

North Port's History

12,000 B.C.E. to 1959 C.E.



Archaeological sites within the city

Warm Mineral Springs



Little salt Springs

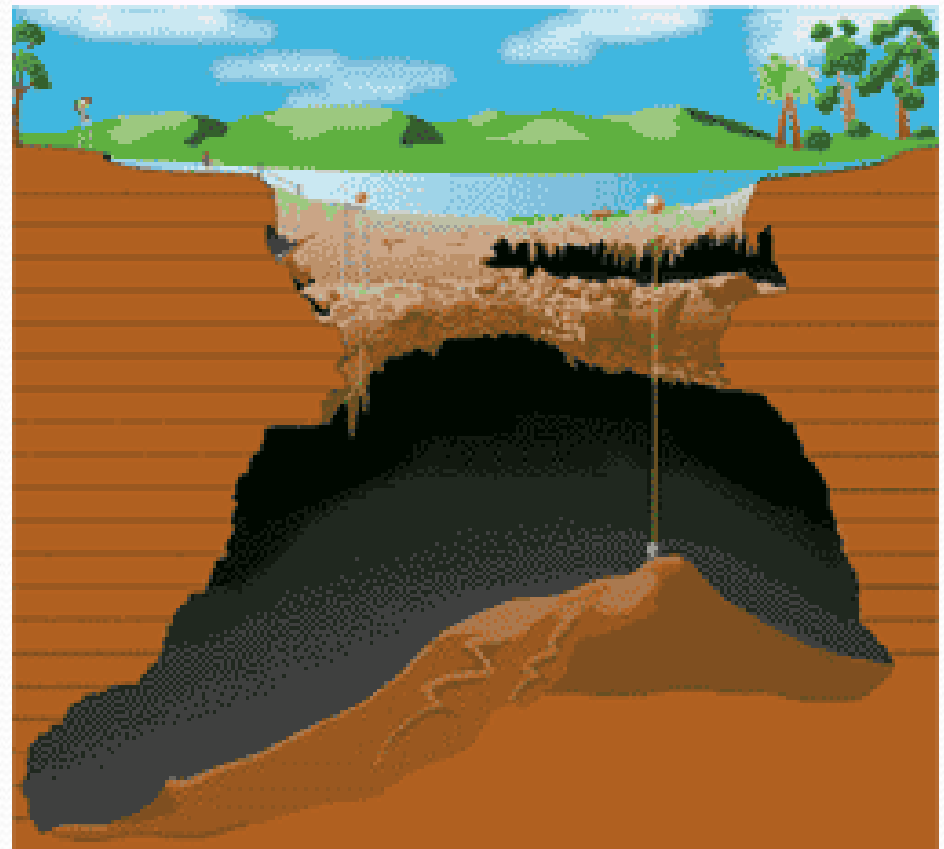


Warm Mineral springs

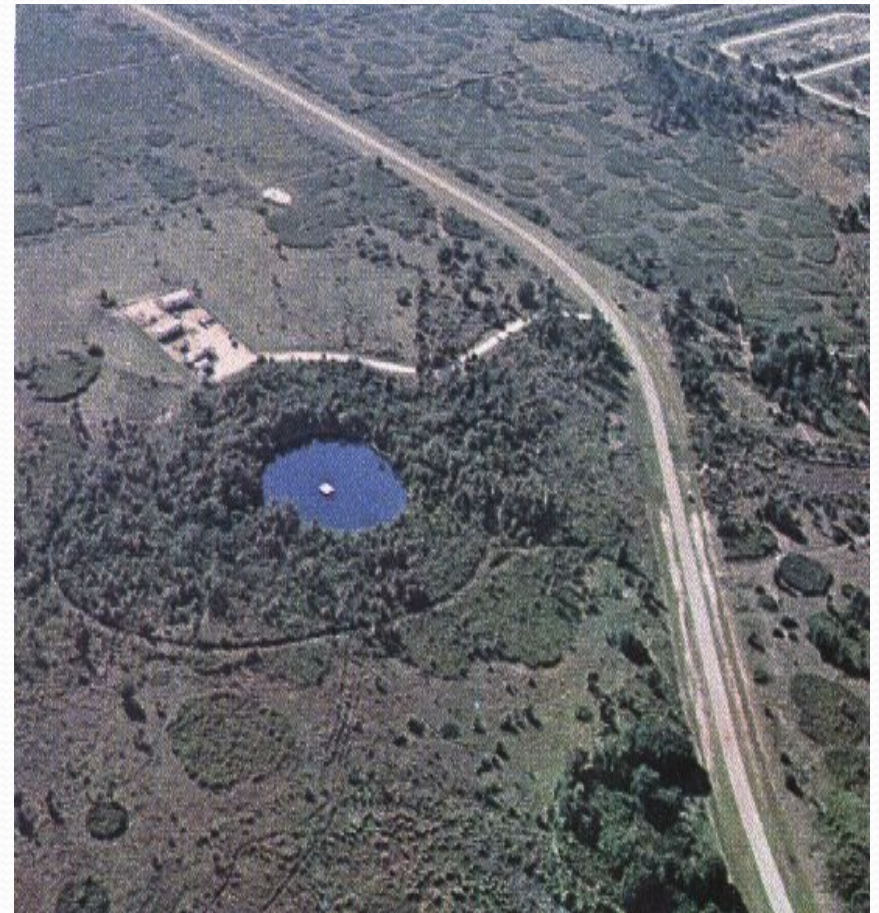
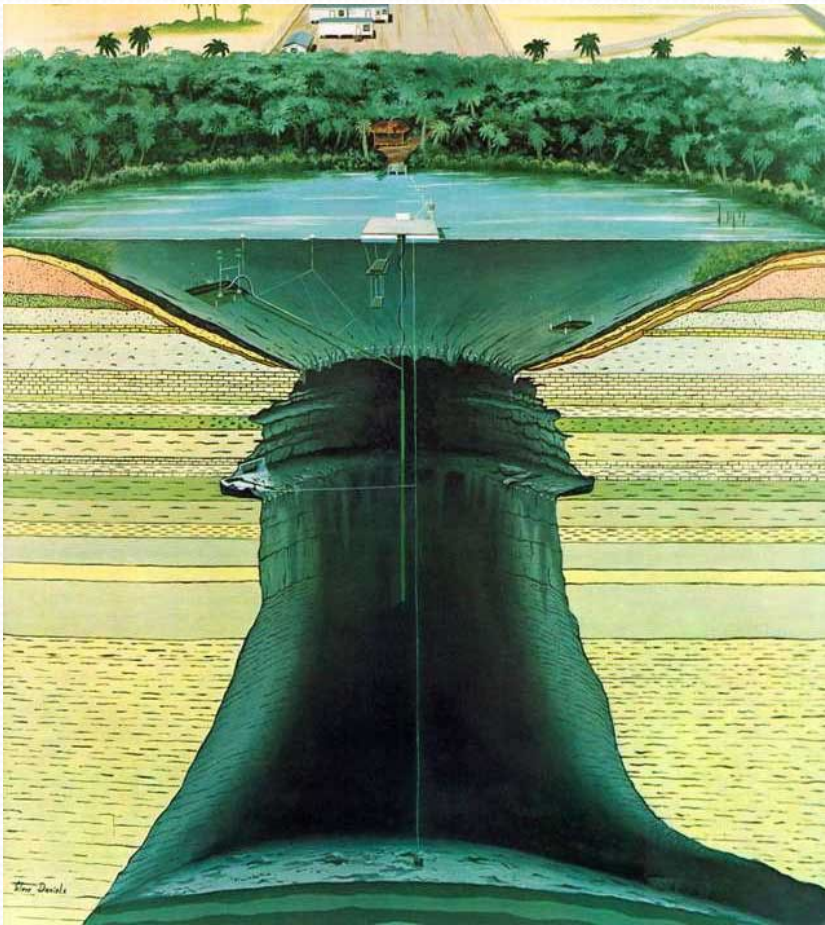
After the 16th century, for the most part, only native Americans visited this site

Rediscovered in the 1920s

Warm Mineral Springs Illustration



Little Salt Springs



Peoples who inhabited the North Port Area

Paleo/Archaic Indian cultures



Peoples who inhabited the North Port Area

Timucuan Confederacy
Mogoso and Ocita Tribes



People visiting the North Port area

The Europeans

1509 – Friar Juan Ortiz visits Warm Mineral Spring

Ponce de Leon may have visited

1539 – Juan Anasco explores the area of North Port

1560s – Juan Menendez d'Aviles explored up both the Myakka and Peace Rivers and the territory in between (the North Port area)



Next arrivals to the North Port Area

The Seminoles

Arrived in early 18th Century



People of the North Port Area

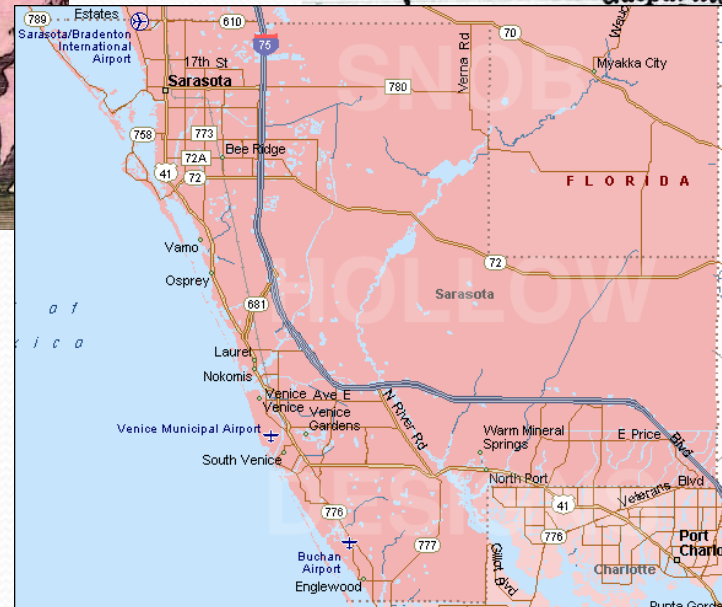
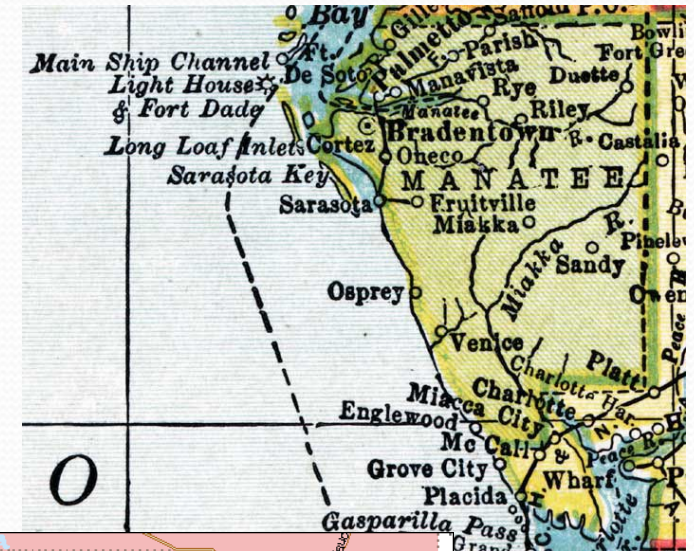
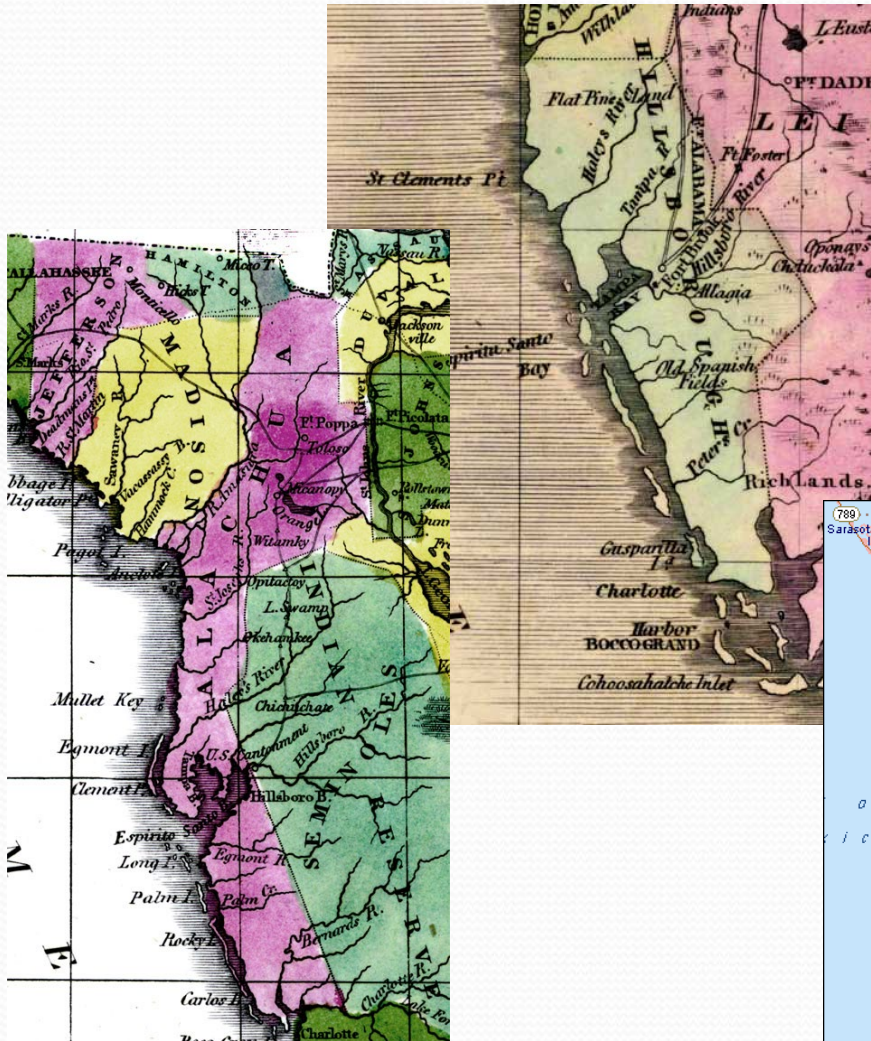
The Americans Arrive

United States acquires Florida from Spain – Adams-Onís Treaty in 1819

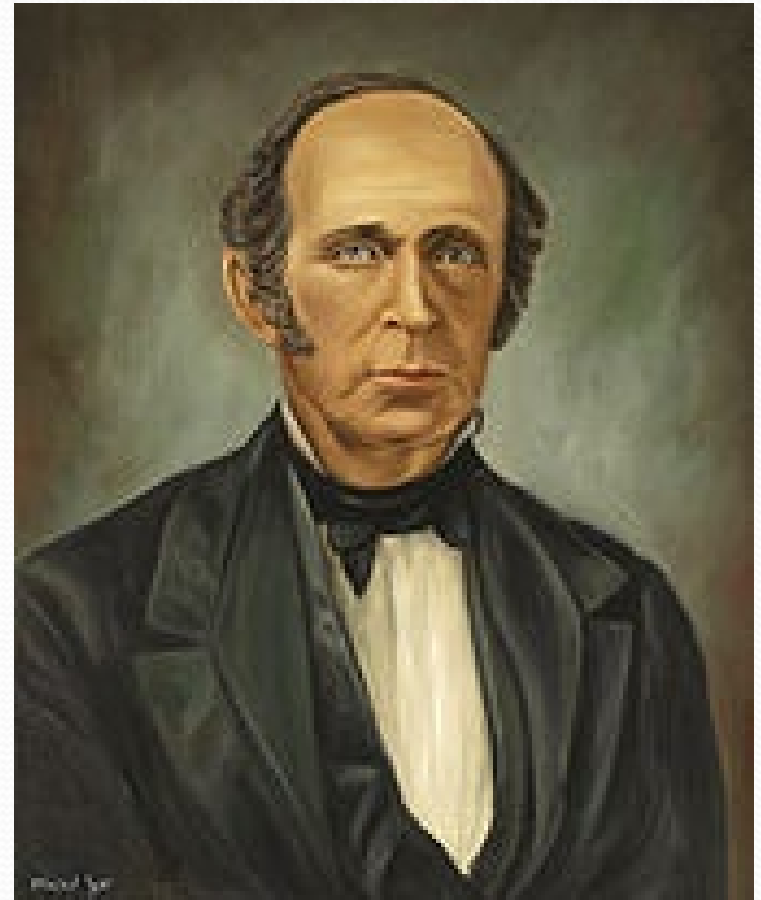
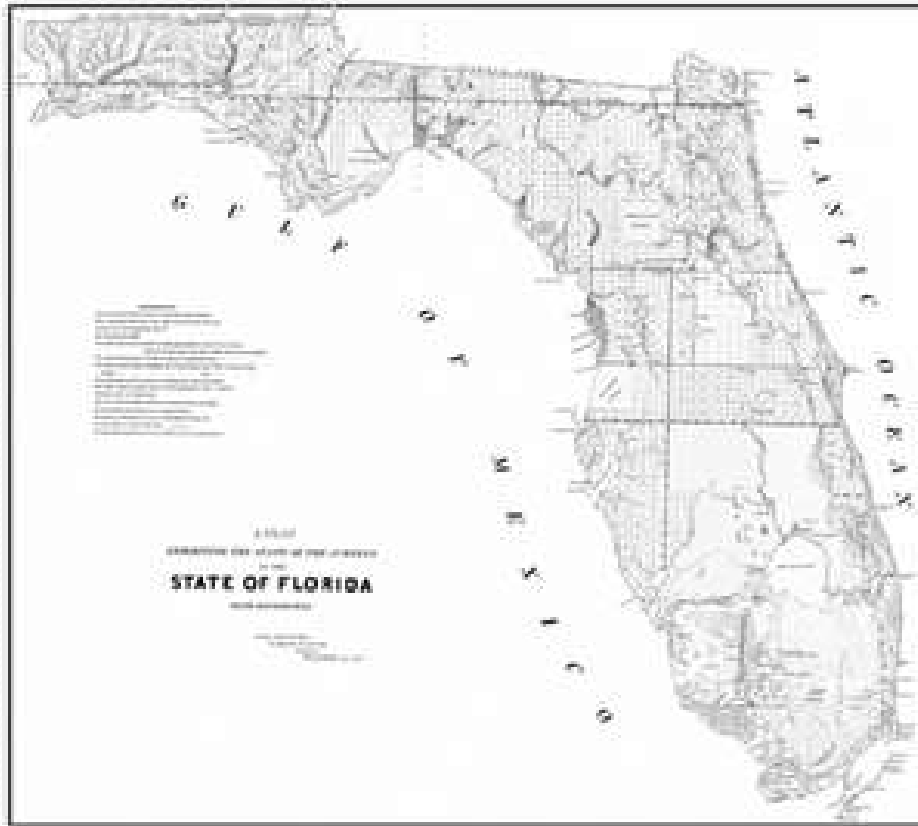
American settlers began arriving in the 1830s and 1840s



North Port Area's evolving landscape



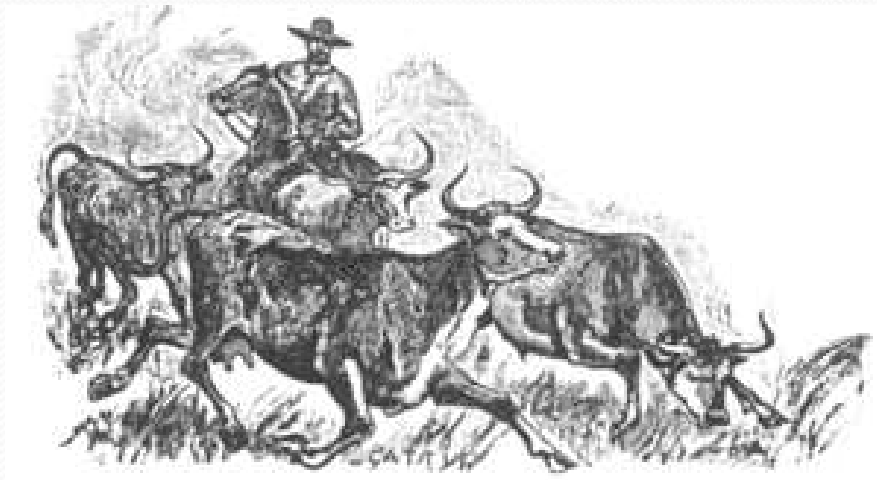
Statehood



The Civil War years 1861-1865

Yankees in the South

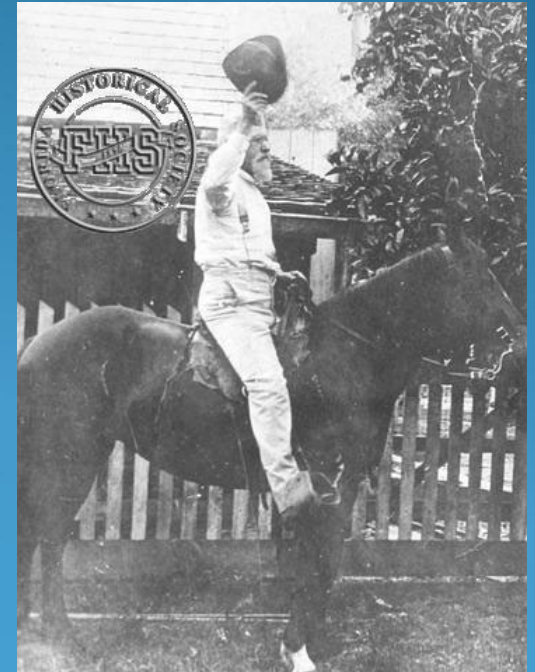
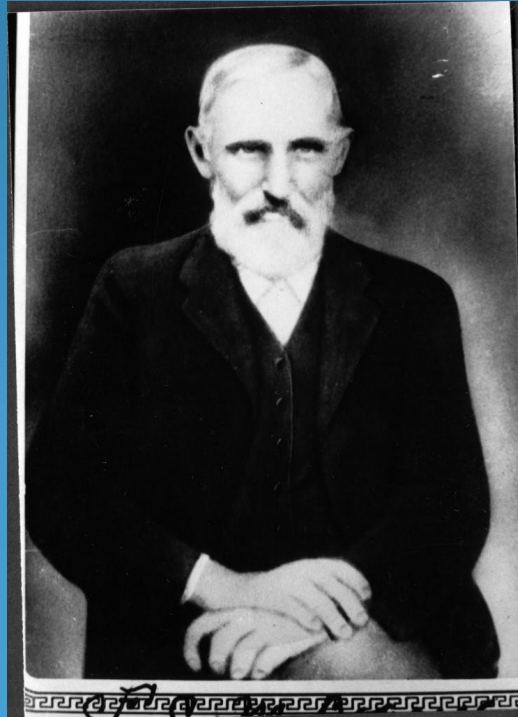
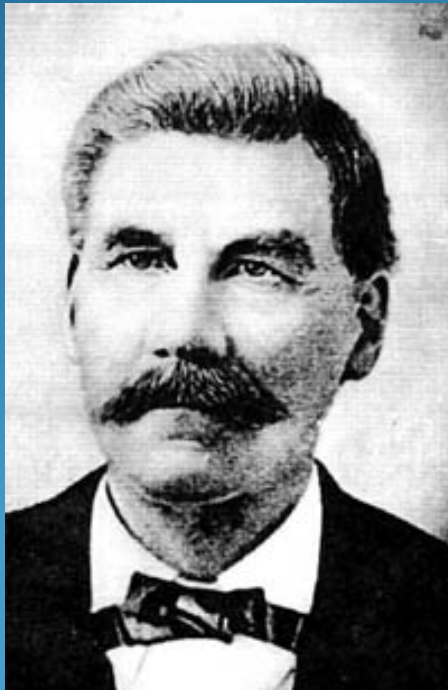
Confederate Meat Provider



Land grab and settlement in the North Port area

During the mid to late 1800s there were several possible owners of land in the North Port area:

Ziba King (shown), Joel Knight, James Whidden, Francis C.M. Boggess (shown), Joseph Durance, Francis A. Hendry (shown)



Land grab and settlement in the North Port area

In the late 1800s and early 1900s, much of the land in Northern Charlotte County and the North Port area was acquired by the Florida Land and Improvement Company.



Early land barons in Northern Charlotte County and North Port Area

John M. Murdock



A.C. Frizzell



A.C. Frizzell's North Port Lands

Frizzell's timber land



Big Slough, better known as the
Myakkahatchee Creek



A.C. Frizzell's North Port Lands

Little Salt Spring



Myakkahatchee Creek
From another angle



A.C. Frizzell's North Port Lands

Frizzell engaged in cattle raising, turpentine production, and lumbering. Many of these enterprises occurred in the North Port area.



Warm Mineral Springs in the 20th Century

Florida land boom of the 1920s

1920s – Warm Mineral Springs was purchased by Mrs. Lilly G. Brown

Mrs. Brown sold her holdings to two real estate developers in 1946

Warm Mineral Springs was again sold in 1955

The city of North Port and Sarasota county purchase the Springs in 2011



Tamiami Trail (US 41) Through North Port

Construction of the trail began
in Miami in 1916

282 miles from Tampa to
Miami

Completed on April 25, 1928

Main commercial artery
through North Port



What are some of the historic or potentially historic sites in North Port?

Already Noted:

- Warm Mineral Springs

- Little Salt Springs

- Native American villages/campsites along the Myakkahatchee Creek

Little known or unknown sites...

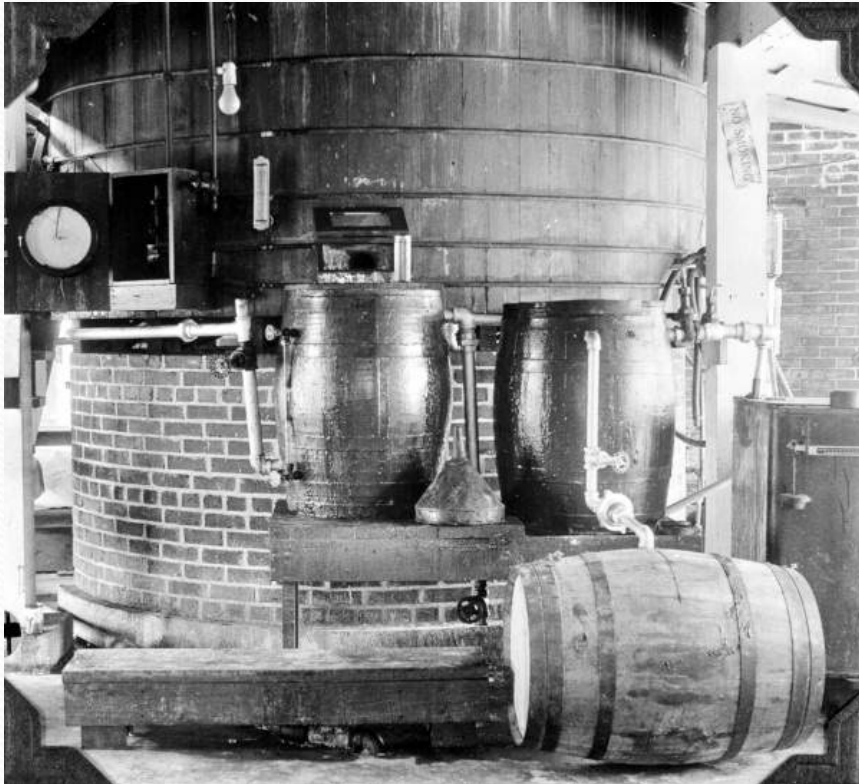
Little Known or Neglected Historic sites

Turpentine Dock along the Myakkahatchee Creek



Little Known or Neglected Historic sites

Turpentine Still foundation in close proximity to the Dock



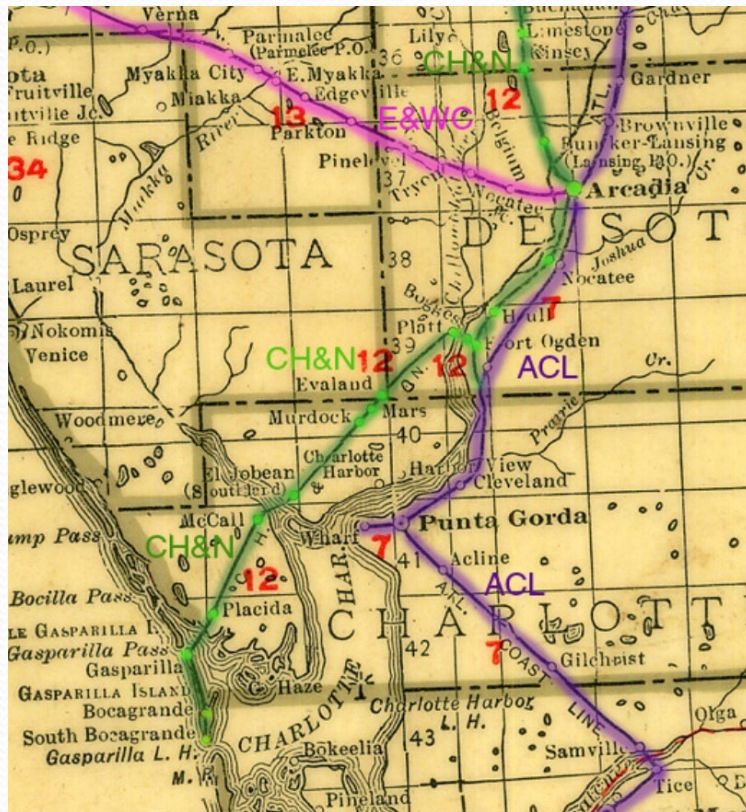
At left – 1920s Turpentine Still
Below – Foundation of Still



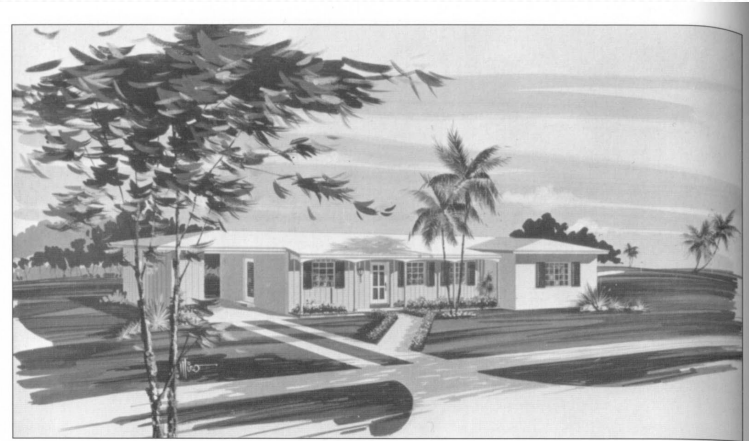
Little Known or Neglected Historic Sites

Charlotte Harbor and Northern
(CH&N) Rail Line through North Port

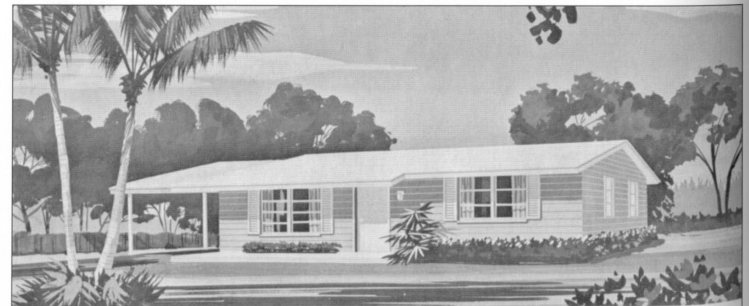
CH&N Rail bed along both Yorkshire
and Raintree Streets in North Port



The Architecture of the 1950s



These illustrations were printed in brochures advertising the different housing types that Mackle Brothers Construction built in Port Charlotte. These typically 800-900-square-foot homes boasted one, two, and three bedrooms with carports, patios, and porches. A variety of housing styles were offered. In planning Port Charlotte, the Mackle Brothers utilized 1960s state-of-the-art city planning tools. Along with single-family retirement homes, they planned and constructed parks, churches, shopping centers, golf courses, boat ramps, roads, and water, sewer, gas, and power lines. Franchised sales offices began to spring up in late 1957. By 1958, there were 26 sales offices in more than 100 northern cities. (Both courtesy of Carolyn Depenbrock.)



**2 BEDROOMS, 1½ BATHS,
PATIO, OPEN FRONT PORCH, CARPORT**

Two-car carports, one-car garages, two-car garages are optional on all houses. See optional extra list for prices.

CENTURY LINE MODEL 100-A