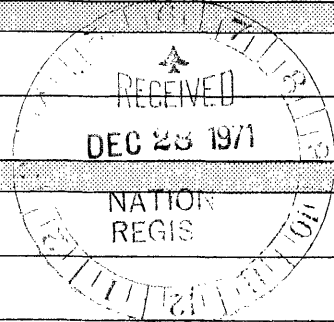


NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: NORTH DAKOTA	
COUNTY: BENSON	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER FEB 22 1979	DATE



1. NAME

COMMON:
CAMP HANCOCK HISTORIC SITE

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Camp Hancock

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
101 Main Avenue

CITY OR TOWN:
Bismarck

STATE: **North Dakota** CODE: **38** COUNTY: **Burleigh** CODE: **015**

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
District <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/>	Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public Acquisition:	Occupied <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes:
Site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/>	Private <input type="checkbox"/>	In Process <input type="checkbox"/>	Unoccupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Object <input type="checkbox"/>	Both <input type="checkbox"/>	Being Considered <input type="checkbox"/>	Preservation work in progress <input type="checkbox"/>	Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/>
No: <input type="checkbox"/>				
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)				
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Military <input type="checkbox"/>	Religious <input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Entertainment <input type="checkbox"/>	Museum <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Scientific <input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNERS NAME:
State Historical Society of North Dakota, State of North Dakota

STREET AND NUMBER:
Liberty Memorial Building

CITY OR TOWN: **Bismarck** STATE: **North Dakota** CODE: **38**

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Office of Register of Deeds

STREET AND NUMBER:
Burleigh County Courthouse

CITY OR TOWN: **Bismarck** STATE: **North Dakota** CODE: **38**

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **.92**

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
State Historical Society Historic Sites Registry, N. D. Century Code, Ch. 55-10-03

DATE OF SURVEY: _____ Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
State Historical Society of North Dakota

STREET AND NUMBER:
Liberty Memorial Building

CITY OR TOWN: **Bismarck** STATE: **North Dakota** CODE: **38**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: **North Dakota**
COUNTY: **Burleigh**
ENTRY NUMBER: _____
DATE: _____
FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

CAMP HANCOCK

Camp Hancock was constructed at Bismarck, Dakota Territory in the late summer and fall of 1872. Its location today is close to downtown Bismarck.

Originally Camp Hancock was an infantry post. The enlisted men's barracks was a log building with a dirt roof and six windows. It was 100 feet by 200 feet, with a 9 foot ceiling. There were four married soldiers quarters built, two for officers and two for enlisted men. A one-room guardhouse 20 feet square was also built, as major offenders were sent to nearby Fort Abraham Lincoln. The hospital was a tent structure with wooden frames and flooring, located adjacent to the storehouse occupied by the quartermaster. There was also a small stable capable of accommodating seven animals.

When the post was acquired from the Bismarck Weather Station in 1894 it was being used primarily as a supply depot. It appears that the old quartermaster's structure was remodeled for use by the Bureau. When the State Historical Society acquired the portion of the post (.92 acres) in 1951 this was the only remaining building from the old infantry post. Although the structure suffered fire and water damage in May 1949, the Historical Society was able to repair the building and utilize it as a museum. Later additions to the site included the old St. George's Episcopal Church (1965) and a retired Northern Pacific locomotive (1955).

St. George's Episcopal Church located on the site is a frame building consisting of a northex, nave, chancel, and two small vestries flanking the chancel. The church is gothic style and has siding of the "Mount Vernon" type. Originally the structure had a belfry which has since been removed. The original wood shingle roof has been covered with asphalt shingles. Siding has been removed from the rear where a later addition was located and a brick chimney was removed prior to moving the building. A number of the leaded glass windows are broken. The interior remains essentially in its original condition except for paneling of the ceiling with insulite.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

6. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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 type="checkbox"/>	19th Century <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Include Personages, Dates, Events, Etc.)

CAMP HANCOCK

Camp Hancock, a United States military post, was established along the route of the Northern Pacific Railway at Bismarck, Dakota Territory, on April 16, 1872. The post was not actually occupied until troops arrived on August 8. It played an important role in the establishment of Bismarck and guarded the construction of the Northern Pacific Railway through the area.

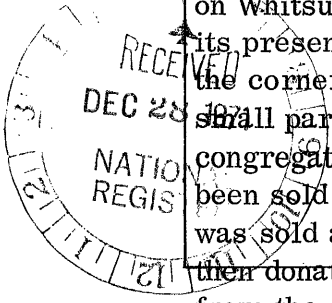
Companies D and H of the 17th Infantry garrisoned the post at varying times until 1877, after which Camp Hancock served as a supply depot for nearby Fort Abraham Lincoln and other posts further west. The military history of Camp Hancock officially ended on April 16, 1894, when the War Department transferred the property to the Department of Agriculture.

Under the Department of Agriculture the facilities at Fort Hancock were used to house the Bismarck Weather Station. This arrangement continued until January, 1940, when the Bureau moved to the Bismarck Municipal Airport south of the city. The U. S. Soil Conservation Service then moved in, occupying Camp Hancock until 1949. In May of 1951 a portion of the property was deeded to the State of North Dakota with the State Historical Society as trustee.

Included in this property was a two-story frame and log building which had been remodeled for use by the Weather Bureau. This building was the supply depot constructed in 1872, and appears to be the oldest structure in Bismarck and perhaps the western part of the State. The State Historical Society has utilized the building for use as a museum portraying the military significance and the history of early transportation in this area. In 1955 a 1909 vintage Northern Pacific locomotive was added to the grounds, and in 1965 the old Bismarck St. George's Episcopal Church was moved to Camp Hancock.

St. George's Episcopal Church was constructed in the winter of 1879-80 on the corner of Avenue A and Mandan Street in Bismarck. The contract for construction was awarded to John Hoagland for \$2,400. The church was consecrated on Whitsunday 1881 as the Church of the Bread of Life. The name was changed to its present one in 1890. Around the turn of the century the church was moved to the corner of Third and Rosser Avenue. In 1934 the church was remodeled and a small parish house built on the rear of the lot joined to the church. In 1949 the congregation moved from the church to a new building and the property which had been sold to J. W. Calnan in 1944 was used as a funeral home until the property was sold as a location for a new Presbyterian church in 1961. The church was then donated to the State Historical Society with the condition that it be removed from the site.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

U. S. War Department. Surgeon General's Office. A Report of the Hygiene of the United States Army with Description of Military Posts. Washington, D. C. Government Printing Office, 1875, pp. 409-410.
 Superintendent's Correspondence, State Historical Society of North Dakota, Liberty Memorial Building, Bismarck, North Dakota.

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 ONE ACRE				
CORNER	LATITUDE				LONGITUDE				
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"	46°	48'	12"
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"	100°	47'	30"
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"			
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"			

UNM
 14/368300
 518/850
 O

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

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
 James E. Sperry, Superintendent

ORGANIZATION: State Historical Society of North Dakota

DATE: Dec. 16, 1971

STREET AND NUMBER:
 Liberty Memorial Building

CITY OR TOWN: Bismarck, STATE: North Dakota CODE: 38

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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 E. Sperry
 Title State Liaison Officer, North Dakota
 Date December 16, 1971

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

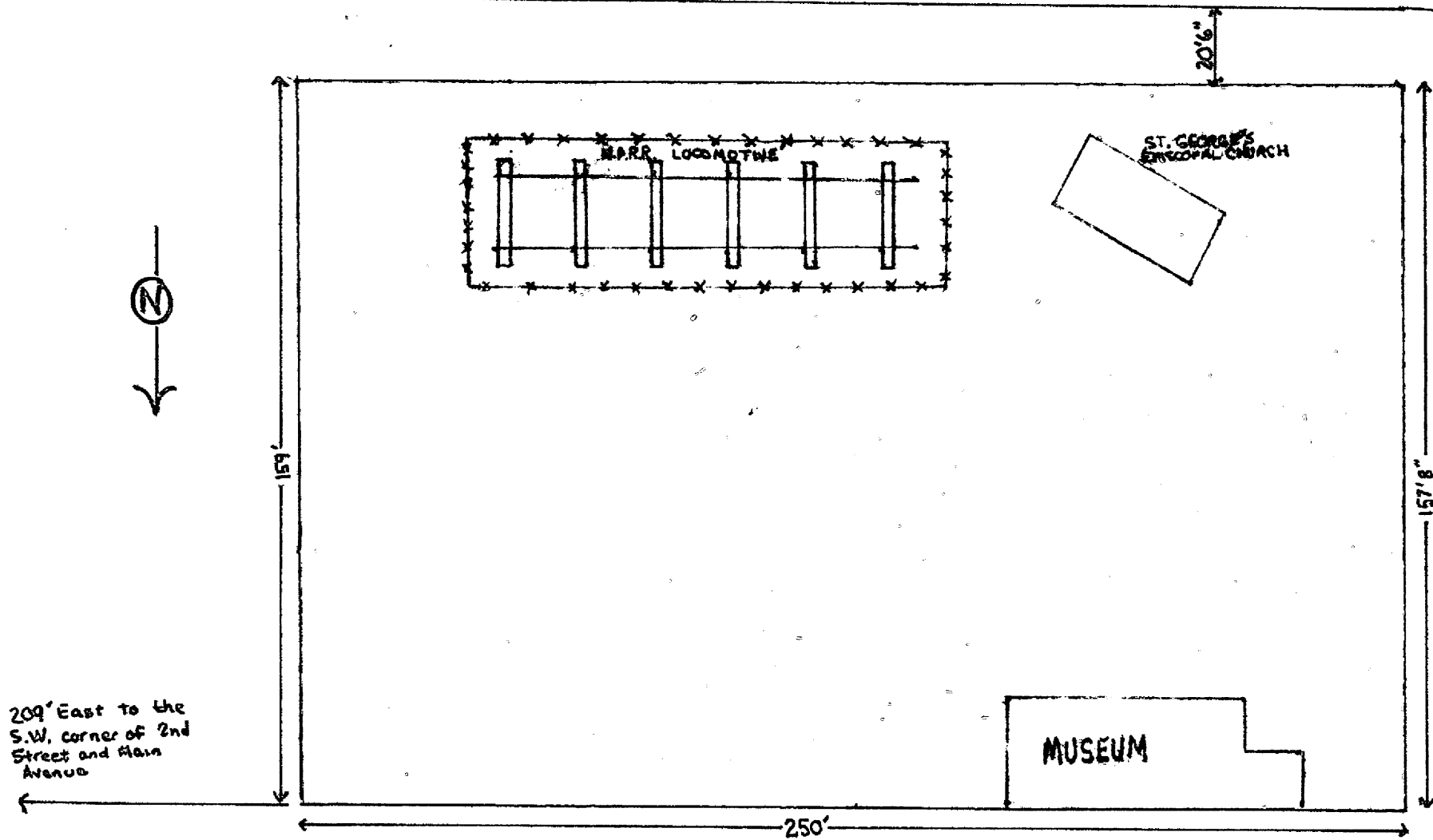
Ernest A. Connolly
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date FEB 23 1971
 ATTEST: William H. Murty
 Keeper of The National Register
 Date _____

Legal Description:
Beginning at point 209' W. of S.W. corner
of 2nd St. + Main Ave, thence W. 250', thence S.
157'8" thence E. 250', thence N. 159' to the
point of beginning.

CAMP HANCOCK BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD



209' East to the
S.W. corner of 2nd
Street and Main
Avenue

CAMP HANCOCK
STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
OF NORTH DAKOTA

SCALE: 1" = 34.5'
1971

MAIN AVE.

FIRST STREET

