

## Death of Pierre Claude Samory.

Mr. Pierre Claude Samory, who has been a resident of this city for the past seventy years, died on Tuesday night at twenty minutes after 9 o'clock. He had been sick for some time past, but passed very quietly out of this world with all the consolation of the Catholic Church, of which he was a strict member, as were his parents before him.

He was of the best blood of France. His father, Claude Nicholas Samory, was born of French parents in Paris on the 10th day of December, 1761, and early in life went to Cape Francois, island of St. Domingo.

At the insurrection of the negroes in the island of St. Domingo he removed to Charleston; there he met Miss Marie Magdelaine Antoinette Dupont de Lorme, who was born in Tours, France, on the 12th day of February, 1775. Claude Nicholas Samory was married to Miss Marie in the year 1802 at Charleston.

In 1809 Pierre Claude Samory was born, on July 15. He was made a citizen of France through the French Consul at Charleston, but never took advantage of the right, being only too proud to be an American and a citizen of one of the original thirteen States.

When his father died in 1824 the support of his mother devolved upon himself, so he obtained employment in a large cotton house in Charleston and was soon promoted to first clerk and by this means was enabled to help his mother more effectively.

His mother deciding to come to New Orleans, he sought and readily obtained letters to different business men of this city, and came here in 1828. He soon entered a large French cotton house, working there until 1831, when he went into business for himself. His employer offered him any inducement if he would stay, but possessing excellent business qualities and considerable personal pride he left his employer, and soon established a good business, which flourished through life.

In 1840, and for many years thereafter, he conducted with the late T. H. Petitpain a large dry goods store at the corner of Esplanade and Old Levee. Later, and for many years, he was an auctioneer, on Old Levee and other streets.

For pure love of law he studied it thoroughly and was an able advocate, never appearing in court, however, but being represented by some one who followed his directions. He wrote many briefs and defeated at times some prominent lawyers, among them Pierre Soule, Thomas Wharton Collins and Judge Kennedy.

About the time he went into business for himself he married. By this marriage he had twelve children, six now living. Three daughters are married in France and three sons now live in this country.

In 1833 he was initiated in Lodge La Libérale, No. 3, and the thirty-third degree was conferred upon him in 1855, at the same time with the late General Jean L. Lewis and Wm. M. Perkins, and confirmed by the Supreme Council of Charleston on Feb. 16 of the same year. On taking the thirty-third degree he determined to study the Masonic laws thoroughly, and afterwards for many years took an active interest therein.

In 1886 General Albert Pike, Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of the Southern jurisdiction of the United States, requested Mr. Samory to give him a sketch of his life, which he furnished and which was published in the official organ of the Scottish Rite. He was one of the first to denounce the Cerneau conspiracy in Masonry, which was branded as a fraud some fifty years ago. The subject is again creating some stir in Masonic circles.

When Chief Justice Bermudez ascended the bench, recognizing the sound qualities of Mr. Samory as a lawyer, he conferred the degree of bachelor of laws upon him.

Mr. Samory late in life retired from business and went to Paris where his wife died in 1833, leaving her devoted husband almost heart-broken.

Mr. Samory was very charitable. as

His employees one and all unite in praising him, saying there never was a truer man or kinder employer.

He was born a Catholic, loved the faith and will be buried according to the Catholic rites this evening at 5 o'clock.