UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

** DATA SHEET

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY RECEIVEDJUL R 19/5 DATE ENTERED AUG 2 2 1975

		O COMPLETE NATIONA COMPLETE APPLICABL			
NAME	THE ALL ENTRIES C	CONTECTE ATTECABL	E SECTIONS		
•					
HISTORIC Todd Count	y Courthouse				
AND/OR COMMON	y Courtmouse				
Todd Count	y Courthouse				
LOCATION					
STREET & NUMBER					
Public Square			NOT FOR PUBLICATION		
CITY, TOWN		CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT			
Elkton		VICINITY OF	lst		
STATE		CODE 021	COUNTY Todd	CODE 219	
Kentucky CLASSIFICAT		021	Todu	213	
CTV99ILICVI	ION				
CATEGORY OWNERSHIP STATUS		STATUS	PRESENTUSE		
DISTRICT X_P	UBLIC	X_OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM	
X_BUILDING(S)P	RIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK	
STRUCTUREB	ОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	
SITE I	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS	
OBJECTII	NPROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	X GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC	
8	EING CONSIDERED	X YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	_TRANSPORTATION	
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER:	
OWNER OF PR	OPERTY				
,					
Todd County					
STREET & NUMBER					
Public Squar	PA				
CITY, TOWN	<u> </u>		STATE		
E1kton		VICINITY OF	Kentucky		
LOCATION OF	LEGAL DESCR	IPTION			
COURTHOUSE,					
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.	Todd County Cour	thouse			
STREET & NUMBER	Toda County Cour	unou b C		·····	
	Public Square	•			
CITY, TOWN	z woze o oquat o		STATE		
	Elkton	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Kentucky		
REPRESENTA	TION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS			
TITLE					
	storic Sites in Ken	tucky			
DATE DATE					
1971		FEDERAL XS	STATECOUNTYLOCAL		
DEPOSITORY FOR			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
SURVEY RECORDS Ker	ntucky Heritage Con	mmission			
CITY, TOWN			STATE		
Frankfort			Kentucky		



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT

__DETERIORATED

__UNALTERED
X_ALTERED

X_ORIGINAL SITE

X_FAIR

__RUINS
__UNEXPOSED

__MOVED DATE____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Todd County Courthouse is one of the very few surviving astylar Greek Revival courthouses in Kentucky, and one of the earliest surviving at all. The original structure was erected in 1835 by Jesse Russell, a local brick mason who was employed to supervise the construction. It consists of an almost cubical block of Flemish-bond brick with queen closers at the corners and beside the openings. There is a fairly low hipped roof, with projecting gables on the north and south sides. Beside these gables are prominent chimneys. The walls below the gables project very slightly from the main surface of the block, without interrupting the overall impression of massiveness.

The original triple openings in the center of each side—the only tell-tale Greek Revival feature of the design—and flanked by single openings on both stories. The proportions are distinguished, the scale rather taller than usual for the period. Over all the openings are stone lintels with carved concentric circles in the corner blocks which project beyond the ends of the openings. Between the tops of the doors and the transoms are interesting bands of "tear-drop dentils," which also appear in the interior architectural details of the courtroom. The foundations are of stone.

After Union troops used the courthouse as their headquarters during the Civil War, the building underwent necessary repairs and some superficial alteration. Several years later, about 1871, there was extensive remodelling. Apparently at this time a frame tower in the Second Empire manner was added to the center of the roof. It effectively marks the intersection of the main roads and marks the location of the courthouse from a considerable distance. The steeply slanted Mansard roofs of the tower retain some of their polygonal Victorian tiles. Each side features a round-arched dormer containing a clock-face. The clock was provided in 1888 by the City of Elkton. A bulbous lightning rod forms a finial. Oddly, the story below the roof has pointed-arched ventilator openings. During the remodelling in the 1870s the courtroom was removed to the second floor, its usual position in Kentucky courthouses, and offices for county officials were located on the first floor, where they all remain.

The balusters of the south stairway have an unusually heavy quality, suggesting Grecian entasis (photo 4). Although maintenance has been uneven, the building has suffered little inappropriate modernization.

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8 SIGNIFICANCE

DEDIAD

SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1835; circa 1871	BUILDER/ARCI	HITECT Jesse Russell		
		INVENTION			
-X 1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)	
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION	
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIG	THEATER	
1600-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE	
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION	
PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFF BELOW				

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Todd County Courthouse was built in 1835 under the supervision of Jesse Russell, a local brick mason. The courthouse is one of the very few surviving astylar Greek Revival courthouses in Kentucky. In spite of the addition of a Second Empire Mansard cupola and internal alterations after the devastations of the Civil War (known as "the War Between the States" in South Central Kentucky—as farther south), the building remains essentially as originally built. It is the focal point of the courthouse square that marks the center of the community and forms a landmark on both north—south and east—west routes.

Todd County was formed in 1819 from Christian and Logan Counties. In 1820 Elkton was designated the county seat. It was selected because of its central location, its plentiful supply of water, and the availability of land, granted by John Grey. Grey was one of the earliest settlers in the area. He owned a store and later started a stage coach line. Williams describes Grey's plans in The Story of Todd County, Kentucky (1972, p. 120):

"In 1819 Grey offered a plan of a large addition which consisted of more than 250 lots. According to his design the principal streets radiated from a square which contained about two acres. The plan was so carefully adpated for the terrain that the square occupied a slight eminence. Consequently, the courthouse which stands at the center of the square, dominates the area. The square is really a trapezoid, with the south side being longer than the other sides."

Grey built the first courthouse in 1821, from bricks burned on the site. This structure served as the courthouse until 1834, when it was decided a larger building was needed. At this time it was torn down and Jesse Russell was hired to supervise the construction of its new courthouse. According to legend the building was built on 'honor,' that is, each of the four sides was assigned to a workman of approved skill, and a premium offered to the one who should erect the best wall. The courthouse is unusual in that it has no central arch or support and this could be explained by the contest. It was recorded that a Mr. Shemwell built the best wall (south) and received a coat as a prize.

During the Civil War (1865) the Union troops used it as their headquarters. Afterwards, a few repairs and alterations were needed. About 1871, extensive remodelling was done. The building continues to serve as the Todd County Courthouse although the county's business has outgrown it and it is now less than adequate in size and facilities. Nevertheless, the building is architecturally significant and, in spite of the two periods of construction, retains considerable dignity achieved through modest means.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Battle, J.H. & W.H. Perrin. Counties of Todd and Christian, Kentucky. Chicago & Louisville: F.A. Batley Publishing Co., 1884. Williams, Marion. The Story of Todd County, Kentucky 1820-1970. Nashville: Parthenon Press, 1972 (1 () 1 () 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _ one acre **UTM REFERENCES** A|1 6| 4 8 6 2 6 0 4,017,315,5,0 ZONE NORTHING ZONE NORTHING VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION 142.00 LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES STATE CODE CODE COUNTY STATE CODE COUNTY CODE ITIFORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE (W.E.L. & M.C.) Miss Marion Williams, Librarian ORGANIZATION DATE Todd County Central High School August, 1974 STREET & NUMBER TELEPHONE 265-2506 CITY OR TOWN STATE Elkton Kentucky 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS: LOCAL _ NATIONAL _ STATE 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. FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE DATE July 2, 1975 TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer FOR NPS USE ONLY THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER ATTEST: DATE AUG 2 0