

**Annotated Bibliography:
Google Earth File sources
Starter resource**

Document: Thompson, Maurice. 1888. *On to Orleans: The Negro Insurrection*.
Accessed from *Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture* (<http://www.inmotionaame.org>)
28 March 2011.

Summary:

This image shows a man of Haitian origin, Charles Deslondes, leading a slave rebellion in 1811 in New Orleans. The rebellion was put down and Deslondes and his followers were tried and executed. The heads of the men were hung on a famous street in New Orleans in an attempt to avoid future revolts.

Document Link:

<http://www.inmotionaame.org/gallery/detail.cfm?migration=5&topic=2&id=464800&type=image&metadata=show&page=>.

Location: New Orleans, Louisiana

Image of Document URL address:

<http://images.nypl.org//index.php?id=1231415&t=w>

Document: *The Papers of Thomas Jefferson* Digital Edition, ed. Barbara B. Oberg and J. Jefferson Looney. Charlottesville: University of Virginia Press, Rotunda, 2008.

Summary:

This is a letter from Thomas Jefferson to James Monroe. Jefferson describes the horrible fate of the St. Domingo refugees, yet Jefferson refuses to help the refugees. He further states that slave owners in the American South should be prepared for slave rebellions.

Document Transcription Link:

https://docs.google.com/document/d/10HNAGyjMkDu2qQakfid7JKHRpgtJG8apV4RuybYiZ6U/edit?hl=en&authkey=CKvnI_sN#

Location: Washington, D.C.

Image of the Document URL Address:

<http://images.nypl.org//index.php?id=1206609&t=w>

Accessed from *Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture* (<http://www.inmotionaame.org>)
28 March 2011

Document: "Charles Victor Emmanuel LeClerc letter" c. 1802

Accessed from *Digital History* (<http://www.digitalhistory.uh.edu>) 23 April 2011.

Summary:

This document was written in 1802 by General Charles Victor Emmanuel LeClerc, a French commander, who was attempting to put down the rebellion in Saint Domingue. In the letter, LeClerc speaks confidently about suppressing this rebellion. There are also sharp depictions of the violence used by the French to end the rebellion in Saint Domingue.

Document Link:

<http://www.digitalhistory.uh.edu/documents/searchdisplay.cfm?ID=330>

Location: Paris, France

Image of the Document URL Address:

http://library.brown.edu/haitihistory/images/charles_leclerc.jpg

Document: *Moi Egal à toi*; (Portrait of a young Haitian woman.) c. 1791

Accessed from *Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture* (<http://www.inmotionaame.org>)

25 April 2011.

Summary:

This image shows a Haitian woman. During the Haitian Revolution, many people in Louisiana feared people arriving from Saint Domingue. Louisianans feared that these individuals would begin spreading ideas of freedom and equality, thus starting a slave rebellion. In 1804, the governor of Louisiana stated that all ships with slaves on board were unable to enter without his consent. This was an attempt to keep blacks from Saint Domingue out of Louisiana.

Document Link:

<http://www.inmotionaame.org/gallery/detail.cfm?migration=5&topic=3&id=465079&type=image&metadata=show&page=>

Location: New Orleans, Louisiana

Image of the Document URL Address:

<http://images.nypl.org//index.php?id=1169764&t=w>

Document: "Toussaint Louverture." c. 1791

Accessed from *New York Public Library* (<http://digitalgallery.nypl.org>) 25 April 2011.

Summary:

Toussaint L’ouverture led the slave rebellion in present day Haiti against Napoleon and the French military. With no military training, he was able to lead the first successful slave rebellion in one of the wealthiest French colonies. The result of this rebellion ended Napoleon’s opportunity to claim more land in North America.

Document Link:

http://digitalgallery.nypl.org/nypldigital/dgkeysearchdetail.cfm?trg=1&strucID=577507&imageID=1228868&parent_id=461936&word=&snum=&s=¬word=&d=&c=&f=&k=0&sScope=&sLevel=&sLabel=&total=14&num=0&imgs=20&pNum=&pos=10

Location: Saint Domingue

Image of the Document URL Address:

<http://images.nypl.org/index.php?id=1228868&t=w>

Document: "Louisiana Purchase." c. 1803

Accessed from *The Library of Congress* (<http://www.loc.gov>) 26 April 2011.

Summary: The Louisiana territory was purchased from France for \$15 million in 1803. This purchase doubled the size of our country and opened up the United States to the first of many territorial acquisitions.

Document Link:

<http://www.loc.gov/rr/program/bib/ourdocs/Louisiana.html>

Location: Paris, France

Image of the Document URL address:

http://lcweb2.loc.gov/cgi-bin/map_image.pl?data=/home/www/data/gmd//gmd404m/g4042m/g4042lm/gklp0006/ms000001.jp2&x=1344&y=2008&res=3&width=336&height=502&lastres=3&jpegLevel=80

Document: "Treaty of San Ildefonso." c. 1800

Accessed from *The Avalon Project* (<http://avalon.law.yale.edu>) 27 April 2011.

Summary: The Treaty of San Ildefonso was a secret treaty between Spain and France giving the French control of all of the Louisiana territory. Through this treaty, France also gained control of the port of New Orleans which the Americans wanted to gain access. After President Jefferson learned about the transfer, he sent Robert Livingston, ambassador to France, to attempt to purchase New Orleans from Napoleon.

Document Link:

http://avalon.law.yale.edu/19th_century/ildefens.asp

Location: Madrid, Spain

Image of the Document URL address:

<http://www.map-of-spain.co.uk/maps-of-spain/spain/map-of-spain2.jp>

Document: "Saint-Domingue, ou Histoire de ses Révolutions; Révolte générale des Nègres. Massacre des Blancs." c.1802
Accessed from *Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture*
(<http://www.inmotionaame.org>) 6 May 2011.

Summary: This is an image that depicts Haiti during the slave rebellion in 1802. Napoleon Bonaparte sent troops to attempt to retake the colony and reinstate slavery. His troops were defeated and he left the colony in 1803. In 1804, Haiti declared its independence and became an independent country.

Document Link:

<http://www.inmotionaame.org/gallery/detail.cfm?migration=5&topic=3&id=301382&type=image&metadata=show&page=>

Location:

Saint Domingue, Haiti

Image of the Document Link address:

<http://images.nypl.org/index.php?id=485443&t=w>

A Map of the World from the best Authorities, Philadelphia. Mathew Carey. c. 1796. David Rumsey Map Collection. Retrieved from www.davidrumsey.com (List number: 2862.001)

Summary:

This map shows the world in 1796 and which countries had laid claim to certain portions of land. This map shows how close St. Domingue was to the United States for trading purposes and access to the Mississippi River.