

From A. J. Lovell 6 1/2 hrs. Parnassus form
6 1/2 hrs. (about 1765) see story & cont.
App. 1875

1742 *Journal of the late Major Long, his first voyage to the Pacific, 1805-1806*
in 1795, 33 men to Rio de Grande side the Comanches market there, (L.C.)
Monahatoka: 1820 (see in full for Am. Pioneer.

14.

The upper branches of the river of that name, across to the Canadian river, on which after following it for three days, they separate, three of them desiring to return ~~by the route to the Pawnee~~ by the route to the Pawnee villages and thence to the Illinois, and the four continuing down the Canadian river, the lower forty or fifty leagues of which, having abandoned their horses, they descended in canoes made with the only

By these hardy Canadians, eighty years before it was descended by Major Long, and sixty-six years before the Arkansas was threaded by Pike and Wilkinson.
continuing their voyage thence down the Arkansas and Mississippi to New Orleans.
the Canadian river having that been explored or practically a whole length.
years before the Arkansas was threaded by Pike and Wilkinson.
These men, I apprehend, may well have been named the Canadian.
Though Frenchmen had known the lower part of it thirty-one years earlier and the Spaniards

We have seen that the first ~~European~~ expedition known to have ~~passed~~ passed through the upper Arkansas valley ~~was~~ ^{was} ~~made~~ ^{made} by civilized Pueblo Indians, ~~two and a half centuries ago;~~ ^{two and a half centuries ago;} that the first one by white men was by Spaniards, ~~about~~ ^{about} two centuries ago; and that the first one by white men from the East — "Tabbyboo",

as the Comanches, Utes and Shoshones called them — was by the French, nearly 166 years ago. But all of these were mere travellers; none of them came as residents, either temporary or permanent, and none of them built a habitation.

The first house known to have been constructed for human occupancy in the valley of the upper Arkansas was built for commercial purposes ~~previous~~ ^{previous} to 1763, and was built by Frenchmen. It probably dated but little prior to that year, as one of the members of the expedition that built it was still living in ^{in about} 1812, ^{the year} of the publication of Captain Amos Stoddard's Historical and Descriptive Sketches of Louisiana, a work in which ^(page 144) the following account of the enterprise is given:

"While Louisiana was in the hands of France, some of the French traders from the upper Mississippi chandise, by way of the Arkansas, to ^{8.} erected a temporary store, and opened ^{8.} and likewise with the Spaniards it is evident that the "temporary store" was in the neighborhood of the modern city of Pueblo, Colorado, and was therefore the first structure known to have been erected by white men within the limits of the state of Colorado."

prisoners were liberated, and their property restored, on the ground, that the store in question (situated on the east side of the summit of the mountains, and below the source of the Arkansas) was within the boundaries of Louisiana. *One of the persons concerned in this transaction is now living, from whom were obtained the several circumstances attending it.*
Commenting on Stoddard's narrative, Captain Hiram R. Chittenden, in his excellent History of the American Fur Trade of the Far West.

1141
1142
Vial
Trayner

XVI
CHAPTER XVI

French Travellers across the Plains
SOME FRENCH JOURNEYERS TO AND FROM NEW MEXICO IN MIDDLE AND LATER
DECADES OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

There were two arrivals of Frenchmen in New Mexico, that closely followed the Mallet advents, ^{of 1739 and 1742} and that doubtless resulted from the interest which these ^{travellers} aroused in ~~the~~ ^{New Orleans and Louisiana, as to the} ~~possibilities~~ ^{possibilities} of trade with New Mexico, on the part of the inhabitants of the Mississippi valley, if indeed they were not also ventures with which the Mallet brothers ~~themselves~~ ^{themselves had a} business connection.

On page 245 of Bancroft's "Arizona and New Mexico", ~~we are told that~~
(Amongst Other Early French Intercourse with New Mexico N.B. P. 276 Vol XVII Bancroft's Works. But see Journal of Vial's expedition in Gen. Co. Case in connection!

~~From Bancroft's "Arizona and New Mexico", we learn of two advents of Frenchmen to New Mexico, which closely followed the two Mallet advents, and must have resulted from the interest these aroused in the Mississippi valley, if indeed they were not also ventures with which the Mallet brothers themselves had some business connection. On page 245 of that volume we are told that in 1744, a Frenchman named Vial arrived at the village of Pecos; and that he was arrested and sent to Mexico.~~

In 1748, the same page and volume informs us, 33 Frenchmen visited the Comanches at the Rio de Jicarilla, and sold them muskets. The governor thought that in this party must have been some of those who visited New Mexico before, and that the French had hostile designs; he therefore recommended a presidio of 50 men at Jicarilla, but the viceroy declined to authorize it.*

~~From the times of the Mallet expeditions and until there had been a change of administration; which may account for the supposed "hostile designs" of the French. The governor from 1739 to 1743, according to Bancroft, was ~~Juan~~ ^{Juan} Domingo de Mendoza; ~~from 1743 to 1749, ~~Juan~~ ^{Juan} Joaquin Codallos ~~was~~ ^{was} governor.~~~~

Arizola

French Expeditions,
Vial's Exped. (W. across Plains (1788.))

See note "Pierre Viall (1788)",
in Pioneer Envelope.

Chapter / Louis Blaine (1789). [Pio.]

Command't at Katchitashan, - and soon
for trade w. N.W., Sep. 27, Vol.
XVI, Bancroft. (N.B. ^{Incorporate, note that} one Blaine
or Blaines went to St. Louis after 1800.

(1788.) (Span. Exped. Encl.)
Francisco Xavier Frago's Expedition

^ Of Sta. Fe, N.W., with Pierre Vial (who
had just come across the plains from
Red River of Katchitashan) and 3 others
goes from Santa Fe to Katchitashan via Red
Blaine's fork of Red R. + Red River and past
Sungah (Wichita) hills on Red R., to Katchitashan
June 24 to Aug 2, 1788; and thence, Aug. 30 to Nov.
18, 1788, to San Antonio de Bexar. [For his itinerary,
see pp. 908 to 913 Sup. Conch. Rec. Grac. Co. Ess.]

Connect the early French intercourse in N.W.
note off p. 276 in XVII of Bancroft (1882)
with the Journal of Vial's Exped. in Pioneer Envelope
see connection.