



Historic Self-Guided Marianna & Greenwood Trail

Taking a scenic drive throughout Jackson County, Florida and learn about some of the historic sites, businesses, and families that help shape our stories.

OVER
50
SITES





Chipola Historical Trust

The Chipola Historical Trust is dedicated to preserving and sharing the rich history of Jackson County and the surrounding region. Through advocacy, education, and community events, the Society brings local stories to life—celebrating the people, places, and traditions that shaped our past and continue to inspire our future.

The photos and content within this brochure are courtesy of Rhonda Dykes and Pat Crisp.



Main Street Marianna

Main Street Marianna is committed to revitalizing and preserving the heart of our historic downtown. Through strategic partnerships, community engagement, and support for small businesses, the organization works to enhance the beauty, culture, and economic vitality of Marianna—while honoring its historic roots.

The signs for the featured sites within Marianna are courtesy of Main Street Marianna.



Chipola River, circa 1980 Photo courtesy of Florida Memory



Jackson County Tourist Development Council

The Jackson County Tourist Development Council is dedicated to promoting the county's rich history, natural beauty, and unique attractions to visitors from near and far.

As part of its mission to support heritage tourism and community pride, the JCTDC proudly designed this Historic Sites Trail booklet, funded the production of signage for the Greenwood Historic Trail, and covers the cost of distributing these brochures to help tell the story of Jackson County.

More information about the TDC and exploring Jackson County can be found online or in person:



Visit Jackson County Fla



(850) 482-8061



4318 Lafayette Street



visitjacksoncountyfla.com

Jackson County History

Established on August 12, 1822, Jackson County is Florida's third-oldest county, formed by an act of the Territorial Legislature while meeting near Pensacola. In its early days, the county spanned a vast area from the Choctawhatchee River to the Suwannee River and south to the Gulf, making it one of the largest and most influential counties in early Florida history.

The city of Marianna, founded in 1827 by Robert and Anna Maria Beveridge along the scenic bluff of the Chipola River, became the permanent county seat in 1829. Known for its charm and historical architecture, Marianna grew to become the civic and cultural heart of the county.

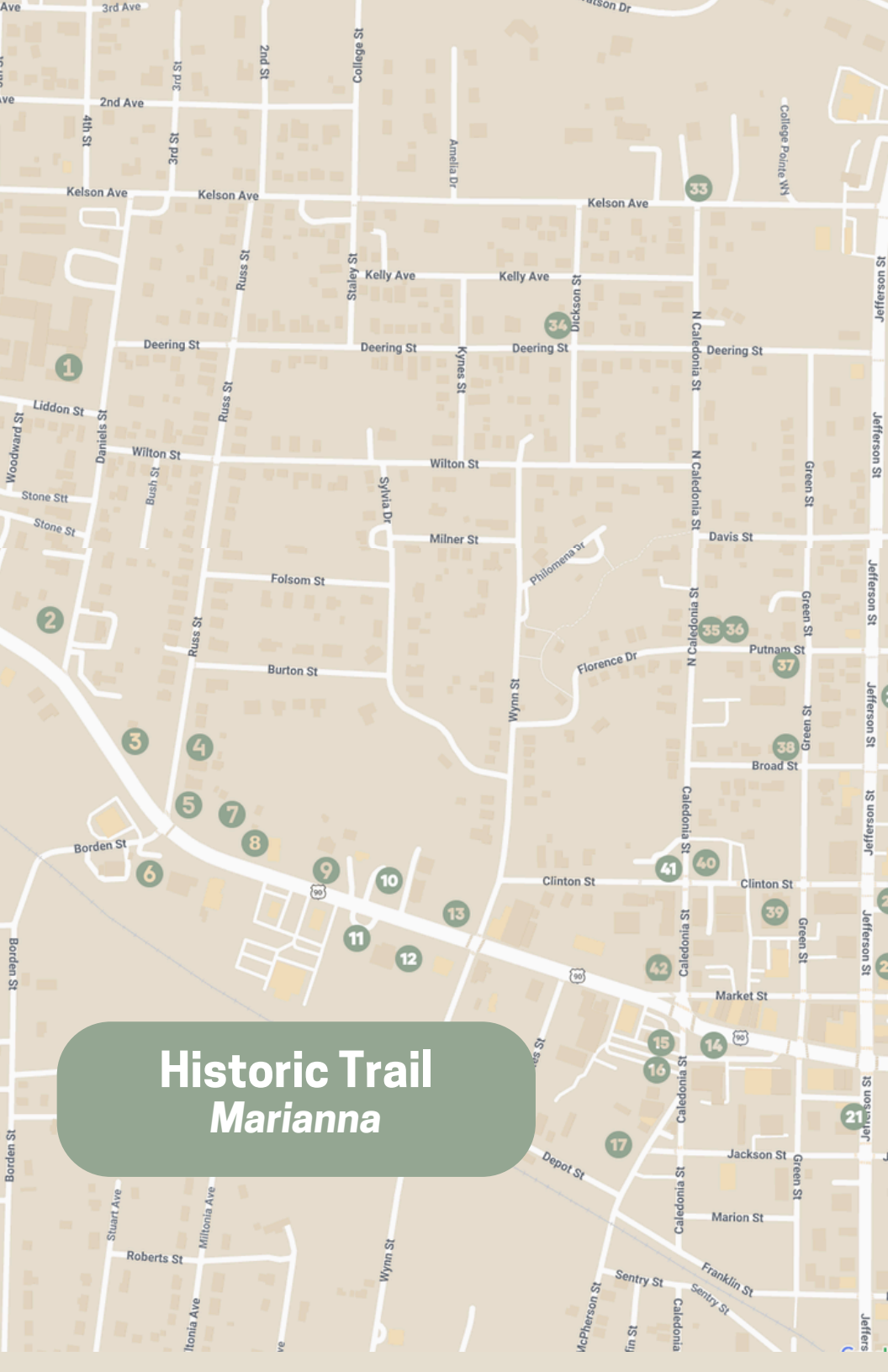
As pioneers settled into the region, they discovered not only rich farmland ideal for cotton and other crops, but also stunning natural wonders that still define the area today. Florida Caverns State Park—home to the only publicly accessible dry cave system in the state—has long drawn visitors seeking underground adventure. Jackson Blue Springs, with its crystal-clear waters, became a vital source of recreation and natural beauty, while Lake Seminole, formed by the confluence of the

Chattahoochee and Flint Rivers, established the county as a regional destination for fishing, boating, and outdoor exploration.

In the 19th century, agriculture—especially cotton—drove economic growth, and plantations dotted the landscape. Jackson County played a role in the Civil War era, with resident John Milton serving as Governor of Confederate Florida. Though the war brought hardship and disruption, the region rebuilt and remained resilient.

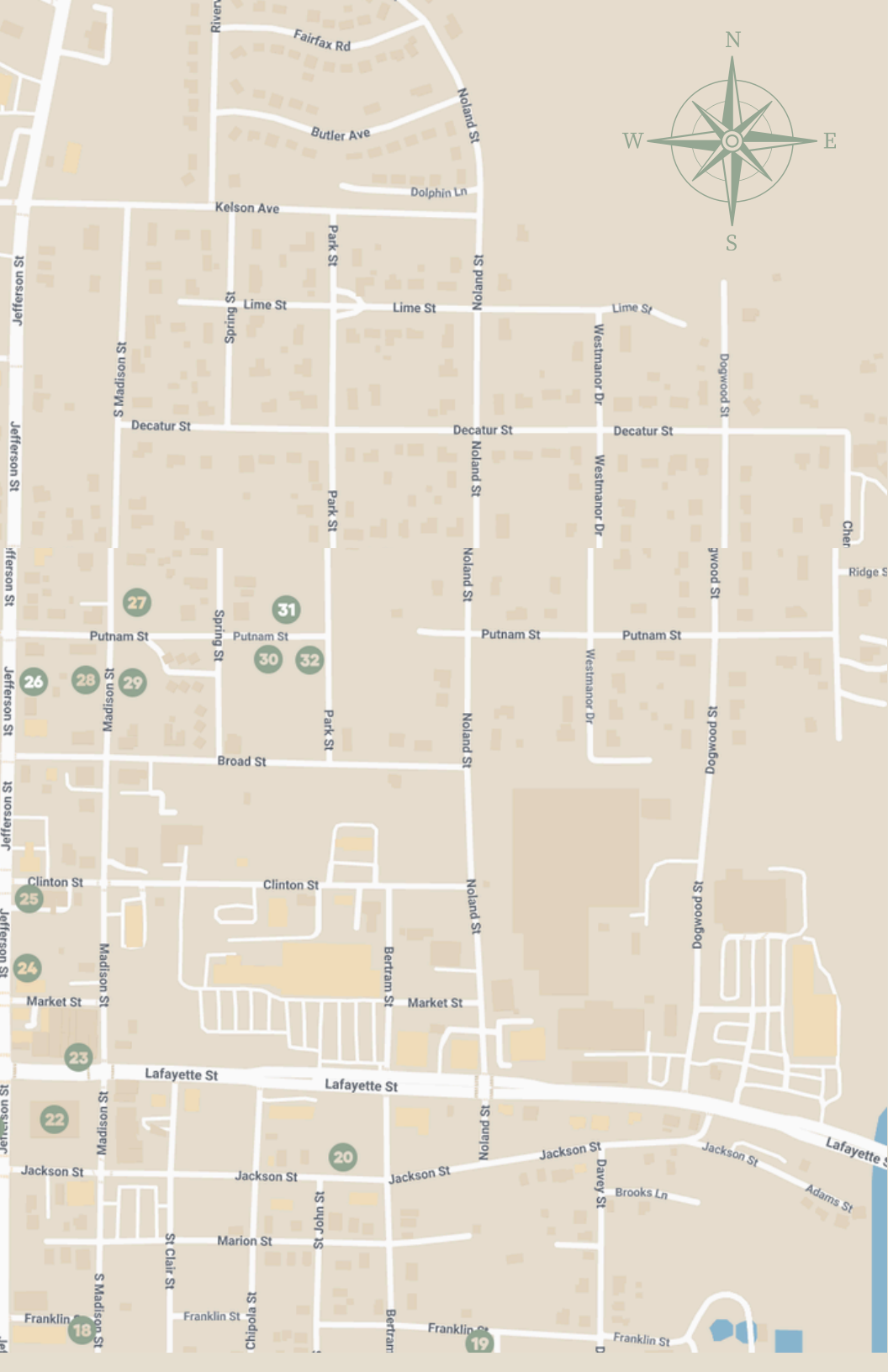
As the 20th century arrived, the county evolved. Agriculture remained a cornerstone of the economy, but new sectors emerged, including forestry, education, and correctional institutions. Communities grew around schools, churches, and town squares, and preservation efforts helped protect the county's architectural and cultural heritage.

Today, Jackson County is a place where history and nature coexist. From its storied past to its breathtaking landscapes, the county invites residents and visitors alike to explore its rivers, springs, forests, and historic towns—each with a story worth discovering.



Historic Trail

Marianna





1

Old Marianna High School

2969 Daniels Street

The old Marianna High School was built in 1925 and 1926, with its first class graduating in 1927. A plaque erected in 1927 that lists school board members, trustees, architect, and the builder involved in building the new school is still located in the left front entrance.

Later, a back hall was built and used for elementary students and then later was used for junior high students after elementary schools were built. The library building on the south side was constructed in 1967.

Above the windows on each end of the building are the names of poets and writers. Several architectural finials, as well as three school bell alarms, are still located on the front of the building.

The last year of classes at this school was in 2005 when the new Marianna High School on Caverns Road was completed.



2

Milton House

4304 Lafayette Street

The Milton House was built in 1909 by Mr. and Mrs. William J. Daniels, granddaughter of Florida Civil War Governor John Milton. It has been continuously owned by descendants of Governor Milton.

In 1995, the 4300 square foot structure was acquired by Kathy and Albert Milton from his parents, Robert and Lucille Milton who had lived there since 1956. It has since gone through an extensive restoration to preserve its natural beauty and historic character.

The original house is built entirely of rough cut lumber and all of the interior walls measure twelve inches thick. The exterior front walls are constructed of a material known as "pebble dash" which is no longer used. The house contains seven fireplaces and two staircase and all of the hardwood floors are original. Most of the room have ceilings twelve feet in height. The four foot wide leaded glass front door leads into the foyer and is lighted by a Strauss crystal chandelier imported from Poland.

An original photo of Caroline Howze Milton, wife of Governor John Milton, hangs over the living room mantel where Governor Milton's cane rests.



3

Russ House & Visitor Center

4318 Lafayette Street

The Russ House was built in 1895 by Joseph W. Russ, Jr., a prominent landowner and merchant, for him and his mother who lived there with him only two years before her untimely death. However, the home was owned and occupied by five generations of the family for exactly 100 years.

Around 1910, Mr. Russ' wife, Bettie, made extensive changes to the front façade with the addition of the rounded two-story porches, the Corinthian columns, and changes in the roof structure. Porches and a kitchen were added to the rear of the house. In 1929, in expectation of a new baby, an area of the upstairs porch was enclosed with casement windows for the nursery. This sunporch area was removed during the Chamber restoration.

It is noteworthy that at one time, on the east side of the house there was a one-story porte-cochere with Corinthian columns, allowing vehicles to approach in a manner similar to that of the park's carriage trail. The roof of the porte-cochere was surrounded by balustrades which tied into the upper porch to form a porch deck. The reconstruction of the porte-cochere was not included in the restoration.

Following the financial collapse of 1929 and Mr. Russ's untimely death, the Russ family's extensive land holdings had to be sold to meet debt and tax obligations. In order to finance the maintenance of the house, Frances Russ Dickerson, the only child of J.W. Russ, Jr., and his wife, Bettie, offered her home as a setting for community social events, acting as hostess and using her china and silver to serve the guests. During World War II, the upstairs bedrooms were rented to military personnel and later used as efficiency apartments.

In 1995, the Chamber of Commerce received the first of two grants from the Florida Bureau of Historic Preservation which made it possible to purchase the house from the family and begin its extensive restoration. Completed in 2000, it was home to the Chamber for many years. It is now owned by Jackson County and is home to the Tourist Development Council, the Chamber of Commerce, and Main Street Marianna. The Russ House Commons park was completed in 2000 by the Florida Department of Transportation and is maintained by the City of Marianna.

4



Bowles-Kimbrough House

2916 Russ Street

This house was built in 1896 on a portion of the Ely-Criglar Mansion property. In 1900 the property was deeded to Mrs. Jessie Dickson Bowles.

Mrs. Bowles' husband, H. Anderson (Candy) Bowles served as a U.S. Marshall, Sheriff, Tax Collector, Clerk of Court and Marianna City Manager. The Bowles family owned the house until 1983.

It was then converted into a 5-unit boarding house. In 2004 it was purchased for use as a residence again and then was purchased in 2006 by Art and Michele Kimbrough.

5



1840 House

2910 Russ Street

The 1840 house, built around 1840, was originally the west wing of the Ely-Criglar Mansion, and was moved to its present location many years ago.

It was renovated by Floye Brewton in 1985 and housed his antique business. Later it was used as a law office and then offices for two accounting firms.

The house is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.



6

Baltzell House

2910 Borden Street

This property was purchased in 1908 by Ethel and Dr. Nicholas Baltzell and it's believed the house was present at that time. However, it was originally a two story house and that second floor was destroyed by fire. At some point the house was divided into a duplex with the center walls later being removed. The structure was last restored in 2004. The side doors, trim and dentil work are original and woodwork was duplicated on the new trim. The original wood floors were restored. One of the seven fireplaces has special tile work original to the house. Some of the original chandeliers were reworked.

In 1913, Dr. Nicholas Albert Baltzell organized Baltzell Hospital. Around 1922 he constructed a handsome modern new hospital building, with facilities for surgical work and diagnosis, including X-ray apparatus. The hospital was located across the street from this house at the intersection of Lafayette Street and Russ Streets. Dr. Baltzell's daughters Georgia Baltzell Lasche and her sister, Margaret Baltzell Robinson, were raised in this house. The Lasches were the last family to live in this house. Starting in 2004, it was used as a hair salon for almost twenty years before being used for other commercial purposes.

**7**

Ely-Criglar House

4332 Lafayette Street

This antebellum mansion is one of the first completed in Jackson County, with a construction date about 1840. It was built by Francis Ely from bricks made mostly onsite. The original house was much larger but the east wing was eventually removed and the west wing was removed and relocated just west of the Ely-Criglar House and is now known as the 1840 house facing Russ Street.

In 1889 the mansion was purchased by Francis B. Carter who later became a Florida Supreme Court Justice and in 1900 it was purchased by Joseph M. Criglar. Members of the Criglar family lived in the house until the 1990s when it was purchased by Floye Brewton who did extensive restoration and decorating of the home.

The house was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1972. Larry & Ruth Kinsolving purchased the home in 2007 and have continued to maintain and preserve the historic property.



8

The Hinson House

4338 Lafayette Street

The Hinson House was built in 1920 by J.W. Hinson. His wife, Sadie, wanted a home on the desirable Lafayette Street. Mr. Hinson then convinced the Criglar family next door to sell a small portion of their property to fulfill his wife's dream of building this fashionable bungalow cottage. It was home to the Hinson family for two generations.

It was then home to another family for about ten years before becoming home to a couple of businesses. In 1996, the house was restored back to its original splendor and became the Hinson House Bed and Breakfast as it still is today.

To learn more about the bed and breakfast, go online to visitjacksoncountyfla.com/stay.



9

Dickson-Mock House

4346 Lafayette Street

Mary Jane Dickson was the widow of Marmaduke Dickson, Jr., who was a Captain in the Confederate Army at age 20. His father was one of the men killed in the Battle of Marianna. Mrs. Dickson purchased the lot this home is located on in 1901 and construction was completed the following year.

The Queen Ann style Victorian home was built with a tower, turret, gazebo, gingerbread and with decorative spindles on its porch. The interior features a cantilevered staircase, seven fireplaces, moldings with rosettes and solid pine floors.

The home was owned by the Dickson family for 83 years before it was sold in 1985 to Floye Brewton when restoration was started and a carriage house was added. The house was sold again in 1997 to the Mock Family and restoration was continued, with the house retaining its architectural integrity.

During renovation, a 12 inch wide baseboard by the dining room fireplace was removed and an empty half pint whiskey bottle with its cork intact was discovered.



10

Nonie Dekle Milton House

4356 Lafayette Street

This home was built in 1927 by M.L. Dekle for his daughter Nonie Dekle Milton. The home, which sits on three acres, has 13 feet high ceilings downstairs and 11 feet ceilings upstairs and has seven fireplaces. It also has five bedrooms and three full baths, which is unusual for a home built when this one was.

The two large live oak trees in the front yard were there at the time the house was built and reportedly were one of the reasons Mrs. Milton chose the lot for building the home.

Mrs. Milton raised her five children in this home and lived there until her death in 1969. The home was restored in 2004/2005 by Mrs. Milton's granddaughter.



11

Holden House

4351 Lafayette Street

This house was built in 1849-50 by an Anderson family. It was then sold later to a cousin, Dr. J.T. Holden. The house is built of yellow heart pine and the exterior was originally stained a natural color with the shutters being stained a deep wine color.

Dr. Holden was a Marianna physician for many years and his direct descendants lived in the house until their deaths. In the 1980s the house was restored to accommodate a computer business and was purchased in 2000 by a medical group to be used as their offices.

The home was occupied by Union soldiers during the Civil War Battle of Marianna which took place in front of the house, but it was not seriously damaged. During restoration, bullets were found imbedded in the exterior wooden siding.



12

MacKinnon-Saunders House

4359 Lafayette Street

This home was constructed in 1868-1870 by James S. Baker for his wife. In constant use since its construction, the home had at least two owners prior to the James C. MacKinnon family who lived there until 2007. At that time the house was purchased by local Floye Brewton and a major restoration was begun.

The 3300 square foot T-shaped Federal style home, which has wooden pegs and hand-hewn beams throughout, was restored to its original state by removing all additions except for the sun room and the kitchen, which was once detached.

In 2010 Attorney Shannon Saunders purchased the house and some minor changes were made for use as his law office. Chimneys and fireplaces were reworked, crown molding and wainscoting were added and some new lighting was added while some original chandeliers were retained. New columns were added and the front porch was redefined.



13

St. Luke's Episcopal Church

4362 Lafayette Street

Marianna's first Episcopal Parish was organized in Marianna in 1838 and the first building, made of natural limestone, was constructed on the present site in 1851. The structure crumbled and was never used. The second building was consecrated in 1863, only to be burned a year later during the Battle of Marianna. The pulpit Bible was saved by a Union soldier and is on display in a glass case in the present church.

The third building was completed in 1878 and was destroyed by a fire of unknown origin in 1941. It was a board and batten building very similar to the present brick structure. The present building was then built and completed in 1947 and is especially noted for its twenty seven outstandingly beautiful memorial windows.

Some of Florida's most distinguished citizens are buried in the church cemetery. Governor John Milton II (served 1861-1865), Caroline Frances Beman Gorrie and John Myrick Gorrie (the wife and son of Dr. John Gorrie, the inventor of mechanical ice and refrigeration); Caroline Lee Hentz, a nationally known author of the 19th century; a U.S. Congressman George Sydney Hawkins; U.S. Senator William Hall Milton; many notable early pioneers; and numerous witnesses to the bloodshed and terror on the day in 1864 when Federal troops raided Marianna.



14

Confederate Memorial Park

4409 Lafayette Street

The original park dated back to the 1920s, and was much larger than it is now. As automobile traffic increased, the park became smaller to provide wider streets and more parking. For many years, the park was home to a bandstand, hitching posts, and a fire bell tower at the west end. As automobile traffic increased, the park was narrowed to provide parking and a wider Lafayette Street. In 1980, the Marianna Woman's Club had the present gazebo built.

The park is the site of a Civil War memorial monument that describes the Battle of Marianna's participation of old men and young boys of the local Home Guard. The monument was erected in 1921 by the Daughters of the Confederacy, and is thought to be the only monument in the United States to honor the bravery of old men and young boys in war.

There are also two historical markers in the park. One is the Blue Star Memorial Highway marker, which was erected by the Marianna Garden Club as a memorial to the Armed Forces that have defended the United States. The other is a marker for the Battle of Marianna. Learn more about this landmark in the Battle of Marianna walking tour.



14

Chipola Hotel

4401 Constitution Lane

The original Chipola Hotel was constructed in the 1880s as a two story wooden structure. The hotel was likely built to accommodate those using the newly built rail service. As automobile use increased and main roads were paved, a need for a larger hotel was present. The present day Chipola Hotel was built as a five-story, 75 room hotel. It began being built in 1925 and was completed in 1926. The original hotel was moved southeast of the new building and was utilized as overflow.

In addition to attracting passing tourists, the new hotel was also a center for social and political events. The ballroom once hosted a ball for Florida's newly elected Governor John Martin, and the dining room also provided an appealing atmosphere to travelers and locals.

In the early 1960s, roadside motels gained in popularity, causing financial difficulty for the Chipola Hotel. A group of locals attempted to revive the hotel before its closing. In the 1970s, the dining room was renovated to house the Jackson County Floridian newspaper, the Chamber of Commerce, a financial/insurance institution, and several rooms were renovated for apartments.

By the late 1980s, the 75 rooms had been converted into 48 apartments for the elderly and those with special needs. During this time, the building was renamed to the Chipola Apartments by a private company who owned the building for 30 years before it was sold to Florida Low Income Housing, Inc., who still owns and operates the facility for qualifying elderly.



15

Historic First National Bank

2875 Caledonia Street

The First National Bank was organized in 1902 and the historic First National Bank building was erected in 1907. It was considered one of the finest bank buildings in the state at that time. It is traditionally believed the first loose-leaf ledger and the first adding machine in a Florida bank were used here.

The building is now owned by the City of Marianna and has been restored for use as a multiuse cultural facility . It is also used by the local Artist's Guild and as an event center and meeting place.



16

L&N Railroad Depot

2871 Caledonia Street

Marianna's Louisville & Nashville Railroad Depot was built in 1881 and was originally located on South Caledonia Street adjacent to the railroad tracks. It was also originally known as the P&A Railroad as it ran from Pensacola to the Apalachicola River and was one of only two depots along that railroad line. As most of its stock was owned by Louisville & Nashville Railroad it soon became known as the L&N Railroad Depot. It was attached to a larger warehouse and storage facility and for decades served passengers from the trains that stopped in Marianna.

The building was severely damaged by fire in 1979 and in 1982 the damaged building was moved to its present location. The restoration of the old depot was completed the following year and has been home to several businesses since that time. The depot building remains a reminder of a time in our history before automobiles and airplanes became our main methods of travel.

17

Stone Hotel

2859 McPherson St.

When the railroad was built through Marianna, passengers got off the train on what is now known as McPherson Street. As railroad use increased, so did the need for overnight accommodations.

In 1905, the hotel first known as the White Hotel was built. In the 1920s the hotel was sold and became known as the Stone Hotel.

After many years, passenger train traffic decreased, and the hotel was divided into small rental apartments. In 1986 the property was purchased and converted into an antique store which operated in the space for many years. The building now stands vacant.

**18**

Water Tower & Grain Silo

4441 Franklin Street

Around 1916, W.L. Brandon established the Brandon Grain & Elevator Company beside the railroad. By the early 1920s, it was Florida's largest grain and flour dealer.

A peanut shelling plant was added in 1923 and later became the Marianna Peanut Company, operating until 1959 before Golden Peanut Company took over. The site is now owned by the Optimist

Youth Foundation, includes buildings once used for peanut operations and a City-built water tower thought to have been from the 1920s. Hurricane Michael damaged both in 2018.





Riverside Cemetery

4499 Franklin Street

19

Riverside Cemetery was part of the original plan for Marianna and was started by Marianna's founders, Robert and Anna Beveridge around 1827. Sadly, Mrs. Beveridge succumbed to the "fever" in 1830 at the age of 24 and was one of the earliest burials in the cemetery. Unfortunately, with the passage of time her grave location is unknown.

The oldest section of the cemetery is located on the hilltop. Just down the hill is the

location of the section of former slaves. Confederate soldiers who died at the confederate hospital are marked by small headstones and the graves of local men who died in the Battle of Marianna are nearby. Today, there are around 2500 memorials at the cemetery.



St. Luke Baptist Church

4478 Jackson Street

20

This African-American church was founded on the banks of the nearby Chipola River in 1867. Shortly after organizing, its members used a nearby blacksmith shop as its first permanent home church until 1890 when a wooden structure was erected on the present site on one of the highest points in Marianna.

In 1921, the Gothic Revival brick structure was erected with its towers and stained glass windows. The congregation remained active in this church building until 1984 when it moved to its newly built church at another location. This church was placed on the National Register of

Historical Sites in 2003, and was also recognized as a Florida Heritage Site. After years of not being used, the church's condition was deteriorating and there were plans for renovation and a new use. However, all of that changed in 2018 when Hurricane Michael caused heavy damage. Since that time, the City of Marianna is moving forward to save and restore what remains of the building and use the surrounding area as a park.



21

The Abstract Office

2865 Jefferson Street

This building located on the west side of the courthouse square is the oldest business building in Marianna. While its exact build date is unknown, it was built prior to 1868 and was originally located on Jefferson Street north of Lafayette Street. The building was first used by Dr. W.S. Wilson and later was the home of Marianna's first telephone exchange in 1901.

In 1910, the building was purchased by J.A. Ormond and moved to its present site. Records pertaining to Jackson County real estate transactions from 1847-1998 were compiled and housed here until 1999 when Florida Land Title and Trust Company moved to a larger location.

Today, the building is home to Bangs, a popular hair salon. The original vault, used by J.A. Ormond and Florida Land Title and Trust is still intact in the building.



22

Jackson County Courthouse

4445 Lafayette Street

The present Jackson County Courthouse is one of five courthouses built on the same site. The current courthouse was built in 1963 and the first courthouse was built in 1829 after Marianna had become the permanent county seat the prior year. The current courthouse was remodeled in 2012. The courthouse is still the home to county records dating back to 1825.

The grounds of the courthouse square have several historical markers. One gives a brief history of Jackson County while another tells the story of the Battle of Marianna.

On the northeast side of the courthouse is a large monument that was dedicated in 1881 to the memory of Jackson County's Confederate soldiers.

An Eternal Flame of Freedom was dedicated on the northeast corner. Another monument memorializing all veterans in Jackson County who served their country in all wars was placed on the northwest corner. Also, on the northwest side of the courthouse is a monument honoring local African Americans who lost their lives in France during World War 1.



23

Lafayette Landing

4448 Lafayette Street

Lafayette Landing is a pocket park built in late 2020. Last known as the Pelt Furniture building, it had been vacant many years when Hurricane Michael destroyed it in 2018.

Marianna native, Danny Lipford, who became a national TV star with his home improvement program, “Today’s Homeowner” brought his crew to Marianna and built the wonderful park.

After the original building was destroyed and clean up began, a Wrigley Gum mural dating back prior to 1919 when the destroyed building was built, was discovered on the wall of the former Purity Bottling Works. The Purity Bottling Works building, which bottled Coca Cola, was built in 1905. This mural was saved by building owner Fuqua and Milton, and adds to the history and attraction of Lafayette Landing.

Lafayette Landing is maintained and managed by the City of Marianna. It is now a beautiful picnic area for small events and gatherings in downtown Marianna.



24

Dillon-Inez House | A Wild Hair

2888 Jefferson Street

This building, now home to A Wild Hair Salon and Boutique, was built in the early 1900s by Robert Daffin for his daughter, Bessie, upon her marriage to John Dillon. It was known as the Dillon Home for many years.

Beginning in 1959, the house was home to Inez's Dress Shop and Beauty Salon, a very successful business owned by Inez Ryals. After Mrs. Ryal's retirement in 1993, the building housed a real estate sales office. During that time changes were made to the structure, including lowering the ceiling to make the building more comfortable. During the last renovation, the drop ceiling was removed and a 14 foot tongue and groove pine ceiling was discovered which was repaired.

During a 2014-renovation by current owner, Desiree Baggett, a limestone block was found near one of the three original fireplaces. On this block was imprinted the name of the inspector and the year 1914 indicating the inspection year. The house has now been restored to its original elegance as much as possible to still be able to house a successful business. The public is welcome to tour the house during regular business hours.



25

First Presbyterian Church

2898 Jefferson Street

Presbyterians first began worshipping in Marianna in the early 1830s while Florida was still a territory. In 1835, the First Presbyterian Church was organized by nine women and one man who was the first ruling elder.

The first church building was a wooden structure built in 1840, one block north of the present church at the corner of Jefferson Street and Broad Street. The second sanctuary was constructed on the present site in 1889 and was dismantled in 1923 to make way for the present structure. The educational building was added in 1950 and a remodeling and redecorating program was completed in 1979. The sanctuary has a commander style, which lends itself to a warm relationship between the speaker and the congregation. The unique style of the building, with its beautiful stained glass and dark paneling is of great historical interest.



26

Lewis-Wyckoff House

2928 Jefferson Street

This antebellum home was built in 1840 and sold to Isabelle Lewis, wife of Arthur Lewis, in 1847. Their son, Richard Lewis, the creator of the popular patented Lewis Eye Wash, was born here in 1849. In 1852-58 the home was owned by George Hawkins, a territorial senator, Florida legislative council member, circuit judge, and pre-civil war U.S. Congressman. Over the next 125 years, many families resided in the house with the last one being the Ed Wyckoff family. In 1984 Floye Brewton purchased the home and restored the original part of the house. Obvious additions were removed and an open porch was added around the entire house. There are twenty-four columns on the porch.

The cypress entry doors are built with pegs and have etched glass and the sidelights are of very thin hand-blown glass. Interior doors are all original to the house and are seven feet eight inches tall. The interior woodwork has been carefully restored and the heart pine flooring has been refinished. Three chandeliers are original to the house. Windows in the house are nine feet tall and some are original. Two fireplaces remain. The basic floor plan is unchanged except for a bathroom and closet area. The small building in the backyard was at one time a kitchen which joined the main house.

The house was purchased by the Jackson County Chamber of Commerce in 1989 and was then later purchased by Sean and Kim Donofro in 2000 for commercial purposes.



27

Davis-West House

4448 Putnam Street

The Davis-West House was built by John Davis in the early 1840s. The original property contained about 100 acres and extended east to the Chipola River. John Davis' widowed daughter, Rebecca Davis Spears, lived in the house and in 1861 she married Dr. Theophilus West, one of the earliest physicians in this area and they continued to live in the house. After Rebecca's death, Dr. West married Annie Louise Slade who was from Columbus, Georgia.

One of the most interesting features of the house is the room known as the St. Elmo Room, so called because the furniture is from the St. Elmo Plantation in Columbus, Georgia, where Annie Louise lived with her parents. Several furniture pieces of interest from Virginia known as the "Whitall Collection" are also in the house.

The house was originally closer to the street and about 1906 Annie West had it moved to where it now stands. The front porch was also made larger at that time. Charles Slade West, son of Dr. West and Annie West, was the last of the Wests to live in the house. Upon his death in 1996, the house and all of the antique furnishings were willed to the Chipola Historical Trust to be used as a meeting place and museum to encourage appreciation and interest in local history.

The house was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1972.



28

Couliette-Dean Home

2929 Madison Street

This home was built in 1905 and has 12 foot ceilings with some additional crown moldings and wainscotting added. There are four original fireplaces with beautiful wood mantels and brick, ceramic and marble hearths.

The first owner of this home was the Conely family and in 1922 the Conelys sold the property to C.T. (Charlie) and Belle Couliette. The Couliettes lived in the house until Charlie's death in 1970 and Belle's death in 1987, at which time home ownership was passed to family members. The home had several owners after that until Bill and Brenda Dean purchased the home in 2021 and have maintained its historic charm.

The kitchen reflects some of the minimal luxuries of the 1900s, yet has those features used very effectively today.



29

Smith-Collins Home

2928 Madison Street

The beautiful arts and crafts bungalow was built in 1926 by the Milton Smith family. It is a prime example of the Craftsman style architecture so popular during the 1920s and 30s, a style that was developed into a truly American type home.

The home has had many owners but Linda Collins purchased it in 2005 and began restoration. Many of the original exterior and interior features have been retained. There are four fireplaces, original hardwood floors, a charming butler's pantry with a built-in china cabinet and several French doors. Externally, you will note the eave brackets and eighty-three inch windows, most with their original glass.

The living and dining rooms feature coffered ceilings with crisscross beams. The original doors, wainscoting and tall baseboards have been retained.

An indication of the craftsmanship is in the mitered corners on the siding. Instead of placing a vertical board at the corners, the sideboards are mitered into the corresponding board along the front.



30

Winslow-Riley House

4465 Putnam Street

The Winslow-Riley house was built in 1939 by Samuel G. and Ada Jane Winslow who had purchased the lot from neighbor J.P. Streetman. During this pre-World War II era, the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) and Works Project Administration (WPA) were still actively providing public construction projects across the country as part of the depression recovery programs. It was at this time that the CCC was clearing the caves and installing electricity in what became Florida Caverns State Park to make tours possible. Mr. Winslow worked for the WPA and it is believed he bought, or was given, a supply of the stones from the caves which he used to cover the concrete walls of this "cottage style" house.

The construction methods used in building this house were quite unique in that apparently wooden forms were built and filled with concrete mix, creating a solid eight inch thick wall of concrete. There are no studs or wood framing in any of the exterior walls of the structure. This construction resulted in the house being very weather tight and easy to heat and cool.

Inside, beautiful hardwood floors cover the house. The front room fireplace is also built from limestone rock from the caverns with several large stalagmites or stalactites included. The exterior stonework shows many fossil imprints of leaves and shellfish.

In 1972 the house was bought by Marvin Griffin and sold the following year to Frank and Retha Riley. The house remained in the Riley Family for 45 years with Sid and Judy Riley selling it in 2018.

31

Finch House

4470 Putnam Street

The Finch House is a Craftsman style bungalow built about 1913 by James Finch, a prominent Judge, attorney and two-term Florida Congressman. Finch was also instrumental in the establishment of the local Jackson Hospital. The house remained in the Finch family until 1989 when Judge Finch's granddaughter, who grew up in the house, sold it.

The house has 12 foot ceilings and also six fireplaces. The floors are heart pine and the wainscoting, mantels and exposed beams are mission oak. Windows and doors are original and some have leaded glass. There is a second floor "sleeping porch" and also a balcony off the upstairs hall. The dining room has a mirrored buffet and china cabinet with leaded glass.

**32**

Streetman House

4473 Putnam Street

The original portion of this house was built in 1901 by Dr. Theophilus West as part of the Davis Addition to the City of Marianna. It was a 4-square design purchased by the James Streetman family in 1920. Two additions had been added by 1922 and in the next 12 years the house was extended to its present day appearance. The garage and an additional small house on the property were also added.

The Streetman family lived here until 1960 and over the years subsequent owners have made extensive renovations. The 1920s garage was also restored.





Watson House 33

4400 Kelson Avenue

This one square mile homestead was first settled by a young Carolina physician, Dr. William J. Watson, in the earliest days of the Florida Territory. The present house was built in 1885 and later occupied by Carolyn Watson Whitehead, widow of Dr. Edwin Whitehead. Some of the Watson family have lived in the house since that time. In 1925, a fire created the need for extensive rebuilding by Lucien Whitehead Watson but the same floor plan was retained.

The home was redecorated several years ago by Dr. and Mrs. William F. Dunkle, Jr. (Carolyn Watson) who

returned to this area following Dr. Dunkle's retirement from the ministry. The home houses family antiques and artifacts from their travels abroad. The home is now owned by their daughter Zillah Fossum. Four generations of the Watson family owned and operated the Watson's Drug Store in downtown Marianna.



Ormond-Lein House 34

4380 Deering Street

Built in 1910, this home was first owned by J.A. Ormond and his wife, Ellie. Ormond had moved to Marianna in the late 1890s from Central Florida to teach at Marianna High School, and later became principal in 1905. He resigned after his first year to work with Citizens State Bank. He became an executive officer and cashier, and served until 1932.

In 1906, Mr. Ormond began to organize what became known as Florida Land Title and Trust Co., which still operates today. He also started a general insurance business which operated from the building next door.

In 1910, he moved the small building known as The Abstract Office from Market Street to its present location on Jefferson St. It is the oldest office building in Marianna. Following Ormond's death in 1967, the home had several owners before Toray and Tanya Lein purchased and lovingly renovated the home beginning in 2013.

35

Merritt- Haselmayer Home

4404 Putnam Street

Alexander Merritt purchased this property and the one next door in 1873 when both properties, along with much surrounding city property, was auctioned off. His son, C.E. Merritt, built this two bedroom cottage home in 1925.

The Merritt family goes way back in Jackson County history as Alexander's father, Ethington, purchased the area of Merritt's Mill in 1872. Merritt's Mill Pond

resulted from the dam he built at what became Highway 90. The Page family obtained the property in 1986 and sold it to Ronda Haselmayer in 2014.

**36**

Merritt- Langland Home

4408 Putnam Street

This property was part of the purchase by the Merritt family in 1873, which included the property next door. This seven bedroom home was built in 1927 by C.E. Merritt who then sold it that same year to E.J. Calhoun. It was later purchased by Virginia Lewis who lived there many years before selling it to Cleve Johnson in 1965. The Johnson family then sold it to the Jenkins family in 1967. The Jenkins family owned the home until 2020.

It is reported that at some point the house was used as over-night housing for the Greyhound bus drivers from the bus station located nearby on Caledonia Street. Each second floor bedroom has a lavatory which provided much appreciated privacy for bathing convenience.





Dekle-Umphrey Home

2933 Green Street

37

This beautiful home was built by M.L. Dekle in 1905, for his daughter, reportedly for her wedding present. It remained in the family for many years and then was sold several times. It had fallen into deep deterioration when Floye Brewton purchased it in 2005 and restored it.

When entering the home you are welcomed into a grand foyer with 14 foot ceilings, a marble fireplace and extreme crown molding. Two sets of French doors lead into the dining room and there are two bedrooms with baths. The master bedroom has a beautiful stained glass window.

The house has three original fireplaces and most of the window panes are blown glass original to the house. Most of the hardwood floors are original to the house also. Much of the original kitchen was retained in the restoration. There is now a white picket fence surrounding the house which completes the setting for the wonderful home.



Dekle-Brunner Home

2919 Green Street

38

The original frame vernacular house, which included the back part of the present structure, was built in 1845 by Oliver & Amanda Rostrum. In 1875, the house was purchased by Stella Davis Dekle, who was the wife of M.L. Dekle. During that year, the large oak trees were planted. The First Baptist Church was organized here in 1881.

Repairs/additions were made to include the Victorian trim after a house fire in 1898. In 1928, Dekle deeded the house to his daughter, Luci Neel Dekle, who later married Dr. Robert L. McClendon. The Dekle & McClendon families had possession of the house for 90 years until it was purchased by Dr. & Mrs. William F. Brunner in 1965. In 1998, Dr. Brunner deeded the house to his son, Dr. Richard G. Brunner.

When the front doors were stripped to bare wood, it was discovered that the trim on the doors was gold gilt. The present kitchen is the old breezeway to the separate kitchen which now serves as a laundry-pantry. The family room was constructed from the old lattice back porch.

The hanging lamp is an oil lamp that has been electrified. The house originally had 13 functional fireplaces. The floor beams are yellow heart pine and run the full width of the house. The carport was the original carriage house and the old ice house is currently used for garden storage. Dr. McClendon used the original stable located behind the house as his dental office. Mrs. Brunner renovated the stable/office into a one bedroom apartment and a sunroom was added along with a back porch. The other half of the building is a two car garage and workshop with the upstairs being used for storage.



39

First Baptist Church

2897 Green Street

Marianna's First Baptist Church was organized in 1861 at the start of the Civil War, by seven people who met in the M.L. Dekle Home (now known as the Dekle-Brunner House) on North Green Street. The first church was a small wooden structure with a steeple and was located on Caledonia Street where the L&N Depot building is now located. It was built in 1890 and was destroyed by fire in 1916.

The present building was completed in 1920 and has served the congregation since that time. It has undergone two extensive renovations. The building with a circular sanctuary, has Corinthian columns, a Greek dome, Roman and Greek fascia and stained glass windows. Additional buildings were added in the 1950s, 1962 and the 1980s.

The gilded dome was given as a memorial for Frank Hudnall and his wife, Clara. The carillon bell system, which still plays at intervals each day, was given in honor of Roy B. Beall, a long time Sunday School teacher.



40

Messer Home | Marianna Woman's Club

2902 Caledonia Street

This building was built in 1864 by Joseph T. Russ and his wife, Mary, who then passed it to their daughter, Luella Russ Burke. In 1884, James Burke sold the house to Mary J. West, daughter of James and Harriet Hearn of Greenwood. Then in 1891, Mary J. West and Theodore D. West sold the house to Sallie C. Messer. In 1927, Sallie Messer sold to the house to her nephews, Amos and Hodges Justiss.

In 1950 the house was purchased by the Marianna Woman's Club and the Marianna Junior Woman's Club. The house was remodeled at that time to house a club room, hookworm clinic and public library. It was purchased mainly with funds from a federal grant after the organization supported a program which helped eradicate hookworms in Jackson County children.

For 26 years the clubs maintained the Jackson County Public Library in the southeast corner of the building. In 1976 the Jackson County Heritage Association received a state grant and matching funds from Jackson County to construct a new public library on Green Street and all library books were transferred to the new facility.

41

First United Methodist Church

2901 Caledonia St.

Methodists first conducted services in this area in 1823 and organized Marianna First Methodist Church on December 10, 1834. On this site, in 1838, a wooden structure was erected which was the town's first church building.

In 1892, the congregation constructed a second wooden building that featured a tall steeple and in 1916 the present sanctuary was built. The circular sanctuary has beautiful stained glass windows. This church was the first brick church building in Marianna. The Educational building was constructed in 1948 and the Youth Center was built in 1973.



42

United States Post Office

4396 Lafayette Street

The Spanish style United States Post Office was built in 1927. For many years it also housed the Federal Court system for this district with the courtroom being on the upper floor. The Federal Court system was moved to Panama City and the building then became solely the U.S. Post Office. Later the building was renovated and space on the second floor was rented by several business offices.



Historic Tour Greenwood



Greenwood is located approximately 7 miles north of Marianna. This beautiful little town is filled with many historic places, and the citizens take pride in them.

No homes are open for inside tours, but please visit the Pender's Store when open, and enjoy the tree canopied streets in each direction of the traffic lights.



1

Great Oaks

4133 Bryan Street

Great Oaks was built in 1860 by prominent planter Hamilton Bryan and formerly known as the Bryan Plantation. The house is a classic Palladian design which is very rare in the south. It is likely the very last plantation home completed prior to the Civil War. During part of its varied history, the building has served twice as a school and by 1961 was in extremely poor condition. That year the Claude Reese family bought the property and after meticulous labor restored it to its original stately elegance.

The house is constructed entirely of heart pine except for the cherry stair rail. The Reese family furnished the home with many fine examples of period pieces that sustained the mood of the antebellum majesty that is so much a part of the building. The garage and covered walk were added about 1982. The Reese family moved away in 2012, and after many years of sitting empty, the house was sold to the Jackson County Board of County Commissioners in 2023 to be used as an event center.



2

Greenwood Baptist Church & Cemetery

4156 Bryan Street

Union Academy School was located about two miles south of this property, just north of Mt. Tabor Road on the east side of present Highway 71. Union Academy Church was organized in 1845 and then became Greenwood Baptist Church in 1855 when Elijah Bryan deeded property to the church and it moved to its present location.

The property was previously used as a cemetery for the Bryan family before the Baptist Church moved to this location. The Greenwood Baptist Church Cemetery has graves dating back to 1892.



3

Elijah-Bryan-Erwin House

5203 Fort Road

This house was built in 1898 by the son of Colonel John M.F. Erwin, the builder of the house almost directly across the street. The house has had several owners over the years. Julius Dickinson modified the porch and added the sunroom and the back stairs. The third owner was Robert Willis, Jr., the bank president who followed his father's presidency at The Bank of Greenwood. He lived there until 1952 when he retired and closed the bank.

At that time his daughter, Florence Zeigler, lived there and then sold the house to Richard and Ellen Bass in 1983. They restored the house and made modifications to the sunroom as well as modernizing the 4 bedrooms and 3 full baths. Six original fireplaces are no longer present but the antique mantels are still in the home. Decorative etched and leaded glass doors grace the front parlor, two bedrooms and the kitchen. Most of the special glass is from England.

There was a small bungalow home just west of the home which has the legend that it was a "grudge house". The story is that the builder of the bungalow had become angry with Mr. Willis, the bank president. Some say the angry builder bought the lot between the home and the bank on the corner and stated Mr. Willis would never see the bank from his porch again. Whether this is entirely true or not, it's an interesting story.



4 Erwin House

5198 Fort Road

The Erwin House, most likely the oldest home in Jackson County, was built in the late 1830s by John A. Syfrett. It was purchased in 1861 by Colonel John M.F. Erwin for his wife, Georgia Bryan Erwin and their infant son, Elijah Bryan Erwin. Colonel Erwin served with distinction in the Florida Senate, U.S.. Militia and in the Confederate Army. Erwin descendants have continuously resided in the home and the Pender family who owns the home today are Erwin descendants.

The house is constructed of yellow heart pine and the lumber was hauled from Apalachicola by ox cart. The house consists of seven rooms, two halls and two dressing rooms. The house was connected to the kitchen and carriage house by a latticed breezeway. The original full length veranda across the front was destroyed by a 1953 storm and has since been replaced by one of similar construction. The doors are hand made with china door knobs.

During the 1880s the Erwin House was open to overnight travelers in need of rest and the guest book still exists. The old water well in the corner of the front yard once furnished water for the entire town of Greenwood. The home is on the National Register of Historic Places.



5

Greenwood Town Hall

4207 Bryan Street

The northern section of the Town Hall was built in the 1960s and served as the U.S. Post Office until 1988. The southern section was built as a Pure Oil Company filling station in the 1930's. It was originally located at the intersection of Bryan Street and Fort Road where the present bank is located and then was given to the Town of Greenwood in 1998. It was moved to its current location at that time.



6

Pender's Store

4208 Bryan Street

Pender's Store was built in 1869 by Napoleon B. Riley and Cicero Long and was originally named N.B. Long and Bros. It is the oldest business building in Jackson County in continual use at its original location.

The one story, two room structure was erected on land purchased from Colonel John M.F. Erwin who also owned the property and home behind the store. The deed allowed only the sale of merchandise and forbade its use as a livery or blacksmith shop. The original shelves and hear pine floors are still in place.

Laurence S. Pender then purchased the store in 1898 and changed the name to L.S. Pender Store. The Pender family has operated it ever since that time. In 1940, Laurence S. Pender's son James Bowles Pender and Nicholas Anderson Pender purchased the store & renamed it L.S. Pender's Sons. They operated it many years before Laurence Pender, II, took over operations and still continues to do so.

The store is open to visitors when open. It is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.



7

Greenwood United Methodist Church

4220 Bryan Street

Greenwood United Methodist Church was established in 1849 near the Greenwood Methodist Cemetery. The church itself was not built until 1903, when land south of the cemetery was purchased from the Erwin family to build the church. The church was dedicated as the First Methodist-Episcopal Church. It was built out of pine, painted white, and included a spire, tower, and amber-stained glass windows.

A parsonage was built on the adjoining lot, but later burned in 1943, destroying many valuable documents of the church. Construction of the now present third Methodist Church began in 1935, and its first services were held in August of 1936.

The Romanesque architecture building has an illuminated cross on the upper facade, symbolic of the triumph of gospels throughout the world. The 13 steps are symbolic of turning aside from a life without God to fellowship with him. The interior has stained glass memorial windows, vaulted arches, and a cathedral loft. The bell tower now houses the bell which was moved from the previous church building.

8

Hayes-Long Mansion

4271 Bryan Street

This home was built by James Hayes in the early 1840s. Mr. Hayes was killed in Georgia in a Civil War battle in 1863 but the home remained in the Hayes family until 1885. It was then owned by several people over the next thirty years before being bought by William H. Long in 1913. The home remained in the Long family until 1984 and has only had a couple of owners since that time. The home has undergone several restorations since then.



The home was originally built entirely of long leaf pine and the brick exterior you see today was added by Mr. Long.

9

Greenwood United Methodist Cemetery

4294 Bryan Street

The Greenwood Methodist Cemetery is located north of the Greenwood United Methodist Church and probably dates back to the early 1840s when the Greenwood Methodist Church was begun at the same location. The earliest legible grave is from the 1850s but there are probably some older than that with illegible markers.





10

Willis House

5266 Fort Road

This large two-story frame home was built by Dr. R.A. Willis and his wife, Lizzie, and was completed in 1917. The house had nine bedrooms, each with a lavatory and fireplace to accommodate the Willis children and grandchildren. A very large sun porch surrounds the house and was often used by the family as a summer sleeping porch.

Dr. Willis was a typical country doctor who made house calls and was also a pharmacist, as many country doctors were. The family tells that many times his very ill patients stayed at the Willis House overnight or until they were well enough to go back to their own homes. The house stayed in the Willis family for almost sixty years. Numerous outbuildings, including an icehouse, smokehouse, chicken house and barns are still located the home site.

In addition to being a doctor, Dr. Willis was also a bank president and a state senator and was a very active businessman in the Greenwood and Marianna area. At one time he was the only person in charge of overseeing the quality of medical care for all of the prisoners in the State of Florida.

There have been several owners since the Willis family but in 2022 the property was purchased and turned into The Willis House at Greenwood Oaks Manor, a whole house vacation/event rental property.

11

Greenwood School

4181 Apple White St.

The original school building, built in the early 1900s, was a wooden two-story building located on Bryan Street and was located across from the Methodist Cemetery. The next school was built on Applewhite Street and was a three story brick building that was completed in 1923. The building tragically burned in 1940 and while the school was being rebuilt, Great Oaks served as a temporary school. This building was completed in 1943 or early 1944.



Since closing in the early 1970s, the school has had several owners and has had several uses. In 1975, the Town of Greenwood obtained the adjacent area that is now a park. It is hoped that in the near future the school building will be restored and used again for community use.

12

Longwood

5124 West Fort Road

Longwood was built in 1849 by E. George for the estate of James Hayes. Known records indicate Longwood has had many owners. It was sold by Margaret Hunter to Napoleon Long and several Long descendants owned the property until 1947.

Wooden pegs and square cut nails were used to build the house. It is made of heart pine with two large rooms on each side of the entrance hall and each room has its own fireplace.



The house was named “Longwood” in tribute to the Long family who owned it for many years.



Ready to explore more?

Enjoy more historical and cultural sites, including the Bellamy Bridge Heritage Trail, Spanish Heritage Trail, Battle of Marianna, and more!

visitjacksoncountyfla.com/history

