United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



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

1. Nam	1 e					
historic The	Innes Houses	s of Fay	ette Cour	nty	(,	
and/or common					<u> </u>	
2. Loca	ation	3 4 1	DOE			
street & number	multiple add	iress (se	ee attacl	ned)		$\overline{ ext{NA}}$ not for publication
city, town Lexi	.ngton		NA_ vi	icinity of	congressional district	
state Kent	cucky	code	021	county	Fayette	code 067
3. Clas	sification	n	, '			
Category district _X_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisi in process being consi		Accessib	cupied in progress le	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park x private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Pr	oper	ty		·	
name multipl	e owners (see	attache	ed Ky. Hi	storic Re	esources Inventory	forms)
city, town Lex	ington		NA_ vi	cinity of	state	Kentucky
	ation of	Lega	l Des	cripti	on	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc.	Fayett	ce County	Courthou	ıse	
street & number		215 We	est Main	Street		
city, town		Lexing	gton		state	Kentucky
	resentat	ion i	n Exi	sting	Surveys	
titleKentucky	Historic Reso	uroes Tr	aront omr	has this pro	operty been determined e	elegible? <u>x</u> yes no
date January		ATCES II	rventory			ate county local
depository for su	_	Ventual	uoni +	o Coment		
		<u>кеньиск</u> у	uerrrag	e Council		
city, town Fr:	ankfort.				state	Kentucky

7. Description

Condition X excellent	deteriorated	Check onex_ unaltered	Check one _X_ original site	•
x good A	ruins unexposed	altered	moved date	·

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Innes Houses, located on the Russell Cave Pike in the northern part of Fayette County, are indicative of the settlement pattern of this early pioneer family who came into Kentucky from the Old Dominion of Virginia. The four houses, one part stone construction with later additions, one a fine Federal style brick structure and two massive Greek Revival mansions show the progression of living quarters of prosperous landowners in the Bluegrass region from ca. 1800 up to the Civil War.

According to architectural historian, Clay Lancaster, domestic building in stone had a short career in Fayette County. It appeared as early as 1784 and the stone portion of "Malmaison Hall" was probably a stone cabin built ca. 1800. This portion still retains pegged doors and window frames. It was added onto in several sections, the middle section reflecting the Federal period and the front section, the Greek Revival. These additions to the house may have been precipitated by the building of the Federal Innes house and the Greek Revival houses of C.W. and Henry Innes. Why Squire Innes called his house "Malmaison Hall" is unknown but it seems strange to use French which translates into sick or bad house.

As early as the 1790's bricks were being produced and used in building in Central Kentucky. Since settlers of Kentucky had come from the eastern states we find the architecture of these areas reflected in the initial brick houses of Fayette County. Typical of the Virginia tradition, the Innes' built sometime in the early 1800's a story-and-a-half, two room deep brick dwelling. It featured such sophisticated detailing as a Palladian window, arched doors and windows, reeded woodwork, carved mantels and fluted pilasters on the front door frame. This house reflects the short time span between stone cabins and fine brick houses in Central Kentucky.

"The boldness and high-styled quality of the Greek Revival made earlier houses look obsolete. Additions to existing buildings now invariably were carried out in the latest vogue..." says Clay Lancaster in his book, Ante Bellum Houses of the Bluegrass. This is seen in the front addition to "Malmaison Hall". The boldness and high-style of Greek Revival was firmly planted when the Innes brothers, Charles W. and Robert H. built their houses, "Corinthia" (1854) and "Buenna Hill" (1840's). Both houses were designed and built by John McMurtry. In Back Streets and Pine Trees, Clay Lancaster says about McMurtry, "The man whose work is most representative of the nineteenth century architecture of central Kentucky is John McMurtry. He was both architect and builder, and he was locally trained. His working period, which lasted from the mid 1830's until 1890, spanned most of the century, and the style of his buildings alternated easily between classicism and romanticism. The numerous buildings that he erected give an adequate cross section of nineteenth century architecture, and among their numbers are to be found some meriting careful consideration. McMurtry built for the people and institutions which led in the early cultural advancement of the West. Because of his local training, the diversity and extent of his output, and the duration of his active period, the work of John McMurtry assumes the significance of a regional survey."

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1799 X 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications		re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	· ·	Builder/Architect	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

These four buildings were built for members of the early pioneer Innes family who came into Kentucky from Virginia around 1800. Settling in the northern section of Fayette County on the Russell Cave Pike were Dr. Henry E. and Colonel James Innes. There were the sons of Hugh Innes. Dr. Henry E. Innes was a practising physician and was a surgeon in the War of 1812. He had two sons - Charles W. and Robert H. Innes. Colonel James Innes was a farmer and landowner and his son was Squire J.P. Innes.

Charles W. Innes was born in Fayette County in 1821. In 1842 he married Miss Mary Russell of the pioneer Russell family for whom Russell Cave Pike was named. The place he built and lived in was "Corinthia" which had 560 acres on which he was well-known in the county as a successful breeder of short-horn cattle.

Robert H. Innes, younger brother of Charles W. was born in 1828. In 1849 he married Miss Sophia Flournoy of an early and prosperous Central Kentucky family. His farmstead consisting of 480 acres was called "Euena Hill" and he was also a breeder of short-horn cattle. In Perrin's History of Fayette County, Kentucky it says, "He is the breeder of short-horn cattle, and has at the head of his herd a magnificent bull, 'Second Duke of Cannondale', an animal of unblemished pedigree and faultless proportions, of which its owner is justly proud."

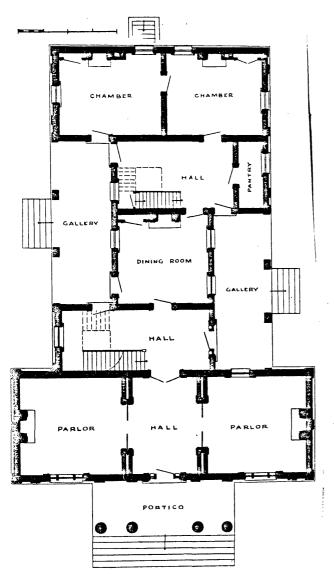
The eldest of that generation of Innes' was Robert and Charles' first cousin, Squire J.P. Innes. Born in 1812, his father was James. According to Perrin, "He chose for his wife Miss Columbia Davis, whose grandfather, William Davis, was among the early settlers when the country was yet full of Indians in what is now the northern part of Woodford County and owned the land for miles around the present town of Midway,... The residence of Squire Innes called 'Malmaison Hall' is nine miles from Lexington on the Russell Pike. He owns 1,520 acres of land, which besides other uses supports fifty milch cows."

The Innes estates remained intact until the 20th century but as is inevitable where the law of primogeniture is not recognized, the estates were divided among the 14 heirs and eventually fell out of the family. The 1904 map shows only a Mrs. Innes residing at "Malmaison Hall".

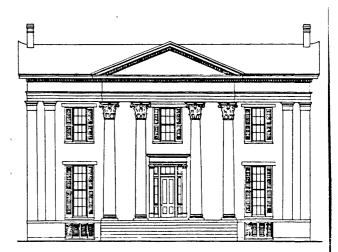
9.	Major B	ibliographic	al Referen	ices	
P: Lan Per:	caster, Clay. ress, 1961. caster, Clay. rin, William F	Back Streets and	Pine Trees. Lexing	gton: Bur Pre	University of Kentuck ss, 1956. Chicago: O.L. Baskin
10	. Geogra	aphical Dat	<u>a</u>		
Quad	ge of nominated parangle name	roperty <u>see attach</u>	ed Inventory Forms		le scale
		Northing Northing Pription and justification a	B Zone D H H	Easting	Northing
List a	all states and co	unties for properties or code	verlapping state or co	ounty boundaries	code NA
state	. Form F	Prepared By	IA county NA	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	code NA
name/	title Richard S	. DeCamp, Executive	Director		
	zation Lexingt & number 253 M	on-Fayette County B arket Street		lephone 606/2	1982 55 - 8312
city or	town Lexin	gton	st	ate Kentucky	
12.	State I	<u> Historic Pre</u>	servation (Officer C	ertification
The ev	aluated significand	ce of this property within t	he state is:		
665), I accord	hereby nominate the ling to the criteria a	nal state Historic Preservation Office his property for inclusion in and procedures set forth be on Officer signature	n the National Register	and certify that it ha	as been evaluated
Keep Attes	Lee C er of the National	this property is included Time Image Register	in the National Register	date 4	1-26-83



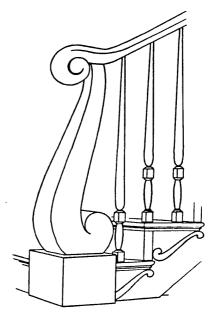
126. Buenna Hill.



129. Principal Floor Plan of Corinthia.



128. Corinthia.



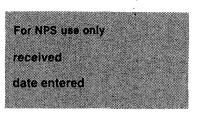
130. Newel Post of Main Staircase, Corinthia.

pp. 93, 94, 95

Innes Family Houses of Fayette County
Fayette County, Kentucky
Clay Lancaster, Ante Bellum Houses
of the Bluegrass. Illustrations
1961
Map 7 of 7

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number

ge / 0/~ /

Multiple Resource Area Thematic Group dnr-11

ΝTο		David	·	D. J. /G' J.
	mination/Type of	Review		Date/Signature
1.	Buenna Hill	Substantive Review	Keeper	accept Patrice Andres 6/20
		·	Attest	
2.	Corinthia	Entered in the National Register	\widetilde{Keeper}	Schous Byen 6/29/2
			Attest	
3.	Innes House	Entered in the National Register	t Keeper	delous/Byen 6/24/8
		To	Attest	
~4 .	Malmaison Hall	DOE/OWNER OBJECT	termined E11	
			Attest	
5.	•		Keeper	
		teatre in a	Attest	·
6.			Keeper	
			Attest	
7.			Keeper	
			Attest	
8.		·	Keeper	
			Attest	
9.			Keeper	
			Attest	
10.			Keeper	
	•		Attest	