1. Name of Property

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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.

| her names/site number | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| Location Aughtern Table 1986 And August 1986 | | | |
| reet & number 445 North 400 East | | | N/A not for publication |
| y or town Centerville | | | N/A vicinity |
| ate <u>Utah</u> code <u>UT</u> county <u>Davis</u> | _ code _ | 011 | zip code <u>84014</u> |
| State/Federal Agency Certification | • | | |
| As the designated authority under the National Historic Preserval nomination _request for determination of eligibility meets the doctor the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property _X meets _does not meet that this property be considered significant _nationally _statewic additional comments.) Signature of certifying official/Title | cumentation sta I and profession eet the Nationa | andards for reg onal requiremen al Register crite | istering properties in nts set forth in 36 ria. I recommend |
| | Register criter | ria. (_ See cor | ntinuation sheet for |
| State or Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property _meets _does not meet the National | Register criter | ria. (See cor | ntinuation sheet for |
| In my opinion, the property _meets _does not meet the National additional comments.) | Register criter | ria. (_ See con | ntinuation sheet for |

| Name of Property | | City, County, and | d State | |
|--|--|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 5. Classification | . 4. | | ¥:. | |
| Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply) | Category of Property (Check only one box) | Number of Res (Do not include previ | ources within Projects | operty in the count.) |
| X private | x building(s) | Contributing | Noncontributing | g |
| _ public-local | district | 2 | 1 | buildings |
| _ public-State | _ site | 0 | 0 | sites |
| public-Federal | structure | 1 | 0 | structures |
| | _ object | 0 | 0 | objects |
| | | 3 | 11 | Total |
| Name of related multiple pr (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of | | Number of cont the National Re | | es previously listed in |
| Historic Resources of Center | erville | N/A | | |
| 6. Function or Use | | | A STATE | |
| Historic Functions (Enter categories from instru | ctions) | Current Functior (Enter categ | ns ories from instruct | tions) |
| DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling | <u></u> | DOMESTIC: S | ingle Dwelling | |
| | | | | |
| 7. Description | | | . <u>19</u> 14. | |
| Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instruc | | Materials (En | ter categories from | m instructions) |
| MID-19th CENTURY: Class | ical | foundation STON | | |
| | | walls <u>STON</u> | VE | |
| | | roof ASPH | HALT | |
| | | other BRIC | CK | |
| | | WOO | DD | |
| | | other BRIC | CK | |

Centerville, Davis County, Utah

Narrative Description

Duncan, John, Harriet, and Eliza Jennett, House

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 1

Duncan, John, Harriet, and Eliza Jennett, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Narrative Description

The John, Harriet, and Eliza Jennett Duncan House consists of three stone buildings and retaining walls: a Classical style, one-story stone residence with a gable roof built c.1873; a stone "small house" built c.1870 with an attached stone carport added c. 1932; a summer house and outdoor fireplace built c. 1947-50; and stone retaining walls, built c.1932 and c.1947-50. The larger house is not oriented toward the street to the east (400 East), but faces south and is built below the grade of the street. The main entrance to the home is through a gate and down a path which is east of the garage. This narrow path has several rock steps which lead down into a patio which is at the rear (north) of the house. The Duncan House is in a residential area on a main street in Centerville. The lot is fully landscaped with mature trees and lawns.

The house is built of local stone which the pioneers of Centerville called 'mountain rock'. A brick chimney pierces the roof peak at the east end. There are asphalt shingles on the roof and there is a simple wood soffit and fascia. The facade of the house, or south elevation, is symmetrical with a door in the center and matching wood, two-over-two double hung windows on either side. The door and windows are constructed with sandstone lintels; there are sandstone and granite quoins on all four corners and on the corners of the north shed roof addition. The front porch is not covered, consisting only of a concrete slab at the threshold which is approximately eight inches high.

There is a shed addition to the rear, or north, which was built very soon after the main block of the home. The shed roof extends out from the eaves of the main building, giving the house the appearance of a saltbox type residence. This addition contains a bathroom and a kitchen, and has a brick chimney at the west end.

A contributing structure on the site, reportedly the first house³ here, is located directly north of the main house and is currently used as an outbuilding. It is a small, one room rock building with an entrance door on the west side, small windows on the north and south sides, and a concrete entrance with a door to the cellar on the south side. In 1932 a carport/open garage was added to the north elevation of the building. The c.1930 tax card photo reveals a chimney at the east end that no longer exists. To the west of the garage/carport addition is a shed/storage addition also built from rock. The masonry on this section is quite different from that of the small house, and was apparently built by a mason other than the Duncans.

Thus, the back door to the house has become the front door and main entrance on the north.

Therice Duncan in a 1971 interview states that the house was built by his grandfather, John Samuel Duncan, and his great-grandfather, Charles Duncan.

The family histories of this site indicate that this house was probably built prior to the main house. Joel Parrish owned this property prior to its purchase by the Duncan family and this smaller house, now a garage and storage structure, may have been built and used by him. It is unclear when or by whom this building was constructed.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 2

Duncan, John, Harriet, and Eliza Jennett, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

To the west of the main house is another detached one room rock building. It was built for use as a summer house c.1947-1950 by Herman D. Fuller⁴. On the north side of this building is a rock open hearth. Because of its age it is not considered a contributing building to the site.

Along 400 East Street and in the interior of the lot on the north side of the house are rock retaining walls. The wall facing 400 East Street was built at the same time as the garage, 1932, and the interior retaining wall was built at the same time as the summer house, 1947-50.⁵ These walls are considered to contribute to the historic qualities of the site.

See continuation sheet

⁴ 1971 Historic Sites Survey, Duncan house.

lbid.

| <u>Dune</u> Name | can, John, Harriet, and Eliza Jennett, House of Property | Centerville, Davis County, Utah City, County, and State | |
|---|---|---|-------------------|
| Appli (Mark | atement of Significance cable National Register Criteria "x" on one or more lines for the criteria ying the property for National Register listing.) | Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions) | |
| <u>X</u> A | Property is associated with events that have | SOCIAL HISTORY | |
| | made a significant contribution to the broad | | |
| | patterns of our history. | | |
| _ B | Property is associated with the lives of persons | | |
| | significant in our past. | | |
| _c | Property embodies the distinctive characteristics | | |
| | of a type, period, or method of construction, or | Period of Significance | |
| | represents the work of a master, or possesses | c.1873-1940s | |
| | high artistic values, or represents a | | |
| | significant and distinguishable entity whose | | |
| | components lack individual distinction. | Significant Dates | |
| _ D | Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, | c.1873 | |
| | information important in prehistory or history. | | |
| Criter | ia Considerations | | |
| (Mark | "x" on all that apply.) | Olamikia and Barrana | |
| Prope | erty is: | Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) | 1 |
| _ A | owned by a religious institution or used for | _ N / A | |
| | religious purposes. | Cultural Affiliation | |
| _ B | removed from its original location. | N/A | |
| _c | a birthplace or grave. | | |
| _ D | a cemetery. | | |
| E | a reconstructed building, object, or | Architect/Builder | |
| | structure. | Charles and John Duncan, Builders | |
| _F | a commemorative property. | | |
| _ G | less than 50 years of age or achieved | | |
| | significance within the past 50 years. | | |
| | ative Statement of Significance ain the significance of the property on one or more conti | nuation sheets.) | |
| | | \underline{X} See continuation sheet(s) | for Section No. 8 |
| 9. Ma | ajor Bibliographical References | | 130783 |
| (Cite to Previous pre (36 pre pre Reg des pre pre # | egraphy The books, articles, and other sources used in preparing thit ous documentation on file (NPS): Iliminary determination of individual listing CFR 67) has been requested viously listed in the National Register viously determined eligible by the National gister viously determined eligible by the National gister signated a National Historic Landmark orded by Historic American Buildings Survey | s form on one or more continuation sheets.) Primary location of additional data: x State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Name of repository: | |
| Re | cord # | | |

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 3

Duncan, John, Harriet, and Eliza Jennett, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The John, Harriet, and Eliza Jennett Duncan House, built c.1873, is historically significant for its association with the establishment of the town of Centerville. Through the order of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS or Mormon) President, Brigham Young, Centerville was planned as a Mormon based, self-sufficient community. It is significant for its reflection of the social history of Centerville during its settlement through its development phases. The continued use of the house by the children of John, Harriet, and Eliza Jennett, reflect the changing nature of Centerville's development into a city. The continued use of the house by Duncan descendants reflect the changing nature of Centerville from a settlement community to a prosperous city. Participation in the Mormon religion by the Duncan family also reflects the strong influence of the LDS Church in this community. It is also significant because of its association with stonemasons Charles Duncan & Sons, whose work is found throughout Centerville. The Duncans' use of local fieldstone rocks with granite, sandstone, and brick quoins as a trademark of their work, illustrates the quality of craftsmanship and design available in Centerville during its settlement. They were very influential in the building of Centerville and contributed to its architectural character. Their influence in Centerville's architectural identity remains prevalent today as buildings throughout its history have been, and continue to be, constructed of stone. This house retains its historic integrity and is being nominated as a part of the Multiple Property Submission, Historic Resources of Centerville.

CENTERVILLE HISTORY

The first Mormon exploration of Davis County began in August 1847 when the area was determined to be ideal for stock raising and farming. The first houses were built of readily available materials, such as logs, adobe bricks, and field stone and were usually intended to be temporary or subsistence-level structures to be used only until the settlers were able to establish a dependable livelihood and could afford to construct larger and more permanent homes. In the autumn of 1849 the area was surveyed and the town was named Centreville, as the location was roughly half way between Farmington and Bountiful. The center of town was laid out in a pattern loosely based on Plat of the City of Zion with a grid pattern of 20 blocks and outlying farmsteads as well as outlying fields.

The pioneers were eager and industrious and developed small scale enterprises to meet the basic needs of their community, and as encouraged by Brigham Young, to strive toward self-sufficiency in every aspect of daily life. Among the settlers of Centerville, primarily emigrants from other countries, were proficient carpenters and builders as well as farmers. The LDS Church was the organizing force behind Centerville's settlement and growth.

When grasshoppers destroyed most of the farmers' crops in 1868, many people went to work for the Union Pacific Railroad (UPR). Several lines were built between Ogden and Salt Lake City, with the

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 4

Duncan, John, Harriet, and Eliza Jennett House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Bamberger Line becoming the principle means of transportation for produce as well as passengers between Salt Lake City and Ogden.

The early architecture displays a visible pattern of building permanent, large, residences of indigenous stone and brick simply reflects the desire of the residents to display the permanence of the establishment of Centerville, ultimately giving it a distinctive visual quality. It does not portray any visible effort to build residences specifically for polygamous marriages even though it was widely practiced throughout the city. The balance of using traditional American building techniques and styles within the framework of a strong Mormon community has given the city's architecture a unique quality that describes simplicity, permanence, and a provides Centerville with a geographic identity. The building of substantial but modest homes continued and new styles and types of residences were introduced to a growing city.

City improvements and services began to appear in the 1910s. Transportation and water systems were being developed to better meet the needs of the residents. Electricity was introduced and street lamps were installed. Problems associated with city living were typical. Other problems, associated with agriculture, were not as typical. In 1923 and 1930 canyon floods caused a great deal of damage. After determining that grazing on the mountain side was the cause, cattle and sheep were prohibited from grazing in the foothills.

The city continued to grow and city parks were built, trees were planted, and streets were cleaned on a regular basis. Civic pride was a constant in the development of Centerville. Organizations were formed that helped the city prosper. Although Centerville was located between Bountiful and Farmington, the town managed to remain independent and maintain its own identity, displaying a strong sense of civic pride. The city of Centerville was developed around a religious core--ideally and physically--the LDS Church. Many descendants of the early settlers continue to live in Centerville and the sense of family and community remains a constant.

DUNCAN HISTORY

This house was probably built c.1873 by Charles and John Samuel Duncan. The Duncan family was well-known throughout Centerville and Farmington for the stone masonry structures they built. Charles Duncan was born in January 1823 in Dysart, Fifeshire, Scotland. In 1844 Charles married Margaret Bowman who was one year his senior. The newlyweds lived in Dysart where Charles was employed as a stone cutter and rock mason. In 1852 the entire family sailed across the ocean on the Kennebec; arriving in the Salt Lake valley in September 1853.⁶ When the Duncans first arrived in Utah they lived with friends in Centerville for a brief time. Charles soon purchased land in Kaysville, and he moved the family there in the spring of 1854. Charles built a log cabin where his twin sons, John Samuel and

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 5

Duncan, John, Harriet, and Eliza Jennett House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Charles Jr., were born on May 22. The crops failed, and the family returned to Centerville in July. Word of Charles skill as a stonemason spread quickly; he was hired to build homes throughout the Centerville and Farmington area. Charles' career in masonry spanned from 1853 to 1891. Charles taught the trade to his three sons, John, Charles and Archibald. Most of the early rock buildings and culverts in South Davis County were built by the Duncans.

Additionally, Charles worked for many years cutting stone for the Salt Lake City L.D.S. Temple which was constructed during 1863-67. A common, 'trademark' feature of the rock homes built by the Duncans is frequent use of quoins made from granite or sandstone. Charles brought back to Centerville pieces of stone which had been discarded or deemed unsuitable for the L.D.S. Temple. He used these stones to add decoration, as well as religious symbolism, to the residences in Centerville. Charles and his wife Margaret lived in the seven room stone house at 558 N. 340 E. with his son Archibald.⁷ Charles passed away in April 1891.⁸

John Samuel worked with his father, Charles Duncan, in building the Classical style stone house c.1873. It reportedly was originally one large room with the adobe interior partitions added later. John bought the house from his father in 1888. According to the 1880 census records, John, age 26, lived with Harriet (Hattie) M., age 22, his wife, and Hattie M., age 2, and George W(alter) age 4/12, his two children, presumably in this house. In 1900 he was living with Eliza Jennett (Jennie), his second wife, and two children, Walter and Erma. Eliza Jennett was born in 1864 and died in August 1918. It appears that Harriet died prior to John's marriage to Eliza Jennett, however, it is unknown.⁹

In 1926 this house was sold to Harold Duncan, a son of John and Eliza Jennett born in 1904¹⁰. Little is known about Harold. The house was then sold to John and Harriet's son, George Walter, in 1934. George was born in 1880 to John and Harriet. He married Florence Mary Hardy in June 1905. He was a former Centerville city councilman and past director of the Deuel Creek Irrigation Co. He died on May 11, 1966.¹¹ In 1937 William and Vesta McIlrath bought the property.¹² The current owner, Brian Bytheway, purchased the house in 1988.

⁷ Interview with Karla Uffens, May 1997.

⁸ Smoot and Sheriff, p. 207.

The census records do not indicate that they ever lived here at the same time.

¹⁰ Census Records, 1910, p.5B.

Deseret News, May 12, 1996, p.B15.

Title Records, Davis County Recorders Office.

Section No. 8 Page 6

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

| Continua | tion Sheet | t | |
|----------|------------|---|--|
| | | | |

| The other building on the site was built c.1870. ¹³ It was probably used as a residence while the larger house was being built. It was used as a granary from 1888 until the flood of 1929 when it was filled with mud. It was later cleaned out and converted to a library. The structure has been continuously used. A carport was added to the north elevation in 1932 and the rock shed addition on the west was added at an unknown date. |
|---|
| See continuation sheet |

Duncan, John, Harriet, and Eliza Jennett House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 7

Duncan, John, Harriet, and Eliza Jennett, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

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Obituaries:

Duncan, Charles, Jr. <u>Deseret News</u> March 17, 1938, p.16. Duncan, Eliza Jennett. <u>Deseret News</u>, August 13, 1918, p.2. Duncan, G. Walter, <u>Deseret News</u>, May 12, 1996, p.B15.

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- U.S. Census of Population, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900.

| | terville, Davis County, Utah County, and State |
|--|--|
| 10. Geographical Data | $\frac{d h}{d x} (x, y) = \frac{d h}{d x} (x, y) + \frac{d h}{$ |
| Acreage of property 0.31 acres | |
| UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.) | |
| A 1/2 4/2/6/5/3/0 4/5/3/0/2/6/0 B / / //// Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing | |
| C <u>/ </u> | |
| Verbal Roundary Description | |
| Beginning on the West line of a street (400 East Street) at a point on the Suncan, Etux, by Quit Claim Deed 81-163, said point being North 0^19'40 East Street and South 88^04'24", West 33.02 feet from the monument mastreet and 400 North Street (bearing base=monument line of Parrish lane Street from Parrish lane to 540 North Street), said point is given as North corner of Section 7, Township 2 north, Range 1 East, Salt Lake Meridian property & along a fence line extended 90 feet; then South 00^21'05" West the North line of the property conveyed to James A. McIntire, Etux by War 90 feet along said fence and said McIntire property to a point which is given Southeast corner of Lot 6, Block BA, Big Creek Plat Centerville Township East 148.88 feet more or less along the West line of said street to the point | ", East 300.88 feet along the monument line of 400 arking the monument line intersection of 400 East North 89^39'10" West & monument line of 400 East 98.55 feet & East 101.52 feet from the East 1/4 arun then South 88^04'24" West along said Duncan 146.55 feet more or less to a fence at a point on 138-281; then North 89^33'29", East 146.55 feet more of less to a fence at a point on 138-281; then North 89^33'29", East 149.69 feet from the Survey (Cor not in place) then North 00^19'40", |
| | See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10 |
| Boundary Justification | |
| The boundaries are those that were historically and continue to be associated | ated with the building. |
| | _ See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10 |
| 11. Form Prepared By | |
| name/title USHPO Staff; Lisa M. Miller / Preservation Research Consult | ant |
| organization | date <u>March 1997</u> |
| street & number 166 T Street | tolombons (004) 0FF 0044 |
| city or town Salt Lake City | telephone <u>(801) 355-8611</u> |
| | state _UT _ zip code _84103-4152 |
| Additional Documentation | state <u>UT</u> zip code <u>84103-4152</u> |
| Additional Documentation Submit the following items with the completed form: | state <u>UT</u> zip code <u>84103-4152</u> |
| | state UT zip code 84103-4152 location. e acreage or numerous resources. roperty. |
| Submit the following items with the completed form: Continuation Sheets Maps: A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's A Sketch map for historic districts and/or properties having large Photographs: Representative black and white photographs of the properties have properties and the properties having large | state UT zip code 84103-4152 location. e acreage or numerous resources. roperty. |
| Submit the following items with the completed form: Continuation Sheets Maps: A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's A Sketch map for historic districts and/or properties having large Photographs: Representative black and white photographs of the p Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items) | state <u>UT</u> zip code <u>84103-4152</u> location. e acreage or numerous resources. roperty. s.) |
| Continuation Sheets Maps: A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's A Sketch map for historic districts and/or properties having large Photographs: Representative black and white photographs of the property of the SHPO or FPO for any additional items Property Owner | state UT zip code 84103-4152 location. e acreage or numerous resources. roperty. s.) |

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. PHOTOS Page 8

Duncan, John, Harriet, and Eliza Jennett, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Common Label Information:

- 1. Duncan, John, Harriet, and Eliza Jennett, House
- 2. Centerville, Davis County, Utah
- 3. Photographer: Lisa M. Miller
- 4. Date: November 1996
- 5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.

Photo No. 1:

6. South elevation of building. Camera facing north.

Photo No. 2:

6. East elevation of building. Camera facing west.

Photo No. 3:

6. Northwest elevation of building. Camera facing southeast.

Photo No. 4:

6. Southwest elevation of building. Camera facing northeast.

Photo No. 5:

6. Southwest elevation of outbuilding and retaining walls. Camera facing northeast.

Photo No. 6:

6. Northeast elevation of outbuilding. Camera facing southwest.

