Lexington

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED AUG 1 8 1980

Kentucky

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NAME	TITE ALL ENTRIES (	CONFLETE AFFLICABL	LE SECTIONS	
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HISTORIC / Georg	e W. Grant/House/Leximington)	igton nouse of merc	y riorence critter	iton nome
AND/OR COMMON	XIIIg COII			
LOCATION	I	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
STREET & NUMBER			v	
519 W. Four	th St.		NOT FOR BURLICATION	
CITY, TOWN	011 50.		NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	RICT
Lexington		VICINITY OF	6 <b>t</b> h	
STATE		CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Kentucky		021	Fayette	067
CLASSIFIC	ATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S)	XPRIVATE -	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	вотн	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDEN
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	X_YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	XOTHER: Social
OWNER OF	PROPERTY			Hermonia Conta
NAME The F1	orence Crittenton Home	and Services of I	evington Inc	
STREET & NUMBER	office officenton nome	and pervices of h	exting ton, the.	
= -	Fourth St.			
CITY, TOWN			STATE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Lexing	ton	VICINITY OF	Kentucky (	40 <i>5</i> 08
	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION		
COURTHOUSE,				
REGISTRY OF DEEDS,	Fayette County County	rthouse		
STREET & NUMBER	W. Main St.			
CITY, TOWN	, 123211 201		STATE	
Lexington			Kentucky	
REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
-				
TITLE Survey	of Historic Sites in	Kentucky	•	
DATE				
March,	1980	FEDERAL X	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR	-/			
SURVEY RECORDS	Kentucky Heritage	Commission		
CITY TOWN			STATE	



#### CONDITION

**CHECK ONE** 

**CHECK ONE** 

\_\_EXCELLENT

XFAIR.

\_\_DETERIORATED
\_\_RUINS
\_\_UNEXPOSED

\_\_UNALTERED X\_ALTERED

X\_ORIGINAL SITE
\_\_MOVED DATE\_\_\_\_\_

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

The Florence Crittenton Home consists of a Greek Revival residence slightly altered after the Civil War with Italianate trim and again in the mid-1890s to adapt it as a home for unwed mothers and their infants; a twentieth-century east wing is compatible in scale and material. The Home is located just west of the Northside Residential Historic District (placed on the National Register August 28, 1979) between a huge one-story tobacco warehouse to the west and an only slightly smaller industrial-storage facility to the east. Beyond to the west of the tobacco warehouse are the landscaped grounds of the Eastern Kentucky Hospital, on the south side of Fourth St. opposite the Home are vacant lots and several medium-size industrial facilities. Behind the property to the north is Fifth St. Court, a modest cul-de-sac reached only off Fifth St. Extended. The old Belt Line Railway curves around the southeast corner of the Home property, and a vacant lot with trees, now part of the warehouse property, cuts out a segment of the southwest corner. Nevertheless, the grounds of the Home are quite ample, with large old trees and shrubbery. The building is approached inconspicuously and appropriately off Fourth St. between remains of a late 19th-century iron fence and gateposts, with a circular drive in front of the building (Photo 1).

The original house is a two-story, five-bay, common-bond brick building with central hall and two-story rear ell on the west side, with a lower section behind that (Photo 2). Many of the original 6/6-pane sash windows-longer on the first floor--remain on the front and west sides; they have plain raked frames. The entrance (now covered with a frame and glass vestibule) has heavy Grecian pilasters and entablature, with a two-light transom; the original flat-panelled front door seems to have been given Italianate round-arched windows and outer moldings. There are several plain pilastered Grecian mantel-pieces in the front first-floor rooms, with plain Grecian baseboards, large flat double six-panel doors between the parlors on the left (west), and several two- or six-panel doors elsewhere. The main staircase has simplified curved stringers, with tubular railing and slender columnar newel posts upstairs; the spindles seem Italianate, and the downstairs newel is oak, as are several "Queen Anne" 10-panel doors that probably date from the late 19th century (Photo 3).

After the Civil War the roof was altered, with unevenly-spaced but nicely curved Italianate brackets under the wide eaves and a gable over the entrance enclosing a trefoil attic vent. At a later date, probably when the residence was converted into an institution in 1894-95, or slightly earlier, an attractive three-bay front porch, which survives almost intact, was added. It has narrower round-arched outer bays with sunbursts in the spandrels; above spindlework; the wide central bay and side bays have segmental arches with sunbursts and spindles above; the posts are turned.

The twentieth-century east addition has two stories, with four bays on the front; the east bay projects slightly; the foundations are concrete rather than the rough stone of the original building. The front aligns with that of the older building and the openings brickwork, and other features are all compatible and residential in scale.

No older outbuildings remain, although there are a house trailer and another frame structure in the rear. Maintenance of house and grounds could be improved, but the main building appears to be structurally sound.

### 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	_ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	X_social/humanitarian
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
X_1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION
X_1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		THE WARREST SET

SPECIFIC DATES

#### BUILDER/ARCHITECT

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Florence Crittenton Home of Lexington, one of a series of homes for unwed mothers and their infants across the country, has been located since it was founded in 1894 as the Lexington House of Mercy in a plain but handsome antebellum residence. Then on the outskirts of town, the ample grounds are still rather remote, situated between warehouse facilities and a railroad, but protected by an inconspicuous entrance and mature plantings. The house had a series of interesting residents and owners in the fifty years or so before it was converted to its present use, and was given an Italianate architectural flavor sometime after the Civil War. A discreet and compatible wing has been added to the home, whose social-humanitarian purpose has remained constant, although the attitudes toward the women it benefits have varied somewhat in the past 85 years. This admirable enterprise is one of the older social institutions in the city.

The core of the present building is an L-shaped, five-bay, two-story Greek Revival residence that probably dates from the late 1840s or '50s; it appears with its ell on the 1855 map of Lexington, with the landscaped grounds of the Eastern Kentucky Lunatic Asylum, as it was then called (see National Register form), to the west. According to local historian C. Frank Dunn, as quoted by Joe Jordan (Leader, Oct. 25, 1947), the house was built in 1823, but this must refer to an earlier building or simply the purchase of the site. It seems likely, however, that it was indeed built, as Dunn indicates, by Thomas Grant for his son George W., if it was not a replacement built by George for himself. The property had been part of the huge tracts inherited by Mrs. Mary Owen Todd Russell (later Wickliffe) from her father, Col. John Todd, who acquired the land as part of a military grant before his death at the Battle of Blue Licks in 1782. Thomas Grant bought the land in 1823 with Francis Downing, who was described as "the old pioneer whose narrow escape from being murdered by Indians is recounted in so many Kentucky histories:" they were partners in the operation of a large store on West Short St. that handled drugs. groceries, and paint. Grant soon bought out Downing's interest and presumably at some later date built the Greek Revival house for his son.

A rectangular building (perhaps incorporating a gallery or porch in the northeast corner of the ell) appears here on the 1855 map of Lexington and it is shown on the ca. 1856 bird's-eye view, although apparently with the ell on the east rather than west side. The 1871 Bird's-Eye View, however, taken as if from nearby to the northwest over the Insane Asylum, clearly shows the main block with its two- and one-story ell, plus at least one outbuilding to the north (see Maps I. II. and III).

(cont.)

### 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See attached continuation sheet.

# UTM NOT VERIFIED

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA AUN			KEAGE NUT VERIFIED		
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Beginning at point A north	heast of the main 1	building as mar	rked on Map IV,	proceed 300'	
to point D; then 140' easi	t to the starti	ing point at A,	, in order to in	clude the	
entire main building with	ample grounds on a	all sides inclu	ding the drivew	ay turn-around,	
out not including the enti	re lot and outbuil	ldings.		*	
	51/			1917年1月1日第19日 1917年	
LIST ALL STATES AND	COUNTIES FOR PROPERT	IES OVERLAPPING S	STATE OR COUNTY BO	UNDARIES	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE	
STATE .	CODE	COUNTY		CODE	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE	
11 FORM PREPARED NAME / TITLE	BY				
Walter E. Langsam, Arch	nitectural Historia	an		·	
ORGANIZATION		:	DATE		
Lexington-Fayette Co. I	listoric Commission	<u> </u>	May, 1980	)	
253 Market Street	,		TELEPHONE 255-8312		
CITY OR TOWN			STATE		
Lexington	· .	·.	Kentucky		
12 STATE HISTORIC	DRESERVATION	VOFFICER C		זאר	
	JATED SIGNIFICANCE OF			DIN Berger	
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NATIONAL	SIAT	E	LOCAL		
As the designated State Historic Pr hereby nominate this property for criteria and procedures set forth by STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFF	inclusion in the National R the National Park Service.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	was the second of the second o		
Octing State	Listori Pres	servation	Africas	1 8-7-80	
I HEREBY CENTIFY THAT THIS	PROPERTY IS INCLUDED	IN THE NATIONAL R	EGISTER	2 / Jan	
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DIRECTOR OFFICE OF ARCHE	DLOGY AND HISTORIC PR	ESERVATION	DATE		
KEEPER/OF THE NATIONAL RE	GISTER/	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		e w w u	
				GPO 892-453	

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Florence Crittenton Home

**CONTINUATION SHEET** 

. ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 2

Lexington street directories begin only in 1887, less than a decade before the dwelling was converted into the House of Mercy in 1894-95. After George Grant's death in 1863 (see his obituary, Observer & Reporter, Jan. 2, 1864, 3-5; he had died December 12, 1863, at his home, probably here) the occupants are unknown, until W.H. Cassidy, a coal and grain dealer, later a commission merchant, moved here, probably by the late 1870s; it is likely that he was responsible for the Italianate alterations such as the front gable and brackets. In 1888 the occupant was Professor Alfred Fairhurst, a popular teacher and vehement anti-Darwinian who had been professor of natural science at Transylvania University for 32 years at his death (see his obituary, Herald, May 25, 1921, 12-4; also Wright, p. 242 et passim). Apparently known as "the old Totten home" before it was converted, the house was listed in 1890 as the residence of Alfred I. Totten and his sisters, who came of a distinguished Episcopal ecclesiastical family. Totten was the city engineer and surveyor during a period of extensive real estate development in Lexington before the turn of the century; his sisters included Anna, an artist, and teachers Helen and Mary; the former succeeded their father, the Rev. Silas Totten, as principal of the Christ Church Episcopal Seminary (see Ranck, Review, p. 102; and Survey form for 114 Woodland Avenue).

Since 1895 the building and grounds have been occupied by the Lexington House of Mercy under its successive names. The institution was established in 1894 by a group of local women, with \$3,000 from the city and \$3,000 from the county, used for the purchase of the property. An additional \$1,000 contributed by public subscription was expended on modification and repair of the house, and the institution was opened with about a dozen young women in January of February 1895. According to an account in a section of the Herald entitled "The Angel of Charity" in 1900 (April 15, p. 12), additional income was derived from the laundering of lace curtains, although the occupants were not required to do other work aside from their own cooking, housekeeping, and laundering.

Florence Crittenton, whose name the institution took in 1921, died about 1880 at the age of four. Her father, Charles Nelson Crittenton, opened the first such home, then known as the Florence Crittenton Home for Wayward and Fallen Women, in New York City in 1883. The Lexington institution became affiliated with a nationwide group of similar institutions and adopted their name in 1921, changing it slightly to the present form in 1938.

Still operated under a private board of directors but with a majority of Federal funds, the Home continues to provide physical care for single, pregnant women in an understanding, homelike atmosphere. Both group and individual counselling, as well as medical care, are now available, with an extensive full-time and part-time support staff, in addition to volunteer assistance. Educational, vocational, and recreation programs are also a feature of the institution, which has maintained its humane intention for over 85 years.

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Florence Crittenton Home
CONTINUATION SHEET . ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 2

Lancaster, Clay. <u>Vestiges of the Venerable City</u>. Lexington: Lexington-Fayette County Historic Commission, 1978.

Lexington Public Library Newspaper Index and Vertical File, and information from the Home.

Ranck, George W. A Review of Lexington, Kentucky, as She Is. New York: John Lethem, 1886.

Wright, John D., Jr. <u>Transylvania</u>: <u>Tutor To the West</u>. Lexington: Transylvania University, 1975.

BUGINERUS Nº9 Court Place Los capille & N.W. corn, Trinity Place and Tha Lith of hoppy to decurrille ky. george W. Grant W. 18 1860 W. 4th gt.

OCT 24 1900

Map I - City of Lexington, Fayette Co., Ky.

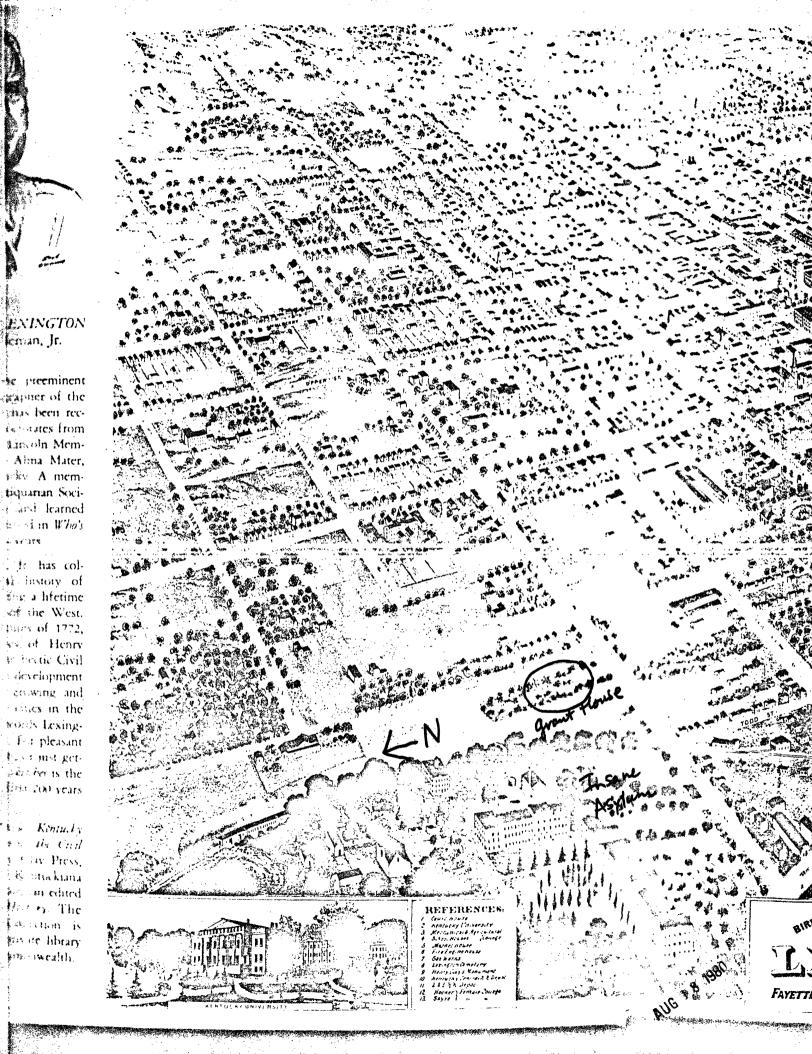
Scale: Unknown
Date: 1855

W. 3H 84 

Map II - View of the City of Lexington, Ky.

Scale: Unknown
Date: 1856

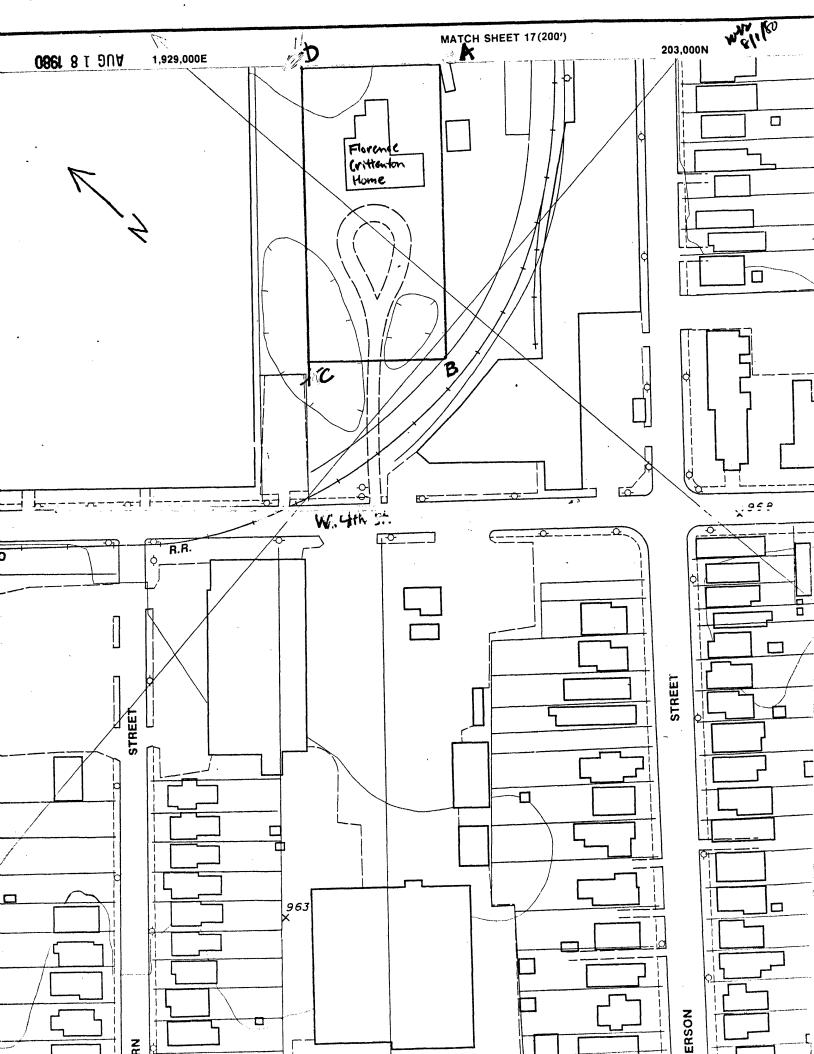
OCT 24 ....



Map III - Birds-Eye View of the City of Lexington Scale: Unknown

1871 Date:

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OCT 24 1960

Map V - Urban-County Planning Commission Map

Scale: 1"=100'
Date: 1976