

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

JAN 31 1977

DATE ENTERED

AUG 29 1977

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORMSEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

\*\* Southgate-Parker-Maddux House

AND/OR COMMON

Knights of Columbus Hall

**2 LOCATION**

STREET &amp; NUMBER

24 East Third Street (south side of 3rd, between York and Monmouth Streets)

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Newport

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

06

VICINITY OF

STATE

Kentucky

CODE  
021

COUNTY

Campbell

CODE

037

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

## CATEGORY

 DISTRICT BUILDING(S) STRUCTURE SITE OBJECT

## OWNERSHIP

 PUBLIC PRIVATE BOTH

## PUBLIC ACQUISITION

 IN PROCESS BEING CONSIDERED

## STATUS

 OCCUPIED UNOCCUPIED WORK IN PROGRESS

## ACCESSIBLE

 YES: RESTRICTED YES: UNRESTRICTED NO

## PRESENT USE

 AGRICULTURE COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL MILITARY MUSEUM PARK PRIVATE RESIDENCE RELIGIOUS SCIENTIFIC TRANSPORTATION OTHER: headquarters**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

and meeting place

NAME

Morrell Raleigh

STREET &amp; NUMBER

2659 Amsterdam Road

CITY, TOWN

Villa Hills

VICINITY OF

STATE

Kentucky 40106

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Campbell County Courthouse (also at Alexandria, Kentucky)

STREET &amp; NUMBER

Fourth and York Streets

CITY, TOWN

Newport

STATE

Kentucky

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

Survey of Historic Sites in Kentucky and Kentucky's Plan for Historic Preservation

DATE

1971 and 1972

 FEDERAL  STATE  COUNTY  LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

Kentucky Heritage Commission

CITY, TOWN

Frankfort

STATE

Kentucky

## 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" 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 Knights of Columbus Hall is located on a rise overlooking the Ohio River to the north-west in downtown Newport (photo 1 and map 2). First Street has been replaced by a flood-wall; Second is depressed both physically and socio-economically. The original Southgate Place, once occupying a full block, now is flanked by smaller houses lining Monmouth and York Streets to the west and east respectively, as well as having a large 20th-century extension to the rear. Nevertheless, its position remains visually prominent and central in relation to the City Hall and Campbell County Courthouse a block to the southeast.

Of the original residence built for Richard Southgate 1814-21, purportedly by British prisoners from the War of 1812, little remains except for the walls. It appears that the house was of standard Federal type, the main block of two stories, one-room deep with a central hall, with a rear ell off the west side of the back (see photo 3). The foundations are of stone, the walls of Flemish-bond brick on the front. There were five bays across the front. The sides had central chimneys flanked by windows, some of them now opened up or bricked in. The windows have all been replaced, but the plain stone sills and lintels on the sides may be original. In the basement of the front block, early floor joists are visible and there are larger transverse beams. There is a wooden ventilation opening with diagonally set bars in one inner cellar wall. No other original woodwork seems to have survived.

At the end of the 19th century, major alterations and additions were made to the Southgate House. A third-story ballroom under a concave mansard roof was added, a four-story entrance tower was added, and cast-iron hoodmolds were placed over the front windows. These additions are interesting in themselves, although surely less than a century old and reflecting no doubt a taste totally different from that of the Southgates.

That even the lower part of the tower was added is evidenced by the use of different brick: three rather than two-and-a-half inches thick, and laid without headers. The base of the tower allows a vestibule on the first floor with a handsome mosaic tile floor and heavy double doors. The downstairs front windows were lengthened to the floor and cast-iron hoodmolds with shallow pediments applied (see photo 4). Those on the second floor lack pediments but have small curved brackets (see photo 5). The new cornice has open panels defined by curved moldings and scrolled brackets. There are also concave modillions below the iron shaped gutters. The concave mansard roof has rows of shaped colored slates. The round-arched dormers that flank the tower and on the sides have curved panels on either side, and the roof of the tower has still more concave curves and similar dormers on all sides. There are three linked round-arched windows on the front of the third story of the towers, and others on the sides. There is brightly colored glass in all these semicircular openings, creating a highly ornamental affect in the single third-floor

(continued)

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INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

Southgate-Parker-Maddux House

CONTINUATION SHEET

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ballroom and tower staircase. The overall appearance of the remodelled building is quite dramatic and rhythmic.

The late Victorian porch shown in a 1908 photograph no doubt is dated from the major remodelling (see photo 2). It had delicate posts and spandrels and openwork railing that did not compete with the tower and main roof.

The surviving turn-of-the-century features of the interior (several rooms have been completely altered for the use of the Knights of Columbus) are large-scaled and severe. The frames are grooved, with machine-turned concentric corner blocks. The main staircase in the front hall has a striking angular newel post and knobby balusters (see photo 6). A separate staircase rises from the second-story hall into the tower, with only slightly simpler newels (see photo 7). There is a handsome turn-of-the-century mantel with ringed engaged colonnettes in the left front (northeast) parlor (see photo 8).

In the 20th century a heavy-handed brick porch with square piers and a corbelled brick balustrade has been added on the front and east sides (the latter is now enclosed). Wainscotting and ceiling beams have been added in some rooms. The large auditorium wing, added on the back of the ell after the Knights acquired the building in 1915, burned and was replaced shortly after World War II. Partly set into the lower ground behind the house, and with bare brick walls toward the front, this addition is not particularly conspicuous from the street, considering its size. (Because the property is in an urban renewal development area and has been for sale for many years, the building, like many of its neighbors, is not notably well-maintained, although structurally sound.)

# 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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1812-21;  
late 19th and 20th centuries

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Unknown

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Knights of Columbus Hall, located at 24 East Third Street in Newport, Kentucky, is a structure that has a long and distinguished history with many interesting local traditions. Its chief significance stems from the ante-bellum period when the original building (of which only the walls and basement remain) was the home of Colonel Richard Southgate from 1812 to 1857. Colonel Southgate was an influential local citizen who knew many figures prominent in both the state and the nation. According to local traditions, many famous and important political figures visited the house during this period. Among them are said to have been Henry Clay and De Witt Clinton and at least four men who served as United States presidents: John Tyler, James K. Polk, General Zachary Taylor, and possibly Abraham Lincoln. The present building may incorporate the oldest surviving house in the Covington-Newport area. However, it was significantly altered after the Civil War by the addition of a mansarded third-story and entrance tower with characteristic late 19th-century features. Aside from a front porch, the extensive additions made to adapt the residence for use by the Knights of Columbus, who have used the building since 1914, have not seriously affected the 19th-century structure.

During most of the first century of its existence, the house was owned by a member of the Southgate family, after whom the nearby city of Southgate, Kentucky, was eventually named (Knapp, p. 11), or by an heir of that family.

The house--then a two-story brick building--was erected for Richard Southgate about 1812-1821. According to tradition it was at least partly built by British prisoners from the War of 1812 who were incarcerated during the early part of the house's construction in the Newport Barracks, only a few blocks away, and who were allowed to work for pay.

The original owner and builder of the house, Richard Southgate (1773-1857), was a notable figure in Kentucky history. He was born in New York City, the son of Captain William Southgate and Mary Lush Southgate, his first wife. It is presumed that he received his early education in the elementary grades either in Richmond or Norfolk, Virginia (Hartman). He attended the College of William and Mary at Williamsburg, Virginia and, according to tradition, acquired his legal education by reading law in the office of his uncle, Stephen Lush, in Albany, New York. While pursuing his studies there, he enjoyed opportunities to observe such famous men as Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr practice their legal trade (obituary).

(continued)



## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Barton, William E. The Life of Abraham Lincoln. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill Company, Publishers, 1925.

Campbell County Bicentennial Committee (Mrs. Robert R. Hartman, Alexandria, Kentucky, Historian; Lenora Bacon, Newport, Kentucky, Editor; and Leroy Hoffman, Newport City Coordinator, Compilers). "Area 2 - The Richard Southgate Home," Historic Walking Tour of Newport, Kentucky. Northern Kentucky Chamber of Commerce, (continued)

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY one acre

UTM REFERENCES

A 

1	6
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7	1	6	5	2	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	3	2	9	9	2	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B 

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Calvin Jones, Historian/Walter E. Langsam, Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION

Kentucky Heritage Commission

DATE

June 1976

STREET & NUMBER

104 Bridge Street

TELEPHONE

(502) 564-3471

CITY OR TOWN

Frankfort

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.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

*Eduard W. Mector*

TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

*1/24/77*

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
 ATTEST: *[Signature]*

DATE

*8/29/77*

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

*8-25-77*

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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Southgate-Parker-Maddux House

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In 1792 Southgate purchased land in Kentucky and moved there no later than 1795 (Perkins, p. 7; Historic Walking Tour, p. 8). He was licensed to practice law in Campbell County in October 1797, and was appointed Commonwealth Attorney in January 1798 (Hartman). On July 30, 1799, he married Anne Winston Hinde, a daughter of Dr. Thomas Hinde and Mary Todd Hubbard Hinde. Dr. Hinde, a Revolutionary soldier, had served as an assistant-surgeon at the American siege of Quebec, and came to northern Kentucky with his family from Clark County, farther south in the new state.

Richard Southgate became a rather large landholder in northern Kentucky. Some of his land he sold as small farms and some he leased. In addition to his ventures in land acquisition and disposal and his law practice, he also owned a dry goods store in Newport. He broadened his political base from holding local offices to activities on the state level. He was elected to the Kentucky House of Representatives in 1803 and served in the State Senate from 1817 to 1821 (Collins, II, p. 773).

Deeds on file show that by 1810 Richard Southgate had purchased lots 68, 69, 70, 71, and 72 between York and Monmouth Streets in Newport, facing Taylor Street (now Third Street) and bounded at the rear by Jonquil Alley (now Southgate Alley). It was here that he first built his residence during 1812-1821.

Richard Southgate's son, William Wright Southgate, was also a notable historical figure. He was born in Newport in 1800 and, although he never personally owned the house on Third Street and could not have been born there, he undoubtedly lived a portion of his life there (Eilerman, p. 62). The younger Southgate, like his father, played an active role in political and community affairs in northern Kentucky. He may even have exceeded him in political successes. After moving to Covington where he became associated with Mortimer M. Benton in his law practice, he was elected as a Trustee of the Town of Covington in 1826, was a member of the Kentucky House of Representatives in 1827, 1832, and 1836, and served as mayor of Covington from October 3, 1835 to August 19, 1836. He also was elected as a Whig member of the United States House of Representatives and served during the 25th Congress (1837-1839). He died in 1844.

It is believed that the Southgate house has associations with the Texan War for Independence of 1835-36. When the Anglo-Americans in Texas made a plea for assistance from their relatives and former countrymen in the United States against the despotic actions

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of the president of Mexico, General Santa Ana, several citizens of northern Kentucky answered their call for help. Late in 1835 a company of 50 men was organized in Newport by Sidney Sherman, a well-known citizen of the city, with himself as Captain. Sherman was a close neighbor of Southgate. Sherman and his company left for Texas on December 30, 1835. On the night before their departure they were entertained in one of the most fashionable homes in Newport, and tradition places this reception at the Richard Southgate mansion on Third Street. This Kentucky company was active in the Battle of San Jacinto on April 21, 1836, which resulted in the defeat and capture of Santa Ana and the de facto independence of Texas (Truesdell).

Local tradition associates the Southgate House with a visit there by Abraham Lincoln and his fiancée, Mary Todd, on a balmy night in June 1840, or about that time, as the guests of honor at a gala festival ball (Grayson). This tradition appears logical on the surface because a great friendship is said to have existed between Southgate and Colonel Todd, Mary's father. Both were Whigs who thought alike socially and politically. They were also related by marriage through the Parker family (Hartman).

A further investigation of the facts indicates, however, that such a visit by Lincoln could not have taken place. It is true that Lincoln and Mary Todd became engaged sometime during 1840, were speaking openly of marriage by December 1840, and were supposed to be married on January 1, 1841, although the wedding actually took place sometime later on November 4, 1842 (Barton, p. 256; Longford, P. 29; and Turner, p. 30). In point of fact, however, there is no record of Lincoln's having been out of Illinois during the summer of 1840 except to speak at Morganfield, Kentucky on September 8, 1840 (Miers, I).

The second purported visit by Lincoln to the Southgate House is also questionable although perhaps more plausible than the first. Nathaniel Southgate Shaler (1841-1906), a grandson of Richard Southgate and a close confidant of the older man when a child, was probably the most illustrious individual ever associated with the old house because of his later renown as an internationally recognized geologist, teacher, and historian at Harvard University. He also organized both the Kentucky and later the United States Geological Surveys. Although there is no record of his having been born in the Southgate House, he frequently visited his grandparents there and in his Autobiography recalled

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a supposed encounter with Lincoln about 1856 when he guided Lincoln from Covington to the house in Newport where Lincoln met with Richard Southgate (Autobiography, pp. 79-80). Research indicates that Lincoln was never in Newport in 1856. The only time he left Illinois during that year was August 26-28, 1856, when he addressed a Republican audience of 10,000 at Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Lincoln did visit Cincinnati in 1855, however (Miers, II), during the McCormick versus Manny case. Lincoln was rebuffed by his fellow lawyers who represented the defendant. This was September 20-26, 1855. Freed from the case Lincoln visited points of interest in Cincinnati such as the estate of Nicholas Longworth, Walnut Hills, Mount Auburn, Clifton, and Spring Grove Cemetery. Although there is no mention of his crossing the Ohio River to visit Newport, it is possible that he did so at that time. Shaler's memory of the date of the event may have been mistaken and may also have been colored by later events in Lincoln's life related to the Lincoln-Douglas senatorial contest of 1858 which could have become fused in Shaler's mind by the time he wrote his Autobiography as an old man (see attached copies of pp. 79-81 for Shaler's full account). We also know that Lincoln briefly visited Cincinnati on September 18, 1859, to make a political address but on that occasion he was there for such a brief period of time that it is unlikely that he could have visited in Newport (Miers, II). Since Richard Southgate died in 1857, the later date is still less likely.

The second owner of the house, from 1857-1869, was Mrs. Frances Mary Taliaferro Parker. She inherited it from her father, Richard Southgate. The only known historic event to occur at the house during the time Mrs. Parker owned it was the birth there of her grandson, John Taliaferro Thompson, on December 31, 1860. He also lived the early part of his life there. Thompson, the son of Mrs. Parker's daughter, Julia Taliaferro Thompson, and her husband, James Thompson of the United States Army, also served in the American Army and became a brigadier-general during the First World War. He invented a number of semi-automatic rifles but his chief claim to fame was as the inventor in 1920 of the Thompson Submachine Gun, or the "Tommy Gun." It was first used by the United States Marines in Nicaragua in 1925, and also became famous as a weapon used by American gangsters during the 1920s and 1930s. With some modification the weapon was also used by the United States and her allies in World War II (Historic Walking Tour, p. 7).

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The third owner of the house, from 1869-1888, was Mrs. Julia Taliaferro Thompson. Her mother, Mrs. Parker, deeded it to her in 1869, but Mrs. Parker reserved to herself the use of the dwelling for the remainder of her natural life. Ten years later, in 1879, she restricted the area reserved for herself during her remaining years to "that part of my homestead which lies east of the Main Hall being two rooms and cellar, together with the free and uninterrupted use of the halls" (Ibid., pp. 7-8).

On May 31, 1888 Mrs. Julia Thompson, by that time a widow, sold the house to its fourth owner, Mrs. Fannie F. Maddux, wife of Lewis O. Maddux, who owned it from 1888 to 1914. On stylistic grounds it seems likely that it was the Maddux' (or possibly the previous owner) who enlarged the house by adding the third story and tower. One event occurred there during her ownership. On May 28, 1894, the Keturah Moss Taylor Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was founded in the old mansion. This was the first chapter in northern Kentucky and the second in the state (Ibid., p. 8).

The Knights of Columbus Home Company of Campbell County, Kentucky, purchased the house in 1914. They built the brick porch and added a large meeting hall on the rear of the house. A fire on Thanksgiving Day, November 25, 1948, destroyed the back addition and a new one was constructed shortly afterward (Ibid., p. 8). The Knights of Columbus have maintained their ownership to the present time and have used it continually as their meeting place since they purchased it in 1914.

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Additional information obtained from Mrs. Robert Hartman and Dr. R. Gerald McMurtry, Editor, Lincoln Herald.

Property Southgate - Parker - Maddux  
State Ky. Working Number 1.31.77.146

Campbell

**TECHNICAL**

Photos 8 + Keenel Photo  
Maps 1, Street Plan

**CONTROL**

OK pl  
1.31.77

**HISTORIAN**

*Southgate or Simpson association obliterated by alterations, and Dunbar apparently did not visit here. But if architecture ok - accept*

accept  
B. Groves  
4/29/77

*late 19THC alterations destroy property's association with early 19THC prominent owners. Despite additions to rear (mid zone), porch, and side, property has architectural significance.*

**ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN**

Accept  
Lebovich  
4.18.77

**ARCHEOLOGIST**

**OTHER**

**HAER**

Inventory \_\_\_\_\_  
Review \_\_\_\_\_

**REVIEW UNIT CHIEF**

Accept  
Cole  
5.3.77

**BRANCH CHIEF**

King  
8.25.77

**KEEPER**

Wing  
8/29/77

National Register Write-up \_\_\_\_\_  
Federal Register Entry 10-4-77

Send-back \_\_\_\_\_  
Re-submit \_\_\_\_\_

Entered AUG 29 1977





Bridge (commonly called "The Suspension Bridge") and the Newport and Cincinnati Bridge (present-day L & N Bridge), it was called "The Central Bridge."

AREA 2

JAN 31 1977

THE RICHARD SOUTHGATE HOME  
24 East Third Street  
(Home of the Knights of Columbus)  
(not open to the public)

(Application has been made to have this Home listed in the National Register of Homes worthy of preservation in this country).

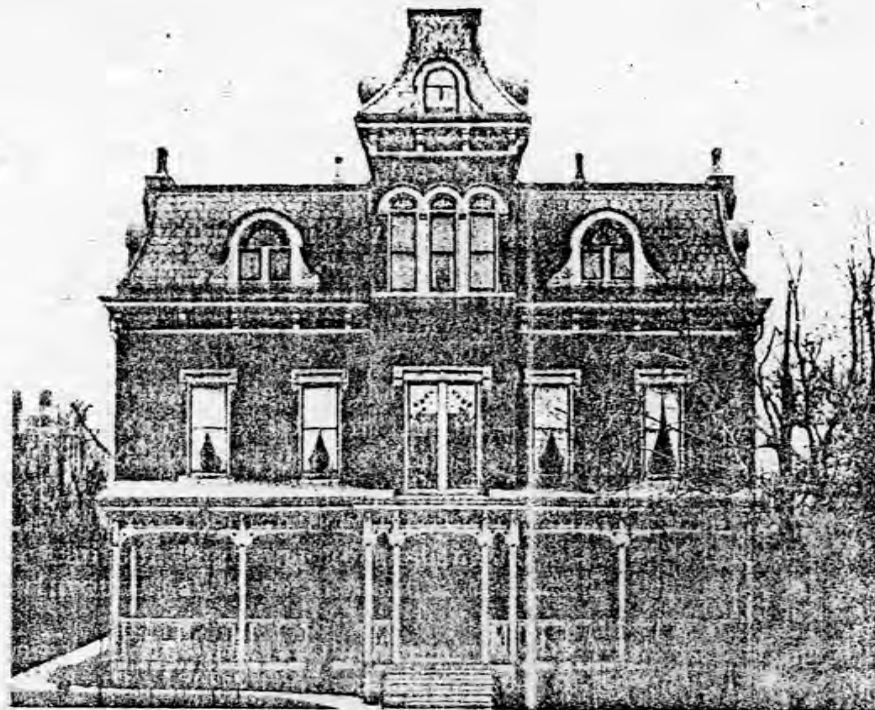
This comfortable, beamed home, according to tradition was built by British prisoners of the War of 1812 confined in Newport.

About 1856, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, who was in later years to become President of the United States, was a visitor in this home with Richard Southgate.

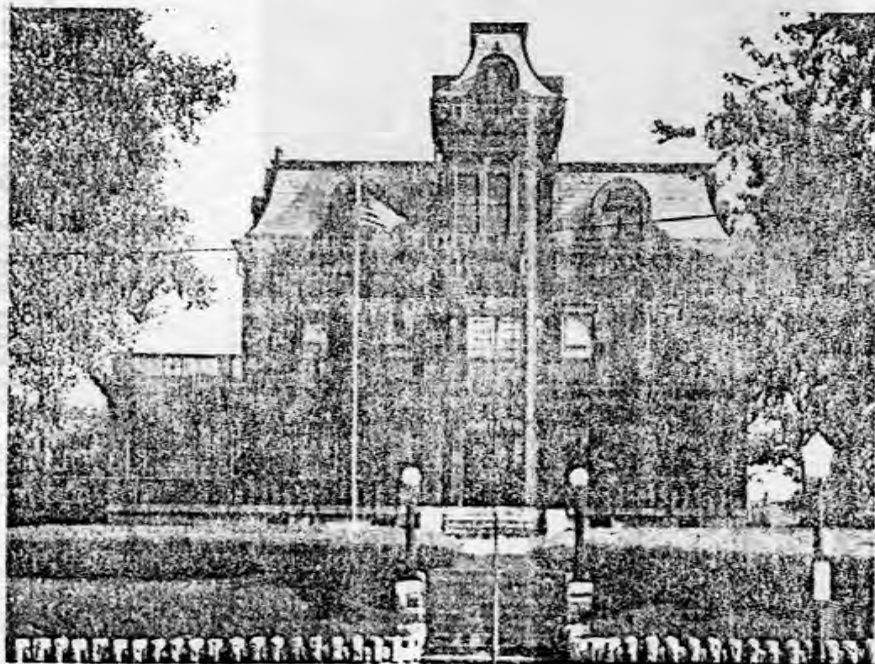
When Richard died in July of 1857, he willed his home to his daughter, Frances Mary Taliaferro Parker. It is believed that Mrs. Parker had this house remodeled to modernize it; adding the entrance tower topped with widow's walk and the Mansard roof.

Brig. Gen. JOHN TALIAFERRO THOMPSON, the inventor of the Thompson Submachine Gun was born here on December 31, 1860; the son of Julia (Taliaferro) and James Thompson of the U.S. Army. He invented a number of semi-automatic rifles, but it was in 1920 that the submachine gun, named for him, was developed. It was first used by the U.S. Marines in Nicaragua in 1925. With some modification, the weapon was used by the United States and her allies in World War II. General Thompson had the help of John N. Blish, U.S. Navy, in his work.

Mrs. Parker in 1869, deeded the house to her daughter, Julia; reserving to herself the use of the dwelling for her natural life. Ten years later, she reserved



"RICHARD SOUTHGATE HOME" KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS 1908



KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS BUILDING as it stands today

Southgate-Parker-Maddux House  
Newport, Kentucky  
Campbell County

Source unknown. Courtesy of Ms.  
Lenora Bacon, Historic Walking  
Tour.

JAN 31 1977

Photo *IA Xerox Copy*  
View of north front in 1908 with  
porch contemporary with tower and  
roof.

AUG 29 1977

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER



K OF C

ABORTION:  
a woman's right  
TO CHOOSE  
KILL





K OF C





PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER



Photo 6. of 8  
Snapshot of first-floor staircase.

AUG 29 1977 JAN 31 1977



Photo 7. of 8  
Snapshot of staircase from second story to tower.

AUG 29 1977 JAN 31 1977

NPS Number AUG 29 1977

Title: Southgate-Parker-  
Maddux House

Loc. Campbell County, KY



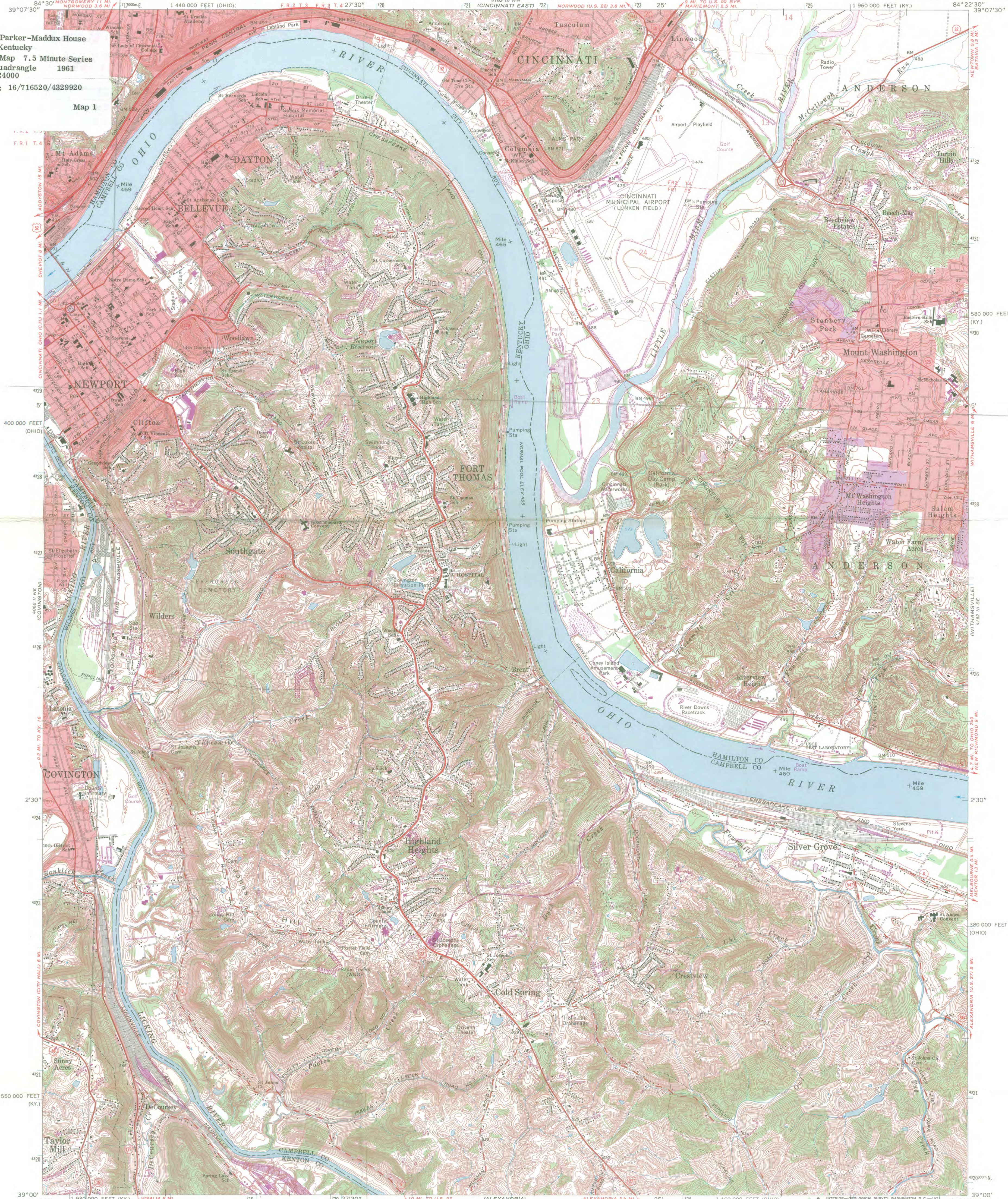
Photo 8. of 8  
Snapshot of ca. 1890 mantel in left parlor.

AUG 29 1977 JAN 31 1977

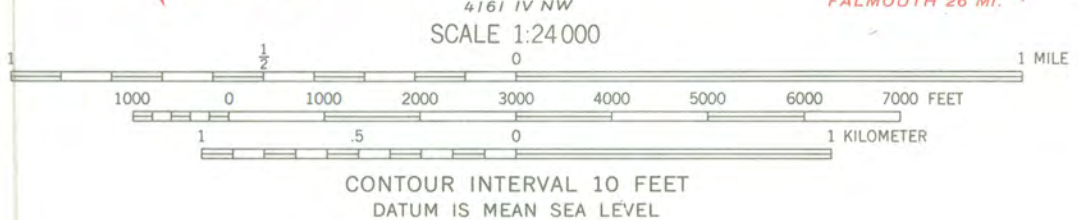


Southgate-Parker-Maddux House  
Newport, Kentucky  
U.S.G.S. Map 7.5 Minute Series  
Newport Quadrangle  
1961  
Scale: 1:24000  
UTM Ref.: 16/716520/4329920

Map 1



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey  
Control by USGS, USC&GS, USCE, and City of Cincinnati  
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs  
taken 1949, and in part by the City of Cincinnati  
Field checked 1951, 1952, and 1954. Revised 1961  
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grid based on Kentucky coordinate system,  
north zone, and Ohio coordinate system, south zone  
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 16, shown in blue  
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where  
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked  
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown  
The state boundary as shown represents the approximate position  
of the low water line as determined from U.S. Corps of Engineers  
Ohio River charts, surveyed 1913, and supplementary information  
Area east of the Little Miami River lies within the Virginia Military District  
Area west of the Little Miami River lies within the Between the Miamis  
Land lines based on the Great Miami River Base. Dotted land lines  
established by private subdivision of the Symmes Purchase



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242,  
KENTUCKY GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506,  
AND KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty	Light-duty
Medium-duty	Unimproved dirt

U.S. Route State Route

Revisions shown in purple compiled in cooperation with  
State of Ohio agencies from aerial photographs taken  
1970. This information not field checked  
Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas

NEWPORT, KY, OHIO  
SW/4 EAST CINCINNATI 15' QUADRANGLE  
N3900-W8422-7.5  
1961  
PHOTOREVISED  
AMS 4162 III SW-SERIES V852

RECEIVED  
JAN 31 1977  
NATIONAL REGISTER

AUG 23 1977





E 1,930,000  
KY.

84° 29' 45"

(E 1,434,000)  
(OHIO)

E 1,931,000



Southgate-Parker-Maddux House  
Newport, Kentucky  
Detail of Northern Kentucky Planning  
Commission map of Kenton and

Campbell Counties, Kentucky 1963  
Map 2. Southgate House and  
Knights of Columbus Hall is filled  
in. Note proximity to Ohio River

on north, courthouse and city hall  
in downtown Newport.

Scale: 1" = 200'



AUG 29 1977

City of Newport  
RECEIVED  
OCT 7 1974  
KY. HERITAGE  
COMMISSION



Kentucky

*Ralph Messman*

ROBERT L. SIDELL  
CITY MANAGER  
(606) 291-2211

October 3, 1974



Mrs. Eldred W. Melton  
State Historic Preservation Officer  
Kentucky Heritage Commission  
401 Wapping Street  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Dear Mrs. Melton:

On August 15, a letter was received, under your signature, addressed to the Mayor of the City of Newport. This letter advised us that "the Kentucky Historic Preservation Review Board has approved at the State level Knights of Columbus Hall, 24 East Third Street, Newport, Kentucky, and recommended its nomination to the National Register of Historic Places, under the auspices of the National Park Service of the United States Department of the Interior."

We realize our reply is approximately two weeks over the 30 days mentioned in your letter, which was dated July 30 but received by us on August 15. The reason for our tardiness is that we discussed this matter with members of the Newport Knights of Columbus and were awaiting the results of a meeting they had to call with their Home Council who is in charge of their building.

In discussing this with the Knights of Columbus we were advised that they knew very little regarding the proposed placing of their building on the State or National Register of Historic Places.

The Knights of Columbus Home Council have now had their meeting and discussed this matter fully and we have now been advised by Mr. Fred Osburg, of the Home Council, who also gave us permission to advise you of their feeling, that they are opposed to having their property placed on the Kentucky or on the National Register as it is their desire to sell this property without any strings attached to it whatsoever.

We also want you to know that the City Commission of Newport, Kentucky, strongly recommend to the Kentucky Heritage Commission that the Knights of Columbus Hall in Newport not be placed on either the State or National Register, for the following reasons:

Mrs. Eldred W. Melton  
State Historic Preservation Officer  
Kentucky Heritage Commission

-2-

October 3, 1974

1. It is entirely unreasonable to be informed by the State Historic Preservation Officer that the Kentucky Historic Preservation Review Board has (already) approved and recommended nomination of any . . . districts, sites, buildings, structures, . . . within the city without having first even requested comment by the official legislative body of the city.
2. Even if statutory requirements or administrative regulations do not require such notification that such consideration is being made and/or that comments are solicited, it is only reasonable to expect that common courtesy would prevail and such notification would be given.
3. This is the second time in recent months that a Northern Kentucky city has been informed, after the fact, that the State Review Board has acted on such an issue (the Hearne House in Covington is another recent example).
4. With regard to the specific "historic place" in question, the following comments are salient:
  - a. The Knights of Columbus Hall at 24 East Third Street, Newport, Kentucky, is located in an area which is planned to be redeveloped as part of the major core center of the City of Newport.
  - b. On November 22, 1967, after many months of detailed review by numerous committees composed of citizens and businessmen of Newport and other Northern Kentucky areas, and after conducting required public hearings, the City Commission (the City's official legislative body) adopted its comprehensive plan, which was prepared by the Northern Kentucky Area Planning Commission. The official plan identifies this area to be developed predominantly for commercial office type functions -- an office center (an excerpt from the "Comprehensive Plan, Newport, Kentucky" regarding this area is attached). This is one of the areas which the plan recommends be encouraged for early redevelopment with the obvious objective of taking advantage of its near adjacency to the Cincinnati central business district, high volume access routes, and an easily accessible location to all of Northern Kentucky.
  - c. On June 24, 1974, after many months of detailed review by the City's Planning Commission, attorney, and commissioners, and after conducting required public hearings, the city commission adopted the official Zoning Ordinance which was prepared by the Northern Kentucky Area Planning Commission, and coordinated closely with the city's officially adopted comprehensive plan. The official zoning ordinance zones this area "CBD - Central Business District Zone." The intent, as expressed and

recommended by the NKAPC, was to zone the area in such a fashion now, so as not to create innumerable nonconforming uses. But, when a viable proposal to redevelop the area for office type uses is developed, the area be rezoned to the appropriate zoning category (likely "PO - Professional Office Building Zone").

- d. It is obviously the city's intent, by virtue of the sequence of foregoing official actions, to strongly encourage the redevelopment of this area in the fashion identified in its adopted comprehensive plan.
- e. It is not the city's intention to object to attempts to preserve "places" of historical significance; however, such "places" must be viewed in relation to all other salient factors -- factors which were thoroughly investigated when the official plan was prepared by professional planners and reviewed by elected and nonelected local officials and lay citizens' committees.
- f. Those who support the preservation of this building as an "historical place" should have expressed their views on the subject during the long period (1967-1974) in which city officials sought public reaction to their announced plans for this area. Failure on their part to do so (the information available to us does not identify the source of the application made to the Kentucky Historic Preservation Review Board) and the subsequent unilateral action on the part of the Review Board is grossly unfair to those many individuals who did involve themselves in the process and helped determine the city's course of action.
- g. It is our considered judgement that the placement of this building on the National Register would seriously hamper reasonable chances that this area would be redeveloped as a coordinated office complex and a viable part of what we hope to see as a part of the rejuvenated central core area of Northern Kentucky. Admittedly, the adopted comprehensive plan contains long-range objectives, which may appear impractical to some at this time, but the aforementioned official actions indicate that such is not the attitude of the city and of the committees who reviewed the work. Any actions which might thwart these efforts should be avoided.

In closing, we urge you to rescind your approval and withdraw your recommendation to the National Park Service of the U. S. Department of the Interior as it applies to this structure.



Mrs. Eldred W. Melton  
State Historic Preservation Officer  
Kentucky Heritage Commission

-4-

October 3, 1974

It is our belief that the reasons cited herein by the City of Newport, along with the fact that the owners (Home Council of the Newport Knights of Columbus) of the property are also opposed to its being placed on the Historic Register at either the State or National level, are sufficient.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on this matter and should there be any questions regarding any of the foregoing we will be happy to answer.

Sincerely yours,

THE CITY OF NEWPORT, KENTUCKY

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
ROBERT L. SIDELL  
CITY MANAGER

RLS:rj

### Amusement and Entertainment Center

An amusement and entertainment center of slightly over six acres is proposed in Newport's CBD to be located just north of the proposed retail core shopping center and bounded by Fifth Street on the north, the new Saratoga Street on the east and Sixth and York Streets on the south and west, respectively. It is recommended that such a center might include some of the following facilities; theatres, community auditorium building, bowling alleys, and night club facilities. A bowling alley and restaurant is currently located within this area.

In developing this area, use should be made of off-street parking requirements as regulated by Newport's proposed zoning ordinance, which is currently being prepared.

### Office Center

An office center of approximately 13 acres is proposed in the northern portion of Newport's CBD bounded by the floodwall on the north, Saratoga Street on the east, Fifth Street on the south, and a line approximately one half the distance between York and Monmouth Streets on the west. Such an area would include offices for professional business and financial, real estate and insurance purposes. Off-street parking for office uses should be provided according to Newport's proposed zoning ordinance currently being prepared. Plate 16 shows how this area might be designed for office purposes. Consideration should be given to the construction of an elevated "Plaza" from between Third and Fourth Streets (York to Saratoga Streets) extending to the same elevation as the top of the floodwall (Figure 11). The area under the elevated plaza could be used for underground parking. As shown on the CBD plan, Second Street would go under the plaza and also provide access into the underground parking facilities. Such a plan would allow better utilization of the area since without such a design a significantly large portion of the ground area would have to be used for off-street parking -- thus allowing less area for actual building coverage.

### Motel Complex

A motel complex of almost six acres is proposed within Newport's CBD and bounded generally by the floodwall on the north, the office complex on the east, the governmental complex on the south and Columbia Street on the west. Slightly over two acres are presently used in this area for a motel and restaurant facility (located in that portion of the proposed center west of York Street) with about three and one-half acres proposed for expansion. As shown, on the land use plan, that portion of the motel complex east of York Street could also be included on the elevated "Plaza" area with underground parking facilities. Off-street parking facilities for this area should be provided according to Newport's proposed zoning ordinance which is currently being prepared.



MARGARET STREBEL HARTMAN  
HISTORIAN  
134 BACKUS DRIVE  
ALEXANDRIA, KENTUCKY 41001

22 October 1974

RECEIVED  
OCT 29 1974

KY. HERITAGE  
COMMISSION

Mr. Walter E. Langsam  
Assistant Director & Architectural Historian  
Kentucky Heritage Commission  
401 Mapping Street  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Dear Mr. Langsam,

First, please excuse this messy letter--a new typewriter ribbon. Hate to change them, but when the old one is full of holes, it becomes a must.

I was really surprised that the matter of the Southgate house hadn't been ironed out. I thought it had when I received my copy of the Newport tour booklet for I thought for sure that Mr. Sidell had seen this material. These were handed out in conjunction with the dedication of the General James Taylor Park at the confluence of the Licking and Ohio rivers on October 6<sup>th</sup>. I had prepared the basic material for this before I knew that the papers had not gone on into Washington on this--actually, I thought they had been submitted after the first of this year for the papers were filled out before Christmas. As you know, I have not been directly concerned with this Commission, but have done research. I think that it was in the September 1973 HOMES that Mrs. Roberts and I saw that the home was up for sale and it was after that that attempts were made to gather together information about the house itself with the hope it could be placed on the National Register. Mr. Purcell, the realtor and a member of the Knights of Columbus placed the historic ad in the HOMES with the hope that it would be of value to the sale of the house. As far as I know, the home has not been sold.

I really do not know what to do about the Southgate house. I think it should be preserved for I think it the most historic house in the area of Northern Kentucky. If it goes, there will be nothing left of value from the original town of Newport. James Taylor's home was destroyed in 1842 and it was not in Newport proper, but in the county. By the way, the material in the tour booklet about this house as to when it was built is incorrect. Because of what had gone before, it had to be presented as such until more research is done.

*Miss Leona Deane of the Chamber of Commerce had signed this town.*



When we visited this home, <sup>(Southgate)</sup> on the first trip, I looked and made some measurements--on the second trip, Mrs. Roberts made measurements while I was making pictures that I thought might be of value to us. The real estate man had been quite kind to bother with us the two times he did. Actually, it piques ones curiosity. I had noticed on the first trip that on the west side a door had been in the basement or what appeared to be that--though very neatly filled in, the outline of the door was visible. I checked for a open fireplace inside the basement, but saw no signs of this. However, the indications were that the dirt had not been filled in about the house in its original state and there is a chance that a fire place is buried. None of the mantles in the house seemed to go with the chimneys which made me believe they were newer than the house itself. I could not be sure about the beamed ceilings, but I think they were original too. I figured it for an English Manor house - not sure that is the correct term, but maybe you can understand what I mean.

Upon examining the brick in the house, the main part of the house was 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " and the tower was 3" brick. This lead me to believe what is there today was not the original house, which my husband told me was probably <sup>so</sup> since there was the two sizes of brick. The woodwork inside all seemed to match and it could only be surmised that it was installed at the same time--no problem if one is remodeling.

I always doubt and try to prove--some times I do and at times I am not so lucky. I had known there were prisoners of the War of 1812 in Newport in the 1814's. On the 1813 Tax List for Campbell County, Richard Southgate's town lots were only valued at \$440 and so this house could not have been on the lot when this list was made out. Mrs. Frances Southgate Taliaferro Parker did have houses built on lots which Richard, her father, advanced to her, so it would be no problem for her, as a widow, to have her father's house remodeled to bring it up to the times. She had lived in the home with her Dad and inherited it upon his death. On the 30 March 1869 when she deeded this house to her daughter Julia M. Thompson, she mentions "where I now reside". I had found the picture of a home in Cincinnati that had been remodeled ca. 1860 with the mansard roof, so felt that was about the time this house was remodeled, but it could have been after the Civil War. Without concrete information, I can but guess about this. She did inherit it from her father from his will dated 27 June 1857, recorded 28 July 1857. Lenora Bacon of the Chamber of Commerce in Newport found the 1908 picture of this house.

By the way, there is a most unique ventilation system in this basement. Under the porch. chanel's are made of bricks to the windows in the basement so that when



are opened, the air will pass through the basement. the basement itself, there are holes with bars in them which upon examination proved to be made of wood--thus allowing the air to circulate when interior doors would be closed. Another thing that struck me was the fact that the first floor walls were 10' high and the 2nd floor walls 11' high. In one of the rooms upstairs, I gained the impression that the ceiling has just been set down on the walls. I do not know that this is so, but it looked that way. As I had said to you when I talked with you on the phone, the wall projecting out from the main hall where the stairs go to the third floor had puzzled me until Bob, my husband, said that they "keyed" in walls; figured that is what was done when the tower was built.

I guess you figure I liked the house despite the remodeling that the Knights of Columbus had done to it. As one enters the door, it seems to have a feeling of comfort about it; some houses leave me cold at the front door.

Unfortunately, there is no group that has an interest in this home and I know of no way to stimulate one. I had hoped that the Knights of Columbus would open it up for tours and luncheons after they found out what they had, but guess they do not have the personnel to do this. They would already have the insurance for this and it could put money in their coffers.

I hadn't been down to look at the house for a year and I must say the whole neighborhood seems to have aged greatly. Everything surrounding this house is newer than it is. I made a couple of colored pictures, but have to run the film out yet.

I have really rambled on far more than I intended, but I wanted to put some of what I told you in writing. I will get the rest of the material that I promised off to you as soon as I am able.

I have a suggestion which may or may not meet with your approval. If you haven't written to the officials at Newport, why not give them the reasons for feeling that this house is of value to the community and why it was worthy of being submitted to the National Register people. However, since they object, that you will place it on file in case they should change their minds. Also enclose the blue pamphlet - THE KENTUCKY LANDMARK CERTIFICATE PROGRAM with the letter. They may not know what the program is all about. As I told you, stopping that bridge from being built after being planned for so many years, is not making people happy. Something could just come along and change their minds about this house.

*Understand this tour booklet is doing great things for Newport.*

Sincerely,

*Margaret*  
Margaret Strebel Hartman  
(Mrs. Robert R. Jr.)

CHARLES F. ALLEN  
Grand Knight  
201 Sergeant Avenue  
Ft. Thomas, Ky. 41075  
Phone 441-2815

BISHOP WM. T. MULLOY COUNCIL No. 1301

Phone 261-4039

# Knights of Columbus

Mailing Address  
P. O. Box 7  
Newport, Kentucky  
41071

GEORGE M. SCHRODE  
Financial Secretary  
101 Fifteenth Street  
Newport, Ky. 41071  
Phone 431-1927

24 EAST THIRD STREET  
NEWPORT, KENTUCKY 41071

CASEY'S LAKE N' LOUNGE  
601 New Duck Creek Road (Near Brent)  
Highland Heights, Ky. 41076



**ABORTION  
KILLS BABIES  
CHOOSE LIFE**

513-243-2195

**RECEIVED**  
3969  
JUL 18 1976

**KY. HERITAGE  
COMMISSION**

July 8, 1976

*Walter  
Bill Wood  
Ju Wood  
1-606-431-2580*

Mrs. Eldred W. Melton  
State Historic Preservation Officer  
Kentucky Heritage Commission  
104 Bridge Street  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Dear Mrs. Melton:

At a recent meeting of the council members it was voted not to accept the proposal of nomination of the Southgate House (Knights of Columbus Hall in Newport) to the National Register of Historic Places.

Thank you again for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,

*George M. Schrode*  
George M. Schrode  
Financial Secretary

CAMPBELL COUNTY  
County Judge

*B. Walter*

LAMBERT HEHL  
County Judge



24 W 4TH ST. • (P.O. BOX 340) • NEWPORT, KENTUCKY 41072

TELEPHONE  
(606) 291-2211

June 2, 1976



KY. HERITAGE  
COMMISSION

Mrs. Eldred W. Melton  
State Historic Preservation Officer  
Kentucky Heritage Commission  
104 Bridge Street  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Re: Southgate-Parker Maddox House  
(Knights of Columbus Hall), 24 E.  
Third, Newport, Campbell County, Ky.

Dear Mrs. Melton:

Reference is made to your letter of May 14, 1976 relative to the above site being nominated for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

May I add my endorsement and recommendation to the request that such site be listed on the National Register of Historic Places as this location has great historic value to the City of Newport and the County of Campbell.

Very truly yours,

*Lambert Hehl*  
LAMBERT HEHL,  
CAMPBELL COUNTY JUDGE

LH/LH



# Kentucky Heritage Commission

401 Wapping Street

Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

January 25, 1977



Dr. William J. Murtagh, Keeper  
National Register of Historic Places  
United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
18th and C Streets, N. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20240

Dear Dr. Murtagh:

The following nominations to the National Register of Historic Places were approved at the State level by the Kentucky Historic Preservation Review Board on the dates indicated. As State Historic Preservation Officer, I recommend they be entered on the National Register. Additional comments on the status of the sites may be attached to the appropriate forms.

<u>Name and Location of Site(s)</u>	<u>Date Approved at State Level</u>
Southgate-Parker-Maddux House, 24 East Third Street, Newport, Campbell County, Kentucky	June 15, 1976
Courtview (Sutfield-Thompson-Vance House), 362 North Main, Harrodsburg, Mercer County, Kentucky	March 25, 1975
Floral Hall, Lexington, Fayette County, Kentucky	June 15, 1976

Your early consideration of these nominations will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

*Eldred W. Melton*

Mrs. Eldred W. Melton  
State Historic Preservation Officer

Enclosures (see List of Attachments)

cc: Ms. Faith Miller, Senator Huddleston's Office  
Senator Wendell H. Ford's Office



Dr. William J. Murtagh

January 25, 1977

Page 2

Southgate-Parker-Maddux House, Campbell County, Kentucky

#### LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form

6 Continuation Sheets

8 Photos

2 Maps

Copies of letters from Robert L. Sidell, former City Manager of Newport; Margaret Strebels Hartman, Co-Representative from Campbell County; Lambert Hehl, Campbell County Judge; and George M. Schrode, Financial Secretary of Knights of Columbus, are also enclosed.

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE KENTUCKY

Date Entered AUG 29 1977

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
Casey County Courthouse	Liberty Casey County
Southgate-Parker-Maddux House	Newport Campbell County
Whitesall, Jesse, House	Fulton vicinity Fulton County

Also Notified

Hon. Walter (Dee) Huddleston	State Historic Preservation Officer
Hon. Wendell H. Ford	Mrs. Eldred W. Melton
Hon. Tim Lee Carter	Director, Kentucky Heritage Commission
Hon. H. G. (Gene) Snyder	104 Bridge Street
Hon. Carroll Hubbard, Jr.	Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
Regional Director, Southeast Region	

# NR Data Sheet

DATE: April 18, 1977  
 Reviewer: Lawrence INITIALS: LD  
 NR: DOE AUG 29 1977

NAME AS IT APPEARS IN FEDERAL REGISTER: Southgate-Parker-Maddux House

OTHER NAMES: Knights of Columbus Hall

## LOCATION:

STREET & NUMBER

24 E. 3rd St.

CITY, TOWN

Newport

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 6th

STATE Kentucky

21

VICINITY OF

COUNTY code

Campbell 37

OWNER OF PROPERTY: (Circle) PRIVATE STATE LOCAL GOV'T MUNICIPAL COUNTY OTHER

ADMINISTRATOR (underline)

FEDERAL (AGENCY NAME):

NPS REGION: (CIRCLE) N. ATLANTIC MID ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST MIDWEST

SOUTHWEST ROCKY MOUNTAIN WEST PACIFIC NORTHWEST

## FEATURES:

<u>INTERIOR</u>	<u>EXTERIOR</u>	<u>ENVIRONS</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Substantially intact-1	<input type="checkbox"/> Substantially intact-2	<input type="checkbox"/> Substantially intact-3
<input type="checkbox"/> unknown - 4	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown - 5	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown - 6
<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable - 7	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable - 8	<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable - 9

Interior, exterior, environs not intact-0

CONDITION -	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED
	<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED	<input type="checkbox"/> Reconstructed	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
		<input type="checkbox"/> Unexcavated	<input type="checkbox"/> Excavated	

ACCESS - Yes-restricted Yes-unrestricted No access Unknown

historic district? YES NO

WITHIN NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO  
 IF YES, NAME:

WITHIN NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK? YES NO  
 IF YES, NAME:

ADAPTIVE USE: YES NO Saved? YES NO

FUNCTION(S): (use vocabulary words)

then- residential

now- religious,

## SIGNIFICANCE:

<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW/Gov't/politics	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	<input type="checkbox"/> health
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	<input type="checkbox"/> settlement
<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	<input type="checkbox"/> socio/cultural
<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT		<input type="checkbox"/> urban & commun
<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			<input type="checkbox"/> planning

## Claims

"first" YES NO "oldest" YES NO "only" YES NO

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: 2ND EMPIRE

architect/m.builder:

engineer:

landscape/garden designer:

artist/artisan:

interior decorator:

builder/contractor:

ETHNIC GROUP:

NAMES:

(label role & appropriate date)

personal

John Taliaferro Thompson - Birthplace <sup>(1860)</sup> & childhood home -  
invented Thompson Submachine gun

events

institutional

DATES:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION (Specific date or 1/4 of century): 1872-21, late 19THC

DATE(S) OF "MAJOR" ALTERATIONS:

HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT DATE(S):

SOURCE:

(OF NOMINATION)

PRIVATE

STATE

LOCAL GOV'T

MUNICIPAL

COUNTY

OTHER

FEDERAL AGENCY:

ACREAGE:

(to nearest tenth of an acre)

1 acre

COMMENTS: (include architectural information here)

Brick, 2 1/2 stories, RECTANGULAR, 3 1/2 STORY.  
RECTANGULAR TOWER, MANSARD ROOFS, END  
CORNICES, Bracketed cornice

20th porch, rear structure, side structure

SIGNIFICANCE: (maximum two sentences)

regional structure associated with prominent  
citizens