UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

RECEIVED

SEE	INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO	O COMPLETE NATI	ONAL REGISTER FO	ORMS
355	TYPE ALL ENTRIES C	COMPLETE APPLIC	ABLE SECTIONS	///////3
NAME				
HISTORIC PAT	TEE HOUSE			
AND/OR COMMON Pat	cee House Museum			
LOCATIO	N			
STREET & NUMBER	12th and Penn Street	s	NOT FOR PUBLIC	ATION
CITY, TOWN	. Joseph	VICINITY OF	CONGRESSIONAL 006 (sixth)	
STATE Mis		CODE	COUNTY Buchanan	CODE 021
CLASSIFIC	CATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS		PRESENT USE
DISTRICTXBUILDING(S)STRUCTURESITEOBJECT	PUBLIC X_PRIVATEBOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITIONIN PROCESSBEING CONSIDERED	XOCCUPIED LUNOCCUPIED WORK IN PROGRESS ACCESSIBLE YES: RESTRICTED YES: UNRESTRICTED NO	—AGRICULTI —COMMERC —EDUCATIOI —ENTERTAIN —GOVERNMI —INDUSTRIA —MILITARY	IALPARK NALPRIVATE RESIDENC IMENTRELIGIOUS ENTSCIENTIFIC
NAME	FPROPERTY			
STREET & NUMBER	. Charles Potter, Presi	dent, Pony Expr	ess Historical As	ssociation
CITY, TOWN			STATE	<u> </u>
		VICINITY OF	Missouri 64	1505
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS	N OF LEGAL DESCR S,ETC. Buchanan County			
STREET & NUMBER				
CITY, TOWN	St. Joseph		STATE Missouri	
REPRESE	NTATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEY	5	
TITLE His	storic Sites Survey			
DATE 196	50	X.FEDERAL	_STATE _COUNTY _	LOCAL
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	Historic Sites Survey	, 1100 L Street	, N.W.	
CITY, TOWN	Washington		STATE D.C.	



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT __GOOD X_FAIR __DETERIORATED
__RUINS

__UNEXPOSED

__UNALTERED

XORIGINAL SITE
MOVED DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

In 1856 John Patee began construction of the Patee House, a huge hotel at the foot of a bluff on Penn Street at 12th in St. Joseph, Missouri. The Patee House was an imposing structure of red brick, four stories tall and built in the shape of a "U". A two-story center section was enclosed on three sides. The block-size structure featured several balconies, front steps running the length of the building and an ornate cupola. The dining room was well equipped with steam tables and the floors were covered throughout with thick, red carpeting.

The Patee House was completed in 1858 and was very profitable until the outbreak of the Civil War. Its conversion into a shirt factory in 1885 led to massive interior alterations. The building was vacated in 1957 and stood empty for five years. During that time, the interior was continuously vandalized. In 1963 the Pony Express Historical Association was formed, and through their efforts the building was saved from demolition.

In 1975 the Patee House was partially restored. The cupola was replaced but balconies and the steps which ran the length of the west side of the hotel have not yet been reconstructed. The interior has been largely altered through the years but retains the second-floor ballroom, several original hotel rooms and a staircase. These will be restored as funds permit. Several areas have been renovated for use as museum space. One such area, the Transportation Hall, contains antique cars, wagons, buggies, fire trucks, sleighs, and the 90-foot Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad steam locomotive and mail car. The museum has been open free to the public since its inception.

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION	
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE	
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE	
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER	
<u>X</u> 1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION	
1900-	X COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		INVENTION			
SPECIFIC DATES 1860		BUILDER/ARCHITECT			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Patee House in St. Joseph, Missouri was the headquarters for Russell, Majors, and Waddell, the owners of the Pony Express. The cannon which inaugurated the opening of the Express was fired in fromt of this building on April 3, 1860. Arthur Chapman describes the Patee House as follows in The Pony Express:

In keeping with its dignity as the chief way-point between East and West, St. Joseph had provided itself with a hotel which was one of the marvels of the time. John Patee, in 1856, began the construction of what was to be the finest hotel in the West. The Patee House cost \$200,000, but, unfortunately for its promoter, its location was such that the project could not be made to pay. Stage coaches ran special excursions when the hotel was opened. Guests came from Liberty, and Weston and all the way from Hannibal. The long hitching rack in front of the hotel was lined with the "rigs" of the young bloods from St. Joseph and vicinity. But the railroad terminal, instead of being located on Penn Street, as Patee had been assured, was built several blocks away, at Eighth and Olive streets, and St. Joseph's marvel among hotels was a financial failure from the start.

Many distinguished guests of stage-coach days put up at the Patee House, notwithstanding. For the east-bound it afforded the first glorious plunge into the luxuries which the "States" possessed and the frontier lacked. For those bound west, it afforded a farewell revelry in such luxuries. William H. Russell and Alexander Majors were familiar figures about the Patee House when they were establishing their stage line and later the Pony Express. Richard F. Burton, keen to penetrate the mysteries of Mormondom; Horace Greeley and the correspondent Albert D. Richardson, intent on "writing up" the Colorado gold camps; adventurers headed for the distant excitements of Washoe; sportsmen who wanted to shoot buffaloes and perhaps have a not-too-dangerous brush with Indians--such figures gave the corridors of the Patee House something more than local swank.

Upwards of thirty riders, a large proportion of those selected to ride the eastern half of the trail, had been quartered at the Patee House, at company expense. The boys found that nothing in St. Joe was too good for them. Dances were given at the big hotel, and the "Pony" riders were privileged to dance in the costumes which they were to wear in the saddle, even spurs being permitted.

(continued)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Chapman, Arthur, <u>The Pony Express</u>, 1932. Chilcote, Gary, "Patee House History," unpublished ms., HSS files, 1974. Mattison, Ray, "Patee House," Historic Sites Survey Report, 1960. Work Projects Administration, <u>Missouri</u>: A Guide to the "Show Me" State, 1941.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY UTM REFERENCES	[A less than one a	acre	
	4[0,2]0,90 PRTHING	B ZONE EAS	ITING NORTHING
The Patee House boundaries the Poney Express Historic in St. Joseph. The plot	cal Association	at the corner	of 12th and Penn Streets
LIST ALL STATES AND COU	NTIES FOR PROPERT	IES OVERLAPPING S	TATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Stephen Lissands ORGANIZATION Historic Sites S STREET & NUMBER 1100 L Street CITY OR TOWN			DATE 12/23/75 TELEPHONE 523-5464 STATE
Washington			D.C.
12 STATE HISTORIC PRI			
THE EVALUATED NATIONAL	D SIGNIFICANCE OF STAT	THIS PROPERTY WIT	HIN THE STATE IS: LOCAL
As the designated State Historic Preserv	ation Officer for the N sion in the National R National Park Service.	ational Historic Preser	vation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I at it has been evaluated according to the
TITLE			DATE
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROP	mutt	6	DATE 1/15/29
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOG ATTEST: BULL Denil KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGIST	ı	ESERVATION	1.31.22
Action of the Windshall Regist	(NA	TIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS)	

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

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CONTINUATION SHEET Patee House ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

On April 3, 1860, the Pony Express began operations between St. Joseph, Missouri, and Sacramento, California. The ceremonies were held in front of the Patee House, culminating with the cannon shot which signalled the first Express rider, at the stables two blocks west, to gallop full-tilt through town and into Kansas.

Patee House was a hotel three times, a women's college twice, and a shirt and overall factory for almost 80 years, before it became a museum. During the Civil War, the provost marshall's office was located in the building, as well as the Union Army recruiting office. In 1865, when the war left the hotel in a failing financial condition, John Patee held a lottery, selling tickets throughout the U.S. for \$2 each. When the Winning ticket was drawn April 28, 1865, Patee won back his own hotel.

Patee House was a hotel from 1858 to 1865, a Methodist women's college from 1865 to 1869, a hotel again from 1869 to 1874, and a Baptist women's college from 1875 to 1881. It was called World's Hotel in 1881, with Dr. S. A. Richmond's epileptic sanitarium located on the top floor. During this period, Jesse James was killed April 3, 1882, on the hill just a block north of Patee House at 1318 Lafayette street. His widow was interviewed at the hotel the next morning.

The building became a shirt factory in 1885. During World Wars I and II millions of army uniforms were made here. Patee House was vacated in 1957, and stood empty for five years while vandals ruined the interior. The Patee House is now owned by the Patee House Historical Association with a museum in operation since 1965.