

**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 Wilson-Pittman-Campbell-Gregory House

and/or common Campbell-Gregory House

2. Location

street & number 405 East Dickson St. not for publication

city, town Fayetteville vicinity of Third congressional district

state Arkansas code 05 county Washington code 143

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 type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mr. J. K. Gregory (405 East Dickson) Dr. David S. Meldrum (1501 Mission Street)

street & number

city, town Fayetteville vicinity of Arkansas state 72701

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Washington County Courthouse

street & number College Avenue and East Center Street

city, town Fayetteville state Arkansas 72701

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date August 1971 federal state county local

depository for survey records Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

city, town Little Rock state Arkansas 72201

7. Description

Condition
 excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one
 unaltered
 altered

Check one
 original site
 moved

date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Wilson-Pittman-Campbell-Gregory House (commonly referred to as the Campbell-Gregory House) sits in the middle of a six-acre plot on the west side of Mount Sequoyah, the most prominent of the seven hills that define the traditional boundaries of the university town of Fayetteville. Its grounds provide a rare and welcome open space in the center of this urban Ozark-bound community.

The Campbell-Gregory House is a two-story brick structure. The earliest portion of the building is on the north side and now appears to be an ell. The original portion was constructed circa 1866 with a principal entrance and porch facing north. It has four rooms with a narrow enclosed stairway on its east end. What is now the front (west) elevation was completed in the early 1870s. It has a central hallway and staircase flanked by a single room on each floor.

In the late 19th century a one-story kitchen was added on the south side of the east extremity of the original building, and a second story bathroom was added above that kitchen circa 1913. A small, one-story, one room addition to the east elevation is modern.

The 1870s addition to the Campbell-Gregory House has its original Italianate brackets. The front portico is a 1930s reconstruction which retained the original cornice line, engaged posts, brackets and balustrade. The floor of the porch and the wrought iron railings were 1930s alterations. The primary entrance has transom and sidelights and a four-panel door with fan lights. The rear (south and east) porches are screened. The brick, undoubtedly molded and fired nearby, is soft and has probably always been painted.

The interior is remarkably unaltered. The early portion of the home has its original beaded wooden ceilings, simple moldings and doors. The later, main portion features original mantels on the fireplaces, central stairway, moldings and floors.

There are several modern outbuildings (dating largely from the 1930s) on the grounds. They include a chicken house, greenhouse, barn, guesthouse and garage.

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/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates c. 1866, 1870-71 **Builder/Architect**

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Campbell-Gregory House is an architecturally significant structure which has served as a home for two prominent Fayetteville families. The house derives its significance from its grand scale, spacious setting (once common for upper class homes, but which has seldom survived) and from its association with a spectacular brick tradition in and around Fayetteville during the post-Civil War decade. Little is known about the construction of the building. By 1871, when James Pittman purchased the place at a foreclosure proceeding, most of the building had already been completed. J. H. Wilson built the west portion but apparently ran out of money before he could finish the interior. Subsequent owners, James Pittman, Benjamin F. Campbell and James K. Gregory, were all prominent in the affairs of the community. Pittman, a Confederate colonel in the Civil War, was a teacher and attorney, served in the state legislature in 1871 and was the judge for the Fourth Circuit, 1874 to 1878 and 1882 to 1890. Campbell, who was at various times a farmer, teacher, merchant and banker, served as Fayetteville postmaster for about 20 years. Gregory, who married one of Campbell's daughters, served on the Fayetteville city board and was conspicuous in a variety of community enterprises, including the development of two parks, the Fayetteville airport, and Lake Fayetteville. Gregory is the current occupant of the home.

9. Major Bibliographical References

William S. Campbell, One Hundred Years of Fayetteville, 1828-1928.
 David Y. Thomas, Arkansas and Its People, Vol. III, pp. 131-132.

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property Six

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

Quadrangle name Fayetteville

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UMT References

A

1	5	3	9	6	2	6	0	3	9	9	1	5	9	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification Bounded on the north by Dickson Street, on the south by a chain link fence (330 feet south of Dickson), on the east by Olive Street and on the west by a line between Trent and Willow Streets.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Robert D. Besom, Historian

organization Ark. Historic Preservation Program date December 26, 1979

street & number Suite 500, Continental Building telephone 501/371-2763

city or town Little Rock state Arkansas 72201

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Jean Williams Bradridge

title State Historic Preservation Officer date January 31, 1980

