

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

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: <b>Wisconsin</b>	
COUNTY: <b>Brown</b>	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER <b>APR 1 1 1972</b>	DATE

**1. NAME**

COMMON:  
**Fort Howard Officers Quarters**

AND/OR HISTORIC:

**2. LOCATION**

STREET AND NUMBER: **402 N. Chestnut Avenue**

CITY OR TOWN: **Green Bay 54301**

STATE: **Wisconsin** CODE: **55** COUNTY: **Brown** CODE: **009**

Congressmen to be notified:  
Sen. Wm. Proxmire  
Sen. Gaylord A. Nelson  
Rep. John W. Byrnes

**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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input checked="" 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) <input type="checkbox"/> Comments

**4. OWNER OF PROPERTY**

OWNER'S NAME:  
**City of Green Bay**

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: **Green Bay** STATE: **Wisconsin** CODE: **55**

**5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:  
**Brown County Courthouse**

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: **Green Bay** STATE: **Wisconsin** CODE: **55**

**6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE OF SURVEY:  
**None**

DATE OF SURVEY:  Federal  State  County  Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

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DATE

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7. DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Fort Howard Officers Quarters is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded army barracks type structure with a rather shallow gabled roof and two long, narrow, pedimented roof dormers. It is an original Fort Howard building, built c. 1816. All windows are double hung sash, the larger ones having twelve panes to the sash and the smaller ones six to the sash. On the west side of the building are two simple frame doorways. The building is approximately 40 1/2 feet by 20 feet and stands 22 feet high at the ridge of the roof.

At the time when the old Fort Howard reserve had been sold and the fort buildings were being razed, around 1866-1869, this building was obtained by an Andrew Elmore and moved to the northeast corner of Chestnut and Mather streets in Green Bay. It was converted to a dwelling, but except for the addition of a porch and a lean-to shed, its plan and structure were never changed.<sup>1</sup>

In 1952, the old building was presented as a gift to the Brown County Historical Society, which in turn presented it to the City of Green Bay. It was accepted by the city and later moved to the grounds of the Old Fort Howard Hospital and the old hospital ward building and restored to its original condition. The original design and structure still remained unchanged, and the porch and lean-to which had been added many years before were removed. The restoration is faithful and authentic.

The building, which had originally been the kitchen of the Fort Howard Commanding Officer's Quarters,<sup>2</sup> has been adapted to museum use and is appropriately furnished with period pieces from early Green Bay families, of whom most if not all were prominent residents during the days that Fort Howard was garrisoned.

1. Green Bay Press-Gazette, May 20, 1952
2. Evans, Wm. L., "The Military History of Green Bay," 146.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



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FORT HOWARD OFFICERS QUARTERS

7.

The following information is offered to elaborate upon and clarify the contents of paragraphs 2 and 3 above:

The building known as the Fort Howard Officers Quarters, built c. 1816, was an original building of Fort Howard and stood within the picketed confines of the fort.

Fort Howard military reservation was abandoned in 1852 and the grounds offered for sale by the U. S. Government in 1863. During the latter 1860's the land was converted to a railroad yard. Most of the Fort Howard buildings were demolished or moved in 1867-1869. At that time the Fort Howard Hospital Building, which stood outside the picketed reservation, was moved to its current site, a 100' x 120' lot at the corner of Kellogg Street and North Chestnut Avenue, where it still stands. It is now a National Register property.

During the same period, 1867-1869, the building known as the Fort Howard Officers quarters was moved from the original fort site to the northeast corner of Chestnut and Mather streets in Green Bay. It stood there for many years. In 1952 this building was presented to the City of Green Bay and was moved a second time. In the 1952 move the building was placed on the same site as that of the Fort Howard Hospital Building at the corner of Kellogg Street and North Chestnut Avenue. It therefore became a part of a complex of relocated Fort Howard buildings, all located on a 100' x 120' lot. This is not the original fort site.

Both the Fort Howard Hospital Building and the building known as the Fort Howard Officers Quarters were built at approximately the same time, c. 1816, and are of the same general architectural style, a modified Federal style (see description in paragraph 1, above).

**SIGNIFICANCE**

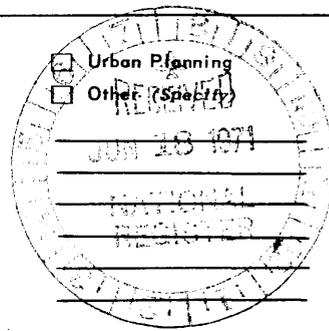
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian |  16th Century |  18th Century |  20th Century  
 15th Century |  17th Century |  19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal              | <input type="checkbox"/> Education              | <input type="checkbox"/> Political           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric             | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering            | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy |
| <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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military    | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications          | <input type="checkbox"/> Music                  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation            |   |  |



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In August 1816, about 500 U.S. Army troops arrived at the site of Green Bay to build a fort and protect the frontier from Indian attack. Fort Howard, the installation they built, was intended "to keep Green Bay in touch with the border forts--Mackinac, Brady at Sault Ste. Marie, and Dearborn at Chicago on the Great Lakes; Winnebago in the interior; Snelling near St. Paul, Crawford at Prairie du Chien, and Armstrong at Rock Island on the upper Mississippi."<sup>1</sup> It was located near the entrance of the Fox River into Green Bay, on a site on the west side of the river where the French had built Fort La Baye in 1684, rebuilt it in 1718, and finally abandoned it in 1760. A British post, Fort Edward Augustus, existed there from 1760-63 but then was deserted until the establishment of Fort Howard fifty-three years later.

Fort Howard was always closely associated with the developing frontier community. The garrison had remained relatively small, with only some 300 men in 1821, but in 1834 "was enlarged to eight companies and the fort became the dominating influence of the small settlement that was beginning to fill up with American pioneers."<sup>2</sup> In 1835, Fort Howard troops built a portion of the military road which eventually connected that post with Forts Winnebago and Crawford. Then in 1841, when the Seminole War broke out, Fort Howard's garrison was withdrawn. For all practical purposes the fort had completed its primary mission at Green Bay, but for a time at the close of the Mexican War in 1849 it was garrisoned once more. In 1852 the last regular commander was ordered to evacuate the fort and in 1863 the government sold the reserve. Soon the grounds of Old Fort Howard were converted to use as a depot and train yards when the railroad came into Green Bay on the west side of the river.

The Fort Howard Officers Quarters, originally the kitchen of the commanding officer's quarters on the old fort, "is the only building now in existence which once stood inside the fort stockade."<sup>3</sup> (The Old Fort Howard Hospital stood outside the stockade.) As such it is one of Wisconsin's most significant landmarks and merits both permanent preservation and inclusion in the National Register.

1. Kellogg, Louise P., The Story of Old Fort Howard, p. 8.
2. Ibid., p. 4
3. Evans, Wm. L., "The Military History of Green Bay," p. 146.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



**9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Kellogg, Louise P., The Story of Old Fort Howard, pub. by Tercentennial, Inc., Green Bay, Wis. 1934.  
 Evans, William L., "The Military History of Green Bay," Wisconsin Historical Society Proceedings, 1899; 128-146, Madison, 1900.  
 "City Offered Fort Building" Green Bay Press-Gazette, May 20, 1952.  
 Rudolph, Jack, "Ft. Howard Hospital Museum a Priceless City Treasure," Green Bay Press-Gazette, May 11, 1954

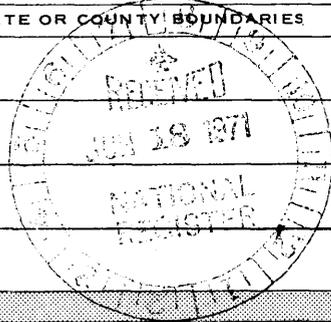
**10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES				
CORNER	LATITUDE				LONGITUDE				
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"	N 44	31	17
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"	W 88	01	19.5
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"			
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **0.275**

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME AND TITLE:  
**Donald N. Anderson, Asst. Director, Historic Sites & Markers Division**

ORGANIZATION: **State Historical Society of Wisconsin** DATE: **June 7, 1971**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**816 State Street**

CITY OR TOWN: **Madison** STATE: **Wisconsin** CODE: **55**

**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: James Morton Smith  
**James Morton Smith**

Title: Director, State Historical Society of Wisconsin

Date: June 15, 1971

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

Robert W. Wiley  
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: 4/11/72

ATTEST: William M. Mintz  
 Keeper of The National Register  
**APR 11 1972**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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FORT HOWARD OFFICERS QUARTERS

8.

Although the Fort Howard Officers Quarters building is perhaps most significant in military history as one of the original Fort Howard buildings, built c. 1816, it merits recognition on the basis of its architecture as well. It was built at approximately the same time and in the same style as the Fort Howard Hospital. It seems logical, therefore, to follow the reasoning that if the Fort Howard Hospital building is architecturally significant, similar significance should be attributed to the Fort Howard Officers Quarters building. As it happens, only the Fort Howard Hospital building was measured for the Historic American Buildings Survey. Since both of these relocated Fort Howard buildings stand in close association on the same parcel of land and have approximately the same degree of historical significance in the areas indicated, both are considered locally to be meritorious of National Register recognition.