

PH0013293

10th Congressional District  
Robert G. Stephens, Jr.

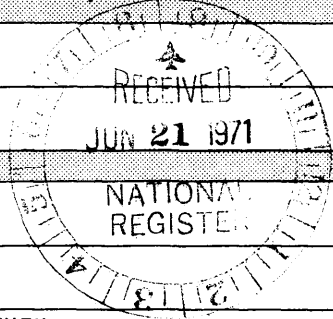
Form 10-300  
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Georgia	
COUNTY: Wilkes	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 71-713-0055	DATE 7/14/71



**1. NAME**

COMMON:  
Campbell-Jordan House

AND/OR HISTORIC:  
Duncan G. Campbell House

**2. LOCATION**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
208 Liberty Street

CITY OR TOWN:  
Washington

STATE: Georgia      CODE: 13      COUNTY: Wilkes      CODE: 317

**3. CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Comments _____

**4. OWNER OF PROPERTY**

OWNER'S NAME:  
Mrs. V. Ober Farnell

STREET AND NUMBER:  
208 Liberty Street

CITY OR TOWN: Washington      STATE: Georgia      CODE: 13

**5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:  
Office of Clerk of Superior Court, Wilkes County

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Court Street

CITY OR TOWN: Washington      STATE: Georgia      CODE: 13

**6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE OF SURVEY:  
None

DATE OF SURVEY:       Federal     State     County     Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:      STATE:      CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Georgia

COUNTY: Wilkes

ENTRY NUMBER: 71-713-0055

DATE: 7/14/71

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7. DESCRIPTION

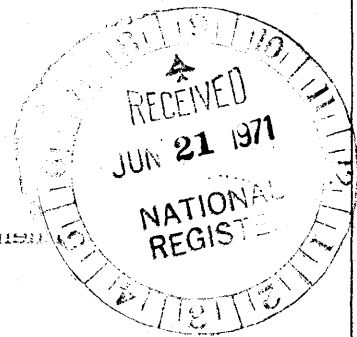
CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Campbell-Jordan House is a monumental two-story white clapboard building which grew from a simpler structure. Two federal period houses - built in the same style at different times - were unified into a harmonious composition by the addition of a Greek Doric peristyle colonnaded porch and other Greek Revival details. After this antebellum expansion, few alterations to the basic fabric were made and today the house is in excellent condition, appearing essentially as it did about the time of the Civil War. The subtly blended accretions sit rather audaciously but gracefully directly adjoining the sidewalk running along Liberty Street. This, coupled with spacious grounds opening to the south and west, provides an interesting setting for an unusually important Classical Revival style townhouse.

A high basement supports a monumental peristyle creating a two-story porch around all four facades; under this porch a balcony also runs around each side. The north or front facade consists of six tall Greek Doric columns above six foundation piers. The columns support a broad dentiled entablature which acts as a parapet concealing the gable ends of two Federal period houses visually joined circa 1841. The two front doorways with fan lights from these houses remain and have been combined into one architectural unit by means of pilasters and a heavy Greek entablature. In similar fashion throughout the exterior, Federal period and Greek Revival period classicism has been so suavely combined that one might overlook the fact that the present green-shuttered and white clapboard mansion evolved in time and was not the work of a single hand. Inside, that two houses have been combined into one is more evident but only slightly so. The wall which separated the eastern and western section now constitutes a hall wall which is thicker than others in the house since it was an outside wall. Perhaps the most memorable and notable architectural feature is that each window on the main floor opens in the jamb to allow a person access to the peripteral porch. Stylistically the interior is Federal without any touches of the Greek which outside is so successfully grafted onto the earlier structures.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



**6. SIGNIFICANCE**

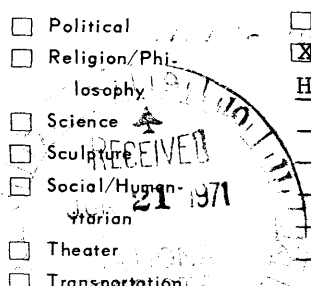
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian |  16th Century |  18th Century |  20th Century  
 15th Century |  17th Century |  19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) c. 1808, c. 1813, c. 1841

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |                                      |  |  |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal              | <input type="checkbox"/> Education   | <input type="checkbox"/> Political           | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning                            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric             | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>History</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic                | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry    | <input type="checkbox"/> Science             | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture             | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention   | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture           | _____  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape   | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature  | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater             | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce                | <input type="checkbox"/> Military    | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation      | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications          | <input type="checkbox"/> Music       |  | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation            |                                      |  | _____  |



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Campbell-Jordan House is the most monumental and complicated example of an occurrence typical of Washington, Georgia, described by Frederick D. Nichols in The Early Architecture of Georgia. "In the piedmont, traditional houses were often remodeled in the 1840's into Greek Revival houses." Two federal period houses - built in the same style at different times - were unified into a harmonious composition by a Doric peristyle colonnade and other Greek Revival details in 1841. The resulting house is a magnificent architectural landmark which is a challenge to all other white-columned mansions in a town and state rich with such monuments. Because few alterations to the basic fabric were made after the ante-bellum expansion, and because the condition of the house is excellent, it may be recommended to anyone looking for pure examples of architecturally important houses with significant and well-documented histories.

A clear record of the growth of the house from 1808 until 1841 and thereafter can be told from the physical and written record. The structure began as a small two-story "plantation plain" house with Federal style embellishments - the present eastern end of the house. The builder of this section is unknown but an 1808 tax return shows Lot 41, the site of the house, as the residence of Duncan G. Campbell. Campbell made a name for himself in Georgia politics and sired an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, John Archibald born in the eastern section of the house June 24, 1811. The year of his son's birth, Duncan Campbell purchased Lot 41 by means of a warranty deed which described the lot as the one "now improved and occupied by him." In 1813 the land was valued at \$3000, having been valued at \$2000 in 1810. The writer assumes the mentioned improvement is the western half of the house which essentially duplicates the eastern section. In 1817 the property brought \$3000 when it was sold to Andrew Green Semmes, a member of the distinguished Maryland family of Semmes. (Two of his sons had distinguished careers: General Paul Jones Semmes and Judge Albert Gallatin Semmes who is traditionally credited with having seen to the design of the western section of the house.) In 1839 after Andrew Green Semmes' death the house was sold to Chenoth Peteet and in 1841 to Aaron A. Cleveland, a wealthy merchant. Stylistic evidence seems to point to the years of Cleveland's ownership for the Greek Revival style additions. In 1866, after Cleveland's death, Benjamin F. Jordan, the present owner's grandfather, purchased the house and lot for \$3730 and in 1902 it was sold to Mrs. Ethel C. Lindsey.

Essentially unchanged from its appearance prior to the Civil War, this Greek Revival style town house is an architectural tour de force made up of subtly blended accretions audaciously situated directly adjoining the sidewalk in the first town in the United States named in honor of George Washington (1783).

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Georgia Writers' Program, W.P.A., The Story of Washington-Wilkes. (Athens: University of Georgia Press, 1941).  
 Johnson, Allen and Dumas Malone, eds., Dictionary of American Biography. (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1958).  
 Lindsey, Willis C., Sr., Homes and Sites of Washington-Wilkes.  
 Mitchell, William R., Jr., Personal Inspection, 1970.  
 Newman, Harry Wright, The Maryland Semmes and Kindred Families. (Baltimore: Maryland Historical Society, 1956).  
 Nichols, Frederick Doveton, The Early Architecture of Georgia. (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1957).

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

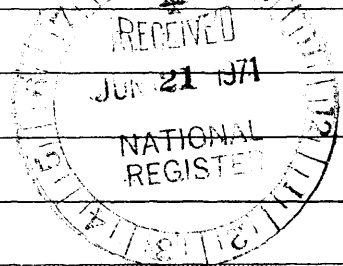
LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	° ' "	° ' "		°	'	"
NE	° ' "	° ' "		33	44	01
SE	° ' "	° ' "		82	44	15
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

NO UTM  
CX

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: approximately one acre

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: William R. Mitchell, Jr., Director, Georgia Historic Sites Survey

ORGANIZATION: Georgia Historical Commission DATE: June 15, 1971

STREET AND NUMBER: 116 Mitchell St., S.W.

CITY OR TOWN: Atlanta STATE: Georgia CODE: 13

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison 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 Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National  State  Local

Name: Mary G. Jewett  
 Title: State Liaison Officer  
 Date: June 16, 1971

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Ernest A. Connolly  
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: JUL 14 1971

ATTEST:  
W. J. M. [unclear]  
 Keeper of The National Register

Date: July 18, 1971