

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED **SEP 19 1983**
DATE ENTERED

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

1 NAME

HISTORIC Jefferson County Multiple Resources Area
Zachary Taylor National Cemetery/Taylor Burial Ground

AND/OR COMMON

Same

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

4701 Brownsboro Road

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Louisville

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Fourth

STATE

Kentucky 40207

VICINITY OF
CODE

KY

COUNTY

Jefferson

CODE

111

3 CLASSIFICATION

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

4 AGENCY

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS: (If applicable)

U.S. Veterans Administration

STREET & NUMBER

810 Vermont Avenue, N.W.

CITY, TOWN

Washington 20005

VICINITY OF

STATE

D.C.

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

See Attached

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

See Attached

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

See Attached Kentucky Historic Resources Inventory Form and below.

Zachary Taylor, called "Old Rough And Ready," was born on November 24, 1784, at Montebello, Orange County, Virginia, the third child in what would eventually be a family of nine. His father, Lt. Col. Richard Taylor (1744-1829), was a Revolutionary veteran who was later appointed collector of the port of Louisville. He had married Zachary's mother, Sarah Dabney Strother Taylor (1760-1822) in 1779.

Spending his youth in Louisville, then a Kentucky frontier post still menaced by Indians, Zachary Taylor began his military career in 1808, when he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the 7th Infantry. It was near Louisville that Taylor married the former Margaret Mackall Smith (1788-1852) on June 21, 1810. Six children were to be born of their union: Anne, Sarah (who would later elope with and marry Jefferson Davis), Octavia, Margaret, Mary, and Richard.

As captain and major Taylor served in the Northwest Indian campaigns and the War of 1812. Two decades of garrison life were highlighted by an expedition in Illinois against the Indians led by Black Hawk (1832), and in the Second Seminole War (1835-42) in Florida Territory, during which he was brevetted brigadier general for his service in the Battle of Lake Okeechobee.

In 1840, assigned to duty in Louisiana, he established a home in Baton Rouge. The next year he was given a command with headquarters at Ft. Smith, Arkansas. When Texas was annexed in 1845, Taylor took up a position along the southern border of Texas. By the spring of 1846, war with Mexico had broken out, and he moved to the mouth of the Rio Grande and established Ft. Brown.

After defeating the Mexicans at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Texas (May 8 and 9), Taylor set out for Monterrey, capturing it on September 21 and granting an eight weeks' armistice, which President James K. Polk disapproved. Taylor's letter of November 5 to Gen. E.P. Gaines criticizing Polk and his Secretary of War, William L. Marcy, found its way into the press, bringing a rebuke from the Secretary of War.

The following February, Taylor won a brilliant victory over the Mexican commander, Gen. Antonio de Santa Anna, at Buena Vista, Mexico. Although Taylor's superior, Gen. Winfield Scott, had taken most of Taylor's seasoned troops away from him and he was outnumbered four to one, Taylor had won the north of Mexico.

Whig politicians had become increasingly convinced of Taylor's Presidential potentialities. At their convention in 1848, Taylor, who had been too busy soldiering to ever vote and who had never lived long enough in one place to satisfy eligibility requirements anyway, was nominated for President. In an effort to placate the Northern wing of the party, Millard Fillmore of New York was nominated for Vice President. Taylor inadvertently refused to receive the letter informing him of his nomination when it was delivered to his Louisiana home because it was marked "postage due," and he never accepted unpaid-for mail.

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 type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

See Attached Kentucky Historic Resources Inventory Form

Taylor was returned the victor in the election of 1848, defeating the Democratic nominee, Lewis Cass, and his running mate, William O. Butler, with 47.2 percent of the vote. He was inaugurated on March 5, 1849. Intending to be non-partisan, President Taylor soon took it as his duty to build up the Whig Party by means of patronage.

Taylor's most perplexing problem was the status of the newly acquired Mexican territory. When Congress met in December 1849, Southern representatives opposed Taylor's proposal for statehood for California, which had prohibited slavery. In other areas, also, his administration was running into trouble. His Secretary of War, George W. Crawford, was accused of benefitting financially by successfully using his official position to pursue a claim before Secretary of the Treasury William M. Meredith. Deeply humiliated, Taylor, who prided himself on honesty, determined to reorganize his Cabinet. Before he could do so, other events intervened.

On July 4, 1850, the 65-year old Taylor spent hours in the hot sun during Independence Day ceremonies at the base of the Washington Monument. Upon his return to the White House he felt very hungry and ate some fruit or vegetables or both while downing iced milk and water. Shortly thereafter, he was stricken with gastroenteritis, the symptoms of which quickly became acute. On the night of July 9, Taylor died.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Brainerd Dyer, Zachary Taylor (1946)

Holman Hamilton, Zachary Taylor, Soldier of the Republic (1941), and Zachary Taylor, Soldier in the White House (1951).

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See Attached Kentucky Historic Resources Inventory Form

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 16.4

UTM REFERENCES

A 1, 6 | 6, 1, 8 | 7, 2, 0 | 4, 2 | 3, 7 | 10, 8, 0
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B 1, 6 | 6, 1, 8 | 5, 0, 0 | 4, 2 | 3, 7 | 4, 4, 0
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C 1, 6 | 6, 1, 8 | 6, 2, 0 | 4, 2 | 3, 7 | 5, 4, 0

D 1, 6 | 6, 1, 8 | 8, 4, 0 | 4, 2 | 3, 7 | 1, 8, 0

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
N/A			
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Mary Jean Kinsman, Researcher

ORGANIZATION

Jefferson County Office of Historic Preservation

DATE

28 Sept. 1979

STREET & NUMBER

100 Fiscal Court Building

TELEPHONE

(502) 581-5761

CITY OR TOWN

Louisville,

STATE

Kentucky

12 CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

YES

NO

NONE

Mary Jean Kinsman
 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

In compliance with Executive Order 11593, I hereby nominate this property to the National Register, certifying that the State Historic Preservation Officer has been allowed 90 days in which to present the nomination to the State Review Board and to evaluate its significance. The evaluated level of significance is National State Local.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

Mary Jean Kinsman

TITLE

Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

8 Sept. 1983

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
 ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Jefferson County Multiple Resource Area:

1. Historic Name (s) Zachary Taylor National Cemetery/ Taylor Burial Ground Original Owner Col. Richard Taylor Present Name _____		22. ADD/County Jefferson/Jefferson <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Owner's Name Zachary Taylor National Cemetery		23. Zoning Classification Magisterial District	
4. Owner's Address United States of America Veterans Administration, National Cemetery System, Washington, D.C.		24. U.S.G. S. Quadrant (15'/75') Jeffersonville, Indiana	
5. Location 4701 Brownsboro Road, Louisville, Ky.		25. UTM Reference Zone SRE Easting A T T A C H E D Northing _____	
6. Open to Public Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____		26. Prehistoric Site Historic Site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building _____ Object Structure _____	
7. Visible from road Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____		27. District Name: Yes _____ No _____	
8. Ownership Private _____ Local _____ State _____ Federal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		28. Significance Evaluation _____	
9. Local Contact/Organization Jefferson County Office of Historic Preservation		29. Status National Landmark _____ National Register _____ Landmark Certificate _____ Kentucky Survey <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1977 Local Landmark _____ HABS/HAER _____	
10. Site Plan with North Arrow B11 L88 Lot 88 of Block 11/15 acre cemetery		30. Theme Primary Military Secondary Politics/Government Other _____	
11. Architect Unknown		31. Endangered Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
12. Builder Unknown		32. _____	
13. Date 1926-1928		ATTACH PHOTO	
14. Style Unknown		Roll No. _____ Picture No. _____ Direction _____	
15. Original Use National Cemetery		33. Tape No. _____ Negative No. _____	
16. Present Use National Cemetery		34. Prepared by: Mary Jean Kinsman Researcher	
17. Condition Interior <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent Exterior <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent		35. Organization Jefferson County Office of Historic Preservation	
18. Description The Zachary Taylor National Cemetery includes approximately 16.43 acres of land. Within the boundaries of the cemetery is the Taylor family graveyard. President Zachary Taylor (1784-1850) is buried outside the area of the family graveyard in a tomb erected in 1926. His original burial tomb is still inside the family cemetery. Also within the cemetery (SEE NEXT PAGE)		36. Date 28 September 1979	
19. History The site of the Zachary Taylor National Cemetery was once part of Col. Richard Taylor's farm, "Springfields," where he settled in the late 1700s. President Zachary Taylor lived at Springfields as a child. Some years after his death in 1850, his body was brought back to Kentucky and buried in the family graveyard. By 1879 the farm had passed out (SEE NEXT PAGE)		37. Revision Dates _____ 38. Staff Review _____	
20. Significance The Zachary Taylor National Cemetery includes the burial site of Zachary Taylor, 12th President of the United States, who also served in the U.S. Army for 40 years with distinguished service in the Black Hawk War (1832), the Seminole War (1830s), and the Mexican War (SEE NEXT PAGE)		21. Source of Information Thatcher, Hon. Maurice H. Speeches in the House of Representatives, 16 February 1925 and 28 June 1926. (SEE NEXT PAGE)	

JUL 1 1980

18. continued

boundaries are a stone residence for the superintendent and auxiliary buildings erected in the late 1920s.

19. continued

of the Taylor family. The Commonwealth of Kentucky purchased a one-half acre plot adjacent to the family graveyard and a narrow tract leading from the site out to Brownsboro Road. In 1881 the Commonwealth erected a granite monument on the site. However neither the State nor Federal government maintained the burial site.

In the 1920s a movement, headed by Congressman Maurice H. Thatcher of Kentucky and the Louisville Outdoor Art League, was begun to have the Taylor burial site acquired and maintained by the Federal government as part of a national cemetery. In 1926 the two small tracts acquired by the Commonwealth were transferred to the Federal government. A new tomb was constructed and the remains of President Taylor and his wife were reinterred in this vault. In 1927 the surrounding 15 acres of land were purchased by the Commonwealth and in 1928 this land was transferred to the Federal government upon the establishment, by Act of Congress, of the Zachary Taylor National Cemetery.

20. continued

which ended in 1848.

21. continued

Jefferson County (KY) Deed Books

25. UTM Reference

- A. 16/618720/4237080
- B. 16/618500/4237440
- C. 16/618620/4237540
- D. 16/618840/4237180

Midpoint = 16/618680/4237300