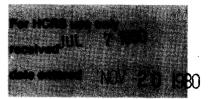
United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

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	Fort Ben	ton Eng	ine Hous	e				
and/or common	Old City	Hall						
2. Loca	ation				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
street & number	Front and	1 15th	Streets	(St. John)		-	not for p	oublication
city, town	Fort Ben	ton	V	icinity of	congression	al district	2	
state	Montana	code	30	county	Chouteau	l	co	de 015
3. Clas	sificatio	n						
Category district _X building(s) structure site object	Ownership _X_ public private both Public Acquisit in process being consid		Accessib X_ yes: r	cupied in progress I e	Present U agricul comme educat enterta govern industi	lture ercial tional hinment himent rial	religi scier trans	ite residence ious ntific
4. Own	er of Pro	per	ty					i; summer art
name	City of I	Fort Be	nton				0	
street & number	1204 From	nt Stre	et					
city, town	Fort Bent	ton	v	icinity of		state	Montana	
5. Loca	tion of L	.ega	l Des	criptio	on			
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	Chou	teau Cou	nty Court	House			
street & number		1308	Frankli	n Street				
city, town		Fort	Benton			state	Montana	
	esentati	ion i	n Exi	sting \$	Survey	5		
	ventory c District of	Fort B	enton	has this pro	perty been dete	ermined el	egible? X	_ yes no
date 1968 and	1 1972				federal	_ <u>X</u> stat	e cour	ity <u>X</u> local
depository for su	rvey records	Monta	ana Histo	orical Soc	iety			
			North Rol	perts				
city, town		Heler	na			state	Montana	

7. Description

Condition		Check one
excellent	deteriorated	unaltered
x_ good	ruins	_X_ altered
fair	unexposed	

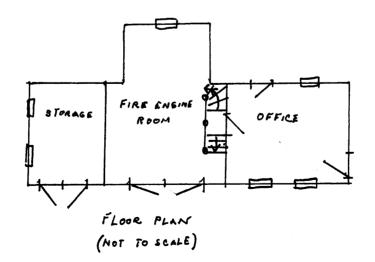
Check one

X original site date November 8, 1979 _ moved

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Old Engine House is a one-and-one-half story rectangular building of local soft brick construction located on Front and 15th Streets on the Fort Benton levee. 22 feet wide and 60 feet long, it has two double-door openings with two windows having straight wooden lintels and sills. The north end has two windows with a small window under the eaves in the half-story. The south end has a three-foot door to the left side and a small window under the eaves in the half-story. The rear has two windows and one 2-1/2-foot door. The roof is gabled with a ridge, but the ends have been truncated like a jerkin-head. The roof is covered with metal and has two chimneys on the east side. On the ridge line is a bell tower extending eleven feet above the ridge and is five feet square with a gabled top. On the front over the center of ten-foot doors is a gabled extension of the roof with a truncated front and a small window in the gable. That gable and the two end gables are board and batten with the batten strips rounded and a circular cutout at the bottom which extends down over the brick surface. On the rear a 10 ft. x 12 ft. addition was built to extend the first stall in front of the center door. It has a flat roof slightly sloped to the rear and two two-foot side parapets which extend up above the eave line of the main building. The rear wall of the addition contains one window. The north half of the building has a basement under it, the south half only a crawl space.

The original building was rectangular without the rear addition or the front gable. It had two large doors at the north end to allow removal of the fire engines. These are now closed by masonry and two windows are now on this surface. Both double doors have been added, the one on the left since 1950. The addition on the back was built in the 1920's when the purchase of a new fire engine necessitated the larger space. Two toilets were added to the rear after 1900 but have been removed in the restoration; the door which had been cut for them was replaced by the original window, both lintel and sill were still in the construction. Restoration of the exterior and a portion of the interior is now being accomplished with a Historic Preservation Grant.



8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications	 community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement 	Iandscape architectur Iaw Iiterature IIterature IIterat	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1883 - 1979	Builder/Architect Jol	n Wilton	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Old Engine House built in 1883 is significant for its historic associations with the government of the city of Fort Benton. Originally built as a firehouse by the city, it also in its early years served as a jail and as the City Hall. It also was built during the period of rapid expansion in Fort Benton in the 1880's, and was the center of many social activities as well as fire-fighting activities of the 35-member volunteer department which was organized into three brigades. As the City Hall, it served Fort Benton as the seat of government for over seventy-five years, and now is used as a public meeting hall for service organizations. It is also significant as one of the early brick buildings constructed in Fort Benton during the city's settlement and building period.

In August 1883 with the first establishment of incorporated government, a fire department was organized and a contract let for \$1710 to build the brick engine house. It was completed in the fall of that year but the fire equipment destined for it did not arrive until the next spring when it was hauled in ox freight wagon from Cow Island where it had been left by a steamboat that fall during low water. Three companies of fire fighters had been organized, then regular drilling and fire fighting could take place. The original fire bell of the city was moved from a tower outside to the belfry on the roof. Later in 1899 it was remodeled so that one end became the city jail; new doors were made for the fire equipment as well as quarters for the city marshal. Until 1966 it was the center of city government and still served its original purpose as a fire house. The building stands on the historic levee and it and the Grand Union Hotel are the only two structures remaining to remind one of the historic steamboat days in Fort Benton.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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UMT Referen	name Fort H	rty <u>Less than 1/</u> Benton	ACREAGE N	ot verifi	Grangle scale <u>1:24000</u>
	2 <u>5 4 1 0</u>	5 2 9 5 8 1 0 Northing	B	ne Easting	Northing
C E			D F H		
No forma	1 survey of	tion and justificatio levee; building Front Street on	sits on south		of the levee between now 15th Street
List all stat	les and counti	es for properties ov	verlapping state o	or county bo	undaries
state N	lone	code	county		code
state		code	county		code
<u>11. F</u>	orm Pre	epared By			
• name/title	Joł	m G. Lepley, Cu	rator		
organization		t Benton Museum		date	November 8, 1979
street & num	ber 817	' Main Street		telephone	622-3278
city or town	For	rt Benton		state	Montana
12. S	tate Hi	storic Pre	servatio	n Offic	er Certification
The evaluate	d significance of	this property within t	he state is:		
	national	X state	local		••
665), I hereby	y nominate this p		in the National Regi	ister and certil	rvation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– iy that it has been evaluated Recreation Service.
State Historie	c Preservation O	fficer signature	Marcelle -I	erfry	date (-26-80) sugged
				•	date (-) (- 80)