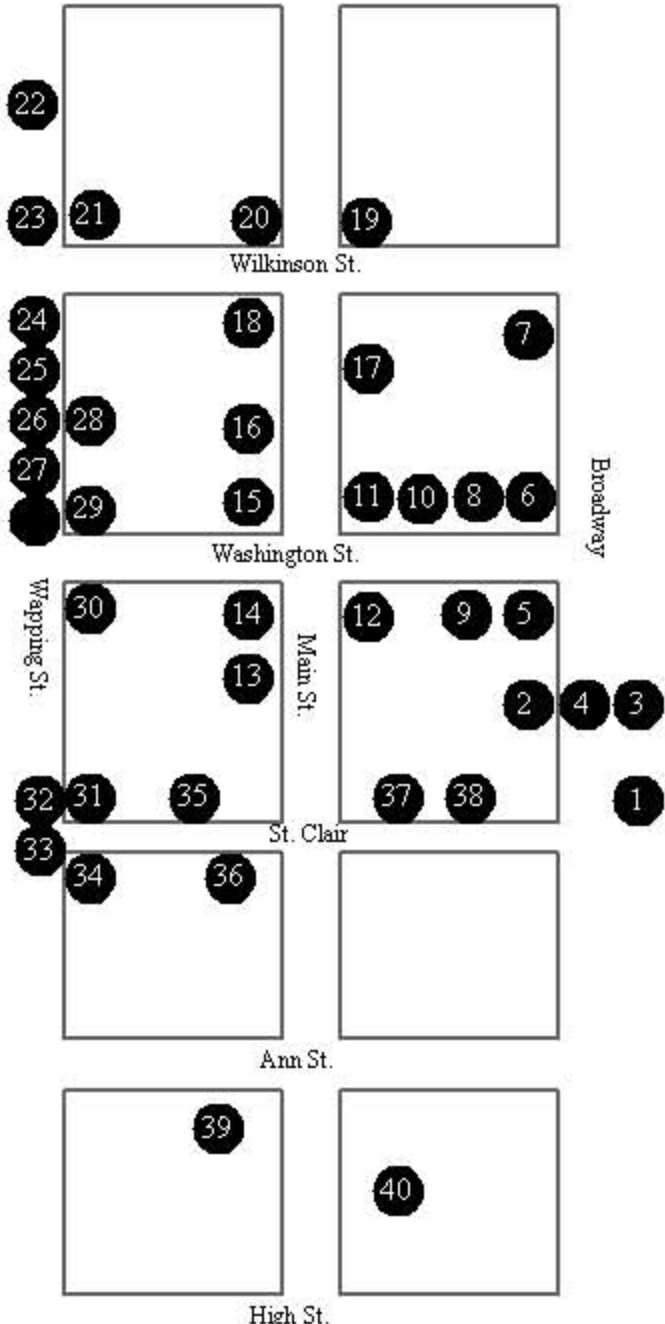




- 1) Begin at VISITOR CENTER parking lot, 100 Capital Avenue.
- 2) From parking lot, turn left onto Capital Avenue, cross the bridge, turn right onto U.S. 60 (East Main). Go approximately one mile, and turn right onto Clem's Creek Road. Turn right again into the FRANKFORT CEMETERY, site of Daniel Boone's Grave.
- 3) Get back on U.S. 60, (right turn onto East Main/U.S. 60), and turn right onto Martin Luther King Blvd. Cross over the East-West connector, and turn right onto Coffee Tree Road and follow to the VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL, located on the left.
- 4) Get on the East-West Connector, turn right and turn left, onto Martin Luther King Blvd, turn left onto U.S. 60, pass the Capital Avenue bridge, turn right onto High St. to the OLD GOVERNOR'S MANSION, located on the left.
- 5) Turn left onto Mero St., then left onto Ann St. to THE THOMAS D. CLARK CENTER FOR KENTUCKY HISTORY. Parking is available across the St., in front of the History Center. Across the railroad track from the Thomas D. Clark Center For Kentucky History is the free CAPITAL CITY MUSEUM on Ann St.
- 6) Continue on Wapping to Wilkinson St., turn right onto Wilkinson. On your left are the ORLANDO BROWN HOUSE and LIBERTY HALL HISTORIC SITE.
- 7) From Wilkinson St., turn right onto Broadway and left onto Lewis St. to the OLD CAPITOL.
- 8) Continue on Broadway, turn right onto Wilkinson Blvd. Make a left at the BUFFALO TRACE DISTILLERY.
- 9) Return to Wilkinson, turn right onto U.S. 127, follow U.S. 127 to U.S. 60. Turn right onto U.S. 60 to the SALATO WILDLIFE EDUCATION CENTER.
- 10) Return to U.S. 60, turn left, go through the U.S. 127 intersection to BERRY HILL MANSION, on the left.
- 11) Turn left onto U.S. 60, and continue on U.S. 60 downhill to the SCENIC OVERLOOK.
- 12) Continue downhill on U.S. 60, turn right onto Shelby St., to the CAPITOL BUILDING and the FLORAL CLOCK.
- 13) Take Capital Avenue, away from the Capitol, turn right onto Second St. to REBECCA RUTH CANDY.
- 14) From Second St., turn right onto Capital Avenue, then left into the VISITOR CENTER PARKING LOT.

DRIVING TOUR

Downtown Frankfort Walking Tour



Whether on foot or in your car, Frankfort has many unique attractions just waiting for you and your family.

We invite you to stroll through our scenic downtown and take in the homes that line our historic city. Frankfort's architecture will take you back in time to the early days of Kentucky.

For an even more in-depth look at Frankfort's past, don't miss Russ Hatter's live downtown walking tours Tuesdays and Thursdays May 12th - August 27th, 2009 at 10:30am. Russ will greet you at the Capital City Museum, 325 Ann St., and lead you on a fascinating journey of Frankfort's past (weather permitting). The cost is \$5 for adults and children 12 and under are free. **Reservations are required.** Call 502-696-0607

Frankfort doesn't stop with the downtown area. There are many neat things to see and do only a few minutes away from our historic downtown. Hop in your car and start exploring. From distilleries to wildlife and much more, Frankfort has something to please everyone. Enjoy your visit, and come back to see us again soon!

DOWNTOWN FRANKFORT WALKING & DRIVING TOUR



Visit our fun sites and attractions:



Destination Frankfort

800.960.7200 * VISITFRANKFORT.COM

Downtown Frankfort

Walking Tour

Starting Point - Old State Capitol

Park, free in the rear of the building. Tour will return to this point.

1.) OLD STATE CAPITOL

c. 1827-30, Broadway & Lewis St.

Built over the ashes of two earlier Capitols, this Greek-Revival building was the first public work of Gideon Shryock. Its self-supporting circular stairs, under the temple-like dome, stand entirely independent of the rest of the structure. William Goebel, Kentucky's "martyr governor," was shot by an assassin from the State Office building, next door. His statue stands on the grounds, and a brass plate in the brick walkway marks the spot where he fell. Hours: Tue. - Sat. 10am - 4pm.

2.) GEORGE MORTIMER BIBB LAW OFFICES

c. 1824, 333 W. Broadway

Jurist, US Senator, Chief Justice of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury during President John Tyler's term, and the last Representative to wear knee britches at the National Capitol. He was a brother of John Bibb, the developer of Bibb lettuce.

3.) SITE OF THE SHARP HOUSE

Before 1799, Southwest corner of Old Capital Square.

Home of Col. Solomon P. Sharp, who was murdered here by Jero boam Beauchamp in 1825. A crime of politics and passion which I inspired Robert Penn Warren's novel, *World Enough and Time* and Edgar Allen Poe's *Politian*, an unfinished blank-verse dramas.

4.) SITE OF THE MADISON-HARLAN HOUSE

c. 1800

Built by George Madison, fifth Governor of Kentucky. It was later the home of John Marshall Harlan, Associate Justice of the US Supreme Court for nearly 34 years (1877-1911). Harlan's only previous judicial experience was a year as Franklin County Judge in 1858. On the Supreme Court, he was known as the Great Dissenter, especially in the area of civil rights.

5.) FRANCIS PRESTON BLAIR, SR.

Home site, vacant lot on corner of Broadway & Washington.

He was editor of the *Globe* Newspaper in Washington where his "Blair House," across from the White House, continues to house Presidential guests.

6.) MCCLURE-FOSTER HOUSE

c. 1814, 318 Washington St.

The daughter of Gov. John Adair (Mrs. John M. Foster) lived here. Mr. Foster was Registrar of the Land Office. Later, the home belonged to merchant Richard McClure. The building now houses the local Red Cross Agency.

7.) AMOS KENDALL HOUSE

c. 1810-1820, 413 Broadway

Noted journalist and tutor to the family of Henry Clay. Later supported Andrew Jackson against Henry Clay for President and served as Postmaster General during Jackson's administration. Helped found School for the Deaf and Mute, now known as Gallaudet College of Washington, D.C. He became a millionaire while serving as a business agent to Samuel F. B. Morse, inventor of the telegraph.

8.) THOMAS HOUSE

c. 1840, 312 Washington St.

The home of Landon Thomas, attorney and member of the State House of Representatives. With the death of her husband, Emily Thomas Tubman (Landon's sister) inherited a fortune, which she shared with schools in Kentucky. When the First Christian Church burned in 1870, she donated the money to build a new sanctuary.

9.) CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION (EPISCOPAL)

c. 1850, 311 Washington St.

Farmers Bank President, John Hanna, is said to have traveled to Europe to see the traditional design of churches there, before he funded the erection of this building and gave it to the parish. The building was enlarged in 1868. The Parish House and the Chapel were added in 1899. The church started one of the first libraries in Frankfort.

10.) SWIGERT-MILAM HOUSE

c. 1835, 308 Washington St.

Jacob Swigert built two rooms to serve as his office when he was clerk of the Kentucky Court of Appeals. Later enlarged (1865-67), the house was the home of Benjamin Cave Milam and his son, John Milam, whose Milam fishing reels were prized possessions of presidents and other dedicated anglers throughout the world.

11.) BROWN-SWIGERT-TAYLOR HOUSE

c. 1815, 300 Washington St.

Known as a "house within a house," this four-room dwelling was built by Dr. Preston Brown. (Note the original entrance and out line of the building on Main St.) In the mid 1840's, Jacob Swigert, one of the two brothers who were influential citizens of early Frankfort, built the major portion of this house, adding it to the original four rooms facing on Main St. It later was the home of Col. E. H. Taylor, Jr., the "Old Taylor" of the whiskey industry.

12.) MOREHEAD HOUSE

c. 1810, 326 W. Main St.

Built by Mark Hardin, Registrar of the Kentucky Land Office, it was for 13 years the residence of Charles S. Morehead, US Congressman and Governor of Kentucky (1855-59). Franklin County gave Morehead such a majority in his governor's race that he named his fourth child Franklin C. Henry Clay stayed here while serving in the Kentucky Legislature, rather than making the arduous trip back to his home in Lexington. Kentucky Gov. James G) also lived here.

13.) JOHN GOODMAN HOUSE

c. 1820, 329 W. Main St.

Here was the home, workshop, and music school of John Goodman, the musician and cabinetmaker, who built the first piano for the daughter of Gov. James Garrad. The instrument is now in Liberty Hall.

14.) CHAPMAN COLEMAN TODD

c. 1808, 333 W. Main St.

Rear Admiral Todd, great-grandson of Justice Thomas Todd, received his appointment to Annapolis when he was 14 years old. He served in the Spanish-American War.

15.) CRITTENDEN-WATSON HOUSE

c. 1800, 401 W. Main St.

John J. Crittenden was five times US Senator (author of the Crittenden Compromise), twice Attorney General of the United States, and Governor of Kentucky (1848-50). Two sons were generals in the Civil War—one Union and the other Confederate. A grandson from here, John Crittenden Watson, was a rear admiral of the US Navy. Another grandson was killed with Custer at Little Bighorn. Daniel Webster and Zachary Taylor were guests under his roof.

16.) RODMAN-BENNETT-HAZELRIGG HOUSE

c. 1866, 407 W. Main St.

The home of two justices of the Kentucky Court of Appeals: Judge Caswell Bennett in 1894 and Judge James H. Hazelrigg in 1897. Hazelrigg swore in Gov. Goebel and then Gov. Beckham, following Goebel's death by assassination. The home was built by Dr. William Barbour Rodman, who was credited with being the first to realize that pneumonia was contagious.

17.) FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

c. 1849, 416 W. Main St.

A noteworthy example of English Gothic architecture, the church was first opened (while still under construction) for a reception in honor of President Zachary Taylor, when he stopped in Frankfort on his way to Washington D.C.

18.) LABROT-TAYLOR HOUSE

c. 1854, 421 W. Main St.

This Greek Revival house, completed in 1854, was the residence of Leopold Labrot and later of Kemmer Taylor, both of Kentucky's distilling industry. The historic Labrot & Graham Distillery, now Woodford Reserve, has been restored to its past glory and can be visited on McCracken Pike in Woodford County.

19.) CRITTENDEN-GARRARD HOUSE

c. 1795, 302 Wilkinson St.

A Federal-style building and former home of Thomas Crittenden, US Consul at Liverpool. The son of John J. Crittenden, he was a Major General in the Union army. His son died with Gen. George Armstrong Custer and is buried at the Little Bighorn Battlefield in Montana. James H. Garrard, grandson of Kentucky's second governor, was Kentucky State Treasurer for four terms and was elected to his 5th term, just twelve days before his death in 1865.

20.) LIBERTY HALL

c. 1796, 218 Wilkinson St.

This Georgian-style house served as the home of John Brown, Kentucky's first US Senator. It was the site of the first Sunday school west of the Alleghenies. John Brown, eminent statesman, was one of the two US Senators to represent Kentucky, immediately after it joined the Union. In 1819, President James Monroe dined here with his aides, Zachary Taylor and Andrew Jackson. Lafayette and Aaron Burr also visited here.

21.) ORLANDO BROWN HOUSE

c. 1835, 218 Wilkinson St.

The Greek Revival house was built from plans designed by Gideon Shryock, for the second son of Senator John Brown. It is one of the only known residences designed by Gideon Shryock. It remained in the Brown family until it was bequeathed to the National Society of Colonial Dames. It contains much of the original furnishings, including paintings by Robert Burns Wilson.

22.) SOUTH-WILLIS HOUSE

c. 1875, 505 Wapping St.

It was once the home of Dr. John Glover South, the US Minister of Panama. Former Governor Edwin Porch Morrow died here unexpectedly of a heart attack while visiting J.G. South in 1935. Simeon S. Willis, Justice of the Court of Appeals and Governor of Kentucky (1943-47), also lived here.

23.) SITE OF THE WILKINSON-LOVE HOUSE

c. 1786, 503 Wapping St.

The second log house in Frankfort was erected here by James Wilkinson for his own residence. A large two-story building, it was the meeting place of Kentucky's second legislature. As a tavern, the Love House's guests included Louis Philippe of France and Aaron Burr. The log house was torn down in 1870 to make way for the present frame structure.

24.) VREELAND HOUSE (VAUXHALL)

c. 1913, 417 Wapping St.

Though modern in comparison with its large neighbors, the house is notable. Graham Vreeland was founder and publisher of the Frankfort State Journal. The architect of this residence, D. X. Murphy, also built the twin spires of Louisville's Churchill Downs

25.) BIBB-BURNLEY HOUSE

c. 1857, 411 Wapping St.

John Bibb, an amateur horticulturist, developed Bibb lettuce here in his garden. The lettuce has since won worldwide acceptance as a salad delicacy. Bibb served in the War of 1812, was a Representative and Senator in the Kentucky General Assembly, and the younger brother of George Mortimer Bibb.

Authors Robert Burns Wilson and John Fox Jr. visited Bibb's niece, Pattie Burnley, a supporter of the arts in Frankfort.

26.) CARNEAL-WATSON HOUSE

c. 1855, 407 Wapping St.

This one-story Greek Revival house was built in 1854. The original owner was Thomas Carneal, one of the founders of Covington, Ky. During the Civil War, John Watson, brother-in-law of Phillip Swigert, owned the house which served as the headquarters for the Military Board of Kentucky.

27.) RODMAN-HEWITT HOUSE

c. 1817, 404 Wapping St.

It was the birthplace of Admiral Hugh Rodman, Commander-in-Chief of the US Pacific Fleet after World War I. Gen. Fayette Hewitt of the Orphan Brigade in the Confederate Army lived in this house during the late 1800s.

28.) IDA LEE WILLIS GARDEN

Next to the Vest-Lindsey House

Ida Lee Willis was the wife of Governor Simeon Willis. She was the first Executive Director of the Kentucky Heritage Commission, responsible for saving many of Frankfort's historic landmarks.

29.) LETCHER-LINDSAY HOUSE

c. 1835, 200 Washington St.

Robert P. Letcher was Speaker of the House of Representatives, Governor of Kentucky (1840-44), and Minister to Mexico. Senator William Lindsay bought the house in 1880. He was Chief Justice of Kentucky Court of Appeals and US Senator. The house contains meeting rooms for the Frankfort Women's Club—the group responsible for what we know today as the Paul Sawyier Public Library. This building was Frankfort's library from 1925-1965.

30.) THOMAS TODD HOUSE

c. 1812, 320 Wapping St.

A Revolutionary War soldier, Todd became Chief Justice of the Kentucky Court of Appeals and Justice of the US Supreme Court. Lafayette was entertained here. Justice Todd became brother-in-law to President James Madison when he married the sister of Dolly Madison in the first wedding ceremony performed in the White House.

31.) CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD

c. 1850, 310 Wapping St.

At first (1823), a small Presbyterian church occupied this lot. When that congregation moved to their new edifice, the Catholic parish bought the church and held services in it while the present building was being built around it. Then the smaller structure was removed. Most of the work was done by members of the parish, under direction of contractor John Haly.

32.) THE CUSTOMS HOUSE

c. 1887, 305 Wapping St.

This building originally served as a U.S. Post Office and Federal Building. In the mid 1960s, when the Post Office outgrew this space, it served as the library, named in honor of Frankfort's famous artist, Paul Sawyier. The building now belongs to the City of Frankfort.

33.) SINGING BRIDGE c. 1894

The bridge officially opened to vehicular traffic in 1894. Prior to that, a covered bridge spanned the Kentucky River, which measured 408 feet in length. This bridge was once the longest single-span structure in Kentucky. The current "singing" open-grate floor was installed in 1938.

34.) FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

c. 1868, 201 St. Clair St.

Paul Sawyier's maternal grandmother, Penelope Wingate, built and gave the church its brick chapel in 1886. In 1904, the present front of the church was added. The first sermon was preached by Rev. Silas M. Noel, a founder of Georgetown College in Georgetown, Kentucky. Henry Clay's brother, Porter, served as minister here.

35.) FRANKLIN COUNTY COURTHOUSE

c. 1835, St. Clair St.

The original design was by Gideon Shryock, who developed this structure at about the time he was planning the Orlando Brown House. It was remodeled in 1909, and an addition was made in 1949. The clock was purchased in Philadelphia.

36.) SITE OF "THE GEM" AND "THE CRYSTAL"

Across the St. from the Courthouse were Frankfort's first "picture" shows, silent film theatres. Admission was \$.25 for adults and \$.15 for children.

37.) MCCLURE BUILDING

Frankfort's first "skyscraper" was built around 1907.

38.) GRAND THEATRE

308 Saint Clair St.

The Grand was built in 1907 for the live theatre and expanded in 1941 for movies. The Grand is currently under renovation and will open in the Summer of 2009 and will seat 414 in an intimate, high quality multi-purpose visual and performing arts center.

39.) THOMAS D. CLARK CENTER FOR KENTUCKY HISTORY, 100 West Broadway St.

Journey through time in A Kentucky Journey permanent exhibition, reflecting over 12,000 years of Kentucky history. Trace your family's roots in the KHS Library. Take home something uniquely made from the 1792 Store. Hours are: Tue. - Sat. 10am - 4pm.

40.) CAPITAL CITY MUSEUM

325 Am St.

Explore more than 200 years of politics, architecture, enterprise, misbehavior, and everyday life in Frankfort. Hours are: Mon. - Sat. 10am - 4pm.