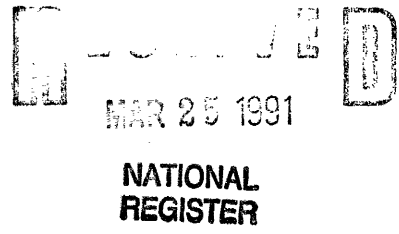


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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Old Guides Cemetery
other names/site number (C-28)

2. Location

street & number Mammoth Cave National Park not for publication NA
city, town Mammoth Cave vicinity NA
state Kentucky code KY county Edmonson code 061 zip code 42259

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	_____	_____ buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> site	<u>1</u>	_____ sites
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____ structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	_____	_____ objects
		<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: Historic Resources of Mammoth Cave Nat'l Park
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
Signature of certifying official: Charles Berger Date: 3/20/91
State or Federal agency and bureau: National Park Service

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official: David L. Morgan Date: Jan. 8, 1991
State Historic Preservation Officer, Kentucky Heritage Council
State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:
 entered in the National Register. Patrick Andrus 5/8/91
 See continuation sheet.
 determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the National Register.
 removed from the National Register.
 other, (explain): _____

gr Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Funerary: cemetery

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Funerary: cemetery

Recreation and culture:

NPS interpretive site

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

N/A

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation N/A

walls N/A

roof N/A

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Historic Resources of Mammoth Cave National Park, MPS
Edmonson, Hart, and Barren Counties, Kentucky

Section number 7 Page 1 Old Guide Cemetery

7. Description of present and historic physical appearance.

The Old Guide Cemetery is located on a ridge 300 meters west of the Mammoth Cave Hotel along the Sunset Point Trail, just south of the historic entrance to Mammoth Cave. The cemetery, which is approximately 100 feet by 85 feet, is composed of twenty-one graves with various types of markers. Included are 1 rock walled grave with an inscribed marker, 2 rock walled graves without inscriptions, 5 inscribed stones, and 13 graves designated with uninscribed head and foot markers. A semi-circular gravel path runs through the the cemetery. It is clear of underbrush and is surrounded by hardwood trees. A large interpretive marker about Stephen Bishop, one of the most famous early Mammoth Cave guides buried in the cemetery, is located just east of the property along the trail.

The property is in good condition. Though the trail was built along the cemetery's north side, integrity of location, setting, feeling, and association are intact.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Entertainment/recreation

Health/medicine

Period of Significance

1857

1842-1843

Significant Dates

1857

1842

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Historic Resources of Mammoth Cave National Park, MPS
Edmonson, Hart, and Barren Counties, Kentucky
Old Guide Cemetery

Section number 8 Page 1

The Old Guide Cemetery is historically significant under the contexts entitled Discovery and Early Uses of Mammoth Cave, 1798-1849 and Commercial Cave Development and the Growth of Tourism in the Mammoth Cave Area, 1849-1926 (see contexts B and C in Section III of the Historic Resource Study).

The periods of significance (1857; 1842-1843) both refer to the years during which this cemetery represents the search for uses of Mammoth Cave (in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation and Health/Medicine, respectively). The year 1857 marks the death of Stephen Bishop, Mammoth Cave's most celebrated early guide, who is buried in the Old Guide Cemetery. In 1842-1843, Dr. John Croghan operated an experimental hospital for patients with consumption within Mammoth Cave. Three of the patients who entered the hospital and died in the cave are buried in this cemetery. This site was also likely used as the burial ground for other slave guides and employees of the Mammoth Cave estate. The Old Guide Cemetery is the only above ground resource representing the period of discovery and early uses of Mammoth Cave, and thus warrants exceptional status.

In 1839, Dr. John Croghan of Louisville, Kentucky purchased the Mammoth Cave estate from Franklin Gorin for \$10,000. Until that date, Mammoth Cave had been utilized as a source for salt-petre, a major ingredient in gunpowder (1805-1814), and had been promoted on a small scale as a tourist attraction. Dr. Croghan is credited with much of the earliest success in the advancement of Mammoth Cave as a multi-purpose attraction. He enlarged and refurbished the Mammoth Cave Hotel, constructed roads to facilitate travel to the cave area, published travel accounts and guidebooks, encouraged exploration of new passages in the cave, and constructed a hospital inside the cave for treatment of people with tuberculosis.

The cemetery includes the grave of Stephen Bishop, the most famous of the early guides and explorers of Mammoth Cave. Bishop discovered Echo River and was the first to cross Bottomless Pit, a feat which led to his investigation of miles of previously unknown cave passages. His discoveries brought increased public interest in and consequent development to the cave area. In addition to his fame as a cave explorer, Stephen Bishop was a renowned tour guide. He was described favorably in many of the early travel accounts and, despite his slave status, impressed cave visitors with his poise, skill, and knowledge. Finally, Bishop is known for the map he drew of the explored passages of Mammoth Cave, the map that appears in the front of

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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Historic Resources of Mammoth Cave National Park, MPS
Edmonson, Hart, and Barren Counties, Kentucky
Old Guide Cemetery

Section number 8 Page 2

Alexander Clark Bullitt's famous travel account, Rambles in the Mammoth Cave in the Year 1844, by a Visitor. When Bishop died in 1857, eight years after his master, he was buried in the small cemetery on the hillside overlooking the historic entrance to Mammoth Cave. His gravestone, which reads, "Stephen Bishop, First Guide and Explorer of the Mammoth Cave," was added more than a decade after his death by a Pennsylvania businessman who wished to keep Bishop's memory alive.

Dr. Croghan, Stephen Bishop's last owner, believed, as did others in the medical field of the day, that a constant temperature and humidity, such as that within Mammoth Cave, would prove helpful in the treatment of people with tuberculosis. In 1842-1843 up to eleven tuberculin patients and some of their family members resided in huts located in the main avenues of the cave. The experiment ended in 1843 after several patients died. At least three of the tuberculin patients who died in Mammoth Cave, including Charles Marshall, of Oswego County New York, Margaret Barnes, of Pennsylvania, and Oliver Blair of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, are buried in the Old Guide Cemetery. Though considered a failure at the time, Croghan's experiment added much to the medical profession's understanding of tuberculosis and helped clear the way for a cure of the disease.

Though the graves other persons, probably guides and employees of the park, are present in the Old Guide Cemetery, the graves of Stephen Bishop and the tuberculin patients are the most noteworthy representatives of the discovery and early uses of Mammoth Cave.

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Historic Resources of Mammoth Cave National Park, MPS
Edmonson, Hart, and Barren Counties, Kentucky

Section number 9 Page 1 Old Guide: Cemetery

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bullitt, Alexander Clarke. Rambles in the Mammoth Cave in the Year 1844, By a Visitor. Louisville: Morton & Griswald, 1845.

Meloy, Harold. "Stephen Bishop: The Man and the Legend." Manuscript, Mammoth Cave National Park Library, Mammoth Cave, Kentucky, n.d.

Thomas, Samuel W., Conner, Eugene H., and Meloy, Harold. "A History of Mammoth Cave, Emphasizing Tourist Development and Medical Experimentation under Dr. John Croghan." Kentucky Historical Society Register, Vol, 68, (1970): 319-340.

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National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Historic Resources of Mammoth Cave National Park, MPS
Edmonson, Hart, and Barren Counties, Kentucky

Old Guide: Cemetery

Section number 10 Page 1

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property: less than one acre

UTM References

A 16 4115760 579400

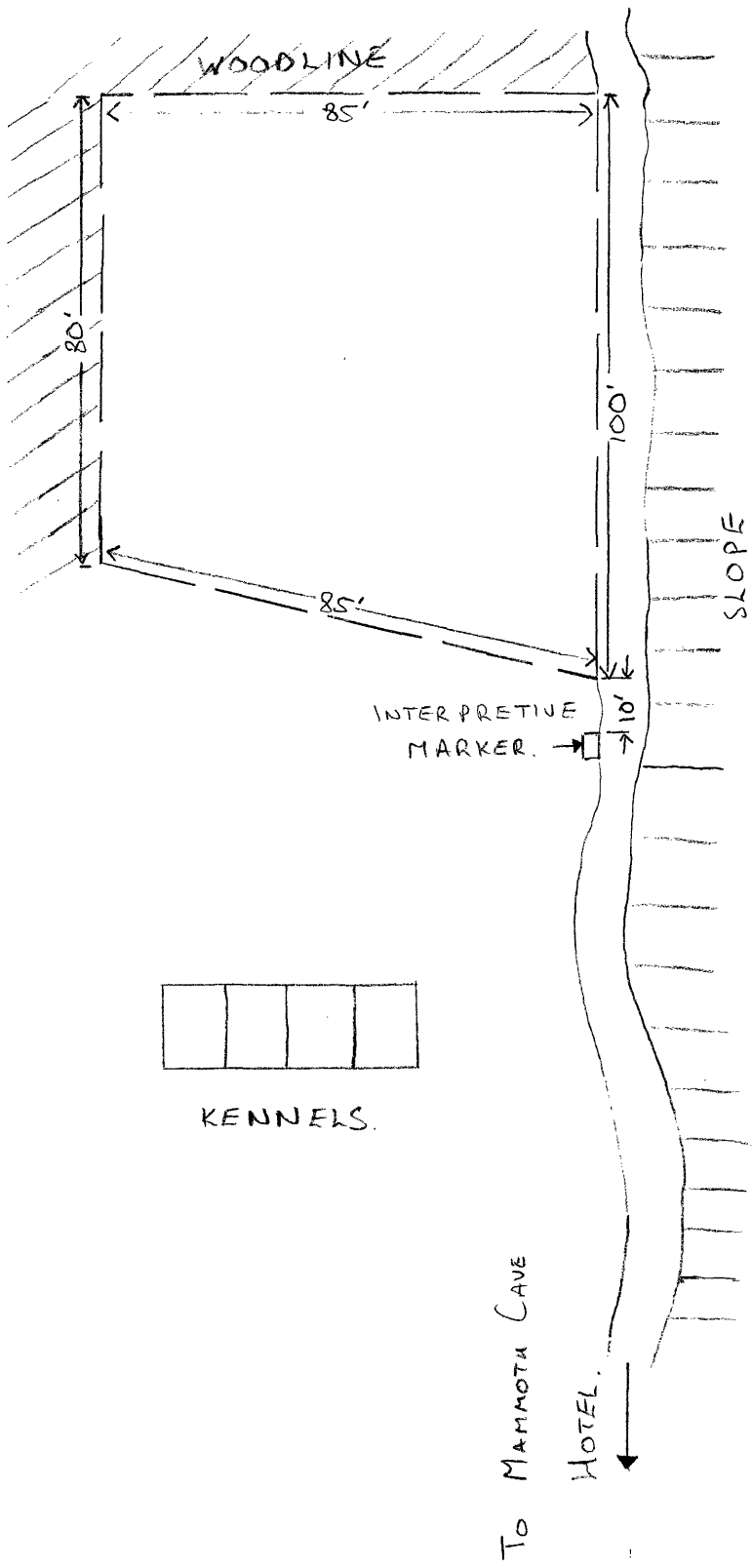
Verbal Boundary Description

Beginning at a point 10' west of the site's large, permanent interpretive marker on the south side of the Sunset Point Trail, proceed west 100'. Then proceed south 85' along the woodline on the western edge of the cemetery. Then proceed east 80' along the wooded southern edge of the cemetery. Then proceed 85' to the point of origin.

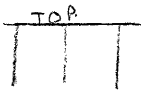
Boundary Justification

The boundary includes all visible graves historically associated with the cemetery.

OLD GUIDE CEMETERY (C-28)



LEGEND



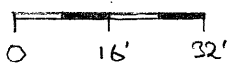
= SLOPE, LINE AT TOP OF SLOPE

— — — — — = BOUNDARY OF CEMETERY



KENNELS.

SCALE: 1 INCH = 32 FEET



2 photos

