

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

MAY 13 1988

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

received MAR 29 1988
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Talladega Courthouse Square Historic District Expansion

and/or common

2. Location

street & number See continuation sheet.

NA not for publication

city, town Talladega NA vicinity of congressional district 3

state Alabama code 01 county Talladega code 121

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	NA	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple ownership

street & number

city, town _____ vicinity of _____ state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Talladega County Courthouse

street & number Courthouse Square

city, town Talladega state Alabama

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Alabama Inventory has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1970-present federal state county local

depository for survey records Alabama Historical Commission

city, town Montgomery state Alabama

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Located around the Talladega County Courthouse, the historic district is comprised of 72 buildings covering an area of approximately four acres in Talladega's central business district. The irregular-shaped district consists of four cross streets around the public square, bounded on the north by North Street, bounded on the east by East Street, bounded on the south by Battle Street, and bounded on the west by Court Street. The historic district represents the northeast quarter of the original 1834 town plan (see map).

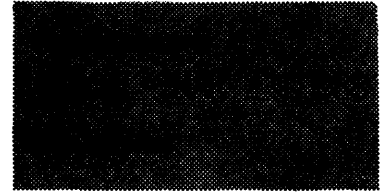
The buildings in the historic district date from 1835 through the 1930s with the large majority dating from the last two decades of the 19th century. The oldest buildings in the district were built soon after Talladega was surveyed in 1834. Construction of the county courthouse on the public square began in 1836 and was remodeled in 1925. The only early commercial building in the district to survive is a c. 1835 brick building on the southeast corner of North and East Streets (#66, presently a noncontributing structure). The remainder of the early buildings were either destroyed by fire in 1867 or were torn down and replaced by later buildings. Talladega experienced a major building boom in the late 19th and early 20th centuries which gives the district its present character. Only one building in the district was built after the 1930s.

Approximately 90% of the buildings located in the historic district are commercial buildings reflecting a range of vernacular commercial styles popular from 1880 through the 1930s. Despite the styles, there exists a consistency of characteristics within the district. Fifty-two percent of the buildings are two stories; 47% are one story, and only 17% are three stories. All of the commercial buildings were originally constructed in brick with flat or parapet roofs. The most dominant decorative element displayed in the district is the intricate use of decorative brickwork and corbelling. Most notable are buildings #21, 53-56, and the buildings on the north and east sides of the public square. Pressed metal detailing is another popular decorative element; it is best seen on buildings #18-20. Another common detail is the use of small circular or rectangular vent openings below the cornice.

The remaining 10% of the buildings in the historic district include a variety of building types including a courthouse, city hall, post office, railroad depot, bank, office buildings, hotel, masonic hall, opera house, and a movie theatre. These buildings represent the most architectural diverse buildings in the district. The courthouse (72), post office (35), masonic hall (36), and hotel (62) all represent various interpretations of the Classical Revival style. The Isbell Bank (61) displays the unusual Queen Anne Industrial style and the old City Hall (17) is in the Flemish Revival style. Both buildings are richly decorated in terra cotta. The movie theatre (39) is an excellent example of the Art Deco style employing pigmented structural glass. The largest and most architecturally decorative buildings in the district are prominently located on the corners around the public square; for example: buildings 8, 9, 26, 37, 60.

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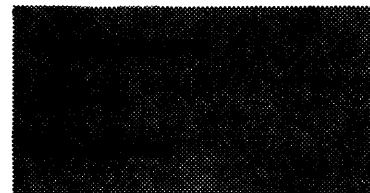
The proposed Talladega Courthouse Square Historic District Expansion is bounded roughly on the NORTH by North Street; on the EAST by East Street; on the SOUTH by Battle Street; and on the WEST by Court Street.

Street numbers within the district are as follows:

- W. North St. - 209
 - E. North St. - 100, 104, 109-117 (odd)
 - W. Battle St. - 200-238 (even)
 - N. Court St. - 100, 103
 - N. East St. - 108-144 (even), 107-119 (odd)
 - S. East St. - 210
 - N. Court Sq. - 101-129 (odd)
 - S. Court Sq. - 106-122 (even), 400
 - E. Court Sq. - 100-126 (even)
 - W. Court Sq. - 101-127 (odd)
- ally south of Battle St. between Court and East

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Of the 24 noncontributing buildings in the historic district the only modern building is a cinderblock commercial building on the southwest corner of Battle and East Streets, c. 1970. The remaining noncontributing buildings are historic buildings with extensive modern replacement materials. Many of the contributing buildings' first-floor storefronts have been modernized with replacement aluminum and glass storefronts, and new wall surfaces such as mental sheathing and bricks. Some of the original awnings have been replaced with modern shingled mansard-shaped awnings. Despite these intrusions, most of the upper stories and some of the original storefronts remain intact. Most of the buildings in the district are in good physical condition; several have recently undergone restoration. Many of the buildings are vacant and are in need of repairs. The Ottis Building (#40) has been destroyed by fire and only the facade remains.

The Talladega Courthouse Square Historic District (boundary increase) is a district expansion as well as tightening the original nomination (NRHP 10-18-72).

The original Talladega Courthouse Square Historic District does not have a map showing the boundary. A verbal boundary description that appears in the original nomination follows:

Bounded on NW side by Old Post Office,
SW side by Talladega Furniture Company,
SE side by Depot,
NE side by Isbell Bank,
North side by North Street,
South side by Battle Street,
East side by East Street,
West side by Court Street

The enclosed map highlights the original boundary (red line) and compares it to the expanded district (black line).

The original historic district does not contain a contributing/noncontributing count.

An approximate count follows:

contributing	21
noncontributing	12
total	<u>33</u>

The expanded area contains:

contributing	27
noncontributing	12
total	<u>39</u>

The original nomination plus the expanded area includes:

contributing	48
noncontributing	24
total	<u>72</u>

The original nomination erroneously lists the district as 6 acres. The original nomination plus the expanded area has been correctly calculated as ± 4 acres.

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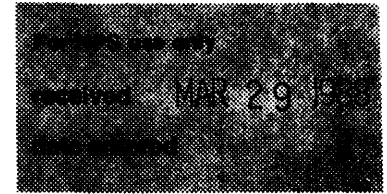
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CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES - TALLADEGA COURTHOUSE SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT EXPANSION

1. 210 S. East Street
(Chamber of Commerce; originally Louisville & Nashville Railroad Depot): c. 1906; one-story; polychromatic beige and brown brick; gabled roof covered in tile; extended bracketed eaves; 1/1 windows.
2. Alley south of Battle between Court and East (vacant warehouse):
c. 1890; one-story, handmade bricks laid in common bond; 3 bays, triple headers segmented arch over each bay.
8. 122 S. Court Square
(Braswell's Furniture): c. 1880s; two-story; brick; flat roof, 3 bays divided by corbeled brickwork, 3 windows with flat arches per bay; decorative metal cornice; modern replacement storefront and signboard on 1st story, 2nd-story windows blocked. Roll 2, neg. 4.
9. 200 W. Battle Street
(Standard Furniture Company; old Chambers Opera House): c. 1880s, 1918 facade; two-story; brick. Eastern elevation (non-primary): double row of headers, segmented arch windows; decorative brick cornice. North elevation (primary): pale yellow with brown and gray contrasting brick in variety of patterns, corbeled cornice, recessed pilasters; three bays with segmented arched windows; 1st-story modern replacement storefront. Roll 2, neg. 5,6,7,8.
10. 204 W. Battle Street
(vacant): c. 1918; one-story; brick commercial building with steeped parapet; intact storefront, transom; 1930s replacement green tile; highly decorative pressed metal interior ceiling. Roll 2, neg. 9.
11. 206 W. Battle Street
(Salvage Warehouse): c. 1918; one-story; brick commercial building; steeped parapet; intact storefront; modern replacement signboard over transom. Roll 2, neg. 9.
17. 218-222 W. Battle Street
(vacant; original old City Hall): c. 1892; two-story; brick; flemish gable; ornate terra cotta elements, arched windows; central entrance to 2nd story has pediment, keystone; modern replacement storefront, signboard. Roll 2, neg. 13,22.
18. 224 W. Battle Street
(Cowboy Hubbard's): c. 1900; one-story; brick; flat roof; pressed tin facade and ornate metal cornice; intact storefront. Roll 2, neg. 14.

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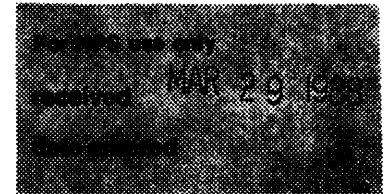
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19. 226 W. Battle Street
(vacant): c. 1900; one-story; brick; flat roof; metal facade, ornate metal cornice; partially intact storefront, modern replacement material above storefront. Roll 2, neg. 14.
20. 228 W. Battle Street
(Ronnie's Pawn Shop): c. 1900; one-story; brick; flat roof; pressed metal facade, ornate metal cornice; partially intact storefront; modern replacement materials above storefront; replacement awning. Roll 2, neg. 14.
21. 230 W. Battle Street
(Green's Furniture): c. 1879; one-story; brick; 3-bay facade consisting of tri-par pointed arches carried on single cast-iron columns; highly decorative brickwork, corbeled cornice; triple rounded ventilators with cast-iron grills; brick painted pale red with mortar joints painted white; intact storefront; pressed metal awning. Roll 2, neg. 16,17.
22. 232 W. Battle Street
(The Cloths Bin): c. 1900; one-story; brick; flat roof; simple corbeled cornice; recessed pilasters; modern replacement storefront, transom covered with signboard. Roll 2, neg. 18.
23. 234 W. Battle Street
(Peoples Annex): c. 1922; two-story; flat roof; brick commercial building, 3 bays divided by corbeled brickwork, topped with date panel; intact storefront and transom. Roll 2, neg. 19.
24. 236 W. Battle Street
(Peoples Dry Goods/Sunbright Alterations): c. 1925; two-story; flat roof; brick; double commercial building with central door leading to stairhall; 3-bay facade; plain brick cornice; partially intact storefront; awning with press tin panels. Roll 2, neg. 30.
25. 238 W. Battle Street
(J & R): c. 1900; one-story; brick commercial building, painted; step parapet roof; modern replacement wood storefront. Roll 2, neg. 21.

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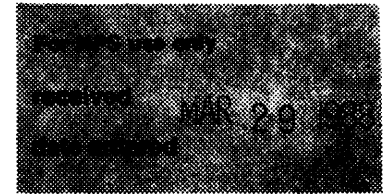
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26. 127 W. Court Square
(Michael's Mens Wear; original Bingham Building): c. 1875; 3-story; flat roof; light orange brick; main (east) elevation: 2 asymmetrical bays divided by decorative corbeled pilasters, 2 windows in first bay, single window in second bay; secondary (south) elevation: eight asymmetrical bays, 2 windows per bay except for 3rd bay; top row of windows: 1/1 windows with arched transoms; second row of windows: 1/1 with flat arched transoms with stained glass; metal cornice with brackets, decorative detailing; modern replacement storefront; 1960s decorative tile. Roll 1, neg. 1,2.
27. 123-125 W. Court Square
(Michael's Mens Wear/Michael's Mens & Ladies Fashions; originally Weaver Ragsdale Building): c. 1888; 2-story, double brick commercial building; parapet roof with simple brick cornice cap; six recessed panels; six arched windows; modern replacement storefront; shingled awning; painted brick. Roll 1, neg. 2.
28. 119 W. Court Square
(The Round Table): c. 1888; 2-story, flat roof, brick commercial building; 3 windows with corbeled arched lintels; 3 inset panels and 2 rounded vent openings below corbeled cornice; recently renovated storefront. Roll 1, neg. 3.
30. 107 W. Court Square
(Cohen's Discount Fair): c. 1890; 2-story, flat roof, brick commercial building; no windows on 2nd floor, only c. 1930 decorative circular insets; corbeled cornice; modern replacement storefront. Roll 1, neg. 5.
34. 209 W. North Street
(Porter Real Estate): c. 1910; 2-story, brick commercial building; steeped parapet roof; four segmented arched windows; central rectangular vent opening; modern replacement material on 1st story, new recessed entrance, blocked windows. Roll 1, neg. 11.
35. 100 N. Court Street
(U.S. Post Office): c. 1912; one-story, stone, Classical Revival style; main entrance centrally located, flanked by 3 windows on each side, decorative panels above each window, bays divided by pilasters; central portical supported by six Doric order columns with full entablature; designed by James Taylor Knox. Roll 1, neg. 12,13.
36. 103 N. Court Street
(Masonic Building): c. 1913; 2-story, flat roof, brick commercial building; 4 sets of paired 2/2 windows with transoms; stone belt courses; cornice; intact storefronts; recessed entrance door leading to 2nd-story Masonic Hall; Classical Revival pediment and pilaster door surround; date panel. Roll 1, neg. 15.

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37. 129 N. Court Square
(EZY Rentals; originally City Pharmacy): c. 1880s; 3-story, flat roof, brick commercial building; 3rd-story windows have flat, ashlar stone lintels; 2nd-story windows have arched windows with ashlar stone hooded crowns and ashlar keystones; ashlar stone quoins; elaborate corbeled cornice; intact corner storefront with cast-iron entablature and column; intact storefront. Roll 1, neg. 21.
38. 119-127 N. Court Square
(Fairmont T.V. Rental/Kenwin): c. 1887; 2-story, flat roof, triple brick commercial building; 8 arched windows; 3 sets double circular vent openings; elaborate corbeled cornice; modern replacement storefront; signboard over transom. Roll 1, neg. 22.
39. 117 N. Court Square
(Christian Fellowship Center; originally Martin Theatre): c. 1910, 1936 facade; 2-story, steep parapet roof; black and green structural glass, abstract geometric design; intact neon marquee, ticket booth, two double-entry doors. Roll 1, neg. 23,24.
40. 115 N. Court Square
(Ottis Building): c. 1887; 2-story; flat roof; brick commercial building; 2 sets of double arched windows; rectangular and circular vent openings; elaborate corbeled cornice; modern replacement storefront; building gutted due to fire. Roll 1, neg. 25.
41. 107-111 N. Court Square
(Doctor's Office/Henderson Drug Co.): c. 1887; 2-story, flat roof, brick, double commercial building; seven bays with stone lintels and keystones; thick cornice with brackets, entablature, c. 1980 reconstruction storefront; pressed tin interior ceiling. Roll 3, neg. 1.
42. 105 N. Court Square
(Diana Fashions; originally Roselle Building): c. 1900; 2-story, brick, commercial structure; parapet roof; 3-bay; wood cornice; modern replacement aluminum and glass storefront, signboard over transom. Roll 3, neg. 2.
43. 101 N. Court Square
(Griffins Jewelry): c. 1904; 2-story, flat roof, brick, commercial building, 2 arched windows; corbeled cornice; modern replacement storefront, replacement brick on first story; shingled awning. Roll 3, neg. 2,4.

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44. 108-112 N. East Street
(National Barber Shop/vacant): c. 1880; 2-story, double brick commercial building with central door leading to stairhall; six bays; stone lintels over 6/6 windows (with some 1/1 replacement windows); intact wooden storefront. Roll 3, neg. 6.
45. 114 N. East Street
(Adams Building - Attorneys' Offices): c. 1880s; 2-story, flat roof, brick, commercial building; three arched windows with keystones; intricate corbeled cornice; intact storefront; stained glass transom. Roll 3, neg. 7.
46. 116 N. East Street
(Lee's Laundry Mat): c. 1910; 2-story, brick, commercial building; steeped parapet roof; modern replacement storefront. Roll 3, neg. 8.
48. 120 N. East Street
(Attorney's Office): c. 1910; one-story; brick; commercial building; steeped parapet; modern replacement storefront. Roll 3, neg. 10.
49. 122 N. East Street
(House of Ritz): c. 1880; 2-story; flat roof; brick; commercial building; 4 bays divided by pilasters; 4 arched windows with hooded crowns and keystones; four vent openings; ornate corbeled cornice; modern replacement storefront, shingled awning. Roll 3, neg. 11.
50. 124 N. East Street
(House of Ritz): c. 1880; 2-story; flat roof; brick; commercial building; 2 arched windows, hooded crowns; alternating circular and rectangular vent openings; painted, modern replacement storefront; shingled canopy. Roll 3, neg. 12.
51. 130A N. East Street
(vacant): c. 1880; identical to #50; connected by arch with hooded crown; intact storefront. Roll 3, neg. 13.
55. 144 N. East Street
(Branner's): c. 1920; one-story; brick; commercial building; steeped parapet roof; square and diamond-shaped decorative stone insets; modern replacement and shingled awning. Roll 3, neg. 17.
56. 117-119 N. East Street
(Attorneys' Offices/Central Insurance Agency): c. 1910; 2-story; flat roof; brick, commercial building; 5 bays; ornate cornice; storefront partially intact; centered entrance leads to stairhall. Roll 3, neg. 19.

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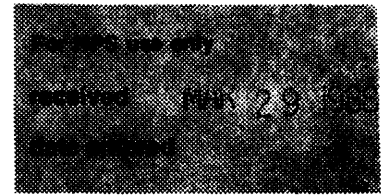
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57. 113-115 N. East Street
(vacant): c. 1900; one-story; flat roof; brick; double commercial building; corbeled cornice, pilasters; storefront partially intact; transom covered. Roll 3, neg. 20.
58. 109 N. East Street
(Conner's Pennsylvania House): c. 1880; 2-story; flat roof; brick; commercial building; four arched windows; 3 rectangular vent openings; corbeled cornice; side pilasters; modern replacement storefront; signboard over transom. Roll 3, neg. 21.
60. 100 E. North Street
(Allied Department Store): c. 1905; 3-story; flat roof; brick building; non-primary (east) elevation: four bays, four windows per bay; primary (North) elevation: three bays, odd number of windows per bay; decorative brick including: cornice, belt course, pilasters, quoins; modern replacement storefront; shingled awning. Roll 3, neg. 22.
61. 104 E. North Street
(Isbell Bank Building; vacant): c. 1887; 2-story; brick; Queen Anne Industrial style, elaborate steeped and pedimented parapet roof; 1st story: 3 bays topped by a large segmented arched transom, richly decorated in terra cotta; 2nd story: 3 small rectangular windows, small arched transom over center window; topped with pediment, "ISBELL" inscribed in center; decorative elements include: heavy pilasters, corbeled belt courses, large ornamental spherical knobs; architects: Chisolm & Green, Anniston; terra cotta firm: Indianapolis Terra Cotta Co. Roll 3, neg. 23.
62. 117 E. North Street
(Love, Love & Love Attorneys; originally Purefoy Hotel Annex): c. 1900; 3-story; brick; 3 bays, double windows per bay; Greek Revival alterations: pediment, columns. Roll 4, neg. 3.
64. 111 E. North Street
(vacant): c. 1910; one-story; flat roof; brick; commercial building; pressed metal facade, metal cornice with brackets; modern replacement storefront. Roll 4, neg. 5.
67. 104A E. Court Square
(Wright's Limited Building): c. 1870s; two-story; brick; flat roof; commercial building; seven bays divided by recessed pilasters, corbeled cornice; modern replacement storefront. Roll 4, neg. 8.

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68. 104B-110 E. Court Square
(Wright Drugs/Rosemarys/Discount Corner): c. 1880; two-story; flat roof; brick; commercial building; six bays; 6 pair double rectangular vent openings; ornate corbeled brick cornice; modern replacement storefronts; shingled awnings; pressed tin interior ceiling; skylight. Roll 4, neg. 9.
69. 112-116 E. Court Square
(Wood-Weaver/Shoe Repair/Hen's Nest): c. 1870; one-story; flat roof; brick; commercial building; highly decorative corbeled cornice; small paired rectangular vent openings; modern replacement storefront; shingled awnings. Roll 4, neg. 10.
70. 118-122 E. Court Square
(The Second Edition/Mary Joe's School of Dance): c. 1870; two-story; flat roof; brick; Italianate commercial building; five arched windows, arched hooded crowns; five circular vents with iron grates and hood crowns; corbeled cornice and entablature; central entrance leading to staircase; #120 found intact; #118, 122 modern replacement storefront; #122 pressed tin interior ceiling. Roll 4, neg. 11.
72. Talladega County Courthouse:
c. 1836-1844, altered 1925; form: two-story; cross gable roof; basically square plan with inset entrances and side projections. Classical Revival details: 2-story, pedimented central portical supported by 2 sets of double columns with decorative clamps and Corinthian capitals; classical cornice with full entablature; pediment with circular light; tapered brick create stylized heads of wheat over 1st-story windows. Roll 4, neg. 16,17.

NONCONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES:

3. 400 S. Court Square
(Campbell Attorney's Office): c. 1890; one-story; flat roof; triangular-shaped, brick, commercial building; northwest corner modern replacement aluminum and glass storefront, aluminum awning; original brick deteriorating. Roll 4, neg. 23.
4. 106 S. Court Square
(Clark's Real Estate Building): c. 1970; two-story; concrete block and timber; asphalt tile mansard roof.
5. 112 S. Court Square
(Talladega Assessment Center): c. 1900; one-story; flat roof; brick; commercial building; modern replacement brick surface, aluminum and glass storefront, and shingled mansard roof. Roll 2, neg. 1.

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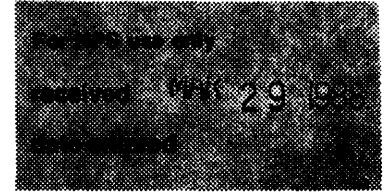
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6. 114 S. Court Square
(vacant/H & R Block): c. 1900; one-story; flat roof; brick; commercial building; modern replacement brick surface, aluminum and glass storefront, metal sheathing. Roll 2, neg. 2.
7. 118 S. Court Square
(Betty Paul's Fabrics): c. 1900; one-story; flat roof; brick; commercial building; modern replacement aluminum and glass storefront, and metal sheathing. Roll 2, neg. 3.
12. 208 W. Battle Street
(Comer Taxi): c. 1918; one-story; flat roof; brick; commercial building, painted modern replacement brick surface, storefront and signboard. Roll 2, neg. 11.
13. 210 W. Battle Street
(Battle St. Barber Shop): c. 1918; one-story; flat roof; brick; commercial building; modern replacement storefront, metal sheathing. Roll 2, neg. 11.
14. 212 W. Battle Street
(vacant): c. 1918; one-story; flat roof; brick; commercial building; modern replacement storefront, metal sheathing. Roll 2, neg. 11.
15. 214 W. Battle Street
(Vacant): c. 1918; one-story; flat roof; brick; commercial building; partially intact storefront; painted yellow; modern replacement material. Roll 2, neg. 11.
16. 216 W. Battle Street
(The Peddler): c. 1900; two-story; flat roof; brick; commercial building; eastern (non-primary) elevation: arched windows; double row headers; north (primary) elevation: modern replacement storefront, metal sheathing. Roll 2, neg. 12.
29. 113 W. Court Square
(Diana Shops): c. 1880; 3-story; flat roof; brick; commercial building; metal cornice with decorative brackets; modern replacement storefront; metal sheathing below cornice. Roll 1, neg. 4.
31. 105 W. Court Square
(Highfield's Shoes): c. 1900; one-story; flat roof; brick; commercial building; modern replacement storefront and surface. Roll 1, neg. 6.
32. 103 W. Court Square
(Gardner's Catering Service): c. 1900; one-story; flat roof; brick; commercial building; modern replacement storefront and metal sheathing. Roll 1, neg. 7.

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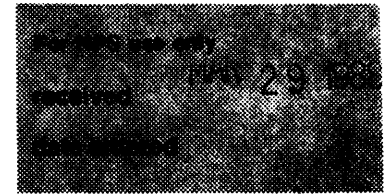
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33. 101 W. Court Square
(Lorch's Diamonds): c. 1900; 2-story; flat roof; brick; commercial building; modern replacement storefront and metal sheathing; secondary (south) elevation original brick wall and corbeled cornice exposed. Roll 1, neg. 8,9.
47. 118 N. East Street
(Attorneys' Offices): c. 1910; one-story; flat roof; brick; commercial building; modern replacement storefront; painted brick; shingled canopy. Roll 3, neg. 9.
52. 130B N. East Street
(Legal Services of Alabama): c. 1910; 2-story; flat roof; brick; commercial building; triple arched, 6/6 windows; corbeled cornice; semicircle vents; painted bricks; modern replacement brick on 1st story. Roll 3, neg. 14.
53. 136 N. East Street
(Tebo's Restaurant): c. ?; 2-story; flat roof; brick; commercial building; modern replacement brick 1st story; replacement storefront; metal sheathing second story. Roll 3, neg. 15.
54. 138 N. East Street
(Attorneys' Offices): c. 1900; 2-story; flat roof; brick; commercial building; 3 bay; heavy cornice; modern replacement storefront; shingled awning; shutters on windows. Roll 3, neg. 16.
59. 107 N. East Street
(vacant): c. ?; 2-story; flat roof; brick; commercial building; modern replacement storefront; aluminum sheathing. Roll 3, neg. 21.
63. 113-115 E. North Street
(Attorneys' Offices): c. ?; one-story; flat roof; brick; commercial building; modern replacement storefront; wood panel facade. Roll 4, neg. 4.
65. 109 E. North Street
(Conner's): c. ; 2-story; brick; modern storefront. Roll 4, neg. 2.
66. 100 E. Court Square
(Conner's Furniture Co.): c. 1830s; (only original brick commercial building that survived 1867 fire); 2-story; flat roof; brick; commercial building; primary (west) elevation: modern replacement concrete panels; non-primary (north) elevation: very ornate corbeled cornice. Roll 4, neg. 6,7.

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71. 126 E. Court Square

(Top Dollar): c. 1868; (first building on square to be built after 1867 fire); two-story; flat roof; brick; commercial building; main elevation: modern replacement aluminum and glass storefront; metal sheathing; secondary facade (south): intact brick. Roll 4, neg. 12,13.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates c. 1835-1937 **Builder/Architect** various

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Criterion C: Architecture

The Talladega Courthouse Square Historic District is locally significant for its fine collection of 19th- and early 20th-century (1835-1937) commercial and civic architecture. The district contains a large collection of late 19th-century commercial buildings richly decorated with corbeled brickwork; most notable are the buildings on the north and east sides of the public square. The district also contains many architecturally unique buildings, including the Classical Revival courthouse, the Flemish-inspired old City Hall, the Queen Anne Industrial style Isbell Building, and the Art Deco style movie theatre.

Criterion A: Politics & Government

The historic district is locally significant for its associations with being the political and governmental center of Talladega County. The county erected its first courthouse in the newly founded county seat of Talladega in 1836, and the courthouse continues to serve its original civic function. Although altered in 1925, the Talladega County Courthouse is the oldest courthouse in continuous use in Alabama. Many of the buildings in the historic district were built around the public square as offices of the county's political and governmental leaders.

Criterion A: Commerce

The historic district is significant for its associations with the major commercial establishments of Talladega County. Talladega experienced a post-reconstruction period of prosperity during the last two decades of the 19th century, which saw the population quadrupled between 1880 and 1888 and a building boom in the commercial district. The buildings from this period housed the major banks, offices and stores that served the town and the county.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Jemison, Grace E.
Historic Tales of Talladega
Paragon Press, Montgomery, AL 1959

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property ± 4 acres

Quadrangle name Talladega

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	6	5	8	3	2	0	0	3	6	9	9	3	2	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

B

1	6	5	8	3	2	2	0	3	6	9	9	2	2	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

C

1	6	5	8	3	1	0	0	3	6	9	9	1	8	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

D

1	6	5	8	3	0	7	0	3	6	9	9	2	3	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

E

1	6	5	8	3	1	0	0	3	6	9	9	2	8	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

F

1	6	5	8	3	1	4	0	3	6	9	9	3	3	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

G

Zone	Easting				Northing									

H

Zone	Easting				Northing									

Verbal boundary description and justification The Talladega Courthouse Square Historic District is roughly bounded on the north by North Street; on the east by East Street; on the south by Battle Street; and on the west by Court Street. The district represents the northeast corner of the original 1834 town plan. See red boundary line on accompanying map.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state NA code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Steven M. Kay, Cultural Resources Coordinator

organization Alabama Historical Commission date January 1988

street & number 725 Monroe Street telephone 205 261-3184

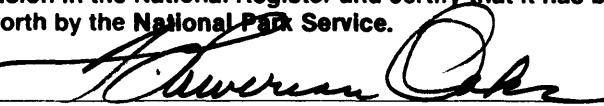
city or town Montgomery state Alabama

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature 

title State Historic Preservation Officer date March 23, 1988

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

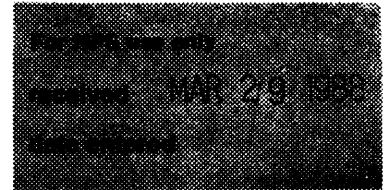
 date 6/30/88
Keeper of the National Register

Attest: _____ date _____

Chief of Registration

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HISTORICAL SUMMARY

The Alabama Legislature created Talladega County after the 1832 treaty with the Creek Tribe. The same legislation empowered the county commission to create a county seat on not more than 160 acres of land, to erect a county courthouse and jail, and to levy tax for funds to erect the county buildings. The newly appointed county commission searched for a possible site near the geographic center of the county. The commission selected and purchased the area associated with the Talladega battle known as Talladega Springs.

The area was surveyed in 1834 by Arsel Sawyer and Bennett Ware. Eight cross streets were created around the spring and a public square was laid out in the northeast corner of town. Lots were sold at auction which brought in \$30,000.

The town was incorporated in 1835. The first structures erected were of log construction and built on lots near the spring. Some of the earliest businesses were taverns and hotels. The county courthouse was built in c. 1836-1844 in the center of the public square.

During the years prior to the Civil War, Talladega established itself as the area's leading trading center. Talladega served as the central distribution point for the neighboring counties' produce and cotton. Consequently, Talladega attracted a variety of merchants who erected permanent brick buildings on lots around the public square. The west side of the square was devoted to taverns.

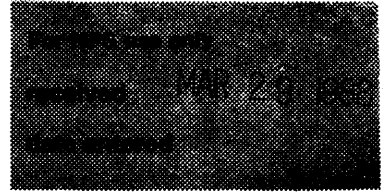
During the last two decades of the nineteenth century Talladega experienced a tremendous economic boom stimulated by a variety of diverse manufacturing ventures. Historically associated as a distribution point for locally produced cotton, Talladega began attracting cotton and hosiery mills to process the cotton locally. Located in dense forest, Talladega attracted lumber companies that purchased large tracks of land surrounding Talladega and established sawmills. Simultaneously, Talladega, like neighboring Birmingham and Anniston, began exploiting the area's rich mineral deposits and profited from the growing iron industry. All around Talladega quarries, furnaces, foundaries, and machine shops developed.

The prospect of jobs and speculation greatly increased Talladega's population. During this period 16 passenger trains stopped in Talladega per day. There was a boom in hotel construction to accommodate the vastly rising population. The 1880 population of twelve hundred dramatically quadrupled to four thousand in just eight years.

With the increased economy and population came a rise of land value. From 1886-1889 the Talladega Land and Improvement Company, Inc. was organized to erect hotels, homes, factories, businesses, grade streets, and to beautify the city. During this short period as many as 17 brick stores were constructed in Talladega to house a variety of businesses.

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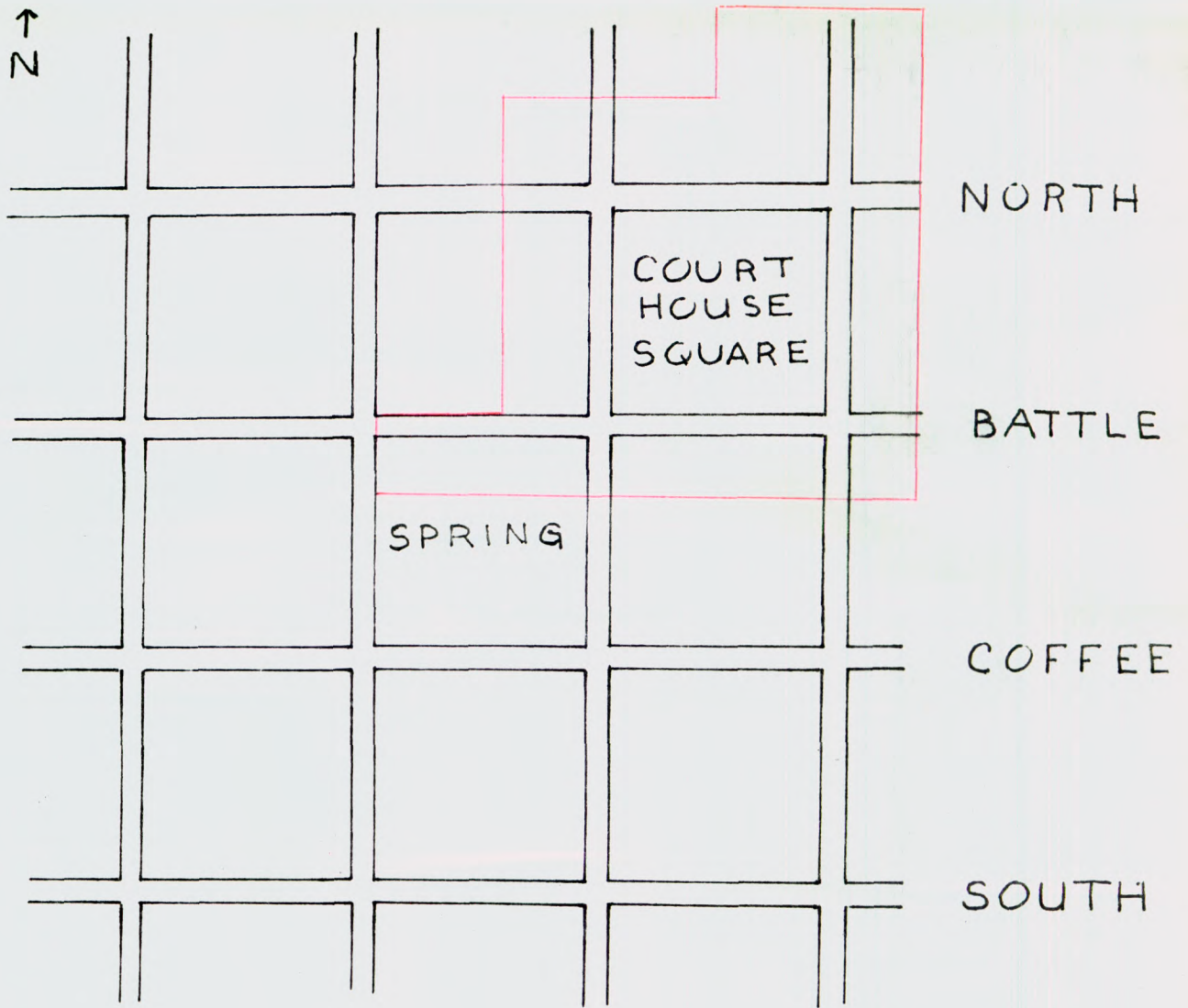


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Although set back by the nationwide economic depression of the 1890s, Talladega's diverse industries continued to prosper well into the twentieth century. The boom period population of 1888 was cut in half to only two thousand by 1890, but by 1900 the population dramatically increased to over five thousand people. This economic boom and sharp increase of population in the early twentieth century caused a slight building boom in Talladega's commercial district. By this period the present character of the district was established.

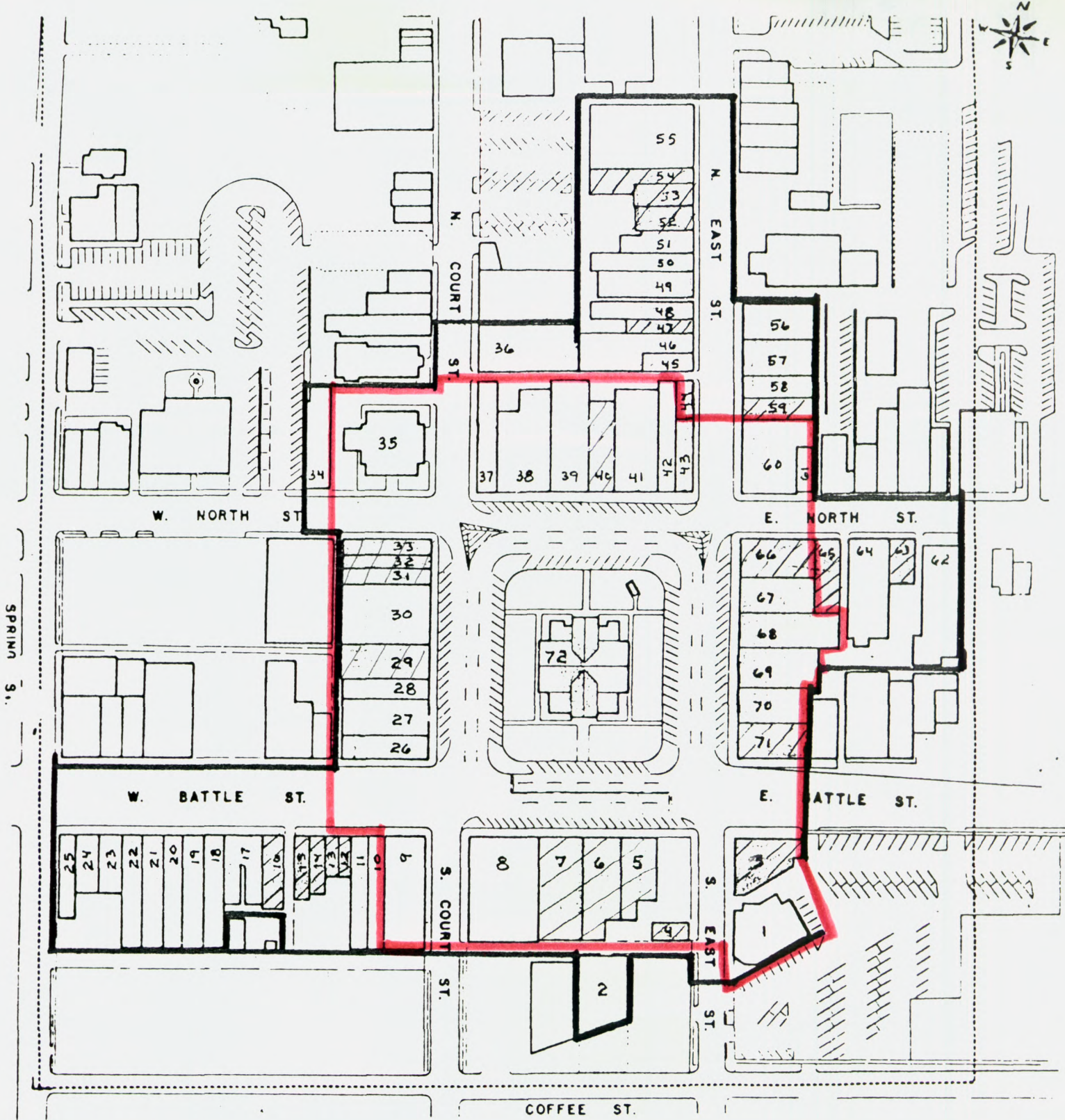


WEST SPRING COURT EAST

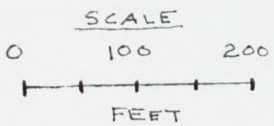
Map designating Historic District boundary in relation to original 1834 Talladega plan.

Not to scale

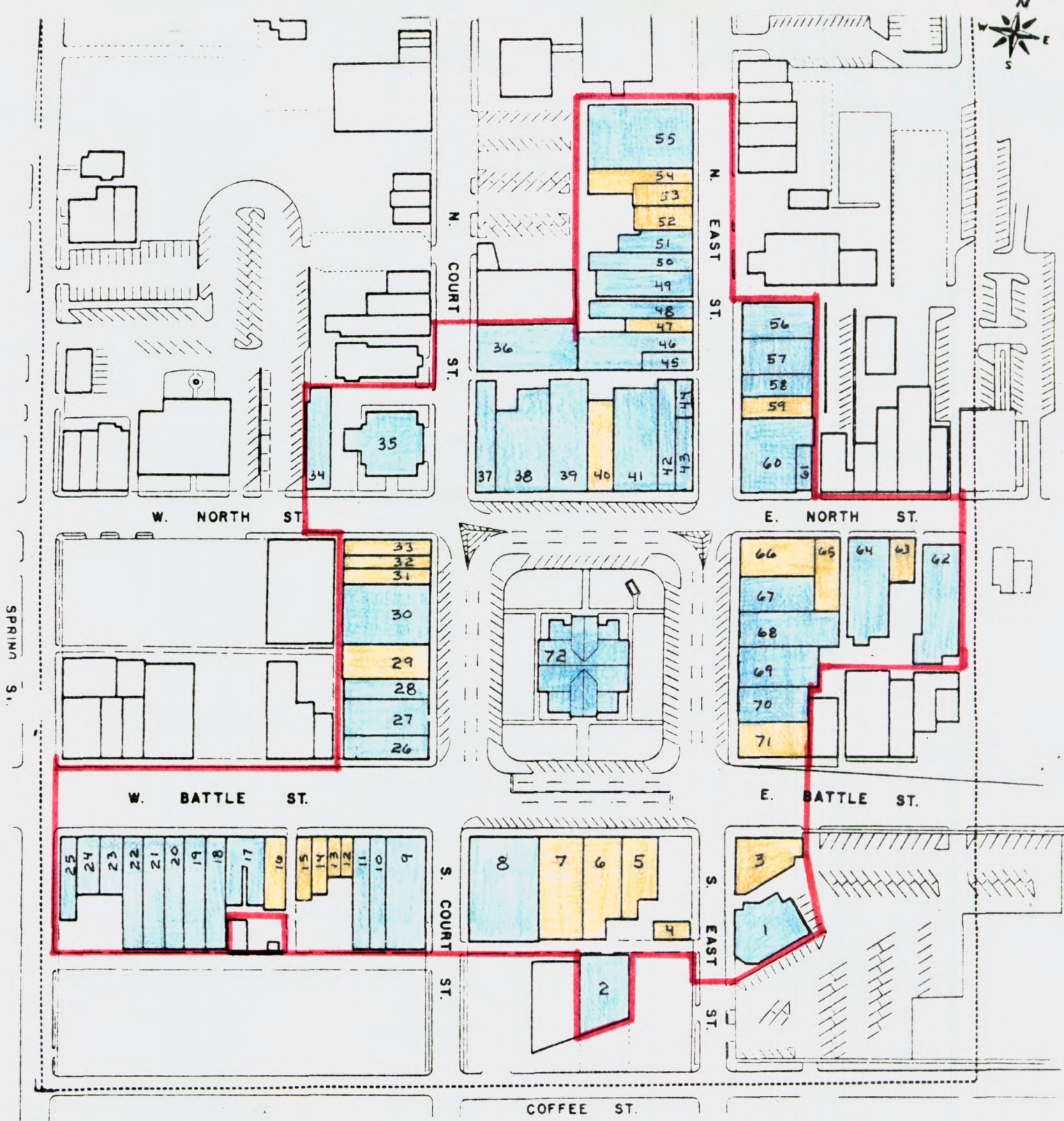
MAR 29 1988



Talladega Court House Square Historic District Expansion

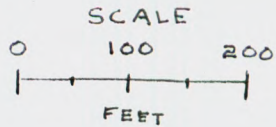


- Contributing
- Non-contributing
- Original NRHP Boundary
- Expanded District Boundary



Talladega Court House Square Historic District Expansion

Contributing
 Non-contributing



MAR 29 1988