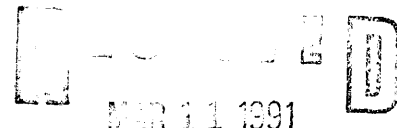


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATIONAL
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name East Mount Sterling Historic District
other names/site number NA

2. Location

street & number Harrison Ave., E. High, North Queen Street not for publication
city, town Mount Sterling vicinity
state Kentucky code KY county Montgomery code 173 zip code 40353

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>132</u>	<u>38</u> buildings
	<u>5</u> sites
	<u>2</u> structures
<u>132</u>	<u>45</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:
Mt. Sterling, Ky. MRA

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official David L. Morgan
State Historic Preservation Officer, Kentucky Heritage Council
State or Federal agency and bureau

3-6-91
Date

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official
State or Federal agency and bureau

Date

5. 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:)

Patrick Andrews

4/23/91

Jan

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/ Single Dwelling
DOMESTIC/ Secondary Structure

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/ Single dwelling
Domestic/ secondary structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian/ Italianate
Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals/
Colonial Revival
Early 20th Century American Movements/
Bungalow

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone
walls Wood/ weatherboard
Brick
roof Asphalt
other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1880-1940

Significant Dates

NA

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

9. Major Bibliographical References

- Beers, D.G. and J. Lanagan. Map of Montgomery County, Kentucky. Philadelphia: Beers and Lanagan, 1879.
- Boyd, Carl B. and Hazel M. Boyd. A History of Mt. Sterling, Kentucky. 1792-1918. Privately printed: 1984.
- Deeds Montgomery County Courthouse.
- Montgomery County Bicentennial Committee. Montgomery County Bicentennial (1774-1974). Mt. Sterling, 1974.
- Reid, Richard. Historical Sketches of Montgomery County. Lexington: James M. Byrnes Co., 1926.
- Sanborn Insurance Maps for Mt. Sterling, Kentucky.

See continuation sheet

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

Specify repository:

Kentucky Heritage Council

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property 23.5 acres

UTM References

A
 Zone Easting Northing

C

B
 Zone Easting Northing

D

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Helen Powell
 organization H. Powell & Co., Inc. date 12/1/90
 street & number 2230 Idle Hour Center telephone (606) 266-5351
 city or town Lexington state Kentucky zip code 40502

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1East Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Ky. MRA

The East Mt. Sterling Historic District covers parts of ten city blocks or approximately 23.5 acres of an area of Mt. Sterling located approximately two blocks north and east of the Montgomery County Courthouse. The district is characterized by a concentration of late nineteenth and early twentieth century residences built for the middle class workers attracted to Mt. Sterling during a period of local economic expansion between 1870 and 1900. The historic resources are located on the east and west sides of North Queen and Harrison and the north and south sides of East High Street. Within the district are 115 primary buildings, of which 97 contribute to the character of the district. There are 19 primary noncontributing buildings, most of which are either modern residences or buildings which have been altered to such a degree that they have lost integrity. There are also five non-contributing sites which are either vacant lots or parking lots where buildings stood during the period of significance. There are also 35 contributing secondary structures, most of which are garages built during the period of significance and 19 non-contributing secondary structures which are modern garages.

The East Mt. Sterling Historic District was developed as the result of three adjacent land subdivisions, one by William O. Harrison in 1880 and two others by R.A. Mitchell and Nannie White in 1884. Today the district retains the street, block, and lot patterns platted in the late nineteenth century.

In appearance, the East Mt. Sterling District differs from its surroundings and other residential neighborhoods in Mt. Sterling by the density and number of one-story, modest weatherboarded late nineteenth dwellings. Other residential sections of Mt. Sterling such as the Northwest Historic District contain dwellings built between 1880 and 1900, but the late nineteenth century dwellings in the Northwest Historic District tend to be two stories and to have, on the average, more floor space than those found in the East Mt. Sterling District. The dwellings in the Northwest District also display more diversity in the choices of ornamental elements from the Italianate and Queen Anne styles because the houses were built for specific individuals rather than the mass market.

The Sanborn Insurance Maps and deed research document that 60% of the residences in the East Mt. Sterling District were built between 1880 and 1900. Mt. Sterling's population and industrial capacity expanded rapidly during that period creating a demand for new residences and the materials to build them.

The lots on the North Queen, Harrison, and East High Streets in the district average 60-foot frontages and 140-foot depths and tend to be slightly less than .25 acre in size. Other residential

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 2

East Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Ky. MRA

sections of Mt. Sterling do not display such uniformity of lot dimensions and size. In the Northwest District, for example, the lots vary in size from street to street with the larger lots on the thoroughfares (North Maysville and West Main Streets) and smaller lots on the cross streets (Clay and West High Streets). On North Maysville Street, even adjacent lots have different amounts of street frontage due to their having been created by successive subdivisions of the multi-acre original lots.

The relatively small lot size found in the East Mt. Sterling District accommodates the small houses, but leaves little additional space for outbuildings or any other means of independent production for household consumption or for sale. The people who bought houses in the district were dependent upon wages for support and expected little or no supplemental income from crops or animals. The yards were too small for keeping a horse, and today barely accommodate a garage and driveway. The small lot size and narrow streets reflect the speculative nature of the development which focused on a market composed of retail clerks, teachers, stenographers, book keepers, and railroad employees who played provided the labor force for the late nineteenth century industrial expansion of Mt. Sterling.

The concentration of buildings on small lots gives the district has a more urban appearance than other residential sections in Mt. Sterling. Harrison and North Queen streets are less than twenty feet wide from curb to curb, with the setback of the houses from the edge of the street averaging fifteen feet. The distance between the main or front facades of houses including the 20 foot street is approximately 50 feet. On other residential streets in the Northwest District the distance from main facade to main facade is much greater, measuring from 150 to 200 feet on North Maysville and 80 to 100 feet on West High Street and Clay. As a consequence, there are few shade trees in the front yards of the residences in the East Mt. Sterling District while trees are common in the front yards on other residential streets with the deeper setbacks.

Dwellings built after 1900 account for 40% of the district and tend to be located on the north ends of Harrison and North Queen. Even though most of these later houses employ rectangular plans, bungalow forms, and American Four Square forms instead of T-plans, they are approximately the same size and use materials similar to those found on their late nineteenth century neighbors in the district.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 3East Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Ky. MRA

The following summarizes the building types and ornamentation documented in greater detail in the subsequent district inventory. More than half of the dwellings in the district are T-plans. Of those, 63% of the T-plans are one-story, gable-roofed (with the roof ridge lines of the gables perpendicular to one another) and were in place by 1895. Only one T-plan is constructed of brick. The remainder of the T-plans were originally weatherboarded, but almost 40% of them have been covered with aluminum siding since 1940. A shed or flat-roofed porch covers the entrance and one bay of the main facade. The original ornamentation was usually limited to brackets on the porch posts and cornice, sawn decoration in the attic vent, and some corbelling on the tall brick chimneys as is shown on the Reis House (#45) built circa 1885 (photograph 1). Five of the one-story T-plans change the building form slightly by having the entry bay pushed forward as in the Ben Thompson House (#1), built circa 1885 (photograph 2). The Thompson House retains sawn ornamental cross-bracing in the gables. In another variation of the T-plan form, the roof ridge lines are parallel to one another, but offset to create a "T" as is shown in the T.J. Ratliff House (#43) built circa 1894 (photograph 3). Ornamentation on the Ratliff House is limited to fish scale shingles in the gables and sawn decorations in the attic vent.

During the first decade of the twentieth century, eight one-story, double-pile T-plans were built in the district with pyramidal roofs including the E.E. Jones House (#7) (photograph 4). The E.E. Jones House has a wrap-around porch, Tuscan columns, and some stained glass. In several of the pyramidally-roofed T-plans, the entry bay projects at a forty-five degree angle as in the George Green House (#31) built circa 1901 (photograph 5).

A few, i.e., 37% of the T-plans, are two stories as in the Samuel Bates House (#11) (photograph 6). The Bates House retains paired brackets beneath the eaves, brackets on the porch posts, and sawn ornamentation in the porch frieze. The James Ratliff House (#27) presents slight variations with cut away gables and a projecting entry bay with the porch angling around it (photograph 7).

A second building form used for fourteen dwellings or 12% of the district is the cross-gable plan. In the cross-gable plans, the roof ridge lines are equal in length and perpendicular to one another to form a shape more like a plus sign than a "T". The main facade is more likely to have two-bays instead of the three-bays commonly found on T-plans.

In the district, the two-story, cross-gable plan is more common than the one-story form. There are twelve examples of the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 4East Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Ky. MRA

two-story form, all built between 1880 and 1890. The O'Rear House (#28), built between 1886 and 1890, has cutaway gables and sawn ornamentation in the porch frieze (photograph 8). The O.E. Lyons House (#77) has a two-tiered porch ornamented with a sawn frieze similar to that on the O'Rear House (photograph 9). The Riggs House (#19) is a one-story, cross-gable plan with paired brackets in the cornice and was built between 1880 and 1886 on East High Street (photograph 10).

Central passage plans are relatively rare in the district with only three examples. A one-story dwelling built circa 1890 (#72) has porch posts and frieze similar to those used on the O'Rear and Lyons Houses (photograph 13). The B.F. McCormick House (# 101), a five-bay, two-story, central passage plan with a two-tiered porch over the central bay or entry, has paired brackets at the cornice and polygonal bays on the first floor (photograph 12). The other two-story, central passage plan dwelling owned by W.F. Quisenberry (#16) has been modified by the addition of a two-story bay window prior to 1940 (photograph 13).

The remaining 40% of the buildings in the district were built in the following time periods: 10% from 1900 to 1910; 22% from 1920 to 1930; and 8% from 1930 to 1940. Sixteen dwellings representing 14% of buildings in the district have rectangular plans with two bays in the gable-end which faces the street and were built in the 1930's. Some, like the Hamilton House (#59), built circa 1938, are ornamented with tapered wooden porch posts set on brick plinths and exposed rafters beneath the roof eaves (photograph 14). Most other examples of the form have no ornamentation.

There are ten bungalows or one and one-half-story dwellings with the roof overhanging the porch area. Some of the bungalows are ornamented with tapered wood posts on brick plinths, exposed rafters, and brackets, but on most of the bungalows the ornamentation is minimal. An example of a bungalow is the Charles Humphries House (# 25) built in 1921 (photograph 15).

Of the six examples of the American Four Square form, four are one-story, including the Mary D. Vice House (#22) built circa 1920 (photograph 16). There are two examples of the two-story form, both of which are two-bay and are located on the north end of Harrison Avenue. The W.D. Henry House (#39) was built circa 1917 (photograph 17).

Integrity Considerations

Changes to the buildings in the district since 1940 were inventoried in four categories: exterior fabric; alteration of building form; alteration of window size or location; alteration of

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 5

East Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Ky. MRA

the porch. Survey showed that 37% of the buildings within the district have had aluminum siding applied over the original weatherboarding. For late nineteenth century dwellings, in most cases, the application of aluminum siding also resulted in the removal of the architectural ornamentation along the eaves. Another 12% of the buildings have had brick or stone-patterned asbestos siding applied over the original weatherboarding.

Alterations to windows included the following: a reduction in the windows size usually as the result of the installation of storm windows, covering of the window with a modern metal awning, or complete blockage of a window. Of the buildings in the district, 19% display alterations described above to at least one window which is visible from the street.

Alterations to building form tend to be the addition of a room or rooms to the pre-1940 form of the building. Often the addition is visible from the street. Approximately 6% of the buildings exhibit changes to the building form.

Porch alterations include the complete removal of the porch, enclosure of the porch to make an additional room; and the replacement of original porch posts. No porches have been totally removed from the buildings within the district, while 12% of the porches have been enclosed. On 20% of the buildings, the wood porch posts have been replaced with decorative modern metal ones.

Using the registration requirements for dwellings under criterion A, principal buildings in the district which meet the age criteria, but have changes in three or more of the categories described above were determined to be non-contributing. Only 10% of the principle buildings have alterations in three categories while 23% of the buildings have alterations in two categories, and 37% of the buildings have alterations in at least one category.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 6 East Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, MRA

Architectural Inventory: East Mt. Sterling Historic District

Note: All National Register numbers refer to district map

Index

- I. Source Summary
- II. District Inventory
 - East High St.: south side
 - East High St.: north side
 - Harrison St.: west side
 - Harrison St.: east side
 - N. Queen St.: west side
 - N. Queen St.: east side

I. Source Summary: East Mt. Sterling Historic District

Key	
NR #	National Register site number on district map
C	Contributing building
NC	Non-contributing building (Note: The main building on the property is listed first followed by the number of contributing or non-contributing outbuildings.)
KHC survey #	Site number assigned to building by the Kentucky Heritage Council for survey purposes
Address	Street address of the property
Map	Historic map on which the building first appears S-1886: Sanborn Map 1886 S-1890: Sanborn Map 1890 S-1895: Sanborn Map 1895 S-1901: Sanborn Map 1901 S-1908: Sanborn Map 1908 S-1914: Sanborn Map 1914 1931: Map of Mt. Sterling done in 1931 which shows buildings
Sources	Other sources of information used to date or determine the original owners of the property Deeds: Deeds were traced to the original owner of property by volunteers

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 7

East Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, MRA

from the Montgomery Co.
Landmark Assoc. or consultant
Boyd: Hazel and Carl Boyd. History of
Mt. Sterling. (Mt. Sterling:
privately printed, 1984.)

NR #	C / NC (main/ outbldg)	KHC Survey #	Address	Map	Sources
1	C/O	(MM-MS-151)	104 E. High	S-1886	Deeds C-1900
2	C/O	(MM-MS-163)	108 E. High	S-1886	Deeds Boyd
3	NC site	Parking Lot			
4	C/1-C	MM-MS-164	112 E. High	S-1886	Deeds C-1900
5	C/O	MM-MS-153	114 E. High	S-1886	Deeds
6	C/O	MM-MS-165	116 E. High	S-1914	Deeds Boyd
7	C/1-C	MM-MS-159	118 E. High	S-1908	Deeds Boyd
8	C/O	MM-MS-166	120 E. High	S-1908	Deeds Boyd
9	C/1-NC	MM-MS-167	29 E. High	S-1914	Deeds Boyd
10	C/O	MM-MS-168	101 E. High	S-1886	Deeds Boyd
11	C/O	MM-MS-152	103 E. High	S-1886	Deeds Boyd C-1900
12	C/1-C	MM-MS-169	107 E. High	S-1886	Deeds Boyd
13	C/O	MM-MS-170	109 E. High	S-1895	Deeds C-1900
14	C/O	MM-MS-171	113 E. High	S-1890	Deeds
15	C/1-NC	MM-MS-172	117 E. High	S-1890	Deeds C-1900
16	C/1-C	MM-MS-173	121 E. High	S-1886	Deeds

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

East Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, MRA

Section number 7 Page 8

17	C/O	MM-MS-174	201 E. High	S-1886	Deeds
18	NC	MM-MS-175	205 E. High	S-1886	Deeds
19	C/O	MM-MS-176	209 E. High	S-1890	Deeds
20	NC/1-NC	MM-MS-177	211 E. High	S-1901	Deeds
21	C/1-C	MM-MS-178	213 E. High	S-1929	Deeds
22	C/1-C	MM-MS-254	215 E. High	S-1914	Deeds
23	C/1-NC	MM-MS-179	106 Harrison	S-1929	Deeds
24	NC/1-NC	Mod. house	108 Harrison		
25	C/O	MM-MS-180	110 Harrison	S-1929	Deeds
26	NC site	Vacant Lot	112 Harrison		
27	C/2-C	MM-MS-155	116 Harrison	S-1890	Deeds
28	C/O	MM-MS-154	118 Harrison	S-1890	Deeds C-1900
29	C/1-NC	MM-MS-181	120 Harrison	S-1890	Deeds C-1900
30	NC/1-NC	MM-MS-65	122 Harrison	S-1890	Deeds C-1900
31	C/1-C	MM-MS-182	124 Harrison	S-1901	Deeds C-1900
32	NC/1-NC	MM-MS-183	126 Harrison	S-1908	Deeds
33	C/1-C	MM-MS-184	130 Harrison	S-1901	Deeds
34	C/1-C	MM-MS-185	202 Harrison	S-1908	Deeds
35	C/O	MM-MS-186	Corner		Boyd
36	C/O	MM-MS-156	214 Harrison	1931	Deeds
37	C/1-C	MM-MS-255	216 Harrison	1931	Deeds
38	C/1-C	MM-MS-256	218 Harrison	1931	Deeds
39	C/O	MM-MS-257	220 Harrison		Deeds
40	C/1-NC	MM-MS-258	302 Harrison		Deeds
41	C/1-C	MM-MS-259	304 Harrison		Deeds

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetEast Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, MRASection number 7 Page 9

42	NC	Mod. House	103 Harrison		Deeds
43	C/1-C	MM-MS-188	105 Harrison	S-1895	Deeds
44	C/1-C	MM-MS-189	107 Harrison	S-1886	Deeds
45	C/O	MM-MS-190	109 Harrison	S-1886	Deeds
46	C/1-C	MM-MS-191	115 Harrison	S-1890	Deeds C-1890
47	C/2-C	MM-MS-192	117 Harrison	S-1890	Deeds
48	C/1-C	MM-MS-193	119 Harrison	S-1890	Deeds
49	C/1-C	MM-MS-194	121 Harrison	S-1890	Deeds C-1900
50	C/1-C	MM-MS-195	123 Harrison	S-1890	Deeds
51	C/O	MM-MS-196	125 Harrison	S-1890	Deeds C-1900
52	C/O	MM-MS-197	127 Harrison	S-1895	Deeds
53	C/O	MM-MS-198	129 Harrison	S-1895	Deeds C-1900
54	C/O	MM-MS-199	201 Harrison	S-1908	Deeds
55	C/O	MM-MS-200	203 Harrison	1931	Deeds
56	C/O	MM-MS-201	205 Harrison	S-1895	Deeds
57	NC	MM-MS-202	207 Harrison	S-1895	Deeds
58	C/O	MM-MS-203	209 Harrison	S-1895	Deeds
59	C/1-C	MM-MS-204	211 Harrison		Deeds
60	C/1-C	MM-MS-205	213 Harrison	S-1929	Deeds
61	C/1-C	MM-MS-206	215 Harrison	1931	Deeds
62	C/1-C	MM-MS-64	217 Harrison	1931	Deeds
63	C/1-C	MM-MS-207	219 Harrison	1931	Deeds
64	NC/1-NC	MM-MS-208	301 Harrison	1931	Deeds
65	NC/1-NC	MM-MS-209	303 Harrison	1931	Deeds
66	C/1-C	MM-MS-210	305 Harrison	1931	Deeds

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

East Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, MRA

Section number 7 Page 10

67	C/1-NC	MM-MS-211	307 Harrison	1931	
68	C/1-C	MM-MS-212	309 Harrison	1931	
69	NC	Mod. House	311 Harrison		
70	C/O	MM-MS-213	313 Harrison	1931	Deeds
71	NC/1-NC	MM-MS-214	110 N. Queen	S-1890	Deeds
72	C/1-NC	MM-MS-158	112 N. Queen	S-1890	Deeds C-1900
73	NC	Mod. House	116 N. Queen		
74	C/O	MM-MS-215	118 N. Queen	S-1890	Deeds
75	C/O	MM-MS-216	120 N. Queen	S-1890	Deeds C-1900
76	C/O	MM-MS-217	122 N. Queen	S-1890	Deeds C-1900
77	C/1-C	MM-MS-157	124 N. Queen	S-1890	Deeds C-1900
78	C/O	MM-MS-218	126 N. Queen	S-1890	Deeds C-1900
79	C/O	MM-MS-219	128 N. Queen	S-1895	Deeds C-1900
80	C/1-NC	MM-MS-220	Corner	S-1914	Deeds C-1900 Boyd
81	C/O	MM-MS-221	200 N. Queen	S-1890	Deeds
82	NC	MM-MS-222	202 N. Queen	S-1890	Deeds
83	NC	MM-MS-223	204 N. Queen	S-1890	Deeds
84	C/O	MM-MS-224	206 N. Queen	S-1890	Deeds
85	C/O	MM-MS-225	208 N. Queen	S-1895	Deeds
86	C/O	MM-MS-226	210 N. Queen	S-1929	Deeds
87	C/O	MM-MS-227	212 N. Queen	S-1895	Deeds
88	NC/1-NC	Mod. House	214 N. Queen		
89	NC	Mod. House	216 N. Queen		

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number		Page	East Mt. Sterling District Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, MRA		
90	C/O	MM-MS-228	218 N. Queen		Deeds
91	C/1-NC	MM-MS-229	300 N. Queen		Deeds
92	NC object	Trailer	300 1/2 Queen		
93	C/1-C	MM-MS-230	302 N. Queen	1931	Deeds
94	C/O	MM-MS-231	304 N. Queen	1931	Deeds
95	C/1-NC	MM-MS-232	308 N. Queen	1931	Deeds
96	NC object	Trailer	310 N. Queen		
97	NC/1-NC	MM-MS-233	312 N. Queen	1931	Deeds
98	NC ^{site} /1-C	MM-MS-234	314 N. Queen		
99	C/O	MM-MS-235	107 N. Queen	S-1929	
100	C/O	MM-MS-236	109 N. Queen		Deeds
101	C/O	MM-MS-66	113 N. Queen	S-1886	Deeds
102	C/O	MM-MS-67	115 N. Queen	S-1895	Deeds
103	C/O	MM-MS-237	117 N. Queen	S-1890	Deeds
104	C/O	MM-MS-238	119 N. Queen	S-1895	Deeds
105	C/O	MM-MS-239	121 N. Queen	S-1929	Deeds
106	C/O	MM-MS-240	123 N. Queen		
107	C/O	MM-MS-241	125 N. Queen	S-1929	Deeds
108	C/O	MM-MS-242	127 N. Queen	S-1929	Deeds
109	C/O	MM-MS-243	129 N. Queen	S-1929	Deeds
110	C/O	MM-MS-244	131 N. Queen	S-1890	Deeds
111	C/O	MM-MS-245	133 N. Queen	S-1895	Deeds
112	C/1-C	MM-MS-246	203 N. Queen	S-1895	
113	C/O	MM-MS-247	207 N. Queen	S-1929	Deeds
114	NC/1-NC	Mod. House	209 N. Queen		
115	NC site	Vacant Lot			
116	C/1-C	MM-MS-248	215 N. Queen	S-1929	Deeds

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

East Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, MRA

Section number 7 Page 12

117	C/O	MM-MS-249	217 N. Queen		Deeds
118	C/O	MM-MS-250	219 N. Queen	S-1929	Deeds
119	NC/SITE	Vacant Lot	301 N. Queen		
120	C/O	MM-MS-251	303 N. Queen		Deeds
121	C/O	MM-MS-252	305 N. Queen		Deeds
122	C/1-C	MM-MS-253	307 N. Queen	S-1908	Deeds

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetEast Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, MRASection number 7 Page 13II. Building Inventory: East Mt. Sterling Historic District1. Cassidy/ Thompson House (1880-1885)

The Cassidy/ Thompson House is a one-story, brick T-plan with a one and one-half-story square entry tower. The entry tower has a gable roof with the gable facing the street. In the gable end of the main block and the entry tower are gable braces with circular motifs. A flat-roofed wrap around porch with square columns and porch railing covers the entry and the east bay.

The elongated windows have 2/2 glazing.

2. Thomas D. and Nancy J. Cassidy (c.1886)

The Cassidy House is a two-story, weatherboarded T-plan built circa 1886. The narrow horizontal weatherboarding is accented by fish scale shingles in the gables and cornice. There is a decorative brace in the gable facing the street. The windows are narrow and elongated with flat hood moldings. Window glazing is 1/1. The one-story, shed-roofed porch on the west side of the front facade was enclosed in the early twentieth century with weatherboarding and pairs of 3/1 windows.

3. Parking Lot4. John W. Burton (1882-1886)

The John W. Burton House is a two-story, three-bay weatherboarded building with a cross-gable plan. Built between 1882 and 1886, it has a centrally located brick chimney. The windows are elongated and have 2/2 glazing. A one story porch with a hipped roof and rounded columns covers the first story. The original exterior fabric has been covered by narrow reveal aluminum siding.

Servants' Quarters (1882-1886)

The servants' quarters is a one and one-half-story, weatherboarded building with the entrance in the north gable end. Remnants of bargeboards remain on the eaves. Window and doorway are covered by shed-roofed rain shield. West side of north facade has doubled garage doors. There is a doubled 1/1 window in the gable.

5. Anna McWalsh House (c.1886)

The McWalsh House is a two-story, two-bay, weatherboarded building with a cross-gable plan and centrally located brick chimney. The east bay contains the entry in the first story of a two-story bay which has a conical roof. Narrow elongated windows which flank the doorway are highlighted by sections of weatherboarding in a chevron pattern. The chevron sections are repeated on the second story of the east bay and between the three windows of the one-story bay on the west side of the first floor.

Windows are 1/1. There are paired brackets along the roof cornice.

The flat-roofed porch which covers the first story of the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

East Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, MRA

Section number 7 Page 14

main facade has turned and bracketed posts and an elaborate
sawn wood frieze.

6. Rhoades Burton House (c.1913)

The single family residence is a one and one-half-story,
double-pile, brick bungalow. Stone is used as an accent at the
tops of the square brick porch columns and as flat lintels
over the doubled windows. Other original exterior
ornamentation such as brackets were removed with the addition
of the wide aluminum siding. There is a centrally-located,
gable-roofed dormer with three windows.

The front porch has been enclosed with panels of doubled,
6/6 windows and aluminum siding. The central bay of the
porch now has a multi-paned door and sidelights.

7. E.E. Jones House (1902-1906)

The single family residence is a one and one-half-story,
double-pile, weatherboarded, T-plan with a pyramidal roof. It
has a brick foundation and tall centrally located corbelled
brick chimneys.

A wrap-around porch supported by rounded Tuscan columns
covers the west half of the front or north facade and the
north half of the west or side facade. The porch has a low
banister.

The windows are 1/1, some with stained glass.

Servants' Quarters (1902-1906)

The building once used as servants' quarters, but now a
garage is rectangular with a gable roof covered in a raised
seam metal. The north facade has horizontal weatherboarding
while the ends are covered with asbestos siding. Along two of
the eaves are scalloped barge boards. North facade has two
double doors and 2/2 window.

8. John W. Burton House (1895-1903)

The single family residence is a one and one-half-story,
double-pile, T-plan with a pyramidal roof. It has a brick
foundation and simple centrally located brick chimneys. On the
east side of the house is a one and one-half-story bay with
cut-away gables. A wrap around porch supported by turned
columns covers half of the north and east facades. A gable
projects on the northeast corner of the porch. Portions of the
spindles in the porch frieze remain.

The original weatherboarding has been covered with wide
aluminum siding.

9. Miss Rannie (Miranda) Burroughs House (1908-1914)

The Burroughs House is a one-story, two-bay,
weatherboarded, hip-roofed, T-plan. The pedimented gable on
the south or street side is ornamented with fish scale
shingles. The window glazing is 1/1.

The original porch posts and railing have been replaced
by modern decorative metal ones.

Modern Garage

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetEast Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, MRASection number 7 Page 1510. Mrs. Josie C. Carter House (1882-1886)

The Carter House is a one-story, gable-roofed, three-bay T-plan built between 1882 and 1886. The window glazing is 2/2. Wide aluminum siding has been applied over the weatherboarding and the original porch posts and frieze have been removed.

11. Samuel Bates House (1880-1886)

The Bates House is a two-story, three-bay, weatherboarded T-plan with a stone foundation built between 1880 and 1886. A one-story flat-roofed porch covers the entry and the west bay. The porch retains its original turned posts, brackets, and sawn ornamental frieze.

The windows are narrow and elongated with 2/2 glazing. There are hood moldings over the second story windows. Along the roof cornice are paired brackets.

12. Benjamin F. Day House (1880-1886)

The Benjamin F. Day House is a two-story, brick, T-plan with a three-story, pyramidally roofed entry tower. The house was built between 1880 and 1886. The one-story porch advances towards the street in two planes. The porch has square posts with sawn ornamental brackets. There is a one-story polygonal bay window in the east bay. Except for those in the bay which are 1/1, the windows are 2/2. The windows are elongated and segmentally arched.

The porch foundation has been replaced by concrete block and the ornamentation removed from the building's eaves.

Outhouse (1929-1940)

The rectangular, gable roofed outhouse is located northeast of the main residence. It contains two units.

13. Nunnelly/ Turner House (1890-1895)

The Nunnelly/ Turner House is a two-story, two-bay, weatherboarded, cross-gable residence with a centrally located tall brick chimney. The house was built between 1890 and 1895. There are paired brackets along the cornice of the gable roof.

The one-story wrap-around porch was added to the house between 1901 and 1908. The original wood post and balustrade have been replaced by modern decorative metal ones.

14. Gregory House (1886-1890)

The house is a two-story, four-bay, weatherboarded T-plan with a stone foundation, built circa 1886-1890. From the arrangement of the rooms shown on the Sanborn Maps, it appears that the present configuration of the building is the result of a series of additions over a period of years rather than the result of one building campaign.

The original house form included the three west bays whose windows are slightly smaller than those in the east bay. The east bay was added to update the house as a T-plan. A flat-roofed porch with the original wood posts, ornamental brackets, and the porch frieze remain.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetEast Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, MRASection number 7 Page 16

On the north, occupying a small lot subdivided from this one and facing Harrison, is a modern one-story brick residence.

15. Moore/Jones House (c.1890)

The Moore/Jones House is a two-story, two-bay, cross-gabled building with a stone foundation built circa 1890. The entry is covered by a single bay, flat-roofed, one-story porch with the original wood posts and brackets. A star-shaped attic vent is located in the gable of the east bay.

The windows are elongated with 2/2 glazing. The original weatherboard has been covered with wide aluminum siding.
Modern Garage

16. W.F. Quisenberry House (1880-1886)

The Quisenberry House is a two-story, three-bay, central passage, weatherboarded house with interior, gable-end brick chimneys built between 1880 and 1886. Circa 1895, it was remodeled with the addition of a two-story polygonal bay on the east side of the main facade.

The one-story, flat-roofed porch which covers the entry and the west side of the house is probably an early twentieth century addition with dentils in the cornice, Ionic columns, and turned balusters in the porch railing. The doorway is framed by a narrow entablature and sidelights.

The windows except for those in the east bay are 2/2.
Garage (1929-1940)

The garage is located northeast of the residence, accessible from N. Queen. It is a rectangular one story building covered with board and batten. The gable roof is made of raised seam metal.

17. Roland Moore (1880-1886)

The Moore House is a one-story, three-bay, weatherboarded T-plan built circa 1880-1886. In the process of converting the house from a single dwelling to a duplex, the doors and windows have been altered. The remaining original windows are 2/2. Ornamentation includes gable returns, brackets on porch posts, and the attic vent.

The original posts of the shed roofed porch have been cut off and braced by concrete blocks.

18. Holland House (1880-1886)

The Holland House is a one-story, three-bay, gable-roofed T-plan with brick foundation. The house was built circa 1880-1886. Recent remodeling of the house has removed much of the original fabric with the application of narrow aluminum siding, replacement of both windows and porch posts.

19. Riggs/Morris House (1886-1890)

The Riggs/Morris House is a one-story, three-bay weatherboarded house with a cross-gable plan. Paired brackets ornament the roof cornice and the wood posts of the flat-roofed porch. The windows are 2/2.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetEast Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, MRASection number 7 Page 1720. Mary E. Law House (1890-1895)

The house is a one-story, shotgun, gable-roofed building with a hip-roofed porch. The porch, first shown on the 1929 Sanborn, has brick piers with doubled, squared wood columns. It was built circa 1895 as a store. A single-bay addition has been made to the east side of the building and the original weatherboard covered with wide aluminum siding
Garage (1929-1940)

The one-story, rectangular, weatherboarded gable-roofed garage is located northeast of the residence. It has double-leaf doors.

21. W.H.Triplett House (c.1920)

The Triplett House is a one-story, three-bay, weatherboarded American Four Square which was built circa 1920. There is a pedimented porch which covers the three bays. The original porch posts have been replaced by modern decorative metal ones.
Garage (1929-1940)

To the north of the residence is a rectangular, gable-roofed, weatherboarded one-car garage. Over the modern garage door is a doubled 2/2 window.

22. Mary D. Vice House (c.1920)

The Vice House is a one-story, three-bay, hip-roofed, American Four Square built circa 1920. The porch which covers the three bays has a hipped roof and exposed rafters. The wood porch posts are slightly tapered.

Wide aluminum siding has been applied over the original weatherboarding.
Garage (1929-1940)

North of the residence is a rectangular, gable-roofed, one car garage. Over the garage door is a three-light panel. The garage has vertical wood siding.

23. Agatha and John Gatewood (1917-1920)

The Gatewood House is a one and one-half-story, weatherboarded bungalow built between 1917 and 1920. There is a large pedimented dormer on the east side which contains two windows. An exterior brick chimney is located on the north gable end. The front porch has been screened.
Modern Garage

24. Modern House25. Humphries House (c.1921)

The Humphries House is a one and one-half-story bungalow with four bays (w,d,w,d) on the main facade. There is an exterior brick chimney on the south gable end. A large pedimented dormer with shingles, brackets, and exposed rafters has three windows.

The porch is supported by square columns and has a railing composed of squared balusters.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

East Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, MRA

Section number 7 Page 18

26. Vacant Lot

27. Ratliff House (c.1890)

The Ratliff House is a two-story, three-bay, weatherboarded T-plan with a gable-roofed, two-story entry tower. The north bay contains a two-story bay window with cut-away gables, gable returns and decorative cross-braces. Similar ornamentation is found in the gable of the entry tower.

The windows on the second story are 2/2 while the first story windows are 1/1. A one-story porch covers the south bay and entry. The flat-roofed porch retains its turned posts, sawn brackets, and ornamental sawn frieze.

Garage-storage buildings (1929-1940)

The two garage-storage buildings are located southwest of the residence. They are rectangular with vertical wooden siding and gable roofs.

28. Henrietta O'Rear House (1886-1890)

The O'Rear House is a two-story, two-bay, weatherboarded, cross-gable residence with a centrally located brick chimney. It was built between 1886 and 1890. The north bay is composed of a two-story polygonal bay with cut-away gables, brackets and ornamental braces. There are also sawn ornamental braces in the other gables of the house.

There is a flat-roofed, one-story porch with turned posts and sawn frieze over the entry in the south bay.

29. Bruton House (1886-1890)

The Bruton House is a two-story, two-bay, weatherboarded, cross-gable residence with a stone foundation which was built between 1886 and 1890. Single brackets ornament the cornice of the gable roof.

A one-story wrap-around porch covers the entry on the north side of the main facade. The flat roofed porch retains its original turned wood posts, sawn brackets, and ornamental frieze.

The windows have 2/2 glazing.

Modern Garage

30. Charles Keesee House (1886-1890)

The Keesee House is a two-story, three-bay, weatherboarded T-plan built circa 1886-1890. It has both hip and gable roofs. Virtually no exterior ornamentation remains as a result of the application of narrow aluminum siding. Two triangular dormers have been added to the hipped-roof section. The window openings have been decreased in size and modern windows installed.

A one-story flat-roofed porch covers the entry and south bay. There is no porch frieze and the wood porch posts and railing have been replaced by modern decorative metal ones.

Modern Garage

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetEast Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, MRASection number 7 Page 1931. Mary P. Greene House (1895-1901)

The Greene House is a one-story, pyramidal roofed, T-plan with tall corbelled brick chimneys. The house was built between 1895 and 1901. The entry is a wall gable which projects diagonally. The 1929 Sanborn shows no porch. The present flat-roofed porch is supported by modern decorative metal posts and railing.

There is no exterior ornamentation due to the application of wide aluminum siding.

Shed (1929-1940)

The rectangular, weatherboarded shed-roofed, outbuilding is located southwest of the residence.

32. Georgia Heinrich (1903-1908)

The Georgia Heinrich House is a one-story, T-plan with a pyramidal roof and tall brick chimneys. A gable-roofed entry bay projects diagonally from the main block of the dwelling. The early 20th century Sanborn Maps show a wrap-around porch. The present flat-roofed porch is confined to the middle bay.

With the application of narrow aluminum siding, the exterior ornamentation was removed. The installation of modern windows has reduced the size of the window openings. The porch posts have been replaced with decorative metal ones.

Garage (1929-1940)

The garage is located to the northwest of the residence. It holds two cars and has vertical wood siding and a shed roof.

33. Hadden House (1900-1902)

The Hadden House is a one-story, three-bay, pyramidally roofed, double-pile, T-plan with a brick foundation. The house was built between 1900 and 1902. The shed-roofed porch has dentils in the porch cornice, Tuscan columns, and square balusters in the porch railing. Narrow aluminum siding has been applied over the original weatherboarding. The window glazing is 2/2.

Garage (1929-1930)

The garage is located to the northwest of the residence. It is rectangular and covered with a brick-patterned asbestos siding.

34. Jones House (1906-1908)

The Jones House is a one and one-half-story, pyramidally roofed, three-bay, weatherboarded T-plan built between 1906 and 1908. The shed-roofed porch is supported by Tuscan columns and has turned balusters in the wood porch railing.

There are flat wood hood moldings over the windows in the main or east facade. The windows have 1/1 glazing. On the north side is a polygonal bay with gable returns, cut-away gable and ornamental brackets.

There is one pedimented dormer ornamented with fish scale shingles.

Two-car Garage (1929-1930)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 20 East Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, MRA

The two-car garage is located southwest of the residence. It is a rectangular building with a gable roof.

35. Mt. Sterling High School Classroom Building (c.1935)

The school building is a rectangular two-story gambrel-roofed building with a poured concrete foundation. The entrances are on the east and west ends of the building. The entrances are centered in the three bay facade and covered by a hipped roof portico. The porch has an arched brick support with stone accents. Windows on the long sides of the building (or north and south) are in six bays. Doubled windows flank single windows. Between the first and second floors on all facades is a design of stone squares and rectangles. There are shed-roofed dormers on the north and south sides of the roof.

36. Ella F. and Phillip Bunch House (1894-1904)

The Bunch House is a two-story, three-bay, weatherboarded cross-gable house with a tall corbelled central brick chimney. The roof gables are ornamented with fish scale shingles and a curvilinear pattern with relief. The windows are 1/1 with a narrow stained glass border around the edges of the upper half of the window.

A hip-roofed porch supported by turned posts with spindle work in the porch frieze covers the first story and extends to the south beyond the main block of the building to frame a porte cochere.

37. (c.1931)

The bungalow is one and one-half-story with a pedimented dormer in the gable roof. The two-bay front facade is composed of a doorway and tripled windows. Tapered wood posts rest on weatherboarded plinths. The original exterior fabric is covered by wide aluminum siding.

Garage (1929-1940)

The garage is located west of the residence. It is rectangular with a gable roof and vertical wood siding.

38. (c.1931)

The residence is a one-story, three-bay, rectangular building. The gable end faces the street. The doorway and one window are covered by a pedimented porch supported by modern decorative metal posts. The buildings foundation and porch foundation are constructed of concrete block. The original exterior fabric has been covered with narrow aluminum siding.

Garage (1929-1940)

The garage is located west of the residence. It is a rectangular, gable-roofed, weatherboarded building.

39. (c.1931)

The residence is a two-story, two-bay hip-roofed American Four Square. The first-story is covered by a hip-roofed porch supported by Tuscan columns. The original

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetEast Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, MRASection number 7 Page 21

exterior material has been covered by asbestos siding.

40. (c.1935)

The duplex is a one and one-half-story, six-bay (W,D,W,W,D,W) rectangular building with a gable roof. The hip roofed porch which covers the first story is supported by tapered wood posts.

Modern Garage41. (c.1931)

The residence is a two-story, two-bay American Four Square with a hip-roof. A hip roofed porch supported by the original exterior fabric has been covered with narrow aluminum siding.

Garage (1929-1940)

The two-car garage is a rectangular gable-roofed, weatherboarded structure.

42. Modern House43. Fannie and T. J. Ratliff House (1890-1895)

The Ratliff House is a one-story, three-bay, T-plan with a centrally located brick chimney. There are fish scale shingles in the gables and the attic vents ornamented by a rosette. The plan differs from other T-plans in that the gables are parallel rather than intersecting. The entry occurs in a gable roofed projecting area. A shed-roofed porch with square wood columns and wood balustrade covers the entry and south bay.

Windows are elongated with 2/2 glazing.

Garage (1929-1940)

The garage is located southeast of the residence. It is a rectangular, vertically sided wood building with a gable roof.

44. Mary Matthews House (1883-1886)

The Matthews House is a one-story, three-bay T-plan with a centrally located brick chimney. The flat-roofed porch is supported by square wood columns and the wood porch floor has been replaced by concrete. Windows are 2/2. Wide aluminum siding placed over weatherboard.

Garage (1929-1940)

The one-car garage is located southeast of the residence. It is a rectangular, vertically sided wood building with a gable roof.

45. Charles Reis House (1880-1886)

The Reis House is a one-story, three-bay, T-plan weatherboard with a centrally located brick chimney and stone foundation. A flat-roofed porch with the original wood posts and brackets remains.

46. Degarmo House (1886-1890)

The Degarmo House is a two-story, two-bay

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetEast Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, MRASection number 7 Page 22

weatherboarded cross-gable house which has been divided into two units. A one-story flat roofed porch on the south side echoes the form of the house and original wood posts, brackets and sawn porch frieze. The weatherboarding has been covered with narrow aluminum siding.

Garage (1929-1940)

The rectangular outbuilding with a gable roof is located northeast of the residence. It has asbestos siding in a brick pattern.

47. (1886-1890)

The house is one-story, three-bay T-plan with a projecting bay which contain the entry. The Sanborn Map of 1929 shows the house to have a single-bay porch covering only the entry. Now the porch has brick foundation and extends to the south bay with tapered wood columns.

Star decoration is found in attic vent. The windows are 2/2. Wide aluminum siding covers the original weatherboarding.

Garage (1929-1940)

The one-car garage is located to the southeast of the residence. It is a one-story, rectangular, vertically sided wood building with a gable roof.

Outbuilding (1929-1940)

The outbuilding is a rectangular wood structure with a gable roof and vertical siding.

48. Laban Wood House (c.1890)

The Wood House is a one-story, three-bay weatherboard T-Plan with a one-room projecting entry. Along the cornice remains original brackets. The one-story flat roofed porch now has supporting square posts with decorative brackets. Application of narrow aluminum siding reduced the original window sizes.

Garage (1929-1940)

The one-car garage is located to the northeast of the residence. It is a rectangular, vertically sided wood building with a gable roof.

49. George E. Chick (1886-1890)

The George E. Chick House originally was a one-story, three-bay T-plan. Post 1929, the house was remodeled to a two story with a gambrel roof and shed-roofed dormer.

Garage (1929-1940)

The one-car garage is located southeast of the residence. It is a rectangular, board and batten building with a gable roof.

50. Cox House (1886-1890)

The Cox House is a two-story, two-bay, cross-gable building with both hip and gable roofs. In the north bay is a one-story polygonal bay window and gable returns. The one-story porch which covers the entry bay has been replaced with a flat metal roof made with modern metal posts. No

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

East Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, MRA

Section number 7 Page 23

ornamentation remains due to the application of wide aluminum siding.

Garage (1929-1940)

The one-car garage is located to the northeast of the residence. It is rectangular with weatherboarding and a gable roof.

51. Cassie and W.T. Redmond (1887-1890)

The Redmond House is a one-story, weatherboarded T-plan with two gables facing the street. The gables have vertical pointed weatherboarding and stars in the attic vents. The porch posts have been replaced by brick piers and tapered wood columns. Windows are 2/2.

52. Leila P. Jones (1891-1895)

The Jones House is a two-story, weatherboarded T-Plan with a gable roof and stone foundation. A one-story porch with a hip-roof and square posts covers doorway and south bay. Gables are pedimented, windows now 1/1.

The original exterior fabric has been covered with wide aluminum siding.

53. (1890-1895)

The house is a one-story, weatherboarded T-plan. The bay containing the entrance projects outward and has a gable roof and wall gable ornamented with fish scale shingles. Fish scale shingles are also found in other gables.

A wrap-around porch connects the main entry to the recessed entry on the south side of the house. The porch has modern square wooden posts and a wood floor. Windows are 1/1.

54. Mrs. Pearl Green House (1901-1908)

The Green House is a two-story, two-bay, weatherboarded, T-plan. A one-story flat-roofed porch connects the entry bay to a one-story section to the rear or east. The porch maintains its original turned posts, ornamental brackets and sawn porch frieze. Windows are 2/2.

Since the 1929 Sanborn Map the north bay has been changed from a window to a door and covered by a pedimented porch supported by square posts.

55. Minnie Chenault House (c.1930)

The Chenault House is a one and one-half-story, three-bay, weatherboarded bungalow with a single pedimented dormer. The dormer has brackets and exposed rafters and contains two windows with 4/1 glazing. The central and south bays are recessed. The overhang is supported by turned posts and brackets.

56. (c.1890)

The house is a one-story, three-bay, weatherboarded T-plan. The porch across the two south bays is hipped and supported by squared columns and has railing with square balusters. Window are 2/2. The window in the north bay has

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetEast Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, MRASection number 7 Page 24

a metal awning as does window on south side of house.
Concrete block was added to secure the foundation.

57. (c.1890)

The house, originally a one-story weatherboarded T-plan, has been extensively remodeled with the enclosure of the porch, repositioning of the entry, and addition of a hipped roof porch with tapered columns. The entry has sidelights. The house is covered with wide aluminum siding.

58. (c.1890)

The house is a one-story, three-bay, weatherboarded, T-Plan with a raised seam metal roof. A shed-roofed porch with tapered columns covers the entry and the south bay. There are returns on the gable end with decorative cross-braces. The house is covered with wide aluminum siding.

59. Arnold Hamilton House (c.1938)

The Hamilton House is a one and one-half-story, three-bay (w,d,w) rectangular, weatherboarded bungalow with the gable end facing the street. Rafters are exposed underneath the wide eaves and there are decorative brackets in the gable. Brick plinths support built-up wood porch posts.

Garage (1929-1940)

East of the dwelling is a one-car, weatherboarded garage with a gable roof.

60. L.J Chiles House (c.1900)

The Chiles House is a one-story, three-bay, gable-roofed, weatherboarded T-plan with a brick foundation. The windows are 2/2. The shed-roofed porch is supported by Tuscan columns.

Garage (1929-1940)

To the east of the dwelling is a one-car, gable-roofed, weatherboarded garage.

61. John Tipton House (c.1890)

The Tipton House is a gable-roofed, one-story, two-bay, T-plan. There are returns on the gable end. The original exterior fabric has been covered with wide aluminum siding. The porch floor has been replaced with concrete and the porch posts have been replaced with modern metal ones. Original windows are 2/2.

Garage (1929-1940)

East of the dwelling is a one-car, gable-roofed, weatherboarded garage.

62. E.R.Little House (1890-1900)

The Little House is a one-story, gable-roofed, three-bay (w,d,d) T-plan with a projecting bay containing the main entry. The original exterior fabric has been covered with wide aluminum siding, porch posts replaced with modern metal ones, and the porch floor replaced by concrete.

Outbuilding (1929-1940)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetEast Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, MRASection number 7 Page 25

The outbuilding is square with vertical wood siding and gable roof.

63. W.T. Moore House (1891-1894)

The Moore House is a one-story, three-bay, gable-roofed T-plan. There are tall centrally located brick chimneys on the raised seam metal roof. The original exterior fabric has been covered with wide aluminum siding as have the enlarged porch posts. The porch floor has been replaced with concrete and concrete block used in the house foundation.

Garage (1929-1940)

The garage is rectangular with vertical wood siding and gable roof.

64. Mary Biggerstaff House (c.1917)

The Biggerstaff House is a one-story, three-bay, weatherboarded American Four Square with a hip roof. There is a hip roofed dormer. A slightly hipped roofed porch covers most of the front facade. The porch is supported by modern decorative metal posts and has a concrete floor.

The original exterior material has been covered by wide aluminum siding and window in the dormer reduced in size.

Outbuilding (1929-1940)

To the east of the dwelling is a rectangular, gable-roofed outbuilding which is now covered with a brick-patterned asbestos siding.

65. J.A. McCormick (c.1895)

The McCormick House is a two-story, three-bay, weatherboarded, T-plan. The porch on the south side of the front facade has been enclosed and now has a shed roof and three-bay facade. Brick-patterned asbestos siding has been applied over the original weatherboarding and metal awnings added over the windows on the north side of the front facade.

Outbuilding (1929-1940)

Northeast of the dwelling is a square, flat-roofed building which is covered with asbestos siding.

66. W.W. Thompson House (1890-1899)

The Thompson House is a one-story, brick, shotgun dwelling with a gable roof. The entry is located in the gable end and is covered with a modern metal awning supported by metal posts.

Outbuilding (1929-1940)

East of the house is rectangular, vertically-sided, gable-roofed outbuilding.

67. (1890-1895)

The dwelling is a one-story, three-bay, gable-roofed T-plan. A shed-roofed porch supported by modern, decorative metal posts covers two of the bays. Wide aluminum siding has been applied over the original exterior fabric. A metal awning covers the window on the north side of the front facade. The windows sizes have been changed.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetEast Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, MRASection number 7 Page 26Modern Building68. (c. 1930)

The bungalow is a one and one-half-story, four-bay (w,d,d,w), gable-roofed, weatherboarded building. Roof rafters are exposed on the wide eaves and on the shed-roofed dormer. The porch roof is a continuation of the main roof, but does not cover the entire front facade. Asbestos siding has been applied over the original exterior fabric. Decorative metal posts have replaced the original porch posts.

Garage (1929-1940)

To the east of the dwelling is a one-car, gable-roofed garage which has also been covered with asbestos siding.

69. Modern House70. (1925-1931)

The dwelling is a one-story, rectangular, three-bay (w,d,w), weatherboarded building with a concrete foundation. The gable end faces the street and contains the entrance. The main facade is covered by a hipped-roof porch which is supported by tapered wood columns.

71. Tipton House (c.1890)

The Tipton House is a one-story, T-plan with a gable roof. The two south bays were enclosed by a hip-roof addition in the early twentieth century and a window made into an additional entrance covered by pediment bracketed rain shield. The hipped roof addition has 3/1 windows. Asbestos siding with a stone pattern has been applied over the weatherboarding.

Outbuilding (1929-1940)

The outbuilding or garage is located southwest of the residence. It is a one-story, rectangular, weatherboarded, gable structure.

72. Phipps House (c.1890)

The Phipps House is a one-story, three-bay, weatherboarded, central passage house with a gable roof. Windows are 2/2. A flat roofed porch with turned posts and toothed ornamentation in the cornice covers the front facade.

Modern Outbuilding/Office73. Modern House74. Withrow House (c.1890)

The Mary Withrow House is a one-story, three-bay, T-plan. A squared bay window projects from the north bay. The centrally placed entry is in a projecting bay which is covered by the squared wrap around porch. The porch posts and porch frieze are squared and plainer than those of similar houses from the period and do not seem to be original. The porch foundation has been reinforced by concrete block and wide aluminum siding applied over the weatherboarding.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 27East Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, MRA75. Wood-Johnson House (c.1890)

The Wood-Johnson House is a one-story, three-bay, weatherboarded, T-plan. It has gable returns and a wide unornamented cornice. A shed-roofed porch with the original posts, brackets and wood railing covers the entrance. The one-story addition is located on the south side and is included on the 1929 Sanborn Map.

76. Addie Garrett (1886-1890)

The Garrett House is a one-story, three-bay, weatherboarded, T-plan with a stone foundation, built circa 1890. The gable end facing the street is ornamented by brackets, vertical notched siding, and decorative sawn cross-braces. The original wood posts, brackets and sawn porch frieze remain intact. Windows are 1/2.

77. D.E. Lyons House (1887-1890)

The Lyons House is a two-story, two-bay, cross-gable, weatherboarded house. It has a two-tiered flat-roofed porch which covers both bays. The porch retains its original posts, brackets and sawn porch frieze on each level. Windows are 2/2.

Garage (1929-1940)

The garage is located to the northwest of the residence. It is a rectangular, one-story, weatherboarded building with a gable roof.

78. Annie and Albert Aicher (c.1890)

The Aicher House is a one-story, three-bay, weatherboarded, T-plan with gable returns. The flat-roofed porch retains its original posts and frame for porch frieze. The house has a centrally located brick chimney. The windows are 2/2. The original weatherboarding has been covered with stone-patterned asbestos.

79. Elizabeth Gering (c.1895)

The Gering House is a one-story, three-bay, weatherboarded, T-plan. The gable end facing Queen Street has an arched relief pattern with gable returns and fish scale shingles. The windows in the north bay are doubled. The flat-roofed porch retains its original turned wood posts, wood railing, brackets and sawn porch frieze.

80. Enoch Manufacturing Co. (1909-1910)

The Enoch Manufacturing Building is a two-story, five-bay (W,D,W,D,W), weatherboarded structure with a gable roof. The original weatherboarding has been covered with aluminum siding and most of the window sizes and glazing have been changed.

Modern Outbuilding

To the rear or west is a non-contributing shed for trucks.

81. (c.1890)

The house is a one-story, three-bay, T-plan. The

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetEast Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, MRASection number 7 Page 28

original porch columns and sections of the porch frieze remain. The original foundation has been augmented with concrete block and asbestos siding has been applied over the original weatherboarding. The windows are 2/2.

82. (c.1890)

The house is now a one-story, four-bay, T-plan. Window openings have been reduced in size and modern windows installed. Original porch posts and cornices have been modernized. Wide aluminum siding applied to house.

83. (c.1890)

One-story, two bay, cross-gable house. Aluminum siding has been applied over original exterior fabric and the window enlarged. Porch roof has been replaced by metal awnings. A metal awning is also found over window.

84. (c.1890)

The house is a one-story, two-bay, weatherboarded, shotgun building with a rectangular attic vent and raised first floor. The windows are 2/2. There is a pedimented rain shield with one bracket.

85. (c.1895)

One-story, two-bay, weatherboarded, T-plan with a tall brick chimney. Original porch over doorway has been removed and replaced with metal awning. Metal awning covers window with 2/2 glazing.

86. Church of the Nazarine (1914-1929)

Building is a one and one-half-story, rectangular gable roofed church with the gable end to street. The three-bay (W,D,W) with hip roofed bracketed rain shield. Shed roofed dormers. Originally weatherboarded, the main facade is now covered with brick veneer. The window size is changed in the main facade.

87. (c.1890)

The house is a two-story, two-bay, weatherboarded, T-plan. The south bay on the first-story is a polygonal bay window. Windows are elongated and doubled on second-story. The first-floor porch has been removed.

88. Modern House
Modern Building89. Modern House90. Gatson House (c.1940)

The Gatson House is a one-story, five-bay, gable-roofed, weatherboarded residence. The three central bays are recessed between two sections with the gable ends to the street.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetEast Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, MRASection number 7 Page 2991. (1890-1900)

The residence is a one-story, three-bay, T-plan with a gable roof. A shed-roofed porch covers the entry and south bay. Windows are 3/1 and doubled in the front facade. The original exterior fabric has been covered with asbestos siding and aluminum awnings have been added over the windows.

92. Trailer93. John Wood House (1886-1890)

The residence is a one-story, three-bay, T-plan with a cut away gable and bay in the front or east facade. A shed-roofed porch with ornamental toothed frieze and square posts covers two bays. The original exterior fabric has been covered with a stone-patterned asbestos siding.

Garage (1929-1940)

West of the residence is a one-car, rectangular, gable-roofed building with vertical wood siding.

94. J.A. Shirley House (1890-1895)

The residence is a one-story, three-bay, gable-roofed, weatherboarded T-plan. Vertical, toothed wood siding and cross braces ornament the gables. The shed-roofed porch retains its sawn ornamental frieze and is supported by turned posts. Windows are 2/2.

There is a one-room, shed-roofed addition on the west side.

95. M. Roads Burton (1890-1900)

The residence is a one-story, three-bay, gable-roofed T-Plan. Vertical, toothed wood siding and ornamental cross-braces are used in the gables. A flat-roofed porch with sawn ornamentation in the frieze is supported by plain wood posts. The original exterior fabric has been covered with a stone-patterned asbestos siding.

Modern Outbuilding96. Trailer97. (1900-1924)

The residence is a one-story, weatherboarded, T-plan with a gable roof. A hipped roofed wrap-around porch has been added to the east and south facades and a rectangular one-room addition has been added to the rear.

Garage (1929-1940)

West of the residence is a one-car, weatherboarded, gable-roofed garage.

98. Vacant LotGarage (1929-1940)

The garage is a rectangular vertically sided building with a gable roof.

99. (1914-1929)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetEast Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, MRASection number 7 Page 30

The dwelling is a one and one-half-story, three-bay, weatherboarded bungalow. There is a shed-roofed dormer in the gable roof. Square wood posts support the porch. The porch retains its wood railing. Metal awnings have been added to the porch and windows.

100. Henry and Lena Greenwade House (1938-1940)

The Greenwade House is a one and one-half-story, three-bay building with the gable end towards the street. A shed-roofed porch covers the windows and the doorway on the front facade. Wide aluminum siding has been added to cover the original weatherboarding and a metal awning added to the upstairs window.

101. B.F. McCormick House (c.1886)

The McCormick House is a two-story, three-bay, weatherboarded, central passage house. Only one of the two central brick chimneys remains. There are paired brackets along the cornice of the gable roof. The central bay has a wall gable ornamented by brackets and star motif in the attic vent. A flat-roofed two-tiered portico covers the doorways on both levels. The original posts have been replaced on the first-story, but the original turned posts remain on the second level. There is no original porch frieze on either level. On the first floor the bays flanking the entry are polygonal bay windows with dentils in the cornice and brackets.

102. John C. Wood House (1890-1893)

The Wood House is a one-story, three-bay, weatherboarded T-plan with a centrally located corbelled brick chimney. There is a double window and cut-away gable in the north bay. A flat-roofed porch with half of the original turned posts propped up on concrete blocks remains as well as brackets and remnants of the spindle work in the porch frieze.

103. Benjamin F. Cox House (c.1890)

The Cox House is a one-story, three-bay, weatherboarded T-plan. In the gable are sawn braces and returns and vertical siding with scalloped edges. The original porch posts, brackets and sawn porch frieze remain. The application of wide aluminum reduces the size of window in the north bay.

104. (1890-1895)

The house is a one-story, three-bay, weatherboarded, T-plan. The shed roofed porch retains original posts and brackets and frame of frieze. Gable has fish scale shingles and scalloped relief section. The size of window in the north bay has been reduced.

105. Wells House (1914-1929)

The Wells House is a one and one-half-story, three-bay, weatherboarded bungalow. There is a single dormer with a

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetEast Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, MRASection number 7 Page 31

hipped roof which contains three windows. The original porch posts have been replaced by modern ornamental iron ones. Windows are 1/1.

106. (1935-1940)

The building contains two units separated by floors. The first-floor is three-bays (w,d,d) with the door to the upstairs unit on the south end of the front facade. The gable end of the rectangular building faces the street. The original exterior fabric has been covered with asbestos siding.

107. W.H. Fritts House (1925-1931)

The Fritts House or Jones Grocery is a rectangular one-story, gable-roofed building. The gable end faces the street. A shed-roofed porch supported by wood columns on brick plinths covers the windows and door. The original exterior fabric has been covered with wide aluminum siding.

108. (1925-1929)

The Fritts House is a one-story, four-bay (w,d,d,w) rectangular building with a gable roof. The gable end faces the street and is covered with a hip-roofed porch supported by turned posts and ornamented by brackets. The original weatherboarding has been covered with side aluminum siding.

109. (1925-1929)

The Fritts House is a one and one-half-story, two-bay, weatherboarded bungalow. There is a hip-roofed dormer. The porch is supported by squared wood posts. The original exterior fabric has been covered with asbestos siding.

110.111. Annie Hadden House (1890-1895)

The Hadden House is a one-story, three-bay dwelling with the cross gable plan. There are fish scale shingles in the gable facing the street. A wrap-around porch connects the front of the house to the north side entry. In 1929 there were two separate porches one for the front and one for the north side of the house.

112. (1890-1895)

The dwelling is a one-story, three-bay, weatherboarded, T-plan house. There is a shingle pattern in gable. The original turned posts, decorative brackets and sawn porch frieze remain. Asbestos siding with brick pattern applied to north bay, concrete block used for porch foundation. Windows are 1/1.

Garage (1929-1940)

East of the dwelling is a rectangular, gable-roofed one-car garage which has been covered with a brick-patterned asbestos siding.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetEast Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, MRASection number 7 Page 32113. (1901-1908)

This House is a one-story, weatherboarded, T-plan with central brick chimney. Since 1929 Sanborn maps, an additional room has been added to the south side and the roof altered to gable. Asbestos siding has been added. Windows are 3/1.

114. Modern House
Modern Garage115. Vacant Lot116. J.W. Richards or Kate Thomas House (1924-1929)

The Richards or Thomas House is a one and one-half-story, four-bay (w,d,d,w) bungalow. There is a single shed-roofed dormer in the gable roof. The porch is supported by tapered wood posts atop brick plinths. Wide aluminum siding has been applied over the original weatherboard.

Outbuilding (1929-1940)

East of the dwelling is a rectangular, gable-roofed outbuilding which is covered in metal siding.

117. Mrs. Ida Wilson House (c.1940)

The Wilson House is a one-story, three-bay, rectangular dwelling with the gable end towards the street. There is a pedimented porch with wood shingles in the gable and supported by squared wood posts covers the entrance.

118. Thomas Turley House (1925-1929)

The Turley House is a one and one-half-story, three-bay, weatherboarded bungalow with a shed-roofed dormer. A pedimented porch covers the windows and door. The original porch posts have been replaced by modern decorative metal ones and wide aluminum siding has been applied over the original exterior fabric.

119 Vacant Lot120. J.R. and Elizabeth Miller House (1932-1940)

The house built by J.R. Miller and his wife is one-story, four-bay (w,d,d,w) buildings with a gable roof. The gable end faces the street and is covered by a hip-roofed porch supported by modern decorative metal posts.

121. J.R. and Elizabeth Miller House (1932-1940)

The house built by J.R. Miller and his wife is one-story, four-bay (w,d,d,w) building with a gable roof. The gable end faces the street and is covered by a hip-roofed porch supported by squared wood columns. Wide aluminum siding has been applied over weatherboarding.

122. Elizabeth Gering House (1900-1908)

The Gering House is a one-story, five-bay (w,d,w,d,w) gable-roofed, cross-gable plan dwelling. There are brick chimneys on the north and south gable ends.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 33

East Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, MRA

Some detailing remains in the cornice of the shed-roofed porch on the south end of the front facade. The original exterior fabric has been covered with wide aluminum siding. The window in the gable end facing the street has been enlarged.

Outbuilding (1929-1940)

East of the house is a one-story, vertically wood sided outbuilding which has a gable roof.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 1East Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Ky. MRA

The East Mt. Sterling Historic District is significant under criterion C as an example of a late nineteenth and early twentieth century middle class neighborhood for the context of Residential Architecture in Mt. Sterling, 1880-1940. It meets the registration requirements of the property type dwelling due to the preservation of a high number of original building forms on their original sites. It also has retained the setbacks, street patterns, use, and lot sizes from the period of significance. The district is distinguished from other residential areas in Mt. Sterling by the density of development, relationship of dwellings to one another, and the configuration of the area as a whole.

There are many references to the local lumber companies and mortgage companies in the deeds associated with the residences in the East Mt. Sterling District. The dwellings display similar floor plans, with the same square footage, and minor variations in the minimal sawn ornamentation in the porch friezes. The dwellings' high degree of similarities suggest that the choices concerning form and ornamentation were made by a limited number of people. The district appears to contain the antecedents of the modern tract house in which the builder makes most of the choices about floor plan and materials prior to the buyer's purchase of the dwelling.

The late nineteenth and early twentieth century buyers of the dwellings in the district were willing to accept the uniformity and density of the development in exchange for the development's convenient location which placed them within walking distance of the job opportunities in Mt. Sterling's commercial and industrial areas. The buyers also benefited from savings in cost gained through the mass production of the dwellings, minimal ornamentation, reduced floor space, and the small lot size.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1

East Mt. Sterling District
Mt. Sterling, Ky. MRA

Acreage of Property: 23.5

UTM Reference

<u>Point</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
A	16	241920	4216060
B	16	241800	4216600
C	16	242100	4216660
D	16	242200	4216100

Verbal Boundary Description

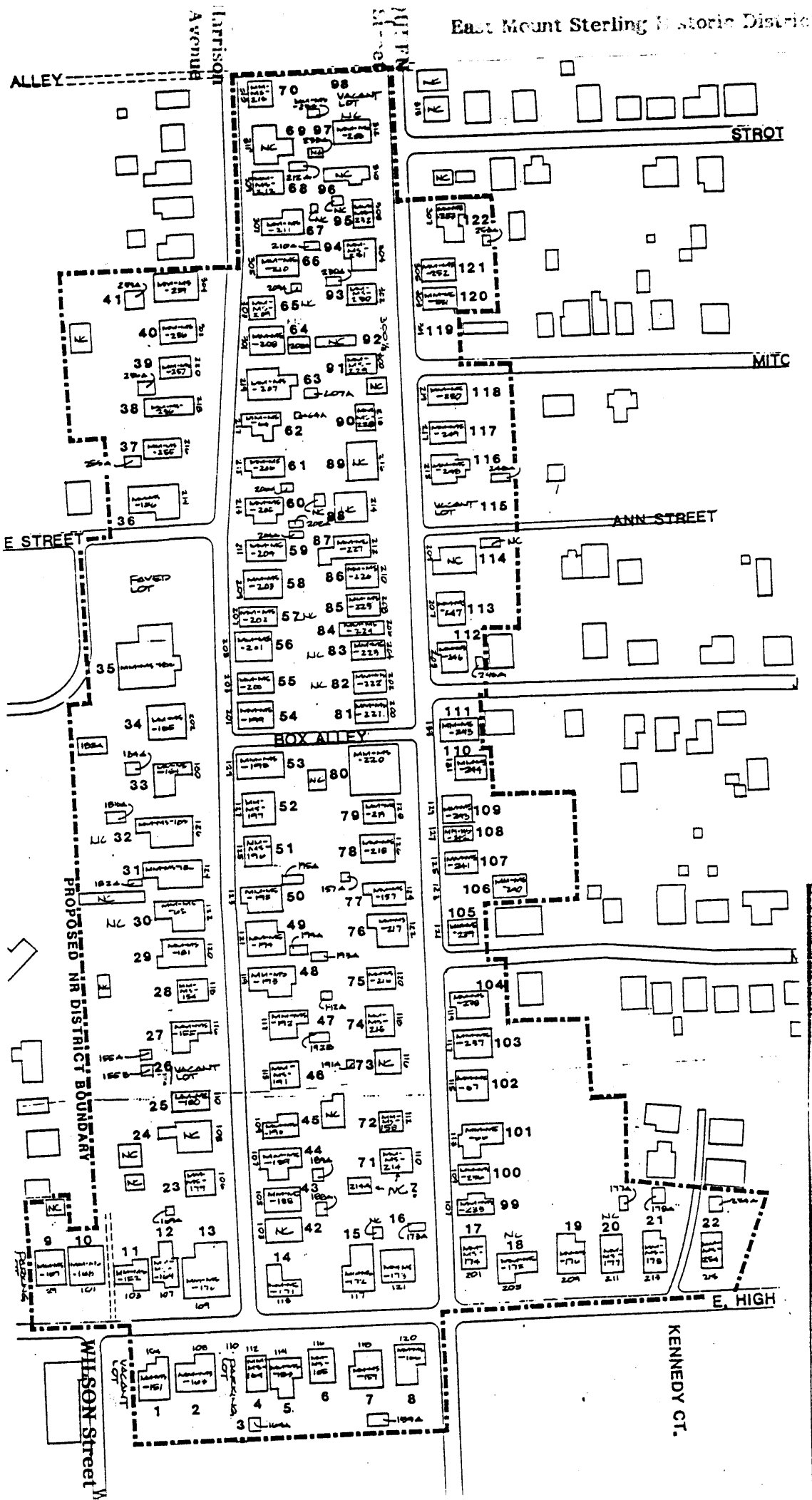
See attached scaled map entitled "East Mt. Sterling District"

Boundary Justification

The East Mt. Sterling Historic District is primarily residential in use and includes a high concentration of properties significant for associations with the 1870-1940 development of Mt. Sterling. The boundary includes all of the historic resources which contribute to an understanding of the building forms, detailing, and lot patterns associated with the development of housing for white collar workers during the period of significance on North Queen, Harrison, and East High Streets.

To the north and east, the proposed district boundary is drawn to exclude modern dwellings. On the south, the boundary excludes parking lots and modern commercial development, on the west parking lots and modern commercial buildings and the Northwest Residential Historic District listed in on the National Register in 1989.

East Mount Sterling Historic District



ALLEY

HARRISON AVENUE

E STREET

FOX ALLEY

ANN STREET

STROT

MITC

PROPOSED NR DISTRICT BOUNDARY

E HIGH

WILSON STREET

KENNEDY CT.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number PHOTOS Page 1

East Mount Sterling Historic District
Mt. Sterling, Ky., MRA

Property Location: Mount Sterling, Montgomery County, KY
Photographer: Helen Powell
Date of Photograph: 1990
Negatives Location: Kentucky Heritage Council, Frankfort, KY

East Mount Sterling Historic District, properties facing Harrison Avenue and Queen Street between East High and the alley north of Strother Street

Note: Photos were selected to represent the various vernacular house types found in the district. On the back side of the photographic print is the number corresponding to the entry in the National Register Description inventory. That number follows the view direction, below.

- Photo 1: 109 N. Harrison Ave., view to east, #45
- Photo 2: 104 E. High St., view to south, #1
- Photo 3: 105 N. Harrison Ave., view to east, #43
- Photo 4: 118 E. High Street, view to south, #7
- Photo 5: 124 N. Harrison Ave., view to west, #31
- Photo 6: 103 E. High Street, view to north, #11
- Photo 7: 116 N. Harrison Ave., view to west, #27
- Photo 8: 118 N. Harrison Ave., view to west, #28
- Photo 9: 124 N. Queen St., view to west, #77
- Photo 10: 209 E. High St., view to north, #19
- Photo 11: 112 N. Queen St., view to west, #72
- Photo 12: 113 N. Queen St., view to east, #101
- Photo 13: 121 E. High St., view to east, #16
- Photo 14: 211 N. Harrison Ave., view to east, #59
- Photo 15: 110 N. Harrison Ave., view to west, #25
- Photo 16: 215 E. High St., view to north, #22
- Photo 17: 220 N. Harrison Ave., view to west, #39