Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

PHO663875

JNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

DIM SHEE

FOR NPS USE ONLY 1978
FEB 27 1978
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED SEP 1 1978

SEEI	NSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T TYPE ALL ENTRIES (•
1 NAME	TITE ALL LIVINIES C	CONTRETE ATTEICAD	EL SECTIONS	
HISTORIC ***				
Harris House				
"Pleasant Hi	11"			
2 LOCATION				
STREET & NUMBER				
6 m. south or	f		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN	<u> </u>		CONGRESSIONAL DISTRI	СТ
Harworth	×	VICINITY OF	No. 3	
STATE		CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Oklahoma		40	<u>McCurtain</u>	089
3 CLASSIFIC	ATION	•		
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESI	NT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	XOCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
_XBUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	X_PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	X.YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	_TRANSPORTATION
		_NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
4 OWNER OF	PROPERTY			
NAME				\checkmark
Mrs, Ruby Ha	rris			
STREET & NUMBER				
Route 1 - Box	x 315			
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
Harworth		VICINITY OF	Oklahoma	74740
5 LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION		
COURTHOUSE,				
REGISTRY OF DEEDS,	ETC. Office of the Cour	nty Clerk		
STREET & NUMBER				
McCurtain Con	unty Courthouse		STATE	
Idabel	•		Oklahoma	
	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS	UKIZHOMA	
TITLE		ING DUNITED		
	Historical Survey			
DATE	, -			
1977		FEDERAL	STATE X.COUNTY _LOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Machine in County Highering				
CITY, TOWN	McCurtain County Historical Society			
Idabel			Oklahoma	



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

EXCELLENT	DETERIORATED
X GOOD	RUINS
FAIR	UNEXPOSED

X_UNALTERED (basically) X

XORIGINAL SITE
__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Harris House is quite traditional for its locale and period, though somewhat larger than most. It was built of sawed pine lumber throughout - in 1867, as the Choctaw Nation was beginning to pull itself back together following the tragically destructive Civil War years. A sizeable extension was added to the back of the house in 1877.

Basically, the original Harris House was a classic one-story box with steeply pitched, shingled roof. An extension of the roof on the north covered the full-width, pillared front porch. At the right rear was a chimneyed gable. There was also a chimney at each side gable. Bricks for all three were hand-made on the site. Only the chimney on the west is original. Deterioration of the older bricks has caused the other two to be replaced. Inside arrangement of the original box was equally familiar to the region - two roughly 16 x 16-foot rooms on either side of a 10 x 32-foot central gallery. Ceilings were 12 feet high throughout.

In 1877 a roughly 24 x 28-foot extension added three rooms to the left rear of the house. Sometime later a 20 x 24-foot screened porch was added to the east of this new wing. It enclosed the well, which is the house's water supply. Today, of course, the house is completely modern. The kitchen was remodeled in 1949. Windows, however, retain their original glass. The front shutters are also original.

Among the many original furnishings in the house is a bed the family brought with it from Mississippi in 1836. The house also contains many Harris family artifacts ... photographs, Bibles, utensils, and weapons, including a sword that belonged to John Pitchlynn, Judge Harris' grandfather, who was commissioned a major during the Revolutionary War by George Washington. In the house, too, is a voluminous collection of letters and documents relating to Harris' business, judicial, and political career.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1867 to 1899	BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT Henry C. Harr	is
X 1800-1899 1900-	COMMERCECOMMUNICATIONS	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT INDUSTRY INVENTION	PHILOSOPHY XPOLITICS/GOVERNMENT	TRANSPORTATIONOTHER (SPECIFY)
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	XSOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Henry Churchill Harris was born at Harris Mill, Choctaw Nation, in 1837 - the year following arrival of his parents from Mississippi. Here in the extreme southeastern corner of the Nation (and present Oklahoma) his family built up a large plantation and prospered. Here the young Henry grew up. And here, but for intervals of public service in Washington, "Judge" Harris lived and labored in a variety of positions until his death in December 1899.

Involvement in public affairs in the Nation was only natural for young Harris, himself a quarter-blood Choctaw. His parents were William Riley Harris and Eliza Ann Pitchlynn Harris. He was the grandson of John and Sophia Pitchlynn. His uncles included Peter P. Pitchlynn, Samuel Garland, and Dr. Calvin Howell. All were well known Choctaw leaders.

The Harris Plantation was adjacent to the Old Military Road from Little Rock and it soon became an important trade center. Henry entered public service in 1859 - as postmaster of the newly established Harris Mill office. When the Civil War began he served briefly with the Sevier County Volunteers, followed by a year with a Choctaw Regiment based at Fort Washita.

In 1863 Harris married Margaret Lee. He established a home and was soon operating several plantations along Red River. When flooding forced him to move his family to higher ground, he selected the site being nominated. And here in 1867 he built a new home, the present Harris House. It and the plantation he called "Pleasant Hill," the name still carried by the tiny community a half-mile to the east. The road past the house (see map) was then known as Harris Ferry Road, for the ferry on Red River he had established that same year. At the ferry he also operated a trading post.

From the time he was postmaster Harris' adult life was one of almost continuous public service to the Nation. At various times he served as Senator, Representative, Tax Collector, National School Trustee, and in other posts. It was his long service as Supreme Judge of the Second Judicial District that made him Judge Harris, the name by which he was generally known. Perhaps his most significant post, however, was that of diplomat. He represented the Choctaw Nation as one of a three-man commission to the Federal Government in Washington, D. C. This assignment lasted twelve years and was concerned with negotiations involving the Leased District of the Choctaw Nation.

While fulfilling his public service obligations, Judge Harris looked after his plantation, operated sawmills at several locations, carried on a thriving business in timber products. He also used his vast influence with the Choctaws to help bring

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Miscellaneous materials collected by the McCurtain County Historical Society, supplemented by family documents and artifacts preserved in the family home.

	<u></u>			
10 GEOGRAPHICAL 1	DATA			
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPE	RTY c. lacre			
UTM REFERENCES				
ZONE EASTING	NORTHING	B ZONE EA	STING NORTHING	
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCI	RIPTION	_ հ61 (16 H	
Note: UTM tics not		at.: 33° 40° 60° 94° 40° 9		
LIST ALL STATES AND	COUNTIES FOR PROPER	TIES OVERLAPPING	STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARI	ES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	cc	DDE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	cc	ODE .
11 FORM PREPARED NAME/TITLE Kent Ruth, Deputy	BI	•		
ORGANIZATION			DATE	
Oklahoma Historical	Society		November 1977	
STREET & NUMBER			telephone 405/884-5456	
Historical Building			405/004-5450 STATE	
Oklahoma City			Oklahoma	
12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:				
NATIONAL	STA	TE	LOCAL	
As the designated State Historic for hereby nominate this property for criteria and procedures set forth be	r inclusion in the National	Register and certify t		
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION O	FFICER SIGNATURE			
TITLE Harry	1 L. Dont	ree his	DATE 7-/2	8-18
FOR NPS USE ONLY				
I HEREBY CERTIFY (THAT THIS	FROPERTY IS INCHOOSED	IN THE NATIONAL	\sim .	
	LAXA	ML/C	DATE Y'/	28
DINECTON, OFFICE OF ARCH	totopi yis iliandilia s	HEEEM ATION	KEERER OF THE NATION	AL REGISTION
ATTEST Charles	Myen-	>	. م کی م UAIE	1Y *
Resident menantinaen	E CONTRACTOR DE			

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY			
RECEIVED FEB 2 7 1978			
DATE ENTERED SF	P 1	1978	

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 1

Harris House

railroads to the Nation. So the Harris House at Pleasant Hill became a center for commercial and political activities, not only for the Harris family, but for the Choctaw Nation as well. Here, in 1878, Harris established a neighborhood school. And over the years he helped sustain a Methodist church, founded in 1844 and still in existence.

After Judge Harris' death in 1899, his son Bert moved into the house. Bert's youngest son Charley took possession in 1949 and, with the help of his wife Ruby, began restoration work. Mrs. Harris continues to live in the house.

Form 10-300a (July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

1	(Con	tin	uatiot	She	et)
1	COL	PTEE	uativi		G.,

STATE	
COUNTY	
FOR NPS USE ONL	Υ
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

Harris House

Supplemental Statement of Significance - No. 8

Throughout his adult life Judge Henry Harris was deeply involved in virtually every aspect of life in the Choctaw Nation — as an operator of plantations, sawmills, a trading post and a ferry, as village postmaster, as local church and school booster, as Representative, Senator, tax collector, school trustee, judge, and diplomat on the national level. This period of service runs from 1859 to 1899 — from the halcyon days of the Nation, through the tragic Civil War years and era of painfully slow rebuilding, to the last decade of the Nation before it was absorbed into the new State of Oklahoma. For more than half his life, Judge Harris lived at "Pleasant Hill." And it is because of the significant role he played in the settlement, growth, and management, not only of the area he lived in but of the Choctaw Nation as well, that the house is being nominated.

