Ouachita Baptist University

Scholarly Commons @ Ouachita

Articles

Faculty Publications

3-8-2016

Bozeman House, a reminder of successful farming operation, to receive historical marker dedication

Wendy Bradley Richter Arkansas State Archives, wendy.richter@arkansas.gov

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarlycommons.obu.edu/articles

Part of the Public History Commons

Recommended Citation

Richter, Wendy Bradley, "Bozeman House, a reminder of successful farming operation, to receive historical marker dedication" (2016). *Articles*. 207. https://scholarlycommons.obu.edu/articles/207

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Faculty Publications at Scholarly Commons @ Ouachita. It has been accepted for inclusion in Articles by an authorized administrator of Scholarly Commons @ Ouachita. For more information, please contact mortensona@obu.edu.



Bozeman House, 2013

Bozeman House and Cemetery

About four miles west of Arkadelphia, the historic Bozeman House stands as a reminder of a bygone era. The frame, Greek-Revival structure was built in the mid-1840s for early settler Michael Bozeman. Bozeman owned one of the most successful farming operations in pre-Civil War Clark County, amassing holdings of more than 9,000 acres.

Michael Bozeman was born in Georgia in 1808. His family moved to Alabama in 1819, and later, he moved further west to Clark County, Arkansas, in 1835. As he stated in later life, one of his goals in coming to Arkansas was to "prove that cotton could be profitably raised this far north."

Gradually increasing their landholdings, the Bozemans replaced their initial home—a log cabin—with a more impressive house at a cost of about \$1,500. Today, Michael Bozeman's home is one of Clark County's oldest surviving structures. It was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1978.

Bozeman became a leader in agriculture, education, and the Baptist church. He and his wife Lucy were among the handful of people who organized the Mount Bethel Baptist Church in 1836, one of Clark County's earliest.

The Bozemans also began a cemetery near their residence, to be used by the family and others in the neighborhood. The oldest known, but unmarked grave, dates back to 1840. It is believed that soldiers who died during the Civil War's Red River Campaign are buried here as well.

The cemetery is located behind the historic Bozeman House on Highways 26 and 51, four miles west of Arkadelphia. A marker there provides information about the Cemetery, the Bozemans, and their significance to Clark County. Included on the

interpretive panel are images of pioneer Michael Bozeman and some colorful jonquils, depicting the flowers so prominent around the property in the spring. Descriptive text overlays a plat of a portion of the cemetery's burial places. The marker's fabrication was funded in part by a Giving Tree Grant from the Clark County Community Foundation as well as the Clark County Historical Association.