

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. Washington Post No 12 Dept. Ks. Lawrence) 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: _____

Original Dedication Date June 16, 1906 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 Pioneer Cemetery KU Campus
 City/Village Lawrence Township _____ County Douglas

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 Kansas Endowment Assoc Dept./Div. _____
 Street Address 1891 Constant Ave.
 City Lawrence State Kansas Zip Code 66047
 Contact Person Darryl Beene Telephone (785) 832-7135

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

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.) Brick and Stucco

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 = copper plaque missing since 1915

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 10 feet Width 2x2 obelisk Depth _____ 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 X raised up from material face

Record the text (indicate any separation if on different sides...) Please use additional sheet if necessary.
To the unknown dead Union Soldiers of the Civil War

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? <i>(look for signs of exterior rust)</i>	___	___
Any evidence of structural instability? <i>(look for cracked joints, missing mortar or caulking or plant growth)</i>	___	___
Any broken or missing parts? <i>(look for elements (i.e., sword, musket, hands, arms, etc. - missing due to vandalism, fluctuating weather conditions, etc.)</i>	___	___
Any cracks, splits, breaks or holes? <i>(also look for signs of uneven stress & weakness in the material)</i>	___	___

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...	___	___

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

Overall Description

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

Approx 10 foot tall brick and stucco obelisk needs a new coat of stucco and replacement of the plaque.

This assessment was made by Karl Gridley a local stonemason and preservationist in a report made in 1996.

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 May 24, 2005

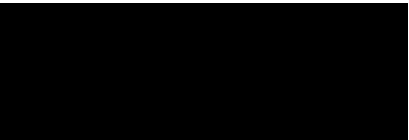
Your Name Robert Wandel

Address 2731 Bonanza Street City Lawrence

State Kansas Zip Code 66046 Telephone 

Please send this completed form to:

Todd A. Shillington, PDC



Thank you for your help, and attention to detail.

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

SUVCW MEMORIAL GRANTS REQUEST

2010 - 2011

GRANT REQUEST # 2010-11-07

Project Name: Memorial to recruits killed in Quantrill's raid on Lawrence Aug 21, 1863

Camp: Sgt. Samuel J. Churchill Camp 4, Dept Kansas

Monument Location: 700 block New Hampshire St., Lawrence, Kansas

Contact Person: Robert L. Wandel

Check Payable to: Kansas Department

Amount Requested: \$250.00

Total cost of project: Unknown

Amount Approved _____

Existing Monument **New Monument** _____ **Last Soldier Project** _____

Memorials assessment report filed? _____ **Yes** **No** _____ **Not needed** _____

Signature of Memorials Officer  _____ **Bruce Butgereit, PDC**

Please initial your vote next to your name, then sign and date below, once completed, fax or email to Bob Petrovic, [redacted] Email: [redacted] who will send it to Richard Orr, National Treasurer for payment.

Approved Denied Tabled

Robert M. Petrovic, PDC

Tad D. Campbell, PDC

Bill Vierra, PDC

Signature _____ **Date** _____

Signature _____ **Date** _____

Signature _____ **Date** _____

Comments:

INTRODUCTION

Known originally as Oread Cemetery, the Pioneer Cemetery of today lies on a gentle plateau on the far, southwestern edge of a prairie hill grandly named Mount Oread by the New Englanders who founded Lawrence, Kansas Territory in 1854. Waves of settlers began arriving in Douglas County in the summer and autumn of that year, many of them abolitionists and members of the New England Emigrant Aid Society--an organization determined to see Kansas enter the Union as a Free State.

By October of that year, Oread Cemetery had its first occupant: Moses L. Pomeroy, dead from "an Illinois fever...a fine young man, an only son leaving parents and two sisters to grieve (when they learn of it) for his loss."*

"Fever" and similar afflictions took a heavy toll on old and young alike across the mid-nineteenth century Kansas frontier. Today one can still see the evidence in Pioneer Cemetery of young lives cut short in a strange, often harsh land. On several stones epitaphs read like lullabies. Charles and Adeline Duncan buried three of their children here between 1857 and 1859. George B. Sutliff of Fairhaven, Vermont died "Far from home," his stone sent 1500 miles to Lawrence by his parents.

In Kansas, however, "fever" soon became synonymous with violence, so it was not long before Oread Cemetery had its first martyrs being laid to rest with full military honors. In the bitterly cold winter of 1855, Thomas W. Barber was gunned down by pro-slavery men from Leecompton; and, in the early autumn of 1856, a Salem, Massachusetts man named David C. Buffum "was willing to die for the cause of Freedom in Kansas" (as the epitaph on his now missing tombstone once read). Both men were "carried up the hill" and laid to rest. The Territory of Kansas, however, was only just beginning to bleed.

By the early 1860s the cemetery became the burial ground for many soldiers; some were unknown, but eighteen of the Thirteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry have since had their graves marked with military regularity: their stones sturdy and in crisp formation even today. They had been en route to Corinth, Mississippi, near the battleground of Shiloh, in the spring of 1862 when typhoid took its toll as surely as any musket balls could have.

But, it was in the late summer of 1863 that Oread Cemetery had its greatest number of burials: William Clarke Quantrill and his band of 450 Confederate irregulars saw to that on August 21, 1863. Over 200 unarmed men and boys were massacred on that, Lawrence's darkest day. A trench was dug, and as many as 70 men buried in it in the days following the raid. Today, only four stones survive to mark the graves of Quantrill's victims. Many of those originally buried there were moved in 1865 when Oak Hill Cemetery opened east of town.

*(From a letter dated October 5, 1854, writer unnamed, in the Puritan Recorder, Boston. Reprinted in the History of the State of Kansas, p. 314, A. T. Andreas: 1883.)

NAMES OF DECEASED AND DEATH DATES: THIRTEENTH WISCONSIN VOLUNTEER
INFANTRY
18 April 1862
through
26 June 1862

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS: 24 through 41

LOCATION OF MARKERS: Section 2

TYPE OF MARKERS: Federal military headstones

DIMENSIONS OF MARKERS: 2' X 9" X 3 3/4"

TYPE AND COLOR OF STONES: Marble; white

ORNAMENTAL CARVINGS: Each name and company number is set in a recessed shield frame.

OTHER CHARACTERIZING INFORMATION: Each stone has the name of the soldier, his company, and "13TH WIS.INF." carved in it.

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA: The Thirteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry was camped in Lawrence in the early spring of 1862, headed for Corinth, Mississippi "where the fighting had grown fierce and hot" (from a report in K.U. Endowment file). The following is an entry in The New Columbia Encyclopedia. New York: Columbia University Press, 1975, p. 655:

"During the Civil War, Corinth was a strategic railroad center, abandoned to Gen. H. W. Halleck's Union army in May, 1862, after the battle of Shiloh. General Rosecrans repulsed the Confederates under generals Earl Van Doren and Sterling Price in heavy fighting there, Oct. 3-4, 1862."

[See also: The Civil War, A Narrative, Volume 1. Shelby Foote, New York: Random House, 1958, pp. 374-376.]

Between the 18th of April and the 26th of June, eighteen of these young soldiers would die of "Typhoid Fever", or a related illness. ("Disease" and "Gastritis" were also listed as causes of death in the official record.) These military headstones were placed in Pioneer Cemetery in the 1880s by the local chapter of the Grand Army of the Republic.

CONDITION OF MARKER: All of the stones of the Thirteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry are in good condition; however, their bases show signs of damage from weed-eaters. The stone of Harlan Burton has recently been knocked over.

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATION: The Burton stone needs to be reset. The other stones are not currently in need of maintenance. The stones of the 13th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry have potential for the National Register of Historic Places.

DATE OF RECORD: September, 1996 Report by Karl Gridley

NAMES OF DECEASED AND DEATH DATES: UNKNOWN UNION DEAD OF THE
CIVIL WAR
1861-1865

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 67

LOCATION OF MARKER: Section 2

TYPE OF MARKER: Brick and stucco obelisk

DIMENSIONS OF MARKER: Approximately ten feet in height.

TYPE AND COLOR OF STONE: A brick and stucco monument; grey

ORNAMENTAL CARVING: None

OTHER CHARACTERIZING INFORMATION: A copper plaque is missing with the following information: "To the unknown dead Union Soldiers of the Civil War."--Simons, 1915

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA: This is a monument placed in Pioneer Cemetery by members of the Grand Army of the Republic to mark the graves of unknown Union soldiers buried there. [Note: A figure of 150 unknown soldiers was mentioned by C. W. Smith at the dedication of this monument in 1906. It is not known where this figure comes from, or to what soldiers it relates.]

CONDITION OF MARKER: Fair; the G.A.R. monument has numerous cracks, but seems to be in a stable condition at present.

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATION: The large juniper shrub surrounding the G.A.R. monument should be trimmed back. In the near future, a fresh coat of stucco would improve the appearance and stability of the monument. If possible the copper plaque should be replaced.

DATE OF RECORD: September, 1996

Report by Karl Gridley

PIONEER CEMETERY

-2-

upon opening Oak Hill cemetery in 1865 many bodies of Quantrill's victims were moved to the new burial ground. A suitable monument was erected to the victims. According to stones remaining in the old burial grounds a large number of the victims of the raid still rest where they were first buried. The reinterment of the Quantrill victims was carried out in 1872. Elmer E. Brown says the G. A. R., thru the efforts of C. W. Smith, applied to the government for markers for the graves of the Wisconsin soldiers and these were finally received and set up by Charlie Apitz under the direction of Smith. Some 20 of these markers are still in the Pioneer plot.

Brown says that thru the efforts of Mr. Smith funds were raised to build a monument to the unknown dead of the Civil war. O. Whipple, a plasterer and stone mason and a member of the G. A. R., built a monument of brick and plastered it. Metal letters forming an inscription were placed on it but have long since fallen away.

Brown says the cemetery was once surrounded by a well-laid dry rock wall fence. Boys after rabbits tore down the wall and the stone was gradually hauled away.

A black locust thicket grew over most of the ground and when the surrounding property came into the possession of N.A. Gwin he made the proposition that if materials were furnished he would fence the ground and turn his herd of goats in to clean off the brush. The fence was built and the brush cleared away.

Early in the history of the cemetery, N. P. Deming found that the deed to property held by him to the north of the ceme-

HEADQUARTERS

WASHINGTON POST NO. 12.

Department of Kansas,

Grand Army of the Republic.

C. W. Smith, Commander.
C. C. Collins, S. V. C.
D. B. Hunnicutt, J. V. C.
S. J. Churchill, Adjutant.
S. Engle, Q. M.
Dr. W. H. Lemon, Surgeon.
C. P. McCoy, O. D.
Chas. Root, O. G.
S. S. Weatherby, Chaplain.
C. L. Linton, S. M.
A. A. Ellis, Q. M. Sargeant.

Lawrence, Kansas, June 16th 1906

~~John P. [unclear]~~

Moss Pomeroy, died Oct 6th 1854
first Burial in Freed cemetery

Thomas H. Barber was killed
west of Lawrence Dec 6th by Gen W. Clark
an U. S. Indian Agent

David C. Buffum was killed by
a party of Kickapoo Porgs on Sept
14 or 15 - 1856, & buried from his wounds
soon after his body is also lying in
this cemetery neglected and unmarked
for & not only his but a large
number of our early settlers who gave
their lives for the settlement of this
border among some 13 or more of the
martyrs of the Frontier and their lie
then neglected and unmarked for by our
city authorities or even their living families.

Copy of 83.22.60

June 16, 1906

Command^{er} and Comrads, Ladies and Gentlemen:-

Our Commander has designated your humble servant to give a short sketch of history in regard to the burial ground known as Oread Cemetery.

This piece of ground was selected with the surrounding quarter-section of land as a location for a home farm by Mr. Lewis H. Bascomb, of Massachusetts, who came to the county with the second party of New England Emigrants. Shortly after the selection, a friend of the claimant's, Mr. Lyman M. Pomeroy, a nephew of the late Senator Pomeroy, died of Malaria Fever, and Mr. Bascomb offered to let the body be buried on this ground. This was the first grave in the Cemetery; for some time afterwards this was the only burial place near the town, that seemed to be available, and the bodies of various persons were buried here, ~~beginning with~~, 1850. Mr. Thomas W. Barber, an emigrant from Ohio, who had settled on the prairie, some four miles west of town was shot down in cold blood on December 6th, 1855 by a Border Ruffian from Missouri, named George W. Clark. His body was held for some days after his death; the local authorities trying to fix the blame for his death on the proper criminal; it was finally buried on December 16th, - in the grave still marked by the monument that stands at the head of his grave. On the 15th of September, 1856, another New England emigrant, Mr. David C. Buffum, was shot down in his own field, four miles west of town, and killed for no other reason than that he was an eastern man, and of course supposed to be an Abolitionist. His body was also buried near that of Mr. Barber. These three bodies still remain where buried. On August 21, 1863, the infamous Quantrill and his band of Guerillas shot down over one hundred and eighty of the citizens of Lawrence, and all of their bodies were buried in these grounds. A few of these

bodies were afterwards removed by friends and were buried in Oak Hill Cemetery. Several years later one hundred and thirty-six of the Quantrill martyrs' bodies were moved by the authorities and also placed in Oak Hill. I do not know of but five bodies of these martyrs, still left here. -- Mr. William Williamson; Mr. John Zimmerman; Mr. Chester Hay; Mr. Samuel Jones and Mr. Henry Schawb. There may be others of these buried here, but I do not know their names. Of the Old Comrads buried here, there are twenty-three of whose names I know, some of them of our own citizens, and other soldiers that died here in the Hospital and were buried here. Eighteen of these are from Wisconsin. Besides them, there are over one hundred and fifty soldiers buried here whose names are unknown, and it is in behalf of these, and their memory, that we gather here to-day. We erect and dedicate this monument in honor of them, and let us hope that our action to-day will cause the city authorities of Lawrence to take shame to themselves, that they have so long allowed these beautiful grounds to be overrun with brush and weeds, and left in such a condition as to be a lasting disgrace to our people and our city. And let us each and all pledge ourselves to do all in our power to assist the authorities in this work.

of Reclaiming these grounds
C. W. Smith

**SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR
CIVIL WAR MEMORIAL FUND REQUEST**

(FORM CWM #62)
Requester Information

CAMP AND DEPARTMENT NAME: Sgt. Samuel J. Churchill Camp No. 4 Dept. of Kansas
(Please print or type)

ADDRESS: Watkins Museum
1047 Massachusetts St.

CITY: Lawrence

STATE: Kansas ZIP CODE: 66044

NAME OF CONTACT PERSON: Robert Wandel

ADDRESS: 2731 Bonanza Street

CITY: Lawrence

STATE: Kansas ZIP CODE: 66046

PHONE(S): [REDACTED] E-MAIL: [REDACTED]

Memorial or Monument Information

NAME OF MEMORIAL: To the Unknown Dead Union Soldiers of the Civil War

LOCATION: (Name and address of cemetery or other location description, such as, corner of 3rd and Lincoln Street) _____
Pioneer Cemetery on Kansas University, Lawrence, Ks.

WHEN WAS IT BUILT: 1906 and dedicated on June 16th 1096.

WHO OWNS IT: Kansas University Endowment Assoc.

WHO IS FINANCIALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR IT: Kansas University Endowment Assoc.

ARE MATCHING FUNDS AVAILABLE: No FROM WHERE: _____

ARE OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDS AVAILABLE: Yes FROM WHERE: Private donations.

AMOUNT BEING REQUESTED: \$500

DESCRIBE WORK THAT THESE FUNDS ARE NEEDED FOR: (Be specific, use back if necessary)
Removal of large juniper shrubs surrounding the G.A.R. monument, a fresh coat of stucco to improve the appearance and the stability of the monument. The plaque replaced that said "To the unknown dead Union Soldiers of the Civil War". These items were identified by Karl Gridley a local stonemason and preservationist in a report done for the KU Endowment Assoc. in 1996, but funds have not available to do the work.

WHO EVALUATED THE NEED FOR THE WORK AND WHAT ARE THEIR QUALIFICATIONS: _____

Karl Gridley

WHO WILL DO THE WORK DESCRIBED AND WHAT ARE THEIR QUALIFICATIONS: _____

KU Maintenance

WHO WILL RECEIVE THE FUNDS IF GRANTED: Sgt Samuel Churchill Camp No. 4

100 West 20th Avenue
Hutchinson, KS 67502
June 6, 2005

Todd A. Shillington, PDC



Brother Shillington,

The Sgt Samuel J. Churchill Camp No 4, Department of Kansas, has submitted completed Forms CWM #61 (Civil War Memorial Assessment Report) and CWM #62 (Civil War Memorial Fund Request). These forms deal with the cataloging and restoration of the monument at Pioneer Cemetery on Mount Oread, Lawrence, Kansas. The monument has been neglected over the years and is now overgrown and missing its memorial plaque. This monument is surrounded by graves of Civil War soldiers who deserve the honor of a restored memorial.

I have reviewed the referenced forms and fully support and endorse this work

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

In F.C. & L,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Doug McGovern", written over a horizontal line.

Doug McGovern, PCC
Memorials Officer, Department of Kansas

cc: R.L. Wandel
2731 Bonanza St
Lawrence, KS 66046



