Historic Maps in K-12 Classrooms Migration and Settlement – Map 4 "Nouvelle Orleans" and Nearby French Settlements, ca. 1723

New Orleans and Early Louisiana Timeline, 1541-1815

Adapted from: Garvey, Joan B. and Mary Lou Widmer. *Beautiful Crescent: A History of New Orleans*. New Orleans, LA: Garmer Press, Inc., 1984.

- 1541 Hernando de Soto discovers the Mississippi River
- 1682 LaSalle names the land drained by the Mississippi River "Louisiana" in honor of King Louis XIV and claims the territory for France.
- 1718 New Orleans becomes a trading colony for the Company of the West, which held a French royal charter for the development of Louisiana.
- 1723 New Orleans becomes the capital of Louisiana.
- 1724 Governor Bienville institutes the Code Noir (Black Code) to regulate slavery and religious worship.
- 1731 Louisiana becomes a royal colony of France.
- 1762 The Treaty of Fontainbleau transfers New Orleans to Spain.
- 1763 The Treaty of Paris cedes all of Louisiana, except for New Orleans, to Spain.
- 1788 Fire destroys over 800 houses in New Orleans.
- 1800 As part of the Treaty of San Ildefonso, Spain retrocedes Louisiana to France
- 1803 France takes formal possession of the colony from Spain in the *Palace d'Arms*. Later in the year, the United States receives the area as part of the Louisiana Purchase.
- 1805 The city of New Orleans is incorporated.
- 1812 Louisiana is admitted to the Union; New Orleans becomes the state capital.
- 1815 The American forces defeat the British in the Battle of New Orleans.