Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

PH 035079X

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

FOR NPS USE O

APR 1 9 1976

RECEIVED

INVENTORY	NOMINATION	FORM DAT	EENTERED SEP 3	) V 1370	
SEE I	NSTRUCTIONS IN HOW 7 TYPE ALL ENTRIES			S	
1 NAME	\5				
	L				
HISTORIC	Country Country				
AND OF COMMON	ounty Courthouse				
I OCATION	· 				
LOCATION					
STREET & NUMBER					
701 Avenue	1		NOT FOR PUBLICATION		
CITY, TOWN		MONTY		CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT	
Ft. Madisor	<u> </u>	VICINITY OF CODE	COUNTY	CODE	
Iowa		0002	Lee	0001	
CLASSIFIC	ATION				
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	DREC	ENT USE	
DISTRICT	X_PUBLIC	XOCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM	
XBUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK	
STRUCTURE	BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC	
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS	
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	X_GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC	
	BEING CONSIDERED	X_YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION	
		NO	MILITARY	_OTHER:	
OWNER OF	FPROPERTY				
	1101				
NAME Lee Coun	1+37				
STREET & NUMBER	icy				
701 Avenue	F				
CITY, TOWN			STATE		
Ft. Madison	n	VICINITY OF	Iowa		
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	RIPTION			
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS,	ETC _				
	Lee County Courtho	ouse			
STREET & NUMBER	<b>503</b>				
CITY, TOWN	701 Avenue F		STATE		
	1				
PEPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS	Towa		
TITLE		MODERVIIO			
				·	
DATE		FEDERAL _	_STATECOUNTYLOCAL		
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS					
OUTY TOWN			STATE		

#### CONDITION

CHECK ONE

**CHECK ONE** 

\_\_EXCELLENT

\_\_DETERIORATED

\_UNALTERED

\_\_XORIGINAL SITE
\_\_MOVED DATE\_\_

\_\_FAIR

\_\_RUINS

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Lee County Courthouse is a two-story temple form Greek Revival structure of red brick, on a stone foundation. A pedimented portico extends across the facade, and is supported by four Doric columns of stuccoed brick. A full entablature is found on all facades. The 2 over 2 double-hung sash windows are capped with stone lintels. The roof shingles were originally wood, but have been replaced with singles of green asphalt. There is white-painted wood and stucco decoration.

The building is  $50' \times 100'$ , 3 bays wide and four deep. The first floor is bisected by a wide central hall, with two offices on either side. At the north end of the hall, divided stairs lead to the second floor. This upper floor also contains a central corridor, having offices along its length and a courtroom at the south end.

A large cupola on the south end of the roof was planned during the original construction, but not erected until after the Civil War. The cupola was destroyed by fire in 1911, and not replaced when the courthouse was repaired. An addition to the northwest corner was completed before World War I, possibly in conjunction with the repairs necessitated by fire.

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## 

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

**CONTINUATION SHEET** 

ITEM NUMBER

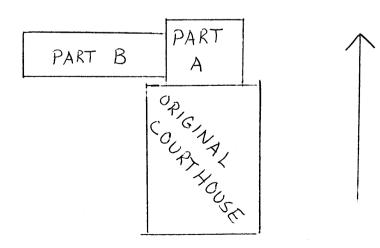
7

PAGE 1

The addition to the courthouse (pre W.W. I) consists of two parts (see diagram below). Part A, attached to the north wall, is two stories high, and two bays wide and two bays deep. It is of brick similar to that of the main block of the courthouse. The windows, with their stone lintels and 2/2 lights, are also in harmony with the main block. The peak of the gable roof, however, extends only to the cornice line of the courthouse.

Part B is a flat-roofed, red brick section, attached to the west side of Part A. For the first three bays of its length, it is one story high, then becomes a  $1\frac{1}{2}$  story block with irregularly placed segmental—arched windows and a garage door at the end.

Part A is generally in keeping with the style of the original courthouse. Part B is hidden from view in an alley, and thus does not detract from the integrity of the original structure.



### 8 SIGNIFICANCE

#### **PERIOD** AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

\_\_PREHISTORIC .....COMMUNITY PLANNING \_ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC \_\_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE \_\_RELIGION 1400-1499 \_\_ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC \_\_CONSERVATION \_LAW \_\_SCIENCE \_\_1500-1599 \_\_AGRICULTURE \_\_ECONOMICS \_\_LITERATURE \_\_SCULPTURE \_\_1600-1699 \_\_ARCHITECTURE \_\_EDUCATION \_\_MILITARY \_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN

\_\_ENGINEERING \_\_MUSIC \_\_THEATER X1800-1899 \_\_PHILOSOPHY \_\_COMMERCE \_\_EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT \_\_TRANSPORTATION XPOLITICS/GOVERNMENT \_\_1900-\_\_COMMUNICATIONS \_\_INDUSTRY \_\_OTHER (SPECIFY)

\_\_INVENTION

## SPECIFIC DATES 1841-42

\_\_1700-1799

#### BUILDER/ARCHITECT

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

\_\_ART

This courthouse is a monument to the determination of a town to establish itself as the seat of county government. In 1836, when Iowa was yet part of Wisconsin Territory, Ft. Madison was designated the seat of Lee County, and reaffirmed in 1838 by the Iowa Territorial Legislature. In 1839, however, expansion of settlement into previously uninhabited portions of the county led to demands for a more centrally located county seat. In the next few years, the county seat was variously proposed for Franklin, Ft. Madison and West Point. Franklin never succeeded in becoming the county seat, but Ft. Madison erected its courthouse in 1841, only to have the seat of government moved to West Point. From 1843 to 1845, the Lee County Courthouse at Ft. Madison was rented out, the offices by private contract, the courtroom to religious groups on the basis of the highest bid. In 1845, a final proposal to relocate the county seat was submitted to the voters, and Ft. Madison emerged the victor.

As one of the oldest courthouses in Iowa enjoying continual use, this structure is a living expression of a portion of Iowa history. Unfortunately, the needs of government have outgrown the capacity of this old building, and tentative plans have been put forth to destroy it. As an historic site and an architectural treasure of southeast Idwa, the Lee County courthouse deserves to be preserved.

### 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES Minute Book #1 of the Lee County Commissioners The Ft. Madison Evening Democrat files, 1938 Lee County History, 1885 Lee County History, 1879 Goeldner, Paul K. Temples of Justice. Unpublished doctoral thesis, Columbia University, 1970. 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one acre **UTM REFERENCES** ZONE VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Northwest corner of Avenue F and 7th Street LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES STATE CODE COUNTY CODE CODE COUNTY CODE STATE HFORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE March 1975 Mrs. John Keenan, Pres. ORGANIZATION North Lee County Historical Society STREET & NUMBER **TELEPHONE** Box 385 CITY OR TOWN STATE Ft. Madison **Iowa** 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS: STATE X LOCAL\_ NATIONAL \_\_\_\_ 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 Servi STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE TITLE 1 14, 1976 FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PRO MCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER cting TORIC PRESERVATION KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER