



After going through the first room of the exhibit, continue on to **Arsenal 2A** and begin this worksheet.



Bienvenue Lafayette

Guide recommended for high schoolers

Lafayette's 1825 Visit to New Orleans

When Lafayette visited New Orleans in **1825**, the city was rapidly changing. The population had grown by over twenty thousand since the Louisiana Purchase in 1803.

What happened in Saint-Domingue (present-day Haiti) that caused the number of immigrants in New Orleans to increase?

What other group was immigrating to New Orleans in great numbers?

Have you heard the word Creole before? If so, how would you define it?

Defining Creole

The definition of Creole has evolved over time. After the Louisiana Purchase in 1803, it was used to differentiate between which groups?

1.

2.

In 1825, what four groups of people could have been referred to as Creole?

A City Divided

Find this map and read the description.

What is being shown?



Norman's Plan of New Orleans & Environs

Benjamin Moore Norman and

Henry B. Moellhausen, 1849

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Lafayette & Abolition

What was Lafayette's stance on slavery?

Black New Orleansians

In 1820, what percentage of the population in New Orleans was enslaved workers?

What percentage was free people of color?

What was the primary purpose of portraiture in this era?

*Slave or servant of the
Douglas family*
Unknown artist, ca. 1850
Louisiana State Museum
Gift of the Douglas Family
11943.54



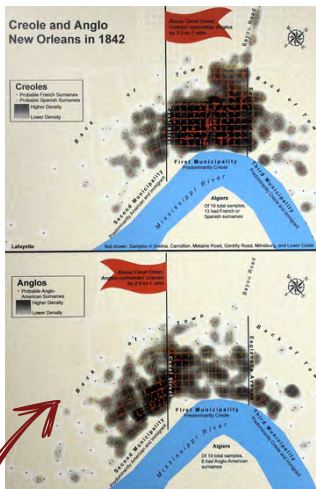
*Why was this portrait
rare in the 1800s?*

Anglo-Creole Tensions

How did these two groups view race differently?

Anglo-Americans	Creoles

From Creole and Anglo New Orleans in 1842
Richard Campanella,
Geographies of New Orleans, 2006
Courtesy of Richard Campanella



Find these maps.

What do they show about
Anglo-American and Creole
populations in New Orleans?

"Back of town"

This refers to an area further from the river that sits at lower elevation. It was settled later, flooded more often, and tended to be occupied by poorer residents.