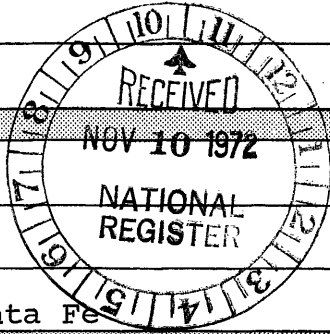


**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: New Mexico	
COUNTY: Santa Fe	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	MAY 25 1973



1. NAME

COMMON:
U. S. Courthouse, Santa Fe

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Federal Place

CITY OR TOWN:
Santa Fe

STATE: New Mexico CODE: 35 COUNTY: Santa Fe CODE: 049

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input checked="" 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"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
U. S. Government - G.S.A. (Steve Rutenbaum 3/19/73)

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Washington STATE: District of Columbia CODE: 08

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Santa Fe County Clerk's Office

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Santa Fe STATE: New Mexico CODE: 35

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
New Mexico Register of Cultural Properties

DATE OF SURVEY: 3/1/72 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
State Planning Office

STREET AND NUMBER:
200 W. DeVargas

CITY OR TOWN: Santa Fe STATE: New Mexico CODE: 35

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: _____

COUNTY: _____

ENTRY NUMBER: _____

DATE: MAY 25 1973

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input 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

Federal funds for a "capitol" building in Santa Fe were appropriated by Congress in 1851, 1854, 1860 and 1886. In 1885, the building consisted only of a basement and one and a half stories and remained in this incomplete state for nearly thirty years.

Finally completed in 1889, the courthouse was constructed in Greek Revival architectural style. A circular stone wall and iron fence were also constructed around the federal grounds at this time. In 1929-1930 an addition was built on the north side of the original structure, done in the same architectural style as the earlier building. The walls of the three-storied courthouse are constructed of rough stone taken from the Hyde Park region near Santa Fe. The door lintels, window frames and ornamental trim are of dressed stone quarried at Cerrillos, New Mexico.



MAR 26 1973
 STATE PLANNING OFFICE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SIGNIFICANCE

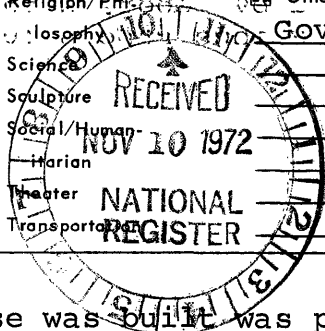
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) **1889**

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>Government</u>
<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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Music		
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation			



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The land on which the courthouse was built was part of the public grounds acquired by the United States from the Mexican government under the 1848 Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. Mexican government public property in the capital of Santa Fe included the Palace of Governors and the area around it as well as a nine-acre tract on the north. It was upon this latter plot that Congress provided \$20,000 for the construction of a capitol building for the territory of New Mexico in "an act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the year ending the 30th, June, 1851, and for other purposes." The original plans were drawn by Chief Justice Joab Houghton.

A second appropriation of \$50,000 was granted by Congress May 31, 1854 and was spent in rearing the walls about a story and a half above the basement. A third appropriation of \$60,000 was passed on June 24, 1860, but was never received since Miguel Antonio Otero, the New Mexico delegate in Congress, gave up the appropriation in return for the exemption of New Mexico from direct civil war taxes in 1862.

Further attempts were made during the 1860's and 70's to finish construction since it was necessary to rent other space for the functions of the federal courts and territorial legislature. Among the appeals sent to Washington was one explaining the lack of competent workmen to cut the stone for the building, which was "of the hardest nature and very difficult to cut," and also that "all the tools to work with must be brought from the States" as no such equipment was available in New Mexico. (The rough stone for the walls was quarried in the Hyde Park region of Santa Fe, and the dressed stone in Cerrillos, N.M.).

Except for these appeals, the half-built structure, which was said to bear a striking resemblance to "the bulk of a coal barge," was neglected until the summer of 1883 when the grounds around the building were selected as the site of Santa Fe's so-called "tercio-millennial" celebration. This misnamed event was promoted by several prominent citizens including L. Bradford Prince, who later became Governor of the Territory

(See continuation sheet)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

The Historic Santa Fe Foundation, Old Santa Fe Today, 1966.
 Ralph Emerson Twitchell, Old Santa Fe (1925), p. 330, fn. 420.
 Bruce T. Ellis, "Santa Fe's Tertio-Millennial, 1883," El Palacio,
 Vol. 65, August, 1958, pp. 121-135.
Daily New Mexican, April 15, 1889.
Report of the Governor of New Mexico to the Secretary of the
Interior, 1884, 1888, 1889, State Records Center.
 L. Bradford Prince Papers re Tertio-Millennial, State Records
 Center.
 Grand Army of the Republic Collection, State Records Center.

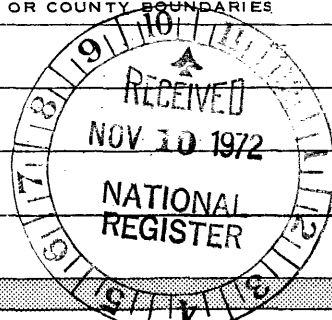
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			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	0' 0" 0"	0' 0" 0"	N35°	41'	27"
NE	0' 0" 0"	0' 0" 0"	W105°	56'	13"
SE	0' 0" 0"	0' 0" 0"			
SW	0' 0" 0"	0' 0" 0"			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **Three**

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
James H. Purdy, Archivist I

ORGANIZATION: State Records Center & Archives DATE: Oct. 16, 1972

STREET AND NUMBER:
404 Montezuma

CITY OR TOWN: Santa Fe STATE: New Mexico CODE: 35

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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: David W. King

Title: State Liaison Officer
State Planning Officer

Date: October 19, 1972

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

Robert K. Utley
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: 5/25/73

ATTEST:

Wm. M. ...
 Keeper of The National Register

Date: 5 23 73

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
New Mexico	
COUNTY	
Santa Fe	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	MAY 25 1973

(Number all entries)

No. 8 continued:

(1889-93), and English-born Arthur Boyle, who was an agent for British land investment interests. The grounds were cleared and graded since the area had previously been excavated for adobe making and was also the receptacle for city refuse. The stone walls were given a temporary roof, and an exterior stairway was built to the first floor, which was used to house out-of-town Indian participants during the six weeks the fair was in progress. The Indians were advertised as exhibiting crafts, and engaging in chicken pulls, races, tribal dances and other ceremonials. In one such performance, the courthouse was used as the backdrop for a reenactment of the battle between the Indians and the forces of Conquistador Francisco Vásquez de Coronado. A race track, about one-third of a mile long, was laid out around the grounds, generally following the present Federal Place oval. Horse, mule and burro races were held here, as well as competitive drills by Territorial military cavalry units.

In May of the following year, a simple sandstone monument in honor of Kit Carson was erected by his comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic at the main (south) entrance of the building and unveiled in the presence of some 5,000 persons.

Several more years passed before work started again on the courthouse, but it was finally completed in 1889, together with the circular stone wall and iron fence around the federal grounds. Final construction was made possible by an appropriation of \$52,000 which was secured by the New Mexico delegate in Congress, Antonio Joseph. The building was never used for capitol purposes. Upon completion of the structure, the Court of Private Land Claims held its sessions in the building which was also used for the various divisions of the U. S. Land Office. An addition to the north side, in the same architectural style as the original building, was constructed in 1929-30. Presently, the U. S. District Court and various other federal agencies use the building.



**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM
FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: New Mexico
COUNTY: Santa Fe
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY DATE

1. NAME

COMMON: U.S. Courthouse
AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: Washington Street at Federal Place			
CITY OR TOWN: Santa Fe		CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 1 - Manuel Lujan, Jr.	
STATE: New Mexico	CODE 035	COUNTY: Santa Fe	CODE 049

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input checked="" 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"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ _____

4. AGENCY

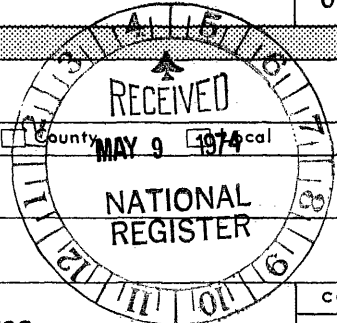
General Services Administration			
REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS: (If applicable) Region 7		STREET AND NUMBER: 819 Taylor Street	
CITY OR TOWN: Fort Worth		STATE: Texas	CODE 048

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Santa Fe County Courthouse			
STREET AND NUMBER:			
CITY OR TOWN: Santa Fe		STATE: New Mexico	CODE 035

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: Inventory of Historic Places, GSA			
DATE OF SURVEY: July 25, 1972 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County			
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Fort Worth Regional Office, GSA			
STREET AND NUMBER: 819 Taylor Street			
CITY OR TOWN: Fort Worth		STATE: Texas	CODE 048



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE:
COUNTY:
ENTRY NUMBER
DATE
FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

The original portion of the present structure known as the U.S. Courthouse was begun in 1853 and not completed until 36 years later. Plans for the building were prepared under the direction of the Supervising Architect for the Treasury Department, Ammi B. Young.

The 60' x 140' structure was started in 1853 using local stone and was to have a basement for archival storage and two additional floors. By 1864 the structure extended up 20 feet to the first floor lintels but construction was halted because of lack of funds appropriated due to the expense of the Civil War. The building was abandoned and left exposed until 1883 when a temporary roof was placed over the incomplete structure for its use in festivities commemorating the anniversary of Santa Fe. The festivities also included the construction of a race track surrounding the shell of the building.

The territorial legislature provided for a state house in 1883 and a Congressional Act dated February 9, 1887 authorized the completion of the building as accommodations for the U.S. Courts. Finally the stone structure was completed in 1889 with entrances on the north, south and west sides but none on the east. Each entrance was originally a stone portico in the Greek Revival style but the only original portico which remains is the one at the west entrance. Originally the first floor windows were arched lintels but when construction was resumed these were changed to flat arches and the second floor windows received the arched heads. Quoins of dressed stone were at each corner.

The central or main entrance was capped with a classic pedimented roof which was hipped at the east and west ends. An exterior stone stairway at each entrance landed at an intermediate level at the portico entrances and from there an inside stairway and a second stairway on the east end landed at the second floor, which was the court room and offices floor.

Stone in the original structure was from the nearby Hyde Park region of Santa Fe and the dressed stone of the quoins, lintels and caps was from Cerrilas, New Mexico.

In 1926 a 50' x 140' rectangular building was erected to the north of the original structure and at that time the south portico was also removed and replaced by a classic revival entrance flanked by engaged Doric pilasters. A connecting 20' x 50' vestibule between the new building and the original structure housed the new circular stairway to the basement and second floor. At the same time the court room was enlarged to its present size and new oak panelling and furnishings were added. An east entrance was also added at that time.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

On September 9, 1850, three years prior to the Gadsden Purchase, the territorial government was established by an act which also provided for public buildings. The proposed "state House" building for the New Mexico Territory was begun in 1853 under the direction of the Supervising Architect for the Treasury, Ammi B. Young on land conveyed to the U.S. by Mexico under the Treaty of 1848. The building was not completed until 1889. The first appropriation for the structure was \$20,000 and construction was begun concurrent with the construction of a penitentiary building for the territory only 300 yards to the north. The penitentiary building was abandoned soon after construction began due to lack of funds also. It was never completed due to the local decision that it was located too close to the city and could present an element of danger. In May 1857 construction was halted a second time for lack of funds. Additional funds were allocated in 1860 but these were never received because of the Civil War debts. Santa Fe was occupied by the Confederates in 1861 but was taken back by the Union the following year.

In 1883 the Kit Carson monument was erected in front of the incomplete building which had received a temporary roof and a 1/3 mile race tract surrounding the site for the celebration of the Santa Fe anniversary, the "Teritio Millenial".

88

In 1889 the temporary roof was removed and the structure was completed using the stone from the abandoned penitentiary project and the first court was held in the building that year. The building remained for many years the only structure in Santa Fe which was not of the typical "territorial" adobe style. It continues to be used as a court building and for federal offices. The fence surrounding the federal property follows the line of the 1883 race track. A new structure is now also within the property so defined.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

1. State Records Center and Archives, GAR Papers, Santa Fe, New Mexico
2. Public Buildings in New Mexico, Letter from Secretary of Interior to 40th Congress, 2nd Session, December 11, 1867.
3. Inventory of Historic Places, GSA Office, Fort Worth, Texas

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	°	'	"	°	'	"	35	41	26
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"	105	56	13
SE	°	19.0205	"	°	'	"			
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **5 acres**

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

UTM
13/415240
3949860
CD



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Wayne Bell		DATE: 8/30/73
BUSINESS ADDRESS: P.O. Drawer B		
STREET AND NUMBER:		PHONE: 512/476-3033
CITY OR TOWN: Austin	STATE Texas	CODE 048

12. CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION

<p>State Liaison Officer recommendation:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> None</p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>State Liaison Officer Signature</i></p> <p>In compliance with Executive Order 11593, I hereby nominate this property to the National Register, certifying that the State Liaison Officer has been allowed 90 days in which to present the nomination to the State Review Board and to evaluate its significance. The recommended level of significance is <input type="checkbox"/> National <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Local</p> <p><i>Steve R. Rittenbaur</i> <u>2/6/74</u> Federal Representative Signature Date</p> <p>Historic Preservation Liaison Officer</p>	<p>NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION</p> <p>I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.</p> <p><i>A. R. ...</i> Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation</p> <p>Date <u>7/17/74</u></p> <p>ATTEST:</p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Keeper of The National Register</i></p> <p>Date _____</p>
--	--