

d'Oriol, during their sojourn at Bayonne, which lasted two weeks. This Gentleman hardly left them at all, and rendered them all the kind offices that they could have expected from a most zealous member of their own order. On leaving Bayonne, the Jesuits of Louisiana obtained a passport from Monsieur the marquis d'Amou, commandant in that town; this is a precaution which strangers are obliged to use, in order to enter the kingdom and to travel there with safety. The Jesuits regarded themselves henceforth as strangers in France, and they wished to protect themselves from any bad treatment that might befall them. At Bordeaux they found also a great number of their brethren, who were uncertain of their fate, and who feared that the parliament of that town would follow the example that the parliament of the Capital had just set; they mutually consoled one another over their adventures.

Until then, the four Jesuits of Louisiana had journeyed together; upon leaving that town they separated, and each proceeded to the province whither his private affairs led him. Two joined each other again at Paris. Upon their different routes they still found many persons who gave them proofs of friendship, especially at Orleans,—where, as had happened at Bordeaux, the Reverend Carthusian Fathers renewed toward them the evidences of attachment which at all times their holy order has shown toward the Jesuits.

But everywhere the same surprise was expressed that the cession made to the English had not protected the Jesuits. People were still more astonished at their calmness in regard to past events, and to the troubles that they had to fear for the future. It is