

P10013977

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:	Kentucky
COUNTY:	Boyle
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY DATE:	001 25 1973

1. NAME

COMMON: Perryville Historic District

AND/OR HISTORIC: Perryville

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: Boundaries as shown on attached maps

CITY OR TOWN: Perryville CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 6

STATE: Kentucky CODE: 21 COUNTY: Boyle CODE: 021

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious	
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Multiple Public and Private Ownership

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Perryville STATE: Kentucky CODE: 21

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Boyle County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER: West Main Street

CITY OR TOWN: Danville STATE: Kentucky CODE: 21

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

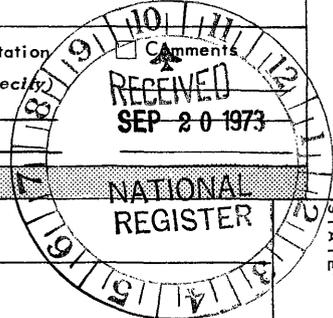
TITLE OF SURVEY: Survey of Historic Sites In Kentucky

DATE OF SURVEY: 1971 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Kentucky Heritage Commission

STREET AND NUMBER: 401 Wapping Street

CITY OR TOWN: Frankfort STATE: Kentucky CODE: 21



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: COUNTY: ENTRY NUMBER: DATE: FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	some of both			<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered				

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

There is an amazing similarity between the 1860 appearance and present appearance of the little town of Perryville, Kentucky, population 675. It has always been agricultural community of substantial people with very little poverty and no real obvious wealth (just good living). Perryville was built around the usually quiet Chaplin River (which rouses to a rampage with heavy spring rains.) The covered bridge has given way to concrete. The foot bridge has been rebuilt whenever removed by the flooding Chaplin River. The wagon ford and stepping stones in the river remain. The historic spring and cave, around which the original station and fort were built, have not yet been excavated, and should prove to be a varitable treasure trove to the archaeologists.

The houses in the Perryville Historic District were built between the 1790's and the present, including some constructed of clapboarded log. Some of the buildings have been altered, but the present condition of most ranges from excellent to fairly good. Exceptions are "Old Scuffle," the Negro church and school, and some log buildings, all of which are no longer in use. Some of the buildings in Merchant's Row have deteriorated; some are still in use and there are plans to restore others.

Following is a list of places included in the Perryville Historic District, with additional details about several. The numbers correspond with the numbers on the enclosed Kentucky Department of Highways Map.

1. - Built circa 1850, the Karrick-Parks House is a brick house, two stories in height and five-bays in width, with a rear two-story brick ell. Its centrally-located main doorway has glass sidelights and transom. In the back yard is the cave which served as the home of the first settlers of Harberson's Station. The house is presently being restored.

2 & 3 - Located side by side are two frame buildings which became the house and office of Dr. Jefferson Polk in the 1840's. The small one-story office has a squared front facade which disguises its sloping roofline. Although it has no front windows, the front door has a glass transom and sidelights. Dr. Polk's former house is a small two-story frame house with two front doors.

4. - The Perryville Methodist Church is a brick structure that was constructed circa 1858. The end gable of the building faces the street, giving the appearance of a large pediment supported by four applied brick pilasters. It has a large central arched stained glass window flanked by two doors with stained glass transoms. To one side is a tall square bell tower.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian | 16th Century | 18th Century | 20th Century
 15th Century | 17th Century | 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

1784 to 1865

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Perryville traces its origin to Harberson's Station which was built in 1784 and shortly thereafter expanded into a fort which encompassed the cave and spring. The cave went down from inside the fort through the hill to an outlet on Chaplin River. On the east bank of this usually shallow river the early settlers tilled the fields and frequently had to dash to the lower mouth of the cave to gain access to the Fort when Indians attacked. This area is now being explored for artifacts by Dr. James Janzen and his students from the Archaeological Department of Centre College, Danville, Kentucky.

Education was important to the settlers and soon a succession of schools began. Still standing are Ewing Institute and Elmwood Academy which are both lovely houses today.

Also standing is "Old Scuffle" the Negro church and school which is now in poor condition since it is no longer used.

Along old Main Street or Lebanon Turnpike (now Buell Avenue) on the west side of the street overhanging the east bluff of the Chaplin River is a commercial section known as Merchant's Row. The store buildings along here have not changed in physical appearance since 1860. The last business closed in February, 1972 with the death of the last owner whose father bought the business in 1864. Parks Dry Goods Store still contains some of the original merchandise of that period on through to the present. It is a veritable storehouse of memorabilia which has rapidly disappeared from the scene. The store is being purchased lock, stock, and barrel by the Perryville Preservation Association which plans to reopen and maintain it. It is located near the Karrick-Parks House (circa 1850) which is being maintained partly as a museum and partly for community social activities.

Carrie Nation, national temperance leader, boarded at the Karrick-Parks House and attended Harmonia College in Perryville. As she "cleaned out" a number of local spots, it is believed that Perryville became the first place in the United States to have Local Option laws.

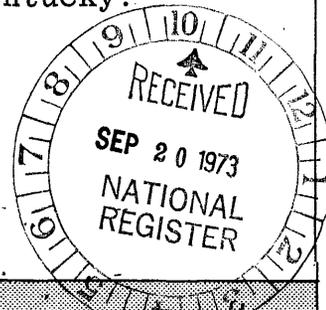
- CONTINUED -

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Harmon, Geraldine. Chaplin Hills. Danville, Kentucky: Bluegrass Printing Company, 1971

Fackler, Calvin. Early Days In Danville.



10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	37°	39'	14"	84°	57'	24"
NE	37°	39'	14"	84°	56'	43"
SE	37°	38'	43"	84°	56'	43"
SW	37°	38'	43"	84°	57'	24"

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: approximately 230 acres

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Mrs. Maurice Harmon, Historian and Member Board of Trustees

ORGANIZATION: Historic Danville & Boyle Co. Foundation for Preservation DATE: June 1, 1973

STREET AND NUMBER: 346 West Main Street

CITY OR TOWN: Danville STATE: Kentucky CODE: 21

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

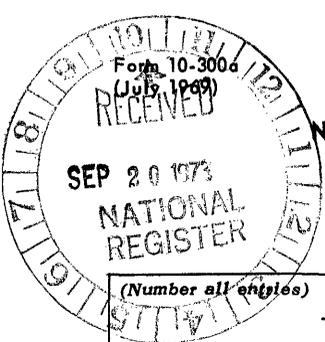
Name Mrs. Simon Willis
 Title State Historic Preservation Officer
 Date September 18, 1973

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Ernest A. Casanally
 Associate Director, Professional Services
 Date OCT 25 1973

ATTEST:
[Signature]
 Keeper of the National Register
 Date 10-18-73

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) # 1

STATE	
Kentucky	
COUNTY	
Boyle	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
OCT 25 1973	

(Number all entries)

7. DESCRIPTION

- 5. - Carpenter House
- 6. - "Old Scuffle" (Negro church)
- 7. - Ewing Institute is a substantial two-story brick building that was constructed circa 1845. It is three bays in width with a central recessed doorway that is flanked by applied columns.
- 8. - Peter-Burton-Kern House
- 9. - Gray House
- 10. - Ewing-Camp House
- 11. - McAffer House (Stagecoach stop)
- 12. - Addison Parks House
- 13. - Crane House
- 14. - B. White House
- 15. - Tavern-Old Bank Building
- 16. - The Birch House
- 17. - Harmon House
- 18. - Old House
- 19. - Norvell House
- 20. - Bond House
- 21. - Helm House
- 22. - Hankla House
- 23. - Casey House
- 24. - Lodge House
- 25. - Miller House
- 26. - Tucker Brick House
- 27. - Elmwood Academy, built circa 1850, is a brick house, two stories in height and five bays in width. There are two first floor and two second floor windows on either side of a central colossal order pedimented portico. Within the portico are two doors, one on each floor, that are identical except for the width of the applied columns flanking them. Both doors have stained glass sidelights and transom. Even though there is a second floor doorway, it does not lead to a balcony or porch.
- 28. - Bridge
- 29. - Foot Bridge
- 30. - Stepping Stones
- 31. - Wagon Crossing
- 32. - Merchant's Row consisting of approximately 15 stores remains in appearance largely the same as it was in the middle of the 19th century. It is a row of one and two story frame structures, most having roofed porches extending to the edge of the street. Most of the stores were built prior to 1864. Merchant's Row includes: the Photo Shop, Parks Dry Goods Store, the Grocery

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) # 2

STATE	
Kentucky	
COUNTY	
Boyle	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	OCT 25 1973

(Number all entries) # 7. DESCRIPTION

Store, Latimer's Tailor Shop and the Dr. Green Drug Store. Dr. Green's Drug Store contains concealed closets and has several trap doors in the floor.

33. - Old Bank Building

34. - Miss Addir's House

35. - The Coyle House is a large two story frame house that was struck by cannon balls during the Battle of Perryville.

36. - McGee House

37. - Presbyterian Church

38. - Hahrn House (Dr. Walker Green)

39. - Lankford House

40. - The A.C. Harberson House is a large two-stroy frame house with four colossal-order columns supporting a pedimented portico and second floor porch. Each floor of the front facade is identical, having a main doorway with glass sidelights and transom to the left and two windows to the right. Part of the building is said to be log.

41. - The main part of the Robertson House, a large two-story frame house, was constructed in 1853; an earlier portion was constructed of log. On one of the walls of the house is a message written by a wounded soldier after the Battle of Perryville.

42. - Miss Georgia's House

43. - William Green House

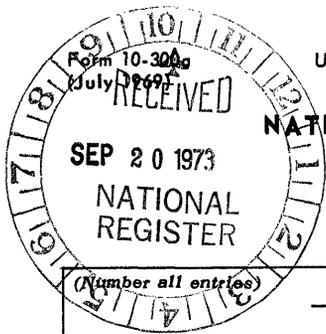
44. - G. Wahl House

45. - Old Cemetery

46. - Old Negro Cemetery

47. - Dye House





**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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(Continuation Sheet) # 1

STATE	
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Boyle	
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ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	OCT 25 1973

8. SIGNIFICANCE

The most significant event in the history of Perryville occurred October 8th, 9th, and 10th, 1862 when the great Battle of Perryville was fought between the armies of General Don Carlos Buell, U.S.A., and General Braxton Bragg, C.S.A. It is recorded as one of the bloodiest battles of the War Between the States, with casualties numbering well over 4,000. Skirmishes were fought throughout the town. Many houses were pierced by cannonballs from the main part of the battle located two or three miles north of town. All inhabitants assisted with the dead and wounded. All homes, churches and buildings sheltered the sick and wounded. In later years the streets of Perryville were renamed for the commanding generals, with the Union names on the west side of the Chaplin River as they came from that direction and the Confederate names used on the east side as they had approached from that direction.

Following is information concerning some of the more significant buildings in the Perryville Historic District.

1. - In the back yard of the Karrick-Parks House is the cave where the earliest settlers of Harberson's Station lived until they were able to build their houses. Confederate troops bivouaced at the Karrick-Parks House the night before the Battle of Perryville. The Karrick family was ordered to vacate the house due to the impending battle, when they returned they found that little damage had been done. Officers and doctors lived in the house for the next six months. The house is presently owned and being restored by the Perryville Preservation Association.

2 & 3 - Dr. Jefferson Polk's office and house. Beginning in the 1840's, these two small frame buildings were used by Dr. Polk. Later, the house became the residence of Boyle County Judge White and his family.

4. - The Perryville Methodist Church served as a hospital during the Battle of Perryville. Its pews were broken up and used as firewood.

7. - Ewing Institute, built circa 1845, served as a girls' school through 1864 or 1865. It is presently a private residence.

27. - Elmwood Academy, built as a residence by J. A. Burton, circa 1850, served as a hospital during the Battle of Perryville. From 1891 to 1925 Elmwood Academy, a private co-educational school, was housed there.

32. - Merchant's Row looks much the same as it did during the Battle of Perryville, when both Union and Confederate troops took supplies from these stores. Of interest is Dr. Green's Drug Store

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(Continuation Sheet) # 2

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8. SIGNIFICANCE

which Dr. Green operated continuously for 70 years (1866-1933) without missing a working day.

35. - The Coyle House was struck by cannon balls during the Battle of Perryville.

41. - The Robertson House, constructed of log and frame, has a message written after the Battle of Perryville by a wounded soldier, on one of its walls.



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COMMON: Perryville Historic District

AND/OR HISTORIC: Perryville

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: Boundaries as shown on attached maps

CITY OR TOWN: Perryville CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 6

STATE: Kentucky CODE: 21 COUNTY: Boyle CODE: 021

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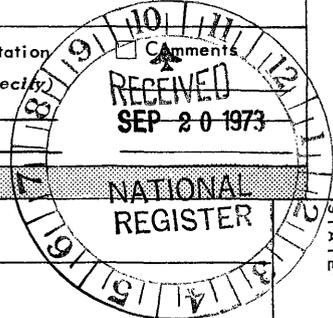
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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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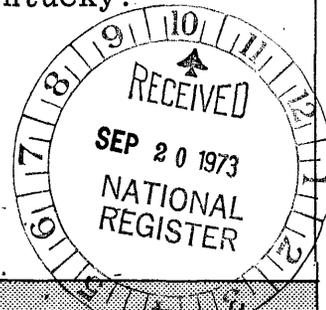
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APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: approximately 230 acres

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Mrs. Maurice Harmon, Historian and Member Board of Trustees

ORGANIZATION: Historic Danville & Boyle Co. Foundation for Preservation DATE: June 1, 1973

STREET AND NUMBER: 346 West Main Street

CITY OR TOWN: Danville STATE: Kentucky CODE: 21

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National State Local

Name Mrs. Simon Willis

Title State Historic Preservation Officer

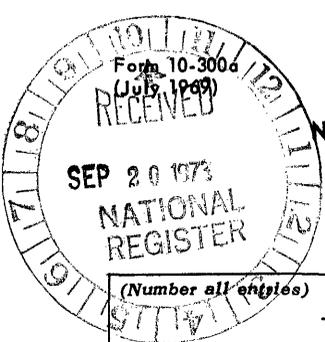
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Associate Director, Professional Services
Date OCT 25 1973

ATTEST:
Wm. H. ...
Keeper of the National Register
Date 10-18-73

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



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(Continuation Sheet) # 1

STATE	
Kentucky	
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Boyle	
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7. DESCRIPTION

- 5. - Carpenter House
- 6. - "Old Scuffle" (Negro church)
- 7. - Ewing Institute is a substantial two-story brick building that was constructed circa 1845. It is three bays in width with a central recessed doorway that is flanked by applied columns.
- 8. - Peter-Burton-Kern House
- 9. - Gray House
- 10. - Ewing-Camp House
- 11. - McAffer House (Stagecoach stop)
- 12. - Addison Parks House
- 13. - Crane House
- 14. - B. White House
- 15. - Tavern-Old Bank Building
- 16. - The Birch House
- 17. - Harmon House
- 18. - Old House
- 19. - Norvell House
- 20. - Bond House
- 21. - Helm House
- 22. - Hankla House
- 23. - Casey House
- 24. - Lodge House
- 25. - Miller House
- 26. - Tucker Brick House
- 27. - Elmwood Academy, built circa 1850, is a brick house, two stories in height and five bays in width. There are two first floor and two second floor windows on either side of a central colossal order pedimented portico. Within the portico are two doors, one on each floor, that are identical except for the width of the applied columns flanking them. Both doors have stained glass sidelights and transom. Even though there is a second floor doorway, it does not lead to a balcony or porch.
- 28. - Bridge
- 29. - Foot Bridge
- 30. - Stepping Stones
- 31. - Wagon Crossing
- 32. - Merchant's Row consisting of approximately 15 stores remains in appearance largely the same as it was in the middle of the 19th century. It is a row of one and two story frame structures, most having roofed porches extending to the edge of the street. Most of the stores were built prior to 1864. Merchant's Row includes: the Photo Shop, Parks Dry Goods Store, the Grocery

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Store, Latimer's Tailor Shop and the Dr. Green Drug Store. Dr. Green's Drug Store contains concealed closets and has several trap doors in the floor.

33. - Old Bank Building

34. - Miss Addir's House

35. - The Coyle House is a large two story frame house that was struck by cannon balls during the Battle of Perryville.

36. - McGee House

37. - Presbyterian Church

38. - Hahrn House (Dr. Walker Green)

39. - Lankford House

40. - The A.C. Harberson House is a large two-stroy frame house with four colossal-order columns supporting a pedimented portico and second floor porch. Each floor of the front facade is identical, having a main doorway with glass sidelights and transom to the left and two windows to the right. Part of the building is said to be log.

41. - The main part of the Robertson House, a large two-story frame house, was constructed in 1853; an earlier portion was constructed of log. On one of the walls of the house is a message written by a wounded soldier after the Battle of Perryville.

42. - Miss Georgia's House

43. - William Green House

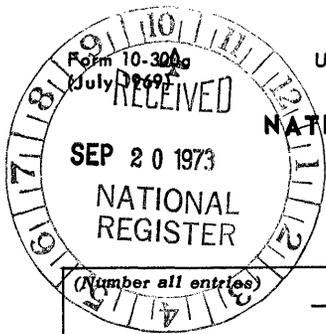
44. - G. Wahl House

45. - Old Cemetery

46. - Old Negro Cemetery

47. - Dye House





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8. SIGNIFICANCE

The most significant event in the history of Perryville occurred October 8th, 9th, and 10th, 1862 when the great Battle of Perryville was fought between the armies of General Don Carlos Buell, U.S.A., and General Braxton Bragg, C.S.A. It is recorded as one of the bloodiest battles of the War Between the States, with casualties numbering well over 4,000. Skirmishes were fought throughout the town. Many houses were pierced by cannonballs from the main part of the battle located two or three miles north of town. All inhabitants assisted with the dead and wounded. All homes, churches and buildings sheltered the sick and wounded. In later years the streets of Perryville were renamed for the commanding generals, with the Union names on the west side of the Chaplin River as they came from that direction and the Confederate names used on the east side as they had approached from that direction.

Following is information concerning some of the more significant buildings in the Perryville Historic District.

1. - In the back yard of the Karrick-Parks House is the cave where the earliest settlers of Harberson's Station lived until they were able to build their houses. Confederate troops bivouaced at the Karrick-Parks House the night before the Battle of Perryville. The Karrick family was ordered to vacate the house due to the impending battle, when they returned they found that little damage had been done. Officers and doctors lived in the house for the next six months. The house is presently owned and being restored by the Perryville Preservation Association.

2 & 3 - Dr. Jefferson Polk's office and house. Beginning in the 1840's, these two small frame buildings were used by Dr. Polk. Later, the house became the residence of Boyle County Judge White and his family.

4. - The Perryville Methodist Church served as a hospital during the Battle of Perryville. Its pews were broken up and used as firewood.

7. - Ewing Institute, built circa 1845, served as a girls' school through 1864 or 1865. It is presently a private residence.

27. - Elmwood Academy, built as a residence by J. A. Burton, circa 1850, served as a hospital during the Battle of Perryville. From 1891 to 1925 Elmwood Academy, a private co-educational school, was housed there.

32. - Merchant's Row looks much the same as it did during the Battle of Perryville, when both Union and Confederate troops took supplies from these stores. Of interest is Dr. Green's Drug Store

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8. SIGNIFICANCE

which Dr. Green operated continuously for 70 years (1866-1933) without missing a working day.

35. - The Coyle House was struck by cannon balls during the Battle of Perryville.

41. - The Robertson House, constructed of log and frame, has a message written after the Battle of Perryville by a wounded soldier, on one of its walls.

