Bust of Lafayette by Jean-Antoine Houdon, now on display in the rotunda of the capitol at Richmond, Virginia, where it faces Houdon’s statue of Washington.

Lafayette in the Age of the American Revolution
SELECTED LETTERS AND PAPERS, 1776–1790
Volume V • January 4, 1782–December 29, 1785
STANLEY J. IDZERDA and ROBERT RHODES CROUT, Editors
Carol Godschall and Leslie Wharton, Assistant Editors

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THE PAPERS OF THE MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE

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Henry Knox
Oil by Charles Willson Peale, 1783. Courtesy of Independence National Historical Park Collection.

Elias Boudinot
Oil by Charles Willson Peale. Courtesy of the Art Museum, Princeton University. Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Landon K. Thorne for the Boudinot Collection.

George Washington
Terra cotta bust by Jean-Antoine Houdon, 1785. Courtesy of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union, Mount Vernon, Virginia.

Eagle Badge of the Society of the Cincinnati
Originally owned by Tench Tilghman. Courtesy of the Anderson House Headquarters and Museum, Society of the Cincinnati, Washington, D.C.

Charles-Alexandre de Calonne
Oil by Elizabeth Vigee-Lebrun, 1784. Reproduced by kind permission of the Lord Chamberlain, St. James's Palace.

Blank diploma of the Society of the Cincinnati
Courtesy of the Beinecke Rare Books and Manuscript Library, Yale University.

Benjamin Franklin

John Adams
Oil by John Singleton Copley, 1783. Courtesy of the Harvard University Portrait Collection, bequest of Ward Nicholas Boylston, 1828.

Letter of Anastasie de Lafayette to George Washington, June 18, 1784
Courtesy of the Department of Rare Books, Cornell University Libraries, Arthur H. and Mary Marden Dean Collection.

François Barbé de Marbois

Marquis de Lafayette with James Armistead Lafayette

Letter of Louis XVI to Congress, May 10, 1785
Courtesy of the National Archives, Washington, D.C.

Illustrations

Richard Henry Lee

George Washington

Joseph II
Engraving by J. P. Pichler after the painting by Heinrich Füger. Courtesy of the Bildarchiv und Porträtsammlung, Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna.

Prince Henry of Prussia

Lafayette
Oil by F. G. Bevelet, 1788. Reproduced by permission of Fogg Art Museum, Harvard University, courtesy of an anonymous owner.

Autograph inscription to Lafayette in presentation copy of Jefferson's Notes on the State of Virginia
Courtesy of the Tracy W. McGregor Library, University of Virginia, Charlottesville.

The Marquis de Castries
Oil by Joseph Boze. Courtesy of the Musée National du Château de Versailles.

Letter of Louis XVI to Congress, May 10, 1785
Courtesy of the National Archives, Washington, D.C.
EDITORIAL METHOD

SELECTION

Nearly three thousand first- and second-party Lafayette documents are available to us for the period 1776–1790. We shall publish about three-fifths of them in these volumes. The choice of documents depends on the exigencies of space and the desire to avoid needless repetition. We intend to provide material sufficient to illuminate the events in which Lafayette participated, his motives and character, and those of the people with whom he lived and worked. The selections include first-party material: letters and documents written by Lafayette himself; second-party material: letters and documents addressed to Lafayette; and some third-party material: contemporary letters, journals, and documents that contain information about Lafayette. Some of the third-party material is extracted from longer documents; we have reproduced only the portions relevant to Lafayette. In such cases, the letter E is placed as a superscript after the title of the document. First- and second-party documents that we do not print are listed in Appendix II.

TRANSCRIPTION

In our transcription of the manuscripts we retain the original spelling. If it is unusual enough to cause confusion, the correct spelling follows in brackets. The thorn (as in “ye”) is transcribed as “th.” Punctuation is retained as found, except for dashes at the ends of sentences, which are replaced by periods. A minimum of additional punctuation is supplied when necessary for clarity. Apostrophes are supplied for possessive forms. When the writer’s punctuation is unclear, we follow modern usage. Original capitalization is also retained, except that each sentence is made to begin with a capital letter and names of persons and places and personal titles are silently capitalized. Lafayette’s use of capitals increased during the period of this volume, and in some in-
stances he wrote over lower-case letters to capitalize them. We have tried to reproduce his capitalization, but in cases where it is unclear we follow modern usage. Abbreviations are not spelled out unless they are not readily recognizable; contractions are retained. Superscript letters are brought down to the line.

When the manuscript has been damaged or contains an illegible passage, if no more than four letters are missing, we supply them silently. If more than four letters or entire words are missing, we supply them in brackets, with a question mark within the brackets if the conjecture is doubtful. Gaps that cannot be filled are explained in brackets in the text; for example, [illegible], [torn]. The writer's interlineations or marginal notes are incorporated into the text without comment. Slips of the pen are silently corrected. Words underlined once by the writer are printed in italics. Passages written in cipher and deciphered interlinearly are printed in large and small capitals. Signatures are printed in large and small capitals. Addresses, endorsements, and docketing are not transcribed but are included in the provenance note if they are contextually significant. The dateline is placed at the head of each document regardless of its position in the manuscript.

The greatest problems arise in the materials that were altered in preparation for the publication of Mémoires, correspondance et manuscrits du Général Lafayete, publiés par sa famille: Lafayette's Memoir of 1779 and his letters to his family and to George Washington. Many changes have been made in these manuscripts in pencil and nineteenth-century ink. Words, sentences, and even paragraphs have been scribbled over or marked for deletion with slashes or brackets, and words and phrases have been added in the margins and between the lines in Lafayette's nineteenth-century hand. It is likely that he made or approved all the changes, because copies of the letters and memoir which Lafayette sent to Jared Sparks in 1829 conform to the text of the amended manuscripts. Most of the changes Lafayette indicated were incorporated in the texts printed in the Mémoires. A comparison of the printed texts with the amended manuscripts reveals further changes, but these alterations follow the pattern Lafayette established. The majority of the changes are purely stylistic, and we disregard them. We have attempted to print the text as Lafayette first wrote it. When a significant passage has been deleted on the manuscript or omitted from the Mémoires, we print it in angle brackets. All other significant changes are explained in the notes.

TRANSLATIONS

The French materials in this volume are translated into English because these documents would otherwise be either unintelligible or poorly understood by too many readers. Our experience and knowledge of eighteenth-century French has enabled us to offer what we believe to be accurate translations, particularly of idioms and technical terms; more important, our effort has been to catch the nuance and tone of the French language of that time, when epistolary style often depended on the status of the correspondents as well as the subject discussed. Translators' rationales are rarely convincing to those who have an intimate grasp both of the era and of the language being used. For those readers, the French texts of all translated documents are printed in Appendix 1.

The letter T is placed as a superscript after the title of every translated document. The same superscript follows passages translated in the notes, but we do not print the French texts of those passages. In the translations, spelling, capitalization, and punctuation are modernized.

ANNOTATION AND INDEX

Notes to the text follow each document. The first note gives the provenance and other necessary information about the document and is unnumbered. The numbered notes provide clarification, information, and explanation of materials in the text. In our annotation we have tried to take into account the pattern of Lafayette's life and thought and the fact that the best commentary on his letters usually is to be found in the other documents. When we cite documents that are printed in our volume, we identify them by title and date only. The source citation is given for all other items mentioned in our notes.

All proper names are identified in the Index; people and places are given space in the annotation only when the information is immediately required for an understanding of the text.
CHRONOLOGICAL OUTLINE

(Italics indicate major historical events in which Lafayette did not participate.)

1757

1759
August 1. Father killed at the Battle of Minden.

1760
April 5. Birth of sister, Marie-Louise-Jacqueline, who died three months later.

1768
February 10. Treaty of Paris. France, defeated in Seven Years' War, gives up all claims in North America.

1770
April 3. Mother dies.
May. Inherits a large fortune from his grandfather.

1771
April 9. Becomes a sous-lieutenant in the King's Musketeers.

1773
April 7. Becomes a lieutenant in the Noailles Dragoons.

1774
April 11. Marries Adrienne de Noailles.

1775
Summer. Stationed at Metz; at a dinner given by his commander, the Comte de Broglie, hears the Duke of Gloucester speak of the American revolt.

1776
June 11. Placed on reserve status.
December 7. Signs agreement to serve as a major general in the American army.
1777
February. Buys La Victoire, in which he plans to carry a party of French officers to America.
April 20. Sails from Pasajes, Spain, for America on La Victoire.
June 19. Arrives at North Island, South Carolina.
July 27. Arrives at Philadelphia; reports to Congress.
July 31. Appointed major general, but without command; invited to join Washington's military "family."
September 11. Wounded in the leg at the Battle of Brandywine.
October 17. Burgoyne surrenders to Gates at Saratoga.
November 25. Lafayette commands at a skirmish at Gloucester, New Jersey.
December 1. Receives command of a division.

1778
January 23. Selected by Congress to lead an "irruption" into Canada.
February 19. At Albany. Decides the Canadian expedition is not feasible.
Assumes command at Albany.
March 31. Leaves Albany to resume command of his division at Valley Forge.
May 18. Lafayette given command of an independent detachment to obtain intelligence of British movements and interrupt British communications.
May 20. Leads retreat from Barren Hill.
June 28. Battle of Monmouth.
July 22. Lafayette appointed to the command of a detachment ordered to Rhode Island to serve under Sullivan.
August 8-9. British evacuate works on northern end of Rhode Island; American forces under Sullivan occupy them.
August 11-14. Hurricane batters French and British fleets off Rhode Island; Howe withdraws to New York.
August 21. D'Estaing sails for Boston:
August 30-31. Lafayette assists in evacuation of American troops from Rhode Island.
September 14. Franklin elected minister plenipotentiary to France.
October 5. At Fishkill. Challenges Carlisle to a duel.
October 13. Requests leave from Congress to return to France.

1779
January 11. Lafayette sails from Boston for France on the Alliance.
February 6. The Alliance reaches Brest.
February 12. Lafayette arrives at Versailles; confers with Maurepas.
March 9. Named lieutenant-commander of the King's Dragoons with the rank of mestre de camp.

1780
January 8-16. Rodney captures Spanish convoy and Spanish blockading squadron.
January-February. Lafayette discusses with French ministry plans for an expeditionary force to be sent to America.
February 29. Catherine II issues Declaration of Armed Neutrality.
March 20. Lafayette sails from Rochefort for America on L'Hermione.
May 10. Arrives at Washington's camp, Morristown, New Jersey.
May 12. Americans surrender at Charleston.
July 10. French expeditionary force under Rochambeau and Ternay arrives off Newport.
July 24-ca. August 5. Lafayette confers with Rochambeau and Ternay at Newport.
August 15. Assumes command of light division.
September 25. Benedict Arnold's treason discovered.
September 29-30. Lafayette sits on court-martial of Major André.
October 7. Battle of Kings Mountain, South Carolina.
December 15. Ternay dies.
December 20. Britain issues manifesto authorizing reprisals against United Provinces (unofficial declaration of war).
December 30. Detachment under Benedict Arnold arrives at Portsmouth, Virginia.

1781
January 4. Lafayette attempts to negotiate with the mutineers of the Pennsylvania Line.
January 5-7. Arnold occupies Richmond.
February 20. Lafayette appointed to command expedition against Arnold in Virginia (“Portsmouth expedition”).
March 1. Articles of Confederation formally ratified.
March 8. Destouches’s squadron leaves Newport for the Chesapeake.
April 6. Washington orders Lafayette’s detachment to South Carolina to join Greene.
April 25. Lafayette arrives at Fredericksburg. Phillips’s army enters Petersburg, burns warehouses; Greene’s troops repulsed at Hobb’s Hill, near Camden.
April 29. Lafayette’s detachment arrives at Richmond.
April 30. Finding Richmond defended, Phillips withdraws his troops and sails down the James River.
May 1. Greene orders Lafayette to remain in Virginia and officially gives him command of the troops in that state.
May 6. The Comte de Barras arrives at Boston from France to command the French squadron in America.
May 9. Spanish capture Pensacola.
May 11. British garrison surrenders Fort at Orangeburg, South Carolina.
May 12. British surrender Fort Motte, South Carolina.
May 13. British reinforcement of 1,800 men sails from Staten Island to join Phillips.
May 15. British surrender Fort Granby, South Carolina.
May 20. Cornwallis’s army joins Arnold’s at Petersburg; Cornwallis takes command.
May 21–30. In camp at Richmond.
May 24. Cornwallis’s army leaves Petersburg for expedition into Virginia.
June 1–21. French army leaves Newport to join Washington’s army on the Hudson.
June 2. French forces under De Grasse capture the garrison on Tobago.
June 10. Wayne, with 1,000 Pennsylvania troops, joins Lafayette.
June 21. Cornwallis evacuates Richmond, begins march to Williamsburg; Lafayette’s army follows.
July 4. Cornwallis evacuates Williamsburg, begins march to Portsmouth.

Chronological Outline

July 9–24. Tarleton’s Legion makes an unsuccessful expedition to destroy military stores in Virginia.
August 2. Cornwallis occupies Yorktown and Gloucester and begins to fortify them.
August 14. Washington and Rochambeau learn that De Grasse is sailing for the Chesapeake.
August 19. American and French armies begin march from Philipsburg to Virginia.
September 2. De Grasse’s fleet arrives at Yorktown; French marines placed under Lafayette’s command.
September 5. De Grasse’s fleet engages British fleet under Graves off the Virginia Capes (“Second Battle of the Capes”).
September 10. Comte de Barras’s squadron arrives in the Chesapeake with siege cannon and supplies.
October 3. Lauzen’s Legion and Mercer’s infantry skirmish with Tarleton’s Legion near Gloucester.
October 14. Redoubt No. 10 captured by troops under Lafayette’s command.
October 16. Cornwallis’ forces attempt a retreat across York River but are forced back by a severe storm.
October 19. Cornwallis surrenders.
November 4. De Grasse leaves the Chesapeake for the West Indies.
November 29. Congress instructs its ministers abroad to confer with Lafayette.
December 5. Notified of promotion to maréchal de camp pending end of American war.
December 28. Sails for France on board the Alliance.

1782
January 17. Lafayette arrives in Lorient from America.
January 21–22. Arrives in Paris during celebration for birth of dauphin; honored by queen; pays respects to Louis XVI.
March 20. Lord North resigns as prime minister of Great Britain.
March 27. Rockingham-Shelburne coalition replaces North ministry.
April. British emissary arrives in Paris for peace negotiations.
April 12. Rodney captures de Grasse at the Battle of the Saints.
April 16. Last of the United Provinces recognizes American independence.
April 18. Lafayette presents proposals for further French campaigns in North America.
June 24. Lafayette received into Masonic lodge of Saint-Jean d’Ecosse du Contrat Social.
September. Britain successfully defends Gibraltar against Spanish siege.
September 7. French emissary leaves for England for secret talks with Shelburne.
September 17. Birth of Lafayette’s daughter Marie-Antoinette-Virginie.
September 24. Britain’s agent in Paris receives revised commission to treat with the “thirteen United States.”
October. Proposed Franco-Spanish expedition against the British West Indies under d’E斯塔ing.
November 30. Britain and the United States sign preliminaries to peace.
December. British forces evacuate Charleston.
December 2. Lafayette joins Franco-Spanish expedition at Brest.
December 23. Lands at Cadiz.
December 24. Major French force in the United States, under command of Vioménil, departs.

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1783

January 6. Petition from unpaid American soldiers read to Congress.
January 20. Great Britain, France, and Spain sign preliminaries to peace.
February 1. Franco-Spanish expedition called off.
February 5. Lafayette writes Washington requesting appointment as American representative at treaty ratification in London.
February 22. House of Commons accepts peace but condemns concessions.
February 24. Shelburne resigns.
March. American tobacco merchants complain to Lafayette of difficulties with theFarmers General.
Mid-March. Lafayette returns to Paris and accepts rank of maréchal de camp.
March 19. Approaches French ministers about trade concessions for United States.
March 29. Le†tre d’Ormesson replaces Joly de Fleury as controller of finances.
April 3. Fox-North coalition takes power in Great Britain.
April 8. Catherine, empress of Russia, issues manifesto announcing annexation of the Crimea.
April 10. Congress passes resolution of approval and thanks for Lafayette’s services to the United States while in Europe.
May 5. Lafayette recommended for the Cross of St. Louis.

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Chronological Outline

June. Robert Livingston resigns as secretary of foreign affairs.
July 2. British order in council prohibits all trade between British West Indies and United States.
August 22. Spain officially receives American chargé.
September. Peace of Versailles.
October 29. Congress resolves to appoint Adams, Franklin, and Jefferson commissioners to negotiate treaties with maritime powers of Europe.
October 31. Congress receives minister from United Provinces.
November 3. Continental army is mustered out.
November 4. Calonne replaces d’Ormesson as controller of finances.
December 13. Lafayette sends Calonne observations on American commerce in France.
December 17. Fall of Fox-North coalition.

1784

February 10. Addresses Calonne about trade restrictions on American commerce.
May 19. Robert Morris requests Lafayette’s help with further trade concessions for America.
June 28. Lafayette sets sail for America.
July 19. Alliance between France and Sweden.
August 4. Lafayette arrives in New York City; received by State Assembly in Trenton.
August 19. Congress adjourns.
August 30. Arrêt du conseil further lessens trade restrictions on American merchants.
September 14. Lafayette receives freedom of New York City.
September 29. Arrives Albany; decides to travel to Fort Schuyler to negotiate with Indians.
September 29. Arrives with French chargé at Fort Schuyler.
September 30. Feted by Indians at Oneida Castle.
October. Connecticut confersthe letter of citizenship on Lafayette and his son.
October 2. American commissioners arrive at Fort Schuyler.
October 3. Lafayette addresses Indians.
October 4. Indians respond to Lafayette; he departs.
Chronological Outline

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September. Britain successfully defends Gibraltar against Spanish siege.
September 7. French emissary leaves for England for secret talks with Shelburne.
September 17. Birth of Lafayette's daughter Marie-Antoinette-Virginie.
September 26. Britain's agent in Paris receives revised commission to treat with the
"thirteen United States."
October. Proposed Franco-Spanish expedition against the British West
Indies under d'Estaing.
October 24. Lafayette accepts position of quartermaster general of Franco-
Spanish expeditionary force.
November 30. Britain and the United States sign preliminaries to peace.
December. British forces evacuate Charleston.
December 2. Lafayette joins Franco-Spanish expedition at Brest.
December 19. Lands at Cadiz.
December 24. Major French force in the United States, under command of Viarménil,
deports.

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January 10. Great Britain, France, and Spain sign preliminaries to peace.
February 1. Franco-Spanish expedition called off.
February 5. Lafayette writes Washington requesting appointment as Ameri-
can representative at treaty ratification in London.
February 14. Sends Le Triomphe to United States with news of preliminary
peace.
February 15. Arrives at Madrid to work toward Spanish recognition of
American minister.
February 22. House of Commons accepts peace but condemns concessions.
February 24. Shelburne resigns.
March. American tobacco merchants complain to Lafayette of difficulties
with the Farmers General.
Mid-March. Lafayette returns to Paris and accepts rank of maréchal de camp.
March 19. Approaches French ministers about trade concessions for United
States.
March 23. Lafayette's news about provisional peace arrives in Philadelphia
via Le Triomphe.
March 29. Leftore d'Ormesson replaces Joly de Fleury as controller of finances.
April 3. Fox-North coalition takes power in Great Britain.
April 2. Catherine, empress of Russia, issues manifesto announcing annexation of the
Crimea.
April 10. Congress passes resolution of approval and thanks for Lafayette's
services to the United States while in Europe.
May 5. Lafayette recommended for the Cross of St. Louis.
June. Robert Livingston resigns as secretary of foreign affairs.
June 28. Arret du conseil establishes regular packet service between France
and United States.
July 2. British order in council prohibits all trade between British West Indies and
United States.
August 22. Spain officially receives American chargé.
September. Peace of Versailles.
October 29. Congress resolves to appoint Adams, Franklin, and Jefferson commis-
sioners to negotiate treaties with maritime powers of Europe.
October 31. Congress receives minister from United Provinces.
November 3. Continental army is mustered out.
November 4. Calonne replaces d'Ormesson as controller of finances.
December 13. Lafayette sends Calonne observations on American commerce
in France.
December 17. Fall of Fox-North coalition.

1784
January 9. Lafayette informed of four free ports for American merchants in
France.
February 10. Addresses Calonne about trade restrictions on American
commerce.
May 19. Robert Morris requests Lafayette's help with further trade conces-
sions for America.
June 28. Lafayette sets sail for America.
August 4. Lafayette arrives in New York City; received by State Assembly in
Trenton.
August 19. Congress adjourns.
August 30. Arrêt du conseil further lessens trade restrictions on American
merchants.
September 14. Lafayette receives freedom of New York City.
September 23. Arrives Albany; decides to travel to Fort Schuyler to negotiate
with Indians.
September 29. Arrives with French chargé at Fort Schuyler.
September 30. Feted by Indians at Oneida Castle.
October. Connecticut confers citizenship on Lafayette and his son.
October 2. American commissioners arrive at Fort Schuyler.
October 3. Lafayette addresses Indians.
October 4. Indians respond to Lafayette; he departs.
Chronological Outline

October 5. Treaty negotiations begin between Indian nations and American commissioners.

October 7. Lafayette visits battlefield at Saratoga.

October 15. Arrives Boston; Nympe placed at his disposal.

October 19. Lafayette honored by Massachusetts State Assembly and Boston merchants on third anniversary of Yorktown.

October 20. Receives honorary degree from Harvard University.


October 24. Lafayette honored at dinner of Rhode Island chapter of the Cincinnati.


November 15. Lafayette arrives at Yorktown; on to Williamsburg.

November 17. Louis XVI offers to mediate between Austria and the United Provinces.


December 3. Austria proposes creation of kingdom of Burgundy.

December 6-11. Lafayette visits Congress at Trenton; receives standard surrendered by Cornwallis.


December 18. Maryland House of Delegates approves citizenship for Lafayette and his male heirs in perpetuity.

December 20. Governor Clinton and other officials bid Lafayette farewell in New York.

December 21. Jay takes oath of office as secretary for foreign affairs.

December 23. Lafayette sails for France.

1785

January 20. Lafayette arrives in France from American tour.

January 24. Speaks to provincial estates at Brittany. States General accept French mediation in dispute between Austria and United Provinces.

January 25. First meeting of New York Society for Promoting the Manumission of Slaves.

February 14. Congress authorizes $80,000 to treat with Barbary States.


March 7. Congress accepts Franklin's resignation as minister to France.

March 10. Jefferson chosen to replace Franklin.

March 30. Lafayette requested to secure munitions for Virginia.

May. Takes up cause of Protestants in France.

May 7. Proposal made to buy American whale oil to light Paris in response to Lafayette's efforts.

June. Spanish chargé arrives in United States.


July 14. Presides at Federation ceremony of the National Guard.

1790

June 4. Arrives at Prince Henry's country estate in Rheinsberg.

September 23. Arrives in Vienna; presented to Emperor Joseph II.

November 8. Treaty of Fontainebleau.

November-December. Lafayette persuades Castries to purchase naval stores from United States.


November 17. Calonne informs Lafayette of diminished duties on American fish oils.

1786

Works for French trade concessions for the United States as a member of the "American Committee."

August. Buys plantation in Cayenne for experiment in slave emancipation.

1787


May 24. Calls for toleration of the Protestants and reform of the criminal law.

1788

November 6-December 12. Attends Second Assembly of Notables; supports doubling of the Third Estate.

1789

March 26. Elected deputy to the Estates General from Auvergne.

June 27. Joins with the Third Estate, which had constituted itself as the National Assembly.

July. Presents draft for the Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen.

July 15. Chosen vice-president of the National Assembly.

July 14. Fall of the Bastille.

July 15. Lafayette proclaimed commandant of the Paris National Guard.

October 5-6. Leads Paris National Guard to Versailles; brings the king to Paris.

1790


July 14. Presides at Federation ceremony of the National Guard.

1791


July 17. Demonstration at the Champ de Mars dispersed by the National Guard.

October 8. Lafayette resigns as commandant of the Paris National Guard.

1792

ca. January 1. Takes command of the Army of the Center at Metz.

May-August. Commands the Army of the Left.

August 10. Arrest of the king.

August 19. Lafayette impeached by the Convention. Emigrates and is captured by the Austrians.
Chronological Outline

September 18, 1792–September 19, 1797. Imprisoned at Wesel, Magdeburg, Neisse, and Olmütz.

1795
October 24. JOINED BY WIFE AND DAUGHTERS IN PRISON AT OLMÜTZ.

1797
September 19. Released from prison under the terms of the Treaty of Campo-Formio.
November. Moves to LEMKÜHLEN, HOLSTEIN.

1799
ca. January. Moves to VIANEN, HOLLAND.
November 9–10 (18 Brumaire). Establishment of the Consulate.

1800
January. Lafayette establishes residence at La Grange.

1807
December 24. Death of his wife, Adrienne.

1815
Begins first of several terms in the Chamber of Deputies.
June 18. WATERLOO.
June 22. Lafayette insists on Bonaparte’s abdication.

1824

1825

1830
July 28–30. Plays leading role in Revolution of 1830.

1834
le met à portée de [fournir]. J'envoie Cette lettre par Quadruplicata, et l'original que je joins ici peut Rester [déposé aux] Bureaux.

Quant au goudron et au chanvre c'est de la Baie de chesapeake qu'on [pourroit] tirer Ces deux articles. La Caroline du Nord est l'Etat le plus Riche en goudron, [on en] transporte aisément à Norfolk et Portsmouth à l'entrée de la Baie. Le chanvre [est] un peu Rare, mais nous devrions, je crois, encourager cette Culture aux depend de [celle de] Russes, et les derrières de la Virginie en fourniront Beaucoup qu'on fera descendre le pottowmack. Je connais une Bonne maison à Baltimore dont un des chefs etoit [mon aide-de-camp], et je voudrais avoir une lettre qui autorisat la maison de McHenry à Baltimore [de commencer] à toulon ou à Rochefort pour une Valeur determinée de goudron et de chanvre. L'arrangement Vaudroit d'autant mieux que j'ai demandé pour celle à Marseilles, [on peut] aussi avoir de la Rochelle une Cargaison de Marchandises françaises dont [l'envoy] assureroit en partie la paiement; et si l'expérience Reussit on établirait par là une Navette d'échanges.

J'imagine que les Negotiants Americains qui fournissent le Roy peuvent [tirer] sur lui des lettres de change en envolant la facture, lettre d'assurance, et annonçant le départ du Bâtiment Comme ils font avec Mnr le Couleux et vraisemblablement avec les autres maisons de Commerce.

J'ai l'Honneur d'être avec Respect Monseigneur Votre très Humble et obeissant Serviteur.

LAFAYETTE

APPENDIX II

CALENDAR OF OMITTED LETTERS

Fr at the end of an entry indicates that the document is in French.

1782

[1782?] AM [memorandum on preliminary articles for treaty with Great Britain] (DLC: Benjamin Franklin Papers).

[1782] LS from Séguir [congratulating Lafayette on his glorious campaigns] (NIC: Dean Collection), Fr.

[1782] from Charles Grant [asking Lafayette to petition Congress for land for him] (PPU), Fr.


[1782] AL [draft] from Jay [expressing gratitude for Lafayette's efforts on behalf of the United States] (NNC: John Jay Papers).


[1782] L from Castries [concerning Lafayette's appointment as quartermaster general] (AN: Marine, C7 157, dossier de Lafayette), Fr.


January 18. ALS to John Hanson, president of Congress [announcing his arrival] (DNA: RG 360, PCC 158, p. 260).


January 22. L to Franklin [apologizing for delay in visiting him] (PPAmF: Franklin Papers, vol. 24, no. 39), Fr.

January 29. ALS to Livingston [discussing England's determination to continue the fighting and his appeals to the French ministers on America's behalf] (NHi: Robert R. Livingston Papers).

Appendix II: Calendar of Omitted Letters

February 3. Ls from Mallebois [introducing himself] (NIC: Dean Collection), Fr.
February 12. Ls from Franklin [thanking Lafayette for all his efforts] (DLC: Benjamin Franklin Papers, Series 1, vol. 7).
February 25. M [copy] [list of officers for whom Lafayette requests his king's consideration] (SHA: Y 534), Fr.
February 28. L to Franklin [requesting to see Franklin] (PPAmP: Franklin Papers, vol. 49, no. 170), Fr.
March 20. ALS [copy] to Robert Morris [discussing French-American trade and Franklin's efforts to get military stores to America] (Fenksels Catalogue, January 16, 1917).
March 23. ALS to James Searle [informing of arms to be shipped to Pennsylvania] (PHi: Connaroe Papers).
March 28. Ls from Franklin [plan for securing release of American prisoners and bringing them to France] (DLC: Benjamin Franklin Papers).
March 30. AL to John Hanson, president of Congress [apologizing for delay in returning to America] (DNA: RG 960, PCC 156).
March 30. AL to Robert Livingston [discussing siege of Gibraltar; taking of St. Kitts; state of British internal affairs] (NHi: Robert R. Livingston Papers).
March 30. LS to Robert Morris [concerning Franklin getting vessels to carry supplies to America; purchase of arms for Pennsylvania] (Parke-Bernet catalog, January 22–24, 1941; October 18, 1955).
April 12. L [transcription of deciphered letter to Robert Livingston] [state of British internal affairs; American campaign] (DNA: RG 960, Misc. PCC, Letters Relating to Spain and Barbary States), Fr.
Appendix II: Calendar of Omitted Letters

April 12. ALS to Livingston [introducing Comte de Ségur; justifying his remaining in Europe] (NHi: Robert R. Livingston Papers).
April 12. ALS to Livingston [introducing Prince de Broglie] (NHi: Robert R. Livingston Papers).
April 12. ALS to Benjamin Lincoln [introducing Prince de Broglie] (MHi: Benjamin Lincoln Papers).
April 12. ALS to Benjamin Lincoln [introducing Comte de Ségur] (MHi: Benjamin Lincoln Papers).
April 12. ALS to Benjamin Lincoln [introducing Chevalier de Lameth] (CSmH: Rare Book 48644).
April 12. ALS to Robert Morris [sending of supplies to America; introducing Comte de Ségur] (PHi: Simon Gratz Collection).
April 12. ALS to Alexander Hamilton [discussing British affairs and explaining his delay in returning to America] (DLC: Alexander Hamilton Papers).
Appendix II: Calendar of Omitted Letters


June 29. ALS to Alexander Hamilton [apologizing for not having returned to America; speaking of de Grasse’s defeat] (DLC: Alexander Hamilton Papers).

June 29. ALS to John Hanson, president, of Congress [explaining motives for staying in Europe] (DNA: RG 360, PCC 156 p. 594).

June 29. ALS to Livingston [explaining reasons for remaining in Europe] (NH: Robert R. Livingston Papers).

June 29. ALS to George Augustine Washington [apologizing for remaining in France; announcing Jay’s arrival in Paris] (PHI: Society Collection).


July 11. ALS to [Linguet] [sending sum of money to help an acquaintance] (PHI: Fr).


[September] AM [memorandum to Franklin proposing, on behalf of Vergennes, that a sentence be added to Oswald’s commission] (DLC: Benjamin Franklin Papers).


September 9. AL to Sarah Livingston Jay [offering to accompany her to the theater] (NNC: John Jay Papers).


September 13. LbC from Franklin [Jay’s reaction to Rayneval’s departure; asking Lafayette to continue efforts for America] (PHI: Franklin Papers).

September 17. L to Franklin [announcing birth of daughter Virginie] (PPAmP: Franklin Papers).

September 18. LbC from Livingston [expressing disappointment at Lafayette’s delay in returning; instability of British ministry] (DNA: RG 360, PCC 118, p. 307).

September 19. ALS to Henry Laurens [British unwillingness to treat with America on equal footing] (ScHi: Henry Laurens Papers).

Appendix II: Calendar of Omitted Letters

September 27. ALS from Robert Morris [thanking Lafayette for his kind attention to his boys in France] (Henkels Catalogue, January 16, 1917).


November 2. ALS [typescript] to John Barry [expressing pleasure over his arrival] (Louis Gottschalk Collection, private collector).

November 2. L to Gouvion [errands for Gouvion to perform in America] (NIC: Dean Collection).


November 20. ALS to Ségur [discussing Lafayette’s joining with Franco-Spanish expeditionary force and other military matters] (SHA: A’ 3732, piece 114).

November 20 ALS to [Franklin] [announcing granting of 6-million-livre loan to the United States] (DLC: Benjamin Franklin Papers).


December 9. AL to Prince de Poix [announcing imminent departure on expedition] (Mme André Balettyguier).


December 4. AL to Prince de Poix [imminent departure of expedition] (Mme André Balettyguier).

December 4. AL to Prince de Poix [Lafayette’s unhappiness at leaving friends and family] (Mme André Balettyguier).

December 4. ALS to Franklin [imminent departure of expedition] (DLC: Benjamin Franklin Papers).

Appendix II: Calendar of Omitted Letters

December 6. AL to Poix [returning because of bad winds; discussing gossip over Mme de Simiane] (Mme André Balleyguier), Fr.

December 7. ALS to Livingston [expedition against British West Indies; recommending William Temple Franklin] (NH: Robert R. Livingston Papers). December 8. ALS to Franklin [expressing desire to serve the United States any way he can] (DLC: Benjamin Franklin Papers).

December 8. AL to Poix [winds changed, fleet departing again] (Mme André Balleyguier), Fr.

December 13. AL to Poix [repeating affection for Poix and all his family] (Mme André Balleyguier), Fr.

December 15. L [draft] from Montaran [discussing expedition] (AN: F12 1776), Fr.


December 24. AL to Poix [announcing arrival at Cadiz] (Mme André Balleyguier), Fr.

December 31. AL to Poix [prospects of peace; Spanish women] (Mme André Balleyguier), Fr.

1783

[1783] ALS to [unknown] [discussing affair with Abbé Murat] (Cy: Benjamin Franklin Collection), Fr.

[1783] ALS to Sarah L. Jay [announcing desire to escort her and Mr. Jay to theater] (NN: John Jay Papers).


January 1. ALS to Vergennes [prospects of peace] (AAE: Correspondance politique, Etats-Unis, vol. 23, fol. 9), Fr.

January 2. AL to Poix [thanking for letters; expressing affection] (Mme André Balleyguier), Fr.

January 2. ALS to Vergennes [discussing peace negotiations] (AAE: Correspondance politique, Etats-Unis, vol. 23, fol. 28), Fr.

January 19. AL to Poix [peace will disappoint his plans; satisfaction with composition of expedition] (Mme André Balleyguier), Fr.

January 16. AL to Poix [uncertainty over his plans if peace comes] (Mme André Balleyguier), Fr.

January 21. AL to Poix [imminent departure from Cadiz] (Mme André Balleyguier), Fr.

January 28. AL to Poix [asking whether there will be peace or war] (Mme André Balleyguier), Fr.

February 5. ALS to Nathanael Greene [discussing peace; need for unity in America] (DLC: Nathanael Greene Papers).

February 5. L [copy] to [Matthias Ogden] [concerning signing of peace preliminaries] (MH: Sparks Mss. 49.5).

February 7. ALS to d'Estaing [sending Triomphe to Philadelphia with news of peace] (AN: Fonds de la Marine, C7 157, dossier de Lafayette), Fr.

February 11. L [copy] from d'Estaing [reporting on sending Triomphe to Philadelphia; hoping to see Lafayette in Madrid] (AN: Fonds de la Marine B8 801, dossier 9), Fr.

February 15. L [copy, fragment] to [Mme de Simiane] [concerning departure from Madrid and return to Paris] (NH: Dean Collection), Fr.

February 15. AL to Poix [at Madrid, will be delayed] (Mme André Balleyguier), Fr.

March 2. ALS to Washington [discussing difficulties with Spanish court] (PEL: Hubbard Collection).

March 9. ALS to Samuel Adams [congratulating on general peace; expressing disappointment over not being able to annex Canada] (NN: Samuel Adams Papers).

March 11. ALS from d'Estaing [discussing Lafayette's efforts in Spain] (NNPM), Fr.

March 17. ALS from d'Estaing [fleet departing for Brest] (NH: Dean Collection), Fr.

March 27. AL to Aglaë d'Hunolstein [bidding farewell] (RPJC), Fr.

March 30. AL to Adrienne de Noailles de Lafayette [business concerns with his aunt] (ALG), Fr.

March 30. ALS to Montaran [received his memoir on commerce] (AN: F12 1775), Fr.

April 7. ALS to Franklin [discussing Franklin's proposed visit to Vergennes] (PPU).


April 26. ALS to La Colombe [prospects for La Colombe's military career] (AN: Section moderne, C 358, 1901, pièce 7), Fr.

[ca. May 10] ALS to Ségur [writing on behalf of Gimat to obtain pension for him] (Cy: Benjamin Franklin Collection), Fr.


May 12. ALS from Clinton [responding to Lafayette's request to set the record straight on remarks concerning American troops] (MII-C), Fr.


May 12. AL to d'Or messon [means of attracting American commerce] (AN: 144 AP [Archives d'Ormesson] 139, dossier 5, pièce 30), Fr.


May 18. LS from Castries [discussion of Captain Fanning] (PPAmP: Society Collection), Fr.


[June] M from Lafayette [memorandum on American commerce, recommend-
Appendix II: Calendar of Omitted Letters

1784


Appendix II: Calender of Omitted Letters


January 19. L to Franklin [dinner invitation] (PPAmP: Franklin Papers, vol. 31, no. 37%).

January 19. LS to La Colombe [discussing the Society of the Cincinnati] (AN: Section moderne, C 356, 1901, pièce 8, Fr).


January 25. ALS to Rayneval [announcing his brother's acceptance into the Society of the Cincinnati] (PHi: Dreer Collection, Fr).

February 5. ALS from Thomas Mullens [testifying to his service in the army] (Papers of the Society of the Cincinnati, Washington, D.C.).


February 26. ALS to [Jay] [announcing four free ports for American merchants] (CtY: Benjamin Franklin Collection).


March 5. ADS [endorsement of Jay's statement on complaints about Chevalier de Quéneval's conduct] (AN: Fonds de la Marine, B² 426, pièce 84).


March 9. L to Franklin [dinner invitation] (NCC: DeWitt Clinton Collection).

March 9. ALS to Washington [supporting claims of French naval captains to be included in the Society of the Cincinnati] (PEL: Hubbard Collection).


March 17. ALS to Jeremiah Wadsworth [detailing changes in British ministry; plans to go to America] (CHi: Jeremiah Wadsworth Papers).


March 23. ALS to Antoine-Lewis Chaumont de la Millière [dealing with overtaxation and lack of good transportation networks] (CtY: Benjamin Franklin Collection, Fr).

March 24. L [copy] from Nathanael Greene [thanking Lafayette for his offer to advance money to Griffin Greene] (CSM).

March 27. L to Franklin [accepting dinner invitation] (PPAmP: Franklin Papers, vol. 33, no. 169, Fr).


April 4. L [copy] from Washington [inviting Adrienne to stay with his family; hoping to see Lafayette soon; thanking him for the plated ware] (DLC: George Washington Papers).

April 5. AL [draft] from Jay [declining dinner invitation] (NNC: John Jay Papers).


April 10. ALS to Vergennes [bringing Colonel Harmar to Versailles] (AAE: Correspondance politique, Etats-Unis, vol. 27, fol. 275, Fr).


April 19. ALS to Wadsworth [will be leaving for America in June] (CtHi: Jeremiah Wadsworth Papers).

April 20. ALS to Linguet? [planning trip to America] (Fr: Lafayette Mss. 1).

April 22. ALS to Wadsworth [discussing upcoming trip to America] (CtHi: Jeremiah Wadsworth Papers).


May 9. ALS to Jay [expressing disappointment at not being able to travel with him] (CtY: Benjamin Franklin Collection).

May 15. ALS to [Segur] [recommending Gouvion and Laumoy for their military service] (NCC: Dean Collection, Fr).


May 17. ALS to [Franklin] [announcing arrivé du conseil for free ports] (PPU).


May 25. L to William Temple Franklin [suggesting someone wishes to use title of Benjamin Franklin's secretary in order to obtain free passage to America] (PPAmP: Franklin Papers, vol. 42, no. 146, Fr).

June 6. AL to Adrienne [giving last instructions and notifying of planned return in January] (ALG, Fr).

June 9. ALS to Franklin [relating American news and planned departure for America] (PPAmP: Franklin Papers, vol. 32, no. 3).


June 25. ALS [photostat] to [Calonne] [discussing addition of another free port] (Louis Gottschalk Collection, private collector).

July 30. AL to Adrienne [expressing love and sorrow over leaving her] (ALG, Fr).

August 16. ALS to Washington [announcing expected arrival at Mount Vernon] (private collector).
Appendix II: Calendar of Omitted Letters


October 24. M [printed copy] [address to Lafayette by former Rhode Island officer] (Newport Mercury, no. 1205).

October 25. M [printed copy] [reply to address from Rhode Island officers] (Newport Mercury, no. 1205).

October 25. M [speech in honor of Lafayette by the mayor of Newport, Rhode Island] (RNH).

October 26. M [LbC] [address of welcome to Lafayette from the Rhode Island General Assembly] (Rhode Island Colony Records, vol. 12, State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations).

October 26. M [LbC] (Lafayette's reply to the Rhode Island General Assembly (ibid.).

October 29. M [printed copy] [address to Lafayette by the gentlemen of Salem] (Massachusetts Centinel, 2, no. 13 (November 3, 1784).

[October 29] AMS [Lafayette's response to welcome at Salem] (MSaE).

November 4. ALS to Livingston [expressing regret at missing him thus far in his trip] (NHi: Misc. Mss. Livingston).


November 25. ALS to [Jay] [apologizing for the publication of preliminary accounts of negotiations at Fort Schuyler by St. Jean de Crèvecœur] (DNA: RG 360, PCC 156, p. 396).


[December 9] AL [draft] from John Jay [announcing the appointment of a committee of thirteen to take formal leave of Lafayette] (NHC: John Jay Papers).


December 16. ALS to Henry Knox [last farewell; asking Knox to send his son to France for education with his own] (MHi: Henry Knox Papers).

December 17. ALS to [unknown] [introducing John McHenry] (DLC: James McHenry Papers).


December 19. L [printed copy] to the President of the Charleston Library Society [thanking the Society for electing him to its membership] (Newport Mercury, no. 1234).

December 19. ALS to [James Monroe] [announcing departure for Europe] (NN: Monroe Papers).

December 19. ALS to [unknown] [taking leave] (PPT: Manuscript no. 1220).

December 19. ALS to Jonathan Trumbull [announcing departure and apolo-
gizing for being unable to return to Connecticut] (Ct: Jonathan Trumbull, Sr., Papers).
December 21. ALS to Washington [bidding farewell; will see Washington again; continued trouble with Britain] (PEL: Hubbard Collection).

1785

February 5. ALS to Nathanael Greene [announcing arrival in Paris; giving news of Griffin Greene] (OCL WHI).
February 8. LS [copy] from Jacques Le Maire to [Lafayette?] [hoping he will return to his military career] (Vi), Fr.
February 9. ALS to Washington [safely arrived; giving Europe's political news; thanking him for his letters to Anastasie de Lafayette] (PEL: Hubbard Collection).
February 15. L to Franklin [dinner invitation] (PPAmP: Franklin Papers, vol. 33, no. 32), Fr.
[March] M [memorandum on tributes paid to the Barbary States by European nations; enclosed in L to American Commissioners, April 8, 1785] (DNA, RG 360, PCC 98, pp. 89–94), Fr.
March 10. L [copy] to [William Carmichael] [discussing troubles with Spain; Indian attacks on United States settlements] (DLC: Thomas Jefferson Papers).
March 15. ALS to [Franklin] [introducing a Canadian] (PPAmP: Franklin Papers, vol. 33, no. 52).
March 16. ALS to Henry Knox [informing him of European political affairs] (Knox Memorial Association).
March 16. ALS to Elbridge Gerry [reporting trouble with the commercial concessions] (DLC: Elbridge Gerry Papers).
March 16. ALS to Elias Boudinot [relaying European political news] (NHHi).
March 16. ALS to Samuel Breck [mentioning political affairs] (GST: Benjamin Franklin Collection).

Appendix II: Calendar of Omitted Letters

March 19. ALS to Washington [discussing Potomac Company; European politics; possibilities of European war] (PEL: Hubbard Collection).
March 19. ALS to [Jay] [necessity of federal union in America; difficulties with the Spanish; American commercial concerns] (DNA: RG 360, PCC 156 p. 408).
March 24. ALS to Grattepain Morizot [expressing satisfaction with his services] (J. Fromageot Tonnere), Fr.
April 5. L to Franklin [dinner invitation] (PPAmP: Franklin Papers, vol. 33, no. 73).
April 16. ALS to Nathanael Greene [regarding tutors for Greene's son] (MU-C).
April 16. ALS to Washington [complaints of French merchants against arrêt; jackasses and hounds are being shipped] (PEL: Hubbard Collection).
April 18. ALS to [Jay] [petitioning for aid to an orphan child] (DNA, RG 360, PCC 156 p. 412).
April 18. ALS to [Jay] [letter of introduction] (DNA: RG 360, PCC 156 p. 422).
April 18. L to Jonathan Williams [arranging a time to see him] (PPAmP: Feinstone Collection), Fr.
April 19. L to Franklin [dinner invitation] (PPAmP: Franklin Papers, vol. 33, no. 84).
April 26. L [printed copy] to La Colombe [discussing Colombe's military prospects] (Ulysse Rouchon, Un ami de La Fayette, le Chevalier de La Colombe [Champion, 1924], p. 21), Fr.
[May] ALS to Nathanael Greene [promoting French interest in buying American naval supplies] (CtHi).
May 7. D [agreement between Pierre Tontoulle-Sangrain and Lafayette for the procurement of American whale oil for lighting of Paris] (CS1: Manuscripts Division, Department of Special Collections).
[May 8] ALS to William Temple Franklin [announcing Choiseul's death; will delay his visit to Benjamin Franklin] (PPAmP: Franklin Papers, vol. 197, no. 96).


May 11. ALS to Jeremiah Wadsworth [planning trip to south of France for American commercial interests] (Ct: Governor Joseph Trumbull Collection).


May 13. ALS to William Constable [urging more powers for Congress; French response to arrêt du conseil removing trade restrictions from Americans] (NNC: John Jay Papers).


May 15. ALS to John Quincy Adams [asking him to convey commercial news; informing him of seven dogs he is to deliver to Washington] (MHi: Adams Papers).

June 1. ALS from Nathanael Greene [recommending John McQueen] (S. Harold Goldman).

June 1. ALS to Patrick Henry [accounts to be settled] (CU-BANC).

June 1. L [copy, fragment] from Livingston [relaying his unwillingness to serve abroad as a foreign minister] (NN: Bancroft Transcripts).

June 2. LbC from John Adams [announcing his arrival in London; pleased with Colonel Smith] (MHi: Adams Papers).

June 4. ALS to [unknown] [letter of recommendation] (CtNhHI).


June 7. DS [statement of conditions for land purchase in French Guiana] (NIC: Denn Collection).


June 12. ALS to Nathanael Greene [concerning education of his and Lafayette's son] (MHi).


July 14. ALS to Washington [beginning German travels; will purchase estate for experiment with slaves] (PEL: Hubbard Collection).

July 15. AL [draft] from Jay [arrival of Gardoqui; difficulties getting Britain to evacuate frontier posts] (NNC: John Jay Papers).

July 16. L to Adrienne [describing travels through Germany] (ALG).

July 26. AL [draft] from Elias Boudinot [French reaction to lifting of trade restrictions for Americans; sending herbs for pregnant women] (Rosenbach Museum and Library, Philadelphia).

July 30. L to Poix [describing his travels] (ALG).

August 5. DS [receipt for 2,400 livres] (PEL: American Friends of Lafayette Collection).


August 17. L [copy] from Calonne [informing Americans that no duties to be levied on the whale-oil commerce with America] (MHi: Adams Papers).


September 3. ALS to [Thomas Beaz] [introducing André Michaux, sent to collect seed and plant specimens for the king] (DLC: Thomas Beaz Papers).


September 9. L to Poix [travels between Prussians and Austrians] (ALG).


September 27. L to Poix [events at Potsdam] (ALG).

September 29. ALS to Frederick William II [describing Lafayette's German
Appendix II: Calendar of Omitted Letters
tour and encounter with a beautiful spy] (CtY: Benjamin Franklin Collection)
Fr.
October 12. L to Poix [returning from German tour] (ALG), Fr.
October 15. ALS from Lachlan McIntosh [letter of introduction] MH: bMs AM
1649.6.
October 21. LbC from Jay [concerning Barré affair] (DNA: RG 360, PCC 121,
P. 145).
October 30. L [printed copy] from Richard Henry Lee [praising Louis XVI as
68).
November 2. ALS from l’Enfant [Houdon’s success in America] (MH: Henry
Knox Papers), Fr.
November 8. LbC from Washington [mentioning Houdon’s visit; Dr. Franklin’s
[ca. November 13] L [printed copy] from Jefferson [whale-oil agreement;
November 17. L [extract] from Calonne [whale-oil commerce and duties]
(DLC: Thomas Jefferson Papers), Fr.
November 20. ALS to [Thomas Boylston] [announcing diminution of whale-oil
duties] (VHI: Beverly Randolph Welford Papers).
December 2. LbC from John Adams [discussing whale-oil propositions] (MH:
Adams Papers).
December 3. ALS to Ségur [returning a pension granted to him; 3 petitions on
behalf of others] (SHA: LG 1261, 1re série), Fr.
December 3. ALS to Nathanael Greene [buying of American naval supplies by
France] (DLC: Nathanael Greene Papers).
December 7. ALS to Jeremiah Wadsworth [working for American commercial
interests] (Ct: Governor Joseph Trumbull Collection).
December 12. ALS to [William Stephen Smith] Mr. Barret arrived to work on
December 17. ALS to Antoine-Cristophe Merlin [petitioning oil behalf of Comte
de Tallobre] (SHA: LG 1261, 1re série), Fr.
December 29. L from Castries [asking him to secure naval supplies from
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December 29. LS to Nathanael Greene [requesting supplies of wood] (MU-C).
December 30. L [draft] from Ségur [informing Lafayette that his pension will
be redistributed to others, as requested] (SHA, LG 1261, 1re série), Fr.

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documents, and the titles and offices attributed to them are those they held during the period of
this book. Cross-references are provided from other names and titles. Given-name
preferences are printed in small capitals.

Places are indexed under regularized spellings of their eighteenth-century names, with
cross-references from their modern names. Significant deviant spellings of the names of
both places and people are given in parentheses.

Alphabetization is letter by letter. French names that incorporate “La” or “Le” are
indexed with the L’s, except in the case of ships’ names.

Page references to illustrations appear in boldface type. The prefatory sections and
French texts are not indexed.

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preparation of this computer-assisted index. They also wish to thank Gary T. Buhmaster
of Cornell Computer Services for his patience in helping with program modifications
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