Form 10-300 (July 1969)

Z

ш

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

Mississippi	Ĺ
COUNTY:	
Warren	
FOR NPS USE ONL	Υ . Υ
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
PEB 5 1973	3

(Type of	l entries - complete	applicable sections)	<u> </u>	ER ô	1973	
	rentres – complete	applicable sections)		ED 0	13/3	
AME COMMON:					*	
	r's Bluff			· 🔨 *		
ND/OR HISTORIC:		,	PERA			
Fort	Saint Peter -	- Fort Snyder 🧷	I HELLING	1 5		
OCATION		L.	7º/1 15 ₁₉₇	29		
STREET AND NUMBE	R:		i. Africa.		<u>.</u>	
CITY OR TOWN:			450	/خ		
THE TOWN			Valagori (* 1864).	35×		
STATE		CODE COUNT	v. Similars			CODE
LASSIFICATION						
CATEGORY		OWNERSHIP	STAT	บร		ESSIBLE
(Check One)						E PUBLIC
	uilding Public	Public Acquisition:	Occupie		Yes 1v Re	
	ructure X Private	☐ In Process	☐XUnoccup			restricted
☐ Object	☐ Both	☐ Being Conside	1		□ No	
			in pro	gress		
PRESENT USE (Chec	k One or More as Appropr					
Agricultural	☐ Government	☐ Park	Transportat	ion	Com	
					_	
Commercial	☐ Industrial	Private Residence	Other (Spec	ify)	For	est
☐ Educational	Military	Religious	Other (Spec	ify)	For	cest
			Other (Spec	ify) 	For	cest
☐ Educational ☐ Entertainment WNER OF PROPER	Military Museum	Religious	Other (Spec	fy)	_For	cest
☐ Educational	Military Museum TY	Religious Scientific	Other (Spec	fy) 	_For	
☐ Educational ☐ Entertainment WNER OF PROPER OWNER'S NAME:	Military Museum TY Multiple - P	Religious Scientific	Other (Spec	i fy)		11.1
☐ Educational ☐ Entertainment WNER OF PROPER	Military Museum TY Multiple - P	Religious Scientific	Other (Spec	16y) 		
Educational Entertainment WNER OF PROPER OWNER'S NAME: STREET AND NUMBE	Military Museum TY Multiple - P	Religious Scientific Private		169)		11.1
☐ Educational ☐ Entertainment WNER OF PROPER OWNER'S NAME:	Military Museum TY Multiple - P	Religious Scientific Private	Other (Spec	1 fy) 	For	CODE
Educational Entertainment WNER OF PROPER OWNER'S NAME: STREET AND NUMBE	Military Museum TY Multiple - P	Religious Scientific Private		169)	For	CODE
Educational Entertainment WNER OF PROPER OWNER'S NAME: STREET AND NUMBE CITY OR TOWN: OCATION OF LEG	Military Museum TY Multiple - P R: AL DESCRIPTION TRY OF DEEDS, ETC:	Religious Scientific Private	TATE:		For	CODE
Educational Entertainment WNER OF PROPER OWNER'S NAME: STREET AND NUMBE CITY OR TOWN: OCATION OF LEG	Military Museum TY Multiple - P R: AL DESCRIPTION TRY OF DEEDS, ETC:	Religious Scientific Private	TATE:		For	CODE
Educational Entertainment WNER OF PROPER OWNER'S NAME: STREET AND NUMBE CITY OR TOWN: OCATION OF LEG	Military Museum TY Multiple - P R: AL DESCRIPTION TRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Clerk's Officers:	Religious Scientific Private Strivate Strivate Strivate Strivate Ce, Warren Count	TATE:		For	CODE
Educational Entertainment WNER OF PROPER OWNER'S NAME: STREET AND NUMBE CITY OR TOWN: OCATION OF LEG COURTHOUSE, REGIS Chancery STREET AND NUMBE	Military Museum TY Multiple - P R: AL DESCRIPTION TRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Clerk's Office	Religious Scientific Private See, Warren Count	CATE:		For	CODE
Educational Entertainment WNER OF PROPER OWNER'S NAME: STREET AND NUMBE CITY OR TOWN: OCATION OF LEG COURTHOUSE, REGIS Chancery	Military Museum TY Multiple - P R: AL DESCRIPTION TRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Clerk's Officers:	Religious Scientific Private See, Warren Count	TATE:		For	CODE
Educational Entertainment WNER OF PROPER OWNER'S NAME: STREET AND NUMBE CITY OR TOWN: OCATION OF LEG COURTHOUSE, REGIS Chancery STREET AND NUMBE	Military Museum TY Multiple - P R: AL DESCRIPTION TRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Clerk's Officers:	Religious Scientific Private See, Warren Count	CATE:	se	For	CODE
Educational Entertainment WNER OF PROPER OWNER'S NAME: STREET AND NUMBE CITY OR TOWN: OCATION OF LEG COURTHOUSE, REGIS Chancery STREET AND NUMBE	Military Museum TY Multiple - P R: AL DESCRIPTION TRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Clerk's Office R: Cherry Stree Vicksburg	Religious Scientific Private Signature Si	CATE:	se	For	CODE
Educational Entertainment WNER OF PROPER OWNER'S NAME: STREET AND NUMBE CITY OR TOWN: OCATION OF LEG COURTHOUSE, REGIS Chancery STREET AND NUMBE	Military Museum TY Multiple - P R: AL DESCRIPTION TRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Clerk's Office R: Cherry Streen	Religious Scientific Private Signature Si	CATE:	se	For	CODE
Educational Entertainment WNER OF PROPER OWNER'S NAME: STREET AND NUMBE CITY OR TOWN: OCATION OF LEG COURTHOUSE, REGIS Chancery STREET AND NUMBE CITY OR TOWN:	Military Museum TY Multiple - P R: AL DESCRIPTION TRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Clerk's Office R: Cherry Stree Vicksburg	Religious Scientific Private Signature Si	CATE:	se	For	CODE
Educational Entertainment WNER OF PROPER OWNER'S NAME: STREET AND NUMBE CITY OR TOWN: OCATION OF LEG COURTHOUSE, REGIS Chancery STREET AND NUMBE CITY OR TOWN:	Military Museum TY Multiple - P R: AL DESCRIPTION TRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Clerk's Office R: Cherry Stree Vicksburg	Religious Scientific Private Signature Si	CATE:	se	For	CODE CODE 149
Educational Entertainment WNER OF PROPER OWNER'S NAME: STREET AND NUMBE CITY OR TOWN: COATION OF LEG COURTHOUSE, REGIS Chancery STREET AND NUMBE CITY OR TOWN: EPRESENTATION TITLE OF SURVEY:	Military Museum TY Multiple - P R: AL DESCRIPTION TRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Clerk's Office R: Cherry Stree Vicksburg IN EXISTING SURVEY	Religious Scientific Private Ce, Warren Count eet 39180	TATE: TATE Mississipp	se		CODE 149
Educational Entertainment WNER OF PROPER OWNER'S NAME: STREET AND NUMBE CITY OR TOWN: OCATION OF LEG COURTHOUSE, REGIS Chancery STREET AND NUMBE CITY OR TOWN: CITY OR TOWN:	Military Museum TY Multiple - P R: AL DESCRIPTION TRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Clerk's Office R: Cherry Stree Vicksburg IN EXISTING SURVEY	Religious Scientific Private Ce, Warren Count eet 39180	TATE: TATE Mississipp	se		CODE 149
Educational Entertainment WNER OF PROPER OWNER'S NAME: STREET AND NUMBE CITY OR TOWN: COATION OF LEG COURTHOUSE, REGIS Chancery STREET AND NUMBE CITY OR TOWN: EPRESENTATION TITLE OF SURVEY:	Military Museum TY Multiple - P R: AL DESCRIPTION TRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Clerk's Office R: Cherry Stree Vicksburg IN EXISTING SURVEY	Religious Scientific Private Ce, Warren Count eet 39180	TATE: TATE Mississipp	se		CODE CODE 149
Educational Entertainment WNER OF PROPER OWNER'S NAME: STREET AND NUMBE CITY OR TOWN: OCATION OF LEG COURTHOUSE, REGIS Chancery STREET AND NUMBE CITY OR TOWN: CITY OR TOWN:	Military Museum TY Multiple - P R: AL DESCRIPTION TRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Clerk's Office R: Cherry Stree Vicksburg IN EXISTING SURVEY	Religious Scientific Private See, Warren Count Seet S1 39180 Federal	TATE: TATE Mississipp	se		CODE 149

7.	DESCRIPTION								
		☐ Excellent	⊠ Good	☐ Fair		:k One) eriorated	Ruins	Unexposed	
	CONDITION		(Check One			11010100		ck One)	
		☐ Alter		X Unaltered			Moved	Original Site	
	DESCRIBE THE PR							f	
		rt Saint					_	Memoirs	
	Historiqu	es. <u>sur</u>	Ta LOUI	STAIL 6	is io.	riows:			1
		The fort	. was ve	rv lard	re and	d had	to be er	ntered	
		by a bri							
		was the							
		officers							
							eper and	the	}
		chamber	of the	sergea	nts 🔪	•			
		Outside	the for	+ there	. wae	a hor	se for t	-he	
		•					dener, l		
		ovens, t							
	\$ - F	and a la	anding 📕				for the	e de-	
							boats.]
							ne map an upola, ov		
							cross s		1
		mounting					. 01055 .	<i>-</i>	
Į			-	•					-
							vater pro		
1							cing water		
							nows that ee large		
							ably fil		
	•	tered for				F			
Į	in the Assertance	250 23.3		1	-				_
								y identific	ed
	as being o	riginal v	with the	const	ructi	on or	Fort Sa	int Peter	
ł		The gro	ounds no	w cont	ain a	three	e-sided	marker giv	ing
٦	a brief hi	story of	Forts S	Saint P	eter	and Si	nyder.	,	
		_			_				_
	Wh	nen appro	aching t	the sit	e of	Forts	Saint Po	eter and Si	nyder
4	chosen. N	lt :	is easy Inffe to	Wer of	derst	and wi	ly the 1	ocation was	
	Chosen.	lassive D	Luiis CC	MET				s to	
								OFCITICACE	
	of Fort Sr	nyder are	very mu	ich in	evide	nce.	Exțensi	ve trenche	s
	of both th	ne Confed	erate ar	nd Unio	n occ	upatio	on remai:	n. The ba	
			it by Ca	aptain	David	B. Ha	arris, C	.S.A., are	
	readily vi	rainte.							
7									
٦	These tren	nches wer	e to hav	e been	the	Feder	al lines	of defens	e
	had Confed	derate Ge	neral Jo	seph E	. Joh	nston	attempt	ed to come	to
	the aid of	F Vicksbu	rg's bes	sieged	soldi	ers.			
									- 1
	l								i

U	
2	
C)
_	-
۲	_
Ċ	J
=	
Ω	
۲	-
U	7
2	_
	_
L	u
نا	u
U	
_	

Pre-Columbian 16th Century 18th Century 20th Century 18th Century 18th Century 18th Century 18th Century 18th Century 18th Century 18th Century	Pre-Columbian 16th Century 18th Century 20th Century 18th Century 18t	GNIFICANCE PERIOD (Check One or More as A	(noropriate)		
The first white men into this area were four French arissionary priests and their party from the Seminary of Quebec Company and the middle of January, 1698, Reverend John Francis Buisson of a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permansistion among the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the returned on the Rolling and the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the returned on the Rolling and the Indians. The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1/19. Cecember 14, 1720, the French ships 1 Elephant and 1 Dromedier returned to the new to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint Peter began in 1/79. Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint Peter began in 1/79. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint Peter began in 1/79. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint Peter began in 1/79. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint Peter began in 1/79. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint Peter began in 1/79. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint Peter began in 1/79. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint Peter began in 1/79. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint Peter began in 1/79. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint Peter began in 1/79. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint Peter began in 1/79. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint Peter began in 1/79. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint Peter began in 1/79. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint Peter began in 1/	The first white men into this area were four French insistionary priests and their party from the Seminary of Quebec Around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Reverend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis Buisson data of the site from the Mississippi River by Indians. These Indians, belonged to the Station of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permanents on the latter and the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indian The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. The Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint Peter began years of the reversed on the Reverend on the Rush of the new world. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint Peter began in Promedier and the reverse of the new world.	, =		X 18th Century	20th Century
The first white men into this area were four French assionary priests and their party from the Seminary of Quebec Around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Reverend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis and were conducted to the site from the Mississippi River by a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permanents tending the finding. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permanents tending the finding. The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. The Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint Peter new world. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint Peter new world.	The first white men into this area were four French assionary priests and their party from the Seminary of Quebec Around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Reverend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis Buisson de Commence and the standard of the Architecture and the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Reverend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis Buisson of St. Cosme and Reverend Francis de Montegny arrived in the area and were conducted to the site from the Mississippi River by Indians. These Indians, belonged to the Tunica Tribe which had a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permane mission among the Indians area and year later, in January of 1699, and began working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indian The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1/19. One partived on the Gulf Coast with 250 Frenchmen for the new settlement. Land grants were being issued by John Law's Western Company to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Weste Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint		-		
Abriginal Education Political Usban Planning Political Usban Planning Political Political Usban Planning Political Political Usban Planning Political Political Other (Specify) Political Usban Planning Political Usban Planning Political Usban Planning Political Other (Specify) Political Usban Planning Political Usban Planning Political Usban Planning Political Other (Specify) Political Usban Planning Usban Planning Political Usban Planning Usban Planni	Aberiginal Education Political Other (Specify)				
Abriginal Education Political Ulbon Flannings Prehistoric Engineering Religion/Phil Other (Specify) Sucephy Lendscope Arrivative Lendscope Social/Human-literian Communications Communications Communications Communications Conservation Music Transportation	The first white men into this area were four French insistionary priests and their party from the Seminary of Quebec around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Severend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis Buisson describing and Reverend Francis de Montegny arrived in the area and were conducted to the site from the Mississippi River by Indians. The abrief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permane mission among the Indians. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permane morking with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests returned a year later, in January of 1699, and began working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indians. The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1/19. Obecember 14, 1720, the French ships l'Elephant and l'Dromedier arrived on the Gulf Coast with 250 Frenchmen for the new settlement 40 Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint Peter basin the Revence Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint				
Prehistoric Engineering Religion/Phi. Other (Specify)	Prehistoric Engineering Religion/Phi. Other (Specify) Josephy Jo				
The first white men into this area were four French iterion Gommunications Multitory Transportation	The first white men into this area were four French issionary priests and their party from the Seminary of Quebec around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Reverend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis Buisson dst. Cosme and Reverend Francis de Montegny arrived in the area and were conducted to the site from the Mississippl River by Indians. These Indians, belonged to the Quincia Tribe which had a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permane mission among the Indians. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permane mission among the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests returned a year later, in January of 1699, and began working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indian The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1/19. Obecember 14, 1720, the French ships l'Elephant and l'Dromedier arrived on the Gulf Coast with 250 Frenchmen for the new settlement. Land grants were being issued by John Law's Western Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint		_	_ _	
Aprienture Invention Sculpture Sculpture Sculpture Sculpture Sculpture Social/Human-literian Social/Human-literian Invention Sculpture Social/Human-literian Invention Inventor	Aprieulture Invention Science Sociel/Human- Architecture Sociel/Human- Commerce Literature Invention Theater Communications Music Transportation Transportation Theater Conservation Music Transportation Transportation Transportation	_	_ •		
The first white men into this area were four French its isonary priests and their party from the Seminary of Quebec around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Reverend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis Buisson of St. Cosme and Reverend Francis de Montegny arrived in the area and were conducted to the site from the Mississippi River by Indians. These Indians, belonged to the Tunica Tribe which had a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permane soriests returned a year later, in January of 1699, and began working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indians. The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. One cember 14, 1720, the French ships 1'Elephant and 1'Dromedier arrived on the Gulf Coast with 250 Frenchmen for the new settlement. Land grants were being issued by John Law's Western Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint The Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint The Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint	The first white men into this area were four French iterian Conservation Music Transportation Transportation Music Transportation Transportation Music Transportation Transportation Transportation The transportation Transportation Transportation Transportation	Agriculture			and the second s
The first white men into this area were four French interior Theorem The	The first white men into this area were four French its interior Transportation Transpo				` - 111
The first white men into this area were four French aissionary priests and their party from the Seminary of Quebeck around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Reverend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis Buisson at the area and were conducted to the site from the Mississippi River by Indians. These Indians, belonged to the Tunica Tribe which had a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permane and the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests returned a year later, in January of 1699, and began working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indianary arrived on the Gulf Coast with 250 Frenchmen for the new settlement. Land grants were being issued by John Law's Western Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint.	The first white men into this area were four French missionary priests and their party from the Seminary of Quebec Around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Reverend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis Buisson at the area and were conducted to the site from the Mississippi River by Indians. These Indians, belonged to the Tunica Tribe which had a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permane mission among the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests returned a year later, in January of 1699, and began working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indianary working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indianary arrived on the Gulf Coast with 250 Frenchmen for the new settlement. Land grants were being issued by John Law's Western Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint	_	-		Company to the contract of the
The first white men into this area were four French aissionary priests and their party from the Seminary of Quebec around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Reverend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis Buisson of the Cosme and Reverend Francis de Montegny arrived in the area and were conducted to the site from the Mississippi River by Indians. These Indians, belonged to the Tunica Tribe which had a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests resurned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permanent or the state of the Tunica Tribe which had a population among the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the oriests returned a year later, in January of 1699, and began working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the oriests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indianary of the Indianary of the Indianary work progressed with the oriests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indianary of Indianary work progressed with the Indianary of Indianary work progressed with the Indianary of Indianary Indianary of Indianary Indianary of Indiana	The first white men into this area were four French dissionary priests and their party from the Seminary of Quebec discount the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Reverend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis Buisson of St. Cosme and Reverend Francis de Montegny arrived in the area and were conducted to the site from the Mississippi River by Indians. These Indians, belonged to the Tunica Tribe which had a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permane mission among the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests returned a year later, in January of 1699, and began working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indianary or the Company to Frenchmen for the new settI ment. Land grants were being issued by John Law's Western Company to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Weste Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint	_		_	
The first white men into this area were four French dissionary priests and their party from the Seminary of Quebect around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Reverend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis Buisson of St. Cosme and Reverend Francis de Montegny arrived in the area and were conducted to the site from the Mississippi River by Indians. These Indians, belonged to the Tunica Tribe which had a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permanent of the priests returned a year later, in January of 1699, and began working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests returned a year later, in January of 1699, and began working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indianary of the Indianary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indianary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indianary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indianary work progressed with the priests tending to the French ships 1'Elephant and 1'Dromedier arrived on the Gulf Coast with 250 Frenchmen for the new settlement. 4 Land grants were being issued by John Law's Western Company to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint	The first white men into this area were four French missionary priests and their party from the Seminary of Quebec Around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Reverend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis Buisson det. Cosme and Reverend Francis de Montegny arrived in the area and were conducted to the site from the Mississippi River by Indians, belonged to the Tunica Tribe which had a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permane mission among the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests returned a year later, in January of 1699, and began working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indian The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. Obscember 14, 1720, the French ships l'Elephant and l'Dromedier arrived on the Gulf Coast with 250 Frenchmen for the new settI ment.! Land grants were being issued by John Law's Western Company to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Weste Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint	☐ Communications	-X Military		
The first white men into this area were four French missionary priests and their party from the Seminary of Quebec around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Reverend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis Buisson of St. Cosme and Reverend Francis de Montegny arrived in the area and were conducted to the site from the Mississippi River by Indians. These Indians, belonged to the Tunica Tribe which had a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permanent of the priests returned a year later, in January of 1699, and began working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indian arrived on the Gulf Coast with 250 Frenchmen for the new settlement. Land grants were being issued by John Law's Western Company to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint	The first white men into this area were four French missionary priests and their party from the Seminary of Quebec around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Reverend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis Buisson de St. Cosme and Reverend Francis de Montegny arrived in the area and were conducted to the site from the Mississippi River by Indians. These Indians belonged to the Tunica Tribe which had a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permane priests returned a year later, in January of 1699, and began working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indian The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. On December 14, 1720, the French ships 1'Elephant and 1'Dromedier arrived on the Gulf Coast with 250 Frenchmen for the new settlement. Land grants were being issued by John Law's Western Company to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Weste Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint	☐ Conservation	- ,	-	
The first white men into this area were four French missionary priests and their party from the Seminary of Quebec around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Reverend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis Buisson of St. Cosme and Reverend Francis de Montegny arrived in the area and were conducted to the site from the Mississippi River by Indians. These Indians, belonged to the Tunica Tribe which had a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests recurned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permane priests returned a year later, in January of 1699, and began working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indian The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. One comber 14, 1720, the French ships 1'Elephant and 1'Dromedier arrived on the Gulf Coast with 250 Frenchmen for the new settlement. Land grants were being issued by John Law's Western Combent to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint	The first white men into this area were four French missionary priests and their party from the Seminary of Quebec around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Reverend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis Buisson de St. Cosme and Reverend Francis de Montegny arrived in the area and were conducted to the site from the Mississippi River by Indians. These Indians, belonged to the Tanica Tribe which had a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permane mission among the Indians The expression among the Indians The priests returned a year later, in January of 1699, and began working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indian The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. One cember 14, 1720, the French ships 1'Elephant and 1'Dromedier arrived on the Gulf Coast with 250 Frenchmen for the new settlement. Land grants were being issued by John Law's Western Company to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Weste Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint				
The first white men into this area were four French dissionary priests and their party from the Seminary of Quebec around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, St. Cosme and Reverend Francis de Montegny arrived in the area and were conducted to the site from the Mississippi River by Indians. These Indians, belonged to the Tanica Tribe which had a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests recurred to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permane priests returned a year later, in January of 1699, and began working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indian The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. One of the Company of the Gulf Coast with 250 Frenchmen for the new settlement. Land grants were being issued by John Law's Western Company to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint	The first white men into this area were four French missionary priests and their party from the Seminary of Quebec around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, ast. Cosme and Reverend Francis de Montegny arrived in the area and were conducted to the site from the Mississippi River by Indians. These Indians, belonged to the Tunica Tribe which had a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permane mission among the Indians are approximately 2,000 living in the area. The truncation of the Indians are approximately 2,000 living in the area are approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permane mission among the Indians are approximately as a priest of the Indians are approximately as a priest of the Indians are approximately 1,000 living in the grant to the health and spiritual needs of the Indians are approximately 1,1719. On the Company to Frenchmen for the new settlement. I Land grants were being issued by John Law's Western Company to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Weste Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint	TATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		A STATE OF THE STA	
Around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Reverend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis Buisson of St. Cosme and Reverend Francis de Montegny arrived in the area and were conducted to the site from the Mississippi River by Indians. These Indians, belonged to the Tunica Tribe which had a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests recurned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permanent of a permanent sission among the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests returned a year later, in January of 1699, and began working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indian The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. On the Company of the Gulf Coast with 250 Frenchmen for the new settlement. Land grants were being issued by John Law's Western Company to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint	Around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Reverend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis Buisson de St. Cosme and Reverend Francis de Montegny arrived in the area and were conducted to the site from the Mississippi River by Indians. These Indians, belonged to the Tunica Tribe which had a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permane mission among the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests returned a year later, in January of 1699, and began working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indian The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. One prepare 14, 1720, the French ships l'Elephant and l'Dromedier arrived on the Gulf Coast with 250 Frenchmen for the new settlement. Land grants were being issued by John Law's Western Company to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint				
Around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Reverend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis Buisson of St. Cosme and Reverend Francis de Montegny arrived in the area and were conducted to the site from the Mississippi River by Indians. These Indians, belonged to the Tunica Tribe which had a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests recurned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permanent of a permanent sission among the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests returned a year later, in January of 1699, and began working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indian The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. On the Company of the Gulf Coast with 250 Frenchmen for the new settlement. Land grants were being issued by John Law's Western Company to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint	Around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Reverend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis Buisson de St. Cosme and Reverend Francis de Montegny arrived in the area and were conducted to the site from the Mississippi River by Indians. These Indians, belonged to the Tunica Tribe which had a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permane mission among the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests returned a year later, in January of 1699, and began working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indian The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. On the Company of the Gulf Coast with 250 Frenchmen for the new settlement. Land grants were being issued by John Law's Western Company to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint				
Around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Reverend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis Buisson of St. Cosme and Reverend Francis de Montegny arrived in the area and were conducted to the site from the Mississippi River by Indians. These Indians, belonged to the Tunica Tribe which had a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests recurned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permanent of a permanent sission among the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests returned a year later, in January of 1699, and began working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indian The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. On the Company of the Gulf Coast with 250 Frenchmen for the new settlement. Land grants were being issued by John Law's Western Company to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint	Around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Reverend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis Buisson de St. Cosme and Reverend Francis de Montegny arrived in the area and were conducted to the site from the Mississippi River by Indians. These Indians, belonged to the Tunica Tribe which had a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permane mission among the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests returned a year later, in January of 1699, and began working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indian The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. On the Company of the Gulf Coast with 250 Frenchmen for the new settlement. Land grants were being issued by John Law's Western Company to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint				
Around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Reverend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis Buisson of St. Cosme and Reverend Francis de Montegny arrived in the area and were conducted to the site from the Mississippi River by Indians. These Indians, belonged to the Tunica Tribe which had a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests recurned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permanent of a permanent sission among the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests returned a year later, in January of 1699, and began working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indian The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. On the Company of the Gulf Coast with 250 Frenchmen for the new settlement. Land grants were being issued by John Law's Western Company to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint	Around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Reverend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis Buisson de St. Cosme and Reverend Francis de Montegny arrived in the area and were conducted to the site from the Mississippi River by Indians. These Indians, belonged to the Tunica Tribe which had a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permane mission among the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests returned a year later, in January of 1699, and began working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indian The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. On the Company of the Gulf Coast with 250 Frenchmen for the new settlement. Land grants were being issued by John Law's Western Company to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint				
Around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Reverend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis Buisson of St. Cosme and Reverend Francis de Montegny arrived in the area and were conducted to the site from the Mississippi River by Indians. These Indians, belonged to the Tunica Tribe which had a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests recurned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permanent of a permanent sission among the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests returned a year later, in January of 1699, and began working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indian The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. On the Company of the Gulf Coast with 250 Frenchmen for the new settlement. Land grants were being issued by John Law's Western Company to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint	Around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Reverend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis Buisson de St. Cosme and Reverend Francis de Montegny arrived in the area and were conducted to the site from the Mississippi River by Indians. These Indians, belonged to the Tunica Tribe which had a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permane mission among the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests returned a year later, in January of 1699, and began working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indian The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. On the Company of the Gulf Coast with 250 Frenchmen for the new settlement. Land grants were being issued by John Law's Western Company to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint				
According to the stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permaner of construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in the settlement of sany to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint The new world.	Aster a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permane dission among the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the Indians. The Construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. One cember 14, 1720, the French ships 1'Elephant and 1'Dromedier and to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Weste Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint				
According to the stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permaner of construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in the settlement of sany to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint The new world.	Aster a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permane dission among the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the Indians. The Construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. One cember 14, 1720, the French ships 1'Elephant and 1'Dromedier and to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Weste Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint				
According to the stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permaner of construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in the settlement of sany to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint The new world.	Aster a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permane dission among the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the Indians. The Construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. One cember 14, 1720, the French ships 1'Elephant and 1'Dromedier and to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Weste Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint				
According to the stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permaner of construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in the settlement of sany to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint The new world.	Aster a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permane dission among the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the Indians. The Construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. One cember 14, 1720, the French ships 1'Elephant and 1'Dromedier and to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Weste Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint				_
Around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Reverend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis Buisson of St. Cosme and Reverend Francis de Montegny arrived in the area and were conducted to the site from the Mississippi River by Indians. These Indians, belonged to the Tunica Tribe which had a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests recurned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permanent of a permanent sission among the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests returned a year later, in January of 1699, and began working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indian The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. On the Company of the Gulf Coast with 250 Frenchmen for the new settlement. Land grants were being issued by John Law's Western Company to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint	Are a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests recurred to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permane dission among the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the Indians. The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. One cember 14, 1720, the French ships 1'Elephant and 1'Dromedier arrived on the Gulf Coast with 250 Frenchmen for the new world. The Weste Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint				
According to the stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permaner of construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in the settlement of sany to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint The new world.	Aster a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permane dission among the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the Indians. The Construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. One cember 14, 1720, the French ships 1'Elephant and 1'Dromedier and to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Weste Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint			***	
Around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Reverend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis Buisson of St. Cosme and Reverend Francis de Montegny arrived in the area and were conducted to the site from the Mississippi River by Indians. These Indians, belonged to the Tunica Tribe which had a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests recurned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permanent of a permanent sission among the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests returned a year later, in January of 1699, and began working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indian The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. On the Company of the Gulf Coast with 250 Frenchmen for the new settlement. Land grants were being issued by John Law's Western Company to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint	Around the middle of January, 1698, Reverend Anthony Davion, Reverend Thaumur de la Source, Reverend John Francis Buisson de St. Cosme and Reverend Francis de Montegny arrived in the area and were conducted to the site from the Mississippi River by Indians. These Indians, belonged to the Tunica Tribe which had a population of approximately 2,000 living in the area. After a brief stay on the Yazoo Bluffs, the priests returned to Canada to prepare for the establishment of a permane mission among the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests returned a year later, in January of 1699, and began working with the Indians. Missionary work progressed with the priests tending to the health and spiritual needs of the Indian The construction of Fort Saint Peter began in 1719. On the Company of the Gulf Coast with 250 Frenchmen for the new settlement. Land grants were being issued by John Law's Western Company to Frenchmen seeking the fortunes of the new world. The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint			The second second second	
The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint	The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint	missionary priest:	s and their par	rty from the Se	minary of Quebec.
The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint	The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint	missionary priests Around the middle Reverend Thaumur of St. Cosme and Reverend These of the second	s and their part of January, 1 de la Source, erend Francis de to the site adians, belonge oproximately 2 rief stay on the prepare for Indians. Missouthe health a ruction of For, the French s	rty from the Se 698, Reverend A Reverend John F de Montegny arr from the Missis d to the Tunica ,000 living in he Yazoo Bluffs the establishm in January of I ionary work pro nd spiritual ne t Saint Peter h hips l'Elephant	eminary of Quebec. Inthony Davion, Irancis Buisson decived in the area. Is ippi River by I Tribe which had the area. Is, the priests rement of a permaner The I G99, and began ogressed with the eds of the Indian legan in 1719. Or I and 1'Dromedier
The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint	The Wester Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint	Around the middle Reverend Thaumur of St. Cosme and Reverend Thaumur of St. Cosme and Reverend were conducted Indians. These Indians. These Indians apopulation of a population of a population of a population of a population among the coriests returned working with the priests tending to The const. December 14, 1720 arrived on the Guianness of the second constant of	s and their part of January, 1 de la Source, erend Francis de to the site adians, belonge oproximately 2 rief stay on the prepare for Indians. Missouthe health a ruction of For, the French slf Coast with	rty from the Se 698, Reverend A Reverend John F de Montegny arr from the Missis d to the Tunica ,000 living in he Yazoo Bluffs the establishm in January of 1 ionary work pro nd spiritual ne t Saint Peter b hips 1'Elephant 250 Frenchmen f	eminary of Quebec, anthony Davion, brancis Buisson de sived in the area sippi River by a Tribe which had the area. The area the priests rement of a permaner of a permaner of a permaner of the Indian operation in 1719. Or and 1 Dromedier for the new settles
Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint	Company occasionally referred to this settlement as Fort Saint	Around the middle Reverend Thaumur of St. Cosme and Reverend Thaumur of St. Cosme and Reverend These Indians. These Indians. These Indians of a population among the priests returned working with the priests tending to be a population of a population among the population of a population among the population among the population around the constitution of a population among the population amon	s and their part of January, 1 de la Source, erend Francis de to the site adians, belonger proximately 2 rief stay on the prepare for Indians. Missouthe health a ruction of Forthe French silf Coast with swere being i	rty from the Se 698, Reverend A Reverend John F de Montegny arr from the Missis d to the Tunica ,000 living in he Yazoo Bluffs the establishm in January of 1 ionary work pro nd spiritual ne t Saint Peter h hips 1'Elephant 250 Frenchmen f ssued by John I	eminary of Quebec, anthony Davion, rancis Buisson de vived in the area sippi River by a Tribe which had the area. The area permaner The eds of the Indian pegan in 1719. Or and 1 Dromedier or the new settle aw's Western Com-
Claude.	Claude.	Around the middle Reverend Thaumur of St. Cosme and Reverend Thaumur of St. Cosme and Reverend These Indians. These Indians. These Indians. These Indians of a population of a population of a population of a population among the priests returned working with the priests tending to The constitution of the Comment. I Land grant	s and their part of January, 1 de la Source, erend Francis de to the site adians, belonger proximately 2 rief stay on the prepare for Indians. Missouthe health a ruction of Forthe French silf Coast with swere being i	rty from the Se 698, Reverend A Reverend John F de Montegny arr from the Missis d to the Tunica ,000 living in he Yazoo Bluffs the establishm in January of 1 ionary work pro nd spiritual ne t Saint Peter h hips 1'Elephant 250 Frenchmen f ssued by John I	eminary of Quebec, anthony Davion, rancis Buisson de vived in the area sippi River by a Tribe which had the area. The area permaner The eds of the Indian pegan in 1719. Or and 1 Dromedier or the new settle aw's Western Com-
the state of the s	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Around the middle Reverend Thaumur of St. Cosme and Reverend Thaumur of St. Cosme and Reverend Were conducted Indians. These Indians. These Indians apopulation of appopulation of appopulation of appopulation among the priests returned working with the priests tending to The constitution of the Guinent. Land grant pany to Frenchmen	s and their part of January, 1 de la Source, erend Francis de to the site adians, belonge oproximately 2 de ference for Indians and part of the health at the football of the French site of the French site of the french site of the ferench site of the ferench site of the french site of the ferench site of the fere	rty from the Se 698, Reverend A Reverend John F de Montegny arr from the Missis d to the Tunica ,000 living in he Yazoo Bluffs the establishmin January of lionary work prond spiritual nest Saint Peter hips 1'Elephant 250 Frenchmen f ssued by John I ortunes of the	eminary of Quebec anthony Davion, crancis Buisson de sived in the area sippi River by a Tribe which had the area. The area and the priests rement of a permaner of a permaner of the eds of the Indian pegan in 1719. One and 1 Dromedier for the new settle aw's Western Comnew world.
	-	Around the middle Reverend Thaumur of St. Cosme and Reverend Thaumur of St. Cosme and Reverend The Conducted Indians. These Indians. These Indians. These Indians of After a because of the Canada mission among the priests returned working with the coriests tending to The constituted on the Gument. Land grant company occasional Company occasional	s and their part of January, 1 de la Source, erend Francis de to the site adians, belonge oproximately 2 de ference for Indians and part of the health at the football of the French site of the French site of the french site of the ferench site of the ferench site of the french site of the ferench site of the fere	rty from the Se 698, Reverend A Reverend John F de Montegny arr from the Missis d to the Tunica ,000 living in he Yazoo Bluffs the establishmin January of lionary work prond spiritual nest Saint Peter hips 1'Elephant 250 Frenchmen f ssued by John I ortunes of the	eminary of Quebec anthony Davion, crancis Buisson de sived in the area sippi River by a Tribe which had the area. The area area area area area area area ar
-		Around the middle Reverend Thaumur of St. Cosme and Reverend Thaumur of St. Cosme and Reverend Theorem and were conducted Indians. These Indians. These Indians around the Canada mission among the priests returned working with the priests tending to The constitution of the Gument. Land grant pany to Frenchmen	s and their part of January, 1 de la Source, erend Francis de to the site adians, belonge oproximately 2 de ference for Indians and the health at the french site of the French site of the French site of the french site of the ferench site of the ferench site of the french site of the ferench site of the french site	rty from the Se 698, Reverend A Reverend John F de Montegny arr from the Missis d to the Tunica ,000 living in he Yazoo Bluffs the establishmin January of lionary work prond spiritual nest Saint Peter hips 1'Elephant 250 Frenchmen f ssued by John I ortunes of the	eminary of Quebec anthony Davion, brancis Buisson de sived in the area sippi River by a Tribe which had the area. The area area area area area area area ar
		Around the middle Reverend Thaumur of St. Cosme and Reverend Thaumur of St. Cosme and Reverend The Conducted Indians. These Indians. These Indians. These Indians of After a because of the Canada mission among the priests returned working with the coriests tending to The constituted on the Gument. Land grant company occasional Company occasional	s and their part of January, 1 de la Source, erend Francis de to the site adians, belonge oproximately 2 de ference for Indians and the health at the french site of the French site of the French site of the french site of the ferench site of the ferench site of the french site of the ferench site of the french site	rty from the Se 698, Reverend A Reverend John F de Montegny arr from the Missis d to the Tunica ,000 living in he Yazoo Bluffs the establishmin January of lionary work prond spiritual nest Saint Peter hips 1'Elephant 250 Frenchmen f ssued by John I ortunes of the	eminary of Quebec anthony Davion, brancis Buisson de sived in the area sippi River by a Tribe which had the area. The area area area area area area area ar
		Around the middle Reverend Thaumur of St. Cosme and Reverend Thaumur of St. Cosme and Reverend The Conducted Indians. These Indians. These Indians. These Indians of After a because of the Canada mission among the priests returned working with the coriests tending to The constituted on the Gument. Land grant company occasional Company occasional	s and their part of January, 1 de la Source, erend Francis de to the site adians, belonge oproximately 2 de ference for Indians and the health at the french site of the French site of the French site of the french site of the ferench site of the ferench site of the french site of the ferench site of the french site	rty from the Se 698, Reverend A Reverend John F de Montegny arr from the Missis d to the Tunica ,000 living in he Yazoo Bluffs the establishmin January of lionary work prond spiritual nest Saint Peter hips 1'Elephant 250 Frenchmen f ssued by John I ortunes of the	eminary of Quebec anthony Davion, crancis Buisson de sived in the area sippi River by a Tribe which had the area. The area. The priests remembered by and began in 1719. On and 1 Dromedier for the new settle aw's Western Commew world.

Fordice Do Ma Gayarre Vo Pp Martin,	Alcee. Homination of Inzi, Joyant Charles. I. New 1. 412-449. Francois-X	istory of the Fren & Co., S History Orleans: avier. Tod. Vol.	ch, 1 ucces of Lo F. F. he Hi	512-17 sors. uisian Hanse	68. Vol. I 1904. Pp. a, The Fren Il & Bro.,	New Yor 72; 112. ach Dominat Ltd., 1903	ion.
10. GEOGRAF	PHICAL DATA		Es]		ATITUDE AND LON	GITUDE COORDINA	TES
DEFINING	A RECTANGLE LOCA	TING THE PROF		O DEF	OF LESS TH	POINT OF A PROP	ERTY
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUE	DE		ATITUDE	LONGITUE	E
NW D	rees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes	Seconds	Degrees 0	Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes	Seconds "
NE				£5]	3-12	korusade Korusade	
SE						,	,
	TE ACREAGE OF NOM						
STATE:	ATES AND COUNTIES	FOR PROPERTI	CODE	COUNTY	ATE OR COUNTY BO	DUNDARIES 3	CODE
	,	÷ r		200	si.		0002
STATE:	3.	<u></u>	CODE	COUNTY:			CODE
STATE: a			CODE	COUNTY:	*	***************************************	CODE
			ļ				
STATE:			CODE	COUNTY:			CODE
II. FORM PR	EPARED BY		1	1			-1
MISS STREET AND	iam C. Wrigh	of Arc		and Hi	lstory গও	May 31,	1972
CITY OR TO		<i>y</i> -		STATE			CODE
Jack	SON AISON OFFICER CÉ	RELEASION			SISSIPPI ATIONAL REGIST	ER VERIEICITIO	28
tional His 89-665), I in the Nat evaluated forth by the level of s Nation R Title	signated State Liaison atoric Preservation A hereby nominate this tional Register and control according to the critical Register and control Park Serving ignificance of this not a state. A. McLemonic Irector, Missister and	et of 1966 (Publis property for insertify that it has eria and proceduce. The recommination is: Local Local	ic Law clusion s been ares set amended	I hereby Nationa	Certify that this p 1 Register. Office of Archeolog 2/6/73 Keeper of The 1	They	in the
Date M	ay 31, 1972			Date	1/1)	9.77	

Form 10-300a (July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

COUNTY Warren FOR NPS USE ONLY ENTRY NUMBER DATE FEB 5 1973

STATE

Mississippi

(Continuation Sheet)

(Number all entries)

8.

Fort Snyder was again the center of Sherman's attention during the campaigns to take Vicksburg in the spring of 1863. General Ulysses S. Grant requested that Sherman make a diversionary attack against Snyder's fortification while Grant brought the bulk of the Union troops inland to the south of Vicksburg. Grant was fearful that Sherman's feint would be viewed as another defeat which would draw criticism from the Northern papers, but Sherman was game, making the remark that he had respect for the "Secesh" since they were a brave and open enemy and not cowards and sulkers that would stab him in the back like some of the army's so-called friends in the North.

Sherman had the Snyder works shelled by gunboats for several hours on May 1, 1863. The shelling had little effect on the fortifications, but the Choctaw was struck 53 times by the guns of Fort Snyder. The next day Sherman had the fortifications shelled from 3:00 until 7:30 p.m. This diversion against Snyder gave Grant the chance he needed to make a successful landing below Vicksburg, eventually leading to the capture of the city some three months later.

When Vicksburg became invested by Union army on May 18, 1863, the last defenders of Fort Snyder were evacuated and Federal troops moved in. Immediately following the Union occupation of Fort Snyder, earthworks were constructed guard against the Confederate army of General Joseph E. Johnston. Johnston was expected to move to Vicksburg's relief by way of the Mechanicsburg Corridor, but the march never materialized. This strategic position continued to be controlled by Federal forces until the close of the war.

Mulvihill, M. J., Jr. Vicksburg, Fort St. Peter, Fort Snyder. Vicksburg: Van Norman Printing Co., 1931. Passim 1-79. on, John R. <u>Indian Tribes of the Lower Mississippi Valley</u> and Adjacent Coast of the Gulf of Mexico. Smithsonian Insti-Swanton, John R. tution, Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 43. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1911. P. 230. The War of Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1889. Series I, Volume XXIV, Part I, Pp. 576-578.

Form 10-300a (July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

Mississippi
COUNTY
Warren
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY NUMBER
DATE
FEB 6

(Continuation Sheet)

(Number all entries)

7.

Many Indian, French, Confederate, and Union artifacts have been found in the area. Consequently, it is felt that the site has excellent potential as an archaeological project in the future.

8.

M. de la Harpe, who visited the area in 1722, described it as follows:

About thirty arpents of this concession is cultivated, but the rest of the soil is so thin and sandy, that it can never be cultivated, beside the situation is unhealthy.

upon which is situated the establishment of M. le Blanc. The cabins of the Yasous, Courois, Ossogoula and Ouspie are dispersed over the country upon mounds of earth made with their own hands, from which it is inferred that these nations are very ancient, and formally very numerous, although at the present time they hardly number two hundred and fifty persons.

The growth of the settlement and fort which continued throughout a decade was wiped out in a single day. There was a general uprising of the Indian tribes along the Mississippi in 1729. On November 28, 1729, the settlement at Natchez was destroyed, and the inhabitants of Fort Saint Peter were massacred on December 31, 1729.

No further fortifications were erected on the site by France, Spain, England or the United States. In April of 1862, Confederate General Pierre G. T. Beauxegard ordered Captain David B. Harris to erect batteries on the bluffs and to barricade the river with rafts. The task was completed and the fortifications were manned by Confederate troops. The fortified works were called Fort Snyder after Jonathan Snyder, who owned a mill in The first Civil War action in this area was the sinkthe area. ing of the Gunboat Cairo, December 12, 1862, near the lower fortifications. The Cairo was sunk by the first electrically ignited torpedo in history. On December 27-29, 1862, soldiers from Fort Snyder and the Vicksburg fortifications repulsed Major General William T. Sherman's attempt to land his Union army on the north side of Vicksburg. Sherman disembarked at Johnson's Landing and marched along Chickasaw Bayou. fenders met and soundly defeated the Federals at the foot of the bluffs, causing Sherman to withdraw back to Memphis.