INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY FORM FOR

Tredell County

X MULTIPLE RESOURCE OR THEMATIC NOMINATION

1 NAME
HISTORIC Perciphull Campbell House

2 LOCATION
STREET & NUMBER
W side of SR 1832, just N of Hunting Creek
CITY, TOWN Union Grove
STATE North Carolina

3 CLASSIFICATION
CATEGORY
DISTRICT X BUILDING(S)
STRUCTURE
SITE
OBJECT
OWNERSHIP
PUBLIC
PRIVATE
BOTH
PUBLIC ACQUISITION
IN PROCESS
BEING CONSIDERED
STATUS
X OCCUPIED
UNOCCUPIED
WORK IN PROGRESS
ACCESSIBLE
YES RESTRICTED
YES UNRESTRICTED
X NO
PRESENT USE
AGRICULTURE
COMMERCIAL
EDUCATIONAL
ENTERTAINMENT
GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL
MILITARY
MUSEUM
PARK
PRIVATE RESIDENCE
RELIGIOUS
SCIENTIFIC
TRANSPORTATION
OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY
NAME Mrs. Margaret Mahaffey Cass
STREET & NUMBER Route 1, Box 69
CITY, TOWN Union Grove
STATE North Carolina

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 Consultant for Survey and Planning Branch
STREET & NUMBER Archives and History
CITY OR TOWN Raleigh
STATE North Carolina
DATE February 4, 1980
TELEPHONE 919/733-6545
DESCRIPTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONDITION</th>
<th>CHECK ONE</th>
<th>CHECK ONE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>EXCELLENT</em></td>
<td><em>UNALTERED</em></td>
<td><em>ORIGINAL SITE</em></td>
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<td><em>GOOD</em></td>
<td><em>ALTERED</em></td>
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<td><em>FAIR</em></td>
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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 smokehouse, 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 buildi 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.
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.
Perciphell 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 landholdings 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 Perciphell Campbell House was constructed during that period.

Evidence indicates, however, that Perciphell 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, Perciphell Campbell, Jr. The younger Perciphell 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, Perciphell 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 Perciphell 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.


10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 18

UTM REFERENCES

ZONE [1,7] [5,14,4,6,0] [3,9,8,8,2,8,0] [8,1,7] [5,14,4,6,0] [3,9,8,8,2,8,0] [10] [ZONE [1,7]] [5,14,4,6,0] [3,9,8,8,2,8,0] [8,1,7] [5,14,4,6,0] [3,9,8,8,2,8,0] [9]

EASTING 3,9,8,8,2,8,0 3,9,8,8,2,8,0 3,9,8,8,2,8,0 3,9,8,8,2,8,0

NORTHING 3,9,8,8,2,8,0 3,9,8,8,2,8,0 3,9,8,8,2,8,0 3,9,8,8,2,8,0

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.
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 two 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 "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. In less than two 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 grist mill 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 Campbell. 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. 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.
Bibliographical References (Cont'd)


FOOTNOTES

1 United 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.


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

4 Keever, Iredell County, 113. Mr. Keever 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.

5 For 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.

6 Iredell County Deeds, Book T, p. 94.

7 Agricultural and Slave schedules of the Census of 1850.

8 Iredell 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.

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

10 See Iredell County Estates Papers.

11 Slave Schedule of the Census of 1850.

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

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.
Perciphull Campbell House
W side SR 1832, just N of Hunting Crk
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