## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REVISED

## NATIONAL SURVEY OF HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS

1. STATE California	2. THEME(S). IF ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE, WRITE "ARCH" BEFORE THEME NO. IV - Spenish Settlement and Exploration	
3. NAME(S) OF SITE Sen Juan Bautista Pueblo (and	Plaza)	4. APPROX. ACREAGE
5. EXACT LOCATION (County, township, roads, etc. If diffu San Benito County, on the Pla		
6. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PRESENT OWNER (Also admi State of California (Division	nistrator if different from owner) of Beaches & Parks), - Roman Cathol:	ic Church

7. IMPORTANCE AND DESCRIPTION (Describe briefly what makes site important and what remains are extant)

Mission San Juan Mautista was secularized in 1835 and in the same year, the Mexican government established San Juan Mautista as a pueblo. By 1840 the little town had a population of about 50 Mexicans, which increased to 75 by 1845.

Grouped around the town's central square or plana are several structures dating from the Spanish-Mexican periods. On the west side is the José Castro adobe, built 1839-41 by General José Castro, one of the two most powerful men in California-Mexican political life from 1835 to 1846. His residence and office is a large wellpreserved, two-story adobe with balcony, built in the "Monterey Colonial" style.

To the north of this house is the Plaza Hotel. The first floor of this structure was built about 1814 as a one-story adobe barracks for the Spanish soldiers from the Monterey Presidio, who guarded the mission; its second story and balcony were added in 1858 when the building was converted into a hotel. These two structures are a part of San Juan Bautista State Mistorical Monument and are open to visitors.

Across the plaza is Mission San Juan Bautists, established June 24, 1797 as the 15th California mission. Its emurch, built 1803-1812, and measuring 210 by 77 feet, was one of the largest in California. The outer walls of this church are largely original. Owned by the Roman Catholic Church, the church is also open to visitors.

At Third and Franklin Streets is located Casa de Juan Anza. This small onestory adobe is believed to have been built about 1799. The house, now a private residence, has been altered, but is in excellent condition.

8. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES (Give best sources; give location of manuscripts and rare works) Hubert H. Hancroft, History of California (I vols., San Francisco, 1884-90), III, 691-693; IV, 661; Helen S. Giffen, Gasas & Courtyards: Historic Adobe Houses of California (Oakland, 1955), 51-53; Mildred S. Hoover, Hero E.& Ethel G. Renseh, revised by Mith Teiser, <u>Historic Spots in</u> California (Stanford, 1958), 286; Kurt Baer, <u>Architecture of the California Wissions</u> Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1958), 171-172.

9. REPORTS AND STUDIES (Mention best reports and studies, as, NPS study, HABS, etc.) Russell C. Eving, "San Juan Bautista Plaza, California," (N.P.S.Typescript, San Francisco, March, 1936), 13pp. photos. Historic American Building Survey No. CAI-1120, 14, 1541.

10. PHOTOGRAPHS * 2111 11. CONDITION	12. PRESENT USE (Museum, farm, etc.)	13. DATE OF VISIT
ATTACHED: YES X NO Restored Buildings	State Historical Monument	May 20, 1958
14. NAME OF RECORDER (Signature)	15. TITLE	16. DATE
Charles W. Snell Clarks W. Snell	Reg. Chief, Br. Historic Sites	Nov.12, 1963

\* DRY MOUNT ON AN 8 X 101/2 SHEET OF FAIRLY HEAVY PAPER. IDENTIFY BY VIEW AND NAME OF THE SITE, DATE OF PHOTOGRAPH, AND NAME OF PHOTOGRAPHER. GIVE LOCATION OF NEGATIVE. IF ATTACHED, ENCLOSE IN PROPER NEGATIVE ENVELOPES.

(IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED USE SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET, 10-317a, AND REFER TO ITEM NUMBER) U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-74018-1

Form 10-817 (Sept. 1957)