

PH0037508

Form 10-300  
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:	Idaho	
COUNTY:	Bingham	
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER	1	DATE
NOV 21 1974		

**1. NAME**

COMMON: ~~Fort Hall~~ <sup>216</sup> Fort Hall (United States Army, 1870-1883)

AND/OR HISTORIC:

**2. LOCATION**

STREET AND NUMBER: Sec. 24, T3S, R36E *16 miles N of Ft Hall*

CITY OR TOWN: *Fort Hall vicinity* Congressional District: District 2

STATE: Idaho CODE: 16 COUNTY: Bingham CODE: 011

**3. CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	COMMENTS SEP 25 1974 NATIONAL REGISTER
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious		
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		

**4. OWNER OF PROPERTY**

OWNER'S NAME: Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Cosgrove

STREET AND NUMBER: Box 226

CITY OR TOWN: Blackfoot STATE: Idaho CODE: 16

**5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Bingham County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Blackfoot STATE: Idaho CODE: 16

**6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE OF SURVEY: Idaho State Historic Preservation Plan

DATE OF SURVEY: 1972  Federal  State  County  Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Idaho State Historical Society

STREET AND NUMBER: 610 N. Julia Davis Drive

CITY OR TOWN: Boise STATE: Idaho CODE: 16

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Idaho

COUNTY: Bingham

ENTRY NUMBER: NOV 21 1974

DATE: NOV 21 1974

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## 7 DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Originally the post consisted of the officer's quarters, company barracks, married soldiers quarters, kitchen and mess hall, guard house, quartermaster and commissary building, post hospital, bakery, blacksmiths shop, carpenter shop, post trader, ice house, stables, granaries, wagon shed, harness shop, and saddler's room. After February 27, 1883, when the post was <sup>ordered</sup> abandoned, most of the buildings were moved to Ross Fork creek and used for the Fort Hall Indian school.

The parade ground (750 feet by 250 feet), with a row of cottonwoods planted in horseshoe fashion around it (which are still standing), occupied the central reference point on the post, with the buildings situated around it.

Officer's Quarters: Two frame buildings, 29 feet by 34 feet each, ceiled, plastered and painted, located on the east side of the parade grounds. Appurtenant to each was a kitchen and dining room. In the rear of each was a root cellar for storage.

Company Barrack: A single story dormitory building, 20 feet by 90 feet with shingle roof, ceiled, plastered, and painted, located on the south side of the parade grounds. Under average occupancy, the barrack allowed 616 cubic feet of air per man.

Married Soldier's Quarters: A semi-framed, log building, 26 feet by 64 feet, divided into four sets of quarters of two rooms each. The ceiled, plastered and painted building was located 60 feet west of the guard house on the south side of the parade grounds.

Kitchen and Mess Hall: A shingle-roofed building, 20 feet by 30 feet, located 12 feet behind the company barrack on the south side of the parade grounds.

Guard House: A one-story log cabin with shingle-roof and board floor, containing a guard room (16 feet by 16 feet), prison room (9 feet by 12 feet), and cell (4 feet by 9 feet). The building was situated on the south side of the parade grounds, 50 feet west of the company barrack.

Quartermaster and Commissary Building: The 30 foot by 100 foot frame building with shingle-roof was divided into two rooms, and had a capacity to store six months supply of rations. The building was located on the north side of the parade grounds.

Post Hospital: The A-frame, one-story, shingled, plastered, and painted building, constructed in accordance with the "Plan of a Provisionary Hospital" (Surgeon General Office, July 27, 1871) was located 50 feet west of the quartermaster and commissary building, on the north side of the parade grounds.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**8. SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |                                       |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century            | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century  | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century |                                       |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1870-1883

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |   |   |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal     | <input type="checkbox"/> Education              | <input type="checkbox"/> Political           | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric    | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering            | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <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 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

The Hudson's Bay Company posts of Fort Hall and Fort Boise provided small havens for early travelers along the Oregon Trail. Here immigrants could rest and stock up on supplies with no fear of Indian trouble, as the British of Hudson's Bay Company were on friendly terms with the Indians in the area. With the outbreak of the Umatilla War in 1855, Fort Walla Walla was ordered abandoned, and the supplies fell into the hands of the Indians. Messengers were sent to Fort Boise with this story, and the post was soon abandoned. Fort Hall followed suit in the next year.

After the loss of the Hudson's Bay Company posts, there was an increase in the number of Indian attacks on immigrant traffic. A particularly disastrous attack in September 1860 led eventually to the establishment of the military Fort Boise in 1863. In the spring of 1865, three camps were established to the east of Fort Boise, at Camp Reed, Camp Wallace, and Camp Lander, this latter one situated near the site of old Fort Hall, at the Salt Lake-Virginia City and Boise roads. This camp was ordered abandoned the following spring as the site was deemed unsuitable for a permanent military post for two main reasons: the flood which had ruined the Hudson's Bay Company post had left the bottomland marshy, and the main line of travel between Utah and the Montana mines had moved to the east.

Fort Hall was established May 27, 1870, in compliance with an order of March 15, 1870, and it was proclaimed a military reservation on October 12 of that same year. Lt. Clinton B. Sears located the site in Lincoln Valley where Lincoln creek flows out of the canyon, about twelve miles east of Snake river and fifteen miles from the Fort Hall Indian Agency. The buildings on the post were erected in May of 1870, with Capt. Putnam in command during the construction.

The purpose of the fort--to protect the roads--was well served. The presence of U. S. soldiers not only provided safety for travelers but also seemed to attract settlers, especially to the Blackfoot area. The resident physician at the fort provided medical care for the settlers and the fort offered protection in times of trouble.

As times gradually changed, the soldiers were no longer needed and Fort Hall was abandoned on May 1, 1883. The buildings were turned over to the Dept. of the Interior for use as an Indian school, and most were eventually moved to Ross Fork creek. During its time, however, Fort Hall was the major military installation in that important region, succeeding several temporary post in the area, including Cantonment Loring (1849-50), Howes Camp (1860) and Camp Lander (1865).

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Brown, Jennie Broughton, Fort Hall on the Oregon Trail, Caldwell, Idaho: The Caxton Printers, Ltd. 1932.

The Idaho Enterprise, 16 October 1879.

Idaho State Historical Society Reference Series #63, "Idaho Military Posts and Camps".

National Archives, Returns for U.S. Military Posts, 1800-1916, Fort Hall, May 1870-May 1883, A15, Micro copy No. 617 Roll 436.

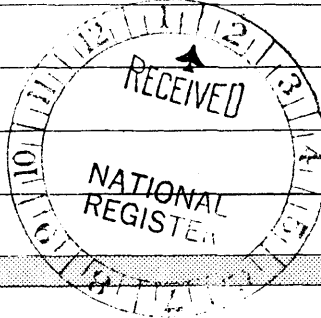
**10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	43° 09' 08"	112° 11' 16"			
NE	43° 09' 08"	112° 10' 41"			
SE	43° 08' 41"	112° 10' 41"			
SW	43° 08' 41"	112° 11' 16"			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **160 acres**

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME AND TITLE: **Larry Jones, Historian I**

ORGANIZATION: **Idaho State Historical Society**      DATE: **Feb. 1974**

STREET AND NUMBER: **610 N. Julia Davis Drive**

CITY OR TOWN: **Boise**      STATE: **Idaho**      CODE: **16**

**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: Made W. Wells

Title: State Historic Preservation Officer

Date: 1 April 1974

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

A. R. Woodhouse  
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: 11/21/74

ATTEST:

Wm. B. ...  
Keeper of The National Register

Date: 11-20-74

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

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Idaho	
COUNTY Bingham	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	NOV 21 1974

(Number all entries)

7. Description

Bakery: A 16 foot by 26 foot building located 40 feet west of the hospital on the north side of the parade grounds.

Blacksmith's Shop: A log structure with shingle-roof, measuring 16 feet by 26 feet, located on the northeast side of the parade grounds outside of the enclosure.

Carpenter's Shop: A 16 foot by 26 foot building located 100 feet west of the blacksmith's shop at the northeast side of the parade grounds, outside of the enclosure.

Post Trader: An 18 foot by 24 foot structure located 30 yards north of the blacksmith's and carpenter's workshops, outside of the enclosure and on the northeast side of the parade grounds.

Ice House: A 14 foot by 17 foot building located 200 yards southeast of the parade grounds on a hill-side. The building had the capacity to hold 40 tons of ice, which was supplied by Blackfoot river.

Stables, 2 Granaries, Wagon Shed, Harness Shop, and Saddler's Room: All were log construction, except the granaries and saddler's shop, which were constructed of lumber.

The ice house and the rear of one of the officers' quarters are the only structures still standing. The foundations of most of the buildings are clearly visible, as well as the ditch dug for the water supply.

Sites of these buildings and their surroundings are important for historical archaeology. The northeast 1/4 of Section 24 T3S, R36E is included in this site.

Boundary Description: commences at NE corner Section 24 T3S, R36E, South 1/2 mile to 1/4 corner, Section 24 T3S, R36E and Section 19, T3S, R37E, West 1/2 mile to center of Section 24 T3S, R36E, north 1/2 mile to 1/4 corner of Sections 13 and 24 T3S, R36E and East 1/2 mile to point of beginning.

