

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

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Oregon	
COUNTY: Malheur	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	MAR 14 1973

1. NAME

COMMON:
Charbonneau (Jean Baptiste) Memorial and Inskip Station Ruins

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Oregon Second Congressional District

CITY OR TOWN:
Danner vicinity Representative Al Hillman

STATE: Oregon CODE: 41 COUNTY: Malheur CODE: 045

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) Memorial and historic site <input type="checkbox"/> Comments

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Malheur County

STREET AND NUMBER:
Malheur County Courthouse

CITY OR TOWN:
Vale STATE: Oregon CODE: 41

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

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

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:
Vale STATE: Oregon CODE: 41

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Statewide Inventory of Historic Sites and Buildings

DATE OF SURVEY:
 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Parks and Recreation Section, State Highway Division

STREET AND NUMBER:
State Highway Building

CITY OR TOWN:
Salem STATE: Oregon CODE: 41

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Oregon
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DATE

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

(Check One)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated
(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

The authentic final resting place of the youngest member of the Lewis and Clark Expedition has been established to general satisfaction as that common burying plot adjacent to County right of way approximately 580 feet north of the ruins of Inskip Station, in Malheur County about 15 miles west of the Oregon-Idaho border. The two integral sites and other nearby features of interest, which are not specifically a part of this nomination, are situated in high plateau range land in the quadrant formed by the confluence of Jordan and Cow Creeks.

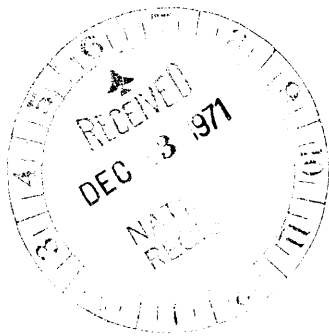
Since 1970, a private owner donated the grave site and the Station ruins to Malheur County for maintenance as a memorial, and private, local and state funds were contributed toward clean-up of the sites, modest landscaping, markers and fences. The Jean Baptiste Charbonneau Memorial was officially dedicated during ceremonies on August 6, 1971.

The burial site, less than an acre in area, contains five graves which, after the passage of a hundred years, are no longer individually identifiable. Recent research has established the identity of the two soldiers and two children who came to share the plot, however. Today, the area is marked off by a rustic fence, and within it are a commemorative plaque mounted on a granite block, an encircling pathway, a ceremonial flag pole, and an Oregon History marker.

To the south, on the opposite side of the County road are the ruins of a chimney and several fragments of masonry walls of the fortified house and way-station in which J. B. Charbonneau succumbed to pneumonia while en route to Montana in 1866. Originally, the house was a six-room structure with shingled, gable roof and shed additions for cooking and sleeping rooms. Shed walls and a large outside chimney were constructed of lava rock chinked with mud. Moreover, the chimney was sheathed with cut stone. The main walls of the house were covered with vertical board and batten siding in which there were double-hung sash windows. Remaining fragments of the rock walls contain two of the splayed gun ports to which occupants were to resort in the event of hostilities by roving bands of Paiute and Bannock Indians. The ruins have now been cleared of brush and debris and encompassed by a rustic fence.

Related features remaining under private ownership in the immediate area are the Inskip Station barn, or stagecoach stable, which has a modern metal roof, and a rock-cased well and rock corral which enclosed the stable yard. The later Ruby Ranch headquarters, shaded by cottonwoods and poplars, and the Ruby Ranch corrals complete the complex.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	Oregon	
COUNTY	Malheur	
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER		DATE
WAR		

(Number all entries)

CHARBONNEAU (JEAN BAPTISTE) MEMORIAL AND INSKIP STATION RUINS

2. Location

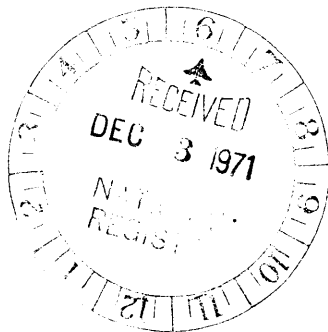
The site is located in Sec. 16, T. 30 S., R. 44 E. of the Willamette Meridian, in Malheur County, Oregon.

8. Statement of Significance

improved by Silas Skinner and his partners between 1863 and 1866 under a franchise eventually granted by the Idaho Territorial Legislature. Construction of the house was begun in 1863 by Edward W. ("Doc") Inskeep, a native of Ohio and a self-trained doctor who had been lured from California by the Idaho strikes. Inskeep was joined in the enterprise by a friend named Osgood.

Pompey's Pillar, a rock outcropping some 28 miles east of Billings, Montana, was inscribed by Captain Clark and named for Sacagawea's "Pomp" during the return trip of the Expedition in 1806. The nickname was a Shoshone term which indicated the first born male child. The landmark is included in the National Register of Historic Places.

The Oregon burial site is the final direct link with the half-breed Shoshone who had been born into one of the great adventures in United States history and who, through his native ability and opportunities unusual for his time and circumstances, lived a career of appreciable distinction.



6. 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) 1866

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Jean Baptiste Charbonneau was the infant son of Sacagawea and French Canadian trapper and interpreter Toussaint Charbonneau who accompanied Lewis and Clark's Corps of Discovery to the Pacific and back across the continent in 1805 and 1806. He had been born at Fort Mandan in North Dakota on February 11, 1805.

Details of the younger Charbonneau's adult career and conclusive evidence to dispute earlier claims that the son of Sacagawea was buried on the Wind River Indian Reservation in Wyoming, have been researched and published by Mr. Irving W. Anderson, Chief of the Division of Lands and Minerals, Portland Office, Bureau of Land Management (see bibliographic references).

Because few sites associated with Captains Meriwether Lewis and William Clark or members of their Expedition have remained intact over a century and a half, those which can be precisely located are of unusual importance. One of the first properties to be designated a Registered National Historic Landmark in 1960 was the sepulchral monument to the Expedition's Sergeant Charles Floyd, who died of natural causes on the banks of the Missouri River near present-day Sioux City, Iowa.

The young Baptiste was educated in St. Louis by Captain Clark. In 1823, during a scientific mission to the American West, Prince Paul Wilhelm of Wurtemberg took a personal interest in the boy and determined to become his sponsor. Thus it was that at age 18, Baptiste traveled to Europe, where he spent six years touring and learning German, French and Spanish in addition to English. In 1829 Baptiste returned to America to spend the rest of his life on the frontier. Between 1830 and 1845 he was engaged in the traditional pursuits of hunting, trapping, guiding and exploring. He served as scout for the Mormon Battalion when in 1846-1847, under Philip St. George Cooke, it marched from New Mexico to San Diego. Upon being mustered out of the service, he was appointed Alcalde, or magistrate of Mission San Luis Rey and served in this capacity for a year. With the outbreak of gold excitement in 1848, he turned to prospecting and ultimately concentrated his activities in Placer County.

In 1866, Charbonneau departed California for a new strike which had been reported in Montana. During the course of his trip north he contracted pneumonia and, upon reaching "Inskip's Ranche" in southeastern Oregon, he died on May 16, at the age of 61. Among primary evidence of the date and place of his death are obituary articles which appeared in contemporary newspapers of the region.

The fortified house at "Inskip's" Ruby Ranch was an important way-station for freighters, stage coaches and military patrols along the Skinner Toll Road from Winnemucca, Nevada, to Ruby City, Idaho. The road was (cont)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Anderson, Irving W., "Jean Baptiste Charbonneau, Son of Sacajawea," Oregon Historical Quarterly, Vol. 71, No. 3 (September 1970), 247-264.
 Anderson, Irving W., "Sacajawea's Papoose," Our Public Lands, Vol. 21, No. 1 (Winter 1971), 4-6.
 Anderson, Irving W., "Letter to the Editor: J. B. Charbonneau, To Date," Oregon Historical Quarterly, Vol. 72, No. 1 (March 1971), 78-79. Concerns a document penned by Charbonneau.
 Inskeep, Ruth, "Inskip's Stage Station." 10 pages. Typescript.
 Larson, T. A., "Where Is Sacajawea Buried?" Casper, Wyoming Star-Tribune (March 28, 1971), 13-14.

HR
NO
UTM

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 TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	0 0 0	0 0 0		42° 57' 00"	117° 20' 15"	
NE	0 0 0	0 0 0				
SE	0 0 0	0 0 0				
SW	0 0 0	0 0 0				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 2 acres

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: Elisabeth Walton, Park Historian

ORGANIZATION: Oregon State Highway Division DATE: December 1971

STREET AND NUMBER: State Highway Building

CITY OR TOWN: Salem STATE: Oregon 97310 CODE: 41

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

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 R. L. Pugh

Title State Highway Engineer

Date Dec 7, 1971

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

Robert M. Utley
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 3/14/73

ATTEST [Signature]
 Keeper of The National Register

Date 3-7-73

