

A Study + Appreciation  
of Blenheim's 1st  
Building Called "Lilly's  
Lunch"

R. J. Harrison

## Lilly's Lunch

The building situated next to the Ironbrow  
Theatre, and commonly referred to as "Jabo's" or  
"Lilly's Lunch", probably has one of the most  
glorious histories of any building in Lex. Va. Now  
a combination of two beer halls, it was once a  
very stately home with an interesting and  
curious creation. It has long been the question "Is  
this a Jordan Home?" My research gives me every  
cause to say that John Jordan, the great Am.  
architect of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, did design this home.  
I find, I have cause to believe this because there is  
a legend to that effect which was told to me  
by L. D. Hamric, a resident of Lexington and former  
owner of the home; also, there is no doubt that  
there a great similarity in this home and those  
known to have been constructed by Jordan, there  
is quite a noticeable relationship between "Jabo's"  
and Warlington Hall. It is an awfully broad  
expansion, but I must date the construction of  
this home between 1800-1850.

An astounding fact which gives light to  
our first question is the existence of an original  
"Bulfinch door" as an entrance into "Lilly's Lunch"  
Charles Bulfinch lived from 1763-1844. His  
architectural work was done completely in N



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1900-1901

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general survey of the history of the subject. It is shown that the subject has been treated in a very general way by the older writers, and that it is only in the last few years that it has become a distinct and important part of the science of the mind. The author then proceeds to a detailed examination of the various theories which have been advanced, and to a comparison of their merits and demerits. It is shown that the older theories are based on a very narrow and limited view of the subject, and that they are in many respects inconsistent and contradictory. The newer theories, on the other hand, are based on a much broader and more comprehensive view of the subject, and they are in many respects more consistent and more in accordance with the facts of the case. The author concludes by pointing out that the subject is still in a very imperfect state, and that it is necessary for further research to be carried out in order to arrive at a more complete and accurate knowledge of the truth.

This paper is taken from the Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine, 1900-1901.

In the course of the paper the author has endeavored to present a clear and concise account of the subject, and to show the progress which has been made in the various branches of the science of the mind. It is hoped that this paper will be of some service to the student of the subject, and that it will lead to a more complete and accurate knowledge of the truth.



J

England with the exception of her short stay in Washington upon succeeding B. H. Latrobe. C. M. David, present owner of said building, has received many requests to buy this "Bulfinch door". Despite its monetary or historical significance, we are interested in the door in the following way. What is a Bulfinch ornament doing in Virginia? Did Jordan copy this door from what he had seen of Bulfinch's work, or did Bulfinch, while working in Washington, visit Jordan and as a friendly gesture donate his door to Jordan's plan? The answers to these questions are strictly relative to one's imagination, but the questions do add evidence to the assumption that Jordan built the said house.

The first deed we find regarding this Jordan house is between James Patton, grantor, and H. S. Wilson, grantee. Wilson received the house from Patton in 1854. On January 28, 1863 the house was conveyed from H. S. Wilson and wife to Calvin McCouley for \$5,500.00.

By 1868 McCouley had gone into debt due to the devastating period of civil war. Therefore, the Circuit Court of Rockbridge County appointed John Le Boudé, a Commissioner, to sell it at



The first thing I noticed when I stepped  
 out of the plane was the fresh air.  
 It felt like I had been in a cocoon for  
 hours. The sun was shining brightly,  
 and the birds were chirping happily.  
 I took a deep breath and felt a sense  
 of peace. It was exactly what I needed.  
 I had been so stressed lately, and this  
 trip was a perfect escape. I was going  
 to a beautiful place, and I was going  
 to spend some time with my family.  
 It was a wonderful surprise. I had  
 thought I was going to a boring town,  
 but it was so much more than I  
 expected. The people were so friendly,  
 and the food was so delicious. I was  
 in luck. I had found a great place to  
 stay, and I was going to have a great  
 time. I was so excited. I had been  
 so stressed, and now I was finally  
 relaxing. It was a perfect day. I was  
 so happy. I was finally home.



Auction on August 6, 1868. G. M. Glasgow and S. J. Campbell purchased said house at this time for \$7200.00. On September 24, 1868, S. J. Campbell disclaimed all interest in this house & lot.

Glasgow remained in the house till 1899 at which time he became financially ruined and was sued by Rockbridge Savings Bank & J. G. Mc Colerney. W. J. Shields and Paul Benick were appointed special commissioners to sell this house to J. S. Le Rowe for \$1,500.00

L. D. Hamric purchased said house for \$2,650.00 on August 28, 1906. It was during this family's occupancy that the house was last used completely as a home. It was also during the Hamric's stay that the house last existed in its original form.

H. I. Walker purchased said house for \$2,800.00 from Hamric in 1910. Under his ownership the house was converted into a store.



Capital on August 1, 1952 P.M. 1952  
 J. Campbell paid \$1,000.00 and was at this  
 time for \$1,000.00. On August 22, 1952, J.  
 Campbell had a check for \$1,000.00  
 payable to the order of the bank for \$1,000.00  
 which was cashed by the bank for \$1,000.00  
 and was sent to the Post Office Savings Bank. A  
 check for \$1,000.00 was also sent to the bank.  
 J. D. Mc Cleary, J. D. Mc Cleary and J. D. Mc Cleary  
 were appointed special commissioners to sell the land  
 of J. D. Mc Cleary for \$1,000.00  
 J. D. Mc Cleary paid \$1,000.00 and was for  
 \$1,000.00 on August 22, 1952. It was during  
 this time that the company, the J. D. Mc Cleary  
 Land Trust, was organized and the land was  
 sold to the J. D. Mc Cleary Land Trust, which the  
 land would be its principal purpose.  
 J. D. Mc Cleary paid \$1,000.00 and was for  
 \$1,000.00 for the same reason. It was during  
 this time that the J. D. Mc Cleary Land Trust



4.

"Sunb' as they bowen in shapless  
ruin all,  
and the long grass o'entops the  
mouldering wall".

U. S. Highway 11 from N. Y. to New Orleans  
runs directly in front of the anti-bellum home  
of James Paston. 6 large neon signs signaling  
"Lilly's Lunch" disgrace the 20<sup>th</sup> Century Main Street  
economy, and attract no attention to 4 white  
columns and an obviously remote doorway. Tourists  
hurry on their busy way! Yet, in this former home  
there can be seen a charm.

Once it topped a hill that lazily  
overlooked --- not a beautiful plantation --- but  
a struggling college town. Lexington needed grandeur  
and ostentation, not a false ostentation, but a  
redate finish that would give the intellectual  
center a feeling of seriousness and decorum.  
Jordan found the answer in the former Paston house.

Four large white columns gave it a  
relationship to Washington College, while a  
lower balcony furnished it with a certain  
splendor. The white stone facade of the roof  
had a "Bulfinch Window" in the center which







distinguished this home from all others in Sec. The conspicuous "Bulfinch door" oddly located on the extreme right gave an intriguing curiosity, for the door on the left was quite ordinary. Surely the house was noticeable for other reasons. When one would enter or exit, it was not done from the street straight through the door. The person had to leave or enter onto a balcony through a side passage. This provided for a great amount of privacy.

Today the house does not look the same. The tall slender columns and the elevated balcony cannot blend in with the Adam Hutton Store. The lower balcony has been removed so as to give the appearance of a store front. No longer do the Hamme boys chase carriages over to Jordan's stable, or throw mud-balls at the Univ. students. Rather, patrons devour the minute columns of the "Bulfinch door" with beer and soggy tobacco.

"Like the leaves of the forest when summer is green,  
That host with their banners at sunset were seen;  
Like the leaves of the forest when autumn hath blown  
That host on the morrow lay withered and strown."

Byron —



The Commission on the Status of Women  
 in the United States was established in 1975  
 by the President as a part of the  
 Bicentennial celebration of the signing of  
 the Declaration of Independence. The  
 Commission was charged with the task of  
 studying the status of women in the  
 United States and to report to the  
 President and Congress. The Commission  
 was composed of 15 members, 10 women  
 and 5 men, representing a wide variety  
 of backgrounds and professions. The  
 Commission held public hearings and  
 received many suggestions from women  
 across the country. The Commission's  
 report, "The Status of Women in the  
 United States," was published in 1976.  
 The report identified many areas where  
 women were disadvantaged and made  
 recommendations for change. The  
 Commission's work was a landmark  
 event in the history of the women's  
 movement in the United States.



## "Blandome"

The house known as "Blandome" has probably rested on a hill overlooking Washington & Lee for the last Century. Neither documents nor legends disclose the actual date of its construction. With little hesitation, however, we are told that "Blandome" was built around 1850 on a site chosen for its convenience to Washington College. A narrow bushy path extended straight and perpendicular between Washington College and the plantation home which dominated all the surrounding land.

Jacob Fuller and his wife were the original owners of "Blandome". For unknown reasons Jacob Fuller sought out and found a buyer in 1872. On January 6<sup>th</sup> of that year Jacob Fuller granted to Burr P. Ireland, trustee for Laura H. Tucker, wife of J. Randolph Tucker, for the amount of \$6,500.00, the house and lot called "Blandome".

J. Randolph Tucker, the builder of the Washington & Lee law school building, was probably the most renowned occupant of the estate. It was during his stay in the house that the initials of Robert E. Lee were carved in the walls of "Blandome". Unfortunately, we have no substantial evidence that Pres. Lee



Blanchard

The main purpose of the present study is to determine the extent to which the various factors mentioned in the preceding chapters have influenced the development of the American economy during the last century. The study is based on a careful analysis of the available statistics and historical records. It is hoped that the results of this study will be of some value to those interested in the economic history of the United States.

The study is divided into three parts. The first part deals with the general economic conditions of the country during the last century. The second part deals with the various factors mentioned in the preceding chapters. The third part deals with the results of the study.



2.

was the engraver of his initials.

On Oct. 27, 1900 Larna H. Luchie & Harry St. George Luchie, children of F. Randolph, conveyed "Blandome" to W. W. Key for \$1,050.00 and two bonds valued at \$1,000.00 each.

The Key family remained in the house for only a short time. On Nov. 7, 1910, W. W. Key and wife granted the estate to R. G. Deppe, D. C. Humphreys was trustee for " " and owed a \$3,000.00 bond payment to W. & S. Univ. On the failure of D. C. Humphreys to meet the interest on bonds due June 1, 1917, Paul M. Benick, trustee, was empowered to expose to sale the property called "Blandome" at public auction.

H. I. Walker, whose name cluttered the Rockbridge County deed books of this period, received Blandome on April 28, 1917, for the price of \$4,000.00 at public auction. Walker willed the estate to his daughter Mrs. C. M. Wood, who now occupies the house.







3.

"Blandome" is "a pretty old place". White with green shutters, it necessarily gives the appearance of sweetness. Funny that such a home once towered over a southern plantation, for we see no austerity -- the columns, as a matter of fact, are small + delicate. The front porch steps are narrow and made of wood.

Jacob Fuller must have been a simple, ordinary man to have enchanted himself without building a mansion. He constructed a shelter; but at the same time he gave his shelter meaning by sincerely adding a speck of ostentation. The front of the house has a balcony and a rim beneath the roof that reminds one at first of the Victorian era -- yet, after a while we notice that pretentiousness no longer. Jacob Fuller wanted to give "a little something" to the home without being a "big shot".

"Blandome" may rank first in different ways with a lot of people, but there is no dispute that "Blandome" takes first place in one respect. It was, without a doubt, the first house in Tex. to have a bathroom.



"The language" is a great blessing  
 that will give us the opportunity  
 to see the appearance of our  
 that we have never known  
 another generation, for we see in  
 the language, as a matter of fact, an  
 + believe the fact that we know  
 the nature of things.  
 Just as the world has a  
 which we have known all  
 in the world, a language, a  
 which; but as the same time  
 which meaning, the language  
 of a generation, the fact of the  
 for a language, and we know  
 that we are not at first of the  
 yet, the fact is we know that  
 fact we know, for we know  
 that is the language, but we  
 have a language.  
 The language, we know that  
 which we know a lot of things, but we  
 think that "language" is the fact  
 the language. We know that the fact



4.

This house reminds me of the little meaningful things in life. It sits on its hill, bowing to none, yet dominating to none. Its personality is one of serenity - - -

"Little drops of water, little grains of sand  
Make the mighty ocean and the pleasant land;  
So the little moments, humble though they be  
Make the mighty ages of eternity".



4.  
This paper remains one of the best  
most important things in life. It is  
the paper that is used for writing  
the most important things in life.  
It is the paper that is used for  
writing the most important things  
in life. It is the paper that is  
used for writing the most important  
things in life.