

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED SEP 18 1979

DATE ENTERED

JUN 27 1980

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

Brown, Jackson House

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

STREET &amp; NUMBER

1200 South Muskogee Place

— NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Wewoka

— VICINITY OF

3

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

Oklahoma

40

Seminole

133

**3 CLASSIFICATION****CATEGORY** DISTRICT BUILDING(S) STRUCTURE SITE OBJECT**OWNERSHIP** PUBLIC PRIVATE BOTH**PUBLIC ACQUISITION** IN PROCESS BEING CONSIDERED**STATUS** OCCUPIED UNOCCUPIED WORK IN PROGRESS**ACCESSIBLE** YES: RESTRICTED YES: UNRESTRICTED NO**PRESENT USE** AGRICULTURE COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL MILITARY MUSEUM PARK PRIVATE RESIDENCE RELIGIOUS SCIENTIFIC TRANSPORTATION OTHER:**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Alice Mohr

STREET &amp; NUMBER

953 6th Street, Apt. 10

CITY, TOWN

Santa Monica,

— VICINITY OF

STATE

California

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Seminole County Court House

STREET &amp; NUMBER

County Clerk's Office

CITY, TOWN

Seminole

STATE

Oklahoma

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

Oklahoma Comprehensive Survey

DATE

July 1979

 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

Oklahoma Historical Society

CITY, TOWN

Oklahoma City

STATE

Oklahoma

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED      DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

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## DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Jackson Brown House is constructed of rough hewn peg and post connected timber, which was erected in a two and one half story design, with a full basement. It is the only construction of its kind in Seminole County. The frame members are rough hewn cedar transported from Muskogee and Arkansas. The house was the first in Wewoka in the old Seminole Nation. The entire Wewoka Original Townsite Plat was drawn around the Jackson Brown House, since it had already been constructed when the town plat was done in the Nineteenth Century.

The Brown House has a gabel roof covered with wooden shingles and a pronounced ridge board, originally of metal. Fascia boards are attached at the lower portions of the roof, where there is no extended roof. Roof details included decorative vergeboards, and crestlike finial and pendant. The end-wall chimney is constructed of cut lime stone, rock-faced coursed ashlar.

In the L-shaped interior is a two tier veranda. The windows are sash-type with one over one large pane. These have wooden muntins and stiles. The house originally had heavy banding at the corners and below the decorative shingles.

The house is in single family residential district. The homesite occupies one entire city block and there is a definite contrast between this structure and other neighboring dwellings. The original carriage building was removed in 1956. The site is enhanced by the oak and cottonwood trees.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Culturally Seminole
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES Initial construction 1896 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Jackson Brown and Eugene Aldridge

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The story of the Seminole coloniaztion of Oklahoma is a particularly complex one, for the Seminole people were uprooted and driven from their Florida lands in several stages. The most traumatic of these experiences took place in the late 1830's and early 1840's. Of course, the Seminole Nation never signed a peace agreement with the United States, which clouds the title of all land in Florida, where a portion of the Seminole Nation still resides. The Second or Great Seminole War was an epic struggle in which the imperial efforts of the United States Army was brought to a standstill in the swamps by the Seminole fighting men.

The captive Seminole people were forced west into Oklahoma and placed in the Creek Nation. This was most disconcerting. While the Cherokee people had provided for the immigrant Seminoles for a year, for the United States government had not supplied the Seminole people with any means of subsistence after the over-land trek. The Seminoles finally received their own land in Oklahoma which is now Seminole County. This represents what is left of the Seminole lands in Oklahoma after the treaty of 1866, which was signed by Governor John Brown, the brother of Jackson Brown. Governor Brown served as Principal Chief for a total of thirty-three years. He and his brother Jackson Brown were members of the Wewoka Trading Company. At that time, this was one of the largest commercial firms in the Southwest. His sister, Alice Brown Davis, was known also for her executive ability and for her talent as an interpreter of Seminole and English. The Wewoka Trading Company which catered primarily to the Seminole people, using their own script for tender, since in the nineteenth century, the Seminoles were being paid in gold, as required by law.

The Jackson Brown house is significant to the boundary between the Seminole and Creek nations, since it was built straddling the line. It became the focal point in determining the final jurisdiction of the Seminole Nation. The boundary was relocated to include the house and grounds in the period immediately before Oklahoma Statehood. The Jackson Brown house is considered to be the only remaining landmark from the nineteenth century Seminole Republic. Governor Brown's house at Sasakwa has been demolished.

Ultimately, the Seminole Indian Nation and the Seminole Nation Museum plan to acquire and restore the Brown House. It is the joint goal of the government and the museum to open the house, which still contains most of its original contents to public tours and to make it a feature of the Seminole Nation Cultural Complex, so that it might be available to the citizens of the Seminole Nation and the United States.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Edwin C. McReynolds, The Seminoles (Norman: University of Oklahoma, 1957)  
 Louise Welsh, "Seminole Colonization in Oklahoma," in America's Exiles edited  
 by Arrell M. Gibson, Vol. III of the Oklahoma Series (Oklahoma City: Oklahoma  
 Historical Society, 1976)  
 Muriel H. Wright, A Guide to the Indian Tribes of Oklahoma (Norman: University  
 of Oklahoma, 1977)

**ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED**  
**UTM NOT VERIFIED**

# 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY c. 1 acre

QUADRANGLE NAME Wewoka East

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES

A 1,4 7,2,8,6,4,5 3,8,9,2,1,4,0  
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B           
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C         

D         

E         

F         

G         

H         

## VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The house is contained in the grounds surrounded by a line moving from a point  
 200' feet from the centerline of 11th Street and four hundred feet from the center (con't.)

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

# 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Howard L. Meredith

ORGANIZATION

Oklahoma Historical Society

DATE

July 9, 1979

STREET & NUMBER

Historical Building

TELEPHONE

405-521-2491

CITY OR TOWN

Oklahoma City,

STATE

Oklahoma

# 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 National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE

H Glenn Jordan

DATE

9/11/79

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

6/27/80

ATTEST:

Low Bruce MacDougal  
 KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

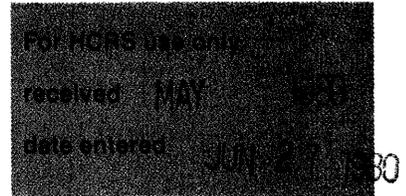
DATE

6/5/80

Bell Grosvenor  
 CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

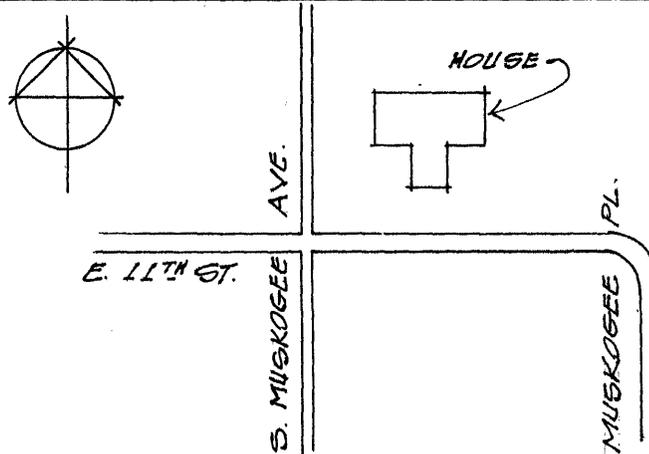
A. J. Brown House

Item number

10

Page

1



(Correction of verbal boundary description)

The A. J. Brown House and the property bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the north curbline of East 11th Street and the east curbline of Muskogee Avenue and extends northward along the east curbline of Muskogee

Avenue to the north property line Brown House property then east along that line to the eastern property line of the Brown House then south along that line to its intersection with the north curbline of East 11th Street. The area herewith bounded is less than one acre in size.