

Group 6
Old Harrison- Our County, Our Community
HARRISON COUNTY HISTORICAL MUSEUM
EXHIBIT WORKSHEET INSTRUCTIONS FROM EXHIBIT WORKBOOK

Design focus (from Exhibit Workbook & RFP)

Age Group. The Museum wants to target its message to children, **grades 4-7.**

Approach to Design. Simple, clear, creative, inviting exhibits. Story driven, not object driven.

Guiding Design Concepts

- Immersion
- Themes within the chronological storyline
- Layering
- Facts and labels that can be skimmed
- Opportunities to routinely rotate objects
- Interactives and touch objects. The design should include simple, inexpensive, effective, and durable interactives and touch objects that engage visitors in the experience.
- Opportunities for families and small groups to stop and discuss

Peopling History: AASLH Technical Leaflet #245 describes exhibits: “by offering the human perspective” the visitor experience is improved. The Museum wants exhibits that “personalize the stories being told and that tell the stories through ordinary people.”

Show continuity & change in Harrison County

DESIRED ELEMENTS:

Large photos and other large graphics, maps, sample building materials, historic statuary and simple text

EXHIBIT THEME:

Discovering Harrison County’s reason for being

INTERPRETIVE OBJECTIVES:

Visitors will:

- Understand why Harrison County exists
- Comprehend the role of counties, county government, and county courthouses in Texas and Harrison County
- Appreciate the history, restoration, and future of Old Harrison County Courthouse

TAKE HOME MESSAGES:

- Now I understand why we have counties, courthouse squares, and courthouses.
- Citizens used to identify more with their county than with the town where they lived.
- The county seat was important to the lives of county citizens.
- Many county citizens care about Old Harrison County Courthouse.

LOOK AND FEEL OF THE EXHIBIT:

- With simplicity, depict Texas' county system of government and its resulting need for county seats, courthouse squares, and courthouses.
- Recreate the identity citizens felt to their home county...*"citizens, first, of Old Harrison."*
- Illustrate the pride and grandeur of the county's courthouses and how these buildings reflect and serve citizens...*"Our courthouse is a thing of beauty and will be a joy forever."*

Group 6 Section 1 Old Harrison- Our County, Our Community

Unit 1 The county system of government in Texas

1. The first Texas counties [CO with 2 maps]
2. Formation of Harrison County [CO with graphic]
3. County Seats [CO with graphic, AL with artifact]
4. The courthouse square [CO with illustrations]
 - i. Courthouse squares in Texas [CO with illustrations]
5. The Courthouses of Harrison County [C – 6 photographs; Interesting Facts]
6. County officials (CO with 1 photograph)
7. The courthouse square as the focus of community life (CO with 6 photographs)

Unit 2 Old Harrison County Courthouse

1. Its architects [C - 2 photographs]
2. Its architecture [Hands-On Activity: Match Game]
3. Its symbols [CO with 4 photographs; 2 artifacts]
4. Its materials [Hands-On Activity: *Go, Search, Find*]
5. Changes to the Old Courthouse
 - i. A remarkable expansion [1 photograph; Hands-On Activity: Open & Close]
 - ii. The Old Courthouse deteriorates (the effect of these changes & need for restoration) [CO with 3 photographs]

Unit 3 The Restoration Project: Determination Saves the Old Courthouse

PR-1 denotes a priority and numerical rank of priority. 1=Most Important; 5=Least Important

6-1-H Old Harrison - Our County, Our Community

6-1-LT In the past, citizens identified themselves by county. Those who lived in Harrison County proudly spoke of themselves as citizens of “Old Harrison.” The county, its government, its county seat, and its courthouse were all important to their lives.

***THINK** Throughout this exhibit is the word – “THINK” -- challenging our visitors to consider and understand more about the people from the history of Harrison County and what they were thinking.*

PR-1 6-1-1-SH Counties in Texas: Bringing Government Closer to the People

6-1-1-LT At one time Texas was a rough, tough place to live. For people to settle early Texas they needed to feel safe. There was a need for local government to serve and protect the people.

Texas was a part of Mexico before it was a state in the United States. Government was far away in Mexico City, so municipalities formed to bring government closer to the people of Texas. This change did not satisfy Texas settlers. They still did not feel well served by their government. Texans felt a need to make more of their own decisions and laws. Texans fought for and won independence from Mexico. The new Republic of Texas formed county governments to bring government closer to the people. The municipalities became the first counties.

Map of Mexican States Before Texas Independence, 1831

NOTE: Could we show the location of Mexico City and “future Harrison County” on this map?



Courtesy David Rumsey Maps

Key: 6-1-1 1831 Map of Mexican States.tif

NOTE: Large map available for download at <http://www.davidrumsey.com>,
<http://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/detail/RUMSEY~8~1~490~60032:Mexico--Published-by-A--Finley-Phil?qvq=w4s/where/Texas;q:texas;lc:RUMSEY~8~1&mi=26&trs=206#>

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NOTE: Alternate map with less color is in the folder “Images 6-1 1835 Map of Mexican States.tif”. Source: <http://texashistory.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metaph50360/?q=1835>



Courtesy University of Texas at Arlington Libraries

Key: Images 6-1-1 1835 Map of Mexican States.tif

PR-2 6-1-1.1-CO The First Texas Counties

At first, Republic of Texas counties created in 1836 were very large. Settlers wanted smaller counties. New counties formed when 100 voters—in early Texas this included only white men—living in an area of at least 900 square miles applied to the Republic to organize as a county. In 1845, there were 36 counties; in 1860, there were 122 counties; and by 1931, the last Texas county was formed, making a total of 254 counties. Counties provided

protection, established courts, jailed lawbreakers, kept records, conducted elections, approved and collected taxes, and built and maintained roads.

Option 1:

Map of the Republic of Texas Showing Counties in 1837



www.glo.texas.gov/cf/ArcMaps/ArcMapsDetail.cfm?intCounter=476&PageNum_qryArcMaps=1&CFID=109463&CFTOKEN=98193953e8809e6c-5C8C1805-03E3-82CB-5B37D1D3D48DC9F2&jsessionid=74304fcbd95f6b7028fc3c485c572241f59a (MAP # 471)

NOTE: If used, a digital copy of map will need to be ordered from GLO.

Option 2: This is a source for creating a map

Original twenty-three Texas counties formed in 1836.



Courtesy Newberry Library, Chicago, Illinois

Key: 6-1-1.1 Original 23 Counties in Texas.jpg

Source: <http://historical-county.newberry.org/website/Texas/viewer.htm> (March 17, 1836)

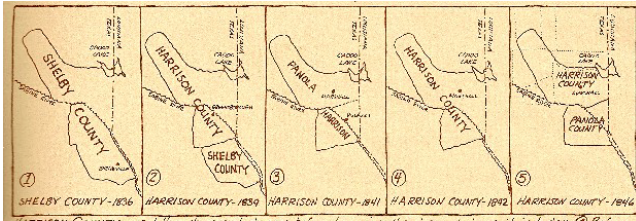
PR-1 6-1-1.2-CO Formation of Harrison County

The area that is now Harrison County was first settled in the 1820s. After independence from Mexico, the area was part of a very large Shelby County.

More and more settlers came into the area. Small villages began to develop. Citizens of these settlements wanted smaller counties to be closer to government and better control law and order.

In 1839, Harrison County formed. Harrison County went through several changes in size and shape before becoming what it is today.

Harrison County is named for Jonas Harrison, an early Texas settler. He is called “The Patrick Henry of Texas” because of his courage in speaking out for Texas independence.
THINK: What did Patrick Henry speak out for?



Key: Images 6-1-1.2 Formation of Harrison County.TIF

NOTE: This graphic will need to be redrawn to a more professional graphic.

Source: “Marshall Yesterday” by Anne Dennis.

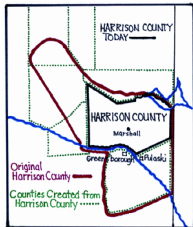
PR-1 6-1-1.3-CO County Seats

As each new county formed, citizens chose a location for county government. This particular place is then called the county seat. Sometimes existing settlements became the county seat. Sometimes entirely new towns were created to be a county seat. Texas law required the county seat be located near the center of the county. This allowed early citizens to “travel to the county seat, vote, and get home in one day.”

Harrison County has had three county seats. The first two county seats were Greensborough, then Pulaski. As the boundaries of the new county changed, its area became smaller. A new county seat closer to the center of the county was needed. No town existed on the site chosen for the third county seat. A new settlement, Marshall, was created in 1841 to be the third county seat.

Marshall is named for John Marshall, an early, long-time Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. The Liberty Bell in Philadelphia got its famous crack in 1835 as it rang for John Marshall’s funeral.

THINK: Did John Marshall ever visit Marshall?



Courtesy Courthouse Preservation Council

Key: Images 6-1-1.3 County Seats.tif

NOTE: This graphic will need to be redrawn to a more professional graphic.

Source: *Harrison News*, A Special Edition Newspaper for Harrison County School Students (included with Exhibit Workbook)

PR-1 6-1-1.3 AL The Legend of Marshall

A legend (an unproven story) is often told about how the exact location of the new county seat was chosen: *County officials searched the county for a new location for the county seat. Peter Whetstone invited them to look at his land. He offered them free land on top of a wooded hill. One official commented that Whetstone's land looked too dry to support a new town. Whetstone then reached into a hole in a nearby tree and produced a jug of whiskey. After sharing the jug, the county officials decided that the land was not too dry. Whetstone's hill was the perfect location for the new county seat.*



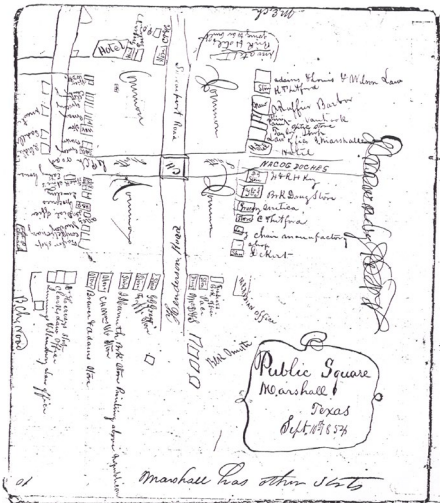
“How Marshall Became a County Seat” by Max Cole

Key: 6-1-1.3 How Marshall Became County Seat.tif (Photograph of original art work.)

PR-1 6-1-1.4-CO The Courthouse Square: The Center of Life in Harrison County

One of the first sites laid out in the new Harrison County seat, Marshall, was the public square. The square is now called Peter Whetstone Square. This large block of land on top of a hill was set aside as the site for a courthouse---the meeting place of county government. A courthouse is meant to stand alone in the middle of a park-like setting—a symbol of local pride and self-government.

After Marshall was created as the county seat in 1841 soon all roads in the county led to the county seat and all streets in the county seat led to the courthouse square. The courthouse square became the center of the county seat and the center of the county. A town grew up around it. -A 15-year-old visitor to Marshall, Pleasant Vickers, drew this map of Marshall's square in 1854.

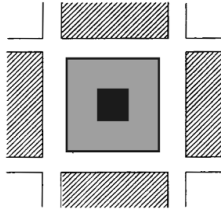


Key: 6-1-1.4 Vickers drawing.tif

PR-3 6-1-1.4i-CO Courthouse Squares in Texas

Courthouse squares are not all laid out alike. All over Texas, streets that meet at the courthouse square follow several different patterns. The most common Texas courthouse

square pattern is the Shelbyville Square. A courthouse stands in the center of a standard-sized city block with city streets running along each side of the square. This block pattern is found in 157 Texas county seats.



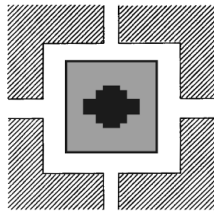
Shelbyville Square

Courtesy Courthouse Preservation Council

(Adapted from The Courthouse Square in Texas, Robert E. Veselka, University of Texas Press)

Key: 6-1-1.4 Shelbyville Square.tif

Only four Texas county seats follow the same pattern as Harrison County's unusual courthouse square. In a Lancaster Square, four city streets meet the square in the middle of each side of the square, giving a clear view of all four sides of the courthouse.



Lancaster Square

Courtesy Courthouse Preservation Council

(Adapted from The Courthouse Square in Texas, Robert E. Veselka, University of Texas Press)

Key: 6-1-1.4 Lancaster Square.tif

PR-1 6-1-1.5-CO The Courthouses of Harrison County

One of the first and most important buildings built in Harrison County was a county courthouse. A courthouse was needed to carry out the business of county government. By Texas law, counties had to construct buildings "for holding courts." Courthouses were also to serve as offices for elected county officials, and provide storage space for important county papers.

Harrison County's first courthouse was a simple wood building. As the county quickly grew into one of the richest, most populated counties in the state, this early courthouse was soon too small. Before the county was ten years old, a new, larger courthouse was built.

This new brick courthouse was partly paid for by donations from county citizens. It was styled after public buildings in the state of Virginia. It was called the "Little Virginia Courthouse."



Key: 6-1-1.5 Little Virginia Courthouse.tif

After forty years, Harrison County outgrew the Little Virginia courthouse. The state of Texas then made it easier for counties to build larger, grander courthouses. County governments could sell bonds to help pay for the buildings over a longer period of time. A third Harrison County courthouse was built in 1889. It had a tower over 175 feet tall. This building was a symbol of the wealth and importance of the thriving county. Unfortunately, it burned after only ten years. The building was totally destroyed, but county records were saved. In this 1899 photograph spectators on North Washington view the fire that destroyed the courthouse.



Key: 6-1-1.5 1888 Courthouse burning.tif

Immediately after the 1899 fire that destroyed Harrison County's third courthouse, county officials began planning for another courthouse. Once again, they planned a courthouse larger and more beautiful than the one it replaced. This fourth courthouse was completed in 1901 and still stands in the middle of the courthouse square. It is now called the Old Harrison County Courthouse. The 1901 courthouse served the county for over sixty years, but it also eventually became too small for county government. This time, instead of tearing down the old courthouse to build a new one on the same site, county citizens voted to build the newer courthouse nearby. They voted to keep the older building as a county landmark with a useful purpose—a county historical museum.



Key: 6-1-1.5 1901 Courthouse in 1906.tif

In 1964, a simple, modern office-style building became the main courthouse.



Key: 6-1-1.5 1964 Courthouse.tif

Two small “sub-courthouses” were also built in Hallsville and Waskom. These small buildings brought county government closer to the citizens of the county.



Waskom Sub-Courthouse

Courtesy Courthouse Preservation Council

Key: 6-1-1.5 Waskom Sub-courthouse.tif



Hallsville Sub-Courthouse

Courtesy Courthouse Preservation Council

Key: 6-1-1.5 Hallsville Sub-courthouse.tif

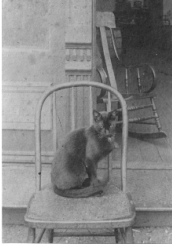
INTERESTING FACTS

PR-2 The 1901 Courthouse Was a Modern Building

When construction was finished in 1901, the Old Harrison County Courthouse had the latest modern conveniences—electric lights, running water, steam heat, and indoor bathrooms—services that many citizens of the county did not have in their own homes.

PR-1 The Courthouse Cat

A big black cat was a well-known resident of the county courthouse in the 1890s. Every morning a county official would give the cat a nickel, which he carried in his mouth to a nearby butcher shop. At the shop he bought a small package of meat. Each day the cat returned to the courthouse carrying the meat. He then jumped on “his chair” and ate his breakfast feast. The cat enjoyed life at the courthouse until he could not be rescued in the fire that destroyed the 1889 courthouse.



6-1-1.5 Courthouse Cat.tif

PR-1 6-1-1.6-CO County officials

Early elected county officials included a county judge, justices of the peace, and county commissioners. Other elected offices have been added over the years: tax assessor-collector, sheriff, constable, county clerk, district clerk, district attorney, county treasurer, district judge, and county court at law judge.



County Clerk's Office in Old Harrison County Courthouse

Key: 6-1-1.6 County Clerk's Office.tif

PR-1 6-1-1.7-C The courthouse square as the focus of community life

Visits to the county seat were always special occasions in earlier days of Harrison County. Families from all over the county put on their best clothes and traveled together to spend the day on the courthouse square. They shopped, did business, visited with friends, and caught up on all the news from around the county.

The courthouse was the center of activity in Harrison County. From the beginning of the county, citizens came to the courthouse to record every birth, every death, and every marriage in the county. They came to record every piece of property that changed owners--a farm, a house, a car. They came to the courthouse to watch trials, pay taxes, and vote in elections.



1906 Celebration on the Square

Key: 6-1-1.7 People on Square 1906.tif

Citizens also participated in activities on the lawn outside the courthouse and in the streets around the square. For over 170 years weddings, crop and livestock auctions, parades, political rallies, demonstrations, campaign speeches, community celebrations, and festivals have surrounded Harrison County's courthouses on the square. Political candidates from Sam Houston to Rick Perry and George Bush have made speeches on the courthouse lawn. They arrived by horse, buggy, trolley, train, automobile, and chartered bus. Lyndon B. Johnson, campaigning for the U.S. Senate, was one of the first candidates to arrive by helicopter.



KEY: 6-1-1.7 1901 Courthouse in 1939.tif

Celebrations were common on the courthouse lawn. The arrival of natural gas to the county seat—the first city in Texas to receive it—was celebrated by lighting a huge flare on the courthouse lawn.



KEY: 6-1-1.7 Arrival of Natural Gas.tif

Historic photographs show patriotic gatherings during the Civil War, World War I, and World War II.



KEY: 6-1-1.7 Japanese submarine.tif

Parades have marched around the courthouse square in celebration of holidays, special events, the end of wars, and visits by famous people. More solemn gatherings brought attention to women's desire to vote (suffrage), and the "evils of alcohol" (prohibition). Wiley and Bishop College students came to the square to bring attention to the pain they felt from segregation and lack of full rights as citizens.



KEY: 6-1-1.7 Civil Rights Demonstrations.tif

Festivals continue to be popular events around the square. Stagecoach Days celebrates the county's history. FireAnt Festival just celebrates. Wonderland of Lights gives the entire county a sense of pride and celebration as the historic old courthouse and the entire square shine brightly, bringing visitors from all over the United States and many foreign countries to see Harrison County.



KEY: 6-1-1.7 Wonderland of Lights.tif Need this image

PR-1 6-1-2-SH Old Harrison County Courthouse

6-1-2-LT In the center of Harrison County stands a beautiful symbol of Texas heritage. It is a symbol of every Texans' wish to be close to government. Old Harrison County Courthouse was built as the capitol building of the county. When it was completed in 1901, county citizens proudly announced,

"Our courthouse is a thing of beauty and will be a joy forever."

--*Headline in Marshall newspaper when courthouse completed in 1901*

PR-1 6-1-2.1-CO Courthouse architects

After fire destroyed the 1889 courthouse, county commissioners quickly toured other Texas courthouses. They then chose an architect to design a new courthouse for Harrison County. It was a time when Texas counties hired great architects to build great buildings to reflect feelings of pride and importance. Harrison County selected one of the best. James Riely Gordon (1863-1937), one of Texas' most outstanding courthouse architects, designed the new courthouse. Within two months of the 1899 fire, the design was complete and construction underway.



Courtesy The Alexander Architectural Archive, The University of Texas at Austin

Key: 6-1-2.1 J. Riely Gordon.tif

Cornelius Granbury Lancaster (1863-1947) worked with James Riely Gordon to build Old Harrison County Courthouse. Gordon designed the courthouse and Lancaster directed its construction. Lancaster later designed and directed the unusual expansions of this courthouse in 1925 and 1927. Lancaster was born in Marshall. He designed some of Marshall’s most important buildings.



Courtesy Neal Lancaster

Key: 6-1-2.1 cgLancaster.tif

PR-2 6-1-2.2 Matching Hands-On Activity: Courthouse Architecture

NOTE: This is a simple interactive with a magnetic board and BIC magnets.

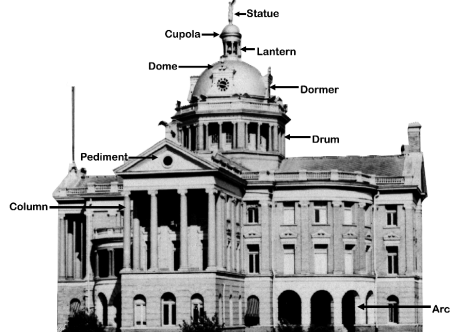
Architects often choose to use design ideas from ancient Roman and Greek architecture and from later European buildings. Pieces of these old styles are put together in pleasing new designs. James Riely Gordon’s design for the Old Courthouse is just such a mixture of ideas taken from Greek, Roman, and European buildings.

Match the architectural terms to the arrows pointing to the courthouse elements.

- | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---------|--------|------|--------|------|----------|--------|
| Statue | Lantern | Cupola | Dome | Dormer | Drum | Pediment | Column |
|--------|---------|--------|------|--------|------|----------|--------|



Revealed Answers:



Courthouse
Preser

vation Council

Key: 6-1-2.2 Courthouse photo.tif

Key: 6-1-2.2 Courthouse terms.tif

PR-1 6-1-2.3 CO Courthouse symbols

Symbols are often placed on important buildings to remind citizens to live up to the ideals and values the buildings represent.

Lady Freedom tops the United States Capitol in Washington D.C.

Lady Liberty tops the Texas State Capitol in Austin.

Lady Justice tops the Old Harrison County Courthouse. (She holds a sword and a balance scale. **THINK:** Why?)



Key: 6-1-2.3 Lady Justice photo.tif

6-1-2.3-AL Courthouse Symbols: Lady Justice

This statue is the original Lady Justice placed on the dome of the 1901 Historic Harrison County Courthouse in 1901. This much-repaired Lady Justice is made of oze-bronze.

THINK: What do the words freedom, liberty, and justice mean? How to we live these words?



Key: 6-1-2.3 Lady Justice photo.jpg

H: 47-0"

W at shoulders: 12-3/4"

C at bottom: 41-3/16"

PR-2 6-1-2.3-AL Courthouse Symbols: Eagles

Eagles appear on many public buildings. Eleven eagles were placed on the Old Harrison County Courthouse when it was built. These eagles weigh over 100 pounds each and

measure over six feet from wingtip to wingtip. The bald eagle is a symbol of the United States. It represents the strength, courage, and freedom of America.



Key: 6-1-2 Eagle1.jpg

NOTE: A sheet metal pipe goes through the body of the eagle.

With Wings Spread

Width (wingtip to wingtip): 57-2/16"

H: 27-2/16" (includes pipe on top)

Distance of pipe above eagle neck: 6-13/16"

Pipe diameter: 6-13/16"

PR-1 "Mr. Shortie" holds an eagle ready to be placed on top of the new courthouse in 1900.



Key: 6-1-2.3 Mr. Shortie.jpg

PR-3 INTERESTING FACTS: DID YOU KNOW?

The eagle has appeared on U.S. coins for over 200 years. When first placed on United States coins, it was pictured as a small eagle. Many people complained it looked too much like a pigeon. Therefore, over time, the eagle grew to become a grander, more patriotic eagle.

The bald eagle is the most pictured bird in all America. It appears on the Great Seal of the United States, on the President's flag, on military emblems, on official government papers, and on billions of United States coins and on one-dollar bills.

Quarter, half-dollar, and dollar coins show a much-loved American symbol, the eagle on reverse of coins



Key: 6-1-2.3 Coins with eagles.jpg

United States of America one dollar bill with eagle



Key: 6-1-2.3 Dollar with eagle.jpg

PR-3 6-1-2.4 “Go, Search and Find” Activity: Courthouse Materials

PR-1 Design and install one holder for 8 ½ x 11 sheets of paper. The holder should have a display area explaining the activity. It should have a holder for sheets of paper. The Museum will print the activity sheets. Below is activity for this content.



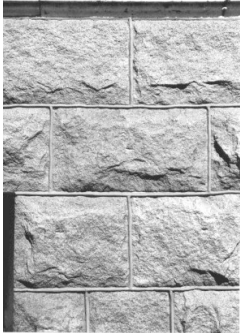

The Old Courthouse is built with a variety of different materials. Some of the great natural resources of Texas were used. The large stone blocks of red granite come from the same quarry used to build the Texas Capitol. Bricks, limestone, gray granite, terra cotta (clay), pressed metal, and glass can be seen on the outside of the building.

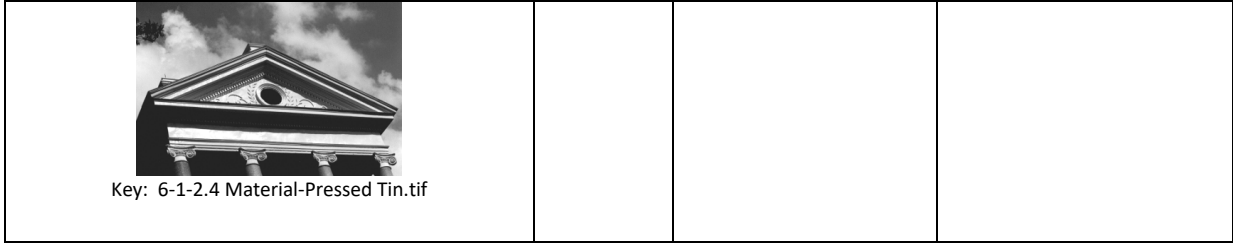
THINK: What materials are shown here? Where are they found on the courthouse?

Now, **go search and find** these materials on the outside of the Old Harrison County Courthouse.

When you finish bring this activity sheet back to the Museum’s Visitor Center and get a prize!

Building Material	I found it! Put a ✓ here when you find the building material.	What color is it? Red, yellow, pink, white? You describe the color.	How does it feel? Rough, smooth, cold, bumpy, hard? You describe the texture.
Brick			

 <p>Key: 6-1-2.4 Material-Brick.tif</p>			
<p>Limestone</p>  <p>Key: 6-1-2.4 Material-Limestone.tif</p>			
<p>Granite</p>  <p>Key: 6-1-2.4 Material-Red Granite Foundation.tif</p>			
<p>Terra Cotta (clay)</p>  <p>Key: 6-1-2.4 Material-Terra Cotta.tif</p>			
<p>Pressed Tin</p>			<p>This is way to high up to touch!</p>



PR-1 6-1-2.5-CO Changes to the Old Harrison County Courthouse

Buildings, like people, change over time. In its first 100 years of life, both people and weather changed the Old Harrison County Courthouse.

6-1-2.5i-C A Remarkable Expansion

After this courthouse was built, county government continued to grow to meet the needs of a growing county. More space was needed for offices and record storage. Less than twenty-five years after it was built, a remarkable expansion of the building took place.

Cornelius Granbury Lancaster, who helped build the courthouse, designed and directed this new building project with imagination and courage. To make the courthouse larger, two of the building's four faces were cut free and slowly moved out 22 feet from the building. New courthouse space was built in between, carefully matching brick, stone, and metal trim. This expansion was so skillfully done that today it is almost impossible to tell where the building was cut and enlarged.



Key: 6-1-2.5i Courthouse expansion.tif

PR-2 6-1-2.5i-Hands on Activity: Changes to the Old Harrison County Courthouse: Where was the building joined together?

NOTE: This could be an open and close activity with a tab that lifts to reveal the answer.

Look at this photograph of the courthouse. Can you find where the building was joined together? Pull on the tab to see the answer.

PR-1 6-1-2.5ii-C The Old Courthouse Deteriorates

As more years passed, other changes were made to the building. Walls were added. The courtroom shrank to one story when its balcony was enclosed. An entry porch was closed to make room for an elevator. Eventually county officials needed more space. A new Harrison County Courthouse was built diagonally across the Square from the old

courthouse. What to do with the old courthouse as county government moved out? The county's most monumental historical artifact then became a county history museum-

Without county officials in the building, maintenance was no longer a priority. The building deteriorated.

Water leaked into the building through weakened window frames, broken roof tiles, and the rusted metal dome.

Two projects thought to be good for the courthouse caused harm. The building was sandblasted to clean its brick and stone. The powerful force of the sand removed the waterproof covering from the bricks. Without this protective covering, every brick became a sponge, drawing water into the walls. Water also got into the building through holes drilled for hooks to hang lights for the Wonderland of Lights festival. (New ways were found to put lights on the building without drilling holes.) Water caused plaster on inside walls and ceilings to fall off.



Key: 6-1-2.5ii Sandblasting.tif



Key: 6-1-2.5ii Damage by wonderland.tif



Key: 6-1-2.5ii Moisture damage.tif

PR-1 6-1-3-SH The Restoration Project

How Determination ... and Money... Saved the Old Historic Courthouse

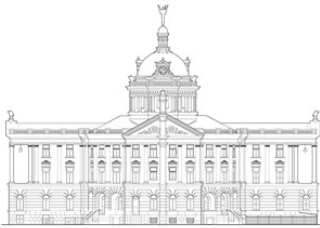
6-1-3-LT Damaged buildings can be fixed. All it takes is determination and money. However, county governments don't always have the money to spend on buildings. County commissioners must make hard decisions. Do they spend County money for keeping important records, holding trials, improving roads, and controlling crime? Or do they spend it to fix damaged buildings? Do they raise taxes to bring in more money? Or do they find money another way to repair an important piece of county heritage?

The old courthouse had important stories to tell about the county, county government, county courthouses. It also began to tell a new story—the story of county citizens working together to help this important symbol of county heritage shine again.

Because Old Harrison County Courthouse was such an important building, it had many friends. County citizens became concerned when they noticed its damaged condition. The County did not have the money to fix the building. It was time for the building's friends to step forward to help the County and the building.

NOTE: This may be best shown in a project timeline format. The span of years that the community stuck with this project is an amazing, overriding story that we think can best be told with an illustrated timeline.

6-1-3 Images for timeline:



Key: 6-1-3 Timeline – South elevation.tif



Key: 6-1-3 Timeline – Harrison News.tif



Key: 6-1-3 Timeline - scaffolding.tif



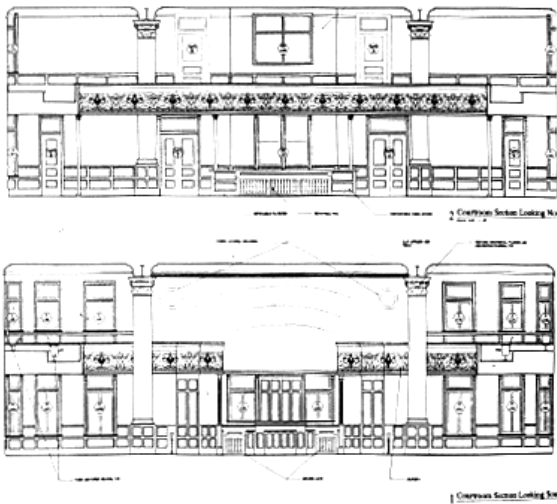
Key: 6-1-3 Timeline - thc_logo.jpg

DOES COURTHOUSE PRESERVATION COUNCIL HAVE PHOTO OF FRANKLIN JONES or anyone else AT MEETING???

Key: 6-1-3 Timeline - Franklin Jones.jpg

Front page of master plan???

Key: 6-1-3 Timeline – Master Plan.jpg



Key: 6-1-3 Timeline - Drawing of courtroom.jpg

NOTE: SEE OTHER IMAGES BELOW FOR USE IN TIMELINE

6-1-3 Timeline Dates and Text

1993 - Citizens from throughout Harrison County come together to talk about the future of the building.

1994-1996 - Preliminary master planning

Planning for courthouse restoration, historical museum, and fund raising. List prepared with everything needed to be fixed, the cost of all the work, and ideas for getting money to complete the project.

Funding: Grants from Summerlee Foundation, National Trust for Historic Preservation

1996 – Courthouse Preservation Council of Harrison County organized to coordinate, manage and raise funds for project.

1997-1999 - Phase 1 Courthouse Project: Exterior

Stop water infiltration from roof and dome. Restoration of roof, dome, lantern, entablature stopped major source of infiltration. Damaged Lady Justice and eleven eagles on the dome and roof removed to be recreated.

Funding: Harrison County, City of Marshall, Texas Preservation Trust Fund planning grant, private donors.

Damage to roof and gutters



Key: 6-1-3 Roof and dome damage.tif

1999 – Round 1 Texas Historical Commission Courthouse Preservation Program.
No funding awarded to project.

2000 – Courthouse bond election

Election to raise funds for courthouse fails by 47 votes. Courthouse now unsuitable for occupancy. Historical museum moves to temporary location. Building vacant.

2000 – \$1 million Carlile Family Challenge Grant

Local family gives generous grant to keep project progressing.

2000 – Round II Texas Historical Commission Courthouse Preservation Program

Awarded \$500,000 for complete master plan, architectural construction plans.

2002 – Round III Texas Historical Commission Courthouse Preservation Program

Awarded \$500,000 for complete master plan, architectural construction plans. Awarded \$1,000,000 emergency funding for endangered building.

2002-2005 – Phase 2. Exterior Restoration

Exterior restoration of brick, stone, windows, doors, and statuary. Reopen porches, balconies and doorways. Interior demolition. New elevator, fire stairway. ADA ramp and entrance. Drainage improvements.

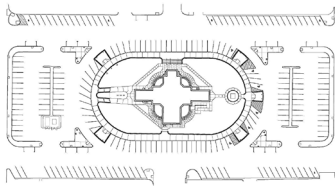
Funding from Texas Historical Commission Courthouse Preservation grant , \$1 million Carlile Family grant.

2003-2004 - As restoring the building progressed, and its magnificence returned, county citizens knew it had to be returned to its original purpose—**capitol building of the county**. It should again become a working courthouse. County historical museum agrees to share building with county officials.

2004 – Round IV Texas Historical Commission Courthouse Preservation Program. \$2.5 million grant awarded to repair and restore interior to original design.

2006-2007 Courthouse Grounds and Square

Restoration of courthouse grounds to original oval configuration with retaining wall. Funding: Texas Department of Transportation TEA-21 Enhancement Grant, Houston Endowment Grant, City of Marshall

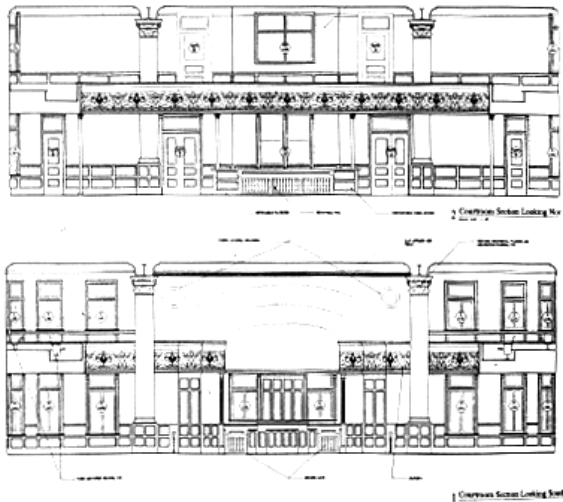


Courtesy Mesa Design Group

Key: 6-1-3 Plan for Square.tif

2006-2010 - Phase 3. Interior Restoration.

Finish interior restoration. Returned courtroom to original grandeur.



Key: 6-1-3 Drawing of courtroom.jpg



Key: 6-1-3 Courtroom restoration.jpg

2007 – More money needed

Bids higher than estimated for Phase 3 Interior Restoration. Additional funding needed.

Funding: Texas Historical Commission Courthouse Preservation Program, Harrison County, private funds.

2009 Restoration completed

Official Texas Historical Commission Re-Dedication Ceremony for courthouse.

2010 – Endowment Fund Created

County creates fund to provide money for future courthouse repairs. Museum moves office into courthouse offering tours of building.

Funding: Historic Tax Credit Program

2011 - County judge and commissioners move into courthouse. Courtroom is now used for meetings and court trials. At night and on weekends it is used for community functions.

2012 - The Harrison County Historical Museum returned to the old courthouse, its previous home for almost forty years.

Funding: National Trust for Historic Preservation Preserve America Fund, foundation grants, private donors

These can be popouts on the timeline:

PR-3 6-1-3 CO Texas courthouse law

State law protects Texas courthouses. They are protected because they are important to Texas communities and to history. They are historic. They must be repaired carefully—with just the right materials and with just the right skills.

PR-2 6-1-3 CO The restoration project players

Harrison County

Harrison County Historical Commission

Courthouse Preservation Council of Harrison County

Texas Historical Commission

Dedicated Citizens

PR-1 6-1-3.1 CO Community involvement

Money to fix the courthouse came from many sources. The County gave money, towns in the county gave money, and the State gave money. Money came from citizens throughout the county, throughout the state, and throughout the nation. Adults gave; children gave. Large amounts were given; small amounts were given. Every donation was important.

PR-1 6-1-3.1 C “Eagles for the Eagles” Project

Eleven eagles were placed on the Old Harrison County Courthouse when it was built. In Harrison County, school students helped with the courthouse project by each school adopting an eagle from the courthouse roof and collecting “eagle” coins to help pay for its re-creation. Each school in Harrison County was given an eagle to adopt as a special friend. Students collected eagles for their school’s eagle and became a part of saving their important county heritage.

Stacks of *Harrison News* and teacher guides ready to be delivered to county schools to tell them about the “Eagles for Eagles” project.



Courtesy Courthouse Preservation Council

Key: 6-1-3 Harrison News.jpg

Project boards for each school marks the school’s adopted eagle



Courtesy Courthouse Preservation Council

Key: 6-1-3 Project Boards.jpg

Students’ containers for collecting eagle coins for recasting courthouse eagles.



Courtesy Courthouse Preservation Council
Key: 6-1-3 Student containers.jpg

The new eagles returned to the top of the courthouse. Many county students gathered to watch the last of the new eagles takes its place on the courthouse roof.



Courtesy Courthouse Preservation Council
Key: 6-1-3 Eagles - Students watch.jpg



Courtesy Courthouse Preservation Council
Key: 6-1-3 Eagles - Raising eagle1.jpg



Courtesy Courthouse Preservation Council
Key: 6-1-3 Eagles - Raising eagle2.jpg



Courtesy Courthouse Preservation Council

Key: 6-1-3 Eagles - Raising eagle3.jpg

PR-1 6-1-3.1 C Commemorative Bricks

An important part of the Old Courthouse project was making the courthouse yard more beautiful. Special bricks were created for this part of the project. These special bricks were placed on the new walkway circling the courthouse lawn. These bricks were printed with words to honor someone or something special.



Courtesy Courthouse Preservation Council

Key: 6-1-3 Courthouse Square Brick.tif

