PROCEEDINGS OF THE BROWN COUNTY
EDUCATION & RECREATION COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Section 19.84 Wis. Stats., a regular meeting of the **Brown County Education & Recreation Committee** was held on Thursday, March 5, 2009 in the Cellcom Room of the Resch Center – 1901 S. Oneida Street, Green Bay WI

Present:	John VanderLeest-Chair; Jesse Brunette, Kathy Johnson, Pat Wetzel
Excused:	Adam Warpinski
Also Present:	Bill Dowell, Doug Hartman, Maria Fischer, Neil Anderson, Scott Anthes Lynn Stainbrook, John Hickey, Gene Umberger, Becky McKee, Jayme Sellen, Cora Haltaufderheid. Supervisors Mike Fleck & Jack Krueger.

I. Call Meeting to order:

The meeting was called to order by Chairman John Vander Leest at 6:17 p.m.

II. Approve/Modify Agenda:

A MOTION WAS MADE BY SUPERVISOR BRUNETTE AND SECONDED BY SUPERVISOR WETZEL TO APPROVE. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

III. Approve/modify minutes of February 5, 2009:

A MOTION WAS MADE BY SUPERVISOR BRUNETTE AND SECONDED BY SUPERVISOR JOHNSON TO APPROVE. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

1. Review minutes of:
a. Library Board (1/15/09):

A MOTION WAS MADE BY SUPERVISOR BRUNETTE AND SECONDED BY SUPERVISOR JOHNSON TO RECIEVE AND PLACE ON FILE. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Communications

2. Communication from Supervisor Johnson re: Request to consider having a portion of Pamperin Park made into a "Children's Memorial Gardens Park."

A MOTION WAS MADE BY SUPERVISOR JOHNSON AND SECONDED BY SUPERVISOR BRUNETTE TO SUSPEND THE RULES TO HAVE INTERESTED PARTIES SPEAK. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Jane Hansen, 920 Coppens Rd.
Jane Hansen is a committee member of Ellie's Fund: Celebrating the life of Ellie Zaidel. Ellie's fund is an account with the Greater Green Bay Community Foundation, Inc. which is a 501(c)3 Account and is not for profit. Hansen stated that they are hoping to build a garden in Pamperin Park for all people who have lost a child where they can place a brick or a stone or a dedicate a bush or a bench at

their own cost and would like the garden to have plants that attract butterflies. They have already raised $20,000 for the garden and plan to have another fundraiser to make sure that they have enough money for everything that is needed. The location of the garden would be across the bridge in the park and off to the right.

Katie Gerlach
Katie stated she was the one designing the garden. She brought a blueprint spec of the garden and showed it to the committee.

A MOTION WAS MADE BY SUPERVISOR JOHNSON AND SECONDED BY SUPERVISOR BRUNETTE TO RETURN TO REGULAR ORDER OF BUSINESS. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

A MOTION WAS MADE BY SUPERVISOR JOHNSON AND SECONDED BY SUPERVISOR BRUNETTE TO REFER TO THE PARK STAFF TO WORK ON CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL GARDENS PARK CONCEPT. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

3. Communication from Lynn Austin re: Request for Federal History Grant pertaining to Brown County.

Austin stated that about three years ago she began researching for one of the First Nation's professors at UWGB and was shocked that there was so much history that she felt no one knew. She believed there was a 220 year period of time that there was almost no data available to the public. Last summer she met with County Executive, Tom Hinz, with interest in writing a grant. She stated there were only two paragraphs on the County website covering this period and informed him that the information was incorrect, showing him actual documents from the Federal Government and the Canadian archives. She stated that Hinz had asked her to rewrite it with references, but she felt that in order to do a really good job she needed to have resources to get the correct documents to have accurate history told. Austin stated Brown County had a rich history and gave examples of what she found with the Brunette and Vander Leest family backgrounds. Women from the Native American community had emailed her some grants and offered to write the grants for her, but Austin felt that the government is designed for all the people and in theory she should be able to go to the government and the government should help the people get their history. She believed it would benefit Brown County as well. A lot of the documents are held by the government and are unaffordable. She stated that Senator Hansen had told her that he would do whatever needed to help. Hinz informed her that he had hired a grant writer. Austin is looking to put up a website with all the information and documents she finds.

Library Director, Lynn Stainbrook, informed that the State Historical Society had a website and believed they were adding things on a daily basis. She felt it was not something she would be interested in the library in duplicating their efforts but proposed Austin form a partnership with them. Austin responded, stating that Jim Hansen from the State Historical Society had helped her in the past, but that no one had taken on the LaBaye (later named Green Bay) area, but they are all agreeing that someone needed to and she had a head start and is willing to do so. Hansen had told her that he had a lot of data already but does not have enough money to put it up on their website. The website she proposed would be a different type of website than what they have and would focus primarily on the 200 years up until the coming of the people from New York that were the land speculators.

Louise Pfotenhauer from the Museum stated that there are other organizations out there besides the Historical Society like the Wisconsin Heritage Online which is a web portal that is an expanding digital collection for the public, featuring documentary sources and material culture from Wisconsin libraries, archives, and museums. The collections on the site are contributed by cultural heritage organizations throughout Wisconsin. Pfotenhauer doesn't know how useful it would be to create a whole other website of information. She stated there are a variety of grants out there but that they look at the backgrounds of the people applying for the grants, such as do they have a Ph. D in the group. Austin responded that they have an anthropologist with the University of Chicago. He had sent her some literature, which Austin had passed around to the committee members, of some of the projects he had done.

Supervisor Johnson felt that it was a two fold question that Austin was asking. One, can the County with its resources help write the grants that are available and two is once she accumulates the grants and the history, where is she going with it and what is she doing with it. Johnson felt history is important and applauds her enthusiasm and the fact that Austin wants to take this on and doesn't have a problem sharing resources with a member of the community who is taking a lot of time to do the research. Austin felt that she really needed to communicate and get across is that it is a specific period of time. She stated there is a history group in Michigan that is pretty excited to hear that there is a group in Wisconsin that was going to focus on this time period where history is not told. One of the members of the Michigan Heritage Society had gone back to the original documents and started clearing up some of the misinformation that was out there and Austin believed it needed to continue.

Supervisor Wetzel questioned Austin if she was looking to rewrite the County website and asked if she had been working with all the Historical Societies all over Brown County. Austin responded that the grant was so that they can do accurate research and get accurate information to create a new website for that time period. She stated Register of Deeds, Cathy Williquette, suggested placing a link from the Register of Deeds to the proposed non-profit website. She stated she had been getting a lot of encouragment from the Historical Societies in the area.

Chair Vander Leest noted that there are a lot of different groups and organizations that are involved and felt that at this point his thoughts were to keep the County Executive involved and have the different interest groups meet. **A MOTION WAS MADE BY SUPERVISOR WETZEL AND SECONDED BY SUPERVISOR BRUNETTE TO SUSPEND THE RULES TO HAVE INTERESTED PARTIES SPEAK. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.**

Mike Aubinger, President of the Ashwaubenon Historical Society
Aubinger stated that he was displeased, stating there were people that did accurate research over the years and the French Matisse era is contained in many documents. It is not something that is new or all of a sudden appearing out of no where. He doesn't want to besmirch the name of those people who put in hours of volunteer research. The land grants going back to 1821 have been at the Brown County Library and he had used those in the past. He felt that the real issue was that it is unknown what is all out there and what is online already and, until it is found, they are going to keep repeating history. He felt it needed to be a unified effort by all the state and local historical societies to put together a decent portal to a website and he believed that is what Wisconsin Heritage Online is trying to do.

Louise Pfotenhauer, Neville Public Museum
Pfotenhauer believed that a lot of the research is done and there should be an effort to work together to get the material in one spot. She agreed with Aubinger and stated to say that it wasn't looked at properly, history evolves and people tend to view it differently as time goes by.

Glenn Gardipee, LaBaye Historical Research Committee
Gardipee felt the best thing would to do would be to have the people who have an interest, leave their contact info with the committee and have a general meeting to review this in more detail before moving forward.

Mary Jane Herber, Brown County Library
Herber stated that when she went through the correspondence that the committee sent to the County Board, there was a reference that there was no knowledge of there being a cemetery in downtown Green Bay prior to Allouez Catholic Cemetery. She went through some of the previously printed documents, the Green Bay Historical Bulletin that was published from 1925 till 1934 (handout provided and attached) and spoke in regards to the highlighted areas.

Austin responded that as far as the cemetery, she stated she had been working with the gentleman that had written the article and he had stated that there were still a lot of unanswered questions. She had gone to the Catholic Diocese to their archives and found quite a bit of information.

A MOTION WAS MADE BY SUPERVISOR JOHNSON AND SECONDED BY SUPERVISOR BRUNETTE TO RETURN TO REGULAR ORDER OF BUSINESS. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

A MOTION WAS MADE BY SUPERVISOR JOHNSON AND SECONDED BY SUPERVISOR BRUNETTE TO REFER TO THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE'S OFFICE TO WORK WITH THE LIBRARY, THE MUSEUM, AND OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES TO WORK WITH THE LABAYE HISTORICAL RESEARCH COMMITTEE AND BRING INFORMATION BACK TO THE EDUCATION AND RECREATION COMMITTEE WHEN APPROPRIATE. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Carry-overs

4. Education, Culture, and Recreation Division 2008 to 2009 Carryover Funds.

A MOTION WAS MADE BY SUPERVISOR JOHNSON AND SECONDED BY SUPERVISOR BRUNETTE TO APPROVE CARRYOVER FUNDS. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

NEW Zoo

5. Initial Resolutions Authorizing the Issuance of Not to Exceed $12,910,000 Corporate Purpose General Obligation Bonds of Brown County, Wisconsin in one or more series at one or more times.
   a. Initial Resolution Authorizing General Obligation Bonds in an Amount Not to Exceed $150,000. (Mayan Food Court, Ticket Booth)

NEW Zoo Director, Neil Anderson, stated the bonds will be paid off by the Zoo.

A MOTION WAS MADE BY SUPERVISOR JOHNSON AND SECONDED BY SUPERVISOR WETZEL TO APPROVE 5A, $150,000 for the Mayan Food Court/Ticket Booth. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

6. Zoo Monthly Activity Report.

a. Visitor Center Operation Reports:

i. Admissions Revenue Attendance 2008 Report.

ii. Gift Shop Concessions Revenue 2009 Report.

Operations Manager, Maria Fisher, distributed handouts (attached) re: New Zoo Admissions Revenue Attendance 2009 Report, New Zoo Gift Shop, Concessions Zoo Pass Revenue 2009 Report and Gift Shop, Concessions and Admissions Revenue February 2009 and briefly spoke in regards to them.

b. Curator's Report - Animal Collection Report February 2009.

Anderson stated that, in addition to the report, they had to do some dental work to a black footed bear, they are still waiting for a giraffe calf to be born and staff is working on putting out the lions which is a daily process.

c. Education & Volunteer Programs Report February 2009.

Fisher reported that they had landed the title sponsor of the Zoo Boo for 2009. New Realty of the area sponsored $10,000 which will offset their entire expense.

A MOTION WAS MADE BY SUPERVISOR JOHNSON AND SECONDED BY SUPERVISOR WETZEL TO RECEIVE AND PLACE ON FILE. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Golf Course

7. Daily Financial Report.

A MOTION WAS MADE BY SUPERVISOR JOHNSON AND SECONDED BY SUPERVISOR BRUNETTE TO RECEIVE AND PLACE ON FILE. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

8. Superintendent's Report.

Scott Anthes reported on the following:

- The Riffraff project along Trout Creek bank on #9 had been completed last week.
- The pond dredging on #17 is underway and should be done tomorrow.
- Jimmy O's Golf Shop is open for the year and the hours are 11a.m. to 6 p.m. daily.
- Winter maintenance on machines is just about complete.
- Advertisements have been placed with the Green Bay Press Gazette and Area Golf Guide.
- A radio advertisement for the golf course had been running on The Fan radio station.
- Three High school teams are now fully aboard, they have signed contracts and their schedules have been arranged. The golf course will be hosting their Regional Golf Tournament in May.

A MOTION WAS MADE BY SUPERVISOR JOHNSON AND SECONDED BY SUPERVISOR WETZEL TO RECEIVE AND PLACE ON FILE. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Parks

9. Grant Application Review for Ridge Point Conservancy Acquisition:

A MOTION WAS MADE BY SUPERVISOR JOHNSON AND SECONDED BY SUPERVISOR WETZEL TO RECEIVE AND PLACE ON FILE. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

10. Request from Brown County 4-H Horse Association for a waiver of fees for the horse ring at the Brown County Fairgrounds for practices, a horse show and clinics:

A MOTION WAS MADE BY SUPERVISOR JOHNSON AND SECONDED BY SUPERVISOR WETZEL TO APPROVE WITH STIPULATION "IN LIEU OF SERVICES PROVIDED." Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

11. Facility & Park Management January 2009 Director's Report:
Facility Management Director updated the committee by stating that they continue to work and have met with DePere in regards to the fairgrounds. It had been suggested to look at the full time opportunities for use of the park. Marv Hanson went down to Milwaukee yesterday to the State Fair to have discussions and to get an idea of how they use their facilities.

Assistant Park Director, Doug Hartman, stated he had received some phone calls in regards to the dog parks where people are concerned with people taking leashes off of their dogs on the on-leash activity areas. Hartman explained that they have gone out there the last week or two because fliers have been put out at the park by other park goers. These fliers included the park department's phone number and a message stating to contact your Brown County Supervisor. He wanted to give the committee a heads up to make them aware if they are to receive and phone calls in regards to this, this is where it is coming from.

Supervisor Krueger explained that there had been talk about an east side dog park and all the other options for location but believed there was so much opposition in the neighborhood at Mental Health Center that it will take years or never to happen. He stated that he had been consciously looking for other sites and mentioned a few sites to the committee that he had felt had potential.

Chair Vander Leest felt that Krueger made a good point and felt that the discussion of another dog park had been going on for over two years. He stated it was not on the agenda, but would like it encouraged that they would like another dog park opened by 2010. He directed Dowell and Hartman to prepare direction that the committee would like it done, in terms of their plans, funding, efforts to find the appropriate sites and move in that direction.

Supervisor Johnson suggested looking at the property owned by the City and the County by Oneida Casino.

Rick Ledvina and Marv Hanson were present to briefly go over their reports that were attached in the packet.

A MOTION WAS MADE BY SUPERVISOR JOHNSON AND SECONDED BY SUPERVISOR WETZEL TO RECEIVE AND PLACE ON FILE. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Museum

12. Attendance & Admission January 2009:

A MOTION WAS MADE BY SUPERVISOR WETZEL AND SECONDED BY SUPERVISOR JOHNSON TO RECEIVE AND PLACE ON FILE. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

13. Director's Report:

Museum Director, Gene Umberger, spoke briefly in regards to items that were on a handout he provided (attached) re: Museum Report – February and then turned it over to Becky McKee. McKee stated that this had been a difficult year for funding and they have between $90,000 and $100,000 worth of exhibits coming this year and they are working very hard on that. She explained they have two new board members on the Neville Public Museum Foundation Board. They now have 12 volunteers working the gift shop and have another one coming on to be trained. Their gift shop is going very well. She stated that they had hired someone for the gift shop during the Christmas season and felt it was very much worth the money spent and at some point they may have to look at that option again. Every dollar that is saved by not hiring a staff person, is money that is contributed to the museum for exhibits. Lastly, they are very busy organizing the Children's Only Christmas Shop that will coincide with the Prange's Christmas Windows exhibit that opens in November.

A MOTION WAS MADE BY SUPERVISOR JOHNSON AND SECONDED BY SUPERVISOR WETZEL TO RECEIVE AND PLACE ON FILE. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Library

14. Director's report:

Library Director, Lynn Stainbrook, provided handouts (attached) re: Library Report February 2009 and the 2007 & 2008 Budget Carryover Details. Stainbrook stated that the committee did not have to approve the Library's carryover but she wanted to give a full report of how the money was spent in 2007 by going over the handouts.

Supervisor Johnson expressed her concerns stating that the Library needed an asset maintenance account. She stated, that when looking at their funding a great percentage is going to repairs and she felt the library shouldn't have to worry about repairs but about their activities and periodicals, etc. She is very passionate about it and felt no different about the Brown County Arena, the Resch Center and every other Brown County owned building.

Stainbrook informed the committee that they just received word that they will be receiving money from the Gate's Grant. The Gate's Foundation Grant will provide them in 2010 with 75% of the cost to purchase eight public computers and the library will pay 25% of those costs. In 2011 there is a 50% match for seven computers.

In the Green Bay Press Gazette, there was an article that stated the Library had received federal economic stimulus money; however, as of now, the Library has not received word one way or the other.

A MOTION WAS MADE BY SUPERVISOR WETZEL AND SECONDED BY SUPERVISOR JOHNSON TO RECEIVE AND PLACE ON FILE. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Resch Centre/Arena/Shopko Hall

15. Arena Event Attendance (January 2009):

Chair Vander Leest thanked PMI Staff for hosting the meeting at their facility and for the tour and stated he felt they had an excellent facility and that they were doing a good job.

A MOTION WAS MADE BY SUPERVISOR JOHNSON AND SECONDED BY SUPERVISOR WETZEL TO RECEIVE AND PLACE ON FILE. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Other

16. Audit of bills:

A MOTION WAS MADE BY SUPERVISOR JOHNSON AND SECONDED BY SUPERVISOR WETZEL TO PAY THE BILLS. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

17. Such Other Matters as Authorized by Law:
April's Education and Recreation meeting is scheduled to be held at the Neville Public Museum.

Motion made by Supervisor Johnson and seconded by Supervisor Wetzel to adjourn at 8:05 p.m. MOTION APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY

Respectfully submitted,

Alicia A. Loehlein
Recording Secretary

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The object of this little pamphlet is to disseminate a knowledge of the history of Green Bay, De Pere and the surrounding country, by the publication of original manuscripts and documents not heretofore printed, and of the valuable papers read before the Green Bay Historical Society since its organization.

NAVARINO

ITS FOUNDER AND EARLY HISTORY

By Deborah B. Martin

UP to the year 1829, all American settlement at La Baye was at Shantytown, about three miles south of Fort Howard and on the east side of Fox river, the pioneers emigrating there in 1819.

In 1829, Daniel Whitney, an enterprising New Englander, laid out a town plat on the north three-quarters of private claim 2, which he had purchased from the heirs of Pierre Grignon and Domitelle Langlade, his wife. Pierre Grignon, senior, came from Montreal and located at La Baye as early as 1763, married Domitelle, the thirteen-year-old daughter of Charles de Langlade, in 1776, and thus their heirs came into possession of the large landed interests of Domitelle's father and grandfather, Charles and Augustin de Langlade.

Whitney platted into lots and blocks that part of his tract which lies west of Jefferson street to Fox river and north of the line which now separates Astor from Navarino and runs east and west between Walnut and Doty streets. The Green Bay Public Library stands today directly south of this line. In 1833 Whitney extended his plat to take in all the land from Jefferson street east to "Devil river," as East river was always called in early days. The name "Manitou," meaning a good or evil spirit according to the way it was used, was given to this narrow deep river by the Indians, because of their belief that it was haunted by a terrible serpent that unless propitiated by offerings of tobacco would rise and wreck any canoe that invaded its premises.

To the embryo city when platted Mr. Whitney gave the name "Navarino," in honor of the Greek seaport on Navarino bay where the naval battle which established Greek independence had only lately taken

place. Daniel Whitney, as well as Lord Byron, was deeply interested in the freeing of Greece from Turkish rule, so christened his new town in the wilderness of America after the historic Greek seaport.

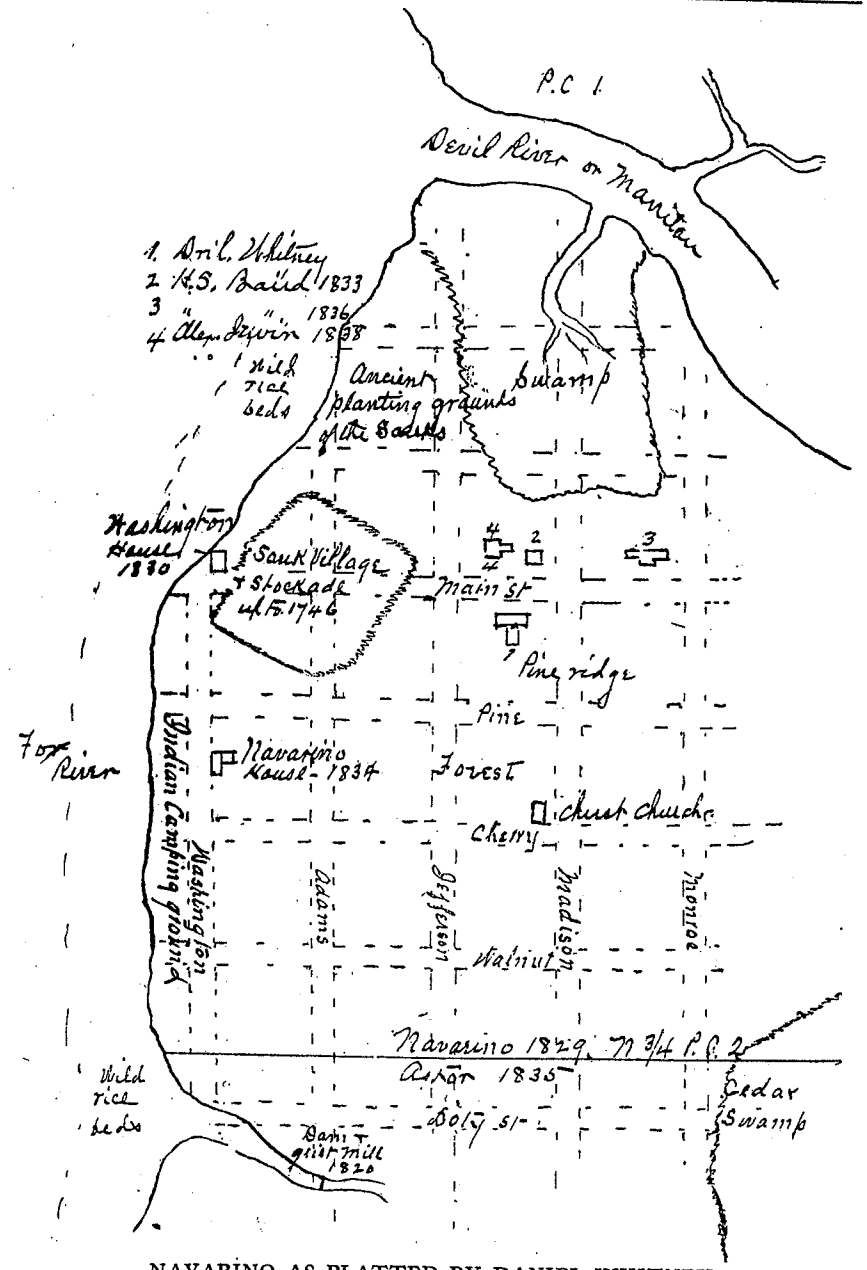
Navarino having been duly platted, Whitney proceeded to name the streets. To those running north and south he gave the names of the Presidents, beginning with General George Washington; those cut from the east to west he decided might well be called after the beautiful trees indigenous to this region, with the exception of Main Street, on which Whitney built the first dwelling house, intended by him for his farmer, but which he occupied himself instead. For seventy years this quaint Daniel Whitney homestead occupied the whole half block on the southwest corner of Main and Madison streets, the fine garden, surrounded by a high board fence extending through to Pine street.

Mr. Whitney also commenced in 1830-31 the building of a tavern, the Washington House, at the northern extremity of the street of that name, where the Beaumont House now stands. This was the first hotel erected west of the great lakes. Previous to this all newcomers to Green Bay stayed at the hospitable home of Judge John P. Arndt, whose long, rambling, comfortable house, standing just south of the first De Langlade trading house, and where the Wisconsin Public Service Company's car barns are now situated, was really the first inn opened in this section of country. Judge Arndt, after the platting of Navarino, dates his letters from "Point Pleasant, near Navarino." A spacious warehouse a wharf, a schoolhouse and some dwelling houses for mechanics and laborers were also built by Whitney at this time. *(Mrs. Mary Mitchell in French, History of Brown County.)

Although Whitney was ridiculed for choosing the site of Navarino, low, sandy, marshy, given over to bullfrogs and mosquitoes, yet almost immediately the settlers of Shantytown began to move down to the new village and to build themselves homes. Henry S. Baird built himself a residence and office, on lot 242, Navarino, which he sold shortly after and then built in 1836, the homestead still standing west of Baum's Department Store, and which he occupied until his death in 1874.

The house first built by Mr. Baird was, some twenty years later purchased by John C. Neville and is still standing near the northwest corner of Main and Madison streets.

A high sandy ridge extended from Fox to Devil river. On the extreme north edge of this ridge ran the line of Main street, but the street was



NAVARINO AS PLATTED BY DANIEL WHITNEY

practically in the swamp, for Mr. Baird relates that "it was with great exertion on part of both man and beast that the materials for my building could be conveyed to the spot, through stumps and roots interspersed with many soft spots. (Wis. Hist. Coll. V. 4).

North of Main street was a cedar swamp which Mr. Whitney named Cedar street. Still further north it was so marshy that nothing but willows would grow in the water that swayed the bulrushes and cattails along its borders, so Willow was logically the street's name.

On the land south of Main street the sand ridge sloped upward, covered by a heavy growth of white pine. Where Whitney school stands to-day there was still up to 1870 a thick grove of large pines, and the last ones dropped out only a few years ago in Hagemeister's, or, as it was originally called, Newberry Park. The Pine street school, a long, low, wooden building facing north, preceded the present day Whitney school.

Following Pine street came Cherry and Walnut, the two latter woods being much used by early cabinet makers in Green Bay for the manufacture of fine furniture, for as early as 1835 expert workmen had settled in Navarino, among them Emmons Follett, whose well finished chairs and tables are now much prized by collectors.

Navarino after 1833 grew rapidly. Settlers began to come in numbers. The Washington House was opened for guests in 1834, the first proprietor being Charles Rogers, followed by Thomas Green of Plattsburg, New York. This comfortable old inn, situated directly opposite Fort Howard has been described by an old settler as a two-story frame building with a gable at each end and a wide porch with pillars running across the entire front. Well kept, with genial Thomas Green as host, it became a favorite meeting place for the officers from Fort Howard, the government barge being in constant demand in ferrying garrison folk to Navarino.

In 1833, a new hotel, the Navarino House, was opened on Washington street on the site now partly occupied by Kapp's tea room. The first proprietor was General Jonathan Wheelock, and an interesting memento of the inn and the people who frequented it is contained in an invitation addressed to "Mrs. Ann Smith, Washington House, Navarino."

The company of Mrs. Smith is respectfully solicited at a cotillion party to be given at the Navarino House on Monday evening the 2d of January.

H. S. Baird
William Chapman
Alex Irwin
D. Ruggles
G. W. Lawe
Green Bay, Dec. 28, 1836."

For all its small beginnings the village of Navarino was decidely important in the history of Wisconsin. The first mercantile establishments in the Fox river valley were all started in Navarino. Here the Green Bay Intelligencer, the first newspaper printed in the great northwest, sent out its initial sheet on December 4, 1830, under the management of John V. Suydam.

The first Legislative Council of Wisconsin Territory met in Navarino on the first of January, 1836, in a small house on Main street, just east of the present Beaumont hotel. Of the settlers who moved from Shantytown to Navarino, Henry S. Baird and wife were among the first, but Mrs. Baird writes that they had only lived in their log house four months when it was sold for a large price, "and we moved into a small log house with a red door" on the northeast corner of Walnut and Washington streets, the present site of the Minahan building. "There was nothing but the broad street between us and the beautiful river," continues Mrs. Baird.

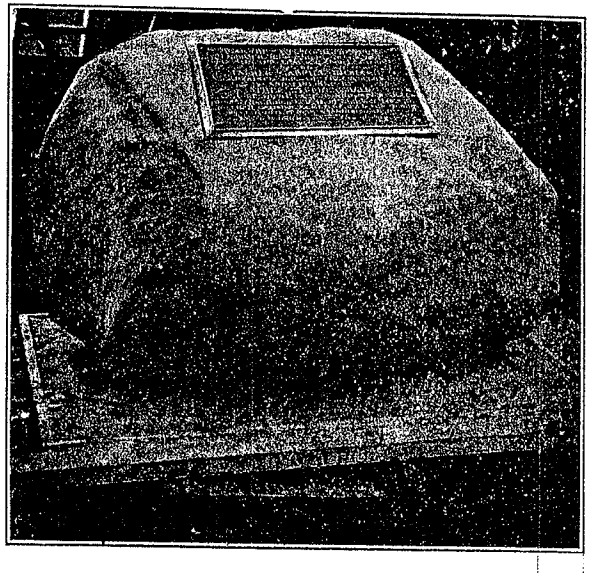
On the northeast corner of Pine and Washington lived Judge James Duane Doty and family, in a neat white painted cottage with green blinds and surrounded by a white-washed picket fence. W. D. Colburn's store, which included his dwelling, on the southwest corner of Washington and Main streets, was three times nearly carried out to the bay by the inundations of Fox river, and Mrs. Mary Mitchell records that the water rose at intervals to within three feet of the Washington House, but never quite reached it. All the stores on the west side of Washington street were originally built on piles partly in the water and the land where are now the Hurlbut offices and coal yards, when Navarino was incorporated and for thirty-five years after, formed a part of Fox river, but was gradually filled in and made available for building purposes, and the river narrowed by four hundred feet.

In 1835, the town of Astor was incorporated by the American Fur Company, with John Jacob Astor at the head, and in 1838, Navarino and Astor were consolidated under the name of the Borough of Green Bay, Morgan L. Martin being the first president of the borough. But for many years after residents of the two rival villages continued to date their letters from Navarino or Astor, as the case might be, followed by the name of Green Bay.

The First Church and Cemetery in Green Bay

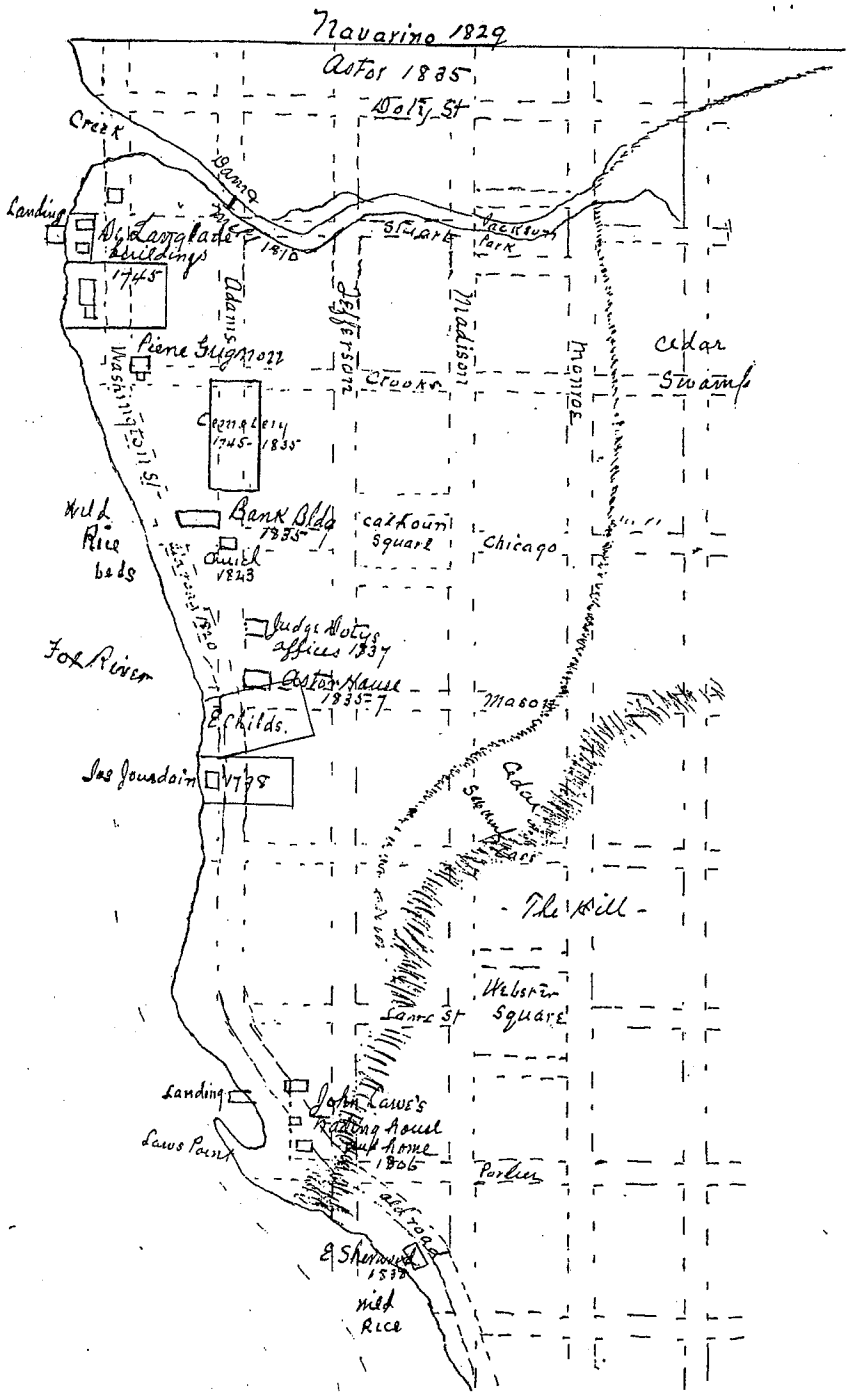
BY ARTHUR C. NEVILLE

FOR some time past, as a member of the Green Bay Historical Society I have been engaged in an examination of old records and documents, and the recollections of the very early settlers of The Bay, with the design of ascertaining, as near as possible, the site of the first church built in Green Bay, and of the old cemetery adjoining for the purpose of marking their sites with suitable tablets.



This purpose has now been accomplished, for on November 9, 1924, a fine bronze tablet affixed to a large granite boulder was unvailed with appropriate ceremonies by the Marquette Club of Green Bay, marking this first church site.

Early in the summer of 1823 Father Gabriel Richard, Vicar Apostolic of the Northwest, visited Green Bay. He solemnized a few marriages, and baptised a number of children and some adults. The population of Green Bay at this time was about 300, their log cabins strung along the shore on each side of the river as far up as the De Pere rapids. He arranged for the building of a church, which was commenced the same year under the supervision



ASTOR 1835

of Father Stephen Badin, who was sent here for that purpose, and so far completed before winter set in that services were held in the building. At the time the church was built the whole region surrounding it was a forest in all its native wildness, except for the de Langlade farm, a narrow clearing extending about as far back as Madison street, and the old cemetery with its whitewashed picket fence to the north. The chapel stood alone near the edge of the woods. The Private Claims. which had been confirmed to the old settlers or squatters, in 1822 had not yet been surveyed. The plat of Astor was not surveyed or laid out until twelve years later. There were no streets or blocks or nearby landmarks by which to fix its relative position. The only houses in the vicinity were those of the de Langlades, at the foot of Stuart, and the Pierre Grignons, at the foot of Crooks street, both very near the river shore.

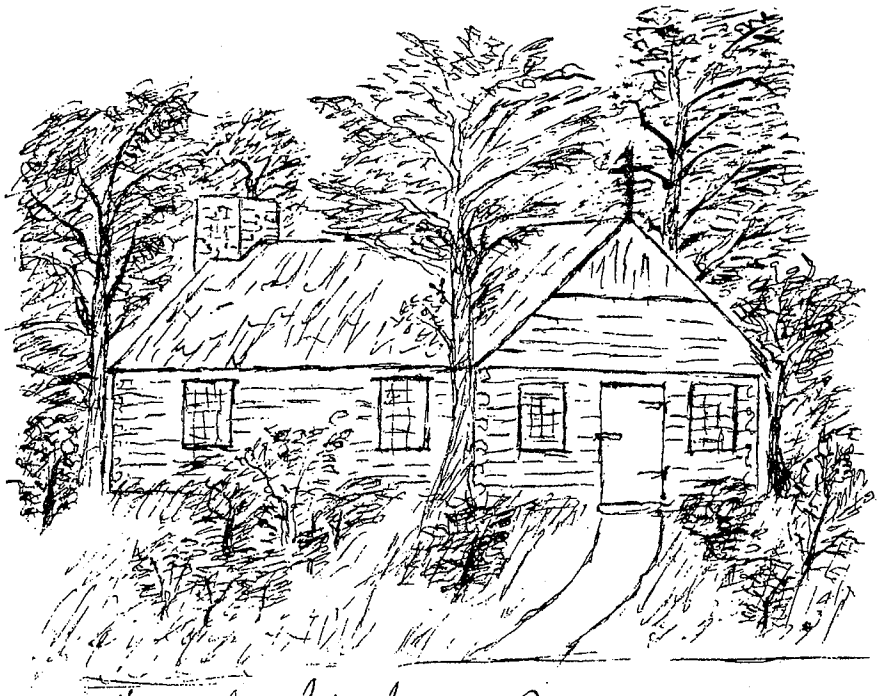
Surveyor Ellis gives a graphic discription of the situation as it existed when he came to "The Bay" in 1822: "Charles de Langlade was a noted character in his day, the grandfather of the Grignon family of my time. He had occupied all the east side of Fox River, from Devil river up as high as Lawe's point (foot of Porlier St.) and dying left it to his grandchildren, the Grignons, who were in possession when on my first arrival at The Bay.

There were some half dozen houses along the river below (north) of Lawe's point occupied by the Grignon family, and a new one just finished which afterwards (1824) fell into Judge Arndt's hands; and an old one much dilapidated just at the mouth of the little slough (foot of Stuart street below Arndt's house,) only a part of which was still standing, was said to have been the building occupied by Charles de Langlade, and in which he died. Pierre Grignon, Jr., was living in a house a few rods above (south) of Arndt's old place."

"Just above this house of Pierre Grignon, Jr., was the cemetery, picketed in and under the control of the Catholics.*

This old cemetery was used as a burial place by the French and English traders and habitants of La Baye for more than a century. Most of the noted men of Green Bay who died between 1720 and 1835 were buried here. "Sieur Augustin de Langlade died about 1771 at the age of about seventy-five years, and his remains were interred at the old cemetery at Green Bay." In January 1800 or 1801 Charles de Langlade died "and his remains were buried beside those of his father in the cemetery at Green Bay." (Aug-

*Hist. Coll. Vol. 7.



First Church in Green Bay 1823

ustin Grignon Hist. Col. Vol. 3, page 228.)

Pierre Grignon, Sr., was buried here in 1795, and his son Pierre Grignon, Jr., in 1823, Madame de Langlade in 1818, and her daughter Domitelle in 1823, and many others of whom no record has been preserved.

Augustin Grignon speaks of it as "an old cemetery" in 1771. Interments continued to be made until the plat of Astor was laid out in 1835. From time to time thereafter, as the surrounding property was occupied and built upon, numbers of bodies were removed to the new Catholic cemetery at Allouez. (Called successively Shanty-town, Menomoneeville, Belleview and Allouez). Others were removed to the Protestant cemetery, now Baird's park, where many remain to this day.

In making excavations for water mains on Adams street in 1886-7 a number of bodies were disinterred between Crooks and Chicago streets. These were reburied in the street, but beyond probable future disturbance. Many bodies still lie under the pavement and the abutting lawns and gardens.

The church was situated south of the cemetery. It is said that Madame Langevine donated an acre of land "for church purposes," but no record or exact description of it can be found.

Mrs. Henry S. Baird tells us that when she came to "The Bay" in 1824, "a little Roman Catholic chapel occupied the eastern corner of the site where the old bank building was placed, and east of this was the graveyard, taking in about a square. Graves were at one time underlying Adams street." (Hist. Col. Vol. 9, 321).

The bank building to which Mrs. Baird refers, and which stood on the north side of Chicago street between Adams and Washington was not erected until 1834 or 1835, about seven years after the church had been destroyed.

For several years this hard working, zealous self-sacrificing missionary, Father Stephen Badin, visited Green Bay semi-annually, remaining for two weeks at a time. "The children, as well as those of years, were assembled, ranged on each side the center of the old log church, **The venerable father, having a space to walk up and down, would commence repeating the lesson, obliging them to repeat after him for half a day at a time, and woe to the luckless wight who failed of committing his task."*

*(A. G. Ellis Wis. Hist. Col. vol. 7 p 230-4).

Mr. Ellis says nothing about the location of the church. Father Baden also held services there and used the famous Ostensorium, presented by Nicolas Perrot to the

Mission of St. Francis Xavier at the Rapides Des Peres in 1686. It is said to have been found in 1802 on the de Langlade-Grignon property near the foot of Crooks street, and was long in the possession of Mrs. Pierre Grignon. It was probably hidden where it was found by the priests in their flight when the mission at De Pere was attacked and burned by the Indians about 1689. When Father Badin finally left Green Bay he carried it with him to St. Ann's, Detroit. Discovered there by Father Bonduel in 1838, it was redeemed by him for $26.00 and brought back to Green Bay. It belongs now to the Catholic diocese of Green Bay, but for safe keeping is temporarily deposited in the State Historical Museum at Madison.

In 1826 Father Badin was succeeded by Father Fauvel — Friar Fauvel he was sometimes called. He taught school and held services in the old log church for two or three years.

Judge Morgan L. Martin, who came to Green Bay in 1827, says that when he arrived Father Fauvel was teaching school in a small log house near where the water-works pumping station now is, and that it was used as a chapel also: "I attended service but once a few months after I came. I went in, walked up to the altar and in a whisper told him I would like to borrow his seine. He replied in the same tone that I could have it but must return it by a certain hour, when he would be through service and would want to use it himself." *This chapel was the only church in Green Bay at that time.

Friar Fauvel was a good-natured jovial individual, much given to indulgence in the high wines of the traders. He was not recognized as a priest by his superiors. Father Badin denounced him as an imposter.

(*Reminiscences of Morgan L. Martin.)

But so well beloved was he that the people would not believe it, and continued to send their children to his school. Upon some pretense, hard to understand, he claimed the building as his own. The people became disgusted with him, the school was closed, and legal proceedings were instituted to oust him, but he roomed in part of the chapel, and through his carelessness it was destroyed by fire 1828-9.

a belly-band, and two back-bands, one across the shoulders and the other the hips. Three horse bells on the second band, it seems, are indispensable. They have no lines or breeching. Thus harnessed, the dogs are hitched to a train made of a white oak slab, dressed down smooth, about six feet long and fourteen inches wide, and turned up before in the shape of a sleigh runner. On the crust or ice a dog will travel, with two hundred pounds on his train, from morning to night, as fast as a man can walk. They frequently go sixty miles in a day. These dogs are starved in the summer so that they can scarcely stagger around, but by the time the winter sets in, they are put into the finest order. When worked, they are fed only at night—not a morsel is given in the day. Fish is their common food.

Collections of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin edited by Lyman Copeland Draper

Volume 7, 1908 reprint of the original issue 1876

Albert G. Ellis lived in Green Bay from the mid 1820's until his death in 1885.

Fifty-Four Years' Recollections of Men and Events in Wisconsin

By Albert G. Ellis

In giving General Ellis's valuable historical paper, it is proper that it should be prefaced with a brief account of a pioneer who has acted a prominent part in the growth and history of Wisconsin.

William H. Ellis at an early period migrated from Scotland to Boston, where he married; his son of the same name, settled at Dedham, Mass., where his second son, Eleazer, was born April twenty-fifth, 1766, who married, first Sophronia Kellogg, who soon dying, he was then united in marriage with Candace Brainard, at Hartland, Connecticut. Eleazer Ellis and wife first settled at Keene, New Hampshire; and a few years later at Whitestown, and then at Verona, in Oneida County, New York; and he was occupied for several years in teaching. He at length engaged in Verona, in farming, clearing up in part a wild, rough, heavily timbered tract of eighty acres. Here Albert G. Ellis, the subject of this notice, was born, August twenty-fourth, 1800, and was reared on the farm till his fifteenth year, when his father died, leaving the youthful son, mother, and a young daughter, in very slender circumstances. Mrs. Ellis disposed of her little property, and removed to a brother's, in Litchfield, in Herkimer County.

In the spring of 1816, young Ellis, thrown upon the world with scarcely any education, experience or money, started for the village of Herkimer, where he soon entered the printing office of the Herkimer *American*, to serve an apprenticeship for several years. William L. Stone, and Thurlow Weed had but recently served in the same office. Besides learning young Ellis the trade, including book work, his employer was to board him, and allow him fifty dollars a year for clothing; this latter allowance, however, was soon compounded, by permitting him, in lieu thereof, to enjoy the proceeds of whatever job work might offer itself every Saturday afternoon, which proved very much to his advantage, frequently realizing three or four dollars on such allotted afternoons, besides imparting an early self-reliance, and stimulating a taste for success in business. He was thus enabled, young as he was, to spare small sums every successive week for his mother and sister, of which they stood in great need.

Gen. Ellis attributes to the thoughtfulness of David Holt, then a prominent citizen of Herkimer, who induced him to attend church regularly on the Sabbath, the avoidance of evil associates, by which many young men are step by step, led on to ruin. Mr. Holt, it may be added, resided a while in Madison, and died at Janesville, Wisconsin, January eighth, 1853, at the age of seventy-three years.

At Herkimer, young Ellis became intimately acquainted with Francis E. Spinner, since so well known as treasurer of the United States, who, though two years his junior, was quite a superior scholar. The contrast, exhibiting the result of mental culture, and the want of it on the part of the young printer, was mortifying to him, and proved a powerful incentive to him to make the best of his limited opportunities for intellectual culture.

When the term of his apprenticeship terminated, Mr. Ellis repaired to his native town of Verona, where was a small grammar school, taught by Thomas Taylor Loomis, which he entered, spending six months in close application, mastering Murray's grammar and Daboll's arithmetic. He now yielded to solicitations from Rev. Eleazer Williams—since famous for his claim to the Dauphinship—to join him at the Oneida Castle as a teacher to the Oneida Indians, holding out many flattering promises, among the rest, lessons in the Latin and French languages. Thus he engaged November, 1819, in giving instructions to the young Oneidas in English branches by day, and in singing almost every night. But instead of Mr. Williams giving him the promised lessons in Latin and French, he insisted on Mr. Ellis teaching him the English, of which he was greatly deficient. Mr. Williams, however, pressed his instructions in the Mohawk language upon Mr. Ellis; but, as the sequel proved, he had a personal end to subserve in the matter. He was frequently absent at Albany and New York, that year, and needed Mr. Ellis to read the church prayers and homilies, in the Mohawk language, to his people on Sundays during his absence.

Thus for nearly three years he continued in the employ of Mr. Williams, with few or no opportunities for private study. In May, 1822, he was appointed, by the Domestic and Foreign Mission Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, catechist and lay reader to the Oneidas at Green Bay, accompanying Williams there, which position he held for nearly five years.

In 1827, Governor Cass made Mr. Ellis inspector of provisions for the district of Green Bay. He was appointed a deputy surveyor of government lands, by the Surveyor-General, Edward Tiffin, in July 1828, executing several surveys under his directions. In the fall of 1830, he was chosen secretary, and to construct a map for a delegation of the Menomonee Indians visiting Washington, under charge of their Indian Agent, Col. S. C. Stambaugh, spending the ensuing winter at the Federal City. He was appointed, in August, 1832, a commissioner to survey and establish a boundary line between the Menomonee and New York Indians; and, in 1833, he was designated by the Surveyor- General, to survey a large district of public lands near Green Bay, which, by renewed appointments in 1834 and 1835, was extended to neighboring districts.

In 1836, Mr. Ellis was elected a member from Brown County to the legislative assembly of the Territory; and after serving one year, resigned; and was, in 1837, appointed by President Van Buren surveyor-general of Wisconsin and Iowa, which position he filled till 1841, when he resigned. He again served in the Territorial legislature in 1842 and 1843; and was soon after appointed sub-Indian agent for the district of Green Bay, serving in that capacity till 1848, when he resigned. In 1853, he was appointed receiver of the land office at Stevens Point, and re-appointed in 1858, filling the position till 1862. He for five terms served as mayor of Stevens Point, when he declined any longer to fill that position of honor and trust. The Green Bay *Intelligencer*, the pioneer newspaper of Wisconsin, was started at the close of 1833, which he ably edited and conducted for a considerable period; and he subsequently established *The Pinery* at Stevens Point. His contributions to the volumes of *Collections* of our Historical Society have proved of great value and interest.

General Ellis has lived an active and useful life, rendering good service to his fellow-men, and setting a worthy example to all classes of society. In his green old age, he has the good wishes and benedictions of all who know him.

L. C. D.

Of the French inhabitants, and Canadians, resident, the following were among the most prominent: John Lawe, Pierre Grignon, Augustin Grignon, Amable Grignon, Louis Grignon, Charles Grignon, Hyppolite Grignon, John B. Grignon, Perriche Grignon, James Porlier, and Joseph Jourdain. A descriptive character of all these would be tedious and perhaps unprofitable; they are nearly all passed away; the only Americans remaining are Captain Cotton,* Moses Hardwick, and Linus Thompson.

There were seven brothers of the Grignons and their half-brother Perriche—descendants of Sieur Charles de Langlade, a Frenchman of note, who had settled at the Bay at an early day, and who had died there a number of years before, leaving these Grignon brothers, his grandchildren, heirs to his estate; he having owned or occupied all the river front on the east side, from the mouth of Devil River to the point at the old Astor warehouse. Langlade had several houses, some of which remained in 1822, in one of which Pierre Antoine Grignon, the eldest of these brothers, was then living. It stood about ten rods above the building—then a new one—in which Judge Arndt so long lived, and where he died; and just above this house of Pierre A. Grignon was the cemetery—picketed in, and under control of the Catholics.

This Pierre A. Grignon, who had obtained the sobriquet of Fanfan—meaning dear child, or honey—and by which he was more generally known, was the eldest of the brothers; and at the time of our arrival, acted as "head of the family." Mr. Williams soon made his acquaintance, and was well received by him, and invited to the hospitalities of his house. He had the manners of a courtier, was not wanting in intelligence, and was liberal, free-hearted and generous; of a tall commanding figure, and open and ingenuous countenance, he was calculated to command the respect and good will of a stranger. To Williams he was very attentive and through his Indian retainers and hunters, he kept his table bountifully supplied with game—venison, fish, and fowl.

During the winter of 1822–23, we were notified of the illness of Mr. Grignon; and Williams was requested to visit him. On arriving at the house, we found him prostrated with lung-power, and a

* John W. Cotton, a native of Massachusetts, entered as a cadet at West Point in 1819: was appointed brevet second lieutenant in the Fifth Infantry, July 1, 1823, and transferred to the Third Infantry the same year: promoted successively to a first lieutenant in October 1827, and to the rank of captain in November, 1836, resigning November 3, 1845. L. C. D.

bad cough. The surgeon of the garrison had prescribed for him without relief. Mr. Grignon sought Williams' visit in his character of a clergyman. Williams read prayers and offered the comforts of religion. His visits were repeated from time to time. He was, at length, found to be failing rapidly; when Williams offered the consolations of the church for the dying, reading in French and Latin from the Roman missal.* Mr. Grignon was sensible of the kindness, and wished to make Williams some reward; and demanded to know if there was not something he could do for him. Williams recollected there was an old sawmill near the old agency house, on the little stream La Riviere Glaise, or Dutchman's Creek, which had been built by Mr. Grignon. This stream had been sometimes called Reaume's Creek; but the name had been dropped when I came to the Bay. Williams said if he would allow that mill to be repaired, he would like the use of it for a year, to make him a little lumber with which to build him a house. Mr. Grignon immediately summoned one of his retainers, a kind of confidential clerk, and charged him to take notice that he had given this minister, Mr. Williams, the possession of the sawmill at River Glaise, for him to use at his discretion, for one or two years; for which kindness, Mr. Williams expressed his thanks. This matter being arranged, Mr. Grignon seemed settled to a state of tranquillity and repose; and a few days after he died.† Mr. Williams assisted in consigning his remains to their last resting place in the cemetery. The impressions received were, that Fanfan Grignon was a good man, that he had died with trust in the Christian faith, and that the remaining brothers had sustained a heavy loss in his death. He had been the representative man of the family, and there was a question among them after his death, about which one of them should take his place. He left a son, Peter B. Grignon, who still survives. Judge Doty, on his arrival at the Bay, seemed disposed to invest this son with the authority and position of the father. On opening his court in 1824, he appointed Peter B. Grignon clerk, which position he filled for some years.

* Williams had received a New England Protestant education for a minister; but when he got to St. Regis, with his own people, he found the Roman Catholic missionaries there. They took him in hand to make him a Jesuit; he accepted their teaching, and they commissioned him as teacher, giving him a good church library, among which were all the prayer-books, missals, etc. But Williams never openly attempted to teach as a Catholic priest.

† Miss Ursula M. Grignon, of Green Bay, furnishes the date of his death—March 3, 1823. L. C. D.

his narrative is all the more precious, as it covers a period when there were no newspapers in Wisconsin, as there now are, to chronicle the occurrences of each passing day, no diaries kept, and but two or three casual travelers who have left us any memorials of their observations, and those exceedingly meagre. I may over-estimate the historic value of Mr. Grignon's narrative, but I think not; if this generation cannot appreciate it, those who come after us will do so. I cannot but think, that the time will come, when some gifted son or daughter of Wisconsin will weave the interesting story of the Sieur Charles De Langlade into an historic romance or epic poem, that will impart an enduring charm to the wild nomadic times of an hundred years ago on the far-distant shores of the beautiful *la Baye des Puants*.

Capt. Grignon, now somewhat bent with the weight of almost four score years, must in his prime have been nearly six feet in height, with a manly, well-proportioned form, an expressive, benignant, hazel eye, a full and pre-possessing countenance. When about twenty-five, he married Miss Nancy McCrea, daughter of a trader of the name of McCrea, and of a Menomonee woman, one of *la noblesse*—a near relative of the Old King, Tomah, I-om-e-tah and Oshkosh. Six children were the fruit of this marriage, three of whom survive. Mrs. Grignon died at the Butte des Morts, October 24th, 1842, at the age of fifty-three years.

To Mr. Grignon's son-in-law, Louis B. Porlier, a son of the late Judge Porlier, one of the pioneers of the country, I desire to express my grateful acknowledgements for his generous and constant assistance in the procurement of this narrative, and whose intimate knowledge of the Menomonees enabled him to render both Mr. Grignon and myself essential aid.

L. C. D.

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Volume 3, 1904 reprint of the original issue 1857

Augustin Grignon, grandson of Charles de Langlade was born in La Baye (Green Bay) in 1780 and died in 1860.

Seventy-two Years' Recollections of Wisconsin

By Augustin Grignon

The Sieur Augustin De Langlade and his son Charles, may be regarded as the founders of the first permanent settlement in Wisconsin. Augustin De Langlade was a native of France, where he was born about 1695. His family were of the nobility, and had their castle, and it is believed that Augustin served awhile, in early life, in the French marine. He had several relatives in Canada, among them a cousin named Celleberre, a colonel in the French service; and these probably had some influence in turning his attention to America. New France, as all Canada and the immense North-West were then called, was the great field of enterprise for the young men of France, and especially for the younger nobility, whose inheritance was limited, and whose desire for fame or wealth prompted them to seek their fortunes in the New World. De Langlade must have been quite a young man when he arrived in Canada, and soon engaged in the Indian trade; his first known locality was among the Ottawas, near Mackinaw, as early as about 1720. It is very likely that he accompanied De Lignery's expedition against the Foxes up Fox river, in 1728, as the expedition passed by Mackinaw, and a body of Ottawas joined the French, and De Langlade had then been several years located as a trader among them.

While at Mackinaw, he was, so far as I know, only engaged as a trader, and had probably the entire control of the trade

who endeavored to embroil the Menomonees in Pontiac's war, I can say I knew him well; he was no chief, and there was nothing in his career worthy of special note. He died at the Big Kau-kau-lin, about 1805.

After the Pontiac war, Augustin De Langlade for several years continued in the Indian trade at Green Bay. My mother, who was born in 1763, related to me, that when she was about seven years of age, she was once in the store, when an Indian came in, and expressed a desire to purchase a small Indian axe, when her grandfather, Augustin De Langlade, handed out one from under the counter; when the Indian inquired if he had any more? M. De Langlade bent down to get some others, and as he arose, the Indian, in mere sport, made a motion as if to strike the old gentleman on the head with the first axe handed out, when my mother exclaimed, "Grandpa, he is going to cut your neck!" He arose quickly, and, with one of the small axes, knocked the Indian over. Picking himself up, the Indian apologized to M. De Langlade, that he only intended it for a joke. He was told in reply, that such things were too serious for rude sport, and there the matter ended. This is the latest occurrence of which I have any knowledge, concerning the Sieur Augustin De Langlade, and hence infer that he died not very long after—say about 1771, at the age of about seventy-five years, and his remains were interred at the old cemetery at Green Bay. He has been represented to me as a very good man, quiet in his demeanor, but quick to resent an injury. I have no personal knowledge of the Ottawa wife of Augustin De Langlade, and suppose after his death she may have returned to her Indian friends near Mackinaw; but on the 14th September, 1782, Lieut. Gov. Sinclair, of Mackinaw, gives "Madame Langlade permission to go to Green Bay, and enter into possession of her houses, gardens, farms and property, and to take a hired man with her."* I presume she did not long survive the date of this

*Martin's *Historical Address.*

permission, as I was then over two years of age, and have no recollection of ever having seen her. But for this written permission of Gov. Sinclair's, I should have thought that my great grandmother had died before her husband, as I never remember to have heard my mother speak of her.

Upon the breaking out of the Revolutionary war, Charles De Langlade, who was then fifty-two years old, was persuaded by Capt. De Peyster, commanding at Mackinaw, to take an active part in the war should his services be needed; and this, as De Peyster remarks in his *Miscellanies,* was equivalent to "securing all the Western Indians in our interest." He was soon required to raise an Indian force, and repair to Canada for its defence, and with a large body of Sioux, Sauks, Foxes, Menomonees, Winnebagoes, Pottawottamies, Ottawas and Chippewas, he marched for Montreal. Upon their arrival there, a grand council was held, a large ox was roasted whole, and served up to the Indians at a war-feast; and when La Rock, the Sioux interpreter, failed to perform his duty, De Langlade supplied his place by having the Sioux render their speeches into the Chippewa tongue, which was pretty generally known among the Indians in the North-West, when he could render it from the Chippewa into French. While in Canada on this service, I remember he served under Gen. Campbell, but forget his particular services rendered. My recollection is, that as occasion required, he went to Canada with his Indian force several times during the war, but I can give no particulars. I presume he was there at the time Gov. Haldimand gave Chakau-cha-ka-ma, or *The Old King,* the great medal and certificate, the latter of which, dated Aug. 17th, 1778, has been deposited in the Cabinet of the Historical Society.

After Col. George Rogers Clarke had conquered the Illinois country, the British Lieut. Gov. Hamilton, of Detroit, planned an expedition, in the winter of 1778–79, against Clarke; but, though so far successful as to re-possess Vin-

the former part of that compound word, *neekoonts*, meaning river, and *hahtakah*, large. The Sioux called it *Watpa-Tonga; watpa*, river and *tonga*, large. The Sauks designated it as *Mecha-Sapo;* the Menomonees, *Mecha-Sepua;* the Kickapoos, *Meche-Sepe;* the Chippewas, *Meze-Zebe;* and the Ottawas, *Missis-Sepi*. In all these slight variations, *mecha, meche, meze,* and *missis,* all mean the same thing—large or big; and *sapo, sepua, sepe, zebe,* and *sepi,* all mean river.

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Elizabeth Baird lived in Green Bay from 1824 until her death in 1890.

Indian Customs and Early Recollections[1]

By Elizabeth Thérèse Baird

The following papers appeared originally in the Green Bay *Gazette* during May, June, and July, 1882—of which the editors of that journal well said: "The series on *Indian Customs* will be a valuable one, possessing at once the charm of delightful recital and romantic interest that clings to the subject, as well as a fund of information that has in small measure only been given the public from any source; and soon to be followed with a series of *Early Recollections* of this section from the same generous and accurate source."

Mrs. Baird, the author of those valuable and interesting papers, was born at Prairie du Chien, April 24th, 1810—the daughter of Capt. Henry Monroe Fisher, the earliest American pioneer at that place, and long a public officer and Indian trader on that frontier. Her grandmother, Madame Thérèse Schindler, *nee* Marcot, of Mackinaw, was a granddaughter of Kewanoquat, or Returning Cloud, a distinguished Ottawa chief, and of Mijakwatawa, or Clear Day Woman. Though Mrs. Baird's Indian inheritance, as she expresses it, is not great, yet like the descendants of Pocahontas, she "boasts of all she has."

Just before the War of 1812 broke out, Mrs. Fisher had taken her little daughter with her to visit her parents at Mackinaw; their home was broken up at Prairie du Chien by the war, and they never returned there to reside. Reared among the Chippewa and Ottawa Indians at Mackinaw, and fifty-eight years ago removing to Green Bay, on her marriage, where the Menomonees constantly resorted for trade, she has had an excellent school in which to study Indian habits and customs; and, as her sketches show, she has profited by her opportunities. These studies—the result of almost a life-time's observations—will prove important acquisitions to our knowledge of Indian character; and, we have reason to hope, that Mrs. Baird will pen still further sketches from the rich store-house of her aboriginal recollections. L. C. D.

Indian Customs

In jotting down a few notes concerning the Indians of the Northwest and their customs, I choose to begin with the woman, she being the most useful, if not the most important member, as their own customs will show.

[1] See *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, xiv, xv, for continuation of Mrs. Baird's "Recollections."—R. G. T.

four months of the year made up for it all. About the middle of October navigation closed. How well I remember the quiet of the place. Once a month the mail came, when it didn't miss.

The religion of the inhabitants was Roman Catholic. There was no regular priest stationed there, but one came occasionally. We had no schools, and no amusements except private parties, and these were principally card parties. All ladies played whist and piquet. The other set had their balls. The children were happy in making houses in the snow-drifts, and in sliding down hill, or coasting, as it is now called. In the autumn of 1823, the ice made very early, but owing to high winds and a strong current in the straits, the ice would break up over and over again, and was tossed to and fro, until it become piled up in clear, towering, blue masses. These immense blocks extended from island to island, block piled upon block to a great height, so that all that met the eye were beautiful mountains of ice, with gorges of exquisite light and shade. A beautiful sight, indeed, on a sunny day. As soon as the mass became sufficiently solid, the soldiers—for Mackinaw had been a military post for years, held in turn by the French, British, and Americans—and the fishermen turned out and cut a road through the ice from one island to the other. This was necessary, as fire-wood had to be procured from the opposite island. The fishermen also had to cut places for their nets.

A sleigh-ride through that road-way was novel and grand; and in a dog-sled it was at times in a degree terrifying. On each side a high wall of ice, nothing to be seen but the sky above; the road so winding that one seemed hemmed in by the high masses of ice, until a sharp turn brought him into the road again. With horse and cutter, which at a late date had been introduced on the island, it was a charming drive-way.

Some seasons the lakes and basins would be clear of ice, except as great cakes of it would fill the shore; it was piled so high at times, as to exclude all sight of the water, except through occasional glacial openings. Other seasons the ice would be as smooth as possible. Spring always came late at Mackinaw, and it used

to be the custom to plant a May-pole on the frozen surface. Quoting from a friend's diary, we find: "1837, May 1st, May-pole put on the ice today. Monday, May 8th, May-pole renewed, and flags added to it. Ice in basin good."

Mackinaw, or as the Indians formerly named it, Machilimackinac, "The Great Turtle," was, in those days, called the emporium of the West, a town of extensive commerce. All the fur-traders went there to sell their furs, and buy their goods. Prior to the establishment of the American Fur Company by John Jacob Astor, the Hudson's Bay Company occupied the island in the same manner, as a depot. All the goods for this large trade came from Montreal in birch bark canoes, by way of Niagara Falls. All goods and canoes were carried past the rapids on the backs of the Indians. It made most exciting times when *Le Caneau du Nord* came, arriving sometimes as early as June, and bringing from Montreal merchants, and merchandise. As the canoes neared the town, there would come floating on the air, the far-famed Canadian boat-song. How plainly I hear it now! Then the voyageur came in with furs, and then the Indians, and the little island seemed to overflow with human beings. These exciting, busy times would last from six weeks to two months, then would follow the quiet, uneventful, and to some, dreary days, yet to most, days that passed happily.

Reminiscences of Green Bay

In early autumn of the year 1824—September 20th—the writer, with friends, arrived at Green Bay. We came by the schooner "Jackson," commanded by Capt. John Burnham. We were eight days in making the two hundred miles. Coming up the Fox River, we saw on the western shore the military post of Fort Howard, which presented to us a beautiful, though somewhat lonely, appearance. A few rods south of the fort were two houses, and at the north was a large garden, comprising its sole surroundings. The eastern shore was covered with dense woods.

Gen. Gaines, at that time an elderly gentleman, fine looking and very agreeable, was one of our party on board the "Jackson." We cast anchor opposite the fort, and received from thence a salute

in honor of the general. Soon the fort barge came out to the schooner, and the soldiers and officers in full uniform came aboard. Altogether the display was both formal and formidable, although the detention was not agreeable. At length our distinguished passenger was taken off, and we continued on our way.

About a quarter of a mile up the river, on the east side, we came to the first house to be met with on that shore. This building was both house and store, painted red, and owned by Kelso. It stood about on the site where Cook's Hotel now is, facing the river, and entirely surrounded by woods.

The next house was situated a few rods farther south. It was a large square building, in the middle of a large green plat, and was owned by Pierre Grignon. Back of this was another residence, which belonged to the ancestors of the Grignons, the Langlades. The large house was afterwards purchased by Judge John P. Arndt, who converted it into a hotel, the first in Green Bay.

About a mile farther up the river, we cast anchor opposite Judge Lawe's residence. And ah, how charming this noble Fox River appeared! There were no docks, nor wharfs along the shore, and as this was our landing-place, we were taken ashore in the schooner's yawl.

The residences on each side of the river were small. On the western shore were small farms, and smaller houses, looking like the homes of the French in Canada.

We landed directly in front of Judge Lawe's house, which stood but a few rods back from the river, with only a clean grass plat between it and the water, and to which a foot-path led up.

This was not enclosed by fences, and fences were rarely seen except to define the farms across the river. No front yards were seen, every house being built on, or near the road. Streets there were none, only a foot-path leading along the river, and from which others diverged up to each residence, of which there were but few.

In the whole place there was not a hotel, not even a private boarding place. But all of the families living here were hospitable, and expected to entertain strangers, which was easily done, they were so few. All the society we found at this locality was

French. The Lawes and Grignons were the leading families of the place. Judge Lawe was a gentleman, hospitable, and generous to a fault. He and his family were remarkably kind to strangers, making their guests feel always perfectly at home. His house was large and low, with additions. Although not fenced, yet east of his residence was an enclosure of several acres, including in it, what is now the residence of Mr. C. H. White. There was a pond at the foot of the hill, and here swam wild geese, and domesticated ducks and geese. Deer were always kept within the enclosure, and it well deserved the name of park.

At the north, disconnected from the Lawe homestead, was a beautiful garden which extended to what is now the home of Mr. John Jacobs. This garden was made, and kept in order, by Mr. Paul Ducharme, uncle of Mr. Joseph Ducharme, of Allouez. In the middle of the garden, was a handsome little house occupied by Mr. Ducharme. North of the garden, was an old building which was called the jail.

Continuing north, we come to the Jourdan homestead, now the old Miller place. The house then stood where the large building east of it now stands. Eleazer Williams married his wife, then Miss Madeline Jourdan, in that house.

Still farther north, stood a little Roman Catholic Chapel, occupying the eastern corner of the site, where later the old "Bank Building" was placed, and east of this was the graveyard, taking in about a square. Graves were at one time underlying what is now Adams street.

Now going south from Judge Lawe's, we find the residence of Mr. Louis Grignon. Mr. Grignon was a gentleman of the old school. He spoke very little English, but his French was elegant. His house was large and pleasant, of one story, and made most attractive with its rustic furniture. Indian mats were used in place of carpets; which, indeed, every French family at that time used. Mr. Grignon had a houseful of handsome daughters, which made his home both pleasant and attractive. This house stood northwest of Miss Ursula Grignon's present residence.

Next we come to the home of Mr. Rouse, which stood where Mr. McLean now has a home. South of this, and north of the

present cemetery, on the top of the hill, where no road was yet cut, was a small house owned by a Mr. Robinson, from whom the hill took its name, and which is still retained.

The foot-path near the river led on to a small house on the flats opposite the cotton farm, which was owned by Mr. Beaupré.

On the top of the next hill, was the residence of Mr. Amable Durochier, which commanded a fine view of Fox River. This house was a handsome one, though made of logs. Now we enter, next in order, the town, then properly named Menomoneeville, but known as Shantytown, and now called Allouez. And here the society was made up entirely of Eastern English-speaking people. Of this society, may be mentioned Mr. Daniel Whitney, then unmarried, and his clerks; Mr. Robert Irwin, Sr., and his wife; Rob't Irwin, Jr., and wife; and the sons and daughters of the former; Judge Doty and his family; and Mr. William Dickenson. There were about thirty houses in the place, and two stores, one being kept by Mr. Whitney, and the other by Mr. Irwin.

Our advantages were few. The only church edifice was the small Roman Catholic chapel, of which mention has already been made. Here no regular priest officiated, one coming occasionally at long intervals. Mr. Williams officiated once in a great while at Fort Howard. A small school was all that was needed, there being but a few children to educate.

Mails arrived once a month, carried on a man's back, and that man was still living a year ago at Portage City. His name is Bellaire.

We were a happy band, united in all social feelings, without jealousy or envy. Not made unhappy by the riches of a neighbor, for riches were possessed by none of us. We were about equal in worldly goods, none very poor, and none rich. Life was fresh and bright. We all had to work hard; but we were young. Female servants could not be had, male servants we had to have, as each household had to provide its own fire-wood.

The resorts of our small community were few. The popular amusement, it seems almost unnecessary to say, was dancing. And in the winter, dancing and sleigh-riding. Our music was not fur-

nished by any particular or celebrated band. Fiddlers were as plenty then as organ-grinders are now, and of about the same grade. Nearly every French house had its fiddler, and seemed to be all half-breeds. No matter, we danced.

The military had a full band, but that was only used at the fort. Now and then the officers gave some very elegant parties.

These were the days of tallow candles. Later, when the town offered sperm candles, we purchased them if we could afford it; but were not ashamed to do without any article we could not afford to pay for.

We citizens had to make our own candles; the fort was supplied by government with a better article. For common use, we made dipped candles, and for company, we made moulded ones.

Horseback riding was the principal mode of getting about. The gentlemen always rode to their places of business, and the ladies made their calls on horseback. Once-in-a-while calls were made in a birch bark canoe; calls at the fort were made frequently in this way. Other calls were made on foot to a friend's house.

But civilization crawled in among us, really to the regret of some, making us in a degree uncomfortable, and giving a feeling of oppression. Many would have gone farther west could they have afforded it.

After a while came steamboats, but who would have thought of railroads reaching old Green Bay? These are "days and dates to be remembered."

Indian Massacre at Prairie du Chien

During the first half of the present century, there existed between different Indian tribes of the North and West a succession of sanguinary wars. The conflicts between the contending parties were marked by the characteristic traits of cruelty and ferocity of a barbarous race. The tribes engaged in these hostilities were the Sioux, Chippewas, Sacs, Foxes, and Winnebagoes. Their battles were not always fought in their own country, nor on their own lands. Whenever and wherever a hostile party met, a contest was sure to be the result; and many incidents connected

The Historical Bulletin

A NEWSLETTER BY THE BROWN COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

...ted to the Preservation of Brown County History

July 2007 Vol. XXIII No. 3

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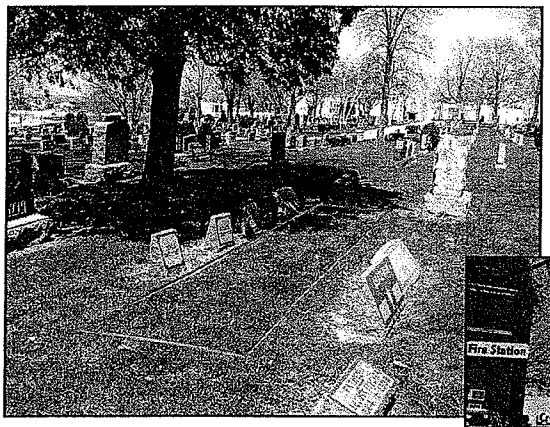
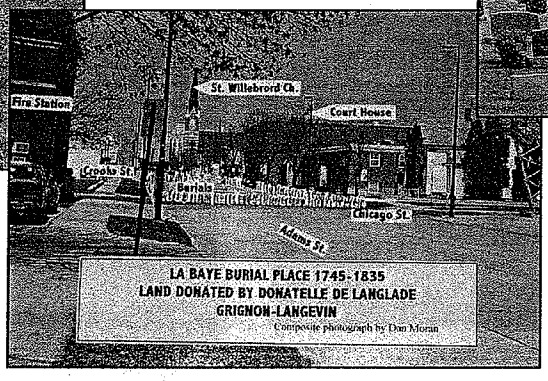
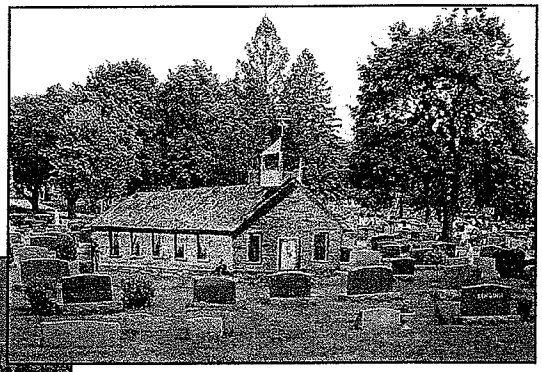
IF TOMBSTONES COULD TALK WHAT STORIES THEY WOULD TELL



The rectangle outline shows the location near the mass grave of human remains believed to be from La Baye Burial Place, including the remains of Augustine de Langlade and his son, Charles. Photograph by Dan Moran





This composite photo shows St. John the Evangelist Catholic Church as it would have appeared in 1831, according to a centenary drawing. The church is shown where it originally stood in what is now the Allouez Catholic Cemetery.
Composite photograph by Dan Moran

Editor's Note: On August 23rd the Brown County Historical Society will host a cemetery walk at Allouez Catholic Cemetery, the resting place of many early Green Bay, Allouez and De Pere residents. In doing research, Society volunteer Dan Moran (who is also the Society's resident expert on the Morgan L. Martin family) became interested in a unique part of Allouez Cemetery's early history, the presence of two "mass graves". This led Dan to investigate the history of these sites and he reports his findings in this article.

by Dan Moran

HISTORIC MASS GRAVES AT ALLOUEZ CATHOLIC CEMETERY

The Allouez Catholic Cemetery contains two mass graves. The first was the result of the development of the town of Astor in 1835; the second was the result of the "most terrible accident that ever occurred" in Green Bay.

From 1745 to 1835, both Catholics and others were buried in the "La Baye Burial Place" near the house of Pierre Grignon. These early graves underlying what is now Adams Street, between Crooks and Chicago Streets in Green Bay, were enclosed within a picket fence.

In 1835, the development of the new town of Astor necessitated that the La Baye graves be moved to different locations. Catholic remains were placed in a mass grave near the crest of the slope in the cemetery east of St. John the Evangelist Catholic church in Shantytown (later called Menomineeville, then Bellevue, and finally Allouez). Non-Catholic remains were placed in an area now called Whitney Park on Main Street in what was then Navarino, and, after 1835, Astor Protestant remains were placed in an area now called Baird Place on East Mason Street until they were re-interred again when Woodlawn Cemetery was formed after the Civil War.

With few exceptions, the graves at the La Baye Burial Place had been marked with wooden crosses. These crosses had rotted away by 1835 making identification difficult, so descendants had to identify which graves were Catholic and which were not. Some of the stone markers transferred to the Shantytown Cemetery seem to justify the year 1822 on the entrance signs of the current Allouez Catholic Cemetery.[1]

Two notable people buried in La Baye Burial Place were Augustine de Langlade and his son, the well-known military man Charles de Langlade.[2] They emigrated from Mackinaw and settled on the east side of the Fox River near the spot where the Johnson Bank building is now located in the 300 block of South Washington Street.

Augustine was the first permanent resident of European descent to settle in what is now Wisconsin. He operated a general store to trade with the native people. He died in 1777 and was buried in La Baye Burial Place.

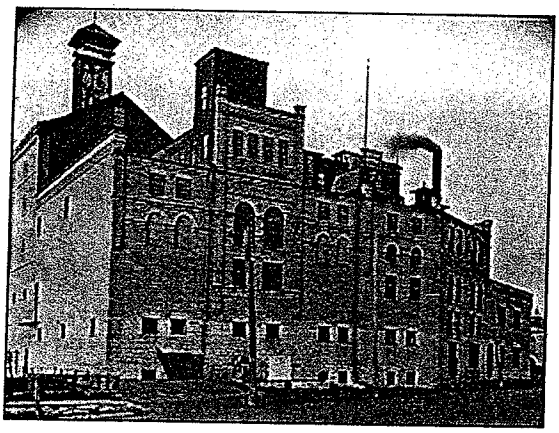
Charles soldiered for the French, the British, and finally the Colonists. He defended the French Fort Duquesne (Pittsburgh) against the British forces that included George Washington. During the American Revolutionary War, he allied himself with the British as evidenced by his British military jacket now displayed at the Neville Public Museum of Brown County. Charles died in 1800 at the age of 71 and, like his father, was buried in La Baye.

Continued on page 2

HISTORIC MASS GRAVES AT ALLOUEZ CATHOLIC CEMETERY continued from page 1

Today, no marker indicates where the La Baye Burials were placed in the Allouez Catholic Cemetery. However, in 1957 Msgr. Joseph A. Marx reported that a trench about 20 feet long and four feet wide was discovered in 1932 as workers dug in an alley for gravel needed for cemetery roads. After taking off the surface soil, a pit with human bones was uncovered. Fr. Marx indicated the trench is located in the area east of the Ducharme and Cryan lots, lots 312 and 313 of Section AA North. Fr. Marx pointed out that this trench area could be claimed as the mass grave of the La Baye Catholics, including the remains of Augustine and Charles de Langlade.

The second mass grave was the result of "the most terrible accident that ever occurred" in Green Bay.[3] Henry Rahr and August Hochgreve owned and operated a brewery on Riverside Drive across from the Allouez Catholic Cemetery. Later, they opened another brewery on Main Street in Green Bay. In 1866, the partnership split up, Hochgreve kept the Allouez business and Rahr took over the Green Bay business.



The Henry Rahr and Sons Brewery.
Photo from the BCHS Kellogg Preservation Library Archives.

Rahr promptly updated his East River Brewery and established a business that outlived his competitors. Part of his success was due to his ongoing attention to the production needs of his business.

Such was the case on August 3, 1887 when a new boiler had been installed and the first brew after starting up was being prepared. August Delforge and his two sons, Frank and Joseph, were working late in the evening along with Jean B. Haibe, Jean Baptiste Biemeret, and George Huber. They were attempting to release the steam from a brewing kettle containing seventy to seventy-five barrels of liquid brew that had been boiling under pressure for about four hours when the boiler suddenly blew up.

The explosion occurred about 8:30 in the evening. Steam burst out into the room and the kettle tumbled over, spilling the boiling water over the top and through the hole in the bottom. In a moment, the room filled with scalding steam and boiling water several feet deep.

Mr. Rahr was devastated upon hearing about the terrible accident and the loss of his workers. Two days later their funerals were held. The flag on the courthouse flew at half-mast.

The cause of the explosion remained unknown. Some suggested that the escape-pipe clogged in some way and the steam in the new boiler built up quickly and foamed until the catastrophic explosion released the pressure.

All but George Huber were buried together in Section BB South with an obelisk marking the mass grave. On the west face of the marker is a plaque memorializing those that died in the explosion. George Huber is in the family lot in Section BB North near the northwest corner of the old chapel building.

Marker for the mass grave of workers who died in the explosion on August 3, 1887 at Henry Rahr's East Side Brewery on Main Street in Green Bay.
Photograph by Dan Moran

Notes

1 See photos of stone markers at website http://www.uwgb.edu/wisfrench/photos/cemtry.htm
2 Marx, Msgr. Joseph, "Ghost Parishes: Shantytown Cemetery", Green Bay Register, July 5, 1957, p. 5, cols. 6-7
3 "Scalded to Death", Daily State Gazette, August 4, 1887

Thanks to Karen Hobbins and Dennis Miller of Allouez Catholic Cemetery and Olivia M. Dart, MLIS, Assistant Archivist of the Diocesan Archives for their help and assistance in research for this article.

IF TOMBSTONES COULD TALK - ALLOUEZ CATHOLIC CEMETERY
THURSDAY, AUGUST 23RD 6:30 P.M.

Here's an opportunity to go back in time and meet Packer great Curley Lambeau, Civil War veteran Frank Biebel, Congressional Medal of Honor winner Dennis Murphy, three members of the Delforge family who were victims of a huge explosion at the Rahr Brewery in 1887, Charles de Langlade, David Lawe (son of John Lawe), and several more. Hear about their lives in the 19th and 20th centuries in the Green Bay - De Pere area.

Walking tours through the cemetery will be led by volunteer guides along pre-determined routes. Complimentary cookies and lemonade are available after the tour.

RESERVATION ARE NECESSARY in order to have the appropriate number of guides available. CALL 920-437-1840 TO RESERVE YOUR SPOT. (Groups of up to 15 people are welcome.)

ADMISSION: $5.00 PER PERSON; $12.00 PER FAMILY (maximum of 5 with children 16 and younger.)

(Co-sponsored by the Brown County Historical Society, Allouez Catholic Cemetery and Schroeder's Flowers)

NEW ZOO
ADMISSIONS REVENUE ATTENDANCE
2009 REPORT
2007, 2008, 2009

ATTENDANCE

MONTH	2007	2008	2009
January	1,116	624	806
February	423	456	2,524
March	8,966	5,879	
April	20,796	12,810	
May	38,119	37,908	
June	45,991	48,832	
July	41,367	49,316	
August	38,589	47,697	
September	21,531	16,974	
October	29,664	23,657	
November	2,530	3,222	
December	2,109	1,531	
TOTAL	251,201	248,906	3,330

ADMISSION & DONATIONS

	2007			2008			2009				2007	2008	2009
MONTH	ADMISSIONS	DONATION BIN	TOTAL	ADMISSIONS	DONATION BIN	TOTAL	ADMISSIONS	DONATION BIN	TOTAL	(-)/(+)	PER CAP	PER CAP	PER CAP
January	2,285.00	188.00	2,473.00	1,250.00	7.41	1,257.41	1,773.00	1,042.55	2,815.55	1558.14	2.05	2.02	$3.49
February	609.00	25.00	634.00	991.00	41.00	1,032.00	5,824.00	600.36	6,424.36	5392.36	1.44	2.26	2.31
March	17,433.00	384.72	17,817.72	11,202.25	123.50	11,325.75				0.00	1.94	1.93	
April	46,465.79	480.42	46,946.21	32,309.50	199.01	32,508.51				0.00	2.23	2.54	
May	89,223.65	577.00	89,800.65	116,001.08	766.00	116,767.08				0.00	2.34	3.08	
June	89,051.25	781.07	89,832.32	109,245.17	897.13	110,142.30				0.00	1.94	2.26	
July	93,294.00	1,269.19	94,563.19	131,969.25	372.75	132,342.00				0.00	2.26	2.68	
August	76,362.15	456.75	76,818.90	136,314.66	917.00	137,231.66				0.00	2.05	2.88	
September	49,848.00	1,051.83	50,899.83	50,356.81	1,359.25	51,716.06				0.00	2.32	3.05	
October	23,830.00	180.50	24,010.50	29,118.75	560.96	29,679.71				0.00	0.83	1.25	
November	5,245.00	248.00	5,493.00	8,643.47	1,822.94	10,466.41				0.00	2.07	3.25	
December	4,302.00	365.50	4,667.50	4,298.11	1,306.92	5,605.03				0.00	2.04	3.66	
TOTAL	$497,948.84	$6,007.98	$503,956.82	$631,700.05	$8,373.87	$640,073.92	$7,597.00	$1,642.91	$9,239.91	$6,950.50	1.96	2.57	$2.90

60a

Gift Shop, Concessions and Admissions Revenue
February 2009.xls

Weekday	Date	Gift Shop	Concessions	Admissions	Vending	Zoo Pass	al Adopt/zoor	Donation	Misc	Special Event	Attend.	Temp/W
Sunday	1	241.45	155.10	643.00	136.97	373.00	50.00	-	-	-	302	34 1
Monday	2	8.01	9.17	45.00	21.80	59.00	-	-	-	-	15	17 1
Tuesday	3	-	7.90	10.00	11.37	62.00	-	-	-	-	4	17 1,4
Wednesday	4	-	0.47	-	5.21	-	-	17.50	-	-	0	18 1
Thursday	5	19.67	18.86	25.00	6.16	59.00	100.00	-	-	-	6	24 1
Friday	6	158.70	40.82	123.00	39.81	160.00	150.00	-	-	-	52	36 1
Saturday	7	361.62	435.48	1,773.00	163.98	635.00	25.00	5.00	1.90	-	746	50 1
Sunday	8	367.00	343.39	954.00	347.16	464.00	-	-	-	-	424	39 1
Monday	9	4.99	31.36	15.00	11.37	49.00	250.00	-	-	-	14	37 2
Tuesday	10	110.67	106.94	376.00	71.09	49.00	50.00	-	1.90	-	203	50 1
Wednesday	11	18.96	25.07	45.00	13.27	196.00	200.00	-	-	-	25	40 1,2
Thursday	12	1.99	47.45	64.00	3,033.00	-	-	-	-	-	18	34 2
Friday	13	77.91	38.91	94.00	23.70	370.00	600.00	41.00	-	-	37	31 2
Saturday	14	271.80	72.05	472.00	77.73	118.00	-	-	1.90	-	167	31 1,4
Sunday	15	423.73	86.93	478.00	74.88	157.00	-	-	3.79	-	158	25 1
Monday	16	19.98	14.23	92.00	26.55	275.00	205.00	-	-	-	42	30 2
Tuesday	17	-	11.91	30.00	11.37	116.00	-	-	3.79	-	12	41 2
Wednesday	18	1.90	13.00	-	14.22	54.00	25.00	-	-	-	6	24 4
Thursday	19	188.45	7.38	-	11.37	118.00	-	-	-	-	4	21 1
Friday	20	9.98	22.55	46.00	10.43	108.00	50.00	-	-	-	27	34 1
Saturday	21	38.75	20.57	63.00	16.11	-	-	-	-	-	37	24 4
Sunday	22	145.00	23.56	140.00	20.85	275.00	-	-	-	-	69	22 1
Monday	23	25.96	28.81	42.00	12.32	59.00	-	536.86	-	-	22	21 1
Tuesday	24	15.99	24.87	37.00	15.17	54.00	-	-	1.90	-	24	34 1
Wednesday	25	5.98	8.28	5.00	18.01	172.00	250.00	-	-	-	8	37 2
Thursday	26	10.98	23.59	14.00	154.74	54.00	-	-	-	-	18	31 2,4
Friday	27	22.98	13.73	11.00	8.53	113.00	-	-	-	-	3	17 1
Saturday	28	278.37	141.41	227.00	33.18	59.00	30.00	-	-	-	81	20 1
Total		**$ 2,830.82**	**$ 1,773.79**	**$ 5,824.00**	**$ 4,390.35**	**$ 4,208.00**	**$ 1,985.00**	**$ 600.36**	**$ 15.18**	**$ -**	**2,524**	

Weather Key 1 = Sunny 2 = Overcast 3 = Rain 4 = Snow

Education & Recreation Meeting
3/5/09

Museum Report – February

Exhibits

- *Aging in America: The Years Ahead* (February 14-April 12)
  - 70 photographs from George Eastman House International Museum of Photography and Film
- *Alive in Wood: Bird Carvings by Gary Eigenberger* (March 28-May 31)
  - Carvings from the Museum's collection
  - Award-winning work has been seen throughout the country

Programs (in addition to ongoing series, such as Natural History Lecture Series, Geology Club and Astronomical Society programs, Neville Dinner Programs, etc.)

- Historic Sites Division of the Wisconsin Historical Society held annual conference in Green Bay week of Feb. 23rd. Tours given by Museum staff to approximately 40 participants, including Dr. Ellsworth Brown, Director of the Society, through the following areas of the Museum: collections, exhibit department, education, and gift shop.
- Girl Scout *Amazing Feats of Aging Day* (Feb. 28) very successful
- *Amazing Feats of Aging* lecture series continues (March 5, "Do Not Go Gently"; April 2, "Amazing Accomplishments in Old Age")

Miscellaneous

- Search reopened for Curator of History position
- 8th video for Packers theater ("Hometown Advantage: The Community and the Packers") installed late February and other work completed on the video system by Digital Design Services, which provides in-kind services in maintaining the system
- Green Bay and De Pere Antiquarian Society is funding the re-framing of 22 monochromatic paintings by Howard Pyle (all were on exhibit last fall)
- Scott Menzel, former participant in our "Studio 210: Working Regional Artists" program, just featured in *The Business News* (March 2): "Artist also an entrepreneur: Menzel Fine Arts born out of passion to inspire others"
  - Front page photo taken in Museum Studio 210 space

Neville Public Museum Foundation Report

Exhibits

- Difficult funding this year
- Year of Art Exhibits
- We have had two receptions, next reception is April 24 for *Tools in Motion: Works from the Hechinger Collection*

Board

- Two new board members have been added

Misc.

- Gift Shop
  - 12 volunteers working—one more planned to be trained
  - Increasing merchandise, spring merchandise is arriving
  - Organizing Children's Only Shop for Christmas

2007 Budget Carryover Detail

PROJECTS APPROVED	PROJECT	ACCT. NO	Original Project Cost	Revised Project Cost	Actual Cost	STATUS
3 PC's and (1) printer for microfilm readers	Operations	10-5032-50-0395	6,100	6,100	6,021	complete - 1/25/08
Recarpet LL foyer & meeting rms - Central	Facilities	10-5023-50-0309	9,125	9,125	9,125	complete - 1/25/08
Replace Southwest ceiling and lights	Facilities	10-5059-50-0309	12,600	12,600	12,600	complete - 1/26/08
Replace copier in central administration	Operations	10-5021-50-9010	8,893	8,893	8,893	complete - 1/9/08
Self-check - Central	Operations	10-5036-50-9010	24,976	24,976	24,976	complete - 2/11/08
Self-check - Weyers-Hilliard	Operations	10-5057-50-9010	24,976	24,976	24,976	complete - 2/12/08
TeleCirc Upgrade	Operations	10-5021-50-0340	20,000	20,000	17,515	complete - 2/25/08
Fire and security system Southwest	Security	10-5059-50-0309	3,935	3,935	3,935	complete - 2/19/08
Replace 2 hot water circulation pumps	Facilities	10-5023-50-9050	14,920	14,920	14,920	complete - 7/9/08
Add variable frequency drives to circulation pump project	Facilities	10-5023-50-9050	-	2,915	2,915	complete - 7/9/08
Replace Ashwaubenon furnace & air dryer	Facilities	10-5053-50-9050	48,788	48,788	48,788	complete - 9/15/08
Books, Periodicals & Subscriptions	Operations	10-5031-50-0330	129,125	113,210	113,210	book purchases
Replace 125 public computers (UWGB)	Operations	10-5021-50-0340	13,000	13,000	12,800	Computers purchased - not installed by IS yet
Recarpet Pulaski branch library	Facilities	10-5058-50-0309	15,000	15,000	14,514	complete - 6/2/08
Bookcheck - Weyers-Hilliard	Operations	10-5057-50-0395	3,000	3,000	2,891	complete - 3/24/08
HVAC & parking lot repair - Central	Facilities	10-5023-50-0309	-	13,000	18,535	complete -
Replace handrail - Ashwaubenon	Facilities	10-5052-50-0309	-	5,200	3,024	complete - 11/6/08
Maintenance agreement - Central self-check	Operations	10-5021-50-0307	1,600	-	-	software maint. ($1,600) paid through IS account, tsf funds for Ashw. rail
Maintenance agreement - Central cash drawers	Operations	10-5036-50-0307	1,800	-	-	software maint. ($1,800) paid through IS account, tsf funds for Ashw. rail
Maintenance agreement - Kress cash drawer	Operations	10-5055-50-0307	900	-	-	software maint. ($900) paid through IS account, tsf funds for Ashw. rail
Maintenance agreement - WH cash drawer	Operations	10-5057-50-0307	900	-	-	software maint. ($900) paid through IS account, tsf funds for Ashw. rail
Total County Levy Carryover			339,638	339,638	339,638	

Donations						
Supplies & Expense	Operations	10-5025-50-0302	46,032	16,730	16,730	complete
Print Management and E-Commerce Software	Operations	10-5025-50-0339	-	17,402	-	PO issued - carrying project over to 2009
Print Management Acct. Payment Machines - WH & Kress	Operations	10-5025-50-9010	-	11,900	-	PO issued - carrying project over to 2009
Total Donation Carryover			46,032	46,032	16,730	
Total Carryover			385,670	385,670	356,368	

Projects added or amended

2008 Budget Carryover Detail

PROJECTS APPROVED	PROJECT	ACCT. NO	Project Cost	STATUS
County Levy				
Books, Periodicals & Subscriptions	Operations	10-5031-50-0330	36,900	Books, periodicals & subscriptions -complete
Update staff lounge - furnishings	Operations	10-5021-50-0302	5,000	Orders placed - still waiting for arrival of furnishings
Software support for cash drawers	Operations	10-5021-50-0307	5,743	Already paid - Envisionware
Wireless adapters	Operations	10-5021-50-0302	3,399	Order cancelled by vendor, order being placed with another vendor
Library Automation System	Operations	10-5021-50-0339	13,000	Carryover from IS chargeback account
Library Automation System	Operations	10-5021-50-0339	72,474	Remaining carryover will be placed in this account
Staff Pass Point entry sys. for handicapped accessible door - Cen	Security	10-5023-50-0309	2,500	Complete 3/4/09
Replace valves to boilers - Central	Facilities	10-5023-50-0309	2,400	Complete
Replace air receiver on air compressor - Central	Facilities	10-5023-50-0309	4,063	Quote
Install electrical outlets - Central	Facilities	10-5023-50-0309	300	Complete 1/19/09
Carpet replacement 3rd floor - Central	Facilities	10-5023-50-0309	3,100	In process
Pick-up truck - system-wide	Operations	10-5023-50-9010	27,000	Estimate
Relocate reference desk to Central	Operations	10-5032-50-0930	1,200	Estimate
Duct work - Kress	Facilities	10-5055-50-0309	775	Complete 1/14/09
Installation of handicapped accessible doors - Ashwaubenon	Facilities	10-5053-50-0309	5,204	Complete 1/12/09
Paint soffit and blue exterior - Ashwaubenon	Facilities	10-5053-50-0309	5,000	Planned for spring
Replace vanity in women's restroom - Ashwaubenon	Facilities	10-5053-50-0309	2,000	In process
Roof repair - Kress	Facilities	10-5055-50-0309	1,412	Complete 2/17/09
Installation of handicapped accessible door - Weyers-Hillard	Facilities	10-5057-50-0309	2,850	Complete 1/12/09
Improve lighting - Weyers-Hilliard	Facilities	10-5057-50-0309	600	Order placed
Relocate gas valve - Weyers-Hilliard	Facilities	10-5057-50-0309	2,500	Work in progress
Add water spigots - Weyers-Hilliard	Facilities	10-5057-50-0309	1,200	Complete 2/17/09
Paint exterior doors - Weyers-Hilliard	Facilities	10-5057-50-0309	820	Purchase release issued - waiting for warmer weather
Install pigeon netting - Weyers-Hilliard	Facilities	10-5057-50-0309	300	Estimate - obtaining quotes
Purchase humidification unit - Weyers-Hilliard	Facilities	10-5057-50-0309	5,000	Estimate - obtaining quotes
Relocate children's desk from Weyers-Hilliard	Operations	10-5057-50-0930	810	Quote
HVAC Software - Weyers-Hilliard	Facilities	10-5057-50-9010	33,000	Estimate
Installation of handicapped accessible doors - Southwest	Facilities	10-5059-50-0309	4,265	Complete 1/12/09
Replace exterior eaves - Southwest	Facilities	10-5059-50-0309	4,000	Planned for spring
Total County Levy Carryover			**246,815**	**Attainment 97% of Budget**
Donations				
Print Management and E-Commerce Software	Operations	10-5025-50-0339	16,663	Comprise Technologies - PO# 2008-00719
Print Management Account Payment Machines - WH & Kress	Operations	10-5025-50-9010	13,650	Comprise Technologies - PO# 2008-00719
Supplies & Expense	Operations	10-5025-50-0302	15,038	Remaining carryover will be placed in this account
Total Donation Carryover			**45,351**	
Total County Levy and Donation Carryover			**292,166**	
Coin-Op Special Revenue Fund				
Print Management and E-Commerce Software	Operations	20-5082-50-0339	8,960	Comprise Technologies - PO# 2008-00719
Print Management Account Payment Machine - Central	Operations	20-5082-50-9010	5,950	Comprise Technologies - PO# 2008-00719
Total Special Revenue Fund Carryover			**14,910**	

LIBRARY

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Library Report
February, 2009

General

Branch and department supervisors continue to attend the Leadership training provided by the county.

Several staff have attended a series of technology training sessions offered through NFLS.

Childrens' Services staff attended the annual day-long summer reading program planning meeting hosted by NFLS.

Several staff were re-appointed as a Special Registration deputies for the State of Wisconsin for the 2009-2010 biennium which authorizes them to register voters throughout the State of Wisconsin.

100 Years of Magic -- Disney on Ice. Courtesy of Feld Entertainment, 100 pairs of tickets to Disney on Ice at the Resch Center were awarded to participants in the library's "Magical Moments" Reading Program bingo game.

Library Director Lynn Stainbrook attended a Library Advocacy Day in Madison and visited seven legislators' offices to promote libraries. She also spoke to the Green Bay Optimists Sunrise group, the Chamber of Commerce Public Policy Council, and the Ashwaubenon Lion's Club during February.

The Friends of the Library held their annual meeting. Sandra Heinzl was elected President; Barbara Kane, Vice-President/President-elect; Jaime Leick, secretary; and Sue Pable, treasurer. The two annual used book sales raised over $69,000 in 2008.

Central Library

The library's mascot Rover Reader shook paws with kids and promoted reading at On Broadway's annual Frost Fest event on January 31.

Children's librarians staffed a booth offering hands-on science activities and promoting the library's collections of science project books and information, at the Einstein Science Expo on Saturday, Feb. 14.

A Disney "Off Ice" program featured stories and songs with guest appearances by a skater and -- Minnie and Mickey.

One hundred fourth and fifth graders from Aldo Leopold School will make monthly field trips to the Central Library from February through May. Library staff will present library tours, technology demonstrations and other programs for each visit. The groups plan to walk to the library.

"Poverty" booklists – staff created booklists for kids and adults of library resources on the topics of poverty, homeless and helping others. Brown County United Way is adding these booklists to its website.

The Children's Department prepared a successful proposal for a $1000 grant from Procter & Gamble. This donation will help fund the Central Library's annual series of "Book Alive" programs for school-age students this summer.

All Aboard the Dino Train -- This storytime combined two of the most popular topics of children's books, dinosaurs and trains. More than 100 attended, including a giant friendly Read-a-saurus.

"Puppy Love" Valentines Day program -- Sharon Bauknecht and Karen Bauknecht Van Sistine introduced their service dogs, and talked about being safe around dogs at this evening family event.

Adult Services staff held a class on library resources for small business owners meetings.

An adult ESL class toured the Central Library.

Technical Services staff toured 2 groups of children through the 'book hospital' and demonstrated how books are repaired.

Ashwaubenon Branch:
A special Valentine storytime was held for Syble Hopp school.

Branch Manager, Anne Mead, was a presenter at the Summer Reading Program workshop sponsored by NFLS.

Children's Librarian, Kathy Dettman conducted a writer's workshop for the 4th grade classes at Pioneer School. She acted out stories & scenarios which the student then had to interpret.

Along with other staff, Kathy Dettman and Anne Mead represented the library at the Einstein Science Expo at ShopKo Hall, demonstrating hands-on experiments. Over 3800 people attended this event.

Anne was a guest reader at Lannoye School's Book Fair and Family Read Night.

Anne attended an Ashwaubenon Lions Club meeting and was presented with a check for $2,000. They asked for a wish list prior to the meeting and also asked Anne to check into the possibility of a Computer Magnification System for the visually impaired. It's a software program that can be downloaded on any compatible computer. The Ashwaubenon Library's goal is to purchase a wireless laptop computer that would have this software downloaded, as well as being available for customers with "regular" vision.

Senator Robert Cowles had office hours on Saturday, Jan 31 at the branch.

Denmark Branch:
Staff partnered with the High School FFA group to put on a puppet show for storytime and all 5 of our ECC storytimes.

The branch partnered with the high school for an adult, evening workshop on "The Web Sites You Can't Live Without".

East Branch:
Children's librarian, Karla Giraldez was a presenter at the Summer Reading Program workshop sponsored by NFLS. She also stepped in when another presenter cancelled and shared Baby Sign information.

Three Peace Nursery groups totaling 150 people were treated to stories and songs at visits that took place during storytime break. Nearly 100 new cards were issued.

57 attended the "My Five Senses" kindergarten readiness program.

Kress Family Branch:
Branch Manager, Clare Kindt, presented to a West De Pere High School class on how to choose books for toddlers and preschoolers and the importance of reading to babies.

A birthday party for Elmo and about 200 people attended! No character was present but they played games and made crafts.

A group of seniors from Syble Hopp School toured the library, worked on a scavenger hunt, and checked out.

Pulaski Branch:
The adult computer class has a long waiting list and more classes are being added. They seem to be filling a void for people who have recently been laid off and are looking to improve their computer skills. Library patrons are finding that they need to apply for many jobs online and thus they must know how to use a computer. A student volunteer has been our instructor.

Along with other staff, Bobbie Gillis represented the library at the Einstein Science Expo at ShopKo Hall, demonstrated several experiments, and explained the theory behind the results. In addition, library information was distributed and science books were displayed. Over 3800 people attended this event.

Southwest Branch:
An after-hours Un-Valentine's Party for teens was held on February 13th.

Library patron, Yolanda Martin, volunteered to hold a series of programs about organization. The first session, Cut the Coupon Clutter, was held on Tuesday, Feb 24th, at the Harmony Café. Terra recruited Yolanda from the Spanish/English Conversation Groups held twice monthly.

Branch Manager, Jody Lovaj met with Ann Charneski from the Volunteer Center to discuss and share information about reading programs for school-aged students in the summer.

The Olde Norwood Neighborhood Association has its Winter 2009 newsletter printed and available to view online at www.oldenorwood.org The library was given one page to highlight programs and information about services. Tom Burke, President, contacted Jody about taking part in hosting games and providing refreshments at the annual summer carnival in June.

Weyers-Hilliard Branch:
Amanda Gay of Meadowbrook School inquired about volunteer opportunities at the branch for ten third and fourth graders. A tentative one-hour "clean-up day" for the grounds is planned.

Wrightstown Branch:
A Valentine's Day program had 27 people in attendance. A birds program had 22 people in attendance.