

Chapter 7 | Spanish Louisiana

Standard 2 – Key Events, Ideas and People: Students analyze how the contributions of key events, ideas, and people influenced the development of modern Louisiana.

GLE 8.2.3 Analyze push-pull factors for migration/settlement patterns of Louisiana’s inhabitants from French colonization to statehood in 1812.

Use the three sources and your knowledge of social studies to answer the questions.

Source 1: Colonial Influences

Louisiana Colonial Influences	
French Colonial Era (1682-1762)	Spanish Colonial Era (1762-1800)
Established Natchitoches	Traded with Native Americans
Established New Orleans	Expanded international trade
Conflicts with Natchez/Chickasaw	Established Cabildo
Imported Slaves	Encouraged immigrants (e.g., Acadians)
Established Superior Council	Upgraded life in New Orleans
Practiced Catholicism	Regulated slave importation
Set up military forts	Established more settlements

Source 2: Spanish Governors

Antonio de Ulloa (1766-1768) Limited colonial trade with only Spain, left French Superior Council idle, established diplomatic ties with neighboring British, inspected forts, and established bonds with Indians

Alejandro O’Reilly (1769-1770) Established Spanish rule by force, established governmental Cabildo, encouraged trade with Spanish Cuba, regulated lower prices for goods, enforced protection for slaves under the Code Noir, abolished Indian slavery, established government districts, improved Indian relations, surveyed land for settlements, and coordinated a population census

Luis de Unzaga (1770-1777) Allowed trade with other countries, involved French Creoles in government, recruited Indians as allies, and strengthened military defenses

Bernardo de Gálvez (1777-1785) Moved British out of adjacent territories and strengthened military defenses

Esteban Miró (1785-1791) Allowed Anglos to settle in Louisiana if they swore allegiance, loosened trade laws with other countries including the United States and Native Americans, adopted more liberal slave laws, and supervised rebuilding of New Orleans

Source 3: Immigrants to the Louisiana Colony

	Where From	Date(s) Settled	Area(s) of Louisiana Settled	Reasons for Immigrating
Acadians	Eastern Canada	1757 to 1770	Southwestern Louisiana	The British expelled the Acadians. The French, then the Spanish, authorities welcomed these Catholic settlers.
Isleños	Canary Islands	1778	Barataria (in Jefferson Parish) and St. Bernard Parish	The Spanish governor sponsored immigrants who would serve as soldiers.
Malaguenos	Málaga region of Spain	1779	New Iberia	They immigrated to work as farmers.
Anglos	English speakers from the United States	1780s and 1790s	Northern Louisiana and New Orleans	Anglos moved to Louisiana attracted by the Spanish offer of free land.

Item 1: Multiple Choice

Based on Source 2, which statement best describes the relationship between Spanish governors and Native American tribes in Louisiana?

- A. The governors used slaves to rebuild New Orleans.
- B. The governors established trade with Cuba.
- C. The governors took action to improve relations.
- D. The governors strengthened military defenses.

Item 2: Multiple Select

Based on Sources 1, 2 and 3, which four statements are reasons why the Louisiana colony was more successful under Spanish rule than French rule?

- The Spanish rulers expanded trade.
- The Spanish built on an existing colony.
- The Spanish officials attracted waves of immigrants.
- The Spanish language is easier to learn than French.
- The Spanish relationships with Native Americans were more civil.

Item 3: Technology Enhanced Item

Based on Sources 2 and 3, and your knowledge of social studies, identify the immigrant group(s) who came to Louisiana during each governor’s term of office. Copy the immigrant groups from the list to the chart titled IMMIGRANTS TO LOUISIANA. Place the group’s name in the correct row beside the governor who ruled Louisiana when the immigrants arrived. All spaces in the chart will not be filled. All options in the list will be used, some more than once.

- | |
|------------|
| Acadians |
| Anglos |
| Isleños |
| Málaguenos |

IMMIGRANTS TO LOUISIANA	
Governor	Immigrants to Louisiana
Antonio de Ulloa	
Alejandro O’Reilly	
Luis de Unzaga	
Bernardo de Galvez	
Esteban Miro	

Item 4: Constructed Response

Based on Source 1, and your knowledge of social studies, select two achievements listed under the Spanish colonial era that may have been the most important contributions to enabling the colony to succeed. Explain the benefits of each achievement listed.
