United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic unknown and of common Wesley House Location 2, N/A_ not for publication street & number 1210 East Main Street Houma N/A vicinity of congressional district city, town LA 22 code county Terrebonne Parish code 109 state Classification 3, Category **Ownership** Status **Present Use** _ public _X occupied ____ agricuiture _ district museum _X private _ unoccupied _ commercial _ park work in progress X_ educational ___ structure _ both private residence **Public Acquisition** Accessible _ entertainment religious __ site N/A in process \underline{X} ves: restricted _ government scientific _ object N/A being considered ves: unrestricted industrial transportation military no other: 4, **Owner of Property** Board of Global Ministries, The United Methodist Church, Women's Division name street & number 15th floor, 475 Riverside Drive New York N/A. vicinity of city, town state New York 10115 **Location of Legal Description** 5. Terrebonne Parish Courthouse courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. street & number Main Street (no specific address) P. O. Box 1569

city, town Houma state LA 6 Banrasantation in Existing Surveys

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title [A Historic Sites	Survey	has this property been dete	rmined eligi	ible? yes	s _X no
date	1980		federal	_X_ state	county	local
deposi	tory for survey records	Louisiana	State Historic Preservation	Office		
city, to	wn Baton Rouge			state	LA	

GMB NO. 1024-0018 EXP. 12/81/84

70361

7. Description

Condition		Check one
excellent	deteriorated	unaltered
<u> </u>	ruins	<u>X</u> altered
fair	unexposed	

Check one __X_original site ____moved date ____N/A_____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Wesley House (c.1835) is a small, frame, story and a half, Greek Revival, raised plantation house with a French hall-less plan. The setting is urban; however, the house is surrounded by very old live oaks. It is one of several buildings on the campus of MacDonell United Methodist Children's Services, Inc. Although Wesley House has been enlarged and modified over the years, it still retains enough original features to convey its architectural significance as a Greek Revival plantation house.

The house began in the 1830's as a four room, cypress, raised cottage with four front doors, one central chimney, a rear stair, and two attic rooms upstairs. In the 1880's a large rear dining room/kitchen/storage wing with a semioctagonal bay on the east side was added. In addition, a side gallery was built linking the original front gallery with the new dining room.

In about 1930 some interior changes were made. The old cypress mantels downstairs were replaced by marble Rococo style mantels brought from New Orleans. The original remain upstairs, except for one which was recently moved to the kitchen to ornament the breakfast room. The old stair was moved into its present location in the corner of one of the original back rooms of the house. In addition, an arch was cut between this back room and a front parlor.

The only change made in 1930 which is visible from the exterior was the replacement of the four front doors with Colonial Revival six panel doors.

Noteworthy original features include the aforementioned Greek Revival aedicule mantels, the plan, the floorboards and moldings, the 9 over 6 windows, the front dormers (except for the upper trim), the front gallery, and the Greek Revival two panel doors.

Assessment of Integrity:

Despite the late-nineteenth and twentieth century modifications previously described, the form of the original house is clearly discernible from the subsequent accretions (Photo 4) and many of its important original features remain (as mentioned above). Therefore, in the opinion of the State Historic Preservation Office, Wesley House retains its architectural identity both as a Greek Revival plantation house and as a plantation house built partially under the influence of the French heritage (i.e., hall-less plan).

Minor Alterations Not Mentioned Above:

As shown on the attached sketch map of the house plan, the porches on the 1880's wing have been screened in.

Also, as shown in Photo #3, a window in the original portion has been enclosed in order to accommodate an air conditioner. In addition, as can be seen in the same photograph, apparently a door in the 1880's wing has been enclosed.

8. Significance



Specific dates c. 1835 -- original house Builder/Architect not known

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph) Criterion C

Wesley House is locally significant in the area of architecture as an important example of a Greek Revival plantation house within the context of Terrebonne Parish. It is one of the few remaining examples in the parish and is further distinguished by its age and French hall-less plan.

Terrebonne Parish developed during the first half of the nineteenth century as a center for the growing and refining of sugar. Like most of Louisiana's sugar parishes, the Terrebonne Parish economy boomed in the thirty cr so years prior to the Civil War. As a result, during this period a large number of Greek Revival plantation houses were built, which represented something of an architectural "flowering" for the parish.*

Wesley House is important within this context for two reasons:

- It is one of only four substantially intact examples remaining in the parish. This figure was obtained from the recently completed Terrebonne Parish survey in which 1016 50+ year old structures were identified.
- (2) Of the four aforementioned plantation houses, Wesley House is undoubtedly the oldest. It is also the only one which reflects the French architectural heritage (i.e., its hallless plan).

*It is impossible to determine with certainty the exact number of Greek Revival plantation houses which were built in Terrebonne Parish in the three decades prior to the Civil War. However, the 1860 census lists 38 major slaveholdings (50 or more slaves) owned by residents of the parish, and undoubtedly there were many more minor slaveholdings (less than 50 slaves). Given this, it would be safe to conclude that there were numerous Greek Revival plantation houses in the parish on the eve of the Civil War. (Fifty would be a conservative estimate.)

History:

Judging from the architectural evidence, the original portion of the Wesley House dates from c.1835. Other than information gleaned from a title search, little is known of the nineteenth century history of the property. It changed hands numerous times before being bought by the present owner, the Women's Division of the Board of Global Ministries of the United Methodist Church, in 1919.

At that time it became the first building on the campus of a school which had as its purpose the education of Indian children in the area. These children spoke French brokenly and little if any English. When Wesley opened they were offered

9. Major Bibliographical References

Louisiana Comprehensive Statewide Survey, Terrebonne Parish

Chain of Title, Terrebonne Parish Courthouse

Menn,	Joseph K.	The Large Slaveho	lders of Louisiana,	1860.	New Orleans:	Pelican Pub	lishina
1964							

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of I	nominated property	0	.75	acre	
Quadrangle	Ucumo IA	\			

Quadrangie scale 1: 62,5000

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UMT References	
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Verbal boundary description and justification

See attached plat map. The boundaries were drawn to encompass the house and its immediate setting (photo 5).

state N/A		code	county			C	ode
state		code	county			c	ode
11. Fo	rm Prepa	ared By					
name/title G	. J. Bridges, E	Executive Dire	ector				
organization Ma	acDonnell Unite	ed Methodist (Children's	date De	ecemt	per 1980	
	Services, Ir		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		504-	-868-8362	or 8363
street & numbe	r 1210 East Ma	in Street		telephone		or 8474	
city or town	Houma			state	LA	70360	
12. St	ate Histo	oric Pres	ervatio	n Offic	:er	[,] Certi	fication
The evaluated (significance of this		etato ic:				
	nationai	state	\underline{X} local				

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

DeBlieux Robert B.

title State Historic Preservation Officer

date June 25, 1982

M.S.

Liversby certify that this property is included in the National Projector <u>Livership H Busick Cons</u> Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

Chief of Registration

For NPS use only

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Continuation sheet Wesley House

Item number 8

Page 2

History (Continued)

an opportunity to receive religious and home training as well as attend school. Because Indians were discriminated against in the area, they were not permitted to attend public schools until 1953. The school grew from a grade school all the way to a grade-through-high school, and by 1938 over 50 students were graduated. Through the years additional buildings were added to the campus. At present MacDonell United Methodist Children's Services, Inc. (the present name for the school) serves the community as an agency for troubled children in need of special attention.



9. Bibliography (Continued)

Research Report Submitted by MacDonell United Methodist Children's Services, Inc.. Copy located in Wesley House National Register File, Louisiana State Historic Preservation Office. Wesley House



2'42"W



WESLEY HOUSE SKETCH PLAN