

1785

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Doc. #1128
Box 44

File #99)
Sept. 1, 1785)
P. from 1 to 20)
Judge: Don E. Miro)
Court Clerk:)
R. Perdomo)
Spanish)

CASE OF
DON LAZARO STARDY
VERSUS
DON FRANCISCO SIMON

Plaintiff, a resident of this City, as agent of Don Claudio Angot, a merchant of Guarico, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the power-of-attorney, the promissory note and the account duly presented, the Defendant, a resident of this City, owes to said principal the sum of 3,126 pounds of sterling. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to appear in Court, to acknowledge his signature affixed on said promissory note, and declare whether he owes the sum claimed.

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

On September 2, 1785, the Defendant, in compliance with the preceding decree, appeared before the Court Clerk, and declared under oath that the signature affixed at the foot of said promissory note is his, but that he can only pay the amount claimed by the Plaintiff in the currency of this colony.

Then the petitioner, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the Defendant's declaration, wherein the Defendant acknowledged his signature on said promissory note and admitted that he owes the sum claimed. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to

(Cont'd)

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(Cont'd)

issue a writ of execution against the personal properties of the Defendant, in order to satisfy the sum claimed.

On September 12, 1785, the Court, after having examined the records, ordered the Court Clerk to issue a writ of execution against the properties of the Defendant, in order to satisfy the sum claimed by the Plaintiff.

Then the Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that the Defendant paid petitioner the claimed sum. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the Court Clerk to give petitioner a copy of these proceedings.

The Court granted the Plaintiff's petition.

Then Don Luis Lioutau, judicial appraiser presented an itemized statement of the Court costs of these proceedings, which amounted to 10 pesos and 3 reales.

File #3003)
 Sept. 5, 1785)
 Judge: Don Estevan)
 Miro)
 Court Clerk: Don)
 Fernando Rodriguez)
 Pages 1 to 5)
Spanish & French)

CASE OF
 DON HILARIO BOUTET
 VERSUS
 DON ANTONIO BLANC AND
 DON PEDRO MIRAVAL

Plaintiff, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the receipt duly presented, the Defendants owe petitioner the sum of one thousand seven pesos and four reales for a certain amount of raw-hides delivered to said Defendant as per contract, copy of which petitioner also presents; and that although petitioner on several occasions requested the Defendants to pay said debt, said Defendants have refused, alleging that they have no money. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to consider the fact that both Defendants are in stressed financial conditions, and therefore declare the aforementioned contract as null and void, and release him of any obligation. Petitioner further begs the Court to order the Defendants to pay the sum claimed, previous fulfillment of the legal formalities.

On September 7, 1785, the Court ordered the Defendants to appear and declare if it is true that they owe the sum claimed by the Plaintiff.

On the same day, the Court certified that he had notified Defendant Don Pedro Miraval of the preceding decree, and that said Defendant answered that the matter in question had already been settled and closed.

File 3082.
September 7,
1785.

Spanish.
P. 1 to 11.
Judge: Don
Nicolas
Forstall.
Court Clerk; Fern-
ando Rodriguez.

Doc. #1130
Box 44

Case of
The Succession of Don Juan
Vincent
versus
Filbiberto Farge.
Jose Montegut as agent for
Doña Feliciana Delille Vincent
testamentary executrix of the

succession of her deceased husband Don Juan Vincent, petitioned the Court alleging that as evidenced by the account duly presented the Defendant is indebted to the said succession for items bought at the auction of the properties left by said deceased a balance of 48 pesos which Defendant has refused to pay. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order the present Court Clerk to declare if all the items contained in the account duly presented were not auctioned in his presence at the auction sale of the properties of the succession of Don Juan Vincent.

The record shows that the Court granted the Plaintiff's petition.

On Sept. 12, 1785 in compliance with the preceding decree the Court Clerk certified that the account duly presented by Plaintiff is exactly in every detail with the records of the said auction.

Then the Plaintiff, petitioned the Court, alleging that as manifested by the declaration of the Court Clerk the Defendant is indebted for each item, listed in the said account. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order a writ of execution against the negress slave named Zain which Defendant bought at the auction of the properties lefty by said deceased as security for the sum due, plus the costs of these proceedings.

The record shows that the Court ordered Don Jacinot Bernard, Syndic of

the creditors of the Defendant to pay to Don Joseph Montegut agent for Doña Feliciana Delille Vincent testamentary executrix of the succession of Don Juan Vincent the sum of 148 pesos out of the proceeds derived from the sale of the negro slave named Zain.

This record is incomplete and the costs of these proceedings amounted to 8 pesos 2 reales said costs were paid by the Plaintiff.

Don Joseph Montegut a resident of this City and agent for _____, petitioned the Court, alleging, that said Don Pablo Suarez, said said houses located in Sauphué St; said said principals had authorized petitioner to sell said houses, and that petitioner does not have the title to the houses in question. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to grant permission to substantiate the above allegations, and after this is done to grant him a permit to sell said houses.

On September 7, 1832, the Court granted the petitioner's prayer.

The record shows that the petitioners of several witnesses provided by the petitioner substantiated the allegations made in his petition.

The Court taking into consideration the information submitted by the petitioner granted him the permit to sell the houses in question.

The record does not show the costs of these proceedings.

File No. 3133.

Sept. 7, 1785.

Judge: Nicolas

Forstall

Court Clerk: Fern-

ando Rodriguez.

PP. 1 to 4.

All in Spanish.

Doc. No. 1131.

Box 44.

PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY
DON JOSEPH BIZOT FOR THE
PURPOSE OF PROVING THAT
DON PABLO AZEMAR, IS THE
OWNER OF CERTAIN HOUSES
LOCATED IN THIS CITY.

Don Joseph Bizot, a resident of this City and agent for Don Pablo Azemar, petitioned the Court, alleging, that said Don Pablo Azemar, owns certain houses located in Dauphine St; that said principle has authorized petitioner to sell said houses, and that petitioner does not have the titles to the houses in question; wherefore petitioner begs the Court to admit information to substantiate the above allegations, and after this is done to grant him a permit to sell said houses.

On September 7, 1785, the Court granted the petitioner's prayer.

The record shows that the (testimonies) of several witnesses presented by the petitioner substantiated the allegations made in his petition.

The Court taking into consideration the information submitted by the petitioner granted him the permit to sell the houses in question.

The record does not show the costs of these proceedings.

File No. 3113)
Sept. 7, 1785.)
Judge: Estevan)
Miro.)
Court Clerk: Fern-)
ando Rodriguez.)
PP. 1 to 12.)
Spanish and French.)

Case of
Renato Papicitau
versus
One named Dalchurut.

Plaintiff, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging, that as evidenced by the promissory note and documents duly presented, the Defendant is indebted to petitioner, the sum of one hundred pesos, which the Defendant promised to pay to petitioner on behalf of one named Lafontaine for two hundred pounds of pewterware that said Lafontaine promised to deliver to petitioner in exchange for two hundred pounds of tobacco, that Don Salomon Malignis has in possession certain funds belonging to the Defendant; wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order said Don Salomon Malignis to satisfy the sum claimed.

On the Court's request the Court Clerk and several friends of the Defendant acknowledged the Defendant's signature affixed on the promissory note presented by the Plaintiff, and the Court after examining closely the records of the proceedings ordered said Don Salomon Malignis to satisfy to the Plaintiff the sum claimed, from the funds in his possession belonging to the Defendant.

The costs of these proceedings amounted to 12 pesos and 6 reales.

File #3053)

Sept. 9, 1785)

Judge: Don Nicolas Forstall)

Court Clerk: Don Fernando Rodriguez)

Two pages)

Spanish)

CASE OF

DOÑA MARIA LUISA LEMAIRE

VERSUS

HER HUSBAND DON JUAN MACKIER

Plaintiff, petitioned the Court, alleging that petitioner is the legitimate wife of the Defendant; that when they contracted matrimony, no marriage contract was made; that petitioner at the time of her marriage owned and brought into the community, a negro slave who later was given his freedom, for the sum of eight hundred pesos, which was received by the Defendant; that inasmuch as said Defendant squanders most of their money and properties which at present consist of only one negress and her two children, petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to issue a receipt in favor of the petitioner, before a Notary Public, for the aforementioned sum of eight hundred pesos, and that said Defendant be restrained from selling or in any way disposing of any of their properties.

On September 9, 1785, the Court issued a decree forbidding all the Notaries of this City from drawing any deeds of sale of the properties of the Defendant, in consideration of the fact that the Plaintiff had brought into their marriage the sum of eight hundred pesos and that at present there are only seven hundred pesos in properties to cover the Plaintiff's dowry.

Doc. #1133
Box 44

File #3000)
Sept. 10, 1785)
P. from 1 to 6)
All in Spanish)
Judge: Don N.)
Forstall)
Court Clerk:)
F. Rodriguez)

CASE OF
DON ANTONIO BLANC
VERSUS
SANTOS LEON

Plaintiff, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the document duly presented, the Defendant owes petitioner the sum of 215 pesos, that the Defendant obtained said sum in the name of the petitioner in the City of Havana, which sum petitioner has requested several times from the Defendant, but the Defendant has refused to pay. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to appear in Court, to acknowledge under oath his signature, and to declare whether he owes the sum claimed.

On September 10, 1785, the Court granted the petitioner's prayer.

On the same day the Court Clerk, in compliance with the preceding decree, received the Defendant's declaration, and after he was duly sworn according to law, declared: That it is true that the signature affixed at the foot of said promissory note is his, but that the Plaintiff owes to the Defendant, two years salary at the rate of 20 pesos per month, since the time that the Plaintiff was a lessor of butcher-shops.

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1133
(Cont'd)

Then Plaintiff appeared before the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the Defendant's declaration, wherein he acknowledged his signature to the promissory note presented. 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 September 24, 1785, the Court ordered to bring the records in order to be examined and after they were examined, the Court ordered to issue a writ of execution against the personal property of the Defendant, plus one tenth, and the costs of these proceedings.

On August 14, 1785, the Court Clerk, in compliance with the preceding decree, ordered to Luis Liotau, judicial appraiser, to estimate the Court expenses of this proceedings.

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

Doc. #1134
Box 44

File #3060)
Sept. 10, 1785)
Judge: Don Estevan)
Miro)
Court Clerk: Don)
Fernando Rodriguez)
Two pages)
French & Spanish)

CASE OF
LUIS, A FREE MULATTO,
VERSUS
MONSIEUR FAZENDE

Plaintiff, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the document duly presented, the Defendant owes petitioner the sum of forty pesos for various works performed in a saw-mill owned by said Defendant, and that although petitioner has on several occasions requested the Defendant to pay said debt, which said Defendant promised to pay whenever he sells an amount of planks, as per agreement, said Defendant has refused. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to consider the fact that he is a poor laborer who depends solely upon his personal work for his sustenance, and order the Defendant to pay, within a short time, the sum claimed.

On September 10, 1785, the Court granted the Plaintiff's petition, ordering the Defendant to pay within two days the sum claimed.

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

File No. 3033.
Sept. 19, 1785
Judge: Nicolas Forstall
Court Clerk: Fernando
Rodriguez.
PP. 1 to 49.
Spanish.

Doc. #1135.
Box 44.

SUCCESSION OF DON DOM-
INGO FORTIER.

In the City of New Or-
leans, on Sept. 19, 1785
the Court was informed
that Don Domingo Fortier
had died, leaving legitimate heirs. In order to
protect the properties left by the deceased, the
Court Clerk was ordered to obtain the keys of the
deceased's residence and to place said keys at the
disposal of the Court, in order to promote what-
ever may be convenient.

The Court ordered that
a copy of the last will and testament of Don Dom-
ingo Fortier be added to the records of these pro-
ceedings.

Don Pedro Bertoniere and
Don Antonio Mendez, were appointed by the Court,
as Curator and Attorney for the minor and legal
age heirs of the deceased, respectively.

At the request of Don
Pedro Bertoniere and with the approval of Don An-
tonio Mendez and Doña Perina Langlois, widow of
Don Domingo Fortier, inventory and appraisal was
made of the properties left by said deceased.

The Court with the appro-
val of all the heirs of Don Domingo Fortier, of
Don Pedro Bertoniere and of Don Antonio Mendez,
for the welfare of the family, adjudicated all the
properties left by the deceased, to the widow Doña
Perina Langlois.

The costs of these pro-
ceedings amounted to 108 pesos and one real.

File #3040)
Sept. 20, 1785)
Pages 1 to 130)
Spanish & French)
Judge: Nicolas)
Forstall)
Court Clerk:)
Fernando Rodriguez)

SUCCESSION OF
DON PEDRO GALABERT

In the City of New Orleans, on September 20, 1785, the Court was informed that Don Pedro Galabert had died intestate, leaving absent heirs. In order to protect the properties left by said deceased, the Court ordered the Court Clerk to obtain the keys of the residence of the deceased, and to place them at the disposal of the Court.

On September 22, 1785, the Court appointed Don Pedro Bertoniere as attorney for the absent heirs.

On September 23, 1785, the Court appointed Don Louis Delagrone as Testamentary Executor.

At the request of Don Pedro Bertoniere and with the approval of Don Louis Delagrone, the Court after making an inventory and appraisal of the properties left by the said deceased, auctioned the said properties.

The Court with the approval of Don Pedro Bertoniere, appointed Don Louis Delagrone to handle the proceeds from the sale of the properties left by the deceased. Said Delagrone presented an itemized statement

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1136
(Cont'd)

of the debts he has paid and collected on account of the Succession of said deceased leaving a net balance after all the debts of the said Succession were satisfied of 439 pesos.

The record shows that the Estate of said deceased was divided among the absent heirs, and said partition was approved by the Court.

This record is complete, the costs of this proceedings amounted to 182 pesos, which were paid by the Succession.

File #67	)	CASE OF
Sept. 22, 1785	)	DON PABLO DE PAULIS PALMERO
Judge: Don	)	VERSUS
Martin Navarro	)	DON JOSEF DIAZ BARRAGAN
Court Clerk:)	
Don Rafael Perdomo)	
Pages 1 to 10	)	Plaintiff, petitioned the
<u>Spanish</u>	)	Court, alleging that as evi-

duly presented, the Defendant owes petitioner the sum of one hundred eighty four pesos and five reales in Mexican currency, which sum petitioner lent to the Defendant in the port of Havana to purchase a cable and other necessary accessories for said Defendant's vessel named "San Antonio de Padua", commanded by the petitioner, and that although the 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 pay the sum claimed or, if not, to deliver to said petitioner the aforementioned cable, in consideration of the fact that the largest part of the sum lent was used to purchase said cable.

The Defendant, having been notified of the Plaintiff's suit, answered by setting forth his objections to several items listed in the account presented, whereupon the Court ordered that the Plaintiff be notified of the Defendant's contentions.

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

File #141	)	PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY
Sept. 22, 1785	)	JUAN BAUTISTA MACARTY, A
Judge: Don Martin	)	RESIDENT AND MERCHANT OF
Navarro	)	NEW ORELANS, FOR THE PUR-
Court Clerk: Don	)	POSE OF PROVING THAT A SHIP-
Rafael Perdomo	)	MENT OF POWDER BROUGHT FROM
Pages 1 to 9	)	JAMAICA ON HIS BRIGANTINE
<u>Spanish</u>	)	NAMED "EL GALVEZ" WAS IN A
		BAD CONDITION WHEN LOADED
		ON SAID VESSEL.

Don Juan Bautista Macarty, a resident and merchant of New Orleans, petitioned the Court, alleging that in compliance with a contract signed by the Governor of Louisiana, representing the King, and Don Santiago Mather, a resident and merchant of New Orleans, for the supply of necessary effects for the conservation of friendship with the many Indian tribes of Louisiana and Western Florida, part of which contract the petitioner has been ceded, petitioner dispatched for the port of Jamaica his brigantine named "El Galvez" commanded by Don Francisco de Sales Badillo, to bring to New Orleans said effects; that while said vessel was in the port of Jamaica, Don Juan Moore, the petitioner's agent, shipped a cargo of powder as one of the effects specified in the abovementioned contract; that said brigantine has returned to New Orleans, and that while the powder in question was being taken from said vessel to be stored in the Royal Warehouses, it was discovered that said powder was in a bad condition; that the fact that said powder is in such condition is not due to bad handling nor to damages suffered while en route from Jamaica, as it had been carefully stored in

(Cont'd)

said vessel; that inasmuch as it is necessary for the petitioner to prove the above allegations in order to recover damages from said Don Juan Moore, petitioner begs the Court to admit parol evidence from several witnesses, in order to substantiate the above allegations, and once this has been done to approve said information, and to order the sale at public auction of the powder in question, and that petitioner be given certified copies of these proceedings.

The Court granted Don Juan Bautista Macarty's petition in all its parts.

The Court Clerk then received the testimonies of several witnesses presented by the petitioner, which parol evidence entirely substantiated the allegations made by the petitioner.

On petitioner's request, the Court approved the testimonies of the witnesses, and declared the powder in question to have been already in a bad condition at the time of its shipment, as stated by the petitioner.

After the announcements prescribed by law were made by the public crier, the Court set October 15, 1785, as the date for the public auction of the powder in question.

File #2993.
Sept. 22, 1785.
Judge: Nicolas Forstall.
Court Clerk: Fernando
Rodriguez.
PP. 1 to 9.
Spanish and French.

Doc. No. 1139.
Box 44.

Case of
Don Pedro Bidou Her-
bert
versus
Guillermo Loyson.

Plaintiff, a resident and merchant of this City, through his Attorney Don Pedro Bertoniere, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the promissory note and document duly presented, the Defendant is indebted to petitioner the sum of one thousand one hundred seventy four pesos; that the Defendant has been absent from the City, for some time; that the Defendant owns several negro slaves in this City; that the Defendant has refused to pay said debt on demand; wherefore petitioner begs the Court to investigate whether the signature affixed in said promissory note is the signature of the Defendant and to issue a writ of execution against all and any of the Defendant's properties, in order to satisfy the sum claimed plus interest and the costs of these proceedings.

On Sept. 22, 1785, the Court granted the Plaintiff's petition.

The Court Clerk declared that he has found several signatures of the Defendant in his files, and that said signatures are similar to the signature affixed on the promissory note by the Defendant.

The Plaintiff again petitioned the Court, alleging that the Defendant has arrived to the City; wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to acknowledge under oath wheth
(cont'd)

er the signature affixed on said promissory note is his own.

The Defendant acknowledge his signature on the promissory note presented by the Plaintiff.

The Court after closely examining the records of these proceedings issued a writ of execution against all and any of the properties of the Defendant in order to satisfy the sum claimed, plus interest and the costs of these proceedings.

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

F 3121-E)
Sept. 24, 1785.) Case of
Spanish and French.) Carlos Lorraine (alias)
P. 1 to 11.) Tarascon
Judge: Rene' Huechet) versus
de Kernion.) Juan Robin for the redi-
Court Clerk: Fernando) hibition of a negro slave.
Rodriguez.)

The Plaintiff, petitioned the Court, alleging that a month ago the Defendant sold petitioner two negress slaves for the sum of 600 pesos cash, that Defendant has failed to deliver the necessary bill of sale as agree, that once of the said slaves named Paciencia is ill suffering from heart ailment, which illness impedes the said slave to be of any service to petitioner and that petitioner is within the time limit prescribed by law to rescind the sale; wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to take back the said slave, and to refund petitioner the 300 pesos, paid for the said slave.

The record shows that the Court granted Plaintiff's petition.

On Sept. 28, 1785, the Court ordered the present Court Clerk that pending proceedings, to order the Defendant not to leave the City without given a bond for the sum involved.

On the same date the Court ordered the Court Clerk to receive information from witnesses to be presented by Plaintiff.

In compliance with the preceding decree the Court Clerk received the information from the following slaves; Rosalie of Mme Mandeville and Pedro of Mrs Lagos all of whom declared that they both came to this city in company with the said negress named Pasciencia and that they both seen the said Paciencia fall on board the ship several times of heart attacks and two health certificates from the following surgeon and physician Dr. Juan Senac and Dr. Charles Foignet de Pellegrue

(cont'd.)

declaring that both slaves were suffering from incurable diseases.

The record shows that the Court ordered the Defendant to refund the Plaintiff the sum of 600 pesos and to receive the two negro slaves sold to Plaintiff and to pay the costs of these proceedings.

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

File #3075.)
P. 1 to 5.)
All Spanish.)
Judge: Nicolas)
Forstall.)
Court Clerk:)
Fernando Rodriguez.)

Doc. #1140.
Box 44.

Case of
Don Pedro Mirabal
versus
Don Sebastian Buras.

Sep 26, 1785

The Plaintiff, petitioned the Court alleging that having sold at public auction, in the presence of the court clerk all the effects in petitioner's store on terms of 50% cash and 50% to be paid within one year from date of purchase subject to buyer furnishing security, under this condition the Defendant bought goods amounting to the sum 52 pesos 4 reales at the public auction of said effects to give petitioner said security. Wherefore petitioner, begs the Court to order the Court Clerk, to declare if the above allegations are true.

The record shows that the Court granted the Plaintiff's petition. The Court Clerk in compliance declared under oath that Plaintiff's allegations are true.

The Plaintiff, petitioned the Court, alleging that since the Court Clerk has declared to be true all of the allegations made in the preceding petition. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order a writ of execution against the properties and person of the defendant in order to satisfy the sum claimed.

On Sept. 30th, the Court ordered a writ of execution against the properties and person of the Defendant, as petitioned.

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

Doc. #1141
Box 44

File #3084)
Sept. 26, 1785)
Judge: Don Nicolas)
Forstall)
Court Clerk: Don)
Fernando Rodriguez)
Pages 1 to 4)
Spanish)

CASE OF
DON PEDRO MIRAVAL
VERSUS
AN ITALIAN NAMED FLEIUR

Plaintiff, petitioned the Court, alleging that petitioner had sold at public auction by virtue of authorization granted by the Court, all the effects stored in the petitioner's warehouses, the price to be paid one half in six months and the other half in one year, under a security bond; that of the effects sold, the Defendant purchased a lot for seventeen pesos, and that although petitioner on several occasions has requested the Defendant to furnish the required bond, said Defendant has refused. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the Court Clerk to declare if it is true that the Defendant purchased a lot of said effects for the abovementioned sum.

The Court granted the Plaintiff's petition.

The Court Clerk then, in compliance with a Court's order, certified that it was true that the Defendant had purchased a lot of said effects from the Plaintiff for the sum of seventeen pesos, as alleged by the Plaintiff.

Upon Plaintiff's petition,

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1141
(Cont'd)

the Court ordered the Defendant to furnish the required bond, under penalty of the law.

Then, the Court Clerk certified that in compliance with a Court's order, he had notified the Defendant of the preceding decree, and that said Defendant had answered, that for a purchase amounting to fifteen pesos no bond was necessary.

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

The record shows that the Court granted the Plaintiff's petition. The Court Clerk declared under oath that Plaintiff's allegations are true.

Then the Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that since the Court Clerk has declared to be true all of the allegations made in the preceding petition. Therefore petitioner begs the Court to order a writ of execution against the properties and person of the Defendant in order to satisfy the sum claimed.

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

Doc. 1142.
Box 44.

File #3090.)
Sept. 26, 1785.)
P. 1 to 8.)
French and Spanish.)
Judge: Nicolas Forstall.)
Court Clerk: Fernando Rod-)
riguez.)

Case of
Don Pedro Mirabal
versus
one named (Mal-
tes Grandes.)

The Plaintiff, petitioned the Court alleging, that havins sold at public auction in the presence of the present Court Clerk all the effects in petitioner's store on terms of 50% cash and 50% to be paid within one year from date of puchase subject to buyer furnishing security under this condition the Defendant bought dry goods amounting to 239 pesos 3 reales at the public auction of said effects and has refused to give petitioner the said security. Wherefore petitioner begs, the Court to order the Court Clerk, to declare if the above allegations are true.

The record shows that the Court granted the Plaintiff's petition. The Court Clerk declared under oath that plaintiff's allegations are true.

Then the Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that since the Court Clerk has declared to be true all of the allegations made in the preceding petition. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order a writ of execution against the properties and person of the Defendant in order to satisfy the sum claimed.

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

Doc. #1143
Box 44

File #3116)
Sept. 26, 1785) DON VINCENT RILLEAUX, INSTITU-
P. from 1 to 4) TED PROCEEDINGS FOR THE PUR-
Judge: Don) POSE OF LEGALIZING A BILL OF
Estevan Miro) SALE OF TWO SMALL NEGRO SLAVES.
Court Clerk:)
F. Rodriguez)

Don Vincent Rilleaux, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the bill of sale duly presented, petitioner bought two certain small negro slaves from William Ency, a resident of Mobile. Wherefore the petitioner begs the Court, that for protection, to grant petitioner a permit to legalize this bill of sale before the Court Clerk, of this City.

On September 26, 1785, after the Court examined the records, the petitioner's prayer was granted.

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

File #3059)
Sept. 27, 1785)
P. from 1 to 4)
All in Spanish)
Judge: Don N.)
Forstall)
Court Clerk:)
F. Rodriguez)

PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY
AGUEDA, MARIA, JUANA AND
ADELAYDA LEMELLE, FOR THE
PURPOSE OF RECOVERING A
CERTAIN SUM OF PESOS FROM
THE TESTAMENTARY EXECUTOR
OF SANTIAGO LEMELLE.

The petitioners, heirs of the deceased Santiago Lemelle, petitioned the Court, alleging that Don Francisco Blache, Testamentary Executor of the deceased Santiago Lemelle, has in his possession about 300 pesos owed to some of the creditors of said deceased. Wherefore petitioners beg the Court to compel said Testamentary Executor to deliver said sum to petitioners.

On August 27, 1785, the Court ordered to forward a copy of this petition to Don Francisco Blache, Testamentary Executor of the deceased Lemelle.

Then Don Francisco Blache, Testamentary Executor of the deceased Lemelle, petitioned the Court, for the purpose of nulifying the claims made by said petitioners, on the ground that said petitioners have no right to such sum, according to the testament.

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

Doc. #1145
Box 44

File #65)
Oct. 3, 1785)
Pages 1 to 2)
Spanish only)
Judge: Nicolas)
Forstall)
Court Clerk:)
Rafael Perdomo)

CASE OF
DON ANDRES MERCENARIO
VERSUS
MIGUEL GUILLAMES

Don Andres Mercenario, a resident of this City, through his attorney, Don Antonio Mendez, petitioned the Court, alleging that petitioner gave possession of his business house containing billiard tables, fixtures and other effects to Defendant, valued at 3,833 pesos, with the agreement that from its sale the Defendant was to receive one third of the proceeds of said sale, but that after Defendant took charge of said business, the petitioner became aware that the Defendant did not show sufficient interest to consummate said sale. Petitioner further alleges that the account presented by the Defendant to petitioner shows the following losses to petitioner: 120 pesos short besides the debts contracted by Defendant without petitioner's consent, which were as follows: 130 pesos to Sebastian (El Catalan), 117 pesos to Mons. Labatut and 20 pesos to Andres Ferandez, inasmuch as the rights given by petitioner to Defendant were only to sell and not to buy without petitioner's permission, and being unjust for petitioner to pay debts contracted by Defendant. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the above mentioned individuals to refund to petitioner the said sums payed to said debtor's by petitioner for the Defendant, inasmuch

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1145
(Cont'd)

as said individuals can institute action against Defendant to recover the said sums.

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

This record is incomplete, as it does not show the outcome of this proceedings.

The Defendant owes petitioner the said sums of money. Therefore petitioner begs the Court to issue a writ of execution against all the assets and properties of the Defendant, to wit: to satisfy the sum claimed.

On September 5, 1935, the Court after having examined the records, ordered to issue a writ of execution against all the personal properties of the Defendant, to wit: to wit: 100 pesos, plus one tenth, and the interest thereon, or what may be ordered, until the said payment.

On October 10, 1935, Don Nicolas Fernandez, Chief Constable, appeared before the Court Clerk and stated that in compliance with the preceding decree, he went to the house of the Defendant and requested him to pay the sum claimed of 100 pesos, but that the Defendant failed to make said payment, whereupon he went to a certain house of the Defendant and Defendant.

Then and thereupon appeared

Don's

Doc. #1146
Box 44

File #3010)
Oct. 5, 1785)
Pages 1 to 17)
All in Spanish)
Judge: Don N.)
Forstall)
Court Clerk:)
F. Rodriguez)

CASE OF
MARIA MAGDALENA CONTAR,
WIDOW OF SIMON
VERSUS
LUIS MONE (FREE MULATTO)

The Plaintiff, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the public deed duly presented, the Defendant owes petitioner the past due sum of 150 pesos. 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 September 6, 1785, the Court after having examined the records, ordered to issue a writ of execution against all the personal properties of the Defendant, for the sum of 150 pesos, plus one tenth, and the expenses caused or that may be caused, until its final payment.

On October 10, 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 and requested him to pay Plaintiff the sum claimed of 150 pesos, but that the Defendant failed to make said payment, wherefore he seized a certain house of the ownership of the Defendant.

Then the Plaintiff appeared

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1146
(Cont'd)

before the Court, alleging that they seized a certain house of the Defendant's ownership, wherefore petitioner begs the Court to have said house announced and sold at public auction according to law.

The Court ordered as petitioned by the Plaintiff.

On November 19, 1785, the Court ordered the Court Clerk to have said house announced by the public crier, and after several offers were made, it was sold to the highest bidder, one Don Gabriel Debertran, for the cash sum of 185 pesos.

Then the Court Clerk appeared before the Court and stated; that the Defendant has come to an agreement with the petitioner. Wherefore he begs the Court to appoint Don Luis Liotau, Judicial Appraiser to estimate the Court costs of this proceedings.

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

Then Don Luis Liotau, Judicial Appraiser, in compliance with the preceding decree, presented an itemized statement of the Court costs of this proceedings, which amounted to 57 pesos and 2 reales.

Doc. #1147
Box 44

File #3056)
Oct. 12, 1785)
Pages 1 to 5)
All in Spanish)
Judge: Don N.)
Forstall)
Court Clerk:)
F. Rodriguez)

CASE OF
PABLO LABATUR
VERSUS
Hugh HUIG DEVIS

Plaintiff, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that while petitioner was absent from his farm, the Defendant had cut several trees from petitioner's farm. Wherefore the petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to pay him for those trees, plus all the damages caused in petitioner's farm.

On October 14, 1785, the Court ordered to forward a copy of the petition to the Defendant.

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

File #3054)
Oct. 14, 1785.)
Judge: Nicolas Forstall)
Court Clerk: Fernando)
Rodriguez.)
PP. 1 to 8.)
Spanish and French.)

Doc. No. 1148
Box 44

Case of
Pedro Lebourgeois
versus
Doña Estefania de
Goyon.

Plaintiff, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the promissory note duly presented, the Defendant, widow of Don Juan Bautista Garic, is indebted to petitioner the sum of thirty pesos for a walnut dresser that petitioner sold to the Defendant; that on several occasions petitioner had demanded said sum but Defendant has refused to pay; wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to declare under oath whether he owes the sum claimed, and after this is done, to deliver a copy of the Defendant's declaration to petitioner to promote whatever may be convenient.

On Oct. 14, 1785, the Court granted the Plaintiff's petition.

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

The Court on Plaintiff's petition issued a writ of execution against the person and properties of the Defendant, in order to satisfy the sum claimed, plus interest and costs of these proceedings.

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

File #82) CERTIFIED COPY ISSUED BY THE
Oct. 15, 1785) COURT CLERK, DON RAFAEL PER-
Judge: Don) DOMO, OF THE RECORDS OF THE
Estevan Miro) PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY DON
Court Clerk: Don) JUAN BAUTISTA LEGRET, A RESI-
Rafael Perdomo) DENT AND MERCHANT OF NEW
Pages 1 to 16) ORLEANS, AS LEGAL AGENT OF
Spanish) MISILLIER, MILLET AND COMPANY,
MERCHANTS OF FRENCH SANTO
DOMINGO, FOR THE PURPOSE OF OB-
TAINING THE PROVISIONAL SEIZURE
OF A CERTAIN SUM DUE HIS PRINCIPAL
BY DON JUAN PECHOUX, A RESI-
DENT OF NEW ORLEANS.

Don Juan Bautista Legret, a resident and merchant of New Orleans, as legal agent of Misillier, Millet and Company, merchants of French Santo Domingo, petitioned the Court, alleging that Don Juan Pechoux, a resident of New Orleans, and at present absent from the City, owes the petitioner's principal, the sum of thirty thousand pounds in French currency, which allegation petitioner promises to prove within six months; that although two years have elapsed, said Don Juan Pechoux has not paid said sum, and that petitioner knows that the debtor has left various funds in the possession of his legal agent, Don Juan Reynaud, a merchant of New Orleans; wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order said Don Juan Reynaud to retain in his possession, as temporarily seized and at the disposal of the Court, the said funds and any other amounts that he may collect belonging to his principal Don Juan Pechoux.

(Cont'd)

The Court ordered as petitioned by Don Juan Bautista Legret.

Don Juan Reynaud was notified of the Court's order, and promised to retain in his possession the funds in question and any other amounts that he may collect belonging to his principal Don Juan Pechoux.

Don Juan Bautista Legret then petitioned the Court, alleging that in order to be able to prove the allegations contained in petitioner's first petition, petitioner begs the Court to order that petitioner be given a certified copy of the records of these proceedings, previous translation of the power-of-attorney that petitioner presented, and that inasmuch as his principal is satisfied with the provisional seizure ordered by the Court, an itemized statement of the costs of these proceedings be made, for which petitioner is ready to pay.

The Court granted Don Juan Bautista Legret's petition in all its parts.

Don Luis Liotau, official translator and appraiser, in compliance with the Court's order, made the translation of the aforementioned power-of-attorney.

Upon petition from Don Juan Bautista Legret, the Court ordered the Court Clerk to give to Don Juan Bautista Legret, the original power-of-attorney that he presented at the beginning of these proceedings, with which order the Court Clerk complied.

File #88.)
Oct. 18, 1785.)
Judge: Martin)
Navarro.)
Court Clerk: Ra-)
fael Perdomo.)
PP. 1 to 17.)
All in Spanish.)

Doc. #1153.
Box 44.

Case of
Bautista Cors
versus
Enrique Roche.

Plaintiff, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging, that as evidenced by the promissory note duly presented, Don Juan Gallegos, Chief Interne of the Royal Hospital of Pensacola owes petitioner the sum of 300 pesos, plus the corresponding interest; that on several occasions the Plaintiff has demanded said sum, but said Don Juan Gallegos has refused to pay; that the Defendant, a store-keeper of the Post of Pensacola issued an order of payment against Don Juan Bentura Morales, and in favor of the Plaintiff, to the sum owed by Gallegos and that Don Juan Bentura Morales refused to pay said order of payment; wherefore petitioner begs the Court order the Defendant to declare under oath whether he promised to pay said sum in behalf of said Don Juan Gallegos, and whether the signature affixed on said order of payment is the signature used by the Defendant, and if it is truth that said Don Juan Bentura Morales, refused to pay said sum and after this is done to deliver petitioner a copy of the Defendant's declaration, in order to promote whatever may be convenient.

On Oct. 18, 1785, the Court granted Plaintiff's petition, and also ordered Plaintiff to present before the Court a copy of the records of the proceedings that Plaintiff instituted against Don Juan Gallegos.

The Defendant declared under oath, that he promised to pay the sum of 300 pesos in case Don Juan Gallegos would declare himself completely insolvent; that Don Juan Bentura Morales promised to pay said sum to the Plaintiff in the Defendant behalf; that said Don Juan Bentura Morales offer-

cont'd

ed to pay said sum, with a negro slave, valued at 500 pesos, but Plaintiff refused the offer, and that the signature affixed on said promissory note is the signature used by the Defendant.

The Court after examining the records of the proceedings instituted against Don Juan Gallegos ordered the Plaintiff to appear before the Governor of Pensacola who has full knowledge of the case, and where a writ of execution has been issued against the properties if any, of Don Juan Gallegos or to force the Defendant to pay the sum claimed.

The record does not show the outcome of these proceedings.

File #3114)
Oct. 18, 1785)
Judge: Don)
Nicolas Forstall)
Court Clerk: Don)
Fernando Rodriguez)
Pages 1 to 11)
Spanish)

PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY
DON ANTONIO RAMIS, A RESI-
DENT OF NEW ORLEANS, FOR
THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING
PREFERENCE IN THE PAYMENT
OF THE CREDITORS OF DON
RENATO BELUCHE.

Don Antonio Ramis, a resi-
dent of New Orleans, petitioned the Court, alleg-
ing that petitioner knows that the Court has
issued a decree ordering that a plantation be-
longing to Don Renato Beluche be announced for
sale at public auction, in order to satisfy
several debts of said Don Renato Beluche, and
that inasmuch as said plantation is at present
mortgaged to the petitioner for the sum of six-
teen thousand pesos, as evidenced by the certi-
fied copy of the mortgage duly presented, peti-
tioner begs the Court to order that when said
plantation is sold, petitioner's claim be satis-
fied in preference to the claims of the other
creditors.

The Court ordered as peti-
tioned by Don Antonio Ramis.

The record ends with a peti-
tion filed by the Court Clerk Don Fernando Rod-
riguez, wherein he begs the Court to order that
an itemized statement of the costs of these pro-
ceedings be made, inasmuch as the Christmas va-
cation was near.

The Court granted the above
petition, and the itemized statement requested
was made by Don Luis Liotau, amounting to 4
pesos and 1 real, to be paid by Don Renato
Beluche.

File #3071.	)	PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY
Oct. 23, 1785.	)	DON JUAN BAUTISTA MACARTY,
Judge: Estevan Miro.	)	AS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE
CC. Rodriguez.	)	HEIRS OF THE SUCCESSION
PP. 1 to 22.	)	OF JUAN BAUTISTA MACARTY,
<u>All in Spanish.</u>	)	FOR THE PURPOSE OF SELLING
		THE PROPERTIES LEFT BY THE
		DECEASED.

Juan Bautista Macarty, as representative of the heirs of the succession of Don Juan Bautista Macarty, petitioned the Court, alleging, that said heirs desire to sell the properties left by said deceased, in order to effect the partition of said properties. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to grant the necessary license to sell said property.

The Court ordered as petitioned.

The record shows that after the property left by the deceased Juan Bautista Macarty was advertised as prescribed by law, it was sold at public auction on Oct. 25, 26, and 27, 1785. Said property consisted of a plantation, negroes and cattle.

The record ends with an instrument signed by Juan Bautista McCarty and the heirs.

This instrument was certified by the Court Clerk Fernando Rodriguez, approving the sale of the plantation to Don Fernando Bernold, for 11, 350 pesos to Don Ramon Libode 14 arpans of land for 2000 pesos and to Don Juan Maria Trudeauux 25 arpans of land for 2500 pesos.

File No. 55.)

Doc. 1151.

Oct. 25, 1785.)

Box 44.

Judge: Martin)

Navarro.)

Court Clerk: Ra-)

fael Perdomo.)

PP. 1 to 21.)

All in Spanish.)

PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY DON
RAMON DE LA HERA, FOR THE PUR-
POSE OF JUSTIFYING THE LOSS OF
AN ANCHOR AND CHAIN IN ONE OF
THE BUOYS IN THE RIVER.

Don Ramon de la Hera, Captain of the Brigantine named "El Principe de Astruias" petitioned the Court alleging that as evidenced by the documents duly presented, said Brigantine in her voyage from Bordeaux, France, to New Orleans, due to bad weather lost its anchor and chain in one of the buoys of the river; wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to admit parol evidence in order to substantiate the above allegations.

On October 25, 1785, the Court granted the petitioner's prayer.

The record shows that several of the members of the crew testified before the Court and their testimonies substantiated the allegations made by the petitioner.

The Court approved the information submitted by the petitioner and exonerated him of all liability.

The costs of these proceedings amounted to 20 pesos and 7 reales.

File No. 71.)
Oct. 25, 1785.)
Judge: Estevan)
Miro.)
CC. Rafael Per-)
domo.)
PP. 1 to 261.)
French and Spanish.)

Doc. No. 1152.

Box 44.

OFFICIAL CRIMINAL PROCEED-
INGS INSTITUTED AGAINST FED-
ERICO KALINAER FOR HAVING
LEFT THE CITY, LEAVING WITH-
OUT SETTTLING WITH HIS CREDIT
ORS.

In the City of New Orleans, on Oct. 25, 1785 the Court was informed by Don Manuel Solis, Augustin Fedriano, and Francisco Cadet, all business associates of Federico Kalinaer, stating that said Kalinaer had left the City, leaving the store located in his residence closed, and therefore causing damages and losses to the partnership. Taking this into consideration the Attorney General, and the Court Clerk were ordered by the Court to take possession of all the effects left in said store, to make an inventory and to place said effects in the hands of an honest person, and after this is done to issue a warrant for the arrest of said Federico Kalinaer and to place him in the Royal Jail, and to deliver to the Attorney General a copy of the inventory in order to promote whatever may be convenient.

The record shows that an inventory appraisal and sale at public auction was made of all the effects seized from the store of Kalinaer, who was arrested and imprisoned in the Royal Jail.

Several creditors of said Federico Kalinaer with the proper documents presented their claims before the Court petitioning that from the proceeds of the sale of the effects left by said Federico Kalinaer, their claims be satisfied.

Federico Kalinaer, acknowledged the claims presented by his creditors, and the Court ordered the Judicial accountant to divide among the creditors the sum of one thousand two hundred eighty seven pesos and five and one half reales, which is the sum in which the effects left by said Fe-

(cont'd)

(1152 cont'd)

derico Kalinaer were sold.

The costs of these proceedings amounted to 504 pesos and 1/2 real.

Francisco Rodriguez
Miguel...

Plaintiff, a resident and merchant of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the account duly presented, the defendant is indebted to plaintiff for an last payment on said account, for the sum of one hundred forty pesos and five and one-half reales; that on several occasions, petitioner has demanded said sum, but defendant has refused to pay; therefore petitioner begs the Court to order the defendant to acknowledge the debt, to declare on said account, and to declare said sum as due and owing to the plaintiff, and that the defendant's declaration be delivered to plaintiff in order to promote whatever may be expedient.

On October 20, 1894, the Court granted the Plaintiff's petition.

The defendant declared on the account and the sum claimed by the Plaintiff.

On Plaintiff's petition, the Court issued a writ of prohibition against all agents of the defendant's properties, in order to prevent the sum claimed, plus interest and court expenses proceedings.

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

File #2998)
 Oct. 26, 1785)
 Judge: Nicolas)
 Forstall)
 Court Clerk:)
 Fernando Rodriguez)
 PP. 1 to 9)
Spanish & French)

CASE OF
 DON PEDRO BIDOU
 VERSUS
 GERONIMO ROCHE

Plaintiff, a resident and merchant of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging, that as evidenced by the account duly presented, the Defendant is indebted to petitioner, as last payment on said account, for the sum of one hundred four pesos and five and one half real; that on several occasions, petitioner has demanded said sum, but Defendant has refused to pay; wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to acknowledge the signature affixed on said account, and to declare under oath whether he owes the sum claimed, and that a copy of the Defendant's declaration be delivered to petitioner in order to promote whatever may be convenient.

On October 26, 1785, the Court granted the Plaintiff's petition.

The Defendant declared under oath to owe the sum claimed by the Plaintiff.

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

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

File #57.
Oct. 27, 1785.
P. 1 to 9.

Spanish.
Judge: Martin
Navarro.
CC. Rafael Perdomo.

Doc. #1155.
Box 44.

) PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY
) DON DIAZ BARRAGAN TO JUSTI
) FY THE EXPENSES MADE BY DON
) IGNACIO CANOVAS, CAPTAIN OF
) A CERTAIN VESSEL OF HIS OWN-
) ERSHIP.

Don Josef Diaz Barragan, a resident and merchant of this City, petitioned the Court alleging that in order to prove that Don Ignacio Canovas, Captain of the Brigantine named "Don Quijote" which sank off the coast of Onyan was justified in spending the sums as evidenced by the account duly presented by the said Captain after leaving the Port of New Orleans enroute to Bordeaux, and that among other effects saved there were 600 barrels of flour saved from the said Brigantine and placed aboard the Brigantine named The Prince of Asturias consigned to Santander. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to admit parol evidence in order to substantiate the above allegations.

The Court granted the petitioner's prayer.

On Oct. 27, 1785, in compliance with the preceding decree, the Court Clerk received information from the following residents of this City Don Ramon de la Hera, Capt. of the Brigantine named Principe de Asturias, Don Juan Lustales Rioseco, Boatswain of the Brigantine named "El Principe de Asturias" and Don Francisco de Alfalla, Pilot of the Brigantine named "Don Quijote" all of whom declared to have been present when brigantine named "Don Quijote" was lost and that its Captain Don Ignacio Canovas had made every effort to salvage the cargo of said ship and that the account presented by the said Captain is a true account of the expenses made in consequence of the lost of said brigantine.

(cont'd)

Don Josef Diza de Barragan, in the proceedings instituted to justify the actions and expenses made by Don Igancio Canovas, Captain of a vessel of his ownership named "Don Quijote" petitioned the Court alleging that the proceedings being concluded, the petitioner begs the Court to order the present Court Clerk to appraise the costs of these proceedings and provide petitioner with copies of the testimonies of the said proceedings to satisfy the interested parties.

On Dec. 6th, 1785, the record shows that the Court granted the petitioner's request in full.

ordered by the Court to present a sworn account of the properties of said deceased, and that Don Pedro Villacil has not given security or sold for a certain negro slave who he bought a year ago at the public auction of the properties of said succession. Therefore, petitioner begs the Court to order Don Pedro Villacil to give the necessary security for the slave he bought.

On Jan. 27th, 1786, the Court granted petitioner's prayer.

When Don Pedro Villacil, refused to give the security or sell for said negro slave, petitioner went to the Court, on petitioner's prayer, a writ of execution against the said negro slave, which said writ of execution was enforced by Don Nicolas Fontanin Chief Constable who after selling said negro slave, placed him in the Royal Jail, at the disposal of the Court.

The record shows that the Court is of the opinion that Don Pedro Villacil has given various orders

File #138
Oct. 27, 1785.
Judge: Nicolas
Forstall.
CC. Rafael Per-
domo.
FP. 1 to 41.
Spanish.

Doc. #1156
Box 44.

PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY DON
BACILIO XIMENEZ, AS TESTAMEN-
TARY EXECUTOR OF THE SUCCES-
SION OF DOÑA LUISA CARAMUCHE,
FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING
FROM DON PEDRO VILLAMIL, A
BOND FOR THE SECURITY OF A NE-
GRO SLAVE SOLD TO SAID VILLA-
MIL, AT THE PUBLIC AUCTION OF
THE PROPERTIES OF SAID DECEAS-
ED.

Don Bacilio Ximenez, as Testamentary Execu-
tor of the Succession of Doña Luisa Caramuche,
petitioned the Court alleging, that he has been
ordered by the Court to present within five days
a sworn account of the properties of said succes-
sion, and that Don Pedro Villamil has not given
security or paid for a certain negro slave that
he bought a year ago at the public auction of the
properties of said succession. Wherefore, peti-
tioner begs the Court to order Don Pedro Villamil
to give the necessary security for the slave he
bought.

On Oct. 27th, 1785, the Court granted peti-
tioner's prayer.

Said Don Pedro Villamil, refused to give the
security or pay for said negro slave requested,
and the Court, on petitioner's prayer, issued a
writ of execution against the said negro slave,
which said writ of execution was enforced by Don
Nicolas Fromentin Chief Constable who after seiz-
ing said negro slave, placed him in the Royal
Jail, at the disposal of the Court.

The record shows that the Court in view
that Don Pedro Villamil had given various unrea-
(cont'd)

(Doc. 1156)
cont'd.

sonable excuses, for not presenting the necessary security for the slave he bought. The Court finally decreed ordering said Villamil to present said security and that no further excuses will be accepted, and that the case will then be closed leaving the situations as found.

The record shows that Villamil complied with the preceding decree, and gave the security requested.

Don Juan Luis Llanes Depre-
ment, a Resident of New
Orleans, petitioned the Court, alleging that on
October 27, 1858, at 6 o'clock P.M., a negro
slave named Julia, owned by the petitioner, at-
tempted to poison the petitioner's wife by mix-
ing poisoned glass in her food; wherefore peti-
tioner civilly and criminally accuses said slave
of said crime, and in order that this crime may
not go unpunished, petitioner begs the Court to
receive information from the witnesses of said
crime, and once this is done and said informa-
tion is found to substantiate the above accusa-
tion, to issue a warrant for the imprisonment of
said slave. Petitioner further begs the Court
to order Don Juan Luis Llanes Depre-ment, who is
giving medical attention to petitioner's wife,
to declare what he knows of this matter.

The Court granted Don Juan
Llanes Depre-ment's petition in all its
parts.

After all legal proceedings
were finished, information from witnesses was
received by the Court Clerk, and both parties

(Cont'd.)

File #75)
Oct. 28, 1785)
Judges: Don Rene)
Huchet de Kernion)
and Don Guido)
Dufossat.)
Court Clerk: Don)
Rafael Perdomo)
Pages 1 to 47)
Spanish)

CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS INSTI-
TUTED BY DON JUAN LUIS LA-
LANDE DAPREMONT, A RESIDENT
OF NEW ORLEANS, AGAINST HIS
SLAVE JULIA, FOR HAVING AT-
TEMPTED TO POISON THE PETI-
TIONER'S WIFE.

Don Juan Luis Lalande Dapremont, a resident of New Orleans, petitioned the Court, alleging that on October 27, 1785, at 8 o'clock A.M. a negress slave named Julia, owned by the petitioner, attempted to poison the petitioner's wife by mixing powdered glass in her meal; wherefore petitioner civilly and criminally accuses said slave of said crime, and in order that this crime may not go unpunished, petitioner begs the Court to receive information from the witnesses of said crime, and once this is done and said information is found to substantiate the above accusation, to issue a warrant for the imprisonment of said slave. Petitioner further begs the Court to order Physician Don Alexandro Baure, who is giving medical attention to petitioner's wife, to declare what he knows of this matter.

The Court granted Don Juan Luis Lalande Dapremont's petition in all its parts.

After all legal proceedings were fulfilled, information from witnesses was received by the Court Clerk, and both parties

Doc. #1157
(Cont'd)

made various allegations, the Court, having carefully studied the case, rendered judgment against the Defendant, who was found guilty as charged, and was sentenced to be given 200 lashes on the streets of this City, and to be exhibited to public shame for eight days, two hours each day.

Don Luis Liotau, Royal Clerk, commissioned by the Court to take charge of the execution of the preceding sentence because of the illness of the regular Clerk, complied with his commission.

The costs of these proceedings amounted to 85 pesos and 4 reales.

Witnessed persons in the presence of the Court
Clerk Don Ferrnando Rodriguez.

Doc. #1158
Box 44

File #3126)
Oct. 29, 1785)
Court Clerk: Don)
Fernando Rodriguez)
Pages 1 to 5)
Spanish)

Records of the sale made
on October 29, 1785, of

the properties of Doña Francisca Trepanier,
widow of Don Juan Bautista Macarty.

The properties consisted
of negro slaves and household effects, sold to
several persons in the presence of the Court
Clerk Don Fernando Rodriguez.

Doc. #1159
Box 44

File #3127)
Oct. 29, 1785)
Court Clerk:)
Don Fernando)
Rodriguez)
Pages 1 to 7)
Spanish)

Copy of the sale made on
October 29, 1785, of the

properties belonging to Doña Francisca
Trepanier, widow of Don Juan Bautista
Macarty.

The properties consisted of
household effects and negro slaves, all of
which was sold to different persons.

Doc. #1160

Box 44

File #68	)	CASE OF
Oct. 31, 1785	)	DON DANIEL BRICOU, OWNER AND
Judge: Don	)	CAPTAIN OF THE BRIGANTINE NAMED
Martin Navarro	)	"SAN RAFAEL"
Court Clerk: Don	)	VERSUS
Rafael Perdomo	)	CHARLES NORWOOD, BLAS FUERTES
Pages 1 to 31	)	AND JOSEF CONAUD.
<u>Spanish & French</u>)	

Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the bills of lading duly presented, petitioner brought to this port from the port of Havana on his brigantine named "San Rafael", a certain merchandise consigned to the Defendants, and that said Defendants have refused to pay for the freight of said merchandise. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendants to pay the amount they owe for said freight.

Upon notification of the Plaintiff's suit, the Defendants answered that they had refused to pay because the merchandise which caused the freight claimed was confiscated by order of the Court in view that the consignors did not comply with certain formalities. Wherefore the Defendants begged the Court to dismiss the Plaintiff's suit.

After several allegations and petitions were made by both parties, and the case was submitted to arbitrators, the case was settled out of Court by mutual agreement.

The costs of these proceedings amounted to 38 pesos and 3 1/2 reales.

File #3046.)
Oct. 31, 1785.)
1 to 20.)
Spanish.)
Judge: Nicolas)
Forstall.)
C. C. F. Rodriguez.)

Doc. 1161.
Box 44.

Case of
Doña Juana Grondel Latel
versus
Doña Estevania de Goyon
widow of Jean Bte. Garic.

The Plaintiff, petitioned the Court alleging that as evidenced by the promissory note duly presented, the Defendant is indebted to petitioner, the sum of 200 pesos and that the Defendant has refused to pay said debt. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to acknowledge her signature at the foot of said promissory note, and to declare under oath if she owes the sum claimed on said note.

The record shows that the Court granted Plaintiff's petition.

In compliance with the Court's order the Defendant declared under oath to owe to Plaintiff the sum claimed.

The Plaintiff, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by Defendant's declaration wherein he acknowledged to owe to petitioner the sum claimed; 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.

The record shows that the Court ordered a writ of execution, against the properties of the Defendant. The Chief Constable executed said writ, and seized from the Defendant a certain negro slave in order to satisfy the sum claimed by the Plaintiff. The slave was then sold at auction for the sum of 600 pesos cash to Don Pedro de la Roche and the Court ordered that the Plaintiff be paid the sum claimed from the proceeds of said sale.

This record is incomplete the costs of these proceedings amounted 20 29 pesos 7 reales, said costs were paid by the Plaintiff.

Doc. #1161-A
Box 44

File #3008)
Oct. 31, 1785)
Pages 1 to 5)
All in Spanish)
Judge: Don N.)
Forstall)
Court Clerk:)
F. Rodriguez)

CASE OF
DON ANTONIO COVALIERI
VERSUS
GERONIMO ROCHE

Plaintiff, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the promissory note duly presented, the Defendant owes petitioner the past due sum of 154 pesos 4 reales. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order Don Josef Ducros, Alderman and Royal Treasurer, who is holding certain properties belonging to the Defendant to satisfy petitioner the sum claimed.

On October 31, 1785, the Court granted the petitioner's prayer.

On the same day, the Court Clerk informed the Defendant of the preceding decree. The Defendant declared under oath that he owes the sum claimed by the Plaintiff, and that the signature affixed on said promissory note is his.

Then the Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the Defendant's declaration, wherein he acknowledged owing the sum claimed. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court that from the proceeds of the sale of the properties belonging to the Defendant, in possession of Don Josef Ducros to satisfy the sum claimed.

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1161-A
(Cont'd)

On December 10, 1785, the Court ordered to bring the records in order to be examined, and after they were examined, the Court ordered as petitioned.

Then the Court Clerk appeared before the Court, and stated; that the petitioner and the Defendant have come to an agreement. Wherefore he begs the Court to order Don Luis Liotau, Judicial Appraiser to estimate the Court expenses of this proceedings.

Then the Court ordered said Luis Liotau, to estimate the Court expenses of these proceedings as petitioned, and to charge said costs to the Defendant.

Doc. #1162
Box 44

File #3020)
Nov. 3, 1785)
Pages 1 to 6)
All in Spanish)
Judge: Don N.)
Forstall)
Court Clerk:)
F. Rodriguez)

CASE OF
DON CARLOS LAFOUCHOSE DAUMOIS
VERSUS
THE SUCCESSION OF
DON CARLOS FELIPE FABRE DAUMOIS

The Plaintiff, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the copy of the deed duly presented, the Succession of the Defendant owes to petitioner the pase due sum of 445 pesos. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order that from the funds of said Succession that are in charge of Don Nicolas Daumois, to satisfy petitioner the sum claimed.

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

... from ...
... for which the ...
... was to be paid a salary of one hundred ...
... plus his bed and ...
... said salary to be counted from the latter ...
... month of November ...
... petitioner begs the Court to order ...
... to declare as peti- ...
... and to order Don Luis Dupax, second ...
... to declare under oath ...
... part of the peti- ...
... allegations.

The Court granted Don ...
... petition.

[Signature]

File #54) PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY DON
Nov. 5, 1785) RAMON DE LA HERA, MASTER OF
Judge: Don Martin) THE BRIGANTINE NAMED "PRINCIPE
Navarro) DE ASTURIAS", FOR THE PURPOSE
Court Clerk: Don) OF PROVING THE VALIDITY OF A
Rafael Perdomo) CERTAIN CONTRACT MADE IN BOR-
Pages 1 to 22) DEAUX, FRANCE, BETWEEN DON BER-
Spanish & French) TRAND GRAVIER AND THE PETI-
TIONER.

Don Ramon de la Hera, master of the brigantine named "El Principe de Asturias", petitioned the Court, alleging that it is convenient for his interests to have Don Bertrand Gravier declare under oath if it is true that in the early part of the month of November of 1784, in the port of Bordeaux, France, said Don Bertrand Gravier made a contract with the petitioner wherein it was agreed that the petitioner would take command of said brigantine to make a voyage from Bordeaux, France, to New Orleans, for which the petitioner was to be paid a salary of one hundred eighty livres tornois per month plus his bed and board, said salary to be counted from the latter part of the aforementioned month of November. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order said Don Bertrand Gravier to declare as petitioned, and to order Don Luis Dupeux, second Captain of said brigantine to declare under oath, if he had knowledge of all or part of the petitioner's allegations.

The Court granted Don Ramon de la Hera's petition.

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1163
(Cont'd)

In compliance with a Court's order, the Court Clerk received declarations from Don Bertrand Gravier and Don Luis Dupeux. Don Bertrand Gravier declared that the allegations of Don Ramon de la Hera are entirely false and that the only contract made with said Don Ramon de la Hera is a written contract signed by Don Luis Dupeux, second Captain of the brigantine "Principe de Asturias", by virtue of an order received by said second Captain from Don Juan Loustalet Rioseco, owner of the said brigantine, wherein said second Captain was instructed to arrange with said Don Ramon de la Hera, the latter's salary and other details contained in said contract.

Don Luis Dupeux declared that he has no knowledge whatsoever of the allegations of Don Ramon de la Hera and that the only thing he knows about the matter is that said Don Ramon de la Hera made the written contract mentioned by Don Bertrand Gravier in his declaration.

After several allegations were made by both parties, the controversy was settled out of Court by mutual agreement.

The costs of these proceedings amounted to 24 pesos and 7 reales.

File #3074.
Nov. 5, 1785.
P. 1 to 3.

Spanish.
Judge: Nicolas
Forstall.

Clerk: Fer-
nando Rodriguez.

) PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY DON
) PEDRO MIOTON TO OBTAIN A PERMIT
) TO SELL A NEGRESS SLAVE OF HIS
) OWNERSHIP.

Don Pedro Mioton, petitioned the Court, alleging that petitioner's father-in-law Don Francisco Bernard was indebted to petitioner 100 pesos, and that in order to satisfy said debt said Bernard give petitioner a young negro slave, and that petitioner traded said slave for a certain negress slave named Magante, then owned by one Josef Vocher, and that petitioner carried out said transaction with a personal written instrument between himself and said Vocher, and that petitioner now desires to sell said negress slave Magante. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to grant him the necessary authority and to order the Court Clerk to pass said act of sale.

The Court ordered as petitioned.

The record ends with the Court's order and appeared to be incomplete.

File #3043.)
Nov. 9, 1785.)
P. 1 to 9.)
Spanish.)
Judge: Nicolas)
Forstall.)
Court Clerk: Fer-)
nando Rodriguez.)

Doc. #1165.
Box 44.

Case of
Don Francisco Hanifray
versus
Don Juan Gravier.

The Plaintiff, through his Attorney Don Pedro Bertoniere, petitioned the Court alleging, that as evidenced by the promissory note duly presented, the Defendant is indebted to petitioner the sum of 1,605 pesos, which the Defendant has refused to pay; wherefore, 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 Court granted the Plaintiff's petition.

On November 9th, 1785, before the present Court Clerk the defendant declared under oath to owe Plaintiff the sum claimed, and acknowledged his signature at the foot of the note presented by the Plaintiff.

The record shows that the Plaintiff, petitioned the Court, to order a writ of execution against the properties of the Defendant and that the Court granted said writ and that the Court then ordered the Chief Constable to execute said writ, which the said Constable executed and the sum claimed was paid by one Don Luis de la Lande Dapremont for the Defendant.

The record further shows that the costs of these proceedings were ordered to be paid by the Defendant.

This record is incomplete as it does not show the costs of these proceedings.

File #2722
 Nov. 10, 1785
 Pages 1 to 5
 All in Spanish
 Judge: Don N.
 Forstall
 Court Clerk: Don
F. Rodriguez

CASE OF
 DON LUIS DE LAGROUE
 VERSUS
 DON PEDRO GALABERT

The Plaintiff, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the account duly presented, the Succession of the late Don Pedro Galabert, owes to petitioner the past due debt of 85 pesos. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order that from the proceed of said Succession to satisfy said debt.

On November 10, 1785, the Court ordered the Court Clerk to go to the house of said deceased and compare said account with the account book of said Succession. The Court Clerk after having compared said account with the account book of said Succession, the account presented by the Plaintiff was found to be correct.

On May 31, 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 Defendant to pay petitioner the claimed sum of 85 pesos.

Then the Court Clerk petitioned the Court, alleging that due to the fact

Doc. #1165-A
(Cont'd)

that the Defendant has come to an agreement with petitioner, wherefore he begs the Court to order the Judicial Appraiser to estimate the Court expenses of this proceedings.

The Court granted the Court Clerk's petition.

Then Don Luis Liotau, Judicial Appraiser, presented an itemized statement of the Court expenses of this proceedings, which amounted to 5 pesos and 7 reales.

File #3037) PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY DOÑA
 Nov. 11, 1785) FRANCISCA ZECILIA ROQUIGNY, FOR
 Judge: Don) THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING THE RE-
 Estevan Miro) LEASE OF HER SON ANTONIO ROQUIGNY
 Document does not) FROM THE HOSPITAL FOR LEPERS.
 mention Court Clerk)
 Pages 1 to 5)
Spanish & French)

Doña Francisca Zecilia Roquigny, petitioned the Court, alleging that through the malice or ignorance of the persons who examined the petitioner's son Antonio Roquigny, the latter was wrongfully declared to be afflicted with leprosy, and has been confined in the Hospital for Lepers for five months, by order of the Court; that said petitioner's son is almost entirely cured of the malady that afflicted him, as evidenced by the medical certificate duly presented from Physician Don Estevan Fouignet de Pellegrue, wherein said Physician certified that said petitioner's son is not and never was afflicted with leprosy, and that the sores of which he suffered were caused by the wrong application of mercury and not by leprosy. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to have compassion of her sorrow and order the release of her said son.

The Court ordered Physician Don Joseph Montegut and the Physicians, who examined and declared the petitioner's son as afflicted with leprosy, to appear before the Court to study and report on the medical certificate presented by said petitioner.

The said Physicians complied with the Court's order and rendered their report, again declaring the petitioner's son afflicted with leprosy in the second stage, in view of which the Court denied his release from the Hospital for Lepers, but provided that since

Doc. #1166
(Cont'd)

Physician Don Estevan Fouignet de Pellegrue, who is convinced that petitioner's son is not a leper, has offered to cure him, said Physician's request for two cows, to be used for the cure of petitioner's son, be granted, ordering Don Nicolas Forstall, permanent Alderman and in charge of said Hospital's provisions, to furnish the two cows and to give any other help that may be needed by said Physician.

... by the ...
... by Don Pedro Miraval and the defendant,
... the petitioner's business, must be ...
... the petitioner for the period of four years ...
... Don Pedro Miraval and the defendant interfering with
... the plaintiff, in the manner of ...
... the plaintiff had always supplied with the items speci-
... fied in said contract; that in spite of said ...
... plaintiff was the tannery in question and took possession
... of said premises he through convenient, bringing ...
... at his residence, Mr. Belandier and Mr. Belandier, both
... residents of this City; that the defendant ordered all the
... work done in the said tannery not to stop the
... plaintiff's work and ...
... without the defendant's instructions; that the de-
... fendant in all way of acting violated the terms of the con-
... tract, and that the petitioner was forced to discontinue
... the operation of the tannery, leaving it at the risk of ...
... therefore, petitioner protests the way of acting
... of the defendant so that in due time petitioner may ...
... and ... during the time the petitioner operated
... said tannery.

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

(Cont'd)

File #2990)
 Nov. 15, 1785)
 Judge: Renato Huche)
 de Kerinon)
 Court Clerk: Fernando)
 Rodriguez)
 Pages 1 to 91)
All in Spanish)

CASE OF
 DON LUIS BLANC
 VERSUS
 ANTONIO BLANC, (HIS BROTHER)

Plaintiff, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging, that as evidenced by the contract duly presented, the tannery owned by Don Pedro Miraval and the Defendant, the petitioner's brother, must be operated and controlled by the petitioner for the period of four years without said Don Pedro Miraval and the Defendant interfering with the Plaintiff, in the manner of running the business; that the petitioner has always complied with the terms specified in said contract; that in spite of said terms, the Defendant came to the tannery in question and took possession of whatever he thought convenient, bringing for this act two witnesses, Mr. Deflandres and Mr. Bricou, both residents of this City; that the Defendant ordered all the negro slaves working in the said tannery not to obey the petitioner's orders and not to take out anything from the tannery without the Defendant's instructions; that the Defendant by his way of acting violated the terms of the contract, and that the petitioner was forced to discontinue the operation of the tannery, leaving it at the risk of the Defendant; wherefore, petitioner protests the way of acting of the Defendant so that in due time petitioner may reclaim his indemnity during the time the petitioner operated said tannery.

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

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1167
(Cont'd)

The Defendant denied all the allegations made by the Plaintiff and declared that Plaintiff was not operating the said tannery in the proper way and therefore not complying with the terms of the contract.

The Plaintiff could not substantiate his allegations, and the Court after closely examining the records of these proceedings, exonerated the Defendant of all liability and compelled the Plaintiff to pay the costs of these proceedings, which amounted to 88 pesos.

File #64.)
Nov. 21, 1785.)
Judge: Nicolas)
Forstall.)
CC. Rafael)
Perdomo.)
Spanish.)

Doc. 1168.
Box 44.

Case of
Don Antonio Mendes
versus
Jorge Kemburgh.

Plaintiff, an attorney of this City, petitioned the Court alleging, that as evidenced by the promissory note duly presented the Defendant owes petitioner the sum of 55 pesos, 2 reales, and that although on various occasions petitioner has requested the Defendant to pay said note and the Defendant has refused. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to declare under oath if the signature affixed on said promissory note is his and if he owes the sum claimed to petitioner.

The Court ordered as petitioned by the Plaintiff.

The Plaintiff, then petitioned the Court alleging, that petitioner has compromised with the Defendant. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the Court Clerk to return to petitioner said promissory note, and to order the costs of the proceedings be appraised.

Doc. #1169

Box 44

File #3057) PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY DON
Nov. 21, 1785) JULIAN LESASSIER, AS LEGAL
Judge: Don) AGENT OF DON LUIS DEVILLER AND
Nicolas Forstall) HIS WIFE DOÑA MARIA GENNEVE
Court Clerk: Don) FONTENNET, FOR THE PURPOSE OF
Fernando Rodriguez) PROVING THAT HIS PRINCIPALS
Pages 1 to 11) ARE THE LEGITIMATE OWNERS OF
Spanish) CERTAIN LANDS.

Don Julian Lesassier, a resident of New Orleans, petitioned the Court, alleging that, as evidenced by the certified copy of the power-of-attorney duly presented, Don Luis Deviller and his wife Doña Maria Genneve Fontennet have conferred upon the petitioner a special power-of-attorney, authorizing the petitioner to sell three parcels of land situated in this City in a place known as Bahy; that said Doña Maria Fontennet became in legitimate possession of said parcels of land when she received them from her step-father Don Francisco Deviller, as her share of her paternal inheritance; that in order to comply with his commission and so as to be able to give a legal title to the person who may buy said parcels of land, petitioner begs the Court to receive parol evidence as to the right of said Dona Maria Genneve Fontennet to the ownership of the parcels of land in question, and once this is done and said evidence is found to substantiate the petitioner's allegations, to declare said Don Luis Deviller and his wife Doña Maria Genneve Fontennet as legitimate owners of said lands.

The Court granted Don Julian Lesassier's petition, ordering that the parol

(Cont'd)

evidence offered by the petitioner be received.

The Court Clerk, in compliance with the Court's order, received the parol evidence offered from several witnesses presented by the petitioner.

Then the Court, considering the parol evidence received as sufficient, declared said Don Luis Deviller and his wife Doña Maria Genneve Fontenet as legitimate owners of the parcels of land in question.

F. 3132)
Nov. 24, 1785.)
P. 1 to 15.)
Spanish.)
Judge: Joseph de)
Ome.)
CC. Fernando Rod-)
riguez.)

Doc. 1170
Box 44.

Case of
Nicolas Weber
versus
Jean Labbadie.

The Plaintiff, petitioned the Court alleging, that as evidenced by the promissory note duly presented, the Defendant is indebted to petitioner the sum of 265 pesos, which Defendant has refused to pay. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order the Defendant to acknowledge his signature at the foot of the said promissory note and to declare if he owes the sum claimed.

The Court granted Plaintiff's petition.

In compliance with the Court's order the Defendant declared under oath to owe to Plaintiff the sum claimed.

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

The record shows that the Court ordered a writ of execution against the properties of the Defendant.

The Chief Constable executed said writ, and seized from the Defendant a billiard table in order to satisfy the sum claimed, by the Plaintiff.

This record is incomplete and the costs of these proceedings amounted to 9 pesos 3 reales. The costs were paid by the Defendant.

Note: This case was reopened by the Plaintiff.

The Plaintiff, petitioned the Court, alleging that since the Chief Constable had seized a billiard table from the Defendant; wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order the sale of the said billiard table to satisfy the sum claimed.

Mr. Latham.

The Plaintiff, a resident and merchant of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the proceedings now on file presented the Defendant owes petitioner the sum of 300 pesos, and that petitioner has demanded the Defendant on several occasions said sum from the Defendant, but the Defendant has refused to pay. Wherefore, the petitioner begs the Court, to order the Defendant, to acknowledge his signature on the promissory note presented and to declare whether he owes the sum claimed.

On Nov. 24, 1888, the Court granted the petitioner's prayer.

Then the Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that in accordance with the proceedings before the Defendant executed in the office of the Court Clerk and described in the petition of 300 pesos. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to direct the proceedings in this case.

On Dec. 15, 1888, the Court granted the Plaintiff's prayer and ordered the Court Clerk, to certify the above proceedings of these proceedings, which granted in full.

Then the Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the proceedings presented the Defendant owes petitioner the sum of 300 pesos. Wherefore, the petitioner begs the Court to order the Court Clerk to demand the above sum from the Defendant, and to return petitioner an account of these proceedings; to order that defendant to acknowledge his signature on the promissory note presented and to declare whether he owes the sum claimed. The Court granted the Plaintiff's prayer.

The record appears as an exhibit.

File #86.)
Nov. 25, 1785.)
P. From 1 to 4.)
Judge: Don)
Estevan Miro.)
CC. R. Perdomo.)

Doc. 1171.
Box 44.

Case of
Don Juan Pallet
versus
Mr. Lalanne.

The Plaintiff, a resident and merchant of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the promissory note duly presented the Defendant owes petitioner the sum of 695 pesos, and that petitioner has requested the Defendant on several occasions said sum from the Defendant, but the Defendant has refused to pay. Wherefore, the petitioner begs the Court, to order the Defendant, to acknowledge his signature on the promissory note presented and to declare whether he owes the sum claimed.

On Nov. 25, 1785, the Court granted the petitioner's prayer.

Then the Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that in compliance with the preceding decree the Defendant appeared in the office of the Court Clerk and deposited the sum claimed of 695 pesos. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to close the proceedings in this case.

On Dec. 5, 1785, the Court granted the Plaintiff's prayer, and ordered the Court Clerk, to estimate the Court expenses of these proceedings, which amounted to 12 reales.

Then the plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the process, petitioner has compromised with the Defendant. Wherefore, the petitioner begs the Court to order the Court Clerk to withdraw the charge against the defendant, and to return petitioner the records of these proceedings, in order that petitioner be able to issue the Defendant a formal receipt for his protection. The Court granted the Plaintiff's petition.

The record appears to be incomplete.

File #3044.)
Nov. 26, 1785.)
Judge: Estevan Miro.)
Court Clerk: Rodriguez.)
PP. 1 to 2.)
Spanish.)

Doc. 1172.
Box 44.

Case of
Bautista Jordain
versus
The one named Demuseaux.

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 Lafourche owes to Don Santiago Medes, and Carlos Norbo, the sum of 1, 600 pesos, for flour and other merchandise supplied to the Defendant, and that petitioner was Defendant's bondsman, for which reason said Don Santiago Medes, and Carlos Norbo have asked petitioner for payment; and not having received funds from the Defendant petitioner has been unable to pay and is forced to leave the City, and his business to go to Lafourche, Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to issue an order to the Commandant of said Post of Lafourche to order the Defendant to satisfy the sum claimed.

The Court granted petitioner's prayer.

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

File #94)
 Nov. 29, 1785) PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY DON LUIS
 Pages 1 to 11) DUPEAUX TO ESTABLISH HIS LEGAL RESI-
 Spanish only) DENCE IN THIS CITY.
 Judge: Governor)
 Estevan Miro)
 Court Clerk:) Don Luis Dupeaux, a resident and mer-
Rafael Perdomo) chant of this City, petitioned the Court,
 alleging that it is necessary for peti-
 tioner's interest to prove that he has resided and is es-
 tablished 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 the information from the following residents and merchants of this City; Don Bernard Dubroqua, Don Phelipe Ravine, Don Jean Gravier, Don and Vincent Tancui, all of whom declared to have known petitioner for more than 5 years, and to have known him to be a devout Roman Catholic, resident and merchant of this City.

On December 5, 1785, 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 priveleges given to a resident and merchant of this City.

Then Don Luis Dupeaux, 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 witnesses, and to authorize the petitioner

Doc. #1173
(Cont'd)

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 these proceedings.

Plaintiff, a merchant and resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the promissory note duly presented the deceased Don Pablo Lopez was indebted to petitioner the sum of 25 pesos & 10 reales. Therefore petitioner begs the Court to order the person in charge of the succession of said deceased to pay the sum claimed.

The Court granted petitioner's prayer.

On May 15, 1935, the Plaintiff appeared in Court and stated that he has received the sum claimed from Don Pedro Barrios, attorney for the succession of Lopez.

The costs of this proceedings amounted to 5 pesos & 10 reales.

PP. 1 to 8.)
File #2982.)
Dec. 9, 1785.)
Judge: Nicolas)
Forstall.)
CC. Rodriguez.)
Spanish.)

Doc. 1174
Box 44.

Case of
Don Pedro Aubry
versus
The succession of Don Pablo
Lacou.

Plaintiff, a merchant and resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging, that as evidenced by the promissory note duly presented the deceased Don Pablo Lacou was indebted to petitioner the sum of 24 pesos 1 1/2 reales. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the person in charge of the succession of said deceased to pay the sum claimed.

The Court granted petitioner's prayer.

On May 13, 1785, the Plaintiff appeared in Court and stated that he has received the sum claimed from Don Pedro Bertoniere, attorney for the succession of Lacou.

The costs of this proceedings amounted to 6 pesos 5 reales.

Doc. #1175
Box 44

File #77) PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY DON
Dec. 10, 1785) FRANCISCO LACHAPELLE, AS HUS-
Judge: Don) BAND OF DOÑA ANGELICA MAYEUX
Nicolas Forstall) DE LORMAISON, THROUGH HIS LEGAL
Court Clerk: Don) AGENT DON JUAN BAUTISTA POEY-
Rafael Perdomo) FARRE, FOR THE PURPOSE OF OB-
Pages 1 to 3) TAINING THE JUDICIAL RECORDS OF
Spanish & French) THE TESTAMENTARY OF DOÑA FRAN-
CISCA PLAZAN, THE PETITIONER'S
MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Don Francisco Lachapelle, as husband of Doña Angelica Mayeux de Lormaison, through his legal agent Don Juan Bautista Poeyfarre, petitioned the Court, alleging that petitioner needs to have possession of the Judicial records of the testamentary of Doña Francisca Plazan, the petitioner's mother-in-law. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order the Court Clerk to deliver said records to the petitioner.

The Court granted Don Francisco Lachapelle's petition.

File #2999)	
Dec. 10, 1785	)	Case of
Pages 1 to 6	)	LUIS BOISDORÉ
All in Spanish	)	VERSUS
Judge: Don N.	)	THE SUCCESSION OF
Forstall	)	DON PEDRO GALABERT
Court Clerk:)	
<u>Don F. Rodriguez</u>)	

The Plaintiff, a resident and surgeon of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the account duly presented, the Succession of the deceased Don Pedro Galabert, owes petitioner the past due debt of 19 pesos 4 reales, for services and medicines rendered to said deceased during his illness. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order the Testamentary Executor of said Succession to satisfy said debt.

On December 10, 1785, the Court ordered the Court Clerk to issue a copy of this petition to the Testamentary Executor of the Succession of said deceased.

Then Don Luis Lagru, Testamentary Executor of the Succession of the deceased Don Pedro Galabert, appeared before the Court Clerk, and stated; that in answer to the copy of the petition addressed to him, he found said claim to be correct, and that he is ready to staisfy said sum to petitioner.

On February 4, 1785, the Court, after having examined the doucments, ordered the Testamentary Executor of said Succession, to satisfy petitioner the sum of 19 pesos and 4 reales.

On February 6, 1785, the petitioner appeared before the Court and stated; that he has received from the Testamentary Executor of said Succession the sum of 19 pesos and 4 reales.

Then Don Luis Liotau, Judicial Appraiser presented an itemized statement of the Court costs of this proceedings which amounted to 7 pesos.

File #2820)
 Dec. 11, 1785) PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED AGAINST THE
 Judge: Don) SUCCESSION OF DON JOSE BECAT, BY THE
 Estevan Miro) CREDITORS OF SAID DECEASED, WHO DIED
 Court Clerk: Don) INTTESTATE.
 Fernando Rodriguez)
 Pages 1 to 53)
Spanish & French) In the City of New Orleans, on December
 11, 1785, Don Estevan Miro, Colonel of
 the Royal Armies and Civil and Military Governor of
 Louisiana, stated; that at about three o'clock P.M. he
 was informed of the death of Don Jose Becat, a resident of
 New Orleans, who died intestate. In order to protect the
 properties of the deceased, the Governor ordered the Court
 Clerk to go to the house of said deceased and take possess-
 ion of the keys of his house and to attest the death of
 said intestate.

The record shows that the Court Clerk
 complied with the preceding order.

The Court then appointed Don Jose
 Bertoniere, as Attorney for the heirs of the deceased; Don
 Jose Bertoniere accepted this appointment.

Don Jose Bertoniere, then petitioned
 the Court, alleging that he has received the records of
 the intestate so that he may promote whatever was in order
 on behalf of the heirs of the deceased. Wherefore, peti-
 tioner begs the Court to order that an inventory and ap-
 praisal of the properties of the deceased be made.

Don Estevan Miro, accompanied by the
 Military Counsellor and Don Pedro Bertoniere, went to the
 huse of the deceased for the purpose of making an inven-
 tory of the documents belonging to said deceased, but after
 having examined said documents, it was decided that they

were of no value, in view of which the Court ordered that they remain in the same trunk where they were found.

Don Andres Wackerny and Don Adrian de la Plaza, appraisers appointed by the Court to appraise the only property left by the deceased, which consisted of a plantation situated at about four leagues from this City, declared before the Court that they have perfect knowledge of said property and its dimensions, and that they value said property at two thousand pesos. This appraisal was rejected by Don Pedro Bertoniere, petitioning the Court to make a new appraisal by two persons living near the plantation.

The Court granted the above petition, appointing Don Salomon Prevost and Don Francisco Rocuigny, to make the appraisal requested.

Don Salomon Prevost and Don Francisco Rocuigny, having accepted their appointments, valued the plantation in question in the sum of one thousand two hundred pesos.

Upon petition of Don Pedro Bertoniere, the said plantation was sold at public auction to Don Santiago Larche, for the sum of one thousand ten pesos.

The costs of these proceedings amounted to 80 pesos and 2 reales.

Then, several creditors of the deceased appeared before the Court in separate cases, demanding payment of the sums due them. The Court ordered Don Miguel de San Juan, trustee of the funds derived from the sale of the deceased's plantation, to pay the sum claimed, with which order said trustee complied.

File #2981	)	CASE OF
Dec. 12, 1785	)	DON NARCISO ALVA, DON PABLO SEGON,
Judge: Don	)	DON LUIS BLANC, DON FRANCISCO
Nicolas Forstall	)	MAYRONNE, DON JOSEPH PEDESCLAUX, DON
Court Clerk: Don	)	CHRISTOBAL DE ARMAS, REAUD AND
Fernando Rodriguez	)	FORTIER, DON CLAUDIO CHABOT AND DON
Pages 1 to 4	)	SANTIAGO FERRAUD.
<u>Spanish</u>	)	VERSUS
		DON PEDRO MIRAVAL

The Plaintiffs, residents and merchants of New Orleans, petitioned the Court, alleging that the petitioners are creditors of the Defendant for various amounts, and that said Defendant has declared himself in bankruptcy. Wherefore, petitioners beg the Court to order the Defendant to furnish, within the peremptory term of twenty-four hours, a security bond for the amounts due the petitioners at their entire satisfaction, or, if said Defendant fails to do so, to order the arrest and incarceration in the public jail of the Defendant, appointing at the same time two of the petitioners as syndics for the administration of the Defendant's business affairs and properties, and placing said syndics in possession of all the books and documents pertaining to said Defendant's business affairs, so that the petitioners may become acquainted with their present condition. The petitioners state in their petition to the Court that as one of their reasons for requesting a security bond from the Defendant, is the fact that said Defendant, in the meeting held by his creditors before the Court, presented a fraudulent statement of his business affairs, maliciously omitting to list several of his debts, among which are those that said Defendant had contracted with Don Juan Reynaud, Don Juan Gravier and others. The petitioners mentioned to the

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1178

(Cont'd)

Court, besides this, several other irregularities committed by the Defendant.

Upon notification of the Plaintiffs' petition, the Defendant answered by requesting the Court, to deny said petition, on the grounds that it is out of order inasmuch as said Plaintiffs are disregarding and violating the unrequested extension of time which said Plaintiffs, of their own accord, granted to the petitioner before the Court.

The Court ordered the Court Clerk to notify the Plaintiffs of the Defendants' answer to their petition, with which order the Court Clerk complied.

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

It is in compliance with the Court's order, the Defendant to pay to the Plaintiff the sum of \$100.00 but as the Defendant refused to pay, he enforced the writ of execution, on a certain house of the Plaintiff's property, located one league from the City.

The costs of these proceedings amounted to \$100.00.

File #3065.)
Dec. 13, 1785.)
Judge: Quinones.)
CC. Rodriguez.)
PP. 1 to 13.)
Spanish.)

Doc. 1179.
Box 44.

Case of
Don Salomon Mallines
versus
Don Renato Beluche.

Plaintiff, a resident and merchant of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the document duly presented, the Defendant is indebted to petitioner the sum of 2000 pesos; that on several occasions petitioner had demanded said sum, and that Defendant has refused to pay; wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to issue a writ of execution against all and any of the Defendant's properties in order to satisfy the sum claimed.

On Dec. 14th, 1785, the Court granted the Plaintiff's petition.

On Jan. 16th, 1786, Don Nicolas Fromentin, Chief Constable, in compliance with the Court's decree, ordered the Defendant to pay to the Plaintiff the sum claimed, but as the Defendant refused to pay, he enforced said writ of execution, on a certain house of the Defendant's property, located one league from the City.

The costs of these proceedings amounted to 13 pesos 3 reales.

3067
File #3087,)
Dec. 13, 1785,)
Judge: Nicolas Forstall,)
Court Clerk: Fernando Rodriguez,)
PP. 1 to 12,)
All in Spanish.)

Doc. #1180
Box 44

CASE OF
DON SALOMON MALLINES
VERSUS
RENE BERLUCHE.

The Plaintiff, as agent for Etianne Barre, petitioned the Court, alleging, that as evidenced by the promissory note duly presented, the Defendant is indebted to petitioner the sum of three hundred and sixty pesos, which the Defendant has refused to pay; wherefore, 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 Court granted the Plaintiff's petition.

The record shows that on Dec. 13th., the Court Clerk declared that the Defendant could not be found in the City in order to notify him of the Court's order.

The record further shows that the Plaintiff appointed Don Antonio Mendez, as his Attorney to continue the action against the Defendant.

Then Don Etianne Barre, petitioned the Court, alleging, that in the action instituted by his agent Salomon Mallines against the Defendant, to collect the sum of three hundred and sixty pesos owed to petitioner as evidenced by the promissory note duly presented by said agent, and that as it is to petitioner's best interest to stop this action against the Defendant; wherefore petitioner begs the Court to return the said promissory note to petitioner.

On April 26, 1786, Don Etianne Barre's petition was granted.

File #3006)
 Dec. 14, 1785)
 Pages 1 to 7)
 All in Spanish)
 Judge: N. Forstall)
 Court Clerk:)
F. Rodriguez)

CASE OF
 DON MAURICIO CANOE
 VERSUS
 RENATO BELUCHE

The Plaintiff, a resident and merchant of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the promissory note duly presented, the Defendant owes petitioner the past due sum of 111 pesos, and that petitioner has requested the Defendant on several occasions to pay said sum, but the Defendant has refused to pay. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court, to compel the Defendant to appear in Court, and under oath to acknowledge his signature affixed at the foot of said promissory note and to declare whether he owes the sum claimed.

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

Then Don Fernando Rodriguez, Court Clerk, petitioned the Court, alleging that the Defendant has paid the sum of 111 pesos to the Plaintiff. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order the Judicial Appraiser to estimate the Court costs of this proceedings.

The Court ordered as petitioned by the Court Clerk.

Then Don Luis Liotau, Judicial Appraiser, in compliance with the preceding decree, presented an itemized statement of the Court costs of these proceedings, which amounted to 6 pesos and 3 1/2 reales.

File #2996	)	CASE OF
Dec. 15, 1785	)	DON PEDRO BERTONIERE ADMINISTRATOR OF
Judge: Estevan	)	THE PROPERTIES OF THE DECEASED DON
Miro	)	PABLO LACOU DUBOURG
Court Clerk: F.))	
Rodriguez	)	VERSUS
Pages 1 to 8)	
<u>All in Spanish</u>	)	DON JUAN BAUTISTA ZEIZANT

Plaintiff, as Testamentary Executor of the properties left by the deceased Don Pablo Lacou Dubourg, petitioned the Court, alleging, that as evidenced by the document duly presented, the Defendant bought a farm from the Succession of said deceased for 6,200 pesos to be paid in the period of 18 months and that inasmuch as the time has expired, that on several occasions petitioner has requested the Defendant to pay, and that as Defendant has refused to pay; 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 the cost of this proceedings.

The Court granted Plaintiff's petition.

Don Nicolas Fromentin, Chief Constable, appeared before the Court Clerk and declared that he has complied with the Court decree, and has demanded payment from the Defendant, and that he has refused to pay. Therefore he seized the Defendant's farm in order to satisfy the sum claimed by the Plaintiff.

On Defendant's petition to the Court, he was granted an extension of time to pay the sum claimed to Plaintiff.

The cost of this proceedings amounted to 170 pesos.

Doc. #1183
Box 44

File #3069)
Dec. 15, 1785)
Pages 1 to 11)
Judge: Don E. Miro)
Court Clerk:)
F. Rodriguez)
Spanish)

CASE OF
LEONARDO MAZANCE
VERSUS
JUAN BAUTISTA ANSTINE

The Plaintiff, through his Attorney, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the obligation duly presented the Defendant owes petitioner the past due sum of 2,135 pesos. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to issue a writ of execution against all the properties of the Defendant, and specially against the mortgaged farm for the security of said debt, plus one tenth, and costs caused by this action.

On December 16, 1785, the Court ordered to bring the records in order to be examined and after they were examined, the Court ordered to issue a writ of execution against all the properties of the Defendant, for the sum of 2,135 pesos plus the costs of these proceedings.

On January 14, 1785, Don Nicolas Fromentin, Chief Constable, appeared before the office of 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 2,135 pesos, but that the Defendant refused to pay, then he seized a certain farm situated about half a league from this City.

Then petitioner, petitioned the Court, alleging that the Chief Constable, has seized a certain farm of the ownership of the Defendant, but that petitioner has mortgaged in his favor a certain house of

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1183
(Cont'd)

the Defendant's ownership for his protection. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order to seize said house, instead of the farm and once this is done to announce said house for sale at public sale.

On January 17, 1785, the Court granted the petitioner's prayer.

On the same day, the Court Clerk, in compliance with the preceding decree, ordered the public crier to announce for three consecutive times said house for sale at public auction.

Then the Defendant, petitioned the Court, alleging that in connection with the decree of the Court on February 15, 1785, petitioner was granted an extension of time to pay his debt. Wherefore, the Defendant begs the Court to order the Judicial Appraiser to estimate the Court expenses of this proceedings.

The Court granted the Defendant's petition.

Then Don Luis Liotau, Judicial Appraiser, in compliance with the preceding decree, estimated the Court expenses of this proceedings, which amounted to 71 pesos and 5 reales.

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

Doc. #1184

Box 44

File #3118)
Dec.16,1785)
Pages 1 to 6)
All in Spanish)
Judge: Don E. Miro)
Court Clerk: Don)
F. Rodriguez)

CASE OF
DON PEDRO SENAC
VERSUS
DON CARLOS LATOUR

The 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 1,210 pesos, and that petitioner has requested said sum from the Defendant, and that the Defendant has refused to pay. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to issue a writ of execution against all the properties of the Defendant, and specially the four negro slaves, mortgaged in petitioner's favor.

On December 16, 1785, the Court, ordered the Court Clerk to bring the records in order to be examined and after they were examined, the Court ordered to issue a writ of execution against all the properties of the Defendant, for the sum of 1,210 pesos, plus one tenth and the costs caused or that may be caused, until the Plaintiff is satisfied.

On February 16, 1785, Don Nicolas Fromentin, Chief Constable, appeared before the Court Clerk and stated; that in compliance with the preceding decree, went to the house of the Defendant for the purpose of requesting him to pay the Plaintiff the sum claimed, and that the Defendant answered that he was going to pay the Plaintiff immediately.

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

File #3077	)	CASE OF
Dec. 17, 1785	)	DON FELIX DEMATERRE, AGENT OF
Pages 1 to 15	)	DON JUAN BATTALLEY,
All in Spanish	)	VERSUS
Judge: Governor	)	DON JEANE SEIZANT
Estevan Miro)	
Court Clerk:)	
<u>Fernando Rodriguez)</u>)	

The Plaintiff, as agent of Don Juan Battalley through his attorney Don Pedro Bertoniere, petitioned the Court, alleging that, as evidenced by the mortgage duly presented, the Defendant is indebted to said principal the past due debt of 662 pesos, which the Defendant has refused to pay; Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order a writ of execution, against the properties of the Defendant, particularly the negro slaves mentioned as security in the said mortgage, in order to satisfy the sum claimed, plus interest and Court costs.

The record shows that the Court ordered a writ of execution against the properties of the Defendant. The Chief Constable executed said writ, and seized from the Defendant a certain house, situated on Bienville Street in order to satisfy the sum claimed by the Plaintiff.

Then the Plaintiff, petitioned the Court, alleging that, as evidenced by the Chief Constable's report, a certain house of the Defendant was seized, and inasmuch as the Defendant has mortgaged to petitioner certain negro slaves for the security of the said indebtedness. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to release the Defendant's house and to enforce said writ of execution against the said negro slaves and to place them at auction, as prescribed by law.

Doc. #1185

(Cont'd)

The Court granted the Plaintiff's petition.

In the City of New Orleans, on February 14th, February 24th, and March 6th, 1786, in the presence of the present Court Clerk, the said negro slaves were offered at public auction, but no bidder appeared.

Then the Defendant petitioned the Court, alleging that, as the Court granted the petitioner on February 15, 1786, an extension of time to pay the said sum claimed by the Plaintiff. Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order the appraisal of the costs of these proceedings.

Note: The decree mentioned by Defendant can not be found in this record.

The Court granted the Defendant's petition.

This record is complete, the costs of these proceedings amounted to 34 pesos and 6 reales, which were paid by the Defendant.

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

File #3121-(B))
Dec. 19, 1785.)
P. 1 to 4.)
Spanish.)
Judge: Governor)
Estevan Miro.)
Court Clerk: Fern-)
ando Rodriguez.)

Don Pedro Herbert
vs
Don Pedro Lamotte.

Don Pedro Vidow Herbert, resident and merchant of this city, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the promissory note presented the Defendant is indebted to petitioner the sum of 384 piastres and in order to prove the signature at the foot of the said promissory note; 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 petitioner.

In compliance with the preceding decree, the Court Clerk received the information from the following residents: Don Louis Beltremeiux, and Pierre Antoine Bidow Jr. all of whom declared that the signature at the foot of the said promissory note was made in their presence by Don Pedro Lamotte.

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

File #3015)
 Dec. 20, 1785)
 Judges: Don Nicolas)
 Forstall & Don Jose)
 de Orue)
 Court Clerk: Don)
 Fernando Rodriguez)
 Pages 1 to 17)
Spanish)

CASE OF
 DON JOSEPH CONAUD, ON BEHALF
 OF DON ANTONIO TERRASON,
 VERSUS
 DON PEDRO MIRAVAL

The Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the endorsement written on the back of the bill of exchange duly presented, the Defendant owes to petitioner's principal the sum of one thousand two hundred pesos plus interests, and that although said petitioner's principal has attempted by all possible means to collect said sum from Don Carlos Figueroa, a resident of Havana, against whom said bill of exchange had been drafted, said petitioner's principal has not been paid. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to summon the Defendant and order him to declare under oath if the signature affixed at the bottom of the endorsement in question is his and if he owes the sum claimed.

The Court granted the Plaintiff's petition.

The Defendant, in compliance with the Court's order, appeared before the Court Clerk and declared under oath that the signature affixed at the bottom of the endorsement is his and that it is true he owes the sum claimed.

Then, on Plaintiff's petition, the Court ordered Don Nicolas Fromentin, Lieutenant Chief Constable, to request the Defendant to pay the sum claimed by Plaintiff, plus interests and the costs of these proceedings, and, in the event said Defendant should fail to do so, to seize his properties until he makes said payment.

Doc. #1186
(Cont'd)

Don Nicolas Fromentin, Lieutenant Chief Constable, appeared before the Court Clerk and declared: That in compliance with the preceding order from the Court, he had requested the Defendant to pay the sum claimed by the Plaintiff, and that in view that said Defendant did not comply nor did he declare to possess any properties, he arrested and placed him in the public jail in the custody of its warden.

... in charge of the properties...
... Francisco Guzman, and...
... of the sheet hairs through...
... his attorney, petitioned the...
... by the two preliminary...
... the Defendants are indebted to the...
... the sum of 1,530 pesos; that the...
... and requested one Don Nicolas...
... the amount only presented to sell...
... the Defendant's property and from the...
... to satisfy the sum of 1,130 pesos...
... of one of the preliminary...; that...
... Don Nicolas... has sold the...
... for the sum of 1,000 pesos; therefore petitioned...
... to order that said sum of 1,000 pesos...
... to petitioners on account of the money...
... of said amount.

The Court ordered the...
to acknowledge if the signature... of the...
was presented by the Plaintiff in his...

The Defendant...
to see the sum claimed by the Plaintiff.

The Plaintiff, upon...
the Court, alleging that the Defendant... the...

(Cont'd)

File #3011	)	CASE OF
Dec. 22, 1785	)	DON PROSPERO PRIEUR
Judge: Renato Huechet	)	VERSUS
de Kerinon	)	DON PEDRO DE LA GAUTRAIS AND
Court Clerk: Rodriguez)	)	DONA CARLOTA BELLAIS, HIS WIFE.
All in Spanish)	
<u>Pages 1 to 7</u>)	

Plaintiff, as Testamentary Executor and in charge of the properties left by the deceased Don Francisco Caminada, and administrator of the properties of the absent heirs through Don Pedro Bertoniere, his attorney, petitioned the Court, alleging, that as evidenced by the two promissory notes duly presented, the Defendants are indebted to the Succession of said deceased the sum of 1,530 pesos; that the Defendants had instructed one Don Nicolas Daunois, as also evidenced by the document duly presented to sell a certain house of the Defendant's property and from the proceeds of said sale to satisfy the sum of 1,120 pesos which is the amount of one of two promissory notes; that petitioner knows that said Don Nicolas Daunois has sold the house in question for the sum of 1,000 pesos; wherefore petitioner begs the Court to order that said sum of 1,000 pesos be delivered to petitioner on account of the money owed to the Succession of said deceased.

The Court ordered the Defendants to acknowledge if the signature affixed on the promissory notes presented by the Plaintiff is his.

The Defendant acknowledged under oath to owe the sum claimed by the Plaintiff.

The Plaintiff, again petitioned the Court, alleging that the Defendants at the present

(Cont'd)

Doc. #1187
(Cont'd)

time reside in the Post of Opelousas; wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order the Court Clerk to compare the signature of the Defendants with those on his files, and after this is done, and if the signatures prove to be that of the Defendant to order Don Nicolas Daunois to deliver to petitioner the one thousand pesos that he has in his possession, which is the value of the house he sold for the Defendants.

On December 23, 1785, the Court granted the Plaintiff's petition.

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

On January 5, 1786, the Court appointed Don Antonio de Aguiar, as Interventor.

At the request of Don Pedro Bertoniere and with the approval of Don Antonio de Aguiar, the Court after making an inventory and appraisal of the property left by the said deceased, mentioned the said properties.

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

Doc. #1188

Box 44

File #3041)
Dec. 25, 1785)
Pages 1 to 19)
Spanish only)
Judge: Nicolas)
Forstall)
Court Clerk:)
Fernando Rodriguez)

SUCCESSION OF
DON JOSE GONZALEZ MARCARENA

In the City of New Orleans, on December 25, 1785, the Court was informed that Don Jose Gonzalez Marcarena had died intestate, leaving absent heirs. In order to protect the properties left by said deceased, the Court ordered the Court Clerk to obtain the keys of the residence of the deceased and to place them at the disposal of the Court.

On January 8, 1785, the Court appointed Don Pedro Bertoniere, as Attorney for the absent heirs.

On January 8, 1785, the Court appointed Don Antonio de Aguiar, as Testamentary Executor.

At the request of Don Pedro Bertoniere and with the approval of Don Antonio de Aguiar, the Court after making an inventory and appraisal of the properties left by the said deceased, auctioned the said properties.

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

1785 (n.d.)

WPA 998

File #3024.

Doc. No. 998.

No Date.

Box 43.

Judge: Don

Estevan Miro.

1 page.

Spanish.

PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY THE HEIRS OF DOÑA CARLOTA TOCON DUMANOIS WIDOW OF DESILEST, FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING AUTHORIZATION TO SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION THE PROPERTIES LEFT BY SAID DECEASED.

Don Santiago Livaudais, representing his wife Doña Carlota; Don Renato Huchet de Kernion, representing Doña Luisa Constancia; Don Patricio Magnemara, representing his wife Doña Francisca; Don Vicente de Morant, representing his wife Doña Margarita; Don Juan Bautista and Don Francisco Desilest, in their behalf, co-heirs of Doña Carlota Tocon Dumanois widow of Desilest, petitioned the Court alleging that it is convenient to them to sell at public auction the properties left by said deceased, wherefore they beg the Court to grant them the necessary authorization so that the announcements of sale may be made to the public.

The Court granted the petitioner's request.

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

Doc. #999.
Box 43.

File #3026.)
Year 1785.)
All Spanish.)
Judge: De)
Kevinou.)

Case of
Don Francisco Durel
versus
McNoye.

Plaintiff, petitioned the Court, alleging that the Defendant owes him a past due sum of 24 pesos and 4 reales, as evidenced by the promissory note duly presented. Wherefore Plaintiff begs the Court to order the Defendant to acknowledge his signature on said promissory note and to declare under oath if he owes petitioner the sum claimed.

The Court granted the Plaintiff's petition and summoned the Defendant to appear in Court.

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

File #3131.
Year 1785.
Spanish.
Pages 1 to 3.
Judge: Governor
Estevan Miro.
Court Clerk: Ra-
fael Perdomo.

Doc. #1000
Box 43

Case of
Don Gabriel Tiserant
versus
Francisco Dubrova.

Plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the sworn declaration duly presented to prove that the Defendant has committed the following acts against the person of petitioner: Assault with fire arm with intent to kill used abusive language, and the killing of several chickens belonging to petitioner. Wherefore petitioner begs the Court to admit the information presented.

The record shows that Governor Miro ordered the admittance of the information presented by the petitioner, and ordered the witnesses to appear in Court to give their testimonies.

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