United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

received AUG 9 1983
date entered SEP 2 1 1983

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

1. Nam	ie	_		
nistoric	N/A			-
and/or common	Longview			,
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	LA Hwy. 44			N/A not for publication
city, town	Lutcher	N/A_ vicinity of		
state	LA code	e 22 parish	St. James	code 093
3. Clas	sification			
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition N/A in process N/A being considered	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agricultureX commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prope	rty		
name	Longview - St. Jame	s Corporation	Joel H. Mitc	hell, General Partne
treet & number	2926 Canal Stree	t Of	fice: (504) 821-2	091 Home: (504) 482
ity, town	New Orleans	Ŋ ⋌ Ą vicinity of	state	LA 70119
5. Loca	ition of Leg	al Descriptio	n .	
ourthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	St. James Parish	Courthouse	
treet & number	River Ro	ad	P. 0.	Box 63
ity, town	Convent		state	LA 70723
6. Repr	esentation	in Existing S	urveys	
itle I A Histon	ic Sites Survey	has this prope	erty been determined e	ligible?yesX no
IN THE FOLL				
	1983		federal^ sta	te county local
late	IΔ Stat	e Historic Preservat		te county local

7. Description

Condition	Check one	Check one	
excellent deterioratedX_good ruins fair unexposed	unaltered _X_ altered	original site _X moved date	1927

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Longview (circa 1850) is a brick and frame, provincial Greek Revival, raised cottage plantation house. At one time the house had a rural setting behind the Mississippi River levee, but the town of Lutcher has since grown around it. Although Longview has been moved and considerably modified over the years, it retains its National Register eligibility.

Legend has it that the house was built by Joseph Gebelin in 1790; however, there is no architectural evidence to substantiate such an early date. The basic style of the house suggests a date of about 1835 or '40. However, the relatively large panes of glass in the French doors suggest a slightly later date -- perhaps 1850.

As originally built, the house had a five room plan with a pair of rear cabinets and an open area between. The front part of the house was three rooms wide with the center room symmetrically placed. Most of the openings were French doors with transoms; however, there were also some six over six windows on the lower service area. The main entrance was symmetrically placed and consisted of an unusual set of French doors with a transom and side lights. The house was completely surrounded by a Doric pillared gallery with stuccoed brick piers below. The gallery also featured a boldly molded box cornice.

The house existed in this form until after the 1927 flood when it was moved back several hundred feet from the river in order to protect it. The main (upper) story and the roof were moved more or less intact, but the stuccoed brick service area had to be disassembled and rebuilt. Oral history suggests, and architectural evidence confirms, that the service area was rebuilt exactly as it had been before the move. However, after the move the main story was renovated. The rear half of each of the side galleries and the entire rear gallery were enclosed for additional living space. Some of the original doors and doorways were salvaged and reused in the new walls. The old front and side walls were resided to match the new walls. In addition, two of the original three mantels were replaced and new floorboards were installed. Finally, a rooftop captain's walk was added.

Sometime later the present rear steps and rear access balcony were built. The present front steps are a modern in kind replacement of earlier steps which had deteriorated.

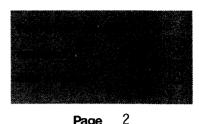
The house retains the following additional significant features:

- 1. the shoulder molded doors and windows;
- 2. the handsome black marble Greek Revival mantel in the central room;
- 3, the louvered shutters on the upper story; and
- 4. the board and batten shutters on the service area.

CONTINUED

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

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Continuation sheet

LONGVIEW

Item number 7

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7. Description (cont'd)

Assessment of Integrity:

The aforementioned alterations are considerable, but the house still retains its form, its basic plan, its fenestration (at least from the front), its most visible main gallery features, as well as a fine marble mantel. The lower piers and service area were replaced, but in a way that continued the historic appearance of the facade. The gallery was enclosed in the rear parts, but this work is not visible from the front. The replacement of the floorboards, front steps and siding and the installation of the captain's walk and the rear steps should be regarded as minor.

All in all, Longview retains its visual identity as a Greek Revival raised cottage plantation house, which is the basis of its architectural significance (see Item 8).

Longview's architectural integrity was not affected by the relocation itself. because the house was not moved out of the area which forms the context for its architectural significance (St. James Parish),

To the rear of the house is an old cistern which is included in the nominated area as a contributing element. It is not known if the cistern is as old as the house, but it is certainly well over fifty years old.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric1400-14991500-15991600-16991700-1799X 1800-18991900-	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications		landscape architectur law literature military music	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	c.1850	Builder/Architect U	nknown	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph) Criterion C

Longview is locally significant in the area of architecture as an important example of a Greek Revival plantation house within the context of St. James Parish.

The importance of Longview, within the context of St. James Parish, can be illustrated by examining the census schedules of 1860. On the eve of the Civil War, there were forty-three large slaveholdings (i.e., fifty or more slaves) in the parish. Only three of these involved individuals who did not reside in the parish. In addition, there were undoubtedly numerous slaveholdings of less than fifty. Given the foregoing, it is clear that there must have been numerous Greek Revival plantation houses and cottages in St. James Parish on the eve of the Civil War (probably at least fifty). However, as far as the State Historic Preservation Office can determine, there are only seven remaining examples.

Of these seven, five are essentially single story raised cottages. Of these five, Longview is one of only two in which the front gallery wraps around the mass of the house in imitation of the great peripteral mansions such as Oak Alley. This gives Longview additional distinction among the parish's few surviving Greek Revival plantation houses.

9. Major Bibliographical References St. James Parish Conveyance Records, Louisiana Comprehensive Historic Sites Survey, St. James Parish. Architectural report prepared by F. Monroe Labouisse, Jr., December 18, 1979. **Geographical Data** 10. @ 3 acres Acreage of nominated property _ Quadrangle name Lutcher, LA Quadrangle scale 1: 24000 **UTM** References Zone Verbal boundary description and justification Please refer to attached sketch map. Boundaries were drawn to recognize the house and vista from the River Road The boundary cuts close to the house in the List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries N/A state code county code state code county code Form Prepared By name/title ASSISTED BY OWNER National Register Staff Division of Historic Preservation organization date June 1983 State of Louisiana P. O. Box 44247 telephone (504) 342-6682 street & number LA 70804 state city or town Baton Rouge State Historic Preservation Officer Certification The evaluated significance of this property within the state is: _X local national 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 titleState Historic Preservation Officer date August 2, 1983 For NPS use only hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Chief of Registration

Attest:

ARE PARAILED TO BLOG. FACADES, DISTANCES AS SHOWN. THE HOUSE FACES RIVER ROAD. LONG VIE W ST. JAMES PARISH

NOT TO SCALE

