

Visitors Guide Area Map

ATTRACTIONS

- ★ Welcome Center
- A Abbey of Gethsemani
- B Around the Town Carriage
- C Bardstown Bourbon Company
- D Barton 1792 Distillery Visitor Center
- E Basilica of St. Joseph Proto-Cathedral
- F Bernheim Arboretum & Research Forest
- G Bishop Flaget Log House
- H Chuckleberry Farm & Winery
- I Forest Edge Winery
- J Four Roses Warehouse & Bottling Facility Visitor Center
- K Heaven Hill Distillery Bourbon Heritage Center
- L Jim Beam American Stillhouse, Clermont
- M Kentucky Railway Museum, New Haven
- N Lux Row Distillers
- O Maker's Mark Distillery, Loretto

- P McIntyre Winery & Berries
- Q Museum Row:
 - Civil War Museum of the Western Theatre
 - The General Hal Moore Military Museum
 - Old Bardstown Colonial Village and Park
 - Women's Museum of the 1800's and Civil War Period
- R My Old Kentucky Dinner Train
- S My Old Kentucky Home State Park
- T Old County Jail
- U Old Talbott Tavern
- V Oscar Getz Museum of Whiskey History
Bardstown Historical Museum
- W Preservation Distillery
- X Sisters of Charity of Nazareth
- Y Springhill Winery
- Z The Stephen Foster Story
- AA Wickland, Home of Three Governors
- BB Willett Distillery Visitor Center & Whiskey Shop

EVENT LOCATIONS

- 1 Civic Center
- 2 Farmer's Market Pavilion
- 3 Guthrie Opportunity Center
- 4 J. Dan Talbott Amphitheatre
- 5 Kreso's Restaurant/Theatre
- 6 Nelson County Fairgrounds
- 7 Kentucky Bourbon House
- W Preservation Distillery

INNS/BED & BREAKFASTS

- 8 Bourbon Manor Bed & Breakfast
- T Jailer's Inn
- 9 Maxwell Inn
- 10 New Hope Bourbon Stop
- U Old Talbott Tavern
- 11 Red Rose Inn
- 12 Sherwood Inn
- 13 Talbott Inn



	Golf Course
	Campgrounds
	Cobblestone Path
	John Hunt Morgan Trail Markers
	Public Restrooms
	Public Parking
	Picnic Areas
	Wineries

Historic Walking Tour of Downtown Bardstown

1. OLD NELSON COUNTY COURTHOUSE - 1892. It replaced a 1790s stone courthouse of Georgian design. This chosen design from an advertised competition has some of the original courthouse stones in the foundation. It cost \$33,000, which included the furnishings.

2. McLEAN HOUSE - 105 E. Stephen Foster Ave., Circa 1814. Built by brothers Samuel and Hector McLean to be used for office and rental purposes. In 1840, the Post Office, a newspaper office and later a chair manufacturer would use the building.

3. JOHN FITCH MONUMENT - 1927. Erected by the U.S. Government to honor the inventor of the steamboat, John Fitch. A native of Connecticut, he came to Kentucky as a land surveyor. His successful invention operated on the Delaware River in New Jersey in 1788. Unable to get financial backing, he returned to Bardstown where he died in July 1798. In 1927, his remains were moved from the Pioneer Cemetery to this monument.

4. HARRISON-SMITH HOUSE - 103 E. Stephen Foster Ave., Circa 1790. The western section is stone. The eastern part is brick and was added about 30 years later. Dr. Burr Harrison, who assisted Dr. Walter Brashear in the history-making hip-joint amputation, was one of the many doctors who lived and worked here. It was a Union recruiting site during the Civil War.

5. SISCO CARRIAGE SHOP - 108 S. Third St., Circa 1835. The retail outlet for a carriage factory located nearby, it also sold tombstones made by the family.

6. KINKEAD-WICKLIFFE - 114 S. Third St., Circa 1830. Different additions mask the early age of this house. In the back is a beehive-shaped smokehouse with original wooden finial on the roof. Walk north on Alley.

7. PIONEER CEMETERY - Circa 1785-1856. In 1789, when the original town map was laid out, John Fitch Avenue was called Grave Street because of the cemetery. The stone boxes are called sarcophagi and protect the graves from digging animals.

8. OLD NELSON COUNTY JAIL - 111 W. Stephen Foster Ave., Circa 1820. The prisoners were shackled to rings in the wooden floors of this jail. The jail was built with stone and had three rooms and a hallway on each floor. The 2-story jail cell building and stone-walled work yard were constructed in 1874. Dimples placed on each of the stone blocks were used to raise the stones with tongs and a block and tackle.

9. OLD TALBOTT TAVERN - 107 W. Stephen Foster Ave. This building has been in use since 1779 - first as a mercantile business and then in the early 1800s as an ordinary tavern. George Talbott operated it as the Newman House from 1885 until his death in 1912. Thereafter it was known as Talbott Hotel - the Tavern. Visited by the famous and infamous, it still welcomes travelers to Bardstown.

10. JOHNSON BUILDING - 100 N. Third St., Circa 1900. This commercial building supplied retail space on the first floor, offices on the second and apartments on the third. Storms and time have removed most of the original roofline balustrade and chimneys. A drugstore has occupied this corner since 1900.

11. CRYSTAL BUILDING - 109 N. Third St. Built in 1911 for commercial use as a furniture store, this building also housed a skating rink upstairs. In the 1930s, it was the Crystal Movie Theatre.

12. MAIN STREET BUILDINGS. Some date from the 1820s with Victorian facades added at the turn of the century.

13. GRIGSBY HARDWARE STORES - 105, 107, 109, & 111 W. Flaget Ave., Circa 1830-90. These former hardware store buildings were renovated in the 1980s for modern-day use. The drugstore building was designed to store and sell buggies and wagons.

14. MARY MAY HOUSE - 110 W. Flaget Ave. Mary Meredith May was the niece of Gov. Patrick Henry of Virginia. The east portion of this home existed in 1821. The Colonial doorway and cornice brackets were added in a later remodeling.

15. SAMUEL HORINE - 201 W. Flaget Ave., Circa 1796. The oldest brick building still standing in Bardstown. Note the string course of brick between the first and second stories, and the "molding style" window sills, an 18th-century design feature. Horine, a shoemaker, lived here until his death in 1840.

16. McMEEKIN TENEMENT - 205 W. Flaget Ave., Circa 1840. This double dwelling house was built to be rented. One of two in town built by John G.W. McMeekin, a local lawyer and businessman.

17. BASILICA OF ST. JOSEPH PROTO-CATHEDRAL - 310 W. Stephen Foster Ave., 1816-1819. The first Catholic Cathedral built west of the Alleghenies. Architect John Rogers used native trees and clay for the bricks and pillars. Paintings given by nobles of France and Italy are displayed on the walls. The term "Proto" refers to being the first. Today the diocesan cathedral is in Louisville.

18. FLAGET HALL OF ST. JOSEPH COLLEGE - 110 N. Fifth St., Circa 1852. The Jesuit Brothers were operating St. Joseph College when they built this building for a natural science museum and classrooms.

19. SPALDING HALL OF ST. JOSEPH COLLEGE - 114 N. Fifth St., Circa 1826. Designed by John Rogers and built by Bishop Flaget as a boarding school for young men. It has served as a school, seminary, Civil War hospital, orphanage and preparatory school.

20. SHADOW LAWN - 216 W. Flaget Ave., Circa 1820. Designed by architect John Rogers for John G.W. McMeekin. Built as a Georgian Townhouse, it was extensively remodeled in 1899 with the addition of a Greek Revival porch and art glass windows.

21. McCUE-GOODLETT HOUSE - 208 W. Flaget Ave., Circa 1810. It is a simple Federal-style brick with elegant interior woodwork.

22. HARRELL-ATKINSON HOUSE - 206 W. Flaget Ave., Circa 1815. This Federal-style brick house has been added to at least five times since it was built.

23. JACOB RIZER HOUSE - 204 W. Flaget Ave., Circa 1805. Gunsmith Jacob Rizer occupied this log and brick structure from 1806-1859. Surviving examples of his work indicate he was one of the premier long-rifle craftsmen in Kentucky.

24. JOHN CALDWELL HOUSE AND SHOP - 206 N. Fourth St., Circa 1815, and 208 N. Fourth St., Circa 1798.

The 1.5-story brick house was used by Caldwell as a shop when he lived in the log house next door.

25. SAUNDERS-WELLER HOUSE - 210 N. Fourth St., Circa 1805. Original first floor is wood-framed with brick nogging infill. Original poplar floors. The second floor was added years later. David Weller, gunsmith, owned the house in 1818.

26. BEALL-TUCKER HOUSE - 209 N. Fourth St., Circa 1830. The present 2-story brick house is Georgian with Federal trim. Built by Benjamin Tucker, a saddlemaker, on the same site of a log house built by W. Beall.

27. DAVID WELLER - 218 N. Fourth St., Circa 1802. Weller was a respected gunsmith of the community. This log house with masonry chimneys is typical of early homes.

28. JAMES SMILEY - 116 W. Broadway, Circa 1800. This 2-story log house started out with one room on each floor. Three additions over the years changed the look.

29. RUTH McQUOWN - 113 W. Broadway, Circa 1820. The McQuown family worked as chairmakers. This log house was later covered in clapboard.

30. PROTZMAN-HYNES HOUSE - 110 W. Broadway, Circa 1797. Jacob Protzman was a house joiner of the 1790s. W.R. Hynes, who built the Talbott Tavern, acquired it about the time of his marriage in 1816, and it probably was the residence of his large family.

31. THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION - 211 N. Third St., Circa 1894. The first brick veneer building in downtown Bardstown houses the Episcopal Church congregation and has been home to three other congregations. It serves as the location for the Music Institute of Bardstown, Stephen Foster Music Club concerts and the Bourbon City Symphony. Open from noon-1 p.m. daily for prayer, meditation and tours.

32. SYLVESTER COOK HOUSE - 105 E. Broadway, Circa 1820. A log shop was attached to this brick structure in 1834.

33. ROBERT ABLE HOUSE AND SHOP - 110 and 112 E. Broadway, Circa 1817.

Able was a cabinetmaker, and this building was described in 1817 as "Brick, Frame and irregular." Cabinetmakers made chests, bureaus, blanket boxes, corner cupboards, etc.

34. JOHN D. NICHOLSON HOUSE - 111 E. Broadway, Circa 1840. Nicholson operated a steam-powered cotton spinning, wool-carding and flour mill on the lot west of his home through the 1860s. The mill burned down in the early 1900s.

35. STEPHEN CAMBRON HOUSE - 113 E. Broadway, Circa 1828. Cambron - a cabinetmaker, joiner and storekeeper - had a ware room on Main Street.

36. JOHN C. AUD HOUSE - 115 E. Broadway, Circa 1827. Aud, a blacksmith, probably added the back section in 1832. It is a Federal-style brick.

37. UNION CHURCH - 315 N. Second St., Circa 1812. The home of the African-American Baptist and early Protestant congregations since the 1860s, it is the oldest church in Bardstown. The sanctuary is on the second floor.

38. FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH - 209 N. Second St., Circa 1827. A simple log cabin in the Presbyterian Cemetery on Templin Ave. was replaced by this structure in 1827 on land sold by Charles A. Wickliffe for \$200 and "Free Pew Rent." The interior pillars are solid wood.

39. BARDSTOWN UNITED METHODIST CHURCH - 116 E. Flaget Ave., Circa 1857. A congregation organized in the 1820s lost their first two churches to fire. This building was built on this site after the fire of 1856. In 1892, the Gothic windows and belfry were added.

40. JACOB YOCUM HOUSE - 201 E. Stephen Foster Ave., Circa 1792. This hand-hewn log house illustrates the most popular early way of erecting a substantial dwelling house. Notice the central chimney, found in Pennsylvania German houses of the 17th century.

41. DANIEL LINEBAUGH HOUSE - 205 E. Stephen Foster Ave., Circa 1815. Linebaugh, a tailor, probably had his shop on the same lot as his home.

42. NARCISSA HOUSE - 213 E. Stephen Foster Ave., Circa 1815. Bequeathed by Austin Hubbard to the mulatto slave Narcissa, whom he had raised from childhood. Funds from his estate purchased her freedom, and at her death the property was sold to purchase the freedom of her two sons.

43. JOSEPH QUEEN HOUSE - 215 E. Stephen Foster Ave., Circa 1830. Queen, a blacksmith and merchant, built this house on one of the original settled lots. Notice the delicate tracery window gracing the pediment at the second level. The wooden ball trim used under the cornice is also unique. (You may wish to look across the street at the next two homes.)

44. BENJAMIN DOOM HOUSE - 216 E. Stephen Foster Ave., Circa 1815. This house has interior woodwork equal to Wickland and a fanlight window above the main entrance. Ben Doom, a poor boy, was apprenticed to a tanner. He was very successful at the trade of tanning and built a large tannery down the hill from his home.

45. SWEETS-McCOWN HOUSE - 212 E. Stephen Foster Ave., Circa 1815. Thomas Sweets built the back section, later added to by Dr. Harrison McCown. Tradition says Elizabeth Doom McCown presented a Confederate unit, the Nelson Greys, with a silk flag on these steps.

46. GEORGE WASHINGTON HITE LAW OFFICE - 119 E. Stephen Foster Ave., Circa 1857. After the great Bardstown fire of 1856, which started in the 2-story log tavern that stood on this lot, Hite constructed this building to be used as law offices.

47. ADAM ANTHONY HOUSE AND SHOP - 114 and 116 E. Stephen Foster Ave., Circa 1800 and 1810. Anthony, a coppersmith, made stills for local farmer distillers. In 1811, he used 3,000 gallons of whiskey to purchase the brick building as his residence.

48. CHAPEZE HOUSE - 107 E. Stephen Foster Ave., Circa 1827. This building stands back from the street because a 2-story log section once in front was torn away in the 1920s.

(Information provided by Dixie Hibbs, local historian)

