OLD CENTRE
Designed and built by Danville architect Robert Russel Jr. in 1820, Old Centre is one of the oldest college facilities in continuous use in America. In August 1820, Old Centre, the College's only building, opened its doors to two professors and five students, including Lewis W. Green, later the fifth president of the College. Old Centre has housed classrooms, laboratories, dormitories, dining rooms, a law school, a preparatory school, a billiard room, a Civil War hospital, a mess hall, and a law library. It presently serves as an administrative building. Old Centre is listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places. The "CAH" on the cover photo commemorates John Stuart, Class of 1826, a friend who persuaded Abraham Lincoln to pursue a career in law.

CRAIK HOUSE
Named for Henry Neilon-Clock, Class of 1859, this two-story residence was originally built in 1853 for W.H. L. Moore, George W. Walsh, Centre College trustee (1866-1924), earned it from 1877 to 1937. Centre purchased the house in 1937 with funds from a Craik bequest; he had attended Centre as a ministerial scholarship. Robert L. McClusky was the first president to occupy the home, and it has served as the residence of the College president ever since. Craik House is included in the National Register of Historic Places.

STUART HALL
Built in 1815, Stuart Hall was a private residence, a fraternity house, and a funeral home before it was acquired by the College. The building housed the Centre bookstore and a coffee shop/chilled called Centre Shoppes from 1992 to 2005. A highway marker from the Kentucky Historical Society in front of the hall commemorates John Todd Stuart, Class of 1826, a friend who persuaded Abraham Lincoln to pursue a career in law.

RUBY CHEEK HOUSE
Ruby Cheek House, built in 1840 and renovated in 1936, is named for Ruby Maze Cheek, Class of 1936, a Centre music professor for nearly 40 years. Mrs. Cheek had a central role in creating the Danville and Centre College art series, a precursor to the Norton Center for the Arts series. Ruby Cheek House currently serves as student housing.

OLD CARNegie
In 1883, Andrew Carnegie offered Centre College $20,000 for the construction of a new library on the condition that the College raise an additional $30,000 in endowment. By 1912, the College had raised the funds. Carnegie Library opened in the summer of 1914, replacing Sayre library. It was designed by Grant Miller, who also designed Boyle Humphrey Gymnasium. Carnegie Library had a capacity of 50,000 volumes, more than twice the size of Sayre, and contained a large reading room, two seminar rooms, a faculty room, and the President's office. Andrew Carnegie's foundation would fund the construction of more than 2,500 libraries across the United States and laboratories, the chapel, and libraries for the literary societies. In 1967, Old Main, the College Board of Trustees had to put the plans for Old Main on hold until the war. The building was finally completed in 1971 at a cost of approximately $100,000, as designed by architect John Andrews. The new building was dedicated in 1969. Old Main, which contains the Center for Career and Professional Development and the Center for Global Citizenship. Carnegie Library is listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places.

OLD YOUNG
Old Young, was built in 1909 and completely renovated in 1970. The building was 75 by 116 feet, three stories high, and of Bedford stone and built pressed brick, with a slate roof. The interior was constructed with heavy wood beams, was finished in white brick. The structure served as the College's science building until the new Young Hall was completed in 1970. On March 14, 1970, only days before its scheduled demolition, the building was destroyed by fire. Like its successor, Old Young was named for John C. Young and his son William C. Young, Class of 1859, both former presidents of Centre College. It stood directly behind the current Young Hall.
WHERE TO START
The walking tour begins at Old Centre—the College’s first building. Construction on Old Centre began in 1819 and was completed in 1820 at a cost of $8,000. It was designed to hold up to 400 students in the College and also a grammar school. It has been used continuously since Centre’s beginning and, today, houses administrative offices as well as meeting rooms and the Admission Officer’s reception area for prospective students.