

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received OCT 3 1988
date entered

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

1. Name

historic Suggett, William, Agricultural and Industrial District

and or common SC77

2. Location

street & number west side of Cane Run Road, south side of U.S. 460 not for publication

city, town Georgetown X vicinity of

state Kentucky code KY county Scott code 209

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	NA work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	NA in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mr. and Mrs. Robert Warring

street & number 203 Cane Run Road

city, town Georgetown X vicinity of state Kentucky

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Scott County Courthouse

street & number 101 East Main Street

city, town Georgetown state Kentucky

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Survey of Historic Sites in Kentucky has this property been determined eligible? yes X no

date 1971 federal X state county local

depository for survey records Kentucky Heritage Council

city, town Frankfort state Kentucky

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1797-1930

Builder/Architect Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

William Suggett Agricultural and Industrial District is significant under all four criteria within a broad period extending from c. 1795, when William Suggett began establishing a home and tanyard on the tract, through c. 1935 by which time the historic domestic and agricultural features had been built. Under Criterion A the property is significant to Scott County agriculture of the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and to industry from 1797 to c. 1830. Under Criterion B the property relates to William Suggett as a significant industrialist within the Scott County community. Under Criterion C the property's crowning feature, the Federal style brick house of William Suggett, is significant to local architecture as an example of a Federal house type with specific significant dates of: 1797, construction; c. 1800-1825, incorporation of timber frame kitchen as an ell and construction of stud wall to delineate newly created central passage, and addition of stair. Also significant under Criterion C for the time period 1800 to 1810 are the improvements to the cave spring near the house. Agricultural buildings are significant under Criterion C for the time period c. 1890 to c. 1930. The property is significant under Criterion D for the importance of industrial features including the tanyard road, tanyard site, and industrial residential site, to Scott County history for the time period 1797 to c. 1830. All the features are included in a compact 89-acre farm delineated by two roads and natural features and retain integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association essential to convey their places in historic architecture, agriculture, and industry. Rolling Bluegrass farmland connecting the features joins their qualities of sense of time in conveying a sense of place.

Criterion A. William Suggett residential and industrial complexes delineated under Item # 7 (Description), are being nominated to the National Register under Criterion A for their significance to Suggett's industrial (tanning, milling, and industrial residential) activities of the 1797-c. 1830 period.

Suggett's residential complex augmented by agricultural resources built between c. 1890 to c. 1935 is being proposed under Criterion A for significance to agriculture of the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The land has been continuously farmed since settlement (the industrial site since abandonment of the tanyard); and agricultural buildings, fences, and farmland between the resources reflect these uses.

Criterion B. The residential resources are also being proposed for nomination under Criterion B due to their significance as surviving resources best related to the life and work of William Suggett (1778-1861), farmer, tanner, and miller, influential in the Scott County area.

Criterion C. The basic c. 1797 house is representative of the belted
See Continuation Sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bevins, Ann Bolton. A History of Scott County As Told By Selected Buildings. Georgetown, 1981.

_____, "Historical Development of Agricultural Buildings With Specific Focus on Agricultural Resources of Scott County, Kentucky," (cont)

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 89

Quadrangle name Georgetown

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A

1	6	7	0	9	1	8	0	4	2	3	1	4	6	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

B

1	6	7	0	9	4	2	0	4	2	3	0	7	0	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

C

1	6	7	0	9	0	8	0	4	2	3	0	6	8	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

D

1	6	7	0	8	6	1	0	4	2	3	0	8	4	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

E

1	6	7	0	8	6	8	0	4	2	3	1	2	1	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

F

1	6	7	0	9	1	0	0	4	2	3	1	5	2	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

G

Zone	Easting				Northing									

H

Zone	Easting				Northing									

Verbal boundary description and justification

Beginning at (Point A) the southeast corner of one-acre tract of Mrs. Alford Power on Cane Run Road 250 feet east of intersection of Cane Run Road with U.S. 460; follow Cane Run Road south-southeast 2,640 feet to Point B; (continued)

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state NA code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Ann B. Bevins, Consultant

organization NA date August 3, 1988

street & number 1175 Lexington Pike telephone (502)863-0197

city or town Georgetown state Kentucky

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation 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.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature *David L. Morgan*

title State Historic Preservation Officer date 7-28-88

For NPS use only

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

Patrick Andrews date 11/16/88

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Suggett, William, Agricultural and Industrial Complex (SC77)
Scott County, KentuckySection number 7 Page 2

The district is organized into domestic, agricultural, and industrial areas. There are two residential complexes, one of which is historic. The historic domestic complex includes the 5-bay 2-story Federal-period brick house with its originally detached mud-nogged timber-framed kitchen ell, and associated late 19th and early 20th century domestic buildings. The nonhistoric and noncontributing complex is composed of a brick veneer house and frame animal shelter with loft. An historic agricultural complex includes two sections of drylaid stone boundary fence, the stable and related buildings near the older residence, an historic tobacco barn about 1,000 feet southwest of the house, and a modern (non-contributing) tobacco barn 1,600 feet to the northeast. The third group of resources relate to Suggett's tanyard and milling complex. They include an older roadbed leading to the tanyard site, the site itself, and industrial housing site, on the northwest quadrant of the farm. The historic residential and agricultural complexes overlook Cane Run Road which separates the farm from Cane Run Creek about 250 feet to the east, while the industrial residential complex looks down on North Elkhorn Creek, which is less than 250 feet to the north. A one-acre lot carved from the northeast corner of the farm contains a house built c. 1950 by a former tenant and now occupied by his widow; this property is excluded from the district.

Contributing resources include:

a. Buildings

1. the William Suggett house (photos 1, 7-25);
2. outhouse (photo 27);
3. garage (photo 30);
4. meathouse (photo 26);
5. corn crib # 1 (photos 27, 28);
6. stable (photos 1, 27, 28);
7. tobacco barn # 1 (photos 4, 31);

b. Structures

1. Stone fence section # 1: 260-foot section of stone fence along Cane Run Road (photo 6);
2. Stone fence section # 2: 528-section of stone fence between bluff and U.S. 460;
3. improved cave spring (photo 5);
4. winding lane from Cane Run Road to historic residential complex;

c. Sites

1. tanyard road and site;
2. tanyard and industrial residential site (photos 33, 34);

Noncontributing resources include:

d. Buildings

1. dwelling (photos 3, 32)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Suggett, William, Agricultural and Industrial Complex
Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 7 Page 3

2. farm shop (photo 29);
3. animal shelter with loft (photo 3);
4. corn crib # 2 (photo 29);
5. tobacco barn # 2 (photo 3).

e. Sites

1. tenant house site of undetermined period or type.

These buildings, structures, and sites have good integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association and reflect c. 1795 to c. 1935 architecture, agriculture, and industry, and the property's continuing use in Central Kentucky agriculture as it adapted to new crops, new construction systems, and new farming systems. Although the older house and tobacco barn have deteriorated from non-use, they retain most of their historic components and will lend themselves to proposed renovation. The tanyard site, having not been subjected to intensive cultivation, should yield considerable information about settlement period industry and segregated housing.

Location, Setting. The southern half of Scott County lies within the Inner Bluegrass Region of Central Kentucky which is characterized by soils of a high loam content underlain with high phosphatic limestones. The small district is set off from surrounding properties by natural and road features discussed above.

The William Suggett house occupies a crest with an elevation of 850 feet which affords a vista to the south of a bend in Cane Run Creek (photo 2). The lawn slopes toward Cane Run Road, the eastern boundary of the farm. About 800 feet north of the house near Cane Run Road is a depression representing the location of a tenant house shown on the U.S.G.S. map; the house is not recalled by local residents. Land rises toward the location of the historic tobacco barn about 1,000 feet to the southwest (photo 4).

The north lawn descends to the old tanyard lane, which presently appears as a 10- to 12-foot depression extending along the north side of the central fence. This road leads to the tanyard and industrial residential complex site (photo 3). A filled-in spring-fed pond served the tanyard, and depressions in the terrain as well as bricks and stones collected from the site are evident in this low-lying area (photo 34). In the field north of the tanyard road are various features of William Suggett's tanyard and industrial workers complex, the northern extremity of which is strategically located within 250 feet from North Elkhorn Creek to take advantage of the stream's westerly flow for water necessary for the tanyard operation. U.S. 460 now separates the tanyard site and Elkhorn Creek. Near midpoint of the Cane Run Road frontage is the 1963 brick-veneer ranch-style dwelling and small animal shelter with loft (photos 3, 32). Field organization (Sketch Map I) is determined by the tanyard road, in contrast to the usual field and farm lines

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Suggett, William, Agricultural and Industrial Complex
Scott County, KentuckySection number 7 Page 4

following or paralleling lines of settlement period land grants. The southeast quadrant is divided into four nearly equal-sized pasture and/or tobacco fields where the older residential and agricultural complexes are found. The southwest quadrant is also used for pasture. Other features north of the tanyard road include a recent tobacco barn and an 11-acre tobacco field for which ground was broken a year ago. The rest of this section of the farm, including the tanyard site, is used for pasture.

Residential Complex

The Suggett House (c). The 5-bay 2-story main block of the William Suggett house measures 50 feet 6 inches by 22 feet 3 inches. The house has solid brick walls 1/2 foot thick and rests on a drylaid limestone basement foundation, walls of which are 27 inches thick. Brick on front and back facades is laid in Flemish bond, with sides being laid in 5-course common bond. Front and back facades have 3-brick-deep belt courses with grooves in bricks near both ends to accommodate downspouts. Cornices of built-up wooden molding extend across the front and back. Present guttering is of the attached metal variety. First and second story openings have splayed flat brick arches and pegged mortise and tenon frames, while basement openings, of which there are three on the front and one on the back, have segmental arches and mortised frames. Lower-level sash (replaced) are 9-over-6 while those upstairs are 6-over-6 (photo 20). Both chimneys with their distinctive exterior shouldered stacks are set inside the gable end walls, the design providing for staircases on either end of the house which make use of the chimney jambs for support. The staircase on the north end has been removed. Legends of earthquake damage are substantiated on the south end where there are scars possibly caused by movement of the brick walls, and indications of a former wing (photo 8). The door jamb on this end is multi-paneled, and the door is hung on the inside wall. (Refer to illustrations 5a-c, photos 7-25). The house is painted white. Having been unoccupied for about ten years, it has experienced deterioration, limited to failing plaster, falling guttering, and general disrepair. Structural timbers seem to have retained their strength. Deterioration of bricks on the south end has continued and should receive attention.

The full basement with a load-bearing wall dividing the south three bays from the north two bays has 27-inch-thick stone walls. The basement has a dirt floor and windows with pegged louvered frames. Exterior basement walls rise 20 inches above grade to a projected basement course. There is a shed-roofed porch set on 6-inch wooden posts sheltering the central 3 front bays; it has a wooden floor and the roof is carried by square posts.

The gable roof, which has pegged rafters and a pitch of 1:3, retains its original wooden shingles under the presently exposed covering of asphalt shingles. The pair of garret north-end openings are mortise and tenon framed and secured with pegs.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Suggett, William, Agricultural and Industrial Complex
Scott County, KentuckySection number 7 Page 5

The kitchen ell (photos 11, 12, 21), offset 18 inches inside the southwest corner of the main block, retains some of its original weatherboarding, and includes the one-story originally detached mud-nogged timber-framed 18- by 18-foot section, the 6- by 18-foot passage between the two older blocks, and the shed-roofed room added in the 20th century onto the north end. The breezeway was enclosed probably in the early 19th century. There is a partially screened shed-roofed porch on the south side of the ell; it is set on 6-inch wooden posts. A small screened-in porch is also located at the west end of the 20th century addition.

On the interior, the ceiling height on the first floor is 10 feet while that upstairs is 8 feet 6 inches. Central attic height is 7 feet. The house has a central transomed door on both front and back sides. A second entry, which also has a three-pane transom, was created by expanding a back window into a doorway, probably at the time that the passage between the kitchen and house was enclosed. Probably around 1930 original sash was replaced (photo 20). Split hickory lath has been exposed in the first-floor room on the south end and the second-floor south room as plaster has fallen (photo 23). Floors are of ash boards which have been planed on both sides as can be observed from the basement. Joists are hewn with smaller timbers being hand sawn.

The apparent original hall-parlor configuration was modified as early as 1800 to 1825 by installation of a stud wall to provide a north wall for the previous entry hall, allowing for a central passage 7 feet 3 inches wide in which a stairway was installed, attached to the bearing wall (photos 14, 15, 18). The extended pattern of flooring in this area corroborates this assertion. Chairrailing with carved dentils (photo 19) is applied around this passage and may have been removed from the older living hall. Similar chairrailing is used in the north parlor and in the master bedroom upstairs, while other rooms and the remaining enclosed stairhall (photos 22, 23) have simply molded chairrailing. Positioning of chair railing below sill level indicates possible window lengthening. Mantels serving downstairs rooms (photos 13, 16) have a variety of carvings including dentils, diamonds, and scallops, which bear a resemblance to mantel detail in Robert Sanders house (SC109, NR Oct. 15, 1973), an indication of their shared construction period and possibly common craftsman. The north parlor retains a paneled cupboard set high in the north wall which by tradition is a wine cabinet (photo 17). A lower enclosed void appears to have once also contained a cabinet. An enclosed stairway set on the east side of the mantel has been removed. The older stairway on the south end of the house has chair railing, and on the second floor has a post with its square configuration being chamfered above balustrade level. Risers leading to the attic have a paneled enclosure (photo 22). Door jambs and window recesses in the parlor and master bedroom are

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSuggett, William, Agricultural and Industrial Complex
Scott County, KentuckySection number 7 Page 6

paneled (photos 12, 13, 18, 24). Downstairs doors are a mixture of six-, four- and two-panel.

The upper story has a master bedroom with open fireplace and interior measurements of 19 feet 2 inches by 23 feet. The original brick dividing wall sets this room apart from the partitioned rooms on the south end which include two bedrooms, a hall, and an added bathroom (photos 22, 23, 24). Upstairs mantels, which include a large example in the master bedroom, and a smaller one serving the front south bedroom, are of a plainer variety than those downstairs. A mixture of six- and two-panel doors are used in this area. The stairway on the south end continues to the attic (photos 22, 25). The unfinished attic is partially floored and is lighted by garret lookouts on the north end. Roman numerals can be found on some timber members in the attic.

The 15 foot 8 inches by 16 feet 3 inches kitchen (photos 11, 12, 21) retains some of its original weatherboarding, while other exterior boards have been replaced. Its fireplace has a mantel typical of the 1830s to 1840s, an addition to the earlier unenhanced cooking fireplace. Wide boards used to panel this room have been covered with paper. The added shed-roofed room measures 11 feet 6 inches by 17 feet 6 inches. Its woodwork consists of boards nailed to plaster walls. Three-inch pine boards comprise the floor.

Contributing Building 2 — Outhouse (c). A wooden-roofed outhouse (photo 27), dating from the late 19th or early 20th century, is located about 100 feet southwest of the house. It stands on wooden piers, has nailed sawed timbers of small proportions, is battened, and has a gabled roof. The outhouse is unpainted.

Contributing Structure 3 — Improved Cave Spring (c). A sinking spring (photos 1, 5) surfaces about 200 feet southeast of the mansion. The enlarged opening to this spring has a dry-laid cut limestone enclosure with squared corners and walk-in opening. Stone walls line the extended sides of the opening. There is a shallow cave inside the opening. The enclosure and access expansion were probably contemporary with construction of the house, c. 1797.

Contributing Building 4 — Smokehouse (c). A frame smokehouse, painted white, is built on wooden piers about 25 feet west of the ell. The smokehouse has an earlier roof of wooden shingles located under the present covering of green hexagonal shingles. Its 4 by 4 inch supporting circular-sawed timbers and rafters are nailed. The smokehouse has a wooden floor and beams for hanging meats. It has vertical siding. This is doubtless a successor to an earlier smokehouse; it dates from the 1890s or first quarter of the 20th century.

Noncontributing Building 1 — 1963 Dwelling (nc). Also classified as a noncontributing resource is the 1963 brick-veneer one-story dwelling house of

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Suggett, William, Agricultural and Industrial Complex
Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 7 Page 7

the present owners (photo 32). The east-facing ranch-type house has an off-center entry, bands of double-hung windows, a low gabled roof, a wing on the north side with large stone fireplace, and two-car garage on the north end. It is set back about 100 feet west of Cane Run Road.

Noncontributing Site 1 — Tenant House Site (nc). Near the road is a depression at a point indicated by the U.S.G.S. map to have been the site of a residence. A house on this site is not recalled by the present owner who moved here in 1936 with her parents. This location near the farm entrance and the road suggests a tenant house. Due to the lack of formal testing, this site must be considered noncontributing.

Agricultural Complex

Contributing Structures 1, 2 — Stone Fence Section # 1 (c) and Stone Fence Section # 2 (c). Sections of dry laid stone fence remain along Cane Run Road north of the entrance to the lane leading to the house and along U.S. 460 at the base of a bluff. The Cane Run Road section is about 250 feet in length. Stones are cut on the faces and horizontally laid in uncoursed manner with diagonal coping. The section of fence along U.S. 460 is 528 feet long and is horizontally laid, similarly uncoursed, with no mortar. Much of the coping is missing. Technology for construction of dry laid stone fences could have been brought to Central Kentucky with the earliest European-related migration, although current information suggests that most of these fences probably date from mid-19th century when a profusion of immigrant Irish masons contributed skills to building fences of this type in Central Kentucky.

Contributing Building 6 — Stable (c). The stable or stock barn (photos 1, 27, 28), which was painted white when the present owner's father bought the farm in 1936, is 2 bents long with a gabled roof covered with standing seam steel. The stable dates from 1890 to c. 1910, and has an additional bent which was built c. 1957 onto the south end. The addition has a hip-on-gable extension of the original roof. Built with sawed posts set on wooden piers (mud posts), the stable is oriented with the gable end entry facing north. Timbers have nailed joints. It has a central drive with a feed room and two stalls on the east side and three stalls on the west side. There is a loft with granary which has a conduit to the feed room below. A shed extending the length of the stable is attached on the west side. The additions do not detract from the integrity of the small stable and obviously add to its utility. The stable has vertical siding which retains some battens and is painted with creosote.

Contributing Building 5 — Corn Crib # 1 (c). Between the house and the stable are two gable-roofed corn cribs (photos 27, 28, 29), both of which are painted with creosote. The crib listed as contributing measures 12 by 15 feet (photo 27, 28), ^{stands} in front of the stable, ^{and} dates from c. 1900. Its 4 by 4 inch

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Suggett, William, Agricultural and Industrial Complex
Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 7 Page 8

timbers are toe-nailed onto mud posts. The roof is of standing seam metal. Timbers are nailed. The crib is painted with creosote.

Noncontributing Building 4 — Corn Crib # 2 (nc). The corn crib which is located north of the shop (photos 28, 29) is considered noncontributing because of its late construction date of 1952. Its construction pattern resembles that of Corn Crib # 1 with mud post foundation, 4-inch timbers, nailed joints, and standing seam metal roof.

Contributing Building 3 — Garage (c). A battened frame buggy house or garage, painted white with green trim, (photo 30) stands east of the cribs inside the yard fence. Having been built between 1890 and 1920, it is supported also by 4 by 4 and 6 by 4 posts and has a roof of hexagonal asbestos shingles like that of the meathouse.

Noncontributing Building 2 — Farm Shop (nc). East of the stable is the mid-1950s battened frame farm shop (photos 1, 29). It is built with 4 by 4 inch circular-sawed posts on wooden piers, had a plank floor, a metal gabled roof, and is painted with creosote. Its late construction date causes it to be noncontributing.

Contributing Structure 4 — Lane to House (c). A 12-foot wide winding lane leads through the section of dry laid stone fence (contributing structure 1 (c)) along Cane Run Road to the residential complex. Topography of the lawn suggests that this was the original route to the house and the route that has consistently been used since c. 1797.

Contributing Building 7 — Tobacco Barn # 1 (c). A northeast-facing tobacco barn with gable-end entries (photos 1, 4, 31) located about 1,000 feet southwest of the house is considered by the owner to be structurally unsound, and has been replaced by a new barn (photos 3, 35) located on another part of the farm. This barn is built of circular-sawed timbers with nailed joints, is 10 bents long, 5 tier rails tall, is set on wooden piers (mud posts), has a central driveway, vertical siding, and retains its distinctive and rare wooden-shingle roof. There is a full-length shed attachment on the northwest side. The stripping room, which has a low gable roof, is attached to the northeast-facing "front" end. The vertical siding is a weathered silver-grey.

Noncontributing Building 5 — Tobacco Barn # 2 (nc). The 1976 tobacco barn (photos 3, 35) is located on a ridge about 2,000 feet north of the older barn is set on concrete piers and continuous poured concrete sidewalls and has a standing-seam steel roof. Its circular-sawed heavy timbers and beams have notched and nailed joints. The barn has three parallel drives to facilitate easier tobacco hanging, central drive door on interior rollers and strap hinge-hung side-drive doors, and two ventilator doors per side bent. The vertical

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Suggett, William, Agricultural and Industrial Complex
Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 7 Page 9

siding of the barn is painted with creosote with doors painted white.

Noncontributing Building 3 — 1963 Animal Shelter with Loft (nc). About 100 feet southwest of the house on the opposite side of the yard fence is a wooden three-stall animal shelter with a shed roof (photo 3). The latter building, which retains a coat of weathered red paint, has pony stalls now used for storage and has a hay loft. It has a foundation of mud posts which support 6-inch timbers. It has rough sawed vertical siding.

Industrial Complex

Contributing Site 1 — Road to tanyard site (c). A lane appearing as a depression about 12 to 15 feet wide (photos 3, 33, 34) leads through a part of the yard of the 1963 house and along the north side of the fence which separates the south end of the farm from the north end. This lane leads to the site of the c. 1797 tanyard and industrial housing complex (see below). The lane continues to be used for a farm passage.

Contributing Site 2 — Tanyard, Industrial Housing Complex (c). The site of William Suggett's c. 1797 tanyard is located west and north of the tanyard road, extending to the bluff which looks down on North Elkhorn Creek (photos 3, 34). Owners have filled in a spring-fed pond located along this road and have uncovered bricks, stones, and bones. The area between the road and the bluff along U.S. 460 extending east into the newly created tobacco field was probe tested by archaeologists in November 1987 and found to contain two specific areas of concentrations of cultural material (Refer to Illustrations 2,4 . The northernmost concentration consists of probable building foundations below the plowzone as well as brick, ceramic crockery and tableware, bottle and table glass, and a gun part, suggesting its location of housing for ^{and possibly mills} tanyard/workers. The second concentration, located 400 feet southeast of the first, contained more limestone both above and below the plowzone, possibly bedrock, as well as the majority of animal bones, possibly cow, pig, deer. A light scatter of debitage is located throughout the plowed area. Because this area has not been plowed, in the memory of a present owner who has been associated with the farm since 1936, it should lend itself well to providing information about late 18th and early 19th century tanyard and industrial housing uses.

Integrity assessment. The farm with the almost intact pre-1800 dwelling and associated later outbuildings, late 19th or early 20th century stable with associated corn crib, stone-faced cave spring, and industrial site, coupled with connecting pasture, tobacco field, and Inner Bluegrass land features, contains adequate integrity to convey a sense of time and place to its 18th century context of the home, farm, and tanyard site of its earliest owner, who was an influencing factor in Scott County industry, as well as to its continuing role as a producing farm in the lush Inner Bluegrass Region of

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Suggett, William, Agricultural and Industrial Complex
Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 7 Page 10

Central Kentucky. Its further integrity accrues to the historic archaeological site of an 18th-century tanyard, about which considerable information should be yielded.

This district includes a total of 19 resources:

- 7 contributing buildings (a-1. William Suggett house; c. 1890 - 1920: a-2. outhouse; a-3. garage/buggy house; a-4. smokehouse; a-6. stable; a-5. crib # 1; a-7. tobacco barn # 1);
- 5 noncontributing buildings (d-5. tobacco barn # 2; d-1. 1963 brick house; d-2. farm shop; d-4. crib # 2; d-3. animal shelter with loft);
- 4 contributing structures (b-1. stone fence section # 1 and stone fence section # 2; b-3. improved cave spring; b-4. winding lane from Cane Run Road to house);
- 0 noncontributing structures;
- 2 contributing sites (c-1. tanyard road, c-2. tanyard and industrial housing site);
- 1 noncontributing site (e-1. tenant house site of undetermined nature)

with a ratio of 13 contributing resources to 6 non-contributors.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Suggett, William, Agricultural and Industrial Complex
Scott County, Kentucky
Section number 8 Page 2

5-bay 2-story brick house of the late 19th century Federal period architecture which became a basic house type of well established land owners. Alterations over time during the productive years of William Suggett resulted in its expansion by incorporation of the timber-frame kitchen into an ell, and the addition of a stud wall and stair in the north part of the earlier hall to change the original spatial organization into a center passage plan. The original plan along with these changes which reflect the tendency of well-to-do persons for more general privatization of space make the house eligible for the National Register under Criterion C.

Other resources of the William Suggett era (Suggett died in 1861) which are being proposed for inclusion in the National Register under Criterion C are the improved cave spring and the two sections of dry laid stone fence along Cane Run Road and U.S. 460.

Also being proposed for nomination under Criterion C are residential- and agricultural-related structures and buildings which date from the late 19th century through c. 1935 for their design relationship to changing needs of farm production units.

Criterion D. The tanyard road and tanyard and industrial housing site are being proposed under Criterion D because of their excellent potential to yield information about late 18th and early 19th century tanyard operation and industrial housing patterns. Location of early dwellings here also points to the resource's ability to convey socio-economic and social segregation information. Not included under Criterion D as a contributing site is the location of an older house shown on the topographic map. The house is not recalled by present residents, and due to the absence of information about it, it is considered a noncontributing resource at the present time.

Historical Background. The area known today as Scott County, Kentucky, was first explored by persons of European descent in 1775, when surveys were made for persons who had earned land grants for fighting in the French and Indian War. The first settlement was made at Royal Spring in present-day Georgetown in 1775. A fort was built at the spring in the summer of 1776 and abandoned early in 1777. The first permanent settlement was made by Robert Johnson, his brother-in-law John Suggett (father of William Suggett), and other Virginians in the winter of 1783. People began settling on their own lands around 1785, and by 1790 the first substantial dwellings were being constructed. Mills were plentiful on the streams of Scott County and were built from 1784. Georgetown had one of the first fulling mills, ropewalks, and classical academies in Kentucky and furnished the West with its first paper in 1793. The Maury and Lowell soils of the Bluegrass region were responsible for early agricultural prosperity. The earliest products were whiskey (economically marketable corn), hemp, tobacco, and livestock.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Suggett, William, Agricultural and Industrial Complex
Scott County, Kentucky
Section number 8 Page 3

William Suggett as a Farmer and Industrialist. William Suggett came to Kentucky as a small boy and was 6 years old when he was among the children who assisted in various ways before and during the Battle of Bryan Station in August of 1782 by removing flaming arrows from the inwardly sloping roofs of the cabins of the fort.¹ A son of John (1751-1834) and Mildred Davis Suggett (1758-1841), he grew up on the Payne's Depot Pike farm of his father, who had acquired a portion of the land grant which his father's brother-in-law Robert Johnson had bought from Patrick Henry. As the various Suggett children achieved majority, each was each given 200 acres of this property.

In 1797 William Suggett married Elizabeth Castleman, daughter of Lewis Castleman of Woodford County. The couple's brick house overlooking Cane Run Creek and properties² of other members of the Suggett and Johnson family is dated 1797 and 1798.² Suggett's early vocational activities included the obvious one of farming, which in that time period included cultivation of hemp, tobacco, corn, and production of livestock; and that of operating a tanyard. He was well enough established in the tanning business by 1797 when Scott County Court bound James Lord³ to be an apprentice to "learn his art of the tanning and curing business."³ Location of the tanyard and the road leading to it are found in early and mid-19th century deeds.⁴ Housing for industrial workers who may have included persons employed at Suggett's paper mill as well as those working at his tanyard has been established artifactually as having been adjacent to the cliff separated from North Elkhorn Creek by present U.S. 460.

Tanning in Early Scott County. Tanning, the process of rendering animal skins into leather, was done by hand in small tanneries until the 1900s. It involves curing, soaking, washing, fleshing, unhairing with lime and sodium sulfide mixtures, bating (removing lime), tanning with either mineral or vegetable processes, and finishing.⁵ Edwin Tunis in *The Young United States* wrote that "the aroma of his vats and drying racks" accounted for the tanner's relative isolation. He said that the tanner scratched on the hide initials of the owner of each hide brought to him. The process of cleaning, dehairing, and soaking 6 months in a solution of tanbark accomplished the leathermaking goal, for which the tanner took half the hide as well as the hair which he would sell for mixing with plaster. Tunis published a sketch of a tanning operation which showed four vats sunk below ground, a creekside washing operation, hanging racks, and a bating building (see illustration 4).⁶

The trade of curing hides of various wild and domesticated animals was an important one in most communities, and especially in Georgetown, in the early settlement period. Hunters and trappers, wrote Ebenezer Hiram Stedman, early papermaker, every year, from the first of October, with 10 to 20 pack

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Suggett, William, Agricultural and Industrial Complex

Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 8 Page 4

horses, would pass through Georgetown daily loaded with venison and skins. He said that Georgetown with its four hat factories and 2 large tanneries was their first market, and that the tanneries bought many of the hunters' skins.⁷

Scott historian Stephen F. Gano recalled that William and Thomas Story of Pennsylvania settled in Georgetown in 1790 and "sank and carried on a large tannery . . . in the valley on the east side of Main Street and north of the Pratt property. They worked a large number of hands and furnished a great portion of the leather for home manufacture." Captain Thomas Story conducted the business for a number of years.⁸ Collins 1846 *History of Kentucky* lists Georgetown with one tannery and Stamping Ground with one tannery.⁹ The 1874 Collins history mentions no tanneries in Scott County.⁹ The Georgetown tanyard site is downtown and has been built upon, and the other supposed Georgetown site on Water Street across from Big Spring Park has also been developed commercially. Therefore the rural Suggett site retains the potential to yield considerable information about tanyard operation that the other two sites cannot.

Milling and Paper Mill Contexts. William Suggett's role as an industrialist also extended to operation of a paper mill on North Elkhorn Creek, adequately close to the tanyard site for workers to share the same housing site. North Elkhorn Creek, South Elkhorn Creek, Eagle Creek, and their tributaries provided locations of numerous early Scott County mills. The first mill dam proceedings in present Scott County concerned a dam proposed by Georgetown's founder Elijah Craig in June of 1786.¹⁰ Scott County historian B.O. Gaines said that "Elkhorn was simply dotted with grist and woolen mills."¹¹ Scott County Order Books reveal that between 1791 and 1807 that dam building privileges were applied for by 28 individuals or partnerships. These included the 1807 *ad quod damnum* proceedings by William Suggett and his brother-in-law David Thomson.

Not only was milling in general a popular industry in early Scott County, but the manufacture of paper by water power had its Kentucky and midwestern beginnings in and around Georgetown. The first paper mill west of the Appalachians was built on Royal Spring Branch between 1791 and June of 1793, when it began producing paper from accumulated rags. By 1811 there were 6 producing paper mills in Kentucky manufacturing a total of 6,000 pounds of paper a year. Three of these were in Scott County, including the Georgetown mill, Johnson's mill at Great Crossing, and David Thomson's mill 8 miles¹² from Georgetown. By 1840 all the old mills had ceased to manufacture paper.

In 1807 William Suggett and David Thomson bought 122 acres on North Elkhorn from Elijah and Agnes Craig. Three years later other property exchanges in the area referred to "Suggett's mill dam" and "Thomson and Suggett's mill dam."¹³ When Edward P. and Betsy Johnson sold the earlier James

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSuggett, William, Agricultural and Industrial Complex
Scott County, Kentucky
Section number 8 Page 5

Johnson plantation at Great Crossing to John G. Morrison in 1848, the deed's beginning point was the "abutment of the dam of Suggett's old mill." In 1846 William Suggett, Sr., and David Suggett, his son, sold William Johnson 15 to 25 acres representing "one mile of creek to the high water mark on the both sides" extending from a point below the bridge at the Great Crossing to the head of an island in North Elkhorn." The same year David and Polly Suggett and Washington Samuel sold William Johnson 50 acres including the paper mill lot at the northeast corner of a dam located between the Craig-Johnson dam, (SC139, NR June 18, 1975) and property owned by Daniel Pence and Newton Craig.¹⁴ The actual location of Suggett's mill has not been determined.

Ebenezer Hiram Stedman, chronicler of Kentucky's early papermaking industry, wrote in his engaging phonetically-spelled memoirs of working for the Suggett mill the summer of 1827. He said that the mill has been built as a grist mill by Colonel James Johnson and that paper machinery originally installed in Lexington's Prentice Mill had been installed in this one. "At the time i went to work it Belonged to old William Sugit, Jack Sugit, Daivd Sugit, And Andrew Johnson," wrote Stedman. "They made paper by hand, Some printing, But Most Ropping Paper. The above owners were all Farmers and I think the Reason they Bot the mill Was that they thought They Could Run it Cheap. . . The owners, thinking a Forman two Expensive, let the Mill Run it Self, one of them Comming Down to the Mill Evry Day to se that it had Not Run of." Stedman said that the Suggetts knew how to sell paper and "to keep the Money." Stedman experienced difficulty collecting his wages from the owners, the first of which was William Suggett, "the head of the Firm if it had anny head. He was the old Man. I went to him First. He said he had no money. . ." Stedman's group of workers named their quarters, a stone kitchen adjoining a log house near the mill, "Cold Cumfort."¹⁵

Architectural Context for William Suggett House. Architectural features of the William Suggett house are discussed in detail in Section 7. Its relationship to other Federal houses of similar massing is further discussed in this section. Scott County, Kentucky, has 44 brick 2-story houses of the Federal (13 examples), Greek Revival (15 examples), and Italianate (4 examples) periods. Thirty-two of these have five-bay main facades; 5 have 4-bay facades; and 7 are 3 bays wide. Six of the 5-bay brick houses, 4 of the 4-bay brick dwellings, and 4 of the 3-bay houses derive possibly from the late eighteenth century. Of the 6 brick houses which are 5 bays wide, 2 stories tall, and of possibly late 18th century origin, 5 have chimneys set inside the end walls. Of this number, the Robert Sanders House (SC109, NR Oct. 15, 1973), Abram Buford House (SC350, NR June 19, 1973), and Asa Payne House (SC15, NR August 28, 1979), are listed in the National Register. The David Flournoy House (SC335) was thoroughly renovated as a Greek Revival house and received two additional bays. The Mosby-Tilford-Webb house (SC124), discussed in the Lane's Run NR nomination, listed June 12, 1984, remains to be nominated to the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Suggett, William, Agricultural and Industrial Complex
Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 8 Page 6

National Register. All these houses retain notable integrity of location and setting, as well as feeling and association. Sanders House, David Flournoy House, Mosby-Tilford-Webb House, and Suggett House have belt courses. Abram Buford house has had woodwork removed and is deteriorated. The first floor of Mosby-Tilford-Webb house was completely redone during the Greek Revival period. The three east bays of Sanders house represent the best workmanship, while Suggett house has the best overall representation of the early Kentucky federal period 2-story 5-bay house as to design and materials.¹⁶

Increased ceiling height and room size represented in the Suggett house points toward generalization of these features in the decade to come. Incorporation of the detached mud-nogged timber-frame kitchen as an ell of the brick house by enclosing the 6-foot passage between them probably took place early in the 19th century as houses with original service ells became the norm for persons of elevated social and financial positions. Similarly, adaptation of space in the earlier hall-parlor plan houses for inclusion of a center passage and addition of a central stairway paralleled or closely followed the early-1800s trend toward houses¹⁷ built with center passages separating and privatizing areas of activity. By the late 1820s when the Greek Revival style was becoming popular in Scott County, the center passage plan was standard for both the more grand and the less grand houses. Eighteenth century examples including Mosby-Tilford-Webb House, Sanders House, the new front to the Buford House, David Flournoy House, and the Payne house all were fitted with center passages.

The Suggett house stands out as an example of a Federal style house built near the end of the early settlement period which lent itself well to refinements making it appear as a center passage house with service ell. Its alterations of a later period are largely limited to replacement of window sash and guttering.

Stone Fences. While the technology of building dry laid stone fences is an ancient one, it is generally believed that most of the stone fences of the Inner Bluegrass were built by Irish stonemasons who came to America from about 1827 and in increasing numbers during the potato famine of the late 1840s. Stone fences were built along borders of farms, sometimes delineating farm fields, and along roads. The pattern usually found in the Inner Bluegrass includes horizontally laid stones (outer edges being cut) laid in uncoursed double rows with occasional "tie rocks" or headers connecting them, the space between them filled with mud and other fill, after which they were capped with diagonally laid coping stones. Two sections of stone fence laid in this manner remain on the Suggett farm, a 250-foot section near the farm entrance and a 528 section on U.S. 460. The fence section closest to the house retains the most integrity, while the one along the Frankfort Road has lost most of its coping. Nevertheless, these structures provide a sense of time and place to

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Suggett, William, Agricultural and Industrial Complex
Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 8 Page 7

the farm and help provide continuity between land and buildings.

Outbuildings. Residential dependencies associated with settlement period dwellings usually included a smokehouse, springhouse, dry cellar, washhouse, and quarters for slaves or servants associated with housekeeping-related chores. Sometimes, as in the case of the Suggett house, the kitchen was detached. Suggett may have had slave quarters near his house or his servants may have lived in the main house or near the tanyard in the little housing community on the ridge along U.S. 460.

The present outbuildings — the improved cave spring, the buggy house or garage, smokehouse, stable, outhouse, crib #1 (all contributing), and crib #2 and farm shop (non-contributing) represent a sequence of structures which were built during continuing use of a property as older buildings are replaced for a variety of reasons. All the contributing buildings are built of circular-sawed milled lumber toenailed onto wooden piers. Vertical siding is battened in the case of the garage, stable, and outhouse. All have wooden roofs, rafters of which are nailed without ridgepoles. The stable and cribs have roofs of standing seam metal, while the outhouse has a wooden roof, and the other buildings have asbestos shingle roofs.

Agricultural Context — General. Barns and outbuildings of the William Suggett era (c. 1795– c. 1830 — he died in 1861 at the age of 83) which would have related to production of hemp, tobacco, and corn, as well as livestock, are nonexistent on this farm, although it is likely that Suggett's stable was located on or near the site of the present stable. Tax lists of various years between 1799 to 1817 showed Suggett with horses ranging in number from 4 in 1799 to 7 in 1804, 9 in 1806 and 1807, 7 in 1810, 8 in 1811, 3 in 1812, 8 in 1815, and 6 in 1817.

David Suggett, son of William Suggett, sold the farm in 1878 to J.W. and Judith Ann Suggett (David Suggett's daughter) Bradley in 1878, and in 1882 the Bradleys deeded the farm to A.M. Bradley, Jr., another Suggett descendant, who occupied the farm until 1891. After Bradley, a sequence of 9 owners bought and sold the property before its 1936 sale to the Joneses.¹⁸ The Bradleys may have built the stable and tobacco barn and some of the contributing outbuildings, or they may have been built by one of the subsequent owners.

Tobacco Cultivation. Cultivation of white burley tobacco, seed for which had been developed in 1867, became popular in the Inner Bluegrass Region in the 1880s. In 1868 Scott County farmers raised 10,150 pounds of tobacco. By 1882 the figure had grown to 290,000 pounds. By 1904 Scott was producing 4,470,000 pounds of tobacco.

The evolution of the tobacco barn expanded from poles being extended

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Suggett, William, Agricultural and Industrial District
Scott County, Kentucky
Section number 8 Page 8

between interstices of log crib barns to "rack" barns (two- or three-drive barns with tier rails being perpendicular to the ridgeline) to the present form of two- or three-drive barns with tier rails parallel to the driveways. Long hinge-hung doors were usually cut, one to the side bent. Around 1940, due to University of Kentucky agricultural engineers' insistence, two doors were cut in each side bent. The weight carried by the barn necessitated the use of heavy timbers, some farmers as late as 1920 building pegged mortise-and-tenon heavy timber barns, with others securing their heavy timbers with nails. Timber in barns of the period were produced by sawmills and have circular saw marks. For many years many farmers insisted on roofing with wooden shingles rather than metal for added circulation. In the years after World War II, however, most barns had metal roofing.

The barn on the Suggett farm is built of circular-sawed heavy timbers which are notched and nailed to beams and other timbers. Foundation is provided by typical wooden piers called "mud posts" by farmers. The barn retains its original roof of wooden shingles. It has a shed attachment on the northwest side which also has a wooden roof. The barn, in spite of about 15 years of non-use as a tobacco barn, conveys a message of tobacco cultivation of an earlier age, its fabric lending character of antiquity to the farm.

Livestock. Scott County livestock counts typically consisted of equal numbers of dairy and beef cattle until after World War II, mules and work horses, hogs, sheep, buggy or carriage and riding horses, and Thoroughbred, Saddlebred, and Standardbred horses for breeding and competition. Specialized close-to-the-ground barns were built for sheep's lambing and hogs' farrowing. Most farms had a stable located within a short walking distance from the main residence for their better horses and sometimes to pamper their bloodstock, although the general rule was to encourage livestock to occupy open pasture throughout the year. The barnyard complex frequently included a corn crib and sometimes a freestanding granary, although the more usual place for grain was in an overhead bin in the loft of the stable or stock barn.

Tom Jones, father of the present owner, bought the 91 acres in 1936. At that time the buggy house/ garage, stable, one crib, outhouse, and meathouse were standing. Jones added the battened shop and later the second crib was built. Feeling that the older tobacco barn was no longer safe, the present owner and her husband, who built the contemporary house and animal shelter in 1963-1964, built a second tobacco barn in 1973.

Industrial Site. The tanyard site is a major contributor to the William Suggett Residential and Industrial District, due to the fact that, unlike Scott County's other two known tanyards, it has not been destroyed by subsequent development. The site is located north of the tanyard road, a worn-down depression leading through the farm, and extends to the bluff looking down

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Suggett, William, Agricultural and Industrial District
Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 8 Page 9

on North Elkhorn Creek immediately on the north side of U.S. 460. Flowing water (away from Great Crossing and Georgetown communities) was a necessity for tanyards, making proximity to the creek essential. The northern concentration, as determined by test probes, contains early 19th century cultural remains including brick, ceramic crockery and tableware, bottle and table glass, and a gun part. This area represents a possible location of housing for tanyard and mill workers. The southern concentration yielded more below-plowzone limestone, possibly bedrock, as well as the majority of animal bone observed on the site.

Conclusion. The home farm of William Suggett along with the remnants of his stone fences, cave spring, and tanyard site are the best representative resources related to William Suggett, a person who was important to the agricultural and industrial development of Scott County. Although the house has lost its original window sash, has replacement guttering, and has deteriorated during the past few years, it retains most of its early features including all its original window frames, all early mantels, original chair railing, ash flooring, wine cabinet, and the feeling it creates of being a very carefully executed brick house for an important early Kentuckian and occupied since that time by a succession of owners, who until 1890 were descended from Suggett. Later outbuildings and barns dating from the late 19th to early 20th century, located west and south of the house, served continuing needs of the property's owners and occupants. These facts qualify the residential and agricultural properties for inclusion in the National Register under Criteria A, B, and C.

The historic tanyard site, eligible under Criterion D, should yield further information about the early trades, milling and tanning, of the developer of the farm. They should also produce information about social organization of industrial housing.

The brick house and outbuildings, unoccupied for several years, are to be preserved by the owners' son and daughter-in-law who are in the process of developing a scheme for its preservation as their dwelling. Drawings submitted with this nomination proposal have been prepared by their consultant, Gary Soderman. The younger Warrings also plan to retain the livestock-related buildings and restore the remaining section of dry-laid stone fence.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Suggett, William, Agricultural and Industrial District

Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 8 Page 10

ENDNOTES

1. Reuben T. Durrett, *Bryant's Station and The Memorial Proceedings* (Louisville: The Filson Club, 1897), 47-49.
2. Ann Bolton Bevins, *A History of Scott County As Told By Selected Buildings* (Georgetown: Kreative Grafiks Ink, 1981), 110.
3. B.O. Gaines, *History of Scott County* (Georgetown: B.O. Gaines Printery, 1904, reprinted by Frye Printing Company, 1961), 108.
4. Deed Book B-217, John Suggett to William Suggett, 200 acres, boundaries including Cane Run, Patrick Henry's original corner, and the tanyard; Deed Book O-91, 1834, William and Betsy Suggett to William Johnson, 21 acres with boundaries including the tanyard road, Frankfort Road, and Cane Run; and Deed Book U-293, 1846, William Suggett to J.W. Bradley, Sr., for 73 acres, boundaries being Cane Run, William G. Craig, David Suggett, and the "road leading from the old tanyard."
5. John Minnoch, president of National Hide Association, "Tanning," *World Book Encyclopedia*, 1969.
6. Edwin Tunis, *The Young United States: 1783-1830* (New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Co., 1969), 29.
7. Frances L.S. Dugan and Jacqueline P. Bull (editors), *Bluegrass Craftsman* (Lexington: University of Kentucky Press, 1959), 64.
8. Gaines, II, 20.
9. Lewis Collins, *Historical Sketches of Kentucky* (Maysville, 1947, reprinted by Henry Clay Press, Lexington, 1974), 504.
10. Dugan and Bull (eds.), 213.
11. B.O. Gaines, *A History of Scott County* (Georgetown: B.O. Gaines Printery, 1904, reprinted by Frye Printing Company, 1961), II, 13.
12. Dugan and Bull (eds.), 211-222.
13. Deed Book A-173, 1810, Andrew Johnson to Presley Calvert, and A-172, Andrew Johnson to William Suggett, 1810.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Suggett, William, Agricultural and Industrial District
Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 8 Page 11

14. Johnson to Morrison, Deed Book U-455; Suggett to Johnson, Deed Book T-348; Suggett and Samuel to Johnson, Deed Book T-419.
15. Dugan and Bull, *Bluegrass Craftsman*, 101-104.
16. Refer to National Register nominations where appropriate; see also Bevins, *A History of Scott County As Told By Selected Buildings*, 108-145.
17. See discussion of privatization of space in Bernard L. Herman, *Architecture and Rural Life in Central Delaware 1700-1900* (Knoxville, Tennessee: The University of Tennessee Press, 1987), 26, 31-32, 34-36.
18. Scott County Deed Books 16-299, David and Caroline Suggett to J. Wick Bradley; U-293, William Suggett to J.W. Bradley, Jr.; Deed Book 9-228, 1868 deed from J.W. Bradley, Sr. to J.W. Bradley, Jr.; and the 1882 deed from J.W. Bradley to A.M. Bradley, Jr. The Jones' title can be found in Deed Book 62-293. See also Beers and Lanagan, *Map of Scott County*, 1879.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Suggett, William, Agricultural and Industrial District
Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 8 Page 12

Attachments included with this nomination:

1. U.S.G.S. map, Georgetown quadrangle;
2. Illustration # 1: 1879 Beers & Lanagan Map of Scott County;
3. Illustration # 2: Sketch map # 1, showing resources of Suggett 89-acre site;
4. Illustration # 3: Sketch map # 2, showing relationship of buildings in historic residential and stable complex;
5. Illustration # 4: Sketch map # 3, showing industrial site concentrations;
- 6 - 8. Illustration # 5a: Architectural drawings of cross section of Suggett house;
7. Illustration # 5b: measured drawing of first floor of Suggett house;
8. Illustration # 5c: measured drawing of second floor of Suggett house;
9. Illustration # 6: sketch of early American tanyard from Edwin Tunis, *The Young United States, 1783-1830* (New York, 1969).
10. 35 photographs.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Suggett, William, Agricultural and Industrial District
Scott County, Kentucky
Section number 9 Page 2

(Item # 9, Major Bibliographical References, continued)

Unpublished manuscript prepared for Kentucky Heritage Council, 1986.

Dugan, Frances L.S. and Jacqueline P. Bull (eds.). *Bluegrass Craftsman*.
Lexington: University of Kentucky Press, 1959.

Gaines, B.O. *A History of Scott County*. Georgetown: B.O. Gaines Printery,
1904, reprinted by Frye Printing Company, 1961.

Herman, Bernard L. *Architecture and Rural Life in Central Delaware*.
Knoxville, Tennessee: The University of Tennessee Press, 1987.

Poppeliers, John, S. Allen Chambers, Nancy B. Schwartz. *What Style Is It?*
Washington: National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1983.

Scott County Deed and Will Books, Scott County Courthouse, Georgetown, KY.

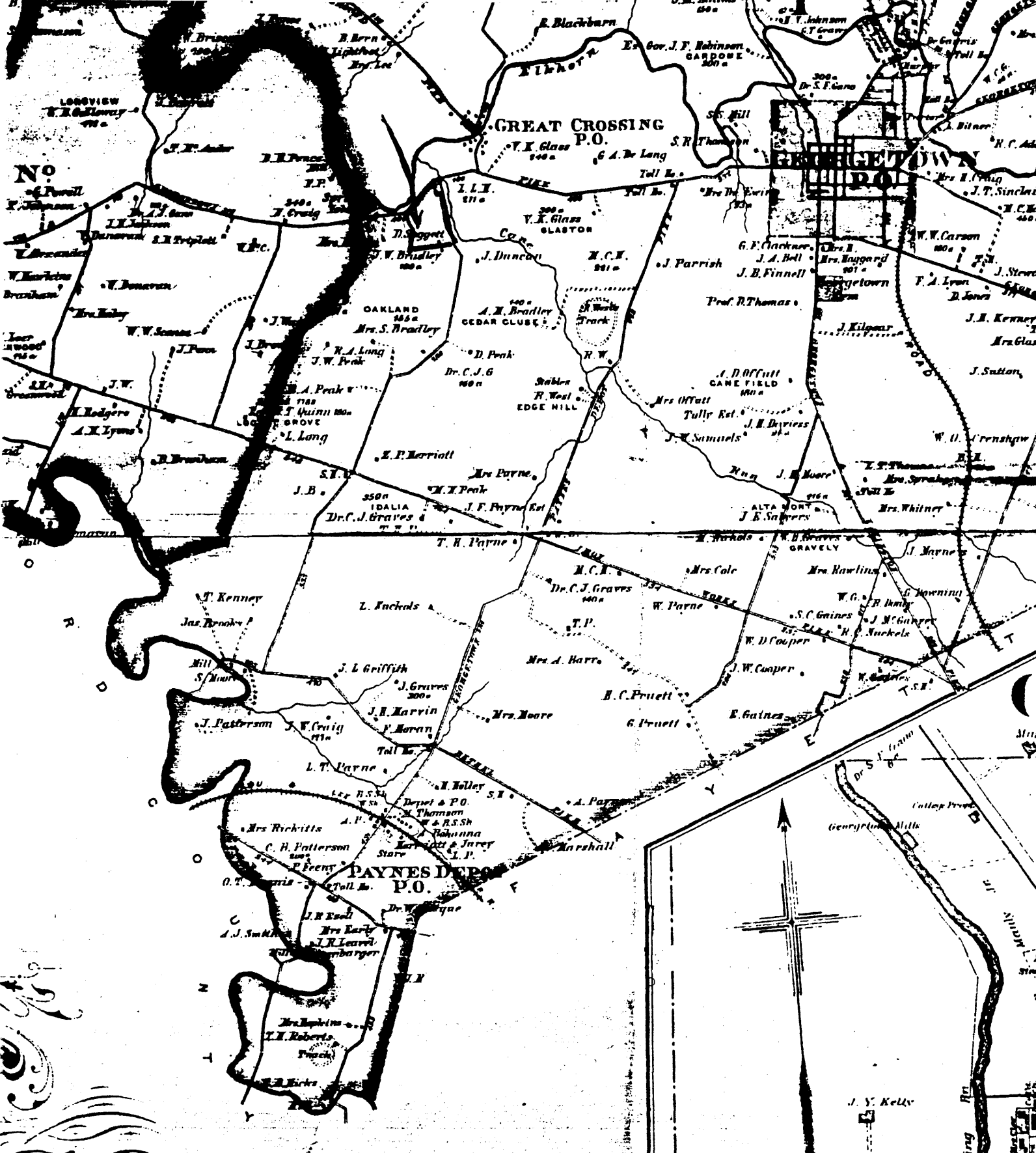
Tunis, Edwin. *The Young United States: 1783-1830*. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell
Co., 1969.

William Suggett Tanyard Site, Kentucky Archaeological Site Survey Form,
prepared by Julie Riesenweber and David Pollack, November 18, 1987.

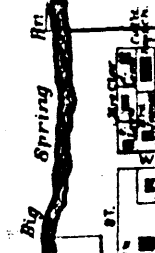
United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 10 Page 2

Item # 10, Verbal Boundary Description and Justification, continued)
turning in a westerly direction follow boundary fence with Robert Bryan which curves along a ridge for a distance of 1,008 feet to a point on a line 66 feet northwest of and parallel to the older tobacco barn, from which point one proceeds in a straight line in a westerly direction for 1,500 feet before striking the boundary fence between this property and that of Paul Thomas (Point C), the total distance from Cane Run Road to the Thomas line being 2508 feet. Thence following the boundary line with Thomas north-northeast for 792 feet; turning slightly west of north proceed for 594 feet to right of way of U.S. 460 W (Point D). Follow highway right of way 1650 feet to Mrs. Power's northwest corner, from which point proceed southeast along property line 250 feet (Point F); east 152 feet to point of beginning. Boundaries are drawn to include the part of William Suggett's home farm which includes his house, cave spring, section of stone fence, site of his farm buildings, and site of his tanyard; as well as the historic tobacco barn and the stable and outbuilding complex which represent continuing use of the property as a producing farm. Boundaries follow roads and natural features: U.S. 460 on the north, Cane Road on the east, a rough wooded bluff along the west boundary of the farm, and a steep grassy ridge delineating the south boundary. Also within the boundaries are non-contributing properties which include a dwelling house and lot, an animal shelter with loft, and a tobacco barn built within the last 25 years, and a nondescript tenant house site of unknown type and period of time. Excluded is a one-acre tract with small frame house which was deeded to former tenant Alford Powell in the 1940s.

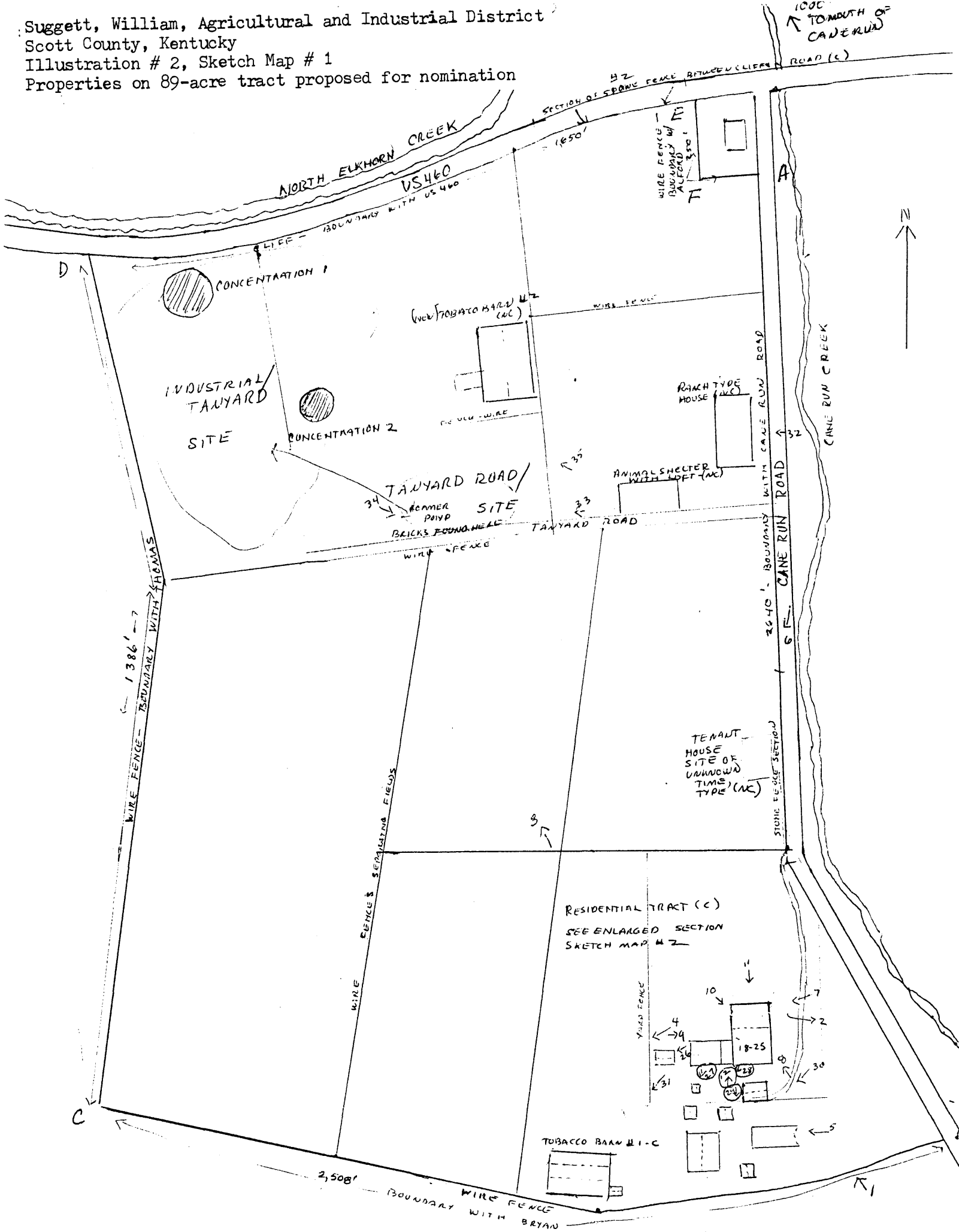
Suggett, William, Agricultural and Industrial District, Scott County, Kentucky
Illustration # 1, Beers and Lanagan, Map of Scott County, 1879



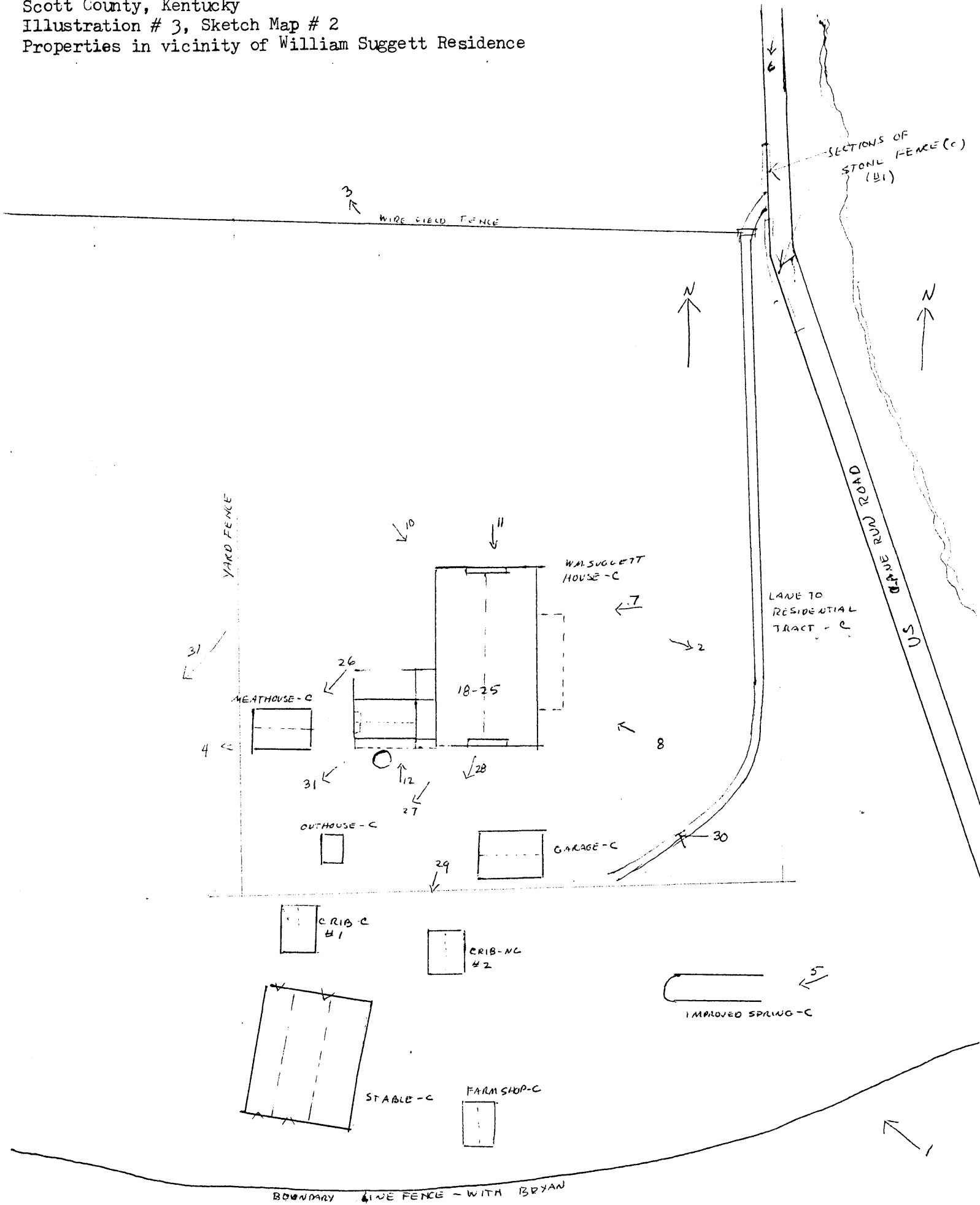
MINORSVILLE
Scale 36' to the Inch
Mrs. M. Hoover



Suggett, William, Agricultural and Industrial District
 Scott County, Kentucky
 Illustration # 2, Sketch Map # 1
 Properties on 89-acre tract proposed for nomination



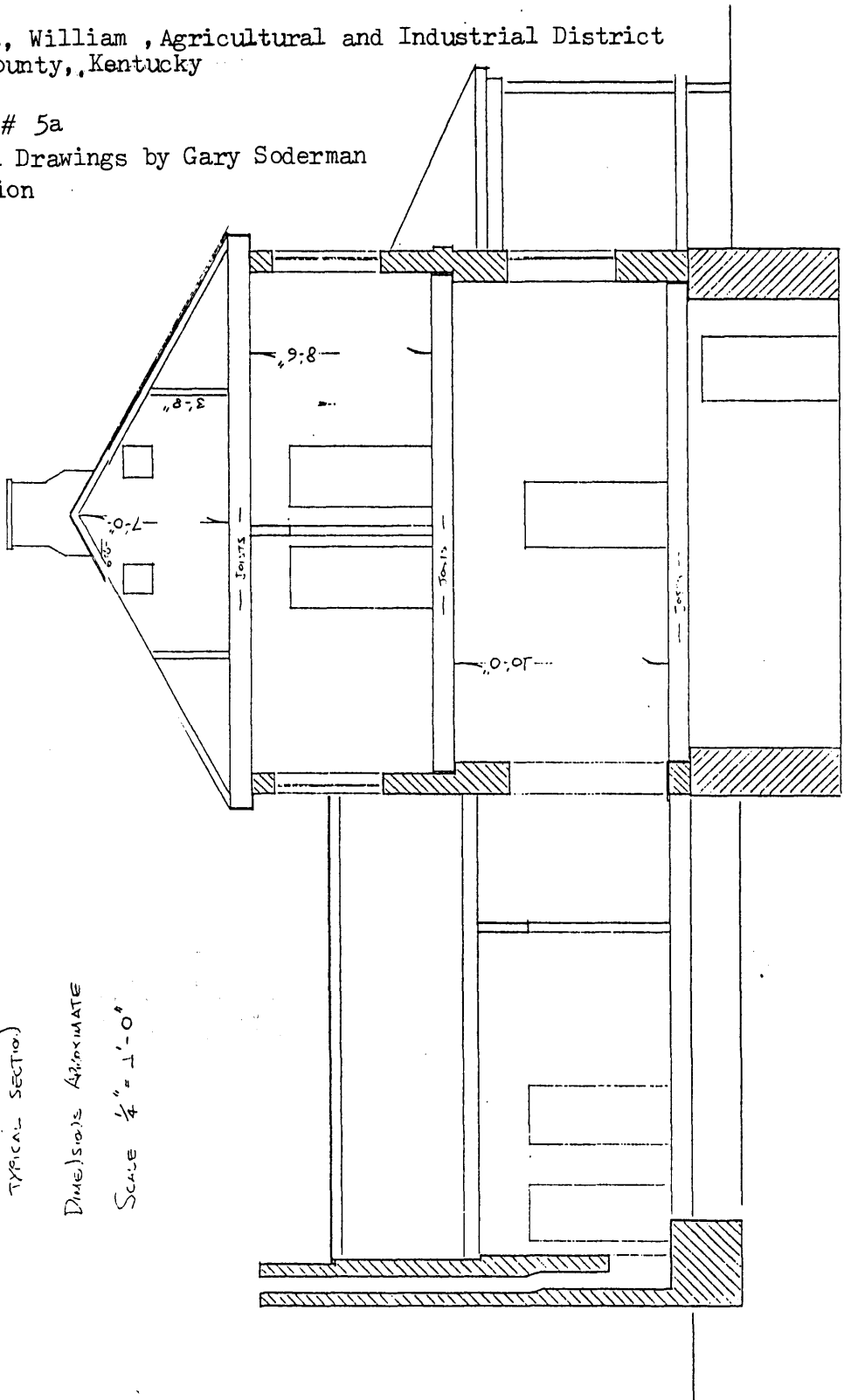
Suggett, William, Agricultural and Industrial District
Scott County, Kentucky
Illustration # 3, Sketch Map # 2
Properties in vicinity of William Suggett Residence



SC77 Suggett, William ,Agricultural and Industrial District
Scott County,, Kentucky

Illustration # 5a
Architectural Drawings by Gary Soderman
Typical section

Nov/86
G. Soderman



SUGGETT HOUSE

TYPICAL SECTION
DIMENSIONS APPROXIMATE
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

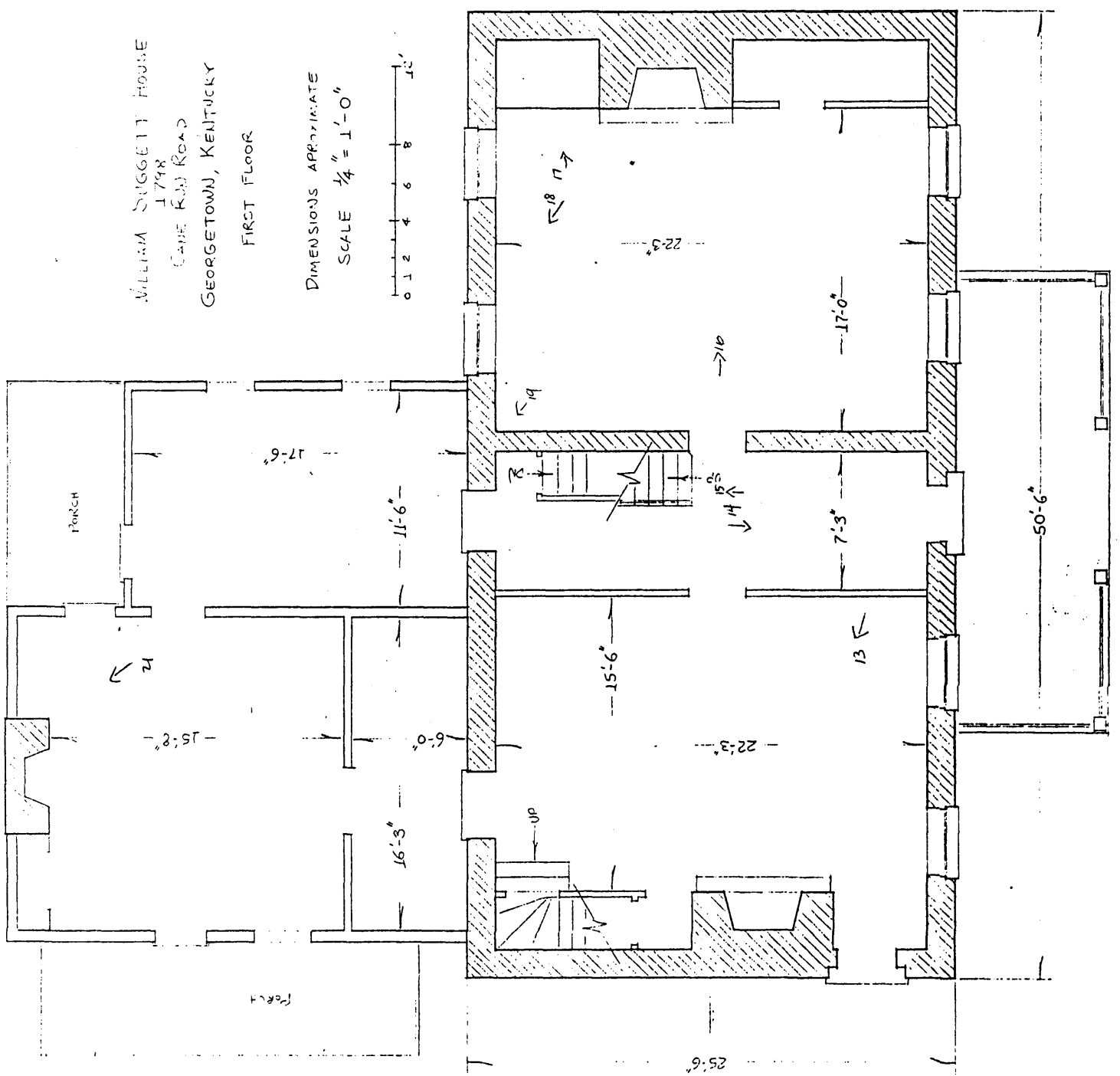
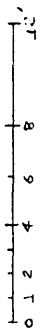
SC77 Suggett, William, Agricultural and Industrial District
 -Scott County, Kentucky
 Illustration #5b
 Measured drawing, first floor

6/2/86
 G. Soeffel

WILLIAM SUGGETT HOUSE
 1798
 CAINE RUN ROAD
 GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY

FIRST FLOOR

DIMENSIONS APPROXIMATE
 SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"



126

7

30

27

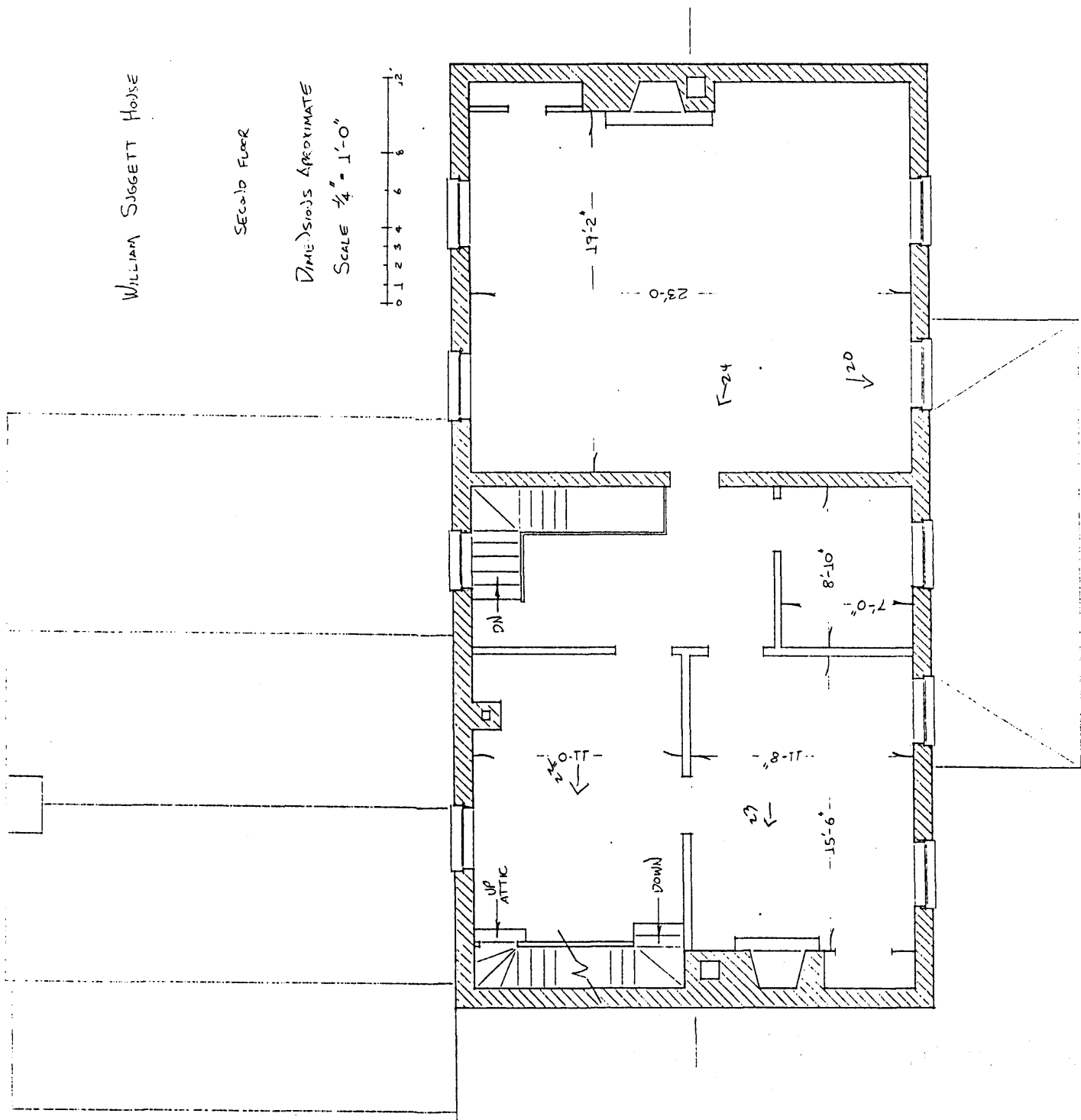
12

28

29

8

Illustration #5c -- Second floor of historic dwelling



Handwritten note: "Notes" (partially obscured)

Suggett, William, Agricultural and Industrial District
Scott County, Kentucky

Illustration # 6, sketch showing early American industrial community including tanyard.
From Edwin Tunis, *The Young United States* (New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Co., 1969).



On the left of the road: the mill, the blacksmith's shop and his house, the ordinary, the shoemaker's shop, the housewright, the cooper, and the schoolhouse. On the right: the tannery, the sawmill, the store, the potter, and the church.

ET.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 88002182

Date Listed: 11/16/88

Wm. Suggett Agricultural...District
Property Name

Scott
County

KY
State

Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Patrick Andrus
Signature of the Keeper

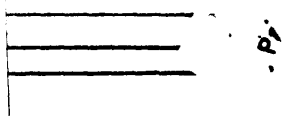
11/16/88
Date of Action

=====
Amended Items in Nomination:

Two resources are incorrectly classified on the form, and the form has now been corrected - the corn crib #1 as described in section 7 p. 2 is listed as a contributing building, when it should be listed as a contributing structure Also, the corn crib #2 is listed as a non-contributing building, when it should be listed as a non-contributing structure. Marty Perry with the KY SHPO agrees to this official amendment to the nomination.

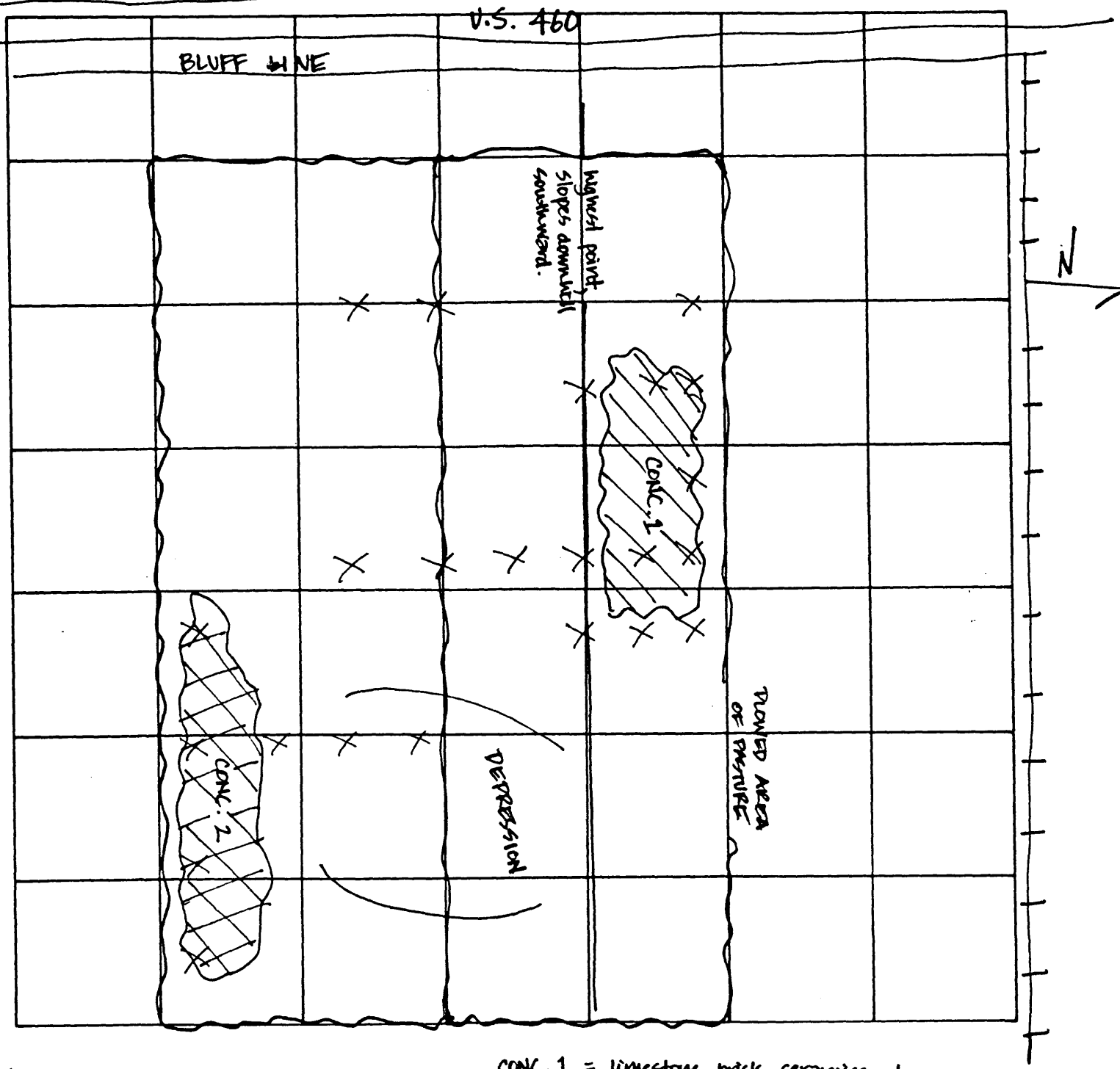
DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)



SKETCH MAP OF SITE N. ELKHORN

Include north arrow and scale. Attach xerox section of U.S.G.S. quad map



X approx. location of soil core probes

CONC. 1 = limestone, brick, ceramics, etc.
 CONC. 2 = limestone, animal bone

Directions to Site	Terrain feature	Distance (km)	Direction/bearing
1.	_____	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____

FENCELINE

OLD TANYAR ROAD

