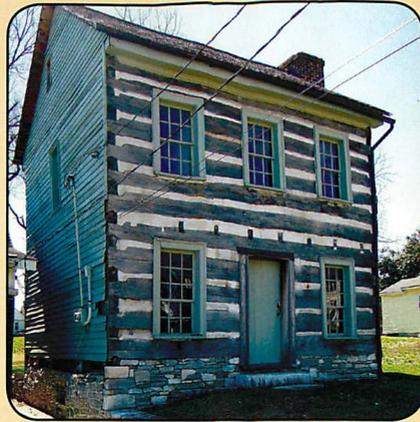


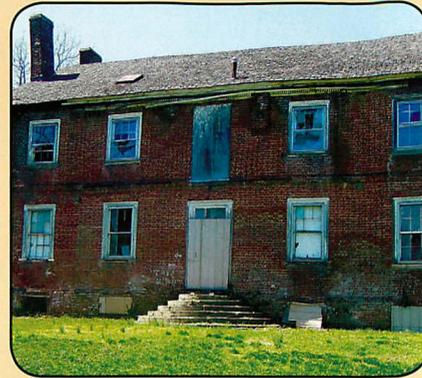
2013 LANDMARKS REVISITED

Willis Russell Memorial Cabin

The Willis Russell Memorial Cabin is a two-story 1790s log cabin located at 204 East Walnut Street. Willis Russell, an emancipated slave who opened the first school for African-American children in Danville, was thought to own this cabin. Earlier this year, Boyle Landmark Trust, the stewards of this historic property, announced that research into titles and deeds revealed that Russell actually owned homes at 105 East Walnut and near Stanford Road that would have been contemporary with the log cabin still standing at 204 East Walnut. Boyle Landmark Trust continues to honor Russell by keeping their historic property in his name. Also of note, the 224 year old log cabin will now be stabilized and prepared for restoration thanks to two generous grants from the Bunny Davis Estate and the Owsley Brown Charitable Foundation.

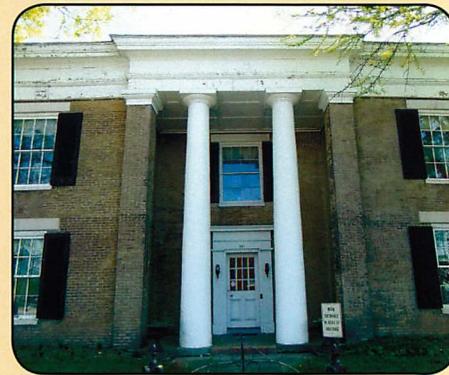


Trust, First Southern Bank, and The Crutcher Foundation — assembled the funds to purchase the property and a preservation easement was placed on the house. Waveland is now for sale as a single-family residence at its auction price.



McClure Barbee House

Built in 1852, the McClure-Barbee House is celebrated as one of the great examples of Greek Revivalism in Kentucky with its two-story entry porch and Doric columns. A design of Robert Russel Jr. — like the Fisher-Byington House — the building was home to notable Danville residents: Samuel Porter Barbee; Dr. Stephen Yerkes, Danville Theological Seminary president; and Dr. George McClure, Jr., prominent Danville physician. The McClure-Barbee Foundation was formed in the early '90s to restore this local landmark, and the building then served as offices to local non-profits until June 2013. Last summer, the McClure-Barbee Foundation Board put a preservation easement on the historic home and put it on the market. David Downey with First Southern Bank recently purchased the home and rehabilitation plans for the property are forthcoming.



Waveland

Home to one of Kentucky's early surveyors and politicians, Willis Green, the Waveland Estate — named for the surrounding rolling hills—is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. It is one of the few surviving examples of Georgian architecture in Kentucky. After sitting vacant and in disrepair for decades, the property was sold at absolute auction in June 2013. A consortium of four preservation-minded groups — Bluegrass Trust, James Harrod

SO YOU KNOW

May is National Preservation Month. An umbrella initiative of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, local preservation organizations adopt the Trust's annual theme to promote historic sites, preservation, and advocacy efforts in our communities. This year's theme for Preservation Month is *The New Age of Preservation: Embark, Inspire, and Engage*, encouraging us to move beyond thinking of our historic sites as resources to admire from afar, but as the places we live and work in, care for and restore, and share and promote with others.

For the second year in a row, Boyle Landmark Trust, Heart of Danville, and Main Street Perryville — the three preservation advocacy non-profits in Boyle County — are partnering to educate our community about some of our unique buildings and histories through our *Landmarks to Watch* project.

In some cases, our *2014 Landmarks to Watch* are threatened by neglect, or, perhaps, are currently for sale and in need of a buyer to restore them and return them to use. We are compelled to inform our community of what we could potentially lose if we do not collectively monitor their status and mobilize to protect them when possible.

In the last year, a number of historic buildings in Boyle County — including several of our *2013 Landmarks to Watch* sites — have also been purchased by individuals or groups who intend to protect them — either by restoring them or by placing preservation easements on them and finding proper buyers. These projects help to illustrate the theme for National Preservation Month — *The New Age of Preservation: Embark, Inspire, and Engage* — because they have required collaboration, creative financing, new visions for old spaces, and a want to make our local history part of our everyday lives.

Danville-Boyle County

LANDMARKS TO WATCH



It's better here.
Perryville
BOYLE COUNTY, KENTUCKY



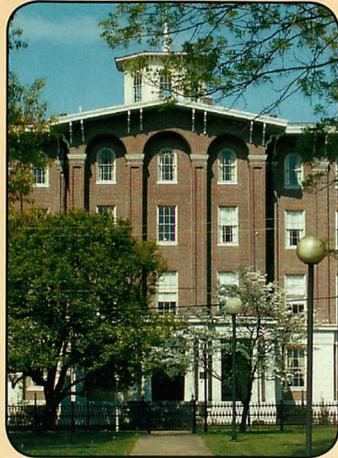
It's better here.
Danville
BOYLE COUNTY, KENTUCKY

May 2014

DANVILLE

JACOBS HALL

SOUTH SECOND STREET



Architect Thomas Lewinski was the designer of Jacobs Hall, as well as Ashland and White Hall – the homes of Henry and Cassius Marcellus Clay. Completed in 1857 and serving as a girls' dormitory for the Kentucky School for the Deaf, Jacobs Hall is an imposing four-story brick Italianate building capped by an octagonal cupola. Inside, the central foyer, situated below the cupola, is five-stories tall. It was not designed to allow sign language communication among the different floors, as is commonly thought, but to ventilate the building. Named a National Historic Landmark in 1967, the building recently was voted fourth most important building in the state as part of the 50 Best Kentucky Buildings competition sponsored by KET and the Kentucky chapter of the AIA.

OLD CITIZENS BANK BUILDING

305 W MAIN STREET



Built in 1865, 305 West Main Street was constructed as a double storefront with Italianate detail, like its Main Street neighbors. It was originally home to First National Bank of Danville and a drug store. The building was significantly remodeled in 1916 in the Neoclassical style. The building is a unique structure on Dan-

ville's Main Street with its stone façade, two-story fluted Doric columns, and large pediment-like gable. First National Bank of Danville later became Citizens National Bank, and that business name is still inscribed in the building's stone façade. A historic vault on the first floor is still intact. The building is bank-owned and has been on the market for two years.

LON-KOLA BUILDING

222 W MAIN STREET



One of the oldest buildings on Main Street, 222 is named for Lon-Kola Soda that was made and bottled there in the early 1900s, an operation run by the Longo Family who owned the building until 1967. The building has always been simple in ornament with a stucco façade, but even today "Lon-Kola" is still inscribed in the gable. Prior to being a soda factory, 222 West Main Street served as Shipman's Saloon from 1876 until Danville voted to become dry in 1878. The building was structurally damaged and has been unoccupied since 2006. Earlier this year, the building was deemed to be a public safety hazard and condemned by the City of Danville. It is slated to be demolished.

MAGNOLIA STOCK FARM

STANFORD ROAD



This house and stock farm located near Dougherty's Station on Stanford Road dates back to the early 19th century. In the late 1800s, it was owned by James W. Guest and called

Magnolia Stock Farm. Of the many horses that foaled there, one stands out — Buchanan. In 1884, Buchanan won the 10th Kentucky Derby, ridden by the famous African-American Jockey, Isaac Burns Murphy. The farm is still in use, but the Federal-style brick house has sat unoccupied and damaged for many years. Architectural salvage or comprehensive documentation of this historic home and farm are options for preserving a part of Magnolia Farm's story in our local history.

FISHER-BYINGTON HOUSE

804 S FOURTH STREET



This five-bay Greek Revival home with a two-story portico or entry porch, was built in 1845 by Robert Russel Jr. Russel built many notable buildings in Danville, including the McClure-Barbee House and Old Centre. Originally situated on a farm near Reed's Station, the house and estate was sold to Jeremiah Fisher in 1840. Walker Byington, a prominent educator, occupied the home by the 1920s. Byington was principal of Forkland High School after it was built in 1930 and later served as Superintendent of Danville Independent Schools. The Fisher-Byington home was subdivided into apartments by the mid-20th century and has sat vacant for many years. The property is currently for sale and in need of rehabilitation.

PERRYVILLE

CRAWFORD HOUSE

HIGHWAY 68

Built in 1840, the Crawford house is a brick structure with simple detailing – a Palladian window in the gable and brick lintels. The house is unique with its recessed entry porch

situated under the central upper story. The Crawford House is located next to the Chaplin River and served as General Bragg's headquarters during the Battle of Perryville. In 1983, the Boyle County Fiscal Court took



ownership of the Crawford House as part of the Federal Air, Land, and Water grant program. The County then deeded the four acre property to the Perryville Battlefield Preservation Association because of its historic and recreational value, but they became caretakers of the property again when the PBPA disbanded in 2013. The County is looking to collaborate with organizations that can help maintain this site as a historic and recreational resource.

Terhune or Mud House

FIRST STREET



The Terhune House was built around 1820. Often referred to as the Mud House, mud was used in the construction of the interior wooden frame walls, which gave rise to the property's common name. Gothic Revival detailing was later added to the 1½ story cottage, namely the gingerbread trim and center gable. The large, exterior stone chimney, stone steps, and fence also distinguish the property. The Terhune House was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1976 as part of the Perryville Historic District. In 1998, a perpetual Deed of Preservation and Conservation held by the National Trust of Historic Preservation was placed on the property. Harold and Janie Edwards recently purchased the Mud House, and they are in the process of restoring the home.