

AN ORDINANCE DESIGNATING THE PROPERTY OF N. C. State University known as

Holladay Hall

LOCATED AT the campus of N. C. State University

IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, A HISTORIC SITE.

WHEREAS, the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina authorized the creation of a Historic Sites Commission for the City of Raleigh and otherwise provided for the preservation of certain historic sites and buildings by the passage of Chapter 1058 of the 1967 Session Laws of North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, the Raleigh Historic Sites Commission has made an investigation and recommended the following property be designated a Historic Site; and

WHEREAS, the North Carolina State Department of Archives and History has made an analysis and recommendation that the following property be designated a historic site; and

WHEREAS, on the 16 day of April, 19 68, a joint public hearing was held in the Council Chambers of the Municipal Building, Raleigh, North Carolina, by the Historic Sites Commission and the City Council of the City of Raleigh to determine whether the hereinafter described property should be designated a historic site; and

WHEREAS, said hearing was advertised and the property owners of the property hereinafter described were notified by certified mail of the date and purpose of said public hearing at least ten (10) days prior to the date set for the hearing; and

WHEREAS, all requirements of Chapter 1058 of the 1967 Session Laws of North Carolina, preceeding the adoption of this ordinance, have been complied with.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RALEIGH THAT:

Section 1. The Property of N. C. State University known as Holladay Hall

Located at the campus of North Carolina State University
in the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, be and is hereby declared a historic site.
Said property being more particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point, said point being located N 31° - 25'W 125.3 feet from the United States Coastal Genetic Survey Monument No. K-192. 1967 Magnetic Station 10 on Southeast Side Pullen Road, thence N 89° - 50'W - 114 feet to a point, thence N 00° - 10' - 190 feet to the point and place of BEGINNING, containing 0.5 of an Acre located on North Carolina State University Campus, and also known as HOLLADAY HALL.

Section 2. No building or structure located on the hereinbefore described site may be demolished or materially altered unless and until a sixty-day (60) written notice to the Historic Sites Commission of the intent to demolish or materially alter said structure, and the elapsing of said sixty-day (60) period.

Section 3. That all owners and occupants of the property hereinabove described, whose identity and addresses can be ascertained by the exercise of due diligence be sent by certified mail a copy of this ordinance.

Section 4. This ordinance shall be indexed under the property owner's name in the grantor index in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Wake County as provided by Chapter 1058 of the 1967 Session Laws of North Carolina.

Section 5. City administration and the Historic Sites Commission are hereby authorized and directed to have erected an appropriate sign on the site hereinabove described setting forth the fact that said site has been designated a historic site by action of the Historic Sites Commission and the City Council of the City of Raleigh provided, should the owners of the hereinabove described property not consent to the erection of said sign on the described premises, City administration and the Historic Sites Commission are hereby authorized and directed to have said sign located on the public right of way adjacent to said property.

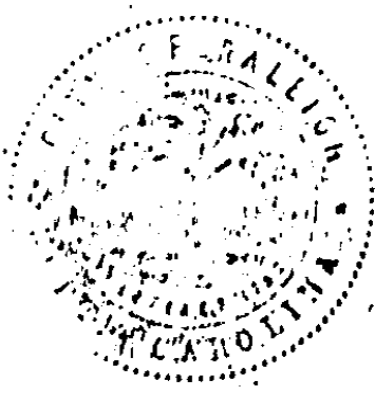
Section 6. Any violation of this ordinance shall be unlawful as by law provided.

Adopted: 6/16/69

CERTIFICATION

I, Mary D. Lassiter, City Clerk and Treasurer of the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of a ordinance duly adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council held on the 16th day of June, 1969

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and have caused the Seal of the City of Raleigh to be affixed this 26th day of June, 1969.



Mary D. Lassiter
City Clerk and Treasurer
Filed for Registration at 10:05 o'clock
A M. JUN 26 1969 19__ and
Registered in the Office of the Register of
Deeds of Wake County, North Carolina,
In Book 1883 Page 325

J. A. Rowland, 19__
REGISTER OF DEEDS
Louise B. Forest, Sec.

No historic research designation report was prepared as a part of the nomination for this Raleigh Historic Landmark ordinance.

HOLLADAY HALL

Holladay Hall, the first building of the North Carolina College of Agricultural and Mechanical Arts, is a sprawling brick building situated on the north west boundary of the campus. The plant was erected in 1888 and initially housed all the activities of the infant institution. The building is composed in an irregular H shape and consists of a hipped roofed main pavilion three stories tall. Two-and-one-half-story gable roofed wings flank the main block, and these are adjoined by flat-topped one-story units. Holladay Hall's straightforward functional design has an overlay of Classical and Romanesque detail, which is witnessed in the fanlight of the main door and varied window treatments. The building rests on a high basement which is delineated, as are the other floors, by a string course of roughly hewn stone. Interior end chimneys enliven the skyline of Holladay Hall and lend a domestic air to the multi-purpose building.

As early as 1872 there were proposals for a school devoted to the study and advancement of agricultural and industrial arts. Colonel Leonidas L. Polk led the campaign for the founding of such an institution. Polk was the first Commissioner of Agriculture and a persuasive advocate of the progression of innovative farming techniques. The Watauga Club, a group organized to promote the development of farming and industrial techniques in North Carolina, supported Polk's cause. (Watauga Hall, erected in 1896 on the A and M campus, was named in honor of this club). Combined efforts resulted in the authorization of the institution by the General Assembly in 1887, and Richard Stanhope Pullen donated 60 acres of land to the college.

Holladay Hall contained the school for its first two years of operation. The

plant was named for Alexander Quarles Holladay, first president of the college. C. L. Carson of Baltimore, Maryland, was the architect. Construction materials came from various sources: timber was donated by the Fair Grounds and the bricks were made at the State Penitentiary. In 1917 the North Carolina College of Agricultural and Mechanical Arts became North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering, and in 1931 it became a part of the University of North Carolina. It has developed into an internationally acknowledged center of higher education in such fields as architecture, engineering, and agriculture.



HOLLADAY HALL

Holladay Hall, the first building of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, is a sprawling brick building situated on the northwest boundary of the campus. The plant was erected in 1888, one year after the authorization of the school, and initially housed all the activities of the infant institution. The building is composed in an irregular H shape and consists of a hip roofed main pavilion three stories tall. Two-and-one-half-story gable roofed wings flank the main block, and these are adjoined by flat-topped one-story units. Holladay Hall's straightforward functional design has an overlay of Classical and Romanesque detail, which is witnessed in details such as the fanlight of the main door and varied window treatments. The building rests on a high basement which is delineated, as are the other floors, by a string course of roughly hewn stone. Interior end chimneys

Raleigh Historic Property

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