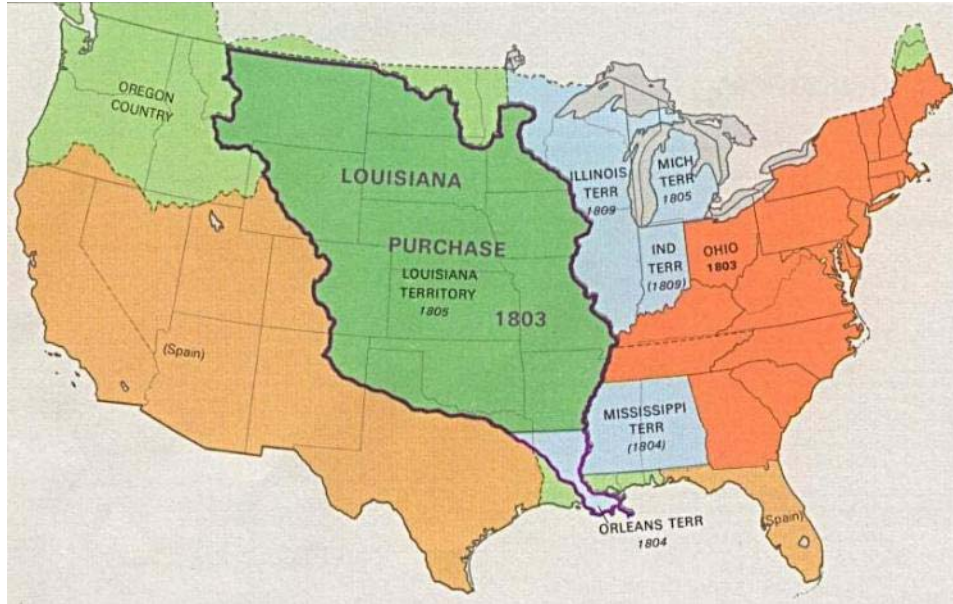


Bicentennial of the Louisiana Purchase

1803



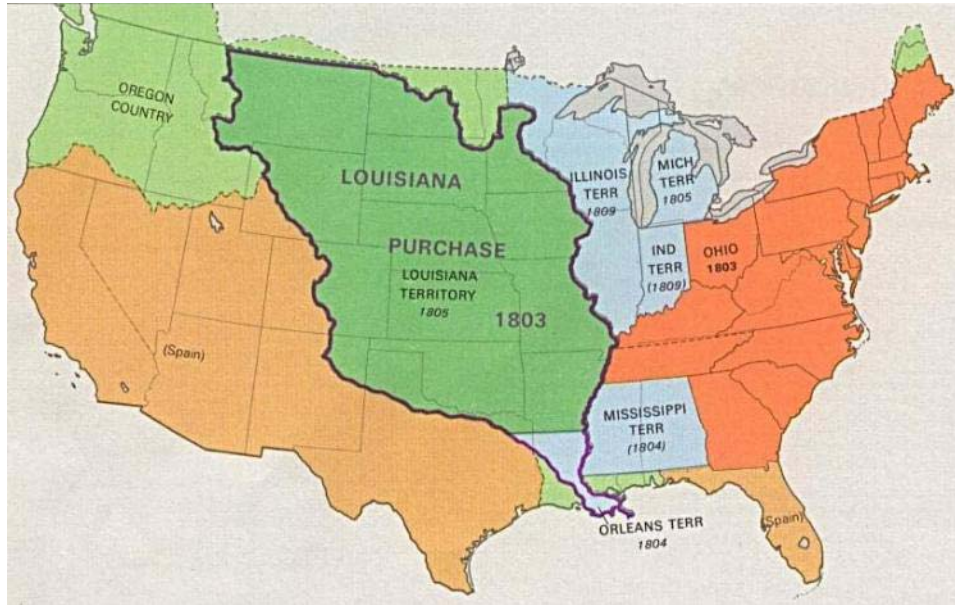
2003

Eric Leonard

President, *Crescent City Coin Club*

crescentcitycoinclub.org

The Louisiana Purchase



The Louisiana Purchase is considered one of the greatest real estate transactions in history.

On April 30, 1803, the United States, then just 27 years old, purchased from France all the lands drained by the Mississippi River for \$15,000,000.

Even President Thomas Jefferson didn't know how much land he was buying from Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte. As it turns out, 827,987 square miles were purchased which would eventually become all or part of 17 states:

Louisiana	Missouri	Arkansas	Iowa	Minnesota
Kansas	Nebraska	Colorado	North Dakota	South Dakota
Montana	Wyoming	Oklahoma	New Mexico	Texas
Mississippi	Alabama			

A Brief History of Louisiana



Louisiana was first explored by Hernando de Soto who claimed it for Spain in 1541.

Robert Cavelier, Sieur de la Salle, discovered the mouth of the Mississippi River and claimed all the lands drained by the river for France in 1682.

Louisiana is named for Louis XIV, the King of France from 1642 – 1715; a member of the Bourbon family who ruled France for nearly 1,000 years.

Pierre le Moyne, Sieur de Iberville, became the first governor in 1699.

Jean Baptiste de Moyne, Sieur de Bienville, (Iberville's brother) founded New Orleans in 1718 and became the first mayor.

New Orleans is named for Phillippe Duc de Orleans (Phillip, Duke of Orleans).

A Brief History of Louisiana



Carlos IV
King of Spain



Napoleon Bonaparte
Emperor of France



Thomas Jefferson
President of the United States

In 1762, France secretly ceded (gave) Louisiana back to Spain which caused a revolt of the French colonists living in the *Isle of Orleans*.

In 1800, Carlos IV, King of Spain, ceded it to France (Treaty of San Ildefonso).

In 1803, Thomas Jefferson purchased it from Napoleon.

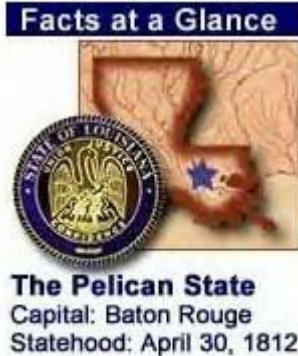
Early Map of the Louisiana Territory – 1718



First Detailed Map
of the Gulf Coast
and the Mississippi
River Valley

This map was one of the most important and influential early maps of the Mississippi River and Gulf Coast. It was the first map to show Texas as a name (Mission de los Teijas), and the first to trace the route of Hernando de Soto who in 1541 claimed the lands drained by the Mississippi for Spain.

Louisiana Facts



Louisiana became the 18th state on April 30, 1812 (the 9th anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase).

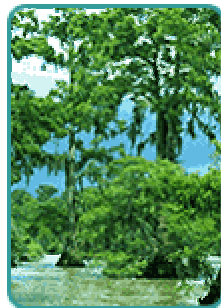
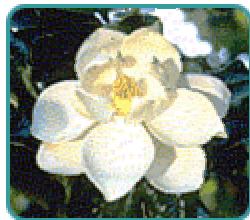
Area is 48,523 square miles (less than 6% of original purchase of 827,987 square miles) with 397 miles of coastline.

Capital is Baton Rouge (French for *Red Stick*).

Motto is Union, Justice, and Confidence.



Bird is Brown Pelican – flag depicts a mother Brown Pelican plucking flesh from her breast to feed her young, symbolic of the state’s role as protector of its people and resources.



Flower is Magnolia.

Tree is Bald Cypress.

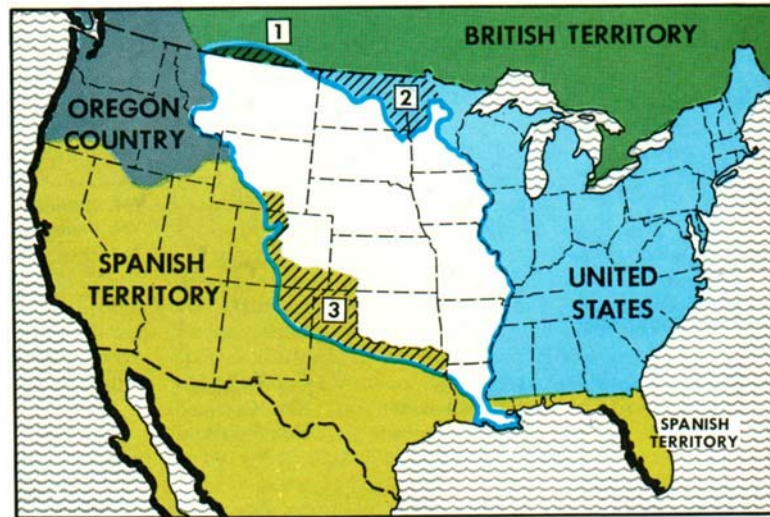
Dog is Catahoula Leopard Dog.

What prompted the Louisiana Purchase?



Thomas Jefferson

President of the United States



1 Ceded to Great Britain, 1818

2 Ceded to United States, 1818

3 Ceded to Spain, 1819

Thomas Jefferson becomes the 3rd President of the United States in 1801.

He learns that Spain is planning to cede the Floridas (present day Florida, the Gulf Coast, and New Orleans) to France.

He fears that France will interfere with trade, especially by revoking the “right of deposit” agreement that the United States has with Spain since 1795.

American farmers living west of the Appalachians shipped most of their goods via rivers down through the port of New Orleans and paid no duty to Spain.

What prompted the Louisiana Purchase?



Robert Livingston
U.S. Minister to France



James Monroe
U.S. Envoy Extraordinary to France



Napoleon Bonaparte
Emperor of France

Thomas Jefferson sent Robert Livingston and James Monroe to France to negotiate with Napoleon Bonaparte

Napoleon was frustrated by his failure to subdue a slave revolt lead by Toussaint L'Ouverture in the French colony Saint Domingue (present day Haiti) and impending war with Great Britain.

Napoleon was also concerned that the United States would simply cease the Louisiana Territory from France (and the Floridas from Spain).

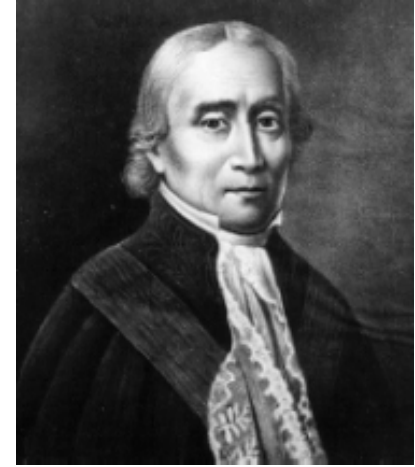
What prompted the Louisiana Purchase?



Robert Livingston
U.S. Minister to France



James Monroe
U.S. Envoy Extraordinary to France



François de Barbé-Marbois
French Minister of Finance

On April 12, 1803, James Monroe arrives in Paris and joins Robert Livingston in negotiating with French Minister of Finance François de Barbé-Marbois for the transfer of the entire Louisiana territory. The initial price is \$22.5 million.

Monroe, Livingston and Barbé-Marbois finally agree on a purchase price of about \$15 million for more than 800,000 square miles of territory – or about four cents an acre.

On April 30, 1803, Monroe, Livingston and Barbé-Marbois sign the treaty which seals the Louisiana Purchase.

The Initial Signing of the Louisiana Purchase



April 30, 1803
\$15,000,000
(60,000,000 francs)



The purchase price was actually \$11,250,000 and United States assumption of citizen debt to France valued at \$3,750,000.

Livingston, Monroe, and Barbé-Marbois sign the initial treaty in France.

Napoleon Signs the Louisiana Purchase



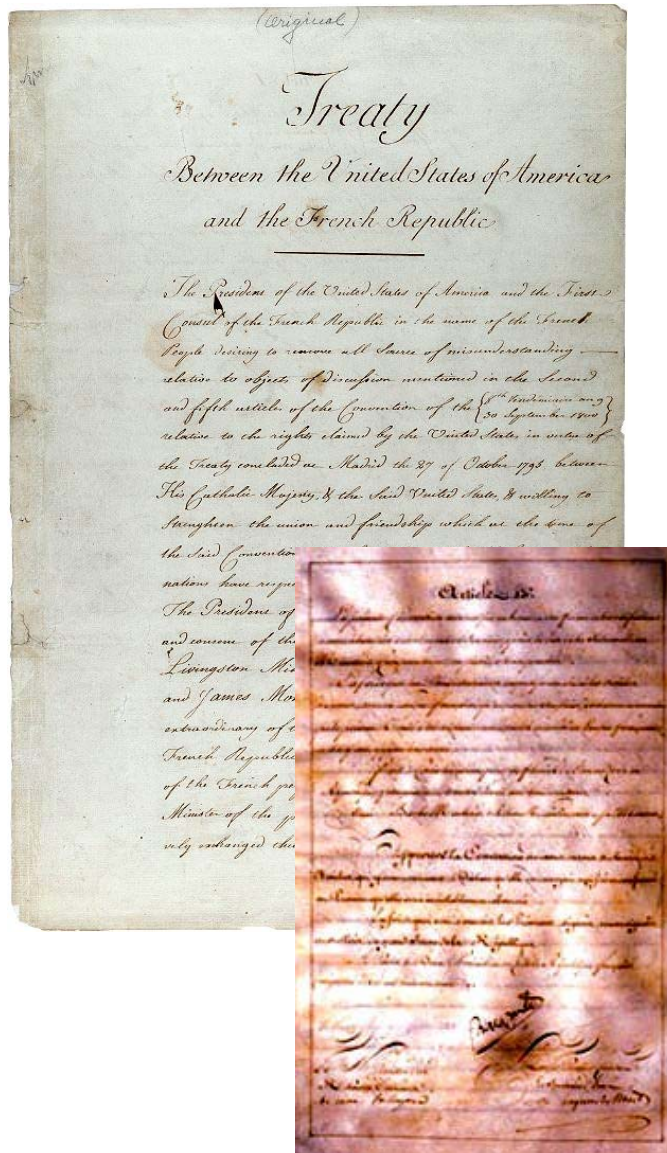
Treaty with the United States

Highly romanticized depiction of Napoleon signing the Louisiana Purchase transfer documents.

Experts agree that on May 18, 1803, the day Napoleon signed the transfer documents (the same day that Britain declared war on France), he was much more concerned with the impending war, a slave uprising in Haiti, and the addition of much needed funds for the French treasury.

The French held no elaborate ceremony, and it is very unlikely that more than three or four people were in attendance.

Sequence of Events



April 30, 1803 – France agrees to sell Louisiana to the United States. French and American delegates sign the purchase treaty.

May 18, 1803 – Napoleon endorses the treaty and signs the transfer documents.

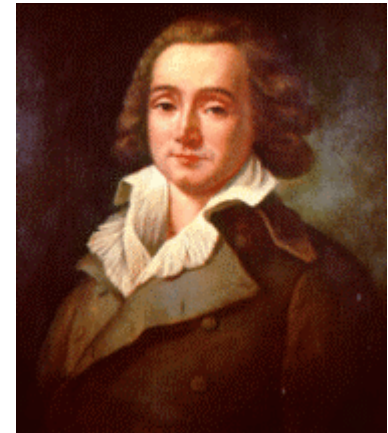
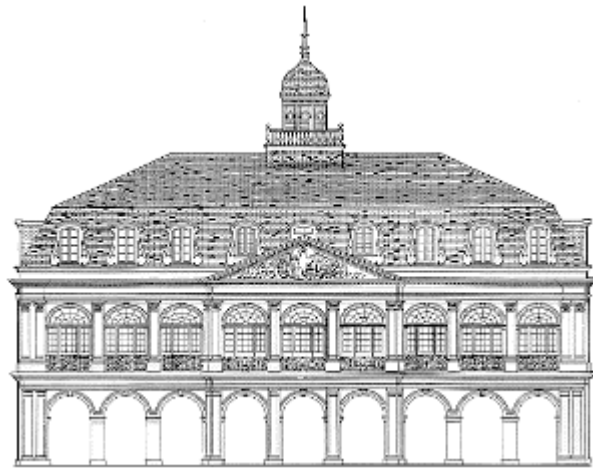
October 20, 1803 – United States Senate ratifies the Louisiana Purchase treaty by a vote of 24 to 7.

November 30, 1803 – Spain is upset by the sale, but does not have the military power to block it. Spain cedes Louisiana to France.

December 20, 1803 – France formally transferred Louisiana to the United States.

December 30, 1803 – United States took formal possession of Louisiana.

The Final Signing of the Louisiana Purchase



William Claiborne and General James Wilkinson (United States) and Pierre Laussat (France) sign the final treaty in the United States in the *Sala Capitular* of the Cabildo on December 20, 1803.

Early Map of the Louisiana Purchase – 1821



This map depicts the Louisiana Purchase boundaries before the northern boundary was fixed at 49 north latitude.

First Map of the State of Louisiana – 1812



This is one of the first maps published after Louisiana was admitted to the Union in 1812. It shows little detail of southwestern Louisiana it was sparsely populated, except by Indian tribes.

First Parish Map of Louisiana – 1838



The names of Louisiana parishes (counties) include names for the Native American tribes including Natchitoches, Ouachita, and Avoyelles.

Other parishes retained names assigned by Indians: Catahoula meaning big, clear lake and Plaquemines from a Mobile Indian and French word for persimmons.

Other parish names are French in origin: West and East Baton Rouge (red stick), Lafourche (fork in the Mississippi River), Terre Bonne (good earth), and Pointe Coupee (cut point). The Feliciana (happy land) parishes derive their name from the Spanish language as does Concordia (harmony, unity).

Jefferson's
AMERICA



Napoleon's
FRANCE

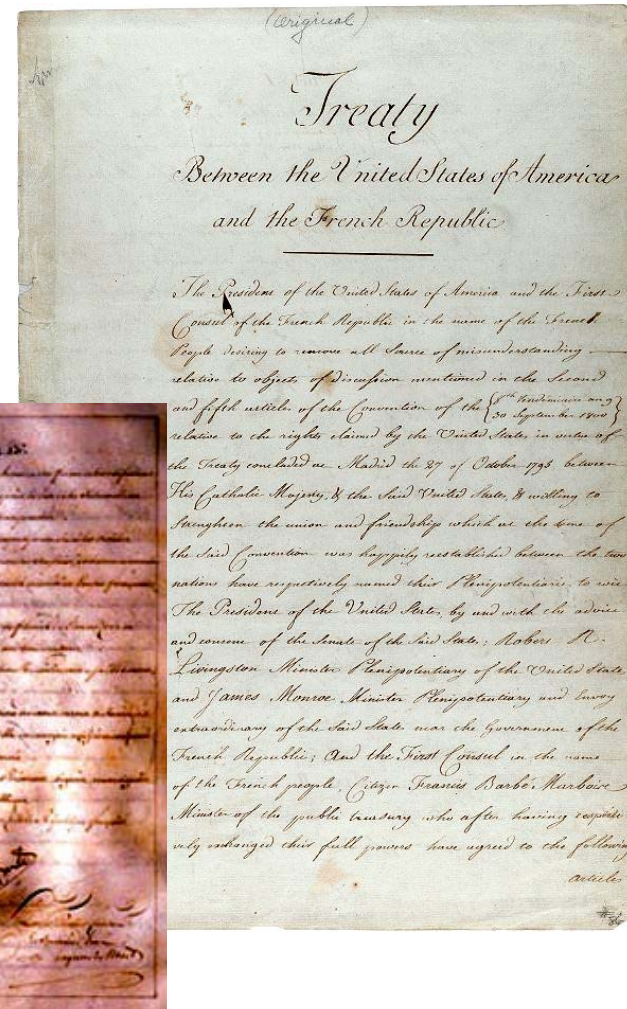
AN EXHIBITION FOR THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE BICENTENNIAL



New Orleans Museum of Art (in City Park)

April 12 - Aug. 31, 2003

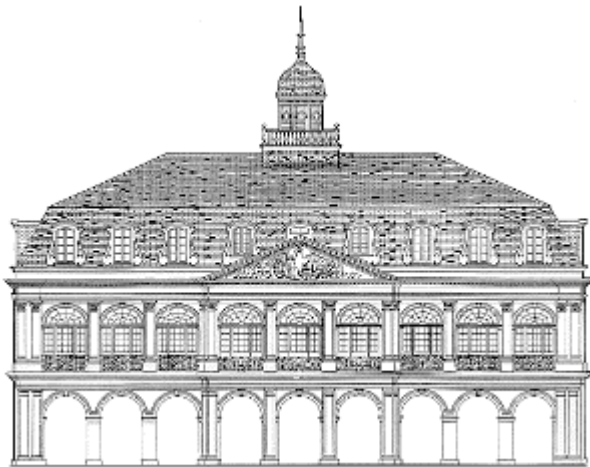
An exhibition of art masterpieces and rare historical documents providing a view of the Louisiana Purchase and the people who engineered it.



Louisiana Purchase Transfer Reenactment

The final event of the Louisiana Purchase Bicentennial celebration is a reenactment of the Purchase Transfer in the *Sala Capitular*, the room in the Cabildo where the transfer of the Louisiana Territory from Spain to France and from France to the United States took place on December 20, 1803.

United States President George Bush, the Prime Minister of France and the King of Spain are scheduled to witness the reenactment.



Cabildo

Seat of Government during Spanish possession of New Orleans and Louisiana



Sala Capitular

Served as a courtroom (1799-1803), then superior court (1803-1812), and later the Louisiana Supreme Court (1868-1910).

Louisiana Quarter Features the Louisiana Purchase



Louisiana Quarter Launch

Old U.S. Mint, New Orleans

May 30, 2002



The Louisiana Purchase • Th

Henrietta Holsman Fore

37th Director of the United States Mint



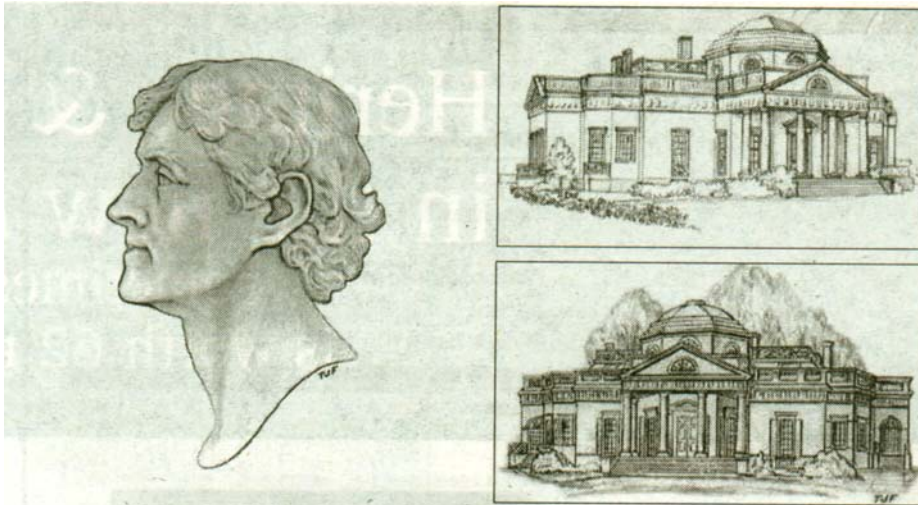
Jefferson is Honored on U.S. Coins & Currency



The nickel's current design was introduced 65 years ago, in 1938.



Jefferson 5-Cent Coin Design to Change



IF MINT OFFICIALS move forward with the redesign of the Jefferson 5-cent coins, new renditions of the current themes (a portrait of Thomas Jefferson on the obverse and a view of Jefferson's home at Monticello) could appear beginning in 2006. Shown are design candidates for 2006.

Mint considers five options for redesign of 5-cent coin



On April 23, 2003 (260 years and 10 days after the birth of Thomas Jefferson, the 3rd President), George Bush, the 43rd President, signed legislation authorizing design changes for 5-cent coins issued in 2003-2006.

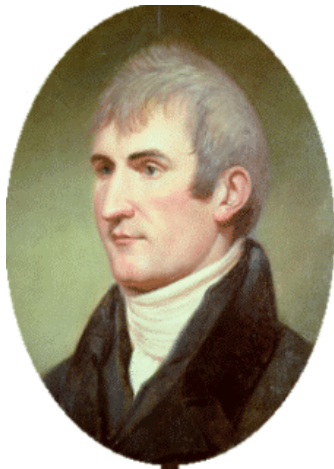
The 2003 design will honor the Louisiana Purchase.

The 2004 and 2005 designs will honor the Lewis & Clark Expedition that explored the Louisiana Purchase.

The 2006 design will feature new depictions of Jefferson on the obverse and Monticello on the reverse.

Next seminar at Fall Show – November 15-16, 2003

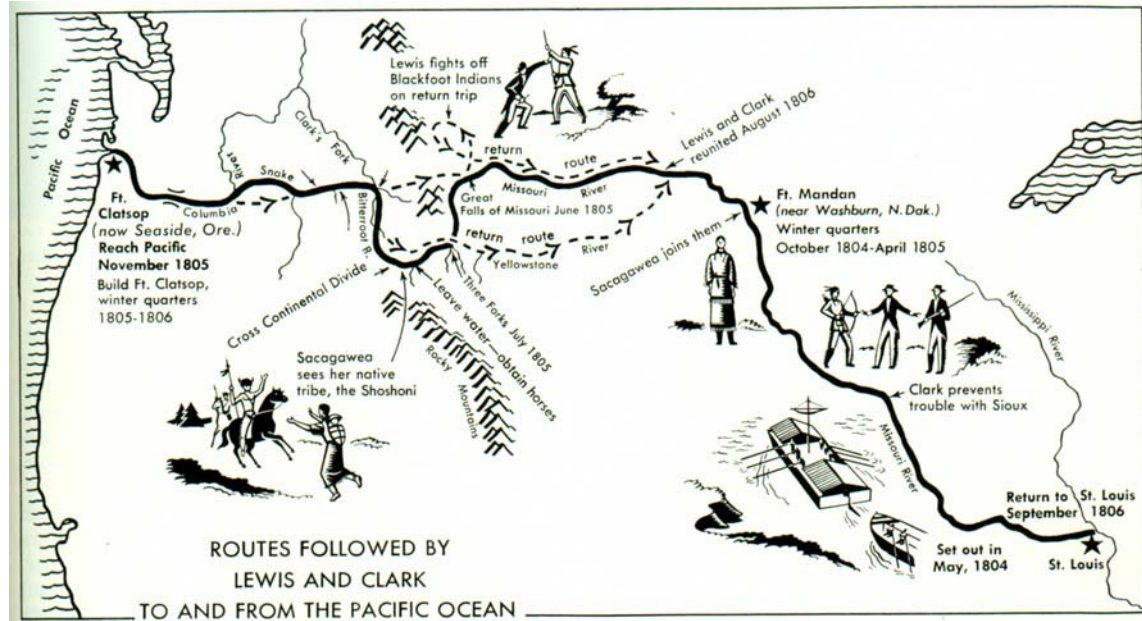
Bicentennial of the Lewis & Clark Expedition



Meriwether Lewis



William Clark



Sacagawea

