

North College Historic District

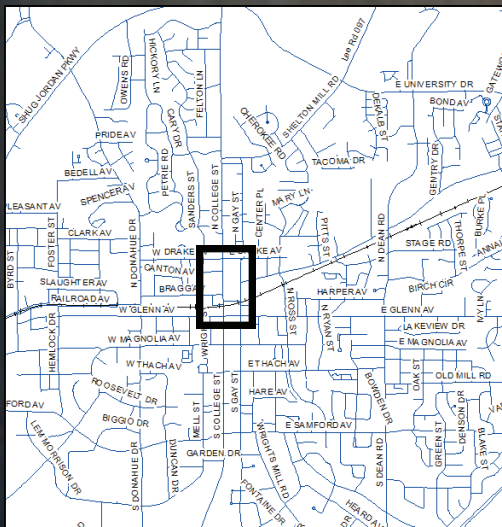
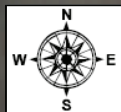
Auburn, Alabama

Created March 21, 2006

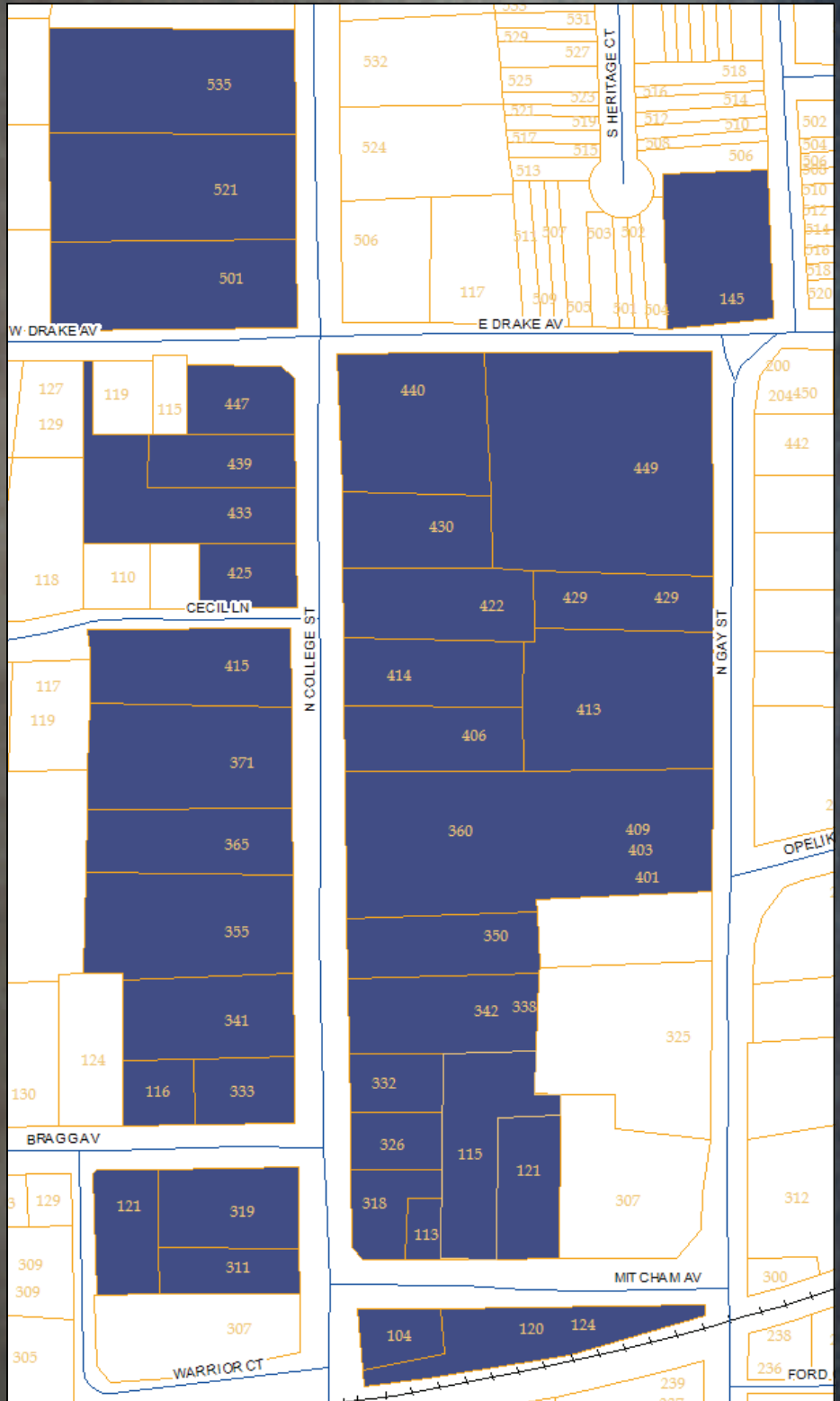
Modified October 31, 2019

Click on a property to find out more information about it. →

For more information about the North College Historic District in general, click on the door below. ↙



Interactive Map



The City of Auburn does not guarantee this map to be free from errors or inaccuracies. The City of Auburn, Alabama disclaims any responsibility or liability for interpretations from this map or decisions based thereon. The information contained on this map is a general representation only and is not to be used without verification by an independent professional qualified to verify such

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG



General Information

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource Classification and Description: The identified historic properties represent years of Auburn history, dating from 1848 and continuing through the mid-1930's. The resources reflect important developments that occurred during these years .

The Old Main and Church Street District has a dual significance - architectural and historic. Historically, the district is important for its association with the development of Auburn from the agrarian days of the Creek Indians and early planters to the present day educational and economic community. Since the mid-nineteenth century the University has been a significant influence in the economic and educational growth of the Southeast. The district housed many of the school's early leaders, as well as other persons whose contributions to the state, region, and nation have been historically important. The architectural character of the district reflects and juxtaposes the taste and lifestyle of distinct groups of people who, at different periods in the town's growth, comprised a significant portion of its cultural and economic base. The buildings were constructed between 1848 and 1937. Within a single century the economic power base of the community shifted from the strict authoritarian structure of the plantation period, so closely reflected in the severe and simple lines of the Greek Revival style, to the post-Civil War break-up of the old economic and social system represented by the fragmentation characteristic of the Victorian style.

Auburn, Alabama, was originally land owned by the Creek Indian Nation. The Creeks ceded their land to the federal government in 1832. Indians were allowed to claim tracts of land. These tracts were later obtained by the white settlers, and the town of Auburn was incorporated in 1836.

Auburn was the site of a pair of nineteenth century academies for sons and daughters of area planters and religious leaders. In 1856, the East Alabama Male College (now Auburn University) was established in Auburn as one of the first colleges chartered by the state of Alabama. The school became the state's land grant college in 1872 (at that time it was renamed the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Alabama). The college assisted in making the state's languishing agriculture more profitable and thus played a very significant role in resuscitating the state's economy, which had been all but destroyed by the Civil War. Closely associated with the development of the University were those academic leaders and their students who lived in the area now designated as the North College Street Historical District.

Boundary Justification Local district boundaries encompass the oldest buildings and best examples of architectural styles represented in the National Register District. The boundary also protects the main northern entry route into the city of Auburn to promote and celebrate the traditional character of the community.

(Continued on next page)

Background texture courtesy of pareeerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG



Inventory of October 19, 1978 (prior to National Register designation, Old Main and Church Street Historic District) Note: all of the properties in the North College Historic District lie within the boundaries of the Old Main and Church Street District which is slightly larger than the locally designated North College Historic district. The National Register district includes several additional properties along Bragg Avenue, Warrior Court, the West side of Gay Street and an additional property on Gay street south of the railroad tracks.

The Old Main and Church Street Architectural-Historic District, containing some seventeen architecturally and historically significant buildings, is bonded by a profusion of planting and trees, and a commonality of scale and material – wood painted white. Dating from the mid-nineteenth century, these structures reflect significant periods of Auburn’s development. There is a variety of buildings in the district. These are united by the contrast created by the juxtaposition of the solidity of the severe Greek Revival structures and the diversity of the well-articulated multigabled “Victorian” buildings.

The Old Main and Church Street District has a dual significance – architectural and historic. Historically, the district is important for its association with the development of Auburn from the agrarian days of the Creek Indians and early planters to the present day educational and economic community. Since the mid-nineteenth century the University has been a significant influence in the economic and educational growth of the Southeast. The district housed many of the school’s early leaders, as well as other persons whose contributions to the state, region, and nation have been historically important. The architectural character of the district reflects and juxtaposes the taste and life style of distinct groups of people who, at different periods in the town’s growth comprised a significant portion of its cultural and economic base. The buildings were constructed between 1848 and 1927; within a single century the economic power base of the community shifted from the strict authoritarian structure of the plantation period, so closely reflected in the severe and simple lines of the Greek Revival style, to the post-Civil War break-up of the old economic and social system represented by the fragmentation characteristic of the Victorian style.

Auburn, Alabama, was originally land owned by the Creek Indian Nation. The Creeks ceded their land to the federal government in 1832. Indians were allowed to claim tracts of land; these tracts were later obtained by the white settlers, and the town of Auburn was incorporated in 1836.

Auburn was the site of a pair of nineteenth century academies for Sons and daughters of area planters and religious leaders. In 1856 the East Alabama Male College (now Auburn University) was established in Auburn as one of the first colleges chartered by the state of Alabama. The school became the state’s land grant college in 1872 (at that time it was renamed the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Alabama). The college assisted in making the state’s languishing agriculture more profitable and thus played a very significant role in resuscitating the state’s economy, which had been all but destroyed by the Civil War. Closely associated with the development of the University were those academic leaders and their students who lived in the area now designated the Old Main and Church Street Architectural- Historic District.

The Old Main and Church Street District contains some 52 structures, the bulk of which date from 1847 to 1927 and which are significant both architecturally and historically. The juxtaposition of the Greek Revival and Victorian structures reflects Auburn’s transition from an elitist plantation population to an educational and commercial economy of the post-bellum years. A large number of modest early 20th century residences lie within the boundaries and signify the emergence of a strong middle class. Three of the earlier

(Continued on next page)

residences--the Drake-Samford, Halliday-Cary-Pick, and the Hardin-Poucher houses--are listed on the Historic American Buildings Survey.

The district takes its name from the two streets, Old Main and Church, which were major thoroughfares in the town's early years and were renamed North College and North Gay streets in the late 19th century. The district centers along North College Street extends to North Gay Street and Bragg Avenue to encompass the collection of mid-19th and turn-of-the-century residences remaining in the area and to omit the modern and noncontributing structures on the borders. Six structures have been erected since 1927, and only the Zippy Mart and the Crown Service Station actually intrude on the character of the district.

Lured by lands ceded to the federal government by the Creek Indian Nation in 1832, the first settlers began arriving during the 1830's, and the town of Auburn was incorporated in 1836. From these early years until the close of the Civil War, the population was almost totally agrarian and was stratified along the strict lines of the plantation era. Following passage of the Morrill Act, the old East Alabama Male College (founded in Auburn in 1856) was chartered by the State in 1872 as a land grant college and was renamed the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Alabama. In 1899 it became known as the Alabama Polytechnic Institute and, finally in 1960, Auburn University. The college was a tremendous boost to the economy, serving to develop modern agricultural methods as well as providing a lucrative new "educational industry" for the community. Several of the academic leaders and many students have resided in the district through the years.

The six oldest structures in the district are Greek Revival in style and date from the mid-19th century. Built as residences of prominent citizens, they maintain a stately appearance amidst the variety of later structures.

535 North College Street

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 40. Circa 1937. 535 North College Street. Irvine House. One story, wood frame colonial Revival cottage with cross gable roof of asphalt shingles, brick exterior chimney, weatherboard siding, off center wood door, flanking 6/6 double hung sash windows, brick basement with two sets of double leaf wood and glass panel garage doors. Designed by architect Keith Reeve in 1936. Contributing resource.

The house was built for Dr. Paul Irvine who accepted a position as an education instructor at Alabama Polytechnic Institute in 1928 and later organized the Auburn Education Interpretation Services in 1948 (Auburn University Library, 2004). The house was part of a joint development between Irvine and Charles W. Edwards which also included the Edwards' house at 521 North College Street and the house at 501 North College Street. Dr. Irvine lived in the home with his wife, Gladys, until his death in 1962. The house was sold in the late 1960's (David Held, 2019).

Photo 2019



Source: David Held

Circa 1940's



Source: David Irvine

Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG



Photo coming soon

521 North College Street

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 39. Circa 1937. 521 North College Street. Edwards House. Two story, brick Colonial Revival with side gable roof of asphalt shingles, brick interior end chimneys, 3/3 bay façade, second floor façade with three 8/8 double hung sash windows with shutters, first floor façade with off center door with cross panels and nine lights, two flanking 8/8 double hung sash windows with shutters, full width portico with shed roof and full height box columns, one story wing. The house was built by former Auburn University Registrar, Charles Edwards. Contributing resource.

Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





501 North College Street

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 38. Circa 1937. 501 North College Street. Orr House. Two story, brick and wood frame Colonial Revival with cross gable roof of asphalt shingles, brick exterior end chimneys, weatherboard siding, 3/3 bay façade, second floor façade with weatherboard siding, three 6/6 double hung sash windows, second story overhand, first floor face with central wood panel door with sidelights, flanking bay windows, rear ell, attached garage. The house was designed by Auburn Architect, Frank Orr. Contributing resource.



Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





447 North College Street

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 37. Circa 1920. 447 North College Street. Two-story, bungalow, frame. Contributing resource.



Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





449 North Gay Street

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 4. 449 North Gay Street. The Drake-Samford Archaeological Site is the location of what was, until 1978, one of the few remaining 1840's two-story Greek Revival structures. It had four giant order simplified square columns on the front portico, was a balcony across this façade on the second floor. It was the home of Dr. John Hodges Drake, Sr., an early settler. His daughter, Caroline Elizabeth Drake, married Gov. William S. Samford (1900-1901), and his son, Dr. John H. Drake, Jr., served as college surgeon at Auburn University for many years. Contributing resource.

Inventory of October 19, 1978 (prior to National Register designation, Old Main and North Street Historic District)

The Drake-Samford House was constructed between 1843 and 1854. William S. Samford, Governor of Alabama 1900-1901, was married in the Drake House in 1865 to Caroline Elizabeth Drake, daughter of an early owner of the house.

The Drake-Samford Archaeological site is the location of what was until 1978 one of the few remaining 1840's two-story Greek Revival structures still in existence in the Auburn vicinity. The structure was recently demolished, but the site has not been extensively cleared yet. While the demolition of the structure, which was listed on the Historic American Buildings Survey, is lamented by preservationists, the site is still an integral part of the district and has the potential to contribute significant information to the understanding of the early settlement of the Auburn area. This site can produce data on the distribution and nature of subsurface features, artifacts associated with the 1840s to the present phase of occupation, possible early trade patterns, and perhaps even some subsistence data.

There is a distinct probability that evidence of associated outbuildings, cisterns, and wells still exist. This evidence can provide data on building sizes, location of buildings relative to each other, changes in building location patterns through time, and activity areas around buildings. - Because the Drake-Samford House was occupied almost continuously from the time of its construction in the 1840s to its demolition in 1978, it is a potential time capsule of the late 130 years of Auburn's history. The site also provides a unique opportunity to compare the written record and photographs to actual findings through controlled excavations. Additionally, it provides the opportunity to determine if information gained from excavation of a recently demolished structure equals a true interpretation.

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG



Black and white photos courtesy of the Historic American Buildings Survey, HABS AL-503

Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>



440 North College Street

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 9. Circa 1975. 440 North College Street. One story, brick church with front gable roof of asphalt shingles, central double leaf plate glass door, partial width portico with gable roof and wood posts. Noncontributing resource.

Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





439 North College Street

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 36. Circa 1929. 439 North College Street. Hendricks-Gwin House. Onestory, bungalow, brick load bearing. Contributing resource.



Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





433 North College Street

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 35 Circa 1904. 433 North College Street. Killebrew House. One and a half story Victorian. Multi-hip, multi-slope 6/12 to 14/12 with center pyramid hip and flat with widows walk with décor rail. Contributing Resource.



Inventory of October 19, 1978 (prior to National Register designation, Old Main and Church Street Historic District)

Across the Street is the Allen-Killebrew-Jeane House was built in 1904. It is multi peaked with hip roofs and a low rambling well articulated porch.



[Back to Map](#)

Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





430 North College Street

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 10. Circa 1927. 430 North College Street. Biggin House. Built in 1927 by Fredric Child Biggin, who was the first dean of the school of architecture. Dutch Colonial Revival style. Two and three-quarter stories. Gambrel roof with asphalt shingles, dormers. Wood clapboard exterior. Single family dwelling. Two chimneys, one at either end of the house. Wood windows double hung. Two roof pitches, 18/12, and 16/12. Attached stoop as opposed to a porch. Contributing resource.

Built by Frederic Child Biggin, founder of numerous curriculums at Alabama Polytechnic Institute (now Auburn University). Professor Biggin was a graduate of Lehigh and Cornell University and came to the college here in 1916. He headed the expanding architectural studies for 27 years, instituting the curriculums of Architectural Engineering, Landscape Architecture, and Interior Design. In 1907, the school trustees authorized the establishment of the Department of Architecture at the Institute. This was the first such department known in the South. In 1997, the Alabama Architectural Foundation named Frederic Child Biggin its Distinguished Architect Award for his outstanding lifetime contributions to the profession of an architect who has practiced in the state. Also in 1997, Jim and Alicia Storbeck purchased the house from Auburn Assembly of God church. The Storbeck's conducted extensive structural restoration and renovations, including a 900 square foot addition to the rear of the house and the removal of 500 square feet of concrete parking space that surrounded the house.



Inventory of October 19, 1978 (prior to National Register designation, Old Main and Church Street Historic District)

The Biggin House is located in the northwest corner of the district on North College Street. It was built in 1927 by F. C. Biggin, the first dean of the Auburn Architecture School. It is a clapboard, two story, Dutch Colonial Revival house with a gambrel roof and dormers.

The Biggin House was built in 1927. Its architect and original owner, Frederick Child Biggin, founded and served as dean of the School of Architecture, Alabama polytechnic Institute (Auburn University).



Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





429 North Gay Street

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 5. 429 North Gay Street. Archaeological Site, known as the McKee House. The location of what was, until 2000, a Circa 1920 Craftsman bungalow. One story, wood frame with brick foundation. Hip roof, 4 and 12 pitch. Exterior wood siding, is plain weatherboard and brick pattern is common bond. Attached porch, historic but not original. Contributing resource.

Resource 6. Date of construction unknown. Address is listed as house behind 429 1/2 North Gay Street. (Resource 5.) Noncontributing resource.



Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





425 North College Street

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 34. Circa 1915. 425 North College Street. Donahue-Knapp House. One story bungalow. Wood clapboard exterior. Hip with front porch gable (asphalt shingle). Contributing resource.



Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





422 North College Street

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 11. Circa 1922. 422 North College Street. Champion House. One story, wood frame Craftsman bungalow. Pyramidal roof with a front dormer. Pitch is 4/12. Residence. Attached original porch. Landscape feature has designed plantings. Contributing resource.



Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





415 North College Street

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 33. Circa 1912. 415 North College Street. Holmes House. Two story Victorian with Greek Revival influence. Brick veneer. Hip roof (asphalt shingles). One story central portico with balcony. Originally wood clapboard. Contributing resource.

Inventory of October 19, 1978 (prior to National Register designation, Old Main and Church Street Historic District)

This home is associated with the college as the former home of John Jenkins Wilmore, who was a member of a three-man Administrative Committee with governed the school from 1932-1935 during the Depression years.



Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





414 North College Street

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 12. Circa 1900. 414 North College Street. Drake McKenzie House. One and a half stories. East Lake influenced ornamentation. Originally Clapboarded with multi-gabled roof and dormers. Single family dwelling. Asphalt shingled roof. Two chimneys, one at either end of the main gable. Has an attached articulated porch, original with some reconstruction. Exterior wood is plain weatherboard. Brick is a common bond pattern. Roof pitch is 12/12. A fire resulted in structural changes in 2003. Contributing resource.

Behind the house stands an apartment building that is a noncontributing and nonconforming resource.

Inventory of October 19, 1978 (prior to National Register designation, Old Main and Church Street Historic District)

[note: this description was prior to the house being destroyed by fire in 2004]

The Drake-McKenzie House is a 1½ story multigabled clapboard house with dormers and an articulated porch.

[Back to Map](#)

Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





413 North Gay Street

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 7. Circa 1897. 413 North Gay Street. Wilmore House. Victorian cottage. One and a half stories. Clapboard exterior. Contributing resource.



Inventory of October 19, 1978 (prior to National Register designation, Old Main and Church Street Historic District)

The Wilmore House is on a lot which was originally part of a tract of land set aside for Lohoyolo of the Creek Nation.



[Back to Map](#)

Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





406 North College Street

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 14. Circa 1908. 406 North College Street. Cary Patrick House. One story Victorian cottage with high pitched hipped roof with gabled dormer and four square columns. Brick in common bond pattern. Two chimneys. Hipped Roof. Roof material currently asphalt shingles. Original roof material appears to be steep-pressed metal-hip roof with finials. Pitch is 9/12. Porch is not original but is historic. Contributing resource.

Inventory of October 19, 1978 (prior to National Register designation, Old Main and Church Street Historic District)

The Cary-Patrick House was built in 1908 by Dr. C. A. Cary. It is an indigenous cottage with a steep pressed metal hip roof with finials and a front porch.

The Cary-Patrick House was designed and built by Dr. Charles Allen Cary (see identification under Halliday-Cary-Pick House[360 N College St]) in 1908. Colonel Patrick, Commandant of Cadets at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute (now Auburn University) in the early 1900's, lived in the house. The lot on which the house stands was part of the original Lohoyolo tract. [Lohoylo was a citizen of the Creek Nation].

In 1908 Dr. Cary constructed the Cary_Patrick House for Colonel Benjamin Sweat Patrick, Commandant of Cadets and Professor of Military Science at Auburn University.

Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





403 North Gay Street

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 8. Circa late nineteenth century. 403 North Gay Street. Carriage House. Two-story, wood frame with gambrel roof. It was originally an out-building of the Halliday-Cary-Pick House (Resource 15). Around 1890, it was moved closer to the main house, and in 1920 it was converted to a dwelling. Contributing resource.

Inventory of October 19, 1978 (prior to National Register designation, Old Main and Church Street Historic District)

This structure was formerly a Carriage House that was originally an out-building of the Halliday-Cary-Pick House. Around 1890 it was moved closer to the main house, and in 1920 it was converted to a dwelling. It is a gambrel-roofed two-story wood frame structure with the second floor originally serving as a loft.

Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





371 North College Street

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 32. Circa 1898. 371 North College Street. Crenshaw-Hardie House and Crenshaw Guest House Bed & Breakfast. Two story Victorian. Multi-gable, 6/12 slope (asphalt shingle). Double hung windows with projecting large bay on right side. Gingerbread trim on well articulated front porch. Contributing resource.

Inventory of October 19, 1978 (prior to National Register designation, Old Main and Church Street Historic District)

The Crenshaw-Hardie House, built approximately 1898, is a two story, clapboard, building with projecting bays on the first floor and a well articulated front porch.

The Crenshaw – Hardie House was built circa 1898 by Mathematics Professor Bolling Hall Crenshaw, who was a member of the triumvirate which directed the University in the early 20th Century. This included the period from 1932-1935 during the Depression years.



Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





365 North College Street

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 31. Circa 1926. 365 North College Street. B.F. Thomas House. Two-story Georgian Colonial Revival influence. Simple clapboard exterior with a central entrance accentuated by a flat projecting arched stoop supported by small wooden Doric columns. Dr. Benjamin Franklin Thomas, Sr., an early leader in the medical community, lived in this house. Contributing resource.



Inventory of October 19, 1978 (prior to National Register designation, Old Main and Church Street Historic District)

South of the Crenshaw-Hardie House is the B. F. Thomas House which was built in 1926 by Milton Osborn. It is a simple white clapboard Georgian Colonial Revival with a central entrance accentuated by a flat projecting arched stoop supported by small wooden doric columns. Above the door is a wooden fan light.



Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





360 North College Street

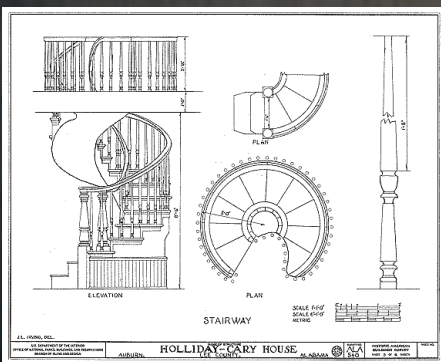
North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 15. Circa 1848. 360 North College Street. Halliday-Cary-Pick House. Two story Greek Revival raised cottage. The lower story is of brick, with the main upper floor being of clapboard. The façade has three bays with a full-width portico, four square columns, six paneled double doors with a transom and sidelights, a truncated hipped roof, and two interior chimneys. It was built on a central hall plan and originally had matching porticoes on both the east and west. The rear portico (east) was originally the main entrance but was converted to a sun porch below (1916) and to a laundry room and baths above (1953). The west portico remains unaltered. The original hipped roof 5 2/13/06 was replaced with a 10/12 mansard roof. The most notable feature is the free-standing interior spiral stair, made of solid mahogany and held together with wooden pegs. The house is listed in the Historic American Buildings Survey. Contributing resource.



Two-story Greek Revival raised cottage. The lower story is of brick, with the main upper floor being of clapboard. The façade has three bays with a full-width portico, four square columns, six paneled double doors with a transom and sidelights, a truncated hipped roof, and two interior chimneys. It was built on a central hall plan and originally had matching porticoes on both the east and west. The rear portico (east) was originally the main entrance but was converted to a sun porch below (1916) and to a laundry room and baths above (1953). The west portico remains unaltered. The original hipped roof was replaced with a 10/12 mansard roof. The most notable feature is the free-standing interior spiral stair, made of solid mahogany and held together with wooden pegs. The house is listed in the Historic American Buildings Survey. Built by James Kidd, the house changed hands several times and was occupied by the Dickinson Halliday family from 1854 until 1897, at which time it was purchased by Dr. Charles Allen Cary. The house is on land which was bought from Johono of the Creek Nation in 1839, and was part of the original Lohoyolo tract. During the Civil War it was commandeered for use as a federal hospital. Dr. Charles Allen Cary, founder and first dean of the Veterinary School of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute (now Auburn University) lived in the house circa 1897-1935. Dr. Cary discovered that the southern cattle tick carried a germ which caused a widespread and deadly cattle disease. His discovery and his initiation of the eradication of the tick made possible the successful raising of cattle in the South, a significant step in the post-Civil War economic recovery of the area. In 1962, he was named to the Alabama Hall of Fame. Dr. Cary also wrote two pieces of legislation: the



(Continued on next page)

Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

Drawing courtesy of the Historic American Buildings survey, Survey number HABS AL-540

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





original Federal Milk and Meat Inspection Law and the bill which created the Office of State Veterinarian in Alabama, an office which he held until his death in 1935. The house was also the home of Lt. Gen. Lewis A. Pick, who married Dr. Cary's daughter, Alice Cary. General Pick built the famous Ledo Road in Burma during World War II. In 1941-43, he authored the Comprehensive Plan for Development of the Missouri River Basin.

Inventory of October 19, 1978 (prior to National Register designation, Old Main and Church Street Historic District)

A simple Greek Revival raised cottage with a mansard roof built in 1948 by James W. Kidd. The lower floor is of handmade brick and the upper of 6" pine boards. The house is of virgin heart pine with wooden pegs. A mahogany spiral interior stair connects the central halls. There are porticos on the west (front) and east facades. The east one has been enclosed. The house was restored in 1953 and is listed with HABS.

The house was designated a National Historic Building by the Historic Building Survey in 1936 (project 16-540).

One of six Greek Revival homes along North College Street (formerly Old Main Street) that were situated on well-separated lots. The lower story is of brick, with the main upper floor being of clapboard. The facade has three bays with a full-width portico, four square columns, six-paneled double doors with a transom and sidelights, a truncated hipped roof, and two interior chimneys. It was built on a central hall plan and originally had matching porticoes on both the east and west. The rear portico (east) was originally the main entrance but was converted to a sun porch below (1916) and to a laundry room and baths above (1953). The most notable feature is the free-standing interior spiral stair, made of solid mahogany and held together with wooden pegs.

The most noted house of the ante-bellum period is the 1848 Halliday-Cary-Pick House (19) on North College Street. Built by James Kidd, who also possibly Constructed the nearby Hardin-Poucher House (22), it is a good example of Greek Revival influence on the traditional raised cottage. After changing hands several times, the house was occupied by the Dickinson Halliday family from 1854 until 1897, at which time it was purchased by Dr. Charles Allen Cary.

Dr. Cary, founder of the School of Veterinary Medicine at Auburn University, was famous for his discovery that the southern cattle tick caused the widespread and deadly cattle disease which thwarted the possibility of raising cattle in the South. With the eradication of the tick, the cattle industry became a lucrative enterprise in Alabama, especially significant to post-Civil War economic recovery. Dr. Cary also drafted legislation resulting in the first federal meat and milk inspection regulations and in the creation of the position of State Veterinarian, an office which he held until his death in 1935. In 1962 he was named to the Alabama Hall of Fame.

In 1953 the house underwent major restoration work under the direction of Dr. Cary's daughter Alice, who still resides there today. Her first husband was Lieutenant General Lewis A. Pick, noted as the builder of the Ledo Road in Burma during World War II and as the author of the plan for the development of the Missouri River Basin.



[Back to Map](#)



355 North College Street

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 30. Circa 1926. 355 North College Street. A.L. Thomas House. Two Story multi-gable, 6/12 slope. Mediterranean (Mission) style. Stucco exterior (H shape). Tower/turret. Architect was N. C. Curtis of New Orleans. This property was Creek Indian land, deeded in 1840 to a land speculator, Dozier Thornton. By 1872 it was owned by Wallace Drake, who built the first house on the street. It was a one-story Greek Revival cottage (the Boykin-Guthney house is now located at the corner of Bragg Avenue and Sanders Street). A.L. Thomas, Sr. was an engineering professor at Auburn University. He established the first Boy Scout troop in Auburn (1911), directed the Auburn University Band, orchestra and glee club from 1906-1921. He established the first Auburn Planning Commission, founded the First National Bank, set up the first Auburn picture show in 1907 at Langdon Hall. At the piano (still in the house) was completed the Auburn Alma Mater by Bill Wood (Class of 1924.) Delphine Feninear Thomas, appointed by Gov. Frank Dixon, served as member and president of the Alabama Personnel Board for 13 years, co-chaired the campaign for U.S. Senate for Lister Hill, served as president of the Committee of the Southern States to Abolish the Poll Tax, testified before the U. S. Congress Judiciary Committee, served on the advisory committee of the National Democratic Party, headed the Lee County Red Cross Prisoner of War Committee. Contributing resource.

Inventory of October 19, 1978 (prior to National Register designation, Old Main and Church Street Historic District)

Just south is the A. L. Thomas House (14) constructed in 1926 by N. C. Curtis. It is a two story, salmon color, stucco, Mission Style house, which is diminutive in scale. It has shallow wrought iron balconies and stylized pilasters, with a mixture of flat and round arched windows.

Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





350 North College Street

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 16. Circa 1908. 350 North College Street. "Cary's Castle." Three-story stuccoed structure with a slight Continental influence in the hipped-gable roof. The house was built by Dr. Charles A. Cary as a rooming house to help alleviate the student housing shortage in town. The double spiral wrought iron staircase was added in the façade around 1960. Contributing resource.

Inventory of October 19, 1978 (prior to National Register designation, Old Main and North Street Historic District)

"Cary's Castle" is a three-story stuccoed structure with slight Continental influence in the hipped-gable roof. The spiral wrought iron stairway was added around 1960. The structure was built in 1908 to help alleviate the student housing shortage in the town.

Dr. Cary built this rooming house in 1908 to alleviate the student housing shortage in town.



Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





342 North College Street

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 17. Circa 1850. 342 North College Street. Hardin-Poncher House. One story Greek Revival house with a five-bay façade and full-width portico with four square columns and a hipped roof. Alteration has changed the windows, but this only slightly affects the overall strong classical proportions. Some restoration has occurred. There are two lean-to structures on the back. The house was probably built by James W. Kidd, and is listed in the Historic American Buildings Survey. Contributing resource.



Inventory of October 19, 1978 (prior to National Register designation, Old Main and Church Street Historic District)

The Hardin-Poucher House, a one story Greek Revival house with four square columns on the main (west) portico and a hip roof. It was built in 1850 by James W. Kidd. There are lean-to structures on the back. Alteration has changed the windows, but this only slightly affects the overall strong classical proportions.

Hardin-Poucher House is another structure probably built by James Kidd [his work is also attributed to 360 North College] and also listed in HABS. It has a five-bay facade with a full-width portico with four square columns and a hipped roof. The windows are slightly altered, and the house has undergone a recent restoration.



This photo courtesy of the Historic American Buildings Survey, HABS AL-582

Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG



341 North College Street

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 29. 341 North College Street. Known as "Mr. P's Mini Mart" and apartments behind mini-mart., Non-conforming, non-contributing structure.



Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





333 North College Street

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 28. 333 North College Street. Barksdale Clinic. Non-conforming, noncontributing structure.

Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





332 North College Street

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 18. 332 North College Street. Apartment building. Non-contributing resource.



Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





326 North College Street

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 19. Circa 1926. 326 North College Street. Yarbrough House. One story bungalow. Wood clapboard exterior. 6/12 roof. Multi-gable. Asphalt shingles. DH windows div. on top sash only. Four columns (porch) now enclosed with louvers, siding. Contributing resource.



Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





319 North College Street

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 25. Circa 1914. 319 North College Street. Hinds House. Two story Colonial Revival. Brick veneer exterior, originally frame gable. 12/12 roof slope with decorative dormers (asphalt shingles). Two side wall fireplaces. Arch front entry. Contributing Resource.

Inventory of October 19, 1978 (prior to National Register designation, Old Main and Church Street Historic District)

The Hinds-Beta Theta Pi House (28), former home of a head of the Department of Zoology and Entomology

From Thomas Sneed, of the Alpha Mu Chapter of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity, October 1, 2009

The Hinds House was erected in 1914 for W.E. Hinds, PhD. Alabama Polytechnic Institute recruited Dr. Hinds in 1907 from the University of Texas, Austin, because of his success in developing and patenting a form of cotton cultivation which effectively killed the boll weevil. During the early 1900s, this pest was ravaging the cotton crops across the state of Alabama, and ultimately the south. Hinds became nationally recognized for his development, and received interest from the University. He was appointed head of Entomology. In one instance, Hinds was mentioned in a New York Times article about wanting to keep his hard earned work and not give it up for the "betterment of society," for this, he should be commended for his rugged individualism and fortitude. By 1924, however, Hinds was recruited to work at Louisiana State University. The Alpha Mu Chapter of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity purchased the home from Hinds in the same year. From the years of 1931-1932, the brotherhood added a brick façade as seen today, to what had been a Bungalow styled home, additions to the side, front, rear wings, as well as other renovations to the exterior of the home. In 1975, the fraternity moved to new house on Magnolia Street and sold the home to the Delta Zeta chapter of the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity and briefly occupied by the Delta Upsilon Fraternity. In 1983, the Mu Delta Chapter of the Chi Phi Fraternity purchased the Hinds House and has lived here ever since. Earlier in 2009, the Mu Delta Housing Corp completed a \$750,000 renovation to the interior of the house, including updating lighting, modernizing the bathrooms, adding fire protection sprinklers, and replacing doors and windows. This is the beginning of a multiphase effort by the Chi Phi Fraternity to restore the

(Continued on next page)

Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG



Hinds House to its past beauty. The Hinds House is the oldest continuously used fraternity house in Auburn, a fact the brother's of Chi Phi are proud of. While this house continues to see generations of Auburn men come through, the Chi Phi Fraternity is seeing to its preservation as a duly earned historic landmark.

Interesting facts:

- The dormers of the Hinds House are the only elements from the original 1914 façade to survive.
- The Hinds House, which was once a Bungalow, architecturally speaking, is a Dutch Colonial Revival home.
- The Hinds House boasts 19 single/double bedrooms, a social main room, and 4 large occupancy restrooms.

[Back to Map](#)



318 North College Street

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 20. Circa 1920. 318 North College Street. Hardie-McMillan building/house. Two story. Georgian influence. Original wood clapboard. New aluminum siding. Hipped roof (asphalt shingles) New aluminum windows. Two fireplaces. Contributing resource.

Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





311 North College Street

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 24. Circa 1924. 311 North College Street. Lamar House. Two-story Colonial Revival influence. Wood clapboard with central portico. Hipped roof. 6/12 slope (asphalt shingles). Four square column porch. Contributing Resource.

Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





145 East Drake Avenue

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 3. Circa 1840-1860. 145 East Drake Avenue. Wright-Ivey House. Greek Revival Style. The original house had four large rooms and a large hall. A second floor and additional rooms on the northwest corner were added in the early 1900's. In April of 1953, a tornado destroyed the second floor which was then replaced with a gabled roof. The clapboard façade is stuccoed and has a full-width portico with four square columns. Long associated with William Wilmont Wright, one of Auburn's original settlers who died in the house in 1905 at the age of 80. The house was built on a lot which was owned by Ottes Fixico of the Creek Nation. Contributing resource.

Inventory of October 19, 1978 (prior to National Register designation, Old Main and Church Street Historic District)

The Wright-Ivey House was built between 1840 and 1860. The original house had four large rooms and a large hall. Two back rooms were added later. In the early 20th century, a second story was added and additional rooms on the northwest corner. A tornado in April, 1953 destroyed the second floor. The second floor was replaced by a gabled roof. There are porches on the front and back; the back one is U-shaped and partially encloses a yard.

The Wright-Ivey House is on a lot which was owned by Ottes Fixico of the Creek Nation. He sold the lot in 1840; the house was built prior to 1860.

Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





121 Mitcham Avenue

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 23. Circa 1926. 121 Mitcham Avenue. Terrell-Basore House. Two story Colonial Revival influence. Wood clapboard. New siding. Gable roof with 6/12 slope. End fireplace and portico. Gable front porch with square columns. Contributing Resource.

Owned by Cleburne and Annie Terrell Basore. Cleburne was Prof. Of Chemical Engineering at AU and Annie was one of the first twelve presidents of the Woman's Club.* Annie's mother, Mrs. Leila Avery Terrell, a widow with 3 small children came to Auburn in 1902.* She ran a large boardinghouse and dining hall (demolished in the early 1970's) that faced Gay St., but also had an entrance on Mitcham Ave. The property was originally owned by Mr. Gachet, the son-in-law of Mr. Lampkin, who built the W.W. Wright/Ivey House on Drake.** Mollie Hollifield, in Auburn - Loveliest Village of the Plain (1955) in a chapter titled "A Few of Auburn's 'Gracious Ladies' of Other Days" wrote "Ma Terrell, beloved of hundreds of students whom she has mothered while in college, a 'sweetheart of Auburn' whose bright presence adds a lilting note to any gathering," Mrs. Leila Terrell lived to be 104. Terrell Hall, the dining center for women on the AU campus was named for her.

Inventory of October 19, 1978 (prior to National Register designation, Old Main and Church Street Historic District)

J. R. Hixon and Cleburne A. Basore, respectively, served as heads of the Mechanical and Chemical Engineering Departments and built very similar houses next door to one another (26 and 27).

Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





121 Bragg Avenue

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 26. Circa 1922. 121 Bragg Avenue. Winters House. One story Craftsman style bungalow. Clapboard and shingle. Residence. Local execution of style. Overall shape is irregular. Outside interior wall material is plain weatherboard. Recessed porch, integrity is original. Outside wood is shingle. Contributing resource.



Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





120-124 Mitcham Avenue

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 2. 1904. 120 Mitcham Avenue. Auburn Railroad Depot. One story Richardson Romanesque brick, bell-cast hipped roof, stick style brackets. This rectangular building replaced two prior train depots, the first constructed in 1846-47 and burned in 1864 by General Rousseau's Raiders, and the second built after the Civil War and destroyed in 1904 in a fire caused by lightning. Confederate President Jefferson Davis reviewed the Auburn Guards at the depot while en route to his inauguration in Montgomery. Contributing Resource.

The original depot sat on the south side of a double set of tracks and was burned by Federal troops during the Civil War. The 2nd station was struck by lightning and burned circa 1904 as witnessed by Annie Terrell Basore.* "We were sitting on a side porch, and a lightning stroke came down," she said. "It killed a mule and burned the depot." As one faces the third and current depot, the center section was the ticket office. The door on the left was for white passengers and the one to the right was for black. The annex to the right of center was for freight. A wagon sat beside the freight area for luggage. In addition to Jefferson Davis' famous visit, a little remembered and humorous incident happened there. The town and the university band regularly turned out at the station to greet the football team on their return trips to town. The citizens often climbed on the roof of the station to cheer and get a better view of the train rounding the bend. On one such occasion in the late 1930's Rose Bampton, dramatic soprano with the New York metropolitan Opera, was coming to Auburn to perform at Graves Centre. As her train pulled into the depot, she believed the revelry intended for the football team was for her and she glowingly accepted the roses presented to her by a fraternity.**

* Auburn – A Pictorial History of the Loveliest Village, Logue and Simms, 1996, pp 39, 80, 92, 96, 97, 130, 143, 152, 157, 215, and 217.

** Auburn – Loveliest Village of the Plain, Hollifield, 1955, pp 66 and 123.

*** Contributed by Dr. John William "Billy" Tamblyn



Inventory of October 19, 1978 (prior to National Register designation, Old Main and Church Street Historic District)

This structure has strong horizontal lines created by long hip roofs emphasized by deep eaves. The roofs have dormers, chimneys, and finials. The windows have rounded arches and flat lintels. All of this combines to produce a strong Richardsonian Romanesque — character.

(continued on next page)

Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG

[Back to Map](#)



The present station was built upon the site in 1904, where an earlier station,, built 1846–47, was partially destroyed in 1864 by Federal forces under General Rousseau during the Civil War.

The Auburn Depot was first constructed 1846–47. Jefferson Davis, enroute to his inauguration in Montgomery in 1861 gave his first military review at this station. The building was burned in 1864 by General ousseau's Raiders and rebuilt following the Civil War. The building again burned in 1904 and was rebuilt in its present style; a Romanesque-inspired, one-story, brick building with Stick Style brackets and a bell-cast hipped roof.

Of the ten turn-of-the-century structures, only the 1904 Auburn Depot (2) was built to serve a commercial purpose. This is the third station constructed on this site, and since its location in Auburn in 1846, the Depot has been an important link between rail lines in Montgomery and Georgia. Colonel Lewis A. Pick, Jr., a local realtor, purchased the structure and restored it in 1975 to house his offices.

[Back to Map](#)



116 Bragg Avenue

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 27. 116 Bragg Avenue. Non-conforming, non-contributing structure.

Inventory of October 19, 1978 (prior to National Register designation, Old Main and North Street Historic District)

ADD TEXT

Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





115 Mitcham Avenue

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 22. Circa 1926. 115 Mitcham Avenue. Hixon House Two story Colonial Revival influence. Brick veneer exterior. Contributing resource.

Owned by Charles and Hassie Terrell Hixon. Charles Hixon was Professor of Mechanical Engineering and a noted amateur photographer. Earlier in life, Charles was Chief of the volunteer fire department. Hassie was one of three women to graduate from AU in 1915. Hassie's mother was Mrs. Leila Avery Terrell. The Hixons had 2 children, Emily and Charles, Jr. and a pet rabbit. Charles Jr. was killed in WWII.



Inventory of October 19, 1978 (prior to National Register designation, Old Main and Church Street Historic District)

J. R. Hixon and Cleburne A. Basore, respectively, served as heads of the Mechanical and Chemical Engineering Departments and. built very similar houses next door to one another.



Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





113 Mitcham Avenue

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 21. Circa 1920. 113 Mitcham Avenue. Hardie House. One story. Good example of the true bungalow style. Frame construction with clapboard exterior. Hipped roof with front porch gable. Porch has two square taper/upper/brick base columns. Contributing resource.



Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG





104 Mitcham Avenue

North College Street Historic District

Intensive Survey of February 13, 2006 (prior to local designation)

Resource 1. 1955. 104 Mitcham Avenue. Spur Gas Station. Non-contributing, nonconforming structure.

Background texture courtesy of pareerica at <http://www.flickr.com/people/8078381@N03/>

[Back to Map](#)

Historic Preservation Commission

CITY OF AUBURN
171 NORTH ROSS STREET, SUITE 100
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(334) 501-3040 • WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG

