NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FORN	PSUS	ONLY			
아이는 것을 같아.	연감관연광	영영성관	운영을 같은,		
	de anticipa de la				
RECE	IVED				NA LA
		1.252	1211111		

٩.

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

HISTORIC FORT	RICHARDSON			
AND/OR COMMON	Fort Richardson			** *- ···
LOCATION				
STREET & NUMBER	U.S. 281, south e	dge of Jacksboro		
CITY, TOWN	-1		CONGRESSIONAL DISTRI	СТ
STATE	sboro	X VICINITY OF CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Texa	s 4		Jack	237
CLASSIFICA	ATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESI	ENTUSE
DISTRICT			AGRICULTURE	XMUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	X_PARK
STRUCTURE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITIO	N ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	X_YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
OWNER OF	PROPERTY			
NAME Mr.	Paul Schimper, Dir	ector, Texas Parks a	und Wildlife D ivis	ion
STREET & NUMBER		······		
	P. Reagan Buildin	g		
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
			_	
Aust			Texas	
	in OF LEGAL DESC		Texas	
	OF LEGAL DESC	CRIPTION		
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESC			
LOCATION COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E	OF LEGAL DESC	CRIPTION and Wildlife Divisio		
LOCATION COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E	OF LEGAL DESC ^{TC.} Texas Parks John P. Reag	CRIPTION and Wildlife Divisio	on STATE	
LOCATION COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E STREET & NUMBER CITY, TOWN	OF LEGAL DESC ^{TC.} Texas Parks John P. Reag Austin	CRIPTION and Wildlife Divisio an Building	n	/01
LOCATION COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E STREET & NUMBER CITY. TOWN	OF LEGAL DESC ^{TC.} Texas Parks John P. Reag	CRIPTION and Wildlife Divisio an Building	on STATE	201
LOCATION COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E STREET & NUMBER CITY. TOWN	OF LEGAL DESC ^{TC.} Texas Parks John P. Reag Austin	CRIPTION and Wildlife Divisio an Building	on STATE	201
LOCATION COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E STREET & NUMBER CITY. TOWN REPRESEN TITLE DATE	OF LEGAL DESC ^{TC.} Texas Parks John P. Reag Austin TATION IN EXIS	CRIPTION and Wildlife Divisio an Building TING SURVEYS	on STATE Texas 787	'01
LOCATION COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E STREET & NUMBER CITY. TOWN REPRESEN' TITLE DATE in p	OF LEGAL DESC ^{TC.} Texas Parks John P. Reag Austin	CRIPTION and Wildlife Divisio an Building TING SURVEYS	on STATE	/01
LOCATION COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E STREET & NUMBER CITY, TOWN REPRESEN TITLE	OF LEGAL DESC TC. Texas Parks John P. Reag Austin TATION IN EXIS rogress	CRIPTION and Wildlife Divisio an Building TING SURVEYS	on STATE Texas_787 STATECOUNTYLOCAL	/01
LOCATION COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E STREET & NUMBER CITY, TOWN REPRESEN' TITLE DATE IN P DEPOSITORY FOR	OF LEGAL DESC TC. Texas Parks John P. Reag Austin TATION IN EXIS rogress	CRIPTION and Wildlife Divisio an Building TING SURVEYS FEDERAL X_S	on STATE Texas_787 STATECOUNTYLOCAL	201





RUINS

UNEXPOSED

CONDITION

DETERIORATED __EXCELLENT XGOOD ___FAIR

CHECK ONE

____UNALTERED _xALTERED

CHECK ONE

XORIGINAL SITE __MOVED DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Fort Richardson was constructed beginning in 1867. Originally consisting of more than forty structures of various sizes and architectural design, the fort over the years has been all but obliterated by urban encroachment and industrial development. Of this great number of buildings only a few remain. These extant buildings have, since 1967, been under restoration by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Division.

1. The Hospital (Photo No. I): Begun in 1867, the construction of the hospital progressed slowly and the facility was not completed until 1870. The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department acquired Fort Richardson in 1967 and at that time the hospital was in bad repair. Though structurally sound it had sustained considerable alterations since the fort had been abandoned by the army some ninety years before. The original porch which had wrapped around the first floor had been replaced by a two-story central portico on the east or front elevation of the two-story central block. Other alterations had been made by the National Guard and the Jack County Historical Society in their efforts to preserve the structure while using it as the county museum. These alterations included addition of partitions, covering of original plank floors and various modernization modifications. The Parks and Wildlife Division has initiated a program of restoration which has replaced the fort-period porch, restored exterior and interior wood trimmings and repointed the original rubble stonework. In design, the hospital is symmetrical with large wards built to accommodate twelve persons, on either side of a two-story central block. A one-story kitchen is in the rear. The north ward, mess room, dispensary and office were restored to the fort period; the kitchen was specifically restored to 1870. The kitchen was replastered and received a new ceiling. In the north ward a new plank floor was placed over the concrete slabbing and the bath and wash rooms were restored. At present the hospital is used as a museum with interpretive booths which relate the history of the fort as well as this area of the State.

2. Officers Quarters (Photos No. 3 and No. 4): Prior to the erection of officers' quarters on the Fort Richardson reservation proper, officers and enlisted men lived in tents and hastily constructed temporary structures on the north side of the creek. The original first five officers' quarters were frame structures. By 1872 five other structures had been constructed. These officers' units were picket buildings. Of the original buildings constructed only one remains, since the structures, by 1875, were dilapidated and deteriorated. Restored in 1972, the officers' quarters is a U-shaped, one and one half story frame building. Its board and batten walls rest on a sandstone foundation. There is a porch extending across the north elevation, which faces the parade ground. The windows on the three principal elevations are all double-hung, nine by nine lights, while the windows in rear and in the dormers are multilight casement windows swinging in. On the upper level, there are two floorlevel casement windows of six lights each which provide light and ventilation to the attic rooms. The interior walls are of plaster on the ground floor, with canvas walls and ceilings in the attic rooms. Each of the six first floor rooms has a fireplace except the stair hall. There are no fireplaces on the second floor.

(continued)

PERIOD	AR	EAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	-XMILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
X1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES		BUILDER/ARCHITECT
	1867	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

8 SIGNIFICANCE

Fort Richardson, northernmost of the chain of Texas forts, took the place of Fort Belknap, which was abandoned after the Civil War for lack of water (see National Historic Landmark files for Fort Belknap, Texas). Like Belknap, Fort Richardson was the protective fortification for the North Texas frontier during Indian conflicts. In particular, Fort Richardson was instrumental in quelling the Kiowa-Comanche conflicts of the post Civil War period. Because of its close proximity to the Oklahoma border, Fort Richardson, during the Peace Policy programs of President Grant, acted as Indian overseer and protector. The fort was also a stop for the El Paso stage line, which used the old Butterfield trail.

Much of Fort Richardson has been lost. However, the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, which acquired the property in 1969, has begun a program of preservation and restoration. Of the original 40-plus buildings at Fort Richardson only six presently stand. There have been extensive archeological investigations and a number of buildings and sites have been identified, though no facilities have been constructed for their interpretation. The fort (or historic) area sits in a much larger Fort Richardson State Park. The park is located on the south edge of Jacksboro, Texas, on U.S. 281. The park is open to the public throughout the year.

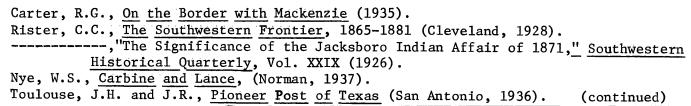
HISTORY

Founded in 1867 to replace the recently abandoned Fort Belknap as the northernmost. fort in the Texas chain of fortifications, Fort Richardson played an important role in the protection of American lives and property during the days of the Kiowa-Comanche conflict of the post Civil War period.

, From 1870 to 1875 the region around Fort Richardson suffered more than any other part of Texas from Kiowa and Comanche raids, and the North Texas frontier was all but depopulated as a result. Near Fort Richardson, in 1871, the Indians ambushed and massacred a wagon train led by Henry Warren. General William T. Sherman had just passed over the route, and the experience impressed him with the seriousness of the situation in North Texas. He ordered Colonel Ranald S. Mackenzie out of Fort Richardson onto the trail of the hostiles. At the Fort Sill Reservation, the leaders, Satatna, Satank, and Big Tree were arrested and sent to Jacksboro, a settlement only a half mile north of Fort Richardson, for a non-military trial. According to the official report, Satank was shot and killed as he tried to escape while enroute to Jacksboro. The trial,

(continued)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAP CAL REFERENCES



10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY <u>42 acres</u> UTM REFERENCES

A 1 4 5 7 8 2 0 d 3 6	6 7,4 7,0,0 в 1,4	5 7 8 2 0 d	316 714 21210
ZONE EASTING NOR	RTHING ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
c 1 14 5 7, 7 5, 0, d 3,6	6 7 14 21 41 0 P 1 14	5 717 41810	316 714 71010
VERRAL BOUNDARY DECOUNTION			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

See continuation sheet

Ģ

LIST ALL STATES AI	ND COUNTIES FOR PROPER	TIES OVERLAPPI	ING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
FORM PREPARE	D BY		
NAME / TITLE			
Joseph S. 1	Mendingham, Histori	Lan	
ORGANIZATION			DATE
National P	ark Service, Histor	cic Sites Su	irvev
STREET & NUMBER	•		TELEPHONE
1100 L Str	eet, N.W.		(202) 523-5464
CITY OR TOWN			STATE
Washington	<u>, D.C. 20240</u>		
NATIONAL	ALUATED SIGNIFICANCE O STA	TE	
s the designated State Histori	c Preservation Officer for the	National Historic	Preser Mittaner of 1966, (Public Law 89-665), I
nereby nominate this property	for inclusion in the National	Register and cert	ify that being dreet, everyated according to the
criteria and procedures set forth	h by the National Park Service).	data 1993
FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIG	NATURE		Boondary Certific meny
TITLE			DATE Dec: 15,1978
R NPS USE ONLY			
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT TH	IIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED	IN THE NATION	DATE 13/34/20
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARC	HEOLOGY AND HIS UNK	RESTRUCTION	DATE
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL	REGISTER	1	anne - an 1999 ha fan ean ar an

[(NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS)

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

<u>3. Archeological investigation</u> is presently in progress at the site of one of the officers' quarters. The information gathered will provide plans for possible future construction. See photo No. 4.

4. The Post Bakery (Photo No. 5): Built of sandstone, the post bakery was being constructed as early as 1868. It has stone floors, a shingle roof and two windows. Having not been properly laid, the arch of the oven broke, and it was unuseable as early as June, 1869. By 1871 the bakery had been repaired and the commandant of the fort ordered the cleaning of the ovens. The walls were whitewashed and the bunk put in for one of the bakers. The oven was located in the rear section which measured 14 X 14 and was capable of baking 400 rations of bread at one time. The Texas Parks and Recreation Division has not made any efforts at greatly altering the appearance of this building as it was not completely deteriorated. The bakery stands much as it did when in use, though of course, all equipment has been removed.

5. The Magazine (Photo No. 6): Begun in February, 1869, it was completed by June 18, 1869. On a line with the hospital, bakery and the original guardhouse (not extant), the magazine was located on the northwestern edge of the fort. The building measures 16 X 18 feet, 11 feet to the eaves, and is built entirely of stone. The roof is rock which was originally covered with a tar and gravel mixture. The magazine stands in almost its original condition. The massive sandstone walls were repointed and the entrance door has been removed. Otherwise the building is unchanged. Walls are more than 3 feet thick.



FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

RECEIVED		
DATE ENTERED	•	

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

resulting in Satanta and Big Tree being sentenced to prison, marked the first time that Indians had been tried in non-military court and also marked the beginning of the end of the Peace Policy.

Troops from Fort Richardson participated in the Red River War of 1874-75 and in the battle of Palo Duro Canyon in September of 1875. With the conclusion of the war in 1875, the power of the Kiowas and Comanches was broken. The Indian tribes were confined to their reservations in Oklahoma. The need for Fort Richardson had passed. The fort was abandoned in 1878.



FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

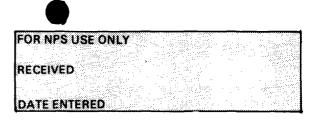
ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE

PAGE 2

Special Study on Fort Richardson prepared by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Division, 1975.

War Department,"A Reporton the Hygiene of the U.S. Army with Description of Military Posts, Circular No. 8," (Washington, D.C., 1875).

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE

6E 1

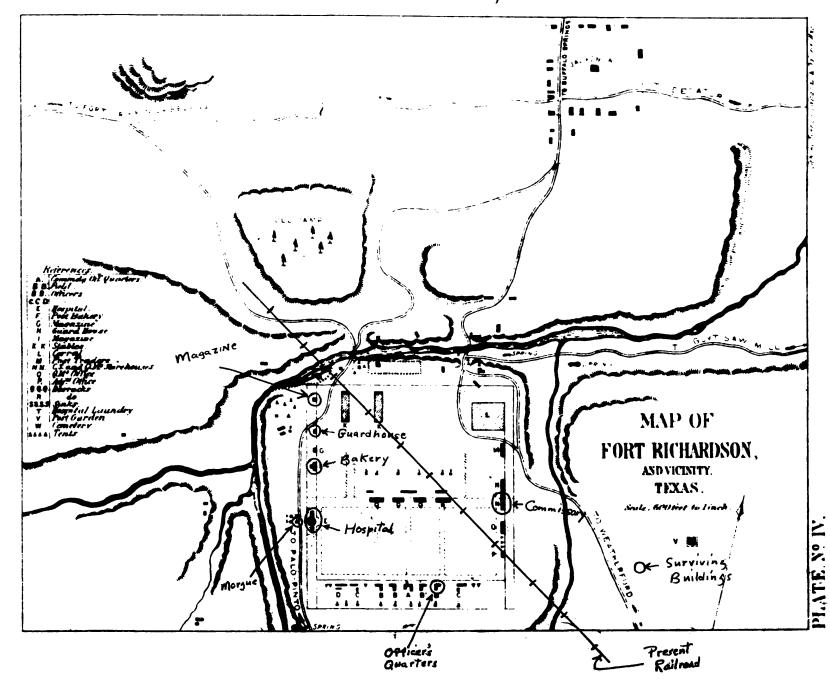
Historic Fort Richardson sits within the much larger Fort Richardson State Park. The historic property has been greatly intruded upon and thereby has been reduced to about 42 acres. The Chicago and Rock Island Pacific Railraod has severed the property and one building, the commissary is located on the north side of th e tracks.

Parcel One

From the point of junction of the entrance raod and the C. and R.I. & P Railroad tracks(indicated on the USGS Map) proceed in a northwesterly direction approximately 2000' along the south edge of the right of way of the railroad to a point of intersection with an accessroad, thence proceed south along the east edge of this roadto a point 300' g fatheof the terminus of the acess road, thence east to the entrance road and north along the east edge of the entrance road to the point of origin.

Parcel Two

Beginning at a point approximately 75' northeast of the junction of the entmance road and the C. and R.I. & P. Railraod track, proceed north 175', more or less, to a point, thence southeast 125', more or less, to a point, thence south 175', more or less, to a point, thence northwest 125', more or less, to the point of origin. From SGO Circular 4, 1870.



÷