

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

 PH 20 515
 DATA SHEET

 NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
 INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

OCT 17 1975

DATE ENTERED

NOV 20 1975

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

HISTORIC LeCarpentier-Beauregard-Keyes House

AND/OR COMMON

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 1113 Chartres Street between Ursuline and Governor Nicholls

-- NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

New Orleans

-- VICINITY OF

2nd - Lindy Boggs

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Louisiana

CODE

22

COUNTY

Orleans

CODE

071

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME The Keyes Foundation

STREET & NUMBER

4841 Canal Street

CITY, TOWN

New Orleans

-- VICINITY OF

STATE

Louisiana

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Civil District Court Building

STREET & NUMBER

421 Loyola Avenue

CITY, TOWN

New Orleans

STATE

Louisiana

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Historic American Buildings Survey

DATE

1934

 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Library of Congress

CITY, TOWN

Washington, D. C.

STATE

D. C.

7 DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The plan of the LeCarpentier-Beauregard-Keyes House is very simple and the structure has an air of spaciousness. The principal entrance is from the front gallery into a large hall which runs the full length of the house, opening at the rear into the dining room. The principal rooms are arranged on both sides of the hall. In the rear of the house is a large flagstone courtyard, with auxiliary buildings.

The principal feature of the exterior design is the front gallery, constructed in 1827, which consists of a raised, pedimented portico with four columns, reached by two flanking curved granite stairways which were added about 1850. The rails of the stairs and gallery are of wrought iron of a Greek pattern, with some cast ornament. At the foot of each stair are iron gates hung from granite gate posts.

The central doorway is a finely detailed double wood paneled door with sidelights and a rectangular transom. Engaged Ionic colonnettes separate the doorway and the sidelights. A similar one, having simple pilasters instead of the colonnettes, is found at the opposite end of the hall, between it and the dining room. Practically all the interior doors are similar to the ones which open from the two front rooms onto the gallery, but are wood paneled instead of having the upper part glazed, and the transoms and interior trim are identical.

The windows at the side of the house are large double hung ones, divided by narrow muntins into small lights. They have splayed paneled jambs extending to the floor with a wood panel filling the space below the windows. All the rooms have plaster cornices and several have center ceiling ornaments. In each of the principal rooms there are marble mantels placed on a narrow chimney breast against the wall.

From the dining room double doors with elliptical transoms and sidelights open on the rear gallery which extends across the entire rear of the house. This dining room was formerly the gallery, the present gallery being an addition sometime after 1865. There are six rectangular wood posts on the gallery and wood twin stairs lead down from it to the paved courtyard. The balustrades of the gallery and stairs are also of wood. At the west corner of the house is a small wing containing the kitchen and also a later addition, once the office of Mrs. Keyes' secretaries, is now a room for the display of an antique doll collection.

The attic is reached by a small enclosed stairway which comes down into the anteroom at one end of the dining room.

In the attic are two finished rooms lighted by dormer windows of which two are on each side and one at the rear center. The roof is hipped with a low pitch, and is covered with slate with terra cotta hip and ridge tiles.

At the rear of the courtyard is a two-story building, once used as servants' quarters. It is faced with a wood gallery or balcony from which access is gained to the rooms. The lower floor of this building contains the study of the late Frances Parkinson Keyes. Adjoining the building, at the west corner of the house, is a one-story building which is the Beauregard Library Building, reconstructed from a shed which was there on the property. It also includes the

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED **OCT 17 1975**

DATE ENTERED

NOV 20 1975

LeCarpentier-Beauregard-Keyes House

CONTINUATION SHEET 1

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 2

No. 7 - Description

bedroom which for many years was occupied by Mrs. Keyes when she was in residence. The Foundation's Library consists of standard Classical works, of Mrs. Keyes' books and many reference works she used in her writings; also a fine edition of Boydell's Shakespeare. In this part of the complex there are two bath rooms and a small patio of later construction.

Originally the house was ornamented by a formal garden which adjoined it to the east of the main building. In 1952 a ramshackle building which occupied the site was purchased and demolished. The original plans of this garden had survived and the garden was restored by the Architectural firm of Koch and Wilson for the Keyes Foundation. Later a study was made by the Garden Study Club of New Orleans and the garden replanted with flowers, trees, and shrubs which were used in gardens of the time that the house was built.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input checked="" 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 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 Built in 1826 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Architect - Francisco Dorrejolles
 Builder - James Lambert

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

There is unfortunately no way of foretelling which of any one year's crop of moderately priced private residences will become famous. Thus the early records of many a house famed today are lost or destroyed. This is so of the Beaugregard House. Fame came to it fortuitously because General P. G. T. Beaugregard took residence there in 1866. He never owned the house and lived in it only two years. This was sufficient, however, to persuade the General Beaugregard Memorial Association, a group of preservation-minded ladies, to purchase the house in 1930 and save it from a then imminent commercial fate.

The LeCarpentier-Beaugregard-Keyes House is one of the outstanding landmarks of the Vieux Carre in New Orleans. It was built in 1826 from plans of Francisco Correjolles, architect, by James Lambert, architect-builder for Joseph LeCarpentier, a successful auctioneer. The land on which it stands was originally part of the grounds of the Ursuline Convent. Contract for the house was executed before Felix de Armas, Notary Public and is extant in the Notarial Records in the Civil District Court House in New Orleans. The structure is not extremely characteristic of the majority of the Vieux Carre houses and is in the spirit of the Palladian character. The Greek Revival iron rail and fence (a later change, as can be seen from the contract drawings) could hardly have been designed by the original architect of the building.

The Beaugregard Memorial Association struggled to keep the house from disintegration. Rooms were rented, the basement was let to Alcoholics Anonymous and the philanthropic Wm. J. Warrington used the courtyard buildings as shops for helping indigent men. During World War II, Frances Parkinson Keyes, the novelist, seeking a place to live while writing a book with a Louisiana background, rented rooms in the house from the Beaugregard Memorial Association. In the next few years Mrs. Keyes gradually restored, repaired and made livable parts of the house at her own expense and in 1944 she leased the main floor rooms and later the basement also. Mrs. Keyes assumed and paid off the mortgage to the house when in 1945 the Beaugregard Memorial Association donated the house to her. She continued her work of restoration with the architects Koch and Wilson and in 1955 the Memorial Association transferred its interest to the Keyes Foundation which the author had formed largely to make permanent arrangements to preserve the house for posterity.

Mrs. Keyes died in July 1970 in Beaugregard House and the Keyes Foundation, opening the house to sightseers, soon realized that the house was as much a memorial to Frances Parkinson Keyes as it was to General Beaugregard.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED OCT 17 1975

NOV 20 1975

DATE ENTERED

LeCarpentier-Beauregard-Keyes House

CONTINUATION SHEET 2

ITEM NUMBER 9

PAGE 2

9. Major Bibliographical References

Historic American Buildings Survey listed in No. 6.

A plaque in the house which reads:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON, D.C.

This is to certify that the historic building
known as

BEAUREGARD HOUSE

in the County of Orleans, State of Louisiana
has been selected by the Advisory Committee
of the Historic American Buildings Survey as
possessing exceptional historical and
architectural interest and being worthy of
most careful preservation for the benefit of
future generations and that to this end a
record of its present appearance and condition
has been made and deposited for permanent
reference in the Library of Congress.

Attest

Richard Koch
District Officer

Harold L. Ickes
Secretary of the Interior

A bronze plaque presented to the house and attached thereto by the Orleans
Parish Landmarks Commission giving its history. (1958)

A bronze plaque presented by the Vieux Carre Commission to Mrs. Frances
Parkinson Keyes and attached to the garden wall presented as a tribute to
the owner for her work of restoration of Beauregard House.

A bronze plaque presented to Beauregard House and attached to its garden wall
by the Garden Study Club in Commemoration of its work of replanting the garden.

New Orleans City Directories of 1829, 1866, 1867.

N. C. Curtis: New Orleans, Its Old Houses, Shops and Public Buildings. J. B.
Lippincott Co. Philadelphia, 1933.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED OCT 17 1975

NOV 20 1975

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET 3

ITEM NUMBER 9

PAGE 3

No. 9 Major Bibliographical References (cont'd)

Samuel Wilson, Jr., F.A.I.A.: A Guide to the Early Architecture of New Orleans.
New Orleans, 1967, Page 17.

Samuel Wilson, Jr., F.A.I.A.: The Vieux Carre New Orleans Its Plan, Its Growth,
Its Architecture. Bureau of Governmental Research, New Orleans,
1966, Pages 112-113.

Stanley Clisby Arthur: Old New Orleans, A History of the Vieux Carre, Its Ancient
and Historical Buildings, Harmanson Publishers, New Orleans,
1936, pages 166-67.

Nigel Nicholson: Great Houses of the Western World with photographs by Ian Graham.
G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, 1968, pages 294-299.

Stuart M. Lynn: New Orleans. Hastings House, New York, 1949, Page 53.

W. P. A. Federal Writers Project: New Orleans City Guide - American Guide Series,
Houghton, Mifflin Co., Boston, Page 253, Paragraph 69.

Eugene Delcroix: Patios, Stairways and Iron-Lace Balconies of Old New Orleans,
Harmanson Publishers, New Orleans, 1938, Pages 72-73.

Frances Parkinson Keyes: All This Is Louisiana, Harper & Brothers, New York,
1950, Pages 22 - 25.