United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms* Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Ever	idge Cabin and Ceme	etery		
and/or common				
2. Loca	ation	SR		
street & number	r Rural Route		N/	A not for publication
city, town H	ugo ma	_X vicinity of	congressional district ()	03
state Oklaho	ma co	de 40 county	Choctaw	code 023
3. Clas	sification			
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition N/A in process being considered	Status X_occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	ner of Prope	erty		
name Henn	ry E. Everidge			
street & number	Rural Route			
city, town Hug	go	X_ vicinity of	state 0	klahoma
5. Loca	ation of Leg	al Description	on	
courthouse, regi	istry of deeds, etc. 0ff	ice of County Clerk		
street & number	Choctaw County	Courthouse		
city, town Hug	go		state	Oklahoma
6. Rep	resentation	in Existing	Surveys	
title Oklahoma	a Comprehensive Sur	vey has this pro	perty been determined ele	aible? ves _X no
date 1980			·····	e county local
depository for su	urvey records Preserv	ation Office, Oklaho	ma Historical Socie	<u>tv</u>
city, town Ok1	lahoma City	-		oy Oklahoma

7. Description

Condition		Check one
X excellent	<pre> deteriorated ruins</pre>	_X_ unaltered
good fair	ruins unexposed	altered

Check one _X_ original site ____ moved date ___

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Facing south, the original Everidge Cabin was constructed ca. 1834 of rough-hewn mud chinked oak logs joined at the corners with full-dovetail notchings. Two foot high wooden piers served as the foundation. Two rooms measuring some 12 feet by 12 feet were connected by a dog-trot, and broken angle porches were attached to both front and back. Rough hewn, native stone chimnies were erected at the east and west ends. Of southern United States characteristics, the log structure suggested vernacular German architecture with a witches hat roof line. Ceilings in the interior of the two rooms were 10 feet high, above the exposed beams of which were sleeping lofts.

Some years after the construction of the original cabin, its owners attached a board and batten addition to the northwest corner. An ell, it too had a broken angle porch roof. The upper portion of at least one of the chimnies was re-constructed in 1894 with hewn sand stone blocks 37 inches thick and measuring approximately 12 by 18 inches. Tin roofs were also added, as was a sleeping room at the west end of the front porch. Within the last thirty years, the west chimney and fireplace were removed and the resultant opening boarded up. These alterations and concrete chinking added in 1927, however, have not at all destroyed the original integrity of the structure.

Some 70 feet northeast of the cabin is the Everidge Cemetery. Dating to the 1850s and measuring some 130 by 190 feet, it is encircled by a hogwire fence and is well maintained.

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8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications		Iaw Iiterature Iiterature military Inusic	re religion science sculpture X social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1834 to present	Builder/Architect Th	omas Willie Everidge	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Everidge Cabin and Cemetery is significant because it is related to the original Indian settlement of southeastern Oklahoma and because of its architectural antiquity and integrity. The Choctaw Indians were removed forcibly to Oklahoma from Mississippi by the federal government during the three years following 1831. Among these were full blood Eve Brashears and her white husband, Thomas Willie Everidge, a native of England. Everidge was a carpenter-farmer by occupation, and upon arrival in Indian Territory in 1834 he and his black slaves constructed the cabin on the property under consideration. As a consequence, the sturcture is one of the two oldest in what is now southeastern Oklahoma. Moreover, it reflects something of the character of the society established by the Choctaws in their new homeland. Theirs was an agricultural society dominated by isolated homesteads and much influenced by southern United States traditions. Thus the property reflects the early diffusion of white southern material culture into southeastern Oklahoma and indicates the degree of cultural accommodation that had occurred among the Choctaws prior to removal in the 1830s.

The Everidge Cabin is equally significant because of its architectural integrity. With minor alterations, it remains very much as it was constructed. It is appropriate that the present owner is the great, great grandson of the builder, a fact that illustrates the uncommon strength of tradition that still exists within the Everidge family.

In the adjacent cemetery are buried the original occupants of the cabin, 60 of their descendants and collateral kin, and, in a special section, the family slaves. According to one authority, this is the only known <u>marked</u> burial section in Oklahoma where black slaves alone are interred.

9. Major Bibliographical References

		Challen Lagua Inclus
	NU!	
Imon, Frances, Smoke Signals from Indian Te	rritory. Wolf City,	Texas, 1976.
Indian-Pioneer Papers, Indian Archives Divis	ion, Oklahoma Histor	ical Society,
Oklahoma City.		
O'Beirne, H.F. Leaders and Leading Men of t	<u>he Indian Territory.</u>	<u>Chicago, 1891.</u>
10. Geographical Data		
Acreage of nominated property 10 acres		
Quadrangle name Frogville	Quadra	ngle scale <u>7.5'</u>
UMT References		
A 1,5 28,22,6,0 3,75,80,4,5	B 1 5 28 226 C	3 7 5 8 2 2 0
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting	Northing

Zone	Easting	Northing			
D 1 5	282360	3 7 5 8 0 4 5			
F					
HI I					

Verbal boundary description and justification

Beginning at a point 905' north of the southeast corner of the East one-half of the southeast quarter of Section 13, Township 7 south, Range 18 East, thence go West 690', then North 630', then East 690' and south 630' to beginning.

county

county

List al	l states	and	counties	for	properties	overlapping	state	or	county	boundaries	
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code

code

N/A

code

state

+ + + 1 ~

state

11. Form Prepared By

name/title W. David Baird

organization Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey d	dat
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street & number Oklahoma State University

city or town Stillwater

state Oklahoma

July 24, 1980

telephone (405) 624-5678

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national

____ state \/___ local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– 665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

CEMeterly 2-2-82

		uale
-	For HGRS use only Thereby certify that this property is included in the National Register	
1	Bet Graveno	date 3/3//82
Pr	Keeper of the National Register Attest: A Clanilla	
	Attest: de Chardles	date 3/3//02