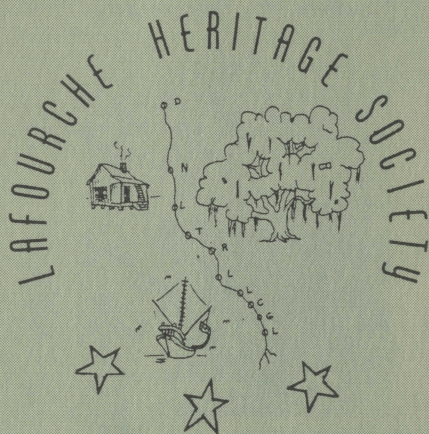


Lockport
Lions
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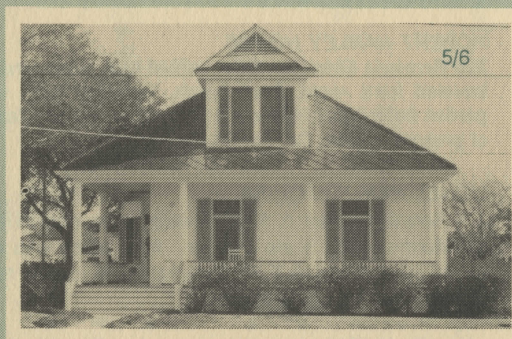
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LOCKPORT

& Vicinity

Walking Tour
&

Area Map



Lockport - a stop along the longest street

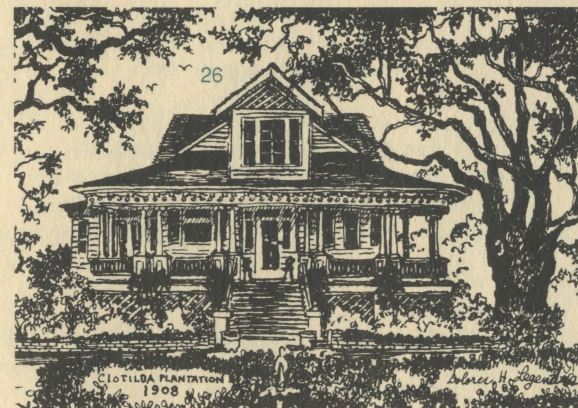
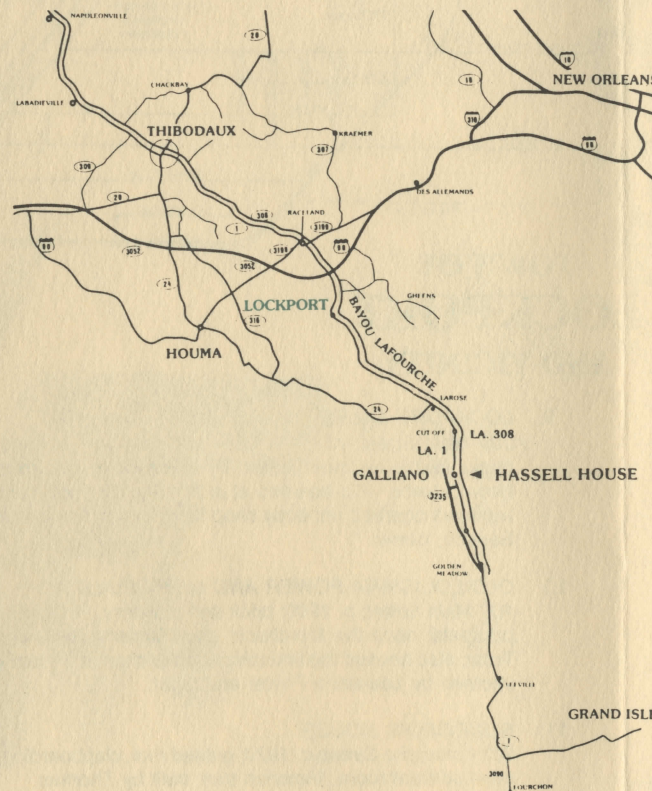
About Lockport

Lockport, founded in 1835, traces its history to Jacques Lamotte, who in 1790 owned a large tract of land along Bayou Lafourche. Lamotte sold a portion of the tract to Messrs. Mercier and Marcantel in 1814. In 1823 William Field purchased a parcel of the land and later donated 5 arpents of it on both banks of Bayou Lafourche to the Barataria and Lafourche Canal Company. As part of the transaction, the company agreed to build a canal, which would link Bayou Terrebonne to New Orleans. Allou D'Hemecourt surveyed the area in 1835. His map bears the name Longueville. Eventually, the village's name would become Lockport.

At first the canal, completed in 1847, brought prosperity to the area. Three years later locks were completed at the point where the canal reached Bayou Lafourche. Shipping along the canal was brisk until 1868. After that time, part of the waterway was no longer in use. The crevasse of 1876 partially destroyed the locks. Today remnants of the brick bulwark are still visible under a blanket of weeds.

Lockport prospered in spite of the canal's failure as a business venture. In 1849 the first public school opened. It was a one-room affair in Scanlan's Cooperage. In 1850 Holy Savior Catholic Church was dedicated, and in 1879 an order of nuns established Holy Savior School.

The village of Lockport was incorporated in 1899, and a mayor and board of aldermen were named. At the turn of the century, the village boasted a post office, brick sidewalks, an iron bridge over the bayou, a newspaper, ice house, banks, hotels, liverys, blacksmith shop, clothing stores, grocery and general merchandise stores, and various other enterprises. The iron bridge created quite a stir among the populace. It joined Lockport to Rita, the settlement on the east bank of the bayou.



One of the worst calamities to touch the village occurred in 1916, when a disastrous fire destroyed a large part of the business area and several homes. As a result of this tragedy, a water tower was erected on Main Street near the present day Sheriff's Annex, where it stood until Hurricane Betsy destroyed it in 1965.

By 1948 Lockport's population had grown to the point where its status was changed from village to town. Its boundaries had been expanded, and later the site of the canal bridge was changed to Fifth Street, now Crescent Avenue. Highway 1 no longer ran along Main Street. Several businesses sprang up along the new route, and that area has become the business hub of the town.

Today Lockport is a progressive community, dependent upon a diversified economy, which is tied to such industries as sugarcane farming, paper production, oil and gas exploration, shipbuilding, and fishing. Through the years Lockport has managed to retain its small town quality - a quality that welcomes visitors who travel along Bayou Lafourche, the longest street in the world.

Lockport Walking Tour

1. TOUPS HOUSE

544 Main Street; 1937; bungalow with steep gabled roof, enclosed front porch; built for Mrs. Edgar Tom Touns; owned by her daughter, Marie.

2. EMILE F. TOUPS HOUSE

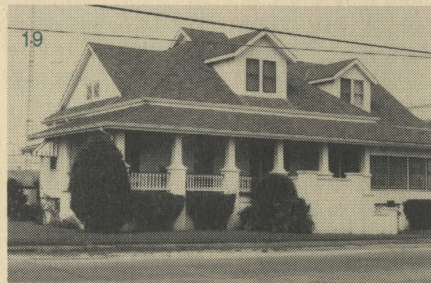
530 Main Street; 1928; raised bungalow with "basement" level, gabled roof; constructed of bricks from sugar refinery on McLeod Plantation; built by Emile F. Touns; owned by his son, Francis Marvin Touns.

3. CAILLOUET HOUSE

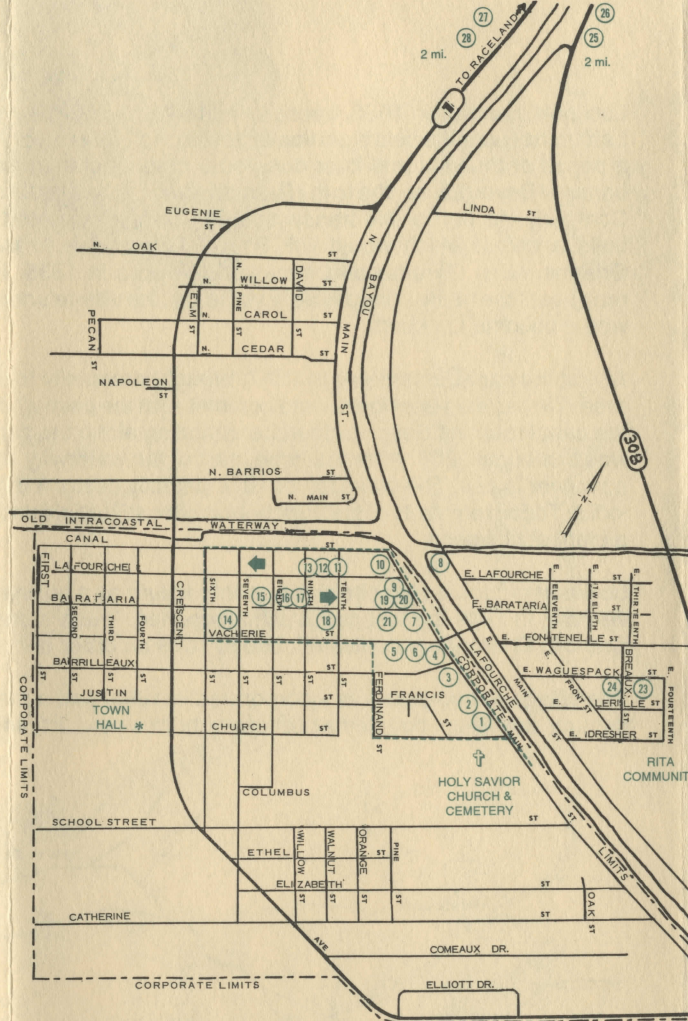
512 Main Street; c. 1920; bungalow with gables, exterior chimney, front and rear porches, clapboarding; owned by Clyde Caillouet and Vesta Caillouet Boyd.

4. SCURLOCK HOUSE

412 Main Street; c. 1910; 1 1/2 story Creole T with shiplap and quoining, front and rear porches; built by Eugene Constantin, builder of first bridge over Bayou Lafourche at Lockport in 1900; owned by Archie Scurlock.



TOWN OF LOCKPORT AND VICINITY



9. LOCKPORT SALES BODY SHOP

200 Main Street; c. 1919; brick and masonry building; bricks laid in unusual pattern by a French mason from New Orleans who boarded at a local hotel; front glass windows boarded up; body shop for Lockport Sales and Service, owner.

10. OLD LOUISIANA POWER AND LIGHT BUILDING

100 Main Street; c. 1900; brick and masonry, tin gables, parapets; once the Merchants and Planter's Bank and Trust; also housed the first telephone exchange; recently vacated by Louisiana Power and Light.

11. BOURGEOIS HOUSE

202 Lafourche Street; c. 1920; gabled roof, clapboarding, beveled front room, Victorian trim; built by Thomas Bourgeois; owned by his son, Conrad Bourgeois.

12. FAMBROUGH HOUSE

206 Lafourche Street; 1895; hip gabled roof, Victorian trim, front and rear porches, beveled side room; once stood on first block of Barataria; formerly owned by E. A. Delaune, the Sidney Bourg family, and now by Keith Fambrough.

13. BARRIOS HOUSE

212 Lafourche Street; c. 1931; 1 1/2 story raised bungalow with "basement" level, hip gabled roof, stucco exterior; railroad rails used as beams in the foundation; built by Camile Barrios; now owned by Mack Barrios, his son.

14. CLEMENT HOUSE

503 Barataria Street; c. 1910; West Indian influence, tin pyramidal roof; clapboarding, front and side porches; owned by Courtney Clement.

15. J. O. TOUPS HOUSE

422 Barataria Street; c. 1900; gabled roof, clapboarding, front and side porches, beveled side addition; owned by Mrs. Joseph O. Touns, Jr.

16. ROBERT HANLEY HOUSE

320 Barataria Street; c. 1901; gabled roof, clapboarding, beveled front room, front porch, Victorian trim; rose garden behind picket fence; built by John Hanley, father of present owner, Dr. Robert Hanley.

17. LIONEL HANLEY HOUSE

314 Barataria Street; c. 1908; Creole house, gabled roof, two dormers, fish scale exterior, front porch with columns; once owned by T. P. Guidroz; purchased in 1954 and restored by Lionel Hanley.

18. LANDRY HOUSE

209 Barataria Street; c. 1905; Creole house, tin gabled roof, fish scale exterior, beaded boards; once the home of Clama Hargis, former mayor of Lockport; present owner is Rodney Landry.

19. GOUAUX-HARANG HOUSE

116 Barataria Street; c. 1895; by G. Abribat, Jr.; one of the oldest homes in Lockport; raised, hip gabled roof, beaded boards and clapboarding; purchased from Abribat's widow by Eugene Robichaux of Thibodaux as a wedding gift to his daughter, Mathilde, when she married Dr. Frank T. Gouaux; present owner is their daughter, Mrs. Donald Harang.

20. GOUAUX'S DRUG STORE

110 Barataria Street; 1908 by Dr. Frank Gouaux; two story masonry-brick building; marble trim exterior; interior features ceramic tile floors and pressed tin ceilings; owned by Louis Gouaux, pharmacist.

21. GOUAUX OFFICE BUILDING

111 & 113 Barataria Street; 1901; two-story brick and masonry with arched concrete window casements, quoining; originally was the Bank of Lockport; also served as post office; now houses law offices; owned by Eugene Gouaux.

22. BOUVERANS

Highway 1; 1 1/2 miles south of Lockport; 1860; raised Creole villa with wide stairs leading to the gallery; also, outside stairway to the grenier; on the National Register of Historic Places; built by Pierre J. Claudet; recently restored by great-grandson, Rene Claudet, present owner.

23. ARCEMENT HOUSE

535 East Breaux Street; c. 1918; hip gabled roof, 1 1/2 stories, metal siding with clapboard effect, wraparound porch, Victorian trim; built by V. H. Boudreaux; owned and recently restored by Warren Arcement, his grandson.

24. WAGUESPACK HOUSE

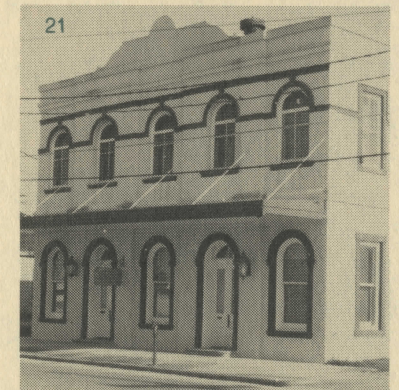
516 East Breaux Street; c. 1910; shotgun-bungalow, gabled roof, asbestos siding; Annie and Marian Waguespack, owners.

25. BARKER HOUSE

Barker Road on Clotilda Plantation; c. 1907 by Frank Barker; replica of the house which burned at the site where Clotilda was built; once served as the overseer's house; clapboarding, front and rear porches, beveled side room; owned by John William Barker.

26. CLOTILDA

Highway 308; 2 miles north of Lockport; c. 1908 by Frank Barker of New Orleans; raised; gabled roof; wide gallery along front and sides; set amid stately oaks on Clotilda Plantation; owned by children of Frank Barker; resided in by his daughter, Mrs. Florence Barker Foret.



27. FAUCHEAUX HOUSE

Highway 1; 2 miles north of Lockport; 1917; a Sears Robuck house called the Elmwood; custom ordered and built by Val Touns; bungalow with clapboarding, gabled roof, bracketed overhang; owned by Mrs. Ignace Fauchaux.

28. JONES HOUSE

Highway 1; 2 miles north of Lockport; c. late 1920's; purchased from Chauvin family by Dr. Guy R. Jones in 1934; 1 1/2 story bungalow with front porch and porte-cochère, bracketed overhang, owned by Mrs. Guy R. Jones.

5. & 6. LARIS HOUSE & OLD STORE

111 Vacherie Street; c. 1900 by Albert Barrilleaux, who operated a store (c. 1895), which still stands on the corner of Main and Vacherie; house has Victorian trim, gabled roof, two dormers, clapboarding; section of original fence still encloses part of the yard; purchased and restored in 1970 by Rudy Laris, Sr.

7. BOLLINGER BUILDING

300 Main Street; c. 1915; two story masonry structure; interior of first floor has pressed tin ceilings; first, the People's Bank of Lockport; later, Raceland Bank and Trust; owned by Bollinger Machine Shop and Shipyard, Inc.

8. LOCKS

Completed in 1850; built as part of the canal system linking Bayou Terrebonne to New Orleans; ruins can be viewed from Main Street at Lafourche.