

way to New Orleans (1729), Du Poisson halted at the Natches village,—unfortunately, at the time when those savages were enraged at the tyranny of the local French commandant. They treacherously murdered Du Poisson, on the day after his arrival (Nov. 28, according to Shea, *Church in Colon. Days*, pp. 573, 574; Dec. 31, as stated in archives of Jesuit order, according to Sommervogel).

39 (p. 261).—Jean Souel also came to Louisiana in 1726, and ministered to the Yazooos. That tribe was instigated by the Natches to hostilities against the French, and, like the Natches, began by attacking a missionary. On Dec. 11, 1729, a party of Yazooos murdered Father Souel—who, as Le Petit states, was “not more than 35 or 36 years of age at his death.”

40 (p. 265).—L'Orient is a fortified seaport of France, situated at the mouth of the Scorff, on the Bay of Biscay. It is noted for its establishments for the manufacture of marine artillery and for naval construction. It was founded in 1664 by the Company of the West Indies (vol. xlix., note 22; vol. 1., note 18).

41 (p. 269).—Nicolas Ignace de Beaubois was born at Orléans, France, Oct. 15, 1689; at the age of seventeen he became a Jesuit novice. In 1720 he was in Illinois, at the Kaskaskia mission. Early in 1726 he went to France in quest of more Jesuit priests, in order to reopen the Louisiana missions of that order. At the same time he made arrangements for the establishment of an Ursuline convent at New Orleans. Returning to Louisiana (1727) as superior of that mission, and with powers of vicar-general, he brought seven other priests, who were at once despatched among the neighboring tribes for missionary work—the Company of the Indies not allowing Jesuits to minister to the French colonists. Beaubois held the office of superior only three years, but continued to reside there until 1735, and was director of the Ursuline convent. He was finally recalled to France—as Shea thinks, through the influence of the Capuchins, then in ecclesiastical control of Louisiana. Sommervogel states that Beaubois was at Vannes from 1752 to 1762 as “director of retreats.” The date of his death is not recorded.—See Shea's *Church in Colon. Days*, pp. 568–573, 580–582.

Sommervogel cites a MS. written by Beaubois “preserved at Paris in the Bureau of Fortifications and Colonies;” it is entitled, *Mémoire sur l'importance de fortifier l'Ouabache que les Anglais peuvent facilement occuper*. He also cites from *Mercure* (December, 1725), *Harangue au Roy Louis XV.*, “when presenting to the king some Illinois savages who had come with him to France.”

42 (p. 273).—As mentioned in preceding note, Beaubois secured (1726) in France a band of Ursuline nuns to come to New Orleans;