Form 10-300
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

1. NAME

COMMON:
Abram Buford--James K. Duke House

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Richland

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Lisle Pike one mile northeast of junction with U.S. 25 South

CITY OR TOWN:
Georgetown

STATE:
Kentucky

COUNTY:
Scott

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)
□ District □ Building □ Site □ Structure □ Object

OWNERSHIP
□ Public □ Private □ Both

STATUS
□ Occupied □ Unoccupied □ In Process
□ Preservation work in progress

ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
□ Yes: Occupied □ Restricted □ No
□ Unoccupied □ Unrestricted

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)
□ Agricultural □ Government □ Park □ Transportation
□ Commercial □ Industrial □ Other (Specify)
□ Educational □ Military □ Religious □ Comments
□ Entertainment □ Museum □ Scientific

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Harkness Edwards

STREET AND NUMBER:
Ironworks Pike

CITY OR TOWN:
Doncral

STATE:
Kentucky

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:
Scott County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:
Main and Broadway

CITY OR TOWN:
Georgetown

STATE:
Kentucky

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Survey of Historic Sites in Kentucky

DATE OF SURVEY:
1971

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Kentucky Heritage Commission

STREET AND NUMBER:
401 Wapping Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Frankfort

STATE:
Kentucky

FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY NUMBER
DATE

RECEIVED
This large L-shaped ante bellum house which gives the superficial appearance of having been built in the early or mid-1830's during the transitional period in Kentucky architecture on closer study reveals its ell to have served as a home as early as the mid-1790's.

The ell reveals changes in fenestration on its west wall. Basement structure runs from the north to south end of the ell, with an eastward projection of this original basement appearing to be of later vintage. An elaborate mantelpiece with eighteenth century paneling surrounding it to ceiling height and incorporating a closet on the left and a door to the kitchen on the right is set on the north end. Another mantel of similar trim seems to have been reset in front of the chimney now situated on the south end of the ell.

Details in flooring and remnants of an earlier landing on the second floor bear out these assumptions. Attached to the north end of the bay is a one and one-half story room three bays wide with garret lookouts. The entrance to the basement is set in this area.

The front portion of the 11 room brick house is five bays wide and is also two and one-half stories high. The outside of this structure is decorated with a heavy cornice featuring a quatrefoil trim. The Corinthian doorway is approached through a Doric portico. Treatment of the hallway is typically of the transitional period, as is that of the room to the right of the door. (The earlier mantel, chair railing and paneled window casings are in the room to the left of the hall.) Directly above the transitional parlor is a bedroom with a paneled mantel and paneled cupboards on either side of the mantel.

For a number of years this house, the property of Walnut Hall Stud Farm, has been occupied by tenants or has been unoccupied. Its condition has continued to deteriorate, but its general condition is sound. The stone spring house in the foreground of an attached photograph is also in good condition.
S. SIGNIFICANCE

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<td>15th Century</td>
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<td>19th Century</td>
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<td>20th Century</td>
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| SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) | Circa 1792; altered circa 1830 |

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Col. Abram Buford fought in the French & Indian War & the American Revolution. For his military service, Colonel Buford received a grant of thousands of acres of Kentucky land. He moved his family from Virginia to Scott County, Kentucky where they settled and built the earlier portion of this house. His wife, Martha McDowell, was a sister of famous pioneer surgeon, Dr. Ephriam McDowell. Colonel Buford played an important role in the history of the horse industry in Kentucky. He brought some of the finest early thoroughbred sires to Kentucky and raised many fine horses. He and his brother, Simeon, owned the two horses first named as course winners in the Kentucky Gazette in November, 1795. They also helped form the first Jockey Club in Lexington, Kentucky. Sons of these two men carried on the name of Buford to great fame on the race course.

In 1822, Colonel Buford's daughter, Mary, married James K. Duke, a graduate of Yale Law School. After Colonel Buford died in 1833 they inherited the old Buford home, which they partially rebuilt and enlarged. Duke was well-known for his lavish style of entertainment and became especially noted as a horseman, expanding the Buford stables and building a fine reputation. A biographical sketch referred to him as "at heart a thoroughbred raiser who by his sterling qualities and unbending integrity...lent dignity and respectability to the race course."

This house is also significant as the boyhood home of Civil War General Basil W. Duke, who later became famous as an attorney, lobbyist for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and historian. Duke was born in 1837 and came to live with his uncle, James K. Duke, after the divorce of his parents. In his Reminiscences, published in 1911, he recalled the days of his youth on the plantation in Scott and Fayette counties. After a tumultuous college career at Georgetown, Centre, and Transylvania Colleges, he moved to St. Louis, where he practiced law for three years. In 1861

- Continued-
9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES


10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

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<tr>
<th>CORNER</th>
<th>LATITUDE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NW</td>
<td>Degrees Minutes Seconds</td>
<td>Degrees Minutes Seconds</td>
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</table>
| NE     | 0° 10' 19" | 84° 31' 54"
| SE     | 0° 10' 19" | 84° 31' 54"
| SW     | 0° 10' 19" | 84° 31' 54"

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

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APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: less than 10 acres

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Ann B. Bevins

ORGANIZATION: Scott Co. Representative, Ky. Heritage Commission

STREET AND NUMBER: Rt. 4, Lexington Pike

CITY OR TOWN: Georgetown

STATE: Kentucky

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National [ ] State [x] Local [x]

Name: Mrs. Simon Willis

Title: State Liaison Officer

Date: April 5, 1973

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

Chief, Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation

Date: 6/19/73

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date: 6/6/73
8. Significance

he married Henrietta Morgan, sister of John Hunt Morgan. When Morgan's Second Kentucky Cavalry was organized, Duke became a lieutenant. He rode on all of Morgan's raids, is often given credit for plotting strategy, and was taken prisoner on the famous Ohio raid. After Morgan's death he became the brigade commander. After the war he practiced law in Louisville and served as counsel for the L & N Railroad when that corporation was "one of the most powerful political influences in the state." He was elected to the state legislature in 1869, and served as Commonwealth Attorney in Louisville for six years. General Duke wrote three books, History of Morgan's Cavalry, published in 1867; History of the Bank of Kentucky, 1885; and Reminiscences, 1911. Duke died in 1916.

The Buford-Duke farm was the favorite dueling ground of Central Kentucky. Duels that occurred there are described by J. Winston Coleman, Jr. in Famous Kentucky Duels. The duels took place in the large woodland pasture in front of the house. A spot near a grove of trees was chosen as the site of the duels because it is on the Scott-Fayette County line, where the participants hoped they could avoid committing a crime in either of the two counties. In 1818 the well-known duel between two doctors who were members of the prestigious faculty of the Transylvania University College of Medicine was fought. Dr. Dudley's shot hit Dr. Richardson's inguinal artery, with Dr. Dudley ultimately saving his adversary's life. In 1829, still within Abram Buford's lifetime, two newsmen, Charles Wickliffe and George J. Trotter drew pistols on the farm. Wickliffe was mortally wounded and the duel entered history as "one of the most noted duels ever fought on the soil of Kentucky." In 1848 O.M. Smith and Thomas H. Holt fired at each other "without effect." In 1851 Transylvania student, Benjamin Johnson, killed Thomas White in a duel fought with double-barreled shotguns loaded with single balls at forty yards. On March 26, 1866 the last important duel in the post Civil War period in Kentucky was also fought on the farm between Joseph Desha, the grandson of Kentucky Governor Joseph Desha, and Alexander Kimbrough. Captain Desha's shot seriously wounded Sergeant Trotter in the spine and hips. This duel marked the end of the era of dueling in Kentucky.
8. Significance

The Buford-Duke House is adjacent to the part of Walnut Hall Stud Farm, which was purchased by the Commonwealth of Kentucky for a state park devoted to the horse industry. The elegant simplicity of the exterior of the Buford-Duke House contrasts with the elaborate detail of the interior. The two and a half story eleven room brick building is representative of two architectural eras - the pioneer brick era in which extensive paneling was used, and the transitional era of elegantly carved woodwork. Although the house has deteriorated somewhat, its general condition is sound. The Buford-Duke House played a significant role in the development of one of Kentucky's most important industries--horses. It is also important as the boyhood home of Confederate General Basil W. Duke and as the site of many famous duels.