

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Oklahoma	
COUNTY: Atoka	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER APR 19 1972	DATE

**1. NAME**

COMMON:  
Middle Boggy Battle Site and Confederate Cemetery

AND/OR HISTORIC:

**2. LOCATION**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
c. 1 m. N of

CITY OR TOWN:  
Atoka

STATE: (SW/4 NE/4 Sec. 11, T 2 S, R 11 E)  
Oklahoma

CODE 40	COUNTY: Atoka	CODE 005
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**3. CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
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**4. OWNER OF PROPERTY**

OWNER'S NAME:  
C. L. Lindsey

STREET AND NUMBER:  
1219 S Choctaw (Route 1)

CITY OR TOWN:  
Atoka

STATE:  
Oklahoma

CODE 40
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**5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:  
Office of the County Clerk

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Atoka County Courthouse

CITY OR TOWN:  
Atoka

STATE:  
Oklahoma

CODE 40
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**6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE OF SURVEY:  
Oklahoma Historic Sites Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: 1958

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:  Federal  State  County  Local  
Oklahoma Historical Society

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Historical Building

CITY OR TOWN:  
Oklahoma City

STATE:  
Oklahoma

CODE 40
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SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Oklahoma

COUNTY: Latimer

ENTRY NUMBER: APR 19 1972

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

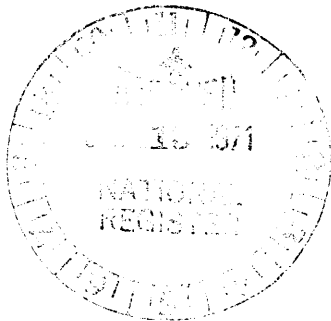
CONDITION

(Check One)					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
(Check One)			(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

Despite a busy federal highway (U. S. 69) on the west and a heavily traveled railroad (the M. K. & T.) on the east, the site of Middle Boggy Battle and Confederate Cemetery is strangely idyllic today. The road is shielded by a low ridge; the steel rails of the "Katy" are somewhat depressed in the rolling, grass-covered earth. One can stand on the pleasantly tree-shaded mound containing the cemetery, look across its jumble of stones to the heavily wooded Middle Boggy, and find it difficult to recreate the briefly bloody encounter that gives the site its position in history.

Traces of the old Texas Road (retired when the "Katy" arrived in 1872) can still be seen on the site. The spring that once made the area an inviting camping spot along the trail can also be found. A road leads down to the site from the official historical marker beside U. S. 69. The Oklahoma Historical Society has supervision of the property (through lease and easement agreements) and has erected suitable informational signs. No attempt has been made, nor is one contemplated, to preserve the entire battle site itself, even if its precise bounds could be determined.



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) 1864

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 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

The Middle Boggy Battle was fought near the stream of that name-- in present Atoka County--on February 18, 1864. The fierce skirmish, to quote Oklahoma's official Historic Sites Survey and Preservation Plan, "is noteworthy for marking the farthest drive towards Texas of the Union forces in the Civil War. Although the engagement was indecisive, Union troops did not attempt to move farther south; thus the site is the high-water mark of northern penetration of Indian Territory."

Confederate forces included Lt. Col. John Jumper's Seminole Battalion, Capt. Adam Nail's Co. A of the First Choctaw and Chickasaw Cavalry, and a detachment of the 20th Texas Regiment. Union forces, under the command of Col. William A. Phillips, commanding officer at Fort Gibson, included three companies of the Fourteenth Kansas Cavalry under Maj. Charles Willette and a section of howitzers under Capt. Solomon Kaufman. Surprised and poorly armed, the Southerners made a firm stand while losing 47 men killed. (No injuries were reported among the Union cavalrymen.) They were saved from a more serious defeat when the report of reinforcements moving up from Boggy Depot to the southwest caused Col. Phillips to break contact and return to Fort Gibson.

This was the last invasion of Confederate-held Indian Territory, as well as the Union's deepest penetration of the area. Confederate forces would probe north of the Arkansas River later in 1864, after which both sides resorted only to guerrilla tactics for the duration of the war.

Though the site's chief claim to historic note came on a single bloody day, its position of the road to Boggy Depot made it well known before and after the war. Crossing this area were the famed Texas Road (primary transportation and communications link between Kansas, Indian Territory and Texas) and the route of the Butterfield stages between St. Louis and San Francisco. Early in the winter of 1862, during the movement of Confederate Indian troops north for service in Missouri and Arkansas, Choctaw and Chickasaw regiments camped here along the Middle Boggy. From this time on the area was known as a Confederate encampment, occupied periodically by various units of Indian forces and Texas cavalry. Late in the war it served as an outpost guarding Boggy Depot, by then the main Confederate commissary in Indian Territory.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Rampp, Lary C., "The Twilight of the Confederacy in Indian Territory, 1863-1865." Unpublished Master of Arts Thesis, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, 1968  
 Wright, Muriel H. and Fischer, LeRoy H., Civil War Sites in Oklahoma, Oklahoma Historical Society, Oklahoma City, 1967

**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	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		34° 23' 55"	96° 06' 58"	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

NO STR  
HL

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **One acre**

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME AND TITLE: **Kent Ruth, Deputy**

ORGANIZATION: **Oklahoma Historical Society** DATE: **August, 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: *[Signature]* Title: *State Liaison Officer for Oklahoma* Date: *SEP 8 1972*

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

*[Signature]*  
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: *4/19/72*

ATTEST: *[Signature]*  
Keeper of The National Register

Date: *April 5, 1972*

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

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Oklahoma	
COUNTY Atoka	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
APR 19	1972

(Number all entries)

No. 8. Significance

Following the Middle Boggy Battle many Southern soldiers were buried here (it is the state's most extensively marked Confederate cemetery) because the ground already held the graves of earlier travelers along these busy pioneer routes. Although many of the burials are now unmarked, crude sandstone markers dating from as early as 1862 can be distinguished.