

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:
Kentucky

COUNTY:
Woodford

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY DATE
MAY 2 1975

1. NAME

COMMON:
The Carter House

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Same

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
110 Morgan Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Versailles

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
6

STATE: **Kentucky** CODE: **021** COUNTY: **Woodford** CODE: **239**

3. CLASSIFICATION

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

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Joseph C. Carter and Sarah C. Stanfill

STREET AND NUMBER:
110 Morgan Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Versailles

STATE:
Kentucky

CODE:
021

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

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

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:
Versailles

STATE:
Kentucky

CODE:
021

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Survey of Historic Places in Kentucky

DATE OF SURVEY: **1971** Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Kentucky Heritage Commission

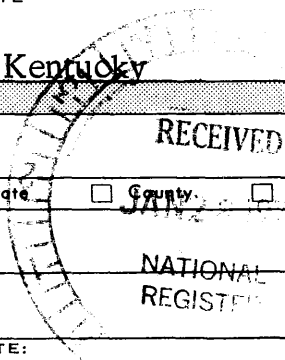
STREET AND NUMBER:
401 Wapping Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Frankfort

STATE:
Kentucky

CODE:
021

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



STATE: _____
COUNTY: _____
ENTRY NUMBER: _____
DATE: _____

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Carter House is located on one of the main older residential streets in Versailles, Kentucky, just adjacent to the commercial district. It is a two-story brick L-shaped structure four bays wide. The brickwork of the facade is laid in Flemish bond with square lintels and header-and-stretcher voussoirs over the front windows. The asymmetrical placement of the entrance, although common in townhouses, is unusual for an independent building. The entranceway, recessed with transom, has a Greek Revival doorframe with broad planes and Grecian "ears" and an implied pedimental form of lintel. The door opens onto a stone stoop with double staircase. The wrought iron railings on the stoop and steps are said to be original.

There are sparse Italianate brackets under the cornice, probably mid-Victorian. Chimneys on either end of the roof are flush with the side walls.

There are twelve rooms, the front section consisting of four 20 x 20 x 14 foot rooms. Each pair of two (40' x 20') is separated by sliding doors and each contains a fireplace. The rooms are well proportioned, of ample size, with high ceilings in the parlors. A narrow box stairway leads to the upstairs. The ell, which is the older portion of the house, contains two rooms, now used as the kitchen and dining room.

Materials used in the construction include a stone foundation, hand-made bricks visible in the outer walls and interior woods common to the area. The structural wood used is oak and walnut; the interior finish wood is yellow poplar and walnut. The window frames and muntin bars are of walnut and the casements, cedar and locust. The floors are of rare blue ash.

In the past few years the house has been made structurally very strong. In 1965 the front wall was rebuilt because bricks had crumbled at the base and were causing the walls to buckle. About 90% of the original brick had to be replaced; original windows and the front door were also replaced but in their exact former position. Thus no change was made in the dimension or design of the front wall.

The famous Carter garden, featured in Old Kentucky Homes and Gardens (1939), is presently in barely recognizable condition but plans are being made to restore it to its original ground plan and planting.

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) **C. 1792; c. 1810; and later**

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 type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The importance of the Carter House is associated with its age--the back portion of the building is considered one of the oldest structures in Versailles, Kentucky. Worthy of note too is the back garden of the house long considered one of the finest in the State. The link, since 1816, with a prominent Versailles family also lends significance. Members of the Carter family played a most valuable role in the early history of medicine and surgery in the Bluegrass area of Kentucky.

The house dates from approximately the founding of the small but affluent Kentucky town in which it is located. Versailles, in the Bluegrass area of the state, was laid out in 1792 and the house appears on the original survey of the town dated May 18, 1793. No record has been found, however, identifying the builder. It is known that the residence was purchased in 1816 by Goodloe Carter approximately five years after the construction of the front section of the house.

Carter, born in Virginia in 1784, came with his wife and son Joseph to Woodford County, Kentucky, sometime prior to 1810, his name appearing on that year's census. He was the son of George Carter and Francis Diana Goodloe of Spottsylvania, Virginia, and later of "Red Lands" near Charlottesville. The Carter family traced their lineage in America to Thomas Carter (1630-1700) who left England after the death of Charles I. He became a member of the House of Burgesses in Virginia in 1667.

Joseph C. Carter (1808-1876) who was to inherit his father's estate was a physician. He studied medicine under the famous Kentucky physician and educator Dr. Daniel Drake, responsible for the founding of the Medical College of Ohio in Cincinnati and the author of several important medical treatises. Of special impact was his study on Asiatic cholera, its causes and treatment. As editor of the West's most widely circulated medical journal, the Western Journal of Medicine, Drake was one of the most widely read authorities on cholera.

(continued)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Baird, Nancy D. "Asiatic Cholera's First Visit to Kentucky: A Study in Panic and Fear." The Filson Club History Quarterly (July, 1974), pp. 228-240.

Horine, Emmet Field. Daniel Drake (1785-1852). Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1961, pp. 169, 261, 263, 265.

(continued)

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

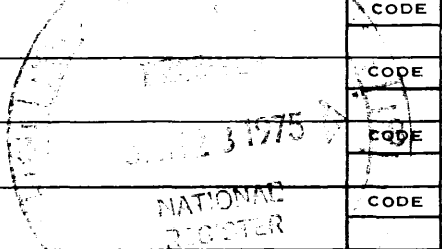
LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES					
CORNER	LATITUDE			LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	°	'	"	38°	03'	04"	84°	43'	48"
NE	°	'	"						
SE	°	'	"						
SW	°	'	"						

14/699170
4213710
C

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 1/3 acre

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Joseph C. Carter GM

ORGANIZATION: _____ DATE: _____

STREET AND NUMBER: 110 Morgan Street

CITY OR TOWN: Versailles STATE: Kentucky CODE: 021

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 Eldred W. Meeton

Title State Liaison Officer

Date 1-23-75

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

A. K. Wooten
Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 5/2/75

ATTEST:

Charles A. Herrington
Keeper of The National Register

Date 5.2.75

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

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	Kentucky	
COUNTY	Woodford	
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE	
MAY 2 1975		

(Number all entries)

The Carter House

8. Significance (continued)

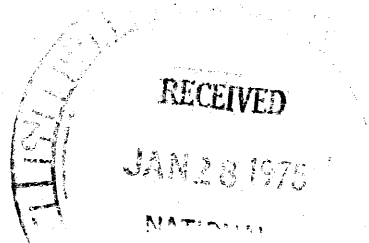
Page 2

After graduating from medical school in 1832, Carter returned to Versailles and set up what came to be a successful practice in the front rooms of the house on Morgan Street. The two front rooms served as office and operating room. His newly acquired knowledge and techniques of treating cholera were quickly put to use, for many of his first cases were victims of a cholera epidemic. The disease broke out in 1832 in Kentucky but did not reach its peak in the Bluegrass area until 1833-35.

Joseph Carter's eldest son Daniel Drake Carter, like his father, pursued a career in medicine. He attended the University of Virginia and in 1862 became a surgeon with the Confederate Fifth Kentucky Brigade and sometimes rode with Morgan's Raiders. He was taken prisoner by Union troops but escaped and fled to Halifax where he boarded a British ship bound for Wilmington, North Carolina. The vessel was captured as she was entering port. Carter was one of three men on board who would not swear to being a British subject and was sent prisoner to New York. He was afterwards transferred to Boston, where he was incarcerated until May 1865. Following his release from prison he returned to Woodford County and resumed the practice of medicine until his death in 1886.

The owners of the house from 1886 to 1938 were Miss Josephine Carter and her sister Mrs. Dolly Carter Holt, daughters of Dr. Joseph Carter. They were actively engaged in civic and charitable affairs, such as the founding of the public library and the hospital in Versailles. Miss Josephine Carter was in charge of the Kentucky Room at the Chicago Exhibition of 1893. Since 1938 the house has been in the possession of Joseph C. Carter III, nephew of Josephine Carter and Dolly Holt.

Nominated with the house is the Carter garden whose layout dates to 1816, the time the house was first occupied by the Carters. The garden, maintained up to about 1940, was famous for its old-fashioned plants and flowers.



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

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Kentucky	
COUNTY Woodford	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	MAY 2 1975

(Number all entries)

The Carter House

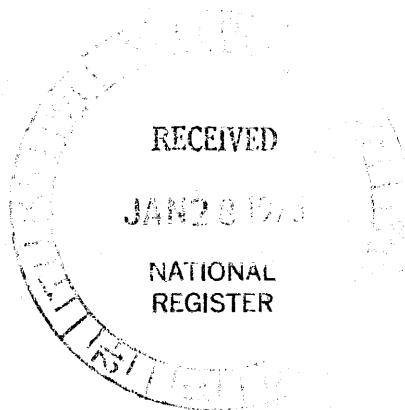
9. Major Bibliographical References (continued)

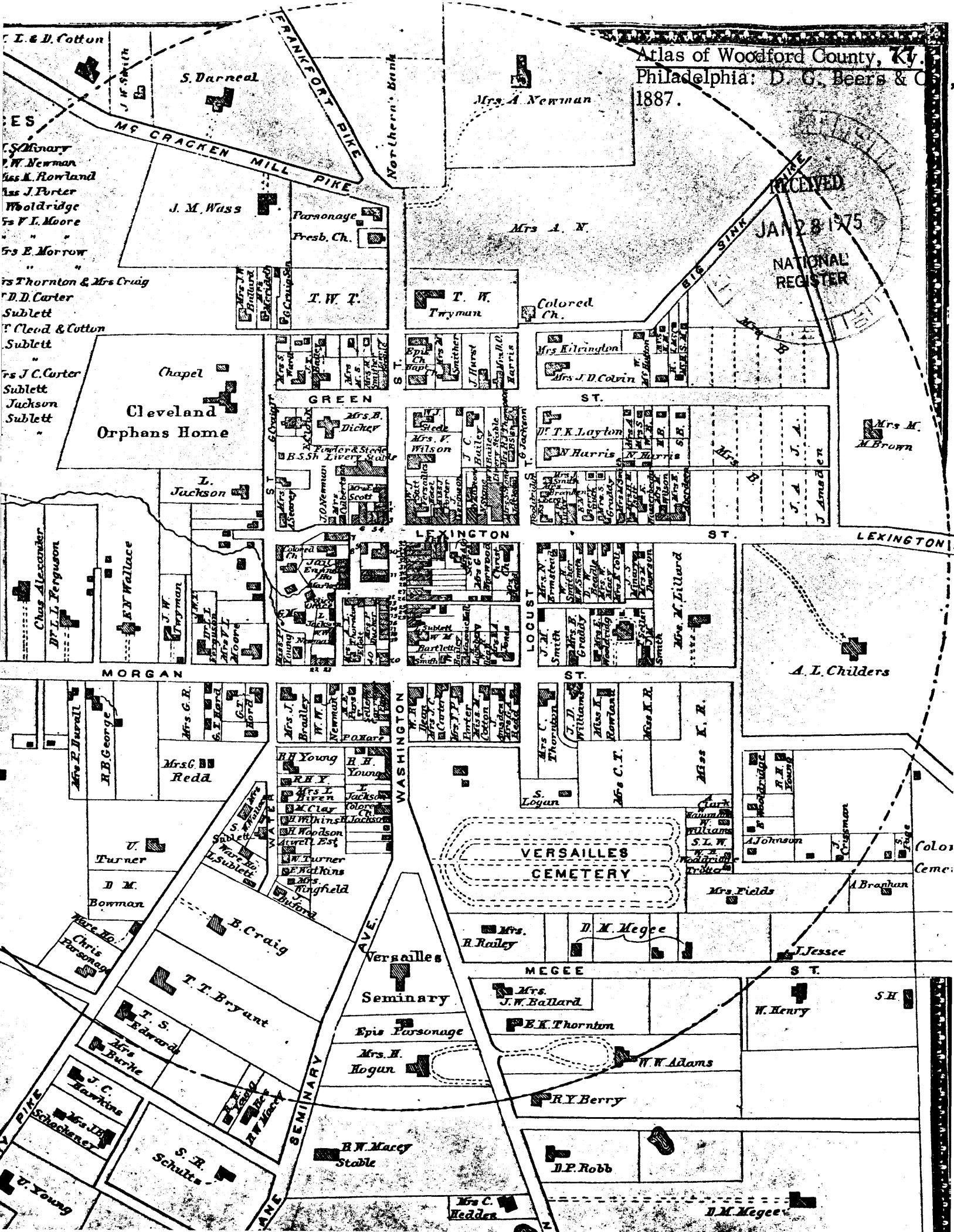
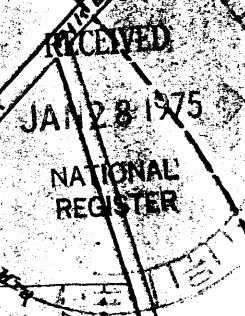
Page 2

Railey, William E. History of Woodford County. Frankfort: Roberts Printing Co., after 1938 (Reprint of 1920-21 edition), p. 98.

Thomas, Elizabeth Patterson. Old Kentucky Homes and Gardens. Louisville: The Standard Printing Co., 1939.

Toner, Dr. J. M. "Biography of Dr. Daniel Drake Carter." Journal of American Medical Association (April 23, 1887).

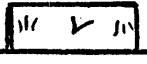




MORGAN ST.

STONE STOOP WITH STEPS TO ST.

GRASS
SIDE WALK



60'

CARTER HOUSE



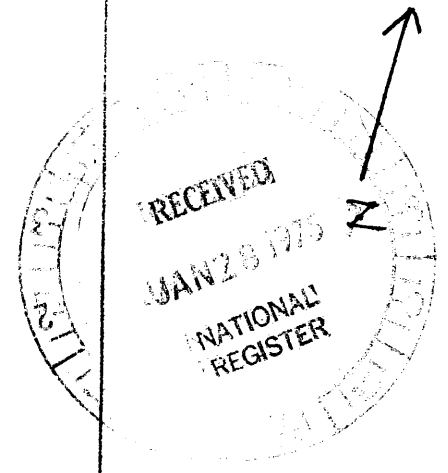
{ LAT. 38° 3' 14"
LONG. 84° 43' 10" }

MAIN ST.

MCCADLEY

CLOUGH

GARDEN



ALLEY

VERSAILLES CEMETERY