ARCHITECTURAL CHANGES IN NEW ORLEANS
AFTER THE GREAT FIRES OF 1788 AND 1794.

Necessity to Guard the City From Repetitions of
These Calamities Caused the Erection of
Many Houses of Brick and Stucco.

Introduction of Spanish Types of Dwellings—Don Andres Al-
monaster and His Benefactions—Building of the
Present Cathedral.

By CHARLES PATTON DIMITRY.
About that time he also erected the fine row of buildings opposite the Place d'Armes, which was torn down about 1850 to make room for the present Pontalba buildings, built by his daughter, the Baroness de Pontalba.

Within a very few years after the Americans began to arrive in considerable numbers subsequent to the purchase of Louisiana by the United States in 1803, still greater improvements were made in the style of the town's architecture, and the French quarter began to assume the appearance of a compactly built city, although the population—some ten or twelve thousand—still was not greater than that of an ordinary town.