

they were to conduct both a hospital and a school. They were eleven in number, their superior being Mother Marie Tranchepain de St. Augustin; this nun wrote an account of their voyage, apparently for circulation among the houses of the order in France—*Relation du Voyage des Fondatrices de la Nouvelle Orléans* (published, with other documents relating to this enterprise, by Shea in 1859). The Sisters were obliged to remain in temporary hired quarters until July 17, 1734, when they established themselves in the convent built for them. Mother Marie, however, did not live to participate in this happy event; she died on Nov. 11, 1733.

The Ursulines thus sent to Louisiana were supported by the Company of the Indies; the contract made by them with the nuns is given in full by French in *La. Hist. Colls.*, part iii., pp. 79-83.

43 (p. 277).—René Tartarin and Étienne d'Outreleau (Doutreleau), Jesuit priests, came to Louisiana in 1727, with the Ursuline nuns. They were assigned to the Illinois mission. Tartarin remained at Kaskaskia at least two or three years. D'Outreleau was born Oct. 11, 1693, and became a Jesuit novice at the age of twenty-two. He remained in the Mississippi Valley twenty years, returning to France in 1747. In 1728, he seems to have been at "the fort on the Wabash,"—that is, at Post Vincennes, established about that time; later, he was chaplain of the hospital at New Orleans.

44 (p. 279).—Mathurin le Petit was born at Vannes, France, on Feb. 6, 1693, and was admitted to the Jesuit order when nineteen years old. Coming to Louisiana in 1726, he became a missionary among the Choctaws (called *Chasses* by Du Poisson, in our text). Two or three years later, he was appointed superior of the Louisiana missions, and resided at New Orleans; he died in that country, on Oct. 18, 1739.

Alexis F. X. de Guyenne was born Dec. 29, 1696, and became a novice when sixteen years old. He came to Louisiana with Beaubois in 1726, and was sent to the Alibamu (Alabamas), among whom the French had built a fort. He was still there in 1730, and later ministered to the Arkansas tribes. The rest of his life was spent in the Illinois mission, of which he was superior during at least 1749-56; he died there in 1762. The Alibamu tribe (belonging, like most others of that region, to the Maskoki family) were located on the Alabama River. The French fort mentioned above was built in 1713, at the request of the savages themselves; it was abandoned in 1762, and some of the Alibamu then followed the French to the Mississippi, where they settled, about sixty miles above New Orleans.—See Gatschet's *Migration Legend*, pp. 85-89.

Jean Dumas was born at Lyons, Sept. 10, 1696, and entered the Jesuit novitiate at the age of fifteen years. Coming to Louisiana