

P11000 405 7

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:	Kentucky
COUNTY:	Franklin
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY DATE:	JUL 12 1974

1. NAME

COMMON:	Frankfort Cemetery and Chapel
AND/OR HISTORIC:	

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:				215 East Main			
CITY OR TOWN:				Frankfort			
STATE:				CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:		6	
Kentucky		CODE	21	COUNTY:		Franklin	
						CODE	073

3. CLASSIFICATION

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

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:	Frankfort Cemetery Company
STREET AND NUMBER:	215 East Main
CITY OR TOWN:	Frankfort
STATE:	Kentucky
	CODE 21

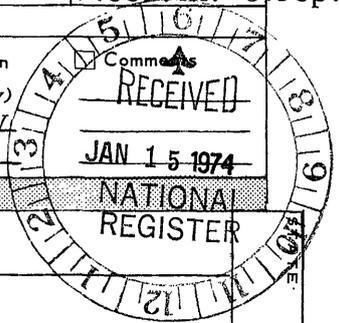
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:	Franklin County Courthouse
STREET AND NUMBER:	St. Clair Street
CITY OR TOWN:	Frankfort
STATE:	Kentucky
	CODE 21

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:	Survey Of Historic Sites In Kentucky
DATE OF SURVEY:	1971 <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:	Kentucky Heritage Commission
STREET AND NUMBER:	401 Wapping Street
CITY OR TOWN:	Frankfort
STATE:	Kentucky
	CODE 21

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



COUNTY:

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

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7. DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Incorporated by Act of the Kentucky Legislature on February 27, 1844, the Frankfort Cemetery became the second incorporated cemetery in the United States. In 1845 its size was increased by 32 acres when a section of land known as "Hunter's Garden" was added. Presently the Frankfort Cemetery encompasses approximately 100 acres.

In 1847 the Frankfort Cemetery was chosen by the State Legislature as the ideal location for a military cemetery which would also be appropriate for burial of other distinguished Kentuckians. Located on a hill in Frankfort, the capital of Kentucky, it was "found to be a spot of great beauty and remarkable for its commanding situation and romantic and picturesque scenery." A granite and Italian marble monument, commissioned by the Legislature and constructed in 1848 by Robert E. Launitz, was dedicated to the memory of soldiers who had died or would die in defense of the United States. Located on a mound in the center of the cemetery, the monument consists of a granite base that is 20 feet square, with an eagle at each corner, and an Italian marble column that is crowned by the Statue of Victory. The mounument is 65 feet in height and weighs more than 150 tons. On one of the four sides of the monument the names of 84 officers who fell in battle are inscribed. The monument is enclosed by an iron fence to protect it from relic hunters.

In 1951 the State commissioner Robert E. Launitz to erect a monument to the memory of Colonel Richard Mentor Johnson, Vice-President of the United States. Although it has since been damaged by vandals and the elements, at the time this work was completed it was considered to be one of the most beautiful monumental structures in the United States. Resting on a granite base is an Italian marble shaft about 10 feet tall and 4 feet square. Carved on the monument are: a good likeness of Colonel Johnson, a biographical inscription, and a scene showing Col. Johnson on horseback in the act of killing Tecumseh. The shaft has a flag of stars and stripes around the top, falling to one side and crowned with a large American eagle holding a laurel wreath.

In 1892 the Daughters of the Confederacy erected a monument to the Confederate dead. Resting upon a granite base is a marble column that is topped by a life size statue of a Confederate soldier standing at parade rest. In a circle around the monument are the graves of 68 Confederate soldiers.

The monument to Governor William Goebel, who was assassinated in 1900, is a large block of solid granite surmounted by a bronze statue of Governor Goebel.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian | 16th Century | 18th Century | 20th Century
 15th Century | 17th Century | 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1844; 1845

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Frankfort Cemetery, the second incorporated cemetery in the United States, is the final resting place of many of Kentucky's most distinguished native sons - including a Vice-President of the United States, an Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, members of the Presidents' cabinets, Governors, U.S. Senators and Representatives, Ministers to foreign countries, high state officials, pioneers, artists, poets, educators, ministers, a sculptor, and officers and soldiers who died in defense of the United States.

In 1847 the Kentucky Legislature passed a resolution appointing a committee to find a suitable location for a military cemetery which would also be appropriate for burial of other distinguished Kentuckians. The Frankfort Cemetery, located on a hill overlooking the Capital city, was "found to be a spot of great beauty and remarkable for its commanding situation and romantic and picturesque scenery." In 1848 Robert E. Launitz of New York was commissioned to design a granite and Italian marble monument and erect it on a mound in the center of the cemetery. This imposing monument was dedicated to the memory of officers and soldiers who had died or might in the future die in defense of their country.

The Frankfort Cemetery is enriched by other sculptures by Robert E. Launitz. These include the finely-proportioned William T. Herndon obelisk and monuments to Governor Robert P. Letcher, Vice-President Richard M. Johnson, and others.

Daniel Boone's grave probably attracts more visitors to the Frankfort Cemetery than all of the other famous Kentuckians combined. At the 1844-1845 session of the Kentucky Legislature, 25 years after Boone's death, measures were adopted to have Daniel and Rebecca Boone's remains brought from Missouri to the Frankfort Cemetery. In A History Of Kentucky, William B. Allen stated that "an immense concourse of citizens from all parts of the state were present on the occasion, and the ceremonies were deeply impressive. The hearse, decorated with evergreens and flowers, and drawn by four white horses, occupied a position assigned in the line.... The procession was accompanied by several

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Charter and By-Laws of the Frankfort Cemetery Company, 1936.

Johnson, L. F. History of the Frankfort Cemetery. Frankfort, Kentucky. Roberts Printing Company, 1921.

Allen, William B. A History of Kentucky. Louisville; Bradley and Gilbert, 1872.

Ward, Joe. "Kentucky History Carved in Stone." Courier-Journal, August 9, 1973, p. 3

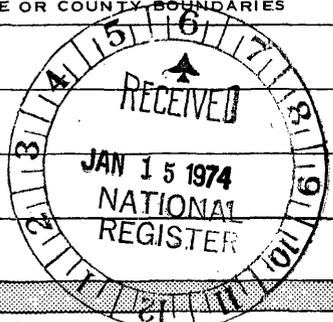
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES			
CORNER	LATITUDE				LONGITUDE			
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds		
NW ①	38°	11'	51"	84°	52'	08"		
NE ②	38°	11'	55"	84°	51'	58"		
SE ③	38°	11'	25"	84°	51'	38"		
SW ④	38°	11'	21"	84°	51'	51"		

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: Approximately 100 acres

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Jennifer Kaye Robinson, Historian

ORGANIZATION: Kentucky Heritage Commission DATE: October 15, 1973

STREET AND NUMBER: 401 Wapping Street

CITY OR TOWN: Frankfort STATE: Kentucky CODE: 21

12 STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

National State Local

Name Mrs. Simeon Willis

Title State Historic Preservation Officer

Date January 9, 1974

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

[Signature]
Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 7/12/74

ATTEST:

[Signature]
Keeper of The National Register

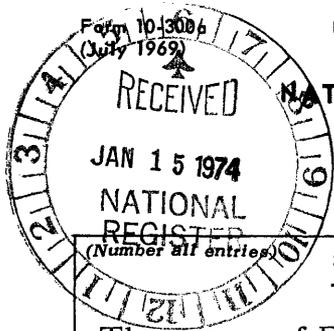
Date 7-12-74

SEE INSTRUCTIONS
 LATM
 NE 16/686820/4229801
 SE 16/687290/4228896
 SW 16/687000/4228750
 CD
 NW 16/686550/4229670

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) # 1

STATE	
Kentucky	
COUNTY	
Franklin	
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	JUL 12 1974

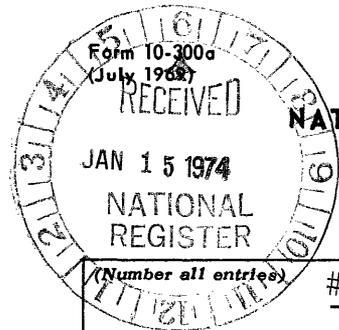


#7. DESCRIPTION

The grave of Daniel and Rebecca Boone is located on the brow of the hill overlooking the city and the Kentucky River. In 1860 the State built a handsome monument to their memory. The base of the monument is granite and the stone that was used is from Boonesborough. After being defaced by relic hunters, the Italian marble panels were replaced by exact reproductions. The panel on the south side shows Boone fighting two Indians; the east panel shows Rebecca Boone milking a cow; the north panel shows a man and boy facing each other; the west panel shows Boone sitting in front of his cabin with a slaughtered deer at his feet. The monument is now enclosed by an iron fence to protect it from relic hunters.

Located near the grave of Daniel Boone is a stone chapel of historical and architectural interest. Strong influence of H. H. Richardson is evident in the Romanesque style chapel, especially in the shape of the roof and the use of arched openings. The building is particularly significant since the Romanesque style of architecture is not prevalent in Kentucky. Built in 1890, this interesting building served as a chapel until the 1930's, when the current practice of holding memorial services in funeral homes was initiated in Frankfort, Kentucky. The chapel is now used for equipment storage. The building is surrounded on three sides by a wide, roofed verandah. The building has a low, hipped roof that has a central, stuccoed gable on each of the two sides. At the front and extending most of the length of the building is a wide wooden arch located directly beneath the deep dentiled cornice and resting upon rectangular cut stone supports. Groupings of slender Doric columns at the corners, and flanking each of the entrances to the verandah, also rest upon the stone supports. On three sides of the building are recessed double doors surmounted by stained-glass transoms. The square-shaped building is made octagonal by the stained glass windows that are set at an angle at each of the four corners. The workmanship, detail, and ornamentation of the chapel are quite good and add to the overall effect of a very romantic building set in a beautifully landscaped cemetery. There are also two cottages in the area of the cemetery, one occupied by the manager, the other by the caretaker. Although they are charming houses, they are not historically or architecturally significant except for the fact that they are on historic hallowed ground.

The Frankfort Cemetery, located on a high bluff, affords a magnificent view of Frankfort, the State Capitol, the Governor's Mansion's, and the Kentucky River. The cemetery is uniquely designed and its beauty is enhanced by a wide variety of trees and flowering shrubs that were arranged by landscape gardener Robert Carmichael.



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#8. SIGNIFICANCE

military companies, and the Masonic and Odd-Fellow fraternities in rich regalia. At the grave the funeral services were performed."

Also buried in the Frankfort Cemetery are Richard Mentor Johnson, who served as Vice-President of the United States under Martin Van Buren; Thomas Todd, Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court; John Jordan Crittenden, Governor of Kentucky and U.S. Attorney General under President William Henry Harrison and President Millard Fillmore; William T. Barry, Postmaster General under President Andrew Jackson; Chapman C. Todd, Admiral in the U.S. Navy; Joel T. Hart, Kentucky's greatest sculptor, whose famous works include busts of Andrew Jackson, Henry Clay and John J. Crittenden; Paul Sawyer, famous artist, who painted in New York and Kentucky; Robert Burns Wilson, novelist, painter and poet who wrote "Remember the Maine"; Henry T. Stanton, former poet laureate of Kentucky; James Francis Leonard, the first sound reader of the Morse Code; and Theodore O'Hara, poet whose "Bivouac of the Dead" is inscribed on tablets encircling every national cemetery in the United States.

Former Governors of the Commonwealth of Kentucky who are buried in the Frankfort Cemetery include: Christopher Greenup, 1804-08; Charles Scott, 1808-12; George Madison, 1816; John Adair, 1820-24; James T. Morehead, 1834-36; Robert P. Letcher, 1840-44; John Jordan Crittenden, 1848-50; Charles S. Morehead, 1855-59; Luke P. Blackburn, 1879-83; Simon Bolivar Buckner, 1887-91; William O. Bradley, 1895-99; William Goebel, 1900; Augustus O. Stanley, 1915-19; Edwin P. Morrow, 1919-23; and Simeon Willis, 1943-47.

Also buried in the Frankfort Cemetery are: 13 U.S. Senators, 10 Chief Justices of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, 8 ministers to foreign countries, 9 State Attorney Generals, 12 Kentucky Secretaries of State and numerous other holders of important state offices.

Other prominent Kentuckians who are buried there include: Dr. William G. Sneed, President of the State Medical Society; Mrs. Jennie Chinn Morton, editor of the Kentucky Historical Society Register; Dr. Duncan R. Campbell, President of Georgetown College; Mrs. Emily Tubman, Frankfort philanthropist; Reverend Benjamin Bosworth Smith, Bishop of Kentucky; Dr. W.B. Rodman, President of the American Medical Association; Mrs. Margaretta Brown, organized the first Sunday School in the Mississippi valley; Professor B.B. Sayre, teacher of several men who later rose to state or national

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(Number all entries) #8. SIGNIFICANCE

prominence; Reverend William Hickman, the first Baptist preacher in Kentucky; Reverend John Gano, one of Kentucky's most famous Baptist preachers, and Lieutenant General Simon Bolivar Buckner, son of Governor Simon Bolivar Buckner.

In addition, buried there are the remains of several hundred soldiers who served in the Revolutionary War, the Indian Wars, the War of 1812, the Mexican War, the Civil War, the Spanish-American War, World War I, World War II, the Korean War and the Vietnam War.

The grounds of the Frankfort Cemetery were beautifully arranged by landscape gardener Robert Carmichael. The stone chapel which is located on the grounds is of interest both historically and architecturally. Services for many famous people were held in the chapel. It is an interesting octagonal stone building, surrounded on three sides by a verandah and covered by a low, hipped roof. The influence of H. H. Richardson is seen in the design of this Romanesque style building. The chapel is especially significant since there are few Romanesque style buildings in Kentucky. Presently there is a growing interest among local people in restoration of the building.

