

to the river, and along its edge, was one way, but we preferred going through the woods.

We dined by invitation with Major and Mrs. Robert Irwin, Sr. After a late dinner we again resumed our walk. A path, turning past the last house on the street, that of Robert Irwin, Jr.,¹ led up through beautiful woods, about a quarter of a mile to Camp Smith,² which stood on the summit of the hill, directly in the rear of the present location of R. B. Kellogg's barns. A large two-story double log-house, with two smaller houses, were all that were left of the old fort buildings. Of the two latter one was the garrison school house; the other, a "wash house." The large house, the only one to be procured at this place, my husband had rented in the previous June. Here we went to house-keeping. This house was built in the usual manner of army officers' quarters: a broad hall through the middle, with a large room on each side and a fireplace in each. Upstairs there was a narrow hall, with a bedroom on either side, each with its fireplace. At the rear of the main building a narrow hall, divided in the middle, ran crosswise, and from these halls the housekeeper entered her own kitchen, which was entirely separate from the other. Each kitchen, had its own fireplace and doorway, leading out of doors. We chose the south side of this house.

¹ Robert Irwin, Jr., arrived at Green Bay in 1817. His younger brother, Alexander, came with their father, Robert Irwin, Sr., in 1822-23. All three became prominent in the business and social life of the town. In 1822, Robert Irwin, Jr., was appointed postmaster of Green Bay, and held that office for many years. See frequent references to the Irwins in previous volumes of *Wis. Hist. Colls.*—ED.

² Fort Howard was built in 1816, on the west bank of Fox River at Green Bay. In 1820, Col. Joseph Lee Smith, then in command, built a new fort ("Camp Smith") on "the other side of the river, some three miles further up stream, and on high ground a half mile back from the river. This was at what was subsequently called Shantytown."—*Wis. Hist. Soc. Proc.*, 1899, p. 139. In 1821, Smith was succeeded by Col. Ninian Pinckney, and in 1822 by Col. John McNeil, who removed the garrison to Fort Howard. See article, "The Military History of Green Bay," *Ibid.*, pp. 128-146.—ED.