

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

PH0665649

DATA SHEET

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

MAR 27 1978

DATE ENTERED

JUL 31 1978

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

## 1 NAME

HISTORIC Hazelwood Plantation

AND/OR COMMON

Same

## 2 LOCATION

STREET &amp; NUMBER Hazelwood Road

CITY, TOWN

Laurel Hill

VICINITY OF

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

8th - Gillis Long

STATE

Louisiana

CODE

22

COUNTY

West Feliciana

CODE

125

## 3 CLASSIFICATION

## CATEGORY

DISTRICT

BUILDING(S)

STRUCTURE

SITE

OBJECT

## OWNERSHIP

PUBLIC

PRIVATE

BOTH

## PUBLIC ACQUISITION

IN PROCESS

BEING CONSIDERED

## STATUS

OCCUPIED

UNOCCUPIED

WORK IN PROGRESS

## ACCESSIBLE

YES: RESTRICTED

YES: UNRESTRICTED

NO

## PRESENT USE

AGRICULTURE

COMMERCIAL

EDUCATIONAL

ENTERTAINMENT

GOVERNMENT

INDUSTRIAL

MILITARY

MUSEUM

PARK

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

RELIGIOUS

SCIENTIFIC

TRANSPORTATION

OTHER:

## 4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Mrs. Paul E. Haygood Et Als. (owners)

STREET &amp; NUMBER

7366 Bocage Boulevard

CITY, TOWN

Baton Rouge

VICINITY OF

STATE

Louisiana

## 5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

West Feliciana Parish Courthouse

STREET &amp; NUMBER

Courthouse Square

CITY, TOWN

St. Francisville

STATE

Louisiana

## 6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE None known

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

## 7 DESCRIPTION

### CONDITION

☐ EXCELLENT  
☒ GOOD  
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED  
☐ RUINS  
☐ UNEXPOSED

### CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED  
☒ ALTERED

### CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE  
☐ MOVED      DATE \_\_\_\_\_

---

### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Hazelwood Plantation house is a one story frame house, raised about three and a half feet above the ground on brick piers. The large roof, sloping to front and rear, with gable ends, extends over a six-column gallery across the front. There are no dormers, but windows in the gable ends admit light to the two finished bedrooms in the attic. Two large, red brick chimneys extend from the rear slope of the roof, each serving three fireplaces on each side of the house. The rear slope of the roof extends down over a rear gallery that might possibly be a later addition and is partially enclosed. Both front and rear galleries are now screened and a front and side extension of the roof has been added over the front gallery as a sort of permanent awning.

The front wall of the house on the gallery is of flush boards. A wide center entrance door is surmounted by a horizontal transom, the door and transom being flanked by glazed sidelights having wood panels beneath them. The present door has a large single glass with a curved top, with two panels in the lower part of the door. It apparently replaces the original door that was probably similar to the unusually wide interior doors which have three horizontal panels in the upper part and two vertical ones in the lower. The transom bar as well as the mullion, sidelight sills and exterior trim of the entrance doorway are unusually thin and delicate with a simple half-round moulding. The glazed sash of the transom and sidelights are divided by delicate muntins into an interesting pattern of squares and rectangles. The rear entrance doorway is similar to the one in front except that it has double doors that appear to be original but with the upper panels replaced by single glass lights. Two double hung windows open to the front gallery on each side of the entrance. These windows, like the three in each of the first floor gable ends, have sash divided by thin muntins with 12 over 12 lights. The front windows have shutters with fixed louvers; the side windows have batten blinds which may be later replacements. The two attic windows in each of the gable ends are smaller than those of the first story and have 4 over 4 light sash that may be of a later date, judging by the larger size and scale of the lights.

The plan of the house is simple with a wide central hall and two rooms on each side. The front rooms are large and nearly square, each with two windows on front and side. The rear rooms are smaller and have each only one window on the side. Between the two rooms on each side of the hall is a chimney serving a fireplace in each of the rooms and one in the attic bedroom above the front room. Mantels of each of these fireplaces are well designed and detailed, in wood. That in the living room has slender, engaged, turned columns; the others have moulded pilasters. The door and window trim in the front room and hall of the first floor is similarly moulded, with plinths and bull's eye corner blocks. These rooms all have moulded base and chair rails. In the dining room there is an interesting cupboard beside the chimney with two doors, separated by a wide mullion and having the same trim and corner blocks. Trim in the rear and attic rooms is mitered. Wall plaster in some rooms has been replaced with tongue and groove beaded boards.

The boundaries were chosen to encompass approximately one acre surrounding the existing plantation house. The agricultural operation of which the house was once a part no longer continues and the original land holding is no longer intact. Inasmuch as there are many working historic

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	MAR 27 1978
DATE ENTERED	JUL 31 1978

Hazelwood Plantation

CONTINUATION SHEET 1

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 2

7. Description (Cont'd)

farms in the state, Hazelwood cannot be regarded as retaining agricultural significance. So the boundaries encompass the house as a work of architecture.

## 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 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

Hazelwood Plantation is locally significant because it is an excellent and rare example in the Feliciana area of Louisiana of a vernacular cottage form with transitional detailing from the Federal to the Greek Revival periods. Particularly impressive are the interior details as illustrated by the mantels, doorways and stairway which ascends from the rear of the hall to the attic story, giving an unusual spaciousness to the interior. These late Federal/early Greek Revival details are excellent examples of the 1830's period and reflect the Anglo influence in this area - an influence which is more closely related to the Natchez/Woodville, Mississippi area to the north than to the French Creole influences to the south. Few, if indeed any, other houses of this type in the Felicianas have the architectural character of this one. Most others have details which are simpler, heavier, and more purely Greek Revival in style.

Although the exact date of construction of this house is not known, structural evidence and stylistic details indicate that it was probably built shortly after the property was acquired by Stephen Windham in 1832.

When Windham purchased the property from Anthony Doherty (Daugherty), the plantation then contained 600 arpents that had been patented to Robert Munson by the Spanish Government of the Province of Louisiana, confirmed by the United States in 1813. The property appears on a survey of Township 1 South, Range 2 West, signed by James P. Turner, Principal Deputy Surveyor and Dated November 5, 1827, and then contained 948.54 acres, Section 27 claimed by Anthony Daugherty. A survey of the same township signed by R. W. Boyd, Surveyor General of Louisiana and dated April 24, 1851, shows the areas of this section, now numbered 77, as 1021.45 acres. This latter survey, compiled from earlier ones, shows the plantation traversed from north to south by the West Feliciana Railroad, one of the earliest railroads in Louisiana. Copies of these surveys are in the State Land Office in Baton Rouge. A survey of the property as sold by Doherty to Windham dated October 30, 1832 is signed by Samuel M.D. Clark, Parish Surveyor of West Feliciana and recorded in the Parish Courthouse. It was sold by Windham to John N. Evans who sold his undivided half interest to Frank Eugene Evans in 1867. The property had by then been reduced to 500 acres and when sold by Frank Evans in 1885 to Sidney H. Lemon it was further reduced to about 400 acres. It was from the wife of Sidney Lemon that the family of the present owners acquired Hazelwood, the name it probably had since the house was constructed in the 1830's.

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Conveyance Records, West Feliciana Parish Courthouse, St. Francisville,  
Louisiana.

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1

UTM REFERENCES

A 15 6 5 9 3 2 0 3 4 2 4 9 4 0  
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C                          
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B                          
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

D                          
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundaries surround the house with a square 200 ft. on a side.

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Samuel Wilson, Jr. Architect

ORGANIZATION Koch and Wilson Architects DATE Oct. 1977  
STREET & NUMBER 1100 Jackson Avenue TELEPHONE  
CITY OR TOWN New Orleans, Louisiana STATE

## 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.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

16 Mar 1978

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST:

*W. H. ...*

DATE

7 31 / 78

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

7-5-78