ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY REFERENCES TO THE

TRANS-ATLANTIC HUMAN TRADE

ON

BILOXI, MISSISSIPPI

Compiled by Stephanie N. Bryan and Christopher Newman under the guidance of Ann Chinn, and Ann Cobb for the Middle Passage Ceremonies and Port Markers Project 2024.

FRENCH COLONIAL PERIOD

SELECTED PRIMARY SOURCES:

A Guide to French Louisiana Manuscripts: An Expanded and Revised Edition of the 1926 Surrey Calendar with Appendices. https://www.hnoc.org/surrey/index.php?page=essay_EN_GAL. Searchable finding aid that can be used to locate primary references to the trafficking of Africans to French Louisiana, as well as mentions of specific vessels.

De La Harpe, Bernard. *Historical Journal of the Establishment of the French Louisiana*. New Orleans, LA: 1831. https://www.loc.gov/item/11006653/. Details establishment of settlement at Biloxi and struggles (p. 12-15; pdf p. 8-11). Mentions arrival of *Nereide* (p. 87; pdf p. 83); *Duc du Maine* (p.86; pdf p. 82); *l'Africain* (p. 86; pdf p. 82)

SELECTED SECONDARY SOURCES:

Bearss, Edwin, C. "Historic Resource Study Ship Island, Harrison County, Mississippi, Gulf Islands National Seashore Florida/Mississippi." United States Department of the Interior. National Park Service. Denver Service Center. July 1984.

http://npshistory.com/publications/guis/hrs-ship-island.pdf Provides a detailed history of Ship Island, but emphasizes the arrival of European settlers instead of captive Africans during the early French colonial period (pp. 13-27).

Hall, Gwendolyn, M. (1992). *Africans In Colonial Louisiana The Development of Afro-Creole Culture in the Eighteenth-Century*. Baton Rouge. Louisiana State University Press. https://www.jstor.org/stable/40191818 Chapter 1 provides an overview of French colonization of Louisiana, including the founding of Biloxi (pp. 2-3). Chapter 2 examines the regional origins of Africans who arrived in French Louisiana and highlights some of their skills. Note: Hall examines broader regional patterns for French Louisiana as a whole, instead considering specific arrival locations. Chapter 3 contains various mentions of vessels, including some that arrived in Biloxi (for *L'Afriquan, le Duc du Maine and la Nereide*, see pp. 63-65; for *l'Expedition*, see pp. 66-67; for *la Mutine*, see p. 71). Note: Hall suggests the captives of *l'Expedition* landed in Biloxi. Mettas, however, claims that only a few sick ones landed in Biloxi, with the remainder disembarking in New Orleans.

Mettas, Jean. (1984). Répertoire des expéditions négrières françaises au XVIIIe siècle. Tome Second: Ports autres que Nantes (trans. Directory of French slave expeditions in the 18th century. Second Volume: Ports other than Nantes). Paris. Note: document is written in French. La Néréide is listed as having arrived in Biloxi Bay with "294 Noirs" (294 captive Africans/Blacks) (p. 240); l'Expédition at Biloxi Bay with "2 morts" (2 dead) and "5 captifs sont restés malades au Bioxy" (5 sick captives) (p. 406-7); Le Duc du Maine arriving in Biloxi (p. 553); la Fortuné at Biloxi with "303 Noirs" (303 captive Africans/Blacks) (p. 554-5); La Mutine arriving at Biloxi with 228 or 208 or 213 captive Africans (p. 572); and l'Afriquain arriving at Biloxi with 182 captive Africans (p. 687).

SPECIFIC REFERENCES TO VESSELS:

SlaveVoyages Database Link: https://www.slavevoyages.org/voyages/adYy0Zuf

Year of	SlaveVoyages	Vessel Name	Voyage	Voyage	Voyage itinerary	Captives	Captain's
Arrival	ID		itinerary	itinerary	imputed principal	arrived at	name
			imputed port where began (ptdepimp) place	imputed principal place of slave purchase (mjbyptimp)	port of slave disembarkation (mjslptimp) place	1st port	

1721	32041	la Néréide	La Rochelle	Cabinda	294	Chabosseau, de
See de La	a Harpe p. 87 (pdf p	o. 83). See Hall (p.	64; 74). See Mett	as (p. 240).		
1721	32851	le Duc du Maine	Port Louis	Whydah, Ouidah	349	Roseau, N
See de La	a Harpe p. 86 (pdf p	82); See Hall (p.	64. See Mettas (p.	553).		
1721	32853	le Fortuné	Brest	Whydah, Ouidah	303	Filhouze
See de La	a Harpe (pg. 89; pdf	f pg. 85); See Mett	tas (pp. 554-555).			
1721	33121	l'Afriquain	Saint-Malo	Whydah, Ouidah	182	Du Haumeur
See de La	a Harpe (p. 86; pdf	p. 82); See Hall (p	p. 63-64); Mettas	(p. 687).		
1723	32478	l'Expédition	Le Havre	Gorée	95	Dupré
See Hall	(pp. 66-67); Mettas	(pp. 406-407).				
1726	32890	la Mutine	Lorient	Senegambia and offshore Atlantic, port unspecified	227	La Rigaudière de La Clisse, de
See Hall	(p. 71); Mettas (p. 5	573).				

BRITISH PERIOD

SELECTED SECONDARY SOURCES:

Graebner, Norman A. "The Illinois Country and the Treaty of Paris of 1783." in *Illinois Historical Journal*, Vol. 78, No. 1 (Spring, 1985), pp. 2-16. Briefly mentions Louisiana being ceded to Spain in the wake of the Seven Years' War (p. 3), and provides a map of the territory after succession (p. 4).

Hammond, John C. "Slavery, Settlement, and Empire: The Expansion and Growth of Slavery in the Interior of the North American Continent, 1770-1820." in Journal of the Early Republic, Summer 2012, Vol. 32, No. 2 (Summer 2012), pp. 175-206. https://www.jstor.org/stable/41478766 Mentions the expansion and arrival of the Caribbean plantation world into the greater Mississippi Valley beginning in the 1760s (p. 178). Also, Hammond mentions the settlement of British West Florida in the 1770s and early 1780s with re-export enslaved Africans from the Caribbean (p. 183).

Usner, Daniel H. Chapter 4 "Change and Continuity during the Years of Partition." In *Indians, Settlers, and Slaves in a Frontier Exchange Economy: The Lower Mississippi Valley Before 1783*.

https://www.jstor.org/stable/10.5149/9780807839966_usner.10. Discusses increase in Africans brought to Louisiana and the Caribbean in the 1770s ad 1780s (p. 111). Mentions migration of English loyalists, along with enslaved people to British West Florida in the 1770s (p. 112).

REFERENCES TO SPECIFIC VESSELS:

SlaveVoyages Database Link: https://www.slavevoyages.org/voyage/database#searchId=t9bfC1Z8

Year of Arrival	SlaveVoyages ID	Vessel Name	Voyage itinerary imputed port where began (ptdepimp) place	Voyage itinerary imputed principal place of slave purchase (mjbyptimp)	Voyage itinerary imputed principal port of slave disembarkation (mjslptimp) place	Captives arrived at 1st port	Captain's name
1776	24770	Lord North	London	Saint-Louis		195	Smith, Alexander

1776	24791	Phillip	London	Africa, port unspecified	266	Hicks, Edward
lo specific ref	erences found.					
1776	24796	Nancy	Unknown	Saint-Louis	150	Young
o specific ref	Ferences found.	Beggar's Bennison	London	Saint-Louis	93	Hamilto John
lo specific ref	erences found.					
1776	78194	Swallow	London	Saint-Louis	93	Beard, I Mallard Henry