APPENDIX B:
ANNABERG HISTORIC DISTRICT

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 expound, stable, two bake ovens, a cook house, 3 elevated cisterns connected by aqueducts, 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.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
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| 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"

Acreage: 15 acres

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

UTM REFERENCE: Zone Easting Northing

CLASS 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 presumably 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 [x] Deteriorated [ ] Ruins [ ] Unaltered [x] Altered [ ] Original Site [x] Moved [ ]
LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: On North Shore Road east of Mary Point

STRUCTURE: Type of, and composition: Rubble, brick and dressed coral block brick laid out as a 38' high circular tower.

Physical Description: The ruins of the windmill stand on the level platform mentioned 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 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.

for two beams in the exchange sit 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°21'54" - Longitude 64°43'48"

### Appendix B, Historic District

**CLASSIFIED STRUCTURE NO. 40 INVENTORY REPORT**  
(Attach 4" x 5" B&W Photo)

**REGION** Southeast  
**PARK/AREA NAME** Virgin Islands Nat'l Park  
**CODE NO.** 536010

**STRUCTURE NAME** Horsemill, Annaberg Mill and Factory Site  
**STRUCTURE NO.** H-33

**ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE:** National [ ] State [X] Local [ ]

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

**UTM REFERENCE:**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
</tr>
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**CLASS VI LAND ACREAGE (if not part of a complex or district):**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>acres</th>
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**CLASS STRUCTURE:** Type of, and composition: A circular earth fill platform retained by masonry rubble walls.

**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 [X]  
Deteriorated [ ]  
Ruins [ ]  
Unaltered [X]  
Altered [ ]  
Original Site [X]  
Moved [ ]
present impressive proportions. In 1827 the ed.
Hans Henrik Berg who held it until his death in 1862.

Latitude 18°21'54" Longitude 64°43'48"
Appendix B, Historic District

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

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

STRUCTURE NAME Factory, Annaberg Mill and Factory STRUCTURE NO. H-33.4

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National [ ] State [X] Local [ ]

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

U TM REFERENCE: Zone Easting Northing CLASS VI LAND ACREAGE (in acres)
part of a complex or district: acres.

STRUCTURE: Type of, and composition: Rubble, Brick and dressed coral block masonry of a "T" shaped building.

Physical Description: The factory is a "T" shaped building. The stem of the "T" contained the boiling house that points south-north towards the horse mill and measures 31'8" by 58'9". The head of the "T" contained the storage, curing and fermentation facilities of the factory and built against its west wall a still and still cistern. It measures 112' by 27'9". The east wall of the curing and storage wing and the north wall of the boiling house are continued north and east respectively in stone walls enclosing a rectangular open court east of the boiling house paved in field stone. The court is entered by a gateway in the north wall. It contains a cistern in the southeast corner, a masonry staircase supported on two arches built against the storage wing leading to a former attic story and the masonry footings of a small wood structure that was built against the east wall of the boiling house.

A firing trench is located against the west wall of the boiling house. Traces of the former roof over the trench is still discernible. Access to the boiling house is from the north and east. Its floor level is 30" above the grade of the passage between the factory and the horsemill and 2' above the grade of the court. A doorway

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

continue on reverse if necessary
storage and curing wing of the factory which has a full story below the first 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 horse-mill 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

CLASSIFIED STRUCTURE FIELD INVENTORY REPORT

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 X

LOCATION OF STRUCTURE One North Shore Road east of Mary Point

UTM REFERENCE: Zone Eas ting N orthing  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 horsemill 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°21'54" Longitude 64°43'48"

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

(continue on reverse if necessary)
Appendix B, Historic District

CLASSIFIED STRUCTURE FIELD INVENTORY REPORT

REGION Southeast

PARK/AREA NAME Virgin Islands Nat'l Park

STRUCTURE NAME Oxpond, Annaberg Mill and Factory Site

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National [] State [] Local [x]

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):

TRUCTURE: Type of, and composition: Rubble masonry walls enclosing a rectangular area with the remains of a small building in southwest corner.

Physical Description: The oxpond is located 70' west of the factory. It is a 60' by 120' enclosure defined by rubble masonry walls and divided into two equal sections by a cross wall. Footings of a covered enclosure 20' x 30' built against the outer walls, is located in the southwest corner of the oxpond. The walls have crumbled and only stand to their original heights in the southwest and southeast corners and for a short section of east wall.

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. The buildings show evidence of alterations and additions and exhibit building practices of considerable variances. The windmill postdates 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°21'54"

Longitude 64°43'48"

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent [x] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Deteriorated [ ]

Ruins [x] Unaltered [x] Altered [ ] Original Site [x] Moved [ ]

(continue on reverse if necessary)
Appendix B, Historic District

CLASSIFIED STRUCTURE FIELD INVENTORY REPORT

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

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

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local X

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

UTM REFERENCE: Zone Easting Northing

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

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

Physical Description: A bake oven 12' x 10' 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)
LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: On North Shore Road east of Mary Point

STRUCTURE: Type of, and composition: Rubble masonry walls of the lower story of a former two story building.

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.

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent [X] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Deteriorated [ ]

Ruins [X] Unaltered [X] Altered [ ] Original Site [X] Moved [ ]
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 Cook House, Annaberg Mill and Factory STRUCTURE NO. H-33, 9

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National [ ] State [ ] Local [X]

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):

STRUCTURE: Type of, and composition: Rubble and brick masonry building one story and square except for a small extension attached to the northwest corner.

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.

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

CLASSIFIED STRUCTURE FIELD SURVEY REPORT

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

STRUCTURE NAME Unidentified Building No. 1, Annaberg Mill & STRUCTURE NO. H-33.10

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National [ ] State [ ] Local [X]

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

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

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

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

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°21'54" Longitude 64°43'48"

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Deteriorated [ ]

Ruins [X] Unaltered [X] Altered [ ] Original Site [X] Moved [ ]

(continue on reverse if necessary)
Appendix B, Historic District

CLASSIFIED STRUCTURE FIELD INVENTORY REPORT

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

STRUCTURE NAME Unidentified Building No. 2, Annaberg Mill  STRUCTURE NO. H-33, 1

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National [ ]  State [ ]  Local [X]

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

UTM REFERENCE:

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<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
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CLASS VI LAND ACREAGE (if not a part of a complex or district):

acs.

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 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 horse mill 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"

PRESENT CONDITION:  Excellent [ ]  Good [ ]  Fair [ ]  Deteriorated [ ]

Ruins [X]  Unaltered [X]  Altered [ ]  Original Site [X]  Moved [ ]

(continue on reverse if necessary)
LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: On North Shore Road east of Mary Point

LOCATION OF STRUCTURE:

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

Physical Description: A system for collecting water from the two intermittent streams 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 aqueduct. The first and highest cistern has been preserved intact and part of the aqueduct between the first and second cistern. In the preserved section the aqueduct is elevated from 2' to 4' above grade and 2' wide. The second cistern and the lower run of the aqueduct have collapsed and only the elevated base and lower sections of the walls remain of the third elevated cistern. Presumably the stream beds were damed to insure the flow of water to the collecting cisterns but these if they existed have been washed away as has the aqueduct 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°21'50" Longitude 64°43'45"
Appendix B, Historic District

CLASSIFIED STRUCTURE FIELD INVENTORY REPORT

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

STRUCTURE NAME: Slave Quarters Annaberg Mill & Factory STRUCTURE NO. H-33, 13

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National [ ] State [ ] Local [X]

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

UTM REFERENCE: 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 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 horse mill 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.

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Deteriorated [ ]

Ruins [X] Unaltered [X] Altered [ ] Original Site [X] Moved [ ]

(continue on reverse if necessary)
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°21'55" Longitude 64°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

STRUCTURE NAME: Slave Quarters

Annaberg Mill & Factory

STRUCTURE NO.: H-33, 14

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National [ ] State [ ] Local [X]

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

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 [X] Unaltered [X] Altered [ ] Original Site [X] 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 $18^\circ21'55''$ Longitude $64^\circ43'50''$
Appendix B, Historic District

CLASSIFIED STRUCTURE FIELD INVENTORY REPORT

(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 [x]

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

UTM REFERENCE: 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 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 horse mill 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.

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Deteriorated [ ] Ruins [x] Unaltered [x] Altered [ ] Original Site [x] Moved [ ]

(continue on reverse if necessary)
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°21'55" Longitude 64°43'50"
Appendix E, 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-33.16

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National [ ]  State [ ]  Local [X]

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

UTM REFERENCE:

ZONE: [ ] EASING [ ] 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 [X]  Unaltered [X]  Altered [ ]  Original Site [X]  Moved [ ]
Appendix B, Historic District

CLASSIFIED STRUCTURE FIELD INVENTORY REPORT

REGION Southeast

PARK/AREA NAME Virgin Islands Nat'l Park

CODE NO. 5360

STRUCTURE NAME Slave Quarters

STRUCTURE NO. H-33,17

REGION Southeast

PARK/AREA NAME Virgin Islands Nat'l Park

CODE NO. 5360

STRUCTURE NAME Slave Quarters

STRUCTURE NO. H-33,17

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National [ ] State [ ] Local [x]

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

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.

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [x] Fair [ ] Deteriorated [ ] Ruins [ ] Unaltered [x] Altered [ ] Original Site [x] Moved [ ]

(continue on reverse if necessary)
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 $18^\circ21'55"$ Longitude $64^\circ43'50"$
Appendix B, Historic District

CLASSIFIED STRUCTURE FIELD INVENTORY REPORT
(Attach 4"x5" 2&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, 18

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National [ ] State [ ] Local [X]

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

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.

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Deteriorated [ ]
Ruins [X] Unaltered [X] Altered [ ] Original Site [X] 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° 21'55" Longitude 64° 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, 19

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National ☐ State ☐ Local [x]

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

UTM REFERENCE: 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 mainside 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 [x] Unaltered [x] Altered ☐ Original Site [x] Moved ☐
openings in the daub and wattle wall above the masonry base. The floors are a stamped clay and lime mixture.

Hy 33, 19 has retained only a fragment of the uphill base wall.

Latitude 18° 21' 55" Longitude 64° 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

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

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE:  National [ ]  State [ ]  Local [X]

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

UTM REFERENCE: Zone Easting Northing

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

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 [X]  Unaltered [X]  Altered [ ]  Original Site [X]  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°21'55" Longitude 64°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, 21

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National [ ] State [ ] Local [x]

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

UTM REFERENCE: 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 [x] Unaltered [x] Altered [ ] Original Site [x] Moved [ ]
openings in the daub and wattle wall above the masonry base. The floors are a stamped clay and lime mixture.

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

Latitude 18°21'55" Longitude 64°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, 22

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National [ ]  State [ ]  Local [x]

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

UTM REFERENCE: [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]  CLASS VI LAND ACREAGE (if not

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 de-

cades 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 [x]  Unaltered [x]  Altered [ ]  Original Site [x]  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°21'55" Longitude 64°43'50"
Appendix B, Historic District

CLASSIFIED STRUCTURE FIELD INVENTORY REPORT

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 X

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

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 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 horse mill shown on the 1800 Ochholm 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.

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Deteriorated [ ]
Ruins [ x ] Unaltered [ x ] Altered [ ] Original Site [ x ] 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° 21'55" Longitude 64° 43'50"
Appendix B, Historic District

CLASSIFIED STRUCTURE FIELD INVENTORY REPORT

(Associate 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 [X]

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

UTM REFERENCE: 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.

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Deteriorated [X]

Ruins [X] Unaltered [X] Altered [ ] Original Site [X] Moved [ ]

(continue on reverse if necessary)
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°21'55" Longitude 64°43'50"
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.
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 $64^\circ 43'50''$
Appendix B, Historic District

CLASSIFIED STRUCTURE FIELD INVENTORY REPORT

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

STRUCTURE NAME Slave Quarters Annaberg Mill & Factory STRUCTURE NO. H-33, 26

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National [ ] State [ ] Local [X]

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

UTM REFERENCE: 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 [X] Unaltered [X] Altered [ ] Original Site [X] 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°21'55" Longitude 64°43'50'"
Appendix B, Historic District

CLASSIFIED STRUCTURE FIELD INVENTORY REPORT

(Attach 4"x6" B&W Photo)

NPS ORGANIZATION

REGION: Southeast

PARK/AREA NAME: Virgin Islands Nat'l Park

CODE NO.: 5360

STRUCTURE NAME: Bake Oven No. 2 Annaberg Mill & Factory

STRUCTURE NO.: H-33

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: National [ ] State [ ] Local [x]

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

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

UTM REFERENCE: Zone Easting Northing

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

STRUCTURE: Type of, and composition: A small square rubble and brick masonry building

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 guilt 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"

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Deteriorated [ ]

Ruins [x] Unaltered [x] Altered [ ] Original Site [x] Moved [ ]
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: 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: 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 horse-mill 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"

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

(continue on reverse if necessary)
Windmill Tower

Historic Name: Annaberg

Common Name: Annaberg Mill and Factory

Maho Bay Quarter, St. John, Virgin Islands

Maho Bay Quarter, St. John, Virgin Islands

Photo credit G.C. Gjessing Date of photo Dec., 1970

Negative filed at Virgin Islands National Park

Windmill Tower H-33, 2 viewed from the west.

(VI Nat'l. Park Multiple Resource Area)

JUN 8 1981

JUL 23 1981
Boiling House

Historic name: Annaberg
Common name: Annaberg Mill and Factory
Maho Bay Quarter, St. John, Virgin Islands

Photo credit F. C. Gjessing Date of photo Dec., 1970
Negative filed at Virgin Islands National Park

Boiling House of Factory H-33, 4 to the left and edge of Horsemill H-33, 3 to the right as viewed from the Windman Tower (northeast).

VI Natl. Park Multiple Resource Area

JUL 23 1981 JUN 8 1981 2 of 6
Historic Name: Annaberg
Common Name: Annaberg Mill and Factory
Maho Bay Quarter, St. John, Virgin Islands

Photo credit F.C. Gjessing  Date of photo Dec., 1970
Negative filed at Virgin Islands National Park

South wall of Factory H-33, 4 viewed from the southwest.

(CVI Nat'l Park Multiple Resource Area

JUN 8 1981
JUL 23 1981 3 of 6
Factory and Windmill Tower

Historic Name: Annaberg
Common name: Annaberg Mill and Factory
Maho Bay Quarter, St. John, Virgin Islands

Photo credit: F. C. Gjessing  Date of photo: Dec., 1970
Negative filed at Virgin Islands National Park

South wall of the factory (H-33, 4) with windmill tower in background and stable (H-33, 8) in foreground viewed from the south. (VI Nat'l Park Multiple Resource Area)
Bake Oven No. 1

Historic Name: Annaberg
Common Name: Annaberg Mill and Factory
Maho Bay Quarter, St. John, Virgin Islands

Photo credit F. C. Gjessing Date of photo Dec., 1970
Negative filed at Virgin Islands National Park

Bake Oven No. 1, H-33, 7 viewed from the southwest

(VI National Park Multiple Resource Area)

JUL 23 1981

JUN 8 1981

5 of 6
Slave Quarters

Historic Name: Annaberg
Common Name: Annaberg Mill and Factory
Maho Bay Quarter, St. John, Virgin Islands

Photo credit F. C. Gjessing Date of photo Dec., 1970
Negative filed at Virgin Islands National Park

Slave Quarters (H-33, 15( viewed from the southeast.

(V.I. National Park Multiple Resource Area)

JUN 8 1981

JUL 23 1981