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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

JUL 28 1987

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

NATIONAL
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Winston County Courthouse
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number Addison Road not for publication
city, town Double Springs vicinity
state Alabama code 01 county Winston code 133 zip code 35553

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	_____ buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	_____	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____ structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	_____	_____ objects
		<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: NA
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
Signature of certifying official [Signature] Date 7-22-87
Alabama Historical Commission (State Historic Preservation Office)
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official _____ Date _____
State or Federal agency and bureau _____

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:
 entered in the National Register. [Signature] Entered in the National Register 8-27-87
 See continuation sheet.
 determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the National Register.
 removed from the National Register.
 other, (explain:) _____
Signature of the Keeper _____ Date of Action _____

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Government - Courthouse

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Government - Courthouse

- Correctional Facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Classical Revival

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation stone - sandstone

walls stone - sandstone

roof _____

other clocktower - weatherboard

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Winston County Courthouse is a two-story, "I"-shaped stone structure with classical revival features including a two-story columned porch and a clock tower. The courthouse is the largest and most prominent structure in Double Springs. The courthouse has retained its integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and associations. The only alteration is a mid-twentieth-century addition to the rear.

* * * * *

The Winston County Courthouse is located in the county seat of Double Springs which is a small town in the geographical center of the county on the eastern edge of the William B. Bankhead National Forest. Facing south on state highway 195, the courthouse is the central focus of Double Springs with all professional and commercial structures built around it.

The center portion of the present courthouse is identified as an earlier courthouse built in 1894. This two-story, rectangular structure measuring 40' x 57' is built with locally quarried limestone and has a framed hipped roof. The main elevation of the 1894 courthouse faced south and had three bays with a centrally located main entrance and a second-floor door opening out to a small balcony. Both the east and west elevations, which are presently exposed, have two rows of six windows. The foundation is stone and has a water table constructed with long, slender sandstone blocks.

During 1929-1930 the courthouse received major additions and alterations which give it its present identity. Two 70-foot long, 32-foot deep, two-story sandstone additions were added to the north and south of the 1894 courthouse to create the present "I"-shaped design. The newly created elevation has seven bays with a central two-story projecting pedimented porch supported by four sandstone columns of Tuscan order. The main entrance is centrally located and is surrounded by a neoclassical sandstone door frame with a raked parapet above the cornice. The main section has a three-sided clock tower housed in a heavily molded cupola topped with a finial.

The 1929-1930 additions and alterations to the original courthouse also include a new hipped roof configuration, wood cornices and ashlar lentils. All the windows are 6-over-6 double-hung sash windows with the exception of the windows in the second floor rear jail addition which are single paned topped by a transom. The 1929 addition was constructed in sandstone from the same quarry used in the 1894 courthouse, making it difficult to distinguish the two periods of construction. The water table is con-

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Continuation Sheet**

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structed with short sandstone blocks which distinguishes the 1929 addition from the original courthouse where longer sandstone blocks were used. The 1929 additions have concrete foundations and full basements.

The interior of the courthouse is characterized as utilitarian and lacks any ornamentation. The walls, floors and most of the ceilings are concrete. The interior reflects the 1929-1930 alteration and little of the 1894 details remain. The courthouse retains much of its 1894 spacial organization, such as offices on the first story and the courthouse space on the second story. The original tin ceiling, characterized by simulated coffering, egg and dart and dentil cornice is still exposed in the west witness room but hidden above a modern lowered acoustical tile ceiling in the courtroom.

On the first story there are three c. 1900 vault doors that are decorated with pilasters, capitals, heavy cornices and topped with an eagle. It is speculated that these vaults remain from the 1894 courthouse.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Politics/Government

Period of Significance

1894-1937

Significant Dates

1929-1930

1894

Cultural Affiliation

NA

Significant Person

NA

Architect/Builder

Davis, John Eayres and Company (1929)

Ingles, Andrew Jackson, Contractor (1894)

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

INTEGRITY

The Winston County Courthouse has retained its integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. During the 1950s a one-story addition was added on the east elevation, filling in the area between the two 1929 wings. In 1962 a long jail wing was added to the rear. Both mid-20th-century additions are constructed of stone similar to the original. During the 1980s a wood addition was added on the second story above the 1950s addition.

CRITERION C - ARCHITECTURE

The 1929-1930 addition of the Winston County Courthouse is architecturally significant in the county as a good local example of the neoclassical Revival style, popular for public buildings of the period. The structure embodies characteristics most common of the type including a classical pedimented, columned portico and a clock tower.

The addition is associated with the architectural firm, Warren, Knight and Davis. This prominent Birmingham firm was acclaimed for its neoclassical Revival building such as the Archives and History Building in Montgomery. The firm is also responsible for designing many of the outstanding skyscrapers in Birmingham.

CRITERION A - POLITICS/GOVERNMENT

The Winston County Courthouse is significant as a small rural courthouse that evolved over time to facilitate the increasing role and power of the county governments in the early 20th century. The county court's expanding role included road construction, automobile registration, agricultural offices, juvenile and domestic courts, child welfare and health services. During this period many new courthouses were built or older courthouses were remodeled into large, more modern, efficient and impressive structures. The courthouse became a visual landmark in the county and symbolized political and governmental power. The courthouse is also locally significant as the site of local politics.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See attached.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property less than 1 acre

UTM References

A

1	6
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4	6	2	9	2	0
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3	7	7	8	3	1	0
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Zone Easting Northing

C

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B

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Zone Easting Northing

D

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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

A parcel of land lying in the NE 1/4 of SW 1/4, Section 29, Township 10, Range 8, described as follows: Begin at the intersection of the East right-of-way of Highway 195 and North right-of-way Addison Road, thence northerly 180' to Court Street, thence East 220' to Courthouse Square Road, thence South 180' to Addison Road, thence West 220' to Highway 195 and the point of beginning. See attached map.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

Boundary has been drawn to reflect the Winston County Courthouse and original lot.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Steven M. Kay/Preservation Planner
organization Alabama Historical Commission date March 1987
street & number 725 Monroe Street telephone 205 261-3184
city or town Montgomery state Alabama zip code 36130

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HISTORICAL SUMMARY

The area of northern Alabama where Winston County is presently located was one of the last areas in the state to be settled, with permanent settlement not until 1821. The area, thus part of Blount, Marion and Tuscaloosa counties, was economically poor with inexpensive and infertile land. Settlement increased after 1824 when the Cheathan Road connecting Tuscaloosa to Moulton passed through the area of Winston County.

The area was formed into a county in 1850 and was named Walker County, with its county seat in old Houston. The name was changed to Winston County on June 22, 1858, in honor of Anthony Winston, the first Alabama governor to be born in the state. The new county seat was moved three miles south and continued to be called Houston.

Sections of Winston County were carved up for the creation of Cullman County, leaving Houston no longer the geographical center of Winston County. In 1883 Andrew Jackson Ingles, state legislator and former opponent to southern secession, called for a public election to create a new, centrally located county seat.

In 1884, by majority vote, the area between Clear Creek and the head of the Sipsey River was selected as the site of the new county seat. Since no community existed in the area, Double Springs was created. Plats were laid out with business and residences centered around the courthouse site.

The first courthouse burned on August 5, 1891, and a new one was constructed on the old site in 1894. The new courthouse was constructed of limestone that was quarried near Double Springs. Andrew Jackson Ingles was the contractor, and Francis T. Hadders was the carpenter with the aid of James Samuel Snoddy. The courthouse cost \$12,444. A small annex was added in 1911 at the cost of \$4,000.

After 35 years the courthouse was too small for the county's growing needs. In 1929 the courthouse was remodeled and substantial additions were built to the north and south elevations. The new courthouse housed the jail, an enlarged courtroom, and additional office space. The additions were constructed of limestone from the local quarry and reinforced with concrete. The architectural firm for the project was Warren, Knight and Davis of Birmingham. The lowest bid for construction was awarded to the local firm of Burdick and Woodruff.

The new courthouse was praised by state officials for being one of the most modern, well equipped, and economically built structures in the state. The cost of the new courthouse was \$70,000 and no taxes had to be raised or warrants sold below par.

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Bibliographical References

Dodd, Donald B. and Wynelle S. Dodd.

Winston: An Antebellum and Civil War History of a Hill County of North Alabama,
Annals of Northwest Alabama, Volume IV, Oxmoor Press, Birmingham, AL, 1972

Dodd, Donald and Dess Sangster.

Double Springs Scrapbook: Centennial Day, Coffee table Publications, Montgomery,
AL, 1983.

Smith and DeLard. Northern Alabama Historical and Biographical, Birmingham, 1880.

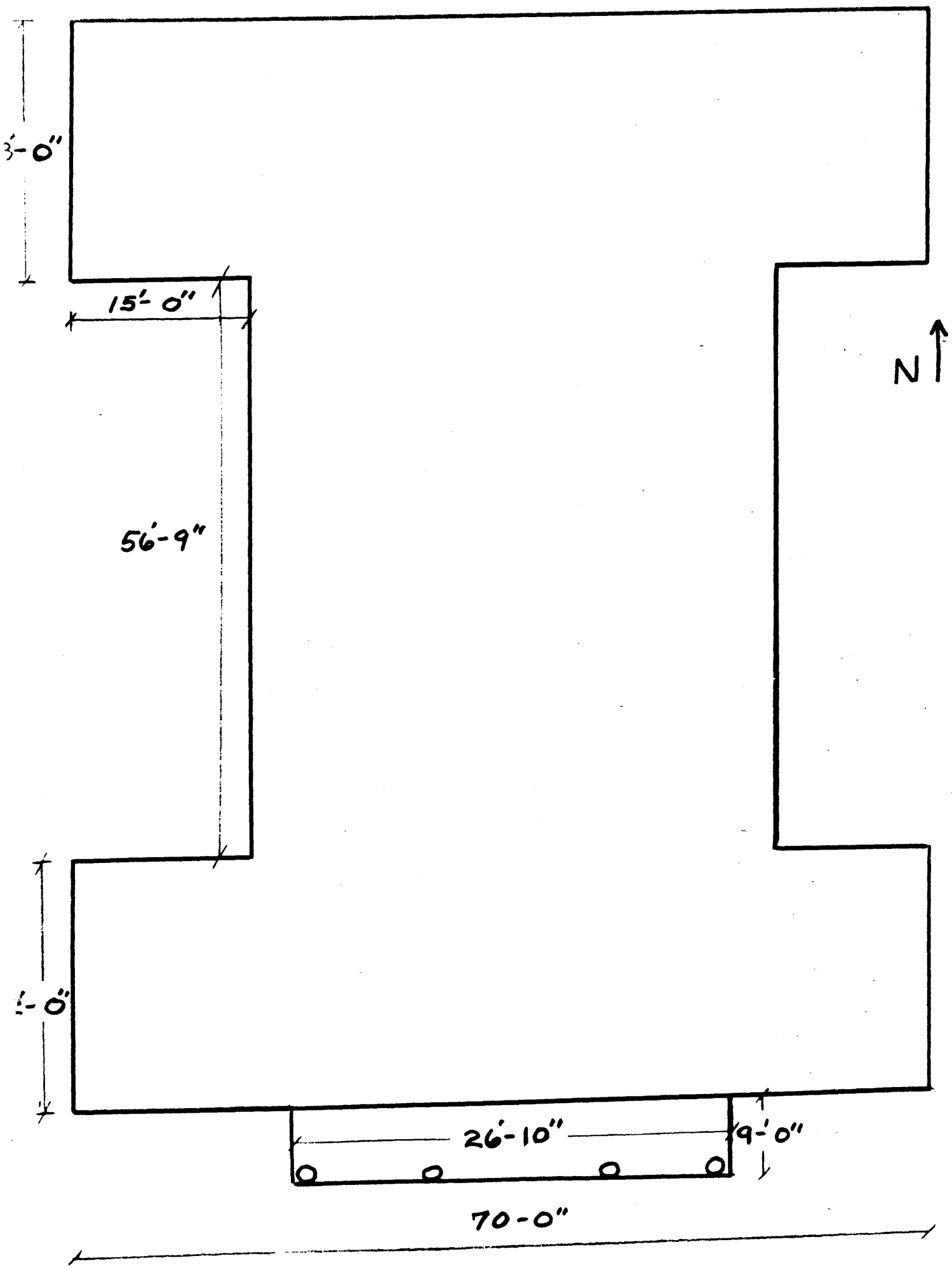
Thompson, Wessley. The Free State of Winston, Pareil Press, Winfield, AL, 1968.

Work Projects Administration

Historical Records Survey
County-owned Buildings Survey 1936-1942
Winston Co. Housing Care 7-11-1939

Inventory of County Archives of Alabama

No. 67 Winston Co., Double Springs
Prepared: Alabama Historical Records Survey
Division of Community Service Programs
Work Projects Administration 1941



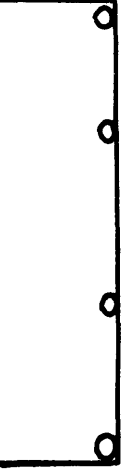
1962

1929

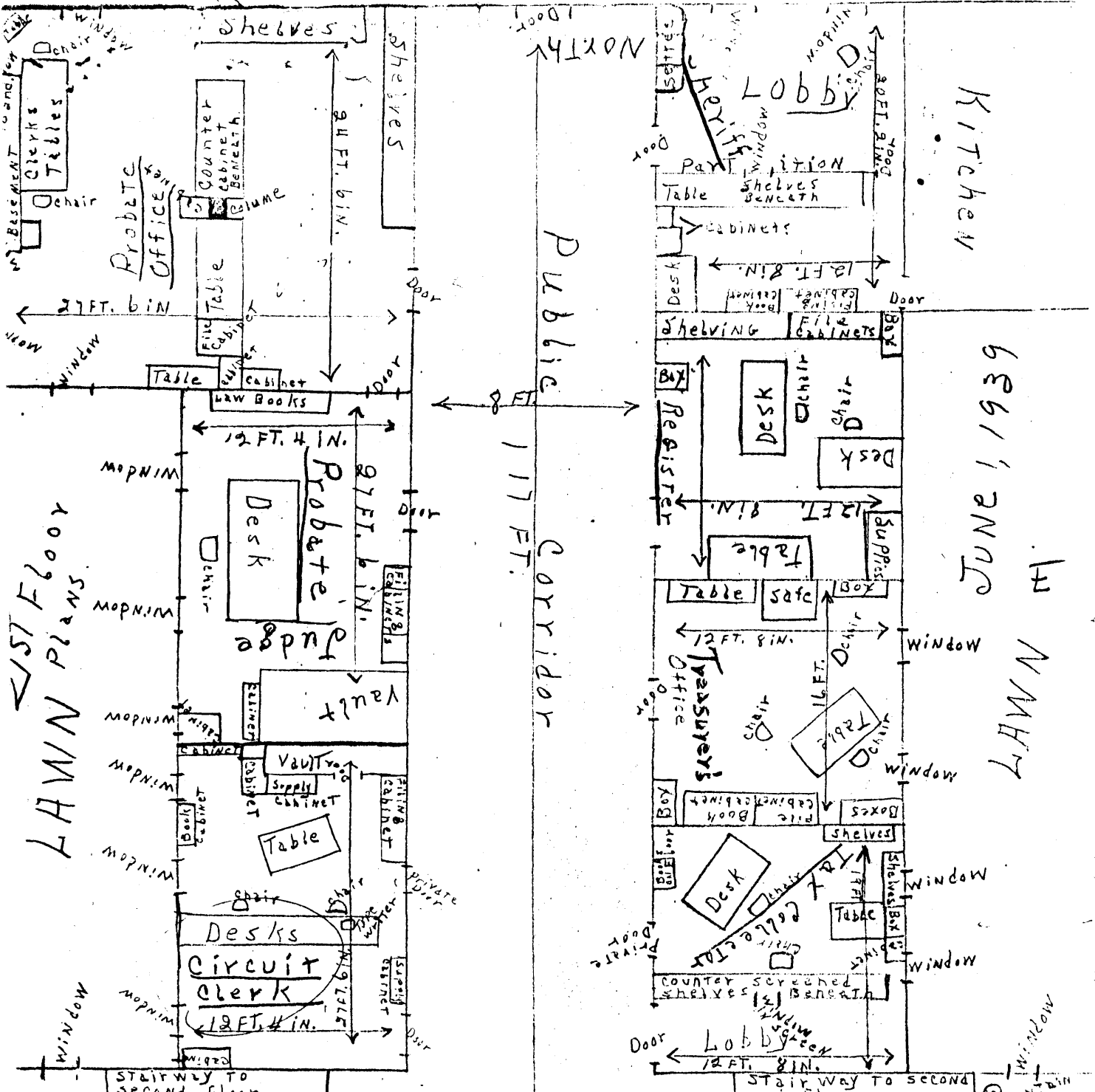
1950s / 1980s

1894

1929



N ↑



1st Floor Plans
LAWN
WEST

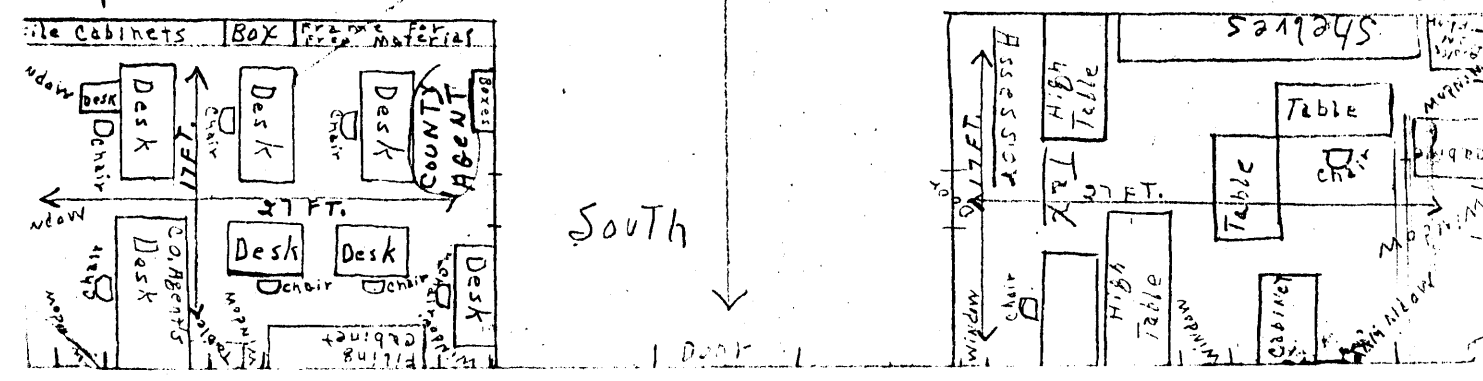
KITCHEN
68611 1939
LAWN
EAST

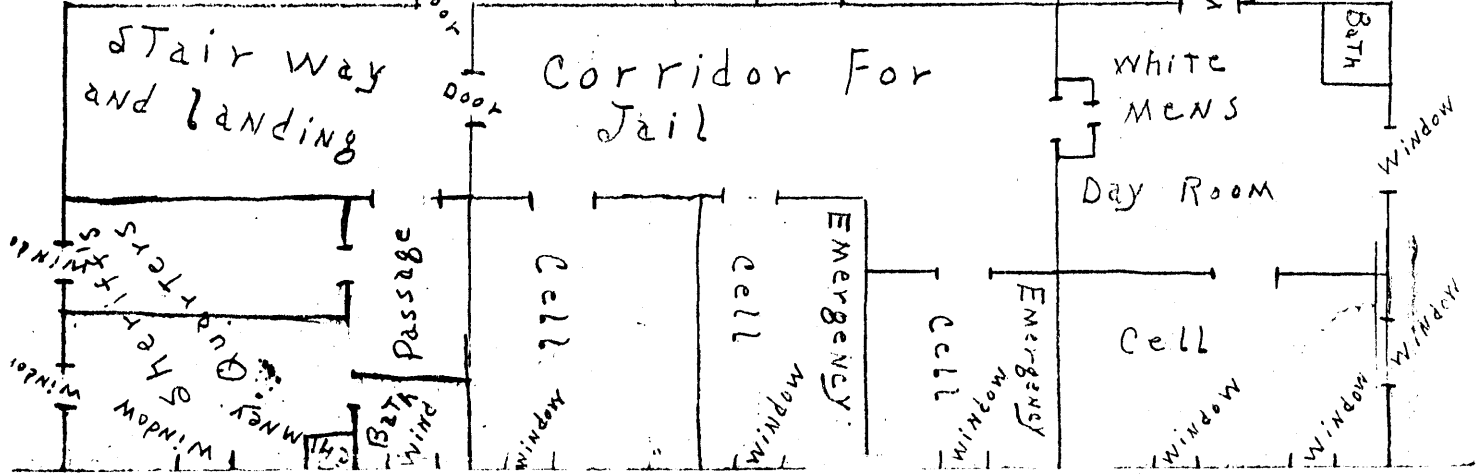
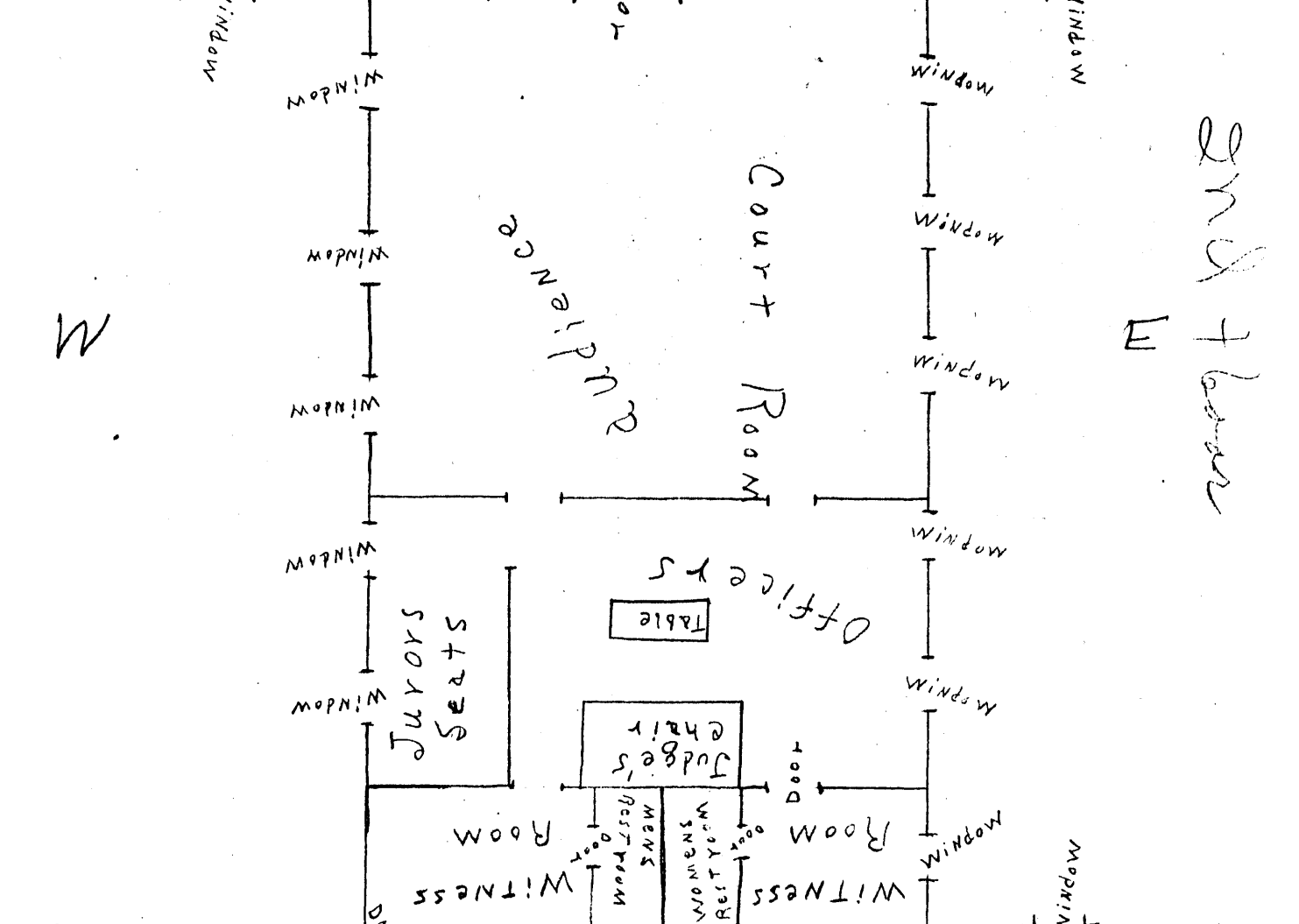
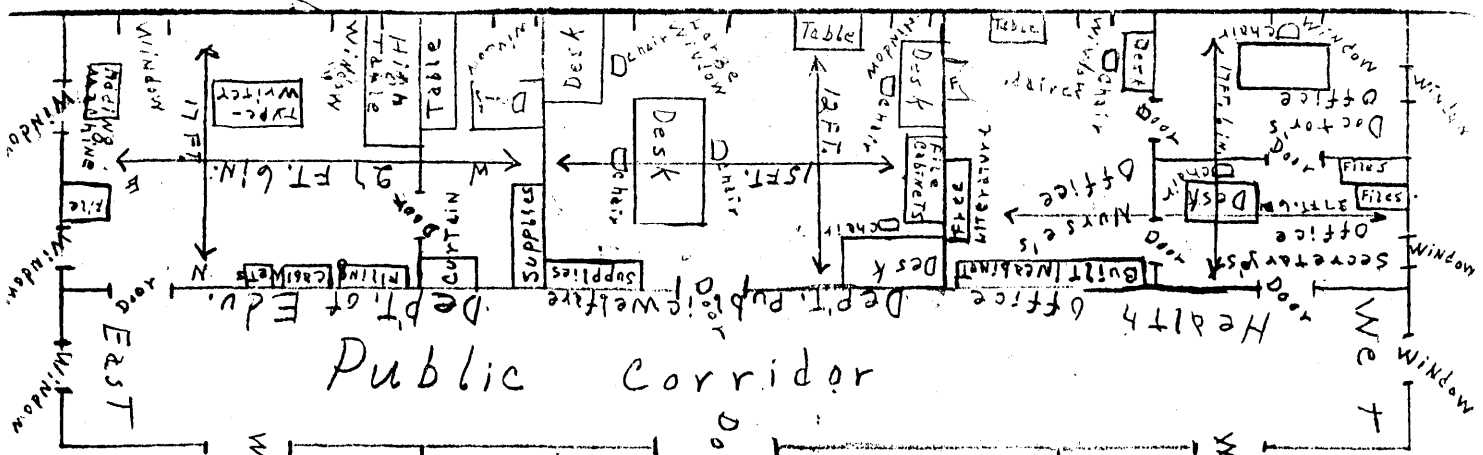
Public Corridor
117 FT.

Public
70 FT.

Corridor

South





2nd Floor

W

EAST

