

John Baptiste Imbeau, Sr. held a Spanish grant for land below Arkansas Post, at the approximate location of the first Spanish garrison, yet he chose to live near Little Rock, on land to which he had no claim at all, except perhaps through his Quapaw family connections.

He had two separate homes in the Little Rock locality. The first was a small tract on the south side of the river, nearly a mile below the Little Rock, in what is now the industrial section of the city of Little Rock. A rough plat sketched by Allen Martin in 1826 shows "Old Imbeau's old field" in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 2, T 1 N, R 12 W, south of the river. Imbeau's claim to 800 arpens was based on "possession, inhabitation and cultivation from 1769 to 1784 by John B. Imbeau", but the claim was rejected by the land office, possibly because Imbeau abandoned it before the change of government.

After he left this location, he moved to the north side of the river about three or four miles below, where he remained for many years. On June 6, 1814 he sold an undivided half interest in this land claim to William Russell, who successfully prosecuted the claim. It was surveyed in 1816 by Nicholas Rightor, and 640 acres were granted to Imbeau on the basis of "possession, inhabitation and cultivation during the Spanish government and constantly until 1814." The date 1814 should not necessarily be considered a limitation of his occupancy, as it was customary to use only the dates required by the pre-emption law, and he probably lived there until his death at some unknown date. Peter Lefevre, Jr. later lived on the east part of this claim.

JOHN BAPTISTE IMBEAU, JR. usually appears in the records as Baptiste Imbeau, to distinguish him from his father, who appears as John B. Imbeau. Baptiste Imbeau was among those identified as Indians by descent who received grants of land by the Quapaw Treaty of November 15, 1824. He no doubt lived in the Little Rock area, but we have no information as to the exact location of his home. The 1821 delinquent tax list for Pulaski county lists Baptiste as living in the Indian boundary. On December 15, 1816, Baptiste and his wife Marie Louise D'Aigle (who may or may not be the Marie Bartholomew he married in 1797) sold their claim to land identified only as 320 arpens in the Arkansas river, to Francois Vaugine. This deed, written in French, was witnessed by three residents of the Little Rock area.

MARTIN IMBEAU, the son of John Baptiste Imbeau, in 1810 and 1811 settled, cultivated and improved land on the south side of the river about three-quarters of a mile below the Little Rock. Our only information about him is in his deed for this improvement to Thomas W. Newton, dated July 14, 1824.

All of the Imbeaus were illiterate, which probably accounts for the many variations in the spelling of the name (Imbeau, Imbau, Imbaw, Ambo, Aimbo, Himbeau, Himboldt, etc.)

FRANCIS IMBEAU, son of John Baptiste Imbeau and son-in-law of Joseph Bartholomew, established homes at three locations in this vicinity. He first lived at a place near his father's first home, and cultivated a