

***Campbellsville***  
***Est. 1817***  
***Taylor County***  
***Est. 1848***



***2014 EDITION***

*This publication was funded in part with Federal funds from the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, and administered by the Kentucky Heritage Council. The contents and opinions do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Department of the Interior. The U.S. Department of the Interior prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, disability or age. Any person who believes that he or she has been discriminated against should contact the Office of Equal Opportunity, National Park Service, 1849 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240.*

***Campbellsville/  
Taylor County  
Historic  
Sites Booklet***



***Campbellsville Civic Center  
205 North Columbia Avenue  
Campbellsville, KY 42718***

***Campbellsville/  
Taylor County  
Historic Sites Booklet***

*Designed By  
Members of the  
Campbellsville Renaissance/  
Main Street/  
Historic Preservation Commission  
Campbellsville/Taylor County Kentucky*

*Doug Tucker, Chair  
Frank Kidwell, Vice-Chair  
Jim Miller, Secretary/Treasurer*

*Debbie Carter*

*Bill Chandler*

*Greg Gribbins*

*Linda Hayes*

*Karen Patton*

*Gwynette Sullivan*

*Mayor Tony Young, Ex-Officio*

*Donna Logsdon, Ex-officio*

*Judge/Executive Eddie Rogers*

*Betty Jane Gorin*

*Printed By  
Creative Press  
1320 Hodgenville Road  
Campbellsville, KY 42718*

## ***History of Campbellsville***

*Taylor County, located in south-central Kentucky, was the 100<sup>th</sup> county to be formed in 1848. Surrounded by Green, Larue, Marion, Casey, and Adair counties, it covers 284 square miles and was named for Zachary Taylor, Mexican War hero and later 12th President of the United States.*

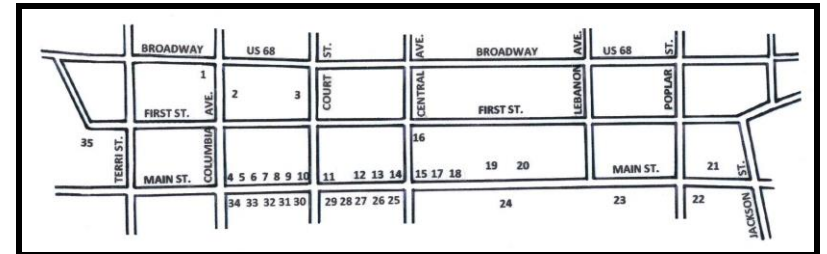
*The City of Campbellsville, which is the county seat, is located 80 miles from Lexington, Louisville, Frankfort, and Bowling Green. It was established by the Kentucky General Assembly in 1817. Campbellsville was named for Andrew Campbell who made the first town plat. He was one of five brothers who migrated here from Augusta County, Virginia. The town plat, registered in the Green County records in 1820, contained 85 lots and a public square where a courthouse was later built. The first school was established in 1836 when Adam Campbell sold land on Buckhorn Creek.*

*In the 1830s, Campbellsville served as a stagecoach stop on the National Mail Route between Zanesville, Ohio, and Florence, Alabama. The stage lines connecting Lebanon, Campbellsville, Columbia and Greensburg became feeder lines to the railroad when it came to Lebanon in the 1850s. After a rail spur between Lebanon and Greensburg was opened by the Cumberland & Ohio Railroad in 1879, Campbellsville entered a new era of development. By 1890, the population reached 1,018. By 1892, a flour mill, saw mill, and a woolen and carding mill were operating as well as a lumber company, bank, newspaper and two hotels.*

*By 1914, Campbellsville had an electrical power company, gas company, and water works. Fires in 1911 and 1914 destroyed many of the town's early buildings. In 1948, the Union Underwear Company came to Campbellsville and spurred economic growth. By 1989, the plant that manufactured Fruit of the Loom products was the world's largest producer of men and boys' underwear and the second largest textile plant in the U.S. The plant closed in 1998.*

*Campbellsville is an important manufacturing, medical and recreational center in south-central Kentucky. It is a third-class city with a 2014 estimated population of 10,000.*

## *Historic Walking/Driving Tour*



*Map of Downtown Campbellsville*

**1**



**CAMPBELLVILLE CIVIC CENTER  
205 North Columbia Avenue**

This Gothic Revival style building was built in 1889 as the Campbellsville Baptist Church. The Cumberland Presbyterian Church bought it in 1916. An educational annex was added in 1955. The City purchased the building and converted it into the Taylor County Public Library which opened in 1975.

Historically, a wood-frame Baptist Church was located here where Union soldiers were cared for during the measles and typhoid epidemics that hit Civil War training camps in the fall and winter of 1861-1862. It also served as a courthouse after the Taylor County Courthouse was burned during the Civil War.

2



**OLD TAYLOR COUNTY CLERKS' OFFICE**  
**North Columbia Avenue**

Constructed in 1865, this late Federal-style building was built to hold county records after Confederate General Hylan B. Lyon set fire to the courthouse on Christmas Day 1864. Until a new courthouse was erected, county court was held here. The Taylor County Historical Society currently occupies the building that was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1977.



**TAYLOR COUNTY COURTHOUSE**  
**203 North Court Street**

This is the third courthouse on this site. The first courthouse, constructed in 1848, was burned in 1864 by Confederate Gen. H.B. Lyon. He allowed the county records to be removed before setting it afire. At the start of the war, Federal soldiers camped around the courthouse and slept on the brick floors. Dinners were prepared for troops and served on the grounds. When the war was over, a one-story brick courthouse was completed in 1867 on the square's east end. A clock tower and second floor were added in 1910. The present 1965 building replaced the 2<sup>nd</sup> courthouse.

41



**THE HOMEPLACE**  
**5807 New Columbia Road**

The Homeplace on Green River is an educational farm in Campbellsville, KY that has been designated as "Kentucky's Outdoor Classroom". It is a 227 acre farm being restored as a permanent reminder for all ages of the role agriculture has played and is continuing to play in the lives of South Central Kentuckians.

It has been a working farm for more than 200 years and is listed the National Register of Historic Places. The Homplace on Green River is adjacent to the Tebbs Bend Battlefield and the Tebbs Bend-Green River Nature Area.

The original home was built in 1803 by Isaac Tate and was expanded by the owners that followed.

39



1940



2014

### **CAMPBELLVILLE UNIVERSITY**

#### **1 University Drive**

Founded in 1906 as Russell Creek Academy, the school became Campbellsville Junior College in 1924, a four-year college in 1959, and Campbellsville University in 1996. The ten acres of land, once the town's best blackberry patch, was purchased from Charles Hoskins for \$ 1,000. The land contained a brickyard. It provided bricks for the construction of the Administration Building, Stapp Hall, and gymnasium from the bricks that were made on-site in January 1920. During the 1920s, buggies deposited students at Stapp Hall in front of its long double- veranda porches. The college operated both an elementary school and a high school, which were terminated in the 1930s. The school farm once reached up to Coakley Street and maintained its own gas well.

Its three-story Administration Building burned in 1939 and the present one was constructed in 1940. Maple trees, planted years ago, still line its entrance.



40

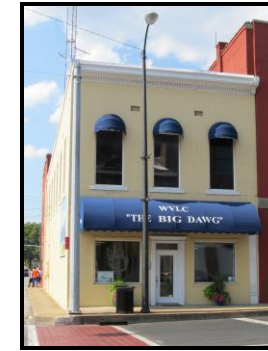
### **ATKINSON-GRIFFIN HOUSE**

#### **Green River Lake**

#### **Corp of Engineers Visitors Center**

The Atkinson-Griffin Log House is an 1840 log building which contains a diorama of the Battle of Tebbs Bend and a gallery of photographs of the 25<sup>th</sup> Michigan and John Hunt Morgan's Southern Cavalrymen. This building served as a Confederate Hospital after the Battle of Tebbs Bend was fought July 4, 1863. It was said that the "blood ran from the front yard into the turnpike road." The house museum is located adjacent to the Green River Lake Information Center.

4



### **WVLC-BIG DAWG**

#### **Coca Cola, Scott's**

#### **101 East Main Street**

This Italianate style building, built between 1876 and the early-1900s, was occupied by the Taylor County Enquirer in 1900, Coca-Cola Bottling and Louie the Greek Bar in the 1920s, and later by Scott's, Cato's, and Rusty Tungate's Grill. It is now the home of a radio station WVLC, known as The Big Dawg.



5

### **THE NEW TURNER BLOCK**

#### **103-109 East Main Street**

Redman's Tavern was on this site from the 1840s through the 1860s. General John H. Morgan's headquarters were here New Year's Eve 1862. At 103, was the Taylor, Pruett & Jarvis Department Store. McKnight's Pharmacy was located here during the 1950s and 1960s. Currently, Nunery Law Office occupies the building. At 105, between 1910 and 1930, Buchanan-Lyon sold hardware, buggies, and wagons, followed by the first Ford agency in Campbellsville. Lerman's Department Store sold cloth, clothing and shoes from 1924 to 1989. On the second floor, during the Depression, the WPA financed a night-time recreational program for youth where boxing matches took place.



6



**BENNETT LAW OFFICE**  
**Bank of Campbellsville**  
**111 East Main Street**

Begun in 1887 as Campbellsville's first bank, the Bank of Campbellsville served the community until its collapse in 1939. Taylor County Federal Savings & Loan Association used it until 1965. A clothing store and Margaret Ann's Gifts and Flowers have since occupied the building. In 1901 a cigar factory operated on the second floor. By 1915, the Telephone Exchange was there. Currently, the first floor is occupied by Bryan Bennett's Law Office and the second floor is a private apartment. At the top of the building are the words "BANK OF CAMPBELLVILLE".



7

**SHARLOW & ASSOCIATES, CPA**  
**115 East Main Street**

This two-story brick Italianate style building, constructed in the early-1800s, was known as Wood's Corner Store for the original owner, James M. Wood. Judge John W. Cloyd and Frank P. Turner ran a general store here until Turner sold his interest to Cloyd in 1890. Cloyd opened the town's first chain store, Quaker Maid Grocery, until the A&P took over and moved it. Ray Taylor operated the Western Auto here followed by Chester and Ina Blakeman between 1958 and 1980. Rainey's Pawn Shop operated here until 2011. Currently, Sharlow & Associates, CPA occupy the building on the first floor with an apartment on the second floor.

38



**CLAY HILL**  
**7250 Old Lebanon Road**

Clay Hill, an 1835 Greek-revival house, was built by James Sanders, son of Henry Sanders, who began operating nearby Sanders Tavern in 1797. The home is privately owned. The Clay Hill farm nurtured eight generations of the Sanders family for 200 years. During the Civil War, Confederate Gen. John H. Morgan sought information from its residents on his Pleasant Hill Raid.

Troops from both the North and South camped on its grounds. The adjoining Clay Hill Memorial Forest of 158 acres was a gift to Campbellsville University by the Sanders family. It contains five miles of forested hiking trails, the Joan White Howell Environmental Education Center, the Ken Weddle Center for Sight Impaired Children, a small arboretum, pond, grass prairie, streams and springs, and is open to the public.

37



**HIESTAND HOUSE-TAYLOR COUNTY MUSEUM**  
**1075 Campbellsville Bypass**  
**Hodgenville Road**

Jacob Hiestand, born in York County, Pennsylvania, married Eve Landis in Botetourt County, Virginia. After living in Highland County, Ohio, they moved to Kentucky about 1816 and built this home in 1823. Their daughter, Araminta, who was married to State Rep. Joseph H. Chandler, was living in the house when it was raided by Confederate Gen. John Hunt Morgan's men. She defended the house with her shotgun. The Chandlers continued to dwell there until 1873. During the next 100 years, the principal owner of the house was the Gilmore family.

In 1988, the house was threatened by the development of Green River Plaza. The house and cemetery were moved one-half mile north and reconstructed. Presently restored parts of the plantation are the stone house, detached kitchen, gardens, spring house, and log servant quarters. The house is an example of the best houses in the region during the settlement period of Kentucky and is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Exhibits in the Servants Quarters include a banner dedicated to Taylor County African-Americans of Achievement. Other exhibits portray county history, textile history, and tools and country stores from the area.

8



**CAULK HARDWARE**  
**117-119 East Main Street**

This two-story Italianate style brick building was constructed in 1885. A cistern remains in its central courtyard where horses could be watered. It was particularly used during County Court Day. Coakley and Durham Dry Goods occupied the building from 1888 to the early 1900s. Caulk Appliance and Caulk Hardware began here about 1940. Snappy Tomato Pizza occupied the left half recently.

A hardware store occupied the right side since 1885. Caulk Hardware, a Porter Paint dealer, was its long-time occupant in the latter 20th century. In recent years, the Tulip Tree store was located here.

9



**TUCKER DIAMONDS AND GOLD**  
**121-123 East Main Street**

This Victorian Italianate style building was constructed in 1885 by Samuel R. Bass. Originally a millinery shop was located in the right half in 1895 followed by the Farmer's Deposit Bank in 1902. Later Wilkerson's Restaurant occupied the site. O.B. Finn sold cold drinks, medicines, perfumes, tobacco, silverware, and books. Young's Jewelry, later known as Tucker's Jewelry, was here from 1948-1980. Maxine's Discount Shoes occupied the building until 2011. Candy Bouquet followed. Tucker Diamonds and Gold moved to the left half of the building in 1948 and currently own the entire building.



10



**MERLE NORMAN**  
**125 East Main Street**

Constructed between 1876 and 1883, the Phillip, Putnam and Company, a general store, occupied the building between 1886 until 1915. Davis Brothers Hardware followed and sold farm implements at its rear entry. Clyde Williams Law Office and Johnny Burkholder's Insurance Agency were upstairs. Penn-Ratcliffe Hardware was here in the 1950s, followed by Lay-Simpson Furniture in the 1970s. Since the 1980s, Merle Norman modernized the main entrance with a flared metal roof to emphasize its corner entry.

11



**HISTORICAL SITE**  
**201-209 East Main Street**

Ferdinand J. Hiestand operated a tavern on this site in the 1840s-1850s. In 1905, Chandler & Davis Hardware operated in 201. Two major fires between 1910 and 1915 caused extensive alterations on this block. The current building was completed in 1914. Taylor National Bank, known as the Gowdy Bank, occupied the building from 1914 until it closed in 1937 under the ownership of T.O. Morton.

Citizen's Bank has occupied this site since 1939. Originally, this building was four stories tall until a fire in 1961 destroyed the top floors. In 209 was a 1940's teen hangout, Walgreen's Drug Store. Letha's Dress Shop and Scott's followed there. Dr. C.V. Hiestand and Dr. James Conover offices were upstairs over 209. Dr. Hiestand practiced in the county for 70 years first driving a horse and buggy and then wearing out 27 cars. Hobbs 5 & 10, Taylor County Supply, and Brack's were next in the block.



**CITIZENS BANK - 2014**

36



**BATTLE OF TEBBS BEND**  
**327 Tebbs Bend Road**

A stunning Union victory was the result of the Battle of Tebbs Bend of Green River, fought July 4, 1863. Five companies of Col. Orlando H. Moore's 25th Michigan Infantry were attacked by Confederate Gen. John Hunt Morgan's cavalrymen on a hot Saturday morning and were engaged in a 4-hour fight for Green River Bridge. The Rebels charged the Union defensive line eight times but Michigan men held their position. The Confederates began to run out of ammunition and suffered heavy casualties. They withdrew through Lemmon's Bend and continued moving north.

The hungry Southerners raided houses and took fresh mounts as they moved through Campbellsville. That evening, the troops camped at New Market near Lebanon, where another fierce battle occurred the following day.

After his Great Raid through Kentucky, Indiana, and Ohio, Morgan was captured on July 26, 1863. Tebbs Bend was one of the bloodiest battles on the Western front for so few men involved. Morgan lost over 20 of his officers killed or wounded in this conflict. His men are buried in a mass grave under the Confederate Monument. Memorial stones have been erected in the Confederate cemetery. The bodies of six Michigan troops rest in Lebanon National Cemetery.

34



**MERCHANT TOWER**  
**Merchants Hotel**  
**102 East Main Street**

The Merchants Hotel was constructed in 1910 by a corporation controlled by B.S. Breeding (1858-1933) to house drummers or salesmen that came to Campbellsville. It provided meals and lodging for traveling salesmen and was the social center for local residents. The building consisted of a lobby and thirty-two rooms.

In its heyday, it was a leading hotel in the area and the parlor on the second floor became a popular recreation spot. During Prohibition, liquor was served in a room called the "Blind Tiger."

After 1935, the hotel became a rooming house. It was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1980.

Historically, this site was occupied by the Leet Hotel, which burned followed by a merry-go-round run by Joe Willock.



**GRAVE SITE OF ANDREW CAMPBELL**  
**West Main Street**

35

Andrew Campbell and his brothers came to this area from Virginia in the early 1800s and by 1814 Andrew began selling town lots. He lived adjacent to Buckhorn Creek where he operated a grist mill. During the Civil War Union soldiers watered their horses alongside the creek. In January 1862, the 2nd Minnesota Infantry, on their way to confront CSA General Zollicoffer's forces at Mill Springs, camped in the area for five days. The government stable for U.S. horses was across the street where Morris Carpet is today.

12



**GOWDY BLOCK**  
**Alhambra Theatre**  
**219-229 East Main Street**

Historically, 219 and 221 East Main Street were the site of the Commercial Hotel, owned by C.W. Wright, later by C.B. Bailey and J.B. Montgomery. Cockerell Barber Shop was inside the hotel. In 1911, a fire destroyed this entire block. George Gowdy rebuilt the block between 1911 and 1918. The Alhambra theatre operated at 219 for almost 50 years, until 1964. Saturday afternoon matinees consisted of cartoons and a cowboy movie. In the 1940's for 25 cents one could purchase a coke and popcorn. Marcum's 5 & 10, Brenda's Sewing Center in the 1980s, and Murphy Sleep Center in 2010 previously occupied the building. Currently, Sallee's Taekwondo offers self-defense courses here.



**MITCHELL'S MEN'S WEAR**  
**221 East Main Street**

13

Mitchell's Men's Wear is the 2nd oldest continuously operating business in Campbellsville. The business moved to its present location in 1919 when this building was constructed.

A cistern is at the back of the store. Owners Lynn and Mattie Mitchell opened the store with brother-in-law Dan Hatcher in 1910. In 1946, Lynn, Jr. and Billy Mitchell took over the store. In 1929, when Billy Mitchell was 9 years old, he kept the store open while his parents ran across Main Street to see an airplane crash behind the Justice Center which involved his mother's nephew. In 1990, Laura Mitchell Wilds returned to town and continues the three generations of family members who have continuously owned and operated this store since it opened. The store sells men's and women's wear.

14



**HAPPY DAYS ALL AMERICAN GRILL**  
**227-229 East Main Street**

About 1900, J. Walter Coakley operated a grocery on this corner. The present building was constructed after the 1911 fire which destroyed the block. Pruitt & Leachman Drug, the Corner Drug Store, Hobby Shop, and Pierce Portrait Studio once occupied the building. Today, Happy Days All American Grille operates here. Stella's Beauty Shop was upstairs over Happy Days.

227 East Main Street was Norman Hobson Grocery in 1905, Jo-Ann Dress Shop, Dearen's Dress Shop, Mrs. Davis's Beauty Shop, Supertone Studio, now Mending Thimble sewing shop.

15



**WISE BUCKNER SPROWLES ASSOC. PLLC**  
**301 East Main Street**

This was originally the site of the large home of Dr. Sam Chandler. During the Civil War, knowing he be captured and forced to serve in the army, he got in bed with his newborn baby and pretended to be its mother. Built between 1896 and 1908, the present two-story sandstone building with marble base had a diagonal corner entry in 1908 and housed the Hord and Hall Hardware Store with a tin shop in the rear. The Telephone Exchange occupied the second floor.

Taylor County Bank opened on this site in 1937 and remained here until its move to the corner of Broadway and Lebanon Avenue. Wise and Lee followed; then Wise, Lee and Buckner; now Wise Buckner Sprowles.

33



**WILLOCK BUILDING**  
**110-112 East Main Street**

Joe Willock, who began Coco-Cola in Campbellsville in 1905, constructed this building for commercial purposes in 1908. The Economy Store-the town's first dime store with a long candy counter was on the first floor. An Opera House was on the second floor, and a meeting room for the Pitman Masonic Lodge was on the third floor with stages around the room's perimeter. In the 1940's, a dime could purchase a sack full of chocolate covered peanuts and a nickel could purchase a Hershey bar at the Economy Store.

The Hatcher-Mitchell Men's Store, now Mitchell's Men's Wear, occupied the first floor in 1911. Buchanan-Lyon Hardware occupied the building between 1915 and 1916. Kentucky Utilities was located in 110 and Russell Stores in 112 during 1924, later, the Tuner Store. The motion picture show began on the 2nd floor in February 1911. Vaudeville acts, amateur talent shows and other stage entertainment played on the 2nd floor until it became a skating rink.

During the 1930s, U. V. Walker had an undertaking establishment on the 2nd floor. When Tennessee Gas Transmission moved into the county in the late-1930s and early-1940s, the 2nd floor was partitioned into rooms and rented out due to a housing shortage. These partitions remain intact. A back room was used as the dining hall and is separated from the front by a small dressing room with a balcony above it.

31



**BROTHERS BARBEQUE**  
**128 East Main Street**

This two-story brick building was constructed in 1895. Coakley and Durham is written in black and white tile at the recessed front entrance. By 1895, D.W. Gowdy's General Store occupied the first floor with clothing and furnishings on the second floor. Gowdy owned the building from the late 1800s until the early 1900s. Buchanan & Sanders opened a hardware store here in 1900 which later became Coakley and Durham Dry Goods (c. 1922-1930). The building housed the Firestone Store from the 1940s to the 1970s, then Broadway Appliance, Café Bonin, and now Brothers Barbeque.

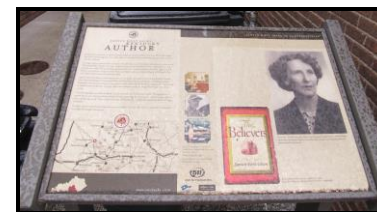
32



**SAPP'S ANTIQUES**  
**116-120 East Main Street**

At 116 East Main Street, the Coca-Cola Bottling began in the rear cellar in 1905. On the first floor, the News-Journal was published for many years, beginning 1910. W.R. Hoskins Grocery was here. In 118-120 were Monson's Department Store, Caulk Furniture followed by Galleries, Stephens Furniture, and Ann's Dance. Sapp's Antiques occupies the entire space at present.

16



**JANICE HOLT GILES**  
**106 North Central**

Janice Holt Giles, writer of note, was married to Henry Giles. Upon his employment at the Campbellsville News-Journal, Henry and Janice moved to 106 North Central. From the fall of 1955 until January 1957, they lived in a spacious, second-floor apartment over the Topper Restaurant. Here, she penned her most famous novel, *The Believers*, a story about a young couple who join the Shaker community. Insightful, she gives the reader a window into everyday life among the Shakers. The Topper was razed in 2001 and replaced by the Methodist Church Annex in 2006.

17



**DIXIE ATLAS REPUBLIC INSURANCE**  
**COMPANY BLOCK**  
**303-311 East Main Street**

These three two-story brick buildings, built between 1908 and 1915, belonged to the Dixie Atlas Republic Insurance Company in the 1920s and 1930s until the company went bankrupt in 1933. At 303, Ben Shapira began a dry goods business in 1913, followed by Purcell's in the 1960s and 1970s. Between 1908 and 1928, local newspapers were located in one or more of the buildings. Later, stores operated by Joe Callison and H. H. Montgomery Grocery, David Gowdy's Store, Miller's Dry Cleaners, the Cozy Theater, Shirt City, a fabric shop, Boone's Antiques and People's Barbershop operated by Tom Hodgen were some of the occupants of these buildings.



18



**COZY THEATRE**

**305 East Main Street**

Built between 1908 and 1915, it was one of three buildings owned by the Dixie Atlas Republic Insurance Company. A grocery store was here the early 1930s. In 1936, General Electric products were sold here. An automobile sales room showcased Chrysler and Plymouth cars. In 1945, the Cozy Theatre opened to featuring four shows of "The Town Went Wild." The Cozy Theatre closed and was later reopened in 1956 with a wide vision screen. In 1976, the movie "Jaws" was featured here. Since 1989, Cozy Comforts, has occupied the building.



**COZY COMFORTS**

19



**FIRST UNITED METHODIST CHURCH**

**317 East Main Street**

Originally, this was the site of several log houses until the Methodists built the present two-story brick First United Methodist Church building in 1921. The land was donated by W.S. Hill, Edward Hill, and A.C. Hill. Pastor Rev. J.L. Piercy presided and the chief architect and contractor was J.T. Phillips.

The central portico is supported by tapered stone columns. A large round stained glass window pierces the façade. The bell tower has been removed. The building was remodeled after a fire in 1940. In 1977, the building to the west was converted into an educational building and fellowship hall.

29



**CHANDLER BUILDING**

**202 East Main Street**

This two-story brick Italianate style building has the name "Chandler" and the date "1893" in the pediment. In 1895, it was a general store with clothing on the second floor. Hill Brothers Dry Goods was there from 1910 until the 1920s. Scott and Smith Dry Goods which later became Scott's Ladies Apparel followed. Hobb's Variety Store occupied the building in the 1960s and the 4 Season's Sport Shop during the 1970s and 1980s, then Burton's Pawn Shop.

30



**THE GREEN ROOM**

**130 East Main Street**

Built between 1876 and 1882, this building has stone sills, tin window hood molds, and cast iron pilasters from George L. Mesker, Evansville, IN. Brick corbelling and a decorative metal parapet accent this Italianate style building.

Dr. W. T. Chandler ran a drugstore on the site from the 1880s until the early-1900s. By the 1930s, Garland Shipp ran a restaurant here, followed by a series of poolrooms, the Smock craft shop, W. R. Knifley Wholesale Grocery, where the cigarette tax was still being hand stamped on the packs, Gray's Shoe Store, the News-Journal, Creative Press, and Main Street Memories, an antiques shop. Currently, the Green Room, a Day Spa, occupies the building.

27



**STULTS BUILDING**  
**212 East Main Street**

Built 1895, this building originally housed J. "Jack" S. Stults Dry Goods. Pruitt, Wilkerson & Co. General Store was in the building in 1909. Tom Taylor ran a business here which later moved and became Taylor, Pruitt & Jarvis. Norman Hobson moved into the building circa 1910 and ran a grocery store which burned in the 1911 fire. Hobson sold the grocery store to Clarence Hartfield in 1912. The Campbellsville Barber Shop followed. In 1954, the building housed King's Department Store. Between the 1960s and 1990s, it was Winn's Store for Men. Dr. Richard Allen Sanders, I, and Richard Allen Sanders, II, had their dental offices upstairs in this building. Currently the building is being renovated.



28

**CHANDLER'S OFFICE SUPPLY**  
**208-210 East Main Street**

In 1894, contractor Charles A. Bridges Sr. built 208 East Main Street. In 1908, a hardware store was located here followed by a poolroom and dress shop. Today, Chandler's Office Supply occupies the building.

Chandler's Novelties, Main Street's oldest continuous business at 210 East Main Street, was built in 1892. This general store once had a lunch counter. In the 1950s, children purchased their school supplies, residents bought wedding gifts and hallmark cards and farmers and gardeners bought seeds here. In recent years, the store has expanded to 208 East Main Street. Historically, Dr. Milton Elliott followed by Dr. Don Bernard occupied office space upstairs.

20



**BERTRAM COX & MILLER**  
**321 East Main Street**

Originally, this was the site where the stage coach was kept. The Borders Home, then a Doctor's Office Building, and the J.R. McRoberts Home followed. In 1936, the former U.S. Post Office was built here containing two Bert Mullins murals, one depicting Zachary Taylor in the Seminole War and another one with an agricultural theme. Today, the old post office building is occupied by Bertram, Cox and Miller Law offices.



21

**LYON-DEWITT-BERRY FUNERAL HOME, INC.**  
**503 East Main Street**

Originally this was built in 1873 as the home for attorney Joseph Harrison Chandler and his wife Araminta Hiestand Chandler. It is the oldest residence on East Main Street.



22

**BETHEL FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**  
**502 East Main Street**

In 1882, the Campbellsville Presbyterians constructed a church on East Main Street. In May 1884, the new church was dedicated. In 1892, it was destroyed by fire and reconstructed in the Gothic Revival style. A Sunday school annex with a basement was constructed in 1921. The sanctuary was remodeled in 1970. The Fellowship Hall and Sunday school rooms were added in 1980.



23



**INGRAM HOUSE**  
**402 East Main Street**

The Ingram House was originally built in the 1870s for Thomas Irvine. This Italianate house has remained in the same family since its construction. It originally featured a long porch with gingerbread.

24



**CIVIL WAR SKIRMISH**

Main Street was the site of a Civil War skirmish. Henry Magruder joined the Southern forces and served with John Hunt Morgan until Morgan's capture on the Great Raid in 1863. During the rest of the war, he led a group of Confederate guerrillas capturing stages and trains and damaging federal property.

In November 1864, Magruder and about 15 followers came to Taylor County. They murdered at least two members of the 13<sup>th</sup> Ky. Cavalry after they had surrendered and robbed the local citizenry of their watches and money. In the middle of pillaging, a stage loaded with passengers came to town. Some of the men on the stage were members of Battery B, 1<sup>st</sup> KY Artillery. Being told what was happening in the lower part of town, they took cover in a house. There was a shoot-out on Main Street and Magruder's gang "skedaddled."

Magruder's terror came to an end when he was captured with Jerome Clark (Sue Munday) on a farm in Hancock County. Both Magruder and Clark were hanged.

25



**NEWTON BLOCK**  
**The Elegant Touch and Glitz**  
**222-226 East Main Street**

Built circa 1886 as the Newton Block by Sylvester and "Abe" Newton, it contained the Newton Hotel. Around 1895, there was a grocery store. In 1900, the Campbellsville Hotel was located here through 1927. Charles Wright practiced law here.

In 1908, a post office maintained space in the Main and Central corner until the 1930s when it relocated to 321 East Main Street. In 1917 Bryant & Shively Jewelers occupied 222. A fire burned the building in 1911 and 1934. John Turner Mardis' Restaurant occupied the building, then Floy's Dress Shop. Baldwin's Department Store, Ouida's, Brack's, World Wide Fabrics, Millie's Bridal, Dollar Store, Cato's, Elegant Mother, and Twice as Nice. Elegant Touch and Glitz now occupy the space.

26



**PURYEAR BLOCK**  
**Main Street Barbershop**  
**216-220 East Main Street**

This single-story common bond brick building has a corbelled water table and the transom is covered with metal and plastic. This building replaced the home of Robert Emmett Puryear which burned during the 1911 fire. Tenants included Gilpin and Wilkerson Millinery Store, W. B. Marple Poolroom/Restaurant, News-Journal office, Cockerel's Barber Shop, Walker Appliance, Marcum's 5 & 10, Montgomery Ward 1911-1915, Chantilly, Douglas Shoes, Jesse's Shoes, Marshall's Shoes, McMahan Shoes, Dr. Les Richardson's Optical, and Vision's Glass Etchings. Currently, 220 is occupied by the Main Street Barber Shop. Dixie Pawn and Gun is located at 218 East Main Street.