

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input 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

The Clarkson House, built c.1830, is located in southeastern Meade County, on a ridge overlooking gently rolling fields. The main block of the house is a five-bay, two-story Federal brick structure on a stone foundation. The front facade faces northeast and is laid in Flemish bond with a double row of jack arches above the openings and wood sills. The other three walls are laid in common bond with a single row of jack arches above the windows and door on the southwest side. The main block has interior end chimneys. Large areas of brick in each gable end has been stuccoed, presumably because of the deterioration of the outer surface of the brick. Corbelled rows of brick form the cornice on each side. The window sash, which are not original, have 6/6 pane sash.

In the 1840s or 50s a 1 1/2 story frame and log wing was added off the northeast side of the main block forming an ell. At this time the front of the house was reoriented to the southwest. The ell, covered with 6' poplar siding has an exterior stone chimney at the northeast gable end. The exterior doors in the frame connector between the brick section and the log have four-light transoms.

Located off the east gable end of the main block is a second 1 1/2 story log and frame wing, which had been covered with 6" siding (now only vertical sheathing remains). An exterior stone end chimney is located on the east gable end. It appears that the log pen originally served as a detached kitchen and was not connected to the main block until the late 1800s.

The layout of the brick section is based on the hall/parlor plan, the front entrance opening onto a large hall, 19' X 24'. The first floor woodwork is composed of reeded window and door casings, Federal mantels and chairrailing. The second floor, identical in plan to the first floor, is reached by an enclosed corner staircase in the parlor. The woodwork on the second floor is not reeded, but the fine Federal detailing is evident in the window and door trim as well as the chairrailing and mantel.

The only alternations to the brick bock which have taken place over the years is the addition of a partition wall on the first floor to form a central hall (which is to be removed) and the placement of closets flanking the fireplace on the second floor.

The northeast ell is composed of a frame connector, that houses a single flight stairs, and a 18' X 16' log pen. The log walls are covered with plaster. An enclosed corner staircase in the log pen provides access to the loft above. The woodwork in this section is very simple and Greek Revival in flavor, although the mantel in the log room is Federal in style.

The east wing of the house consists of a frame connector (which appears to date from the turn of the century) and a 16' X 18' log pen. The log walls are exposed and an enclosed single flight stair leads to the loft above.

The Clarkson House is in poor condition. In 1890 it was struck by a tornado which caused the southwest corner of brick section to bulge. The first floor joists and floor of the east wing have deteriorated as a result of no foundation. The present owners are in the process of rehabilitating the house for use as their residence. (Note: The mantels and doors have been removed from the house for safe keeping while the work is in progress.)

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 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 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 1832

Builder/Architect —

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

According to family tradition, Clarkson Hill was built in 1832 by the architect of Federal Hill in Bardstown. According to the same tradition, its first owner, Leonard Burch, was a Catholic who had the house built facing the Catholic community of Flaherty about five miles away. The Clarkson House is a fine example of a two-story Federal structure with a hall/parlor plan. Its fine interior woodwork with reeded door and window casings, chairrailing and Federal mantels, make it one of the finest Federal houses in Meade County (Meade County is located in the northwest middle part of the state on the Ohio River).

The house and the 250-acre farm surrounding it came into the possession of the Clarkson family shortly after the marriage of James Lewis Clarkson and Mary Stith Moorman in December 1837. At least ten of their eleven children were born in the house. The house passed to their youngest child Nannie Lewis Clarkson and her husband James VanMeter Clarkson in 1884.

On the death of Nannie Clarkson in 1943 the house passed to her youngest son James Fielding Clarkson. James Fielding Clarkson married Anna Louie Hagg.

In 1959 the house temporarily passed out of the family and was abandoned altogether in 1964. In 1979 the farm on which it sits was purchased by Dan M. Hardaway, a descendant of James Lewis Clarkson. Hardaway then sold the house to his sister who, with her husband, is its present owner. The present owners are in the process of restoring the house for their residence.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Perrin, W.H., Kentucky. A History of the State. Chicago: F.A. Battery and Company, 1887.

10. Geographical Data

Acree of nominated property 2 acres

Quadrangle name Flaherty, Ky.

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	6	5	7	8	7	4	0	4	1	8	5	2	8	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification

The nominated property extends 200 feet from the foundation of the house on all sides. Although there are no outbuildings standing, the area includes the outbuilding sites.

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

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mary Cronan Oppel, State Historic Preservation Officer & Robert Griffith

organization Kentucky Heritage Council

date January 26, 1983

street & number 9th Floor, Capital Plaza Tower

telephone 502/564-7005

city or town Frankfort

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 Mary Cronan Oppel

title State Historic Preservation Officer

date March 22, 1983

For NPS use only

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

for Delores Byer
Keeper of the National Register

Entered in the
National Register

date 5/24/83

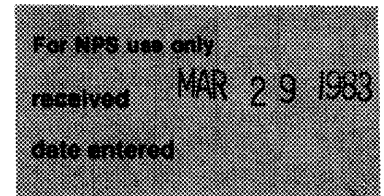
Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

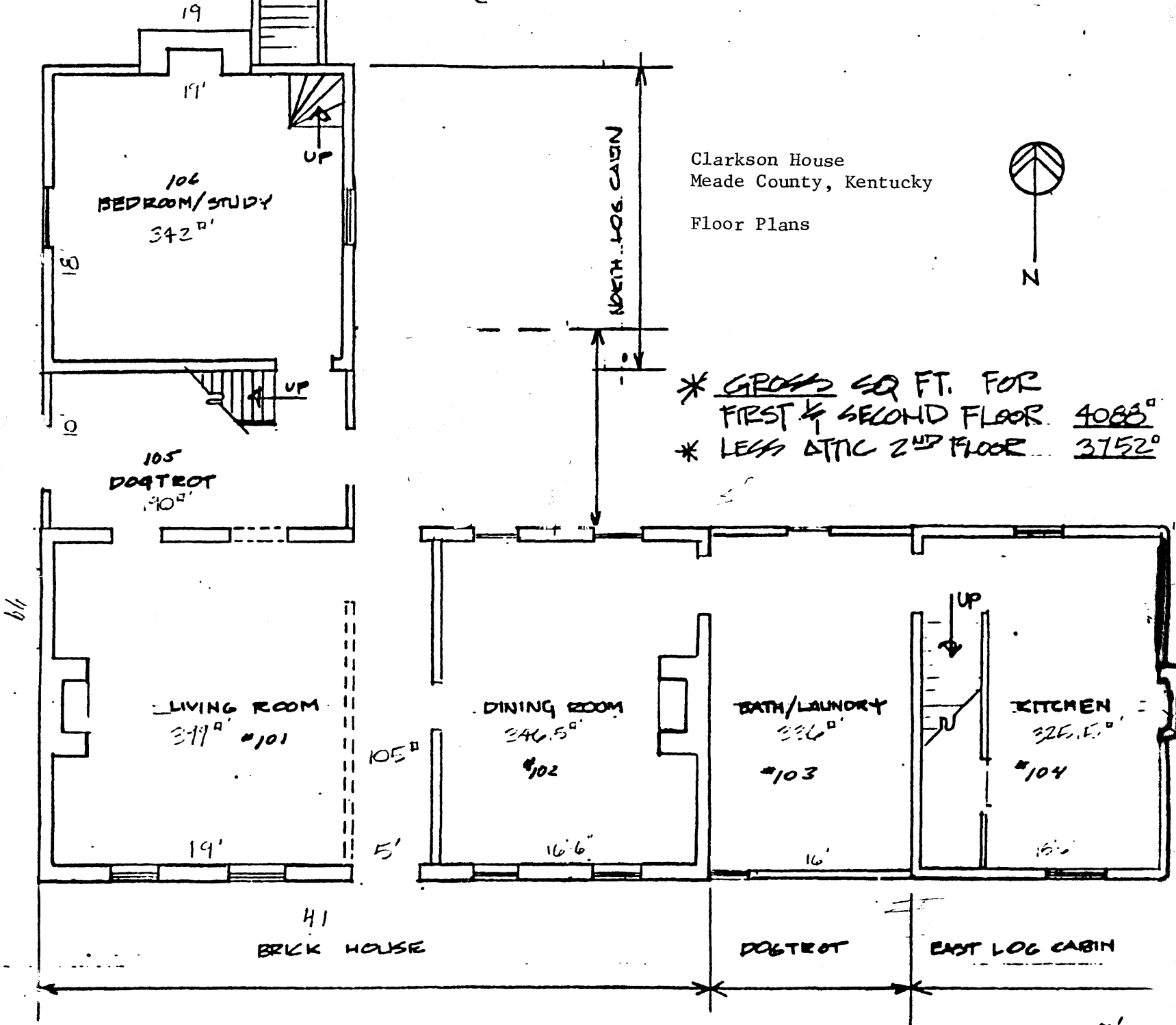
**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



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Two barns which appear to date from the turn of the century remain on the site, but no other dependencies of outbuildings associated with the house survive.



Clarkson House
Meade County, Kentucky

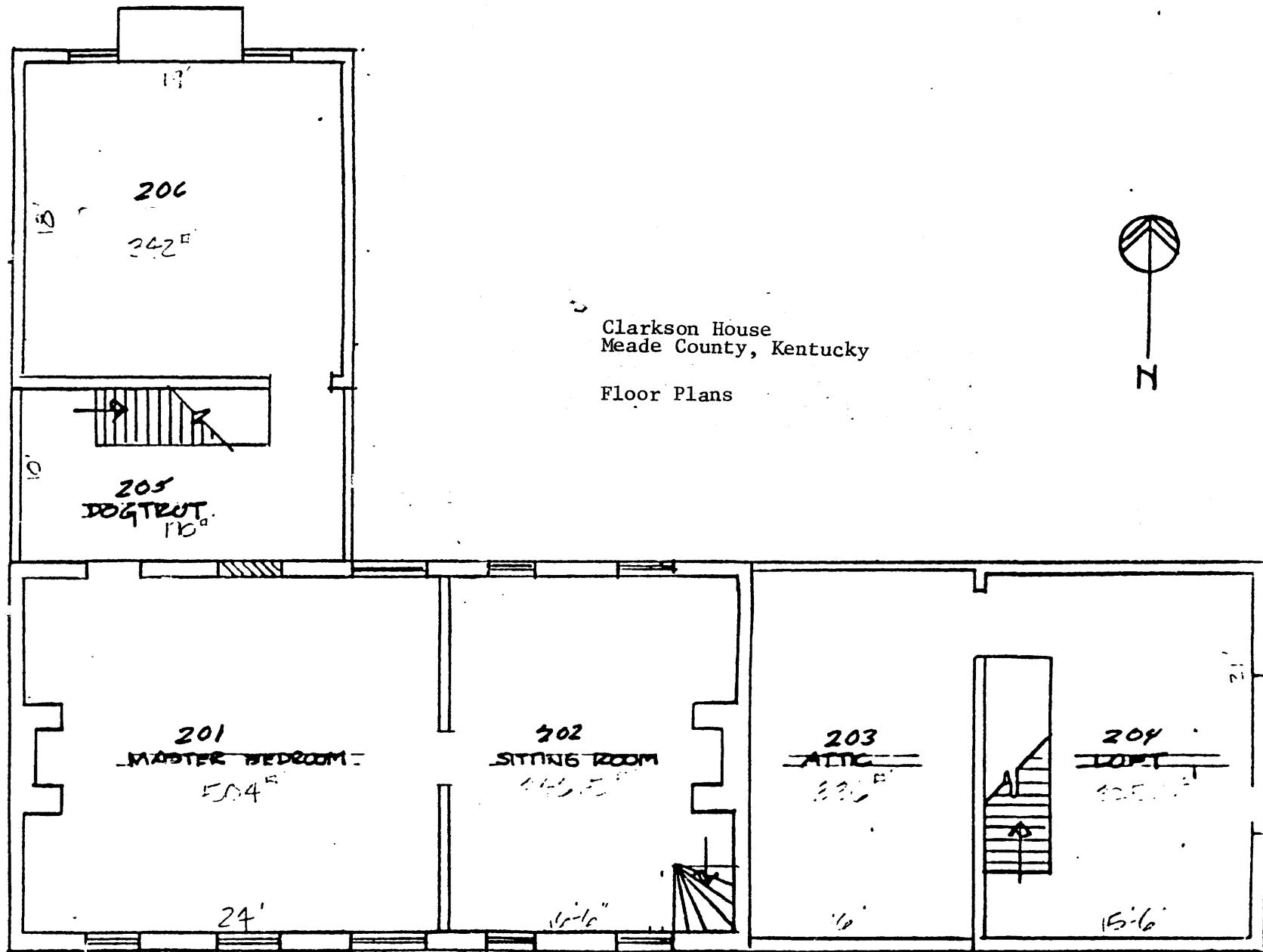
Floor Plans



* GROSS SQ. FT. FOR FIRST & SECOND FLOOR 4088^{sq}
 * LESS ATTIC 2ND FLOOR 3152^{sq}

FIRST FLOOR PLAN - PROPOSED
 GRIFFIN RESIDENCE
 SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

* 1ST FLOOR GROSS - 2044^{sq}



Clarkson House
Meade County, Kentucky

Floor Plans



SECOND FLOOR PLAN
GRIFIN RESIDENCE
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

2ND FLOOR GROSS 2044^{sq}