leagues above New Orleans, and on the same side. It now belongs to Sieur Pénicaut, the author of this narrative, who bought it from them.

That of M. de Chantour, who came with eight persons, is established a quarter of a league from New Orleans, on the same side—on the right of the Mississippi going upstream.

That of MM. Le Page and Legras, in partnership, who came with six persons: near New Orleans, next to M. Chantour’s.

M. de Boisbriand had arrived aboard the ship named La Duchesse de Noailles. On leaving the ship at Isle Dauphine, he had delivered a packet of letters to M. de Bienville from His Majesty, who gave him the commission of Commandant-General of Louisiana. Also, there was another letter which commissioned M. Pailoux as adjutant-general of troops and commissioned M. Diron, the brother of M. Dartaguet, as captain of a company at the Illinois. Before leaving France, M. de Boisbriand had

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13 The last letter in this name is hard to read. Martyn (Découvertes, V, 533) has “M. de Chantoux (?).” The six entries I have examined strongly support Chantour. Parkman, p. 322, has two clear entries as Chantour. B. F. French (“Annals of Louisiana. . . By M. Pénicaut,” p. 141) has Chantous as the name of a concessionnaire at the old Choupitoulas village.


15 This name is hard to read. It may be Legros.

16 I believe this Diron is the one who became inspector-general of troops in Louisiana. Bernar Diron was a cadet in Chateauguè’s company on March 16, 1709, when Dartaguet was ordonnateur at Mobile. Mobile Baptismal Records.

17 The old ordonnateur who replaced the scribbler La Salle. He left Louisiana in 1711 and was tax collector of the district of Auch in 1723. Pénicaut dedicated his narrative to him, and I believe that the Clermont ms., from which this edition has been translated, was the personal copy of this member of the Diron-Dartaguet family.