Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

	DATA	SHEET.
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
RECEIVED JUN	2 0 1977	
DATE ENTERED	JAN	3

#### SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

NAME			
HISTORIC			
Andrew Lovelace, Jr.	, House		
AND/OR COMMON			
Old Lovelace Place			
LOCATION			
STREET & NUMBER Wo G forue	la carjunde		
MAUS62			
CITY, TOWN		NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
Lovelaceville	VICINITY OF	01	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Kentucky	021	Ballard	007
CLASSIFICATION			
CATEGORY OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENTUSE
DISTRICTPUBLIC	XOCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X BUILDING(S) XPRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTUREBOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	XPRIVATE RESIDEN
SITE PUBLIC ACQUIS		ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECTIN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
BEING CONSIDERED	X YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
	NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
OWNER OF PROPERTY			
Leslie B. and Judith I	3. Sternberg		
STREET & NUMBER			
Box 704			
CITY, TOWN		STATE	
Lovelaceville	VICINITY OF	Kentucky	·
LOCATION OF LEGAL D	ESCRIPTION		
• ·			
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Ballard Cou	nty Courthouse		
STREET & NUMBER		۰ 	
CITY, TOWN		STATE	
Wickliffe		Kentucky	
<b>REPRESENTATION IN E</b>	XISTING SURVEYS		
TITLE	·		
Survey of Historic Sites	s in Kentucky		
DATE	FEDERAL		
		STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Kentucky Heritag	ro Commission		
SURVEY RECORDS Kentucky Heritag		STATE	
Frankfort		Kentucky	<b>,</b>

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CON	DITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK C	DNE
EXCELLENT	DETERIORATED	XUNALTERED		SITE
GOOD	RUINS	ALTERED	MOVED	DATE
	UNEXPOSED			

#### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Andrew Lovelace, Jr., House is situated on a rise of ground overlooking the Mayfield Creek bottomlands (photo 2), just west of the small community of Lovelaceville. The house, of Greek Revival character, consists of a brick two-story main block and a one-story brick rear wing, both laid in common bond (photo 1).

The main block is five bays wide, with a central door on each floor having sidelights and transom and shouldered architraves (photo 3). There is a two-story gabled porch situated over this central bay, onto which the doors open (photo 4). The six-over-six windows are topped by unadorned wooden lintels, and there are louvered shutters on some of the windows. There are interior end chimneys on each gable end. The cornice, with a wide frieze board, runs around the entire main block, including the porch and the gables, where there are also cornice returns.

The long rear wing projects from the east side of the main block and is flush with the east gable end of same (photo 2). The wing has four openings on each of the long facades, the southernmost bay of the eastern facade housing a doorway with wide shouldered architrave, and three of the four west facade bays are doors opening onto the shed porch which extends the full length of that facade (see plan). There is an exterior chimney on the gable end of the wing, as well as an interior chimney between the southern two of the three rooms in the wing.

The interior plan consists of a central hall with one room on each side in the main block and a row of three rooms in the wing extending behind the east room of the main block. All the original partitions are brick, and the only later introduction on the interior is a bathroom enclosed in a corner of the rear room of the wing. The only other alteration to the house, other than the introduction of modern kitchen facilities, consists of enclosing the porch along the rear wing. The interior woodwork is also completely original.

In the central hall of the main block is a fine open stairway with a railing which is ramped at the top of the first flight and gently curved on the second flight and the bottom of the first flight (photos 5 and 6). The newels are chamfered and taper upwards. This stair represents a Federal-style survival.

The first floor rooms of the main block, including the central hall, have should ered architraves with cornices over (photo 8). All moldings on these architraves and



SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1860-1866	BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT Andrew Lovela	co Tr
	-			,
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
<u>X</u> 1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	

Andrew Lovelace, Jr.

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

1860-1866

To the west of the village of Lovelaceville, Kentucky, on a hill overlooking the bottomlands of Mayfield Creek stands the Lovelace House, built between 1860 and 1866 for Andrew Lovelace, Jr. The residence eloquently states the position of Lovelace as the most prominent citizen of Lovelaceville, and one of the most prominent in the country. The Lovelace House remains the finest nineteenth century house in Ballard County, as well as the largest. In addition, it is the best evocation of the Greek Revival style in the county, displaying a more unified use of Greek detail throughout the house than any other structure. It is also important as an historical document because of its virtually unchanged condition. as there have been very few alterations made over the years.

The Lovelace family came from Rowan County, North Carolina and settled in Butler County, Kentucky. The pioneering member of the family was Elias, a Revolutionary War veteran of the North Carolina State Militia. Along with Elias came his son, Andrew and Andrew's wife, Rebecca, To Andrew and Rebecca was born a son, Andrew Lovelace, Jr. The whole family moved with Andrew, Sr., to the Lovelaceville area in 1820 where they built the aforementioned log structure. Andrew, Sr., 'laid the foundation for a flourishing settlement, which sprang up a few years later,"<sup>1</sup> and became a prosperous farmer in the rich fertile lands that surround the area. He bequeathed to his son a considerable fortune which Andrew, Jr., increased In 1836, the village of Lovelaceville took on its present name;<sup>2</sup> greatly. until that time it had been known as Sugar Creek. The name change honored the town's leading citizen, Andrew Lovelace, Sr.

Andrew Lovelace, Jr., had the present house built on four hundred acres of land, on a rise overlooking Lovelaceville and the surrounding area. As a farmer, he was

man and a star when a start of the

<sup>1</sup>Perrin, Vol. I, part II, p. 11.

<sup>2</sup>William M. Ellis, Interview, March 12, 1977, Lovelaceville.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Ballard County: An Historical and Architectural Survey. Kentucky Heritage Commission, Frankfort, Kentucky, Publication forthcoming.

Battle, J. H., W. H. Perrin, and G. C. Kniffin. <u>Kentucky. A History of the</u> <u>State.</u> Louisville: F. A. Battey Publishing Company, 1885. (continued)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 6 acres UTM REFERENCES	Latitude: Longitude:	57' 36°₁59' 36° 57' 59″ 88° 50' 11''
	B ZONE EASTIN	IG NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nominated property is bounded on the south by the Lovelaceville-Blandville Road, and extends approximately 50 feet to the east of the house site and approximately 400 feet north of the house site to include the log stable and approximately 350 feet west to include the family graveyard.

STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTR		CODE
FORM PREPARED BY				· · · ·
NAME / TITLE				
Anthony O. James, Archit	tectural Histo	rian, and Phili	ip M. Cochran, Hi	storian
ORGANIZATION			DATÉ	2 No.
Kentucky Heritage Commis	ssion		March 1977	1
STREET & NUMBER			TELEPHONE	
104 Bridge Street			(502) 564-4	452
CITY OR TOWN			STATE	
Frankfort		and the second	Kentucky	
NATIONAL			LOCAL	
			convotion Act of 1066 (Put	Lie Leve DO CCEL L
s the designated State Historic Preservat	tion Officer for the	National Historic Pre	servation Act of 1900 (Fut	DIIC Law 89-005), I
ereby nominate this property for inclusion	on in the National	Register and certify		
	on in the National Itional Park Service	Register and certify	that it has been evaluated	
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### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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Andrew Lovelaceville, Jr., House

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cornices are variations on the cyma reversa profile. The windows in these two parlours have panels below, and the sills are low enough and wide enough to function as window seats. The mantel in the west parlour is quite unusual as it is Federal in concept and Greek Revival in execution (photo 7). It has "fluted" pilasters supporting a frieze with end blocks and central tablet containing sunburst reliefs, and the cornice breaks out over the blocks and tablet. The mantel is heavy and blocky in a Greek Revival manner, rather than delicate as its earlier Federal counterparts would be. There is a brick in the hearth of this fireplace dated '1865.'' The mantel in the other parlour is simpler and is a standard Greek Revival design (photo 8). The rest of the mantels in the house are of this type.

The trim on the second floor of the main block and in the rear wing is identical with slightly pointed lintels over the openings and simple Greek Revival mantels (photo 9; there is a fireplace in every room). The west bedroom upstairs has a marbelized mantel (photo 10). This effect was accomplished by running a potato across the surface of the mantel just after the last coat of varnish was applied, with the starch from the potato creating the marbelized effect.<sup>1</sup> All floors are the original poplar and pine, and most of the window glass is original. A brick company was hired to come in to make the bricks used in the house on the site.

The Lovelaces originally lived in a log house down the hill from the present site, and when the present house was built some of the logs were used in building the existing stable. The logs of the stable are square-notched, the customary device of Ballard County log buildings.

<sup>1</sup>Technique as related by Mr. Les Sternberg, the owner, who learned of it from local informants.

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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Andrew Lovelace, Jr., House

	CONTINUATION SHEET	ITEM NUMBER	8	PAGE <sup>2</sup>	
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quite prosperous and added to his considerable state as the leading merchant of Lovelaceville. In 1833, he married Miss Eleanor Ashley of Butler County, Kentucky and raised a large family. One of his sons was Dr. James Madison Lovelace, a prominent physician in Ballard County who had studied medicine in Philadelphia, New York, and New Orleans. When Andrew, Jr., died, James received the house, which saw much activity.

The house remained in the Lovelace family until it was sold in the 1940s to Mr. William H. Ellis of Lovelaceville. The house is presently in the hands of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Sternberg who are undertaking a thorough restoration.

As the foremost nineteenth century structure in Ballard County, and as the home of some of the county's leading citizens throughout the second half of the nineteenth century, this house takes on great local significance. UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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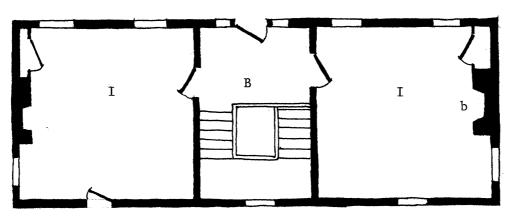
Andrew Lovelace, Jr., House

CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 2

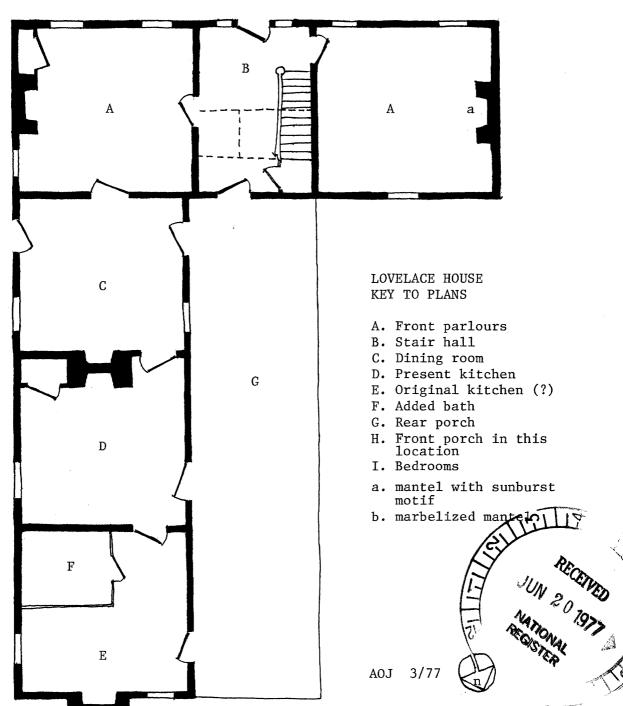
Ellis, William H. Private Interview. Thursday, March 10, 1977. Lovelaceville, Kentucky.

Sternberg, Leslie. Private Interview. Saturday, March 12, 1977, Lovelaceville, Kentucky.

Williamson, Maxine Lovelace. Private Interview. Friday, March 11, 1977, Gage, Kentucky.



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Andrew Lovelace, Jr., House near Lovelaceville Ballard County Kentucky

Anthony James March 1977 Sketch plan. JAN 3 1978 Map 2.

# PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER