

GENERAL INFORMATION CONCERNING STRUCTURES
INVESTIGATIONAL INFORMATION

SECTION NUMBER (OF 100) AND NAME OF STRUCTURE

NAME

1920's Extensions, Buildings, Survey

LOCATION

2700 North Main Street, North
Oklahoma

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	MEMBERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
— PUBLIC	— PRIVATE	— OCCUPIED	— ADDITIONAL
— LEASE	— OTHER	— UNOCCUPIED	— OCCUPANCY
— LEASE	— OTHER	— OPENING PROCESS	— OCCUPANCY
— LEASE	— OTHER	— ACQUISITION	— OCCUPANCY
— LEASE	— OTHER	— YES RESERVED	— OCCUPANCY
— LEASE	— OTHER	— YES UNRESERVED	— OCCUPANCY
— LEASE	— OTHER	— YES	— OCCUPANCY
— LEASE	— OTHER	— YES	— OCCUPANCY

OWNER OF PROPERTY

2700 North Main Street, North
Oklahoma

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Madison County Courthouse

REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

1920's Extensions, Buildings, Survey

PROPERTY OF CONGRESS

CONDITION

— EXCELLENT

— GOOD

— FAIR

— DETERIORATED

— RUINS

— ABANDONED

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND

Oklahoma, a two-story brick structure, center of one of the largest plantation homes in Alabama which displays this floor plan. It has been gradually sold off as the city grows. It sits on a 60 acre tract at the intersection of the highway which sits about 100 feet from the highway, bordered with boxwood, leads from

Consisting of a central five bay bay side which project beyond the main body in Alabama which displays this floor plan. The roof with four tall, end-interior chimneys have a low roof concealed behind a central two-story portico is composed of entablature and pediment with large and Doric capitals terminate the portico where they support a continuation of the are repeated on the wings.

The structure is noted for the second floor having proportionately short entrance has a simple transom and side a narrow pair of single panel doors. decreases opening onto the portico.

The interior is formally arranged feet extending the full length of each type for both the Federal and Greek Revue rail and small rectangular balusters, concealed stair is located between the

Interior doors have two vertical blocks on the first floor and mitered of the southeast are separated by solid Italian arched type. The remaining are plane pilasters in heavy Greek Revue detached tapered colonettes, unfluted, floral medallions and balusters are located parlor.

In the 1920's, extensions were the space for baths, and in the 1930's a the house. This latter structure is a bath was added by enclosing a portion have consisted of painting the red to wide pine floors of the first floor to

CONDITION CHECK ONE CHECK ONE
 UNALTERED XORIGINAL SITE
 FAIR POOR UNIMPROVED IMPROVED DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Oaklawn, a two-story brick structure which was completed in the late 1910's as the center of one of the largest plantations in Madison County, is a severe and well proportioned example of a Greek Revival plantation home. The lands surrounding the home have been gradually sold off as the city grew in its direction, and presently the structure sits on a 60 acre tract at the intersection of two major streets. A long circular drive leads to the house which sits about 700 feet west of a major street and a narrow brick walk, bordered with boardwalk, leads from the drive to the house.

Consisting of a central five bay block with attached two-bay dependencies on either side which project beyond the main body of the house, Oaklawn is one of the few houses in Augusta which displays this floor plan. The central two story portion has a hipped roof with four gills, end-interior chimneys and a central portico, while the one-story wings have a low roof concealed behind a parapet wall and end-interior chimneys. The central two-story portion is composed of four inflated Doric columns supporting a severe entablature and pediment with large scale eave crown cornice. Pilasters with atlantes Doric capitals terminate the portico and are repeated at the corners of the structure where they support a continuation of the entablature. Similar pilasters and entablatures are repeated on the wings.

The structure is fitted for the severity and proportions of the facade, windows with simple rectangular lintels are large and well spaced, 6/6, with the sashes of the second story being proportionately smaller than those of the first. The central entrance has a simple pediment and atlantes columns collectively divided by small pilasters, and a narrow strip of arched doorways. Entrance to the wings is by simple decorated doorways opening onto the porches.

The interior is generally arranged with a large central hall measuring 51 by 14 feet extending the full length of each floor. The U-shaped stair is of a standard type for both the Federal and Greek Revival periods in this area and has a round rail and built rectangular pilasters. The scroll ends are heavy in design. A second concealed stair is located between the two north rooms.

Interior doors have two vertical panels, trim is heavy fluted with rosette corner blocks on the first floor and mirrored beehive trim on the second. The main parlors of the southeast are separated by folding doors and have marble mantels of a Greek Revival arch type. The remaining wooden mantels appear originally to be heavy fluted pilasters in heavy Greek Revival proportions. Columns are fluted in single with detached tapered colonettes, half-round, in aIonic pattern. Staircase plaster cornices, floral medallions and brackets are located in the entrance hall and to the southeast parlor.

In the 1920's, extensions were made to the rear of the one room wings, affording space for bath, and in the 1930's a 20 foot square kitchen was added to the rear of the house. This latter structure is in reasonable harmony with the house. A third bath was added by combining a portion of the upstairs side hall. Other alterations have consisted of raising the red brick of the exterior walls and overlaying the wide pine floors of the first floor rooms with narrow pine.

PERIOD AREAS OF CONCERN - CHECK AND JUSTIFY
 1400-1600 - AGRICULTURAL HISTORIC - CONSERVATION PLANNING - LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
 1500-1600 - AGRICULTURE - EDUCATION - LAW
 1600-1800 - ARCHITECTURE - EDUCATION - LITERATURE
 1700-1750 - ART - MUSIC
 1800-1850 - COMMUNICATIONS - GOVERNMENT SETTLEMENT - PHILOSOPHY
 1900 - GOVERNMENT - LANGUAGE - POLITICS GOVERNMENT

SPECIFIC DATES C. 1911 BUILDER/ARCHITECT
 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Oaklawn, one of the finest Greek Revival mansions in north Augusta, its severity, its fine proportions and for its unusual massive projecting wings making a central portion is an excellent example of this period. Although the house has been painted white over its brick, and minor additions have been made, it retains its overall very large degree.

The property was acquired in 1911 by John Robinson, who is of distinction of the house as it was in 1911, from the plantation at an earlier date by John F. Smith, a descendant of the original owner. The land as an earlier date, although the original owner's commissions of roads and services from 1810 to 1820, included the surrounding the additional purchase, ultimately forming one of the best in the county.

From April of 1862 until the end of the Civil War, Henry Robinson, father of John F. Smith, was the plantation owner. Robinson's period. After the war, the plantation was returned to the Robinsons in their hands until the latter part of the 19th century, when the number of years. During the so-called Robinson era, the various structures were selected as a camp site and the house itself served as a stable.

In 1910 the house, then in poor condition, was acquired by Mr. Robinson who here made major additions for a new entrance to the rear condition. Much of the work involved the removal of partitions and was used as a bathroom, and the installation of baths. In 1911, Mr. Robinson purchased the house. Mrs. Carl for the former Mrs. Max Leary, 15 and has maintained the house in excellent condition.

One original
northwest of the
wooden sheds added

PERIOD: 1912-1919

AGASSI, SARA; CHANGE - CHECK - NO JUSTIFY BY LON

1912-1913	AGASSI, SARA	1914-1915	AGASSI, SARA	1916-1917	AGASSI, SARA
1918-1919	AGASSI, SARA	1920-1921	AGASSI, SARA	1922-1923	AGASSI, SARA
1924-1925	AGASSI, SARA	1926-1927	AGASSI, SARA	1928-1929	AGASSI, SARA
1930-1931	AGASSI, SARA	1932-1933	AGASSI, SARA	1934-1935	AGASSI, SARA
1936-1937	AGASSI, SARA	1938-1939	AGASSI, SARA	1940-1941	AGASSI, SARA
1942-1943	AGASSI, SARA	1944-1945	AGASSI, SARA	1946-1947	AGASSI, SARA
1948-1949	AGASSI, SARA	1950-1951	AGASSI, SARA	1952-1953	AGASSI, SARA
1954-1955	AGASSI, SARA	1956-1957	AGASSI, SARA	1958-1959	AGASSI, SARA
1960-1961	AGASSI, SARA	1962-1963	AGASSI, SARA	1964-1965	AGASSI, SARA
1966-1967	AGASSI, SARA	1968-1969	AGASSI, SARA	1970-1971	AGASSI, SARA
1972-1973	AGASSI, SARA	1974-1975	AGASSI, SARA	1976-1977	AGASSI, SARA
1978-1979	AGASSI, SARA	1980-1981	AGASSI, SARA	1982-1983	AGASSI, SARA
1984-1985	AGASSI, SARA	1986-1987	AGASSI, SARA	1988-1989	AGASSI, SARA
1990-1991	AGASSI, SARA	1992-1993	AGASSI, SARA	1994-1995	AGASSI, SARA
1996-1997	AGASSI, SARA	1998-1999	AGASSI, SARA	2000-2001	AGASSI, SARA
2002-2003	AGASSI, SARA	2004-2005	AGASSI, SARA	2006-2007	AGASSI, SARA
2008-2009	AGASSI, SARA	2010-2011	AGASSI, SARA	2012-2013	AGASSI, SARA
2014-2015	AGASSI, SARA	2016-2017	AGASSI, SARA	2018-2019	AGASSI, SARA

STATEMENTS OF CHANGE: BUILDING ARCHITECT

Callahan, one of the finest Greek Revival Mansions in North Alabama, is famous for its sweeping, its fine proportions and for its unusual features. The use of marble throughout the house is a general feature in Alabama, but the use of marble in this period. Although the house has been painted white over the original red brick, and some additions have been made, it retains its overall integrity to a very large degree.

The property was acquired in 1912 by John P. Callahan, who is credited with a complete restoration of the house in 1912. The house was built by the Callahan family at an early date, but the present structure is the work of the architect. The house was built in the style of the Greek Revival, and the architect used the finest materials and workmanship of the period. The house was built in 1840, and the architect used the finest materials and workmanship of the period. The house was built in the style of the Greek Revival, and the architect used the finest materials and workmanship of the period.

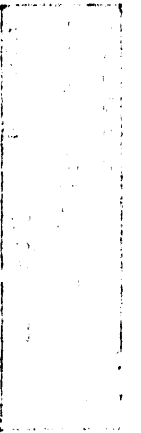
In 1919 the house, then in poor condition, was acquired by Mrs. Sara Agassi. She purchased the house, Mrs. Callahan (the former Mrs. Alex Callahan) is the daughter of Mrs. Callahan and has maintained the house in excellent condition.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 1

One original outbuilding, the stockhouse, is still standing. Located to the northwest of the house, it is a two-story brick gabled roof structure with one-story wooden sheds added in recent years.

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

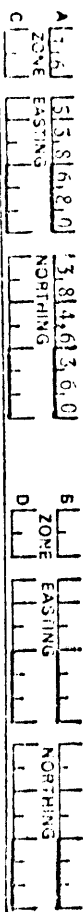
Owens, Thos, Neadorf, History of All
Record, James, A Dream Come True, N.Y.

GEOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Alabama Association of University Women, Glitches into Antebellum Homes, Huntsville, Ala., 1938 P.V.
 Haagen, Victor B., The Pictorial History of Huntsville, Meriden, Conn., Merrigan Gravure Co., 1935.
 Harbord, Edith, Antebellum Mansions of Alabama, New York, Bonanza Books reprint of 1931 Government.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 6 ACRES.
 UTM REFERENCES



VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION
 Beginning at the northern corner of the fence surrounding the house and proceed south-
 westerly for 450 feet, along the fence line, then turn 50° and proceed southwesterly
 537 500 feet, then south for 290 feet then southeasterly again for 40 feet to the
 eastern boundary of the fence. Then proceed northeasterly for 720 feet along the fence,
 then northeasterly for 60 feet, then northwesterly along the fence for 470 feet to
 the point of origin.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME TITLE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND ELLEN HERTZINS

Alabama Historical Commission DATE April 15, 1977
 700 Alabama Street PHONE (205) 532-6021
 STATE ALABAMA 36133

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS
 NATIONAL STATE LOCAL

As the Designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, I hereby certify that this property has been included in the National Register and that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE *Bill P. ...* DATE *April 19, 1977*

TITLE *...*

