

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY FORM FOR

Iredell County

MULTIPLE RESOURCE OR _____ THEMATIC NOMINATION

1 NAME

HISTORIC Perciphull Campbell House

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
W side of SR 1832, just N of Hunting Creek

____ NOT FOR PUBLICATION
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

CITY, TOWN _____
 VICINITY OF Union Grove

STATE CODE COUNTY CODE
North Carolina Iredell

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Mrs. Margaret Mahaffey Cass

STREET & NUMBER
Route 1, Box 69

CITY, TOWN Union Grove STATE North Carolina 28689
____ VICINITY OF

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN STATE

6 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
Laura A. W. Phillips (Winston-Salem)

ORGANIZATION DATE
Consultant for Survey and Planning Branch February 4, 1980

STREET & NUMBER TELEPHONE
Archives and History 919/733-6545

CITY OR TOWN STATE
Raleigh North Carolina

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Perciphull Campbell House, located above Hunting Creek in rolling hills near the northern edge of Iredell County, is an undisturbed example of the solid but unpretentious Piedmont Carolina dwelling of the type sometimes labelled "I-house."

Probably built ca. 1820, the Campbell House is a two-story, gable-roofed frame building on dry laid stone foundation. The exterior stone chimneys have stuccoed brick stacks. The 3 x 2 bay main body of the house is complemented by a shed porch across the front and shed rooms across the rear. Both front and rear doors are replacements, but the windows still retain 6/6 sash. The front porch is nicely detailed with flush siding, boldly chamfered posts with lambs' tongues, and molded railing.

The interior of the Perciphull Campbell House follows a hall and parlor plan. According to the present owner, there was once a partition creating a center hall, although she was not sure that this was an original feature. The walls of the interior are flush sheathed. Each of the two main rooms downstairs has a massive fireplace with transitional Georgian/Federal style mantel. While the mantels differ somewhat in detail, each is segmentally arched above the firebox and has side pilasters, a paneled frieze and a heavy, multi-layered shelf which is blocked outward at each corner and in the center. These mantels bear a strong similarity to one found at the John R. Campbell House, located about a mile and a half (as the crow flies) west of the Perciphull Campbell House. A partially enclosed stairway winds from the right-hand room upward to the second story. The second story consists of one large room covered with hand-planed, random width sheathing. The only interior alterations consist primarily of linoleum covered floors downstairs and plywood paneling and tile ceiling in the left-hand first story room. According to the present owner, however, all of the original materials are still intact underneath these modern coverings.

Several related structures are found west of the house. Of particular interest is the smoke-house, which probably dates from the same period as the house. This weatherboarded structure features a gable roof with deep overhang on the front end and a batten door with the same type of strap hinges as those found in the house. Closest to the house is a stone well, now covered with a small cinderblock structure. Northwest of the well is a frame corn crib which appears to be of later date than the house. In an open field across the road is a frame tenant building of the late 19th-early 20th century era.

Near the south end of the property runs Hunting Creek. A modern bridge on SR 1832 now crosses the creek, but in earlier years a covered bridge had been at this site. Just east of the bridge was Perciphull Campbell's grist mill. It no longer stands, however, and physical remains of the mill are not clearly evident.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

____ NATIONAL

____ STATE

 X

LOCAL

PERIOD

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Perciphull Campbell House, probably built in the 1810s or 1820s for Perciphull and Sarah Campbell and their eight children, exemplifies early 19th century vernacular architectural patterns of Iredell County and Piedmont North Carolina. The form of the house--with gable roof, exterior end chimneys, and front shed porch and rear shed rooms--embodies the type labelled "Carolina I-house" by geographer Fred Kniffen. The massive chimneys are of local stone irregularly laid, as are the low foundations. The interior of the house follows the typical vernacular hall-parlor plan, plus shed rooms, and finish is simple but well-preserved. Notable outbuildings complete the farm complex including an early smokehouse, stone well, corn crib, etc. The complex has witnessed little change and thus communicates in its unpainted condition much of the character of typical antebellum Piedmont farms that made up the agrarian economy of the region.

CRITERIA ASSESSMENT

- A. Associated with early 19th century and antebellum farm economy of Iredell County.
- B. Associated with locally prominent members of the Campbell family, notably Perciphull Campbell, Sr., who built the house and held some local political positions.
- C. Exemplifies vernacular housing forms of early 19th century Piedmont North Carolina--gable roof, exterior end chimneys here of local stone, hall-parlor plan, shed porch and rear rooms, and transitional Georgian-Federal detail. Also exemplifies 19th century outbuilding making up the farmstead.

Perciphull Campbell, Sr., was one of several Campbells settled in the northern portion of Iredell County by the last decade of the eighteenth century; and he and his wife Sarah had already begun a family that would eventually include five sons and three daughters. As early as the mid-1790s, Campbell had begun to accumulate prime lands along Hunting Creek, with two purchases at this time totaling 300 acres. Over the next forty years these land holdings were to become quite extensive. By 1815 Campbell's local prominence was evidenced by his being chosen as one of four commissioners appointed by the North Carolina legislature to lay off the newly created town of Williamsburg--the second town to be incorporated in Iredell County. It is also known that Campbell was performing marriages in the northern portion of the county during the 1820s, although it is not known whether he was acting as a minister of the gospel or (more likely) a justice of the peace. During the 1810s and 1820s Campbell added considerably to his landholdings along Hunting Creek; and his purchases during the latter decade, together with architectural evidence, suggest that the residence known as the Perciphull Campbell House was constructed during that period.

Evidence indicates, however, that Perciphull Campbell, Sr., did not remain long in the house which bears his name. On 5 September 1836 he purchased 750 acres of land "on Big Rocky Creek" to the south of his former residence; and the recited consideration of \$4,000 indicates that the property was extensively improved at the time of its purchase. It was at this second residence that the elder Campbell established himself as a moderately prosperous planter, having by 1850 acquired 21 slaves. Here it was that he died in the early 1850s, his will referring to his land "on the Waters of Rocky Creek including the House that I now live in."

Presumably since the elder Campbell's move to Rocky Creek in the 1830s, the homeplace on Hunting Creek was occupied by the second and most trusted of his five sons, Perciphull Campbell, Jr. The younger Perciphull Campbell was named co-executor of his father's estate and continued to occupy the Hunting Creek property after the death of his father. There, with his wife Tabitha and their two children, Perciphull Campbell, Jr., established himself as a planter on a somewhat smaller scale than his father. In 1850 he was listed as the holder of ten slaves and the owner of 570 acres, 200 of which were improved and 370 unimproved. The total cash value of the farm was put at \$2,185. Principal crops were wheat, rye, oats, and corn, with the last of these heavily predominating.

In 1862 Perciphull Campbell, Jr., died, leaving, like his father before him, an estate which was long enmeshed in a web of legal uncertainty and complexity. All evidence indicates that the home place on Hunting Creek was now occupied by his widow, Tabitha, and the family of his son, L. V. Campbell. Already by 1850, L. V. Campbell had been listed as the owner of three slaves in his own right, in addition to the ten slaves owned by his father. Tabitha Campbell

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Iredell County Records. Microfilm copies in the North Carolina State Archives, Raleigh, N.C.: Deeds, Estates Papers, Index to Vital Statistics-Deaths, Maps, Wills.

Keever, Homer M. Iredell: Piedmont County. Statesville: Iredell County Bicentennial Commission, 1976.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 18

UTM REFERENCES

A	1,7	5	1,4	4,6,0	3,9	8,8	2,8,0	B	1,7	5	1,3	9,8,0	3,9	8,8	2,8,0
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING			ZONE	EASTING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING			ZONE	EASTING
C	1,7	5	1,3	9,8,0	3,9	8,8	5,3,0	D	1,7	5	1,4	4,6,0	3,9	8,8	5,3,0

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

All of Tract 25, Block A, Map 16P, Union Grove Township, as outlined in red on map.

The property being nominated includes the house, outbuildings, mill site and surrounding property in the tract which are necessary to help preserve the site integrity of the house and its orientation to the creek.

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Perciphull Campbell House

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Iredell County

Page 3

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date entered

Historical Background (Cont'd)

died in 1879, leaving the home place in the sole possession of her son. But L. V. Campbell died intestate in 1888, once again leaving the Hunting Creek home place in a condition of legal limbo. His estranged widow, M. E. Campbell, and their ¹²two children, W. B. and Alice Campbell, were long engaged in disputes concerning the property. The widow, M. E. Campbell, apparently lived out the remainder of her life in the house, but it was Alice Campbell who at length came into possession of the house, and who continued to live there for nearly half a century longer. It was she who was indicated as the ¹³"Miss Campbell" living in the house when a detailed map of Iredell County was rendered in 1917.

On 4 December 1935, Alice Campbell conveyed the Perciphull Campbell home place and 139 acres of associated property to one L. C. Henderson, with the provision that she be permitted to occupy and enjoy the profits of the property for the remainder of her natural life.¹⁴ In less than ¹⁵two months, however, on 21 January 1936, she passed away in the eighty-first year of her age. At her death the Perciphull Campbell home place passed forever from the Campbell family possession. Its present owner and occupant is Mrs. Margaret Mahaffy Cass.

Long associated with the Perciphull Campbell House are several outbuildings, at least one of which (a smokehouse) appears to date from the approximate time of the house's construction. There has, in addition, been a long association between the house and a gristmill which was located on the northern side of Hunting Creek just across the small country road which is now SR 132. As early as 1800 a tub mill was being operated on or near this site by one John Campbe¹⁶. Moreover, in 1850 and 1860 a mill was being operated on this site by Perciphull Campbell, Jr. This mill continued in operation until well into the twentieth century, being indicated as "Campbell's Mill" at least as late as 1917.¹⁷ The mill remained standing until the 1930s, located just beneath a covered bridge which formerly spanned Hunting Creek at this point. During the last forty years, however, all apparent vestiges of the mill have vanished.

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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Iredell County

Perciphull Campbell House

Continuation sheet

Item number 9

Page 2

Bibliographical References (Cont'd)

United States Census Records. Iredell County, North Carolina. Agricultural, population, and Slave schedules.

FOOTNOTES

¹United States Census of 1800, Iredell County, North Carolina. Microfilm copy in North Carolina State Archives, Raleigh, N.C., hereinafter cited as North Carolina census records by appropriate schedule and year; and the will of Perciphull Campbell, Sr., in Iredell County Wills, Book 3, p. 87.

²Iredell County Deeds, Book B, p. 314 and Book C, p. 118.

³Homer M. Kever, Iredell: Piedmont County (Statesville: Iredell County Bicentennial Commission, 1976), 180.

⁴Kever, Iredell County, 113. Mr. Kever obtained this information from an undated issue of the Western Carolinian newspaper, in which it was stated that all of the couples recently married by Campbell were supporters of Andrew Jackson.

⁵For land purchases during these periods, see Iredell County Deeds, Book H, p. 101; Book J pp. 575, 576, and 705; Book L, p. 207; and Book N, p. 456.

⁶Iredell County Deeds, Book T, p. 94.

⁷Agricultural and Slave schedules of the Census of 1850.

⁸Iredell County Wills, Book 3, p. 87. The settlement of Perciphull Campbell's estate was extremely complex and protracted, with litigation reaching the North Carolina Supreme Court as late as 1890. See Iredell County Estates Papers for Campbell and his various heirs. Sarah Campbell had predeceased her husband.

⁹See the Population, Slave, and Agricultural schedules of the Census of 1850. In 1860 he was still the owner of ten slaves.

¹⁰See Iredell County Estates Papers.

¹¹Slave Schedule of the Census of 1850.

¹²Iredell County Estates Papers. Tabitha was the second wife of L. V. Campbell. The name of his first wife is not known.

¹³Map of Iredell County, drawn by N. R. Kinney in 1917. Copy in the North Carolina State Archives, Raleigh, N.C. Hereinafter cited as Iredell County Map of 1917.

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Inventory—Nomination Form**

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Iredell County

Perciphull Campbell House

Continuation sheet

Item number 9

Page 3

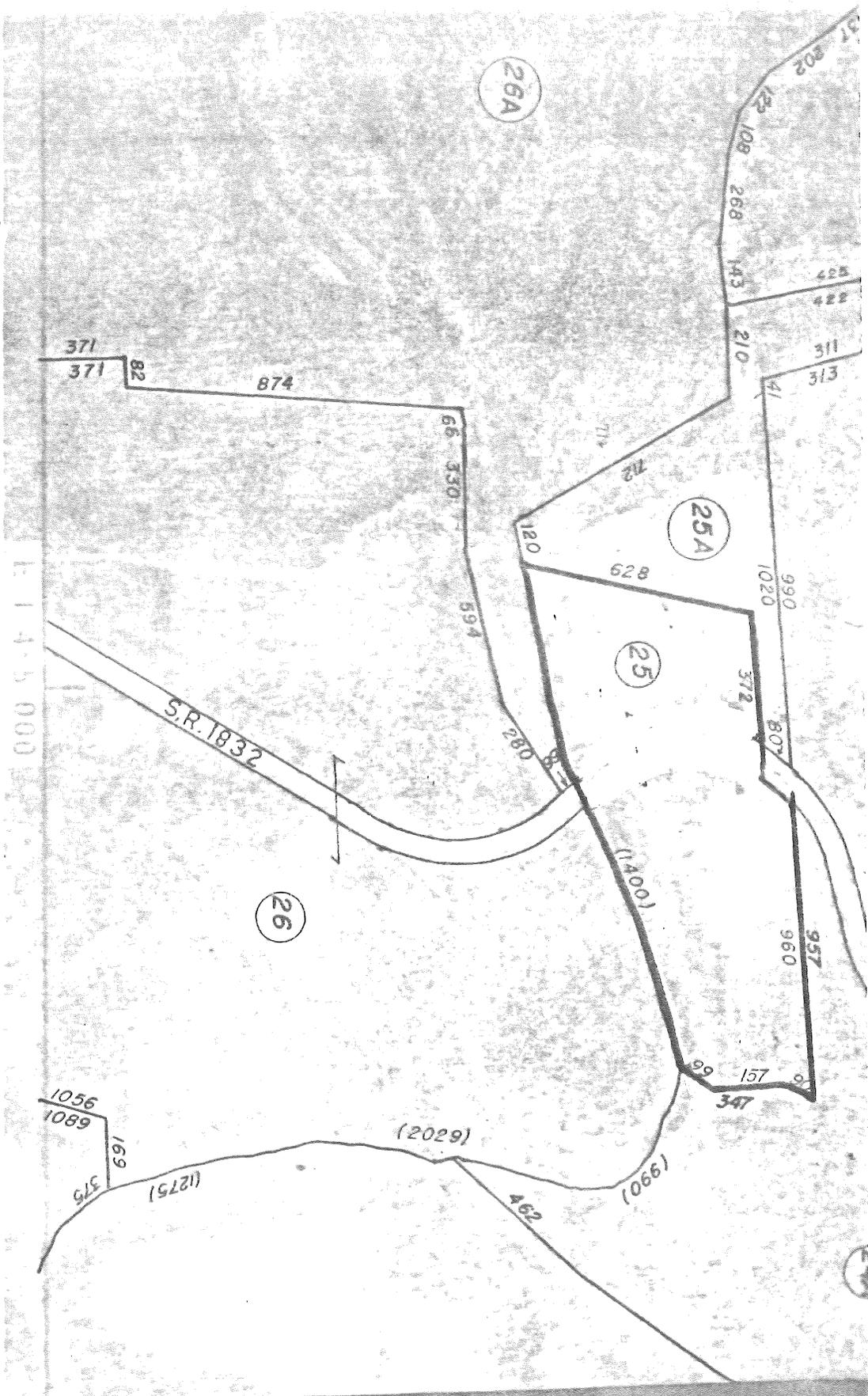
Footnotes (Cont'd)

¹⁴ Iredell County Deeds, Book 118, p. 5.

¹⁵ Iredell County Index to Vital Statistics, Deaths. Microfilm copy in North Carolina State Archives, Raleigh, N.C.

¹⁶ Keever, Iredell County, 154; and Iredell County Estates Papers for Perciphull Campbell, Jr.

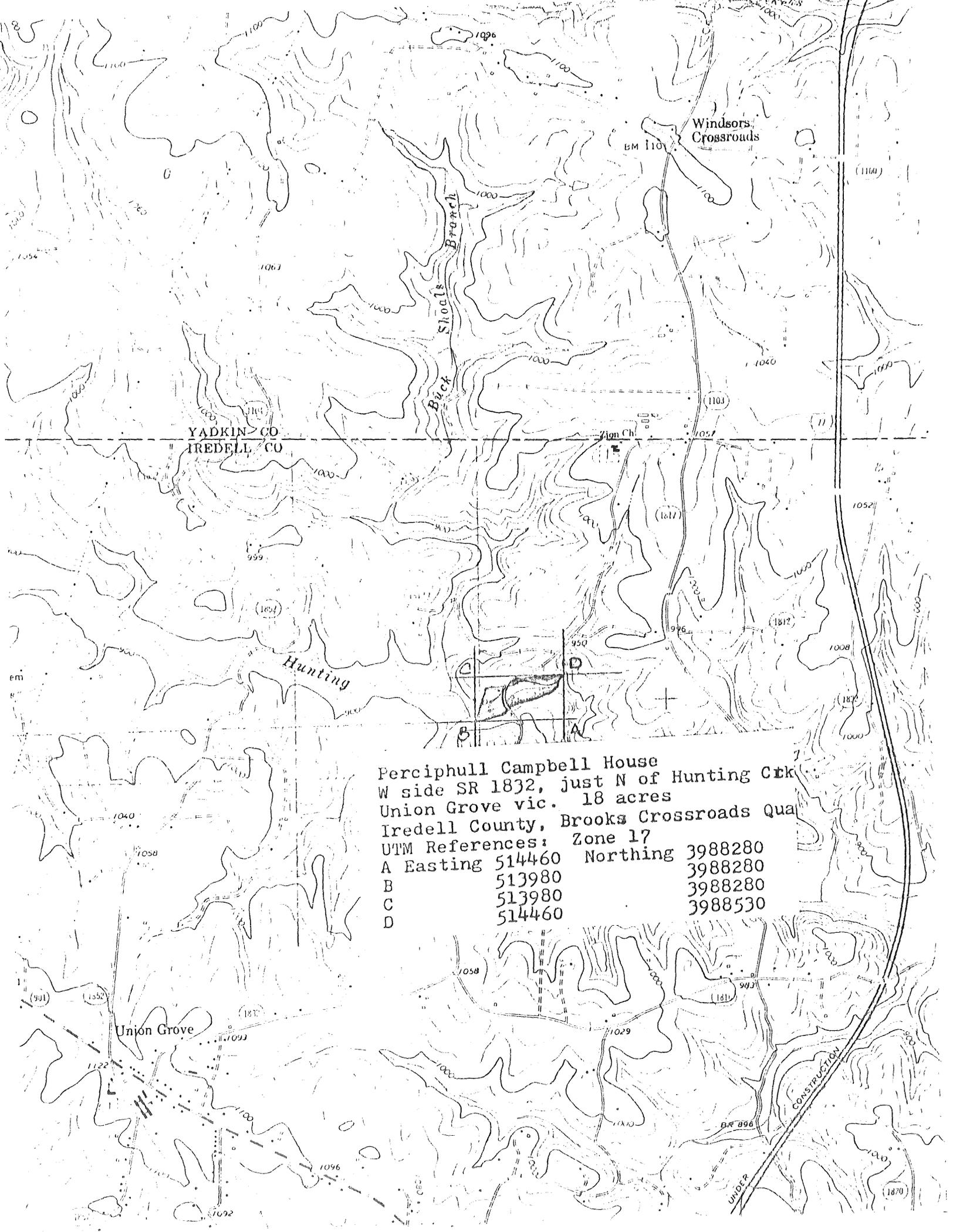
¹⁷ Iredell County Map of 1917.



SEE MAP 16L

#2
Campbell House

UNION GROVE #2 PERCIPHULL CAMP HOUSE



Windsors Crossroads

BM 110

YADKIN CO
IREDELL CO

Zion Ch

Hunting

Perciphull Campbell House
 W side SR 1832, just N of Hunting Ck
 Union Grove vic. 18 acres
 Iredell County, Brooks Crossroads Qua
 UTM References: Zone 17
 A Easting 514460 Northing 3988280
 B 513980 3988280
 C 513980 3988280
 D 514460 3988530

Union Grove

CONSTRUCTION

BR 896

UNDER

