NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990)	RECEIVED 2280 OMB No. 10024-0018
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service	30L-21998 941
National Register of Historic Places Registration Form	NAT. RECISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties a <i>National Register of Historic Places Registration Form</i> (National Register Bulletin 16A). Cor by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being doe architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter,	nplete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or cumented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, subcategories from the instructions. Place additional
1. Name of Property	
historic name <u>Dutch Barn</u>	
other names/site numberBO-352	
2. Location	
street & number Southside Spears Lane, E of Shaker	town Rd., KY33 Inot for publication
D	x_ vicinity
state <u>KY</u> code <u>KY</u> county <u>Boyle</u>	code <u>021</u> zip code
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amend request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for re- Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this p nationally statewide locally. (Disee continuation sheet for additional con David L. Morgan, SHPO and <u>Control Control Cont</u>	egistering properties in the National Register of n 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property property be considered significant mments.)
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register crite comments.)	ria. (See continuation sheet for additional
Signature of commenting official/Title Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau	
4. National Park Service Certification I hereby certify that the property is: I hereby certify that the property is: I entered in the National Register. I bee continuation sheet. I determined eligible for the National Register I bee continuation sheet. I determined not eligible for the National Register I bee continuation sheet. I bee continuation at the stational Register. I bee continue to the stationateeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeee	eper Date of Action 7.31.98

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Name of Property		•••	County and State		70 N 1 2 N 1	
5. Classification		<u>.</u>		والمتحادي بيهو بمعملة الثلاثة فبتناك ومستعميها المجمعة التكري بالبعاد		
Ownership of Property Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	•	Number of Resour (Do not include previou:	rces within Proper sly listed resources in the	ty ne count.)	
 ☑ private ☐ public-local ☐ public-State ☐ public-Federal 	 ☑ building(s) ☐ district ☐ site ☐ structure ☐ object 	* 7	Contributing <u>1 1 1 1 0 </u>	Noncontributing 2 0 0 0	buildings sites structure objects	
	<i>.</i>		3	2	Total	
Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) Historic and Architectural Resources of		of	Number of contributing resources previously lis in the National Register			
Boyle Cour			0			
6. Function or Use	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Historic Functions Enter categories from instructions) DOMESTIC / single	dwelling		Current Functions (Enter categories from instr DOMESTIC / si	ructions) .ngle dwellir	1g	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
7. Description		<u></u>				
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)			Materials (Enter categories from instructions)			
EARLY REPUBLIC / Federal MID 19TH CENTURY / Greek RevivaL	• ·	walls	Limestone Limestone			
			wood roof SYNTHE	TIC / fiberg	glass	
			otherBRICK,			

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Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

see Continuation Sheet

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Name of Property	County and State
8. Statement of Significance	
Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions) ARCHITECTURE
A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	
B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	
C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.	
	Period of Significance <u>c. 1790 – c. 1840</u>
D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	
Criteria Considerations Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	Significant Dates
Property is:	
A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	
B removed from its original location.	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A
C a birthplace or grave.	
D a cemetery.	Cultural Affiliation
E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	
F a commemorative property.	
G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.	Architect/Builder unknown
Aarrative Statement of Significance Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation s	sheets.)
. Major Bibliographical References	
Bibliography Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form	n on one or more continuation sheets)
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested	State Historic Preservation Office
 previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register 	 Federal agency Local government University
 designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # 	Other Name of repository: Kentucky: Heritage Council

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recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # ______

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Name of Property	Boyle County, KY County and State
10. Geographical Data	
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Acreage of Property less than 5 acres	na en
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)	and the second secon
1 1 <td>3 3 5 Constant Sector S</td>	3 3 5 Constant Sector S
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)	
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)	
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Christine Amos, Historian	
organization <u>Burry & Amos, Inc. (for Heart</u> Danville	e)
street & number <u>926 Main Street</u>	telephone (502) 633-5530
city or townShelbyville	state <u>KY</u> zip code <u>_40065</u>
Additional Documentation	
Submit the following items with the completed form:	
Continuation Sheets	
Maps	
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the	property's location.
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties hav	ing large acreage or numerous resources.
Photographs	
Representative black and white photographs of the	property.
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)	
Property Owner	
(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)	
name Smith A. Baughman and Scott M. Sch	oltz
street & number Rt. 2 Box 34	telephoneN/A
city or town Danville	stateKY zip code40422

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Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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Section number 7 Page 1

Historic and Architectural Resources of Boyle County, KY Multiple Property Listing Dutch Barn (BO-352)

7. Description

Dutch Barn is one of the earliest surviving dwellings in Boyle County, with the original, dry-laid limestone portion built as early as the 1790s. Local historian, Calvin Fackler traced the property to the settlement of Zachariah Smith (Smidt), a "High German Lutheran" who came to the area in the late eighteenth century. The house, built along a north-south axis, appears to have originally faced south, to a long-abandoned, rock-lined wagon road that runs between the house on the edge of a bluff and Spears Creek at the bottom of the hillside. Here, Spears Creek flows west-to-east before turning northward and meeting the Dix (Dicks) River, (now Herrington Lake). The house is located near the south boundary line of the farm and is accessed from Spears Lane to the north which turns east off the main, Shakertown Road (KY 32). An earlier farm driveway accessed the farm directly from the Shakertown Road and remains as a farm road. The landscape surrounding Dutch Barn contains mowed lawn to the north (front) and west side. To the east, a small yard area is met by the barn yard and barn. The old road and wooded hillside that falls away to Spears Creek is to the south. The property contains one contributing building, two non-contributing buildings, one contributing structure and one contributing site.

1. Dutch Barn, contributing building. Dutch Barn, the name given to this limestone and timber frame or log residence provides an opportunity to view the transformation of a rural dwelling over several decades during the settlement and antebellum periods of history. Fackler suggests that the wood portion of the dwelling is of log. However, the historic name, "Dutch Barn" and the ethnic origins of the original owner, suggest that this portion is probably of timber frame construction. Viewing the house from the front (north), Dutch Barn appears as a five-bay, one-story, center passage residence with three dormers. This addition, built in the early nineteenth century, conceals the original north elevation of the stone house and hyphen connector. The original dwelling portion, in the southwest corner of the mass is of dry-laid limestone; a one-and-one-half story, three-bay, hall-parlor plan with interior end chimney nine-over-six sash windows and door on the south wall (original front), and similar openings in the north wall that were covered by the wood addition. To the east of this original stone block, a stone hyphen connected the hall-parlor portion to the detached kitchen. The north wall of the hyphen, containing one entry door, was offset 6' north of the north hall-parlor wall. The original south wall of the hyphen was removed and replaced with a bearing beam. South of this original hyphen wall, an inset breezeway connected the hall-parlor dwelling with the kitchen. This alteration occurred in the 1940s. An early porch sheltered the north wall of the kitchen. It was enlarged when the hyphen wall was altered. The long porch that extends the length of the south wall was added during the Yeiser tenure, which began after the Civil War and ended in 1915 (Fackler, 1959: 26). The enclosed bathroom on the porch was added in the 1940s.

The interior was altered in the second quarter of the nineteenth century (c. 1840), when Greek Revival mantels were added throughout, as well as high molded baseboard, and presses flanking the chimney in the west room of the stone section. The hall of the stone, hall-parlor section became a passage that aligned with the central hall of the wood addition to the north. The new passage in the stone block received an open-stringer stair with paneled skirt, square newel post and balusters. The early openings in the north (stone) wall were either very low or were lowered and transformed into cupboards. There is a basement below the hyphen only. A stair once rose on from the northwest corner of the **Historic** United States Department of the Interior -National Park Service

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and Architectural Resources of Boyle County, KY Multiple Property Listing Dutch Barn (BO-352)

hyphen to a room in the garret above. This was the only access to this isolated room. A small, splayed porthole remains in the east end of the hyphen beside the door in the northeast corner. Before the 1940s remodeling, the kitchen walls were of unplastered stone. The kitchen fireplace was covered over at that time.

2. Barn, non-contributing building. The barn is located east of the house and was originally connected to the kitchen by a passage (Worsham, 1990). The early part of the barn is at the west end, built of hewn walnut members now altered and covered with concrete block. the barn was extended to the east on a stone foundation in 1918.

3. out building, non-contributing building. A small stone foundation is located to the southwest of the house, like the barn on a terrace just below the house. It has been altered by conversion to a chicken house.

4. rock walls, contributing structure. Several early-to-mid-nineteenth century, dry-laid, limestone rock walls form the boundary of Dutch Barn's domestic yard area and align the sides of the abandoned wagon road. The newer fence, probably dating to mid-century, extends north-south beyond the barn and corners to continue as the main south boundary fence. The older fence is partially collapsed in some areas and aligns both sides of the old wagon road that extended down the hill to the mill.

5. Wagon road alignment, contributing site. The abandoned wagon road is a remnant of the "Bellows Mill Road" the now abandoned access to the mill that operated below Dutch Barn on Spears Creek (Fackler, 1959: 26). Only the trenched alignment, flanked by rock fence remains of this dug road that accessed Bellows' or Flood's mill in the early nineteenth century. Roads like this were often abandoned by the end of the settlement period, when larger mills on more dependable water sources and accessible by more traveled roads drew customers from these smaller operations.

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Historic and Architectural Resources of Boyle County, KY Multiple Property Listing Dutch Barn (BO-352)

8. Significance

Located on the south edge of level land above Spears Creek, a tributary of the Dix (Dick's) River, within the Bluegrass regional area of Boyle County north of Danville, Dutch Barn (BO-352) is architecturally significant on a local level under Criterion C, as a example of a late-eighteenth century dry-laid limestone dwelling, enlarged with a probable timber frame addition prior to the close of the settlement period. The property is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places as part of the Multiple Property Listing "Historic and Architectural Resources of Boyle County, Kentucky" under the theme of Domestic Architecture in Boyle County, 1780-1945." The original limestone structure was a one-and-one-half story, hall-parlor configuration with detached stone kitchen. It was soon enlarged with a connecting rock hyphen and a probable timber frame addition the length of the north wall. (Debate exists as to the construction of the wood portion. Local historian Calvin Fackler asserts the wood is of log construction, however the name "Dutch Barn" and the cultural affiliation of the original owner, Zachariah Smidt, suggest that the addition may likely be of timber frame construction.) (Fackler, 1959: 26-27). The existence of either lba or timber frame contribute to the architectural significance of the property, by potentially containing information important to our understanding of architectural construction methods during the settlement period in Boyle County. The period of significance for Dutch Barn is circa 1790 through c. 1840, the period when the dwelling obtained its present mass and plan configuration and when significant interior details were added. Included within the nominated boundary are a non-contributing barn and out building, a contributing length of dry-laid limestone fence, and a contributing, abandoned wagon road. The rock walls and wagon road date to the period when the house gained its significance and contribute to the significance of the site. The nominated property contains one contributing building, two non-contributing buildings, one contributing structure and one contributing site.

Alterations that occurred after the period of significance include the pre-1915 addition of a porch the length of the south elevation and circa 1940 interior alterations including the addition of a bathroom within the south porch and enclosing the south area of the stone hyphen. Recently, the wood portion of the house was sided with non-original, vinyl siding. These alterations do not compromise the integrity of Dutch Barn (as stated in the Registration Requirements) because its significance derives from its construction, both culturally-based (potentially timber-frame), and otherwise important (limestone masonry and potentially log). The majority of the historic mass, fenestration patterns, and historic interior details remain very recognizable. The property retains good integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, setting, feeling and association.

The history of Dutch Barn traces to the settlement grant obtained by Zachariah Smit, a "High German Lutheran". Deeds show the property was long the home of Edwin Townsend, who resided here as early as 1810. Townsend ran a grist mill on the property and a fulling mill operated nearby. This early, local manufacturing activity is attested to by the remnant of the wagon road parallel to the south side of the house. The road appears to have originally entered the site on a north-south axis, west of the house, then turned eastward, between to rock walls that partially remain, and traversed the hillside down to the probable site of the grist mill on Spears Creek. Townsend died before January, 1836, when records show that America Cobb, his daughter, conveyed title to Abram Irvine Caldwell (Fackler, 1959: 27, 28).

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Historic and Architectural Resources of Boyle County, KY Multiple Property Listing Dutch Barn (BO-352)

9. Bibliography

Baughman, Smith. Interview with author, August, 1997.

Fackler, Calvin. <u>Historic Homes of Boyle County, Kentucky and The Three Courthouses.</u> Danville: Danville and Boyle County Historical Society,: 1959.

Worsham, Gibson. Kentucky Historic Resources Inventory Form, 1990.

10. Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description:

The nominated property includes the main residence, barn, out building, wagon road, wagon road fence and is partially enclosed on the east and south by a limestone fence that forms the east and south boundary. This nominated area is indicated within the dotted line on the accompanying copy of the Boyle County Property Identification Map 45, Parcel 27 (scale 1"=600") and includes less than five acres.

Boundary Justification:

The boundary includes the architecturally significant house, barn, out building, historic road and fences, and the boundary rock fences. This area includes the domestic farm yard and the historic road immediately adjacent to the house that contributes to the integrity of setting and feeling of the house. The remainder of the farm and farm buildings are excluded because they do not contribute to the architectural significance of the site.

Photographs

The following information is for all photographs included with this nomination.

Name of photographer: Christine Amos

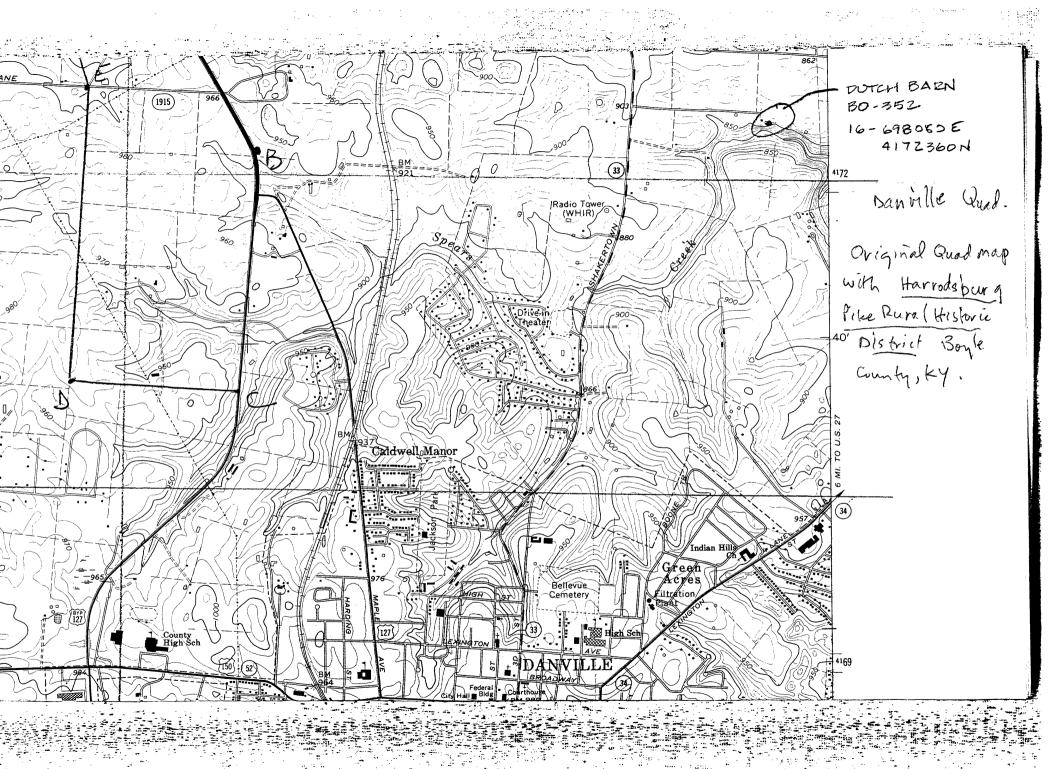
Date of photograph: August, 1997

Location of negative: Kentucky Heritage Council, Frankfort, Kentucky

Description of view:

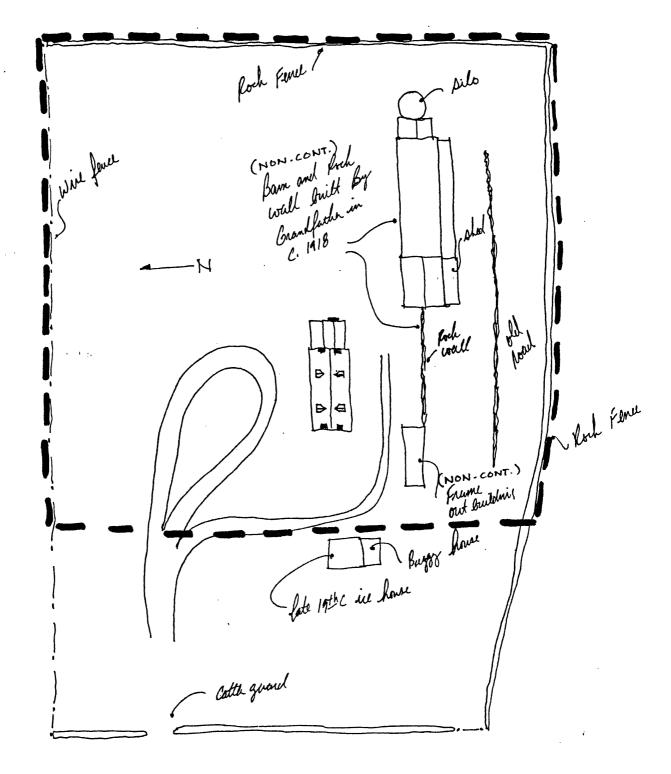
- 1. front elevation (north) looking south
- 2. east side and front (north) looking southwest. The large stone chimney is on the end of the originally detached kitchen. The north length of the dwelling, with dormers, is the wood portion.
- 3. east end (stone kitchen) and rear (south) looking northwest. The south side porch was extended sometime prior to 1915. The frame area beneath the porch roof is the bath, added ca. 1940.
- 4. west end elevation, looking northeast to the original hall-parlor mass of limestone.
- 5. looking east to the abandoned wagon road and rock fence. House is to the left, uphill,
- 6. looking west from within the abandoned wagon road, to rock fences aligning either side and the farm fields in distance.





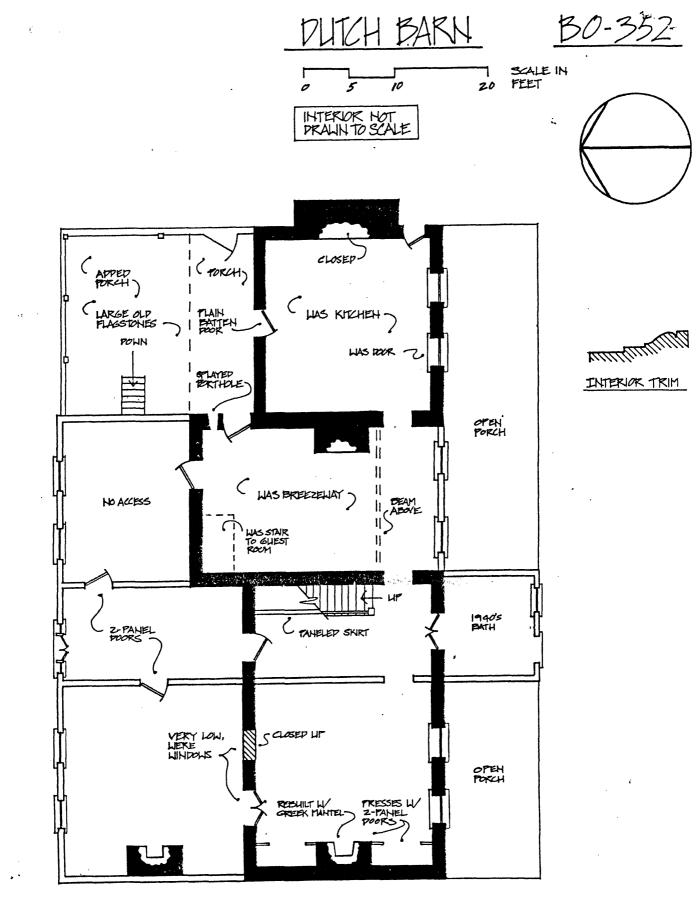
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NOMINATED BOUNDARY



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