

PH0029068

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:	Kentucky
COUNTY:	Garrard
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY DATE	NOV 5 1974

216  
N 4166400  
#13 E 713740

1. NAME

COMMON:  
Governor William O. Bradley House

AND/OR HISTORIC:  
Same

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Lexington Street

CITY OR TOWN:  
Lancaster

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  
06

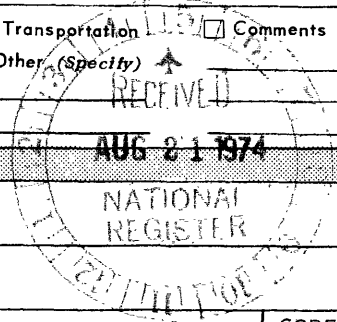
STATE: Kentucky CODE: 021 COUNTY: Garrard CODE: 079

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious		
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		



4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:  
Mr. Isador Feldman, Feldman Lumber Company

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Route # 3

CITY OR TOWN:  
Lancaster

STATE: Kentucky CODE: 021

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:  
Garrard County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:  
Lancaster

STATE: Kentucky CODE: 021

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:  
Survey of Historic Sites in Kentucky

DATE OF SURVEY: 1971  Federal  State  County  Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:  
Kentucky Heritage Commission

STREET AND NUMBER:  
401 Wapping Street

CITY OR TOWN:  
Lancaster

STATE: Kentucky CODE: 021

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE:

COUNTY:

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7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This is a charming "Gothic" or "Tudor" cottage of a standard American type in the second quarter of the 19th century and inspired by pattern books and examples of A. J. Downing, Richard Upjohn, Calvert Vaux, and others. But there are some individual touches here, that could be considered impurities, but give it a distinctive flavor. The almost classical pediment (but with straight ends) over the openings are an odd combination with the acute-angled gables (all seven of them).

The house is made to seem asymmetrical and "picturesque" by the slightly projecting two-story bay windows on the right wing. The perpendicular placement of the chimneys with corbelled brick trim on the roofline emphasizes the contrast between the more formal hearths in the living room on the right and the less important service areas on the left.

The treatment of the porch is disconcerting: itself symmetrical and three-bayed, it is placed off center so that its right opening does double duty as an entrance. The other two bays serve rooms on the left.

The whole house--certainly the whole second story--is swallowed up in roof, unlike the Georgian, Federal, or Greek Revival where the wall dominates, often to the exclusion of the roof. This is a big house but the architecture diligently evokes "cottage."

In spite of the alterations, where the Victorian trim has been removed from the porch and three-bayed windows, the house retains much of its original flavor.

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**SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |                                       |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century            | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century  | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century |                                       |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) **c. 1850s**

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal              | <input type="checkbox"/> Education              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric             | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering            | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic                | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry               | <input type="checkbox"/> Science              | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture             | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention              | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture            | _____                                    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Sociol/Humanitarian  | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature             | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater              | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce                | <input type="checkbox"/> Military               | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation       | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications          | <input type="checkbox"/> Music                  |   | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation            |   |   | _____                                    |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Bradley house is not only a delightful example of a<sup>a</sup> mid-19th-century "Gothic cottage" but also was built for and lived in for over thirty years by one of Kentucky's leading public figures in the second half of the century. William O'Connell Bradley served his State as Governor and United States Senator.

Bradley was born near Lancaster, Kentucky, in Garrard County, March 18, 1847. His father, Robert Bradley, was one of Kentucky's most brilliant lawyers. When he was fourteen years of age, he twice ran away from home and joined the Union Army, but each time because of youth he was taken from the army by his father. In 1861 he served as a page in the Kentucky Legislature.

In 1865, when he was only eighteen years of age, he was given a license to practice Law by special act of the Kentucky Legislature. The bill provided that he might be licensed if found competent by two circuit judges. An examination was held and he was admitted to the bar to practice law. In his lifetime he practiced in both State and Federal Courts, the United States Court of Appeals, and the Supreme Court of the United States.

In 1870 he was elected county attorney of Garrard County. This was considered a very great political triumph for a young man of Republican faith for the county was overwhelmingly Democratic. He ran for the U. S. Congress in 1872 and 1876 but was defeated.

In 1877 he received the Republican nomination for Governor but was defeated by the former Confederate General, Simon Bolivar Buckner. Bradley played a prominent role in Republican politics on the national level. In 1880 he seconded General Grant's nomination for President. In seconding the

(Continued)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Calico, Forrest. History of Garrard County Kentucky and its Churches. New York: The Hobson Book Press, 1947.  
 "William O'Connell Bradley Memorial Addresses." Washington, D. C.: United States of America Government Printing Office, 1917.  
 Kinnaird, J. B. Historical Sketches of Lancaster and Garrard County. Lancaster, Kentucky, 1924.

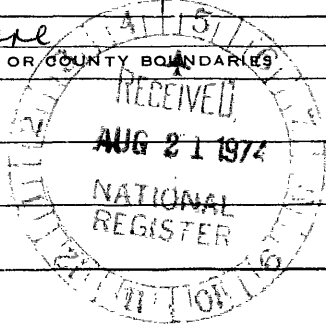
**10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	0 ' "	0 ' "		37° 37 ' 18 "	84° 34 ' 41 "	
NE	0 ' "	0 ' "				
SE	0 ' "	0 ' "				
SW	0 ' "	0 ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: *less than one*

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME AND TITLE:  
**Patricia Ballard**

ORGANIZATION: **Garrard County Heritage Commission**      DATE: **7/3/74**

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: **Lancaster**      STATE: **Kentucky**      CODE: **021**

**12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION      NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION**

As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National     State     Local

Name: Arden W. Melton

Title: State Liaison Officer

Date: 8-2-74

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

AR Melton  
 Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: 11/5/74

ATTEST:

Charles A. Downing  
 Keeper of The National Register

Date: 11.1.74

STATE	Kentucky	
COUNTY	Garrard	
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER		DATE
		NOV 5 1974

**AUG 21 1974**  
**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**  
**INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Continuation Sheet)

(Number all entries)

Governor William O. Bradley House

8. Significance (continued)

Page Two

nomination he said: "He gave voice and strength to the proclamation which struck the shackles from 4,000,000 of his fellow creatures. The merciless slave driver tremblingly read it by the flash of his victorious cannon. He pinned it on the breast of murderous treason with a million loyal bayonets." Bradley was one of the famous 306 delegates who voted for 37 ballots for General U. S. Grant for a third term in the Republican National Convention held in Chicago in 1880.

Bradley was elected Governor of Kentucky in 1896 by a margin of 8,919 votes. He had the honor of being the first Republican elected to this position in Kentucky. When his term expired, he moved to Louisville, thus leaving the Garrard County home he had lived in for approximately thirty years. While Governor, Bradley went to Chickamauga Battlefield in 1899 to dedicate Kentucky's monument and used these words: "It is equally true that those who were fortunately defeated were inspired by sincere devotion to principles conscientiously believed to be just; . . . and their heroic suffering and bravery entitle them to the admiration of all mankind." One can easily see the contrast between this speech and his nomination of Grant: one breathing fire of eloquence and "waving the bloody shirt" and the second breathing a sweet eloquence of a reunited country.

Bradley was elected three times as a member of the Republican National Committee from Kentucky. In 1896 Bradley's name was put in nomination by the Kentucky delegation to the Republican Convention for President of the United States. His name was many times voted for in the Republican National Convention for President.

Bradley was truly the Father of the Republican Party in Kentucky and the first Republican in Kentucky to hold both the Office of Governor and Senator. Ollie M. James, Democratic Senator from Kentucky, upon his death in 1914 said: "He was a distinguished lawyer, a great orator, and a profound Statesman."