

File 2796 )

Doc. 1244

March 10, 1786 )

Box 45

p. from 1 to 3 )

All in Spanish )

Judge: Don E. )

Miro )

Court Clerk: F. )

Rodriguez )

Proceedings instituted by Don Pedro Biduo Herbert for the purpose of having several pieces of cotton cloth measured.

Don Pedro Biduo Herbert, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that he bought 66 pieces of cotton cloth in Cape France, but that there is an error in the measurement of said cloth. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to appoint two merchants of this City, accompanied by the Court Clerk, to examine and check the measure of said pieces of cotton cloth, in order to prove the error against the petitioner.

On March 10, 1786, the Court granted Don Pedro Biduo Herbert's petition, and appointed Don Jacobo Monsanto and Don Angels Babiny to examine the measurement of the cotton cloth in question.

On the same day, the Court Clerk, accompanied by Don Angelo Babiny and Don Jacobo Monsanto, in compliance with the preceding decree, went to the store of Don Pedro Biduo Herbert, and after they measured the 66 pieces of cotton cloth that were bought in Cape France, from the firm of Choisel and Mensenon, and that according to the invoice it was suppose to contain 7.719 ells, and after said cloth was measured separately they found that there were only 6.842 ells, resulting in a shortage of eight hundred and seventy-seven ells.

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

Translator #23

Copyist #11

File 2963	)	Doc. 1245
March 10, 1786	)	Box
pp. 1 to 25	)	
Judges: Governor	)	Case of
Esteban Miro &	)	Pedro Voizin
Joseph de Orme	)	vs.
Court Clerk: Fernando)		Carlota - free negress
<u>Rodriguez</u>	)	

Pedro Voizin petitioned the Court of Don Esteban Miro, Colonel, Civil and Military Governor, in order to recover the sum of 400 pesos, past due, that Carlota, free negress, owes him, as evidenced by the note secured by mortgage that he introduces, and begged the Court to issue a writ of execution against all the property of the defendant, particularly the lot of ground specified in said mortgage.

On March 10, 1786, Joseph de Orme, Senior Justice of the Peace, grants the plaintiff's petition, but as the defendant had moved her residence to Pointe Coupee, outside the jurisdiction of the Court, the Chief Constable is unable to serve the decree of execution on her, and effect seizure of her property.

The plaintiff again petitions the Court to authorize the Commandant of Pointe Coupee to follow proceedings against the defendant, which petition was granted and decree issued by Governor Don Estevan Miro.

On April 20, 1786, Zenon Trudeau, Commandant of that Post sends the Court Clerk, Renaud, to collect the sum of 400 piastres plus the costs of these proceedings from the defendant, or in default thereof to effect seizure, but as the defendant has no property, she was placed in jail and then released on petition of her bondsman, Surgeon Vitrai of Pointe Coupee, so as she may go to New Orleans and sell her lot to settle with Voizin.

On May 11th, 1786, the Court on plaintiff's petition granted a writ of seizure against the

Doc. 1245 cont'd.

property of the defendant, but before execution of said decree, the plaintiff and defendant, having reached an agreement, petitioned the Court requesting that costs of the above proceedings be fixed and charged to the defendant. The petition is granted, and costs amounted to 37 pesos 3 reales.

Translator #26

Copyist #11

File #2971. )  
March 10, 1786. )  
Judge: Don Estevan Miro. )  
CC: Don Fernando Rodriguez. )  
Pages 1 to 8. )  
Spanish and French. )

Doc. 1246

Box 45.

Case of  
Don Nicolas Weber  
versus  
Don Bernardo Dubrocar.

The plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the past due promissory note presented, the defendant is indebted to petitioner in the sum of six hundred pesos, for a certain loan; and that although petitioner has on several occasions requested the defendant to pay said debt, the defendant has refused. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order the defendant to declare under oath if the signature affixed to the promissory note presented is his and if he owes the sum claimed.

The Court granted the plaintiff's petition, and the defendant appeared before the Court Clerk and declared under oath that the signature affixed to the promissory note presented is his and that he owes the sum claimed by the plaintiff.

The plaintiff then petitioned the Court, alleging that since the defendant ~~has~~ confessed that he owes the sum claimed, petitioner begs the Court to issue a writ of execution against the properties of the defendant to satisfy said sum plus the costs of these proceedings.

The record shows that the above petition was provisionally denied by the Court on the ground that the majority of the creditors of the defendant had granted said defendant an extension of time to pay his debts.

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Translator #22  
Copyist #10

File #149  
March 13, 1786.  
Judge: Josef Orue.  
CC. Perdomo.  
P. 1 to 9.  
Spanish.

Doc. #1247  
Box 45.

Case of  
Edwardo Jones  
versus  
Nihil Castell.

Plaintiff, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court alleging that the defendant has publicly defamed petitioner's character. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to punish the defendant and in order to prove the above allegations to admit parol evidence that petitioner will present; and if said allegations prove to be of merit to issue a writ of execution against the person, and properties of the defendant.

On March 13th, 1786, the Court ordered as petitioned by the plaintiff.

The record shows that the plaintiff's witnesses appeared before the Court Clerk and their testimonies substantiated the plaintiff's allegations in his petition.

The Court after taking into consideration the information submitted by the plaintiff, ordered the arrest and imprisonment of the defendant and issued a writ of execution against the defendant's properties for the sum of 300 pesos.

The record shows that the plaintiff dropped the case, and the Court taking this into consideration exonerated the defendant of all liability, and ordered his release from prison.

The record does not show the cost of these proceedings.

Translator #25  
Copyist #10

File #95.

March 14, 1786.

Judge: Estevan Miro.

CC. Rafael Perdomo.

PP. 1 to 8.

Spanish.

) PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY CHRISTO-  
 ) VAL, A MULATTO FOR THE PURPOSE OF  
 ) PROVING THAT HE WAS BORN A FREE  
 ) NEGRO.

Christoval Francisco, a mulatto, petitioned the Court, alleging that he is the son of Christoval Francisco and Margarita, free negroes, residing in New York. Wherefore petitioner in order to prove the above allegations petitioner will present witnesses to substantiate said allegations, and to order the Court Clerk to give petitioner a copy of the testimonies of said witnesses.

On March 14, 1786, the Court ordered as petitioned.

The record shows that the witnesses presented by the petitioner testified before the Court Clerk and that their testimonies substantiated the allegations made by the petitioner.

On petitioner's request said testimonies were approved by the Court.

The Court after closely examining the information submitted by the petitioner declared him a free mulatto.

The record does not show the cost of these proceedings.

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Translator #25

Copyist #10

File #123 )  
March 14, 1786 )  
Judge: Estevan )  
Miro )  
Court Clerk: Rafael )  
Perdomo )  
pp. 1 to 12 )  
Spanish )

Document #1249  
Box 45  
Case of  
Santiago Meder  
versus  
Matheo Wehet

Plaintiff, a resident and merchant of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the obligation duly presented, petitioner sold to the defendant, a resident of the Post of Natchez, five negro slaves; that the defendant promised to pay for said slaves by delivering to petitioner a certain quantity of tobacco, valued at one thousand five hundred fifty pesos, and besides six hundred pesos in cash. That the defendant has failed to comply with his promise. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to forward a warrant to the commandant of said Post, instructing said commander to compel the defendant to satisfy in cash the complete value of the negroes, as at the present time petitioner has no use for said tobacco.

The Court ordered as petitioned by the plaintiff.

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

Translator #24

Copyist #11

File #2913.

March 15, 1786.

Judge: Don Guido Dufossat.

CC. Don Fernando Rodriguez.

1 page

Spanish.

) PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY  
) DOÑA MARIA GENOVEVA, WIFE  
) OF DON FRANCISCO BARRE,  
) FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAIN-  
) ING AUTHORIZATION TO SELL  
) HER SLAVE NAMED MARGARITA.

Doña Maria Genoveva, wife of Don Francisco Barre, petitioned the Court, alleging that her husband has left New Orleans for Islas Negras with the purpose of establishing his residence in said town; that as evidenced by the letter presented, the petitioner has been instructed by her husband to sell all her properties in this city, so that she may join her said husband; that among her properties, the petitioner owns a certain slave named Margarita whom petitioner desires to sell; wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to grant her the necessary judicial authorization to perform said sale.

The record shows that the Court granted the authorization solicited and ordered the Court Clerk to return to the petitioner the letter she presented.

Translator #22  
Copyist #10

File #179	)	Document #1251
March 17, 1786	)	Box 45
Judge: Josef de Orue	)	
Court Clerk: Rafael	)	
Perdomo	)	Succession of Gabriel Parrero
pp. 1 to 44	)	
Spanish	)	

In the City of New Orleans, on March 17, 1786, the Court was informed that Gabriel Parrero had died, leaving properties and legitimate absent heirs. In order to protect the properties left by said deceased the Court ordered the Court Clerk to testify to his death, and to obtain the keys of the deceased's residence, and to place them at the disposal of the Court to promote whatever may be convenient.

The Court ordered the Court Clerk to add to the record of these proceedings a copy of the deceased's last will and testament.

Don Antonio Mendez was appointed by the Court, Attorney to represent the absent heirs of said deceased.

On Don Antonio Mendez's petition an inventory and appraisal was made of the properties left by said deceased, said inventory and appraisal was approved by the Court.

The record shows that the properties left by said deceased were sold at public auction, and the proceeds of said sale were placed in the hands of Francisco Gonsales, Testamentary Executor of the Succession of said deceased. Said Francisco Gonsales on Don Antonio Mendez's petition presented an account of the funds he has in his possession belonging to said Succession, at the same time presenting vouchers that substantiate all the erogations that he has made for account of the Succession.

The records of these proceedings amounted to 67 pesos and 6 reales.

Translator #24

Copyist #11

File #152	)	Document 1252
March 20, 1786	)	Box 45
Judge: Josef Vicente	)	
Orue y Garvea	)	Proceedings instituted by
Court Clerk: Rafael	)	Bernardo Dubroca for the pur-
Perdomo	)	pose of obtaining an extension
pp. 1 to 156	)	of time from several of his
<u>Spanish &amp; French</u>	)	creditors to pay his debts.

Bernardo Dubroca, a resident and merchant of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that petitioner has suffered considerable losses in his business transactions, and therefore has been unable to satisfy his debts; that the majority of petitioner's creditors have made an agreement wherein they granted petitioner an extension of one year to satisfy his debts, with the exception of few of said creditors who have refused; wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to compel said creditors to participate in said agreement, and to officially approve said agreement, as this is of justice.

On March 20, 1786, the Court ordered as petitioned by the plaintiff.

The record shows that the petitioner after one year's time, failed to comply with his payments as specified in said agreement, and the Court on the creditors' petition issued a writ of execution against all of the petitioner's properties in order to satisfy their claims.

Later, on the creditors' petition the properties of Don Bernardo Dubroca were sold at public auction and the proceeds of said sale were divided among the creditors, to satisfy part of their claims.

Translator #24

Copyist #11

File #2819	)	Doc. #1253
March 21, 1786	)	Box 45
p. from 1 to 4	)	
All in Spanish	)	Case of
Judge: Don Jose de	)	Pedro Biduo
Orue	)	vs.
Court Clerk: F.	)	Don Alejandro Dupon
Rodriguez	)	

The plaintiff, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the two promissory notes duly presented, the defendant owes petitioner the sum of 550 pesos and 5-1/2 reales; that petitioner has requested said sum from the defendant, and the defendant has refused to pay. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to compel the defendant to acknowledge his signature on said two promissory notes, and to declare under oath if he owes the sum claimed.

On March 21, 1786, the Court ordered as petitioned by the plaintiff.

On the same day, 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 two promissory notes is his, and that he owes petitioner the sum claimed.

Then the plaintiff, petitioned the Court alleging that as evidenced by the defendant's declaration, wherein he acknowledged his signature and declared owing the sum claimed. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to issue a writ of execution against the properties of the defendant in order to satisfy the sum claimed, plus interest and the costs of these proceedings.

On April 5, 1783, the Court ordered the Court Clerk to bring the records in order to be examined.

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

Translator #23

Copyist #11

File #2833. )  
March 21, 1786. )  
Judge: Don Estevan )  
Miro. )  
CC. Don Fernando )  
Rodriguez. )  
P. 1 to 7. )  
Spanish. )

Doc. 1254.

Box 45.

Case of  
Don Juan Domingo Ceresola  
versus  
Don Francisco Riaño, legal agent  
of Don Agustin de Trevilla.

The plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the past due obligation presented, Don Agustin de Trevilla, the defendant's principal, is indebted to petitioner in the sum of two hundred fifty pesos, which said Don Agustin de Trevilla promised to pay when Don Daniel Bricou paid him a certain debt of six thousand six hundred fifty pesos; that said Don Daniel Bricou has paid to the defendant, as legal agent of said Don Agustin de Trevilla, the said debt of six thousand six hundred fifty pesos; that the petitioner has requested the defendant to pay the sum claimed, and that said defendant refused to pay. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order the defendant to pay the sum claimed from the sum paid to the defendant by Don Daniel Bricou.

The record shows that the Court granted the plaintiff's petition, and that the defendant, disregarding the Court's order, did not pay the plaintiff, in view of which, the plaintiff petitioned the Court to issue a writ of execution against all the properties of the defendant, and especially against the six thousand six hundred fifty pesos paid by Don Daniel Bricou so that the petitioner's claim may be satisfied.

The Court granted the plaintiff's petition, ordering Don Nicolas Fromentin, Lieutenant Chief Constable, to request the defendant to pay the sum claimed by the plaintiff and, if said defendant fails to comply, to seize his properties, and especially, the six thousand six hundred fifty pesos which are in his possession in order to guarantee the payment of the sum claimed by the plaintiff, plus the costs of these proceedings.

(cont'd)

(Doc. 1254)

cont'd.

Don Nicolas Fromentin, Lieutenant Chief Constable, in compliance with the preceding order, requested the defendant to pay the sum claimed by the plaintiff, but said defendant answered that he was not able to pay because he did not possess any funds belonging to Don Agustin de Trevilla.

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

Translator #22  
Copyist #10

File #2377	)	Doc. #1255
March 21, 1786	)	Box 45
p. 1 to 5	)	
Spanish only	)	Case of
Judge: Governor	)	Don Juan Bautista Jourdain
Esteban Miro	)	versus
Court Clerk: Fernando)		The widow Prevost
<u>Rodriguez</u>	)	

The plaintiff, through his attorney, Don Pedro Bertoniere, petitioned the Court alleging, that as evidenced by the promissory note and account duly presented, the defendant is indebted to petitioner the sum of one hundred sixty-one pesos and six and one half reales; that petitioner has demanded said sum; and that defendant has refused to pay; wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order the defendant to acknowledge her signature at the foot of said note, and to declare under oath if she owes the sum claimed.

The Court ordered as petitioned by the plaintiff.

This record is incomplete, and does not show the outcome of the case.

Translator #21

Copyist #11

File #67	)	Doc. 1256
March 22, 1786	)	Box 45
p. 1 to 12	)	
Spanish only	)	
Judge: Governor Esteban	)	Case of Don Benito Smith
Miro	)	versus Don Louis Chachere,
Court Clerk: Rafael	)	administrator of the suc-
Perdomo	)	cession of Don George Castles
	)	of Natchez.

The plaintiff, petitioned the Court alleging, that as evidenced by the accounts of the defendant, as administrator of the succession of Don George Castles, there is an entry of 546 pesos that were paid to the firm of Monsanto & Co., of New Orleans, to satisfy an obligation contracted by Don David Smith, and guaranteed by the deceased, Mr. Castles, and another entry charging said succession with the sum of 108 pesos for the expense of shipping a certain quantity of tobacco to said Monsanto & Co. at New Orleans, when in reality the said firm of Monsanto & Co. contracted to buy and did buy the said tobacco at the rate of 9 pesos per hundred at Natchez, causing the said firm to pay the shipping cost to New Orleans; wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the principal members of the firm of Monsanto & Co. to declare under oath if the allegations made ut supra are true, and to order the defendant to pay to petitioner the sum of 654 pesos, which is the total of both entries, which are in error.

The record shows that the Court ordered the Court Clerk to receive the declarations of the principal members of the firm of Monsanto & Co., and to furnish the plaintiff with a copy of the testimonies of said parties.

On March 24, 1786, the Court Clerk received testimonies of Don Benjamin and Don Manuel Monsanto, residents and merchants of this City; their testimonies substantiating the plaintiffs allegations.

On April 3, 1786, the Court ordered the Court Clerk to forward a copy of the testimonies of the principal

members of the firm of Monsanto & Co. to the Commandant of the Port of Natchez to compel the defendant to pay to the plaintiff the sum of 654 pesos, and also compel defendant to pay the cost of these proceedings.

This record is complete, and the Court costs which amounted to 9 pasos 3 reales were paid by the defendant.

Translator #21

Copyist #11

File #133. )  
March 22, 1786. )  
Judge: Don Estevan Miro. )  
CC. Don Rafael Perdomo. )  
P. 1 to 74. )  
Spanish and French. )

Doc. #1257  
Box 45.

Case of  
Don Juan Pedro Daulet.  
versus  
Don Luis Boidorá.

The plaintiff, through his attorney, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the copy of a public instrument presented, the defendant agreed to purchase all the properties that the petitioner possesses in the Kingdom of France for the sum of four thousand five hundred seven pesos which said defendant gave to the petitioner in cash, plus two thousand nine hundred pesos which the defendant promised to pay in bills of exchange drawn in the defendant's favor by the petitioner's deceased mother, all of which bills of exchange were protested and not paid; that the defendant, instead of delivering said bills of exchange to the petitioner, as promised, illegally negotiated them. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order the defendant to pay him the said sum of two thousand nine hundred pesos.

The Court ordered that the defendant be notified of the plaintiff's petition.

The defendant then answered the plaintiff's petition, stating that all of said plaintiff's allegations are untrue inasmuch as he gave a wrong interpretation to the public instrument presented; that, as heir of his deceased mother who drew the bills of exchange in question, it is the plaintiff who owes the petitioner, in whose favor the bills were drawn, the value of said bills, and that for this reason it was mutually agreed to add the value of said bills to the four thousand five hundred seven pesos delivered in cash to the plaintiff by the petitioner, as part of the seven thousand four hundred seven pesos for which the petitioner purchased the properties that the plaintiff possessed in the Kingdom of France. Wherefore, the petitioner begged the Court to dismiss the plaintiff's suit on the ground that it is unfounded and out of order.

(cont'd)

After several allegations and petitions of both parties, the Court, having carefully studied the case, rendered judgment in favor of the defendant, declaring that inasmuch as the plaintiff did not prove his allegations and the defendant did prove his exceptions, said defendant was therefore exonerated of all liability, and the plaintiff was ordered to pay for the costs of these proceedings, which amounted to 82 pesos and 3 reales.

The records contain and relate of the various petitions filed in this case, alleging that as requested by the copy of the records of the public auction of the property the name "Al. Belver" \_\_\_\_\_ was used, and the desire of said brigandine that the petitioners desire to sell said brigandine as public auction. The petitioners beg the Court to please grant them the necessary judicial authorization to sell said brigandine and to commission the Court Clerk to perform and witness the intended sale.

The records contain that the Court granted the petitioning solicited by the petitioners and that the Court Clerk proceeded to sell the brigandine in question on three consecutive times, but that no bidder appeared in view of which the petitioners decided to discontinue their efforts and to remain in possession of said brigandine.

Translator #22  
Copyist #10

Doc. #1258.

Box 45.

File #153.

March 23, 1786.

Judge: Don Martin Navarro.

CC. Don Rafael Perdomo.

Pages 1 to 7.

Spanish and French.

) PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY  
) DON JUAN BAUTISTA LABATUT  
) AND DON PEDRO SAN MARTIN,  
) FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING  
) AUTHORIZATION TO SELL THEIR  
) BRIGANTINE NAMED "EL ESTE-  
) VAN".

Don Juan Bautista Labatut and Don Pedro San Martin, business associates and residents of New Orleans, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the copy of the records of the public auction of the brigantine named "El Estevan", alias "San Juan", the petitioners are the owners of said brigantine; that the petitioners desire to sell said brigantine at public auction. Wherefore, petitioners beg the Court to please grant them the necessary judicial authorization to sell said brigantine and to commission the Court Clerk to perform and witness the intended sale.

The record shows that the Court granted the authorization solicited by the petitioners and that the Court Clerk proceeded to sell the brigantine in question for three consecutive times, but that no bidder appeared, in view of which the petitioners decided to discontinue their efforts and to remain in possession of said brigantine.

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Translator #22  
Copyist #10

File 2806 )  
March 23, 1786 )  
Judge: Estevan Miro )  
Court Clerk: Fernando )  
Rodriguez )  
pp. 1 to 22 )  
Spanish )

Document #1259  
Box 45  
Case of  
Luis Antonio Blanc  
versus  
Pedro Mirabal

Plaintiff, a resident of this City petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the obligation duly presented, the defendant is indebted to petitioner in the sum of five thousand pesos. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to issue a writ of execution against all of the defendant's properties, particularly against the mortgaged house specified on said obligation, in order to satisfy the sum claimed, plus interest and costs of these proceedings.

On March 24, 1786, the Court ordered as petitioned by the plaintiff.

On March 30, 1786, Don Nicolas Fromatin, Chief Constable, in compliance with the Court's decree, notified the defendant to pay to the plaintiff the sum claimed, plus interest and costs of these proceedings, and as the defendant refused to pay he seized a house of the defendant's located on Dauphine Street.

On plaintiff's petition the Court ordered that the defendant's house be sold at public auction. The house was sold for the sum of one thousand six hundred pesos. This sum was delivered to the plaintiff to satisfy part of his claim.

The costs of these proceedings amounted to 39 pe#os.

Translator #24

Copyist #11

File #2374 )  
March 23, 1786 )  
p. from 1 to 4 )  
All in Spanish )  
Judge: Don Jose Orue )  
Court Clerk: T. Rodriguez)

Doc. 1260  
Box 45

Case of  
Jorge Heno  
vs

Don Juan Jose Duforest

The plaintiff, a resident of this City petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the copy of the deed duly presented, the defendant has in his charge the sum of 1023 pesos belonging to plaintiff's minor sons; and that the reason that said sum was placed in the defendant's charge was for safe keeping; that petitioner has requested said sum from the defendant, and that the defendant has refused to return said sum. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to issue a writ of execution against all the properties of the defendant, in order to satisfy the sum claimed, plus interest, and the costs of these proceedings.

On March 23rd, 1786, the Court ordered the Court Clerk to bring the records in order to be examined.

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

Translator #23

Copyist #11.

File #2901. )  
March 23, 1786. )  
Judge: Don Jose )  
de Orue. )  
CC. Don Fernando )  
Rodriguez. )  
Pages 1 to 8. )  
Spanish. )

Doc. No. 1261.

Box 45.

PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY DON LUIS DELAGRUE, AS TESTAMENTARY EXECUTOR OF DON PEDRO GALABERT, FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING POSSESSION OF A CERTAIN SUM OF PESOS, EXISTING IN POSSESSION OF DON ANTONIO RAMIS AND DERIVED FROM THE INHERITANCE OF DON JUAN VILLENEUVE, JR.

Don Luis Delagrue, as testamentary executor of Don Pedro Galabert, petitioned the Court, alleging that, as evidenced by the copy of the deed duly presented, the share of the inheritance of Don Juan Villeneuve, Jr. amounting to the sum of seven hundred pesos was ceded by said Don Juan Villeneuve, Jr. to the deceased Don Pedro Galabert; that this sum is now in the possession of Don Antonio Ramis and has been judicially seized upon petition of Don Luis Chantilly; that this seizure should never have taken place, inasmuch as when Don Pedro Galabert was ceded the aforesaid inheritance, said sum of seven hundred pesos was unattached, as it can be verified by the dates on which the aforementioned transactions took place; that said sum was promised to the Honorable Intendant of Louisiana in payment of a loan he made to the deceased Don Pedro Galabert. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order that the aforementioned sum be released and delivered to petitioner so that he may be able to satisfy the claim of the Honorable Intendant.

The Court ordered the Court Clerk to notify Don Juan Villeneuve, Jr. of the preceding petition.

Don Juan Villeneuve, Jr. answered that he is in accordance with the petition of Don Luis Delagrue and, therefore, he believes it should be granted.

The Court then, after having studied the case, rendered judgment denying the petition of Don Luis Delagrue, sta-  
(cont'd)

ting as reason for so doing, the fact that the sum in question was judicially seized for a debt of the deceased Don Juan Villeneuve, Sr. to Don Luis Chantilly, which debt should be satisfied in preference to the debts of Don Juan Villeneuve, Jr.

The costs of these proceedings amounted to five pesos and five reales.

#22

#10

File 64 )  
March 24, 1786 )  
p. from 1 to 8 )  
All in Spanish )  
Judge: Don Jose de )  
Orue )  
Court Clerk: )  
R. Perdomo )

Doc. #1262  
Box 45

Case of  
Ventura Villaro  
vs.  
Madame Maria Hinard

The plaintiff, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the deed duly presented, petitioner bought from the defendant a certain slave named Maria Flora; that defendant promised said slave to be in good health, and that petitioner sold said slave to one Don Francisco Vadillo under the same health conditions, and that said Vadillo has returned said negress to petitioner as she is an habitual drunkard. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to compel the defendant to take back said negress, and to restore petitioner the sum for which said negress was sold.

On March 24, 1786, the Court ordered the Court Clerk to forward a copy of the plaintiff's petition to the defendant.

The defendant answered the plaintiff's petition, denying the allegations therein, and alleging that as a matter of truth and fact the plaintiff's allegations are untrue and foundless as the plaintiff has been in the possession of the slave in question for over a year, during which time he did not suspect or notice any defects of said slave sold to him by petition on August 29th of last year, and that now plaintiff claims that the party to whom he sold said slave has refused to accept said negress, claiming that said slave is a drunkard. If this is a true fact, said slave must have formed said habit while in the possession of the plaintiff. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order the plaintiff to declare under oath if the allegations of this petition are true, and to further declare on what date he sold said slave to the third party and for what sum.

On April 5, 1786, the Court ordered as petitioned by defendant.

On April 6, 1786, in compliance with the preceding decree, the plaintiff before the Court Clerk, under oath declared: That the allegations of the defendant are true, that he desired to stop these proceedings, and that he is willing to take back said slave and to return the money for which she was sold.

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

Translator #23

Copyist #11

File #2904. )  
March 27, 1786. )  
Judge: Estevan Miro. )  
CC. Fernando Rodriguez. )  
PP. 1 to 7. )  
Spanish. )

Doc. No. 1263.

Box 45.

Case of  
Salomon Malines  
versus  
Francisco Biret.

Plaintiff, through his Attorney, petitioned the Court, alleging, that as evidenced by the promissory note duly presented, the Defendant is indebted to petitioner, in the sum of one hundred fifty pesos, as last payment of a certain sum; that petitioner has on several occasions demanded said sum, and the defendant has refused to pay; ~~wherefore~~, petitioner begs the Court, to order the defendant, to declare under oath, whether the signature affixed on said promissory note, is his, and whether it is true that he owes petitioner the sum claimed.

On March 27, 1786, the Court ordered as petitioned by the plaintiff.

On the same day, the defendant, in the presence of the Court Clerk, admitted all the allegations made by the plaintiff in his petition.

On plaintiff's petition, the Court issued a writ of execution, against all of the defendant's properties, in order to satisfy the sum claimed, plus interest and the costs of these proceedings.

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

#24  
#10

File #114 )  
March 28, 1786 )  
Judge: Josef Orue )  
Court Clerk: Rafael )  
Perdomo )  
pp. 1 to 6 )  
Spanish )

Document #1264  
Box 45

Proceedings instituted by  
Alexandre Dupon for the purpose  
of obtaining an extension of  
time from his creditors to pay  
his debts.

Alexandro Dupon, a resident of this City petitioned the Court, alleging that petitioner owes certain sums of money to several creditors; that said creditors with the exception of Mr. Delino Salme, Mr. Bidu Erker and Mr. Formantier have granted an extension of time to petitioner to pay the debts owed them; that said creditors have refused to grant the extension of time, causing damages in the business transactions of the petitioner. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to compel said creditors to grant petitioner the extension of time to pay his debts.

On March 29, 1786, the Court ordered as petitioned by Don Alexandro Dupon.

The record does not show the costs of the proceedings.

Translator #24

Copyist #11

File #150  
March 29, 1786.  
Judge: Don Estevan  
Miro.  
CC. Don Rafael Per-  
domo.  
Pages 1 to 8.  
Spanish.

Doc. #1265.

Box 45.

PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY DON BAP-  
TISTE CORS, MASTER OF THE SCHOONER  
NAMED "LA BESANA", FOR THE PURPOSE  
OF ESTABLISHING THE CAUSE OF THE  
DEATH OF A SEMAN NAMED PAPAN, OF  
SAID VESSEL.

Don Baptiste Cors, master of the schooner named "La Besana", petitioned the Court, alleging that petitioner sailed from the port of Pensacola bound for New Orleans with a crew composed of one white man and several negroes; that, unfortunately, the white man who was named Papan, when going to the bow of said vessel probably to discharge some physical necessity, accidentally fell overboard and drowned; that all efforts made by the crew and the petitioner to save said seaman were unsuccessful, inasmuch as said seaman did not know how to swim. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to receive parol evidence from the witnesses members of the crew of the aforementioned schooner, so that, if their testimonies are found to substantiate the petitioner's statements, said petitioner be exonerated of all responsibility for the death of said seaman.

The Court granted Don Baptiste Cors petition, ordering the Court Clerk to receive the parol evidence offered.

The Court Clerk complied with the Court's order, and then the Court, in view of the fact that the testimonies of all the witnesses presented substantiated the allegations of Don Baptiste Cors, exonerated said Don Baptiste Cors of all responsibility in the death of the aforesaid seaman.

Translator #22

Copyist #10

File #2906. )  
 Apr. 3, 1786. )  
 P. 1 to 22. ) SURRENDER OF THE ESTATE OF DON PEDRO  
 Spanish and ) MIRABAL INTO THE HANDS OF HIS CREDITORS  
 French. )  
 Judge: Don E. ) Don Pedro Mirabal, a resident of this  
 Miro. ) City, petitioned the Court alleging  
 Court Clerk: F. ) that he has been incarcerated in the  
 Rodriguez. ) Public Jail of this City for the last  
 20 days by order of Don Santiago Con-  
 ad, for a certain debt; that as evi-  
 denced by the documents presented in

the Governor's Office, for the purpose of obtaining the statement of petitioner's debts and properties, to pay his creditors, and for which reason said creditors granted petitioner the term of 24 months; that petitioner obtained license to sell certain merchandise of his ownership that amounted to 10,129 pesos; that said merchandise was sold for only 5011 pesos; that petitioner has paid as evidenced by the note duly presented 21462 pesos and 5 reales, which proves his good intention to pay his debts. That at present he is incarcerated and will be forced to abandon all his properties which amounted to 19,344 pesos 6 1/2 reales, and that since the time his creditors granted petitioner said terms, petitioner has lost the sum of 23,918 pesos 5 1/2 reales. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court, to release him from jail as he has no money to pay his debts and that his insolvency is well known.

On Apr. 3, 1786, the Court ordered the Court Clerk to bring the documents in order to be examined, and after having examined said documents the Court ordered translation of said documents by the public translator Don Jean Joseph Duforest, and after the documents were translated the Court ordered the Court Clerk to forward a copy to the creditors of petitioner.

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

File #2853. )  
March 30, 1786. )  
Judge: Don Estevan )  
Miro. )  
CC. Don Fernando )  
Rodriguez. )  
Pages 1 to 36. )  
Spanish and French. )

Doc. #1266.  
Box 45.

Case of  
Don Juan Duhart  
versus  
Don Juan Landier.

The plaintiff, through his attorney, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the documents duly presented, the defendant is indebted to petitioner in the sum of four hundred pesos plus interests, value of a certain negro slave owned by the petitioner and sold by the defendant on commission; that although petitioner has on several occasions requested the defendant to pay said debt, the defendant has refused. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to please issue a writ of execution against the properties of the defendant in order to satisfy the sum claimed.

The Court ordered as petitioned by the plaintiff.

Don Nicolas Fromentin, Lieutenant Chief Constable, in compliance with the writ of execution issued by the Court, requested the defendant to pay the sum claimed by the plaintiff, and said defendant answered that he had already done so.

The record shows that this case was settled out of Court by mutual agreement.

The costs of these proceedings amounted to 23 pesos and 2 reales.

Translator #22  
Copyist #10

File #2966  
Apr. 3, 1786.  
Judge: Estevan Miro.  
CC: Rodriguez.  
P. 1 to 8.  
Spanish.

Doc. #1268.  
Box 45.

PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY DON JUAN  
VILLANUEVA JR IN ORDER TO OBTAIN A  
CERTAIN SUM OF MONEY DEPOSIT IN THE  
TREASURY.

Juan Villanueva Jr, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that he is urged by his creditors to pay them, but has been unable to do so; as Don Josef Ducros, City Treasurer, has in the treasury the sum of two hundred seventy six pesos; six reales, belonging to the succession of his deceased father, which sum was deposited with said Treasurer to satisfy a debt owed to petitioner's brother-in-law, Don Santiago Seguir by said deceased, and which was paid to said Seguir, who is willing to declare before the Court to substantiate this allegation. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order said Don Josef Ducros, City Treasurer, to pay petitioner a third of said sum in deposit amounting to 92 pesos 6 reales, which is the share belonging to petitioner.

The Court ordered Santiago Seguir, to declare before the Court Clerk under oath if ~~the~~ Villanueva's allegations are true and after this is done to deliver a copy of said declaration to Villanueva.

On April 3, 1786, the Court Clerk, in view of the preceding decree received the declaration of said Seguir, who under oath declared that the succession of the deceased Don Juan Villanueva, Sr. is not indebted to declare; as declarer has been satisfied.

Juan Villanueva, Jr. then petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the declaration made by Don Santiago Sigur, wherein he substantiated petitioner's alleg-

(cont'd)

ations wherefore, petitioner begs the Court, to order that from the funds in possession of Don Josef Ducros, belonging to the succession of petitioner's deceased father, petitioner be given his share, which is one third of the sum in possession of said Ducros.

The Court ordered as petitioned by Villanueva.

The record shows that Doña Mariana Gaudin, widow of the deceased Don Juan Villanueva, Sr., petitioned the Court, alleging that in view of the declaration made by Don Santiago Seguir, and the Court's decision in favor of her son Juan Villanueva Jr; Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court, to order Don Josef Ducros, to deliver to petitioner the two thirds left from the funds in his possession, which belong to the succession of petitioner's deceased husband.

The Court ordered as petitioned by Doña Mariana Gaudin, widow of Villanueva.

The record does not show the costs of these proceedings.

Translator #25  
Copyist #10

Doc. 1269

Box 45.

File #81. )  
Apr. 8, 1786. )  
Judge: Don )  
Estevan Miro. )  
CC: Don Rafael )  
Perdomo. )  
3 pages. )  
Spanish and )  
French. )

Case of  
Don Enrique Desprez  
versus  
Don Francisco Maria de Reggio.

The plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that the defendant, as trustee of the estate of the deceased Don Andres Jung, is indebted to petitioner in the sum of seventy-five pesos, value of one hundred planks to make boxes, delivered to Don Luis Toutan Beauregard by order and on account of said deceased Don Andres Jung, as evidenced by the receipt signed by said Don Luis Toutan Beauregard and which the petitioner duly presents. Wherefore, the petitioner begs the Court to order the defendant to pay the sum claimed.

The record shows that the Court ordered Don Luis Toutan Beauregard to declare under oath if the signature affixed to the receipt presented is his.

Don Luis Toutan Beauregard, in compliance with the Court's order, appeared before the Court Clerk and declared under oath that the signature affixed to the receipt presented by the plaintiff, is his.

The Court then ordered the Court Clerk to deliver these proceedings to the plaintiff so that he may institute whatever action he may deem convenient for his interest.

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Translator #22  
Copyist #10

Doc. 1270

Box 45.

File #97. )  
Apr. 8, 1786. )  
Judge: Don Josef )  
de Orue. )  
CC. Don Rafael )  
Perdom. )  
P. 1 to 7. )  
Spanish. )

Case of  
Don Manuel Solis  
versus  
Don Mateo White.

The plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the past due promissory note presented, the defendant is indebted to petitioner in the sum of eight hundred forty-seven pesos and two and one half reales; wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order that, after all legal formalities have been fulfilled, a writ of execution be issued against the properties of the defendant to cover the sum claimed plus the costs of these proceedings.

The Court ordered as petitioned by the plaintiff.

The plaintiff then petitioned the Court, alleging that he had come to an agreement with the defendant; wherefore, petitioner begged the Court to declare this case closed, with the condition that said defendant must pay for the costs of these proceedings.

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Translator #22  
Copyist #10

Doc. 1271 ✓  
Box 45.

File #166 ) PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY DON PEDRO  
Apr. 12, 1786. ) ACHER TO ARREST THE JUDGMENT, ORDERING  
Judge: Martin ) HIM TO PAY TO MIGUEL NICOLER A CERTAIN  
Navarro. ) SUM OF PESOS.  
CC. R. Perdomo. )  
P. 1 to 2. )  
Spanish. )

Don Pedro Acher, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that he was ordered by the Court, to pay to Don Miguel Nicoler the sum of fifty six pesos, as his wages for services rendered while employed on the frigate named "El Santo Espirito", that petitioner was not the Captain of said frigate, and that the cargo was not consigned to him to make him responsible for the expenses of said frigate. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order Don Beltran Gravier, owner of said frigate to pay the sum claimed by said Nicoler.

The Court in view of the evidence produced by Don Pedro Acher and being informed that said Acher has in his possession certain funds belonging to said Don Beltran Gravier, the owner of the frigate "El Santo Espirito", the Court ordered said Acher that from said funds to pay the sum claimed by Don Miguel Nicoler and that the Court Clerk will issue him a receipt for said sum claimed.

The record is incomplete and does not show the outcome of these proceedings.

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Translator #25  
Copyist #10

File #2957	)	Document #1272
April 13, 1786	)	Box 45
Judge: Estevan Miro	)	
Court Clerk: Fernando	)	Succession of Luis Druet
Rodriguez	)	
pp. 1 to 483	)	
<u>Spanish</u>	)	

In the City of New Orleans, on April 13, 1786, the Court was informed that Luis Druet had died intestate, leaving legitimate heirs. In order to protect the properties left by said deceased the Court ordered the Court Clerk to obtain the keys of the deceased's residence, and to attest to his death, and to place said keys at the disposal of the Court to promote whatever may be convenient.

On April 25, 1786, the Court appointed Don Pedro Bertoniere and Don Antonio Mendez, Curator ad litem and Attorney for the minor and major heirs of said deceased.

On April 26, 1786, the Court appointed Don Santiago Moler, trustee of the properties left by said deceased and Curator ad bona for the minor heirs.

On Don Pedro Bertoniere's petition, an inventory and appraisal was made of the properties left by said deceased. The Court with the approval of said Don Pedro Bertoniere and Don Antonio Mendez, adjudicated said properties to Don Santiago Moler, Curator ad bona of the minor heirs of said deceased.

On Don Nicolas Drouet's petition, one of the heirs of said deceased, Don Santiago Monlon presented a sworn report of the properties he has in his possession left by said deceased, and said properties were divided among all the legitimate heirs of said deceased.

Translator #24

Copyist #11

File #180.	)	
Apr. 22, 1786.	)	
Judge: Joseph de Orue.	)	SUCCESSION OF ANA CHAVEL.
CC. Rafael Perdomo.	)	
P. 1 to 26.	)	
Spanish.	)	

In the City of New Orleans, the Court was informed that Ana Chavel had died, leaving a last will and testament. In order to protect the properties left by said deceased, the Court ordered the Court Clerk to obtain the keys of the deceased's residence and to attest to his death, and to place said keys at the disposal of the Court to promote whatever may be convenient.

The Court ordered the Court Clerk to add to the records of these proceedings a copy of the deceased's last will and testament, and to deliver a copy of the records of these proceedings to the heirs and testamentary executor of said deceased.

Francisco Durand and Luis Malvell, husband and wife, and sole heirs of said deceased granted their Power-of-Attorney to Don Antonio Mendes to represent them in these proceedings.

By order of the Court, an inventory and appraisal was made of the properties left by said deceased and Francisco Durand and Luison Malvell were declared by the Court sole heirs of the properties left by said deceased.

The costs of these proceedings amounted to 32 pesos and 6 reales.

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#24

#10

File 2849	)	
April 24, 1786	)	Proceedings instituted by
pp. 1 to 13	)	Don Francisco Delery, re-
Spanish & French	)	questing an official Spanish
Judge: Don Joseph Orue	)	translation of certain doc-
Clerk: Fernando	)	uments written in French at
<u>Rodriguez</u>	)	Port au Prince, Santo Domingo.

Don Francisco Delery, militia officer and resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that it is necessary for petitioners to have the documents presented, translated from French into Spanish; therefore, petitioner begs the Court to order the official translator to translate the three documents written in French into Spanish, and that after the translations are completed to deliver said translations to petitioner to use as petitioner may see convenient.

The Court ordered the official translator, Don Juan Josef Duforest to translate the three documents presented by Don Francisco Delery, and when completed to deliver them to the Court.

The record shows that the three documents presented were translated by the official translator Don Juan Josef Duforest, and delivered to the Court. The documents dealt with the succession of Don Juan Maria Petit Delahogue, who died in Port-au-Prince, Santo Domingo, and the appointment of Don Francisco Delery as administrator of the properties of said succession, located in this city.

Translator #21

Copyist #11

File #2887 )  
April 24, 1786. )  
Judge: Estevan )  
Miro. )  
CC. Rodriguez. )  
PP. 1 to 4. )  
Spanish. )

Doc. #1275  
Box 45.

Case of  
Don Luis Lalonde Dapremont.  
versus  
Don Francisco Birot.

Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the document duly presented, the defendant is indebted to petitioner in the sum of two thousand pesos. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order a writ of execution against all and any of the properties of the defendant, in order to satisfy the sum claimed, plus interest and costs of these proceedings.

On April 24, 1786, the Court granted the plaintiff's petition.

The record is incomplete and does not show the outcome or costs of these proceedings.

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Translator #25  
Copyist #10

File #2909	)	Doc. 1276 ✓
April 24, 1786	)	Box 45
pp. 1 to 5	)	
Spanish only	)	Case of
Judge: Joseph de	)	Don Andres Mercenario
Orus	)	vs.
Court Clerk: Fernando	)	Don Pierre Bourgeaux
<u>Rodriguiz</u>	)	

The plaintiff, thru his attorney, Don Antonio Mendez, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the promissory note, duly presented, the defendant is indebted to petitioner in the sum of 48 pesos as the balance due on a certain debt; that the petitioner has requested the defendant to pay said debt; and that the defendant has refused, wherefore, petitioner begs the court to order the defendant to acknowledge his signature at the foot of said promissory note presented, and to declare under oath if he owes the sum claimed.

The Court ordered as petitioned by plaintiff.

This record is incomplete, the entire document is composed of the above petition and the court's decree.

Translator #21

Copyist #11

File #2815 )  
April 25, 1786 )  
French & Spanish )  
Judge: Governor Estevan )  
Miro )  
Court Clerk: Fernando )  
Rodriguez )

DOC. 1277

Box 45

Proceedings instituted by  
Don Francisco Sales Badillo to  
obtain certified copies of some  
documents.

Don Francisco Sales Badillo, resident and merchant of this city, petitioned the Court, alleging that it is to petitioner's interest to obtain certified copies of the three documents duly presented; wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the present Court Clerk to make three certified copies and to deliver to petitioner, to use as may be convenient.

The Court ordered as petitioned.

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

Translator #21  
Copyist # 10

File #141. )  
April 26, 1786. )  
Judge: Estevan Miro. )  
CC. R. Perdomo. )  
P. 1 to 4. )  
Spanish. )

Doc. #1278 ✓  
Box 45.

Case of  
Don Juan Maria Charpy  
versus  
Don Juan del Mas.

The plaintiff, through his attorney Don Pedro Bertoniere, petitioned the Court, alleging that in company with Don Juan del Mas they bought the brigantine named "Maria Elizabeth", that petitioner has sold his share to one Don Santiago Mollon; that petitioner has paid various sums on said brigantine; that petitioner has requested his former partner said del Mas to render an account of said brigantine, as petitioner is of the opinion that he has paid more than his share; that as said del Mas intends to sell his share of said brigantine, and that petitioner fears that any person interested may bring action against said partnership; wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to stop said del Mas from transacting the sale of his share, and to order him to render an account of the purchase of said brigantine.

The Court ordered the Court Clerk to give a copy of the plaintiff's petition to the defendant.

Then the plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that he is satisfied with the account presented by the defendant therefore he begs the Court to stop all actions against the defendant, and to grant him permission to sell said brigantine.

The record shows that the Court in view of the plaintiff's petition ordered the Court Clerk to stop all action against the defendant and granted the defendant permission to sell the brigantine in question.

The record does not show the costs of these proceedings, but shows that they were paid by the defendant.

File #142 )  
April 26, 1786 )  
pp. from 1 to 4 )  
All in Spanish )  
Judge: Don E. )  
Miro )  
Court Clerk: R. )  
Perdomo )

Doc. #1279 ✓  
Box 45  
Case of  
Don Josef Lavie  
vs.  
Don Samuel Floar

The plaintiff, a surgeon of the Permanent Regiment of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the document presented, the defendant, a resident of Natchez owes petitioner the past due sum of 537 pesos, plus the interest of 8%, and that although petitioner has requested the defendant to pay said debt, the defendant has refused. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to send a warrant to the Commandant of the post of Natchez, so that said commander can order the defendant to acknowledge under oath his signature on said promissory note, and to compel him to pay said debt, or in default thereof to mortgage all his properties in order to satisfy the sum claimed, plus interest and costs of these proceedings.

On April 26, 1786, the Court granted the plaintiff's petition.

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

Translator #23

Copyist #11

File #2976. )  
April 26, 1786. )  
Judge: Don )  
Estevan Miro. )  
CC. Don Fernando )  
Rodriguez. )  
P. 1 to 48. )  
Spanish and French. )

PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED AGAINST THE  
SUCCESSION OF DON ANDRES DUMONT BY  
SEVERAL OF THE CREDITORS OF SAID  
SUCCESSION.

Doña Maria Wallace Dumont, common law wife of the deceased Don Andres Dumont; Don Antonio Argote; Don Santiago Leduc; Don Tomas Wilkins and Don Santiago Monlon, all creditors of the deceased Don Andres Dumont, in separate cases petitioned the Court alleging that said deceased was indebted to them for various sums of pesos. Wherefore, the petitioners begged the Court to order the person in charge of the Succession of said deceased to satisfy their claims.

The record shows that the Court ordered that the properties of the deceased be sold at public auction in order to satisfy the claims of the creditors, but the record is incomplete and does not show the outcome of these cases.

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Translator #22  
Copyist #10

File #111 )  
April 28, 1786. )  
Judge: Don Estevan Miro. )  
CC: Don Rafael Perdomo. )  
P. 1 to 15. )  
Spanish and English. )

Doc. 1281. ✓  
Box 45.

Case of  
Don Alexandro Moore  
versus  
Don Juan Birland.

The plaintiff, a resident and merchant of Natchez, petitioned the Court alleging that in the month of January of 1784, the petitioner purchased twenty-nine and one-half barrels of tobacco from several residents of Natchez among whom was the defendant, which tobacco was subject to be weighed and inspected in New Orleans; that petitioner sent it to Don Santiago Jones, to be sold on commission; that said Don Santiago Jones made arrangements to sell said tobacco to Don Juan Surriray, at eight pesos per hundred pounds; that when said tobacco was weighed and inspected it was discovered that said tobacco was not in a perfect salable condition, as evidenced by the certificates from Messrs. Santiago Mather, Lafitte, Surriray and Santiago Jones; that for this reason said Don Santiago Jones was compelled to sell said tobacco at six pesos per hundred pounds, causing the petitioner to suffer a loss of two pesos on each hundred pounds; that of the twenty-nine and one half barrels of tobacco purchased, the petitioner obtained eight from the defendant who refused to refund to the petitioner his share of the losses suffered; that in view of this refusal, the petitioner filed suit against the defendant before Commander Don Francisco Bouigny, of Natchez, who entrusted the decision of this case to three arbitrators who having studied it, did not agree in their decisions; that ever since said decisions were rendered this case has not made any progress. Wherefore, the petitioner begs the Court to receive information from Don Santiago Mather, Don Santiago Jones and Mr. Lagroue, and once said information is found to substantiate the petitioner's allegations, to order the defendant to pay his share of the losses suffered plus interests and costs of these proceedings and to annul the decisions rendered in the Court of Commander Don Francisco Bouigny by the arbitrators appointed.

(cont'd)

The record shows that the Court ordered as petitioned by the plaintiff.

The Court Clerk then received the information submitted by the plaintiff, which information entirely substantiated the allegations contained in his petition.

In view of this information and upon petition from the plaintiff, the Court referred this case to the Commander of Natchez for final judgment, recommending to said Commander that in rendering said final judgment he should hear both parties and consider the information received and the original documents existing in his archives pertaining to this case. The Court also ordered the Court Clerk to make a certified copy of these proceedings to be kept as a record.

The costs of these proceedings amounted to twenty-seven pesos and one half real.

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Translator #22  
Copyist #10

File #183. )  
 Apr. 29, 1786. )  
 Judge: Don Jose )  
 de Orue. )  
 CC: Don Fernando )  
 Rodriguez. )  
 P. 1 to 11. )  
Spanish. )

Case of  
 Don Filiberto Farge  
 versus  
 Marie Theresa Cheval, a  
 free mulatto.

The plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the two past due promissory notes presented, the defendant is indebted to petitioner in the sum of two hundred seventy-nine pesos; that although petitioner has on several occasions requested the defendant to pay said sum, the defendant has refused. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to summon the defendant and order her to declare under oath if the signatures affixed to the two promissory notes presented are hers and if she owes the sum claimed, and to restrain the defendant from disposing in any manner of her properties until the settlement of this case.

The record shows that the Court ordered as petitioned by the plaintiff.

The defendant appeared before the Court Clerk and declared under oath that the signatures affixed to the two promissory notes presented by the plaintiff are hers and that it is true she owes the sum claimed.

The Court then, on plaintiff's petition, issued a writ of execution against the properties of the defendant for the sum claimed plus the costs of these proceedings.

The record shows that the defendant, when requested by Don Nicolas Fromentin, Lieutenant Chief Constable, to pay the sum claimed or present properties to cover said sum, declared that she had already delivered said sum to the Court together with a pe-

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tition.

The Court then declared this case closed and released the defendant from the restraint of disposing of her properties.

The costs of these proceedings amounted to 74 pesos and 7 reales.

Translator #22  
Copyist #10

File #155 )  
April 29, 1786 )  
pp. from 1 to 41 )  
All in Spanish )  
Judge: Don M. )  
Navarro )  
Court Clerk: R. )  
Perdomo )

Doc. 1283  
Box 45

Proceedings instituted by Don Juan Bautista Delmas for the purpose of obtaining license to sell at public auction the brigantine named "Maria Elizabet".

Don Juan Bautista Delmas, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that he is in partnership with Mr. Garrevil and Santiago Molon, as co-owner of the brigantine named "Maria Elizabet", as evidenced by the document of partnership and bill of sale duly presented, that petitioner and said Garrevil, have contracted several debts, and for this reason they cannot continue as partners of said brigantine as they cannot contribute their shares for the upkeep of said brigantine; that said Garrevil owes petitioner a debt of 1395 pesos as evidenced by the promissory notes duly presented, and that said Garrevil is absent at present from this City. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to grant the necessary license to sell the two-thirds interest on said brigantine that corresponds to petitioner and said Garrevil, and to order said Garrevil that from the proceeds of his share to satisfy petitioner said debt.

On April 28, 1786, the Court ordered Don Estevan Quiñones, official translator, to translate the documents presented by Delmas, as evidence -

On May 4, 1786, the Court after having examined the documents presented by Don Juan Bautista Delmas, found that Mr. Garrevil is indebted to said Delmas, the sum of 1395 pesos, and ordered that the brigantine in question be appraised and sold to satisfy the sum claimed by said Delmas.

On May 5, 1786, the Court Clerk, accompanied by Don Alexo Sardin, Don Vicente Fanguy, ship captains, Pedro Visoso, and Espiritu Liotau, ship carpenters, in compliance with the preceding decree, went on board of said brigantine for the purpose of appraising it, and after a careful examination they appraised said brigantin to be worth 7,000 pesos.

On the 8, of May 1786, the Court after having examined the records, authorized Don Juan Bautista Delmas to sell the brigantine in question for the price of its appraisal, and to give said Don Santiago Molon, his corresponding one third interest, and that from the proceeds of the share of said Garrevil to satisfy the claimed sum of 1,395 pesos. The Court further ordered the Judicial Appraiser to submit an itemized statement of the costs of these proceedings and to charge said costs to said Delmas and Garrevil.

On May 15, 1786, Don Luis Liotau, Judicial Appraiser in compliance with the preceding decree presented an itemized statement of the costs of these proceedings which amounted to 25 pesos and 2 reales.

Translator #23

Copyist #11

File #2314 )  
May 4, 1786 )  
Judge: Josef )  
Orue )  
CC: Rodriguez )  
pp. 1 to 6 )  
Spanish )

Doc. 1284  
Box 46

Don Renato Beluche, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that he owes various debts, and that his creditors are instituting action against him, that petitioner has resolved to ask said creditors to grant petitioner an extension of time, and that few of said creditors have consented to said extension. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order said creditors to appear before the Court in order to decide on the matter.

On May 4, 1786, the Court ordered that the creditors of said Renato Beluche, to appear before the Court in order to come to an agreement.

The record shows that the creditors appeared before the Court, and that they agreed to give petitioner an extension of time until the end of October of the present year of 1786.

Then the Court Clerk, Don Fernando Rodriguez petitioned the Court, alleging that as the Case between Don Renato Beluche, and his creditors has been settled; wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order the judicial appraiser to submit and itemized statement of the costs of these proceedings.

The Court ordered as petitioned by the Court Clerk.

The costs of these proceedings amounted to 6 pesos 3 reales.

Translator #25  
Copyist #10

File #2937. )  
May 5, 1786. ) Case of  
Judge: Don ) Don Francisco Pascalis de la Barre  
Jose de Orue. ) versus  
CC: Don Fernando ) Don Antonio Morin (alias Toulouse)  
Rodriguez. )  
P. 1 to 9. )  
Spanish. )

The plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that the defendant is indebted to petitioner in the sum of two hundred nine pesos, costs of the criminal proceedings instituted by Doña Margarita Meilleur against the defendant, which costs were originally due to Don Fernando Rodriguez who assigned the right to said sum to petitioner in payment of an equal amount which said Don Fernando Rodriguez owed to the petitioner; that the petitioner has on several occasions requested the defendant to pay said sum; and that the defendant has refused. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order that a certain slave named Luis, who was judicially seized with other properties of the defendant in a previous suit brought against him, be sold at public auction so that with the proceeds of this sale the petitioner's claim be satisfied.

The Court ordered as petitioned by the plaintiff, and the slave in question was auctioned to Don Pedro de Miro, who paid eight hundred pesos in cash for said slave.

Then Doña Margarita Meilleur, who had brought the suit against the defendant by which the slave sold at public auction and other properties of the defendant were judicially seized, petitioned the Court alleging that inasmuch as the appeal to the judgment rendered in her suit was still pending before the Court of Havana, petitioner begged the Court to order that once the claim

(cont'd)

(Doc. #1286)  
cont'd.

of Don Francisco de la Barre has been satisfied, the remainder of the sum for which said slave was auctioned be held as provisionally seized until the final settlement of the petitioner's suit.

The Court granted Doña Margarita Meilleur's petition.

Then the Court, on plaintiff's petition, ordered Don Martin Braquier, with whom the proceeds of the sale of the slave aforementioned were deposited, to satisfy the plaintiff's claim plus the costs of these proceedings, of which Don Luis Liotau was ordered to make an itemized statement.

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Translator #22  
Copyist #10

Doc. #1287.  
Box 46.

File 2809	)	Case of
May 7, 1786.	)	Juan Bautista Bienvenu
Judge: Estevan Miro.	)	versus
CC: F. Rodriguez.	)	Francisco Ben.
P. 1 to 106.	)	
<u>French and Spanish.</u>	)	

Plaintiff, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the documents duly presented, petitioner is the owner of a certain house, and land, located in the back of said house; that the defendant trespassed on petitioner's property by cutting cypress trees grown on said land and using said trees for his mills to his benefit and profit; wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order the defendant to stop cutting said trees until a boundary line can be settled, separating the property of petitioner from that of the defendant.

The Court ordered the Court Clerk to forward a copy of these proceedings to the defendant. The defendant answered to the plaintiff's petition alleging, that the titles presented by the plaintiff does not show the land from where he cuts trees, is of the plaintiff's property.

The record shows that after a long litigation, the plaintiff and the defendant compromised, and the Court ordered the plaintiff and the defendant to divide the costs of these proceedings.

The record does not show the cost of these proceedings.

Translator #25  
Copyist #10

File #77	)	Doc. #1288
May 8, 1786	)	Box 46
pp. 1 to 10	)	Case of
Spanish only	)	Don Louis Toutan Beauregard
Judge: Governor Esteban	)	versus
Miro	)	Don Carlos Lacour, inhabitant
Court Clerk: Rafael	)	La Fourche Parish
Perdomo	)	

The plaintiff, thru his attorney, Don Antonio Mendez, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the power of attorney, and the promissory note duly presented the defendant is indebted to petitioner the sum of 600 pesos for the purchase of a negro slave of petitioner's ownership, which defendant bought and contracted to pay in the term of one year, and since the term is now past due, and the defendant has not complied with the terms of the contract; wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to forward a warrant to Don Louis Judice, Commandant of the Post of La Fourche, ordering the defendant to pay the sum claimed by petitioner, and if the defendant refuses to seize his properties in order to satisfy the sum claimed, plus Court costs of these proceedings. Moreover; Petitioner begs the Court that if defendant complies with the payment of the sum claimed, to order the commandant of said post to remit the said sum to this Court.

The Court ordered the Court Clerk to issue and forward a warrant to Don Louis Judice, Commandant of the Post of La Fourche, requesting the defendant, Carlos Lacour to appear before him and to compel the defendant to pay the sum of 600 pesos, which defendant owes to plaintiff, and to remit the sum collected to this Court.

In compliance with the preceding decree the Court Clerk issued a warrant, as ordered.

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

Translator #21

Copyist #11

Doc. #1289

Box 46.

File #2836  
May 8, 1786.  
Judge: Estevan  
Miro.  
CC: Rodriguez.  
PP. 1 to 5.  
Spanish.

Case of  
Don Claudio Chabot  
versus  
Mr. Mottard.

Plaintiff, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the promissory note duly presented, the defendant, a resident of the Isla Negra, is indebted to petitioner 797 pesos 5 reales, plus due interest. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to issue a warrant to the Commandant of said Isla Negra, in order to compel the defendant to appear before said Commandant, and after having acknowledged said debt, to compel the defendant to pay the sum claimed by petitioner, and to order said Commandant to deliver to petitioner a receipt and copy, of these proceedings.

The Court ordered as petitioned by the plaintiff.

The record appears to be incomplete and does not show the outcome of these proceedings.

Translator #25  
Copyist #10

File #2864	)	Document #1290
May 8, 1786	)	Box <del>45</del> 46
Judge: Estevan Miro	)	
Court Clerk: Fernando	)	Case of
Rodriguez	)	Julian Bauscer Balon & Co
pp. 1 to 4	)	versus
<u>Spanish</u>	)	Luis Cornu

Jacques Lacondre, Attorney for the plaintiffs, merchants of French Santo Domingo, petitioned the Court, alleging that in order to avoid litigations and expenses, he has decided to come to an agreement with the defendant, as evidenced by the document duly presented, in which agreement the defendant promised to produce all the accounts that the defendant has pending with the plaintiffs, as also to pay the plaintiffs the balances resulting from said accounts in the terms specified in said agreement; wherefore, in order that the defendant may comply with his promise, petitioner begs the Court to officially approve said agreement and to place it in the register office of the Court Clerk, and after this is done to deliver to petitioner the original of said document.

On May 8, 1786, the Court ordered as petitioned by Jacques Lacondre.

The record shows that the defendant failed to comply with his promise, and that Jacques Lacondre, petitioned the Court to order the Court Clerk not to execute any instruments in favor of the defendant for the sale of his properties.

The Court ordered as petitioned by said Jacques Lacondre.

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

Translator #24

Copyist #11

File #2844	)	Doc. 1291
May 10, 1786	)	(Box 46
Judges: Don Estevan	)	
Miro and Don Manuel	)	Succession of Don Claudio
Gayoso de Lemos	)	Coffiny
CC. Don Fernando Rodriguez	)	
and Don Pedro Pedesclaux	)	
pp. 1 to 30	)	
Spanish	)	

In the City of New Orleans, on May 10, 1786, Don Estevan Miro, Colonel of the Royal Armies and Governor of the Province of Louisiana, declared: That on said day at about seven o'clock A.M., he was informed of the death of Don Claudio Coffiny, a resident of this City, who died intestate leaving several minor children; that in order to safeguard the properties of the deceased, he made this declaration which will serve as beginning of the proceedings that are to be instituted, and ordered the Court Clerk to take charge of the keys of the residence of the deceased, and to attest his death.

The Court Clerk complied with the preceding order.

Then the Court ordered that an inventory and appraisal of the properties of the deceased be made. This order was complied with by Don Angel Coursel and Don Pedro Jourdan, appraisers appointed by Don Pedro Bertonier, attorney for the minor heirs of the deceased. The entire estate of said deceased was appraised in the sum of four thousand nine hundred twenty-one and five reales.

Upon petition from Don Pedro Bertonier, Doña Francisca Monget, widow of the deceased Don Claudio Coffiny, declared under oath that to the best of her knowledge her deceased husband did not leave any other properties than those listed in the inventory made, and promised to report to the Court any other property that may be discovered later.

The record shows that, upon petition from the widow of Don Claudio Coffiny, the properties of the latter were adjudicated to said widow, and the record ends with an authorization granted to said widow to sell a slave.

Costs of these proceedings: 44 pesos and 6 reales.  
22/11

File #87 ( Document #1292  
May 16, 1786 ( Box 46  
Judge: Estevan Miro (   
Clerk: R. Perdomo (   
pp. 1 to 5 ( Don Geromimo de la Chapells  
All in Spanish ( vs  
Don Guillermo Lebrun

Plaintiff, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the document duly presented, the defendant, a resident of Natchitoches is indebted to petitioner in the sum of 819 pesos, 4 réales; that on several occasions petitioner has requested the defendant to pay said debt; that defendant has refused to pay. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to issue a warrant to Don Pedro Russo, Commandant of said post of Natchitoches, to enforce a writ of execution against the properties of the defendant in order to satisfy the sum claimed.

On May 16th, 1786, the Court ordered as petitioned by the plaintiff.

The record shows that the Court ordered the Commandant of the post of Natchitoches to levy the writ of execution against the defendant, in order to satisfy the sum claimed by the plaintiff, plus the cost of these proceedings.

The record is incomplete and does not show the outcome nor the cost of these proceedings.

Translator #25

Copyist #11

File #2827 )  
May 16, 1786 )  
Judge: Don Estevan Miro )  
CC: Don Fernando Rodriguez )  
2 pp. )  
Spanish )

Doc. 1293  
Box 46

Case of  
Don Claudio Chabot  
versus  
Don Antonio Guichard

The plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the past-due promissory notes and accounts presented, the defendant, a resident of Natchitoches, is indebted to petitioner in the sum of two thousand five hundred fifty-one pesos and six and one half reales, plus eight hundred deer skins; that the petitioner has written several letters to the defendant requesting him to pay said debt, and that the defendant has not given any attention to said letters. Wherefore, the petitioner begs the Court to issue a warrant to the Commander of Natchitoches, with insertion of this petition, directing said Commander to summon the defendant and order him to declare under oath whether the signatures affixed to the promissory notes and accounts presented are his and whether he owes the sum claimed, plus the deer skins aforementioned. The petitioner further begs the Court to order the defendant to pay the sum claimed and to surrender the aforesaid deer skins, after the petitioner has established the legitimacy of his claims.

The Court ordered as petitioned by the plaintiff.

The record ends with a notation signed by the Court Clerk stating that the warrant ordered by the Court had been issued and forwarded to the Commander of Natchitoches.

The record does not show the cost of these proceedings.

Translator #22

Copyist #11

File #2905. )  
May 17, 1786. )  
Judge: Josef )  
Orue. )  
CC: F. Rodriguez. )  
P. 1 to 2. )  
Spanish. )

Doc. 1294.  
Box #46.

PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY DOÑA  
MARGARITA JUSTA MONGET, WIDOW  
OF DON FILBERTO FARGE, FOR THE  
PURPOSE OF OBTAINING HER DOWRY.

Doña Margarita Justa Monget, widow of Don Filberto to Farge, petitioned the Court, alleging that at the time of her marriage to said Farge, petitioner brought into said marriage a dowry of two hundred pesos, also four hundred pesos that her husband gave petitioner as a marriage gift, as evidenced by the document duly presented, that her said husband has made a transfer of all his properties to his creditors, that there will be a distribution of said properties among said creditors and that among said properties transferred her dowry and marriage gift are involved; wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to satisfy petitioner the sum of six hundred pesos without any deduction whatsoever, in preference of all creditors.

The record shows that the Court, in view of the document presented by petitioner, ordered the payment of the sum claimed.

The record does not show the cost of these proceedings.

Translator #25  
Copyist #10

File 109	)	Doc. 1295
May 18, 1786	)	Box 46
pp. from 1 to 5	)	
All in Spanish	)	Case of
Judge: E. Miro	)	Don Antonio Mendez
Court Clerk: R. Perdono	)	vs.
	)	Juan Bautista Liedferme, Labine
	)	and the widow Rambien

The plaintiff, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the documents presented, the defendants, residents of Natchitoches are indebted to petitioner for the past due sum of 335 pesos, and that petitioner has requested the defendants on several occasions to pay said debt, and that the defendants have refused. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to send a warrant to the Commander of said post to compel the defendants to pay the sum claimed, plus the costs of these proceedings.

On May 18, 1786, the Court ordered the Court Clerk to issue a warrant to the Commander of the Post of Natchitoches, instructing said Commander to order the defendants to appear before him to acknowledge their signatures on promissory notes presented by the plaintiff, and to compel them to pay the sum claimed by the plaintiff, plus the cost of these proceedings.

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

Translator #23  
 Copyist #11

Doc. #1296.  
Box 46.

File #2816	)	
May 20, 1786.	)	PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY DON FRAN-
Judge: J. Crue	)	CISCO DE SALES BADILLO, FOR THE PUR-
CC. F. Rodriguez.	)	POSE OF OBTAINING A DECLARATION FROM
P. 1 to 2.	)	DON FRANCISCO BLACHE.
<u>Spanish.</u>	)	

Don Francisco de Sales Badillo, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that in the month of February of the year 1781, petitioner bought from the deceased Don Andres Jung, two thousand planks of cypress, five hundred of which, petitioner paid in cash, and for the remaining petitioner gave said Don Andres Jung, a promissory note as witnessed by Don Francisco Blache, City Treasurer of this City. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court, to order said Francisco Blache to declare under oath if the above allegations is true and after this is done to deliver a copy of these proceedings to petitioner.

On May 15, 1786, the Court ordered as petitioned by the plaintiff.

The record shows that Don Francisco Blache appeared before the Court Clerk, and admitted the plaintiff's allegations.

The record is incomplete and does not show the outcome of these proceedings.

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Translator #25  
Copyist #10

File #2884 )  
May 22, 1786 )  
pp. from 1 to 7 )  
All in Spanish )  
Judge: Don E. )  
Miro )  
Court Clerk: )  
F. Rodriguez )

Doc. #1297  
Box 45 46.

Case of  
Don Francisco Liotau  
vs.  
Pedro Camello (free negro)

The plaintiff, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the document presented, the defendant owes petitioner the past due sum of 63 pesos; that petitioner has requested said sum from defendant, and that the defendant has refused to pay. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order the defendant to appear in Court and acknowledge his signature on said promissory note, and to declare whether he owes petitioner the sum claimed.

On May 22, 1786, the Court ordered as petitioned by the plaintiff.

On the same day, the Court Clerk, in compliance with the preceding decree received the defendant's declaration, who declared under oath: That it is true that he owes petitioner the sum claimed, and that the signature affixed on the foot of said promissory note presented by the plaintiff is his.

Then plaintiff, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the defendant's declaration wherein he admitted owing the sum claimed; wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to issue a writ of execution against all the properties of the defendant in order to satisfy the sum claimed.

On August 22, 1787, the Court after having examined the record granted the petitioner's request.

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

Translator #23

Copyist #11

File #2805 )  
May 23, 1786 )  
pp from 1 to 5 )  
All in Spanish )  
Judge: Don E. Miro )  
Court Clerk: F )  
Rodriguez )

Doc. #1298  
Box 45-46.

Proceedings instituted by Don Francisco de Sales Badillo for the purpose of obtaining a copy of certain documents.

Don Francisco de Sales Badillo, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court to order the Court Clerk to compare the writing and the signature of the documents presented with those on his file belonging to the deceased Don Antonio Chouriac, and to have the widow of said deceased to declare under oath if the papers presented belong to said deceased, and also when the amount specified in said document was collected, and to order Don Vicente Fangy, a resident of this City, to declare under oath if said papers presented are those he took to the City of Havana for the purpose of collecting the sum specified therein, and what answer he received from the debtor, and once this is done to deliver to petitioner a copy of said testimony.

On May 23, 1786, the Court ordered as petitioned by Don Francisco de Sales Badillo.

Then the Court in compliance with the preceding decree went to the house of Madam Genobeba Decallonge, widow of the deceased Don Antonio Chouriac, who declared under oath that the papers presented were written and signed by her deceased husband; that she received said sum in the year 1784, and that the allegations in the petition made by Don Sales Badillo are true.

On the same day, the Court Clerk, in compliance with the preceding decree, received the declaration of Don Vicente Fangy, who declared under oath, that in the year 1782 he was commissioned by the late Don Antonio

Doc. 1298 cont'd.

Chouriac to collect from Don Augustin Detrevilla, a resident of the City of Havana, the sum of 250 pesos, which sum he was unable to collect on account said Detrevilla did not have enough funds to pay.

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

Translator #23

Copyist #11

File #2838.  
May 23, 1786.  
Judge: Estevan Miro.  
CC.F. Rodriguez.  
P. 1 to 2.  
Spanish.

Doc. 1299.

Box 46.

Case of  
Don Juan Enrique Coupery  
versus  
Don Bouette, Laffite.

Plaintiff, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the promissory note duly presented, the defendant a resident of the post of Natchitoches, is indebted to petitioner in the sum of 295 pesos 4 reales; wherefore, the petitioner begs the Court to order the Court Clerk to compare the signature affixed at the foot of said promissory note and forward a warrant to the Commandant of the post of Natchitoches with a copy of this petition so that said Commandant may summon the defendant to appear before him to acknowledge the signature affixed on said promissory note, and after this is done to compel the defendant to pay the sum claimed.

The Court granted as petitioned.

The record is incomplete and does not show the outcome of these proceedings.

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Translator #25  
Copyist #10

File #2870.

May 25, 1786.

Judge: Don  
Jose de Crue.

CC: Don Fern-  
ando Rodriguez.

3 pages.

Spanish.

} PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY DON JUAN VIR-  
} AULT, AS LEGAL AGENT OF DON ESTEBAN MIN-  
} OR, A RESIDENT OF FORT ANCHES, FOR THE  
} PURPOSE OF OBTAINING AUTHORIZATION TO  
} SELL A CERTAIN SLAVE BELONGING TO THE  
} PETITIONER'S PRINCIPAL.

Don Juan Virault, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the letter presented, the petitioner has been commissioned by Don Esteban Minor, a resident of Fort Anches, to sell a certain slave, and that in order to perform the intended sale it is necessary to secure a judicial authorization; wherefore petitioner begs the Court to grant said authorization.

The record shows that the Court granted the authorization solicited.

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Translator #22  
Copyist #10

Doc. #1300 A  
Box 46.

File #56 )  
May 25, 1786. )  
PP. 1 to 3. )  
Spanish. )  
Judge: Don )  
Martin Navarro )  
CC. R. Perdomo. )

Don Alexo Lardin, a resident of this City, petitions the Court for the purpose of obtaining license to sell a certain brigantine named "El Entremetido" of his ownership.

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

translator #23  
Copyist #10

File #92 )  
May 26, 1786 )  
Judge: Josef de Orue )  
Court Clerk: Rafael )  
Perdomo )  
pp. 1 to 15 )  
Spanish )

Document #1301  
Box 46

Case of  
Carlos Norwood  
versus

) one named Lefovre, alias "Parisiens"

Plaintiff, a resident and merchant of this city, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the promissory notes duly presented, the defendant is indebted to petitioner in the sum of two hundred seventy-five pesos and four and one half reales as the balance due on the sums specified on said promissory notes: that on several occasions petitioner has demanded said sum; and that the defendant has refused to pay; wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order the defendant to declare under oath whether the signatures affixed on said promissory notes are his, and whether it is true that he owes the sum claimed, and after this is done to deliver to petitioner a copy of the defendant's declaration, so that petitioner may promote whatever judicial action may be convenient.

On May 26, 1786, the Court ordered as petitioned by the plaintiff.

The defendant declared, under oath, in the presence of the Court Clerk, that the signature affixed to one of the promissory notes presented by the plaintiff is his, but that he had paid the sum specified in said note as evidenced by the receipts duly presented, but that the signature affixed to the other promissory note, and which amounts to two hundred sixty-six pesos is not his, and therefore defendant denies owing said sum.

The record shows that the Court Clerk, on plaintiff's petition, compared the signature that the defendant claims not to be his, and found said signature to be similar to the defendant's. The plaintiff then petitioned the Court to issue a writ of execution against all of the defendant's

Document #1301 cont'd.

properties in order to satisfy the sum claimed, plus interest and costs of these proceedings, stating that he is willing to take as payment any receipt that defendant may hold against him.

On June 27, 1786, the Court ordered as petitioned by the plaintiff.

Don Nicolas Fromantin, Chief Constable, notified the defendant to pay to the plaintiff the sum claimed, plus interest and costs of these proceedings, but as the defendant refused to pay he seized the defendant's shoe buckles, and not being sufficient to satisfy said debt he left said writ of execution open to be executed later on defendant's property.

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

Translator #24

Copyist #11

File 2872	)	Doc. 1302
May 27, 1786	)	Box 46
pp 1 to 6	)	
Spanish only	)	Case of
Judge: Governor Estevan)		Don George Heno
Miro	)	versus
Court Clerk: Fernando )		Don Juan Josef Duforest
Rodriguez	)	

The plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the obligation duly presented, the defendant is indebted to petitioner's minor children, the sum of 1,023, plus interest; that petitioner has planned to insure the safety of said sum by investing it soundly, thus insuring the future of said minors, by the benefit of the rate of interest accrued from the said principal; wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order the defendant to pay petitioner the said sum of 1,023 pesos plus interest beginning from the date said sum came in possession of the defendant.

On May 29, 1786, the Court ordered a writ of seizure against the properties of the defendant in order to satisfy the sum claimed by the plaintiff, plus the interest and the costs of these proceedings.

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

Translator #21  
 Copyist #11

File #2867 )  
May 29, 1786 )  
Judge: Don Jose de )  
Orue )  
Court Clerk: Don Fernando )  
Rodriguez )  
Pages 1 to 4 )  
Spanish and French )

Doc. No. 1303  
Box 46

Case of  
Bautista, a slave owned  
by Don Francisco Bornudy  
vs.  
The Succession of Don  
Pablo Lacour Dubourg

The plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the past due promissory note presented, the defendant is indebted to petitioner in the sum of two hundred pesos which petitioner loaned to the deceased, Don Pablo Lacour Dubourg. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order that the signature affixed to the promissory note presented be compared to other signatures of the deceased so as to establish its authenticity, and that once this has been done, to deliver these proceedings to the petitioner so that he may promote whatever action is convenient.

The record shows that the Court ordered as petitioned by plaintiff, and that the Court Clerk, in compliance with the Court's order, compared the signature affixed to the promissory note presented by the plaintiff with other signatures of the deceased Don Pablo Lacour Dubourg, and declared that said signature seemed to belong to said deceased.

The Court then ordered the testamentary executor of the deceased Don Pablo Lacour Dubourg to pay the sum claimed by the plaintiff, or whatever amount said plaintiff may be entitled to receive, when the creditors of the deceased are paid.

Translator #22  
Copyist 11

File 164 )  
May 31, 1786 )  
pp. 1 to 5 )  
Spanish only )  
Judge: Don Martin )  
Navarro )  
Court Clerk: Rafael )  
Perdomo )

Doc. #1304  
Box 46

Proceedings instituted by the firm of Don Spiritu Liotaud and Augustin Fabre in order to obtain a permit and registry of a Bill of Sale of the schooner named "La Ballena."

Don Spiritu Liotaud and Don Augustin Fabre, merchants and residents of this City, as partners petitioned the Court, alleging that petitioners desire to sell to Don Pedro Parent a certain schooner of their ownership, built in this port, and to register the sale so that the buyer shall not have any trouble in the future: Wherefore, petitioner begs the court to order the Court Clerk to issue to petitioners the corresponding license, to sell said schooner, and to register the Bill of Sale of said schooner.

The Court ordered as petitioned.

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

Translator #21  
Copyist #10