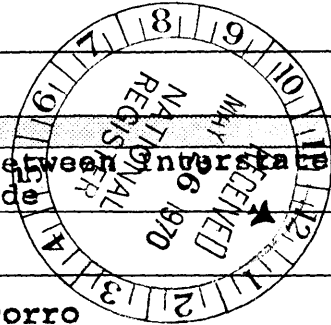


NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: New Mexico	
COUNTY: Socorro	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 70.10.35.0017	DATE 10/15/70



1. NAME

COMMON:
Fort Craig

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: **37 miles south of Socorro, between Interstate Highway 25 and the west bank of the Rio Grande**

CITY OR TOWN:
Socorro

STATE: **New Mexico** CODE: **30** COUNTY: **Socorro** CODE: **53**

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			Yes:
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) Unused			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Comments May be developed by owner as recreation area

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Armendaris Land Development Corporation

STREET AND NUMBER:
1808 Main Street

CITY OR TOWN: **Kansas City** STATE: **Missouri** CODE: **24**

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
County Clerk's Office, Socorro County Court House

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: **Socorro** STATE: **New Mexico** CODE: **30**

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
New Mexico Cultural Properties Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: **April 1969** Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
State Planning Office

STREET AND NUMBER:
State Capitol

CITY OR TOWN: **Santa Fe** STATE: **New Mexico** CODE: **30**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

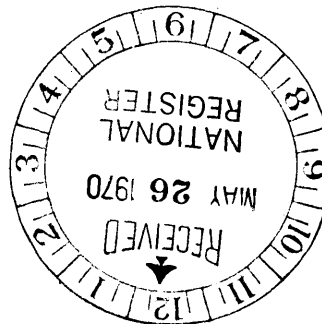
STATE: MISSOURI
COUNTY: JEFFERSON
ENTRY NUMBER: 70.10.35.0017
DATE: 10/15/70
FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The walls of several rapidly disintegrating stone and adobe buildings are apparent at Fort Craig, and the earth mounds and moat erected as fortifications at the outbreak of the Civil War can be seen. Some of the structures such as the commanding officer's quarters, the hospital, the guardhouse, and the storehouse can be identified as can the cemetery walls. Coal marks the location of the blacksmith's shop, and there are many broken bottles at the sutler's store. Some vandalism has taken place in recent years.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

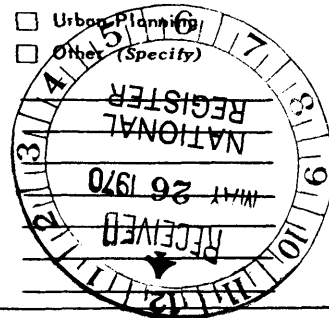
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian 16th Century 18th Century 20th Century
 15th Century 17th Century 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | |



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

During its thirty years' existence, Fort Craig protected the area's inhabitants from Navajo and Apache attacks, and gave aid to travelers going between Santa Fe and El Paso. These duties became even more important as the flow of westbound miners and settlers increased. But the fort's fame rests mainly on the first major battle of the Civil War in the Southwest, which was fought at Valverde between troops from Fort Craig and the Texas Army commanded by Colonel Henry Sibley. Later, Fort Craig served as headquarters for campaigns against the Apaches in the 1860's and 1870's. It was abandoned in 1885.

The fort was established in 1854, when Fort Conrad, nine miles to the north, was abandoned. The fort was built by mistake on the Pedro Armendariz Grant instead of on public domain lands, and when the mistake was discovered, the Army leased the site from the Armendariz heirs for an annual payment of \$20,000 in gold. Although the valley had few inhabitants, and life at the fort could be monotonous, it was a popular assignment with recruits. The green valley to the north and the San Mateo and Magdalena Mountains to the west and northwest provided an attractive setting.

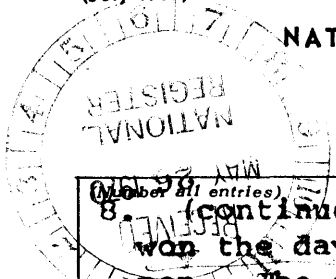
When Fort Fillmore surrendered to the Confederate forces in 1861, the strategic location of Fort Craig assumed greater significance. Colonel Canby, in command of the Union forces in New Mexico, strengthened Fort Craig to deter the Confederate invasion. Throughout the summer and fall of 1861, contingents from Fort Craig were involved in skirmishes with the Confederates, but they could not succeed in dislodging them from the Confederate-held area around Mesilla. In February of 1862 Confederate Colonel Sibley began moving his troops along the east bank of the Rio Grande while a scouting party was sent to reconnoiter the fort. Colonel Canby attempted to engage the Texans, but they continued to move toward Panador Ford. This avenue was blocked by Colonel Roberts of Fort Craig. The two forces finally faced each other, resulting in the Battle of Valverde, the first important Civil War battle for control of the New Mexico Territory, which took place on February 21. The Texans (cont'd)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE New Mexico	
COUNTY Socorro	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 70.10.35.0017	DATE 10/15/70



8. (continued)

won the day, but probably suffered a slightly greater loss of men. The day-long fight saw about 200 killed and wounded in each army. The defeated Union troops withdrew to Fort Craig, but Colonel Sibley decided not to attack the fort itself, and instead proceeded northward, leaving the forces at the fort cut off from communication with other Union units.

After the Battle of Glorieta Pass and the defeat at Peralta, Union troops followed the retreating Confederates to Fort Craig, but lack of provisions precluded further pursuit. Although soldiers from Fort Craig made forays against Confederates around Mesilla during the next few months, the Civil War in the Southwest was essentially over.

Between 1863 and 1865, Fort Craig became the headquarters for campaigns against the Navajo, Gila Apache, and Mimbres Apache. General Carleton encouraged the development of the area by providing miners and travelers with provisions and escorts, but as the Indian raids ceased, Fort Craig's importance diminished. A detailed report on the fort in 1870 shows that it was still manned by two companies, but that it was in a poor state of repair. By 1883 a traveler would find Fort Craig, while not officially abandoned, nearly deserted by military personnel. The fort was relinquished by the Army in 1885, and the improvements were sold to Captain Jack Crawford, the famous poet scout. That property which the government retained was removed to Forts Bliss and Stanton.

9. (continued)

University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, 1959

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Bandes, A. B., "Military Posts in the Southwest, 1848-1860", New Mexico Historical Review, Vol. 16, No. 2, 1961

Keleher, William A., Turmoil in New Mexico, Rydal Press, Santa Fe, 1952

Call, Lewis W., United States Military Reservations, National Cemeteries, and Military Parks, Office of the Judge-Advocate General, United States Army, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 1910

Colton, Ray C., The Civil War in the Western Territories, (cont'd)

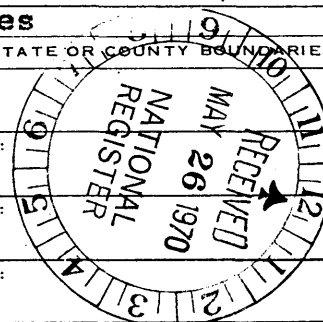
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES				
CORNER	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	33	38	11	107	0	52			
NE	33	38	11	107	0	36			
SE	33	38	0	107	0	36			
SW	33	38	0	107	0	52			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **15 acres**

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Samuel Larcombe, Planning Technician

ORGANIZATION: **State Planning Office** DATE: **May 14, 1970**

STREET AND NUMBER:
State Capitol

CITY OR TOWN: **Santa Fe** STATE: **New Mexico 87501** CODE: **30**

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name: *Chis S. Gutierrez*

Title: **State Liaison Officer**

Date: _____

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Ernest Allen Connally
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

OCT 15 1970

Date: _____

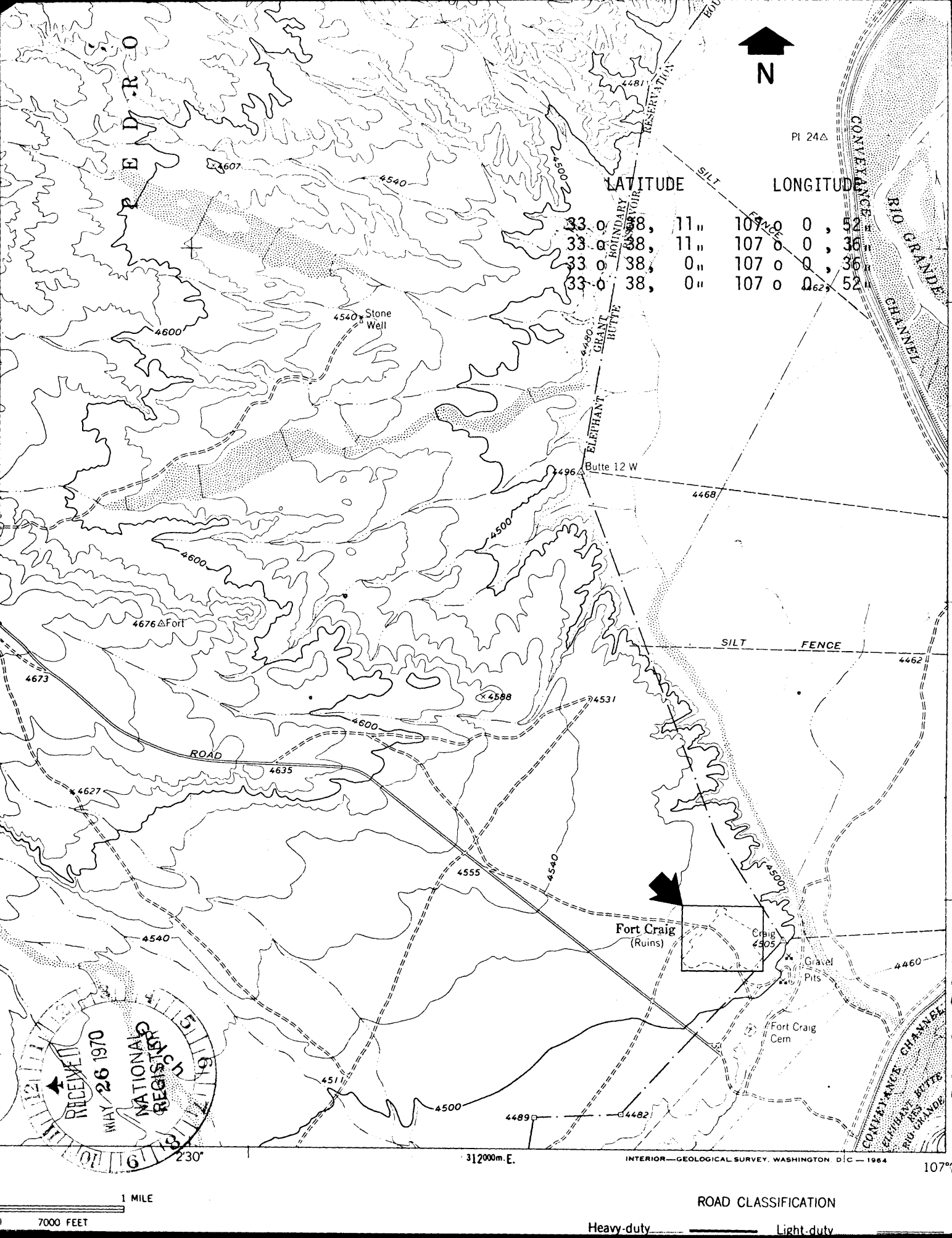
ATTEST:

William J. Burdette
Keeper of The National Register

OCT 9 1970

Date: _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



PI 24A

LATITUDE

LONGITUDE

33° 08' 11"	107° 00' 00"
33° 08' 11"	107° 00' 00"
33° 08' 00"	107° 00' 00"
33° 08' 00"	107° 00' 00"

P E C O S

CONFORMANCE CHANNEL
RIO GRANDE

BOUNDARY
GRANT BUTTE
ELEPHANT BUTTE

SILT FENCE

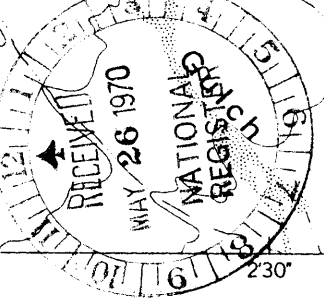
SILT FENCE

Fort Craig (Ruins)

Craig 4305

Gravel Pits

Fort Craig Cem



312000m. E.

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C. — 1964

107°

1 MILE

7000 FEET

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty Light-duty

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Form 10-301
(Dec. 1968)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY MAP FORM

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

1. NAME Fort Craig		STATE New Mexico
COMMON: AND/OR HISTORIC:		COUNTY Socorro
2. LOCATION STREET AND NUMBER: 37 miles south of Socorro, between Interstate Highway 25 and		FOR NPS USE ONLY ENTRY NUMBER
CITY OR TOWN: the west bank of the Rio Grande		DATE 70.10.35.0017/10/4/70
STATE: New Mexico		CODE
3. MAP REFERENCE SOURCE: United States Geological Survey, Fort Craig, 7.5 minute Series, Quadrangle		CODE 53
SCALE: 1: 24,000		
DATE: 1961		
4. REQUIREMENTS TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS		
1. Property boundaries where required.		
2. North arrow.		
3. Latitude and longitude reference.		

