

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

For NPS use only
received OCT 31 1984
date entered

1. Name

historic WILLIAM CAMPBELL/JOSIAH GAYLE HOUSE
and/or common Gayle House

2. Location

street & number off US Kentucky 227 (Georgetown-Stamping Ground Pike) not for publication
city, town Stamping Ground vicinity of _____ congressional district _____
state Kentucky code _____ county Scott code _____

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> na in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> na being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mr. & Mrs. Bill Easley
street & number Georgetown Road
city, town Stamping Ground vicinity of _____ state Kentucky

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Scott County Courthouse
street & number East Main Street
city, town Georgetown state Kentucky

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Survey of Historic Sites in Kentucky has this property been determined eligible? yes no
date 1984 (ongoing supplement) federal state county local
depository for survey records Kentucky Heritage Council
city, town Frankfort state Kentucky

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date <u>NA</u>

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

William Campbell-Josiah Gayle House is a unique early house of brick nogging-filled half timber construction with a beaded clapboard-covered main facade and a steeply pitched roof. The house is set upon a high basement of roughly cut stone and looks down from the northeast on three lakes, impoundments of a short and the most northerly branch of McConnell's Run. The house, original dimensions of which are 32 by 28 feet, is located about half a mile from Kentucky Highway 227 and about half a mile east of the city limits of Stamping Ground, a small city of 800 persons located 7½ miles northwest of Georgetown, seat of Scott County which has 21,815 persons and is located in northcentral Kentucky. Several National Register properties are nearby: Bradford House in Stamping Ground, 1½ miles west, entered in the National Register June 27, 1974; Choctaw Academy, March 7, 1973, three miles southeast; Vivian Brooking House, June 28, 1975, three and one-half miles southeast; Longview, October 25, 1973, three miles southeast; Richard Branham House, part of the Kentucky Stone Houses nomination, entered June 23, 1983, two miles east; Dr. Henry C. Herndon House, entered April 10, 1980, 4½ miles southeast; Daniel and Imogene Pence House, 4½ miles southeast, entered November 20, 1978; Clifton, 1½ miles southeast, October 8, 1976; St. Francis Mission, four miles south, April 11, 1973; and Warwick, three miles southwest, June 3, 1976.

The house is in an advanced state of deterioration but is well within the range of being rescued. It is, along with its lakeside situation, being proposed for nomination to the National Register to encourage restoration. The area being proposed includes land and lakes within a radius of 500 feet from the house.

Campbell-Gayle House faces southeast, its four bay facade which has an exterior measurement of 32 feet 3½ inches encompassing two rooms, each with its main entry on the middle bays (photos 1 and 2). Wide beaded weatherboarding was applied with square-headed nails, some of which have been replaced with round headed ones. Door and window frames are decoratively finished with mouldings (photo 3). Doors and windows are not present. Some of the wooden shingles remain on the roof which has had asphalt sheet roofing removed by windstorms in recent years, revealing the original roof (photo 2). Two pegged basement windows measuring 3 feet 5 inches by 2 feet 5½ inches survive minus their wooden bars which once fit into diamond-shaped openings (photo 4).

The north side of the house (photos 5 and 6) retains the ancient chimney and part of the stack built with nine-by-four inch bricks laid in a Flemish bond pattern. The 6 feet 8 inch wide chimney is shouldered and has a stone foundation. On the south side where some of the weatherboarding has fallen off, one can observe the brick nogging filling the spaces between studding. The entry to the basement is also on this end. The back section of the house, a partially enclosed porch, was not original, as indicated by the extent of visible early construction. An opening to the left of the chimneys provided the only light for the steep but compact upper story. The original rear wall is framed with wide horizontal planks and has two doors leading into the two original back rooms. A third door leads to the south lawn of the house, that end of the porch being enclosed (photo 7).

The south side (photos 8 and 9) reveals an interesting study in the apparent half-timber stuccoing of the sides and rear of the house. Stucco was applied over the nogging but not over the upright and horizontal timbers, as in the English method (photo 10). On this side of the house the chimney has been completely rebuilt.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400–1499	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
___ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates	ca. 1790–1800	Builder/Architect	Unknown
-----------------------	---------------	--------------------------	---------

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The neat little half-timber with brick nogging house which traces back to William Campbell, James D. Black, and Josiah Gayle as early owners stands about half a mile northeast of the present Georgetown–Stamping Ground road about half a maile from the small city of Stamping Ground on the edge of the Inner Bluegrass region of Kentucky. In a deteriorated condition, it reveals the early construction technique of its type. Half timbering is not common in Kentucky. No other house in the state is known to have had exterior walls with plastered nogging and exposed framing timbers. Minus most of its doors, windows, plaster, some weatherboarding, and most of its early wooden roof, it probably dates to pioneer times and possibly the 18th century. The region in which it was located was settled circa 1785–1790. The steeply pitched roof was a hallmark of the earlier Kentucky period. Also attesting to its primitiveness is the absence of windows in the two front rooms except for those on the main facade, one for each room. From its lakeside (dammed upper reaches of a branch of McConnell's Run) situation it looks very much like dwellings found in the American colonies. While much of the decorative fabric is gone, the house and its setting have archaeological significance.

Attributes of the 32-by-28 foot house which make up its significance include its layout in the form of two front pens with a shed-roofed back section about 12 feet deep, its wide beaded weatherboarding applied to the main facade, the surviving chimney laid in crude Flemish bond with 9-by-4 inch bricks of the sort that fill the interstices, its pegged system of joining, its hand-riven oak lath, and the application of stucco on the studding and bricks (surviving on the south end) but not on the vertical and horizontal members.

William Campbell, Sr., and William Campbell, Jr., were among the early settlers of Scott County. One of the William Campbells had a small station on Blue Spring about two miles away around 1790.¹ The earliest evidence of ownership is found in an 1839 deed from James D. and Sally Black to Josiah Gayle (Scott County Deed Book P, 355), in which the farm is described as having been "formerly owned by William Campbell." William Campbell, Sr., died in August 1804, survivors being his wife Elizabeth, sons John and William, and daughters Mary, Levinia, and Molly Mulberry.² John and William were listed in the 1799 tax list for the area now considered the Stamping Ground region.³

James D. Black was a blacksmith who was ordained a minister of the Baptist Church in 1825. Born in Virginia in 1794, he came to Kentucky in 1807, the same year he joined the Dry Run Baptist Church. In 1819 he joined the Stamping ground Baptist Church as a member of the merging LeCompte's Run Church. His wife was Sarah Belles, daughter of Henry and Mary Belles, great grandparents of Great Britain's former Prime Minister Harold McMillan.⁴ Black was pastor of the Stamping Ground Church from 1827 to 1857 and baptized more than 1,000 persons.

Josiah Gayle was a great-grandson of the founder of Georgetown, the Baptist Reverend Elijah Craig, who was also known as the builder of Kentucky's first paper mill, firt ropewalk, and early fulling mill, and one of Kentucky's first classical academies. Gayle was a son of William Gayle, physician, who married Margaret Pitts, a daugher of Lucy Craig (Elijah and Frances Smith's daughter) and Josiah Pitts, also an important early industrialist and trader.⁵ Josiah Gayle, who died in 1862, and several members of his family are buried in a small graveyard in the backyard of the house.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Draper Manuscripts, Originals at Wisconsin State Historical Society, copies in Ann Bevins Collections, Georgetown, Kentucky. Papers numbered 17 CC 6 - 25.

Echoes of the Past. Stamping Ground, Kentucky: Stamping Ground Woman's Club, 2 Vols., 1975 and 1980.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property ca.12 acres

Quadrangle name Stamping Ground

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	6
---	---

7	0	4	1	9	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	2	3	7	2	4	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

B

1	6
---	---

7	0	4	2	8	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	2	3	7	3	6	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

C

1	6
---	---

7	0	4	3	2	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	2	3	7	1	3	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

D

1	6
---	---

7	0	4	2	2	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	2	3	7	1	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

E

1	6
---	---

7	0	4	1	9	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	2	3	7	3	2	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

F

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

G

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Verbal boundary description and justification

Site of house enclosed by B - C - D - E as shown on U.S.G.S. map. D - E is on a branch of McConnell's Run.

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

state N/A code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Anne Bolton Bevins

organization date August 30, 1984

street & number Route #4 telephone 502/564-7005

city or town Georgetown state Kentucky 40324

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 *David L. Morgan*

title Director, Kentucky Heritage Council and State Historic Preservation Officer

date October 16, 1984

Anne Bolton Bevins
Keeper of the National Register
date 11-2-84
Chief of Registration

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

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

William Campbell/Josiah Gayle House

Continuation sheet Stamping Ground, Kentucky Item number 7 Page 2

For NPS use only
received
date entered

The basement has experienced some filling in. In the center is a large stone pier (photo 11) which adds support to the structure.

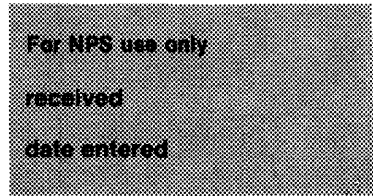
The two front rooms measure 15 feet 6 inches each in width and 17 feet 7 inches in depth. Ceiling height is 8 feet 11 inches. The stairway (photos 12 and 13) is positioned in the south room with entry from the north room (see plat). It is 3 feet 7 inches wide. The north room retains more of the original fabric due to chimney/fireplace reconstruction in the south room (photos 14 and 15). Interstices are roughly 2 feet 2 inches apart. Hand-riven lath remains in several sections of the house (photos 12, 14, 16 and 17). Floors are ash with beading revealed on the underside. A shadow reveals earlier placement of chair railing. Randomly placed boards are located between rows of nogging, apparently to support or level brick laid between studding. The only windows in the two front rooms are on the front. Joists are a mixture of hand-hewn and sawed, while all larger structural timbers are adzed or broadaxed.

Two rooms laid out in the shed-roof original back section have later flooring and plaster. The back wall has no nogging, although the end and dividing walls do (photo 17). This section is 11 feet 7 inches deep on the inside, and together with the later porch addition measures 16 feet 8½ inches on the outside.

More structural information is revealed in the attic where roof supports rest on plates, the one on the east side having shifted from its original placement (photos 18, 19 and 20). Members are tied together with pegs. One of the gable end windows, both being on the northeast side of the chimneys, retains a lower section of side-hung window. Supports carrying the gable roof into the shed attachment are also clearly shown, as is some of the original lath.

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

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



William Campbell/Josiah Gayle House

Continuation sheet Stamping Ground, Kentucky Item number 8 Page 2

J.W. Singer's History of the Baptist Church at the Stamping Ground records Gayle as having been baptized in 1854 and excluded in 1861. In 1860 he responded to a request that he attend church by declaring that he would "make no pledges to no set of men" and would "attend church when he feels like it and when circumstances may suit him."⁶ He died in August of 1862, leaving instructions that his sons Samuel T. and Lloyd B. Gayle and William Brooking "take charge of the whole family, both white and black, keep them together, until they have arrived at a more mature age, or abler to shift; cultivate the farm, and the family to live mutually upon the proceeds."⁷ The farm was divided in September with Emmerine, wife of William H. McDonald, getting the section of the farm with the house. The 1879 census map (see attached) shows McDonald as the owner. The farm remained in the family until 1942.

Footnotes

¹Draper Manuscript 17 CC 10 - 19, John Wilson interview.

²Scott County Will Book A-205.

³Echoes of the Past, Vol. I (Stamping Ground Woman's Club, 1975) 17.

⁴J. W. Singer, A History of the Baptist Church at the Stamping Ground (Stamping Ground, Kentucky, 1970), 49.

⁵Elizabeth Landers, Bakersfield, California, genealogical notes; copies in collection of Ann Bevins, Georgetown, Kentucky.

⁶Singer, 54.

⁷Scott County Will Book 0-63.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES (Continued)

Landers, Elizabeth (Mrs. Fordyce). Assorted notes on genealogies of Craig families, originals at Mrs. Landers' home, 231 H Street, Bakersfield, California; copies with Ann Bevins, Georgetown, Kentucky.

Scott County Deed and Will Books, Scott County Courthouse, Georgetown, Kentucky.

Singer, J.W., A History of the Baptist Church at the Stamping Ground. Stamping Ground, Kentucky, 1970.

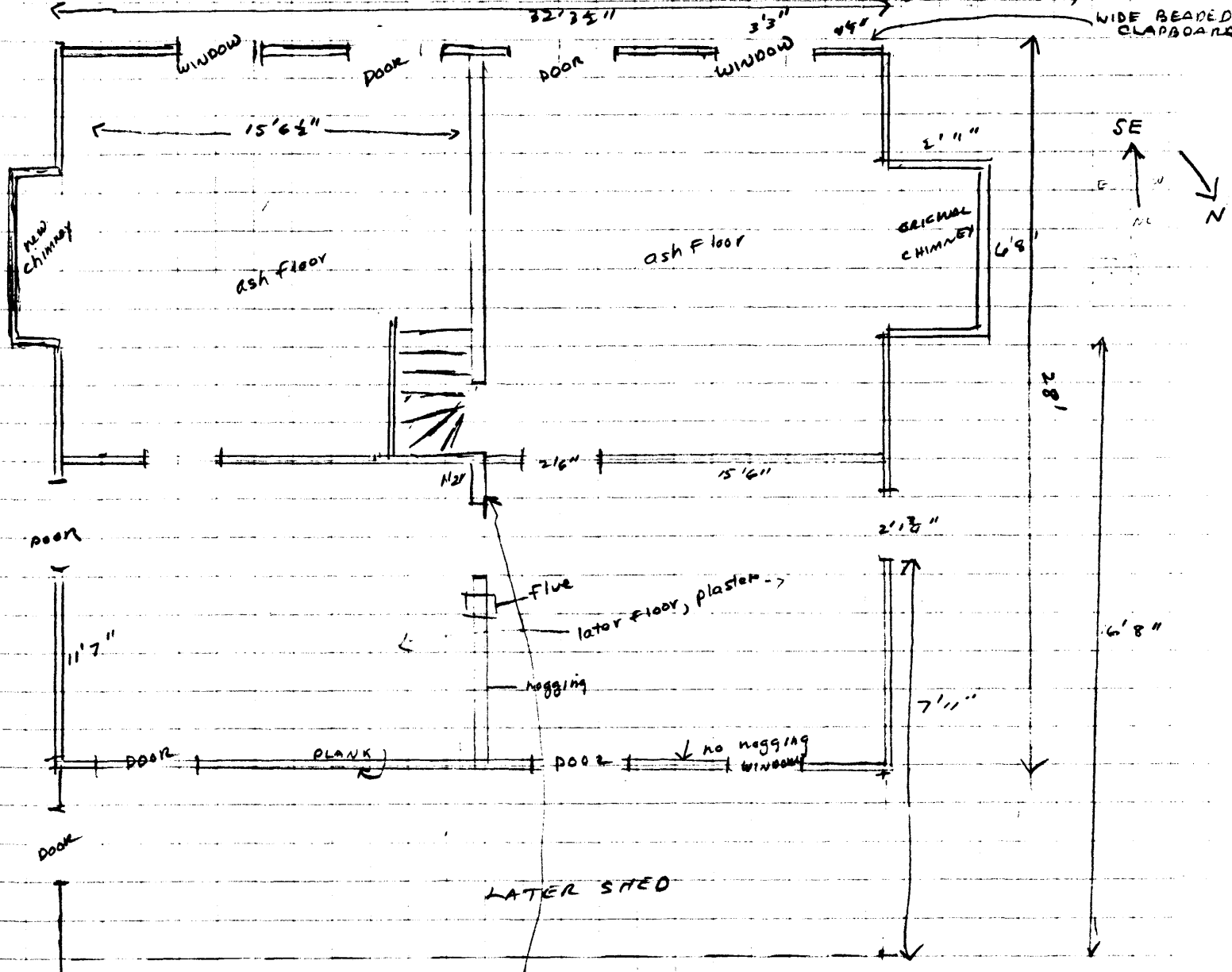
MAP 2

William Campbell-Josiah Gayle House



WM. CAMPBELL-JOSIAH GAYLE HOUSE

SCOTT COUNTY, KY 1984



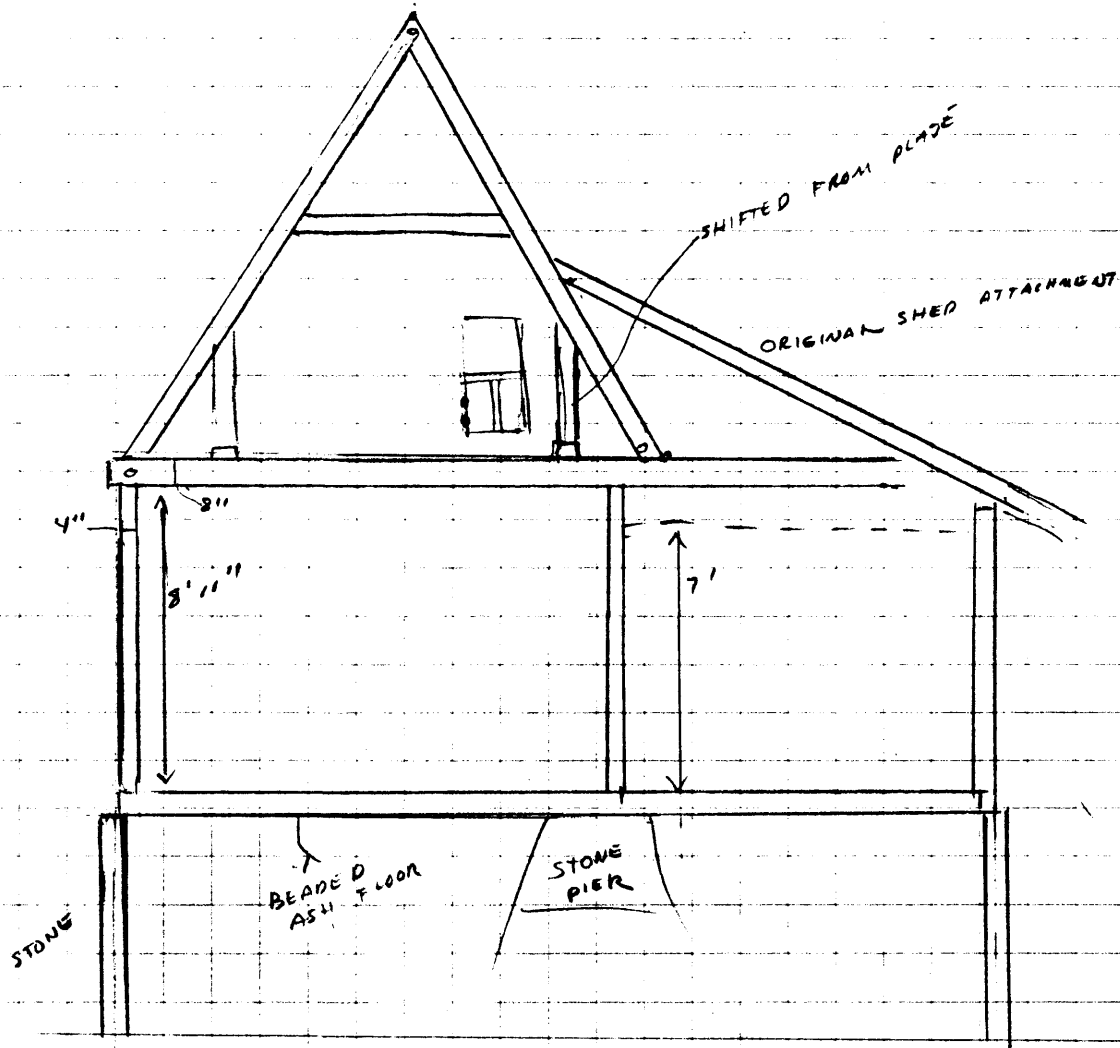
Campbell-Gayle House
 exterior dim. - 32 x 28
 nogging - bricks c. 9'x4"

STONE
 PIER
 (BASEMENT)
 Floor Plan

upstairs lookouts on gable ends
 on north side of chimneys

ABB 8 1984

MAP 4



WILLIAM CAMPBELL - JOSIAH GAYLE HOUSE
SCOTT COUNTY, KY

MAP 5

