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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 without Sculpture

Monument with *Cannon*
 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: _____

Original Dedication Date 4 July 1867 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 NE corner of CourtHouse Square
 City/Village Lancaster Township _____ County Grant

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 _____ Dept./Div. _____
 Street Address _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
 Contact Person _____ Telephone () _____

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

Eagle sculpture on top of monument is a duplicate/replica/reproduction. The original was broken off by kids who were caught. The original is with the GAR collection in the Court House.

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.) white marble

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

Material of Plaque or Historical Marker / Tablet = Iron

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 26 Width 7 Depth 7 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 Per Milw. Sentinel: Work was by S.D. Wright of Whitewater; Design by A. Burr, Esq. of Lancaster

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.
East side: Dedicated to the memory of the brave soldiers of Grant county, who fell in defense of universal liberty in the great rebellion of A.D. 1861. This marble contains their names - the many bloody battlefields of the South contain their ashes; their memory is forever enshrined in the hearts of their countrymen.
North side: We were highly resolve that the honored dead shall not have died in vain, that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people by the people shall not perish from the earth.
West side: Go, stranger, to your country tell, For her we fought - were buried where we fell.
South side: I do order and declare that all persons held as slaves... hence forth shall be free.

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 checked="" 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 | _____ |

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).
The column is surmounted by an eagle standing on a globe, w/out stretched wings, holding a wreath in its beak. The monument is placed within a hollow square formed by eight uniform columns on which are engraved the names of the honored dead of Grant County - 750 in number. Each column is capped by a cannon. Originally, 12 marble posts connected by a chain surrounded the site, but these are gone now.

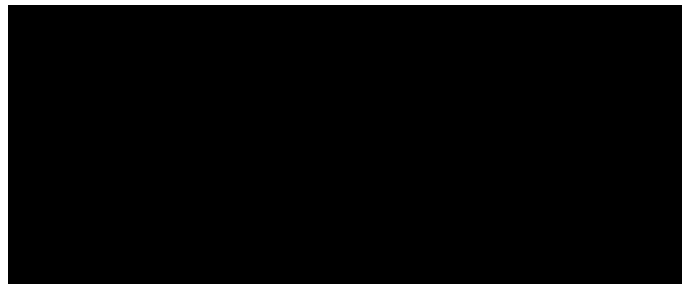
Supplemental Background Information

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 24 June 1999
 Your Name Harold E. Edebohl (onsite) Steve Michaels (research)
 Address 280 S. Chestnut P.O. Box 711 City Platteville
 State WI Zip Code 53818 Telephone 

Please send this completed form to:



Thank you for your help, and attention to detail.

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

THE FOURTH GRANT COUNTY

Honor to the Nation's Dead.

Dedication of a Soldiers' Monument in Lancaster.

Brilliant Orations of Matt. H. Carpenter, Esq.

DEDICATORY ADDRESS BY GOV. FAIRCHILD.

Toasts, Speeches, Etc.

Editorial Correspondence of the Sentinel.

The Fourth was a memorable day for Grant County... which will never be forgotten as long as memory lasts or tradition descends from father to son.

The idea of erecting a monument to the memory of the soldiers who fell in the cause of liberty was first suggested by G. R. Langhorne, of Platteville...

But it is the crowning glory of our holy religion that it was intended, and is destined to reform all things that pertain to or spring from man.

The monument is placed in the northeast corner of the Court House square, and is of most beautiful design and elegant finish.

Independence in a manner which did not lead to his ecclesiastical power.

ORATION OF MATT. H. CARPENTER. Matt. H. Carpenter, Esq., spoke just an hour.

We have met to perform a noble duty; to celebrate the 4th of July, and to dedicate this beautiful monument erected to the memory of those who have fallen to restore our institutions to their original condition.

After speaking of the advantages of Athens in other respects, Pericles says: "But by what institutions we have risen to empire—by what form of civil polity—what dispositions and habits of life we have attained our greatness, I shall first point out, and then proceed to the celebration of these our departed worthies."

We enjoy, then, a form of government not framed on an imitation of the institutions of neighboring states; but are ourselves rather a model to, than imitative of, others; and which from the government being administered, not for the few, but for the many, is denominated a democracy.

Yet this noble language was uttered in a city filled with slaves. The idea had not then been conceived of a government, or commonwealth, in which all men, without regard to nationality or accidents of birth or fortune, should be held as equal before the law.

But it is the crowning glory of our holy religion that it was intended, and is destined to reform all things that pertain to or spring from man.

The Fourth of July deserves commemoration for this, that the same idea was then for the first time carried into the philosophy of government on a grand scale.

The British... the South... the necessary result of such a course.

The speaker was frequently interrupted by loud cheers and applause, the assembly testifying their hearty concurrence in the sentiments expressed in the most emphatic manner.

A luncheon from the band followed, after which the ceremonies incident to the DEDICATION OF THE MONUMENT commenced.

The Governor said: "My PATRIOTS!—We are here to-day, this day sacred as the anniversary of our national birth, dearer than ever before, charged with a solemn duty."

Hundreds of you, within the sound of my voice, were the immediate comrades upon the tented field of those to whose memory this tablet is erected.

The Rebel states—erling states—were driven to return to their counsels, and in my the law and order, granting equal rights to all men, so that the crown which they have so unwisely cast from their own heads may be yours by restore, and the dignity of the law sustained."

The assembly then dispersed for dinner. At about half past two the crowd reassembled at the signal of three guns, which were fired at 2 1/2 miles west through the creek valley of the

THE REPRODUCTION OF SEN. GRANT to the people of the county. The General Grant allowed to loan the original Ulysses, but a noble gray eagle, captured about a month since by Gen. J. M. Dallas, and presented by him to J. C. Corcoran, Esq., of the Grant County Herald.

The best waiter, Hon. W. W. Field, then read the following toasts, which were responded to by the gentlemen indicated:

- 1st.—The noble patriots to whose memory we dedicate this monument—long may the records of their heroic lives remain upon the tablets of our hearts.
2d.—The Fourth of July—glorious anniversary of American liberty—may its return ever and its joyous welcome in the bosom of every American citizen.
3d.—The President of the United States—may the will never be filled by a worse incumbent.
4th.—The Governor of Wisconsin—the Fair Child of our state, a living monument of sacrifice to his country's cause—may his arm be strong to bear the empire after a happy people, that shall delight in a reign of his beneficence.
5th.—Our loyal guests—may we welcome them to our country—may the acquaintance thus begun long continue, and prove a source of mutual pleasure.
6th.—The orator of the day—may he ever be as successful in the cause of his country as in behalf of his talents.
7th.—The day of our country—the star spangled banner—may it ever wave, honored and respected by all nations, and a firm defence to all benevolent men.
8th.—The Pilgrim Fathers—called from oppression—under Providence sent here to sow the seeds of liberty that should yield a government to be an asylum to the oppressed of all nations, and a beacon-light to the whole world—sacred be their memory.
9th.—Washington and Lincoln—the one the Father of his country, the other in her hour of peril her savior, who by his blood has sealed his devotion to her cause—at all times reverse their names.
10th.—The Heroes of the Revolution—may their illustrious memory inspire coming generations with that firm patriotism, which alone can preserve the Union they founded.
11th.—The Army and Navy—two strong arms stretched forth to guard America; should another rebellion ever arise, may every soldier and sailor remember that "the first foundation upon which a nation can rest is one cemented by the blood of traitors!"
12th.—The Union—like the arch of heaven, may never fall.
13th.—The Ladies of Grant County—they speak for themselves—may they ever do the same.
14th.—In opposition to Kings, Emperors, Tories, Copperheads and Traitors, our national and every is still honored, and the stars and stripes are affixed to the breast in every state of the Union.
15th.—Maximilian—may his fate prove a warning to all European Powers when attempting to interfere with Republican Governments in America.
16th.—The Army of Tennessee.
17th.—The Judiciary—may just and wise men interpret our laws, and their minds be free from any party bias, or originating severity, as well as to them to pour out laws, and thus defend the sacred and wisest legislation.
18th.—Our wounded soldiers—the brave men who bear the scars of heroic warfare—may they be spared to teach men the price of liberty bought and preserved by treasure of blood.
19th.—The Rebel states—erling states—were driven to return to their counsels, and in my the law and order, granting equal rights to all men, so that the crown which they have so unwisely cast from their own heads may be yours by restore, and the dignity of the law sustained.
20th.—Our Congress, sentinel of liberty—often may it meet and long may it remain a terror to evil doers and a praise to them that do well.

lowing:
DEDICATED
to the memory of the
brave soldiers of Grant county,
who fell in defense of national
liberty in the great rebellion of A. D.
1861.
This marble contains their names—
the many bloody battle-fields of the
South contain their ashes; their
memory is forever enshrined
in the hearts of their
countrymen.
Over this on the second die are a couple
of American flags, a cannon and an anchor,
spanned above by an arc.
On the north side is inscribed:
We here highly revere that the noble dead
shall see hereafter in this place, under
God, shall have a new birth of freedom,
and that government of the people by the people shall
not perish from the earth.
Over this on the second die is cut the
anchor of hope, garlanded with laurel
leaves, resting upon the Holy Bible.
On the west side the following couplet—a
translation of the inscription found on a
monument at Thermopylae—is engraved:
Go, stranger, to your country tell
Us how we fought—where buried where we fell.
Over this are four swords and mountings,
grouped together.
On the south side is this quotation from
Lincoln's emancipation proclamation:
I do order and declare that all persons held as
slaves are henceforth free.
And over this a pair of broken shackles
upheld by a right hand.
The column is surmounted by an eagle
standing on a globe with outstretched wings,
holding a wreath in its beak. The design
of the whole monument is elegant, chaste,
and appropriate, and the work is executed
in a manner I have never seen excelled.
The monument is placed within a hollow
square formed by eight uniform columns,
on which are engraved the
names of the honored dead of Grant
county, 750 in number. Each column is
capped by a column. These are surrounded
by a fence formed by twelve posts of marble
connected with a chain. Outside of
this is a gravel walk and a row of ever-
greens.
The design is the work of A. Burr, Esq.,
of Lancaster, and Mr. S. D. Wright, of
Whitewater. Mr. Wright executed the
work, and the citizens of Grant county have
reason to congratulate themselves on the
manner in which it is done. The cost of
the whole was about \$6,500.
The enterprise, from its inception, received
the heartiest support of the county generally.
Messrs. J. Q. Cover, of the Herald,
Addison Burr, B. P. Chase, J. W. Beaton,
and Geo. R. Laughton, have been particularly
active in carrying it forward to a successful
termination, and for their self-sacrificing
labors deserve the highest praise.

THE PROCESSION.
On the evening of Wednesday the citizens
began to assemble from all parts of
the county, and continued to come in during
the forenoon of the Fourth, until it
was estimated that there were no less than
twelve thousand persons present.
Sunrise of the Fourth, our national
birthday, was hailed by the raising of the
flag, the firing of a grand national salute,
and the ringing of all the bells. At half-
past nine o'clock A. M., at the signal of
three guns, the people assembled at the
Court House square, and were marshaled
into procession by Gen. J. B. Callis, marshal
of the day, and Col. D. Gray Purmas, and
assistants in the following order:
1st. Dubuque Germania Band.
2d. Military—Grand Army of the Republic.
3d. Thirty-seven little girls, representing the
States of the Union.
4th. Free Masons and Odd Fellows.
5th. Taffan Band.
6th. Citizens generally.
The Free Masons and Odd Fellows were
out in full regalia, presenting a fine appearance,
and the little girls, representing
the states in the Union, dressed in pure
white, made a splendid show.

RECEPTION OF THE CURTAIN.
After the procession had formed it marched
in order to the house of Geo. W. Ryland,
Esq., where Gov. Fairchild, Gen. J. M.
Rusk, Matt. H. Carpenter, and other invited
guests were received and conducted to
the Court House square, where the exercises
of the day were to take place. There
were assembled within the square fully ten
thousand men, women and children.
THE EXERCISES.
were commenced by music by the Germania
band, of Dubuque, after which Hon. J. H.
Rountree, president of the day, called the
vast concourse to order. Rev. S. W. Eaton,
Chaplain of the Seventh Wisconsin regiment,
then invoked the divine blessing on
the exercises of the day, returning thanks
for the commemoration of the objects of the
war—the salvation of our beloved country.
After prayer and music, Judge S. O.
Paine, of Platteville, read the Declaration

fathers pledged their lives, their fortunes,
and their sacred honor. For seven long
years the contest was waged, on terms
most unequal, by a handful of liberty-loving
men, without armies or navies, alliances
or revenue, against the mistress of the
ocean, and one of the most powerful monarchies
then on the earth. But the result
was never doubtful. The battle is not
always to the strong. God was on the throne
of the universe, nor slumbering nor sleeping;
and truth and justice prevailed over
injustice and oppression.
Then our fathers met and framed a consti-
tution of government, designed to carry
into practice the truths contained in this
declaration. But they were statesmen, not
fanatics. Slavery was a fact in twelve of
the thirteen states. They did not instan-
taneously and by violence eradicate it from
the web and woof of society; though they
did establish a form of government, with
such discriminations in favor of liberty, as
in their opinion would secure the speedy
destruction of slavery. So the Son of Man
established the Kingdom of God. He came
into a world cursed with sin, wet with tears,
filled with iniquity. He could have called
legions of angels to enforce and execute
his plans, and establish his authority and
dominion among men. But he knew a bet-
ter way. He wasted no time or strength in
cleaning the stream, but sought to purify
the fountain. He laid no edicts upon the
details of human actions, he taught pure
principles; and laid his hand upon the
hearts of men, knowing that if they were
made right, his streams that issue there-
from, the currents of human action, would
take care of themselves. Our fathers did
likewise, and trusted to the improvements
of time and the courses of Divine Provi-
dence, to accomplish in all our borders uni-
versal freedom and equal rights among all
men, as men, and because men.

Mr. Carpenter then traced at length the
causes and the fact of change of sentiment
in the South in regard to slavery, and
showed step by step how the difference of
opinion upon this subject between the
North and the South led to war. The real
issue involved in the war was the extension
of slavery. The brave men to whose memory
this monument was erected, were there-
fore the champions of liberty. They fell to
reduce the boast of Pericles to a practical
and universal fact, as to our institutions.
In such a contest they succeeded, of course.
When such a contest begins, all men may
safely predict the result. When eight falls
faith may go on and chant the songs of lib-
erty's triumph; for, such triumph is sure
to come in God's good time. It is of no con-
sequence that a Bull Run has covered us
with temporary defeat and chagrin, and
hundreds of thousands of our lives have
been slain; no consequence to the final result.
In such a contest, it is of consequence in our
desolate homes, of deep importance in our
bleeding hearts, but of no consequence to
the result. Truth will prevail over false-
hood, right over wrong, liberty over slavery,
as long as God superintends the affairs of
men.
Well, the war ended. Freedom tri-
umphed, slavery hid its face.
But the patriot has much to do for all
that. The results are to be so secured,
that no other war will be necessary to
make good the Declaration of Independ-
ence. Now we must see to it that in fact
and in deed all men, white and black, are
equal before the law. To do this the first
duty is to restore the breach the war has
made in our institutions, and see that rebel
States once more in their places in the
sisterhood of States.
When the war ended there were two op-
posite theories as to the situation of the
rebel States:
(1) That they had lost their position as
States of the Union by a destruction of all
loyal state government, and, therefore, Con-
gress should proceed to organize govern-
ments for them preparatory to admitting
them again as States.
(2) That the constitution being re-es-
tablished over the entire Union, all consti-
tutional rights of States revived, and the
rebel State governments could send Sena-
tors and Representatives to Congress as of
right; without the consent of the loyal
States.
This question ought to have been deter-
mined in thirty days after the surrender of
Lee; but unfortunately is not yet settled.
Congress, after a delay that made nervous
and sanguine men fear they never would
act, finally promulgated a programme of re-
construction, founded upon the two oppo-
site theories above stated. In some respects
it seems to ignore the de facto govern-
ments then existing in the South, and yet
it continues them in existence provisionally.
One of these theories is right, and the
other must be wrong; and a method
of reconstruction resting upon both must
be at the mercy of the executive depart-
ment. The law passed indeed plainly
what Congress did not choose to say ex-
pressly, and had the executive been in full
accord with the purposes of Congress all
would have been well. But with the fact
of such disagreement between the two de-
partments well known, it is greatly to be
regretted that Congress did not adopt some
other way and act in harmony with it and
carry it out to its logical result. Congress
is now in session only to determine what
they dare express they will plainly say
on this subject. Although elected for the
very purposes, yet when assembled they
began to hesitate and falter and wonder if
the people would sustain them in such
measures of radical cure as the subject imper-
atively demanded, and passed a law half
expressed and half concealed their will;
half right and half wrong; and the Presi-
dent has kicked the abortion and it has
fallen to the ground.
By this half-way proceeding Congress
has delayed reconstruction, and will far-

fields where they went down to death, thus
cementing the brotherly love which had
bound you one to another.
What we say and do here to-day will,
when a few short years shall have passed,
be scarcely remembered, but the deeds
which this monument is to commemorate
will last until history is dead, and the
works of man have been forgotten. Your
children will recount those deeds to their
children's children, and thus they will be
perpetuated forever; serving to stir those
who shall come after us, and inherit the
legacy of freedom, how perfect, to valorous
love of country.
To lose friends by death is the greatest
of all human afflictions, and we mourn for
them, refusing to be comforted, until time
has healed somewhat the wounds and so-
othed our sorrow. These soldiers were
happy while on earth in the possession of
friends almost without number. There
were father, mother, brother, sister, and,
perhaps, wife, and children. Father,
mother, would you call back your son to
life, the son you loved so dearly? Sister,
brother, would you summon again to your
side the companion of your childhood? Wife,
children, would you bring him you
loved so fondly from his distant grave, if
that bringing back from death would make
all that he had done for his country? Would
you again see our Republic standing
upon a volcano whose fires burned
bright and dangerous beneath? Could you
stop the life blood, sweetly flowing
from his hand, son, father, brother?—would
you do so, if to stop that current would
seal our nation's doom? I see the answer
in your faces. No, you would not. You
now know that he lived not in vain, that he
died not in vain. He left his impress upon
the pages of history—a brightly page it was,
but one which will affect the world for good
to the latest generation.
To those who passed through the fiery
ordeal, shoulder to shoulder with these draft
conrades, and, though maimed and stricken
were, by a kind providence, permitted to
return to their homes, I ask the same ques-
tion. Would you, crippled, whom I see be-
fore me, recall the just leg of arm? Would
you who suffer with no hope of cure in this
world, recall your lost health, if such re-
calling would in the least impair your be-
loved country? Would you not rather
sacrifice that other good leg or arm? Would
you not rather again brave the dangers of
war with shattered health? Would you
not rather let your blood flow like water—
flow even to death? The flash of each
trumpet's eye gives the answer. Let the
trump and drum sound the call to arms
for the defense of freedom, and the men of
this vast assembly would fall in without
a murmur and again march forth to battle.
The drum and trumpet will not sound
that bloody call, my friends; the victory has
been won and will was. The fruits of that
victory are now being gathered up in free-
dom's store-house, and thank God! the peo-
ple have killed that one shall be lost.
Many of the names I read upon this
monument were those of the immediate con-
rades in the field. Many of them I know
intimately, and loved dearly. I have called
those names often from the muster roll
of their regiment. They have been honor-
ably mustered out of this earthly service.
Their work is done, their memory and the
result of their valor only remains to us.
They have been mustered into the other
service whose term runs throughout all
eternity. Let us hope that their names are
borne upon the muster roll, in heaven.
Ye dead heroes!

You faithful herald's bannered stone
With mournful pride shall tell,
When many a valiant one hath down,
The story how ye fell.
No wreck, nor change, nor winter's blight,
Nor time's remorseless doom,
Shall mar one ray of glory's light,
That glides your dustless tomb.
In the name of the people of Grant county,
who have erected this marble pile in honor
of their services, and in commemoration
of their death; in the name of the State of
Wisconsin whose sons they were, in the
name of our country for whose preservation
they fought and died, and whose gratitude
is all their earthly reward; and in the name
of the Great Creator of the Universe to
whom all hearts, nations and peoples of
right belong, and to whom only the great-
ness of their sacrifices is fully known, we
dedicate this monument to the memory of
those whose names are inscribed thereon.
A military salute—three volleys of mus-
ketry—was fired over the monument, after
which Rev. Mr. Bacon delivered a most
feeling prayer for the bereaved widows,
orphans and friends of those to whose
memory the marble had just been dedica-
ted, invoking Divine support and comfort
for them; and also fervently beseeching
the Daily to protect our country from any
future danger from foes without or traitors
within.
The following ode, written for the occa-
sion by A. W. Barber, of Lancaster, was
then sung to the tune "America":

To you—ye honored brave,
Who rest in soldiers' graves,
This song we raise,
To you, who proved our state,
This thing we dedicate,
Your deeds in celebration
Through future days.
Some of the brave I look down
At the many brave
Of other days,
To be through life to stand
True to our native land;
To be in sweet and grand
For her to die.
We consecrate and
This glorious day to you,
O Liberty,
We'll bend before the throne
And thank our God above
The land is still our own,
And now is FREE!

11st.—Our Congress, sentinel of liberty—often
may it meet and long may it remain a terror to
evil doers and a praise to them that do well.
Response by Judge J. T. Miller.
12d.—The fearless Generals whose perfect aim
was faithful discharge of the sacred duties to
their country, gratitude of rebel foes or traitors
and never—may a grateful people honor and
sustain them.
13d.—The Widows and Orphans of our soldiers,
who have seen friends in our dearest friends in the
mighty struggle for self preservation—may we
sympathize in their sorrow; and in their
distress, and show our love for our country
and our regard for those who have sacrificed at
her call.
14th.—The Free Press, mighty sovereign of public
opinion, and grand instrument in saving the
minds of men—may its influence never be per-
verted.
Response by W. Isaac Martin.
15th.—The Senator from Grant, a zealous laborer
in the freedom of the Grant County Soldiers'
Movement, a public-spirited citizen and a faith-
ful guardian of the general welfare—long may
he be spared to Grant County.
Response by Hon. J. H. Rountree.
16th.—The Officers of the Grant County Soldiers'
Movement Association—the right men in the
right place, whose tenacity of purpose and
perseverance under difficulties is only equalled
by their public spirit and devotion to the cause—
the completion of their work is their highest
prize.
17th.—Abraham Lincoln—the work of "Liberty"
deduced to four millions of slaves and torped
their broken fetters into thunderbolts of war—
let us honor his memory.
18th.—Gen. R. Laughton—the first in Grant County
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You faithful herald's bannered stone
With mournful pride shall tell,
When many a valiant one hath down,
The story how ye fell.
No wreck, nor change, nor winter's blight,
Nor time's remorseless doom,
Shall mar one ray of glory's light,
That glides your dustless tomb.
In the name of the people of Grant county,
who have erected this marble pile in honor
of their services, and in commemoration
of their death; in the name of the State of
Wisconsin whose sons they were, in the
name of our country for whose preservation
they fought and died, and whose gratitude
is all their earthly reward; and in the name
of the Great Creator of the Universe to
whom all hearts, nations and peoples of
right belong, and to whom only the great-
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The following ode, written for the occa-
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To you—ye honored brave,
Who rest in soldiers' graves,
This song we raise,
To you, who proved our state,
This thing we dedicate,
Your deeds in celebration
Through future days.
Some of the brave I look down
At the many brave
Of other days,
To be through life to stand
True to our native land;
To be in sweet and grand
For her to die.
We consecrate and
This glorious day to you,
O Liberty,
We'll bend before the throne
And thank our God above
The land is still our own,
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Lancaster City Hall

206 S. Madison Street

Lancaster, WI 53813-1799

Phone: (608) 723-4246

FAX: (608) 723-4789

E-mail: cityhall@lancasterwisconsin.com

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THE FIRST CIVIL WAR MONUMENT



Popular subscription for this Civil War monument was started on September 16, 1862 and completed with public funds. The monument was dedicated on July 4, 1867 "... to the memory of the brave soldiers of Grant County who fell in defense of universal liberty in the great rebellion of A. D. 1861."

Rededicated July 4, 1967
Grant County Historical Society











