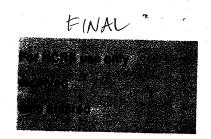
United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

## National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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



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## 7. Description

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#### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The LAGRANGE COUNTY COURTHOUSE stands on a tree covered square in LaGrange, Indiana. The 1878 structure is a rectangular mass, aligned east and west, with a central clocktower flanked by square corner pavilions. A low hipped-roof covers the main portion of the building. There are mansard roofs with straight sides over the square corner pavilions. The central pavilion on all four facades are capped with pediments. The clocktower has a gold painted domical roof, with roof cresting and a smaller bell tower. The peak of the bell tower is 125' above the ground. The bell tower contains the original 1879 Seth Thomas clock and bell still in working condition.

The design of the two-story courthouse is of Georgian and French Second Empire inspiration. The 65' wide x 101' long building is made up of common bond red brick separated from the rusticated limestone foundation by a sandstone sill. The east entrance features paired Roman Doric Order columns.

Brick pilasters outline the five bays on all four facades. A belt course runs around the entire building. The belt course elevation coincides with the second floor window sill level.

The entablature consists of a square modillion frieze and small brackets beneath a broad eave.

The east and west entrances have semi-circular fan lights. The east entrance has double glass paneled doors.

The windows are tall double-hung, with exterior storm windows. The semi-circular masonry window openings have eyebrow-like window heads with pronounced keystones. There are pedimented dormers on the mansard and domical roofs. The clocktower has five porthole windows and a pair of arched louvered openings on each of the four sides.

Alterations to the exterior of the Courthouse have been slight. Entrances to public restrooms have been added on the north and south sides, and a small storage area has been located over the outside basement stairs at the rear. These additions are all below the first floor level.

The interior is largely original. The Court Room ceiling has been lowered; restrooms have been added; and a glass partition has been placed across the west end of the second floor hall.

The first floor is divided into equal halves by a central hallway that runs east to west. Offices occupy the first floor. The stairs connecting the main floors are cast iron, and many of them are curved. The stairs from the Clerk's office to the Court Room is a complete spiral.

The Circuit Court Room occupies the entire east end of the second floor. Other rooms on the second floor serve the various court officers and jurors when court is in session.

Woodwork throughout the building is of walnut alternating with ash; windows have interior folding shutters. All window and door hardware is of cast brass in an attractive designs. The main and upper halls are floored with blocks of black and white marble in a diamond pattern.

Also of significance are the original wlanut and ash counters which remain in the building, although two have been moved to different offices. Also original are several walnut tables, oak chairs, and the benches in the main hall and courtroom. The speaking tube system is no longer used but is still partially intact.

Although the courtyard no longer contains the traditional bandstand, or the iron fence which once surrounded it, there are stately maple trees and a hitching rail along the entire west side which is used regularly by the Amish of the county. A war memorial and cannon are also located in the courtyard.

## 8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799X 1800-1899 1900-	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agricultureX architecture art commerce communications		Iandscape architecture Iaw Iiterature Iiteratury Implication Impli	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1878-1879	Builder/Architect	Thomas I Tolan	

#### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Located in the center of LaGrange County, the Courthouse has been a hub of local politics and government for nearly 100 years.

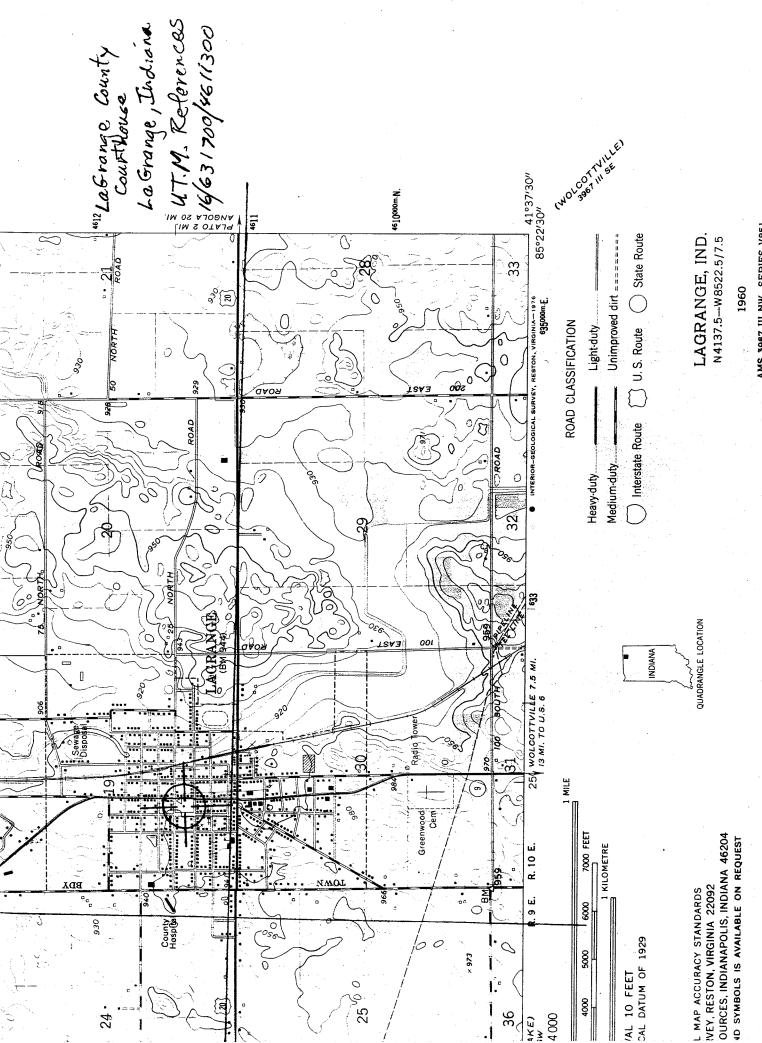
The architecture of the LaGrange County Courthouse has local significance. The architect was T. J. Tolan and Sons, of Fort Wayne, a firm that was prolific in the design of Indiana courthouses of which only about half of a dozen still exist. The design is of Georgian and French Second Empire inspiration. Basic plans for the courthouse were drawn by Samuel Shepardson, County Auditor.

Charles Bosseker and John Begue, of Fort Wayne, received the contract for the construction work with a low bid of \$46,700. The cornerstone was laid August 15, 1878. Work was interrupted in March 1879 due to financial difficulties of the contractors. Andrew Ellison, a local lawyer who had gained a grudging public esteem during the Regulator period for defending some accused counterfeiters and horsethieves, was appointed an agent by the County to manage the contractors' finances until the work was finished in November, 1879. Total cost of the building was \$71,675 including a Seth Thomas clock, which still operates.

There are many details which give the courthouse architectural significance. The stairs connecting the main floors of the building are of iron cast made in Fort Wayne, Indiana. Many of them are curved, the one from the Clerk's Office to the Court Room being a complete spiral. Also of significance are the original walnut and ash counters which remain in the building. Also original are several walnut tables, oak chairs, and the benches in the main hall and courtroom. All original doors, windows, and the woodwork are in good condition. The woodwork is also of walnut and ash and quite striking in appearance. No longer used, but still partially intact is the speaking tube system throughout the building. While a number of nineteenth century Indiana courthouses remain, few are as well preserved on the interior as is the LaGrange County Courthouse.

Careful planning 100 years ago created a building which is still functioning efficiently with a minimum of changes. The Courthouse is aesthetically pleasing in appearance and has been well cared for by county officials.

9. A	lajor Bibli	ographic	al Referei	nces	~ #		
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United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

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Item number

10

Page 1

on the south by Spring Street, and on the west by High Street consisting of 1.8 acres more or less. Copy of original plat and copy of transfer of west half of said property to County in 1877 included.