Form No. 10-300 REV. (9/77)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Frankfort

PHO675083

FOR NPS USE ONLY

APR 9 1979

Kentucky

RECEIVED

MAY 18 1979

INVENTORY	NOMINATION I	FORM DAT	TE ENTERED	10 1919
SEE I	NSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T TYPE ALL ENTRIES (3
1 NAME	arliste Konisue		**************************************	er Depot
Louis	ville and Nashville Pa	assenger Depot	CC	lette
2 LOCATION	J			
STREET & NUMBER	r of Market and Locus	t Streets		
CITY, TOWN			NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT	
Carli	.sle	VICINITY OF	7	
STATE		CODE	COUNTY	CODE
<u>K</u> entu	cky	021	Nicholas	181
CLASSIFIC	ATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	_XOCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S)	XPRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	≟PARK
STRUCTURE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
ОВЈЕСТ	IN PROCESS	X_YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	_SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	_TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	X_OTHER: Public
OWNER OF	FPROPERTY			Place
 NAME Nicho	olas County Historical	Society		✓
STREET & NUMBER				
Box 2	222			
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
Carl:	isle	VICINITY OF	Kentucky	
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION		
COURTHOUSE.				
REGISTRY OF DEEDS,	ETC. Nicholas County	Courthouse		
STREET & NUMBER				
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
	Carlisle		Kentuck	y
6 REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
TÎTLE				
Survey	of Historic Sites in	Kentucky	_	
DATE 1978			_XSTATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SURVEY RECORDS	Kentucky Heritage	e Commission		
CITY TOWN	1011000117 110111108		STATE	



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT

__DETERIORATED

X_UNALTERED

X ORIGINAL SITE

__FAIR

__UNEXPOSED

__RUINS

__MOVED DATE____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Situated on the corner of Market and Locust Streets in Carlisle, the Louisville and Nashville Passenger Depot, is a one-story, rectangular building. Built in 1912, the depot is brick laid in common bond with a tile roof with an eight foot overhang supported by brackets. The main (south) facade is ten bays wide with a projecting section. All windows are two-over-two pane, and every door is accented by a two-pane transom with the exception of the baggage door which features a five-pane transom.

The structure is composed of five rooms, including a baggage room, two waiting rooms connected by an open passageway, a ticket office and another waiting room for black passengers. All rooms have twelve foot ceilings and oak flooring. The waiting rooms are adorned with simple chair railing.

The depot is in good condition, both on the exterior and interior. No alterations or additions have been made since its construction.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION	
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE	
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE	
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER	
_1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	X TRANSPORTATION	
<u>X</u> 1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 1912

 ${\tt BUILDER/ARCHITECT} \quad {\tt Louisville} \ \, {\tt and} \ \, {\tt Nashville} \ \, {\tt Railroad}$

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Louisville and Nashville Passenger Depot, located on the corner of Market and Locust Streets in Carlisle, could be said to symbolize the significance of the railroad in the area of transportation to local residents as well as the economic benefits it brought to the small community of Carlisle. In addition, the Carlisle L and N Depot is one of only fifty depots remaining today of two hundred originally constructed in the state.

Carlisle, the county seat of Nicholas County, which was formed in 1799 from parts of Bourbon and Mason Counties, was established in 1816. The original county seat was Ellisville, but due to demands by the citizens of Nicholas County for a more centrally located seat of government, the Kentucky Legislature in 1816 passed a bill to this effect, and appointed commissioners to locate a more suitable point.

In 1848 the Lexington and Maysville Railroad was organized, and work was begun on the construction of a rail line connecting central Kentucky to northern Kentucky. Carlisle was on the proposed route, and by 1854 the railroad had completed the eighteen mile stretch between Lexington and Paris.²

After the Civil War the reorganized Lexington and Maysville Railroad was divided into the Southern and Northern Divisions. The Northern Division was leased to the Covington and Lexington Railraod which was chartered in 1849. Bourbon and Mason Counties both subscribed \$200,000 for the construction of the railroad, but the citizens of Nicholas County rejected a bond issue. A year later the voters of Nicholas County approved a three cent levy on every one hundred dollars of taxable property for the completion of the rail line.

By 1871 the railroad had been completed to Carlisle and two years later to Maysville on the Ohio River. In 1876 the Northern and Southern Divisions of the Lexington and Maysville Railroad were united, and the line was complete.⁴

The completion of the railroad through Carlisle created immediate benefits for the town. The population of Carlisle increased to 606, almost double that of 1860, and the local economy was booming. 5

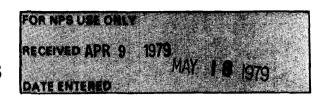
In 1876 the Lexington and Maysville Railroad was purchased by the Kentucky Central Railroad which operated the line for five years. In 1881 Collis P. Huntington, czar of the eastern railroad system, acquired the Kentucky Central Railroad to connect with his Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. Immediately after gaining control of the Kentucky Central line, Huntington converted the track to standard gauge to conform with his eastern system.⁶

(hound)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOG	RAPHICAL REFE	RENCES	
Carlisle Mercury.	May 25 and September	11, 1911.	
Collins, Richard.	History of Kentucky.	Covington: by the	e author, 1877.
			(continued)
10 GEOGRAPHICAI			
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PRO	OPERTY 1/4 acre	_	
QUADRANGLE NAME	Carlisle	QUADI	RANGLE SCALE 1:24000
UTM REFERENCES A 1, 6 7 5, 9 8, 0 ZONE EASTING	0, 0 4, 2 4, 4 3, 4, 0 NORTHING	B ZONE EASTING	NORTHING
c			
ELJ L		FLI LIL	لساللا لس
G		H	
VERBAL BOUNDARY DES	SCRIPTION The L & N Pa	ssenger Depot is loc	cated on the corner of
Market and Locust Streacreage comprises City	eets in Carlisle, one	block from the coun	rthouse. The nominated
LIST ALL STATES A	ND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTI	IES OVERLAPPING STATE O	R COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
11 FORM PREPARE NAME / TITLE William G. Johnson			DATE
organization Kentucky Heritage	Commission	Decembe	
STREET & NUMBER	OOHHILDOLO.		TELEPHONE
104 Bridge Street			(502) 564-3741
CITY OR TOWN			STATE
Frankfort		K	Centucky
12 STATE HISTORI	C PRESERVATION		
	ALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF		
NATIONAL	_ STAT	E	LOCAL
-	for inclusion in the National Reth by the National Park arrive.		Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I s been evaluated according to the
	OFFICER SIGNATURE	rea w.	1 / 179
	c Preservation Office	er	DATE 3/30/11
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT TO	HIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED	N THE NATIONAL REGISTE	Hilm
- Landel water	ALL VIII	wyh_	DATE 5/18/79
ATTEST: SAIEF OF REGISTRATIO	ON SEGISTER		DATE 5/17/79
7/	"		

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Louisville and Nashville Passenger Depot

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Huntington operated the line until 1890-91 when it was sold to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, the most important and powerful railroad in the state. The acquisition of the Kentucky Central was of great importance to the L and N in that the company now had direct access to Cincinnati.

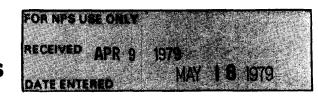
In May 1911 the original frame depot in Carlisle was destroyed by fire. Less than a year later the present passenger depot was constructed by the L and N at a cost of over \$10,000. The new depot, a handsome one-story brick structure with tile roof, was located one block from the Courthouse Square.

As a result of the railroad, Carlisle continued to grow. By 1900 the population of the town was 1,377--more than double that of 1860 when the railroad was completed to Carlisle. During World War I Carlisle was served by eight daily passenger trains operating between Lexington, Paris and Maysville. There were three hotels to accommodate the many travellers. Passenger service continued until 1936 when the L and N discontinued it, but freight service was maintained to Carlisle. 10

After the close of the passenger depot, the L and N rented the building to the Nicholas County Star, a local county newspaper, which operated from there for many years. In 1977 the brick depot was purchased by the Nicholas County Historical Society, who plan to use it as their headquarters and as a public meeting place. Presently the building is used as a meeting place by the local Boy Scouts and Carlisle Jaycees.

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FOOTNOTES

¹Richard Collins, <u>History of Kentucky</u>, pp. 650-651; Joan Conley (editor), <u>History of Nicholas County</u>, pp. 151-155; William Perrin, <u>History of Bourbon</u>, <u>Scott</u>, <u>Harrison and Nicholas Counties</u>, <u>Kentucky</u>, pp. 353.

²Kincaid Herr, The L & N Railroad, 1850-1963, pp. 114-120; Perrin, pp. 340-341.

3Herr,pp. 114-120; Perrin, pp. 340-341.

4Herr, pp. 114-120.

⁵Collins, p. 265.

⁶Herr, pp. 114-120; Maury Klein, <u>History of the Louisville and Nashville</u> Railroad, pp. 183, 296, 317.

⁷Herr, pp. 114-120, Klein, p. 297.

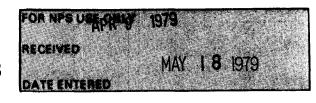
⁸Carlisle Mercury, May 25 and September 11, 1911; Nicholas Advocate, August 30 and September 13, 1911.

⁹Kentucky Department of Commerce, Deskbook of Economic Statistics, p.

10_{Conley}, p. 254.

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- Kentucky Department of Commerce. <u>Kentucky Deskbook of Economic Statistics</u>. Frankfort: Department of Commerce, 1975.
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- Perrin, William H. <u>History of Bourbon, Scott, Harrison and Nicholas Counties, Kentucky</u>. Chicago: O. L. Baskin and Co., 1882.
- Sulzer, Elmer G. <u>Ghost Railroads of Kentucky</u>. Indianapolis: Van A. Jones Co., 1967.