

5

SAN GIUSSEPPE

THE CELEBRATION OF THIS FEAST DIFFERED FROM THE OTHER TWO IN THAT IT WAS MORE COMMUNAL. THE SAN GIUSSEPPE QUARTET CONSISTING OF FRANK COVELLI PLAYING THE ZIMBELE, JOHN IOANNONI ON THE ACCORDIAN, NICK SCARAMOZZI CARRYING THE BASKET AND MIKE IOANNONI LEADING THE COURAGE, WOULD GO FROM HOUSE TO HOUSE IN THE ITALIAN COMMUNITY SINGING THE PRAISES OF ST. JOSEPH. DONATIONS OF FOOD WERE PLACED IN THE BASKET. THIS FOOD WAS LATER SOLD AND THE MONIES COLLECTED WAS USED TO HAVE MASSES SAID IN HONOR OF ST. JOSEPH. NATURALLY SOME FOOD AND DRINK WAS TAKEN FOR THE NOURISHMENT OF THE QUARTET.

THESE CELEBRATION CONTINUED UP TO WORLD WAR II. UNFORTUNATELY, AFTER THE WAR, THE CELEBRATIONS WERE NOT REVIVED

IN THE LATE 1960's A NUMBER OF YOUNG PEOPLE BEGAN MAKING WINE. AND TO CELEBRATE THIS AUSPICIOUS OCCASION, JOE DI MONDI ARRANGED TO HAVE THE FIRST WINE TASTING PARTY ON THE FEAST OF ST. JOSEPH. THIS FIRST AND SUBSEQUENT PARTY WAS HELD AT THE SULPIZI RESIDENCE IN PENN ACRES. THE LAST WINE PARTY WAS HELD AT THE HOUSE OF FRANCIS DE ASCANIS.

IN 1979, LEON DE ASCANIS, IN HIS CAPACITY OF PRESIDENT OF THE ST. ANTHONY SOCIETY WISHING TO REVIVE THE CELEBRATION BROUGHT ABOUT THE RENEWAL OF INTEREST IN THE WINE TASTING PARTY AND THE CELEBRATION OF THE FEAST OF ST. JOSEPH. WITH THE HELP OF TONY QUATTRO, JULIUS CINI, ANGELO IOANNONI, JOE DI ANGELO AND OTHERS THE FIRST CELEBRATION AS WE KNOW IT TODAY TOOK PLACE ON 3/19/79

THE FIRST CELEBRATION WAS AN ALL MALE AFFAIR. BUT IN 1980, SEVERAL WOMEN CRASH THE PARTY AND WON THE PRIZES SO THAT IN 1981 WOMEN WERE PERMITTED TO ATTEND, THUS AGAIN MAKING IT A FAMILY AFFAIR.

PRIZES WERE GIVEN TO THE WINNERS, MORA WAS PLAYED AND ALL ENJOYED THE MUSIC OF ELIO BATTISTA

THE JUDGES FOR THE OCCASION WERE GEN FRANCIS IANNI, COL. JULIUS CINI, SGT MARIO DI ANGELO, COUNTY COUNCILMAN JOSEPH TONER, AND ERNEST CAMOIRANO. FOOD INCLUDED PORCHETTO, TRIPE AND ITALIAN COLD CUTS.

THE CELEBRATION OF SAN GIUSSEPPE TODAY IS A FAR CRY FROM THE WAY OUR PARENTS CELEBRATED THE FEAST. NEVERLESS THE SPIRIT OF THE CELEBRATION REMAINS. OURS IS A COMBINATION OF THE THREE FEASTS OF SAN MARTINO, CARNEVALE AND SAN GIUSSEPPE. WE TAST THE WINE IN THE SPIRIT OF SAN MARTINO, ENJOY THE ITALIAN BUFFET IN THE SPIRIT OF CARNEVALE, AND SING THE PRAISES OF SAN GIUSSEPPE IN THE TRUE TRADITION OF OUR PARENTS.

6

ST. ANTHONY'S DAY CELEBRATION:

St. Anthony's Day Celebration was conceived by and begun through the efforts of Feliciano Susi, Iaffette Celli, Carlo Marcozzi; Luigi Marcozzi, Francesco Covelli, Romini and Guido Sulpizi. Present at the first meeting included:

Antonio Coccia, Gaetano Astolfi, Enrico Marinelli, Giovanni and Pietro Camelli, Pasquale Vannucci, Domenico Stortini, Giacinto diSantis, Luigi Indellini, Orazio Arcidiacono, Nicola Scaramozzi, Enrico and Illario Manetti, Angelo Quattrociocchi, Ferdinando Tritelli, Giovanni diMondi, Domenico diSabatino, and Giovanni Gambacorta.

The members met at Antonio's Pool Hall then at 9th between Young and School Streets. The group elected Feliciano Susi as the first president, Francesco Covelli, vice president, Romini Sulpizi, secretary, and Antonio Coccia, treasurer. Afterwards the elected committee officers would meet in the homes of the officers and formulate plans for the celebration.

Elections took place in this manner until the St. Anthony's Society was organized in 1932 to officially take over the running of the Celebration. With the purchase of No. 3 Public School building and the formation of St. Anthony's Club in 1933, the Society would meet there annually to elect the committee officers for the celebration.

In the beginning the feast would be celebrated on the day that St. Anthony is honored - June 13th. The men would take off from work and later since many worked at the American Manganese (Abex) and Deemer Steel, the two plants would declare a holiday and would close on that day. This custom could not be continued by the two plants so the celebration was transferred to the Saturday before the feast. In 1965 the celebration was transferred to the Sunday after the feast. This year, the celebration has shifted to the Sunday before the feast - June 12th. This was done so not to conflict with the celebration held by St. Anthony's Church, Wilmington.

An Italian Band would come down from Philadelphia for the occasion. This band continued to supply the music for the feast until 1965. Today, St. Michael's Band from Gibbstown, New Jersey does the honors. Other bands have also come to New Castle for the feast. They were St. Anthony's Band, Zoli Band from Wilmington, the Neglia Band from Passaic, New Jersey, and our own St. Anthony's Band.

The band at times would arrive the night before and be housed in the homes of the Italian Community. Otherwise, they arrived in the morning. By 8:00 a.m., the band would assemble and march through the streets in the West End playing music and arousing the

7

community. As the band passed the home, the family would fall behind it until everyone was in place. The children would be first in the line of march followed by the ladies and lastly the men. On many occasions the children would carry small American and Italian flags. As the marchers made their way to the church, the band would continue to play Italian symphonic marches. At the convent, which was where the present New Castle Library is today, the assembly would stop. The Sisters were the official custodians of the banner bearing an image of St. Anthony. An impressive ceremony would be enacted by the officials who would present themselves to the Sisters and the banner was officially turned over to them. The ceremony would be repeated after the procession.

After the ceremony of the Banner, the procession continued to the church. A Solemn High Mass in honor of St. Anthony was sung. After the Mass, the band would enter the church playing a march and the Statue of St. Anthony was taken from the altar and ceremoniously carried out of the church to take its place in the procession.

At first, only a banner bearing the image of St. Anthony was carried in the procession. From the banner three ribbon streamers were attached on either side. These were held by six little girls dressed in white while the banner was carried in solemn procession. Later, a statue was purchased and this was carried by four able bodied men. Two flags were carried at the head of the procession - one American, and one Italian. These flags were carried by the same individuals annually and when they passed away, their children took their place. Today this honor is alternated among several families. After World War II, the Statue of St. Anthony was placed upon a float that was beautifully decorated. Today the procession includes the one bearing St. Anthony, another carrying the Virgin Mary, the other with the relic of St. Anthony

Following the Mass, the procession would reassemble in its original order. It would march through the Historical Area of the Community and work its way towards the West End. When it arrived in the West End, the pace of the procession would be much slower before its return to the Church. During the procession, the band played beautiful Italian symphonic marches and fireworks would be set off along the route.

Upon its return to the Church, the Statue of St. Anthony again would be ceremoniously returned to the Altar preceded by the band playing a religious tune followed by the participants. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament would take place immediately followed by the distribution of St. Anthony's bread.

Today, the celebration takes place in the afternoon. The procession is preceded by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament and after the procession the distribution of the bread.

After the procession, the members of the band would be taken into the homes and dutifully served a full course Italian meal.

U It was a festive occasion where the community played host to relatives and friends alike who came to New Castle for the celebration.

At mid-afternoon games and other sporting events took place on 9th between Clayton and Young Streets. Some of the games included chasing the greased pig, climbing the grease pole and bocci contest. The band would reassemble and continue to play music on a temporary stand until 5:00 p.m. After a brief repast, the festivities moved to St. Anthony's field.

The band would again perform in concert but the mood of the music changed. Overtures and Operatic Arias would be played. More games and food were available in a Carnevale atmosphere. The evening would end with a giant fireworks display.

With the development of Washington Square, the festivities were moved to the St. Peter's Church grounds in 1970.

The festivities continue basically unchanged save for a few modifications to meet the changing times. The festivities begin shortly after the procession returns to the church. The band is dutifully fed and rested before the evening concert. A number of games are played climaxing in the grease pole climb atop of which are a number of prizes for those who reach the top. Carnival rides entertain both young and old. Food and refreshments are served and the evening is brought to a close with a giant fireworks display.

The sons, daughters and grandchildren of the original organizers in the Italian Community continue to carry on this wonderful tradition with pride and religious zeal.

Organizations

ST. ANTHONY'S SOCIETY

The Italian Community was not organized into any type of organization until the formation of St. Anthony's Society in 1932 and St. Anthony's Club in 1933. The men would come together and deputize a committee to serve the needs of the community as these needs presented themselves.

Prior to the formation of the Society, these men were brought together for the celebration of St. Anthony's Day and St. Joseph's Day.

Father Edward Lienhouser saw the need to organize this group and the Society was formed in 1932 to take over the celebration of these feasts as well as other customs carried on by the Community.

The co-organizers and first officers of the St. Anthony's Society were Vincent Coccia, president; Guido deAscanis, Sr., vice president; Pierinò Pierantozzi, secretary; and Luigi Marcozzi, treasurer. It was an officially recognized parish organization.

Meetings were held monthly as well as monthly attendance at Mass and Communion in a body. On the Sunday before Christmas and Palm Sunday, the Communion Breakfast followed the corporate monthly Mass and Communion. World War II brought a halt to the monthly attendance of Mass in a body, but the custom of Christmas and Easter Communion Breakfast continued.

The Society continues to meet quarterly and the custom of attending Mass and Communion in a body followed by the Communion Breakfast on Palm Sunday continues.

Whereas in the beginning, it was strictly a men's only function, today the entire family attends the Mass and Communion and the Breakfast. A guest speaker is featured and an annual award to a deserving member of the Italian Community has been added.

St. Anthony's Club

In 1933 the No. 3 Public School building at the north end of Gray Street was abandoned in favor of the new William Penn School - now the New Castle Middle School).

The president of the Society suggested to the membership that it purchase the building in the name of the Society for its use

Unfortunately, a number of the members could not see the merit in this. Therefore a second group was formed to purchase Number 3 school and formed the Corporation known as St. Anthony's Club in the hopes that financial gain would be theirs. This dream never came to pass. But its effect on the Italian Community has been so profound that its consequences are felt to the present day.

Vincenzo Di Menco conceived the idea to found an Italian Club. Others who played an important role were Luigi Marcozzi, Guido De Ascanis

It was suggested that ^A meeting be held for the purpose of purchasing the building.

The Board of Education was approached and offered \$600.00 for the building. The members promptly raised the money to purchase the building and renovation began in 1935. The building was ready for occupancy by 1936.

With the purchase of the No. 3 Public School building in 1933, the activities moved to that location. The club provided the Italian Community with a unique meeting place and social life. The St. Anthony's Society, the St. Anthony's band and citizenship classes were organized. A strong sports program was established where players and spectators participated enthusiastically.

On Sundays and week days the men would play cards and bocci ball. Later a full sports program was put into effect---baseball and football. There were a number of championship teams prior to World War II. After World War II a Little League ball team as well as a Semi Pro baseball and softball team were sponsored. In football a new name was added---St. Anthony's Son's of Rest team coached by Dominick Manetti and Salvatore Arcidiacono. Picnics were held during the summer months at White Crystal Beach in Maryland.

The Club also served as a Social Hall where small parties and Americanization classes were held. It became the center for St. Anthony's Day Celebrations.

St. Gabriel's Lodge, O.S.I.A.

St. Anthony's Club was a local club and served the community well. It did not wish to be part of a National Organization. As a result, those members who wished to have National ties, founded the Lodge in 1953 and affiliated itself with the Order Son's of Italy in America. This Organization was not a rival to St. Anthony's Club. In fact both organizations worked side by side on many local projects. Today, it is the more active of the two clubs. Luigi Indellini the founder of the Lodge served as its leader for many years and was an inspiration to the younger members.

St. Anthony's Band

St. Anthony's Band began in 1939 under the leadership of Francesco Covelli, Giovanni Ioannoni, and Luigi Indellini. There were 30 members in the band. It disbanded during World War II.

The Maestro, Don Domenico ^{Gambacorta} from Naples, Italy, was brought to New Castle by the Band Committee, housed at the Yacucci residence and given employment at the American Brake Shoe Co (Abex). The Maestro was a strict disciplinarian. Practice was held on the 2nd floor of St. Anthony's Club every Tuesday evening. Many former band members still carry scars from the Maestro's baton, which he used to remind everyone when they hit a sour note or were not paying attention. It was a very good band, being called upon to play in the local St. Anthony's Day Celebration as well as other festive occasions for miles around.

The Business Community

A number of the early immigrants became successful businessmen in the community.

Auto

Giovanni Gambacorta, founder of Gambacorta Motors in 1939, began by selling used cars while employed at the Old Delaware Rayon plant, now Crown Zellerbach. He was able to obtain a Willy franchise and began selling cars full time. The early years were a struggle but victory is not gained without a struggle. In 1946 a Kaiser franchise was obtained and Mr. Gambacorta sold Kaiser-Frazers, and

the Henry J as well as Willy Jeeps. When Kaiser withdrew from the automobile business, a Chrysler franchise was secured. Today it is the largest Chrysler-Plymouth dealership in the Delaware Valley. The children, Vincent, Henry, and Anthony have taken over the operation of the business.

Construction

Giovanni Di Mondri founder of Delaware Block Company was working for Earnest Di Sabatino and Sons in the early 30s. He acquired a hand block machine and began making blocks in his back yard after work and selling them. He persuaded Mr. Di Sabatino to buy from him and in turn Mr. Di Sabatino allowed him to quit his job, make blocks full time. Di Sabatino became his first big customer and induced fellow contractors to buy from the Delaware Block Company. As business expanded Giovanni purchased the property on 7th Street parallel to the railroad and moved his operations there. When World War II started, the government bought blocks to build army barracks and housing projects for defense workers. From a humble beginning, Delaware Block has become the largest supplier of blocks in the Delaware Valley. Wyoming Block of Dover and a host of smaller companies are owned by Delaware Block. The children, Joseph (deceased), Pasquale, and Francis have taken over the operation of the company.

The founder of Aldo Gibellino and Son was Aldo Gibellino who was a carpenter with the Giuseppe Bellanca Aircraft Corporation. When Bellanca sold his interest, Gibellino formed a partnership with Guido De Ascanis to build homes on South Street in New Castle. After that project, Gibellino went into business for himself and built Penn Acres, a project that has lasted over 20 years and continues today largely in the hands of his son Ronald.

Guido De Ascanis & Sons was founded by Guido De Ascanis who was a stonemason and bricklayer. He began by repairing sidewalks and rehabilitating old homes in the West End. After the war he formed a partnership with Aldo Gibellino to build homes on South Street. After that project De Ascanis entered the Custom Home Building field in which he excelled. The firm built Van Dyke Village and Washington Square in New Castle, as well as a number of projects in New Castle County. The firm is run by the children, Francis, Emmett, Guido, Jr. and Joseph.

Joseph and Daniel Aceto began rehabilitating homes in New Castle about 1965. Through their efforts many old homes were saved from the wrecking ball.

Barbers

The first barber was *William Antonio son of Francesco Antonio* opened a shop in New Castle on a full time basis. Sabatino Di Domenicis also cut hair from time to time while holding a full time job. But the barber who served the Italian community the longest was Pasquale Vannucci. He held a full time job with the American Brake Shoe (Abex) on the 11 to 7 shift. Each evening he cut hair from 6 to 10 p.m.

Tailors

Giovanni Lalli was the first tailor to serve the community. He moved to Philadelphia in 1920 to continue his trade. Many of his paesano's continued to travel to Philadelphia to have their stits made by him. Mr. Lalli was also an early leader in the Italian community being credited with the celebration of Columbus Day from 1913 until 1920.

Nicola Santucci who lived in Wilmington opened his shop in 1925 serving as tailor and dry cleaners. The business is in the hands of his son Albert.

Silvio Ciabattoni, a relative new comer, opened his shop in 1965. He carried a complete line of men's clothing as well as dry cleaning services.

Baker

Francesco Sulpizi opened his shop in 1928. His specialty was bread and pizza. The Italian community was served fresh Italian bread everyday. Many would eat the bread when it was still warm adding olive oil for flavoring. What a treat! At Easter time the ladies would use the facilities to bake Easter bread and for weddings cook chickens and turkeys. During the fall hunting season, a favorite pastime involved cooking the results of the hunt at the bakery and bring it to the Club for feasting. Luigi and Emedio Marcozzi, Pietro Mangini, as well as James Tritelli and Anthony Marcozzi were some of the best hunters bringing home a bountiful collection of rabbits, ducks, geese, pheasants and black birds. Nicolo Ianni, a former cook in the Italian Navy, was signed on as chief chef for these occasions.

Grocers

Francesco Covelli had a small store run by his wife. Fresh milk was provided from his own cows.

Pietro Octavio had a small grocery store serving the southern part of the West End.

Pasquale Marcozzi started his business in 1928. He served the usual Italian products until 1946 when he moved to Wilmington and operated a bar and Pizza shop at Scott and Lancaster Streets now the present home of Remedio's Restaurant.

Michelle Iannoni first started a store at 9th and Clayton Streets in Carlo Marcozzi's house in 1932. He has saved many a family from starvation by extending credit to members of the community. The business is now in the hands of his son, Angelo.

Shoemaker

Domenico Di Sabatino opened his shop in 1928. Domenico was a skilled tradesman. He could make a complete pair of shoes. The business is in the hands of his son, Francis.

Tavern

James Antonio purchased Antonio's Cafe from the Toman family. He worked many hours and maintained a good place. The business is in the hand of his son, John.

Miscellaneous

Assunta Sulpizi operates a delicatesson which she opened in 1946.

Teodoro Yacucci operated a soda bottling plant from his home and the product was distributed locally.

Natale Alvini and Alberto Zanni opened the first Sandwich shop in New Castle in 1937. hot dogs and hamburgers were their specialty. Clams on the half shell were a delight. Richmands ice cream and an assortment of candies were available.

Cast's Sub Shop founded by Anthony and Lena Castiglione opened in 1950. Steak sandwiches are their specialty.

Vincent Manetti is the proprietor of Manetti's Restaurant featuring Italian foods.

Vincent and Americo Coccia operated the Pompei Restaurant for many years featuring Italian was well as American cuisine.

The Federicci Family operated a Restaurant at 2 & Chestnut Sts between 1937 and 1940.

The following, although not closely related to the Italian Community in New Castle deserve mention since their businesses werewithin a one mile radius of New Castle. They were Vincenzo Del Aversano who operated a Sand Pit below the city. Giuseppe operated a tavern in the same general area. Daniel Mattasino operated Continental Block in Wilmington Manor; and Giuseppe Rizzo, a General Contractor located above the city in the vicinity of the Delaware Memorial Bridge.

Bosco

Service to Our Country

During World War I Francesco Ianni was decorated with the Silver Star while serving in France. Relio De Boto served with distinction in France and he along with Philip Susi were prominent in the Delaware National Guard..

With the outbreak of World War II many sons of the now established immigrant served in the Armed Forces of the United States. A number of them achieved high rank in the Army and National Guard.

Anthony Marcozzi, son of Carlo, was killed in action while serving in France with the 101st Airborne Division. Americo Coccia became a Captain in the Army. Lt. Colonel Julian Cini, Jr. was one of the Army's leading Air Defense experts. Francis Ianni, Jr. a graduate of West Point retired as a Colonel and was appointed Adjutant General of the Delaware National Guard in 1977 with the rank of Major General. Pasquale Marinelli, James Marcozzi, and Augustine

Di Girolamo and Anthony Quattrocicchi achieved the rank of Lt. Colonel. James Sulpizi has the rank of Colonel and Joseph Di Angelo is a Captain in the National Guard.

Civic Leaders

A number of citizens played an important role in the civic and political life of the community. Joseph Di Mondì was the first Italian to be elected as a member of the Trustees of New Castle Common. Later Francis De Ascanis and Henry Gambacorta joined its ranks. The Trustees of the Common, whose members are elected for life, administer the lands left in "Common" by the Dutch in 1651, and reaffirmed by William Penn in 1701 for the benefit of the citizens of New Castle.

Pasquale Marinelli, Daniel Susi, and Philip Susi served on the New Castle city council. John T. Cini also served on council and became the first Italian to be named chief of Police.

Although various persons in the Italian community played important roles none was so broadly involved as Philip Susi in various civic activities.

Philip Susi came to America when he was 10 years old. He attended the local schools and acquired a good speaking knowledge of English. Since the other Italians could not speak English, Philip served as their interpreter. This put him in the unique position of being involved in every facet of the Italian community. He served as President of St. Anthony's Day Celebration, St. Anthony's Club, Venerable of St. Gabriel's Lodge. He played important roles in the St. Anthony's Society and Band. Philip served on City Council for a number of years; President of the Goodwill Fire Co. and the County Fireman's Association; President of New Castle Little League, coach and manager of St. Anthony's baseball and football teams; Chairman of the 3d District Democratic Organization, was active in the Delaware National Guard. He single handedly built the Little League Association into a dynamic organization for youth. With the help of Joseph Di Mondì, materials were donated to build six playing fields for both boys and girls.

Philip has been honored by the Italian community as well as the Fire Company and Little League Association.

Joseph Di Mondì, prior to his untimely death in 1974 was active in St. Anthony's Society and the Celebration. A great supporter of the Little League, active in Democratic Party he has sorely been missed in the Italian community.

Today, the Italian Community has matured from an immigrant community to a well established and important segment of this small town on the west shore of the Delaware River.

The first Italian immigrant to settle in New Castle was Carlo Marozzi who arrived in 1898 and lived aboard a river boat initially. Carlo returned to Italy in 1902 and returned to New Castle in 1903 bringing with him his wife Maria and his brothers, Francesco, Davido and Silvestro. Along with

the Marcozzi brothers a number of other Italians began to arrive. They were as follows: Francesco Antonio, Vincenzo Di Giangiacomo (Gonzon), Pietro Ottaviano (Octavio), Giaginto Di Santis, Luigi, Achille and Antonio Marcozzi, Ferdinando Tritelli, Pasquale and Giovanni Marcozzi. Antonio Coccia, Nicola Scaramozzi, ~~SERAFINO~~ Medora, Giovanni Di Monte (Di Mondì), Antonio Di Mario, Francesco Covelli, Giovanni Lalli, Francesco and Nicola Ianni, Feliciano Susi, Illario and Enrico Manetti, Antonio Giaffre (Jeffery), Antonio Castiglione, Illario and Francesco Baldini, Tadeo Sterlichì, Sabatino Di Domenicis, Antonio Di Pietropaolo (Di Pietropaul), Luciano Di Giralamo, Iafettè Celli, Nicola Consorti, Teodoro Iacucci (Yacucci), Guido Camponelli plus a host of others whose names are known to the forgotten past made up the Italian Community prior to World War I.

After World War I quite a few of the early settlers found there way to New Castle via Baltimore. Enrico Marinelli, Aurelio Trabuzzi (Relio De Boto), Giovanni and Pietro Camello (Camelli), Pietro Mancini (Mangini), ~~CITTO~~ Cini, Antonio Gatti (Gotto), Cesare ~~Carlo~~ Spacasassa, and Rafaello De Vito.

Vagnoni

Others, through friends and acquaintances came directly to New Castle. These were Francesco, ~~Romini~~ Romini and Guido Sulpizi, Emedio Marcozzi, Antonio Calvarese, Antonio Esopi, Domenico Chirilli, Orazio Arcidiacono, Natale Alvini, Antonio Barbizzi, Domenico Di Sabatino, Luigi Indellini, Pasquale Vannucci, Pierino Pierantozzi, Angelo Quattrococchi, Aldo Gibellino, Antonio and Carmine D' Angelo (Di Angelo), Domenico Giansanti, Bruno Giacomelli, Alberto Di Filippo (Phillips), ~~DOMENICO~~ Stortini, Giovanni Gambacorta Pietro Cerroni, Francesco Calvarese, Giovanni and Michelle Ioannoni,, Vincenzo Di Menco, Gaetano Astolfi, Beniamino Petrucci, Vincenzo Celani, Giuseppe Cimino, Michele Cerra, and Nicola Di Tunna, Nazareno and Fillipe Gallie.

Frank Covelli, Luigi Clementoni, Carlo Marozzi