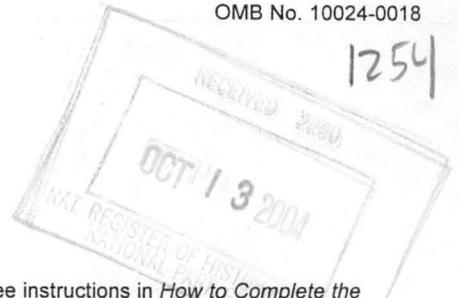


1254

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Gray's Inn (Preferred)
other names/site number Stagecoach Inn (T0-8)

2. Location

street & number 88 Graysville Road not for publication
city or town Guthrie vicinity
state Kentucky code KY county Todd code 219 zip code 42234

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set for in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)
David L. Morgan 10-12-04
Signature of certifying official/Title David L. Morgan, SHPO Date
Kentucky Heritage Council/State Historic Preservation Office
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See Continuation sheet for additional comments.)
Signature of certifying official/Title _____ Date _____
State or Federal agency and bureau _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:
 entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet
 determined eligible for the National Register.
 See continuation sheet
 determined not eligible for the National Register
 removed from the National Register.
 other,
(explain:)
Edson W. Beall Signature of the Keeper 11/26/04 Date of Action

Gray's Inn
Name of Property

Todd, Kentucky
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in count)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal
- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

| Contributing | Noncontributing | |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| 0 | 1 | buildings |
| 1 | 0 | sites |
| 1 | 2 | structures |
| 0 | 0 | objects |
| 2 | 3 | Total |

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Historic and Historic Archaeological Resources of the Cherokee Trail of Tears, 1837-1839

Number of Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC - Hotel
DOMESTIC - Camp

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC - Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

EARLY REPUBLIC - Federal

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK

walls BRICK

roof ASPHALT

other WOOD

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1Gray's Inn
Todd County, Kentucky

DESCRIPTION

The Gray's Inn is located at the intersection of US 79 and US 41 in Guthrie, Kentucky, near the Kentucky-Tennessee state line. Major John Gray constructed the building ca. 1809 to serve as a tavern and inn at an intersection of two main roads, the Hopkinsville-Nashville Road and the Clarksville-Elkton Road. The house is located just east of the Hopkinsville-Nashville Road (now US 41) on a 1.7 acre lot. The property consists of the inn which is included as a non-contributing property, two non-contributing carports, a well which is included as a contributing structure, and the lawn around the house which is included as a contributing site.

The Gray's Inn is notable as a known stopping point and campsite for the Cherokee during their migration of 1838. The yard of the house and the fields adjacent to the Hopkinsville-Nashville Road adjacent to the house would have been filled with thousands of Cherokee as they camped overnight on their way from Port Royal in Tennessee to the Christian County seat of Hopkinsville. Since the 1830s, the area surrounding Gray's Inn has become highly developed with both residential and commercial buildings. Because of this level of modern development, the nominated property is restricted to the 1.7-acre parcel containing the house and its broad lawns to the south and west. Within this property is a stone-lined well original to the inn which is recorded through both oral and written tradition as used by the Cherokee when they camped at the site. Although constructed in 1833, Gray's Inn was remodeled at the turn of the century and no longer resembles its appearance during the period of the Trail of Tears. As a result, the inn is included as a non-contributing building to the campsite.

The Gray's Inn property consists of the inn itself, two 20th century outbuildings, an original stone-lined well and broad lawns to the west and south of the house used as a campsite during the Trail of Tears. Gray's Inn was constructed in 1833 in a two-story, central-hall plan with Federal style detailing. The building was originally designed with a central two-story, gable front section and flanking two-story gable roof wings. The building was extensively remodeled ca. 1892 with many of the original windows and doors replaced and the two-story portico added on the main façade. The west wing on the house was removed due to deterioration in 1914 and replaced by the existing one-story gable roof porch with brick columns.

The building has an exterior of Flemish bond brick, a brick foundation, two interior and two exterior wall brick chimneys, and a gable roof of asphalt shingles. On the main (south) facade is a two-story gable roof portico added ca. 1892 (Photo 1). The first floor columns of the portico were rebuilt ca. 1980 and have square Doric motif designs. The second floor is original with square Doric motif columns and a railing with square balusters. The main entrance has a ca. 1892 four-panel wood door with a ca. 1892 five-light transom and three-light sidelights. Above the door is a stone lintel. Windows flanking the entrance are original six-over-six rectangular wood sash with stone lintels and sills. On the second floor is an original paneled wood door with a three-light transom. Flanking the door are original four-over-four wood sash windows. Other windows in the building are original nine-over-nine wood sash with stone lintels and sills. At the eaves of the building are rows of original corbelled brick in sawtooth designs (Photo 5).

The east elevation of the building is of five-course common bond brick (Photo 2). On this elevation are three bays of windows. The north and south window bays were originally doors, and below the existing stone sills is added ca. 1892 brick. These windows are ca. 1892 nine-over-nine wood sash designs. In the gables are two original six-over-six wood sash windows with stone lintels and sills. The rear (north) elevation has a ca. 1970 shed roof brick kitchen wing with six-over-six wood sash windows (Photo 3). The entrance on this elevation has a nine-light and two-panel glass and wood door. At the rear of the original section is a ca. 1892 two-panel door.

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Section number 7 Page 2

Gray's Inn
Todd County, Kentucky

The west elevation has a stucco surface over the original brick (Photo 4). The entrance on this elevation has a ca. 1930 six-panel door. This elevation has a gable roof porch built ca. 1914 with square brick columns with corbelled capitals. The second floor of this elevation has original six-over-six wood sash windows.

The interior of Gray's Inn retains much of its original character and detailing including original wood floors, mantels, chair rails, and vertical board doors. The living room has original wood floors and added drywall wall and ceiling surfaces (Photo 7). Other rooms have original plaster walls and ceilings. The staircase is in the original corner location, but the newel post and railing were replaced ca. 1955 (Photo 8). Original mantels are in the living room, dining room, and parlor (Photo 6). These are Federal influenced designs with pegged construction. The dining room mantel has reeded pilasters. Original chair rails are in each room. Leading from the living room to the parlor is a ca. 1892 two-panel wood door. The study has a rebuilt brick mantel and fireplace.

Leading from the study to the kitchen is a ca. 1930 glass and wood door. Doors leading into the dining room are ca. 1892 tongue-and-groove design. The floor in the dining room has an added linoleum surface. The dining room has original built-in closets adjacent to the fireplace. The closet doors are multi-panel hinged design of pegged construction. The second floor interior retains original wide cut poplar wood floors and original mantels in each room (Photo 9). Leading from the southwest bedroom to the second story porch is a ca. 1892 tongue-and-groove door. The other bedroom doors are also tongue-and-groove design. Two bathrooms have been added on the second floor. The door leading from the staircase from the landing is a ca. 1892 four-panel wood door.

To the north of the building is a ca. 1970 frame carport and to the northeast is a ca. 1990 frame carport (Photo 10). To the west of the house is a stone and brick well (Photo 11). A sign next to the well reads "Good Luck Well. Blessed and named Utok Annawala, well of sweet water, by the Cherokee Indians on the Trail of Tears 1838." To the west and south of the well are broad lawns interspersed with oak and pine trees.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and Distinguishable entity who's components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations N/A

(Mark "x" in all boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** moved from its original location.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ETHNIC HERITAGE/Native American

Period of Significance

1838

Significant Dates

1838

Significant Person

(complete if Criterion B is marked)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Builder: Covington, Elza

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- Previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State Agency
- Federal Agency
- Local Government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:
National Park Service, Long Distance Trails Office
Sante Fe, New Mexico

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Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 3Gray's Inn
Todd County, Kentucky**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE - SUMMARY**

The Gray's Inn is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under criterion A for its significance during the Cherokee Trail of Tears of 1838-1839. Under criterion A, Gray's Inn is significant under the associated property type of "Campsites." Eleven of the thirteen overland detachments of Cherokee traveled on the adjacent Hopkinsville-Nashville Road and camped around Gray's Inn over a period of six-to-eight weeks in 1838. Oral accounts of the journey identify the well at the inn as having been "blessed" or honored by the Cherokee as they camped around the building. Campsites, such as the Gray's Inn, are important to understanding the exact routes taken by the Cherokee and to better understand the progression of their journey. Identification of such campsites can help clarify the actual routes taken by the detachments, typical mileage completed each day, and the types of roads and road conditions which hindered or assisted their journey. Gray's Inn is not being nominated under the associated property type of "Buildings, Structures, and Building Sites." Although retaining integrity of location, feeling, setting, and association, the design, workmanship, and materials of Gray's Inn have been changed since the period of the Trail of Tears. The original design of the inn was altered ca. 1892 when most of the original doors and windows were replaced and the two-story portico constructed. In 1914, the original west wing of the building was removed. Gray's Inn no longer retains sufficient integrity of its design from the 1830s to meet the registration requirements under the property type of "Buildings, Structures, and Building Sites." Gray's Inn is included within this nomination as a non-contributing building.

The Gray's Inn meets registration requirements for the property types of "Campsites" as outlined in the Multiple Property Documentation Form "The Historic and Historic Archaeological Resources of the Cherokee Trail of Tears, 1837-1839." The period of significance is restricted to 1838 when eleven detachments of Cherokee journeyed on the Hopkinsville-Nashville Road from October to December of that year. In 1837, the B.B. Cannon party of Cherokee also traveled by the house but there is no evidence that they camped at the site. This nomination only addresses the Gray's Inn within the context of the Cherokee Trail of Tears. Additional research may also identify the property as eligible under additional state and local contexts.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Treaty of New Echota signed in December of 1835, led to the forced removal of the Cherokee Nation in 1838 and 1839. Several groups of Cherokee left voluntarily in 1837 including the party of Cherokee led by Lt. B.B. Cannon. This group contained some 365 Cherokee and they began their journey west from Tennessee in October of 1837. The decision of the Cannon party to take a route northwest through Tennessee, Kentucky, and on into Illinois and central Missouri was an effort to bypass the poor roads and swamps of Arkansas and southeast Missouri. This route also allowed the party to utilize the Ohio River crossing at Berry's Ferry and continue on the Golconda-Hamburg Landing Road which was a well known and popular route through southern Illinois. In order to reach the Ohio River, the Cannon party traveled through Nashville and Port Royal, Tennessee, and then on to Hopkinsville, Kentucky. The Cannon party passed Gray's Inn on October 31, 1837 as they journeyed along the Hopkinsville-Nashville Road, however, there is no evidence that they camped at this site.¹

By 1837, a small community had formed around the Gray's Inn known as "Graysville" (Map 1).² The inn was established by Major John Gray, a Revolutionary War veteran. Gray was born on November 3, 1774 in Maryland

¹ Vicki Rozema, *Voices From the Trail of Tears*, (Winston-Salem, North Carolina: John F. Blair Publisher, 2003), 83.

² David Burr, *Map of Kentucky and Tennessee, 1835*, (David Rumsey Map Collection, www.davidrumsey.com).

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Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 4 Gray's Inn
Todd County, Kentucky

and moved to Christian County in 1805 where he established a law practice.³ Gray amassed several thousand acres of land in the area which became known as Todd County and in 1825 he established a system of stage coach lines in southern Kentucky and northern Tennessee along the major roads of the period. One of the most heavily traveled was the Hopkinsville-Nashville Road and in 1833 Gray built a two-story brick inn and tavern to accommodate travelers on his stage line.⁴ The inn was built for Gray under the supervision of local builder, Elza Covington.⁵ In addition to the inn and its adjacent stables, the community contained several stores and a few other dwellings. Gray resided in the Todd County seat of Elkton and hired innkeepers to manage his inn at Graysville. Gray died in November of 1833 and during the Cherokee emigration the inn was owned by his son, Ninian E. Gray and operated by Samuel Grant.⁶

The majority of the Cherokee emigrated west in the fall of 1838. Deciding to follow the route taken by the Cannon party, eleven of the thirteen overland detachments began their journey in September and October. Comprising some 11,500 Cherokee, the eleven detachments crossed the Tennessee River and traveled through Nashville on their way to Kentucky. By late October the first two detachments, led by Elijah Hicks and Daniel Colston, crossed into Kentucky and on to Graysville. Over the next six to seven weeks, all eleven of the detachments would pass through Graysville on their way to the Ohio River.

Both Cherokee and local tradition identify Gray's Inn as a campsite for the various detachments on the Trail of Tears.⁷ Graysville was a major crossroads in southern Kentucky and the inn and stores would have provided supplies for the Cherokee. Water was available from nearby Spring Creek and the well adjacent to the Gray's Inn. Cherokee and local tradition states that a Cherokee chief who was ill was refreshed after he drank from the well. The Cherokee then blessed the well and named it Utok Anawaha or "The Well of Sweet Water."⁸ It is possible that the "chief" referred to in this tradition was Whitepath who was the assistant conductor for the Elijah Hicks detachment. Whitepath was gravely ill as he passed through Graysville and died a day or two later in Hopkinsville. The stone and brick well remains extant in the yard west of Gray's Inn.

The thousands of Cherokee who camped around the house at this crossroads would have also filled many of the fields on either side of the Hopkinsville-Nashville Road. The Cherokee were accompanied by hundreds of wagons as well as extensive herds of horses and cattle. The Cherokee would have interacted with adjacent property owners as they sought permission to establish camps and purchased supplies. No contemporary descriptions of the campsite at Gray's Inn have yet to be identified and no archaeological investigations have taken place in the inn's general vicinity.

³ *Todd County, Kentucky Pictorial History*, (Paducah, Kentucky: Turner Publishing Company, 1992), 38.

⁴ *Todd County, Kentucky Family History*, (Paducah, Kentucky: Turner Publishers, 1995), 193.

⁵ Francis M. Williams, *The Story of Todd County, Kentucky, 1820-1970*, (Nashville: Parthenon Press, 1972), 200.

⁶ *Ibid*, 201.

⁷ Duane H. King, "Report on the Cherokee Trail of Tears: Correcting and Updating the 1992 Map Supplement," unpublished manuscript, National Park Service, 1999, 27.

⁸ "Historic Stage Coach Inn," ca. 1970 brochure in possession of Martha Shelton Durrett.

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Section number 8 Page 5 Gray's Inn
Todd County, Kentucky

The last detachment of Cherokee, led by conductor Peter Hildebrand, traveled through Graysville in early December. A traveler from Maine encountered this detachment on December 7th in southern Kentucky and "found the road literally filled with the procession for about three miles in length."⁹ Hildebrand's detachment was the last through Graysville and Kentucky during the Trail of Tears.

The Gray's Inn remained in operation as a stage coach inn until 1857. Ninian E. Gray sold the property to Edmund Ware in 1839 and the Ware family continued operations until the early 1850s. The increase in railroad and steamboat traffic led to a decline in horse-drawn travel and the business of the inn decreased significantly.¹⁰ In 1857, the inn became a private residence and the remaining businesses in Graysville closed or moved elsewhere. In 1892, C.G. Covington purchased the inn, remodeled it extensively, and removed most of the large adjacent stables and outbuildings. The property was later sold to Frank Holt in 1914 who removed the west wing of the inn because of its poor condition.¹¹ After several owners used the building as a private residence, the property was purchased in 1963 by Mr. and Mrs. Thad Northington who converted the building into a restaurant and antique shop. The restaurant remained in operation until the 1980s and the present owners purchased the property in 1997.

The Gray's Inn meets the registration requirements for the property types of "Campsites" as outlined in the Multiple Property Documentation Form, "The Historic and Historic Archaeological Resources of the Cherokee Trail of Tears, 1837-1839." These registration requirements outlining integrity are as follows:

Location: The Gray's Inn location has been accurately identified as a campsite and stopping point used by the Cherokee through historical research and Cherokee and local tradition. The location of Gray's Inn as a building along the Trail of Tears is well documented.

**Design/
Materials/**

Workmanship: Campsites along the Trail of Tears were temporary accommodations for the Cherokee. Throughout their journey, the Cherokee camped in fields, adjacent to watercourses, or the yards of farmhouses and other buildings. The Gray's Inn is one of only a few properties described by travelers on the Trail of Tears which remains extant. Thousands of Cherokees passed by the inn and camped on its grounds, and many also used the inn's well. While the inn itself has been remodeled since the late 1830s, the property retains large open yards to the west and south of the house used as a campsite and the original 19th century well.

**Feeling/
Setting/**

Association: The feeling, setting, and association of a Cherokee Trail of Tears campsite is largely conveyed through its surroundings and its ability to evoke a sense of time and place of its period of significance. The campsite must retain sufficient physical characteristics of its 1837-1839 appearance to convey the sense of an early 19th century camp. The campsite must closely resemble its early 19th century physical characteristics, such as pasture in rural areas or yards and lawns

⁹ King, 27.

¹⁰ Williams, 201.

¹¹ Ibid, 202

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Gray's Inn
Todd County, Kentucky

adjacent to buildings. The 1.7 acre tract containing Gray's Inn possesses a large lawn used as a campsite west and south of the house and adjacent to the 19th century well. The road system which made Graysville a major crossroads remains extant around the property. Although the feeling and setting of the property have been diminished somewhat due to nearby modern commercial development, the property's association with the Trail or Tears remains strong due to the existence of the inn, its adjacent well, and broad yards west and south of the house.

The Gray's Inn possesses sufficient integrity and significance to meet National Register criteria for its association with the Cherokee Trail of Tears. The location of known extant buildings and campsites along the Trail of Tears is limited and this site retains much of its sense of time and place from the period of the Trail of Tears of 1837 to 1839.

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Section number 9 Page 7

Gray's Inn
Todd County, Kentucky

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Gray's Inn
Name of Property

Todd, Kentucky
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 1.7 acres

UTM References

(place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 16 482195 4055435
Zone Easting Northing

2 _____

3 _____
Zone Easting Northing

4 _____

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Philip Thomason/Teresa Douglass
organization Thomason and Associates date June 30, 2004
street & number P.O. Box 121225 telephone 615-385-4960
city or town Nashville state TN zip code 37212

Additional Documentation

submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 Or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO) or FPO for any additional items

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Steve Meriwether and Martha Shelton Durrett
street & number 88 Graysville Road, P.O. Box 562 telephone 270-483-0669
city or town Guthrie state KY zip code 42234

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listing. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*)

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P. O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20303.

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Gray's Inn
Todd County, Kentucky

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary for the Gray's Inn includes the 1.7 acre parcel which presently encompasses the property. This is shown as the dashed line on accompanying Todd County Map 48, Parcel 14 which is at a scale of 1" = 660'. The property is bounded on the north and east by property lines, on the south by the right-of-way of State Route 284, and on the west by the right-of-way of State Route 181.

Verbal Boundary Justification

The boundary for the Gray's Inn includes all property currently associated with the property. During the 19th century Gray's Inn was part of a several hundred acre tract owned by the Gray family. Over the next century this property was subdivided and sold and only the 1.7 acre parcel is currently associated with the property. Residential and commercial development of the 20th century now surrounds the property.

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Section number Photos Page 9

Gray's Inn
Todd County, Kentucky

Gray's Inn
88 Graysville Road, Guthrie, Kentucky
Photo by: Thomason and Associates
Date: March, 2002
Location of Negatives: Thomason and Associates, Nashville, TN

Photo 1 of 11: Gray's Inn, south façade, view towards the north.

Photo 2 of 11: Gray's Inn, east façade, view towards the northwest.

Photo 3 of 11: Gray's Inn, north façade, view towards the southwest.

Photo 4 of 11: Gray's Inn, west façade, view towards the east, in the foreground is the stone and brick well.

Photo 5 of 11: Detail of the sawtooth brickwork at the eave on the south façade.

Photo 6 of 11: Interior view of the parlor and living room on the first floor.

Photo 7 of 11: Interior view of the living room on the first floor.

Photo 8 of 11: Interior view of the staircase on the first floor.

Photo 9 of 11: Interior view of the second floor.

Photo 10 of 11: Non-contributing carport at the rear of the building.

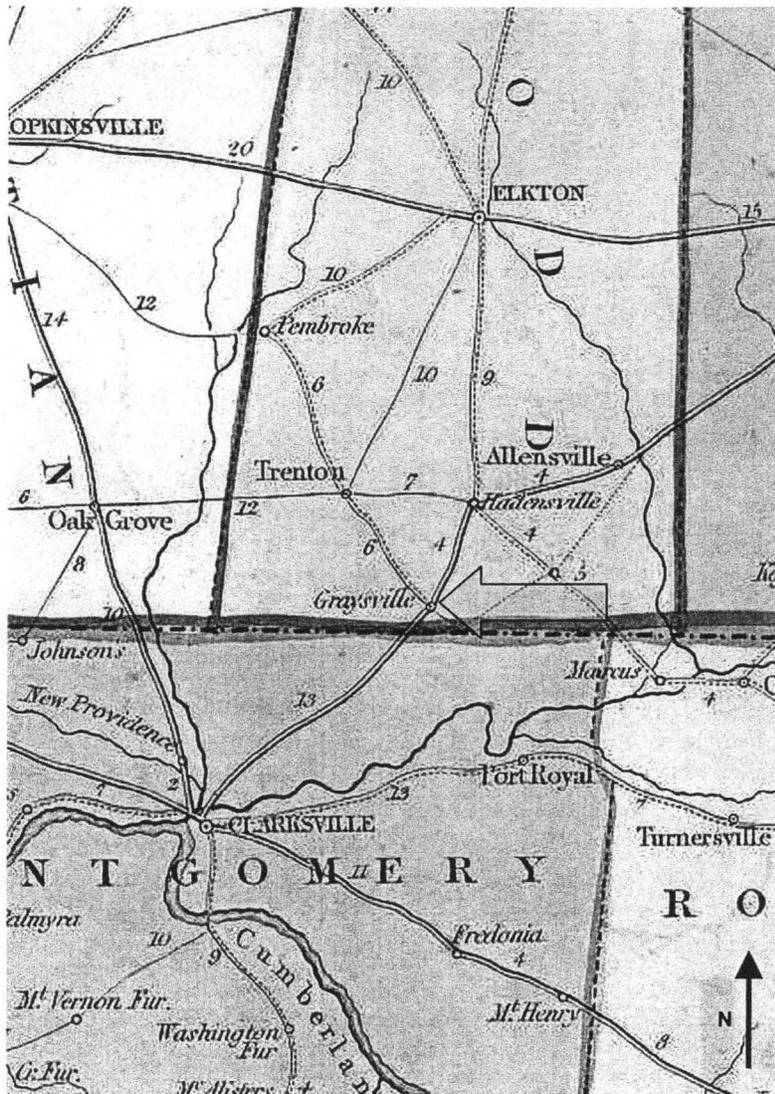
Photo 11 of 11: Stone and brick well and yard west of the building.

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Section number Maps Page 10

Gray's Inn
Todd County, Kentucky



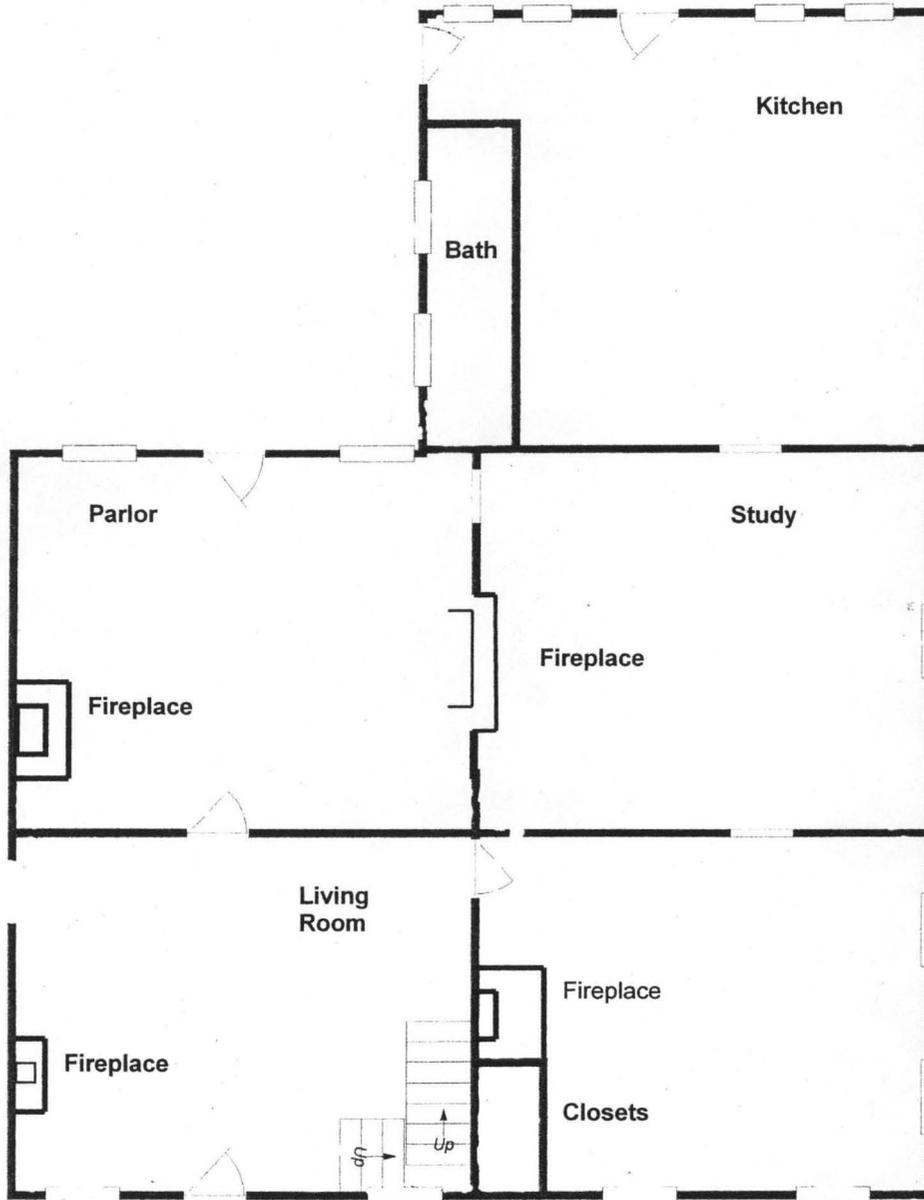
Map 1: David Burr Map of Kentucky and Tennessee, 1835 showing Graysville.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Maps Page 11

Gray's Inn
Todd County, Kentucky



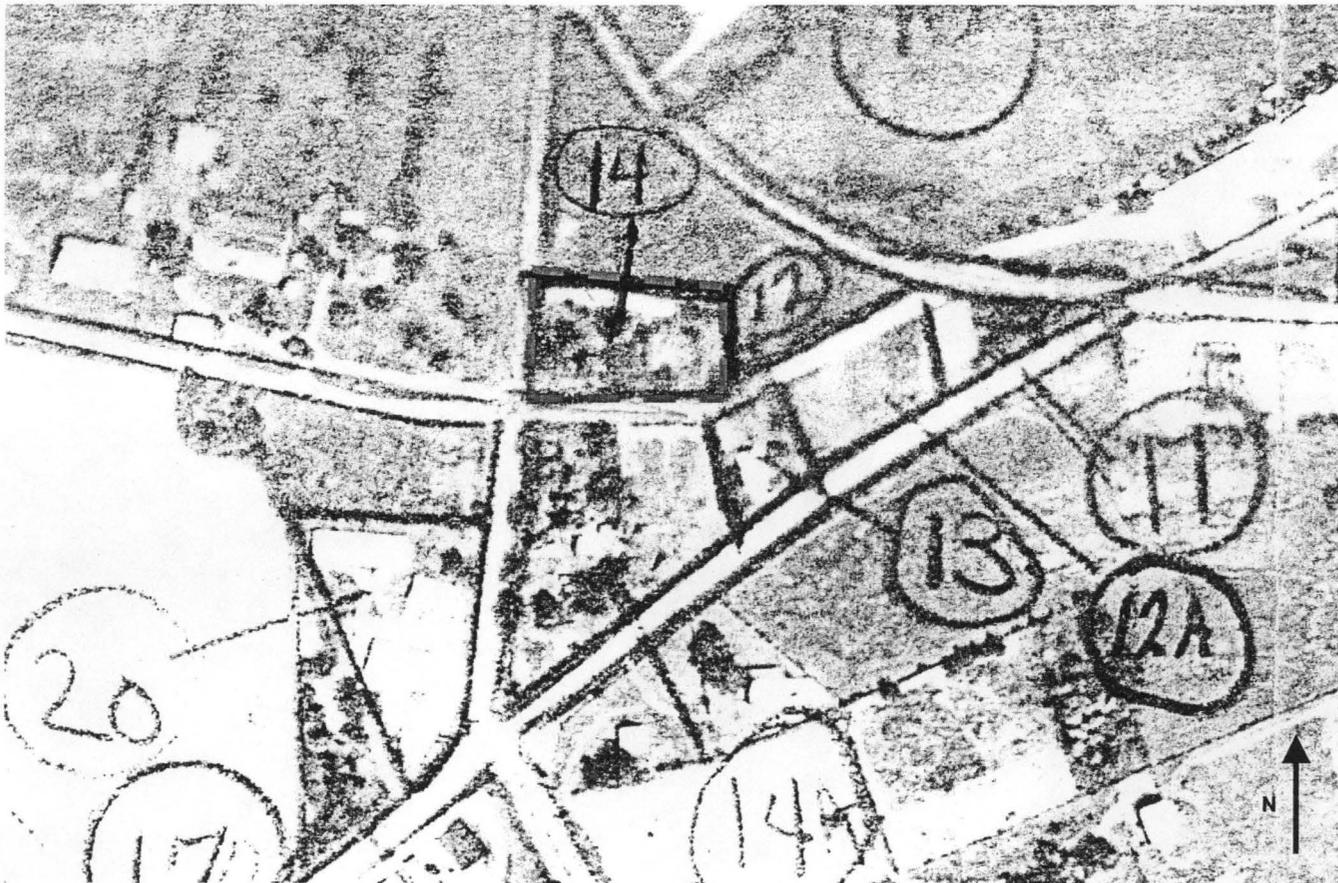
Map 2: Floorplan of the Gray's Inn.

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Section number Maps Page 13

Gray's Inn
Todd County, Kentucky



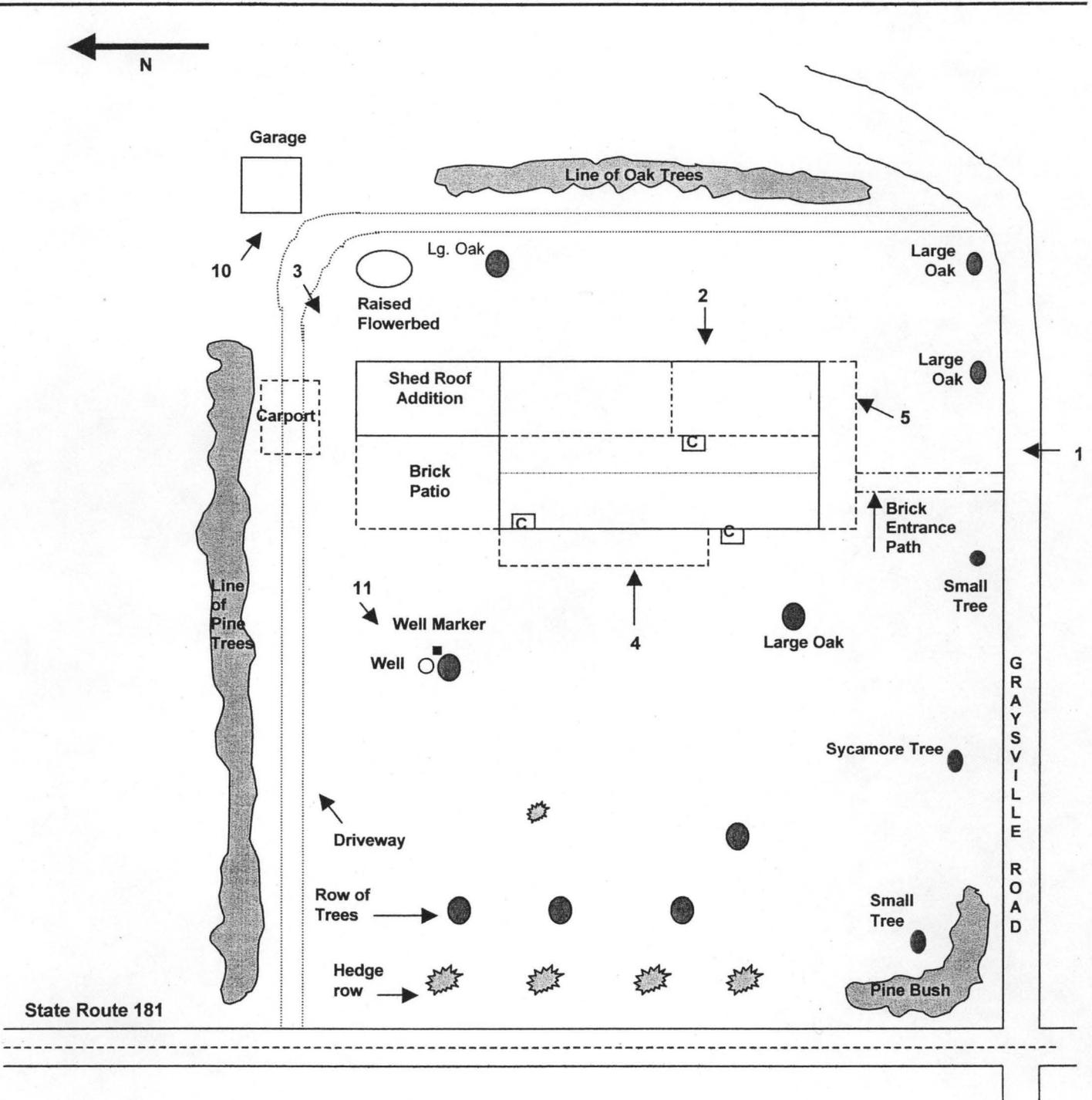
Map 4: Aerial Photo and Tax Map of the Gray's Inn location from Todd County Tax Map 48, Parcel 14 (not to scale).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Maps Page 14

Gray's Inn
Todd County, Kentucky



Map 6: Site Plan and Photo Key of the Gray's Inn.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Gray's Inn

MULTIPLE NAME: Cherokee Trail of Tears MPS

STATE & COUNTY: KENTUCKY, Todd

DATE RECEIVED: 10/13/04 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 11/19/04
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 12/04/04 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 11/26/04
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 04001254

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 11/26/04 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in the
National Register

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



Gray's Inn

Todd County, Kentucky

Photo No. 1 of 11



Gray's Inn

Todd County, Kentucky

Photo No. 2 of 11



Gray's Inn

Todd County, Kentucky

Photo No. 3 of 11



Gray's Inn

Todd County, Kentucky

Photo No. 4 of 11



Gray's Inn

Todd County, Kentucky

Photo No. 5 of 11



Gray's Inn

Todd County, Kentucky

Photo No. 6 of 11



Gray's Inn

Todd County, Kentucky

Photo No. 7 of 11



Gray's Inn

Todd County, Kentucky

Photo No. 8 of 11



Gray's Inn

Todd County, Kentucky

Photo No. 9 of 11



Gray's Inn

Todd County, Kentucky

Photo No. 10 of 11

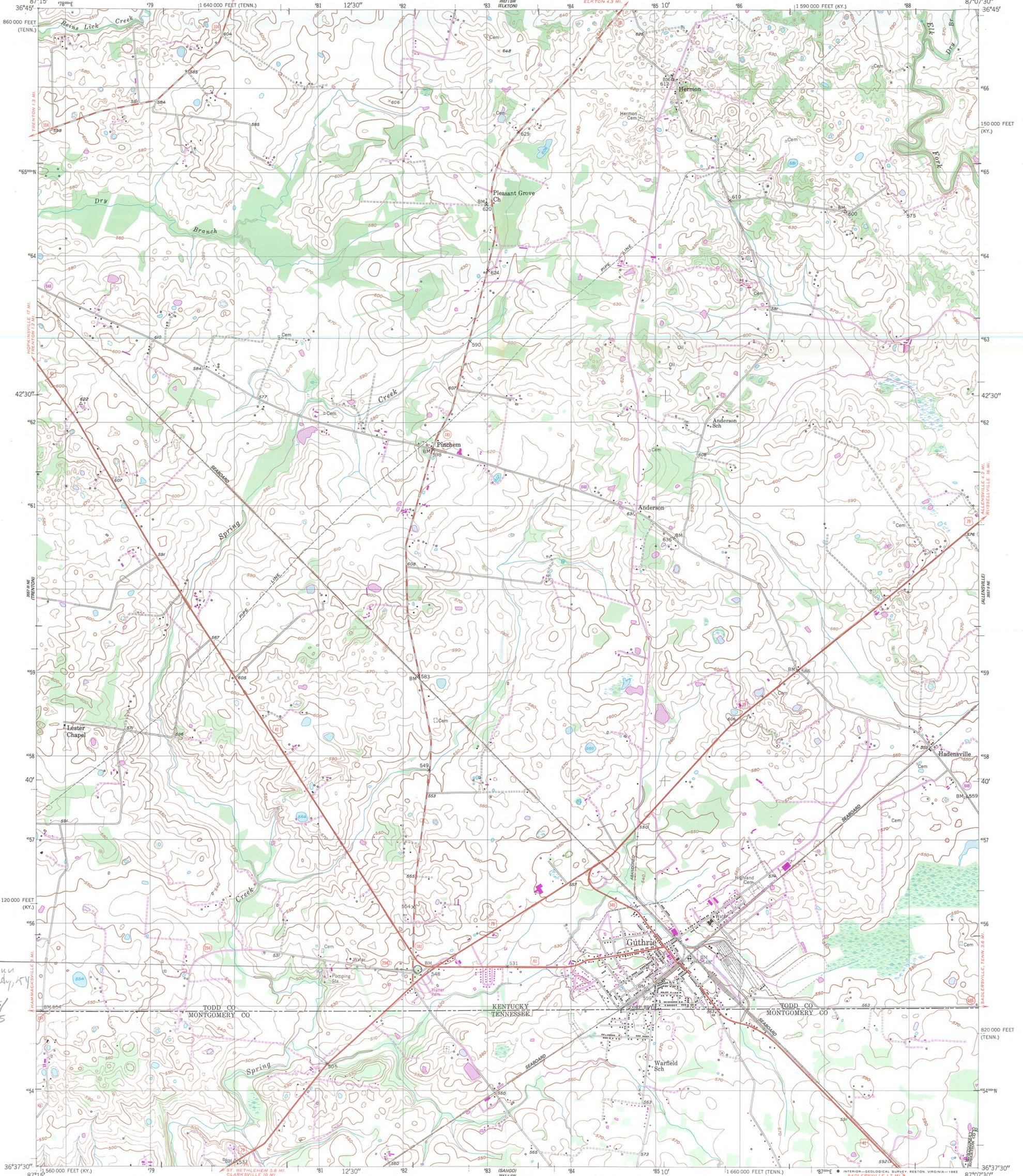


GOOD LUCK WELL
BLESSED AND NAMED
UTOK ANNAWALA
WELL OF SWEET WATER
BY THE
CHEROKEE
INDIANS
ON THE
TRAIL OF TEARS
1838

Gray's Inn

Todd County, Kentucky

Photo No. 11 of 11



Grays Inn
Todd County, KY
16/492195/
4055435

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA
Culture and drainage in part compiled from aerial photographs taken 1949. Topography by planetable surveys 1950
Polycyclic projection. 10,000-foot grid ticks based on Kentucky coordinate system, south zone, and Tennessee coordinate system 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 16 1927 North American Datum. To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines 5 meters south and 1 meter east as shown by dashed corner ticks
Revisions shown in purple and woodland compiled in cooperation with State of Kentucky agencies from aerial photographs taken 1981 and other sources. Contours adjusted adjacent to certain photorevised hydrographic features. This information not field checked. Map edited 1983



UTM GRID AND 1983 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092,
KENTUCKY GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506,
KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601,
AND TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION, DIVISION OF GEOLOGY, NASHVILLE, TENN. 37219
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

| | | |
|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Heavy-duty | 4 LANE 16 LANE | Light-duty |
| Medium-duty | 4 LANE 16 LANE | Unimproved dirt |
| U. S. Route | | State Route |

Grays Inn

GUTHRIE, KY.-TENN.
NW/4 GUTHRIE 15' QUADRANGLE
36087-F2-TF-024

1950
PHOTOREVISED 1983
DMA 3557 II NW-SERIES V983



ERNIE FLETCHER
GOVERNOR



COMMERCE CABINET

KENTUCKY HERITAGE COUNCIL

THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
300 WASHINGTON STREET
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601
(502) 564-7005 (502) 564-5820 Fax
www.kentucky.gov

W. JAMES HOST
SECRETARY

DAVID L. MORGAN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

October 12, 2004

Ms. Carol Shull, Chief
National Park Service 2280
National Register of Historic Places
1201 Eye Street, NW 8th Floor
Washington DC 20005

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed is documentation for Kentucky properties recommended by the Review Board to meet the National Register eligibility criteria at their October 1, 2004 meeting. The properties include:

- South Main Street Historic District**, Boone County, KY
- Owensboro Historic Downtown Commercial District**, Daviess County, KY
- St. Cecilia School Building**, Jefferson County, KY
- Lane Theatre**, Whitley County, KY

Also included are three nominations of property associated with the MPS **Historic and Historic Archeological Resources of the Cherokee Trail of Tears MPS**. They are:

- Whitepath and Fly Smith Gravesite**, Christian County, KY
- Mantle Rock**, Livingston County, KY
- ✓ **Gray's Inn**, Todd County, KY

Finally, a resubmission of the **Howard—Hardy House**, Jefferson County, KY, revised according to the reviewer's comments, is enclosed.

As State Historic Preservation Officer, I conclude that these properties meet the National Register eligibility criteria. I request that they be entered in the National Register of Historic Places. Thank you.

Sincerely,

David L. Morgan, Executive Director
Kentucky Heritage Council and
State Historic Preservation Officer