

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

VLR: 4/22/98

NRHP: 10/30/98

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 10900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

I. Name of Property

historic name Martinsville Historic District

other names/site number VDHR File #120-5001

2. Location

street & number 10-30 Bridge St., 13-29 Broad St., 1-219 East Church St., 1-200 West Church St., Clav St., Depot St., 12-120 Fayette St., 43-49 Ford St., 30-214 Franklin St., 23-107 Jones St., Lester St., 2-225 East Main St., 30-68 West Main St., 3-28 Moss St., Wall St. and 3-11 Walnut St. not for publication N/A  
city or town Martinsville vicinity       
state Virginia code VA county Martinsville (city) code 690  
zip code 24114

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.)

M. Cotton Alison 9/23/98  
Signature of certifying official Date

NPS Form 10-900  
(Rev. 10-90)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

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 10900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

=====

1. Name of Property

=====

historic name Martinsville Historic District

other names/site number VDHR File #120-5001

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number 10-30 Bridge St., 13-29 Broad St., 1-219 East Church St., 1-200 West Church St., Clay St., Depot St., 12-120 Fayette St., 43-49 Ford St., 30-214 Franklin St., 23-107 Jones St., Lester St., 2-225 East Main St., 30-68 West Main St., 3-28 Moss St., Wall St. and 3-11 Walnut St. not for publication N/A  
city or town Martinsville vicinity       
state Virginia code VA county Martinsville (city) code 690  
zip code 24114

=====

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 of certifying official                      Date

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

=====  
5. Classification  
=====

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

private

public-local

public-State

public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

building(s)

district

site



=====  
7. Description  
=====

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

- Federal \_\_\_\_\_
- Romanesque \_\_\_\_\_
- Colonial Revival \_\_\_\_\_
- Classical Revival \_\_\_\_\_

  x   See continuation sheet

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

- foundation      brick \_\_\_\_\_
- concrete \_\_\_\_\_
- granite \_\_\_\_\_
- roof      other \_\_\_\_\_
- asphalt \_\_\_\_\_
- metal \_\_\_\_\_

  x   See continuation sheet

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

=====  
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)

- x   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.
- x   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.)

- x   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  
Industry  
Politics/Government  
Transportation

Period of Significance 1791-1948

Significant Dates 1791  
1824  
1873

See continuation sheet

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder George Tucker  
Samuel W. Taliaferro  
 See continuation sheet

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

=====

9. Major Bibliographical References

=====

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

See continuation sheet

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

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

Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

=====

10. Geographical Data

=====

Acreege of Property 45.45

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

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	17	<u>406403</u>	<u>4061255</u>	3	17	<u>406690</u> <u>4061315</u>
2	17	<u>406660</u>	<u>4061190</u>	4	17	<u>406795</u> <u>4061282</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.)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 7 Page 10

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

### 7. DESCRIPTION (continued)

#### Architectural Classification

- Commercial Style
- International Style
- Art Deco
- Other

#### Materials walls

- Brick
- Aluminum
- Stucco
- Concrete
- Glass
- Vinyl
- Plastic
- Plywood, particle board
- Granite
- Marble
- Weatherboard

#### other

- Shingle
- Plywood, particle board
- Brick
- Sandstone
- Aluminum
- Concrete
- Cloth/Canvas
- Vinyl

### Narrative Description

#### *Summary Description and Integrity Statement*

The Martinsville Historic District is located in the historic center of Martinsville, the county seat of Henry County (Figure 1). Extending east and west along Church, Main and Fayette streets, this linear district is situated on an elevated strip of relatively level land that drops off steeply to the north behind the courthouse and is bounded to the south and west by the construction of large, new roadways. The district, composed of relatively intact blocks of buildings, includes buildings that range in date from the early-19th century through the mid-20th century. The approximately 45-acre district counts among its resources 121 buildings (including two secondary resources), one site and four objects. Of these resources, 96, or 79%, are classified as contributing to the character of the district; 25 buildings, or 21%, are classified as non-contributing either because of post-1948 dates of construction or significant

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 7 Page 11

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

and irreversible alterations. This district continues to serve as a retail, professional, government and service center for the City of Martinsville and Henry County.

Functionally, the district is dominated by mixed-use commercial buildings, but also includes other historic resource types such as a courthouse, post office, one church, two hotels, two fraternal meeting halls, two apartment/office buildings, as well as a number of light-industrial buildings, warehouses and automobile-related showrooms and service stations. The majority of these buildings were constructed between 1920 and 1948. Aesthetically, the district contains the city's most compact array of architectural styles reflecting the tastes and technologies of nearly every period of its development, including well-preserved examples of Greek Revival, Romanesque Revival, Classical Revival, Colonial Revival, Commercial, International and Art Deco styles.

The district's institutional buildings generally retain well-preserved exteriors. The Henry County Courthouse, while presently vacant, has been determined eligible for individual listing on the National Register. Several other buildings, including the U.S. Post Office, the Masonic Temple, the Henry Hotel, the Martinsville Hotel, the Knights of Pythias Building, the Chief Tassel Building and Richardson's Motor Co., have been identified as potentially eligible for individual listing due to their intact interiors and significant spaces. In addition, some of the interiors of these commercial buildings retain their high ceilings covered with decorative pressed metal.

While many of the commercial buildings in the district have had their first-floor storefronts altered or covered over with incompatible treatments, most upper-floor exteriors retain high levels of integrity. Buildings that were considered non-contributing were those with irreversible facade alterations such as veneer, particularly in the case of one-story buildings with extensively altered storefronts, where there were no second-floor window treatments or decorative cornices to maintain a historic appearance. Examples of these non-contributing buildings include Leggett's Department Store (19 East Church St.), the Lee Telephone Exchange Building (127 East Church St.), Patterson's Drug (8-10 East Main St.) and the one-story A & P Grocery Store (34 Franklin St.). Approximately 14 of the 25 non-contributing buildings are relatively unaltered examples of commercial buildings constructed after 1948 and could be considered contributing if the period of significance were extended into the mid 1960s. Examples of these non-contributing buildings include the ca. 1960 Setback Building (2 East Church St.), the late 1960s Nations Bank Building (8 Lester St.) and the ca. 1950 Globman's Department Store (115 East Church St.). Currently a "Main Street" city, many of the property owners in the district are participating in the facade improvement program and a number of the properties are being renovated and/or restored.

#### *Historic Development and Architectural Analysis*

Established in 1791 as the county seat, Martinsville's earliest development centered around the courthouse. The first courthouse, constructed in 1793, was of logs and painted red, white and blue. With the exception of the two-story brick George Hairston House (later the Stevens Hotel), the early 19th-century buildings surrounding the courthouse were of one-story

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 7 Page 12

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

frame construction.

A new, substantial courthouse was constructed in 1824 by Samuel W. Taliaferro. Designed by George Tucker, the Federal-style structure featured Flemish-bond brickwork, a pedimented-gable roof and two-story portico with Doric columns and flat roof. The two exterior staircases leading to the second-floor court room were replaced in the early 20th century with a grand central exterior staircase. A Confederate monument and two 1885 naval cannons were placed on the grounds of the courthouse in 1901. The complex was surrounded by a wrought-iron fence, which was later sold for war materials, was heavily landscaped and included a public well and ca. 1912 brick jail. In 1929, the courthouse was enlarged to encase the 1824 structure and the pedimented-gable roof was extended over the portico. A large addition was constructed to the rear in 1939 and a second war memorial was dedicated in 1985 (Figure 3).

Development of the town continued to center around the courthouse during the antebellum period. While the original section of the George Hairston House may date to the 1790s, all that remains today are the southern two bays which are now encased in the Byrd Building at 35 Jones Street (120-5001-088) (Figure 2). This section, although extensively altered on the exterior, retains two original hand-planed mantels and a deeply-molded door surround that appear to date from the early 19th century. It is most likely that this section was added to the original 1790s George Hairston House in the 1820s when the new courthouse was constructed and the house was converted to the Stevens Hotel.

After the construction of the railroads at the end of the 19th century, the role of the town expanded beyond that of the courthouse as the tobacco industry, followed by the furniture industry and other commercial enterprises began to develop. The town continued to cluster around the courthouse, with businesses along Franklin, Jones, Main, Walnut and Bridge streets. The Stevens Hotel and the Mountain View Hotel were located at the corner of Jones and Fayette streets across from the courthouse and a row of one-story commercial buildings with decorative parapets extended along Franklin Street. One- and two-story brick and stone buildings were located along Walnut Street and Bridge Street, which served as a primary entrance to the center of town as the route of the National Highway.

The 1891 People's Bank (120-5001-064) at the corner of East Main and Walnut streets, constructed of granite blocks in the Romanesque Revival style, survives today as a cornerstone of the business district around the courthouse at the turn of the 20th century (Figure 4). Other buildings constructed in the first decade of the 20th century include 18 East Main Street, which originally featured arched openings that echoed the facade of the People's Bank next door and the two-story brick buildings at 1-3, 5, 7-9 and 11 Walnut Street (120-5001-027, 105 through 108) with their corbelled brickwork. Corner buildings constructed during this period typically featured recessed corner entrances, as in the People's Bank, the ca. 1891 Kearfoot's Drug at 2 East Main Street (120-5001-068), the ca. 1915 Globman's Department Store at 30 Franklin Street (120-5001-104) and the 1908 Ford Building with its gabled parapet at the corner of Walnut and East Church streets (Figure 5).

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 7 Page 13

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

Enhancing the entrance to the center of town along Bridge Street was the Colonial-Revival style brick Post Office constructed in 1906 with a hip roof and corner quoins at the corner of West Church and Bridge Street (replaced in 1939 with the present Post Office). Diagonally across the street at 1 East Church Street, the Masonic Temple was constructed in 1914. This large three-story brick building features large arched windows on the third floor (meeting hall) and a classical modillioned cornice (Figure 6).

Beyond the center of town, Church, Main and Fayette streets were primarily residential. The 1896 Queen-Anne-style H.C. Lester House occupied an entire block between Church, Main and Lester streets. All that remains of this impressive complex after a 1946 fire is the ca. 1915 H.C. Lester Carriage House (120-5001-056) designed in the Craftsman style with large overhanging roof, exposed rafters and multiple groupings of windows. The large central arched entrance (now infilled) reflects its use as a carriage house (Figure 7). Several churches were also located along Church Street in the early 20th century, including: the Gothic-Revival style Anderson Memorial Presbyterian Church, constructed in 1883 on the present site of Globman's; the 1888 Broad Street Baptist Church, which was later replaced in the 1920s by the Neo-Classical First Baptist Church with its domed rotunda (now demolished); and the 1893 Martinsville Methodist Church, which was rebuilt on the site in 1922.

Following World War I, Martinsville continued to experience a population boom in the 1920s and the downtown commercial district began to expand east along Church and Main streets, which had formerly been residential in nature. Larger three and four-story brick buildings such as the 1921 Hotel Henry (120-5001-013), the 1927 Thomas Jefferson Hotel (120-5001-005), the 1930 Chief Tassel Building (120-5001-020) and the 1935 Oakley Apartment/Office Building were constructed along or near East Church Street in a variety of early-20th revival styles (Figure 8). Closer to the traditional center of town around the courthouse, the 1922 Knights of Pythias Building (120-5001-087), the 1925 First National Bank Building (120-5001-067) and the ca. 1930 Martinsville Hotel (120-5001-083) also reflect the growth and prosperity of the first three decades of the 20th century.

The Hotel Henry, while commercial in nature with its simple brick block form, features decorative brickwork patterns in the frieze and Greek-key designs in the tile floors on the interior (Figure 9). The Knights of Pythias Building, designed by Eubank & Caldwell, is another large-scale building with classical entablature and cornice at the attic level (Figure 10). The Thomas Jefferson Hotel, designed by Heard & Chesterman, the Martinsville Hotel and the Chief Tassel Building are good examples of the Classical-Revival style on a stacked-block form with a classical molded cornice with modillions, corner quoins and decorative window crowns (Figures 11 and 12). The Chief Tassel Building, named for the Indian Chief who made treaties with General Joseph Martin, features a silhouette of the Indian Chief in the pedimented surround of the main entrance. The ca. 1935 Oakley Apartment/Office Building is influenced by the Romanesque-Revival in its round-arched side arcades, the corbelled brickwork around the windows and the crenelated parapet.

Facing the courthouse, the ca. 1925 First National Bank Building with its marble interior is perhaps the most architecturally distinctive building of the period (see Figure 1). The two-story

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 7 Page 14

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

brick building faced with scored concrete features a large, two-story, central arched opening in the "vault" motif that was popular in bank designs of the early 20th century. Another classic bank design is illustrated in the 1922 Piedmont Trust Building at 14 East Church Street (120-5001-6). This narrow building, located at the intersection of Walnut and East Church streets, features a granite base, fluted pilasters and full entablature with molded cornice and dentils (Figure 8).

A number of department stores were also constructed during the post-World War I boom. In addition to the local establishment of the 1915/1925 Goldman's Department Store (120-5001-104) on the courthouse square, several well-known regional and national chains such as Leggett's, F.W. Woolworth and Company and Montgomery Ward and Company constructed stores along East Church Street. The 1922 Woolworth's Building at 16 East Church Street is designed in the Romanesque-Revival style employing large, round-arched openings on the second floor surrounded by patterned and corbelled brickwork. The ca. 1930 Montgomery Ward Building at 20-24 East Church Street is unique with its Baroque-inspired parapet with oval tablets featuring raised reliefs of goddess-like figures (Figure 8).

Other smaller commercial buildings constructed during this early 20th century boom were typically two-stories of brick construction with a decorative parapet with cornice or raised-brick sign board, simple window surrounds and a three-bay recessed storefront. Several examples of this ca. 1930s construction survive intact, including the Jewel Box (120-5001-010) at 34 East Church Street, the J.W. Booker and Company Building (120-5001-048) at 37 East Main Street, the Auto Specialty Company (120-5001-043) at 30 West Main Street and the buildings at 21-23 and 25 Fayette Street (120-5001-080 and 081) (Figures 13, 14 and 15). In many cases, original storefronts with transomed doors and the high ceilings with decorative metal coverings are intact in these buildings.

The only church that survives in the district is the First United Methodist Church of Martinsville (120-5001-017) at the corner of East Church and Lester streets (Figure 16). This Classical-Revival style building was designed by Eubank & Caldwell and constructed in 1922 on the site of the earlier church. The two-story building is constructed of light-colored bricks and features a temple front with pedimented gable supported by Corinthian columns (Figure 10). A large addition was constructed on an adjacent lot to the north and connected by second-story walkways. The driveway running between the two buildings preserves the original route of the National Highway.

Another early institutional building on Church Street that was replaced with a newer structure is the U.S. Post Office (120-5001-3) on the corner of West Church Street and South Bridge Street (Figure 17). Constructed on the site of two earlier post offices, the present building was built in 1939 in the Colonial-Revival style with a classical cornice with dentils, pedimented end gables, a cupola and recessed portico with Doric columns.

The Art-Deco influence is evident in several buildings constructed in the mid-1930s to 1940s. The ca. 1935 Astor Cafe Building (120-5001-022) at 31-35 East Church Street features geometric brickwork at the cornice and inset windows with fluted surrounds. The ca. 1935

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 7 Page 15

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

Mick-or-Mack Building (120-5001-089) at 41 Jones Street is an example of an enframed glass box of brick with concrete veneer with reverse-fluted end pilasters and scalloped and geometric designs across the cornice (Figure 10). A number of smaller, one-story buildings constructed in the mid-1940s are simple in form with the only stylistic influence evident in their angled or rounded plate-glass-and-aluminum storefronts. Examples include the ca. 1947 Larry Alley, Inc. Building (120-5001-059) at 219-225 East Main Street and the ca. 1948 Hardware Supply Building (120-5001-072) at 43 West Main Street, which also features attached neon signage. Another early neon sign is located on the ca. 1950 building at 111-119 East Main Street (120-5001-050) (Figure 18).

As automobiles became more prevalent in the 1920s to 1930s, a number of gas stations existed in the district, particularly in the center of town. Unfortunately, many of these were destroyed in the 1940s and 1950s as the space for commercial retail space grew. The surviving gas stations typically are located on the fringes of the business district along the major arteries leading into downtown. The ca. 1939 Gulf Station (120-5001-002) at the corner of West Church and Moss streets is an excellent example of an Art-Deco gas station with its small cubic form with projecting square bays and rounded corners. Other gas stations include the ca. 1940 Economy Oil Filling Station (120-5001-032) at the corner of West Church and Barton streets. This small one-story stucco building shows the influence of the Tudor-Revival style in its steeply-pitched gable roof. The Broad Street Service Station (120-5001-116) and the Franklin Street Esso Station (120-5001-095), both constructed in the early 1940s, are examples of the more modern, stream-lined approach with simple cubic form with flat roof and wide overhanging eaves.

Other automobile-related structures in the district include automobile showrooms. The most intact example is the ca. 1918 Richardson's Motor Company (120-5001-114) at 30 South Bridge Street. This one-story, three-bay brick building features a decorative brick cornice and retains its original windows, doors and interior office spaces. The ca. 1930 Gardner Brother's Auto Building (102-5001-33) at 3-5 Moss Street is another typical form for this type with its large show windows and decorative parapet (Figure 19). A later example of an automobile showroom is the ca. 1945 Mitchell's Motors (120-5001-053) at 149 East Main Street. Although the facade has been altered with infills and a side addition, the rounded corner windows are intact and the location of the large show windows are discernible.

Several warehouses and industrial buildings are located along the edges of the district. The earliest of these is the 1907 Gravely Pin Factory at the corner of Depot and Lester streets which was later converted to the Novelty Furniture Factory (120-5001-119) and greatly expanded in the 1930s-1940s. The large brick building at 41 Lester Street encompasses the 1907 building on Depot Street. This facade, although utilitarian in design, features corbelled brickwork along the cornice and sign boards. The area of West Church, North Moss and Fayette streets, which was originally residential in nature, began to develop as an area of light industry in the late 1930s. The 1937 Sale Knitting Plant (120-5001-034) at 9 North Moss Street is a typical example of a three-story brick industrial building with stepped parapet (Figure 19). Other industrial buildings that were located in this area but are now demolished include the Martinsville Creamery and the Coca-Cola Bottling Company. The area around the Danville & Western Railroad Station on

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 7 Page 16

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

---

Franklin and Depot streets also included a number of warehouses at one time. The Banner Warehouse, a late 19th century tobacco warehouse, was destroyed by fire in 1951. The ca. 1925 Twin City Grocery Company (120-5001-094) at 210-212-214 Franklin Street is a typical two-story brick warehouse building and stands as the last reminder of this once strategic shipping area around the railroad (Figure 20).

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 7 Page 10

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

## SITE INVENTORY

The sites listed below are referenced by their VDHR survey file number. Their location is indicated by the tertiary number on the attached "Martinsville Historic District Base Map". Historic names are used when they could be substantiated.

120-5001-001	103-107 West Church Street Mitchell's Auto Parts and Supply Commercial, brick, 1-story, 5 bays, aluminum storefront.	1927 ca	Contributing
120-5001-002	101 West Church Street Gulf Filling Station Commercial, concrete-block with stucco, one story, three bays.	1939 ca	Contributing
120-5001-003	1 West Church Street United States Post Office Classical Revival, brick, two stories, five bays, classical cornice, entablature with Doric columns and cupola.	1939	Contributing
120-5001-004	2 East Church Street Setback Building Commercial, brick veneer, three stories, four bays, recessed storefront, decorative cornice.	1960 ca	Non-contributing
120-5001-005 (120-0026)	6-8-10-12 East Church Street Hotel Jefferson Classical Revival, brick, three stories, five bays, classical cornice, altered storefront and interior.	1927	Contributing
120-5001-006	14 East Church Street Piedmont Trust Bank Classical Revival, cast concrete, two stories, three bays, full entablature with molded cornice and dentils.	1922	Contributing
120-5001-007	16 East Church Street F.W. Woolworth Company Commercial, brick, two story, three bays, corbelled brickwork, arched window surrounds. Altered storefront.	1922	Contributing
120-5001-008	20-24 East Church Street Montgomery Ward and Company Commercial, brick, two story, three bay, inset panels and denticulated brick. First story stuccoed and windows infilled.	1930 ca	Contributing

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 7 Page 11

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

120-5001-009	30 East Church Street Tultex Commercial, granite and marble faced, one story, one bay.	1975 ca	Non-contributing
120-5001-010	34 East Church Street The Jewel Box Commercial, brick, two story, three bay, corbelled brickwork, altered facade and storefront.	1930s	Contributing
120-5001-011	38-40-42 East Church Street Commercial, brick, one story, three storefronts. One has a mansard roof and aluminum siding and the other two have glass tile above the aluminum storefronts.	1930 ca	Contributing
120-5001-012	46-48-50 East Church Street National Theater and Joyce's Barber Shop Colonial Revival storefront on 46-48 East Church, one story, three bays, molded cornice. 50 East Church-one story, one bay, simple carrera glass and aluminum storefront.	1925 ca	Contributing
120-5001-013 (120-0027)	52-54 East Church Street/ 10 Broad Street Hotel Henry Commercial, four stories, three bays, decorative entablature, altered storefront. Hotel entrance (Broad Street) and interior intact.	1922	Contributing
120-5001-014	219 East Church Street Commercial, brick veneer, one story, three bays, altered storefront.	1940 ca	Contributing
120-5001-015	215 East Church Street Rives Theater Commercial, concrete block, one story, three bays, altered facade.	1935	Contributing
120-5001-016	8 LesterStreet NationsBank International style, brick veneer, two stories, central glass section.	1960s	Non-contributing
120-5001-017	133 East Church Street First United Methodist Church of Martinsville Classical Revival, brick, two stories, three bays, pedimented gable with full entablature and Corinthian columns. 1980s side addition.	1922	Contributing

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 7 Page 12

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

---

120-5001-018	127 East Church Street Lee Telephone Exchange	1931	Non-contributing
	Commercial, brick and brick veneer, two stories, three bays, altered facade.		
120-5001-019	115 East Church Street Globman's Department Store	1950	Non-contributing
	Commercial, brick veneer, one story, two separate storefronts with total of nine bays.		
120-5001-020	51 East Church Street Chief Tassel Building	1930	Contributing
	Classical Revival, brick, four stories, three bays, classical cornice and pedimented window surrounds.		
120-5001-021	37-39-41-43 East Church Street	1948	Contributing
	Commercial, brick veneer, one story, nine bays.		
120-5001-022	31-35 East Church Street Astor Cafe	1930 ca	Contributing
	Art deco, brick, two stories, originally eight bays, decorative cornice, altered storefront.		
120-5001-023	25-29 East Church Street	1935 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick veneer, one story, six bays, two recessed storefronts.		
120-5001-024	19 East Church Street Leggett's Department Store	1935	Non-contributing
	Classical Revival, brick veneer, two stories, three bays, altered facade.		
120-5001-025	17 East Church Street Southern Jewelers	1960 ca	Non-contributing
	Commercial, brick veneer, one story, two bays.		

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 7 Page 13

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

120-5001-026	15 East Church Street/ 2 Walnut Street Lee-Keese Building	1920s	Contributing
	Commercial, brick, two stories, five bays with recessed corner entrance, altered facade.		
120-5001-027	11 East Church Street/ 1-3 Walnut Street Ford Building	1908	Contributing
	Commercial, brick, two stories, two bays, recessed corner entry, gabled parapet, altered storefront.		
120-5001-028	9 East Church Street Womack Building	1920 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick, two stories, two bays, arched parapet, altered storefront.		
120-5001-029	5 East Church Street Kolodny's Department Store	1930 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick, two stories, three bays, recessed storefront, corbelled brickwork, altered storefront.		
120-5001-030	1 East Church Street Masonic Temple/Holt's Department Store	1914	Contributing
	Classical Revival, brick, two stories, three bays, classical cornice, arched windows, Art Deco storefront and store interior, 3rd floor meeting hall intact.		
120-5001-031	114 West Church Street Fuller Tire Company	1947	Contributing
	Commercial, concrete block, one story, two bays with three-bay garage, clipped corner with entrance, early signage across carport.		
120-5001-032 (120-0008)	200 West Church Street Economy Oil Filling Station/ Joe's Tire	1940 ca	Contributing
	Tudor-influenced, masonry with stucco, one story, three bays.		

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 7 Page 14

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

120-5001-033	3-5 North Moss Street Gardner Brother's Autos	1930	Contributing
	Commercial, brick, one story, three bays, stepped parapet with sign band.		
120-5001-034	9 North Moss Street Sale Knitting Plant	1937	Contributing
	Commercial, brick, three stories, three bays, stepped parapet.		
120-5001-035	17 North Moss Street Coleman's Supply	1930	Contributing
	Commercial, brick, two stories, three bays, sign band, altered storefront.		
120-5001-036	27 North Moss Street Garrett Dry Cleaners	1935 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, stone veneer, one story, three bays, recessed storefronts, altered storefront.		
120-5001-037	28 North Moss Street Stockton's Barber Shop	1935 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick, one story, two bays, altered roof and storefront.		
120-5001-038	68 West Main Street Main Street Cash Store	1935 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick, one story, two bays, altered storefront.		
120-5001-039	50-52-54 West Main Street Talk of the Town Beauty Salon	1940 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick, one story, six bays, original doors with transoms.		
120-5001-040	46 West Main Street Stone, Joyce and Worthy Law Offices	1950 ca	Non-contributing
	Classical Revival, brick veneer, one story, three bays, one-story portico.		

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 7 Page 16Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

120-5001-048	37 East Main Street J. W. Booker and Company	1930s	Contributing
	Commercial with Classical Revival detail, brick, two stories, three bays, classical cornice and window surrounds, altered storefront, intact tin ceiling.		
120-5001-049	101 East Main Street Holland Motor Company	1935 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick, one story, three bays, recessed storefront, large parapet, altered facade.		
120-5001-050	111-119 East Main Street	1950s	Non-contributing
	Commercial, brick veneer, one story, eleven bays, recessed and angled storefronts. Original neon sign with clock projects out.		
120-5001-051	121 East Main Street Clear Defense	1960s	Non-contributing
	Commercial, concrete block with scored aluminum siding, one story, three bays.		
120-5001-052	133 East Main Street Main Street Barber	1940 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick, one story, three bays, original glass-block storefront and early projecting neon sign.		
120-5001-053	149 East Main Street Mitchell's Motors	1945 ca	Contributing
	Moderne, brick, one story, seven bays, projecting rounded front with rounded entry.		
120-5001-054	201 East Main Street	1960 ca	Non-contributing
	Commercial, brick veneer and cast concrete, one story, recessed central glass section.		
120-5001-055	207 East Main Street Sears, Roebuck and Company	1947 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, concrete block with brick veneer and carrera glass facade, one story, three bays.		

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 7 Page 17

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

---

120-5001-056	209 East Main Street Henry C. Lester Carriage House	1915	Contributing
	Craftsman, brick, one and one-half stories, five bays, central arched entry (infilled), altered interior and facade.		
120-5001-057	213-215 East Main Street Piedmont Social Services	1980 ca	Non-contributing
	Colonial Revival, brick veneer, one story, five bays, altered facade.		
120-5001-058	217 East Main Street Hurd Electric Supply	1947 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick with vinyl, one story, two bays.		
120-5001-059	219-225 East Main Street Larry Alley, Inc./VA Mirror	1947 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick veneer, one story, twelve bays, recessed and angled storefronts and altered facade.		
120-5001-060	108 East Main Street Keesee Building	1935 ca	Non-contributing
	Commercial, two stories, seven bays, marble faced altered facades.		
120-5001-061	100-102 East Main Street Bagpipes	1945	Contributing
	Commercial, brick, one story, twelve bays, recessed storefronts, aluminum and wood siding altered storefronts.		
120-5001-062	32-34 East Main Street Leed's Pawn Shop	1947	Contributing
	Commercial, brick veneer, one story, six bays, recessed storefronts, aluminum siding and altered facade.		
120-5001-063	18 East Main Street Whitlock CPA	1900 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick, two stories, three bays, corbelled brickwork, altered storefront.		

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 7 Page 18

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

---

120-5001-064	24 East Main Street/ 18-20 Walnut Street People's Bank	1894	Contributing
	Romanesque Revival, coursed and uncoursed granite, two stories, eight bays, crenellated parapet, arched corner entrances, molded and pedimented cornice.		
120-5001-065	8-10 East Main Street Patterson Drug	1900 ca	Non-contributing
	Commercial, brick with stuccoed veneer, two stories, three bays, altered facade.		
120-5001-066	6 East Main Street Genolan and Kirby Attorneys	1940	Non-contributing
	Commercial, brick veneer, three stories, three bays, altered facade.		
120-5001-067	4 East Main Street First National Bank	1925	Contributing
	Classical Revival, brick and scored concrete, two stories, one bay, classical cornice, large central "triumphal arch" entry and marble interior.		
120-5001-068	2 East Main Street Kearfoot's Drug	1891	Contributing
	Commercial, brick with stone veneer and plastic tile siding, three stories, three bay, recessed corner entrance, altered facade.		
120-5001-069	29 West Main Street Neocom Center	1960 ca	Non-contributing
	Commercial, brick veneer, three stories, three bays.		
120-5001-070	33 West Main Street Roy Stone Law and Insurance Building	1954	Non-contributing
	Commercial, brick veneer, two stories, three bays.		

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 7 Page 19

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

---

120-5001-071	35-37 West Main Street Heilig Meyers	1948 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick, one story, three bays, angled storefront.		
120-5001-072	43 West Main Street Hardware Supply	1948 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick veneer, one story, three bays, rounded glass, original overhang, attached neon lighting.		
120-5001-073	101 Fayette Street Cousin's	1923	Contributing
	Commercial, brick, two stories, three bays (+ three bay addition), recessed storefront, interior intact.		
120-5001-074	57 Fayette Street Ace Dry Cleaners	1945 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick, one story, three bays, aluminum storefront.		
120-5001-075	53 Fayette Street Triple S Beauty	1945 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick veneer over concrete block, one story, three bays.		
120-5001-076	51 Fayette Street Elkins Furniture and Rug	1950 ca	Non-contributing
	Commercial, brick veneer, one story, three-bay aluminum storefront with recessed entry.		
120-5001-077	47 Fayette Street Sportsman Charity Club	1950	Non-contributing
	Commercial, brick veneer over concrete block, one story, one bay, aluminum storefront facade altered with stucco treatment.		
120-5001-078	41 Fayette Street Meeks Produce	1925	Contributing
	Commercial, brick with stucco, two stories, three bays, tin ceiling intact in loading area.		

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 7 Page 20

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

120-5001-079	35 Fayette Street George's Supermarket	1948 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick veneer, one story, three bays.		
120-5001-080	25 Fayette Street Prillaman's Market	1925 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick, two stories, four bays, raised brick sign bands, recessed entries, altered storefronts.		
120-5001-081	21-23 Fayette Street Martinsville Printing Company	1925 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick, two stories, seven bays, projecting brick sign band, corbelled brickwork, recessed entries, original doors with transom.		
120-5001-082	12-16-20 Fayette Street Martinsville Hotel	1930	Contributing
	Commercial with classical revival influence, two stories, twelve bays, classical cornice, corbelled brickwork, altered storefront, hotel interior intact.		
120-5001-083	26-28 Fayette Street Troxler Furniture	1945	Contributing
	Commercial, brick veneer, two stories, six bays, recessed storefronts, altered facade.		
120-5001-084	30 Fayette Street C. Seay and Company	1950 ca	Non-contributing
	Commercial, brick veneer, one story, three bay, recessed storefront, original doors with transoms.		
120-5001-085	58 Fayette Street	1947 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick, one-story with basement, five bay, segmented end parapets, secondary one-story, two-bay building for oil storage.		

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 7 Page 21

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

---

120-5001-086	120 Fayette Street Coleman's Supply Warehouse	1940 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick with stucco veneer, one story, five bay, segmented parapet, altered facade.		
120-5001-087	23 Jones Street Knights of Pythias	1922	Contributing
	Classical-Revival, brick, two story, four bays, classical cornice, pilastered walls, altered storefront.		
120-5001-088	33-35 Jones Street George Hairston House/ Stevens Hotel	1790/1940 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick, two stories, two bays, extensively altered exterior, early-19th century mantels and door surround intact.		
120-5001-089	41 Jones Street Mick or Mack	1935 ca	Contributing
	Art Deco, concrete block with brick veneer, two stories, altered storefront.		
120-5001-090	45 Jones Street Marilyn's Shoes	1935 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick with siding, one story, altered facade.		
120-5001-091	103 Jones Street Martinsville Bowling Center	1935 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick with stucco, one story, three bays, stepped parapet, altered facade.		
120-5001-092	107 Jones Street Woody Building	1935 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, concrete block, two stories, four bays.		

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 7 Page 22

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

---

120-5001-093	43-35-37-49 Ford Street Warehouse	1960 ca	Non-Contributing
	Commercial, brick veneer, one story, four bays, angled storefronts.		
120-5001-094	210-212-214 Franklin Street Twin City Grocery Company	1925 ca	Contributing
	Warehouse style, brick, two stories.		
120-5001-095	202 Franklin Street Franklin Street Esso	1940 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, concrete block with stucco, one story, three bays.		
120-5001-096	109 Franklin Street Curtis Jones Filling Station	1935 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, concrete block with stucco, one story, three bays, wide eaves.		
120-5001-097	5 East Main Street Henry County Courthouse	1824/1924	Contributing
	Classical Revival, brick, two story, five bays, pedimented gable, classical cornice, two-story portico with Doric columns, rear addition (1939 ca).		
120-5001-098	44-46 Franklin Street Townes Furniture	1955 ca	Non-contributing
	Commercial, brick veneer, two story, three bays, recessed storefronts.		
120-5001-099	42 Franklin Street Townes Furniture	1955 ca	Non-contributing
	Commercial, brick veneer, one story, three bays, recessed storefront.		
120-5001-100	40 Franklin Street Martinsville Trading Post/WHEE	1930 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick with stone veneer and vinyl siding, one story, 2 bays, recessed entry, altered facade.		

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 7 Page 23

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

---

120-5001-101	38 Franklin Street Levy's Department Store	1930 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick with vinyl siding, one story, three bays, altered facade.		
120-5001-102	36 Franklin Street M.B. Goldberg	1930 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick with aluminum siding and stone veneer, one story, three bays, altered facade.		
120-5001-103	34 Franklin Street A & P	1930 ca	Non-contributing
	Commercial, brick with stone veneer, one story, five bays, altered facade.		
120-5001-104	30 Franklin Street Globman's/Shumate-Jesse Furniture	1915/1925	Contributing
	Commercial, brick with stone veneer and carrera tile, one and two stories, eight bays, interior metal ceiling intact, altered facade.		
120-5001-105	11 Walnut Street Gilmore's Boot Shop	1915 ca	Non-contributing
	Commercial, brick with stucco, two stories, three bays, recessed storefront and altered facade.		
120-5001-106	7-9 Walnut Street Monday and Monday Law Offices	1905 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick, two stories, four bays, corbelled brickwork, round head windows.		
120-5001-107	5 Walnut Street Burch Building	1915 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, stucco, two stories, three bays, the central bay has been infilled.		

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 7 Page 24

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

---

120-5001-108	3 Walnut Street	1915 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick, two stories, three bays, round-head windows, corbelled brickwork, altered storefront.		
120-5001-109	8 Wall Street Monday and Monday Offices	1925 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick, three stories, two bays, one bay has been infilled with brick, wide eave.		
120-5001-110	10 Bridge Street Dudley Building	1900 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick, two stories, three bays, decorative brick band above second floor windows, sidelights and transom.		
120-5001-111	20 Bridge Street Service Printing Company, Inc.	1920 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick with siding, two stories, five bays, altered facade.		
120-5001-112	24 Bridge Street	1945 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick veneer, one story, three bays.		
120-5001-113	26 Bridge Street Rose Window Art Store	1920 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick, two stories, three bays.		
120-5001-114	30 Bridge Street Richardson's Motor Company	1918/1930	Contributing
	Commercial, brick, one story, three bays plus three-bay garage, decorative brick cornice, original windows and doors with transom, interior intact.		
120-5001-115	24 1/2 Bridge Street Tin Shop	1945 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, brick, one story, four bays, stepped parapet.		

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 7 Page 25

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

---

120-5001-116	13 Broad Street Broad Street Service Station	1940 ca	Contributing
	Commercial, concrete block with brick veneer front, one story, one bay.		
120-5001-117	25 Broad Street Oakley Apartments	1935 ca	Contributing
	Romanesque Revival-influenced, brick, three stories, seven bays, segmental parapet, projecting brick window surrounds, arcade on each end.		
120-5001-118	29 Broad Street McKee Funeral Home	1915 ca	Contributing
	Vernacular dwelling, frame with weatherboard, two stories, five bays, two-story portico with one-story porch and balcony underneath portico.		
120-5001-119	41 Lester Street Gravely Novelty Furniture Company	1907/1930-40s	Contributing
	Commercial, brick, two stories, corbelled brickwork in cornice, windows and doors infilled.		

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 8 Page 26

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

## 8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

Significant Dates     1883  
                                 1891  
                                 1906  
                                 1925  
                                 1928  
                                 1941

Architect/Builder     Eubank & Caldwell  
                                 Louis P. Smithey  
                                 Heard & Chesterman  
                                 Alexander B. Mahood

### **Narrative Statement of Significance**

#### *Summary Statement and Justification of Criteria*

The Martinsville Historic District is located in the historic center of Martinsville, a tobacco, furniture and textile manufacturing city of the southern Virginia Piedmont and the county seat of Henry County. The district has served as the civic and commercial center of the city from the 1790s to the present. Since its establishment as the new county seat for the redefined Henry County in 1791 until the recent construction of a new county courthouse outside the city limits in 1986, the city has served as the political and governmental center of Henry County. With the completion of the north-south Danville & Western Railroad in 1883 and the east-west Norfolk & Western Railroad in 1892, Martinsville developed as a commercial and industrial center at the strategic intersection of two major transportation routes. Taking advantage of this strategic location and the local resources of labor, materials, and capital, the city successively developed over the years as a national and world-wide center for the tobacco, furniture and textile industries. The historic county courthouse building, municipal building and post office of Martinsville as well as the principal historic retail establishments, professional businesses, banks, hotels, theaters, social lodges, factories and warehouses are clustered in this 45-acre downtown district. Reflecting the city's position and prosperity as the center of regional government, commerce, industry, and transportation, these buildings are designed in a range of popular late-19th and 20th century architectural styles and building materials and are prominently grouped around the courthouse square and along the primary streets of Church, Main, and Fayette.

The Martinsville Historic District qualifies for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A, for its local significance in the areas of government, commerce, industry and transportation due to its large number of intact commercial, governmental, industrial and transportation-related buildings dating from the many periods of its historic development; and under Criteria C for its significance in the area of Architecture, due to its wide range of representative architectural styles and building types. The period of significance for the district extends from 1791, when the town was established as the county seat,

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section  6  Page  27

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

to 1948, due to the fifty-year minimum age requirement for contributing resources. The development of the city's historic commercial, industrial and governmental center continues through the 1950s with many additional resources constructed during this period. It is recommended that as these buildings reach fifty years of age, the district's period of significance should be extended to the mid-1960s.

### *Historical Background*

Martinsville, Virginia, located in the Southern Virginia Piedmont, was established in 1791 as the new county seat of Henry County following the creation of Patrick County and new county boundaries. Named in honor of the Revolutionary War hero General Joseph Martin, the town was located on fifty acres donated by George Hairston near the Smith River. Eleven trustees were appointed and instructed to divide the town into one-half acre lots for sale at auction, with the proceeds to fund the construction of the courthouse. The conditions of sale dictated that houses no less than 165 square feet with brick or stone chimneys were to be built on the lots within a specified time or the property would revert to the town for resale. The first courthouse in Martinsville was constructed in 1793 of hewn logs with a stone foundation. Court records indicate that this building was painted red, white and blue at one time.

Prior to the Civil War, Henry County was primarily an agricultural region populated by frontier settlers with large tracts of land. The economy of the late 18th and early 19th century was based almost exclusively on tobacco as the main cash crop.<sup>1</sup> The prosperity of this tobacco-growing region led to the construction in 1824 of a new brick courthouse with pedimented gables and a two-story columned portico that reflected classical tastes of the early 19th century. By 1835, Martin's Gazette reported Martinsville as a "postal village and county seat" with a population of 84, including 34 blacks. The town, commonly referred to as "Henry Courthouse," consisted of eight residences, two taverns, two stores, one tanyard and several mechanic shops in addition to the brick courthouse.<sup>2</sup> Road improvements were one of the primary responsibilities of the early court as access throughout the county to the courthouse was a necessity. By 1851, the Danville and Wytheville Turnpike passed through the town. However, as with many county seats of agrarian regions, life and business in Martinsville during this period centered around the activities of court days with the early buildings clustered around the courthouse.

Although Henry County depended on the tobacco trade and the slave labor necessary to cultivate it, its citizens were not in favor of secession. However, once the decision was made for Virginia to secede, Henry County was quick to support the Confederate war effort by contributing her resources of men, food crops, and slave labor. Although Martinsville was not physically involved in any battles, Union troops did make a presence in the town. Following a skirmish on Jones Creek, General Palmer established temporary headquarters in the home of Dr. Brown Dudley and a hospital was set up in the John R. Smith home. Later, towards the end of the war, General Stoneman's troops encamped in Martinsville on their way to meet General Sherman in North Carolina.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 8 Page 28

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

Following the war, the town of Martinsville grew to a population of approximately 300 and was incorporated in 1873. Even though slavery was now abolished, tobacco continued as the major industry of Henry County during the second half of the 19th century. With the arrival of the Danville and New River Railroad (later the Danville & Western) to Martinsville in 1883 and the Roanoke and Southern Railway (later the Norfolk & Western) in 1892, many of the tobacco factories that had operated throughout the county moved to Martinsville. Tobacco farmers no longer had to travel to markets in Danville or Lynchburg as tobacco could be sold, manufactured and shipped directly from Martinsville. In 1875, the Tobacco Board of Trade was established to promote, protect and regulate the tobacco industry in town.<sup>3</sup> By 1900, there were 14 tobacco factories in Martinsville. The boom of the tobacco industry in Martinsville ended around 1905 when the "Tobacco Trust" of larger companies such as R.J. Reynolds began buying and consolidating the smaller, independent factories. Although tobacco continued to be the primary crop of Henry County, it was no longer processed in the county by the early 20th century.<sup>4</sup>

Between 1880 and 1889, according to a county directory, the population of Martinsville increased from approximately 300 to over 2,000.<sup>5</sup> With this growth, driven by the development of the railroad and the tobacco industry, the infrastructure of the town also began to develop to meet the needs of her increasing population and businesses. The Henry County Bank was established in 1882 followed by the People's Bank (120-5001-64) in 1891 and the Farmers Bank in 1893 (which became The First National Bank in 1904). Commercial operations in the town included two newspapers (The Bulletin and The Martinsville Herald), two hotels, two livery stables and five saloons.

As the population grew a number of churches, typically located along or in the vicinity of Church Street, were established. These included: the Episcopal Church at West Church and Moss streets (later the Primitive Baptist Church); the 1883 Anderson Presbyterian Church on the site of the 1928 Chief Tassel Building; the 1893 Martinsville Methodist Church on East Church near Lester streets; and, just off of Church Street on Broad Street, the 1883 Christian Church and the 1888 Broad Street Baptist Church. Social organizations within the community included the Piedmont Lodge of the Masons (1880) and the Patrick Henry Lodge of the Knights of Pythias (1891). The prosperity of the town was further reflected in the construction of large residences, such as the 22-room Victorian mansion designed in 1888 for H.C. Lester. Other large residences were built along Church, Main, and Fayette streets.

Although the local tobacco industry began to decline in the early 1900s with the dominance of the "Tobacco Trust," Martinsville still enjoyed an enviable location at the intersection of two competing railroad lines and ample resources of natural materials, labor and local capital. Rather than continue to ship their natural resources such as lumber to the industrialized North, the South began a campaign in the late-19th and early-20 century to establish its own industries and manufacture its own resources into products.<sup>6</sup> In Martinsville, local businessmen such as Thomas G. Burch and H.A. Ford formed the Young Men's Business Association to promote the commercial and industrial development and diversification of the city. They promoted the advantages of Martinsville in a 1902 article in the Martinsville Standard entitled "Martinsville's Future ... An Inviting Field Awaits" which cited:

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 8 Page 29

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

"There is no better field in the South for the location of manufacturing enterprises than Martinsville. Its ample railroad facilities with competing lines to deep water at Norfolk -- cheap freight rates, superb water power, healthful climate, mild, short winters, with plenty of raw material close at hand, indeed nothing is lacking but capital, push, and enterprise."<sup>7</sup>

The article went on to solicit specific industries, including a cotton mill, a steam tannery, a furniture factory, a roller mill, and a canning facility. Although appeals were made for outside capital, Martinsville and Henry County were almost unique in that the majority of the financing for the industrial development came from local subscription. This same local commitment would serve to aid these industries through the hard financial times of the Money Panic of 1907 and later the Depression.

J.D. Bassett Sr. was the first in Henry County to perceive the potential in the furniture industry given the local resources of lumber and water power with the establishment in 1901 of the Bassett Furniture Company in nearby Bassett, Virginia. Ancil D. Witten, formerly of the Rucker-Witten Tobacco Company, and Charles B. Keese, introduced this new era of industry to Martinsville with the establishment of the American Furniture Company in 1906 with locally-raised capital. Another former tobacco manufacturer, B.F. Gravely, recognized the role of lumber in the rapidly expanding communications industry and converted a former tobacco warehouse into the B.F. Gravely Pin Factory (41 Lester St.) in 1907 to produce locust telephone and telegraph crossarms and insulator pins. In 1909, the Martinsville Cotton Mill was established in an old tobacco warehouse by Robert L. Walker and Hugh N. Dyer. The Lester Lumber Company, which was founded nearby in the county in 1896 by G.T. Lester, moved to Martinsville in 1914 to a site along Jones Creek near the Southern Railway and became incorporated in 1917. This company was originally tied to the agricultural economy of the surrounding region as it manufactured plow handles and liners for hogsheads. As a companion to the furniture industry, the Virginia Mirror Company was established in 1913. These industries not only rescued Martinsville from the post-tobacco economic depression, but would continue to grow and expand, serving as the driving force behind the economic and commercial development of Martinsville through the 20th century.

The establishment of these new industries in the first decade of the 20th century initiated a second development boom in Martinsville. The population during this period increased by 46% from 2,300 in 1900 to 3,368 in 1910. The commercial center of town continued to center around the courthouse, which was renovated in the early 1900s with the construction of a grand central stair leading from the exterior into the second-floor court room. In 1901 a crowd of 8,000 people gathered for the dedication of the Confederate Memorial by the local chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy.<sup>8</sup> The number of houses and businesses to serve the growing population increased during this time. Many of the early frame businesses around the courthouse were replaced with more substantial brick buildings, such as the Sullivan Block along Franklin Street, which included Globman's Department Store (est. 1915) and the first block of East Main Street where the People's Bank, Patterson's Drug, The First National Bank, and Kearfoot's Drug are located. A new post office was constructed in 1904 and by 1906, the town owned and operated its own water and electrical systems. The

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 8 Page 30

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

establishment of a number of civic groups such as the Woman's Club (est. 1913) and the Literary Club (est. 1916) as well as the laying of the cornerstone in 1914 for the new Masonic Temple (1 East Church St.) and the establishment of the Shackelford Hospital on East Church Street reflected the local commitment to improving the quality of life in Martinsville.

The city's role as a transportation center expanded in 1906 with the routing of the National Highway through the downtown area from the corner of East Church and Lester streets to Main Street and the courthouse, then along Bridge and West Church streets to the western edge of the city. A group of twenty people and eight automobiles called the Glidden Tour was sponsored by the New York Herald in 1906 to promote the use of automobiles for travel and blaze the trail for the National Highway.<sup>9</sup> The route of the National Highway, which was abandoned in 1968, is still preserved in the driveway of the First United Methodist Church of Martinsville, which previously bore the street name "National Highway."

Following World War I, Martinsville continued to experience a boom in development. Between 1920 and 1930, the population increased again by 47% from 4,075 to 7,705 and Martinsville became a second-class city, independent from Henry County. By 1940, the population had increased to 10,800 and Martinsville became a first-class city in 1941. The furniture and textile industries, which had begun with local capital in the early 1900s, continued to expand and diversify. The Pannill Knitting Company was founded in 1925 by William Lechter Pannill with local capital and expanded to include the Sale Knitting Plant (9 Moss St.) in 1937 to manufacture sweatshirts. The Virginia Underwear Company was established in 1928 by Pannill and Samuel Walker and the Jobbers Pants Company was founded in 1933 with plants in older tobacco factories on Fayette Street and Adele Street. In 1941, the DuPont nylon plant was established just outside of the city on the Smith River with 500 employees and prompting again the establishment of a number of related textile industries as well as new housing throughout the city.

The furniture industry also continued to prosper. By 1925, there were four large furniture factories in Martinsville and the total production of Henry County equaled 75% of furniture manufactured in Virginia.<sup>10</sup> The American Furniture Company expanded with the establishment of American Dining Room Furniture Company in 1922 and the American Chair Company in 1926. By the 1930s, the American Furniture Company numbered 500 employees. Public subscription in 1924 helped found the Hooker Furniture Company. In 1926, the Gravely Pin Factory (41 Lester St.) made yet another conversion to the Gravely Novelty Furniture Company to manufacture occasional and accessory furniture. Other industries related to the manufacture of furniture that were established during this time included veneer plants, mirror and clock manufacturers, and printing companies.

The plea made by the Young Business Men's Association in 1902 for commercial and industrial development was obviously successful, as indicated by a 1925 Henry Bulletin publication on the status of Martinsville and Henry County. The report reads:

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 8 Page 31

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

"To the tobacco industry in recent years has been added a cotton mill, furniture manufacturing on a large scale, glass manufacturing, several other woodworking industries such as building material, insulator pins and brackets, flour mill, modern bakery, steam laundry, creamery, mica plant, buffing wheel factory, cement building products, etc. ... and the total capitalization of Martinsville's manufacturing enterprises (none of it water) is around six million dollars."<sup>11</sup>

Improvements within this rapidly-developing city that were reported included the paved streets; the hydro-electric power and lighting plant owned by the city; water, sewer and telephone systems; two tobacco warehouses; three banks; five wholesale houses; over fifty retail stores, two printing plants, several hotels; a bottling plant; a theater; excellent school system; and a large church-going population.<sup>12</sup>

*The growth and prosperity of the city and county was reflected in the renovation and enlargement of the courthouse in 1929 and 1939. The commercial buildings surrounding the courthouse, some of which were damaged by a fire in 1931, continued to develop and improve with the construction and expansion of the First National Bank in the 1920s, the construction of the Knights of Pythias Building in 1922 after the extension of West Main Street, the expansion of Globman's Department Store in 1925, and the construction of the Martinsville Hotel at the corner of Jones and Fayette streets in the early 1930s.*

After the construction in 1914 of the Masonic Temple on the corner of East Church and Bridge streets, commercial development began to expand away from the courthouse square along East Church Street. Both the Henry Hotel (1921-1922) and the Thomas Jefferson Hotel (1926-1927) were constructed along East Church Street during this period as well as a number of office and commercial buildings, including: the 1920 Womack Building (9 East Church St.), the 1922 Piedmont Trust Company (14 East Church St.), and the 1928 Chief Tassel Building (51 East Church St.). The National Theater was constructed circa 1925 behind the retail storefronts at 46-50 East Church Street and the Roxy Theater was located next door at 38-42 East Church Street. Churches continued to be built along Church Street with the construction of the First Baptist Church at the corner of East Church and Broad streets in 1921-1924 and the construction of the present First United Methodist Church of Martinsville in 1922 at the corner of East Church and Lester streets.

The presence of the automobile in the early 20th century prompted the pavement of streets in the 1920s and a new emphasis on the transportation corridors linking Martinsville with the region beyond. As a result of improved road conditions, the Roy Stone Transfer Company was founded in 1932 to offer an alternative to the railroads for freight shipment. The railroad, however, continued as the primary means for freight transportation and a new Southern Railroad terminal was constructed in 1954. As the service center for the surrounding county, the automobile industry emerged as a new industry with a number of automobile dealerships, repair shops and service stations established at the fringes of the downtown commercial district. By 1949, the fascination with the automobile culminated in the construction of the Martinsville Speedway outside of town.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 8 Page 32

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

In 1949, Martinsville gained national attention when the Henry County courthouse was the scene of the infamous "Martinsville Seven" trial in which seven black men were sentenced to death for the alleged rape of a white woman. Because of the quick conviction by an all-white male jury, a number of the state's foremost civil rights lawyers became involved in the unsuccessful appeal of the trial.

Following World War II, the Martinsville area experienced yet another population boom with total population increasing by 71% between 1940 and 1950, making Martinsville one of the fastest growing cities in the south. This growth continued until the 1970s, reaching a peak population of 19,500 before a slow decline in growth began in the late 1970s. This population boom prompted the city to annex land in 1936, 1960 and 1965. The existing industries continued to prosper and the economic prosperity supported a thriving commercial district. In 1970, Martinsville was recognized as an "All-American City" by the National Municipal League and *Look* magazine. A brochure published by The Martinsville-Henry County Chamber of Commerce at the time boasted that Martinsville was home to: "the largest nylon plant in the world; three of the largest manufacturers of wood furniture in the nation, including the world's largest manufacturer; the nation's largest mirror plant under one roof; the nation's largest manufacturer of sweatshirts; the world's largest manufacturer of knit outerwear; the nation's largest table plant under one roof; the world's largest manufacturer of Grandfather and Grandmother clocks; and Virginia's largest upholstery factory under one roof."<sup>13</sup> In response to this rapid growth, the Lester Lumber Company expanded to create Lesco Homes in 1948 to manufacture pre-fabricated housing units.

As the city grew, it became less centralized in the historic commercial district located around the courthouse. In 1947, the Shackelford Hospital on East Church Street was replaced by the Martinsville General Hospital on Starling Avenue. In the mid-1960s, the Patrick Henry Mall was constructed and attracted many of the retail businesses away from downtown. This was repeated again in 1989 with the construction of Liberty Fair Mall. Another sign of prosperity that indirectly hurt the historic center of town was the growth of the area's banks and their relocation from the courthouse square to newer and larger headquarters on the fringe of the downtown district along East Church Street between Lester and Clay streets. In 1968, a new Municipal Building was constructed in the first block of West Church Street, which had previously been residential. The earlier Municipal Building on East Main Street was demolished and replaced with a parking lot. Most recently, in 1996 the Henry County Court was moved from the historic courthouse at the center of the city to a new building in Henry County.

By 1972, the need to revitalize the historic downtown was recognized and the Central Business District Committee was formed. Unfortunately, it was also during the 1970s and 1980s that many of the local industries began to be taken over by outside interests and the influential and close-knit local power base that had fostered the commercial development and protected the economic viability of the city through the first three quarters of the 20th century shifted. However, in the same way that the early tobacco capitalists reinvented the industrial base of Martinsville in the early 1900s, it is possible for the profits and local benefactors of the furniture and textile industries to reinvent and further diversify Martinsville as the beginning of the 21st century arrives.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 8 Page 33

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

---

Currently, the Martinsville Uptown Revitalization Association has received "Main Street" status for the historic downtown area. Renamed "Uptown Martinsville", extensive efforts are being made to revitalize the area aesthetically as well as economically. The Henry County Historical Society was re-established in 1996 to preserve the local history of Martinsville and the county as well as to explore opportunities to restore and adaptively reuse the historic courthouse.

#### Endnotes

1. Martinsville-Henry County Woman's Club, *Martinsville and Henry County: Historic Views*, p. 89.
2. Martin, A New and Comprehensive Gazetteer of Virginia..., Pp. 195-196.
3. Martinsville-Henry County Woman's Club, p. 41.
4. *ibid.*
5. Coe, *Our Proud Heritage*, p. 23.
6. Cleal, *Foresight, Founders, and Fortitude: the Growth of Industry in Martinsville and Henry County, Virginia*, p. 4.
7. *Martinsville Standard*, December 17, 1902.
8. Peters, John O. And Margaret T., *Virginia's Historic Courthouses*, p. 63.
9. Martinsville-Henry County Woman's Club, p. 69.
10. *The Henry Bulletin*, "Martinsville and Henry County, Virginia," p. 5.
11. *ibid*, p. 1.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 8 Page 34

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

---

12. *ibid.*

13. *The Martinsville-Henry County Chamber of Commerce, Scenic and Progressive Martinsville & Henry County, Virginia: Live, Work and Play!*, Front cover.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 9 Page 35

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

## 9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Andrew Boyd Company

1871 *Virginia State Business Directory 1871-1872*. Richmond, Virginia.

Coe, Malcom Donald

1969 *Our proud heritage (a pictorial history of Martinsville and Henry County, Virginia)*. Bassett Printing Co., Bassett, Virginia.

Cleal, Dorothy

1970 *Foresight, founders, and fortitude; the growth of industry in Martinsville and Henry County, Virginia*. Bassett Printing Co., Bassett, Virginia.

Hill Directory Company, Inc.

1917 *Virginia Business Directory and Gazetteer*. Richmond, Virginia.

1961 *Hill's Martinsville City Directory*. Richmond, Virginia.

1970 *Hill's Martinsville City Directory*. Richmond, Virginia.

Hill, Judith Parks America

1925 *A History of Henry County, Virginia, with Biographical Sketches of its Most Prominent Citizens and Genealogical Histories of Half a Hundred of its Oldest Families*. Martinsville, Virginia.

Historical Archives Collection

Bassett Branch Library. Bassett, Virginia.

Johnson Publishing Company, Inc.

1981 *Martinsville City Directory*.

Martin, Joseph.

1836 *A new comprehensive gazetteer of Virginia*. Richmond, Virginia.

Martinsville-Henry County Woman's Club

1976 *Martinsville & Henry County: Historic Views*. Hunter Publishing House, Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

Peters, John O. and Margaret T.

1995 *Virginia's Historic Courthouses*. University Press of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia.

Press of the Henry Bulletin

1925 *The Henry Bulletin*. Martinsville, Virginia.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 9 Page 36

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

---

Sanborn Fire Insurance Company

*Maps of Martinsville.* 1908, 1913, 1922, 1928 (revised in 1947).

Smith, John R.

- nd *Early Days in Martinsville.* Bulletin Printing and Publishing Company,  
Martinsville, Virginia.  
1928 "*Brief History of Martinsville and Henry County, Virginia.*" The Register,  
March 25, 1928. Danville, Virginia.

Southern Directory Co., Publishers

- 1939 *Martinsville City Directory.* Asheville, North Carolina.  
1943 *Martinsville City Directory.* Asheville, North Carolina.  
1949 *Martinsville City Directory.* Asheville, North Carolina.  
1954 *Martinsville City Directory.* Asheville, North Carolina.

United States Bureau of the Census

- 1940 *16th Census of the United States, volume 1, part 2.* Government Printing  
Office, Washington, D.C.

Wells, John E. and Dalton, Robert E.

- 1997 *The Virginia Architects, 1835- 1955: A Biographical Dictionary.* New South  
Architectural Press, Richmond, Virginia.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 10 Page 37

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

## 10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA (continued)

### UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
5	<u>17</u>	<u>406780</u>	<u>4061195</u>	6	<u>17</u>	<u>406040</u>	<u>4061120</u>
7	<u>17</u>	<u>406020</u>	<u>4061050</u>	8	<u>17</u>	<u>406140</u>	<u>4061025</u>
9	<u>17</u>	<u>406090</u>	<u>4060843</u>	10	<u>17</u>	<u>406880</u>	<u>4060900</u>
11	<u>17</u>	<u>406840</u>	<u>4060760</u>	12	<u>17</u>	<u>406550</u>	<u>4060820</u>
13	<u>17</u>	<u>406580</u>	<u>4060960</u>	14	<u>17</u>	<u>406285</u>	<u>4061055</u>

### *Verbal Boundary Description*

The boundaries of the Martinsville Historic District are indicated by the solid black line on the accompanying City of Martinsville tax parcel map.

### *Boundary Justification*

The boundaries of the Martinsville Historic District encompass all those contiguous areas of the historic commercial, industrial and governmental core of Martinsville that reflect its historic character as established during the period of significance. This includes the courthouse square; the traditional commercial district along Church, Main and Fayette streets and the cross streets of Moss, Jones, Bridge, Walnut, Franklin, Lester and Clay streets; as well as the industrial- and transportation-related properties located along the edges of the commercial district as a transition from the surrounding residential areas.

The railroad line from the corner of Lester and Depot streets to the site of the former Danville & Western depot on Franklin Street acts as a boundary on the northeastern edge of the district. Although the depot is no longer standing, the rail line is currently being developed as a "rails to trails" park and is closely identified with the historic development of Martinsville. The area behind the courthouse, which includes several filling stations and a grocery warehouse are included in the district as an entrance to the downtown section and act as the northern boundary. Although the building of the Martinsville Cotton Mill (Tultex), located further north on Franklin Street, is historic and relates to the industrial heritage of Martinsville, it is not included in the district as it was separated from the core of the downtown commercial area and surrounded by a settlement of workers' housing that related directly to it.

The western boundary of the district includes an area of light industrial and automobile-related properties along Moss, Fayette and West Church streets. Fayette Street traditionally served as a transition area between the commercial downtown district centered around the courthouse and the African-American commercial area on Fayette Street west of Barton Street that served the surrounding neighborhood. Due to the construction of Market Street and the demolition of the Jobbers Plant, the Baldwin Building and other structures along Fayette Street between Moss and Barton streets, this area is no longer cohesive or transitional. The building at 120 Fayette Street,

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section 10 Page 38

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

---

Coleman's Supply, relates to the industries along Moss Street and is included in the district. Two other smaller buildings located further west at 136 Fayette Street and 14 N. Barton Street relate to the African-American neighborhood to the west of Market Street and are not included in the district. A Preliminary Information Form has been prepared for this African-American neighborhood along Fayette Street to determine if this area is potentially eligible for listing as a separate district.

The southern boundary of the district follows Church Street with a few minor exceptions and extensions. With the exception of the U.S. Post Office (1 W. Church St.), the first block of West Main Street is not included due to the post-1948 date of construction of the buildings. This was originally a residential neighborhood prior to the construction of the Municipal Building and commercial buildings in the 1960s and 1970s. The first block of South Bridge Street is included as a contiguous extension of the downtown commercial district and a traditional entrance to the core of the city. The first block of Broad Street -- including the Broad Street Service Station, the Oakley Apartments and Office Building and the McKee Funeral Home -- is included as a traditional area between the commercial district and the residential neighborhood of Broad Street. The Broad Street Christian Church (106 Broad St.) is not included in the district as it relates more directly to the residential neighborhood further south. The south side of the 100-200 blocks of Church Street is not included in the district due to the demolition of buildings and the construction of post-1948 buildings and parking lots in this area.

The eastern edge of the district is bounded by Clay Street. This area was developed circa 1946-1948 after the destruction of the H.C. Lester house by fire and when East Main Street was extended to Clay Street. Although the construction dates of these buildings are ca. 1948, the development of this section of Main Street was a deliberate extension of the commercial and industrial district and is included in the period of significance.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section Photographs Page 39

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

## LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS

All photographs are of:

### Property

Name: Martinsville Historic District  
Location: Martinsville, Virginia  
VDHR File: #120-5001  
Photographer: Alison Stone Blanton  
Negatives  
Filed: VDHR collection  
Virginia State Library and Archives

### FIGURE 1

View: Courthouse Square  
Corner of Franklin, East Main & Walnut Streets, looking southeast  
Date: January 1998  
Neg#: 16156/36  
Photo: 1 of 20

### FIGURE 2

View: 23, 35, 41 Jones Street  
Henry County Courthouse, Knights of Pythias, Byrd Building  
Courthouse Square, west side of Jones Street, looking northwest  
Date: January 1998  
Neg#: 16156/16  
Photo: 2 of 20

### FIGURE 3

View: Henry County Courthouse  
East Main Street, looking north  
Date: January 1998  
Neg#: 16156/34  
Photo: 3 of 20

### FIGURE 4

View: 2, 4, 6, 8-24 East Main Street  
Kearfoot's Drug, First National Bank, Patterson's Drug, People's Bank  
South side of East Main Street, looking southeast  
Date: October 1997  
Neg#: 15373/12  
Photo: 4 of 20

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section Photographs Page 40

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

---

FIGURE 5

View: 1, 5, 9, 11 East Church Street  
Masonic Temple, Kolodny's, Womack Building & Ford Building  
North side of East Church Street, looking northwest  
Date: January 1998  
Neg#: 16156/3  
Photo: 5 of 20

FIGURE 6

View: 1 East Church Street and 5 East Main Street  
Masonic Temple and Henry County Courthouse  
Corner of Bridge Street and Church Street, looking north  
Date: October 1997  
Neg#: 15373/30  
Photo: 6 of 20

FIGURE 7

View: 209 East Main Street  
Henry C. Lester Carriage House  
North side of East Main Street, looking north  
Date: January 1998  
Neg#: 16156/7  
Photo: 7 of 20

FIGURE 8

View: 6-12, 14-20 East Church Street  
Thomas Jefferson Hotel & Piedmont Trust Bank, Woolworth's, Montgomery  
Ward building  
South side of East Church Street, looking southwest  
Date: January 1998  
Neg#: 16156/1  
Photo: 8 of 20

FIGURE 9

View: 52-54 East Church Street / 10 Broad Street  
Hotel Henry  
Corner of East Church Street & Broad Street, looking southwest  
Date: January 1998  
Neg#: 16156/14  
Photo: 9 of 20

FIGURE 10

View: 23, 35, 41, 45 Jones Street

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section Photographs Page 41

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

Knights of Pythias, Byrd Building, Mick or Mack  
West side of Jones Street, looking west

Date: January 1998  
Neg#: 16156/18  
Photo: 10 of 20

FIGURE 11

View: 12-20 West Fayette Street  
Martinsville Hotel  
North side of West Fayette Street, looking northeast

Date: October 1997  
Neg#: 15373/8  
Photo: 11 of 20

FIGURE 12

View: 51 East Church Street  
Chief Tassel Building  
North side of East Church Street, looking northwest

Date: January 1998  
Neg#: 16156/4  
Photo: 12 of 20

FIGURE 13

View: 34, 38-42, 46-50, 52-54 East Church Street  
Jewel Box, National Theater, Hotel Henry  
South side of East Church Street, looking southeast

Date: January 1998  
Neg#: 16156/27  
Photo: 13 of 15

FIGURE 14

View: 37, 33, 31, 29, 21-25 East Main Street  
North side of East Main Street, looking northwest

Date: January 1998  
Neg#: 16156/29  
Photo: 14 of 20

FIGURE 15

View: 30, 32, 34-42 West Main Street  
Auto Specialty Co., Eagle Hand Laundry, Self Brick Co.  
North side of West Main Street, looking northwest

Date: January 1998  
Neg#: 16156/30  
Photo: 15 of 20

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section Photographs Page 42

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

---

FIGURE 16

View: 133 East Church Street  
First United Methodist Church of Martinsville  
Corner of East Church and Lester Street, looking northwest  
Date: January 1998  
Neg#: 16156/13  
Photo: 16 of 20

FIGURE 17

View: 1 West Church Street  
U.S. Post Office, Central Station  
Corner of West Church Street and Bridge Street, looking southwest  
Date: January 1998  
Neg#: 16156/35  
Photo: 17 of 20

FIGURE 18

View: 117 East Main Street  
Rimmer s Jewelry, sign  
North side of East Main Street, looking east  
Date: January 1998  
Neg#: 16156/9  
Photo: 18 of 20

FIGURE 19

View: 3, 5-9, 17 North Moss Street  
Gardner Brothers Auto, Sale Knitting Plant, Coleman Supply  
West side of North Moss Street, looking northwest  
Date: October 1997  
Neg#: 15373/4  
Photo: 19 of 20

FIGURE 20

View: 100 block of Jones Street  
Jones and Franklin Street  
Streetscape looking north  
Date: October 1997  
Neg#: 15373/10  
Photo: 20 of 20

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section Officials Page 43

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

---

Departmental policy requires that the following officials of the local jurisdiction be notified prior to any consideration of eligibility by the State Review Board. Please provide the names and complete addresses of those currently serving, as applicable. This information must be provided before this form can be presented to the State Review Board for consideration.

Mayor of the City: George B. Adams, Jr.  
1711 Mulberry Road  
Martinsville, VA 24112

City Manager: Earl B. Reynolds, Jr.  
55 West Church Street  
Martinsville, VA 24114

Director of City Planning Department: Wayne D.P. Knox  
55 West Church Street  
Martinsville, VA 24114

Chairman of City Planning Commission: J. Ronald Ferrill  
917 Hunting Ridge Road  
Martinsville, VA 24112

City Council Member in whose district the property is located:

Dr. Mark Crabtree, D.D.S. Vice-Mayor 1100 Mulberry Road Martinsville, VA 24112	M. Gene Teague 921 Hunting Ridge Road Martinsville, VA 24112
---	--

Elizabeth H. Haskell 920 Mulberry Road Martinsville, VA 24112	Bruce H.T. Dallas 211 Massey Road Martinsville, VA 24112
---	--

Name and address of person for local historic preservation group:

Mr. Carl DeHart  
Martinsville-Henry County Historical Society  
P.O. Drawer 432  
Martinsville, VA 24112

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section Property Owners Page 44Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

<i>Tax Map Parcel #</i>	<i>Property Address</i>	<i>Property Owner</i>	<i>Owner's Mailing Address</i>
32-1-C-13	200 W Church St.	Robert F. Gravely	851 Smith Rd. Martinsville, VA 24112
32-1-D-1A	100 W Church St.	City of Martinsville	P.O. Box 1112, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-1-D-1	100 W Church St.	City of Martinsville	P.O. Box 1112, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-1-D-2	100 W Church St.	City of Martinsville	P.O. Box 1112, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-1-D-3	9 N Moss	Sale Knitting Co. Inc.	P.O. Box 5191, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-1-D-4	9 N Moss	Sale Knitting Co. Inc.	P.O. Box 5191, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-1-D-5	9 N Moss	Sale Knitting Co. Inc.	P.O. Box 5191, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-1-D-6	9 N Moss	Sale Knitting Co. Inc.	P.O. Box 5191, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-1-D-7	9 N Moss	Sale Knitting Co. Inc.	P.O. Box 5191, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-1-D-8	Moss Street	Tultex Corp.	P.O. Box 5191A, Martinsville, VA 24115
32-1-D-9	Moss Street	Tultex Corp.	P.O. Box 5191A, Martinsville, VA 24115
32-1-D-10	27 Moss Street	Tultex Corp.	P.O. Box 5191A, Martinsville, VA 24115
32-1-D-11	101 Fayette St.	Lucy Gail Mason	337 Greyson St. Martinsville, VA 24112
32-1-D-13	Fayette St.	Sale Knitting Co. Inc.	P.O. Box 5191, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-1-D-23	114 Barton St.	James Clayton Stone	95 Woodlawn Ave., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-2-E-9	29 W. Main Street	Phoenix Properties	P.O. Box 1126, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-2-E-11	31 W. Main Street	Martinsville Office Supply, Inc.	33 W. Main St., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-2-E-12	31 W. Main Street	Martinsville Office Supply, Inc.	33 W. Main St., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-2-E-13	31 W. Main Street	Martinsville Office Supply, Inc.	33 W. Main St., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-2-E-14	34 W. Main Street	Stanford & Louise Finney	1304 Valley View Rd., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-2-E-15	34 W. Main Street	Stanford & Louise Finney	1304 Valley View Rd., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-2-E-16A	34 W. Main Street	Stanford & Louise Finney	1304 Valley View Rd., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-2-E-16B	43 W. Main Street	Container Warehouse Corp.	P.O. Box 1184 Ridgeway, VA 24148-1184
32-2-E-17	43 W. Main Street	Container Warehouse Corp.	P.O. Box 1184 Ridgeway, VA 24148-1184
32-2-E-18	43 W. Main Street	Container Warehouse Corp.	P.O. Box 1184 Ridgeway, VA 24148-1184
32-2-E-19	43 W. Main Street	Container Warehouse Corp.	P.O. Box 1184 Ridgeway, VA 24148-1184
32-2-E-20	W. Main Street	Douglas K. Frith	58 W. Church St., Martinsville, VA 24112-6210
32-2-E-21	W. Main Street	Douglas K. Frith	58 W. Church St., Martinsville, VA 24112-6210
32-2-E-22A	W. Main Street	Douglas K. Frith	58 W. Church St., Martinsville, VA 24112-6210

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section Property Owners Page 45

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

32-2-E-22B	W. Main Street	Douglas K. Frith	58 W. Church St., Martinsville, VA 24112-6210
32-2-E-23	Main Street	M'ville. Redevlop. & Housing Auth.	P.O. Box 1112, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-2-E-24	Main Street	M'ville. Redevlop. & Housing Auth.	P.O. Box 1112, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-2-E-25	Main Street	M'ville. Redevlop. & Housing Auth.	P.O. Box 1112, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-2-E-26	Main Street	M'ville. Redevlop. & Housing Auth.	P.O. Box 1112, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-2-E-27	Main Street	M'ville. Redevlop. & Housing Auth.	P.O. Box 1112, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-2-E-31	Main Street	M'ville. Redevlop. & Housing Auth.	P.O. Box 1112, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-2-E-32	Church Street	Douglas K. Frith	58 W. Church St., Martinsville, VA 24112-6210
32-2-E-35	43 W. Main Street	Container Warehouse Corp.	P.O. Box 1184 Ridgeway, VA 24148-1184
32-2-E-36	34 W. Main Street	Stanford & Louise Finney	1304 Valley View Rd., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-2-E-37	31 W. Main Street	Martinsville Office Supply, Inc.	33 W. Main St., Martinsville, VA 24112-2721
32-1-F-33	28 N. Moss Street	Thomas & Richard Stockton	28 N. Moss St., Martinsville, VA 24112-2636
32-1-F-33A	68 W. Main Street	Perry & Toi Harrold	68 W. Main St., Martinsville, VA 24112-2722
32-1-F-34R	W. Main Street	Roma Realty L.L.C.	P.O. Box 592, Martinsville, VA 24114-0952
32-1-F-35R	4 W. Main Street	Roma Realty L.L.C.	P.O. Box 592, Martinsville, VA 24114-0952
32-1-F-36R	4 W. Main Street	Roma Realty L.L.C.	P.O. Box 592, Martinsville, VA 24114-0952
32-1-F-37R	4 W. Main Street	Roma Realty L.L.C.	P.O. Box 592, Martinsville, VA 24114-0952
32-1-F-38R	4 W. Main Street	Roma Realty L.L.C.	P.O. Box 592, Martinsville, VA 24114-0952
32-1-F-39	W. Main Street	Ivey Stone	593 Kings Way Rd., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-1-F-40	W. Main Street	Ivey Stone	593 Kings Way Rd., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-1-F-41	54 W. Main Street	Ivey Stone	593 Kings Way Rd., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-1-F-42	52 W. Main Street	Ivey Stone	593 Kings Way Rd., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-1-F-43A	52 W. Main Street	Ivey Stone	593 Kings Way Rd., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-1-F-43B	46 W. Main Street	Ivey Stone	593 Kings Way Rd., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-1-F-44	46 W. Main Street	Ivey Stone	593 Kings Way Rd., Martinsville, VA 24112

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section Property Owners Page 46

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

32-1-F-45	46 W. Main Street	Ivey Stone	593 Kings Way Rd., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-1-F-46	40 W. Main Street	TC Heirs c/o Helen S. Self	1500 Chatham Hts., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-1-F-47	40 W. Main Street	TC Heirs c/o Helen S. Self	1500 Chatham Hts., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-1-F-48	40 W. Main Street	TC Heirs c/o Helen S. Self	1500 Chatham Hts., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-1-F-49	40 W. Main Street	TC Heirs c/o Helen S. Self	1500 Chatham Hts., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-1-F-50	40 W. Main Street	TC Heirs c/o Helen S. Self	1500 Chatham Hts., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-1-F-51	32 W. Main Street	Irma Sherman	1150 Mt. Olivet Rd., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-1-F-52	30 W. Main Street	Blanche & Evelyn Thompson	30 1/2 W. Main St., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-1-F-53	30 W. Main Street	Blanche & Evelyn Thompson	30 1/2 W. Main St., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-1-F-54	Main Street	Pythias Knights of Patrick	P.O. Box 95, Martinsville, VA 24114-0095
32-1-F-55	Main Street	Pythias Knights of Patrick	P.O. Box 95, Martinsville, VA 24114-0095
32-1-F-56	21 Fayette Street	W.C. & Evelyn Trent	21 Fayette St. #23, Martinsville, VA 24112
32-1-F-57	21 Fayette Street	W.C. & Evelyn Trent	21 Fayette St. #23, Martinsville, VA 24112
32-1-F-58	25 Fayette Street	Barbara & Curtis Parcell	25 Fayette St., Martinsville, VA 24112-2703
32-1-F-59	27 Fayette Street	Barbara & Curtis Parcell	25 Fayette St., Martinsville, VA 24112-2703
32-1-F-60	29 Fayette Street	Sarah Snead c/o John Snead	P.O. Box 877, Bassett, VA 24055-0877
32-1-F-61	29 Fayette Street	Sarah Snead c/o John Snead	P.O. Box 877, Bassett, VA 24055-0877
32-1-F-62	31 Fayette Street	Ramseycor Inc.	P.O. Box 4643, Martinsville, VA 24115-4643
32-1-F-63	31 Fayette Street	Ramseycor Inc.	P.O. Box 4643, Martinsville, VA 24115-4643
32-1-F-64	41 Fayette Street	Elizabeth Gregory c/ Crestar Bk. Trust Dept.	P.O. Box 4911, Martinsville, VA 24115
32-1-F-65	43 Fayette Street	Elizabeth Gregory c/ Crestar Bk. Trust Dept.	P.O. Box 4911, Martinsville, VA 24115
32-1-F-66	45 Fayette Street	Elizabeth Gregory c/ Crestar Bk. Trust Dept.	P.O. Box 4911, Martinsville, VA 24115
32-1-F-67	47 Fayette Street	Sportmens Charities c/ T. Mitchell	824 New York Ave., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-1-F-68	47 Fayette Street	Sportmens Charities c/ T. Mitchell	824 New York Ave., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-1-F-69	51 Fayette Street	Sportmens Charities c/ T. Mitchell	824 New York Ave., Martinsville, VA 24112

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section Property Owners Page 47Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

32-1-F-70	51 Fayette Street	Sportmens Charities c/ T. Mitchell	824 New York Ave., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-1-F-71	53 Fayette Street	Anthony & Louise Schoolfield	159 Patricia Dr., Martinsville, VA 24112-7565
32-1-F-72	Fayette Street	Edward F. Hairston	61 Fayette St., Martinsville, VA 24112-2703
32-1-F-73	55 Fayette Street	Edward F. Hairston	61 Fayette St., Martinsville, VA 24112-2703
32-1-F-74R	Fayette Street	Roma Realty L.L.C.	P.O. Box 592, Martinsville, VA 24114-0952
32-1-F-75R	Fayette Street	Roma Realty L.L.C.	P.O. Box 592, Martinsville, VA 24114-0952
32-1-F-76R	Fayette Street	Roma Realty L.L.C.	P.O. Box 592, Martinsville, VA 24114-0952
32-1-F-77R	Fayette Street	Roma Realty L.L.C.	P.O. Box 592, Martinsville, VA 24114-0952
32-1-F-78R	Fayette Street	Roma Realty L.L.C.	P.O. Box 592, Martinsville, VA 24114-0952
32-1-F-79	Fayette Street	Roma Realty L.L.C.	P.O. Box 592, Martinsville, VA 24114-0952
32-1-F-80	45 Jones Street	R. Allen Williams	45 Jones St., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-1-F-81	45 Jones Street	R. Allen Williams	45 Jones St., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-1-F-82	37 Jones Street	Ramseycor Inc.	P.O. Box 4643, Martinsville, VA 24115-4643
32-1-F-83	33 Jones Street	Amanda Redd	P.O. Box 272, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-1-F-84	29 Jones Street	Knights of Pythians	P.O. Box 95, Martinsville, VA 24114-0095
32-1-G-1	109 Jones Street	Tony Millner, Jr.	P.O. Box 706, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-1-G-2	Jones/Franklin Streets	County of Henry	P.O. Box 7, Collinsville, VA 24078
32-1-G-2A	109 Jones Street	Tony Millner, Jr.	P.O. Box 706, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-1-G-3	Jones/Franklin Streets	County of Henry	P.O. Box 7, Collinsville, VA 24078
32-1-G-4	Jones/Franklin Streets	County of Henry	P.O. Box 7, Collinsville, VA 24078
32-2-Q-10	25 W. Church Street	First Federal Savings & Loan	P.O. Box 684, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-2-Q-11	1 W. Church Street	US General Services	1 W. Church Street, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-2-Q-12	12 Bridge Street	First Federal Savings & Loan	P.O. Box 684, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-2-Q-13	14 Bridge Street	First Federal Savings & Loan	P.O. Box 684, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-2-Q-14	20 Bridge Street	Service Printing Inc.	P.O. Box 1232, Martinsville, VA 24114-1232
32-2-Q-15	24 Bridge Street	Frank Richardson Jr.	1036 Mulberry Rd., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-2-Q-17	24 Bridge Street	Frank Richardson Jr.	1036 Mulberry Rd., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-2-Q-18	26 Bridge Street	Acme Motor Co.	30 Bridge Street, Martinsville, VA 24112-6214
32-2-Q-19	30 Bridge Street	Acme Motor Co.	30 Bridge Street, Martinsville, VA 24112-6214
32-1-H-1	44 Franklin Street	Elma Townes c/ Eleanor Leat	P.O. Box 3827, Martinsville, VA 24115

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section Property Owners Page 48Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

32-1-H-2	44 Franklin Street	Elma Townes c/ Eleanor Leat	P.O. Box 3827, Martinsville, VA 24115
32-1-H-2A	42 Franklin Street	Elma Townes c/ Eleanor Leat	P.O. Box 3827, Martinsville, VA 24115
32-1-H-3	40 Franklin Street	Radio Realty Corp.	P.O. Box 3551, Martinsville, VA 24115-3551
32-1-H-4	38 Franklin Street	Morton W. Lester	P.O. Box 3747, Martinsville, VA 24115
32-1-H-4A	36 Franklin Street	James & Lavanda Hagwood Et.als	30 Franklin Street, Martinsville, VA 24112
32-1-H-5	32 Franklin Street	Trent Realty Co.	P.O. Box 407X Bassett, VA 24055
32-1-H-6	30 Franklin Street	HA Jessie	P.O. Box 324, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-1-H-7	26 Franklin Street	Shumate & Jessie	30 Franklin Street, Martinsville, VA 24112
32-1-H-8	21 Main Street	Richard Martin & Robert Young	P.O. Box 1226, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-1-H-9	25 Main Street	Richard & Connie Martin	P.O. Box 1226, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-1-H-10	29 Main Street	Sandy Carter	507 Fifth Street, Martinsville, VA 24112
32-2-I-1	11 Walnut Street	Charles Aaron	P.O. Box 927, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-2-I-2	8 Main Street	Charles Aaron	P.O. Box 927, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-2-I-3	6 Main Street	EA Gendron Jr. & W.K. Kirby III	P.O. Box 351, Martinsville, VA 24114-0351
32-2-I-4	4 Main Street	Robert Haskell c/o M'vile Bulletin	204 Broad St., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-2-I-5	2 Main Street	Frank & Virginia Webb	P.O. Box 666, Collinsville, VA 24078
32-1-I-6	10 Bridge Street	Prillaman Brothers, Inc.	P.O. Box 1024, Martinsville, VA 24114-1024
32-2-I-7	1 E. Church Street	Davis & Georgia Lee	P.O. Box 592, Martinsville, VA 24114-0952
32-2-I-8	5 E. Church Street	Mountain Air Land Company	4 Commonwealth Blvd, Martinsville, VA 24112
32-2-I-9	7 E. Church Street	Ward Armstrong L.L.C.	P.O. Box 1431 Martinsville, VA 24114-1431
32-2-I-10	1 Walnut Street	Ward Armstrong L.L.C.	P.O. Box 1431 Martinsville, VA 24114-1431
32-2-I-11	3 Walnut Street	Ward Armstrong L.L.C.	P.O. Box 1431 Martinsville, VA 24114-1431
32-2-I-12	8 Walnut Street	J. Grady & Frances Monday	401 Forest St., Martinsville, VA 24112-4707
32-2-I-13	8 Walnut Street	J. Grady & Frances Monday	401 Forest St., Martinsville, VA 24112-4707
32-2-I-14	9 Walnut Street	Frank Richardson Jr. Et Als.	1036 Mulberry Rd., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-2-I-15	20 Main Street	Cahill Insurance Agency	20 Walnut Street, Martinsville, VA 24112
32-2-I-16	18 Walnut Street	Dry Ridge Corp.	P.O. Box 407, Bassett, VA 24055
32-2-I-17	Walnut Street	E.L. Stephens III Et Als.	P.O. Box 4961 Martinsville, VA 24115
32-2-I-18	Walnut Street	Roma Realty L.L.C.	P.O. Box 952, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-2-I-19	15 Church Street	Partnership for Progress	15A E. Church Street, Martinsville, Va 24112
32-2-I-20	17 Church Street	James L. Lavinder	1504 Meadowview Ln., Martinsville, VA 24112

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section Property Owners Page 49Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

32-2-I-21	19 E. Church Street	Fred & Lowanda Martin	P.O. Box 968, Martinsville, VA 24114-0968
32-2-I-22A	25 E. Church Street	Fred & Lowanda Martin	P.O. Box 968, Martinsville, VA 24114-0968
32-2-I-22B	27 E. Church Street	Fred & Lowanda Martin	P.O. Box 968, Martinsville, VA 24114-0968
32-2-I-23	E. Main Street	Fred & Lowanda Martin	P.O. Box 968, Martinsville, VA 24114-0968
32-2-J-Y-1R	22 Church Street	Tultex Corp.	P.O. Box 5191A, Martinsville, VA 24115-5191
32-2-J-2Y	20 E. Church Street	Henry/ M'vil. Social Services Dept.	P.O. Box 832, Martinsville, VA 24114
32-2-J-3	14 E. Church Street	Piedmont Trust Bank	P.O. Box 4751, Martinsville, VA 24115-4751
32-2-J-4	16 E. Church Street	H.E. Mccollum & Ray Ferrell	P.O. Box 3826, Martinsville, VA 24115-3826
32-2-J-7	?	?	
?32-2-J-8	34 E. Church Street	William L. Bain	P.O. Box 87, Goldston, NC 27252
32-2-J-9	?	Fred & Lowanda Martin	P.O. Box 968, Martinsville, VA 24114-0968
32-2-J-11C	46 E. Church Street	Michael T. Blakenship	46 E. Church St., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-2-J-11A	50 E. Church Street	Herald Associates Limited PTR	P.O. Box 20809, Roanoke, VA 24018
32-2-J-11B	48 E. Church Street	Davy & Ann Dollarhite	1509 Lakeview Trail, Martinsville, VA 24112
33-3-A-1	31 E. Main Street	Steinman Furniture Stores	936 Bethel Lane, Martinsville, VA 24112
33-3-A-2	33 E. Main Street	Steinman Furniture Stores	936 Bethel Lane, Martinsville, VA 24112
33-3-A-3	37 Main Street	Bank Holding Corp.	P.O. Box 818, Collinsville, VA 24078
33-3-B-3	101 Main Street	J. Taubman c/ Advance Stores	P.O. Box 2710, Roanoke, VA 24001
33-3-B-4A	111 E. Main Street	Christine M. Bennett	P.O. Box 3669, Martinsville, VA 24115
33-3-B-4B	121 E. Main Street	Clear Defense Inc.	121 E. Main St., Martinsville, VA 24112
33-3-B-4	121 E. Main Street	Clear Defense Inc.	121 E. Main St., Martinsville, VA 24112
33-3-B-5	133 Main Street	Fred & Jacqueline Compton	905 Mulberry Rd., Martinsville, VA 24112
33-3-B-6	Main Street	First United Methodist Church	146 E. Main St., Martinsville, VA 24112
33-3-B-7	147 Main Street	Elizabeth Heights Corp.	P.O. Box 4706, Martinsville, VA 24115
33-3-B-8	51 Lester Street	JRJ Invst. Corp. c/ B. Lambert	P.O. Box 40, Axton, VA 24054-0040
33-3-C-1A	31 E. Church Street	Fred & Lowanda Martin	P.O. Box 968, Martinsville, VA 24114-0968
33-3-C-1B	32 E. Main Street	Pritams Narula	32 E. Main St., #34, Martinsville, VA 24112
33-3-C-2	39 E. Church Street	Fred & Lowanda Martin	P.O. Box 968, Martinsville, VA 24114-0968
33-3-C-3	43 E. Church Street	Fred & Lowanda Martin	P.O. Box 968, Martinsville, VA 24114-0968
33-3-C-4	100 E. Main Street	Fred & Lowanda Martin	P.O. Box 968, Martinsville, VA 24114-0968

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section Property Owners Page 50Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

33-3-C-5	106 E. Main Street	Chrales B. Keesee Educ. Fund	P.O. Box 431, Martinsville, VA 24114
33-3-C-6	51 Church Street	Morton W. Lester	P.O. Box 3747, Martinsville, VA 24115-3747
33-3-C-7	105 E. Church Street	Fred & Lowanda Martin	P.O. Box 968, Martinsville, VA 24114-0968
33-3-C-8	105 E. Church Street	Fred & Lowanda Martin	P.O. Box 968, Martinsville, VA 24114-0968
33-3-C-9	115 Church Street	Fred & Lowanda Martin	P.O. Box 968, Martinsville, VA 24114-0968
33-3-C-10	Church Street	Fred & Lowanda Martin	P.O. Box 968, Martinsville, VA 24114-0968
33-3-C-11	Church Street	Lee Telephone Co. / Sprint	
33-3-C-12	Church Street	First United Methodist Church	146 E. Main St., Martinsville, VA 24112
33-3-C-13	Church Street	First United Methodist Church	146 E. Main St., Martinsville, VA 24112
33-3-D-1	8 Lester Street	VA Nat'l Bank c/ Easley Mccaleb	3609-C Chain Bridge, Fairfax, VA 22030
33-3-D-2	215 Church Street	Browns Inc.	P.O. Box 472, Martinsville, VA 24114-0472
33-3-D-2A	215 Church Street	Browns Inc.	P.O. Box 472, Martinsville, VA 24114-0472
33-3-E-1	215 Church Street	Browns Inc.	P.O. Box 472, Martinsville, VA 24114-0472
33-3-E-2	219 E. Main Street	Harry A. Alley	P.O. Box 4823, Martinsville, VA 24115-4823
33-3-F-1	27 Green Street	Browns Inc.	P.O. Box 472, Martinsville, VA 24114-0472
33-3-F-2	Mineral Street	Patrick Henry Farm Corp.	P.O. Box 3746, Martinsville, VA 24115-3746
33-3-N-30	109 Broad Street	Collins Mckee Funeral Service	109 Broad St., Martinsville, VA 24112-2803
33-3-N-31	105 Broad Street	TA L&H Enterprises	P.O. Box 4744, Martinsville, VA 24115-4744
33-3-N-32	Broad Street	Tultex Corp.	P.O. Box 5191A, Martinsville, VA 24115-5191
33-3-N-33	29 Broad Street	Theofilos Balabanis	P.O. Box 3565, Martinsville, VA 24115-3565
33-3-N-34	25 Broad Street	Theofilos Balabanis	P.O. Box 3565, Martinsville, VA 24115-3565
22-1-83	Franklin Street	Norfolk & Southern Corp.	8 N. Jefferson St., Roanoke, VA 24042-0001
22-1-71	62 Fayette Street	Piedmont Trust Bank c/ G. Nease	1236 Sam Lions Trail, Martinsville, VA 24112
22-1-72	106 N. Moss Street	Piedmont Trust Bank c/ G. Nease	1236 Sam Lions Trail, Martinsville, VA 24112
22-1-77A	Fayette Street	City of Martinsville	P.O. Box 1112, Martinsville, VA 24114-1112
22-3-1	26 Fayette Street	Theofilos Balabanis	P.O. Box 3565, Martinsville, VA 24115-3565
22-3-2	26 Fayette Street	Theofilos Balabanis	P.O. Box 3565, Martinsville, VA 24115-3565
22-3-3	26 Fayette Street	Theofilos Balabanis	P.O. Box 3565, Martinsville, VA 24115-3565
22-3-4	26 Fayette Street	Theofilos Balabanis	P.O. Box 3565, Martinsville, VA 24115-3565
22-3-5	26 Fayette Street	Theofilos Balabanis	P.O. Box 3565, Martinsville, VA 24115-3565
22-3-5A	12 Fayette Street	Annie Lacy	20 Fayette St., Martinsville, VA 24112-2704

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section Property Owners Page 51

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

---

22-3-6	12 Fayette Street	Annie Lacy	20 Fayette St., Martinsville, VA 24112-2704
22-3-7	Fayette Street	Theofilos Balabanis	P.O. Box 3565, Martinsville, VA 24115-3565
22-3-8	Fayette Street	Theofilos Balabanis	P.O. Box 3565, Martinsville, VA 24115-3565
22-3-9	Fayette Street	Theofilos Balabanis	P.O. Box 3565, Martinsville, VA 24115-3565
22-3-10	Fayette Street	Theofilos Balabanis	P.O. Box 3565, Martinsville, VA 24115-3565
22-3-11	Fayette Street	Theofilos Balabanis	P.O. Box 3565, Martinsville, VA 24115-3565
22-3-17	107 Jones Street	I.O.O.F. Lodge #3 c/ CE Wagoner	1009 Owens Rd., Martinsville, VA 24112-2237
22-3-18	107 Jones Street	I.O.O.F. Lodge #3 c/ CE Wagoner	1009 Owens Rd., Martinsville, VA 24112-2237
23-1-26	Lester Street	Lester Penn Coal & Oil Corp.	P.O. Box 728, Martinsville, VA 24114-0728
23-1-27	203 Lester Street	Multitrade of Martinsville	P.O. Box 717, Ridgeway, VA 24148-0717
23-1-28	Depot Street	City of Martinsville	P.O. Box 1112, Martinsville, VA 24114-1112
23-1-24	Lester Street	Elizabeth Brown Cullinane	P.O. Box 472, Martinsville, VA 24114-0472
23-1-20H	Lester Street	Elizabeth Brown Cullinane	P.O. Box 472, Martinsville, VA 24114-0472
23-1-33		Norfolk & Southern Corp.	8 N. Jefferson St., Roanoke, VA 24042-0001
23-1-34		Norfolk & Southern Corp.	8 N. Jefferson St., Roanoke, VA 24042-0001

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section Adjacent Property Owners Page 52Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

<i>Tax Map Parcel #</i>	<i>Adjacent Property Owner</i>	<i>Owner's Mailing Address</i>
32-1-C-12	Robert Floyd Gravely	851 Smith Road, Martinsville, VA 24112-2431
32-1-C-15	City of Martinsville	P.O. Box 1112, Martinsville, Va 24114-1112
32-1-C-23	City of Martinsville	P.O. Box 1112, Martinsville, Va 24114-1112
32-1-C-5	City of Martinsville	P.O. Box 1112, Martinsville, Va 24114-1112
32-1-D-22	James Clayton Stone	95 Woodlawn Ave., Martinsville, VA 24112-6561
32-1-D-13	Sale Knitting Co., Inc.	P.O. Box 5191, Martinsville, VA 24114-5191
32-1-R-1	James Clayton Stone	95 Woodlawn Ave., Martinsville, VA 24112-6561
32-1-R-2	John D. Flood	801 2nd St., Martinsville, VA 24112-4014
32-1-R-3	Lesa Stone Adkins Et als	3403 Donnington Ct., Greensboro, N.C. 27407
32-1-R-6	John W. Swezey & George Gautsch	4 Moss St., Martinsville, VA 24112-2640
32-2-E-28	M'vile. Redevelopment & Housing Authority	P.O. Box 1112, Martinsville, Va 24114-1112
32-2-E-29	M'vile. Redevelopment & Housing Authority	P.O. Box 1112, Martinsville, Va 24114-1112
32-2-E-30	R. Reid Young III	60 W Church St., Martinsville, VA 24112-6275
32-2-E-33	Douglas K. Frith	58 Church St., Martinsville, VA 24112-6274
32-2-E-34	Container Warehouse Inc.	P.O. Box 1184, Martinsville, VA 24114-1184
32-2-E-38	Louise Finney Et. Als.	1304 Valley View Rd., Martinsville, VA 24112-5228
32-2-E-2-A	Roma Realty, L.L.C.	P.O. Box 952, Martinsville, VA 24114-0952
32-E-2-A	Roma Realty, L.L.C.	P.O. Box 952, Martinsville, VA 24114-0952
32-2-Q-1	City of Martinsville	P.O. Box 1112, Martinsville, Va 24114-1112
32-2-Q-8	City of Martinsville	P.O. Box 1112, Martinsville, Va 24114-1112
32-2-Q-9	First Federal Savings & Loan	P.O. Box 684, Martinsville, VA 24114-0684
32-2-Q-20	G.M. Finney c/ Virginia Whitener	807 Parkview Ave., Martinsville, VA 24112-4403
32-2-N-4	Service Printing Co.	P.O. Box 1232, Martinsville, VA 24114-1232
32-2-J-Y-1R	Tultex Corp.	P.O. Box 5191A, Martinsville, VA 24115-5191
32-2-J-3Y	Tultex Corp.	P.O. Box 5191A, Martinsville, VA 24115-5191
32-2-J-12	Ahmad T Haq MD	1921 Dundee Ln., Martinsville, VA 24112-5611
32-2-K-1	Frank Richardson Jr.	1036 Mulberry Rd., Martinsville, VA 24112
32-2-K-2R	Broad Street Christian Church	Broad St., Martinsville, VA 24112
33-4-I-1	City of Martinsville	P.O. Box 1112, Martinsville, Va 24114-1112

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section Adjacent Property Owners Page 53

Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

33-4I-2	City of Martinsville	P.O. Box 1112, Martinsville, Va 24114-1112
33-4-I-3	City of Martinsville	P.O. Box 1112, Martinsville, Va 24114-1112
33-4-I-4	City of Martinsville	P.O. Box 1112, Martinsville, Va 24114-1112
33-4-I-5	City of Martinsville	P.O. Box 1112, Martinsville, Va 24114-1112
33-4-I-6	City of Martinsville	P.O. Box 1112, Martinsville, Va 24114-1112
33-4-I-7	City of Martinsville	P.O. Box 1112, Martinsville, Va 24114-1112
33-4-I-8	City of Martinsville	P.O. Box 1112, Martinsville, Va 24114-1112
33-4-I-9	City of Martinsville	P.O. Box 1112, Martinsville, Va 24114-1112
33-4-I-10	Globman Realty Corp.	115 E. Church St., Martinsville, VA 24112-2805
33-4-I-11	Globman Realty Corp.	115 E. Church St., Martinsville, VA 24112-2805
33-3-B-1	Charles B. Keesee Educ. Fund	P.O. Box 431, Martinsville, VA 24114-0431
33-3-B-2	Charles B. Keesee Educ. Fund	P.O. Box 431, Martinsville, VA 24114-0431
33-3-N-1	Martinsville / Henry Co. Chamber of Commerce	P.O. Box 709, Martinsville, VA 24114-0709
33-3-N-3	Thomas W. Wright Jr.	P.O. Box 3129, Martinsville, VA 24115-3129
33-3-N-4A	Anten, Inc.	P.O. Box 3746, Martinsville, VA 24115-3746
33-3-N-5	Fred & Tim Martin	P.O. Box 968, Martinsville, VA 24114-0968
33-3-N-6R	United Virginia Bank	14th Floor, 919 E. Main St., Richmond VA 23219
33-3-N-4RX	Collins Mckee Funeral Services Inc.	109 Broad St., Martinsville, VA 24114-2803
33-3-N-4B	William & Susan Collins	P.O. Box 506, Collinsville, VA 24115-4751
33-3-N-27	Martinsville & Henry Co. Mental Health Assoc.	P.O. Box 582, Martinsville, VA 24114-0582
33-3-M-1	Piedmont Inv. Corp. c/ Piedmont Trust Bank	P.O. Box 4751, Martinsville, VA 24115-4751
33-3-M-2	Piedmont Inv. Corp. c/ Piedmont Trust Bank	P.O. Box 4751, Martinsville, VA 24115-4751
33-3-M-3	Piedmont Inv. Corp. c/ Piedmont Trust Bank	P.O. Box 4751, Martinsville, VA 24115-4751
33-3-M-3A	Tomford, Inc.	P.O. Box 4751, Martinsville, VA 24115-4751
33-3-M-4	Piedmont Inv. Corp. c/ Piedmont Trust Bank	P.O. Box 4751, Martinsville, VA 24115-4751
33-3-G-7R	Church Street Partners c/ Ford, Hogg & Cobbe	Church St., Martinsville, VA 24112-2820
33-3-G-9A-1R	Piedmont Regional Community Services	24 Clay St., Martinsville, VA 24112-2810
33-3-G-1C-R	Piedmont Regional Community Services	24 Clay St., Martinsville, VA 24112-2810
33-3-G-3	Piedmont Regional Community Services	24 Clay St., Martinsville, VA 24112-2810
33-3-G-1B	Piedmont Regional Community Services	24 Clay St., Martinsville, VA 24112-2810
33-3-G-16	Norfolk & Southern Corp.	8 N. Jefferson St., Roanoke, VA 24042-0001

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section Adjacent Property Owners Page 54

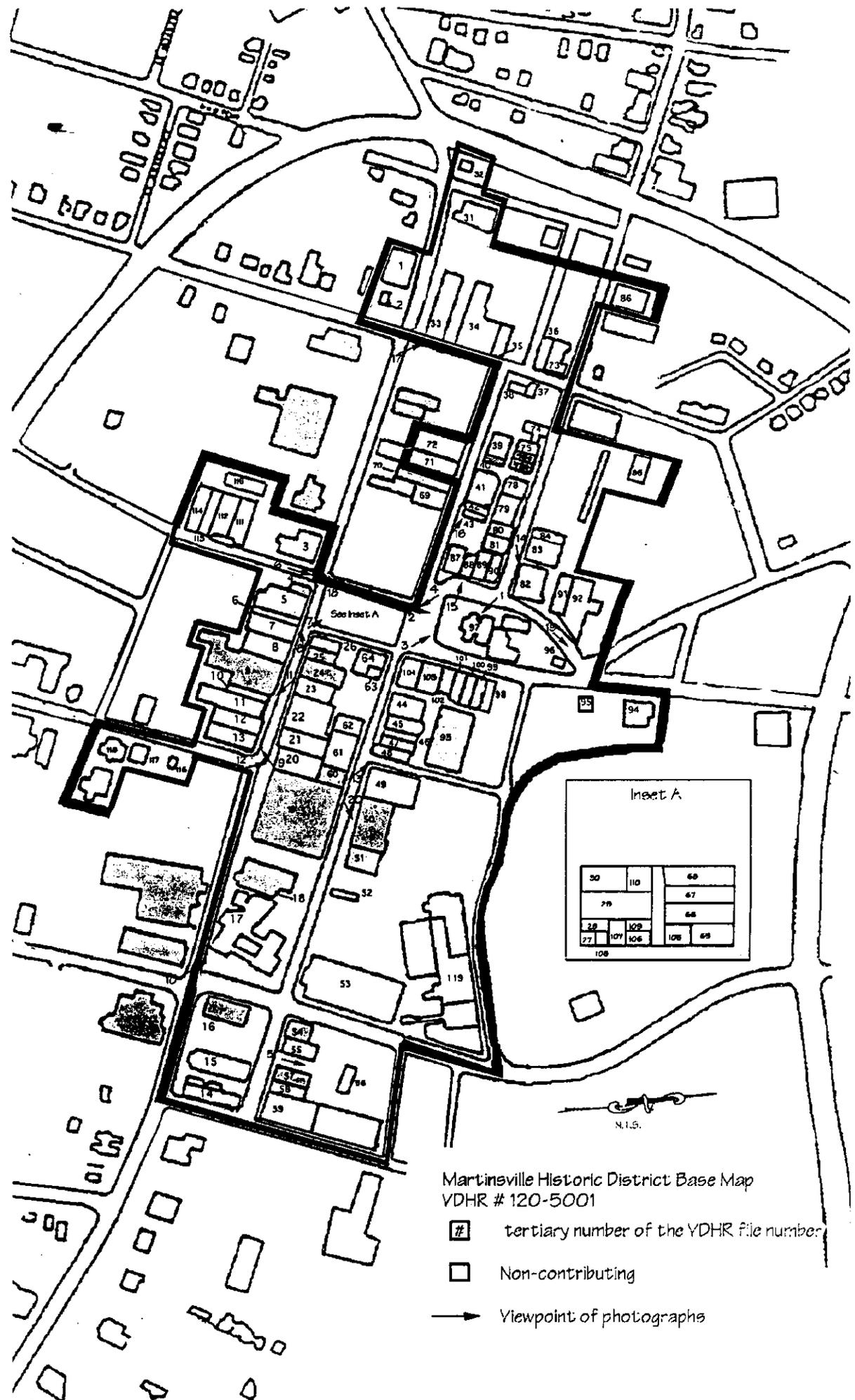
Martinsville Historic District  
Martinsville, Virginia

---

33-2-1	James Hairston Et. Als	101 Massey St., Martinsville, VA 24112-3510
22-1-38	Robert Floyd Gravely	851 Smith Road, Martinsville, VA 24112-2431
22-1-39	Robert Floyd Gravely	314 Fayette St., Martinsville, VA 24112
22-1-40	Robert Floyd Gravely	314 Fayette St., Martinsville, VA 24112
22-1-70	Regina T. Wright	109 Moss St., Martinsville, VA 24112-2637
22-1-73	Bill & Juanita Allen	113 Moss St. N, Martinsville, VA 24112-2637
22-1-77B	City of Martinsville	P.O. Box 1112, Martinsville, Va 24114-1112
22-1-77C	Harry Copenhaver	1007 Knollwood Pl., Martinsville, VA 24112-5501
22-1-78	Lester Lumber Co.	P.O. Box 4991, Martinsville, VA 24115-4991
22-1-84	Hairston Townes	1027 Mulberry Rd., Martinsville, VA 24112-5217
23-1-20A	Elizabeth Cullinane Et. Als.	P.O. Box 472, Martinsville, VA 24114-0472
23-1-21	Lester Lumber Co.	P.O. Box 4991, Martinsville, VA 24115-4991
23-1-23	Lester Penn Coal & Oil Corp.	401 Bridge St., Martinsville, VA 24112-3609
23-2-1	Elizabeth Cullinane Et. Als.	P.O. Box 472, Martinsville, VA 24114-0472
22-1-85	Lester Lumber Co.	P.O. Box 4991, Martinsville, VA 24115-4991
22-1-86	Lester Lumber Co.	P.O. Box 4991, Martinsville, VA 24115-4991

CITY OF MARTINSVILLE





Martinsville Historic District Base Map  
VDHR # 120-5001

- # tertiary number of the YDHR file number
- Non-contributing
- Viewpoint of photographs

Inset A

30	110	60
29		67
28	102	66
27	107	108
	106	65
	105	

N.T.S.