The 1845 Capitol is structurally contained within the 1902 version of the building and includes the rotunda and approximately 55 feet of the north and south corridors. All three branches of Florida's government were housed under one roof until the Supreme Court moved out of the Historic Capitol in 1912. Awnings were in place from the 1890s until circa 1920 on the windows that received direct sunlight. A hand-colored postcard from the period depicts them as red and white.

The only visual documentation for the 1902 staircase is the photograph of Commissioner of Agriculture B. E. McLin lying-in-state. In 1923, the central staircase was removed, the rotunda was expanded, and a pair of marble staircases was installed. The dual brass light fixtures are reproductions of the originals used in 1902. The lower portion operated on electricity, which was provided by a privately owned company for approximately six hours a day. The upper portion consisted of gas lamps, which were lit when electricity was unavailable. The interior art glass sub-dome is 47 feet 8 inches above the first floor. The pattern for its reproduction was provided by glass fragments that were found during the selective demolition of the building.