The Gentle Art of Living

To most of us, living well means a home that's beautiful, comfortable and livable — a place that we can take pride in, where we can entertain graciously, yet will reflect our own individual tastes.

As an aid to good living, your S & H Green Stamp Idea-books and redemption stores have for years offered you the finest merchandise from every better-living category . . . hundreds of lovely gifts that you can keep, or give, with pride . . . and all available for S & H Green Stamps.

Now, as an added service to you, S & H Green Stamps are offering these tourguides to help you see and enjoy more of our gracious American way of living, past and present. The merchants who give S & H Green Stamps also give you this exclusive tourguide service.

As you enjoy seeing the fascinating sections of America — with S & H Tourguides to help you along the way — we hope that you will add to your store of ideas . . . for wherever you go, you'll find that you can borrow a little from the past and a little from the present to help expand your way of living.

And wherever you go, you can add to your growing S & H Green Stamp collection, because more than seventy thousand merchants from Maine to California give S & H Green Stamps.

Remember S & H is America's oldest, most reliable and only value-in-a-stamp plan!
Historic, Lovely

Louisiana - from the Florida Parishes to the False River Country!

1- PORT BARROW - 1 mile above Donaldsville. A "hotbed of Guerrillas" according to Union General Butler. After bombardment by Farragut's fleet, the area was invaded in force and a small fort constructed. In a counter attack the Confederate forces succeeded in getting Federal gunboats to shell their own troops.


3- BAYOU GOULA - The oldest settlement in Iberville parish. Named for the Bayou Goula, a Muscogee tribe. First levese and backwater were erected by the river were erected by the river.

4- CHAPEL OF THE MADONNA-River road, 10 miles south of St. Francisville. The original church (1819) was too large to be able to shelter an altar and the officiating priest. Services were held once a year, on St. Joseph's Day.

5- PLACQUEMIN - Incorporated in 1888, named from the bayou next to it. Giant lumps join the bayous with the Mississippi River here to make it a part of the inland waterway system. See the MIDDLETON HOME (private), Eden and Plaquemine, an old plantation home.

6- FOLLE-GRAS - On road 8 miles north of Port Allen. Priests and Jesuits established a mission in 1719. Des Monnet Exposition in 1842, and moved in 1836 after the site. The church was a private school before being a Catholic school.

7- CARVILLE - Site of the National Leprosarium, the only leper station of the United States, founded in 1917 by the U.S. Government. The site of the Indian Camp Plantation, which had been previously established as a treatment center by the state and city of New Orleans.

8- ST. GABRIEL - A state prison farm here.

9- HEAD OF BAYOU MANCHAC - Old road about 6 miles north of Donaldsville. The bayou was the main waterway for upstream travel for vessels who were able to avoid the swift currents of the Mississippi. This is the upper part of the "Isle of Orleans" for which Jeffersonville was named. Jeffersonville was the official port of entry of the Louisiana Purchase, which includes the middle of the United States. The bayou was also the boundary between French territory to the south and Spanish territory to the north. In 1803, Louisiana was sold to the United States. The area to the north of the Mississippi River was closed as a military port in 1815. Port Belfort, a British fortification, was built at the mouth of the bayou. It was captured in 1796 by General de Bary.

10- SITE OF GALATZON - East of US 61, 9 miles from Iberville. Located on the right side of Bayou Manchac and the Anite River. It was here that the Acadian settlers of "Travelling" came first to live in Louisiana. According to tradition, a shipload of gold lies at the bottom of the Anite River opposite the old site of Galatzon.

11- RUINS OF THE COTTAGE - River road, a few miles below LST. The cottage, which was built in 1808, burned in 1810. It has considerable historical significance.

12- LAKE MAHAL - The Church of the Nativity, a protestant Episcopal church erected in 1889 on Bayou Farm Plantation and moved north in 1816.

13- ALMA PLANTATION - Private - Site of the "black rebellion" of 1861. The plantation was owned by James Talbot, a wealthy farmer. It burned in 1810. The house has been reconstructed.

14- FOLLE-GRAS - River road, 1 miles north of Bayou Goula. The old town is now a ghost town. In 1810, it was moved to the present site of the town. The town was abandoned.

15- PETIT-PLATIN - Located in New Roads in front of the high school. It is the site of the Julien Poydras de Lallemand (1749-1824). A native of Brittany, he was a soldier in the Revolution. He established a dunny farm for impoverished masons of Pointe Coupee and West Baton Rouge Parishes. Established an asylum for children in New Orleans, where a street is also named for him.

16- MAHAL - River road, 1 miles south of New Roads. A large building was erected here in 1817. The house was used as a hospital.

17- MORGANZA SPILLWAY - Upstream from the town of Morganza, this is the site of an ancient town. It was used in the floods of 1811 to 1812, and in the floods of 1817. It was the site of the battle of Bluffs, fought in 1812.

18- SCOTTSVILLE - Southern University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, founded in 1817. It was the site of Scott's residence in 1811. The school was established in New Orleans.

19- SHOWLOW - New Roads, 10 miles upstream from New Roads. Once was one of the largest live oak sites in the state. It was here that the first live oak was cut in 1811.

20- JOHNSON HOUSE - New Roads, 10 miles upstream from New Roads. The house was built in 1810 and is now a private residence.

21- MANSFIELD - This is the site of the town of Mansfield, founded in 1816. It was here that the first live oak was cut in 1811.

22- BAYOU MANCHAC - Old road about 6 miles north of Donaldsville. The bayou was the main waterway for upstream travel for vessels who were able to avoid the swift currents of the Mississippi. This is the upper part of the "Isle of Orleans" for which Jeffersonville was named. Jeffersonville was the official port of entry of the Louisiana Purchase, which includes the middle of the United States. The bayou was also the boundary between French territory to the south and Spanish territory to the north. In 1803, Louisiana was sold to the United States. The area to the north of the Mississippi River was closed as a military port in 1815. Port Belfort, a British fortification, was built at the mouth of the bayou. It was captured in 1796 by General de Bary.

23- FORT HUGGINS, PORT HICKEY, MOUNT PLEASANT. - Were in the interior of the Louisiana Purchase, which comprises the middle of the United States. The bayou was also the boundary between French territory to the south and Spanish territory to the north. In 1803, Louisiana was sold to the United States. The area to the north of the Mississippi River was closed as a military port in 1815. Port Belfort, a British fortification, was built at the mouth of the bayou. It was captured in 1796 by General de Bary.