

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

MAY 31 1977

DATE ENTERED

JUL 11 1978

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

Caneel Bay (1800) Both Caneel Bay and Cinnamon Bay 1780

AND/OR COMMON

Cinnamon Bay Plantation *use this***2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

Maho Bay Quarter (center north coast, St. John)

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

St. John

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Virgin Islands

VICINITY OF

STATE

Virgin Islands

CODE

078

COUNTY

St. John

CODE

0700

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

 DISTRICT
 BUILDING(S)
 STRUCTURE
 SITE
 OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

 PUBLIC
 PRIVATE
 BOTH
PUBLIC ACQUISITION
 IN PROCESS
 BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

 OCCUPIED
 UNOCCUPIED
 WORK IN PROGRESS
ACCESSIBLE
 YES: RESTRICTED
 YES: UNRESTRICTED
 NO

PRESENT USE

 AGRICULTURE
 COMMERCIAL
 EDUCATIONAL
 ENTERTAINMENT
 GOVERNMENT
 INDUSTRIAL
 MILITARY
 MUSEUM
 PARK
 PRIVATE RESIDENCE
 RELIGIOUS
 SCIENTIFIC
 TRANSPORTATION
 OTHER**4 AGENCY**REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS (*if applicable*)

Southeast Region National Park Service

STREET & NUMBER

1895 Phoenix Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Atlanta

STATE

Georgia 30349

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Registry of Deeds, Office of Lieutenant Governor

STREET & NUMBER

King Street, Government Hill

CITY, TOWN

Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas,

STATE

Virgin Islands

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Historic American Engineering Record
Historic Resource Management Plan, Virgin Islands National Park

DATE

June, 1973

Summer 1977 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Virgin Islands National Park

Library of Congress

CITY, TOWN

STATE

P. O. Box 806, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas

Virgin Islands

Washington, DC

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPLODED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Preservation and Partial Restoration

Cinnamon Bay Plantation is located on the north shore of St. John. The ruins of the former plantation buildings are clustered around the North Shore Road and represent all elements, except for the "village", of a well developed sugar producing plantation. In addition to walls, watering trough, gate posts, two cemeteries, a well and a stone bridge, it has the ruins of six identifiable and one unidentified masonry structures. The oxpound, watering troughs and well are located on the seaward side of the North Shore Road while all other structures are south of the road. A gut separates the factory and its supporting facilities from the residence with its service buildings. The latter are all on the west side of the gut. A small stone bridge over the gut provides a direct access between the production and the residential areas. The site is within a short walking distance of the Cinnamon Bay Campground. The district also includes a burial ground on the beach now partially washed out by the sea and a pre-Columbian archeological site.

1. Horsemill (H-25, 1)

The horsemill is a circular raised platform about 5' high with a diameter of 40 feet defined by rubble masonry retaining walls. A ramp on the northwest side of the horsemill gives access to it. Masonry fragments in the center of the platform indicate the location of the former grinding machinery. The mill is located 4'3" east of the factory building. It is in a deteriorated condition.

Significance: Third Order
 Recommended Treatment: Preservation
 Preliminary estimate for stabilizing retaining walls and pavements \$5,000

Latitude 18°21'11" Longitude 65°45'15"

2. Bagasse Shed (H-25, 2)

The Bagasse Shed was an open roofed area where the crushed cane stalks were dried before use as fuel in the boiling down process of the cane juice. At Cinnamon Bay only the eight two feet square masonry posts that supported the wood structures of the roof have been preserved. The shed was 21'x27'. It is located northwest of the horsemill and approximately 50' north of the factory.

Significance: Third Order
 Recommended Treatment: Preservation
 Preliminary estimate of repairs to stone pillars and excavation to original floor levels.
 \$5,000

Latitude 18°21'11" Longitude 65°45'15"

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)		
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION				

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Second Order

Cinnamon Bay Plantation was brought under cultivation a few years after the Danish settlement of St. John in 1717. It was one of the early plantations to be equipped with the "works" necessary for producing sugar.

Although the remains of the existing factory cannot be dated precisely, the plan organization of the factory and the supporting structures belong to the type common during the early and middle decades of the 18th century. The factory building, the mill, and the curing house probably predate the last quarter of the 1700s. The buildings well illustrate the different steps of an early historic sugar production. They are utilitarian in nature and cannot be classified stylistically; but even in their ruinous state, their method of construction, their details and their organization provide illuminating information on the standards and practices of architecture of the period and of the islands.

Cinnamon Bay Plantation has been owned and been associated with several families prominent throughout the Virgin Islands and for most of its existence; its historic associations have been of local and area significance. In 1733, however, Cinnamon Bay Plantation provided the setting and its owner Daniel Jansen played an important role in the events of the slave rebellion of St. John. This uprising shook the Caribbean and in its final stages, involved the participation of both French and English forces, and in its course, it also influenced the legislation within and beyond the Virgin Islands.

Cinnamon Bay like other sheltered coves on the north and west shore of St. John attracted human settlements before European colonization. Pre-Columbian middens behind the center and eastern section of the bay, in the area of the present campground, provide evidence of Amerindian occupation over an extensive period prior to 1500. Although test diggings have been made, the extent of the Prehistoric archeological site has not been determined.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Oxholm Survey of St. John, 1780, National Archives, Copenhagen, Denmark
 Oxholm Map of St. John, 1800, Congressional Library, Washington, D. C.
 Kay Larsen, Dansk Vestindien 1666-1917, Copenhagen, Denmark, 1928
 Johannes Brønsted, Vore Gamle Tropekolonier, Westermanns Forlag 1953,
 Copenhagen Denmark
 Waldmar Westergaard, The Danish Westindies Under Company
 Rule, The Macmillian Company, 1917, New York

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 13.0
 UTM REFERENCES

A	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	B	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	D	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Lat. NW 18°21'22" Long. 64°45'23"
 NE 18°21'22" 64°45'12"
 SE 18°21'10" 64°45'12"
 SW 18°21'10" 64°45'23"

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Frederik C. Gjessing, Architect

April, 1976

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Virgin Islands National Park

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

P. O. Box 806, Charlotte Amalie

809-775-2050

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

St. Thomas, Virgin Isl

Virgin Islands

12 CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

YES

NO

NONE

Thomas R. Blake
 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

In compliance with Executive Order 11593, I hereby nominate this property to the National Register, certifying that the State Historic Preservation Officer has been allowed 90 days in which to present the nomination to the State Review Board and to evaluate its significance. The evaluated level of significance is National State Local.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE [Signature]

MAY 25 1977

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Charles Atkinson

DATE

7-11-78

William LeBouch

MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST:

DATE

May 26, 1978

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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CONTINUATION SHEET Factory Building ITEM NUMBER(H-25, 3) PAGE 2

3. Factory Building (H-25, 3)

The factory building contained the boiling bench, the crystallizing pans and at Cinnamon Bay the initial curing area. It is 36'x45'6" with a 5' wide horizontal ground level flue projection 11'6" from the west wall of the factory to a 7' square masonry base supporting a round chimney. A 9' wide firing trench runs along the entire length of the west wall (45'6"). The trench is partially blocked by the horizontal flue.

Significance:	Second Order
Recommended	Preservation
Preliminary Estimate	\$20,000

Latitude 18°21'11" Longitude 65°45'15"

4. Curing and Storage House (H-25, 4)

The curing and storage house is 35' south of the factory. Its masonry walls stand to their full height but in a deteriorated condition. The building measures 52'6"x25', is oriented east-west and contained 2 rooms separated by a masonry partition. A 7'2" wide platform at the floor level of the interior runs the full length of the building along its north side and has ramps at either end. The curing and storage house is 1'6" east of the still.

Significance:	Third Order
Recommended Treatment	Preservation
Preliminary estimate for clearing, repair and copping of standing walls	
\$10,000	

Latitude 18°21'11" Longitude 65°45'15"

5. Still (H-25, 5)

The still is southwest of the factory and immediately west of the curing house. It is 50' east of the plantation house and separated from it by the Cinnamon Bay Gut.

The still consists of a roofed and usable storage house 15'7"x23', a functioning cistern 12'7"x17'10" built against the storage house and the masonry furnace of the still fitted into and against the north and west wall of the storage house and the cistern respectively, with the chimney projecting out from the cistern wall to the north. The kettle, neck,

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CONTINUATION SHEET Still ITEM NUMBER (H-25, 5) PAGE 3

snake, etc., of the still proper and all metal parts of the furnace are lacking, but otherwise the still is the best preserved structure on this site. Originally constructed for and used as a Rhum still it has subsequently been used for distilling of Bay Oil.

Significance:	Second Order
Recommended Treatment	Preservation
Preliminary Estimate	\$5,000

Latitude 18°21'11" Longitude 65°45'15"

6. Plantation House (H-25, 6)

The Plantation House is a masonry and wood structure with a full story over a partial basement. The building is still under roof but in an altered and ruinous condition. It measures 30'x18' and have the remains of a one story addition now in ruins extending to the south. A masonry staircase provides access to the main floor from the lower grades to the north. The building was the residence of the owners or managers of the Cinnamon Bay Plantation. It is 50' west of the still and separated from the factory site by the Cinnamon gut which is below the Plantation house and is crossed by a stone bridge.

Significance:	Second Order
Recommended Treatment	Preservation
Preliminary Estimate	\$5,000

Latitude 18°21'11" Longitude 65°45'15"

7. Unidentified Building (H-25, 7)

The partial walls of a plastered rubble masonry building 14'x18' approximately 15' west of the plantation house and apparently associated with same. Its functions cannot be determined with certainty. It is probably a storehouse as there are vents slits but no windows in the standing walls.

Significance:	Third Order
Recommended Treatment	Preservation
Preliminary Estimate for stabilization	\$4,000

Latitude 18°21'11" Longitude 65°45'15"

8. Cookhouse and Bake Oven (H-25, 8)

A cookhouse 12' square with an attached bake oven 6' square extending from the south wall is located 9' west of the unidentified building and approximately 35' southwest of the plantation house. The walls are plastered rubble masonry. They are in poor condition and at the north end of the building has toppled.

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CONTINUATION SHEET Cook house & Over TEM NUMBER (H-25, 8) PAGE 4

Significance: Third Order
Recommended Treatment Preservation
Preliminary Cost Estimate \$1,000

Latitude 18°21'11" Longitude 65°45'15"

9. Servants Quarters (H-25, 9)

A small rectangular dwelling 12'x16' is located 15' west of the cookhouse. It is rubble masonry building with the south wall standing to plate height while only fragments remain of the other walls.

Significance: Third Order
Recommended Treatment Preservation
Preliminary Cost Estimate \$800

Latitude 18°21'11" Longitude 65°45'15"

10. Cemetery No. 1 (H-25, 10) Third Order

Recommended

Thirty feet south and uphill from the servants quarters is a small cemetery containing 7 marked graves placed in a row perpendicular to the contours of the hill. The top four grave markers are raised plastered masonry structures 6'6"x2'6" raised from two to three feet above existing grade and decorated with inset panels on the four sides. Below these are three built up masonry but badly deteriorated graves about 2'6"x1'6" presumably burials of infants. The cemetery has no defined boundaries.

Significance: Third Order
Recommended Treatment Preservation
Preliminary Cost Estimate \$500

Latitude 18°21'11" Longitude 65°45'15"

11. Entrance Gate (H-25, 11)

On the North Shore Road directly south of the plantation house are two masonry gateposts placed 10' apart. The posts are 2' square and 8'9" high. They have a molded base, a collar moulding and a slightly projecting pyramid shaped cap. Although crude in execution they are reminiscent of the gatepost found at Reef Bay Great House and in abundance on St. Croix where they provide a formal entrance often through an avenue of trees or other controlled planting, to the owner or managers residence. Presumably the area between them and the plantation house now occupied by a Park Service trailer residence and a large modern cistern that had at one time a more appropriate treatment

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CONTINUATION SHEET Gate ITEM NUMBER (H-25, 1) PAGE 5

Significance:	Third Order
Recommended Treatment	Preservation
Preliminary Cost Estimate	\$300

Latitude 18°21'11" Longitude 65°45'15"

12. Gate House (H-25, 12)

A small dwelling constructed in rubble masonry is located approximately 12' east of the entrance gate on the North Shore Road. It is 12'x18' and appears to have served as a gatekeepers lodge. It has a doorway in the wall close to the entrance gate. The south wall stands to plate height while the other walls have been retained only partially.

Significance:	Third Order
Recommended Treatment	Preservation
Preliminary Cost Estimate	\$1,000

Latitude 18°21'11" Longitude 65°45'15"

13. Bridge (H-25, 13)

A small arched stone and brick bridge crosses the gut that separates the factory and its support facilities from the residential area to the west directly east of and about 60' from the plantation house. The bridge is in a deteriorated condition and the west abutment as well as the top surfaces are badly eroded. The bridge is 4' wide and has a free span of 4'6". It provided pedestrians passage during such period when the gut was in flux.

Significance:	Third Order
Recommended Treatment	Preservation
Preliminary Cost Estimate	\$1,200

Latitude 18°21'11" Longitude 65°45'15"

14. Cemetery No. 2 (H-25, 14)

A cemetery with nine marked graves and undefined boundaries is located approximately 600' south of the factory on the east side of the gut. All marked graves have built up masonry covers. All are in a deteriorated condition and three of them have disintegrated to a point where careful search is required to determine the original appearance. Four grave markers are plastered masonry half cylinders of variable lengths placed on a common masonry platform raised about 6" above present grade. Two are large sarcophagi raised three feet above existing grade and measure 6½x4' and 3' respectively. The larger of these is covered by a limestone slab with the inscription in Danish, "Anna Margaretha Hjardemaal, nee Berner, born on St. Croix Nov. 7th, 1785, died the 27th of Nov. 1836, Her memory will live in deserved and loving remembrance of her deprived family."

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CONTINUATION SHEET Cemetery No. 2 ITEM NUMBER(H-25-14) PAGE 6

Significance:	Third Order
Recommended Treatment	Preservation
Preliminary Cost Estimate	\$2,000

Latitude 18°21'7" Longitude 65°45'8"

15. Oxpond (H-25, 15)

The oxpond is located on the seaward side of the North Shore Road and along the eastward side of the road that leads down to the warehouse on the shoreline. Only the west, south and a short section of the north wall have been preserved. It was a trapezoid enclosure defined by 4' high rubble masonry walls with a gate in both the south and west walls. The walls are in a deteriorated condition and the northeast section of the oxpond has been infringed upon by parking areas and service roads of the Cinnamon Bay Campground.

Significance:	Third Order
Recommended Treatment	Preservation
Preliminary Cost Estimate	\$800

Latitude 18°21'11" Longitude 65°45'15"

16. Well and Drinking Trough No. 1 (H-25, 16)

A well and a drinking trough is located along the west side of the road that from the North Shore Road leads down towards the Cinnamon Bay Warehouse and approximately 500' north of the Oxpond. The well is a circular rubble masonry shaft raised 2'6" above grade placed at the north end of the drinking trough. This is a 2' wide plastered and raised masonry structure extending 30' south and is parallel to the road.

Significance:	Third Order
Recommended Treatment	Preservation
Preliminary Cost Estimate	\$200

Latitude 18°21'22" Longitude 65°45'20"

17. Well and Drinking Trough No. 2 (H-25, 17)

Well and drinking trough No. 2 is on the east side of the road that leads down to the Cinnamon Bay Warehouse from the North Shore Road and about 150' south of the warehouse. The well is a circular shaft 4'6" in diameter raised 3' above surrounding grade and centered in the 30' long drinking trough that is 2' wide and raised 1'6" above grade.

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(H-25, 18)

CONTINUATION SHEET No. 2 Trough

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE 7

Significance:	Third Order
Recommended Treatment	Preservation
Preliminary Cost Estimate	\$200

Latitude 18°21'22" Longitude 65°45'20"

18. Cinnamon Bay Warehouse (H-25, 18)

Cinnamon Bay Warehouse is located at the center of Cinnamon Bay immediately behind the beach. It is connected to the factory site 330 yards to the southeast by an unpaved road. Its date of construction is unknown; presumably it was built in the mid-19th century. The building measures 20'x40'. It is a single story rubble masonry structure with a shingle gable roof and shingled wood frame gable ends above the plate high masonry walls. The masonry walls throughout are parged and whitewashed. The building has two rooms. The larger to the west, the warehouse proper, takes up 3/4 of the interior. It has a concrete floor and a large double entry door in the west gable and three small shuttered window openings in the north wall. The smaller east room has an entrance door in the north wall and windows in the east gable and south wall. The floor is wood and it was either office or quarters connected with the warehouse facility. There are remains of a small cistern against the south wall of the structure. The building is currently used by the park and Cinnamon Bay Campground concession. It is intended by the park to be used as an interpretive facility with restoration of the exterior.

Cinnamon Bay Warehouse illustrates a historic usage common to both the sugar and cattle plantations on St. John and St. Thomas. The terrain and road conditions of these islands made it necessary to both receive supplies and to ship the products of the plantation over the beach. Cinnamon Bay Warehouse was the collection point for produce to be shipped and the shelter for materials received before dispersion. It is a well preserved example of a type of structure now generally found only in ruins or in documentary references.

Significance:	Third Order
Recommended Treatment	Adaptive Restoration
Preliminary Cost Estimate	\$10,000

Latitude 18°21'22" Longitude 65°45'20"