

Adèle de Batz de Trenquelléon

A Brief Chronology of Her Life

- 1789 June 10 — Born in Feugarolles at the Château Trenquelléon; baptized in the parish church.
- 1791 Adèle's father, Baron Charles de Trenquelléon, an officer in the French Guard, leaves home to join in an attempt to restore the monarchy. When it fails, he is forced into exile in England.
- 1792 January 26 — Adèle's brother Charles is born.
- 1797 September 27 — The Baroness' name is inscribed on the list of *émigrés*, and she is forced to leave the country with her children. They go to Spain.
- 1798 Spring — Spanish government exiles lay refugees. Mme de Trenquelléon and the children go to Portugal.
- July — The Baron rejoins the family.
- 1799 June 12 — Adèle's sister Désirée is born.
- 1800 September 8 — The family returns to Spain and settles in San Sebastián.
- 1801 January 6 — Adèle makes her First Communion.
- November 14 — Family returns to France.
- 1802 January — Adèle shows renewed interest in Carmelite life. Obtains a "Rule of Life" from her brother's tutor, M. Ducourneau.
- 1803 February 6 — After a retreat at Carmel, Adèle makes her Confirmation with Jeanne and Agathe Diché.
- 1803 August 5 — Adèle and Jeanne found "The Little Society," an association for mutual support in prayer and the Christian life.
- 1805 April 23 — Jeanne marries Doctor Belloc.
- Adèle begins her apostolate of correspondence.
- February — M. Ducourneau and Charles go to Paris to continue studies.
- M. Larribeau succeeds as spiritual director of both Adèle and the Association.
- 1807 Summer — During a stay at Figeac, Baroness Trenquelléon meets Hyacinthe Lafon, a friend and associate of Chaminade. She tells him of Adèle's work with the Association, and he recognizes the similarities to Chaminade's work. He proposes the idea of affiliation with the Bordeaux Sodality and arranges to have Chaminade send information to Adèle.
- 1808 November 20 — Adèle turns down a marriage proposal.
- 1813 July — The Association formally affiliated with the Bordeaux Sodality.
- 1814 Adèle and some others in the Association take a vow of chastity for six months, taking religious names and wearing silver rings. Her desire is still for religious life. Chaminade agrees.
- 1815 June 18 — The Baron dies, freeing Adèle to follow her "*cher projet*."

- 1816 January 18 — Adèle makes arrangements with M. Diché to rent part of an abandoned convent for the group.
- May 25 — With three friends, Adèle leaves the Château and goes to the Refuge, where two others are waiting. Mlle de Lamourous, appointed guide for the new community by Chaminade, arrives some hours later.
- June 8 — Chaminade arrives for his first meeting with Adèle and brings the text of the Constitutions. He stays for three weeks, explaining the practice of the rule. Before returning to Bordeaux, he appoints Adèle as superior. Jacoupy, Bishop of Agen, names M. Mouran, rector of Agen's major seminary, as confessor and local ecclesiastical superior.
- September 6 — Due to a dispute with Jacoupy concerning the works of the sisters which would require their violation of cloister, Chaminade proposes to make the vow of cloister a special vow which could be dispensed periodically by the superior.
- November 18 — Chaminade authorizes the opening of a school for the poor.
- 1817 July 25 — Jacoupy authorizes the sisters to take final vows, but in a secret ceremony. Chaminade receives the vows.
- 1819 December 27 — Purchase of part of an abandoned Augustinian convent in order to move the community.
- 1820 June 5 — Purchase of a house at Tonneins in order to found a new community.
- September 6 — Community moves to the new convent.
- September 7 — Chaminade and Adèle accompany the sisters to the new community at Tonneins, with Thérèse Yannasch as director.
- October 7 — Adèle admits her cousin Elizabeth de Casteras to the novitiate. She becomes the third Superior General.
- 1823 Thérèse Yannasch dies.
- 1824 July 16 — Community of Condom founded under the direction of Sr. Marie de l'Incarnation de Lachapelle.
- Bishop Jacoupy's approval; he grants the FMI privileges in his diocese and approves the Constitutions.
- July 27 — transfer of the novitiate from Agen to Bordeaux. Adèle goes there, accompanied by Chaminade, and stays for several days.
- 1825 Adèle's illness begins to take its toll. Chaminade instructs her to rest from the apostolate. Her letter writing increases.
- 1826 King approves.
- 1826 Summer — During a visit by Chaminade, a new foundation in Arbois is decided upon.
- October 29 — Sisters depart for Arbois under direction of Sr. Mary Joseph de Casteras.
- December 23 — Adèle receives news that de Casteras has typhoid fever and has received the last rites. Adèle asks prayers from all the communities. Mary Joseph recovers.
- 1827 November 28 — Last letter of Adèle, addressed to Agathe Diché, now director of the community at Tonneins.

- 1828 January 7 — Letter of M. Larribeau to Mother St. Vincent in preparation for Adèle's death.
 January 10 — Adèle dies. Her last words are "Hosanna to the Son of David!"
 January 11 — Funeral in the convent chapel
 January 12 — Burial in the convent cemetery
 Legal approbation by the French government
- 1828 to 1856 — Mother St. Vincent is second Superior General.
 June — Foundation in Alsace
- 1830 Novitiate moves back to Agen from Bordeaux.
- 1836 Foundation of the Third Order Regular at Auch. Jeanne Diché is leader of this foundation.

Trenquelléon Château

