

3-13-71

Proctor

Form 10-300
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

| | | |
|------------------|-------------|--|
| STATE: | Kentucky | |
| COUNTY: | Scott | |
| FOR NPS USE ONLY | | |
| ENTRY NUMBER | DATE | |
| | OCT 30 1973 | |

1. NAME

COMMON:
Holy Trinity Episcopal Church

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Church of the Holy Trinity

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
South Broadway and West Clinton Streets

CITY OR TOWN:
Georgetown

STATE: Kentucky CODE: 21 COUNTY: Scott CODE: 209

3. CLASSIFICATION

| CATEGORY (Check One) | OWNERSHIP | STATUS | ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC |
|---|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object | <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both | Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress |
| PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate) | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment | <input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum | <input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ _____ |

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Church of the Holy Trinity

STREET AND NUMBER:
South Broadway and West Clinton

CITY OR TOWN:
Georgetown

STATE: Kentucky CODE: 21

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Scott County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:
Broadway and Main

CITY OR TOWN:
Georgetown

STATE: Kentucky CODE: 21

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Survey of Historic Sites in Kentucky

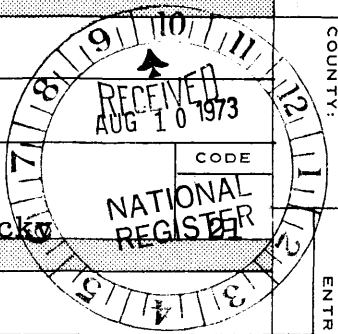
DATE OF SURVEY: 1971 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Kentucky Heritage Commission

STREET AND NUMBER:
401 Wapping Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Frankfort

STATE: Kentucky CODE: 21



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: COUNTY: ENTRY NUMBER: DATE: FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

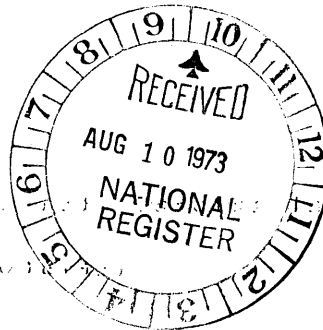
| | | | | | | |
|-----------|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| CONDITION | (Check One) | | | | | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This unaltered stone church building of English Gothic design faces South Broadway and looks toward the east. A square tower and the main block have centered Tudor Gothic arched doors. Stained glass windows of very simple motif pierce the walls. A parish house of matching stone stands to the west of this building, and is of contemporary design interestingly compatible with that of the church building itself.

The building was designed to seat about 325 persons. The 72 by 25 foot building has a symbolical motif on the inside - that of the trinity. The central window behind the altar carries the encircled symbols of the trinity - the eye, the lamb and the dove. Three tiny circles appear throughout the sanctuary on pews, woodwork and altar chairs.

The bell tower was completed in 1904. This English Gothic church also has a full basement, which was completed in 1908.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

6. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) **1867**

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

When carriage manufacturers (and Episcopalians) John and Henry Clarke, came to Georgetown, they found no Episcopal Church and no Episcopalians. The brothers worked to build up a congregation and to secure the services of a priest in 1863. In March, 1864, a parish was constituted, Henry Clark being the first senior warden. In 1865 a lot was purchased, and the brothers set out to secure a design for a church which they intended to take the lead in building.

Bishop Benjamin Bosworth Smith, who had brought to America several English Gothic designs, based on models made by him in England, was approached for a design for the Georgetown church. The brothers, according to tradition, wanted to use the model of the St. Philips Church at Harrodsburg, Kentucky. The bishop at first refused, but on being convinced that the Georgetown church would not be a copy of the one at Harrodsburg, agreed to let the model serve as an "inspiration." Proportions were reversed in the construction, with external relationships being transposed and the relation of window size to wall size being changed. The new structure was done in stone taken primarily from a quarry near the church lot. The cornerstone was laid in November, 1867; and for months afterward John and Henry Clarke laid stone almost daily between 6:00 p.m. and midnight.

In the spirit of Bishop Smith's custom of leaving some portion of a church building symbolically unfinished to signify "the fallibility of man," the Clarke brothers left the bell tower and basement for another generation to complete. The bell tower was completed in 1904, and the basement, in 1908.

John Clarke, who assisted his father, John Clarke, in the manufacture of the carriage presented to Henry Clay in 1833 by the citizens of Newark, New Jersey, did most of the carving on the inside, in spite of the fact that he had in his youth lost one hand. The craftsmanship of the interior woodwork, pews, altar chairs and other detail attest to his artisanship.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

William D. Smith, "The History of the Church of the Holy Trinity," The Georgetown News, Sept. 27, 1963; Oct. 18, 1963; Nov. 29, 1963; Jan. 8, 1964; and March 20, 1964.

Ann B. Bevins, "Artisans Who Made Henry Clay Coach Also Planned Gothic Church," The Lexington Leader, Nov. 30, 1963.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

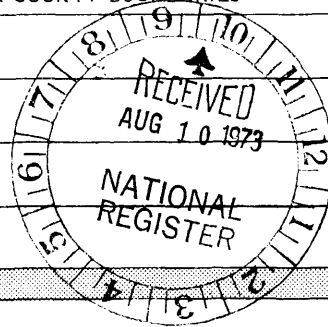
| LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY | | | OR | LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|----|---|-------------------------|--|
| CORNER | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | |
| | Degrees Minutes Seconds | Degrees Minutes Seconds | | Degrees Minutes Seconds | Degrees Minutes Seconds | |
| NW | ° ' " | ° ' " | | 38° 12' 27" | ' 84° 33' 37" | |
| NE | ° ' " | ° ' " | | | | |
| SE | ° ' " | ° ' " | | | | |
| SW | ° ' " | ° ' " | | | | |

U/M
16/713600/
4231470

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **approximately 1 acre**

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

| STATE: | CODE | COUNTY | CODE |
|--------|------|--------|------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Ann B. Bevins, Scott County Representative

ORGANIZATION: **Kentucky Heritage Commission** DATE: **July 3, 1973**

STREET AND NUMBER:
401 Wapping Street

CITY OR TOWN: **Frankfort** STATE: **Kentucky** CODE: **21**

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name: Mrs. Dimeon Willis
Title: State Historic Preservation Officer

Date: August 8, 1973

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

Ernest A. Connally
Associate Director, Professional Services

Date: OCT 30 1973

ATTEST:
[Signature]
Keeper of The National Register

Date: 10 25 73

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) #1

| | |
|------------------|-------------|
| STATE | |
| Kentucky | |
| COUNTY | |
| Scott | |
| FOR NPS USE ONLY | |
| ENTRY NUMBER | DATE |
| | OCT 30 1973 |

(Number all entries)

#8. SIGNIFICANCE

Built after the Civil War during years of relative poverty, the structure represented considerable sacrifice on the part of its members and builders. Being representative of a church group which was not originally strong in the Georgetown area, most of the membership were proselytes or persons who moved to Georgetown who were Episcopalians. The church, after a period of influence, became a mission in 1922. The near demise of the congregation was reversed in 1948 when the Rev. Canon William D. Smith assumed the pastorate, led in a restoration of the building and led in building a congregation which was readmitted to the Diocese as a parish in 1959.

Dedication of the Clarke brothers in donating so much of the material and workmanship for the Episcopal meetinghouse in Georgetown evinced much acclaim on a large geographic scale. The Louisville Commercial noted that the \$6,000 structure, if built in Louisville, would have cost \$15,000. Dr. Lyman Beecher in The Christian Union noted the work as an example of what can be done.

Although English Gothic architecture is a fairly common style of architecture in Catholic, Presbyterian, and Episcopal Churches in the large metropolitan centers in Kentucky, Holy Trinity Episcopal Church is a good example of English Gothic style in a small Kentucky town.

