

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY  
RECEIVED JUN 21 1976  
DATE ENTERED JUL 19 1976

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

*pl*  
The Angles (Quigley-Barkley House)

AND/OR COMMON

Angles (Alben W. Barkley Home)

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

Alben W. Barkley Drive (US 62) near 40th Street

— NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Paducah

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

01

— VICINITY OF

STATE

Kentucky

CODE

021

COUNTY

McCracken

CODE

145

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

— DISTRICT

— PUBLIC

OCCUPIED

— AGRICULTURE

— MUSEUM

BUILDING(S)

PRIVATE

— UNOCCUPIED

— COMMERCIAL

— PARK

— STRUCTURE

— BOTH

— WORK IN PROGRESS

— EDUCATIONAL

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

— SITE

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

ACCESSIBLE

— ENTERTAINMENT

— RELIGIOUS

— OBJECT

— IN PROCESS

YES: RESTRICTED

— GOVERNMENT

— SCIENTIFIC

BEING CONSIDERED

— YES: UNRESTRICTED

— INDUSTRIAL

— TRANSPORTATION

— NO

— MILITARY

— OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

David M. Barkley

STREET & NUMBER

Angles, Alben Barkley Drive

CITY, TOWN

Paducah

— VICINITY OF

STATE

Kentucky 42001

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

McCracken County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Paducah

STATE

Kentucky

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

Survey of Historic Sites in Kentucky

DATE

1971

— FEDERAL  STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

Kentucky Heritage Commission, 104 Bridge Street

CITY, TOWN

Frankfort

STATE

Kentucky

## 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" 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		

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### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Located on the outskirts of Paducah among the proliferating subdivisions and other developments of the growing city, "The Angles" is located on one of the larger privately-owned wooded lots remaining in the area. Set back some distance from the road among aged trees (see photo 1), the house faces approximately north toward U. S. 62, which heads south-west out of downtown Paducah away from the Ohio River.

The house itself, designed according to tradition by Q. Q. Quigley for whom it was built in the mid-1850s, seems to be a distinctive amalgam of Federal, Grecian, Gothic, and even Italianate architectural elements. The basic form--a one-and-a-half-story brick main block with central hall and small-scaled gabled front porch--dates back to the typical Kentucky Federal house of the first quarter of the 19th century. The pediment, however, has sufficiently acute angles to evoke a "Gothic cottage," as the the house has sometimes been designated (photo 2). These angles are not, however, the origin of the name bestowed by Colonel Quigley and revived by Alben Barkley (see photo 9).

The stylized Palladian window in the gable over the portico also appears to be a residual Federal feature, as does the slenderness of the supports (photo 3). These supports, however, are very attenuated square piers, coupled at the corners and similar to the engaged piers that flank the slightly recessed front entrance, with its transom and side-lights. Both the porch and the end gables have deep but plain eaves that also suggest the Greek Revival, as do the long four-over-four-pane sash windows. The major openings, moreover, have hoodmolds or shaped lintels with graceful scrolls and acroteria in the center (see photo 5).

Although the front of the house retains a relatively modest scale, there is a long low rear ell with, along the west side, the screened-in gallery or porch or loggia so much enjoyed by the Barkleys (photos 6-7), who installed a section of decorated ceramic tile from the United States Capitol in the floor (photo 8). On the east side of the rear ell a semi-octagonal bay window marks Alben Barkley's bedroom (photo 4).

There are some modern service additions discreetly placed at the rear of the ell and a large barn southwest of the house.

# 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input 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 checked="" 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 late 1850s

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Q. Q. Quigley (owner)

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

"The Angles " has the distinction of having been built by one of western Kentucky's most prominent 19th-century lawyers, Quintus Quincy Quigley (1828- ), and was also the residence most commonly associated with one of Kentucky's best known and best-loved politicians, Alben W. Barkley (1877-1956), United States Senator and Senate Majority Leader, and Vice President under Harry S. Truman (1949-1952). The house itself, set on a wooded property near the outskirts of town, is one of the older and more elegant residences of Paducah. Its architecture combines early and mid-19th-century features harmoniously.

The town in which the Angles is located is an interesting place, according to Alben Barkley, one with a distinct flavor. As described in Barkley's autobiography: "A great part of the personality was derived from such colorful citizens as Judge (William S.) Bishop, Irvin Cobb, and others. It is, of course, a river town, located at a point where the Ohio and Tennessee rivers come together, not far from the Cumberland and the Mississippi. Though, like a lively young man just coming into maturity, Paducah was beginning to tame down when I came to live there, it retained much of the zest and vigor that is traditional with river towns" (Alben Barkley, p. 64).

Much of the earlier quality must have been evident when Q. Q. Quigley built his country house well beyond the built up part of the town, shortly before the Civil War. Quintus Quigley was one of many lawyers who gravitated to Paducah when the town was made the county seat in 1834. Quigley was born in Paris, Tennessee, the son of James and Martha (Ogburn) Quigley. His father was originally from Pennsylvania and had moved to Tennessee in 1820. After a nine-year residence in Paris, he moved his family to Clinton, Kentucky, where Quintus and the rest of the six Quigley children were reared (Perrin, p. 314). Once in western Kentucky, James Quigley became identified with the commercial interests in that section of the state as a merchant, manufacturer, and tanner, while accumulating a "considerable fortune" (Levin, p. 407).

After attending Cumberland College in Princeton, Kentucky, Quintus began the study of law under the noted attorney Judge G. W. Crockett. He was admitted to the bar in 1850, and soon after opened an office in Paducah. In time he was to become a highly successful attorney, "eschewing politics and all other interests which would detract from his success as an attorney" (Levin, p. 407). There were two exceptions, however. He did accept the office of trustee of the town of Paducah and later served as city attorney. Among other important community services for which Quigley is credited was the drawing up of the original charter for the incorporation of Paducah as a city in 1856 (Levin, p. 407).

(continued)

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Barkley, Alben W. That Reminds Me --. Garden City: Doubleday & Co., Inc., 1954.
- Battle, J. H., W. H. Perrin, and G. C. Kniffin, eds. Kentucky A History of the State.  
Louisville: F. A. Battey Publishing Co., 1885, pp. 303, 314.
- Gehman, Richard. "Veep Emeritus." Esquire (February 195 ), pp. 50-54.

(continued)

# 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 5 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A	1 6	3 5 3 5 6 0	4 1 0 2 5 7 0	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

# 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Mrs. Julian M. Carroll

GM:WEL

ORGANIZATION

DATE

May 1976

STREET & NUMBER

Executive Mansion

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Frankfort

STATE

Kentucky

# 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

*Edmund W. Milton*

TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

2/16/76

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

Acting

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE

7/19/76

ATTEST:

*Robert B. Rethig*

DATE

7/22/76

Acting SUPERVISOR OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 2

The Angles was most probably constructed around 1853 when Quigley married Mary E. Husbands, daughter of one of western Kentucky's better known pioneer lawyers, Colonel James B. Husbands (Levin, p. 421). Quigley built his house according to his own design, naming it the Angles, so Barkley writes, because of the manner whereby the three tracts of land on which the house is located came together at sharp angles (Alben Barkley, p. 72). An 1885 biographer noted that "Mr. Quigley is an ardent admirer of the beauties of nature, and that he may gratify this commendable trait, he has for several years lived in his quiet country home, near Paducah, with his family, to whom he is devotedly attached" (Perrin, p. 314).

Upon the death of Quintus and his wife, the house was used as a summer residence by Quigley's daughter and her husband George Langstaff (Langstaff note). It is said that grapes grown on the property supplied for several generations the sacramental wine used at Grace Episcopal Church in Paducah, of which the family were devout members (see the National Register form for the church, listed on March 16, 1976).

The Angles' most famous occupant was former Senator and Vice President Alben Barkley, a consummate politician who never lost election during his long career in politics. Barkley was born near the small town of Lowes, Kentucky, in Graves County, in his grandfather's log house, which Barkley liked to say predestined his entry into politics. He came from a family of farmers, people of modest means, and during most of Alben's early life his family lived on small farms his father rented.

In 1891, when Alben was fourteen, the Barkleys moved some twenty-four miles west to a farm just west of Clinton (Alben Barkley, pp. 24, 50). The following year Alben entered a small local Methodist institution, Marvin College, partly working his way through as a janitor. One of the more famous signs that hung in the old Marvin dormitory read "Barkley Swept Here" (the dormitory building, later a hotel, and former President's House of Marvin College were placed on the National Register January 2, 1976).

Following graduation, Barkley was employed briefly at the college as a schoolmaster, then left for one year's study at Emory University in Atlanta, Georgia. In 1898 he moved to Paducah where he became a clerk in the office of Judge W. S. Bishop. After he had saved sufficient funds, he enrolled in the University of Virginia's law school. He was admitted to the Kentucky bar around 1902 and thereupon returned to Paducah where he began the practice of law.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 3

Barkley's political career began in 1905 when he was elected prosecuting attorney for McCracken County, an office he held until 1908 when he was elected McCracken County judge. Continuing his rise on the political ladder, Barkley was elected Representative to the United States Congress in 1913, where he remained until 1927 and his election to the Senate (Who's Who, p. 131). While in the upper house he served as majority leader from 1936-1947 and minority leader from 1947 to 1949. During his congressional career, he became closely identified with the policies of President Franklin D. Roosevelt and, as majority leader, was responsible for their successful passage through the Senate. He broke with Roosevelt in 1944, however, over FDR's proposal drastically to increase taxes, opposition which perhaps cost Barkley the vice-presidential nomination in the 1944 election.

In 1949 President Harry S. Truman tapped Barkley as his running mate in Truman's successful bid for the presidency. Barkley would have liked to have been his party's presidential candidate to succeed Truman, but by that time he was considered too old by his fellow Democrats for the nomination. Despite this disappointment, Barkley could look back over a long and glorious career as one of the most powerful men in Kentucky politics, rivaling his arch-foe within the local Democratic Party, (Governor) A. B. ("Happy") Chandler. Barkley also became one of Kentucky's best-known national figures.

Barkley and his wife Dorothy, whom he married in 1903, bought the Angles in 1937. They had owned several homes over the years, but seemed most attached to this particular residence. Barkley wrote in his autobiography that as a young man in Paducah he had often admired the impressive house and had dreamed of some day owning it (Alben Barkley, p. 72). Upon his retirement in 1952, he and his second wife Jane (Barkley had been left a widower in 1947), returned to the Angles.

In 1954 he described the place:

I like to claim that I live in what I call "the original ranch house" in our section of the country, for Angles is a large structure, originally containing eleven rooms all built on one floor. Though it has brick walls some fourteen or fifteen inches thick, the house was in deplorable condition when we bought it, as it had not been used as a regular residence for at least twenty-five years. It had no electricity or plumbing, and few closets or anything like that. The water supply was a large, enclosed cistern on the porch. But the old place was built soundly, and gradually we made it into a lovely and immensely livable home. It is furnished almost

(continued)

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 4

entirely with antiques, but you do not have to be afraid to sit on any of the chairs or sleep in any of the beds, for, although old, they are solid.

One thing you will not find at Angles is any sign saying, "PRIVATE PROPERTY" or "KEEP OFF." Nor is there any gate barring my driveway. If my neighbors, or visitors from anywhere, want to drop in and see my place, they are always welcome. If I happen to be out in the yard, pruning the trees, or up in the pasture by the red barn, looking at my herd of cows, I will be glad to greet any callers. That has always been a rule at Angles. While living there the Barkleys went to great lengths to preserve the original flavor of the house while contributing several interesting features of their own. The property remains in the family, although both local and statewide interest has been expressed in preserving and making this landmark open to the public.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9

PAGE 2

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"Kentucky's Most Famous Citizen Relates His Experiences in Clinton." The Hickman County Gazette, April 30, 1953, Section 2, p. 1.

Langstaff, Elizabeth. "Letters from Readers." The Courier-Journal (Louisville), September 8, 1974, p. 9.

Levin, H., ed. The Lawyers and Lawmakers of Kentucky. Chicago: Lewis Publishing Co., 1897, pp. 407-408, 421, 422 .

Who's Who in America. "Alben William Barkley," p. 131.