National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

 NRIS Reference Number:
 97001311
 Date Listed:
 11/17/97

 Deuel, Osvm and Emily, House
 Davis
 UT

 Property Name
 County
 State

Centerville MPS Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

of

Amended Items in Nomination:

10. Geographical Data:

The appropriate UTM point for the property is 12/426300/4529450.

This information has been confirmed with staff of the UTSHPO by telephone.

DISTRIBUTION: National Register property file Nominating Authority (without attachment)

National Register of Historic Places **Registration Form**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name	euel, Osmyn and Emily, Hou	<u>Se</u>	
other names/site r	umber		
2. Location			
street & number _	271 S 200 E		<u>N/A</u> not for publication
city or town	Centerville		N/A_vicinity
state <u>Utah</u> code	e <u>UT</u> county <u>Davis</u>		code <u>011</u> zip code <u>84014</u>
3. State/Federa	al Agency Certification	i al la companya di serie de la companya de la comp	(1) A strange of the second s second second se second second sec second second sec

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination __request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets _does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant _nationally _statewide X locally. (_ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

9/15/55

Signature of certifying official/Title

Utah Division of State History, Office of Historic Preservation State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property __meets __does not meet the National Register criteria. (_ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is: Signature of the Keeper

 \mathbf{X} entered in the National Register.

- See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register. _ See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.

___ removed from the National Register.

_ other, (explain:)_____

Date of Action - 11/17/87

RECEIVED 22: - 3 1991 REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NAT. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Deuel, Osmyn and Emily, House Name of Property

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)			vithin Property d resources in the co
X private	<u>x</u> building(s)	Contributing	Nonco	ontributing
public-local	district	1		buildings
_ public-State	_ site			_ sites
_ public-Federal	_ structure			_ structures
	_ object			_ objects
		1	0	Total
Name of related multiple pro (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a		Number of cor the National R		resources pre
Historic Resources of Center	ville	<u>N/A</u>		

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

LATE NINETEENTH CENTURY

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

found	lation <u>STONE</u>	
walls <u>STONE</u>		
	Brick	
roof	Asphalt	
other		

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

Centerville, Davis County, Utah City, County, and State

Contributing	y Nonc	contributing
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	0	Total
Number of the Nationa		g resources previously listed in

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 1

Deuel, Osmyn and Emily, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Narrative Description

The Osmyn and Emily Deuel Home is a west-facing two-story stone house, built c.1878, with a c.1900 one-and-one-half story rear wing with a brick enclosed north-facing porch. It is located in Centerville's residential area in the middle of a quarter-acre lot. The yard is fully landscaped with lawn and mature trees. There are no other buildings on the property.

This home is constructed entirely of stone, probably gathered from creek beds and rocky foothills around Centerville, in a random rubble pattern with red brick quoins. It has a gable roof with asphalt shingles placed over the original wood shingles. The end wall chimneys have been removed. The home consists of a two-story front with a one-and-one-half story rear wing. The rectangular block home incorporates Classical features such as a symmetrical facade and simple wood cornice. The red brick quoins provide the primary decoration of the home. The front door and windows have simple stone lintels. A multi-light transom and side lights surround the front door. Two-over-two double hung wood windows are used throughout the house. The original front porch has been removed and a metal awning and a concrete slab floor have replaced it. The one-and-one-half story south wing has a porch with one window to the south of the original side door.

The interior of the home has maintained its original 1878 appearance, including original woodwork and hardware. The living area retains the original mantle. The parlor has original moldings and has been unchanged. The original staircase and railing remain. The original dining room has been changed into the kitchen. The master bedroom has a lowered ceiling and an added closet on the north wall. The original kitchen is now a bathroom. The upstairs bedrooms and attic remain unaltered. The door between the living area and the parlor has since been enclosed.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" on one or more lines for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- X A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- <u>x</u> C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- _ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" on all that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- **B** removed from its original location.
- **_C** a birthplace or grave.
- **D** a cemetery.
- _ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- _ F a commemorative property.
- __ G less than 50 years of age or achieved

significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)
Previous documentation on file (NPS):
preliminary determination of individual listing
X State Historic Preservation Office

- (36 CFR 67) has been requested __Other State agency __previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- __ designated a National Historic Landmark
- _ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
 # _____
- __ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

<u>Centerville, Davis County, Utah</u> City, County, and State

	City, County, and State	
	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)	
	ARCHITECTURE	
	SOCIAL HISTORY	
	Period of Significance	
	<u>1878-1940s</u>	
	Significant Dates	
	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)	
	<u>N/A</u>	
	Cultural Affiliation	
	N/A	
	Architect/Builder	
	Charles Duncan & Sons - Masons	
nuation sl	neets.)	
	\underline{X} See continuation sheet(s) for Section No	o. 8
any ara. Aris Ays	-Na -	
this form	on one or more continuation sheets.) Primary location of additional data: <u>x</u> State Historic Preservation Office	

- Federal agency
- Local government
- _ University
- _ Other

Name of repository:

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 2

Deuel, Osmyn and Emily, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

Constructed in 1878 for Osmyn Merritt Deuel and his fourth wife Emily Hannah Bowers, this home is historically significant as an excellent example of the kinds of homes built during the an important period in Centerville's development when the economy was becoming more diversified. This house was built at a time when Centerville's economy was becoming more diversified with the introduction of the railroad. Osmyn's prosperity through farming no doubt increased when the agricultural market became greater with the ability to reach outside markets. He was also a prominent ecclesiastical leader in the LDS Church, and as one of the first settlers in Centerville, greatly influenced its development. He practiced polygamy and each of his four wives occupied their own homes. Osmyn had no children, yet built this large substantial stone structure which describes the prosperity and prominence that the Deuels shared in the community. Emily, who continued to live here after Osmyn's death, remained active in the LDS church. Her nephew, Joseph Williams, and his wife, Lucie, lived in this house and represent the period of development when Centerville became a 20th century city. Joseph's participation as a farmer as well as a mayor, and Lucie's involvement in the church and community, reflects the social history of Centerville during an important phase of its development. It is also architecturally significant as a well-preserved example of the early stone vernacular architecture of Centerville, and probably built by Charles Duncan and Sons, prominent local stonemasons. Stone houses in Utah were built in those locales where stone and masonry skills were available, primarily during the period of 1860s to the 1880s. That period coincided with the second phase of construction technology in Utah, characterized by the emergence of skilled masons and carpenters who could construct larger, more permanent and more attractive buildings.¹ The Deuel house is being nominated as part of the Multiple Property Submission, Historic Resources of Centerville.

HISTORY OF CENTERVILLE:

Centerville is located approximately twelve miles north of Salt Lake City. Primarily farmers and herdsmen, the early Mormon settlers found the location suitable due to the availability of water from several mountain streams. The town now called Centerville was originally named Deuel Creek Settlement. Deuel Creek is one of the three mountain streams in the Centerville area. This was named for the two Deuel brothers Osmyn and William who settled this area.² The name was later changed several times before becoming Centerville in 1852. The place was named Centerville because it was literally centered between two towns, Farmington and Bountiful. Located along the base of the Wasatch Mountains, the towns of Farmington, Centerville and Bountiful all used stone extensively in the construction of houses, mills, granaries, fences, culverts. Stone was obtained from

Pitman, Leon Sidney. "A Survey of Nineteenth Century Folk Housing in the Mormon Culture Region." Ph.D. Dissertation, Louisiana State University, 1973, p.91.

Smoot, Mary Ellen and Marilyn Fullmer Sheriff. <u>The City In Between, History of Centerville, Utah</u>. Bountiful, Utah: Authors, 1975, p.203.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 3

Deuel, Osmyn and Emily, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

dry creek beds and the rock benchland. The stone homes built during the period from 1860s through the 1880s were some of the largest and most permanent homes built in Centerville.

ARCHITECTURE:

The Deuel house is architecturally significant as one of the best preserved stone homes in Centerville and in Utah. It was built within the old fort³ boundaries of 1854 that enclosed nine blocks of the townsite.⁴ The construction probably ended in 1878 evidenced by the sandstone plaque that bears Osmyn Duell's name and an 1878 date inscription. An addition to the home was built in the early 1900's according to the grandson of Joseph Williams.⁵

The builder of the home was probably Charles Duncan and his sons.⁶ Charles Duncan was born in Duysart Fifeshire, Scotland in 1823 and learned his stone cutting and masonry skills working in that country. After converting to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Charles and his family immigrated to the United States and arrived in Utah in 1853. He farmed an eleven-acre parcel of land but as his masonry skills became more appreciated he devoted more time to this business.⁷ It is an excellent example of the craftsmanship of design and construction available during the late 1800s in Centerville.

The first phase, which began with the arrival of the Mormon pioneers in 1847, produced houses which were usually constructed by the owners themselves or readily available materials, such as logs, adobe bricks, and field stone.⁸ These houses were usually intended for temporary use only until the settlers were able to establish a dependable livelihood and could afford to construct larger and more

- ⁶ Interview with Therice Duncan, grandson of Charles Duncan, conducted by Melissa Hogan, 1996.
- ⁷ Smoot, p.204.

⁸ An example of this is the Deuel cabin located between the Genealogy Library of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints and the Museum of Church History and Art. This cabin is a tangible reminder of the early Mormon pioneers. Upon arrival in the Salt Lake Valley the Deuel brothers, Osmyn Merritt and William built a log cabin to sustain them through that cold winter of 1847. Six people lived in this cabin from October 1847 to May 1848. Osmyn M. and his first wife Mary Whiting Deuel and William H. and Eliza Whiting Deuel (the Deuel brothers married sisters) and William Jr. and Eliza's two daughters Minerva and Mercy Ann. The cabin was part of the north extension of an adobe fort and stood about a mile southwest of where the present day Museum of Church History and Art is located. (Ensign. "Log Cabin." Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, July 1986, p. 40.)

³ The fort was one of the earliest of several pioneer structures to be made of the native rock of Centerville.

⁴ Preece, Clara and Wandy Clayton. "The Centerville Rock Wall." 1966.

⁵ Interview with Thomas Williams, grandson of Joseph Williams, conducted by Melissa Hogan, August 1995.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Deuel, Osmyn and Emily, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

permanent homes.⁹ The Deuel home built in 1878 is typical of many stone homes built at the time both in Centerville and Utah with its symmetrical facade, rectangular shape, gable end chimneys and lack of ornamentation. This home has retained its integrity significantly and has not changed much over time.

HISTORY OF THE DEUEL FAMILY:

Osmyn Merritt Deuel was the son of Lewis Deuel and Mary Barton Deuel. He was born January 1, 1802 in Saratoga, New York. William Henry was a younger brother born ten years later on Jan 1, 1812. Osmyn and William joined the church and came to Utah with the Charles C. Rich Co.¹⁰ They brought their wives (Mary and Eliza Whiting, sisters) with them and arrived in the Salt Lake Valley on October 2, 1847. They settled in Centerville in the spring of 1848. Upon their arrival in Centerville the Deuel brothers constructed a two-room stone house located on the north east block of 300 South and 200 East (demolished). They lived in this home while they labored throughout Centerville. Osmyn served in the bishopric of the First Ward in Centerville of the LDS in the fall of 1849 as a counselor.¹¹ In 1853 he served in England on a church mission until 1855, laboring most of the time in the Staffordshire Conference.¹² Osmyn had four wives--Mary Whiting, Mary Ann Thorn, Sarah Tonks Thacker, and Emily Hannah Bowers.¹³ Osmyn met Emily while on his mission in England. She came to Utah in 1868 and he built this house for her in 1878. The property originally comprised all of block 10. There was a large red barn to the north of the home and a granary to the northeast. A garage was east of the granary and a chicken coop was east of that. There was a graded circular driveway from the house to the east side of the bock. These outbuildings have all since been removed.

Osmyn became a prosperous farmer, accumulating much land throughout Centerville. He was a surveyor by trade, evidenced by the first deeds that show his name as surveyor.¹⁴ Osmyn died on January 11, 1889, at his home in Centerville and was buried in the Centerville Cemetery. He never

- ¹¹ Smoot, p.83.
- ¹² "Sketch of Osmyn and Emily Deuels' Life." South Sagamore Camp, Centerville, UT: Daughters of Utah Pioneers.
- ¹³ Family History Records for Osmyn and Emily Deuel, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints Family History Library, Salt Lake City, Utah.
- ¹⁴ Davis County Courthouse Records, Davis County Courthouse, Farmington, Utah.

⁹ Pitman, p.108.

¹⁰ This company was organized 17 June 1847. Lamb, Alta Wright. "History of Osmyn Merritt Deuel,", October 1957. Documents on file at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives, Church Office Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Deuel, Osmyn and Emily, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

had any children and although Emily was a widow for many years, she never remarried. She died on November 6, 1916 and was buried in Centerville.¹⁵

Joseph Emery Williams inherited the property in 1917 and several other pieces of farm land in Centerville from Osmyn and Emily's estate. Osmyn and Emily had adopted her nephew, Joseph Williams, at a very young age. Joseph grew up in the home. He married (Lucy) Addie Quigley on December 23, 1896. Addie was born in Clarkston, Utah in January of 1870, and moved to Centerville at the age of 12. Addie was active with the LDS Church as served as a Relief Society teacher and at one time a president of that organization. She was also a member of the Sagamore Camp of the Daughters of Utah Pioneers. Joseph was a prominent Davis County civic and church worker. He was also Centerville's first town board president and served as mayor of Centerville for nine years. He was a successful dairyman and farmer. Joseph died on October 23, 1947.¹⁶ Addie died in Idaho on October 17, 1952. The home was then purchased by Russell H. Earl and Lucy P. Earl his wife on June 5, 1954. They raised two sons and a daughter there. The home was sold in 1995 to the current owners, Stewart McGhie Hogan and wife Melissa Hogan.

____ See continuation sheet

¹⁶ <u>Davis County Clipper</u>, Obituaries of Joseph and Addie Quigley.

¹⁵ <u>Deseret Evening News</u>, November 11, 1916.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 6

Deuel, Osmyn and Emily, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Bibliography

Carter, Thomas and Peter Goss. <u>Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940</u>. Salt Lake City, UT: University of Utah Graduate School of Architecture and Utah State Historical Society, 1991.

Abstract of Title, Russell Earl, Robert Earl, Karen Earl.

Daughters of Utah Pioneers, East of Antelope Island. 1961.

Daughters of Utah Pioneers, <u>Sketch of Osmyn and Emily Deuel's Life.</u> South Sagamore Camp, Centerville, Utah.

Davis County Courthouse Records, Davis County Courthouse, Farmington, Utah.

Deseret News. November 20-21, 1985.

Ensign. Church of Jesus Christ of Latter day Saints, July 1986.

Family history records for Osmyn and Emily Deuel, L.D.S. Family History Library, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Lamb, Alta Wright. Family History of Osmyn Merritt Deuel, October 1957.

Obituaries:

Emily H. Deuel, <u>Deseret News.</u> Joseph E. Williams, <u>Davis County Clipper.</u> Lucy Addie Quigley Williams, <u>Deseret News.</u>

Personal Interviews: Thomas Williams (grandson of Joseph Williams) August 1995. Thomas Williams, 454 S. Main St., Centerville, Utah. 801-295-4333. Ves Harrison owner of property at Third South and Second East. Ves Harrison, 340 S. 200 E., Centerville, Utah. 801-295-3157. Therice H. Duncan Great grandson of Charles Duncan. Therice H. Duncan, 145 N. 400 E. Centerville, Utah. 801-292-5644.

Pitman, Leon Sidney, <u>A Survey of Nineteenth-Century Folk Housing</u> in the Mormon Culture Region." Ph. D. Dissertation, Louisiana State University, 1973.

Preece, Clara and Wanda Clayton, The Centerville Rock Wall.

Roberts, B. H. "A Comprehensive History of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints". Century 1 Salt Lake City; Historians Office 1930. Vol III.

Smoot, Mary Ellen and Marilyn Fullmer Sheriff. <u>The City in Between, History of Centerville, Utah.</u> Bountiful, Utah: Authors, 1975.

<u>Centerville, Davis County, Utah</u> City, County, and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property ____24_acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

A <u>1/2 /////0 //////0</u>	B <u>/ ///// //////</u>
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
C <u>/ ///// //////</u>	D <u>/ ///// //////</u>

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Beginning at a point 181.42 feet south of the Northwest Corner of Lot 3, Block 10, Plat A, Centerville townsite survey, in the city of Centerville, running thence East 108.15 feet; thence south 102.31 feet to the North Line of a street begin the South line of Lot 2, Block 18, O.M. Deuel Survey of the Northeast quarter of Section 18, township 2 North, Range 1 East, S.L. Meridian, thence west 108.15 feet along said street to the East line of a street; thence North 102.31 feet along said street to the point of beginning.

Property Tax No. 03:002:0122

__ See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries are those that were historically and continue to be associated with the building.

_ See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

11. Form Prepared By						
----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

name/title	Melissa Hogan; Utah SHPO Staff	

organization				date	e <u>Marc</u>	h 1997
street & number	271 S 200 E		·		tele	phone <u>(801)</u>
city or town	Centerville				state <u>U</u>	T_ zip code <u>84014</u>
Additional Do	cumentation	;	Nama Marana ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang	and the set of the	<u>.</u>	

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- Continuation Sheets
- Maps: A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and/or properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

- Photographs: Representative black and white photographs of the property.
- Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Property Owner name Stewart and Melissa Hogan	na na Marana na Alaka na na katawa kata Alaka Na Kata Na Kata Na mangana kata na kata na kata na kata kata ka
street & number 271 S 200 E	telephone (801)
city or town Centerville	state <u>UT</u> zip code <u>84014</u>

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. <u>PHOTOS</u> Page <u>7</u>

Deuel, Osmyn and Emily, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Common Label Information:

- 1. Deuel, Osmyn and Emily, House
- 2. Centerville, Davis County, Utah
- 3. Photographer: Bee Lufkin
- 4. Date: June 1997
- 5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.

Photo No. 1:

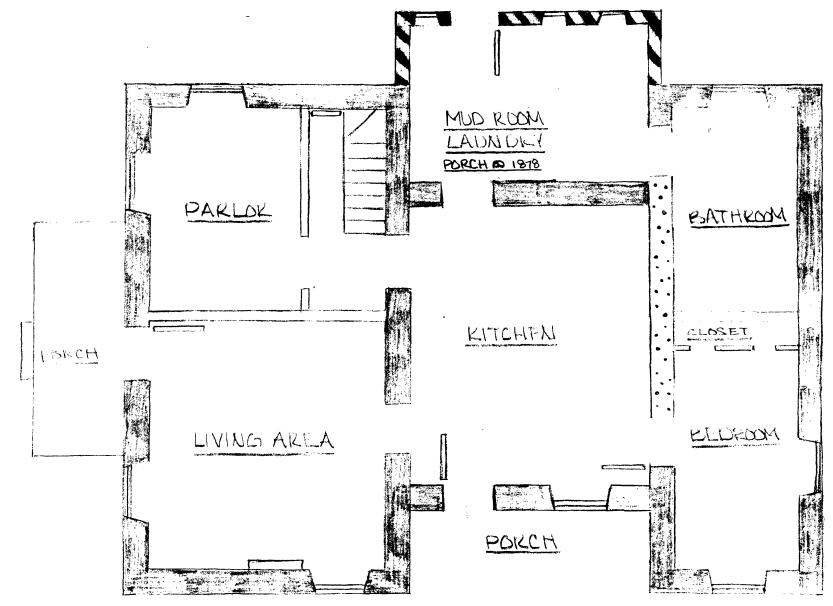
6. West elevation of building. Camera facing east.

Photo No. 2:

6. North elevation of building. Camera facing south.

Photo No. 3:

- 3. Photographer: Unknown
- 4. Date: Unknown, c.1970s
- 6. North elevation of building. Camera facing south.



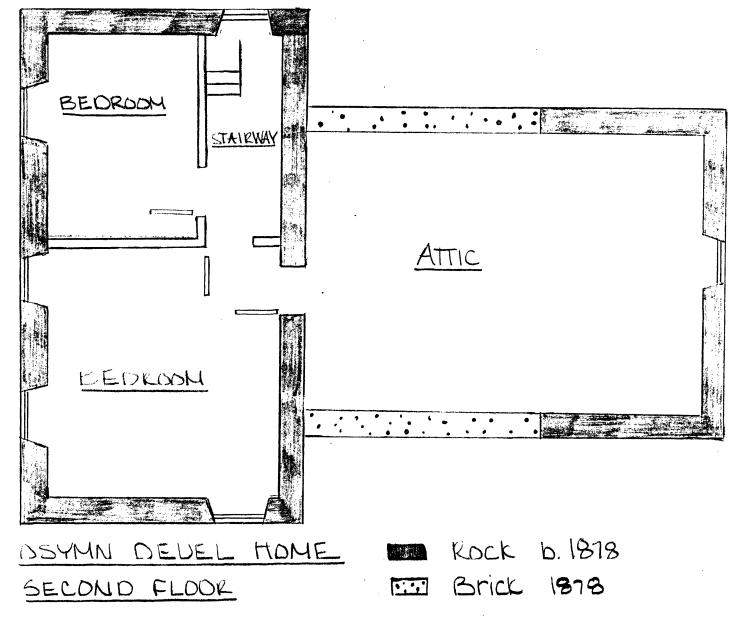
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271 GOUTH ZUGEAUT CINTERVILLE, LITAN BIRK FIELDER 1878





scale 1/4"=1'-0