

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

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Louisiana	
COUNTY: DeSoto	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	APR 26 1972

1. NAME

COMMON:
 Land's End Plantation

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Original Plantation of Colonel Henry Marshall of South Carolina

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Route 1 (Located 7 miles SE of Stonewall, La. on Red Bluff Road)

CITY OR TOWN:
and also called the Means Road
Stonewall (Three miles West of Frierson, La. on above Road)

STATE Louisiana	CODE 71078	COUNTY: De Soto	CODE 031
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3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Comments _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Henry F. Means and Wife, Josephine C. Means (Henry F. Means, Sr.)

STREET AND NUMBER:
Route 1

CITY OR TOWN:
Stonewall

STATE:
Louisiana

CODE:
2207

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Listed in Records of DeSoto Parish Court House at Mansfield, La.

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:
Mansfield,

STATE:
Louisiana

CODE:
1420

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY:

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

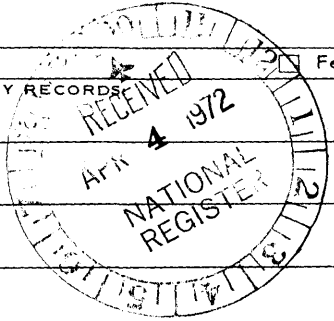
STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE:

CODE:

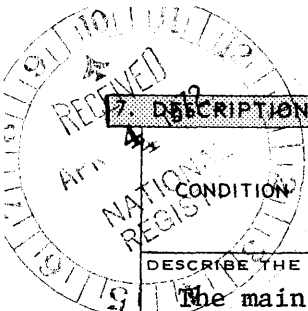
Federal
 State
 County
 Local



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE:
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APR 26 1972



DESCRIPTION

		(Check One)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed	
(Check One)			(Check One)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered			<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered			
			<input type="checkbox"/> Moved			
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site			

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The main building:

A 2½ storey frame house of Greek Revival design. The lumber used in its construction was virgin heart pine, cut on the place. The six fluted Ionic columns are of cypress, holding up the roof of the one-storey gallery on the front. The rear gallery columns are octagonal in shape. Foundations are composed of bricks made on the place. A coat of white paint was applied to the front of the building in 1970. The other three sides have had no paint since the original was applied. The blinds of cypress are dark green. The double front doors and the slatted doors in front of them are surrounded by glass panels above and on each side.

The whole house has the original pine flooring. The 13-foot walls, downstairs are white plaster and the woodwork carries the original paint, grained to imitate oak. The two front rooms have windows to the floor, in the front, and wooden casement doors may be opened to the gallery. The two front downstairs rooms have black marble mantel pieces with natural lighter graining. The base boards of these rooms are painted to resemble the marble of the mantels. Original oak graining on the woodwork of the on the east is in very fair condition. The plastic medallions on the ceilings of the two front rooms were removed in 1916 to install gas lighting fixtures which have since been removed following installation of electricity. These are stored in the attic rooms. Dimensions of the front rooms are 18' by 21' and the rooms in rear are 18' by 15'. At the rear of the hallway a stairway with walnut railing and supports leads to the second floor and on up to the top floor. There is a hallway on each of the two upper floors. The rooms here are of the same dimensions as the rooms below them except for the dressing rooms at the front of the upstairs hall. With a fire-place in each room, the mantels are of wood and the doors were originally painted to resemble mahogany. The original paint remains on some of the baseboards and doors. The second-floor ceilings are eleven feet and the ceilings of this floor are of wood, while the third floor ceilings are plastered, presumably to help in fire prevention. The two chimneys serve each room of the first and second floors but the third floor rooms do not have chimney openings and the chimneys go up through the middle of these two rooms. Original paint on the third floor is in good condition.

Originally: The house had matching one-story wings, with galleries, extending from the rear of the house and forming a court-yard, with the wing galleries on the inside of the court-yard. Demolished in 1926, the wing foundations are still discernable to the rear of the present existing structure. The octagonal columns which supported the roofs of the wing galleries are in storage in the ancient smoke-house, nearby. Beyond the east wing was the original kitchen some distance from the end of the wing, together with a second room which originally served as the house-servants dining room. This building was demolished in 1950. The east wing of the house consisted of a dining room with a fireplace between it and a smaller room where servants kept four warm on the open hearth. There was a store-room on the north end of the wing with a cellar beneath it.

The west wing consisted of two rooms, a long room the width of the wing which was used as a library and study and later, in 1872, was consecrated by Bishop Gregg as an Episcopal chapel. (See continuation sheet).

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian | 16th Century | 18th Century | 20th Century
 15th Century | 17th Century | 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1835

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi- | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | losophy | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Art | Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human- | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Literature | itarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Music | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Land's End Plantation was established in 1835. This information is borne out by the following:

An historical marker located near the front gate of the lawn by the La. Tourist Commission and sponsored by the National Society of Colonial Dames of America and dedicated November 14, 1970, reads as follows: "Land's End Plantation, est. 1835, by Colonel Henry Marshall, signer of the Louisiana Ordinance of Secession and Constitution of the Confederate States of America; Member of First Confederate Congress. House built in 1857, used as hospital after Battle of Mansfield, 1864."

The above should establish the historical significance.

Census of 1860 shows production of 394 bales of cotton, 10,000 bushels of corn, 2,000 bushels of sweet potatoes, value of animals slaughtered \$2,000 and maintenance of 628 farm animals on 2,000 cultivated acres. Total acreage of the plantation at that time 8,000 acres. The above shows the agricultural significance.

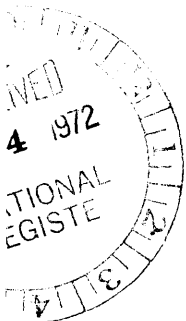
Architecture previously described.

Objects of art and literature still in the household will verify the significance of art, also literature. Music cabinet full of valuable music verifies the significance of music at the time.

The owner was an officer in the South Carolina Militia and lost two sons in the Confederate Army. He organized and equipped a company of Confederate Cavalry.

He was a politician of note during the period of the War Between the States.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES The Secession Conventions of the South Wooster

Great Historic Houses of America by Phyllis Lee Levin, published by Country Beautiful, Waukesha, Wisconsin and Coward-McCann, New York - 1970.
La. Plantation Homes: Colonial and Ante-bellum by W. Darrell Overdyke, published by Architectural Book Publishing Co., 1965, New York 10022.
Plantation Homes of La. Pelican Publishing Co. Gretna, La. 1971
Official Journal of the Proceedings of the Convention of the State of La., 1861 "Louisiana History," Volume 2, No. 1 (winter 1961)
 "Proceedings of the First Confederate Congress, First Session" Southern Historical Society Papers, Volume 44, June 1923.
The Shreveport Southwestern, Shreveport, La. July 20, 1864. (See Continuation 2)

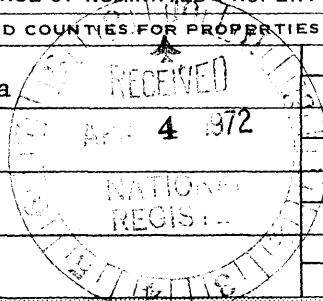
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	SEE ATTACHED MAP			° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **200 acres more or less**

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Louisiana	22	DeSoto	031
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Henry F. and Josephine C. Means owners (Henry F. Means, Sr.)

ORGANIZATION: **Retired Usaf and UsCivil Service and Retired** DATE: **July 14, 1971**

STREET AND NUMBER:
Route 1

CITY OR TOWN: **Stonewall** STATE: **Louisiana 71078** CODE: **2207**

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION **NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION**

As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name: George W. Peake
 Title: State Liaison Officer
 Date: 13 March, 1972

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Robert M. Utsey
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: 4/26/72

ATTEST:
William M. [Signature]
 Keeper of The National Register
 Date: APR 26 1972

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Louisiana	
COUNTY DeSoto	
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(Number all entries)

1. The servants quarters were located in an area northeast of the house and the remains of the brick chimneys of 44 houses can be found. This area contains numerous springs which made it possible for each house to have a separate water supply. The original smoke-house still stands and is used as a barn. It is in need of repair. The old slave church was moved in 1872 to the present location of the Bethel Baptist Church approximately one and 1/2 miles north east of Land's End.

In front of the ten-acre lawn were six gazebos (or summer houses) built for the daughters of the original owner. They were made of lattice-work and were octagonally shaped. Some of the brick used as floors for these are still easily located.

There are time-worn ruts of the stage-coach road connecting Land's End with Shreveport and other towns are still discernable on the west side of the lawn.

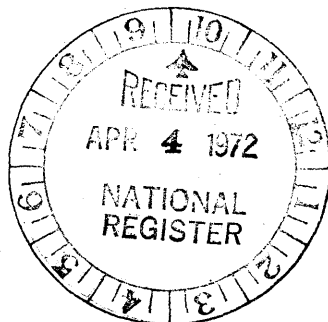
Much of the original furniture remains in regular use.

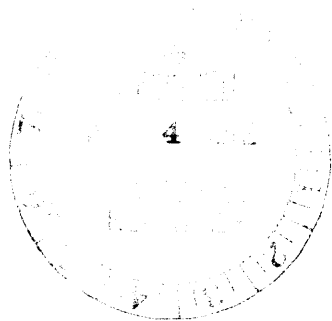
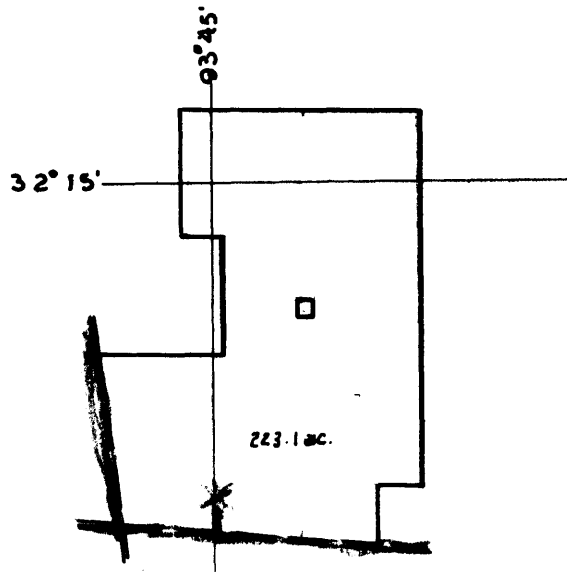
2. Item #9 Major Biographical References (continued)

The Confederate Congress, University of Georgia Press 1960.

The Confederate Constitutions, Charles Robert Lee, Jr. University of North Carolina, Press 1963.

Marshall-Furman Letters Copies at Centenary College Library, Shreveport, La. and Northwestern University, Natchitoches, La.





HENRY F. MEANS
LANDS END PLANTATION

SEC 36 T 15 N R 14 W - SEC 31 T 15 N R 13 W

DE SOTO PARISH LA.