

## THE HERITAGE HEMP TRAIL

### HISTORIC DOWNTOWN LEXINGTON GRATZ PARK

#### WALKING TOUR



**A**  
**THOMAS JANUARY HOUSE**  
437 W. Second Street

**B**  
**PERSICOLAS SCOTT HOUSE**  
239 N. Broadway

**C**  
**AVERY WINSTON HOUSE**  
253-255 N. Broadway

**D**  
**WALTER SCOTT HOUSE**  
416 W. Third Street

**E**  
**JAMES SCOTT HOUSE**  
430 W. Third Street

**F**  
**PETER JANUARY OFFICE**  
322 W. Third Street

**G**  
**"OLD MORRISON"**  
300 W. Third Street

**H**  
**FOUNTAIN TO THE YOUTH**  
260 W. Third Street

**I**  
**BENJAMIN GRATZ HOUSE**  
231 N. Mill Street

**J**  
**HUNT-MORGAN HOUSE**  
201 N. Mill Street

**K**  
**HENRY CLAY'S LAW OFFICE**  
176 N. Mill Street

*\* Please do not attempt  
to enter any residential  
homes or private  
properties listed.*

#### A. THOMAS JANUARY HOUSE

Thomas January, son of Peter January, was in the hemp business with his father who established a ropewalk on N. Mill Street in the late 1700s (see F). An 1818 directory lists "Thomas January, Hemp Manufacturing, Second Street."



#### B. PERSICOLAS SCOTT HOUSE

Persicolas (Persickless) Scott established a hemp bagging and ropewalk factory on this lot as early as 1845. He became one of the leading hemp manufacturers, and was successful through the remainder of his career. He retired with a significant amount of wealth, passing on the hemp business to his sons (see D & E).

#### C. AVERY WINSTON HOUSE

Avery S. Winston moved to Lexington in 1866 at the age of eighteen, and entered into the hemp business with his father-in-law. He became a very prominent hemp dealer, and continued in the business until shortly before his death. His hemp factory was located between New and Third Streets.



#### D. WALTER SCOTT HOUSE

Walter Scott, son of Persicolas Scott (see B), ran the family business with his brothers following his father's death in 1896. Walter remained a well-known hemp dealer in Lexington until he left the state in 1906. He and his wife, Mary, built this home around 1893.

#### E. JAMES SCOTT HOUSE

James F. Scott, Persicolas' eldest son (see B), ran the Scott family business during his father's later years, and eventually took over the company. In 1897, he died suddenly of paralysis. An article in the Courier-Journal described him as one of Lexington's wealthiest hemp manufacturers.



#### F. PETER JANUARY OFFICE

Peter January was an early Lexington settler. In 1795, he established a ropewalk on Mill Street, between Second and Third. This small brick building was his home and office; the ropewalk extended behind it. His son took over the business when he died in 1805 and lived here until 1818 (see A).

#### G. "OLD MORRISON"

After the main building on Transylvania University's campus in Gratz Park was destroyed by fire in 1829, this large Greek Revival was built across the street to take its place. It is named in honor of Colonel James Morrison, who settled in Kentucky after the Revolutionary War, and went into the hemp business with Benjamin Gratz (see I). He left \$40,000 to the university upon his death, which was used for its construction. Today, the building is better known on campus as "Old Morrison."



#### H. FOUNTAIN TO THE YOUTH

Lexington author, James Lane Allen, wrote and published "The Reign of Law: A Tale of the Kentucky Hemp Fields" in 1900. It stirred controversy among religious leaders because of its open inferences of Darwinism. It received so much criticism from the local churches, he left the city. He donated funds for the *Fountain To The Youth* in honor of all the local children who had sent him letters of support until his death.

#### I. BENJAMIN GRATZ HOUSE

Benjamin Gratz was partnered with Col. James Morrison in the hemp business (see G.). He purchased this home he called "Mt. Hope" in 1824, which had been built on the original lot once owned by the January's (see F). It faces Gratz Park which was later named in his honor.



#### J. HUNT-MORGAN HOUSE

John Wesley Hunt is known as "the first millionaire west of the Alleghenies" He played a key role in the development of Lexington as a commercial city, and in establishing the town as the center of the hemp industry as both a merchant and manufacturer. He built this home he called "Hopemont" in 1814.

#### K. HENRY CLAY'S LAW OFFICE

This building was the law office of Henry Clay (see 5), who built the small, 20 by 22 ft. brick office in 1803. Clay occupied this law office from 1803 to 1810. It is also one of the few early, professional buildings remaining in the city.

