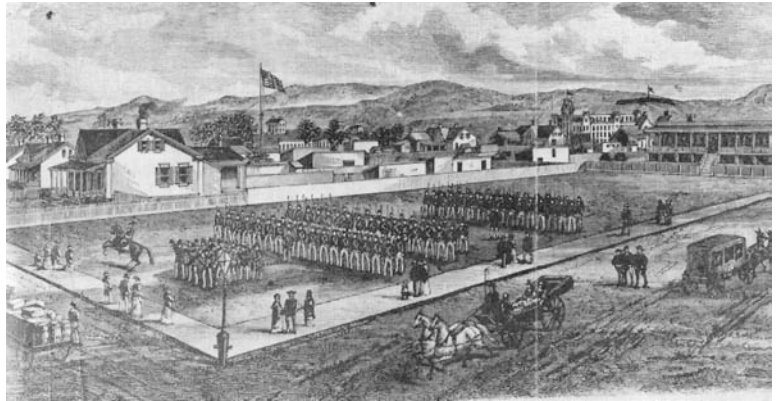


History

Santa Fe and Fort Marcy - The Forgotten Fort

In August 2008, the City of Santa Fe will begin its nearly three-years of planned celebrations honoring its Quaternary, the 400th anniversary of being an established community in New Mexico. The official anniversary recognition date will be March 30th, 2009 even though recently discovered documentary evidence from early 17th century envoys of the Spanish Viceroy now date the Santa Fe Province to as early as August 1608.

Fort Marcy Hotel Suites sits on a terraced hillside immediately adjacent to Old Fort Marcy Park and the Santa Fe Cross of the Martyrs. The original Union stronghold, Old Fort Marcy was named in 1846 after Secretary of War William L. Marcy and it was the first United States military post west of the Mississippi. As a result of war being declared on Mexico in May 1845, a sixteen-hundred-man army marched from Missouri to New Mexico in June under the command of Colonel Stephen Watts Kearny. After a long journey involving many independent skirmishes, the army arrived in Santa Fe on August 18, 1846, where they immediately and without too much difficulty took possession of the city from both the Spanish and Native communities. During this time, Kearny had come across unused ammunition from various small arsenals throughout Santa Fe clearly labeled "Spain 1776". This suggests that Santa Fe was a fairly peaceful city for nearly a hundred years until the Anglo-Americans arrived. Within months, peace returned to Santa Fe even though yet another national flag flew over the region -- that of the Union. Fort Marcy was originally planned as a garrison for 280 men, however at its height of use it could have housed nearly 1,000 people in an emergency. Constructed of nine-foot-high adobe walls upholding gun placements and cannons high above the city; Fort Marcy has been historically referred to as 'The Peacemaker' since the cannons had never fired upon the city once the Fort was fully functional. Instead, Kearny used Fort Marcy as a base and launching-site for his further campaigns into California.



Today, because of its brilliant cultural diversity Santa Fe is known as the City Different to visitors both across the United States and across the globe. With European stylings and traditions, Santa Fe has become a haven for artists, adventurers, and researchers as well. Canyon Road boasts more than four-hundred independent art galleries and is a must-see visual treat for all visitors. Additionally, since the mid-20th century Santa Fe has been strongly linked to the research facilities at Los Alamos National Labs and has acted as an important support base for the success of the Manhattan Project at the end of World War II. In October 2008 Santa Feans celebrated the ribbon-cutting ceremony of their long awaited beautiful new convention center, and not far off the central Plaza, Santa Fe boasts the oldest continuously used public building in the United States, The Palace of the Governors.

Welcome to Santa Fe. Bienvenidos. Yah aninaah. We are excited to share our beautiful part of the world with you.