

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

PLEASE:

- Type or print, using a ball-point pen, when filling out this form. Legibility is critical.
- Do not guess at the information. An answer of, "Unknown," is more helpful.
- Include a photograph of each viewable side and label it with name & direction of view.

- Thank You.

Type of Memorial

Monument with Sculpture Monument with Cannon
 Monument without Sculpture Historical Marker Plaque

Affiliation

G.A.R. (Post Name & No. _____) M.O.L.L.U.S.
 W.R.C. (Corps Name & No. _____) Other Allied Order
 SUVCW (Camp Name & No. _____) (Please describe below)
 DUVCW (Tent Name & No. _____)
 Other: Mt. Hope Cemetery Association

Original Dedication Date 23 Dec 1869 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

The Memorial is *currently* located at:

Street/Road address or site location 102 Main St,
 City/Village Talcottville Township Vernon County Hartford Connecticut

The front of the Memorial faces: North South East West

Government Body, Agency, or Individual Owner (of private cemetery that Memorial is located in)...

Name Mt. Hope Cemetery Assoc. Dept./Div. _____
 Street Address 41 Elm Hill Road
 City Talcottville State CT Zip Code 06066
 Contact Person Linda A. Waller Telephone (860) 643-4264

If the Memorial has been moved, please list former location(s)...

N/A

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.) Brown stone

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 = _____

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 20.7' Width 5' Depth 5' 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 _____

"J. J. Bather son, Hartford, CT" on Base

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 newspaper article Transcription

Environmental Setting

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

Type of Location

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" 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: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Courthouse | <input type="checkbox"/> College Campus | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Circle | <input type="checkbox"/> Library | _____ |

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 _____

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.

	Sculpture	Base
If hollow, is the internal support unstable/exposed? (look for signs of exterior rust)	___	___
Any evidence of structural instability? (look for cracked joints, missing mortar or caulking or plant growth)	___	<u>No.</u>
Any broken or missing parts? (look for elements (i.e., sword, musket, hands, arms, etc. - missing due to vandalism, fluctuating weather conditions, etc.)	___	<u>No</u>
Any cracks, splits, breaks or holes? (also look for signs of uneven stress & weakness in the material)	___	<u>See Repair Report</u>

Surface Appearance (check as many as may apply)

	Sculpture	Base
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...	___	___

Cleaned, Consolidated and sealed
27 Oct 2008 to 19 Dec 2008

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

Consolidated, See Repair Report

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

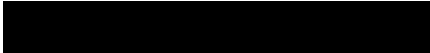
Briefly describe the Memorial (affiliation / overall condition & any concern not already touched on).

Contributors listed on monument
See transcription of Newspaper article

Supplemental Background Information

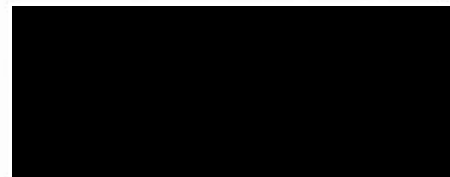
In addition to your on-site survey, any additional information you can provide on the described Memorial will be welcomed. Please label each account with its source (author, title, publisher, date, pages). Topics include any reference to the points listed on this questionnaire, plus any previous conservation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

Inspector Identification

Date of On-site Survey 19 Dec 2008
Your Name John J. Spaulding
Address 69 Meadow Lane City Manchester
State CT Zip Code 06040 Telephone 

Please send this completed form to:


Kevin P. Tucker, PDC, Chair



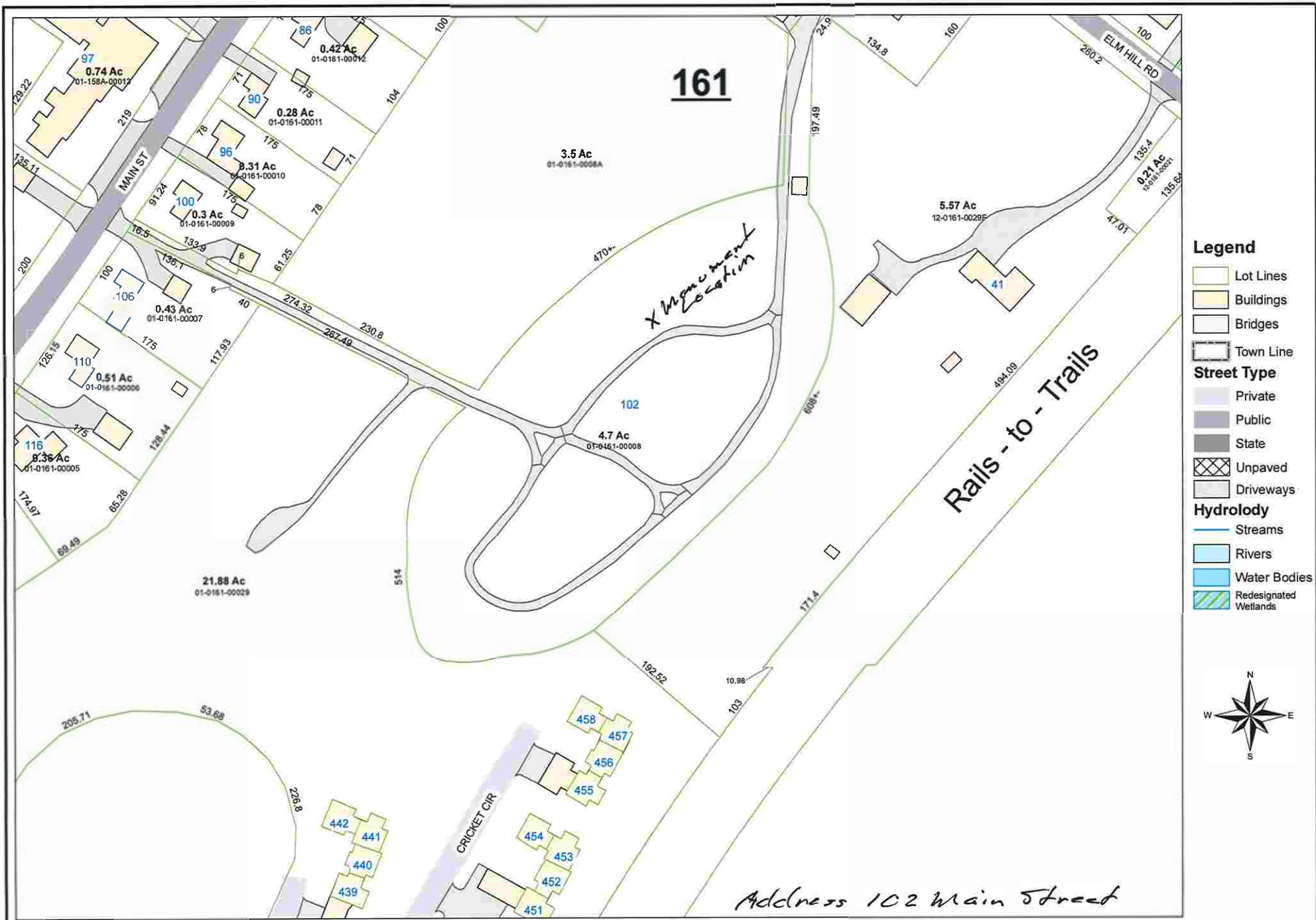
John J. Spaulding
69 Meadow Lane
Manchester CT 06040-5545



Thank you for your help, and attention to detail.


<http://www.ctgravestones.com>
<http://www.gravestonestudies.org>

SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR
National Civil War Memorials Committee



- Legend**
- Lot Lines
 - Buildings
 - Bridges
 - Town Line
 - Street Type**
 - Private
 - Public
 - State
 - Unpaved
 - Driveways
 - Hydrology**
 - Streams
 - Rivers
 - Water Bodies
 - Redesignated Wetlands



161

X Monument Location

Rails - to - Trails

Address 102 Main Street



This map is for information only and its Utilization and verification shall be the sole Responsibility of the user. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made By the Town of Vernon as to the accuracy or Completeness of this map nor shall the fact Of distribution constitute any such warranty.

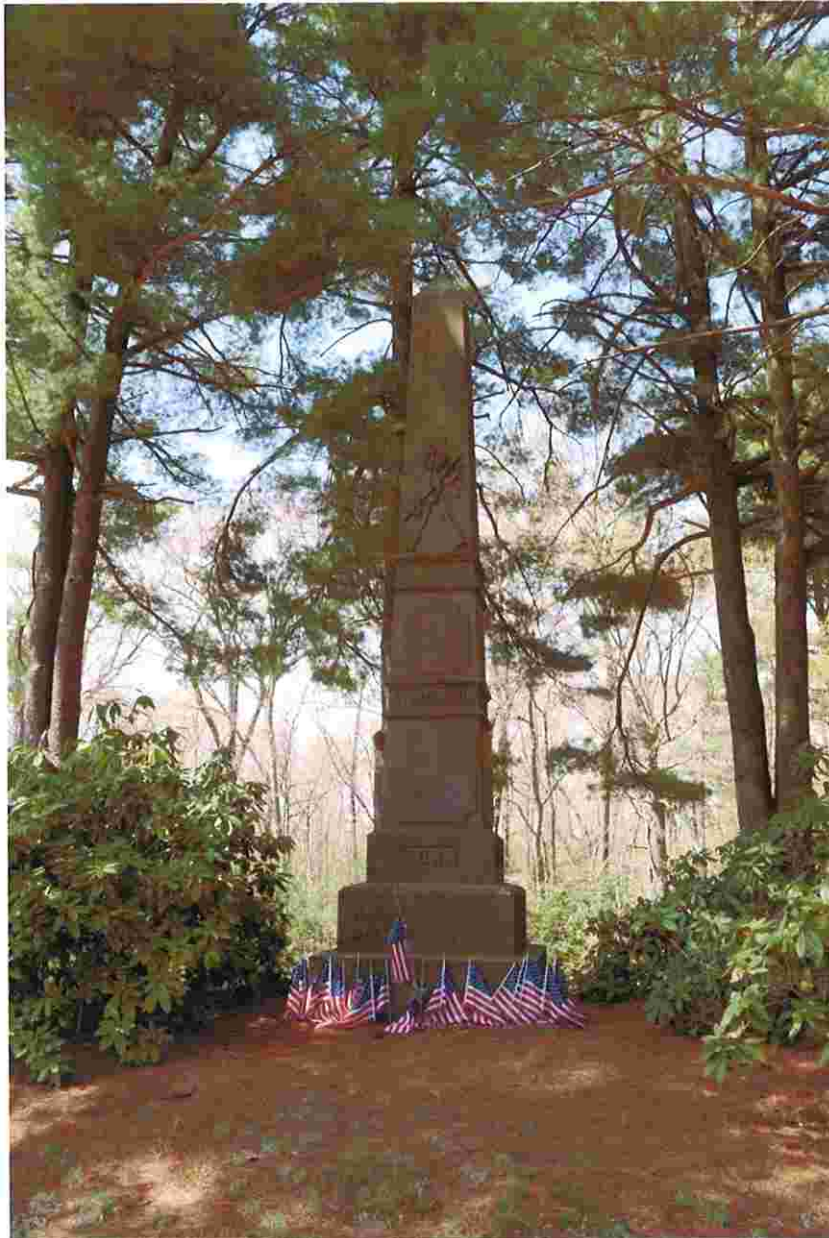
Town of Vernon, CT
 Provided by the Town of Vernon
 GIS Department



1 in = 148 ft

TALCOTTVILLE CIVIL WAR MONUMENT IN MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY

Ethan Hotchkiss, 13, a member of Boy Scout Troop 11, had proposed an Eagle Scout project to clean and conserve the Talcottville Civil War monument and improve the surroundings which are overgrown. To gain support for the project, research has been done into the original construction and dedication of the monument including information about the soldiers remembered thereon. The scope of the project proved to be too large for the Eagle project. John Spaulding, Ethan's grandfather, has volunteered to manage the project and the Talcottville Congregational Church is soliciting funds to cover the \$14,200 cost of the restoration.



Tolland County Journal
J. A. Spalding, Editor
Saturday Morning, Dec. 18, 1869

“Talcottville – The soldier’s monument recently erected by private subscription in the new cemetery at Talcottville, is to be formally dedicated by appropriate ceremonies on Thursday of next week. – The exercises at the church will commence at half past two o’clock, P. M., or on arrival of the 1:40 train from Hartford, and will consist of devotional exercises, and addresses from the following gentlemen: His Excellency, Gov. Jewell, Ex-Gov. Hawley, Col. Deming, Col. Bissell, Col. Burnham, Rowland Swilt, Esq., Rev. Mr. Parker, of Hartford; Rev. Mr. Fiske, of Rockville, and others. Rev. Mr. Oviatt, of Talcottville, will deliver an historical address. It is expected that Burpee Post, G. A. R. of Rockville, will attend in a body. After the exercises at the church, a procession will form and march to the cemetery, where dedication prayer will be offered by Rev. Mr. Fiske. The exercises cannot fail to be of great interest, and will doubtless attract a large concourse of people, should the weather be at all favorable. A cordial invitation is extended to the people of all this vicinity to be present.”

Elsewhere in the same edition is:

“A handsome brown stone monument to the memory of the dead soldiers in the late war who went from Talcottville, Vernon, has just been completed. On one side are the names of the volunteers, eight in number, and another side bears the names of the contributors. The cost of the whole is \$1,200.”

Tolland County Journal
J. A. Spalding, Editor
Saturday Morning, Dec. 25, 1869

“DEDICATION AT TALCOTTVILLE –The dedication of the soldiers’ monument lately erected in the new cemetery at Talcottville, took place on Thursday afternoon, according to previous announcement. The exercises were mainly at the church, and consisted of a brief but very interesting historical address by the pastor of the church, Rev. G. A. Oviatt, with reminiscences and recollections of the Fourteenth Regiment Connecticut Volunteers in the late war, by B. Hirst and C. C. Vinton, both former members we think of the old Vernon Company. Speeches were also made by Gov. Jewell and other distinguished citizens of Hartford, when those present proceeded to the cemetery where dedicatory prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Fiske. The exercises were exceedingly interesting and impressive, and were attended by a large concourse of people. Burpee Post, G. A. R., of Rockville, under escort of a brass band, attended in a body. The monument, which was erected by the liberality of six citizens of Talcottville, is a handsome shaft of red stone, and contains the names of the eight soldiers whose memory it is designed to perpetuate. It stands in a commanding part of the new cemetery, and is a monument not only to the memory of a few of our illustrious dead, but to the practical gratitude of a few noble hearted survivors who would not wait the uncertain action of the town to honor the memory of their fallen brave.”

Note: The town of Vernon established a committee to build a memorial in 1884 and the cornerstone for the building, the present town hall, was laid in 1889.

Tolland County Journal
J. A. Spalding, Editor
Saturday, January 1, 1870

The following article was a reprint of the story that appeared in the Hartford Courant on Friday, December 24, 1869.

“HONOR TO THE SOLDIER DEAD.

DEDICATION OF THE TALCOTTVILLE MONUMENT.

ADDRESSES AND REMARKS BY THE REV. GEORGE A. OVIATT, BENJAMIN HIRST, LIEUT. C. C. VINTON, GOV. JEWELL, GEN. HAWLEY, HON. FRANCIS GILLETTE, ROWLAND SWIFT, COLS. JOHN H. BURNHAM AND GEORGE H. BISSEL.

In the westerly portion of the good town of Vernon lies the charming hamlet known of late years as Talcottville, one of the villages that make the honor of New England. Its churches and schools and pleasant homes mark an intelligent, industrious, virtuous and patriotic people. They and their neighbors from the region about, gathered on the afternoon of Thursday, December 23rd, to dedicate a monument to the eight of their friends and neighbors who died in the late war. The 1:40 train from Hartford brought Gov. Jewell, and Gen. L. A. Dickinson, Col. G. P. Bissell and Col. J. F. Preston of his staff, Private Secretary H. E. Burton, Hon. Francis Gillette, Barzillai Hudson, Esq., J. R. Hawley and others. They met at the station a large deputation from Rockville, including Post Burpee, of the G. A. R., Capt. Brigham commanding, with the Rockville band and many citizens of Talcottville. Forming a procession they proceeded to the elegant new church, which was full. Mr. Charles D. Talcott opened the exercises with a concise and hearty address of welcome, and the choir sang an anthem. Mr. John Symonds, chaplain of Post Burpee, formerly private in company D, Fourteenth Connecticut, made an appropriate prayer. The pastor, Rev. George A. Oviatt, formerly chaplain of the Twenty-fifth Connecticut, presided, and read the following address and historical sketch --

REV. GEO. A. OVIATT'S ADDRESS

“There went from this village proper into the army in our late, long and terrible but successful struggle against the rebellion, in all, eleven young men, eight of whom gave their lives as a sacrifice for their country. None of these men were born here, but they had found employment and made many friends here, were strongly attached to this place as their home, where some of them had resided for several years, and by this most loyal people were

regiment. He was but 22 years of age, a young man of great promise. He was buried near Antietam, and his body has never been recovered. Foster left a widow and many dear friends to mourn his early removal from their presence in this world. He was an earnest soldier in the army of the Lord. The evening before the engagement that proved fatal to him and to many of his comrades, most of his associates from this place and some others with him held a prayer meeting in his tent, after which he wrote to his friends here, in which he expressed himself as having a rich experience of his Saviour's presence, saying, "If I am to fall on the bloody field, I can as easily and gloriously ascend to heaven as from the society of those I love in Talcottville."

Horace Hunn, also from Windsor, having survived the fight at Antietam, some two or three weeks after was stricken down by dysentery and died in a hospital in Maryland, October 8, 1862, at the age of 28 years. He possessed traits of character and a temperament that made him a great favorite and universally popular. The body of Hunn has never been recovered.

Alonzo Hills, some time after the battle of Antietam, was taken prisoner and died from starvation in a prison in Charleston, S. C., October 6, 1864, at the age of nineteen years and his dust is returning to dust, near the spot where he came to his end, by means to which no honorable foe can ever resort.

Henry S. Loomis survived the shock of many battles, the rigors of Libby and other and more inhuman prisons, and was drowned in the Potomac, in consequence of the collision of two steamers, on one of which he was having transportation, April 23, 1865, at the age of twenty-one years. His body was never recovered from the waters of that historic stream into which it was plunged without a moment's warning.

A majority of those departed soldiers whose names are fragrant to our memory, were Christian young men, in whose religious integrity we had no ordinary degree of confidence. All these eight young men enlisted in the army with great cheerfulness, and went forth with their lives in their hands, not from compulsion or an ignorant fanaticism, but a high, noble sense of duty. The bodies of five of the eight who thus suffered and died for their country, have received that honorable burial which our sense of propriety and patriotic devotion has demanded. Those eight young men not only died, as we might say, for themselves, in payment to the debt they owed to God and their country, but they were our representative and died for us. Even before the consecration and laying out of our 'Mount Hope Cemetery,' we seriously agitated the question of erecting in our village a monument to perpetuate the names and heroic deeds of those who once mingled with us in the social and business walks of life and in our worship of God in His courts; who fought and suffered, and gave up their lives for us, in defense of our national existence, against assailants from within our borders. We desired to show our respect for the dead, not only the dead of those we knew, but of all those who yielded up their lives for the republic all over the land and, in so doing, to proclaim to the coming generations our own enduring, unquenchable devotion to our country.

Last 4th of July, which was the "Lord's Day," the pastor preached a sermon on the sacrifices that had been made and the sufferings that had been endured to gain and preserve our national independence, and expressed the hope that we should at an early day set up in our burial place, nearby, a monument sacred to the memory of the soldiers who gave themselves for us and our country. In the course of a few weeks the design for a monument was selected and the means procured to purchase such a memorial column. The names of the contributors are engraved on the monument (six in all) the first pointing out the oldest person among us, who is the largest contributor, and who has given thus generously not only for himself but for his pastor, whose name is in the list, as a mark of honor very grateful to his feelings. Those who have stood

encouraged and assisted to arm themselves for the strife and go forth to do, and to die, if need be, as most truly brave and patriotic soldiers.

The names of those who represented us in the army, three of them not indeed accredited to us, we love to mention. They are as follows: – Captain Frank E. Stoughton, company D, 14th Connecticut; Orrin G. Brown, 106th New York; Francis Bantly, company H, 6th Connecticut; J. G. Geiger, company B, 10th Connecticut; Wm. A. Bushnell, James M. Bushnell, P. H. Foster, Horace Hunn, Alonzo Hills, Henry S. Loomis, Alpheus Rockwell, company B, 16th Connecticut. These last named, seven in number, enlisted in the memorable 16th Connecticut at the same time, on the very same day. Of the whole number whom we sent to war, followed by our prayers and tears, but three survived, one of whom now has his home with us, one resides in the town of Glastonbury, and one in Manchester.

Captain Frank E. Stoughton, from South Windsor, was mustered into company D, 14th Connecticut, formed in Rockville, as sergeant, July 15, 1861. Sergeant Stoughton, as brave and self-sacrificing a soldier as ever bore arms, was wounded in the bloody yet gloriously victorious battle at Gettysburg, when the success of the Union arms sent such a thrill of delight and hopefulness and devout thanksgiving to God throughout the loyal States. On that gory field he fell and was supposed to be dead, but revived, was honored with a captaincy, transferred to another regiment, on account of disability was discharged, came home and died January 1, 1864 [66], of a chronic difficulty of the bowels, at the age of thirty-three years. His remains repose in the cemetery in South Windsor. He left many kindred and friends to lament his death and affectionately cherish his memory. The companion of his heart, his dearest earthly friend, survives him, and feels that the sacrifice she has made on the altar of her country is more costly than we can estimate. He was a noble man, and though dead yet speaketh.

Francis Bantly, company H, Sixth Connecticut, was a German. He was wounded in the Fort Wagner engagement and lost a leg; was taken prisoner and died August 24, 1864, in Andersonville, Ga. – His body was not recovered, and moulders where the bodies of many of our heroic soldiers moulder who died of such ignominious treatment, even to starvation.

Orrin O. Brown died April 22, 1863, of sickness, the result of great exposure, at North Mountain, Va., where his body was buried, and whence it has never been recovered. His widow has her home with us, and desires to remove her husband's remains, so that she may be able from time to time to visit his grave. He was a good man, and enlisted in the army from his deep conviction of duty.

Of the seven who were in company B of the Sixteenth Connecticut, all lost their lives but two. This regiment, with scarcely any training in the first lessons in military science, “was in regimental line for the first time on the battlefield of Antietam,” and in that fierce encounter its ranks melted away like wax before the flame. – Undisciplined as it was, it bore itself with remarkable coolness and valor, and gained for itself a proud name and imperishable glory. It is a matter of more than common gratification that we have with us today Colonel John H. Burnham, who was in command of the Sixteenth regiment and deserves all honor from Connecticut for his distinguished services in those sad days of our nation's peril.

James M. Bushnell went through the Antietam battle and died November 15, 1862, of disease in Locust Spring hospital. He was but a mere boy, only sixteen years of age, but he possessed manly courage and nobly discharged his duty. The body of Bushnell was recovered and buried in the Norwich cemetery.

Philip H. Foster, of South Windsor, was shot in the breast and survived but some three hours, and died most triumphantly, with his expiring breath praying for God's blessing on his

by the government through the war, who have done so much for the educational, moral and religious welfare of this people, and who donated the site for our "Death's acre" – so beautiful a locality – and others, as soon as the grounds were consecrated, desired that the first monument erected in them should be a monument sacred to the memory of our fallen soldiers. This monument is not pretending; rather, it is chaste and simple, on a conspicuous eminence, and of a material that will endure the storms, uninjured for a long succession of years, and that will bear the inspection of those who may visit it at the rising and setting of the sun, and when bathed by his intensest light. This faithful monument, standing unrelieved at the post of honor, in sunshine and in storm, through many coming years, will teach the world the costliness of American liberty, and the significance of the sentiment once sent by Mr. Webster to a meeting of the Sons of New England in New York, I think, on Forefather's day, accompanying his excuse for not presenting himself on the occasion to which he had been invited:

*"May Plymouth Rock,
Endure the shock,
Till time shall be no more."*

The chairman introduced Sergeant Benjamin Hirst, of Company D, Fourteenth Connecticut, who, having never before addressed a public meeting of any description, read in a plain and manly way that made his elocution of the very best, the following tribute to a fallen comrade. Its unaffected style, its simplicity and sincerity made it an exceedingly effective eulogy:

ADDRESS OF SERGEANT HIRST.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

In responding to this call in behalf of the Fourteenth Connecticut, I can only say I wish the duty had fallen into abler hands. Were it not for a desire to add my humble testimony to the gallant worth of a late comrade and friend, I should shrink from this task in dismay. It was my good fortune to go out in the same company as did Captain Frank Stoughton, and of the 101 men composing company D, recruited in this and the adjoining towns, he was in my opinion one of the bravest and the best. In recognition of his patriotic zeal he was first made orderly sergeant at Camp Foote in Hartford, and soon we are on the way to Washington, a uniformed but unarmed body of men. There we are hastily equipped, and without one chance for drill are pushed rapidly into Maryland, straight through Frederick City, and up over South Mountain, Frank ever maintaining a cheerful and confident spirit, believing that this would be the last campaign of the rebellion. The battle of South Mountain, then in progress before our eyes, seemed but to add new ardor to his footsteps as we toiled up that fearful slope, soon to meet the rebels at Antietam. Eighty-four men of the Fourteenth Connecticut represented this town of Vernon, twenty-one of whom lay dead or bleeding before the setting of the sun. In this battle Frank performed the duties of a soldier to the satisfaction of both officers and men. Soon we are on the move again, over the hills and through the valleys of Virginia to the Rappahannock and into the streets of Fredericksburg, company D, with thirty-one men being under the command of Orderly Sergeant Stoughton.

And to show how well he performed his duties upon that fearful, fatal day, I need only to tell you that some of his comrades lay in the very foremost rank of federal dead. When the regiment was relieved, he marched as steadily back under the fire of those dreadful batteries as though upon a parade, losing *fifteen* killed and wounded in his little company of thirty.

Once more in camp, we find him not giving way to despondency, but with his cheerful energy infusing new life into the drooping spirits of his comrades. Officers are resigning and going home by the score, new ones are being made without one particle of the claims to promotion that he possesses, and yet he complains not. His only ambition now is to wipe out Fredericksburg. Once more across the Rappahannock, we are on the way to Chancellorsville, and while the proper officer of our company, seeking his case in the dark recesses of the wood, finds himself on his way to Richmond a prisoner. Frank is once more commanding the company in battle. And now came his well earned promotion and transfer to another company, but to us he was the same kind friend and comrade he ever had been.

Another season of camp life and the rebels are in Pennsylvania. March! And he marches from the Rappahannock to the Potomac, and across it at Edwards' Ferry. March! And he marches straight through Maryland, men falling dead in their tracks from sheer exhaustion. March! And the evening of July first finds him upon the glorious field of Gettysburg.

On the third day, when Pickett's division of the rebel army, in three long lines of battle, under cover of fifty pieces of artillery and a cloud of skirmishers, are advancing to the attack, and just before the opening of that terrific musketry that swept them away like chaff before the wind, we cast our eyes along our line and there stands Frank, calm and erect, looking the advancing host squarely in the face. In another moment he is enveloped in the smoke of battle. An hour later, when being conducted to the rear, I sat down to rest beside a wounded officer. It is poor Frank, shot through the lungs. With a look of recognition all thoughts of himself passed away. "And you too, Ben? I am sorry for you," was his first exclamation. Sometime afterward he rejoined his regiment and was again promoted for his gallantry, but he never recovered from his fearful wound, and in a few short years he too was a soldier at rest.

Such was one of the men who left this little hamlet, and such were the men who left every town and village in this good commonwealth, to battle for the right. Therefore it is eminently proper that a monument should be raised to commemorate their heroic deeds, and the men who contribute a part of their means to this patriotic purpose will ever receive the gratitude of all true soldiers.

This was followed by a five minutes address by Lieut. C. C. Vinton, sketching the character of Captain Stoughton. The comments made upon Sergeant Hirst's address apply also to this in full. They were both admirable speeches for the occasion. Mr. Oviatt read the following:

MEMORANDA

The part of Vernon including the localities known as Vernon Depot, Dobsonville and Talcottville, furnished its full proportion of the men who represented the town in the army. From Vernon Depot and Dobsonville there went into the service of the government: George S. Bissell, R. W. Perkins, Henry A. Lee, Thomas Moore, C. Lyman, John Quirk, William Costello, _____ Gray, Eugene Sullivan, Dudley Gray, Patrick Delaney, Jeremiah Grady, Edwin Cran, Henry

Freeman, Julius Freeman, Humphrey Schoen, Henry Pinney, Lyman Pinney, John Smith— in all 19. Of these, Dudley Gray, Henry Freeman, Julius Freeman and Patrick Delaney lost their lives in the service.

There are connected with the congregation accustomed to worship in this house, at the present time, the following men who were in the army during the war, but one of them residing in this village at the time of their enlistment: Lieutenant C. C. Vinton, George A. Oviatt, chaplain; Henry Ayer and Orrin G. Hollister, members of the Twenty-fifth Regiment Connecticut Volunteers under the command of Colonel George P. Bissell, from whom we expect to hear presently. Alpea Avery, George S. Bissell, George Beckwith, John G. Geiger, Elisha M. Burdick, William Watson, Francis Dickenson, and Mr. Hyde — in all 12, an unusually large number compared with our population as a people.

Governor Jewell was waited upon to the platform and received three cheers.

GOVERNOR JEWELL'S REMARKS

Ladies and Gentlemen—As the booming of the first gun fired on Fort Sumter came reverberating over the hills of the North, a patriotic chord was struck which continued to vibrate until hundreds of thousands of the best and bravest in our land had offered themselves as a sacrifice to the cause of the integrity of the Union. Exercises such we are called together to participate in today are the last acts in the great drama which then commenced. We are called together to dedicate a lasting monument erected to commemorate the heroic death of those who are well known to most of us, in a cause we all hold most sacred. And a proper thing it is to emblazon on enduring material the names and actions of these heroes, to the end that future generations may have constantly before them witnesses of the value which the present generation placed upon the institutions which we shall hand down to them. It is but just, also, to those who fell in the great struggle that their names should live in the minds of those who may come after them. It has been the custom of Christian nations for many centuries to erect monuments to their heroic dead, not only to keep alive the cause in which they fell, but to foster a spirit of patriotism which can at all times be relied upon to defend rights and liberties assailed.

It is particularly fit that we do it for our fallen friends, as it was promised them when they offered themselves to their country, that if they did not survive, their memories should be honored and revered, and their dependent ones should have the fostering care of the State and community. How well we have fulfilled that promise let the monuments to the dead all over the country and the asylums built and money paid to the widows and orphans attest.

Ours was no common struggle, and those who participated in it were actuated by no common motives on either side.

It was a defense of fundamental principles on our part; of principles enunciated long ago by the sons of the Puritans — of free speech, free schools, free press and free people without distinction of race or color. These were assailed by the sons of the cavaliers, with slavery as their corner stone, on which they proposed to erect their edifice of nationality.

The tremendous issues at stake in the contest ought to, and did, rouse into action the very best and deepest feelings of our natures, and the results should be, as they are, a higher patriotism, a firmer and more abiding love of country and of right, than have ever before existed.

There are many reasons why it is gratifying to be present on this occasion, which I will not stop to enumerate. It is a pleasant thing to participate in any exercise of a public nature that

tends to commemorate heroic deeds or to keep in mind great truths and principles. Permit me to express the hope and belief, that the strong attachment that now exists in the hearts of our people for the cause in which these men fell, will not lessen as time rolls on, and that never, even long after their names have been obliterated from the stone on which they are engraven, will the patriotic old commonwealth of Connecticut fail to cherish the principles for which they died.”

He was applauded heartily. General Hawley followed with a very few brief remarks. The Hon. Francis Gillette spoke ten or fifteen minutes, giving a finished and eloquent address showing the sympathy with the occasion aroused by his own memories of the dead. The choir sang three verses of an appropriate hymn. Rowland Swift spoke effectively and with feeling, recalling some reminiscences of soldier friends. Colonel John H. Burnham of the Sixteenth, to which several of the dead belonged, was welcomed by Mr. Oviatt and responded with a few words, bearing testimony to their merits. Mr. Oviatt then introduced his former colonel, George P. Bissell, of the Twenty-fifth, with words of the warmest friendship followed by three cheers. Colonel Bissell’s reply was in excellent taste and temper. He disclaimed any shadow of desire to arouse any spirit of vengeance by these ceremonials and this monument. The latter is not alone to preserve the memory of the dead, but for the service of the living. With one hand resting upon this memorial, and the other upraised, let us renew our pledges to maintain unimpaired the liberties the great struggle secured, and discharge the sacred trust these men have left us.

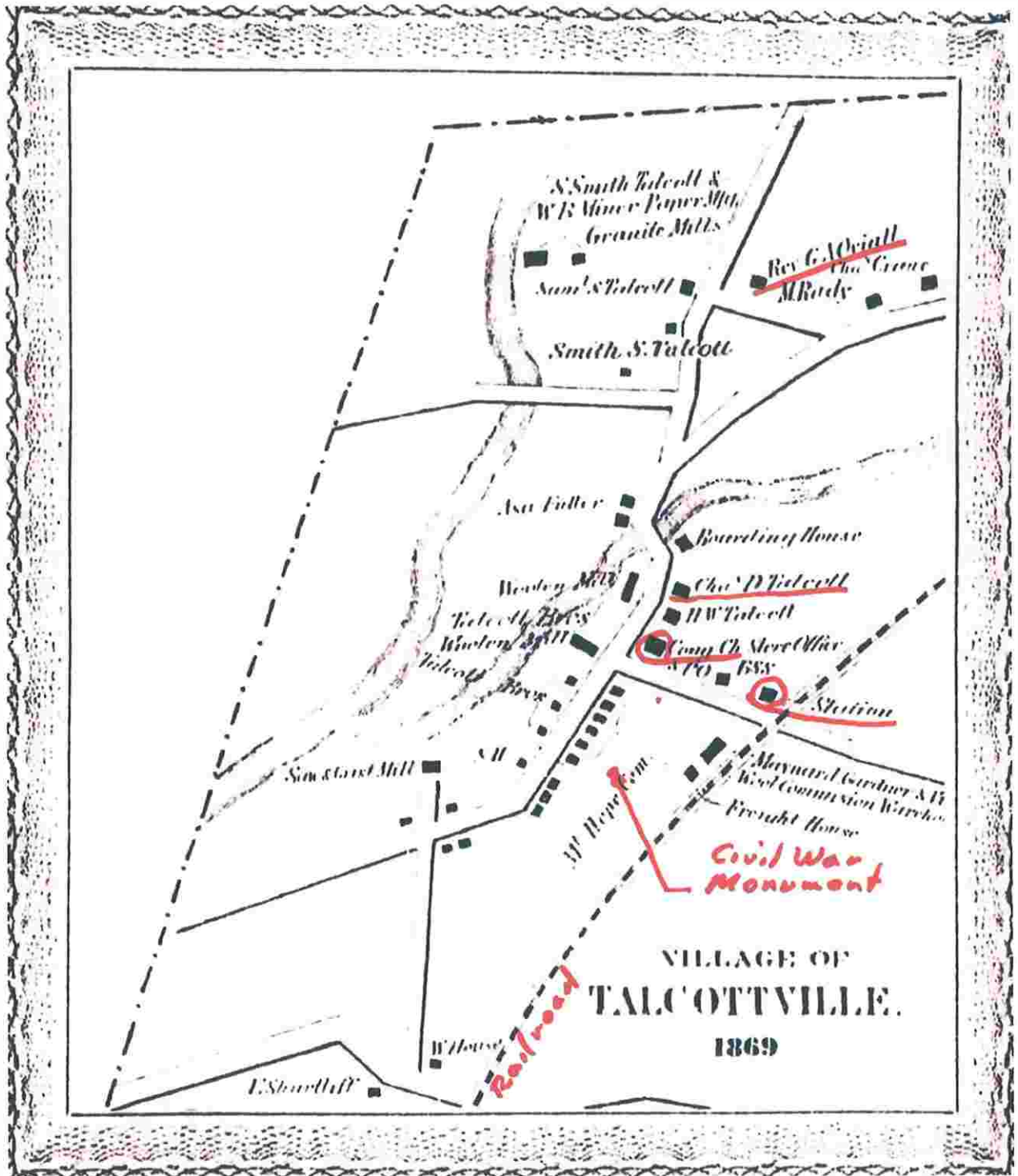
The audience rising, the choir sang with fine expression the hymn commencing “They rest from the conflict, their labors are ended.”

Preceded by the band and escorted by Post Burpee, the procession moved to the new cemetery [dedicated 1867], a short distance from the church, where the monument stands upon a knoll commanding a charming view of busy little valley and the far off hills. Forming a square around it the assemblage, with uncovered heads, joined in a dedicatory prayer. It was offered by the Rev. Asa S. Fisk, of Rockville, a graduate and former tutor in Amherst College, and for three and a half years a chaplain of Minnesota troops. It could not have contained more appropriate thoughts nor been clothed in more suitable words.

The invited guests, including Post Burpee and all veteran soldiers, were conducted to the conference room of the church, where a collation was spread. Rev. R. S. Kendall, of Vernon Center, invoked the divine blessing. Gov. Jewell and friends were entertained by Mr. C. D. Talcott until the 6 ¼ train took them to Hartford.

TALCOTTVILLE MAP 1869

The map on the following page has been added to show Talcottville as it was when the Civil War monument was dedicated in 1869. Key locations are emphasized in red.



The monument is of Portland stone, twenty-one feet high, built by J. G. Batterson. The design is simple and tasteful.

Note: The newspaper report attributes the monument to J. G. Batterson but the monument is inscribed "S. S. Batterson Hartford CT." S. S. Batterson (1797 – 1870) is Simeon Seeley Batterson, father of the better known James Goodwin Batterson, owner of the New England Granite Works and founder of the Travelers' Insurance Company.

Upon the south side, high on the shaft are crossed muskets, sabre and sash and the figures "1869." Just below, upon a raised shield, are these names:

CONTRIBUTORS

**Nathaniel Hubbard
Rev. George A. Oviatt
H. W. Talcott
C. D. Talcott
L. P. Talcott
A. K. Talcott**

And still below is the following inscription:

STOUGHTON

**CAPT. FRANKE. STOUGHTON
Co. D, 14th Reg't. C. V..
Died Jan 1, 1866**

**HORACE HUNN
Co. B, 16th Reg't. C. V..
Died in hospital, Md.
Oct. 12, 1862**

HUNN

On the base are the following words:

**Erected to the memory of
the soldiers from this place
who gave their lives to their country
in the war against the rebellion.**

**S. S. Batterson
Hartford, CT.**

On the east is this inscription:

FOSTER

Philip H. Foster
Co. B, 16th Reg't. C.V..
Killed in Antietam
Sept. 17, 1862

Henry S. Loomis
Co. B, 16th Reg't. C. V..
Drowned in the Potomac
April 24, 1865

LOOMIS

On the north side the following:

HILLS

Alonzo Hills
Co. B, 16th Reg't. C.V..
Died in prison in Charleston,
S. C. Oct. 6, 1864

James M. Bushnell
Co. B, 16th Reg't. C. V..
Died in Hospital
Nov. 15, 1862

BUSHNELL

On the west side:

BROWN

Orrin O. Brown
Co. A, 106th Reg't. N. Y. V..
Died at North Mountain, Va.
April 22, 1863

Francis Bantley
Co. H., 6th Reg't. C. V..
Died at Andersonville, Ga.
Aug. 24, 1864

BANTLEY

The reporter finds himself in danger of seeming to over-praise, but he refers to all who were present for testimony that the ceremonies were most remarkably interesting – *Courant*

The above was transcribed by John J. Spaulding on 8 June 2008 from copies of the Tolland County Journal, J. A. Spaulding, editor, held in the library of the Vernon Historical Society, 734 Hartford Tpke., Vernon, Connecticut. The original article appeared in the Hartford Courant on December 24, 1869.

The picture of the monument and the 1869 map of Talcottville were added to illustrate the text from the newspaper.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The American Civil War Database maintained by Historical Data Systems, Inc., PO Box 35, Duxbury, MA 02331 was consulted for additional information about the military service of those commemorated on the Talcottville Civil War monument:

FRANKE. STOUGHTON

Residence Vernon CT. Enlisted on 7/15/1862 as a 1st sergeant. On 8/20/1862 he mustered into "D" Co. CT 14th infantry. He was discharged for disability on 1/1/1865. He was wounded 7/3/1863, Gettysburg, PA.

Promotions:

2nd Lieut. 6/3/1863 (As of Co. H)

1st Lieut. 6/10/1864 (As of Co. G)

Capt. 7/29/1864 (As of Co. G)

Intra Regimental Company Transfers

6/3/1863 from company D to company H

6/10/1864 from company H to company G.

HORACE HUNN

Residence Vernon CT. Enlisted on 7/15/1862 as a private. On 8/24/1862 mustered into "B" Co. CT 16th Infantry. He died of disease on 10/12/1862 at Big Spring, MD.

Buried: Antietam National Cemetery, Sharpsburg, MD Gravesite #1,113

PHILIP H. FOSTER

Residence Vernon CT. Enlisted on 7/15/1862 as a Private. On 8/24/1862 mustered into "B" Co. CT 16th Infantry. He was killed on 9/17/1862 at Antietam, MD

Buried: Antietam National Cemetery, Sharpsburg, MD Gravesite #1,101

HENRY S. LOOMIS

Residence Vernon CT. Enlisted on 7/15/1862 as a Private. On 8/24/1862 he mustered into "B" Co. CT. 16th Infantry. He was drowned on 4/25/1865 at Potomac River.

POW 4/20/1864 Plymouth, NC. (Paroled)

Paroled 11/30/1864 (place not stated)

ALONZO HILLS

Residence Vernon, CT Enlisted on 7/15/1862 as a Private. On 8/24/1862 he mustered into "B" Co. CT 16th Infantry. He died a POW on 10/6/1864 at Charleston, SC

POW 4/20/1864 Plymouth, NC

JAMES M. BUSHNELL

Residence Vernon, CT Enlisted on 7/16/1862 as a Private. On 8/24/1862 he mustered into "B" Co. CT 16th Infantry. He died on 11/15/1862

ORRIN O. BROWN

Residence not listed. 33 years old. Enlisted on 7/31/1862 at Russell, NY as a Private. On 8/27/1862 he mustered into "A" Co. NY 106th Infantry. He died of disease on 4/22/1863 at North Mountain, WV. (Died of typhoid fever)

FRANCIS BANTLY

Residence East Hartford CT. Enlisted on 8/27/1861 as a Private. On 9/9/1861 he mustered into "H" Co. CT 6th Infantry. He died a POW on 8/24/1864 at Andersonville, GA.

POW 7/18/1863 Fort Wagner, SC.
Wounded 7/18/1863 Fort Wagner, SC.

Buried: Andersonville National Cemetery, Andersonville, GA. (Grave #5452)

Sources used by Historical Data Systems to compile the above:

Connecticut: Record of Service of Men during the War of Rebellion

New York: Report of the Adjutant General

The Bivouacs of the Dead

Roll of Honor: Names of Soldiers Who Died in Defense of the Union

Prisoners who died at Andersonville: Atwater Report

JJS: 10 June 2008

Updated 15 December 2008



①

South Side

19 Dec 2008



②

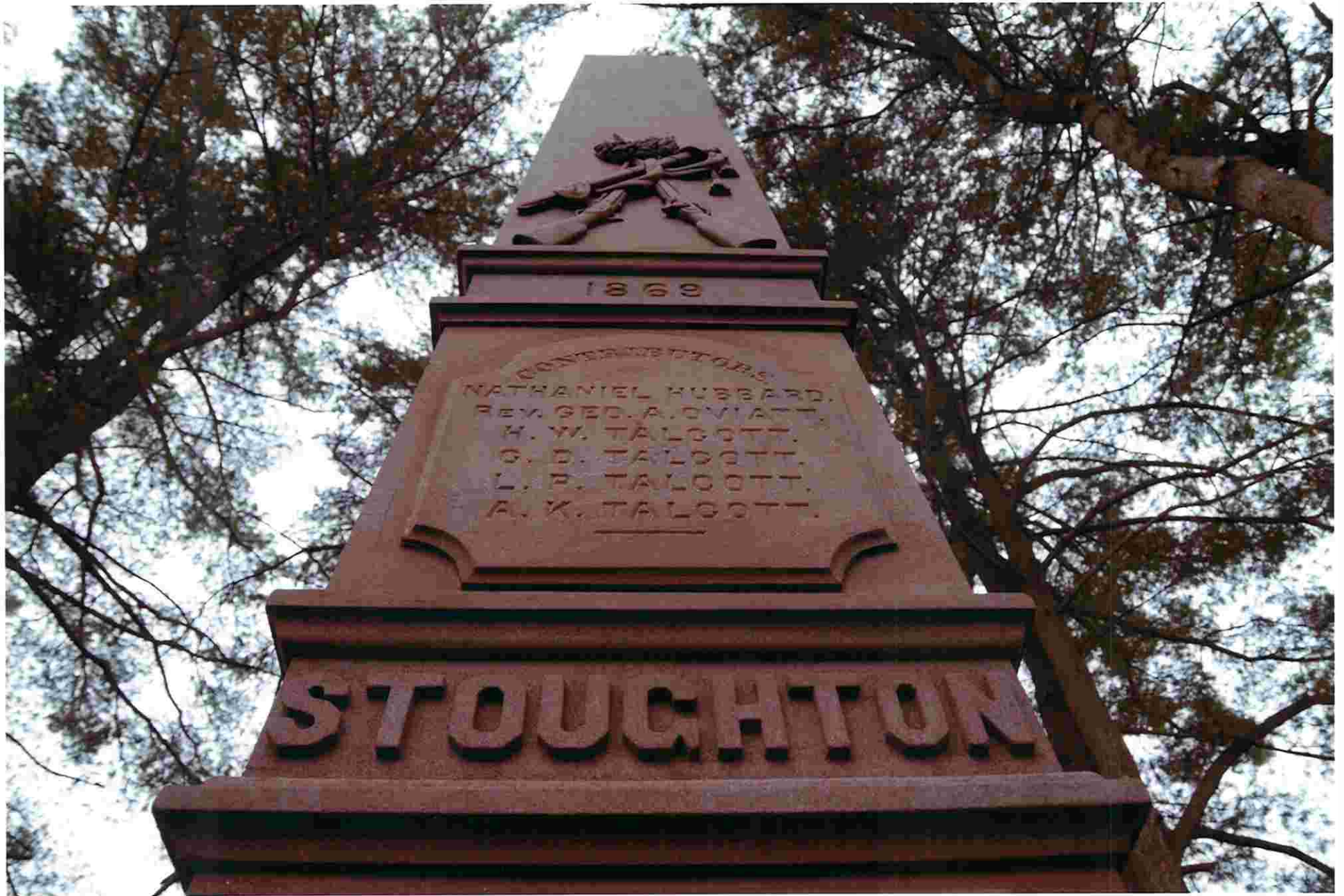
South & East Sides

19 Dec 2008



South Side Base

19 Dec 2008



④

South Side

19 Dec 2008



5

South Side

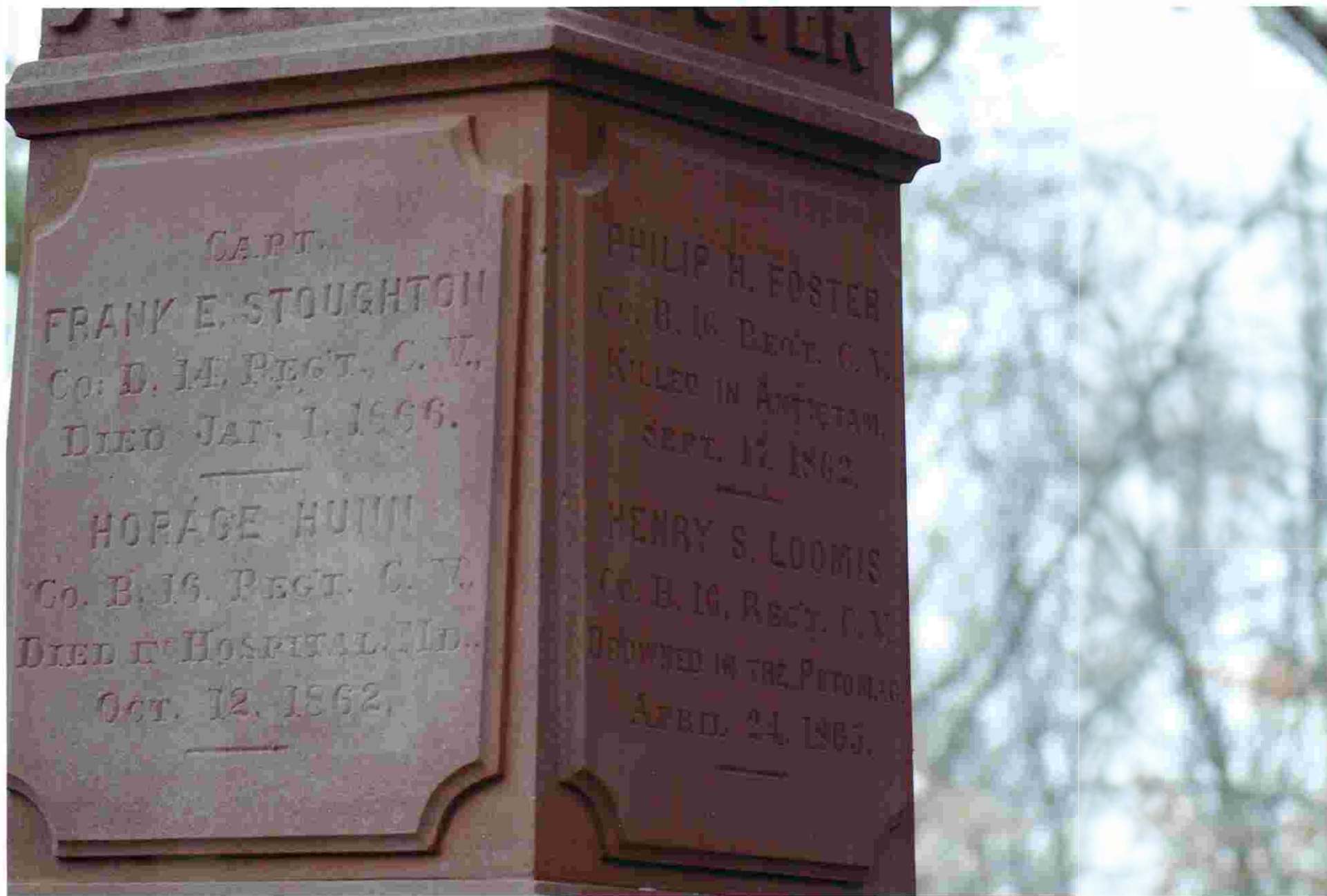
19 Dec 2008



6

South Side

19 Dec 2008



CAPT.
FRANK E. STOUGHTON
CO. D. 14. REGT. C. V.
DIED JAN. 1. 1866.

HORACE HUNN
CO. B. 16. REGT. C. V.
DIED IN HOSPITAL, ILL.
OCT. 12. 1862.

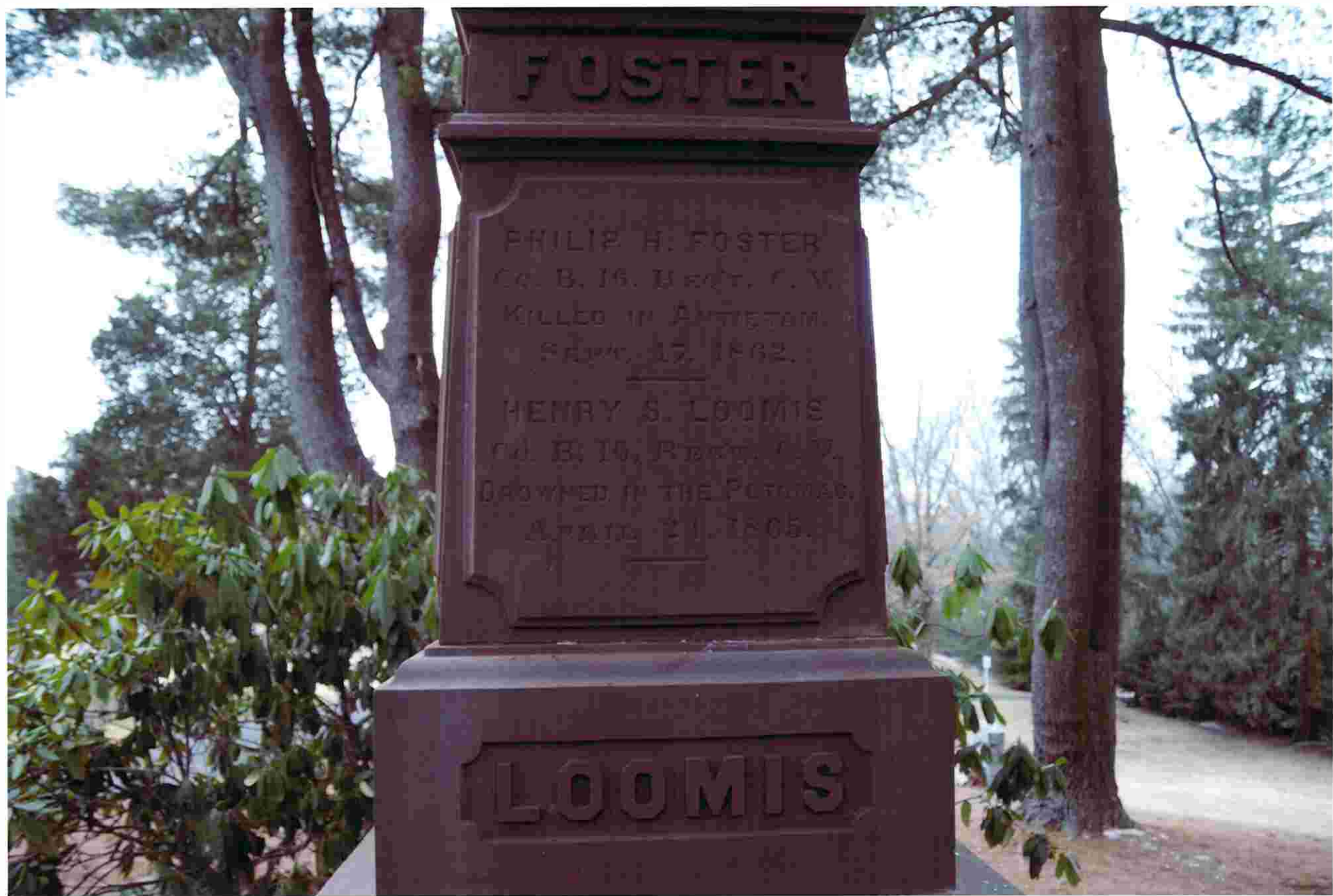
PHILIP H. FOSTER
CO. B. 16. REGT. C. V.
KILLED IN ANTIETAM.
SEPT. 17. 1862.

HENRY S. LOOMIS
CO. B. 16. REGT. C. V.
DROWNED IN THE PITONIAK
APRIL 24. 1863.

⑦

South & East Sides

19 Dec 2008



⑧

East Side

19 Dec 2008



PHILIP H. FOSTER
Co. B, 16. REG'T. C. V.
KILLED IN ANTIETAM,
SEPT. 17, 1862.

HENRY S. LOOMIS
Co. B, 16, REG'T. C. V.
DROWNED IN THE POTOMAC,
APRIL 24, 1865.

ALONZO HILLS
Co. B, 16, REG'T. C. V.
DIED IN PRISON IN CHARLESTON
S. C. OCT. 6, 1864.

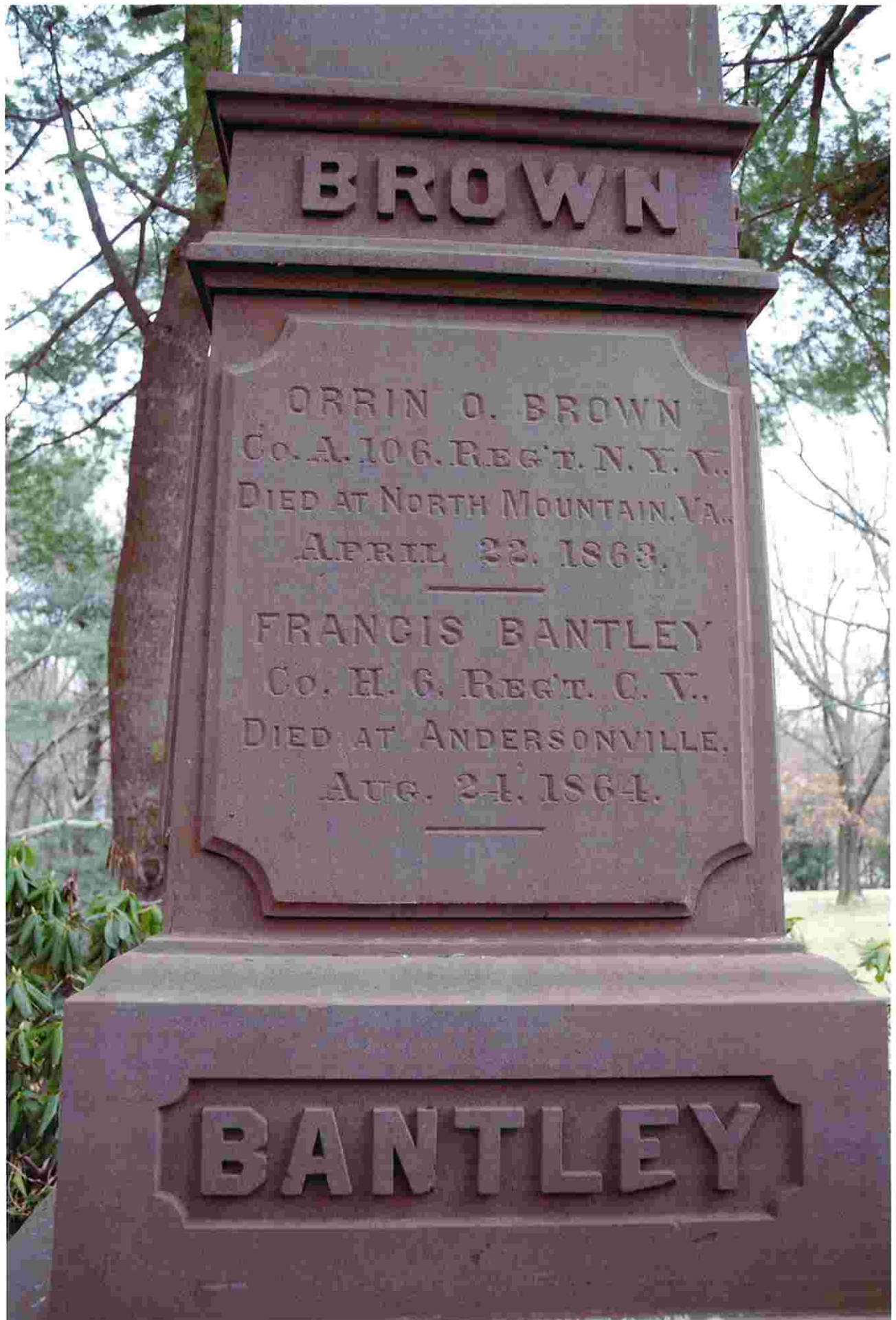
JAMES M. BUSHNELL
Co. B, 16, REG'T. C. V.
DIED IN HOSPITAL
NOV. 15, 1862.



⑩

North Side

19 Dec 2008



BROWN

ORRIN O. BROWN
Co. A. 106. REG'T. N. Y. V.
DIED AT NORTH MOUNTAIN, VA.
APRIL 23. 1863.

FRANCIS BANTLEY
Co. H. 6. REG'T. C. V.
DIED AT ANDERSONVILLE.
AUG. 24. 1864.

BANTLEY



Talcottville

Entrance

Entrance

Main St

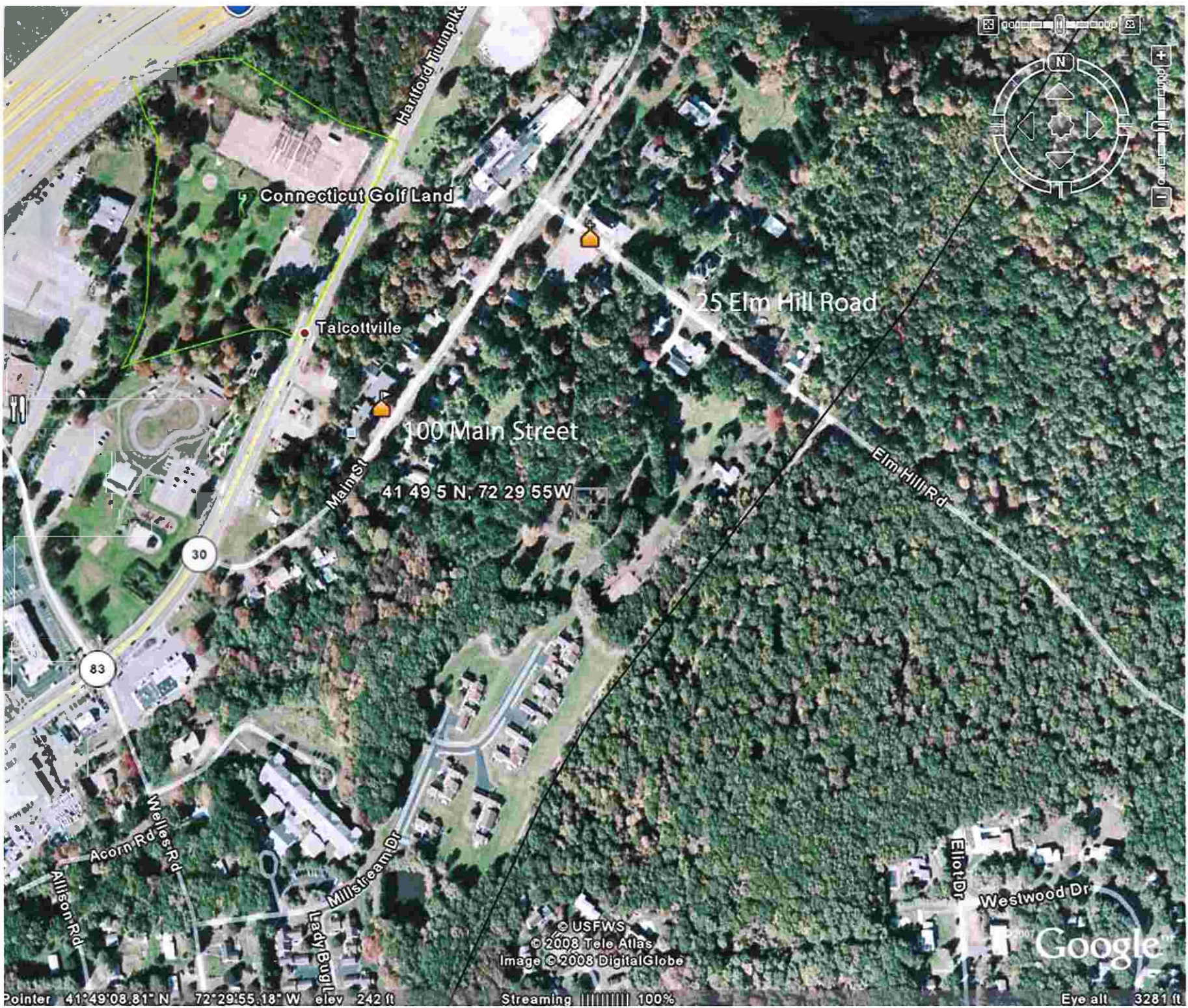
41 49 5 N, 72 29 55 W

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Image © 2008 DigitalGlobe

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Pointer 41°49'05.03" N 72°29'55.03" W elev 243 ft Streaming 100% Eye alt 2047 ft

Mount Hope Cemetery, Talcottville CT



Connecticut Golf Land

Talcottville

100 Main Street

25 Elm Hill Road

41 49 5 N, 72 29 55 W

Elm Hill Rd

83

30

Allison Rd

Acorn Rd

Welles Rd

Millstream Dr

Lady Bugill

Eliot Dr

Westwood Dr

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Image © 2008 DigitalGlobe

Google

Pointer 41:49:08.81" N 72:29:55.18" W elev 242 ft

Streaming 100%

Eye all 3281 ft

John J. Spaulding
69 Meadow Lane
Manchester CT 06040-5545

PROJECT REPORT FOR RESTORATION OF TALCOTTVILLE CIVIL WAR MONUMENT

Monument Location – The Talcottville Civil War Monument is located in Mount Hope Cemetery, a 4.7 acre cemetery at 102 Main Street, Talcottville (Vernon) Connecticut. A secondary entrance is at 25-31 Elm Hill Road in Talcottville. The cemetery is owned by the Mount Hope Cemetery Association, Inc, c/o Linda Welles, 41 Elm Hill Road, Talcottville, which was deeded to it by the Talcott Brothers Company on 29 September 1953. The cemetery was originally dedicated on June 30, 1867 and the Civil War Monument dedicated on December 23, 1869. A detailed report of the dedication was published in the Courant on December 24, 1869 and reprinted in the Tolland County Journal on January 1, 1870. The newspaper report attributes the monument to J. G. Batterson but the base is inscribed “S. S. Batterson” indicating that the monument was manufactured in the shop of his father, Simeon Seelye Batterson in Hartford, CT.

The monument is located at WGS84 41 deg. 49 min. 5 sec. N, 72 deg. 29 min. 54 sec. W. The UTM coordinates for use on a USGS topographic map are NAD27 18T 07 07 573 E, 46 32 375 N. The monument faces south as is the tradition for many Civil War monuments.

Project History- In April 2008, my grandson, Ethan Hotchkiss, asked for help in assessing the Talcottville Civil War monument. On April 26 we photographed the monument focusing on the structural cracks on the panels containing the names of eight Civil War veterans who had worked in Talcottville. After Memorial Day, I sent an e-mail to John Zito, president of Beij, Williams and Zito, with the photographs and asked for a rough estimate of the cost for the restoration.

John visited the site on June 17 and e-mailed a proposal on June 24. Some of the lead spacers or mortar that made up the joint material that was separating the eight pieces of the monument have been lost. At this time it is observed that some of the joints exhibit the condition of “stone resting on stone” which will eventually result in the spalling of the surrounding surface material. The existing voids in the joints were filled and this should help a great deal, but the ideal solution would be to disassemble the monument, do the restoration, then reassemble it. I quickly decided that to do so was beyond the cost that could be raised in a timely manner. John’s proposal was to erect staging around the twenty-one foot high monument, clean and consolidate it, and seal the seven horizontal joints and five panels which were partially separating from the main shaft. John also recommended that the pine trees surrounding the monument be trimmed to minimize the possibility of dead limbs damaging the monument and to allow sunlight to reach the monument for longer periods each day to allow it to regularly dry out and minimize biological growth.

On July 12, I prepared a three ring binder for the Talcottville Congregational Church explaining the proposed scope of the project and the qualifications of Beij, Williams and Zito. A meeting was held with the church’s finance committee on August 26 to gain their approval to continue the fundraising for the project. With their approval, I signed the contract for the work on

September 8, 2008 and it was mailed to Zito a few days later with the Church's check for the \$6,700 down payment.

The tree trimming was done by Blake's Tree Service on the afternoon of August 26, 2008 and a separate binder documents that work which cost \$795.

Zito started the work on October 27 using BioWash by Prosoco, a biological soiling remover for masonry. This was applied to the monument with two-gallon garden sprayers. The loosened material was then rinsed off with low pressure power washing. The work resumed on October 29 using a weak acid solution to remove the remaining dirt and biological growth. This liquid was a 25:1 ratio of water and Sure Klean Heavy Duty Restoration Cleaner also manufactured by Prosoco. This was applied with a long handle brush and rinsed off with the power washer and was completed on October 31.

Consolidation was done on November 3 using H1 00 Consolidation Treatment, a stone and masonry strengthener distributed by Prosoco. Due to the nature of this product the crew had to wear respirators to avoid inhaling the vapors. Three coats were applied at fifteen minute intervals then were allowed to soak in and dry for an hour before the second application of three coats. The manufacturer suggests that the consolidation should be repeated at about twenty five year intervals.

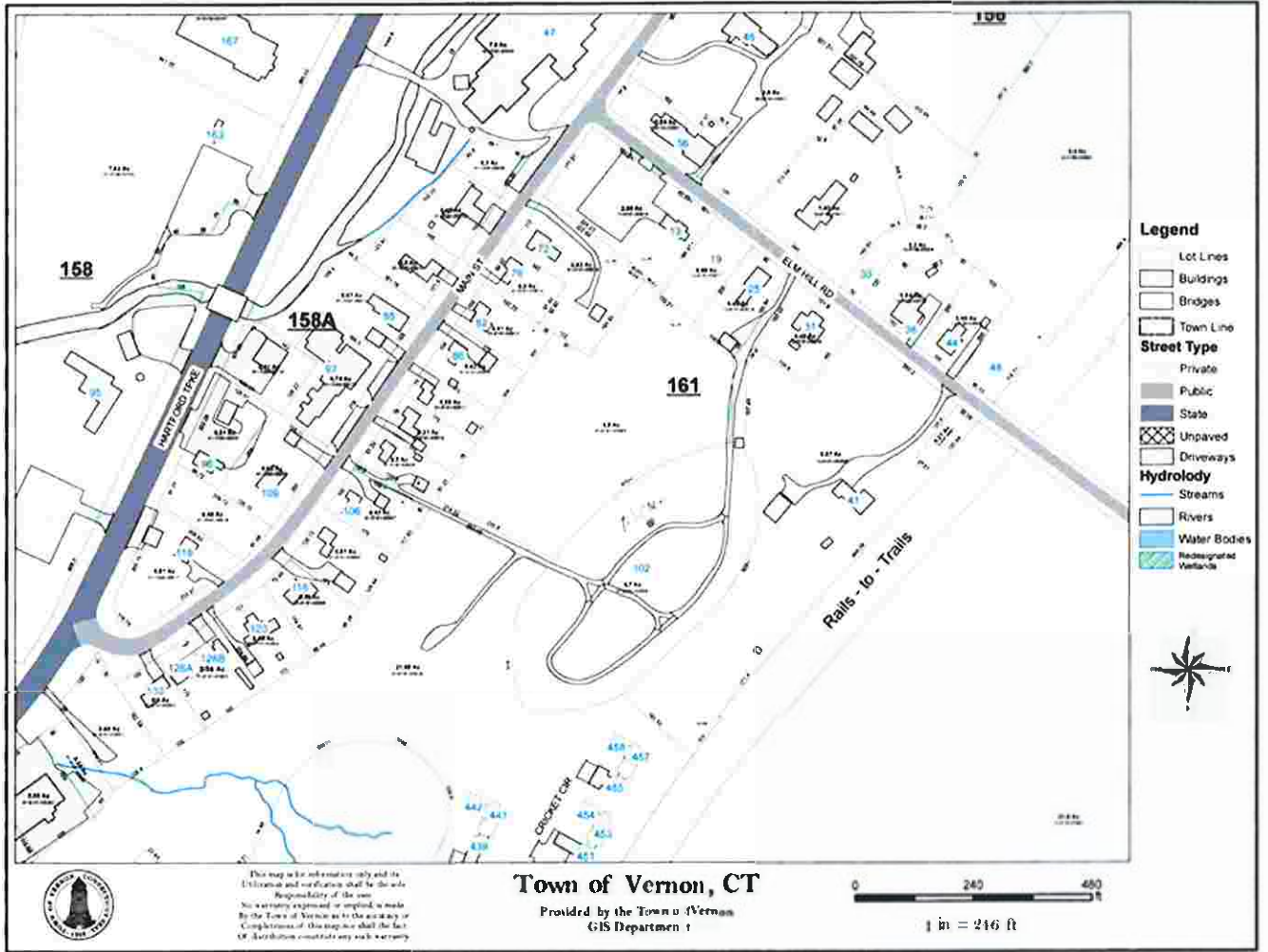
Sealing of the joints between the eight sections of the monument began on November 17 and continued the next day. The material used was Jahn M30 Injection Grout, #32 for brick and soft stone. This product is supplied by Cathedral Stone Products. After working extensively with the material since 1986 in the Ancient Burying Ground in Hartford, John Zito attended training classes on the use of Jahn Mortars at Cathedral Stone in 1995 and officially became a certified installer of the product. For this restoration work the material was screened for any coarse aggregate, whipped in a blender, and injected into the cracks with a plastic syringe. The surface was then smoothed deep enough to allow for filling the surface with a colored grout that closely matches the color of the cleaned and consolidated monument.

There are a few surface cracks on the monument which are not structurally significant. These could not be filled because the cracks are too narrow for the injection grout.

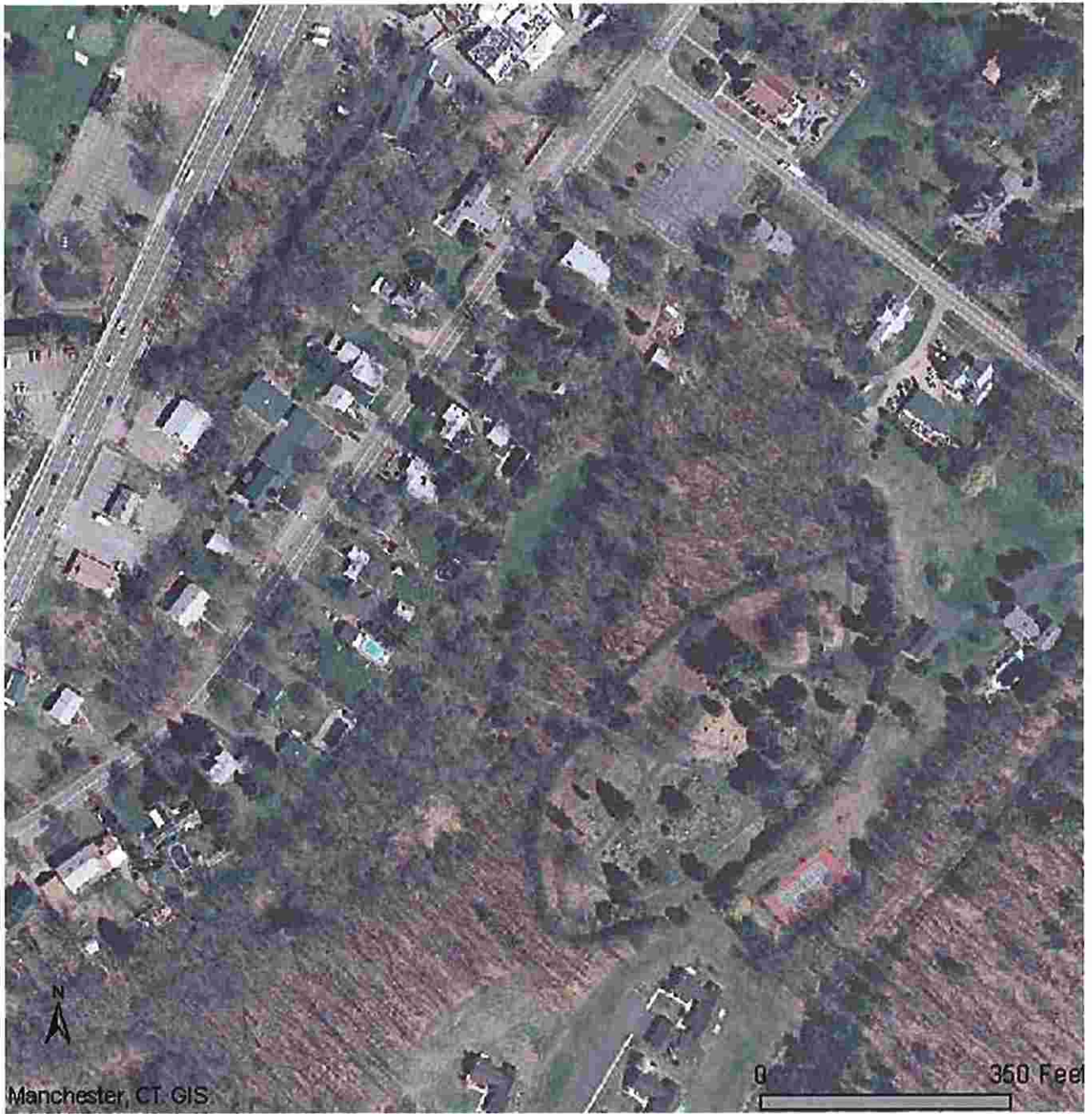
The sealing of the panels on the monument began on December 2 and was completed on December 15. Final photographs of the completed work were taken from the scaffolding on December 15. All materials were removed from the site on December 19.

A detailed photographic record has been maintained as the project progressed. The three ring binders will be deposited in the Talcottville Congregational Church archives along with a DVD with JPEG images of the work. This report will also be filed with the Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism, the Mount Hope Cemetery Association, the Vernon Historical Society, and the National Monument Database of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War (SUVCW).

John Spaulding
Connecticut Gravestone Network
Association for Gravestone Studies
19 December 2008



This map is for informational only and its
 Use and application shall be the sole
 Responsibility of the user.
 No warranty expressed or implied, is made
 by the Town of Vernon as to the accuracy or
 Completeness of this map as shall the fact
 of distribution constitute any warranty.





The scaffolding purchased from Bishop Ladder on Park Street in Hartford was supplied by Vanguard Mfg., Inc. of New Ipswich, NH 03071. Twelve FLT64 scaffolding frames, four at each level, were placed in a north-south orientation and stabilized with twelve BP74 cross braces. The three levels of frames were connected with sixteen CPI coupling pins with LP-HP locking pins for a total height of nineteen feet around the 20.7 foot high monument. The units in front and back of the monument were tied together with GR7 guard rails clamped to the top of the frames. Four LJ1 leveling jacks were used to level the frames on the mound surrounding the monument. Four aluminum staging planks were run east to west across the frames for a stable work platform and 2" x 12" planks ran at 90 degrees for access to the rest of the monument.

Leveling Jack

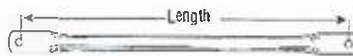
Model No. LJ1

New design requires less maintenance Leveling jack with base plate attached to level scaffolding on uneven surfaces.

Wt: 13.5 lbs.



Guard rail systems:



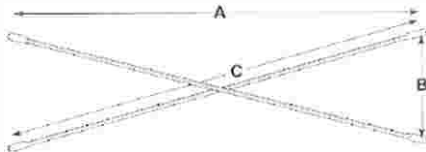
Guard Rails:

Model No.	Length
GR20	20in.
GR4	4ft.
GR5	5ft.
GR7	7ft.
GR10	10ft.

***All products should be used in accordance with all Local, State and Federal OSHA requirements.

Braces:

All cross braces are fabricated from 1" O.D. galvanized steel tubing with .073" wall thickness.



* Please note-These are the most commonly used cross braces. Others are available upon request.

Model No.	A Span Between Frames	B Frame Stud Center	C Hole to Hole	Weight
BP72	7ft.	2ft.	87-3/8"	11.50lbs.
BP73	7ft.	3ft.	91-3/8"	11.75lbs.
BP74	7ft.	4ft.	96-3/4"	12.25lbs.
B102	10ft.	2ft.	122-3/8"	15.75lbs.
B103	10ft.	3ft.	125-1/4"	16.25lbs.
B104	10ft.	4ft.	129-1/4"	17.00lbs.

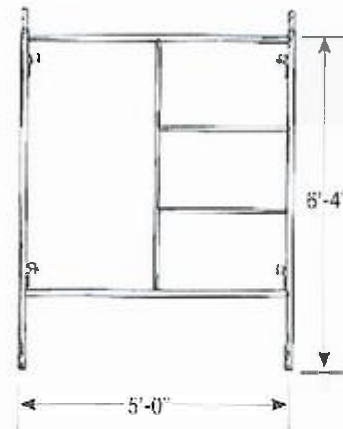
Coupling Pin

Model No. CP1
For use with Vanguard Standard Duty Frames. Coupling pins 9" long x 1-3/8" O.D. fitted with 1" mid-point collar.
Wt: 120 lbs. per 100 units.



Locking Pin/Hair Pin

Model No. LP-HP
Locking pin is used to lock frames and accessories together. The hair pin is spring steel to prevent locking pin from becoming dislodged.
Wt: 7 lbs. per 100 units.



Model No. FLT64
Stud Centers: 4'-0"
Wt: 45.5 lbs.

Burial Location of Civil War Soldiers Honored on the Talcottville Civil War Monument in Mount Hope Cemetery

The grave marker for Capt. Frank E. Stoughton is in the New Wapping Cemetery on Oakland Street (Route 30) in South Windsor.



The inscription reads:

Capt. Frank E. Stoughton
14th Regt. Conn Vols
Born Jan. 10, 1834
Died of disease contracted
in the service of our country
Jan. 1, 1866

The sincerity of his patriotism was evinced by giving his life to save our National existence

The marker is located in the first row east of the stone building at the entrance to the cemetery.

41 deg. 49 min. 36 sec. N
72 deg. 33 min. 04 sec. W

Horace Hunn is buried in Antietam National Cemetery, Sharpsburg, MD, grave #1,113

Philip H. Foster is buried in Antietam National Cemetery, Sharpsburg, MD, grave #1,101

Francis Bantly is buried in Anderson National Cemetery, Andersonville, GA, grave #5452

James M. Bushnell is buried in Yantic Cemetery, Norwich, CT, at the south end of the cemetery within a fenced area. His marker is broken.

Henry S. Loomis drowned in the Potomac River when two steamers carrying troops collided. His remains were not recovered.

Alonzo Hills died in prison in Charleston, SC and is buried nearby.

Orin Brown died at North Mountain, VA where his body was buried.

Mount Hope Cemetery was not dedicated until June 30, 1867, long after the above soldiers had been laid to rest. The Civil War Monument in Hope Cemetery, dedicated on December 23, 1869, was the first monument in the cemetery. On September 29, 1953, Talcott Brothers Company deeded the 4.7 acre cemetery to the Mount Hope Cemetery Association which manages the cemetery to this day.

John Spaulding

29 August 2008

Updated 18 November 2008