Although the tragedy of the exile of the Acadians from Nova Scotia and the ending of their odyssey for many on the land is still much a part of the life of this area. The Acadian exiles and the Acadian exiles who first set- tled in the Attaekas District. He was also the leader of the Acadian leaders who signed a contract with Capt. Antoine Bernard Dauterive, a former French captain of infantry, to raise cattle in the Attaekas District. The few remaining homes built by the early Acadians become increasingly important as a frame of reference for the early history of this area. One of these "Beaubassin", built by the eldest son of one of the early settlers and cattle ranchers of this area is important from several historical aspects.

**Early Acadian Exiles**

Louis Pierre "Penault" Arceneaux was one of the early Acadian exiles who first set- tled in St. James Parish and then came to the Attaekas District. He was also the leader of the Acadian leaders who signed a contract with Capt. A- toine Bernard Dauterive, a former French captain of infantry, to raise cattle in the Attaekas District. The few remaining homes built by the early Acadians become increasingly important as a frame of reference for the early history of this area. One of these "Beaubassin", built by the eldest son of one of the early settlers and cattle ranchers of this area is important from several historical aspects.

The contract between Capt. Dauterive and the Acadians had another significance as well. It indicated that theAcadians were helped by individuals as well as by the government. "Penault", after signing the contract in 1765, proceeded to seek land on which to raise his cattle. He found that he sought in an area, now near Caren- gno, and purchased the land from the Indians. Because the area reminded him of Beaubassin in Nova Scotia, from which he had been exiled, he named it "Beaubassin" (pretty basin). Early Loui- siana maps designate the area "Settlement of the Arceneaux family." For a time "Penault" traveled between St. James Parish, where he had first set- tled, and his cattle ranch in Beaubassin, but eventually in 1783 he moved his family to the Acadian exiles who first set- tled in Nova Scotia, "Penault" married Marie Ann Bergeron. It was his son, Louis, who built the house near 1800 French and Acadian design at Beaubassin. It was their son, Louis Pierre "Penault" Arceneaux, who was married to Ophelia Mouton, established his ranch in 1765. He was married to Ophelia Mouton, and the house and land from which he was exiled, Louis Pierre "Penault" Arceneaux, named the area Beaubassin (pretty basin) when he bought acreage near Carencro from the Indians to establish his cattle ranch there. His son, Louis, built this house in the late 1780's or early 1790's on the land surrounding it are now owned by Dr. and Mrs. T. J. Arceneaux. Dr. Arceneaux is a descendant of "Penault." (Photo by Mario Mamalakis)

Beaubassin Area

Beaubassin Area Has Historical Significance

FRAME OF REFERENCE FOR EARLY AREA HISTORY

By MARIO MAMALAKIS

Special Features Writer

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