Warsaw Historic District Walking Tour

Warsaw is the County Seat of Gallatin County. The Historic District was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1982.

History of Warsaw
Establishment of the town began in 1796 with Colonel Robert Johnson's purchase of 400 acres from John Hawkins Craig for 280 pounds sterling. Johnson lived in Great Crossings (Scott County) and needed access to the Ohio River. By 1805, he had laid out a road from the river to Georgetown, which is now known as Johnson Road. Johnson also built the first brick house in Warsaw on the riverbank near what is now Riverview Drive.

Originally called the Great Landing, the settlement on the Ohio River was known as Fredericksburg by the time Johnson and his partner, Henry Yates, platted the town in 1815. The town was renamed Warsaw in 1831 after it was discovered that there was already another Fredericksburg in Washington County, KY.

1. **504 Main Cross-Peak Corkran House**
   - Gothic Revival style built by Henry Clay Peak for Turpin-Chambers family whose descendants deeded it to the Warsaw Women's Club for community purposes. It is now a private residence. 1869.

2. **501 Main Cross-Gallatin County Jail**
   - Built on the edge of the original town plat, the jailer lived on the first floor and prisoners were housed on the second. 1880.

3. **104 East Market-Hawkins Kirby House**
   - Built by Attorney Edmund Hawkins, and later home to riverboat captain John Kirby. Now home to Gallatin County Heritage Center & Tourism. 1843.

4. **104 East Market-Charity Keene Cabin**
   - Slave house located behind the Hawkins Kirby House. It's the only extant slave house in the city. 1850.

5. **204 East Main-Warsaw Methodist Church**
   - Gothic style built on the site of the first Christian Church has been restored and added to by present congregation. 1901.

6. **205 East High-First Presbyterian Church**
   - Second Consolidated Baptist Church since 1867, the upstairs was once a private school. 1851.

7. **301 Second-Blackmore House**
   - Colonial Revival with Louisiana Plantation features built on half a city block. 1842.

8. **204 Washington-Henry Yates House**
   - The oldest building in Warsaw, this original log home of one of the developers of the town plat. His son became Governor of Illinois (see Courthouse Square Marker). 1809.

9. **100 West High-Warsaw Deposit Bank Building**
   - Site of the Civil War skirmish called the “Battle of Warsaw”. 1860.

10. **102 West High-Brown-Craig House**
    - Federal house with kitchen addition was built for Walter Brown, owner of a hotel on lower Main Cross. It's now the Gallatin County Clerk's Office.
11. 300 West High-Dr Lucy Dupuy Montz House  Home and office of Kentucky's first woman dentist, later the home and studio of local artist, Kate Riley. 1832.

12. 400 West Main- William Payne House “Seven Pines” stands as sentinel over the historic district. The Victorian porch overlooks the river. 1852.

13. West Main-Old Warsaw Cemetery Gravestones date to 1818. The land rises to Warsaw’s highest elevation of 500 feet above sea level.

14. 302 Third-Warsaw School Public grade school 1883-1913, this building has also been a hardware store, movie theatre, skating rink and apartments. 1883.

15. 113 West Main-McDanell Shupert House One of the oldest brick houses in Warsaw. The two story veranda was added by the McDanell family who operated a furniture factory in town. It was later home & office of Dr. J.W. Shupert. 1832.

16. 200 Main Cross-Gallatin County Courthouse Built with the front facing the river, added a cupola in 1868, remodeled with Greek Revival portico in 1938. One of the oldest courthouses in continuous use in Kentucky.

17. 200 Washington-Yager Gutting House Built as a two story home at the edge of Henry Yates' stable. Mr. Gutting had the 2nd floor removed so the staircase now opens into an attic. It is the offices of the Judge Executive and PVA. 1840.

18. Main and Main Cross-E.R. Wood Pocket Park Site of the popular and thriving Brown Hotel until it burned in 1985. The park was designed by a former mayor to reflect Warsaw’s steamboat heritage.

19. 104 East Main-Allen House Queen Anne built by Dr Davis B Allen on the site of his former home. Four original outbuildings- smokehouse, outhouse, pump house and carriage house remain in the backyard. 1894.

20. 106 East Main-Edwards House Willis Peak built this and many other early Warsaw homes. The center hall has a circular staircase, the only one in Warsaw. 1832.

21. 100 East Main-White Store Building Built as a storehouse by Willis Peak, it became a grocery store in 1912. After being vacant for 20 years. It became a restaurant in 2008. 1843.

22. 601 Main Cross-Haymond House Two story brick with front and side porch entries. Built as Warsaw was expanding out to Sparta Pike. Several prominent families have resided here. 1851.