

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED MAR 6 1979

DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Swope - Dudderar House and Mill Site

AND/OR COMMON

Dudderar's Mill

2 LOCATION

E of Stanford on

STREET & NUMBER

Goshen Road

—NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Stanford

VICINITY OF

05

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

Kentucky

021

Lincoln

137

3 CLASSIFICATION

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

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

restoration for use
as private residence

NAME

Owen Manning

STREET & NUMBER

45229 USR 36

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Coshocton

— VICINITY OF

Ohio

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Lincoln County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Stanford

Kentucky

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Survey of Historic Sites in Kentucky (Supplement)

DATE

1971

—FEDERAL STATE —COUNTY —LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Kentucky Heritage Commission

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Frankfort

Kentucky

7 DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Dudderar's Mill complex, located along the Dix River in northern Lincoln County, Kentucky, originally consisted of the present brick house, a three-story mill, a cut limestone dam, two wells, a log house, slave quarters, and a smokehouse. Currently, all that remains on this site are the house and the ruins of the mill and dam.

Facing southward toward Goshen Road, the Dudderar House is a two and one-half story, brick structure resting on a low, ashlar foundation of limestone. Brickwork is Flemish bond with queen closers at the corners of the building. The symmetrical, three-bay facade reveals nine-over-six pane, sash windows on the first floor and six-over-six pane windows on the second level. Flat arches top the window openings. The front door is surmounted by a rectangular, three-pane transom, and the doorway is given a simple architrave treatment. An early, standing seam metal roof protects the house; however, numerous nails and pieces of wood shingles indicate that the original roof was shingle. The gable end rake boards are wider at the cornice and eave, narrowing at the roof peak. A seven inch, wood cornice on the front and rear completes the eaves. Interior and exterior gable end chimneys are located on the east and west walls, respectively. Due in large part to the floor plan, the rear fenestration is asymmetrical. The central bays are placed to the left of center, and the first floor, west window is also off center.

Ca. 1850, a two-story, frame ell was attached to the northwest of the brick structure. This is thought to have been built on the foundation of an earlier log house which was apparently converted to use as a kitchen when the brick portion was erected. The remaining, massive, stone chimney appears to date from such an earlier structure. A two-story, shed-roofed porch sheltered the east side of the ell, and a similar, one-story porch was added to the west side. Window openings on the rear of the brick section were lengthened to doors, thus giving access to the ell. In recent years, however, the house has fallen into disrepair, and the frame ell deteriorated to such an extent that the present owner had to dismantle it.

On the interior, the structure embodies a hall and parlor plan with the east room being the larger and containing the doors. A brick bearing wall separates the rooms and provides support for the enclosed corner stairs with winders, located in the northwest corner of the parlor directly opposite the front door. The rear door is situated to the east of the stairs.

Despite neglect in recent years, the original baseboards, chair rails, mantels, and window trim remain intact throughout the house. The original poplar floor survives upstairs; however, the poplar flooring downstairs has been replaced with narrow pine boards. First floor fireplace openings are rectangular with brick

(continued)

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

1800-1820

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

unknown

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Of the numerous structures that originally constituted the thriving Dudderar's Mill complex, the brick house is all that remains today. In the early nineteenth century, the site included in addition to the brick house, a three-story mill, a cut limestone dam, two wells, a log house, slave quarters, and a smokehouse. Located on the Dix River approximately three and one-half miles northeast of Stanford, Kentucky, the house now represents one of only two known brick, hall and parlor plan structures that survive in Lincoln County. Despite its recent deterioration due to neglect, the house remains structurally sound and retains all of the original woodwork and roughly half of the original flooring. While no precise date of construction can be ascertained, the plan, stylistic features, and interior trim indicate the structure was erected between 1800 and 1820, with the earlier date appearing the most likely.

Lincoln County was formed in 1780, twelve years before Kentucky gained its statehood, as one of the three original counties created by the Virginia legislature and comprised roughly one third of the state (Collins II, p. 468). The county was named for General Benjamin Lincoln, a Revolutionary War officer who later served as Secretary of War from 1781 to 1784. In 1775, Colonel Benjamin Logan established Logan's Fort at St. Asaph's about one mile west of Stanford, later the county seat. In addition to Logan's Fort, there were sixteen other early pioneer stations within present day Lincoln County due to the fact that settlers entering Kentucky via the Cumberland Gap and the Wilderness Road passed through this region (Collins II, p. 468).

Samuel Dudderar moved to Lincoln County from Maryland in the 1790s, bringing with him his wife and three children (Westerfield, p. 104). Tax lists from the early nineteenth century indicate he owned 400 acres along the Dix River. However, on 16 May 1818, Dudderar purchased from David Swope, Jr. a tract of land along the Dix River that included "the Mill formerly owned by the said David Swope and now in the possession of the said Samuel Dudro[sic]" (Deed Book I, p. 116). This deed also gave Dudderar the right to quarry stone from the bluff opposite the mill for use in the mill. In the same year, Dudderar purchased 100 acres adjoining the mill tract from Jacob Swope (Deed Book I, p. 120). The mill had apparently been in operation since the late eighteenth century as reference is made to David Swope's mill on the Dix River as early as 1799 (Court Order Book, Vol. 5, p. 185). This evidence suggests a ca. 1800 construction date and would indicate that Swope built the brick house rather than Dudderar.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Collins, Lewis and Richard. History of Kentucky. Vol. I, 1874. Reprint ed.; Berea, Kentucky: Kentucke Imprints, 1976.

Lincoln County Court Order Book, Vol. 5.

Lincoln County Deed Books.

(continued)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY approx. 12 acres

QUADRANGLE NAME Lancaster Quadrangle

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000

UTM REFERENCES

A

1	6	7	1	2	1	0	0	4	1	5	9	1	1	0	
ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING						ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING					

B

1	6	7	1	1	7	5	0	4	1	5	8	9	4	0	
ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING						ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING					

C

1	6	7	1	1	7	2	0	4	1	5	8	9	7	0	
ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING						ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING					

D

1	6	7	1	1	9	4	0	4	1	5	9	3	3	0	
ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING						ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING					

E

ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING						ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING					

F

ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING						ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING					

G

ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING						ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING					

H

ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING						ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING					

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Beginning at the intersection of Goshen Road (KY 642) and Dix River (point B on U.S.G.S. map), the boundary follows the north side of the river for approximately (continued)

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Gregory Fitzsimons, Architect; Charlotte Schneider, Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Sarah House Tate/Architect; Kentucky Heritage Commission November 1978

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

214 Main Street; 104 Bridge Street (502) 564-3741

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Nicholasville; Frankfort Kentucky

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Edward W. Yelton

TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

2/26/79

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER
ATTEST: *[Signature]*
CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

DATE

4-16-79

DATE

4/16/79

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Dudderar's Mill

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

surrounds, and the mantels embody a frieze, bed moldings, and a shelf with panelled end blocks and a central table. The second floor mantels are simple, poplar boards with Victorian grates having been installed in the fireplace openings. The built-in, floor to ceiling cabinets flanking the upstairs fireplace in the northeast room appear to be original but could have been added ca. 1850 when the ell was built. The original board-and-batten doors remain in the brick section, while those in the ell and giving access to it from the brick portion are the raised panel type. Initial paint research indicates the woodwork was painted with white enamel and the interior plaster painted with white wash or white paint. Many layers of wallpaper are evident, and the woodwork and doors reveal several layers of modern paint.

The present owner plans to restore the brick section and reconstruct the frame ell as two separate living units. The brick portion will be rented and the ell will be available for the owner's use. The brick walls have been determined sound with only a minimal amount of tuckpointing necessary. The foundation and chimneys require additional work but are not beyond repair. The roof is intact and needs work only at the point where the ell has been removed. Exterior wood trim has weathered in places; however, much of the original material can be repaired and reused.

Southeast of the house is a frame barn of recent construction, and to the northeast, situated on a bend in the river, are the ruins of the original mill and dam.

The nominated acreage consists of approximately twelve acres encompassing the approach to the house, the house, and the ruins of the mill and dam. These twelve acres serve to retain the integrity of the river setting which is essential to the house and mill site.

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Dudderar's Mill
CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 2

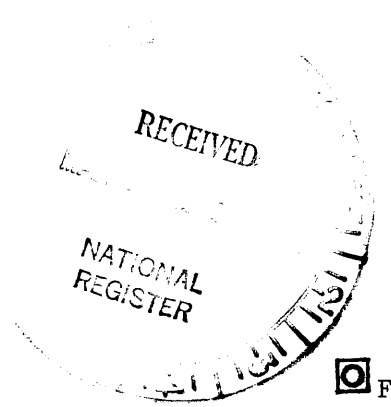
Lincoln County Tax Lists.

Westerfield, Thomas W. Kentucky Genealogy and Biography. Vol. V. Owensboro, Kentucky: Genealogical Reference Company, 1975. Reprinted from: Kentucky: A History of the State by Battle, Perrin, and Kniffen [4th edition].

Item 10 - Verbal Boundary Description (continued)

1700 feet to point D (U.S.G.S. map). From there, the line turns southwest for approximately 1300 feet to point C (U.S.G.S. map) where the private drive meets Goshen Road. The line then proceeds southeast for approximately 100 feet along the north side of Goshen Road to the point of origin.

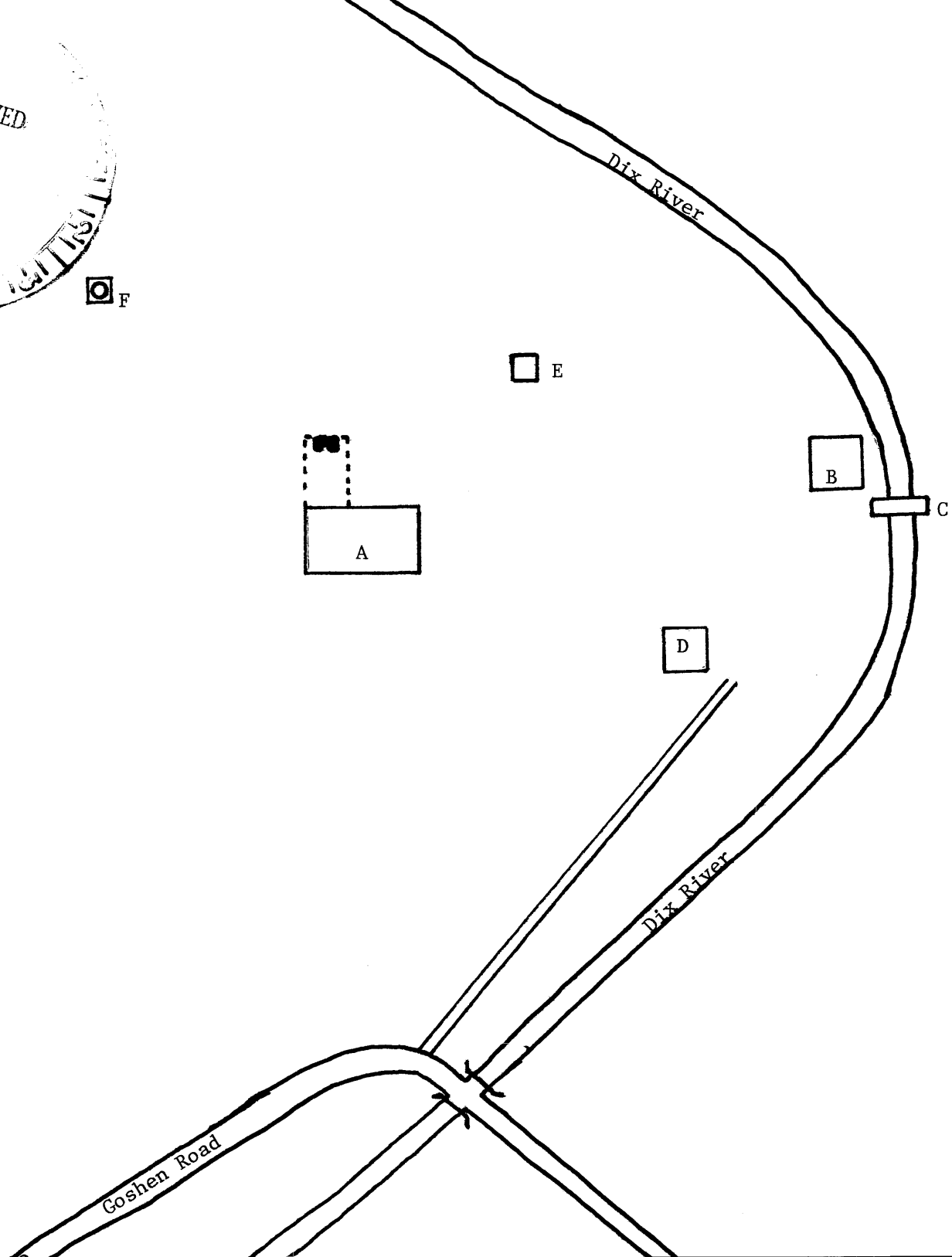
Dudderar's Mill
Lincoln County
Kentucky
Sketch plan
Not to scale.



- A - Brick house
- B - Ruins of mill
- C - Ruins of dam
- D - Barn (recent construction)
- E - Foundation
- F - Well

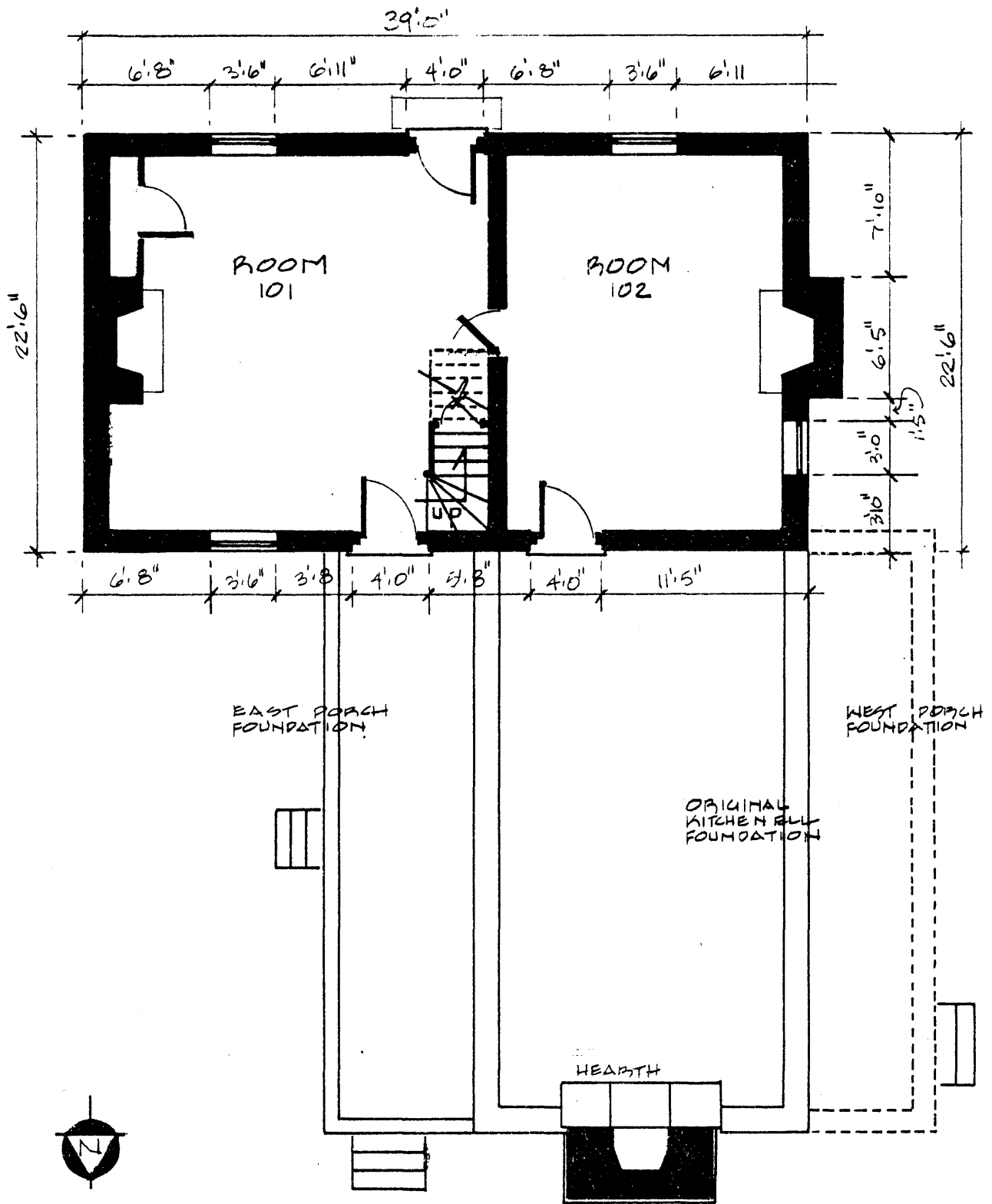


North



Dudderar's Mill
Lincoln County
Kentucky
Sketch plan APR 16 1979
Not to scale.

Charlotte Schneider
Kentucky Heritage Commission
Frankfort, Kentucky
December 1978
Map 2



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

SCALE 1/8" = 1'0"

RECORDED
MAY 6 1979

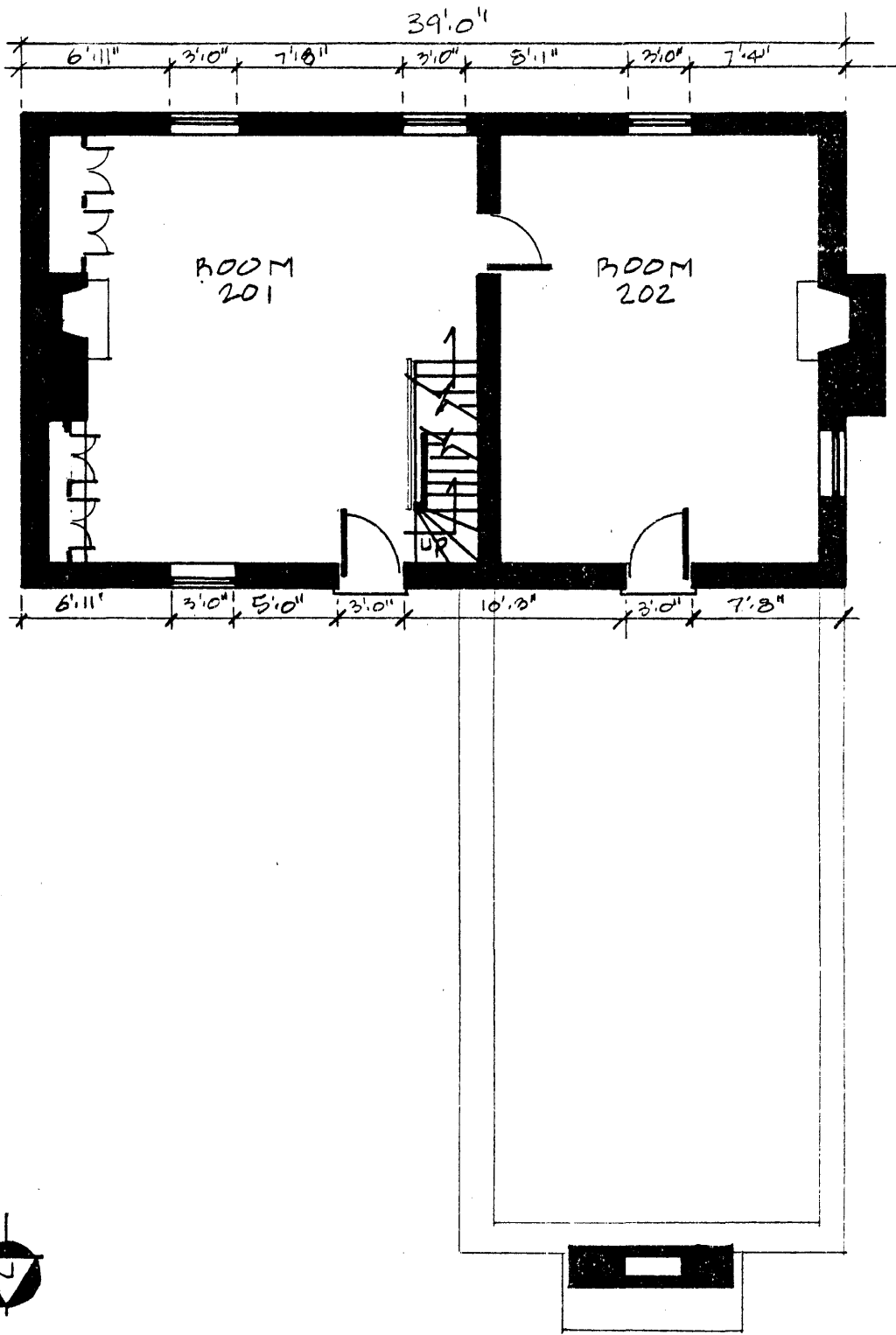
REGISTERED
RECORDS

SECTION

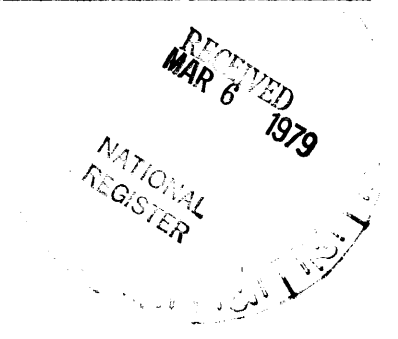
Dudderar's Mill
Lincoln County
Kentucky
First floor plan APR 16 1979

Gregory Fitzsimons
Sarah House Tate/Architect
November 1978

Map 3



SECOND FLOOR PLAN
 SCALE 1/8" = 1'0"



Dudderar's Mill
Lincoln County
Kentucky
Second floor plan

NOV 16 1978

Gregory Fitzsimons
Sarah House Tate/Architect
November 1978
Map 4