

JUL 23 1981

APPENDIX B
ANNABERG HISTORIC DISTRICT

Leinster Bay

DESCRIPTION

Annaberg Historic District is located on the North Shore of St. John immediately east of Mary Point. The mill and factory are sited on a knoll on the shoreline with an elevation of 102' above mean sea level. The site commands an expansive view of the British Virgin Islands and the extensive ruins are a conspicuous feature of the landscape. The site is reached by the North Shore Road that connects it to Frederiksdal and Mary Point to the west. Immediately below Annaberg the road has been washed out by sea action but formerly continued east on to Leinster Bay Estate. Retaining walls on the east and north side of the site regulate the top levels of the knoll and provide the setting for the masonry cone of the former windmill, the horsemill and the bagasse shed. The factory ruins are 15' south of the horsemill on the downward sloping landside of the knoll. Fragments of 16 slave cabins can be discerned on the west and north slopes of the knoll. In addition to these elements, Annaberg also has the ruined remains of an oxpond, stable, two bake ovens, a cook house, 3 elevated cisterns connected by aquaducts, two unidentified structures and a well and a drinking trough.

Annaberg Plantation was one of several plantations on St. John owned in the 1720ties and 30ties by Frederik Moth, the first Danish Governor of St. Croix and later the Governor General of all the Danish West Indies. It was under cultivation by 1731 and in 1780 the factory site had 10 small buildings, two medium sized ones and two larger ones but apparently no horsemill. The estate was acquired by Robert Milner in 1786 and he may have built the Annaberg horsemill shown on the 1800 Oxholm map of St. John. The plantation became in the early decades of the 19th century one of the biggest sugar producers on St. John and its facilities expanded to their present impressive proportions. It was then owned by Government Adjutant Thomas Sheen. In 1827 the estate was acquired by Governor Hans Henrik Berg who held it until his death in 1862. Shortly thereafter cultivation of sugar cane was abandoned and the estate became a cattle farm.

Although the remains of the existing factory cannot be dated precisely, its plan organization belong to the type that came into common use during the last decades of the 18th century. The building shows evidence of alterations and additions and the storage and curing wing of the factory exhibit building practices of considerable variances with the boiling house. The same is the case with other major units of the factory site. The windmill postdates 1800 and from its type and construction probably dates from the second or third decade of the 19th century. In all probability the construction of the various buildings span the last decades of the 18th century and the first half of the 19th century.

As stated above the ruins exhibit varying building practices but in addition have preserved architectural details and styling of considerable interest and of different periods. The extent of the ruins and the many functions they represent of a large sugar producing plantation well illustrate the different phases and the complexity of its operation.

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The significance of Annaberg Historic District is the relatively well preserved remains of a large and productive sugar plantation. They illustrate the complexity of the sugar productions as well as its different phases from collections of surface water to curing and storage of the new sugar. They also, indirectly, through the extensive and impressive remains of the development of the factory site illustrate the profits that might be gained from this quasi-agricultural-manufacturing activity.

Acreage: 15 acres

	Latitude	Longitude
A	18° 21' 56"	64° 43' 54"
B	18° 21' 56"	64° 43' 34"
C	18° 21' 48"	64° 43' 34"
D	18° 21' 48"	64° 43' 54"

There are no UTM references on any published maps of the U.S. Virgin Islands.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

From a point on the road to Annaberg 100 feet west of the Drinking Trough in the mangrove swamp below and west of Annaberg, the boundary line of the Historic District leads due north for twenty (20') feet to the low water line of the shore and then easterly along the shore for about 1100 feet to the mouth of the intermittent stream bed east of Annaberg and then southerly following the east tributary of the streambed for 1050 feet and then due west for 600 feet to the stream bed of the west tributary and from there due northwest for 1100 feet to the starting point on the Mary Point-Annaberg road. The boundaries of Annaberg Historic District are the natural barrier of the sea towards the north and a streambed to the east. Towards the south and west they are straight lines connecting fixed points so as to include all elements of the historic resource and its setting.

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Appendix B, Historic District

CLASSIFIED STRUCTURE FIELD INVENTORY REPORT
(Attach 4"x5" B&W Photo)

NPS ORGANIZATION

REGION Southeast PARK/AREA NAME Virgin Islands Nat'l Park CODE NO. 5360STRUCTURE NAME Retaining Wall, Annaberg Mill & Factory STRUCTURE NO. H-33.1ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National ☐ State ☐ Local ☒LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: On North Shore Road, East of Mary Point

UTM REFERENCE:

A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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Zone Easting NorthingCLASS VI LAND ACREAGE (if not
part of a complex or district: _____ acres.STRUCTURE: Type of, and composition: Rubble Masonry retaining wall laid out on three sides of a trapezoid.Physical Description: Annaberg is located on the North Shore of St. John immediately east of Mary Point. The mill and factory are sited on a knoll on the shoreline with an elevation of 102 feet above mean sea level. A continuous rubble masonry retaining wall varying in height from 5' to 20' controls the grades of the top of the knoll of Annaberg Mill site. On the north side of the site it extends east-west for 300', towards the east it extends south for 100' and then continues generally in a southwesterly direction for 70'. Within the walls the highest grade is towards the east where a level platform 80 by 110' provides the setting for the windmill cone. from this level the grades slope gently down towards the east and southeast. A small vaulted cell is built into the southeast corner of the platform and is accessible from grade level below the retaining wall.Construction date is unknown but in its present form presumed contemporary with the early 19th century windmill.Latitude 18°21'54" Longitude 64°43'48"

(continue on reverse if necessary)

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☒ Deteriorated ☐
Ruins ☐ Unaltered ☒ Altered ☐ Original Site ☒ Moved ☐

Appendix B, Historic District

REGION Southeast PARK/AREA NAME Virgin Islands Nat'l Park CODE NO. 5360

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National ☐ State ☒ Local ☐

acres.

Physical Description: The ruins of the windmill stand on the level platform men-
tioned above centered north south and 6' from its east edge. The circular mill tower
a truncated cone with an exterior diameter of 34' at its base and 20'2 at its top, is
38' high. It is built in rubble masonry with battered and stepped walls
measuring 4'10" at floor level (11' above grade of platform) and 2'10" at top. The
interior diameter of 20' diminishing upward to 14'6". Access to the mill is from
the west by built up ramp that is preserved in fragments only. In addition to the
entrance there is an opening in the walls for discharging the bagasse towards the
northwest, and exchange slit towards the north and an opening for the cane juice
sluice towards the south. All openings are arched and framed in cut and dressed
coral blocks on the exterior. They are decorated with keystones and projecting
voussoirs. Additionally the exterior has a projecting collar band, two framed ma-
masonry panels over the entrance and an articulated base. On the interior facing the
entrance is a shallow fireplace built into the exterior wall. The flue follows the
curvature of the wall and opens to the exterior immediately below the collar band
on the north side of the mill. The mill has retained fragments of the original brick
pavement and traces of the interior wood framing can still be discerned but except
(continue on reverse if necessary)

PRESENT CONDITION:		Excellent	Good	Fair	Deteriorated
Ruins	X	Unaltered	X	Altered	
				Original Site	X
				Moved	

for two beams in the exchange slit all parts of the interior works and of the movable wood superstructure that crowned the masonry tower are missing. The standing masonry cone is in good condition. The windmill postdates 1800 and from its type and construction probably dates from the second or third decade of the 19th century.

Latitude $18^{\circ}21'54''$ Longitude $64^{\circ}43'48''$

Appendix B, Historic District

REGION Southeast PARK/AREA NAME Virgin Islands Nat'l Park NPS ORGANIZATION CODE NO. 5360

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National ☐ State ☒ Local ☐

UTM, REFERENCE:

UIM REFERENCE: _____

A  CLASS VI LAND ACREAGE (if not part of a complex or district: _____ acres.

Physical Description: The horsemill is located 50' west of the windmill tower and 15' north of the factory building. It is a level circular platform with a diameter of 75' defined by a rubble masonry retaining wall ranging from 3 to 13' in height. Access to it is from the east. The masonry foundations of the grinding mechanism as well as the brick covered cane juice gutter that led from the juice box under the crushers towards the factory are still in evidence. A section of the exterior retaining wall on the northwest side has collapsed revealing the walls of an earlier and smaller horsemill. Subsequent to the discontinuance of Annaberg plantation's sugar production a small wood dwelling was erected on the mill platform with a detached masonry cook house. The dwelling no longer exists but the cook house (H-33.9) has been preserved and is located near the perimeter wall on the southwest side of the mill. Annaberg plantation was under cultivation by the 1730s and by 1780 the factory site had 10 small buildings, two medium sized ones and two larger ones but no horsemill. The estate was acquired by Robert Milner in 1786 who is known to have cultivated sugar cane and who may have built the Annaberg horsemill shown on the 1800 Oxholm map of St. John. The plantation became one of the biggest sugar producers on St. John and its facilities expanded to their

(continue on reverse if necessary)

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☒ Deteriorated ☐
Ruins ☐ Unaltered ☒ Altered ☐ Original Site ☒ Moved ☐

present impressive proportions. In 1827 the es.
Hans Henrik Berg who held it until his death in 1862.

by Governor

Latitude $18^{\circ}21'54''$ Longitude $64^{\circ}43'48''$

40
in the south wall of the boiling house. The terrain on the south storage and curing wing of the factory which is the side of the factory has a full story below the 1st floor of the boiling house. The storage and curing wing is divided into two equal spaces and on the second floor interconnected by a doorway. The ground floor is accessible from the exterior through two doorways in the south wall. The walls of the boiling house and the north and south wall of the storage and curing wing stand to plate height. Although both the chimney and the still have been reduced to rubble the standing remains provide a clear picture of the functions of the factory and the various steps of the sugar production.

Annaberg plantation was under cultivation by the 1730s and in 1780 the factory site had 10 small buildings, two medium sized ones and two larger ones but no horse-mill. The estate was acquired by Robert Milner in 1786 who is known to have cultivated sugar cane and who may have built the Annaberg horsemill shown on the 1800 Oxholm map of St. John. The plantation became in the early 19th century one of the biggest sugar producers on St. John and its facilities expanded to their present impressive proportions. In 1827 the estate was acquired by Governor Hans Henrik Berg who held it until his death in 1862.

Although the remains of the existing factory cannot be dated precisely its plan organization belong to the type that came into common use during the last decades of the 18th century. The building shows evidence of alterations and additions and the storage and curing wing of the factory exhibit building practices of considerable variances with the boiling house.

Latitude 18°21'54" Longitude 64°43'48"

Appendix B, Historic District

REGION Southeast PARK/AREA NAME Virgin Islands Nat'l Park CODE NO. 5360

STRUCTURE NAME Bagasse Shed, Annaberg Mill and Factory STRUCTURE NO. H-33.5

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National ☐ State ☐ Local ☒

.LOCATION OF STRUCTURE:One North Shore Road east of Mary Point

UTM REFERENCE:

A

Zone	East	ing	North	ing
1	1	1	1	1
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94	1	1	1	1
95	1	1	1	1
96	1	1	1	1
97	1	1	1	1
98	1	1	1	1
99	1	1	1	1
100	1	1	1	1

CLASS VI LAND ACREAGE (if not
part of a complex or district: ...
acres.

STRUCTURE: Type of, and composition: Two rows of rubble masonry pillars once supporting a rectangular roof structure.

Physical Description: The Bagasse Shed is located immediately west of the horse-
mill and northwest of the factory. It was an open rectangular shed with a roof
supported on two rows of 4 masonry pillars each 2' square. The south row of
pillars have toppled and nothing remains of the roof structure. The north row still
stands to full height.

Annaberg Plantation was under cultivation by the 1730s and by 1780 the factory site had 10 small buildings, two medium sized ones and two larger ones but no horsemill. The estate was acquired by Robert Milner in 1786 who is known to have cultivated sugar cane and who may have built the Annaberg horsemill shown on the Oxholm map of St. John. The plantation became one of the biggest sugar producers on St. John and its facilities expanded to their present impressive proportions. In 1827 the estate was acquired by Governor Hans Henrik Berg who held it until his death in 1862.

Latitude $18^{\circ}21'54''$ Longitude $64^{\circ}43'48''$

(continue on reverse if necessary)

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐
Ruins ☒ Unaltered ☒ Altered ☐ Original Site ☒ Moved ☐

JUL 23 1981

Appendix B, Historic District

CLASSIFIED STRUCTURE FIELD INVENTORY REPORT
(Attach 4"x5" B&W Photo)

REGION Southeast

PARK/AREA NAME Virgin Islands Nat'l Park NPS ORGANIZATION CODE NO. 5360

STRUCTURE NAME Bake Oven No. 1, Annaberg Mill & Factory STRUCTURE NO. H-33,7

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National ☐ State ☐ Local ☒

LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: On North Shore Road east of Mary Point

UTM REFERENCE:

A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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Zone Easting Northing

CLASS VI LAND ACREAGE (if not part of a complex or district: _____ acres.

STRUCTURE: Type of, and composition: Rectangular rubble and brick masonry building.

Physical Description: A bake oven 12'x10'6" is located at the southeast end of the retaining wall between the windmill tower and the court of the factory. It has a short flue above the opening of the baking chamber on the west face of the oven. It is constructed in rubble masonry with brick lining of openings, bake chamber ash duct and flue. The unusually large size of the bake oven indicates it was used in community food preparation.

Annaberg plantation was under cultivation by the 1730s and in 1780 the factory site had 10 small buildings, 2 medium sized ones and 2 larger ones but no horsemill. The estate was acquired by Robert Milner in 1786 who is known to have cultivated sugar cane and who may have built the Annaberg horsemill shown on the 1800 Oxholm map of St. John. The plantation became during the early decades of the 19th century one of the biggest sugar producers on St. John and its facilities expanded to their present impressive proportions. In 1827 the estate was acquired by Governor Hans Henrik Berg who held it until his death in 1862.

Latitude 18°21'54" Longitude 64°43'48"

(continue on reverse if necessary)

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☒ Deteriorated ☐
Ruins ☐ Unaltered ☒ Altered ☐ Original Site ☒ Moved ☐

Appendix B, Historic District

NPS ORGANIZATION
CODE NO. 5360

PARK/AREA NAME Virgin Islands Nat'l Park

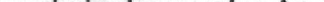
NPS ORGANIZATION
CODE NO. 5360

STRUCTURE NO. H-33, 8

National ☐State ☐

Local ☒

UTM REFERENCE:

A 
Zone East ing North ing

CLASS VI LAND ACREAGE (if not
part of a complex or district:
acres.

Physical Description: The remains of a building 24'x32' is located 60' south of the factory. It appears to have had a second story and a masonry staircase is built against its south wall. The ground floor had masonry walls towards the north, west and south while it is open towards the east and the second story on this side was supported by these masonry pillars spaced 8' on centers. Its function as a stable is conjectured.

Annaberg plantation was under cultivation by the 1730s and in 1780 the factory site had 10 small buildings, 2 medium sized ones and 2 larger ones but no horse-mill. The estate was acquired by Robert Milner in 1786 who is known to have cultivated sugar cane and who may have built the Annaberg horsemill shown on the 1800 Oxholm map of St. John. The plantation became in the early decades of the 19th century one of the biggest sugar producers on St. John and its facilities expanded to their present impressive proportions. In 1827 the estate was acquired by Governor Hans Henrik Berg who held it until his death in 1862. In all probability the construction of various buildings of the site span the last decades of the 18th century and the first half of the 19th century.

Latitude 18°21'54" Longitude 64°43'48"

(continue on reverse if necessary)

PRESENT CONDITION:

Excellent	
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Good

Fair

Deteriorated

Ruins ☒

Unaltered ☒ X

Altered

Original Site ☒

☒ Moved

Appendix B, Historic District

NPS ORGANIZATION

STRUCTURE NAME Cook House, Annaberg Mill and Factory STRUCTURE NO. H-33, 9

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National ☐ State ☐ Local ☒

UTM REFERENCE:

UTM REFERENCE:

A	_	_	_	_
	Zone	East ing	North ing	

CLASS VI LAND ACREAGE (if not part of a complex or district: _____ acres.

Physical Description: A 13 foot square cook house is located on the horsemill at the perimeter wall on the southwest side of the mill. An attached bake oven accessible from the interior 6'3" wide extends 5' out from the northwest corner of the building. It has a doorway in the west wall and a window opening in both the north and south wall. A masonry cooking counter extends across 2/3 of the west wall on the interior and has a brick hood above it that tapers upward to a flue and brick chimney. The cook house has a shed roof with corrugated metal roofing still in place although defective.

The exact date of the building is not known. It was constructed after Annaberg discontinued cultivation of sugar cane and its date of construction is assessed as about 1900.

Annaberg plantation was under cultivation by 1730s and by 1780 the factory site had 10 small buildings, 2 medium sized ones and 2 larger ones but no horsemill. The estate was acquired by Robert Milner in 1786 who is known to have cultivated sugar cane and who may have built the Annaberg horsemill shown on the 1800 Oxholm map of St. John. The plantation became one of the biggest sugar producers on St. John and its facilities expanded to their present impressive proportions.

(continue on reverse if necessary)

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☒ X
Ruins ☐ Unaltered ☒ X Altered ☐ Original Site ☒ X Moved ☐

In 1827 the estate was acquired by Governor Hans Henrik Berg who held it until his death in 1862.

Latitude $18^{\circ}21'54''$ Longitude $64^{\circ}43'48''$

Appendix B, Historic District

NPS ORGANIZATION

STRUCTURE NAME Unidentified Building No. 1, Annaberg Mill & Eastern STRUCTURE NO. H-33, 10

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National ☐ State ☐ Local ☒ Factory

UTM REFERENCE:

UTM REFERENCE:

A

Zone Easting Northing

CLASS VI LAND ACREAGE (if not part of a complex or district: _____ acres.

Physical Description: The masonry footings of a building 8' square is located south east of the windmill and 14' east and below the retaining wall of the windmill platform. Its functions and relationship to the other buildings of the Annaberg factory complex has not been determined. Although the remains of the existing buildings cannot be dated precisely the plan organization of the factory belong to the type that came into common use during the last decades of the 18th century. It shows evidence of alterations and additions and the storage and curing wing of the factory exhibit building practices of considerable variances with the boiling house. The same is the case with other major units of the factory site. The windmill post-dates 1800 and from its type and construction probably dates from the second or third decade of 19th century. In all probability the construction of various buildings span the last decades of the 18th century and the first half of the 19th century

Latitude $18^{\circ}21'54''$ Longitude $64^{\circ}43'48''$

(continue on reverse if necessary)

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐
Ruins ☒ Unaltered ☒ Altered ☐ Original Site ☒ Moved ☐

Appendix B, Historic District

ORGANIZATION

REGION Southeast PARK/AREA NAME Virgin Islands Nat'l Park CODE NO. 5360
STRUCTURE NAME Unidentified Building No. 2, Annaberg Mill & Factory STRUCTURE NO. H-33, 11
ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National ☐ State ☐ Local ☒

LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: On North Shore Road east of Mary Point

UTM REFERENCE:

A

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Zone Easting Northing

CLASS VI LAND ACREAGE (if not
part of a complex or district:
acres.

STRUCTURE: Type of, and composition: Rubble masonry footings of a rectangular building.

Physical Description: Masonry footings of a rectangular building approximately 18'x24' is located 90' east of the windmill a third of the way down the steep eastern slope of the knoll on which the Annaberg factory complex is situated. The functions of the building have not been determined, possible it is remains of a dwelling. Annaberg plantation was under cultivation by the 1730s and in 1780 the factory site had 10 small buildings, 2 medium sized ones and 2 larger ones but no horsemill. The estate was acquired by Robert Milner in 1786 who is known to have cultivated sugar cane and who may have built the Annaberg horsemill shown on the 1800 Oxholm map of St. John. =The plantation became during the early decades of the 19th century one of the biggest sugar producers on St. John and its facilities expanded to their present impressive proportions. In 1827 the estate was acquired by Governor Hans Henrik Berg who held it until his death in 1862.

Latitude $18^{\circ} 21' 54''$ Longitude $64^{\circ} 43' 48''$

(continue on reverse if necessary)

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐
Ruins ☒ Unaltered ☒ Altered ☐ Original Site ☒ Moved ☐

Appendix B, Historic District

NPS ORGANIZATION

PARK/AREA NAME Virgin Islands Nat'l Park

CODE NO. 5360

STRUCTURE NAME Runoff Cisterns & Aquaduct, Annaberg Mill & Eastern STRUCTURE NO. H-33, 12

STRUCTURE NAME Rumohr Systems Co. Factory
ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National ☐ State ☐ Local ☒

LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: On North Shore Road east of Mary Point

UTM REFERENCE:

[illegible]

CLASS VI LAND ACREAGE (if not
part of a complex or district:
acres.

STRUCTURE: Type of, and composition: The remains of these cisterns and connecting aquaducts constructed in plastered rubble and brick masonry.

Physical Description: A system for collecting water from the two intermittent stream of the steep hillside south of Annaberg and leading it to an elevated cistern 60' south west of the factory extends approximately 600' south and east from the factory site. It consists of the elevated cistern and two additional cisterns placed along side the stream beds at higher elevations connected by a continuous masonry aquaduct. The first and highest cistern has been preserved intact and part of the aquaduct between the first and second cistern. In the preserved section the aquaduct is elevated from 2' to 4' above grade and 2' wide. The second cistern and the lower run of the aquaduct have collapsed and only the elevated base and lower sections of the walls remain of the third elevated cistern. Presumably the stream beds were dammed to insure the flow of water to the collecting cisterns but these if they existed have been washed away as has the aquaduct where it bridged the second stream bed. The elevated cistern is placed sufficiently high to allow gravity feed by piping to the cisterns of the factory.

Annaberg plantation was under cultivation by the 1730s and in 1780 the factory site had 10 small buildings, 2 medium sized ones and 2 larger ones but no horsemill. The estate was acquired by Robert Milner in 1786 who is known to have cultivated
(continue on reverse if necessary)

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐
Ruins ☒ Unaltered ☒ Altered ☐ Original Site ☒ Moved ☐

sugar cane and who may have built the Annaberg house shown on the 1800 Oxholm map of St. John. The plantation became one of the biggest sugar producers on St. John and its facilities expanded to their present impressive proportions. In 1827 the estate was acquired by Governor Hans Henrik Berg who held it until his death in 1862.

Latitude $18^{\circ}21'50''$ Longitude $64^{\circ}43'45''$

Appendix B, Historic District

NPS ORGANIZATION

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National ☐ State ☐ Local ☒

[illegible]

(continue on reverse if necessary)

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐
Ruins ☒ Unaltered ☒ Altered ☐ Original Site ☒ Moved ☐

openings in the daub and wattle wall above the masonry base. The floors are a stamped clay and lime mixture.

Remains have been retained of all four base walls of H-33, 13 as the sufficient traces of superstructure to illustrate the original condition of the building.

Latitude $18^{\circ}21'55''$ Longitude $64^{\circ}43'50''$

Appendix B, Historic District

CLASSIFIED STRUCTURE FIELD INVENTORY REPORT
(Attach 4"x5" B&W Photo)

REGION Southeast PARK/AREA NAME Virgin Islands Nat'l Park CODE NO. 5360 NPS ORGANIZATION

STRUCTURE NAME Slave Quarters Annaberg Mill & Factory STRUCTURE NO. H-33, 14

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National ☐ State ☐ Local ☒

LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: On North Shore Road east of Mary Point

UTM REFERENCE:

A

Zone Easting Northing

CLASS VI LAND ACREAGE (if not part of a complex or district: ... acres.

STRUCTURE: Type of, and composition: Rubble masonry base of rectangular daub and wattle building.

Physical Description: Annaberg plantation was under cultivation by the 1730s and in 1780 the factory site had 10 small buildings, 2 medium sized ones and 2 larger ones but no horsemill. The estate was acquired by Robert Milner in 1786 who is known to have cultivated sugar cane and who may have built the Annaberg horsemill shown on the 1800 Oxholm map of St. John. The plantation became during the early decades of the 19th century one of the biggest sugar producers on St. John and its facilities expanded to their present impressive proportions. In 1827 the estate was acquired by Governor Hans Henrik Berg who held it until his death in 1862. In all probability the construction of various buildings span the last decades of the 18th century and the first half of the 19th century.

The quarters are 22'x12' and are of daub and wattle construction on a frame of small tree trunks set into rubble masonry base about 2'6" height. The wood frame and daub and wattle have long since disintegrated but their imprints on the main side of the masonry base are still evident. The access door for each dwelling is located in the end wall and presumably there were some kind of window or vent

(continue on reverse if necessary)

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐
Ruins ☒ Unaltered ☒ Altered ☐ Original Site ☒ Moved ☐

openings in the daub and wattle wall above the masonry base. The floors are a stamped clay and lime mixture.

H-33, 14 is a well defined building with sufficient traces remaining in the base wall to reconstruct the framing and wall dimensions of the superstructure.

Latitude $18^{\circ}21'55''$ Longitude $64^{\circ}43'50''$

Appendix B, Historic District

CLASSIFIED STRUCTURE FIELD INVENTORY REPORT

(Attach 4"x5" B&W Photo)

NPS ORGANIZATION

REGION Southeast PARK/AREA NAME Virgin Islands Nat'l Park CODE NO. 5360

STRUCTURE NAME Slave Quarters Annaberg Mill & Factory STRUCTURE NO. H-33, 15

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National ☐ State ☐ Local ☒

LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: On North Shore Road east of Mary Point

UTM REFERENCE:

A

 part of a complex or district:
Zone Easting Northing _____ acres.

STRUCTURE: Type of, and composition: Rubble masonry base of rectangular daub and wattle building.

Physical Description: Annaberg plantation was under cultivation by the 1730s and in 1780 the factory site had 10 small buildings, 2 medium sized ones and 2 larger ones but no horsemill. The estate was acquired by Robert Milner in 1786 who is known to have cultivated sugar cane and who may have built the Annaberg horsemill shown on the 1800 Oxholm map of St. John. The plantation became during the early decades of the 19th century one of the biggest sugar producers on St. John and its facilities expanded to their present impressive proportions. In 1827 the estate was acquired by Governor Hans Henrik Berg who held it until his death in 1862. In all probability the construction of various buildings span the last decades of the 18th century and the first half of the 19th century.

The quarters are 22'x12' and are of daub and wattle construction on a frame of small tree trunks set into rubble masonry base about 2'6" height. The wood frame and daub and wattle have long since disintegrated but their imprints on the main side of the masonry base are still evident. The access door for each dwelling is located in the end wall and presumably there were some kind of window or vent

(continue on reverse if necessary)

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐
Ruins ☒ Unaltered ☒ Altered ☐ Original Site ☒ Moved ☐

openings in the daub and wattle wall above the masonry base. The floors are a stamped clay and lime mixture.

A clearly defined building site, H-33, 15 has retained fragments of all four walls above ground.

Latitude $18^{\circ}21'55''$ Longitude $64^{\circ}43'50''$

JUL 23 1981

Appendix B, Historic District
CLASSIFIED STRUCTURE FIELD INVENTORY REPORT
 (Attach 4"x5" B&W Photo)

NPS ORGANIZATION

REGION Southeast PARK/AREA NAME Virgin Islands Nat'l Park CODE NO. 5360
 STRUCTURE NAME Slave Quarters Annaberg Mill & Factory STRUCTURE NO. H-33.16
 ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National ☐ State ☐ Local ☒

LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: On North Shore Road east of Mary Point

UTM REFERENCE:

CLASS VI LAND ACREAGE (if not
 part of a complex or district: ...
 _____ acres.

A ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
 Zone Easting Northing

STRUCTURE: Type of, and composition: Rubble masonry base of rectangular daub and wattle building.

Physical Description: Annaberg plantation was under cultivation by the 1730s and in 1780 the factory site had 10 small buildings, 2 medium sized ones and 2 larger ones but no horsemill. The estate was acquired by Robert Milner in 1786 who is known to have cultivated sugar cane and who may have built the Annaberg horsemill shown on the 1800 Oxholm map of St. John. The plantation became during the early decades of the 19th century one of the biggest sugar producers on St. John and its facilities expanded to their present impressive proportions. In 1827 the estate was acquired by Governor Hans Henrik Berg who held it until his death in 1862. In all probability the construction of various buildings span the last decades of the 18th century and the first half of the 19th century.

The quarters are 22'x12' and are of daub and wattle construction on a frame of small tree trunks set into rubble masonry base about 2'6" height. The wood frame and daub and wattle have long since disintegrated but their imprints on the main side of the masonry base are still evident. The access door for each dwelling is located in the end wall and presumably there were some kind of window or vent

(continue on reverse if necessary)

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐
 Ruins ☒ Unaltered ☒ Altered ☐ Original Site ☒ Moved ☐

Appendix B, Historic District

NPS ORGANIZATION

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National ☐ State ☐ Local ☒

CLASS VI LAND ACREAGE (if not
part of a complex or district:..
acres.

(continue on reverse if necessary)

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐
Ruins ☒ Unaltered ☒ Altered ☐ Original Site ☒ Moved ☐

openings in the daub and wattle wall above the masonry base. The floors are a stamped clay and lime mixture.

H-33, 17 has only retained the lower section of the downhill base wall that retained the terrace on which it was built.

Latitude $18^{\circ}21'55''$ Longitude $64^{\circ}43'50''$

Appendix B, Historic District

NPS ORGANIZATION

STRUCTURE NAME Slave Quarters Annaberg Mill & Factory STRUCTURE NO. H-33, 18

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National ☐ State ☐ Local ☒

UTM REFERENCE:

UTM REFERENCE:
A [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []
Zone Easting Northing

CLASS VI LAND ACREAGE (if not part of a complex or district: _____ acres.

The quarters are 22'x12' and are of daub and wattle construction on a frame of small tree trunks set into rubble masonry base about 2'6" height. The wood frame and daub and wattle have long since disintegrated but their imprints on the main side of the masonry base are still evident. The access door for each dwelling is located in the end wall and presumably there were some kind of window or vent

(continue on reverse if necessary)

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐
Ruins ☒ Unaltered ☒ Altered ☐ Original Site ☒ Moved ☐

openings in the daub and wattle wall above the masonry base. The floors are a stamped clay and lime mixture.

A section of one base wall only remains of H-33, 18.

Latitude $18^{\circ}21'55''$ Longitude $64^{\circ}43'50''$

Appendix, B, Historic District
OF AUSTIN, TEXAS

Appendix, B, Historic District
CLASSIFIED STRUCTURE FIELD INVENTORY REPORT
(Attach 4"x5" B&W Photo)

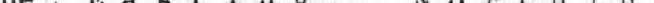
REGION Southeast PARK/AREA NAME Virgin Islands Nat'l Park CODE NO. 5360

STRUCTURE NAME Slave Quarters Annaberg Mill & Factory STRUCTURE NO. H-33, 19

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National ☐ State ☐ Local ☒

LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: On North Shore Road east of Mary Point

UTM REFERENCE:

A  Zone East ing North ing

CLASS VI LAND ACREAGE (if not
part of a complex or district;...
_____ acres.

STRUCTURE: Type of, and composition: Rubble masonry base of rectangular daub and wattle building.

Physical Description: Annaberg plantation was under cultivation by the 1730s and in 1780 the factory site had 10 small buildings, 2 medium sized ones and 2 larger ones but no horsemill. The estate was acquired by Robert Milner in 1786 who is known to have cultivated sugar cane and who may have built the Annaberg horsemill shown on the 1800 Oxholm map of St. John. The plantation became during the early decades of the 19th century one of the biggest sugar producers on St. John and its facilities expanded to their present impressive proportions. In 1827 the estate was acquired by Governor Hans Henrik Berg who held it until his death in 1862. In all probability the construction of various buildings span the last decades of the 18th century and the first half of the 19th century.

The quarters are 22'x12' and are of daub and wattle construction on a frame of small tree trunks set into rubble masonry base about 2'6" height. The wood frame and daub and wattle have long since disintegrated but their imprints on the main side of the masonry base are still evident. The access door for each dwelling is located in the end wall and presumably there were some kind of window or vent

(continue on reverse if necessary)

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐
Ruins ☒ Unaltered ☒ Altered ☐ Original Site ☒ Moved ☐

openings in the daub and wattle wall above the masonry base. The floors are a stamped clay and lime mixture.

H+33,19 has retained only a fragement of the uphill base wall.

Latitude $18^{\circ}21'55''$ Longitude $64^{\circ}43'50''$

JUL 23 1981

Appendix B, Historic District

CLASSIFIED STRUCTURE FIELD INVENTORY REPORT
(Attach 4"x5" B&W Photo)

NPS ORGANIZATION

REGION Southeast PARK/AREA NAME Virgin Islands Nat'l Park CODE NO. 5360

STRUCTURE NAME Slave Quarters Annaberg Mill & Factory STRUCTURE NO. H-33.20

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National ☐ State ☐ Local ☒

LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: On North Shore Road east of Mary Point

UTM REFERENCE:

A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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Zone Easting Northing

CLASS VI LAND ACREAGE (if not
part of a complex or district: acres.

Type or, and composition: Rubble masonry base of rectangular daub and wattle building.

Physical Description: Annaberg plantation was under cultivation by the 1730s and in 1780 the factory site had 10 small buildings, 2 medium sized ones and 2 larger ones but no horsemill. The estate was acquired by Robert Milner in 1786 who is known to have cultivated sugar cane and who may have built the Annaberg horsemill shown on the 1800 Oxholm map of St. John. The plantation became during the early decades of the 19th century one of the biggest sugar producers on St. John and its facilities expanded to their present impressive proportions. In 1827 the estate was acquired by Governor Hans Henrik Berg who held it until his death in 1862. In all probability the construction of various buildings span the last decades of the 18th century and the first half of the 19th century.

The quarters are 22'x12' and are of daub and wattle construction on a frame of small tree trunks set into rubble masonry base about 2'6" height. The wood frame and daub and wattle have long since disintegrated but their imprints on the main side of the masonry base are still evident. The access door for each dwelling is located in the end wall and presumably there were some kind of window or vent

(continue on reverse if necessary)

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐
Ruins ☒ Unaltered ☒ Altered ☐ Original Site ☒ Moved ☐

openings in the daub and wattle wall above the masonry base. The floors are a stamped clay and lime mixture.

Only the southeast corner and section of the south wall has been retained of H-33, 20.

Latitude $18^{\circ}21'55''$ Longitude $64^{\circ}43'50''$

JUL 23 1981

(Attach 4"x5" B&W Photo)

REGION Southeast PARK/AREA NAME Virgin Islands Nat'l Park CODE NO. 5360

STRUCTURE NAME Slave Quarters Annaberg Mill & Factory STRUCTURE NO. h-33,21

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National ☐ State ☐ Local ☒

LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: On North Shore Road east of Mary Point

UTM REFERENCE:

A [] [] [] [] [] [] [] part of a complex or district:
Zone Easting Northing _____ acres.

STRUCTURE: Type or, and composition: Rubble masonry base of rectangular daub and wattle building.

Physical Description: Annaberg plantation was under cultivation by the 1730s and in 1780 the factory site had 10 small buildings, 2 medium sized ones and 2 larger ones but no horsemill. The estate was acquired by Robert Milner in 1786 who is known to have cultivated sugar cane and who may have built the Annaberg horsemill shown on the 1800 Oxholm map of St. John. The plantation became during the early decades of the 19th century one of the biggest sugar producers on St. John and its facilities expanded to their present impressive proportions. In 1827 the estate was acquired by Governor Hans Henrik Berg who held it until his death in 1862. In all probability the construction of various buildings span the last decades of the 18th century and the first half of the 19th century.

The quarters are 22'x12' and are of daub and wattle construction on a frame of small tree trunks set into rubble masonry base about 2'6" height. The wood frame and daub and wattle have long since disintegrated but their imprints on the main side of the masonry base are still evident. The access door for each dwelling is located in the end wall and presumably there were some kind of window or vent

(continue on reverse if necessary)

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐
Ruins ☒ Unaltered ☒ Altered ☐ Original Site ☒ Moved ☐

openings in the daub and wattle wall above the masonry base. The floors are a stamped clay and lime mixture.

Only one corner remains above ground of the building H-33, 21.

Latitude $18^{\circ}21'55''$ Longitude $64^{\circ}43'50''$

CLASSIFIED STRUCTURE FIELD INVENTORY REPORT

(Attach 4"x5" B&W Photo)

NPS ORGANIZATION

REGION Southeast PARK/AREA NAME Virgin Islands Nat'l Park CODE NO. 5360STRUCTURE NAME Slave Quarters Annaberg Mill & Factory STRUCTURE NO. H-33, 22ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National ☐ State ☐ Local ☒LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: On North Shore Road east of Mary Point

UTM REFERENCE:

A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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Zone Easting NorthingCLASS VI LAND ACREAGE (if not
part of a complex or district: acres.STRUCTURE: Type of, and composition: Rubble masonry base of rectangular daub and wattle building.Physical Description: Annaberg plantation was under cultivation by the 1730s and in 1780 the factory site had 10 small buildings, 2 medium sized ones and 2 larger ones but no horsemill. The estate was acquired by Robert Milner in 1786 who is known to have cultivated sugar cane and who may have built the Annaberg horsemill shown on the 1800 Oxholm map of St. John. The plantation became during the early decades of the 19th century one of the biggest sugar producers on St. John and its facilities expanded to their present impressive proportions. In 1827 the estate was acquired by Governor Hans Henrik Berg who held it until his death in 1862. In all probability the construction of various buildings span the last decades of the 18th century and the first half of the 19th century.The quarters are 22'x12' and are of daub and wattle construction on a frame of small tree trunks set into rubble masonry base about 2'6" height. The wood frame and daub and wattle have long since disintegrated but their imprints on the main side of the masonry base are still evident. The access door for each dwelling is located in the end wall and presumably there were some kind of window or vent.

(continue on reverse if necessary)

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐
Ruins ☒ Unaltered ☒ Altered ☐ Original Site ☒ Moved ☐

openings in the daub and wattle wall above the masonry base. The floors are a stamped clay and lime mixture.

H-33, 22 is seriously fragmented and only fragments remain of the building above ground.

Latitude $18^{\circ} 21' 55''$ Longitude $64^{\circ} 43' 50''$

Appendix B, Historic District

REGION Southeast PARK/AREA NAME Virgin Islands Nat'l Park CODE NO. 5360

STRUCTURE NAME Slave Quarters Annaberg Mill & Factory STRUCTURE NO. H-33, 23

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National ☐ State ☐ Local ☒

LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: On North Shore Road east of Mary Point

UTM REFERENCE:

A

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--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

STRUCTURE: type or, and composition: Rubble masonry base of rectangular daub and wattle building.

Physical Description: Annaberg plantation was under cultivation by the 1730s and in 1780 the factory site had 10 small buildings, 2 medium sized ones and 2 larger ones but no horsemill. The estate was acquired by Robert Milner in 1786 who is known to have cultivated sugar cane and who may have built the Annaberg horsemill shown on the 1800 Oxholm map of St. John. The plantation became during the early decades of the 19th century one of the biggest sugar producers on St. John and its facilities expanded to their present impressive proportions. In 1827 the estate was acquired by Governor Hans Henrik Berg who held it until his death in 1862. In all probability the construction of various buildings span the last decades of the 18th century and the first half of the 19th century.

The quarters are 22'x12' and are of daub and wattle construction on a frame of small tree trunks set into rubble masonry base about 2'6" height. The wood frame and daub and wattle have long since disintegrated but their imprints on the main side of the masonry base are still evident. The access door for each dwelling is located in the end wall and presumably there were some kind of window or vent

(continue on reverse if necessary)

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐
Ruins ☒ Unaltered ☒ Altered ☐ Original Site ☒ Moved ☐

openings in the daub and wattle wall above the masonry base. The floors are a stamped clay and lime mixture.

H-33, 23 has retained only a fragment of the uphill base wall.

Latitude $18^{\circ}21'55''$ Longitude $64^{\circ}43'50''$

Appendix B, Historic District

CLASSIFIED STRUCTURE FIELD INVENTORY REPORT
(Attach 4"x5" B&W Photo)

NPS ORGANIZATION

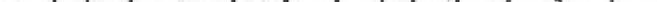
REGION Southeast PARK/AREA NAME Virgin Islands Nat'l Park CODE NO. 5360

STRUCTURE NAME Slave Quarters Annaberg Mill & Factory STRUCTURE NO. H-33, 24

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National ☐ State ☐ Local ☒

LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: On North Shore Road east of Mary Point

UTM REFERENCE:

A 
Zone Easting Northings

CLASS VI LAND ACREAGE (if not
part of a complex or district;...
acres:

STRUCTURE: Type of, and composition: Rubble masonry base of rectangular daub and wattle building.

Physical Description: Annaberg plantation was under cultivation by the 1730s and in 1780 the factory site had 10 small buildings, 2 medium sized ones and 2 larger ones but no horsemill. The estate was acquired by Robert Milner in 1786 who is known to have cultivated sugar cane and who may have built the Annaberg horsemill shown on the 1800 Oxholm map of St. John. The plantation became during the early decades of the 19th century one of the biggest sugar producers on St. John and its facilities expanded to their present impressive proportions. In 1827 the estate was acquired by Governor Hans Henrik Berg who held it until his death in 1862. In all probability the construction of various buildings span the last decades of the 18th century and the first half of the 19th century.

The quarters are 22'x12' and are of daub and wattle construction on a frame of small tree trunks set into rubble masonry base about 2'6" height. The wood frame and daub and wattle have long since disintegrated but their imprints on the main side of the masonry base are still evident. The access door for each dwelling is located in the end wall and presumably there were some kind of window or vent.

(continue on reverse if necessary)

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐
Ruins ☐ Unaltered ☒ Altered ☐ Original Site ☒ Moved ☐

openings in the daub and wattle wall above the masonry base. The floors are a stamped clay and lime mixture.

A well defined building although only fragments remain of two of the base walls.

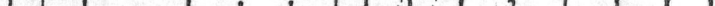
Latitude $18^{\circ} 21' 55''$ Longitude $64^{\circ} 43' 50''$

NPS ORGANIZATION

STRUCTURE NAME Slave Quarters Annaberg Mill & Factory STRUCTURE NO. H-33.25

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National ☐ State ☐ Local ☒

UTM REFERENCE:

A  part of a complex or district: _____ acres.

Physical Description: Annaberg plantation was under cultivation by the 1730s and in 1780 the factory site had 10 small buildings, 2 medium sized ones and 2 larger ones but no horsemill. The estate was acquired by Robert Milner in 1786 who is known to have cultivated sugar cane and who may have built the Annaberg horsemill shown on the 1800 Oxholm map of St. John. The plantation became during the early decades of the 19th century one of the biggest sugar producers on St. John and its facilities expanded to their present impressive proportions. In 1827 the estate was acquired by Governor Hans Henrik Berg who held it until his death in 1862. In all probability the construction of various buildings span the last decades of the 18th century and the first half of the 19th century.

The quarters are 22'x12' and are of daub and wattle construction on a frame of small tree trunks set into rubble masonry base about 2'6" height. The wood frame and daub and wattle have long since disintegrated but their imprints on the main side of the masonry base are still evident. The access door for each dwelling is located in the end wall and presumably there were some kind of window or vent

(continue on reverse if necessary)

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐
Ruins ☒ Unaltered ☒ Altered ☐ Original Site ☒ Moved ☐

openings in the daub and wattle wall above the masonry base. The floors are a stamped clay and lime mixture.

Only a poorly defined terrace and fragments of two walls remain of H-33,25.

Latitude $18^{\circ}21'55''$ Longitude $64^{\circ}43'50''$

NPS ORGANIZATION

STRUCTURE NAME Slave Quarters Annaberg Mill & Factory STRUCTURE NO. H-33.26

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National ☐ State ☐ Local ☒

LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: On North Shore Road east of Mary Point

UTM REFERENCE:

A

Zone	Easting

Northing			

 part of a complex or district: ... acres.

STRUCTURE: Type of, and composition: Rubble masonry base of rectangular daub and wattle building.

Physical Description: Annaberg plantation was under cultivation by the 1730s and in 1780 the factory site had 10 small buildings, 2 medium sized ones and 2 larger ones but no horsemill. The estate was acquired by Robert Milner in 1786 who is known to have cultivated sugar cane and who may have built the Annaberg horsemill shown on the 1800 Oxholm map of St. John. The plantation became during the early decades of the 19th century one of the biggest sugar producers on St. John and its facilities expanded to their present impressive proportions. In 1827 the estate was acquired by Governor Hans Henrik Berg who held it until his death in 1862. In all probability the construction of various buildings span the last decades of the 18th century and the first half of the 19th century.

The quarters are 22'x12' and are of daub and wattle construction on a frame of small tree trunks set into rubble masonry base about 2'6" height. The wood frame and daub and wattle have long since disintegrated but their imprints on the main side of the masonry base are still evident. The access door for each dwelling is located in the end wall and presumably there were some kind of window or vent

(continue on reverse if necessary)

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐
Ruins ☒ Unaltered ☒ Altered ☐ Original Site ☒ Moved ☐

openings in the daub and wattle wall above the masonry base. The floors are a stamped clay and lime mixture.

H-33, 26 has retained a clear definition of the terrace on which it is constructed and the south and north base wall as well, the two other walls has tumbled.

Latitude $18^{\circ}21'55''$ Longitude $64^{\circ}43'50''$

JUL 23 1981

NPS ORGANIZATION

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National ☐ State ☐ Local ☒

UTM REFERENCE:

A  CLASS VI LAND ACRES (if not part of a complex or district: _____ acres.

Physical Description: A small bake oven 5' square is located in the middle row of the quarters on the north side of the knoll and between H33, 21 and H-33, 22. It appears to have served as a communal bake oven for the village. Its condition is poor and it is partially buried under debris. Annaberg plantation was under cultivation by the 1730s and in 1780 the factory site had 10 small buildings 2 medium sized ones and 2 larger ones but no horsemill. The estate was acquired by Robert Milner in 1786 who is known to have cultivated sugar cane and who may have built the Annaberg horsemill shown on the 1800 Oxholm map of St. John. The plantation became during the early decades of the 19th century one of the biggest sugar producers on St. John and its facilities expanded to their present impressive proportions. In 1827 the estate was acquired by Governor Hans Henrik Berg who held it until his death in 1862. In all probability the construction of various buildings span the last decades of the 18th century and the first half of the 19th century.

Latitude 18°21'55" Longitude 64°43'50"

(continue on reverse if necessary)

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐
Ruins ☒ Unaltered ☒ Altered ☐ Original Site ☒ Moved ☐

Appendix B, Historic District

(Attach 4"x5" B&W Photo)

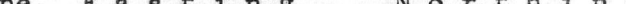
REGION Southeast PARK/AREA NAME Virgin Islands Nat'l Park CODE NO: 5360

STRUCTURE NAME Drinking Trough, Annaberg Mill & Factory STRUCTURE NO. H-33, 30

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National ☐ State ☐ Local ☒

LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: On North Shore Road, east of Mary Point

UTM REFERENCE:

A 
Zone Easting Northing

CLASS VI LAND ACREAGE (if not
part of a complex or district:
acres.

STRUCTURE: Type of, and composition: Plastered masonry drinking trough forming an "L".

Physical Description: Two connected drinking troughs each 45' long and 2' wide are located in the swampy lowland 300' feet west of Annaberg factory. One is along side and parallel with the North Shore Road and is raised 1'3" above grade, the second extends inland from the west end of the first and is perpendicular to it. It is 9" higher and on the land side terminates in a circular well shaft with a diameter of 5 feet.

Annaberg plantation was under cultivation by the 1730s and in 1780 the factory site had 10 small buildings, 2 medium sized ones and 2 larger ones but no horse-mill. The estate was acquired by Robert Milner in 1786 who is known to have cultivated sugar cane and who may have built the Annaberg horsemill shown on the 1800 Oxholm map of St. John. The plantation became during the early decades of the 19th century one of the biggest sugar producers on St. John and its facilities expanded to their present impressive proportions. In 1827 the estate was acquired by Governor Hans Henrik Berg who held it until his death in 1862. In all probability the construction of various buildings span the last decades of the 18th century and the first half of the 19th century.

Latitude 18°21'55" Longitude 64°32'52" (continue on reverse if necessary)

PRESENT CONDITION:		Excellent	Good	Fair	Deteriorated
Ruins	Unaltered	X	Altered	Original Site	Moved



Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

dnr-11

Name Virgin Islands National Park Multiple Resource Area
State VI

Nomination	Type of Review	Decision
✓ 1. Brown Bay Plantation Historic District -	-	<u>accept⁺ Beth Grosvenor 7/23/81</u>
✓ 2. Rustenberg Plantation South Hist. Dist. -	-	<u>accept - Beth Grosvenor 7/23/81</u>
✓ 3. Dennis Bay Hist. Dist. -	-	<u>accept - Beth Grosvenor 7/23/81</u>
✓ 4. More Hill Hist. Dist. ✓ -	-	<u>accept - Beth Grosvenor 7/23/81</u>
✓ 5. Hermitage Plantation Hist. Dist. ✓ -	-	<u>accept - Beth Grosvenor 7/23/81</u>
✓ 6. Annaberg Hist. Dist. ✓ -	-	<u>accept - Beth Grosvenor 7/23/81</u>
7 America Hill Hist. Dist. -	-	<u>Return</u>
✓ 8. Reef Bay Great House Hist. Dist. -	-	<u>accept Reef Bay Beth Grosvenor 7/23/81</u>
✓ 9. Reef Bay Sugar Factory Hist. Dist. -	-	<u>accept - Beth Grosvenor 7/23/81</u>
✓ 10. Jossie Gut Hist. Dist. ✓ -	-	<u>accept - Beth Grosvenor 7/23/81</u>
✓ 11. L'Esperance Hist. Dist. ✓ -	-	<u>accept - Beth Grosvenor 7/23/81</u>
✓ 12. Lind Point Fort ✓ -	-	<u>accept - Beth Grosvenor 7/23/81</u>
> 13. ^{Rendering Plant} Liever Marches Bay Hist. Dist. ✓ -	-	<u>accept - Beth Grosvenor 7/23/81</u>
✓ 14. Cathrineberg-Jockumsdahl-Herman Farm -	-	<u>previously listed 3-30-78</u>
✓ 15. Cinnamon Bay Plantation ✓ -	-	<u>Previously listed 7-11-78</u>
✓ 16. Lameshur Plantation -	-	<u>Previously listed 6-23-78</u>
✓ 17. Mary Point Estate -	-	<u>Previously listed 5-22-78</u>
✓ 18. Annaberg School -	-	<u>Return</u>
✓ 19. Trunk Bay Sugar Factory ✓ -	-	<u>accept - Beth Grosvenor 7/23/81</u>
20. -	-	
21. -	-	
22. -	-	
23. -	-	
24. -	-	

DUE 7/8/81 - 7/23/81

Name Annaberg Historic Districtdnr-3 FederalState, County VI 1Fed Nom or Request-Agency NPSWorking Number 6-8-81-791Federal Register Date 2.2.82

☒ Nomination
☐ Determination of Eligibility
☐ On Nomination Form

☐ Bldg(s)
☒ Site
☐ Object
☐ Structure
☐ District

Within:
☒ Multiple Resource Area
☐ Thematic Group

Maps 2
 Photos 6

Nomination prepared by:

☐ State Staff
☒ Local
☐ Other

Action:

☒ ACCEPT 7/23/81
☐ RETURN
☐ REJECT

Check if Appropriate:

☐ State Request for Review
☐ Keeper's Decision to Review
☐ 2nd Return

I. Evaluation of Resource (cont. on back if necessary)

NW of Coral Bay

accept - criteria A
 Groverna, Historic
 7/23/81

possibly also ^{significant} ~~significant~~ under criterion B, but there
 is insufficient documentation to determine this
 also possible information potential (D), but insufficient info

II. Evaluation of Nomination

	Good	Adequate	Poor	Comments
1. Descriptive Statement Short Format ☒ Yes ☐ No		☒		
2. Significance Statement Short Format ☒ Yes ☐ No		☒		
3. Concepts/Integrity		☒		
4. Concepts/Criteria	☒			
5. Concepts/Boundaries	☒			
6. Contextual Evaluation	☒			in MRA cover sheet

General Comments (cont. on back if necessary):

Reviewer/Date Groverna 7/23/81See Attached

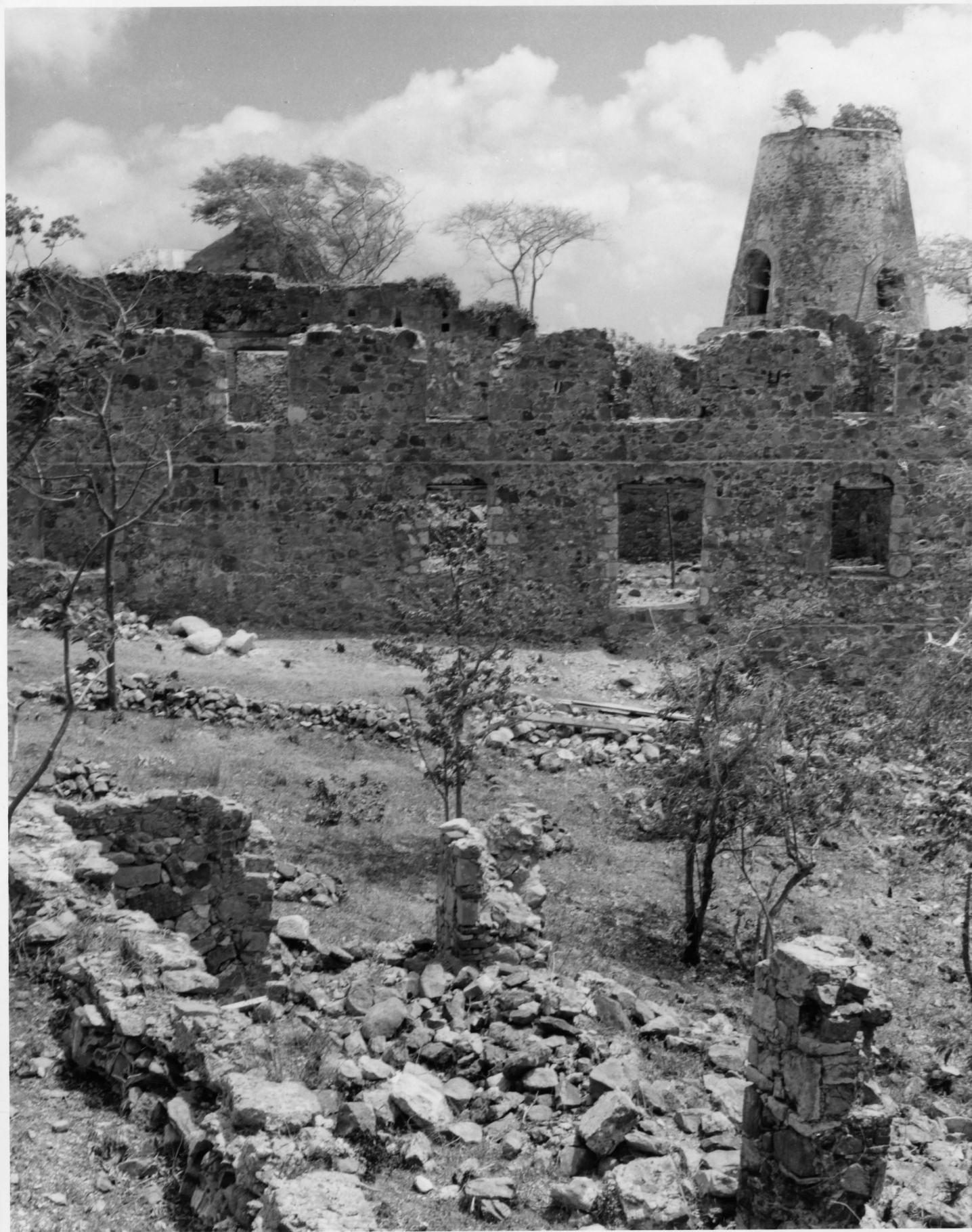
National Park Service

U.S. Department of the Interior













LAT 18° 21' 56"

LEINSTER BAY

ROAD TO MARY POINT

WELL & DRINKING TUB

SLAVE QUARTERS

PARKING LOT

BAGASSE SHED

HORSEMILL

WINDMILL

UNIDENTIFIED STRUCTURE NO 2

UNIDENTIFIED STRU. NO 1

FACTORY

OXPOUND

STABLE

CISTERN

CISTERN

AQUADUCT

RUNOFF CISTERN

LONG. 64° 43' 54"

LONG. 64° 43' 34"

NORTH

50' 0' 50' 100' 200' 300'

SCALE APPROX 1" = 100'-0"

ANNABERG MILL & FACTORY H-38

ST. JOHN, VIRGIN ISLAND

LAT 18° 21' 48"

BOUNDARY LINE OF DISTRICT



JUL 23 1981

LAT 18°21' 56"

LEINSTER BAY

ROAD TO MARY POINT

WELL & PEINKING TRD

SLAVE QUARTERS

PARKING LOT

BAGASSE SHED

HORSEMILL

WINDMILL

UNIDENTIFIED
STRUCTURE HQ 2

UNIDENTIFIED STRU. HQ 1

FACTORY

OXPOUND

STABLE

CISTERN

CISTERN

AQUADUCT

RUNOFF CISTERN

LONG. 64° 43' 54"

NORTH

50' 0' 50' 100' 200' 300'

SCALE APPROX 1"=100'-0"

ANNABERG MILL & FACTORY H-33

ST. JOHN, VIRGIN ISLAND

LAT 18°21' 48"

BOUNDARY LINE OF DISTRICT

LONG. 64° 43' 34"



JUL 23 1981

Please refer to the map in the
Multiple Property Cover Sheet
for this property

Multiple Property Cover Sheet Reference Number: 64000886