

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

LISTED ON:
VLR 12/18/2008
NRHP 01/28/2011

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

Historic name: Town of Halifax Court House Historic District
Other names/site number: DHR file number 230-5001

2. Location

Street & number Main Street, Cemetery Street, Prizery Street, Edmunds Boulevard, Mary Bethune Street, Cowford Road, Maple Avenue, Church Street, Cary Street, Green Street and Mountain Road not for publication N/A
City or town Halifax vicinity N/A
State Virginia Code VA County Halifax Code 083 Zip 24558

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] December 7, 2010
Signature of certifying official Date

Virginia Department of Historic Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:
 entered in the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
 determined eligible for the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the National Register
 removed from the National Register
 other (explain): _____
Signature of Keeper _____
Date of Action _____

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Halifax, Virginia

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- private
- public-local
- Public state
- public-Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>172</u>	<u>89</u>	Buildings
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Sites
<u>13</u>	<u>37</u>	Structures
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Objects
<u>187</u>	<u>126</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 8

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling

Commerce/Trade Business, Financial Institution

Government Town Hall, Courthouse, County Administration, Post Office

Religion Religious Facility

Recreation and Culture Theater, Swimming Pool

Funerary Cemetery

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling, Multiple Dwelling

Commerce/Trade Business, Financial Institution

Government Town Hall, Courthouse, County Administration

Religion Religious Facility

Recreation and Culture Swimming Pool

Funerary Cemetery

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Queen Anne; Italianate; Greek Revival; Colonial Revival,
Craftsman, Commercial Style; Art Deco, Vernacular

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation Brick, Concrete, Stone

Roof Metal, Shingle

Walls Brick, Wood,

Other _____

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions) Architecture
Commerce
Politics/Government
Industry
Education
Ethnic Heritage: African-American

Period of Significance 1812-1958

Significant Dates 1839

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder Dabney Cosby, Sr.; Dabney Cosby, Jr.; Heard and Cardwell; John Albert Heisler III.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

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- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: Virginia Department of Historic Resources; Halifax Public Library

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property 129 acres

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet) Datum 1927

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
A.	<u>17</u>	<u>685390</u>	<u>4071370</u>	B. <u>17</u>	<u>685600</u>	<u>4070930</u>	C. <u>17</u>	<u>685100</u>	<u>4070800</u>
D.	<u>17</u>	<u>685070</u>	<u>4069920</u>	E. <u>17</u>	<u>684590</u>	<u>4070200</u>	F. <u>17</u>	<u>684640</u>	<u>4071250</u>

See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

Name/title Alison Stone Blanton, Architectural Historian
 Organization Hill Studio, P.C. date July 2008
 Street & number 120 West Campbell Avenue telephone 540-342-5263
 City or town Roanoke state VA zip code 24011

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

- Maps** A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

Name Various
 Street & number _____ telephone _____
 City or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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7. Summary Description:

The Town of Halifax Court House Historic District is located in the historic center of Halifax County and was established as the county seat in 1776. Situated in Southside Virginia, Halifax is surrounded by rolling, agricultural terrain rich in tobacco and grain production. The linear district extends along Main Street (Business Route 360/501), an historic north-south transportation route connecting Fredericksburg, Virginia with points south. The present Greek-Revival style **Halifax Courthouse**, individually listed on the National Register, was constructed in 1839 by Dabney Cosby and stands along a gentle curve and rise in the street at the center of the district. One- and two-story brick commercial and government buildings dating to the late 19th and early- to mid-20th century line Main Street to the south. Beyond the commercial area to the north and south, Main Street becomes primarily residential with several churches, a school, a cemetery and a factory. The Norfolk Southern Railway (originally the Lynchburg and Durham Railway) bounds the district to the south with a small collection of industrial buildings. The intersection of Route 501 and 360 forms the northern terminus to the district. Over 80% of the 129-acre district's primary resources are identified as contributing. Resources include government, commercial, residential, religious, educational and industrial buildings that date from the early 19th Century to the mid-20th Century and represent a broad range of styles, including Greek Revival, Gothic Revival, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, and Craftsman. While a number of the buildings in the district have been altered over the years, these changes represent the town's evolution over time and emphasize its continuous function as the county seat.

Historic Development and Architectural Analysis

Early National Period (1789-1830)

After the establishment of the county seat on the south side of the Banister River by the General Assembly in 1777, the first definitive mention of a courthouse appears in the 1793 deed of two acres of land from Edmund King to the county. The deed refers to "land whereon the public county buildings do now stand."¹ This courthouse was later replaced by a new frame building in 1803. A small town or village must have developed around the courthouse as the General Assembly established the town of Banister in 1817. The only extant building that dates to this early period is the ca. 1812 **Rice House (54 Church Street)**. Although the house has been extensively altered in the 1920s, WPA records describe the original building as a one-and-a-half story log house with two rooms and a large stone chimney in the center.

Antebellum Period (1830-1860)

The present Halifax Courthouse was constructed in 1839 by Jefferson-trained brick masons Dabney

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Cosby and his son, Dabney Cosby Jr. Cosby, who had worked on the construction of the University of Virginia, went on to promote Jefferson's democratic ideals based on the Greek model in several courthouse designs, including those in Buckingham, Sussex and Goochland counties. The impressive two-story brick courthouse in Halifax, which is individually listed on the National Register, features a monumental portico in the Greek Ionic order. In plan, Cosby deviates from the temple form by expanding the plan to a "T" form. Located at a gentle rise and curve in the road, the courthouse and its square were established as the centerpiece of the town.

While records indicate that a town developed around the courthouse, very few of these early structures remain. No commercial buildings survive from this period. Early residences include the ca. 1838 house at **251 North Main Street**, the ca. 1840 house at **50 Maple Avenue**, and the ca. 1850 house at **204 South Main Street**. These houses are typically simple in form and feature a stone foundation and large stone chimneys. The house at **50 Maple Avenue** is a one-and-a-half story structure, similar to the early description of the ca. 1812 **Rice House**. The house at **204 South Main Street** is a simple two-story, three-bay, single-pile form with side gable roof. Early deed records indicate it served as a tavern at one time and its close proximity to Main Street supports this. Beth Car Baptist Church was founded in 1843, giving the name to Church Street. The early frame sanctuary was later replaced in 1892 with the current Gothic-Revival brick building on the same site at 25 Church Street.

Reconstruction and Growth (1865-1914)

The period after the Civil War and leading into the 20th century was a period of recovery as well as great growth and change in Halifax with approximately 25% of the buildings in the district dating to this period. The courthouse remained as the center of town and its square developed during this period. As early as 1869, the first brick lawyer's office, the **Edmunds/Lewis Office (14 South Main Street)** was constructed, followed by the **Leigh/Bagwell Office (4 South Main Street)** in 1888. These small, one-story brick office buildings are simple in form with a gable roof. Located along the perimeter of the square, they are designed to complement the courthouse and are typical of late 19th and early 20th century courthouse complexes in Virginia. In 1904 the courthouse was expanded with a large, fireproof vault added to the rear. This construction reflects the concern with fire, as did the court order in 1910 to remove all frame buildings from the square.² In 1910, the Banister Brick Company, operated by descendants of Dabney Cosby, constructed a concrete block wall around the square to replace the wood rail fence. The concrete block wall was later replaced in the 1960s by the higher brick wall that stands today. The final improvement to the square during this period was the dedication of the **Confederate War Memorial** in 1911. The existing statue dates to the 1930s after the original one was destroyed by a storm.

After a fire in the late 19th century destroyed many of the early frame commercial buildings, a

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number of new brick commercial buildings were constructed in the first block of South Main Street at the turn of the century. The majority of these are simple, one-story brick buildings with corbelled brickwork at the parapet and a storefront. Examples include the buildings at **11, 15, 33, 37, 47, 63, 65, 71, and 75-79 South Main Street**. These simple buildings give a strong sense of cohesiveness and identity to the commercial core of the town. Several buildings, however, stand out as their forms and detailing differ, adding variety and interest to the streetscape. Although similar in form and detailing, the building at **7 South Main Street** stands out as the only two-story building in the commercial block. The ca. 1900 one-story brick building at **1 South Main Street** is notable for its hip roof and full-width porch. This form appears to relate to the earlier, individual commercial buildings of the area or the lawyer's offices on the courthouse square rather than the contiguous block of the other brick commercial buildings. The most distinctive commercial building is the ca. 1911 **People's Bank (87 South Main Street)**. Designed by the architectural firm of Heard and Caldwell in the Classical-Revival style, the building combines classical features such as columns in antis, Doric pilasters, classical entablature with bracketed cornice and round-arched openings with influences from the Mission style evident in the cantilevered cornice and the projecting segmental arch of the parapet.

The construction of the Lynchburg and Durham Railway in the 1880s prompted growth as well as changes in the manner of manufacturing and transporting goods. The town became known as "Houston" for William C. Houston, Jr., of Philadelphia, the treasurer of the construction company which built the Lynchburg and Durham Railroad (January 8, 1891 edition of *The Daily Virginian*). The town expanded to the south towards the tracks and an industrial area developed there. The Houston Depot was built ca. 1890, but later demolished. The site is now occupied by the ca. 1960 **Abbott Farm Suppliers (445 South Main Street)**.

The **Mary M. Bethune High School** complex (**1030 Mary Bethune Street**) began to develop during this period. With the establishment of the Halifax Training Institute in 1872 by the Banister Baptist Association, the first school building was constructed on the property in 1897-1898. This frame building was later replaced by the current brick building in the 1950s.

The largest church in the district, **Beth Car Baptist Church (25 Church Street)**, constructed its present brick sanctuary in 1892 to replace its original 1843 structure. The new brick structure was designed in the Gothic Revival style and features a steeply-pitched intersecting gable roof with a tall spire to one side and prominent pointed arch windows of stained glass. Two other churches, **Christ Episcopal Church (545 North Main Street)** and **Saint Luke's Christian Methodist Episcopal Church (542 North Main Street)** were built ca. 1907 in the area of North Main Street that was becoming the center of the African-American community in Halifax. Both of these churches are

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frame in the simple nave plan with rectangular form and front gable roof with cornice returns and gabled vestibule. **Christ Episcopal Church** is more stylized with a steeper roof pitch and pointed-arch windows of stained glass.

A large number of houses in the district date to this period and reflect the changing development pattern from a rural village with houses on larger tracts of land to the more dense and regular pattern along Main Street that characterizes the town today. Both the ca. 1887 **Johnson House (105 Harding Street)** and the ca. 1880 **Wooding House (67 Cary Street)** sit off the main thoroughfare on fairly large tracts of land. The two-story brick **Johnson House** is one of the few Italianate style buildings in the district and features a decorative cornice with brackets and projecting polygonal side bays. The ca. 1888 **Beth Car Baptist Church Parsonage (205 Maple Avenue)**, which was built on land donated by the Johnson family, exhibits a mixture of the Italianate and the Greek-Revival styles. A simple, two-story, three-bay frame house with low hipped roof, the house features wide eaves supported by paired brackets and a paneled frieze board.

Almost all of the houses are of frame construction and the I-house and intersecting gable are the most prominent forms. The influence of the Queen Anne style is evident in the scrollsawn detailing in the roof brackets and porch detailing. Often referred to as Folk Victorian, the decorative elements for these houses became popular as they were made available through mass production and widespread distribution via the railroad. Examples of the I-house are found in the houses at **183 North Main Street** and **295 South Main Street**, both built between 1900 and 1910. Both of these houses feature scrollsawn detailing in the porch brackets and balustrade. The house at **295 South Main Street** also features a central peak in the gable roof and decorative brackets supporting the eaves. A simpler version of the I-house is found at the ca. 1900 **Dr. Carter House (499 North Main Street)**.

The other prominent form for this period is the intersecting-gable house in either one or two stories. Like the I-house, this form typically depends on detailing around the eaves and the porch to exhibit the influence of the Queen Anne style with its scrollsawn elements. Examples include the two-story, frame house at **155 North Main Street**. Rather than projecting polygonal bays, the bay of the intersecting gable is accented by paired windows. Two one-story examples with decorative brackets on the porch columns are found at the ca. 1900 house at **264 South Main Street** and the ca. 1890 house at **261 South Main Street**, which also features a decorative vergeboard in its gable ends.

World War I – World War II (1914-1945)

The town of Halifax continued to grow during the period between the wars along the patterns

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established at the turn of the century. Approximately 25% of the buildings in the district date to this period as the population, government, commerce, and industry of the town expanded. Municipal improvements included the construction in 1915 of a new **County Office Building (6 South Main Street)** on the courthouse square. Located adjacent to the courthouse, the brick building sits back and is simply designed with side gable roof and simple Colonial-Revival style entry. At the other end of the commercial block of South Main Street, a **County School Board Administration Building (134 South Main Street)** was constructed in the 1940s. Also designed in the Colonial-Revival style, this two-story, five-bay brick building has a hipped roof and pedimented-gable entry porch. The **Town of Halifax Swimming Pool (1 Prizery Street)**, located to the east of the main commercial block near a natural spring, was built in the 1930s for local stockholders. Although the buildings associated with the pool are of modern construction, the pool itself survives from this period. Perhaps most indicative of the town's growth was the construction of a new **Municipal Building/ Fire Station (1 North Main Street)** and its associated water tower by 1950. Located across from the courthouse, this one-story brick building with its characteristic garage-bay doors was centrally located and signified an increase in the value of buildings in the area and the town's responsibility to protect them.

The commercial block of South Main Street continued to develop with one-story buildings of masonry construction that are simple in form. Similar to the buildings of the early 1900s, these commercial buildings are composed primarily of simple storefronts and parapets with corbelled brick detailing. Examples include the ca. 1945 **Hankins Building (21-25 South Main Street)** and **29 South Main Street**. With the growing presence of the automobile, the service station appeared as a new commercial building type. The ca. 1935 **Republic Crown Service Station (60 Mountain Road)** was built near the intersection of Mountain Road and Main Street. Originally designed with a steeply-pitched intersecting-gable roof, the building has been altered with a flat roof. The construction of a **Store (430 North Main Street)** at the north end of the Main Street commercial area in 1940 further testified to the area's growth as a center for the black community. This one-story frame store exhibits the traditional form of early 20th century commercial buildings with its gable roof and stepped front parapet.

The industrial development near the Norfolk & Western Railway tracks (formerly the Lynchburg & Durham Railway) that survives today dates to this period. The frame **Banister Mills**, also known as the **Halifax Roller Mills (5342 Halifax Road)**, was built in 1915 as milling operations began to use electric power and location by a railroad became more important than a water source. This three-story frame building was utilitarian in design as the milling depended on using gravity to move the grain through various vertical layers of roller mills and sifters. The sliding freight doors, long loading dock across the front of the building and the large silos at the rear also characterize the mill.

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Another building in the area that relates to the railroad and industrial growth in the area is the **Halifax Planing Mill (440 South Main Street)**, which was built ca. 1920. All that remains of this operation is a simple frame building with gable roof located near the tracks. The only building related to the railroad itself, as the depot has been demolished, is the ca. 1935 **Pump Station**. This small brick building with its gable roof and sash windows is located close to the tracks on the site of where the depot once stood, now occupied by **Abbott Farm Suppliers (445 South Main Street)**.

Residences continued to be built on lots throughout the district, particularly along Maple Avenue. The primary difference in houses dating to this period is the introduction of a greater variety of styles and the greater frequency of associated garages. The Craftsman style was popular, particularly in the smaller bungalow form of one-and-a-half stories. The ca. 1930 house at **150 South Main Street** features the typical side gable roof with dormer and full-width porch with a low-gabled roof supported by tapered wood columns on brick piers. The telescope-gabled form is found at **176 South Main Street** with its front gable roof mirrored in the front gable porch. The house at **391 South Main Street** is a good example of the side-gable roof with gabled dormer, exposed rafter tails and full-width porch with low shed roof supported by tapered columns on brick piers. The best example of the Craftsman bungalow is found at **86 Maple Avenue** (ca. 1920) with its side-gable roof that extends over the porch, intersecting dormer with gambrel roof, exposed rafters and tapered columns on piers.

Another popular style found in Halifax during this period is the Colonial Revival style. There are several very simple versions with side-gable roof, dormers and entry porch as seen in the ca. 1932 house at **102 Maple Avenue** and the ca. 1940 house at **190 South Main Street**. A more elaborate example is found at **160 Maple Avenue**, built ca. 1935, with its Flemish-bond brick, denticulated cornice, classical door surround and windows with 6/6 and 12/12 lights. An example of the Dutch Colonial style is found at **334 South Main Street**, built ca. 1935 with its gambrel roof, gabled entry porch with arched underside and fanlight transom. The ca. 1930 house at **164 South Main Street** is the only example of the Tudor Revival style in the district. Stylistic details include the steeply pitched front gable of the entrance, the front chimney and the mixture of brick and stone on the façade.

The New Dominion (1945-present)

By the mid-20th century, the Town of Halifax within the district had reached its full development, as evidenced by at 1953 map of the town. The last of the brick lawyer's offices, the **Henry W. McLaughlin Office (4 South Main Street)** was constructed along the north side of the courthouse

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square in 1949 and the current brick wall was constructed in the 1960s. The lawyer's office is similar to the earlier office buildings on the square with its simple, rectangular form, brick cladding and gable roof. However, the pitch of the gable is slightly lower, giving it a slightly more modern appearance.

Commercial buildings continued to be constructed, particularly along Edmunds Boulevard, behind the courthouse, and at the 100 block of South Main Street. With the exception of the ca. 1947 two-story building at **120 Edmunds Boulevard**, these buildings continue to be one-story in height. These buildings differ from the earlier commercial buildings in the lack of detailing, even in the brickwork. Typically concrete block in construction with a brick veneer façade, a simple concrete coping extends across the roofline and the storefronts tend to be either angled or flush as seen in the ca. 1950 buildings at **103, 115 and 119-121 South Main Street**. One of the few architect-designed buildings in town, the **Halifax Department Store (99 South Main Street)** dates to this period. Designed in 1949 by Albert Heisler III, the building has a simple façade with angled aluminum storefront and metal canopy. The influence of the Art Deco style is seen in the **ABC Store (60 South Main Street)** and the ca. 1948 **Randolph Theater (129 South Main Street)**. The **ABC Store**, built 1949, features curved glass block, a typical feature of ABC Stores, and a decorative star pattern in the upper corners. The ca. 1948 **Randolph Theater**, which has been altered, originally featured a projecting triangular marquee and stepped parapet.

Perhaps the greatest impact on the town of Halifax during the period after World War II was the establishment of the **Craddock Terry Shoe Corporation (315 South Main Street)** in 1946. This one-story, concrete block building with brick veneer features saw tooth skylights and large side windows (which have been infilled recently). Although the factory has been renovated recently it retains its large industrial form. This was the largest industrial operation in the district and caused the development of Craddock Street as housing for plant foremen and managers. The development of Craddock Street differed from other residential streets in the district with its large, sprawling lots with houses set back from the street in a more suburban manner with no sidewalks. Although a departure from the surrounding late 19th to mid-20th century development of the town, the development of Craddock Street relates directly to the suburban development trends that were prevalent in the second half of the 20th century and reflected the ongoing evolution of the town as it continued to grow and function during this time period. . The houses along **Craddock Street** date between 1947 and 1950 and are typical examples of the mid-20th century Colonial Revival style with their modest, one-story form with side gable roof, side wing(s) and gabled entry porch. Each house typically has an associated carport or garage, either attached or free standing. Although vinyl and aluminum siding has been added to many of these houses and the windows have been replaced in some cases, the simple form and style of these houses remains intact and they continue to read as

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mid-20th century, suburban/Colonial-Revival style houses that developed in association with the Craddock-Terry Shoe Corporation.

At the north end of Main Street, the area continued to develop as a center for the African American community of Halifax. As schools became consolidated in the 1950s, the Halifax Training School and the Booker T. Washington School of South Boston combined in 1948 into one facility for blacks in the county. After expanding the existing facilities, construction of a new school building began in 1950 and was completed in 1955. The school was renamed the **Mary M. Bethune High School (1030 Mary Bethune Street)** in 1956. The large, two-story, brick veneer building featured a classical door surround with fluted pilasters at each of the three main entrances. The building provided black students in the county with a cafeteria, a gymnasium, a library, science laboratories and a home economics laboratory for the first time. The grounds also included playing fields with bleachers and press boxes and a Vocational-Agricultural Building. The complex was converted to office use by the county in 1979. Other African American businesses and institutions that developed in this area include a ca. 1955 store at **1001 Cowford Road** and a ca. 1970 **Funeral Home (540 North Main Street)**. Both of these establishments are of masonry construction with brick veneer facades and a low-pitched gable roof. In the same area, the **Banister Hill Baptist Church (399 North Main Street)** replaced their earlier sanctuary with a new ca. 1950 brick veneer building on the corner of North Main and Cowford streets.

Houses continued to be constructed along North and South Main Street and the side streets as lots became available. The predominant style continued to be the Colonial Revival. The best example is **Colonial Echo (264 Maple Avenue)**. Built ca. 1948, this one-and-a-half story frame house has a steeply-pitched side gable roof with dormers, gabled wings at each end, and a combination of six-over-six and eight-over-eight windows with working shutters. A more modest example can be found next door at **240 Maple Avenue** where the Colonial Revival influence on this ca. 1954 house is limited to its one-story, three-bay form with side gable roof and gabled entry porch. The ca. 1946 house at **89 Maple Avenue** features the same form with gabled dormers, a central chimney and a projecting front vestibule with a steeply-pitched gable roof. Differing entirely from previous styles and siting patterns are the four identical houses at **193, 195, 197 and 199 North Main Street**. Built ca. 1959, these one-story, three-bay houses feature brick veneer, a side gable roof, paired windows and a projecting entry stoop. They are unusual in that they are located on a single parcel and sited in two rows with a common yard. These houses mark the end of the traditional development of Halifax's residential neighborhood along North and South Main streets.

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In the following inventory all resources, both primary and secondary, have been considered either contributing or non-contributing based upon the areas of significance as listed under Criteria A and C as: Architecture, Commerce, Politics/Government, Industry, Education, and Ethnic Heritage: African American; and based upon the period of significance as 1812 through circa 1958. All non-contributing resources have therefore been so noted for being either constructed after 1958 or as having no integrity left to represent the period and areas of significance. In the case of a number of the commercial buildings on South Main Street, it should be noted that while these buildings are often one story in height and their storefronts have been altered, it was determined that they retained sufficient integrity to be considered contributing due to the overall form and the retention of a majority of the façade with its large expanse of brick above the storefront and the decorative brickwork at the parapet. Other buildings in the district have been altered, as a result of their continued use; however, their overall form and style that reflect their original function and period of construction remain clear and are therefore considered contributing.

Cary Street

52 Cary Street 230-5001-0008

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1947**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

67 Cary Street 230-5001-0009

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne, ca 1880**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Carport** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

Cemetery Street

Cemetery Street 230-5001-0010

Primary Resource Information: **Cemetery, ca. 1800**
Individual Resource Status: **Cemetery** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

129 Cemetery Street 230-5001-0011

Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca. 1947**
Individual Resource Status: **Commercial Building** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Commercial Building** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 2

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Church Street

25 Church Street 230-0065

Other DHR-ID: 230-5001-0012

<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Church/Chapel, Stories 2.00, Style: Gothic Revival, ca. 1892		
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Church/Chapel	Contributing	Total: 1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Classroom Building	Contributing	Total: 1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Workshop	Contributing	Total: 1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Other	Non-Contributing	Total: 2

51 Church Street 230-5001-0013

<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca. 1950		
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Contributing	Total: 1

54 Church Street 230-5001-0014

<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca. 1812		
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Contributing	Total: 1

Cowford Road

1001 Cowford Road 230-5001-0015

<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca. 1955		
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Commercial Building	Contributing	Total: 1

1002 Cowford Road 230-5001-0016

<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca. 1965		
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Non-Contributing	Total: 1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Shed	Non-Contributing	Total: 2

Craddock Street

50 Craddock Street 230-5001-0017

<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca. 1947		
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Contributing	Total: 1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Garage	Non-Contributing	Total: 1

69 Craddock Street 230-5001-0018

<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca. 1950		
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Contributing	Total: 1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Shed	Non-Contributing	Total: 1

80 Craddock Street 230-5001-0019

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca. 1947

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<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Carport	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1

85 Craddock Street 230-5001-0020

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1950**

<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Shed	Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Carport	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1

94 Craddock Street 230-5001-0021

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1947**

<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Carport	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1

111 Craddock Street 230-5001-0022

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1950**

<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Carport	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Shed	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	2

116 Craddock Street 230-5001-0023

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1947**

<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Shed	Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Shed	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1

134 Craddock Street 230-5001-0024

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1947**

<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Carport	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	2
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Shed	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1

160 Craddock Street 230-5001-0025

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1947**

<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Carport	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Shed	Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Garage	Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1

184 Craddock Street 230-5001-0026

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1947**

<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Garage	Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Carport	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Shed	Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1

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Edmunds Boulevard

70 Edmunds Boulevard 230-5001-0030

Primary Resource Information: Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1945
Individual Resource Status: Commercial Building Contributing Total: 1

100 Edmunds Boulevard 230-5001-0031

Primary Resource Information: Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1983
Individual Resource Status: Commercial Building Non-Contributing Total: 1

120 Edmunds Boulevard 230-5001-0032

Primary Resource Information: Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1947
Individual Resource Status: Commercial Building Contributing Total: 1

Green Street

201 Green Street 230-5001-0033

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1900
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed Non-Contributing Total: 1

Halifax Road

5334 Halifax Road 230-5001-0128

Primary Resource Information: Commercial Building, Stories 1.50, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1950
Individual Resource Status: Commercial Building Contributing Total: 1

5342 Halifax Road 230-5002

Primary Resource Information: Mill, Stories 3.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1915
Individual Resource Status: Mill Contributing Total: 1
Individual Resource Status: Silo Contributing Total: 6
Other DHR-ID: 230-5001-0001

Harding Street

55 Harding Street 230-5001-0034

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1960
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Non-Contributing Total: 1

80 Harding Street 230-5001-0035

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Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1991**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 2

105 Harding Street 230-5001-0036

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1887**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

Main Street, North

9-11 Main Street, North 230-5001-0038

Primary Resource Information: **Municipal Building/Fire Station, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1952**
Individual Resource Status: **Fire Station** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Water Tower** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

16 Main Street, North 230-5001-0039

Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1955**
Individual Resource Status: **Commercial Building** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

45 Main Street, North 230-0055

Other DHR-ID: **230-5001-0040**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Other, ca. 1890**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

47 Main Street, North 230-5001-0041

Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1955**
Individual Resource Status: **Commercial Building** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

75 Main Street, North 230-5001-0042

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1945**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

135-137 Main Street, North 230-5001-0043

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1940**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Secondary Dwelling** **NON-Contributing** *Total:* 1

155 Main Street, North 230-5001-0044

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1900**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **NON-Contributing** *Total:* 1

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170 Main Street, North 230-5001-0045

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca. 1948**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

183 Main Street, North 230-5001-0046

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca. 1910**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Carport** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

190 Main Street, North 230-5001-0047

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Craftsman, ca. 1925**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

193-199 Main Street, North 230-5001-0048

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca. 1959**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 4

200 Main Street, North 230-5001-0049

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca. 1956**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Carport** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

230 Main Street, North 230-5001-0050

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne, ca. 1900**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Gazebo** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing** *Total:* 2

235 Main Street, North 230-5001-0051

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: No Discernable Style, ca. 1991**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

250 Main Street, North 230-5001-0052

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca. 1948**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

251 Main Street, North 230-5001-0006

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Gothic Revival, ca. 1838**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 2

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270 Main Street, North 230-5001-0053

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca. 1871**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Barn** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

285 Main Street, North 230-5001-0054

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Ranch, ca 1950**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Barn** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

286 Main Street, North 230-5001-0055

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1935**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Well/Well House** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

345 Main Street, North 230-5001-0056

Primary Resource Information: **Administration Bldg., Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1988**
Individual Resource Status: **Administration Bldg.** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 2

354 Main Street, North 230-5001-0057

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1985**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

370 Main Street, North 230-5001-0058

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca. 1980**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

375 Main Street, North 230-5001-0059

Primary Resource Information: **Fire Station, Stories 2.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca. 1990**
Individual Resource Status: **Fire Station** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

392 Main Street, North 230-5001-0060

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1989**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

394 Main Street, North 230-5001-0061

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1900**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

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<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Shed	Contributing	Total:	1
399 Main Street, North 230-0062	<i>Other DHR-ID:</i> 230-5001-0062		
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Church/Chapel, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1950			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Church/Chapel	Contributing	Total:	1
430 Main Street, North 230-5001-0063			
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1945			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Commercial Building	Contributing	Total:	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Garage	Non-Contributing	Total:	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Shed	Non-Contributing	Total:	1
435 Main Street, North 230-5001-0064			
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1952			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Contributing	Total:	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Carport	Non-Contributing	Total:	1
438 Main Street, North 230-5001-0065			
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, Cape Cod, ca 1940			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Contributing	Total:	1
445 Main Street, North 230-5001-0066			
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Contributing	Total:	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Shed	Non-Contributing	Total:	1
455 Main Street, North 230-5001-0067			
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Craftsman, ca 1927			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Contributing	Total:	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Shed	Contributing	Total:	1
475 Main Street, North 230-5001-0068			
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Contributing	Total:	1
499 Main Street, North 230-5001-0069			
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1900			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Contributing	Total:	1
500 Main Street, North 230-5001-0070			
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Ranch, ca 1960			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Non-Contributing	Total:	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Carport	Non-Contributing	Total:	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Garage	Non-Contributing	Total:	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Shed	Non-Contributing	Total:	1

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525 Main Street, North 230-5001-0071

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1960**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** **Total: 1**

526 Main Street, North 230-5001-0072

Primary Resource Information: **Parsonage/Glebe, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1950**
Individual Resource Status: **Parsonage/Glebe** **Contributing** **Total: 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** **Total: 1**

540 Main Street, North 230-5001-0073

Primary Resource Information: **Funeral Home, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1970**
Individual Resource Status: **Funeral Home** **Non-Contributing** **Total: 1**

542 Main Street, North 230-5001-0074

Other DHR-ID:
Primary Resource Information: **Church/Chapel, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1907**
Individual Resource Status: **Church/Chapel** **Contributing** **Total: 1**

545 Main Street, North 230-5001-0075

Primary Resource Information: **Church/Chapel, Stories 1.50, Style: Gothic Revival, ca 1907**
Individual Resource Status: **Church/Chapel** **Contributing** **Total: 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shelter** **Non-Contributing** **Total: 1**

554 Main Street, North 230-5001-0076

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1929**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** **Total: 1**

565 Main Street, North 230-5001-0077

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1935**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** **Total: 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** **Total: 1**

575 Main Street, North 230-5001-0078

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1935**
Individual Resource Status: **Multiple Dwelling** **Contributing** **Total: 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** **Total: 1**

584 Main Street, North 230-5001-0079

Primary Resource Information: **Apartment Building, Stories 2.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca. 1950**
Individual Resource Status: **Commercial Building** **Contributing** **Total: 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shelter** **Non-Contributing** **Total: 1**

586 Main Street, North 230-5001-0080

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1945**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** **Total: 1**

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Individual Resource Status: Shed Non-Contributing Total: 1

632 Main Street, North 230-5001-0081

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1940
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed Non-Contributing Total: 1

Main Street, South

1 Main Street, South 230-5001-0082

Primary Resource Information: Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1900
Individual Resource Status: Commercial Building Contributing Total: 1

2 Main Street, South 230-0077-0007

Other DHR-ID: 230-5001-0149
Primary Resource Information: Office/Office Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Classical Revival, ca 1889
Individual Resource Status: Office/Office Building, Contributing Total: 1

3 Main Street, South 230-5001-0083

Primary Resource Information: Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1947
Individual Resource Status: Commercial Building Contributing Total: 1

4 Main Street, South 230-0077-0008

Other DHR-ID: 230-5001-0150
Primary Resource Information: Office/Office Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Classical Revival, ca 1949
Individual Resource Status: Office/Office Building, Contributing Total: 1

6 Main Street, South 230-0077-0002

Other DHR-ID: 230-5001-0084
Primary Resource Information: Office/Office Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Classical Revival, ca 1915
Individual Resource Status: Office/Office Building, Contributing Total: 1

7 Main Street, South 230-5001-0005

Primary Resource Information: Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1900
Individual Resource Status: Commercial Building Contributing Total: 1

8 Main Street, South 230-0077-0001

Other DHR-ID: 230-5001-0085
Primary Resource Information: Courthouse, Stories 2.00, Style: Classical Revival, 1838
Individual Resource Status: Courthouse Contributing Total: 1

8 Main Street, South 230-0077-0003

Other DHR-ID: 230-5001-0086
Primary Resource Information: Monument/Marker, ca 1937
Individual Resource Status: Monument/Marker Contributing Total: 1

10 South Main Street 230-0077-0004

Other DHR-ID: 230-5001-0027
Primary Resource Information: Office/Office Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Classical Revival, ca 1885

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Individual Resource Status: **Office/Office Building.** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

11 Main Street, South 230-5001-0087

Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1900**
Individual Resource Status: **Commercial Building** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

12 South Main Street 230-0077-0005

Primary Resource Information: **Office/Office Building., Stories 1.00, Style: Classical Revival, ca 1920**
Individual Resource Status: **Office/Office Building.** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

Other DHR-ID: **230-5001-0028**

14 South Main Street 230-0077-0006

Primary Resource Information: **Office/Office Building., Stories 1.00, Style: Classical Revival, ca 1870**
Individual Resource Status: **Office/Office Building.** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

Other DHR-ID: **230-5001-0029**

15 Main Street, South 230-5001-0088

Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1900**
Individual Resource Status: **Commercial Building** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

21-25 Main Street, South 230-5001-0089

Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1945**
Individual Resource Status: **Commercial Building** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

29 Main Street, South 230-5001-0090

Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1945**
Individual Resource Status: **Commercial Building** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

33 Main Street, South 230-5001-0091

Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1900**
Individual Resource Status: **Commercial Building** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

37 Main Street, South 230-5001-0004

Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1900**
Individual Resource Status: **Commercial Building** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

41 Main Street, South 230-5001-0092

Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1950**
Individual Resource Status: **Commercial Building** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

47 Main Street, South 230-5001-0093

Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1900**
Individual Resource Status: **Commercial Building** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

60 Main Street, South 230-5001-0094

Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Art Deco, ca 1949**
Individual Resource Status: **Commercial Building** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

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63 Main Street, South 230-5001-0095

Primary Resource Information: Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1900
Individual Resource Status: Commercial Building Contributing Total: 1

65 Main Street, South 230-5001-0096

Primary Resource Information: Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1900
Individual Resource Status: Commercial Building Contributing Total: 1

70 Main Street, South 230-5001-0007

Primary Resource Information: Bank, Stories 1.00, Style: Classical Revival, ca 1889
Individual Resource Status: Bank Contributing Total: 1

71 Main Street, South 230-5001-0097

Primary Resource Information: Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1900
Individual Resource Status: Commercial Building Contributing Total: 1

75-79 Main Street, South 230-5001-0003

Primary Resource Information: Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1900
Individual Resource Status: Commercial Building Contributing Total: 1

87 Main Street, South 230-5001-0002

Primary Resource Information: Bank, Stories 1.00, Style: Classical Revival, ca 1911
Individual Resource Status: Bank Contributing Total: 1

99 Main Street, South 230-5001-0098

Primary Resource Information: Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1948
Individual Resource Status: Commercial Building Contributing Total: 1
Individual Resource Status: Carport Non-Contributing Total: 1

100 Main Street, South 230-5001-0099

Primary Resource Information: Service Station, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1947
Individual Resource Status: Service Station Non-Contributing Total: 1
Individual Resource Status: Other Non-Contributing Total: 2

101 Main Street, South 230-5001-0100

Primary Resource Information: Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1960
Individual Resource Status: Commercial Building Non-Contributing Total: 1

102 Main Street, South 230-5001-0101

Primary Resource Information: Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1965
Individual Resource Status: Commercial Building Non-Contributing Total: 1

103 Main Street, South 230-5001-0102

Primary Resource Information: Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1950

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<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Commercial Building	Non-Contributing	Total:	1
115 Main Street, South 230-5001-0103			
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1950			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Commercial Building	Contributing	Total:	1
119-121 Main Street, South 230-5001-0104			
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1950			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Commercial Building	Non-Contributing	Total:	1
129 Main Street, South 230-5001-0105			
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Theater, Stories 1.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1948			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Theater	Contributing	Total:	1
134 Main Street, South 230-5001-0106			
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> School Board Administration Bldg., Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Administration Bldg.	Contributing	Total:	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Office/Office Building.	Contributing	Total:	1
150 Main Street, South 230-5001-0107			
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1930			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Contributing	Total:	1
164 Main Street, South 230-5001-0108			
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Tudor Revival, ca 1945			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Contributing	Total:	1
176 Main Street, South 230-5001-0109			
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1935			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Contributing	Total:	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Garage	Contributing	Total:	1
190 Main Street, South 230-5001-0110			
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1940			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Contributing	Total:	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Garage	Contributing	Total:	1
204 Main Street, South 230-5001-0111			
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Vernacular, ca 1850			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Contributing	Total:	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Shed	Non-Contributing	Total:	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Garage	Non-Contributing	Total:	1
216 Main Street, South 230-5001-0112			
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1975			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Commercial Building	Non-Contributing	Total:	1

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230 Main Street, South 230-5001-0113

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1905**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

250 Main Street, South 230-5001-0114

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1980**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: **Barbecue Pit** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

261 Main Street, South 230-0052

Other DHR-ID: **230-5001-0115**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne, ca 1890**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

264 Main Street, South 230-5001-0116

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne, ca 1905**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: **Other** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: **Carport** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

279 Main Street, South 230-5001-0117

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1935**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

290 Main Street, South 230-5001-0118

Primary Resource Information: **Bank, Stories 1.50, Style: Other, ca 1995**

Individual Resource Status: **Bank** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

295 Main Street, South 230-0056

Other DHR-ID: **230-5001-0119**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1890**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 2

Individual Resource Status: **Carport** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

315 Main Street, South 230-5001-0120

Primary Resource Information: **Factory, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1946**

Individual Resource Status: **Factory** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

334 Main Street, South 230-5001-0121

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Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, Dutch, ca 1935**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 3

345 Main Street, South 230-5001-0122

Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1955**
Individual Resource Status: **Commercial Building** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

365 Main Street, South 230-5001-0123

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1910**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Barn** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

391 Main Street, South 230-5001-0124

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1930**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: **Carport** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

415 Main Street, South 230-5001-0125

Primary Resource Information: **Service Station, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1969**
Individual Resource Status: **Service Station** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Other** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 2

440 Main Street, South 230-5001-0126

Primary Resource Information: **Mill, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1925**
Individual Resource Status: **Mill** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Commercial Building** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 2

445 Main Street, South 230-5001-0127

Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1960**
Individual Resource Status: **Commercial Building** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Pump House (ca. 1935)** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Barn** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: **Silo** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: **Greenhouse/Conservatory** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 2

Maple Avenue

47-49 Maple Avenue 230-5001-0129

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1890**
Individual Resource Status: **Multiple Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

50 Maple Avenue 230-5001-0130

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1840**
Individual Resource Status: **Multiple Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

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61 Maple Avenue 230-5001-0131

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1920**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

75 Maple Avenue 230-5001-0132

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1930**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Office/Office Building,** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

76 Maple Avenue 230-5001-0133

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1900**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

86 Maple Avenue 230-5001-0134

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1920**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

89 Maple Avenue 230-5001-0135

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1946**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

102 Maple Avenue 230-5001-0136

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1932**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

120 Maple Avenue 230-0076

Other DHR-ID: **230-5001-0137**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne, ca 1891**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Barbecue Pit** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

134 Maple Avenue 230-5001-0138

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1902**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Workshop** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Other** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

159 Maple Avenue 230-5001-0139

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1949**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

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160 Maple Avenue 230-5001-0140

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1935**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Smoke/Meat House** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Carport** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

179 Maple Avenue 230-5001-0141

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1937**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 2

205 Maple Avenue 230-0063

Other DHR-ID: **230-5001-0142**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1888**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Office/Office Building,** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

221 Maple Avenue 230-5001-0143

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1937**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

235 Maple Avenue 230-5001-0144

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1936**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Barbecue Pit** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

240 Maple Avenue 230-5001-0145

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1954**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

264 Maple Avenue 230-5001-0146

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial, ca 1948**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Secondary Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Carriage House** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Workshop** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Other** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Well/Well House** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

320 Maple Avenue 230-5001-0147

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

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Mary Bethune Street

1030 Mary Bethune Street 230-5001-0148

<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> School, Stories 2.00, Style: Classical Revival, ca 1955			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> School	Contributing	Total:	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Agricultural Bldg.	Contributing	Total:	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Administration Bldg.	Non-Contributing	Total:	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Other	Non-Contributing	Total:	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Other	Contributing	Total:	2
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Shed,Vehicle/Equipment	Non-Contributing	Total:	2
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Gazebo	Non-Contributing	Total:	2

Mountain Road

60 Mountain Road 230-5001-0151

<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Service Station, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1935			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Commercial Building	Non-Contributing	Total:	1

Prizery Street

1 Prizery Street 230-5001-0037

<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Pool/Swimming Pool, ca. 1938			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Pool/Swimming Pool	Contributing	Total:	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Pool House	Non-Contributing	Total:	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Shed	Non-Contributing	Total:	1

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8. Statement of Significance

The Town of Halifax has served as the county seat for Halifax County since 1776 and as the commercial, social and institutional center for the surrounding rural region. The district includes the Greek-Revival style **Halifax County Courthouse**, constructed in 1839 by Dabney Cosby Sr., at its center with residential and commercial development to the north and south. The district includes a number of residences, a large school complex that represents the development of African American educational facilities, four churches, a commercial district with two banks and a movie theater, a cemetery, town swimming pool, a shoe factory and a roller mill as well as the courthouse square and other government buildings. The number and quality of these buildings reflects the prosperity of Halifax as the county seat. While moderate growth since the mid-20th century has helped to maintain its role as county seat and to preserve the historic character of the district, the range in dates of construction and alterations through the second half of the 20th century reflect its evolution and continuous function as a county seat. The Town of Halifax Court House Historic District is eligible for listing on the National Register under Criterion A for representing the broad pattern of development of a courthouse town in Southside Virginia; and, under Criterion C for the wide range of building types dating from the early 19th to the mid-20th century in a variety of architectural styles. The Town of Halifax Court House Historic District is eligible for listing on the local level with significance in the areas of architecture, commerce, politics/government, industry, education, and African American ethnic heritage for the period 1812 to 1958. Although a number of the buildings in the district have been altered, they retain their distinct forms and styles that reflect their function and time period, creating a cohesive district that exemplifies a courthouse village established in the mid 18th century that continues to evolve and function today.

Justification of Criteria

Criterion A: Politics/Government

The site of what would become the Town of Halifax was originally established in 1777 by the General Assembly to serve as the county seat of Halifax County and continues to serve in that capacity today. The present **Halifax Courthouse** was built in 1839 and the courthouse square, with administrative offices, law offices and Civil War monument, developed between the mid-19th century and the early 20th century. The **Halifax Courthouse** is located at the center of the district and continues to serve as the county seat and courthouse for Halifax County.

Criterion A: Commerce

As in every county seat, a commercial district developed around the courthouse in Halifax to serve the regular flow of people coming to town on official court business. Although the early taverns

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have been replaced with newer business establishments that are not as directly related to the business of court, Main Street continues to serve as a core commercial district of early to mid-20th century commercial buildings that actively serve those on court business as well as the residents of the Town and surrounding county.

Criterion A: Industry

With the establishment of the Lynchburg and Danville Railroad in the 1890s, the town of Halifax expanded both geographically towards the tracks and economically with the establishment of industries that relied on the railroad for the transportation of goods. The Banister Mills/Halifax Roller Mill as well as a foundry and sawmill grew up around the tracks at the turn of the century. Later, the Craddock-Terry Shoe Corporation built a factory after World War II, exhibiting the continued economic and industrial development of the town. These industries played a major role in the development of the town as they provided employment to residents and emphasized the role of the town as a commercial and economic center for the surrounding agricultural region.

Criterion A: Education and African-American Ethnic Heritage

The establishment of the Halifax Institute as one of the first educational facilities for blacks in Halifax in the late 19th century at the northern end, which grew through time into the fully-appointed Mary M. Bethune High School and the center of the black community, illustrates the development of education for African Americans in the county as well as the racial diversity of the town. The black community that developed in the first half of the 20th century around the school included churches, stores, a funeral home and residences that survive today.

Criterion C: Architecture

The district includes a cohesive but wide range of building types, styles and building practices that reflect the development of the town as well as the activities, prosperity and tastes of its residents from the period 1812 to 1958. Although a number for the buildings have been altered over time, these alterations reflect their continued use and the town's evolution from a mid-19th century courthouse village to a vital 21st century town and county seat.

Historical Background

Colony to Nation (1750-1789)

Halifax County, named for George Montagu Dunk, the Second Earl of Halifax, was first formed from Lunenburg County in 1752. The first court was held in May 1752 at the home of Hamilton Wade, one of the first justices, who lived south of the Dan River in an area called Spanish Oak

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Ridge.³ The court moved several times, with numerous offers by county residents to donate land and build a courthouse, before it was established in April 1753 at Punch Spring (now in the eastern section of Pittsylvania County) and the first courthouse was built by 1755.⁴ In 1759, 100 acres adjacent to the courthouse were ordered to be laid off into lots for the town of Peytonsborg.⁵ The town grew during this time with businesses established around the courthouse, including a tavern and a blacksmith shop.

After the creation of Pittsylvania County from Halifax County in 1766, the county's boundaries changed and the courthouse at Peytonsborg was no longer in Halifax County. Halifax held its last court there in 1767 and Pittsylvania County held its court in what was called "Halifax Old Court House" for several years. Halifax County moved its court fourteen miles east to a barn on land owned by John Apperson at what was called either Faulkner's Crossing or Hawkin's Crossing. After several petitions from residents to move the court to the south side of the Banister River, the General Assembly finally ordered that the court be moved to land offered by John Boram in 1777. This land, on the south side of the Banister River on what was then called Polecat Creek (now Toot's Creek) and located near the geographical center of the county, had the advantage of "a very high and healthy situation and a spring of excellent water".⁶ John Boram's land was the site of present-day Halifax. It is unclear what building served as the courthouse, but in 1784, plans were approved for the construction of a new courthouse and prison. In 1785, Boram sold this land to Edmund and Elizabeth King.⁷ The area along the Banister River, which would become known as Banister Town and later Halifax, served as the meeting point for General Nathaniel Greene's separated armies under Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Carrington's superintendence following their race to cross the Dan River before Lord Cornwallis in 1781.

Early National Period (1789-1830)

In 1793, the Kings sold to the county approximately two acres "with all the appurtenances for the use of Halifax County, being the land whereon the public county buildings do now stand."⁸ Although there are numerous court orders to build a new courthouse in the following years, many of these orders were rescinded and repair orders issued making it unclear if a new courthouse was ever built. In 1801 very specific orders were issued to construct a new courthouse and in 1802, Thomas Cook and David Hunt were contracted to build a 52 by 28 feet frame building.⁹ The new courthouse was completed in 1803. The former building was sold and a contract was let to construct a clerk's office. As was typical of courthouse locations, a town grew up around the county seat and the town of Banister was established by the General Assembly in 1817. During the early years of the 19th century, the town of Banister had two taverns, at least two stores, and a post office in one of the jury rooms of the courthouse.¹⁰ The **Rice House (54 Church Street)** dates to circa 1812, although it was extensively altered in the 1920s. Granville Craddock, a doctor and county clerk,

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received the house in 1818 as a gift from his father-in-law, John Wimbish, who had purchased the property in 1804. Craddock used the lower two rooms of the house for his offices. One of the more significant events to occur during this period was an oration by John Randolph on the steps of the courthouse in 1827. The audience was estimated at 6,000-10,000.¹¹

Antebellum Period (1830-1860)

The town of Banister grew rapidly, with a population of approximately 250, including three attorneys and three physicians, reported by Joseph Martin in his 1835 gazetteer. Martin described Banister as a:

“Post Village and seat of justice of Halifax County, situated on the south side of Banister River, 130 miles S.W. by W. of Richmond ... and about 10 miles below the head of navigation. Besides the usual county buildings it contains 25 dwelling houses, with a number of out houses, mechanics’ shops, etc, two spacious houses of public worship, one Episcopalian and the other Methodist, a large and handsome Masonic Hall, which has lately been erected of brick in an elevated and advantageous situation above the middle of the village, several handsome and commodious taverns, three general stores, and one grocery. The mechanics are a saddler, coach maker, two wheelwrights, three blacksmiths, two tailors, one cabinetmaker, and two boot and shoe manufacturers. There are in the vicinity two extensive flour manufacturing mills, two saw mills, and two cotton gins.”¹²

After numerous repair orders, the court appointed commissioners in 1838 to prepare plans for a new courthouse. Dabney Cosby Sr., who had worked on the University of Virginia with Thomas Jefferson and had recently completed courthouses in Sussex and Goochland counties, was contracted along with his son, Dabney Cosby Jr., to construct a new brick courthouse for the sum of \$6657.¹³ The **Halifax County Courthouse (8 South Main Street)** was completed by September 1839. During the years following its construction, the courthouse was used by a number of organizations and individuals for meeting space and offices. The Olive Branch Lodge #53 as well as the Order of the Sons of Temperance held meetings in the large room over the courtroom while a dentist and a doctor used the jury rooms as offices.¹⁴ These uses reflect the activities of the town, its organizations and professions as well as a need for meeting and office space. The Cosbys remained in the Halifax area to construct numerous houses and churches, including St. John’s Episcopal Church on Mountain Road in 1844. As further testimony to the growing community around the courthouse, **Beth Car Baptist Church** was built on Church Street in 1843 (later replaced with a newer structure). A tavern directly across from the courthouse was operated by Lafayette Llewellyn

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during this period while the Edmunds Tavern was located at the north end of town and Nathaniel Poindexter owned a tavern at **204 South Main Street** by 1864.¹⁵

By 1853, the population of Banister had grown to about 600 according to the *1855 Statistical Gazetteer of The State of Virginia*, in which Richard Edwards refers to Banister as “the capital of Halifax.” Edwards describes:

“Banister, or Halifax Court-House, a flourishing post village on Banister River ... The situation is elevated and pleasant. Banister has a very active mercantile business in which a capital of \$200,000 is invested. It is the terminus of three lines of stages. The Banister River is navigable for bateaux from its mouth to Meadeville, about ten miles above the courthouse.”¹⁶

While Edwards’ reference to the Banister River as being navigable indicated that river transportation was still considered an asset, the arrival of the railroad in Halifax County would soon supersede any river routes. However, some of the best preserved bateau sluices in Virginia are in the area of the Banister River below Halifax dam and have been identified as the potentially eligible Banister River Navigation Improvements District (VDHR 041-5311). In 1854, the Richmond & Danville Railway reached the village of Clover and by 1856 was completed to Danville. This development shifted some commercial activity, particularly the tobacco warehouses, to South Boston and other towns along the rail line. The impact of the railroad in Halifax County, however, was temporarily halted by the outbreak of the Civil War. In general, the period before the Civil War was a time of great growth and prosperity for Virginia, including Halifax County and the Town of Banister. Although none of the commercial buildings and only a few of the taverns from this early period survive today, the original pattern of development centering along Main Street to either side of the courthouse still exists.

The Civil War (1861-1865)

Although military action did not directly affect Banister during the Civil War, the citizens fully participated, with a number of local men serving in the Confederate troops. Nearly 20% of the county’s white population signed up to form 20 full Confederate companies in 1861. The courthouse square served as a muster ground for many of these troops, including the troop of elderly men who joined the young boys and their professors from the Halifax Academy to fight in the battle at Staunton River Bridge. Military action during the war focused on the Richmond & Danville Railroad corridor as this was one of the last supply lines for the Confederate Army. As supporters of the Confederate government, local officials were considered traitors and not allowed to hold office during the first years following the war. Halifax County, like most of Southside Virginia, became a

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defeated (and depleted) territory occupied by Union troops. This shift in local power had a direct effect on Banister as the county seat. The emancipation that followed the close of the war caused significant social and economic upheaval throughout the county with its tobacco-based economy. The population of African-Americans in the county continued to increase in the 2nd half of the century. The traditional slave-based agricultural economy based on large plantations shifted to one of tenant farming and sharecropping, with 43% of the farms in Halifax County owned by freed slaves in 1910.¹⁷

Reconstruction and New Growth (1865-1917)

Banister and Halifax County recovered after the war and adjusted to the new social and economic order resulting from the Civil War. The courthouse continued to be the center of the town's activity and development. Several local lawyers began to build the brick law offices that line the square today during this period, including the 1869 **Edmunds/Lewis Office (14 South Main Street)** and the 1888 **Leigh/Bagwell Office (2 South Main Street)**. In 1904, the courthouse was expanded with the addition of a fireproof vault at the rear of the building constructed by B.F. Smith Fireproof Construction Company at a cost of \$6500. At this same time, the court room was moved to its current location on the 2nd floor and the clerk's office was moved inside the courthouse.¹⁸ In 1910, the Banister Brick Company, operated by descendants of Dabney Cosby, replaced the wood rail fence around the court square with a concrete block wall. This same year, the court ordered that all frame buildings be removed from the square.¹⁹ The **Confederate War Memorial** was unveiled on the square in 1911, after the original statue delivered was a Union soldier by mistake.

While Banister continued to flourish as the county seat and was incorporated as a town by the General Assembly in 1887, changes were on the horizon as the Lynchburg & Durham Railroad was under construction from 1886 to 1890. In 1884-1885, *Chataigne's Virginia Gazetteer & Classified Business Directory* listed "Halifax Courthouse" with a population of 700 and having the following businesses: eight attorneys, one broom manufacturer, two druggists, five general merchants, two hotels, three liquor dealers, one lumber dealer, one corn and flour mill, one saw mill, and three physicians.²⁰ The post office was still located in the courthouse at this time. With the completion of the Lynchburg & Durham Railroad through the southern end of Banister by 1890, Banister became an industrial and transportation center for the surrounding Halifax County and began to grow. Reflecting this shift, the name of the town was changed in 1890 from "Banister," after the river, to "Houston" named for William C. Houston, Jr., of Philadelphia, the treasurer of the construction company which built the Lynchburg and Durham Railroad (January 8, 1891 edition of *The Daily Virginian*). As development shifted south towards the railroad, the area of north Main Street towards the river, originally referred to as Banister Town, began to serve as a nucleus for the African-American population of the town.

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According to an 1890 article in *The Lynchburg Daily Virginian*, the boom associated with the railroad was interrupted by a fire that destroyed some of the town's commercial district, creating a "burnt district." The article went on to report that it was "understood that new and improved store houses will soon fill in the blank."²¹ By 1907 the commercial district had recovered and the impact of the railroad was evident. Morrison's *1907 Halifax Handbook* described Houston as a town with a population of 800 and boasting "an electric plant, two banks, a brickyard, a flour mill, two corn mills, two hotels, two hardware stores, two drug stores, three dry goods stores, four groceries, six churches and a high school."²² Historic photographs dating to the period 1890-1920 when the town was known as "Houston," show the first block of South Main Street with many of the buildings that stand today, including the ca. 1900 **Post Office (11 South Main Street)**. The **Bank of Halifax (70 South Main Street)** was established in 1886 and a Classical Revival style building, designed by Heard and Caldwell, was erected in 1911 at **87 South Main Street**. Most notably missing today is the Lord Halifax Hotel, which stood prominently at the corner of Mountain Road and Main Street. This large hotel served as a social center for the town from its construction at the turn of the century until its demolition in the 1950s for a service station. The Halifax County War Memorial is now located on this site.

In 1872, Virginia instituted a public school system. That same year, the Banister Baptist Association started the Halifax Institute (also known as the Banister Institute) to provide education to the African American population of Halifax County. Classes were held in the early years in the original building of **Banister Hill Baptist Church (399 North Main Street)**, which was replaced in the 1950s by the current church building. By 1897-1898 the first school building for the Halifax Institute was built on land behind the church, the site of the current **Mary M. Bethune School**.²³ During this same time, the Halifax Academy, built in the 1830s off Mountain Road behind the courthouse (in the Mountain Road Historic District), became the first public school for whites in the town of Halifax. The county seat served, and continues to serve, as the headquarters for the public education system of Halifax County.

All four of the churches located in the district were either established or built during the late 19th and early 20th century. In 1879, the Banister Hill Baptist Church purchased a church building on North Main Street from the Halifax Methodist Episcopal Church South (later the Halifax United Methodist Church) after they moved to the former St. Mark's Church on Mountain Road.²⁴ This church, which was built prior to 1830, was replaced by the current ca. 1950 **Banister Hill Baptist Church (399 North Main Street)**. With the establishment of the church and the Halifax Normal School, this area of North Main Street near Cowford Road became a center of the African-American community at the turn of the century. Two other African-American churches, **Saint Luke Christian Methodist**

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Episcopal Church (542 North Main Street) and **Christ Episcopal Church (545 North Main Street)** were constructed at the northern end of Main Street in the early 1900s. A funeral home for blacks was also operated in the early 1900s on the site of the present ca. 1970 **Funeral Home (540 North Main Street)**. **Beth Car Baptist Church (25 Church Street)**, established at this location in 1843, constructed its present sanctuary in 1893. In 1888, the church built a parsonage at **205 Maple Avenue** on land donated by the Johnson family.

With the exception of two of the earlier houses that survive, the **Wooding House (67 Cary Street)** and the **Johnson House (105 Harding Street)**, the residential section of what was then called Houston began to develop in its present pattern along North and South Main Street. These two 1880s houses deviate from what would become the predominant pattern in the 20th century of houses built on smaller and more regular lots and at somewhat uniform setbacks along Main Street. Instead, these two houses are located on large tracts of land located off of Main Street, reflecting the more rural character of the earlier 19th century development of the courthouse village. At the north end of Main Street, Dr. Carter, an African American dentist, built his house in 1900 at **499 North Main Street**. Nearly 50% of the houses in this area date to the late 19th and early 20th century with the Queen Anne style dominating the designs. Prominent citizens of Halifax, who were active in local government and commerce resided in the numerous dwellings that survive today along Main Street, north and south of the courthouse and commercial district.

World War I and World War II (1917-1945)

With the exception of the years of the Great Depression, Houston, which was renamed Halifax in 1920, experienced tremendous growth in the period between the two World Wars. The infrastructure of the town improved greatly during this period. By 1917, it was serviced by the Houston Electric Light Company as well as the West Halifax Telephone Company.²⁵ Widespread paving of the roads in both Halifax and South Boston took place between 1920 and 1921.²⁶ Another public works improvement was the construction of the Banister River Dam in the 1920s. The **Municipal Building/ Fire Station (9-11 North Main Street)** and new water tower were constructed by 1950 at the north end of the commercial district. A two-story brick **County Office Building (6 South Main Street)** was constructed adjacent to the courthouse on the square in 1915 and the **School Board Administration Building (134 South Main Street)** was constructed further south on Main Street in 1940. The **Town of Halifax Swimming Pool (Houston Street)** was built in the 1930s, taking advantage of the natural spring waters. The pool was open to town residents who held stock in the pool.

Commerce and industry in the town also expanded during this period. The 1917 *Virginia Business Directory & Gazetteer* describes the town as having: nine attorneys, one automobile dealer, two

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banks, three blacksmiths, one brick manufacturer, one confectioner, three druggists, three dry goods, one foundry, one garage, 19 general stores, two hardware stores, two hotels, an electric company, a telephone company, a mill, three doctors, a printing company and a watchmaker/jeweler.²⁷ While the main commercial district continued to be concentrated in the first two blocks of South Main Street, with almost all of the current buildings constructed by 1945, the area around the Norfolk & Western Railway tracks (formerly the Lynchburg & Durham Railroad) at the south end of town began to develop as a center for industry. In 1916 the **Banister Mill (also known as Halifax Roller Mill)** was constructed on the south side of the tracks. The construction of this mill testified to the continuing agricultural economy of the area as well as the new dependence on electric power and the railroad. The **Halifax Planing Mill Co. (440 South Main Street)** was constructed diagonally across the tracks from the mill in the 1920s, and the Empire Foundry operated on the south side of the railroad. By the end of the mid-20th century, the textile industry began to appear in town with the establishment of the Carter Fabrics plant in 1940.

The Halifax High School, located in the former Halifax Academy off Mountain Road, continued to grow during this period. The school became fully accredited in 1914 and expanded between 1921 and 1924 before moving to a new building in the late 1920s further west on Mountain Road. In the early 1920s, the Halifax Training School, as it was then called, closed as a private institution and reopened as the Halifax Normal School, a public high school for African Americans in the area. In 1930, a new school building for African Americans in the area around the town was built on the site of the present 1950s **Mary M. Bethune High School (1030 Mary Bethune Street)**. A second school for African Americans in the county was located in South Boston.

The residential areas of North and South Main Street, as well as Maple Avenue, continued to develop during the second quarter of the 20th century. As the population increased, the larger tracts of the earlier houses continued to be subdivided to provide more building lots. Houses in a variety of styles, including Colonial Revival, and Craftsman, as well as the vernacular, were built during this period.

The New Dominion (1945 to present)

The population growth and economic boom that characterized most of America after World War II impacted the town of Halifax as well. The most significant change to Halifax after World War II was the expansion of its industry. In 1946 the **Craddock Terry Shoe Corporation (315 South Main Street)** was built, and housing for plant foremen and other mid-level workers developed along Craddock Street across from the factory on the west side of South Main Street. This was followed by the construction of the Halifax Worsted Mills (later Burlington Plant) in 1947 on the northwest end of town (outside the district). Commercial development continued around the courthouse with

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the construction of the last lawyer's office, the **Henry W. McLaughlin Office (4 South Main Street)** in 1949. Retail took on a new direction with the first **ABC Store** built in 1949 in the Art Deco style at **60 South Main Street** and the larger-scale **Halifax Department Store (99 South Main Street)**, designed by Albert Heisler III in 1948. The entertainment offerings of the county seat expanded in 1948 with the construction of the **Randolph Movie Theater (129 South Main Street)**.

Another new commercial building that reflected the changing lifestyle was the service station and the automobile dealership. Historic photographs from the 1940s show the Lacy Motor Company/Texaco Station (demolished) on South Main Street as well as the ca. 1947 **Esso Station (100 South Main Street)**. Service stations are also located on either side of Mountain Road, including the ca. 1935 **Republic Crown Station (60 Mountain Road)** and a Shell Service Station across the street (demolished). The role of Routes 501 and 360 as major thoroughfares through Southside Virginia, which dates back to the 18th century stagecoach routes and the establishment of the courthouse town, is reinforced by these service stations along Main Street and Mountain Road. The most recent service station was built ca. 1969 at **415 South Main Street**. The late 19th century Lord Halifax Hotel, located at the juncture of Main Street and Mountain Road, experienced a revival during this period of automobile traffic before being demolished in the 1950s for a service station. Another business related to these highways was the Bus Station (demolished), which was located at the corner of Mountain Road and Maple Avenue.

Changes also occurred in the school system during the second half of the 20th century. In 1948, the Halifax Training School and Booker T. Washington School (in South Boston) were consolidated into one high school in Halifax for African Americans in the county and the facilities were expanded. By 1950 construction was underway for a new school with the new school, renamed **Mary M Bethune High School** in 1956, completed by 1955. For the first time, this facility provided a cafeteria, gymnasium, library, science labs and a home economics lab to African American students.²⁸ The **Mary M. Bethune High School** served as one of the largest rural schools for blacks in Virginia during the 1950s. This large and well-equipped school represented a last effort by the school board to justify a "separate but equal" system of education for African Americans. After the conclusion of what is referred to as the "massive resistance" in Virginia, the county school system was integrated in 1969 and the black high school became the Mary M. Bethune Junior High School. In 1979, the school was closed and later converted to an administrative complex for the county. The ball fields associated with the school continue to be used by the local school teams.

As the town became fully developed during the second half of the 20th century, established churches either enlarged their facilities or built new structures. The ca. 1893 **Beth Car Baptist Church (25**

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Church Street) experienced tremendous growth with the addition of a fellowship hall and classrooms in 1952 and the construction of a new education building in 1967. The **Banister Hill Baptist Church (399 North Main Street)** replaced the ca. 1830 structure built by the Methodist church with a new sanctuary in the 1950s.

While Colonial Revival and Ranch style houses filled in vacant lots along North and South Main Street, an entire neighborhood developed along Craddock Street in the late 1940s and 1950s as plant managers and shift foremen from the Craddock Terry Shoe Corporation settled close to their work. While the development of Craddock Street differed from the late 19th and early 20th century residences in the district in its more suburban lot sizes, house styles and relationship to the street, Craddock Street was typical of mid- to late 20th century development trends and illustrates the continuing growth and evolution of Halifax. Another concentrated development of houses was constructed at **193-199 North Main Street** in 1959. These buildings deviate from the traditional development pattern along North and South Main Street by creating a complex of houses that do not all front onto North Main Street.

By 1958, the town of Halifax was fully developed with residential sections that extended north and south along Main Street with the courthouse and commercial district at its core. The town by this time boasted a full array of commercial, governmental, community, industrial, residential, religious and educational resources dating from 1812 to the present. The town of Halifax continues to serve today as the governmental center for Halifax County and the commercial center for the rural region surrounding it.

Conclusion and Statement of Integrity

The Town of Halifax Court House Historic District, with its resources dating from 1812 to 1958, exemplifies an early 19th century courthouse village that has developed into a town that continues to serve as the governmental, institutional and community center of the county. Unlike other towns in Halifax County that developed in association with a specific industry or other development in time -- such as South Boston with the tobacco industry or Virgilina with the railroad and mining industry -- the Town of Halifax's development has always related to its ongoing function as the county seat. As a result, it has continued to grow and evolve over time as it continues to serve in that capacity. With the 1839 Greek-Revival style courthouse at its center, (which still functions as the county courthouse), the linear district along Main Street consists of commercial buildings, industries, a school, churches, community facilities and dwellings that represent a full range of architectural styles and vernacular building practices from the early 19th to the mid-20th century. In their continued use, these resources also represent the full range and ongoing activities of a county seat. The arrival of the railroad at the southern end in the 1890s expanded the town geographically as well

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as economically with various industries developing in association with the railroad. The establishment of the Halifax Institute in the late 19th century at the northern end, which grew through time into the fully-appointed Mary M. Bethune High School and the center of the black community, illustrates the development of education for African Americans in the county as well as the racial diversity of the town. Throughout the district, the various churches reflect the strong sense of community in the town. The diversity of the dwellings in their scale, style, materials and detailing tie the two ends of town together and reflect the ongoing development of the town as well as its diverse population. These resources, which survive in good condition with a moderate to high level of integrity, illustrate the development of the town as it grew from a courthouse village into a 20th century center for government, commerce, education, industry and religion in the county.

As a result of the ongoing growth and development, Halifax has continued to function as the county seat for more than two centuries. While many of the buildings have been altered over the years, these alterations reflect the vitality of the courthouse town and do not compromise its overall integrity and visual cohesion. The district clearly exemplifies a courthouse village established in the early 19th century that continues to serve as an active county seat. Its buildings dating from the early 19th century to the mid-20th century, continue to serve as local and county government offices, school administration offices and facilities, operating commercial businesses and industries, community facilities, and residences for the diverse population of Halifax County.

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¹ Halifax County Deed Book 9:300

² Cook: 1972: 17

³ Cook, 1972 :3

⁴ Cook, :4

⁵ Cook, :5

⁶ Cook: 9

⁷ WPA Survey #107, February 11, 1937

⁸ Halifax County Deed Book 9: 300

⁹ Cook: 10

¹⁰ Carrington: 53

¹¹ Edmunds 1979: 73

¹² Martin, 1835:184-185

¹³ Cook:13

¹⁴ Cook: 18

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¹⁶ Edwards, 1855:169-171

¹⁷ Hill Studio, 2008:28

¹⁸ Cook: 14

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²⁰ Chataigne: 1885: 284-287

²¹ *The Lynchburg Daily Virginian*, January 9, 1890: 1

²² Morrison 1907: 22-23 12

²³ Edwards, 1972

²⁴ Powell 2003:

²⁵ Virginia Business Directory & Gazetteer, 1917: 441-450

²⁶ *The Gazette Virginian*, May 10, 2002: 7A

²⁷ *The Virginia Business Directory & Gazetteer*, 1917: 441-451

²⁸ Edwards, 1979

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GEOGRAPHIC DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the Town of Halifax Court House Historic District are indicated by the heavy line on the enclosed base map of the property, derived from the town tax map and drawn at a scale of 1" = 200'.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the Town of Halifax Court House Historic District encompass all those contiguous areas of the historic commercial, governmental, and residential core of Halifax that reflect its historic character as established during the period of significance and that retain sufficient integrity of form and materials. In addition to the properties along North and South Main Street, areas that project from the otherwise regular and linear form centering along Main Street include: the area to the east of North Main Street along Church and Maple streets as well as the few properties along Cary and Green streets, the Mary M. Bethune School Complex to the west of North Main Street, the town cemetery and swimming pool to the west of South Main Street and Craddock Street, located to the east of South Main Street across from the Craddock-Terry Shoe Corporation. Toot's Creek and the Mountain Road Historic District border much of the district along the east side.

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All photographs are of:

Property: Town of Halifax Court House Historic District
Location: Halifax, Virginia
VDHR File#: 230-5001
Photographer: Alison Blanton/HSPC
Negatives Filed: Virginia State Library and Archives; negative numbers 23728/23729

PHOTO 1

View: Halifax County Courthouse
8 South Main Street, looking NW with Courthouse Square
Date: December 2007
Neg #: 23729

PHOTO 2

View: Bank of Halifax, ABC Store, Halifax Courthouse
00 block of South Main Street, west side, looking north
Date: December 2007
Neg #: 23729

PHOTO 3

View: 00 Block of South Main Street, east side, looking north
Date: December 2007
Neg #: 23729

PHOTO 4

View: Beth Car Baptist Church
25 Church Street, west side
Date: December 2007
Neg #: 23729

PHOTO 5

View: 47-49, 61 and 75 Maple Avenue, looking NE
Date: December 2007
Neg #: 23729

PHOTO 6

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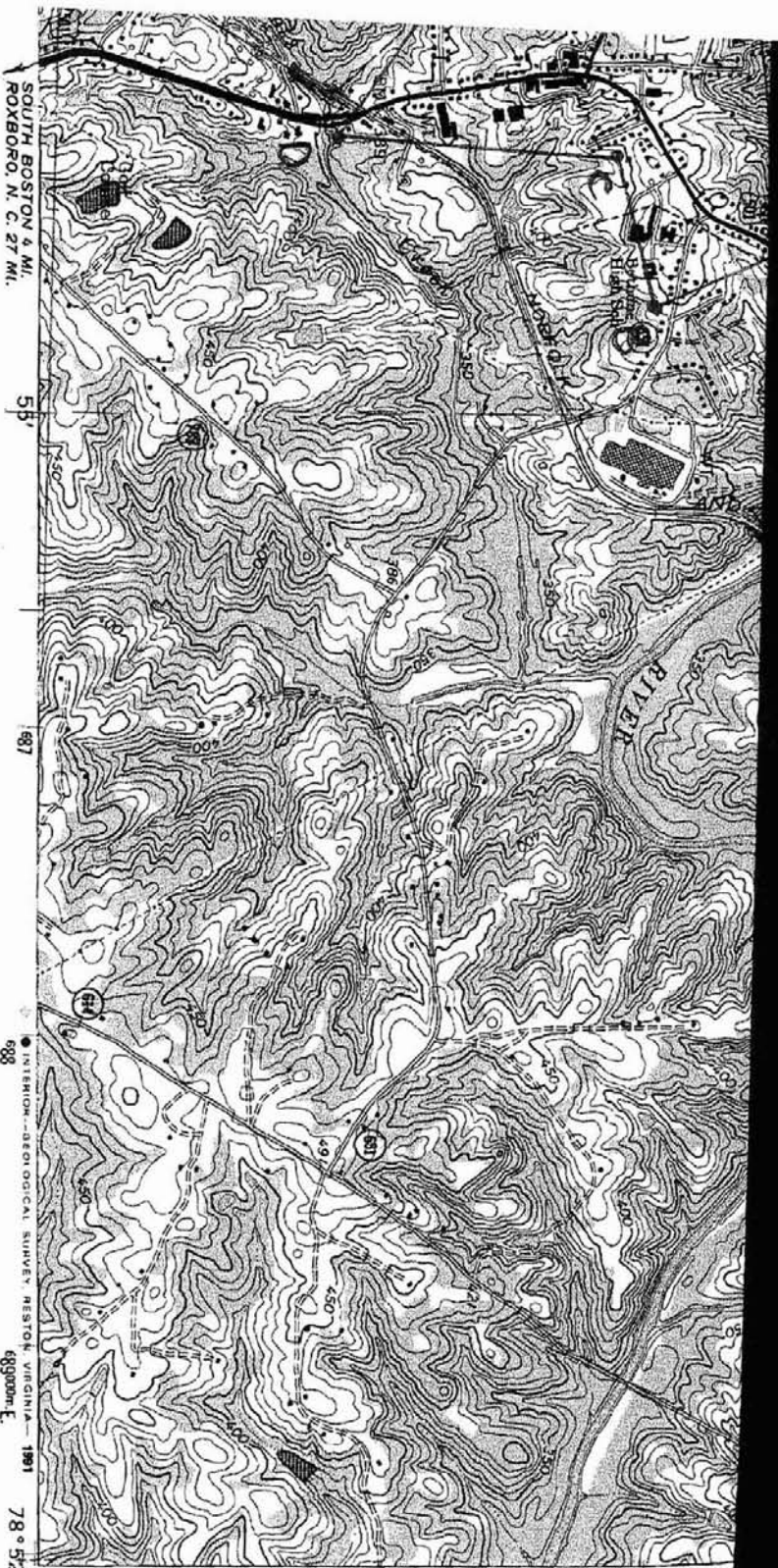
View: Mary Bethune High School
Date: December 2007
Neg #: 23729

PHOTO 7

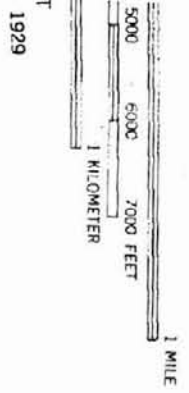
View: 400 Block of N. Main Street, east side
Date: December 2007
Neg #: 23729

PHOTO 8

View: 200 Block of S. Main Street, east side
Date: December 2007
Neg #: 23729



SOUTH BOSTON 4 MI.
ROXBORO, N. C. 27 MI.



STANDARDS
VEY
GINIA 22092
TTESVILLE, VIRGINIA 22903
S AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, all weather, hard surface
Light-duty road, all weather, improved surface
Unimproved road, fair or dry weather

U.S. Route
State Route

HALIFAX, VA.
SW 1/4 HALIFAX 15' QUADRANGLE
N3645-W7852.5/7.5
PHOTOINSPECTED 1988
1968
PHOTOREVISED 1981
DMA 5257 IV SW-SERIES V834

Halifax Courthouse
Historic District
230. S001 - Zone 17

A
E 685290
N 4071220

B
E 685600
N 4070936

C
E 684100
N 4070800

D
E 685070
N 4069920

E
E 684590
N 4020200

F
E 684640
N 4071250

OMEGA
5257 III NE



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Department of Historic Resources

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October 9, 2008

Dallan C. Wordekemper, CPM
Real Estate Specialist, Facilities – Headquarters
4301 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 300
Arlington, VA 22203-1861

RE: Town of Halifax Court House Historic District, Halifax County; Hillsboro Historic District, Loudoun County; Round Hill Historic District, Loudoun County; Eastville Historic District, Northampton County; Oakhurst-Gildersleeve Historic District, Charlottesville City; South Boston Historic District, Halifax County; Marion Historic District, Smyth County

Dear Mr. Wordekemper:

We are pleased to inform you that the above referenced historic districts will be considered for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places at our December 18, 2008 Board Meeting in Richmond.

There is reference of an old Post Office in the Town of Halifax Court House Historic District at 11 South Main Street, possibly now at 231 South Main Street, in Halifax County. There is also a Post Office located in the Hillsboro Historic District at 36955 Charles Town Pike, in the Round Hill Historic District at 2 Main Street, and in the Eastville Historic District at 5253 Willow Oak Road.

We want let you know about the nominations for your future planning purposes. We have notified all property owners by letter, and by newspaper legal notices. The processing of all districts has followed the state regulations, which invites all owners and adjacent owners to a public information session. We provide comments from these meetings to the State Historic Preservation Officer.

The National Register is the Federal Government's official list of historic properties worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register provides recognition and assists in preserving our Nation's heritage.

Enclosed is a copy of the notice that was distributed to all owners in each district by first class mail. Also included are maps that delineate the boundary of the districts.

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10 Courthouse Avenue
Petersburg, VA 23805
Tel: (804) 863-1624
Fax: (804) 862-6196

Capital Region Office
2801 Kensington Ave.
Richmond, VA 23221
Tel: (804) 367-2323
Fax: (804) 367-2391

Tidewater Region Office
14415 Old Courthouse Way, 2nd Floor
Newport News, VA 23608
Tel: (757) 886-2807
Fax: (757) 886-2808

Roanoke Region Office
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Roanoke, VA 24013
Tel: (540) 857-7585
Fax: (540) 857-7588

Northern Region Office
5357 Main Street
PO Box 519
Stephens City, VA 22655
Tel: (540) 868-7031



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

L. Preston Bryant, Jr.
Secretary of Natural Resources

Department of Historic Resources
2801 Kensington Avenue, Richmond, Virginia 23221-0311

Kathleen S. Kammerer
Director

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www.dhr.virginia.gov

October 9, 2008

Mr. Antony F. Opperman
Cultural Resources Program Manager
Virginia Department of Transportation
1401 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23219

Re: Hillsboro (steel truss bridge) and Round Hill Historic Districts in Loudoun County; South Boston and Town of Halifax Court House Historic Districts in Halifax County; Eastville Historic District in Northampton County

Dear Mr. Opperman:

At a meeting on Thursday, December 18, 2008, in the Halsey Lecture Hall at the Virginia Historical Society located at 428 North Boulevard in Richmond, Virginia, 23221, the State Review Board and the Virginia Historic Resources Board will consider the above referenced historic districts for recommendation to the National Register of Historic Places and for inclusion in the Virginia Landmarks Register. The national and state registers are official lists of places recognized as having architectural, archaeological, or historical significance at the local, state or national level.

You are being notified because The Virginia Department of Transportation is an owner and/or adjacent owner with regards to these resource's boundaries. Enclosed are maps and information explaining the register programs and the process by which owners may comment or object to listing in the registers. Please send any comments or objections to us prior to the meeting date in order to be considered with the nomination. You are welcome to attend the meeting, which will begin at 10 a.m.

If you have any questions or need additional information prior to the meeting please contact Jean McRae at 804-367-2323, extension 102 or by email at jean.mcrae@dhr.virginia.gov.

Sincerely,

Marc Christian Wagner
Director, Resource Information Division

Enclosures

Administrative Services
10 Courthouse Avenue
Petersburg, VA 23803
Tel: (804) 863-1624
Fax: (804) 862-6196

Capital Region Office
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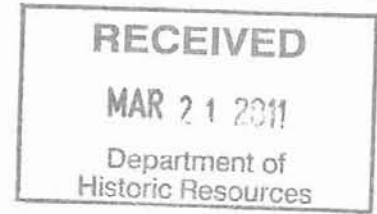
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730-5001

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**



**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 10001187

Date Listed: 1/28/2011

Property Name: Town of Halifax Court House Historic District

Multiple Name:

County: Halifax

State: VA

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Patrick Andrews
Signature of the Keeper

1/28/2011
Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

This SLR amends Section 5 of the form. The State included copies of owner notification letters sent to the Virginia Department of Transportation and the U.S. Postal Service, but neither "State" nor "Federal" is checked under ownership in Section 5. The State has clarified that VDOT does own a property in the district (and thus State ownership should be indicated) but that the Postal Service only rents a building in the district (thus no Federal ownership). The form is amended to note State ownership in Section 5 of the form.

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file**
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)**