

PH0353868

DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	APR 5 1976
DATE ENTERED	JUN 24 1976

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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

1 NAME

HISTORIC

****** Episcopal Burying Ground and Chapel *pkh*

AND/OR COMMON

Old Episcopal Burying Ground and Chapel

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

251 East Third Street

— NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Lexington

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

06

— VICINITY OF

STATE

Kentucky

CODE

021

COUNTY

Fayette

CODE

067

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED Cemetery	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO Building	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
			<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER: Cemetery

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Christ Church Episcopal

STREET & NUMBER

166 Market Street

CITY, TOWN

Lexington

— VICINITY OF

STATE

Kentucky

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Fayette County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

Main Street

CITY, TOWN

Lexington

STATE

Kentucky

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Historical Survey and Plan for Lexington & Fayette County, Kentucky

DATE

1970

— FEDERAL — STATE COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Lexington-Fayette County Planning Commission, 227 Upper North

CITY, TOWN

Lexington

STATE

Kentucky

(continued)

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Old Episcopal Burying Ground, purchased in 1832 by Christ Church Episcopal, currently contains two acres at 251 East Third Street. It is in the block bounded by Walnut, East Fourth, Deweese, and East Third Streets, in a deteriorated residential neighborhood not far from downtown Lexington.

On the plat recorded at the Fayette County Courthouse, November of 1837, there were twelve burial lots or plots. States historian Clay Lancaster, "The burial plots were laid out in groups of ten flanking a 17-foot central axis; a 10-foot alley was between the blocks, with the exception of the central cross axis which was 16 feet wide."¹ Lotholders were named on the plat, although several lots were left vacant, among which several were designated for "strangers."

The lot divisions can no longer be ascertained because of thick overgrowth and the removal of many stones. The ones that remain have suffered the ravages of neglect, time, and vandalism (see photos 1 and 2). The inscriptions on most are almost obliterated. Broken markers and those that cannot be matched to graves are stacked in a plot enclosed by an iron fence on the west side of the cottage. The most significant marker still standing is the marble monument by Gideon Shryock over the graves of his mother and father consisting of a plain slab over a blocklike aboveground sarcophagus. The slab rests on four correct, if truncated, Doric columns on a stone plinth (see photo 3). Several graves are covered by thick slabs of concrete, approximately six feet long. Iron fences still enclose several plots which cannot be entered because of a dense tangle of brambles and weeds.

At the junction of the main cross axes (or at the center of the yard) stands the picturesque chapel which dates from 1867 (see photo 4). The design of the building has been compared by Lancaster to similar works by Lexington architect-builder, John McMurtry, although no records have been found as yet linking McMurtry to the project. As for the builder of the chapel, there is a contract deed in the Fayette County Courthouse between G. D. Wilgus, vestryman of Christ Church, and the trustees of the Episcopal Cemetery, recorded May 7, 1867, which conveys to Wilgus the east part of the church land on East Third Street, "that for and in consideration of the sum of twelve hundred dollars in hand paid by Agreement to Erect a Cottage in the graveyard of the Episcopal Church according to plans and specifications."²

¹Clay Lancaster, Back Streets and Pine Trees (Lexington, 1956), p. 75.

²Deed Book 44, May 7, 1867, pp. 356-7.

(continued)

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

Burial ground of many distinguished Kentuckians

SPECIFIC DATES 1837 (Cemetery) BUILDER:Chapel: G. D. Wilgus (design attributed to John McMurry)
 1867 (Chapel)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Surrounded by the bustle of inner-city activity is one particularly tranquil spot on East Third Street in the heart of Lexington. The site is the Old Episcopal Burying Ground, significant because of its characteristic Gothic Revival chapel, and because of the distinguished citizenry buried within its gates, notably Col. George Nicholas, called Father of Kentucky's first Constitution, and Thomas Hart, member of Richard Henderson's Transylvania Company that aided in opening Kentucky to settlement in the 1770s.

The land for the cemetery was sold to Christ Church Episcopal for \$750 in 1832 by Charlton Hunt, son of John Hunt and the first mayor of Lexington. The three trustees designated in the deed "to take charge of the said yard" were Richard Ashton, Thomas P. Hart, and Richard A. Curd, all prominent men of their day. Seven other members of Christ Church, in addition to the three trustees, advanced a total of \$1500 to buy the land and improve the lot as a graveyard for Christ Church. The plat was recorded in the Fayette County Courthouse in November of 1837. (See the National Register form on Christ Church Episcopal, approved at the State level March 9, 1975.)

Built in 1867, the small chapel in the center of the yard has been used as a sexton's and caretaker's cottage and home for assorted tenants. Called Carpenter's Gothic in style by architectural historian Clay Lancaster, it has a steeply pitched roof, lacy bargeboards, and characteristic gable windows. Several plots enclosed by decorative iron fences, magnificent trees and dense foliage enhance its setting. The cottage has been compared by Lancaster to buildings designed by Lexington architect-builder John McMurry (notably to McMurry's Elley Villa, also located in Lexington), but proof of McMurry's involvement has not as yet, been substantiated.

The Old Episcopal Burying Ground has been called Lexington's Westminster Abbey because so many of its illustrious citizens repose there. The original lotholders recorded on the plat include such notables as Henry Clay, and wealthy businessmen and city leaders John Brand and Benjamin Gratz; although some, such as Henry Clay, are known not to be buried there. In the nineteenth century many bodies were moved there from family and other cemeteries.

¹Clay Lancaster, Back Streets and Pine Trees, p. 74.

(continued)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Secondary Sources Coleman, J. Winston, Jr. The Squire's Sketches of Lexington. Lexington: Henry Clay Press, 1972, pp. 20, 24, 46.
- Courier-Journal Roto Magazine, November 23, 1952.
- Floyd, William Barrow. Early Kentucky Artists. Lexington: Transylvania Printing Company, 1968, pp. 3, 54.

(continued)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 2 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A	1,6	7,2,0,3,2,15	4,21,3,8,1,0	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Mrs. James Park, Jr.

GM

ORGANIZATION

Lexington-Fayette County Historic Commission

DATE

November 1975

STREET & NUMBER

187 Market Street

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Lexington

STATE

Kentucky

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation 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.

~~GENERAL REPRESENTATIVE~~ SIGNATURE

Edward Melton

TITLE

DATE

3/18/76

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Acting

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE

6/24/76

ATTEST:

Charles H. ...

DATE

6-23-76

Acting

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

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Episcopal Burying Ground
CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 6 PAGE 2

Survey of Historic Sites in Kentucky
1971 State
Kentucky Heritage Commission
104 Bridge Street
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

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Episcopal Burying Ground

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 2

The chapel, converted at a later date to a sexton's or caretaker's cottage, is constructed in the form of a T with the width of the stem and crossbar fitting into the main axes of the cemetery plan (see photo 5). The chapel itself is the stem of the T; in the crossbar are the vestry room on the west side and the record room on the east. Originally there may have been a porch or lean-to at the rear (see map 4). There is currently a rear addition containing a kitchen and bath with a shed behind (see map 5).

Although it is common-bond brick rather than frame, the chapel has trim in what is often referred to as the Carpenter's Gothic style. The facade has a hooded doorway trimmed with a bargeboard as are the gables under the steeply pitched roof; the "jig-saw" bargeboards are "encrusted with half-round moldings and turned pendants: similar to Cottage Garden."³ (Cottage Garden was a small former gardener's cottage in the Carpenter's Gothic style to which the bankrupt Lexington builder John McMurtry and his family moved in 1857.) Dramatic pinnacles originally soared skyward from the apices of the roof; only one over the front door remains in perfect condition (see photo 6). A small trefoil window pierces the gable of the facade, and small diamond-shaped windows appear in the east and west gables of the crossbar. A massive triple and a single chimney stack rise from the junction of the crossbar and stem.

The interior of the small building is very simple. The focal point of the front room or chapel is the cast-iron chimney piece of Gothic design with arched fire opening (see photo 7). Built-in furniture with octagonal piers showing evidence of McMurtry workmanship can be seen in the vestry room on the west side of the crossbar and in the record room on the east.⁵ The presses on either side of the fireplace in the vestry room were used for hanging vestments and are crowned in a castellated design with turreted finials (see photo 8). On either side of the fireplace in the record room are simple cabinets with shelves (see photo 9). The sloping roof forms the ceiling of the three rooms, giving the interior a feeling of spaciousness.

³Clay Lancaster, Back Streets and Pine Trees, p. 75.

⁴Ibid., p. 75.

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Episcopal Burying Ground

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 2

A partial list of tombstones was compiled in 1925 by Alice Trabue of the Colonial Dames Society and recorded on the Register of Kentucky State Historical Society. The most famous Kentuckian to lie in the cemetery is Col. George Nicholas (1754- 1799), a veteran of the Revolutionary War, member of the Virginia House of Delegates, called Father of Kentucky's 1792 Constitution, and Kentucky's first Attorney General. Of Col. Nicholas and the first Constitutional Convention of the State, Governor Morehead said: "It abounded in talent, integrity and patriotism and George Nicholas was its brightest luminary."²

A number of members of the pioneer Hart family are buried in the Old Episcopal Burying Ground. On the monument in the family lot is the name of Col. Thomas Hart who, with his brother Nathaniel, was a member of the Transylvania Company which bought from the Cherokees in 1775 a vast territory between the Ohio, Kentucky, and Cumberland Rivers stretching as far east as the Cumberland Mountains. Thomas Hart was also the father-in-law of Henry Clay. Descendants of John Bradford, who established the Kentucky Gazette, first newspaper west of the Alleghenies, lie near the cemetery entrance. The wife and eldest son of General Leslie Combs rest there; the son, Franklin, was assassinated in 1844 in a Texas land dispute. Gen. Combs was a prominent lawyer, member of the Legislature, and state auditor, who distinguished himself in the War of 1812. Mrs. Rhoda Vaughn, who was said to have been the first child born at Boone's Fort in 1776, is buried in the cemetery. Local burghers of note included: Michael Gaugh, builder and partner of Mathias Shryock; Richard Ashton, coachmaker; Samuel Pilkington, merchant; Thomas Huggins, grocer; and Thomas K. Layton, brickmaker and layer. Margaret "Peggy" Moore, widow of the Rev. James Moore, first President of Transylvania and founder of Christ Church, also reposes there.

The need for a burial ground in the city of Lexington was never more evident than in the summer of 1833, just one year after the Christ Church had made its purchase, when the cholera plague struck. Over 1500 persons were stricken, 502 of whom died.³ The parish of Christ Church lost nearly one-third of its members.⁴ It is surmised that William "King" Solomon, the heroic vagrant celebrated by James Lane Allen in "King Solomon of

²G. W. Ranck, History of Lexington (Cincinnati, 1872), p. 43.

³J. Winston Coleman, Jr., The Squire's Sketches of Lexington (Lexington, 1972), p. 37. See also Nancy D. Baird, "Asiatic Cholera's First Visit to Kentucky." The Filson Club History Quarterly, XLVIII, 3 (July 1974), 228-40.

⁴Frances Keller Swinford and Rebecca Smith Lee, The Great Elm Tree (Lexington, 1969), p. 80.

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Episcopal Burying Ground

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 3

Kentucky" wielded his shovel in the Episcopal Burying Ground when others fled. The Reverend London Ferrill, former slave and noted Baptist preacher, whose own funeral in 1854 was attended by over 5000 persons (second in size to Henry Clay's), also remained in the city to comfort the stricken and bury the dead. J. Winston Coleman, Jr. writes that Ferrill is buried in the Old Episcopal Burying Ground. Perhaps his body lies in the plot with his first benefactor in Lexington, Thomas Hart, who allowed Ferrill to preach in the weaving-room of his home.⁵

Among those dying that summer and buried in the cemetery were John Postlewaite, who opened a tavern at the corner of Main and Mulberry in 1797, later the Phoenix Hotel. He was a town trustee, justice of the peace, member of county court, and one of the members who organized the Episcopal Church parish in 1808. Elizabeth Bosworth Smith was buried by her husband, Bishop Benjamin Smith of Christ Church, who was one of the few to report for regular services that summer. One of the few clergyman who continued regular services and ministrations throughout the plague.

Mathias Shryock, father of Gideon and Cincinnatus, well-known Kentucky architects, also perished in the plague. The story is that his son Gideon and a friend fashioned his casket and dug his grave. Later, Gideon erected a small Greek-Doric monument to honor his father and mother. The memorial is patterned after Transylvania University's Morrison College, the largest example of Gideon Shryock's work in his hometown.

Bodies of some Christ Church members were removed to the Episcopal Burying Ground from the churchyard on Market Street in 1847, the year construction on the present church building got under way. Among them was John Grimes, protégé and pupil of Matthew Jouett and artist in his own right. Jouett's portrait of Grimes hangs in the Metropolitan Museum of Art; works by Grimes can be found in central Kentucky and Nashville, Tennessee, homes.

In 1849, the Episcopal Burying Ground was again used for victims of a cholera outbreak which claimed some 345 lives in Lexington. Professor S. F. Bonfils, a former officer in the army of Napoleon Bonaparte, died during the siege; he had joined the faculty at Transylvania about 1830. His body was later removed from the Episcopal Burying Ground to Morrison College at Transylvania. The year of 1849 was also the date of the opening of the Lexington Cemetery on West Main Street,⁶ during which time the cemetery received the bodies

⁵J. Winston Coleman, Jr., The Squire's Sketches of Lexington (Lexington, 1972), p. 46.

⁶See National Register form for Lexington Cemetery, Lexington, Fayette County, Kentucky. On the second major outbreak see also Baird, "Asiatic Cholera: Kentucky's First Public Health Instructor," FCHQ, XLVIII, 4 (October 1974), 327-41.

(continued)

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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Episcopal Burying Ground

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 4

of many who lost their lives during the cholera outbreak. Through the years many have removed ancestors' remains from the Old Episcopal Ground to the newer and larger Lexington Cemetery, discarding or leaving behind the gravestones. However, burials continued to take place in the Third Street cemetery until about 1870.

The Old Episcopal Burying Ground has been known by various names since its beginning; these include Old Episcopal Cemetery, Old Christ Church Cemetery, and Old Christ Episcopal Cemetery. Interest and restoration efforts concerning the chapel and cemetery have been sporadic. Several volunteer groups, including the Colonial Dames, Lexington Garden Club, and ladies of Christ Church have endeavored to clear the grounds, mending and returning some stones to their rightful graves and repairing the fences. The cottage was renovated in 1947 with the help of Clay Lancaster, architectural historian. Despite periods of neglect and the ravages of time, weather, and vandalism, the Old Episcopal Burying Ground survives. "The quaint brick chapel and weathered gravestones are visible reminders of the little cemetery's connection with much of Lexington's early history and many of its prominent pioneer citizens."⁷

⁷ Ann Lemert, "Time, Weather, Vandalism--Yet This Much Remains," Lexington Herald-Leader (June 15, 1969), p. 63.

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Episcopal Burying Ground

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9

PAGE 2

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- The Lexington Herald, March 10, 1935.
- The Lexington Herald-Leader, June 15, 1969, p. 63; January 15, 1956, p. A-8; September 28, 1975, p. D-1.
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Primary
Sources

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Deed Book 14, November, 1837, p. 238; Deed Book 44, May 7, 1867, pp. 356-7.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY MAP FORM**

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TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- ENCLOSE WITH MAP

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Episcopal Burying Ground

AND/OR COMMON

Old Episcopal Burying Ground

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN

Lexington

____VICINITY OF

COUNTY

Fayette

STATE

Kentucky

3 MAP REFERENCE

SOURCE Lexington-Fayette County Planning Commission, 227 North Upper Street

Lexington, Kentucky

SCALE

1" = 6000'

DATE

2/70

4 REQUIREMENTS

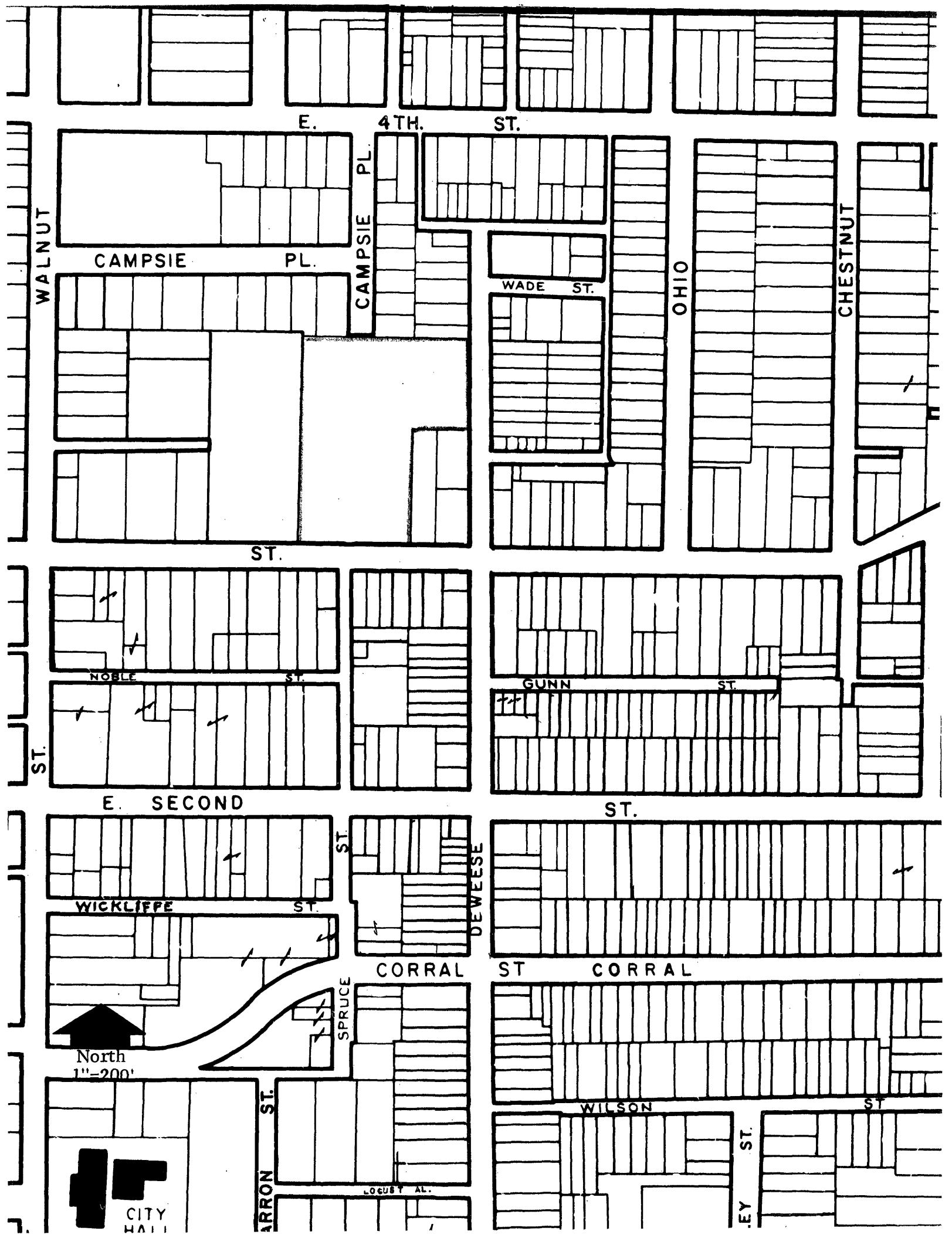
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS

1. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES
2. NORTH ARROW
3. UTM REFERENCES

Site is located by black diamond-shaped marker.

2

PROPER



WALNUT

ST.

ARRON ST.

E. 4TH. ST.

CAMPSIE PL.

CAMPSIE PL.

ST.

NOBLE ST.

E. SECOND

WICKLIFFE ST.

ST.

DEWESE

CORRAL

SPRUCE

LOCUST AL.

WADE ST.

OHIO

CHESTNUT

GUNN ST.

ST.

ST CORRAL

WILSON

ST.

ST.

North
1"=200'

CITY HALL

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Episcopal Burying Ground

AND/OR COMMON

Old Episcopal Burying Ground

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN

Lexington

___ VICINITY OF

COUNTY

Fayette

STATE

Kentucky

3 MAP REFERENCE

SOURCE Lexington-Fayette County Planning Commission, 227 North Upper Street

SCALE Lexington, Kentucky

1" = 200'

DATE

8/75

4 REQUIREMENTS

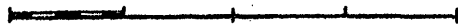
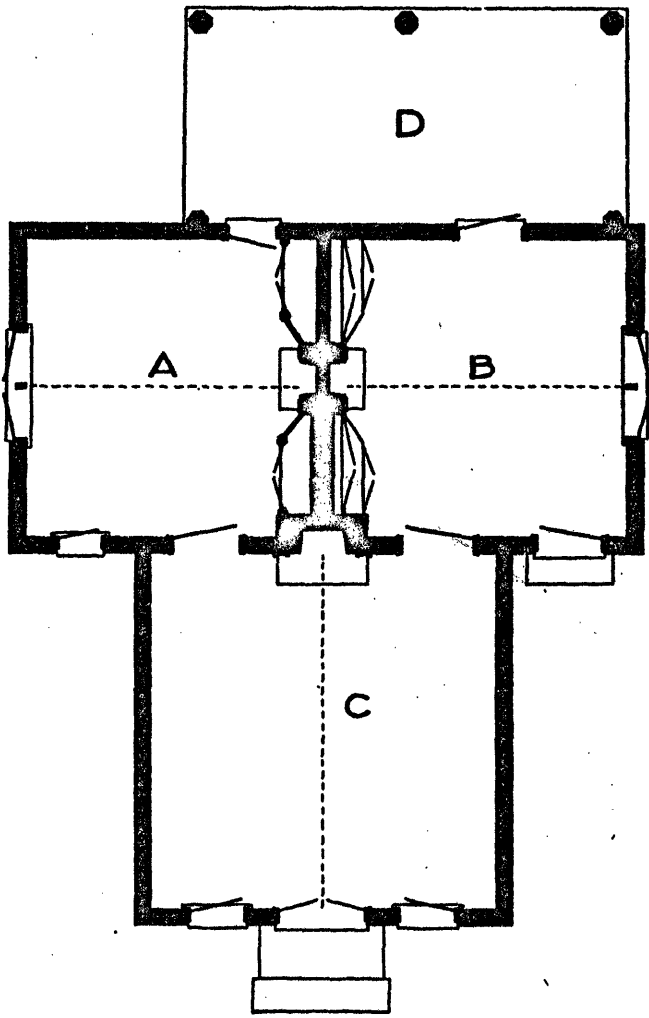
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS

1. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES
2. NORTH ARROW
3. UTM REFERENCES

Burying Ground is area enclosed in red.

3

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE



Plan - Episcopal Country Church
 - Chas. Schmitt - Lexington, Ky.
 A - vestry room
 B - Reredos room
 C - chapel
 D - congregational porch
 Chas. Schmitt

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HISTORIC

Episcopal Burying Ground

AND/OR COMMON

Old Episcopal Burying Ground

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN

Lexington

VICINITY OF

251 East Third Street

COUNTY

Fayette

STATE

Kentucky

3 MAP REFERENCE

SOURCE

Plan of chapel from Back Streets and Pine Trees, Illustration 37, p. 76.

SCALE

Unknown

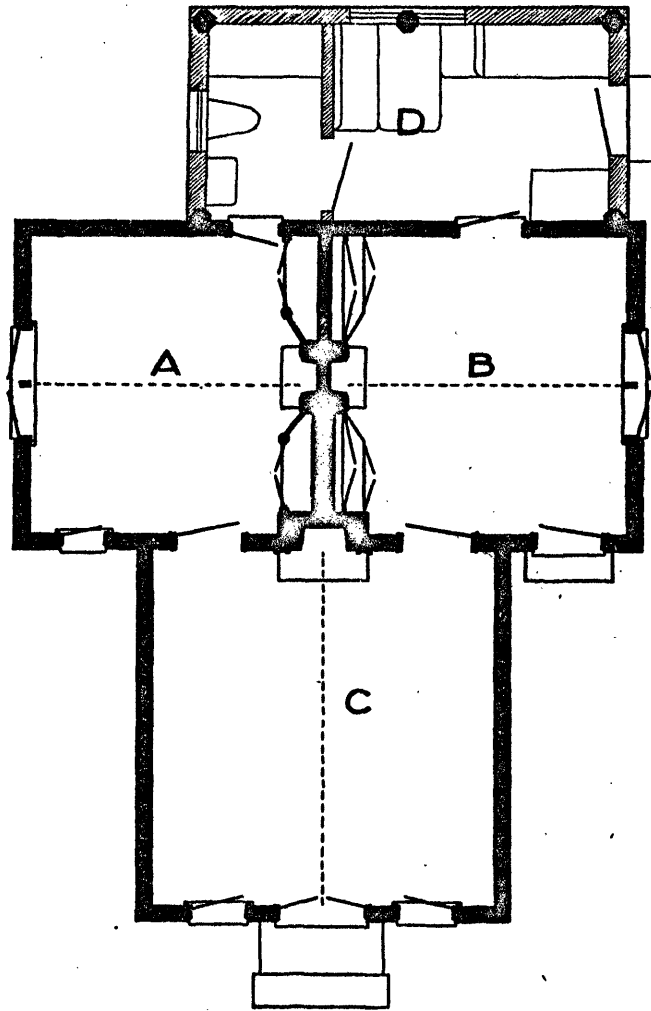
DATE

1956

4 REQUIREMENTS

TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS

1. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES
2. NORTH ARROW
3. UTM REFERENCES



Plan - Episcopal Church, Chicago
 Third Street - Lexington, Kentucky
 D - proposed alteration (omit column)
 Ent. - approximately 5' x 8' 1/2"
 Ruler - " 2' x 12 1/4"

W. G. ...
 1887

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Episcopal Burying Ground and Chapel

AND/OR COMMON

Old Episcopal Burying Ground and Chapel

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN
Lexington

___ VICINITY OF

COUNTY
Fayette

STATE
Kentucky

3 MAP REFERENCE

SOURCE Clay Lancaster

Plan of chapel with modern addition from Back Streets and Pine Trees, p. 76.

SCALE
Unknown

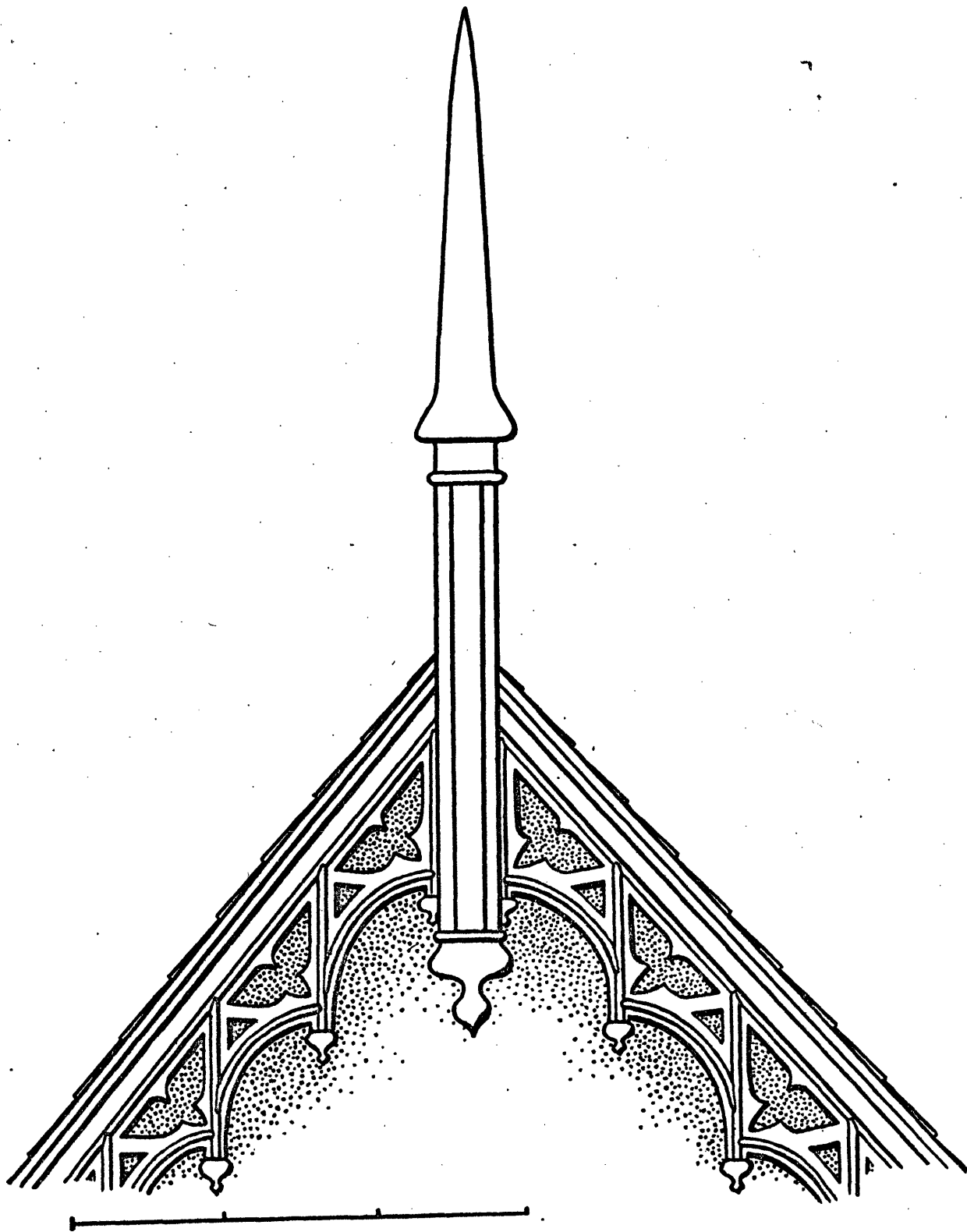
DATE 1956

4 REQUIREMENTS

TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS

1. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES
2. NORTH ARROW
3. UTM REFERENCES

5



Pinnacle and Bay-window
Episcopal Cemetery Chapel
Third Street - Lexington, Ky.
Chas. L. Lancaster

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED APR 5 1976
DATE ENTERED JUN 24 1976

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Episcopal Burying Ground

AND/OR COMMON

Old Episcopal Burying Ground and Chapel

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN

Lexington

____VICINITY OF

COUNTY

Fayette

STATE

Kentucky

3 PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT

Clay Lancaster

DATE OF PHOTO

1947

NEGATIVE FILED AT

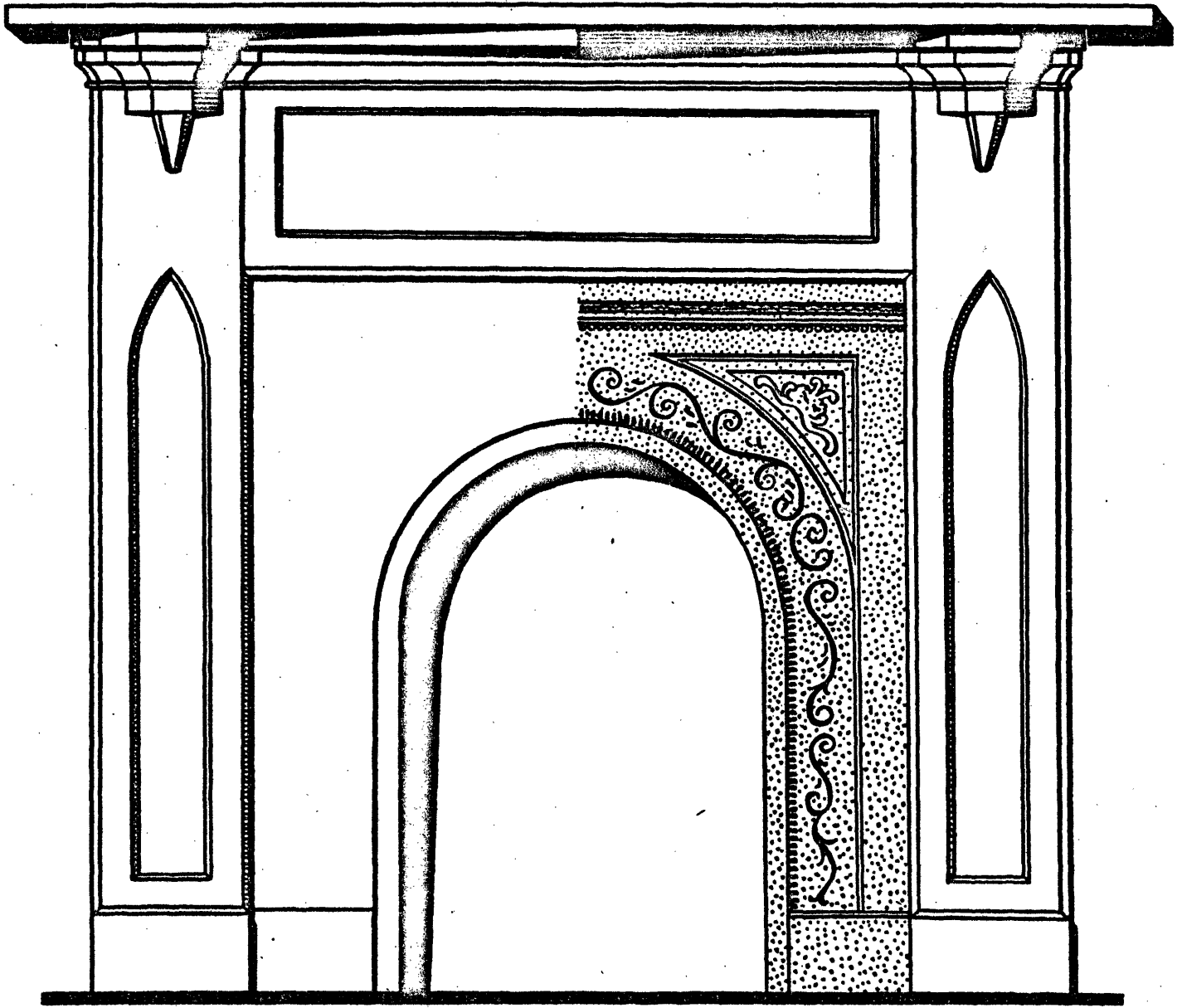
4 IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT. GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

PHOTO NO.

Detail of bargeboard and pinnacle on facade of chapel. Measured drawing
by Clay Lancaster, 1947.

6 of 9



Chimneypiece in Chapel
Episcopal Cemetery - 3rd Street
Lexington, Kentucky - Clay Lumsden

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Lexington

___ VICINITY OF

COUNTY

Fayette

STATE

Kentucky

3 PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT

Clay Lancaster

DATE OF PHOTO

1947

NEGATIVE FILED AT

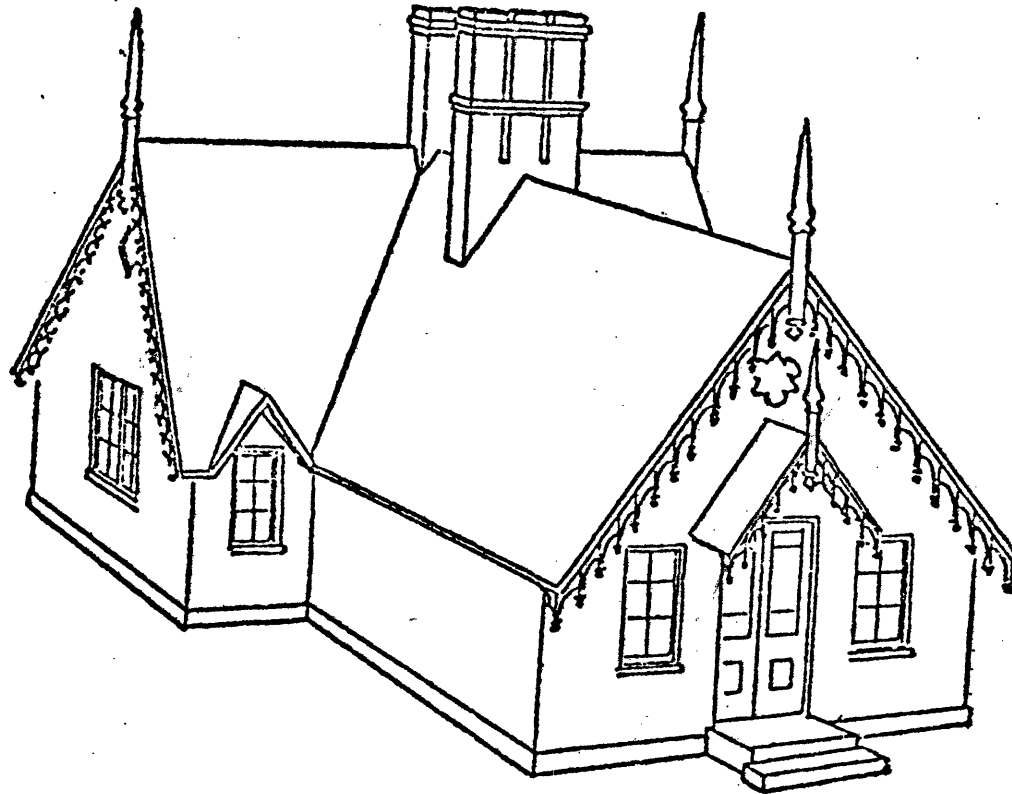
4 IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT. GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

PHOTO NO. 7 of 9

Detail of chimneypiece in chapel (front room). Measured drawing by
Clay Lancaster, 1947.

Episcopal Burying Ground, Lexington
Fayette Co., Kentucky. Detail of
chimneypiece in chapel (front room).
Photo 7 of 9
NPS-6/24/76



Illus. 36. Episcopal Cemetery Chapel.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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DATE ENTERED JUN 24 1976

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Episcopal Burying Ground

AND/OR COMMON

Old Episcopal Burying Ground and Chapel

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN

Lexington

___ VICINITY OF

COUNTY

Fayette

STATE

Kentucky

3 PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT

Clay Lancaster, Back Streets and

DATE OF PHOTO

NEGATIVE FILED AT

Pine Trees, Illustration 36, p. 74.

4 IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET