



History of Titusville

Founded in 1867 by Confederate Col. Henry Theodore Titus, the area originally known as Sand Point became Titusville in 1873. Titus and his wife built the first hotel, "The Titus House", donated land for the first courthouse and four churches, and laid out many of the town's streets. The extension of the railway to Titusville made a significant economic impact on the area by allowing for expedited shipment of citrus as well as giving patrons easier access to and from the City.

During the Florida Land Boom in the mid-1920's, a time of economic prosperity, many buildings were constructed, pushing development outside the traditional town center.

With the growth of Kennedy Space Center and the Space Program in the 1950's and 1960's, the accompanying boom produced the first motels, the first multi-rise apartment building, a public hospital, shopping centers, new golf courses, churches, and subdivisions.

Today, the City of Titusville is a harmonious mixture of both past and present.

Titusville
Historic Landmarks

www.Titusville.com



Titusville

Historic Landmarks



THE NATIONAL REGISTER
The National Register of Historic Places is the official list of the nation's historic places worthy of preservation, part of a national program to coordinate and support public and private efforts to identify, evaluate, and protect America's historic and archaeological

resources. Titusville, Florida is rich in history and has five historic structures on the National Register of Historic Places.

On the following pages you will also learn about the 11 places on the City of Titusville's Historic Register and find 11 additional Landmarks to explore within the local area. Many of the historic places are still in use. Please remember to respect private property as you continue to explore the best of historic Titusville and surround with maps provided to assist you in your journey of discovery.

The National Park Service's National Register of Historic Places was authorized by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

Titusville NATIONAL REGISTER

1 St Gabriel's Episcopal Church

St Gabriel's Episcopal Church was built in 1888 in the neo-Gothic style architecture on land donated by J. Dunlin Parkinson and by Mary E. Titus, the wife of Colonel Henry Titus who is credited with founding Titusville.

The First Episcopal service held in Titusville was at the Titus' Home in 1871. In 1888 the Church was constructed by Mr. R.S. Decker from architectural plans drawn following designs of Richard Upjohn. The lectern, pulpit and pews were built by Mr. P. J. Hall and donation of memorial windows was by Mrs. J. N. Pritchard.

It was dedicated on May 31, 1888 as St. John's Church, but when a memorial window depicting St. Gabriel was donated, the name of the church was changed to St. Gabriel's Episcopal Church. The bell in the bell tower is said to be the largest bell in Brevard County.

For more information, go to:
www.stgabriels.church/copy-of-history

Located at: 414 Palm Ave, Titusville, FL 32780

St. Gabriel's was placed on the National Register of Historic Places on February 16, 1973.



2 The Wager House

The Wager House was built in 1891 in the Colonial Revival-style. The original structure laid partially in this right-of-way, with a dock extending well out into the Indian River.

In 1875, Perry E. Wager came to Titusville and began operating a grocery store on this site, called "The Headquarters."

Wager and his son Ellis published Titusville's first newspaper, the Florida Star, in 1880.

Located at: 621 Indian River Ave, Titusville, FL 32780

The Wagner House was placed on the National Historic Register in 1990.



The Pritchard House was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1990.



4 Judge Robbins House

The Robbins House was built in 1901 and is the only remaining Dutch Colonial Revival home in Titusville.

Robbins served as superintendent of the Mexican Central Railway for two years. He returned to the U.S. and attended law school. Following graduation, he moved to Florida and was admitted to the Bar in 1886. His familiarity with the railroad industry and his prowess as an attorney attracted the attention of railroad mogul, Henry Flagler, who later retained his services.

Located at: 703 Indian River Ave, Titusville, FL 32780

The Robbins House was placed on the National Historic Register in 1990.

Titusville NATIONAL REGISTER

3 The Pritchard House

The Pritchard House was built in 1891 and is an outstanding example of Queen Anne architecture, a distinct American form from 1876-1910. The house appears today much as it did when it was built by contractor Pleasant J. Hall in 1891.

The house is built of heart pine and features a two-story conical corner tower, wrap-around porch, steeply pitched gable roof with wood shingles, veranda and second floor balcony, with fish-scale wood shingles, Tuscan columns with scroll brackets, brick chimneys with corbelled caps, vergeboards with jig-saw decorative scrollwork, cypress window storm shutters, brick pier foundation, exposed rafter tails and wood finials.

The Pritchards moved into their new home in October 1891. Captain Pritchard purchased his son-in-law's hardware store in 1898 and it became "James Pritchard and Son Hardware." Family members operated the business until closing in 1981. Pritchard family members continuously lived in the house until it was purchased for historic preservation by Brevard County in May 2005. Brevard County transferred the house to the City of Titusville in April 2016.

Open to the public for tours & events. For more information, go to: www.pritchardhouse.com

Located at: 424 Washington Ave, Titusville, FL 32780



5 The Spell House

The Spell House was built around 1911 in the Queen Anne Style architecture and remained in the family until sold in the 1920s.

Dr. James Spell was Titusville's first licensed pharmacist and operated the Banner Drug Store which was located on South Washington Ave.

Located at: 1200 Riverside Dr, Titusville, FL 32780

The Spell House was placed on the National Historic Register in 1990.

Titusville CITY REGISTER

TITUSVILLE'S CITY REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

On September 14, 2015, the City of Titusville was approved to become a Certified Local Government (CLG).

The CLG Program is a partnership between federal, state, and local governments to help communities save the irreplaceable historic character of places across the country.

There are currently 11 properties on the Titusville City Register of Historic Places.



1 The Norwood House

The Norwood House was built in 1920. The structure serves as a reminder of the type of architecture that was common during the Florida Land Boom years of intense residential development.

The residence was home to Call Alexander Norwood, one of fifteen children born to William S. Norwood (1846-1909) and Mary E. Feaster (1850-1906). They were among the original pioneering families who settled LaGrange in the 1860's and helped establish and build LaGrange Community Church.

Will maintained the overland hack and mail route between Titusville and Enterprise Junction in the early 1870s, became the first Superintendent of Public Instruction for Brevard County Schools in 1880, and was a member of the Florida House of Representatives in 1889. Will's son, Call Alexander Norwood (born 1891), was in the commercial fishing industry, was a member of the American Legion and served as First Surfman in the Coast Guard at Chester Shoals. He was Assistant Police Chief and Police Chief for the City of Titusville from 1933-1941.

Located at: 715 Tropic St, Titusville, FL 32780



2 The Carter House

The Carter House was built in 1915 in the architectural style of Cracker Vernacular.

Brigadier General Carter served six years on the Titusville City Council and had also served as Mayor of Titusville. He was instrumental in the creation of affordable housing, the Dixie Village subdivision, and site selection for the Jess Parrish Hospital.

Located at: 126 Grannis Ave, Titusville, FL 32780



3 The Hill Grocery

The Hill Grocery and Lunch Store was built in 1905 in the architectural style of Commercial Masonry Vernacular.

The store received its name after its original owner, Fred T. Hill. Mr. Hill, born in Kentucky in 1879, arrived in Titusville around 1912. He established Hill Grocery and Lunch Store in the two-story building he rented from Celestine Collins. The grocery store was located on the ground floor, with the rented apartment above the store.

Mr. Hill sold canned goods, fruits, candy, condiments, bakery goods, magazines, tobacco, and cigars. This was a prime location to serve train passengers from the nearby Florida East Coast Railway Passenger Station during its heyday.

Located at: 428 Julia St, Titusville, FL 32780



4 The Hill Hotel and Apartments

The Hill Hotel and Apartments was built by original owner Fred Hill in 1926 in the architectural style of Spanish Mission.

Mr. Hill established Hill's Grocery and Lunch Store, also on Julia Street. The Hill Hotel and Apartments previously served the dual purpose of hotel and short-term rentals. This was a prime location for serving train passengers from the nearby railroad station.

Located at: 422 Julia St, Titusville, FL 32780



5 The Duren Building

The Duren Building was constructed in 1925 by contractor J.E. Easterly for George Franklin Duren as a commercial building. Duren was involved in the commercial development of downtown Titusville during the 1920s. He owned and operated a grocery store and Duren's Meat Market with his brother-in-law, Arthur Feaster. George's son, Foy, fought in WWI and in 1927 began his first of three terms on the Titusville City Council.

The Duren Building was built in the architectural style of Masonry Vernacular with Pueblo-Spanish Revival Influences, one of the dominant architectural styles in Titusville's downtown historic district.

The Duren Building features a three-bay façade, separate recessed entryways each with original transoms and plate glass windows, a

flat roof with rounded-edge parapets, rough stucco finish walls and canals on the east and west facades

Located at: 214 Julia St, Titusville, FL 32780



6

St Gabriel's Episcopal Church

Is listed on both the National Register 1 and the City Register.

Located at: 414 Palm Ave, Titusville, FL 32780



7

The Pritchard House

Is listed on both the National Register 3 and the City Register.

Located at: 424 Washington Ave, Titusville, FL 32780



8 The Brady House

The Brady House was built for original owner L.A. Brady in the Queen Anne Style between 1902-1908 in the Wagner's subdivision of Titusville. It is significantly associated with Titusville's residential area development and reflects national trends in architecture during the early 20th Century.

After moving from LaGrange to Titusville, the Brady brothers established the first grocery store in 1886 located on the southeast corner Main St. and Washington Ave. It was destroyed in the 1895 City Fire. The Brady brothers constructed a new brick building on the corner of Julia St. and Washington Ave. in the late 1890s and operated Brady Brothers Grocery and Hardware as a prosperous business for many years.

Located at: 602 Indian River Ave, Titusville, FL 32780



9 The Carlton House

The Carlton House was built in 1924 and is an example of Masonry Vernacular Style. The main residence is a two-story frame vernacular style house with heavy influences of Colonial Revival and Foursquare styles. One of the original owners was H.J. Stephens, a Titusville physician. The street address was originally First Street and later changed to Indian River Avenue.

The house was also owned by prominent Titusville resident, Judge Vasser Carlton. Judge Carlton was elected to serve as County Judge of Brevard County in 1940 and as Circuit Judge of the Ninth Judicial Circuit in 1954. In 1968 he was elected to serve on the Florida Supreme Court and became Chief Justice in 1973.

On February 17, 2006 the "Old" Brevard County Courthouse in Titusville was dedicated as the "Vasser B. Carlton Historic Titusville Courthouse" which remains in daily use by County and Circuit Judges.

Located at: 820 Indian River Ave, Titusville, FL 32780



10 The Dobson House

The Dobson House was built between 1915-1920 in a Bungalow Style as an investment property by Thomas G. Knight. Mr. Knight lived across the street on the banks of the Indian River. He organized the Superior Motor Works Company to manufacture automobile parts and equipment.

The house was sold in 1920 to William B. Dobson, who published the Cocoa Star newspaper and purchased the East Coast Advocate, combining them in 1920 to publish the Star-Advocate newspaper.

The Bungalow Style house is of wood (balloon) construction with a hipped roof, dormers, a front porch that spans 2/3rds width of the house and features exterior walls that are battered (tapered) just above the foundation, tapered columns and window casings on double-hung sash windows.

Located at: 902 Indian River Ave, Titusville, FL 32780



11 The Conkling House

The Conkling House was built in 1941 and originally owned by Homer and Sarah Conkling. Mr. H. Conkling was a prominent Titusville attorney.

The house was purchased as a Sears, Roebuck & Company Kit House, "The Hazelton Model" and is Bungalow Style architecture which reflects national trends during the period in which it was constructed. It is significant for its association with the development of Titusville's residential area in the early 20th Century.

Located at: 1120 Riverside Dr, Titusville, FL 32780

Photo courtesy of Littlejohn Engineering Associates

Use the Maps on the following page to help you discover our historic places.



Titusville AREA LANDMARKS

2

Oliver's Camp

The Oliver Family migrated from Missouri to this area of Turnbull Hammock in the early 1870s. They homesteaded and owned large tracts of timberland and citrus groves and the main "camp" was located on this property.

L.C. Oliver established "L.C. Oliver Lumber Company" in 1886 that was located on Main Street in Titusville. In 1888, Oliver bought half interest in the nearby "Budge & Huckabay Hardware Store" and renamed the business "Oliver & Budge Hardware & Lumber Company". Oliver

moved to developing Miami and started the first Ford dealership there. Budge bought Oliver's share of the Titusville business and in 1898 sold it to his father-in-law, Capt. James Pritchard and it was renamed "James Pritchard & Son Hardware".

In 1910, L.C. Oliver built a two-story Craftsman Style house. In 1918, Oliver sold their 40 acres of citrus and timber in Turnbull Hammock to Florida Senator J.J. Parrish and his wife Emma. Senator Parrish was one of the state's largest citrus growers and used the house for the grove caretaker's residence. Brevard County purchased the property which has been developed into the Chain of Lakes Regional Park.

Located at: 2199 Jay Jay Rd, Titusville, FL 32780



3 The Frosher House

The Frosher House was built in 1895. Frosher is credited with building Titusville's first jail, the county courthouse and first mortuary and funeral parlor in Titusville, which became Koon Funeral Home, then Smith's Funeral Home and operates today as North Brevard Funeral Home.

Located at: 704 Dixie Highway, Titusville, FL 32780



Look for the Marker on-site



4 LaGrange Church

The LaGrange Church, founded by Tom Johnson Cockshutt in 1869, was the first organized Protestant Church on the East Coast of Florida between New Smyrna and Key West. Tom donated land for a cemetery and built a small log structure. It was used as a public meeting place, church, and the first public school in Brevard County.

In 1872, a two-story structure of vertical logs was built on the present site. The first floor was used as a church and the second floor for public meetings and a schoolhouse. In 1893, the second story was removed and a bay window and raised pulpit area was added between the two front doors. Horizontal clapboards were placed over the vertical logs, encompassing the old structure within the walls of the new. Depicted on one of the eight memorial windows are the names of those who built the church:

J.N. Feaster; J.C.C. Feaster; Tom J. Cockshutt; W.S. Norwood; B.J. Mims; R. Singleton; and W.P. Day.



Look for the Marker on-site

Several other congregations were formed from this small church that included: First Presbyterian of Titusville; First Methodist Church of Titusville, First Baptist Church of Titusville, St. Gabriel's Episcopal Church, Mims Methodist Church and Greater St. James Missionary Baptist Church of Mims.

Located at: 1575 North Old Dixie Highway, Titusville, FL 32780

5

LaGrange/Mims Community Cemetery

LaGrange Community Cemetery was established in 1869 on land donated by Tom Johnson Cockshutt and is the oldest cemetery on Florida's lower East Coast. The oldest portion is located in the front center section, evidenced by the southeasterly positioning of the tombstones.



Look for the Marker on-site



The earliest marked grave is that of Andrew Feaster, a War of 1812 veteran, who settled here in 1865, died in 1869 and is buried in the large family plot. Gravesites of many pioneer families include Tom J. Cockshutt, founder of the Church; Andrew Frosher, undertaker; Dr. B.R. Wilson, physician; William S. Norwood, who operated the first overland mail service; Mims, for whom the town of Mims was named; and Colonel Henry T. Titus (1823-1881), founder of Titusville.

Pioneering black families buried here include Andrew Gibson, first black businessman in Titusville; civil rights activists, Harry T. and Harriet V. Moore; and members of the Warren, Cuyler, Campbell, Stickland, Grant and Zeigler families.

Located at: 1635 North Old Dixie Highway, Titusville, FL 32780



The Harry T. & Harriet V. Cultural Complex, co-located with the The Harry T. & Harriet V. Moore Memorial Homesite, provides historical context and honors the memory of these civil rights activists.

of the former home of Harry T. and Harriette V. Moore, two people whose lives were committed to fighting for civil rights for all.

Mr. Moore was a Brevard County educator and both were civil rights activists. After being fired for demanding equal pay, he worked to equalize the salaries received by black teachers with that of their white counterparts, organized the Progressive Voters League of Florida, to provide new political opportunities for minority citizens all over the state. Mr. Moore organized the first Brevard County Branch of the NAACP in 1934, served as its president, and from 1941-1946 served as president and executive director of the Florida State Conference of the Branches of the NAACP.

Mr. Moore and his wife were murdered when a bomb was planted beneath their house on Christmas night in 1951.

The Moore Memorial Homesite and Cultural Complex is open for tours. **Find out more at:** www.harryharriette Moore.org

Located at: 2180 Freedom Dr, Mims, FL 32780

1

Harry T. Moore Memorial Homesite

The Harry T. Moore Memorial Homesite is located beside the Harry T & Harriette V. Moore Cultural Complex in Mims. The house is a replication



Look for the Marker on-site



Look for the Marker on-site

6 Titusville Veteran's Memorial Fishing Pier

The Veterans Memorial Fishing Pier was originally the western end of Walker Bridge, the first

bridge linking Titusville to Merritt Island. Built in 1922, the hand-cranked, wooden drawbridge served the area until preparations for a modern causeway began in the late 1930s. Causeway construction halted following the United States' entrance into World War II and a temporary connection was built linking the unfinished causeway to the bridge. In 1942, an Army transport laden with soldiers and equipment failed to make the turn at this juncture, which resulted in an accident that claimed the lives of six soldiers. Several inmates from a labor crew working nearby aided in saving several soldiers and recovering the bodies of the deceased, but they received little public recognition for their efforts. After the war, construction resumed, and the causeway opened in 1949.

Local citizens petitioned the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for ownership of the remaining portion of Walker Bridge for use as a public fishing pier. The fishing pier became a popular gathering place for anglers to swap stories, fish and dip shrimp.

Located at: 2 A. Max Brewery Way, Titusville, FL 32780



Look for the Marker on-site

7 Titus House

The Titus House was built on the banks of the Indian River by Henry T. Titus, founder of Titusville (circa 1869). The U-shaped building was

constructed of wood with each room opening onto a veranda facing a tropical garden. During the days of steamboat travel, the Titus House was considered one of the best hotels in Florida with its elaborate salon and serving a variety of fresh fish, oysters and fine spirits. After the death of Col. Titus the property was sold and became incorporated into the structure of the Dixie Hotel.

Located at: 395 Indian River Ave, Titusville, FL 32780



8 Historic Brevard County Courthouse

Brevard County was founded in 1855 and Titusville became the county seat in 1879. The first courthouse was a two-story classical revival wood structure, built in 1882 on land donated by Titusville founder Col. Henry Titus.



Look for the Marker on-site

In 1912-13, a new courthouse was built. The original wooden structure was moved to the back of the site and sold at auction.

Lightman, McDonald & Co. of Jacksonville built the new two-story structure of re-enforced concrete with four large classical columns at the original main entrance on the east side. On the

north and south entrances were two small piazzas with one-story classical columns. County Commissioners, Clerk of the Court and other offices were on the first floor. The second floor housed a large courtroom, lawyers' offices, judges' chamber, and jury rooms. In 1926, a three-story wing was added for jail cells, warden's quarters, kitchen, and hospital ward.

The courthouse continues to serve Brevard County, but the jail facilities on the third floor are no longer used.

Located at: 506 South Palm Ave, Titusville, FL 32780



Look for the Marker on-site

9 Titusville Negro School

Following temporary sites on Washington Ave in 1883 and Dummitt Ave in 1886, the Titusville Negro School was located on this site in 1915; it housed grades 1-8.

The original building was burned down in 1931, and a new eight-classroom frame building erected; an auditorium was added later. The first students to complete high school here graduated in 1938. After the new Gibson school was opened in 1957, the site was abandoned and the old building razed.

Located at: 506 South Palm Ave, Titusville, FL 32780



Windover Artifact This incised bird bone tube is one of five from the Windover Archaeological Site. Decoration could have been achieved using a shark tooth or chert engraving tool and was likely associated with female burials. The bone is now on display at the Brevard Museum of History & Natural Science located at 2201 Michigan Ave., Cocoa, FL.

10 Windover Archaeological Site

Discovered by accident in 1982, the Windover site is a burial place of Early Native Americans who inhabited this region 7,000 to 8,000 years ago. The site has produced the largest and most complex textile collection ever recovered from an Early Archaic period site. It also yielded a remarkable organic artifact inventory including wood and fibers.

The site contains the largest skeletal sample in the New World and the oldest bottle gourd found north of Mexico. It also



Look for the Marker on-site

includes a pollen record from the end of the Pleistocene to Recent Eras and recovery of some of the oldest DNA from brain tissue and bone. The burials were placed underwater in the peat of the shallow pond. This peat helped to preserve normally perishable artifacts and human tissues. The remarkable state of preservation has allowed archaeologists to reconstruct some of the earliest New World diets based on contents from their stomachs and on scientific analysis.

Archaeologists from Florida State University were among those who explored the Windover site.

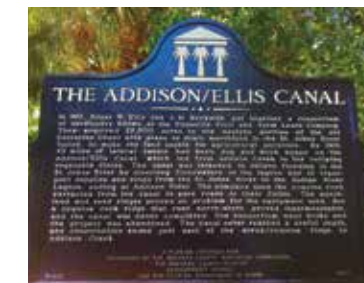
Located at: 5111 Windover Trail, Titusville, FL 32780

11 Addison/Ellis Canal

The Addison/Ellis Canal history began in 1911, when Edgar W. Ellis and J.H. Beckwith put together a consortium of developers known as the Titusville Fruit and Farm Lands Company. They acquired 22,500 acres in the western portion of the old Delespine Grant with plans to drain marshland in the St. Johns River Valley and make the land usable for agricultural purposes.



By 1913, 43 miles of lateral canals had been dug and work began which led from Addison Creek to the outlying vegetable fields.



Look for the Marker on-site

The canal was intended to relieve flooding in the St. Johns River by diverting floodwaters to the lagoon and to transport supplies and crops from the St. Johns River to the Indian River Lagoon, ending at Addison Point. The company used the coquina rock extracted from the canal to pave roads to their fields. The marshland and sand ridges proved

no problem for the equipment used, but a coquina rock ridge that runs north-south proved insurmountable, and the canal was never completed. Construction ended just east of the scrub/coquina ridge in Addison Creek.

The consortium went broke and the project was abandoned.

Located at: 444 Columbia Blvd, Titusville, FL 32780 (within the Enchanted Forest)