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	tate Bordeaux				
2 LOCATION STREET & NUMBER		ette Roment.	-		
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<u>Charlotte Ar</u>	nalie 🛶	VICINITY OF		1	
STATE		CODE		DUNTY	CODE
<u> I. S. Virgi</u>		78	St.	Thomas	0900
3 CLASSIFICA	ATION				
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS		PRES	ENTUSE
DISTRICT	X_PUBLIC	OCCUPIED		AGRICULTURE	
XBUILDING(S)	XPRIVATE	XUNOCCUPIED		COMMERCIAL	X_PARK
STRUCTURE	BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS		EDUCATIONAL	X_PRIVATE RESIDEN
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE		ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED		GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	_XYES: UNRESTRICTED		INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	
OWNER OF				···	
NAME	PROPERTY Multi	ple Owners		a ha a c	
5	& John L. Maduro				1) e - ⁴
STREET & NUMBER					n a gan an a
Box 1239				STATE	
St. Thomas		VICINITY OF U.	s. Vi	rgin Island	ls
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION			
COURTHOUSE.					
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ET	^{c.} Recorder of Dee	ds			
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	No. 18 Kongens	Gade			
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	TATION IN EXISTI	NG SURVEIS		All and a second	
TITLE	- ·				
<u>Virgin Islan</u> DATE	nds Inventory of H	<u>listoric Place</u>	S		
		FEDERAL	¥STATE	COUNTYLOCAL	
May 6, 1976 DEPOSITORY FOR			7		
SURVEY RECORDS	<mark>ir</mark> gin Islands Plan	ning Office			

<u>Charlotte Amalie</u>

U. S. Virgin Islands

7' DESCRIPTION

CON	DITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK (DNE
EXCELLENT	DETERIORATED	X_UNALTERED	X_ORIGINAL	SITE
GOOD	X_RUINS	ALTERED	MOVED	DATE
FAIR	UNEXPOSED			

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Estate Bordeaux is situated on a high bluff 680' above Bordeaux Bay on the north shore of St. Thomas in the West End The original Great House is two rooms in plan, one story Quarter. on a high cellar, with plastered rubble walls and pockets for the timber frame of a hipped roof, now gone. The main, or upper, floor part of the north end wall has two windows, the east wall two windows and a door, the south wall a central door with flanking windows, and the west wall three doors (two of which were originally windows) and a window. All openings at this level are lined with brick and have flat brick arches and splayed jambs. A one story high cellar projects from the east wall of the Great House, and has a low parapet wall that creates a roof top terrace. This area is entered through two brick segmental arched openings in the east The space is inaccessible, but it appears that it was facade. used for storage and a cistern. The ceiling height in the cellar is 6', in the main floor 9' 8". A 12' 6" wide porch spans the south facade of the Great House, with a stone staircase at the east end.

A one story gabled roof addition, 20'x31', set on a high cellar has been appended to the south half of the west wall of the Great House. This section is three by two bays, built with plastered rubble walls and has a later corrugated tin roof supported by early timber King Post trusses. All openings have platered brick lined, splayed jambs, brick flat arches and wood casings. The porch spanning the south facade of the original section of the Great House continues across the south facade of the addition, terminating at a parapet walled terrace which surrounds the west and north facades of this section. A rubblic cistern, 10 feet square, is located in the west terrace, possibly replacing the earlier cistern east of the Great House.

A two story rubble masonry outbuilding, possibly a kitchen but with no signs of an oven or chimney, is located 20' west of the west terrace. One story high, the 18'x22' structure has two windows in each of the long north-south walls. Being in ruins, it is impossible to tell the original roof form, but it is assumed that it was hip since the end walls show no signs of a gable. The outbuilding has a stone walk extending from the north facade and connecting to a rubble bell tower, much altered from its original form. Other unidentified ruins of probably slave quarters, stables and other outbuildings exist scattered to the west of the Great House. The mill and factory are in ruins and are located a considerable distance east of the Great House.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	XAGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
X_1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
X _1800-1899	X COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	-st NDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

11

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The significance of Estate Bordeaux lies in the fact that it is typical of architectural styles of plantation great houses built during the 19th century. Ruins of a mill, great house and storage buildings remain of the estate buildings.

During the 17th and 18th centuries, the Danes joined other European nations in securing colonies in the West Indies. The Danes hoped that their colonies would provide them with permanent sites for their trading and commercial interests. Agriculture was to serve as a supplement to the income provided in commerce and trading.

The Purchase of St. Thomas in 1671 for trade and agriculture proved unsuccessful. However, the purchase of St. John (1718) and St. Croix (1733) was influenced more by the potential which they possessed for cultivation than by the need to use them as trading centers.

St. Thomas, which the Danes purchased to serves as a commercial port had less agricultural development than the other islands. However, there were some sugar plantations in operation. By 1752 St. Thomas reached its peak in sugar production and by 1754 it was no longer important to the sugar industry. Moreover, during the 19th century the island's commercial and trading interests were finally prospering.

Accoding to local legend, Plantage Bordeaux was held by the Brandenburg Africa Company which operated from 1685 to 1715 in St. Thomas. On November 24, 1685, Christian V entered into a treaty with the Duchy of Brandenburg which permitted a Brandenburg Company to establish itself in St. Thomas. Both the colony and the rival Danish West India Company were jealous of the prosperity the Brandenburg Company experienced. However, the privileges which had been granted to them led to increases for the colony in general and laid the foundation for commercial enterprise and success for St. Thomas.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Dookhan, Isaac. <u>A History of the Virgin Islands of the United States.</u> Epping, Essex: Bowker Publishing Co., 1974

Zabriske, L. K. <u>The Virgin Islands of the United States of America</u> – <u>Historical and Descriptive Commercial and Industrial Facts, Figures</u> <u>and Resources</u>: New York, 1918

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY14.6 UTM REFERENCES	A. 18° 21' 52'' N 65° 00' 56'' W B. 18° 21' 46'' N 65° 00' 54'' W C. 18° 21' 43'' N 65° 01' 04'' W D. 18° 21' 49'' N 65° 01' 06'' W
	B L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

.

The nominated property is within #1 Estate Bordeaux, West End Quarter, St. Thomas.

STATE N/A	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	9,	CODE
FORM PREPARED	BY			
DRGANIZATION			DATE	
Virgin Islands Pla STREET & NUMBER	nning Office	· · · · ·	June 6, 19	77
P. O. Box 2606		· .	(809) 774-	1720
CITY OR TOWN	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1730
Charlotte Amalie		U. S. V:	irgin Islands	
STATE HISTORIC I THE EVALU	ATED SIGNIFICANCE O			
NATIONAL	STA	ATE X	LOCAL	
the designated State Historic Pre eby nominate this property for i eria and procedures set forth by STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFF	nclusion in the National the National Park Servic Blacks	Register and certify		
NITLE Director of	Planning		DATE 5	August 19
IPS USE ONLY HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS I	- -			1/15/28

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

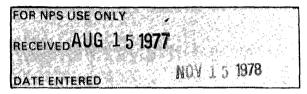
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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER <u>4</u> PAGE one

Virgin Islands Government
Department of Conservation and Cultural Affairs
P.0 Box 4340
St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

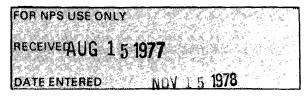


CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE two

The ruins of a small gable roofed one room structure remain at the shore of Bordeaux Bay. It is thought that this building was used as a warehouse to store processed sugar for transshipment to the port at Charlotte Amalie. The 22' thick walls are constructed of rubble and coral block, laid in a mortar very rich in sand, which has resulted in the collapse of much of the upper part of the walls. There are two windows in the 44' long north wall, a small window in the 30' wide gable ends and a single, wide door in the west facade.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



CONTINUATION SHEET

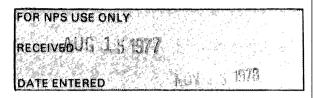
ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE three

The first land transaction recorded for Estate Bordeaux was May, 1832. William Punnet who held the extensive plantations on the western portion of St. Thomas sold Bordeaux to Mr. James Kennedy. The purchase included all the lands, buildings, works and utensils, 26 mules and 124 slaves. In 1844 the estate of the deceased James Kennedy was auctioned to the highest bidder, Mr. A. Kerllerup, St. Thomas Lawyer and colonial representative. The last record of Bordeaux appearing as a sugar plantation was 1845.

The ruins of the Great House and the warehouse at the water's edge are of architectural significance because of their design, construction techniques and, in the case of the Great House, the architectural detailing that remains.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9

PAGE four

McGuire, James William. <u>Geographic Dictionary of the Virgin Islands</u>. Special Publication N. 103 (Serial No. 269), United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of Commerce. Washington, D. C. 1925

Westergaard, Waldemar Christian. <u>The Danish West Indies Under</u> Company Rule (1671 0 1754), With a Supplementary Chapter, New York, 1917.

Taylor, Charles Edwin. Leaflets from the Danish West Indies Descriptive of the Social, Political and Commercial Conditions of These Islands. London, 1888

Knox, John Pary. <u>A Historical Account of St. Thomas, W. I...</u> and Incidental Notices of St. Croix and St. John. New York, 1852 (1966 reprint). Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74) UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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CONTINUATION SHEET Estate Bordeaux ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE four

Verbal Boundary Description

Beginning at a point (A) on the shore 320' Northeast of the Northeast corner of the Great House and extending South 520' to point B; then West 900' to point C; then North 520' to point D, and then East to the point of origin all as shown in red on the attached sketch of Estate Bordeaux.

