

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

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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 any 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 Glore, William Milburn, House

other names/site number BE-294

2. Location

street & number 11682 Big Bone-Union Road not for publication N/A

city or town Union vicinity ✓

state Kentucky code KY county Boone code 015 zip code 41091

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ___ nationally ___ statewide X locally. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

David L. Morgan 11-21-02
Signature of certifying official/Title David L. Morgan, SHPO and Executive Director, KHC Date
Kentucky Heritage Council/State Historic Preservation Office

State or 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 commenting official/Title _____ Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this 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
Beth Boland

Date of Action
12/3/02

Glore, William Milburn, House
Name of Property

Boone County, 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	
3	2	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
3	2	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

Historic Resources of Boone County, Kentucky

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/storage

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/agricultural field

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/storage

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/agricultural field

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN/Italianate

MID-19TH CENTURY/Gothic Revival

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE/sandstone

walls WOOD/weatherboard

roof METAL

other _____

Narrative Description

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

Refer to continuation sheets

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 a 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.)

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

c. 1853-1900

Significant Dates

c. 1853

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

unknown

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 # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
 - Other state agency
 - Federal agency
 - Local government
 - University
 - Other
- Name of repository: _____

Glore, William Milburn, House
Name of Property

Boone County, KY
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property 8 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1				3		
2				4		

N/A 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

name/title David L. Taylor, Principal

organization Taylor & Taylor Associates, Inc. date November, 1999

street & number 9 Walnut Street telephone 814-849-4900

city or town Brookville state PA zip code 15825

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 the SHPO or FPO.)

name Mr. & Mrs. Dennis Sanders

street & number 11682 Big Bone Road telephone _____

city or town Union state KY zip code 41091

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 the 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 Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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Continuation Sheet

Glore, William Milburn, House
(Historic Resources of Boone County, Kentucky)

Section Number 7 Page 1

7. Description

The William Milburn Glore House (BE-294) is located on an 8-acre tract sited on a hilltop on the east side of Big Bone Road near Big Bone Lick State Park in Boone County, Kentucky. The nominated property consists of a c. 1853 residence and four associated outbuildings, two of which—a log barn and a timber-frame tobacco barn—contribute to the significance of the property. A modern two-bay automobile garage dates from outside the Period of Significance and a smokehouse has been radically altered and are therefore non-contributing features within the context of the nomination. With reference to the Multiple Property Documentation Form, “Historic and Architectural Resources of the County of Boone, Kentucky,” the residence is an example of Property Type IE, *domestic architecture/central passage double-pile house*, the log barn is associated with Property Subtype IIG(1), *log barns* and the tobacco barn is an example of Property Type 1G(5), *tobacco barns*.

The centerpiece of the property is the Glore House (Photos 1, 2, and 3; Resource A on the accompanying map), a stylish and well-preserved wood frame Gothic Revival dwelling of generous scale, which was constructed c. 1853. The wood frame house is built on the central-passage, double-pile plan and stands one-and-one-half stories in height and is three bays wide. The building is capped with a steeply-pitched cross-gabled roof clad in standing-seam metal; the roof and box gutters were installed in the wake of a 1993 wind storm which destroyed the original roof. Italianate-style “sandwich” brackets accent the eaves. Fenestration employs tall and narrow flat-topped windows and doors, also typical of the Italianate style of design. The main doorway is centered on the facade and incorporates a transom sash, sidelights, bull’s-eye corner blocks, and chamfered colonettes; a matching doorway is on the second story, above the main door. A simple, one-bay, wooden entry porch is centered on the facade; it is a recent addition, but since it is restrained in its detailing, it fails to detract from the overall integrity of the building. An ell extends from the rear of the house and was enlarged in the 1990s; located on a secondary elevation, this alteration is without negative impact on the integrity of the property.

The interior of the house reflects a blend of Greek Revival and Italianate elements. The main parlor features simple Italianate shadow-box woodwork with mitred corners. The second parlor displays flat, Grecian-inspired moldings with “ears;” the woodwork and mantle retain their original grained finish. Modest, rectilinear woodwork is used in the other first-story rooms. Mantles consist of simple, trabeated wooden frames. The main central staircase (Photo 4), Italianate in style, incorporates a polygonal newel and turned spindles. An original wallpress survives in the main parlor. Three of the first-story rooms feature 1920s-vintage electric chandeliers of eclectic design, restored by the owners. Most doors retain mid-nineteenth century metal rimlocks. Apart from the conversion of the original kitchen to a utility room and the expansion of the rear ell to include a new kitchen, the floor plan has been little altered.

Two significant and well-preserved outbuildings remain on the property. Just north of the house is a distinctive double-crib barn (Photo 5; Resource D) with an open central passage, constructed of unhewn logs secured by steeple notching. The log barn is enclosed by a shed of newer timber construction with an unfinished board-and-batten finish. Local historical sources suggest that the log barn served as the blacksmith shop of William Glore, the builder of the house. A large mid-nineteenth-century front-gabled,

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Glore, William Milburn, House
(Historic Resources of Boone County, Kentucky)

Section Number 7 Page 2

Description, continued

timber-frame tobacco barn stands along the highway north of the log barn (Photo 6; Resource E). Non-contributing features include a modern two-bay automobile garage (Photo 7; Resource C), and a gable-roofed wood smokehouse (Photo 8; Resource B). One of the gable ends of the smokehouse was completely removed in the process of converting the building for wood storage, significantly diminishing its integrity.

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Glore, William Milburn, House
(Historic Resources of Boone County, Kentucky)

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8. Significance

The William Milburn Glore House (BE-294) meets National Register eligibility under Criterion C, and is significant for its architectural design, as an individually-significant 1850s Gothic Revival-style farmhouse anchoring a mid-nineteenth-century Boone County farmstead. The restrained design of the house reflects a conservative interpretation of the Gothic Revival and Italianate styles of nineteenth-century design; the influence of the Gothic Revival style is evident in the form and massing of the house and in the lancet-arched window in the pediment of the gable on the facade. The Italianate style is seen in the eave brackets which are prominent features on the exterior surfaces. The house has recently been sensitively rehabilitated and retains a high degree of material integrity. The house is complemented by several agricultural and domestic outbuildings, including a timber frame tobacco barn and locally-rare example of a double-crib log barn. With reference to Section F of the Multiple Property Documentation Form, "Historic Resources of the County of Boone, Kentucky," the house meets the Registration Requirements for Property Type 1 resources (Domestic Architecture) and the historic outbuildings (the log barn and the tobacco barn) meet the requirements for Property Type II resources (Agricultural Outbuildings).

The house was built by William Milburn Glore, who was descended from Boone County pioneer Michael Klor. In 1801, William's grandfather, Samuel Glore, acquired two hundred acres from William Taft of Middlesex County, Virginia, who may have received the property in exchange for services during the Revolutionary War. Glore paid one dollar per acre for the tract, which was described in the deed as being "part of Taylor's Survey of two thousand acres near the Big Bone Lick." An epidemic, perhaps typhus, which affected only creekside residents, forced the Glores onto higher ground. William Glore wed Elizabeth Margaret Kite in 1839 and in 1853 purchased seventy acres of his grandfather's land, including the tract containing the nominated property. Glore was both a farmer and blacksmith, although he was noted on the 1883 D. J. Lake **Atlas** only as a farmer. Census data suggest that Glore was born in 1827; his land holdings once encompassed more than 1,000 acres, but various land partitionings have left a fifty-acre tract immediately associated with the farmstead. The Glores reared their twelve children in this house and were active members of Big Bone Baptist Church; they are buried in the cemetery associated with that church. The house reputedly cost \$750 to build—a significant figure for rural Boone County of pre-Civil War era—and local tradition reports that while their neighbors thought the Glores foolish for such an extravagance, they nonetheless traveled from far and wide to inspect the house.

Following William Glore's death, the property passed to Maria Glore Finnell and her husband Benjamin. Their daughter, Adelia Finnell, inherited the entire farm and held it until 1963, when she sold it to William and Loretta Groening. The Groenings left the property to the Madison Avenue Christian Church in Covington in 1988; the present owners acquired the property from the church in 1993 and restored the house and dependencies.

Architecturally, the house blends elements of the Gothic Revival and Italianate styles of architecture. During the mid-nineteenth century, the Gothic Revival was a stylistic alternative to the Greek Revival, which had been the county's dominant architectural tradition. Unlike their Greek Revival and Italianate contemporaries, Gothic Revival houses are not numerous in Boone County; most examples are located near

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***Glore, William Milburn, House
(Historic Resources of Boone County, Kentucky)***

Section Number 8 Page 2

Significance, continued

the Ohio River or along U. S. Highway 42, the former Louisville Turnpike. This tendency is consistent with the spatial distribution of stylish houses in the county: most fashionable dwellings are sited near the river, on major thoroughfares (especially the Louisville Pike), or around the county seat of Burlington, ten miles distant.

The classic Gothic Revival-style house exhibits a symmetrical three-bay facade with centered doorway, tall chimneys flanking the passage, a steeply-pitched roof with a dominant central gable, lancet-arched windows, and decorative bargeboard trim. While more pure examples of the style, most notably the Peter Gregory House in East Bend Bottoms, utilize this classic form, many master builders interpreted the style more liberally; the Glore house is the product of such a liberal interpretation, combined with the distinctive bracketry characteristic of the Italianate style. The William Milburn Glore House is one of only eleven Gothic Revival-style residences identified in Boone County; among these are the Peter Gregory House (BE-671), the Thomas Huey House (BE-1033), and the Jenkins-Berkshire House (BE-28), all of which are being nominated concomitant with the Glore House.

This property is additionally significant for the presence of the historic outbuildings on its cultural landscape. The earliest barns built by settlers were of log construction. These simple, typically single-crib enclosures for livestock were built of unhewn logs or rough-hewn timbers secured by V-notching. Subsequently, some of these rudimentary structures were enclosed within a larger barn of timber-frame construction. These activities have protected several Boone County log barns, including the Glore barn. Related examples include a single-crib log barn on the William Riley Farm near Beaver, built of unhewn logs and enveloped in the mid-nineteenth century within a massive, timber-frame bank barn built into the slope of a hill. Far more examples were destroyed as agricultural technology matured. A single-crib log barn is found on the William Riley Farm (BE-253) and another, now demolished, was on Bullitsville Road (BE-514). Viewed within this context, the Glore barn is particularly significant as a rare surviving example of unhewn log construction and, following considerable survey activity, is the only double-crib barn identified to date in Boone County.

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***Glore, William Milburn, House
(Historic Resources of Boone County, Kentucky)***

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

Garbett, Jan. "Glore-Sanders House," *Boone County Preservation Priorities 2* (Fall, 1995), n.p.

Warminski, Margo, Kentucky Heritage Council Inventory Form No. BE-294, 1995.

Public records, Boone County Court House, Burlington, Kentucky.

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*Glore, William Milburn, House
(Historic Resources of Boone County, Kentucky)*

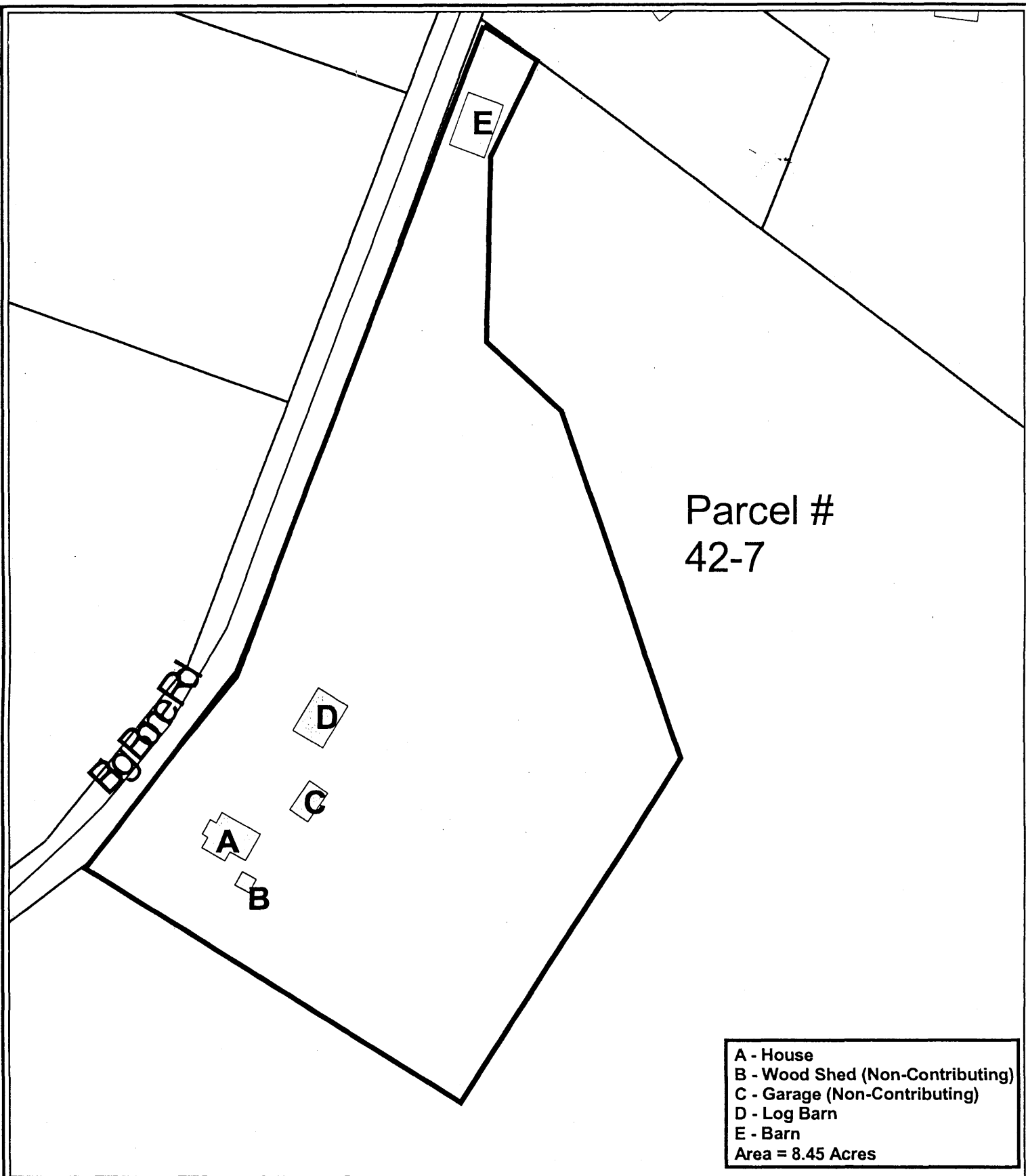
Section Number 10 Page 1

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Being a portion of that parcel described in Boone County Deed Book 510, Page 177 and Property Tax Parcel Map No. 42-7, more particularly depicted on the attached map prepared by the Boone County Planning Commission.

JUSTIFICATION

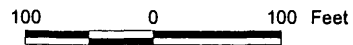
The boundaries for this nomination include the Glore house, the log barn and the stock barn, all of which were historically associated with the property and retain their architectural integrity and significance.



Parcel #
42-7

- A - House
 - B - Wood Shed (Non-Contributing)
 - C - Garage (Non-Contributing)
 - D - Log Barn
 - E - Barn
- Area = 8.45 Acres

Historic Resources of Boone County, KY
WILLIAM MILBURN GLORE PROPERTY
BE 294



Produced by the
Boone County Planning Commission
GIS Services Division
August 24, 2001

