

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 Oregon State Highway Department, Salem 97310

2. County Clatsop
 Town Hammond-Warrenton Area

Site/Structure is historically significant
 to: Town County State Nation

Name
 (Common) Fort Clatsop National Monu-
 ment
 (Historic) (Same)

Site/Structure has historical associations
 with the following themes:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Aboriginal man | Transportation/Com- munication |
| Maritime exploration | |
| <u>Overland exploration</u> | <u>Military/Indian Affairs</u> |
| Fur trade | <u>Government</u> |
| Missionary frontier | Arts and Sciences |
| Oregon Trail migration | Religion/Philosophy |
| Mining frontier | Social/Humanitarian movements |
| Cattlemen's empire | Ethnic immigration |
| Agriculture | Travel/Recreation |
| Commerce/Industry | Conservation |
| Development town/city | |
| Other _____ | |

Original Use Lewis & Clark Winter Camp
 Present Use National Site
 Present Owner U.S. Government
 Date 1805-06 Style log reconstructed
 Source of Date Lewis & Clark Journals
 Architect _____
 Builder U.S. Exploring Detachment

3. CONDITION: Good Fair Poor Re-sited Altered Restored _____
 (Site) Open Overgrown Developed Obliterated by _____

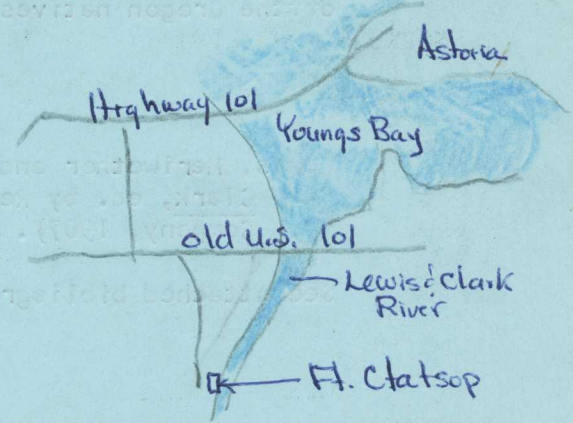
NEIGHBORING LAND USE: Commercial/Industrial Residential Blighted Undeveloped

SITE ENDANGERED BY _____ ACCESSIBLE TO PUBLIC: Yes No
 On what basis Free Access to Park

4. DESCRIPTION

Frame: Wood Iron Steel
 Wall cover: Rough-hewn timber
 Lap/Tongue-in-groove siding
 Brick/Stone masonry Concrete Glass
 Stories: Basement 1 2 3 _____ Attic
 Roof: Gable Gambrel Hipped Mansard
 Dormers _____ Cupola Tower Spire Dome
 Other _____
 Chimneys: 1 2 3 4 _____ Stone Brick
 Interior trim:
 Paneling: Milled Carved
 Wainscot Baseboard Chair-rail
 Interior Walls: Boards Brick Plaster
 Ornament: Molded plaster Wood-carved
 Decorative painting _____
 Original: Fixtures Hardware Furniture
 Stairs: Central stair-hall Straight flight
 Geometric Dog-legged Double-return
 Enclosed Wood Iron
 Openings: Regular Irregular
 Attachments: Simple Porch Double Piazza
 One/Two-story portico Veranda(s)
 Side/Center ell Wing(s) Shed
 Outbuildings: Wood shed Bath/Cook house
 Smoke house Carriage house Barn
 Other _____
 Landscaping: Formal Forecourt Informal
 Date executed _____ By _____

5. LOCATION DIAGRAM (Refer to known points)



Road or Highway South of Highway 101 at Lewis & Clark River

Street and No. _____

Township 8 ^N Range 10 ^W Section 25

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham

For OCCDC and State Parks Division

Date 1 Aug. 1974

Attached _____

Photo: Available _____

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (Comment on original condition, alterations, and notable features)

The winter camp of the Lewis and Clark party was a log stockade enclosed on four sides in a rectangular shape. It housed within lean-to buildings around its west and east elevations for the staff of the expedition. There was a flag pole and a landing on the nearby river bank. A small stream to the north was a spring and source of drinking water.

The camp has been reconstructed under the careful management of the National Park Service and includes an interpretation building as well as housing for staff assigned to the park.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Elaborate on the historical theme circled on front of form)

This site was the first settlement of American citizens in the Pacific Northwest. Lewis and Clark and their party of overland explorers spent the winter of 1805-06 at this post. They passed the lonely days of Oregon winter hunting, talking, working on diary notes, and occasionally exploring along the coast. Their diaries are filled with extensive comments on the Indians and the natural life (plants and animals) in this area.

The location helped foster American claims to the Pacific Northwest and was an important factor in the joint occupancy agreements of 1818 and 1827 between Britain and the United States. It was also a site of early scientific collection and study, for the field notes of Lewis and Clark were meant for scientific analysis as one of the prime objectives for which Jefferson outfitted this expedition. Their ethnological notes are among the finest on the condition, character, and material culture of the Oregon natives before extensive white settlement.

SOURCES CONSULTED (Existing surveys, publications, records)

Lewis, Meriwether and William Clark. The Original Journals of Lewis and Clark, ed. by Reuben G. Thwaites (Cleveland, Ohio: Arthur H. Clarke Company, 1907). (reprint editions also).

See attached bibliography.

District-Site Boundaries _____

Approximate acreage of site _____

Location of current property title(s) _____

_____ County Assessor's Map No. _____ attached.

Fort Clatsop - biblog.

Freeman, D.C. "The Location of Historic Fort Clatsop," Lewis and Clark Journal, I (Feb., 1904), 141-15. illus.

Holman, F.V.V. "Lewis and Clark Expedition at Fort Clatsop," Oregon Historical Quarterly 27 (Sept., 1926), 265-78.

Maxwell, Ben. "Fort Clatsop's Location Abandoned to Nature," Oregon Journal, Oct. 13, 1946. Mas. Sec. p. 1

"Pioneer Fort Site Hunted," Oregonian, June 27, 1948 p. 21, col. 4

"Fort Clatsop Searchers to use Mine Detector," Oregonian, June 29, 1948 p. 18

"Search Begins for Old Fort: Digging Started in Astoria Area," Oregonian, July 12, 1948 p. 15

"Searchers Locate site of Lewis and Clark Camp," Oregonian July 20, 1948 p. 16

"Pilgrimage to Fort Clatsop," Oregonian Oct. 9, 1953 18:2

"Clatsop Site Clearing Due," Ore. Oct. 17, 1953 III, 4:3

"Jayce Gangs Hack Brush at Site of Fort Clatsop," Ore. Oct. 21, 1953 II, 5:6-7

"Fort Clatsop Plea Made," Ore. Nov. 2, 1953 14:6

"Fort Clatsop sequel," Ore. July 6, 1954 18:2

"Fort Restoration Plans Progress," Oregon Journal, Dec. 2, 1954, p. 9

"Lewis & Clark's Fort," June 5, 1955

Ore Journal p. 14M
Holbrook, Stewart, "Restoration of Fort Clatsop," American Forests, 61 (Aug. 1955), 30-31, 53.

"A Permanent Fort Clatsop," Ore., Aug. 7, 1955

(Over)

- "Vote Summits Fort Clatsop as National Monument," ^{Ore.} April 12, 1956
- "Scientists Eye Military Site," Oreg., Dec. 4, 1956
- "Camp Spot Elusive," Oreg., Dec. 11, 1956
- "San Francisco Archaeologists Dig Exploratory Ditches to Probe
Fort Clatsop Wrecker Grounds," Oreg., 21 April 1957
- "Fort Clatsop Recognition," Journal 11 Jan 1958
- "Fort Clatsop Shrine Voted," Journal 19 March 1958
- "Fort Clatsop Triumph," Oreg., May 25, 1958
- "Tract Given Fort Clatsop," Oreg., Jan 21, 1959.
- "Fort Clatsop Size Settled," Oreg., March 27, 1959
- "Park Service Preserves Fort Clatsop," Oreg., June 26, 1960
- "Fort Clatsop Museum Opened," The Oregon Motorist,
46 (June, 1967), p. 3

Oregon: End of the Trail (Portland: B & M, 1951)

pp. 365-66

Wm. Clark wrote 7 Dec., 1805 "... after breakfast I delayed about half an hour before York came up, then proceeded around this Bay which I call (have taken the liberty of calling) Meriwether's Bay the Christian name of Capt. Lewis who no doubt was the 1st white man who ever surveyed this Bay. This is certainly the most eligible Situation for our purposes of any in its neighborhood."

Dec. 8 - fell trees, erected huts around square

