

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

For NPS use only

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received FEB 14 1986  
date entered MAR 13 1986

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

**1. Name**

historic ROSELAWN (Governor William Owsley House)

and/or common

**2. Location**

street & number U. S. 127 (Harrodsburg Road) not for publication

city, town Danville X vicinity of

state Kentucky code 021 county Boyle code

**3. Classification**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Present Use</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

**4. Owner of Property**

name Mr. & Mrs. Prescott McCardell

street & number Route #2, Box 406 (Harrodsburg Road)

city, town Danville X vicinity of state Kentucky

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Boyle County Courthouse

street & number Main Street

city, town Danville state Kentucky

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys**

title Kentucky Historic Resources Inventory has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date 1972 and 1976  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Kentucky Heritage Council

city, town Frankfort state Kentucky

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## 7. Description

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### Condition

excellent  
 good  
 fair

deteriorated  
 ruins  
 unexposed

### Check one

unaltered  
 altered

### Check one

original site  
 moved date \_\_\_\_\_

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### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

**Roselawn** is a two-story, five-bay, brick house situated in the gently rolling terrain of the Bluegrass Region in northeastern Boyle County, Kentucky. It is located about a mile and a half northwest of Danville on the east side of U.S. 127 (Harrodsburg Road), and about two miles from the Mercer County line. The house, which faces southward, is set back from the highway lying to its west and sits on the northern edge of a broad, flattened knoll amidst a grove of mature trees (see site plan; photo #1).

The section of Boyle County in which **Roselawn** is located is notable for its survival of historic dwellings, as it lies between Danville and Harrodsburg (Mercer County) and was an area of early settlement between the two communities. A 1972 survey of the county identified forty-two historic buildings in the Danville quadrangle (outside the city of Danville). Of these, seventeen have either been listed in the National Register of Historic Places or are eligible for listing, while thirteen of the seventeen are either Federal or Greek Revival in style. National Register properties in the area include four Federal dwellings (the Abner Knox Farm, the Elijah Harlan House, the Judge John Boyle Hosue, and Pleasant Vale), one house of each the Greek Revival (the Caldwell House), the Gothic Revival (the Helm-Gentry House), and the Italianate (Cambus-Kenneth Estate) styles.

Constructed in 1848, **Roselawn** is an L-shaped brick mass consisting of a single-pile main block that is two stories high and five bays across. Attached to the east side of the rear (north) wall is an original two-story brick ell. Behind the ell is a single-story brick unit of two rooms (photos # 1 and 2; house plan). An open dogtrot originally separated these two units; it was enclosed during a renovation of the early twentieth century. All portions of the building are laid in common bond and rest upon stone foundations. The main block bears a hipped roof which merges with the gable roof of the ell; the roof of the unit that was originally detached is also gable. Six chimneys serve the structure; the gable ends of the main block each bear an interior stack, as does the original north gable of the ell. Each room of the service unit bears a similar chimney at the northernmost wall.

The dwelling's primary entrance, located in the central bay of the southern facade, has four-pane sidelights placed above a pane-sized panel. The original transom has been replaced with a single pane of glass (the opposing entrance has a four-pane transom but no sidelights). A heavy, simply molded cornice, supported by paneled pilasters, tops the double-paneled doors of this primary entrance (photo 3). Also centered on this entrance is a two-story pedimented tetrastyle portico which encompasses the three central bays of the facade. The columns supporting the portico are massive and have Ionic capitals. The cornice and architrave are simply molded, while the frieze is plain. Directly above the primary entrance is a tripartite window having a central portion of nine-over-six sash. The remaining first story windows of this facade are also nine-over-six and have splayed jack arches, while the windows of the second story are six-over-six (photo 4). A secondary entrance, remodeled during the late nineteenth century, is located at the central bay of the ell's western facade (photo 5). The pattern of piercing on this facade is similar to that of the southern, but three windows are false in order to accommodate the chimney stack serving the west room of the main block (photos 1 & 2). The first story windows of the ell's western facade are also nine-over-six and have similar arches, while those of its eastern facade have stone lintels and sills. The windows of the service rooms have been replaced.

There have been several minor alterations to the building's exterior. The ell's western entrance was updated during the late nineteenth century. The dogtrot between the ell and the service rooms was enclosed early in the twentieth century: the dormers of these rooms, and the shed-roofed porch of the east were probably added at the same time. Other changes of recent vintage include the addition of a screened porch adjoining the unenclosed porch of the service rooms, and the addition of a solarium at the rear of the main block (ca. 1940) (photo 6).

# 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below					
<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 type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation		
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)		

**Specific dates**      1848                              **Builder/Architect**      attributed to Robert Russel, Jr.

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

**Roselawn** is significant as a relatively intact and particularly well-executed example of rural Greek Revival architecture. Built in 1848 for Governor William Owsley and attributed to the local brickmaker/builder/mason Robert Russel, Jr., **Roselawn** has several features that make it notable. The most obvious of these is the massively-scaled, two-story portico supported by Ionic columns. Porticos of this type are the hallmark of those contemporary Danville and Boyle County buildings attributed to Russel. Also noteworthy is the atypical plan—most Greek Revival buildings in the region contain an impressive stairway in the primary passage and those that do not have such a stair in the cross passage. Another interesting feature is Russel's ingenious use of the three blank windows on the west end of the main block in order to maintain a strict symmetry of piercing on the ell. Although the mantles of the main block were replaced during the late nineteenth century, the remainder of the building's woodwork is intact, and alterations to the exterior are confined to the rear.

**Roselawn** was the last home for William Owsley, Congressman, Governor of Kentucky, and Associate Justice on the State Court of Appeals. Owsley, born in Virginia in 1782, came to Lincoln County, Kentucky, as a child. He studied law under Chief Justice of the State Court of Appeals John Boyle and, after obtaining his license, began to practice law in Garrard County. He was elected to the State Legislature and shortly thereafter (1812) was appointed to the Court of Appeals by Governor Scott. In 1828 Owsley retired from the Court and returned to his home in Garrard County, Pleasant Retreat (listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1975), to practice law. He sold the house and moved to Frankfort in 1837. The next year he purchased the property on which **Roselawn** was to be built, and established his son-in-law, Clifton Rodes, and family there. There was apparently a dwelling on the property at the time Owsley bought it, but neither this fact nor the nature of the dwelling can be substantiated. The existing dwelling reputedly burned in 1847, and the Rodes family moved to Danville. In the meantime, Owsley won the 1844 election for the Governor of Kentucky. He moved to **Roselawn**, built for his retirement, when his term ended in 1848 and lived there until he died in 1862.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Clift, G. Glenn, Governors of Kentucky (New York: The Hobson Press, 1942).

Collins, Lewis, History of Kentucky (Cincinnati: J. A. & V. P. James, 1847), pp. 492-493.

(See Continuation Sheet)

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 3.5 acres

Quadrangle name Danville

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

### UTM References

A 

1	6	6	9	5	0	4	0	4	1	7	2	5	9	0
Zone		Easting						Northing						

B 

Zone		Easting						Northing						

C 

Zone		Easting						Northing						

D 

Zone		Easting						Northing						

E 

Zone		Easting						Northing						

F 

Zone		Easting						Northing						

G 

Zone		Easting						Northing						

H 

Zone		Easting						Northing						

### Verbal boundary description and justification

(See Continuation Sheet)

### List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Julie Riesenweber

organization Kentucky Heritage Council date January, 1986

street & number 12th Floor, Capital Plaza Tower telephone 502/564-7005

city or town 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 David L. Meyer

title STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER date 2-11-86

### For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

J. Alvarez Byers Entered in the National Register date 3-13-86  
Keeper of the National Register

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_

Chief of Registration

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
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date entered

Roselawn

Continuation sheet Danville, Boyle Co., Kentucky      Item number 7      Page 2

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The plan of **Roselawn's** main block is single-pile, central-passage, while the ell contains a short passage and a third room. Behind this room is the now-enclosed dogtrot that separated the ell from the service rooms, which lie side-to-side beyond (see house plan). These rooms were apparently originally unconnected on the interior: each has an original entrance from the outside. The passage in the main block contains no stair, but a simple straight stair with winders at the top is located in the ell passage and serves the second floor of both sections (photo 7). The mantles in both rooms of the main block were replaced during the late nineteenth century, but the other original woodwork remains. The door surrounds of the passage (photo 8) and the door and window surrounds of the east room of the main block are Greek-eared. The west room has reeded surrounds with bulls-eye corner blocks. The room beyond the passage in the ell retains its original mantle and woodwork surrounding the doorway into the now enclosed dogtrot (photo 9). The fireplace in the eastern service room still retains its crane (photo 10).

The nomination of approximately 3.5 acres includes a one-story, brick slavequarters, which is located a short distance behind (northwest) of the house (photo 11). The double-pen building is laid in common bond, covered with gable roof, and has two exterior end chimneys. The brick has been painted. Each pen is entered by a door in the southern facade; this facade bears a shed-roofed porch. There is a lateral frame addition of one story and one cell at the quarters' west end.

Located immediately behind the dwelling is a building that is non-contributing in the nomination. It is an early brick outbuilding to which a three-car garage was attached in the 1940s. A short distance northeast of the garage is another non-contributing building; a small, modern brick house. The barns located on the farm are outside the boundaries of the property as defined for this nomination.

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Roselawn

Continuation sheet Danville, Boyle County, Kentucky Item number 6

Page 2

Historic American Buildings Survey  
Date: 1972 Federal  
Library of Congress  
Washington, D. C.

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**9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Page 2

Daviess, Maria T., History of Mercer and Boyle Counties (Harrodsburg, Ky: The Harrodsburg Herald, 1924), pp. 69-70.

Fackler, Calvin, "Old Houses in Boyle County: Governor Owsley Mansion" The Danville Advocate-Messenger (Feb., 1945).

Perrin, William Henry, Kentucky: A History of the State (Louisville: F. A. Battey and Co., 1887), pp. 989-990.

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**10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

Page 2

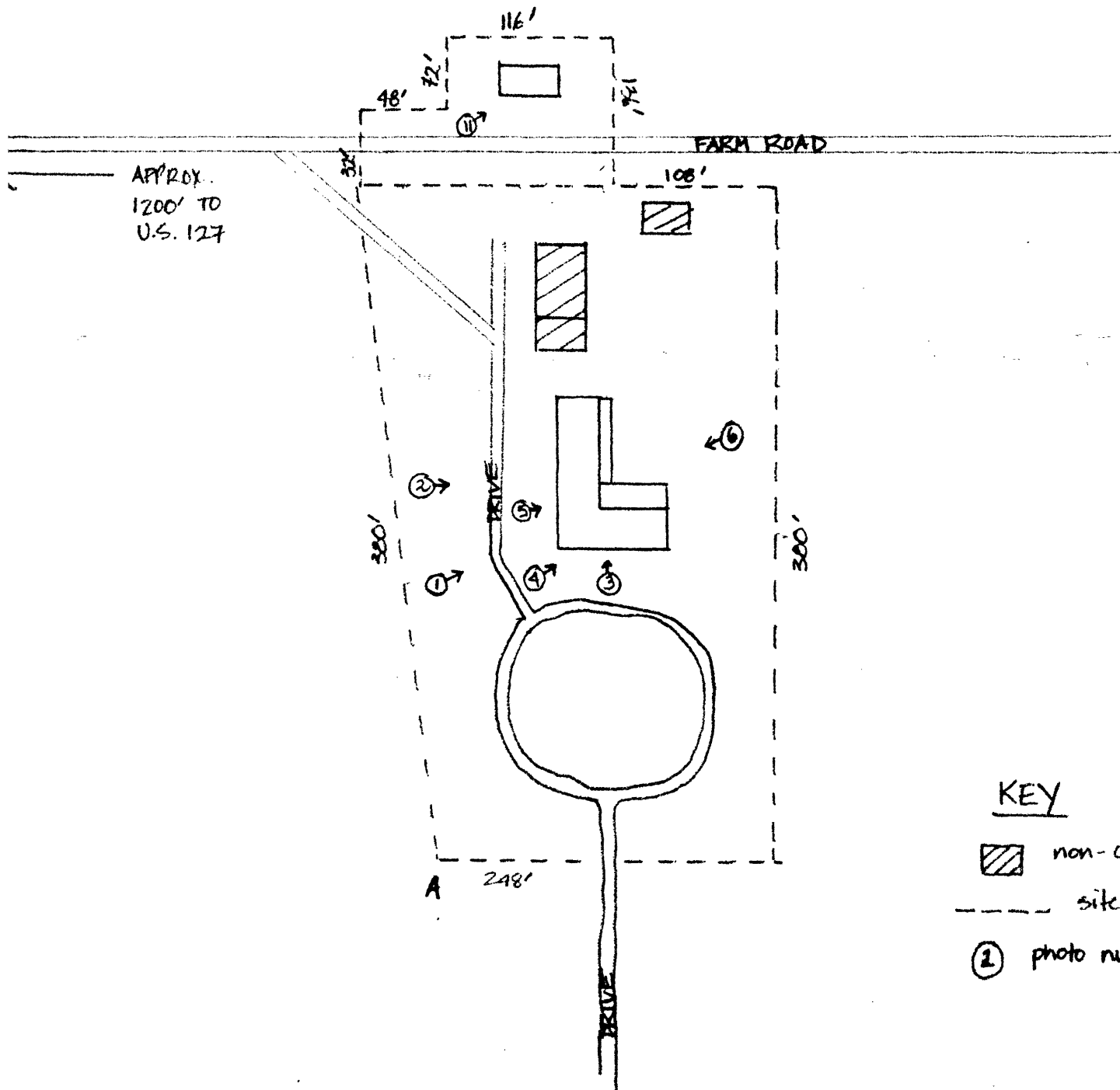
**Verbal Boundary Description and Justification**

The nominated property includes approximately 3.5 acres, with the boundary following the existing fence lines that enclose the dwelling and slavequarters as follows: beginning at Point A, in the southwestern corner of the yard 248 feet eastward; then northward 380 feet; westward 108 feet; northward 136 feet; westward 116 feet; southward 72 feet; westward 48 feet; and finally southward 412 feet to the point of origin (see map attached).


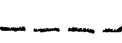

# ROSELAWN (B0-344)

BOUNDARY MAP, SITE PLAN AND EXTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHIC KEY

SCALE APPROXIMATE: 1" = 100'



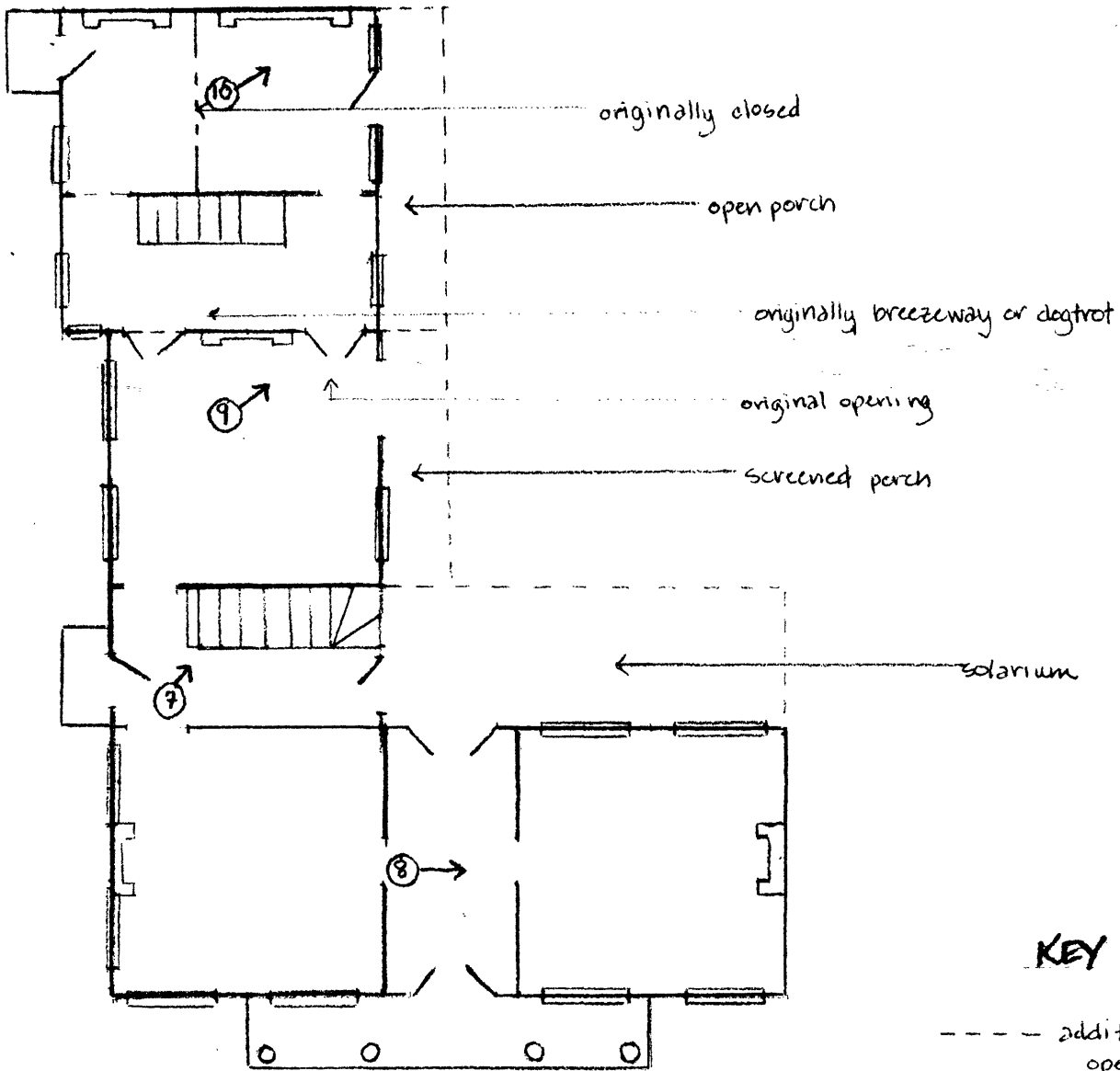
## KEY

-  non-contributing
-  site boundary
-  photo numbers

# ROSELAWN (80-344)

SCHEMATIC PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR (NOT TO SCALE)

AND INTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHIC KEY



## KEY

--- additions or new openings

⑦ photo numbers



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See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic ROSELAWN (Governor William Owsley House)

and/or common

2. Location

street & number U. S. 127 (Harrodsburg Road) not for publication

city, town Danville X vicinity of

state Kentucky code 021 county Boyle code

3. Classification

<b>Category</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Present Use</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mr. & Mrs. Prescott McCardell

street & number Route #2, Box 406 (Harrodsburg Road)

city, town Danville X vicinity of state Kentucky

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Boyle County Courthouse

street & number Main Street

city, town Danville state Kentucky

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Kentucky Historic Resources Inventory has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date 1972 and 1976  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Kentucky Heritage Council

city, town Frankfort state Kentucky

## 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<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
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date _____

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

**Roselawn** is a two-story, five-bay, brick house situated in the gently rolling terrain of the Bluegrass Region in northeastern Boyle County, Kentucky. It is located about a mile and a half northwest of Danville on the east side of U.S. 127 (Harrodsburg Road), and about two miles from the Mercer County line. The house, which faces southward, is set back from the highway lying to its west and sits on the northern edge of a broad, flattened knoll amidst a grove of mature trees (see site plan; photo #1).

The section of Boyle County in which **Roselawn** is located is notable for its survival of historic dwellings, as it lies between Danville and Harrodsburg (Mercer County) and was an area of early settlement between the two communities. A 1972 survey of the county identified forty-two historic buildings in the Danville quadrangle (outside the city of Danville). Of these, seventeen have either been listed in the National Register of Historic Places or are eligible for listing, while thirteen of the seventeen are either Federal or Greek Revival in style. National Register properties in the area include four Federal dwellings (the Abner Knox Farm, the Elijah Harlan House, the Judge John Boyle Hosue, and Pleasant Vale), one house of each the Greek Revival (the Caldwell House), the Gothic Revival (the Helm-Gentry House), and the Italianate (Cambus-Kenneth Estate) styles.

Constructed in 1848, **Roselawn** is an L-shaped brick mass consisting of a single-pile main block that is two stories high and five bays across. Attached to the east side of the rear (north) wall is an original two-story brick ell. Behind the ell is a single-story brick unit of two rooms (photos # 1 and 2; house plan). An open dogtrot originally separated these two units; it was enclosed during a renovation of the early twentieth century. All portions of the building are laid in common bond and rest upon stone foundations. The main block bears a hipped roof which merges with the gable roof of the ell; the roof of the unit that was originally detached is also gable. Six chimneys serve the structure; the gable ends of the main block each bear an interior stack, as does the original north gable of the ell. Each room of the service unit bears a similar chimney at the northernmost wall.

The dwelling's primary entrance, located in the central bay of the southern facade, has four-pane sidelights placed above a pane-sized panel. The original transom has been replaced with a single pane of glass (the opposing entrance has a four-pane transom but no sidelights). A heavy, simply molded cornice, supported by paneled pilasters, tops the double-paneled doors of this primary entrance (photo 3). Also centered on this entrance is a two-story pedimented tetrastyle portico which encompasses the three central bays of the facade. The columns supporting the portico are massive and have Ionic capitals. The cornice and architrave are simply molded, while the frieze is plain. Directly above the primary entrance is a tripartite window having a central portion of nine-over-six sash. The remaining first story windows of this facade are also nine-over-six and have splayed jack arches, while the windows of the second story are six-over-six (photo 4). A secondary entrance, remodeled during the late nineteenth century, is located at the central bay of the ell's western facade (photo 5). The pattern of piercing on this facade is similar to that of the southern, but three windows are false in order to accommodate the chimney stack serving the west room of the main block (photos 1 & 2). The first story windows of the ell's western facade are also nine-over-six and have similar arches, while those of its eastern facade have stone lintels and sills. The windows of the service rooms have been replaced.

There have been several minor alterations to the building's exterior. The ell's western entrance was updated during the late nineteenth century. The dogtrot between the ell and the service rooms was enclosed early in the twentieth century: the dormers of these rooms, and the shed-roofed porch of the east were probably added at the same time. Other changes of recent vintage include the addition of a screened porch adjoining the unenclosed porch of the service rooms, and the addition of a solarium at the rear of the main block (ca. 1940) (photo 6).

# 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below					
<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		
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<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation		
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)		

**Specific dates**      1848                                      **Builder/Architect**      attributed to Robert Russel, Jr.

**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)**

**Roselawn** is significant as a relatively intact and particularly well-executed example of rural Greek Revival architecture. Built in 1848 for Governor William Owsley and attributed to the local brickmaker/builder/mason Robert Russel, Jr., **Roselawn** has several features that make it notable. The most obvious of these is the massively-scaled, two-story portico supported by Ionic columns. Porticos of this type are the hallmark of those contemporary Danville and Boyle County buildings attributed to Russel. Also noteworthy is the atypical plan—most Greek Revival buildings in the region contain an impressive stairway in the primary passage and those that do not have such a stair in the cross passage. Another interesting feature is Russel's ingenious use of the three blank windows on the west end of the main block in order to maintain a strict symmetry of piercing on the ell. Although the mantles of the main block were replaced during the late nineteenth century, the remainder of the building's woodwork is intact, and alterations to the exterior are confined to the rear.

**Roselawn** was the last home for William Owsley, Congressman, Governor of Kentucky, and Associate Justice on the State Court of Appeals. Owsley, born in Virginia in 1782, came to Lincoln County, Kentucky, as a child. He studied law under Chief Justice of the State Court of Appeals John Boyle and, after obtaining his license, began to practice law in Garrard County. He was elected to the State Legislature and shortly thereafter (1812) was appointed to the Court of Appeals by Governor Scott. In 1828 Owsley retired from the Court and returned to his home in Garrard County, Pleasant Retreat (listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1975), to practice law. He sold the house and moved to Frankfort in 1837. The next year he purchased the property on which **Roselawn** was to be built, and established his son-in-law, Clifton Rodes, and family there. There was apparently a dwelling on the property at the time Owsley bought it, but neither this fact nor the nature of the dwelling can be substantiated. The existing dwelling reputedly burned in 1847, and the Rodes family moved to Danville. In the meantime, Owsley won the 1844 election for the Governor of Kentucky. He moved to **Roselawn**, built for his retirement, when his term ended in 1848 and lived there until he died in 1862.

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(See Continuation Sheet)

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 3.5 acres

Quadrangle name Danville

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

### UTM References

A 

1	6	6	9	5	0	4	0	4	1	7	2	5	9	0
Zone		Easting						Northing						

B 

Zone		Easting						Northing						

C 

Zone		Easting						Northing						

D 

Zone		Easting						Northing						

E 

Zone		Easting						Northing						

F 

Zone		Easting						Northing						

G 

Zone		Easting						Northing						

H 

Zone		Easting						Northing						

Verbal boundary description and justification

(See Continuation Sheet)

### 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 Julie Riesenweber

organization Kentucky Heritage Council date January, 1986

street & number 12th Floor, Capital Plaza Tower telephone 502/564-7005

city or town 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 David L. Meyer

title STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER date 2-11-86

### For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

J. Alvarez Byers Entered in the National Register date 3-13-86  
Keeper of the National Register

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_

Chief of Registration

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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received

date entered

Roselawn

Continuation sheet Danville, Boyle Co., Kentucky      Item number 7      Page 2

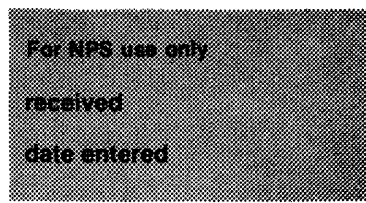
The plan of **Roselawn's** main block is single-pile, central-passage, while the ell contains a short passage and a third room. Behind this room is the now-enclosed dogtrot that separated the ell from the service rooms, which lie side-to-side beyond (see house plan). These rooms were apparently originally unconnected on the interior: each has an original entrance from the outside. The passage in the main block contains no stair, but a simple straight stair with winders at the top is located in the ell passage and serves the second floor of both sections (photo 7). The mantles in both rooms of the main block were replaced during the late nineteenth century, but the other original woodwork remains. The door surrounds of the passage (photo 8) and the door and window surrounds of the east room of the main block are Greek-eared. The west room has reeded surrounds with bulls-eye corner blocks. The room beyond the passage in the ell retains its original mantle and woodwork surrounding the doorway into the now enclosed dogtrot (photo 9). The fireplace in the eastern service room still retains its crane (photo 10).

The nomination of approximately 3.5 acres includes a one-story, brick slavequarters, which is located a short distance behind (northwest) of the house (photo 11). The double-pen building is laid in common bond, covered with gable roof, and has two exterior end chimneys. The brick has been painted. Each pen is entered by a door in the southern facade; this facade bears a shed-roofed porch. There is a lateral frame addition of one story and one cell at the quarters' west end.

Located immediately behind the dwelling is a building that is non-contributing in the nomination. It is an early brick outbuilding to which a three-car garage was attached in the 1940s. A short distance northeast of the garage is another non-contributing building; a small, modern brick house. The barns located on the farm are outside the boundaries of the property as defined for this nomination.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form



Roselawn

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Historic American Buildings Survey  
Date: 1972 Federal  
Library of Congress  
Washington, D. C.

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9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

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Daviess, Maria T., History of Mercer and Boyle Counties (Harrodsburg, Ky: The Harrodsburg Herald, 1924), pp. 69-70.

Fackler, Calvin, "Old Houses in Boyle County: Governor Owsley Mansion" The Danville Advocate-Messenger (Feb., 1945).

Perrin, William Henry, Kentucky: A History of the State (Louisville: F. A. Battey and Co., 1887), pp. 989-990.

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10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Page 2

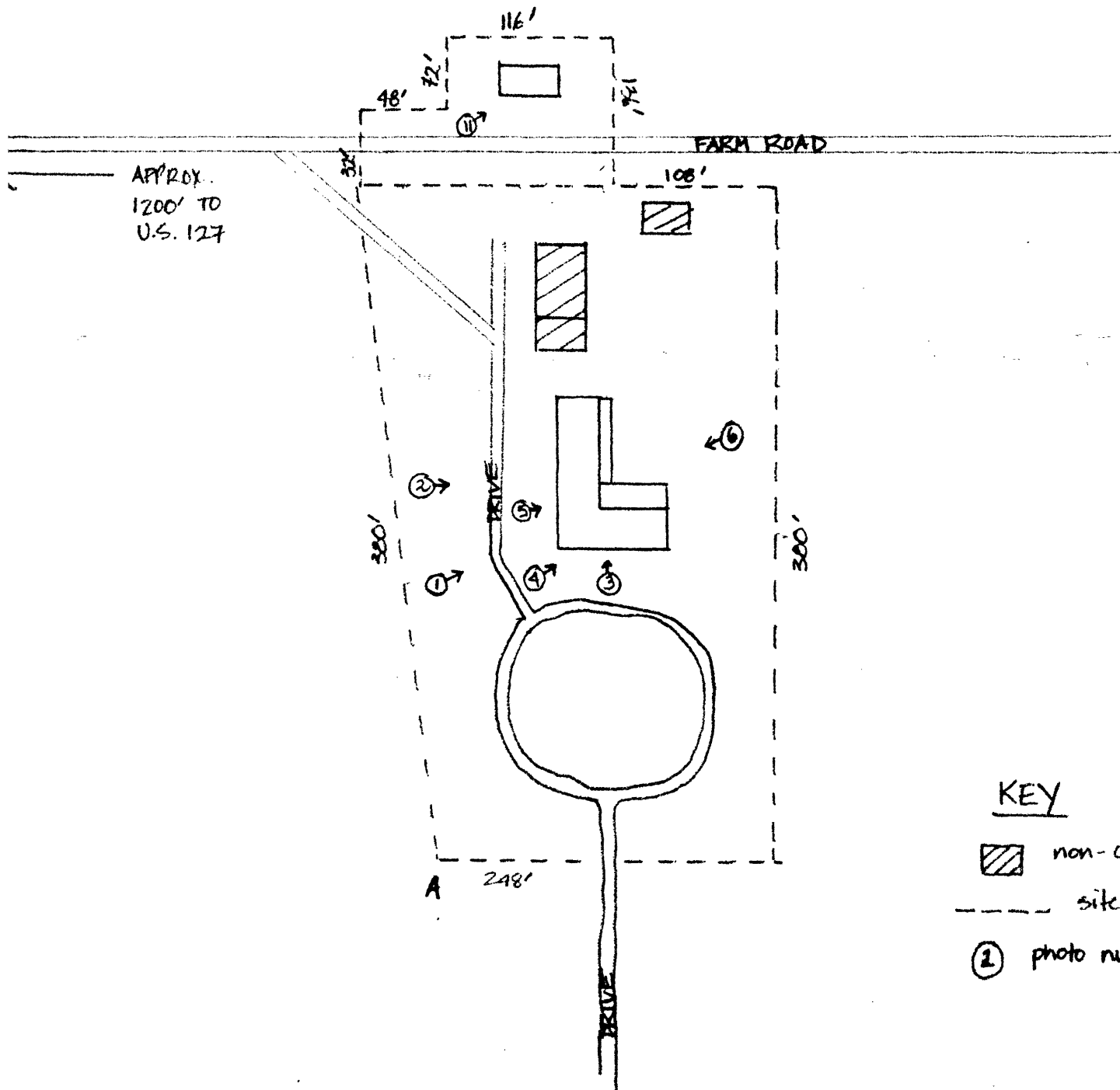
**Verbal Boundary Description and Justification**

The nominated property includes approximately 3.5 acres, with the boundary following the existing fence lines that enclose the dwelling and slavequarters as follows: beginning at Point A, in the southwestern corner of the yard 248 feet eastward; then northward 380 feet; westward 108 feet; northward 136 feet; westward 116 feet; southward 72 feet; westward 48 feet; and finally southward 412 feet to the point of origin (see map attached).

# ROSELAWN (B0-344)

BOUNDARY MAP, SITE PLAN AND EXTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHIC KEY

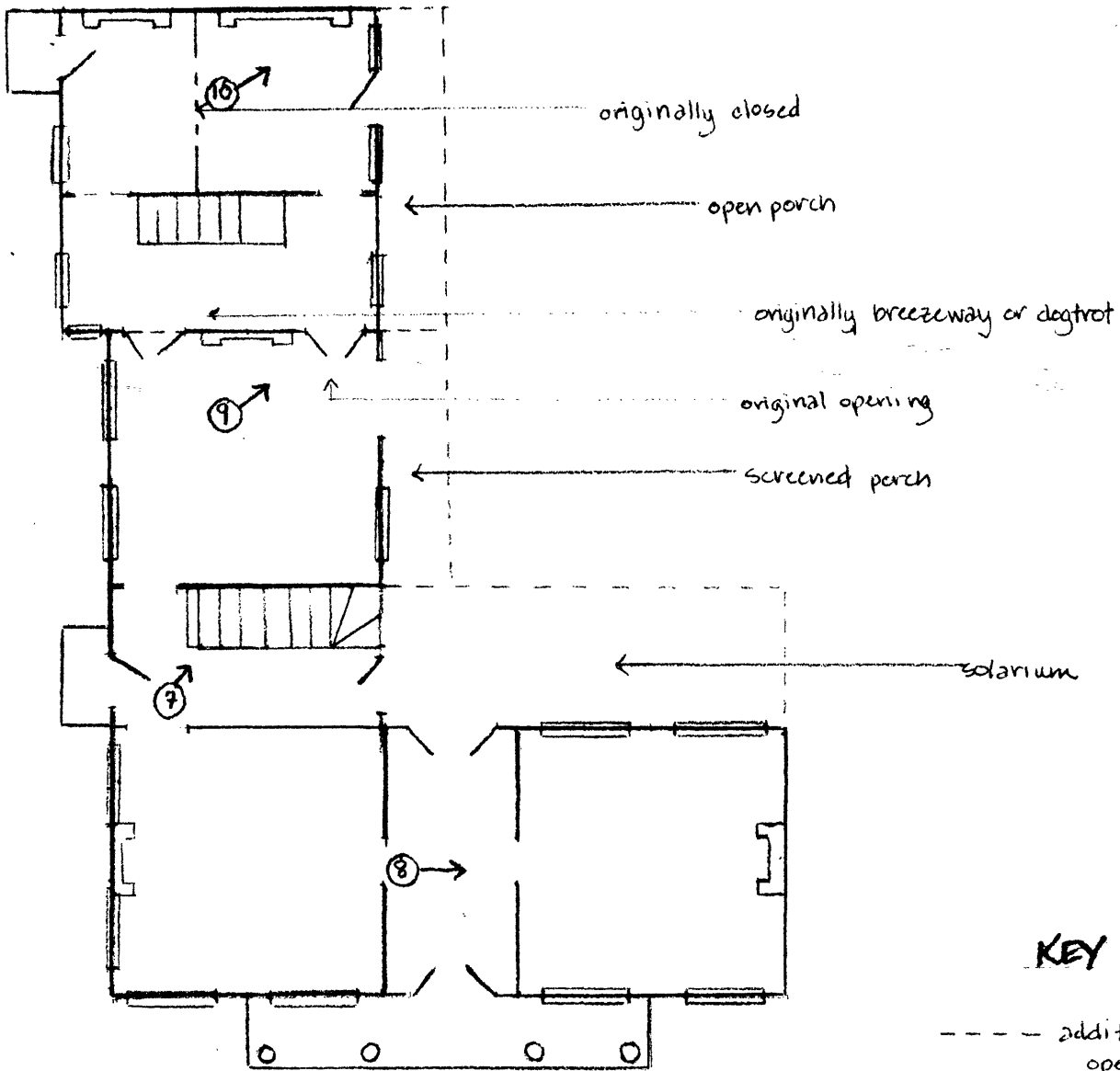
SCALE APPROXIMATE: 1" = 100'



# ROSELAWN (80-344)

SCHEMATIC PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR (NOT TO SCALE)

AND INTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHIC KEY



## KEY

--- additions or new openings

⑦ photo numbers