

PH0354023

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

DATA SHEET

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED MAR 30 1976

DATE ENTERED JUL 8 1976

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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

1 NAME

HISTORIC

** Millwood (Lambert Brewer House)

AND/OR COMMON

Same

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Garriot Road, approximately 2 miles west of U.S. 127

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Salvisa

VICINITY OF

06

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

Kentucky

021

Mercer

167

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McAfee Brewer

STREET & NUMBER

Garriot Road

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Salvisa

VICINITY OF

Kentucky

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Mercer County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Harrodsburg

Kentucky

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Survey of Historic Sites in Kentucky

DATE

1971

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Kentucky Heritage Commission, 104 Bridge Street

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Frankfort

Kentucky

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Millwood is located in a grove of trees on a gentle rise above the east bank of the Salt River. Situated a few hundred yards east of the house is the north-south branch of the Southern Railroad, which follows the Old Wilderness Road (the land route used by early settlers coming to Kentucky, which stretched from Hazel Patch to the Falls of the Ohio at Louisville).

The center section of the house, built in 1795, on the hall-and-parlor plan, is an asymmetrical one-and-a-half-story, four-bay brick block, facing south with a one-room single-story ell to the north. Interior chimneys are located at each end of the main block, as well as in the center of the west wall of the ell. The brick is laid in Flemish bond in front and common bond on the sides. The house rests on a foundation of squared but undressed stones. The south and north entrances are identical and have four-light transoms. The fenestration consists of nine-over-six panes with jack arches above the windows and stone lintels below. The exterior door and window moldings are reeded and have elaborately carved rosettes in the upper corner; these are of the type attributed to the local cabinet makers, the Lowery brothers and may date from 1826.

In 1826, a one-room, single-story brick wing was added on the east side of the main block. It has three bays with a door located in the center. An interior chimney is in the center of the east wall. At this time the original log kitchen on the west side of the house was veneered with brick and connected to the center portion by a dog-trot, giving the house a balanced appearance. The fenestration and moldings in the east and west wings are the same as the main block (see photo 1). On the north side an open porch extends around the house, tying the addition to the original portion.

Originally the front of the house faced south, but it was reoriented to the north when a new road was constructed about 1870, to replace the old road that had become the Southern Railroad right-of-way.

The north ell of the original block was altered about this time. It is believed that the ell originally had one story with a chimney in the north wall. Around 1870, the chimney was moved to the east wall, and the roof was raised to accommodate a tower-like room above.

The north entrance which is the same as, and directly opposite the southern entrance, opens onto a hall (now the living room; see sketch plan and photo 2). The fireplace is located in the center of the east wall. A partially enclosed staircase, leading to the bedroom above, is found in the northeast corner, with a closet below. The window and door moldings have double reeds with delicately carved rosettes in the upper corners. The chair-railing reflects the reeding of the door and window moldings. The Federal mantel in the parlor, is unusually plastic for the period. An elaborate variation of the oval sunburst with an

(continued)

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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES ca. 1795; 1826; 1870; restored ca. 1940 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Brewer family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Millwood, located between the banks of the Salt River and the Old Wilderness Road, was begun ca. 1795 by members of the prominent Brewer family. Abraham Brewer and his family belonged to the Dutch Conewego colony, in York County, Pennsylvania, who moved to Kentucky and settled on the Salt River five miles above Harrodsburg around 1792. (The Brewers were among those families responsible for the construction of the Old Mud Meeting House, Mercer County, listed on the National Register, February 16, 1973.) The house and land has stayed in the possession of the Brewer family for five generations and has been continuously farmed by them. The exterior and interior woodwork, including the mantels, of both the late 18th-century main block and the ca. 1826 wings are believed to be the work of Matthew Lowery, a fine and imaginative craftsman, who with his brothers is credited with having done the distinctive woodwork of many houses around Harrodsburg.

The earliest portion of the house is believed to have been built in 1795 for Daniel Brewer. Daniel Brewer, born in 1770, was the first child of Abraham Brewer and Sarah Truax. Abraham Brewer, a great-grandson of a Dutch immigrant, was among the colonists who moved from New Jersey to York County, Pennsylvania, where they formed the Conewego colony in 1765. As a result of a number of hardships, two migrations took place from the colony about 1790; one to the Genesee Valley in New York and the other to Mercer County, Kentucky. The Mercer County Court records indicate that Abraham Brewer purchased land in the county in 1792.

Daniel Brewer married Theodocia Darland in 1795. Brewer was a farmer and also operated a mill on the Salt River, originally located northwest of the house. Daniel and Theodocia Brewer had eleven children, of whom the fourth child and second son was Lambert Brewer (1802-1882). In October 1826, Lambert married Sally McAfee, granddaughter of one of the earliest settlers in the area who founded McAfee Station, two miles south of Millwood in 1779. (See the nomination form for the New Providence Church, Mercer County, Kentucky, listed on the National Register, October 10, 1975.)

(continued)

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Millwood

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elongated raised "pineapple" (characteristic of the Lowery School) is flanked by concave circular motifs in the raised end panels; the latter also have raised knots in the center. The shelf has three wide projections and beading under the upper edge. Zigzag gougework underlies the shelf. The "pilasters" flanking the opening have concentric reeding framed by large beads. The ensemble of mantelpiece, staircase and closet, door and windowpanes, chair-railing and baseboards is unusually rich and complete in this room, the adjoining parlor, and the east chamber (see photos 2, 3, and 4).

West of the hall, still in the original portion of the house, is the parlor (now the dining room, see photo 4). A stone faced fireplace is located in the center of the west wall, with a built-in cupboard on the right and a door leading to the dog-trot on the left. An enclosed staircase is placed in the southwest corner. The woodwork in the dining room is similar to that in the parlor, although the moldings have triple reeds and the chair-railing has none.

To the north of the dining room is the one-room ell. None of the original woodwork remains in this room, since the windows were enlarged and the chimney moved from the north wall to the west wall in 1870. Also at this time an enclosed staircase was added in the south east corner to reach the tower room that was created above.

The three upstairs bedrooms were not connected until 1940, when connecting doors were placed between them.

Two steps down from the hall on the east side is the present master bedroom in the one-story wing (see photo 5). The stone faced fireplace in the east wall has built-in open cupboards on either side. The window, door, and cupboard moldings have five spaced reeds, with rosettes at the top corners. The Federal mantel has similar bold reeding, arranged in panels that match the proportions of the parlor mantel, but here more clearly evoke classical fluting. Stairs located in the bedroom lead down to a modern bathroom and dressing room in what was the original cellar; there is also a tiny lavatory in the closet of the bedroom.

One step down from the parlor on the west side of the house is the former dog-trot area leading to the kitchen (see photo 6). The kitchen was originally log and was covered with brick in 1826. The fireplace is located in the west wall. The original crane and chain remain in the fireplace. A built-in cupboard is on the right and an exterior door on the left of the chimney, with two small square cupboards above; this woodwork is Greek Revival in character and appears to date from the mid-19th century. The floor is paved with brick.

A clapboard-covered log smokehouse, located a few feet west of the kitchen, has been converted into a guest cottage (see photo 5).

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According to family tradition, Daniel Brewer deeded the house and the portion of land that included the mill wood (thus the origin of the name of the house and property) to Lambert about the time of his marriage to Sally McAfee. Daniel also gave him the use of two slaves to make additions to the original house. It is believed that the one-story wings of the east and west side of house were added at this time. All the lumber used was taken from the surrounding land and the bricks burned on the site.

For the woodwork, Brewer employed Matthew Lowery, (sometimes spelled Lowry) a well-known wood carver and cabinet maker in the area. Lowery settled in Mercer County about 1800 and worked in and around the Harrodsburg area until 1840. Lowery owned property in the vicinity and turned out many artistic mantels, presses, cupboards, and other items of interior trim. His work was generally a hearty variant of the Federal style, following the precedent set by the Adam brothers in England.

Millwood was passed on to Lambert Brewer's only son, Robert Brewer, born in July 1832. Robert married Lucy Jane Riker, daughter of Samuel and Mary Anne Riker, in 1855. Lucy Riker Brewer was living at Millwood in 1870 when the Southern Railroad line was constructed following the route of the Old Wilderness Road, located one hundred yards east of the house. At this time she added a tower room above the one-story ell on the north side in order to reorient the house toward the new road.

In turn, the house was left to Robert and Lucy Brewer's son, Lambert Darland Brewer, III, born in 1858. In 1892 he married Lucy McAfee, a descendant of the founders of McAfee Station. Their son, Lawrence Brewer, born in 1895, inherited the property in 1940. At this time he and his wife Juliet Goddard Brewer, an active preservationist and pioneer collector of "plain style" early Kentucky furniture, undertook the restoration of the house to its early 19th century condition. The project was interrupted by World War II, but was completed by Mrs. Brewer and her son, Robert McAfee Brewer, in 1955. Robert M. Brewer, an attorney, now resides at Millwood and continues to operate it as a working farm.

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The Magazine Antiques. Vol. XC. No. 1, July 1969.

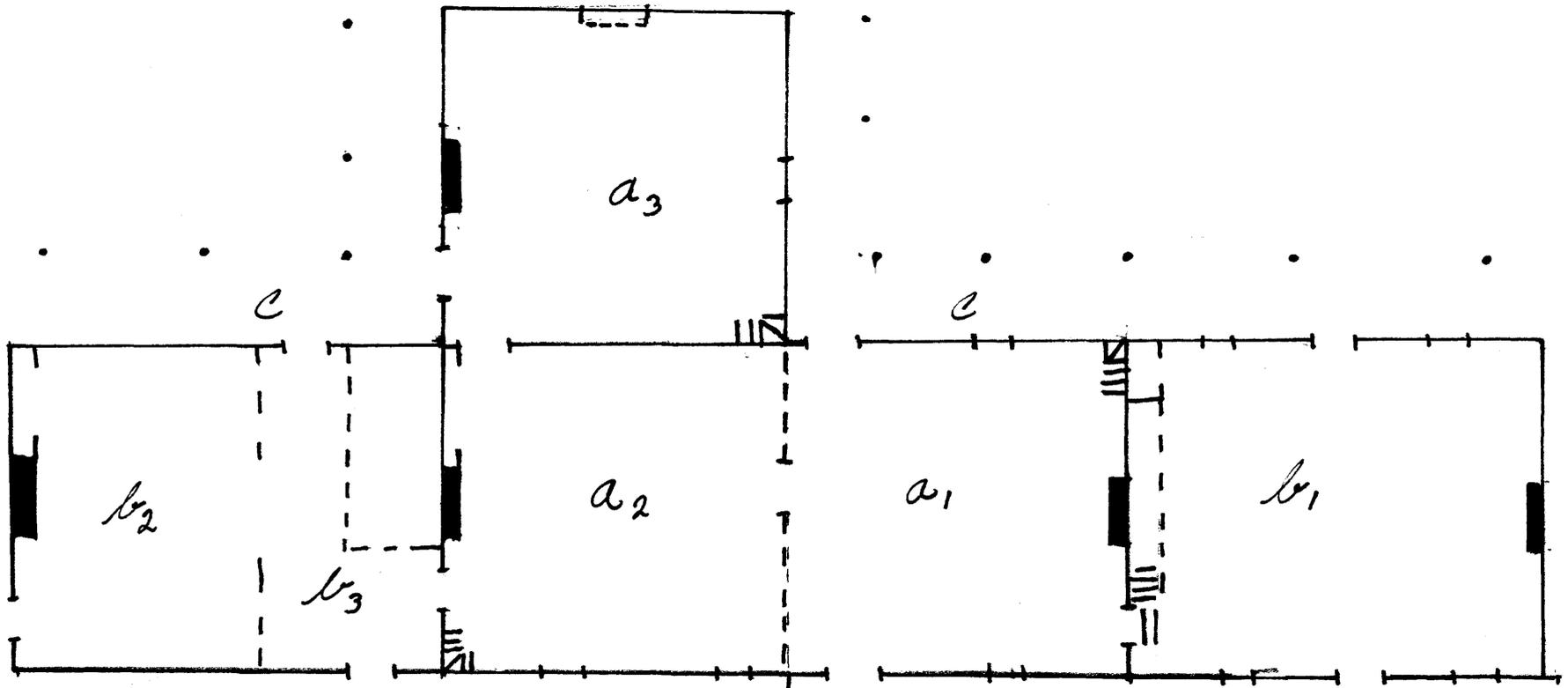
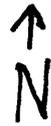
"The Brewer Family" from the Brewer Family Genealogical file in the Kentucky Historical Society Library, Frankfort, Kentucky.

Additional information from Mrs. Lawrence Brewer and Robert McAfee Brewer, 1976.

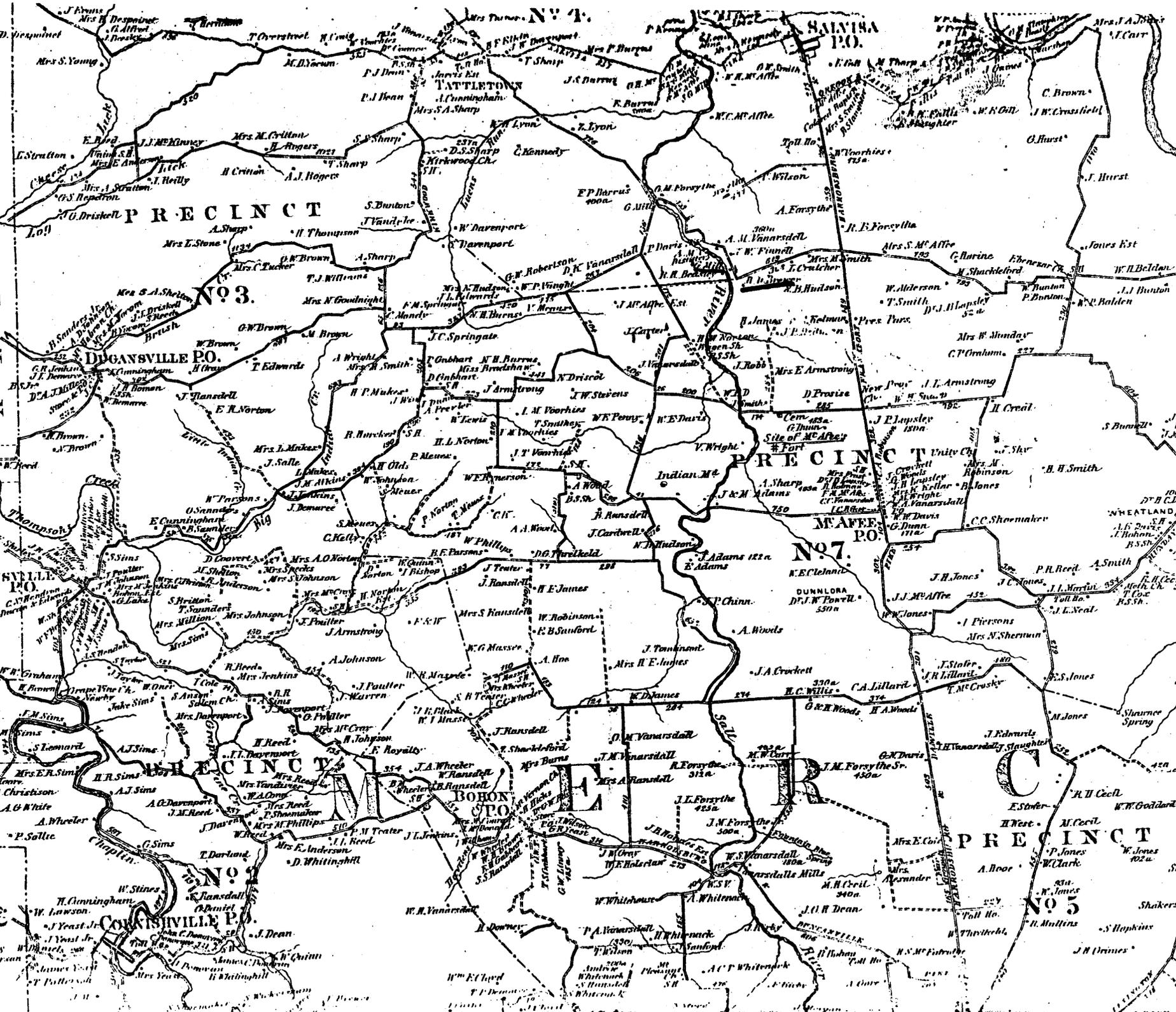
Millwood

Sketch of FLOOR PLAN
No SCALE

- a - ca. 1795
- a₁ - HALL
- a₂ - PARLOR
- a₃ - Dining Room (now den)
- b - ca. 1826
- b₁ - MASTER BED ROOM
- b₂ - KITCHEN
- b₃ - dog-trot
- c - open porch



ANDERSON



PRECINCT

No. 3.

DUNCANSVILLE P.O.

PRECINCT

No. 7.

MAFFEE P.O.

PRECINCT

BOHON P.O.

PRECINCT

No. 5.

COWANVILLE P.O.