

PH 0502570

DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED AUG 15 1977
DATE ENTERED AUG 29 1978

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 *Estate Beverhoudt*
Beverhoudt Plantage Beverhoudtsberg, Beverhoudt
AND/OR COMMON
Beverhoudt Plantation, Beverhoudtsberg

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
No. 4 Beverhoudtsberg NOT FOR PUBLICATION
CITY, TOWN *Cruz Bay* VICINITY OF *1*
STATE *U. S. Virgin Islands* CODE *78* COUNTY *St. John* CODE *0300*

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input checked="" 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:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
The Nature Conservancy
STREET & NUMBER
1800 North Kent Street
CITY, TOWN *Arlington* VICINITY OF *Virginia* STATE *22209*

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. *Recorder of Deeds*
STREET & NUMBER
No. 18 Kongens Gade
CITY, TOWN *Charlotte Amalie* STATE *U. S. Virgin Islands*

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
Virgin Islands Inventory of Historic Places
DATE
May 6, 1977 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL
DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS *Virgin Islands Planning Office*
CITY, TOWN *Charlotte Amalie* STATE *U. S. Virgin Islands*

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"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The remains of Beverhoudt are situated one and one-half miles east of Cruz Bay in the center of St. John. Built along Battery Gut, the ruins consist of foundations and part of the walls for an animal pen, an animal mill, sugar factory a "physician's house," a small warehouse and much of the terracing of this once important sugar plantation, now owned by the Nature Conservancy.

The factory is an "L" shaped structure, 52' x 33' on the longest side with the top of the "L" being the boiling room. This area, one bay deep, retains the foundations of the boiling bench, with their brick lined arched fireboxes below, in the west wall. The remaining 6' high walls are masonry rubble, two feet thick, with plaster on both faces. The west wall has three bays, the longer south wall five, with a rectangular entrance set into the shortest wall forming the inside face of the "L". The north wall of the boiling room section has an opening to receive the syrup trough from the animal mill, located 10 feet to the north. All openings in the factory are lined with yellow brick, with the splayed jambs plastered. Nothing remains of the wood casings, louvers or shutters. Existing evidence suggests that the factory once had a wood framed gable roof with a cross gable over the boiling room.

The circular animal mill is enclosed by a rubble wall, set dry, two feet in thickness, which reaches a maximum height of 5' in the south quadrant, opposite the boiling room of the factory. Approximately 50' in diameter, the foundations of the rectangular crushing platform and a number of post holes for what was probably a wood framed thatch roof over the horse walk and rollers, remain. Partial evidence of the sluiceway for the sugar syrup are also visible.

Other unidentified foundation walls and terracing remain west of the boiling room of the factory, including an 8' x 10' brick lined cistern with its roof missing. Foundations and part of the exterior walls for what is referred to as a "physician's house" in the records remain southeast of the factory. Approximately 20' x 40', the rubble walls, now in ruins, have evidences of a wattle and daub interior finish, but little else remains to document the physical appearance of this residence. A small (15' x 20') brick and

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 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

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 sources of the plantation agriculture in the Danish West Indies varied on each island. St. John was cultivated in mostly cotton and sugar. From 1720 to 1721 there were 39 plantations on St. John and by 1728 the number of plantations had increased to 87. All of the island had been parcelled out to individual owners with the exception of the fort area at Cruz Bay and the Company Plantage (Estate Carolina) which the Danish West Indies Company held. By 1739 there were 106 plantations on the island. The slave revolt of 1733 posed only a temporary deterrent to the growth of plantations on St. John.

After the Napoleonic wars, plantation agriculture began to decline in the Danish West Indies. Sugar production had expanded to other areas such as Cuba and Puerto Rico where more fertile soil gave an advantage over the Danish West Indies. Burdened by heavy debt, the planters found it impossible to take appropriate measures to maintain the soil. Agriculture methods were generally inefficient and milling operations were wasteful and uneconomic. Absentee landlordism made it difficult to maintain sufficient control over the plantations' production. Slavery, which provided the planters with cheap labor, was abolished in 1848 and, with the increase in operating expenses, many plantations discontinued production.

Estate Beverhoudt is typical of sugar plantations in operation during the 18th and 19th centuries. The estate is named for John von Beverhout, an early planter of distinction, who defended Peter Durloo's Little Cinnamon Bay plantation in the slave revolt of 1733. Beverhout is derived from the Dutch words "bever" (beaver) and "hout" (wood).

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Dookhan, Isaac. A History of the Virgin Islands of the United States.
 Epping, Essex: Bowker Publishing Company, 1974

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

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 10.17 acres

18° 20' 26" North Latitude
 64° 46' 16" West Longitude
 .21

UTM REFERENCES

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nominated property is located 1/4 mile southwest of Estate Adrian, St. John along Battery Gut, on No. 4 Estate Beverhoutsberg.

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
<u>N/A</u>			
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Annie I. Hillary, Russell Wright

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Virgin Islands Planning Office

June 6, 1977

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

P. O. Box 2606

(809) 774-1730

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Charlotte Amalie

U. S. Virgin Islands

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL X

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.

Thomas R. Blale
 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE Director of Planning

DATE 5 August 1977

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER	
<u> </u>	DATE <u>8/29/78</u>
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHITECTURE AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION	KEEPER ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER
ATTEST <u> </u>	DATE <u>8.20.78</u>
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER	

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stone rubble warehouse lies due east of the factory and "physician's house." The single wide entrance in the east end wall is lined with brick and has the typical splayed jambs with iron pintles indicating double doors. There are no other openings except for narrow slits in each of the north south side walls resembling rifle ports in military construction. The finished top walls with a slightly projecting ridge indicate a flat timber framed roof. The remains of a series of open to the air animal pens and stables exist north of the animal mill, opposite the at grade entrance to the elevated horse walk. The five foot high walls are stuccoed rubble, finished with a lime concrete triangular cap.

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The 1780 and 1800 Oxholm maps show Beverhoudt Plantation as a well established sugar estate surrounded by a good deal of open land. In 1780 there was a treadmill for the sugar factory and three larger and two smaller structures, the latter two being in the estate's slave village.

The ruins of the factory and physician's house are of architectural significance as examples of the design and construction techniques used during the period. The plan of the factory is one of two layouts used in the sugar industry and can be considered typical. The physician's house retains rare examples of wattle and daub.

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PAGE three

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

Knox, John Pary. A Historical Account of St. Thomas, W. I.... and Incidental Notices of St. Croix and St. John. New York. 1852 (1966 reprint).

Hatch, Charles E., Jr. Historic Resource Study St. John Island ("the quiet place"). National Park Service, January, 1972

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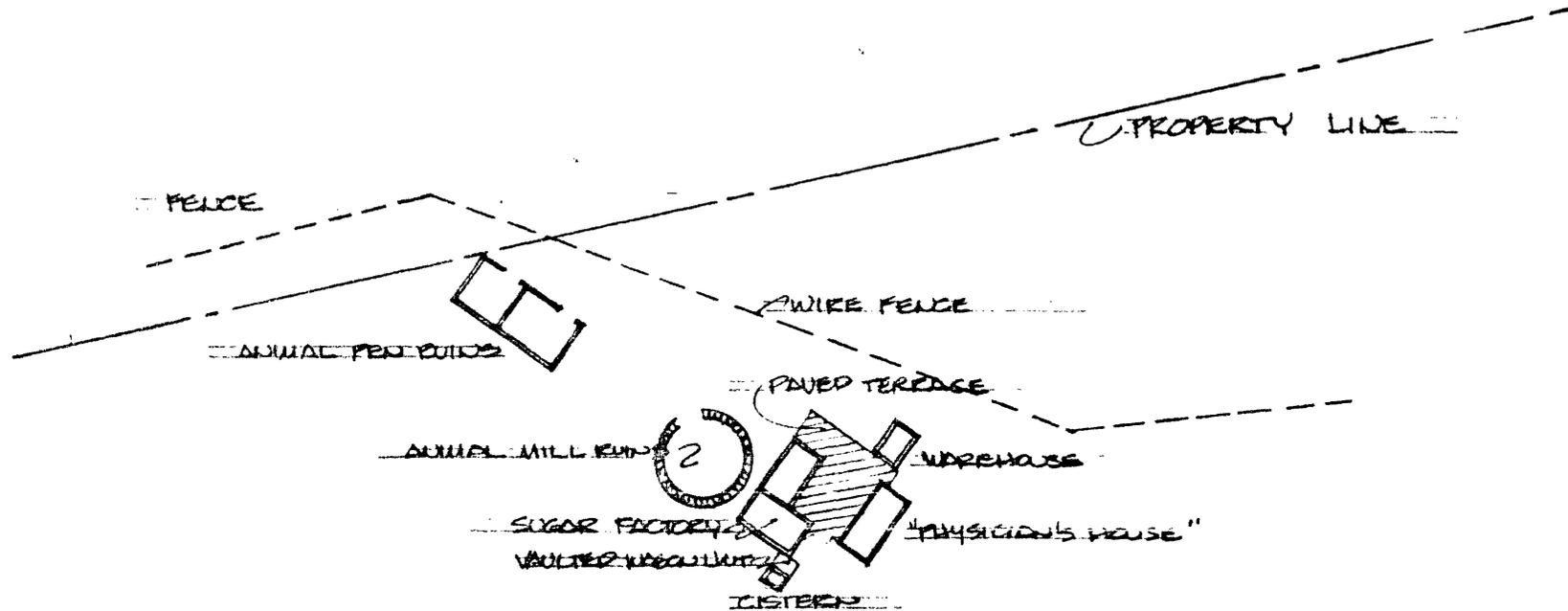
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CONTINUATION SHEET Beverhoutsberg ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE

Verbal Boundary Description:

The boundary of the nominated property is that shown
in red on the attached property map.

JUL 12 1978



APPROXIMATE SCALE 1"=200' NORTH