

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

1. Name of Property

historic name Loretto Historic District

other names/site number NA

2. Location

street & number Properties along KY-49 (Holy Cross Rd) and along KY-52 (St. Francis Highway).

NA
NA

not for publication

city or town Loretto

vicinity

state Kentucky code KY county Marion code 155 zip code 40037

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this 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 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 local

Signature of certifying official/Title Lindy Casebier, Acting 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:) _____

Signature of the Keeper _____ Date of Action _____

5. Classification

Loretto Historic District
Name of Property

Marion County, Kentucky

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

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

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

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

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
71	37	buildings
		district
	7	site
		structure
		object
71	44	Total

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

Crossroads Communities in Kentucky's Bluegrass Cultural Landscape Region

none

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

COMMERCE/TRADE/business

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

COMMERCE/TRADE/business

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Queen Anne

Bungalow/Craftsman

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: concrete, stone

walls: concrete, synthetics, metal, wood, brick

roof: asphalt, metal

other: _____

Loretto Historic District

Marion County, Kentucky

Name of Property

Narrative Description

Summary Paragraph

The proposed Loretto Historic District is nominated as a crossroads community, in conjunction with Multiple Property Submission, "Crossroads Communities in Kentucky's Bluegrass Cultural Landscape Region." The area proposed for listing as the Loretto Historic District is a crossroad community. This town's crossing roads are KY-49 (north-south), KY-52 (east-west), and the historic L & N Railroad (east-west). Loretto is located near the northwest corner of Marion County, lying 11 miles west of Lebanon, the county seat. The district includes 71 contributing buildings, 37 non-contributing buildings, and 7 non-contributing sites, spread over some 292 acres.

Description of Loretto Historic District as a *District*

Loretto Historic District stretches south along Holy Cross Road (KY-49) from a point near the historic Mattingly Funeral Home to the intersection of KY-49 and KY-52, where Main Street begins, opposite the historic J.H. Lyon Store and adjacent to the modern Cozy Corner. Turning west at this intersection, the district extends to a point near the old St. Francis High School. Turning east at this intersection, the district stretches along Main Street and the short, west-east, parallel street Railroad Avenue. From its intersection with Main Street near the historic Thompson Store, Spencer Hamilton Road, and with it the historic Thompson House, is included south to a point near its main curve. The district continues along Main Street until KY-49 splits off to the south as KY-49 (Loretto Road). The district stretches for a short distance along KY-52 past this intersection. A portion of Loretto Road is also included within the district.

Two fifths of Marion County, including all of the area north of the Lebanon parallel east and north of Loretto, is a broad undulatory limestone plateau – a portion of the Outer Bluegrass region.ⁱ As in Gravel Switch, it is near Loretto where the boundary between two physiographic regions occurs. The Western Knobs region encompasses much of the southern and eastern portions of the county.

The two main intersections within the crossroads community of Loretto are located at Highway 52 and Holy Cross Road (KY-49) and at Highway 52 and Loretto Road (KY-49). Directly at the most important intersection, Holy Cross Road and Highway 52, the historic J.H. Lyon Store draws the eye of the traveler toward the Main Street of Loretto to its east. As in other crossroads communities, Loretto has a large curve in the main road, Highway 52, near the center of the district. The railroad right-of-way has been preserved as Railroad Avenue and as open space in Loretto, extending generally east and west. Along Railroad Avenue, houses still front on the old railroad right-of-way, helping to preserve the feeling and orientation of this railroad-driven crossroads community although the depot has been razed. Maker's Mark warehouses crowd large parcels just beyond the western boundary of the district on Highway 52.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau figures, the 2010 population within the city of Loretto was 713. Population figures reflect that the highest proportion of residents in the city of Loretto are ages 45-49 followed by those under 5 years of age and those 35-39 years of age. These numbers seem to indicate that Loretto has many new families. Average family size in 2010 was approximately three, although, historically, there were many large families in Loretto. Population is approximately balanced between men and women. Approximately 98 percent of Loretto's population is white.ⁱⁱ

Through the mid-twentieth century, main roads in Loretto were still crushed rock; in late 1940s the roads were blacktopped for the first time. After World War II, locals apparently hauled Quonset huts into Loretto and placed them along School Road to serve as dwellings during a period of housing shortage; these are gone today. Loretto has curbless streets and no sidewalks. Buildings in the densest portion, near the Highway 52/Holy Cross Road (KY-49) intersection are built up close to the right-of-way. In the area where buildings are closest to the street, traffic is perhaps heaviest. A lack of sidewalks here makes it obvious this is an automobile-oriented community today. Due to steep ditches in some areas along Highway 52, a walk down the street might mean walking across someone's front yard or in the street itself. Another dangerous area is at the same intersection going up the hill on Holy Cross Road (KY-49). No sidewalks, blind curves, and hills sometimes on both sides of this road discourage walking.

The oldest dwellings in Loretto are less concentrated than in other communities. They are scattered along Highway 52 between the two crossroads intersections as well as along Spencer Hamilton Road and occur sporadically

ⁱ Willard Rouse Jillson, *Geography of Marion County, Kentucky*, (Frankfort, Roberts Printing Co.: 1956), p. 26.

ⁱⁱ U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, 2010 Demographic Profile Data, DP-1, downloaded from American Factfinder website on February 2, 2012.

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along Holy Cross Road (KY-49), and Loretto Road (KY-49). A few dwellings in Loretto date to the late-nineteenth century, but most of the older buildings date to the first quarter of the twentieth century. In the twentieth century, Loretto has developed in typical "piano key" form, extending out along Highway 52 past its intersection with Loretto Road and out Holy Cross Road as well as Loretto Road. Most dwellings along the road in these areas date to the second quarter of the twentieth century or the mid-twentieth century. As always, there are scattered earlier dwellings where farms have likely been subdivided.

Within the corporate limits, about 90 percent of houses were occupied and only about 10 percent were vacant. Of the occupied houses, about 78 percent were owner-occupied and about 22 percent rented.ⁱⁱⁱ The Loretto Historic District does not encompass as wide an area as the corporate limits of Loretto and so these figures somewhat overstate the population and housing numbers within the district itself.

Located just outside the corporate limits of Loretto is Star Hill Farm, the site of Maker's Mark Distillery, a family-owned and -operated business for many generations. A June 1981 article noted that liquor had been distilled there since 1805. Maker's Mark is Kentucky's oldest remaining distillery [Aubrey 1981: 1]. Distilleries have played an important part in keeping Loretto thriving through periods of economic decline. About a mile outside of Loretto, Maker's Mark brings about 25,000 tourists per year to the area and its local businesses.^{iv} The Cummins Distillery was once located in Loretto on the site of the J.H. Lyon Store.

Description of Features within the Loretto Main Street District

Loretto is concentrated near the historic location of the L & N Railroad Depot, near the intersection of Holy Cross Road and Railroad Avenue. At the western end of the district, west of the intersection of Holy Cross Road and Main Street, is the historic Uwire Blair House. Directly across from the Uwire Blair house are the mid-twentieth century St. Francis High School, St. Francis Elementary, and Loretto Chapel, and Sister's House buildings. These buildings contributed to the continued vitality of both the St. Francis and Loretto communities as well as continue to serve as valuable indicators of a community involved in a new phase of town development. On the southern side of the road and east of the Uwire Blair house is the historic J.H. Lyon Store.

Adjacent to the store are two late-20th-century businesses, Loretto Foodland and Dollar General. East of these, on the same side of the road, is the historic W.H. Lyon House. East of here, still on the same side of the road, are Cissell's Garage followed by the rusticated concrete block Bank of Loretto building. Beside the old bank building at the corner of Spencer Hamilton Road and Main Street, would have been Clyde Thompson's Store, but that store burned in 1925. In its place is a metal-sided warehouse building owned by Loretto Lumber and Hardware. Across Spencer Hamilton Road on the opposite corner is the historic Bud Thompson Store, now owned by Loretto Lumber and Hardware. East, still on the same side of the road, is the Bud Thompson House. East of here, on the same side of the road, is the 1960s Bank of Loretto building, now owned by U.S. Bank. Still farther east, past a more recent concrete block flower shop, is the Dr. J.K. Cissell House. Across from the Dr. J.K. Cissell House is the Saltsman House on a larger lot and retaining an above-ground, beehive type root cellar. The Saltsman family operated the Peoples Store in Loretto. West of the Saltsman House is a house that several residents believe may have been a section house at one time. West of this building is a small front-gable house followed by the Mary Buckler House, located on Railroad Avenue. Mary Buckler was the postmistress in Loretto, living and operating the post office in the old William L. Thompson Hotel across from the depot until this building burned in 1927. The Thompson Hotel appears on the 1877 Beers map insert of Loretto, but was labeled as the "J.M. Nevitt Hotel" at that time. Mabel Lyon's mother, a daughter of W.H. Lyon, may have once operated the hotel. Also appearing on the 1877 Beers map are the F.L. O'Bryan, T.J. Smith and W.J. Smith stores; in 1877, W.J. Smith operated the post office in his store. The store W.J. Smith operated in 1877 appeared to be in the later location of the J.E. Thompson store. East of the W.J. Smith store was a Masonic Lodge and buildings labeled "J. Gardiner" and "J.W.G. & Co." Several residences were located across the railroad tracks from these buildings. A blacksmith shop appeared north of the railroad tracks at the eastern side of Holy Cross Road.

West of the Mary Buckler house is a house Grace Lyon believes was a section house. Across from this house, fronting on Main Street, is the modern U.S. Post Office and west of that are two concrete block garages with associated modern concrete-block storage units. West of Holy Cross Road, at the northwestern corner of the main intersection, is Cozy Corner, a modern restaurant and bar built on the site of an early filling station of the same name. Across from the

ⁱⁱⁱ U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Summary File 1, Table H3, H4, H5, and HCT1, downloaded from American Factfinder website on February, 2, 2012.

^{iv} "Loretto" in *The Kentucky Standard*, Section B1, November 24, 1983.

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buildings fronting on Railroad Street would have been a row of commercial buildings also fronting on Railroad Street. These businesses would have historically included (from the intersection of Main Street and Holy Cross Road: the old O'Bryan Store (became the Lyon Stove factory and later the home of John Henry and Dicie Spalding), the W.H. Lyon Store, the Loretto Depot, the J.E. Thompson Store (later the location of John E. Saltsman's "People's Store"), Hardesty Hardware (later the location of a tiny liquor store and the Log Cabin), and the J.H. & J.L. Lyon Store. On Spencer Hamilton Road, behind the old bank and modern Loretto Lumber buildings, the house occupied by John E. Thompson when he moved to Loretto has been preserved, but is in deteriorating condition. A livery stable once occupied this area. North of the main intersection in Loretto, toward Holy Cross and Nerinx, are a number of twentieth century houses, followed by the Queen Anne style Mattingly Funeral Home building on the western side of the road. Along School House Drive, apparently cut through when St. Francis High School was built in the mid-1950s, are mid-twentieth-century houses and the modern Loretto City Hall and Loretto Volunteer Fire Department buildings. St. Francis of Assisi Church gave the land for both the fire department and a city park on School Drive.

Nearby crossroads communities include St. Francis, about two miles away, as well as Holy Cross, and St. Mary. A large and active Catholic population connects families and communities in this part of Marion County. Loretto and St. Francis always shared a church in St. Francis of Assisi. In fact, included among the names of its benefactors, the names of W.H. and Alice Lyon, and W.L. Thompson and wife, grace the Tiffany glass windows of the church.^v

In the 1960s, Loretto formed a city government and its first mayor was Tommy Hamilton, a Maker's Mark employee. The Loretto area was growing the people were concerned about the need for services and infrastructure improvements. By 1991, Loretto had water, natural gas, and electricity, but did not have sewage service until the twenty-first century. Work on the sewage system began in 2000. Most residents looked to Bardstown, Louisville, or Lebanon for employment and many are forced to move away to find work.^{vi} Although Loretto is an incorporated city, its streets remain curbsless and it is without sidewalks. Buildings retain shallow setbacks from the main roads. Fences and retaining walls are almost nonexistent.

Dominant Construction Materials

Dominant construction materials in Loretto include frame, concrete block, and masonry veneer. Due to fires in Loretto in the early and mid-twentieth century, the commercial portion of the community was practically rebuilt during this time. Most extant resources date to the 1900-1930 time period.

Prominent Architectural Styles

Many houses in Loretto appear to have simple forms lacking overt style. The most prominent architectural styles here include the Queen Anne and Craftsman, along with the Bungalow form. Styles of two important houses merit inclusion – the Uwire Blair House has Gothic Revival triple cross gable features and the Dr. Cissell House has Italianate features with its tall, narrow window openings and low-pitched hipped roof.

Queen Anne

Queen Anne architecture is prominent in the older houses of Loretto. The best examples are in the Bud Thompson (#76) and W.H. Lyon Houses (#86). 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.

Craftsman

These homes are often one or one-and-a-half stories with dormers, brick veneer integral front porches, and roofs with bracketed, wide eave overhangs. Craftsman style houses often had original one-over-one double-hung sash windows with either wooden muntins or leaded glass dividing lights. One of the best examples in the project area is the Mary Buckler House (#80).

^v Nancy Lyon, *St. Francis of Assisi Beginnings, 1896-1996*, 1996, p. 8.

^{vi} "Loretto" in *Montage Magazine*, Lebanon Enterprise, p. 24.

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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

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Inv #	Site #	Street #	Street	Type	Description	Nom Status	Orig Exter Mtrl	Crrnt Exter Mtrl	Signif Altertn During POS	Signif Altern After POS	Date of Constr	Constr Mthd
1	MN-261	100	Long	Lane	only hs on Long (nr water twr b/t 40 and 110 H.Cr. Rd)	NC/M	U	A	Y		1900-1924	F
2	MN-265	15	Railroad	Avenue		C	W	A		Y	1950-1974	F
3	MN-357	35	Railroad	Avenue	to right of 15 RR Ave	C	U	V		Y	U	F
4	MN-358	55	Railroad	Avenue	Cumb. Hs. (section hs?)	NC/M	U	V		Y	U	F
5	MN-259	35	School House	Drive		C	BV	BV	Y	Y	1950-1974	VR
6	MN-260	55	School House	Drive		C	BV	BV	Y		1950-1974	VR
7	MN-1058	65	School House	Drive		NC/A	V	V			1950-1974	F
8	MN-1059	72	School House	Drive	Loretto City Hall	NC/A	D	D			2001-present	F
9	MN-1060	100	School House	Drive	Loretto Volunteer Fire Dept	NC/A	CM	CM			1975-2000	F
10	MN-1061	60	Spencer Hamilton	Road	ccb Mattingly Carpentry Shop, new house	C	CB	CB			1950-1974	CB
11	MN-365	75	Spencer Hamilton	Road	Thompson House	C	U	A		Y	1925-1949	F
12	MN-366	95	Spencer Hamilton	Road	J.E. Thompson House	C	U	AB		Y	1900-1924	F
13	MN-367	110	Spencer Hamilton	Road		NC/M	U	V	Y	Y	1900-1924	F
14	MN-1062	115	Spencer Hamilton	Road		NC/A	BV	BV			1975-2000	VR
15	MN-1063	130	Spencer Hamilton	Road		C	BV	BV			1950-1974	VR
16	MN-368	150	Spencer Hamilton	Road		C	U	V			1900-1924	F
17	MN-1064	165	Spencer Hamilton	Road		NC/A	V	V			1975-2000	P
18	MN-369	175	Spencer Hamilton	Road	Zeig Hayden House	C	U	V	Y	Y	1900-1924	F
19	MN-1065	170	Spencer Hamilton	Road		NC/A	BV	BV			1975-2000	VR
20	MN-370	180	Spencer Hamilton	Road		C	U	A		Y	1900-1924	F
21	MN-371	215	Spencer Hamilton	Road	Barry House	C	U	A	Y	Y	1900-1924	F
22	MN-372	225	Spencer Hamilton	Road	Barry House #2	C	U	V	Y	Y	1900-1924	F
23	MN-373	230	Spencer Hamilton	Road	Leo & Mary Cissell House	C	U	V	Y		1925-1949 (1932)	F
24	MN-375	285	Spencer Hamilton	Road		C	U	BV	Y	Y	U	F
25	MN-374	290	Spencer Hamilton	Road		C	U	V		Y	1900-1924	F
26	MN-376	310	Spencer Hamilton	Road		C	U	A		Y	1950-1974	
27	MN-377	325	Spencer Hamilton	Road		C	U	V	Y	Y	U	F
28	MN-379	350	Spencer Hamilton	Road		C	U	V		Y	1950-1974	F
29	MN-378	375	Spencer Hamilton	Road		NC/M	U	A	Y	Y	U	F
30	MN-380	385	Spencer Hamilton	Road		C	U	V		Y	1900-1924	F
31	MN-381	400	Spencer Hamilton	Road	F.H. Clayton House	C	U	A	Y	Y	1950-1974	F
32	MN-1066		Holy Cross Rd (49)		Alum sid. (old telephone exchange)	C	A	A			1950-1974	F
33	MN-264	76	Holy Cross Rd (49)			C	W	V	Y	Y	U	F
34	MN-333	81	Holy Cross Rd (49)			C	U	V		Y	1950-1974	F
35	MN-263	90	Holy Cross Rd (49)		on old form as 40 Holy Cross Rd	NC/M	W	V	Y	Y	1925-1949	F
36	MN-332	95	Holy Cross Rd (49)			C	U	V		Y	1950-1974	F

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37	MN-331	105	Holy Cross Rd (49)			C	U	A	Y		1925-1949	F
38	MN-262	110	Holy Cross Rd (49)			NC/M	W	V		Y	1900-1924	F
39	MN-330	135	Holy Cross Rd (49)			C	U	V		Y	1950-1974	F
40	MN-258	145	Holy Cross Rd (49)			C	W	V	Y		1925-1949	F
41	MN-257	150	Holy Cross Rd (49)		Croft House	C	U	V		Y	1925-1949	F
42	MN-256	165	Holy Cross Rd (49)			NC/M	W	V		Y	1950-1974	F
43	MN-254	195	Holy Cross Rd (49)		Mattingly Funeral Home	C	W	V		Y	1900-1924	F
44	MN-253	185	Holy Cross Rd (49)			C	W	V	Y	Y	1925-1949	F
45	MN-255	175	Holy Cross Rd (49)		Caraco House - nxt to Mattingly	C	W	V	Y	Y	1950-1974	F
46	MN-252	210	Holy Cross Rd (49)			NC/M	W	V		Y	1925-1949	F
47	MN-251	240	Holy Cross Rd (49)			C	W	A		Y	1925-1949	F
48	MN-1092	65	Holy Cross Rd (49)		Empty lot with Sand Volleyball for Cozy	NC/E	NA	NA			NA	NA
49	MN-405	4315	Highway 52			C	U	V		Y	1925-1949	F
50	MN-404	4325	Highway 52			C	U	V	Y	Y	1925-1949	F
51	MN-403	4335	Highway 52			C	U	A	Y		1925-1949	F
52	MN-399	4385	Highway 52			C	U	V	Y	Y	1925-1949	F
53	MN-398	4390	Highway 52			C	U	V	Y		U	F
54	MN-397	4430	Highway 52			C	U	V	Y	Y	1875-1899	F
55	MN-1067		Highway 52		br. veneer telephone exchange nxt to 4430	NC/A	BV	BV			1975-2000	VR
56	MN-1068	4445	Highway 52			NC/A	V	V			1975-2000	F
57	MN-396	4465	Highway 52			C	U	V	Y	Y	U	F
58	MN-395	4480	Highway 52			C	U	V		Y	U	F
59	MN-394	4485	Highway 52		stone veneer Cape Marvin Hutchins House	C	PS	PS	Y	Y	1950-1974	VR
60	MN-393	4500	Highway 52			C	U	V		Y	1950-1974 (1955)	F
61	MN-392	4515	Highway 52			C	U	V	Y	Y	U	F
62	MN-391	4530	Highway 52		old Candle Shop & More, new mobile home beside	C	CB	CB		Y	1950-1974	CB
63	MN-390	45??	Highway 52		Ice Cream/Concession Stand	NC/D 2012	CB	CB			1950-1974	CB
64	MN-1069	4550	Highway 52		B & L Auto Sales & Repair	NC/A	CM	CM			1975-2000	F
65	MN-1070		Highway 52		Mobile Home beside Nalley's	NC/A	CM	CM			1975-2000	P
66	MN-389	4555	Highway 52		Nalley's Exhaust & Brakes	C	CB	CB	Y		1950-1974	CB
67	MN-1071	4580	Highway 52			NC/A	BV	BV			1975-2000	VR
68	MN-387	4635	Highway 52		Dr. J.K. Cissell House	C	U	V	Y	Y	1875-1899	F
69	MN-388		Highway 52		ccb garage beside scrapyrd building	C	CB	CB		Y	1950-1974	CB
70	MN-1072		Highway 52		New bldng w/scrapyd across frm 4635 Hwy 52	NC/A	BV	BV			1975-2000	VR
71	MN-386	4650	Highway 52		l-house with root cellar (Salsmans lived here)	C	U	V	Y	Y	U	F
72	MN-1073	4675	Highway 52			NC/M	CB	CB		Y	1975-2000	CB
73	MN-363		Highway 52		Old Bank of Loretto	C	RB	RB		Y	1925-1949	CB

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74	MN-362	4850	Highway 52		Cissell's Garage	C	BV	BV			1925-1949 (1939)	VR
75	MN-385	4695	Highway 52		US Bank	NC/A	BV	BV		Y	1950-1974	CB
76	MN-384	4725	Highway 52		Bud Thompson House	C	W	W	Y	Y	1900-1924	F
77	MN-383	4730	Highway 52		RR section house	NC/M	U	V		Y	U	F
78	MN-364	4755	Highway 52		Thompson Store	C	U	CM	Y	Y	1900-1924	F
79	MN-360	4790	Highway 52		Fr. Gbl. Hs (section house?)	NC/M	U	V		Y	U	F
80	MN-359	4830	Highway 52		Mary Buckler's bungalow hs. near RR Ave.	C	U	SC		Y	1925-1949 (1927)	F
81	MN-361	4800	Highway 52		US Post Office Loretto, KY	NC/A	BV	BV			1950-1974	VR
82	MN-1074	4821	Highway 52		Nancy and Bill Lyon House	C	V	V		Y	1975-2000	F
83	MN-1075		Highway 52		L & N Railroad Depot site - empty lot	NC/E	NA	NA			NA	NA
84	MN-1089		Highway 52		W.H. Lyon Store site - empty lot	NC/E	NA	NA			NA	NA
85	MN-1076	4785	Highway 52		The Red Door - modern bldg on Hwy 52	NC/A	V	V			1975-2000	F
86	MN-356	4835	Highway 52		W.H. & Alice Lyon House	C	U	V	Y	Y	U	F
87	MN-355		Highway 52		garage/shop a/c from Lyon House	C	CB	CB			1925-1949	CB
88	MN-352	4905	Highway 52		Foodland	NC/A	U	CM			1950-1974	U
89	MN-353		Highway 52		Dollar General	NC/A	U	CM		Y	1950-1974	U
90	MN-354		Highway 52		garage/filling strn/mod. storage unit bldngs	C	CB	CB		Y	1925-1949	CB
91	MN-351	4925	Highway 52		J.H. Lyon Store	C	U	M		Y	1900-1924	F
92	MN-1077	4950	Highway 52		Cozy Corner	NC/A	CM	CM			1975-2000	F
93	MN-334	4990	Highway 52			C	U	V		Y	U	F
94	MN-335		Highway 52		old St. Francis High School, Grade Schl, Chapel	C	BV	BV		Y	1950-1974 (1951)	VR
95	MN-336	5051	Highway 52		"Old Loretto Farm" House	C	U	V		Y	1850-1874	F
96	MN-1078	5095	Highway 52			NC/A	V	V			1975-2000	F
97	MN-439	9215	Loretto Rd (49)		Miles House	C	U	V		Y	U	F
98	MN-438	9237	Loretto Rd (49)		Nalley House	C	U	V		Y	U	F
99	MN-436	9250	Loretto Rd (49)			C	U	V	Y		1925-1949	F
100	MN-437	9255	Loretto Rd (49)		Lum Spaulding House	C	U	SV	Y		1925-1949	F
101	MN-435	9270	Loretto Rd (49)			C	U	V		Y	1925-1949	F
102	MN-1081	9290	Loretto Rd (49)			NC/A	CM	CM		Y	1975-2000	F
103	MN-1082	9340	Loretto Rd (49)		P & D Wholesale	NC/A	CM	CM		Y	1975-2000	F
104	MN-1083	9300	Loretto Rd (49)		garage beside P & D Wholesale (may be storage)	NC/A	CM	CM			1975-2000	F
105	MN-1084	9369	Loretto Rd (49)		Loretto Car Wash	NC/A	CB	CB			2001-present	CB
106	MN-432	9370	Loretto Rd (49)			C	AB	V		Y	1925-1949	F
107	MN-1085	4415	Highway 52		Corner Food Mart	NC/A	BV	BV			1975-2000	VR
108	MN-1086	9410	Loretto Rd (49)		apartments @ corner Hwy 49 & Hwy 52	NC/A	BV	BV			2001-present	VR
109	MN-433	9305	Loretto Rd (49)		Cumb. Hs.	C	U	A	Y		U	F
110	MN-1087	9295	Loretto Rd (49)		hipped, brick veneer ranch #1	C	BV	BV			1950-1974	VR

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111	MN-1088	9275	Loretto Rd (49)		hipped, brick veneer ranch #2	C	BV	BV		Y	1950-1974	VR
112	MN-1079		Loretto Rd (49)		Empty Lot	NC/E	NA	NA			NA	NA
113	MN-1080		Loretto Rd (49)		Empty Lot	NC/E	NA	NA			NA	NA
114	MN-1093		Spencer Hamilton	Road	Empty Lot	NC/E	NA	NA			NA	NA
115	MN-1094		Highway 52		Empty Lot	NC/E	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.

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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Period of Significance

1865-1961

Significant Dates

1866 – Loretto incorporated as a town

1914 – fire in Loretto

1925 – fire in Loretto

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

NA

Cultural Affiliation

NA

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance for Loretto is based on the period of significance for the MPS Crossroads Communities in Kentucky's Bluegrass Cultural Landscape Region. The period encompasses planning and development in the railroad-driven crossroads community of Loretto from the time of its incorporation as a town in 1866 through its changes in the twentieth century after the L & N Railroad tracks were taken up.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

NA

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Summary Paragraph

The Loretto Historic District meets 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, 1816-1961." 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 Marion County, differentiating the village as a distinct town form from the county seat town of Lebanon, and the county's river towns, such as Raywick.

History of the Growth of Loretto as a Crossroads Community: Before the Railroad's arrival

Loretto acquired its name in the early-19th century when the Sisters of Loretto at the Foot of the Cross established its Loretto Academy, part of the Loretto Motherhouse, in the area.^{vii} The Loretto Motherhouse is actually located just outside both the corporate and district boundaries of Loretto, in Nerinx, Kentucky. The Loretto Motherhouse began when Mary Rhodes obtained approval from Father Charles Nerinckx to start what became the "Little Loretto" Catholic school in St. Charles. Rhodes and two others then proceeded to raise money and build cabins for the school complex. When the need for more space arose, the school moved from St. Charles to St. Stephen's Farm, the current site of the Loretto Motherhouse. The post office in Loretto was established sometime in the early-nineteenth century - likely in 1833.^{viii} Thomas Livers was post master at that time.^{ix}

Loretto After the Railroad's arrival

The Knoxville branch of the L & N Railroad extended from Louisville, through Marion County, to Corbin and, eventually, to Knoxville. The Knoxville line passed through Boston, New Haven, and New Hope before arriving at Loretto. Four passenger trains, in addition to the many freight trains, arrived and left the station at Loretto; the passenger trains include the # 23, 24, 25, and 26. The first train ran through Lebanon along the Knoxville Branch of the L & N Railroad on March 8, 1858. An October 31, 1859, schedule lists the stops as Lebanon Junction, Boston, Nelson Furnace, New Haven, Gethsemane, Chicago, St. Mary, and Lebanon.^x Four passenger trains, in addition to the many freight trains, arrived and left the station at Loretto; the passenger trains include the # 23, 24, 25, and 26.

Castner relates in "*The Life & Times of the L & N's Lebanon Branch*", that during the summer 1857, L & N crews laid twelve miles of track to reach Loretto, but the line did not open for another month.^{xi} Loretto was not originally a stop on the Lebanon Branch of the L & N Railroad; those wishing to stop at the Sisters of Loretto Motherhouse would hold up signs.^{xii} By the time of the town's incorporation in 1866, the depot has been built, and named "Loretto." By 1870, the name "Loretto" appears on a railroad timetable. L & N records do not mention the 1860s depot, but do mention an 1878 depot which was remodeled in 1907.^{xiii}

The Loretto depot had a telegraph station.^{xiv} In 1864, the L & N Railroad purchased land for its right-of-way and, in 1869, the railroad purchased more land to build a depot in Gravel Switch. Upon completion of the line through town, the depot became the new location of the post office; it moved there from the William Lancaster house.^{xv}

Around 1860, with a population of only fifty, Loretto was considered a "small post village" with a church, female academy, water flouring/saw mill, hotel, two general stores, two physicians, one magistrate, two packers, one brick yard, one distiller, and six to eight mechanical trades in the vicinity.^{xvi} A list of trades people and professionals included W. Blair, mason and builder; Brown & Mattingly, hotel proprietors; Burks, water flouring & saw mills; Thomas S. Hagan,

^{vii} Robert M. Rennick, *Kentucky Place Names*, (Lexington, University Press of Kentucky: 1984), p. 178.

^{viii} Rennick, *Kentucky Place Names*, p. 178.

^{ix} Rennick, *Kentucky Place Names*, p. 178.

^x "Loretto" in *Montage Magazine*, *Lebanon Enterprise*, Summer 1991, p. 22.

^{xi} Research of Matthew Miles, private archive of Nancy Lyon.

^{xii} "Loretto" in *Montage Magazine*, *Lebanon Enterprise*, Summer 1991, p. 22.

^{xiii} *Ibid*.

^{xiv} National Railway Publication Company, *Travelers' Official Guide of the Railway and Steam Navigation Lines in the United States and Canada*, June 1893.

^{xv} *Ibid*.

^{xvi} George W. Hawks, *Kentucky State Gazetteer and Business Directory*, 1859-1860, p. 161.

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justice of peace; John Healy – physician & surgeon; G.W. Lancaster, surveyor & civil engineer, Isaac Lancaster, carpenter; J.H. Lancaster, physician & surgeon; Loretto Female Academy, “Sisters of Loretto” teachers; Rev. F. Loretto; J. Merrimee, blacksmith; John Merrimee, manufacturer & agricultural implements dealer; John T. Merrimee, plow maker; F.E. Miles, boot and shoe maker & dealer; John R. O’Bryan, postmaster; O’Bryan & Ballard, livery stable proprietors and agents for Lebanon & Louisville Railroad; O’Bryan & Ballard, general merchants, beef & pork packers and dealers; O’Bryan & Co., Kean’s Express agents; W.D. Riggs – brick yard foreman, mason, builder; S.B. Smock, general merchant; S.C. Smock, clothing dealers, beef & prok dealers.^{xvii} At least some of these businesses were actually located in the county outside the crossroads community of Loretto, in the St. Francis community, or closer to the Loretto Motherhouse.

The town of Loretto was incorporated in 1866. The town limits at that time encompassed the area extending from “the Loretto depot building” one half mile in every direction. Dr. W.R. O’Bryan and William Gardiner were appointed as judges for the election of the first trustees.^{xviii} W.J. Smith, a Civil War veteran born in western Marion County, attended St. Mary’s College after his honorable discharge in 1864, and in 1867, began working in the Loretto store of T.J. Smith. After three years as a salesperson, he became a partner in the store. Sometime in 1876 he bought out the store and, shortly after this time, owned two “fine store rooms” in Loretto. W.J. Smith also owned a blacksmith shop in Loretto and two farms near the depot where he bred thoroughbred and saddlebred horses. Smith married Nancy Ballard in 1870.^{xix}

Loretto Becomes a Crossroad Community

In 1865, the Loretto and St. Rose Turnpike Company was incorporated to build “a turnpike or gravel road from some point on the Springfield and Bardstown turnpike road, by way of St. Rose’s church, to Loretto, in Marion County...”^{xx} In 1866, the Loretto and Raywick Tunpike Road Company was established to build “a turnpike or gravel road from Loretto, on the Lebanon branch railroad, to the town of Raywick, in Marion County . . .” although this road had apparently not been constructed by 1877.^{xxi} In 1868, an Act of the Kentucky General Assembly showed that the Lebanon, Cissell’s River, and Loretto Turnpike Company was incorporated for “an artificial road from Lebanon, Marion County, Kentucky, via Cissell’s River, Loretto, and Chicago to the Nelson County line, at or near where the present road from Lebanon to New Haven crosses said line.”^{xxii}

In 1870, the Loretto and Lebanon Turnpike Road Company incorporated to build “a turnpike road from Loretto, in Marion County, to intersect the Lebanon and St. Rose Turnpike Road by way of the residence, or near it, of Joseph B. Lancaster, and by or near Burk’s Mill, to join to said road at some convenient point, so as to form with said road a continuous turnpike road to the city of Lebanon.”^{xxiii} This route approximates the current KY-52. By 1877, the Beers map shows that both the “Cissell’s River Pike” (now KY-49/KY-52) and “Loretto Pike” (Loretto-St. Rose Pike - now KY-152) had been completed. In 1884, Loretto was re-incorporated, with boundaries extending three quarters of a mile in every direction from the L & N depot.^{xxiv} It was reincorporated as a sixth class city in 1966.^{xxv} From 1870 to 1890, Loretto grew from a community of 42 to a town of 175. By 1893, two northbound and two southbound trains served Loretto each day.^{xxvi}

The 1877 Beers map insert of Loretto shows a small community with almost all of its development concentrated at the L & N depot. A majority of the buildings actually addressed the depot and the railroad right-of-way rather than the main road at that time. Only a few scattered dwellings, a school, a blacksmith shop, and the Smith Blair & Company

^{xvii} Hawks, *Kentucky State Gazetteer and Business Directory*, p. 162.

^{xviii} *Acts of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky*, (Frankfort: State Printing Office), p. 777.

^{xix} Marion County, Kentucky, History and Biographies, from Perrin 1885, (Signal Mountain: Mountain Press, 2005), pp. 31-32.

^{xx} *Acts of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky*, (Frankfort: State Printing Office), pp. 512-513.

^{xxi} *Acts of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky*, (Frankfort: State Printing Office), pp. 604-605.

^{xxii} *Acts of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky*, (Frankfort: State Printing Office), pp. 288-290.

^{xxiii} *Acts of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky*, (Frankfort: State Printing Office), pp. 732-733.

^{xxiv} *Acts of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky*, 1883-1884, vol. 2, (Frankfort: State Printing Office), p. 573.

^{xxv} Rennick, *Kentucky Place Names*, p. 178.

^{xxvi} “Loretto” in *Montage Magazine*, Lebanon Enterprise, Summer 1991, p. 25.

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Distillery existed outside this dense cluster at the depot. The town illustrated on the Beers map is one dominated and driven by the railroad. The Beers map indicates that there was not much of a town here before the arrival of the L & N. The proximity to St. Francis, which had developed earlier, may have made Loretto unsustainable as a town until the railroad arrived.

As Loretto expanded, development extended along Holy Cross Road and Loretto Road. Until this time, there were only scattered dwellings such as the Mattingly Funeral Home building. The majority of the houses along these roads date to the 1930-1960 time period. On Loretto Road, J.H. Lyon owned a number of lots on Holy Cross Road near School Drive which he sold in the 1940s for rental housing construction during a period of housing shortage. The mid-twentieth-century houses at 81 (Inventory #34; WS-333) and 95 (Inventory #36; WS-332) Holy Cross Road remain on some of these parcels; there are others in the area.

One episode indicates that Loretto had become a location with a fixed identity. In 1899, the Sisters of Loretto applied for a postal permit, for "Loretto Academy," which began operating in 1834. The name "Loretto," however, had since been incorporated as the name of the town itself, and the postmaster would not relinquish it to the Sisters. They chose "Nerinckx" instead – later simplified to Nerinx. Motherhouse tradition tells that the name of Loretto came to have a stranger associated with the town through the railroad.^{xxvii}

Amos believes that turn-of-the-century country stores in crossroads communities may have survived less often than expected; they may have been overlooked because of their common, predictable presence on the landscape.^{xxviii} Country stores served as "community markers," according to Amos, and as post offices, social centers for the agricultural communities now looking to larger towns for the majority of their commercial purposes. Not only has Loretto retained two of its early historic stores, but in two cases, preserved both the store and house of its owner. Bud Thompson ran the store which later became Loretto Lumber & Hardware and he lived next door. Two historic Lyon family houses, both on Highway 52, have been preserved in Loretto. The Lyon family operated several stores in Loretto. The J.E. Thompson house on Spencer Hamilton Road has been preserved although the old Thompson store is gone. Loretto had a higher proportion of these family-operated general stores than other communities. The general stores were extremely versatile, providing a variety of services for crossroads community residents. Loretto is different from Gravel Switch in that it seems there was very little development before the railroad arrived and, therefore, there were few early manufacturing and commercial enterprises already established. This may be one of the reasons the railroad and the general stores in Loretto were linked more closely than in other communities.

Lyon Stores

William Henry (W.H.) "Henry" Lyon, son of Maryland-born George Washington (G.W.) "Wash" Lyon, began clerking for W.J. Smith at his store (and post office) in Loretto near where the current post office stands. In 1875, W.H. Lyon bought out Carter & Ballard dry goods (originally owned by T.J. Smith) and began his business.^{xxix} In 1877, W.H. Lyon married Alice O'Bryan; the couple eventually had fourteen children. Alice's mother, Eliza O'Bryan, ran a boarding house in her home while the Loretto depot was being built, and her father was John R. O'Bryan. In 1881, W.H. Lyon purchased the F.L. O'Bryan Store building and used it as a factory for the manufacture of his patented Owen (later the "Lyon Wood Burner") Stove.^{xxx} In 1870, at about age twenty, W.H. Lyon had purchased the patent for the manufacture of these stoves. Many people in Loretto had the stoves and kept them well into the twentieth century. Residents liked them because they burned "long sticks" of wood, kept the fire burning, and had a "hot" and "cold" side. The cold side could be put up against a wall to save space. The stove maker, Jim Wright, died in the 1930s and stove making was discontinued. At that time, the factory became a residence. In the 1950s, a portion of the building was demolished in order to build a gas station.

W.H. Lyon died in 1905 and his wife Alice kept the store open herself. The author of a 1905 Lebanon Enterprise article on the death of W.H. Lyon called him ". . . a prominent merchant and real estate owner of Loretto, and one of the county's best citizens . . ." The article noted that, ". . . no one worthy of help ever appealed to him for assistance that he did not receive it. This benevolence gained him the love and loyalty of hundreds in his community during his life . . ."^{xxxi}

^{xxvii} "Loretto" in *Montage Magazine*, Lebanon Enterprise, Summer 1991, p. 22.

^{xxviii} Amos, p. 149.

^{xxix} Nancy Lyon, *The Lyon Store Legacy, 1875-1989*, private archive of Nancy Lyon, p.1.

^{xxx} "Lyon, W.H." in *Lebanon Enterprise*, vol. 38, Friday, November 10, 1905, p. 2.

^{xxxi} "Lyon, W.H." in *Lebanon Enterprise*, vol. 38, Friday, November 10, 1905, p. 2.

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Alice Lyon, now widow of W.H. Lyon, built the Gothic Revival house (now 5051 Highway 52) across from the store in 1908 and the family moved there. Her sons John Leslie (J.L.) "Leslie" and Joseph Herbert (J.H.) "Herbert" Lyon clerked in the store until 1910, when they established the J.H. & J.L. Lyon Store in Loretto where the Log Cabin Inn once stood near the intersection of Main Street and Spencer Hamilton Road. After the death of Alice Lyon in 1942, W.H. Lyon store was sold to Chex Simms and continued to operate through the January 1980 when the store building was finally razed.^{xxxii} For over thirty years, from 1910 until the W.H. Lyon store was sold out of the family in 1942, there were two Lyon stores operating simultaneously in Loretto and run by the same family. The W.H. Lyon store was later demolished in the 1970s. The J.H. & J.L. Lyon Store burned in 1925. The fire was apparently the result of a fight that broke out in the Clyde Thompson Store across the street. A fire started and the wind carried the fire across the street. Both the J.H. & J.L. Lyon Store and the adjacent Hardesty Hardware burned. After the fire, J.H. & J.L. operated out of a warehouse building which was located behind the current J.H. Lyon Store (now Hawk's Place) for many years. The business was a feed supply, creamery, and fur trading enterprise and sustained them while the current Lyon store was being built.

The extant J.H. Lyon Store building was built in 1926 on the site of the old Richard Cummins Distillery. A 1915 insert of the Lebanon Sanborn Fire Insurance map shows the plan of the R. Cummins Distillery. The map notes that the distillery had also been called the Ballard and Lancaster Distillery. The map also indicates the "Chicago and Loretta [Loretto] Pike" curving by. That portion of this pike is now KY-49/52. Another insert on the same page of the 1915 Sanborn map shows the Loretto Mill Company buildings, including attached and detached grain warehouses.^{xxxiii} The 1927-1934 Lebanon Sanborn map insert shows that the Loretto Mill Company has expanded its operations. The road curving by the mill, now also simply KY-49/52 is labeled "Lebanon Pike."^{xxxiv} According to locals, the mill ceased operation in the 1960s when farmers stopped growing wheat, focusing mainly on tobacco. Around 1937, J.H. bought out J.L. Lyon and William Henry "Henry", son of J.H. Lyon, joined him as a partner. Another son, Basil, also worked at the J.H. Lyon store. J.H. Lyon later purchased the Alice Lyon House and raised his family there. J.H. & J.L. Lyon received rail shipments of 20-30 carloads of coal per year from the mountains; this practice decreased when gas came to town. The Loretto Motherhouse was one of the biggest Lyon Store customers. J.H. Lyon died in 1957 and Henry asked his brother Basil and his brother-in-law Robert "Bob" Bowling to join him in partnership. In June 1967, William Henry "Bill" Lyon, Jr. bought into the store. Bill's brother Robert "Bobby" Lyon bought in when Bob Bowling retired in 1973. By 1974, Henry, Basil, and Robert had retired. The J.H. Lyon Store was remodeled in 1965 and a single-story concrete block addition was built on to the eastern (left) elevation. The addition made possible modern features such as better food shelves, a cash register, check-out lanes, push carts, and frozen foods.^{xxxv} By 1978, owners were Bill Lyon, Bobby Lyon, and Tommy Carrico (a brother-in-law). William Henry and Basil had retired by that time. The J.H. Lyon Store was put up for public auction in January 1988, but Bill and Bobby bought it back; part of the building was a furniture store at that time. Up until this time, the store was a true general store; their specialty was country ham which they shipped across the country.^{xxxvi} Nancy Lyon described the reason for the 1988 sale. She noted that more people were driving to larger towns to buy necessities. "And the larger stores could sell cheaper retail than smaller stores like ourselves could BUY wholesale."^{xxxvii}

Thompson Stores

In 1892, John Emmanuel Thompson lived on land inherited from Lloyd Thompson who had married Eleanor Goodrum; this land was a part of the vast Goodrum acreage which extended roughly from St. Charles to St. Francis. "Mr. John E." operated a small grocery business here and in 1906, John E. Thompson moved his business and his family to the "Davis Place" in Loretto. Thompson borrowed \$10,000 from a Lebanon bank in order to expand his business. John E. Thompson operated his business here for about fifteen years. Many employees at the L & N Railroad office bought farm products from Thompson on their "Dead Head" or free shipping privilege along the L & N line. Thompson operated a business in a two-story building with a basement, and sold groceries, dry goods, and shoes. A seven foot pot bellied stove sat inside, around which farmers would gather. Thompson also operated the post office at his store and people would come twice a day for mail. At that time, Loretto was only a "flag station" for the daily fast train which picked up mail

^{xxxii} Nancy Lyon, *The Lyon Store Legacy, 1875-1989*, private archive of Nancy Lyon, p.1.
^{xxxiii} Sanborn-Perris Map Co., Limited of New York, Lebanon, Marion County, KY, March 1915.
^{xxxiv} Sanborn-Perris Map Co., Lebanon, Marion County, KY, March 1927-1939.
^{xxxv} Nancy Lyon, *The Lyon Store Legacy, 1875-1989*, private archive of Nancy Lyon, p.2.
^{xxxvi} Nancy Lyon, *The Lyon Store Faces*, private archive of Nancy Lyon.
^{xxxvii} Nancy Lyon, *The Lyon Store Legacy, 1875-1989*, private archive of Nancy Lyon, p.3.

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from a high pole attached to the depot. Chewing tobacco made in twists and cakes and smoking tobacco in cloth bags were in high demand. Ready-made cigarettes did not become popular until about 1920.^{xxxviii}

On Fridays, John E. Thompson sold salmon packed in ice and shipped from Louisville. Daily, in a large wooden box "fresh light bread," still warm from the oven, arrived by train from Lebanon. Thompson ordered building materials when requested. Once a year, Thompson got a carload of whole bean Peabody Coffee Company coffee. People came from Marion County, as well as surrounding counties, to purchase a year's supply. Drummers from stores in Louisville and Cincinnati came by the store regularly. Thompson bought local farm products whenever they were in season; these included not only eggs but also herbs, roots, and berries. Thompson purchased hides from hunters and trappers. Once a year, John E. Thompson purchased mules and shipped them to Atlanta to be used on cotton plantations. He purchased local turkeys at Thanksgiving and shipped them by rail to Louisville. Thompson had a prescribed "Stock Day" in the spring when he would evaluate hogs, sheep, and cattle before the farmers brought their animals to the store to be weighed, corralled near the tracks, and loaded by ramps onto box cars.^{xxxix}

John E. Thompson operated a slaughter house near the store. Here, 150 to 200 hogs were killed each year. The fresh pork was sold chiefly to L & N Railroad employees. John E. operated a Saturday huckster wagon through 1912; the route took him through Chicago (St. Francis), Springtown, Coon Hollow, New Hope, Sulphur Lick, and Raywick. Thompson rang a bell on the wagon to let farmers know he was in town to do business. Thompson sometimes bartered for local produce and other times paid farmers in scrip. Scrip denominations were the same as those for U.S. silver. The Thompson store burned once in 1914 and again in the 1940s.

A family history written by Jackie Riggs, a longtime Loretto resident describes how father James Tolbert Riggs and mother Mary Helen "Nellie" Higdon set up housekeeping in a rented "little four-room house" across the railroad tracks from the W.H. Lyon Store. James Riggs earned forty dollars a month working as agent-operator in Loretto for the L & N Railroad. Riggs was basically the manager of the station, yards, and its personnel. Jackie Riggs describes the four northbound and four southbound passenger trains (two of which were called "accommodation trains") as well as numerous freight trains that traveled the line. Merchandise was shipped in carload or lot shipments either "set off in the house track" to be unloaded by consigners of each shipment or unloaded in the freight house. According to Riggs, Loretto had the Eugene Sutton and Mrs. Jack Goodin blacksmith shops, J.E. Thompson slaughter house, Lloyd Thompson livery stable, Ray Burks flour mill, W.H. Lyon stove shop, and Mrs. Emily Cummins distillery. Riggs describes how everyone came to town in Loretto on Saturdays to socialize. Early in Loretto's history, Riggs describes that there were a number of African American families who lived there and "worked hard." Jim Wright, maker of the Lyon Stove, was also considered to be "the best carpenter in the area."^{xi}

Josie Riggs, interviewed in 2006 by Todd Young, great-grandson of James T. "Tol" Riggs, noted that trains regularly traveled between Loretto and Louisville due to the heavy passenger traffic. Riggs noted that trips to Louisville were for special occasions, usually to go shopping. The Riggs family could travel to Louisville by train early in the morning, shop all day, and be back in Loretto by evening.^{xii} John "Dickie" Riggs, son of Tol Riggs, also worked as a station agent at the Loretto depot. Josie Riggs describes the pen near the depot where livestock were corralled for loading onto rail cars. Both Tol and Dickie Riggs would have also been in charge of the care and handling of the livestock as freight.^{xiii}

In 1914, a devastating fire in Loretto burned the John E. Thompson Store. Thompson rebuilt, selling the store to Raymond Berry in 1921. Berry later sold the store to son-in-law Edgar Saltsman who operated it as the "People's Store." The store burned twice more; the lot remained vacant for years. The current U.S. Post Office occupies this parcel today.^{xiiii}

^{xxxviii} Sr. Frances Gertrude Thompson, My Father and His Country Store, private archive of Mary Ann Thompson, p. 1.

^{xxxix} Sr. Frances Gertrude Thompson, My Father and His Country Store, p. 2.

^{xl} Jackie Riggs Family History, submitted in 1974 by Rosemary Peterson, private archive of Nancy Lyon.

^{xli} Todd Young, "The Old Reliable: Marion County, KY, and the L&N, 1900-1960," Fall 2006, Marion County Public Library, p. 11.

^{xlii} Young, "The Old Reliable", Fall 2006, pp. 13-14.

^{xliii} Sr. Frances Gertrude Thompson, My Father and His Country Store, p. 3.

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Mary Hiestand Buckler and her family moved to Loretto after she married William Oscar Buckler in 1914. William was a widower with four children from his previous marriage. In the years to come, the Bucklers would have thirteen children of their own. Mary, who had been a teacher in Calvary, became the Loretto postmistress in 1918. The Bucklers purchased the "old hotel" (W.H. Thompson Hotel) building in 1918, and Mary operated the post office in a front room. The Bucklers lived in the building and rented out rooms to boarders who ate with them. J.H. "Herbert" Lyon was a friend of Mary Buckler's and often ate his dinner with her. Mary Buckler "kept a girl" to help her prepare food. After the couple had another daughter in 1920, the need to support a larger family inspired Mary to open a millinery shop in another front room of the old hotel. Initially, Mary met the trains and carried the mail to and from the depot just across the railroad tracks from the post office. There was an early mail train in Loretto that did not stop and she would lock the mail sack, climb the pole, and hang the sack on a crane. The mail clerk on the train would pitch the sack of mail inbound to Loretto from the train and take the outbound mail bag from the crane.^{xliv}

In 1927, while Mary was in Louisville researching new styles in hats, the Buckler house (the old hotel) burned. Although the building had burned earlier in the day, Loretto residents wanted her "to get word just in time to catch a train home." Buckler noted that the Sisters of Loretto, who were often on the train, consoled her. Before Mary arrived back in Loretto, Mr. Buckler had already moved the children to an apartment and the post office had been set up in a nearby building. Their furniture was stored at the Loretto Mill Company building. A new bungalow house was started "at once" after the 1927 fire. Buckler noted in her autobiography that, "It [the new Buckler house] was built so that one front room was especially for the Post Office. We had two front doors like the Shakers." Her kitchen may have been a special design consideration as she notes that her large family ate at a "large kitchen with a long table that seated the whole family; we used a bench on the side next to the wall. The Bucklers raised chickens and hogs to pay for school expenses and grew everything they couldj. In 1932, Mary still had a few boarders, a millinery shop, and ran the post office. She had a clerk in the post office at that time."^{xlv}

The land on which the Mattingly Funeral Home is built was originally owned by the Archdiocese of Louisville and had been considered as a site for the St. Francis of Assisi Church. In 1913, Leonard Wright purchased the land and constructed the original portion of the current building as a residence. Jim Wright lived in this house during the time he was employed making the Lyon Stove. The Mattingly family purchased the building in 1933. The Mattingly Funeral Home, at the edge of the Loretto Historic District boundary, was established in 1933 by Joseph H. "Hubie" and Josephine Fleig Mattingly. Their eldest son Joseph H. "Junie" Mattingly still operates the family business with his son R. Alan Mattingly. The funeral home was enlarged as home visitations declined in favor of funeral home visitations and major additions were completed in the mid-1950s, the 1960s, and in 1995.^{xlvi}

Roy Burks operated the old Loretto Mill Company and owned one of the first automobiles in town. Loretto had a blacksmith shop, although its location is still in question. The early Marion County cooerage in Loretto somewhere between the current Cozy Corner Restaurant and Mattingly Funeral Home on Holy Cross Road; Joe Ryan, a skilled hand cooper, worked at this location for a while.^{xlvii} The Loretto Mill Company was located near where Nalley's Garage is today. Flour produced at the mill was sold under the brand names including "Pride of Marion" and "Belle of Loretto."^{xlviii} Burks later sold the mill to Will Queen and Robert Cambron. Roy's brother George started the Burks Springs Distillery – now Maker's Mark. Dr. Cissell, whose house remains at 4635 Main Street in Loretto, delivered William Henry "Henry" Lyon and Grace Lyon, grandchildren of W.H. Lyon. Dr. J.K. Cissell apparently had the first automobile in town.^{xlix} Dr. Cissell purchased the parcel on which to build this house from R.A. Spalding, Special Commissioner of the Marion County Clerk, in 1894.¹ Mrs. Mary Joe Cissell, widow of J.K. Cissell, sold the house out of the family in 1929 after his death.^{li}

The one-room Smock Chapel School, named for John Smock, and associated with the Smock Chapel Church at the edge of the Loretto community was likely where most Loretto area children attended until it closed its doors in the 1930s. The Loretto Grade School was built in 1917, closed its doors in 1958, and was demolished in December 1972.

^{xliv} Mary Buckler, "The Flame from Within: Autobiography of Mary H. Buckler", 1974.

^{xlv} Ibid.

^{xlvi} Mattingly Funeral Home History, www.mattinglyfuneralhome.com/history.html, accessed on January 23, 2012.

^{xlvii} "Loretto and St. Francis" in *History of Marion County, vol. 1*, (Marion County Historical Society: 2007), p. 75.

^{xlviii} "Loretto" in *Montage Magazine*, Lebanon Enterprise, Summer 1991, p. 22.

^{xlix} Personal notes of Nancy Lyon from 1984 interview with Mabel Lyon.

¹ Marion County Commissioner's Deed Book 2, p. 306, Marion County Clerk.

^{li} Marion County Deed Book 48, p. 514, Marion Count Clerk.

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The school was located near the modern Corner Market at the intersection of KY-49 and KY-52. For most of the years it was in operation, Sisters of Loretto served as teachers and as principal. At some point, the old Loretto Grade School building was used as a dwelling.^{lii}

The Bank of Loretto opened in 1923 in a building which may have originally housed a Masonic Lodge. Herbert Lyon served as president of the bank. Apparently the bank later became a multi-purpose commercial building. Junie Mattingly, who later ran a barber shop in the Log Cabin building, once operated his shop in the bank building. The bank accommodated a restaurant called the Greasy Spoon at one point. In 1932, proprietor H.L. Ferriell advertised that the now-demolished landmark, the Log Cabin Service Station and Lunch Room, was opening its doors. Loretto's youth went to the Log Cabin to socialize after school. Where the Log Cabin once was is the current Red Door business.

In the 1940s, the town boomed as the government purchased distilled spirits during World War II. After the war, demand decreased and distilleries dried up. Also in the 1940s, Loretto residents were treated to weekly movies on the side of Bud Thompson's Store (current Loretto Lumber & Hardware).^{liii} Loretto residents sat on the grass on blankets and watched. William Henry "Henry" Lyon, son of J.H. "Herbert" Lyon, became president of Bank of Loretto in 1957 and held this position through 1982 when the bank was sold to a Lebanon branch.^{liv} At some point, a portion of the old bank building was used for a dance hall called Loretto Hall. In 1963, the modern Bank of Loretto building (now owned by U.S. Bank) opened its doors.^{lv}

In the 1950s, many residents moved away from the area to work at Ford and G.E. Appliance Park in Louisville. Around 1953, Loretto residents used the first dial-up phones. Before this time, all calls were on a party line and went through a well-loved, but eavesdropping South Continental Telephone Company operator named Bessie. The groundbreaking for the new St. Francis High School in Loretto was December 8, 1950. By December 1951, this public school was open for classes.^{lvi} St. Francis High School, a parochial school which apparently served as a public school for a time, was taught by both lay-teachers and Loretine nuns. Principals were always Sisters of Loretto. Mary P. Lyon donated the remainder of her estate to build a Catholic church in Loretto if the church would be built within ten years after her death. Our Lady of Loretto Chapel was indeed built adjacent to St. Francis High School.^{lvii} On December 8, 1957, ground was broken for the new St. Francis Grade School and Our Lady of Loretto chapel. Both buildings were completed in the fall of 1958. The Sisters' Home at St. Francis burned in the summer of 1959 and the new building was complete in November 1959.^{lviii} St. Francis schools closed their doors in the spring of 1991. Sisters of Loretto taught classes and children wore uniforms. Graduation from Loretto Grade School was a ceremonial event, taking place at the Loretto Motherhouse; graduates were accompanied by either flower girls or pages carrying flowers.^{lix} In 1983, Loretto, according to the men in the barber shop Junie Mattingly ran in the old Log Cabin Gas Station, was "98 percent Catholic". These men also noted that, by this time, many residents had been laid off from G.E. Appliance Park and moved back home to the Loretto area to give their children what they felt was a better life.^{lx} The author of a 1991 article on Loretto still observed that "As in the past, this generation will grow up in a community in which the distinctions between church and city are not always clear."^{lxi}

Identifying Loretto as a member of the Property Type

Evaluating the significance of Loretto Historic District within the Historic Context

The Loretto Historic District meets the registration requirements of the Multiple Property Submission, "Crossroads 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, 1816-1961." This nomination focuses on the Planning and Development decisions, as they were enacted in residential and commercial constructions, which resulted in a crossroads community. This building

^{lii} Nancy Lyon, *St. Francis of Assisi Beginnings, 1896-1996*, 1996, p. 52.

^{liii} "Loretto" in *Montage Magazine*, Lebanon Enterprise, Summer 1991, p. 25.

^{liv} Nancy Lyon, *The Lyon Store Legacy, 1875-1989*, private archive of Nancy Lyon, p.2.

^{lv} "40 Years of Service: The Bank of Loretto" in *Lebanon Enterprise*, January 10, 1963.

^{lvi} Nancy Lyon, *St. Francis of Assisi Beginnings, 1896-1996*, 1996, p. 139.

^{lvii} Nancy Lyon, *St. Francis of Assisi Beginnings, 1896-1996*, 1996, p. 154.

^{lviii} Nancy Lyon, *St. Francis of Assisi Beginnings, 1896-1996*, 1996, p. 155.

^{lix} Nancy Lyon, *St. Francis of Assisi Beginnings, 1896-1996*, 1996, p. 54.

^{lx} "Loretto" in *The Kentucky Standard*, Section B1, November 24, 1983.

^{lxi} "Loretto" in *Montage Magazine*, Lebanon Enterprise, Summer 1991, p. 25.

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activity helps illustrate the characteristics of crossroads communities in Marion County, differentiating the village as a distinct town form from the county seat town of Lebanon, and the county's river towns such as Raywick.

Loretto, due to its location on the critically-important main line of the Knoxville branch of the L & N Railroad, well illustrates the patterns of development in railroad-driven crossroads communities in Washington and Marion Counties. The major influence in the planning and development of the two nominated Washington County crossroads communities (Mackville and Willisburg) was the turnpike roads; the dominant transportation factor in the two Marion County communities was the railroad. Loretto and Gravel Switch in Marion County, due to their locations on the critically-important main line of the Knoxville branch of the L & N Railroad, show well the impact of the rail line on development.

The crossroad community is essentially a rural town in which transportation lines converge. The intersection of transportation routes make these communities important way stations for commerce in the late-19th and early-20th centuries, when the nation's commerce was transitioning from regional to national markets, thanks to the railroad. The importance of Loretto and Gravel Switch in Marion County is that they display strong landscapes that show crossroad towns that resulted from interactions with railroads. In railroad-driven crossroads communities, residents rode passenger trains to nearby towns and cities for an array of purposes. For instance, at the turn of the twentieth century, in Gravel Switch, a special passenger train made stops twice daily to transport people to the popular Aliceton Camp Meeting in the nearby crossroads community of Aliceton.^{lxii} Loretto resident, postmistress, and milliner Mary Buckler rode the train to Louisville seasonally to research the latest styles and attend millinery classes.^{lxiii} The railroad, then, became the most significant tool for people to extend the world of commerce and recreation beyond the confines of their small village. The importance of the railroad crossroad community, by extension, is in shedding light on how these transportation modes actually took advantage of these possibilities—of their location on two transportation routes.

Both communities have a Railroad Avenue which was the historic railroad bed or paralleled it. In both cases, Railroad Avenue is the site of one or more L & N Railroad section houses. In both communities the tracks have been removed and historic railroad right-of-way preserved as a landscape feature—either becoming a road or remaining partially as open space. Even the open corridor, and even more, an intact set of rails or an extant depot or section house, testify to the importance of the railroad, and of the transportation possibilities that it provided to a crossroad community that it once served.

Loretto retains its close relationship between the buildings and the roads they address. The buildings addressing the historic turnpike road actually represent the second phase of development in Loretto. In the first, most early commercial buildings addressed the railroad tracks. Buildings along Railroad Avenue in Loretto also maintain a close relationship with the historic railroad right-of-way as they did historically. The post-railroad phase of town development remains concentrated near the intersection of Highway 52 and Holy Cross or Loretto Road (KY-49). Loretto is significant in that it illustrates a type of crossroads community development initiated almost entirely by the railroad and without much of an early phase of development. Loretto as a crossroads community is valuable for its ability to illustrate how a town evolves along with the railroad more than how a town responds to it.

Loretto and Gravel Switch both have more traditional Main Street appearances due to the concentration of commercial buildings directly at depot locations (usually near the crossroads intersection). In Loretto, for instance, the density of individual resources is best preserved in the adjacent historic commercial buildings remaining including Loretto Lumber and Hardware, the Bank of Loretto, and Cissell's Garage. These stores help Loretto retain its mixed use nature. At the boundaries of Loretto is an obvious change from denser, crossroads community development and farmland on each of the major roads. Loretto retains the crossroads farm, garage/filling station, general store, school, bank, post office, telephone exchange, church (chapel), and single family residence component resources thus identifying it solidly as the crossroads community property type. Several extant historic garages as well as a historic filling station represent Loretto's continued expansion into the automobile era. A later franchise convenience store, as well as the Dollar General and Loretto Foodland stores, illustrates how Loretto has continued to grow in the late-twentieth century.

Evaluation of Integrity: how the Loretto Historic District meets the Registration Requirements

The historic railroad right-of-way (now partially Railroad Avenue) as well as the buildings which still address the right-of-way, including perhaps one original section house and the Mary Buckler House, contribute to integrity of location and design in Loretto. The extant J.H. Lyon Store, Bank of Loretto, Bud Thompson Store, and Cissell's Garage buildings help

^{lxii} Gravel Switch Community history, p. 27.

^{lxiii} Mary Buckler, *The Flame from Within*, 1974, self published.

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Loretto retain integrity of feeling and materials. Not only do these commercial buildings themselves remain to tell the legacy of Loretto's merchant families and provide identity to the community, but the buildings also provide visual clues to two crucial phases of town development – the arrival of the railroad and the transition from railroad to the automobile travel. The historic Blair, Bud Thompson, J.E. Thompson, and W.H. Lyon Houses remain and contribute to the integrity of feeling and materials. These houses represent some of Loretto's earliest and most prominent families. Integrity of materials and association has been compromised to some degree by numerous fires and demolitions in the historically commercial concentration around the old depot. The loss of the depot negatively impacts this railroad-driven crossroads community although the railroad right-of-way has been preserved as open space and as a section of Railroad Avenue. In the 1960s, Loretto Foodland built on Main Street. Dollar General followed in the late-twentieth century. These two buildings have probably had the largest impact on Main Street in Loretto but also provide clues to the continued vitality of the town and, perhaps, provide a look at a modern phase of town development in crossroads communities. In the early 1990s, the intersection in Loretto was reconfigured, resulting in less of a curve at the main intersection of Holy Cross Road and Main Street. This road reconfiguration did not significantly alter the entrance into town and therefore did not significantly compromise its integrity of design or feeling. It is apparent that family associations matter in Loretto. It is the houses and commercial buildings of these prominent families that have survived the threshold of preservation and remain to tell the story of how the people of Loretto lived their daily lives in a railroad-driven crossroads community.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Castner, Charles B., Jr. "The Life and Times of L&N's Lebanon Branch." *Kentucky Railroad Museum Monthly Magazine*, December 1991.

Nancy Lyon, *St. Francis of Assisi Beginnings, 1896-1996*, 1996.

Nancy Lyon, *The Lyon Store Legacy, 1875-1989*, private archive of Nancy Lyon.

Jackie Riggs Family History, submitted in 1974 by Rosemary Peterson, private archive of Nancy Lyon.

Sr. Frances Gertrude Thompson, *My Father and His Country Store*, private archive of Mary Ann Thompson.

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 MN-1061 through MN-1091 _____

10. Geographical Data

Acree of Property approximately 292

UTM References

Loretto Quad

All Coordinates calculated via GIS (ArcGIS)

All Coordinates below expressed according to NAD27

Loretto Historic District
Name of Property

Marion County, Kentucky

1	<u>16N</u> Zone	<u>640 340</u> Easting	<u>4165 580</u> Northing	3	<u>16N</u> Zone	<u>642 190</u> Easting	<u>4167 005</u> Northing
2	<u>16N</u> Zone	<u>642 180</u> Easting	<u>4165 530</u> Northing	4	<u>16N</u> Zone	<u>640 340</u> Easting	<u>4167 020</u> Northing

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

See sketch map

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

Although the corporate boundaries of Loretto have expanded widely to encompass sprawling residential development along both portions of KY-49 (Holy Cross Road and Loretto Road) and the eastern portion of KY-52, the historic boundaries of Loretto were generally contained between where these roads split off or merge onto Main Street. The historic concentration of buildings near the old depot location is still represented within the chosen district boundaries but excludes the modern phenomenon of twentieth century, sprawling ranch development. Until recently, the chosen district boundary would have been the dividing line between dense, crossroads community development and farmsteads. The district boundary was selected to encompass the most significant 19th and 20th century commercial and residential buildings in Loretto as well as to include its 1950s schools.

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

Photograph Log:

Name of Property: Loretto Historic District
City of Vicinity: Loretto, KY
County: Marion County
Photographer: Jennifer Ryall
Dates Photographed: 9-30-11, 1-24-12
Location of Original Photographs: CD Housed at Kentucky Heritage Council (SHPO)
Description of Photograph and Number:

1. Streetscape view near boundary edge on Loretto Road (KY-49), looking northwest.
2. Streetscape view on Loretto Road (KY-49) looking northwest toward intersection with KY-52, showing (L-R): Corner Food Mart (Inventory #107; MN-1085), 4390 Highway 52 (Inventory #53; MN-398), and 4385 Highway 52 (Inventory #52; MN-399).
3. Streetscape view on KY-52 looking west, showing (L-R): 4675 Highway 52 (Inventory #72; MN-1073), US Bank (Inventory #75, MN-385), Bud Thompson House (Inventory #76; MN-384), Loretto Post Office (Inventory #81; MN-361), the Red Door (Inventory #85; MN-1076), and 4730 Highway 52 (Inventory #77; MN-383).
4. Streetscape view from KY-52 looking north toward (L-R): 4730 Highway 52 (Inventory #77; MN-383) and 4650 Highway 52 (Inventory #71).

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5. Streetscape view on KY-52 looking west, showing (L-R): Loretto Lumber & Hardware/Thompson Store (Inventory #78; MN-364), Cissell's Garage (Inventory #74; MN-362), Loretto Foodland (Inventory #88; MN-352), Dollar General (Inventory #89; MN-353), J.H. Lyon Store (Inventory #91; MN-351), Loretto Chapel with St. Francis High (Inventory #94; MN-335), garage (Inventory #87; MN-355), Loretto Post Office (Inventory #81; MN-361), and the Red Door (Inventory #85; MN-1076).
6. Streetscape view on KY-52 looking toward south side of road, showing (L-R): Bud Thompson House (Inventory #76; MN-384), Loretto Lumber & Hardware/Thompson Store (Inventory #78; MN-364), and Cissell's Garage (Inventory #74; MN-362).
7. Streetscape view on KY-52 looking southwest, showing (L-R): Bank of Loretto (Inventory #73; MN-363), Cissell's Garage (Inventory #74; MN-362), Nancy & Bill Lyon House (Inventory #82; MN-1074), W.H. & Alice Lyon House (Inventory #86; MN-356), Loretto Foodland (Inventory #88; MN-352), Dollar General (Inventory #89; MN-353), J.H. Lyon Store (Inventory #91; MN-351), Loretto Chapel with St. Francis High (Inventory #94; MN-335), garage (Inventory #87; MN-355), and Loretto Post Office (Inventory #81; MN-361).
8. Streetscape view on KY-52 looking northwest, showing (L-R): Dollar General (Inventory #89; MN-353), J.H. Lyon Store (Inventory #91; MN-351), Loretto Chapel with St. Francis High (Inventory #94; MN-335), garage/filling station (Inventory #90; MN-354), and garage (Inventory #87; MN-355), and Loretto Post Office (Inventory #81; MN-361).
9. Streetscape view at main intersection of KY-52 and Holy Cross Road (KY-49) looking northwest, showing (L-R): J.H. Lyon Store (Inventory #91; MN-351), Loretto Chapel, Grade School, and St. Francis High (Inventory #94; MN-335).
10. Streetscape view at main intersection of KY-52 and Holy Cross Road (KY-49) looking south, showing (L-R): J.H. Lyon Store (Inventory #91; MN-351) and 5051 Highway 52 (Inventory #95; MN-336).
11. Streetscape view on KY-52 looking southeast, showing (L-R): garage (Inventory #87; MN-355), Loretto Lumber & Hardware/Thompson Store (Inventory #78; MN-364), Bank of Loretto (Inventory #73; MN-363), Cissell's Garage (Inventory #74; MN-362), Nancy & Bill Lyon House (Inventory #82; MN-1074), and W.H. & Alice Lyon House (Inventory #86; MN-356).
12. Streetscape view on KY-52 looking south, showing (L-R):) Nancy & Bill Lyon House (Inventory #82; MN-1074), and W.H. & Alice Lyon House (Inventory #86; MN-356).
13. Streetscape view on KY-52 looking east, showing (L-R): Loretto Lumber & Hardware/Thompson Store (Inventory #78; MN-364), Bank of Loretto (Inventory #73; MN-363), and Cissell's Garage (Inventory #74; MN-362).
14. View near boundary edge on Spencer Hamilton Road, looking north, showing: 400 Spencer Hamilton Road (Inventory #31; MN-381).
15. View on Spencer Hamilton Road, looking north, showing (L-R): 375 Spencer Hamilton Road (Inventory #29; MN-378), 325 Spencer Hamilton road (Inventory #27; MN-377), and 350 Spencer Hamilton road (Inventory #28; MN-379).
16. View looking toward western side of Spencer Hamilton Road, showing (L-R): J.E. Thompson House (Inventory #12; MN-366) and 75 Spencer Hamilton Road (Inventory #11; MN-365).
17. Streetscape view from Spencer Hamilton Road looking northwest toward Railroad Avenue, showing (L-R): Loretto Post Office (Inventory #81; MN-361) and Mary Buckler House (Inventory #80; MN-359).
18. Streetscape view of eastern side of Holy Cross Road (KY-49), showing (R-L): 76 Holy Cross Road (Inventory #33; MN-264), 90 Holy Cross Road (Inventory #35; MN-263), and 110 Holy Cross Road (Inventory #38; MN-262).

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19. Streetscape view of western side of Holy Cross Road (KY-49), showing (L-R): 81 Holy Cross Road (Inventory #34; MN-333), 95 Holy Cross Road (Inventory #36; MN-332), 105 Holy Cross Road (Inventory #37; MN-331), and a portion of 135 Holy Cross Road (Inventory #39; MN-330).
20. Streetscape view looking west on School Drive, showing (L-R): 65 School Drive (Inventory #7; MN-1058), 55 School Drive (Inventory #6; MN-260), 35 School Drive (Inventory #5; MN-259), and a portion of 145 Holy Cross Road (Inventory #40; MN-258).
21. Streetscape view looking west on School Drive, showing (L-R): Loretto City Hall (Inventory #8; MN-1059), Loretto Volunteer Fire Department (Inventory #9; MN-1060), and a portion of St. Francis High School (Inventory #94; MN-335).
22. View at western boundary on Highway 52, looking east, showing (R-L): 5051 Highway 52 (Inventory #95; MN-336), J.H. Lyon Store (Inventory #91; MN-351), and 15 Railroad Avenue (Inventory #2; MN-265).
23. View at western boundary on Highway 52, looking west toward Maker's Mark warehouses outside boundary, showing a portion of the Sister's House with St. Francis High (Inventory #94; MN-335).
24. Streetscape view of Loretto Road (KY-49), showing (L-R): 9305 Loretto Road (Inventory #109; MN-433), 9295 Loretto Road (Inventory #10; MN-1087), 9275 Loretto Road (Inventory #11; MN-1088), 9255 Loretto Road (Inventory #100; MN-437), 9237 Loretto Road (Inventory #98; Mn-438), 9250 Loretto Road (Inventory #99; MN-436), 9270 Loretto Road (Inventory #101; MN-435), and 9290 Loretto Road (Inventory #102; MN-1081).
25. Streetscape view of Highway 52 looking northwest at one of the dominant curves, showing (L-R): Dr. J.K. Cissell House (Inventory #68; MN-387), 4675 Highway 52 (Inventory #72; MN-1073), US Bank (Inventory #75; MN-385), the Red Door (Inventory #85; MN-1076), Mary Buckler House (Inventory #80; MN-359), and scrap yard building (Inventory #70; MN-1072).
26. Streetscape view of Highway 52 looking northeast at one of the dominant curves, showing (L-R): B&L Auto Sales & Repair (Inventory #64; MN-1069), 4530 Highway 52 (Inventory #62; MN-391), 4515 Highway 52 (Inventory #61; MN-392), ice cream concession stand (before demolition in 2011 – Inventory #63; MN-390), and Nalley's Exhaust & Brakes (Inventory #66; MN-389).
27. Streetscape view at main intersection of KY-52 and Loretto Road (KY-49) looking north toward KY-49, showing (L-R): the Cozy Corner (Inventory #92; MN-1077), 81 Holy Cross Road (Inventory #34; MN-333), 76 Holy Cross Road (Inventory #33; MN-264), the old telephone exchange (Inventory #32; MN-1066), and 15 Railroad Avenue (Inventory #2; MN-265).
28. Streetscape view looking south on Spencer Hamilton Road and showing (L-R): Mattingly Carpentry Shop (Inventory #10; MN-1061) and J.E. Thompson House (Inventory #12; MN-366).
29. Streetscape view looking toward the northern side of KY-52, showing (L-R): Mary Buckler House (Inventory #80; MN-359), a portion of 4790 Highway 52 (Inventory #79; MN-360), and the Loretto Post Office (Inventory #81; MN-361).
30. View at northern edge of boundary on Loretto Road (KY-49), looking north near Mattingly Funeral Home, showing (L-R): Mattingly Funeral Home (Inventory #43; MN-254) and 240 Holy Cross Road (Inventory #47; MN-251).

Property Owner:

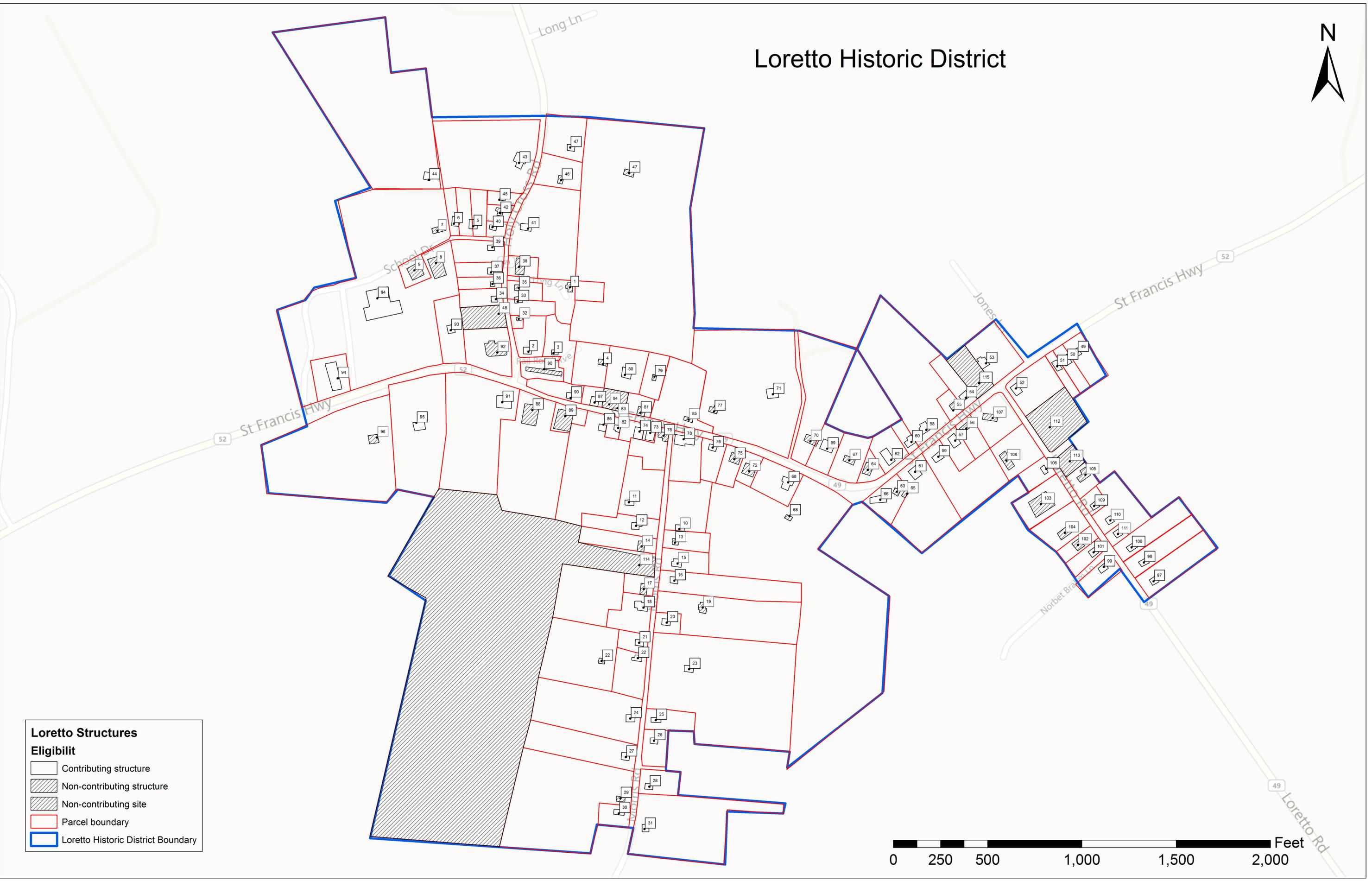
name Multiple Owners

Loretto Historic District
Name of Property

Marion County, Kentucky

street & number _____ telephone _____
city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Loretto Historic District



Loretto Structures Eligibilit

-  Contributing structure
-  Non-contributing structure
-  Non-contributing site
-  Parcel boundary
-  Loretto Historic District Boundary

