

Arrival in  
Frontier Town,  
St. Charles



September 7 to October 3, 1818

# Les Petites Cotes 1769



In 1769 Louis Blanchette, a French hunter and explorer, built a hunting and trapping headquarters at "the point where the first creek flowed from the first hills on the left bank" of the Missouri River above its junction with the Mississippi. Other cabins sprang up around Blanchette's cabin, and he called the settlement the Little Hills, "Les Petites Cotes."

<https://scchs.org/cpage.php?pt=24#General%20History>

In 1791, Manuel Perez, Spanish Lieutenant Governor of the Louisiana Territory, dedicated the village of "San Carlos Borromeo." The culture and language was predominately French, since most of the settlers were French-Canadian.

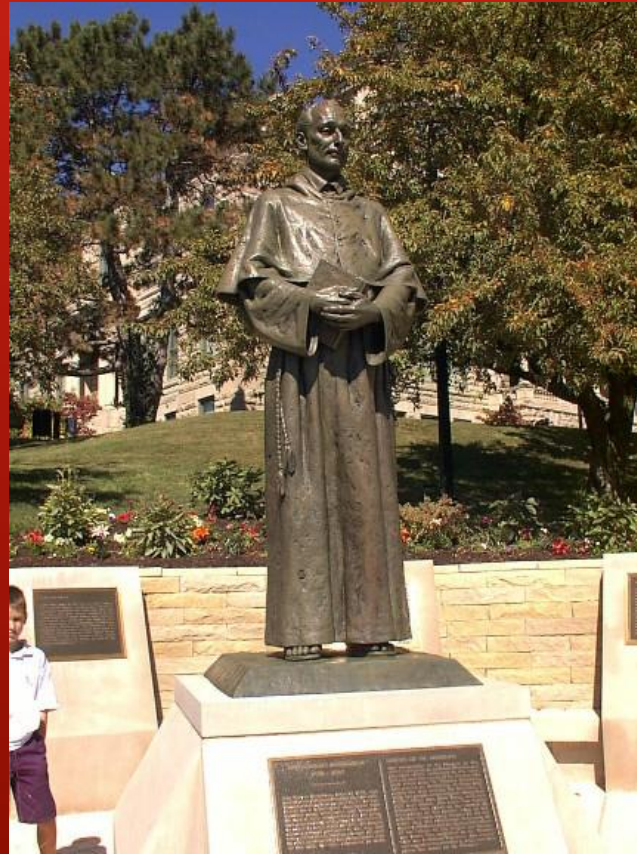
<https://scchs.org/cpage.php?pt=24#General%20History>

St. Charles Borromeo Log Church



# San Carlos Borromeo

1791



<http://www.borromeoparish.com/Old-Site/parishhistory.html>

# Daniel Boone Mid 1790's



<http://greatriverroad.com/stcharles/boonehome.htm>

From the mid-1790s there was a wave of migrants from Kentucky and Tennessee settling in or passing through St. Charles County which included Daniel Boone. The Boone home, built by his son Nathan, in western St. Charles County still stands.

<https://scchs.org/cpage.php?pt=24#General%20History>

# Lewis & Clark 1804

In May, 1804, immediately following the Louisiana Purchase, Lewis and Clark, beginning their famous expedition, visited this "village of about 100 houses and 450 inhabitants, chiefly French." Clark and crew, having come up the river to St. Charles on May 16, were joined here four days later by Lewis who had tarried in St. Louis to officiate at the ceremonial transfer of the territory to the United States. Before their return in September, 1806, the name had been anglicized to St. Charles and the United States had established here the third post office west of the Mississippi.

<https://scchs.org/cpage.php?pt=24#General%20History>



<http://www.boodyfinearts.com/projects/stcharlesparks.html>

September 7, 1818



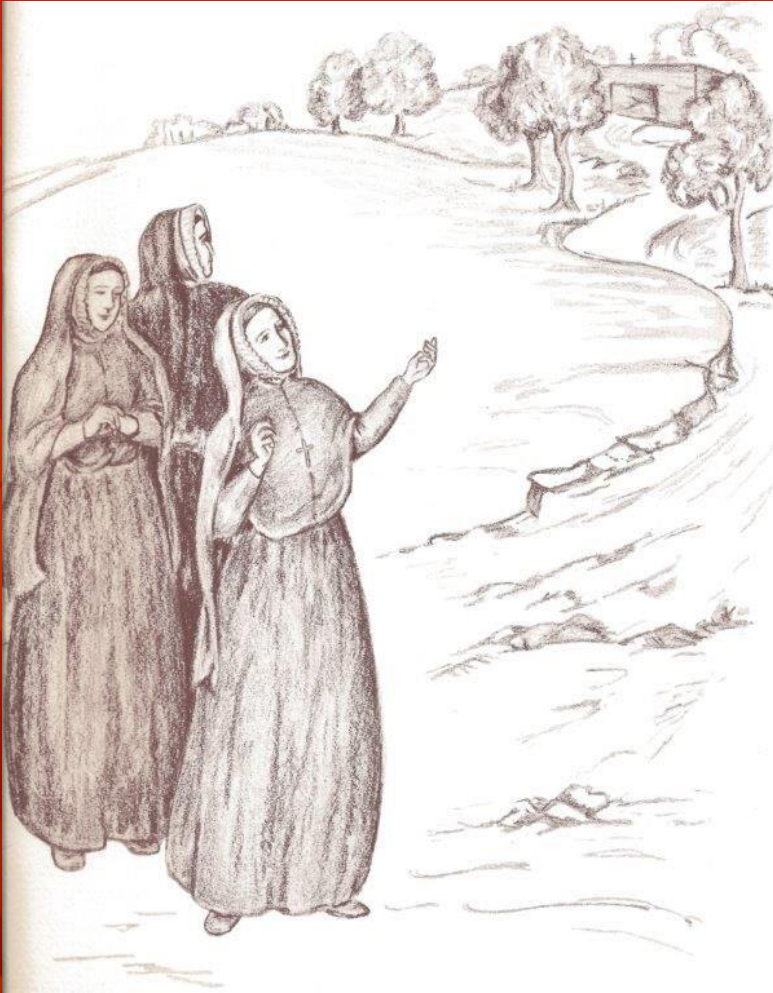
The nuns ride in a carriage from the St. Louis riverfront to the banks of the Missouri River.



September 7, 1818:

They ferry  
across the  
Missouri River  
to  
St. Charles.

# September 7, 1818



Philippine and her four companions finally reach their destination!

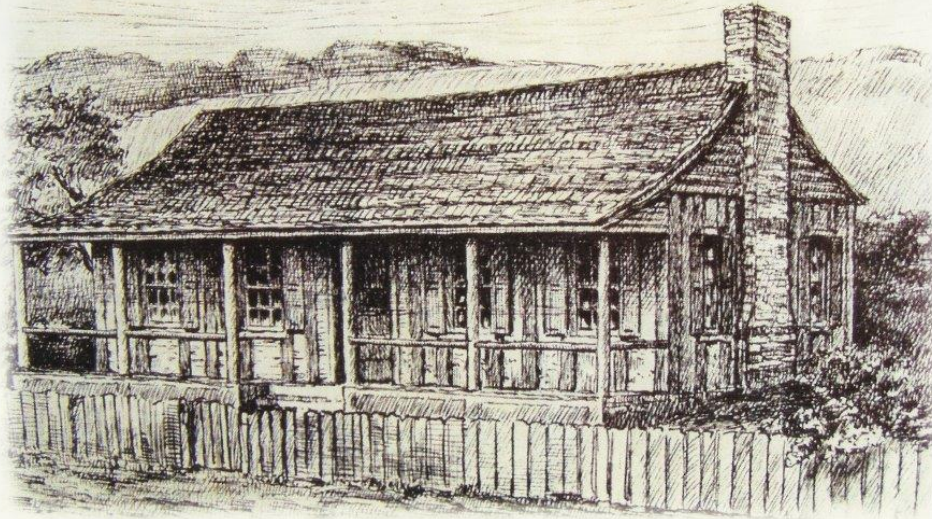
“Divine Providence has brought us to the remotest village in the United States. It is situated on the Missouri, which is frequented only by those trading with the Indians who live not very far away from here, but I have not seen any little Indian girls since we came here.”

— Philippine Duchesne, RSCJ, in a letter to Mother Barat



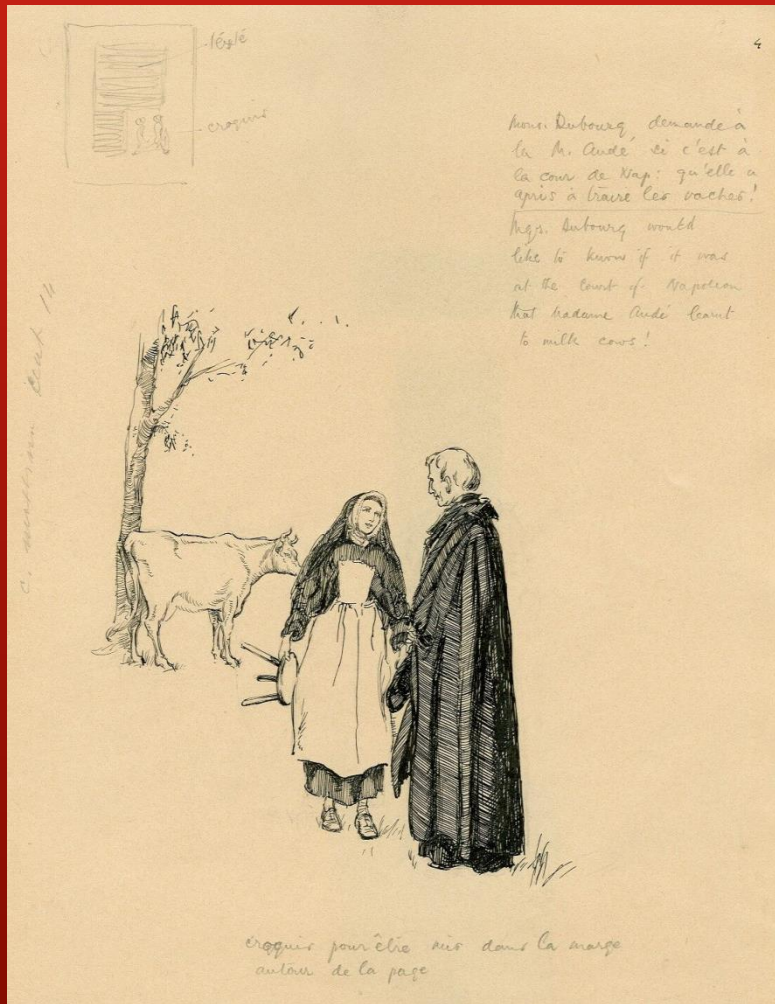
September 8, 1818

## THE "DUQUETTE MANSION"

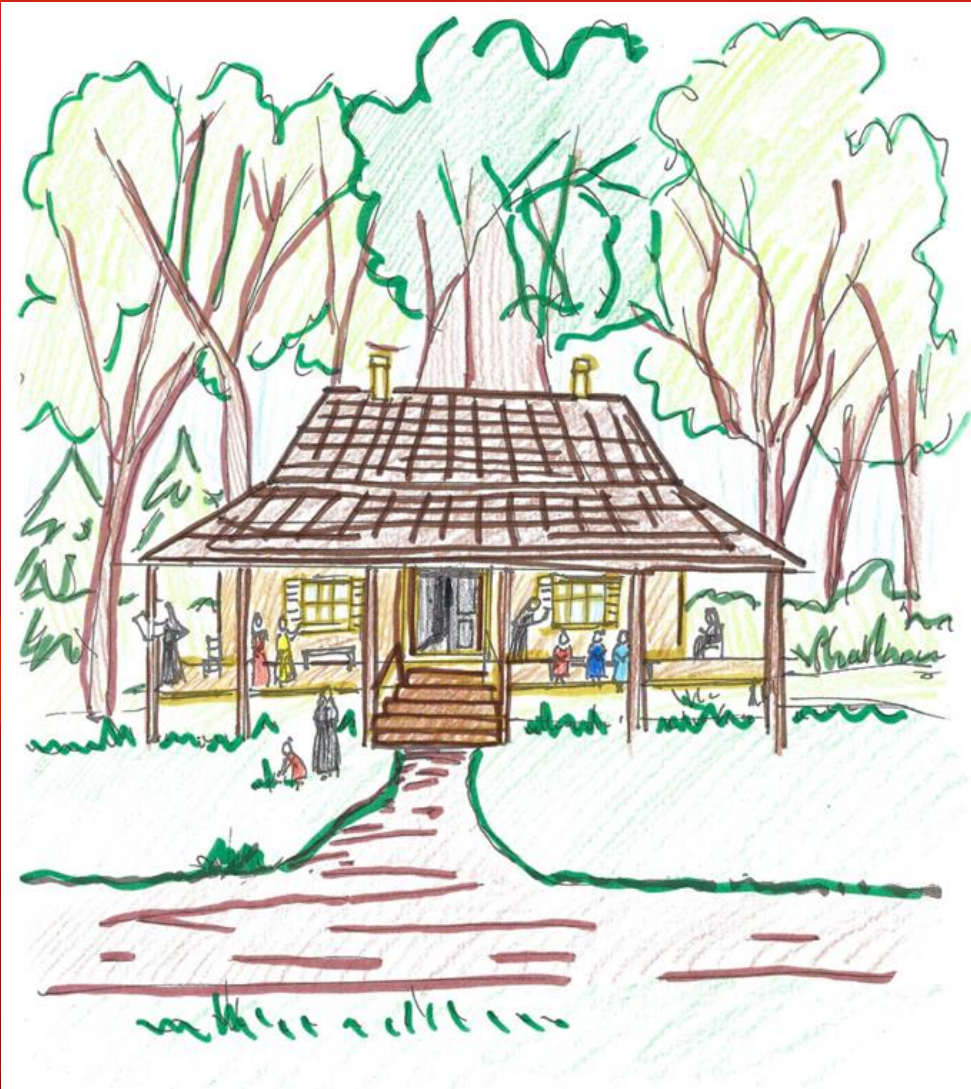


Bishop DuBourg celebrates Mass in the "Duquette Mansion" then leaves for Portage des Sioux to install a new pastor there.

September 12, 1818



Bishop DuBourg returns to St. Louis after celebrating Mass again in St. Charles and installing Father Richard as pastor of the St. Charles Borromeo parish.



September 14, 1818

The first day of school for  
the little daughters of St.  
Charles residents.



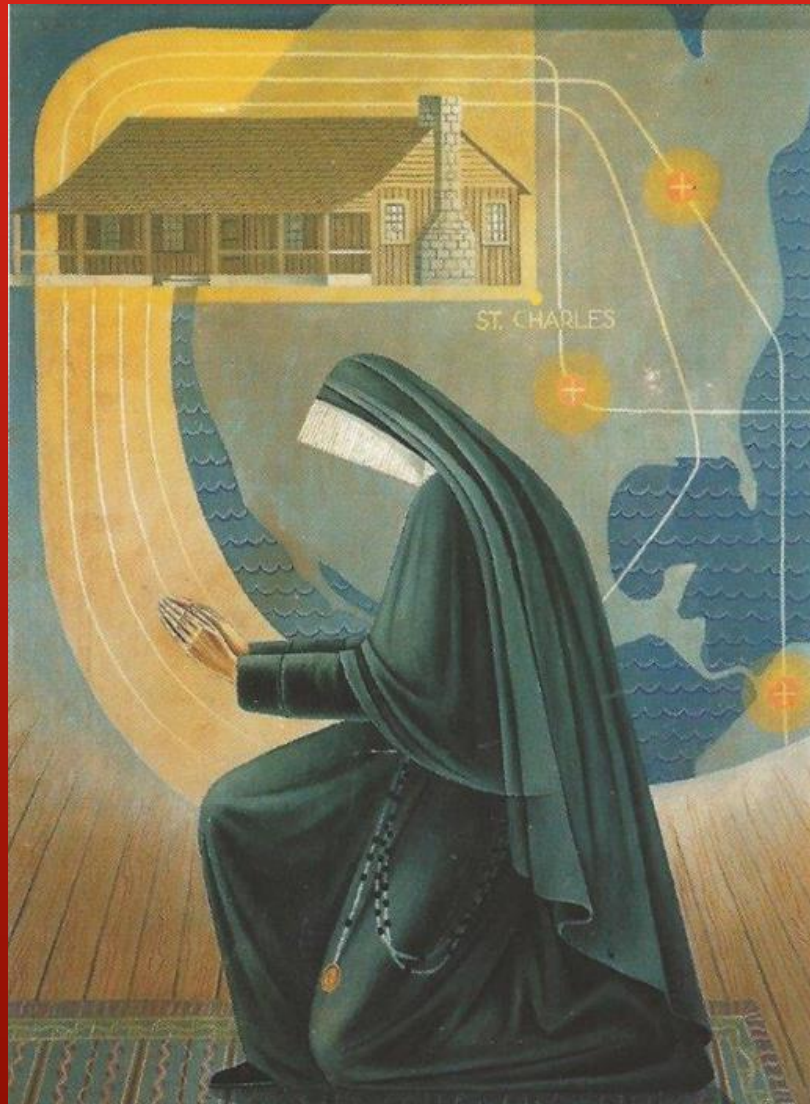
September 20, 1818

On warm days some of the teaching takes place outdoors on the gallery of the “mansion.” More often classes are held indoors.

October 3, 1818

General Pratte keeps his promise and brings two of his daughters (Emilie and Therese) and their cousin Pelagie Chouteau to the Sacred Heart Academy in St. Charles. They will stay for eleven months.





“To do Thy Will, O my God, is all my desire.”

-- Offertory, Votive Mass of the Sacred Heart

Callan, Louise. Philippine Duchesne: Frontier Missionary of the Sacred Heart Maryland:Newman, 1957, Print.