

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION
SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR
CIVIL WAR MEMORIAL ASSESSMENT FORM

Type of Memorial (check all applicable)

Monument with Sculpture without Sculpture with Cannon standalone Cannon
 Historical Marker Plaque Other (flag pole, G.A.R. buildings, stained glass windows, etc.)

Note: try to record items separately. Cannons near monuments should be recorded & photographed separately, etc. Thank you.

Affiliation

GAR MOLLUS SUVCW WRC ASUVCW
 LGAR DUVCW Other

If known, record name and number of post, camp, corps, auxiliary, tent, circle or appropriate information of other groups:

Original Dedication Date UNKNOWN Please consult any/all newspaper archives for a local paper's article that would have information on the first dedication ceremony and/or other facts on the memorial. Please submit a copy of your findings with full identification of the paper & date of publication. Thank you.

Location BOGGY DEPOT HISTORIC STATE PARK

The Memorial is currently located at:

Street/Road address or site location 4684 SOUTH PARK LANE GPS Coordinates 34.3210 N 96.312 W

City/Village &/or Township ATOKA

County ATOKA State OKLAHOMA Zip Code 74525

The front of the Memorial faces: North South East West

Government Body, Agency, or Individual Owner

Name _____

Dept./Div. _____

Street Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Contact Person _____ Telephone () _____ ext _____

Is Memorial on the National Register of Historic Places Yes No ID # if known _____

For Monuments with/without sculpture:

Physical Details

Material of Monument or base under a Sculpture or Cannon = Stone Concrete Metal Other

If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) _____

Material of the Sculpture Stone Concrete Metal Other Is it hollow or solid? _____

If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) _____

For Historic Marker or Plaque:

Material of Plaque or Historical Marker / Tablet = _____

For Cannons with/without monument:

Material of Cannon = _____ Bronze _____ Iron _____ Type of Cannon (if known) _____

Rifled _____ Yes _____ No _____

Markings: Muzzle _____ Base Ring/Breech _____

Left Trunion _____ Right Trunion _____

Is inert ammunition a part of the Memorial? _____ Yes _____ No _____

[For camp/department monuments officer's use: Cannon on list of known ordnance] _____ Yes _____ No _____

For Other Memorials: (flag pole, G.A.R. buildings, stained glass windows, etc.)

What best describes the memorial

Materials of the Memorial

Complete for All Memorials

Approximate Dimensions (indicate unit of measure) - taken from tallest / widest points

4 FEET Height 3.5 FEET Width 2.5 INCHES Depth or _____ Diameter

For Memorials with multiple Sculptures, please record this information on a separate sheet of paper for each statue (service, pose, etc) and attach to this form. Please describe the "pose" of each statue and any weapons/implements involved (in case your photos become separated from this form). Thank you!

Markings/Inscriptions (on stone-work / metal-work of monument, base, sculpture)

Maker or Fabricator mark / name? If so, give name & location found

Please attach legible photographs of all text &/or Record the text in the space below. Please use the addendum – narrative sheet if necessary.

[INTERPRETIVE HISTORICAL SITE ACRYLIC AND METAL SIGN MOUNTED TO WOOD POSTS WITH METAL RODS - 11 FEET IN HEIGHT.] INFORMATION POSTED: THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR TOOK PLACE A LITTLE MORE THAN A GENERATION AFTER REMOVAL. ALTHOUGH NONE OF THE TRIBES HAD A DIRECT STAKE IN THE CRISIS, THE TRIBES WERE UNABLE TO STAY OUT OF THE CONFLICT ENTIRELY. VIRTUALLY ALL OF THE TRIBES WERE SPLIT ON WHICH CAUSE TO JOIN, AND THE CHICKASAW AND CHOCTAW NATIONS WERE NO EXCEPTION.
ON JULY 12, 1861, THE CHICKASAWS AND THE CHOCTAWS SIGNED A JOINT TREATY WITH THE CONFEDERACY. SOME CHIASAWS DID NOT FAVOR THE CONFEDERACY AND TRAVELED TO KANSAS TO JOIN UNIONS FORCES. IN 1865, THE CONFEDERACY WAS DEFEATED AND THE WARE CAME TO AN END. ON JULY 14, 1865, THE CHICKASAWS AND CHOCTAWS BECAMA E THE LAST TRIBES IN INDIAN TERRITORY TO SURRENDER TO UNION FORCES.
BOARD PHOTO AND INFO: CAPTAIN PETER MAYTUBBY, CHOCTAW CHICKASAW MOUNTED RIFLES UNDER GENERAL DOUGLAS H. COOPER, 1860 TO 1865 - IMAGE COURESY 6268 S.W. MAY TUBBY COLLECTION
BOARD PHOTO AND ONFO: HLEONHTAMBI, FULL BLOOD CHOCTAW BORN IN MISSISSIPPI, 1825, A CONFEDERATE SOLDIER IN THE CHOCTAWINDIAN REGIMENT. IMAGE COURTESY 5356 - ROBERT L WILLIAMS COLLECTION.

Environmental Setting

(The general vicinity and immediate locale surrounding a memorial can play a major role in its overall condition.)

Type of Location

Cemetery Park Plaza/Courtyard "Town Square" Post Office
 School Municipal Building State Capitol Courthouse College Campus
 Traffic Circle Library Other: BOGGY DEPOT STATE HISTORIC PARK

General Vicinity

Rural (low population, open land) Suburban (residential, near city) Town Urban / Metropolitan

Immediate Locale (check as many as may apply)

Industrial Commercial Street/Roadside within 20 feet Tree Covered (overhanging branches)
 Protected from the elements (canopy or enclosure, indoors) Protected from the public (fence or other barrier)

Any other significant environmental factor _____

[To detail the condition of a monument used the addendum form for *Monument's Condition*]

Inspector Identification _____ Date of On-site Survey 1/3/2026

Your Name SANDRA COLE FLORES

Address _____

City OKLAHOMA CITY State OKLA Zip Code 73150

Telephone () _____ E-Mail FLORESBRDLDY@AOL.COM

Are you a member of the Allied Orders of the G.A.R.? If so, which one?

DUVCW SALLIE PEACHEATER TENT #18 OKC -- WRC NIM OKLA --- LGAR MAL OKLA

SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR
CIVIL WAR MEMORIAL ASSESSMENT FORM
ADDENDUM – MONUMENT’S CONDITION

Completion of this form is required when requesting grant money using form CWM-62 SUVCW Memorial Grant Application Form and Instructions.

Condition Information

Structural Condition (check as many as may apply)

The following section applies to Monuments with Sculpture, and Monuments without Sculpture including the base for Monuments with Cannon. Instability in the sculpture and its base can be detected by a number of factors. Indicators may be obvious or subtle. Visually examine the sculpture and its base.

Table with 3 columns: Question, Sculpture, Base. Rows include: If hollow, is the internal support unstable/exposed?; Any evidence of structural instability?; Any broken or missing parts?; Any cracks, splits, breaks or holes?.

Surface Appearance (check as many as may apply)

Table with 3 columns: Question, Sculpture, Base. Rows include: Black crusting; White crusting; Etched, pitted, or otherwise corroded (on metal); Metallic staining (run-off from copper, iron, etc.); Organic growth (moss, algae, lichen or vines); Chalky or powdery stone; Granular eroding of stone; Spalling of stone (surface splitting off); Droppings (bird, animal, insect remains); Other (e.g., spray paint graffiti) - Please describe...

Does water collect in recessed areas of the Memorial? Yes No Unable to tell

Surface Coating

Does there appear to be a coating? Yes No Unable to determine

If known, identify type of coating.

Gilded Painted Varnished Waxed Unable to determine

Is the coating in good condition? Yes No Unable to determine

Basic Surface Condition Assessment (check one)

In your opinion, what is the general appearance or condition of the Memorial?

Well maintained Would benefit from treatment In urgent need of treatment Unable to determine

Briefly describe the Memorial (affiliation / overall condition & any concern not already touched on) .

ACRYLIC BOARD IS IN GOOD CONDITION - THE WOOD POSTS HAVE BIOLOGICAL GROWTH AND WEATHERING

Inspector’s Name SANDRA COLE FLORES Date 1/3/2026

SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR
CIVIL WAR MEMORIAL ASSESSMENT FORM
ADDENDUM – NARRATIVE

[Generally used to record the text of monuments, but may be used for any other useful information, such as if the monument has been moved or if you have information about the day of dedication. May repeat use of page as often as necessary.]

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4684 SOUTH PARK LANE GPS Coordinates 34.3210 N 96.312 W

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County ATOKA State OKLAHOMA Zip Code 74525

TEXT

Inspector's Name _____ Date _____



https://www.newspapers.com/image/591933692/

Atoka, (L.T.), Oklahoma, September 19, 1957

Volume 66 — Number 120



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A parade down court street and ceremonies at Old Boggy Depot dedicating Boggy Depot Park and its presentation to the state Friday were the featured activities in Atoka's Butterfield Trail Centennial Celebration.

Hundreds of people lined the streets to see the stagecoach owned and driven by J. D. Frizzell, Oklahoma City with his son John Frizzell riding as guard. The Atoka High School band and the local Round-up Club were among the other participants in the parade and a featured attraction were the ladies in dress common of that era past. Dress fashionable for the middle 1800's were a number of the ladies of the celebration reception committee, Mrs. Grady McCorkle, Mrs. Joe Ralls, and Mrs. G. E. Walden as representatives of the Pioneer Club, and Mrs. Wally Keith, Mrs. Sallie Rives, Mrs. Carl Allen, also Mrs. Paul Collier, Mrs. Claud Collier, Mrs. T. H. Jones, Mrs. C. A. McGill, Mrs. J. A. Dowling, and others including Rebecca Lodge members, Mrs. Gellie Smith, Mrs. Lila Smith, Mrs. Pearl Ralls, Mrs. Rosella Peters, Mrs. Ethel Finster and Mrs. Claudine Wolery. Claud Collier was best dressed man for the occasion. The Pioneer Club's float was outstanding with Mrs. Vance Rich and her son Johnny depicting the well known statue of the "Pioneer Woman". The local Pioneer Club is the oldest in the state having been organized in 1890.

Lloyd Daniel was chairman of the parade committee.

Following the parade the stage coach carrying an estimated 4000 pieces of mail—letters, postcards and packages—enroute to Lubant with special commemorating the occasion having been set from all parts of the United States, was carried by truck to Boggy Depot.

A crowd of 750-about twice the number expected—was in hand at Boggy Depot for a barbecue lunch. Heading the number of politicians mingling in the crowd was Rep. Carl Albert of McAlester, highlighting ceremonies at Boggy Depot was presentation of a deed to 50 acres of land there to be turned into a state park. J. B. Wright of McAlester, son of the late Rev. Allen Wright, donated the land for a park and Dr. W. K. Havnie of Durant, chairman of the planning and resources board, accepted the deed on behalf

of the planning and resources board accepted the deed on behalf of the state. Rev. Wright, who was a missionary in Indian Territory, suggested the name for the state of Oklahoma.

The 50 acres is a wooded hilly area with Boggy Creek winding through it.

At Boggy Depot Friday, Wright, his niece and a grand daughter of the late Rev. Wright, gave a history of the Butterfield trail tracing the old mail route.

District Judge LaVerne Fishel of Atoka introduced speakers and other guests.

The Frizzells, John Senior and Junior, brought their early-day stage coach replica to Atoka Friday for a fast run with the mail to Boggy Depot and points south.

Holders of a "certificate of the oath of Mail Messengers and Parcel Body contractors," the Frizzells from Oklahoma City made the Boggy Depot run by horsepower, four hitched in dual tandem for a little way and the rest on a flat bed truck.

They were participating in a blowout extending from Atoka to Red River in observance of the Butterfield Overland mail route between St. Louis and San Francisco.

Butterfield operated his line in 1857 as it then turned it over to Wells-Fargo. The overland mail dashed through Stringtown and Atoka and Boggy Depot was one of his main posts between Fort Smith and El Paso.

About 6000 pieces of mail bearing a special Butterfield cancellation from Atoka post office were carried on the run which started from Main and First streets in Atoka with Captain Vernon H. Brown, prepared to fight off bandits with a shotgun and Professor John T. Hedges at right in line of supervisor.

Brown, an American Airlines pilot whose run out of Tulsa covers much of the old Butterfield route. His interest in the old timers was aroused when recurring traces of the trail caught his attention from the air. Extensive research and history writing followed by Brown.


Hedges is a history professor at Oklahoma City University and is the husband of the former Elizabeth Bovee from Atoka.

Though they rode to Boggy Depot from Atoka more comfortably than travelers of 100 years ago, Claud Collier and these ladies got a taste of the tall Jimsons at the stage station just as earlier folks did.

The group was part of the Atoka delegation in costume for the celebration and included Collier, Mrs. Marie Ralls, Mrs. Sallie Rives, Mrs. Grady McCorkle, Mrs. Carl Allen, Mrs. John Vance Rich and Mrs. Wally Keith with Photographer Marvin Lemons behind the Speedographic.



Special Placement
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Clipped By:
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Jan 5, 2026



Woodlands, All Blood Chickasaw born in Mississippi, 1824,
a Confederate Soldier in the Choctaw Indian Regiment.
Image courtesy: KIM, Robert's Heritage Collection



Captain Peter Wehubbly, Chickasaw Chickasaw Warlord After
under General Douglas H. Cooper, 1864 to 1865.
Image courtesy: KIM, R. P. Roberts Collection



The American Civil War took place a little more than a generation after removal. Although none of the tribes had a direct stake in the crisis, the tribes were unable to stay out of the conflict entirely. Virtually all of the tribes were split on which cause to join, and the Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations were no exception.

On July 12, 1861, the Chickasaws and the Choctaws signed a joint treaty with the Confederacy. Some Chickasaws did not favor the Confederacy and traveled to Kansas to join Union forces. In 1865, the Confederacy was defeated and the war came to an end. On July 14, 1865, the Chickasaws and Choctaws became the last tribes in Indian Territory to surrender to Union forces.