

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

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Wisconsin	
COUNTY: Brown	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 70,10,55,0008	DATE 10/15/70

1. NAME

COMMON:
Baird Law Office

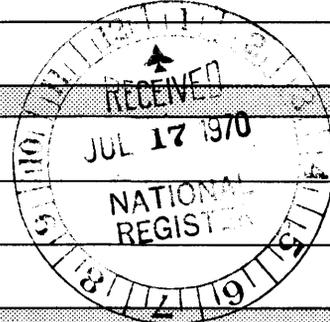
AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
2630 South Webster Avenue

CITY OR TOWN:
Green Bay

STATE: **Wisconsin** CODE: **48** COUNTY: **Brown** CODE: **009**



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 type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" 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"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Brown County Historical Society

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: **Green Bay** STATE: **Wisconsin** CODE: **48**

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

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

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: **Green Bay** STATE: **Wisconsin** CODE: **48**

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:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: **Wisconsin**

COUNTY: **Brown**

ENTRY NUMBER: **70,10,55,0008**

DATE: **10/15/70**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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 type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

A wood frame, so-called Temple-style house of the Greek Revival period. The building is exceptionally small and described as "an Ionic tetra-~~pro~~style porticoed one-story structure," built in 1831. Its original site was the corner of Main Street and North Monroe. In 1960 it was moved to the Cotton House grounds. It is the original building, faithfully restored. The building is equipped as a small town law office with some original Baird items. It is marked with an official Wisconsin historical marker.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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) **1831; 1824-1865**

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Architecture. The Baird Law Office is significant as one of two remaining Greek Temple buildings in Wisconsin of unusually diminutive scale but with especially careful execution of detail.¹

Political, Historical. The Baird Law Office is believed to be the oldest law office west of the Great Lakes and was built before the Wisconsin Territory was established. Henry S. Baird, who occupied it, was admitted to the bar in 1823 at Mackinac Island, moved to Green Bay, and at a special session of Judge James Duane Doty's court, on October 4, 1824, was admitted to practice before the Michigan Territorial Court, becoming the first professional lawyer to practice in what is now Wisconsin. Baird was prominent in Indian affairs, a counsel for the Winnebago and Menominee tribes for sale of their lands in 1830, a secretary to Henry Dodge during the signing of the Treaty at the Cedars in 1826, and a secretary at the council held at Lake Poygan in 1848. Elected to the Wisconsin Territorial Council in 1836 as a Whig, he served as president during its first session. From 1836 to 1839 he was Attorney General for the Wisconsin Territory; in 1846 was a delegate to the Wisconsin Constitutional Convention; in 1853 was the Whig candidate for governor; and in 1861-62 was mayor of Green Bay. He retired from active practice in 1865.

Social/Humanitarian. Baird's wife, Elizabeth Therese Fisher Baird, came with him to Green Bay from Mackinac Island as a fourteen-year-old bride in 1824 and became one of the most popular and historically famous women of the Wisconsin frontier. Her stories of her experiences as a girl on the island and her life in territorial Wisconsin have been preserved by the State Historical Society of Wisconsin and are a valuable source of information on western history of her time.

1. Perrin, R. W. E., Historic Wisconsin Buildings, 29-30.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

"Baird, Henry Samuel," in Dictionary of Wisconsin Biography, The State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, 1960, 21-22.
 Perrin, Richard W. E., Historic Wisconsin Architecture, Wisconsin Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, Milwaukee, 1960, 31.
 Perrin, Richard W. E., Historic Wisconsin Buildings, 1835-1870, Milwaukee Public Museum, 1962, 29-30, 33.
 Ellis, E. H., "Memoir of Henry S. Baird," Wisconsin Historical Collections, reprint ed., 7:426-443 (Madison, 1903).

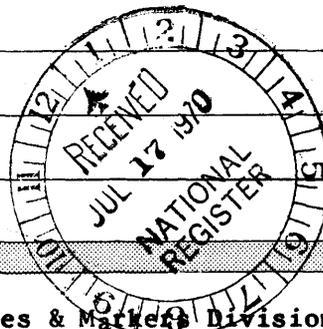
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	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	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		N 44° 28' 26"	W 88° 01' 49"	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **4.0**

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:
D. N. Anderson, Assistant Director Historic Sites & Markets Division

ORGANIZATION: **State Historical Society of Wisconsin** DATE: **June 24, 1970**

STREET AND NUMBER:
816 State Street

CITY OR TOWN: **Madison** STATE: **Wisconsin 53706** CODE: **48**

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 Richard A. Erney
Richard A. Erney

Title Acting Director
State Historical Society of Wisconsin

Date July 14, 1970

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

Ernest Allen Connolly
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

OCT 15 1970

Date _____

ATTEST:
William J. ...
 Keeper of The National Register

Date **AUG 12 1970**

PHO 676578

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

APR 8 1979

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

Approved 6/6/79

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

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS.

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Baird Law Office

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Heritage Hill State Park, 2640 South Webster Avenue

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

~~Green Bay~~ *Allouez*

VICINITY OF

Eighth

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

Wisconsin 54301

55

Brown

009

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

DISTRICT

PUBLIC

OCCUPIED

AGRICULTURE

MUSEUM

BUILDING(S)

PRIVATE

UNOCCUPIED

COMMERCIAL

PARK

STRUCTURE

BOTH

WORK IN PROGRESS

EDUCATIONAL

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

SITE

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

ACCESSIBLE

ENTERTAINMENT

RELIGIOUS

OBJECT

IN PROCESS

YES: RESTRICTED

GOVERNMENT

SCIENTIFIC

BEING CONSIDERED

YES: UNRESTRICTED

INDUSTRIAL

TRANSPORTATION

NO

MILITARY

OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

State of Wisconsin, Department of Natural Resources, Office of Lands

STREET & NUMBER

4610 University Avenue, P. O. Box 7921

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Madison

VICINITY OF

Wisconsin 53707

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Brown County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

100 South Jefferson Street

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Green Bay

Wisconsin 54301

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Wisconsin Inventory of Historic Places

DATE

1970

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

State Historical Society of Wisconsin

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Madison

Wisconsin 53706

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MOVED
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		DATE <u>1841, 1875,</u> <u>1953, 1960,</u> <u>1976</u>

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Built in 1835, this well-proportioned, diminutive (16' x 20') wood frame Temple-style Greek Revival building is described by Perrin as "an Ionic tetraprostyle porticoed one-story structure,"¹ although only the two center columns of the portico are round, fluted, and have Ionic capitals. The corner columns are square. Horizontal cornices are denticulated, but the raking cornices of the pediment are not enriched. Sides and rear of the building are clapboarded; the front wall and the tympanum of the pediment are covered with horizontal flush board siding. Windows are all 6/6 double hung sash. The single front door has two tiers of molded panels, and its surround is molded trim with corner blocks. Despite numerous moves since it was built, this is the original building. It is equipped as a typical small town law office of the early nineteenth century. The law office contains none of Henry Baird's books or furnishings but does contain a dictionary which is autographed by Mrs. Baird.

The building's original site was the corner of Main Street and North Monroe Avenue in the area of Green Bay that was originally named Navarino, where it was built by Samuel W. Beall for use as the land office, for which he was appointed receiver in 1827. In 1841, Henry S. Baird purchased Beall's property and moved the office across the street to a site on the north side of Main Street between Madison and Monroe near the Baird house.² Baird used it as his law office until he retired in 1865, and it remained on his land until his death in 1875.³ Sometime thereafter it was sold and moved to the 900 block of Elm Street,⁴ about four or five blocks northwest of its original site. It was then remodeled for residential use and lived in until about 1950. The integrity of the exterior has always been maintained, however, as revealed by occasional photographs taken over a long period of years. "There it remained on Elm Street, gradually deteriorating and virtually forgotten until 1948, when the Brown County Historical Society began negotiations to acquire it...It wasn't until 1953 that title was obtained, however, and the building moved...to the courthouse lawn. During the movement it was found to be badly in need of rehabilitation, and that became a project of the historical society and the county bar association."⁵ It was faithfully restored in 1954 with funds provided by the Kellogg-Citizens National Bank. (Baird had been one of the civic leaders who persuaded Rufus Kellogg to come to Green Bay and start the bank in 1874 and was an early director and a legal advisor to the institution at the time of his death.)⁶ In 1955 the building was opened to the public.⁷

The old law office's presence on the courthouse grounds created problems, however. Before the move could be made in the first place, the Green Bay Common Council had to make an exception to the city's fire regulations, which prohibit frame buildings in the business area. Later, complaints arose when members of the county board of supervisors began to park their automobiles on the lawn surrounding the little building. Finally, as an early move toward the establishment of a historical park, the Baird Law Office was moved to the grounds of the Cotton House, a property owned by the Brown County Historical Society, in 1960.⁸ (Both the Cotton House and the Baird Law Office became National Register properties in 1970.)

Members of the Brown County Historical Society had been thinking for some time of moving a number of their historically significant buildings to a common site, specifically a portion of state reformatory land in the Town of Allouez which possessed significance itself as part of the site of Camp Smith in the early days of Fort Howard (c. 1820).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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



BAIRD LAW OFFICE, Green Bay, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

In 1960 the Green Bay Press-Gazette reported that at a meeting on February 3, the county historical society's proposed historical park received the endorsement of the Brown County Historical Commission. It was stated that "The Historical Society would like a mall development from Webster Avenue to the Fox River. Among the buildings which have been recommended for transfer...are the Henry Baird Law Office on the courthouse lawn, East Moravian Church, and the Fort Howard buildings."⁹ (The Tank Cottage was later added to the list.) Two important considerations in the evolution of the proposal were the facts that except for the East Moravian Church, all of the buildings had been moved at least once in order to save them, and that they were not receiving adequate care, maintenance, and protection from vandalism. As the concept developed further, it won approval in a local referendum. It also received the support of the State Historical Society¹⁰ and of the Wisconsin governor. Governor Patrick Lucey referred specifically to the advantages of moving the historic structures to the park "in which their interpretation, operation, maintenance and security can be handled more efficiently," and said that he hoped that community residents who had expressed reservations would give the park "the support which will make it a major cultural resource of the Green Bay community and the state."¹¹

A series of events and cooperative efforts between state agencies and both local government and private agencies in Green Bay and Brown County made possible and gave impetus to the establishment of an ideal, permanent site for Green Bay's historic buildings, to be known as Heritage Hill State Park. In 1971 the Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services transferred ownership of the needed acreage of state reformatory property to the Department of Natural Resources, which operates the state park system. Governmental and historical agencies of Green Bay and Brown County formed Heritage Hill Foundation, Inc., which worked cooperatively with the Bureau of Parks and Recreation of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources in the planning and development of Heritage Hill State Park as a Wisconsin American Revolution Bicentennial project. During 1975 and 1976 ownership of the Baird Law Office, Cotton House, Tank Cottage, and the Fort Howard Hospital, Ward Building and Officers Quarters was transferred to the State and those buildings not already on the park site were moved there. The Cotton House, which overlooks the entire park from the top of the hill, did not have to be moved. However the Baird Law Office, which had stood on the lawn near the northeast corner of the Cotton House since 1960 but lacked any historical relationship to the stately house, was moved approximately 1300 feet northwest to a site along the northern edge of the park, where it is now part of a streetscape that includes the old Allouez town hall (1870's), a blacksmith shop (1897), a replicated general store, and a house that was built c. 1870 to become Green Bay's first Y.M.C.A. This placed the Baird Law Office in a more authentic kind of context than it has had at any time since it was moved from the Baird property c. 1875.

Because the Baird Law Office has been moved five times since it was built and four times since Henry S. Baird used it, its historical integrity can hardly be considered as being affected by the move to its new, permanent site. Its structural integrity has been

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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



BAIRD LAW OFFICE, Green Bay, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

retained through rehabilitation and faithful restoration, and its preservation is now assured by regularly programmed maintenance and protection against vandalism.

Although the new setting of the Baird Law Office is on land that possesses historical significance as part of the site of Camp Smith, a short-lived military post begun in 1820 as a temporary offshoot of Fort Howard, the intrusion of the law office and other buildings cannot be said to have an adverse effect. For many years prior to the establishment of Heritage Hill State Park, most of the land, including the area in which the Baird Law Office is located, served as the truck farm, hay field, and orchard of the Wisconsin State Reformatory. Along the central part of the southern edge of the park a few apple trees remain; the rest has a cover of tall grass which is left in a more or less natural state in areas not occupied by the asphalt-paved trailway and by the various buildings of the park and their lawns or yards. Rail fences zigzag through parts of the long grass.

What now remains of the old Camp Smith site slopes westward from a crest along South Webster Avenue down to the east bank of the Fox River, a distance of some 2600 feet. Before the creation of Heritage Hill State Park, the Cotton House, which is situated at the eastern (upper) area of the park and faces westward, had an imposing view of the river. (See aerial photograph of the park site before development.) Although creation of the park did not obstruct this view, it did introduce a definite intrusion. Mitigating against the seriousness of this intrusion is the fact that the Cotton House itself was moved to its present site in 1941, taking it out of its own original context. On its original location about a mile north of Heritage Hill, the Cotton House did not have the clear overview that it has now. Like the other historically significant buildings in Heritage Hill State Park, the Cotton House was also saved from eventual loss by destruction, neglect, or vandalism.

1. Perrin, p. 29
2. Baird, Elizabeth Therese, "...Territorial Wisconsin"
3. Green Bay Press-Gazette, June 21, 1955
4. Ibid., July 1, 1953
5. Ibid., June 21, 1955
6. Ibid.
7. Ibid., June 23, 1955
8. Information from Brown County Historical Society
9. Press-Gazette, February 4, 1960
10. Resolution, Board of Curators, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, February 23, 1974
11. Lucey to Wendels and Rood, September 9, 1975

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 type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Association with historically significant persons
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1835; 1824-1875

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Architecture

The Baird Law Office is significant as one of two known Temple-style Greek Revival buildings remaining in Wisconsin that are of unusually diminutive scale but with especially careful execution of detail.¹

Politics/Government; Law

The Baird Law Office is believed to be the oldest law office west of the Great Lakes² and was built before the Wisconsin Territory was established. Henry S. Baird, who occupied and used it, was admitted to the bar in 1823 at Mackinac Island, moved to Green Bay, and at a special session of Judge James Duane Doty's court, on October 4, 1824, was admitted to practice before the Michigan Territorial Court, becoming the first professional lawyer to practice in what is now Wisconsin.³ He is also known as "the father of the Wisconsin Bar. Baird was an organizer of the association and one of its early presidents."⁴ He was a counsel for the Winnebago and Menominee tribes during negotiations for sale of their lands in the 1830s, a secretary to Henry Dodge during the signing of the Treaty at the Cedars in 1836, and a secretary at the council held at Lake Poygan in 1848. Elected to the Wisconsin Territorial Council in 1836 as a Whig, Baird served as president during its first session. From 1836 to 1839 he was Attorney General for the Wisconsin Territory; in 1846 he was a delegate to the Wisconsin Constitutional Convention; in 1853 he was the Whig candidate for governor; and in 1861-62 he was mayor of Green Bay. He retired from active practice in 1865,⁵ although he remained active in civic and business affairs until his death in 1875.

Exploration/Settlement

Baird's wife, Elizabeth Therese Fisher Baird, came with him to Green Bay from Mackinac Island as a fourteen-year-old bride in 1824 and became one of the most popular and historically famous women on the Wisconsin frontier. Her stories of her experiences as a girl on the island and her life in territorial Wisconsin have been preserved by the State Historical Society of Wisconsin and are a valuable source of information on western history of her time. She contributed greatly to her husband's success in law and politics "as an interpreter for his French clientele, and because of her wide knowledge of the area and its inhabitants."⁶ The Law Office is the only remaining building associated with the Bairds.

1. Perrin, 29-30
2. Press-Gazette, July 1, 1953
3. Dictionary of Wisconsin Biography, 21
4. Press-Gazette, June 21, 1955
5. Dictionary of Wisconsin Biography, 21-22
6. Ibid., 22

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- "Allouez Mall Proposed For Historic Buildings," Green Bay Press-Gazette, Feb. 4, 1960
- Baird, Elizabeth Therese, "Reminiscences of Life in Territorial Wisconsin," in the Wisconsin Historical Collections, 15:205-63 (Madison, 1900)
- "Baird, Henry Samuel," Dictionary of Wisconsin Biography (Madison, 1960), 21-22
- "Baird House Move Okayed," Green Bay Press-Gazette, July 6, 1953
- "Baird House To Be Moved," Green Bay Press-Gazette, July 1, 1953

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Less than 0.1

QUADRANGLE NAME De Pere, Wis.

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000

UTM REFERENCES

A 16 | 417720 | 49251005

B [] | [] | []

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C [] | [] | []

D [] | [] | []

E [] | [] | []

F [] | [] | []

G [] | [] | []

H [] | [] | []

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Centered in an undelineated lot approximately 35' x 45' in the northwest part of Heritage Hill State Park, Private Claim 19, Town of Allouez, Brown County, Wisconsin

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME/TITLE

Donald N. Anderson, Historian & Registrar, Historic Preservation Division

ORGANIZATION

DATE

State Historical Society of Wisconsin

November 1, 1978

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

816 State Street

608/262-0746

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Madison

Wisconsin 53706

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

Richard Kenney

TITLE Director, State Historical Society of Wisconsin

DATE

3/26/79

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Charles A. Stearns
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

6-6-79

ATTEST *Bill Johnson*
CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

DATE

June 4, 1978

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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



BAIRD LAW OFFICE, Green Bay, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 1

"Baird Law Office To Be Opened," Green Bay Press-Gazette, June 21, 1955

"Baird Law Office Is Now Open To Public," Green Bay Press-Gazette, June 23, 1955

"Heritage Hill Park Approved," The Milwaukee Journal, Sept. 13, 1974

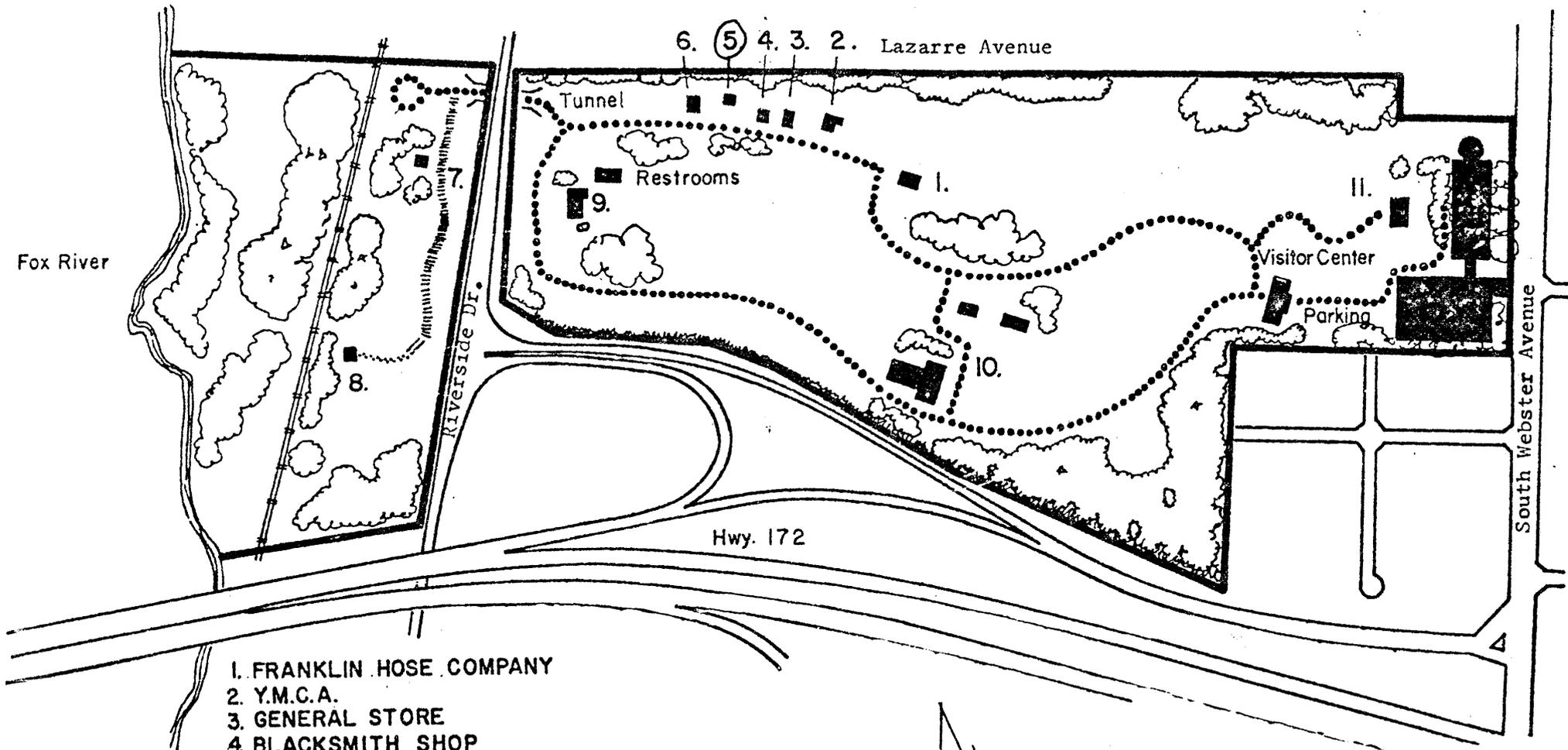
Letter, Governor Patrick J. Lucey to Miss Dorothy M. Wendels and Mrs. H. C. Rood,
Sept. 9, 1975

Martin, Deborah Beaumont, "Navarino," Green Bay Historical Bulletin, 1(2): April 1925

"Moving of Baird Office Set Monday," Green Bay Press-Gazette, Aug. 13, 1953

Perrin, Richard W. E., Historic Wisconsin Buildings (Milwaukee, 1962), 29-30, 33

Resolution, Board of Curators, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Feb. 23, 1974

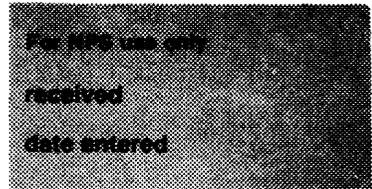


- 1. FRANKLIN HOSE COMPANY
- 2. Y.M.C.A.
- 3. GENERAL STORE
- 4. BLACKSMITH SHOP
- 5. BAIRD LAW OFFICE
- 6. ALLOUEZ TOWN HALL
- 7. WISCONSIN'S FIRST COURTHOUSE
- 8. FUR TRADERS CABIN
- 9. TANK COTTAGE
- 10. FORT HOWARD BUILDINGS
- 11. COTTON HOUSE



HERITAGE HILL STATE PARK

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Continuation sheet Item number Page

PROPERTY NAME Baird Law Office

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REFERENCE NUMBER

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STATE

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COUNTY CODE

New street address is 2640 South Webster Avenue

2/13/86

SIGNED, SHPO OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

DATE