

Girod House, 500 Chartres Street  
New Orleans, Louisiana

HABS No. 18-9

HABS  
LA

36 NEWOR

8-

PHOTOGRAPHS  
WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA  
Louisiana

Historic American Buildings Survey  
Richard Koch, District Officer  
908 Queen & Crescent Building, New Orleans, La.

GIROD HOUSE

8-

Owner

Joseph Impastato, 500 Chartres Street

Architect

Probably Latour and Laclotte

Builder

Claude and Nicholas Girod (Contractor not known)

Present Condition

Good

Number of Stories

Three with attic

Materials of Construction

Brick, cemented. French shingle tile roof, on main building;  
slate on wings.

Other Existing Records

Chain of Title - New Orleans Court House. New Orleans, Its  
Old Houses, Shops & Public Buildings - N. C. Curtis - J. B.  
Lippincott & Company, 1933. Old New Orleans - Stanley  
Arthur - Harmonson, 1936.

Additional Data

The house on the east corner of Chartres and St. Louis Streets was once the residence of Nicholas Girod, who was Mayor of New Orleans from 1812 to 1815. The building is a fine example of the New Orleans town house with business on the street level and the residence above. With the exception of the old Archbishopric, this house is more typically French than any other in the city, many quite similar to it being found in the towns in Southern France.

The date of the erection of the house is not known, but it was probably built between 1800 and 1816. The earliest references to the house occur in the newspaper advertisements of 1809, in which properties in Chartres and St. Louis Streets are described as being near Mr. Nicholas Girod's. The property was owned in 1798 by Don Claudio

Girod, according to a Spanish plan of Don Carlos Trudeau, and was inherited by Nicholas Girod in 1814 from his brother, Claude Francis Girod.

This building may have been designed by Lacarrier Latour and Hyacinthe Laclotte who at that time were prominent architects in New Orleans. They designed many important buildings, including Tremoulet's Hotel, <sup>(CASTILLON HOUSE)</sup> at which Latrobe stopped in 1820 and which he described as "a building of excellent effect". From Latrobe's description and that contained in the original specifications, this building must have been quite similar to the Girod House.

The main body of the house at the corner of Chartres and St. Louis Streets is three stories with a hipped roof covered with French pantile (shingle tile) one of the few remaining examples of this type of roof in the city. Extending beyond the corner on St. Louis Street is a two-story addition, the ground floor of which was probably used as slave quarters. There is a courtyard enclosed by the main house on one side, and by two-story slave quarters with projecting wood balconies on the other three.

Access to the courtyard is gained from Chartres Street by means of a flagstone passageway, closed from the streets by a heavy door. From St. Louis Street the carriage-way leads into the Court, its street end being closed by large double wooden gates in one leaf of which there is a small door for use on ordinary occasions. These two passageways form the entrance to the principal rooms of the house, which are located on the second and third floors. The typically French stairway with wood balusters and turned newel, rises from the

end of an arcaded loggia on the northeast end of the court to these rooms. From the second landing there is a door opening on the second floor of the service quarters, where the kitchen was located.

The courtyard, originally paved with flagstone was one of the most attractive and practical features of the plan. In summer it was always several degrees cooler than the street outside. It has been spoiled, however, by the erection of a high brick wall across the center.

The ground floor has suffered more from alterations than the rest of the house. Many of the doors and windows, principally those opening onto the street, have been changed. It is not known to what use the space on the ground floor was originally put, except that it was for commercial purposes. The warehouse at the rear of the court seems always to have been used as a warehouse.

The principal rooms of the house are located on the second floor. The doors from the large stair hall and the doors between the rooms are double wood panel doors, well designed. Most of the exterior openings from these rooms are double casement doors, which give access to the wrought iron balconies on both street sides of the house. The two end windows on these two elevations which do not open on the balconies are long casements with a panel below, protected by low wrought iron railings of a design similar to the balcony railings. The mantels are of wood with narrow chimney breasts and wood over-mantel pilaster treatment, with carved ornaments; that of the corner room recalling Empire examples. The rooms have wood or plaster cornices, wood chair rail and base with plastered walls and ceilings.

The detail throughout is rather vigorous in scale and the rooms have altogether a fine appearance.

Sometime after the erection of the house the second floor stair hall was divided by a wood and glass partition, noticeably different from the French character of the rest of the house, to form a solarium.

The rooms on the third floor are treated similarly, but are somewhat simpler than those on the second floor. The rooms are generally smaller, with lower ceilings. They all have full length double casement windows with a wood rail in the jamb. A small stair leads from this floor to the attic which is divided into several small rooms having dormer windows. Another stair leads from here to the octagonal cupola on the roof. This contains a plastered room with wood cornice, base and chair rail. The windows are small casements, some of which were covered over when the exterior was later covered with sheet metal. There is a wood cornice and sheet metal roof.

The two-story wing on St. Louis Street contains three well designed rooms, treated similarly to those of the main house. There are two wrought iron balconies on St. Louis Street, and on the courtyard side a wood balcony with delicate turned wood columns and wood railings. There are several minor rooms, some facing the courtyard and some interior, evidently intended as servants' rooms and kitchens.

There is a popular legend in New Orleans that the house was intended as a refuge for Napoleon, whose rescue from St. Helena was supposed to have been plotted by a group of prominent citizens, among whom was Nicholas Girod. The house at 514 Chartres Street is also

associated with this legend, and both houses are frequently referred to as "The Napoleon House".

Sam Wilson  
October 2, 1935

*received June 15, 1938. JAV*

From further study of the records of Claude Girod's Succession in 1814 and of the building it is probable, but not positive, that the low two story building in St. Louis Street is the building described, and that the corner building was erected by Nicholas Girod after he had acquired the property from his brother's estate. Latour and Laclotte are assumed to have been the architects and they, no doubt, made minor changes to the existing building, which is French in detail, and added the present mantels, cornice etc. The two stores are verified though the carriage entrance is not mentioned; the width in St. Louis Street is slightly larger, though the Act says "about". The kitchen, which is obviously older and Spanish in feeling, could be the one mentioned. A recent examination of the attic of the two story building in St. Louis Street shows a roof construction for attaching the shingle tiles similar to the construction of the corner building, and in the debris were found many Spanish as well as French tiles; it is, therefore, reasonable to assume that the original roof was of Spanish tile, as stated in record; this was replaced with French tile when the building at the corner was erected and that subsequently the French tile roof was replaced with slate. It could be seen from marks on the east property line wall that the rear store building was roofed with a gable which would have given a valley on the line of the rear wall of the Bed Room #4.

Differences in the details of the windows of the two buildings are noticeable. The slats of the blinds in the wing are larger and movable, such as are found in the West Indies, while in the corner house they are fixed. The sash in the wing are divided into larger

panes than those of the corner building and the heads are segmental. The interior trim, though slightly different in design, is made from the same mouldings; this could have been done when the larger house was added. Changes were made in the balcony of the wing in St. Louis Street, the probability being that it was continuous as there are marks at the wall that the railing extended across the entire front, a local custom. The present wrought iron rods supporting this balcony are not square like those on the main house, and not erected with the finished craftsmanship of the corner building, from which facts it is reasonable to believe that the present arrangement of the balconies date to the slate roof - probably in the 30's. Perhaps the present rail was added then, as it is not identical in design with the corner building. The ground floor was much altered, but from markings on the plaster it can readily be seen where the old openings were. As the old doors and frames were gone, the opening in the wing with iron bars in the transoms and no sash were copied from an old record found in the Recorder's Office. The triple casement doors of the main building, though without verification, are so shown as it gives a size of glass panes the same as in the double casement doors. Such an arrangement can be found, but of a later date. Recently the weathered yellow stucco was painted white with the trim a pea green color, as also changes were made in the railing of the courtyard balcony. If the main house were built after 1814, then the association of the Napoleonic legend could be correct. Napoleon returned from Elba in February, 1815 and died at St. Helena May 5, 1821.

Richard Koch  
District Officer



500 CHARTRES ST.  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

(That certain lot of ground situated in the Second District of the City of New Orleans, in Square 27, bounded by St. Louis, Toulouse, Decatur and Chartres Streets, measuring in American measure 65', 1", 4'" front on Chartres Street by 104', 9" in depth between parallel lines and front on St. Louis Street, forming the corner of Chartres and St. Louis Streets.)

- Jan.14, 1920 Notary Public, F. J. Dreyfous.  
C.O.B. Salvatore and Guisepe (Joseph) Impastato acquired  
312 p. 405 from Antonio Palermo.
- Jan.14, 1920 Notary Public, Felix J. Dreyfous.  
C.O.B. Antonio Palermo acquired from the New Orleans City  
317 p. 440 Park Improvement Association.
- Mar.20, 1917 New Orleans City Park Improvement Association ac-  
C.O.B. quired from the Succession of Alexis Rivet. Civil  
292 p. 198-9 District Court #112964. Notary Public, Roger  
Mournier.
- Mar.31, 1892 Notary Public, M. V. Dejan.  
C.O.B. Alexis Rivet acquired one-half undivided interest  
145 p. 114 each from Francis Frederick Steenackers and Josephine  
Elisa Pargoud.
- May 16, 1892 Notary Public, M. V. Dejan.  
C.O.B. Francis Frederick Steenackers acquired a one-half  
142 p. 420 undivided interest from his mother, Mrs. Marie  
Leontine Pargoud Steenackers, as a donation.
- Oct.11, 1889 Mrs. Josephine Elisa Louise Alvarez, widow of Nicholas  
C.O.B. Hypolite Pargoud acquired one-half undivided interest  
132 p. 138 from the latter's succession by judgment #27712 in the  
Civil District Court.
- July 6, 1882 Notary Public, Omer Villere.  
Nicholas H. Pargoud and Marie Leontine Pargoud, wife  
of Francois Steenackers, each acquired one-half un-  
divided interest by act of partition of this date.

- June 24, 1882 Notary Public, Omer Villere.  
C.O.B. Nicholas H. Pargoud and Mrs. Marie L. Pargoud,  
116 p. 378 wife of Francois Steenackers, acquired from the  
Succession of Mrs. Marie Henriette de Breard, widow  
of Jean Francois Hypolite Pargoud, through Charles  
LaFitte, Attorney in fact.
- Apr. 10, 1882 Notary Public, Omer Villere.  
Nicholas Hypolite Pargoud and Mrs. Marie Leontine  
Pargoud Steenackers inherited from the Succession  
of Mrs. Marie Henriette de Breard, widow of Jean  
Francois Hypolite Pargoud by judgment #41990 of  
the Second District Court and judgment #5434 of the  
Civil District Court, this date.
- Dec. 26, 1857 Notary Public, P. J. Cuwillier.  
Jean Francois Hypolite Pargoud's Succession shows  
that Jean Francois Pargoud, of Paris, France, is  
acting as an attorney in fact for Mrs. Marie  
Henriette de Breard, widow of Jean Francis Hypolite  
Pargoud, Nicholas Hypolite Pargoud and Mrs. Marie  
Leontine Pargoud, wife of Francois Steenackers, in  
which they acquired possession of the described  
property.
- July 22, 1846 Notary Public, Jules Mossy.  
Hypolite Pargoud, living in Ouachita Parish, agent  
and attorney in fact for the heirs of Claude Francois  
Girod, granted the power of attorney by two acts be-  
fore Jules Mossy, Notary Public, July 16, 1846, and  
July 21, 1846, he living out of the city, substi-  
tutes and transfers to Asher Mose Nathan, all the  
powers delegated to him.
- July 9, 1846 Notary Public, Jules Mossy.  
C.O.B. Jean Francois Hypolite Pargoud acquired from Logan  
40 p. 147 Munton, acting as Master in Chancery under the ap-  
pointment of the Circuit Court of the United States  
for the District of Louisiana in a suit therein  
pending in which P. B. Pargoud, et al, are complain-  
ants and Antoine Michoud, et al, are defendants.
- May 14, 1846 The Circuit Court of the United States for the  
District of Louisiana, Docket #24120, recognized  
Miss Peronne Bernardine Girod, widow of Jean Pierre  
Hector Pargoud, and others, as the heirs of Claude  
Francis Girod and ordered and described property

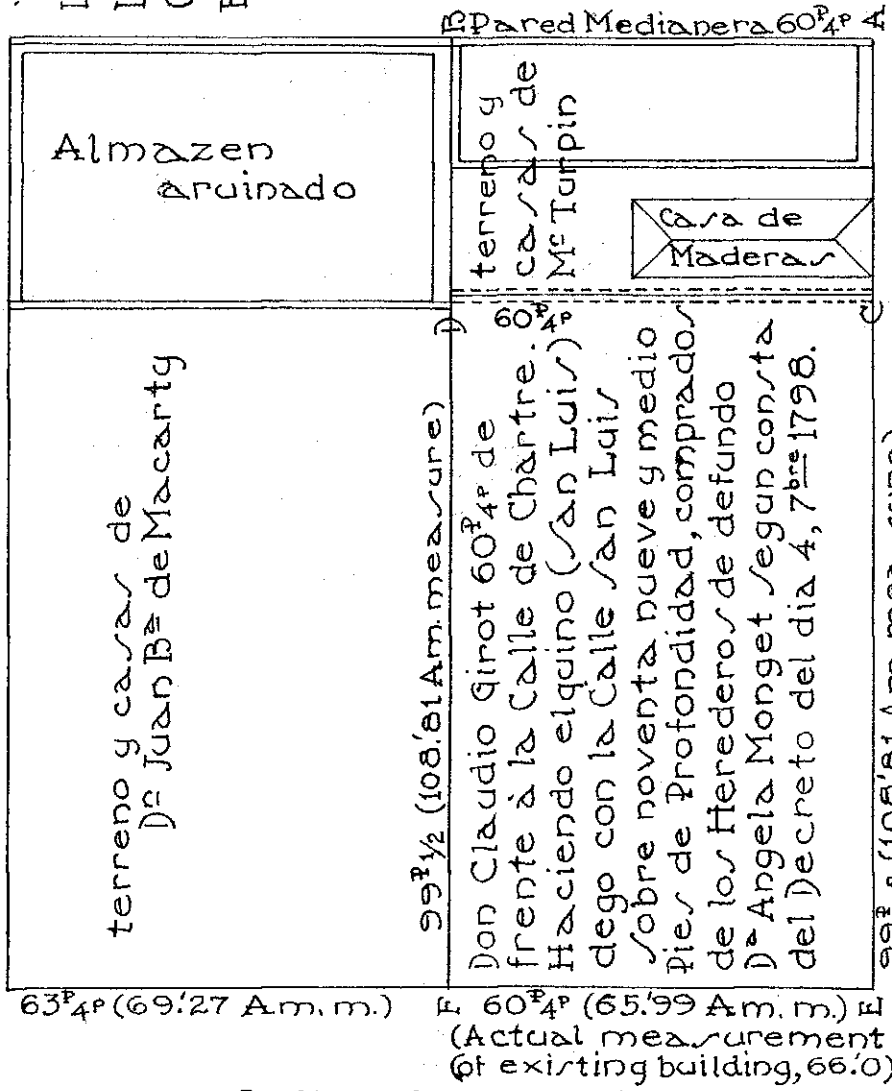
sold in order to affect a partition between the parties interested therein.

- Jan. 28, 1842 Judgment against the dative testamentary executors and legatees of Nicholas Girod annulling the adjudication of April 9, 1814 to Simon Laignel, declaring that the property still belongs to the Estate of Claude Francois Girod.
- Apr. 28, 1814 Notary Public, M. de Armas.  
Nicholas Girod, testamentary executor of the Estate of Claude Francois Girod acquired from Simon Laignel.
- Apr. 26, 1814 Notary Public, M. de Armas.  
Simon Laignel acquired from Nicholas Girod, testamentary executor for the succession of Claude Francois Girod, his brother. (The plan of Carlos Trudeau of 1798 is annexed to this act)
- Apr. 9, 1814 Nicholas Girod is recognized as the testamentary executor of the succession of his brother, Claude Francois Girod, by the Register of Wills.
- Feb. 26, 1814 The Deputy Register of Wills, J. B. M. Briere, inventoried the described property as belonging to the estate of Claude Francois Girod.
- Oct. 26, 1798 At this period the described property belonged to Don Claudio Francois Girod according to a plan by Don Carlos Trudeau, Royal Surveyor for the King of Spain, of this date, and an act before Michel de Armas, Notary Public, dated April 26, 1814. This act shows that the said property was purchased at auction from the estate of the deceased Doña Angela Monget.

HABS  
LA  
36 NEWOR  
8.

COPY OF PLOT PLAN ATTACHED TO ACT OF MICHEL DE ARMAS, APRIL 26, 1814  
A description of this plan is given on reverse side, in Spanish. At the end of this act, and over the various signatures, is stated, in French, that the plan is to remain attached to the Act of Sale in conformity "with the desire of the said act." April 25, 1814.  
Measurements in parentheses have been added to this copy only.

Legend:  
LOUISIANA 1798  
CIUDAD DE NOBLEANS  
Reg. No 1175



Calle de Chartre

Calle San Luis. (St. Louis St.)

Dn. Carlos Trudeau, agrimensor Real y Particular de la provincia de la Lusiana se

Certificado, aver he passado hoy dia veinte y cinco del presente mes y del corriente año noritilar et el medimiento del terrano de Don Claudio Girot afin de relvancer el sobrante de lo que fue prematodo a se favor en el premato de los bienes de difunda doña angella Monget y Relonolimas con prosolia del interresado que dicho terrano tiene sesenta pies de frente a la calle de Chartres con noventa y nueve y medio pies de profundidad, medidos con la percha de la ciudad de paris de dies y ocho pies de Rey de largo medida agraria en este provincia, cuyo terrano situado en esta ciudad de Nueva orleans a la esquina de las calles de chartres y San Luis, lindando a la primero con el terrano de Dn Juan Batista de Mc Carty y a la ultima con terrano del nomb<sup>o</sup> turpin para entrar en este medimiento Relonolimos primeramente la pared medianese (AB) entre los terranos de don Estevan Bore y Mr. turpin y del punto (A) centro de dicho pared medimos con precision y los quarenta pies cores pendiente al terrano de turpin segun del salarion de la mujer, que se hallase presente, aquellos quarenta pies de frente a la calle San Luis llegaron al punto (C) de aquel punto (C). Seguimos el medimiento hasta la esquina (E) al que del fundamento de la casa arrinada De D<sup>a</sup>. Juan Bta. De McCarty y se hallaron al frente de la calle San Luis (CE) noventa nueve y medio pies y al frente de la calle de Chartres (EF) sesenta pies y quatro pulgados. Demodo que la pared de la casa de Don Juan Bta. de McCarty, la pared medianera se debe levantar sobre el fundamento de la casa arrinada. Conforme

MASS  
LA.  
36 NEWOR  
8-

a la linea amarilla (FD), y declaro tambien la mujer a turpin que la pared medianera (CD), que se debe levantar en la limite common con Don Claudio Girod, debe tomar media espesure en cada terreno. Con forme a la linea puntado (CD). Siendo el apeo pratilado apedi- miento del interresado afin de taolonoces el terrano sobrante de los ochenta pies que se fueron Trematodas aquel sobrante la partonela, segun del acto Del Sen. Manuel Serrano, Ass<sup>r</sup>. Gen'l de la intendantes y alcalde ordinario de primero election, en fecha quatro de Setiembre dol corriente año y pase que todo la retrida onste doy lo presento con el plano figurativo que aloup octubre veinte y seis de mil setecientos noventa y ocho años.

Carlos Trudeau  
A. G. - Rl.

.....

Signé "ne varietur" enpresence des Notaire et témoins Son Signes, pour demeurer annexé àl acte devente passé devant eux cejourd hui conformément audesir du dit acte.

Nouvelle Orleans le vingt oinquieme jour du mois d'avril del'année mil huit cent quatorze.

Simon Laignel - N. Girod - R. Cames

Mich'l de Armas  
Not. Pub.

GIROD HOUSE

8.

Don Carlos Trudeau, Royal and Special Surveyor of the province of Louisiana, I certify to have passed on this day, the 25th of the present month and the current year, a notification surveying the lot of Don Claudio Girod in order to measure the amount of ground remaining from the lot he purchased at auction from the estate of the deceased dona Angella Monget; and we found that said lot measures 60 ft. fronting on Chartres St. by  $99\frac{1}{2}$  ft. deep, measured by the rod of the city of Paris, which is eighteen feet long and is the standard ground measure for this province. Said lot being located in this city of New Orleans, is situated at the corner of Chartres and St. Louis Sts. and is bounded by the lot of Don Juan Bta. De Macarty in Chartres St. and by the lot of one Turpin on St. Louis St. In order to proceed with this survey we first measured the partition wall (AB) separating the lots of Don Estevan Boré and Mr. Turpin and of the point (A) in center of said wall; we measured with precision the 40 feet corresponding to the ground of Turpin according to the information given by his wife, who was present. Those 40 feet fronting on St. Louis St. reached point (C) of that place. We followed the survey to the corner (E) at the foot of the foundation of the ruined house of Don Juan Bta. De Macarty and located fronting on St. Louis St. (CE)  $99\frac{1}{2}$  feet and fronting on Chartres St. (EF) 60 ft. 4 inches to the wall of Mr. Juan Bta. De Macarty, who has all the foundations in his lot, but Don Claudio Girod declared that according to the permission of Don Juan Batista De Macarty, the partition wall must be built upon the foundations of the ruined house, all in accordance with the yellow line (FD), and Mr. Turpin's wife also declared that the

partition wall (CD) that is to be built in the common limit with Don Claudio Girod, must be located half thickness in each lot in accordance with the dotted lines (CD). As this survey has been made by petition of the concerned party in order to ascertain the remaining ground of the lot of 80 ft. he bought at auction, said left over belongs to him as per decision of Mr. Manuel Serrano, Assessor General and Alcalde of 1st election, rendered on Sept. 4 of the current year. I give the present with the enclosed plan on Oct. 26, 1798.

Carlos Trudeau

F. Soler, Spanish Translator  
July 23rd, 1936

*Reviewed June 15, 1938* 2177



Vente de Terrains et  
Maison Claude Fs. Girod a Simon Laiguel  
26 Avril, 1814

Pardevant Michel de Armas, notaire public a la residence de la  
Nouvelle Orleans, Etat de la Louisiane, Etats Unis d'Amérique et en  
présence des temoins ci-après nommés et sousignées:

Fut présent le Sieur Nicholas Girod, négociant demeurant en cette  
ville. Lequel, agissant en sa qualite d'un les exécuteurs testa-  
mentaires defeu Sieur Claude François Girod, son frère, a par ces  
présentes et par suite de la vente à l'encan qu'il a fait faire le  
neuf avril, présent moi, par le ministère du Register des testamens,  
des biens dépendans de la succession du dit frère Sieur Claude  
François Girod, vendu, Cédé et transporté, d'abondant des maintenant  
et a toujours avec promesse de garantir de tous troubles, dons,  
dettes, hypothèques, évictions, alienations et autres empêchmens  
généralement quelconques: -----

Au Sieur Simon Laiguel, négociant demeurant au faubourg St. Marie,  
à ce present et acceptant, acquéreur adjudicataire pour lui ses  
héritiers et ayant cause...

1 ----  
2 ----  
3 ----

4 et enfin un terrain situé en cette ville et faisant encognure  
aux rues de Chartres et Saint Louis ayant soixante pieds et quatre  
pouces de face à la première sur quatre vingt dix neuf pieds et six  
pouces aussi de face à la seconde, ainsi que le dit terrain se trouve  
figuré au plan qui en a été tracé par le Sieur Don Carlos Trudeau  
arpenteur royal et particulier sous le gouvernement Espagnol en date

du vingt six octobre de l'année mille sept cent quatre vingt dix huit, lequel plan aussi signé et paraphé par les parties en présences des dits notaires et témoins est à la requisition des dites parties resté annexé aux présentes, après que mention de cette annexe a été faite sur icilui -----

sur ce terrain est edifiée une maison à étage d'environ quarante cinq pieds à la rue St. Louis, composé au rez de chaussée d'un magasin de soixante pieds de long et d'un autre magasin plus petit, trois chambres a feu audessous et un magasin, la dite maison couverte en tuiles et batie en briques, plus dans la cour deux cuisines et deux chambres audessous, un petit magasin, un hangard et autres circonstances et dependances, tel que le forêt se poursuit et comporte sans un rien excepter ni reserver, toutes les propriétés ci-dessous décrites étant bien connue de l'acquéreur qui déclare les avoir vues et visitées a loisir en être contine et n'en pas désirer une plus ample description:-----

Pour par le dit acquéreur prendre possession de tons et chacuns des dits biens quand bon lui semblera et ? faire et disposer comme de choses lui appartenante en pleine propriété à compter de ce jour au moyen des présentes: -----

Les dites biens, ainsi que le déclare le sieur vendeur, dependant de la successions du dit feu Sieur Claude François Girod, qui de son vivant en était légitime propriétaire: -----

Du proces verbal qui a été dressé de la dite adjudication par le register des testamens et dont un extrait certifié a été dans ce moment représente par le sieur vendeur qui l'a retiré, il résulte que d'après le certificat de conservateur en cette ville en date du neuf

du présent mois d'avril les dites propriétés n'étaient grévées  
d'ancien hypothéquer:

Cette vente par adjudication en été faite pour et moyennant les  
prix et sommes savoir;

1 pour le terrain numéro sept et l'emplacement formé de la  
réunion des terrains numéros un, deux, trois, quatre, et neuf, neuf  
mille six cents piastres

2 pour les terrains numéros dix et onze réunis, trois mille deux  
cents piastres;

3 pour le lot de terre a l'encognure des rues de la brigueterie  
et St. Charles, neuf cents piastres.

4 et enfin pour le propriété situé en cette ville a l'encognure  
des rues des Chartres et Saint Louis Quatorze mille piastres,  
lesquelles quatres sommes forment ensemble celle de trente cent mille  
huit cents piastres que le vendeur en sa dite qualité reconnait  
avoir reçue compton des avant les présentes et hors la vue des  
notaire et témoins sousigné de l'acquéreur au profit duquel il endonne  
bonne et valable -----

quittance et décharge renonçant quant à ce bénéfice de la loi non  
numerata pecuniarum ainsi qu'au délai de deux ans que la loi accorde  
pour faire valoir l'exception de n'avoir par reçu le dit paiement;  
C'est ainsi promettant, obligeant, renonçant. Dont acte faite et  
passé à la Nouvelle Orléans en l'étude, en présence des Sieurs Michel  
J. B. L. Fourcisy et Charles Robert Canne, tons deux témoins pour ce  
exprès requis et domiciles en cette ville, le vingt septième jour du  
mois d'avril de l'année mil huit cent quatorze, la trente huitième de  
l'Indépendance Americaine, et ont les parties signé avec les dites

Louisiana - 9  
Page 19

HABS  
LA  
36-NEWOR

notaire et témoins après lecture faite.

8-

Translation of Part of Record of Claude Girod's Succession

Before Michel de Armas, Notary Public, residing in the City of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, United States of America, and in the presence of the witnesses, whose names and signatures are inscribed below, appeared Mr. Nicholas Girod, a merchant living in this city. He acting in his capacity of one of the testamentary executors of the late Mr. Claude Francois Girod, his brother, has by these letters and in consequence of the sale by auction, made on the ninth of April in my presence, through the department of the Registrar of testaments, sold, granted and transferred certain properties from the succession of his above named brother, Mr. Claude Francois Girod, willingly, now and forever, with guarantee against all annoyances, gifts, debts, mortgages, evictions, alienations and other hindrances whatsoever...

Unto Mr. Simon Laiguel, merchant, living in the faubourg St. Marie, to him present and accepting, the right to acquire and judicially have for himself, his heirs and to have a ground for action...

1

2

3

4 and finally a piece of land, situated in this city, on the corner of Chartres and St. Louis Streets, having a frontage of sixty feet and four inches on the first named street and ninety-nine feet and six inches on the second street, as may be found on the plan, drawn by Don Carlos Trudeau, royal surveyor and draughtsman under the Spanish Government, dated the twenty sixth of October, 1798, which plan signed and attested to by the parties in presence of the said notaries and witnesses, is the requisition of said parties,

remaining attached to the present papers, after mention is made of this attachment of ...

On this land is built a two story house about forty-five feet wide on St. Louis Street, having on its ground floor a store some sixty feet in depth, another smaller store, three rooms on the second floor with fire places, and a store, the said house being roofed with tiles and built of bricks; outside is a yard with two kitchens, two more rooms, a small storeroom and shed and other outhouses, such as a woodshed and a few scattered things; all the properties above described are well known to the purchaser, who declares he has seen them and examined them at his leisure, is satisfied and does not want any long details about them ---- The acquirer may take possession of all and each of the above, whenever he pleases ... using and disposing of them, as his own, from the date of these present documents.

All these properties, as the vendor declares, belong to the succession of the late Mr. Claude Francois Girod, who, while living, was their legal owner. From the verbal process, which has been made of the afore-mentioned adjudication by the Registrar of testaments and of which a certified extract was made, and which the vendor presents, it follows that from the certificate of the Registrar of Mortgages in this city, dated the ninth of the present month of April, the afore-mentioned properties were not encumbered with any old mortgages.

This sale by adjudication was made for and in consideration of the following sums:

- 1) For lots number 7 and the land formed by uniting lots 1-2-3-4-9, nine thousand six hundred dollars

- 2) For lots 6 & 10 together, three thousand two hundred dollars
- 3) For the plot of land at the corner Brick-yard Street and St. Charles Street nine hundred dollars
- 4) Finally for the property situated in this city at the corner of Chartres and St. Louis Streets four thousand dollars; the aforesaid four sums of money taken together make thirty thousand eight hundred dollars, which the vendor in his capacity acknowledges to have received on account and in view of the present documents; not being seen by the notary or witnesses to the undersigned purchaser for which he gives valuable relief and receipts, renouncing all benefit of the law "non numerata pecunia" ("the money not being counted") and the delay of two years, which the law grants to invalidate the exception of not having received said payment.

Thus promising, obligating myself and renouncing. This act made and passed in the city of New Orleans in the office and in the presence of Messrs. Michel J.B.L. Fourcisy and Charles Robert Canne, both witnesses, as is expressly required, residing in this city, the twenty-seventh day of the month of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, the thirty-eighth year of Independence and all parties having signed with the notary and witnesses aforesaid, when this document had been read.

Descriptive Data - Richard Koch & Sam Wilson

French - Copied from Court Records and translated by Joseph Jarreau.

Spanish - F. Soler & John Butler.

Plot Plan - Copied by Georgia Drennan.

Original Plot Plan - Don Carlos Trudeau, Royal Surveyor of the King of Spain, October 26, 1798.

Water Colors - Boyd Cruise

*Richard Koch, April 4-38*  
Approved by - RICHARD KOCH, DISTRICT OFFICER  
HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY IN LOUISIANA

*Reviewed June 15, 1938 JPO*