

Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

7407 La Jolla Boulevard La Jolla, CA 92037

www.raremaps.com

(858) 551-8500 blr@raremaps.com

[New Mexico Territory] Territory of New Mexico 1896. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office. . . . 1896

Stock#: 103290

Map Maker: General Land Office

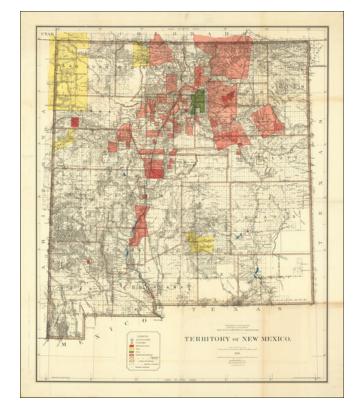
Date: 1896

Place: Washington, D.C.

Color: Color **Condition:** VG+

Size: 32×39 inches

Price: \$ 1,200.00



Description:

The Largest Obtainable New Mexico Territory Map Published In the 19th Century

This map, issued by the General Land Office in 1896, offers a comprehensive view of the Territory of New Mexico during a pivotal era of westward expansion and land management in the United States.

The legend details the map's key features, which include:

- Surveyor General's Office and U.S. Land Offices: Locations of administrative offices managing land affairs.
- **Military Reservations:** Areas designated for military use, often encompassing forts and training grounds.
- Indian Reservations: Lands reserved for Native American tribes under various treaties.
- **Forest Reservations:** Designated forest areas, now known as National Forests, set aside for conservation.



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- Confirmed Private Grants: Privately claimed lands that have been recognized by the government.
- **Unconfirmed Private Claims:** Claims to land by private individuals or entities not yet ratified by the government.
- Claims Needing New Boundary Lines: Confirmed private land claims that require updated demarcation.
- **Rejected or Dismissed Claims:** Private claims to land that have been invalidated or dismissed.
- Townships Subdivided: Areas that have been surveyed and divided into townships.

The map delineates county boundaries, towns, cities, and the routes of railroad lines, which were vital to the development and settlement patterns of the time. Relief is indicated by hachures, which are lines used to depict elevation on maps.

Historically, the Territory of New Mexico underwent several transformations before becoming a state. Originally part of the Spanish empire, the region passed to Mexico in 1821 after the Mexican War of Independence. It later became a U.S. territory following the 1848 Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, which ended the Mexican-American War. The United States acquired additional land under the 1853 Gadsden Purchase. Over the subsequent decades, the territory saw several shifts in boundaries and governance before achieving statehood in 1912. Throughout this period, land rights, especially those pertaining to Native American reservations and private land claims, were significant and contentious issues, as illustrated by the detailed classifications in the map's legend.

Detailed Condition: