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

CITY, TOWN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS U	SEONIV	
	ar Oner	
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DATEENT		

STATE

SEE I	NSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO TYPE ALL ENTRIES O			S
1 NAME	ITTE ALL ENTRIES C	OWIFLETE AFFLICABL	LE SECTIONS	
HISTORIC				
	chols Ranch			
AND/OR COMMON				
Camp Ni	chols Ranch			·
2 LOCATION	I			
STREET & NUMBER	three miles northwest	of Wheeless and		
	load (not accessible)		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
city.town Wheeles	x X	VICINITY OF	CONGRESSIONAL DISTR 6th	ac.
STATE Oklahom		CODE 40	COUNTY Cimarron	CODE 025
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	40	CIMATION	023
3 CLASSIFIC	ATION			•
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC '	OCCUPIED	X_AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
BUILDING(S)	<u>X</u> PRIVATE	Xunoccupied	COMMERCIAL	PARK
\underline{X} site	BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDEN
OBJECT	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJEC1	IN PROCESSBEING CONSIDERED	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	\underline{X} NO	INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	TRANSPORTATIONOTHER:
4 OWNER OI	FPROPERTY			
NAME				
	in Burdick			
STREET & NUMBER				
	Vilson Street			
сıту.т оwn Boise Ci	1+17	VICINITY OF	state Oklahoma	
	OF LEGAL DESCR	······································	OKTATIOMA	
	Or moar prock	11 11014		
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS,	ETC. Registry of Deeds	- Cimarron County	Courthouse	
STREET & NUMBER				
CITY, TOWN	City Cir ^c le		STATE	
CITT, TOWN	Boise City		Oklahom	ıa
6 REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	NG SURVEYS		
TITLE				
None				
DATE				
DEPOSITORY FOR		FEDERALS	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
SURVEY RECORDS				



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED

XUNEXPOSED

_RUINS

_UNALTERED

XX ORIGINAL SITE
__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Camp Nichols is located in Cimarron County, Oklahoma, approximately three miles northwest of the town of Wheeless. The site is 7-1/2 miles southwest of any formal marker (see accompanying photograph).

The ruins are situated on a high point of land between two ravines cut by the forks of South Carrizozo Creek. The topography is broken and wild, bestowing upon the site a scenic beauty accentuated by its isolation and freedom from modern intrusions. One quarter mile west of the ruins, in the shadow of cedar-covered bluffs, is Cedar Spring. This was the water supply for the camp as well as for passing wagon trains. South of the camp one-half mile are exceptional remains of the Cimarron Cutoff. These may be followed for many miles. They vary from gullied ruts on steep slopes to shallow troughs 30 or 40 feet across and 1 or 2 feet deep. They execute sweeping curves around rough outcrops and in descending and ascending the banks of stream courses. Altogether they are among the most impressive trail remains along the entire trail.

Founded by Col. Kit Carson, the camp was composed, it is thought, of approximately 25 buildings. These structures included various officer's quarters, barracks, though at first soldiers lived in tents with stone walls, several guardhouses and by far the largest building the commissary. All buildings were fashioned of local materials, sandstone, adobe and sod.

Presently, there is very little left of the camp. Extensive ruins had been present, walls ranging up to three feet in height. Stones lay on open ground and marked the sites of the original buildings. This condition has changed drastically in recent years as local persons have removed many of the stones for their personal use. Practically speaking, because of its neglect and the indifference of various parties in its preservation, the site's integrity has been destroyed.

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
XX ₁₈₀₀₋₁₈₉₉	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Camp Nichols was founded in May 1865 by Col. Kit Carson to protect wagon trains using the dangerous Cimarron Cutoff. The bloody Indian uprisings of 1864 continued into 1865 on the Cimarron Cutoff. Fearing a full-scale Plains war, General James H. Carleton, commanding the Department of New Mexico, ordered Carson to establish Camp Nichols. Camp Nichols was designed to be a desert halfway station on the route of 300 miles between Fort Union and the Cimarron Crossing of the Arkansas. By June, Carson's force of New Mexico and California volunteers had built the camp which occupied an area about 200 feet square, enclosed by breastworks of stone and banked earth.

Camp Nichols was an important post throughout the summer of 1865, providing a way station and rallying point on the most dangerous segment of the Cimarron Cutoff. Its troops escorted wagon trains between Fort Union and the Arkansas. The camp site has all but been lost with the passage of time. There remains however, a collection of the stones used in the construction of the fortification. The property is under single private ownership and is not accessible by the public.

History

Camp Nichols was founded in May 1865, by Colonel Christopher "Kit" Carson to protect wagon trains using the dangerous Cimarron Cutoff. It was in the heart of the Comanche and Kiowa Indian country.

With two companies of New Mexico volunteers and one of California volunteers, Carson by June had built six sets of stone officers' quarters and a quartermaster building, and the men had been housed in stone-walled tents. The camp, which occupied an area about 200 feet square, was enclosed by breastworks of stone and earth.

Following establishment of the Post, Carson was to protect the trains with escorts and to attempt negotiation with the Kiowa and Comanche chiefs. He had no opportunity, however, to confer with hostile chiefs, as he was almost immediately called to Santa Fe.

9 MAJOR BIBLIO	GRAPHICAL REI	FERENCES		
Hunt, Aurora, The Army Sabine, Edwin L., Kit Thompson, Albert W., ' XI, (September ''Camp Nichol's Conditi Anniversary Ed	Carson Days, 1809-1 Kit Carson's Camp N , 1934) on in 1883 is Descr	1868, 2 vols. (N Nichols in No Ma	in's Land," Colora	
10 GEOGRAPHICA	L DATA 7			
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PI UTM REFERENCES	ROPERTY 13/68 5 120/4069440			
ZONE EASTING C VERBAL BOUNDARY DE	NORTHING	B ZONE E	ASTING NORT	HING
Camp Nichols was a sto this original wall, th From Point A on the a series map, Kenton SW, a point; thence south to a point; thence no	ckaded fortress mea ough no longer appa 4600 contour line as Oklahoma Quadrangl n 500', more or les	arent, is the his indicated on the le, 1969, procees, to a point;	storic extent of the accompanying U	the fortification
LIST ALL STATES	AND COUNTIES FOR PROP	ERTIES OVERLAPPING	STATE OR COUNTY BO	UNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
11 FORM PREPAR				
ORGANIZATION	ndinghall, Historia		DATE	
Historic Sites STREET & NUMBER	Survey, National Pa	rk Service	11/26/75 TELEPHONE	
1100 L Street N	W			
сіту оя тоwn Washington			STATE D.C.	
12 STATE HISTOR	IC PRESERVATI	ON OFFICER		ON .
	VALUATED SIGNIFICANCE			
NATIONAL	_ s	TATE	LOCAL Landmark	Mu = 2 15/2
As the designated State Historian hereby nominate this propert criteria and procedures set for	y for inclusion in the Nation	al Register and certify	3	ed according date he
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION	ON OFFICER SIGNATURE		170	8
TITLE			DATE ACC	- 13,1116
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF AF	THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUD	ED IN THE NATIONAL	REGISTER DATE	2/2/28
ATTEST			DATE	
KEEPER OF THE NATIONA	V. REGISTER	INATIONAL HIST	PORTC	

LANDMARKS)

GPO 892-453

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

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Camp Nichols

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

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Throughout the summer of 1865, Camp Nichols provided a rallying point for the caravans and also furnished escorts for them. The camp was abandoned in late September 1865.

The Camp Nichols site illustrates the theme of military protection of the Santa Fe Trail; in association with nearby Cedar Springs--an important trail camp, it is the most significant Santa Fe Trail site on the 50 mile stretch of the trail in Oklahoma.



