

gan to take form, these same religious were entrusted with the care of the hospital.'

1726.

In the month of October, 1726, Mr. Perrier, lieutenant of a ship of the line, was appointed Commandant-General of Louisiana² in place of Mr. de Bienville, who returned to France. Although everything seemed quiet in the country, the new commandant soon saw the necessity of having more troops than he found there. The better he knew the Indians, the more convinced he became that they could never be made permanent allies till we had securely prevented their being our enemies, and that our neighbors could be delivered from the temptation of urging them to conspire against us, only by garrisoning all the posts in such a way as to have no fear of them. Nevertheless, I do not find that he pressed the Company to send him any reinforcements before the year 1729; but in the month of August of that year, he asked for two or three hundred good soldiers.

Perrier
Commandant-
General of
Louisiana.

It was somewhat late; nevertheless, he not only did not obtain what he asked, but in one of his letters of March 18th, in the following year, he complains that in their answer they charge him with wishing an increase of troops only to have more men under his command, or to

He asks aid
in vain.

des Jésuites de la Louisiane," published by F. Carayon, Paris, 1865. There is a contemporary tribute to them in the "Relation de la Louisiane ou Mississippi écrite à une Dame par un officier de Marine," in *Voyages au Nord*, v., p. 25. Of the Capuchin mission there is no published account.

¹ See Treaty with Ursulines, Sept. 13, 1726. Gayarré, i., p. 223. For Brevet of King, Sept. 18, 1726, and an account of the first nuns, see Tranchepain, *Relation du Voyage des Premières Ursulines à la Nouvelle Orleans et de leur établissement en cette ville*, New York, 1859. Life of St. Angela Merici, p. 200-219. They reached New Orleans Aug. 7, 1727.

² Perrier had distinguished him-

self in reducing Fort d'Arguin in Africa. Le Page du Pratz, iii., p. 325. This author, as well as Dumont, eulogizes him, ii., pp. 123-5. See his Instructions. Gayarré, i., p. 224. He was made Lieut.-Gen'l for his services against the Natchez. Le Page du Pratz, iii., 325. This year copper coin, struck for Louisiana, was made current, and not only legal tender, but any stipulation for payment in gold or silver made penal. Edict, Oct. 31, 1726. Gayarré, i., p. 228. This copper coin bore on one side two L en sautoir, and on the other, Colonies Françaises. It was struck at Rochelle. Dumont, ii., p. 55. For an account of the paper money previously issued, see *ib.*, p. 54.