Anthony F. Ciampi, S.J., had helped to enter the Catholic Church (in her home was a private chapel in which Mass was offered in the town before Holy Trinity Church opened in 1887).

Putnam:
First Mass offered here by Father William Logan in 1849.

Ridgefield:
Manresa Retreat House on Tackora Trail noteworthy for white marble altar given to the Jesuits by Captain W. Sergeant Bouvier.

Rogers:
St. Ignatius’ is one of the few churches in New England dedicated to the Founder of the Society of Jesus, a reflection of the former work of the Jesuits at Moosup (where they offered the first Mass) and Wauregan in the last century.
Appendix

Simsbury:
Birthplace of the Barber family.

South Norwalk:
Location of former Manresa Institute, Jesuit villa and retreat house, on Keyser Island.

Stamford:
Our Lady of Montserrat Chapel, a mission of St. John’s, bears the title under which St. Ignatius dedicated himself to the Mother of God.

Thames Valley:
Father William Logan, S.J., helped to lay the foundation of the churches neighboring the Thames River in the last century.

Waterbury:
St. John’s Episcopal once served by Virgil H. Barber (original church destroyed by fire in 1868). St. Francis Xavier’s and St. Stanislaus Kostka’s are two churches dedicated to Jesuits.

West Hartford:
The first parish in New England dedicated to Jesuit Saint Peter Claver. It is noteworthy for its architecture, representation of the saint and the huge stone marker.

Windsor Locks:
Church dedicated to St. Robert Bellarmine.