

PH0671606

DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY  
RECEIVED FEB 24 1977  
DATE ENTERED AUG 22 1977

**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

JOHN PATTEN HOME *Howe*

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

*W.*  
95 ~~West~~ 400 North

NOT FOR PUBLICATION  
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

CITY, TOWN

Manti

VICINITY OF

01

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

Utah

049

Sanpete

039

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

**CATEGORY**

**OWNERSHIP**

**STATUS**

**PRESENT USE**

DISTRICT

PUBLIC

OCCUPIED

AGRICULTURE

MUSEUM

BUILDING(S)

PRIVATE

UNOCCUPIED

COMMERCIAL

PARK

STRUCTURE

BOTH

WORK IN PROGRESS

EDUCATIONAL

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

SITE

**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**

**ACCESSIBLE**

ENTERTAINMENT

RELIGIOUS

OBJECT

IN PROCESS

YES: RESTRICTED

GOVERNMENT

SCIENTIFIC

BEING CONSIDERED

YES: UNRESTRICTED

INDUSTRIAL

TRANSPORTATION

NO

MILITARY

OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Manti City Corporation

STREET & NUMBER

191 NORTH MAIN

CITY, TOWN

Manti

VICINITY OF

STATE

Utah

84645

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Sanpete County Courthouse, Recorder's Office

STREET & NUMBER

Main Street

CITY, TOWN

Manti

STATE

Utah

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

Utah State Historic Sites Survey

DATE

March 17, 1976

FEDERAL  STATE  COUNTY  LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

Utah State Historical Society

CITY, TOWN

603 East South Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah

STATE

84102

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED      DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

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DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The John Patten Home is a primitive vernacular residence, constructed of native oolitic limestone and red pine in about 1854. The home has a 2/2 plan over a full basement cellar. The basement has a pressed dirt floor, contains two rooms and has access from an outside door on the west and from stairs under a trap door in the floor of the northern room above. The stone walls in the basement are exposed, as are the large split-log puncheons which support the first floor. In the northern basement room is a large stone table used for butchering and processing food.

The first floor originally contained two rooms of equal size surrounding a central stairway. The stairs were later moved to the northwest corner of the home to accommodate a bathroom where the stairs had originally been. In c. 1880-1890's two one-room additions, one of red brick and one of frame construction, were made to the north of the old home.

The first floor now contains the original living parlor, kitchen, and a display room in the additions. The bathroom has been removed.

The two upper rooms were bedrooms and are now being used as display rooms by the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers who are maintaining and restoring the Patten Home as a pioneer museum.

The stone walls of the Patten Home are laid in coursed rubble, using a simple mortar made of mud and straw, without lime, gravel or sand. Most of the mortar has weathered away leaving a visual impression of being a mortarless wall. The front facade is symmetrical, excepting the basement entry and window. There is a centrally located door flanked by two windows in the first floor level and two smaller windows in the second level, directly over the windows below. The south facade has two windows, one for each level, near the southeast corner of the building. The east or rear facade is asymmetrical with two doors and three windows of various sizes. So irregular is the east elevation that all six lintels are at different levels in the wall. One window in the second level has been filled with matching stone.

The gabled roof has a 12/12 pitch and is unusually steep for the period which was dominated by lower Greek Revival roof lines. There are two corbeled brick chimneys built on stone pediments, one above each gabled end. The one-story brick addition has a hip-shed roof and 6/6 wood sash windows. The wooden frame addition is sheathed with novelty siding, has a shed roof one 6 paned fixed sash window and a pair of 6/6 wood sash windows. The original shingle roof has been covered with asphalt shingles. The cornice is plain, having no mouldings or frieze. Structurally the John Patten Home is sound and is without masonry cracks in any exterior walls. Much original fabric is extant, including original floors, plastered walls and ceilings and simple wooden trim. Through a grant from the Utah State Bicentennial Commission, some restoration activities are currently taking place under the auspices of the city of Manti and the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers.

# 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/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

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**SPECIFIC DATES**

c. 1854

**BUILDER/ARCHITECT**John Patten

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**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The two-story limestone home built by John Patten, Jr., c. 1854 is a well-preserved example of early vernacular Mormon architecture in Utah. Patten played a prominent role in the settlement of Manti, established in 1849 as one of the earliest of approximately 400 colonies in the "Mormon Corridor."

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**HISTORY:**

John Patten was born in Fairplay, Green County, Indiana, June 20, 1825. His family was among the earliest converts to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormon Church). As John grew up, he experienced the many persecutions of the Mormons in Missouri and in 1839 was among those to sign a covenant of protection and removal, authored by Brigham Young in response to an order of extermination by General Clark of Missouri. Patten came to Utah in 1850 and located in Manti, one of Utah's oldest cities, where he assisted in building the first fort in 1852. He took an active part in the Walker and Black Hawk wars and was one of three witnesses to receive a treaty of peace and deed to Sanpete County from Arapine, Chief of the Ute Indians, May, 1855. Patten was prominent in civic activities, serving as a representative to the Territorial Legislature, Sheriff of the county and member of the City Council. He was married in Manti to Candace Smith who later died, leaving two sons and three daughters. He was married again to Emily, a widow and sister of his first wife. She had three sons and two daughters.

Patten was a farmer by occupation. He built the Patten Reservoir and Patten Ditch, an irrigation system still in use which runs water to farmland five miles north of Manti. Somewhat of an inventor, Patten is credited with constructing the first "go-devil," a device used to lay off furrows for irrigation flow in farm fields. As a sideline, he also tried to develop a "perpetual motion" machine.

John Patten built his two-story limestone home c. 1854 after living next to the oolitic limestone quarry for a few years. The vernacular style home represents the earliest and most primitive form of stone masonry construction in pioneer Utah. The walls of the home were laid in coursed rubble using crude mud mortar, most of which has washed away. Local residents call this mode of construction "dry wall." The two-over-two plan with dirt floor cellar also documents a typical early Mormon pioneer plan type. Although some alterations and small additions of brick and wood have been made, the John Patten Home is basically well-preserved. The home was lived in continuously until 1975 when it became a museum for the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- History of Sanpete and Emery Counties, Utah, W. H. Lever, Ogden, Utah, 1898.
- History of Salt Lake City, Edward Tullidge, Star Printing Co., Salt Lake City, Utah, 1886.
- History of the State of Utah by Counties, Salt Lake Tribune, Salt Lake City, Utah, 1909-1910.

# 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one acre.

UTM REFERENCES

A	1, 2	4, 4, 4, 9, 7, 0	4, 3, 4, 6, 9, 0, 0	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

# 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Allen D. Roberts, Architectural Historian and Lavilla S. Mickelson

ORGANIZATION DATE  
 State Historical Society and Daughters of the Utah Pioneers, resp. January 26, 1977

STREET & NUMBER TELEPHONE  
 603 East South Temple (801) 533-5755

CITY OR TOWN STATE  
 Salt Lake City Utah

# 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 National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

*Michael T. Miller*

TITLE

Michael T. Miller,  
State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE February 8, 1977

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION ATTEST: <i>Charles A. ...</i> KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER	DATE <i>8/22/77</i> KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER DATE <i>8-16-77</i>
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