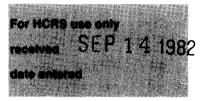
United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



5

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

1. Name

historic Laur	rel Hill Plantation			
and/or common	same as above			
2. Loca		Matchez		
street & number		way 61 South about		not for publication
city, town Nato	chez Miza	X vicinity of		In the second
state Mississi	ippi cod	e 28 county	Adams	code]
3. Clas	sification			
Category district X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public _X private both Public Acquisition <u>NA</u> in process being considered	Status _X_ occupied unoccupied _X_ work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted _X_ no	Present Use X agriculture X commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	 museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prope		and California and California and California	
	e Butler			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	P. 0. Box 661		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
city, town Na	atchez	N∕A_ vicinity of	state	Mississippi
5. Loca	ation of Lega	al Descriptio	on	
courthouse, regis	Office stry of deeds, etc. Adams Courthouse Square		erk	
	tchez		state	Mississippi 39120
6. Rep	resentation	in Existing	Surveys	
title NA		has this pro	perty been determined ele	gible? yesX_ no
date			federal state	e county local
depository for su	irvey records			
city, town			state	

7. Description

Condition excellent X_ good	_X_ deteriorated	Check one unaltered _X_ altered	Check one X_ original site moved dateNA	
fair	unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Located west of U.S. Highway 61 South about twelve miles south of Natchez, the Laurel Hill Plantation outbuildings are located in the midst of an approximate 2000-acre plantation setting and are reached by a plantation drive about a mile and a half long that is entered from an unmarked, gravel county road. Of the 2,000 acres of land, approximately 1,400 acres constitutes the Laurel Hill tract, which is part of a 20,000-acre English land grant made to Richard Ellis and his brother John in the mid-1770's (D. Clayton James, <u>Antebellum Natchez</u> [Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1968], p. 17). The main plantation residence, no longer standing, was located on a rise in the midst of rolling land intersected by deep bayous, or ravines. The eastern and western dependencies sat perpendicular and to the rear of the main residence with the ground area between the buildings forming a paved courtyard.

<u>St. Mary's Chapel.</u> St. Mary's Chapel is a stuccoed-brick church building with one-bay facade and three-bay side elevations. A single, center, cast-iron spire is inset in the ridge of the gable roof, and the buttresses are each surmounted by cast-iron crockets. A crennelated parapet once extended along all elevations of the building but was obscured on the side elevations during earlier renovations. The facade features a one-story, enclosed entry porch with crennelated parapet, and the rear elevation features a one-story, gabled-roof vestry wing. A single, tracery, Tudor-arched window with label hood mold is located on the facade above the enclosed entry porch, and a rose window of stained glass lights the rear elevation above the one-story rear vestry. Gothic-arched window openings with label hood molds are located in the side elevations and are closed by original shutter blinds. The interior features a marble floor, raised chancel, elaborately detailed wooden chancel railing, and a molded base with two fascia. The coved ceiling and elaborate cornice molding were removed in an earlier renovation. To the rear of the chapel is a small plantation cemetery. The chapel is in good condition and is currently the focus of restoration activity at Laurel Hill.

Parsonage. The parsonage, or what may be the parsonage outbuilding, was constructed as a companion building to St. Mary's Chapel, since it has a stylistic date of 1835-40 and matches the chapel in its original exterior stucco finish and in the label hood moldings of the door and window openings. The parsonage is a unique, vernacular, one-story, three-bay frame building which was originally finished in stucco on lath, some of which has been replaced with lap siding. The pyramidal roof is pierced by one interior chimney and galleries are recessed under the front and rear slopes of the roof. The gallery roof sections were originally supported by slender box columns as evidenced by one remaining column capital. A wide bracketed eave encircles the house on all four sides. Each of the building's two chambers features a fireplace opening with side cabinet. A side frame addition was added to the building ca. 1900. The parsonage building is in deteriorated but restorable condition.

<u>Western dependency</u>. The western dependency, which stylistically appears to have been constructed in the last quarter of the eighteenth century, is a two-story, four-bay brick building with gabled roof, inside-end chimneys, and double-tiered front gallery. Door and window openings are topped with flared, flat arches, windows are filled with nine-over-six sash, and the doors are board and batten. The brick belt course and quarter-round windows in the gable ends are unique for Natchez in this time period. The building is in deteriorated but restorable condition.

Eastern dependency. The eastern dependency, which stylistically appears to have been constructed ca. 1835 to match the western dependency, is a two-story, four-bay brick build-ing with gabled roof, inside-end chimneys, and double-tiered front gallery. Door and window

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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Laurel Hill Plantation Natchez, Adams County, Mississippi CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE]

Eastern dependency (continued)

openings are topped with flared, flat arches, windows are filled with rectangularsectioned wooden bars or six-over-six sash, and the doors are board-and-batten. A one-story, shed-roof brick addition is attached on the northern elevation and a one-story, gabled-roof addition is attached on the southern elevation. The building is in fair condition.

<u>Carriage house</u>. The carriage house, probably dating to the late 1830's, is a brick building with stepped parapet facade and gabled roof surmounted by a frame pigeon house with pyramidal roof. Two symmetrical, arched carriage openings are topped with quarter round windows, between which is centered an arched opening into the hayloft. At each side elevation is a one-story, frame, shed-roof attachment. The integrity of the carriage house is excellent and the building is in fair condition.

Billiard hall. The billiard hall is a two-story, gabled roof, frame building that was originally finished in stucco on lath like the parsonage and stylistically dates to the late 1830's. Although severely altered on the exterior, the interior integrity of the building is good. The billiard room was located on the firststory with two servants rooms above. The building is in fair condition and could be restored.

<u>Crypt</u>. The crypt is a small, gabled-roof brick structure which was originally entered through a hinged iron door, now missing. Inside the crypt is a mid-nineteenth century metal coffin. The crypt is in deteriorated condition.

Other outbuildings. A frame chicken house and a large storage building of modern materials are also located within the boundaries of the nominated property.

8. Significance

prehistoric archeology-prehistoric community planning landscape architecturereligion 1400-1499 archeology-historic conservation law science 1500-1599 agriculture economics literature sculpture 1600-1699 architecture education military social/ X 1700-1799 art engineering music humanitarian X 1800-1899 communications industry politics/government transportation	Period	Areas of Significance—C	heck and justify below		
invention other (specify)	prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 _X_ 1700–1799 _X_ 1800–1899	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture x architecture art commerce	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement	Iaw Iiterature Iiteratury IIItary IIIItary IIIIItary IIIIItary IIIIItary	science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater

Specific dates 7837^{mary's unapel-} Builder/Architect James Hardie--chapel and possibly parsonage

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Laurel Hill Plantation is one of the most architecturally significant plantation complexes in the state of Mississippi. This architectural significance is derived principally from the ca. 1837 (Pierce Butler, The Unhurried Years [Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1948], p. 50) plantation chapel, one of Mississippi's architecturally finest, earliest, and most unique essays in the Gothic Style and a documented example of a building constructed by Natchez architect and builder James Hardie (Butler, p. 16); from the vernacular Gothic parsonage (that may be a parsonage outbuilding since Butler states that the parsonage burned) built as a companion building to the chapel; from the two-story brick outbuilding with belt course and guarter-round windows that probably dates from the late eighteenth century and is architecturally unique for the Natchez region; and from the unusual carriage house with quarter round lights that is surmounted by a pigeon house. The main plantation residence house, destroyed by fire in the early 1960's, was probably constructed in the last quarter of the eighteenth century on a land grant from the English government to Richard Ellis, pioneer Adams County settler. The two-story brick outbuilding with belt course and quarter-round windows was probably contemporary with the main residence. An additional two-story brick dependency constructed ca. 1835, a late 1830's billiard hall that was extensively remodeled during the mid-twentieth century, the ca. 1837 Gothic chapel and parsonage, and the late 1830's carriage house were all constructed during the period in which Richard Ellis's granddaughter, Anna, and her husband Dr. William Newton Mercer were in charge of Laurel Hill. Laurel Hill gains additional significance from its remarkable integrity of setting and from its long history of family ownership, possibly the longest continuous history of family ownership in the state of Mississippi. Laurel Hill is today the property of Pierce Butler, the greatgreat-great-great-great-grandson of Richard Ellis.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Butler, Pierce. <u>The Unhurried Years</u>. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1948. James, D. Clayton. <u>Antebellum Natchez</u>. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1968.

10).	Geo	graph	nical	Data

Acreage of nominated prop Quadrangle name <u>Kings</u> UMT References	erty <u>150 acres</u> ton, <u>Miss</u> La.	_	Quadrangle scale <u>1:62500</u>	
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C 115 6 510 61715 E 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		D <u>1,5</u> F L H L		
right angle corners 3,300 feet in lengt	. The northern and the	southern boun western bound	property forms a four-sided figu dary lines are equidistant, para ary lines are equidistant, paral gular figure is the center point	llel, and lel, and
	ties for properties overla	pping state or o	county boundaries (see continuatio	n sheet)
state NA	code	county	code	
state	code	county	code	
organization Historic street & number P. 0.	Natchez Foundation Box 1761		date December 21, 1981 telephone (601) 442-2500	
city or town Natchez			state Mississippi 39120	
······	of this property within the st		Officer Certification	<u>)</u>
665), I hereby nominate this	property for inclusion in the I procedures set forth by the	e National Registe	toric Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89- er and certify that it has been evaluated vation and Recreation Service.	-
title Deputy State Hi	storic Preservation		date September 8, 1982	
For HCRS use only	is property is included in th Mune M		or date <u>10/21/72</u>	
Aness: Patrick Ar	duis		. date 10 25/02	

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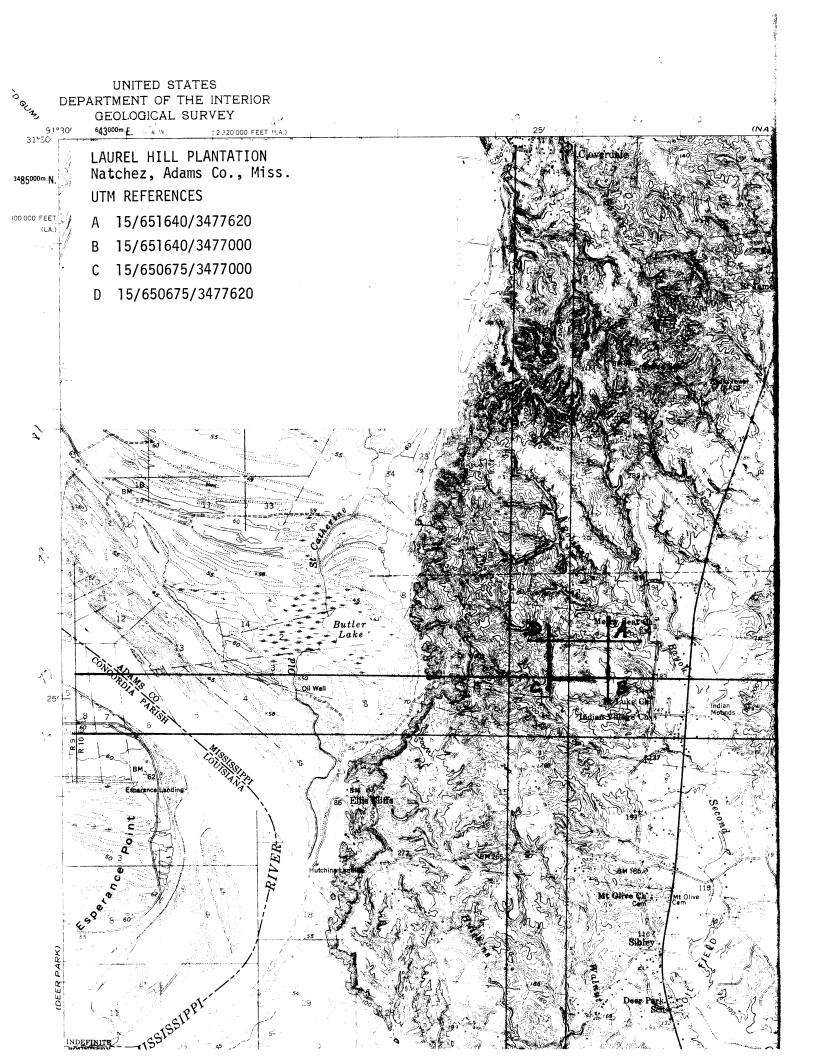
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Natchez,	Ada	tms	Co.,	Miss.
CONTINUATIO)N S	HEE	т	

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ridge of the gable roof of the late eighteenth-century, two-story outbuilding that is designated as building <u>B</u> on the sketch map of the plantation. The 150 nominated acres constitutes a rectangular section of the approximate 2,000-acre Laurel Hill Plantation. This 150-acre section is deemed necessary to include all the significant plantation outbuildings and to protect their historic plantation setting. Quite possibly, Laurel Hill Plantation, having been acquired as an English land grant in the 1770's, has the longest history of continuous family ownership in the state of Mississippi.





Looking northeasterly, the facade and southern elevation of St. Mary's Chapel.

Mary W. Miller, Historic Natchez Foundation, fall 1980.

Photo 1 of 7



Looking easterly, the rear elevation of the western dependency.

Mary W. Miller, Historic Natchez Foundation, fall 1980.

Photo 2 of 7



Looking southeasterly, the facade and northern side elevation of the eastern dependency.

Mary W. Miller, Historic Natchez Foundation, fall 1980.

Photo 3 of 7



Looking southeasterly, the facade of the carriage house.

Mary W. Miller, Historic Natchez Foundation, fall 1980.

Photo 4 of 7



Looking northerly, the facade of the parsonage.

Mary W. Miller, Historic Natchez Foundation, fall 1980.

Photo 5 of 7



Looking southwesterly, the rear and easterly side elevation of the parsonage.

Mary W. Miller, Historic Natchez Foundation, fall 1980.

Photo 6 of 7



- Looking southerly, the northerly elevation of the billiard hall.
- Mary W. Miller, Historic Natchez Foundation, January 1982.
- Photo 7 of 7