

119173

STATE: Oklahoma	
COUNTY: Garvin	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER JUN 13 1972	DATE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

1. NAME

COMMON: Sitting
Fort Arbuckle
AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
c. 1/2 m. N of
CITY OR TOWN:
Hoover (SE/4 Sec. 25, T 1 N, R 1 W)
STATE: Oklahoma CODE: 40 COUNTY: Garvin CODE: 049

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
The T. S. Grant Estate
STREET AND NUMBER:
% Katie Grant Allen
CITY OR TOWN: Davis STATE: Oklahoma CODE: 40

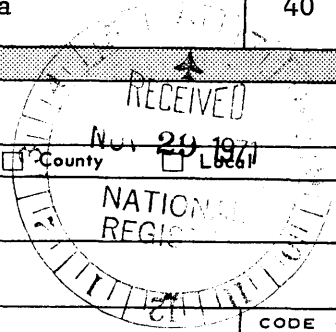
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Office of the County Clerk
STREET AND NUMBER:
Garvin County Courthouse
CITY OR TOWN: Pauls Valley STATE: Oklahoma CODE: 40

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Oklahoma Historic Sites Survey
DATE OF SURVEY: 1958 Federal State County Local
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Oklahoma Historical Society
STREET AND NUMBER:
Historical Building
CITY OR TOWN: Oklahoma City STATE: Oklahoma CODE: 40

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



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7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

(Check One)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
(Check One)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered		<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site

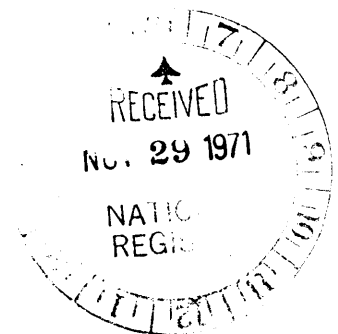
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

If unexceptional in design, Fort Arbuckle was not unimpressive. The soldiers, who did the bulk of the construction work, labored under the direction of some skilled carpenters. Buildings (some 300 of them in all) were of hewn logs, for the most part, chinked with wood and clay. The houses and barracks had well constructed stone chimneys ... which remain as almost the sole significant reminders of the post today. The fort boasted a hospital, of sorts. (Indeed, the presence of a doctor and a chaplain, neither in plentiful supply anywhere on the frontier, gave the post an added significance to those living in the area, as well as to travelers who happened by.) Its mountain-side spring was powerful enough to run a mill.

With final abandonment in 1870, Fort Arbuckle passed into the hands of the Grant family, that still owns the site and lives on the grounds. But the passage of a full century has taken its toll. For a time, some of the old buildings were used as they stood or rebuilt. The commanding officer's house was given a second story. The commissary warehouse was converted for use as barn, also with weatherboarding over its sturdy dowel-pinned logs. But it is gone now, as is nearly all of the fort but for a few foundation stones and several sturdy stone chimneys.

Note: Fort Arbuckle was indeed a large post, as well as an important one. However, only the two chimneys remain and the site itself is privately owned. For this reason further investigation and/or development is not now practical. You may change this to a site (from a structure) nomination, but we see no reason to ask for more than the requested one-half acre.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1852-1869

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | _____ |

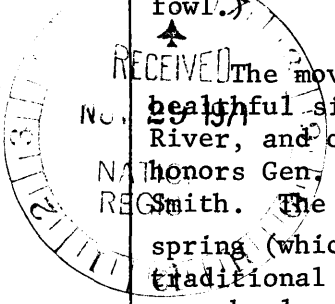
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Fort Arbuckle was authorized in 1850, according to Historian W. B. Morrison, to keep order among the wilder Plains Indians (especially the Comanches, then creating trouble over large areas of northwestern Texas and what is now southwestern Oklahoma), to protect the Chickasaws (then occupying the western part of the Choctaw Nation), and to provide a measure of safety to emigrants streaming westward toward California. It pretty well succeeded in fulfilling these relatively modest goals, though its official life extended through something less than 20 years, a period well interrupted by the Civil War. In addition, it contributed - if but passively - to a development of prime importance to almost everyone living in Oklahoma today. Its buildings served as reference point for location of the stone marking the Initial Point (a site already listed in the National Register), where the east-west Base Line intersects the north-south Indian Meridian to form the grid of some two thousand 36-square-mile townships that include all of Oklahoma but the Panhandle.

Captain R. B. Marcy had escorted a party of goldseekers to California in 1849. His return route had brought him through this area and he had recommended it for a military post. Given authority to carry out his recommendation, however, he selected a site on the Canadian River some 35 miles north of the eventual location. This was in late 1850 and the building of temporary quarters for what has subsequently come to be known as "Camp" Arbuckle occupied much of that winter. (For all its crudeness, the post could offer a Christmas dinner that included bear, buffalo tongue, venison, prairie hen, wild turkey, goose, duck, and a few other species of fowl.)

The move to "Fort" Arbuckle was made in April 1851. It was a more beautiful site, near Wild Horse Creek some four miles from the Washita River, and on a sloping elevation of the Arbuckle Mountains. (The name honors Gen. Matthew Arbuckle, who had died recently of cholera at Fort Smith. The mountains took their name from the fort.) There was a good spring (which still flows) and the post's buildings, while following the traditional pattern, were erected with considerable care. Work was well enough along by June for Major George Andrews to take over command with two companies of the Seventh Infantry. (Captain Marcy was ordered back to Texas.)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Lackey, Vinson, The Forts of Oklahoma, Tulsa, 1963, 20-22

Morrison, W. B., "Fort Arbuckle," The Chronicles of Oklahoma, Vol. VI (1928), pp. 26-34

Nye, Col. W. S., Carbine & Lance, University of Oklahoma Press, 1937, pp. 17-41

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES				
CORNER	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"	34°	31'	39"
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"	97°	15'	00"
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"			
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **one-half acre**

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Kent Ruth, Deputy

ORGANIZATION: **Oklahoma Historical Society** DATE: **October, 1971**

STREET AND NUMBER:
Historical Building

CITY OR TOWN: **Oklahoma City** STATE: **Oklahoma** CODE: **40**

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison 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 National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name *Son 10 & Co*

Title *State Liaison Officer*

Date **NOV 19 1971**

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Robert Van Utley
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

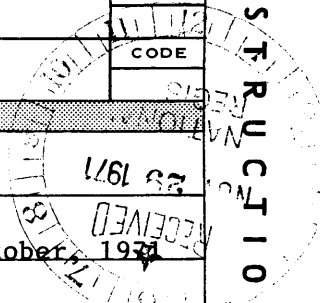
Date **6/13/72**

ATTEST:

William H. Hunt
Keeper of The National Register

Date **6/5/75**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Oklahoma	
COUNTY Garvin	
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JUN 13 1972	

(Number all entries)

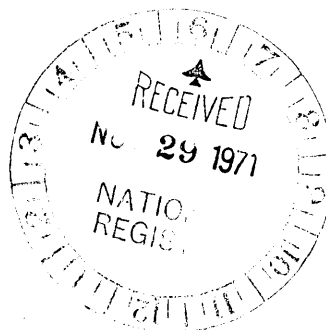
Fort Arbuckle

8. Significance

Dreariness rather than danger characterized much of the life at Arbuckle. Desertions were common - 16 in March 1853 alone - a rate that may or may not have been boosted by the prevalence of rattlesnakes. But life flowed through and around the fort. Captain Marcy arrived in July 1852, after his celebrated exploring expedition up the wrong branch of the Red River. A Colonel Lander from Kentucky passed by the following summer on his way westward with 725 head of fine cattle. Mormons headed for Utah also stopped by that summer. The post was strengthened in 1854 with garrison from Fort Towson, when that Choctaw Nation post was abandoned.

In 1858 there was a tragic flurry of "Indian trouble" the result, as was so often the case, of a misunderstanding. While authorities at Arbuckle sought to promote peace between the Comanches and the Wichitas, troops under Major Earl Van Dorn, at a temporary camp some miles to the west (Camp Radziminski), mistook the motives of an armed Comanche war party and launched an attack that cost the tribe 60 lives. The Wichitas, thought by the Comanches to be guilty of treachery, fled for protection to Fort Arbuckle.

The outbreak of the Civil War brought the hasty withdrawal of all Federal forces from southern Oklahoma. Abandoned May 3, 1861, Arbuckle was occupied temporarily by Texas troops, then by Chickasaw forces loyal to the Confederacy. It played no important role in the war. The post was re-occupied in 1867 by Federal troops. The following year General Phil Sheridan stocked it with stores, planning to make it the supply center for his all-out campaign against the Indians of the Southern Plains. But the establishment of Fort Sill in 1869 - on to the west where the frontier still existed - doomed Fort Arbuckle. It was finally abandoned in the spring of 1870.



Form 10-301
(Dec. 1968)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

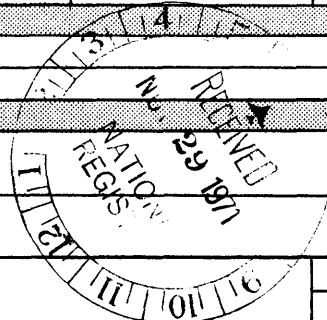
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY MAP FORM

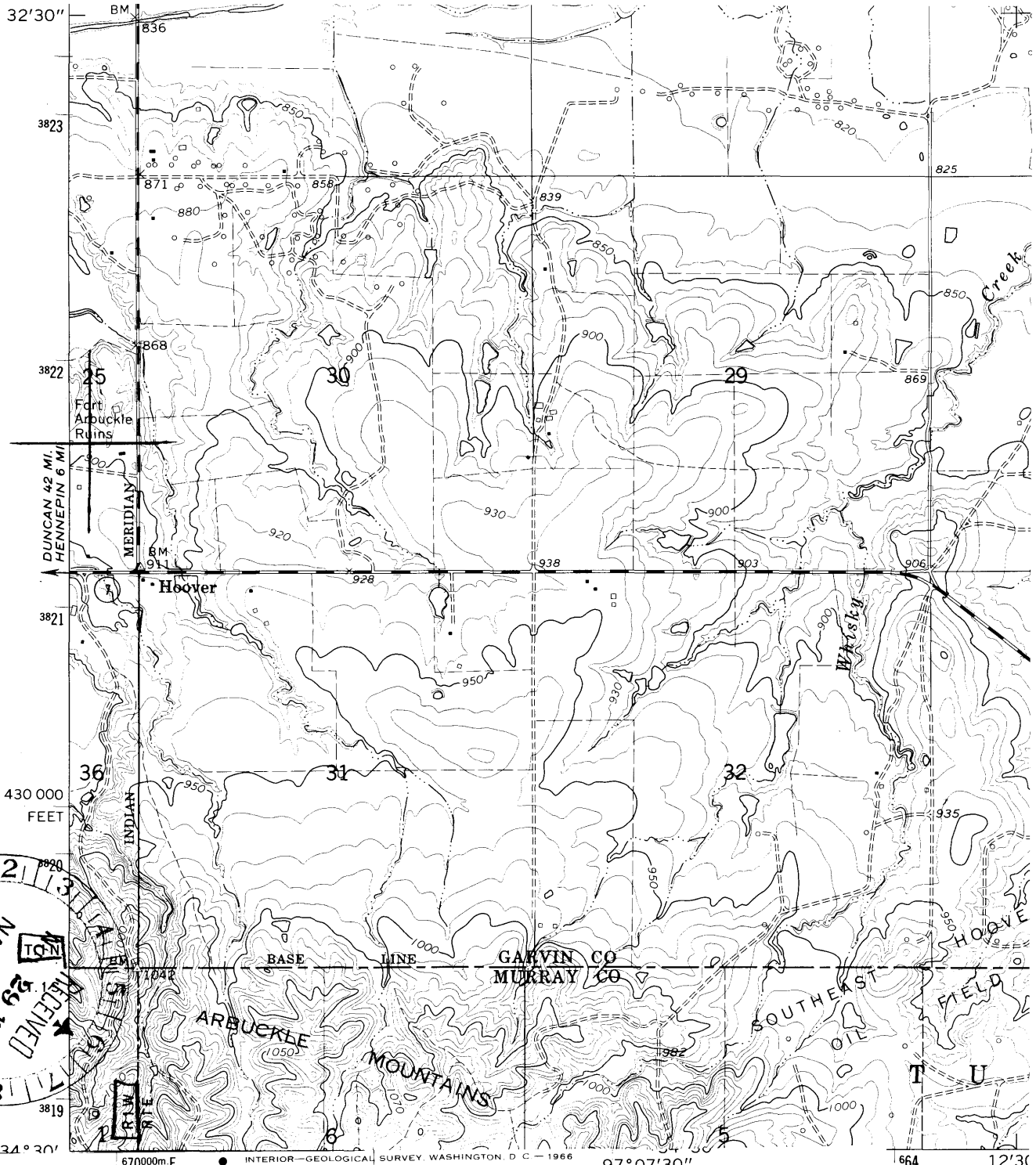
(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

STATE	
Oklahoma	
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1. NAME			
COMMON: Fort Arbuckle			
AND/OR HISTORIC:			
2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER:			
c. 1/2 m. N of			
CITY OR TOWN:			
Hoover (SE/4 Sec. 25, T 1 N, R 1 W)			
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
Oklahoma	40	Garvin	049
3. MAP REFERENCE			
SOURCE:			
U. S. G. S. - Joy Quadrangle - 7.5" Series			
SCALE: 1:24,000			
DATE: 1965			
4. REQUIREMENTS			
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS			
1. Property boundaries where required.			
2. North arrow.			
3. Latitude and longitude reference.			





ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Heavy-duty Light-duty
- Medium-duty Unimproved dirt
- Interstate Route U. S. Route State Route

(DOUGHERTY)
652 | NE

TLS



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

JOY, OKLA.

N3430—W9707.5/7.5

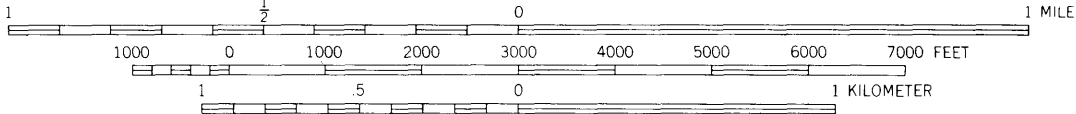
1965

AMS 6553 II SW—SERIES V883

ETIC NORTH
OF SHEET

665 666 (TURNER FALLS) 667 668 10'

SCALE 1:24 000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST