

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION
SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR

CIVIL WAR MEMORIAL ASSESSMENT FORM

PLEASE:

1. Type or print, using a ball-point pen, when filling out this form. Legibility is critical.
2. 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
 Other (flag pole, G.A.R. buildings, stained glass windows, etc.)
- Monument with Cannon
 Historical Marker Plaque

Affiliation

- G.A.R. (Post Name & No. _____) M.O.L.L.U.S.
 SUVCW (Camp Name & No. _____) (Please describe below)
 WRC (Corps Name & No. _____)
 ASUVCW (Aux Name & No. _____)
 DUVCW (Tent Name & No. _____)
 LGAR (Circle Name & No. _____)
 Other _____

Original Dedication Date UNKNOWN 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: ARKANSAS POST NATIONAL PARK
 Street/Road address or site location 34° 01' 11.32" N, -91° 20' 40.83" W
 City/Village Gillett Township _____ County ARKANSAS
 State ARKANSAS

The front of the Memorial faces: North ^{279°} South East West

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

Name STATE PARK NAT'L PARK SERVICES
 Dept./Div. _____
 Street Address HI 169 City _____
GILLETT State AR Zip Code _____ Contact Person _____
 Telephone () _____

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.) _____

SUVCW -- CIVIL WAR

Material of the Sculpture = Stone Concrete Metal Undetermined
If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) _____

If the Sculpture is of metal, is it solid cast or "hollow?" _____

Material of Plaque or Historical Marker / Tablet = _____

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 _____ Width _____ 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 raised up from material face

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

SEE ATTACHED PHOTOS

Environmental Setting

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

Type of Location

- Cemetery
- "Town Square"
- Municipal Building
- Courthouse
- Traffic Circle

- Park
- Post Office
- State Capitol
- College Campus
- Library

- Plaza/Courtyard
- School
- Other: _____
- _____
- _____

General Vicinity

Rural (low population, open land)
 Town

Suburban (residential, near city)
 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 ADJACENT TO RIVER BANK

Condition Information

N/A

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)	___	___
Any broken or missing parts? (Look for elements (i.e., sword, musket, hands, arms, etc. - missing due to vandalism, fluctuating weather conditions, etc.)	___	___
Any cracks, splits, breaks or holes? (Also look for signs of uneven stress & weakness in the material)	___	___

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).

SEE ATTACHED PHOTOS -

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 8-16-22
Your Name ERIC GLASSER
Address 813 A BEECHWOOD City LITTLE ROCK
State AR Zip Code 72205 Telephone ([REDACTED]
What Order or Organization is submitter a member of? SUVCW

Please send this completed form to

ISAAC MURPHY CAMP #2

Walt Buech, DDC, Chair



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

CIVIL WAR VETERANS OF THE National Civil War Memorials Committee



*You wouldn't have got us had it not
been for your damned gunboats.*

 John Dunnington, colonel, chief of ordnance

You Are Here

What's wrong with this picture?
Can you find what Currier & Ives'
artist exaggerated in this print?
Go to the battle map to your left
for clues.

Our ironclads and gunboats knocked the fort to pieces

 David D. Porter, rear admiral

Fort Hindman's cannon fired at the nine gunboats bearing down on them. Confederate gunners had not practiced firing at such short range. Many shells missed or bounced off the gunboats' metal armor coated with greasy tallow. The Union boats held their fire until

within 100 feet of the fort, then aimed right into the mouths of the fort's cannon. "The roar of the cannon was awful...it shook the ground for miles." "The [fort's] big square logs flew as if they were fence rails." Soon the fort's guns were shattered. Union gunships continued

firing into the enemy line. Three Union gunboats slipped past the demolished fort, blocking the only escape route. The surrounded Confederates surrendered. Here, the Union clearly demonstrated the overwhelming naval power that helped it control the western rivers.

On they come like an irresistible thunder bolt

William Heartsill, sergeant, 2nd Texas Cavalry



This map shows Coop location near the end of the battle.

For two days the invading Union army waded through the swamp toward the Confederate soldiers.

3,000 Confederate soldiers with six field cannon faced 30,000 Union soldiers with forty cannon.

The Confederate scouts were alarmed. Looking down river to your right, one exclaimed, "One could hardly see anything in the background but smokestacks."

Union soldiers disembarked from their transports. All night, knee deep in mud, they advanced as bursting shells lit the way. They headed for the Confederate line, located in front of you near the road that today leads to the picnic area. "Like a serpent decoying its prey, the Federal troops lay coiled around us."

Union gunboats destroyed the fort. Federal troops faced a barrage of bullets. As they prepared for a massive charge, the Confederate troops surrendered.

The loss of Fort Hindman made the flow of supplies easier for the Union, and more difficult for the Confederates. 5,000 soldiers were taken prisoner. The Union troops moved on to attack Vicksburg with their confidence restored from the victory here at Arkansas Post.

60 transports unloaded three miles from the fort, beyond its cannon range.

earth was literally blue from end of their line to the other.

Caraway, sergeant, 24th Texas Cavalry

Arkansas Post town site

Civil War Timeline



Battle of Arkansas Post

The Arkansas River's 1863 shoreline was about 300 yards from where you stand.

Three feet of oak reinforced with railroad iron protected the Dahlgren cannon.

Pilings on the far shore forced attacking gunboats closer to the fort.

Rifle pits began here and extended 700 yards to the west (on your left).

The fort measured 100 yards on each side (the length of a football field).

The walls were 18 feet thick at the top, rising out of an eight-foot deep trench.

Where is Fort Hindman?

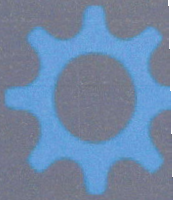
Standing here in January 1863, you would have seen Confederate Fort Hindman. In what is now the water, the fort stood atop a 25-foot high bluff. The fort's cannon could fire a mile up or down the river to protect the breadbasket of Arkansas. The Confederates could slip down to the Mississippi River to disrupt vital Union supply lines.

Soon after the fort was finished, a massive Union army-navy force attacked. What they did not demolish, the river has washed away. The Arkansas River's changing course swallowed all traces of Fort Hindman. Today a shallow oxbow lake covers the site.



Why here?
This was the
on the Arkat
Mississippi
hoped
from the

Upgrade



Latitude

34° 01' 11.72" N

Longitude

91° 20' 40.45" W



UTM

MGRS



Accuracy: 53 ft