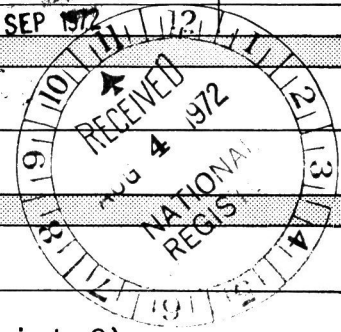


**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Montana  
 COUNTY: Chouteau  
 FOR NPS USE ONLY  
 ENTRY NUMBER: 14 SEP 1972  
 DATE: 14 SEP 1972



**1. NAME**  
 COMMON: Fort Benton HISTORIC DISTRICT  
 AND/OR HISTORIC: Fort Benton

**2. LOCATION**  
 STREET AND NUMBER: Boundaries as marked on map  
 CITY OR TOWN: Fort Benton (Congressional District 2)  
 STATE: Montana CODE: 30 COUNTY: Chouteau CODE: 015

**3. CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)

**4. OWNER OF PROPERTY**  
 OWNER'S NAME: Multiple, public and private  
 STREET AND NUMBER:  
 CITY OR TOWN: Fort Benton STATE: Montana CODE: 30

**5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**  
 COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Chouteau County Court House  
 STREET AND NUMBER:  
 CITY OR TOWN: Fort Benton STATE: Montana CODE: 30

**6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**  
 TITLE OF SURVEY: State Inventory  
 DATE OF SURVEY: 1968  Federal  State  County  Local  
 DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Montana Fish and Game Department  
 STREET AND NUMBER: Mitchell Building  
 CITY OR TOWN: Helena STATE: Montana CODE: 59601

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 COUNTY: \_\_\_\_\_  
 FOR NPS USE ONLY  
 ENTRY NUMBER: 14 SEP 1972  
 DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

(Check One)

Excellent     Good     Fair     Deteriorated     Ruins     Unexposed

(Check One)

Altered     Unaltered

(Check One)

Moved     Original Site

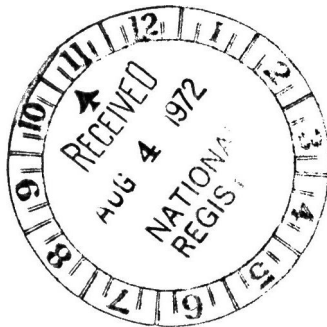
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

(See Supplement Sheet: Historic Buildings and Structures of Fort Benton; Researcher: Jack Lepley.)

Boundary:

Begin at a point where 21st Street intersects the west bank of the Missouri River; follow the west bank south to the old 15th Street bridge, include the entire bridge, then follow the river bank south again to a point south of the old Ferry House; then proceed northwest to Front St.; northeast up Front St. to 9th St.; northwest on 9th St. to alley dividing the block; northeast to 13th St.; northwest on 13th St. to Chouteau; northeast on Chouteau to 14th St.; southeast on 14th to alley between Franklin and Main; northeast 2 blocks to 16th St.; northwest on 16th to alley between Washington and Franklin; southwest 3 lots; northwest to Washington; northeast to 16th St.; northwest on 16th to alley between Chouteau and St. Charles; northeast on alley 4 lots; southeast to Franklin; northeast on Franklin to 3 lots within 18th St.; northwest to alley; northeast to 18th St.; southeast on 18th St. to Main; northeast on Main to 21st St.; southeast on 21st St. to beginning point.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



**6. SIGNIFICANCE**

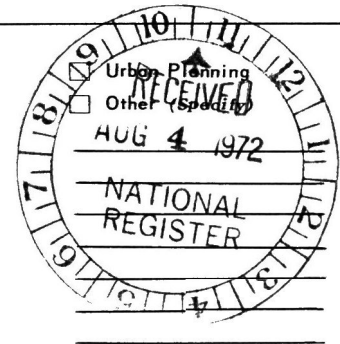
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |                                       |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <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) **1846 - 1900**

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic     | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry               | <input type="checkbox"/> Science                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture             | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention              | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture                 |
| <input checked="" 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 checked="" 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

For nearly 40 years beginning in 1859, Fort Benton was the queen port of the upper Missouri River, and it owed its period of wealth, power and fame to the river. It was founded in 1846 as an American Fur Trading post by Major Alexander Culbertson. Culbertson moved the old log houses from the former Fort Lewis, across the river and upstream a few miles, onto the site of the present town. First named Fort Lewis, it was renamed in 1850 in honor of Senator Thomas H. Benton of Missouri. For years, Fort Benton was a rough, brawling, river-front town of wooden and adobe buildings before it reached its prosperous period.

It was the coming of the first steamboat in 1859 that started the commercial boom that put Fort Benton on the map. It was the steamboat "Chippewa" that reached Brule Bottom not far from Fort Benton, and finally reached the fort in 1860. Hundreds of boats followed the "Chippewa" after gold was discovered and the Mullan Road was completed. In 1879, the peak year, 49 boats docked at Fort Benton. But by 1883 when the Northern Pacific Railway was completed and 1887 when the Great Northern was completed, river traffic dropped off markedly. By 1890, the river traffic was virtually gone, although the last steamboat docked at Fort Benton in 1922.

The steel bridge at Fort Benton marks the official head of navigation on the Missouri River, as fixed by U. S. Army engineers. This was as far as the small, so called "mountain steamboats" could come, bringing up to four hundred tons of cargo up the twisting, shallow Missouri River, to land their freight on the levee at Fort Benton - a "trip to the mountains" for St. Louis rivermen. From here, the freight was shipped hundreds of miles overland by bull team or mule train, playing a vital role in the settling of the West.

Fort Benton was the eastern terminus of the famed Mullan Trail, surveyed in 1853 and completed in 1859, for the purpose of connecting the head of navigation on the Missouri River, at Fort Benton, with the head of navigation on the Columbia River, at Walla Walla, Washington. Fort Benton was the western end of an overland emigration route from (see continuation sheet)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Burlingame, M. G., The Montana Frontier, (Helena; 1942)  
 Hamilton, J. M., From Wilderness to Statehood: A History of Montana, (Portland; 1957)  
 Malone, M. P. and Roeder, R. B., The Montana Past, An Anthology, (Missoula; 1969)  
 Phillips, P. C., Forty Years on the Frontier, (Cleveland; 1925).

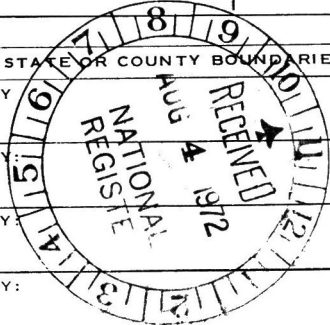
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

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	47° 49' 31.5"	110° 39' 57.1"		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	47° 49' 17.0"	110° 39' 26.6"				
SE	47° 48' 38.3"	110° 40' 7.9"				
SW	47° 48' 52.6"	110° 40' 38.1"				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 120

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



NO UTM HA

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:  
 Norman Guyaz, Asst. Planner & Project Coordinator

ORGANIZATION: Montana Fish and Game Department      DATE: July 11, 1972

STREET AND NUMBER:  
 Sam W. Mitchell Building

CITY OR TOWN: Helena,      STATE: Montana 59601      CODE: 30

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 Wesley R. Woodgerd  
 Title State Liaison Officer for the Preservation of Historic Sites  
 Date 7-25-72

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 9/14/72

ATTEST:  
Wesley R. Woodgerd  
 Keeper of The National Register  
 Date 9/13/72

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)



Montana

Chouteau

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

14 SEP 1972

(Number all entries)

8. Statement of Significance continued (Sheet 1)

Ft. Snelling, Minnesota, opened in 1862 by Capt. James L. Fisk. Latest, but by no means least, Fort Benton was the southern staging point of the legendary Whoop-Up Trail leading to Fort Macleod, Alberta, Canada. For years, the flow of goods over the Whoop-Up Trail, ranging from "Indian Whiskey" to supplies for the Mounties fighting the illicit whiskey trade, made the settling of western Canada truly an international affair.

There are several key locations in Fort Benton history, and the Chouteau House is one of these. First conducted during the sixties by a Mrs. Thwing, it was known as Thwing House. This was the original deluxe establishment of its kind with silver gracing the tables and other frills for the most part unknown in frontier towns.

Next to the Chouteau House is one of two adobe houses still standing in the city. It was built by I. G. Baker (McLeish House), pioneer businessman, and a number of early day families have lived there. It has been said that General Meagher ate his last dinner in this house. The abstract on the property dates back to 1876. The house was used as residence for officers of the military in Fort Benton in the early days. Brother Van Orsdel was a frequent guest at the Baker home after his arrival in Fort Benton aboard a steamboat.

The New Landmark Cafe building, corner of Front Street and 13th, was built in 1880 by Murphy, Neal & Co. and was the largest single business house in Montana. Bricks for the building were from the Fort Benton brickyard. Merchandise included iron roofing, liquor, Singer sewing machines, barbed wire, farm reapers and groceries. W. M. Davis & Sons bought the building in 1905 for the operation of a grocery store, and at the death of the father the business was carried on as Davis Bros. grocery.

The Grand Union, one of the oldest hotels in Montana, was opened for business in 1882 by Steven Spitzley and Co. Because it was right on the river and also a stage stop, the \$50,000 building was a luxury stop for both river and overland travelers, where they could see and enjoy some of the fineries of eastern civilization. The present owner, Harold Thomas, has converted the ground floor and third floor into apartments and office space, but has kept some of the original lobby equipment, such as the desk and the clock above it. In the lobby is a display case filled with antiques of the past and several fine paintings by local painter, Barbara Witt Colwell, relating to early days in Montana.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church is one of the oldest churches in the State of Montana. Nearly three thousand dollars were subscribed for a church building in the month of January, 1880,

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	Montana
COUNTY	Chouteau
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	14 SEP 1972

(Number all entries)

8. Statement of Significance continued (Sheet 2)

and the building was begun about August 1, 1880. Before it was completed services had been held in an abandoned saloon, then in what was called "The Frontier Room", and later in the Court House.

The county jail was erected in 1881, and the Court House in 1884.

The 15th Street bridge, 748 feet long, was built by the Benton Bridge Company, formed in 1888. Bids for the toll bridge were opened December 12, 1887, and the contract let in January 1888. The cost was estimated at \$40,000 and later chamber of commerce estimates boosted it to \$60,000. Chouteau County bought the bridge in June, 1896, for \$9,999.00.

A big draw span went down in the flood of June, 1908. It required permission of the government engineers to replace it with a permanent span, which would impede navigation. There was not much to impede. The arrival of the railroad in 1887 had sounded the death knell of the river traffic. In 1878 sixty steamboats had come up the river. In 1888 only four made the trip, and the last load of river-borne freight arrived in 1890.

The 13th Street bridge, one of the few bridges built by county and federal money using state engineering, was dedicated on July 4, 1963. This bridge, to replace the aging 15th Street bridge, cost approximately \$526,260, or roughly ten times the cost of the earlier span.

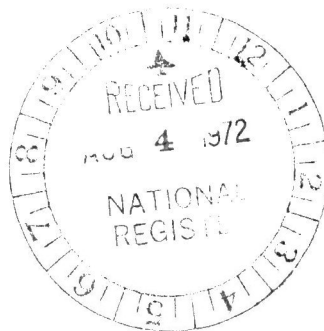
Next door to the new Catholic Church is the first brick private residence ever erected in Fort Benton. It was built by W. G. Conrad, and the Benton Record of January 1, 1883 says: "Mr. Conrad's Mansion is still one of the handsomest and most costly in town."

Fort Benton's prominence as Montana's most important river port in the late 1800's and its significance in early Montana commerce and transportation, as well as its importance as an early fur trading post and military post, makes the area one deserving much attention in the preservation effort.



KEY TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES IN FORT BENTON

1. Episcopal Church 1879
2. Court House & Jail 1883
3. Harbor Houses 1883
4. Stranahan House 1890's
5. Brown House (adobe) 1870's
6. Ferry House 1884
7. Reynolds House (adobe) 1870's
8. Davis House
9. Rowe House
10. Kinder's Pleasure House  
(Shirley Apt. Bldg.) 1880
11. River Press 1882
12. Davis Bros. Merc. (Murphy-  
Neal) 1882
13. Old Stockmen's National Bank  
1888
14. Grand Union Hotel 1882
15. Mission Theater 1882
16. Livery Stable
17. Whore House 1880's
18. Sharps Bakery 1882
19. Anthony's Store
20. Old City Hall & Fire Station  
1883
21. Old Missouri River Bridge 1888
22. Levee
23. Culbertson House 1882
24. Cummings Bldg. Cafe & Bar 1882
25. I. G. Baker Warehouse
26. I. G. Baker Store 1879
27. Benton Record Bldg. 1880
28. I. G. Baker (McLeish) Home 1867
29. Chouteau House 1903
30. Wackerlin Hardware 1880
31. T. C. Power Bldgs. 1882-1916
32. Remains of Fort Benton 1846
33. Wackerlin Home 1879
34. Conrad Cottages
35. Log Home 1870's
36. Flathers Home
37. Conrad Home 1878



FERRY HOUSE

A relatively small wood and log structure constructed on the river bank located at the river end of 9th Street and River Street. Constructed in 1884 it was used as a toll station for the River Ferry which was used prior to the construction of the old steel bridge in 1888. The house was improved at this time and has served as a dwelling until now.

2

COURT HOUSE

Located in Block 40 of the original townsite. The structure is of brick construction, three stories in height with a full basement. The building is approximately 100 feet wide and 120 feet in length. Construction was started early in 1883 at a cost of \$50,000 after a fire destroyed the original Court House on January 5, 1883, at a loss of \$12,000. Gus Senieur was the contractor and completed the construction of the building in July 1884. In the summer of 1968 an extensive restoration project was completed -- stabilization of foundation, painting, new roof, sanding and repainting of exterior brick work.

1

ST. PAULS EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Located in Block 49 of the original townsite of Norman-Gothic. Brick construction. Architect Wilton commenced construction October 22, 1879 and completed the building October 10, 1880 at a cost of \$4,000. The original stained glass windows, altar, pulpit, benches, candelabra and other equipment are located within the church and are used for each church service at the present time.

34

WACKERLIN HOME: (Judge C.N. Pray Home)

H.J. Wackerlin arrived in Fort Benton in 1877 and started business in 1878. In 1879 and 1880 the Wackerlin Home was constructed -- log and wood construction. In the very early 1900's (1902-04) the home was sold to Judge C.N. Pray. The home is in very good state of repair and is still serving as a residence today.

20

OLD FIRE HOUSE AND CITY HALL

The contract to build the brick fire house and city hall was given to John R. Wilton on August 28, 1883 for the sum of \$1710. W.G. Conrad, first mayor of Fort Benton approved this contract and authorized payments of \$900 on October 13 and the final payment of \$810 on November 13, 1883. City ordinance barring obstructions on the levee was changed November 13, 1883. making an exception of the city building. Three compaines of firemen were organized and trained under T.D. Todd. Uniforms were purchased. The firebell in the tower was used to sound the fire alarm. At this time fire equipment was purchased and brought up river by boat from St. Louis as far as the Marias River because of low



1969  
water, the equipment and one hook and ladder engine was transported over the land by way of the Cow Island Trail, arriving in Fort Benton on October 4, 1883 in rather poor condition, which required considerable work to put in good condition. October 4, 1883 J.N. Martin was paid \$22 for storage of the equipment, and engine until the Engine House was completed. The building was leased to the Fort Benton J.C.'s and will be used for an office and meeting room, as an art and crafts and tourist information center. Plans are now underway and some work is being done to restore the building.

3  
HARBOR HOUSE

Located in Block 11 of the original townsite. A fine example of original brick masonry construction of the era. Constructed in 1885, the home is a two story structure with maid or housekeeper quarters constructed on the Northeast end of the home. The Harbor home remains in excellent condition and represents an outstanding example of home construction of the 1880's.

4  
STRANAHAN HOUSE

Also located in Block 11 of the original townsite -- located adjacent to the Harbor House. Constructed in the 1890's (1893-95), the Stranahan home is an outstanding example-the period being of wood construction rather than brick which was used until this time. The structure remains in excellent condition and is well maintained. A fine example of the elaborate type of wood work done during this period.

OFFICERS QUARTERS

The original structure existed from about 1869 to 1880 however, the original was destroyed and the adobe was used to help raise the level of the levee during the flood of 1904.

7  
REYNOLDS HOUSE

Located in Block 12 of the original townsite. Two rooms of this structure are adobe and is believed to be the possible original home of Clement Cornoyer, one of the original homes constructed in Fort Benton. Original portion believed to have been constructed in the early 1870's. It was rebuilt in 1884. Still serves as a private dwelling.

10  
SHIRLEY APARTMENT BUILDING

Located in Block 4 of the original townsite. Constructed in 1879-80 of local brick masonry -- two story structure. Believed to have been the original kinders Pleasure House (according to local old-timers this is true) Records indicate that this was possible until 1883 at which time deeds show that it was transferred to the IOOF as a Lodge Hall. (original deed dated November 1876 to Guido Ilges who is assumed to have constructed the original building.) After some years of ownership by the IOOF the structure was sold and remodeled as an apartment building. Today it remains as an apartment swelling in very good repair and well maintained.



MISSION THEATRE

Located in Block 24 of the original townsite. Constructed in 1882 of brick -- a two story structure with a single story, false fronted wood structure on the northeast side. On the southwest end there exists a single story brick structure originally used as a general merchandising store constructed for Ammie Turner in 1885. Through researching the deeds and abstracts there is some confusion concerning this row of buildings. The dates of construction are relatively easy to ascertain by method of tax appraisals as recorded in the Tax and Deed Books. However, confusion exists concerning the actual original usage of the various buildings. This will have to be determined by further research.

The Sullivan Livery Stable is also included within this group of buildings. The property was sold to W.S. Conway by Herman Brinkman (one of Fort Benton's original speculators), the Power Brothers, and later to Sullivan. The structure that now exists is of concrete construction. The only portion remaining of that stable is the wooden portion at the west rear of the concrete structure. The concrete structure was built in the early 1900's prior to the flood of 1904. Photos show its existence at this time.

8

DAVIS HOUSE

Located in Block 4 of the original townsite. Believed to be the home of Paris Gibson (Founder of Great Falls). Date of construction 1882-84. Constructed of wood -- a two story structure. In recent years has been allowed to deteriorate. Is in rather poor state of repair.

Original deed to Gibson 1879. On October 11, 1885 the deed was transferred to William Rowe.



## Missing Core Documentation

Property Name	County, State	Reference Number
Fort Benton	Chouteau, MT	66000431

The following Core Documentation is missing from this entry:

Nomination Form

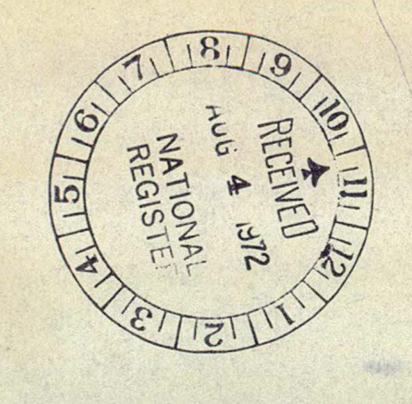
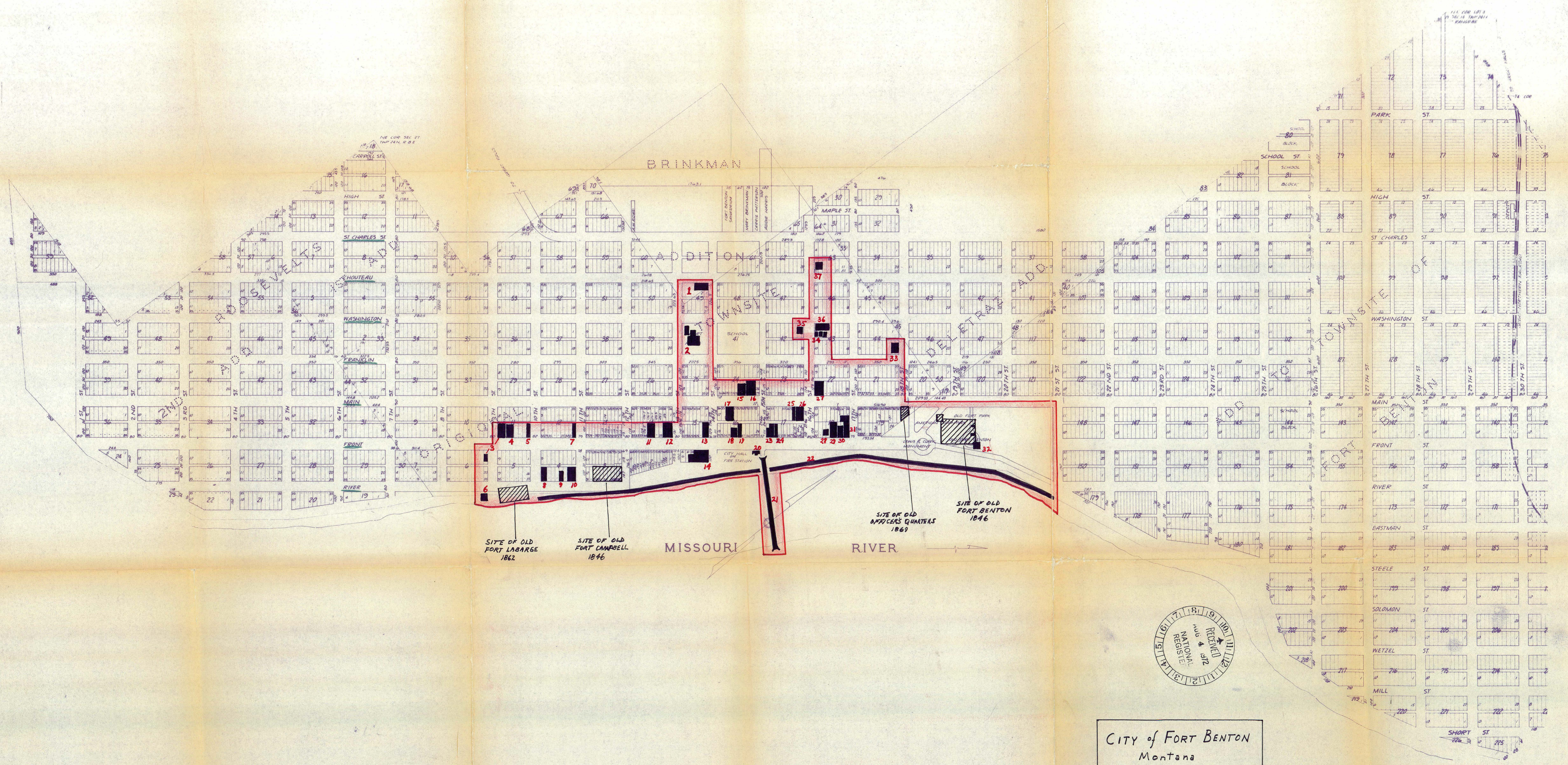
Photographs (Removed 07/12/1976)

USGS Map

Photographs removed for  
landmark study  
7/12/76

Blauche Schroer

Fort Benton  
Co. Chouteau  
Montana



CITY of FORT BENTON  
Montana  
Philip L. Lux & Associates  
Engineers Kirkland, Wn.  
Nov. 1956  
Scale 1" = 400'

Form 13,301  
(Dec. 1968)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
PROPERTY MAP FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

STATE

Montana

COUNTY

Chouteau

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY NUMBER

14 SEP 1972

DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Fort Benton HISTORIC DISTRICT

AND/OR HISTORIC: Fort Benton

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:

Boundaries as marked on map

CITY OR TOWN:

Fort Benton

(Congressional District 2)

STATE:

Montana

CODE

30

COUNTY:

Chouteau

CODE

015

3. MAP REFERENCE

SOURCE:

USGS, Fort Benton, Montana

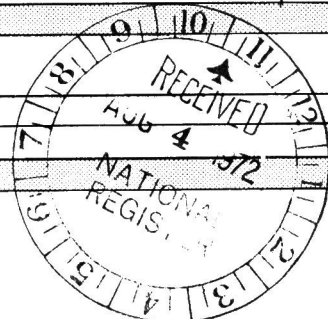
SCALE: 1:24,000

DATE: 1954

4. REQUIREMENTS

TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS

1. Property boundaries where required.
2. North arrow.
3. Latitude and longitude reference.



U.S.G.S.  
FORT BENTON, MONT.  
1:24,000  
1954



MILITARY RESERVATION  
(Abandoned)

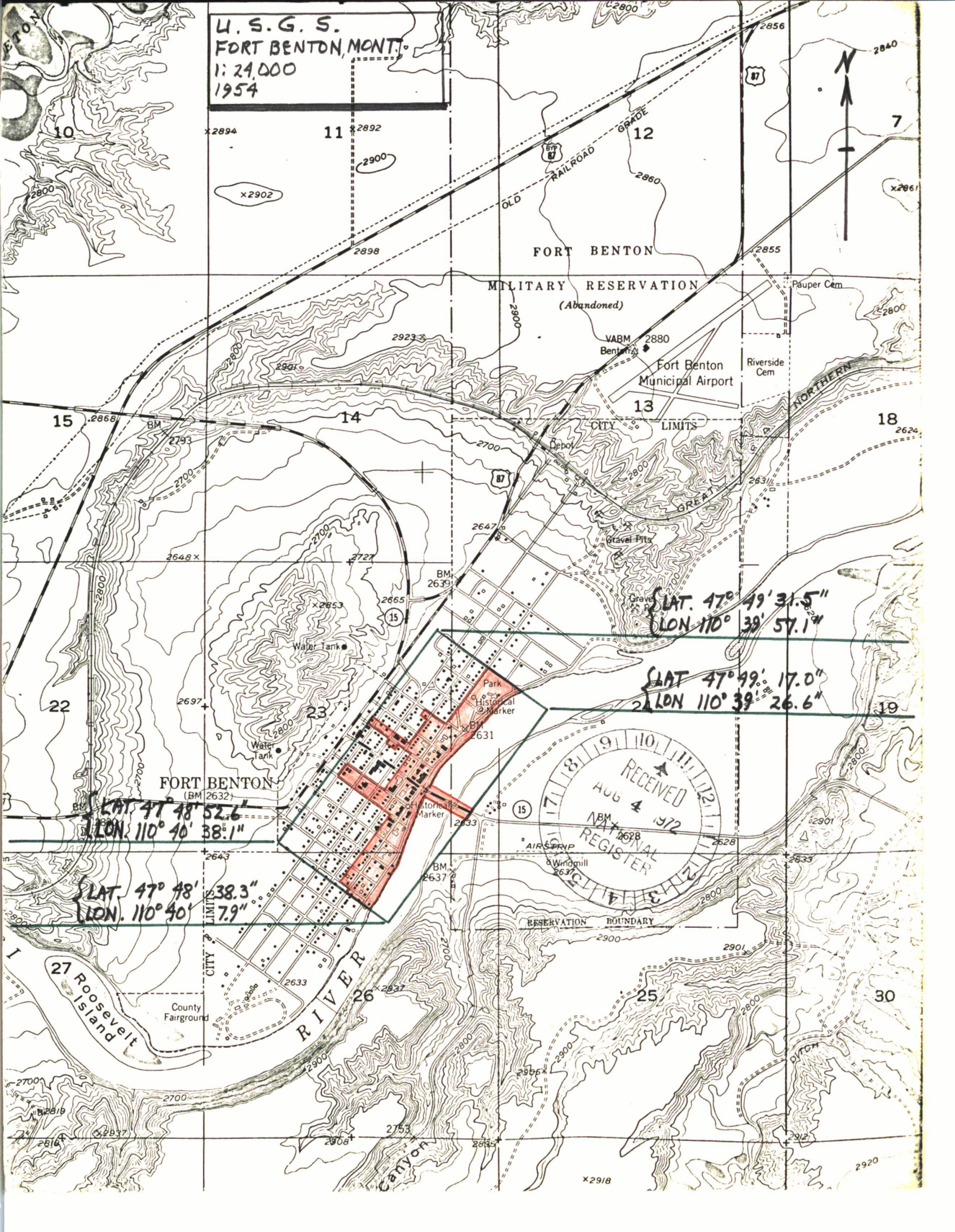
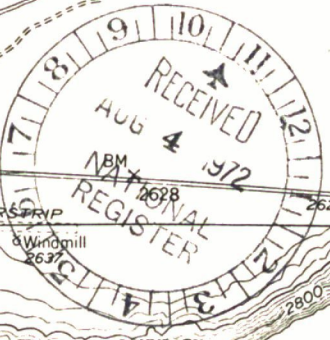
Fort Benton  
Municipal Airport

**LAT. 47° 49' 31.5"**  
**LONG. 110° 39' 57.1"**

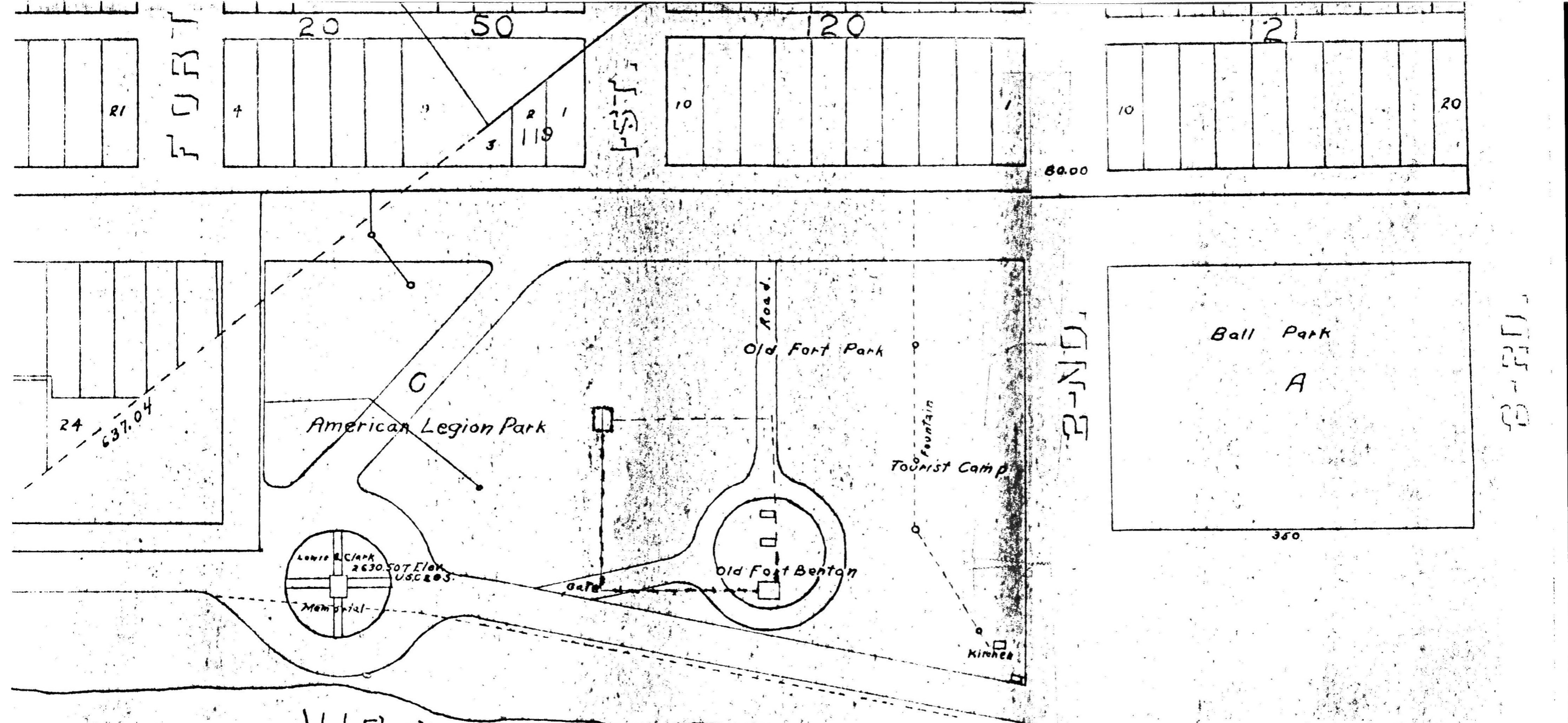
**LAT. 47° 49' 17.0"**  
**LONG. 110° 39' 26.6"**

**LAT. 47° 48' 52.6"**  
**LONG. 110° 40' 38.1"**

**LAT. 47° 48' 38.3"**  
**LONG. 110° 40' 7.9"**







Historical Report: Preliminary Investigation of  
 Old Fort Benton, Montana, Edward Hummel, NPS, Omaha  
 Regional Office, July 18, 1936 (copy in Historic  
 Survey file).

MISSOURI

RIVER

Drawing based on information  
 from Survey by Charles G.  
 Griffith in 1883.  
 Dotted Red Line shows  
 approximate location  
 of Fort Benton.

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE MONTANA

Date Entered 14 SEP 1972

Name

Location

Fort Benton Historic District

Fort Benton  
Chouteau County

Also Notified

Hon. Mike Mansfield

Hon. Lee Metcalf

Hon. John Melcher

Director, Midwest Region

HR

NRowland:mmm 9/14/72

State Liaison Officer

Mr. Wesley R. Woodgard

Chief of Recreation & Parks Division

Department of Fish and Game

State of Montana - Mitchell Building

Helena, Montana 59601

Fort Benton  
(Resource Name)

66000431  
(Reference Number[s])

08 / 31 / 2016  
(Date Form Completed)

Chouteau  
(County)

Montana  
(State)

WACC  
(Completed by)

STATUS:

1. MISSING \_\_\_\_\_ 2. REMOVED/ DEMOLISHED \_\_\_\_\_ 3. NHL  4. TR \_\_\_\_\_ 5. MRA \_\_\_\_\_ 6. OVERSIZED \_\_\_\_\_ 7. NPS UNDOCUMENTED \_\_\_\_\_ 8. DOE- OWNER OBJECTION \_\_\_\_\_ 9. RESTRICTED \_\_\_\_\_

EXPLANATION:

1. Missing Status: Entire Folder ( ); Nomination ( ); Map(s) ( ); Photos ( );  
Available on: Microfiche ( ); Optical Disk ( );

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Cause for Removal)

\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date Removed)

3. \_\_\_\_\_  
(NHL Name, if different than NRHP Name)

11 / 05 / 1961  
(Date Designated)

4. \_\_\_\_\_  
(If Multi-state/county TR, state/county where filed and location)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(TR or MRA Name)

5. \_\_\_\_\_  
(If Multi-state/county MRA, state/county where filed and location)

6. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Location of oversize file)

7. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Current source of partial documentation)

\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_  
(Target Date)

COMMENTS: (Where found or source of replacement)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date Found/Replaced)