

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. 320 ELLIS) ___ 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 1879 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 Westfield Cemetery
 City/Village Waukegan Township Westfield County Waukegan

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 Village of Waukegan Dept./Div. _____
 Street Address 118 W MAIN STREET
 City Waukegan State IL Zip Code 61088
 Contact Person Frank Eubank Telephone (815) 335-2020

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.) Tan Concrete

Material of the Sculpture = ___ Stone Concrete ___ Metal ___ Undetermined
 If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) TAN Concrete
 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? NO If so, describe _____

Approximate Dimensions (indicate unit of measure) - taken from tallest / widest points
 Monument or Base: Height 8' Width 5' Depth 5' or Diameter _____
 Sculpture: Height 7' Width 3' Depth 2' 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.
Erected by GAR and The Citizens of Cambridge in memory of fallen Soldiers.

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 | ___ Park | ___ Plaza/Courtyard |
| ___ "Town Square" | ___ Post Office | ___ School |
| ___ Municipal Building | ___ State Capitol | Other: _____ |
| ___ Courthouse | ___ College Campus | _____ |
| ___ Traffic Circle | ___ 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)	___	___
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)	___	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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

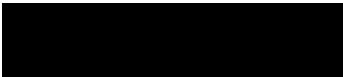
Briefly describe the Memorial (affiliation / overall condition & any concern not already touched on) .

*Infantry Soldier in Frack coat AT Attention. Monument Base is concrete
 but is fashioned to appear of logs. Within face has a Relief of a Type I
 GAR Badge. Musket and left arm were replaced in 2004 after vandalism
 broke them off. Replaced by Rescuer Group Betty G 2 12 L.A.*

Supplemental Background Information

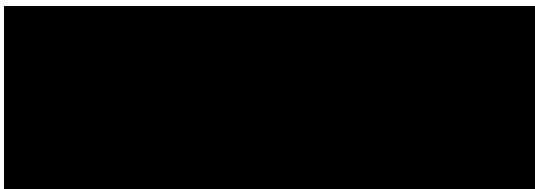
In addition to your on-site survey, any additional information you can provide on the described Memorial will be welcomed. Please label each account with its source (author, title, publisher, date, pages). Topics include any reference to the points listed on this questionnaire, plus any previous conservation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

Inspector Identification

Date of On-site Survey 12-3-2007
 Your Name Greg Carter
 Address 1408 26th St. City Rockford
 State IL Zip Code 61008 Telephone 

Please send this completed form to:

Kevin P. Tucker, PDC, Chair



Thank you for your help, and attention to detail.

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

**CIVIL WAR SOLDIER MONUMENT CENTENNIAL
1899 - 1999
Winnebago Cemetery**

**Rededication Ceremony
August 22, 1999**

**Memorial Program Booklet
compiled by the Centennial Organizing Committee**

Compliments of



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THE STORY OF THE MONUMENT

The first settlers in what is today Winnebago township arrived in the late 1830s. The village was established in 1854 after the railroad from Chicago to Rockford was extended to Freeport on its way to the Galena lead mines. Winnebago grew quickly as a busy trading center and thriving community.

In 1863, the Winnebago Cemetery Association was formed to oversee the Winnebago Cemetery. Abram Ostrom was president of the Association Board of Directors, G. H. Mariner was secretary and treasurer, and David Vanston, Demus W. Grippen, and O.T. Holcomb were board members.

The cemetery surrounded the Old Stone Church, a Congregational church dedicated in 1855. The Congregational Church in Winnebago was organized in 1846 by the Demus W. Grippen and Luther Miller families and the Reverend James Hodges, all newly arrived from New York state. Some members of the church, including Luther Miller, were actively engaged in the Underground Railroad, moving southern slaves to freedom in Canada. Church members met in homes until the Old Stone Church was built. The congregation grew and in 1883 moved to a new larger building in the village. That "new" building is today the Winnebago United Methodist Church on Elida Street. The Old Stone Church was torn down in 1882 because the building was unsafe. The acreage was deeded to the Winnebago Cemetery Association.

After the close of the Civil War, the Winnebago Memorial Association was formed. John W. Mitchell, a veteran of Company K, 31st New Jersey Infantry who settled in Winnebago after the war, was elected president in 1891. Mr. Mitchell asked the trustees of the Cemetery Association to donate a lot for the interment of old soldiers. He was given his choice of lots and chose the site on which the Old Stone Church once stood.

Winnebago township contributed \$500 towards the building of the monument and the Memorial Association raised the rest of the funds from subscriptions. Amosa Hutchens of Rockford constructed the monument of Bedford stone at a cost of \$800. The 32 foot high monument depicts a Union infantryman at rest. At the base is a depiction of a crossed flag and sword.

The monument was dedicated on August 22, 1899 in a ceremony that is replicated today.

In 1986, the Soldier Monument was defaced by vandals. One hand and the rifle were destroyed. Dave Sitton, who was the cemetery caretaker at that time, buried the broken pieces of the statue with the reverence they deserved.

Dan Hurd was president of the Winnebago Cemetery Association at the time. One of his unfulfilled wishes was to restore the monument. His daughter, Judie Hurd Coots, is the current secretary/treasurer of the Association. She and the Cemetery Association approached the Winnebago Lion's Club and Winnebago Township regarding the restoration. They were enthusiastic and generous in their financial support.

Later the Centennial Organizing Committee was formed and Jim Parrish was asked to chair the committee. Committee members are volunteers from the community who have worked together for more than a year to plan the Centennial: Judie and Lynn Coots, Jean Crawford, Bob Finley, Barbara Hazzard, Richard Johnson, Chuck Lind, John Rowley, Joyce Seyler, Del Tedrick, Pat Wakeley, and Scott Whitney.

Restoration work on the Soldier Monument was done by Benson Stone of Rockford. In order to accurately replicate the missing parts, Dave Sitton recovered the hand and rifle so that they could be used as models.

1899 MONUMENT DEDICATION PROGRAM

Opening	Reveille	Bugler Vrooman
Song	America	Dr. McAfee
Prayer		Rev. J. S. Braddock <i>Pastor, Middle Creek Presbyterian Church</i>
Welcome Address		Robert Spottswood <i>President, Village of Winnebago</i>
Monument History		Mr. McLain <i>Secretary, Winnebago Memorial Association and Commander Post # 1, Grand Army of the Republic</i>
Unveiling of the Monument		Cadet Club
Presentation Speech		Mr. McLain
Acceptance Speech		Mr. Osborne <i>Supervisor, Winnebago Township</i>
Address of the Day		Honorable Robert R. Hitt <i>U.S. Representative, 16th District, Illinois</i>
Tribute		W. A. Talcott <i>Rockford Philanthropist and Friend of Post No 1, GAR</i>
Remembrance		Honorable Lawrence McDonald <i>State Representative, District 69</i>
Acknowledgment		Colonel Thomas G. Lawler <i>Commander, Post No. 1, GAR</i>
Closing	Memorial of the Dead	Chaplain Lucas <i>Chaplain-in-Charge, GAR</i>
Cannon and Rifle Salute		
Taps		

1858. Under President Garfield, he was appointed Assistant Secretary of State. He was elected to Congress from the 16th District in 1882 and served until his death in 1902. While in Congress, he served as chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

William A. Talcott was born in Rockton in 1839 and was a lifelong Rockford resident. He was chosen a trustee of Rockford College in 1883 and served as president of the board from 1894 until his death. A friend of Col. Lawler and the G.A.R., he was president of Nelson Knitting and advocated the erection of a soldiers' monument in Winnebago county for more than 30 years. He died in 1909 while on a trip to Jerusalem and was eulogized as the "most helpful man Rockford ever knew."

Hon. Laurence McDonald was born in County Meath, Ireland in 1833. In 1855 he moved to Seward and his farm was considered one of the finest in Seward township. Mr. McDonald took an active part in the affairs of the county and in the early 1880's he was elected as the State Representative for District 69. He died in 1904.

Colonel Thomas G. Lawler was a longtime Commander of the G. L. Nevius Post No. 1 of the Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.) in Rockford.

Dr. D. R. Lucas was the Chaplain in Chief of the G.A.R.

NEWS COVERAGE OF THE DAY

An account from the Rockford Daily Register-Gazette, August 23, 1899. Reprinted with kind permission of the Rockford Register Star.

SHAFT UNVEILED

Winnebago Pays Tribute to Her Soldier Dead Congressman Hitt and Others Make Patriotic Talks Ladies Take Active Part

Winnebago paid tribute to her soldier dead Tuesday afternoon, unveiling and dedicating with imposing ceremonies, a beautiful monument erected in the Old Stone Church cemetery, two miles south of the village. The greatest throng that has ever assembled at the old burying ground was there to participate in and enjoy the solemn exercises. Winnebago is noted as being the richest town in the county and her citizens have reason to feel proud of the fact that it is the first to erect a shaft in memory of the fallen heroes.

In spite of the fact that the day was an intensely warm one, hundreds of farmers with their families drove to the cemetery, not less than 300 teams being hitched to posts and fences in that immediate vicinity. Near the monument a speaker's stand had been erected and surrounding it seats capable of accommodating nearly all who were there had been improvised. Old Glory was in evidence on every hand, flags being used in profusion in the decorations.

Rockford sent a crowd of several hundred people to the unveiling ceremonies, the Illinois Central kindly stopping the 12:33 train at the crossing near the cemetery and bringing the party home on the 4:27 train. There was a fine turnout of the veterans of the Nevius Post, led by Commander Lawler and they never marched with more precision. Inspiration was furnished by a drum corps, comprising Dr. C. A. Kitchen, J. H. Thurston, Victor Wheeler and Asher Miller and Bugler Vrooman. The Rockford contingent was met at the railroad crossing by a committee and Hon. R. R. Hitt, Hon. W. A. Talcott, Chaplain-in-Chief D. R. Lucas and Robert Hitt, son of the congressman, were taken in carriages to the cemetery, the others marching. Winnebago was not only surprised, but delighted at the great outpouring from Rockford. Many members of the W. R. C. as well as other ladies were in the party. Two men who will not be forgotten by the visitors were Messrs. Clarence Coolidge and Silas Phelps, who quenched their thirst often with ice water, an act too often overlooked on such occasions.

Monument a Fine One

Almost the first thing that greeted the eye of the visitors as they entered the cemetery was the imposing monument, made of Bedford stone and standing fully 25 feet high. It was enshrouded with an immense flag. The soldier who stands at parade rest on the second base of the shaft faces east and beneath him is the inscription: "Dedicated by the Citizens of Winnebago to the Memory of Fallen Heroes."

The monument stands on the site of the Old Stone Church, one of the first erected in that section of the county, and can be seen for miles about, as the spot is one of the highest in northern Illinois.

Robert Spottswood was the chairman of the day and with him on the platform were the distinguished guests, speakers, newspaper representatives and members of the Ladies' Cadet Club of Winnebago. The program opened with reveille by Bugler Vrooman, music by the drum corps and singing of America, led by Chorister McAfee of Nevlus Post. Rev. J. S. Braddock gave a neat address of welcome.

History of the Monument

J. L. McLain of Winnebago, well known in Grand Army circles, was introduced, and told something of the effort it took to secure the beautiful memorial. *Mr. McLain's speech appears on p.23.* Supervisor Osborne of Winnebago accepted the monument on behalf of the town, making a fine, patriotic talk, which was warmly applauded. He alluded to the fact that the site of the monument was the site of the Old Stone Church, which had done so much good and exerted such an influence over the people of that section. He spoke of the help which the monument would prove to the living and the lesson it would teach to the young. He paid a tribute to the dead which was both eloquent and patriotic.

Ladies Unveiled It

One of the prettiest features of the occasion was the unveiling of the figure by the young lady members of the Cadet Club, all attired in spotless white and each carrying a small flag. To the beat of the drum they marched about the shaft and unwound the big flag from the figure of the soldier amid much applause. The Cadet Club was in command of Mrs. Addie Hunter. The members who took part were Mesdames H. M. Edwards, Chas. Carey, U. G. Dennison, Edith Shields, V. J. Hall, and Misses Gertrude Anderson, Elsie Beach, Mattie Patrick, Rena Morris, Susie Phelps, Clara Miller, Sarah Smith, Jessie Spottswood, Lillian Anderson, Emma Hart, and Emma Kerns.

After the unveiling, they occupied the two rear rows of seats on the platform.

Report of the Treasurer

Mr. Miller, the treasurer of the Memorial Association, read his report, showing that the monument cost \$729.69, and that it was all paid for. He also referred to the fact that the first subscription came from the Ladies' Cadet Club, amounting to \$20.

Congressman Hitt Talks

Congressman R. R. Hitt was warmly received when introduced by the chairman. Although suffering from a cold, which slightly affected his voice, he appeared the picture of health, attired in a natty suit of gray. He never made a more vigorous speech in his life or one that apparently came more from the heart. His audience was a sympathetic and inspiring one and frequently his remarks were interrupted by applause. *Congressman Hitt's speech appears on p. 25.*

W. A. Talcott Talks

At the conclusion of Mr. Hitt's address, Dr. McAfee led in singing *We Shall Meet but We Shall Miss Him (the song appears on p. 29)*, after which W. A. Talcott of Rockford was introduced. He said he was glad of the privilege and pleasures afforded to add just a word to what had been said. For 30 years, he said, in season and out of season, he had advocated the erection of a soldier's monument by Winnebago county, and he was glad that the town of Winnebago had solved a problem which seemed to be too large for even larger communities. All people in all ages, he said, had erected monuments for their heroes, but none ever had braver men to honor than America. No people, he said, held the soldiers in closer affection than the citizens of Winnebago county and now that Winnebago had set an example, he hoped to see it followed by every town in the county. When this monument shall pass away, he said, another will take its place on this sacred spot, the site of the first church in this town. Patriotism will never be allowed to die out. Mr. Talcott warmly congratulated the people of Winnebago for their testimonial to the noble and heroic dead.

Mr. McDonald Is Witty

Hon. Laurence McDonald of Seward was next introduced and made one of his characteristically happy and witty speeches. He said his invitation told him that he would be expected to speak three minutes and that this was the second time in his life that he had ever carried his speech in his pocket. The first time was when he brought an address to Rockford on an inside pocket, but loaned it to an editor then

**CIVIL WAR SOLDIER
MONUMENT CENTENNIAL**

1899 - 1999

