

PH035 4139

DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED NOV 11 1976

DATE ENTERED APR 13 1977

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

**
(Julius Blackburn) House

AND/OR COMMON

Warwick

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Fishers Mill Pike 1 1/2 miles north of U.S. 460

-- NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Georgetown

-- VICINITY OF

Georgetown

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

06

STATE

Kentucky

CODE

021

COUNTY

Scott

CODE

209

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

 DISTRICT BUILDING(S) STRUCTURE SITE OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

 PUBLIC PRIVATE BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

 IN PROCESS BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

 OCCUPIED UNOCCUPIED WORK IN PROGRESS ACCESSIBLE YES: RESTRICTED YES: UNRESTRICTED NO

PRESENT USE

 AGRICULTURE COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL MILITARY MUSEUM PARK PRIVATE RESIDENCE RELIGIOUS SCIENTIFIC TRANSPORTATION OTHER:**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Goodman

STREET & NUMBER

717 South Hamilton

CITY, TOWN

Georgetown

-- VICINITY OF

STATE

Kentucky

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Scott County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

East Main Street

CITY, TOWN

Georgetown

STATE

Kentucky

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Survey of Historic Sites in Kentucky

DATE

1971

 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Kentucky Heritage Commission

CITY, TOWN

Frankfort

STATE

Kentucky

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

Warwick, a late 18th century stone house, has a commanding location on a prominence overlooking vast stretches of farmland in far western Scott County near the Franklin County line. It sits back some distance from Pea Ridge Road, which connects with Highway 460, running from Frankfort to Georgetown.

The two-story main block of Kentucky river marble was constructed in 1799 and, unlike many Kentucky stone houses that have a very heavy and somewhat stark aspect, contains Georgian stone keystones over the first floor windows and a quoin-like pattern at the end of the walls that enlivens the facade and presents a more stately appearance (see photo 1). The front also contains half-windows at basement level. Later additions include the Greek Revival doors on the upper and lower levels and a portico thought to have been added in 1914 over the entrance which also provides a balcony for the second story exit.

As was common in Kentucky stone houses, the end walls are virtually bare. The south wall contains only small attic lookout windows on each side of the interior chimney (see photo 2). The north wall also has attic windows on each side of the half exposed chimney (rebuilt near the top), and one window at ground level to the left of the chimney (see photo 3).

The interior features basically a three-room plan with entrance into the right (north) parlor. Two very small rooms with chairrail are directly behind this front room. The south front room contains an early mantel (copied and placed in the opposite parlor), and, as in all the rooms, original high baseboards, simple pegged window and door frames. The plaster made with hogs hair is original as is that in the upstairs bedrooms. A third room is to the rear of the south parlor with a small hall separating it from the right section of the house. Off the hall to the left of the smaller rooms behind the north parlor is the enclosed staircase leading to the two large upstairs rooms. Chairrail survives in one room. The original mantels have been replaced. There was also at one time a stairway on the left side of the hall but has since been removed. Original woodwork similar to that in the downstairs is present upstairs. Floors throughout are the original ash, with hand-made nails still visible.

At the rear of the hall is the original outside door that now leads to a one-room frame addition constructed in 1975. In the basement of the stone block is what appears to have been the cooking fireplace, with large stone keystones (see photo 5).

The one and one-half log section that possibly predates the stone block has been extensively remodeled for occupation by the owners. A partial stone front was added, creating a hall leading from the main block into the cabin, and a kitchen was constructed at the back (see photo 1). The log house still contains only one room downstairs, however, as it did originally, and has the original large stone fireplace on the south wall (see photo 2). The attic has been altered for use as a bedroom.

(continued)

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELDW					
<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN		
<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)		
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		Medicine		

SPECIFIC DATES

1799

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Warwick is one of eleven stone houses of late 18th and early 19th century vintage in Scott County, Kentucky. The house is of architectural interest in the county because of the stone "trim" work, the quoin treatment at the corners and the keystones above the windows, and the relatively unaltered state of the interior. Built in 1799 by Julius Blackburn, one of Scott County's early settlers, it remained in the same family for almost one hundred years.

Julius Blackburn, a Revolutionary War veteran originally from Culpeper County, Virginia, emigrated to Kentucky around 1784 along with the rest of his brothers and sisters, settling at the stockaded Blackburn's Fort near Spring Station in Woodford County. Julius, a sergeant of the Second Virginia Brigade during the Revolution, later moved from the fort to a new home on his 3,000-acre Scott-Franklin County land grant (Bevins, Lexington Leader, August 18, 1964).

Churchill Blackburn (1803-1888), born at Warwick and the youngest of Julius' sons, inherited the family home upon the death of his father in 1821. In 1830, Churchill began the practice of medicine, using his house as his office. (It is said patients came through the back entrance to gain access to his office; therefore the small rooms with their location at the rear of the house could well have served such a purpose.)

During Dr. Blackburn's medical career, the White Sulphur Springs, located up the road toward Georgetown and owned by Richard M. Johnson (Vice President of the United States from 1836 to 1840), developed into a famous "watering place." It presented the fun-loving doctor with an opportunity to serve those seeking medical help at the resort as well as enjoy the resort's active social life.

According to family tradition, Warwick was used by Dr. Blackburn to treat Confederate soldiers, who were closeted in a secret room upstairs entered only by a carefully concealed entrance when the house was searched by Union troops. Blackburn's son Elly was himself a Confederate soldier and a member of Morgan's Raiders (Ibid).

¹ The structure has been attributed to Thomas Metcalfe, a stonemason who in 1828, became governor of Kentucky, although the claim cannot be substantiated. The masonry departs from Metcalfe's usual style and is similar only in the use of keystones above the windows.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Bevins, Ann B. "Former Governor Built Georgian Home in Scott." The Lexington Leader, August 18, 1964.

Perrin, William Henry, ed. History of Bourbon, Scott, Harrison and Nicholas Counties, Kentucky. Cincinnati: Art Guild Reprints, 1968 (originally published 1882), p. 60.

(continued)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1 acre

UTM REFERENCES

A 16 | 699300 | 4233600
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B [] | [] | []
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Ann B. Bevins, Scott County Representative/Gloria Mills

ORGANIZATION

Kentucky Heritage Commission

DATE

June, 1976

STREET & NUMBER

Route 4, Lexington Pike/104 Bridge Street

TELEPHONE

/(502) 564-3471

CITY OR TOWN

Georgetown/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

Edward W. Minton

TITLE

State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

11/5/76

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

CHIEF DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE

4/13/77

ATTEST: *Charles A. ...*
 KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

2/18/77

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Julius Blackburn House

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No outbuildings survive.

An early Blackburn cemetery has recently been discovered a few yards north of the house, with the oldest marked tombstone yet discovered being that of George U. Blackburn, with the dates 1819-1839 incised.

The stone structure sustained serious damage by a tornado which swept through the area April 3, 1974. The storm removed the roof and a portion of the upper story and parts of both chimneys. The log wing received only slight damage. However, restoration has been in progress for several months and is now virtually complete. A new roof was added and the tops of the chimneys rebuilt. The stone was remortared in 1974.

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After the war, Elly Blackburn married Virgia Offutt and made their home at Elkwood, a large farm also in Scott County (see National Register form for Elkwood passed by Kentucky State Review Board December 4, 1973) Elly became a prosperous cattle breeder and was well-known throughout the county.

Following Dr. Blackburn's death, in 1912, his children sold the property to J. S. and B. N. Northcutt, who in turn sold it in 1912 to Church Nunnely. The Nunnely^s lived at Warwick for forty-three years, remodeling the old residence in 1914. From Mrs. Nunnely it was learned that there were at least five slave cabins on the place at one time (Ibid).

According to Mrs. Ann Bevins, local authority on Scott County historic sites, the house was probably called Warwick by its builders because it resembled the old stone Georgian-type houses of Warwick, England. Whatever its original name it remains closely associated with the Blackburns, who located their family cemetery just north of the house. The oldest marked stone yet found is that of George U. Blackburn, son of Thomas and Willina Blackburn. Thomas was a son of Julius Blackburn.

The house has under gone repair and restoration since the 1974 tornado which removed the roof. However the interior of the stone section has remained essentially the same. The high baseboards in the front rooms are original, as is the plain mantel in the front south parlor, and chairrail in the back rooms.

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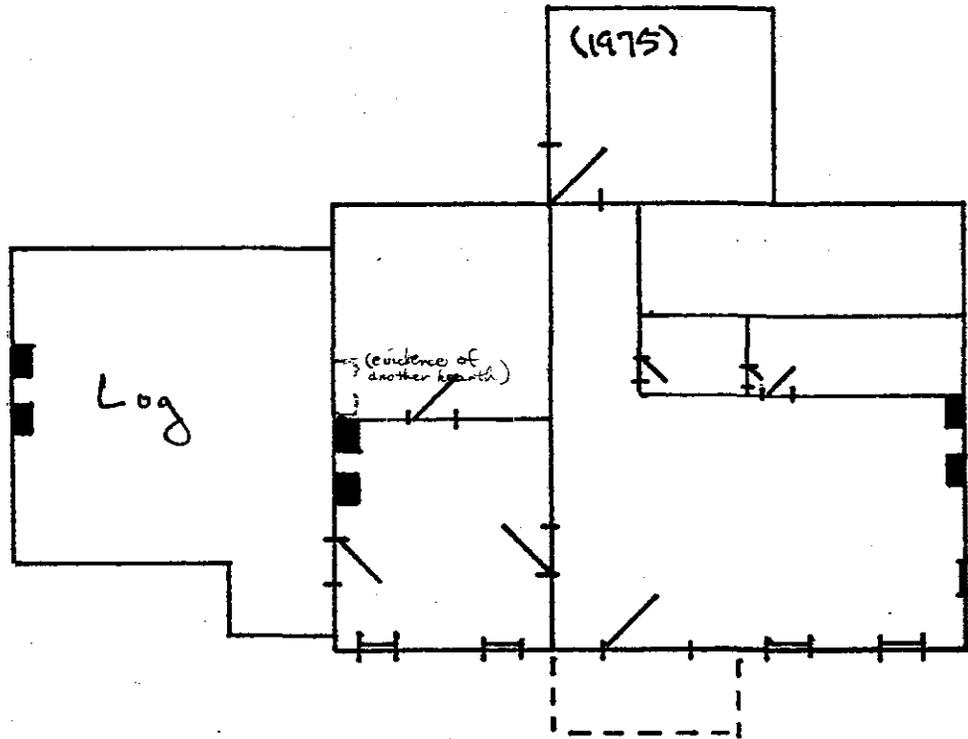
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Julius Blackburn House

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 2

Wooley, Carolyn Murray. "Kentucky's Early Stone Houses." The Magazine Antiques,
March, 1974, pages 593-602.



Warwick
Not drawn to scale. All
openings not shown.