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FORT VANCOUVER EXCAVATIONS - XIII

Structural Inventory, 1829-1860

by

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INTRODUCTION

The following report represents a culmination of many years of research, and has been designed to serve as an historical archaeological index to the buildings and structures which existed at HBC Fort Vancouver from 1829 to 1860. A rough draft of this report was prepared by the senior author during the spring of 1975. This draft was expanded, condensed, edited, and correlated with recent reports by the junior author during the fall of 1975 and spring of 1976. Maps, structural numbers and format were prepared by the junior author; and because of financial, time and prior commitments by both authors, the junior author wrote, edited and proofed the final version.

This inventory primarily consists of three major sections:

1. Stockades and gates (Table 1 and Figure 1).
2. Buildings (Table 2 and Figure 2).
3. Miscellaneous structures (Table 3 and Figure 3).

Information contained within each of these sections was gathered from many historical and archaeological reports, with the primary sources being Caywood; Hoffman; Hoffman & Ross; Hussey; Ross & Carley; Ross et al.; and Steele et al. (see References). Also, a locational index for all pertinent historical fort illustrations has been prepared and is presented in Table 4.

Structures were numbered for the purpose of locating them on accompanying maps, and structural locations may share multiple numbers. During the 30-year occupation of Fort Vancouver, many structures or structural locations were utilized for a variety of purposes, and this reuse has been reflected in the following inventory. Thus, the structure originally utilized as the Missionary Store (20.), later became the second Indian Trade Store (16.2), Third Hospital Dispensary (15.3) and finally the Third Fur Store (11.3). Original structures were also replaced periodically, and newer structures may or may not have occupied the exact spatial locations of previous structures. Structural sequences for Fort Vancouver have been hypothesized (Hoffman 1974; Ross 1976), but their inclusion within this report was deemed inappropriate for this structural resource report.

All presently completed archaeological excavations at Fort Vancouver have been depicted in a base map of the site (see rear-cover pocket). Structural inventory numbers were not noted on this base map (in order to minimize confusion), and Figures 1-3 should be utilized with the base map to correlate archaeological remains with structural identifications.

Table 4. -- Historic sketches, watercolors and photographs depicting structures within Fort Vancouver from 1829 to 1860

Illustration	Date	Best Local Source
George F. Emmons sketch	1841	Hussey 1957: Plate 2
Henry Eld sketch	1841	Hussey 1957: Plate 3
Henry J. Warre sketch	1845	Hussey 1972: Plate 10
T.P. Coode watercolor	1846-7	Hussey 1972: Plates 11-12
Paul Kane sketch	1846-7	Hussey 1972: Plate 14
Anonymous watercolor	ca. 1847-8	Hussey 1957: Frontpiece
George Gibbs sketches (2)	1851	Hussey 1972: Plates 17-18
Anonymous sketch	ca. 1854	Hussey 1972: Plate 20
Gustavus Sohon sketch	1854	Hussey 1957: Plate 18
R. Covington sketch	1855	Hussey 1957: Plate 19
H.C. Hodges sketch	1855	Hoffman & Ross 1975 Figures 121-122
J.M. Alden watercolor	ca. 1859-60	Hussey 1972: Plate 25
John W. Hopkins	ca. 1860	Hussey 1972: Plate 26
British Boundary Commission Photographs (3)	1860	Hussey 1972: Plates 27-29

FORT VANCOUVER STRUCTURAL INVENTORY

1829 to 1860

Stockades and Gates

(1. through 2.)

Table 1. -- Stockades and Gates of Fort Vancouver, 1829 to 1860

Code Number	Structure	Date
1.	Stockades	
1.1.	North Wall of Phases I-V Stockades	1829 to 1860
1.2.	West Walls	
1.2.1.	West Wall of Phase I Stockade	1829 to 1834-6
1.2.2.	West Wall of Phase II Stockade	1834-6 to 1845
1.2.3.	West Wall of Phases III - V Stockades	1845 to 1860
1.3.	East Walls	
1.3.1.	East Wall of Phase I Stockade	1829 to 1834-6
1.3.2.	East Wall of Phase II Stockade	1834-6 to 1841
1.3.3.	East Wall of Phases III-V Stockades	1841 to 1860
1.4.	South Walls	
1.4.1.	South Wall of Phases I-IV Stockades	1829 to 1849-54
1.4.2.	South Wall of Phase V Stockade	1849-54 to 1860
2.	Stockade Gates	
2.1.	Northeast Gate of Phases II-V North Stockades	1834-6 to 1860
2.2.	South Gate of the Phase I South Stockade and Southwest Gates of Phases II-V South Stockades	
2.2.1.	South Gate of the Phase I South Stockade and Southwest Gate of Phases II-III South Stockades	1829 to 1846-8
2.2.2.	Southwest Gate of the Phase IV South Stockade	1846-8 to 1849-54
2.2.3.	Southwest Gate of the Phase V South Stockade	1849-54 to 1860
2.3.	Southeast Gates of the Phases II-V South Stockades	
2.3.1.	Southeast Gate of Phases II-IV South Stockades	1834-6 to 1849-54
2.3.2.	Southeast Gate of Phase V South Stockade	1849-54 to 1860

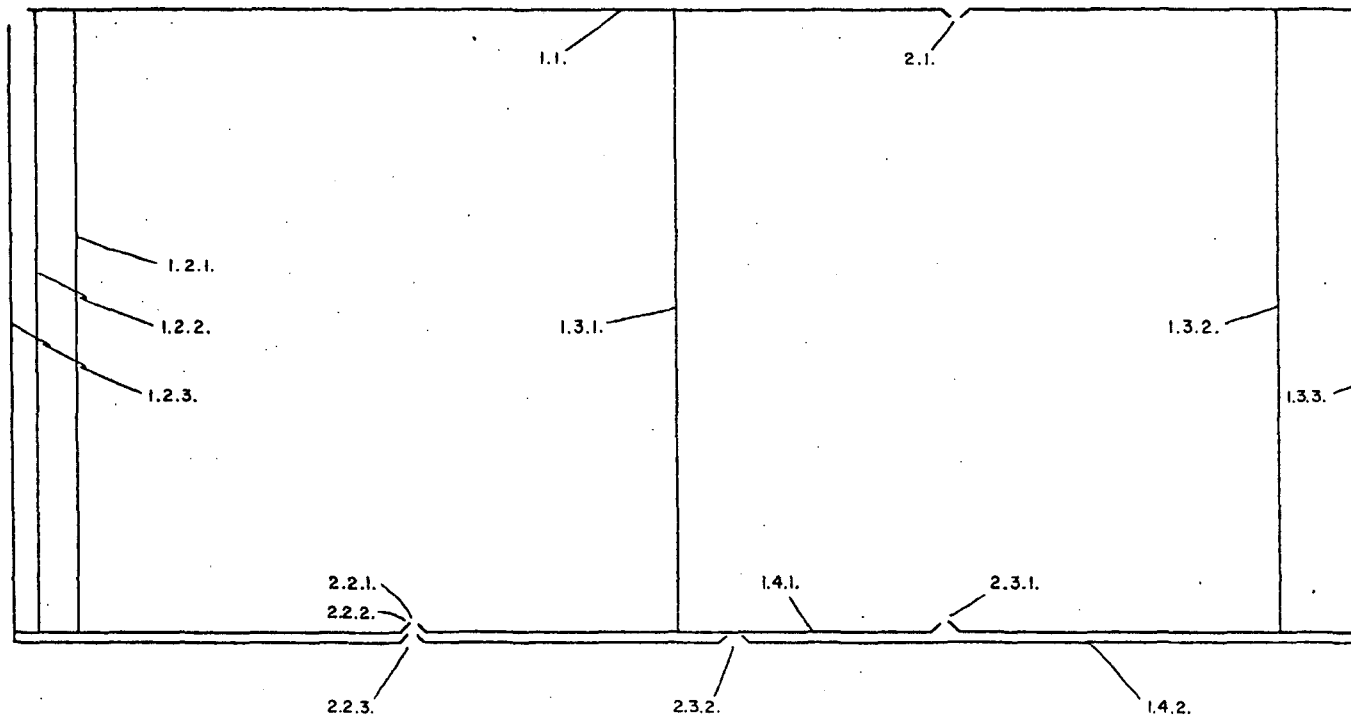


Figure 1.-- Stockades and Gates of Fort Vancouver from 1829 to 1860 (see Table 1 for code numbers, stockade or gate names and dates).

1. STOCKADES

Locations: All stockade lines were located archaeologically, although they were not completely excavated.

Dates: 1829-1860, with each line dated historically through reference to past construction events (Caywood 1955; Hussey 1957, 1972; Combes 1966; Larrabee 1966; Hoffman 1974).

1.1. *North Wall*

Location: As far as can be determined from existing evidence, for the entire length of the northern stockade for all temporal periods the pickets were confined to a single E-W trench (Caywood 1955:27-30, Map 3; Hussey 1957:118-127, 1972:1-12; Combes 1966; Hoffman 1974).

Dimensions: Phase I -- Based upon archaeological evidence this north wall measured 320.0 ft. E-W.

Phase II -- Based upon archaeological evidence this north wall measured 660.75 ft. E-W.

Phase III-V -- Based upon archaeological evidence this north wall measured 732.8 ft. E-W with its western end abutting the east side of the Northwest Bastion (5.1.).

Dates: Phase I -- 1829 to 1834-36.

Phase II -- 1834-36 to 1841-45.

Phase III-V -- 1841-45 to 1860.

Synonyms: Northern pickets.

1.2. *West Walls*

Locations: Three western stockade lines were identified historically and archaeologically (Caywood 1955:17-30, Map 3; Hussey 1957:188-127, 1972:1-12; Hoffman 1974).

1.2.1. West wall of Phase I Stockade

Location: Western wall of the original 1829 square stockade.

Dimensions: Based upon archaeological evidence this west wall measured 317.7 ft. N-S.

Date: 1829 to 1834-36.

1.2.2. West wall of Phase II Stockade

Location: Western wall parallel to and 23.5 ft. west of the west wall of Phase I (1.2.1.).

Dimension: Based upon archaeological evidence this west wall measured 317.7 ft. N-S.

Date: 1834-36 to 1845.

1.2.3. West wall of Phase III-V Stockades

Location: Western wall parallel to and 16.3 ft. west of the west wall of Phase II (1.2.2.).

Dimension: Phase III-V -- Based upon archaeological evidence this west wall measured 311.75 ft. N-S with its northern end abutting the southern side of the Northwest Bastion (5.1.).

Phase V -- Based upon archaeological evidence this west wall measured 318.25 ft. N-S with the northern end abutting the southern side of the Northwest Bastion (5.1.).

Dates: Phase III -- 1845 to 1846-48.

Phase IV -- 1846-48 to 1849-54.

Phase V -- 1849-54 to 1860.

Comments: Initial construction dates for Phase III of the western and eastern stockade expansions do not correspond. These expansions are presumed to have been independent of one another.

1.3. *East Walls*

Locations: Three eastern stockade lines were identified historically and archaeologically (Caywood 1955:27-30, Map 3; Hussey 1957:118-127, 1972:1-12; Larrabee 1966; Hoffman 1974).

1.3.1. East wall of Phase I Stockade

Location: Eastern wall of the original 1829 square stockade.

Dimension: Based upon archaeological evidence this east wall measured 317.7 ft. N-S.

Date: 1829 to 1834-36.

1.3.2. East wall of Phase II Stockade

Location: Eastern wall parallel to and 317.25 ft. east of the east wall of Phase I (1.3.1.).

Dimension: Based upon archaeological evidence this east wall measured 317.7 ft. N-S.

Date: 1834-36 to 1841.

1.3.3. East wall of Phases III-V Stockades

Location: Eastern wall parallel to and 57.75 ft. east of the east wall of Phase II (1.3.2.).

Dimensions: Phases III-V -- Based upon archaeological evidence this east wall measured 27.5 ft. N-S from northeast stockade corner post to north side of Bakery (4.3.), and 250.2 ft. N-S from south side of Bakery (4.3.) to southeast stockade corner post.

Phase V -- Based upon archaeological evidence this east wall measured 27.5 ft. N-S from northeast stockade corner post to north side of Bakery (4.3.), and 256.7 ft. N-S from south side of Bakery (4.3.) to southeast stockade corner post.

Dates: Phase III -- 1841 to 1846-48.

Phase IV -- 1846-48 to 1850-54.

Phase V -- 1850-54 to 1860.

Comments: Initial construction dates for Phase III of the eastern and western stockade expansions do not correspond. These expansions are presumed to have been independent of one another.

1.4. *South Walls*

Locations: Two southern stockade lines were identified historically and archaeologically (Caywood 1955:27-30, Map 3; Hussey 1957:118-127, 1972:1-12; Hoffman 1974).

1.4.1. South wall of Phases I-IV Stockades

Location: As far as can be determined from existing evidence, for the entire length of the southern stockade for Phases I-IV the pickets were confined to a single E-W trench.

Dimensions: Phase I -- Based upon archaeological evidence this south wall measured 320.0 ft. E-W.

Phase II -- Based upon archaeological evidence this south wall measured 660.75 ft. E-W.

Phases III-IV -- Based upon archaeological evidence this south wall measured 734.0 ft. E-W.

Dates: Phase I -- 1829 to 1834-36.

Phase II -- 1834-36 to 1841-45.

Phase III-IV -- 1841-45 to 1849-54.

Synonyms: Front of Fort; Front wall.

1.4.2. South wall of Phase V Stockade.

Location: Southern wall parallel to and 6.5 ft. south of the south wall of Phases I-IV (1.4.1.).

Dimension: Based upon archaeological evidence this south wall measured 734.0 ft. E-W.

Date: 1849-54 to 1860.

Synonyms: Front of the Fort.

2. STOCKADE GATES

Locations: Six gates are known; five were historically recorded, and five (not the same as the previous five) were archaeologically examined (Caywood 1955:25, Map 3; Hussey 1957:132-133, 1972:27-31; Combes 1966; Hoffman 1974).

2.1. *Northeast Gate of Phases II-V North Stockades*

Location: Eastern gate post of this northwest gate was located 212.0 ft. west of the northeast stockade picket for Phases III-V Stockades.

Dimensions: Based upon archaeological evidence this northeastern gate measured 12 ft. E-W on gate post centers.

Date: 1834-36 to 1860.

Synonyms: North gate.

2.2. *South Gate of the Phase I South Stockade and Southwest Gates of Phases II-V South Stockades*

Location: Three gates were archaeologically observed within the same relative location within two southern stockade walls.

2.2.1. *South gate of the Phase I South Stockade and southwest gate of Phases II-III South Stockades.*

Location: Western gate post of this south/southwestern gate was located 164.5 ft. east of the southwest stockade picket for the Phase I Stockade.

Dimension: Based upon archaeological evidence this south/southwestern gate measured 13 ft. E-W on gate post centers.

Date: 1829 to 1846-48.

2.2.2. *Southwest gate of the Phase IV South Stockade*

Location: Western gate post was located 206.1 ft. east of the southwest stockade picket for the Phase IV Stockade.

Dimension: Based upon archaeological evidence this southwest gate measured 10.7 ft. E-W on gate post centers.

Date: 1846-48 to 1849-54.

Comments: When the southwest gate of the Phase III South Stockade (2.2.1.) was removed, it was replaced by this narrower gate which was located inside the gate post positions of the earlier gate.

2.2.3.

2.3.

2.3.1.-2.3.2.

2.2.3. Southwest gate of the Phase V South Stockade

Location: Western gate post was located 216 ft. east of the southwest corner of the Phase V Stockade, and the entire gate was parallel to and 6.5 ft. south of the southwest gate of the Phase IV South Stockade (2.2.2.).

Dimensions: Based upon archaeological evidence, this southwest gate measured 10 ft. E-W on gate post centers.

Date: 1849-54 to 1860.

2.3. *Southeast Gates of Phases II-V South Stockades*

Locations: One gate was archaeologically observed, and one is known from historic maps.

2.3.1. Southeast gate of Phases II-IV South Stockades

Location: Eastern gate post was located 212.65 ft. west of the Phase III East Stockade (1.3.3.).

Dimension: Based upon archaeological evidence, this southeast gate measured 10.75 ft. E-W on gate post centers.

Date: 1834-36 to 1849-54.

2.3.2. Southeast gate of the Phase V South Stockade

Location: No archaeological evidence exists for this southeast gate, and the historical evidence is contradictory. However, all post-1854 maps place this gate to the west of the Watchman's House (35.) and just east of the centerline of the Phase V South Stockade (1.4.2.).

Dimension: Unknown.

Date: 1849-54 to 1860.

FORT VANCOUVER STRUCTURAL INVENTORY

1829 to 1860

Buildings

(3. through 37.)

Table 2. -- Buildings within Fort Vancouver, 1829 to 1860

Code Number	Structure	Date
3.	Bachelors' Quarters	
3.1.	First Bachelors' Quarters (location unknown)	pre-1838
3.2.	Second Bachelors' Quarters	late 1838 to 1860
4.	Bakeries	
4.1.	First Bakery (location unknown)	ca. 1829 to ca. 1834-6
4.2.	Second Bakery	1834-6 to 1841-4
4.3.	Third Bakery	ca. 1841 to 1860
5.	Bastions	
5.1.	Northwest Bastion	1845 to 1860
5.2.	Southeast Bastion	1848 to ?
6.	Beef Store	ca. 1844-5 to 1851-3
7.	Blacksmith Shops	
7.1.	First Blacksmith Shop (location hypothesized)	ca. 1829 to 1834-6
7.2.	Second Blacksmith Shop	1834-6 to 1860
8.	Butcher Shop	ca. 1853-4 to 1860
9.	Carpenter Shops	
9.1.	First Carpenter Shop	ca. 1829 to ca. 1841-4
9.2.	Second Carpenter Shop	ca. 1844 to 1860
10.	Chief Factor's Houses	
10.1.	First Chief Factor's House (location hypothesized)	pre-1829 to 1836-7
10.2.	Second Chief Factor's House	1837-8 to 1860
11.	Fur Stores	
11.1.	First Fur Store	ca. 1829 to 1841-5
11.2.	Second Fur Store	ca. 1841-4 to 1849-53
11.3.	Third Fur Store	1849-53 to 1860
12.	General Store House Number 17	ca. 1829 to 1845
13.	General Store House Number 18	ca. 1837-8 to 1844-53
14.	Harness Shop	ca. 1841-4 to 1853-4
15.	Hospital Dispensaries	
15.1.	First Hospital Dispensary (location hypothesized)	ca. 1829 to ca. 1841
15.2.	Second Hospital Dispensary	ca. 1829 to ca. 1843-4
15.3.	Third Hospital Dispensary	ca. 1843-4 to 1852-3
16.	Indian Trade Stores	
16.1.	First Indian Trade Store	ca. 1829 to 1843-4
16.2.	Second Indian Trade Store	ca. 1843-4 to 1852-3
17.	Iron Store	ca. 1841 to 1860

Buildings continued

Code Number	Structure	Date
18.	Jail	ca. 1844 to 1860
19.	Kitchens	
19.1.	First Chief Factor's Kitchen (location hypothesized)	ca. 1829 to 1836-7
19.2.	Chaplain's Kitchen	1834-6 to 1841-7
19.3.	Second Chief Factor's Kitchen	ca. 1837-8 to ca. 1852
19.4.	Third Chief Factor's Kitchen	ca. 1852 to 1860
20.	Missionary Store	ca. 1834-6 to 1843-4
21.	New Office	1847 to 1860
22.	New Store	ca. 1829 to 1860
23.	Old Catholic Church	1838-9 to 1846
24.	Old Office	pre-1829 to 1847
25.	Open Shed	1860
26.	Owyhee Church	1844-5 to 1848-9
27.	Powder Magazine	ca. 1829-32 to 1860
28.	Priests' House	ca. 1834-6 to 1860
29.	Provisions Store	ca. 1841-5 to 1860
30.	Root House	ca. pre-1853 to 1860
31.	Sale Shop	ca. 1829 to 1860
32.	School House	1837-9 to ca. 1849-51
33.	U.S. Army Quartermaster Store	1849 to 1857
34.	Wash Houses	
34.1.	First Wash House	ca. 1834-6 to 1852
34.2.	Second Wash House	ca. 1852-4 to 1859
35.	Watchman's House	ca. 1847-9 to 1860
36.	Wheat Store	1838-9 to 1860
37.	Unknown Buildings	
37.1.	"Small Granary"	1844
37.2.	Covington's Building	1846
37.3.	"New Building	1852
37.4.	"Press House"	ca. 1853

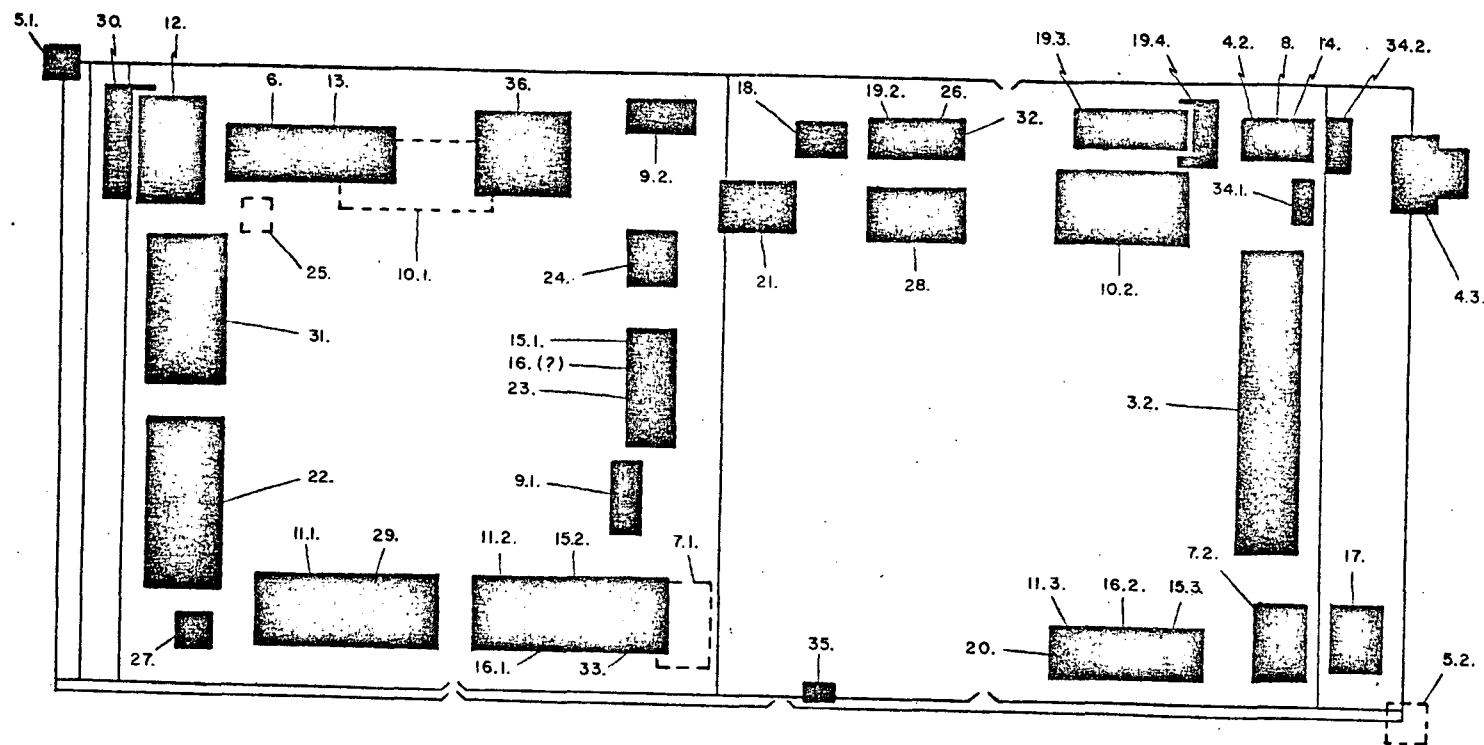


Figure 2. -- Buildings within Fort Vancouver from 1829 to 1860 (see Table 2 for code numbers, building names, and dates).

3. BACHELORS' QUARTERS

Locations: Two locations were historically referenced (Hussey 1957:147-156, 164-167; 1976:131-133) and one was archaeologically identified (Caywood 1955:17, Maps 6 and 9).

Synonyms: Bachelors' Hall; Bachelors' Range; Bachelors' Row; Clerks' Quarters; Dwelling Houses; Quarters for subordinate officers & their families; Subordinate Officers' Residence.

3.1. *First Bachelors' Quarters*

Location: Unknown.

Dimensions: Unknown.

Date: Pre-1838.

3.2. *Second Bachelors' Quarters*

Location: It was located along the east wall of the Phase II Stockade with its south wall parallel to and approximately 80 ft. north of the Phase II South Stockade (1.4.1.) and its east wall parallel to and approximately 20 ft. west of the Phase II East Stockade (1.3.2.).

Dimensions: Based upon archaeological evidence, it measured 32.5 ft. E-W by 152.5 ft. N-S.

Date: Late 1838 to 1860.

Comments: The footings for this building were partially excavated by Caywood in 1950, and a small portion of its southern end was excavated in 1974. However, due to time and funding limitations, this latter excavation could not be reported.

4. BAKERIES

Locations: Three locations are postulated with two having been documented historically and located archaeologically, and one being hypothesized historically (Caywood 1955:19, Map 3; Hussey 1957:139-157, 186-187, 1972:47-51; Hoffman & Ross 1972, 1973a).

4.1. *First Bakery*

Location: Unknown, somewhere inside the Phase I Stockade.

Date: ca. 1829 to ca. 1834-36.

Synonyms: Tempo. Bake House (temporary bakery).

4.2. *Second Bakery*

Location: This Second Bakery was located in the extreme northeast corner of the Phase II Stockade. Archaeological evidence failed to define the exact limits of this Bakery, but comparing what evidence was observed with Vavasour's 1845 map (Hussey 1972:Plate 7) it is possible to hypothesize that the north side of the Bakery structure was parallel to and approximately 6 ft. south of the north stockade wall (1.1.). The east wall was parallel to and approximately 12 ft. west of the east wall of the Phase II Stockade (1.3.2.).

Dimensions: Based upon fragmentary historical and archaeological evidence, it is hypothesized that this Bakery measured 25 ft. N-S by 40 ft. E-W.

Date: 1834-36 to 1841-44.

4.3. *Third Bakery*

Location: This Third Bakery was located in the east wall of Phases III-V Stockades (1.3.3.), and its north side was 27.5 ft. south of the northeastern corner picket of the Fort. The west side of this Bakery was parallel to and 12.5 ft. west of the east wall of the stockade (1.3.3.); and the east side of the outer oven wall was parallel to and 27.5 ft. east of the east stockade wall (1.3.3.).

Dimensions: Based upon archaeological evidence the main structure of this Bakery measured 40.0 ft. N-S by 25.0 ft. E-W, and the exterior oven walls measured 25.0 ft. N-S by 15.0 ft. E-W, with the north and south walls attaching to the east wall of the main structure and inset 7.5 ft. from their corresponding walls.

Date: This Third Bakery was probably framed during the latter half of 1841, but its ovens were not completed until the latter half of 1844. It remained in this location until 1860.

Synonyms: Bake House.

5. BASTIONS

Locations: Two Bastions were reported historically, with one positively identified archaeologically and the other tentatively identified archaeologically (Caywood 1955:8-9, Map 3; Hussey 1957:133-157, 1972:35-37, 1976:435-438; Hoffman 1974:3-17; Ross et al. 1975).

5.1. *Northwest Bastion*

Location: This Bastion was located in the northwest corner of the Phases III-V Stockades. The north side was parallel to and 13 ft. north of the north stockade line (1.1.); the south side was parallel to and 7 ft. south of the north stockade line (1.1.); the west side was parallel to and 2 ft. east of the west stockade line (1.2.3.).

Dimensions: Based upon archaeological evidence this Bastion measured 20 ft. square.

Date: 1845-1860.

Synonyms: Blockhouse.

5.2. *Southeast Bastion*

Location: Precise location unknown, but general location given as the southeast corner of the Phase IV Stockade.

Dimensions: Unknown.

Date: 1848-?

Synonyms: Bastion...in front of the Fort, Second Bastion.

6. BEEF STORE

Location: A single location was historically reported (Hussey 1957:147-157, 189; 1976:369-371), but the archaeological evidence for this location was inconclusive (Caywood 1955: 9, Map 3). Based upon Vavasour's 1845 map (Hussey 1972:Plate 7), the north side of the Beef Store was parallel to and approximately 32 ft. south of the north stockade wall (1.1.) while the west side was parallel to and approximately 90 ft. east of the Phase III west stockade wall (1.2.3.).

Dimensions: Based upon Vavasour's 1845 map, the Beef Store measured approximately 32 ft. N-S by 81 ft. E-W. The measurements given in the 1846-47 HBC building inventory (Hussey 1957:150) list the Beef Store as 75 by 30 feet.

Date: ca. 1844-45 to 1851-53.

Synonyms: Meat Store, Meat House.

Comments: The Beef Store may have originally been the "General Store House No. 18" (13.) sketched by Emmons in 1841.

7. BLACKSMITH SHOPS

Locations: Two locations are known, both reported archaeologically and one reported historically (Caywood 1955:18, Map 3; Hussey 1957:141-159, 187; 1976:193-195; Hoffman & Ross 1974b, 1975; Ross et al. 1975).

7.1. *First Blacksmith Shop*

Location: Exact location unknown; but generally located in the southeast corner of the Phase I Stockade.

Dimensions: Unknown

Date: ca. 1829 to 1834-36.

Comments: No structural remains of this building were observed archaeologically, but the presence of forging debris, partial manufactures, broken blacksmith tools and unrepairable metal items substantiate the presence of a Blacksmith Shop.

7.2. *Second Blacksmith Shop*

Location: This second shop was located in the extreme southeastern corner of the Phase II Stockade, and later in the southeastern area of the Phases III-V Stockades. The south side of the Shop was parallel to and 17.0 ft. north of the south wall of the Phases II-IV Stockades (1.4.1.), and the east wall was parallel to and 10.0 ft. west of the east wall of the Phase II Stockade (1.3.2.).

Dimensions: Based upon archaeological evidence this Shop measured 43.0 ft. N-S by 27.5 ft. E-W.

Date: 1834-36 to 1860.

Synonyms: Smithy, Smith's Shop.

8. BUTCHER SHOP

Location: One location was reported historically (Hussey 1957: 154-157, 1976: 379-381), and ex situ remains of butchering were archaeologically recovered from this location (Hoffman & Ross 1973a). If the Butcher Shop was indeed the same structure as the Second Bakery (4.2.) and subsequent Harness Shop (14.), then the hypothesized location of the Butcher Shop can be accepted. Thus, the north side of the shop would have been parallel to and approximately 6 ft. south of the north stockade wall (1.1.), and the east side would have been parallel to and approximately 70 ft. west of the east wall of the Phases III-V Stockade (1.3.3.).

Dimensions: If this Butcher Shop was the same building originally used as the Second Bakery (4.2.) and subsequently as the Harness Shop (14.), then it would have measured 25 ft. N-S by 40 ft.

E-W. This, however, disagrees with the 21-foot square structure scaled from the 1860 U.S. Army sketched map.

Date: ca. 1853-54 to 1860.

Synonyms: Butcher Shop & C.

9. CARPENTER SHOPS

Locations: Two locations were reported historically (Hussey 1957: 141-156, 1976: 402-403), one of which was tentatively identified archaeologically (Caywood 1949:9, 1955:12).

9.1. *First Carpenter Shop*

Location: Not specifically located; but generally placed within the southeastern area of the Phase I Stockade. Based upon Emmons' 1841 map (Hussey 1957:Plate 2) and known stockade locations, the south side of the Shop was parallel to and approximately 90 ft. north of the south wall of the Phase I Stockade (1.4.1.), with the east side parallel to and approximately 50 ft. west of the east wall of the Phase I Stockade (1.3.1.).

Dimensions: Based upon Emmons' 1841 map this Shop scaled out to be approximately 60 ft. N-S by 30 ft. E-W.

Date: ca. 1829 to ca. 1841-44.

9.2. *Second Carpenter Shop*

Location: Not specifically located; but generally placed along the north stockade wall (1.1.), slightly west of the earlier east wall of the Phase I Stockade line (1.3.1.). Based upon Vavasour's 1845 map (Hussey 1972:Plate 7), the north side of this Shop was parallel to and approximately 10 ft. south of the north stockade wall (1.1.), while the west wall was parallel to and approximately 292 ft. east of the west wall of the Phase III Stockade (1.2.3.).

Dimensions: Based upon Vavasour's 1845 map, this Shop scaled out to be approximately 20 ft. N-S by 33 ft. E-W. The size recorded on the 1846-47 HBC building inventory (Hussey 1957: 150) lists this Shop as 40 by 20 ft.

Date: ca. 1844-1860.

Synonyms: Carpenter Shop, Carpenter & Wheelwright Shop.

10. CHIEF FACTOR'S HOUSES

Locations: Two locations were historically referenced (Hussey 1957: 139-159, 167-172; 1972:87-103), and one was archaeologically excavated (Caywood 1955:15-16, Map 3; Hoffman & Ross 1973b).

10.1. *First Chief Factor's House*

Location: Originally located within the first Fort Vancouver built on the Heights in 1824, this Chief Factor's House was relocated to the north central area of the second fort in 1829. Based upon Hussey's inferred location (1957: 144) and known stockade locations, the north side of this house would have been parallel to and approximately 40 ft. south of the north wall of the Phase I Stockade (1.1.) and its west side would have been parallel to and approximately 100 ft. east of the west wall of the Phase I Stockade (1.2.1.).

Dimensions: Hussey's inferred dimensions (1957:144) scale out to approximately 40 ft. N-S by 85 ft. E-W.

Date: Pre-1829 to 1836-37.

Synonyms: Doctor's New House.

Comment: After abandoning this structure, and prior to occupying the Second Chief Factor's House (10.2.), a "Governor's Temporary Residence" was established in the structure known later as the Priests' House (28.).

10.2. *Second Chief Factor's House*

Location: When built, it was located in the northeastern area of the Phase II Stockade. The north side of this house was parallel to and 45 ft. south of the north stockade wall (1.1.) while the east side was parallel to and 77.75 ft. west of the east wall of the Phase II Stockade (1.3.2.).

Dimensions: Based upon archaeological evidence, the main structure of this house measured 40 ft. N-S by 70 ft. E-W. Attached to its south side was a porch which measured 7.5 ft. N-S by 70 ft. E-W; and attached to the north side was a narrow covered passageway to the Chief Factor's Kitchen (19.3.). The dimensions for this passageway are unknown.

Date: 1837-38 to 1860.

Synonyms: Entire building -- Big House, Chief Factor's House, Chief Factor's Residence, Commander's House, Doctor's House, Governor's House, Governor's Mansion, Great House, Manager's Residence, Mansion House, McLoughlin's House, Mr. Ogden's Residence, Principle House, Tyee House.

Selected Rooms -- Common Hall, Dining Hall, Dining Room, Hall, Mess Hall, McLoughlin's Office, Second Hall (?), Vancouver Hall.

11. FUR STORES

Locations: Three locations were reported historically and examined archaeologically (Caywood 1955:10-11, 17, Map 3; Hussey 1957:139-159, 184-186, 188-190; 1972:237-239, 1976: 1-8, 100-101; Hoffman & Ross 1974b, 1975).

11.1. *First Fur Store*

Location: This first store was built along the south wall in the southwest area of the Phase I Stockade. If this store subsequently became the Provisions Store (29.) and the building was not rebuilt, then its precise location would correspond to that given for the later Provisions Store. Thus, its south side would have been parallel to and 25 ft. north of the south wall of the Phase I Stockade (1.4.1.) while its west wall would have been parallel to and 63 ft. east of the west wall of the Phase I Stockade (1.2.1.).

Dimensions: If this store was indeed the same structure as the later Provisions Store (29.), then its dimensions would correspond to those of the later store. Thus, based upon archaeological evidence, this store would have measured 40 ft. N-S by 97.5 ft. E-W.

Date: ca. 1829 to 1841-45.

Synonyms: Building for Fur & C. (for additional synonyms applied to this building, see Provision Store 29.).

Comments: Presumably this Fur Store occupied a structure which was utilized contemporaneously for many purposes.

11.2. *Second Fur Store*

Locations: Located in the south central portion of the Phase III Stockade, its south side was parallel to and 22 ft. north of the south wall of the Phase III Stockade (1.4.1.) while its west side was parallel to and 227.5 ft. east of the west wall of the Phase III Stockade (1.2.3.).

Dimensions: Based upon archaeological evidence this store measured 40 ft. N-S by 100 ft. E-W.

Date: Original date of building construction is unknown, but it functioned as a fur store from ca. 1841-44 to 1849-53. The building remained in this location until 1860.

Synonyms: Store, Store No. 4(?). (For additional synonyms applied to this building, see Second Hospital Dispensary 15.2., First Indian Trade Store 16.1., and U.S. Army Quartermaster Store 33.)

Comments: This store occupied a structure which was utilized contemporaneously for many purposes, and the history of the building is extremely complex and somewhat clouded.

11.3. *Third Fur Store*

Location: This Third Fur Store functionally replaced the Second Indian Trade Store (16.2.), but occupied the same structure. Thus, its location is identical to the Second Indian Trade Store (16.2.). It was located within the southeastern portion of the Phase V Stockade with its south side parallel to and 18.5 ft. north of the south wall of the Phase V Stockade (1.4.2.) while its east side was parallel to and 110.75 ft. west of the east wall of the Phase V Stockade (1.3.3.).

Dimensions: Based upon archaeological evidence this store occupied a building which measured 35 ft. N-S by 80 ft. E-W.

Date: 1849-53 to 1860.

Synonyms: Fur House (for additional synonyms applied to this building, see Third Hospital Dispensary 15.3., Second Indian Trade Store 16.2., and Missionary Store 20.).

12. GENERAL STORE HOUSE NO. 17

Location: Historically reported by Emmons in 1841 (Hussey 1957: Plate 2) as situated in the northwest corner of the then Phase II Stockade. However, it is quite possible that the structure was originally built within the Phase I Stockade. Its exact location is unknown.

Dimensions: As scaled from Emmons' 1841 map (Hussey 1957:Plate 2), the building measured approximately 56 ft. N-S by 48 ft. E-W.

Date: Possibly built as early as 1829, shown on Emmons' map in 1841, and removed prior to 1845 as it was not depicted on Vavasour's map (Hussey 1957:Plate 7).

Comments: This structure might possibly be the same structure as the one depicted by Covington in 1846 (Hussey 1957:Plate 10) and subsequently identified by Dr. H. A. Tuzo in 1853 as the Root House (30.) (Hussey 1976:353). However, since no structure appears in this location on Vavasour's map of 1845 (Hussey 1972:Plate 7), this hypothesis must be thoroughly tested archaeologically before a positive determination can be offered.

13. GENERAL STORE HOUSE NO. 18

Location: Historically reported only on Emmons' map of 1841 (Hussey 1957: Plate 2), this Store House was located in the northwestern portion of the Phase II Stockade. Exact location is unknown.

Dimensions: As scaled from Emmons' map of 1841 (Hussey 1957: Plate 2), this building measured approximately 40 ft. N-S by 160 ft. E-W.

Date: Following Hussey's (1972:91) inferred locations and dates for the First Chief Factor's House (10.1.), this Store House could not have occupied this location until 1837-38. It was positively identified in 1841 by Emmons, and later in 1844-45 another structure identified as the Beef Store (6.) occupied the same general location. As Hussey pointed out, "...it would not be safe to state positively that the Beef Store of 1845 was a new structure which replaced Emmons's warehouse." As such, the final date for this Store House building may be either 1844-45 or 1851-53.

Synonyms: General Store House -- Provisions, Dry Goods, Hardware & C.

Comments: Based upon the many inaccuracies shown in the 1841 map by Emmons, it is quite possible that this Store House building subsequently became the Beef Store (6.).

14. HARNESS SHOP

Location: One location was historically reported (Hussey 1957: 147-157, 189; 1976:377-382) and archaeologically excavated (Caywood 1955:16; Hoffman & Ross 1973a). This shop was located in the northeastern area of the Phase III Stockade, and if it was the same structure originally used as the Second Bakery (4.2.), then its north side would have been parallel to and approximately 6 ft. south of the north stockade wall (1.1.), and its east side would have been parallel to and approximately 70 ft. west of the east wall of the Phase III Stockade (1.3.3.).

Dimensions: If this Harness Shop was the same building originally used at the Second Bakery (4.2.), then it would have measured 25 ft. N-S by 40 ft. E-W.

Date: ca. 1841-44 to 1853-54.

Synonyms: Saddler's Shop.

15. HOSPITAL DISPENSARIES

Locations: Three locations were reported historically (Hussey 1957:146, 162; 1976:45-46, 67-72), two of which were archaeologically excavated (Hoffman & Ross 1974b, 1975).

15.1. *First Hospital Dispensary*

Location: Unknown; however, an 1833 reference by Dr. Tolmie (Hussey 1957:162, 1974:103-104) may correspond to the Old Catholic Church building (23.) located along the central portion of the east wall of the Phase I Stockade (1.3.1.). Thus, the north side of this Dispensary would have been parallel to and approximately 137 ft. south of the north wall of the Phase I Stockade (1.1.) while its east wall would have been parallel to and approximately 40 ft. west of the east wall of the Phase I Stockade (1.3.1.).

Dimensions: If this Dispensary was the same structure later referenced as the Old Catholic Church (23.), then it would have measured 65 ft. N-S by 30 ft. E-W.

Date: Specifically identified in 1833 by Dr. Tolmie, it could have been in operation as early as 1829 and as late as ca. 1841.

Synonyms: Apothecary Hall.

Comments: If the Old Catholic Church (23.) building was originally this Dispensary, then Blanchet's claim "...that the Catholic Chapel originally was an 'old store'" (Hussey 1974:610) has added significance. This "old store" may originally have been an Indian Trade Store and Hospital Dispensary. As such, the initial date of 1829 for the First Indian Trade Store (16.1.) may be questionable.

15.2. *Second Hospital Dispensary*

Location: Historically identified on Emmons' map of 1841, this Dispensary was associated with the First Indian Trade Store (16.1.). If this Dispensary was in the same building later identified as the Second Fur Store (11.2.), then it was located in the south central portion of the Phase II Stockade. Its south side would have been parallel to and 22 ft. north of the south wall of the Phase II Stockade (1.4.1.) while its west side would have been parallel to and 211.2 ft. east of the west wall of the Phase II Stockade (1.2.3.).

15.2. *Second Hospital Dispensary* cont.

Dimensions: If this Dispensary occupied the same building later identified as the Second Fur Store (11.2.), then based upon archaeological evidence the building would have measured 40 ft. N-S by 100 ft. E-W.

Date: Positively identified in 1841 by Emmons, this Dispensary may have existed as early as 1829 and as late as 1843-44.

Synonyms: Hospital Dispensary & C.

Comments: The building in which this Dispensary existed had a complex history, and many of its functions and their temporal associations remain obscure.

15.3. *Third Hospital Dispensary*

Location: Generally located in the eastern portion of the Phases III-V Stockades, it has been hypothesized by Hussey (1976:83-85) and demonstrated by Hoffman & Ross (1975) that this Dispensary occupied the eastern half of the Second Indian Trade Store (16.2.) building. As such, the south side of the building was parallel to and 12 ft. north of the south wall of the Phase III Stockade (1.4.1.) while its east side was parallel to and 110.75 ft. west of the east wall of the Phase III Stockade (1.3.3.).

Dimensions: Based upon archaeological evidence this Dispensary occupied a portion of a building which measured 35 ft. N-S by 80 ft. E-W.

Date: ca. 1843-44 to 1852-53.

Synonyms: Medical Department (for additional synonyms applied to this building, see Third Fur Store 11.3., Second Indian Trade Store 16.2., and Missionary Store 20.).

16. INDIAN TRADE STORES

Location: Two locations were reported historically (Hussey 1957:139-156, 189-190; 1976:43-49), both of which were excavated archaeologically (Caywood 1955:17, Map 3; Hoffman & Ross 1974b, 1975); and two additional locations are suggested for future research. These two additional locations are the Old Catholic Church (23.) for a ca. 1839 to 1836 Indian Trade Store and the Sale Shop (31.) for post-1852-53 Indian trading activities.

16.1. *First Indian Trade Store*

Location: Historically identified on Emmons' map of 1841, this store was associated with the Second Hospital Dispensary (15.2.). If this store was in the same building later identified as the Second Fur Store (11.2.), then it was located in the south central portion of the Phase II Stockade. Its south side would have been parallel to and 22 ft. north of the south wall of the Phase II Stockade (1.4.1.) while its west side would have been parallel to and 211.2 ft. east of the west wall of the Phase II Stockade (1.2.3.).

Dimensions: If this store occupied the same building later identified as the Second Fur Store (11.2.), then based upon archaeological evidence, the building would have measured 40 ft. N-S by 100 ft. E-W.

Date: Positively identified in 1841 by Emmons, this Store may have existed as early as 1829 and as late as 1843-44.

Synonyms: Indian Hall, Indian Shop.

Comments: The building in which this Store existed, had a complex history, and many of its functions and their temporal associations remain obscure.

16.2. *Second Indian Trade Store*

Location: Generally located in the eastern portion of the Phases III-V Stockades it has been hypothesized by Hussey (1976:83-85) and demonstrated by Hoffman & Ross (1975) that this Store occupied the western half of the building. As such, the south side of the building was parallel to and 12 ft. north of the south wall of the Phase III Stockade (1.4.1.) while its east side wall is parallel to and 110.75 ft. west of the east wall of the Phase III Stockade (1.3.3.).

Dimensions: Based upon archaeological evidence this store occupied a portion of a building which measured 35 ft. N-S by 80 ft. E-W.

Date: ca. 1843-44 to 1852-53.

Synonyms: Indian Shop, Indian Store, Indian Trade Shop, Indian Trading Shop (for additional synonyms applied to this building, see Third Fur Store 11.3., Third Hospital Dispensary 15.3., and Missionary Store 20.).

17. IRON STORE

Location: A single location was reported historically (Hussey 1957:148-150, 190; 1976:219-221) and excavated archaeologically (Caywood 1955:18, Map 3; Ross et al. 1975). The exact location could not be determined archaeologically as no in situ remains of the foundation could be identified. Historically, it was identified within the extreme southeastern corner of the Fort by Vavasour in 1845 and a similar structure was shown earlier in 1841 by Eld. However, this 1841 location was not substantiated by Peers' later Line of Fire map of 1844 (Hussey 1974:339).

Dimensions: Historically, based upon the three versions of Vavasour's map, this structure scaled out to be approximately 30 feet E-W by 40 feet N-S (Hussey 1976:221).

Date: Positively dated by 1845, it may have existed as early as 1841; and was last reported in 1860.

Synonyms: Small Store-house.

18. JAIL

Location: A single location was reported historically (Hussey 1957:148-150, 156; 1976:281-285) and excavated archaeologically (Caywood 1955:14, Map 8). It was located in the north central portion of the Phase III Stockade. Its north wall would have been parallel to and 22.5 feet south of the north wall of the Phase III Stockade (1.1.) while its east wall would have been parallel to and approximately 322 feet west of the east wall of the Phase III Stockade (1.3.3.).

Dimensions: Archaeological evidence indicates that it measured 20 feet N-S by 22 feet E-W.

Date: Documented as early as 1844 and still standing in 1860.

Synonyms: Guardhouse and Prison.

19.
19.1.-19.2..

19. KITCHENS

Locations: Three locations reported historically (Hussey 1957:146-157, 172; 1972: 165-172; 1976:289-290) and identified archaeologically (Caywood 1955: 14-15, Maps 8-9; Hoffman & Ross 1973b). One additional location has been hypothesized on the basis of historic evidence (Hussey 1972: 165).

19.1. *First Chief Factor's Kitchen*

Location: Unknown; speculation by Hussey (1972: 165) places it somewhere within the Phase I Stockade and associated with the First Chief Factor's House (10.1.).

Dimensions: Unknown.

Date: ca. 1829 to 1836-37

19.2. *Chaplain's Kitchen*

Location: This structure was identical to the Owyhee Church (26.) and School House (32.). It was located in the northeastern quadrant of the Phase II stockade with its north wall parallel to and 18 feet south of the Phase II North Stockade (1.1.) and its east wall parallel to and 190 feet west of the Phase II East Stockade.

Dimensions: Based upon archaeological evidence, this structure measured 25 feet N-S by 50 feet E-W.

Date: This building functioned as a kitchen at least from 1834-36 to 1841-45, and the structure remained until ca. 1855-58.

Synonyms: Dwelling, Dwelling house; Kitchen for Chaplain's residence (see also Owyhee church 26. and School House 32.).

Comments: After its initial construction, the building may have served as the "Governor's temporary Kitchen" while the Second Chief Factor's House (10.2.) and its Kitchen (19.3.) were being completed (Hussey 1976:300).

19.3. *Second Chief Factor's Kitchen*

Location: Historically, it occupied a position directly behind the Second Chief Factor's House (10.2.) in the northeastern portion of the Phase II Stockade (Hussey 1972: 165-168). As such, its north wall was parallel to and 13 feet south of the Phase II North Stockade (1.1.) and its east wall was even with the east wall of the Second Chief Factor's House (10.2.), parallel to and 77.75 feet west of the Phase II East Stockade (1.3.2.).

Dimensions: Historically, this kitchen measured 24 feet N-S by ca. 60 feet E-W (Hussey 1972: 167).

Date: ca. 1837-38 to ca. 1852.

Synonyms: Governor's Kitchen and servants quarters.

Comments: This kitchen had a narrow passageway which connected to the Second Chief Factor's House (10.2.), and after this structure ceased functioning as a kitchen, a temporary kitchen was established in the nearby First Wash House (34.1.).

19.4. *Third Chief Factor's Kitchen*

Location: Historically, it occupied a position directly northeast of the northeastern corner of the Second Chief Factor's House (10.2.) in the northeastern portion of the Phase V Stockade (Hussey 1972: 165-168). Archaeologically, a hypothesized location places its north wall approximately 11 feet south of the Phase V North Stockade (1.1.) and its east wall approximately 115.5 feet west of the Phase V East Stockade (1.3.3.) (Hoffman & Ross 1973b: 139).

Dimensions: Based upon archaeological evidence, this structure was approximately 25 feet E-W by 35 feet N-S (Hoffman & Ross 1973b: 177).

Date: ca. 1852 to 1860.

Synonyms: Fort Vancouver Kitchen.

Comment: This may have been the "new building the wood of which was yet green" which John Ballenden mentioned in 1852 (Hussey 1972: 84).

20. MISSIONARY STORE

Location: A single location reported historically (Hussey 1957: 146-147, 189-190) and identified archaeologically (Hoffman & Ross 1975). It was located in the southeastern portion of the Phase II Stockade. Its southern wall was parallel to and 12 feet north of the Phase II South Stockade (1.4.1.) while its east wall was parallel to and 53 feet west of the Phase II East Stockade (1.3.2.)

Dimensions: Based upon archaeological evidence, this building measured 35 feet N-S by 80 feet E-W.

Date: ca. 1834-36 to 1843-44.

Synonyms: Store House (for additional synonyms applied to this building, see Third Fur Store 11.3., Third Hospital Dispensary 15.3., and Second Indian Trade Store 16.2.).

21. NEW OFFICE

Location: A single location documented historically (Hussey 1957: 149-156, 188-189; 1976:271-273) and identified archaeologically (Caywood 1955: 13-14, Map 8). It was located in the north central portion of the Phase III Stockade. Based upon archaeological evidence, its north wall was 50 feet south of the Phase III North Stockade (1.1.) while its east wall was 288 feet west of the Phase III East Stockade (1.3.2.).

Dimensions: Based upon historical and archaeological evidence, it measured 32 feet N-S by 38 feet E-W.

Date: Originally erected in 1845, it was used until 1847 as a dwelling for Captain Thomas Baillie of the H.M.S. Modeste during his visit at Fort Vancouver. From 1847 to 1860 it functioned as the office of the Fort.

Synonyms: Captain Baillie's Room, Company's Office, Office.

22. NEW STORE

Location: A single location reported historically (Hussey 1957: 139-157; 1972: 237-239) and identified archaeologically (Caywood 1955: 10-11, Maps 1 & 4) within the Phase I Stockade. Its south wall was 53 feet north of the Phase I South Stockade (1.4.1.) while its west wall was approximately 10 feet east of the Phase I Stockade (1.2.1.).

Dimensions: Based upon historical and archaeological evidence, This building measured 40 feet E-W by 90 feet N-S.

Date: ca. 1829 to 1860.

Synonyms: General Store House Number 16; General Store House -- provisions, dry goods, hardware, etc., Store Number 2.

Comments: The building in this location ca. 1829 may have been totally rebuilt in 1844 (Hussey 1972: 238), and it is this later structure which has been described above.

23. OLD CATHOLIC CHURCH

Location: A single location documented historically (Hussey 1957: 139-149, 173-180; 1976:391-396). It was located in the east central portion of the Phase I Stockade, but its precise location could not be archaeologically identified (Caywood 1955: 13).

Dimensions: Historically, this structure appears to be approximately 30 feet E-W by 60-65 feet N-S (Hussey 1976: 396).

Date: 1838-39 to 1846.

Synonyms: Chapel, used for Catholic and Episcopal services; Old Church; Old Roman Catholic Church. The term Old Store was also used to identify this building, but it referenced the pre-Church function of the structure (see Comment).

Comment: This building may have been the First Indian Trade Store (see 16.) / First Hospital Dispensary (15.1.). As such, it could have dated ca. 1829 to 1838-39.

24. OLD OFFICE

Location: A single location was documented historically (Hussey 1957: 139-151, 1976:231-232), but its location could not be identified archaeologically (Caywood 1955:13). It was located in the northeastern quadrant of the Phase I Stockade along the east stockade wall (1.3.1.).

Dimensions: Historically, this building was recorded as being square, 30 feet on a side.

Date: pre-1829 to 1847.

Synonyms: Clerks' Office, Countinghouse, Office.

25. OPEN SHED

Location: Known only from one of the three photographs of the Fort (Hussey 1972: Plate 28), its location was in the northwest corner of the Sale Shop (31.).

Dimensions: Approximately 20 feet square.

Date: Only known for 1860.

Comment: This may represent a covered outdoor work area for pressing furs or bales. As such, it might correspond with Dr. Tuzo's "Press House" (37.4.).

26. OWYHEE CHURCH

Location: A single location was documented historically (Hussey 1957: 147-157, 182-184; 1976:289-290, 304-307) and identified archaeologically (Caywood 1955: 14, Map 8). It was also the same structure as the Chaplain's Kitchen (19.2.) and School House (32.). It was located in the northeastern quadrant of the Phase III Stockade with its north wall parallel to and 18 feet south of the Phase III North Stockade (1.1.) and its east wall parallel to and 248 feet west of the Phase III East Stockade (1.3.3.).

Dimensions: Based upon archaeological evidence, it measured 25 feet N-S by 50 feet E-W.

Date: This building was built in 1834-36, functioned as the Owyhee Church from 1844-45 to 1848-49, and remained standing until ca. 1855-58.

Synonyms: See Chaplain's Kitchen (19.2.) and School House (32.).

27. POWDER MAGAZINE

Location: A single location was documented historically (Hussey 1957: 124-125, 139-156, 184; 1976:119-121) and identified archaeologically (Caywood 1955: 11, Map 1; Hoffman & Ross 1974a). It was located in the southwestern corner of the Phase I Stockade with its south wall parallel to and 22 feet north of the Phase I South Stockade (1.4.1.) and its west wall parallel to and 22 feet east of the Phase I West Stockade (1.2.1.).

Dimensions: Based upon archaeological evidence, it was square, 20 feet on a side.

Date: ca. 1829-32 to 1860.

Synonyms: Magazine.

28. PRIESTS' HOUSE

Location: A single location was reported historically (Hussey 1957: 144-156, 172, 180-182; 1976:319-325 and identified archaeologically (Caywood 1955: 14-15, Map 8).

It was located in the north central portion of the Phase II Stockade with its north wall parallel to and 50 feet south of the Phase II North Stockade (1.1.) and its east wall parallel to and 190 feet west of the Phase II East Stockade (1.3.2.).

Dimensions: Based upon archaeological evidence, it was 30 feet N-S by 50 feet E-W.

Date: ca. 1834-36 to 1860.

Synonyms: Chaplain's Residence, Dwelling-house, Governor's Temporary Residence, Quarters for sub-agents. A reference by Parker in 1835-36 to a "new and well-furnished house" may also indicate this structure (Hussey 1957: 141).

Comment: After its initial construction, this building served as the "Governor's Temporary Residence" while the Second Chief Factor's House (10.2.) was being completed (Hussey 1976:319).

29. PROVISIONS STORE

Location: A single location was documented historically (Hussey 1957: 139-156, 184-186; 1972: 237-239; 1976:444-445) and identified archaeologically (Caywood 1955: 10-11, Maps 1-2 and 4-5). In this location, the original building may have been rebuilt ca. 1844, but the location of the Provision Store by 1845 was in the southwestern corner of the Phase III Stockade. Its south wall was parallel to and 25 feet North of the Phase III South Stockade (1.4.1.) while its west wall was parallel to and 103 feet east of the Phase III West Stockade (1.2.3.)

Dimensions: Based upon archaeological evidence, it measured 40 feet N-S by 97.5 feet E-W.

Date: Used as a Provisions Store ca. 1841-45 to 1860.

Synonyms: General Store House Number 14, Receiving Store, Store Number 3 (?), Stores (also see First Fur Store 11.1.).

Comments: The structure occupied by the Provision Store may have been rebuilt, enlarged and/or moved during ca. 1844. This building had a complex history and was probably used contemporaneously for many purposes.

30.

30. ROOT HOUSE

Location: A single location was documented historically (Hussey 1957: 153-157, 191; 1976:353-356) and identified archaeologically (Caywood 1955: 19-20, Maps 4 and 7). It was located in the northwestern corner of the Phase III-V Stockade with its north wall roughly parallel to and 12-14 feet south of the Phase III - V North Stockade (1.1.) and its west wall parallel to and 27 feet east of the Phase III-V West Stockade (1.2.3.).

Dimensions: Based upon archaeological evidence, it was 21 feet E-W by 55 feet N-S.

Date: ca. pre-1853 to 1860.

Comment: This structure has a complex history with the actual dating, location and function open for much debate and research.

31. SALE SHOP

Location: A single location was documented historically (Hussey 1957: 139-156, 184-186; 1972: 185-188) and identified archaeologically (Caywood 1955: 10-11, Map 4; Hoffman & Ross 1974a; Steele et al. 1975). If this Sale Shop occupied the same structure from 1829 to 1860, its location as given post-1845 can be applied to the earliest location. Thus, it was located in the northwestern corner of the Phase I Stockade with its north wall parallel to and 80 feet south of the Phase I North Stockade (1.1.) and its west wall parallel to and 10 feet east of the Phase I West Stockade (1.2.1.).

Dimensions: Based upon archaeological evidence, the post-1845 Sale Shop measured 40 feet E-W by 80 feet N-S.

Date: The building location presumably dates from ca. 1829-1860, but its use as a Sale Shop was ca. 1844-45 to 1860.

Synonyms: General Store House Number 16; General Store House -- provisions, dry goods, hardware, etc., Sales Shop; Shop & Store; Store; Store Number 1; Trading Store.

Comment: This building was rebuilt, enlarged and/or moved during ca. 1844.

32. SCHOOL HOUSE

Location: A single location was documented historically (Hussey 1957: 147-157, 182-184; 1976:289-303) and identified archaeologically (Caywood 1955: 14, Map 8). It was the same structure as the Chaplain's Kitchen (19.2.) and Owyhee Church (26.). It was located in the northeastern quadrant of the Phase II Stockade with its north wall parallel to and 18 feet south of the Phase III North Stockade (1.1.) and its east wall parallel to and 190 feet west of the Phase II east Stockade (1.3.2.).

Dimensions: Based upon archaeological evidence, it was 25 feet N-S by 50 feet E-W.

Date: This building was built in 1834-36, functioned as the School House from 1837-39 to ca. 1849-51, and remained standing until ca. 1855-58.

Synonyms: School Room (also see Chaplain's Kitchen 19.2. and Owyhee Church 26.).

33. U.S. ARMY QUARTERMASTER STORE

Location: A single location was documented historically (Hussey 1957: 184-186; 1976:6-8) and identified archaeologically (Caywood 1955: 10-11, Map 3; Huffman & Ross 1974b). It was the same building used as the Second Fur Store (11.2.) and First Indian Trade Store (16.1.). As such, it was located in the Phase V Stockade with its south wall parallel to and 28.5 feet north of the Phase V South Stockade (1.4.2.) and its west wall parallel to and 227.5 feet east of the Phase V West Stockade (1.2.3.).

Dimensions: Based upon archaeological evidence, it was 40 feet N-S by 100 feet E-W.

Date: Original date of building construction is unknown, but it functioned as the U.S. Army Quartermaster Store from 1849 to 1857 and the building remained in this location until 1860.

Synonyms: Commissary's Store-house (also see Second Fur Store 11.2., Second Hospital Dispensary 15.2. and First Indian Trade Store 16.1.).

Comment: This store occupied a structure which was utilized contemporaneously for many purposes, and the history of the building is extremely complex and somewhat obscure.

34. WASH HOUSES

Locations: Two locations were historically recorded (Hussey 1957: 146-157; 1972: 83-86), but neither were archaeologically identified.

34.1. *First Wash House*

Location: It was located in the northeastern corner of the Phase II Stockade. Based upon Vavasour's map of 1845 (Hussey 1972: Plate 7), its north wall was parallel to and approximately 40 feet south of the Phase II North Stockade (1.1.) and its east wall was parallel to and approximately 10 feet west of the Phase II East Stockade (1.3.2.).

Dimensions: Based upon Vavasour's map of 1845 (Hussey 1972: Plate 7), it was approximately 15 feet E-W by 30 feet N-S.

Date: ca. 1834-36 to 1852.

Synonyms: Cookhouse (see Second Chief Factor's Kitchen 19.3.), Old Wash House.

Comment: This structure was burned in 1852 while it was being used as a temporary kitchen awaiting the completion of the Third Chief Factor's Kitchen (19.4.).

34.2. *Second Wash House*

Location: It was located in the northeastern corner of the Phase IV-V Stockade. Bonneville's map of 1854 placed its north wall parallel to and approximately 15 feet south of the Phase IV-V North Stockade (1.1.) and its east wall parallel to and approximately 20 feet west of the Phase IV-V East Stockade (1.3.3.).

Dimensions: Based upon the Bonneville map of 1854, it was approximately 15-20 feet E-W by 30 feet N-S.

Date: ca. 1852-54 to 1859.

Synonyms: Washing House.

35. WATCHMAN'S HOUSE

Location: A single location was documented historically (Hussey 1957: 151-157; 1976:413-415) and identified archaeologically (Hoffman 1974: Figure 35, unit 81 and Figure 36, unit 85 contain portions of the stone foundations for the west and east walls of the Watchman's House). It was located along the Phase V South Stockade (1.4.2.) just east of the Southeast gate of the Phase V South Stockade (2.3.2.). Its east wall was parallel to and 303 feet west of the Phase V East Stockade (1.3.3.).

Dimensions: Based upon historical and archaeological evidence, it was 20 feet E-W by approximately 15 feet N-S.

Date: ca. 1847-49 to 1860.

Synonyms: Gatehouse, Little Hut, Porter's Lodge.

36.

36. WHEAT STORE

Location: A single location was documented historically (Hussey 1957: 146-156, 187-188; 1976:335-343) and identified archaeologically (Caywood 1955: 11-12, Map 8). It was located in the northwestern quadrant of the Phase II Stockade with its north wall parallel to and 20 feet south of the Phase II North Stockade and its west wall parallel to and 197 feet east of the Phase II West Stockade.

Dimensions: Based upon archaeological evidence, in measured 41 feet N-S by 52 feet E-W.

Date: 1838-39 to 1860.

Synonyms: Granary, Granary & Sugar Store.

37. UNKNOWN BUILDINGS (not mapped)

37.1. *"Small Granary"*

Location: According to Thomas Lowe, a new Belfry (38.2.) was " . . . placed behind the small granary, near the north pickets" (Hussey 1972: 72). The only building this belfry was "behind" was the New Office (21.). However, it was west of the newly constructed Jail (18.).

Date: 1844.

37.2. *Covington's Building*

Location: Covington mapped a small building adjacent to the Northwest bastion (5.1.) (Hussey 1957: Plate 10).

Date: 1846.

Comments: This may correspond to the Open Shed (25.) or Dr. Tuzo's "Press House" (37.4.).

37.3. *"New Building"*

Location: John Ballenden noted that when the First Wash House (34.1.) burned, the fire was kept from spreading to the Second Chief Factor's House (10.2.) by " . . . the intervention of a new building, the wood of which was yet green" (Hussey 1972: 84).

Date: 1852.

Comment: This "new building" may have been the Third Chief Factor's Kitchen (19.4.).

37.4. *"Press House"*

Location: Designated by Dr. Tuzo as in the northern portion of the fort. (Hussey 1957: 153).

Date: ca. 1853.

Comment: This "Press House" may have been an outdoor work area with a roof only, corresponding with the Open Shed (25.) near the Northwest Bastion (5.1.). As such, it might also correspond with Covington's Building (37.2.).

FORT VANCOUVER STRUCTURAL INVENTORY

1829 to 1860

Miscellaneous Structures

(38. through 47.)

Table 3. -- Miscellaneous Structures within Fort Vancouver, 1829 to 1860

Code Number	Structure	Date
38.	Belfries	
38.1.	First Belfry (location unknown)	ca. 1829 to 1844
38.2.	Second Belfry	1844 to ca. 1855
38.3.	Third Belfry	ca. 1855 to 1860
39.	Catwalk	ca. 1829 to 1860
40.	Drains	
40.1.	Drain from Privy 44.2.3.	ca. 1829 to ca. 1860
40.2.	Drain from Privy 44.2.4.	ca. 1829 to ca. 1834-6
40.3.	Drain from Road 45.2.	ca. 1829 to ca. 1860
41.	Fences	
41.1.	Front Fence of Second Chief Factor's House (10.2.)	ca. 1837-8 to ca. 1860
41.2.	Rear Fence of Second Chief Factor's House (10.2.)	ca. 1837-8 to ca. 1860
41.3.	Fence of Second Chief Factor's Kitchen (19.3.)	ca. 1837-8 to ca. 1852
41.4.	Fences of Second Bachelors' Quarters (3.2.)	ca. 1838 to ca. 1860
41.4.1.	North Fence of Second Bachelors' Quarters (3.2.)	
41.4.2.	South Fence of Second Bachelors' Quarters (3.2.)	
41.5.	Fence from First Wash House (34.1.) and Second Bakery (4.2.) building	ca. 1834-6 to ca. 1852
41.6.	Fences of Missionary Store (20.) building	
41.6.1.	East Fence of Missionary Store (20.) building	
41.6.2.	West Fence of Missionary Store (20.) building	
41.7.	Fences of Chaplain's Kitchen (19.2.) building	ca. 1834-6 to ca. 1855-8
41.7.1.	East Fence of Chaplain's Kitchen (19.2.) building	
41.7.2.	West Fence of Chaplain's Kitchen (19.2.) building	
41.8.	Fences of Second Fur Store (11.2.) building	ca. 1829 to ca. 1860

Code Number	Structure	Date
41.8.1.	East Fence of Second Fur Store (11.2.) building	
41.8.2.	West Fence of Second Fur Store (11.2.) building	
41.9.	Fence of Provisions Store (29.) building	ca. 1829 to ca. 1860
41.10.	Fences of General Store House Number 18 (13.) building	ca. 1837-8 to ca. 1851-3
41.10.1.	East Fence of General Store House Number 18 (13.) building	
41.11.	Fence from General Store House Number 18 (13.) to Sale Shop (31.) building	ca. 1837-8 to ca. 1851-3
41.12.	Fence from Sale Shop (31) to New Store (22.) building	ca. 1829 to ca. 1860
41.13.	Fence of New Store (22.) building	ca. 1829 to ca. 1860
42.	Flagstuffs	
42.1.	First Flagstaff (location unknown)	ca. 1829 to ca. 1834-6
42.2.	Second Flagstaff	ca. 1834-6 to ca. 1855
42.3.	Flagstaff of Second Chief Factor's House (10.2.)	ca. 1837-8 to ca. 1845-6
43.	Governors Guns	
43.1.	Governors Guns of First Chief Factor's House (10.1.) (location unknown)	ca. 1829 to ca. 1837-8
43.2.	Governors Guns of Second Chief Factor's House (10.2.)	ca. 1837-8 to 1860
44.	Privies	
44.1.	Sale Shop (31.) Privy	ca. 1845 to ca. 1860
44.2.	Privies in area of Second Carpenter Shop (9.2.)	
44.2.1.	Western	ca. 1829 to ca. 1860
44.2.2.	Central	ca. 1829 to ca. 1860
44.2.3.	Eastern	ca. 1829 to ca. 1860
44.2.4.	Northern	ca. 1829 to 1834-6
44.2.5.	Southern	ca. 1829 to ca. 1834-6
44.3.	Old Office (24.) Privies	ca. 1829 to ca. 1834-6
44.3.1.	Northern	
44.3.2.	Southern	
44.4.	Chaplain's Kitchen (19.2.) Privy	ca. 1834-6 to ca. 1860
44.5.	Second Chief Factor's Kitchen (19.3.) Privies	ca. 1834-6 to ca. 1860

Code Number	Structure	Date
44.5.1.	Western	ca. 1834-6 to ca. 1841
44.5.2.	Eastern	
44.6.	Second Bakery (4.2.) Privies	
44.6.1.	Northern	
44.6.2.	Southern	ca. 1841 to ca. 1860
44.7.	Third Bakery (4.3.) Privies	
44.7.1.	Northern	
44.7.2.	Southern	
44.8.	Second Bachelors' Quarters (3.2.) Early Privies	ca. 1838 to ca. 1841
44.8.1.	Northern	
44.8.2.	North Central	
44.8.3.	South Central	
44.8.4.	Southern	ca. 1841 to ca. 1860
44.9.	Second Bachelors' Quarters (3.2.) Late Privies	
44.9.1.	Northern	
44.9.2.	North Central	
44.9.3.	Central-North	ca. 1834-6 to ca. 1860
44.9.4.	Central-South	
44.9.5.	South Central	
44.9.6.	Southern	
44.10.	Missionary Store (20.) Privy	ca. 1829 to ca. 1860
45.	Roads	
45.1.	Northeast Gate (2.1.) Road	ca. 1845 to ca. 1860
45.2.	Southwest Gate (2.2.) Road	
46.	Wells	ca. 1845 to 1860
46.1.	First Well	
46.2.	Second Well	
46.3.	Third Well	
46.4.	Fourth Well	ca. 1845 to 1860
47.	Well Sweep of Third Well (46.3.)	

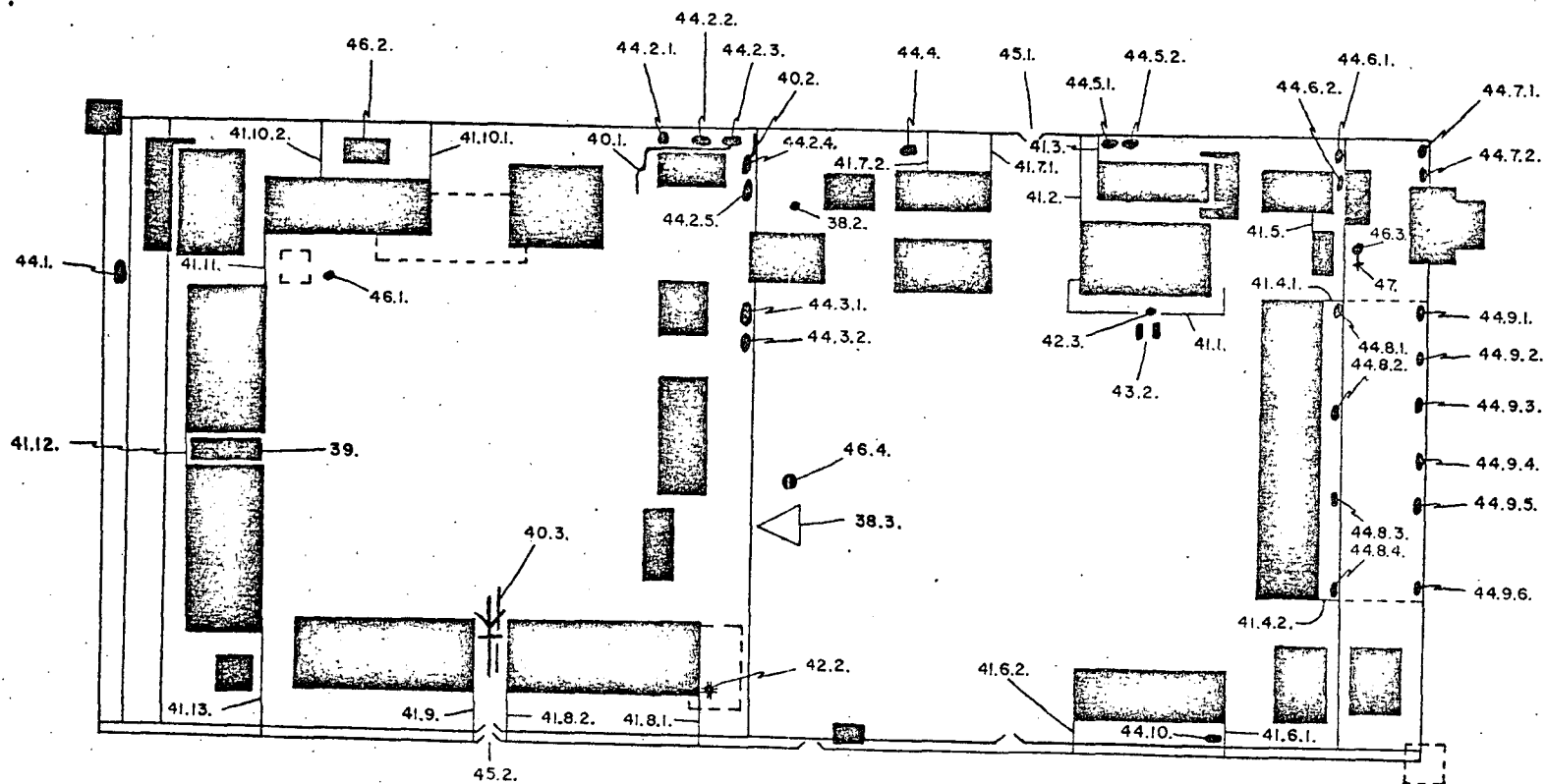


Figure 3. -- Miscellaneous structures within Fort Vancouver, 1829 to 1860 (see Table 3 for code numbers, structure names and dates).

38. BELFRIES

Locations: Three locations were historically recorded (Hussey 1957:146, 154; 1972:71-73), and one was archaeologically identified (Hoffman & Ross 1973c).

38.1. *First Belfry* (location unknown).

Location: According to Emmons' map of 1841 (Hussey 1957: Plate 2), it was located in the north central portion of the Phase II Stockade. Its presumed location was later occupied by the New Office (21.).

Date: ca. 1829 to 1844.

Synonyms: Bell stand.

Comments: This belfry may not have been the belfry of the 1829 to 1834-36 stockade. Thus, an earlier belfry may have existed.

38.2. *Second Belfry*

Location: It was located in the north central portion of the Phase III Stockade, 32.5 ft. south of the North Stockade (1.1.) and 360 ft. west of the East Stockade (1.3.3.).

Dimensions: Post, one ft. square; base, 2.65 ft. maximum diameter.

Date: 1844 to ca. 1855.

Comment: This belfry consisted of a post buried in a salt barrel.

38.3. *Third Belfry*

Location: Known from two of the British Boundary Commission photographs of 1860 (Hussey 1972:Plates 27-28). It was located in the central portion of the Phase V Stockade, approximately 140 ft. north of the South Stockade (1.4.2.) and 360 ft. west of the East Stockade (1.3.3.).

Date: ca. 1855 to 1860.

39. CATWALK

Location; A single location was reported historically (Hussey 1972:185-186; 1976:443-444). It was located between the New Store (22.) and Sale Shop (31.).

Date; ca. 1829 to 1860.

Comments; Best known illustration of the Catwalk was in one of the British Boundary Commission photographs of 1860 (Hussey 1976: Plate 14).

40. DRAINS

Locations: Three drains were identified archaeologically (Caywood 1955:Map 2; Hoffman & Ross 1974b).

40.1. *Drain from Privy 44.2.3.*

Location: It was located in the northeastern corner of the Phase I Stockade, beginning at Privy 44.2.3. and running around the Second Carpenter Shop (9.2.).

Date: ca. 1829 to 1860.

Comments: Excavated by Caywood.

40.2. *Drain from Privy 44.2.4.*

Location: It was located in the northeastern corner of the Phase I Stockade, beginning at Privy 44.2.4. and running for a short distance parallel to the Phase I East Stockade (1.3.1.).

Date: ca. 1829 to 1834-36.

Comments: Excavated by Caywood.

40.3. *Drain from Road 45.2.*

Location: Drainage system under Road 45.2. between the Second Fur Store (11.2.) and Provisions Store (29.) of the Phase I-V Stockades.

Date: ca. 1829 to 1860.

Comments: Excavated in 1972 by Hoffman & Ross (1974b:33).

41. FENCES

Locations: Presently, 21 fence lines have been observed on various historical maps, sketches and photographs (see Hussey 1957; 1972; 1976), but only two (41.1. and 41.2.) have been identified archaeologically. Dates and locations for these fences can be found in Table 3 and Figure 3.

42. FLAGSTAFFS

Locations: Three locations were discovered with two known historically (Hussey 1972:61-64) and two identified archaeologically (Hoffman & Ross 1973b:48, Figure 1b; 1973c:4-7; 1974b).

42.1. *First Flagstaff* (location unknown)

Date: ca. 1829 to 1834-36.

Comments: Hussey (1972:61) stated that a flagstaff was one of the first features erected within the 1829 stockade (i.e. the Phase I Stockade), and based upon the archaeological evidence, its location could not have been the same as the Second Flagstaff (42.2.) since the First Blacksmith Shop (7.1.) occupied this position ca. 1829 to 1834-36.

42.2. *Second Flagstaff*

Location: South central portion of the Phase II Stockade, 22.5 ft. north of the South Stockade (1.4.1.) and 318 ft. east of the West Stockade (1.2.2.).

Dimensions: Pole, one ft. diameter; bracing timbers 9 ft. N-S by 9 ft. E-W.

Date: ca. 1834-36 to 1855.

Synonyms: Flagpole.

42.3. *Third Flagstaff*

Location: Under the porch of the Second Chief Factor's House (10.2.).

Dimensions: Rectangular post, 0.5 by 0.7 ft.

Date: ca. 1837-38 to 1845-46.

Comments: This was a hypothetical flagstaff which rose through the porch and above the porch railing. It may have been truncated when the porch was rebuilt ca. 1845-46 (Hussey 1972:102).

43. GOVERNORS GUNS

Locations: Two locations were known historically (Hussey 1957: 169-170; 1972:134-135).

43.1. *Governors Guns of First Chief Factor's House (10.1.)*

(location unknown)

Date: ca. 1829 to 1837-38.

43.2. *Governors Guns of Second Chief Factor's House (10.2.)*

Location: In front of the Second Chief Factor's house (10.2.).

Date: ca. 1837-38 to 1860.

Synonyms: Cannons.

44. PRIVIES

Locations: Presently, 33 privy locations have been observed either on various historical maps (see Hussey 1957; 1972; 1976) or archaeologically (Caywood 1955; Hoffman & Ross 1972a, 1973b; Ross et al. 1975; Ross & Carley 1976). Dates and locations for these privies can be found in Table 3 and Figure 3.

Synonyms: Necessaries.

45. ROADS

Locations: Two roadways have been identified archaeologically (Hoffman & Ross 1973b; 1974b).

45.1. *Northwest Gate (2.1.) Road*

Location: Between the Second Chief Factor's House (10.2.) and the Priests' House (28.) at the North Gate (2.1.) of the Phase II-V Stockades.

Date: ca. 1834-36 to 1860.

Comments: Based upon archaeological excavations within the roadway, the road was nothing more than compacted soil leading from the North Gate (2.1.) into the courtyard (Hoffman & Ross 1973b).

45.2. *Southwest Gate (2.2.) Road*

Location: Between the Second Fur Store (11.2.) and Provisions Store (29.) of the Phase I-V Stockades.

Dimensions: 8-10 ft. E-W by approximately 70 ft. N-S, based upon archaeological excavations (Hoffman & Ross 1974b) and one of the British Boundary Commission photographs of 1860 (Hussey 1972:Plate 27).

Date: ca. 1829 to 1860.

Comments: This was the only plank roadway in the fort, and it was underlain by a drainage system (40.3.).

46. WELLS

Locations: Four wells were historically documented (Hussey 1957:147-157, 191-193; 1972:75-80) and three were archaeologically identified (Caywood 1955:21-22, 44-45, Maps 7 and 9; Hoffman & Ross 1972a).

46.1. *First Well*

Location: Based upon Emmons' map of 1841 (Hussey 1957: Plate 2), it was located in the northwestern portion of the Phase II Stockade.

Date: ca. 1841 to 1845.

Synonyms: The well.

46.2. *Second Well*

Location: It was located in the northwest portion of the Phase III-V Stockades, with its north side 13 ft. south of the North Stockade (1.1.) and its west side 153 ft. east of the West Stockade (1.2.3.).

Dimensions: The upper 10 ft. of the well measured 15 ft. square, and may have held a "spring house". The lower shaft (or well cribbing) measured 5 ft. square, and total depth exceeded 20 ft. below the original surface.

Date: ca. 1845 to 1860.

Synonyms: Old well (?), Well No.1.

46.3. *Third Well*

Location: It was located in the northeastern portion of the Phase III-V Stockades, 62 ft. south of the North Stockade (1.1.) and 28.5 ft. west of the East Stockade (1.3.3.).

Dimensions: The boulder-lined shaft varied from 5.5 to 6 ft. in diameter, and total depth exceeded 25 ft. below the original surface.

Date: ca. 1845 to 1860.

Synonyms: Well No.2.

46.4. *Fourth Well*

Location: The central portion of the Phase V Stockade, approximately 147 ft. north of the South Stockade (1.4.2.) and 363 ft. west of the East Stockade (1.3.3.).

Dimensions: Approximately 6.5 ft. in diameter.

Date: ca. 1854 to 1860.

Comments: This well was best known from two of the British Boundary Commission photographs of 1860 (Hussey 1972:Plates 27-28), and was observed by archaeological excavators in 1973 when the upper portion subsided, creating a large depression.

47. WELL SWEEP

Location: Based upon a pole shown in one of the British Boundary Commission photographs of 1860 (Hussey 1957:Plate 22), a well sweep was hypothesized for the Third Well (46.3.).

Date: ca. 1845 to 1860.

Comments: A large, braced posthole (F120), southwest of the Third Well (46.3.) may represent a fulcrum for this hypothesized Well Sweep.

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Archaeological Base Map for the stockaded areas
of Hudson's Bay Company Fort Vancouver (1829-60):
compiled from the archaeological excavations of
1947-48, 1950, 1952, 1966, and 1970-74

0 50 100 feet



HBC remains
 HBC flooring
 HBC brick and masonry rubble
 Caywood's grid (1947-52)
 National Park Service grid (1970-74)

Fort Vancouver National Historic Site
November 1975