

|  |      |
|--|------|
| Juan Luis Lalande Dappremont, vs Pedro Miraval   | 5-25 |
| Beltrand Lessasier vs Juan Cravier   | 5-22 |
| Pedro Marchand, vs Antonio de Cologny  | 5-28 |
| Claude Treme, vs Pedro Miraval   | 6-1  |
| Case of Juan Bta. Macarty, vs Renato Beluche   | 6-14 |
| Arnaldo Magnon vs Doña Elisabet Roche  | 6-22 |
| Felix Dematterre, vs The succession of Juan Vincent  | 7-15 |
| Antonio Cavalier vs Succession of Juan Vincent   | 7-15 |
| Case of Juan Bautista Macarty, vs Mme. Francisca Voisin  | 7-16 |
| Minor heirs of the succession of Francisco Arnaud, vs<br>Widow Gasolin                             | 7-22 |
| Case of Don Miguel Fortier & Alexo Reau, vs Juan Cravier   | 7-29 |
| Case of Jose Diaz vs Antonio Blanc   | 7-30 |
| Proceedings instituted by Jean Baptiste Legret, to estab-<br>lish his legal residence in this City | 7-30 |
| Succession of Juan Andres Reynaud  | 8-6  |
| Case of Nicolas Fabre Dauny, vs Maria Elisabet Detrehan  | 8-9  |
| Valentin Saulet vs Succession of Pablo Doubourg  | 8-19 |
| Francisco Caisergues, vs Renato Beluche  | 8-19 |
| Succession of Josef Silba  | 8-24 |

1784

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Francis Goussot vs. Andre Joug              | 5-2 |
| Proceedings instituted by Heinrich          | 5-2 |
| Proceedings instituted, Preliminary note by | 5-3 |
| John Heinrich                               |     |
| Francis Goussot vs. Guillermo Gato          | 5-4 |
| Francis Goussot vs. Luis Negro              | 5-6 |
| Proceedings instituted by Maria Theresa     | 5-8 |
| Francis Goussot vs. Antonio                 | 5-9 |

SPANISH TRANSLATIONS

1785

May - August

|                                   |      |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| Proceedings instituted by Pedro   | 5-11 |
| Luis Casero vs. Vincent           | 5-12 |
| Proceedings instituted by Bernabe | 5-14 |
| Proceedings instituted against    | 5-16 |
| Bernabe                           |      |
| Proceedings instituted by Jose    | 5-18 |
| Luis Y. Casero vs. Bernabe        | 5-19 |

e  
e

R

INDEX

1785

|  |      |
|--|------|
| Suit - Francois Cousset vs. Andres Jung                  | 5-2  |
| Proceedings instituted by Boisdore                       | 5-2  |
| Document incomplete. Promissory note by<br>G.L. Etournau | 5-3  |
| Suit - Jacinto Bernar vs. Guillermo Quais                | 5-4  |
| Suit - Nicolas Delassize vs. Luis Dapremont              | 5-6  |
| Proceedings instituted by Maria Theresa                  | 5-8  |
| Suit - Juan B. Foundir vs. Bernabe                       | 5-9  |
| Suit - Alexandro Baure vs. Antonio Lamis                 | 5-9  |
| Proceedings instituted by Francisco J.L.<br>Dorgenoy     | 5-9  |
| Proceedings instituted by Pedro Bauche                   | 5-11 |
| Suit - Luis Chamard vs. Vincent Dathcherut               | 5-12 |
| Proceedings instituted by Bartolome T.<br>Beuregard      | 5-14 |
| Proceedings instituted against Pedro<br>Bousigue         | 5-16 |
| Proceedings instituted by Juan Batailhey                 | 5-18 |
| Suit - Luis T. Beuregard vs. Nicolas<br>Daunois          | 5-19 |

|   |      |
|---|------|
| Proceedings instituted against Francois J. Souvage      | 5-21 |
| Suit - Francisco Coller vs. Succession of Carlos Zelian | 5-21 |
| Suit - Beltrand Lessasier vs. Juan Gravier              | 5-22 |
| Suit - Juan L.L. Dappremont vs. Pedro Miraval           | 5-25 |
| Suit - Pedro Camars vs. Nicolas Maraffret               | 5-28 |
| Suit - Pedro Marchand vs. Antonio De Cologny            | 5-28 |
| Suit - Pedro Bahy vs. Estevan LeBlanc                   | 6-1  |
| Suit - Claude Treme vs. Pedro Miraval                   | 6-1  |
| Suit - Luis T. Beauregard vs. Pedro Miraval             | 6-3  |
| Suit - Joseph Laby vs. Juan H. Cupryo                   | 6-4  |
| Suit - Catalina S. Bello vs. Antonio Peta-<br>vin       | 6-10 |
| Suit - Juan B. Macarty vs. Renato Beluche               | 6-14 |
| Suit - Arnaldo Magnon vs. Elisabet Roche                | 6-22 |
| Proceedings instituted against Felipe                   | 6-25 |
| Suit - Juan Paillet vs. Juan Lavadic                    | 6-27 |
| Suit - Juan B. Macarty vs. Luis Mary                    | 6-30 |
| Proceedings instituted by Pedro Dolet Jr.               | 7-2  |

- Suit - Claudio Freme vs. Claudio Chavot 7-2
- Suit - Pablo Segond vs. Juan Gravier 7-4
- Proceedings instituted by Marie J. Jacques and Marie N.Z. De Mezieres 7-5
- Suit - Juan Senas vs. Carlos Latur 7-5
- Suit - Hilario Boutet vs. Antonio Blanc Sr. 7-8
- Proceedings instituted against Geronimo Roche 7-8
- Suit - Juan B. Macarty vs. Estevania Goyon 7-11
- Suit - Nicolas Fromentin vs. Francisio Caminada 7-12
- Suit - Felix Dematterre vs. Succession of Juan Vincent 7-15
- Suit - Antonio Cavalier vs. Succession of Juan Vincent 7-15
- Suit - Francois L. Delagrone vs. Lorenz Chouriac 7-16
- Suit - Juan B. Macarty vs. Francisca Voisin 7-16
- Proceedings instituted by Maria H. Rene 7-18
- Proceedings instituted by Francisca Grondel, et al 7-18
- Proceedings instituted by heirs of Margarita Lasmuncau 7-20

- Suit - Francisco Liotau vs. Francisco Caminada 7-21
- Suit - heirs of succession of Francisco Arnaud vs. Widow Gasolin 7-22
- Suit - Miguel Fortier and Alexo Reau vs. Juan Gravier 7-29
- Proceedings instituted by Agata J. Francisca and Maria A. Lemelle 7-29
- Suit - Jose Diaz vs. Antonio Blanc 7-30
- Proceedings instituted by Jean B. Legret 7-30
- Proceedings instituted by Juan Batailhey 8-2
- Suit - Leonardo Mazange vs. Luis Lamat 8-2
- Proceedings instituted by Filiberto Farge 8-6
- Succession of Juan A. Reynaud 8-6
- Proceedings instituted by creditors of Filiberto Farge 8-9
- Suit - Juan P. Diranot vs. succession of Josef Marques 8-9
- Suit - Nicolas F. Dauny vs. Maria E. Detrehan 8-9
- Suit - Pedro Aragon y Villegas vs. Maria T. Carron 8-11
- Proceedings instituted by Estevania Goyon 8-12

|  |      |
|--|------|
| Suit - Estevan De. Vaugine vs. Renato Fazende              | 8-16 |
| Suit - Valentin Saulet vs. succession of Pablo<br>Doubourg | 8-19 |
| Suit - Francisco Caisergues vs. Renato Beluche             | 8-19 |
| Proceedings instituted by Francisco Caizergues             | 8-20 |
| Proceedings instituted by Spiritu Liotau                   | 8-21 |
| Proceedings instituted by Maria G. De Fonten-<br>elle      | 8-23 |
| Succession of Josef Silba                                  | 8-24 |
| Proceedings instituted against Juan Oliveras               | 8-26 |
| Proceedings instituted by Marie Luisa                      | 8-27 |
| Proceedings instituted by Santiago Lemoyne                 | 8-27 |
| Proceedings instituted by Jean B. Dousset                  | 8-27 |
| Proceedings instituted by Juan Batailhey                   | 8-29 |

Doc. #1056  
Box 43

File #127 )  
May 2, 1785 )  
Spanish & French )  
Judge: Not shown )  
Court Clerk: Not shown )  
Pages 1 to 4 missing )

CASE OF  
FRANCOIS COUSSETT  
VERSUS  
DON ANDRES JUNG

The record is incomplete and shows that the Defendant petitioned the Court, alleging that the Court had ordered him to pay the contracted sum of 160 piastres to the Plaintiff for a certain brigantine named "Amable Jenny", and that as a matter of truth and fact said brigantine was misrepresented by the Plaintiff as instead of having a capacity of 160 tons, it had but half of this tonnage. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the Court Clerk to give petitioner a copy of these proceedings in order to bring action against the Plaintiff to recover damages.

The record shows the act of sale in French, of said brigantine by Francisco Caussett to Don Andres Jung for 160 piastres.

Doc. #1057  
Box 43

File #90 ) PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY  
May 2, 1785 ) MR. BOISDORE, FOR THE PUR-  
P. from 1 to 9 ) POSE OF OBTAINING THE FREE-  
All in Spanish ) DOM OF A MULATTO NAMED  
Judge: Don Estevan ) ANTONIO, OF THE PROPERTY OF  
Miro ) MR. DUSSICAU.  
Court Clerk: )  
Rafael Perdomo )

Petitioner as representative of Mr. Santiago Darvona, a resident of Opelousas, appears before the Court, for the purpose of obtaining the freedom of one mulatto owned by Mr. Dussicau. For this purpose petitioner begs the Court to appoint Mr Martin Braquier as appraiser of said slave.

On May 2, 1785, the Court granted the petitioner's prayer.

The record is incomplete and the outcome of this case is not known.

NOTE: Copying not made by the Louisiana  
Historical Society.

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Doc. #1058  
Box 43

File #3058)  
May 3, )  
1785. )  
French. )

Document incomplete.

Consisting only of a promissory  
note for 300 pesos by G. L.  
Etournau, to the order of Mr.  
Poulquier.

NOTE: Synopsis not made by the Louisiana  
Historical Society.

Doc. #1059  
Box 43

File #80 )  
May 4, 1785 )  
P. from 1 to 7 )  
All in Spanish )  
Judge: Don Nicolas )  
Forstall )  
Court Clerk: )  
Rafael Perdomo )

CASE OF  
DON JACINTO BERNAR  
VERSUS  
GUILLERMO QUAIS

Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that the Defendant owes petitioner the sum of 140 pesos as evidenced by the two documents duly presented, and that petitioner has demanded said sum, but Defendant has refused to pay. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to appear in Court to acknowledge his signature affixed on one of said documents, and declare whether he owes the sum claimed.-

On May 4, 1785, the Court granted the petitioner's prayer.

The Defendant admitted the allegations made by the Plaintiff.

The record shows that the Defendant paid the Plaintiff the sum claimed.

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Doc. #1060  
Box 43

File #3025 )  
May 6, 1785 )  
Spanish )  
Judge: Governor )  
Estevan Miro )  
Court Clerk: )  
Fernando Rodriguez)

CASE OF  
DON NICOLAS DELASSIZE  
VERSUS  
DON LUIS DAPREMONT

The Plaintiff, as testamentary executor of the estate of the deceased Mr. Descudreaux, petitioned the Court, alleging that the estate of the deceased is indebted to Mr. Rennard, a resident of Paris, France, the sum of 800 pesos on account of a legacy made by said deceased, and that petitioner sent said Mr. Rennard, a letter of credit for said sum drawn against the Bank of Don Olivero Pollock of New Orleans, and that said letter of credit was protested and left unpaid, as per information received by the petitioner from said Mr. Rennard.

Petitioner further alleges that he desires to settle all his pending affairs before he departs for the Kingdom of France, and being informed that the Defendant is possessed of a power of attorney from said Mr. Rennard to recover said sum. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to accept from petitioner the said sum of 800 pesos in bonds or certificates of the Royal Treasury of this Province, which is equal to hard currency. There being no other kind in circulation in this Colony and that said certificates or bonds are used by his Majesty in disbursement of all debts and salaries that are received by his subjects, and to

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1060  
(Cont'd)

deliver to petitioner the said protest of the letter of credit so that petitioner can act against the said Pollock and that Defendant be ordered to endorse the said letter of credit, acknowledging the receipt of said sum, declaring the petitioner free from all responsibility, and to further order all Court costs to be paid by the Succession of Mr. Descudreaux.

The Court granted petitioner's prayers ordering the Defendant to accept the sum of 800 pesos in bonds or certificates from the Royal Treasury from petitioner.

This record is incomplete and does not show the Court costs.

Doc. #1061  
Box 43

File #3089 )  
May 8, 1785 )  
P. fro, 1 to 3 )  
All in Spanish )  
Judge: Estevan )  
Miro )  
Court Clerk: )  
Fernando Rodriguez)

PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY  
MARIA THERESA (FREE NEGRESS)  
AGAINST THE SUCCESSION OF  
JOSEF SOLIS.

The petitioner, Maria Theresa, (free negress) petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the promissory notes duly presented, the Succession of the late Josef Solis owes the petitioner, the sum of 80 pesos and 6 reales, for bread that petitioner supplied to said deceased. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order that from the proceeds of the sale of said estate to satisfy the sum claimed.

On May 8, 1785, the Court ordered the Court Clerk to compare the signature affixed of the deceased Josef Solis on said promissory notes, with those of his files, to see it is authentic.

On the same day, the Court Clerk, in compliance with the preceding decree, examined the signatures affixed on said promissory notes and found said signature authentic. Then the Court ordered said Succession to pay the petitioner the sum claimed of 80 pesos and 6 reales.

File No. 2988.  
May 9, 1785.  
Judges: Reynato  
Huche de Kernion  
and Estevan  
Miro.  
PP. 1 to 67.  
Fernando Rodriguez  
Court Clerk.  
All in Spanish.

Case of  
Juan Bautista Foundir  
versus  
One named Bernabé.

Plaintiff, a resident of Pointe Coupé, petitioned the Court, alleging that petitioner left New Orleans bound to Pointe Coupé, and that petitioner and his rowers camped near the Church of Iberville; that while camping petitioner was seriously wounded by the Defendant who was a member of the crew. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to admit information from the members of the crew, whose testimonies will substantiate the allegations made in the petition.

Taking into consideration the parol evidence rendered by the members of the crew, the Court imprisoned the Defendant in the jail of this City.

The Defendant was questioned by the Court and he denied all the allegations made by the Plaintiff in his petition.

The Court after closely examining the records of these proceedings and taking into consideration that the Plaintiff dropped the action against the Defendant; exonerated the Defendant of all liability and ordered that the Defendant be released from prison.

The costs of these proceedings amounted to 127 pesos and 5 reales.

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Doc. #1063  
Box 43

File #3001  
May 9, 1785  
P. 1 to 14  
Spanish  
Judge: Rene Huechet  
de Kernion  
Court Clerk:  
Fernando Rodriguez

CASE OF  
DON ALEXANDRO BAURE  
VERSUS  
DON ANTONIO RAMIS

The Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that the privy situated on the property of the Defendant who is his immediate neighbor was built over the divisional line of petitioner's property, to such an extent that part of said privy is situated on property of the petitioner, and the unundations derived out of said privy are conducive of bad odors and constitute a menace to the public health of the immediate neighbors. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to remove said privy and to build it as is customary, four feet distant from the divisional property line of the petitioner.

The Defendant through his agent Don Antonio Mendez, in answer to the Plaintiff's petition alleges that his principal bought the property he now occupies from the Plaintiff and that Plaintiff was aware that said property does not contain enough additional ground in which to build another privy. Wherefore the Defendant through his agent, begs the Court to dismiss the Plaintiff's action and to charge the Plaintiff with the Court costs.

On June 22, 1785, the Court ordered Don Lorenzo Wiltz, and Don Francois

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1063  
(Cont'd)

Roquigny duly appointed arbitrators to measure and examine the said privy, and to declare what disposition they recommend.

In the City of New Orleans on June 30, 1785, in compliance with the preceding decree, Don Lorenzo Wiltz and Don Francois Roquigny, in the presence of the present Court Clerk, measured and examined the privy of the Defendant, and found that the said privy was situated one foot over the divisional line of the property of the Plaintiff.

The arbitrators rendered a decision that the said privy be removed 4 feet distant from the present property line, and rebuilt on a brick base 18 inches high from the surface of the ground.

The record shows that the Court cost to be paid as follows: 11 pesos, 7 reales by the Plaintiff, and 9 pesos, 1 real by the Defendant.

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Doc. #1064  
Box 43

|                       |   |                            |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|
| File #3018            | ) |                            |
| May 9, 1785           | ) | PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY  |
| Judge: Nicolas        | ) | DON FRANCISCO JOSEPH LE-   |
| Forstall              | ) | BERTTON DORGENOY FOR THE   |
| Court Clerk:          | ) | PURPOSE OF PROVING THAT HE |
| Fernando Rodriguez    | ) | IS THE OWNER OF A HOUSE    |
| PP. 1 to 5            | ) | LOCATED IN THIS CITY ON    |
| <u>All in Spanish</u> | ) | ST. LOUIS STREET.          |

Don Francisco Joseph Dorgeno, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that Don Nicolas Lambert, former resident of this City, purchased in petitioner's name a house located in this City, on St. Louis Street, as evidenced by the public instrument dated October 6, 1776, drawn by Don Pedro Cawley and attested by Don Andres Almonaster y Roxas, former Court Clerk of this Province; wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order said Don Pedro Cawley and Don Andres Almonaster y Roxas to substantiate the above allegations made in this petition.

On May 9, 1785, the Court granted the petitioner's prayer.

On May 24, 1785, the Court, after examining the information submitted by Don Pedro Cawley and Don Andres Almonaster y Roxas, declared the petitioner as owner of said house.

Doc. #1065  
Box 43

|                     |   |                              |
|---------------------|---|------------------------------|
| File #2995          | ) |                              |
| May 11, 1785        | ) | PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY    |
| P. from 1 to 14     | ) | DON PEDRO BAUCHE AND HIS     |
| All in Spanish      | ) | WIFE, MADAME CARLOTA GALLOT, |
| Judge: Don R. Huche | ) | FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVING   |
| de Kerinor          | ) | THE DEATH OF HIS BROTHER-IN- |
| Court Clerk:        | ) | LAW, DON LUIS GALLOT.        |
| <u>F. Rodriguez</u> | ) |                              |

The petitioner, Don Pedro Bauche and Madame Carlotta Gallot, his wife, petitioned the Court, alleging that in order to be able to collect the paternal estate of his wife, in the Kingdom of France, they informed the Court of the death of Don Luis Gallot, brother of his wife, as evidenced by the interrogatory that they duly presented. Wherefore petitioners beg the Court to issue them a testimony of this proceedings certified by the Court Clerk.

On May 11, 1785, the Court granted the petitioner's prayer.

Then the Court Clerk appointed Don Luis Liutau, Judicial Appraiser, to estimate the Court expenses of this proceedings.

The record is incomplete and the outcome of this case is not known.

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Doc. #1066  
Box 43

|                         |   |                          |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| File #3005              | ) | CASE OF                  |
| May 12, 1785            | ) | DON LUIS CHAMARD         |
| Spanish & French        | ) | VERSUS                   |
| PP. 1 to 19             | ) | DON VINCENT DATHCHERUT   |
| Judge: Governor Estevan | ) |                          |
| Miro                    | ) |                          |
| Court Clerk: Fernando   | ) | The Plaintiff petitioned |
| <u>Rodriguez</u>        | ) | the Court, alleging that |

as evidenced by the account duly presented, the Defendant is indebted to the petitioner 871 pesos, 7 reales, the sum for which the Defendant, in a capacity of agent for petitioner sold to one Don Martin Braquier, 1,379 lbs of skins belonging to the petitioner and kept the money. Wherefore the petitioner begs the Court to order Don Salomon Mallines, agent for and possesor of personal funds belonging to the Defendant, to satisfy the petitioner the sum claimed out of said funds in his possession.

On July 21, 1786, the Court ordered Don Salomon Mallines to pay the sum of 871 pesos, 7 reales to the Defendant from the personal funds of the Defendant in his possession.

The record shows that in compliance with the preceding decree Don Salomon Mallines, as agent for the principal petitioned the Court, alleging that all he posses belonging to the said principal is a few personal effects and merchandise, having recently been obliged by court to sell the other properties belonging to the principal to satisfy other creditors of

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1066  
(Cont'd)

the principal, wherefore the said Mallines begged the Court to order the Plaintiff to accept the amount of money on hand and wait for the balance.

The Plaintiff accepted Don Salomon Malline's reason and agreed to receive the sum offered and to wait for the balance due him by said Defendant.

On July 31, 1785, the Court ordered Don Salomon Mallines as agent for the Defendant, to pay to the Plaintiff, the sum offered.

Note: Before me, the present Court Clerk, Don Louis Chamard signed a receipt in favor of Don Salomon Mallines for the sum of 297 pesos.

This record is complete, and the Court costs were paid by the Defendant, amounting to 10 pesos and 2 reales.

Doc. #1067

Box 43

|                       |   |                               |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| File #89              | ) |                               |
| May 14, 1785          | ) | PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY DON |
| P. from 1 to 11       | ) | BARTOLOME TAUTAN BEUREGARD,   |
| All in Spanish        | ) | FOR THE PURPOSE OF CLAIMING   |
| Judge: Don            | ) | CERTAIN PROPERTY OF WILLIAMS  |
| Nicolas Forstall      | ) | HAYWOOD, IN UNITED STATES.    |
| Court Clerk:          | ) |                               |
| <u>Rafael Perdomo</u> | ) |                               |

The petitioner through his attorney petitioned the Court, to have the power of attorney that he duly presented from his principal Williams Haywood, from Bordeaux, France, be translated into Spanish, by the public translator Don Juan Josef Duforest, and to be returned to him in order to promote the necessary steps in this matter.

On May 14, 1785, the Court granted the petitioner's prayer.

On May 20, 1785, Don Juan Josef Duforest, public translator, in compliance with the preceding decree, translated into Spanish, the power of attorney, presented by petitioner, wherein he is authorized by his principal to attend to all his business in this country.

Then petitioner begs the Court to order Don Feliz Dematere, a resident of this City, to appear in Court and declare under oath, the properties he has in his possession of the ownership of his principal.

On May 24, 1785, the Court

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1067  
(Cont'd)

Clerk, in compliance with the preceding decree, went to the house of said Don Feliz Dematere, for the purpose of receiving his declaration, and after he was duly sworn according to law, declared: That at present he is not holding any property of the possession of said Williams Haywood, only a letter of exchange issued by Don Thomas Paterson against Mr. Ganar, a merchant of French Cape, and of which letter of exchange, said Haywood has some interest.

The record is incomplete and the outcome of this case is not known.

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File #2989.

May 16, 1785.

Judge: Don

Rene Huchet

De Kernion.

Court Clerk:

Don Fernando

Rodriguez.

Pages 1 to 10.

All in Spanish.

Doc. No. 1068.

Box 43.

CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS INSTITUT-  
ED AGAINST PEDRO BOUSIGUE FOR  
CONTEMPT OF COURT.

In the City of New Or-  
leans, on May 16, 1785, Don  
Rene Huchet De Kernion, Junior  
Judge, declared: That on said day at nine o'clock, he ordered a constable to notify Pedro Bousigue to appear before the Court to answer verbal charges filed against him by three persons in connection with a certain sum of money owed to said persons by Francisca Her, the Defendant's wife; that upon being notified by said Constable, the Defendant manifested to be sick, to which said Judge, after having been informed by the Constable, answered that it was the second time he had been ordered to appear and that if he did not comply this time said Judge would order his arrest and imprisonment in the public jail; to this the Defendant answered that he did not believe a fellow grenadier would force him to appear inasmuch as he was sick; wherefore he ordered said constable to secure the help of two grenadiers and bring the Defendant before the Court; that said constable complied with the preceding order; that upon appearing before the Court, the Defendant, in an angry mood, addressed the Court with disrespectful, insulting and threatening words, stating that he would not pay his wife's debts and that the Plaintiffs could file their charges against him by writing; that he ordered the Defendant to address the Court with the respect he should; that the Defendant, disregarding his order, continued expressing himself in a loud voice and with insulting terms; wherefore he ordered said constable to arrest the Defendant and place him in prison.

Then, in compliance with a Court's order, the Constable and two grenadiers who arrested the Defendant appeared before the Court Clerk to rend-

er their declarations which entirely substantiated the declaration rendered by the Judge.

On May 18, 1785, the Defendant rendered his declaration, stating that he did not remember anything, and that if, as it is ascertained, he addressed the Court with disrespectful and insulting words it was because the fact of being molested and forced to appear before the Court caused him to be angry, and not because he meant to threaten the Court.

The Court then ordered that this case be referred to the Military Counsellor so that he may advise the Court.

The Military Counsellor, after having studied the case, advised the Court to receive a new declaration from the Defendant, inasmuch as said Counsellor found that the previous declaration was not received in accordance with the laws and judicial procedure usually followed and generally accepted by the Courts in similar cases.

The Court again ordered this case to be referred to said Military Counsellor in order that he may advise the Court in regard to the judicial procedure that should be followed in this case so that it may be concluded.

Said Military Counsellor then advised the Court that in criminal cases such as this, the judicial procedure to be followed in receiving Defendant's declarations, etc., is the one prescribed by His Excellency Don Alexandro O'Reilly in the precepts he formed and which were approved by His Majesty, for the guidance of the Courts which precepts, said Military Counsellor stated, he presumed the present Judge and Court Clerk did not ignore, for which reason he omitted telling the Court the procedure it should follow.

(Doc. 1068.)  
cont'd.

The record is incomplete and the outcome of the case is not known.

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File #73.

May 18, 1785.

Judges: Don

Francisco Ventura

Morales and Don

Martin Navarro.

Court Clerk: Don

Rafael Perdomo.

Pages 1 to 61.

Spanish and French.

) Doc. No. #1069.

) Box 43.

) PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY  
) DON JUAN BATAILHEY, MASTER  
) OF THE BRIGANTINE NAMED  
) "JOVEN JOSEF", FOR THE PUR-  
) POSE OF PROVING THAT THE  
) DAMAGES SUFFERED BY SAID  
) VESSEL AND ITS CARGO DURING  
) A VOYAGE, WERE UNAVOIDABLE  
) AND THEREFORE DID NOT OCCUR  
) THROUGH HIS NEGLIGENCE.

Don Juan Batailhey, Master of the Brigantine named "Joven Josef", petitioned the Court, alleging that in order to be able to establish the rights he has in connection with the damages suffered by said vessel and its cargo during several storms encountered in its voyage to this port, therefore petitioner begs the Court to order the official translator to translate into Spanish the two attached declarations rendered by the petitioner and by the officers and crew of said vessel in regard to the manner in which said damages were caused.

On May 18, 1785, the Court granted Don Juan Batailhey's petition, ordering Don Juan Josef Duforest, official translator, to translate said declarations.

On May 19, 1785, in compliance with the Court's order, Don Juan Josef Duforest made and presented the aforementioned translations.

The record then shows a certified copy of a declaration rendered by the petitioner before the Court Clerk, wherein said petitioner explained in detail the manner in which said vessel and its car-

(cont'd)

go were damaged. From this declaration it is disclosed that said damages were unavoidable and therefore did not occur through the negligence of the petitioner; therefore he could not be held responsible.

On May 23, 1785, upon request from the petitioner, testimonies from several members of the crew of the Brigantine in question were received by the Court Clerk, all of which testimonies entirely substantiated the declaration of the petitioner.

On June 3, 1785, also upon request from the petitioner, the Court appointed Don Lazaro Estardy, Don Juan Lacoste, Don Pedro Visoso and Don Francisco Aullolin, experts, to inspect and make an itemized statement of the damages suffered by said Brigantine.

On June 22, and July 4, 1785, the aforementioned experts, after having accepted their appointments, went to the Brigantine in question and performed the inspection ordered by the Court, making an itemized statement of the various damages suffered and the repairs needed by said Brigantine.

The petitioner then solicited authorization from the Court to proceed to the careening and general reparation of his Brigantine, so that it may be seaworthy again.

On August 5, 1785, the Court granted the authorization solicited by the petitioner.

Once the careening and general reparation of the Brigantine in question had been made, the petitioner presented to the Court an itemized statement of all the expenses caused by said careening  
(cont'd)

and reparation, attaching to it the corresponding vouchers, and begging the Court to order that said statement be translated into Spanish and appended to these proceedings for the legal effects that it may cause.

On August 17, 1785, the Court granted the petitioner's prayer ordering Don Estevan de Quiñones to translate the aforementioned statement into Spanish, with which order said Don Estevan de Quiñones complied, presenting to the Court the translation ordered, which showed a total of four thousand one hundred sixty nine pesos and four reales paid out for repairs.

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Doc. #1070  
Box 43

File #91  
May 19, 1785  
P. from 1 to 11  
All in Spanish  
Judge: Don Estevan  
Miro  
Court Clerk:  
Rafael Perdomo

DON LUIS TOUTAN BEUREGARD  
VERSUS  
NICOLAS DAUNOIS

Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the promissory note duly presented, the Defendant owes petitioner the past due sum of 160 pesos and 4 maravedies, and that petitioner has demanded the Defendant, and that he has refused to comply with the payment of said past due note. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to appear in Court, to acknowledge his signature affixed on said promissory note, and to declare under oath if he owes the sum claimed.

On May 19, 1785, the Court granted the petitioner's prayer, and ordered the Court Clerk to summon the Defendant.

The record shows that the Plaintiff then petitioned the Court, alleging that the Defendant and petitioner have come to an agreement. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to stop all further proceedings in this matter, and to charge the Court costs to petitioner.

Then Don Luis Liutau, Judicial Appraiser submitted an itemized statement of the Court expenses of this case and charged said costs to the Plaintiff.

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Doc. #1071

Box 43

File #72 ) OFFICIAL CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS  
May 21, 1785 ) INSTITUTED AGAINST FRANCOIS  
Pages 1 to 24 ) JOSEPH SOUVAGE, ACCUSED OF  
Spanish ) HAVING BROKEN AND ENTERED THE  
Judge: Governor ) HOUSE OF DON ANDRES ALMONASTER  
Estevan Miro ) AND STOLEN SEVERAL IMPORTANT  
Court Clerk: ) DOCUMENTS AND SOME MONEY FROM  
Rafael Perdomo ) A DESK.

In the City of New Orleans, on May 21, 1785, before Don Estevan Miro, Governor of this Province, appeared Don Andres Almonaster y Roxas, and declared that on the night of May 20th, some one had broken and entered through a door of a balcony of his house, and stolen several important documents and some money, and that after questioning his servants, he suspected Francois Joseph Souvage, who often visits his mulatress slave, named Victoria. On this information, the Court ordered the arrest of Francois Joseph Souvage, and his properties seized.

The accused was incarcerated and his properties placed in the General Depository. The Court ordered to examine the persons who are witnesses.

The record shows that in compliance with the preceding decree, said witnesses were examined, and their testimonies absolved the prisoner from the guilt of said crime.

On June 7, 1785, the Court ordered that the prisoner Francois Joseph Souvage be turned free, and his properties returned.

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1071  
(Cont'd)

On August 4, 1785, the Court ordered the judicial appraiser to submit an itemized statement of the costs of these proceedings, and to charge said costs to Don Andres Almonaster.

This record is incomplete, and the outcome of this case is not known.

File #139 )  
May 21, 1785 )  
P. from 1 to 6 )  
All in Spanish )  
Judge: )  
N. Forstall )  
Court Clerk: )  
Rafael Perdomo )

CASE OF  
DON FRANCISCO COLLIER  
VERSUS  
THE SUCCESSION OF CARLOS  
ZELIEN (FREE NEGRO)

Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that the Succession of the deceased Carlos Zelien (free negro) owes petitioner the sum of 269 pesos, as evidenced by the promissory note duly presented. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order sale of a certain house (described in the records) of the estate of said deceased to satisfy said sum.

On May 21, 1785, the Court ordered the Court Clerk to compare the signature of said deceased affixed on said promissory note, with the records in his file. After said signature was compared, the Court Clerk informed the Court that said signature is authentic.

Then the Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the Court Clerk's declaration, the signature affixed on said promissory note is authentic. Therefore petitioner begs the Court to set a day for the sale of said house, and from the proceeds to satisfy petitioner the sum claimed of 269 pesos.

On June 1, 1785, after the Court examined the records, ordered to set the 2nd of the current month for the public sale of the house left by said deceased, and from the proceeds of said sale to satisfy petitioner the claimed sum of 269 pesos.

File #3055.  
May 22, 1785.  
Spanish .  
P. 1 to 5.  
Judge: Rene  
Huechet.  
de Kernion.  
Court Clerk:  
Fernando Rodriguez.

) Case of  
) Don Beltrand Lessasier  
) versus  
) Don Juan Gravier.

) The Plaintiff petitioned the  
) Court alleging that as evi-  
) denced by the past due ac-  
) count duly presented the De-  
) fendant is indebted to the  
petitioner the sum of 567 pesos and a half real  
which defendant refused to pay. Whereof the pe-  
titioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to  
declare if it is not true that he owes petitioner  
the said sum.

The record shows that defendant declared  
under oath to owe the plaintiff the said sum and  
the Court ordered a writ of seizure against the  
properties or person of the defendant for the sat-  
isfaction of the said sum, interest, and court  
cost.

This record is incomplete it does not show  
the execution of the writ of seizure or the  
Court Charges.

Doc. #1073  
Box 43

File #3063 )  
May 25, 1785 )  
Judge: Reyanto Huche )  
de Kerinor )  
Court Clerk: Fernando )  
Rodriguez )  
PP. 1 to 247 )  
All in Spanish )

CASE OF  
JUAN LUIS  
LALANDE DAPPREMONT  
VERSUS  
PEDRO MIRAVAL

Plaintiff, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the document duly presented, the Defendant owes petitioner the sum of six Thousand pesos, and that repeatedly petitioner has demanded said sum, but Defendant has refused to pay; wherefore petitioner begs the Court to issue a writ of execution against all and any of the properties of the Defendant, in order to satisfy the sum claimed.

On May 23, 1785, the Court granted the petitioner's prayer.

On May 24, 1785, Don Nicolas Fromantin, Chief Constable, in compliance with a Court's decree, ordered the Defendant to pay the Plaintiff the sum claimed, but as the Defendant refused to pay, he seized half of the properties of the Defendant.

On September 30, 1785, the Court at the request of the Plaintiff, ordered to sell at public auction, the properties seized by the Chief Constable.

The properties seized by the Chief Constable, were sold at public

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1073  
(Cont'd)

auction, and from the proceeds of said sale, the Plaintiff was paid the sum claimed, plus the interest and costs of the proceedings.

The costs of these proceedings amounted to 37 pesos and seven reales.

File #3013. )  
May 28, 1785. )  
Spanish. )  
Judge: René )  
Huechet de Ker- )  
ninin. )  
Court Clerk: )  
Fernando Rodrig- )  
uez. )

Doc. #1074.  
Box 43.

Case of  
Don Pedro Camars  
versus  
Don Nicolas Maraffret.

The Plaintiff petitioned the Court alleging that as evidenced by the account duly presented the defendant is indebted to the petitioner the sum of 200 pesos which defendant has refused to pay. Wherefore the petitioner begs the Court to order the defendant to declare under oath if he owes petitioner the sum claimed.

The record shows that the defendant declared under oath, that he owes Plaintiff the sum of 200 pesos, and that the signature at the foot of the note presented by the Plaintiff is his own.

The Court ordered a writ of seizure against the properties or person of the defendant to satisfy the sum claimed plus interest and Court Cost.

The record is incomplete and does not show the execution of the writ of seizure or the court charges.

Doc. #1076  
Box 43

File #3088 )  
May 28, 1785 )  
Judge: Don Rene )  
Huchet de Kernion )  
Court Clerk: Don )  
Fernando Rodriguez )  
Pages 1 to 5 )  
All in Spanish )

CASE OF  
DON PEDRO MARCHAND  
VERSUS  
DON ANTONIO DE COLOGNY

Plaintiff, a resident of New Orleans, petitioned the Court, alleging that the Defendant, the petitioner's neighbor, throws his garbage on the petitioner's yard, thus violating the custom established in this City, and causing the petitioner such discomfort that he hardly can stay in his house; wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to remove his garbage from the petitioner's yard and place it on his, as it is customary to do.

On May 28, 1785, the Court ordered that the Defendant be notified of the Plaintiff's petition.

On the same day, the Court Clerk certified that in several places of this City, he had inquired of the whereabouts of the Defendant, and that he had been informed that said Defendant made his home in his plantation.

Then the Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that it has not been possible for the Court Clerk to notify the Defendant of petitioner's preceding petition. Wherefore petitioner begged the Court to issue a summons against the Defendant, and to entrust its

(Cont'd)

Doc #1076  
(Cont'd)

delivery to any able person.

On July 12, 1785, the Court granted the Plaintiff's petition.

On July 16, 1785, Don Nicolas Fromantin, Lieutenant Chief Constable, appeared before the Court Clerk and declared: That he had gone to the plantation of the Defendant, at about one league from this City, and notified said Defendant as ordered by the Court, and that said Defendant answered he would immediately come to the City.

The record is incomplete and the outcome of this case is not known.

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Doc. #1077.  
Box 43.

File #2984. )  
June 1, 1785. )  
Judge: Estevan Miro. )  
Court Clerk: Rodriguez. )  
PP. 1 to 8. )  
All in Spanish. )

Case of  
Pedro Bahy (free  
                  negro)  
versus  
Don Estevan LeBlanc.

Plaintiff, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court alleging that as evidenced by the certificate duly presented; the defendant a resident of the Coast of Cabahanose owes petitioner the sum of four hundred fifty pesos past due. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to issue a writ of execution against all and any of the properties of the defendant in order to satisfy the sum claimed.

On June 1, 1785, the Court ordered to forward a warrant to the Commandant of the Coast of Cabahanose, so that he may compel the Defendant to satisfy the sum claimed or to seize his properties and to sell them at public auction in the event the Defendant refused to pay.

This case is incomplete and does not show the outcome of these proceedings.

File #130 )  
June 1, 1785 )  
Pages 1 to 9 )  
Spanish )  
Judge: Nicolas )  
Forstall )  
Court Clerk: )  
Fernando Rodriguez)

CASE OF  
DON CLAUDE TREME  
VERSUS  
DON PEDRO MIRAVAL

The Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the promissory note duly presented, the Defendant is indebted to the petitioner, the sum of 1,200 pesos, which Defendant has refused to pay; wherefore the petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to acknowledge his signature at the foot of said note, and to declare if he owes the sum claimed.

The record shows that the Defendant declared under oath to owe the Plaintiff the sum of 1,200 pesos, and to have acknowledged his signature at the foot of the note, presented by the Plaintiff.

The record further shows a petition from the Court Clerk, alleging that as it is near the Easter vacation, and the Court will be closed; wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order an itemized statement of the costs of these proceedings, and to order said costs to be paid by one of the parties to this suit.

The Court granted the Court Clerk's petition, and ordered the Defendant to pay the costs of these proceedings.

The Plaintiff then petitioned the Court, alleging that since the Defen-

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1078  
(Cont'd)

has not paid the note of 1,200 pesos. Wherefore the petitioner begs the Court to order the Court Clerk to return to petitioner said promissory note.

The Court granted the  
Plaintiff's petition.

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|                       |   |                             |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| File #93              | ) | CASE OF                     |
| June 3, 1785          | ) | DON LUIS TOUTANT BEAUREGARD |
| Pages 1 to 25         | ) | VERSUS                      |
| Spanish               | ) | DON PEDRO MIRAVAL           |
| Judge: Governor       | ) |                             |
| Estevan Miro          | ) |                             |
| Court Clerk:          | ) |                             |
| <u>Rafael Perdomo</u> | ) |                             |

The Plaintiff, through Don Antonio Mendez, his agent petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the promissory note duly presented, the Defendant is indebted to petitioner the sum of 1,307 pesos, which Defendant has refused to pay. Wherefore the petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to acknowledge his signature at the foot of said note, and to declare under oath if he owes the sum claimed.

The Court granted the Plaintiff's petition.

On June 6, 1785, the Defendant, before the Court Clerk, declared under oath that he owes the Plaintiff the sum of 1,307 pesos and that the signature at the foot of the promissory note presented by Plaintiff, is his.

Then the Plaintiff petitioned the Court to order a writ of execution against the properties or person of the Defendant in order to satisfy the sum claimed.

The Court granted the Plaintiff's petition and ordered a writ of execution against the properties and person of the Defendant in order to satisfy the sum claimed.

The Plaintiff, petitioned the

Court, to order the Court Clerk to give petitioner a certified copy of Defendant's visit to said Court Clerk's office for the purpose of attempting to delay the execution of the writ against his properties or person.

The Court granted the Plaintiff's petition.

The record shows the Court Clerk's certified statement, wherein the Defendant attempted to delay the execution of the writ, declaring that he was not in a position to pay the sum claimed by Plaintiff.

Then Plaintiff, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the Court Clerk's certified statement, wherein the Defendant declared that he is not in a position to comply with the payment of the sum claimed, and that as one Don Claudio Chavot is the guarantor for the Defendant; wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order said guarantor to acknowledge his signature at the foot of the promissory note presented by petitioner.

The Court granted Plaintiff's petition.

On July 5, 1785, in the presence of the Court Clerk, Don Claude Chavot, guarantor for the Defendant acknowledged under oath his signature at the foot of the promissory note presented by the Plaintiff.

The the Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the

declaration of Don Claude Chavot, guarantor for the Defendant, wherein he acknowledged his signature on the promissory note presented. Wherefore the petitioner begs the Court to order a writ of execution against the properties of said guarantor in order to satisfy the sum claimed, plus interest and the costs of this proceedings.

The record shows that the Court granted Plaintiff's petition and ordered a writ of execution against Don Claude Chavot, guarantor for the Defendant. The writ was executed by the Chief Constable who confiscated three negro slaves, properties of said guarantor and held said slaves as security for the unpaid promissory note. Said slaves were advertised for sale as prescribed by law, and to be sold to satisfy the sum claimed.

The record shows that the guarantor settled with Plaintiff the sum claimed, before the slaves of said guarantor were sold to satisfy the sum claimed by the Plaintiff.

The record shows that the cost of these proceedings amounted to 59 pesos and 22 reales, said costs were paid by the guarantor, Don Claude Chavot.

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Doc. #1080  
Box 43

File #3061 )  
June 4, 1785 )  
Judge: Estevan Miro )  
Court Clerk: )  
Fernando Rodriguez )  
PP. 1 to 22 )  
All in Spanish )

CASE OF  
DON JOSEPH LABY  
VERSUS  
JUAN HENRIQUE CUPRYO

Plaintiff, Surgeon of the permanent Regiment of this City, through Don Pedro Bertoniere, his Attorney, petitioned the Court, alleging that in order to institute proper action against the Defendant, it is convenient that the Defendant declare under oath, if he sold to the Plaintiff a negress slave named Maria, with her daughter, named Lucia, as a good cook and laundress; wherefore petitioner begs the Court that after this is done to deliver petitioner a copy of the Defendant's declaration to promote whatever may be convenient.

On June 4, 1785, the Court granted the Plaintiff's petition.

On the same day, the Defendant, in the presence of the Court Clerk, denied all the allegations made by the Plaintiff. To substantiate his denial, the Defendant presented before the Court, a copy of the act of sale of said slave.

The Court after examining the records of these proceedings, rendered judgment in favor of the Plaintiff, and ordered the Plaintiff to return said slave with her daughter to the Defendant, who in turn will return the

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1080  
(Cont'd)

promissory note, signed by the Plaintiff, which Defendant is holding as payment of said slave.

The costs of these proceedings amounted to 22 pesos and 7 reales.

File #3004 )  
June 10, 1785 )  
Judge: Estevan Miro )  
Court Clerk: )  
Fernando Rodriguez )  
PP. 1 to 19 )  
All In Spanish )

CASE OF  
CATALINA SUSANA BELLO  
VERSUS  
ANTONIO PETAVIN

Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that, as evidenced by the document duly presented, Don Donato Bello, the petitioner's father, granted to petitioner his consent to contract matrimony with the Defendant, a resident of this City, to comply with the mutual agreement celebrated by the petitioner and the Defendant; that by a Royal decree of His Majesty, to contract matrimony, it is necessary to have the paternal or maternal consent, or in the event of their death, the consent of the nearest relative or of the District Governor; wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to obtain the Defendant's eldest brothers' consent, and if Defendant fails to comply, to explain his reasons.

The Court ordered the Court Clerk to forward a copy of the Plaintiff's petition to the Defendant.

The Defendant denied all the allegations made by the Plaintiff in his petition.

The Court, after closely examining the records of these proceedings, rendered judgment in favor of the Plaintiff.

The record appears to be incomplete, as it does not show the settlement of the case.

The costs of these proceedings amounted to 17 pesos and 2 reales.

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Doc. #1082  
Box 43

File #3079 )  
June 14, 1785 )  
Pages from 1 to 21 )  
All in Spanish )  
Judge: N. Forstall )  
Court Clerk: )  
F. Rodriguez )

CASE OF  
DON JUAN BTA. MACARTY  
VERSUS  
DON RENATO BELUCHE

The Plaintiff, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the account presented, the Defendant owes petitioner the sum of 969 pesos. Therefore petitioner begs the Court to summon the Defendant to acknowledge his signature affixed on said promissory note, and to declare under oath if he owes petitioner the sum claimed.

On June 14, 1785, the Court ordered the Defendant to appear in Court as petitioned.

On June 16, 1785, the Court Clerk, in compliance with the preceding decree, received the declaration of the Defendant, who declared under oath that the signature affixed on said promissory note presented by the Plaintiff is his, and that he owes the sum of 969 pesos to the Plaintiff.

Then Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by Defendant's declaration, wherein he acknowledged his signature, and owing the sum claimed; wherefore petitioner begs the Court to issue a writ of execution against all the personal properties of said Defendant, in order to satisfy the sum claimed.

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1082  
(Cont'd)

Then Don Liotau, judicial appraiser submitted a statement of the Court costs of these proceedings, which amounted to 9 pesos and 5 1/2 reales.

The court ordered that the Defendant be notified of the preceding petition, which order was carried out by the Court Clerk.

Don Pedro Aubry, as husband of the Defendant through his attorney Juan Pedro Portoniere, appears by the Plaintiff's writ by stating that the Plaintiff is maliciously trying to take advantage of a deed of sale which was confidentially drawn in his favor by the deceased first husband of the Defendant for the purpose of having said slave being judicially seized and sold at the expense of the Plaintiff's husband. Therefore petitioning that the Court to declare null and void the above-mentioned deed of sale and to order the Plaintiff to pay in the petitioner's favor the proper costs.

(cont'd)

Doc. #1082  
(Cont'd)

On June 30th, the Court ordered the Court Clerk to bring the records in order to be examined, and after they were examined, the Court ordered the Court Clerk to issue a writ of execution against the Defendant's property.

On August 9, 1785, Don Nicolas Fromentin, Chief Constable appeared before the Court Clerk, and stated: That in compliance with the preceding decree, he went to the house of the Defendant to request him to pay petitioner the sum of 969 pesos, but that Defendant refused to pay, and that he then seized a certain farm of the Defendant's ownership, situated about two leagues from this City.

Then the Defendant petitioned the Court, alleging that as the Court had seized his farm, situated about two leagues from this City, he begs the Court to announce said farm according to law, and proceed with its sale, in order to satisfy the sum claimed by the Plaintiff.

On October 15, 1785, the Court granted the Defendant's prayer.

On September 14, 1785, the Court Clerk, in compliance with the proceeding decree, ordered the public crier to announce to the public the sale of the Defendant's farm. The public crier announced the Defendant's farm, but no bidder appeared. The record shows that the Court Clerk then petitioned the Court to order the judicial appraiser to submit an itemized statement of the costs of the proceedings.

(Cont'd)

File #3066. )  
June 22, 1785. )  
Judge: Don Nicolas )  
Forstall. )  
Court Clerk: Don )  
Fernando Rodriguez. )  
Pages 1 to 63. )  
Spanish and French. )

Doc. No. 1083.  
Box 43.

Case of  
Don Arnaldo Magnon  
versus  
Doña Elisabet Roche.

Plaintiff, through his attorney Don Antonio e Mendez, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the certified copy of a deed of sale duly presented, the Defendant, ~~sister-in-law~~ of the Plaintiff, sold to the latter a certain negro slave named Coco for the sum of four hundred fifty pesos; that as an act of kindness toward his sister-in-law, the petitioner, after the sale was made, allowed said slave to remain in the possession of the Defendant so that said slave would continue rendering his services to said Defendant; that the petitioner, needing the services of said slave, requested the Defendant to deliver said slave to him, but that the Defendant refused alleging that said slave belongs to her; that by this illegal act the Defendant causes considerable damages to the petitioner. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant and her husband to deliver said slave to him.

The Court ordered that the Defendant be notified of the preceding petition, which order was carried out by the Court Clerk.

Don Pedro Aubry, as husband of the Defendant, through his attorney Don Pedro Bertoniere, answered the Plaintiff's suit by stating that the Plaintiff is maliciously trying to take advantage of a deed of sale which was confidentially drawn in his favor by the deceased first husband of the Defendant for the purpose of saving said slave from being judicially seized and sold at public auction by the many creditors of the Defendant's said first husband. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to declare null and void the aforementioned deed of sale and to order the Plaintiff to draw in the petitioner's favor the proper docu-

(cont'd)

ument of resale of the slave in question, and to pay the costs of these proceedings.

After several allegations and petitions were made and evidence was produced by both parties, the Court, having carefully studied the case, rendered judgment in favor of the Defendant, declaring that the Plaintiff did not prove his claim and that the Defendant did justify her exceptions.

Then, upon petition from the Defendant, and in view of the fact that the Plaintiff took no action in regard to the judgment rendered, the Court affirmed said judgment and ordered that it be executed, making an itemized statement of the costs of these proceedings.

Don Luis Liotau made the itemized statement ordered by the Court, which amounted to 63 pesos and 6 1/2 reales.

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File #3035.  
June 25, 1785.  
Judge: Don  
Nicolas Forstall  
Court Clerk:  
Record does not  
mention the name  
of the Court Clerk.  
All in Spanish.

Doc. No. #1084.

Box 43.

CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS INSTI-  
TUTED AGAINST A FREE NEGRO  
NAMED FELIPE FOR HAVING  
ESCAPED FROM JAIL.

On June 25, 1785, Don  
Nicolas Forstall, Senior  
Judge of New Orleans and  
its jurisdiction, declared:

That at about seven o'clock, he was notified that  
a free negro named Felipe, an inmate of the jail  
of this city, had escaped and committed a major  
**robbery** and that he is hiding in the neighborhood  
and committing thefts which annoy said neighbor-  
hood. Wherefore said Judge ordered any officer  
to arrest said fugitive and place him in the pub-  
lic jail, and previous certification from the  
jail warden stating that said fugitive is in his  
charge, to receive his declaration.

On the same day, Don  
Nicolas Fromentin, Lieutenant Chief Constable  
declared: That in compliance with the preceding  
order, he had arrested a free negro named Felipe  
and placed him in the public jail.

On the same day, the  
Court Clerk certified that he went to the public  
jail and notified Don Francisco Sanchez, jail  
warden, of the Court's decree, and that said jail  
warden had declared that the fugitive in question  
had been arrested and was in his custody.

On the same day, Don  
Nicolas Forstall, Senior Judge of New Orleans,  
ordered the Defendant to appear and render his  
declaration, with which order said Defendant com-  
plied. In his declaration, the Defendant confess-  
ed having escaped from jail and related what he  
had done from the time he escaped until he was  
arrested.

Record ends here.

Doc. #1085  
Box 43

File #85 )  
June 27, 1785 )  
P. from 1 to 8 )  
All in Spanish )  
Judge: Don )  
Nicolas Forstall )  
Court Clerk: )  
Rafael Perdomo )

CASE OF  
DON JUAN PAILLET  
VERSUS  
JUAN LAVADIC

The Plaintiff, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the account and promissory note duly presented, the Defendant owes petitioner the sum of 298 pesos, and that Defendant has requested said sum, but the Defendant has refused to pay. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to appear in Court to acknowledge his signature under oath, and declare whether he owes petitioner the sum claimed.

On June 27, 1785, the Court granted the petitioner's prayer.

On July 4, 1785, the Court Clerk, in compliance with the preceding decree, went to the house of the Defendant for the purpose of receiving his declaration. The Defendant declared under oath: That the two signatures affixed on said promissory notes are his, and that it is true that he owes petitioner the sum of 298 pesos.

Then Plaintiff appeared before the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the Defendant's declaration, wherein the Defendant acknowledged his signature and owing said

(Cont'd)

debt. Therefore Plaintiff begs the Court to issue a writ of execution against all the properties of the Defendant, in order to satisfy the sum claimed.

On July 7, 1785, the Court ordered the Court Clerk to bring the records before him to be examined, and after they were examined, the Court ordered to issue a writ of execution against the properties of the Defendant in order to satisfy the sum of 298 pesos.

On July 21, 1785, Don Nicolas Fromantin, appeared before the Court Clerk and stated: That in compliance with the preceding decree, he went to the house of the Defendant for the purpose of seizing his property, but that said Defendant answered him that he already paid to petitioner the said sum of 298 pesos.

Then Plaintiff appeared before the Court, alleging that the Defendant paid him the claimed sum of 298 pesos, wherefore petitioner begs the Court to estimate the costs of this proceedings and to order the Defendant to pay said costs.

Doc. #1086  
Box 43

File #3080 )  
June 30, 1785 )  
P. from 1 to 7 )  
All in Spanish )  
Judge: Don )  
Nicolas Forstall )  
Court Clerk: )  
F. Rodriguez )

CASE OF  
DON JUAN BTA. MACARTY  
VERSUS  
DON LUIS MARY

The Plaintiff, a resident of this City, as attorney for Lousada & Aguilar & Co., Jamacia, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the past due promissory note duly presented, the Defendant owes to said Lousada & Aguilar & Co., the sum of 54,256 pounds and 6 sueldos in French Santo Domingo's currency. Therefore petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to appear in Court to acknowledge his signature affixed at the foot of said promissory note, and to declare whether he owes the sum claimed.

On June 20, 1785, the Court granted the petitioner's prayer.

On July 6, 1785, the Court Clerk, in compliance with the preceding decree, went to the house of the Defendant for the purpose of receiving his declaration. The Defendant declared under oath: That the signature affixed on the promissory note presented by the Plaintiff is his, but that he already paid said promissory note that he signed in duplicate, in Santo Domingo.

Then Plaintiff petitioned

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1086  
(Cont'd)

the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the Defendant's declaration wherein he acknowledged his signature on said promissory note. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to issue a writ of execution against all the properties of the Defendant, sufficient to satisfy said sum.

On July 8, 1785, the Court ordered the Court Clerk to bring the records in order to be examined, and after they were examined, the Court dismissed the charge made by the Plaintiff.

Plaintiff, petitioned the Court, for the purpose to obtain the records of this proceedings, and a copy of the sentence, so he may notify his client, which petition was granted by the Court.

The record shows that the Court granted the petitioner's prayer.

In the City of New Orleans on the 4th of July 1785, the following witnesses  
Don Francis Deville, Sr. commandant of the city  
of Natchitoches, Don Pierre Desnoyers,  
one of the justs of Natchitoches and Don  
Bernard, commandant of New Orleans. Don  
Maurice, commandant of Lake, Don  
Pierre, director of Natchitoches, Don  
Joseph, resident of New Orleans,  
Don Juan Ste. Arnaud, merchant of Natchitoches  
appeared before the Court Clerk, and  
deposed that they have visited for many years  
the house of defendant's parents, and have seen

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1087  
Box 43

|                           |   |                           |
|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| File #3028                | ) | PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY |
| July 2, 1785              | ) | DON PEDRO DOLET, JR., TO  |
| Pages 1 to 14             | ) | ESTABLISH HIS RIGHTS AS   |
| Spanish                   | ) | SOLE AND LEGAL HEIR OF    |
| Judge: Governor           | ) | DON PEDRO DOLET, Sr., AND |
| Estevan Miro              | ) | DOÑA MARIA LUISA DOLET,   |
| Court Clerk:              | ) | HIS DECEASED FATHER AND   |
| <u>Fernando Rodriguez</u> | ) | MOTHER.                   |

Don Pedro Dolet, Jr., resident of the post of Natchitoches, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by petitioner's birth certificate and other documents duly presented, the petitioner is the legal son and heir of Don Pedro Dolet, Sr., and Doña Maria Luisa Dolet, both now deceased. Therefore petitioner begs the Court to receive parol evidence in order to substantiate the above allegations.

The record shows that the Court granted the petitioner's prayer.

In the City of New Orleans, on the 4th of July 1785, the following witnesses, Don Francois Deville, Ex-commandant of the post of Natchitoches, Don Peirre Dernerville, Commandant of the post of Natchitoches and Don Pierre Dupaine, merchant of New Orleans, Don Antonio Marmillon, merchant of New Orleans, Don Donato Bellos, planter of Natchitoches, Don Pablo Boutet Laffitte, resident of New Orleans, and Don Juan Bta. Armant, merchant of Natchitoches, appeared before the Court Clerk, and under oath declared that they have visited for many years the home of petitioner's parents, and have always

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1087  
Box 43

|                           |   |                           |
|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| File #3028                | ) | PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY |
| July 2, 1785              | ) | DON PEDRO DOLET, JR., TO  |
| Pages 1 to 14             | ) | ESTABLISH HIS RIGHTS AS   |
| Spanish                   | ) | SOLE AND LEGAL HEIR OF    |
| Judge: Governor           | ) | DON PEDRO DOLET, Sr., AND |
| Estevan Miro              | ) | DOÑA MARIA LUISA DOLET,   |
| Court Clerk:              | ) | HIS DECEASED FATHER AND   |
| <u>Fernando Rodriguez</u> | ) | MOTHER.                   |

Don Pedro Dolet, Jr., resident of the post of Natchitoches, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by petitioner's birth certificate and other documents duly presented, the petitioner is the legal son and heir of Don Pedro Dolet, Sr., and Doña Maria Luisa Dolet, both now deceased. Therefore petitioner begs the Court to receive parol evidence in order to substantiate the above allegations.

The record shows that the Court granted the petitioner's prayer.

In the City of New Orleans, on the 4th of July 1785, the following witnesses, Don Francois Deville, Ex-commandant of the post of Natchitoches, Don Peirre Dernerville, Commandant of the post of Natchitoches and Don Pierre Dupaine, merchant of New Orleans, Don Antonio Marmillon, merchant of New Orleans, Don Donato Bellos, planter of Natchitoches, Don Pablo Boutet Laffitte, resident of New Orleans, and Don Juan Bta. Armant, merchant of Natchitoches, appeared before the Court Clerk, and under oath declared that they have visited for many years the home of petitioner's parents, and have always

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1087  
(Cont'd)

known the said parents to speak of, and treat the petitioner since childhood, as their own son.

On July 6, 1785, the Court considered sufficient the information presented by petitioner, and declared the petitioner to be the sole and legal heir of Don Pedro Dolet, Sr., and Doña Maria Luisa Dolet, petitioner's deceased parents.

Pedro Dolet, Jr., petitioned the Court, alleging that he has brought action to establish his legitimacy; wherefore the Court will please order the Court Clerk to give petitioner a copy of the foregone proceedings, establishing his legitimacy.

The Court granted the petitioner's prayer.

The record shows the Court Clerk gave the petitioner a copy of the proceedings.

Doc. #1088  
Box 43

File #3129 )  
July 2, 1785 )  
Judge: Nicolas )  
Forstall )  
Court Clerk: )  
Fernando Rodriguez )  
PP. 1 to 19 )  
All in Spanish )

CASE OF  
DON CLAUDIO FREME  
VERSUS  
DON CLAUDIO CHAVOT

Plaintiff, a resident of this City, through his attorney, petitioned the Court, alleging that in order to institute proper action against the Defendant, it is convenient that the Defendant declare under oath, whether he promised to pay to petitioner during the month of June, a promissory note issued by Don Pedro Mirabal, in favor of the Plaintiff, for the sum of two thousand six hundred pesos for which the Defendant signed as guarantor. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court, that after this is done, to deliver petitioner a copy of Defendant's declaration to promote whatever may be convenient.

On July 2, 1785, the Court granted the Plaintiff's petition.

On the same day, the Defendant denied all the allegations made by the Plaintiff.

The record shows that the testimony of several witnesses presented by the Plaintiff, substantiated his allegations.

On Plaintiff's petition, the Court issued a writ of execution against all

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1088  
(Cont'd)

and any of the Defendant's properties.

Don Nicolas Fromentin, Chief Constable, ordered the Defendant to pay to the Plaintiff, the sum claimed, and as the Defendant refused to pay, he seized several negro slaves of the Defendant.

The record shows that the Defendant to avoid further action paid the sum claimed to the Plaintiff, and also paid the costs of these proceedings, which amounted to 85 pesos and 5 reales.

On July 4, 1785, the Court ordered as petitioned by the Plaintiff.

On the same day, in compliance with the Court's order, the Defendant appeared and declared that it is true he bought the merchandise specified in the account presented by the Plaintiff, but that he is supposed to pay for said merchandise in four months, as he will prove later.

On July 7, 1785, on Plaintiff's petition, the Court ordered Don Nicolas Fromentin, Lieutenant Chief Constable, to require the Defendant to pay the sum claimed by the Plaintiff, and if said Defendant fails to do so, to seize his properties so as to satisfy said sum, plus the costs of these proceedings.

On the same day, in compliance with the Court's order, Don Nicolas Fromentin, Lieutenant Chief Constable, declared before the Court Clerk that he had ordered the Defendant to pay the sum claimed by the Plaintiff. (cont'd)

File #3119.  
July 4, 1785.  
Judge: Don  
Nicolas Forstall.  
Court Clerk: Don  
Fernando Rodriguez.  
Pages 1 to 10.  
Spanish.

Case of  
Don Pablo Segond  
versus  
Don Juan Gravier.

The Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the past due account presented, the Defendant owes petitioner the sum of nine hundred seventy-three pesos and four and one half reales, value of certain merchandise sold to said Defendant; that although petitioner on several occasions has requested the Defendant to pay, the latter has refused. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to summon the Defendant and order him to declare under oath if it is true that he owes the sum claimed.

On July 4, 1785, the Court ordered as petitioned by the Plaintiff.

On the same day, in compliance with the Court's order, the Defendant appeared and declared that it is true he bought the merchandise specified in the account presented by the Plaintiff, but that he is supposed to pay for said merchandise in four months, as he will prove later.

On July 7, 1785, on Plaintiff's petition, the Court ordered Don Nicolas Fromentin, Lieutenant Chief Constable, to request the Defendant to pay the sum claimed by the Plaintiff, and if said Defendant fails to do so, to seize his properties so as to satisfy said sum, plus the costs of these proceedings.

On the same day, in compliance with the Court's order, Don Nicolas Fromentin, Lieutenant Chief Constable, declared before the Court Clerk that he had ordered the Defendant to pay the sum claimed by the Plaintiff, and that  
(cont'd)

said Defendant answered that he was going to do so immediately.

On July 9, 1785, upon petition from the Plaintiff, the Court dismissed the case by virtue of payment in full made by the Defendant of the sum in question.

The record ends with an order from the Court, issued at the request of the Court Clerk, whereby the Defendant is ordered to pay the costs of these proceedings, which amounted to 11 pesos and 7 reales.

On July 5th, the Court granted the petitioners power.

On the same day, the petitioners appeared before the Court Clerk, and presented Don Pierre Lamoignon, Don Jean Baptiste Arnaud and Don Francisco Lister as their witnesses and after being duly sworn, declared that they knew the petitioners to be honest persons and of unblemished conduct, and capable to administer their own properties, and that they had no objection to testify so.

Petitioners appeared before the Court, alleging that as evidenced by their witnesses' declarations, that they duly presented,

Doc. #1090  
Box 44

File #3086 ) PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY  
July 5, 1785 ) DON MARIE JEAN JACQUES AND  
P. 1 to 7 ) DON MARIE NICOLAS ZOZIME DE  
Spanish & French ) MEZIERES, TO BE PLACED IN  
Judge: Governor ) ADMINISTRATION OF THEIR IN-  
Estevan Miro ) HERITED PROPERTY.  
Court Clerk: )  
Fernando Rodriguez)

Don Marie Jean Jacques and Don Marie Nicolas Zozime de Mezieres, petitioned the Court, alleging that they are over 14 years of age, as evidenced by the birth certificates duly presented. Wherefore petitioners beg the Court to issue them the corresponding authorization, and receive information of witnesses that they will present, whom will testify about their good conduct, and that they are capable of administering their own properties.

On July 5th, the Court granted the petitioners prayer.

On the same day, the petitioners appeared before the Court Clerk, and presented Don Pierre Dernville, Don Jean Baptiste Armant and Don Francisco Liotaud as their witnesses and after being duly sworn, declared: That they know the petitioners to be honest persons and of excellent conduct, and capable to administer their own properties, and that they had no objection in testifying so.

Petitioners appeared before the Court, alleging that as evidenced by their witnesses declaration, that they duly presented,

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1090  
(Cont'd)

that they are sufficiently capable to administrate their own properties without a curator. Therefore they beg the Court to emancipate and grant them the necessary faculties to administrate their own properties.

On August 9th, 1785, the Court examined the records of this proceedings and granted the petitioners prayer.

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File #3122 )  
July 5, 1785 )  
Judge: Estevan Miro )  
Court Clerk: )  
Fernando Rodriguez )  
PP. 1 to 10 )  
All in Spanish )

CASE OF  
DON JUAN SEÑAS  
VERSUS  
DON CARLOS LATUR

Plaintiff, a resident  
and merchant of this

City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the document duly presented, the Defendant owes to petitioner, four thousand eighty pieces of lumber, which the Plaintiff loaned to the Defendant, under the condition that Defendant would return said lumber to the Plaintiff, during the past month of March of this year; that the Defendant in the event of failure to comply with the return of said lumber, promised to pay to the Plaintiff the sum of one thousand two hundred pesos, value in which the Defendant sold said lumber; that the Defendant has not complied with either of his promises; wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to declare under oath whether he owes said sum.

On July 5, 1785, the  
Court granted the Plaintiff's petition.

The record shows an  
agreement wherein, the Defendant paid to the  
Plaintiff, the sum claimed, and also the Defen-  
dant obligated himself to pay the costs of these  
proceedings..

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Doc. #1092  
Box 43

File #2992 )  
July 8, 1785 )  
P. from 1 to 4 )  
All in Spanish )  
Judge: Don )  
Estevan Miro )  
Court Clerk: )  
F. Rodriguez )

CASE OF  
DON HILARIO BOUTET  
VERSUS  
DON ANTONIO BLANC, SR.

The Plaintiff, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the testimony duly presented, petitioner contracted to supply the Defendant with all the hide of cattle that were killed in the slaughter-house in his charge, but having found that said Defendant is indebted to the Royal Treasury; wherefore the Plaintiff begs the Court to order and declare said contract invalid, unless the Defendant furnished a bond to petitioner's satisfaction.

On July 8, 1785, the Court ordered the Court Clerk to forward a copy of the record of this proceedings to the Defendant.

The record is incomplete, and the outcome of this case is not known.

By order of the Court, said  
Mariano Bore, was imprisoned and questioned,  
and in his testimony he denied all the allegations  
made by said Pablo Collat in his declara-  
tions.

Several other persons were

Doc. #1093  
Box 43

File #3016 )  
July 8, 1785 )  
Judge: Nicolas )  
Forstall )  
Court Clerk: )  
Fernando Rodriguez )  
PP. 1 to 87 )  
Spanish & French )

OFFICIAL CRIMINAL PROCEED-  
INGS INSTITUTED AGAINST  
GERONIMO ROCHE, FOR HAVING  
BEATEN AND WOUNDED PABLO  
COLLAT.

On July 8, 1785, the Court was informed that Geronimo Roche, had been badly beaten and wounded by an unknown person. In order to investigate the incident, the Court ordered that if there are any witnesses to the crime, to question them, and to imprison the guilty person and accomplices.

Don Pablo Collat, was questioned by the Court, and declared that in the night of July 7, 1785, he left his mother-in-law's house, and was on his way home, when suddenly near the residences of Don Francisco Duphy and of the Counsellor of War, he was badly beaten by Geronimo Roche, formerly his business associate. That previously to this incident, he was threatened by said Geronimo Roche, after a verbal argument regarding the settlement of certain accounts.

By order of the Court, said Geronimo Roche, was imprisoned and questioned, and in his testimony he denied all the allegations made by said Pablo Collat in his declarations.

Several other persons also

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1093  
(Cont'd)

were questioned by the Court, and their testimonies were more or less in favor of said Gerinomo Roche.

The Court after closely examining records of this proceedings, rendered judgment in favor of Pablo Collat, and ordered Geronimo Roche to pay to said Collat the damages caused by his crime, and also the costs of these proceedings.

The costs of these proceedings amounted to 179 pesos and 3 reales.

|                           |   |                          |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| File #3085                | ) | CASE OF                  |
| July 11, 1785             | ) | DON JUAN BTE. MACARTY    |
| Pages 1. to 19            | ) | VERSUS                   |
| Spanish                   | ) | DOÑA ESTEVANIA GOYON     |
| Judge: Don Jose Oure      | ) | WIDOW OF JEAN BTE. GARIC |
| Court Clerk:              | ) |                          |
| <u>Fernando Rodriguez</u> | ) |                          |

The Plaintiff, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the account duly presented, the Defendant is indebted to the petitioner the sum of 63 pesos, 6 reales, which Defendant has refused to pay. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to declare under oath if he owes the sum claimed.

The Court granted the Plaintiff's petition.

The record shows that the Defendant declared under oath to owe the Plaintiff the sum claimed.

Then the Plaintiff, petitioned the Court, alleging that the Defendant has acknowledged owing the sum claimed, as evidenced by his declaration; wherefore the petitioner begs the Court to order a writ of execution against the properties of the Defendant, in order to satisfy the sum claimed.

On November 18, 1785, the Court ordered a writ of execution to be executed against the properties of the Defendant.

The Plaintiff, petitioned

Doc. #1094  
(Cont'd)

the Court, alleging that since November 18th, of the current year, the Court ordered a writ of execution to be executed against the properties of the Defendant, which did not have effect, as the Defendant declared that he was going to sell a slave to satisfy his creditors, and which he has not done. Wherefore, the petitioner begs the Court to order the execution of said writ, as has been ordered.

The Court granted the Plaintiff's petition.

The record shows that Don Nicolas Fromentin, Chief Constable of this City, appeared before the Court Clerk and declared that in compliance with the preceding decree to have requested the Defendant to pay the Plaintiff the sum claimed, and that the Defendant refused to pay, whereupon he seized a young negro slave as security for the sum claimed.

This record is incomplete, and it does not show the outcome of the case, or of the Court costs.

July 12, 1785

File #3029. )  
P. 1 to 8. )  
Spanish. )  
Judge: Gov- )  
ernor Este- )  
van Miro. )  
Court Clerk: )  
Fernando Rod- )  
riguez. )

Doc. #1095.

Box 44.

Case of  
Don Nicolas Fromentin  
versus  
Don Francisco Caminada.

The Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the promissory note duly presented, the Defendant is indebted to petitioner, the sum of 325 pesos and that the Defendant has refused to pay said debt; wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to acknowledge his signature at the foot of said promissory note and to declare under oath if he owes the sum claimed by petitioner.

The Court granted Plaintiff's petition.

The record shows that the Defendant declared under oath to owe the Plaintiff the sum claimed.

Then the Plaintiff petitioned the Court alleging that as evidenced by Defendant's declaration, wherein he acknowledges to owe petitioner the sum claimed; wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order a writ of execution against the properties of the Defendant to satisfy the sum claimed. On July 18th, 1785 the Court ordered a writ of execution against the properties of the Defendant in order to satisfy the sum claimed.

On July 20, 1785, by order of the Court the Court Clerk, called at the residence of the Defendant to execute the writ of execution (instead of the Chief Constable who is the Plaintiff in these proceedings) and seized two city lots belonging to the Defendant situated in this City on Burgundy Street and a gold watch as security to satisfy the sum claimed.

(cont'd)

(Doc. #1095)  
cont'd.

The Plaintiff petitioned the Court alleging that since the Court has attached two City lots of the Defendant and in order to satisfy the sum claimed; Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to advertise said property for sale as prescribed by law.

The Court granted Plaintiff's petition.

Said seized property was advertised prescribed by law. On July 28th, Aug. 8th, and Aug. 17th 1785 in compliance with the preceding decree, by the town crier.

This record is incomplete and the outcome of the case is not known.

|                            |   |                            |
|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| File #3083.                | ) |                            |
| July 15, 1785.             | ) |                            |
| Judge: Don                 | ) |                            |
| Nicolas Forstall.          | ) | Case of                    |
| Court Clerk: Don           | ) | Don Felix Dematterre       |
| Fernando Rodriguez.        | ) | versus                     |
| Pages 1 to 7.              | ) | The Succession of Don Juan |
| <u>Spanish and French.</u> | ) | Vincent.                   |

The Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the two past due accounts presented, the Defendants owe petitioner the sum of one hundred sixty nine pesos, for jewelry and merchandise sold to the deceased Don Juan Vincent; that inasmuch as the properties of said deceased have been sold, petitioner begs the Court to order Don Joseph Montegut, testamentary executor of said deceased, to pay the sum claimed.

On July 15, 1785, the Court ordered the widow of Don Juan Vincent to appear and examine under oath the accounts presented by the Plaintiff.

On the same day, in compliance with the Court's order the widow of Don Juan Vincent appeared before the Court Clerk, and after having examined the accounts in question, declared under oath that she did not know anything about the transactions contained in said accounts, but that the handwriting and signature appearing on the account presented in these records under number two, are those of her deceased husband.

On August 9, 1785, on Plaintiff's petition, the Court ordered the payment of the sum claimed, from the funds of the Succession, previous payment of the privileged creditors of said Succession.

The record is incomplete and the outcome of the case is not known.

Costs of these proceedings amounted to 4 pesos and 6 1/2 reales.

File #3012 )  
 July 15, 1785 )  
 P. from 1 to 6 )  
 All in Spanish )  
 Judge: N. Forstall )  
 Court Clerk: )  
F. Rodriguez )

CASE OF  
 DON ANTONIO CAVALIER  
 VERSUS  
 THE SUCCESSION OF  
 DON JUAN VINCENT

The Plaintiff, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the promissory note he duly presented, the Succession of Don Juan Vincent owes petitioner the sum of 553 pesos and 7 reales. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order the testamentary executor of said estate to satisfy the sum claimed.

On July 15, 1785, the Court granted the petitioner's prayer.

On July 15, 1785, the Court Clerk, in compliance with the preceding decree, received the declaration of Madam Feliciano Lile, widow of the deceased Don Juan Vincent, who under oath declared: That the signature affixed on the promissory note presented by the Plaintiff is of her husband, but that she does not know if said promissory note has been paid before, because her husband never told her about his personal business.

Then Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the declaration of Madam Feliciano Lile, widow of said deceased Don Juan Vincent, wherein she acknowledged her husband's signature. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to satisfy the sum claimed.

On October 7, 1785, the Court ordered the Court Clerk to bring the records in order to be examined and after they were examined the Court ordered the testamentary executor of said Succession to satisfy petitioner the sum claimed.

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Doc. #1098  
Box 43

File #123 )  
July 16, 1785 )  
Pages 1 to 7 )  
Spanish )  
Judge: Don Martin )  
Navarro )  
Court Clerk: )  
Rafael Perdomo )

CASE OF  
DON FRANCOIS L. DELAGRONE  
VERSUS  
DON LORENZ CHOURIAC

The Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the promissory note duly presented, the Defendant is indebted to petitioner, the sum of 221 pesos 4 reales, and that Defendant has refused to pay said debt, wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to acknowledge his signature at the foot of said promissory note, and to declare under oath if he owes the sum claimed.

The Court granted Plaintiff's petition.

The record shows that the Defendant declared under oath to owe the Plaintiff the sum claimed.

The Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by Defendant's declaration, wherein he acknowledges to owe petitioner the sum claimed; wherefore the petitioner begs the Court to order a writ of execution against the properties of the Defendant, to satisfy the sum claimed.

On July 20, 1785, the Court ordered a writ of execution against the proper-

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1098  
(Cont'd)

ties of the Defendant, in order to satisfy the sum claimed.

The Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that the Defendant has extrajudicially agreed to satisfy the sum claimed by the petitioner. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order an itemized statement of the costs of these proceedings and to order who shall pay said costs.

On September 1, 1785, the Court ordered the Judicial Appraiser to make an itemized statement of the cost of these proceedings and that the Defendant is to pay said costs.

This record is incomplete, and does not show the costs of these proceedings.

In compliance with the proceeding George the Clerk of the Court, went to the house of the Defendant to demand the sum claimed by the Plaintiff. The Defendant, complied with the sum claimed. Then the Court Clerk petitioned the Court to order the costs of these proceedings to be made by the Judicial appraiser Don Luis Lintau, as the Defendant had settled with the Plaintiff.

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The Court granted the Court Clerk's petition.

Then Don Luis Lintau, presented an itemized statement of the Court costs of these proceedings which amounted to 6 pesos 2 reales.

File #3068. )  
July 16, 1785. )  
P. From 1 to 9. )  
Allin Spanish. )  
Judge: Don N. )  
Forstall. )  
Court Clerk: )  
F. Rodriguez. )

Doc. #1099.  
Box 44.

Case of  
Don Juan Bautista Macarty  
versus  
Madame Francisca Voisin.

The Plaintiff, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the documents duly presented the Defendant, Madame Francisca Voisin, widow of the Capt. Baltasar Devillier, owes petitioner the past due sum of 340 pesos, and that petitioner has requested several times said sum from Defendant but Defendant has refused to pay. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to issue a writ of execution against all the personal properties of the Defendant, in order to satisfy the sum claimed.

On July 16, 1785, the Court after having examined the records of these proceedings, granted the petitioner's prayer.

In compliance with the preceding decree the Chief Constable, went to the house of the Defendant to demand the sum claimed by the Plaintiff. The Defendant, complied with the sum claimed. Then the Court Clerk petitioned the Court to order the costs of these proceedings to be made by the Judicial appraiser Don Luis Liotau, as the Defendant had settled with the Plaintiff.

The Court granted the Court Clerk's petition.

Then Don Luis Liotau, presented an itemized statement of the Court costs of these proceedings which amounted to 6 pesos 2 reales.

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File #3112.  
July 18,  
1785.  
Judge: Don  
Rene Huchet  
De Kernion.  
Court Clerk:  
Don Fernando  
Rodriguez.  
Pages 1 to 5.  
Spanish.

) PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY DOÑA  
) MARIA HENRIETA RENE, WIDOW OF  
) DON JUAN SOUBIS, TO SELL CERTAIN  
) EFFECTS AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

) Doña Maria Henrieta Rene, widow  
) of Don Juan Soubis, a resident  
) of New Orleans, petitioned the  
) Court, alleging that at the  
) death of her husband, he left in  
) the granary of their house,  
) eighty five cooking pots with  
their covers, all of copper and so thin that they  
have become dented; one box of flints and one  
small box of candle holders, all of which ef-  
fects, petitioner believes belong to one Mr. Es-  
tve, a resident of Bordeaux, France; that inas-  
much as all of said effects are in a bad condi-  
tion and in view of the fact that there is no  
one wishing to take charge of their sale, peti-  
tioner begs the Court to order that they be sold  
at public auction.

On July 21, 1785, after the  
Court Clerk performed an inspection of the ef-  
fects in question, the Court ordered that they  
be sold at public auction, previous the announce-  
ments prescribed by law, and that the proceeds  
derived from the sale remain in the possession  
of the petitioner, until she is ordered to de-  
liver them to the rightful party.

On July 28, 1785, the public  
auction ordered by the Court was carried out be-  
fore the Court Clerk, producing the sum of 300  
pesos.

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File #3128. ) Certificate issued by the  
July 18, 1785. ) Court Clerk Don Fernando Rod-  
Court Clerk: ) ríguez, stating that on the  
Don Fernando ) eighteenth of July of seven-  
Rodriguez. ) teen eighty five, Doña Fran-  
1 page. ) cisca Grondel, Don Estevan  
Spanish. ) Renos, Doña Costanza Tixseran  
and a free negress named Francisca, appeared be-  
fore him and stated: That a free negro named  
Santiago and his wife Julia owe them various sums  
of money; that the deponents, in separate cases,  
instituted the necessary proceedings to collect  
their money, but have been unsuccessful due to  
the extreme poverty of their debtors, and that  
in consideration of this fact, they have agreed  
to grant said debtors a moratorium of two years  
in which to pay their debts.

On July 20, 1785, the court granted the petitioners prayer.

On July 22, 1785, all the properties left by said deceased were sold at public auction.

Don Miguel Contreras, one of the heirs was appointed to pay and collect all the bills of the succession of said deceased.

The record does not show the date of these proceedings.

Doc. #1102  
Box 43

|                       |   |   |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| File #3062            | } | PROCEEDINGS INSTIRUTED BY<br>THE HEIRS OF DOÑA MARGARITA<br>LASMUNCAU, WIDOW OF DON SAN-<br>TIAGO CONTRELLE, FOR THE<br>PURPOSE OF OBTAINING A PER-<br>MIT TO SELL THE PROPERTIES<br>LEFT BY SAID DECEASED. |
| July 20, 1785         |   |   |
| Judge L Estevan Miro  |   |   |
| Court Clerk:          |   |   |
| Fernando Rodriguez    |   |   |
| PP. 1 to 14           |   |   |
| <u>All in Spanish</u> |   |   |

The heirs of Doña Margarita Lasmuncau, petitioned the Court, alleging that petitioners are of legal age, and that they desire to sell at public auction the properties left by said deceased; wherefore, petitioners beg the Court to grant them a permit to sell said properties.

On July 20, 1785, the Court granted the petitioners prayer.

On July 22, 1785, all the properties left by said deceased were sold at public auction.

Don Miguel Cantrelle, one of the heirs, was appointed to pay and collect all the bills of the Succession of said deceased.

The record does not show the costs of these proceedings.

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File #3047 )  
July 21, 1785 )  
P. from 1 to 6 )  
All in Spanish )  
Judge: Don )  
Estevan Miro )  
Court Clerk: )  
F. Rodriguez )

CASE OF  
DON FRANCISCO LIOTAU  
VERSUS  
DON FRANCISCO CAMINADA

The Plaintiff, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the promissory note duly presented, the Defendant owes petitioner the sum of 120 pesos, and that petitioner has demanded the Defendant to pay said sum, and that the Defendant has refused. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to issue a writ of execution against all the personal properties of the Defendant, in order to satisfy the sum claimed.

On July 21, 1785, the Court ordered the Court Clerk to bring the records in order to be examined, and after they were examined, the Court ordered the Court Clerk to issue a writ of execution against the properties of the Defendant, in order to satisfy the sum claimed, plus one tenth, and the expenses caused or that may be caused by these proceedings until its final payment.

On July 21, 1785, Don Nicolas Fromentin, Chief Constable, appeared before the Court Clerk, and stated: That in compliance with the preceding decree, he went to the house of the Defendant to request him to pay to the Plaintiff, the sum of 130 pesos, but that the Defendant refused to pay, and that he then seized

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1103  
Box 44

a certain parcel of land of his ownership, situated between Burgundy and Conti Streets.

Then the Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that the Constable had seized a certain parcel of land of the Defendant's ownership. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the public auction of said property, in order to satisfy the sum claimed.

On July 28, 1785, the Court granted the petitioner's prayer.

The record is incomplete, and the outcome of this case is not known.

File #2978  
July 22, 1785  
P. 1 to 5  
Spanish  
Judge: Nicolas  
Forstall  
Court Clerk:  
Fernando Rodriguez

CASE OF  
THE MINOR HEIRS OF THE SUC-  
CESSION OF DON FRANCISCO ARNAUD  
VERSUS  
THE WIDOW GASOLIN

The Plaintiff, Don Pedro Bertoniere, as attorney for the minor heirs of the Succession of Don Francisco Arnaud, (appointed after the death of Doña Agatha Arnaud, their mother and testamentary executrix) petitioned the Court, alleging that in order to have sufficient evidence to establish his client's claims, wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the present Court Clerk to list all the items that were bought by the Defendant at the auction of the properties left by the deceased Doña Agatha Arnaud, and that said list be delivered to petitioner.

The Court granted Plaintiff's petition.

The record shows that the Court Clerk furnished the petitioner an itemized account of the properties that the Defendant bought from the Succession of Agatha Arnaud, amounting to 311 pesos, 6 reales, which is the sum due by the Defendant for the articles bought at the public auction.

Then the Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the account duly presented, the Defendant is indebted to the Arnaud Succession the sum of 311 pesos and 6 reales, that the Defendant has refused to pay said

Doc. #1104  
(Cont'd)

sum; wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order a writ of execution against the properties of the Defendant to satisfy the sum claimed.

On July 23, 1785, the Court ordered a writ of execution against the properties of the Defendant and on the same date, the Chief Constable called at the residence of the Defendant to collect the sum claimed, and being unable to collect said sum, he seized a chair belonging to the Defendant which was the only seizable property owned by the Defendant, and that could be held as security to satisfy the sum claimed.

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File #3032. )  
July 29, )  
1785. )  
Judge: Don )  
Nicolas For- )  
stall. )  
Court Clerk: )  
Don Fernando )  
Rodriguez. )  
Pages 1 to 4. )  
Spanish. )

Doc. No. 1105.  
Box 44.

Case of  
DON MIGUEL FORTIER AND DON ALEXO  
REAU

VS  
DON JUAN GRAVIER.

The Plaintiffs, through their Attorney, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the certified copy of a document of obligation duly presented, the Defendant owes the petitioners the sum of three hundred seventy two pesos, value of a certain negro sold to said Defendant, which sum was to be paid in six months; that the term for payment has expired without the Defendant having complied. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to appear and declare under oath if he owes the sum claimed, and to issue a writ of execution against all and any of the properties of said Defendant for said sum, plus the costs of these proceedings.

On August 1, 1785, the Court issued a writ of execution against the person and properties of the Defendant, as petitioned by the Plaintiff.

The record is incomplete, and ends with a petition filed by the Court Clerk Don Fernando Rodriguez, wherein he begs the Court to order that an itemized statement of the costs of these proceedings be made, and to order the responsible party to pay for said costs.

The Court granted the above petition and ordered the Defendant to pay for the costs of these proceedings.

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File #3052 )  
July 29, 1785 ) PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY AGATA  
P. from 1 to 8 ) JUANA FRANCISCA AND MARIA ADEL-  
All in Spanish ) AYDA LEMELLE, (FREE MULATTOES),  
Judge: Don N. ) TO BE PLACED IN ADMINISTRATION  
Forstall ) OF THEIR INHERITED PROPERTY.  
Court Clerk: )  
F. Rodriguez )

Petitioners, appeared before the Court, alleging that they are over 14 years of age, as evidenced by the birth certificates duly presented. Wherefore they beg the Court to issue them the corresponding authorization, and receive their information, and the witnesses that they will present, who will testify of their good conduct, and that they are capable of administrating their own properties.

On July 29, 1785, the Court granted the petitioners prayer.

On the same day, the petitioners appeared before the Court Clerk, and presented Don Antonio Planchard and Don Andres Dumont, as their witnesses, and after they were duly sworn according to law, declared: That they know the petitioners to be honest persons and of good conduct, and capable to administrate their properties, and that they have no objection in testifying so.

Then the petitioners appeared before the Court, alleging that as evidenced by their witnesses declaration that they duly present

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1106  
(Cont'd)

there is no doubt that they have sufficient capacity to administrate their own properties without a curator. Therefore they beg the Court to emancipate and grant them the necessary faculties to administrate their own properties.

On August 9, 1785, the Court ordered to bring the records in order to be examined, and after they were examined, the Court granted their petition.

The Court issued a writ of execution against the Defendant, as petitioned by the Plaintiff.

Don Nicolas Fromentin, Lieutenant Chief Notary, declared before the Court Clerk, that in compliance with the preceding decree, he had requested the Defendant to pay the sum claimed by the Plaintiff, and that said Defendant answered that he had already paid said sum.

The Plaintiff then petitioned the Court, alleging that the Defendant still owed petitioner a balance of five hundred ninety pesos which said Defendant promised to pay from the proceeds of a sale to be made of a tannery and of negro slaves belonging to Don Pedro Miraval; that inasmuch as it is true that said Defendant will receive the sum of two thousand pesos because he had lent money for said tannery, petitioner begs the Court to order that the sum of six hundred pesos now in possession of Don Andres Bernal and Don Francisco Minari and derived from said sale,

(cont'd)

File #78. )  
July 30, )  
1785. )  
Judge: Don )  
Estevan Miro. )  
Court Clerk: )  
Don Rafael )  
Perdomo. )  
Pages 1 to 9. )  
All in Spanish.)

Doc. No. 1107.  
Box 44.

Case of  
Don Jose Diaz  
versus  
Don Antonio Blanc.

The Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the document duly presented, the Defendant owes petitioner the sum of seven hundred fifty pesos which said Defendant promised to pay in six months, and that although the term to pay has expired and the petitioner has requested the Defendant to pay, the latter has refused. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to issue a writ of execution against the person and properties of the Defendant for the sum claimed, plus the costs of these proceedings.

The Court issued a writ of execution against the Defendant, as petitioned by the Plaintiff.

Don Nicolas Fromentin, Lieutenant Chief Constable, declared before the Court Clerk, that in compliance with the preceding decree, he had requested the Defendant to pay the sum claimed by the Plaintiff, and that said Defendant answered that he had already paid said sum.

The Plaintiff then petitioned the Court, alleging that the Defendant still owes petitioner a balance of five hundred ninety pesos which said Defendant promised to pay from the proceeds of a sale to be made of a tannery and of negro slaves belonging to Don Pedro Miraval; that inasmuch as it is true that said Defendant, will receive the sum of two thousand pesos because he had lent money for said tannery, petitioner begs the Court to order that the sum of six hundred pesos now in possession of Don Andres Duclos and Don Francisco Hinari and derived from said sale,

(cont'd)

(Doc. 1107)  
cont'd.

be retained by said persons, as a deposit.

The record ends with a petition filed by the Plaintiff, wherein he begs the Court to order the release of the sum retained in deposit by Don Andres Duclos and Don Francisco Hinari.

The Court granted the above petition.

Just and merchant of this City, petitioner the Court, alleging that it is necessary for petitioner's interest to prove that he has resided and has been established as a resident in this City for more than 5 years, and as the petitioner prays the Court to admit the information which petitioner will duly present.

The Court ordered the Court Clerk to receive the information offered by the petitioner.

In compliance with the above-mentioned order, the Court Clerk received information from the following residents and merchants of this City: Don Antonio Cavalier, Don Jose Tostan Banguera, Don Miguel Fortier, Jr, Don Juan Espinosa Landa, Don Pedro San Martin and Don Francisco Moyano, all of whom declared to have known the petitioner for more than 5 years, and to know him to be a devout Roman Catholic, resident and merchant of this City.

On August 2, 1855, the Court considered sufficient the information presented by petitioner, and declared the petitioner to be a legal resident and merchant of this City, entitled to all the privileges accorded to a resident.

File #84 )  
July 30, 1785 )  
P. 1 to 15 )  
Spanish )  
Judge: Governor )  
Estevan Miro )  
Court Clerk: )  
Rafael Perdomo )

PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY  
DON JEAN BAPTISTE LEGRET,  
TO ESTABLISH HIS LEGAL RESI-  
DENCE IN THIS CITY.

Don Jean Baptiste Legret, resi-  
dent and merchant of this City, petitions the  
Court, alleging that it is necessary for peti-  
tioners interest to prove that he has resided  
and has been established in business in this City  
for more than 3 years, which is the required  
period for legalization. Wherefore petitioner  
begs the Court to admit the information which  
petitioner will duly present.

The Court ordered the Court  
Clerk to receive the information offered by the  
petitioner.

In compliance with the preced-  
ing decree, the Court Clerk received information  
from the following residents and merchants of  
this City. Don Antonio Cavalier, Don Luis Toutant  
Beauregard, Don Michel Fortier, Jr, Don Jean  
Baptiste Labatut, Don Pedro San Martin and Don  
Francisco Mayronne, all of whom declared to have  
known the petitioner for more than 3 years, and  
to know him to be a devout Roman Catholic, resi-  
dent and merchant of this City.

On August 2, 1785, the Court  
considered sufficient the information presented  
by petitioner, and declared the petitioner to be  
a legal resident and merchant of this City, en-  
titled to all the privileges conceded to a resi-

Doc. #1108  
(Cont'd)

dent and a merchant of this City.

This record is complete. The Court costs were paid by the petitioner, which amounted to 11 pesos and 1 real.

File #58. )  
Aug. 21, 1785 )  
P. from 1 )  
to 6. )  
All in Spanish. )  
Judge: Martin )  
Navarro. )  
Court Clerk: )  
Rafael Perdomo. )

Doc. #1109.  
Box 44.

DON JUAN BATAILHEY, INSTI-  
TUTED PROCEEDINGS FOR THE  
PURPOSE OF OBTAINING THE  
CORRESPONDING LICENSE TO  
SELL A BRIGANTINE NAMED  
"Joven Josef" of HIS OWNER-  
SHIP.

Don Juan Batailhey, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging, that petitioner is the owner of the Brigantine named "El Joven Josef" alias "El Guerrero", which is docked at the levee of this City, and petitioner having the opportunity to sell said brigantine to one Don Felix Dematterre, a resident of this City. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to grant the corresponding license in order to proceed with the sale of said brigantine.

On August 2, 1785, the Court ordered the petitioner to present his title to said brigantine.

The petitioner in compliance with the preceding decree, presented before the Court his title to said boat.

On August 4, 1785, the Court, after having examined petitioner's title to said brigantine and having found to be correct, granted the requested license to petitioner and ordered petitioner to pay for the costs of these proceedings which amounted to 9 pesos.

On August 21, 1785, the Court granted the above petition.

The record does not show the result of these proceedings.

File #95 )  
Aug. 2, 1785 )  
Judge: Don )  
Estevan Miro )  
Court Clerk: )  
Rafael Perdomo )  
Pages 1 to 4 )  
Spanish )

CASE OF  
DON LEONARDO MAZANGE  
VERSUS  
DON LUIS LAMAT

The Plaintiff, through his attorney, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the past due promissory note presented, the Defendant owes petitioner the sum of five hundred pesos, and that although petitioner on several occasions requested the Defendant to pay said debt, the Defendant has refused. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to summon the Defendant and order him to declare under oath if the signature affixed to said promissory note is his and if he owes the sum claimed.

On August 2, 1785, the Court ordered as petitioned by the Plaintiff.

On the same day, the Court Clerk went to the house of the Defendant to notify him of the preceding decree, but was informed that said Defendant was out at that moment.

Then the Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that the Defendant and petitioner had come to an agreement; wherefore petitioner begs the Court to dismiss the case and order that petitioner be delivered the promissory note presented and that an itemized statement of the costs of these proceedings be made, for which he is ready to pay.

On September 23, 1785, the Court granted the above petition.

The record does not show the costs of these proceedings.

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File #3030  
 August 6, 1785.  
 P. From 1 to 257.  
 All in Spanish  
 Judge: N. Forstall.  
 Court Clerk.  
Fernando Rodriguez.

PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY  
 ) DON FILIBERTO FARGE, FOR  
 ) THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING  
 ) EXTENSION OF TIME FROM HIS  
 ) CREDITORS.

) Don Filberto Farge, a resi-  
 ) dent and merchant of this  
 ) City, petitioned the Court,

alleging that as evidenced by the documents duly presented petitioner owes to his creditors the sum of 31, 560 pesos, and that petitioner being unable to satisfy said debts at present; wherefore petitioner begs the Court to grant him the term of two years so during this time he can sell his properties and pay his creditors.

On August 18, 1785, the Court after having examined the records and the creditors having refused to grant petitioner the extension of time to pay his debts the Court ordered the Court Clerk to proceed with the inventory and estimation of the petitioner's properties.

On December 15, 1785, after all the properties of said petitioner were sold and all his creditors satisfied the Court ordered Don Luis Liotau, Judicial Appraiser, to estimate the Court expenses of this proceedings and to be paid by the petitioner.

Then Don Luis Liotau Judicial Appraiser in compliance with the preceding decree presented an itemized statement of the costs of these proceedings which amounted to 627 pesos and 5 reales.

Doc. #1112  
Box 44

File #3111 )  
Aug. 6, 1785 )  
P. from 1 to 23 )  
All in Spanish )  
Judge: Don E. Miro )  
Court Clerk: )  
F. Rodriguez )

SUCCESSION OF  
DON JUAN ANDRES REYNAUD

Madam Maria Josefa, widow of Don Juan Andres Reynaud, petitioned the Court for the purpose of proving that her deceased husband Don Juan Andres Reynaud, informed petitioner before his death, that he appointed petitioner as his legal heir of his estate before the Court Clerk. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to carry out the last will of said deceased and place petitioner in possession of the estate of said deceased.

On August 8, 1785, the Court, after having examined the documents, ordered witnesses that were present at the time said deceased Don Juan Andres Reynaud granted said testament in favor of his wife, Madam Maria Josefa and which testament the Court Clerk will present before said witnesses in order that they acknowledge the signature affixed to said testament.

Then in compliance with the preceding decree, appeared before the Court, the witnesses, Don Pedro Aubay, Don Carlos Tizomeaux, Don Salomon Malline, Don Pedro Esmal, and Don Antonio Anne, for the purpose of giving their declaration, and after they were duly sworn according to law, declared: That it is true that they heard said deceased Don Juan Andres Reynaud, before his death to express that his last wish was

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1112  
(Cont'd)

to appoint his wife Madam Maria Josefa Deslandes, his legal heir of his estate, and that the signature affixed on said testament, is the deceased's.

Then after the Court examined the documents, and found them to be correct, the Court granted the petitioner's prayer.

action against the Defendant.

Don Claudio Chabat, Don  
Don Josefa Castagnoli, Don Guillermo  
Don Francisco Siano, Don Andres Almaraz  
Don Juan Suroy de la Cruz,  
Don Claudio Trane, Don Juan  
Don Santiago Lather and Arturo Stroger,  
Don Francisco Duplessis, Don  
Don Pedro de la Hoz and Don

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of the  
proceeds were  
Don Jacinto Barba's syndic for the

The records show that the  
creditors asked to be paid in full and  
by Don Jacinto Barba, syndic for the  
Don Francisco Duplessis, Don Pedro de  
Don Felix de Matave and Don Santiago

The records show that the  
creditors were not paid.

The records further show that  
of this proceedings amounted to \$50  
paid by the Defendant.

|                           |   |                               |
|---------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| File #3031                | ) |                               |
| Aug. 9, 1785              | ) | PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY     |
| PP. 1 to 225              | ) | THE CREDITORS OF DON FILI-    |
| Spanish                   | ) | BERTO FARGE TO COLLECT VAR-   |
| Judges: Nicolas           | ) | IOUS SUMS OF PESOS DUE THEM.  |
| Forstall & Jose           | ) |                               |
| de Orue                   | ) |                               |
| Court Clerk:              | ) | The record shows that the     |
| <u>Fernando Rodriguez</u> | ) | following creditors brought   |
|                           | ) | action against the Defendant: |

Don Claudio Chabat, Don Thomas Porce, Don Joseph Montegut, Don Guillermo Marré, Don Francisco Riaño, Don Andres Almonaster, Don Andres Orange, Don Jean Surivay de la Rue, Don Jacques Monlon, Don Claude Treme, Don Juan Gravier, Don Santiago Mather and Arturo Strother, Don Mathes Parent, Don Francisco Duplessis, Don Renato Brion, Don Pierre de la Ronde and Don Francisco Pascalis de la Barre.

After the auction of the properties of the Defendant, the proceeds were entrusted to Don Jacintho Bernard syndic for the creditors.

The record shows that the following creditors asked to be paid in full and were paid by Don Jacinto Bernard, Syndic for the creditors, Don Francisco Duplessis, Don Pedro de la Ronde, Don Felix de Materre and Don Santiago Monlon.

The record shows that the other creditors were not paid.

The record further shows that the cost of this proceedings amounted to 195 pesos, paid by the creditors.

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File #312 )  
Aug. 9, 1785 )  
Judge: Don )  
Estevan Miro )  
Court Clerk: )  
Don Fernando )  
Rodriguez )  
Pages 1 to 4 )  
Spanish & French)

CASE OF  
DON JUAN PAYER DIRANOT  
VERSUS  
THE SUCCESSION OF DON  
JOSEF MARQUES

The Plaintiff, petitioned the Court, alleging that he paid out of his own funds for the food and medicines supplied to the deceased Don Josef Marques, during said deceased's last sickness, for which said deceased issued in petitioner's favor two promissory notes, amounting to one hundred sixty one pesos, which notes petitioner duly presents; that petitioner knows that Don Gabriel Marin Pizarro, a resident of Pensacola, has in his possession the sum of one hundred sixty eight pesos, which Don Enrique Roche owed to the deceased. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order said Don Gabriel Marin Pizarro to deliver to Don Miguel de la Apena, the petitioner's representative, the sum claimed.

On August 9, 1785, the Court decreed that a letter of requisition attached to the Plaintiff's petition be sent to the Governor of Pensacola, so that said Governor may order Don Gabriel Marin Pizarro to pay the sum claimed by the Plaintiff.

The record is incomplete, and the outcome of the case is not known.

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|                       |   |  |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| File #3482            | ) | CASE OF  |
| Aug. 9, 1875          | ) | DON NICOLAS FABRE DAUNY                                  |
| Judge: Gudio          | ) | VERSUS   |
| Dufosat               | ) | DONA MARIA ELISABET DETREHAN                             |
| Court Clerk:          | ) |  |
| Leonardo Mazange)     |   |  |
| PP. 1 to 422          | ) | Plaintiff, commander of Artillery, petitioned the Court, |
| <u>All in Spanish</u> | ) | alleging, that petitioner owns                           |

a parcel of land located in this City, close to the houses owned by Doña Maria Elisabet Detrehan, widow of Don Carlos Fabre Dauny, petitioner's brother, and that petitioner purchased said parcel of land at public auction from the properties left by the deceased Mr. Detrehan; that the petitioner's deceased brother had declared that the Plaintiff is not the owner of the parcel of land in question. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to admit information to substantiate the above allegations, and to order a copy of the testimonies of the witnesses presented to be delivered to petitioner in order to promote whatever may be convenient.

On August 22, 1871, the Court granted the petitioner's prayer.

The record shows that the testimonies of several witnesses presented by the Plaintiff, substantiated the allegations made in his petition.

The Defendant denied all the allegations made by the Plaintiff.

The record also shows that the Plaintiff and the Defendant made an agreement wherein the Plaintiff was granted the parcel of land in question, said agreement was approved by the Court, and the Defendant was ordered to pay the costs of these proceedings.

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File #2980.  
August 11,  
1785.  
Judge: Estevan  
Miro.  
Court Clerk:  
Fernando Rod-  
riguez.  
P. 1 to 6.  
Spanish.

Case of  
Pedro Aragon y Villegas  
versus  
Doña Maria Teresa Car-  
ron, widow of de Ville.

Plaintiff, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court alleging, that Petitioner has rented a house of his ownership to the Defendant and her legitimate children, that the Defendant is indebted to Petitioner, for rent due, certain sum of money as evidenced by two promossory notes duly presented and besides two months rent which Petitioner cannot prove, making all together a total of one hundred eighty three pesos; wherefore Petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to declare under oath, whether the signature affixed on said promissory notes are his, and whether the Defendant owes the additional two months rent, which Petitioner cannot prove.

The Defendant substantiated all the allegations made by the Plaintiff.

The record shows that the Court at the request of the Petitioner issued a writ of execution against all and any of the properties of the Defendant, enough to satisfy the sum claimed plus the interest and the costs of these proceedings.

The record is incomplete and the outcome of the case is not known.

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Doc. #1116  
Box 44

File #3026 )  
Aug. 12, 1785 )  
Spanish )  
Judge: Estevan )  
Miro )  
Court Clerk: )  
Fernando Rodríguez)

PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY  
DOÑA ESTEVANIA GOYON, WIDOW  
OF JEAN BTE. GARIC, TO OB-  
TAIN A PERMIT TO SELL A  
PARCEL OF LAND BELONGING TO  
SAID SUCCESSION.

Doña Estevania Goyon, widow of Jean Bte. Garic and tutoress of her minor children, Petitioned the Court, alleging that as it has become necessary to repair immediately three small houses belonging to the Succession of her deceased husband, and having no funds for said repairs, and having found a buyer for a certain parcel of land belonging to the said Succession, which proceeds of said sale would pay for said repairs. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to admit information which petitioner will duly present, to substantiate the above allegations, in order to proceed with the sale of said property.

The Court ordered the Court Clerk to receive the information offered by the petitioner.

In compliance with the preceding decree, the Court Clerk received information from the following residents of this City; Don Francisco Birot, Don Joseph de la Place and Don Francisco Caminada, all of whom declared that the three said houses belonging to the Succession of Don Bautista Garic, are in immediate need of

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1116  
(Cont'd)

repairs, and that if the said houses are not soon repaired, will become ruined, and that it would be convenient to the Succession to sell the said parcel of land in order that the proceeds of said sale would be employed to repair said houses.

On August 20, 1785, the Court considered sufficient the information presented by petitioner and authorized the petitioner to sell the said parcel of land in order to repair said houses.

This record is complete.

... of Hatchitoches for clothing and for various necessary effects which they had purchased from said merchants; they said the said merchants and Don Jaime de Madroca, at the request of the petitioner to lend them the said mentioned sum, were detained in the prison of Hatchitoches for non-payment, and said that the petitioner's brother had refused to pay said sum; that the petitioner, according to the request of said Don Santiago and Don Jaime de Madroca, paid the money they owed and the prisoners were released from jail; that said Don Jaime and Don Santiago were then supposed to pay the petitioner from their funds existing in the possession of the Defendants; that the petitioner, having not his debtors in said City, requested them to pay, and that they informed the petitioner that the Defendants, their wives, had refused to give them funds and to lend them in any way, for which reason they were compelled to leave the City secretly for Hatchitoches, fearing that they would be imprisoned upon request of the petitioner. Where-

(Cont'd)

File #97 )  
Aug. 16, 1785 )  
Judge: Don )  
Estevan Miro )  
Court Clerk: )  
Rafael Perdomo )  
Pages 1 to 8 )  
Spanish & French)

CASE OF  
DON ESTEVAN DE VAUGINE  
VERSUS  
DON RENATO FAZENDE

Plaintiff, petitioned the Court, alleging that on a certain occasion petitioner was requested by Don Santiago and Don Jaime de Mezieres, minor wards and nephews of the Defendant, to lend them the sum of two hundred fifty-six pesos with which to pay to several merchants of Natchitoches for clothing and for various necessary effects which they had purchased from said merchants; that said Don Santiago and Don Jaime de Mezieres, at the time they requested the petitioner to lend them the aforementioned sum, were detained in the public jail of Natchitoches for non-payment, and manifested to the petitioner that their brother had refused to pay said sum; that the petitioner, acceding to the request of said Don Santiago and Don Jaime de Mezieres, paid the money they owed and the prisoners were released from jail; that said men then came to New Orleans where they were supposed to pay the petitioner from their funds existing in the possession of the Defendant; that the petitioner, having met his debtors in this City, requested them to pay, and that they informed the petitioner that the Defendant, their tutor, had refused to give them funds and to help them in any way, for which reason they were compelled to leave the City secretly for Natchitoches, fearing that they would be imprisoned upon request of the petitioner. Where-

Doc #1117  
(Cont'd)

fore petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to pay the sum owed by his wards, as per the promissory note duly presented.

On September 1, 1785, the Court ordered as petitioned by the Plaintiff.

On November 26, 1785, the Court Clerk notified the Defendant of the preceding order.

The record is incomplete, and the outcome of the case is not known.

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File #3121 (A)

Aug. 19, 1785.

P. 1 to 9.

Spanish.

Judge: Nicolas

Forstall.

Court Clerk:

Fernando Rodriguez.

Doc. #1118

Box 44.

Don Valentin Saulet  
versus

The Succession of Don Pablo  
Doubourg.

The Plaintiff, petitioned the Court alleging, that as evidenced by the bill of sale duly presented the succession of Pablo Doubourg is indebted to petitioner the value of a pair of oxens which the deceased Doubourg had contracted to sell to petitioner prior to his death, subject to be chosen from the herd as soon as the animals left the range but was not done due to the sudden death of the said deceased. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendants to credit petitioner's account with the sum paid on the amount contracted by petitioner with the said deceased.

On August 19, 1785 the Court ordered the plaintiff to state the amount that the deceased Don Pablo Doubourg was indebted to him and how much he paid the succession for the pair of oxens bought at the sale.

The Plaintiff, petitioned the Court alleging that in compliance with the preceding decree the deceased Don Pablo Doubourg was indebted to petitioner the sum of 72 pesos and that the oxens were sold to petitioner for 42 pesos. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the succession as previously petitioned.

On August 27, 1785, the Court ordered the present Court Clerk to inform the Court of the price that the Plaintiff paid for said oxens at the auction sale of the succession of Don Pablo Doubourg.

On Sept. 2, 1785, in compliance with the preceding decree the Court Clerk certified that the Plaintiff bought a pair of ox-

(cont'd).

(cont'd)

ens, for the sum of 51 pesos, sold at auction by the succession of Don Pablo Doubourg.

On the same date the Court ordered the Defendant to credit the plaintiff with 30 pesos, which is the difference of the amount of the deceased was indebted to the plaintiff and the sum paid by the plaintiff for the said oxens at the auction.

This record is incomplete and the costs of these proceedings amounted to 5 pesos and 9 reales said costs were paid by the Defendant.

On August 14, 1783, the Court ordered as petitioned by the Plaintiff.

On August 20, 1783, the Defendant Chief Cacabala, Jose Nicolas Fernandez, declared before the Court Clerk, that in challenge with the Court's order, he had notified the Defendant to appear before the Court.

On the same day, the Defendant appeared before the Court Clerk, and declared that it is true he owes the sum claimed by the Plaintiff.

Then, on Plaintiff's petition, the Court agreed a writ of execution.

(cont'd)

Doc. #1118-A  
Box 44

File #3017 )  
Aug. 19, 1785 )  
Judge: Don Nicolas )  
Forstall )  
Court Clerk: Don )  
Fernando Rodriguez )  
Pages 1 to 9 )  
Spanish )

CASE OF  
DON FRANCISCO CAISERGUES  
VERSUS  
DON RENATO BELUCHE

The Plaintiff, through his attorney, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the account duly presented, the Defendant owes petitioner the sum of thirty-five pesos, value of a barrel of wine sold to said Defendant, and that although petitioner on several occasions requested the Defendant to pay, the latter has refused. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to summon the Defendant and order him to declare under oath if he owes the sum claimed.

On August 19, 1785, the Court ordered as petitioned by the Plaintiff.

On August 26, 1785, the Lieutenant Chief Constable, Don Nicolas Fromentin, declared before the Court Clerk, that in compliance with the Court's order, he had notified the Defendant to appear before the Court.

On the same day, the Defendant appeared before the Court Clerk, and declared that it is true he owes the sum claimed by the Plaintiff.

Then, on Plaintiff's petition, the Court issued a writ of execution

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1118-A  
(Cont'd)

against the person and properties of the Defendant for the sum claimed, plus the costs of these proceedings.

On September 27, 1785, the Lieutenant Chief Constable, Don Nicolas Fromentin, in compliance with the Court's writ of execution, ordered the Defendant to pay the sum claimed by the Plaintiff, with which order said Defendant immediately complied.

On Plaintiff's petition, the case was ended and an itemized statement of the costs of these proceedings was made, which amounted to 13 pesos and 4 reales.

Don Don Francisco Calzadilla

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1119  
Box 44

File #3014 )  
Aug. 20, 1785 ) DON FRANCISCO CAIZERGUES IN-  
Pages 1 to 5 ) STITUTED PROCEEDINGS FOR THE  
All in Spanish ) PURPOSE OF PROVING THE DEATH  
Judge: Don ) OF ONE NAMED ALLARD.  
Renato Viuchet )  
Court Clerk: )  
F. Rodriguez )

Don Francisco Caizergues, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that petitioner has been authorized by the parents of one named Allard, to inform the Court of the death of said Allard, who embarked from this port to the port of Martinica, about seventeen years ago, and that the vessel in which said Allard was traveling was shipwrecked, and that he perished in said wreck. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to admit his information.

On August 20, 1785, the Court granted the petitioner's prayer.

On the same day, the petitioner, in compliance with the preceding decree, presented before the Court Clerk as his witnesses, Antonio Toulouse Marin, Don Pedro Portal and after they were duly sworn according to law, they declared: That they knew said Allard, a barber by trade and a resident of this City, who embarked from this port to the port of Martinica, and that it is well known that the vessel in which said Allard was traveling was shipwrecked, and that he perished in it.

Then Don Francisco Caizergues

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Doc. #1119  
(Cont'd)

petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the testimonies of the witnesses, wherein they testified the death of said Allard; wherefore the petitioner begs the Court to approve said declaration, and to order the Court Clerk to issue to petitioner a copy of the foregone proceedings.

On September 20, 1785, the Court ordered the Court Clerk to bring the records in order to be examined, and after they were examined, the Court accepted the testimonies given by the witnesses presented by the petitioner and granted the petitioner's request.

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1120  
Box 44

File #3048 )  
Aug. 21, 1785 )  
Judeg: Don Rene )  
Huchet de Kerinon )  
Court Clerk: Don )  
Fernando Rodriguez )  
Pages 1 to 5 )  
Spanish )

PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY  
DON SPIRITU LIOTAU AND DON  
AGUSTIN FABRE AND COMPANY,  
MERCHANTS OF NEW ORLEANS,  
FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVING  
THE AUTHENTICITY OF A SIG-  
NATURE AFFIXED TO A CERTAIN  
PROMISSORY NOTE.

Don Spiritu Liotau and Don Agustin Fabre and Company, merchants of New Orleans, petitioned the Court, alleging that a man named Rigaud owes petitioners the sum of eight hundred forty six pesos, as per the promissory note duly presented, and that in view of the fact that said Rigaud has left this City for French Cape, and since it is necessary for the petitioners to forward said promissory note to French Cape and to prove the authenticity of the signature on said note, in order to collect their money, petitioners beg the Court to receive the information which they will submit and to order the Court Clerk to record said information in his book of public acts, returning to the petitioners the promissory note in question.

On August 21, 1785, the Court ordered as petitioned by Don Spiritu Liotau and Don Agustin Fabre.

On the same day, the Court Clerk received the information of several witnesses whose testimonies proved the authenticity of the signature affixed to the promissory note presented by the petitioners.

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Doc. #1120  
(Cont'd)

On August 22, 1785, the Court, in view of the testimonies rendered by the witnesses, declared the signature affixed to the promissory in question, as authentic, and ordered the Court Clerk to record these proceedings in the book of his office and to return said promissory note to the petitioners.

File #3036 ) PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY  
Aug. 23, 1785 ) DOÑA MARIA GRACIOSA DE  
Pages 1 to 40 ) FONTENELLE, TO OBTAIN A SUM  
French & Spanish ) OF 200 PESOS INHERITED FROM  
Judge: Nicolas ) THE SUCCESSION OF DON JUAN  
Forstall ) BTE. PREVOST, AND TO BE P  
Court Clerk: ) PLACED IN POSSESSION OF HER  
Fernando Rodriguez) INHERITANCE.

Dona Maria Graciosa de Fontenelle, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that she is 25 years old, as evidenced by the birth certificate duly presented, and that due to the death of Don Juan Bautista Prevost, the petitioner has inherited the sum of 200 pesos, as evidenced by a copy of deceased's last will duly presented; and that to collect said sum, petitioner needs to secure a complete emancipation, and as petitioner is of legal age, and capable to administrate her own property. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to admit information in order to substantiate the above allegations.

The Court ordered the Court Clerk to receive the information offered by the petitioner.

In compliance with the preceding decree, the Court Clerk received the information from the following residents: Don Pedro Francisco Roze, Don Pierre Birardeau and Don Jean Baptists Grosicard, all of whom, declared to know the petitioner to be of good

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1121  
(Cont'd)

conduct, and capable to administrate her own property.

On September 7, 1785, the Court considered sufficient the information presented by petitioner, and declared the petitioner to be emancipated and placed the petitioner in possession of the properties she inherited.

Then Dona Maris Graciosa de Fontenelle, petitioned the Court, alleging that due to the death of Don Juan Bte. Prevot, the petitioner has inherited the sum of 200 pesos by virtue of a donation which the deceased made to petitioner's deceased mother, in the sum of 1,000 pesos to be divided among five heirs, of which petitioner is one of the five said heirs, and that since the Court has declared the emancipation of the petitioner. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order Don Salomon Prevot, administrator of the Succession of Don Juan Prevot to pay the petitioner the sum claimed.

On September 9, 1785, the Court ordered Don Estevan Quinones the official translator to translate the last will of the deceased Don Juan Bautista Prevot.

On the same date, in compliance with the preceding decree, the official translator, translated the last will of the deceased Don Juan Bte. Prevot.

On November 9th, the Court ordered Don Salomon Prevot to pay the 200 pesos donated to the petitioner by the deceased Don Juan

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Doc. #1121  
(Cont'd)

Bte. Prevot.

This record is complete and the costs of this proceedings amounted to 20 pesos, 6 reales, said costs were paid by the petitioner.

File No. 3123. )  
August 24, 1785. )  
Judge: Estevan )  
Miro. )  
Court Clerk: )  
Fernando Rod- )  
ríguez. )  
P. 1 to 19. )  
All in Spanish. )

SUCCESSION OF JOSEF SILBA

In the City of New Orleans,  
on August 24, 1785, the  
Court was informed that  
Josef Silba, Jailer, had  
died, without previously  
being ill, therefore the Court ordered Don Jos-  
ef Montegut and Don Juan Señac, Surgeons, with  
the assistance of the Court Clerk to investi-  
gate his death.

On the same day Don Josef  
Montegut and Don Juan Señac with the assistance  
of the Court Clerk, went to the Royal Jail,  
and after examining the body declared that said  
Josef Silba had died of natural death.

The Court ordered that  
an inventory be made of the properties left by  
said deceased, who died intestate and without  
leaving any heirs in this colony.

The record shows that  
on the petition of Don Pedro Bertoniere, At-  
torney appointed for the absent heirs of said  
deceased, all the properties left by the de-  
ceased, were sold at public auction.

The costs of these pro-  
ceedings amounted to 33 pesos 7 reales.

File #74 )  
Aug. 26, 1785 )  
Judge: Don )  
Estevan Miro )  
Court Clerk: Don )  
Rafael Perdomo )  
Pages 1 to 47 )  
Spanish )

CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS INSTITU-  
TED AGAINST A SAILOR NAMED  
JUAN OLIVEROS FOR HAVING  
KILLED ANOTHER SAILOR NAMED  
JOSEPH.

In the City of New Orleans, on August 26, 1785, Don Estevan Miro, Colonel of the permanent Regiment of this City, and acting Governor of Louisiana, declared: that at about six o'clock he had been notified by Don Urcino Durel, Captain of the Brigantine named "La Victoria", of a murder committed at about 6.30 P.M. of the day before, by Juan Oliveros, a sailor on the frigate named "La Condessa de Galvez". The victim was one Joseph, a sailor of the Brigantine commanded by the notifier; that said murder was committed at about six leagues from this City, where both vessels are being loaded, and that in order that the accused and his accomplices, if any, may be brought to justice and dealt the proper punishment, the Court ordered Don Nicolas Fromentin, Lieutenant Chief Constable, and the Court Clerk to arrest said accused and place him in the public jail in the custody of Don Cayetano Valdez, jail warden, until further orders; the Court also appointed Surgeon Don Juan Senac to examine the corpse and ordered that the Captain and crew of the Brigantine "La Victoria" and any other person who may have any knowledge of the crime, be examined and questioned by the Court Clerk.

After all Court proceedings were duly fulfilled, and declarations of witnes-

Doc. #1123  
(Cont'd)

ses, and of the Defendant were received, whereby it was disclosed that the murder was premeditated, the Court, having carefully studied the case, rendered judgment, sentencing the Defendant to be hanged in the public square of this City.

... and that said defendant left a ...  
... named Maria, and that said defendant ...  
... from ... living ...  
... by the document presented, and that ...  
... said ... by ...  
... for the sum of ...  
... begs the Court to grant the ...  
... for the sale of ...

On August 26, 1885, the Court ...  
... to appear in Court, and ...  
... and ... that she is the ...  
... Maria ...

... the petitioner ...  
... and ...  
... were ...  
... that they ...  
... that she will ...  
... legal ...  
... in testimony ...

On August 27, 1885, the Court, ...  
... in order to be ...  
... examined, the Court ...  
... of her ...  
... and granted the ...

File #3076 ) PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY MARIE  
 Aug. 26, 1785 ) LUISA (FREE NEGRESS) FOR THE  
 P. from 1 to 7 ) PURPOSE OF OBTAINING A PERMIT  
 All in Spanish) TO SELL A NEGRESS SLAVE.

Judge: Don N. )  
 Forstall ) The petitioner, a resident of  
 Court Clerk: ) this City, appeared before the  
F. Rodriguez ) Court, alleging that the de-  
 ceased Maria Arlu, (free negress)  
 is her daughter, and that said deceased left a  
 negress slave named Maria, and that said de-  
 ceased bought said slave from Nicolas Vivien, as  
 evidenced by the document presented, and that  
 petitioner sold said negress to Don Hilario  
 Bautte, for the sum of 400 pesos. Therefore  
 petitioner begs the Court to grant the correspond-  
 ing license for the sale of said negress.

On August 26, 1785, the Court  
 ordered the petitioner to appear in Court, and  
 present the documents and prove that she is the  
 mother of the deceased negress, Maria Arlu.

On the same day, the petitioner  
 presented as her witnesses, Don Pedro Bone and  
 Don Francisco Hinard, and after they were duly  
 sworn according to law, declared: That they  
 heard the deceased Maria Arlu state that she will  
 make her mother Marie Luisa her legal heir, and  
 that they did not have any objection in testify-  
 ing so.

On August 27, 1785, the Court,  
 ordered to bring the documents in order to be ex-  
 amined, and after they were examined, the Court  
 declared Marie Luisa the legal heir of her de-  
 ceased daughter, Maria Arlu and granted the peti-  
 tion requested.

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File #52 )  
Aug. 27, 1785 )  
Pages 1 to 10 )  
Spanish )  
Judge: Governor )  
Estevan Miro )  
Court Clerk: )  
Rafael Perdomo )

PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY DON SANTIAGO LEMOYNE, TO ESTABLISH HIS LEGAL RESIDENCE IN THIS CITY.

Don Santiago LeMoyne, a resident and merchant of this City, petitions the Court, alleging that it is necessary for petitioner's interest to prove that he has resided and is established in business in this City for more than 3 years, which is the required period for legalization; wherefore petitioner begs the Court to admit the information which the petitioner will duly present.

The Court ordered the Court Clerk to receive the information offered by petitioner.

In compliance with the preceding decree, the Court Clerk received information from the following residents and merchants of this City; Don Jean Baptists Plest, Don Jean Gravier, Don Louis Beltremieur, Don Gaspar de Aranda and Don Joseph Conand, all of whom declared to have known the petitioner for more than 3 years, and to have known him to be a devout Roman Catholic, resident and merchant of this City.

On September 2, 1785, the Court considered sufficient the information presented by petitioner, and declared the petitioner

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Doc. #1125  
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to be a legal resident and merchant of this City, and entitled to all privileges conceded to a resident and merchant of this City.

Then Don Santiago Lemoyne petitioned the Court, alleging that having concluded this proceedings; wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the Court Clerk to provide the petitioner with a copy of the declarations made by the witnesses, and to authorize the petitioner to make public the contents of said declarations.

The Court granted petitioner's prayer.

The record is incomplete as it does not show the costs of this proceedings.

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File #76 ) PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY DON  
Aug. 27, 1785 ) JEAN BAPTISTE DOUSSET TO ES-  
P. 1 to 11 ) TABLISH HIS LEGAL RESIDENCE IN  
Spanish ) THIS CITY.  
Judge: Governor )  
Estevan Miro )  
Court Clerk: ) Don Jean Baptiste Dousset, a  
Rafael Perdomo ) resident and merchant of this  
City, petitions the Court,

alleging that it is necessary for petitioner's interest to prove that petitioner has resided and established in business in this City for more than 3 years, which is the required period for legalization. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to admit the information which petitioner will duly present to substantiate the above allegations.

The Court ordered the Court Clerk to receive the information offered by the petitioner.

In compliance with the preceding decree, the Court Clerk received information from the following residents and merchants of this City: Don Jean Baptiste Plest, Don Jean Gravier, Don Louis Beltremieur, Don Gaspar de Aranda and Don Joseph Conand, all of whom declared to have known the petitioner for more than 3 years, and to have known him to be a devout Roman Catholic, resident and merchant of this City.

On September 2, 1785, the Court considered sufficient the information presented

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Doc. #1126  
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by petitioner, and declared the petitioner to be a legal resident and merchant of this City, entitled to all privileges conceded to a resident and merchant of this City.

Then Don Jean Baptiste Dousset, petitioned the Court, alleging that having concluded this proceedings; wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the Court Clerk to provide the petitioner with a copy of the declarations made by the witnesses, and to authorize the petitioner to make public the contents of said declarations, which costs the petitioner is ready to pay.

The Court granted petitioner's prayer.

The record is incomplete and does not show the costs of this proceedings.

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File #59 )  
Aug. 29, 1785 )  
Judge: Don Martin )  
Navarro )  
Court Clerk: )  
Rafael Perdomo )  
Pages 1 to 6 )  
Spanish )

PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY  
DON JUAN BATAILHEY, A RESI-  
DENT OF NEW ORLEANS, FOR THE  
PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING THE  
AMOUNT OF CORDAGE USED IN THE  
CAREENING OF THE BRIGANTINE  
NAMED "EL JOVEN JOSEF", OF  
HIS COMMAND.

Don Juan Batailhey, a resi-  
dent of New Orleans, petitioned the Court, alleg-  
ing that Don Agustin Fabre, master carpenter, and  
Don Pedro Visoso, master Calker, performed the  
careening of the brigantine named "El Joven  
Josef", of petitioner's command. Wherefore  
petitioner begs the Court to order said parties  
to declare how much cordage was used by them  
in the performance of said work.

The Court granted said Don  
Juan Batailhey's petition, and the Court Clerk  
received the declarations of Don Agustin Fabre  
master carpenter, and Don Pedro Visoso, master  
calker, both of whom were in accordance as to  
the amount and kind of cordage used in the  
careening of said brigantine.

The Court approved both of the  
preceeding declarations.

On petitioner's request, the  
Court decreed that an itemized statement of  
these proceedings be made and that the Court  
Clerk make and deliver whatever certified copies  
the petitioner might need.

The cost of these proceedings  
amounted to 8 pesos and 1 real.