

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections



**1. Name**

historic General Charles T. Campbell House

and/or common Campbell - Gunn - McCann Residence

**2. Location**

street & number 611 4th Street

N/A not for publication

city, town Scotland

N/A vicinity of

congressional district Second

state South Dakato

code 46

county Bon Homme

code 009

**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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>N/A</u> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

**4. Owner of Property**

name Richard McCann

street & number 611 4th Street

city, town Scotland

N/A vicinity of

state South Dakota 57059

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Register of Deeds

street & number Bon Homme County Courthouse

city, town Tyndall

state South Dakota

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys**

title N/A

has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records

city, town

state

# 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" 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 Campbell House is a three by four bay rectangle of two stories, constructed of chalkrock and brick and covered by a flat roof. A rear, frame addition on the south-east corner is covered by a flat roof and is sheathed in metal siding, pressed to look like stone. The entrance is on the west facade, the narrow end of the rectangle: the door is placed in the southern middle bay. A small porch with a curved roof shelters the door. Double windows are placed in the central bay of each the south and north facades, the rest of the windows being single width, double-hung windows. On the first floor of the north facade, a three-light, bay window projects in the center. Ornament is sparce. Brackets and iron cresting decorate the north bay window, and brick quoins mark the corners. Projecting brick courses are used around the windows, while the cornice is formed by corbelling the brick. All these details stand out in high contrast against the whitewashed chalkrock walls.

# 8. Significance

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 checked="" 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** 1886 **Builder/Architect** Campbell

**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)**

Significant in the areas of architecture and early exploration and settlement, the Campbell House is an unusual house form and the home of the founder of Scotland. The architectural significance comes both from its plan and styling. Its form is unique in the region and is suggestive of an eastern rowhouse of the type found in the towns of Campbell's native Pennsylvania. As was common with row houses, ornamentation was concentrated on added features, such as the bay window. The patterns of the brickwork are of vernacular inspiration, with possibly a hint of Italianate influence, and appear to be due partly to the nature of available building materials.

As were many of the earliest settlers in South Dakota, Charles T. Campbell was a multi-talented man, with a long and varied career. Campbell not only held the rank of general in the Army, but he was a newspaper editor, land speculator, innkeeper, state legislator, and mayor as well. Born in Pennsylvania in 1823 he served as captain in the Mexican and Civil Wars, and in 1862 was made brigadier general. In 1869 he came to the Dakota Territory as a government inspector of Indian Agencies.

Campbell claimed land on Dawson Creek along the Firesteel Trail and built a large chalk rock house which doubled as a stage coach inn. A post office was established under the name Scotland. As more settlers came, plans were made to establish a town. As an attraction to settlement, Campbell wrote to his old friend, Alexander Mitchell, president of the Milwaukee Road to try and obtain a rail line through this section of Bon Homme. He was successful and in 1881 the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad was built from Yankton to Scotland, and was extended west four years later. The town was moved to the top of the hill and officially platted and incorporated in 1881. Five years later, Campbell built this house. By this time he had also opened a second hotel - inn in town and was actively involved in the political life of Scotland.

In 1895 Campbell died and in 1905 the house passed into the ownership of Hugh Gunn. The Gunns were early settlers and farmers who used the dwelling as a town house during the school year. Over the years, the house has sustained some alterations, including the closing off of the side door and the addition of a metal sided kitchen to the rear. However, the house appears in virtually the same condition as it was built.



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General Charles T. Campbell House Bon Homme, SD  
Continuation sheet

For HCRS use only  
received  
date entered

Item number

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