United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

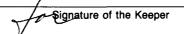
National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

AUG 2 8 1989

NATIONAL PECISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property				
historic name The Dorse	ey, Thomas A.	Farmhouse		
other names/site number	N/A			
2. Location				at the for multipation
	igh Street			N/not for publication
city, town Carlis			4 101	
state Kentucky	code KY	county Nicholas	code 181	zip code 40208
3. Classification				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Ownership of Property	Catego	ry of Property	Number of Reso	urces within Property
$\Box_{\mathbf{x}}$ private	_ ·	lding(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
public-local		trict	, i	$\0\$ buildings
public-State			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
=.				
public-Federal		icture		structures
	obj	ect		objects
				Total
Name of related multiple pro				buting resources previously
N/A			listed in the National Register $\0-$	
4. State/Federal Agency	Certification		<u> </u>	
National Register of Histo In my opinion, the propert	ric Places and meets ty X meets do David L. Mor e Council	ets the procedural and profess not meet the National Re	essional requirements s egister criteria. 🗌 See	8-25-89
In my opinion, the proper	ty 🗌 meets 🗌 do	es not meet the National R	egister criteria. 🗌 See	continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Date
State or Federal agency and	bureau			
5. National Park Service	Certification	<u> </u>		
I, hereby, certify that this pro				
 determined not eligible for the Register. determined not eligible for National Register. 	legister. e National	Alou Dyu	Mational Regi	", ster <u>9/28/89</u>
removed from the Nation	al Register.	····		



6. Function or Use	· · · ·	
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)	
Domestic/Single dwelling	Domestic/Multiple_dwelling	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
7. Description		
Architectural Classification	Materials (enter categories from instructions)	
	foundation <u>Stone</u>	
Mid-19th Century	walls Brick	
	roofAsphalt	

The large brick Dorsey, Thomas A., Farmhouse at 426 High Street occupies an imposing site on a bluff above the southeast section of Carlisle. The two-story red brick Italianate dwelling is situated on a large lot facing north. East Main Street, two streets directly below High Street, is clearly visable from the front porch of the house. This house is centrally placed within "Dorsey's Addition" to Carlisle.

The T-plan house is composed of four bays on the main facade and a simple wood frame porch situated in the ell. The first story of the four bay main facade is composed of a wood and glass door, and three evenly spaced one-over-one double hung sash windows in the remaining bays. Four, one-over-one double hung sash windows are evenly spaced across the main facade on the second story. Plain stone lintels and lug sills, painted white, complement the windows of the house.

The cross-gabled roof has returned eaves. The house has four interior chimneys. The roofline is void of any brackets, typical of Italianate decoration. A fixed "cloverleaf" specialty window is placed in the gable peak on the main facade, and is repeated in the gable on the rear of the house, and in the gable on the east facade.

The west facade is three bays deep with three evenly spaced one-over-one double hung sash windows on both the first and second stories. Three evenly spaced windows rest in the stone foundation of the house with unpainted stone lintels.

The east facade of the house is one bay deep with one centrally placed one-over-one double hung sash window on each story. A one-story addition to the rear of the house is visible. The east facade of the addition is composed of a centrally placed door, flanked by paired one-over-one double hung sash windows.

8. Statement of Significance	· · · ·	,
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property	in relation to other properties: atewide $\boxed{\mathbf{x}}$ docally	•
Applicable National Register Criteria	ם[
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D E F G	•
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Commerce Community Development and Planning	Period of Significance 1855-18:73	Significant Dates 1855-1868 1867
•	Cultural Affiliation	
Significant Person Thomas A. Dorsey	Architect/Builder Unknown	

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Dorsey, Thomas A., Farmhouse at 416 High Street, constructed circa 1855-1860, is eligible for National Register listing under Criterion B for its association with a significant local person. The house was built for Dorsey (1828-1903) and his new wife Margaret "Maggie" Dorsey. Dorsey began his adult life as a farmer, but went on to become a prominent businessman in Carlisle. His most significant contribution to the city was development of "Dorsey's Addition", the first addition to the original plat of Carlisle. The Dorsey Farmhouse is one of two houses in the "Dorsey's Addition" known to have been inhabitated by Dorsey and his family. Although a lumber merchant, both of the homes are of brick construction. This home is the earlier of the two. The other, located at 211 Spring Street, was built circa 1868-1873.

Dorsey's interests changed from farming to business circa 1860, when he opened a lumber company and became a builder.1 This shift of business interests from farming to building marks the beginning of the period of significance for the house. Dorsey realized that the building needs of Carlisle were changing due to the new Carlisle and Sharpsburg Turnpike, now State Route 36, recently finished in 1860 on the new Main Street of town. An increase of traffic from the new road brought a need for lumber and men to build the growing city. The population of Carlisle increased from approximately 600 citizens in 1860 to approximately 1500 citizens by 1877.2 Dorsey saw a business opportunity and took advantage of it.

9. Major Bibliographical References	
Hawes, George W. George W. Hawes Kentucky Stat	e Gazetteer and Business Directory for
1859 and 1860, no. 1. Louisville: G.W. Hawes,	
State Gazetteer and Business Directory for 187	
Company, 1876.	
Kentucky. Nicholas County Deed Books.	
Kentucky. Nicholas County Mortgage Books.	
Kerr, Charles, ed. <u>History of Kentucky</u> . Chicag	go: The American Historical Society, 1922.
Perrin, William Henry. <u>History of Bourbon, Sco</u> Kentucky. Chicago, IL: O.L. Basking and Compar	ott, Harrison and Nicholas Counties, ny, 1882.
	See continuation sheet
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:
has been requested	x State historic preservation office
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #	University Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:
Record #	Kentucky Heritage Council
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of propertyLess than one acre	
UTM References A 1 6 7 6 0 3 2 0 4 2 4 4 2 4 0	ΒΙΙΙΙΙΙΙΙΙΙΙΙΙΙΙΙΙ
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
¢ [] []] [] [] [] []]	
Carlisle, KY. Quad	See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
Refer to Map for the boundary description.	
The nominated area includes the property on which perimeter surrounding the house.	the house sits and an additional 10-foot
	See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	have also an also a tan fact nordestar
The nominated area includes the property the	nouse sits on plus a ten-loot perimeter
around the house. No outbuildings are associ of farmland surrounding the house in 1867, th	e property has been identified as a town
residence.	
	See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Donna M. Neary	
organization	date <u>May 1, 1989</u>
street & number <u>1500 S. Fifth St. Apt. 124</u>	
city or townLouisville	state <u>Kentucky</u> zip code <u>40208</u>

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

The Dorsey, Thomas A., Farmhouse, Carlisle, Nicholas County, Kentucky

Section number ____ Page ____

The south, rear facade of the house contains a one story frame addition with aluminum siding and a hipped roof resting in the ell. The south facade of the addition is composed of a door in the westernmost end with a stone stoop, and eight small one-over-one double hung sash windows. A vent and one, one-over-one double hung sash window occupy the easternmost bays of the second story. The westernmost bay of the south facade is composed of one centrally placed one-over-one double hung sash window on each story.

Project budget and deadlines precluded interior investigations of the house. No outbuildings are associated with the house.

The house maintains the integrity present during its period of significance. Window and door openings remain unchanged, and the one-story frame addition on the rear of the house is reversible.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

The Dorsey, Thomas A., Farmhouse, Carlisle, Nicholas County, Kentucky

Section number ____8 Page ___2

In 1867, Thomas Dorsey and his wife Maggie, bought two lots on the east side of Carlisle for \$1500.00, today thought to be adjacent to his farmland.3 Dorsey's plans for the land soon became evident when he platted his farm of 75 acres, and the recently acquired land, and developed it into the "Dorsey's Addition" of Carlisle. He erected houses on some lots and sold some lots unimproved.4 It seems probable that Dorsey was clearing the land of timber and then selling the recently cleared land for housing development. The "Lumber Yard Lot" on Dorsey Avenue was finally sold in 1890 to John R. Connelly, probably marking the end of wood harvesting in the addition.5 In 1868 Dorsey joined a contracting firm in Carlisle which held the contract for the Kentucky Central Railroad, from the Licking River to Paris. Dorsey worked on the job, which was finished in 1871. The same firm also built the Parks Ferry Mill on the northeast side of Carlisle, where Dorsey served as the Mill Superintendent.6 Three building and loan firms were involved in the development of houses in "Dorsey's Addition". Dorsey himself owned ten percent of the shares in the United States Building and Loan.7 The Nicholas County Builing and Loan and the Carlisle Building and Loan were also involved in buying land and building houses in the new addition.8

The Dorsey's sold the house in 1873 to S.G. Rogers, who was living in the house at the time of the sale. This transaction ends the period of significance of the house. Rogers lost the house in 1909 when it was sold by City Commissioner, H.C. Kimbrough as a court action. The house changed hands several times over the next decades. The house has been used as rental property since circa 1967.

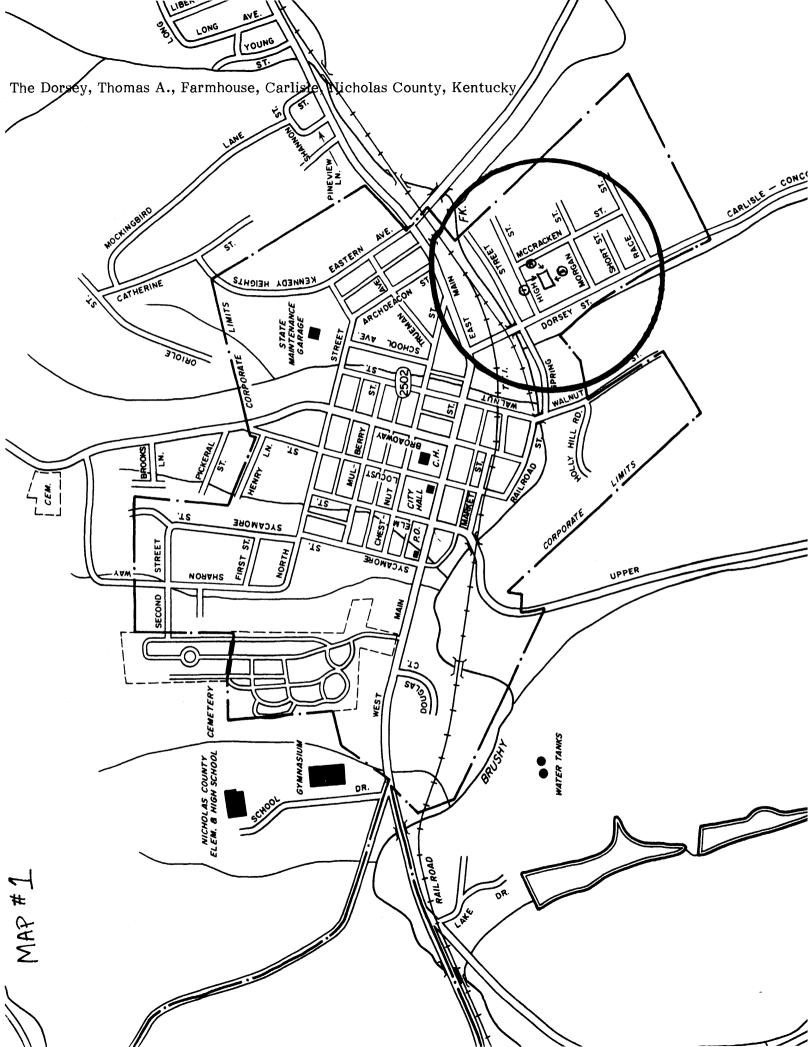
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

The Dorsey, Thomas A., Farmhouse, Carlisle, Nicholas County, Kentucky

Section number 8 Page 3

ENDNOTES

1 William Henry Perrin, <u>History of Bourbon, Scott</u>, Harrison and Nicholas Counties, Kentucky (Chicago, IL: O.L. Baskin and Company, 1882), p. 748. 2 George W. Hawes, George W. Hawes Kentucky State Gazetteer and Business Directory for 1859 and 1860, no. 1 (Louisville, KY: G.W. Hawes, 1859); R.L. Polk and Company, Kentucky State Gazetteer and Business Directory for 1876-77 (Louisville, KY: R.L. Polk and Company, 1876). 3 Nicholas County Deed Book 3, p. 355. Charles Kerr, ed., <u>History of Kentucky</u> (Chicago: The American Historical Society, 1922) v. 3, p. 598-99. 5 Nicholas County Mortgage Book 6, p394-395. 6 Perrin, 748. 7 Nicholas County Mortgage Book 7, p. 187. 8 Nicholas County Mortgage Books 7-8.



National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

The Dorsey, Thomas A., Farmhouse, Carlisle, Nicholas County, Kentucky

Section number Photos Page 1

PHOTOGRAPHS

 Dorsey, Thomas A., Farmhouse
 Carlisle, Nicholas County, Kentucky
 Photographer, Donna M. Neary
 Date: March 1989
 Negatives on file with the Kentucky Heritage Council, Frankfort, Kentucky

(The above information is the same for all three photographs submitted with the nomination. Below is a numbered list of the photographs.)

1. Dorsey, Thomas A., Farmhouse; photographer facing south.

2. Dorsey, Thomas A., Farmhouse; photographer facing southwest.

3. Dorsey, Thomas A., Farmhouse; photographer facing northwest.

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