## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

## DATA SHEET

| FOR NPS USE ONLY |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| heceived Sf! |  |
| DATE ENTERED | JUL 251977 |

## 1 NAME

historic
Bowen-Campbell House
AND/OR COMMON
2 LOCATION
STREET \& NUMBER
Jackson Road NOTFOR PUBLICATION

| Jackson Road | - NOT FOR PUBLICATION |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CITY. TOWN | CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT |  |  |
| Goodlettsville | X VICINITY OF |  |  |
| STATE Tennessee | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CODE } \\ 47 \end{gathered}$ | COUNTY Sumner | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CODE } \\ & 165 \end{aligned}$ |

3 CLASSIFICATION

| CATEGORY | OWNERSHIP | STATUS | PRESENT USE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -district | XPUBLIC | _ occupied | -_agriculture | _-MUSEUM |
| -XBUILDING(S) | _private | XUNOCCUPIED | -commercial | __PARK |
| _ Structure | _-BOTH | -WORK IN PROGRESS | _-EDUCATIONAL | _Private residence |
| _rite | PUBLIC ACQUISITION | ACCESSIBLE | -ENTERTAINMENT | _religious |
| - Object | -IN PROCESS | _-YES: RESTRICTED | _-government | -_SCIENTIFIC |
|  | -being considered | XXXES: UNRESTRICTED | _industrial | _transportation |
|  |  | -NO | -military | x other: Vacant |

## 4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
City of Goodlettsville
STREET \& NUMBER
117 Memorial Drive


6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
title
Tennessee Historical and Archaeological Survey
April 1976 _FEDERAL ※STATE _COUNTY _LOCAL

CONDITION
__EXCELLENT
_GOOD _ FAIR

XDETERIORATED
_RUINS
-unEXPOSED

## CHECK ONE

- unaltered

XALTERED

## CHECK ONE

x original site
_MOVED DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Bowen-Campbell House, located in southwestern Sumner County about 300 yards from Mansker's Creek, was completed in 1787 or 1788. William Bowen, a Virginian who achieved some prominence as an Indian fighter and Revolutionary War officer, settled in Davidson (later Sumner) County in 1784. He first erected a double-crib log house and resided there with his large family until the two-story brick house was finished. Except for the addition of a single-story ell, the building retained its original appearance until sometime after 1910. It has remained vacant for many years and has deteriorated considerably.

Although possessing the characteristic symmetry of Tennessee Vernacular houses, the Bowen-Campbell House also displays stylistic elements found in the early eighteenthcentury houses of the southern coastal states. The limestone used in the coursedrubble foundation resembles the outcroppings still seen nearby. The bricks in the main section, reputedly fired on the property, were laid in the Flemish bond pattern in all four walls. The ell, which was probably built in the early or mid-nineteenth century has common bond walls and a cut stone foundation. The original roofing material, probably wood shingles, was replaced in recent years with galvanized iron sheets. The chimneys have two unusual features: first, the stack rises only about a foot about the ridge of the gabled roof, and second, the chimney in the north wall is of internal construction while the one on the opposite wall is external. The simple roof trim consists of close verges and plain, boxed cornices.

The main (south) elevation contains a pair of windows on each floor which flank the double entrances. All windows have been so badly damaged that it is difficult to determine the light patterns. The first story windows have plain lintels and sills while those in the upper story feature radiating voussoirs and plain sills. Although drastically altered, traces of the voussoirs over the entrances remain visible. Before the addition of the ell, the east elevation may have been identical to the main facade. The attic is lighted and ventilated with a single small window placed along side of the chimneys on both the north and south walls. A large portico, with four slender, square columns and two pilasters and a simple balustrade, was removed early in this century, only the decaying platform and stone steps remain.

The ell has two rooms, separated by a central chimney, and a shed porch on the south side. Although built many years later than the main section, it has deteriorated considerably more. No outbuildings have survived.

There are two large rooms on each floor. The upper story can be reached by a narrow, enclosed staircase located in the southeast corner of the east room. A door in the north wall opens to the shed porch of the ell, and a similar opening in the west room connects the main section to the ell. Many of the interior doors and mantles and most of the woodwork appear to be original.

8 SIGNIFICANCE
PERIOD
_PREHISTORIC
$— 1400-1499$
$-1500-1599$
$-1600-1699$
X $1700-1799$
$-1800-1899$
-1900

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

| -ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC | _COMMUNITY PLANNING | __LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE | __RELIGION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC | __CONSERVATION | _ LAW | __SCIENCE |
| - AGRICULTURE | _-_ECONOMICS | _-LITERATURE | _SCULPTURE |
| XARCHITECTURE | _EDUCATION | _MILITARY | _SOCIALHUMANITARIAN |
| - ART | _ENGINEERING | _ MUSIC | __theater |
| _COMMERCE | XEXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT | __PHILOSOPHY | -TRANSPORTATION |
| _COMMUNICATIONS | - INDUSTRY | XPOLITICS/GOVERNMENT | __OTHER (SPECIFY) |
|  | _INVENTION |  |  |

SPECIFIC DATES 1787-88 BUILDER/ARCHITECT William Bowen

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE
William Bowen was born in Fincastle County, Virginia, in 1742. He married Mary Henly Russell in ca. 1777 and fathered eight children. One of the earlier permanent settlers in Middle Tennessee, Bowen arrived four years after the parties led by John Donelson and James Robertson settled in Nashville. He built his first and second houses when Indian depredations presented a constant hazard to the pioneers. Bowen died on December 15, 1807.

Bowen's daughter Catherine married David Campbell in 1806, and William Bowen Campbell was born in the following year on February 1 in the Bowen-Campbell House. Although trained as an attorney, Campbell was attracted to the military and served in the Seminole War under William Trousdale. During the Mexican War he commanded the First Regiment of Tennessee Volunteers, the "Bloody First", which fought at Monterrey, Vera Cruz, and Cerro Gordo. After briefly serving as state attorney general, Campbell was elected in 1835 to the Tennessee General Assembly. Two years later, and again in 1839, he was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. In 1847 he was selected as a circuit court judge by the legislature. Campbell defeated William Trousdale in the 1851 gubernatorial election and held office for two years as the last Whig governor of Tennessee. He supported John Bell in the presidential election of 1860, vehemently opposed secession a year later, and briefly held the rank of brigadier general in the Union army. A Democrat in 1866, he was elected to the U.S. Congress where he supported the Johnson Plan of Reconstruction. Campbell died in Lebanon, Tennessee, on August 19, 1867.

Very few eighteenth-century buildings of any architectural style remain in the state. The Bowen-Campbell House, possibly the oldest extant brick residence in Middle Tennessee, is said to be the first brick house in this region. Recently the city of Goodlettsville purchased the building and approximately ninety-seven acres, and the Bowen-Campbell House Association, Inc., a nonprofit organization, was extablished to restore and develop this historic building as a community cultural and recreational facility.

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Morrow, Sara Sprott. "The William Bowen House," Tennessee Historical Quarterly, XXXII (Spring 1973), 59-66.

White, Robert H. Messages of the Governors of Tennessee, 1845-1857, Vol. IV, Nashville: The Tennessee Historical Commission, 1957.

## 10GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _ 4 UTM REFERENCES


VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

| STATE | CODE | COUNTY |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | CODE | COUNTY |  |

## 11FORM PREPARED BY

name/title
Robert E. Dalton, Director of Field Services ORGANIZATION

DATE
Tennessee Historical Commission
August 1976

## STREET \& NUMBER

TELEPHONE
170 Second Avenue North
(615) 741-2371

CITY OR TOWN
STATE
Nashville
12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION
THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:
$\qquad$ STATE X
LOCAL $\qquad$
As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665). I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Seryice.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE
Executive Director, Tennessee Historical Commission FOR NPS USEONLY

