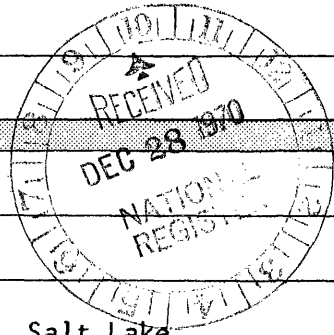


**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Utah	
COUNTY: Salt Lake	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 71.3.49.0006	DATE 3/11/71



1. NAME

COMMON:
"Devereaux" House

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Staines-Jennings Mansion

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
334 West South Temple

CITY OR TOWN:
Salt Lake City

STATE Utah	CODE 49	COUNTY: Salt Lake	CODE 035
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3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<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	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
J. J. Coan Company & Salt Lake Transportation Company

STREET AND NUMBER:
334 West South Temple 346 West South Temple

CITY OR TOWN:
Salt Lake City

STATE: Utah	CODE 49
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5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Mr. B. G. Coan & City & County Building

STREET AND NUMBER:
2289 Oneida Street 451 Washington Square

CITY OR TOWN:
Salt Lake City

STATE: Utah	CODE 49
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6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Utah Historical American Buildings Survey

DATE OF SURVEY:
1967 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Utah Heritage Foundation

STREET AND NUMBER:
603 East South Temple

CITY OR TOWN:
Salt Lake City

STATE: Utah	CODE 49
----------------	------------

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Utah
COUNTY: Salt Lake
ENTRY NUMBER: 71.3.49.0006
DATE: 3/11/71
FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The original building built for William Staines in 1857 was a two-story residence built of adobe, with a west wing running north-south containing parlor and bedrooms, and a central wing running east-west. Deviating somewhat from the strict plan of the city which ordained that all homes must be built in the center of the lot and set back 20 feet from the frontage line, Mr. Staines built his home in the center of the grounds (2 lots of 1-1/4 acres), with his orchards in the front. The next owner, Joseph A. Young, enlarged the property to three lots when he purchased the corner of the block. When Mr. William Jennings purchased the property, he enlarged the grounds to include more than half the city block.

Later Jennings added a large east wing, respecting the architecture of the original house, and transformed the informal gardens of Mr. Staines to the formal gardens befitting his palatial residence. Iron gates and carriage ways were installed and the property now consisted of the mansion, ornamental grounds, grapery, hot houses, stables and carriage house. Only the house and the much-altered stable remain.

William Paul was the architect. The home was distinctly Victorian in style, with considerable French detail, but curiously was constructed of brick masonry with cement plaster exterior finish scored to resemble stonework. Masonry bearing walls are two stories high with wood framed mansard roofs forming the third floor at the front.

A broad portico extended across the south facade and around to the east side to the dining room. A portion of this just outside the dining room was a glass-enclosed conservatory. None of this remains except the red sandstone steps to the front door.

The interior is elaborate with heavy carved pine woodwork in all major first floor rooms grained to resemble oak, mahogany, birds-eye maple and marble. Ceilings are of plaster with plaster cornices varying in size and complexity. Walls were papered. In the front stair hall and the first floor rear corridor much of the original wallpaper is intact. It was hand-painted to resemble oak grain and in the front hall every seam was covered with a painted rope and tassel. Only two fireplaces remain: a white marble mantel in the southeast bedroom and an imitation marble metal mantel in the library below. At one time there were two fireplaces in the ballroom, single fireplaces in the drawing room and dining room, fireplaces or small Franklin stoves in other bedrooms and two stoves in the kitchen.

The building, though abused and neglected inside and out, is structurally sound and a surprising amount of interior detail is intact.

SIGNIFICANCE (continued):

During the depression, the J. J. Coan family lived in the mansion. Many of the treasures of the home have disappeared. However, fortunately, an authentic restoration is feasible. At present a committee consisting of representatives of the Junior League of Salt Lake City, the Utah Heritage Foundation, Salt Lake City Historic Buildings Advisory Committee, Women's Architectural League, the Utah American Institute of Architecture, the Board of State History, and the Utah State Historical Society, is developing a program for the complete restoration of this historic structure and its setting.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1857

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <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 "Devereaux" House lays claim to fame for two primary reasons. First of all, it was the first "mansion" in Salt Lake Valley, having been built by William Staines in 1857. Secondly, it was the center of early social life in Utah. Mr. Staines provided hospitality to such important dignitaries as General Thomas L. Kane who arrived in Salt Lake City in February, 1858, to arbitrate the "Mormon War." Governor Cumming and his lady arrived in April and were received by Brigham Young at this house, where Cumming also assumed his position as governor of the Territory of Utah.

In 1865 Mr. Staines sold his home to Brigham Young's oldest son, Joseph A., for \$20,000. Young sold the property to William Jennings, a prominent Salt Lake City merchant, for \$30,000 two years later. Jennings enlarged the property and changed the name to "Devereaux" in honor of the family estate at Yardley, near Birmingham, England.

William Jennings had two wives, Jane and Pricilla, who moved to the Devereaux House in 1867. When Pricilla died in 1871, Jane acted as mother not only to her own eleven but also to Pricilla's fourteen; however, it appears only fourteen of the children were living in 1881. Jennings entertained royally in his home, not only the "creme de la creme" of Salt Lake Valley but also distinguished national figures as well. After the Civil War Mr. William Seward, Secretary of State, visited Utah and was a guest at the Devereaux Mansion with Brigham Young. Later General Philip H. Sheridan was sent to Utah to "insure federal authority." His visit to the Jennings estate had a salutary impact for the Mormons, since Jennings was himself a polygamist.

In early October, 1875, President Ulysses S. Grant arrived in Utah and before leaving he and Mrs. Grant spent a few pleasant hours at Devereaux. Later, General William T. Sherman, accompanying President Rutherford B. Hayes, also spent time at the house. It was not uncommon for as many as 300 guests to be entertained at one time in the lovely home. Finally, other international dignitaries were occasional guests of the Jennings.

For people of early Salt Lake City, the Devereaux Mansion represented quality and affluence at its best. William Jennings became a very successful merchant, freighting goods to Utah and marketing them through his "Eagle Emporium." After his death January 15, 1886, the home served as a residence for the Jennings family until about 1900, when it was sold to Aaron Keyser and Thomas Weir. Subsequently, it served several roles, including one as a clinic for rehabilitation of alcoholics (the Keeley Institute).

(continued on preceding page)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Kate B. Carter, compiler, Heart Throbs of the West, Vol. 3 (Salt Lake City: Daughters of the Utah Pioneers, 1941) pp. 41, 42.
 John L. Giusti, 1967 Historic American Buildings Survey, U-37.
 Paul Goeldner, Utah Catalog: Historic American Buildings Survey (Salt Lake City, 1969)
 Edward W. Tullidge, "The Beautiful Homes of our City," Tullidges Quarterly Magazine, IV (July, 1881) pp. 654-667.
 Edward W. Tullidge, History of Salt Lake City, Salt Lake City, 1886.

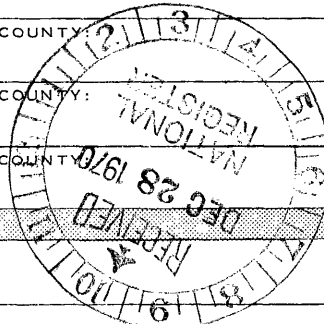
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

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	°	'	"	°	'	"	40°	46'	2"
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"	111°	54'	1"
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"			
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **2-1/2**

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: **Melvin T. Smith**

ORGANIZATION: **Utah Historical Society** DATE: **November 23, 1970**

STREET AND NUMBER: **603 East South Temple**

CITY OR TOWN: **Salt Lake City** STATE: **Utah** CODE: **49**

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: *Milton L. Weilenmann*
 Title: Utah State Liaison Officer

Date: November 23, 1970

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

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

MAR 11 1971

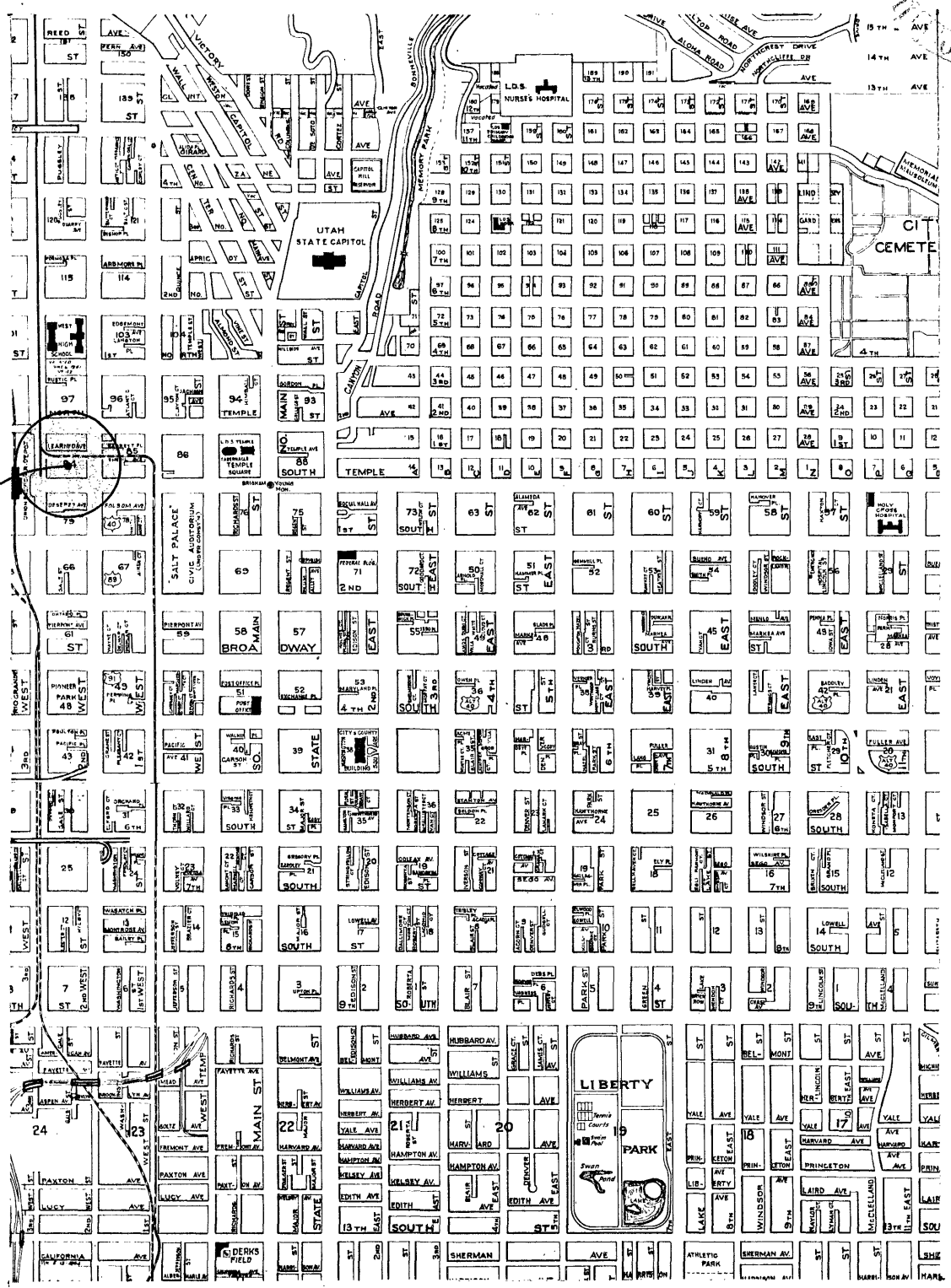
Date: _____

ATTEST:
William J. Swartz
 Keeper of The National Register

Date: FEB 22 1971

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

RECEIVED
 NATIONAL REGISTER
 DEC 28 1970



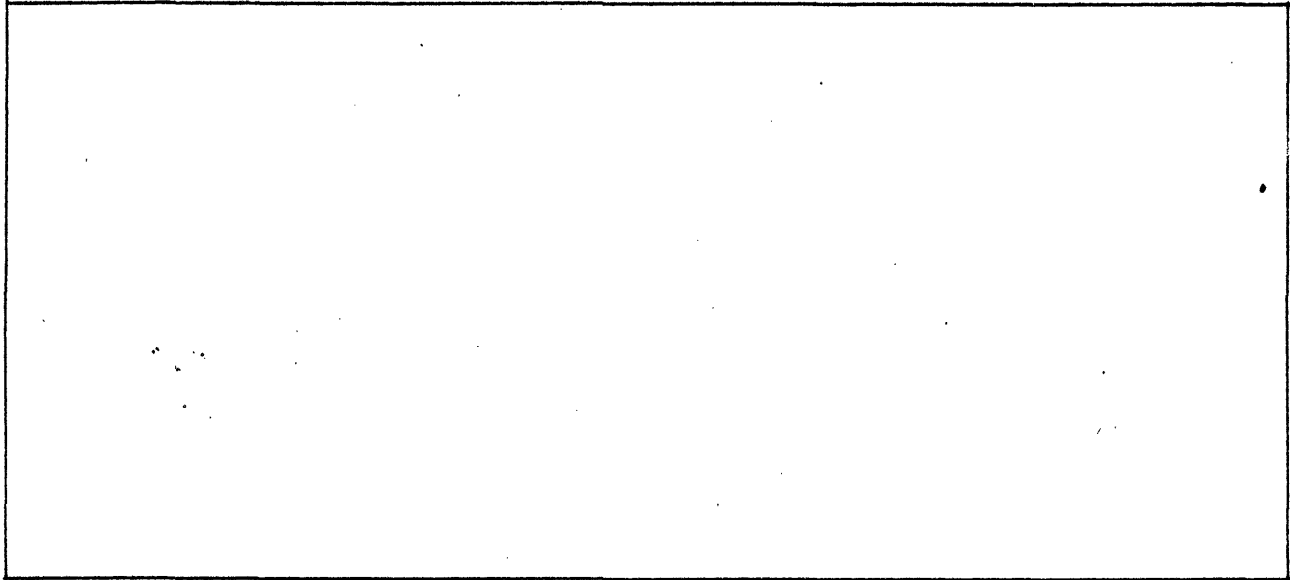
"DEVEREAUX" HOUSE

"DEVEREAUX" HOUSE
 334 WEST SOUTH TEMPLE
 SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

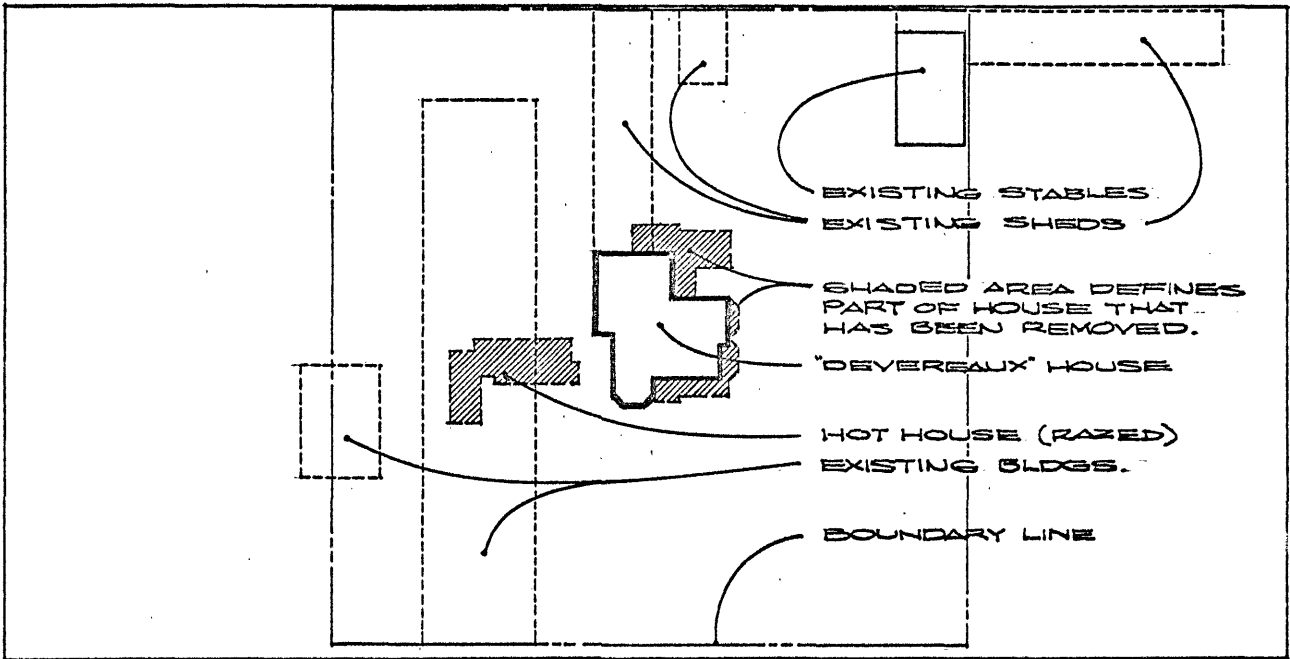
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 LONGITUDE : 111° - 54' - 15"

DATE : NOV 1970
 SCALE : 1/4"

NORTH TEMPLE STREET



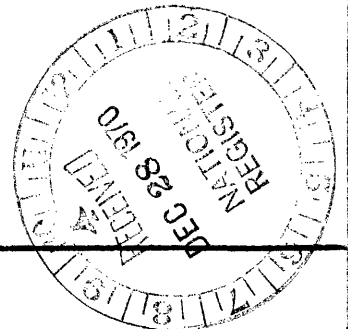
LEARNED AVE.



SOUTH TEMPLE STREET

THIRD WEST

SECOND WEST

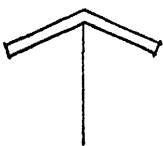


"DEVEREAUX" HOUSE

334 WEST SOUTH TEMPLE
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

LATITUDE : 40° - 46' - 2"
LONGITUDE : 111° - 54' - 1"

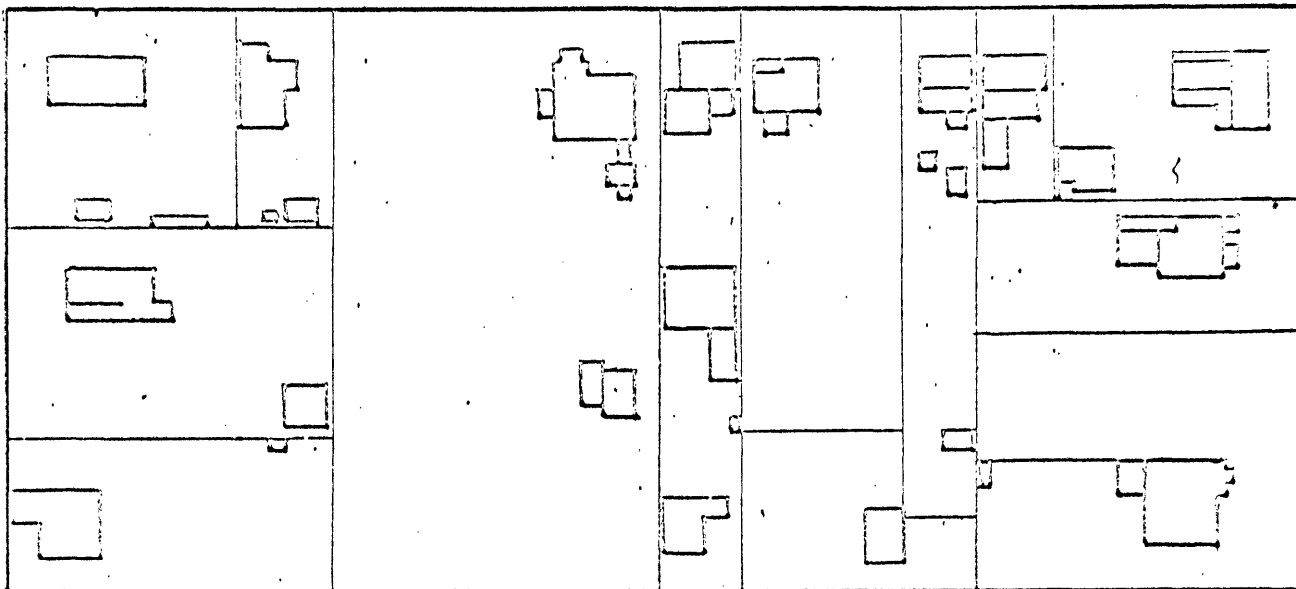
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CITY CREEK

FOOTBRIDGE

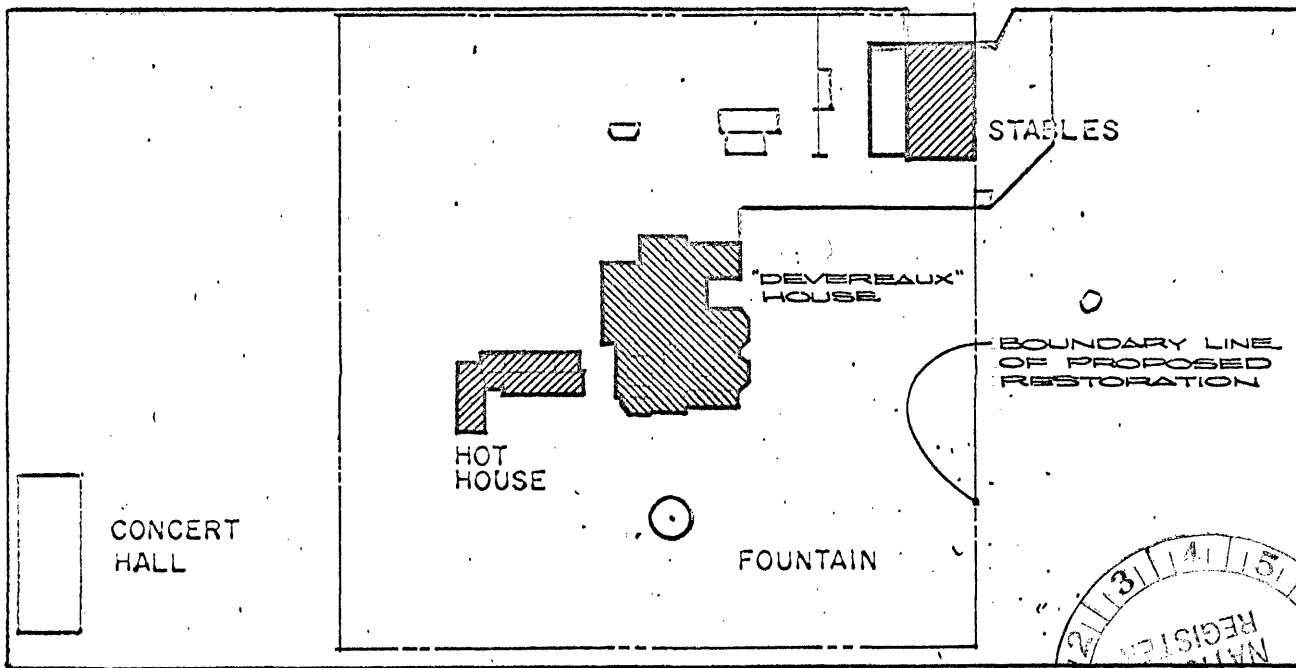
NORTH TEMPLE STREET



BLOCK # 84

PRIVATE DRIVE

SECOND WEST STREET



CONCERT HALL

HOT HOUSE

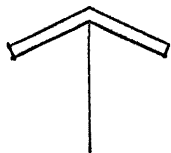
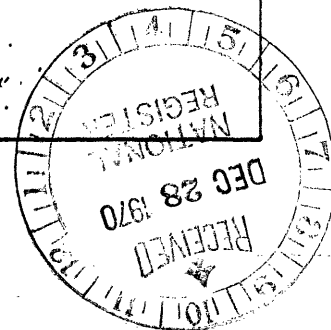
FOUNTAIN

"DEVEREAUX" HOUSE

STABLES

BOUNDARY LINE OF PROPOSED RESTORATION

SOUTH TEMPLE STREET



"DEVEREAUX" HOUSE
 334 WEST SOUTH TEMPLE
 SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

FROM A JANUARY, 1884 SANBORN MAP

SCALE: 1" = 100'