m No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)	PH0354	•		DATA SI	FET
	S DEPARTMENT OF THE IN ATIONAL PARK SERVICE	FC	R NPS US	E ONLY	
	GISTER OF HISTORI Y NOMINATION H	C PLACES	ECEIVED ATE ENTEF	APR 12 19 RED ALLS 3	7 6 1976
SEE	INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO TYPE ALL ENTRIES O				AS
	Dominique Lalanne Sto	re and Residenc	e	4	AT- 5
AND/OR COMMON	Old Schmit Hotel (St	eamboat House)			
LOCATIO		and Dejean Str	N	OT FOR PUBLICATIO	
Wa				- Gillis Lo	
STATE]	Louisiana	22		COUNTY	CODE 097
CLASSIFI	CATION				
CATEGORY DISTRICT X_BUILDING(S) STRUCTURE OBJECT	OWNERSHIP PUBLIC X_PRIVATE BOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITION IN PROCESS BEING CONSIDERED	STATUS X OCCUPIED WORK IN PROGRESS ACCESSIBLE XYES: RESTRICTED YES: UNRESTRICTED NO		PRE AGRICULTURE COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL ENTERTAINMEN GOVERNMENT INDUSTRI&L MILITARY	SENT USE MUSEUM PARK PRIVATE RESIDENC ITRELIGIOUS SCIENTIFIC TRANSPORTATION OTHER:
OWNER O	FPROPERTY				
NAME	C. Kenneth Deshotel				
STREET & NUMBER	P. O. Drawer 1668				······
CITY, TOWN	01			STATE T.	ouisiana
LOCATIO	N OF LEGAL DESCR			ہ ے۔ 	
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEED	Recorder's Off	ice, St. Landry	Parish	L	
STREET & NUMBER	Court Street		<u></u>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
CITY, TOWN	Opelousas			STATE	Louisiana
6 REPRESE	NTATION IN EXISTI	NG SURVEYS	 }	······································	······
	toric American Buildin				
DATE 19	40	X_FEDERAL	STATE	COUNTYLOC	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	Library of Con	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
CITY, TOWN	Washington			STATE	D. C.

7 DESCRIPTION

	CONDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
XEXCELLENT	DETERIORATED	UNALTERED	ORIGINAL SITE
GOOD	RUINS	XALTERED	MOVED DATE
FAIR	UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Old Schmit Hotel exhibits an unexpected influence from Dutch Colonial architecture in an area of Louisiana predominately influenced by a mix of French and English styles.

The building, which has two and a half stories plus a full cellar, is constructed of brick laid in common bond with five rows of stretchers alternating with one row of headers. At both ends of the building, the gable wall is terminated in a series of steps leading to the chimney at the top. Other refinements in the brickwork include the flat arches over all doors and windows and the corbelled cornice across the front with its row of dentils. The roof, which is still covered with its original red Belgium slate, is punctuated by three symmetrically-placed dormers both front and rear. Doors and windows are symmetrically arranged except where altered on one end, and on the front first story, where two doors and two windows alternate in an unsymmetrical way. A second story door on the front of the building opens out onto a decorative ironwork balcony. All doors are double and are of the French variety with paneled wood on the lower third and eight lights to a side above. Both doors and windows have exterior batten shutters. Most doors and shutters are still the original red cypress. Doors and windows on the first-story level are each headed by a transom which is protected by iron bars.

The rear of the building has a two-story gallery. Structural evidence indicates that the building was originally this way. However, at some later date a two-story frame addition was appended to the rear gallery and the gallery was enclosed, as evidenced by the HABS photograph taken in 1940. The frame addition was removed in 1948 and the gallery has been reopened.

The cellar foundation is five bricks thick measuring the bricks lengthwise. The brick walls above ground are eighteen inches thick. On the first floor the ceiling beams are beaded cypress 32' long, about 6" wide and about 12" deep. These are covered by cypress boards to form the second floor. The ceiling beams on the second floor are 32' long, about 4" wide and about 14" deep. The timbers are tongueand grooved and pegged. Nails are handmade square ones. The eight doors on the second floor are each composed of one piece of cypress and the moulding is hand planed. One fireplace on the first floor has its original cypress mantel, and on the second floor there are two fireplaces which had black marble mantels, reputably from Belgium. One of these is still intact, while the other has been broken up, although the pieces are in the possession of the present owner. The gutters are copper.

The building served originally as a store on the first floor with living quarters above. The first floor was just one large storeroom and had no inside stairs from the first to the second floor. This floor has been divided into rooms by the present owner and an inside stairway, similar to the one from the second to the third floor, has been added.

The second floor is as it was originally, except that two partitions have been removed from the south side so that the original black marble mantel would be in the center of the room instead of off-center. Originally the second floor had a hall down the center with two large rooms on either side, and two smaller rooms behind the larger ones. The north side of the house is as it was, except for the addition of plumbing. The south side has one large 20 x 30 foot room instead of the three rooms.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED APR 1 2 1976

DATE ENTERED AUG 3 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET 1

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 2

7. Description

The third floor has a central hall with two 17 \times 20 foot rooms on either side and storage space beyond these rooms.

The building is situated on a corner lot, with two sides close to the street. A brick and ironwork fence has been added along Bridge Street and Dejean Street. An 18 x 20 foot house of Acadian design has been added in the back yard.



PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	X_ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
X_1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Old Schmit Hotel is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places primarily because of its architectural significance for this region. Its form, which appears to be strongly influenced by Dutch Colonial architecture of the New York Hudson River Valley, seems out of context with its surroundings in Louisiana, making it a highly unusual, if not unique, building in this area of the South. Its date of construction, which is believed to have been 1866-68, is also unusual, as stylistically it would seem to have been built much earlier.

Records indicate that a store had been located on this site from 1830. On October 2, 1866 Dominique Lalanne and his wife Heloine Lecompte acquired this lot, together with building and improvements, from Constant Dessarp and his wife Laure Lainbers. Dominique Lalanne was born in Araizac adour Department des hautes Pyrannees, France, in 1825 and died in Washington, Louisiana in 1897.

According to descendents of Lalanne and also occupants of the building from the early 1900's, the present building was constructed as a store and residence by Lalanne between 1866 and 1868 at a cost of \$75,000. The same tradition states that 375,000 bricks were used in the building. The bricks were handmade in Washington; the timbers were sawn and hand dressed in Washington; and the doors, sashes, hinges, hooks and nails were all handmade in Washington by a Mr. Charlie'. Joe Angelic (or Joseph Agnelly) was the brick mason.

Exactly how the unusual stylistic influence which is exhibited in the building arrived in Washington, Louisiana, and how and why such a structure was built so soon after the Civil War, are still unanswered questions.

In 1902 Lizzie Greenburg and Martin A. Schmit purchased the building and ran a hotel there until the late 1930's. Thus it received one of its names, the Old Schmit Hotel. Mr. Schmit also operated a store on the first floor for a number of years.

The building received its other common name, Steamboat House, from its present owner.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Conveyance Records. Recorder's Office, St. Landry Parish, Opelousas, Louisiana. Interviews with:

Florence Ortego Bidstrup - great granddaughter of Dominique Lalanne.

Vita Schmit Drews - daughter of Lizzie Greenburg and Martin A. Schmit.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY <u>less than 1</u> UTM REFERENCES



STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
FORM PREPARE	ED BY	<u> </u>		
NAME/TITLE C. Ken	meth Deshotel			
ORGANIZATION			DATE	
STREET & NUMBER	. Drawer 1668		TELEPHO	February 197
CITY OR TOWN	······································	······································	STATE	,
Opel	ousas			Louisiana
2 STATE HISTOR	IC PRESERVATIO	N OFFICER (CERTIFICA	TION
	ALUATED SIGNIFICANCE O			IS:
THE EV NATIONAL As the designated State Histor hereby nominate this property criteria and procedures set fort	ALUATED SIGNIFICANCE O STA ic Preservation Officer for the for inclusion in the National	F THIS PROPERTY WI TE National Historic Prese Register and certify th	THIN THE STATE I LOCAL _X	IS: <u>(</u>
THE EV NATIONAL As the designated State Histor hereby nominate this property criteria and procedures set fort	ALUATED SIGNIFICANCE O STA ic Preservation Officer for the for inclusion in the National h by the National Park Service	F THIS PROPERTY WI	THIN THE STATE I LOCAL _X	IS: <u>(</u>
THE EV NATIONAL As the designated State Histor hereby nominate this property criteria and procedures set fort TITLEASSISTANT Stat R NPS USE ONLY	ALUATED SIGNIFICANCE O STA ic Preservation Officer for the for inclusion in the National h by the National Park Service SNATURE	F THIS PROPERTY WI TE National Historic Prese Register and certify the Provide State of the state of	THIN THE STATE I LOCAL _2 ervation Act of 196 hat it has been eva to DATE	IS: (Public Law 89-665), aluated according to th