

Filed by date

SPANISH DOCUMENT #2348
BOX 57

Jan. 3, 1790)
Sp. File #1797)
Judge: Joseph)
de Ortega)
C.C: Don Pedro)
Pedesclaux)
Pages 1 to 10)
All Spanish)

TESTIMONY INSTITUTED OF
AUTOPSY AND INQUEST INTO THE
DEATH OF A NEGRO SLAVE ON BOARD
THE VESSEL "NUESTRA SENORA DEL
CARMEN".

PROCEEDINGS:

In the City of New Orleans, on January 13, 1790, Don Joseph de Ortega, Counsel of His Majesty's Courts of the Dominions in America, was notified by Don Juan Bautista, Boatswain of the Brigantine "Nuestra Senora del Carmen" belonging to Don Gaspar de Aranda, ship-owner and resident of New Orleans, of finding dead on board said vessel a negro slave named Josef Nepomuseno, from the Island of Trinidad (West Indies) and ordered the present Court Clerk to hold autopsy and inquest.

(Signed) Pedro Pedesclaux
" Joseph de Ortega.

INQUEST:

On the same date the said officials visited said vessel, viewed and examined the disrobed body of decedent and finding no visible marks of violence, declared death to be caused from natural causes and ordered Don Gaspar de Oranda to dispose of said body by means of burial.

(Signed) Ortega
" Pedesclaux

TESTIMONIES:

On the same date, before the Court Clerk, appeared the said Juan Bautista Noura, deposed and said that said negro was delivered at Havana, by Don Antonio Pintalagua to Mr. de Aranda, owner of said vessel, that said slave did not complain of any ailment until after arriving at the mouth of the river and when asked what ailed him he responded, "let me alone your Lordship" that, on the following morning he found him dead and immediately notified the authorities and that he was 29 years old in 1790.

On the same date appeared the following witnesses: Don Nicolas Crispin, Pilot of said vessel, 38 years old in 1790, Don Jean Saye, second pilot of said vessel, 19 years old in 1790, Don Felix Arostegui, sailor of said vessel, 19 years old in 1790, and Don Gaspar Aranda, owner of said vessel, 33 years old in 1790, all of whom deposed and declared identically as the said Don Juan Bautista Noura.

DECISION:

On January 14, 1790, the Court decreed that in view of the preceding testimonies and autopsy that the death of said negro was due to natural causes, and ordered the Court Clerk to furnish Don Gaspar Aranda with copies of said testimonies to use as convenient.

(Signed) Joseph de Ortega

In compliance with the preceding decree the Court Clerk made a copy of said testimony and furnished same to interested party. New Orleans, January 14, 1790.

(Signed) Pedro Pedesclaux

This ends these proceedings.

J.A/O.

DOCUMENT #2341

On January 12, 1790, Don Juan Dorotheo del Postigo, Don Vicente Fanguy, Don Josef Adrian de la Place, and Rafael Perdomo began to take inventory of the estate of the late Dona Rosa Durel, in this City, Don Miguel Fortier was also present.

The estate consisted of a lot of land 60 ft. front by 180 depth, appraised in 800 pesos; also slaves which inventory amounted to 5,750 pesos, and was left in custody of Don Miguel Fortier.

On January 14, 1790, the Court ordered the aforesaid appraisers to go to a plantation situated 6 leagues from New Orleans above the river in order to continue the inventory of the estate left by the late Dona Rosa Durel, which began with the appraisal of slaves, the plantation measuring 15 arpents front with the usual depth; a house 30 ft. long, 25 ft. wide, a shed 50 ft. long, 20 ft. wide, besides there were horses, cattle, farm implements, household furniture and personal belongings, which were appraised at 8,882 pesos, the plantation alone accounting for 5,850 pesos of this sum. The estate was also left in custody of the said Miguel Fortier by orders of the Court.

Don Miguel Fortier, informed the Court that by decree of January 18, he was appointed tutor of his five minor children, Miguel 16; Josefa 13; Cenon 10; Victoria 8; and Edmundo 5; but he informed the Court that he could not accept the responsibilities which said appointment entails before he could produce a true account, because he did not know the state of accounts of the Succession and amount corresponding to each one of his

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children, nor he wished to mortgage more property than was necessary to furnish the bond the Court required of him.

The Court then ordered that Don Antonio Mendez be appointed as Curator ad-litem for the minor boys under 14 years; girls 12 years, and to inform the ones who were over these ages to appoint their own tutor.

On the 14th of November, Don Antonio Mendez accepted the appointment as Curator ad-litem of the minor children. Don Francisco de Sales Badillo was his bondsman, so the Court gave him all the power in order to carry on with the appointment.

There were two children; one 16 years old, Miguel Fortier, who was in France, and the other Julia, 12 years. The Court appointed for the absent one said Antonio Mendez, and Julia decided to appoint said Mendez also.

The Curator ad-litem of the Fortier's minors petitioned the Court to ask Fortier to give the account of the estate, and begged the Court to inform said Fortier of this petition, who in compliance therewith presented the account and estimate made of the estate of his late wife Dona Rosa Durel, which following the appraisal of the property in the City and plantation above the river, amounted to 19,381 pesos, 4 reales, and the share for his five children amounted to 10,540 pesos, which were in his custody.

DOCUMENT #2341

On the 7th of July, 1791, Don Miguel Fortier sold to his brother, Santiago Fortier, 1/3 of his plantation as community property, situated 5 leagues from New Orleans above the river, measuring 15 arpents front depth up to the lake, bordering on one side with the property of Don Bernardo Bernody and on the other side with the property of Don Carlos de Lachaisse, containing a house, horses, cattle, farm implements, and 24 slaves, for the sum of 9,276 pesos paid in cash in the presence of witnesses, Don Manuel Guerrero, Don Francisco Paula Sossa and Santiago Lemaire. Don Miguel requested the Court to approve the account he presented. The Court approved same and ordered that the account be given the said Curator ad-litem of the minors. Don Santiago Mendez, Curator ad-litem of the minor children, informed the Court that he had examined the account, and he found it according with the inventory made.

On the 31st of August, 1791, Don Nicolas Maria Vidal, ordered that the estate be divided in 6 parts by the Public Appraiser.

On the same day, Don Luis Liotaud accepted the appointment made on him by Don Nicolas Maria Vidal.

Don Luis Liotaud, Public Appraiser, informed the Court that he had finished the examination and division of the estate as requested as follows:
 The estate of the late Dona Rosa Durel amounted to - 26187 pesos, 2 reales.
 The share of Don Miguel Fortier amounted to - - - - - 15692

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The share of each one of his children
amounted to - -

Miguel - 16 years old	- -	2099 ps.	14 rs
Josefa - 13	" "	- - 2099 "	14 "
Cenon - 10	" "	- - 2099 "	14 "
Victoria 8	" "	- - 2099 "	13 "
Edmundo 5	" "	- - 2099 "	13 "
			26187 " 2 "

Don Miguel Fortier and the Curator ad-litem of the minor children and Don Santiago Mendez informed the Court that they were satisfied of the division made by the Public Appraiser.

The costs of the inventory and proceedings from page 1 to 39 amounted to 81 pesos and from page 40 to 62 amounted to 10 pesos.

File 1505.)
July 2, 1790. July 2, 1790)
Judge: Juan de)
Lavillebreuve,)
of Opelousas,)
and Estevan Miro,)
of New Orleans.)
C. C.: Pedro Pedesclaux.)
Spanish.)
46 pp.)

FELIPE BOUTTE
VS.
JUAN LAHE

To Collect a Debt

The plaintiff institutes action against the defendant to recover the sum of 1000 pesos, plus interest, which sum he paid for a Negro slave purchased in the city of New Orleans by the order of the defendant. He alleges that he had delivered the slave to the defendant who failed to reimburse said sum to him.

The defendant acknowledges having received the slave from plaintiff, but alleges that he had declined to assume said slave's ownership because he had discovered that she was suffering from a contagious disease; however, he states that at plaintiff's request he finally agreed to accept her, but only at a certain price payable with several promissory notes from plaintiff's brother, Ilario, which he held.

The plaintiff brands as false the allegations of the defendant, arguing that the slave in question had been chosen by the defendant's own son-in-law and that he merely had concluded the deal at the request of the defendant with the sole purpose of serving

DOCUMENT 2670.
BOX 62.
(cont'd.)

him as a friend. In substance, he declares that the inaccuracy of the defendant's statements proved that he was only trying to evade paying a just debt.

The latter statement was substantiated by the fact that when the plaintiff finally declared his willingness to accept his brother's notes as payment, the defendant offers the excuse that they were no longer in his possession as he had negotiated them.

The court then instructs the litigants to submit whatever evidence they had to substantiate their respective allegations; however, the plaintiff was the only party who complied with this order, presenting two witnesses whose testimony corroborated his statements in their entirety.

Following the above, the court at Opelousas, where the case had been heard thus far, decides that the case be referred to the superior court at New Orleans for final judgment. This is carried out with the consent of both parties, a copy of the records of the case, written in French, having been sent to Ilario Boutte, plaintiff's brother and agent in New Orleans, who presents it to the court asking that it be translated into Spanish, which was done by Juan Josef Duforest.

After having studied the case and on plaintiff's petition, the court renders judgment in his favor, holding that the defendant had failed to substantiate his allegations whereas the plaintiff had substantiated his; consequently, the defendant is instructed to pay the 1000 pesos claimed, plus interest and court costs.

File #1733)
Jan. 7, 1790) PETITION OF DON ALEXANDRO BAUDIN
Judge: Don Josef) SOLICITING THE DECLARATION OF
de Ortega) MESSRS. JUAN AND SYLVESTRE SARPY.
C. C: Don Pedro)
Pedesclaux)
Spanish & French)
Pages 1 to 7)

Petitioner, resident and Merchant of New Orleans, requested the Court to order Messrs. Juan and Sylvestre Sarpy, brothers and merchants of New Orleans to declare under oath, if the documentary evidence presented is a literal testimony of a letter written by Messrs. Lathébeaudire of Nantes, France, if said letter contains true facts and if the signature at the foot of said letter is that customarily used by them, (This to be derived from the knowledge they possess of their authentic signature) and to order the translation of said letter from French to Spanish.

(Signed) A. Baudin

The Court granted petitioner's prayers in its entirety and the Court Clerk as per decree returned said original letter to petitioner after its contents were translated by Don Louis Lietaud and found on pages 9 and 10 of original document.

In the City of New Orleans on January 8, 1789 before the present Court Clerk appeared jointly Don Juan and Don Sylvestre Sarpy who under oath declared to the affirmative to the three questions propounded in said petition, they also declared to be forty-eight and thirty-seven years old respectively.

(Signed) Juan Sarpy (Signed) Sylvestre Sarpy

(Doc. #2342)
cont'd.

On January 12, 1790 the present Court Clerk petitioned the Court stating that; Don Alexandre Baudin, has petitioned this Court for admittance of certain information to verify a certain letter, and that same is concluded.

Wherefore, petitioner begged the Court to order the appraisal of the cost of these proceedings to be paid by the said Baudin.

(Signed) Pedro Pedesclaux

The Court costs amounted to 5 pesos
5½ reales.

File #55	)	CASE OF
Jan. 12, 1790	)	DON JUAN BAUTISTA MERCIER
Judge: Estevan	)	VS.
Miro	)	SEVERAL RESIDENTS OF THE COAST OF
C.C: Rafail	)	CAVANNOSE, IN CONSEQUENCE OF CERTAIN
Perdomo	)	TRANSFER MADE IN HIS FAVOR BY DON
Pages 1 to 25	)	ANTONIO PEYTAVIN, AND DON ESTEVAN
Spanish	)	PEDESCLAUX.

The plaintiff, a resident and merchant of the City, instituted proceedings alleging that as evidenced by the four acts of Sale he presented, which were transferred in his favor by Don Antonio Peytavin, and Don Estevan Pedesclaux, in order to collect the sum of 1840 pesos, owed to the plaintiff by Don Juan Duhant, Don Joseph Lorenzo Fabre, Don Sebastian Lousp, and Don Juan Pedro Cantrille, residents of the Coast of Cavanaugh, for the purchase of some bush negroes.

Wherefore, he begged the Court to issue instructions to the Commander of the Coast of Cavanaugh, Don Miguel Cantrell, in order that he may ask then to appear before him and declare whether they owed the sum requested by the plaintiff, if so to demand payment of said debt, plus costs and if necessary to seize enough of their property to cover the claim.

Don Estevan Miro granted the above petition. The record shows the four acts of Sale where each one of the above mentioned gentlemen promised to pay by instalments for the bush negroes, in the following terms: Don Juan Pedro Contrelle, to pay 370 pesos as follows: 180 pesos on December

of 1789 and the balance on December of 1790; Don Joseph Lorenzo Fabre, to pay in said year 370 pesos in Mexican Coin; Don Juan Duhant to pay for the two bush negroes the sum of 950 pesos as follows: 500 pesos at the end of said year and the balance of 450 pesos at the end of 1790; Don Sebastian Lousp, to pay the sum of 400 pesos at the end of the year, 1790.

The costs of the proceedings amounted to 11 pesos.

The record ends without giving further details.

File 213	)	DON JUAN BAUTISTA MERCIER
Jan. 12, 1790	)	VS.
Judge: Estevan	)	DON VALERIANO Le BLANC
Miro.	)	COMMANDER OF THE POST OF
C. C. Rafael Perdomo	)	PUNTA CARTADA
P. 1 to 5	)	TO COLLECT A DEBT.
Spanish)	
)	
)	

The plaintiff, resident of the City of New Orleans, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the promissory note duly presented, the defendant was indebted to him in the sum of 150 pesos balance due of 300 pesos for a slave that he sold to the defendant Commander of the Post of Punta Cortada. Wherefore he begged the Court to issue immediate instructions to the Commander of the Post of Lafourche, Don Anselmo De Blanchard; in order that he may ask the defendant to appear before him and declare whether the signature on the promissory note were his and whether he owed said sum to the plaintiff and if so, to demand payment of said debt.

Don Estevan Miro granted the above petition and also ordered that the translation of the promissory note be made by Don Estevan de Quinones, which order was executed.

The costs of the proceedings amounted to 6 pesos 6 reales. The record gives no further details.

24(A)
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File 217)	Case of
Jan. 12, 1790)	Don Pedro Guenon
Judge)	vs
Estevan)	Felipe Boutet
Miro	)	A resident of the Post of
C. G; Rafael Perdomo	)	Atacapas.
Pages 7 to 12)	
NOTE: 1 to 6. Not on)	
the Doc. returned to)	
Petitioner.)	

The plaintiff, a resident of the city, instituted proceedings alleging that as evidenced by the three promissory notes he duly presented, the defendant, Don Felipe Boutet, a resident of the Post of Atacapas, owed him the sum of 1611 pesos and 3 reales principal, plus interest at the rate of 10% and the plaintiff on various occasions had tried to collect said sum from the defendant, but to no avail. Wherefore, he begged the Court to issue instructions to the Commander of that Post of Atacapas, Don Juan Bautista Lavilleveuve, in order that he may ask the defendant to appear before him and declare whether the signature on the last two promissory notes were his and if he owed the said sum to the plaintiff, if so, to demand payment of said debts, plus costs, if necessary, to seize his property enough to cover the claim.

Don Estevan Miro granted the above petition, and also ordered that the translation of the two promissory notes be made into Spanish by Don Estevan Quiñones, which order was executed.

DOCUMENT #2355 (Cont't)
BOX 57

to the defendant so he be compelled to appear
in Court in regard to this claim.

The petition was granted.

The outcome of this case is not known.

FRENCH TRANSLATION:

Mr. De Vaugine owes to Giovellina, Surgeon
for treatments and drugs supplied during the
illness of her slaves in the course of the present
year - - - - 55 pesos.

Approved.

(Signed) De Vaugine

Pay to the order of Mr. Bourgois.
May 14, 1789.

(Signed) Giovellina.

24(a)

O.

Two promissory notes, (2 appearing) were translated in which the defendant, Don. Felipe Boutet promised to pay on July 9, 1789, the sum of 80 pesos to Don Pedro Guenon; the other note stated that he would pay to said Guenon, the sum of 531 pesos and 3 reales, on 11th of June 1789.

The costs of the proceedings amounted to 9 pesos, 1 real. The record gives no further details.

NOTE:

In the first petition, the plaintiff stated that he presented three promissory notes, but in the proceedings only two appear which amounts do not cover the sum claimed.

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File #221)	
Jan. 12, 1790)	PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY
Judge: Estevan)	DON JUAN BATISTE MERCIER
Miro	)	vs.
C. C: Rafael	)	MR. LAYSARD, RESIDENT OF
Perdomo	)	RAPIDES, IN ORDER TO COLLECT
Spanish	)	A DEBT.
Pages 1 to 7)	

The plaintiff, a resident of this City, through his attorney Don Antonio Mendez, petitioned the Court, alleging that Mr. Laysard, a resident of Rapides, was indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of 300 pesos in silver.

Wherefore, the plaintiff requested the Court to send instructions to the Commandant of said Rapides, Don Estevan Laysard to summons the defendant in order that he may state if the signature on the note were his and if so exact payment and in default thereof, to issue a writ of seizure against the properties of said defendant sufficient to cover the claim. The plaintiff further petitioned the Court to register the said note in the Archives of the Clerk of Court.

(Signed) Antonio Mendez.

The Court granted the above petition and ordered Don Estevan Quinones to translate the promisory note from French into Spanish.

(Signed) Estevan Miro.

There is on said note an order of payment to Don Peitavin for the sum of 300 pesos, value of a negro of La Fourche delivered on June 2nd, 1789, which

23-08
(Doc. #2346)
cont'd.

note was approved by Laysard's sister-in-law.

The record ends with the appraisal of the cost of the proceedings, which was made by Don Louis Liatou, amounting to 6 pesos & reales.

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DOCUMENT NO. 2347
BOX 57

File No. 1756)
Jan. 13, 1790) CASE OF
Judge) Don Andres Blanchard
Joseph de Ortega) vs
C.C. Pedesclaux) Don Juan Caffin
P- 1-6)
SPANISH)
_____)

The Plaintiff, a resident of this city, brought action against the defendant to recover a past duesum of 500 pesos, alleging that as evidenced by the promissory note duly presented, the defendant had failed to complete his payment on due time. Wherefore, the Plaintiff petitioned the Court to order said defendant to declare whether the signature affixed on the said note were his and whether he owed the said sum.

Moreover, the plaintiff stated that the defendant was about to leave the city, so he asked the Court to withhold his passport, until he paid the sum. The Court granted the above petition in full.

On the 14th of January 1790, the Court ordered the defendant to appear and declare whether he owed the sum claimed by the plaintiff. The defendant appeared and acknowledged his signature and the debt. The Plaintiff then requested the Court, that since the defendant acknowledged the debt, a writ of seizure be issued against all the property of the defendant.

The Plaintiff notified the Court that the defendant had settled said debt out of Court, and requested the Court to order that the costs of the proceedings be paid by the defendant which amounted to 7 pesos 1 real.

24 (A)

E.

DOCUMENT NO. 2350
BOX 57

File # 183)
Jan. 14, 1790) PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY
Judge: Don Andres) DON BENITO ALON
Almonester)
C. C: Don) vs.
Rafael Perdomo) PELAGIA ROUSSEAU, FREE
Pages 1 to 12) MULATTRESS TO COLLECT A
Spanish) PROMISSORY NOTE.
)

Plaintiff petitioned the Court alleging that as evidenced by promissory note duly presented that; defendant is indebted to him the sum of 150 pesos past due. Wherefore, he begs the Court to order defendant to appear and acknowledge said debt.

(Signed) Benito Alon

The Court granted petitioner's prayer and ordered the present Court Clerk to receive declaration under oath of defendant.

(Signed) Almonester (Signed) Postigo

In the City of New Orleans on Jan. 8, 1790, before the present Court Clerk, appeared Pelagie Rousseau, free mulattress, resident of New Orleans, who deposed and said that it was true that she owed plaintiff the sum claimed and that the signature at the foot of said note was that of Don Andres Monton who verified her mark as she does not know how to read or write and that she was 30 years old in 1790.

(Signed) Her mark. (Signed) Pedesclaux

On Jan. 19, 1790, Plaintiff petitioned the Court to grant a writ of seizure against the properties of defendant.

(Signed) Benito Alon

(Doc. #2350)
cont'd.

On Jan. 20, 1790, the Court ordered the Court Clerk to issue a writ of seizure against all the properties of defendant.

(Signed) Almonester (Signed) Postigo

On the same date the Court Clerk issued the said writ.

(Signed) Perdomo

In the City of New Orleans on February 12, Don Nicolas Fromentin, Chief Constable, reported that as defendant was unable to pay the said sum, he applied said writ on a certain house of defendant which was placed in charge of the General Receiver.

(Signed) N. Fromentin

Plaintiff petitioned the Court to order the appraisal of said house and advertise its sale.

(Signed) Benito Alon

On February 23, Don Joseph Adrian de la Place and Don Vicente Fangui, public appraisers, reported having appraised said house.

(Signed) Vicente Fangui (Signed)
Adrian de la Place

On March 17, 26, and April 7, 1797, Don Mariano Mata, Public Crier of the City of New Orleans, reported having advertised the sale of said house at three different periods.

On May 4, 1790, the Court decreed that said property be sold at auction and out of its proceeds the said sum Alon to pay the cost of these proceedings

(Doc. #2350)
cont'd.

and those that may be necessary until final satisfaction is affected by the said plaintiff of the security according to the law of Toledo.

(Signed) Almonestér (Signed) Postigo

This ends these proceedings.

A/s.

File #1613)
Jan. 14, 1790)
Judges: Andres)
Almonester y Roxas &)
Carondelet)
C.C: Rafael Perdomo,)
Pedesciaux)
Pages 1 to 13)
Spanish)

CASE OF
DON MANUEL LANZOS
VS.
GUILLERMO QUAIS.

The plaintiff, Captain of the permanent army of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that the defendant, a carpenter of English nationality and a resident of this City, owed him the sum of 30 pesos, twenty pesos of which he overpaid the defendant for certain work performed by him as evidenced by the notes duly presented. Therefore, he petitioned the Court to order the defendant to declare whether he owed the aforesaid sum to the plaintiff. The petition was granted.

The Court ordered the Clerk of Court to notify the defendant of the plaintiff's claim, and take his declaration, but when he called at his home he found the defendant confined to his bed by illness, however, on the 29th of January, 15 days later, the Clerk of Court proceeded with this case again called on the defendant who declared that the signature on the note was his and also that he owed 25 pesos, the sum claimed by the plaintiff, but in regards to the other ten pesos he had documents for them. Wherefore, petitioner begged the Court to notify the defendant to present said documents and should the defendant

DOCUMENT #2351
BOX 57

fail to do so, he asked the Court to issue a writ of seizure against the property of the defendant.

On the 6th of February, Don Nicolas Fromentin, Constable, informed the Court that the defendant had given him the two documents given by the plaintiff to him: a note for 11 pesos and 1 real, and a bill for 27 pesos and 3 reales, declaring that those were the only two documents he had.

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

In the meantime the defendant died, because on the 31st of October, 1794, the Court ordered that the above proceedings be added to the claims against the Succession of Quays, to be paid with the proceedings of other creditors.

The Court ordered that the invoice written in French be translated into Spanish which was done.

On the 22nd of June, 1795, the plaintiff suspended these proceedings because the claim was too small, meager the estate of the defendant and many the preferred creditors.

The costs of these proceedings amounted to 9 pesos.

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File -)	CASE OF
Jan. 15, 1790)	
Judge: Estevan Miro)	DON PEDRO DELASSERRE
C.C: Pedro Pedesclaux)	VS.
Spanish and French	)	DON FRANCISCO BERNOUDY.
Pages 1 to 10)	
No File Number)	
on this Document.)	

The plaintiff, a resident of this City, through his attorney, Don Felipe Guinault, instituted proceedings against the defendant, a resident on the other side of the river, in order to obtain payment of 25 pesos due for three months tuition to the defendant's daughter Adelaida; the plaintiff further declared that he had tried without any success on various occasions to collect said sum, therefore, he asked the Court to summon the defendant to appear and declare whether or not he owed said sum.

(Signed) Pedro Delasserre

On January 15, 1790, the Court granted the above petition, as defendant failed to appear, the plaintiff again petitioned the Court for another summons, which petition also was granted.

(Signed) Francisco Bernoudy,

On March 16, 1791 the defendant appeared and declared that the plaintiff had never been in his premises nor made any direct agreement with him, moreover, his daughter Adelaida failed to make any improvement while she was at his brother's house, Don Bernardo Bernoudy, where the plaintiff

DOCUMENT #2352 (Cont'd)

gave his classes, in fact, his inefficiency as a teacher prompted his brother to dismiss said plaintiff; he concluded saying that he might pay him after all.

The plaintiff again petitioned the Court, alleging that since the defendant had admitted he had taught his daughter, and had failed to file his objections in the time allowed by the law he should be ordered to pay the debt, therefore he asked the Court to issue a writ of seizure up to said amount plus costs. A writ of seizure was issued by the Court, which was not served because said defendant was living in his plantation on the other side of the river.

Therefore, the plaintiff petitioned again to summon the defendant and order the deputy Sheriff to serve the summons to said defendant or in his absence to any capable person who will then deliver it to him. The case ends with the Court granting the aforesaid petition and the report of delivering the summon by Joseph Bayabal, deputy Sheriff.

No other details are available.

(Signed) Joseph Bayabal.

Invoice written in French:

April 19, 1789, Mr. Bernoudy owes me for three months tuition as teacher to Miss Adelaida, his daughter, as agreed with Mr. Bernard Bernoudy, his brother, at the rate of 100 pesos per year as paid by Mr. Hounot - - - - - 25 pesos.

DOCUMENT #2353
BOX 56.

File #1764)
Jan. 15, 1790)
Judge: E. Miro)
C.C: Pedro)
Pedesclaux)
All Spanish)
Pages 1 to 15.)

CASE OF
LORENZO CALICHE
VS.
SEVERAL RESIDENTS OF THE
ATTAKAPAS DISTRICT.

The plaintiff, a resident of New Orleans, through his attorney, Felix Guinault, petitioned the Court to prove the loss of his walet, containing several important papers, amongst which was a promissory note from Don Louis Judice of the Post of the Attackapas, amounting to the sum of 576 pesos, that should have been paid in full last December. Other 2 notes, also past due, from Baptiste Boutte, from same post, amounting to 1,382 pesos, 2 reales.

Wherefore: in order that petitioner may enforce his claims he prays the Court to issue a warrant to Don Pedro de la Villebeuve, Commandant of said Post, to summon said debtors so that they may declare before said Commandant the veracity of their debt and in default thereof to issue a writ of seizure on the properties of said defendants to satisfy the plaintiff's claim.

On January 15, 1790, the Court granted foregoing petition, and at later date, on January 20 of same year, the Court demanded that plaintiff produce the testimonies from endorsers of said notes.

DOCUMENT #2353 (Cont'd)

The record further shows that Don Pedro Francisco Roze, age 47, merchant of the Attakapas District, Leonardo Arnaud, planter, same district, and Antonio Terboche, merchant of the Post of Avoyelles, were the endorsers of said promissory notes.

The Court therefore ordered Don Juan de Villeneuve, Commandant of said Post to issue a summon to Don Louis Judice and Jean Baptiste Boutte to comply to their obligations advising them that in default thereof a writ of seizure would be ordered in order to satisfy plaintiff's claim.

The cost of these proceedings amounted to 152 pesos, $1\frac{1}{2}$ reals, and 19 pesos, $\frac{1}{2}$ real, to be paid by the defendants.

J.A./O.

DOCUMENT #2356
BOX 56

File #1844	)	INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY
Jan. 15, 1790	)	DON CLAUDIO BOUGAND
Judge: Joseph	)	FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING A PERMIT
de Ortega	)	TO SELL TWO NEGRO SLAVES.
C.C: Pedro)	
Pedesclaux)	
Spanish)	
Pages 1 to 9)	

Don Claude Bougand, a resident and merchant of this City, petitioned the Court alleging that as evidenced by the receipt of the private sale, that he had bought in Guarico from the firm of Stanislas Foache, Morange & Harvilliers two negro slaves, called Julian and Guillaume. Petitioner wishing to sell his slaves and the deed of sale not being sufficient to grant his permit, he petitioned to legalize said private sale and accept the deposition of witnesses to prove his ownership of said slaves.

The Court granted his petition and asked to bring his witnesses. Therefore Don Placide Larrieux, Don Francisco Luis Morries stated that the petitioner had purchased the slaves in question in Guarico from the firm of Stanislas Foache, Morange & Harvilliers they also identified the signature affixed on the aforesaid receipt as that of the firm of Stanislas Foache, Morange & Harvilliers from Guarico.

The Court, in view of the evidence, granted the petitioner legal possession of, and authorized him to sell his slaves; and any Notary to make a deed of sale.

Cost of proceedings amounted to 9 pesos 6 reales.

Jan. 15, 1790)	
File #1878)	
Judge: Governor	)	CASE OF:
Miro & Baron	)	DON JEAN BTE. DELASSERRE
de Carondelet	)	VS.
C. C: Don Pedro	)	DON BERNARD BERNOUDY
Pedesclaux)	
Pages 1 to 36)	
French & Spanish)	

PETITION:

Plaintiff, merchant and resident of New Orleans through his attorney, Don Felipe Guinault petitioned the Court alleging that, as evidenced by the account presented that; defendant, a resident of Cannes Brulees, situated on the opposite upper side of the river, is indebted to him the sum of 59 pesos, due for tutoring defendant's children, and begged the Court to order defendant to declare if it is not true that, he has tutored his children in school subjects, at his home, and that he is indebted to plaintiff the fee for four months amounting to 110 pesos of which total he has paid the sum of 51 pesos as evidenced by said account.

Furthermore: That inasmuch as defendant resides at his plantation, five leagues distant from this City, that the Court order a summons to be delivered by any competent person.

(Signed) Felipe Guinault
" Delasserre

DECREE:

On Jan. 15, 1790. The Court ordered as petitioned.

(Signed) Miro

(Doc. #2357)

cont'd.

NOTE: Present Court Clerk, reports issuance and delivery of same.

(Signed) Pedesclaux

EXECUTION OF SUMMONS: On January 18, 1790.

Before the present Court Clerk appeared Don Nicolas Fromentin, Chief Constable and declared that he served Don Bernard Bernoudy the said summons and that, he promised to comply with its contents immediately.

PETITION: Plaintiff, again petitioned stating that, one year and some days have elapsed since he petitioned this Court to compel Don Bernard Bernoudy to acknowledge the said indebtedness, and as he could not be located, a summons was issued and delivered by Mr. Fromentin, the Chief Constable, which received promise to be complied with immediately.

Wherefore, plaintiff prayed the Court to order the issuance of a new summons, as defendant is at present in New Orleans.

Furthermore, that in the event that defendant leaves the City, to leave a representative to whom this proceedings can be directed to.

(Signed) Felipe Guinault

DECREE: The Court ordered as petitioned.

(Signed) Miro

DECLARATION: In the City of New Orleans on February 8, 1791 appeared Don Bernard Bernoudy, who deposed and said, that it was true that plaintiff had taught his children at his home and acknowledged the amount of the note, but that plaintiff was indebted to him,

for the value of 54 long leaf tobacco rolls, at the rate of one peso a roll, which amounts to an equivalent of the balance due plaintiff, and the record shows that plaintiff again petitioned denying owing defendant any amount for tobacco as alleged, and again prayed the Court to order another summons to be delivered to defendant at his plantation, and that; Governor Miro ordered said summons, which was executed by Don Joseph Boyaval, who reported that defendant had paid him the said sum of 59 pesos, which he placed in the custody of the Don Mathias Alpente, General Receiver of Public Funds, and that Plaintiff, again petitioned complaining that defendant had only paid the sum of 59 pesos, and had left pending the interest accrued on said debt as well as the Court costs of these proceedings, and that the Court ordered the appraisal of these proceedings which amounted to 24 pesos.

The record further shows that plaintiff, again petitioned alleging that inasmuch as the Court had decreed that said costs be paid by defendant, and since he resides at Cannes Brulees, that a summons to appear be ordered by the Court, same was issued and again summons was served, by Don Joseph Boyabal, who was assured by defendant that he would appear at the opportune time, at this junction, plaintiff requested copies of all these proceedings, which was granted by Baron de Carondelet, who succeeded Gov. Miro as Governor of the Province of Louisiana and Judge in said case, (Governor Miro's last official act in these proceedings appears on page 16, dated July 18, 1791 and his successor Baron de Carondelet's first official act appears on page 18, dated March 15, 1792).

Plaintiff again petitioned requesting the Court, to order a writ of seizure against one of the Negro slaves of defendant to be placed in the custody of the General receiver, to insure said payment, the

Court granted as petitioned after lengthy litigation, plaintiff, petitioned the Court written in French, alleging that Don Pedro Pedesclaux the Court Clerk, had purposely delayed these proceedings due to the mutual interest between himself and defendant and that he has shown rank favoritism in his behalf, that said petition was translated into Spanish by Juan Josef Duforest, as per preceding decree, and that, Don Pedro Pedesclaux, answered plaintiff's charges of misconduct in these proceedings, by denying any such guilt and prayed the Court to impose on plaintiff the penalty, prescribed by law for contempt of Court.

DECREE: The Court ordered appraisal of the Court costs, of these proceedings up to page 27 of this document to be paid by Don Bernard Bernoudy, and if not paid immediately to seize one of his Negro slaves, and place him in the custody of the Public Receiver, to proceed with sale of said slave, as previously decreed and to return 3 pesos to Don Jean Baptiste Lasserre, which were deducted from the 5 pesos, paid by Bernoudy, because the Court had not ordered said deduction, and in regards to the false accusations made by Lasserre against Perdomo, and the lack of respect to this Court, that said Lasserre be incarcerated for the term of three days in the Public Jail and to pay the cost of these proceedings commencing from page 28.

All interested parties were notified of said decree and plaintiff was incarcerated and the costs of these proceedings beginning from page 28 to 35 amounted to 24 pesos 2 reales were paid by plaintiff.

Here ends these proceedings.

DOCUMENT #2358
BOX 57

File #1897)
Jan. 15, 1790)
Judge: Estevan)
Miro)
C.C: Pedesclaux)
Pages 1 to 5)
Spanish)

CASE OF
DON FRANCISCO MAYRONNE
VS.
DON DOMINGO ASSARETO.

The plaintiff petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the Public Deed duly presented, the defendant was indebted to him in the sum of 900 pesos, Mexican Coin, value of four slaves, he sold to the defendant, and that the plaintiff had been unable to obtain payment of said sum.

Therefore the petitioner begged the Court to issue immediate instructions to the Commander of the Post of Galveston, Don Marcos Coulon Devillier, to ask the defendant, who at that time was a resident of said post, to pay the slaves in question, and if unable to do so, that said Commander issue a writ of seizure against the properties of the defendant at Galveston, specially to seize the four mortgaged slaves in order to satisfy his claim.

(Signed) Francisco Mayronne.

The Court granted the above petition and ordered that the Commander of said Post, in case that he would be unable to collect, sell the property of the defendant, specially the four negro slaves that he had mortgaged.

(Signed) Estevan Miro

The record ends here.

Jan. 15, 1790)
File No. 1837)
Judge: Don Andres)
Almonester)
C.C. Don Pedro)
Pedesclaux)
Pages 1 to 15)
French & Spanish)

DOCUMENT #2354
BOX 57

PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY DR
LOUIS GIOVELLINA, VERSUS, DONA
ANNA RILLIEUX, WIDOW OF DON SOLO-
MON MALLINES.

PETITION: Plaintiff, Physician and resident of New Orleans, petitioned the court, stating that as evidenced by the statement in French, dated February 27, 1789 and duly presented that defendant is indebted to plaintiff the sum of 111 pesos for medicine and medical treatment, supplied to certain members of her household. Wherefore: he begged the court to order defendant to declare under oath if said allegations are true.

(Signed): Giovellina

COURT ORDER: The court ordered Don Estevan Quinones, official translator to translate said statement and ordered the Clerk of Court to receive declaration of plaintiff.

(Signed): Almonester
Postigo

TRANSLATION: In the City of New Orleans, on January 15, 1790. As per proceeding decree, the official translator, translated the said statement which showed itemized accounts of medicine and medical treatment rendered by Dr. Giovellina to the debtor, Madame Rillieux, amounting to 111 pesos.

PETITION OF COURT CLERK: Don Pedro Pedesclaux, present Court Clerk, petitioned the court, stating that as per preceding decree, he visited the home of plaintiff for the purpose of attesting her declaration and that she handed him the sum of 111 peses, wherefore, the said clerk prayed the court to notify plaintiff

to call at his office to receive said sum and to tender receipt and to appraise the costs of these proceedings to be paid by the designated party.

(Signed): Pedro Pedesclaux

RECEIPT FOR SUM SUED FOR: On January 7, 1790, The Court granted petitioner's prayer.

(Signed): Almonester
Postigo.

In the city of New Orleans on January 28, 1790. Before the present court clerk and the following witnesses: Don Louis Lalande Depremont, Don Fernando Ibanez and Don Celestino Lavergne, appeared Don Louis Giovellina, who declared having received the said sum and tendered receipt in favor of Madame Anna Rillieux.

(Signed): Louis Lalande
Giovellina Depremont
Fernando Ibanez
Celestine Lavergne

APPRAISAL OF COURT COSTS: New Orleans, Jan. 28, 1790, Don Louis Liotaud, Public Appraiser, appraised the cost of these proceedings, which amounted to 9 pesos 6 and 1/2 real.

(Signed): Louis Liotaud.

File #1841)
January 15, 1790)
Judge: Almonester)
C.C: Pedesclaux)
Pages 1 to 6)
Spanish)

CASE OF
DON LUIS GIOVELLINA, SURGEON
VS.
DON ESTEVAN DE VAUGINE, JR.
TO COLLECT A DEBT.

The plaintiff, a Surgeon and resident of this City, petitioned the Court alleging that as evidenced by the promissory note he presented, the defendant is indebted to him for the sum of 55 pesos, for medicines supplied and professional services rendered to the slaves of said defendant, and that said petitioner had tried to collect it in various occasions without any success. Wherefore, petitioner begged the Court to order the defendant to declare under oath whether or not he owed said sum and whether the signature at the foot of the promissory was his.

The Clerk of Court informed that the defendant did not live in the City. So the plaintiff requested the Court that as the defendant was living in the residence of Don Enoul, situated $\frac{3}{4}$ leagues from New Orleans, instructions be issued in order to have the defendant appear before the Court, which petition was granted.

The plaintiff then stated that the Jr. Judge Don Andres Almonester had withdrawn these proceedings from his Court on account of his being a relative to the defendant's family, therefore, he begged the Court that the Case be continued, and the Lieutenant Chief Constable, serve the summons

Jan. 18, 1790) PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY
File #1792)
Judge: Governor) DON JOSEPH DUGES,
Miro) VS
C.C; Don Pedro) DON PIERRE MALCHOUX,
Pedesclaux)
Pages 1 to 9) To collect the sum of 30 pesos and
French &) 2 reales, as indemnity, for injury
Spanish) and loss of time caused by a severe
_____) beating given to Cezar, his negro
slave, by defendant.

PETITION:

Plaintiff, a Master Plasterer and resident of New Orleans, petitioned the Court alleging that as evidenced by certified statement written in French, of Dr. Giovellina for the sum of 19 pesos, due for medical treatment administered to his negro slave named Cezar, and 11 pesos for indemnity of loss of time, from work, due to injuries received at the hands of Defendant.

Wherefore: he begged the Court to order defendant to pay said thirty pesos.

(Signed:)

Joseph Dugues.

EVIDENCE:

Monsieur Dugues debtor to Dr. Giovellina for treatment of negro slave named Cezar for two daily visits, 15 piastres, for 4 bottles of spirit of camphor, 3 piastres, for vulnerary applications, 1 piastres. total 19 piastres
Jan. 11, 1790.

(Signed:)

Givollina

DOCUMENT NO. 2359 (Cont'd)

DECREE

On Jan. 18, 1790, the Court ordered the Court Clerk to notify defendant to pay plaintiff the sum claimed within three days, or to give reason why he should not do so.

ANSWER TO SUMMONS:

Defendant in answer to Court summons and plaintiffs allegations, declared that he had not mistreated plaintiff's slave, that he had kept said slave from slapping a white boy, that said negro was drunk and was disturbing the peace, and insulting all pedestrians;

Wherefore: he submitted the declaration written in French of two witnesses to prove his allegation.

(Signed:)

Pierre Malchoux.

DECREE:

The Court ordered Don Estevan Quinones to translate the said declarations into Spanish.

TRANSLATION OF WITNESSES DECLARATIONS.

On Sunday, December 27, 1789. The undersigns declared that between the hours of seven and eight P. M. while eating supper at the home of Madame Guidros, they heard a commotion on the street, and accompanied by Mr. Pierre Demouruelle, they hastened to the scene where they found a negro who vociferously argued with Mr. Malchoux, after he had whipped him, and ordered him to proceed to his master's home, which said negro refused to do, and raised his hands to strike the person of Mr. Malchoux, whereby Mr. Demouruelle struck said negro knocking him to the ground and at this time appeared his master, who also ordered him to proceed to his house, and said negro replied he would rather die than to go away.

DOCUMENT NO. 2359 (Cont'd)

We swear on our honor and conscience that the foregoing is a true account of what occurred.

(Signed:)

Pierre Revoil

(Signed:)

His (x) Mark,
Pierre Demourelle

The cost of these proceedings amounted to 11 reales and were ordered to be paid by plaintiff.

This ends these proceedings.

DOCUMENT NO. 2360
BOX 57

Jan. 19, 1790)
File # 23)
Judge: Don)
Andres)
Almonester)
C.G. Don Rafael)
Perdomo)
Pages 1 to 6)
French &)
Spanish)

CASE OF
DON JOSEPH SAUVAGE
VS
DON EDOUARD FORSTALL JR.

PETITION:

Plaintiff, a resident of New Orleans, petitioned the Court, alleging that Don Edouard Forstall Jr., is indebted to him in the sum of fifty pesos for board and medical treatment, given to a negro of his ownership called "Picau" who was placed under the plaintiff's care for a period of two months, and seven days, and said negro was delivered four months ago in perfect health to Don Hilario Boutte, by order of the defendant, and that said defendant has refused to pay said debt,

Wherefore, plaintiff begged the Court to order defendant to appear in Court and declare whether or not, he is indebted the said sum of fifty pesos, and if he is aware that, said Hilario Boutte has in his possession the said negro.

Furthermore, plaintiff stated that he has learned that said defendant is about to leave this city for the Port of Martinique (West Indies) and prayed the Court to stop his departure by ordering the secretary of the Governor, not to issue his passport, or if he has secured said passport, then to withdraw it, until the said litigation has been settled.

(Signed:)

Joseph Sauvage.

DOCUMENT NO. 2360 (Cont'd)

EVIDENCENOTE #1

I hereby obligate myself to pay to Mr. Jh. Sauvage, for the cure of the negro Picau, the sum of fifty dollars subsequent to an examination by an expert, and if he is not entirely recovered, I shall owe him nothing.
New Orleans, July 2, 1789.

(Signed:)

E. Forstall Jr.

NOTE #2

I certify that Mr. Joseph Sauvage delivered, to me a negro belonging to Mr. Forstall, Jr. which negro had been intrusted to him for treatment for complicated diseases, in which treatment he was perfectly successful, and that the negro is in good health.
At New Orleans, July 8, 1789.

(Signed:)

H. Boutte.

DECREE

On Jan. 20, 1790 the Court granted petitioner's petition, in its entirety.

(Signed:)

Andres Almonester

Governor, Don Estevan Miro ordered the passport to be withdrawn.

(Signed:)

Estevan Miro.

REPORT OF COURT CLERK:

The Court clerk reported having notified Don Edouard Forstall Jr. of the preceding decree and he declined to comply, stating that Don Hilario Boutte, was not qualified to certify as to the health condition or cure effected upon said negro and that he would

DOCUMENT NO. 2360 (Cont'd)

render his deposition after having interviewed the said Boutte.

(Signed:)

Perdomo

PETITION:

Plaintiff, again petitioned the Court stating that since, defendant has refused to make deposition,

Wherefore he prayed the Court order the sheriff to notify defendant as to the claim of said plaintiff, and that said Mr. Boutte be compelled to acknowledge his signature affixed on said note, and that since Mr. Boutte has left this city for the upper part of the river, that his signature be compared with some other signatures that the Court Clerk may have in his archive.

(Signed:)

Joseph Dauvage

DECLARATION:

N.O Feb. 27, 1790 the defendant appeared in the office of the Court Clerk, and stated that the signature was his, but that it is not true, that he owed the said debt. That he would be willing to pay for the cure of said negro, if the said negro would be returned to him completely cured. That the certificate rendered by Don Hilario Boutte was not sufficient to prove the cure of the negro. That declarer is 23 years in 1790.

(Signed:)

Edouard Forstall Jr.

Before me

"

Rafael Perdomo

COURT CLERK REPORT:

On the same date the Court Clerk examined his archive and in his files found the signature of Boutte, which on comparison proved to be identical with that in said note.

(Signed:)

Perdomo

This ends these proceedings.

DOCUMENT NO. 2361
BOX 57

File #267)
Jan. 20, 1790)
Judge: Estevan)
Miro)
C. C: Rafael)
Perdomo)
Pages 1 to 15)
Spanish & French)

PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED
BY DONA MARIA AYDEL FOR
THE PURPOSE OF SECURING
AUTHORIZATION TO SELL
THE ESTATE OF HER DECEASED
HUSBAND, PEDRO LORIO.

Dona Maria Aydel, widow of Don Pedro Lorio, who was a resident of the Coast of des Allemands through her attorney, Don Antonio Mendez, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the Will made by her deceased husband; she was appointed tutress and curator of their children, and that; in order to establish their respective shares, to see that all creditors be paid, and to deliver to Don Josef Zamora, his share of inheritance as an heir of Don Pedro Lorio, by reason of his marriage to Lorio's only daughter by his first marriage.

Further she petitioned the Court that she be given the right to sell the property of the succession and awarded her the remaining part of the said estate for her and her minor sons of whom she was legal guardian.

Wherefore, she begged the Court to appoint Sub-Lieutenant Don Santiago Masicot, Judge and Commandant of the Parish of St. Charles of des Allemands, to sell the estate so she may be able to pay all decedents creditors, which according to the record were, the following:

Don Pedro Favrot -	the sum of	455
Don Santiago Jordan	" " "	1750
Don Marcos Olibares	" " "	2494
Don Andres Chiloc	" " "	37.4

also a bond of said Lorio for Don Jose

Zamora in favor of Don Francisco de Sales Badillo 800

5536.4

(Doc. #2361)
cont'd.

Besides, he also owed other small accounts to several residents of the Post of St. Charles des Allemands, New Orleans, 18th of January, 1790.

(Signed) Antonio Mendez

Don Estevan Miro ordered that the translation of the Will be made by Don Estevan de Quinones which order was executed.

The translation of the Will disclosed that Don Pedro Lorio left his wife Dona Maria Aydel, to be heiress of his estate, and Custodian of their minor children, he also wished that after his death, that the parish Church of St. Charles be given 20 pesos, and that his wife must enjoy all his estate but, in case that she married, she would immediately give account of the estate, and appoint a Curator ad-litem for the minor children.

The Will was recorded in the presence of witnesses, Michel Frilloux and Paul Toups. Don Santiago Masicot, Commander acted as Notary.

(Signed) Estevan de Quinones
(Translator)

The Court granted the above petition and gave instruction to said Commander as requested.

The costs of the proceedings amounted to 13 pesos 5 reales.

24(a)
s.

DOCUMENT NO. 2362
BOX 57

File #2759) DON HILARIO BOUTET PETITIONED
Jan. 20, 1790) THE COURT FOR THE PURPOSE OF
Judge: Estevan) OBTAINING AN EXTENSION OF TIME,
Miro) IN WHICH TO SATISFY HIS
C. C: Pedro) CREDITORS.
Pedesclaux)
Spanish)

Petitioner, a resident of this City, through his attorney, Don Antonio Mendez, petitioned the Court alleging that, he was indebted to the following: Messrs Martin Braquiez, Geronimo La Chiapella, Lorenzo Diepa, and Lorenzo Caliche, who were opposed to him leaving this City for the Post of Attakapas and that said opposition was useless, as all his properties here were mortgaged.

Wherefore, petitioner begs the Court to order said individuals to grant him their permission to leave this City for said Post to collect more than (2500) twenty-five hundred pesos owed him, because if said sum is not collected now, said debtors will dispose of the proceeds of their crops, and petitioner would be unable to satisfy any of said creditors, until the end of this year or the beginning of the next.

(Signed) H. Bouttet (Signed) Antonio Mendez.

The Court ordered the Clerk of Court to notify the interested parties of this petition and to answer within 4 days

(Signed) Miro (Signed) Postigo

On Jan. 28, 1790, the undersigned creditors of Don Hilario Boutte, appeared in Court, and

(Doc. #2362)
cont'd.

declared that they were satisfied to give permission for Don Hilario Boutte to leave this City, in order to collect from the Post of Attakapas and Opelousas, providing that Don Hilario Boutte presents himself in this City after the period of two months, and from the sums he collects to pay our debts, if not he would be punished according to the law. We begged the Court to issue the necessary passport so that Don Hilario Boutte can leave.

(Signed) Geronimo la Chiapelle
" Martin Braquier
" Lorenzo Diepa
" Lorenzo Caliche
" Pedro Petit

After this declaration the Court granted the creditors petition. Judge Miro ordered to issue the necessary passport.

(Signed) Miro
" Postigo

The case ends here.

File #1816)
 Jan. 20, 1790)
 Judge: Don)
 Joseph Ortega)
 C. C: Pedro)
 Pedesclaux)
 Pages 1 to 98)
 Spanish and French)

PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY
 DON FRANCISCO DASPIT IN
 ORDER TO MAKE AN ASSIGNMENT
 FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
 CREDITORS.

Petitioner, a resident of New Orleans, petitioned this Court, stating that as evidenced by the notes and certified statement duly presented, that he was indebted to several creditors residents of this City, and his children by virtue of the dowry of his deceased wife, the following amounts, as itemized:

His children's share of said dowry	1,000
Don Geronimo Lachiapella	2,320
" Joseph Xavier de Pontalba	360
" Pablo Segond	209
" Francisco Mayronne	170
One called Baptiste	45
Don Juan Senac	28
" Louis Giovellina	20
" Archibel Blanc	18
" Enrique Parisien	14
" Francisco Adam	14
" Alexandro (free Negro)	200
	<hr/>
	4,398

and that, being pressed by said creditors and possessing insufficient assets to meet its total payment.

Therefore, he prayed the Court to accept cession of property in favor of his creditors and to order said property be placed in trust and to proceed to its distribution and besides obliging himself to be at the disposal of said creditors and ready to appear

in Jail as is customary in such cases.

(Signed) Francois Daspit

The Court granted as petitioned, and ordered the Clerk of Court to notify the interested parties.

(Signed) Joseph de Ortega.

Petitioner, informed the Court that with the exception of Don Joseph Xavier Pontalba, who is in favor of said assignment, that none of the other interested parties have answered petitioner's request.

The Court ordered that interested parties again be notified and to answer within the term of three days.

(Signed) Joseph de Ortega

The record shows that; the same procedure was repeated several times, and that the Court summoned Alexandro (free negro) to appear to be informed of said proceedings.

The Court ruled that inasmuch as the interested parties had been notified through legal channels that petitioner shall be protected from any future suit filed against him and the Court appointed Don Antonio Mendez as Curator ad litem of the minor children in order to protect their share. Don Juan Ventura Morales, Judge, ordered that the estate of Don Francisco Daspit be sold and the amount of the sale was 1,659 pesos.

The outcome of the case is not known and the amount of the proceedings is 363 pesos and 6 reales.

File 1751)
Jan. 21, 1790)
Judge: Joseph)
Ortega)
C.C; Pedro)
Pedesclaux)
All Spanish)
Pages 1 to 9)

DOCUMENT NO. 2364
BOX 57

CASE OF:
DON PEDRO BADIA
VS
LORENZO DIEPA

Proceedings instituted by Don Pedro Badia against Lorenzo Diepa in order to collect a debt.

The plaintiff, a resident and merchant of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidence of a promissory note duly presented, defendant is indebted to him for the sum of 357 pesos, 4 reales. Said sum was loaned to defendant on a friendly basis without any interest. Plaintiff alleged that on many Occasions he demanded payment without satisfaction. He, therefore, begs the Court to seize defendant's property to satisfy his claim.

(Signed:)

Pedro Badia

The court granted petitioner's prayers on the evidence submitted.

(Signed:)

Josef de Ortega

As security, defendant promised not to mortgage, nor sell his two male slaves, age 25 and 29, named Juan and Francisco, until full payment is made to plaintiff. This agreement was made under oath witnessed by;

Don Juan Ibanez

" Santiago Lemaire

" Joseph Connand.

The record ends by a friendly agreement between both parties, plaintiff requesting the Court to withdraw all procedures.

Cost of Court amounted to 10 pesos, 2 reales.

J.A.
McQ.

The plaintiff, a native of Cuba and resident of the Kingdom, proposed the Court to know the facts of the case as presented in the French proceedings.
[Signature]
[Signature]

On March 1, 1790, the Court ordered the French proceedings to be translated from French into Spanish.
[Signature]
[Signature]

The plaintiff, in the said proceedings against the defendant alleging that while he was absent in the City of New Orleans, in certain wine affairs with Messrs. [Name], said defendant broke into his store and stole merchandise valued at 1482 pesos and 7 1/2 reales.

The defendant, in answer to this accusation stated the following:
(1) That the store was not in the ownership of plaintiff, as the watermeter bought said store in the year 1788, and the defendant de March, was Comptroller of said store and that the records of said sale were kept in the signature of said Comptroller of said store and that of Louis [Name] Sheriff of said town.
(2) That the store was rented for two months at the rate of 2400 per month to [Name], who qualified said store to the defendant, recognizing and admitting said

Jan 23, 1790)
File #182)
Judge: Governor)
Miro)
C.C; Don Rafael)
Perdomo)
Pages 1 to 227)
Spanish and)
French)

DOCUMENT NO. 2365
BOX 57

CHARLES LORTY
VS
ANTOINE BOUTTE

The plaintiff, a native of Canada and resident of the Attakapas, prayed the Court to translate the documents he presented to Court, from French to Spanish language.

(Signed:)

Charles Lorty

On March 1, 1790, the Court ordered that said documents, be translated from French into Spanish.

(Signed:)

Don Estevan Miro.

The plaintiff, instituted proceedings against the defendant alleging that while he was absent in the City of New Orleans, to settle some affairs with Hilaire Boutte, said defendant broke into his store and stole merchandise valued at 1693 pesos and 7 1/2 reales.

The defendant, in answer to this accusation stated the following;

(1) That the store was not in the ownership of plaintiff, as the defendant bought said store in the year 1788, while Chevalier de Clouet, was Commandant of said Post and that the records of said sale were kept in the archives of said Post. Record of sale was made by Louis Judice, Sheriff of said Post.

(2) That the store was rented for two months at the rate of \$4.00 per month to Louis Doisel, who remitted said rental to the defendant, recognizing and accepting said

defendant as the legitimate owner of said store.

(3) That the defendant could prove by the testimony of many of the residents of the Attakapas as well as some residents of the Opelousas, that the store was of his ownership, and that defendant at the time of purchase of said store, formed a partnership with his brothers.

The defendant stated furthermore, that after proving ownership of said store, by testimony of witnesses, he would sue plaintiff for harming his good name and the one of his relatives, attacking his probity and honesty.

(Signed:)

Antoine Boutte

Commandant de la Villebeuve, Civil and Military Commander of the Post of the Attakapas, stated that the plaintiff's claim was unjust, and closed the case in favor of the defendant, charging plaintiff for cost of Court, amounting to 42 pesos.

(Signed:)

Com. de la Villebeuve

The plaintiff appealed to the Courts in New Orleans, asking that Commander de la Villebeuve, accompanied by Mr. Sorel and two other witnesses, investigate conditions of said store where it was seen that the front door latch, attic window and window on first floor had been forced open to get access in the store in order to steal merchandise kept in there.

On March 1, 1790, the Court ordered Commander de la Villebeuve, to furnish proof by testimonials of witnesses that said store was property of defendant. The Court also named Mr. Sorel, and two other witnesses, to investigate the condition of said store.

Commandant Jean de la Villebeuve, after questioning several witnesses, who testified under oath according to the law, that to the best of their knowledge

said store was the property of Sieur Antoine Boutte, who after purchase of it formed a partnership with his brothers, stated the following;

(1) That ownership of said store by the defendant, could be proven in the act of sale of said store recorded by the Sheriff of that Post, Louis Judice.

(2) By the declaration of a great number of witnesses, who declared in unanimity that said store was the ownership of the defendant who after having purchased it formed a partnership with his brothers.

Commander de la Villebeuve further proved that the defendant could not have stolen merchandise valued at 1963 pesos and 7 1/2 reales because;

(1) Said merchandise had been disposed of at public auction on Sept. 15, 1788 under Chevalier de Clouet, Commander of the Post of the Attakapas, at that time, and recorded by Sheriff, Louis Judice.

(2) That the proces-verbal of sale was terminated by one sentence; "Having nothing else to sell" and was signed by several witnesses, including the plaintiff who had been given custody of said store, during auction sale by Hilario Boutte, of New Orleans, brother of defendant.

Therefore, the statement made by the plaintiff, accusing defendant of breaking into store and stealing said merchandise, was false and could be proven, by plaintiff's own signature.

The above statement was signed by, Commander de la Villebeuve, dated Dec. 1, 1789. Cost of signature, testimonies amounting to 86 pesos, copy of same 4 pesos, 5 reales, to be paid by plaintiff.

The case was then transferred to the City of New Orleans, where Don Hilario Boutte, brother of the defendant, represented him and Don Felipe Guinault represented the plaintiff.

The Court ordered the documents to be translated from French into Spanish, by the official translator and interpreter, Don Jean Joseph Duforest.

(Signed:) Miro
8th, of Sept. 1790.

After testimonies of witnesses were recorded in the Court of New Orleans, and translated by official interpreter and translator J.J. Duforest, the defendant was found to be innocent of the accusations brought on him by plaintiff, and in a written statement dated on 6th, of December 1790, the defendant demanded arrest of plaintiff.

The defendant mentioned the fact, that translation of document cost him 62 pesos, and that expenses to clear the case in the Attakapas, amounted to 160 pesos, that he, the defendant had to pay to the Commander, Jean de la Villebeuve, of the Post of Attakapas, the Defendant added furthermore, that he could not pay all these expenses and submit to the insults of the plaintiff, without receiving some satisfaction from the Court.

On Jan. 11, 1791, Judge Miro, ordered the arrest of the plaintiff, with seizure of his property up to the value of 500 pesos, said sum to be deposited in public funds. Judge Miro, ordered Carlos Ximenes, to secure the written confession of the plaintiff.

On the 14th, of Jan. the plaintiff confessed ownership of said store by the defendant, also confessed having broken into said store taking away merchandise, valued at 1693 pesos, 7 1/2 reales, placing said merchandise, in a flat boat in order to take it to New Orleans, and sell it.

On Jan. 16th, the defendant stated that he would not prosecute the plaintiff for the harm done to his good name and asked the Court to give plaintiff his freedom on condition that he must appear in person in the Attakapas, and have Commander de la Villebeuve, read the confession of his guilt aloud in the presence of relatives, friends and witnesses who testified as to the honesty of the defendant.

On March 5th, 1791, Don Hilario Boutte, informed the Court that after the plaintiff reached the Attakapas, he failed to appear in the presence of relatives, friends and witnesses of defendant to have Commander de la Villebeuve, read confession of his guilt

as it had been agreed upon by defendant and the Court.

Don Hilario Boutte, added furthermore, that plaintiff was not to be found at the Post or in the vicinity, and that it was believed that he had left the country.

The record ends by giving certificate of proceedings, which amounts to 157 reales, to be paid by plaintiff.

DOCUMENT NO. 2367
BOX 57

File #1862)
Jan. 23, 1790)) CASE OF
Judge: Gov. Miro) DON JAYME JORDA
C. C: Pedesclaux) VS.
Pages 1 to 9 (pages) THE SUCCESSION OF
1 to 6 have been) PEDRO LORIEAUX, OR
returned to plaintiff.) LORIO.
They contained promis-)
sory notes.))
Spanish)

The plaintiff, a merchant and resident of New Orleans, petitioned the Court alleging that as evidenced by the two promissory notes which were duly presented by the late Don Pedro Lorieux, a resident of the first Coast of Des Allemands, it is evident that the defendant is owing to the plaintiff, the sum of 1,750 pesos, Mexican coins, therefore, the petitioner begged the Court to order the Commander of the Post of Des Allemands to see that the estate pay the said sum, otherwise, that the said Commander issue a writ of seizure against the property of the defendant at Des Allemands, in order to satisfy his claim.

(Signed) Jayme Jorda.

The Court granted the above petition and ordered that the Commander of the said post, in case that he would be unable to collect, issue a writ of seizure against the property of the defendant as security of this claim.

Cost of proceedings amounted to 7 pesos
5 reales.

The case ends here.

J. D. B./rs.

DOCUMENT # 2368
BOX 57

File # 237) PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY DON ANDRES
Jan.25,1790) LOPEZ ARMESTO, EXECUTOR OF THE SUC-
Judge Juan) CESSION OF DON PEDRO MIRO
del Postigo y) VS
Balerrama) DONA CARLOTA LALANDE DAPREMONT, EXE-
C.G; Rafael) CUTOR OF THE SUCCESSION OF DON PEDRO
Perdomo) CHABERT.
Pages 1 to 9)
Spanish)

Don Andres Armesto, Executor of the succession of the late Don Pedro Miro, petitioned the Court alleging that as evidenced by the act of sale of the succession of Miro, the deceased Don Pedro Chabert owed the sum of 27 pesos for some hides. Wherefore he begged the Court that said sum be paid.

(Signed) Andres Lopez Armesto

Antonio Mendez, Attorney for the absent heir of Dona Carlota Lalande Dapremont requested the Court that the proceedings against her deceased husband be added to the succession, which petition was granted.

(Signed) Antonio Mendez.

Antonio Mendez, Attorney for the absent heirs and Don Pedro Piernas, Attorney of said succession, jointly agreed that said claim be paid.

(Signed) Pedro Piernas.

" Antonio Mendez.

The Court ordered that out of the succession of Don Pedro Chabert, to pay to the succession of Don Pedro Miro the sum requested by the plaintiff.

The case ends here.

23 Jan 1790

File 216	)	DOCUMENT NO. 2369
Jan. 26, 1790)	
Judge: Gov.)	
Miro	)	PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY PEDRO MORSU
C.C. Rafael	)	AND BAPTISTA BORGUINON (MORSU) TO
Perdomo	)	PROVE THAT THEY ARE MESTEE INDIANS,
Pages 1 to 15)		IN ORDER TO OBTAIN THEIR EMANCIPATION.
<u>Spanish</u>)	

The petitioners asked the Court to accept information from duly sworn witnesses in regard to the fact that they are natural children of Catalina, an Indian Woman, of the Chise tribe, and mother of the Mestee Maria Paget. They also requested the Court to furnish them with the original documents of the said investigation, which they consider important to their interests.

The Court accepted the above petition and ordered the investigation made.

Witnesses, former residents of Black Islands, Ill. were presented by the petitioners, who, under oath, said that they were natural sons of Catalina, and half brothers of Maria Paget.

The record shows that the petitioners jointly asked the Court to grant them their emancipation, and that later on they were asking the Court for same, individually.

The Court ordered that a warrant be issued and sent to Don Manuel Perez, Civil and Military Commander of the District of Illinois, summoning Don Manuel Bourguinon to appear before him, and present title of ownership of the said Indian Baptiste Bourguinon (Morsu) showing that he acquired the said Indian after Dec. 7th, 1769 and to compel the said Bourguinon to grant him his certificate of emancipation.

Emancipation granted, the cost of the proceedings amounted to 25 pesos 7 1/2 reales.

J.D.B.
M.M.

DOCUMENT NO. 2370
BOX 57

File #1732)
Jan. 26, 1790) PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY
Judge: Joseph) DON CLAUDIO BOUGAUD, ASKING
de Ortéga) THE COURT TO AUTHORIZE HIM
C. C: Pedro) TO SELL TWO NEGRO SLAVES.
Pedesclaux)
Spanish & French)
Pages 1 to 10)

Don Claudio Bougaud, resident and merchant of this City, respectfully requested the Court, to authorize him to sell two slaves, as the documents issued by the owners Stanislas de Longuemart de la Salle Paouihac of Gaurico and Terrier de Laistre of Martinica, were not found legally sufficient to grant a bill of sale, therefore, he asked the Court to admit the statement of witnesses under oath, who will testify as to the genuineness of the signatures on the said documents.

(Signed) Bougaud

TRANSLATION OF EVIDENCE IN FRENCH

I request Mr. Bougaud, Captain of the brigantine "Le Zele" of New Orleans to sell my Negro slave named Auguste, brick-layer, for the best price obtainable, sending the net proceeds to Messrs. Stanislas de Longuemart de la Salle, Pouilhac, of the Cape, to be credited to my account - St. Pierre, Martinique, Sept. 21, 1789.

(Signed) Terrier de Laistre
" C. Bougaud

We request Mr. Bougaud, Captain of the brigantine "Le Zele" of New Orleans, to receive on board the Negro Joseph, owned by Mr. Merot, to be sold for the best price obtainable, upon arrival at

(Doc. #2370)
cont'd.

New Orleans, and remit the net proceeds to us. -
At the Cape, Dec. 2nd, 1788. -

(Signed)

Stanislas de Longuemart
la Salle Pouilhac

The Court accepted the above petition
and ordered the Clerk of Court to receive said
information.

The record shows that on Jan. 27, 1790,
the following witnesses appeared: Messrs Estevan
Alliez, age 36, Joseph Pomet, 34, Joseph Placide
Larrieux, 54, and Francois Louis Morris, 33, who
under oath deposed and said that the signature in
question was authentic.

(Signed) Estevan Alliez
" Joseph Pomet
" Jh. Placide Larrieux
" F. L. Moris

Before me,

Pedro Pedesclaux
Notary.

Don Claudio Bougaud again requested the
Court, in view of the information presented which
shows that the firms of Terrier de Laistre and of
Stanislas de Longuemart de La Salle Pouilhac have
entrusted him with the sale of two slaves, to
authorize him to dispose of them.

(Signed) Bougaud

The above petition was granted by the
Court.

(Doc. #2370)
cont'd.

The Court heard this case and authorized petitioner to sell the abovementioned slaves.

(Signed) Joseph de Ortega

The Court costs amounted to 11 pesos and the case ends here.

J. D. B/s.

DOCUMENT NO. 2371
BOX 57

File #1772)	
Jan. 26, 1790)	
Judge: Joseph	)	PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY
de Ortega	)	DON CLAUDIO BOUGAUD FOR THE
C. C: Pedro	)	PURPOSE OF OBTAINING A
Pedesclaux	)	PERMIT FOR THE SALE OF FIVE
Pages 1 to 9	)	NEGRO SLAVES.
Spanish and French)	

Don Claudio Bougaud, resident of the City, petitioned the Court that as evidenced by the two documents duly presented, he had purchased from the Guarico and the Martinica five slaves named Edouardo, Benito, Mapingre, Flore and her son named Modesto, Wherefore petitioner prays the Court to admit the testimony of witnesses in order to prove that the signature at the foot of the document is his and that of the witnesses.

The Court ordered the witnesses heard.

The record shows that the following persons appeared as witnesses: Don Estevan Haries, F. Denys, Simon Beauregard, and Don Josef Pomet who declared witnessing said sale.

The Court in view of the information submitted by the petitioner and witnesses granted the Judicial authority of the sale.

The translation of the two French documents follows:

I acknowledge to have sold to Mr. Bougaud my three slaves Eduardo, Betroit, and Mapingre, for the sum of 5400 livres which he shall pay me upon his return from Cape St. Pierre on the 20th of

(Doc. #2371)
cont'd.

September 1789.

I received from Mr. Bourgaud Captain of the vessel "La Zellie" of New Orleans, the sum of 2900 livres for the price of my negress named Flore and her son named Modesto, which I sold and delivered to him today.

He issued a bill of exchange for an equal amount to my order at four months sight against Longuemard, de la Salle, Paouilhac and Co., merchant of Cape St. Pierre on the 25th of September 1789.

(Signed) Simon Beauregard.

The cost of the proceedings amounted to 9 pesos.

24(a)

s.

DOCUMENT NO. 2372
BOX 57

File #1817)
Jan. 26, 1790)
Judge: Joseph)
de Ortega)
C. C: Pedro)
Pedesclaux)
Spanish and French)
Pages: 1 - 81)

PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED IN
CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEATH OF
DON CLAUDIO DUPRE.
WILL, INVENTORY AND APPRAISAL
OF HIS ESTATE.

Dona Jeanne Lerable, widow of Claude Dupre, resident of New Orleans, petitioned the Court alleging that as evidenced by the last will of the deceased, petitioner was appointed Executrix and administratrix of his estate, tutrix and curatrix of her minor children.

Wherefore, petitioner asked the Court to proceed to the inventory and appraisal of said estate, naming Messrs. Martin, Braquier, Francisco Blache and Julian Vienne, who shall be notified, in order to be sworn as appraisers of the said estate.

The Court accepted the Will as evidence.

Don Lorenzo, Dona Juana and Dona Juana Catalina Dupre, heirs of the deceased, appointed Don Felipe Guinault as their Curator.

The Court accepted Don Felipe Guinault as the Curator of the said heirs.

Don Felipe Guinault accepted the curatorship and was sworn.

The Court authorized Don Felipe Guinault to act in the representation of the said heirs.

Don Felipe Guinault asked the Court to authorize someone to go to the country home of the family in order to make the Inventory and appraisal of the said estate.

The Court ordered the Inventory and appraisal made.

Dona Juana Lerable, widow of Don Claudio Dupre, approve that the Inventory and appraisal be made by Don Pedro Pedesclaux.

Don Julian Vienne, Don Martin Braquier and Don Francisco Blache, accepted to act as appraisers of the said estate.

On Feb. 24, 1790 Don Pedro Pedesclaux went to the farm and residence of the late Don Claude Dupre where he found his widow, Dona Juana Lerable, who is in charge of the properties: Don Felipe Guinault, Curator for the minors; Don Francisco Blache, Don Martin Braquier and Don Julian Vienne, the three appraisers, who proceeded to make the Inventory and appraisal of the estate, which amounted to 14,717 pesos.

Dona Juana Lerable, widow of Don Claude Dupre asked the Court to deliver her the inventory and appraisal of the estate without bond, authorizing her to take full possession of said estate.

Don Santiago Guinault, Curator of the minor children of Don Claude Dupre, asked the Court to approve the Inventory and appraisal of the property of the late Don Claudio Dupre, giving her full possession of the said estate.

The Court approved the Inventory and Appraisal of the properties of the late Don Claude Dupre and authorized the widow to take possession of the said asset.

Don Pedro Pedesclaux asked the Court to make a bill for Court costs and have Dona Juana Lerable pay same.

The Court ordered Dona Juana Lerable to accept the curatorship and to be sworn.

Dona Juana Lerable accepted the Curatorship and was sworn.

The Court gave Dona Juana Lerable power to act in all matters concerning the estate.

Note:

The following pages are translated from French.

DOCUMENT NO. 2373
BOX 57

File #56)
Jan. 27, 1790)
Judge: Estevan)
Miro)
C. C: Rafael)
Perdomo)
Spanish)
Pages 1 to 9)

PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY
DON FRANCO RIANO
VS.
DON NICOLAS DE VERBOIS

The plaintiff, a merchant and resident of this City through his attorney, Don Antonio Mendez, petitioned the Court alleging that, as evidenced by the document presented Don Nicolas De Verbois, Merchant, and Commander of the Post of Iberville was indebted to him in the sum of two thousand four hundred and twenty (2,420) pesos, which amount the defendant originally owed to Don Thomas Berbik who had instructed the defendant to deliver to the plaintiff, but the said Don Nicolas de Verbois ignored this request.

Therefore, he petitioned the Court to order the defendant to appear.

(Signed) Antonio Mendez
" Franco De Riano

The Court granted the above petition, and ordered the defendant to declare under oath whether or not he were indebted in said sum.

(Signed) Miro
" Postigo

New Orleans, 30th day Jan., 1790. The Clerk of Court stated that he had taken the declaration from Don Nicolas De Verbois, Captain of Militia, of this City, who declared under oath that it was

(Doc. #2373)
cont'd.

true he received the sum of seven hundred pesos from several persons which they paid in indigo, and eight hundred pesos that he owed the plaintiff for a Negro who he had been unable to sell, adds by that the sum he owed was not two thousand five hundred two pesos (2,502) and three reales.

(Signed) Nicolas De Verbois

The plaintiff petitioned to order to stop the proceedings as the defendant had settled out of Court, the cost to be charged to said defendant.

The petition was granted. The costs amounted to 8 pesos 3 reales.

File #206)
Jan. 27, 1790) CASE OF DON JOSEF GERARD
Judge: Don) VS.
Andres Almonester) PEDRO GILIBERTO TO COLLECT
C. C: Rafael) A DEBT.
Perdomo)
Pages 1 to 13)
Spanish)

The plaintiff, a resident of this City, instituted proceedings alleging that as evidenced by the promissory note which he duly presented the defendant, Don Pedro Giliberto, a resident of this City, owed him the sum of 285 pesos, which plaintiff on various occasions had tried to collect from said defendant, to no avail.

Wherefore, he begged the Court to issue instructions to the defendant to declare whether the signature on the note were his, and if he owed the said sum to the plaintiff. The petition was granted.

(Signed) Antonio Mendez
" Joseph Girard

The Court ordered the Clerk of Court to notify the defendant of the plaintiff's claim, and take his declaration. He declared that the signature on the note was his and also said that he owed the 285 pesos claimed by the plaintiff.

(Signed) Giliberto
Rafael Perdomo

Wherefore, the plaintiff begged the Court to issue a writ of seizure against the property of the defendant.

(Doc. #2374)
cont'd.

(Signed) Joseph Girard
" Antonio Mendez

The Court granted the above petition.

(Signed) Almonester

On the 15th of Feb. the Chief Constable informed the Court that he had called on the defendant in order to collect the sum in question and that the defendant stated that the reason why he did not pay the said sum was because his Creditors gave him an extension of time in order to pay said claim, signed before witnesses, Don Antonio Rodriguez and Don Francisco de Sales Badillo.

(Signed) N. Fromentin
" Rafael Perdomo

As the plaintiff was about to leave the City, he instituted his wife Dona Marguerite Poree, as agent and attorney in fact to represent him in this case. Wherefore, she petitioned the Court that the promissory note signed by defendant be returned to her.

(Signed) Marguerite Poree
" Carlos Ximenes

The Court granted the petition asked by Dona Marguerite Poree.

The cost of these proceedings amounted to 13 pesos 1 real.

24(a)
s.

File #1997)
Jan. 27, 1790)
Judge: Andres)
Almonester)
C. C: Rafael)
Perdomo)
Spanish)
Pages 1 to 25)

PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY
DON JOESPH TORT VERSUS
GUILLERMO QUAIS, IN ORDER
TO COLLECT A DEBT.

Joseph Tort, of this City, through his Attorney, Don Antonio Mendez, instituted proceedings against Don Guillermo Quais, alleging that as evidenced by the past due promissory note duly presented, he was indebted to him in the amount of sixty-nine-pesos, for merchandise.

Therefore, the plaintiff prayed the Court to order the defendant to declare under oath if the promissory note and the signature were his.

New Orleans, January 27, 1790.

(Signed) Joseph Tort

The Court granted the above petition.

(Signed) Andres Almonester.

In the City of New Orleans, 29th day of January 1790. The Court ordered the Clerk of Court to call upon Don Guillermo Quais to take his declaration, who acknowledged the signature on the note as his own, and also gave a note for twenty pesos, to be applied to the liquidation of the debt in question.

(Signed) W. M. Quays

" R. Perdomo

(Doc. #2375)
cont'd.

The plaintiff petitioned the Court alleging that as the defendant had paid him only twenty pesos, against his property for the balance of the debt, that is, 49 pesos, costs, etc.

(Signed) Joseph Tort
" A. Mendez

The Court granted the petition and allowed a term of three days to Don Guillermo Quays in which to pay said 49 pesos to Joseph Tort.

(Signed) Andres Almonester
" Postigo

The defendant having failed to pay after the extension granted him, the Court upon the plaintiff's petition issued a writ of seizure against the property of Don Guillermo Quays, for the sum of forty-nine (49) pesos and 10% interest and costs of Court.

(Signed) Andres Almonester
" Postigo

In the City of New Orleans, 12th day of March 1790.

The Chief Constable declared that he had issued a writ of seizure against Don Guillermo Quays, and placed in trust two walnut clothes cabinets.

(Signed) N. Fromentin

The Cost of Court amounted to 10 pesos, 5 reales.

In the meantime Mr. Quays died and the plaintiff at that time absent from the City, filed this claim against the succession and was represented

(Doc. #2375)
cont'd.

by Joseph Piernas, attorney for the absent creditors. Santiago Felipe Guinault, Attorney for Sara Smith, legal wife of deceased Quays, in the proceedings instituted by Don Jph. Tort in order to collect the said sum of 69 pesos, introduced a receipt of Tort in which he considered the ancient claim against Quays as settled.

(Signed) F. Guinault

This ends these proceedings and the Cost of Court, amounted to 25 pesos and 2 reales.

23(a)
s.

File #1754)
Jan. 28, 1790) CASE OF DON BERNARDO BERNOUDY
Judges: Baron) VS.
de Carondelet) THE SUCCESSION OF DON LUIS BOISDORE
and Esteven Miro)
C. C: Pedro)
Pedesclaux)
Pages 1-64)
Spanish & French)

The plaintiff, a resident of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that; as evidenced by the two documents he duly presented the succession of Don Luis Boisdore was indebted to him in the past due sum of 2020 pesos, and although he had requested payment on various occasions, the defendant had failed to comply. Wherefore, he begged the Court to order the widow of said Boisdore, under oath to declare whether the signature affixed on said two documents were of her late husband, also if he owed said sum, and after doing so, that said documents be returned to plaintiff for further proceedings.

(Signed) B. Bernoudy
" Felipe Guinault.

The Court granted the petitioner's prayer and ordered the widow to declare before the Notary Public as petitioned by the plaintiff.

(Signed) Postigo

The petitioner granted power-of-attorney to Don Santiago Felipe Guinault, who by virtue of it petitioned the Court alleging that in view that the widow Dona Margarita Doussin Boisdore had acknowledged the debt and paid on account the sum of 500 pesos to the plaintiff that same widow, swear and declare whether

(Doc. #2376)
cont'd.

or not she still owed the balance of 1520 pesos and if the signatures affixed on said notes were her husband's. Petitioner further declared that since the widow was residing in the Country about three or six miles from this City that a summons to appear before the Court be served on her and same be sent to her through a capable person.

(Signed) Felipe Guinault

The Court granted petitioner's prayer, and ordered the said widow the acknowledgment of her debt and signatures.
(a rubric) (a rubric)

The petitioner recommended the Court, Don Luis Liotau, the Royal Notary as a capable person to take over the deposition from the widow at her residence.

The petition was granted.

Then the Royal Notary reported the Court that he had taken the deposition from the said widow who acknowledged the signatures of her husband but objected to the full amount claimed by the plaintiff, and acknowledged only 600 pesos.

(Signed) V. Boisdore (widow)
" Pedro Pedesclaux

The petitioner again, through his agent, declared that in view that said widow had acknowledged an indebtedness of 600 pesos, that same be paid from the proceeds of said succession which had been turned over to the creditors.

The Court ordered the Clerk of Court to notify all the creditors.

(Doc. #2376)
cont'd.

Don Cecilio Oduardo through his agent Don Antonio Mendez, petitioned the Court alleging that in consequence of the claim presented by the plaintiff against the succession of Boisdore, that the proceedings be suspended until a general meeting of the Creditors be held, in order to name a syndic to represent them.

(Signed) Antonio Mendez

All creditors were notified by order of the Court of the above petition, and in view that the creditors failed to meet at this time. The Court ordered to give course to the proceedings and that each creditor answer individually the claim presented by the plaintiff.

(Signed) Carondelet

The members of the board of Creditors in compliance with the preceding decree individually petitioned the Court consenting to the payment of the 600 pesos acknowledged by the widow and agreed upon by the plaintiff. Said members declared in their petition that they had no objection whatsoever, and recommended that payment of said claim be made from the proceeds of the succession and signed each replied with their corresponding names as follows: Signed: Santiago Monlon; Antonio Mendez; Alexandro Baure; Daniel Clark (Antonio Mendez agent); Gilbert Guillemard; Louis Boisdore; Pedro Guenon; Claudio Francisco Girod; Guerin Freres (firm); Geronimo La Chiapella (Agent of Narciso de Alba); Paul Segond; Juan Francisco Mericult; Francisco Braquier and Widow Boisdore.

The Clerk of Court certified later that all the above members had met and have appointed syndic to Don Luis Guerin Nolle which meeting was duly approved by the Governor and the Lieutenant Governor. And in view of the above certification the Court declared

(Doc. #2376)
cont'd.

legal the claim presented by the plaintiff against the succession and ordered that same be paid in the sequence decided by the syndic and that the costs of these proceedings be paid also from the proceeds of the succession according to the appraisal made by the official appraiser Luis Liotaux.

(Signed) El Baron de Carondelet
" Nicolas Maria Vidal

This record ends with the cost of these proceedings which amounted to 166 pesos.

(Signed) Luis Liotaux

DOCUMENT NO. 2377
BOX 57

File #1883)	
Jan. 28, 1790	)	CASE OF DON JUAN LANDIER
Judge: Estevan	)	VS.
Miro	)	DON SIMON DUCOURNAU
C. C: Pedro)	
Pedesclaux)	
Pages 1 to 16)	
Spanish)	

The plaintiff, a resident of this City, instituted proceedings alleging that as evidenced by the deed passed before Public Notary Pedro Pedesclaux, he duly presented the defendant Don Simon Ducourneau, also a resident of this City, owed him the sum of 1440 pesos, (Mexican coin), value of three negroes and one negress slave; wherefore, he begged the Court to issue a writ of seizure against the property of the defendant, who resided at a distance of about five leagues from the City of New Orleans, down the River, on this side.

(Signed) Juan Landier

The Court granted the above petition, and ordered that a writ of seizure against the property of the defendant be issued, specially against the negro slaves who were mortgaged in favor of the plaintiff, Don Juan Bta. Landier, for the aforesaid sum.

(Signed) Estevan Miro

By order of the Court the Chief Constable called at the residence of Don Simon Ducourneau in order to seize the said property in question, but did not find anyone at home.

(Signed) Nicolas Fromentin

(Doc. #2377)
cont'd.

The plaintiff prayed the Court to order the issuance of new summons as defendant was at that time in New Orleans.

(Signed) Antonio Mendez

The Court granted the above petition.

(Signed) Miro

On the 3rd of March 1790, Don Nicolas Fromentin, Chief Constable, called again on the defendant, in order to seize the slaves but the defendant replied that the slaves were at the plantation, however as the Constable remarked to him that when he had been at the plantation before he had failed to see any slaves, and the defendant replied that he ignored where the slaves might be.

(Signed) N. Fromentin

Wherefore, plaintiff prayed the Court to place the defendant in jail until he could produce any property to guarantee the payment of the amount claimed in the suit.

(Signed) Antonio Mendez

The cost of the proceedings amounted to 21 pesos 3 reales.

The case ends here.

24(a)

s.

File #43	)	DOCUMENT NO. 2378
Jan. 29, 1790	)	BOX 57
Judge:)	
Governor)	
Miro)	
C.C: Pedro	)	PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY
Pedesclaux	)	DON PEDRO VOISIN, VERSUS
Pages 1 to 14)		DON FRANCISCO SAUBADON, IN
Spanish and	)	ORDER TO COLLECT A DEBT.
<u>French</u>)	

There is attached a receipt written in the French language in which Mr. Saubadon, shows that he is owing Mr. Voisin, the sum of 183 pesos, which receipt was dated at Iberville on April 29th, 1789.

Don Pedro Voisin gives a special power-of-Attorney to Don Santiago Felipe Guinault, under date of Jan. 28th, 1790.

Don Felipe Guinault, as attorney and agent for Don Pedro Voisin, a resident of the Coast of Des Allemands, presented a receipt issued by Don Francisco Saubadon, past due, for the sum 183 pesos, 4 reales, which amount he has tried to collect for his client without success, therefore, he requested the Court, in the name of the plaintiff, to order the defendant to appear and under oath, declare whether he is indebted to plaintiff in the said sum or not, and to state whether the signature at the foot of the said receipt, is his own or not, returning the said receipt, which petition he finds to be a just one, and requested that defendant pay the Court costs.

(Signed:) Felipe Guinault

The Court accepted the power-of-Attorney and receipt as evidence.

(Signed:) Postigo

The Court accepted this claim on Jan. 29th, 1790, through Governor Miro.

(Signed:) Pedro Pedesclaux

Don Pedro Pedesclaux called at the residence of Don Francisco Saubadon, Second Lieutenant of the Royal Army, in order to obtain his deposition, who was duly sworn by me placing his right hand upon the hilt of his sword, promising to God and our King to tell the truth about whatever question he would be asked to answer, which question concerned the matter under discussion, and he said that the signature on the said document was his own and that he is indebted in the said amount to the plaintiff.

(Signed:) Saubadon
 Before me, " Pedro Pedesclaux
 Notary Public.

Plaintiff, through Don Felipe Guinault, his Attorney, having read that the defendant acknowledged his indebtedness to the plaintiff, requested the Court to issue the proper order so that a sufficient portion of his properties be sold to cover this claim, plus Court costs.

(Signed:) Felipe Guinault

On Feb. 3rd, 1790, Governor Don Estevan Miro, granted the above petition.

(Signed:) Pedro Pedesclaux
 Notary Public.

Plaintiff, through Don Felipe Guinault, his Attorney, unable to collect amicably, asked the Court for an order of garnishment against the salary of the defendant.

(Signed:) Felipe Guinault

The Court granted the above petition.

(Signed:) Postigo

The Governor, Don Estevan Miro, ordered that the above petition be carried out.

(Signed:) Pedro Pedesclaux
 Notary Public.

The Court, through Governor Miro, ordered the defendant to pay the sum of 180 pesos, within three days or to produce property enough to be mortgaged as security for the said claim, otherwise, one third of his salary will be kept until this claim is paid in full.

(Signed:) Miro

The undersigned Notary Public, certified that he went to various places for the purpose of finding the defendant, so as to notify him concerning the above resolution, but failed to find him and was informed, that he resides out in the country.

(Signed:) Pedesclaux
Notary Public.

The plaintiff, through Don Felipe Guinault, his attorney, in view of the fact that the defendant died before collecting his claim, asked the Court to order the sale of his furniture and other belongings, to use the proceeds for the cancellation of this claim.

(Signed:) Pedro Voisin
" Felipe Guinault

The above petition was accepted, by the court.

(Signed:) Miro

The Court, through the Governor Don Estevan Miro, and with the consent of Don Nicolas Maria Vidal, Judge Advocate of War and Counsellor of the Government of this Province, ordered the above petition complied with.

(Signed:) Pedro Pedesclaux
Notary Public.

The Court, through Governor Estevan Miro, notified the other creditors of the late Don Francisco Saubadon and instructed Don Pedro Voisin to await the report from the Commander of the Post of La Fourche,

who has the proceedings in order that the certificate of the undertaker be attached.

(Signed:) Estevan Miro

Don Juan Bautista Poeyfarre, a resident of this City, informed the Court, that his claim against the estate of Francisco Saubadon, is secured by mortgage, that said claim is a preferred one, and that when same is paid, he does not object for Don Pedro Voisin, and other creditors to be duly paid.

(Signed:) Juan Bautista Poeyfarre

The Court, through the Governor El Baron de Carondelet, with the consent of Don Nicolas Maria Vidal, Judge Advocate of War and Counsellor General of the Government, accepted the above statement.

(Signed:) Luis Liotau
Notary Public.

(Pages 13 and 14 are in so bad a condition, that I am unable to read them.)

(The Translator)

J.D.B./mm

File #1845)	
Jan. 30, 1790	)	CASE OF DON CLAUDIO GIROD
Judge: Ortega	)	VERSUS
C. C: Pedro	)	DON ESTEVAN DEVAUGE, JR.
Pedesclaux)	
Spanish)	
Pages 1 to 6)	

Don Claudio Francisco Girod, resident and merchant of this City, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by a past due promissory note he duly presented Don Estevan de Vaughine (Jr.) owed him the sum of two hundred and thirty four (234) pesos, which on various occasions he tried to collect, but to no avail.

Wherefore, he prayed the Court to order said defendant to appear and state if he owed him the aforesaid amount, and to declare if the signature at the foot of said promissory note were his.

(Signed) Girod.

By order of the Court defendant appeared. He acknowledged his signature and the sum claimed by the plaintiff.

(Signed) Josef Ortega

NOTE:

The Court ordered that the document on pages 1-3 be returned to the plaintiff as they are not found in this record.

The plaintiff stated that the defendant had settled out of Court, and petitioned the Court

(Doc. #2379)
cont'd.

to suspend the proceedings, and charge him with the costs which amounted to 3 pesos 1 real.

(Signed) de Ortega

23(a)
s.

DOCUMENT NO. 2380
BOX 57

File #1888)
Jan. 30, 1790)
Judge: Joseph)
de Ortega)
C. C: Pedro)
Pedesclaux)
Spanish-French)
Pages 1 to 6)

Dona Mariana Labatut, widow of Don Miguel Girard, a resident of the City of New Orleans, petitioned the Court, alleging that as evidenced by the instrument of private sale, she had purchased from Dame Pierre de Milliancourt, widow of Dupre at Royal Fort of the Martinica, a negress slave. Wherefore the petitioner prayed the Court to admit the information which would be submitted by witnesses under oath, in order to prove the ownership of said slave and that she may obtain a permit to sell her.

(Signed) Mariana Labatut, widow of
Girard

The Court ordered to accept the depositions
by witnesses.

(Signed) Ortega

The record shows that Don Gabriel Dusser, 31 years old; Don Pedro Bedon, 29 years old, witnesses declared that the signature at the foot of the receipt was genuine of Dame Pierre de des Milliancourt and that they knew the slave in question belonged to the petitioner.

(Signed) G. Dusser

"

Bedou

"

Pedro Pedesclaux

(Doc. #2380)
cont'd.

The Court in view of the information submitted by petitioner granted Judicial authority to consummate said sale.

The cost of the proceedings amounted to 5 pesos 2 reales.

TEXT OF THE RECEIPT WRITTEN IN FRENCH

I sold to Mrs. Girard my slave servant for 2500 livres which I received in cash.

Fort Royal - December 2, 1788.

(Signed) Dame Pierre de Millencourt
" Widow Dupre.

24(a)

s.