

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received _____

date entered _____

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic The General I.H. Duval Mansion: Duval, General I.H., House #4

and or common The Charles D. and Marjorie Bell Residence

2. Location

street & number 1222 Pleasant Avenue _____ not for publication

city, town Wellsburg _____ vicinity of

state West Virginia code 54 county Brooke code 009

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

4. Owner of Property

name Charles D. and Marjorie Bell

street & number 1222 Pleasant Avenue

city, town Wellsburg _____ vicinity of state West Virginia 26070

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Brooke County Court House

street & number Main and Seventh Streets

city, town Wellsburg _____ vicinity of state West Virginia 26070

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Pleasant Avenue Survey has this property been determined eligible? _____ yes no

date Winter-Spring, 1985 _____ federal _____ state _____ county local

depository for survey records Wellsburg Landmarks Commission

city, town Wellsburg _____ vicinity of state West Virginia 26070

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input checked="" 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 N/A
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The General Duval Mansion was the fourth Greek Revival country house to be built on the bluff overlooking the county road and the Ohio River. It is built near the northeast corner of the original town plat with basically the same floor plan as the Fleming Mansion, the Lewis Hall Mansion, and Elmhurst.

The hipped roof of this Greek Revival structure is a standing seam steel roof with center platform. The only chimney in the main structure is an end-wall chimney in the southwest corner. The five-bay brick structure is rectangular with the long side toward the street and the kitchen ell on the northeast side. The entire structure is painted white with green trim.

The windows on each floor are double-hung with six over six sashes. The windows on the first floor are taller than those on the second floor. The original three-bay portico with a hipped roof has been replaced in the Victorian era. This later portico also has a hipped roof, squared Tuscan columns and Victorian bracketing.

The house and grounds are in excellent condition. Although near a main intersection and a commercial area, the spacious grounds, lovely gardens and large trees retain the air of privacy and gentility that the Duval Mansion had when it was first occupied. Especially notable at the far end of the front walk is the Tulip Poplar tree which was given by President and Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes to General Duval.

Although they cannot be seen from the front of the house, the Duval Mansion has two dependencies: both are unobtrusive because of location and plantings, one is Contributing and the other is Non-Contributing. The Contributing dependency is a small building separate from, but immediately behind the ell. This frame structure with two doors was a wash house and out-pantry. Out-pantry is just exactly what the name sounds like -- "a storage house for extra pies, cakes, jams, and jellies." A unique lock with a folding key, dated 1862, is on the out-pantry.

The Non-Contributing dependency is a two-story structure built into the hillside with a two-car garage on the first floor and a ground-level apartment on the second floor. It is completely unobtrusive.

The attached picture of the front of the Duval Mansion, made facing east, shows a structure at the right rear of the building. This structure is a house on an adjacent parcel of ground not associated with the Duval parcel.

CONTRIBUTING AND NON-CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES

Contributing Structures	1	(Duval Mansion)
Contributing Dependency	1	(storage house)
Non-Contributing Structure	1	(garage apartment)
Total Contributing Resources	2	

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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) history

Specific dates 1858–1862 **Builder/Architect** John Moran of Wellsburg, builder

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The General I.H. Duval Mansion was significant because it was the home of one of West Virginia's Civil War heroes. The fourth of the Greek Revival country homes, it shows the great adaptability of that style to individualized statements of both the builder and the owner. The plantings are significant not only because they are uniquely adapted to the situation of this house, but also because they have important historic roots.

The Duval Mansion was the fourth of the Greek Revival country homes to be built north of Wellsburg by successful business leaders. Begun in 1858 and finished soon after the Civil War, this Greek Revival house followed the floorplan of the first three and was built closest to the town. Its broad portico, lack of a dormer, distinctive trim, and situation at the end of a long straight walk all create a decidedly different architectural statement from the three other Greek Revival mansions in the proposed Pleasant Avenue Multiple Resources Area.

Although the Duval Mansion is near a main intersection and a busy commercial area, spacious grounds, lovely gardens and large trees contain the air of privacy and gentility that the original owners intended. Once one comes onto the bench where the house is located, complete solitude prevails.

Especially important in the plantings is a Tulip Poplar tree at the far end of the front walk. The tree came to the Duval Mansion as a seedling. The seedling, which had come from the Botanical Gardens in Washington, D.C., was a gift of President and Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes to General and Mrs. I.H. Duval.

The builder, General I.H. Duval, was the son of Wellsburg's pioneer glassmaker and the son-in-law of Adam Kuhn, an outstanding early lawyer and investor. At the age of 14 Isaac Harding Duval went to western Arkansas to live with his brother. For the next eight years he worked alternately as an Indian scout, ranch hand, Indian fighter, and explorer. He accompanied John C. Fremont on several of his expeditions into the west and northwest.

When Texas became a state, President Polk appointed Duval, with ex-governor Butler of South Carolina and Colonel Lewis of Nashville, as commissioners to visit and meet with various Indian tribes. In company with two friendly Indian guides, young Duval spent seven months among the Indians bringing in 8,000 Indians representing 50 tribes to sign a treaty.

For much of his career Duval was a professional soldier. Although he was the youngest of 79 men in his Company, he was made Commander of the group and led them across the plains from Texas to California. It was the first Army Company to make that trip, taking a route the Southern-Pacific Railroad would later follow.

After a year in California, a trip around The Horn and a narrow brush with death when he joined the Lopez Insurrection in Cuba, Captain Duval then returned to Wellsburg. There he engaged in the mercantile business until the beginning of the Civil War. Vigorously pro-Union, as was Adam Kuhn, his father-in-law, he was elected Major of the First Loyal Virginia Regiment, reappointed Major of the Three-Years Regiment, and later appointed Colonel of the Ninth West Virginia Infantry.

9. Major Bibliographical References

J.G. Jacob, Brooke County, Being A Record of Prominent Events, 1882.
J.H. Newton, History of the Panhandle of West Virginia, 1879.
Peter Boyd, History of the Northern West Virginia Panhandle, 1927.
N.L. Caldwell, A History of Brooke County, 1975. Industrial Wellsburgh, 1899.
N.L. Caldwell, "General Isaac Duvall" (an essay)

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 2.9

Quadrangle name Steubenville, Ohio East

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	7	5	3	3	3	8	0	4	4	5	8	0	5	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

Brooke County Tax Maps, Wellsburg District Map #12, Parcel #40.
241' x 660' Irregular (see map)

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

state	code	county	code
N/A			

state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Dr. Hiram J. Lester, Project Director

organization Historical Wellsburg, Inc. date 25 September 1985

street & number The Hibernia telephone (304) 829-7941

city or town Bethany state West Virginia 26032

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

title State Historic Preservation Officer date

For NPS use only

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

Patrick Andrews date 5/16/86
Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

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Continuation sheet General I.H. Duval Mansion Item number 8.

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In 1864, Colonel Duval was placed in command of a brigade composed of the Ninth and Fourteenth West Virginia Infantries and the Thirty-Fourth and Ninety-First Ohio Regiments. Both Rutherford B. Hayes and William McKinley served under Colonel Duval and became his personal friends. At the end of the War he was given the stars of a Major General by Brevet, the rank of full Brigadier General.

General Duval fought in 32 battles; 11 horses were killed or wounded under him during the War.

After the Civil War General Duval returned to private life and family business, but the press of public service was always close at hand. Although twice he refused nomination as Governor of West Virginia, he did agree to serve in United States Congress from the First District of West Virginia; he also served four terms in the Legislature of the state and two terms in the state senate. In addition, he was Adjutant General of West Virginia for two years, United States Assessor for two years and for 14 years he served as Collector of Internal Revenue for the State of West Virginia

DUVAL, GENERAL I. H., HOUSE
1222 Pleasant Avenue
Wellsburg, West Virginia 26070

Wellsburg District Map #12
Parcel #40

