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

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



code

165

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

# 1. Name

historic

Bridal House

and/or common Bridal House

## 2. Location

 street & number
 Highway 25 (Red River Road)
 N/A
 not for publication

 city, town
 Cottontown
 N/A
 vicinity of
 congressional district
 Fourth

047

state <u>Tennessee</u> code 3. Classification

Category district	Ownership public	Status X occupied	Present Use	museum
_x_ building(s)	_x_ private	unoccupied	commercial	park
structure	both	work in progress	educational	_X_ private residence
site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	entertainment	religious
object	in process	_X_ yes: restricted	government	scientific
	being considered	yes: unrestricted	industrial	transportation
		no	military	other

county

Sumner

# 4. Owner of Property

name	Donald W. a	nd Frances E	Brickey							
street & number	P. O. Box 33	, Highway 25	·						····	
city, town	Cottontown		N∕A_ vicinity o	f		state	Tenne	ssee	3704{	3
5. Loca	ation of	Legal	Descrip	otion						
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, et	c. Sumner Co	ounty Courthe	ouse						
street & number		Public Squ	are							
city, town		Gallatin				state	Tennes	see		
6. Rep	resenta	tion in	Existin	ig Su	rveys					
title	N/A		has th	is property	been deterr	nined e	legible?		yes _	X_ no
date	N/A			N/A	federal	sta	ite	count	<u>y</u>	_ local
depository for s	urvey records	Ν	I/A							
city, town		N/A				state		N/A		

# 7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
excellent good _X_ fair	<pre> deteriorated ruins unexposed</pre>	unaitered	_X original s moved	site date

#### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Seven miles west of Gallatin on the west side of Station Camp Creek in the small, rural community of Cottontown, Tennessee stands the Bridal House, an 1819 rectangular-shaped, two story log building with a 1960's board and batten rear addition which forms a T. Its logs, measuring about three feet each in width, are hewn yellow poplar and notched in the half dove-tail method. Prior to a 1960's rehabilitation, the Bridal House stood in a structurally unsound, dilapidated condition with no windows and doors, a deteriorated tin roof and one dilapidated brick chimney at the east side of the building.

During the 1960's rehabilitation, new brick chimneys of the same dimensions as the base of the original chimneys were constructed in place of the originals at each end of the gable roof, an existing tin roof was replaced with wood shingles, and the original door and window openings were filled with wood louvered doors and 6/6 light windows on the first story and four light windows on the second. No structural alterations were made, except for the foundation of stone piers which was replaced with cast concrete. Bricks remaining from the fallen original chimney are piled to the east end of the house, forming a short wall.

The facade faces north and is a symmetrical four bays wide, consisting of a short 6/6 light window and a single-leaf, louvered wood door leading to each of the two lower rooms of the log section of the building. The two doors are centered one in each half of the house with a window between it and the end wall. On the upper story, which has been divided from an original single long room into two smaller rooms, are two small four light windows located just under the roof eaves and between the lower story doors and the center of the building. A brick stoop, added during the restoration, extends the full length of the facade.

The window configuration and architectural detailing of the east and west side elevations are the same. A short 6/6 light window is found at the north side of the chimney on the first story and two four light windows are located one at each side of the chimney on the second story just under the clapboard gables on both sides of the Bridal House.

A one story board and batten addition abutts the rear of the Bridal House, concealing the original window and door openings of the first story which are situated like those of the facade. Only the two small four light windows of the rear, which are also like those of the facade, can be seen from the rear. The addition houses the kitchen and bath. Its entrance is on the west side, which simply features a multi-lighted, tri-part picture window and single-leaf wood door with metal and glass storm door. The rear or south elevation of the addition has no structural openings and is decorated only by a horizontal band, which divides the wall from the gable, and by a decorative gable vent. An open porch is functionally decorated by two square, wooden posts and is located at the east side elevation which features a door and picture window like those of the opposite elevation and a 6/6 light window to the far left.

A mantel, the yellow poplar floors of the upstairs, and the stairway are original features remaining in the basically unchanged interior of the Bridal House. Located to the rear of the building near the creek, is a two story, board and batten barn which was constructed at the same time as the kitchen addition of the Bridal House. All original outbuildings have been demolished.

# 8. Significance

1600–1699 1700–1799 _X_ 1800–1899	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications		g landscape architectur law literature military music	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1819	Builder/Architect M	loore Cotton/builder	

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

Thomas Cotton and his wife, Pricilla Knight, came to Tennessee from Halifax, North Carolina with his sister, Talitha, and her husband, Robert Hobdys in 1791. He settled on a Revolutionary War land grant in the northern part of Sumner County near Station Camp Creek and founded Cottontown. Cotton was a cousin of John Cotten who came with John Donelson and helped found Nashville and was a captain of the North Carolina Hertsford County Militia in the Revolutionary War.

Among the ten children of Thomas and Pricilla was Moore Cotten who built the Bridal House in 1819. His father died in 1795, only four years after settling Cottontown, when Moore was 24 years old. The property of Thomas was divided and willed to Moore who was his oldest son and to his youngest son named John. Moore built on his half of the property a two story brick home ca. 1810-1815 which still stands, although somewhat altered, just west across the field from the Bridal House.

According to local tradition, which is supported by circumstantial evidence, Moore Cotton did not favor the marriage of his daughter to the blacksmith apprentice and wanted her living within sight and earshot of home. He therefore employed a man named Brighance to build the two story, four room log house as a wedding gift for his daughter, Elizabeth.

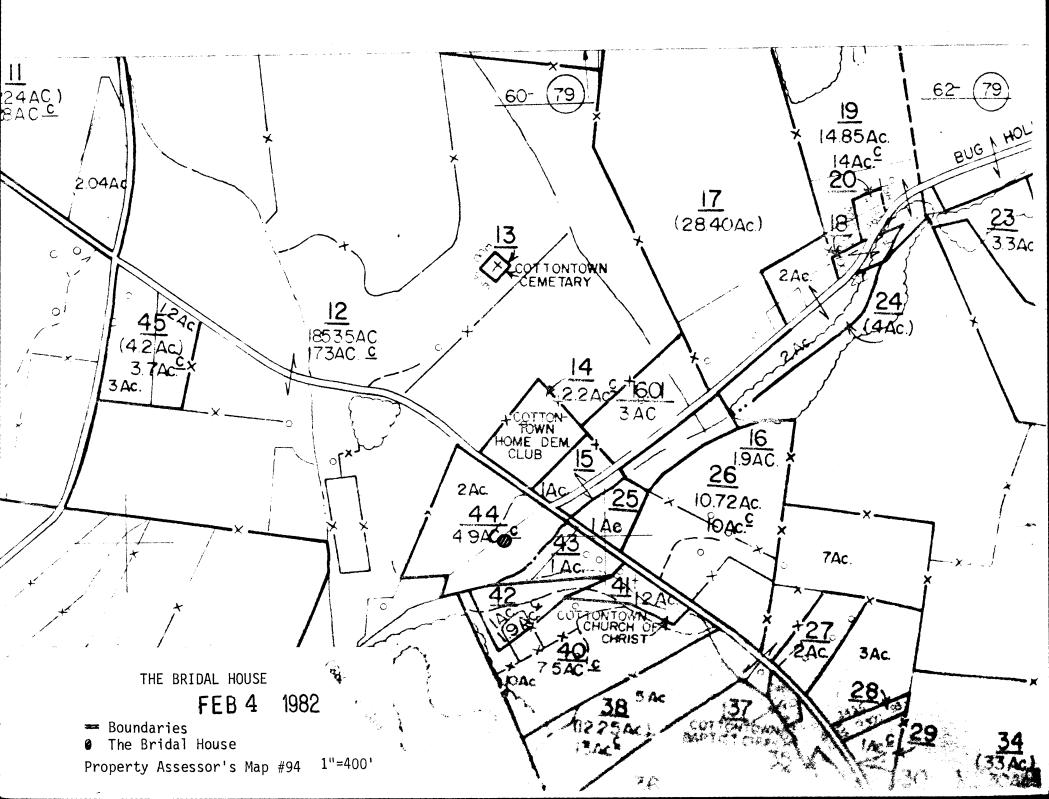
Today, the Bridal House remains as the only log building in Cottontown and as the only known log house of the once numerous log houses associated with the Cottons who settled Cottontown. Furthermore, it survives as a good example of early log building construction. Like most log buildings, the Bridal House is modest in size and simple in plan. However, the Bridal House is outstanding because of its construction with unusually large logs, measuring about three feet each in width.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

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Absher, Lee Alton. Some Early Settlers of Upper Sumner County, Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee, 1966.

10. Ge	ographi	cal Data		.* T	
	nated property neCottontowr			Quadrar	ngle scale <u>1:24000</u>
A 1.6 54 Zone Eastin C		0 3 3 8 8 0 rthing	B Zone D F H	Easting	Northing
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state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code
state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code
organization street & number		and Council of reet, Suite 600		date July 25 telephone (615)	<b>, 1980</b> 244-1212
12. Sta	Nashville te Histo	oric Pres	ervation	officer (	Certification
The evaluated sig	gnificance of this	property within the	state is: _X_ local		Act of 1966 (Public Law 89–
665), I hereby noi according to the	minate this proper	rty for inclusion in the dures set forth by the dures set forth by the dures of the	he National Regist		has been evaluated
litle Execu For HCRS use of		Tennessee His	torical Commi	ssion date	12/18/81
Wallo	ctify this this prop <u>CM_H_BAC</u> Intional Disgister	porty is included in ( Unarra	ite Nätionäl Regis	er date -	2.4.82
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Bridal House

Sumner County, TN

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

Keeper any Sulage 1/23/89-

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			REGISTER

The nomination states the acreage for the Bridal House is 3 acres. The correct acreage should be 4.9 acres. The Bridal House sits on parcel number 44, Sumner County property assessor's map number 94. See attached map.

het L.

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer Tennessee Historical Commission

12/19/38 Date

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