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United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

JAN 23 1990

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Middleburg Historic District  
other names/site number n/a

2. Location

street & number 3881-3895 Main Street, 2145 Wharf Street n/a  not for publication  
city, town Middleburg n/a  vicinity  
state Florida code FL county Clay code 019 zip code 32068

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: Historic Buildings of Middleburg, Florida  
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 1

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this  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  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.

[Signature] 1/18/90  
Signature of certifying official Date  
Florida State Historic Preservation Officer  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of commenting or other official Date  
\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

5. 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:)

Amy Federman 3/2/90  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

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**6. Function or Use**

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Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Single Dwelling

Social: Meeting Hall

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Single Dwelling

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**7. Description**

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Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Other: Frame Vernacular

Late Victorian: Italianate

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick

walls Wood: weatherboard

drop siding

roof Metal: tin

other n/a

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Describe present and historic physical appearance.

PLEASE SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS

 See continuation sheet

**8. Statement of Significance**

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally     statewide     locally

Applicable National Register Criteria     A     B     C     D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)     A     B     C     D     E     F     G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Exploration & Settlement  
Architecture  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Period of Significance

c1835-1912  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Dates

n/a  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Cultural Affiliation

n/a  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Person

n/a

Architect/Builder

Unknown  
Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

PLEASE SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS

See continuation sheet

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

PLEASE SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: \_\_\_\_\_

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of property Approximately 6 acres

UTM References

A 

1	7
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4	1	7	0	2	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	3	2	6	5	6	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

B 

1	7
---	---

4	1	7	1	6	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	3	2	6	7	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

C 

1	7
---	---

4	1	7	2	2	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	3	2	6	5	6	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

D 

1	7
---	---

4	1	7	0	4	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	3	2	6	4	8	0
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Zone Easting Northing

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

PLEASE SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

PLEASE SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS

See continuation sheet

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Stephen Olausen/ Barbara E. Mattick, Historic Sites Specialist

organization Bureau of Historic Preservation date January 1990

street & number R.A. Gray Bldg., 500 S. Bronough Street telephone (904) 487-2333

city or town Tallahassee state Florida zip code 32399-0250

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Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1 Middleburg Historic District**SUMMARY:**

The Middleburg Historic District is composed of primarily residential buildings constructed between c1835 and 1912. The buildings are located on approximately six acres of land along the 3800 block of Main Street and the 2400 block of Wharf Street. The buildings embody vernacular designs consistent with contemporary architectural trends in Florida during the periods in which they were constructed. They are placed with varying degrees of set-back on irregularly sized lots. The lots are dotted with live oak, palm, citrus trees and shrubbery.

**PRESENT AND ORIGINAL PHYSICAL APPEARANCE:**

Middleburg is an unincorporated village, located in Clay County in northeast Florida. It is twenty miles southwest of downtown Jacksonville. The community, which contains approximately twenty square miles, is bounded by County Roads 220A and 739 on the north and east, the junction of State Roads 21 and 215 on the south, and the community of Clayhill on the west. The surrounding landscape is manifestly flat, and planted with scrub oak, live oak, palm, and pine trees. The most significant natural geographical feature in the area is the Black Creek, a tributary of the St. Johns River. The Black Creek was pivotal to the development of Middleburg throughout its periods of historical development.

The district is located near the banks of the south fork of the Black Creek. There are no historic planned subdivisions in the district, and building placement is erratic. Varying land parcel sizes and shapes and the individualistic nature of pioneer property owners combined to produce a diverse built environment. Development was governed by the proximity to the creek and the location of the first roads in the community.

The buildings were constructed c1835-1912. The oldest building, the Clark-Chalker House at 3891 Main Street, is one of two surviving antebellum buildings in Middleburg. The other buildings located in the district date from the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The ratio of contributing to non-contributing buildings is 6:3 (67%). Included in the number of non-contributing resources are two outbuildings constructed after the period of historic significance and one residential structure that has been drastically altered.

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Contributing buildings add to the sense of time, place, and historical development of the village through their location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. They retain their architectural integrity to a large degree or possess associations to events important to the history of Middleburg. The one non-contributing building in the district was built within the period of significance, but has lost its architectural integrity.

**Architecture of Contributing Buildings  
in the Middleburg Historic District**

The Clark-Chalker House at 3891 Main Street (NR 1988) is a good example of antebellum vernacular architecture (photos 1, 2, 4). It is set back on a large lot, which is dotted with shrubs, oak, and camphor trees. The building features an open, side gabled roof covered with pressed metal shingles. The eaves of the roof are boxed. The main (north) elevation features a symmetrical facade with a central door with sidelight surrounds. A second story balcony with a square post balustrade is set above the front entrance and has a door similar to the main entrance. The windows are double hung sash with 6/6 lights. The exterior wall fabric is tongue-and-groove planking. A full-height shed roof porch runs the length of the facade and is supported by square columns. Other significant features of the house include its end, exterior chimney on the west side, and its brick pier foundation. Most alterations to the building were done during historic periods of significance, primarily in the 1890s and in 1936.

An example of Frame Vernacular architecture with high style influences is the Knights of Pythias Lodge located at 3893 Main Street (photo 3). The Knights of Pythias Lodge is a two story, wood frame building with a gable roof. It has Federal style influences, exhibited by its carved brackets under the eaves, symmetrical fenestration, and sparse decoration. Other features include a c1932 front gable roofed entrance porch with round post supports and double hung sash windows with 6/6 lights. The Knights of Pythias Lodge was moved to its present location in 1983 to prevent its demolition (photo 4).

The best example of Frame Vernacular construction within the district during the second period of development in Middleburg is the George Chalker, or Stewart House at 3895 Main

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Street (photo 5). Built in 1912, the building exhibits more finished mill work than the Clark-Chalker House. The standardization and wide scale availability of milled wood products during the second half of the nineteenth century made possible the purchase of this finished lumber. Significant architectural features of the George Chalker House include its low pitched hip roof with enclosed eaves and front gabled wall dormer. There is a central, hip roofed entrance porch with square columns on the main (north) facade. The house is clad in drop siding exterior wall fabric and has paired and triple double hung sash windows with 1/1 lights. The building is in good condition and retains its architectural integrity to a large degree.

A one story house in the vernacular tradition is The Boutique, located at 2145 Main Street (photo 6). It has an L-shaped plan formed by a gable extension from the main side-gable block. A shed roofed entrance porch with chamfered post supports is located in the ell. The exterior wall fabric is drop siding. The windows on the front (west) facade are double hung sash with 1/1 lights. The only significant alteration to the building from its original appearance is the use of metal sash replacement windows on the sides of the house.

The final building in the district that exhibits a Frame Vernacular style is the Barthlow House, located at 3884 Main Street (photo 7). The Barthlow House features an L-shaped plan with a steeply pitched side gable roof and rear cross gable extension. The roof is clad with 3-V crimp metal surfacing. A brick chimney with a corbelled cap rises from the western edge of the roof ridge. The building is clad with drop siding. A hip roof porch runs the length of the front facade and is supported by chamfered posts. Most of the windows are original double hung sash with 1/1 lights. The only major alteration to the building has been the replacement of some of the original windows with metal awning windows.

The district's only example of a building with high architectural style is the Bardin House, located at 3881 Main Street (photos 8 and 9). The Bardin House features several of the key elements of the Italianate style. Constructed about 1888, the building has a low pitched, hip roof and a prominent central cupola with round arch louvred vents. Decorative vergeboard and dentil trim run around the building at the roof line. There is a full height, tiered porch on the main facade,

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with chamfered posts and a turned baluster balustrade. The building is clad with weatherboard and the facade is symmetrical. The fenestration consists of double hung sash windows with 6/6 lights. The central doorway has a three light transom. There is a large end, exterior brick chimney located on the west side of the building.

**Non-Contributing Buildings**

There are three non-contributing buildings within the Middleburg Historic District, including a new, one story, frame vernacular garage behind 2145 Wharf Street (photo 10), and the house and small outbuilding at 3887 Main Street (photo 11). Although this residence was constructed during the period of historic significance, it has been altered to such a degree in recent years as to preclude its nomination to the National Register. Significant alterations to the original building include the application of aluminum siding, several significant additions to the rear of the house, and the replacement of the original windows and porch columns.



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**INVENTORY OF CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS  
MIDDLEBURG HISTORIC DISTRICT**

**Main Street**

3881	Bardin House	Italianate	c1888
3884	Barthlow House	Frame Vernacular	c1885
3891	Clark-Chalker House	Frame Vernacular	c1835
3893	Knights of Pythias Lodge	Frame Vernacular	c1889
3895	George Chalker/ Stewart House	Frame Vernacular	1912

**Wharf Street**

2145	The Boutique	Frame Vernacular	c1900
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**NON-CONTRIBUTING**

3887 Main Street  
Outbuilding at 3887 Main Street  
Outbuilding at 2145 Wharf Street

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The Middleburg Historic District is significant under Criteria A and C on the local level in the areas of Exploration and Settlement and Architecture. The district embodies the most concentrated collection of historic buildings in the community. Included are one antebellum building and five buildings associated with Middleburg's most significant period of growth during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The resources are also architecturally significant as examples of contemporary vernacular building trends.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

The district is significant as a concentration of some of the relatively few resources which remain as vestiges of Middleburg's initial period of antebellum development (1835-1860), and its development as an important steamboat port on the St. Johns River system (1865-1915) (see the Middleburg multiple property group cover, Section E). All of the contributing buildings within the district are of wood frame construction and meet the criteria for nomination which are outlined in the Property Type Section (Section F) of the cover.

The most historically significant building in the district is the Clark-Chalker House located at 3891 Main Street (photos 1, 2, and 4). The Clark-Chalker House is one of Florida's few surviving antebellum period houses, and was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1988. Constructed c1835, when Middleburg became a staging area for military operations during the Second Seminole War, it is the oldest extant building in Middleburg. The house was probably built at the behest of Captain Michael M. Clark, Quartermaster at nearby Fort Heileman, who in 1835 was instructed to construct buildings necessary to facilitate the prosecution of the war. The building likely served as headquarters for Generals Winfield Scott and Thomas Jessup. There is also evidence suggesting that it was used as an army hospital during the conflict.

In 1845, Isaac Varnes purchased the property, and in turn, sold it to the Hoyt Family who operated a private school for planters' children out of the house. In 1859, William Sims Bardin acquired the house and surrounding land along the south fork of Black Creek. Bardin was born in 1817 near Picolata,

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Florida. He served as a soldier in the Second Seminole War (1835-1842). After the war, Bardin turned to farming land in the vicinity of Middleburg which he had inherited from his father. It was land which his father had bought in 1826. Bardin's daughter, Martha Anne, began attending the Hoyt school in 1851. Desiring to be closer to his daughter and his land holdings, he purchased the property from the Hoyt's in 1859.

By 1860, Bardin owned thirty-five slaves and had established a thriving plantation along the banks of the Black Creek. During the Civil War the Bardin house fared better than some of the other buildings in Middleburg. Although plundered of its furniture, the house itself was not damaged. Bardin's plantation, however, was virtually destroyed. At the close of hostilities, Martha Anne Bardin married Albert Symington Chalker, a cavalry soldier whom she had met during the war. William Bardin gave the newlyweds the house on Main Street as a wedding gift.

Chalker's first enterprise in Middleburg was the establishment of a private ferry service on the Black Creek. The ferry became an important link in transporting farm produce to market centers, and prospered in proportion with the expansion of the county's agricultural production during the Reconstruction era. Soon, Chalker established a successful general store on Main Street from profits made from the ferry. He also became postmaster for the community, serving in that capacity from 1881-1885. He died in 1886. Martha Anne Chalker lived at the Clark-Chalker House until her death in 1936.

Middleburg experienced its most significant period of historic development in the 1880s and 1890s, when it became an important steamboat port on the St. Johns River system. There are three buildings within the district that date from this period of expansion: the Bardin House, the Barthlow House, and the Knights of Pythias Lodge. The most prominent of these is the Bardin House at 3881 Main Street (photos 8 and 9). It was constructed by Henry S. Bardin, brother of Martha Ann Chalker, soon after he acquired the property from the Chalker's in February 1880. Unlike other residences in town that were vernacular in design, Bardin based his house on the popular contemporary Italianate style of architecture. This well preserved building is one of relatively few surviving examples of the Italianate style in Florida.

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Evidence of the extent of development which occurred in Middleburg during the late nineteenth century is the old Knights of Pythias Lodge building located at 3893 Main Street (photo 3). The old Knights of Pythias Lodge is the only extant civic building dating from either of the periods of historical significance. Constructed in the late 1880s, the building was originally located on the northwest corner of Palmetto and Section Streets. In 1891 it was purchased from George E. and Catherine Haskell by Middleburg Lodge #17 of the Knights of Pythias. The Middleburg Lodge #107 of the Free & Accepted Masons bought the hall from the Knights of Pythias in 1922. It was the center for community social gatherings during the prosperous years of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The need for such a building points to the development of a thriving business community during this period.

In 1983, the site of the lodge was cleared to make way for a modern commercial complex. The Knights of Pythias/Masonic Lodge building was purchased by the Gaudet family (owners of the Clark-Chalker House) and moved to its present location to prevent its demolition (photo 4). The only significant structural alterations to the building have been the c1932 addition of a one story, gable roofed porch on the main facade, and the 1983 conversion of one window into a door on the north elevation. The distinctive Federal features of the building are intact and the building retains its original architectural integrity to a high degree. The significance of the lodge as an example of Frame Vernacular architecture with Federal style elements, and its importance as the only surviving civic building dating from the historic period in Middleburg dictates its inclusion in the district, despite its relocation from the original site. The Knights of Pythias Lodge is the only moved property in the district, and is the only reason Criteria Consideration B is marked on the form.

The Boutique, built c1900, is a small, frame vernacular house which reflects the decline Middleburg experienced at the turn of the century (photo 6). By the time of its construction, the expanding railroad system in northeast Florida had effectively killed the steamboat industry. With no rail head of its own, Middleburg was destined to lose its prominence as an entrepot for surrounding agricultural areas.

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The construction of the two-story G.A. Chalker, or Stewart House, located at 3895 Main Street (photo 5) in 1912 marks the end of the period of significance within the historic district. The Chalker House was constructed by the George A. Chalker Company, a corporation established by the son of Albert S. Chalker. Upon its completion, the house was rented to Mr. and Mrs. G.P. Stewart. In 1920 it was sold to T.J. Jennings, in whose family it remained until it was purchased by its present owners, Robert and Viola Mishler.

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Continuation SheetSection number 10 Page 1 Middleburg Historic District**VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:**

The boundary begins at the southeast corner of the junction of Main and Wharf Streets, then runs southerly to the southern property line of The Boutique, located at 2145 Wharf Street. The boundary then runs easterly to the western property line of the Clark-Chalker House, 3891 Main Street. The boundary then jogs southerly to the southwest corner of the Clark-Chalker House property. From that point the boundary runs easterly to the southeast corner of the Bardin property, 3881 Main Street. The boundary then runs northerly along the eastern property line of the Bardin property to Main Street. There the boundary runs westerly to the northwest corner of the Bardin property. The boundary then runs northerly across Main Street to the northeast corner of the property located at 3884 Main Street. The boundary then runs westerly to the northwest corner of that property, and then returns southerly along the western line of that property to the south side of Main Street. At a point beginning on the northern property line of the non-contributing building located at 3887 Main Street, the boundary runs westerly to the point of beginning. This description corresponds to the boundary indicated by a heavy line on the accompanying map entitled, "Historic Buildings of Middleburg, Florida, Multiple Property Group".

**BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:**

The boundary represents the most concentrated collection of historic buildings in Middleburg. Although there are several individual buildings in the vicinity that would contribute to the district, their inclusion would have forced the addition of several modern buildings and threatened the integrity of the district. Bounded by these modern buildings, the district boundary encompasses a concentration of buildings that reflect the historic past of Middleburg. It is an area visually distinct from its immediate surroundings.



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Photographs

1

Middleburg Historic District

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

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1. Clark-Chalker House, 3891 Main St., Middleburg Historic District
  2. Middleburg, Clay County, Florida
  3. Candy Devore
  4. July 1989
  5. Historic Property Associates, St. Augustine, Florida
  6. Oblique view of N facade and E side, camera facing SW
  7. 1 of 13
- 
- 1-5. Same as for Photo 1
  6. Oblique view of N facade and W side, camera facing SE
  7. 2 of 13
- 
1. Knights of Pythias Lodge, 3893 Main St., Middleburg Historic District
  - 2-5. Same as for Photo 1
  6. View of N side, camera facing S
  7. 3 of 13
- 
1. Clark-Chalker House and Knights of Pythias Lodge, 3891 and 3893 Main St., Middleburg Historic District
  - 2-5. Same as for Photo 1
  6. Photo showing relation between the two buildings, camera facing SE
  7. 4 of 13
- 
1. George Chalker House, 3895 Main St., Middleburg Historic District
  - 2-5. Same as for Photo 1
  6. View of N facade, camera facing S
  7. 5 of 13
- 
1. The Boutique, 2145 Wharf St., Middleburg Historic District
  - 2-5. Same as for Photo 1
  6. View of W facade, camera facing E
  7. 6 of 13
- 
1. Barthlow House, 3884 Main St., Middleburg Historic District
  - 2-5. Same as for Photo 1
  6. View of S facade and E side, camera facing NW
  7. 7 of 13

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Photographs 2

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1. Bardin House, 3881 Main St., Middleburg Historic District

2-5. Same as for Photo 1

6. View of N facade and E side, camera facing SW

7. 8 of 13

1. Bardin House, 3881 Main St., Middleburg Historic District

2-5. Same as for Photo 1

6. View of N facade and W side, camera facing SE

7. 9 of 13

1. Non-contributing outbuilding, 2145 Wharf St., Middleburg  
Historic District

2-5. Same as for Photo 1

6. Non-contributing outbuilding behind 2145 Wharf St., view  
facing SE

7. 10 of 13

1. 3887 Main St., Middleburg Historic District

2-5. Same as for Photo 1

6. View of N facade and E side, camera facing SW

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1. Streetscape, Middleburg Historic District

2-5. Same as for Photo 1

6. View of S side of Main St., camera facing SE

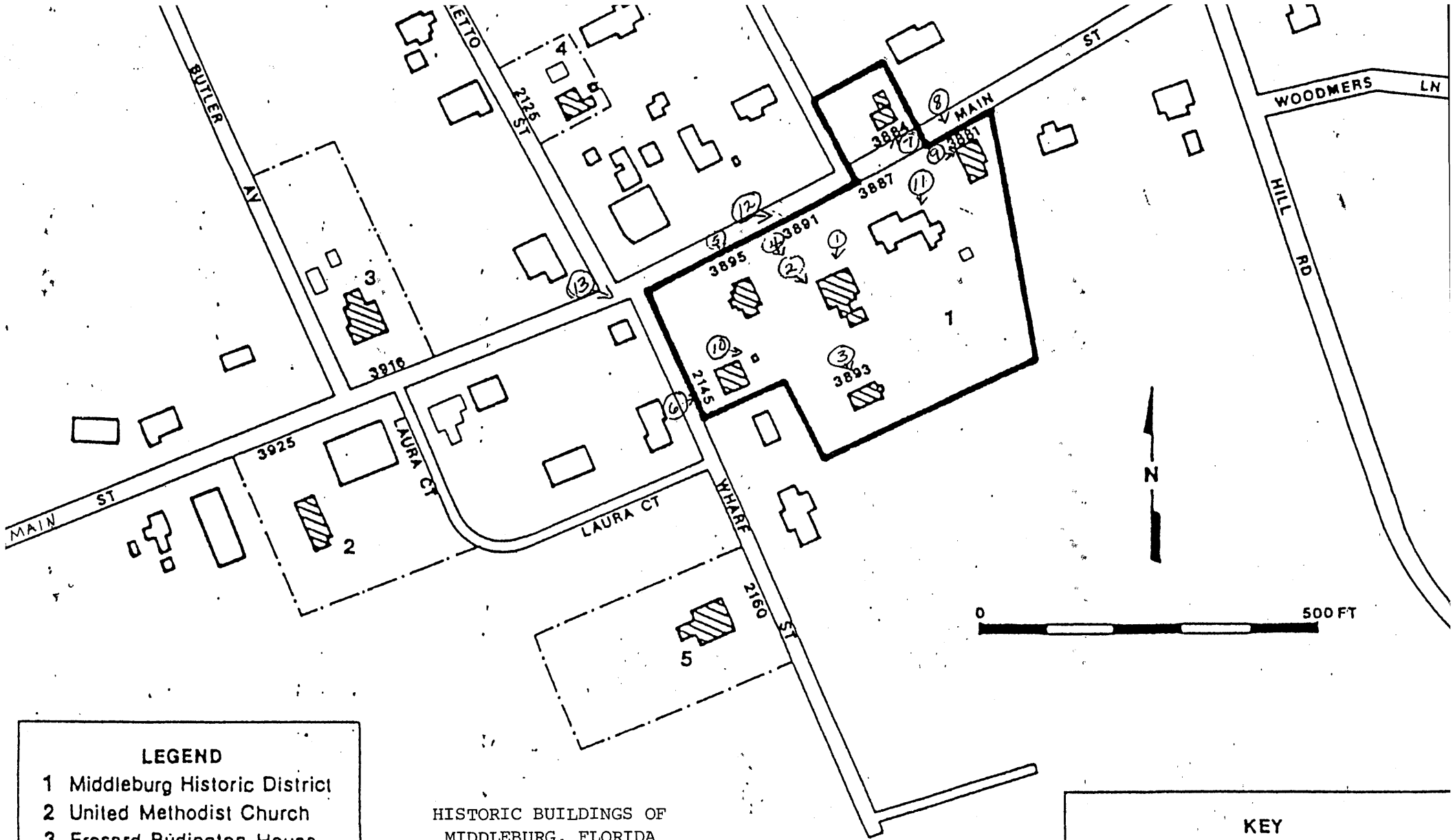
7. 12 of 13

1. Streetscape, Middleburg Historic District

2-5. Same as for Photo 1

6. View of S side of Main St. and E side of Wharf St., camera  
facing SE

7. 13 of 13







**LEGEND**

- 1 Middleburg Historic District
- 2 United Methodist Church
- 3 Frosard Būdington House
- 4 G.R. Frisbee House
- 5 G.A. Chalker House
- 6 Haskell-Long House
- ① → Photographs of District

HISTORIC BUILDINGS OF  
MIDDLEBURG, FLORIDA

MULTIPLE PROPERTY GROUP

**KEY**

-  District Boundary
-  Property Line
-  Contributing Building
-  Non-Contributing Building

