



### Physical Details

Material of Monument or base under a Sculpture or Cannon = \_\_\_ Stone \_\_\_ Concrete <sup>XX</sup> Metal \_\_\_ Undetermined If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) Grey

#### SUVCW -- CIVIL WAR

Material of the Sculpture = \_\_\_ Stone \_\_\_ Concrete <sup>XX</sup> 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 = polymers

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 4 feet Width 3 feet Depth 1 1/2 feet 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 Text Attached  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 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 checked="" 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         | _____                                    |



**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) .

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**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 10/27/2012

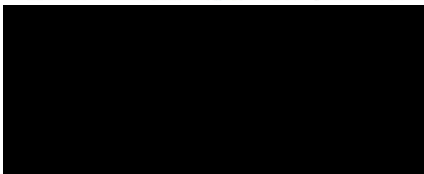
Your Name Walter E Busch, PDC

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

What Order or Organization is submitter a member of? MO - SUVCW US GRANT CAMP 68

Please send this completed form to

Walt Busch, PDC, Chair



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

CIVIL WAR VETERANS OF THE National Civil War Memorials Committee

Battle of Island Mound State Historic Site  
mostateparks.com

Missouri State Parks is a division of the Missouri  
Department of Natural Resources [MSP Logo]

Missouri State Parks is supported by the parks  
and soils sales tax.

### Bates County, Missouri in 1862

Bates County was formed in 1841. Many early settlers came from Kentucky, Virginia and Tennessee. The 1860 census listed a population of 6,765 with a slave population of 442. IN 1862, the slave population had dropped greatly.

Most Bates County residents supported the Confederacy. Several groups of guerrilla fighters operated in the area. Using Hog Island, located about nine miles from the town of Butler, Mo., local guerrillas terrorized pro-Union families and led raids into eastern Kansas.

“The whole force of the enemy was commanded by Cockerel (Cockrell), and numbered about 500.”  
*Lawrence [Kan.] Republican*, reporting on the Battle of Island Mound, Nov. 6, 1862

[Insert Graphic Labeled: Fighting along the Missouri-Kansas border in 1862 consisted largely of raids and skirmishes between pro-Confederate guerrillas (or bushwhackers) and pro-Union jayhawkers.]

[Insert Two Pictures of Bearded Men Labeled: In Bates County, Mo., Sidney Jackman (pictured left) J.V. Cockrell (pictured right), Jesse Herrell, Dick Hancock and Bill Turman all led bands of local guerrillas. Cockrell image courtesy Wilson’s Creek National Battlefield]

“As we came into sight of it [the Toothman house], we discovered at the same time a number of horsemen on the Osage bottoms, a mile to the southeast. The scouts and mounted officers galloped forward to reconnoitre, and soon discovered them to be rebel guerrillas. A citizen with a load of wood, on inquiry, stated that they were reported as Cockerell’s [Cockrell], Hancock’s and Truman’s [Turman’s] gangs, moving south in the direction of Arkansas.”

*The New York Times*, reporting on the Battle of Island Mound, Nov. 8, 1862

### The Fort Scott Road

On Oct. 26, 1862, the First Kansas Colored Volunteer Infantry received orders to clean out the gang of bushwhackers on Hog Island. They marched from Fort Lincoln, Kan., with about 240 men and 12 officers. Using the Fort Scott Road, they arrived near Hog Island in Bates County, Mo. on Oct. 27.

[Insert Color Old Map Labeled: While the exact location of the Fort Scott Road is unknown, the road went from Linn County, Kan. To Bates County, Mo. somewhere near Hog Island and the Toothman Farm.]

The road used by the First Kansas linked the Western Military Road and the town of Butler, Mo. Begun in 1836, the Western Military Road connected a series of forts stretching from Minnesota Territory to Louisiana. The forts defined the eastern boundary of Indian Territory.

The name of the road depended on where the person was from, however. In Kansas, it was called the Butler Road. In Butler, Mo. it was called the Fort Scott Road. Fort Scott Street, in te town of Butler, preserves a part of this historic road.

IN 1862, the Toothman farm house was located near the Fort Scott Road. The men of the First Kansas camped in the yard around the Toothman home and used the rails of a fence to build breastworks. They named their camp "Fort Africa."

BOIM – W2-Oct2012-CLV

# Bates County, Missouri in 1862

**Bates County** was formed in 1841. Many early settlers came from Kentucky, Virginia and Tennessee. The 1860 census listed a population of 6,785 with a slave population of 441. In 1862, the slave population had dropped greatly.

Most Bates County residents supported the Confederacy. Several groups of guerrilla fighters operated in the area. Using Hog Island, 100 miles east of the town of Butler, Mo., local guerrillas terrorized pro-Union families and led raids into eastern Kansas.

"The whole force of the enemy was commanded by Cockerell [Cockrell], and numbered about 500."

Lawrence [Kan.] Republican, reporting on the Battle of Island Mound, Nov. 6, 1862



In Bates County, Mo., Sidney Jackman, (pictured left) J.M. Cockerell (pictured right) Jesse Herrell, Dick Hancock and Bill Truman all led bands of local guerrillas.  
Cockerell image courtesy Wilson's Creek National Battlefield



Fighting along the Missouri-Kansas border in 1862 consisted largely of raids and skirmishes between pro-Confederate guerrillas (or bushwhackers) and pro-Union jayhawkers.

"As we came into sight of [the Toothman house], we discovered at the same time a number of horsemen on the Osage bottoms, a mile to the southeast. The scouts and mounted officers galloped forward to reconnoitre, and soon discovered them to be rebel guerrillas. A scout with a load of wood, on inquiry, stated that they were reported as Cockerell's [Cockrell], Hancock's and Truman's [Turman's] gangs, moving south in the direction of Arkansas."

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## The Fort Scott Road



While the exact location of the Fort Scott Road is unknown, the road went from Lim County, Kan., to Bates County, Mo., somewhere near Hog Island and the Toothman Farm.

On Oct. 26, 1862, the First Kansas Colored Volunteer Infantry received orders to clean out the gang of bushwhackers on Hog Island. They marched from Fort Lincoln, Kan., with about 220 men and 11 officers. Using the Fort Scott Road, they arrived near Hog Island in Bates County, Mo., on Oct. 27.

The road used by the First Kansas linked the Western Military Road and the town of Butler, Mo. Begun in 1836, the Western Military Road connects a series of forts stretching from Minnesota Territory to Louisiana. The forts defined the eastern boundary of Indian Territory.

The name of the road depended on where the person was from, however. In Kansas, it was called the Butler Road. In Butler, Mo., it was called the Fort Scott Road. Fort Scott Street, in the town of Butler, preserves a part of this historic road.

In 1862, the Toothman farm house was located near the Fort Scott Road. The men of the First Kansas camped in the yard and used the rails of a fence to build breastworks. They named their camp "Fort Africa."

## Bates County, Missouri in 1862

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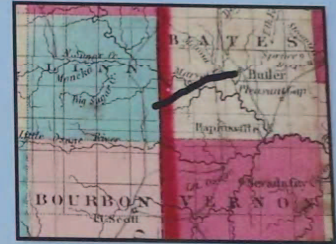
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The road used by the First Kansas linked the Western Military Road and the town of Butler, Mo. Begun in 1836, the Western Military Road connected a series of forts stretching from Minnesota Territory to Louisiana. The forts defined the eastern boundary of Indian Territory.

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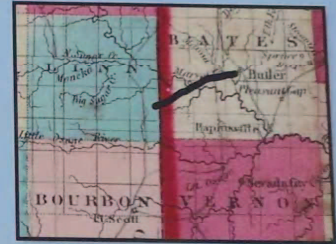
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