

1197

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form



1. Name of Property

historic name West Millersburg Rural Historic District

other name/site number NA

2. Location

street & town Millersburg - Ruddels Mills Road & Steele Ford Road NA not for publication

city or town Millersburg X vicinity

state Kentucky code KY county Bourbon code 017 zip code 40361

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 forth 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.)

Signature of certifying official/Title David L. Morgan, SHPO

11-2-06  
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:)

for

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Daniel J. Vinton 5/24/07

West Millersburg Rural Historic District  
Name of Property

Bourbon County, KY  
County and State

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
Property

(check as many boxes as apply)

**Category of Property**

(check only one box)

**Number of Resources within**

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

private

public-local

public-State

public-Federal

building(s)

district

site

structure

object

Contributing

Noncontributing

61

29

Buildings

3

0

sites

19

4

structures

0

0

objects

83

33

Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**

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

N/A

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

0

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Function**

(Enter only categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: agricultural outbuilding

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: processing

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: agricultural field

field

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: storage

**Current Function**

(Enter only categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

AGRICULTURE: agricultural outbuilding

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: processing

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: agricultural

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: storage

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**

(Enter only categories from instructions)

EARLY REPUBLIC: Federal

MID-19TH CENTURY: Greek Revival

MID-19TH CENTURY: Gothic Revival

LATE VICTORIAN: Italianate

**Materials**

(Enter only categories from instructions)

foundation limestone, concrete

walls weatherboard, log

vinyl, plastic

roof asphalt, tin, plastic

other

**Narrative Description**

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

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

West Millersburg Rural Historic District  
name of property  
Bourbon County Kentucky  
counties and State

Section 7 Page 1

**Narrative Description**

The proposed West Millersburg Rural Historic District lies in eastern Bourbon county, mainly along the segment of the Millersburg-Ruddels Mill Road east of Redmon and Colville Roads and west of Ardery Road. The district also includes a few farms at the southern end of the Steel Ford Road. The district consists of 2,028 acres, which includes 61 contributing buildings, 19 contributing structures, 29 non-contributing buildings, and 4 non-contributing structures.

The district consists of rolling hills until the east third where the grade becomes steeper as it slopes down to the west bank of Hinkston Creek. The district contains mainly small to mid-sized farms, which are currently used principally for beef production. Almost all of the houses pre-date WWII. Most are the principal dwellings of the farms, but there are enough tenant houses to reflect that component of the agricultural history of Bourbon County. There are only two dwellings that could be considered modern or non-farm houses.

The district contains four medium-size farms, BB-510 (map/inventory #1), BB-516 (#2), BB-165 (#3) and (#9) that range from 150-400 acres and have nineteenth-century main houses and a complete array of agricultural buildings that reflect the development of mixed stock/tobacco farming in eastern Bourbon County from the rise of burley tobacco in the 1880s production until the end of WWII. They have a particularly large number of pre-1920 barns, as well as an assortment of meat houses, sheds, servant house/summer kitchen and early garages appropriate to this historic period. Two farms also include satellite tenant farmsteads, which are very reflective of the early-twentieth-century developments in land use and agricultural economy of the area.

Five farms, BB-620 (#6), BB-166 (#10), BB-168 (#14), BB-167 (#15), BB-169 (#16) have nineteenth-century dwellings and pre-1950 barns that reflect the agricultural history of the area, but lack the full array of outbuildings found on farms in the early-twentieth century. Nevertheless, these properties help reveal the spatial relationship between farmsteads and contain some very interesting and significant early barns. One, #10.1 is a hillside stock barn with large stone piers which probably dates to the nineteenth century.

Two additional properties, BB- 621 (#4) and BB-619 (#12) have been tenant farms through most of the twentieth century and have the appropriate barns and outbuildings. The district also contains a good example of a smaller owner-operated farm, BB-624 (#6). One property, BB-622 (#5) is open farmland and only contains a single tobacco barn.

This district is an excellent illustration of the historical mixed agricultural strategy of the prosperous mid-sized farms around Millersburg. Certainly tobacco was a central part of the farm economy as with the rest of Bourbon County. In this district, the existing historic resources show that animal husbandry, including cattle, hogs and sheep, seemed to play a larger continuing role than on other small to mid-sized farms in other historic districts in Bourbon County. This district has an unusually large number of older barns, including a few which might be nineteenth-century, and a relatively low number of late-twentieth-century farm structures. This makes the district a particularly fine example of early-twentieth-century agricultural landscape.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEETSection 7 Page 2West Millersburg Rural Historic District  
name of property  
Bourbon County Kentucky  
counties and State**Inventory**

1.0 **J. Thorn House**; contributing; single family dwelling; c. 1825; two-story, five-bay single pile log house with a rear ell addition, later covered with weatherboard, stone foundation and side gable roof currently covered with asphalt shingles. The house has some Federal elements and a simple Greek Revival entrance with three-pane sidelights.

1.1 Meat house; contributing; c. 1950; wood post foundation; board and batten siding; front gable asphalt shingle roof.

1.2 Tobacco Barn; contributing; c. 1940; 3 bay, 6 bent; wood post foundation; vertical board siding; asphalt shingle roof; nailed construction; side vents; attached stripping room, with wood post foundation, board and batten siding, raised-metal shed roof.

1.3 Cistern; contributing; c. 1940; poured concrete foundation sides and top.

1.4 Corn Crib; non-contributing; c. 1970; concrete block piers; vertical board; raised-seamed metal roof.

1.5 Loading Shoot; non-contributing; c. 1960; concrete block foundation and sides.

1.6 Rock Pool; contributing; unknown probably pre-1950; now largely covered with mud.

1.7 Feed Barn; contributing; c. 1920; 3 bay, 5 bent; wood post foundation; vertical board siding; wood shake roof covered with raised-seam metal; mortise and tenon construction; internal corn crib created with old chestnut rails; converted to tobacco use with side vents placed in boxing; attached corn crib.

1.8 Tile Silo; contributing; c. 1920; poured concrete foundation; tile sides; no roof.

1.9 Tobacco Barn; contributing; c. 1940; 3 bay, 7 bent; wood post foundation improved with continuous concrete block; vertical board siding; raised-seam metal roof; nailed construction; side vents.

1.10 Cistern; contributing; c. 1950; poured concrete foundation; poured concrete sides with iron ring reinforcement; metal dome.

1.11 Feed Shed; non-contributing; c. 1965; wood post foundation; vertical board siding; side gable roof with front shed covered with raised-seam metal.

2.0 **Moore House**; contributing; early-19th century single family dwelling; originally a one-story, two-pen log cabin, later a front one-and-a-half-story, 3-bay, side-gable wing became the front of the house during the 19-th century; stone foundation, weatherboard siding, later covered with vinyl and standing-seam metal roof.

2.1 Cistern; contributing; early-20th century; poured concrete foundation, sides and top and is mostly underground

2.2 Shed; contributing; c. 1950; concrete block foundation; board and batten siding; and front gable roof with raised-seamed metal

2.3 Cistern; contributing; c. 1930; poured concrete foundation sides and top and is mostly underground

2.4 Three-hole Privy; non-contributing c. 1960; wood post foundation vertical board siding and shed roof with asphalt shingles

2.5 Tobacco Barn; contributing; c. 1910; 11-bent, 3-bay; wood post foundation vertical board siding and raised-seam metal roof; mortise and tenon, pegged construction; roof vents between bents; attached stripping room, mid-20th century, poured concrete foundation, board and batten siding and shed roof covered with raised-seam metal.



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

West Millersburg Rural Historic District  
name of property  
Bourbon County Kentucky  
counties and State

Section 7 Page 3

- 2.6 Feeding Station; non-contributing c. 2000; concrete slab foundation; post and rail sides and raised-metal arched roof
- 2.7 Greenhouse; non-contributing; c. 1987; metal post foundation with plastic sheet sides and arched plastic sheet roof
- 2.8 Tobacco Barn; contributing; c. 1920; 7-bent 3-bay; wood post foundation vertical board siding and raised-seam metal roof; mortise and tenon pegged construction; roof vents between bents; attached stripping room, c. 1994, poured concrete foundation, board and batten siding and shed roof covered with raised-seam metal.
- 2.9 Stock Barn; contributing; c. 1910; 5-bent, 3-bay with c. 1930 side shed; wood post foundation in original barn, stone piers in shed; vertical board siding and raised-seam metal roof; nailed mortise and tenon construction; hayloft, sheep pens, internal stock scale and corn crib.
- 2.10 Tobacco/Stock Barn; contributing; early 20-th century; 5-bent, 3-bay with two side shed additions; wood post foundation vertical board siding and raised-seam metal roof; pegged mortise and tenon construction; hay loft and two side bays added c. 1940; the loft extends over the central three bays; side bays became drives for loading hay.
- 2.11 Silo; contributing; c. 1920; poured concrete foundation; tile sides; no roof.
- 2.12 Corn Crib; contributing; c. 1950; 4-bent, 3-bay with center drive and cribs on each side; poured concrete pier foundation, vertical board siding end gable raised-seamed metal roof.
- 2.13 Cemetery: contributing.
- 3.0 **Forest Home**; contributing; late-19th century; single-family, two-story, 3-bay, T-plan, frame dwelling with one-story bay window and one-story Italianate porch; field stone foundation, weatherboard siding and asphalt shingle roof.
- 3.1 Cistern; contributing; pre-1920; poured concrete foundation, sides and top mostly underground with its original metal pump on top.
- 3.2 Servant House; contributing; c. 1890; field stone foundation; weatherboard siding; side gable roof originally covered by wood shake and replaced with asphalt shingles; three rooms with the a covered front porch in front of two rooms, the third room extends to the front to become flush with the porch; the third room appears to be an addition; double front doors.
- 3.3 Two-hole Privy; contributing; c. 1920; wood post foundation; weatherboard siding; raised-seam metal, front gable roof.
- 3.4 Garage; contributing; c. 1920; formed concrete pier foundation; board and batten siding; asphalt shingle hipped roof with a shed roof over front porch. It has faux exposed shaped rafters on sides and under front porch.
- 3.5 Chicken House; contributing; c. 1920; poured concrete foundation; board and batten siding; asphalt shingle shed roof.
- 3.6 Corn Crib; contributing; pre-1920; wood post foundation; vertical board siding; raised-seamed metal, end gable roof; 3-bents, 1-bay with side addition; mortise and tenon construction.
- 3.7 Barn; contributing; c. 1920; 6-bent, 3-bay with shed addition; wood post foundation; vertical board siding; wood shingle roof covered with raised-seamed metal; mortise and tenon construction; has both sawn and salvaged hewn posts; the drives are in the side bays; the center bay is filled with stalls and has a hay loft. The loft joist came from an old log cabin. Later tier rods were added for hanging tobacco; plate sites on top of the posts with no drop.
- 3.8 Loading shoot; contributing; c. 1930; foundation and sides of cut stone.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

West Millersburg Rural Historic District  
name of property  
Bourbon County Kentucky  
counties and State

Section 7 Page 4

- 3.9 Cistern; contributing; mid-20th century; poured concrete foundation, side and top.
- 3.10 Corn Crib; contributing; c. 1970; 3-bent, 1-bay; concrete block pier foundation; vertical board siding; raised-seamed metal shed roof; two rooms.
- 3.11 Tobacco Barn; contributing; pre-1920; 6-bent, 3-bay; wood post foundation with concrete block added later; vertical board siding; raised-seam metal roof; mortise and tenon construction; side and top vents; attached stripping room with concrete block foundation, board and batten siding and gable roof with asphalt shingles.
- 3.12 Cistern; contributing; c. 1940; poured concrete above ground reinforced with iron rings.
- 3.13 Entry Posts; contributing; c. 1920; mortared fieldstone.
- 3.14 Tenant House; contributing; c. 1950; concrete block foundation; weatherboard siding; side gable roof with asphalt shingle roof; one-and-a-half story; 3-bay; double pile; balloon frame; side ell added; front porch with two posts.
- 3.15 Shed; contributing; c. 1950; wood post foundation; board and batten siding; asphalt roll shed roof.
- 3.16 Shed; contributing; c. 1950; wood post foundation; vertical board; asphalt roll shed roof.
- 3.17 Shed; non-contributing; late-20th; wood post foundation; asphalt shingle siding; front gable asphalt shingle roof
- 3.18 Shed; non-contributing; late-20th; wood post foundation; vertical board; front gable asphalt shingle roof.
- 3.19 Woodland Savannah; contributing; 19th century.
- 4.0 **Tenant House**; contributing; single-family dwelling; c. 1920; one-story, 3-bay, double pile, with rear ell kitchen and small front porch added after WWII; unknown foundation; weatherboard siding; asphalt shingle roof.
- 4.1 Cistern; contributing; early-20th century; poured concrete foundation, sides and top mostly underground.
- 4.2 Shed; contributing; c. 1930; wood post foundation; board and batten siding; front gable, raised-seam metal roof with a small overhang in the front.
- 4.3 Shed; contributing; c. 1940; wood post foundation; vertical board siding; side gable, raised-seam metal roof.
- 4.4 Pole Barn; non-contributing; c. 1980; 6-bent, 2 -with side shed; telephone poles with vertical board siding and raised-seam metal roof.
- 4.5 Tobacco Barn; contributing; c. 1920; wood post foundation; vertical board siding; raised-seam metal roof; originally a 3-bay, 5-bent; mortise and tenon construction; 3 bents added c. 1960; ceiling vents, but no side vents.
- 4.6 Hay Shed; non-contributing; c. 2000; wood post foundation and side with plastic-coated arched roof.
- 5.0 **Tobacco Barn**; non-contributing; c. 1975; unknown foundation; vertical board siding; standing-seam metal roof.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

West Millersburg Rural Historic District  
name of property  
Bourbon County Kentucky  
counties and State

Section 7 Page 5

6.0 **BBJ Farm House**; contributing; single family dwelling; early-19th century; two-story, double-pen, single-pile, log house with a one-story rear ell added in the mid-19th century and a back side enclosed in 1880; stone foundation, weatherboard siding; asphalt shingle side gable roof. This house may have been moved prior to the Civil War.

6.1 Tobacco Barn; contributing; c. 1945; 3-bay, 6-bent, wood post foundation, vertical board boxing, raised-seam tin roof.

6.2 Tobacco Barn; non-contributing; c. 1968; 2-bay, 4-bent with block foundation, vertical board boxing, raised-seam tin roof.

7.0 **House**; contributing; early-20th century; single family dwelling; one story, 3-bay, double pile with rear ell addition; poured concrete foundation, weatherboard siding covered with vinyl, asphalt shingle, side gable roof.

7.1 Root Cellar; contributing; c. 1920; field stone foundation; vertical board siding; end gable roof with asphalt shingles

7.2 Cistern; contributing; c. 1920; poured concrete foundation, walls and ceiling.

7.3 Tree house; non-contributing; c. 1995; wood post foundation; weatherboard siding; shed roof with asphalt shingles.

7.4 Barn; contributing; c. 1920; six-bent, three-bay with c. 1980 side shed on left, and a c. 1955 side shed plus two-bent corn crib on left; wood post foundation, concrete block foundation on shed additions; vertical board siding, end gable roof with raised-seamed metal roof.

7.5 Loading Shoot; non-contributing; c. 1955; railroad tie/wood post foundation; and post and rail sides.

7.6 Shed; contributing; c. 1950; wood post foundation; vertical board siding; raised-seamed metal shed roof.

7.7 Outhouse; non-contributing; c. 1960; wood post foundation; vertical board siding; raised-seamed metal shed roof.

8.0 **House**; contributing; c. 1820; single family, saddlebag, log dwelling with Federal-style wainscot and late-19th century shed addition; field stone foundation; weatherboard siding; raised-seam tin roof.

8.1 Well; contributing; 19th-century; field stone sides; poured concrete top; 4' diameter, 37' deep.

8.2 Tobacco Barn; contributing; c. 1910-1920; 6-bent, 3-bay plus side shed; wood post foundation; vertical board siding; wood shake roof covered with raised-seam metal and later partly with asphalt shingles; pegged mortise and tenon construction; side vents but no top vents.

8.3 Corn Crib; contributing; c. 1910-1920; 3 bent, 1 bay with side shed; wood post foundation; vertical board siding; raised-seam metal roof; mortise and tenon pegged construction.

8.4 Rock Spring Box; 1 contributing; 9th-century; field stone foundation and sides currently under water.

8.5 Rock Pool; contributing; 19th-century; field stone foundation and sides.



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

West Millersburg Rural Historic District  
name of property  
Bourbon County Kentucky  
counties and State

Section 7 Page 6

- 9.0 **W. Collier House**; contributing; c. 1890; single family dwelling; two-story, single-pile late-Italianate with several 20-th century rear additions and a c. 1980 two-story portico; stone foundation; weatherboard siding covered with vinyl; raised-seam metal roof.
- 9.1 Garage; non-contributing; c. 1993; concrete block foundation; vinyl siding; asphalt shingle roof.
- 9.2 Smokehouse; contributing; c. 1900; wood post foundation; board and batten siding; wood shingle roof replaced with raised-seam metal; later converted to storage shed.
- 9.3 Shed; contributing; c. 1900; wood post foundation; weatherboard; wood shingles roof replaced with raised-seam metal. The building had a large chimney removed, has a loft and probably was a summer kitchen.
- 9.4 Stock Barn; contributing; c. 1900; wood post foundation; vertical board siding; wood shingle roof with raised-seam metal replacement; 4-bent, 3-bay with c. 1920 side shed; mortise and tenon, pegged construction; converted to tobacco c. 1940; currently used for stock again.
- 9.5 Corn Crib; contributing; c. 1940; wood post foundation with some concrete block replacements; vertical board siding; wood shake roof with asphalt shingle replacement; 4-bent, 2-bay, one bay for crib and one bay for drive; mortise and tenon construction; raised floor in crib.
- 9.6 Tobacco Barn; contributing; c. 1936; built by Harry Fey; wood post foundation; vertical board siding; raised-seam metal roof.
- 9.7 Equipment shed; non-contributing; c. 2002; wood post foundation; metal siding; raised seam-metal roof.
- 9.8 Equipment shed; non-contributing; c. 2000; wood post foundation; metal siding; raised seam-metal roof.
- 9.9 Tobacco Barn; contributing; c. 1935; wood post foundation; vertical board siding; raised-seam metal roof.
- 9.10 Feed Barn; non-contributing; 2004; continuous poured concrete foundation; metal siding; raised-seam metal roof.
- 9.11 Silo; non-contributing; 1973; poured concrete foundation; concrete staves; metal roof.
- 9.12 Tenant House; contributing; c. 1920; one-story, three bay, double pile, single family dwelling; wood post foundation later reinforces with concrete block; weatherboard siding covered with vinyl; raised-seam metal roof.
- 9.13 Cistern; contributing; c. 1920; poured concrete foundation, sides and top with metal pump.
- 9.14 Shed; non-contributing; c. 1975; wood post foundation, vertical board siding; raised-seam metal roof.
- 9.15 Shed; non-contributing; c. 1975; wood post foundation, vertical board siding; raised-seam metal roof.
- 10.0 **Hamilton House**; contributing; early-19th century; single family dwelling; started as a log cabin, frame vernacular house influenced by Gothic Revival built around cabin during 19th-century; stone foundation; weatherboard siding; asphalt shingle roof.
- 10.1 Hillside Stock Barn, contributing; probably late-19th century, four-bents, three-bays with a run-in shed under the downhill bay which is supported by large field stone piers; stone pier foundation, vertical board boxing, plinth board roof originally covered with wood shingles and later with asphalt shingles.



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

West Millersburg Rural Historic District  
name of property  
Bourbon County Kentucky  
counties and State

Section 7 Page 7

10.2 Tobacco Barn, contributing; c. 1940, wood post foundation, vertical board siding; roof originally covered with wood shingles and later with asphalt shingles; mortise and tenon pegged construction; c. 1960 attached stripping room with block foundation; plywood sides and raised-seamed end gable roof.

10.3 Tobacco barn; contributing; early-20th century; wood post foundation; vertical board boxing; asphalt shingle roof; mortise and tenon construction.

11.0 **House**; non-contributing; c. 1965; single family, one-story, 3-bay dwelling; concrete block foundation, weatherboard siding; asphalt shingle roof.

11.1 Double-wide Trailer; non-contributing; single-family dwelling; concrete block foundation, raised-seam metal siding and roof.

11.2 Barn; non-contributing; c. 1990; metal post foundation; raised-seam metal siding and roof.

12.0 **Tenant House**; contributing; c. 1945; single family, one-story, 3-bay, double pile dwelling with small front porch; concrete block foundation; asbestos shingle siding; asphalt shingle roof.

12.1 Garage; contributing; c. 1950; wood post foundation; board and batten siding; asphalt shingle roof.

12.2 Tobacco Barn; contributing; c. 1950; 3-bay, 6-bent; wood post foundation; vertical board boxing; raised-seam metal roof; attached stripping room with concrete block foundation and sides, and asphalt shingle roof.

12.3 Shed; contributing; c. 1950; wood post foundation; board and batten siding; asphalt shingle roof.

12.4 Shed; non-contributing; c. 1970; unknown foundation; board and batten siding; raised-seam metal roof.

13.0 **House**; non-contributing; 1985; single-family dwelling; concrete block foundation; stone and vinyl walls; raised-seam metal roof.

13.1 Shop; non-contributing; 1995; wood post foundation; raised-seam metal siding and roof.

13.2 Stock barn; non-contributing; 1990; wood post foundation; raised-seam metal siding and roof.

14.0 **House**; contributing; c. 1875; one-and-a-half-story, T-plan, 3-bay, single family dwelling with one-story front porch and rear and side additions added mid-19th and late-19th century; stone foundation; weatherboard siding covered with vinyl and asphalt shingle roof.

14.1 Garage; non-contributing; c. 1965; concrete block foundation and walls; front gable roof with asphalt shingles

14.2 Barn; contributing; c. 1930; 3-bay, five-bent; wood post foundation; vertical board siding; wood shake roof recovered with asphalt shingles; nailed construction; no side or roof vents; internal granary; attached stripping room with wood post foundation; board and batten sides and wood shake roof replace with raised-seam metal; and an attached hog pen.

14.3 Corn Crib; non-contributing; c. 1965; concrete block foundation; vertical board siding and raised-seam metal roof

14.4 Shed; non-contributing; c. 1965; wood post foundation; vertical board siding; raised-seam metal roof.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

West Millersburg Rural Historic District  
name of property  
Bourbon County Kentucky  
counties and State

Section 7 Page 8

15.0 **Robert Layson House**; contributing; c. 1870; two-story, 3-bay, single pile, frame Italianate, single family dwelling with two-story rear ell, paired square brick chimneys and a mid-20th century pedimented entrance porch; stone foundation; weatherboard covered with vinyl and asphalt shingle roof

15.1 Garage; non-contributing; c. 1940; frame garage that later received a second-story addition that served as an apartment and a single-story metal shed addition; poured concrete foundation; weatherboard; and raised-seam metal roof.

15.2 Machinery Barn; non-contributing; c. 1970; wood post foundation; raised-seam metal siding and roof.

15.3 Tobacco Barn; contributing; c. 1920; 6-bent, 3-bay; pegged mortise and tenon construction; attached stripping room with unknown foundation, board and batten siding and raised-seam metal roof.

15.4 Tobacco Barn; contributing; c. 1930; 10-bent, 3-bay, nailed construction; wood post foundation, vertical board siding; raised-seam metal roof.

15.5 Stock Barn; contributing; c. 1920; 5-bent, 3-bay, pegged mortise and tenon construction; wood post foundation replaced with concrete piers; vertical board siding; raised-seam metal roof.

15.6 Silo; contributing; c. 1930; poured concrete foundation; sides made of concrete staves reinforced with iron rings; no roof.

16.0 **House**; contributing; c. 1875; two-story, 3-bay, single pile, central passage, single family dwelling with a one-story rear ell, low center gable and a one-story front porch; field stone foundation, weatherboard siding covered with vinyl, asphalt shingle roof.

16.1 Shed; non-contributing; mid-20th century; concrete block foundation; board and batten siding; shed roof with asphalt shingles.

16.2 Barn; contributing mid-20th century; wood post foundation; vertical board siding; corrugated metal roof; 5-bent 3-bay with shed addition.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

West Millersburg Rural Historic District  
name of property  
Bourbon County Kentucky  
counties and State

Section 7 Page 8

15.0 **Robert Layson House**; contributing; c. 1870; two-story, 3-bay, single pile, frame Italianate, single family dwelling with two-story rear ell, paired square brick chimneys and a mid-20th century pedimented entrance porch; stone foundation; weatherboard covered with vinyl and asphalt shingle roof

15.1 Garage; non-contributing; c. 1940; frame garage that later received a second-story addition that served as an apartment and a single-story metal shed addition; poured concrete foundation; weatherboard; and raised-seam metal roof.

15.2 Machinery Barn; non-contributing; c. 1970; wood post foundation; raised-seam metal siding and roof.

15.3 Tobacco Barn; contributing; c. 1920; 6-bent, 3-bay; pegged mortise and tenon construction; attached stripping room with unknown foundation, board and batten siding and raised-seam metal roof.

15.4 Tobacco Barn; contributing; c. 1930; 10-bent, 3-bay, nailed construction; wood post foundation, vertical board siding; raised-seam metal roof.

15.5 Stock Barn; contributing; c. 1920; 5-bent, 3-bay, pegged mortise and tenon construction; wood post foundation replaced with concrete piers; vertical board siding; raised-seam metal roof.

15.6 Silo; contributing; c. 1930; poured concrete foundation; sides made of concrete staves reinforced with iron rings; no roof.

16.0 **House**; contributing; c. 1875; two-story, 3-bay, single pile, central passage, single family dwelling with a one-story rear ell, low center gable and a one-story front porch; field stone foundation, weatherboard siding covered with vinyl, asphalt shingle roof.

16.1 Shed; non-contributing; mid-20th century; concrete block foundation; board and batten siding; shed roof with asphalt shingles.

16.2 Barn; contributing mid-20th century; wood post foundation; vertical board siding; corrugated metal roof; 5-bent 3-bay with shed addition.

Properties by the nomination's inventory number with their corresponding KHC Historic Resources Inventory Number

1: J. Thorne House	BB-510
2: Moore House	BB-
3: Forest Home	BB-165
4: Tenant House	BB-
5: Tobacco Barn	BB-
6: BBJ Farm House	BB-
7: House	BB-
8: House	BB-173
9: W. Collier House	BB-172
10: Hamilton House	BB-166
11: House	BB-
12: Tenant House	BB-
13: <sup>Top</sup> House	BB-
14: House	BB-168
15: Robert Layson House	BB-167
16: House	BB-169

West Millersburg Rural Historic District  
Name of Property

Bourbon County, KY  
County and State

**8. Description**

**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 whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

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

Property is:

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

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

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

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8

**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):**

- 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 # \_\_\_\_\_

**Areas of Significance**

(enter categories from instructions)

Agriculture \_\_\_\_\_

Social History \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Period of Significance**

1870-1955 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Dates**

1870 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Person (only if Criterion B selected)**

NA \_\_\_\_\_

**Cultural Affiliation**

NA \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Architect/Builder (use last names first for**

unknown \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

West Millersburg Rural Historic District  
name of property  
Bourbon County Kentucky  
counties and State

Section  8  Page  1

**Summary of Significance**

The West Millersburg Rural Historic District in eastern Bourbon County, Kentucky meets National Register eligibility criterion A and is significant within the historic context of "Agricultural and Social History in Bourbon County and the Inner Bluegrass of Kentucky, 1870-1955." Archival and field research discovered that the proposed "West Millersburg Rural Historic District" gives an excellent illustration of the history of agriculture in Bourbon County, and in conjunction with the other rural historic districts in the county, helps complete this story.

While the proposed district contains some important resources from the first half of the nineteenth-century, it has a superb array of dwellings and agricultural buildings from the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries with a remarkably low number of post-WWII buildings. Indeed, the proposed district currently has a mix of resources that reflects the agricultural history of Bourbon County from 1870 to 1955 better than any other listed district in the county. The listed rural historic districts in Bourbon County are:

Name	Acreage	Listing date
* Coopers Run Rural Historic District	8,935	02/23/98
* Stoner Creek RHD	22,000	05/02/01
* Cane Ridge Rural Historic District	5,060	06/25/03
* The Pocket Rural Historic District	2,000	04/22/03
* Little Rock-Jackstown Road RHD	2,400	03/31/04

The relationship between medium-sized and smaller owner-operated, and tenant farms in this district accurately reflects the agricultural norms in Bourbon County during the first half of the twentieth century. The barns, a high number of which date to the turn-of-the-twentieth-century, clearly demonstrate the changes in the local agricultural economy that occurred during this time. These barns serve as excellent references to the study of barns in other areas of the Bluegrass. The district also demonstrates the impact of relatively small market towns, in this case Millersburg, had on farms in their immediate environs.

This district lies on the very edge of the Inner Bluegrass, and has rich limestone pastures and arable cropland that was as good or nearly as good as other historically wealthy farming districts in the county. Unlike Cooper's Run, Stoner Creek, or Cane Ridge historic districts, but like the Little Rock-Jackstown Road district, this area around Millersburg did not have any of the top tier of the Bourbon County gentry. Instead, the proposed district shows the historic transformation, from a rural Bluegrass district populated by third- to second-tier gentry, into an area of middle-class farms during the early- and mid-twentieth centuries. Thus, this district's integrity, in

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

West Millersburg Rural Historic District  
name of property  
Bourbon County Kentucky  
counties and State

Section   8   Page   2  

conjunction with other nearby districts, gives the viewer a better picture of the rich Inner Bluegrass historic landscape as it looked before the rapid development of the post-WWII era.

### Research Design

In the spring of 2000, a reconnaissance survey of rural Bourbon County identified the area along the Millersburg-Ruddels Mills Road, Steele Ford Road and Millersburg-Cynthiana Road (KY 1879) as an area that potentially qualifies as a rural historic district. The reconnaissance survey evaluated the potential eligibility of the buildings and landscapes that could be seen from the road. The primary criteria of evaluation were the level of historic integrity to nineteenth and early-twentieth century and the particular landscape's ability to tell part of the overall history of agriculture in Bourbon County. The 2000 survey indicated that this rural area, just to the north and west of Millersburg, had one of the highest potential as a historic district of any area within the county (Lewis 2000).

The original plan was to conduct an intensive survey along KY 1879 from Millersburg to the Harrison County line, along the Millersburg-Ruddels Mills Road from US 68 to the junction of Steele Ford Road and then along the Steele Ford Road with the intention of making this one district. A recent reconnaissance survey and the initial stages of the intensive survey indicated that significant changes had occurred since 2000 along the northern part of Steele Ford Road and several sections of the Millersburg-Cynthiana Road. Several nineteenth-century dwellings have been demolished and new development has stripped the landscape of its historical integrity. The whole area could no longer hold together as an historic district. The plan was then changed to survey the area along the Millersburg-Ruddels Mills Road from the Ardery Road junction to Redmon Road and from the southern end of Steele Ford Road north until it lost its historic integrity and make this one historic district. Part of the Millersburg-Cynthiana Road will be nominated as a rural district at a later date.

Sizable areas of rural Bourbon County have already been placed on the National Register. The county has also experienced a rapid increase in development in the last two decades. Nevertheless, it is still blessed with individual farms, small pockets and larger areas that could potentially qualify for listing on the National Register. The eastern section of the Millersburg-Ruddels Mills Road stood out because it appeared to have a high level of integrity and significance for middle-class farm economy of the early-twentieth century. The survey noted that the landscape along the road had excellent dwellings with little-to-moderate modification, and an extensive array of outbuildings. It also observed a very low amount of non-contributing buildings, giving the area a potential high level of integrity.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

West Millersburg Rural Historic District  
name of property  
Bourbon County Kentucky  
counties and State

Section   8   Page   3  

Reconnaissance survey demonstrated that this potential district appeared quite different from the Bourbon County districts historically dominated by the Bluegrass aristocracy. Nineteenth-century census records, as well as the existing historical resources along the Millersburg-Ruddels Mills and Steele Ford Roads, show this neighborhood was more similar to the middle class areas of Little Rock-Jackstown Road and The Pocket Rural Historic Districts. At the same time, local histories and census records also indicate that the market town of Millersburg, the second largest town in Bourbon County after the county seat of Paris, had a greater impact on the development of its immediate environs than Little Rock. For these reasons the proposed district appeared to have a unique story to tell beyond being a particularly fine illustration of the general agricultural history of Bourbon County.

This study attempted set the proposed district within the context of this overall history by using census records, historic maps, and secondary sources to establish an historic profile of the landowners along the Millersburg-Ruddels Mills and Steel Ford Roads and their farms during the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. The goal was to compare these profiles with similar information in other nominations, including those mentioned previously, as well as rural historic districts in other inner bluegrass counties:

County	Rural Historic District Name	Acreage	Listing Year
* Woodford	Big Sink Rural Historic District	4,644	1994
* Woodford	Clifton-McCracken Pikes RHD	5,600	1999
* Woodford/Fayette	Pisgah Rural Historic District	18,000	1989
* Fayette/Clark	Boone Creek RHD	4,060	1994
* Fayette/Clark	Middle Reaches of Boone Creek RHD	7,186	1996

Using the agricultural census returns of individual farms is an excellent way to obtain a good comparison of the socio-economic profile between districts. Although the incomplete nature of nineteenth-century census records sometimes makes it difficult to find information on all the farm operators in Bourbon County identified on the maps in the 1861-Hewitt and 1877 Beers & Lanagan atlases, enough usually do appear in the rural historic districts to acquire a good comparison. This proposed district, however, proved to be the exception. The number of identified farmsteads on the 1877 Beers maps was far greater than could be matched with a return on the 1880 census. Farm averages derived from the census would have little meaning. It appears as if this area was experiencing a significant change and turnover of population during the last two decades of the nineteenth century. This will be discussed in more detail below.

Although census data do not provide a clear view of farms in the proposed district, we can obtain a fairly clear socio-economic profile of the area during the last quarter of the nineteenth century



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

West Millersburg Rural Historic District  
name of property  
Bourbon County Kentucky  
counties and State

Section   8   Page   4  

by study of the 1877 Beers map, the 1880 census for residents in the general area, and secondary local history sources. The Beers map indicates that the general area north of the Maysville Road (US 68) and west of Hinkston Creek contained a mixture of 200-400 acre, middle-to-upper-middle-class farms and very small farms or dwellings with little acreage. Although the geographic location of the relatively smaller and larger farms has shifted slightly, the current mix in the general area is similar to a century-and-a quarter ago. Part of the smaller landholdings have moved north to just outside of the proposed district, but the current socio-economic context in the proposed district is very similar to the historic one. Thus the statement of significance will look at the existing resources within the proposed district and evaluate the degree in which they reflect the historic socio-economic context of a broader area.

Thus, the obvious themes on which to focus the research were:

- \* Agricultural and rural history of Bourbon County and the Inner Bluegrass 1870-1955;
- \* Relationship between a small market town and its immediate rural environs.

### **General Overview of Bourbon County Agriculture**

The general agricultural history of the Inner Bluegrass region is well documented, in secondary sources, the "Reconnaissance Survey of Historic Buildings and Landscapes in the Rural Districts of Bourbon County, Kentucky" completed for the Kentucky Heritage Council and in other nominations of Rural National Register districts in the Bluegrass. The European-American agricultural history in the Bluegrass began with a short period of settlement during the late-eighteenth century, quickly followed by a short period when the sons of wealthy east coast gentry came to dominate the landscape. By the 1830s, a second generation of the new Bluegrass gentry had developed large farms and was building big houses, some, which were quite grand. The source of their agricultural wealth was the breeding of livestock for export as blooded stock, plus the cultivation of hemp and grain. In addition, many gentry poured capital acquired from commerce, industry and slavery into their grand estates. The lower gentry of younger sons and less successful were also building substantial houses, if not quite so grand, and acquiring farms in the 250-500 acre range. They too engaged in stock breeding and grain production, but generally did not grow hemp because it required large amounts of slave labor. Tenants and farmers with smaller holdings lived among the gentry, but depended upon the economic and political patronage of the elites.

After the Civil War, the agricultural economy of the Bluegrass entered into a slow decline, as the commercial focus of the Corn Belt or livestock/feed grain based agricultural economy moved to the Midwest. The average size of farms became smaller and the value of the agricultural production fell. In the late-1880s, the burley tobacco boom in the Bluegrass dramatically shifted



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

West Millersburg Rural Historic District  
name of property  
Bourbon County Kentucky  
counties and State

Section 8 Page 5

the agricultural strategy away from more diversified farming to one based on a single cash crop supplemented by beef, sheep or hog production at various times. This led to the ubiquitous tobacco barn springing up across the landscape and the increase of tenant farms until World War II. At the same time, Bourbon County still contained some middle-class farmers with holdings of 150-300 acres who may have also had non-farm income. They were able to avoid the vortex of depending upon a single cash crop and maintained a more diversified agricultural economy.

The production of burley tobacco took Bourbon County and the Inner Bluegrass by storm during the late-1880s. Burley proved to be the ideal filler tobacco for the rapidly expanding cigarette market. All of a sudden, prices for burley rose dramatically, and big money could be made by raising the crop. After 1888, production boomed. Before then, Bluegrass land was considered too fertile and valuable for other varieties of tobacco, which was raised in eastern, south-central and western Kentucky. During this same period, the Bluegrass had lost most of its preeminent position in the stock breeding industry. The economic disruption of the Civil War, the opening of the rich Corn Belt lands of the Midwest, and the superior railroad links of the North, had shifted the center of stock breeding away from Kentucky.

This shift transformed the landscape of Bourbon County. At first, farmers dried their tobacco on racks in open fields, but they quickly learned barns were a far superior way to cure burley. At first, farmers adapted their current barns for tobacco, but soon the region developed a specific form of tobacco barns. They were usually three bays wide, with the center bay being slightly larger and serving as the drive. Encased with vertical board boxing, farmers developed a variety of venting systems including different kinds of roof and side panel vents. The first tobacco barns usually were built with very substantial construction, 8" or 10" square posts connected with mortise-and-tenon pegged joints. Later barn builders adopted less expensive construction techniques, such as using post of smaller dimension, and forming posts of three or four 2" x 4"s, lapped nailed joints and not using sills. They also constructed two-bay barns without a center drive. Tobacco barns sprang up like mushrooms at the turn-of-the-twentieth century and continued to be built until the recent demise of widespread burley production at the end of the century. Likewise, converted stock and hay barns came to look more like the ubiquitous tobacco barn with the instillation of tier rails and vents.

Tobacco was the dominant cash crop in central Kentucky for more than one hundred years. Other crops and animal husbandry remained important to some farmers. Tobacco, like other cash crops, was a very risky crop. Profits could be high one year, but over-production and the vagaries of weather, wiped out many farmers who put all their energy into tobacco. Sharecroppers and farmers with limited resources usually were forced to solely pursue tobacco due to the demands of landowners and banks, sometime even failing to raise a significant portion of their food. Farmers with greater resources had the luxury of pursuing a more mixed-agricultural economic

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

West Millersburg Rural Historic District  
name of property  
Bourbon County Kentucky  
counties and State

Section  8  Page  6

strategy. In addition to raising tobacco and corn, they moved in and out of beef, swine, sheep, poultry, wheat and hay production, depending upon larger economic trends and evolving agricultural technology.

The image of Bourbon County and the rest of central Kentucky as the perfect home for the gentleman farmer remained strong. Throughout the twentieth century, the county continued to attract men of industry and commerce who brought to their farms large sums of outside capital for investment in grand estates. This dovetailed nicely with the rise of the thoroughbred industry during the twentieth century and engendered the large horse farms, which characterize many parts of the Bluegrass today. Thoroughbred farms are mostly located in the western and central Bourbon County. The development of gentlemen farms in the eastern part of the county, where the proposed district is located, is a late-twentieth- and early-twenty-first-century phenomenon and outside the historic period under study. Nevertheless the gentlemen farmers were an overwhelming social, political and economic presence in the county as a whole and had an impact on the development of this eastern section.

#### **Significance of the West Millersburg Rural Historic District**

The rolling landscape along the eastern section of the road between Millersburg and Ruddels Mills Road and the southern end of Steele Ford Road is similar to the rest of eastern Bourbon County. Its soil is excellent for pasturing livestock. Likewise, its hilltops and bottomlands are very suitable for arable crops. This area was particularly attractive to early settlers because of the seasonally navigable Hinkston Creek and Maysville Road between the Ohio River and Lexington, which was the first major road west of the Alleghenies. The junction of the two led to the development of Millersburg, an early small industrial center. By the 1850s, the area around Millersburg had an excellent transportation network. The Maysville Road became a fully macadamized turnpike, three additional turnpikes led from Millersburg, and the Central Kentucky Railway had a station in the town. At the end of the nineteenth century, Millersburg was the second largest town in Bourbon County, with a population of around 1,000 people, two colleges, two hotels, a bank, an opera house, distillery, three tobacco warehouses, several stores and a railroad station.

With income from early commercial and agricultural endeavors, local Millersburg elites arose from among the descendants of the first successful land claimants. While they played an important role within the political economy of the county, they were not as wealthy or influential as the Bluegrass aristocrats who lived in and around Paris, Cane Ridge or the western part of the county in areas closer to Lexington. Generally the first generation in the Millersburg area had fewer resources than the elites who settled further west in the county. As wealth attracts wealth, the central and western part of Bourbon County became more attractive neighborhoods for the

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

West Millersburg Rural Historic District  
name of property  
Bourbon County Kentucky  
counties and State

Section   8   Page   7  

Bluegrass aristocracy. In comparison to other rural historic districts in Bourbon County, the proposed district was a notably less wealthy than Cane Ridge and Stoner Creek and slightly wealthier than the Pocket and the Little Rock-Jackstown Road districts.

The proposed district does have some important resources from the early-nineteenth century. For example, a circa-1820 saddlebag log dwelling with wainscoting and an impressive cut stone dual hearths and chimney (BB-173, map # 8.0) stands near Hinkston Creek about one-half mile from Steele Ford Road. Its small size, location and fine original workmanship is very revealing about the early development of the area west of Millersburg. Other early-nineteenth-century resources include four houses, BB-510 (1.0), BB-516 (2.0), BB-620 (6.0) and BB-166 (10.0) that originally started as log dwellings. Nevertheless, there are not enough surrounding resources to make a strong case for beginning the Period of Significance prior to the Civil War.

This historic district began to firmly take shape in the last three decades of the nineteenth century. Five new farm dwellings, BB-165 (3.0), BB-167 (15.0), BB-168 (14.0), BB-169 (16.0) and BB-173 (9.0) were built at this time. All were quite similar. They were two-story, three-bay, single-pile frame houses with rear ells and some Italianate features. They were typical of the houses built by upper-middle class farmers throughout the Bluegrass during the late-nineteenth century. Previously constructed dwellings received most of their major additions by 1900. Likewise, the farmsteads were beginning to take shape, with the currently existing barns and outbuildings. By 1930, most of the agricultural buildings that give shape to the farmsteads and district were in place, plus additional tenant houses and dwellings for the small farm owners. In comparison to other rural historic districts found in the Bluegrass, relatively few new buildings have been built in the proposed district since the World War II. The primary subtractive change in the district since 1950 has been the loss of buildings such as outhouses, small sheds, maybe a summer kitchen or two, plus one dwelling and a toll house. For these reasons, the proposed district reflects very strong historic significance for the history of middle-class agriculture in Bourbon County and the Inner Bluegrass in general for the period 1870-1955.

During the late-nineteenth century, land tenure changed in the proposed district. The McClintock family sold their large holdings on the Millersburg-Ruddels Mills Road centered around Forest Home or map/inventory number 3.0. The present late-nineteenth-century house was built for the Marshall family who bought the farm.

The McClintocks along with the other prominent Millersburg families during the nineteenth century—the Laysons, Millers, McClellands and Vimonts—built their grand houses along the Maysville Road (US 68), and the Millersburg-Cynthiana Road. Because these were major thoroughfares that connected Millersburg to the county seats of Paris (Bourbon), Cynthiana



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

West Millersburg Rural Historic District  
name of property  
Bourbon County Kentucky  
counties and State

Section   8   Page   8  

(Harrison) and Carlisle (Nicholas), these roads served as a more prominent and visible place to display the family's prominence with a grand house.

In contrast to those roads, the Millersburg-Ruddels Mills Turnpike was more of a backcountry road. Opened in 1854, this road was the second macadamized turnpike to be built out of Millersburg. Ruddels Mills, however, lost much of its earlier prominence by the late-nineteenth century. The turnpike offered good farm-to-market transportation, but did not offer a lot of status. According to the 1877 Beers & Lanagan map, there was only one estate just west of the proposed district that was prominent enough to be named.

Only one member of a prominent nineteenth-century Millersburg family, Robert Layson, lived along the Millersburg-Ruddels Mills Turnpike. He moved from a farm west of the district and built BB-167 (15.0) in order to live closer to Millersburg. In a sense, his story is the exception that proves the point. He built a fine two-story frame Italianate house, but it was not a grand house. It was more in keeping with the upper-middle- to lower-upper-class nature of the district.

Bluegrass farms of 150-250 acres, like the larger estates, could not be operated by a single nuclear family, even a large one. Prosperous middle-class farm families usually needed additional farm labor. During the Reconstruction Era, the terms of farm labor were being renegotiated, as former slaves struggled to acquire a new social identity and obtain a subsistence wage. Many landowners wished to retain control over their former labor by reinstating a de facto form of servitude, which continued to tie their former slaves to the land under the direct supervision of the white owners. The most common compromise was the development of satellite tenant farms. A small dwelling with associated barn and sheds were built some distance from the main house. Occupants worked on the land either as renters or sharecroppers. By the 1920s, this became the dominant form of housing and land tenure for farm labor or farmers who did not own land. As the families of former slaves escaped by moving into urban areas or up North, they were replaced by immigrants from Appalachian Kentucky. A less common model was to continue to build housing for farm labor and domestic servants close to the main house, but this became increasingly less popular.

Both models are clearly visible in the proposed district. The servant dwelling at BB-165 (3.2) was built in the back yard in the main house in the 1890s around the same time as the current Italianate main house was constructed on the site of the former Forest Home. Likewise, the summer kitchen on the W. Collier farm, BB-173 (9.3) had a sleeping loft, which probably housed domestic servants, and possibly farm laborers as well. In both cases the main barn and farmstead stand nearby, making work and supervision of labor easier for the farm owner.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

West Millersburg Rural Historic District  
name of property  
Bourbon County Kentucky  
counties and State

Section 8 Page 9

Satellite tenant farms were the more common feature in the proposed district. The tenant complexes at BB-621 (4.0) and BB-619 (12.0) were built on land that became physically separated from the farms of the owners. Both had a least one tobacco barn near the house, plus sheds of various sorts. Both were most likely occupied by sharecroppers for most of proposed district's Period of Significance. In addition to having servants in the main house, the owners of Forest Home, BB-165 (3.0), later built a satellite tenant complex (3.13-17), which was probably operated by a sharecropper. It sits on the edge of their farm along the Millersburg-Ruddels Mills Road. After the initial owners of the W. Collier Farm acquired the land, they converted an early-nineteenth-century log dwelling, BB-173 (8.0) into a tenant house with a tobacco barn and supportive outbuildings. They later built another tenant house (9.12) without an accompanying tobacco barn, which stands as an example of non-sharecropper farm labor. Thus, the proposed district has examples of all the different kinds of tenant housing in the proportion that reflect the historic context of Bourbon County agriculture.

This does not mean that only the affluent and their tenants or servants lived in the district. Indeed the close proximity to Millersburg offered more opportunities for small farmers. For example the 1880 census indicates that T. J. Shipp owned a 70-acre farm along Hinkston Creek that was worth only \$2,000. He raised a market garden with a value of \$10 and sold 150 gallons of milk. Both activities seldom appear in the 1880 Bourbon county census and represent economic opportunities that small farmers further from town did not have, and that larger, more prosperous farmers did not pursue. The farm was probably located on the current farm of BB-169 (15.0), but may be the existing farmstead at BB-173 (8.0)

The exact location of the small farms shifted over the years. BB-173 became a tenant complex on a larger farm, for example. A number of smaller properties were carved out of larger farms just to the north of the district. The proposed district does, however, still contain excellent examples of small farms. BB-624 (7.0) is a small one-story, three-bay, double pile, single family dwelling with an array of agricultural buildings associated with a small farm, including multi-purpose barn, loading chute, root cellar, shed and outhouse. The barn, with an internal corn crib and stripping room, effectively reflects the type of mixed agricultural economy that could be pursued by a small farm owner. BB-620 (6.0) is an early log house that became the dwelling for a small farm by the twentieth century. It retains two tobacco barns from the original farmstead. Hamilton House, BB-166 (10.0) is an example of a larger house, which became a dwelling for a smaller farm during the last century and still retains a stock and two tobacco barns.

The most significant feature of the district is how well it illustrates the historical agricultural developments within Bourbon County and the Inner Bluegrass region of Kentucky from 1890-1950. It also demonstrates how the close proximity of a small market town and educational center influenced the economic strategies of nearby farms.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

West Millersburg Rural Historic District  
name of property  
Bourbon County Kentucky  
counties and State

Section 8 Page 10

These broader trends of tobacco culture are strongly illustrated by the proposed district's existing barns and outbuildings, and their arrangement within the particular farmstead. They show a neighborhood of prosperous farmers. Tobacco production was certainly an important part for their farm economy, but they were not sucked into the vortex of tobacco dependency. They pursued a mixed agricultural strategy and constantly adapted their farm structures to new technological and economic developments. They also had tenant complexes that were focused on tobacco production. At the same time, the proposed district did not have any resident landowners wealthy enough to create a grand estate or focus on horse breeding.

One example is the Forest Home, also known as the old Marshall Farm, BB-165 (3.0). The Marshall family acquired the farm from the McClintock estate shortly after 1877. They built the current house to replace an early dwelling as well as a servants' house(3.2) in the side yard. The stock barn (3.7) was constructed probably in the 1890s, not too long after a new house was built for the farm. It stands a short walk from the house. The barn was made from posts salvaged from an early barn and log house and constructed with mortise-and-tenon and pegged joinery. Originally a three-bay barn, the drives were on the side and the center bay contained stalls. It had a full hay loft, but it was largely removed when the barn was converted to hang tobacco. Later a side shed was added to increase the barn's capacity to house stock and equipment. A loading chute for cattle was constructed beside barn, after the farm acquired a truck to haul cattle and swine to market. A cistern was also built to catch and store water shed by the barn's roof, for the benefit of livestock. Nearby is a two-bay corn crib (3.6) built within a few years of the barn. A circa-1920 chicken house (3.5), built to match the style of the garage (3.4), stands in the yard of the house. A newer one-bay corn crib (3.10) was built near the barn around 1950. Toward the back of the farm is the standard three-bay tobacco barn (3.11) with side and top vents. Its 7"x 7" posts, along with mortise-and-tenon construction, indicate that it was probably built around 1920. It later received an attached stripping room. Around the Second World War, a tenant house (3.14) was built on the edge of the farm with accompanying sheds, but without an accompanying tobacco barn.

This array of buildings illustrates the following story. A new house is built for the new owner around 1880. He builds a new barn, near the main dwelling and servants' quarters, to house the livestock and store hay. He also begins to use the barn for tobacco when it becomes an attractive cash crop, but he does not abandon the raising of stock and grain, building a nearby corn crib to ease the transition of the barn into housing tobacco. Using an old stock barn for all his tobacco proves unsatisfactory, so the owner build a new tobacco barn by 1910, within a decade or two of the first tobacco boom. The farm acquired a new owner in 1914, who continues to raise tobacco while upgrading his livestock production, raising at various times cattle, sheep and hogs. At about the same time he also explores raising chickens and eggs in commercial quantities by

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

West Millersburg Rural Historic District  
name of property  
Bourbon County Kentucky  
counties and State

Section 8 Page 11

building a large chicken house. As social conditions changed during the middle of the century, a new tenant house is constructed to move the farm labor housing away from the yard of the main house. This story, which is clearly illustrated in the buildings, matches the general agricultural history of eastern Bourbon County.

A similar story is reflected in the array of buildings at the W. Collier/Cleaver Farm, BB-172 (9.0). The farmstead also has a main stock barn that was built near the main dwelling shortly after the house was constructed. This barn had stalls for animals and a hay loft, which was taken down when the barn was used to house tobacco. Now it is once again used primarily for livestock. A corn crib stands near by. Two 1930s tobacco barns were built further back on the farm. Likewise, a tenant house without accompanying tobacco barn was built on the edge of the farm near the road. The only significant difference from Forrest Home (#3) was the Collier Farm acquired and converted an old log dwelling, BB-173 (#8) into a sharecropper's farmstead with a circa-1920 tobacco barn and corn crib. Thus, the agricultural story concerning the shifts of interest between a cash crop and mixed agriculture is very similar. The difference is the Colliers turned to a sharecropper to raise large amounts of tobacco before increasing their own production.

The Moore Farm (#2) also has a similar story. A stock barn (2.9) with an internal granary, hayloft and livestock scale is the closest major agricultural building to the dwelling. Two early tobacco barns (2.5, 2.10) sit in different locations on the back of the farm. The unique twist here is that one barn (2.10) later acquired a silo and corn crib, which made it a multi-purpose barn capable of both housing tobacco and livestock. In addition, a third early tobacco barn (2.8) was built near the main stock barn. At 400 acres, the Moores had the largest farm in the district and invested early and heavily into tobacco while retaining a major focus on mixed agriculture.

At about 200 acres, the Thorn Farm (#1) was half the size, but it had the same balanced focus between tobacco and livestock as the previous three farms. The only difference here was that the early stock barn (1.7) was built on the back of the farm while the first tobacco barn (1.2) is near the house (1.0). The stock barn is a little unusual in that old chestnut fence rails form the internal corn crib, which was supplemented by a tile silo (1.8). A second tobacco barn (1.9) was also built on the farm during the historic period.

The Lucky Farm, BB-624 (#7) was a small owner-operated farm of about 70 acres. It just had a single barn (7.4) near the house (7.0). It was a multi-purpose barn used to house both livestock and tobacco. Over the years it received several alterations and expansions, including an internal granary, which reveal a continual adaptation to the changing agricultural economy. At the same time it reveals a continual commitment to a mixed-agricultural strategy to escape the dependence



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

West Millersburg Rural Historic District  
name of property  
Bourbon County Kentucky  
counties and State

Section   8   Page  12 

upon a single cash crop. This farm also has other buildings that reflect earlier historic periods, including an external root cellar, loading ramp and outhouse.

In contrast, the tenant farmsteads BB-621 (#4), and BB-619 (#12) were focused on a single cash crop economy. Each farmstead had a single tobacco barn plus a few small outbuildings. This illustrates perfectly the almost total dependence on tobacco that twentieth-century Bluegrass tenant farmers had. Likewise, the early-nineteenth-century farmhouse off Purdy Lane (#6) lost most of its land and became a tobacco-oriented farm operated by tenants. Coupled with the owner-operated farms in the district, the tenant farms present a complete picture of agricultural history in the parts of Bourbon County that did not have the very large estates of the top tier of Bluegrass aristocracy.

In summary, the collection of dwelling, barns and other agriculture buildings spread across the rolling landscape of the proposed district are an excellent illustration of the history of agriculture outside the elite-dominated sections of Bourbon County and the Inner Bluegrass region. The district is particularly significant because of its collection of pre-World War One tobacco and stock barns, and the spatial relationship between them. Indeed, they form an import basis for further comparative study of other barns in the Inner Bluegrass.

Most of the non-contributing features reflect the continuing historic development of agriculture on 75 to 400 acre farms after 1955 rather than some new departure in land use. Some of the current non-contributing buildings strongly reflect earlier historic periods even though built less than fifty years ago. The best examples are the outhouses that were probably built in the 1960s. All these buildings will become contributing by National Register standards within a few years. Only two smaller parcels of land with more recent dwellings and barns are rural residences without a primary focus on farming. With a current historic integrity to the period of 1870-1955 that is probably higher than any other National Register Rural Historic District in Bourbon County, the proposed West Millersburg district certainly deserves listing on National Register of Historic Places.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

West Millersburg Rural Historic District  
name of property  
Bourbon County Kentucky  
counties and State

Section   9   Page   1  

## Bibliography

### Documents found at Kentucky Heritage Council:

- Amos, Christine. "Big Sink Rural Historic District, Woodford County Kentucky," Nomination to the *National Register of Historic Places*, 1994.
- \_\_\_\_\_. "The Bluegrass Cultural Landscape," Manuscript on file.
- \_\_\_\_\_. "Historic and Architectural Resources of North West Woodford County, Kentucky," Multiple Property Nomination to the *National Register of Historic Places*, 1993.
- Kuster, Betsy. "Hillside Farm, Bourbon County Kentucky," Nomination to the *National Register of Historic Places*, 2000.
- Lewis, John. "Cane Ridge Rural Historic District, Bourbon County Kentucky," Nomination to the *National Register of Historic Places*, 2002.
- \_\_\_\_\_. "Clifton-McCracken Rural Historic District, Woodford County, Kentucky." Nomination to the *National Register of Historic Places*, 1998.
- \_\_\_\_\_. "Little Rock-Jackstown Road Rural Historic District, Woodford County, Kentucky." Nomination to the *National Register of Historic Places*, 2004.
- \_\_\_\_\_. "The Pocket Rural Historic District, Bourbon County Kentucky," Nomination to the *National Register of Historic Places*, 2002.
- \_\_\_\_\_. "Reconnaissance Survey of Historic Buildings and Landscapes in the Rural Districts of Bourbon County, Kentucky." 2000.
- \_\_\_\_\_. "Stoner Creek Rural Historic District, Bourbon County, Kentucky." Nomination to the *National Register of Historic Places*, 1998.
- Powell, "Helen C. Boone Creek Rural Historic District, Fayette and Clark Counties, Kentucky" Nomination to the *National Register of Historic Places*, 1994.

### Other Publications:

- Beers D. G., and Company. *Atlas of Bourbon, Clark, Fayettee, Jesamine and Woodford Counties, Kentucky*. Philadelphia: D. G. Beers and Co., 1877.
- Everman, H. E. *Bourbon County Since 1865*. H. E. Everman, 1999.
- Harrison, Lowell H. and Klotter, James C. *A New History of Kentucky*. Lexington, KY: University of Kentucky Press, 1997.
- Hewitt, G. W. *Topographical Map of the Counties of Bourbon, Fayette, Clark, Jessamine, and Woodford, Kentucky from Actual Surveys*. New York: Smith, Gallup & Co., 1861.
- Hudson, John C. *Making the Corn Belt: A Geographical History of Middle-Western Agriculture*. Bloomington: Indian University Press, 1994.
- Lancaster, Clay. *Antebellum Architecture of Kentucky*. Lexington: University Press of Kentucky, 1991.
- Langsam, Walter and Johnson, Gus. *Historic Architecture of Bourbon County, Kentucky*. Paris, KY: Historic Paris-Bourbon County, Inc., 1985.
- Perrin, William Henry. *History of Bourbon, Scott, Harrison and Nichols Counties, Kentucky*. Chicago: O. L. Baskin & Co., 1882.
- Riesenweber, Julie and Hudson, Karen. *Kentucky's Bluegrass Region: Tours for the 11th Annual Meeting of the Vernacular Architecture Forum*. Frankfort, KY: Kentucky Heritage Council, 1990.
- Ulack, Richard; Raitz, Karl; Pauer, Gyula. *Atlas of Kentucky*. Lexington, KY: The University Press of Kentucky, 1998.
- U. S. Department of Commerce, Tenth Census. 1880. Manuscripts for Schedules I-IV.

West Millersburg Rural Historic District  
Name of Property

Bourbon County, KY  
County and State

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreeage of Property 2,028

**UTM References**

USGS Topographic Quad name Millersburg

1 16_	744 670	4244 210
Zone	Easting	Northing
3 16_	747 360	4244 750
Zone	Easting	Northing
5 16_	748 760	4242 820
Zone	Easting	Northing
7 16_	745 160	4241 950
Zone	Easting	Northing

2 16_	745 520	4244 500
Zone	Easting	Northing
4 16_	748 300	4244 780
Zone	Easting	Northing
6 16_	747 600	4242 140
Zone	Easting	Northing
8 16_	744 640	4242 350
Zone	Easting	Northing

Verbal Boundary Description (See p. 10-1)

Boundary Justification (See p. 10-1.)

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title John Sherwood Lewis

organization Irc Consulting date 7/30/06

street & number 327 West King Rd. telephone 607-256-8624

city or town Ithaca state NY zip code 14850

email address johnsherwood@yahoo.com

**Additional Documentation**

The National Register requires each nomination consist of the following beyond this 4-page cover form:

- Continuation Sheets for narrative
- A **USGS topographic quad map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location
- A **Sketch map** for historic districts or properties having large acreage or numerous resources
- A **Photo identification map** for districts; one map can serve both as sketch and photo ID map.
- black and white photographs** of the property. See policy statement for acceptable use of digital photographs

The Kentucky Heritage Council requires the following for all nominations:

- An **additional set of black and white photographs** that remains at the KHC
- Floor plans** of properties whose significance is based on their plans
- Color slides or PowerPoint images** and presentation of the property to the Kentucky State Review Board

**Property Owner**

name/title \_\_\_\_\_

street & number \_\_\_\_\_ telephone \_\_\_\_\_

city or town \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_ zip code \_\_\_\_\_

email address (if available) \_\_\_\_\_

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

West Millersburg Rural Historic District  
name of property  
Bourbon County Kentucky  
counties and State

Section 10 Page 1

**Boundary Description**

The proposed district is an area of contiguous properties defined by these property parcels as recorded in the Bourbon County Valuation Assessor (PVA) office:

43.00-00-001.00; 43.00-00-002.00; 43.00-00-007.00; 43.00-00-008.00; 43.00-00-009.00;  
43.00-00-0012.00; 43.00-00-0013.00; 43.00-00-0014.00; 43.00-00-0017.00; 43.00-00-0018.00; 43.00-00-0019.00;  
43.00-00-0020.00; 43.00-00-0021.00; 43.00-00-0022.00; and 51.00-00-022.00

**Boundary Justification**

Boundaries were drawn to give the proposed district as high a level of historic integrity as possible and correspond to the historic interpretation outlined in the Statement of Significance. In keeping with that Statement, the farmsteads front either Millersburg-Ruddels Mills or Steele Ford Roads, which provided easy access to markets in Millersburg and form the backbone of the proposed district. One farm is accessed by Purdy Lane, but this side road is essentially an improved driveway to Steel Ford Road.

Observations from the road indicate that the farm just to the north of the district on the east side of Steele Ford Road almost certainly qualifies, but the owner did not want her property surveyed or placed in the district. For this reason, this property was left out of the district. Three small properties east of Steele Ford and north of Purdy Lane contain post-1960 houses without notable agricultural buildings and were excluded from the district. Properties to the north of the district and west of Steele Ford Road contain some older agricultural buildings, which potentially could contribute to this type of rural historic district. Dwellings on these properties, however, are more modern and the historical integrity of this area is relatively low and it is excluded.

Hinkston Creek forms most of the eastern boundary of the proposed district. Properties on the east side of this tributary may be potentially contributing, but these farms have a closer association with the Millersburg-Cynthiana Road, which will be the backbone of a different rural historic district. The creek also forms a natural boundary. Further south along the creek is a small mid-twentieth hamlet, which does not contribute. Likewise, the farms along the Millersburg-Ruddels Mill Road to the east of the district have few if any significant buildings remaining and are an obvious exclusion.

Farmland outside the southern border of the proposed district fronts Ardery Road. Although there are some historically significant farms along this road, here is also a significant amount of recent development. Further to the south is the old Maysville Road (US 68), which has a significantly different historical character. Extending the district further south from the proposed boundary would require the inclusion of a higher percentage of non-contributing property and require a different statement of significance for the proposed district.

Several historic farms along the Millersburg-Ruddels Mills Road west of the proposed boundary could potentially contribute to a rural historic district. These farms, however, are intermixed with modern development, without an obvious demarcation point all the way to Ruddels Mills. The decision to set the western boundary at the junction of the Millersburg-Ruddels Mills Road with Redmon and Colvile Roads results in a definite boundary and serves to maintain a high level of historic integrity within the proposed district borders. Farms closer to Millersburg have a stronger association with the district values than those farms closer to Ruddels Mills or farms between the two towns.

Overall the proposed boundaries give the district a high level of historic integrity that relate to the history farming in the immediate environs of a small, Inner Bluegrass, market town from 1870 to 1955. As with many sections of eastern Bourbon County, historically significant farmsteads lay nearby the proposed district, but those farms with importance and integrity probably can qualify for listing in other rural historic districts.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

West Millersburg Rural Historic District  
name of property  
Bourbon County Kentucky  
counties and State

Section Photo Identification Page 1

**Same information for all photographs:**

All photographs are taken at the West Millersburg Rural Historic District  
Bourbon County, KY

Taken by John Lewis, March-May, 2006

Negatives located at the Kentucky Heritage Council, 300 Washington Street, Frankfort, KY

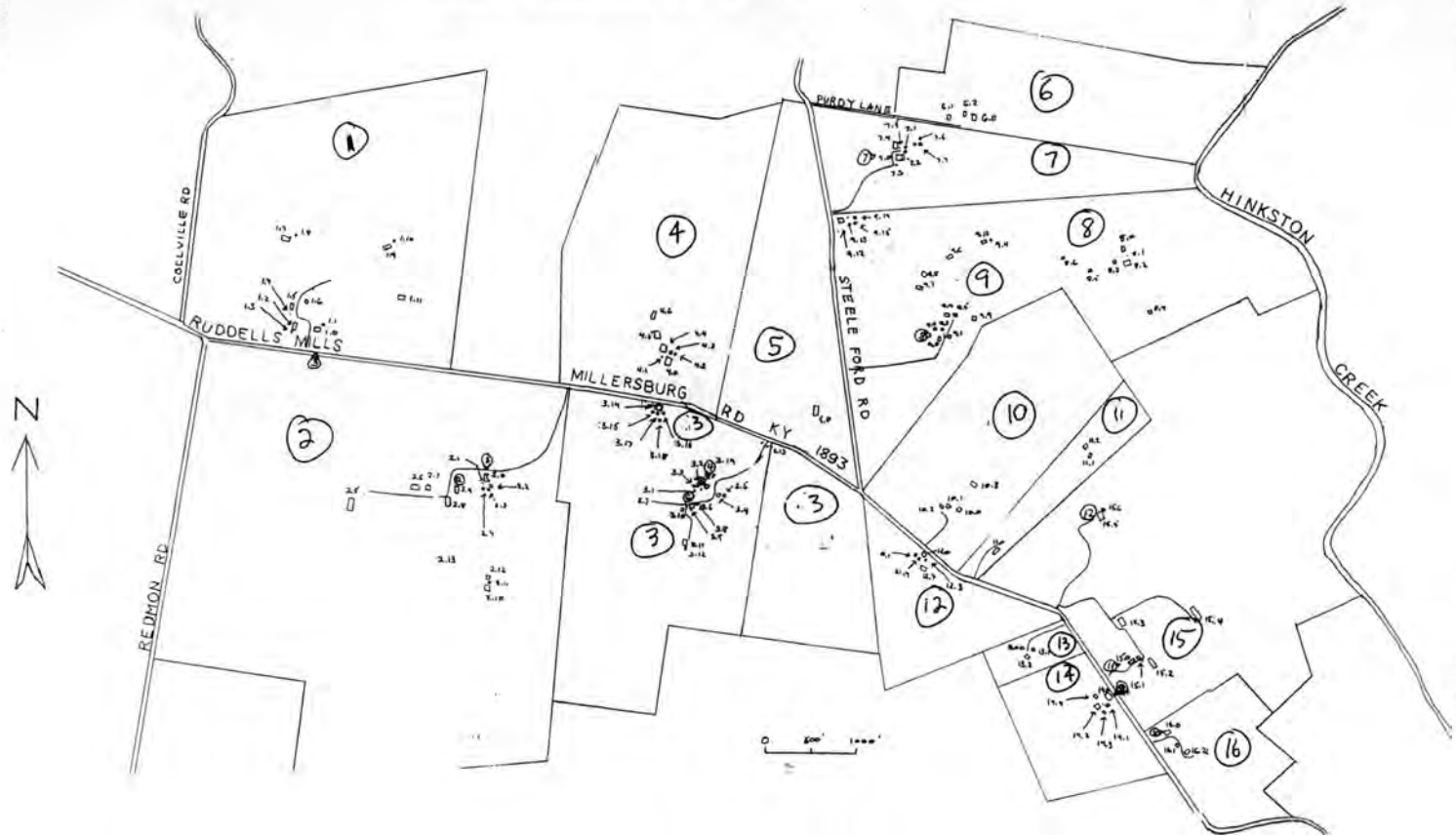
**Photo Specific Information:**

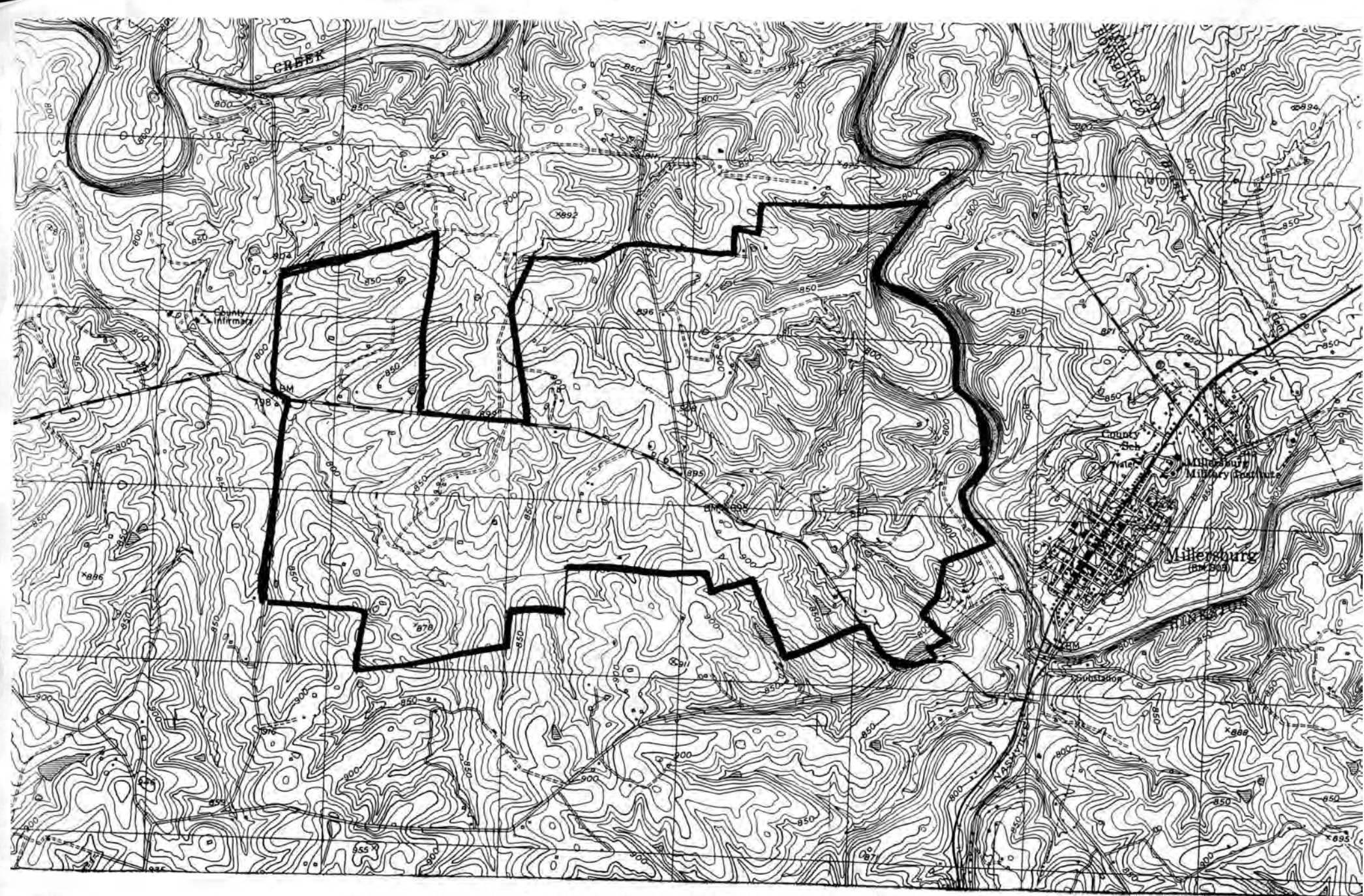
<b>Photo</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Direction of Camera</b>
1.	Moore House, map # 2.0	facing south
2.	Scale in Stock Barn on Moore Farm, map # 2.9	facing southwest
3	Thorn House, map # 1.0	facing north
4	Forest Home, map # 3.0	facing south
5	Servants House, map # 3.2	facing west
6	Interior of multipurpose barn showing stalls hay loft and tier rails, map 3.7,	facing southwest
7	Lucky Farm House, map # 7.0	facing east
8	W. Collier House, map # 9.0	facing east
9	Davis Farm House, map # 14.0	facing southwest
10	Farm House, map # 16.0	facing northwest
11	Robert Layson House, # 15.0	facing west
12	Interior of stock barn, # 15.5	taken by Betsy Kuster
13	House #6	facing north
14	Tobacco Barn #10.2 (left) and Stock Barn property #10.1	facing West
15	Root Cellar # 7.1	facing West
16	Corn Crib #3.6	facing southwest
17	Tenant House #3.14	facing southeast
18	Smokehouse #9.2 and shed #9.3	facing northwest



# WEST MILLERSBURG

## RURAL HISTORIC DISTRICT





PROPOSED BOUNDARY: WEST MILLERSBURG RURAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET



REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: West Millersburg Rural Historic District

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: KENTUCKY, Bourbon

DATE RECEIVED: 11/21/06      DATE OF PENDING LIST: 12/11/06  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 12/26/06      DATE OF 45TH DAY: 1/04/07  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 06001197

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

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

COMMENT WAIVER: N

     ACCEPT         RETURN         REJECT                         DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

*Return. Please see attached comments.*

RECOM./CRITERIA

REVIEWER Daniel Vivian      DISCIPLINE Historian

TELEPHONE (202) 354-2252      DATE 12/27/06

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.



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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Evaluation/Return Sheet**

Property Name: West Millersburg Rural Historic District  
Bourbon County, Kentucky

Reference Number: 06001197

Reason for Return:

This nomination is being returned because the photographs do not meet the National Register standards for photodocumentation. The photographs submitted appear to be printed on chromogenic (color) photo paper. At present, no chromogenic papers are acceptable. We recommend that photographs meeting the National Register standards for photodocumentation be obtained before the nomination is resubmitted for review.

The National Register requires that all photographs submitted as official documentation be expected to last at least 75 years before showing significant signs of fading or deterioration. Two types of photographic prints are currently acceptable: 1) those made from silver-emulsion black-and-white negatives and printed on fiber-based or resin-coated (RC) paper, and 2) those produced from digital images and printed with an ink and paper combination that has been demonstrated to meet or exceed the National Register standard. For additional guidance, please see the information posted on our website at [www.cr.nps.gov/nr/policyexpansion.htm](http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/policyexpansion.htm).

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. You may reach me at (202) 354-2252 or by email at <[dan\\_vivian@nps.gov](mailto:dan_vivian@nps.gov)>. We look forward to receiving a revised nomination.

Daniel Vivian, Historian  
National Register of Historic Places

December 27, 2006



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: RESUBMISSION

PROPERTY NAME: West Millersburg Rural Historic District

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: KENTUCKY, Bourbon

DATE RECEIVED: 4/17/07      DATE OF PENDING LIST:  
DATE OF 16TH DAY:      DATE OF 45TH DAY: 5/31/07  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:      DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

REFERENCE NUMBER: 06001197

DETAILED EVALUATION:

ACCEPT     RETURN     REJECT    \_\_\_\_\_ DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA Criteria A - Accept  
REVIEWER Daniel Vivian      DISCIPLINE Historian  
TELEPHONE (202) 354-2252      DATE 5/24/07

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



























5 26 '06























West Millersburg  
Rural Historic District  
Bourbon County, Ky  
Millersburg Quad  
All points Zone 16

Easting Nothing

- 744 670 / 424 210
- 745 520 / 424 500
- 747 360 / 424 750
- 748 300 / 424 780
- 748 760 / 424 820
- 747 600 / 424 140
- 745 160 / 424 1950
- 744 649 / 424 2350

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography from aerial photographs by stereoplanigraph

Aerial photographs taken 1950. Field check 1952-1953

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum

10,000-foot grid based on Kentucky coordinate system, north zone

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid Zone 16

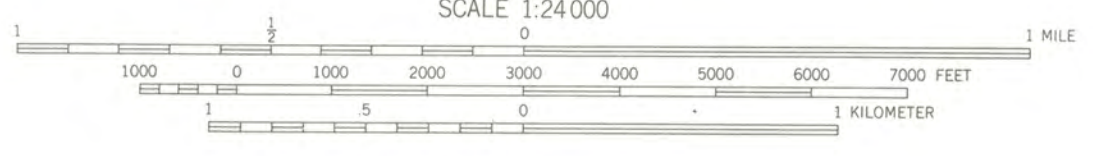
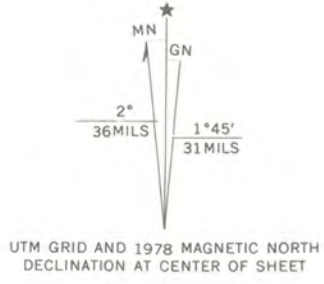
Revisions shown in purple and woodland

compiled from aerial photographs taken 1976

and other source data. Contours adjusted adjacent

to certain photorevised hydrographic features.

This information not field checked. Map edited 1978



SCALE 1:24 000  
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty	4 LANE 1/2 LANE	Light-duty
Medium-duty	4 LANE 1/2 LANE	Unimproved dirt
	U. S. Route	State Route



MILLERSBURG, KY.

N3815-W8407.5/7.5

1953

PHOTOREVISED 1978

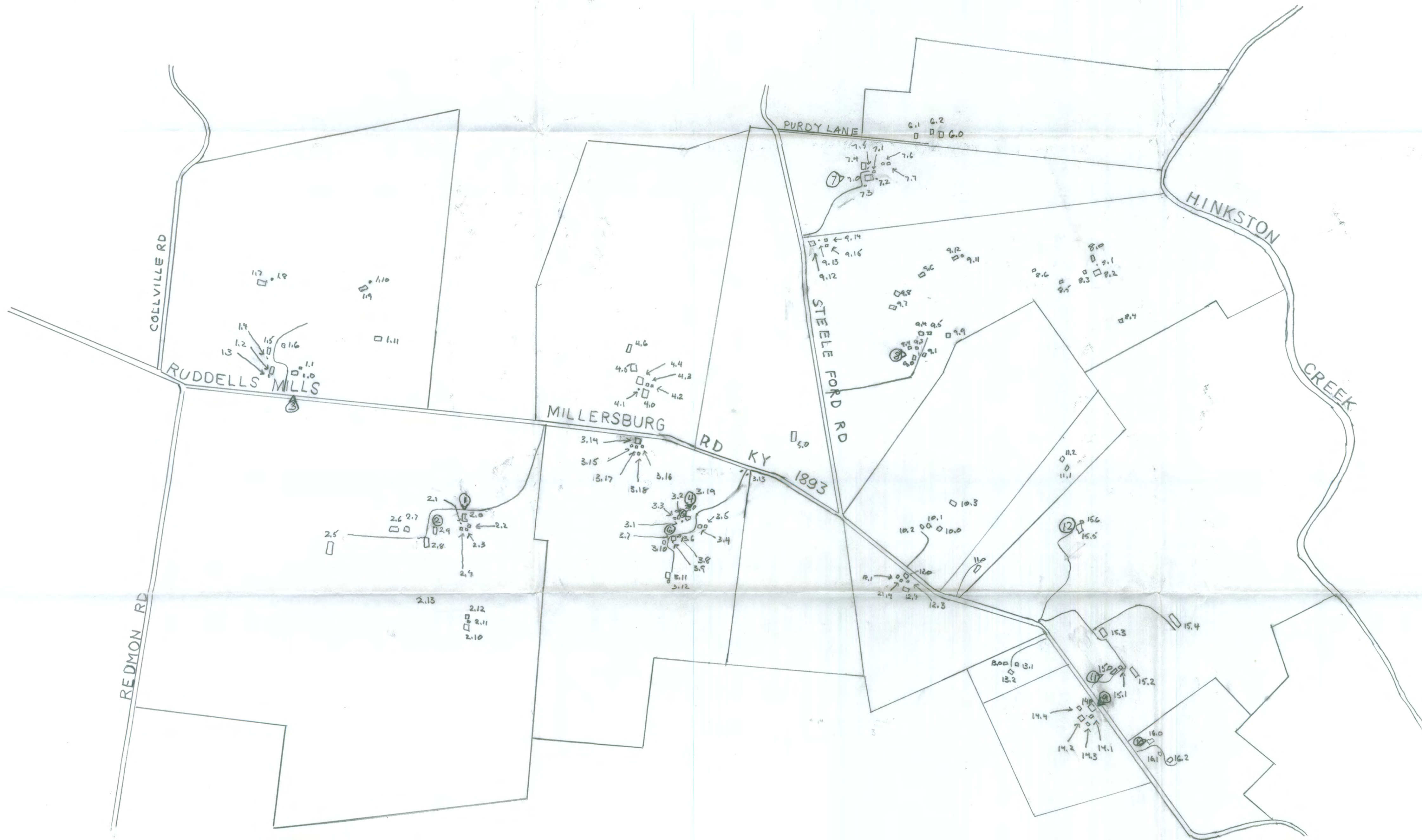
AMS 4160 I SW - SERIES V 853

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

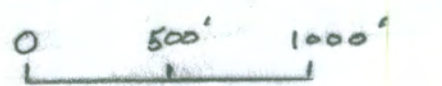


# WEST MILLERSBURG

## RURAL HISTORIC DISTRICT



SCALE: 1" = 660'







COMMERCE CABINET  
KENTUCKY HERITAGE COUNCIL

Ernie Fletcher  
Governor

The State Historic Preservation Office  
300 Washington Street  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601  
Phone (502) 564-7005  
Fax (502) 564-5820  
www.kentucky.gov

George Ward  
Secretary

November 7, 2006

Jan Snyder Matthews, Ph.D., Keeper  
National Park Service 2280  
National Register of Historic Places  
1201 "I" (Eye) Street, NW 8<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Washington DC 20005



Dear Dr. Matthews:

Enclosed are nominations for 8 Kentucky properties approved at the 9/28/06 Review Board meeting:

- Trimble House**, Ballard County, KY
- West Millersburg Rural Historic District**, Bourbon County, KY
- Hood-Tucker House**, Clark County, KY
- Whitesell, Jesse, Farm (Name Change, Boundary Enlargement)**, Fulton County, KY and Obion County, TN
- Lyles, Pete, House**, Graves County, KY
- Bannon, Martin Jeff (M.J.), House**, Jefferson County, KY
- Campbellsville High School, Stadium, & Athletic Field**, Taylor County, KY
- Smiths Grove Historic District (Boundary Increase)**, Warren County, KY

Please note the Jesse Whitesell Farm is a property in both Kentucky and Tennessee. The documentation includes a 2-page comment from the Tennessee SHPO on the property's eligibility.

Enclosed is documentation on two other properties. The first requests a change in the status of two buildings within a listed property, the **Thomson Neighborhood District**, Clark County, Kentucky (91001925). Those two buildings, currently considered a single non-contributing building, are proposed to be reassigned to the status of two contributing buildings. Second is additional documentation to clarify questions raised by Dan Vivian on the recently submitted form, the **Wildcat Mountain Battlefield (Boundary Increase)**, Laurel County, Kentucky.

We appreciate your assistance with these actions.

Sincerely,  
  
David L. Morgan, SHPO and  
Executive Director  
Kentucky Heritage Council





**COMMERCE CABINET  
KENTUCKY HERITAGE COUNCIL**

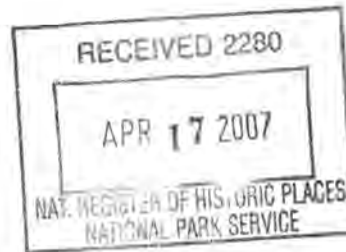
**Ernie Fletcher**  
Governor

**The State Historic Preservation Office**  
300 Washington Street  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601  
Phone (502) 564-7005  
Fax (502) 564-5820  
www.kentucky.gov

**George Ward**  
Secretary

April 11, 2007

Jan Snyder Matthews, Ph.D., Keeper  
National Park Service 2280  
National Register of Historic Places  
1201 "I" (Eye) Street, NW 8<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Washington DC 20005



Dear Dr. Matthews:

Enclosed is documentation for the **West Millersburg Rural Historic District** in Bourbon County, Kentucky. The only change prescribed by the return comment letter is the need for replacement photographs on archivally stable paper. Replacement photographs have been included in the resubmitted form which meet that standard.

We appreciate your assistance with the listing of this district.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Donna M. Neary".

Donna M. Neary, SHPO and  
Executive Director  
Kentucky Heritage Council