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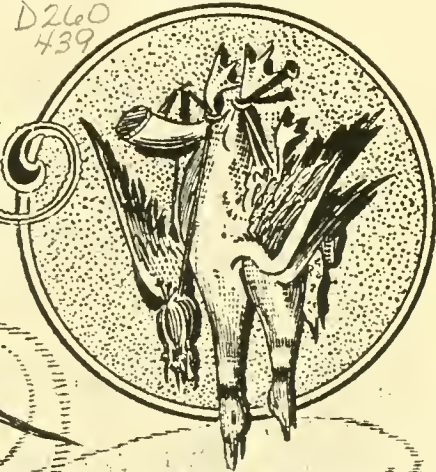
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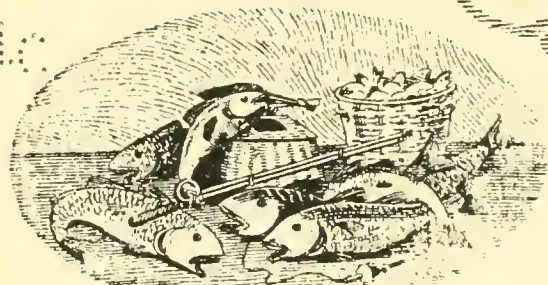
St. Bernard Parish



LOUISIANA

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ST. BERNARD PARISH, LOUISIANA

ITS NATURAL RESOURCES AND ADVANTAGES

Published by Authority
of the

PARISH IMMIGRATION LEAGUE

St. Bernard, P. O., La.

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Historical Sketch of St. Bernard Parish.



THE Parish of St. Bernard was among the earliest settled localities in the Territory of Louisiana. Its first inhabitants were the hardy pioneers who came to these shores with De Bienville when he removed the seat of government from Mobile to the present site of the City of New Orleans, and founded the infant colony which in the course of years developed into a queenly metropolis. The history of St. Bernard Parish dates back to the year 1718, and a few years after, there were established plantations of indigo and later on, sugar cane was introduced, and to two citizens of the Parish, Mendes and Solis, must be given the credit of having first planted sugar cane in this State; while to another planter, Mr. Coiron, belongs the distinction of having first cultivated the ribbon cane. Judge Gayarre in his History of Louisiana, speaking of Etienne de Bore's sugar-making, says that Mr. De Bore borrowed from Mendes and Solis, the cane from which he succeeded in making sugar of satisfactory quality.

Among the early settlers of St. Bernard Parish were: The Elisberts, owning a plantation, where now is the Crescent City Stock Yard and Slaughterhouse Company; the Frerets, the Bienvenus, Lewises, Chalmettes (one of whose fair women placed the laurel wreath on General Jackson's brow, when he returned as conqueror of the British invaders); the Villavasos, Roys, Guichards,

Delarondes, Lacostes, Villeres, Chiapellas, Wederstrands, Ducros, De Clouets, Montgomerys, St. Amants, Janins, Cucullus, Treme, Peyroux, LeBeau, Darcautel, whose descendants are among the best citizens in this State.

About half a century after the settlement of the Parish, grants were given by the French Government to Celestin Chiapella, and to Antoine Philipon; and a few years later (1773-1784), Philipon received grants from Spain. Magloire Guichard was another grantee in 1765. Bernard Mandeville de Marigny, a distinguished Chevalier of France was granted large tracts of land in the Parish on condition that he colonize them. To effect this project, a number of colonists were brought over from Canary Islands, in 1788; and many also came over from France. Among the families that settled in St. Bernard at that time were the Devilliers, Youngs, Villeres, Toutants, Beauregards, Ducros, De Clouets, Allards, Reauds, Guttierrez, Reggios, Estopinals, St. Germaines, Nunez, Hernandez, Marreros, Solis, Mendes, Lopez and Queridas.

The Parish was incorporated in 1807 by Act of Territorial Legislature. The site of the present Courthouse was donated by Vincent Nunez, and after the destruction by fire, of that edifice, the terms of Court were held at the Stock Landing. Later, a new Courthouse was erected on the site of the old one.



Touching the early history of St. Bernard, it should be borne in mind that to Pedro Solis and Mendes this State owes a debt of everlasting gratitude, for having supplanted the unsatisfactory crops of indigo by the imperial staple, sugar-cane.

Solis and Mendes, in spite of failures and disappoint-

ments, persisted in their efforts to manufacture sugar, until they did succeed in a measure. It was this partial success that induced De Bore, an energetic and enterprising citizen of means, who convinced of the practicability of Mendes' methods, adopted them, staked all he possessed in the venture and won. Louisianians will always look upon those men as their greatest citizens and benefactors.

St. Bernard Parish has yet another claim to fame. It was on the plains of Chalmette in 1815, that was fought the short and decisive battle in which the Americans under General Jackson, defeated the British invaders. The Americans lost a few men, while the enemy mourned the death of 1500 to 2000, including their leader, General Pakenham.

The Chalmette Monument marks the place where this great battle was fought. In this Parish there is, also, the Union Soldiers' Cemetery, with its 12,000 graves of men who lost their lives in the gigantic struggle between the States in 1861-65.

The plantation house above the site of the Chalmette Monument is the Beauregard place, formerly belonging to the family of the great General, native of the Parish, who fired the first shot of the Civil War. After being in



SOME OF THE PARISH
 SCHOOLS 1906=
 ST BERNARD PARISH
 LA

possession of Dr. Bonzano for years, it passed again into the hands of the descendants of Beauregard, and is now owned by the Frisco Railroad. Dr. Bonzano was superintendent of the Mint at the time the war began and escaped into the Union lines with the dies.

This place marks the site of Jackson's headquarters and the upper line of the National Cemetery is a parallel of his battle line on that momentous occasion. Between this cemetery and the city are many historic homes, the Le Beau mansion, the Bemiss place, the Cavaroc home, one of the oldest settlements in rural Louisiana and all about this spot, where Southern jungle and trembling prairies merge yonder into the restless Gulf of Mexico, is famed in many a story and romance, for here have passed up and down for almost two hundred years, they, who built homes, made love and married and died.

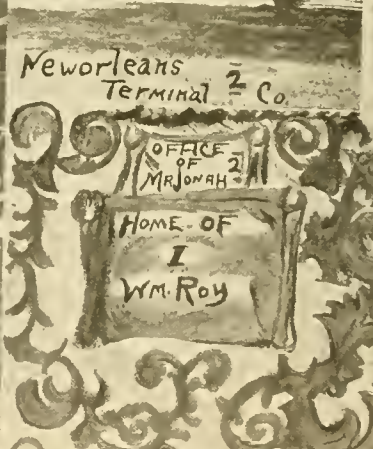
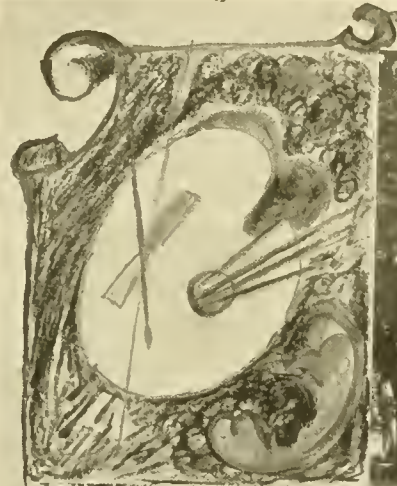
Not a mile from the cemetery stand the ruins of a house where the wife of a Czar died in sorrow and poverty.

Not far from the Cemetery, and beside a neglected little graveyard, stand four walls of brick, and behind the walls a grove of pecan trees, and on the river side, a double row of oaks, magnificent as any in this beautiful country.

In 1815 a house stood in all its glory of fine Italian



marble and resplendent gardens, known as the Palace of Versailles, and built by the DeLaronde, ancestors of the Ducros. It was the headquarters of General Pakenham, a brother-in-law of the man who conquered the great Napoleon at Waterloo. No haunt of the American Waterloo troubled him then, but if yon walls could talk, they might tell of his plans of triumph; there he had





ready a printing press to proclaim his Government in the South, there in after days he lay groaning on his death bed, the dream of Empire o'er!

To the right, by the river, back of the house on the Mercier Place, stand four oaks, known generally as the Packenham oaks. They have been painted and pictures of them adorn the salons of the rich the world over. A cannon ball lodged in the tree nearest the river and many years bore grim reminder of the battle. On a little

eminence between the trees, so tradition tells, stood the English General, and from his horse directed the battle.

Thence, desperately wounded, he was carried to the Palace, the same old place where now trees spring up out of the floor, for long have the years come and gone since then. He was then taken to the Villere house, about two miles farther down. The lower part of this house still stands in fair preservation, and is about one hundred and seventy-five years old. The heart and entrails of the

1906

TO COMMEMORATE THE BATTLE OF EVERETT
JAN 18/14



IN THE CYPRESS SWAMP



CHARMETTE



NEAR CHARMETTE CEMETARY



HOME OF ALICE ESTOPHEN



WATER ELEVATOR CHARMETTE LA.



ORANGE ORCHARD ON REESE PLANTATION



ICE CHUTE at BERNARD LA.



THOMAS P.O. ROAD LA.

EVERETT



General were buried under a pecan tree nearest the house, and quite recently, a part of the old tree still stood. The slaves on the plantation always declared that after the burial, the pecans on that tree were red as blood, and never would they touch one. In this old brick house on the Villere place, young Villere was shaving himself, when he saw the British troops approach, and half shaved, he went out through the window and mounting his horse, which stood saddled at the gate, galloped off to the city to give the alarm. That act constituted him the Paul Revere of the South, and at a certain place, a veracious historian pointed out where Villere stopped to kill his faithful dog because it gave an alarm.

After the brilliant American victory, a triumphal reception was given to General Jackson in the Place D'Armes (now Jackson Square), in New Orleans, and it was the beautiful Zoe Chalmette, a daughter of this historic Parish of St. Bernard, who placed a rose wreath on the brow of the Conqueror.

St. Bernard comprises an area of 680 square miles and embraces numerous small islands. It may be classed among the alluvial lands. The ridges comprise the arable lands and have an area of 37,000 acres. The remainder consists of first, swamp lands covered with forests, of which cypress forms the most valuable wood, also other trees which may be, and are used for fuel. The back part of the

Parish is prairie lands. The swamp and prairie lands could in many places be made productive and valuable by a system of drainage and levees. St Bernard is drained by the Mississippi, Lake Borgne, Bayous Terre aux Boeufs and L'outré and Biloxi, and also the Lake Borgne Canal.

The soil is very fertile, being a rich, sandy ground, changing toward the swamps to a rich clay loam, admirably adapted to the cultivation of cane, corn, and rice and of the variety of cotton known as "sea island." Fine crops of hay, potatoes, and every kind of vegetables are also raised. Fruits of various kinds abound, and considerable attention is given to the cultivation of oranges.



Garret
Foto 2

Home of
Mr. Wier



Home of
John Frank

COMPREHENSIVE
VIEW OF
THE
TOWN OF
RICHMOND



Office On
Historical
Ground
The Palmetto
Runs



Garret
Foto 4

OFFICE OF REENTRY

Much of the Parish, particularly that portion lying along the Terre-aux-Boeufs, is divided into small farms for the cultivation of vegetables for which the climate and the soil seem to be specially adapted.

Game is plentiful, such as deer, ducks, geese, partridges, rabbits, squirrels; also fur-bearing animals, such as minks, otters, musk-rats and others.

The finest kinds of fish are abundant, and terrapin, crabs, shrimp, crawfish, turtles, and the delicious oyster are to be had in great quantities. The oyster fields embraced within the boundaries of the Parish exceed in area and in the quality and quantity of that recherche bivalve, the oyster beds of any other section of the State.

The Parish of St. Bernard offers splendid inducements to settlers, as may be understood from what has just been said of its natural resources. The Parish authorities are ready and willing to give every facility to those who come to reside. The educational system is of the best, and there are enough schools to educate whatever number of children that may be added to the population. There is also a fine system of public roads, built and maintained by a special



tax. The Parish is quickly reached from the City of New Orleans by means of the electric cars which stop at the boundary line; and by the Shell Beach Railroad;



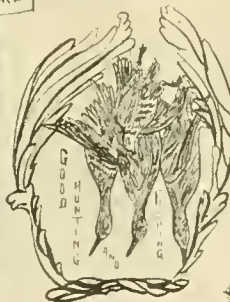
BUCKOS RESIDENCE



COL. MRAIN'S HISTORICAL OLD HOMESTEAD



TURNER HOME
STEAD



MR. HARRIS' HOME



CLARKIE



NEW HOME MR. MEYERS STORE & HOME

also the New Orleans Terminal Company; and the Mississippi River. With the many industrial improvements now actively under way, and in contemplation, the Parish will soon rank among the foremost in this State.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

The staple crops are sugar cane, corn and rice. Cotton is also successfully raised. Corn produces from 15 to 40 bushels per acre. Oranges have been and are being successfully grown, in every part of the Parish.

Mr. Valentine Reiss' orange grove which forms the subject for an illustration in another part of this publication, is one of the finest in the State. Louisiana oranges are of the finest quality; very sweet and juicy, and are in great demand in all markets. Figs grow in abundance. Peaches, pears, plums, cherries, grapes, and in fact all fruits of temperate and of tropical climes are to be found in St. Bernard Parish.

This is the paradise for the vegetable-grower. The truck farmer who does not succeed has no one to blame but himself; for Dame Nature offers him the richest of soils, and the genial climate helps to grow and to fructify his crops, and it is his part to be diligent, intelligent and enterprising, and wealth will smile upon his thrift.

Four crops of vegetables can be raised in one year.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

The electric cars from New Orleans run into the Parish up to the Bank of St. Bernard.

An electric line will soon be established and will run from the Stock Landing to the Courthouse, eleven miles below. The tramway will traverse a rich and fertile section of the Parish, studded with truck farms for a distance of eight miles along the Mississippi River bank. This enterprise will greatly contribute to develop the region along its route and cause suburban villas and residences to be built for the use of New Orleans' citizens who desire quiet country homes, not far from their places of business, and in a part of the State famed for its salubrious climate and historic reminiscences. The Louisiana Southern Railway runs passenger trains, every day, for the accommodation of suburban residents and of planters. The latter can come to New Orleans in the morning, thirty miles distant, and return home in the evening.

RECLAIMING ST. BERNARD ALLUVIAL PRAIRIES.

In common phrase, "ALLUVIAL" means land made by a sediment-carrying stream. That is just what the prairies of St. Bernard are, "made land," every foot of them.

What made them? The Great Mississippi River. How? By overflowing the land for thousands of years and at each over-flow leaving a coating of sediment.



1 HOME OF
MR BOURG

2 ROY HOMESTEAD

3 HOME OF
MR L. NEUNES

What is this sediment? It is the cream of the South; the richest soil from the valleys, the bottoms, and the hills along the tributaries of the Mississippi River.

The Government map, of this great river, shows that its basin comprises two-thirds of the United States.

The Mississippi is, and has been the biggest good land maker in the world. It has never made a poor acre of land in its thousands of years of ceaseless toil. Look on any map of this great river and think that Cairo, Ill., was once where it emptied into the Sea. It continued to build up the Parish of St. Bernard at every season of high water and overflow, until man stopped it, by building levees along its sides which prevent it from overflowing.

The prairies of St. Bernard are level as a floor, excepting that there is a gradual and uniform fall from the river and tributaries to the adjoining lakes, probably a difference of 2 to 6 feet.

The river no longer overflows these lands and grass from 4 to 10 feet high covers them in mute and eloquent testimony of their unsurpassed fertility; this grass each year decays into fertilizer, or is burnt into ashes, making richer, this richest land.

Can it be reclaimed? Yes, easily and cheaply, compared with its fertility and productiveness. There are numberless examples of the feasibility of reclamation in a small way. Practically, all of the large planters pump their drainage, because they find that the back, or low lands, are their most productive fields. The citizens of Plaquemines Parish (which adjoins us on the south), on the

east side on the river, have banded together and formed a drainage district, they have now very nearly completed a system of levees about 35 miles in length which brings thousands of acres of heretofore practically wasteless land into use and increases its valuation from \$10.00 to \$50.00 an acre. Messrs. Wisner & Dresser, Col. John R. Gheens, Capt. Wilkinson, Schmidt & Zeigler, and some others are also carrying on this reclamation work on a large scale.

These alluvial lands are reclaimed by building a system of dykes and ditches, by building a levee around a body of land. you have shut out all outside water and only have to contend with the actual rain that falls within the enclosure. This rain fall of the average year is absorbed by the ground or sun, and when excessive rains occur, the surplus is removed by means of a drainage pump; in this way you can always keep the water at a certain depth best suited to the crops, which gives you the advantage of sub-irrigation as well as drainage. In many instances these new lands yield 80 bushels of corn per acre, 45 tons of sugar cane, and other crops in proportion.

The actual cost per acre of reclaiming this land varies from \$5.00 to \$10.00, which includes a thorough drainage system and average farm buildings. Consult a first class and experienced engineer.

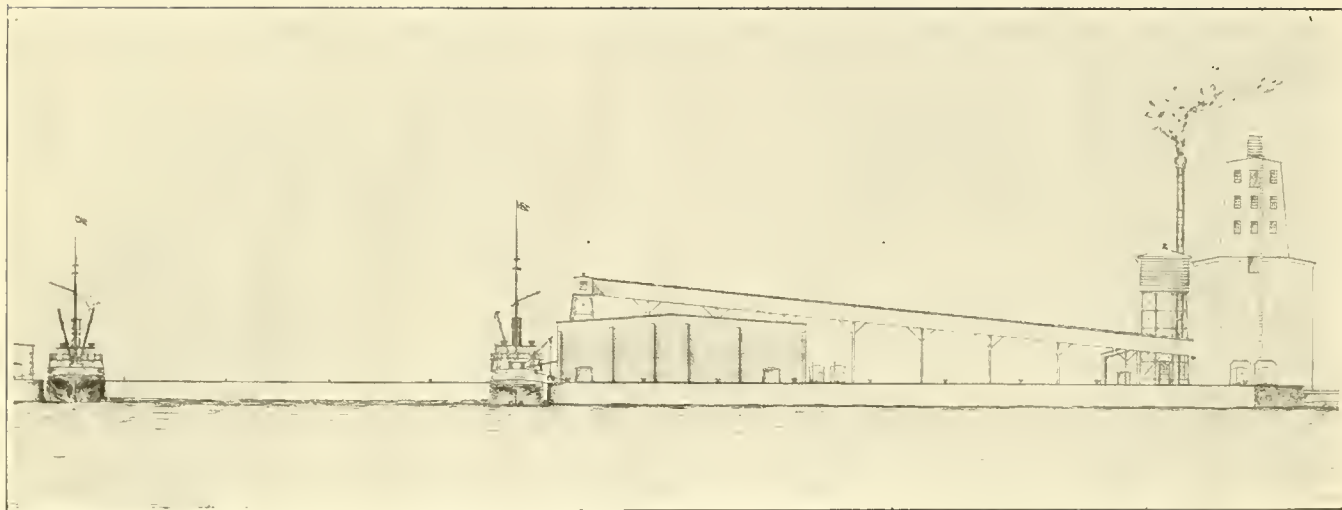
Crops commonly grown in St. Bernard Parish, with average yield, sugar cane, 35 tons per acre; Corn, 50 bushels per acre. Sea Island cotton, 1 1-4 bales per acre. Sweet potatoes, 65 bags per acre, and fruit and vegetables of all kinds in abundance.

HOME ST. BERNARD HOMES



I. HOME OF Mr. Armstrong
 2. Dr. Merrens
 3. Mr. B. ...
 4. James ...
 5. Mr. ...





THE NEW ORLEANS TERMINAL COMPANY.

AMONG the many gigantic enterprises now being carried out in St. Bernard are the Mammoth Export Terminals of the Frisco and Southern Systems of Railway being constructed by The New Orleans Terminal Company. This Company already owns and operates the Terminals at Port Chalmette, but these being inadequate for the business, a new modern up to

date Terminal Plan was decided upon and is now being carried forward to completion at the "Slip," about 1-2 mile below stock landing. This work is the construction of a Slip or Dock which will be dredged in from the Mississippi River bank, extending back a distance of 1600 feet, with a width of 300 feet, and a depth of 30 feet below low water.

On the up stream side of the Slip, there will be a ware-



HOME OF SHERIFF NEUNEZ



W. O. N. BARNMOUTH CANAL



HOME OF ALBERT KOTOPENY JR.



HOME OF MR. REESE



DRIVE ON McTURNERS HOMESTEAD



STORY - HOME OF MR. SMITH - PLANTATION -



FRISCOVILLE HOTEL



CULTIVATING CANE



FORNEMOUTH REALTY CO.

STREET STONE BARNMOUTH

house 1300 feet long by 150 feet wide; on the downstream side there will be a two story warehouse 1680 feet long by 150 feet wide. These warehouses are of steel construction with concrete floors and roofs and are fire-proof throughout.

On the river front there will be an open wharf at either side of the Slip entrance, each 500 feet long. The sides of the Slip and the wharves on the river front will be faced with an immense concrete wall. The Slip will form an angle with the river of 47 degrees. It is also planned to erect a modern elevator of 1,500,000 bushels capacity, and a large railway yard, capable of holding 2000 cars. These works will cost in the neighborhood of five million dollars, and will be ready for business in the Fall of 1907.

The New Orleans Terminal Company, representing the consolidated terminal interests in New Orleans of the Southern Railway and the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, was lately organized and has taken over the terminal property formerly owned by The New Orleans Belt & Terminal Co.

At the present time the company operates a belt line about the city, connecting with all lines running into New Orleans. Its terminal facilities are second to none in the South for the handling of export and import freight, having a wharf frontage of 2745 feet on the

Mississippi River, the greater part of which is covered by shed, also a grain elevator of 500,000 bushels capacity which is accessible to all railroads and is open to the public.

The additional facilities now under construction, is a departure from the established principle of wharves constructed on the Mississippi River, inasmuch as instead of being a longitudinal wharf it is a slip 300 feet wide between two parallel concrete walls 1680 feet long. Two warehouses, one two-story, 1680 feet long, and one one-story, 1300 feet long, will be erected. These warehouses are absolutely fire-proof, of steel and concrete construction.

The great benefits which the plant and warehouses of the New Orleans Terminal Company will confer upon the Parish of St. Bernard, are manifold. They will bring an army of workmen and laborers to the Parish, and there will result a constant ebb and flow of people, besides bringing a large number of resident employees, who, with their families, will constitute a colony of several hundred people in the vicinity of the Terminal Company's Plant. Moreover, the trade and commerce of the Parish will be considerably increased, and there will be a daily scene of life, bustle and activity that will place this Parish in line with other sections boasting of their industrial importance.



CRESCENT CITY STOCK YARD AND SLAUGHTER HOUSE CO

CRESCENT CITY STOCK YARD AND SLAUGHTER HOUSE.

THE Crescent City Stock Yard and Slaughter House Company, situated at the extreme upper boundary of St. Bernard Parish and about one square from the lower limit of the City of New Orleans, and is the terminal of two lines of cars of the N. O. Electric Railway Company.

The Slaughterhouse Company own and immense plant, with all the modern improvements and are well equipped for stabling, slaughtering and refrigerating live stock.

Their Ice Factory and Rendering Department is thoroughly up to date.

The live stock that supplies the population of New Orleans and to a considerable extent Mobile, Pensacola, the Lake Resorts on the L. & N. Railroad, and upper and lower coast of the Mississippi River is shipped to New Orleans from the ranches of Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee and Louisiana, and is consigned to the various commission houses located at this point, and sold to the butchers of New Orleans and the points above named. St. Bernard has a right to be proud of her Live Stock business and its steady improvement for the past five

years. It is hardly necessary to insult the intelligence of the consumers of meat (after the late exposures) to suppose for a moment that they will buy a pound of the Packing House imitation, and chemically embalmed stuff, when they can buy freshly slaughtered animals, having the taste and flavor of beef, pork and mutton nutritious and healthy.

It will not be amiss to give the names of the Commission Merchants handling live stock at this place:

Aycock, Frank, Alvis Co., P. O. Box 1010, New Orleans.

Bordes & Grainger, Arabi P. O., Stock Yards.

Crowley-Perrin Co., Ltd., Arabi P. O., Stock Yards.

Donaldson & Beauregard, Arabi P. O. Stock Yards.

W. H. Hodges, P. O. Box 990, New Orleans.

B. F. Howell, P. O. Box 217, New Orleans.

S. D. Jackson, Arabi P. O., Stock Yards.

Jones & Kendrick, P. O. Box 1010, New Orleans.

Philip S. Clark.

C. Mehle & Co., P. O. Box 57, New Orleans.

John Munford, P. O. Box 684, New Orleans.

E. B. Lacoste, Successor to Albert Montgomery & Co., Ltd.

P. O. Box 558, New Orleans.

New Orleans Live Stock Com. Co., Ltd.,

J. G. Lacroix, President.

Jas. L. Lemarie, Vice-President & Manager,

P. O. Box 1160, New Orleans.

C. H. Rice, P. O. Box 917, New Orleans.

Jos. Servat, Arabi P. O., Stock Yards.

John S. Taylor Co., Ltd., Arabi P. O., Stock Yards.

Christoffer & Imbau, Arabi P. O., Stock Yards.

The New Orleans Butchers' Co-operative Abbatoir Company is in the limits of the City of New Orleans, a few squares above the St. Bernard line, shares the slaughtering and refrigerating with the Crescent City Stock Yard and Slaughter House Co. Nearly every butcher in the city purchase their live stock from the merchants named, but a considerable number patronize the W. O. Butchers' Abbatoir Co., for slaughtering and refrigerating service.

As an evidence of the importance of the Live Stock business, the following comprise some of the institutions that have proved indispensable:

The New Orleans Live Stock Exchange that governs the industry at this point.

The Bank of St. Bernard enjoying a liberal share of the local and parish business.

The Western Union Telegraph Co. have a branch here.

And the U. S. Postoffice Department has established Arabi Postoffice.

In order to give the increase in the volume of business, the following are the official figures, viz:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Receipts at New Orleans Stock Yards for three years:

	1903	1904	1905
Cattle, - - -	44,128	49,184	46,918
Calves and Yearlings,	35,893	110,314	116,353
Hogs, - - -	11,285	16,798	18,176
Sheep, - - -	6,002	6,352	6,929
Milch Cows, - -	3,744	5,438	3,894



ST. BERNARD RENDERING AND FERTILIZING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

SITUATED in the upper part of the Parish, on the line of the Louisiana Southern Railroad, and a short distance from the Mississippi River, this Company has the finest facilities for transportation.

They are producing the highest grade of fertilizers and ground bone, so essential to the successful growing of sugar cane and truck. The Company also deals in all kinds of hides and pelts, tallow and greases.

They employ about 30 men all the year around at good wages. The firm has for its local representative, Matt Reuter.

THE AMERICAN SUGAR REFINERY CO.

THIS great and wealthy corporation whose operations reach into the hundreds of million of dollars every year; and whose extensive plants in New Orleans and in other cities give employment to tens of

thousands of people, has entered the Parish of St. Bernard, and is now constructing a mammoth Refinery which will be the largest in the country, and will employ about two thousand men, many of whom will be skilled laborers. From the moment, when the wheels of industry will begin to revolve in that immense plant, an era of prosperity will dawn upon the territory adjacent to it. Thousands of men, with their families, having to be on the spot, or within easy reach of their place of employment will have to look about for locations for their homes, and thus, in the Parish of St. Bernard, thanks to the enterprise of a great corporation which has pinned its faith in the advantages to be derived from establishing its business in the Parish, there will result a large increase in the population, and the value of real estate will, of course, be enhanced. Besides the very fact of there being a big Refinery, one of the most complete in the country, located in St. Bernard, will attract many visitors, who will then have an opportunity of seeing the improvements under way in the Parish, and of finding out for themselves what advantages they can derive from investing capital either in lands, or in industrial businesses.

Already, on account of the building of The American Sugar Refinery's Plant, the prices of real estate in the neighborhood have advanced, and it is not difficult to foresee what greater increase in values will be met in a few years when the Refinery shall have been completed and will be in full operation.

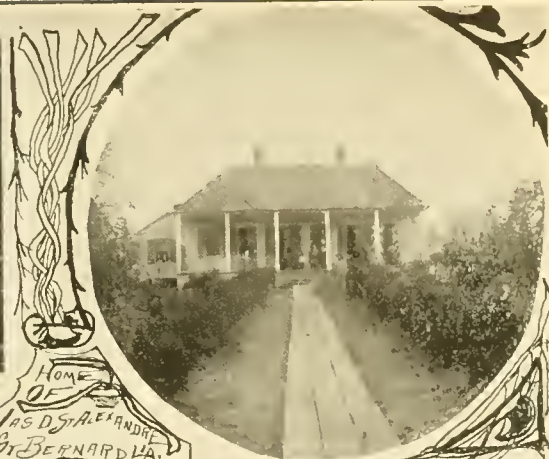
THE BANK OF ST. BERNARD.

ST. BERNARD PARISH can justly boast of having as complete and advantageous banking facilities as can be found in the City of New Orleans. The Bank of St. Bernard, is situated at the termini of the electric cars of the Dauphine and of the Levee and Barracks lines, and of the proposed St. Bernard Traction Railroad. It is most conveniently located for business people residing in St. Bernard Parish, as they are afforded the opportunity of saving time and expense and risk of sending deposits to the city.

The Bank of St. Bernard has an absolutely fire proof vault, triple time lock and burglar-proof safe, and is well protected and insured against burglary. The Bank was established in February, 1905, and commenced business on the 25th of April, 1905. Its capital is \$35,000. It does a regular banking business; has safety deposit boxes for rent. Has a Saving Department, where deposits are received from \$1.00 up and on which interest is computed semi-annually. Sells guaranteed bankers' money orders, payable at par everywhere in the United States. It is a member of the American Bankers' Association of the United States; of the Louisiana State Bankers' Association; and of the New Orleans Clearing House, which latter membership gives the same advantages to the depositors of the Bank of St. Bernard as are enjoyed by depositors in city banks, in the handling of their checks and business.



GRANT
HARRISON AVE. PARENTS SHELLS



HOME OF
JAS D. ALEXANDRE
ST. BERNARD LA.



HOME OF MR. MARQUIS



HOME OF MR. MEREUX
MEREUXVILLE LA.

LOUISIANA SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

THIS road has its terminus at Shell Beach, a summer and winter resort, and a famous hunting and fishing ground.

The road has a branch line running from Poydras Plantation along the river bank to Belair Plantation in the Parish of Plaquemines.

Capt. Philip Campbell is the General Manager of the Louisiana Southern Railroad, and Harry McCall, Superintendent; and the depot is at the corner of Elysian Fields and St. Claude Streets.

THE SAINT BERNARD LAND COMPANY, LTD.

BAYOU LA LOUTRE is an off-shoot of Bayou Terre Aux Boeufs, one of the many outlets of the Mississippi River before the protection levee was constructed along the Mississippi. This bayou is now filled with silt and the upper portion is principally marked by the ridge it built up. Beginning at a short distance East of Yscloskey, a station on the Louisiana Southern Railroad, begin the holdings of the St. Bernard Land Co., Ltd. This company owns practically all of the lands on either side of Bayou La Loutre (except the lands sold to the Delta Land Co., Ltd., an affiliated company), being

approximately eighty thousand acres of land.

The St. Bernard Land Co. was organized in New Orleans, principally by N. A. Baker & Sons, and Wisner & Dresser for the development of these lands along Bayou La Loutre, using the higher lands along the bayou as a base of operations. It is proposed to reclaim the prairie lands by a system of dikes and ditches.

There is a good wagon road through the center of this tract, connecting it with New Orleans, this road is now being shelled by the Parish.

This company will sell its lands in tracts for reclamation or will co-operate with capital seeking a safe and profitable investment.

Any information in regard to the lands of the St. Bernard Land Co., Ltd., or Delta Land Co., Ltd., will be cheerfully given by N. A. Baker & Sons, 809 Hennen Building, New Orleans, La.

FRISCOVILLE REALTY CO.

THE lands of this company comprise a large body fronting 1200 feet on the Mississippi River, by a depth of eighty acres, and located but a few blocks from the American Sugar Refinery's new plant, which is to be the largest of its kind in the world. Adjoining the Sugar Refinery is the new Slip and terminals of the Frisco Road—



GRANT PHOTO

POUDRE SUGAR MILL POUDRE, LA.

the two concerns are spending in the neighborhood of \$10,000,000 in this locality, and in the course of the next year or two there will be thousands of employees at the two plants.

There has just been completed through the Friscoville Realty Co. property a fine shell road, which connects with the main thoroughfare in the rear, and they have constructed a concrete walk along the entire length of the property fronting Friscoville Ave., the name of the shell road.

Along this new strip has been laid out and platted a strip of fine lots which the company is offering for sale, quite a number of which have already been disposed of, and several fine residences erected on them, with more in process of construction.

With the completion of the Sugar Refinery and the Frisco Slips there is certain to be a big demand for houses in this locality, and as these are the very best building sites in the Parish, the quick development of this property is a certainty, and it offers a fine field for speculators and prospective builders. The prices at which these lots are now offered is only a fraction of what they will be worth when the above mentioned plants are put in operation.

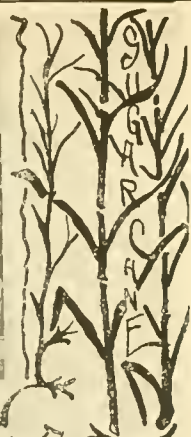
There are two railroads running through this property at a distance from the part set aside for residence property, and they have large tracts on both of these lines which they offer at reasonable prices to manufacturing enterprises. With these two railroads and the deep water along

the entire 1200 feet fronting on the river, this portion of the Parish is destined to become a great industrial center and the company is offering manufacturers the inducement of low prices on sites to locate here.

In addition to fine residence and manufacturing sites they have also large and small tracts for rent or for sale as truck garden lands, as the soil is finely adapted to this line of farming, and with miles of switch tracks and splendid roads connecting with the City of New Orleans, farmers can market their produce without the draw-backs of having to haul through miles of mud, as is the case with many of the truck garden districts near the city.

The lands of this company are from one to five feet higher than any of the surrounding territory, and it is the best tract in the city, for large railroad terminals, as the vast amount of high lands and the river frontage of 1200 feet are sufficient for yard and wharf room for the largest road that might enter the city. There is no place in the city or near it that will compare with this place for such a purpose, and it is nearer the city than the Frisco Terminals.

Within a few days the construction of an electric railroad will be commenced, which will run the entire length of Friscoville Ave., connecting with the shell road in the rear and extending to the Courthouse, eleven miles down the river. At the upper end this line will connect with the New Orleans Railways line near the U. S. Barracks.



BIRDS EYE VIEW OF POYDRAS PLANTATION & SUGAR MILL



VIEW OF BOURGNEMOUTH CANAL & CANNING FACTORY



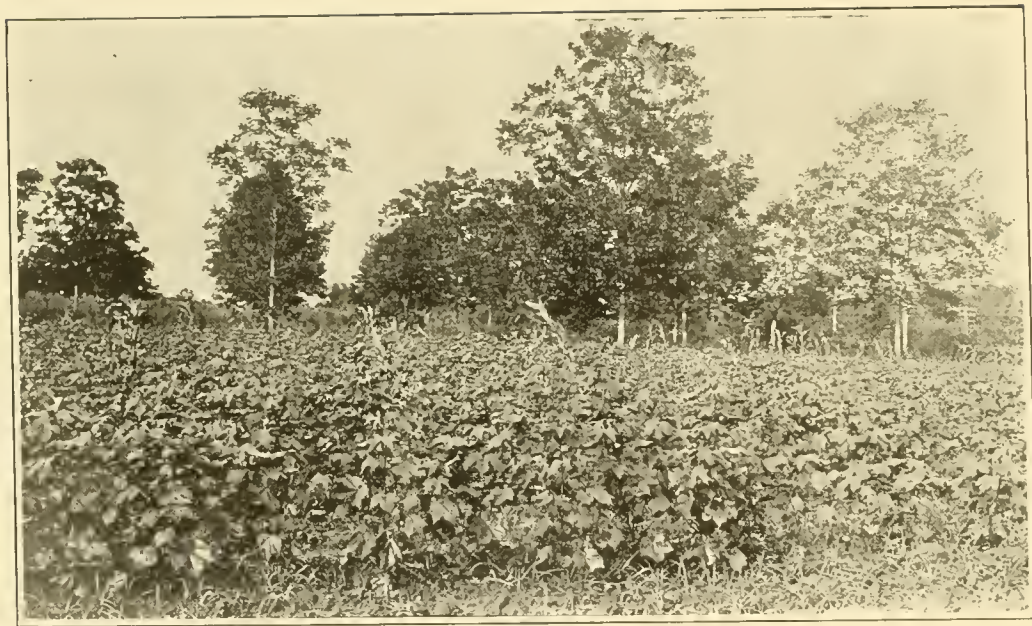
OYSTERS
AND
SHRIMP



ALLUVIAL PRAIRIE.

DELTA LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Delta Land Company, Limited, owns 45,000 acres purchased from the St. Bernard Land Co., Ltd. This company is composed of some of the stockholders of the St. Bernard Land Co. and by substantial



COTTON FARM.

people of Chicago and vicinity. Its purpose is to begin in the near future to prepare its lands for actual occupation and cultivation. Its lands lie at the lower end of Bayou La Loutre, about 8 miles East of Icosky.

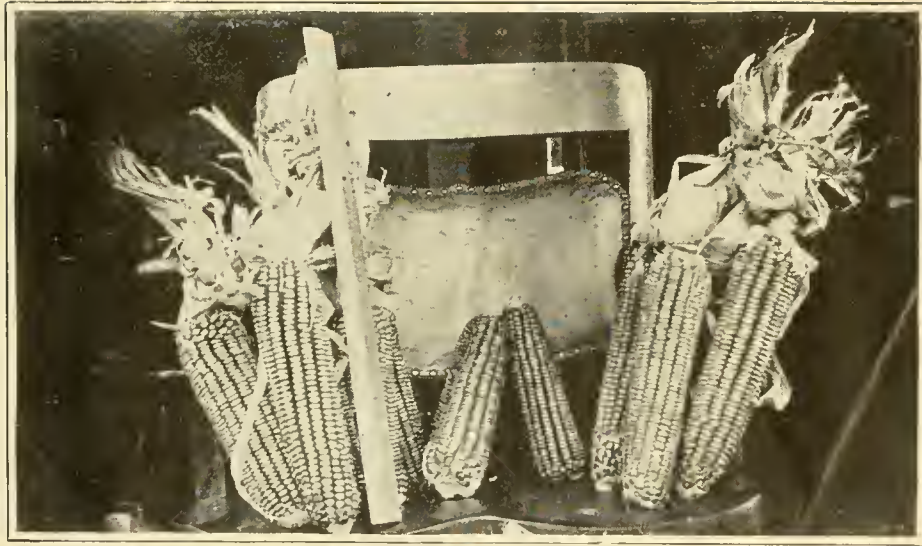
The work of reclamation will be prosecuted rapidly and by another year substantial results should be realized.



FARM SCENE IN ST. BERNARD.

N. A. BAKER & SONS, REAL ESTATE.

THE advantages of productive soil, climate, railroad and water transportation, combined with the many resources already under way, and the field for profitable investment that can still be had, are the best



CORN FARM, RECLAIMED MARSH LANDS.

reasons we can offer the investor and prospective home-seeker, why they should come to St. Bernard Parish. There has been fully \$15,000,000 invested and contracted to be invested in St. Bernard Parish within the last two years.

We own and control 125,000 acres of alluvial prairie lands, also well improved plantations, that we are now offering to the public at very low prices and exceptionally reasonable terms. Special attention is given to the Northern investor, and all communications are answered promptly.

N. A. BAKER & SONS,
809 Hennen Bldg., New Orleans, La.



POYDRAS PLANTATION.

THE Poydras Plantation is owned by the Poydras Planting and Manufacturing Company. This company is quite an important factor in the progress of

the Parish, as it cultivates over 2000 acres of land, employing, some 200 laborers, and a much larger force during the grinding season, which lasts about three months. It requires about 180 mules to cultivate the land.

A large amount of money is kept in circulation by this company in payment of labor, fuel, fertilizer, farming implements, mules, and in repairing and improving the plantation and sugar refinery.

The refinery has a grinding capacity of over 600 tons per day, and operates about three months, and turns out some 6,000,000 pounds of sugar. During grinding, which is in the late fall season, a large increase in the number of skilled and unskilled laborers are needed. During this time a high rate of wages are paid and men are required to work the season through.

The company pays always good wages, and also furnishes house rent and free fuel to all the steady laborers. This company alone could use 75 or 80 more laborers the entire year. Free house rent and fuel, or it will be willing to give out land to good tenants who have some capital to cultivate cane by the ton. An acre produces from 20

to 25 tons of cane each year. At the present price of sugar it is worth \$3.10 per ton.

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REUTER & PATTON.

THIS popular and enterprising firm, composed of Matt Reuter and Oliver Patton, is engaged in the manufacture of tripe. They supply the local market and the New Orleans gourmets with this appreciated delicacy. Their plant produces about 3000 pounds of tripe per day, and employs between 25 and 30 men.

The factory is situated at the Crescent City Slaughterhouse Company's Plant. They deliver tripe daily to the local market with their own wagons, at prices that defy competition, not only because they produce the very finest article in this line, but also for the fair treatment given their customers.

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Thank you for your order !

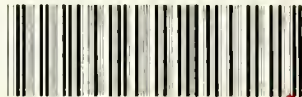
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