



### Physical Details

Material of Monument or base under a Sculpture or Cannon =  Stone  Concrete  Metal  Undetermined If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) marble

#### SUVCW -- CIVIL WAR

Material of the Sculpture =  Stone  Concrete  Metal  Undetermined  
If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_  
If the Sculpture is of metal, is it solid cast or "hollow?" \_\_\_\_\_

Material of Plaque or Historical Marker / Tablet = aluminum

Material of Cannon =  Bronze  Iron - Consult known Ordnance Listing to confirm  
Markings on muzzle = \_\_\_\_\_

Markings on Left Trunion \_\_\_\_\_ Right Trunion \_\_\_\_\_  
Is inert ammunition a part of the Memorial?  If so, describe \_\_\_\_\_

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

Monument or Base: Height 6' Width 3' Depth 2' or Diameter \_\_\_\_\_  
Sculpture: Height \_\_\_\_\_ Width \_\_\_\_\_ Depth \_\_\_\_\_ or Diameter \_\_\_\_\_

For Memorials with multiple Sculptures, please record this information on a separate sheet of paper for each statue 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 \_\_\_\_\_

The "Dedication Text" is formed:  cut into material  raised up from material face

Record the text (indicate any separation if on different sides) Please use additional sheet if necessary.

see attached picture for text.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Environmental Setting

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

#### Type of Location

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery           | <input type="checkbox"/> Park           | <input type="checkbox"/> Plaza/Courtyard |
| <input type="checkbox"/> "Town Square"      | <input type="checkbox"/> Post Office    | <input type="checkbox"/> School          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Building | <input type="checkbox"/> State Capitol  | Other: <u>Rural Benton County</u>        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Courthouse         | <input type="checkbox"/> College Campus | <u>Near Shiloh Cemetery and Shiloh</u>   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Circle     | <input type="checkbox"/> Library        | <u>Church; private farm land</u>         |



**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

**Overall Description**

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

Monument describes the Shiloh Skirmish that occurred on April 11, 1862 where a small Union detachment attacked a Confederate recruiting camp.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Supplemental Background Information**

In addition to your on-site survey, any additional information you can provide on the described Memorial will be welcomed. Please label each account with its source (author, title, publisher, date, pages). Topics include any reference to the points listed on this questionnaire, plus any previous conservation treatments - or efforts to raise money for treatment. Thank you.

**Inspector Identification**

Date of On-site Survey 31 October 2015

Your Name Dale Crandell

Address 7535 Grand Avenue

City Kansas City

State MO Zip Code 64114

Telephone (    ) 816 444 7214

What Order or Organization is submitter a member of? SUVCW Westport Camp #64

Please send this completed form to

Walt Busch, PDC, Chair  
P.O. Box 509  
Pilot Knob, MO 63663  
(314) 630-8407  
webusch@hotmail.com

Thank you for your help, and attention to detail. SONS OF UNION V

CIVIL WAR VETERANS OF THE National Civil War Memorials Committee



# SHILOH SKIRMISH



**APRIL 11, 1862**

**SHILOH SKIRMISH**

**SHILOH SKIRMISH**

On April 11, 1862, the Battle of Shiloh was fought between the Union Army of the West, commanded by General Grant, and the Confederate Army of the Mississippi, commanded by General Johnston. The battle was a tactical draw, but it was a strategic victory for the Union. It showed that the Union was now capable of fighting a conventional battle on a large scale, and it ended the myth of Confederate invincibility. The battle also resulted in the capture of the Confederate general, General Johnston, and the destruction of the Confederate army's supply lines. The Union Army of the West was able to advance into the heart of the Confederacy, and it was a major step towards the eventual Union victory in the Civil War.

**THE FOLLOWING LISTING APPEARED IN THE 1908 YEARBOOK OF THE SHILOH SKIRMISH COMMISSION:**

Grant, George, Major-General, U.S. Army, 1862-1869  
Johnston, Pierre Gustave, Major-General, Confederate States Army, 1862-1869

The location of the Shiloh Skirmish is marked on the map of the Shiloh Battlefield, which is located in the Shiloh National Military Park, near Paducah, Kentucky.



Southwest one quarter of a mile from this Memorial Monument, in the valley known as Shiloh Springs, was a Confederate recruiting/training camp. A few hundred yards further South, up on top of the ridge, is a burial ground known as the Old Soldiers Cemetery. This Memorial Monument is made possible by an easement given on this property by Cobb Farms LLC. Co-sponsors of erecting and maintenance are the Benton County Historical Society and the Colonel John T. Coffee Camp #1934, Sons of Confederate Veterans. The following is report written by a Union officer headquartered in Osceola:

*Report of Lieut. Col. Charles E. Moss, First Iowa Cavalry.*

*HEADQUARTERS POST OF OSCEOLA, April 12, 1862.*

*GENERAL: Yesterday morning at 6 o'clock I left this place with a detachment of the Twenty-sixth Indiana Infantry, 50 strong, under Captain Rose; a detachment of Company D, First Iowa Cavalry, Lieutenant Jenks, 40 strong, and a detachment of Company K, Lieutenant Barnes, 40 strong, to proceed to break up a camp at a place called Shiloh, said to be commanded by a Captain Feaster, and 200 strong. I proceeded some 7 miles down the Osage River, and then sent Captain Rose and his infantry across the hills some 6 miles to a point that required 12 or 18 miles on our part to reach. I then, with the cavalry, proceeded immediately and promptly to Shiloh camp. A cold soaking rain and storm set in immediately upon the infantry leaving, which continued without any interruption during the whole day, and which dispersed to houses the men we expected to find at camp. When we arrived at about 2 miles from the supposed place of encampment stragglers were seen making toward camp.*

*We finally came upon Captain Feaster himself and 30 men at a house. Lieutenant Jenks, with his advance guard of 10 men, accompanied by Lieutenant Barnes and 6 men, immediately attacked them and the camp, rendering retreat on the part of the outlaws impossible except by cutting off Lieutenants Jenks and Barnes. We killed 6 men and wounded 4 (1 mortally), and captured 1 yoke of oxen, 4 mules, 7 horses, 7 men, and 6 guns and rifles. Most of the guns were worthless and we destroyed them. If the weather had been pleasant I doubt not but the whole guerrilla band would have been surprised in camp, but being stormy, they dispersed in small parties and occupied houses in the vicinity. Lieutenants Jenks and Barnes both deserve credit for coolness, determination, and gallantry. The men all behaved well, and deserve the good opinion of their commander. We had 2 men injured by the fall of their horses, but none wounded or harmed by the enemy. Immediately upon the close of the skirmish, I sent Lieutenant Barnes, with Company K, First Iowa Cavalry, to Tally's Bend after the infantry, with orders to return to camp this morning, and marched with Company D to camp, and arrived there at 5 o'clock p.m., the same having marched 50 miles over bad roads in a terrible storm. The men neither grumbled nor complained, although they did not dismount during the trip.*

*Captain Rose, with his command, accompanied by Lieutenant Barnes and Company K, First Iowa Cavalry, arrived in camp this morning. They ran upon several detachments of armed men, wounding 3, killing 1, and capturing 1. They had a very fatiguing march, and behaved with great patience and gallantry. I think the company equal to any in service.*

*I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,*

*C.E. MOSS,*

*Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.*

There is no known written report from the Confederate States of America. However we know from this Union report that Captain Elbert S. Feaster was commanding officer. Captain Feaster had 6 nephews that have records of service in the CSA. Several of them could have been involved in the Skirmish.

When Missouri units were organized for service in the Confederacy, Feaster was elected captain of Company D, in a regiment that eventually was designated as the 11th Missouri Infantry Regiment, General Mosby Monroe Parsons Missouri Brigade, in the Trans-Mississippi Department. Capt. Feaster led his company at the battles of Prairie Grove, Helena, and Jenkins Ferry, all in Arkansas, and at Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, during the Banks Red River Campaign. He received his parole at Shreveport, Louisiana, on June 8, 1865. He died May 15, 1908, and is laid to rest in Shiloh Cemetery.

Four CSA Veterans from this area are also laid to rest in Shiloh Cemetery. They are Samuel McLerren, Martin Moses Sweeny, Thomas Jefferson Tipton and Samuel Woodward. They all served in Company B, 16th Missouri Infantry. Two other families from the Shiloh area who had sons in the Confederate Army were Arthur & Mary Mathews with four sons, and Charley and Elizabeth Suiter with four sons. They elected John P. Love as their Captain. These men also served in the Trans-Mississippi with Parsons Brigade. The Brigade surrendered on May 26, 1865, and they signed their parole on June 8th, 1865. Captain John P. Love died October 15, 1887, and is laid to rest in the Smith Bend Cemetery.

———— THE FOLLOWING HAVE SPONSORED FUNDS FOR THIS MEMORIAL PROJECT ————

Cobb Farms LLC  
Benton County Historical Society  
Col. John T. Coffee Camp #1934, Sons of Confederate Veterans  
Friends of Shiloh

The Iconium to Shiloh Annual Trail Ride/Wagon Drive  
Benton County Daughters of the American Revolution  
Benton County Republican Women  
Larry Berry & Peggy (Crabtree) Berry





SHILOH  
BATTLE  
APRIL 4, 1862