

A0920

Litigation Collection, 1773-1901 (bulk 1779-1820s)

3 boxes

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REPOSITORY

Missouri History Museum Archives

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DONOR INFORMATION

Accession information for this collection is not available.

SCOPE AND CONTENT NOTE

The Litigation Collection contains papers of court cases tried in St. Louis. The bulk of the collection dates from the French and Spanish colonial period. Among the topics discussed in these cases are assault, theft, debts, the fur trade, land claims and disputes, contract disputes, slander, murder, relations with Indians, and slavery. The collection includes documents in English, French and Spanish. Many of the French and Spanish documents have been translated.

Box 1**Folder 1**

1894-1901

Documents regarding the family connections between the Papins and the Malestroits. Includes the following documents (in French, document 1 only with translation):

1. Note for Mr. Papin Beaufond, dated Paris, August 3, 1894, compiled by an unknown author. Discusses the efforts from the Papins of Martinique to prove their bloodlines to the Count of Malestroit, from France, as evidence of their nobility title. Note includes transcription of a letter by the Count of Malestroit, dated France, 1773, written to a member of the Papin family in Martinique, promising to search for the documentation relating to the Papin family genealogy. Also includes postscript, confirming their common ancestors Marie Papin and Jeanne de Kermeno.
2. Extracts from a report by L. Nicolazo de Barman, official of the Navy and of the Legion of Honor, published in Nantes, 1872 (no translation).
3. G. de Lancry de Fronteroy to L. Papin, dated Paris, May 9, 1901 (no translation).

Folder 2

1779 January 23

Papers regarding the court case of Mariane, slave of Lieutenant Governor Fernando de Leyba, versus Lorine, slave of Gaspar Roubien and his wife, Mariane Condé. Lorine was accused of beating Mariane, while they were washing clothes in Mill Creek (St. Louis). Leyba recused himself, and Pierre Francois Devolsey prosecuted the case. Includes the following documents (in French, with translation):

1. Depositions by witnesses Fanchon, slave of Widow Dodier; Melanie, slave of Reverend Father Bernard; and Joseph Coté. Depositions mention Louison, slave of Mr. Duralde, who was also involved in the case. Depositions signed in the presence of Joseph Labuxiere [Labuniere] and Diego Blanco. Document concludes that Lorine should be publicly lashed, and her masters charged with all the expenses of the case.
2. Order to Antoine Reynal, master of surgery, to examine Mariane.
3. Deposition by Antoine Reynal, master of surgery, providing details of his medical examination of Mariane.
4. Document signed Widow Dodier, permitting her slave Fanchon to make a deposition as a witness for the case.
5. Document signed Reverend Father Bernard, permitting his slave [Melanie] to make a deposition as a witness for the case.

Folder 31778 December to
1779 January

Papers regarding the court case of Joseph Labuxiere [Labuniere], Silvestre Labbadie [Labadie] and François Bonrozier, on behalf of the

citizens of St. Louis, versus Louis Mahas, an Indian of the Maha [Omaha] nation. Louis Mahas was accused of harassing, threatening, and stealing from the inhabitants of St. Louis. Lieutenant Governor Fernando de Leyba prosecuted the case. Includes the following documents (in French and Spanish, with translation):

1. Petition by Joseph Labuniere, Silvestre Labbadie [Labadie], and François Bonrozier to Fernando de Leyba, dated December 30, 1778. They describe Louis Mahas's crimes and misdemeanors, and request his banishment from St. Louis.
2. Certification by Noel Langlois, dated January 1, 1779, stating that Louis Mahas used to be a slave of Mr. Darpentigny, a Canadian military officer, who sold Mahas to an English merchant. Mahas killed his second master, and took refuge in St. Louis.
3. Deposition by Joseph Mainville Dechesnes, dated January 2, 1779, stating that four years earlier Louis Mahas had killed his cow.
4. Deposition by Angel Ixquierdo [Izquierdo], dated January 2, 1779, stating that two years earlier Louis Mahas had attacked him with a tomahawk.
5. Deposition by Francois Villet St. Cloux, dated January 2, 1779, stating that the past December Louis Mahas threatened him with a rifle in the Illinois River.
6. Note by Joseph Labuniere, Silvestre Labbadie [Labadie], and François Bonrozier, dated January 2, 1779, presenting the above declarations to Fernando de Leyba as evidence for the case. Note by Fernando de Leyba, dated January 3, 1779, ordering the expulsion of Louis Mahas from St. Louis, and his remission to Louisiana.
7. Inventory of Louis Mahas' belongings, dated January 23, 1779, signed by Diego Blanco.
8. Note by Fernando de Leyba, dated January 28, 1779, stating that Diego Blanco, sergeant of the garrison, informed him that Louis Mahas had escaped from prison.

Folder 4

1779 January

Papers regarding the court case of Claude Tinon versus Jean-Baptiste Meynard, both farmers in Prairie Catalan [Carondelet]. Meynard was accused of crossing to the east side of the Mississippi River, which was under English jurisdiction, in order to avoid paying his debt to Tinon. Lieutenant Governor Fernando de Leyba prosecuted the case. Includes the following documents (in French and Spanish, with translation):

1. Petition by Claude Tinon to Fernando de Leyba, dated January 11, 1779, presenting charges against Meynard [Jean-Baptiste Meynard]. Mentions that Meynard crossed to the east side of the Mississippi, to the mill of a Mr. McCarty. Note by Leyba, dated January 12, 1779, ordering Joseph Labuxiere [Labuniere] to do an

inventory of Meynard's belongings at the Catalan Prairie, seize them, and leave them under the custody of Delor [Clement Delor], principal farmer of the Catalan Prairie.

2. Note by Joseph Labuniere, dated January 13, reporting that he went to the Catalan Prairie in the company of Delor and Etienne Lalande. Jean-Baptiste Meynard's son, Louis Meynard, showed them his father's belongings, which were in the barn of a Mr. Loisel. Delor refused to take the belongings under his custody. Labuniere thus entrusted them to Louis Meynard.
3. Petition by Juan Bautista Menar [Meynard], dated January 18, where he denies the charges presented by Tinon, and asks that his belongings be returned to him. Note by Leyba, dated January 18, ordering Tinon to present written proofs of his charges.
4. Certification by Delor, dated January 20, that he saw Tinon doing carpentry work at Meynard's house.
5. Certification by Delor, dated January 21, that he rented land to Etienne Lalande, and was paid with wheat flour.
6. Certification by Delor, dated January 13.
7. Deposition by Louis Meynard, dated January 21.
8. Resolution of the case, dated January 21 and 22. Meynard was condemned to pay Tinon in wheat for the renting of a piece of land. Tinon was condemned to pay for the expenses of the trial.

Folder 5

1779

February-June

Papers regarding the court case of Joseph Labuxiere [Labuniere] and his associate Vivarenne, versus Louis Beaudouin. Beaudouin was accused of trading furs in the river of the Kans with the Kans [Kansa] Indians, a trading post that was assigned to Labuniere and Vivarenne. Lieutenant Governor Fernando de Leyba prosecuted the case. Includes the following documents (in French, with translation):

1. Legal proceedings of the case, including: (a) Petition by Joseph Labuniere to Fernando de Leyba, dated February 20, 1779, presenting his charges against Beaudouin. Mentions that Jean Marie Cardinal, a trader with the Little Osage Indians, alerted him of Beaudouin's infringement in the river of the Kans's trading post. Requests that the peltries obtained by Beaudouin be confiscated, and that the witnesses Valée, Joseph Le Provençal, Giles Langlais and Varoquier be called. (b) Deposition by Jean Marie Cardinal dated February 22. (c) Deposition by Michel Joseph Peron, *dit* Provençal, dated February 22. (d) Deposition by Louis Beaudouin, dated February 22. Mentions that he had left St. Louis in the company of Varoquier, who purportedly had a permit to hunt in the river of the Kans, and to buy Indian slaves. Also states that the Kans Indians forced him to trade with them, and that he had bought the trading goods at Mrs. Chouteau's store. (e)

Resolution of the case, charging Beaudouin with infringing in the river of the Kans's trading post, and with attempting to buy Indian slaves, which was forbidden by royal laws. Beaudouin was sentenced to fifteen days of prison, payment of the trial's expenses, and confiscation of the peltries he had obtained at the river of the Kans. A third of the peltries went to pay royal taxes; the other two thirds were to be distributed among Joseph Labuniere, Vivarenne, and Montardy, who held the permit to trade in the river of the Kans.

2. Inventory of the peltries confiscated from Beaudouin, signed by Joseph Labuniere on February 24. Followed by notes from February 24 and June 28, regarding the distribution of the peltries.

Folder 6

1779 March

Papers regarding the court case of Silvestre Labadie versus Alexis Marié. Marié was accused of encroaching on Labadie's land, and of tearing out fruit trees planted on the encroachment after the property line had been redrawn. Lieutenant Governor Fernando de Leyba prosecuted the case, Francois Demers served as bailiff, Joseph Labuniere and Louis Richard served as legal witnesses. Includes the following documents (in French, with translation):

1. Petition by Labadie to Francisco de Leyba, dated March 6, 1779, presenting charges against Marié.
2. Proceedings of the case, including: (a) Response by Marié, dated March 8, stating that his land had been sold to him including the encroachment on Mr. Labadie's land as well as the trees planted on it. Explains that the previous two owners of Mr. Labadie's land, Mr. Lachance and Mr. Conard, had never sought rights over the land or the trees. Explains that he accepted to move back his fence after Labadie's claims, that the trees were his and he had right to tear them out, and that he did so before the new fence was put in place. (b) Deposition by Jean Marie Pepin, *dit* Lachance, dated March 8, in favor of Marié. Mentions that the original owner of Marié's land was a Mr. Renaud. (c) Deposition of Louis Chancelier, dated March 8, stating that he had heard Labadie telling Marié that the trees were good for nothing, and that he could do whatever he wanted with them. (d) Deposition by Francis Guyon, dated March 8, stating that he had helped Marié to transport the trees after they were torn out, which was done before the new fence was put up. (e) Deposition by Louis Lirette dated March 8. (f) Resolution of the case, dated March 10, stating the Labadie's accusations were unfounded, and condemning him to pay the expenses of the trial.

Folder 7

- 1779 April-October Papers regarding the court case of Nicolas LeCompte versus Pierre Chalifour and Joseph Jetté. Chalifour and Jetté were hired by LeCompte, and were accused of not fulfilling their contract. Lieutenant Governor Fernando de Leyba prosecuted the case, Francois Demers served as bailiff. Includes the following documents (in French, with translation):
1. Petition by LeCompte, dated April 10, 1779, stating that he had hired Chalifour and Jetté to saw wood by the Mississippi River during the winter, and describing the two men's misbehavior.
 2. Response by Chalifour and Jetté, dated April 12, denying the charges.
 3. Response by Le Compte, dated April 14, re-stating his charges and presenting witnesses. Also includes: (a) Deposition by witness Noel Langlais, dated April 15. (b) Deposition by witness Antoine Roussel, *dit* SansSouci, dated April 15. (c) Resolution of the case, dated April 22, finding Chalifour and Jetté guilty of disobedience towards their master, and sentencing them to pay fines and the expenses of the trial.
 4. Certification by Joseph Pitre, dated April 12, that he did not see LeCompte mistreating Chalifour and Jetté at their campsite.
 5. Certification by Linetot, dated April 19, stating that he did not see LeCompte mistreating Chalifour and Jetté at their campsite.
 6. Labor contract between LeCompte and Joseph Stoie [Sansouci?], dated October 4, 1779.

Folder 8

1779

- September-October Papers regarding the court case of Madame Montardy versus Louison Agnés Desnoyer. Desnoyer was accused of tarnishing Mme. Montardy's reputation by spreading rumors about her loose morals and illicit affair with Diego Blanco. Lieutenant Governor Fernando de Leyba prosecuted the case. Includes the following documents (in French, with translation):
1. Petition by Mme Montardy, dated September 22, 1779, presenting charges against Desnoyer. States that Desnoyer, in addition to spreading false rumors, went to fort Missouri, where Mr. Montardy was trading, to tell him about Mme Montardy's illicit relation with Diego Blanco. Note by Leyba, dated the same day, giving her nine days to present witnesses.
 2. Deposition by the witnesses: (a) Deposition by Marie Dinant, wife of Jean-Baptiste Deschamps, dated September 23. States that Desnoyer had said, among other things, that Mme. Montardy had gotten pregnant during the absence of her husband, and had had an abortion. (b) Deposition by Charlotte Jacinthe, wife of Louis Ride, dated September 23. Also includes a note by Leyba, dated

- September 24, ordering that a copy of the proceedings be given to Desnoyer, and giving her nine days to contradict the charges.
3. Response by Desnoyer, dated October 4, 1779, denying the charges.
 4. Resolution of the case, dated October 7. Both parts are forbidden to make prejudicial remarks in the future, and charged with the expenses of the trial.

Folder 9

1779 August

Papers regarding the court case of the widow Marie Barbe Parent Vilecompte [Villecompte] versus Louis Dubreuil. Dubreuil, who rented Villecompte's farm, was accused of not fulfilling the terms of the lease. Lieutenant Governor Fernando de Leyba prosecuted the case. Diego Blanco and Joseph Labuxiére [Labunière] served as legal witnesses. Includes the following documents (in French, with translation):

1. Petition by Villecompte, dated August 15, 1779, stating that Dubreuil had not made the necessary repairs to the house, outbuildings, and fences; that he had left part of Villecompte's cattle perish, and had made arrangements to sell the rest. Also states that, with Leyba's intermediation, she had succeeded in evicting Dubreuil from her property. Villecompte requests an estimation of her losses, to be covered with harvested wheat seized from Dubreuil. Also includes a note by Leyba, dated August 16, ordering the estimations to be done.
2. Estimations of the losses, dated August 17, done by Louis Marcheteau, *dit* Desnoyer, and Alexis Cote. Also includes note by Leyba, dated August 18, ordering that Villecompte's losses be covered with Dubreuil's wheat, and charging him with the expenses of the trial.

Folder 10

1779 November-
December

Papers regarding the court case of the St. Louis government versus Joseph Buteau. Buteau, a resident of Cahokia (on the United States's side of the Mississippi River) was accused of trading in Spanish territory. Lieutenant Governor Fernando de Leyba prosecuted the case, Francois Demers served as bailiff. Includes the following documents (in French, with translation):

1. Certification by Jacob Michontack, Joseph Louis Gautier, and Francois Alarie, dated November 4, 1779, that Buteau had sold rum to them on the Cuivre River.
2. Certification by Laurent Michon, Laporte, Belan, Cazeneuve, and Francois Alarie, dated November 4, 1779, that they helped Louis Blanchet to seize Buteau's boat on the Cuivre River.

3. Inventory of the peltry seized from Buteau, dated November 5, 1779. Inventory made by Diego Blanco, Louis Blanchet, and Joseph Labuxière [Labuniere].
4. Proceedings of the case, including: (a) Inventory of the goods found on Buteau's canoe, dated November 5, 1779. (b) Deposition by Charles Ouilf, dated November 5. Ouilf was a soldier posted at the Missouri fort, and had helped Louis Blanchet to apprehend Buteau and his employee, Baribeau. He explained that Buteau had escaped when they were about to reach the St. Louis fort. (c) Deposition by Pedro Rebouil, a corporal at the St. Louis fort, dated November 6. (d) Deposition by Joachim Pereyra, a soldier at the St. Louis fort, dated November 6. (e) Deposition by Daniel Aplouney, a soldier at the St. Louis fort, dated November 6. (f) Deposition by Louis Blanchet, dated November 6. Blanchet was in charge of monitoring trade in the Cuivre River. (g) Deposition by Joseph Baribeau, dated November 9. Baribeau was a *voyageur* hired by Bateau.
5. Note by Leyba, dated November 6, ordering bailiff Demers to publicly summon Buteau.
6. Three notes by Demers, dated November 7, November 18, and November 29, publicly summoning Buteau to the St. Louis fort. Each note is followed by a note by Diego Blanco, certifying that Buteau had failed to appear. Also includes a document detailing the public auction of the goods seized from Buteau, dated November 15.
7. Note by Sarpy, dated November 17, certifying that he had received, on Louis Blanchet's behalf, the third of the money (in peltries) obtained in the public auction of Buteau's goods.
8. Inventory of the effects belonging to Baribeau that were in Buteau's boat, and that were auctioned. Also includes a note by Baribeau, dated November 10 [?], certifying that Leyba remitted to him, out of his own money, the amount that his effects had produced during the auction.
9. Note by Leyba, dated December 16, summarizing the case, adjudicating the money obtained through the public auction (one third for Blanchet, one third for the Royal Treasury, and one third to pay for the costs of the trial), and condemning Baribeau to fifteen days in prison.

Folder 11
1779 June-July

Papers regarding the court case of Silvestre Labbadie [Labadie] and Auguste Chouteau versus Francois Larche, Pierre LeCompte, and Jean-Baptiste Duchesne. The first two accused the last three of illegally trading in the post of the Otos [Otoe] Indians. Lieutenant Governor Fernando de Leyba prosecuted the case. Legal witnesses were Joseph Labuxière [Labunière], Luis Richart [Richard], Antonio

Stefarel [Stefanelli], and Phelipe Zirogano. Includes the following documents (in French, all with translation, except document 3):

1. Proceedings of the case, including: (a) Petition by Chouteau and Labbadie [Labadie], dated June 4, 1779. They mention that they had obtained trade permits for the Otos and Panis [Pawnees] from Mr. Cartabonne and Antoine Moran, and that they had equipped Moran and Fitzjame to carry the trade. Also mention that Larche, LeCompte, and Duchesne, who had a trade permit for the Mahas [Omaha, who were farther up the Missouri River], had stopped at the Otos on their way to the Mahas, and had left Larche behind with merchandise, allegedly because the Otos required it. Petitioners request Leyba to seize the pelts brought by Larche from the post of the Otos, until Moran returns and the property of the pelts can be ascertained. (b) Note by Leyba, dated June 4, ordering that the pelts be seized and put under the care of Mr. Papin. (c) Note by Leyba, dated June 23, announcing Moran's arrival, and requesting Labbadie [Labadie] and Chouteau to produce witnesses. (d) Deposition by Antoine Moran dated June 25. (e) Deposition by Louis Frederic, an *engagé* of Labbadie [Labadie], dated June 28. (f) Deposition by Pierre Janvier, *commis* of Labbadie [Labadie], dated July 5. (g) Deposition by Louis Renaud, *engagé* of Larche and LeCompte, dated July 5. (h) Deposition by Francois Larche dated July 6. (i) Deposition by Pierre LeCompte, dated July 8. (j) Deposition by Jean-Baptiste Duchesne dated July 9. (k) Summary and resolution of the case by Leyba, dated July 10. Dismisses the charges, orders the peltries to be returned to Duchesne, Larche, and LeCompte; and charges Labbadie [Labadie] and Chouteau with the expense of the case.
2. Inventory of the peltries under Papins' care, dated June 4.
3. Note by Labbadie [Labadie] and Chouteau, dated June 25. (no translation)
4. Note by Toison Frederic, Tome, Barille, Renoir, Larche, Cadun, Livert, Solomon Pettit, and André Feneti, dated October 25, 1778, at Moran's wintering place [the Otoe post], stating that Larche and Duchesne were forced to leave merchandise behind in order to continue farther [to the Omaha post].

Folder 12
1783 June

Papers regarding the court case of Antonio Vencent [Venzan] against Josef Lemuene Martiny [Martigny]. Venzan accused Martiny of trespassing into the trading post of the Republic [*Republicanos*] Indians. Lieutenant Governor Francisco Cruzat prosecuted the case. Fernando de Lisoro and Josef Hortiz [Ortiz] served as legal witnesses. Includes the following documents (in Spanish, with translation):

1. Petition by Venzan, dated June 5, 1783, against Martiny. Mentions that he is a trader at the post of the Republic Indians on behalf of Mr. Benito Basquez [Vasquez], who holds the permit.
2. Inventory of the peltries seized from Martiny's boats, dated June 6. Pelts are put under the care of Juan Bautista Martiny [Jean Baptiste Martigny]. Also includes a note by Cruzat, dated June 12, certifying the devolution of the pelts to Lemuene Martiny.
3. Response by Lemuene Martiny to Venzan's accusations, dated June 6. Explains that he holds a permit to trade with the Choto or Hoto [Otoes] and Panimajas or Panimahas [Pawnee and Omahas], and that he could not reach his post because a Panis [Pawnee] Indian had told him, at the post of the Little Osages, that war was raging upriver. Also explains that he had sent an *engagé* named Larrochelle ahead to the post of the Panimajas, and that the Canzes [Kansa], who were at war with the Panimajas and the Republic Indians, had taken him prisoner when he accidentally came upon their village.
4. Response by Venzan, dated June 7. Mentions that he went with Mr. Chouteau overland to the post of the Canzes with merchandise.
5. Response by Lemuene Martigny, dated June 11. Mentions that Chouteau had left an *engagé* named Basilio Bachor at the post of the Canzes. Response is followed by Cruzat's resolution of the case, dated June 12, sentencing Lemuene Martiny to pay a fine of a hundred pounds in pelts, to be given to the St. Louis parish church. Follows a note by Cerre, from the church, dated June 13, certifying that he received the pelts.

Folder 13

1779 May

Papers regarding the court case of Joseph Labuxiere [Labuniere] against Louis Vachart *dit* Lardoise. Labuniere accused Vachart of failing to fulfill payment for a promissory note. Lieutenant Governor Fernando de Leyba prosecuted the case. Francois Demers served as bailiff. Includes the following documents (in French, with translation):

1. Proceedings of the case, including: (a) Petition by Labuniere, dated May 3, presenting his charges. It is mentioned that the promissory note addresses the payment of the account of Mr. Perault. (b) Note by Leyba, dated May 3, ordering that a copy of the petition be sent to Vachart. (c) Summary and resolution of the case, dated May 13, in favor of Labuniere. (in French, with translation)

Folder 14

1784 September

Papers regarding the court case of Gabriel Cerré, merchant of St. Louis, against the sailors Benito da Ponte [de Aponte] and José Martín [or Josef Martin]. Da Ponte and Martín were accused of being accomplices of Callou, who had stolen merchandise from a ship of Cerré that had wrecked on the Mississippi River on its way to St.

Louis from New Orleans. Lieutenant Francisco Cruzat prosecuted the case. Demers [or De Mars] served as bailiff. Corporal Mariano Izaguirre and soldier Josef Bermeo served as legal witnesses. Includes the following documents (in French and Spanish, with translation):

1. Petition by Cerré, dated September 2, presenting his charges. Mentions that the theft was discovered at the Arkansas fort, where the commander, Mr. Jacobo Dubreuil, had had Callou arrested.
2. Proceedings of the case, including: (a) Deposition by Balentin Doblin [Valentin Dublin], skipper of the ship, dated September 3. Mentions that one of Callou's hired-hands, a mulatto named Luis Lecler, had reported the theft to Dubreuil, and had afterwards returned to New Orleans in the canoe of Jardela. Also mentions Juan Monpierre [Montpierre] as Callou's partner. (b) Confession of da Ponte, a sailor from Portugal, dated September 3. (c) Confession of Martín, a sailor from Caracas, dated September 3. (d) Confirmation by Da Ponte dated September 4. (e) Confirmation by Martín, dated September 4. (f) Cross-examination between Doblin and Da Ponte, dated September 4. (g) Cross-examination between Doblin and Martín, dated September 4. (h) Resolution of the case, dated September 20, sentencing Da Ponte and Martín to lose the salary still owed to them, and barring them from St. Louis.

Folder 15

1779 December-
1780 February

Papers regarding the court case of Joseph Robidou against Louis Robert and Luc Marly. Robert and Marly were accused of tarnishing the Robidou's reputation by spreading false rumors. Lieutenant Governor Fernando de Leyba prosecuted the case. Demers served as bailiff. Includes the following documents (in French, with translation):

1. Petition by Robidou, dated January 28, 1780. Mentions that the calumnies came up after he had asked for the hand of the daughter of Mr. Becquet, the town's blacksmith. Pierre Becquet, uncle of Ms. Bequet, had told her sister, Mme Laroche, that a relative of Robidou had killed his wife and his boss in Canada, had escaped to Cahokia, and had kidnapped the wife of Agon, taking her to the post of Vincennes. Robidou also mentions that he had asked about this to a Canadian residing in St. Louis, Tabeau, who knew his family from Canada.
2. (a) Certification by Pierre Sourait, dated December 29, 1779. (b) Certification by Vernon Quenel, dated December 27, 1799. (c) Certification by Louis Lafleur, dated December 1779. (d) Certification by Louis Vachard, *dit* L'Ardoise Combette, no date.
3. (a) Certification by Begocien Tabeau, no date. (b) Certification by Grigué, no date. (c) Certification by Paul Bruber, no date.
4. Response by Luc Marly, blacksmith, dated January 31, 1780. Mentions that he lives at Mr. Roberts' house, and that he heard

about the crimes by a Robideau from Mr. Gagnon, priest at Fort de Chartres

5. Response by Louis Robert, farmer, dated January 31, 1780.
6. Certification by Pierre Borgne de St. Belfeu, dated January 28, 1780. Describes the crime of a Jacques Robidou in Long Saut, at the home of Mme. Parent.
7. Certifications by Francois Pépin, Francois Chevalier, and Joseph Deloge, residents of Cahokia, dated January 30, 1780. Mention that a Robideau had assaulted an *engagé* of Mr. Pierre of Milwaukee, named Bourbonnière.
8. Certification of Joseph Deloge, dated January 30, 1780, in Cahokia.
9. Certification by Baptiste Cantara, dated January 28, 1780, about rumors he heard from Couvillon.
10. Deposition of Michel Goldmière, dated in Cahokia January 30, 1780. Mentions that he was employed as coachman by Lieutenant Guitton Morpeau, from Lafayette near Montreal, and that he witnessed crimes committed by Charles and Francois Robidou involving the desecration of an image of Jesus.
11. Resolution of the case, dated February 2, 1780. Leyba imposes silence on both sides, and gives Robidou a year to produce legal proofs.

Folder 16

1785 March

Note detailing the promissory notes that Mr. Sanguinet was bringing with him to Mississippi, dated in St. Louis, March 21, 1785. Mentions the following individuals: Francois Cailhiol, Francois Cruzat, Sergeant Lizoro, Joseph Fontigny, Joseph LaLiberte, and B. LaLiberte. (in French, no translation)

Folder 17

1783 July-

1785 November

Papers regarding the agreement between Claudio Mercier, Francois Marmillon, and Pedro Lacoste. Includes the following documents (in French and Spanish, no translations):

1. Text of the agreement, dated in New Orleans, July 28, 1783.
2. Certification of signatures, dated in New Orleans, January 4, 1784. Notary is Fernando Rodrigues, legal witnesses are Josef Becat, Manuel Galvez, and Felipe Guinauld.
3. Addendum by Lacoste, dated in New Orleans, July 28, 1783.
4. Certification of signatures, dated in New Orleans, January 4, 1784. Notary is Fernando Rodrigues, legal witnesses are Josef Becat, Manuel Galvez, and Felipe Guinauld.
5. Note by Francisco Cruzat dated in St. Louis, November 18, 1785, acknowledging the reception of the papers.

Folder 18

1785 December

Arbitration of the dispute between Santiago Clar Morgan [Clamorgan] and Ichabod Camp [Campbell], dated December 24, 1785. Arbiters are C.J. Dumoulins, James Allen Matthews and a third illegible signature. Arbitration also mentions a Mr. Carton, resident of the Kaskaskias. (in French, with translation)

Folder 19

1785 June

Papers regarding the court case of Elizabet Bizette Vachard [*dit* Lardoise] versus Silvestre Labbadie [Labadie]. Vachard made Labbadie [Labadie] responsible for the loss of a loaded boat sent to her from Prairie du Chien (Wisconsin) by her son, Jacques Vachard. Lieutenant Francisco Cruzat prosecuted the case. Demers served as bailiff. Includes the following documents (in French and Spanish, with translation):

1. Petition by Vachard, dated June 8. Explains that Jacques Vachard, who worked in a lead mine, had sent to her a boat loaded with slabs of lead and other goods, and that the lead was to pay a debt to Labbadie [Labadie]. The skipper's boat was Louis Vachard, her other son. He had moored the loaded boat overnight in front of Labbadie [Labadie]'s house, and the boat was lost during the night.
2. Response by Silvestre Labbadie [Labadie], dated June 11, placing the responsibility for the loss of the boat on Louis Vachard. Mentions an *engagé* of Vachard named Laconte or Leconte.
3. Petition by Vachard, dated June 14, requesting Cruzat to examine witnesses.
4. Response by Labbadie [Labadie], dated June 17, offering the attestation of François Arnaud, an *engageé*.
5. Attestation by François Arnaud dated June 15.
6. Note by Gabriel Cerré, Jacques Clamorgan, and Louis Dubreuil, appointed arbiters in the case, dated June 27. They hear depositions from Pierre Laconte, François Arnaud, and a hired-hand named Borman. They place responsibility for the loss of the boat on Louis Vachard. Note is followed by notifications of the resolution of the case, dated June 27, and signed by Cruzat, Demers, Labbadie [Labadie], and Vachard.

Folder 201786 February-
March

Papers regarding the court case of Jean Baptiste Guillon versus Gabriel Cerré. Guillon wanted to settle accounts with Cerré through arbitration. Lieutenant Francisco Cruzat prosecuted the case. Demers served as bailiff. Mariano Izaguirre and Joseph Bermeo served as witnesses. Includes the following documents (in French and Spanish, with translation):

1. Petition by Guillon, dated February 18.

2. Response by Cerré, dated February 22, asking that Guillon's son, Jean Baptiste Guillon Jr., be also included in the case.
3. Petition by Guillon, dated February 24, stating that his son should not be involved in a case concerning his affairs with Cerré.
4. Response by Cerré, dated February 28, asking Cruzat to take deposition from Duquet and Larcroix [Lacrois], Guillon's assistants. Also includes the following depositions, dated March 2: (a) François Duquet, a merchant from Quebec, Canada, who worked for Jean Baptiste Guillon Jr., and had been with both father and son Guillon in the post of Michel Maquinac [Maquinak]. (b) Isidoro Lacrois, cousin of Guillon Jr., who had gone with the latter from Michel Maquinac to Prairie du Chien (Wisconsin) to trade with the Indians. (c) Jacinto Sencir, merchant from Quebec, Canada, who also had stayed with the Guillons in Michel Maquinac. (d) Antonio Reil Sencir, merchant from Languedoc, France, who had issued a promissory note to Guillon Sr. in Chicago, and had paid it to Guillon Jr. in St. Louis.
5. Note by Cerré, dated March 15, asking authorization to name an arbiter on his behalf. Note followed by: (a) Cruzat's order to Guillon and Cerré to name arbiters, and certification by Demers, both dated March 23. (b) Note by Cruzat, dated March 23, stating that Cerré named Santiago Cler Morgan [Clamorgan], and Guillon named Jean Baptiste Touson as their respective arbiters. Cruzat named Louis Dubreuil as third arbiter. (c) Certification by the arbiters that they accept their commission dated March 23. (d) Decision of the arbiters in favor of Cerré, dated March 23. (e) Order by Cruzat to notify Cerré and Guillon of the arbiters' decision, and certification by Demers, both dated March 24.

Folder 21

1786 February-
March

Papers regarding the court case of Joseph Motard vs. Silvestre Sarpy. Motard requested a commission from Sarpy for his debt collections on behalf of Mr. Reynaud, Mr. Meronne, and Mme. Langlois, all from New Orleans, and all represented in St. Louis by Sarpy. Lieutenant Francisco Cruzat put the case through arbitration. Demers served as bailiff. Includes the following documents (in French and Spanish, with translation):

1. Petition by Motard, dated February 25.
2. Response by Motard, dated February 27. Followed by: (a) Cruzat's order to both parts to name arbiters, dated February 28. (b) Cruzat's note, dated March 2, stating that Motard named Gaspar Roubieu, Sarpy named Santiago Clar Morgan [Clamorgan], and he named Augusto Chouteau as third arbiter. (c) Arbiters' decision in favor of Motard, dated March 4. (d) Cruzat's orders to notify Sarpy and Motard, dated March 6.

3. Motard and Sarpy's acceptance of the decision, dated March 6.

Box 2

Folder 1

1786 April-July

Papers regarding the court case of Gabriel Cerré and Pedro Montardy versus the *engagés* Jean Portais, Agustin Amiot, Carlos Anrry [Arny], and Francisco Marrua. The *engagés* were accused of losing a raft loaded with pelts that Montardy had given them at the post of the Otoes, for them to deliver to Cerré in St. Louis. Lieutenant Francisco Cruzat prosecuted the case, legal witnesses were Eugenio Alvarez [Alvarez] and Mariano Izaguirre. Mariano Izaguirre served as bailiff. Includes the following documents (in French and Spanish, with partial translations):

1. Letter by Cerré, dated April 24, 1786 (not translated).
2. Proceedings of the case, including: (a) Deposition by Jean Portais, dated April 25. He was from Montreal, and was engaged in St. Louis by Cerré to go with Mr. Rigoch [Rigauche] to the post of the Otoes to bring merchandise to Montardy, and return with a cargo of pelts. He explains that they lost one of the canoes at the Little River of the Canzes [the Kansa], as they fled from an attack by Big Osage Indians. They went downriver to the Little Osage or Missouri nation, to the post of Mr. Joseph Hever, merchant of St. Louis, and then continued to St. Louis. (b) Deposition by Agustin Amiot, dated April 25. He was from Quebec, and was hired by Montardy to build the raft and be its skipper. (c) Deposition by Carlos Arny, from Montreal, dated April 26. (d) Deposition by Francisco Marrua, from Montreal, dated April 26. (e) Note by Cruzat, dated July 14, putting the case through arbitration. Arbiters are Silvestre Labbadie [Labadie], Benito Vazquez, and Pedro or Pierre Chouteau. (f) Decision by the arbiters, dated July 15. (g) Note by Cruzat, dated July 15, ordering the parts to be informed and to conform to the arbiters' decision. (h) Note by Mariano Izaguirre, dated July 15, certifying that the parts have been informed.

Folder 2

1786 February-
November

Papers regarding the court case of Louis Dubreuil and Charles Sanguinet versus Gaspard Roubieu. Roubieu was accused of mistreating his step-daughter Constance Condé, and misusing the money from her fund. Lieutenant Francisco Cruzat prosecuted the case, Mariano Izaguirre served as bailiff. Includes the following documents (in French and Spanish, with translations):

1. Petition by Dubreuil (Condé's guardian) and Sanguinet (Condé's brother in law), dated February 3. Petition is followed by these documents: (a) Cruzat's order to put Condé under Dubreuil's care,

- dated February 4. (b) Roubieu's protest, and request of a copy of the charges made against him, dated July 10. (c) Cruzat's order to give a copy of the case to Roubieu, dated July 12.
2. Petition by Roubieu, dated October 23, rejecting the charges, asking Cruzat to interview witnesses.
 3. Response by Dubreuil and Sanguinet, dated October 27, asking Cruzat to maintain his first decision.
 4. Petition by Roubieu, dated October 30, repeating his previous request.
 5. Note by Dubreuil, Sanguinet, and Roubieu, dated November 6, communicating to Cruzat that they have decided to solve their differences through the arbitration of an assembly of the late Agustín Condé's (Constance's father) relatives and friends. Note followed by these documents: (a) Note, dated November 6, naming the assembly's attendees: Benito Basquez [Vasquez], Santiago Clar Morgan [Clamorgan], Agustin Chouteau, Antonio Reilh [Reilhe], and Alexos, Marie, and Annique Duchuquet. Legal witnesses are Pedro de Santos and Mariano Izaguirre. (b) Deliberation and decision by the assembly, dated November 6.
 6. Request in favor of Condé by Charles Sanguinet, dated November 6.

Folder 3

1786 July-August

Papers regarding the court case of Claudio Mercier versus Juan Tesson [Tesson]. Mercier had powers of attorney from Mr. Galabert, merchant in New Orleans, to seek reimbursement from Tesson for two protested letters of credit. Lieutenant Francisco Cruzat prosecuted the case, Mariano Izaguirre served as bailiff. Includes the following documents (In French and Spanish, with partial translations):

1. Petition by Mercier, dated July 26. He mentions that Tesson had drawn the letters of credit in New Orleans in favor of Mr. Layrone, merchant of St. Domingue, who had given powers of attorney to Mr. Galabert, from New Orleans, who in turn had given powers of attorney to Mercier, surgeon of St. Louis.
2. Response by Tesson, July 26 (no translation).
3. Note by Mercier, dated July 31, protesting Tesson's request to put the case through arbitration but accepting it if it is Cruzat's decision. Followed by these documents: (a) Note by Cruzat, dated August 1, ordering the parts to appoint arbiters. (b) Appointment of arbiters, dated August 1: Mr. Jacques Tunnier for Claudio Mercie, and Mr. Louis Dubreuil for Juan Tesson. Cruzat names Auguste Chouteau as third arbiter. (c) Decision of the arbiters (partial translation). (d) Note by Cruzat, dated August 4, ordering the parts to be informed and to conform to the arbiters' decision.

Folder 4

1786 July
Copies of promissory notes from the late Domingo de Bargas' estate, presented by Bargas' executor, Eugenio Alvarez, before Cruzat, and dated July 25, 1786. (in French and Spanish, with translation)
Promissory notes range from 1777 to 1779, and include the following names: Huvert, Simon St. Aman, Jacques Larrivee, Jacques Tardif, Francois Filiatre *dit* Demante, Paran, St. Cloud, Louis Brunet, Lapointe, Josef Hüge, Antoine Ladouceur.
Legal witnesses are Benito Basquez [Vasquez], Motard, Louison Frenon, Labuxiere, Blanco, Joseph Hortis, Louis Vachar, Angel Izquierdo.

Folder 5

1786 March
Copies of promissory notes in favor of Mr. Juan Maria Papin [Jean Marie Pepin?] by Michel Perrault. The copies were presented to Francisco Cruzat by Auguste Chouteau on March 23, 1786.
Notes also mention Benito Bazquez [Vasquez]. (in French with translation)

Folder 6

November 1783
Note, dated November 27, 1783, stating the loss of a receipt for a payment given by Juan Lafon to Josef Motard. Note presented before Francisco Cruzat and legal witnesses Josef Bermeo and Fernando Lisoro. Juan Bautista Sarpy appears as guarantor. (in Spanish with translation)

Folder 7

1783 November
Note, dated November 22, 1783, stating the cancellation of a receipt given by Simon Huberdau to Louis Dubreuil. Notes presented before Francisco Cruzat and legal witnesses Josef Bermeo and Joseph Hortiz. (in Spanish with translation)

Folder 8

1786 June
Arbitration of the disagreement between Joseph Motard and Charles Sanguinet, dated June 8, 1786. Sanguinet was trying to collect money that Motard owed to Mr. Grollé. Arbitration done by Gaspard Roubieu and Eugenio Alvarez before Francisco Cruzat. Mariano Izaguirre served as bailiff. (in French and Spanish, with translation)

Folder 9

1786 September
Papers regarding the murder of Ichabod Campel [Campbell] by Juan Bautista Guion in the village of Kaskaskia. Papers presented before Francisco Cruzat and legal witnesses Silbestre Labadie and Mariano Izaguirre. Carlos Graciot [Charles Gratiot] served as interpreter. Includes the following documents (in French and Spanish with translation):

1. Request by Antoine Reilhe, dated September 19, 1786, that Cruzat takes deposition under oath from Mrs. Ana Olivier, widow of the late Ichabod Campbell.
2. Deposition by Ana Olivier, dated September 21, concerning the fate of her husband's murderer, Juan Bautista Guion, and the role of Reilhe in facilitating his flight from the country of the Illinois.

Folder 10

No date

Receipts between Travis Edwards and Daniel Kaestler. (in English)

Folder 11

1781 October 22

Certification, dated October 22, 1781, that Joseph Hortiz is about to embark on a ship bound to New Orleans with powers to represent his sister-in-law, Maria Bequet, before the general court of the Louisiana Territory. Bequet is involved in a legal dispute with Froquier and Picard for the estate of her deceased husband, Ignacio Larroche. Certification was done before Francisco Cruzat and legal witnesses Fernando Lisoro and Juan Olivier. (in Spanish, with translation)

Folder 12

1799 August 14

Passport, dated August 14, 1799, granted by the Commander of Spanish New Bourbon, Delassus de Luziere, to Joseph Mercer and William Glass, inhabitants of Kentucky. The passport authorizes Mercer and Glass to search for Mr. Jackson, accused of stealing Mercer's horse, in the Louisiana Territory.

Passport is preceded by a letter, dated August 6 in Livingston County, Kentucky, by Commandant Moses Shelby, introducing and recommending Mercer and Glass to the Spanish authorities. This letter also includes the signatures of the following witnesses, who attested to the veracity of Mercer's charges against Jackson: James Ritchey, Mary Ritchey, John Johnson Jr. (citizen of Smithland), Benjamin Titsworth, Demsy Ferrell (citizen of Station Camp, Tennessee), John Colp (a Captain in Livingston), A. Walke (a citizen of Tennessee), Uel Lamkin. (in English and French with translation)

Folder 13

1796-1814

Request by Sofia Shufer [Sophia Shafer?], dated September 14, 1786, to the Governor. She requests her lands by the Meramec River to be measured so that she can obtain legal title. Her deceased husband, Juan Boily [John Boli?], had obtained the lands during Francisco Cruzat's government. Land surveyor is Mr. Antonio Soulard.

Request is followed by a note, dated August 3, 1814, in which the heirs [William and Amelia Boily?] sign over the right and title to the land. (in Spanish and English with translation)

Folder 14

1786-1818

Note, dated July 30, 1786, in which Joseph Marie Papin acknowledges his debt to Auguste Chouteau and the widow Pelagie Labadie. Papin offers his property as security, including two mulatto slaves, Henry and Jean, and their sisters, Agatha and Pelagie. Note is signed in the presence of Lieutenant Governor Zenon Trudeau, and legal witnesses Joseph Robidou and Josep Oneille.

Note is followed by a certification, dated June 6, 1818, and signed by A. Gamble. (in French and English with translation)

Folder 15

1800 June 10

Arbitration dated June 10, 1800, to solve the dispute between ClaMorgan [Clamorgan] and Charles Sanguinet. Arbiters are Beral Sarpy and Auguste Chouteau. Arbitration ordered by Governor Dehault de Lassus. (in French, no translation)

Folder 16

1780 June-July

Silvestre Labadie and Auguste Chouteau against Louis Frederic, Biron Vaneur, and Bazile Vaneur, their *engagés* in the trading posts of the Otoes, Panis [Pawnees] and Mahas [Omaha]. Case presented before Jean Baptiste Martigny, militia captain and civil judge of St. Louis. Includes the following documents (in French, no translations):

1. Petition by Labadie and Chouteau, dated June 26, presenting their charges against Frederic and the Vaneurs.
2. Petition by Labadie and Chouteau, dated July 5, before Francois de Cartabone, interim Lieutenant Governor of the western parts of the Illinois.
3. Depositions by Mr. Salomon and Mr. Venzan dated July 31.

Folder 17

1796-1801

Papers regarding the court case of Santiago Vincent, resident of New Orleans, versus Tarteron de La Baume [La Beaume], resident of Islas Negras [Black Islands]. La Beaume had borrowed 500 *pesos* or *piastres* from Vincent to buy a female slave, and had refused to pay back. Case prosecuted by Francisco Luis Hector, Baron de Carondelet and Governor of the Provinces of Louisiana and Florida; Manuel Gayoso de Lemos, Carondelet's successor; Zenon Trudeau, Lieutenant Governor of St. Louis and the western parts of the Illinois; and Carlos Dehault Delassus, Trudeau's successor. Includes the following documents (in Spanish and French, no translations):

1. Formal letter from Manuel Gayoso to Trudeau dated New Orleans, November 25, 1798, submitting certified copies of the case's documents. Copies include: (a) Certification, dated New Orleans, August 5, 1797, by Carondelet, that he was leaving office and entrusting the documents regarding Vincent's case to Claudio Buhour Dargy. He describes the documents as a promissory note for 500 pesos given by La Beaume against his father, Mr. Tarteron

de Sumen, a resident of France; a deposition by La Beaume before notary Pedro Pedesclaux; a sealed letter by Tarteron Sr. to his son; and an open letter by a Mr. Sigallon to Vincent. Gayoso also explains that he summoned Mr. Geoffrey, agent of La Beaume in New Orleans, to open the sealed letter, but he refused to do it. Secretary Andrés López Armesto signed as legal witness. (b) Petition by Vincent to Gayoso, explaining that in February of 1796 he had lent 500 pesos to La Beaume, who had used the money to buy a black slave named Zaire. La Beaume had sold her a month later without paying Vincent back. Before going to the courts, Vincent wrote to Mr. Sigallon, his nephew in France, to obtain information about the economic position of Tarteron Sr. When finally Vincent presented charges, Tarteron Jr. stated before notary Pedesclaux, on August 13, 1796, that he had returned the money. A few days later, however, he wrote a promissory note to Vincent against Tarteron Sr., due September 12, 1796. He left shortly afterwards to Islas Negras [in St. Louis], with property for about 1,500 pesos. Vincent received a letter from Sigallon, saying that Tarteron Sr. could not help his son because he had been ruined by the revolution, and including a sealed letter from Tarteron Sr. to his son. Vincent was presenting all these documents before Carondelet, and requesting justice. He also states that Tarteron Jr. had married in Islas Negras, and thus was not expected to return to New Orleans. (c) Petition by Vincent to Gayoso, stating that Carondelet's certification and Pedesclaux deposition are enough proof to obtain his money back from La Beaume. He requests a formal letter from Gayoso that he can present before Trudeau. (d) Certifications by Gayoso, dated September 26, 1798.

2. Certification by Trudeau dated New Orleans, January 23, 1800, that, among the legal papers he presented to his successor, Dehault Delassus, was a demand to La Beaume, dated July 29, 1779, that he had to return the money to Vincent or name a legal representative in New Orleans to solve the case.
3. Petition by Vincent to the Governor [Delassus] dated New Orleans, January 24, 1800. He complains that Trudeau did not act on his case, and requests prompt resolution. Also includes a note by Delassus, dated St. Louis, April 22, 1800, stating that he summoned Luis de La Beaume before legal witnesses Marie Phelipe Ladue and Manuel González Moro. La Beaume says that he will name a legal representative in New Orleans.
4. Letter by La Beaume to Delassus, dated St. Louis, April 15, 1800, including copies of two letters: one by Vincent, dated New Orleans, June 9, 1798; and the other by M. Duprateau, dated New Orleans, January 15 [no year]. Letter followed by: (a) Certification by Delassus, dated St. Louis, April 25, 1800, (b) Note by Delassus, dated St. Louis, April 18, 1801, stating that La Beaume had named

Mr. Manuel de Lisa to represent him in New Orleans. (c) Note by Delassus, dated St. Louis, September 5, 1801, that de Lisa had brought a receipt back.

5. Letter by Vincent to Delassus, dated New Orleans, June 8, 1800.
6. Letter by La Beaume dated New Orleans, January 18, 1801 [to Delassus?]. Includes a copy of a letter by Vincent to Tarteron Sr.
7. Copy of a letter by Delassus to Vincent, dated St. Louis, April 18, 1801.
8. Letter by Vincent to Delassus, dated New Orleans, May 17, 1801.

Folder 18
1801-1802

Papers regarding the court case of Jean Reeves, a US citizen, against Benito Vázquez, about an unpaid promissory note. Case prosecuted by Governor Carlos Dehault Delassus. Includes the following documents (in French, no translations):

1. Petition by Reeves, dated St. Louis, March 12, 1801, to Delassus, requesting the payment of a promissory note issued by Vazquez.
2. Response by Reeves dated St. Louis, February 7, 1802. He mentions that Vázquez has not paid the sum owed.

Folder 19
1801 August-
November

Papers regarding the court case against Samuel Fallis, accused of stealing horses and other things from the inhabitants of the Missouri area. Case prosecuted by Governor Carlos Dehault Delassus, legal witnesses are Antonio Soulard, militia captain, and Pascual León Cerré, militia lieutenant. Includes the following documents (in Spanish, French, and English, no translations):

1. Proceedings of the case, including: (a) Note by Delassus, dated August 20, 1801, stating that Mr. Edmond Hodges, chief of the Missouri Point [*la punta del Missouri*] district, had brought Fallis under his custody. (b) Deposition by Hodges dated August 20, 1801. He mentions that Fallis had crossed the Missouri on Mr. James's ferry, close to David Brown's place, and had help from a boy who was a relative of the Withsides, a name with bad reputation on the US side of the river. He mentions that the following people suspected Fallis: James Peper, an inhabitant of the Missouri's Point, who had had two canoes stolen from him; Santiago de Vivain, Vicente Callico or Calicot, Amos Richardson, Mr. Hart, John Lar, Robart, Cerré father and son, all of whom reported horses stolen by Fallis. (c) Note by Delassus, dated [November?] 21, 1801, stating that owing to the letter presented by Fallis' father and signed by many inhabitants, and to the lack of proofs, Fallis was set free.
2. Letter by Isaac and Susanna Fallis, dated St. Louis, [no month], 1801. Additional legible signatures: Alexander Clark, J. Brown,

James Duncan, Hezekiah Crosby, Samuel Griffeth, Robert Owen, Joseph Todd.

3. List of expenses incurred by Mr. Hodges when arresting and taking Fallis to St. Louis.

Folder 20

1802 January-
February

Papers regarding the court case of Jean Reeves, a U.S. citizen, against Marie Papin and Antoine Tabeaux. Case prosecuted by Governor Carlos Dehault Delassus. Includes the following documents (in French, no translations):

1. Petition by Reeves, dated January 14, 1802.
2. Response by Papin and Tabeaux, dated February 15, 1802.

Folder 21

1803 May 11

Inventory, dated May 11, 1803, of the contents of an unmanned canoe found on the Mississippi by Nicolás Andrés. Inventory done by Joseph Hortiz under orders of Governor Carlos Dehault Delassus, with legal witnesses Francisco Valois and Francisco Antonio Hortiz. (in Spanish, no translation)

Folder 22

1803 July

Papers regarding the court case of Jean Baptiste Bouvet, a *commis* of Jacques d'Eglise in the trade with the Maha [Omaha] nation, against Jacques Clamorgan. Case prosecuted by Jacques Governor Carlos Dehault Delassus, Joseph Hortiz served as bailiff. Includes the following documents (in French, no translations):

1. Petition by Bouvet, dated July 7, 1803
2. Response by Clamorgan, dated July 8, 1803
3. Response by Bouvet, dated July 11, 1803

Folder 23

1804 January 27

Petition by Manuel Andre Roque, dated St. Ferdinand [Florissant?] January 27, 1804, to Commander Francois Dunégant. He requests that Antoine Degerlat pay him under the terms of a promissory note. (in French, no translation)

Folder 24

1804
June-September

Note by Louis Lorimier, dated Cape Girardeau, June 13, 1804, regarding the arbitration of the case between John Byrd and Jacob Isom. The case also involves Reed, whose debt to Byrd is to be paid by Isom from Reed's wages. Followed by a note by Amos Stoddard, dated St. Louis, September 23, 1804. (in English)

Folder 25

1804 January 3

Note by Joseph Hortiz, dated St. Louis, January 3, 1804. Explains that, under the orders of Governor Dehault Delassus, he is going with legal witnesses Juan Robayna and Pedro Castaño to recognize a dead body found on the streets. He determines that the body is of an Indian male. Note followed by surgeon Antonio Saugvin's [Saugrain] autopsy, who determines that the Indian was shot. Hortiz adds that Bautista Tibeau, across whose house the body was found, said that a group of four Mascou Indians had visited him that morning, and that he thinks that the dead one was among them. (in Spanish, no translation)

Folder 26

1803-1804

Papers regarding the court case of J. Clamorgan versus David Rohrer. Includes the following documents (in French, Spanish and English):

1. Request by Clamorgan to Charles Dehault Delassus, dated October 24, 1803. Followed by orders by Delassus to Joseph Hortiz, dated October 26, 1803.
2. Note by Joseph Hortiz, dated October 27, 1803, in the Marrameka [Meramec] salt springs belonging to Santiago Clamorgan. Hortiz had orders to confiscate David Rohrer's property existing in the salt springs, to satisfy Clamorgan. Note includes an inventory of the confiscated property, including implements to make salt, iron tools, carts, a mare, and swine. Juan Boalle and Baptiste Bouché served as legal witnesses.
3. Petition by Calvin Adams and John Romina, securities of David Rohrer, dated August 11, 1804, presented before Captain Amos Stoddard.
4. Note by Stoddard appointing James Rankin as a special [illegible word] in the case, dated August 11, 1804.
5. Note by James Rankin, dated August 13, 1804, in Clamorgan's Meramec salt springs, stating that he is to seize the property confiscated by Hortiz the previous year. Legal witnesses are John Boli and Matheo Lord. Also includes the advertisement of the property's auction by public sale.
6. Note by James Rankin, dated September 18, 1804, stating that the public sale had been suspended for eight days by petition of Adams and Rohrer, in order to give time to Rohrer to find new securities. William Clark and Louis Brazaux served as legal witnesses.

Folder 27

1780 December 23

Note by Lieutenant Francisco Cruzat, dated St. Louis December 23, 1780, including an inventory of trading goods done at the request of Charles Sanguinet and Louis Dubreuil. Diego Blanco, Joseph Hortiz, Demers, and Labunière served as legal witnesses. (in French, no translation)

Folder 28

1803 July 9

Protestation by Joshua Bleakley, dated St. Louis, July 9, 1803, against Mr. Dickson, for a promissory note originally written by Mr. Dorian to Auguste Chouteau. (in French, no translation)

Folder 29

1803 March 14

Court case of Regis Loisel, a merchant in St. Louis, against Julien Dubuc [Dubuque], a resident of Prairie du Chien, for an unpaid promissory note, dated March 14, 1803. Antoine Tabeau prosecuted the case on behalf of Lieutenant Governor Carlos Dehault Delassus. (in French, no translation)

Folder 30August-
September 1804

Papers regarding the court case between Francois Ride and Louis Charleville versus Mr. D. Delaunay, representative of Berthold & Bros Co. Amos Stoddard, Civil Commander of Louisiana, prosecuted the case. (in French, no translation)

Folder 31

1824 January 22

Certified copies of the documents regarding a land granted to Francois Tayon. Copied documents include: (a) Note by Tayon, dated October 15, 1799, to Lieutenant Governor Carlos Dehault Delassus. He requests legal title to a piece of land located between Mine au Bréton and St. Louis. (b) Response by Delassus, dated October 15, 1799. He orders surveyor Antoine Soulard to measure the land. (c) Measurement by Soulard, including a sketched map of the property and its limits, dated February 25, 1804.

Note at the bottom says "Deed from Tayon to Chouteau, dated January 3, 1804." (in French, Spanish, and English, no translation)

Folder 32

1804 August 3

Certified copies of documents regarding money lending and borrowing between John Griger, Frederick Geigen and John Funck. Jacob Griger, John Welsh, and John Wagoner also involved. Transactions done between October 1798 and July 1801. Certification done on August 3, 1804, by Amos Stoddard. (in English)

Folder 33

1808 March 8

Bond note by Hyacinth Dehaitre, Joseph Tibo [Tibeaux], and Bernard to Jeremiah Counos, sheriff of St. Louis. Dated March 8, 1808. (in English)

Folder 34

1808 February 17

Complaint by Marie Payan [Payant] *dit* Veuve Rigoche [Rigauche] against Hyacinth Dehaitre, of a plea of trespass. Presented before Silas

Bent, judge of the court of common pleas of St. Louis, and dated February 17, 1808. (in English)

Folder 35

1810 February 7

Summons to Dennison Kingsberry, Reuben Teugat, and Joseph Phillipson to appear before the Court of Common Pleas, to testify in the case of Robert Buchanan versus Charles Gratiot. Dated February 7, 1810. (in English)

Folder 36

1826

Diagrams of block 5 (no date) and block 32 (dated September 5, 1826) of the city of St. Louis. Surveyor is R. Paul, at the request of Mrs. Deavers de Papin. Document for block 5 mentions that Alexis Labadie and his wife, Marie Constance, sold the block to Jacques Perras on March 14, 1811. (in English and French, no translation)

Folder 37

1812-1825

Miscellaneous appointments and other documents pertaining to Mary [Marie] Philippe LeDuc, including (in English):

1. Justice of the Peace, dated December 10, 1812, signed by Frederick Bates, Secretary of the Territory of Missouri.
2. Notary public, dated December 10, 1812, signed by Frederick Bates, Secretary of the Territory of Missouri.
3. Judge of Probate, dated December 10, 1812, signed by Frederick Bates, Secretary of the Territory of Missouri.
4. Recorder, dated December 10, 1812, signed by Frederick Bates, Secretary of the Territory of Missouri.
5. Administrator of oaths and affirmations of office, dated December 15, 1812, signed by Frederick Bates, Secretary of the Territory of Missouri.
6. Register for the boatmen, dated December 23, 1812, signed by Frederick Bates, Secretary of the Territory of Missouri.
7. Notary public, dated July 27, 1812, signed by Benjamin Howard, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Territory of Louisiana.
8. Clerk of the court of common pleas, dated September 2, 1813, signed by William Clark, Governor of the Territory of Missouri.
9. Administrator of oaths and affirmations of office, dated April 27, 1813, signed by Frederick Bates.
10. Clerk of the circuit court, dated January 28, 1815, signed by William Clark.
11. Clerk of the county court, dated March 13, 1815, signed by William Clark.
12. Attorney, dated May 26, 1817, signed by Charles Dehault Delassus.
13. Judge of the Probate Court of St. Louis, dated January 12, 1825, signed by Governor Hamilton R. Gamble.

Also includes:

1. A leave of absence for Marie Philippe LeDuc, dated March 8, 1813, signed by Frederick Bates.
2. LeDuc's filing of various bonds: (a) dated February 12, 1815, signed by Frederick Bates; (b) dated March 14, 1815, signed by Frederick Bates.
3. St. Louis library card, dated March 1, 1823.
4. Certification that LeDuc contributed to the support of the parish priest, dated April 20, 1824.

Folder 38

1812 December 3

Deed of Henry Delaurier and Jean Pierre Cabanné, dated December 3, 1812, involving a female slave named Chérize and her infant son named Louis. Deed notarized by Marie Philippe LeDuc. (in French and English, no translation)

Folder 39

1813-1818

Accounts between Marie Philippe LeDuc and Auguste Chouteau (in French, no translations):

1. Dated January 11, 1813, covering the period 1808-1813. Mention the following names (among others): V. Bergobsom, M. de Mais, Mme. Robidou, Alexander Papin, Lajeunesse, Mr. Provenchere, L. Bodouen, Antoine Chenie.
2. Dated June 23, 1818.

Folder 40

1812-1816

Miscellaneous accounts of Madame Papin. Mention the following names: A. B. Berthold, P. Chouteau, J. F. Laville, and Jos. Philipson. (in French, no translation)

Folder 41

1812-1816

Accounts of Marie P. LeDuc from June 23, 1812, to December 27, 1815. Mention the following names (among others): Mr. Sanguinet, Delaurier, Didier Papin, Mr. Perrod, Mr. Lebeau, Papin (in French, no translation). Also includes accounts for 1815-1816 with Jos. Charless.

Folder 42

1816-1819

Execution of the estates of Joseph Marie Papin and Marie Louise Papin. Includes the following documents (in English):

1. Inventory of the estate, made by Marie Louise Papin, executrix, dated March 1, 1816.
2. Note by Hypolite Papin, executor of Marie Louise Papin's estate, dated March 11, 1817.
3. Note of sale of valuable real estate and slaves, dated April 25, 1817, and signed by the executors Hypolite Papin and M. P. LeDuc (two copies).

4. Note by the executors of Marie Louise Papin's estate, dated July 7, 1817.
5. Note by the executors of Marie Louise Papin's estate, dated August, 1817.
6. Note by the executors of Marie Louise Papin's estate, Hipolite Papin and M. P. LeDuc, dated August 2, 1817.
7. Receipt to Hypolite Papin and M. P. LeDuc, dated October 18, 1817.
8. Note of sale of valuable slaves, dated August 26, 1818, signed by the executors Hipolite Papin and M. P. LeDuc.
9. Administrators notice for the Circuit Court of St. Louis dated May 12, 1819.

Folder 43
1818 April

Appointment of J. Archibald Gamble as Clerk of the Circuit Court, dated April 28, 1818, following the resignation of M. P. LeDuc. Also includes a note by N. B. Tucker, dated April 27, 1818. (in English)

Folder 44
1820-1821

Miscellaneous documents of Theodore Papin, including (in English and French, no translations):

1. Accounts from 1819, dated September 2, 1820
2. Certification by Theodore Papin, dated May 15, 1821, of the sale of a group of slaves to Batpiste deHauquette's [Duchouquet]'s children: Thereze, Elizabeth, Baptiste, Louis, and Joseph.
3. Accounts between Theodore Papin and S. Labbadie [Labadie], dated March 10 and May 31, 1821.

Folder 45
1819 June 15

Promissory note by Auguste Chouteau dated June 15, 1819. (in English)

Folder 46
1823-1824

Documents by A. Pierre Chouteau and P. Milicour Papin regarding the posts of the Saline and Verdigris. Includes the following documents (in English and French, no translations):

1. List of merchandise that Milicour is taking, dated Verdigris, November 26, 1823
2. List of merchandise for the Saline, dated November 26, 1823.
3. List of packages from the Saline, dated March 25, 1824.
4. Letter from Pierre Chouteau to his cousin, dated May 1, 1824.
5. Letter from C. Chapman to A. Pierre Chouteau in Verdigris, dated Union, July 13, 1824.

Folder 47

1820 September 26 Letter from Mme. Eugénie Leveau Paguien and Prosper Paguien, dated Paris, September 26, 1820, to their cousin. Letter mentions "cousin Le Duc." (in French, no translation)

Box 3

Folder 1

1823 February 15 Articles of agreement, dated February 15, 1823, between Pierre Chouteau and George F. Strother, about the sale of a piece of land. (in English)

Folder 2

1821-1828

Miscellaneous correspondence involving M. P. Le Duc, Milicour Papin, J. Papin, Hypolite Papin, Theodore Papin, Julie Papin, and Pierre Chouteau (in French and English, no translations):

1. Julie Papin to [Benton?], dated April 21, 1821.
2. A. Papin to Silvestre Papin in St. Louis, dated [?] 6, 1825.
3. M. P. Le Duc to Milicour [Papin] at the Osages, dated St. Louis, February 23, 1826.
4. M. P. Le Duc to Milicour [Papin] at the Osages, dated St. Louis, October 18, 1826
5. J. Papin to Milicour [Papin] at the Osages, St Louis, March 10, 1828.
6. Hypolite Papin to Milicour [Papin] at the Osages, March 10, 1828.
7. Letter to Milicour Papin, dated St. Louis, March 10, 1828.
8. P. M. [Milicour] Papin to his brother, dated St. Louis, June 10, 1828.
9. Theodore Papin to Pierre Chouteau at the Osages, dated St. Louis, July 13, 1828.
10. A. Pierre Chouteau to Pierre Chouteau, dated Verdigris, December 26, 1828.
11. M.P. LeDuc to Pierre Chouteau, dated St. Louis, November 15, 1828.

Folder 3

1826 July 21

Release of Marie Therese, widow, by Julie Soulard and James Soulard, administrators of the estate of Antoine Soulard. Done before Judge of the Probate Court Marie Philippe LeDuc, dated St Louis, July 21, 1826. (in English)

Folder 4

1828 October 18

Certification that Peter Milicourt Papin appointed his brother, Hypolite Papin, as his attorney. Done before M. P. LeDuc dated October 18, 1828. (in English)

Folder 5

- 1823 June 18 Legal deed, dated June 18, 1823, involving Antoine Citoleu, *dit* Langevin, Louis Leblon, and Louis Trudeau and Archange. Deed certified by M. P. LeDuc. (in French and English, no translation)
- Folder 6**
1824 November 9 Complaint by Silvestre Labbadie [Labadie] against Thomas Benton for money owed by the latter. Complaint filed November 9, 1824. (in English)
- Folder 7**
1825 July Complaint by Frederick Bates against Bernard Farrar, for an unpaid promissory note. Case involves William Smith, agent for the Steam Mill Company. Filed July term of 1825. (in English)
- Folder 8**
1830 November 7 Document detailing legal fees owed by John Smith, dated November 7, 1830. (in English)
- Folder 9**
1787-1803 Miscellaneous promissory notes. Following names (among others) are mentioned: Therbos, Pierre Assaliere, Antoine Tabeaux, Jean Baptiste Floran, Toussaint Poirrier, Papin, Charleville, Jean Baptiste LaChapelle, LaFagotterie, Jacques LaBatte, Joseph Lecruyen, LaBaume, and Auguste Chouteau. (in French, no translation)
- Folder 10**
1804 August Legal case involving Philippe LeDuc, Martin, Jacques Bonplaisir, and Pierre Duchouquet. Case prosecuted by Jacques Rankin. (in French, no translation)
- Folder 11**
1848 May Note by Joseph M. Papin's son to Mr. Ogilvie in Montreal, dated St. Louis, May 22, 1878, about a case between Papin and Mr. Reeves and the Tabeaux family. (in French, no translation)
- Folder 12**
1812 November 7 Deed and certificate of acknowledgement by Pierre Chouteau and his wife, Bridget, involving the estate of Baptiste Duchouquet. (in English)
- Folder 13**
1835 Legal case of Vital and John Garesche vs. Mary Lisa (Manuel Lisa's widow), William, John, Henry, and Dalzel Smith (William Smith's heirs), and Emily, Lucius, Moodville, and Frederick Bates (Frederick Bates' heirs). (in English)

Folder 14

1820 February

Papers regarding the death of Caleb B. Dorr, from Boston, in St. Louis. Justice of the Peace William Sullivan is in charge of the case.

Includes the following documents (in English):

1. John R. Guy to William Dorr in Boston, dated St. Louis, February 7, 1820, communicating the death of Caleb Dorr.
2. Statement by Dr. D. Walker
3. Statement by A. Wilson
4. Statement by Dr. Z. Fern
5. Statement by Louis Vasquez
6. Statement by Joseph Nevitt
7. Statement by John. R. Guy

Folder 15

1871

Miscellaneous papers. (in French, no translation)