

KENTUCKY HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Site No. Fa-LSH-1

<p>1. Historic Names/Original Owner Mrs. R.A. (Amanda) Gibney/C.A., W.E., and F.E. Johns House</p>			<p>22. ADD/County BG/Fayette/Lexington □□□</p>		
<p>2. Present Name House</p>			<p>23. Zoning Classification Magisterial District</p>		
<p>3. Owner's Name</p>			<p>24. U.S.G. S. Quadrant (15/75')</p>		
<p>4. Owner's Address</p>			<p>25. UTM Reference Zone Easting Northing</p>		
<p>5. Location 388 S. Broadway (NE corner of W. Maxwell St; 128 or 130 before 1902; 288 in 1902)</p>			<p>26. Prehistoric Site Historic Site (Building) Object Structure</p>		
<p>6. Open to Public Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>7. Visible from road Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>8. Ownership Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>27. District Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Name: South Hill Historic Dist. □□□</p>		
<p>9. Local Contact/Organization Lexington-Fayette Co. Historic Commission</p>		<p>11. Architect probably John McMurtry</p>	<p>28. Significance Evaluation NR □</p>		
<p>10. Site Plan with North Arrow</p>		<p>12. Builder probably same</p>	<p>29. Status National Landmark <input type="checkbox"/> National Register <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6-13-78 Landmark Certificate <input type="checkbox"/> Kentucky Survey <input type="checkbox"/> Local Landmark <input type="checkbox"/> HABS/HAER <input type="checkbox"/></p>		
<p>18. Description 2S brick on rough stone foundations (some basement openings have been enlarged); basically large T-plan, with 2S bay window on front of SW corner parlor wing, central entrance pavilion with recessed open vestibule, and 1S porch in front of N wing; N 2S service ell; shaped hoodmolds, perhaps iron, with incised patterns on surface and a band of egg-and-dart molding directly over the openings, are set into wall arch into vestibule has chamfered (see back)</p>		<p>13. Date ca. 1880 5 □</p>	<p>30. Theme Primary Architecture Secondary (Photography) □□□ Other <input type="checkbox"/></p>		
<p>19. History An L-shaped house different from the present structure is shown on the 1855 map (labelled "Butler & McNally"?), ca. 1856 view, and 1871 view of Lexington. According to the Transcript (8/12/1882, 4-2), C.A. Johns had purchased a 2S building on the corner of Broadway and Maxwell St. from Mrs. Amanda Gibney for \$6,800 (see back)</p>		<p>14. Style A. late Italianate 5 □ B. <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>31. Endangered Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>		
<p>20. Significance This two-story brick late Italianate T-plan residence, recently renovated for use as offices, was probably designed and built about 1880 by local architect John McMurtry (see back)</p>		<p>15. Original Use residence 1 □</p>	<p>32. ATTACH PHOTO</p>		
<p>21. Source of information City directories, Sanborn insurance maps, and other early maps and views; Fayette Co. Deed Books and Index 1794-1903; Perrin, Fayette Co. (1882); Ranck, Guide (1884); St. Louis Trade Review (1892); Industrial Record (1897); Chinn Photograph Album (ca. 1920-22; on loan to LFCHC); Lancaster, Back Streets (1956); Walker, Hist. of the Lex. P.O. (1903).</p>		<p>16. Present Use offices 5 □</p>	<p>Roll No. LS-VII, 22, NW (rear); Picture No. 23, E; 24, NE. Direction _____</p>		
<p>22. Source of information City directories, Sanborn insurance maps, and other early maps and views; Fayette Co. Deed Books and Index 1794-1903; Perrin, Fayette Co. (1882); Ranck, Guide (1884); St. Louis Trade Review (1892); Industrial Record (1897); Chinn Photograph Album (ca. 1920-22; on loan to LFCHC); Lancaster, Back Streets (1956); Walker, Hist. of the Lex. P.O. (1903).</p>		<p>17. Condition good (being rehabilitated) 2 □</p>	<p>33. Tape No. _____ Negative No. _____</p>		
<p>23. Source of information City directories, Sanborn insurance maps, and other early maps and views; Fayette Co. Deed Books and Index 1794-1903; Perrin, Fayette Co. (1882); Ranck, Guide (1884); St. Louis Trade Review (1892); Industrial Record (1897); Chinn Photograph Album (ca. 1920-22; on loan to LFCHC); Lancaster, Back Streets (1956); Walker, Hist. of the Lex. P.O. (1903).</p>		<p>No. Stories C □</p>	<p>34. Prepared by: Walter E. Langsam, Architectural Historian</p>		
<p>24. Source of information City directories, Sanborn insurance maps, and other early maps and views; Fayette Co. Deed Books and Index 1794-1903; Perrin, Fayette Co. (1882); Ranck, Guide (1884); St. Louis Trade Review (1892); Industrial Record (1897); Chinn Photograph Album (ca. 1920-22; on loan to LFCHC); Lancaster, Back Streets (1956); Walker, Hist. of the Lex. P.O. (1903).</p>		<p>Single Pile <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Double Pile <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>35. Organization LFCHC</p>		
<p>25. Source of information City directories, Sanborn insurance maps, and other early maps and views; Fayette Co. Deed Books and Index 1794-1903; Perrin, Fayette Co. (1882); Ranck, Guide (1884); St. Louis Trade Review (1892); Industrial Record (1897); Chinn Photograph Album (ca. 1920-22; on loan to LFCHC); Lancaster, Back Streets (1956); Walker, Hist. of the Lex. P.O. (1903).</p>		<p>Floor Plan n □</p>	<p>36. Date May 1981</p>		
<p>26. Source of information City directories, Sanborn insurance maps, and other early maps and views; Fayette Co. Deed Books and Index 1794-1903; Perrin, Fayette Co. (1882); Ranck, Guide (1884); St. Louis Trade Review (1892); Industrial Record (1897); Chinn Photograph Album (ca. 1920-22; on loan to LFCHC); Lancaster, Back Streets (1956); Walker, Hist. of the Lex. P.O. (1903).</p>		<p>Structural Fabric c □</p>	<p>37. Revision Dates _____ 38. Staff Review _____</p>		
<p>27. Source of information City directories, Sanborn insurance maps, and other early maps and views; Fayette Co. Deed Books and Index 1794-1903; Perrin, Fayette Co. (1882); Ranck, Guide (1884); St. Louis Trade Review (1892); Industrial Record (1897); Chinn Photograph Album (ca. 1920-22; on loan to LFCHC); Lancaster, Back Streets (1956); Walker, Hist. of the Lex. P.O. (1903).</p>		<p>Decorative Fabric v □</p>	<p>39. Source of information City directories, Sanborn insurance maps, and other early maps and views; Fayette Co. Deed Books and Index 1794-1903; Perrin, Fayette Co. (1882); Ranck, Guide (1884); St. Louis Trade Review (1892); Industrial Record (1897); Chinn Photograph Album (ca. 1920-22; on loan to LFCHC); Lancaster, Back Streets (1956); Walker, Hist. of the Lex. P.O. (1903).</p>		
<p>28. Source of information City directories, Sanborn insurance maps, and other early maps and views; Fayette Co. Deed Books and Index 1794-1903; Perrin, Fayette Co. (1882); Ranck, Guide (1884); St. Louis Trade Review (1892); Industrial Record (1897); Chinn Photograph Album (ca. 1920-22; on loan to LFCHC); Lancaster, Back Streets (1956); Walker, Hist. of the Lex. P.O. (1903).</p>		<p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> B. <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>40. Source of information City directories, Sanborn insurance maps, and other early maps and views; Fayette Co. Deed Books and Index 1794-1903; Perrin, Fayette Co. (1882); Ranck, Guide (1884); St. Louis Trade Review (1892); Industrial Record (1897); Chinn Photograph Album (ca. 1920-22; on loan to LFCHC); Lancaster, Back Streets (1956); Walker, Hist. of the Lex. P.O. (1903).</p>		
<p>29. Source of information City directories, Sanborn insurance maps, and other early maps and views; Fayette Co. Deed Books and Index 1794-1903; Perrin, Fayette Co. (1882); Ranck, Guide (1884); St. Louis Trade Review (1892); Industrial Record (1897); Chinn Photograph Album (ca. 1920-22; on loan to LFCHC); Lancaster, Back Streets (1956); Walker, Hist. of the Lex. P.O. (1903).</p>		<p>wood <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>41. Source of information City directories, Sanborn insurance maps, and other early maps and views; Fayette Co. Deed Books and Index 1794-1903; Perrin, Fayette Co. (1882); Ranck, Guide (1884); St. Louis Trade Review (1892); Industrial Record (1897); Chinn Photograph Album (ca. 1920-22; on loan to LFCHC); Lancaster, Back Streets (1956); Walker, Hist. of the Lex. P.O. (1903).</p>		
<p>30. Source of information City directories, Sanborn insurance maps, and other early maps and views; Fayette Co. Deed Books and Index 1794-1903; Perrin, Fayette Co. (1882); Ranck, Guide (1884); St. Louis Trade Review (1892); Industrial Record (1897); Chinn Photograph Album (ca. 1920-22; on loan to LFCHC); Lancaster, Back Streets (1956); Walker, Hist. of the Lex. P.O. (1903).</p>		<p>Roof Form low hipped + gabled</p>	<p>42. Source of information City directories, Sanborn insurance maps, and other early maps and views; Fayette Co. Deed Books and Index 1794-1903; Perrin, Fayette Co. (1882); Ranck, Guide (1884); St. Louis Trade Review (1892); Industrial Record (1897); Chinn Photograph Album (ca. 1920-22; on loan to LFCHC); Lancaster, Back Streets (1956); Walker, Hist. of the Lex. P.O. (1903).</p>		

18. (cont.)

brick edges, metal foliate corbels and keystone; porch has curved cutout wooden spandrels but plain (blind) frieze boards, clustered and chamfered posts with cross-shaped cross-section; floor-length windows give onto porch, other windows ^{now} 1/1-pane sash; low hipped standing-seam metal roof with S-brackets surviving almost entirely around fairly wide eaves, panelled chimneys; oddly the inner wall of the vestibule has a clapboard surface (probably not original).

The interiors are also basically intact, in spite of recent sympathetic adaptation as offices: the main entrance is round-arched with a shaped outer edge; the door has a pair of glass panels with curved corners and 2 similar solid panels below; most interior IS frames have low pediments, "ears" and volutes at the bottom, although those in the ell have flat pediments, like the upstairs frames; there is a round-arched curved narrow niche (perhaps originally for a stove, or possibly a statue, on the N side of the rather formal square entrance hall; the stairhall is separate in the center behind a door, with standard octagonal Italianate (rosewood) newel post and railing but no stringers remaining; baseboards are fairly high; curved castiron mantels remain on the front rooms. There seem to be few or no interior alterations, aside from kitchen and bathroom facilities installed, including one in the pantry between the NW room and the ell room (surely the original kitchen, with a window added in the N wall), and a spiral staircase from the SE chamber to the basement, which has been completely altered as a store since at least early in the 20th century.

19. (cont.)

(see also Deed Book 65, p. 373, 8/12/1882). Mrs. Gibney had apparently traded her former 33 x 200' property on Short St. to B.L. Coleman for the corner lot at Broadway and Maxwell in 1878 (see Deed 58-49 and 48-414, 9/14/1878). Mrs. Gibney was listed in the 1877-78 directory as living at (then) 193 W. Short St., with other members of the Gibney family. By 1881-82 (the next available directory) her residence was listed as here on the NE corner of Maxwell and Broadway.

Mrs. Gibney was probably the widow of Dr. R.A. Gibney, who was apparently a physician as well as a member of the important retail grocery firm of Gibney & Cassell (see biog. of his partner William H. Cassell in Parrin, pp. 583-84; Cassell was also mentioned with his later partner Leonard C. Price in Ranck. Review, p. 78; St. Louis Trade Review, pp. 8a & b; Kerr, IV, 193; Cassell's obit., Her., 9/25/1916, 1-5, age 75). Mrs. Gibney died (see her obit., Her., 3/19/1904, 9-7) at the age of 81 at the home of her son-in-law, the Rev. Mark Collis, long time and influential pastor of the Broadway Christian Church (see Survey forms for the church and for his homes at 259 E. High St. and 439 Fayette Park). She was also the mother of two famous New York City physicians, including the "celebrated surgeon" Dr. Homer Gibney (his obit., Her., 2/18/1915, 8-3). Possibly the other brother was Dr. E.B. Johns, who had a rather tragic life: his infant son Willie died in 1893, he was sued for slander, false arrest, and other charges in 1895, and he died an apparent suicide in 1911 (obit., Her., 4/7/1911, 12-3, age 60; and other LPL Newspaper Index refs.). A sister was Mrs. J.T. Vance (see the Sketch of her husband, Her., 2/6/1900; St. Louis Trade Review, p. 1b).

The house was occupied, from at least 1883-84 probably until his death in 1920 (obit., Her., 3/9/1920, 12-4, age 71) by C.A. Johns and other members of the

(continued)

Johns family. C.A. (perhaps Charles Al or Albert) Johns was a druggist for over 40 years. He seems to have been located for a number of years at his "Broadway Prescription Store," probably just N of the NW corner of W. Short St. and N. Broadway (a notice in the Trans., 8/25/1885, describes it as next to the Post Office, then on the corner; see Walker, Lex. P.O., passim). In 1888 (Trans., 5/16/1888, 4-3) construction began on a 3S brick building for Johns' pharmacy on the NE corner of Main & Walnut St. (site of part of the First Security Plaza; see Downtown Survey form); the opening almost a year later (Trans., 4/3/1889, 4-2) drew crowds. The structure was illustrated in the St. Louis Trade Review (pp. Ia & b; see also Chinn Album and other old views of E. Main St.) and the business was described there:

C.A. JOHNS' REPRESENTATIVE PHARMACY

From every point of view the above term fittingly applies to the splendidly appointed drug store of Mr. C.A. Johns, corner of Main and Walnut streets. The house is an ornament to the city and a matter of pride to its citizens. Individually, Mr. Johns enjoys the highest personal and commercial standing, having been from birth a continuous resident of Lexington, and has been in business at his present stand since 1889. The personal and business characteristics for which he is distinguished have won him an enviable measure of prosperity. Mr. Johns' drug store may be fairly classified as one of [] the United States, while the stock, both in variety and extent, ranks equally high. It consists of fine drugs and chemicals, proprietary remedies, toilet accessories, fine perfumes, a full line of druggists sundries and fine brands of cigars. The prescription department is a special feature of reliability, deservedly enjoying the highest confidence of the profession and public.

The Johns family apparently lived on the S side of W Short St. between Broadway and Jefferson St. (possibly near Mrs. Gibney's former residence) until they moved to S. Broadway--perhaps after the death of Mrs. Eliza Thorne Johns, a native of England who had been a resident of Lexington 35 years according to her obituary (Press, 4/14/1881, 1-1, age 89, at home on Short St.). Also making the move about 1882 was W.E. Johns, a leading local photographer on whose photographs a number of the engravings in Ranck's 1884 Guide are based. Perrin (p. 639; see also his military association, p. 450) states that he was born in Lexington in 1843; started business in 1870, moving to his "present gallery" on E. Main St. in 1876, "where he conducts a large and prosperous business, including landscape and portrait photography in all its branches, and employing 6 workmen." W.E. Johns also received a notice in the 1897 Industrial Record (p. 2b) with his then-partner R.T. Butler, who was known as the photographer of a large number of outdoor scenes around Lexington (see his obit., Her., 3/17/1904, 6-6, age 62).

Mentioned among W.E. Johns' 6 workmen in Perrin was F.E. Johns, as "printer and operator." He seems to have set up in business on his own fairly soon, as the 1892 St. Louis Trade Review gives him a separate notice (p. Ma):

F.E. Johns, an Artistic Photographer

Competitors as well as the general public concede that F.E. Johns is one of the leading and most talented photographers of this city and State. His studio, No. 55 East Main street, is the resort of persons critical and discriminating in art matters, attracted by the admirable finish and general perfection of his work. This gentleman is a native of Lexington and is widely known and universally respected. He entered upon his professional and business career twenty years ago and his talents and business gifts have secured gratifying success and recognition.

(cont.)

Mr. Johns occupies two floors 80 x 100 feet, furnished with every mechanical and scientific appliance for the production of first-class art work and he is a master of the methods and gifts required. His work of every grade and class cannot be excelled and his prices leave no room for complaint or objection. He does all kinds and styles of photo work and never lets a competitor excel his artistic productions or undersell his figures.

F.E. Johns died at the age of 91 in 1943 (obit., Her., 12/25/1943, 9-8; see also the military item in Perrin, p. 446; and Survey form for his long-time home at 154 Woodland Avenue).

The basement of the building was converted, probably between the world wars, into a store (or possibly studio). After changing hands several times in recent years, the building is now in the process of quite sympathetic rehabilitation as law offices (a disfiguring canopy over the outer entrance has been removed, and the exterior ~~may be cleaned or repainted~~ ^{has been} to recreate the original contrast between the brick surface and stone, wood, and possibly castiron trim).

It seems very likely that the building was designed by prominent and prolific local architect-builder John McMurtry (see the monograph on McMurtry by Clay Lancaster, Back Streets and Pine Trees, passim). Among the very few architectural drawings by McMurtry known to exist is a set for the house of Dr. J.C. Lowry at Troy in Woodford Co., Ky. (copies preserved at the University of Ky. School of Architecture Library). The porch shown on the drawings (and existing house) are virtually identical to those on the Gibney-Johns residence, distinguished by the blind frieze boards and the curlicue spandrel trim.* The niche in the front hall also seems to be characteristic of McMurtry's late work, as is possibly the form of the door and window frames and the staircase. The incised exterior hoodmolds, however, are not known to occur on his other works.

20. (cont.)

a set of rare surviving drawings for a residence designed by him in nearby Troy, Kentucky, includes an identical porch with distinctive blind friezeboards and curlicue spandrels. The Lexington dwelling, which is conspicuously located at the corner of major east-west and north-south thoroughfares at the edge of the South Hill Historic District and facing the extensive ground-level parking lot of the Lexington Civic Center, is still largely intact, with incised hoodmolds, a recessed and partially enclosed exterior vestibule with an arch to the porch, as well as interior features such as a characteristic McMurtry niche in the separate entrance hall.

The house was probably built for Mrs. Amanda Gibney, who was the widow of grocer Dr. R.A. Gibney, one of the founding partners of a leading late 19th-century Lexington wholesale and retail grocery house. The dwelling was acquired in 1882 by C.A. Johns, a well-known and long-time druggist, whose 1889 Richardsonian Romanesque store building, formerly on the northeast corner of East Main and Walnut Streets (now the site of the First Security Plaza), was long a downtown commercial landmark. Among other members of the Johns family, who seem to have lived here almost half a century, were photographers W.E. and F.E. Johns, who specialized in landscape scenes as well as portraits.

* See also 355 S. Broadway, an earlier important McMurtry home nearby (see Survey + NK forms).
(The Worley House)

KENTUCKY HISTORIC RESOURCES
Individual Inventory Form

Resource # FASH-1
Fayette County

1. Name of Resource: Amanda Gibney/C.A. Johns House

2. Original Owner: F.E. Johns

3. Other Names: _____

4. Prehistoric Site _____ Building X _____ Object _____
Historic Site _____ Structure _____ Other _____

5. Location: 388 South Broadway (128 before 1902)

6. Owner's Name: Peter R. Perlman [P]

7. Owner's Address: 388 South Broadway
Lexington, KY. 40508

8. Evaluation: []

9. Recognition & Date:
Nat.Landmark _____ Local Landmark _____
Nat.Register X HABS/HAER _____
Highway Marker _____ KY Inventory _____
KY Landmark Certificate _____

10. N.R.Status & Date: ND 1978

11. N.R.Group:
District Name: South Hill Hist. Dist. []
Mult.Resource Area: []
Thematic Name: []

12. Historical Theme:
Primary: Architecture [030]
Secondary: Art (photography) [040]
Other: []

13. Statement of Significance: This Italianate building was probably designed and built by local architect John McMurtry: a set of rare surviving drawings by him for a residence built in nearby Troy, Ky., includes an identical porch with distinctive curlicue spandrels. [C]

14. History: This house was probably built for Mrs. Amanda Gibney, widow of grocer Dr. R.A. Gibney. It was acquired in 1882 by C.A. Johns, a well-known druggist, who occupied the house, probably until his death in 1920. Among other members of the Johns family also living here were photographers W. E. & F.E. Johns, who specialized in landscape scenes as well as portraits. The basement of the building was converted, probably between the world wars, to a store, or possibly a studio. The recent renovation of the building to offices was sympathetic, having cleaned the exterior, restoring to it the original contrast between brick and painted trim.

15. Source of historical information and/or contact person: City directories; Sanborn maps and other early maps and views; Fayette Co. Deed books and Index 1794-1903; Perrin, Fayette Co. (1882); Ranck, Guide (1884); Lancaster, Back Streets and Pine Trees (1956).

16. Date: Original Building ca. 1880 [5]
Addition []

17. Style: Italianate [42]
[]

18. Architect/Builder: attributed to John McMurtry

19. No. of Stories: 2 + basement [2,0]

20. Original Floor Plan: asymmetrical [AP]

21. Single Pile _____ Double Pile _____ N.A. X

22. Roof Form & Material: cross gable; asphalt shingle Original X
Not Original _____

23. Structural Material: brick [B]
[]

24. Exterior Material: brick with wood trim [W]
[]

25. Foundation Material: rough stone [S]

26. Major Alterations: Moved/Rebuilt None _____
Other _____
Additions renovated to offices 1981

27. Special Features: iron hood-molds, elaborate double brackets on wide eaves

28. Outbuildings: [0]

29. Original Function: residence [01A]

30. Present Use: offices [02B]

31. Condition: excellent [E]

32. Endangered: Yes _____
No X

33. Attach Photos:
Roll: _____ Photo Nos: _____ No. of Slides: _____
SH-II-A 9, 10, 11, 14

34. Prepared by: M. Anne Browne

35. Organization: LFCHC (F)

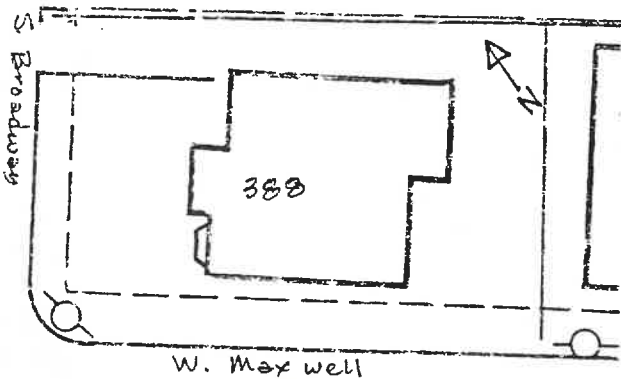
36. Date: 6/86

37. New Survey _____ Resurvey X

KENTUCKY HISTORIC RESOURCES
 Individual Inventory Form

Resource # FASH-1

38. UTM Point of Primary Building: Quadrant: _____	Zone _____	Easting _____	Northing _____	39. G.I.S. Mod. []
				40. Coord. Accuracy []
41. UTM Points of Boundary (for N. R. eligible sites only):				
A. _____				D. _____
B. _____				E. _____
C. _____				F. _____
42. Total Acreage in Present Property: _____		43. Acreage included in proposed N.R. boundary: _____		
44. Site Plan (and boundary description and justification for N.R. sites):				



45. **Description and House Plan:** Two story, three bay, common bond brick house with Flemish bond tie courses. Roofline supported by elegant paired brackets. The central pavilion advances to present an enclosed recessed vestibule for the entry, round-arched and with a keystone hood-mold on the exterior. The door has a large, round-topped pane of glass above twin square panels. Above the entry is a 1/1-paned window topped, in the gable-end, by a small quatrefoil attic window. All the street-facing windows have 1/1-paned sash, elaborately shaped incised bracketed hoods, and bracketed stone sills. The chimneys are all panelled and have corbelled tops. There is a one story frame addition enclosing the rear entry and some of the basement windows appear to have been enlarged.

The interiors are said to be basically intact, despite the conversion to offices. There is a round-arched curved narrow niche in the entrance hall, the stairhall is separated from this by a door and has an octagonal Italianate rosewood newel post and railing. There is a spiral stairway from the southeast chamber to the basement, probably added when the basement was made a studio or store early in the 20th century.

KENTUCKY HISTORIC RESOURCES
Individual Inventory Form

Resource # FASH-33
Fayette County

1. Name of Resource: O'Connor Grocery & Residence

2. Original Owner: T. F. O'Connor

3. Other Names:

4. Prehistoric Site	Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Object
Historic Site	Structure	Other

5. Location: 400-402 S. Broadway (130 before 1902)

6. Owner's Name: Carpenters' Local No. 1650 [P]

7. Owner's Address: 402 South Broadway
Lexington, KY. 40508

8. Evaluation: []

9. Recognition & Date:
 Nat.Landmark _____ Local Landmark _____
 Nat.Register HABS/HAER _____
 Highway Marker _____ KY Inventory _____
 KY Landmark Certificate _____

10. N.R.Status & Date: ND 1977

11. N.R.Group:
 District Name: South Hill Hist. Dist. []
 Mult.Resource Area: []
 Thematic Name: []

12. Historical Theme:
 Primary: Architecture [030]
 Secondary: []
 Other: []

13. Statement of Significance: A somewhat rare surviving dual-use building. Its massing and its facade still show clearly its original commercial-plus-residential nature. [C]

14. History: From at least 1873-1889 this was T. F. O'Connor's Grocery & Residence and Mrs. O'Connor continued to live in the residence portion until at least 1893. From 1890-94 it is listed in city directories as J.T. Cassidy's Grocery & Saloon. In 1890, Mr. Cassidy resided at 431 South Mill St., across Pine Street and one block east. In 1895, the store was vacant and a Mrs. M. Potts occupied the residential side. In 1902, occupants were V. M. Gondy Co. & Dr. James E. Hawkins.

15. Source of historical information and/or contact person: early maps and city directories. National Register Nomination form.

16. Date: Original Building ca. 1873 [5]
 Addition []

17. Style: Italianate [42]
 []

18. Architect/Builder:

19. No. of Stories: 2 [2.0]

20. Original Floor Plan: []

21. Single Pile Double Pile N.A.

22. Roof Form & Material: hip & Original
 gable; asphalt Not Original

23. Structural Material: brick [B]

24. Exterior Material: brick with wood trim [B]
 [W]

25. Foundation Material: stone [S]

26. Major Alterations: None
 Moved/Rebuilt Other
 Additions

27. Special Features: bracketed hood-molds and sills at windows & quatrefoil windows in gable-

28. Outbuildings: ends [0]

29. Original Function: dwelling & store [022]

30. Present Use: union hall & store [99]

31. Condition: good [G]

32. Endangered: Yes _____
 No

33. Attach Photos:
 Roll: Photo Nos: No. of Slides:
 SH-II-A 12,13
 SH-VIII-A D

34. Prepared by: M. Anne Browne

35. Organization: LFCHC (F)

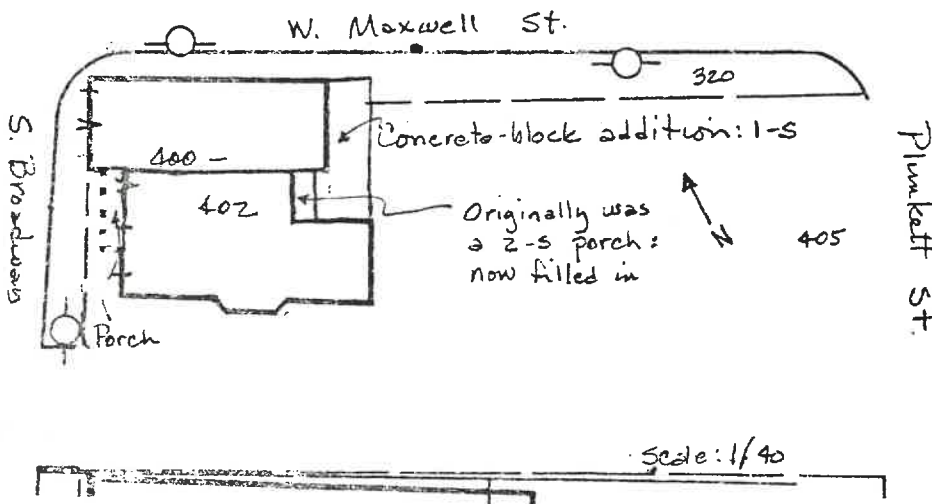
36. Date: 6/86

37. New Survey _____ Resurvey

KENTUCKY HISTORIC RESOURCES
Individual Inventory Form

Resource # FASH-33

38. UTM Point of Primary Building: Zone Easting Northing 39. G.I.S. Mod. []
 Quadrant: _____ 40. Coord. Accuracy []
41. UTM Points of Boundary (for N. R. eligible sites only):
 A. _____ D. _____
 B. _____ E. _____
 C. _____ F. _____
42. Total Acreage in Present Property: _____ 43. Acreage included in proposed N.R. boundary: _____
44. Site Plan (and boundary description and justification for N.R. sites):



45. **Description and House Plan:** Two story, six bay brick house with two story bay on south side of house. Bracketed roof, quatrefoil windows in gable ends. Modern concrete-block one story addition at rear on northeast corner. 1/1 paned windows, with bracketed segmental-arched brick hood-molds and bracketed stone sills at windows. Storefront entry has been altered: door and show-windows changed but original bracketed pilasters remain and, although openings for door and windows have been partially filled in with wood, the openings themselves, and therefore the original design intent, are still visible. The two bay, one story porch protecting the doorway to the wider but recessed southern portion of the building, now the Union Hall, retains its square bracketed columns and its lacy jig-saw-cut spandrels. However, on the 1886 Sanborn map this porch appears to have been a full three bays wide.