The Moss Courthouse (CT) was designed in the Classical Revival Style by James Knox Taylor, U.S. Treasury Department and constructed in 1905, with two additions in 1912 and 1932. The original building facade was made of Kyune Sandstone with brick on the rear facade. Exterior details include engaged columns and pilasters, decorative terra cotta detailing, and decorative bronze and aluminum grille work. The 1912 addition enclosed the original U-shaped building adding length and an interior light court. A U-shaped addition was attached to the south façade in 1932, nearly doubling the size of the original building. The sandstone veneer was replaced throughout with granite during the third addition.

Significant interior features include terrazzo floors and marble wainscoting in the lobbies, marble treads and ornamental banisters capped with oak in the stairs, and two 1905 elegant main courtrooms with fully paneled dark oak stained walls and wooden Corinthian columns and pilasters. The 1932 blond oak paneled courtroom has an ornamental coffered ceiling.

The building is listed on the National Register of Historic Places as the oldest contributing resource to the Exchange Place Historic District.