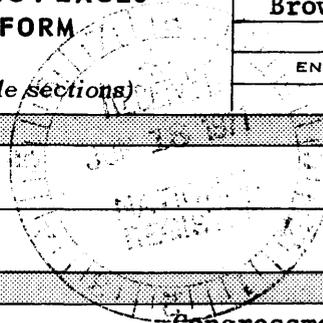


1/23/73

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

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Wisconsin	
COUNTY: Brown	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 14	DATE AUG 1972



1. NAME

COMMON:
Fort Howard Ward Building

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Fort Howard Hospital Ward

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
402 North Chestnut Avenue

CITY OR TOWN:
Green Bay

STATE: **Wisconsin** CODE: **55** COUNTY: **Brown** CODE: **009**

Congressmen to be notified:
Sen. William Proxmire
Sen. Gaylord A. Nelson
Rep. John W. Byrnes

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)		OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public	Public Acquisition:	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupied	Yes:
<input type="checkbox"/> Site	<input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Private	<input type="checkbox"/> In Process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered		<input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted
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:
City of Green Bay

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:
Green Bay

STATE:
Wisconsin

CODE:
55

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

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

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:
Green Bay

STATE:
Wisconsin

CODE:
55

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 14
DATE AUG 1972
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Ward Building of the Fort Howard Hospital, of the same architectural form as the hospital itself, is a relatively simple but dignified 1 1/2 story gable roofed structure of Federal type styling. It is just over 37 feet wide and 61 feet long overall, including a full-width square colonnaded porch at each gable end. Its foundation and the large fireplace and chimney are all of limestone random rubble. The front gable end is five-bayed and there is a single upstairs window. All windows are double hung six-pane sash. The building was originally constructed of logs and later sided with clapboards.¹ The hospital building in its entirety was built outside of the Fort Howard stockade. This was not unusual procedure.

Originally the ward building was a wing of the Fort Howard Hospital building, with one gable end attached at the center of the hospital to form a T-shaped structure. They were separated when moved in 1867-69 at the time that old Fort Howard was being demolished, and while moved to the same property, were separated and reconstructed as distinct units.² Spatial limitations, as far as can be determined, made the separation necessary.

Except for reconstruction of the formerly attached gable end and the addition of a porch at that end, the remainder of the building is structurally in its original state, with heavy beams, original plaster, and hand-adzed softwood floors.

Like the hospital proper, the ward building has been carefully and faithfully restored, with the interior redecorated and refurbished so that it presents much of its original appearance. It is furnished with period pieces, some of which may have connections with Fort Howard military personnel but most of which come from homes of Green Bay residents of the days of the old fort.

1. Newcomb, Rexford, Architecture of the Old Northwest Territory, 127.
2. Rudolph, Jack, Green Bay Press-Gazette, May 11, 1954.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SIGNIFICANCE

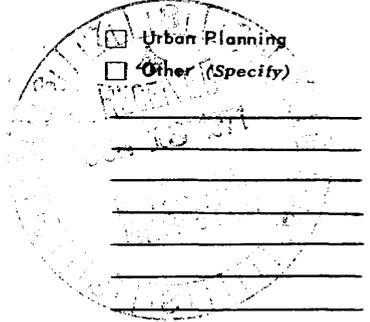
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian | 16th Century | 18th Century | 20th Century
 15th Century | 17th Century | 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) **1816-17**

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy |
| <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"/> 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 type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | |



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In August 1816, about 500 U.S Army troops arrived at the site of Green Bay to build a fort and protect the frontier from Indian attack. Fort Howard, the installation they built, was intended "to keep Green Bay in touch with the border forts - Mackinac, Brady at Sault Ste. Marie, and Dearborn at Chicago on the Great Lakes; Winnebago in the interior; Snelling near St. Paul, Crawford at Prairie du Chien, and Armstrong at Rock Island on the upper Mississippi."¹ It was located near the entrance of the Fox River into Green Bay, on a site on the west side of the river where the French had built Fort La Baye in 1684, rebuilt it in 1718, and finally abandoned it in 1760. A British Post, Fort Edward Augustus, existed there from 1760-63 but then was deserted and left to the elements until the establishment of Fort Howard fifty-three years hence.

Fort Howard was always closely associated with the developing frontier community. The garrison had remained relatively small, with only some 300 men in 1821, but in 1834 "was enlarged to eight companies and the fort became the dominating influence of the small settlement that was beginning to fill up with American pioneers."² In 1835, Fort Howard troops built a portion of the military road which eventually connected that post with Forts Winnebago and Crawford. Then in 1841, when the Seminole War broke out, Fort Howard's garrison was withdrawn. For all practical purposes the fort had completed its primary mission at Green Bay, but for a time at the close of the Mexican War in 1849 it was garrisoned once more. In 1852 the last regular commander was ordered to evacuate the fort and in 1863 the government sold the reserve. Soon the grounds of Old Fort Howard were put into use as a depot and train yard when the railroad came into Green Bay on the west side of the river.

The Fort Howard Ward Building, as an original part of the old Fort Howard Hospital, was removed around 1868 in order to save it, and has been carefully preserved and authentically restored immediately behind the hospital building. While the old Fort Howard Hospital building itself was measured and certified architecturally significant by the Historic American Buildings Survey, the wing which had been separated from it in order to make its preservation possible, was not measured. Nevertheless, as an originally integral part of the old hospital, the ward building remains one of the most significant of Wisconsin's landmarks.

1. Kellogg, Louise P., The Story of Old Ford Howard, p.8.
 2. Ibid., p 4.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Evans, William L., "The Military History of Green Bay," Wisconsin Historical Society Proceedings, Madison, 1899, 128-146.
 Kellogg, Louise, The Story of Old Fort Howard, pub. by Tercentennial, Inc., Green Bay, Wis., 1934.
 "City Offered Fort Building," Green Bay Press-Gazette, May 20, 1952.
 Rudolph, Jack, "Ft. Howard Hospital Museum a Priceless City Treasure," Green Bay Press-Gazette, May 11, 1954.
 Newcomb, Rexford, Architecture of the Old Northwest Territory, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1950, p. 127.

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° 31' 17"	W 88° 01' 19.5"	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **0.275**

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:
Donald N. Anderson, Asst. Director, Historic Sites & Markers Division

ORGANIZATION: **State Historical Society of Wisconsin** DATE: **June 7, 1971**

STREET AND NUMBER:
816 State Street

CITY OR TOWN: **Madison** STATE: **Wisconsin 53706** CODE: **55**

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 Morton Smith
James Morton Smith

Title: Director, State Historical Society of Wisconsin
Director, State Historical Society of Wisconsin

Date: June 15, 1971

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

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

Date: 8/14/72

ATTEST: William H. Hinkle
 Keeper of The National Register

Date: _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	Wisconsin	
COUNTY	Brown	
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER	14	NOV 1972
DATE		

(Number all entries)

FORT HOWARD WARD BUILDING

Additional information for purposes of clarification:

- As stated in paragraph 2, "Spatial limitations, as far as can be determined, made the separation necessary." The lot containing the Fort Howard buildings is small--100' x 120'--and the configuration of the hospital as it was originally made it necessary to take off the wing to move the building and made it impossible to confine within the lot limits as an integral unit without extreme inefficiency in use of the land.

It is felt that the integrity has not been seriously affected by the separation of the wing from the main hospital building. There was a physical necessity for it; both parts of the building are equally significant historically and architecturally; through the separation a historically important building was saved in its entirety; and the separation occurred more than a century ago.

- For a time in 1826-1828, Dr. William Beaumont was post surgeon here, coming from Mackinac where he had made his first observations and experimentations on gastric digestion on Alexis St. Martin. While at Fort Howard, Beaumont undoubtedly wrote a number of the preliminary reports of his observations, although a great deal of further experimentation on St. Martin lay ahead at Fort Crawford before Beaumont was finally ready to publish his classic studies which gave us our basic knowledge of the physiology of gastric digestion in humans.

Three buildings remain from Fort Howard: the Hospital proper and the Ward Building (old rear wing of the hospital) in which Beaumont worked, and the Officers Quarters. The Hospital and the Officers Quarters are already National Register properties.

- Since all three buildings are on a single 100' x 120' lot, we cannot give separate coordinates of latitude and longitude without using minute fractions of a second. Map limitations make this both infeasible and technically undesirable. The coordinates given are for the center point of the lot.