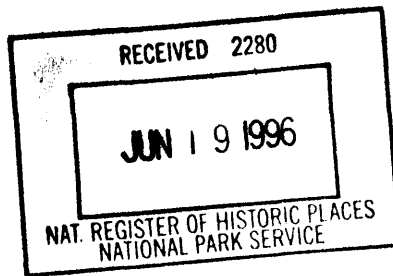


792



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Sanders, Durham, House

other names/site number TA-4

2. Location

street & number 1251 Sanders Road n/a not for publication

city or town Campbellsville vicinity

state Kenucky code KY county Taylor code 217 zip code 42718

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

David L. Morgan
Signature of certifying official/Title

David L. Morgan, SHPO and
Executive Director June 6, 1996
Date

State Historic Preservation Office: Kentucky Heritage Council

State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title _____ Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Patrick Andrews

7/31/96

Sanders, Durham, House
Name of Property

Taylor, KY
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	3	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	3	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic - single dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic - single dwelling
Domestic - Secondary structures

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Early Republic/Federal
Colonial Georgian

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation stone/wood
walls brick

roof Asphalt/Tin
other Wood

Narrative Description

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

Sanders, Durham, House
Name of Property

Taylor, KY
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.)

- 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.
- 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.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- 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.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1829 (date built)

Significant Dates

1940's (date of additions)

1829 (date of construction)

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Sanders, Durham, builder

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Taylor County Historical Society

Sanders, Durham House
Name of Property

Taylor, KY
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than two acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1 6	6 4 2 4 8 0	4 1 4 3 8 5 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2			

3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4			

See continuation sheet

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

L. MARTIN PERRY/NATIONAL REGISTER COORDINATOR
 name/title Mrs. John C. (Karen) Sanders
 organization KENTUCKY HERITAGE COUNCIL (SHPO) date 4/1/96
300 WASHINGTON ST date 10/20/95
 street & number 1251 Sanders Road telephone 502-564-7005
FRANKFORT telephone (502) 465-4346 (h) 465-4282 (w)
 city or town Campbellsville state KY zip code 40601
Campbellsville state KY zip code 42718

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 having 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 Charles Durham Sanders & John Charles Sanders
 street & number 1251 Sanders Road telephone (502) 465-4346
 city or town Campbellsville state KY zip code 42718

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.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Durham Sanders House (TA-4)
Taylor, KY

Narrative Description

The Durham Sanders House (TA-4), built in 1829, is located in rural Taylor County, Kentucky, 2 miles north of Saloma and 8 miles north of the county's seat Campbellsville, on Sanders Road. The dwelling is situated in the midst of 113 acres and is surrounded by three out-buildings, agricultural fields, an orchard, and woodland.

The historical portion of the 2 story house is of a T shape plan, constructed of red bricks, with a gable roof. There are four brick chimneys. The walls are all 4 bricks thick, as are all interior walls. Oral tradition holds that the bricks were made on the property. The foundation consists of a number of large rocks that can only be seen from the crawl space beneath the house. (See enclosed photocopy #6).

On the front of the house is a wooden balcony accessible from an upstairs doorway. The balcony extends over the front entrance porch, which is constructed of a rock foundation and supported by 4 brick and rock piers. Also on the front, located two on each side of the front porch, are 4 double hung windows 9-over-6 panes.

The front door opens into a 16'x18' central entrance hall with a hardwood floor and a spiral stairway to the second floor. On the second floor is a bedroom, with two large attics on each side. On the first floor located to the left and right of the hall are bedrooms both with a fireplace and decorative mantelpieces with starburst patterns. In direct line with the front door is the entrance into the living room. The living room also has a fireplace. On the left wall of the living room was once a doorway which led to a side porch. This doorway was closed possibly in the 1940's, and now consists of book shelves. This wall also houses a window, double hung, 9-over-6 panes. The right wall consists of a doorway entering into a bathroom, constructed in the 1940's. The doorway to the bathroom is located in place of what was formerly a window.

From the living room one enters the kitchen. The kitchen consists of a build-in wall cupboard and a large fireplace which was closed in the 1940's. The flue of the fireplace is still in use and contains most of the original red brick. The kitchen also has two double hung windows, 9 over 6 panes located one each on the left and right wall. A doorway to the left of the kitchen, opens onto a large side porch spanning the length of the kitchen and living area. The porch is supported by 4 brick and rock piers, and is housed under a tin roof. To the right of the kitchen is a side porch which also runs the length of the kitchen and living area. It also is supported by 4 brick and rock piers. This side porch area was enclosed in the 1980's in order to make additional living space.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 1 Page 2

Durhan Sanders House (TA-4)
Taylor, KY

Narrative Description (continued)

All major rooms are 16'x18' with 12 ft ceilings. The brick walls are covered in plaster. Each room has 7" base molding and 4" grooved chair railings raised 2 ½ feet from the floor. Doorways are 40" wide with a height of 8'2". Wooden doors are constructed of 6 poplar boards, each board averages 6" across and 1" thick. (See enclosed photocopy #7).

It is not known if any changes were made to the home over the span of 111 years from 1829 until the 1940's. Oral tradition and photographs, (see enclosed photocopy #1), tell us that during the 1940's the exterior front porch and balcony were added and the House was painted white. Also during this time the bathroom, off the living area was added, the fireplace in the kitchen was closed, and the house was wired for electricity. The only other major changes occurred in the 1980's when the side porch off the kitchen was enclosed.

The current owners continue to take steps in retaining the historical construction and appearance of the house. Today the house is in excellent condition, requiring only occasional repairs, and minimum maintenance and upkeep. Since its construction the Durham Sanders' House has been the home of the Sanders Family. The house is now in its 7th generation.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Sanders, Durham, House (TA-4)
Taylor County, KY

Section number 8 Page 1

The Durham Sanders House (TA-4), in rural Taylor County, Kentucky, meets National Register eligibility criterion C and is significant within the historic context "Architectural Development of Taylor County, Kentucky." The house, built in 1829, is an important resource that informs us about house design and construction methods in the late federal period in this part of the state. Both the house's construction in brick, and its reference to high-style design, allowed those at that time to regard this as one of a few finely built houses locally. The material features retained by the house, particularly its exterior design and interior spatial arrangement, allow us to understand the progression of architectural ideas a short time before the Greek Revival aesthetic would dominate housing design. Locally, people have recognized the value of the house by including it on tours sponsored by the Historical Society and by focusing upon it in newspaper articles. On a state level, recognition of its importance is signified by designation as a Kentucky Landmark by the SHPO and as a Sesquicentennial Farm by the Department of Agriculture.

Historic Context: ARCHITECTURAL DEVELOPMENT OF TAYLOR COUNTY, KY

Initiation of Taylor County

The state Legislature created Taylor County in 1848, the 100th in the Commonwealth, out of the northeast half of Green County. Thus, when the Sanders house was built in 1829, it was located in Green County. Green County, carved out of giant counties Nelson and Lincoln in 1793, initially contained areas that today exist as Green, Taylor, Adair and Russell Counties. In 1802 Green was reduced to roughly half its size, to an area comprised by current day Green and Taylor Counties, through the splitting off of what became Adair County. When considering the world that gave rise to the Sanders House in the 1820s, it seems reasonable to include Green and Adair Counties, which shared an early political identity and social history with residents in what has become Taylor County.

Developing the Historic Context based on that history

Evaluation of Taylor County architecture began with investigation of the County's data in the Heritage Council files. To widen the geographic scope of that search, data from additional counties were consulted. It was hoped that these additional areas would hold buildings with which to understand the meaning of the Sanders House. The files pointed to 290 sites in Adair County, 126 in Green County, in addition to the 176 in Taylor County. A search of sites in these three counties was initiated, with a query to sort for buildings built before 1850. The sort turned up:

<u>County</u>	<u>Sites: 1801-1825</u>	<u>Sites: 1826-1850</u>	<u>Total sites recorded</u>
Adair (rural sites)	27	35	249
Adair (Columbia sites)	6	2	41
Green (rural sites)	12	36	78
Green (Greensburg sites)	6	8	48
Taylor (rural)	9	48	118
Taylor (Campbellsville sites)	0	1	58

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Sanders, Durham, House (TA-4)
Taylor County, KY

Section number 8 Page 2

Inventory numbers for properties which **should have** been available for examination include:

1800-1825

rural Adair County (all prefixes AD-#): 1, 3, 9, 10, 26, 29, 30, 33, 34, 41, 44, 69, 94, 98, 102, 107, 119, 126, 163, 168, 175, 183, 184, 199, 201, 224, 246
Columbia (all prefixes AD-C-#): 16, 20, 23, 28, 32, 35
rural Green County (all prefixes GN-#): 1, 6, 14, 15, 22, 36, 37, 48, 51, 61, 69, 73
Greensburg (all prefixes GN-G-#): 2, 19, 20, 42, 46, 47
rural Taylor County (all prefixes TA-#): ~~4, 5, 11, 14, 16, 68, 76, 85, 101~~
Campbellsville (all prefixes TA-C-#): none

1826-1850

rural Adair County: 14, 17, 29, 39, 46, 47, 50, 61, 77, 82, 104, 113, 117, 122, 169, 173, 174, 176, 178, 193, 204, 207, 210, 217, 220, 221, 223, 226, 231, 232, 233, 234, 236, 247, ~~249~~
Columbia: 18, ~~30~~
rural Green County: 2, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 33, 34, 38, 40, 41, ~~42~~, 43, 45, 46, 47, 49, 50, 53, 57, 58, 59, 60, 64, 68, 70, ~~72~~, 78
Greensburg: 1, 3, 5, 18, 25, 31, 45, 48
rural Taylor County: ~~1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118~~
Campbellsville: ~~TA-C-5~~

An X through a number, above, indicates that that form was not available for examination.

Results of examination of Heritage Council files

The investigation of Heritage County files revealed information somewhat less useful than promised. Most disappointing is that all Taylor County survey forms are missing, save for a handful. That is, the most important properties against which to contrast the Sanders House are not available for comparison in the office. More positively, the information on the Green County sites is very good; information about each house is carefully detailed, applied with consistently high quality, and contains some evaluation. Less useful is the work produced by the Kentucky Heritage Commission's survey team recording Adair County in 1976. Those workers drew sloppy floor plans and scribbled hurried notes on each form; different from workers in Green County, those in Adair County made no effort to evaluate the significance of each building within its local context. Fortunately, the Adair County photographic record offers a consistently usable image of historic buildings, and the number of resources is relatively high. What was actually examined for comparison purposes, then, was 52 sites in Green County dating from 1800-1850, 8 sites in Taylor County dating from 1800-1850, and 288 sites in Adair County, dating from all periods.

The primary goal of the examination was to find houses locally which shared characteristics with the Durham Sanders House. Those characteristics defined as most important to the Sanders House's value are

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Sanders, Durham, House (TA-4)
Taylor County, KY

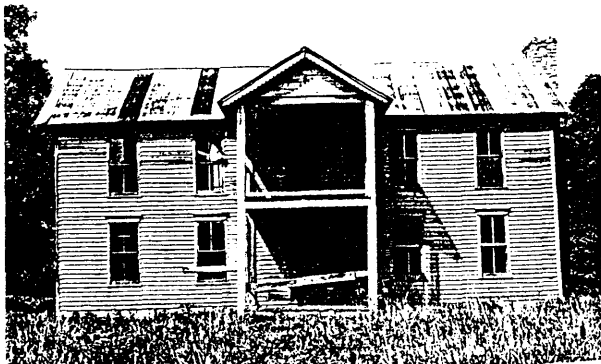
Section number 8 Page 3

its unusual design, its brick construction and its state of preservation. Its primary design elements are the relatively common five bay frontal composition and the unusual rise of the upstairs bay capped by a crossing gable and flanked by two attic rooms. Its brick construction is defined by Flemish bond coursing, which brick masons employed on finer houses.

Brick construction alone was a way to distinguish a house in antebellum Green and Adair Counties. The Sanders House's materials distinguished it so that it probably was seen as among the most stylish of its day. Of the large sample viewed on the survey forms, only 34 were built out of brick. Of those, even fewer had Flemish bonding alone ([from 1801-1825]: GN-G-2, GN-G-46, AD-C-20; [from 1826-1850] GN-68, GN-70, GN-G-1, GN-G-5) or Flemish bonding with Jack Arches ([from 1801-1825]: GN-1, GN-51, GN-69, GN-73, GN-G-3, GN-G-20, GN-G-42, GN-G-47, AD-246, AD-C-32, AD-C-35, [from 1826-1850]: GN-8, GN-41, GN-59, GN-73, GN-G-18, AD-29, and AD-77).

While the number of these finely crafted brick houses is split nearly evenly between city and country, a slight pattern is observable according to time which makes the Sanders house special. That is, more examples of fine brick houses show up in the county seat towns of Greensburg and Columbia than in the rural spaces (9 vs. 5) during the 1801-1825 period. Conversely, more of these fine brick houses were built in the rural spaces than in the county seat towns (8 vs. 3) during the 1826-1850 period. We can hypothesize from these numbers that craftsmen lived in the cities where there was more work until the time when their labor could be paid for by owners of country seats. At any rate, the construction of the Sanders House in the late 1820s was an early time for the presence of a rural house exhibiting fine brickwork. This fact can lead us to claim that its early use of brick construction and fine brickwork are significant features.

Turning from construction material to design qualities, the Sanders House has fewer comparables. Of the many houses conveyed on the survey forms, few from the historic period, 1800-1850, have similar designs. The Sanders House achieves a two-story living space within a one-story profile. Eighteenth-century precedents come in the form of the common two-story I-House plan and persist in Kentucky into the early twentieth century. This unidentified house in Adair County is a typical example of this form:



Unidentified House, Adair County



Unidentified House, Adair County

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Sanders, Durham, House (TA-4)

Taylor County, KY

Section number 8 Page 4

A common version of this form in one story is found in Kentucky from the earliest settlement period, and commonly is designated "Federal" or "Adamesque" style. Within the study area, only a few exhibited this simple one-story five-bay form: [from 1801-1825] GN-15, GN-51, GN-61, GN-G-2, AD-69, AD-163, AD-246, AD-C-20, AD-C-25; [from 1826-1850] GN-16, GN-42, GN-53, AD-14, AD-61, AD-231, and AD-C-17 (built 1860). While the prominent examples of this Federal form show up in brick construction, it could be crafted in other materials, such as the three in log (AD-231, GN-61 and GN-53) and five in weather boarded frame (GN-16, GN-42, AD-14, AD-231, and AD-C-17) construction.

Among the sixteen houses with vaguely Federal period design of five-bay facade and one-story height, no more than six had some kind of roof configuration which corresponds to the large central bay of the Sanders House. The attention to the roof configuration relates to the original owners' plan to use the upper story for more than storage. Two Green County houses, the William Hobson House (GN-G-2, National Register listed 4/19/85), and the Keltner House (GN-16, listed 8/24/84), provide an interesting comparison. The Hobson House shows its use of the upstairs through a prominent pediment with fanlight and gable windows that light the attic rooms. Its interior end chimneys go one better than the Sanders House, whose end chimneys are partially enclosed within the walls. In nearly all houses of the three counties, chimneys are nearly always external to the gable wall plane; an interior or partially-internalized end chimney was a design feature of only the finest houses.



Hobson House, GN-G-2



Keltner House, GN-16

The wood frame Keltner House also gives clues to the stylistically advanced nature of the Sanders House. The Keltner House lights the upstairs area with attic windows in the gable, and raises the roofline with a projection capped by a crossing gable. This is articulated as an enclosed porch on the upper level, much as it would be on the Sanders House were its small front porch walled in on the upper story. This feature of the Keltner House gives it the feel of a Greek temple. The analysis of the house by the surveyor sees its design as heralding the Greek Revival style, especially in the feeling provided by the projecting central bay. We might liken that feature to the Sanders House's roof articulation, and suggest that it, too, was stylistically advanced, especially given its remote location from an urban center in the 1820s.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSanders, Durham, House (TA-4)

Taylor County, KY

Section number 8 Page 5

Four houses in Adair County also provide some referents for comparison. Two, the log AD-231 (Patterson House) and brick AD-163 (Casey House) are unremarkable examples of the form with dormers lighting the upper floor of these houses.

*Patterson House, AD-231**Casey House, AD-163*

Two other unnamed frame houses, AD-14 and AD-C-17, share more similarity with the Sanders House's form. The house AD-14 has a very prominent projecting central bay in the upper level above a five-bay first floor. Its proportions derive from Federal-era impulses, but its dormer shares the feel of houses from as late as the 1930s.

*AD-14**AD-C-17*

The second, AD-C-17, also dates to many years after the construction of the Sanders House, but takes directly its form. This wood frame structure, built in 1860, can be seen as the most closely aligned with the Sanders House's design. What can be said about the two houses, one built in a rural locale in the 1820s, the other in the county seat in the 1860s, is that the form was unusual, but certainly not unique. It met the needs of a small number of owners, who employed builders to provide a plan which afforded them more than a single-story house but without the expense of constructing a full two-story house.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Sanders, Durham, House (TA-4)

Taylor County, KY

Section number 8 Page 6

Additional information about Durham Sanders and his house

The Durham Sanders House, is one of three early prominent houses locally to have been built in brick and outside of the antebellum urban centers Greensburg and Campbellsville, made the county seat after establishment of Taylor County in 1848. Clayhill (TA-3, National Register listed 10/10/75) was built in 1835 and served as the home of Henry Sander, Jr., and his son James Sanders. Clayhill was erected by slaves with brick fabricated on the site. Oral traditions hold that work on the Durham Sanders House came to a halt so that laborers could begin work on Clayhill. The latter house has six large rooms and is fully two-stories in height. Its woodwork surpasses that of the Durham Sanders house, with an elaborately carved stairway whose banister is carved in cherry wood. Each room has elaborately carved mantelpieces. One has a starburst pattern, similar to a mantel in the Durham Sanders House. The connection between these two houses, by materials, by location and by date of construction, all signal the importance of family connections in the early years of rural development.

Also nearby is the Jonathan Cowherd House (TA-8, listed 4/11/77), sometimes known as "Beechwood." The construction date of this brick house, ca. 1845, is later relative to the two Sanders family houses, but retains some similar characteristics to them. Its spiral staircase and starburst carved mantel and large entry hall take from the two Sanders' residences. The similarities among the three houses, despite the length of time between their construction, can be explained in a number of ways. It can point to the slow rate of change in rural house design, suggesting an overall design conservatism. It could also suggest the employment of the same builder, or of builders who worked together and whose craftsmanship techniques evolved in that common practice.

The Sanders family came to Kentucky from Virginia in 1797, three years before the birth of Durham Sanders. The family settled in the Sinking Creek area, now called the Pitman Creek area of Taylor County.

The Sanders played an active role in their rural community. Henry Sanders, Jr., father of Durham and James, was the owner of approximately 4000-4500 acres of land spanning from the present-day communities of Saloma to Finley. Henry Sanders was the owner and operator of the Sanders Tavern/Inn, a regular stop for the stagecoach run from Lexington to Nashville. Sanders operated a tool gate house along this same road. Henry was appointed under the act of the 1821 legislature to improve that road. His engineering decisions in the following year resulted in the road known as Muldraugh Hill.

Henry's son, Durham, was active in the community as a Magistrate, appointed by the governor to the first governing body of Taylor County in 1848. He served as Justice of the Peace in 1850s after a short term as Sheriff in 1851. Documents also show other members of the Sanders family were well known and prominent in the community. The refined design of the Durham Sanders House evidently was an effort to signal the status of the family.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 7

Durham Sanders House TA-4
Taylor, Kentucky

Verbal Boundary Description

See Continuation Sheet p.10-8. The nominated area is a rectangle measuring 270 feet by 225 feet, and is listed in Taylor County PVA Map #23-009. See enclosed copy of PVA map, the portion of which contains the subject property.

Verbal Boundary Justification

The boundary has been restricted to the house and the immediate yard around the house, as that represents the extent of the architecturally significant resource. Currently the house sits among 113 acres of agricultural fields, orchard, and woodlands and contains three out-buildings constructed later than the house. The historical significance of the property, particularly within the theme of Taylor County agriculture, has not been evaluated.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

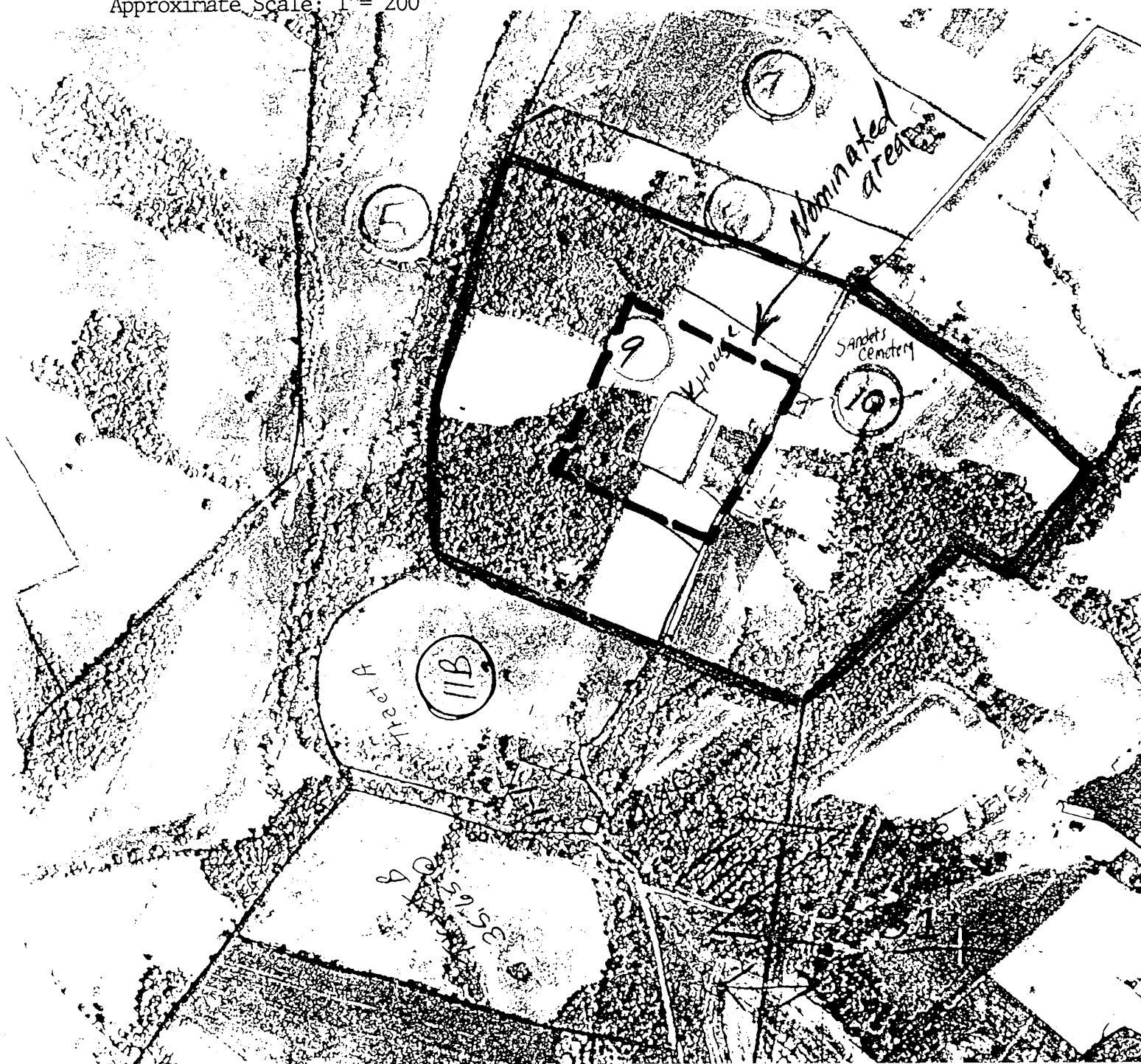
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 8

Durham Sanders House
Taylor, KY

Verbal Boundary Description

Area proposed for listing shown with DASHED line
Approximate Scale: 1" = 200'



**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 96000792 Date Listed: 7/31/96

Durham Sanders House Taylor KY
Property Name: County: State:

Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Patricia Andrews
Signature of the Keeper

9/9/96
Date of Action

=====
Amended Items in Nomination:

The Period of Significance is amended to add 1940 (listed as a Significant Date in Section 8 of the form) the year that the front porch was added. Also, the form has checked National Register Criteria Consideration F (Commemorative Property); this does not apply to this property so it will not be entered in the National Register database.

DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)