United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



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

Type all entries	s—complete applic	able sections			
1. Nam	ie				
historic Ambe	rg Town Hall	-			
and/or common					
2. Loca	ation				
street & number	Grant St <del>re</del> e	÷ŧ<		-	not for publication
city, town Amb	erg		inity of	congressional district	Eighth
state Wisc	onsin	code 55	county	Marinette	code 075
3. Clas	sification	1			
Category  district  building(s)  structure  site  object	Ownership X public private both Public Acquisitic in process being conside	yes: re	upied n progress e stricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainmentx_ government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Pro	perty			
name Town	of Amberg, Ele	eanor M. Forney	, Town C1	.erk	····
street & number	Grant Stree	et			
city, town Amb	erg	vic	inity of	state	Wisconsin 54102
5. Loca	ation of L	egal Desc	criptic	on	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	Marinette Coun	ty Courth	ouse	
street & number	Hall Avenue				
city, town Mari	nette			state	Wisconsin 54153
6. Repi	resentati	on in Exis	ting	Surveys	
title Wisconsin	Inventory of I	Historic Places	has this pro	perty been determined el	∳gible?yes _xnc
date 1980					te county local
	rvey records Stat	te Historical So	ociety of		
city, town Mad					Wisconsin 53706

### 7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
excellent	deteriorated	unaltered	_x_ original site	
_x_ good	ruins	x altered	moved	date
fair	unexposed			

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Amberg Town Hall is situated in the village of Amberg in northern Marinette County, Wisconsin. With its back to forest and the Pike River, the building marks a right-angle turn in County Highway V, one block west of the commercial block. Residental areas to the north, south, and east are composed largely of frame cottages.

A two-course, gray granite foundation, locally-quarried, supports the town hall on its grassy site. A wide gable roof, with asbestos shingles in place of the cedar originals, covers the two-story-plus-attic elevation. Only an octagonal tower on the northeast corner and a projecting closed entry on the front (east) facade break the regularity of the rectangular plan. The original tall octagonal roof and supporting braces over the open belfrey were reduced in the 1950s to a lower roof over the simple wood balustrade. A similar balustrade, also original, tops of the front entry. Wood finials top the tower and front peak of the gable roof. A large Palladian window lights the center of the attic-level auditorium. Vertical wood timbers on the seams of the tower and framing the double-hung windows contrast with the shingled surface. Windows, aside from those in the faces of the tower and in the Palladian window, are paired. Secondary entrances include two on the north side and one on the west, all with original wood panel doors. A shed-roof canopy, supported by braces, protects the west door, and a larger canopy with wood posts forms a porch in the center of the north side. A structural brace stabilizes the tall brick stack on the south slope of the roof; a second, shorter brick chimney sits on the west end of the ridge of the gable.

Few alterations have been made on the interior. Walls between the former jail and custodian's residence and between the living room and a former bedroom on the first floor have been removed, to enlarge the present kitchen and club room, respectively. A combination of wall paper and paneling replace the original wainscoting and plaster walls in the former bedroom, now clubroom; the same paneling covers all walls in the clerk's office. Otherwise, the original wainscoting and plaster is intact throughout. Voting booths are still in place in the front room which includes the tower space; the remaining forty-four feet of the sixty-foot first-floor plan is roughly bisected, north-to-south, into smaller rooms. The clerk's office just west of the voting room remains such, while former bedrooms of the custodian's residence are used for storage. The enlarged kitchen fills the western end of the plan, with the enlarged clubroom along the north side. The open meeting hall on the second floor, like those in the former bedrooms downstairs, is constructed of pine boards; other floors are of hardwood. Stairs from the front entry to the first floor, and from the first to second floor are utilitarian in nature. Most of the hardware is original. Oak files, kitchen cupboards, tables, the safe, and several Hitchcock side chairs, are still in service.

### 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—C	heck and justify below		
prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 1900-	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture x architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement industry invention	Indscape architectu Iaw Iiterature Iilitary Indicate Indi	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify) Civic Development
Specific dates	1894	Builder/Architect C.	M. Maass <sup>2</sup>	

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Constructed in 1894, the Amberg Town Hall has served the political, social, and cultural needs of the residents of Amberg and vicinity for nearly ninety years, and continues to do so to this day. Architecturally, the use of frame Queen Anne construction in a civic design is unusual and significant, the more so because of the quality of the building's integrity and condition.

### Civic Development

Originally known as Pike, the settlement that became Amberg made its first appearance in 1867 as a supply depot for the timber drives down the Pike River in northern Marinette County. However, the town's major growth was not to come until the arrival of the Milwaukee and Northern Railroad in 1884. Although the initial years of the town's boom period were fueled with timber, its future would hinge on the quarrying of high-quality building granite. In 1887, William Amberg, a Chicago businessman, arrived at the future site of his namesake. Mindful of the need for paving blocks for rapidly-growing Chicago, Amberg bought several forties on what are now the Martindale, Argyle, and Aberdeen quarries. At the same time, Amberg platted the village that now bears his name. In 1888, he opened the Athelstane quarry, which provided a dark-gray granite used in the construction of the Milwaukee Post Office and several other structures in Wisconsin and elsewhere. By 1891, Amberg was large enough to break away from the Town of Wausaukee and shortly afterward it was decided that the town hall should be erected. Construction commenced in the spring of 1894 and was completed later that year. The town hall housed the jail and custodian's living quarters at the rear of the first floor while the clerk's office was in the front portion. The second floor provided the town with a large hall for community entertainment. The town hall was available for use by the public with locals charged three dollars a night and outsiders five dollars. Church organizations could hold socials rent-free. 4 Outside entertainers gave performances in the town hall and the Christmas plays, box socials, basketball games, dances and public meetings were held in the large hall on the second floor throughout the years. In 1903, following a fire that destroyed most of Amberg's business block, the town purchased a hand-pulled fire engine which was stored in the town hall until a few years ago.

A measure of the pride felt by the community for the town hall was the fact that the Amberg Progressive League's promotional stationery featured the town hall, school, potato warehouse, waterpower, granite quarrying, and cutover land to entice the new settler. Today, the hall is used by the American Legion and other social groups for their get-togethers and by the town board for its governmental functions. Although neglected in recent years, the town hall was given a face-lift in 1976 during the nation's bicentennial. At present, the building's future is in doubt as the town board is considering demolition of this Amberg landmark.

### 9. Major Bibliographical References

see Continuation sheet

# ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED ITM NOT VERIFIED

·	<u> </u>	M MAN ACWINTE
10. Geographical D	ata	
Acreage of nominated property less that Quadrangle name Pembine, WisMich		Quadrangle scale 1:62,500
A 16 423390 50390 Zone Easting Northing	D <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> 5 B Zone	Easting Northing
C	D	
Verbal boundary description and justif Lots 1 and 2 Block 7, S.A. Colema County, Wisconsin		the Town of Amberg, Marinette
List all states and counties for propert	ies overlapping state or co	unty boundaries
state co	de county	code
state co	de county	code
11. Form Prepared	Ву	
name/title Michael R. Matucheski, Diane H. Filipowicz, A		
organization State Historical Socie	ty of Wisconsin · da	nte November, 1980
street & number 816 State Street	tel	lephone (608) 262-2970
city or town Madison	st	ate Wisconsin 53706
12. State Historic F	Preservation (	Officer Certification
The evaluated significance of this property w national stat	Ψ	
As the designated State Historic Preservatio 665), I hereby nominate this property for inclaccording to the criteria and procedures set	usion in the National Register a	and certify that it has been evaluated
State Historic Preservation Officer signature	Thele	and Menny
title Director, State Historical'S	ociety of Wisconsin	date 2/5/81
For HCRS use only I bereby certify that this property is inc	luded in the National Register	date 3/20/8/
Attest: And Slink / Chief of Registration	mollellard	date 3/16/8/

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Amberg Town Hall

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### 8. Architecture

Rejuvenanted for the nation's bicentennial, the Amberg Town Hall is an unusual survivor of the Queen Anne era of construction. Although the height of the corner tower has been reduced, the design retains its hallmark attic-level Palladian window, finial, and shingle covering with contrasting wood timbers. The multi-purpose facility originally housed town offices, jail, custodian's residence, and an auditorium for social meetings and entertainments.

The architect, Charles W. Maass, advertised his services in Marinette city directories during the time that the Amberg Town Hall was constructed. No other information is known about him.

- 1) Cornerstone and Dorothy Gray Krohn, ed., <u>History of Amberg</u>, 1947, reprinted 1976, pp. 18-19.
- 2) Town Clerk's ledger.
- 3) History of Amberg, p. 7.
- 4) Ibid., pp. 18-19.
- 5) Ibid., p.30.

#### 9. Major Bibliographical References:

Krohn, Dorothy Gray, ed., History of Amberg, 1947, reprinted 1976.

Marinette County Centennial, 1979-1979, Marinette, Wisconsin, 1979.

A Souvenir of Marinette County, Wisconsin, Iron Mountain, Michigan, 1904.

Wausaukee Independent, September 7, 1935

### 11. Form Prepared By:

Research assistance by Florence Churchill
P. 0. Box 107
Amberg, Wisconsin 54102

August, 1980