

1. Historic Name (s) **Fishpool Plantation**

Original Owner **Colonel James Francis Moore**

Present Name _____

3. Owner's Name **John T. Slack, Jr.,; Alvin J. Slack, Jr.; Jessie M. Peyton**

4. Owner's Address
9710 Preston Highway, Louisville, KY

5. Location
9710 Preston Highway, Louisville, KY

6. Open to Public Yes No X

7. Visible from road Yes No X

8. Ownership
Private X
Local _____
State _____
Federal _____

9. Local Contact/Organization **Jefferson County Office of Historic Preservation**

22. ADD/County **Jefferson/Jefferson**

23. Zoning Classification
Magisterial District **215**

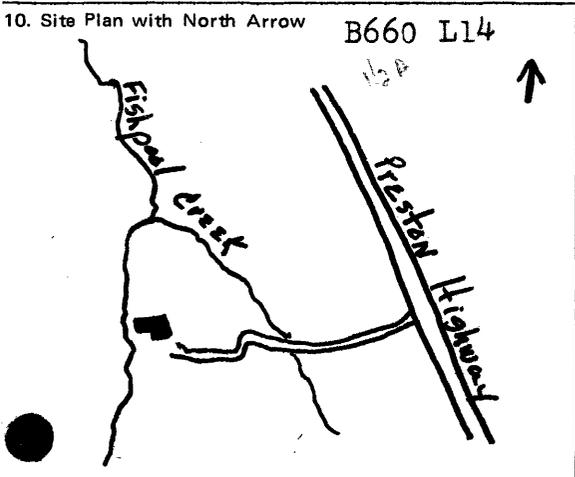
24. U.S.G. S. Quadrant (15'/75')
Brooks

25. UTM Reference
Zone **16** Easting **615640** Northing **4218330**

26. Prehistoric Site Object
Historic Site Structure
Building X

27. District Yes No X
Name: _____

28. Significance Evaluation
National Register



11. Architect
Unknown

12. Builder
Unknown

13. Date
ca. 1780s-1820

14. Style
Federal

15. Original Use
Residence

16. Present Use
Residence

17. Condition
Interior **Unknown**
Exterior _____

29. Status _____ Date _____
National Landmark
National Register
Landmark Certificate
Kentucky Survey **4-9-76**
Local Landmark
HABS/HAER

30. Theme
Primary **Settlement**
Secondary _____
Other _____

31. Endangered Yes X
No _____

18. Description **The Fishpool Plantation house is a three bay, clapboarded, frame I-style house with rear additions. It has an exterior stone chimney. The one-story gabled portico is the only decorative element on the otherwise simple facade. A portion of the structure is log**

32. _____
ATTACH PHOTO

19. History **Fishpool Plantation was the home of Col. James Francis Moore. The name of the property is taken from a cluster of Springs, breeding habitat for numerous fish, called the Fishpools. Even before Moore settled there in the early 1780's, the Fishpools were well known as a landmark and camp grounds along the Wilderness Trail. In Southern Jefferson County, near Bullitt County, this is the area where the (SEE NEXT PAGE)**

Roll No. _____
Picture No. _____
Section _____

20. Significance **Because of the prominence of Fishpool Plantation in the early settlement of the county, both in its location and in the person of Jas F. Moore, it's significance is primarily historical. The property is unique in having remained continuously in the same family since the 1780's.**

33. Tape No. _____ Negative No. _____

34. Prepared by: **Carol B. Tobe Researcher**

35. Organization **Jefferson County Office of Historic Preservation**

36. Date **21 June 1979**

21. Source of Information **Jefferson Co. (KY) Deed Books Metropolitan Preservation Plan, McDowell "Bullitts Lick Regions" Filson Club Quarterly vol. 30 p.251 Jefferson County (KY) Will Books**

37. Revision Dates _____

38. **JUL 1 1980**

96
10y.

19. Continued

salt works were located. Moore was involved in this pioneer industry. In his will of 1807, he directed that his property containing the salt works be rented to help support his younger children.

Moore's first home at Fishpool Plantation was a cabin which was later moved to the east side of Fishpool Creek to become a part of the present 2 story frame house. It is likely that Moore's cabin was the place where Colonel John Floyd died in 1783 from wounds suffered during an Indian attack.

At the time Moore wrote his will in 1807, he had moved to "Mount Holly near Mann's Lick" and his daughter Elizabeth and her husband Jesse Pendergrast were living at Fishpool Plantation.

Fishpool Plantation has been passed down through six consecutive generations of the Moore family who continued to own and occupy the farm.

JUL 1 1980

Additional Information Requested by NPS

JF-96

Fishpool Plantation
9710 Preston Highway

September 13, 1982

Description

The Fishpool Plantation house is a three-bay, clapboarded I-style structure with several rear additions. Following the death of Colonel James Francis Moore in 1810, his log cabin was moved to the east side of Fishpool Creek and incorporated into this two-story frame farmhouse. The uneven arrangement of the three bays on the main facade reflects this enlargement of the original one-room structure. There is a large exterior chimney of stone, and a one-story Greek Revival portico with pedimented gable provides the only decorative element on the otherwise simple facade. This portico probably dates from ca. 1825-1850. The rear of the house has been extended with several late 19th century frame additions.

Significance

Fishpool Plantation played a prominent role in the early settlement of Jefferson County. Colonel James Francis Moore, who occupied this site and the original log cabin from the 1780s until ca. 1807, was a prominent figure in the pioneer salt industry in southwestern Jefferson County. No traces of any saltworks remain. In addition to this historical significance, the property is unique in having remained in the same family continuously since the 1780s. It has been occupied by six generations of Moore descendants. Such significant local figures as Commodore Garrett Pendergrast and Dr. James F. Pendergrast rank among Colonel Moore's most influential descendants.

Boundary Description

The boundary of the Fishpool Plantation site is the perimeter of the house. There are no significant outbuildings.