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<th>Spanish Records</th>
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<td>Box 2</td>
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<td>August 1795-September 1797</td>
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<td>October 1797-1800</td>
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<td>Box</td>
<td>Description</td>
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| 35   | Extra Carbons  
      Archivio General de Indias, 1570-1728  
      Papeles de Cuba, 1777-1798  
      Archivio Historico Nacional, 1785-1794 |
| 36   | Extra Carbons  
      Archivio Historico Nacional, 1785-1794  
      Archivo General de Simancas, 1790-1796 |
| 37   | Miscellaneous |
| 38   | Miscellaneous |
| 39   | Empty |
| 40   | In-house file of correspondence, notes, publications, TePaske Report, etc. |
| 41   | Additional manuscripts copy 1982  
      Box #1-Papeles de Cuba and Indif. Gen.  
      171.6.1-MARS |
| 42   | Additional manuscripts copied-1982 box  
      #2-Santo Domingo Papers 171.6.2-MARS |
| 43   | Additional manuscripts copy 1982 translation tapes |
On April 18, 1924, the North Carolina Historical Commission authorized Dr. W. W. Pierson of the Department of History at the University of North Carolina to examine the public documents in Madrid to determine whether there was any material pertaining to North Carolina that ought to be in the records of the Historical Commission. Dr. Pierson found material in the National Historical Archives at Madrid and secured the services of Manual Diaz as copyist. A larger collection was discovered in the General Archives of the Indies in Seville, and Miss Irene A. lvright was employed to photostat the pertinent material. Additional material was found in the archives at Simancas, where Mariano Alcocer was engaged as copist.

The Eleventh Biennial Report of the North Carolina Historical Commission, 1924-1926, said of the project and the materials found: "Investigation, facilitated by the courteous assistance of the Florida Historical Society, revealed an astonishing large collection of hitherto unused material vitally pertinent to North Carolina history from the middle of the sixteenth through the first years of the nineteenth century, much of which was in a bad state of preservation; and the Historical Commission authorized the use of available funds for securing copies and photostats. The work was prosecuted vigorously until July 1, 1926, when an exhaustion of funds compelled the suspension of the work .... This collection contains material on the Spanish policy in Tennessee and Kentucky, the relations of the Carolinas and Florida, the expedition of General Elijah Clarke, the projects of William Blount, the East Tennessee and Cumberland settlements, the South Carolina Yazoo Company, and the careers of James Robertson, John Sevier, James White, Alexander McGillivary, and William Blount."

Copying was resumed on July 1, 1927, following the appropriation of additional funds; but on August 27, 1927, the King of Spain prohibited the further copying of Spanish documents in series. Despite repeated efforts of the North Carolina Historical Commission and other repositories in the United States the ban was not lifted and the work of copying the documents came to an end. The reason for the ban seems to have been a fear on the part of the Archivist at Seville that such mass copying would reduce the importance of his own repository as a research center.1

1 All information on this page from the Biennial Report, 1924-1926. See also page 10, note (2) of this finding aid.
The Twelfth Biennial Report of the North Carolina Historical Commission, 1926-1928, shows that 15,120 pages of photostats and 1,512 pages of typewritten copy were secured during the three year period. (See appendix)

Of the total documents copied, the largest number are from the Archives of the Indies at Seville and are concentrated in the 1650-1760 period. The contents generally relate to the presidio of St. Augustine: its extreme poverty, the need for better fortifications, military movements, attacks of the pirates on the province, Indian affairs, missionary work, and relations between English colonies and Florida. Also from Seville are two sixteenth century documents relating to expeditions from Florida: The Coronas (1566), and the Bandera (1569) documents.2

The Cuban Papers (Papeles de Cuba) were transferred from the archives at Havana, Cuba, to Seville in the 1880s. These records originated chiefly in the provinces of Louisiana, West Florida, and East Florida, and contain references to many localities, including New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Natchez, Saint Augustine, Cumberland, Vincennes, Louisville, New York, Philadelphia, and various towns in the Carolinas, Georgia and Tennessee. The papers have a bearing on almost every phase of Spanish government in America during the years, 1777-1799, and furnish valuable source material for the study of navigation on the Mississippi River, boundary disputes between Spain and the United States, migration, the State of Franklin, the founding of Kentucky, etc.3

Documents (1785-1796) copied from repositories in Madrid and Simancas are concerned with topics similar to those documents in the Cuban Papers for the same years.

In 1941 the National Park Service microfilmed the 2,000 odd documents comprising this group of records. (A copy of the National Park Service microfilm is in the custody of the Library of Congress, which reported in 1974 that this film is in poor condition and reel #1 [introduction] is missing. The N. C. State Archives does not have a copy of this film.)

The Cuban Papers were calendared in List of the Papeles Procedentes De Cuba in the Archives in the North Carolina Historical Commission, (North Carolina Records Survey, Raleigh, 1942). This calendar is mimeographed and forms a 78 page booklet which is indexed. When Mr. Albert C. Manucy.


Historical Technician, Castillo de San Marcos National Monument, St. Augustine, Florida, prepared his Calendar of the Spanish Records of the North Carolina State Department of Archives and History, in 1946, he found that 177 documents had been omitted in the Historical Records Survey calendar, and he inserted the corrections in the published calendar and then filmed the corrected volume to form a part of his overall calendar of the Spanish Records. He found the Papeles Procedentes de Cuba constituted 659 documents rather than 474 as indicated in the Historical Records Survey calendar. [See microfilm Z.5.5.P in Search Room]

Over the years two individuals have made translations of parts of this collection: Dr. Lucy Wenhold, Salem College, Winston-Salem, translated a number of documents and gave the translations to this Archives. Miss Ruth Kuykendahl, a student at the University of North Carolina, was employed by the archives on a part time basis to do some translating. She translated some 600 of the 2000 documents in the collection. Copies of the translations were also furnished to the Florida Historical Society, and documents that have been translated are so noted on Manucy's calendar; and all translations that were available at the time (588 documents) appear on reel NC 24 of the National Park Service microfilm.

APPENDIX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Archival Agency</th>
<th>Number of Documents</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AI: Archives of the Indies, Seville</td>
<td>1143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PC: Papeles de Cuba, Seville</td>
<td>659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AH: Archivo Historico, Madrid</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AS: Archivo, Simancas</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esb. Cam. Escritbania de Camera</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BN: Biblioteca Nacional, Madrid</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1895</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Copies of Records from the Archivo General de Indias, Seville, 1566-1759

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Box No.</th>
<th>Contents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Coronas Document, 1566 (32 pp.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An account by scribe Pedro de Salazar of the expedition led by Captain Pedro de Coronas in the ship Trinidad which sailed north from San Mateo on the St. Johns River on August 2, 1566, with 15 soldiers to establish a fort, 2 Dominicans to convert Indians, and an Indian (Don Luis) who had promised that in his home land, between 36° and 39° latitude, the Indians would welcome the Spaniards and embrace Christianity. Storms and hurricanes harrassed the expedition; although it did land, explore, and plant a cross of tree branches on the coast of North Carolina, claiming the land for Spain (August 24-28), probably in the Currituck Sound area. They saw no Indians and Don Luis did not recognize the area. They went on to the vicinity of Chincoteague Bay off the Maryland-Virginia coast where Don Luis did recognize the land (September 3); however, a fierce land wind forced the ship out to sea and ultimately to a decision to sail for Spain. Photostat. 32 pages. Translation, 26 typescript pages, author unknown, n.d.

Transcription of the Coronas Document, 1566, from copy in the Library of Congress, 34 carbon typescript pages. According to the North Carolina Historical Commission Biennial Report, 1916-1918, this transcription was sent by Dr. J. F. Jameson, Carnegie Institute, Washington, D. C. A translation of 30 pages was made by James A. Robertson for the Historical Commission. Note: The final 4-5 pages of this transcription and translation have some additional material written October 23, 1566, after the Trinidad had returned to Cadiz, consisting mainly of a summary of the expedition.


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Copies of Records from the Archivo General de Indias, Seville, 1566-1759 (cont'd)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Box No.</th>
<th>Contents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 (cont'd)</td>
<td>Bandera Document, 1569 (285pp.)*1 **2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is an account of Juan Pardo's expedition (by scribe Juan de la Bandera) which left Santa Helena (Parris Island, S.C.) September 1, 1567, to find an overland route through Florida to New Spain (Mexico). In the party were 120 soldiers and a French interpreter (William Ruffin) to deal with the Indians. Although there are 285 pages of photostats to this account, the translation covers only the first portion of 71 pages.

Brief versions of the expedition by Juan Pardo, Juan de la Bandera, and another member of the party Francisco Martinez, were translated and published by Herbert E. Ketcham, "Three Sixteenth Century Spanish Chronicles Relating to Georgia," The Georgia Historical Quarterly, Vol. 38, 1954, 66-82. [Dr. Ketcham's reference in this article to 900 pages, rather than 285 pages, for the Bandera Document has not been reconciled.]

| 1.2 | 1648-1659 |
| 2   | 1660-1670 |
| 3   | 1671-1674 |
| 4   | 1675-1679 |
| 5   | 1680-1682 |
| 6   | 1683-1684 |
| 7   | 1685     |
| 8   | 1686-1687 |
| 9   | 1688-1689 |
| 10  | 1690-1692 |

*See remarks of Dr. John J. TePaske in attached report of 11 January 1980 concerning the completeness of the 71-page Bandera Document.

**See The Juan Pardo Expeditions; exploration of the Carolinas and Tennessee, 1566-1658, by Charles Hudson; With Documents relating to the Pardo Expeditions ... translated by Paul E. Hoffman. (Wash.: Smithsonian, 1990)
[COPIES OF] SPANISH RECORDS IN THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE ARCHIVES, 1566-1800. (cont'd)

Copies of Records from the Archivo General de Indias, Seville, 1566-1759 (cont'd)

<table>
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<tr>
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<td>1722-1725</td>
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<td>1726-1734</td>
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<td>1735-1737</td>
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<td>1738-1744</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>1745-1755</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>1756-1759, n.d.</td>
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Copies of Records from the Papeles de Cuba (Archivo General de Indias, Seville), 1777-1800

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
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<th></th>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>1777-1787</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>1788-1790</td>
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<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>1793 - August 1794</td>
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[COPIES OF] SPANISH RECORDS IN THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE ARCHIVES,
1566-1800. (cont'd)

Copies of Records from the Papeles de Cuba (Archivo General de
Indias, Seville), 1777-1800. (cont'd)

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<tr>
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<td>September 1794 - April 1795</td>
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<tr>
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</table>
| 32      | October 1795 - 1800
|         | Miscellaneous                      |
|         | No Date                            |

Copies of Records from the Archivo Historico Nacional, Madrid.

33  1785-1794
    No Date

Copies of Records from the General de Simancas and the Biblioteca
Nacional, Madrid.

34  1790-1796, Archivo General de Simancas
    1786-1792, Biblioteca Nacional

Extra Carbons

35  Archivo General de Indias, 1570-1728
    Papeles de Cuba, 1777-1798
    Archivo Historico Nacional, 1785-1794

36  Archivo Historico Nacional, 1785-1794
    Biblioteca Nacional, 1786-1792

Miscellaneous

37  Calendar of the Spanish Records of the North Carolina State
    Department of Archives and History (1566-1796), by Albert
    C. Manucy, Historical Technician, Castillo de San Marcos
    National Monument, St. Augustine, Florida, 1946. Xero-
    graphic print from microfilm.

Most of the documents on this calendar are from the Archives
of the Indies, Seville; however, not all documents have
been calendared, whether the selective process was on a
basis of subject matter or to avoid repetition is not
known. A few documents (1785-1796) from repositories
other than Seville are on the calendar.

Enclosures are listed on the calendar under own date but
the photostatic copies of enclosures are filed in folder with
the covering letter.
[Copies Of] Spanish Records in the North Carolina State Archives, 1566-1800. (Cont'd)

Miscellaneous (Cont'd)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Box No.</th>
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<tr>
<td>37 (Cont'd)</td>
<td>[Calendar] List of the Papeles Procedentes de Cuba (Cuban Papers) in the Archives of the North Carolina Historical Commission, prepared by Ruth Kuykendall for the North Carolina Historical Records Survey, Works Project Administration, Raleigh, June, 1942. Additional Notes and Entries Relating to the List (above), by Albert C. Manucy, December, 1945. [177 Additional entries] Note: Both the Manucy Calendar and the Kuykendall Calendar with Manucy's additions, as described above, are on microfilm reel 2.5.5P in the Search Room.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Calendar] Spanish Documents in the North Carolina Historical Commission Archives, by H. C. Gregory, Cumberland, Maryland, 1935. [No biographical information on author]

[Calendar] Reports and Letters of Irene A. Wright, Seville, to the North Carolina Historical Commission, 1925-1926. Abstracts, 1653-1726 [passim], about half are in Spanish. Also photograph of "search room" in the Archives of the Indies, Seville, showing Miss Wright and other patrons, summer, 1925 [negative on file].

Plans for forts, enlarged photostats

1. 1678[?] (54-5-11). "Presidio de S. Agustín"
2. March 6, 1689 (58-1-26/62). "Fort in Apalache"
3. December 15, 1680 (54-5-11/74). The "castillo"
4. October 7, 1682 (58-1-26/73). "Apalache fort"
5. June 8, 1690 (54-5-12/116). "casa fuerte in Apalachicoli"
6. December 12, 1691 (54-5-13/27). "Castillo de Guale"
7. April 10, 1692 (54-5-13/32). "casa fuerte of Apalachecolo"
Copies of Records from the General de Simancas and the Biblioteca Nacional, Madrid. (cont'd)

Miscellaneous (cont'd)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Box No.</th>
<th>Contents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


ADDITION: Translations of ca. 80 Spanish documents, 1654-1759, 1795, by Dr. Lucy Leinbach Wenhold, formerly head of Modern Language Department, Salem College. Purchased, 1976. A preliminary comparison indicates that many of these translations are already in the N. C. State Archives.

ADDITION: Two small reels of microfilm on Spanish explorations in North Carolina purchased by N. C. Museum of History in 1967 from Archivo General de Indias, Seville. Translations by Alejandro Martinez, Department of Modern Languages, N.C. State University, 1969. Includes report of Hernando de Soto's explorations of 1539-1543 which touched in the southwestern mountains of North Carolina, as well as a report (1561) which advises the King against further explorations of the east coast, especially mentioning the unprofitable expeditions at Santa Helena Cape and river (33°), Canoe River (35°), and Trafalgar Cape.

Additional Notes:

(1) The following paragraphs are from The Guide to the Manuscript Collections in the Archives of the North Carolina Historical Commission, 1942:

Documents from the Archives of the Indies, Seville (1566-1759)

In the documents covering the years from 1650 to 1759 few places are referred to other than Saint Augustine and its outlying posts such as Apalache, Apalachicola, Matanzas, San Marcos, Santa Elena, and Santa Maria, which are mentioned in connection with their relations with the Indians and the English from the Carolinas and Georgia. There are also occasional references to San Jorge. Few persons mentioned in these records are important, with the exception of the governors of the province of Florida, such as Pero Menéndez de Avilés, Diego de Rebolledo, Francisco del Moral Sanchez, and Manuel de Montiano.

Cuban Papers from the Archives of the Indies, Seville (1777-1800)


(2) In a 1968 letter the state archivist of North Carolina made the following estimate of the amount of North Carolina-related material in these Spanish records: "... I would guess that probably less than ten per cent of these can be related immediately to North Carolina. Florida, Alabama, south Georgia, Mississippi, and Louisiana are well represented; there are a number of documents rather closely related to Tennessee (which was, of course, North Carolina in the years covered by most of these records)."
# LIST OF THE
# PAPELES PROCEDENTES DE CUBA
# [CUBAN PAPERS]
# [IN THE]
# ARCHIVES OF THE
# NORTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL COMMISSION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[2]</td>
<td>Thomas Jefferson [Governor of Virginia], Williamsburg, 1779</td>
<td>Nov. 8</td>
<td>Va. To [Bernardo de Galvez, Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. States that settlements on Mississippi River would in another year &quot;render their trade an object of your attention at New Orleans&quot;; the army necessary to protect these settlers has contracted a large debt for supplies at New Orleans with Mr. Pollock and a loan is requested to pay him; establishment of ports on American and Spanish side of Mississippi River near mouth of Ohio River for the &quot;aggrandizement of commerce&quot;. Ph. of L. S. 3 pp. P. Co 2370.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[?]</td>
<td>References report of 15 July 1739 [pencilled in]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[6]</td>
<td>Arturo O'Neill, Pensacola [Pensacola, Fla.]. To Conde do Galvez, quotes letter received from Col. Dn Esteban Miro:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
July 8  Alexander MacGillbray [MacGillvray] and others report that
fort at Natchez is to be attacked; boundaries of Georgia; gives
military plans for reinforcing Natchez and resisting attack;
plans to use Indians to "infuse terror into the frontiers of
Georgia and Carolina". Ph. of L. S. 7 pp. P. C. 37; 33.

1785  Galvez. [Mexico?]. Learned from the Chee and Cherokee nations
July 21  that the feared attack on Fort of Natchez was a "supposition".
Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 37; 34.

[8]  Testimonials against Lorense [Lawrence?]. (1) John Cole,
1785  Americans of the county of Halifax, province of North Carolina.
July 29  Before Santiago de la Sausaye Scribe, Mobile. Declaration.
In March 1784 left Pensacola to go to the Choctaws to a relative
named James Cole; in the Talapuches district was attached by
two white men who robbed him of his horse and all his possess-
ions, including, two young Negro slaves with him; was told that
two men, Lawrence and Betts, were seen with the two slaves in
that region. Ph. of D. P. C. 198; 3.

1785  Barow, of Tinsas. Before Santiago do la. Sausage [Sausaye],
Aug. 3  Scribe, Mobile, Witness: Chassance, the Younger. Declarations.
In regard to theft made from John Cole of the Negroes and good;
stated he knew Lawrence to be a thief and criminal.; that Thomas
Betts was in plot, and that he knew of many instances of crime
committed by Lawrence and could produce witnesses, and gave
names of several. Ph. of D. P. C. 198; 3.

[10]  Testimonials against Lorense [Lawrence]. (3) Samuel Maree
1786  and Francis his son. Before Santiago de Sausages [Sau-
Aug. 3  saye], Scribe, Mobile. Witness: Chassance. Declaration, Con-
cerning theft mentioned by Joan Coles [John Cole], he did not
know of that theft but knew much of Lawrence and had "perfect
knowledge" of pillage committed at house of Frederick Reister in
Georgia, as he was a neighbor; afterwards he saw Lawrence and
James Pyburn with the goods and Negro they had stolen, and re-
ported it to the Captain of the Militia; thought the Negro and
some or the property was returned to Roister. Document signed
"mark of the Father, the declarer". Ph. of D. P. C. 198; 3.

1785  Galvez. Antonio Garzon, interpreter for the Creek nations and
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>To</th>
<th>Content</th>
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<tr>
<td>Aug. 7</td>
<td>Alexander MacGillivray</td>
<td>Carolina or Georgia</td>
<td>Esteban Miro</td>
<td>Alexander MacGillivray have returned with the news that only small numbers of men were recruited in Carolina or Georgia; as a further protection or Natchez, Creek and Chee nations should be persuaded not to let Americans pass through their country. Ph. of L. Be 3 pp. P. C. 37; 35.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1785</td>
<td>Arturo O'Neill</td>
<td>Pensacola [Fla.]</td>
<td>Conde de Galvez</td>
<td>[13] Arturo O'Neill, Pensacola [Fla.]. To Conde de Galvez. 1785 Governor. Encloses trade agreement with Chee Chowtaw, Cherokee, and Creek nations as received from Alexander MacGillevery; continuation of trade with these nations necessary or they will &quot;embrace the protection which the Americans offer&quot;. Ph. of L. S. 3 pp. P. C. 37; 36.</td>
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<td>1785</td>
<td>Conde de Galvez</td>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Arturo O'Neill</td>
<td>[14] Conde de Galvez, Viceroy of Mexico, Mexico. To Arturo O'Neill, Governor of Florida, Pensacola, Fla. Relying to letter of July 21, giving information that attack on fort at Natchez was unlikely; warning, however, that steps be taken to protect the fort, in view of the &quot;treachery with which these Americans proceed&quot;. Ph. of [ 2 pp. P. C. 37; 34.</td>
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<td>1785</td>
<td>Arturo O'Neill</td>
<td>Pensacola [Fla.]</td>
<td>Conde de Galvez</td>
<td>[15] Arturo O'Neill, Panz. [Pensacola, Fla.]. To Condo de Galvez. 1785 rumored that internal provinces of Mexico will unite with &quot;Your Excellency's viceroyalty&quot;; asks that he be appointed lieutenant governor of this territory, gives his past accomplishments as recommendations. Ph. of L. S. 4 pp. P. C. 37; 37.</td>
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<td>1786</td>
<td>Arturo O'Neill</td>
<td>Governor of West Florida</td>
<td>Conde de Galvaz</td>
<td>[16] Arturo O'Neill, Governor of West Florida, Pensacola [Fla.]. To Conde de Galvaz [Viceroy of Mexico]. Encloses copy or letter in French from Juan Coronol, an interpreter in the Congress &quot;who is much opposed to Americans&quot;; hopes to Gain further news through Alexander MacGillevery; copy of letter also to Dn Esteban Miro. Ph. of [ So 2 pp. P. C. 37; 38.</td>
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<td>Pensacola [Fla.]</td>
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<td>Enclosure: N. D. Reports arrival from Philadelphia of man who left there with General La Schille, who left for Yuintoque to take command of 10,000 men. Ph. of L. 4 pp. P. C. 37; 38 [1].</td>
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<td>Date</td>
<td>Author/Location</td>
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<td>Jan. 26</td>
<td>Arturo O'Neill</td>
<td>To Esteban Miro, Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans, has ordered Pedro Fabrot, commandant of Movila, to admit no more inhabitants into Timas or Tombebek; will destroy any plans the Americans attempt. Ph. of L. 2 pp. P. C. 37; 4.</td>
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<td>Mar. 16</td>
<td>Conde do Galvez</td>
<td>To Arturo O'Neill, Governor of West Florida, Pensacola, Mexico. Notes enclosure in letter of Jan. 19, of advice from Juan Coronel, Englishman, that next spring an American general with 10,000 men will go to Nov Orleans; proper use will be made of this information. Ph. of L. 1 P. P. C. 37; 38 [2].</td>
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<td>Apr. 20</td>
<td>Esteban Miro</td>
<td>To Arturo O'Neill, Pensacola, Florida. Suggests surreptitious aid to Talapuche Indians against the Americans to prevent their &quot;usurping their hunting lands&quot;. Ph. of L. S. 4 pp. P. C. 4; 14.</td>
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<td>May 4</td>
<td>Conde de Galvez</td>
<td>To Arturo O'Neill, Pensacola, Florida. Congress concerning &quot;the desire of the State of Georgia to be given the fort of Natchez&quot;. Ph. of L. S. 3 pp. P. C. 37; 39.</td>
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<td>May 11</td>
<td>Esteban Miro</td>
<td>To Carlos de Grand-Pre, Natchez. Refers to declaration of one Smith, in service of Miguel Lopez; asks that the man from Santiago, Almstron [Armstrong], if captured, be sent to him; approves judgment taken in case of the mulatto, Nell[l]y and oath given by Samuel Smith; notes news from crew of the Lt. Col. Mongo Mery; states rumor from Cumberland without foundation. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 4; 2.</td>
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<td>May 23</td>
<td>Arturo O'Neill</td>
<td>To Esteban Miro, Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans. Alexander Gillevray, commissary of the Creek Indians to go to New Orleans to inform Miro of Indian affairs and the driving of the new American settlers from their land. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C.</td>
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</table>
[24] Esteban Miro, Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans. To Arturo O’Neill [Pensacola, Fla.]. Alexander McGillevray to be furnished with balls and powder which should be placed in Mr. Panton’s storehouse and distributed secretly to the Indians. Ph. of L. 3 pp. P. C. 37; 7.

[25] Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. To Arturo O’Neill [Governor of West Florida], Very Confidential. June 20 Dn Alexander MacGillevray begs an additional 5,000 lbs. of powder with corresponding balls; should be delivered with all possible secrecy; possibly best to store munitions with Mr. Panton "(if trustworthy man)" and have Indians remove them in small quantities so as not to be suspected; use other methods if considered more practical; MacGillivray’s receipt to be data for storehouse guard. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 1445; 1.

[26] Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans, Arturo O’Neill [Pensacola, Fl.]. Carlos de Grand-Pre, commandant of July 6 of Natchez, has written that the report should be verified that armies under Brigadier General [Elijah] Clark[e], General [Nathanael] Green[e], and some Colonel had united at the head of the Tenezy [Tennessee?] River to march against the Creeks of Talapuches. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. (4 pp?) P. C. 4; 3; 37; 8.


Aug. 29  from Daniel McMurphy, who claims to be the agent of Georgia
near the Creek nations; Indians instructed not to recognize him
as Georgia agent; thinks Dn Enrique Roche, commissary, should
reply "dissemblingly" in regard to "what falls to me" as well
as the treaty of the Indiana; plans that the Puri towns in
sympathy with Americans, Casita, Talecy, Chavacle, and Afasqui,
and other neutral may meet at Toquibache at home of the
Indian Mad Dog and, with Dn Macgillevray, decide their own
matters freely. Copy of this to Conde de Galvez. Ph. of L. S.

[Note] New Copies of the instructions in English of Alexander
MacGillevray sent to 'King Cowetas according to the certifica-
tion of Daniel McMurphy, who sent a copy of them to the Goven-
or of Panzacola, as was expressed on arrival. 6 pp. P. C.
37; 10. [English.]

1311 Arturo O'Neill. Panzacola [Pensacola, Fla.]. To Esteban
1786 Miro [Governor of Louisiana New Orleans]. Encloses letter
Sept. 18 from MacGillevray, who stated previously "Your Excellency" had
promised him 5,000 lbs. of powder, with balls and gun flints
in proportion; Mad Dog left a launch for use in helping the
Indians I defense from American cavalry; thinks Indians will
win but Americans will be hard to overcom. Ph. of L. S.
2 pp, P. C. 37; 11. [One page following this in English.]

[31] Arturo O'Neill. Panzacola [Pensacola, Fla.]. To Esteban
1786 Miro [Governor of Louisiana New Orleans]. Encloses letter
Oct. 6 lances requested by Alexander, -acGillevray; quotes from letter
of Conde de Galvez, warning that ammunition promised Indians
must be distributed secretly "without compromising us...with
the Americans"; believes request for lancet; should be ignored

[32] Arturo O'Neill [Governor of West Florida Pensacola]. Concerns
1786 Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans. To
Oct. 18 lances requested by Alexander, -acGillevray; quotes from letter
of Conde de Galvez, warning that ammunition promised Indians
must be distributed secretly "without compromising us...with
the Americans"; believes request for lancet; should be ignored

[33] Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans. To
1786 Arturo O'Neill [Governor of West Florida Pensacola]. Brands as false news in
Oct. 18 letter of 13th as to capture of English post of Ylinoa [Illin-
iosis] by Colonel Clark; supplies for Indians to be handled more
discreetly; close co-operation necessary in order that no con-
tradictions be found in "our" letters before the congress of

[34] Vic[en]te Manuel de Cespedes [Zespedes?] Governor of East
1786 Florida. Saint Augustine, fla. To Arturo O'Neill [O'Neill].
Nov. 2 Advises of news through New York paper received Oct. 23, that
a state of anarchy exists in northern towns, especially in
Massachusetts there being, an effort to suspend the courts;
also received information that Georgia is trying to raise
1,500 men to intimidate the Creeks; "half-breed", Alexander
MacGillevray has been notified of this. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp.
P. C. 40; 3.

[35] Arturo O'Neill, Panzacola Pensacola, Fla., To Conde de
1786 Galvez. Encloses correspondence of Alexander MacGillevray and
Nov. 8 Georgia commissaries relative to disagreements between -the
Creek nations and Americans' states Don Esteban Miro declines
responsibility in matters to Talapuche nation; refers to mis-
understandings on this subject between Miro and himself. Ph.
[There follow three letters in English which he mentions in
this one.] (9 pp.)

[36] Arturo O'Neill, Panzacola Pensacola, Fla., To Esteban
1786 Miro [New Orleans]. Encloses letter from Alexander MacGillev-
Nov. 16 ray dated Oct. 50, giving plans of "Georgians of America" to
attack the Creek Indians and his intention to support the Ind
ians; refers to Indian treaty with Americans; rumors are that
Brigadier Twige and Colonel Clarke command 1,500 men on Oconee
River, and Horton commands 200 who wish to prevent the Cherokees
from uniting with the Creeks; states American camps are forti-

[37] Arturo O'Neill, Panzacola Pensacola, Fla., To Conde de
1786 Galvez. Encloses letter dated Nov. 9 from Alexander Macgillev-
Dec. 20 ray, which states that Indians gathered at Congress held for
them by Americans were arrested and made prisoners instead of
rewarded. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 37; 41. [There follows
letter cited here.] (4 pp.)

[38] James Wilkinson, District of Kentook [Kentucky], To Govern-
1786 or of St. Louis. Denies outrage against property of Spanish
Dec. 20 merchant by people of Post Vincennes; responsible party was
General Clark, a discharged military officer; matter has been
reported to the Governor; as Clark is under Virginia juris-
diction there is no present recourse except a court of law;
states that more urgent matter is that Colonel Green plans to
attach Natchez in springs bearer of letter, Captain Carberry,
is recommended for his integrity and loyalty. Ph. of L. S.
P. C. 199; 29

[39] Arturo O'Neill, Panzacola Pensacola, Fla., To Esteban
Miro [New Orleans], acknowledges receipt of letter transmitting the royal decree of His Majesty granting permission to House of Panton and Lesley to live in Saint Augustine, Fla., for trade with Indians, under condition of taking oath of fidelity and obedience; oath to be taken by all English families living in Florida; assurance to Indians that the royal wish is to protect them. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp, P. C. 37; 13.

Arturo O'Neill, Pensacola [Fla.]. To Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. Encloses MacGillivray's letter from new home on Alabama River; he seems disturbed over activities of one McMurphy and says that for his and the Creeks' defense it will be necessary for him "to scalp McMurphy"; O'Neill suggests that McMurphy be driven from coast before further trouble arises. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 37; 14.


Vic-te Man-I de Cespedes [Vicente Manuel, Governor of East Florida], St. Augustine, Fla. To Arturo O'Neill [Pensacola, Fla.], Has sent to the court the translation of the Treaty of Peace concluded Nov. 3, in the Congress hold at the Spring of Shoulderbone on the Olfoncee River, and of the discussion which preceded it; clear that Georgians work against MacGillivray and his partisans; fears result of false rumors against "our half-breed". Ph. of L. So 3 pp. P. C. 40; 2.

Arturo O'Neill, Panzacola [Pensacola, Fla.]. To Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. Thinks prison sentence of Carlos Wetherford just; numerous thefts of his are known; much complaint, as justice of the peace forged names to petition favoring Wetherford. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 37; 15 (2). [There follows petition in English from above justice, Mr. Linder, and the cited list of names. 4 pp.]

Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans. To
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Message</th>
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<tr>
<td>1787</td>
<td>Arturo O'NeIl</td>
<td>Pensacola</td>
<td>Very Confidential, Thinks it unwise to attack this spring, as we could not resist combination of provinces; if boundary dispute is not settled, we may make common cause against United States; matter too delicate for letter, call Macgillivray for conference; distribute 100 guns not to be used until spring, unless attacked. Ph. of L. S. 4 pp. P. C. 4; 6.</td>
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<td>1787</td>
<td>Arturo O'Neill</td>
<td>Pensacola</td>
<td>Macgillivray told Mar. 30 to arrest McMurphy if in our territory, but that &quot;We ought not to agree to his scalping people&quot;; need of a translator or interpreter of orders. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 37; 17.</td>
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<td>1787</td>
<td>Arturo O'Neill</td>
<td>Pensacola</td>
<td>Requests Miro to evaluate costs of trial in Wetherford case, as charges were considered exhorbitant; recommends a schedule of charges be made to use as a model it all cases. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 37; 15 (1).</td>
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<td>1787</td>
<td>Arturo O'Neill</td>
<td>Pensacola</td>
<td>Hears that Congress Apr. 27 of United States has appointed Colonel White to confer with Macgillivray and the Creeks in Cavita; as this is Spanish territory, suggests that interpreter Antonio Garzon, go to Cavita to report on meeting and to speak with MacGillivray. Ph. of L. S. 3 pp. P. C. 37; 18.</td>
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<td>1787</td>
<td>Esteban Miro</td>
<td>New Orleans</td>
<td>Desires &quot;impatiently&quot; to know</td>
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<td>Date</td>
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<td>Subject</td>
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<td>May 18</td>
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<td>results of Creek and Seminole assembly; supposes that Cherokee</td>
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<td>king, chief, and warriors have been cordially welcomed for their</td>
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<td>loyalty to &quot;our monarch&quot;.</td>
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<td>[52]</td>
<td>Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans.</td>
<td>Carlos de Grand-Pre.</td>
<td>Notes arrival of Conrad Young with passport from May 21</td>
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<td>1787</td>
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<td>Cumberland; also that the three with him were required to take</td>
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<td>the oath of fidelity.</td>
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<td>May 21</td>
<td>Arturo O'Neill, Panzacola [Pensacola, Fla.].</td>
<td>Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans.</td>
<td>Will send Antonio Garzon, to tell McGilbray [MacGillivray] of the powder and guns presented to the Indians; Garzon, instructed to inform himself as to the treaty between the Indians, McGilby [MacGillivray], and Colonel White; thinks [MacGillivray] should not have so much authority.</td>
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<td>June 2</td>
<td>Arturo O'Neill, Panzacola [Pensacola, Fla.].</td>
<td>Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans.</td>
<td>Encloses copy of McGilbray's report of agreement of low Creeks and Seminoles at meeting with Colonel White; arranges to give presents to Cherokee Indians.</td>
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<td>June 8</td>
<td>Arturo O'Neill, Panzacola [Pensacola, Fla.].</td>
<td>Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans.</td>
<td>Received copy of complaint of Chee and Choctaw nations against tariff on furs at Movilla; rumors that Creeks refused to let Choctaws pass through their lands to trade in Georgia; think agents may be able to arrange matters between merchants and Indians.</td>
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<td>June 16</td>
<td>Arturo O'Neill, Panzacola [Pensacola, Fla.].</td>
<td>Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans.</td>
<td>Confidential. Fears McGilbray's acting as delegate in the Indian and American assemblies under our protection but on his own authority may result in harm; believes he is pro-British; desires to know decision of the Toquibache assembly.</td>
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<td>July 12</td>
<td>Governor [Esteban Miro], New Orleans.</td>
<td>Alexander McGillivray.</td>
<td>Received report of occurrences in Creek nation; will transmit news you desire to Governor O'Neill; informs of establishing a fort at San Marcos in Apalache for protection of Indians.</td>
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<td>No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Sender</td>
<td>Recipient</td>
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<td>58</td>
<td>July 16</td>
<td>Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans</td>
<td>Aurutro O'Neill [Pensacola, Fla.]</td>
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<td>59</td>
<td>Aug. 3</td>
<td>Arturo O'Neill, Pensacola [Pensacola Fla.]</td>
<td>Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]</td>
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<td>61</td>
<td>Aug. 12</td>
<td>Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]</td>
<td>Arturo O'Neill [Pensacola, Fla.]</td>
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<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Aug. 14</td>
<td>Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans</td>
<td>Arturo O'Neill [Pensacola, Fla.]</td>
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<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Sept. 17</td>
<td>Arturo O'Neill, Pensacola [Pensacola Fla.]</td>
<td>Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]</td>
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from McGilbray [McGillivray] that powder and balls be given to king of Talacey and other chief was granted; Antonio Garzon has arrived without further news. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 37; 31.

Oct. 6 [McGillivray] informs O'Neill that many Indians have gone out against Americans; further instructions asked as to distribution of ammunition in case great numbers of Indians come for help. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 37; 30.

Oct. 19 Indian chief assures McGilbray [McGillivray] that Americans have abandoned Cumberland settlement and retired to the Callamak; Indians at Pensacola fear Americans are uniting for joint attack and are clamoring for more ammunition; asks instructions. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 37; 31.

[66] Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. To Arturo O'Neill [Pensacola, Fla.]. Confidential. Answers
Nov. 6 letters of Oct. 6 and 19 regarding Talapuche Indians; approves distribution of ammunition to the six villages; has written the Captain General Josephe de Eipeleta for orders, but in the meantime those Indians who really need it are to be supplied. Ph. of L. S. 4 pp. P. C. 4; 12.

[67] Arturo O'Neill, Pensacola [Pensacola, Fla.]. To Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans: Reports that Chief Nov. 28 Nini Wachiche and his troops were in battle with Brigadier General White's troops at Georgia border; Americans very much alarmed and are said to be marching in two divisions to destroy Indian villages. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 37; 32.

Enclosure: 1788, April 25. Translation. Alexander McGillivray, Little Talasie, to Auturo O'Neill, Governor [Pensacola, Fla.]. Reports arrival of deputies from Cumberland and Ken-
tucky with proposals of alliance with Spain; State of Franklin is separated; North Carolina, has refused to accept Constitu-
tion. Ph. of L. P. C. 177.


[71] Juan [John] Sevier, Franklin. To [Diego] Gardoqui [charge 1788 d'affairs at New York]. States that people are pleased with Sept. 12 idea of alliance with Spain; asks for help in form of war Supplies exchanged for raw materials from "state of Franklin"; Requests passport for use in case of travel to Spanish ports. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 177 Trans. (1).


[73] Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans. To 1789 Francisco Cruzat, Discusses distribution of guns and amuni-
Feb. 28 tion through MacGillivray; refers to previous correspondence with Captain General Ezpeleta, who authorized help to Tala-
puches; ammunition. insufficient for number asked; can supply only smaller arms; complaint against Timothy Leane by MacGilliv-

[74] Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans. To 1789 Josef Valliere. Confidential. The King has sent his "royal Feb. 28 order" that settlers from Kentucky and other settlements "whose rivers empty into the Ohio" may come and establish themselves, provided that non-Catholics have their religious rites in private; no duty on goods at first entry, except fruits from Kentucky; import tax of 15% on all goods shipped in; urges Valliere to promote commerce and emigration; espec-
ially with leather goods, Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 6; 10.
Diego [James] White, New Orleans. To Esteban Miro, Governor of Province of Louisiana. Translation No. 2, Diego de Gardoqui, Minister of Spain, authorizes White to inform Americans that Spain will give favorable terms for alliance; "Franklin in particular" is assured protection, provided (1) they take oath of fidelity to His Catholic Majesty; and (2) they abjure authority of any nation, sovereignty or power; the people have agreed to these conditions; they believe it impossible to live in peace under government of North Carolina; Cumberland is given same terms. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 177.


Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans, State of conditions for immigration. No. 3. Translation. Diego [James] White has been authorized to say to Franklin and Cumberland that these favors are only from generosity: (1) Permission to settle in Louisiana, free land and duty, on condition they take oath of fidelity; (2) Trade concessions on furs, tobacco, flour, etc., on payment of 15% duty; (3) No help in separation from United States, but aid afterwards. Ph. of D. P. C. 177.

Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. To Daniel Smith, Brigadier General. No. 4. Translation. Notes letter of March 4, relating to Mr. Fagot; "anxiously awaits" results of matter to be taken up in Assembly of North Carolina next September; have induced McGillivray to make peace with your district; McGillivray says he has promised Governor of North Carolina that Creeks will not fight there; honored that people of "your district" have named it for me. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 177.


Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. To [?]. No. 5. To "excite emigration" will be a great service to Spain; informs of "new matter" which regards mission of James White to state of Franklin; Cumberland given name of "Miro";
deputies to go to Assembly of North Carolina to request separation; suggests work be done in accord with Kentucky; has requested purchase of 8 million pounds of tobaccos Ph. of L. P. C. 177.

[81] [Esteban] Miro [New Orleans]. To Antonio Valdes. No. 37. 1789 Arrival of James White at "this capital" [New Orleans?]; State of Franklin working independently of United States; John Sevier's son in prison in North Carolina; post of Illinois also depends on North Carolina though distinct from Franklin; Cumberland changed to Miro" by act of Assembly of North Carolina; deputies will be sent to North Carolina to ask for separation, and, if granted, district will be offered to Spain. Ph. of L. P. C. 177.

Enclosures: 2 letters in English: (1) James White to Miro, April 1789 - 1 p. (2) McGillivray to Miro, June 12, 1788 - 3 1/2 pp.

[82] Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. To Manuel Perez, Approves help given Colonel George Morgan; June 3 plans for construction of fort and settlement of Ance a la Graisse [Graive?]; sends 30 men with money, supplies, and a large canoe for use at fort. Ph. of L. S. 4 pp. P. C. 6; 13


[85] Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, Now Orleans). To Francisco Cruzat. Confidential. Warns against McGillivray's June 20 attitude; may be necessary to call a congress of the Talapuches and deal with them directly. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 6; 3.

[86] [Esteban] Miro [Governor of Louisiana], Mr. Conway's house 1789 [Natchez?]. To Man[u]el Gayoso [do Lemos]. Complains of ir-
July 14  | regularities in official correspondence from Havana which leave him in ignorance of plans under his jurisdiction; asks advice as to future reports to the court; wishes information on tobacco crop, and warns against shipping any without previous notice, "on account of the royal exchequer"; states he is in Mr. Conway's house, where he intends to "spend two weeks with Wilkinson". Ph. of L. S. 4 pp. P. C. 6; 9.

[87]  | Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. To
1789  | Manuel Gayoso do Lemos. Confidential. Domingo Cabello sends July 14 transcript of royal order which your [Gayoso's] journey through Kentucky is approved; thinks such a journey will be injurious to His Majesty's service. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 6; 9.

[88]  | Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. To Henry 1789 white. Confidential. Acknowledges confidential letter enclosing Sept. 9 3 reports: (1) Of arms and ammunitions delivered to Milford; (2) Of stock remaining in magazines of Indies; (3) Of articles requested by Milford but not in stock; thinks Milford's request unwarranted and not to be granted; approves White's taking 400 guns from Panton. of making sacks for powder and balls, and of gifts to Indians. Ph. of L. S. 4 pp. P. C. 6; 11.


[91]  | M[igue]; Lacassagne Louisville, To Tomas Portel, Captain 1790 Commandant of Fort Celeste, in district of New Madrid. Apr. 30 Informs of collapse of Clark's plan of invasion after Genet's replace-ment; recommends bearer of letter, a chaplain who wishes to join the nuns at St. Genevieve, Ph. of L. S. 203; 149

[92]  | Message to Choctaw Nation assuring them of freindship of 1790 Spain, and warning against the Americans; replies by 9 Indian July 11 chiefs expressing loyalty to Spain and enmity to Americans. Ph. of D. P. C. 203; 9.

[93]  | Manuel Perez, San Luis, Ill. To Esteban Miro [Governor
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1790</td>
<td>Louisiana. No, 153, Copy, States Governor St. Clair has withdrawn with his troops to report to Congress; said he would return in spring and bring many families with him; royalists have strong defense at Machilimackinack, as well as on the strait. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 1440; 153.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1790</td>
<td>Esteban Miro (Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans). To Luis de las Casas (Havana, Cuba). No. 47. Encloses copy of letter from Manuel Perez, Sept. 10, 1790, in which he quotes Gen, James Wilkinson as saying that the expedition against the northwest Indians was to be led by General Havmar or General St. Clair. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 1440; 47.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1790</td>
<td>Esteban Miro (Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans). To Luis de las Casas [Havana, Cuba]. No. 48. Concerns terms of peace treaty of August 7, 1790, between the United States of America and the Crook or Talapuche Indians; considers them unsatisfactory; suspects McGillivray of wishing to please both sides. but thinks he can be of use to the Spanish. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 1440; 48.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1790</td>
<td>Captain General of Louisiana, Havana (Cuba). To the Minister of War [?]. Confidential. No. 2. Concerns reports and enclosures from Governor of Louisiana regarding the Yazoo Company, the Boundary question. and the August 7 Treaty of Peace. Ph. of D. P. C. 1484; 2.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1791</td>
<td>Baron de Carondelet, New Orleans, To Manuel Gayoso do Lemos. [Natchez]. Quotes Conde de Florida Blanca as saying that</td>
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<td>[101]</td>
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<td>104</td>
<td>Mar. 26</td>
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<td>105</td>
<td>Mar. 29</td>
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<td>106</td>
<td>Apr. 16</td>
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<td>107</td>
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<td>May 30</td>
<td>Mitchel, who was a follower of O'Fallon thinks him harmful so reports him to Miro. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 41; 13.</td>
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<tr>
<td>July 26</td>
<td>Gives record of one of post of Nogales and details of management. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 41; 9.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug. 13</td>
<td>Governor of New Orleans concerning settlement of Nogales. Enclosure: N. D. Sends copy of official letter to Miro; gives reasons or differing as to settling the land; in case of settlement it must be with Italians, Portuguese, and Spaniards - no Americans or British. Ph. of L. P. C. 1484; 5.</td>
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<td>Sept. 23</td>
<td>McGillivray letter; expresses approval of peace treaty between Cherokee Indians and Governor Blount; asks approval of plan to bring McGillivray to New Orleans; speaks of &quot;my successor&quot; as coming soon. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 1440.</td>
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<td>Nov. 4</td>
<td>amount due him for salary and other purposes and asks for settlement. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 41; 11.</td>
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<td>Dec. 2</td>
<td>No. 259; approves plan to bring McGillivray to New Orleans. Ph. of L. P. C. 1440.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan. 13</td>
<td>measures considered necessary against possible invasion by Americans, and the cost of same; requests pension for Wilkinson. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 18; 5.</td>
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| States at length his
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<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tr>
<td>Jan. 17</td>
<td>reasons for continuing work on fort at Nogales; present condition of construction; time and cost to complete the work. Ph. of L. S. P. C.18; 2.</td>
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<tr>
<td>[119]</td>
<td>Luis de las Casas Havana [Cuba]. To Baron de Carondelet.</td>
<td>1792 [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. Confidential. Instructs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 6</td>
<td>Carondelet, to lure Dr. O'Fallon to a conference in New Orleans, and send him well guarded to Havana. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 152.</td>
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<td>[120]</td>
<td>Baron de Carondelet, [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans.</td>
<td>1792 To Manuel Gayoso de Lemos. [Natchez]. Gives instructions to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 6</td>
<td>&quot;prevent by any means&quot; the American companies from settling on the lands belonging to the King. Ph. of L. S. P. C.18; 6.</td>
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<td>[121]</td>
<td>Captain General of Florida, Havana (Cuba], To Minister of War [?]. Reports of activities of the English adventurer.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 8</td>
<td>William Bowles; his trip to England; return and subsequent effort to arouse the Indians against the Spanish; plans for his capture. Ph. of D. P. C. 1484; 7,</td>
<td></td>
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<td>[122]</td>
<td>Baron do Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana. New Orleans].</td>
<td>1792 To Manuel Gayoso de Lemos. [Natchez]. Instructions to entertain</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 21</td>
<td>Cherokee Indian Chief and supply him with rum, powder, and balls, and assure him of friendship of Spaniards. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 18; 70</td>
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<td>[123]</td>
<td>[Baron do Carondelet, New Orleans. To Captain General Luis de las Casas [Havana, Cuba]. No. 5. Confidential. Concerns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 26</td>
<td>American expansion at expense of the Cherokee Nation; Spanish aid to Indians, T. C. L. 2 1/2 pp. P. C. 152 (5).</td>
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<td>[124]</td>
<td>Baron de Carondelet, New Orleans. To [Luis do las Casas, Havana, Cuba]. No. 13, Confidential. Reports existence of an army of 18,000 in Georgia and Me Carolinas, probably for protection of American settlements; gives detailed plans for defense in case this army should march against Spanish territory. T. C. L. 152; 13.</td>
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<td>[125]</td>
<td>Baron do Carondelet (Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans].</td>
<td>1792 To Manuel Gayoso de Lemos. Natchez. Reports army of 18,000 in Carolina to attack &quot;these provinces&quot;; details of preparation to be made. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 18; 8.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[126]</td>
<td>Luis do las Casas Havana (Cuba). To Baron de Carondelet,</td>
<td>1792 New Orleans. Confidential. Approves reception of Indian</td>
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</table>
Mar. 23 chief Catatahu, and help promised him, as it conforms to royal
order of Feb. 25, 18890 that Indian nations "be supported under
guise of gifts". T. L. S. 1 p. P. C. 152.

[127] Baron do Carondelet, [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans,
1792 To Franchimastabe, Grand Chief of Choctaw Nation. No. 2.
Mar. 23 Warns against war with other Indiana and of the activities of
Americans; promises aid from Spain if needed. Ph. of L. S.
P. C. 18; 25.

[128] Manuel Gayoso de Lemos, Natchez. [Baron de] Carondelet,
1792 [New Orleans]. No. 13. Minor Indian affairs. Ph. of L. S.
Mar. 24 P. C. 41; 8.

[129] Baron de Carondelet, [Governor of Louisiana.], New Orleans.
1792 To [Arturo] O'Neill, Pensacola (Fla.). Encloses copy of offi-
cial letter for Pedro Olivier on his return to Pensacola;
desires he be given aid in his plans in preventing the excu-
tion of a treaty on boundaries between the United States and
the Creek Nation; another Congress to be held at Muscle Shoals
should be hindered; guns and ammunition sent to Pensacola for
Indians' defense. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 18; 9.

[130] Baron de Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans.
1792 To Gayoso de Lemos. [Natchez]. Acknowledges receipt of letter
Apr. 3 No. 13, concerning Indian affairs, Ph. of L. S. P. C. 18; 10.

[131] Baron de Carondelet, (Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans.
1792 To Manuel Gayoso de Lemos. [Natchez]. Sends secret instruc-
tions for Juan do la villebeuvre, also his official commission
as Spanish representative to Congress of Americans and Indiana
at Muscle Shoals. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 18; 25.
Enclosure 1: Apr. 4, 1792. Baron de Carondelet, New Orleans,
To Juan de la Villebeuvre, Captain of Fixed Regiment of In-
fantry of Louisiana. Secret instructions. Ph. of A. D. S.
P. C. 18; (25).
Enclosure 2: Apr. 4, 1792. Baron de Carondelet, Governor of
Louisiana, New Orleans. Countersigned by Andres Lopez Amesto,
Secretary of His Majesty. Proclamation. Official commission
of Juan de la Villebeuvre to Congress at Muscle Shoals. Ph.
of D. S. P. C. 18; 250

[132] Manuel Gayoso de Lemos. Natchez, To Baron de Carondelet,
1792 [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. No. 34, Encloses
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Apr. 6</th>
<th>letter of Richard Cooke, Notoway, Va. given to Adjutant</th>
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<td>Esteban Minor by his father-in-law, Richard Ellis; letter</td>
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<td>gives plans of Virginia Yazoo Company and defines definite</td>
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<td>boundaries of the territory. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 152; 34.</td>
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LIST OF THE
PAPERS PROCEDENTES DE CUBA
(CUBAN PAPERS)
IN THE
ARCHIVES OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL COMMISSION

[1] 1777 Oct. 18
Patrick Henry, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, Williamsburg, Va. To "The Governor in Chief of Louisiana" [Bernardo de Galvez], New Orleans. Expresses appreciation for reception of Mr. Gibson and for merchandise furnished; asks how restitution can be made. Ph. of L. S. 3 pp. P. C. 2370.

[2] 1779 Nov. 8
Th[oma]s Jefferson [Governor of Virginia], Williamsburg, Va. To [Bernardo de Galvez, Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. States that settlements on Mississippi River would in another year "render their trade an object of your attention at New Orleans"; the army necessary to protect these settlers has contracted a large debt for supplies at New Orleans with Mr. Pollock and a loan is requested to pay him; establishment of ports on American and Spanish side of Mississippi River near mouth of Ohio River for "the aggrandizement of commerce". Ph. of L. S. 3 pp. P. C. 2370.


[4] 1785 June 26
Arturo O'Neill, Pensacola [Fla.]. To Esteban Hiró [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. Letter being sent to repel possible attack on fort of Hatches by Americans, who claim that territory; promised recruits from Europe have not arrived. Ph. of L. S. 4 pp. P. C. 37; 1.

[5] 1785 June 28
Arturo O'Neill, Pensacola [Fla.]. To Esteban Hiró [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. Pedro Fabrot requests reinforcements to protect district of Nueva against the United States; Alexander McCallibray to be called in for news of alleged insurts from the United States. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 37; 2.

[6] 1785 July 8
Arturo O'Neill, Pensacola [Pensacola, Fla.]. To Conde de Galvez. Quotes letter received from Col. Dn Esteban Hiró; Alexander Inacrilbray [inacillbray] and others report that fort at Hatches is to be attacked; boundaries of Georgia; gives military plans for reinforcing Hatches and resisting attack; plans to use Indians to "influee terror into the frontiers of Georgia and Carolina". Ph. of L. S. 7 pp. P. C. 37; 33.

[7] 1785 July 21
Arturo O'Neill, Pensacola [Pensacola, Fla.]. To Conde de Galvez [Mexico]. Learned from the Chee and Cherokee nations that the feared attack on Fort of Hatches was a "supposition". Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 37; 34.
Testimonials against Lawrence [Lawrence]. (1) John Cole, American, of the county of Halifax, province of North Carolina. Before Santiago de la Sausaye, Scribe, Mobile. Declaration. In March 1784 he Pensacola to go to the Choctaws to a relative named James Cole; in the Talapooché district was attacked by two white men who robbed him of his horse and all his possessions, including two young Negro slaves with him; was told that two men, Lawrence and Betts, were seen with the two slaves in that region. Ph. of D. P. C. 198; 3.

Testimonials against Lawrence [Lawrence]. (2) Richard Barrow, o Tinsas. Before Santiago de la Sausaye [Sausaye], Scribe, Mobile. Witness: Chassance, the Younger. Declaration. In regard to theft made from John Cole of the Negroes and goods; stated he knew Lawrence to be a thief and criminal; that Thomas Betts was in plot, and that he knew of many instances of crime committed by Lawrence and could produce witnesses, and gave names of several. Ph. of D. P. C. 198; 3.

Testimonials against Lawrence [Lawrence]. (3) Samuel Iaree and Francis Iaree, his son. Before Santiago de Sausages [Sausaye], Scribe, Mobile. Witness: Chassance. Declaration. Concerning theft mentioned by John Cole (John Cole), he did not know of that theft but knew much of Lawrence and had "perfect knowledge" of pillage committed at house of Frederick Reister in Georgia, as he was a neighbor; afterwards he saw Lawrence and James Pyburn with the goods and Negro they had stolen, and reported it to the Captain of the Militia; thought the Negro and some of the property was returned to Reister. Document signed "mark of the Father, the declaror". Ph. of D. P. C. 198; 3.

Arturo O'Heill, Pensacola [Pensacola, Fla.]. To Conde de Galvez, Antonio Garzon, interpreter for the Creek nations, and Alexander MacGillivray have returned with the news that only small numbers of men were recruited in Carolina or Georgia; as a further protection of Hatches, Creek and Chee nations should be persuaded not to let Americans pass through their country. Ph. of L. S. 3 pp. P. C. 37; 35.

Arturo O'Heill, Pensacola [Pensacola, Fla.]. To Esteban Hiro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. Arrest of Tomas Brin as a rebel; discord among inhabitants of Hatches; report of Alexander MacGillivray on departure of settlers for newly established Bourbon County, Ga., who are likely to "break with our Monarch" and attack Fort Hatches. Ph. of L. S. 3 pp. P. C. 37; 35.

Arturo O'Heill, Pensacola [Fla.]. To Conde de Galvez, Governor. Encloses trade agreement with Chee, Choctaw, Cherokee, and Creek nations as received from Alexander MacGillivray; continuation of trade with these nations necessary or they will "embrace the protection which the Americans offer". Ph. of L. S. 3 pp. P. C. 37; 36.
[14] 1785 Sept. 22
Conde de Galvez, Viceroy of Mexico, Mexico. To Arturo O'Neill, Governor of Florida, Pensacola, Fla. Replying to letter of July 21, giving information that attack on fort at Hatches was unlikely; warning, however, that steps be taken to protect the fort, in view of the "treachery with which these Americans proceed". Ph. of L. 2 pp. P. C. 37; 38.

[15] 1785 Nov. 5
Arturo O'Neill, Panza (Pensacola, Fla.). To Conde de Galvez (Mexico). Rumor that internal provinces of New Spain will unite with "Your Excellency's viceroyalty"; asks that he be appointed lieutenent governor of this territory; gives his past accomplishments as recommendation. Ph. of L. 4 pp. P. C. 37; 37.

[16] 1786 Jan. 26
Arturo O'Neill, Governor of West Florida, Pensacola (Fla.). To Conde de Galvez (Viceroy of Mexico). Encloses copy of letter in French from Juan Coronel, an interpreter in the Congress, who is much opposed to Americans; hopes to gain further news through Alexander McGillivray; copy of letter also to Esteban Miró. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 37; 38.
Enclosure: W. D. Reports arrivial from Philadelphia of man who left there with General La Schille, who left for Yumout[to take command of 10,000 men. Ph. of L. 4 pp. P. C. 37; 38 (1).

[17] 1786 Jan. 19
Esteban Miró, Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans. To Arturo O'Neill (Pensacola, Fla.). Has ordered Pedro Fabrot, commandant of Hovila, to admit no more inhabitants into Timas or Tombebek; will destroy any plans the Americans attempt. Ph. of L. 2 pp. P. C. 37; 47.

[18] 1786 Mar. 16
Conde de Galvez, Viceroy of Mexico, Mexico. To Arturo O'Neill (Pensacola, Fla.). Notes enclosure in letter of Jan. 19, of advice from Juan Coronel, Englishman, that next spring an American general with 10,000 men will go to New Orleans; proper use will be made of this information. Ph. of L. 1 pp. P. C. 37; 38 (2).

[19] 1786 Mar. 26

[20] 1786 Apr. 20
Esteban Miró (Governor of Louisiana), New Orleans. To Arturo O'Neill (Pensacola, Fla.). Suggests surreptitious aid to Tal-packe Indians against the Americans to prevent their "usurping their hunting lands". Ph. of L. S. 4 pp. P. C. 47; 14.

[21] 1786 May 4
Arturo O'Neill, Panza (Pensacola, Fla.). To Conde de Galvez. "Negotiations of our court with the United States" Congress concerning "the desire of the State of Georgia to be given the fort of Hatches". Ph. of L. S. 3 pp. P. C. 37; 39.
Esteban Hiro, New Orleans. To Carlos de Grand-Pré [Matamoras]. Refers to declaration of one Smith, in service of Miguel Lopez; asks that the man from Santiago, Alastron [Astronomy], if captured, be sent to him; approves judgment taken in case of the mulatto, Fel[le], and oath given by Samuel Smith; notes news from crew of the Lt. Col. Francis every; states rumor from Cumberland without foundation. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 4; 2.


[Esteban Hiro, Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. To Arturo O'Neill [Pensacola, Fla.]. Alexander MacGillivray to be furnished with balls and powder which should be placed in Mr. Fenton's storehouse and distributed secretly to the Indians. Ph. of L. S. 3 pp. P. C. 37; 7.

Esteban Hiro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. To Arturo O'Neill [Governor of West Florida]. Very Confidential. Dr. Alexander MacGillivray begs an additional 5,000 lbs. of powder with corresponding balls; should be delivered with all possible secrecy; possibly best to store munitions with Mr. Fenton "(if trustworthy man)" and have Indians receive them in small quantities so as not to be suspected; use other methods if considered more practical; MacGillivray's receipt to be data for storehouse guard. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 1445; 1.

Esteban Hiro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. Arturo O'Neill [Pensacola, Fla.]. Carlos de Grand-Pré, commandant of the Hatchez, has written that the report should be verified that armies under Brigadier General [Elijah] Clark[e], General [Ithamael] Green[e], and some Colonel had united at the head of the Temezy [Tennessee?] River to march against the Creeks o. Talapuches. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 4; 3; 37; 6; 4; 11.


Arturo O'Neill, Pensacola [Fla.]. To Esteban Hiro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. Will transmit the true news of your letter of July 12 to Alexander MacGillivray in order to contradict the former rumors from commandant of Hatchez. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 37; 8.
Arturo O'Neill, Pensacola (Pensacola, Fla.). To Esteban Hiró [Governor of Louisiana]. Encloses copy of letter (No. 1) from Daniel O'Callaghan, who claims to be the agent of Georgia near the Creek nations; Indians instructed not to recognize him as Georgia agent; thinks Dr. Enrique Roche, commissary, should reply "dissemblingly" in regard to "what falls to me" as well as the treaty of the Indians; plans that the four towns in sympathy with Americans, Casia, Talleys, Chavaco, and Afsqui, and other neutral towns, may meet at Toquinche at home of the Indian Lad Dog and, with Dr. MacGilleavy, decide their own matters freely. Copy of this to Conde de Galvez. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 37; 9. [Note]: Copies of the instructions in English of Alexander MacGilleavy sent to King Covetias according to the certification of Daniel O'Callaghan, who sent a copy of them to the Governor of Pensacola, as was expressed on arrival. 6 pp. P. C. 37; 10. [English.] 57

Arturo O'Neill, Pensacola (Pensacola, Fla.). To Esteban Hiró [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. Encloses letter from MacGilleavy, who stated previously "Your Excellence" had promised him 5,000 lbs. of powder, with balls and gun flints in proportion; Lad Dog left a launch for use in helping the Indians' defense from American cavalry; thinks Indians will win but Americans will be hard to overcome. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 37; 11. [One page following this in English.] 20

Esteban Hiró [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans. To Arturo O'Neill [Governor of West Florida, Pensacola]. Concerns lances requested by Alexander MacGilleavy; quotes from letter of Conde de Galvez, warning that ammunition promised Indians must be distributed secretly "without compromising us...with the Americans"; believes request for lances should be ignored for the present. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 4; 10.

Esteban Hiró [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans. To Arturo O'Neill [Pensacola, Fla.]. Brands as false news in letter of 13th as to capture of English post of Ylimo [Ylinoa] by Colonel Clark; supplies for Indians to be handled more discreetly; close co-operation necessary in order that no contradictions be found in "our" letters before the Congress of the United States. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 4; 9.

Vicente Manuel de Céspedes [Zespedes?], Governor of East Florida. Saint Augustine, Fla. To Arturo O'Neill [O'Neill]. Advises of news through New York paper received Oct. 23, that a state of anarchy exists in northern towns, especially in Massachusetts [settas], there being an effort to suspend the courts; also received information that Georgia is trying to raise 1,500 men to intimidate the Creeks; "half-breed" Alexander MacGilleavy has been notified of this. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 40; 3.
Arturo O'Neill, Pensacola [Fla.]. To Conde de Galvez. Encloses correspondence of Alexander MacGillevery and Georgia commissaries relative to disagreements between the Creek nations and Americans; states Don Esteban Miro declines responsibility in matters to Tala-puche nation; refers to misunderstandings on this subject between Miro and himself. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 37; 40. [There follow three letters in English which he mentions in this one.]

Arturo O'Neill, Pensacola [Pensacola, Fla.]. To Esteban Miro [New Orleans]. Encloses letter from Alexander MacGillevery dated Oct. 30, giving plans of "Georgians of America" to attack the Creek Indians and his intention to support the Indians; refers to Indian treaty with Americans; rumors are that Brigadier Twige and Colonel Clarke command 1,500 men on Oconee River, and Horton commands 200 who wish to prevent the Cherokees from uniting with the Creeks; states American camps are fortified. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 37; 12.

James Wilkinson, District of Kentuck [Kentucky]. To Governor of St. Louis. Denies outrage against property of Spanish merchant by people of Post Vincennes; responsible party was General Clark, a discharged military officer; matter has been reported to the Governor; as Clark is under Virginia jurisdiction, there is no present recourse except a court of law; states that more urgent matter is that Colonel Green plans to attack Natches in spring; bearer of letter, Captain Carberry, is recommended for his integrity and loyalty. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 199; 2.

Arturo O'Neill, Pensacola [Pensacola, Fla.]. To Esteban Miro [New Orleans]. Acknowledges receipt of letter transmitting the royal decree of His Majesty granting permission to House of Panton and Lesley to live in Saint Augustine, Fla., for trade with Indians, under condition of taking oath of fidelity and obedience; oath to be taken by all English families living in Florida; assurance to Indians that the royal wish is to protect them. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 37; 13.

Arturo O'Neill, Pensacola [Fla.]. To Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. Encloses MacGillevery's letter from new home on Alabama River; he seems disturbed over activities of one McMurphy and says that for his and the Creeks' defense it will be necessary for him "to scalp McMurphy"; O'Neill suggests that McMurphy be driven from coast before further trouble arises. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 37; 14.


Vicente Manuel de Cespedes [Vicente Manuel, Governor of East Florida]. St. Augustine, Fla. To Arturo O'Neill [Pensacola, Fla.]. Has sent to the court the translation of the Treaty of Peace concluded Nov. 3, in the Congress held at the Spring of Shoulderbone on the Olifonee River, and of the discussion which preceded it; clear that Georgians work against MacGillivray and his partisans; fears result of false rumors against "our half-breed". Ph. of L. S. 3 pp. P. C. 40; 2.

Arturo O'Neill, Pensacola [Fla.]. To Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. Thinks prison sentence of Carlos Wetherford just; numerous thefts of his are known; much complaint, as justice of the peace forged names to petition favoring Wetherford. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 57; 15 (2). [There follows petition in English from above justice, Mr. Linder, and the cited list of names. 4 pp.]

Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans. To Arturo O'Neill [Pensacola, Fla.]. Very Confidential. Thinks it unwise to attack this spring, as we could not resist combination of provinces; if boundary dispute is not settled, we may make common cause against United States; matter too delicate for letter; call MacGillivray for conference; distribute 100 guns not to be used until spring, unless attacked. Ph. of L. S. 4 pp. P. C. 4; 6.

Arturo O'Neill, Pensacola [Fla.]. To Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. MacGillivray told to arrest McMurphy if in our territory, but that "we ought not to agree to his scalping people"; need of a translator or interpreter of orders. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 37; 17.

Arturo O'Neill, Pensacola, [Fla.]. To Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. Requests [Miro] to evaluate costs of trial in Wetherford case, as charges were considered exorbitant; recommends a schedule of charges be made to use as a model in all cases. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 37; 15 (1).

Arturo O'Neill, Pensacola [Fla.]. To Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. Hears that Congress of United States has appointed Colonel Hite to confer with MacGillivray and the Creeks in Caven; as this is Spanish terri-
tory, suggests that interpreter Antonio Garzon go to Cavite to report on meeting and to speak with MacGillivray. Ph. of L. S. 3 pp. P. C. 37; 18.

[49] Arturo O'Heill, Panzeola [Pensacola, Fla.]. To Esteban
1787 Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. Notes instruction
May 5 regarding gifts of guns and powder to Indians, and warning in
respect to the commissary of Indians; MacGillivray [MacGillivray]
sends report on assembly of Lower Creek and Seminole Indians by
king of Talcey, who has not yet arrived. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp.
P. C. 37; 19.

[50] Arturo O'Heill, Panzacola [Pensacola, Fla.]. To Esteban
1787 Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. Encloses paper in
May 16 English presented by William Panton as substitute for the "oath
of fidelity" prepared by royal order, and requests instructions.
P. C. 37; 20.

[51] Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. To
1787 Arturo O'Heill [Pensacola, Fla.]. Desires "impatiently" to know
May 18 results of Creek and Seminole assembly; supposes that Cherokee
king, chief, and warriors have been cordially welcomed for their
loyalty to "our monarch". Ph. of L. S. 1 pp. P. C. 4; 5.

[52] Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. To Carlos
1787 de Grand-Pré. Notes arrival of Conrad Young with passport from
May 21 Cumberland; also that the three with him were required to take

[53] Arturo O'Heill, Panzaca [Pensacola, Fla.]. To Esteban
1787 Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. Will send Antonio
May 21 Garzon to tell MacGillray [MacGillivray] of the powder and guns
presented to the Indians; Garzon instructed to inform himself as to
the treaty between the Indians, MacGillray [MacGillivray],
and Colonel White; thinks [MacGillivray] should not have so

[54] Arturo O'Heill, Panzacola [Pensacola, Fla.]. To Esteban
1787 Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. Encloses copy of
June 2 report of MacGillray [MacGillivray] on agreement of Low Creeks
and Seminoles at meeting with Colonel White; arranges to give
presents to Cherokee Indians. Ph. of L. S. 1 p. P. C. 37; 22.

[55] Arturo O'Heill, Panzacola [Pensacola, Fla.]. To Esteban
1787 Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. Received copy of
June 8 complaint of Choctaw nations against tariff on furs
at Mobile; rumors that Creeks refused to let Choctaws pass
through their lands to trade in Georgia; think agents may be
able to arrange matters between merchants and Indians. Ph. of
[56] Arturo O'Neill, Pensacola [Pensacola, Fla.]. To Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. Confidential. Fears McGilbray's [McGillivray's] acting as delegate in the Indian and American assemblies under our protection but on his own authority may result in harm; believes he is pro-British; desires to know decision of the Toquibache assembly. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 37; 24.

[57] Governor [Esteban Miro], New Orleans. To Alexander McGillivray. Reoeived report of occurrences in Creek nation; will transmit news you desire to Governor O'Neill; informs of establishing a fort at San Marcos in Apalache for protection of Indians. Ph. of L. F. C. 200; 6.

[58] Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans. To Arturo O'Neill [Pensacola, Fla.]. Confidential. McGillivray [McGillivray] wishes an additional 1000 lbs. of powder in order to give each warrior 1 lb.; have written that orders have been given to supply him; seems necessary to satisfy him; use all possible secrecy in carrying out this request. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 4; 7.

[59] Arturo O'Neill, Pensacola [Pensacola, Fla.]. To Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. Confidential. Gifts of arms and ammunition cannot be made secretly; as they are in the royal magazine and removal is checked by many officials; Indians boast of our protection, and America complain of our liberality; have no means of communication with McGillivray [McGillivray]; orders in English will be passed on to him. Ph. of L. S. 4 pp. P. C. 37; 25 and 26.


[61] Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. To Arturo O'Neill [Pensacola, Fla.]. Received from several sources notice of death of Davenport, and attack on American settlement; also informed of Indian plans against Cumberland. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 4; 4.

[62] Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans. To Arturo O'Neill [Pensacola, Fla.]. Concerns distribution of powder to the Indians; any American protest will be answered by saying: "I cannot deprive the Indians of their existence, since they live by the chase and dress themselves from their produce". Ph. of L. S. 3 pp. P. C. 4; 13.
Arturo O'Neill, Pensacola [Fla.]. To Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. Indians in league against Americans to avenge 11 murders by Georgians; request from McGillivray [McGillivray] that powder and balls be given king of Talasey and other chief was granted; Antonio Garzon has arrived without further news. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 37; 29.


Arturo O'Neill, Pensacola [Fla.]. To Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. Confidential. Indian chief assures McGillivray [McGillivray] that Americans have abandoned Cumberland settlement and retired to the Callamak; Indians at Pensacola fear Americans are uniting for joint attack and are clamoring for more ammunition; asks instructions. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 37; 31.

Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. To Arturo O'Neill [Pensacola, Fla.]. Confidential. Answers letters of Oct. 6 and 19 regarding Talapuche Indians; approves distribution of ammunition to the six villages; has written the Captain General Josephe de Espeleta for orders, but in the meantime those Indians who really need it are to be supplied. Ph. of L. S. 4 pp. P. C. 4; 12.

Arturo O'Neill, Pensacola [Fla.]. To Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. Reports that Chief Ninii Wachichi and his troops were in battle with Brigadier General White's troops at Georgia border; Americans very much alarmed and are said to be marching in two divisions to destroy Indian villages. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 37; 32.


Enclosure: 1788, April 25. Translation. Alexander McGillivray, Little Talasie, to Arturo O'Neill, Governor [Pensacola, Fla.]. Reports arrival of deputies from Cumberland and Kentucky with proposals of alliance with Spain; State of Franklin is separated; North Carolina has refused to accept Constitution. Ph. of L. P. C. 177.

Benjamin Drake, Natchez. To the Governor General. Requests passport to Cumberland and return with his goods for permanent residence. Ph. of L. S. 1 pp. P. C. 201; 9.
[70] Jean Gaekins, Natchez. To Governor of Louisiana. Requests passport to Cumberland and return with his goods for permanent residence. Ph. of L. S. 1 p. P. C. 201; 8.

[71] Juan [John] Sevier, Franklin. To [Diego] Gardoqui [charge d' affaires at New York]. States that people are pleased with idea of alliance with Spain; asks for help in form of war supplies exchanged for raw materials from "state of Franklin"; requests passport for use in case of travel to Spanish ports. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 177 Trans. (1).

[72] Carlos de Grand-Pré [commandant of Natchez], Fort Pemmir. Sept. 12

[73] Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. To Francisco Cruzat. Discusses distribution of guns and ammunition through McGillivray; refers to previous correspondence with Captain General Espinosa, who authorized help to Talachas; ammunition insufficient for number asked; can supply only smaller arms; complaint against Timothy Leane by McGillivray. Ph. of L. S. 5 pp. P. C. 6; 1.

[74] Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans. To Josef Valliere. Confidential. The King has sent his "royal order" that settlers from Kentucky and other settlements "whose rivers empty into the Ohio" may come and establish themselves, provided that non-Catholics have their religious rites in private; no duty on goods at first entry, except fruits from Kentucky; import tax of 15% on all goods shipped in; urges Valliere to promote commerce and emigration; especially with leather goods. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 6; 10.

[75] Diego [James] White, New Orleans. To Esteban Miro, Governor of Province of Louisiana. Translation No. 2. Diego de Gardoqui, Minister of Spain, authorizes [White] to inform Americans that Spain will give favorable terms for alliance; "Franklin in particular" is assured protection, provided (1) they take oath of fidelity to His Catholic Majesty; and (2) they abjure authority of any nation, sovereignty or power; the people have agreed to these conditions; they believe it impossible to live in peace under government of North Carolina; Cumberland is given same terms. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 2370.

Esteban Miró [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. Statement of conditions for immigration. No. 3. Translation. Diego [James] White has been authorized to say to Franklin and Cumberland that these favors are only from generosity: (1) Permission to settle in Louisiana, free land and duty, on condition they take oath of fidelity; (2) Trade concessions on furs, tobacco, flour, etc., on payment of 15% duty; (3) No help in separation from United States, but aid afterwards. Ph. of D. P. C., 1778.

Esteban Miró [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. To Daniel Smith, Brigadier General. No. 4. Translation. Notes letter of March 4, relating to Mr. Fagot; "anxiously awaits" results of matter to be taken up in Assembly of North Carolina next September; have induced McGillivray to make peace with your district; McGillivray says he has promised Governor of North Carolina that Crooks will not fight there; honored that people of "your district" have named it for me. Ph. of L. S. P. C., 1778.


Esteban Miró [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. To Esteban Miró [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. No. 5. To "excite emigration" will be a great service to Spain; informs of "new matter" which regards mission of James White to state of Franklin; Cumberland given name of "Miró"; deputies to go to Assembly of North Carolina to request separation; suggests work be done in accord with Kentucky; has requested purchase of 8 million pounds of tobacco. Ph. of L. S. P. C., 1778.


Esteban Miró [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. To Manuel Perez. Informed by Colonel Morgan of founding of new
June 4 settlement near l'Anse a la Crave, giving it name of "New Madrid"; says "spirit of emigration ferments from Cumberland to the Ohio". Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 6; 8.


Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. To [Francisco]o Cruzat. Confidential. Warns against McGillivray's attitude; may be necessary to call a congress of the Talapuces and deal with them directly. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 6; 3.

Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans], Mr. Conway's house [Natchez]. To Mar[ule]s Gayoso de Lemos. Complains of irregularities in official correspondence from Havana which leave him in ignorance of plans under his jurisdiction; asks advice as to future reports to the court; wishes information on tobacco crop, and warns against shipping any without previous notice, "on account of the royal exchequer"; states he is in Mr. Conway's house, where he intends to "spend two weeks with Wilkinson". Ph. of L. S. 4 pp. P. C. 6; 9.

Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. To Manuel Gayoso de Lemos. Confidential. Domingo Cabello sends transcript of royal order of May 23 in which your [Gayoso's] journey through Kentucky is approved; thinks such a journey will be injurious to His Majesty's service. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 6; 9.

Esteban Miro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. To Henry White. Confidential. Acknowledges confidential letter enclosing 3 reports: (1) Of arms and ammunition delivered to Milford; (2) Of stock remaining in magazines of Indies; (3) Of articles requested by Milford but not in stock; thinks Milford's request unwarranted and not to be granted; approves White's taking 400 guns from Panton, of making sacks for powder and balls, and of gifts to Indians. Ph. of L. S. 4 pp. P. C. 6; 11.


Filhiol [New Orleans]. To [?]. Concerns plan of Genet [French Minister] to form a buffer state of German immigrants south of Red River. Ph. of L. P. C. 203; 16.

Miguel Lacassagne, Louisville. To Tomas Portel, Captain Commandant of Fort Celeste, in district of New Madrid. Informs of collapse of Clark's plan of invasion after Genet's replacement; recommends bearer of letter, a chaplain who wishes to join the nuns at St. Genevieve. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 203; 14.
Message to Choctaw Nation assuring them of friendship of Spain, and warning against the Americans; replies by 9 Indian chiefs expressing loyalty to Spain and enmity to Americans. Ph. of D. P. C. 203; 9.

Manuel Perez, San Luis, Ill. To Esteban Miró [Governor of Louisiana]. No. 153. Copy. States Governor St. Clair has withdrawn with his troops to report to Congress; said he would return in spring and bring many families with him; royalists have strong defense at Machilimackinac, as well as on the strait. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 1440; 153.

Captain General of Louisiana, Havana [Cuba]. To Minister of War. [?]. Reports as still pending the letter from Esteban Miró, Governor of Louisiana, regarding the Yazoo Company, with plans for preventing its success. Ph. of D. P. C. 1484; 1.


Esteban Miró [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. To Luis de las Casas [Havana, Cuba]. No. 47. Encloses copy of letter from Manuel Perez, Sept. 10, 1790, in which he quotes Gen. James Wilkinson as saying that the expedition against the northwest Indians was to be led by General Havmar or General St. Clair. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 1440; 47.

Esteban Miró [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. To Luis de las Casas [Havana, Cuba]. No. 48. Concerns terms of peace treaty of August 7, 1790, between the United States of America and the Creek or Talapoche Indians; considers them unsatisfactory; suspects McGillivray of wishing to please both sides, but thinks he can be of use to the Spanish. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 1440; 48.

Captain General of Louisiana, Havana [Cuba]. To the Minister of War [?]. Confidential. No. 2. Concerns reports and enclosures from Governor of Louisiana regarding the Yazoo Company, the Boundary question, and the August 7 Treaty of Peace. Ph. of D. P. C. 1484; 2.

Baron de Carondelet, New Orleans. To Manuel Gayoso de Lemos [Natchez]. Quotes Conde de Florida Blanca as saying that O'Fallon plans to go to Yazoo territory, and thence down the Mississippi and take New Orleans; desires information as to strength of Natchez, in case of attack. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 18; 1.


Esteban Híro [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans. To Luis de las Casas [Havana, Cuba]. Mar. 16, 1791. Encloses letter from McGillivray, giving report on peace treaty between United States and Creek and Talapoche Indians; thinks he should continue to represent us, as his shrewdness and talent may prove useful. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 1440; 141.


Manuel Gayoso de Lemos, Natchez. To Esteban Híro [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. Mar. 17, 1791. Tells of rescue of two Americans, who had come from Ohio in a canoe and were attacked by Indians; "their situation concerned humanity"; they are recovering at his house. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 41; 20.


Captain General of Louisiana [Luis de las Casas], Havana, Cuba. To Minister of War. Mar. 26, 1791. Concerns last treaty of peace between Indians and Americans and best way of meeting situation. Ph. of L. P. C. 1484; 4.

Baron de Carondelet, New Orleans. To Manuel Gayoso [de Lemos], Natchez. States that "His Majesty" desires to preserve post of Nogales; authorizes secret negotiations with Chokaw Indians for cession of land to Spain on payment of their demands. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 18; 3.


Gayoso de Lemos], Nogales. To Tomas Portell [Commandant of New Madrid]. Copy. Transmits orders of Governor General Esteban Híro, that Diego O'Fallon, agent of South Carolina
Yazoo Company, should be watched and movements reported with speed. Ph. of L. P. C. 41; (16).

[107] Manuel Gayoso de Lemos, Hocales. To Esteban Miro (Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans). Confidential. No. 3. Concerns plans for defense against Yazoo Company; establishment of the post at Hocales; friendship of Indians; the tobacco market. Ph. of L. P. C. 41; 18.


[109] Manuel Gayoso de Lemos, Natchez. To Esteban Miro (Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans). No. 86. Concerns Major Elholme, who is considered dangerous and should be detained in New Orleans and not allowed to return to the United States of America. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 41; 16.

[110] Manuel Gayoso de Lemos, Natchez. To Esteban Miro (Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans). No. 93. Reports peaceful conditions since Yazoo Company has changed its plans; praises the wise manner in which [Miro] treats the Indians, and will imitate his example and obey his orders implicitly. Ph. of L. P. C. 41; 19.


Enclosure: U. D. Sends copy of official letter to Miro; gives reasons for differing as to settling the land; in case of settlement, it must be with Italians, Portuguese, and Spaniards - no Americans or British. Ph. of L. P. C. 1485; 5.

[114] Esteban Miro (Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans). To Luis de las Casas (Havana, Cuba). No. 269. Encloses translation of McGillivray letter; expresses approval of peace treaty between Cherokee Indians and Governor Blount; asks approval of plan to bring McGillivray to New Orleans; speaks of "my successor" as coming soon. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 1440.

[115] Manuel Gayoso de Lemos, New Orleans. To Esteban Miro (Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans). Presents statement of
Nov. 4
amount due him for salary and other purposes and asks for settle-
ment. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 41; 11.

[116] Luis de las Casas, Havana [Cuba]. To the Governor of Louis-
iana [Esteban Miro, New Orleans]. Rough draft. Reply to letter
Dec. 2 No. 259; approves plan to bring McGilliivray to New Orleans. Ph.
of L. S. P. C. 1440.

[117] Baron de Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans].
Jan. 13 instructions to prevent by any means possible invasion by
Americans, and the cost of same; requests pension for Wilkinson.
Ph. of L. S. P. C. 18; 5.

[118] Manuel Gayoso de Lemos, Natchez. To Baron de Carondelet
1792 [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. States at length his
Jan. 17 reasons for continuing work on fort at Nogales; present condi-
tion of construction; time and cost to complete the work. Ph.
of L. S. P. C. 18; 2.

[119] Luis de las Casas, Havana [Cuba]. To Baron de Carondelet
1792 [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. Confidential. Instructs
Feb. 6 Carondelet to lure Dr. O'Fallon to a conference in New Orleans,
and send him well guarded to Havana. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 152.

[120] Baron de Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans].
1792 To Manuel Gayoso de Lemos [Natchez]. Gives instructions to
Feb. 6 "prevent by any means" the American companies from settling on
the lands belonging to the King. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 18; 6.

[121] Captain General of Florida, Havana [Cuba]. To Minister of
1792 War [?]. Reports of activities of the English adventurer,
Feb. 8 William Bowles; his trip to England; return and subsequent effort
to arouse the Indians against the Spanish; plans for his capture.
Ph. of D. P. C. 1484; 7.

[122] Baron de Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans].
1792 To Manuel Gayoso de Lemos [Natchez]. Instructions to entertain
Feb. 21 Cherokee Indian Chief and supply him with rum, powder, and balls,
and assure him of friendship of Spaniards. Ph. of L. S. P. C.
18; 7.

[123] [Baron de Carondelet], New Orleans. To Captain General Luis
de las Casas [Havana, Cuba]. No. 5. Confidential. Concerns
Feb. 26 American expansion at expense of the Cherokee Nation; Spanish

[124] Baron de Carondelet, New Orleans. To [Luis de las Casas,
1792 Havana, Cuba]. No. 13. Confidential. Reports existence of an
Mar. 14 army of 15,000 in Georgia and the Carolinas; probable to pro-
tection of American settlements; gives detailed plans for defense
in case this army should march against Spanish territory. T. C.
L. P. C. 152; 13.
Baron de Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans] 1792
Mar. 16
To Manuel Gayoso de Lemos, Natchez. Reports army of 18,000 in Carolina to attack "these provinces"; details of preparation to be made. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 16; 8.

Luis de las Casas, Havana [Cuba]. To Baron de Carondelet, New Orleans. Confidential. Approves reception of Indian chief Catahoula, and help promised him, as it conforms to royal order of Feb. 25, 1869, that Indian nations "be supported under guise of gifts". T. L. S. 1 p. P. C. 152.

Baron de Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans. To Franchimastabe, Grand Chief of Choctaw Nation. No. 2. Warns against war with other Indians and of the activities of Americans; promises aid from Spain if needed. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 18; 25.


Baron de Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans. To [Arturo] O'Neill, Pensacola [Fla.]. Encloses copy of official letter for Pedro Olivier on his return to Pensacola; desires he be given aid in his plans in preventing the execution of a treaty on boundaries between the United States and the Creek Nation; another Congress to be held at Muscle Shoals should be hindered; guns and ammunition sent to Pensacola for Indians' defense. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 18; 9.


Baron de Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans. To Manuel Gayoso de Lemos [Natchez]. Sends secret instructions for Juan de la Villebeuvre, also his official commission as Spanish representative to Congress of Americans and Indians at Muscle Shoals. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 18; 25.


Manuel Gayoso de Lemos, Natchez. To Baron de Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. No. 34. Encloses letter of Richard Cooke, Hotoway, Va., given to Adjutant Esteban Minor by his father-in-law, Richard Ellis; letter gives plans of Virginia Yazoo Company and defines definite boundaries of the territory. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 152; 34.
Baron de Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans].

1792 April 8

To Manuel Gayoso de Lemos, Natchez. Advises stricter economy in dealing with the Indians; discusses motive of Americans in making treaties with Indians who are already under the protection of Spain. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 18; 21.

[134] Verry Confidential. To Manuel Gayoso de Lemos [Natchez].

States William Cunningham says that "the adventurer Bowles" informs him that Americans of Kentucky and Cumberland propose to take Natchez and be joined there by Bowles and 1,000 savages and go down the River to New Orleans; best to be on guard, even if rumor is untrue. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 18; 4.


[136] To Manuel Lanzos [Commandor of Mobile]. Concerns case of Zacharias Brashear and a Negro slave whom he bought from Samuel Martin; Brashear as a friend of Franchimastabe should be satisfied if possible. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 18; 11.

[137] Pedro Olivier, Commissary to Creek Nation, Little Talas- sie. To Baron de Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana and West Florida]. No. 2. Thinks it best to delay fixing of boundaries, but MacGillivray does not; has been unable to speak to the Indians officially as interpreter has not introduced him; Americans are consorting troops, supposedly to occupy Natchez and vicinity. Ph. of A. L. S. 3 pp. P. C. 152; 10.

[138] Captain General of Louisiana [Luis de las Casas], Havana.

1792 May 3


[140] Arturo O'Neill [Governor of Florida]. Pensacola [Fla.].

1792 May 21

To Baron de Carondelet [New Orleans]. No. 1. Encloses copy of letter from MacGillivray stating that neither he nor Enrique White will attend the demarcation of boundaries with the Americans; Indians will defend their lands to the utmost; sends arms and ammunition as promptly as possible. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 152; 2.
Baron de Carondelet, Governor of Louisiana and West Florida, New Orleans. To Luis de las Casas, Captain General, Havana (Cuba). Transmits duplicate of confidential letter No. 31, with enclosures, from Governor of Pensacola, and the Commissary of the Creek Indians, confirming news of levies of conscripts by Americans, and their hostile intentions; requests reinforcements. [Principal copy by His Majesty's packet boat, el Barja, her captain Marcos Aragon; duplicate by the frigate, Minerva, captain Pedro la Cour.] Ph. of L. S. P. C. 15210; 2.

Baron de Carondelet, Governor of Louisiana and West Florida, New Orleans. To Luis de las Casas, Captain General, Havana (Cuba). No. 31. Encloses two letters confirming news of levies of conscripts by Americans and their hostile intentions toward Indians and also the Spanish; requests all reinforcements possible. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 15210; 3.

Baron de Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. To Arturo O'Neill [Governor of Florida, Pensacola, Fla.]. Instructions to Pedro Olivier, newly appointed commissary to Creek Nation; refuses to ratify treaty between McGillivray and the United States. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 18; 14.

Baron de Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. To Arturo O'Neill [Governor of Florida, Pensacola, Fla.]. Confidential. Gives 4 principles as basis for conduct of Indians and Spanish; if carried out, McGillivray's pension to be increased, if not, his pension to be suspended. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 18; 15.

Baron de Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. To Arturo O'Neill [Governor of Florida, Pensacola, Fla.]. Concerns Indian affairs of minor importance. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 18; 16.

Manuel Gayoso de Lemos, Natchez. To [Baron de Carondelet, New Orleans]. Confidential. No. 5. General discussion of American intentions regarding trade, political matters, and probability of attack; states Kentucky has adopted a constitution; encloses testimony of Thomas Mathews. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 41; 5.


Pedro Olivier. To Arturo O'Neill [Governor of Florida, Pensacola, Fla.]. Sends message to Baron de Carondelet that the Americans have formed a settlement at Muscle Shoals on the Cherokee River. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 40; 4.

Luis de las Casas, Havana (Cuba). To Baron de Carondelet [New Orleans]. Copy of letter sent to Count de Aranda, the minister; concerns treaty between the Creeks and the United States, and the boundaries of territory involved. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 152.
Baron de Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans.
1792
July 11
To Arturo O'Neill [Pensacola, Fla.]. Authorized increase of
McGillivray's pension by 1,500 pesos, making a total of 3,500
pesos. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 18; 16.

Manuel Gayoso de Lemos, Hachez. To Baron de Carondelet
1792
July 18
[New Orleans]. Reports receipt of messages from Turner Brashears
concerning Indian affairs. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 41; 7.
Enclosures: Copy of Very Confidential Letter No. 5, May 9, 1792,
which states he will maintain greater caution on account of
rumors. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 41; 7.

Baron de Carondelet, New Orleans. To Luis de las Casas
1792
July 31
[Havana, Cuba]. No. 40. Encloses letters showing necessity
of maintaining friendship of McGillivray. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 152; 40.

Baron de Carondelet?], Governor [of Louisiana], New
1792
July 31
Orleans. To Luis de las Casas, Havana [Cuba]. No. 37. Con-
fidential. Reports agreement made with McGillivray without
approval of court, and reasons for its urgency. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 152; 37.

Baron de Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans.
1792
Aug. 1
To Arturo O'Neill [Pensacola, Fla.]. Concerns agreement with

Baron de Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans.
1792
Aug. 3
To Francisco Montrevill. Instructions to seize boat from
Providence, with papers of Lord Dunmore; plans for distribution
of cargo and arms to the Indians. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 18; 17.

Baron de Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans.
1792
Aug. 23
To Luis de las Casas [Havana, Cuba]. No. 45. Confidential. 
Discusses plans to delay conclusion of treaty between the United
States and the Talapucho Indians. Ph. of T. L. P. C. 152; 43.

Baron de Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans.
1792
Aug. 25
To [Arturo] O'Neill [Pensacola, Fla.]. Approves methods of
dealing with Indians; urges emphasis be placed on friendship
of Spain and the duplicity of Americans. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 18; 20.

Baron de Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans.
1792
Sept. 14
To Arturo O'Neill [Pensacola, Fla.]. States William Punton has
been granted license to import 2,000 guns from Providence. Ph.

Manuel Gayoso de Lemos, Hachez. To [Baron de Carondelet,
Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans], No. 172. Gives details
of organization of young men formed for the protection of the
colony from outlaws and vagrants. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 41; 4.
[159] Baron de Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans.
1792 Oct. 1
To Luis de las Casas, Captain General [Havana, Cuba]. No. 48.
Confidential. Summary of Confidential Letter No. 14; shows
methods of Americans in turning Indian trade to Cumberland;
suggests Punton open store at Nogales. T. C. 1½ pp. P. C.
152; 48.

[160] Baron de Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans.
1792 Oct. 18
To Luis de las Casas [Havana, Cuba]. No. 51. Confidential.
Discusses nullity of Hopewell treaty and refers to enclosed
letters for plans to preserve Indian boundaries intact. Ph.
of L. P. C. 152; 51.

[161] Josef Deville Degoutin, Mobile. To [Baron de] Carondelet
[Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans. No. 3. Tells of unsu-
scessful attempt of Talapuche and Cherokee Indians to take a
fort in Cumberland; Americans suspected of bribing the Chee
Indians. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 18; 24.

[162] Baron de Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans].
1792 Nov. 8
To Luis de las Casas [Havana, Cuba]. No. 54. Encloses copy
of letter to d'Aranda and one from Villebeuvre; reports success
of plans for congress of Indians; requests troops and money.
Ph. of L. P. C. 152-1; 54.

[163] Baron de Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans].
1792 Nov. 8
To Luis de las Casas [Havana, Cuba]. No. 55. Believes Ameri-
cans hostile and that it is time for Spanish to look after
their own interests; further proofs needless; orders will be
obeyed promptly. Ph. of L. P. C. 152-1; 55.

[164] Baron de Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans].
1792 Nov. 24
To Manuel Lanzos [Mobile]. Transmits important letter to be
sent immediately by special messenger to Juan de la Villebeuvre.
Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 18; 22.

[165] Baron de Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans],
countersigned by Andres Lopez Armesto. To Chiefs, Warriors,
and others of Cherokee nations. Promises to report to King of
Spain their woes and do all possible to preserve their lands;
lists gifts provided for Cherokees. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 16; 23.

[166] Manuel Gayoso de Lemos, Natchez. To Baron de Carondelet
[Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. No. 198. Concerns
treaties between Indians and Americans; hopes to get copy of

[Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. No. 223. Doubts if
Kentucky intends to move against the Spanish provinces, but
will be watchful and report any activities. Ph. of L. S.
P. C. 41; 2.
[166] Manuel Gayoso de Lemos, Hatcher. To Baron de Carondelet
1793
Jan. 26
Governer of Louisiana, New Orleans]. No. 253. Reports
observations of Robert Cochran on boat trip from Pittsburg to
Hatcher; preparation of Americans for war with Indians; militia
of Kentucky on bed terms with regular American troops. Ph. of
L. S. P. C. 152; 243.

[169] Luis de las Casas, Havana [Cuba]. To Governor of Louisi-
1793
Feb. 4
ana [Baron de Carondelet, New Orleans]. Approves defense
measures against Americans; wishes special care taken to pre-
vent Americans from settling on Indian lands; cannot send corn
because of small crop in Cuba. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 152.

[170] Captain General of Louisiana [Casas], Havana [Cuba]. To
1795
Mar. 23
Governor of Louisiana [Carondelet, New Orleans]. Approves
treatment of representation by Cherokees in reply to
letter sent them last November promising to present their case
His Majesty; thinks it essential that Americans be driven
as far away as possible; suggests Cumberland River as dividing
line; this arrangement to be made peaceably if possible. Ph.
of L. 3 pp. P. C. 152; E 1.

[171] Baron de Carondelet, Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans.
To Luis de las Casas, Captain General, Havana [Cuba]. No. 78. Confidential.
Sends translation of representation by Cherokees in reply to
letter sent them last November promising to present their case
to His Majesty; thinks it essential that Americans be driven
as far away as possible; suggests Cumberland River as dividing
line; this arrangement to be made peaceably if possible. Ph.
of L. 3 pp. P. C. 152; E 1.

[172] Baron de Carondelet, Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans.
To Luis de las Casas, Captain General, Havana [Cuba]. No. 80. Confidential.
Encloses letter from Governor of Hatcher confirming news in No. 79 from Commander of New Madrid; denies
accusations of Governor Blount; stands ready to carry out

[173] Pedro Olivier [Commissary of Creeks], Pueblo de Honglusa.
To Governor of Louisiana [Baron de Carondelet, New Orleans].
July 12
Reports arrival of Mr. Pantow to arrange affairs of Alexander
McGilivray, deceased; gives account of happenings among
Indian nations. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 124; 7.

[174] [Luis de las Casas], Captain General, Havana [Cuba]. To
1793
Aug. 31
Governor of Louisiana [Baron de Carondelet, New Orleans].
[Signed by Thomas (?) Cabello]. Approves attack on Americans
at Huckle Shoals if forces are sufficient to take possession.


Joseph de Jaudenes and Joseph Ignacio de Viar, Envoys of the King, New York. To Luis de las Casas [Havana, Cuba]. Copy. States plans for French attack on Louisiana have been confirmed from several sources; thinks best defense would be for Governor of Louisiana to send armed boat up river to mouth of the Ohio to intercept them. Ph. of C. L. 3 pp. P. C. 153; 1.


[Envoys of King ?], New York. To [?]. Copy. States four Frenchmen left Oct. 2 for New Orleans via Kentucky, and French squadron leaves Oct. 4 for mouth of Mississippi; Gignoux is on "our side" unless his mind has changed; thinks best defense is armed boat at mouth of Ohio. [This paper marked "Emotion Founders" was brought by captain of a boat.] Ph. of C. L. 2 pp. P. C. 152; 6.

Joseph de Jaudenes and Josep Ignacio de Viar, Envoys of the King, New York. To Luis de las Casas [Havana, Cuba]. Copy. Confirms information of Genet plans given in earlier letters; sends Thomas Mitchell by land to notify commanders of posts and so frustrate the "depraved intention" of the French. Ph. of C. L. 3 pp. P. C. 152; 6.

Luis de las Casas, Havana [Cuba]. To Governor of Louisiana [Baron de Carondelet, New Orleans]. Confidential. Encloses copies of documents with details of plans of Genet to take over Spanish posts and attack New Orleans; gives comm...
Luis de las Casas, Havana [Cuba]. To Governor of Louisiana
1793 [Baron de Carondelet, New Orleans]. Very Confidential. Gives
Nov. 9 further confirmation of Genet expedition; trusts in honor, know-
ledge and zeal of the Governor to take best possible steps for

Proclamation No. 9 by Arthur St. Clair, Governor of the
territory of the United States, northwest of the Ohio. In com-
pliance with the edict of the President, dated April 20, 1793,
commands inhabitants of territory to observe strict neutrality
with Spain, and forbids them to join with the French against
settlements on Mississippi; forbids French to make recruits in
this territory. [Signed at "City of Marietta, County of Wash-
ton, December 7, 1793, 18th year of the Independence of the
United States, Arthur St. Clair.---By command of the Governor,
To--Mr. Dunn--by Winthrop Sargent, Secretary." ] Ph. of D. S.
3 pp. P. C. 2354; 10.

Democratic Society of Kentucky. To the Inhabitants of the
1793 United States west of the Alleghany and Appalachian mountains.
Dec. 13 Translation of Document. Concerns rights to free navigation of
the Mississippi River; calls forces of western country to unite
and make representation to the President and Congress to the end
that they obtain this right. [Signed "John Breckinridge, Presi-
dent, Thomas Todd and Thomas Bodley, Secretaries". ] Ph. of

Jenon [sic] Trudeau, San Luis [Ill.]. To Thomas Portell
1793 [New Madrid]. States that "a man named Clark" has been appointed
Dec. 23 leader of "these French" in America, and that he will come down
the Ohio River with 700 men; asks for 6,000 pounds of powder and

Jenon [sic] Trudeau, San Luis, Ill. To Thomas Portell [New
1793 Madrid]. Discusses proposed attack on Illinois of the army of
Dec. 30 General Clark; asks to be kept informed of instructions from the

Miguel la Casas, Louisville. To Baron de Carondelet
1794 [Governor of Louisiana and West Florida, New Orleans]. No. 1.
Jan. 20 Translation. Reports on his mission to Philadelphia; interviews
with General Clark and Mr. Sebastian; situation in Kentucky.
Ph. of L. S. 10 pp. P. C. 2354; 10.

Enclosures: [Dec. 1793]. Resolution of Democratic Society of
Kentucky. Ph. D. S. 2 pp. P. C. 2354; 10. Petition to Presi-
dent and Congress of United States. Ph. of D. 4 pp. P. C.
2354; 10.


Juan Nepomuceno de Quesada [Governor of East Florida], Saint Augustine, Fla. To Pedro Olivier [Commissary of Creeks]. Copy. Discusses the war with the Georgians and Indians and advises peace if possible. Ph. of L. S. P. C. 152; 11.


[General James Wilkinson], Fort Jefferson. To Baron de Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans]. Translation. Feb. 26. Refers to previous letter of Nov. 23, 1793, from Fort Washington, telling of the plot of the French against New Orleans; much unrest in Kentucky; intimates a possibility of leaving service of the United States if the proper provision is made for him; states he is second in command of United States Army, Ph. of L. S. 6 pp. P. C. 2354; 13.


Baron de Carondelet, Governor of Louisiana and Western Florida, New Orleans]. To Luis de las Casas, Captain General [Havana, Cuba]. Transmittal index of confidential letter of same date, No. 105. Principal sent by His Majesty's packet-boat, San Francisco de Borja. Ph. of D. 1 p. P. C. 152; 7.

Joseph Ignacio de Viar and Joseph de Jaudenes [Envoys of the King], Philadelphia [Pa.]. To Luis de las Casas [Havana, Cuba]. Secretary of State by order of President of the United States informs us that in spite of orders to the contrary evil people have been sent to attack Louisiana; same tactics being used against St. Augustine; Spaniards should defend their "religion, laws, and territory". Ph. of L. S. 7 pp. P. C. 152; 9.

Joseph de Jaudenes and Joseph Ygnacio de Viar [Envoys of the King], Philadelphia, Pa. To Luis de las Casas [Havana, Cuba]. Encloses letter from Secretary of State, which shows good feeling towards Spain; convoy will probably leave in 20 days; asks that letter be passed on to Governor at New Orleans. Ph. of L. S. 3 pp. P. C. 152; 9.

Luis de las Casas, Havana [Cuba]. To Governor of Louisiana [Baron de Carondelet, New Orleans]. Quotes letter from Count del Campo de Alange, saying the King approves plans for defense of Louisiana, and depends on the Governor to modify them if circumstances should vary. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 152; 8.


Thomas Portell [Commandant of New Madrid]. To Baron de Carondelet [New Orleans]. No. 6. Copy No. 236. Concerns arrest of Alexander Sanson, Chief of Militia of New Madrid, as he made a trip up the river for supplies; reports seeing several persons from New Madrid in the party, and attaches a list of those recognized; considers this an infraction of the peace treaty. Ph. of L. S. 3 pp. P. C. 2354; 10.

Luis de las Casas, Havana [Cuba]. To Governor of Louisiana [Baron de Carondelet, New Orleans]. Encloses several copies of letters from Governor of Florida for the information of Baron de Carondelet concerning Indian affairs. Ph. of L. S. 1 p. P. C. 152; 11.

Luis de las Casas, Havana [Cuba]. To Governor of Louisiana [Baron de Carondelet, New Orleans]. States packet from charge d'affaires of the Congress of the United States is being forwarded, together with copies of other letters containing useful information. Postscript adds that four companies of troops had embarked. Sends on schooner Estrella del Mar in charge of Capt. Juan Wolibs. Ph. of L. S. 1 p. P. C. 152; 9.

Thomas Portell, Commandant of New Madrid. To Baron de Carondelet [New Orleans]. Extract from letter, reports arrest and detention of suspicious persons; describes Indian attack at mouth of Cumberland River and consequent removal of HoTlomorí and troops to Red Banks; swivel gun was buried and all provisions destroyed. Ph. of L. S. 2 pp. P. C. 2354; 12.
Baron de Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans.
[206] 1794
Apr. 7
To Luis de las Casas [Havana, Cuba]. No. 109. Confidential.
Requests money and troops for defense of the province; discusses plans for protection of forts on Mississippi River; believes stability of government depends on active commerce.

Baron de Carondelet [Governor of Louisiana], New Orleans.
[207] 1794
Apr. 9
To Luis de las Casas [Havana, Cuba]. No. 111. Confidential.
Encloses copy of letter to Duke de la Alouida, and copy of letter from Luis Hilford, commissary of Talapuchoes; all letters show the weakness of the United States and its partiality for the French.
Ph. of L. S. 1 p. P. C. 2354; 12.

Captain General of Louisiana [Luis de las Casas], Havana
[208] 1794
Apr. 18
[Baron de Carondelet, Governor of Louisiana].
New Orleans.
To Minister of War. No. 391. Petition from Governor of Louisiana to continue his salary at 6,000 pesos; recommends that the petition be granted.
Ph. of L. 6 pp. P. C. 1464; 9.

[209] 1794
May 1
Baron de Carondelet, Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans.
To Luis de las Casas, Captain General, [Havana, Cuba]. Transmits duplicate of letter No. 113 concerning free navigation of Mississippi River. Ph. of L. 1 p. P. C. 2354; 12.

Gen. Anthony Wayne. To Commander of Fort Kaskaskia. Instructions No. 2. Orders that lawless persons planning to invade Spanish territory not be allowed to pass the Fort on their way down the River.
Ph. of D. 2 pp. P. C. 153; 4.

Baron de Carondelet, Governor of Louisiana and West Florida, New Orleans. To Luis de las Casas, Captain General, [Havana, Cuba]. Transmits duplicate of letter No. 113 concerning free navigation of Mississippi River. Ph. of L. 1 p. P. C. 152; 12.

Baron de Carondelet, New Orleans. To Captain General Luis de las Casas, Havana [Cuba]. No. 114. States that Fouchet, the new minister of France, has revived the plan of invasion of Spanish provinces, and conditions require urgent defense preparation.
Ph. of L. 1 p. P. C. 152; 13.