

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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MAY 22 1979
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**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
Lisburn Plantation House
AND/OR COMMON
same

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
Off Highway 3196
CITY, TOWN
Ferriday
STATE
Louisiana
VICINITY OF
5th - Jerry Huckaby
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
5th - Jerry Huckaby
COUNTY
Concordia
CODE
029

3 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"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
			<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
James H. Brown, Jr.
STREET & NUMBER
P. O. Box 797
CITY, TOWN
Ferriday
STATE
Louisiana
VICINITY OF
Louisiana
71334

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
STREET & NUMBER
Concordia Parish Courthouse

CITY, TOWN
Vidalia
STATE
Louisiana

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
Louisiana Historic Sites Survey
DATE
1979
DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS
State Historic Preservation Office
CITY, TOWN
Baton Rouge
STATE
Louisiana

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED

DATE _____
1862, 1878, 1977

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Lisburn Plantation has an open park-like setting near Lake Concordia with a long gravel approach. It was moved to this location in 1977 from the town of Waterproof. However, the new setting is sympathetic, and in any case, the house has been moved three times in its history. But because of the new location only the house is nominated to the Register.

The one and one half story house is raised a full story above the ground on a new brick base. Originally the house had a one-story brick base, but by the time it got to Waterproof it had lost its base and was raised three feet above the ground on brick piers. When he brought the house to its new location, the present owner set the house upon a new full story brick base, containing family rooms and a kitchen. The chimneys were also replaced. The main floor of the house (the second) has a central hall plan with double parlors, and front and rear galleries. The exterior stair is at the rear. The attic contains a full story, which is lighted by one large front and one large rear dormer. The attic is reached by means of a heavily proportioned stair with a large turned newel post. One of the four parlors is divided up into bathroom space but the remaining three are intact.

Behind the heavily proportioned Greek Revival front gallery is a five-bay wooden facade painted and stippled to resemble marble. The interior mantels are similarly treated. Most of the doors and windows have ear-molded frames with pediment-shaped tops. The exception to this is the front door to the central hall. Here, the transom, side-lighted door is set within aedicule motif which has four pilasters, a heavy entablature, and a drip cornice. The shutters are original. Interior ceilings are treated with heavy moldings and acanthus leaf medallions.

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 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 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 1852 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Builder: Thomas McAllister

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Lisburn plantation house is an outstanding example of a Greek Revival raised plantation house in northeastern Louisiana. It is probably the largest example in the area. It has full front and rear galleries, which is a feature rare in the region. Most other period examples have only a front gallery, with possibly a kitchen wing in the back. Clearly then Lisburn represents a higher degree of formalism and pretention than is usually the case. Moreover false marbling is extensively used on the front facade and on the mantels. This type of decoration is virtually unknown elsewhere in the region, thus giving Lisburn architectural significance on the state level.

Lisburn plantation house was built in 1852 by Thomas McAllister, a young man who had inherited its original site from his mother. It is said that he built the home for his bride Harriet Hagaman, whom he married in 1853. For the remainder of the 1850's, McAllister operated a cotton plantation on land surrounding the home. The original site was in Tensas Parish near the town of Waterproof.

In about 1862, McAllister moved the home into the town of Waterproof, perhaps seeking safety for his home and family during the Civil War. No records concerning the home have come to light for the period between 1862 and 1878, during which McAllister died. In 1878, Mrs. Louise Dunbar Hagaman obtained possession of the home at a succession sale which was made to satisfy a judgment in a case involving the estate of Thomas McAllister. About this time the Mississippi River began to change its course in this area. (The river has been a problem throughout the area's history. The site of the site of the town of Waterproof, for example, has changed three times.) As a result, the home was moved again about 1878. Mrs. Hagaman soon sold the home to the heirs of Thomas McAllister, and it has remained in the hands of his descendants down to the present. The home's present owners moved it once again across the parish line to a site in Concordia Parish.

LISBON
PLANTATION
HOUSE

RECEIVED
MAY 23 1979

PHOTOGRAPHY

4
N

DIRT ROAD

PHOTO

1

3

PHOTO



HOUSE

2

PHOTO

DIRT ROAD

LAKE
CONCORDIA

