Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS U	
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RECEIVED JUN 121978

HOV 1 7 1978 DATE ENTERED

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

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Dr. Thomas Montgomery House (The Cedars)

AND/OR COMMON

Shadowlawn

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Route 2, Somerset Stre	eet	NOT FOR PUBLICAT	ION
CITY, TOWN		CONGRESSIONAL	DISTRICT
Stanford	VICINITY OF	5	
state Kentucky	CODE 021	COUNTY Lincoln	LODE 137

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESI	ENTUSE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
XXBUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE		COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	XPRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	XYES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	_TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	X_OTHER: VACANT

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME		
Mr. & Mrs	. William Teater	
STREET & NUMBER		
P.O. Box	43	
CITY, TOWN		STATE
Stanford	VICINITY OF	Kentucky
5 LOCATION O	F LEGAL DESCRIPTION	1
COURTHOUSE,		
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.	Lincoln County Courthous	e
STREET & NUMBER		
CITY, TOWN		STATE
	Stanford	Kentucky
6 REPRESENTA	TION IN EXISTING SU	RVEYS
TITLE		
Survey of I	Historic Sites in Kentucky	
DATE		
1970		FEDERAL XXSTATECOUNTYLOCAL
DEPOSITORY FOR		
SURVEY RECORDS	Kentucky Heritage Comn	nission
CITY, TOWN		STATE
	Frankfort	Kentucky

7^c DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

__EXCELLENT ___DETERIORATED X_GOOD (slave house) ___RUINS _XFAIR (main house) __UNEXPOSED

__UNALTERED

XALTERED

CHECK ONE

XORIGINAL SITE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Dr. Thomas Montgomery House faces east towards Somerset Street in Stanford, Kentucky. This L-shaped, two-story Greek Revival residence is of brick construction with a foundation of local stone, and it was completed in 1853. The front is approached from the street by a circular drive (see photo 1), and surrounding the house are three acres of sweeping lawns with ancient cherry, maple, and poplar trees. This setting plays an important role in the visual setting of the Montgomery House, and the entire three acres are included in the nomination.

The central bay of the main facade is sheltered by a tetrastyle portico. The shafts are of plastered brick, and the capitals appear to have been adapted from plate 18, "Plan for a Roman Ionic capital," of Asher Benjamin's 1827 <u>The American Builder's Companion</u>. Windows throughout are coupled, though some have been boarded with wooden paneling. A frontispiece with a dentiled entablature, fluted columns, and 3-pane sidelights frames the main entrance (see photo 2), and directly above the entrance is a small balcony that has a "star-and-lyre" wrought-iron railing--the balcony being approached by double French doors.

Three of the four chimneys are set flush with the walls, and spanning the entire rear (see photo 3) is an L-shaped double gallery. The gallery's square columns had deteriorated beyond repair several years ago. They were duplicated in concrete, and these facsimiles repeat the narrow recessed panels with lamb's tongue bevelling of the originals.

The lateral section of the Montgomery House consists of a spacious 18'x20' stairhall that is flanked by 20'x20' rooms. The staircase (see photo 3) has thin balusters and a delicately treated stringer. Much of the Greek Revival woodwork is intact, and these include high baseboards, doors with double vertical panels, shouldered architraves around doors and windows, built-in presses, and broad mantels composed of flat, wide pilasters, unadorned friezes, and high shelves. Two plaster centerpieces of sharply contrasting styles (see photos 4 and 5) have been retained in the parlor and sitting room

The kitchen was orginally entered only from the gallery, but ca. 1900 a door was installed to connect the kitchen and dining room. There are four chambers on the second level where woodwork is more chaste. Directly over the kitchen is what was used as a ''traveller's room,'' and this, too, was originally entered from the gallery. The Montgomery House was the second residence in Lincoln County to have a bathroom installed. This lavatory is on the second floor and has retained an lead tub and a marble wash basin. Another interesting feature is an early downstairs doorbell system.

This building has been vacant for many years, but restoration work is in progress. The owners plan to use it as a residence, and their intention is to make as few changes

as possible.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

ART COMMERCE	ENGINEERING EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	MUSIC PHILOSOPHY	THEATER TRANSPORTATION
X_ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION SCIENCE
	ARCHEOLOGY PREHISTORIC ARCHEOLOGY HISTORIC AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURE ARCHITECTURE ART	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORICCOMMUNITY PLANNING ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORICCONSERVATION AGRICULTUREECONOMICS ARCHITECTUREEDUCATION ARTENGINEERING	ARCHEOLOGY HISTORICCONSERVATIONLAW AGRICULTUREECONOMICSLITERATURE X_ARCHITECTUREEDUCATIONMILITARY ARTENGINEERINGMUSIC

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Dr. Thomas Montgomery House, located in one of the earliest settled regions of the state, is a fine representation of the late Greek Revival as employed in rural central Kentucky. The house was built for Dr. Thomas B. Montgomery (1817–1883), a member of one of the most distinguished families in Lincoln County's history. Dr. Montgomery was himself a well-known physician and successful farmer in Stanford, the county seat. The farm was later owned by the Baughmans, another prominent pioneer family of Lincoln County, who, in the late 19th century were the owners and operators of Baughman's Mill in Stanford (listed on the National Register March 29, 1978).

The first Montgomery came to Lincoln County in 1779 with the arrival of William Montgomery from Virginia (Collins, p. 469). He proceeded to establish a station on the Green River about 12 miles southwest of Logans Fort, founded by Benjamin Logan, Montgomery's son-in-law, in 1775. William Montgomery Jr., Dr. Montgomery's grandfather, was active in city-county political affairs, serving in the state House of Representatives in 1792--the year of Kentucky's admission to the Union (Ibid., p. 776). Dr. Montgomery's father James Thomas (1779-1828), a practicing attorney in Stanford, was a judge of the circuit court; member of the state House of Representatives (1811) and was elected as a Democrat to the U.S. Congress (1813-15; 1820-23) (Biographical Directory of the American Congress, p. 1346).

Dr. Thomas Montgomery was politically active as well, serving in the state Legislature for one term in 1873-75. Montgomery was married to the former Evaline Whitley, ¹ granddaughter of William Whitley, well-known in having built the first brick house in Kentucky (William Whitley House, Lincoln County, listed on the National Register April 11, 1973).

Montgomery began construction on his Greek Revival House on Somerset Road while his wife was recooperating from an illness in Nashville. In one of his letters to her dated December 4, 1853, he tells of the progress he is making: "We have 4 floors laid in the house, two doors hung, one stairway run and will move up in some ten or twelve days" (Montgomery, letter). He called the farm "The Cedars, "(renamed "Shadowlawn" around 1930 by the then owner, Mrs. Kelley Francis).

¹ Evaline Whitley was Montgomery's first wife. Upon her death, he married her sister Ann. When he was again left a widower, he married Lavinia Chenault.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Collins, Lewis and Collins, Richard. <u>History of Kentucky</u>, Vols. I & II. Berea, Kentucky. Imprints, 1976(originally published, 1874).

Dunn, Shirley. <u>Historic Homes and Old Buildings of Lincoln County</u>. N.P., N.D., pp.25-26.

10GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____ Approx. 3 acres

ZONE EASTING NORTHING ZONE EASTING	NORTHING
$C 1 6 7 0_{16} 5_{13} 5 4_{11} 5_{15} 5_{0_{1}} 4_{10} D 1_{16} 7 0_{16} 5_{2} 0_{16}$	4155100

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nominated property is a rectangular lot of 3 acres bounded on the east by Somerset Street (Ky. 1247), on the north and south by wooden fences, and on the west--aligned with the rear foundation of the brick slave house.

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STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
FORM PREPARE	D BY		
NAME / TITLE			
Gloria Mills, I	listorian/Dan Kidd, A	Architectural Histor	ian/Mrs. M.H. Dunn
ORGANIZATION			DATE
Kentucky Herit	age Commission/Line	coln County Historic	al Society April,1978
STREET & NUMBER			TELEPHONE
104 B r idge Stre	et		(502) 564-3741
CITY OR TOWN STATE			
Frankfort/Stanford Kentucky			
STATE HISTORI	ALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF		
NATIONAL	STA	TE	local 🗶
s the designated State Historic	for inclusion in the National	Register and certify that it	ion Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), has been evaluated according to th
ereby nominate this property iteria and procedures set forth STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION	E A	red W.	1 allen
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STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION	OFFICER SIGNATURE	NIN THE NATIONAL REGI	0/2/10

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Montgomery House						
CONTINUATION SHEET	ITEM NUMBER	7	PAGE	2		

Approximately 200 feet behind the house is a one-story brick dwelling that originally served as slave quarters (see photo 6). Although it has been recently remodeled, the original construction remains evident and few changes were made to the exterior. This building is four bays wide and one room deep, and a single interior chimney straddles the roof-ridge at its center. UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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Dr. Thomas Montgomery House (T	<u>he Cedars)</u>				
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Montgomery practiced medicine in his home town for many years, but in later life concentrated on farming. After the death of Montgomery in 1884, the farm was sold the following year to Samuel Baughman who lived there until 1907. It was then bought by his son James Harris Baughman. James, along with his brother John, were the operators of Baughman's Mill in Stanford, purchased in 1892 by their father. In 1910 the house was acquired by Harry C. Baughman and remained in the Baughman family until its purchase in 1966 by the present owners.

Few alterations have occured to the exterior of the house, and the interior reveals well-proportioned, commodious rooms that contain appropriate fittings which are typical of the late Greek Revival also. A small, one-story slave house to the rear of the property has been extensively remodeled, but its original fabric remains evident. The surrounding three acres contain sweeping lawns and numerous mature trees of several species that play an important role in the visual aspects of the Montgomery House.

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Dr. Thomas Montgomery House (The Cedars)CONTINUATION SHEETITEM NUMBER9PAGE2

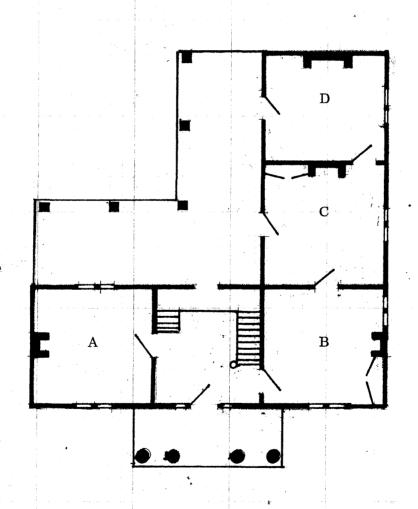
"Montgomery, Thomas." <u>Biographical Directory of the American Congress</u>, 1774-1961. Washington: United States Government Printing Office, 1961, p.1346.

William Teater, Standford, Kentucky, Letters of Dr. Thomas B. Montgomery.

SHADOWLAWN, 185**8** LINCOLN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

FIRST FLOOR NO SCALE

- A PARLOR
- B SITTING ROOM
- C DINING ROOM
- D KITCHEN



Z