

◆ This Main Street walking tour is about about 2 miles long and will take several hours at a leisurely pace.

◆ There are antique and specialty shops along the route, as well as restaurants.

◆ Side Trip routes are suggested for those with more time or as additional outings.

◆ Please use caution in crossing streets and cross at corners. Also, please note that the homes listed are private residences and are not open for tour.

Pictured on the cover are the tower of the Scott County Courthouse and houses along the south side of East Main.



515 West Main



Court Street



504 East Main

Georgetown offers beautiful historic attractions, family fun, and the best selection of accommodations close to the Kentucky Horse Park!

More than 1,000 guest rooms, ranging from budget motels and suites to unique and luxurious bed and breakfasts. Weekend packages available.



Call us at:
Georgetown/Scott County Tourism
399 Outlet Center Drive, P.O. Box 825
Georgetown, KY 40324

The visitor center is located
off I-75 Exit 125/126.
Open 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Monday through Friday.

(888) 863-8600 (toll-free)
(502) 863-2547
(502) 863-2561 (FAX)

*Tour route and copy by Teresa Day.
Brochure design Jane Leigh and Teresa Day.
Photos by Jane Leigh, Teresa Day, and John Simpson.
Special thanks to Ann Bevins, Kay Vincent,
and John Toncray for historical information.*

Visit us online at:

www.georgetownky.com



Printed in cooperation with the

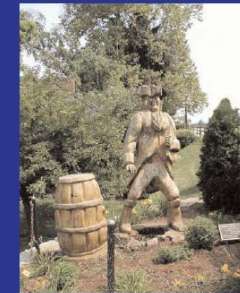
Main Street Stroll & Side Trips



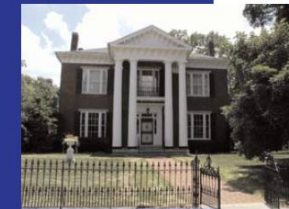
Walk Through Time Georgetown, Kentucky



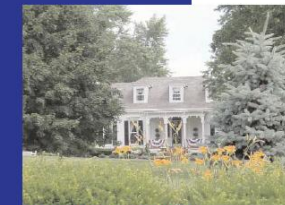
A Great Place to
Getaway



Elijah Craig statue at Royal Spring Park



Georgetown College President's House



Payne Desha House Kelly Ave.



East Main looking west

Explore Georgetown

Stand on Georgetown's Main Street and imagine a log stockade surrounded by wilderness. This was what "Georgetown" looked like in 1775, when John McClelland and his family built a fort overlooking the huge spring discovered in 1774. They

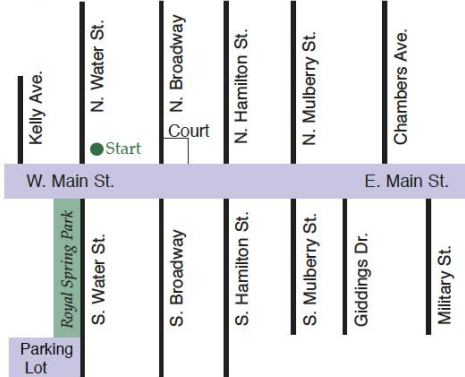
left the next year because of Indian attacks. It wasn't until 1786 that Rev. Elijah Craig founded a town around the spring. Under

Craig's leadership, Georgetown became a

bustling center of industry and education in the early 1800s. A few early buildings remain, along with many

grand residences and elaborately detailed commercial buildings reflecting Victorian styles of the late 1800s and early 1900s.

Spend a morning or afternoon taking a "Walk Through Time" in Georgetown and enjoy a modern Main Street with an old-fashioned atmosphere.



Begin at West Main and North Water streets, a block west of the courthouse. Park on Main St. or in the S. Water St. lot at Royal Spring Park.



Historic Jail

1 Historic Scott County Jail

You are at the north end of the old Town Commons. Across Main St. is huge Royal Spring, discovered in 1774. The town of Lebanon Station, founded by Rev. Elijah Craig in 1786, grew up around the spring and later became Georgetown. You'll conclude your tour at Royal Spring Park. The Romanesque-style jail on N. Water was used from 1892 to 1990. "State of the art" when built, it featured steam heat and electric lights. A famous inmate was Ky. Sec. of State Caleb Powers, charged in the 1903 murder of Gov. William Goebel. The jailer and his family lived in the attached house. Scott Co. Arts Consortium is renovating the complex as an arts and cultural center.

2 Royal Spring Bridge

The dry-laid stone bridge south of the jail has carried Main Street (US 460) traffic across Spring Branch since 1796. The builder was Rodes Smith, who was paid 40 pounds for his work. *From N. Water turn right onto Main St., walking west on the north side of the street.*

3 Kelly "Addition"

The next few blocks include grand residences built in the 1890s in a town "addition" developed by attorney James Y. Kelly. 225 W. Main was bought in 1892 for \$2,900. 233 W. Main was built in 1896. A. M. Bradley purchased 237 W. Main from Kelly in 1891. R. S. Hearne, one of Georgetown's first city councilmen, built 245 W. Main, with its semi-octagonal tower, in 1892.

Take Side Trip A at Kelly Ave. or continue walking west on Main.

Surgeon F. F. Bryan built the Queen Anne house at 401 W. Main in 1891. Mary E. Bryan bought 405 W. Main in 1892 for \$5,000. The Queen Anne house at 409 W. Main was built by lumberyard owner Thomas H. Bradley. John W. Hall bought a lot from Bradley in 1896 and built the Romanesque-style gem at 415 W. Main. It remained in Hall's family until 1940. Across St. Luke Place is John Graves Ford Memorial Hospital, used from 1917-1985. The hospital was named for major donor Mrs. John B. Graves' grandson, who died of appendicitis.

Turn and walk back toward Water St., looking at houses on the south side of Main. Don't cross Main St. here because of traffic and sidewalk hazards.

4 Blue Grass Park "Addition"

The south side of W. Main was the northern edge of Alexander Keene Richards' lavish antebellum horse farm, Blue Grass Park. Equine artist Edward Troye painted several works there. The westernmost houses, 428-418 W. Main, were built in the early 1900s.

5 The "Castles"

Three high-style houses are found on the south side of W. Main. Alexander Keene Richard's widow built the Romanesque-style house with large terra cotta panel at 410 W. Main in 1895. It has been a funeral home since the 1930s. Wealthy grocer and oil and cotton magnate

Kinzea Stone insisted on the best of everything, from Tiffany windows to Wedgwood wash basins, in his Queen Anne house at 406 W. Main. The tower finial had gold-leaf gilding. Stone owned 1891 Kentucky Derby winner Kingman. In 1894, horse breeder H. P. Montgomery bought 80 acres of Blue Grass Park and built the

two-towered house at 246 W. Main. *Cross Water St., continuing east.*

6 W. Main Businesses

The 19th century building at 163 W. Main St. (corner of Main and Water) was the Springview Hotel, offering a scenic overlook of Royal Spring. The building next door is a contemporary facade over a 19th century livery stable. The Farm Bureau Building, circa 1925, has also been re-faced; look for the earlier facings on side walls. The next building dates to 1877. First National Bank was built on the site of Kinzea Stone's Romanesque grocery and the corner Georgetown (later, the Lancaster) Hotel.

7 Main and Broadway

This intersection was always the heart of Georgetown's commercial district. Broadway was originally called Main Cross. Because major fires between 1869 and 1881 destroyed most of the downtown area, few pre-1870s buildings remain. *Turn left at Broadway. Stay on the west side of the street.*

8 North on Broadway

115 N. Broadway dates to about 1880; its original facade has been covered. The building next door was built by John R. Betts, one of Georgetown's first car dealers, in 1887. The dark brick building at 131 N. Broadway housed a Ford dealership from 1920 through the 1980s. Model Ts were shipped from Dearborn, Mich. in box cars; final assembly took place at the train depot. 135 N. Broadway (now Hornes of the Bluegrass boutique) was built in 1933 by prominent African-American entrepreneur John Miller. "Nothing so difficult but may be won by industry," proclaimed a postcard showing Miller's general store. Mike's Donut Shop next door, a former service station, serves up old town photos along with pastries and coffee. *Take Side Trip B or return to Main and Broadway. Cross Broadway.*

9 Scott Co. Courthouse

Scott County's fourth courthouse was built in 1877 in the opulent Second Empire style, replacing a Greek Revival courthouse that burned. The architect was Thomas Boyd of Pittsburgh. Be sure to read the historical plaques on the west courthouse square and step inside to view the portraits of notable Scott Co. judges and read about the clock tower. The courthouse's Lady Justice figure doesn't wear the traditional blindfold. According to local legend, she leaves her perch on Oct. 31 to wander the town, looking for injustice that has gone unpunished.

B North Broadway Side Trip

Walk north on Broadway and turn left on Penn St. Along the way you'll see Victorian houses built during a burst of city growth in the 1890s/early 1900s. An exception is the stucco house at 353 N. Broadway, the sole intact survivor of a late 1700s, 28-acre industrial tract laid out by Elijah Craig. In early Georgetown this area bustled with mills producing paper, wool, and even bourbon. Georgetown's last flour mill, Model Mill on Penn St., operated from 1897 to 1966. The side trip is about 8/10 of a mile round-trip.



Courthouse Square and City Hall

10 Court Street

Just north of the courthouse at Court and Broadway is an 1899 structure with tower effect. It looks like three buildings but is actually one; look for the illusion created by paint and decorative elements. The three-story building to the east dates to 1892. Faded advertising for Hickey Bros. bar and cafe remains on the side. This entire block was the site of the Mahoney-Pratt Hotel, a famous pioneer hostelry.

11 City Hall

Here's proof that you CAN fight City Hall. Georgetown's 1899 City Hall was designed in brick, but during construction citizens complained about the "ugly, dingy" appearance. So city fathers had the front faced with stone. In the 20th century, Santa Claus gave out fruit and candy from a fire station originally located on the first floor.

Return to Main St. Walk east on Main.

12 135-164 E. Main

From 1892-1920s, The Louisville Store clothier was at the corner of Court and Main. Next door was W. F. Pullen's Confectionery. In the 1930s and '40s, 143/147 E. Main was The Sweet Shop, where a sandwich cost 10 cents, and, rumor has it, there was a daily poker game in the back room. Wyatt's Antiques is housed in a 20th century building. Country Peddler occupies the first floor of two 19th century buildings that were combined in 1980; note the cast iron hood molds. Fava's restaurant was founded by Louis and Susie Bertolini. Though from the same town in

Italy, they met in Georgetown. The 1877 Renaissance Revival building at Main and Hamilton was the Wells House hotel from 1881 to 1911, when it was bought by The Odd Fellows. This fraternal society still meets upstairs. The elaborate cast-iron front features column effects and corn ornamentation. *Turn left at Hamilton St.*

13 North on Hamilton

Italianate-style 101 N. Hamilton was built as a law office in 1875. Next door is Thatcher Flats, a 1909 apartment house. 115 N. Hamilton was built as an 1814 residence. In 1916, the building was a factory producing America's first demountable auto wheel, invented in Georgetown. Pulleys still hang in a first-floor room. The Powder Box Beauty Shop across the street is located in a 1920s creamery. *Return to Main St. and walk east.*



355 E. Main

14 201-209 East Main

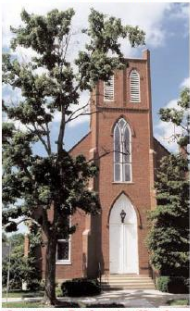
The corner building with glazed tile facade and marble interior was built in the 1920s as a bank. A bullet hole remains in a wall where a bank president committed suicide. 209 E. Main was built around 1889 by R. M. Dudley, a Georgetown College professor and later president of the college.

15 Museum/Old Post Office

The local Post Office from 1915 until 1998, this impressive Indiana limestone building cost \$90,000, thanks to "pork barrel" appropriations gained by Congressman James Campbell Cantrill of Georgetown. Take time to tour Georgetown/Scott County Museum to see fascinating items relating to local history, from paper made by Elijah Craig to an animated replica of Georgetown's famous avian resident of the early 1800s, Pete the talking crow. Museum admission is free. *Turn left at Mulberry St.*

16 Historic Churches

The plain Tudor-style Wesley Methodist Church on N. Mulberry was built for an African-American congregation in 1877. *Return to Main and walk east.* Gothic-style Georgetown Presbyterian Church at 317 E. Main dates to 1865.



Georgetown Presbyterian Church



Georgetown/Scott Co. Museum

17 AMEN House

Now home to a charitable organization, Art Deco-style 319 E. Main was formerly the telephone company office. City phone calls went through a switchboard until the 1960s.

18 Row Houses

The double brick houses at 321-335 E. Main were built in the 1820s. 321/333 was used by Female Collegiate Institution in the 1830s. The town was scandalized by a teacher's common law marriage to Prof. James G. Blaine of nearby Western Military Institute. The scandal was used against Blaine in his 1884 bid for the Presidency against Grover Cleveland

19 355 E. Main

This lovely Federal-style house with fanlight window was built circa 1811, then virtually rebuilt in the 1840s. Notable residents include famous antebellum belle Sally Ward, who lived here as a girl in the 1830s, and George C. Johnson, who later became Confederate Provisional Gov. of Kentucky. The front windows can be opened as doors.

20 405-433 E. Main

405 E. Main and 409 E. Main were built on a lot divided in 1882. 409 had the first swimming pool in town. Each summer the fire truck came to fill the pool, and neighborhood children would spread the word. The brick bungalow with classical detail at 419 E. Main was built around 1919 by Dr. J.C. Thomason. 423 and 433 E. Main date to the 1880s.

21 441-455 E. Main

Does the 1877 Italianate-style house at 441 E. Main remind you of another downtown building? It may have been designed by Thomas Boyd, architect of the courthouse, which was built in the same year. The first owner was John Graves, a bank president and wealthy landowner (he had 4,501 acres in the county). The brick house with stone trim at 451 E. Main dates to the late 1880s or early 1890s. The 1890 stone house at the corner of Main and Chambers was built by Jefferson Davis Grover, a prominent trotting-horse breeder. The house has stained glass windows, and an oval dining room. *Cross Chambers Ave., continuing to walk east on Main.* The brick ranch across Chambers was built in the 1960s.



513 East Main

22 Bungalows

Two classic 1920s bungalows recall the Arts and Crafts era. Omer May, a hardware store owner, built the bungalow at 513 E. Main around 1926 and owned it until 1980. The bungalow next door at 518 E. Main was built in 1921 by Lewis Watson.

23 519-531 E. Main

519 and 525 E. Main were built in the 1880s or 1890s by Confederate Civil War veteran Captain J. Henry Wolfe. 525 includes an interesting bowed parlor window. H. Churchill Blackburn built the majestic colonial revival-style house at 529 E. Main. Blackburn was a farmer and grain and coal merchant. Like many downtown houses, this once served as a Georgetown College fraternity house. William Henry Moody, a saddler, built the western three bays of 531 E. Main around 1848. Confederate veteran A. H. Sinclair added two more bays to the east after 1881. Sinclair was Mayor when City Hall was built.

College fraternity house. William Henry Moody, a saddler, built the western three bays of 531 E. Main around 1848. Confederate veteran A. H. Sinclair added two more bays to the east after 1881. Sinclair was Mayor when City Hall was built.

24 601-615 E. Main

601 E. Main was built circa 1825. Residents have included Dr. Howard Malcolm, who led Georgetown College to prominent status in the "western" academic community. The mid-19th century house with Mediterranean features at 615 E. Main was built by wealthy businessman Philemon B. Mitchell. Interior features include an elliptical stairway and candle alcove in the curved wall next to stairway. *Return to Military St. to cross Main.*

25 St. John Church

The Gothic-style St. John Church at the corner dates to 1892. To the east is the church rectory, built in 1893. *Walk east for one block.*

26 Warrendale "Addition"

The three houses east of St. John Rectory were built on land once part of Warrendale, a mid-1800s military school. The James Offutt house, with rich ornamentation and bay windows, was one of the earliest Victorian houses in town, built in 1872 by a hemp merchant. 618 E. Main, which includes interesting cast iron hood molds in a rope motif, was built by merchant Willa V. Rankin. The eastmost house was built by two brother-in-laws, George G. Steffee and Noah Spears. Weatherboarding on the house simulates stonework. *Walk west on Main, crossing Military St.*



Steffee-Spears House

27 528-504 E. Main

The elegant house at 528 E. Main was built by county clerk James F. Beatty on one of the town's original outlots. A Greek Revival showcase, it underwent exterior changes in the Italianate period when owned by wealthy businessman John S. Gaines. The house next door, with stone corner quoins and window lintels, was built in the 1880s. The brightly painted Italianate-style house at 520 E. Main was built around 1885 by farmer and undertaker John McMeekin. 508 E. Main was built around 1900 by Dr. D. B. Knox and his wife, Lula. Dr. W. O. "Oscar" Carrick, built the brick house with palladian window next door. The frame house with central porch at 504 E. Main was built around 1884.

28 456 E. Main

Portions of 456 E. Main date to the 1830s. Dr. John A. Lewis lived here from 1870 to 1918. He served under Confederate Gen. John Hunt Morgan, and was historian of "Morgan's Men," who "took" Georgetown in 1864.

29 Georgetown College

444 E. Main was built by wealthy hemp grower and Union veteran Harvey C. Graves. It has been the Georgetown College President's House since 1961. 432 E. Main (Georgetown College admissions building) was built around 1825. Early owner Emily Hewitt taught girls to draw and to make wax flowers and fruit. Prominent physician Dr. Paul Rankin lived here from 1830-1872. Rest on a bench or take a short "Walk Across Kentucky" in the adjacent 1/2-acre Native Plant Arboretum. *Cross Gidding Drive. Take Side Trip C of Georgetown College, founded in 1829, or continue walking west on Main*



Post-1880s commercial buildings

C Georgetown College Side Trip

A Georgetown College walking tour guide, available at the Tourism Office, Chamber of Commerce and the college, directs you to 24 markers. Highlights include Giddings Hall (1840), rumored to have bourbon barrels inside its unusual brick columns; Pawling Hall on Jackson St. (1844) and Highbaugh Hall (1860). View art exhibits at Anne Wright Wilson Gallery, (College and Mulberry). Nearby is the Hawkins House (324 E. Jackson), which may date to the 1790s. The first building owned by Georgetown College, it is now a private home.

30 414-306 E. Main

Modeled after a Louisiana plantation home, 414 E. Main features separate men's smoking and non-smoking ladies porches. Price McGrath, owner of first Kentucky Derby winner Aristides bought the house for his niece with Derby winnings. The house has a ghost who appears only to women. Next door is the newest Main St. house, built in recent years. The bungalow at 356 E. Main was built around 1920. 336 E. Main has bungalow features, but the house dates to around 1820, built by hemp rope manufacturer Leo Tarleton. The one-story section of 320 W. Main may date to the 1790s. The east section was built in 1844 by tinware manufacturer George Allegaier. In the 1850s it was a missionary station. Next door is a 20th century apartment building. The townhouse at 306 E. Main dates to around 1825; the corner building is circa 1885.

31 Old Library

The Development Services building, 250 E. Main, was Scott County's library from 1928-2000, built by Georgetown Women's Club, which founded a circulating "shelf of books" in 1910.

32 E. Main Businesses

Suff's furniture store is located in a former A & P grocery. The 19th century building formerly at the site included the studio of noted Georgetown photographer Eugene Bradley. Similar iron-front buildings at 218 and 226 E. Main were built in 1892-1894. Look for small plaques from the ironworks factory near the Country Peddler Collectibles Shop entrance. Farmers Bank is located in the former Wellington Hotel, a steam-heated, 60-room, Romanesque-style hotel built in 1895-96. Balconies were removed after the bank bought the building in the 1980s. *At Hamilton St., look left. Georgetown Baptist Church, a block south, is an outstanding example of High Victorian Gothic and dates to 1892. Cross Hamilton.*

33 E. Main Businesses

The buildings west to Broadway rose after downtown fires in the 1860s and 1870s. Queen Anne corner building (Chamber of Commerce) with bay windows and decorative iron accents was built in 1869. Craig and Hall Insurance has been on the second floor since 1874. This and the similar building next door (Country Peddler and Bohannon's Books) were combined after 1887. Notice the arched windows and decorative hood molds on the next three buildings. Hickey Bros. saloon was among the previous tenants of the Cravens and Lewis Jewelers building; the 19th century facade was rebuilt for stability in 1970. At the corner of Fitzgerald Alley was Fitzgerald Drugs (1869), which included a 2nd floor gallery. *Cross Fitzgerald Alley.*

34 "Barlow Block"

Descendants of Dr. James Rawlins developed the doctor's business lots in this block. The second building, "Barlow Hall," featured an entertainment hall on the third floor. Sallie Rawlins' husband, E. C. Barlow, operated a jewelry and firearms store on the first floor. A major 1875 fire started in the store when a gun was accidentally discharged, hitting a can of powder. The highly ornamented 1870s building housing Central Kentucky Antique Mall was the location of Lair and Oldham clothing store for over a century. The next building dates to 1877 and housed Busy Bee dry goods in the 1880s. The building at Main and Broadway combines two earlier buildings, sites of the well-known 19th century dry goods stores of Issa Marks and Robert Soper. *Take Side Trip D on S. Broadway or continue west on Main.*

D South Broadway Side Trip

A few early buildings remain on S. Broadway, including John Adams Hatter Shop at 146 S. Broadway. Grand houses built in the late 19th/early 20th century; Garth School (1925); and Georgetown Cemetery, with interesting Victorian monuments, are to the south. The side trip is about 1.8 miles.

35 W. Main Businesses

The Romanesque-style Bradley Building, renovated in 2002 by Central Bank, dates to 1894, located on the site of an early tavern, the Bullesye. The next two buildings were built by Joel M. Penn, an enterprising builder from northern Scott County. The buildings housing Georgetown Antique Mall were built by G. H. Nunnally, a prominent 19th century businessman. Three similar-looking buildings at the west end of the block were built between 1887 and 1909. *Continue west on Main. Turn left at S. Water St. to Royal Spring Park.*

36 Royal Spring Park

You have come full circle and are back where Georgetown began. John McClelland built a fort in 1775 on the bluff above the spring (near the DAR monument). Rev. Elijah Craig reputedly made the first bourbon here in 1789. The Milton Leach cabin was built by a former slave and moved to the park (open seasonally as a pioneer museum). Year-round, you are invited to relax by the big spring, still Georgetown's source of water after more than 200 years.



Royal Spring Park