

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 with Cannon
X Monument without Sculpture Historical Marker Plaque
X Other (flag pole, G.A.R. buildings, stained glass windows, etc.)

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.)
X Other Friends of Shiloh and other groups

Original Dedication Date 31 October 2015 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: N38.101460 and W93.471322
Street/Road address or site location EE Highway
City/Village Osceola/Benton Township Warsaw County Benton
State Missouri

The front of the Memorial faces: North South East X West

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

Name Benton County Historical Society
Dept./Div.
Street Address 1660 Hilltop Drive / PO Box 1082 City Warsaw
State MO Zip Code 65355 Contact Person Warren Love
Telephone () loveranch@hotmail.com

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

Blank lines for listing 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.) marble

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 = aluminum

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 6' Width 3' Depth 2' 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 picture for text.

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 type="checkbox"/> "Town Square" | <input type="checkbox"/> Post Office | <input type="checkbox"/> School |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Building | <input type="checkbox"/> State Capitol | Other: <u>Rural Benton County</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Courthouse | <input type="checkbox"/> College Campus | <u>Near Shiloh Cemetery and Shiloh</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Circle | <input type="checkbox"/> Library | <u>Church; private farm land</u> |

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) | _____ | _____ |
| 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) .

Monument describes the Shiloh Skirmish that occurred on April 11, 1862 where a small Union detachment attacked a Confederate recruiting camp.

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

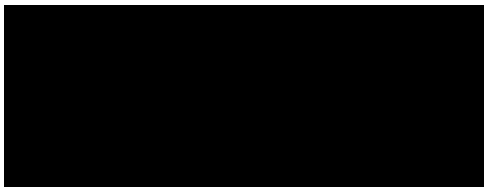
Date of On-site Survey 31 October 2015

Your Name Dale Crandell



What Order or Organization is submitter a member of? SUVCW Westport Camp #64

Please send this completed form to



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

CIVIL WAR VETERANS OF THE National Civil War Memorials Committee

SHILOH SKIRMISH



APRIL 11, 1862

SHILOH SKIRMISH



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The Shiloh Skirmish was a battle fought on April 11, 1862, between the Union Army of Tennessee and the Confederate Army of Mississippi. It was a tactical draw, but it was a strategic victory for the Confederacy. The Union Army, led by General Ulysses S. Grant, was attempting to advance down the Mississippi River. The Confederate Army, led by General Pierre Gustave Van Buren, was attempting to stop Grant's advance. The battle was a tactical draw, but it was a strategic victory for the Confederacy. It showed that the Union Army was not yet capable of a coordinated offensive, and it allowed the Confederacy to reinforce its defenses along the river.

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Southwest one quarter of a mile from this Memorial Monument, in the valley known as Shiloh Springs, was a Confederate recruiting/training camp. A few hundred yards further South, up on top of the ridge, is a burial ground known as the Old Soldiers Cemetery. This Memorial Monument is made possible by an easement given on this property by Cobb Farms LLC. Co-sponsors of erecting and maintenance are the Benton County Historical Society and the Colonel John T. Coffee Camp #1934, Sons of Confederate Veterans. The following is report written by a Union officer headquartered in Osceola:

Report of Lieut. Col. Charles E. Moss, First Iowa Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS POST OF OSCEOLA, April 12, 1862.

GENERAL: Yesterday morning at 6 o'clock I left this place with a detachment of the Twenty-sixth Indiana Infantry, 50 strong, under Captain Rose; a detachment of Company D, First Iowa Cavalry, Lieutenant Jenks, 40 strong, and a detachment of Company K, Lieutenant Barnes, 40 strong, to proceed to break up a camp at a place called Shiloh, said to be commanded by a Captain Feaster, and 200 strong. I proceeded some 7 miles down the Osage River, and then sent Captain Rose and his infantry across the hills some 6 miles to a point that required 12 or 18 miles on our part to reach. I then, with the cavalry, proceeded immediately and promptly to Shiloh camp. A cold soaking rain and storm set in immediately upon the infantry leaving, which continued without any interruption during the whole day, and which dispersed to houses the men we expected to find at camp. When we arrived at about 2 miles from the supposed place of encampment stragglers were seen making toward camp.

We finally came upon Captain Feaster himself and 30 men at a house. Lieutenant Jenks, with his advance guard of 10 men, accompanied by Lieutenant Barnes and 6 men, immediately attacked them and the camp, rendering retreat on the part of the outlaws impossible except by cutting off Lieutenants Jenks and Barnes. We killed 6 men and wounded 4 (1 mortally), and captured 1 yoke of oxen, 4 mules, 7 horses, 7 men, and 6 guns and rifles. Most of the guns were worthless and we destroyed them. If the weather had been pleasant I doubt not but the whole guerrilla band would have been surprised in camp, but being stormy, they dispersed in small parties and occupied houses in the vicinity. Lieutenants Jenks and Barnes both deserve credit for coolness, determination, and gallantry. The men all behaved well, and deserve the good opinion of their commander. We had 2 men injured by the fall of their horses, but none wounded or harmed by the enemy. Immediately upon the close of the skirmish, I sent Lieutenant Barnes, with Company K, First Iowa Cavalry, to Tally's Bend after the infantry, with orders to return to camp this morning, and marched with Company D to camp, and arrived there at 5 o'clock p.m., the same having marched 50 miles over bad roads in a terrible storm. The men neither grumbled nor complained, although they did not dismount during the trip.

Captain Rose, with his command, accompanied by Lieutenant Barnes and Company K, First Iowa Cavalry, arrived in camp this morning. They ran upon several detachments of armed men, wounding 3, killing 1, and capturing 1. They had a very fatiguing march, and behaved with great patience and gallantry. I think the company equal to any in service.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

C.E. MOSS,

Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

There is no known written report from the Confederate States of America. However we know from this Union report that Captain Elbert S. Feaster was commanding officer. Captain Feaster had 6 nephews that have records of service in the CSA. Several of them could have been involved in the Skirmish.

When Missouri units were organized for service in the Confederacy, Feaster was elected captain of Company D, in a regiment that eventually was designated as the 11th Missouri Infantry Regiment, General Mosby Monroe Parsons Missouri Brigade, in the Trans-Mississippi Department. Capt. Feaster led his company at the battles of Prairie Grove, Helena, and Jenkins Ferry, all in Arkansas, and at Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, during the Banks Red River Campaign. He received his parole at Shreveport, Louisiana, on June 8, 1865. He died May 15, 1908, and is laid to rest in Shiloh Cemetery.

Four CSA Veterans from this area are also laid to rest in Shiloh Cemetery. They are Samuel McLerren, Martin Moses Sweeny, Thomas Jefferson Tipton and Samuel Woodward. They all served in Company B, 16th Missouri Infantry. Two other families from the Shiloh area who had sons in the Confederate Army were Arthur & Mary Mathews with four sons, and Charley and Elizabeth Suiter with four sons. They elected John P. Love as their Captain. These men also served in the Trans-Mississippi with Parsons Brigade. The Brigade surrendered on May 26, 1865, and they signed their parole on June 8th, 1865. Captain John P. Love died October 15, 1887, and is laid to rest in the Smith Bend Cemetery.

———— THE FOLLOWING HAVE SPONSORED FUNDS FOR THIS MEMORIAL PROJECT ————

Cobb Farms LLC
Benton County Historical Society
Col. John T. Coffee Camp #1934, Sons of Confederate Veterans
Friends of Shiloh

The Iconium to Shiloh Annual Trail Ride/Wagon Drive
Benton County Daughters of the American Revolution
Benton County Republican Women
Larry Berry & Peggy (Crabtree) Berry

