

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



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

1. Name

historic Public Square Historic District

and/or common Scottsboro Public Square Historic District

2. Location

Roughly bounded by Appletree, Andrews, Willow and Caldwell Sts.

street & number see contin sheet *N/A* not for publication

city, town Scottsboro *N/A* vicinity of congressional district 5th

state Alabama code 01 county Jackson code 071

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"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational <input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<i>N/A</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple Public and Private

street & number _____

city, town _____ vicinity of _____ state _____

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Jackson County Courthouse

street & number Public Square

city, town Scottsboro 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 excellent good fair deteriorated ruins unexposed**Check one** unaltered altered**Check one** original site moved

date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Public Square District is located in the heart of the city of Scottsboro, the intersection of Highways 79 and 35 being on the northwest corner of the district. It is composed of closely spaced, one-and-two story brick or block structures dating from the 19th and 20th centuries. The low skyline, uniform setback and grouping around the square are typical of the small town county seats. Streets, sidewalks and street furniture were modernized in the 1970s.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates *1870-present* Builder/Architect *unknown*

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Scottsboro Public Square has served as the political center of Jackson County since 1870, when the county seat was moved from Bellefonte. Like most of the county seats of this period, the courthouse sits on a central square with the major commercial structures of the county surrounding it. The sparsity of early construction, the late date of many of the buildings, and the concentration of structures built in the 1930's reflect economic conditions of the county, particularly the impact that the Tennessee Valley Authority had on the economy. All of the buildings are very plain and reflect the architectural choices of the poorer rural communities of Alabama in the late 19th and early 20th century. The Courthouse, although somewhat remodeled, is significant as the site of the first of the internationally famous Scottsboro Boys trials. Of the 46 buildings in the district, 26 are considered to contribute to the significance of the district; 12 are considered to be marginally contributing or non-intrusive; and 8 are considered to be intrusive.

The Public Square encompasses the area that was deeded to the county by the heirs of Robert T. Scott, founding father of Scottsboro, on the condition that the county courthouse be located on the center of the square. At the time of the Scott donation, the business district was located along the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, north of the square. By 1870 a few businesses and residences were located on the public square and in the following year, the first courthouse was built. Building around the square proceeded slowly until 1881, when a major fire destroyed much of the business district along the railroad. When the merchants rebuilt, they did so along the square.

Development was dense along Laurel Street (the north side) and spread more slowly along the east and west. The south has never been filled.

Development has been a slow but steady process with no major periods of concentrated building activity, other than the decade of the 1930's. Thirteen buildings were constructed during this period and are attributed to the development of the Tennessee River by the T. V. A.

The square has been the site of "First Monday" for over a century. This event is a trade day that is thought to be the oldest of this type in the South.

The district is today the core commercial area of Scottsboro as well as the political center of the county.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Gist, W. Jerry. The Story of Scottsboro. Nashville, Rich Printing Co., 1968.
 Hammer, Walt. A Pictorial Walk Thru Old High Jackson. Collegedale, Tennessee, The College Press, 1967.

SEE ATTACHED

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property 11 acres

ACREEGE NOT VERIFIED

Quadrangle name Scottsboro

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

UTM NOT VERIFIED

A

1	16	5	8	8	9	2	10	3	18	3	17	0	16	10
Zone	Easting							Northing						

B

1	16	5	8	8	5	8	10	3	18	3	16	8	10	10
Zone	Easting							Northing						

C

1	16	5	8	8	3	18	10	3	18	3	16	8	14	10
Zone	Easting							Northing						

D

1	16	5	8	8	3	18	10	3	18	3	17	0	14	10
Zone	Easting							Northing						

E

Zone	Easting							Northing						

F

Zone	Easting							Northing						

G

Zone	Easting							Northing						

H

Zone	Easting							Northing						

Verbal boundary description and justification

SEE ATTACHED

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 Judieth Proctor and Ellen Mertins

organization Alabama Historical Commission date Oct. 1981

street & number 725 Monroe Street telephone 832-6621

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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title [Signature] date 3/1/82

For HCRS use only	
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register	Entered in the National Register
<u>[Signature]</u>	date <u>4/15/82</u>
Keeper of the National Register	
Attest:	date
Chief of Registration	

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

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RECEIVED MAR 18 1982
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 2

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Public Square

137-141, 131, 129, 127, 123, 121, 115, 111, 109, 101, 145, 143, 125, 107, East
Laurel Street

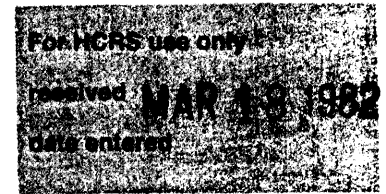
114, 116, 206, 220-208, 224, 236, 244, 202, 220, 244, 248, South Broad Street

100, 120, 122, 134, 110, 108, 126, East Peachtree Street

225-227, 227-231, 205, 201, 221, 119, 213, 113-115, 101, 112, 222, 223-225, 110
South Market Street

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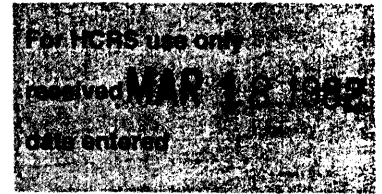
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SIGNIFICANT STRUCTURES WHICH CONTRIBUTE TO THE CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT

1. Jackson County Courthouse (Public Square): 1911-12; architect--Richard H. Hunt; additions by Charles McCauley; Neo-Classical, 2 story, red brick, north/south facades identical, massive 2 story porticos of Roman Doric order, 4 stone columns, boxed cornice, brick fills pediment area, dentils on cornice and raking cornice, stone architrave trim, console brackets at entrances, 6 brick pilasters each side of entrance have stone capitals and bases, transom lights over doors from 1869-71 courthouse, 2 stone belt courses encircle building; east/west facades identical, 1 story porticos, plain entablature with stone balustrade above, Roman Doric order columns paired at corners, framing of doors identical to north/south; cupola, 4 identical sides, triangular pediment, projecting cornice, broken entablature, Ionic order 1/2 columns flank Seth Thomas clock, corner pilasters. Major renovations 1954 wings added, interior wooden walls removed and replaced with marble; 1967 south addition.
4. Hackworth Building (137-141 East Laurel Street): 1927; 2 story, flat roof, red brick, decorative brick work of corbelling and angled headers, 9 windows upper floor have brick lintels and sills, ground floor altered.
5. The Bank Building (131 East Laurel Street): 1899; 2 story, brick, projecting wooden cornice below brick parapet, 8 windows on second floor with stone sills, ground floor altered.
6. Garland Brick (129 East Laurel Street): 1871-74; 2 story, brick, ground floor altered, upper floor has 3 recessed window bays, outer 2 bays single window, center bay double window, jack arches above windows, stone sills, cornice removed (building undergoing restoration).
7. Derrick Building (127 East Laurel Street): 1920; 2 story, brick, ground floor altered, 2 single windows in second floor, brick sills, restoration in process.
9. Rosson Building (123 East Laurel Street): 1932; 2 story, brick, ground floor altered but compatible with structure, 4 windows second story, design identical to Hackworth Building (#4).
10. Coulson Law Office Building (121 East Laurel Street): 1886-1930; 2 story, brick, completely altered, glass display windows on ground floor, metal canopy, bank of 4 windows on second floor.

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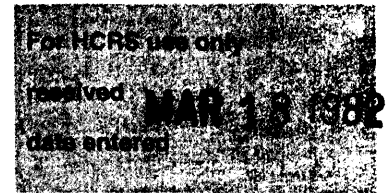
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11. Gay Building (115 East Laurel Street): 1901; 2 story, painted brick, ground floor altered, 4 recessed window bays on second floor separated by brick pilasters with corbeled ends. decorative brick work in top of bays, segmental arched windows.
12. Bynum Building (111 East Laurel Street): 1914; 2 story, painted brick, low parapet with corbelled cornice, 3 square windows with small panes of opaque glass on second floor, ground floor altered.
13. Snodgrass Theater Building (109 East Laurel Street): 1914; 2 story, light tan brick, low parapet with corbelled cornice, square windows on second floor with small panes of opaque glass, stone panel above windows (1914 - SNODGRASS THEATER), ground floor altered.
15. Payne Drug Store (101 East Laurel Street): 1890; late Victorian Commercial, 2 story, painted brick, ground floor altered, brick cornice with dentils, 3 recessed window bays on second floor set off by brick pilasters with corbelled ends, decorative brick work in top of bays, 3 windows have stone lintels topped by angled headers.
16. Snodgrass/Gay Building (114 South Broad Street): 1920; 2 story, red brick, corbelled cornice, 2 banks of 6 windows on second floor each with continuous brick lintels and sills, ground floor altered.
17. Coplin Hardware (116 South Broad Street): 1905; Georgian Revival, 2 story, brick, ground floor altered, projecting corbelled cornice, 4 windows on second floor topped by flat arches with flared ends and pronounced keystones, belt course with dentils below windows, windows along side of building topped by brick segmental receiving arches.
19. First National Bank Building (206 South Broad Street): 1919; Richard H. Hunt, architect; Modified Federal, 2 story, red brick, low pedimented cornice, 5 windows on second floor topped by continuous stone lintels, entry framed by pilasters supporting a full bracketed entablature, vertical windows frame entrance, stone panels below, matching openings at ends of building on ground floor (one a blind niche, one a stairway door) topped by low stone pediment.
20. Word Block (220-208 South Broad Street): 1931-32; 1 story, brick, contains 6 store fronts, some painted, 1 covered by aluminum and plastic paneling, some altered, glass display windows.
22. Hammer's Annex (224 South Broad Street): early 20th c.; 1 story, painted brick, 2 slightly recessed sections above windows with angled headers at top, large plate glass display windows.

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23. Hammer's (236 South Broad Street): 1922; 2 story, painted brick, 4 groups of double windows on second floor, glass display windows on ground floor.
25. City Shoe Shop (244 South Broad Street): early 20th century; 1 story, painted brick, decorative brick work above plate glass display windows, recessed entrance.
27. Old City Hall (100 East Peachtree Street): 1929-30; 2 story, brick, cornice of angled headers, 4 sash windows (6/6 lights) on second story sheltered with common soldier course heading, stone sills, 2 entrances on ground floor remodeled with common framing of fluted pilasters and wide, plain architrave, fan lights above panel doors, shuttered sash windows (6/6 lights) flank entrance, side altered--windows replace old fire station doors.
30. Old Hickory Annex (120 East Peachtree Street): early 20th century; 2 story, painted brick, cornice of angled headers below belt course, 2 groups of double sash windows on second floor boarded up, ground floor plate glass display windows.
31. Masonic Building (122 East Peachtree Street): 1916; 2 story, painted brick, stepped cornice, Masonic emblem centered on second floor, double-leaf entrance flanked by shutters and carriage lights, double-hung windows second floor and ground floor.
33. Childress Building (134 East Peachtree Street): ca. 1930's/early 20th century; 2 story, brick, vertical panels of tan tiles above second story windows, tile as lintels above second story windows and in panels below, ground floor facade covered with horizontal cedar siding, glass display windows on ground floor, recessed entrance.
34. Benson Building (225-227 South Market Street): 1927; 2 story, painted brick, glass display windows and one wood and glass paneled loading door on ground floor, segmental arched windows with concrete sills on second floor, stepped cornice along side of building.
36. Young Building (227-231 South Market Street): 1930; 2 story, painted red brick, lower story altered, plate glass display windows.
41. Proctor Building (205 South Market Street): 1923; 2 story, red brick, corbelled cornice, concrete panel below cornice reads "1923, PROCTOR," 7 windows on second floor--wood frame with concrete sills, shed canopy of cedar shakes over display windows on ground floor, original doors on ground floor.
42. Claybrook Building (201 South Market Street): 1881; 2 story, painted brick, cornice of recessed panels and corbelled brick courses, brick pilasters at corners and center division of building, stone lintels over second floor windows on left and brick jack arches over windows on right side, aluminum sign panel attached between floors, left store front retains cast iron vertical supports, right store front slightly altered, right side has plate glass display windows.

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Marginally contributing or non-intrusive structures

2. Brown Building (145 East Laurel Street): 1870; remodeled 1960; 1 story, light tan brick, original stone name plaque from 1870 building, large plate glass display windows, glass and aluminum entrance, metal canopy, completely altered.
3. Robinson/Brown Building (143 East Laurel Street): 1929; 2 story, brick, upper facade covered by aluminum paneling, glass display windows on ground floor, small ceramic tile covers brick surrounding display windows.
8. Garner Building (125 East Laurel Street): 1967; 1 story, brick, glass display windows, open arcade through to rear with 2 decorative iron gates.
14. J & S Pizza (107 East Laurel Street): 1908-1917; 1 story, brick, glass display windows, completely altered.
18. Howland Building (202 South Broad Street): 1916-17; 2 story, brick, upper facade covered with aluminum clapboard style siding, ground floor also altered. (Significant, but intrusive in present state.)
29. Armstrong Building (110 East Peachtree Street): ca. 1932; 1 story, brick, facade altered, left side--single multi-light window, wood panel door, flanking carriage lights, right side--glass paneled door, plate glass display windows.
38. Lynch Building (221 South Market Street): 1939-40; 1 story, red brick, metal decorative canopy above entrance, entry single leaf vertical board with staggered lights, sash windows with metal awnings flank entry--double on left, triple on right.
39. McAnelly Building (119 South Market Street): 1940; 2 story, red brick, cornice a soldier row of brick, panel below cornice with legend "McAnelly, 1940," 6 sash windows on second floor, 2 store fronts on ground floor, plate glass display windows, stores separated by stairway to second floor.
40. Word Arcade (213 South Market Street): 1923-33; 2 story, brick construction, second story faced with Perma-Stone, 6 fixed windows on second floor have small frosted panes, ground floor completely altered, plate glass display windows.
43. Lipscomb Building (113-115 South Market Street): 1936; 1 story, red brick, cornice of angled headers, facade altered.
44. United States Post Office (101 South Market Street): 1937; 1 story, red brick, entrance framed by fluted pilasters and full Ionic entablature, W.P.A. relief sculpture in lobby.
45. Farmer's Building (112 South Market Street): 1936; 2 story with 1 story extension on north side, painted brick, hipped roof, central chimney, awning type windows in second floor, metal awnings, ground floor has shed roofed canopy of wood and asphalt shingles, 4 store fronts, left store front altered, corner store has cornered entrance.

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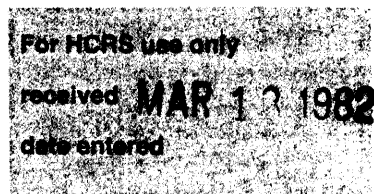
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Intrusive Structures

21. Hurt Building (220 South Broad Street): 1962; 1 story, brick and block construction, glass display windows. (David Lee's)
24. Kennamer's Mill Ends (244 South Broad Street): 1931-32; 1 story, brick and block construction, glass display windows, completely altered.
26. Skelton Pharmacy--Sentell Building (248 South Broad Street): 1936; 1 story, brick, glass display windows, completely altered.
28. Bake Shop Building (108 East Peachtree Street): early 20th c.: 1 story, brick, glass display windows, right half covered with vertical wood siding, left half painted brick, above windows, altered below.
32. Fred's Discount (126 East Peachtree Street): 1960's; 1 story, brick, shed canopy with wood shingles, glass display windows.
35. Horton/Hall Building (222 South Market Street): ca. 1936; 1 story, brick faced with aluminum paneling and vertical board and batten of cedar, plate glass display windows.
37. Campbell Law Office (223-225 South Market Street): 1937; 1 story, brick, completely altered.
46. Brown Annex/Health Store (110 Market Street): ca. 1940; 1 story, brick and block, 3 store fronts, aluminum panels, plate glass display windows, entire front altered.

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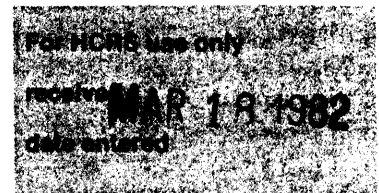
Page 2

Hendricks, John S. A Historical Survey of the TARCOG Region. A Resource Intern
Report. TARCOG and TVA, October, 1973.

Kennamer, J. R. The History of Jackson County, Alabama. Winchester, Tennessee,
Southern Printing and Publishing Company, 1935.

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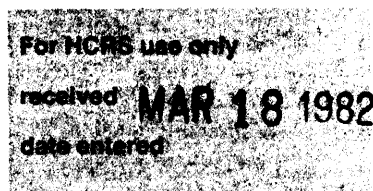
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Beginning at a point on the southeast corner of the intersection of Peachtree Street and Broad Street, running south along the east side of Broad Street for 106 feet to the rear of the Old City Hall Building, thence east along the rear of the buildings in this block that face on Peachtree Street to Market Street, thence 80 feet to the southwest corner of the intersection of Peachtree Street and Market Street, thence east to the southeast corner of the same intersection, thence north to the northeast corner of the same intersection of Peachtree Street and Market Street, thence east along the north side of Peachtree Street for 152 feet to the rear of the Benson Building, thence north following the rear of the buildings fronting on Market Street to Willow Street, thence 260 feet along the south side of Willow Street to the rear of the Farmer's Building, thence south following the rear of the buildings fronting on Market Street for 146 feet, thence west along the rear of the buildings facing on Laurel Street, crossing Broad Street, thence north 10 feet to the northeast corner of the Gay/Snodgrass Building, thence west 100 feet to the rear of the Gay/Snodgrass Building (Brown & Bergman Furniture), thence south along the rear of the buildings facing Broad Street, crossing Laurel, thence west along the south side of Broad Street 20 feet to the rear of the Howland Building, thence south along the back of the buildings which face on Broad Street to the south side of Peachtree Street, thence east to the point of beginning.

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First Baptist Church
P. O. Box 338
Scottsboro, AL 35768

Jane Moody Bergman
Jacobs Bank, Laurel Street
Scottsboro, AL 35768

Mrs. Mary Lee Hall
810 Ft. Payne Highway
Scottsboro, AL 35768

Jack Moody
Jacobs Bank, Laurel Street
Scottsboro, AL 35768

Gordon Young Estate
c/o 227-231 South Market St.
Scottsboro, AL 35768

Dr. Ralph Shephard
113 South Market Street
Scottsboro, AL 35768

Loy Campbell
223 South Market Street
Scottsboro, AL 35768

U. S. Postal Service
c/o U. S. Post Office
101 Market Street
Scottsboro, AL 35768

Mrs. M. H. Lynch
411 East Willow Street
Scottsboro, Alabama 35768

James A. Gay
c/o 114 South Broad Street
Scottsboro, AL 35768

Roy McAnelly
402 Ft. Payne Highway
Scottsboro, AL 35768

Frances Lyles Gay Varnell
Route 2
Section, AL 35771

Hal Word
306 College Avenue
Scottsboro, AL 35768

Jackson County Board of Commissioners
Jackson County Courthouse
Scottsboro, AL 35768

Lucy M. Proctor
Apt. 2-c Westchester
Highway 79 South
Scottsboro, AL 35768

Southern Railway System
215 North Houston Street
Scottsboro, Alabama 35768

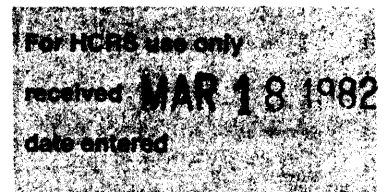
Louise Jacobs
506 Earl Street
Scottsboro, AL 35768

Mr. and Mrs. Wade Maples
P. O. Box 832
Scottsboro, AL 35768

Jean Jacobs
1807 Roseberry Drive
Scottsboro, AL 35768

McCutchen Estate
c/o William McCutchen
303 East Willow Street
Scottsboro, AL 35768

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Charles D. Clark, et al
 c/o Joe Dawson, Attorney
 206 South Broad Street
 Scottsboro AL 35768

Brown Estate
 c/o Joe Dawson, Attorney
 206 South Broad Street
 Scottsboro, AL 35768

Eliza Hackworth
 701 East Laurel Street
 or c/o Jackson County
 Nursing Home
 Woods Cove Road
 Scottsboro, AL 35768

Harry Campbell
 c/o Section Gin & Grain Com.
 Section, AL 35771

R. B. Derrick
 127 East Laurel Street
 Scottsboro, AL 35768

Jack Livingston
 123 East Laurel Street
 Scottsboro, AL 35768

Leonard Griggs
 406 Crawford
 Scottsboro, AL 35768

Sam Gay
 c/o John W. Gay
 408 South Broad Street
 Scottsboro, AL 35768

Mark Scott Skelton
 204 Kirby Street
 Scottsboro, AL 35768

Ed Ray Hembree
 125 E. Laurel Street
 Scottsboro, AL 35768

W. R. Word
 109 East Laurel Street
 Scottsboro, AL 35768

Elizabeth P. Word
 P. O. Box 827
 Scottsboro, AL 35768

George Hunter Payne
 P. O. Box 827
 Scottsboro, AL 35768

Cecil Word
 124 North Broad Street
 Scottsboro, AL 35768

Margaret Loyd
 Stevenson, AL 35772

Betty Roberts
 P. O. Box 65
 Albertville, AL 35950

Leonard Derrick
 1913 Garner
 Scottsboro, AL 35768

Mary Texas Garner
 Rt. 5
 Scottsboro, AL 35768

John Frank Hurt
 502 East Laurel Street
 Scottsboro, AL 35768

John Frank Hurt
 502 East Laurel Street
 Scottsboro, AL 35768

Robert Word
 402 West Charlotte Ave.
 Scottsboro, AL 35768

A Sentell Estate
 c/o Mary Du Allen
 710 South Market Street
 Scottsboro, AL 35768

Elizabeth Jacobs Samson
 c/o J. E. Moody, Jr.
 Jacobs Bank
 Laurel Street
 Scottsboro, AL 35768

Mrs. R. A. Kennamer
 c/o Lawrence Kennamer
 913 South Houston Street
 Scottsboro, AL 35768

Robert D. Word, Jr.
 P. O. Box 827
 Scottsboro, AL 35768

H. O. Weeks
 100 East Peachtree Street
 Scottsboro, AL 35768

Estate of Harry Word
 Rt. 6, Box 76
 Scottsboro, AL 35768

Horace Armstrong Estate
 Tome Armstrong
 Administrator
 P. O. Box 841
 Scottsboro, AL 35768

Old Hickory, Inc.
 122 East Peachtree Street
 Scottsboro, AL 35768

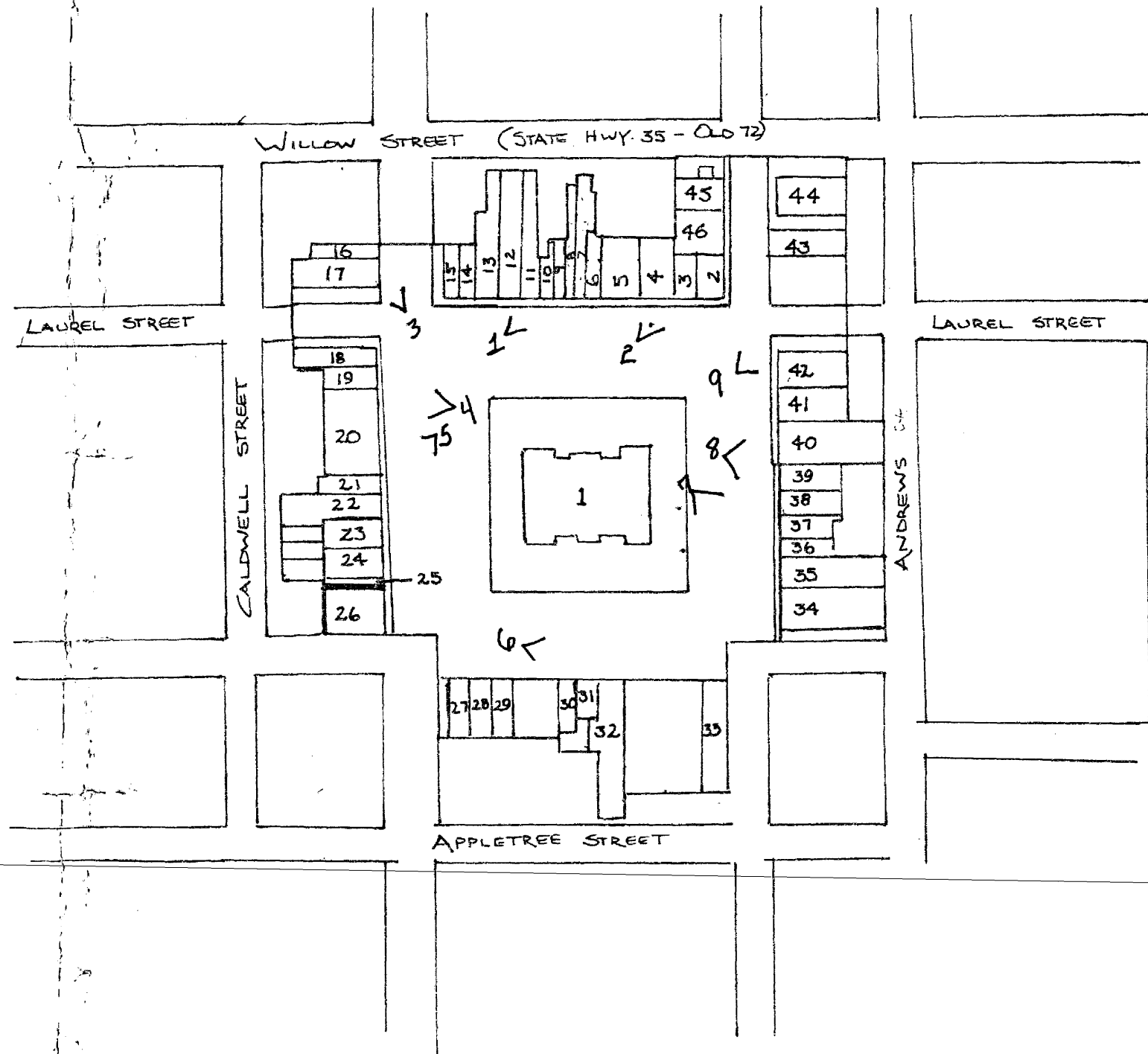


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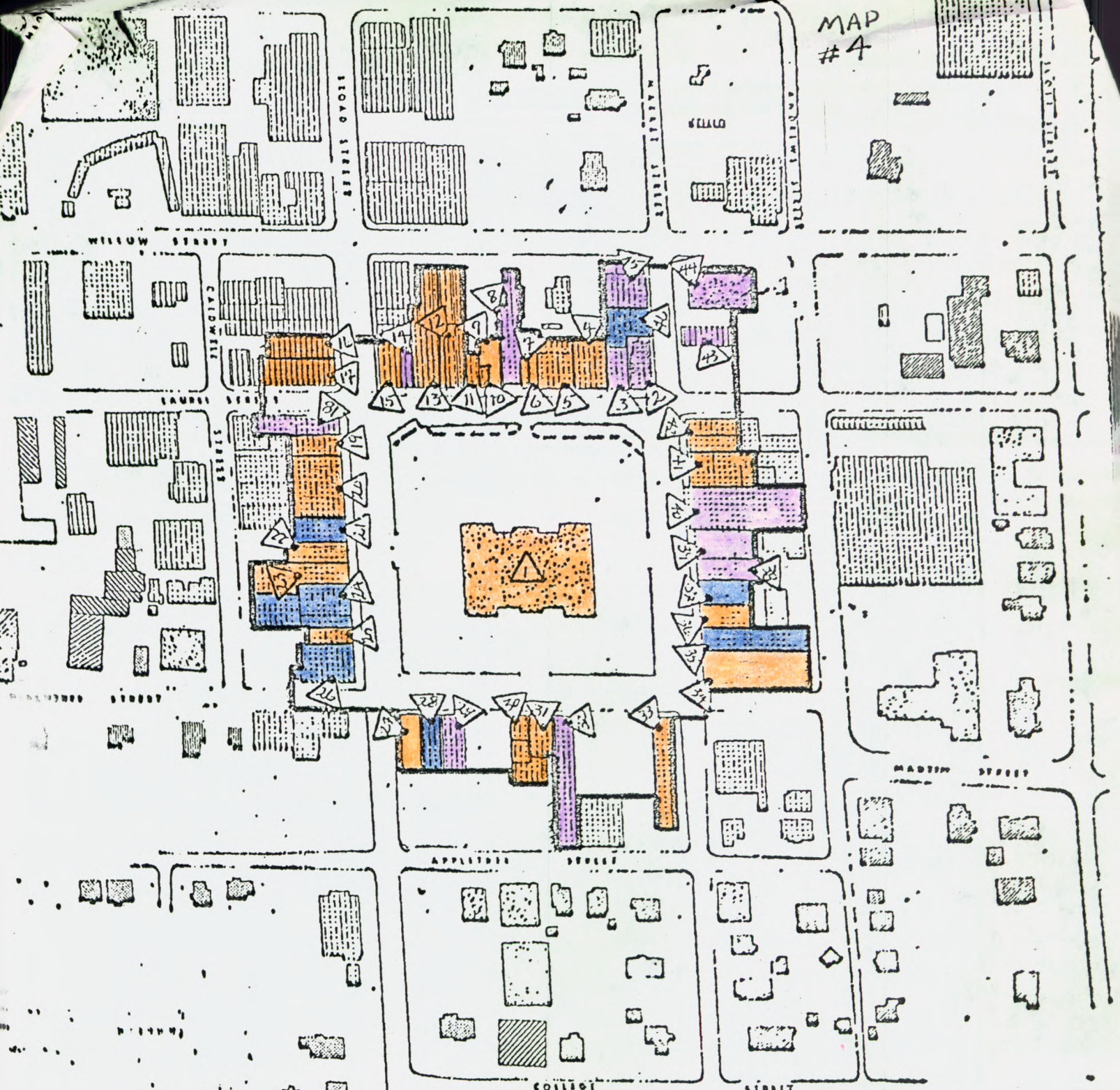
Scottsboro Public Square Historic District

Significant





Marginally Contributing or
Non-Intrusive

Intrusive

MAP #4



PUBLIC SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT

-  Significant
-  Marginally Contributing or Non-Intrusive
-  Intrusive
-  Parking Lots

