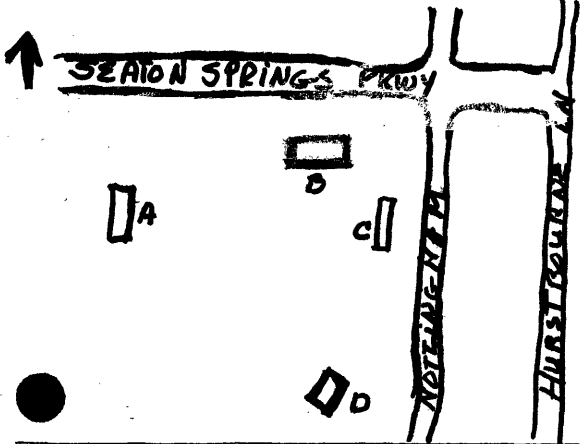


1. Historic Name (s) Soldiers Retreat		22. ADD/County Jefferson/Jefferson	
Original Owner Richard Clough Anderson		23. Zoning Classification Magisterial District	
Present Name Soldiers Retreat Site (outbuildings)		24. U.S.G. S. Quadrant (15'/75') Jeffersontown	
3. Owner's Name Gayle M. & Kay L. Highbaugh L. Leroy & Dorothy Highbaugh		25. UTM Reference Zone Easting Northing 16 624360 4232730	
4. Owner's Address 8917 Cromwell Hill Road, Louisville, Kentucky 40222		26. Prehistoric Site Object Historic Site X Structure Building X	
5. Location Seaton Springs Parkway, Louisville, Kentucky		27. District Name: Yes No X	
6. Open to Public Yes No X	7. Visible from road Yes X No	8. Ownership Private X Local State Federal	
9. Local Contact/Organization Jefferson County Office of Historic Preservation		28. Significance Evaluation	

10. Site Plan with North Arrow B1898x L666



11. Architect Unknown	29. Status National Landmark National Register Landmark Certificate Kentucky Survey Local Landmark HABS/HAER	Date 1977
12. Builder Unknown	30. Theme Primary Architecture Secondary Exploration/Settlement Other	
13. Date ca. 1789-90	31. Endangered Yes No X	
14. Style	32.	
15. Original Use Slave quarters, springhouse	ATTACH PHOTO	
16. Present Use Vacant	Roll No. _____ Picture No. _____ Direction _____	
17. Condition Interior Exterior Good	33. Tape No. _____ Negative No. _____	

18. Description  
The site of Soldiers Retreat now contains three one-story stone structures, once used as servants houses, and a stone springhouse. The stone houses have interior chimneys, one has two rooms, and another apparently had three rooms originally. The springhouse is particularly nice. It is set into a slope and the entrance, which has a large round arch (SEE NEXT PAGE)

19. History  
Soldiers Retreat was the home of Col. Richard Clough Anderson from about 1790 until his death in 1826. Anderson was born in Hanover County, Virginia and served in the Virginia Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. After the war he was the principal surveyor of the Virginia lands in Kentucky which were given as payment for service to veterans of the (SEE NEXT PAGE)

20. Significance  
The stone outbuildings on the site of Soldiers Retreat are well-preserved examples of late-eighteenth century stone construction. They are also significant as the only surviving elements of a site with important links to the history and settlement of Jefferson County.

21. Source of Information  
Barr, Lawrence L. A New Look at the History of Soldiers Retreat, 1979.

34. Prepared by: Mary Jean Kinsman Researcher	35. Organization Jefferson County Office of Historic Preservation
36. Date 10 September 1979	37. Revision Dates
38. Staff Review	

18. continued

with stone voussoirs, is at the bottom of a set of stone steps.

19. continued

Continental Line. In 1783 Anderson moved to Louisville and established his surveyors office. In 1787 he married Elizabeth Clark, sister of George Rogers Clark, and in 1789 he bought 500 acres of land on Beargrass Creek-the first part of what would later become the 925 acre farm known as Soldiers Retreat. It is thought that soon after this purchase, Anderson built a large, two-story stone house and surrounding outbuildings. Three of the stone servants' quarters and a stone springhouse exist today. According to family tradition, the house was damaged during the New Madrid earthquake of 1811 and further damaged by lightning about 1840. The house was razed, probably in the 1840s, and most of the stones removed. A stone barn now standing on the Hurstbourne Country Club property is believed to have been built with stones from Soldiers Retreat. (See JF-316) Parts of the foundation of the main house have been uncovered and are visible on the site.

The farm was sold in several parcels beginning in 1831, and there were a number of owners in the ensuing years. In 1949 the farm was bought from Mrs. Alvin T. Hert's estate by L.Leroy Highbaugh, Sr. and his son, real estate developers. In the 1960s they developed the Hurstbourne subdivision and commercial complex on the 900 acre farm. The Soldiers Retreat site and the stone outbuildings are owned and maintained by L.Leroy Highbaugh, Jr.

21. continued

Johnston, J. Stoddard, ed. Memorial History of Louisville..., 1896.

Anderson, Charles. "The Story of Soldiers Retreat: A Memoir." Unpublished manuscript, c. 1870s.

## Additional Information Requested by NPS

JF317  
Soldiers Retreat  
Seaton Springs Parkway

November 23, 1982

### Description

The stone outbuildings on the Soldiers Retreat site can be considered typical of late eighteenth-century stone construction in simple utilitarian structures. Few stone buildings from this early period are extant in Jefferson County and a group of such structures is an even more unusual survival.

### History

Charles Anderson (1814-1895), a son of Colonel Richard Clough Anderson, was born at Soldier's Retreat and lived there for many years. In his memoirs he described the improvements made by his father in the 1790s. The stone main house (razed in the 1840s) was described in some detail and the "Kitchen, bath house, smoke house, and other domestic offices" were described as being "aligned with the South wall of the "Great House". Servants' quarters were described as forming a "court" around the gardens.

### Significance

The remaining stone dependencies and springhouse at Soldiers Retreat provide well-preserved examples of late eighteenth-century stone construction. The buildings survive in their original arrangement as a group around the perimeter of a service court at the rear of the main house (which no longer exists). The survival of a cluster of early outbuildings in this formal arrangement is rare in Jefferson County. In addition, the owner and builder of the estate, Richard Clough Anderson, was one of the more significant figures in the early history of Louisville and Jefferson County.

### Boundary Description and Site Plan Key

Site Plan - A,B,C, - stone outbuildings, D - stone springhouse

The boundary of the Soldiers Retreat Site is shown as red lines on the attached aerial photo. (SCALE: 1" = 200') The larger site contains approximately 3/4 acre and includes A,B, and C (stone outbuildings). The smaller site contains approximately 2500 sq. ft. and includes D (stone springhouse).