

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

## 1. Name of Property

historic name Mackville Historic District  
other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Location

street & number Properties along KY-433 (Mackville-Willisburg Rd) and properties along KY-152  
(Mackville-Harrodsburg Rd)

NA
NA

 not for publication

city or town Mackville vicinity \_\_\_\_\_  
state Kentucky code KY county Washington code 229 zip code 40040

## 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,  
I hereby certify that this X nomination \_\_\_ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.  
In my opinion, the property X meets \_\_\_ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

\_\_\_ national \_\_\_ statewide X local

*Craig Potts* 11-25-13  
Signature of certifying official/Title Craig Potts, SHPO Date

Kentucky Heritage Council/State Historic Preservation Office  
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property \_\_\_ meets \_\_\_ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_ State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:  
 entered in the National Register \_\_\_ determined eligible for the National Register  
\_\_\_ determined not eligible for the National Register \_\_\_ removed from the National Register  
\_\_\_ other (explain:)

*Jim Walker* 1-22-2014  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

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**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
 (Check as many boxes as apply.)

- private
- public - Local
- public - State
- public - Federal

**Category of Property**  
 (Check only one box.)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property**  
 (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
66	39	buildings
		district
	3	site
		structure
		object
66	42	<b>Total</b>

**Name of related multiple property listing**  
 (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

Crossroads Communities in Kentucky's  
 Bluegrass Cultural Landscape Region

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

1

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
 (Enter categories from instructions.)

- DOMESTIC/single dwelling
- COMMERCE/TRADE/business
- RELIGION/religious facility

**Current Functions**  
 (Enter categories from instructions.)

- DOMESTIC/single dwelling
- COMMERCE/TRADE/business
- RELIGION/religious facility

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
 (Enter categories from instructions.)

- Queen Anne
- Bungalow/Craftsman
- Colonial Revival
- Gothic Revival

**Materials**  
 (Enter categories from instructions.)

- foundation: stone, concrete
- walls: synthetics, metal, brick
- roof: asphalt, metal
- other:

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## Narrative Description

### Summary Paragraph

The proposed Mackville Historic District is nominated as a crossroad community, in conjunction with the Multiple Property Submission, "Crossroad Communities in Kentucky's Bluegrass Cultural Landscape Region." The two crossing roads are KY 152 (east-west) and KY 433 (north-south). Mackville is located 9 miles east-northeast of Springfield, the Washington County seat. The district contains approximately 357 acres, 67 contributing buildings (1 previously listed on the National Register), 39 non-contributing buildings, and 3 non-contributing sites.

### Description of Mackville Historic District as a *District*

The area that the current district proposes for listing stretches generally west to east on KY-152, beginning east of the Mayes Creek Road intersection as Mackville Road and continuing into Mackville-Harrodsburg Road as it rounds the dominant curve near the historic Mackville Christian Church. Turning north (left) at this intersection, the district continues up KY-433 or Mackville-Willisburg Road toward the Mackville Cemetery. Along these corridors, the boundary stops approximately where smaller crossroads community parcels meet farmland. Major roads partially within the boundary include Texas Road, which intersects Mackville Road from the south, and Turney Lane, which intersects Mackville-Willisburg Road from the east. Only one historic resource, the Farmer's Bank of Mackville (WS-170) has already been listed on the National Register of Historic Places. It was included as part of the 1988 Washington County Multiple Resource Area listing.

The 2010 U.S. Census figures for the City of Mackville show that the greatest proportion of residents are under five years old followed by those aged five through eight and those aged thirty to thirty-four. Total population in the City of Mackville was 222. The median age in the City of Mackville in 2010 was 34.1. The 2010 population is skewed toward the female, with 99 men and 123 women in the city. In 2010, white residents comprised 213 of the total 222. The average family size was 3.22.<sup>i</sup> Only 85 of the total 101 housing units within the City of Mackville were reported as occupied. A total of 72.9 percent of those in occupied housing units owned their own home and 27.1 percent rented.<sup>ii</sup>

### Mackville before it became a crossroad community in 1870

Possibly the first house in what is now Mackville was McCowan's Tavern, an eighteenth century stage coach stop on the route connecting Harrodsburg, Mackville, Springfield, Bardstown, and Louisville.<sup>iii</sup> The tavern was operated by Mose McCoun (or McCowan) and William McKittrick and housed the town's first post office; McCowan served as its first postmaster; the tavern stood near the site of the Arnold Funeral Home (WS-778).<sup>iv</sup> This historic stage route, later a county road, became what is now KY-152. This road has two names depending on which direction it takes from the center of Mackville. KY-152 is called Mackville Road on the section leaving Mackville and heading southwest to Springfield. The section leaving Mackville and heading east to Harrodsburg is called Mackville-Harrodsburg Road.

Mackville's property lines show that, if the town was indeed platted, it was not on a grid system. References to lot numbers indicate that Mackville had a numbered plat although it has not been located. Although they provide no reference or copy of the plat, the authors of the 2002 *Mackville Pictorial* History note that,

When the town was surveyed it was laid off like other towns. It had two streets running parallel with Main Street and two streets running parallel with Rochester Avenue, now the alley next to the Baptist Church.<sup>v</sup>

Early in its development, Mackville included an 1820 hotel, an 1830 cigar factory, stores, shops, a post office, furniture and basket makers, Daughter's College (later purchased for a county school), and a toll house.<sup>vi</sup> Additional early

<sup>i</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, 2010 Demographic Profile Data DP-1, downloaded from *American Factfinder* website on February, 2, 2012.

<sup>ii</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Summary File 1, Tables H3, H4, H5, and HCT1.

<sup>iii</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 11.

<sup>iv</sup> Violet Elliott and Helen Gabhart, *Mackville, Kentucky: A Pictorial Review*, (Harrodsburg, The Harrodsburg Herald: 2002), p. 11.

<sup>v</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 15.

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businesses include a cabinet maker, broom factory, wagon factory, plow factory, planning mill, carding factory, tanning yard, John Smith tobacco factory, William Adcock hat factory (second cross street), and tailor.<sup>vii</sup> The first drug store was located at the corner where the J. Speed Smith Masonic Lodge building is today and sold lamps and kerosene.<sup>viii</sup>

By 1860, Mackville was the second largest community in Washington County second to Springfield. Springfield's population was 497 and Mackville's was 216.<sup>ix</sup>

#### **Mackville becomes a crossroad community**

By 1870, the Maxville, Willisburg, and Louisville Turnpike (now Route 433 or Mackville-Willisburg Road) as well as the Maxville and Perryville Turnpike (Route 152 or Mackville-Harrodsburg Road branching into what is now KY-442 or Deep Creek Road and into KY-1920 or Battlefield Road) had been completed.<sup>x</sup> The map in the 1877 Beers Atlas of Washington County shows that a handful of scattered dwellings and commercial enterprises, as well as the Mackville Christian Church, were located on both Mackville-Harrodsburg and Mackville-Willisburg Roads.

The Beers map, however, included a map of "Mackville" Precinct No. 5 which shows the general layout of the town as well as the names of its property owners. It is obvious from this map this Mackville still lacks a well-defined core and appears as a crossroads community with residential, religious, and commercial functions interspersed in a mixed-use fashion. Interestingly, four churches, one identified as African American, are indicated on the map. Churches actually outnumber the identified commercial entities – a drug store and a Masonic hall.

Mackville lacks true alleys. Besides where the major roads cross one another, the town has only two cross streets. South Church Street appears to have originally functioned as an access alley for two houses built between it and KY-152 (Mackville-Harrodsburg Road), but is relatively undeveloped. South Church Street extends north, across Mackville Road, into North Church Street and extends south and east to intersect Mackville-Harrodsburg Road. North Church Street intersects Mackville-Willisburg Road quite close to its intersection with Tumey Lane. Along North Church Street is the collapsing Sweeney Furniture Factory building which locals believe was once a livery stable as well as a portion of Earl Ruby's or John Harmon's mill (Inventory #1; WS-1155). The Rocky Hill School was once located in this vicinity as well.

The comparatively low number of commercial entities indicated on the map as compared with the previous list likely indicates that many of the property owners were operating in businesses still serving as primary residences. There were two toll houses on the outskirts of Mackville according to the 1877 Beers map – one was south of KY-152 (Mackville Road) near its junction with Mayes Creek Road; the other was west of KY-433 (Mackville-Willisburg Road) near its junction with KY-1586 (Battle Road).

From the Beers map, it appears that Tumey was a historic extension of North Church. Today, mid-twentieth-century Cape Cod and Ranch style houses are built along North and South Church Street.

As Springfield continued to expand after the Civil War, the population of Mackville decreased. It had fallen to 158 by 1880.<sup>xi</sup> An 1896 *Courier-Journal* article included a description of the Mackville, Willisburg, and Louisville Turnpike, or Louisville and Mackville Turnpike, as extending from Mackville and continuing through a number of intervening communities, including Willisburg and Maple Hill (Mt. Zion), before reaching Louisville.<sup>xii</sup> These two turnpikes converge at the most densely-built portion of the community. In rainy weather, people traveling along these pikes had to go through Willisburg to Springfield because there was no bridge across the Beech Fork.<sup>xiii</sup>

<sup>vi</sup> Washington County History Book Committee, p. 123.

<sup>vii</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 15.

<sup>viii</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 12.

<sup>ix</sup> Washington County Multiple Resource Area, Item #7, continuation sheet #8.

<sup>x</sup> Washington County History Book Committee, p. 40.

<sup>xi</sup> Washington County Multiple Resource Area, Item #7, continuation sheet #14.

<sup>xii</sup> "Lawless Outbreak by Night Raiders Destroyed Kentucky's Toll Road System," reprinted from 1896 *Courier-Journal* article, *Kentucky Explorer*, November 1995, p. 3.

<sup>xiii</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 14.

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### **Describing the Mackville Historic District as a *District***

Many sites retain domestic outbuildings and even barns. Instead of another row of narrow urban lots, farmland forms the northern and southern boundaries of most parcels fronting on Mackville Road, the main artery. The oldest houses remaining today were built in the late-nineteenth century and retain low rock walls along their front parcels lines. Houses are larger, closer to the road, and have minimal alterations. Lack of alterations may indicate a lesser economic ability to make these changes. The most common modifications to houses in Mackville include replacing windows and altering porches. Many of the large parcels, that these older homes remain on, were never subdivided further, suggesting a truncated period of development for the community.

The dominant period of construction in Mackville appears to have been at the turn of the twentieth century, whereas in Willisburg, a longer period of development can be observed. Buildings on the 1877 plat began at the dominant curve on Main Street near the location of the Masonic Lodge and continued south, ending at the intersection of Main Street and present Highway 53. Beyond these end points, development appears to have continued into the 1940s with evidence of early-twentieth-century T-plan houses, along with narrower lots subdivided to make way for later Craftsman bungalows and Cape Cod houses. Also unlike in Mackville there is evidence of later-twentieth-century development at the Highway 433-Highway 53 junction. The modern Springfield State Bank – Willisburg Branch, Corner Market, and Willisburg U.S. Post Office occur at this node.

Interestingly, rural doctor's offices are preserved at a higher level in Mackville than in the other communities researched. Two of these are modest-sized frame buildings, adaptively reused larger Queen Anne style residences. On Mackville Road, at 10752 Main Street (#55) is the small frame building which once housed Dr. W.S. Gabhart's office. At 10764 Main Street (#57) is the two story house built by Dr. Cox; Dr. W.S. Gabhart purchased the building and practiced medicine here at one point. Finally, at 10773 Main Street are the Dr. William R. Thompson House and its adjacent frame office building. The building that once housed Dr. Thompson's office is a small front-gable frame building detached from the house and built at the front parcel line at the sidewalk in commercial fashion. Today, all the doctor's office buildings function as dwellings.

Near the center of the area within the boundary is the heart of Mackville, historically located mainly along Mackville Road near the dominant curve and intersection with the other two main sections of road. This portion of Mackville contained several churches and a parsonage, blacksmith shop, cabinet shop, and Masonic hall. Most commercial enterprises were south of Mackville Road. Commercial buildings in Mackville were not historically clustered, although later they indeed became clustered around the dominant intersection at the curve. Mackville was a mixed use community.

Long, narrow lots with a rural crossroads feel exhibit the pattern of development in Mackville through present day. Located on many of these types of lots are crossroads farms (see property types section of MPDF), retaining domestic outbuildings and even barns. Instead of another row of narrow urban lots, farmland forms the northern and southern boundaries of most parcels fronting on Mackville Road, the main artery. The oldest houses remaining today are late-nineteenth century and retain low rock walls along their front property lines. Houses are larger and more stylish, closer to the road, and maintain a higher level of integrity than in most other crossroads communities within the project area. Lack of alterations may indicate a lesser economic ability to make these changes. Many of the large parcels these older homes remain on were never subdivided further, indicating a truncated period of development for the community. Its dominant period of construction appears to have been at the turn of the twentieth century.<sup>xiv</sup> A significant landscape feature includes the large public well located near the front of the 10518 Mackville Road parcel. According to current owner, Jim Powell, as well as other residents, when the troops marched through Mackville on their way to the Battle of Perryville during the Civil War, they drained this well dry.

Continuous sidewalks north of Mackville Road begin near the John R. Harmon House at 10518 Mackville Road. Continuous sidewalks on both sides of Mackville Road begin near 10597 Mackville Road and continue for about 0.3 miles. Scattered property owners along the Mackville area corridors have installed their own sidewalks as well. As deeds identifying the right-of-way cannot be located for Mackville, sidewalks are installed as money is available and after obtaining permission from the owner. The central portion of the district along Mackville Road retains mature trees grouped near some historic houses. According to local historian Linda Anderson, Mackville got city water in the late-20<sup>th</sup> century. Mackville Road was blacktopped in the 1920s or 1930s. Concrete gutters were installed along the edges of the old road

<sup>xiv</sup> Springfield Main Street District NRHP Nomination Form.

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during an improvement project in the 1980s. The city has a street light franchise with K.U. which they obtained after incorporation. In the 1990s, the city installed "Welcome to Mackville" signs approximately where its corporate boundaries intersect the three main roads into the city.<sup>xv</sup>

A dominant house type in Mackville is a hipped roof house, usually with a hipped roof front porch and typically three bays wide. Examples of this house type are the Arnold Funeral Home (Inventory #29), Cull House (#61), the R.C. and Nell Bottom House at 7 Harrodsburg Road (#72) and house at 185 Harrodsburg Road (#82).

### Dominant Construction Materials

Frame construction predominates in Mackville, however, there are also a number of 20<sup>th</sup>-century concrete block stores and garages. Most frame buildings have been vinyl or aluminum sided. Concrete block buildings are sometimes exposed and sometimes covered in a brick veneer like the old Mackville High School and Mackville Post Office buildings. At least two buildings in Mackville, the small second location of the telephone exchange as well as the Farmer's Bank of Mackville, are constructed of structural brick.

### Prominent Architectural Styles

Prominent architectural styles in Mackville include Gothic Revival, Colonial Revival, Queen Anne, and a folk Victorian or transitional Victorian-era form with few decorative features.

#### *Gothic Revival*

The Gothic Revival in its vernacular form is often expressed in steeply-pitched cross gables, quatrefoil windows or ventilators, pointed arched windows, window moldings, or porch details. Good examples of rural Gothic Revival houses in Mackville include the house at 10406 Main Street (#21), 10440 Main Street (#24), 10441 Main Street (#25), old Baptist parsonage at 29 Harrodsburg Road (#68), Peters House (#78), and house at 138 Harrodsburg Road (#79).

#### *Queen Anne*

Queen Anne architecture is prominent in the older houses of Mackville. The Queen Anne style was popular throughout the most common period of residential construction, 1900-1924, though most of the buildings contain simplified versions of the style. Features included projecting, front-facing gables, gable roof wings, steeply-pitched hipped roofs, corner or wraparound porches and, of course, mass-produced wooden trim, fish scale shingles, and scrollwork which provided inexpensive yet stylish ornament to otherwise simple houses. Two of the best examples in Mackville include the John R. Harmon Houses (#33 and #31). The two houses are neighbors on the northern side of Mackville Road and the address of the more modest of the two (#31) is 10518.

#### *Colonial Revival*

The Colonial Revival style is meant to hearken to Federal and Adam style architecture. Often these buildings exhibit symmetry and have fanlights, classical door and window surrounds, and gable roof dormers. The Colonial Revival style shows up in a number of residences constructed during the second quarter of the twentieth century and most of these are Cape Cod houses. Good examples in Mackville include the house at 10583 Main Street (#37), John Milton House (#45), Oakie and Kathryn Graham House (#51), house at 10848 Main Street (#65), and Mackville Christian Church parsonage (#69).

### Building Loss Over Time

A fire in Mackville in the early 1930s destroyed several houses including Mrs. Kays Boarding House adjacent to the Old Hotel.<sup>xvi</sup> The old Mackville Roller Mill burned in 1923.<sup>xvii</sup> The Masons built the modern post office in 1959.<sup>xviii</sup> The Mayes "Corner Store," also an important landmark in Mackville with its associated restaurant and apartments, burned in

<sup>xv</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 21.

<sup>xvi</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 32.

<sup>xvii</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, pp. 37-38.

<sup>xviii</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 69.

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1968.<sup>xix</sup> During the 1970s, some of the oldest residential and commercial buildings in Mackville were demolished – these included the McKittrick or Thompson Hotel and the Berry House, Mackville landmarks.<sup>xx</sup> The Berry House had been owned by John Berry Harmon and later housed several businesses and apartments.<sup>xxi</sup> In 1993, McCowan's Tavern, the oldest standing building in Mackville, was razed. The Frank Hall Grocery, which had been located across from Don Rogers' Store was also razed around 1994.<sup>xxii</sup> The Don Rogers store building was demolished about the same time. As of October 15, 1999, Mackville was without a high school for the first time since the turn of the twentieth century. Mackville Community Development, Inc. was formed to raise funds to purchase the Mackville school building for use as a community center.<sup>xxiii</sup> In 20<sup>th</sup> century, the school provided land for the 1995 Mackville Volunteer Fire and Rescue building.<sup>xxiv</sup>

**Inventory of District Resources**

**Key:**

- NC/A | non-contributing (age)
- NC/E | non-contributing (empty lot)
- NC/M | non-contributing (modification)
- NA | not applicable
- U | undetermined
- A | aluminum
- AB | asbestos
- BV | brick veneer
- CM | corrugated metal
- CB | concrete block
- D | dryvit
- F | frame
- PS | permastone
- RB | rusticated concrete block
- SC | stucco
- SV | stone veneer
- V | vinyl siding
- VR | veneered
- W | weatherboard

Inv #	Site #	Street #	Street	Type	Description	Nom Status	Orig Exter Mtrl	Crrnt Exter Mtral	Signif Altertn During POS	Signif Altern After POS	Date of Constr	Constr Mthd
1	WS-1155		N. Church	Street	Collapsing Livery/Mill on N. Church	C	BB	BB			1900-1924	F
2	WS-652	44	S. Church	Street	Old Baptist Church Parsonage	C	U	A	Y		1900-1924	F
3	WS-166	55	S. Church	Street	Mackville Church of Christ (old Presbyterian)	C	U	BV		Y	1876-1900 (1884)	F
4	WS-753	45	S. Church	Street	Parsonage	NC	BV	BV	Y		1950-1974	VR
5	WS-1004	83	S. Church	Street		NC	BV	BV			1950-1974 (1959)	VR
6	WS-503	10123	Mackville	Road	I-house	C	U	A	Y		1875-1899	F
7	WS-504	10194	Mackville	Road	Front Gbl & wing	C	U	A	Y		1900-1924	F

<sup>xix</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 58.  
<sup>xx</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, pp. 34, 45.  
<sup>xxi</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 45.  
<sup>xxii</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 24.  
<sup>xxiii</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 20.  
<sup>xxiv</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 65.

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8	WS-1058	10214	Mackville	Road		NC	BV	BV		Y	1950-1974 (1956)	VR
9	WS-1059	10237	Mackville	Road	across from 10214 - The Cochrans	NC/A	V	V			1975-2000	F
10	WS-505	10240	Mackville	Road	Central passage	C	U	V	Y		1900-1924	F
11	WS-1060	10257	Mackville	Road		NC/A	V	V			1975-2000	P
12	WS-784	10266	Mackville	Road		NC/A	A	A			1950-1974	P
13	WS-1061	10315	Mackville	Road		NC/M	BV	BV		Y	1925-1949	VR
14	WS-783	10324	Mackville	Road	John Sutton House	NC	BV	BV			1950-1974 (1955)	VR
15	WS-1062	10342	Mackville	Road		NC	BV	BV		Y	1950-1974 (1952)	VR
16	WS-785	10363	Mackville	Road		NC/M	U	V		Y	1925-1949	F
17	WS-786	10381	Mackville	Road		C	W	A	Y		1900-1924	F
18	WS-1063	10382	Mackville	Road		NC/A	BV	BV			1950-1974	VR
19	WS-787	10397	Mackville	Road	Earl Ruby House	C	W	V		Y	1900-1924 (1919)	F
20	WS-1064	10409	Mackville	Road	telephone exchange	NC/A	A	A			1975-2000	F/CB
21	WS-782	10406	Mackville	Road		C	W	V	Y		1900-1924	F
22	WS-781	10426	Mackville	Road		C	W	V	Y		1925-1949	F
23	WS-1065	10425 10427	Mackville	Road		NC/A	BV	BV			1950-1974 (1973)	VR
24	WS-780	10440	Mackville	Road		C	W	W	Y		1875-1899	F
25	WS-788	10441	Mackville	Road		C	W	V	Y		1900-1924	F
26	WS-789	10459	Mackville	Road	Granville & Thelma Bishop Shewmaker House	NC/A	BV	BV		Y	1950-1974 (1967)	VR
27	WS-779	10476	Mackville	Road		NC/A	BV	BV			1950-1974	VR
28	WS-790	10479	Mackville	Road		C	W	V	Y		1900-1924	F
29	WS-778	10500	Mackville	Road	Arnold Funeral Home	C	W	A	Y		1900-1924	F
30	WS-791	10517	Mackville	Road	Dick Horn House	C	W	V	Y		1900-1924	F
31	WS-172	10518	Mackville	Road	John Harmon Hs #1	C	W	V		Y	1875-1899	F
32	WS-792	10533	Mackville	Road	Oakie Cloyd House	C	W	V	Y		1900-1924	F
33	WS-171		Mackville	Road	John Harmon Hs #2	C	W	W	Y		1875-1899	F
34	WS-793	10553	Mackville	Road	Mackville Methodist Church parsonage	C	BV	BV			1925-1949	VR
35	WS-53	10789	Mackville	Road	Mackville Methodist Church	C	U	BV		Y	1900-1924 (1923)	F
36	WS-777	10576	Mackville	Road		C	W	V		Y	1900-1924	F
37	WS-794	10583	Mackville	Road		C	W	V		Y	1925-1949	F
38	WS-776	10590	Mackville	Road		C	W	V	Y	Y	1925-1949	F
39	WS-795	10597	Mackville	Road		NC/A	BV	BV			1950-1974	VR
40	WS-775	10598	Mackville	Road	Old AME Church Parsonage	C	W	V		Y	1925-1949	F
41	WS-796	10611	Mackville	Road	Jack Taylor House	NC/A	BV	BV		Y	1950-1974	VR
42	WS-774	10616	Mackville	Road		C	W	V	Y		1900-1924	F
43	WS-760	10629	Mackville	Road	Mackville Volunteer Fire Dept.	NC/A	CB	CB		Y	1950-1974 (1969)	CB
44	WS-759	10651	Mackville	Road	Mackville Comm. Center - old High School	C	U	U	Y	Y	1925-1949	CB
45	WS-773	10654	Mackville	Road	John Milton House	C	U	A			1925-1949	F

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46	WS-772	10672	Mackville	Road		C	W	A	Y	Y	1900-1924	F
47	WS-1066	10691	Mackville	Road		NC/A	CM	CM			1950-1974	F
48	WS-771	10696	Mackville	Road	U.S. Post Office - Mackville (40040?)	NC/A	CB	CB			1950-1974 (1959)	CB
49	WS-1067	10687	Mackville	Road		NC/A	V	V			1975-2000	P
50	WS-758	10717	Mackville	Road	Old Mackville Telephone Exchange	C	W	V		Y	1900-1924 (1913)	F
51	WS-770	10718	Mackville	Road	Oakie and Kathryn Graham House	C	BV	BV		Y	1925-1949 (1939)	VR
52	WS-769	10728	Mackville	Road	Brick Automatic Telephone Exchange	C	BV	BV		Y	1925-1949 (1938)	VR
53	WS-757	10735	Mackville	Road	Sabe Cooksey & Everett Sagracy House	C	U	V	Y	Y	1900-1924	F
54	WS-1068	10738	Mackville	Road	Nice meat house, modern trailer	C	VB	VB			1900-1924	F
55	WS-768	10752	Mackville	Road	Dr. Gabhart's Office	C	W	V	Y		1900-1924	F
56	WS-756		Mackville	Road	garage (b/s WS-755)	NC/A	CB	CB			1950-1974	CB
57	WS-767	10764	Mackville	Road	Winfield & Edith Gabhart House	C	W	A	Y		1875-1899	F
58	WS-755	10775	Mackville	Road	Dr. William R. Thompson House (10765 office)	C	U	A	Y		1875-1899	F
59	WS-766	10772	Mackville	Road	Old Sutton Store	C	U	V		Y	1900-1924	F
60	WS-170	10780	Mackville	Road	Farmer's Bank of Mackville	C - listed	B	B	Y	Y	1900-1924 (1923)	B
61	WS-765	10800	Mackville	Road	J.N. Cull Hs (Joe Settles Real Est. - was Don Rogers Hs)	C	W	A	Y		1900-1924	F
62	WS-754	10803	Mackville	Road	Lucy Powell House	C	U	V	Y	Y	1875-1899	F
63	WS-763	10835	Mackville	Road	Mackville Baptist Church	NC/M	W	BV	Y	Y	1900-1924 (1902)	F
64	WS-1147	10830	Mackville	Road	Mackville Baptist Church Current Parsonage	NC/A	BV	BV			1975-2000	VR
65	WS-764	10848	Mackville	Road	W.N. Clark House	C	W	V		Y	1925-1949 (1942)	F
66	WS-966	10864	Mackville	Road	Former R.C. Hendren Garage	C	CB	CB			1925-1949	CB
67	WS-802		Mackville-Harrodsburg	Road	Buddie Shewmaker Garage	C	B	B/A	Y		1925-1949	B
68	WS-761	29	Mackville-Harrodsburg	Road	Former Baptist Parsonage	C	W	V	Y		1900-1924	F
69	WS-636	30	Mackville-Harrodsburg	Road	Mackville Christian Church Parsonage	C	W	A		Y	1925-1949 (1939)	F
70	WS-167	56	Mackville-Harrodsburg	Road	Mackville Christian Church	C	W	A	Y	Y	1900-1924 (1904)	F
71	WS-651		Mackville-Harrodsburg	Road	Tobacco Barn at S. Church & Willisburg Rd.	NC/A	VB	VB			1950-1974	PNG
72	WS-762	7	Mackville-Harrodsburg	Road	R.C. & Nell Bottom House	C	W	V	Y	Y	1900-1924	F
73	WS-650	85	Mackville-Harrodsburg	Road	Buddie & Louise Campbell Shewmaker House	C	U	V	Y	Y	1900-1924	F
74	WS-637	90	Mackville-Harrodsburg	Road		C	W	V		Y	1925-1949	F
75	WS-638	106	Mackville-Harrodsburg	Road	Linda Anderson's Barn, new house	C	BB	BB			1900-1924	F
76	WS-649	109	Mackville-Harrodsburg	Road	Emma Hiatt House	C	W	V	Y	Y	1925-1949	F
77	WS-639	126	Mackville-Harrodsburg	Road		C	W	V	Y	Y	1875-1899	F
78	WS-648	129	Mackville-Harrodsburg	Road	Peters House	C	W	V	Y		1900-1924 (1904)	F
79	WS-640	138	Mackville-Harrodsburg	Road		C	W	V	Y		1875-1899	F
80	WS-647	149	Mackville-Harrodsburg	Road	Mark Smock House	C	W	W	Y		1875-1899	F

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81	WS-646	167	Mackville-Harrodsburg	Road	Dick Horn House	C	W	A	Y	Y	1900-1924 (1912)	F
82	WS-645	185	Mackville-Harrodsburg	Road	Ernest & Nancy Lou Russell Bottom House	C	W	A	Y	Y	1900-1924	F
83	WS-644	219	Mackville-Harrodsburg	Road	Lawrence Walker House	C	W	A		Y	1900-1924	F
84	WS-643	239	Mackville-Harrodsburg	Road	Walter & Mamie Bottoms Shewmaker (Verlin Burns)	NC/M	W	A	Y	Y	1900-1924	F
85	WS-642	261	Mackville-Harrodsburg	Road		C	W	V		Y	1900-1924	F
86	WS-641	329	Mackville-Harrodsburg	Road		NC/M	W	V	Y	Y	1900-1924	F
87	WS-803	2	Mackville-Willisburg	Road	Mackville Beauty Shop - Earl Hendren blt	NC/A	U	V			1950-1974	F
88	WS-953	18	Mackville-Willisburg	Road		C	W	A	Y	Y	1875-1899	F
89	WS-965	21	Mackville-Willisburg	Road		C	CB	CB			1925-1949	CB
90	WS-964	43	Mackville-Willisburg	Road	Earl & Tava Cornish Hendren House	NC/A	BV	BV		Y	1950-1974 (1953)	VR
91	WS-1069	46	Mackville-Willisburg	Road	Mackville General Store (ccb - check address)	NC/A	CB	CB			1950-1974	CB
92	WS-963	65	Mackville-Willisburg	Road	Homer & Opha T. Salmon Warner House	C	W	V		Y	1925-1949	F
93	WS-1070	84	Mackville-Willisburg	Road		NC/A	V	V			2001-present	F
94	WS-962	93	Mackville-Willisburg	Road	Former A.D. McRay Lumber and Hardware	C	U	V		Y	1925-1949	F
95	WS-954	100	Mackville-Willisburg	Road		C	W	A	Y		1900-1924	F
96	WS-955		Mackville-Willisburg	Road	barns behind trailer, new trailer b/s 100 Willisburg	C	VB	VB			1925-1949 (1940)	F
97	WS-1071	107	Mackville-Willisburg	Road		NC/M	U	V		Y	1925-1949	F
98	WS-961	125	Mackville-Willisburg	Road	Madison & Willie Frances Hendren Bottoms Hs.	NC/A	A	A			1950-1974 (1961)	F
99	WS-956	134	Mackville-Willisburg	Road		C	W	A	Y		1900-1924	F
100	WS-960	139	Mackville-Willisburg	Road	Boyd Brown House	NC/A	A	A	Y		1950-1974	F
101	WS-957	154	Mackville-Willisburg	Road		C	W	W		Y	1900-1924	F
102	WS-959	155	Mackville-Willisburg	Road	G.T. McRay House	NC/A	BV	BV		Y	1950-1974 (1955)	VR
103	WS-958	176	Mackville-Willisburg	Road	Barnett & Eleanor Ruth Kays Britton House	NC/A	U	A			1950-1974	F
104	WS-1072	1401	Mackville-Willisburg	Road		NC/A	CM	CM			1950-1974	P
105	WS-1148		Mackville-Harrodsburg	Road	Trailer & shed at edge of boundary	NC/A	CM	CM			1950-1974	P
106	WS-1149		Mackville	Road	Empty Lot	NC/E	NA	NA			NA	NA
107	WS-1150		N. Church	Street	Empty Lot	NC/E	NA	NA			NA	NA
108	WS-1151		Mackville	Road	Empty Lot	NC/E	NA	NA			NA	NA
109	WS-1154	60	Mackville-Willisburg	Road	Storage bldg Beside Mackville General Store	NC/A	NA	NA			NA	NA

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**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

**Period of Significance**

1865-1945

**Significant Dates**

1930s – major fire in Mackville

**Significant Person**

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

NA

**Cultural Affiliation**

NA

**Architect/Builder**

John R. Harmon

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

**Period of Significance (justification)**

The period of significance begins with the main, postbellum phase of development encouraged by the two turnpikes completed to the Mackville area by 1870. No historic resources constructed close to Mackville's 1818 founding date have been identified. The period of significance also encompasses some 20th-century commercial and residential resources which illustrate the especially striking changes in turnpike-oriented crossroads communities during the automobile era. After World War II, automobile travel increased and new highways bypassed small towns as regional travel became a regular part of community life. Although Mackville remained viable, its significance as a crossroads community, a vital hub for the surrounding rural community, diminished after this point.

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## Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary) NA

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### Summary Paragraph

The Mackville Historic District meets the registration requirements of the Multiple Property Submission, "Crossroad Communities in Kentucky's Bluegrass Cultural Landscape Region." It meets the terms of National Register Criterion A for its associations with events that have made contributions to broad patterns of local history. The district's significance is evaluated within the context, "Community Planning and Development of Crossroads Communities in Washington and Marion Counties, Kentucky, 1816-1945." This nomination will look at the Planning and Development decisions, as they were enacted in residential and commercial constructions, which resulted in a crossroads community. This building activity helps illustrate the characteristics of crossroads communities in Washington County, differentiating the village as a distinct town form from the county seat town of Springfield, and the county's other rural communities, which do not have two travel routes through them.

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### Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

Due to the lack of railroad access in most Washington County crossroads communities, turnpike roads featured more prominently in their development. The lack of rail access also meant that Washington County crossroads community residents needed to travel turnpike roads more regularly, whether to pick up or ship goods via the railroad at Lebanon, visit family and friends in adjacent towns, or to attend social and religious events. When connected to the seat of a bordering county via early turnpike roads, crossroads community residents often chose to do business in these adjacent counties. Willisburg and Mackville residents, for instance, did much business in Harrodsburg, Mercer County, instead of in Springfield. Likewise, Marion County residents in the crossroad community of Gravel Switch, often did business in Danville, the Boyle County seat, rather than in their own county seat of Lebanon.

### Development of Mackville as a Crossroads Community

Mackville, originally Maxville or Macks ville, was established in December 1818 on the lands of John McKittrick and Matthew Flournoy.<sup>xxv</sup> It was named for early settlers John McKittrick, a Revolutionary War soldier from Virginia, and twins Alexander and Richard McDonald. John McKittrick initially settled on the outskirts of Mackville and owned 2,000 acres of land; he eventually moved to what is now the center of Mackville. The McKittrick Cemetery, a family cemetery, was the first in Mackville and was historically located at the rear of the 100 Mackville-Willisburg Road parcel. Another early family cemetery is the Sweeney Cemetery, located back far from the road near the Yancey Farm (WS-954).<sup>xxvi</sup>

The Old Hotel or Thompson Hotel was another business important for early stage coach travelers.<sup>xxvii</sup> The McKittricks had the hotel built by Bob Reid in 1820.<sup>xxviii</sup> In the early-1900s, Fannie and Mary McKittrick ran the Old Hotel; it had an associated livery stable and catered to the "drummers" who brought their wares in trunks from Louisville to Springfield on wagons.<sup>xxix</sup> In 1849, there was a photography studio at the rear of the hotel.<sup>xxx</sup> The McKittrick's hotel building was located on the northern side of Main Street; one of the McKittrick daughters married a Thompson and lived there for many years.<sup>xxxi</sup> Its rooms were later used as individual apartments.<sup>xxxii</sup> In the 1860s, a private Methodist college was started in the second story of the Old Hotel and operated at least through the early 1870s. A private Christian Church

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<sup>xxv</sup> Washington County History Book Committee, p. 123.

<sup>xxvi</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 12.

<sup>xxvii</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 11.

<sup>xxviii</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 34.

<sup>xxix</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 421.

<sup>xxx</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 12.

<sup>xxxi</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 34.

<sup>xxxii</sup> Violet Elliott and Helen Gabhart, *Mackville, Kentucky: A Pictorial Review*, (Harrodsburg: The Harrodsburg Herald, 2002), p. 35.

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college was started about the same time due to a conflict between the two denominations over the election of school district trustees. These schools were the predecessors of Mackville College, a branch of Daughter's College.<sup>xxxiii</sup>

McKittrick donated land as early as 1832 for the site for a church for use by all denominations. The Methodists bought this site and demolished a previous church for its present building (the third in that location). Local tradition suggests that in the 1830s Mackville was one of the only convenient places to purchase harnesses and saddles. Bill McKittrick, a son of the founder, owned a tan yard and shoe factory. Elijah Adcock made wool hats in 1845. The first drug store in Mackville was owned and operated by Sam Walker and Jacob Perkins, who were succeeded by S.F. Hall. In the 1860s, Mackville was raided by John Hunt Morgan's men.<sup>xxxiv</sup> Through the 1870s, Mackville residents still hauled merchandise in two- and eight-horse wagons from Louisville. In the 1830s, Johnnie Henderson, James and Charles O'Hara ran the cigar factory in Mackville. William Fullilove owned the first store in Mackville.<sup>xxxv</sup> John McKittrick also donated land for the first school house, Rocky Hill School, in 1832. The school building was later sold to John R. Harmon for a planing mill. In 1873, the stockholders of Daughters College built a college on the empty lot (now the site of the adaptively-reused Mackville High School building, WS-759). Daughter's College was a satellite of Daughters College in Harrodsburg.<sup>xxxvi</sup> The college was later discontinued and its building was demolished in 1912 for the first high school in Mackville.<sup>xxxvii</sup> In 1884, the Presbyterian Church dedicated a church built on a lot donated by Mrs. Isham; this church is now owned by the Church of Christ.<sup>xxxviii</sup>

The John R. Harmon House (WS-172), built around 1909 at 10518 Mackville Road was apparently the first to have running water via a 300 gallon, galvanized metal tank which remains in the attic. Gravity supplied the water pressure. In an upstairs room of the house, current owner Jim Powell's mother ran a beauty shop from at least 1945 through the 1970s. Harmon said that if someone wanted to hear the town gossip, all they had to do was "stop down there at the foot of the steps" of his house and listen. This parcel is supposedly where the old Rocky Hill School was historically located. John R. Harmon also built the house on the northern side of Main Street (WS-171) adjacent to 10518 and the house at 10672 Main Street (WS-772). The latter house was later owned by Phoebe Harlow, who operated a millinery there.

A folk Victorian frame house (WS-778), built in the early-20<sup>th</sup> century, was the most recent location of the Arnold Funeral Home in Mackville. The funeral home operated until 1991 and occupied several other Mackville locations before this. The house retains at least two associated outbuildings in the rear yard which served supporting funerary functions. According to local residents, two of the outbuildings were used as embalming rooms or funeral storage. A barn was used for horses and casket storage. S.W. Arnold and a man named Britton ran the funeral home in 1911 and, later, Eugene and Sam Arnold operated the funeral home.<sup>xxxix</sup>

Twentieth-century business included the 1902 Farmer's Bank of Mackville, a roller mill, an undertaker and a garage. The bank was later purchased in May 1947 by Springfield State Bank; it is now called the Mackville Branch Springfield State Bank.<sup>xl</sup> In 1905, James Thompson of Bardstown drove the first car through Mackville and spent the night in Mackville at the Old Hotel.<sup>xli</sup> Also in 1905, the original portion of the Mackville Christian Church was dedicated.<sup>xlii</sup> According to a 1981 *Springfield Sun* article by Mrs. Russell Yancey, the lot for the Mackville Baptist Church was purchased in 1902 for \$50 from Mr. Rose Camden. The building was dedicated in May 1903 and apparently originally had two front doors. Although the church was encased in brick veneer in 1971 and a basement addition was built in the late 1980s, it has retained its original stained glass windows. In 1883 the Mackville Presbyterian Church was organized and money was raised to build on a lot donated by Mrs. Lee Isham " . . . at the end of the alley by Mr. Hall's store . . . ." The church was dedicated in 1884. The church was disbanded and the building sold. In 1916 Dr. Thompson purchased the building and later sold it to Joe Thompson. The Christian Church was the next to be organized followed by the Church of Christ in

<sup>xxxiii</sup> William Loren Case, *A History of Education in Washington County, Kentucky*, MA thesis, (Lexington: University of Kentucky, 1929), pp. 46-47.

<sup>xxxiv</sup> "Mackville Another Historic Community" in "Washington County, Kentucky, 175<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Year" supplement to *The Springfield Sun*, June 22, 1967, p. 14.

<sup>xxxv</sup> Washington County History Book Committee, p. 123.

<sup>xxxvi</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 77.

<sup>xxxvii</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, pp. 13-14.

<sup>xxxviii</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 13.

<sup>xxxix</sup> Washington County History Book Committee, p. 124.

<sup>xl</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 48.

<sup>xli</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 12.

<sup>xlii</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 13.

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summer 1916. In 1917 the Church of Christ purchased the old Mackville Presbyterian Church from Joe Thompson.<sup>xliii</sup> The Mackville Methodist Church was built in 1920 and its interior woodwork remains original; its pulpit was hand carved by early Mackville settler Paris Peter.

The handful of early-20<sup>th</sup> century general stores have all burned or been razed in Mackville. These included the Hall Store across from the Don Rogers Store and the Corner Store. The Frank Hall Store was located between the Mackville Baptist Church (WS-763) and the Lucy Powell House (WS-754) which was apparently originally the W.F. Hall House. It was a single-story frame store building with a false front. At the date of its last survey, in 1983, the building was already boarded and listed in poor condition. The Don Rogers Store, on the northern side of Main Street adjacent to the J.N. and Alice Cheatham Cull House (now Joe Settles Real Estate; WS-765), was a complex of 2 two-story frame buildings featuring a porch connecting to a funeral home building which had once housed Bottom, Kays & Company. The latter business sold dry goods, hats, and sewing supplies. Its estimated date of construction was 1876-1900. According to a 1912 deed from John E. Harmon to J.N. Cull, the store complex then consisted of the T.J. Graves store which adjoined the Mrs. J.A. Rollings drug store. This deed describes a rear stair to the drug store. The Don Rogers Store later housed the post office, a restaurant owned by Marvin Carey in the 1930s, and Harmon Farm Supplies. There was also a barber shop in the Don Rogers complex and the Masons met above.<sup>xliv</sup> Additional 20<sup>th</sup>-century stores included the Corner Store owned by Irvin Mayes in the 1920s and 30s and the W.N. Clark Store.

The Mackville Roller Mill was operated by Otis Milton and Harry Wright; it not only supplied flour and meal but the mill engine was used to pull a dynamo to supply electricity until 9 p.m.<sup>xlv</sup> A sign on the front of the mill read "The Farmer's Friend Mackville Roller Mill—Electricity for Light and Power—Supplies of All Kinds." Jessie May was in charge of the power generation.<sup>xlvi</sup> The mill burned around 1923 and Buddy Shewmaker later ran a garage on the site.<sup>xlvii</sup> From the turnpike era through the automobile era, the prosperity of Mackville has depended heavily upon travelers moving through needing to stop for necessities.

By 1913 the first telephone exchange service came to Mackville. This frame building (WS-758) remains at 10717 Main Street although it is currently being remodeled after serving as a dwelling for years. The building is located at the front parcel line in commercial fashion. A new automatic telephone exchange was constructed in 1938 on Oakie Graham's property on the western side of the Old Hotel. This telephone exchange, still extant at 10728 Main Street (WS-769), served the community through the 1970s when the current building was erected.<sup>xlviii</sup> In 1914 the first high school opened in Mackville and in 1935 the new Mackville High School and gym were built.<sup>xlix</sup> The first graduating class was in 1937.<sup>l</sup> Later, and for many years, the Mackville School served children in preschool through eighth grade. The first brick veneer house, a Cape Cod adjacent to the 1938 telephone exchange, was built by Oakie and Kathryn Graham in 1939 and still remains at 10718 Main Street (WS-770).<sup>li</sup> A cream station was operated by Esther Simpson in the mid-twentieth century.

In the 1940s, Mackville may have been at its height of development. Electricity, and its associated labor-saving appliances, began to have a positive effect on not only Washington County farmers but also residents and small business owners in crossroads communities.<sup>lii</sup> The town had numerous groceries, restaurants, stores, a creamery, and garages. Resident Ollie Gray Clark described Mackville as "a booming little town on Saturday nights back in the 1940s" and noted a wait to get served at the Don Rogers Restaurant.<sup>liii</sup> Around this time, Hamp Hale built the Buddie Shewmaker garage (WS-802) at the crossroads intersection; he reused brick from the demolished African Methodist Episcopal Church in Mackville.<sup>liv</sup> Graham's General Supply, a hardware, appliance, and furniture store, was built by Hubert and Margie

<sup>xliii</sup> Mrs. Russell Yancey, "Methodists Brought First Religious Services to Mackville Community" in *The Springfield Sun*, August 5, 1981, p. 10.

<sup>xliiv</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 27.

<sup>xlv</sup> Washington County History Book Committee, p. 124.

<sup>xlvi</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, pp. 37-38.

<sup>xlvii</sup> Washington County History Book Committee, p. 124.

<sup>xlviii</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 72-73.

<sup>xlix</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 417.

<sup>l</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 129.

<sup>li</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 19.

<sup>lii</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 30.

<sup>liii</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 417.

<sup>liv</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 57.

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Graham in 1946. Sutton's Shopworth, a business operated by Vivion Sutton and Virgin Harlow in the building that formerly held Sam Campbell's harness and horse shoeing business, opened after World War II. Later, the Sutton store became a pool hall and game room. This store is one of the few remaining in Mackville today. In 1958, one of the first televisions in Mackville was located in the Don Rogers Store. In 1959, a modern post office and Masonic Lodge was built by the Masons and leased to the federal government.<sup>lv</sup> The second story was to be used for the post office.<sup>lvi</sup> Buddy Shewmaker operated a hammer mill to grind feed for farmers in the concrete block building, which later served as a beauty shop at 21 Mackville-Willisburg Road (WS-965). The city of Mackville incorporated as a sixth class city in 1967.<sup>lvii</sup> The fire department was formed in 1968 after the burning of the Corner Store, an important store and landmark in Mackville. The fire department building was constructed about the same time on the site of the McRay Texaco station.<sup>lviii</sup> The modern concrete block Mackville General Store, operated by Mike Yankey, and located on Mackville-Willisburg Road, was built on the site of the old Stella Charley House. A concrete block garage building owned by Lannie Sutton (WS-756) was built in the mid-twentieth century on the former site of the Mattingly Service Station, Joe Harmon's Farm Supplies, and Sam Campbell's Harness and Hardware.

### **Significance of the Mackville Historic District within the Context, "Community Planning and Development in Washington and Marion Counties, Kentucky, 1865-1945"**

Mackville illustrates the patterns of development in a historic, turnpike-oriented crossroads community. Individual resources in Mackville retain a close relationship with the roads they address and preserve integrity of feeling and location. In Mackville, continuity of setbacks is preserved along all three of the main roads and is highlighted by remaining historic stone retaining walls along front parcel lines. The route of Mackville Road has been preserved, including dominant curves at its intersections with Mackville-Harrodsburg Road and Mackville-Willisburg road. In both cases, historic churches – Mackville Baptist Church and Mackville Christian Church – are located near these significant curves. Mackville preserves a density of resources throughout the district. Where demolitions have occurred historic buildings have taken their places. Mackville always seems to have had a high proportion of general stores, garages, and service stations, probably because it was a turnpike-oriented crossroad community. Because it has preserved its crossroads farms, and because it never had a direct rail connection, Mackville still has the ability to represent town life and development before the arrival of the railroad. Although residents of railroad-driven crossroads communities also grew some of their own food, they were not nearly as self-sufficient as the residents of Mackville and Willisburg with their crossroads farms. They definitely could not produce the surplus tobacco to sell in the winter, although this was possible on surrounding farms. Turnpike-oriented crossroads communities tended to have much deeper lots, providing space at the rear for some of the resources typically present on a larger farm. Cutting through the community, the railroad right-of-way actually limited the size of many parcels within railroad-driven crossroads communities.

Although there may have been small clusters, overall commercial development in Mackville and Willisburg was never as concentrated as development in railroad-driven crossroads communities. Instead, commercial buildings were usually interspersed with residences. The remaining Farmer's Bank (now the Mackville Branch of the Springfield State Bank) and neighboring, vacant, Sutton Store building serve as rare examples of adjacent commercial buildings today. Closer to the center of Mackville the old Mackville High School (adaptively reused as Mackville Community Center) and the non-contributing Mackville Volunteer Fire and Rescue building are neighbors. The non-contributing Mackville U.S. Post Office, threatened with closure in the fall of 2011, is directly across from them. Most of the twentieth-century commercial intrusions, including a concrete block garage and a concrete block service station remain at or near the intersection of KY-433 and KY-152 showing that this crossroads community remained viable but somewhat diminishing its integrity of feeling. After World War II, automobile travel increased and new highways bypassed small towns as regional travel became a regular part of community life. Although Mackville remained viable, its significance as a crossroads community, a vital hub for the surrounding rural community, diminished after this point.

### **Evaluation of the Integrity of Mackville Historic District According to this View of its Significance**

With its churches, Farmer's Bank, Sutton Store, and multiple doctor's office buildings, Mackville preserves its mixed use character. At the edges of the district is a definite change from dense, crossroads community development to farmland. In Mackville and in Willisburg, especially, the crossroads farm has been preserved with its dwelling, historic

<sup>lv</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 69.

<sup>lvi</sup> Washington County History Book Committee, p. 124.

<sup>lvii</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 15.

<sup>lviii</sup> Elliott and Gabhart, p. 15.

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outbuildings, and at least one agricultural building. Mackville has retained its long, narrow parcels which included just enough space for livestock and tobacco fields. Mackville follows the pattern of other crossroads communities in that it has experienced the loss of many of its early manufacturing and commercial buildings, but has preserved many of its late nineteenth and early twentieth century dwellings. Two of the oldest dwellings in Mackville are located on Mackville-Harrodsburg Road. One is suspected to have a log portion (Inventory #79; WS-640) and the other is said to have been built by Union soldier Mark Smock with his pension (Inventory #80; WS-647). By retaining its dwellings and crossroads farms Mackville has preserved much of its original form and, with it, its integrity of feeling and design. The most common changes within the district are material changes to the buildings – especially in the form of vinyl siding. Cladding, both of walls and roof, has changed with the availability of new materials. For the most part, the application of aluminum or vinyl siding to a historic frame dwelling does not completely obscure its significance and is considered removable. Although the integrity of a number of individual historic buildings in Mackville has been affected by these types of material changes, and the integrity of feeling in the district is thus somewhat compromised, taken as a whole, Mackville retains enough of its integrity to remain a good example of a crossroads community in this region. Located near the corner of Mackville Road and Mackville-Willisburg Road are two garages which represent Mackville’s continued development into the automobile era. The Mackville Community Center (Mackville High School) identifies Mackville as a large crossroads community, once self-supporting, and quite distinct from the small linear town. By retaining the Sweeney Furniture Factory building, Mackville is one of the few crossroads communities in the study area to preserve an early manufacturing building. This makes Mackville significant in its illustration of how (and where) early manufacturing buildings operated as towns grew. One of the few commercial intrusions is the Mackville General Store building and neighboring storage unit building on Mackville-Willisburg Road; these intrusions, due to their locations near the crossroads intersection, however, these intrusions more negatively impact the integrity of feeling in Mackville. The pattern of fire and rebuilding has altered the landscape, but is common enough to other crossroads communities to serve as a defining feature. Fire has typically created space which has encouraged new commercial enterprises to help sustain these communities.

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography** (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Violet Elliott and Helen Gabhart, *Mackville, Kentucky: A Pictorial Review*, (Harrodsburg, The Harrodsburg Herald: 2002).

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested)
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other
- Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): new site numbers include WS-1004 and WS-1058 through WS-1072 \_\_\_\_\_

Mackville Historic District  
Name of Property

Washington County, KY  
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**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreage of Property** approximately 357  
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

**UTM References**

**Mackville Historic District**

**Mackville Quad**

**All Coordinates calculated via GIS (ArcGIS)**

**All Coordinates expressed according to NAD27**

1	<u>16N</u> Zone	<u>668835</u> Easting	<u>4177394</u> Northing	3	<u>16N</u> Zone	<u>670742</u> Easting	<u>4179024</u> Northing
2	<u>16N</u> Zone	<u>670868</u> Easting	<u>4177735</u> Northing	4	<u>16N</u> Zone	<u>668637</u> Easting	<u>4178857</u> Northing

**Verbal Boundary Description** (Describe the boundaries of the property.)  
See sketch map

**Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The district boundary encompasses the historic core of Mackville, focused on the important crossroads intersection of KY-152 and KY-433 where Mackville Road, Mackville-Willisburg Road, and Mackville-Harrodsburg Road meet. The boundary includes the old Mackville High School and the Mackville Cemetery as well as the extant historic churches and commercial buildings. The boundary also encompasses 1940s commercial and residential development to help illustrate how Mackville adapted to changing transportation and economic factors. The boundary ends along these corridors where smaller crossroads community parcels meet farmland. The boundary includes full current parcels along with the historic resources in order to include historic outbuildings and fields, part of the unique landscape of turnpike-oriented crossroads communities. Including the full parcels also provides a buffer around the core of the community.

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Jennifer Ryall  
organization University of Kentucky/Kentucky Archaeological Survey date \_\_\_\_\_  
street & number 1020A Export Street telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
city or town Lexington state KY zip code 40506-9854  
e-mail bluebug70@gmail.com

**Photographs Log:**

**Name of Property:** Mackville Historic District  
**City or Vicinity:** Mackville, KY  
**County:** Washington County  
**Photographer:** Jennifer Ryall  
**Dates Photographed:** 9-16-11, 12-7-11, 6-22-12  
**Location of Original Photographs:**  
**Description and Photo Number:**

Mackville Historic District

Washington County, KY

Name of Property

County and State

1. Streetscape view on Mackville Road, looking east, showing (R-L): a portion of Dick Horn House (Inventory #30; WS-791), the Oakie Cloyd House (Inventory #32; WS-792), Mackville Methodist Church parsonage (Inventory #34; WS-793), and 10583 Mackville Road (Inventory #37; WS-794).
2. Streetscape view of the southern side of Mackville Road, showing (R-L): a portion of 10363 Mackville Road (Inventory #16; WS-786), 10381 Mackville Road (Inventory #17; WS-786), Earl Ruby House (Inventory #19; WS-787), and a portion of 10409 Mackville Road (Inventory #20; WS-1064).
3. Streetscape view looking east on Mackville Road showing (L-R): Arnold Funeral Home (Inventory #29; WS-778), John Harmon House #1 (Inventory #31; WS-172), John Harmon House #2 (Inventory #33; WS-171), and Dick Horn House (Inventory #30; WS-791).
4. Streetscape view looking east on Mackville Road showing (L-R): 10590 Mackville Road (Inventory #38; MN-776), 10598 Mackville Road (Inventory #40; WS-775), 10616 Mackville Road (Inventory #42; WS-774), 10717 Mackville Road (Inventory #50; WS-758), Mackville Volunteer Fire Department (Inventory #43; WS-760), 10611 Mackville Road (Inventory #41; WS-796), and 10597 Mackville Road (Inventory #39; WS-795).
5. Streetscape view looking east on Mackville Road showing (L-R): Mackville Post Office/Masonic lodge (Inventory #48; WS-771), Oakie and Kathryn Graham House (Inventory #51; WS-770), and 101717 Mackville Road (Inventory #50; WS-758).
6. Streetscape view of the northern side of Mackville Road showing (L-R): brick automatic telephone exchange (Inventory #52; WS-769), meat house/trailer (Inventory #54; WS-1068), and Dr. Gabhart's Office (Inventory #55; WS-768).
7. Streetscape view of the northern side of Mackville Road showing (L-R): Sutton Store (Inventory #59; WS-766), Farmer's Bank of Mackville (Inventory #60; WS-170), and J.N. Cull House (Inventory #61; WS-765).
8. Streetscape view looking east on Mackville Road toward intersection with Mackville-Willisburg Roads, showing (L-R): W.N. Clark House (Inventory #65; WS-764), Mackville Beauty Shop (Inventory #87, WS-803), a portion of the Buddie Shewmaker Garage (Inventory #67; WS-802), R.C. & Nell Bottom House (Inventory #72; WS-762), and Mackville Baptist Church (Inventory #63; WS-763).
9. Streetscape view of the southern side of Mackville Road showing (L-R): Lucy Powell House (Inventory #62; WS-754), Mackville Methodist Church (Inventory #35; WS-53), and the Dr. Thompson House and Doctor's Office (Inventory #58; WS-755).
10. Streetscape view of the southern side of Mackville Road showing (L-R): Dr. Thompson House and Doctor's Office (Inventory #58; WS-755) and garage (Inventory #56; WS-756).
11. Streetscape view of the northern side of Mackville Road showing (L-R): Sutton Store (Inventory #59; WS-766) and Farmer's Bank of Mackville (Inventory #60; WS-170).
12. Streetscape view of S. Church Street looking south, showing (L-R): old Baptist Church parsonage (Inventory #2; WS-652) and Mackville Church of Christ (Inventory #3; WS-166).
13. Streetscape view looking west on Mackville Road from main intersection, showing (L-R): Mackville Baptist Church (Inventory #63; WS-763), Lucy Powell House (Inventory #62; WS-754), Farmer's Bank of Mackville (Inventory #60, WS-170), J.N. Cull House (Inventory #61; WS-765), and Mackville Baptist Church parsonage (Inventory #64; WS-1147).
14. Streetscape view looking south at the dominant curve in Mackville Road, showing (L-R): Buddie Shewmaker Garage (Inventory #67; WS-802), Mackville Christian Church parsonage (Inventory #69; WS-636), and Mackville Christian Church (Inventory #70; WS-167).

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15. Streetscape view looking north at the intersection of Mackville and Mackville-Willisburg Roads, showing (L-R): R.C. Hendren Garage (Inventory #66; WS-966), 21 Mackville-Willisburg Road (Inventory #89; WS-965), Mackville Beauty Shop (Inventory #87; WS-803), and 18 Mackville-Willisburg Road (Inventory #88; WS-953).
16. Streetscape view looking south at the dominant curve in Mackville Road, showing: old Baptist Church parsonage (Inventory #3; WS-652), Mackville Church of Christ (Inventory #3; WS-166), tobacco barn (Inventory #71; WS-651), and 29 Mackville-Harrodsburg Road (Inventory #68; WS-761).
17. Streetscape view out Mackville-Harrodsburg Road beyond the northern edge of the boundary near Peter Cemetery.
18. Streetscape view out Mackville-Harrodsburg Road beyond the northern edge of the boundary near Peter Cemetery.
19. Streetscape view at intersection of Mackville and Mackville-Harrodsburg Road looking north, showing (L-R): a portion of Mackville Christian Church (Inventory #70; WS-167), 109 Mackville-Harrodsburg Road (Inventory #76; WS-649), Buddie & Louise Campbell Shewmaker House (Inventory #73; WS-650), and a portion of tobacco barn (Inventory #71; WS-651).
20. Streetscape view looking east on Mackville-Harrodsburg Road, showing (L-R): 126 Mackville-Harrodsburg Road (Inventory #77; WS-639) and a portion of 138 Mackville-Harrodsburg Road (Inventory #79; WS-640).
21. View near eastern boundary on Mackville-Harrodsburg Road, showing (L-R): 329 Mackville-Harrodsburg Road (Inventory #86; WS-641), 261 Mackville-Harrodsburg Road (Inventory #85; WS-642), and 239 Mackville-Harrodsburg Road (Inventory #84; WS-643).
22. Streetscape view of the southern side of Mackville-Harrodsburg Road, showing (L-R): 261 Mackville-Harrodsburg Road (Inventory #85; WS-642), 239 Mackville-Harrodsburg Road (Inventory #84; WS-643), and 219 Mackville-Harrodsburg Road (Inventory #83; WS-644).
23. Streetscape view of the northern side of Mackville-Harrodsburg Road showing (R-L): 138 Mackville-Harrodsburg Road (Inventory #79; WS-640) and a portion of 126 Mackville-Harrodsburg Road (Inventory #77; WS-639).
24. Streetscape view looking west on Mackville-Harrodsburg Road showing (L-R): 129 Mackville-Harrodsburg Road (Inventory #78; WS-648), 109 Mackville-Harrodsburg Road (Inventory #76; WS-649), Mackville Christian Church (Inventory #70; WS-167), 90 Mackville-Harrodsburg Road (Inventory #74; WS-637), 106 Mackville-Harrodsburg Road (Inventory #75; WS-638), and a portion of 126 Mackville-Harrodsburg Road (Inventory #77; WS-639).
25. Streetscape view of the southern side of Mackville-Harrodsburg Road showing (L-R): 129 Mackville-Harrodsburg Road (Inventory #78; WS-648), 109 Mackville-Harrodsburg Road (Inventory #76; WS-649), and a portion of Mackville Christian Church (Inventory #70; WS-167).
26. Streetscape view looking west on Mackville-Harrodsburg Road showing (L-R): Buddie & Louise Campbell Shewmaker House (Inventory #73; WS-650), tobacco barn (Inventory #71; WS-651), Mackville Christian Church (Inventory #70; WS-167), and 90 Mackville-Harrodsburg Road (Inventory #74; WS-637).
27. Streetscape view looking west on from the main curve in Mackville Road near its intersection with Mackville-Willisburg Road, showing: R.C. & Nell Bottom House (Inventory #72; WS-762), Mackville Baptist Church (Inventory #63; WS-763), Farmer's Bank of Mackville (Inventory #60; WS-170), J.N. Cull House (Inventory #61; WS-765), 10830 Mackville Road (Inventory #64; WS-1147), and W.N. Clark House (Inventory #65; WS-764).
28. View at the western boundary on Mackville Road looking east, showing (L-R): 10194 Mackville Road (Inventory #7, WS-504), 10214 Mackville Road (Inventory #8, WS-1058), and 10123 Mackville Road barn (Inventory #6; WS-503).
29. View looking east on Mackville-Harrodsburg Road toward eastern boundary, showing 329 Harrodsburg Road (Inventory #86; WS-641).
30. View looking west on Mackville-Harrodsburg Road from eastern boundary, showing 329 Harrodsburg Road (Inventory #86; WS-641) and a portion of the trailer at the edge of the boundary (Inventory #105; WS-1148).

**Property Owner:**

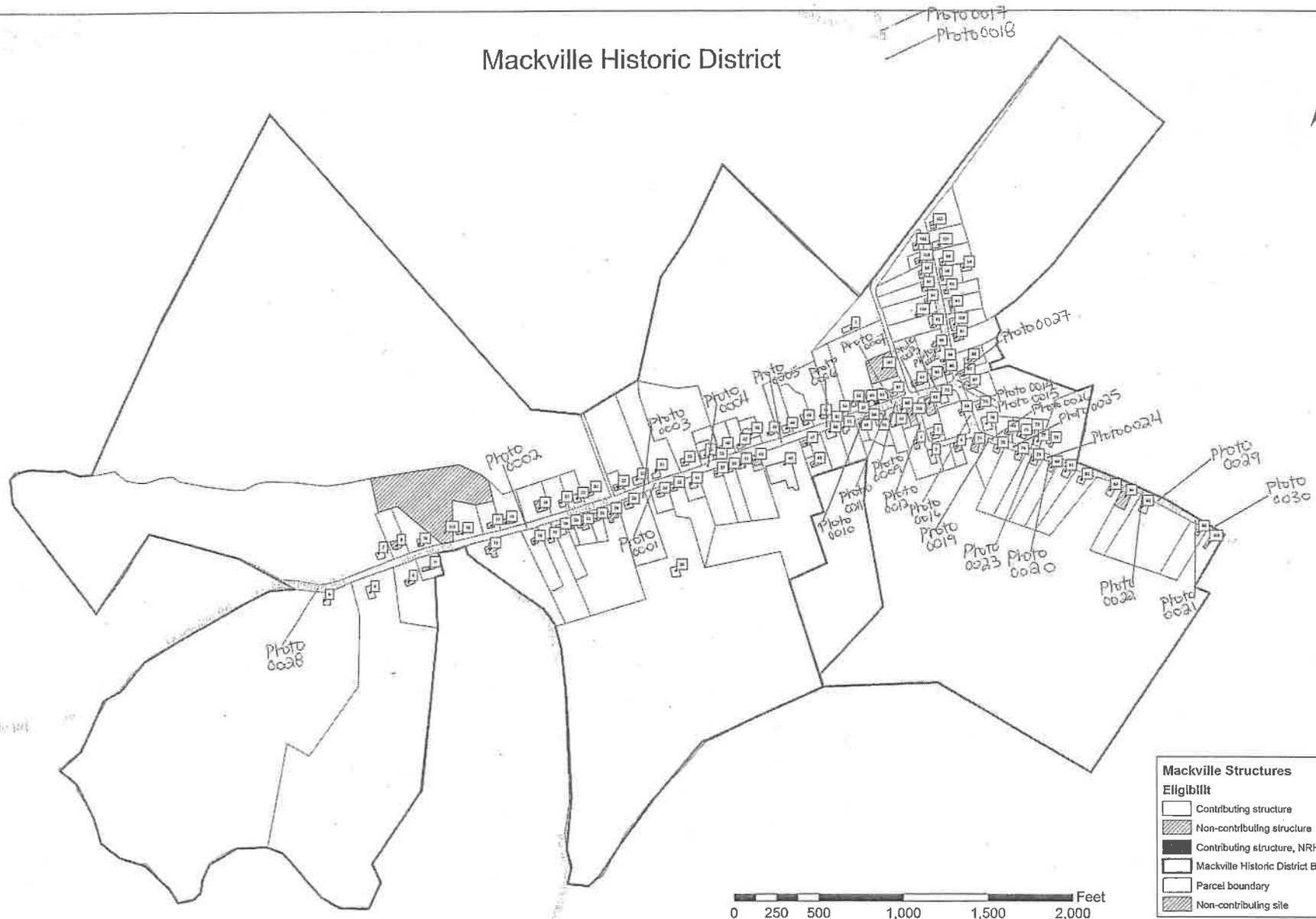
(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Multiple Owners

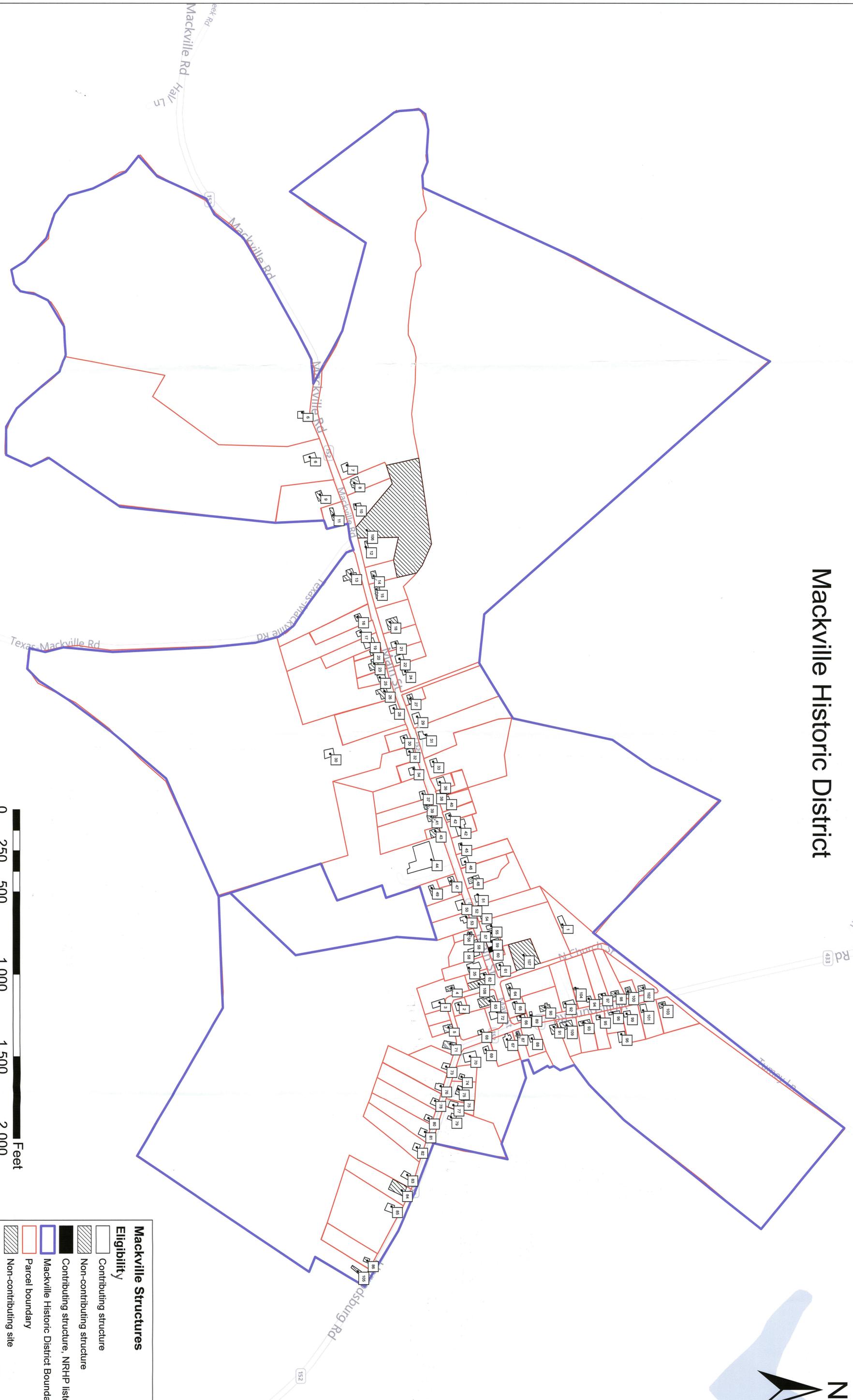
street & number \_\_\_\_\_ telephone \_\_\_\_\_

city or town \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_ zip code \_\_\_\_\_

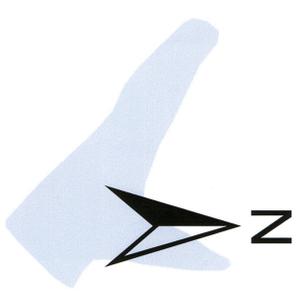
# Mackville Historic District



# Mackville Historic District



Mackville Structures Eligibility	
	Contributing structure
	Non-contributing structure
	Contributing structure, NHRP listed
	Mackville Historic District Boundary
	Parcel boundary
	Non-contributing site

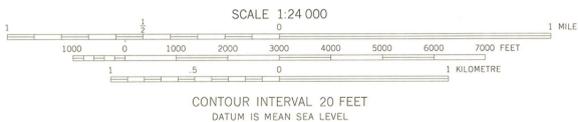


Mackville  
Historic District  
Mackville, KY  
Washington County  
Mackville Quad  
Coords = NAD 83  
Easting/Northing  
1) 668821/477056  
2) 670932/477597  
3) 670670/478154  
4) 668736/478582



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey  
Control by USGS and USC&GS  
Topography from aerial photographs by multiplex methods  
Aerial photographs taken 1951. Field check 1953  
Polyconic projection, 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grid based on Kentucky coordinate system,  
south zone

TRUE NORTH  
MAGNETIC NORTH  
APPROXIMATE MEAN  
DECLINATION, 1953



ROAD CLASSIFICATION  
Heavy-duty 4 LANE 6 LANE Light-duty  
Medium-duty 4 LANE 6 LANE Unimproved dirt  
U. S. Route State Route



MACKVILLE, KY.  
NE/4 SPRINGFIELD 15' QUADRANGLE  
N3737.5-W8500/7.5

1953

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON 25, D.C.  
AND KENTUCKY AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST























1933

MACKVILLE BRANCH

SPRINGFIELD STATE BANK





































