

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

All Saints Episcopal Church (1885) is a small frame Gothic Revival chapel located in a residential area in the small town of DeQuincy. Despite a move and the addition of a side wing, the church retains its National Register eligibility.

The clapboard sided chapel has three bays, a chancel, a central front tower, and a pair of small side wings. The tower terminates in four steep gables and is surmounted by an octagonal spire. Virtually all of the fenestration is of the double center lances type. The openings in the upper tower feature bar tracery over interior louvers. Each of the nave side windows protrudes above the eave line in its own outward facing gable. The double frame ceiling is fully exposed and divided into bays by pairs of angled tie beams which intersect. Each intersection point is enriched with a hanging pendant, a king post, and a collar beam. The interior wall surfaces feature narrow gauge beaded boarding set at angles. The chancel is marked by a broad four center fluted arch. Many of the interior door and window frames are fluted as well. The stained glass windows were made in England.

In 1946 the church was moved from Patterson to its present location. After the move a round window was installed in the rear of the chancel. In addition, an innocuous single story wing was appended to the original south wing of the church.

Assessment of Integrity:

The addition of the round window is an alteration which should be regarded as minor. The newer wing is off to the side, and the original building stands forth with its massing and fenestration intact. The move should not be considered detrimental to the church's National Register eligibility because the structure has not been moved from the area which is the context for its architectural significance.

Significant date 1885
Architect/Builder Congregation of Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, Pattersonville

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)
Criterion C

All Saints Episcopal Church is locally significant in the area of architecture as an important example of a late nineteenth/early twentieth century Gothic Revival church within the context of southwestern Louisiana.

A search of the records of the Division of Historic Preservation has revealed a total of sixty-two late nineteenth/early twentieth century churches in the thirteen parishes which comprise southwestern Louisiana.* Although the survey is not complete for this area, more or less comprehensive historic sites data is available for all major population centers as well as for the five parishes which were among the earliest to be settled and which have a large number of historic structures (St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, Iberia and Lafayette). Based upon our general knowledge of the region, we feel it is unlikely that any well-styled Gothic Revival churches, such as All Saints, are to be found in the areas not yet surveyed.

Of the above sixty-two churches, most are either very plain or feature a combination of elements from various styles such as Gothic, Romanesque, Italianate, and Queen Anne Revival. All Saints Church is one of fourteen which are constructed in a more or less consistent Gothic style, that is to say with pointed arches throughout and relatively steep gable roofs. Of these fourteen, All Saints is one of only six which also feature a tower and a spire. In addition, it is one of only three which feature some form of tracery. Finally, All Saints multiple gable roofline and elaborate exposed interior roof structure confirm it as one of the three best examples of late nineteenth/early twentieth century ecclesiastical Gothic style architecture known to the State Historic Preservation Office in the region.

*Cameron, Jeff Davis, Acadia, Vermilion, Lafayette, Iberia, St. Martin, St. Mary, Calcasieu, Beauregard, Allen, St. Landry, Evangeline

Historical Note:

The present church was built in Pattersonville (now Patterson) in 1885 as the Holy Trinity

Episcopal Church. The membership later became too small to survive as a church and the building, after standing unused for a number of years, was moved to DeQuincy in 1946.

Major Bibliographical References

History of All Saints Episcopal Church compiled by committee of its members (based on several secondary sources). Copy in National Register file.

Louisiana Comprehensive Standing Structures Survey, St. Martin, St. Mary, St. Landry and Iberia Parishes.

Historical Sites Inventory, Lafayette Parish, Sections I and II. Prepared by the Lafayette Regional Planning Commission for the Lafayette Council of Governments, June 1976 and June 1977.