UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

N

FOR NPS USE ONLY

Kentucky

SEEI	NSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T TYPE ALL ENTRIES (
NAME	THE SEE CIVILLES	JOHN ELTE ATTEIO	ABLE GEOTIONS	
HISTORIC				
	regg Fee House			
AND/OR COMMON				
LOCATION STREET & NUMBER	NW of she	masteur		
CITY, TOWN	- W		NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DISTRI	CT
	in Germantown x	VICINITY OF	07	
STATE Kentuc	leve	ODE 021	COUNTY	O23
CLASSIFIC		021	Bracken	023
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESI	ENTUSE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X.OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	_MUSEUM
XBUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	_UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	_вотн	_WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	XPRIVATE RESIDEN
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	XYES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	TRANSPORTATIONOTHER:
OWNER OF	PROPERTY			
NAME Mr. Ja	mes T. Norris			
STREET & NUMBER				
Box 21	3		STATE	
Ashlan	d	VICINITY OF	Kentucky	41101
	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION		, 2272
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS,	ETC. Bracken County Co	urthougo		
STREET & NUMBER	Main Street	our chouse		
CITY, TOWN		STATE		
	Brooksville		Kentucky	
REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
TITLE				
	of Historic Sites in	Kentucky		
DATE 1979		FEDERAL	STATE _COUNTY _LOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR	was to do well			
SURVEY RECORDS	Kentucky Herit	age commission		
CITY, TOWN			STATE	

Frankfort



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

_EXCELLENT X.GOOD

_FAIR

__DETERIORATED

_UNEXPOSED

RUINS

_UNALTERED

XORIGINAL SITE

_MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Bracken County, Kentucky, located on the Ohio River in the northeastern part of the state, is largely a rural area comprised of small towns and villages. The land varies from gently rolling to steeply formed hills and valleys. A total of 204 square miles is contained within the county and the population is about 7,227 inhabitants.

The John G. Fee house is located about four miles due east of Brooksville, the county seat and approximate center of the county. The structure sits on a high ridge facing west and away from the Sunny Fork of Locust Creek.

The early 19th century structure has a two-story, hall-parlor plan with Flemish bond brickwork. Jack arches top the window openings and the main entrance is capped by a transom. Mouse-toothed brickworkdecorates the cornice above. Partially exposed exterior chimneys flank the main block which sports a 20th century porch. A one-story frame ell projects from the rear of the main block, with an enclosed shed addition. The interior woodwork is simple with paneled doors and chairrailing in the parlor. The mantels on the first floor have unbroken shelves, and a double frieze flanked by fluted pilasters. The second floor mantels were replaced with Victorian grates.

No related outbuildings are extant and the boundary includes the main house only.

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

_PREHISTORIC __COMMUNITY PLANNING _LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE _ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC RELIGION _ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC __CONSERVATION _LAW _SCIENCE _1400-1499 _1500-1599 AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS _LITERATURE _SCULPTURE _1600-1699 _ARCHITECTURE _EDUCATION _MILITARY XSOCIAL HUMANITARIAN ENGINEERING MUSIC _1700-1799 ART _THEATER __COMMERCE _EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT __PHILOSOPHY _TRANSPORTATION X1800-1899 _COMMUNICATIONS _INDUSTRY _POLITICS/GOVERNMENT 1900-_OTHER (SPECIFY)

_INVENTION

SPECIFIC DATES

PERIOD

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

John G. Fee, a Presbyterian minister, was one of Kentucky's most vocal and staunch abolitionists of the 19th century. He was the founder of Berea College, the first college in the United States established for the specific purpose of providing an integrated education for blacks and whites. Through his work at Berea, he did much to further the education and support the equality of black people prior to and long after the Civil War.

The abolitionist movement in Kentucky preceded her admission into the Union, and intensified up to the Civil War. Most early Kentucky churches had anti-slavery leanings, but the Baptists and Methodists were the strongest in opposition. They preached that slavery was a sin against God, unlike some other abolitionists who saw it merely as a factor detrimental to the Southern economy.

John G. Fee was born in Bracken County in 1816 in the brick house built by his father on Locust Creek and where he grew up. He decided early in life that he desired to become a preacher of the Gospel, obtaining his eduction at Augusta College (see Augusta College Historic Buildings, listed on the National Register February 20, 1980) and Lane Theological Seminary in Ohio. The immorality of slavery was impressed upon Fee at school and although his parents were slaveholders, he determined to work for its abolition. He was a Presbyterian minister for many years but withdrew from the denomination in 1847 because of their persistent support of slavery. Fee then traveled about within Kentucky and parts of Ohio, preaching the sin of slavery. His views were not always well received and he was often persecuted for his stance.

In 1853, Fee was invited to preach in Madison County in central Kentucky. His anti-slavery pamphlets had come to the attention of Cassius M. Clay, an emancipationist who was also a large landowner. Clay offered Fee some land to establish a church/school within a small community of non-slaveholding residents. The place was named Berea, after a town in the New Testament noted for its open-minded citizenry. Fee built his church and began his lifelong dream--to have a school and teach anyone, regardless of race, caste, or creed. By 1858, the school was known as Berea College (see Lincoln Hall, listed on the National Register December 2, 1974), and the following year the constitution which still guides the school was written:

The purpose of this college shall be to furnish the facilities for a thorough education to all persons of good moral character, at the least possible expense, and all the inducements and facilities for

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Fee, John G. John G. Fee, An Autobiography. Chicago: National Christian Association, 1891

"Lincoln Hall." National Register Nomination Form, Kentucky Heritage Commission, Frankfort, Kentucky.

Frankfort, Kentu	cky.			
GEOGRAPHICAL D	АТА	UTM NOT	VERHFIED	
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QUADRANGLE NAMEGerm	antown	1601100100	UADRANGLE SCALE	1:24000
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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRI	PTION			
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LIST ALL STATES AND O	COUNTIES FOR PROPERT	TIES OVERLAPPING STA	TE OR COUNTY BOUN	DARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
Kentucky Heritage Com	mission	May, 1980 TELEPHONE		
			502/564-3741	
104 Bridge Street			STATE	
Frankfort,			Kentucky	
STATE HISTORIC	PRESERVATIO	N OFFICER CE	RTIFICATION	
	ATED SIGNIFICANCE OF			
NATIONAL	STAT	re	LOCAL	
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riteria and procedures set forth by				
	1	- 18	11 , 6	
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Warty State	Historia-	theserva	LISTE Ste	ces 67
I NPS USE ONLY	2		M	
THEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS	PROPERTY IS INCLUDED	IN THE NATIONAL REG	SISTER W	1 -
END. Kan			DATE 8	17/180
CONTRACTOR OF STREET	Juce		ONIE 0	06/00
EST KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL	REGISTER		DATE 8/2	7/80
EST Kristin JO	REGISTER COUNCIL		-11	5/80
	REGISTER Council		-11	5/80

Form No. 10-300a (Hev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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RECEIVED JUN 2 5 1980

DATE ENTERED AUG. 2 6 1980

John Gregg Fee House Bracken County, Kentucky CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 2

manual labor which can be reasonably supplied by the Board of Trustees shall be offered....This college shall be under an influence strictly Christian and as such opposed to sectarianism, slaveholding, caste, and every other institution or practice. 1

Soon after, however, John Brown's raid upon Harpers Ferry almost destroyed Berea College. A mob of Madison County citizens, believing the Bereans to be in support of Brown, drove them from the state, many of whom moved to Cincinnati. Berea College subsequently closed. During the Civil War Fee spent most of his time raising money for the school and in 1865, he returned to Berea. With the financial help of the American Missionary Society, the School soon reopened.

Berea suffered another major setback in 1904, when the school lost a Supreme Court case in which they contested prevailing "Jim Crow" laws which established segregation in the classroom. However, due to the dedication and farsightedness of John Gregg Fee, Berea College survived and continues to operate under the original constitution he created.

Fee's childhood home in Bracken County is the only known extant house in Kentucky intimately associated with this nationally significant figure.

¹Berea's constitution as quoted in the "Lincoln Hall" National Register nomination form, Kentucky Heritage Commission, Frankfort, Kentucky.

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

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John Fee House Bracken County, Kentucky

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9

PAGE 2

McPherson, James M. The Abolitionist Legacy. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1975.

Property Fee, John Gregg, House	80001981
State Ky, Bracken Working Number 6,25,80,1624	
TECHNICAL Photos	CONTROL
	HISTORIAN
Birthplace of nationally prominent abolitionist + ARCHITEC educator who founded Berea college. This is only house in Kentucky "whomately associated" of him, but howeld Hall at Berea is listed 12/2-174). Howe is a routine example of early 19re out (Rederal) vernacular, I am reluctant to accept on historical associations - perhaps	TURAL HISTORIAN Accept O'Connell 7//80
this is too rigid. Call for more but to see of article the significant? I would not absolutely rule out accepting as is but would like another opinion. See tel. stip 8/25/80 - accept	ARCHEOLOGIST
	OTHER
	HAER
	Inventory
R	EVIEW UNIT CHIEF
	BRANCH CHIEF
	KEEPER
National Register Write-up Send-back	Entered AUG 26 1000
Federal Register Entry 2.3.81 Re-submit	













) Din

Buffalo Trace Area Development District, Inc.

Serving Bracken, Fleming, Lewis, Mason and Robertson Counties

606-564-6894

327 West Second Street Maysville, Kentucky 41056

> Executive Director Terrell Ross

> > Officers

James W. Clark, Chairman

Frank McCartney, Vice-Chairman

Bernard C. Hargett, Secretary

Roy Art Taylor, Treasurer May 27, 1980



MAY 28 1980

KY. HERITAGE

Mrs. Eldred W. Melton Executive Director Kentucky Heritage Commission 104 Bridge Street Frankfort, KY 40601

Dear Mrs. Melton:

In reference to your letter of April 28, 1980, concerning candidates for the National Register, the staff of the Buffalo Trace Area Development District has determined the John G. Fee House is not in conflict with area plans, topography, or geology. Neither would its placement on the Register influence the above.

If I can be of any further service, please feel free to contact me at our office.

Sincerely,

Max Schamer

Max Schamer

MS/mps

Mrs. Carol Shull June 19, 1980 Page 2 John Gregg Fee House, Bracken County, Kentucky

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

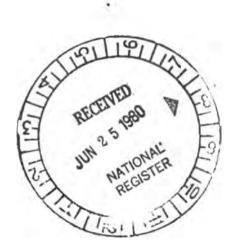
National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form

2 Continuation Sheets

1 Map

5 Photos

Copy of letter of support



I'm not necessarily opposed to listing for historical astociations but would like more specific on How long he lived there & possible influences on the later activities

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

TELEPHONE REPORT

TIME OF CALL 4:30 AM

1. CALL TO: FROM (Name)

Tayne Henderson

2. ADDRESS (Tel. No. if needed

Kentucky Heritage Commission

3. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO., ETC.

John Grees He house

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

I asked how long the had lived in the house, what influence it had on his thought, etc. - questions that are important in determining whether listing a birthplace can be justified when other bldgs already on NR are associated with the figure's active life.

This house when was Fee's home until he left to attend college at c. 16/18. After 2 yes at Augusta, he went to have Seminary in Cincinnati, where his antislavery convictions really took form. The house now being considered for listing therefore is not a formative environment in an easily definable way. But it is the only existing house associated with Fee; the buildings most closley connected with humat Berea are (a house,

Tayou thought that the building at Berea had been nominated more states as a representative of the institution and its long-term contribution than for its connection to Fee's career. It seems to me they've thought this one through in a reasonable way, and I would feel comfortable with listing the property.

X.O' Cowell

Porh. nisknam

NR

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE KENTUCKY

Date Entered AUG 26 1980

Name

Location

Smith, Mitchell Baker, Company Building Lexington Fayette County

Cleveland-Rogers House

Lexington Fayette County

Fee, John Gregg, House

Germantown vicinity Bracken County

Also Notified

Honorable Walter D. Huddleston Honorable Wendell H. Ford Honorable Larry J. Hopkins Honorable Carl D. Perkins State Historic Preservation Officer Mrs. Eldred W. Melton Director Kentucky Heritage Commission 104 Bridge Street Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

NR

Byers/mjd 9/9/80