



### 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 = 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 3' \_\_\_\_\_ Width 3' \_\_\_\_\_ Depth 1" \_\_\_\_\_ 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 pictures for complete 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: _____                             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Courthouse         | <input type="checkbox"/> College Campus | Street right-of-way _____                |
| <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) .

Marker provides a complete history of the Missouri Depot and its involvement during the Civil War.

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

**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 25 July 2015

Dale Crandell

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

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

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







## LIBERTY ARSENAL

The Western Troop, a Federal and some company troops at Liberty Arsenal, set on the banks of the river the Liberty Arsenal. The Arsenal was built in 1822, located on the river bank and was the first of its kind in the West. It was built by the Army of the United States.

During the war of 1812, the Arsenal was the site of the first battle of the Arsenal. The Arsenal was built on the site of the first battle of the Arsenal. The Arsenal was built on the site of the first battle of the Arsenal.

The Arsenal was built by the Army of the United States. The Arsenal was built by the Army of the United States. The Arsenal was built by the Army of the United States.

On the 15th of the month of the year, the Arsenal was built. On the 15th of the month of the year, the Arsenal was built. On the 15th of the month of the year, the Arsenal was built.

LIBERTY ARSENAL

THE WESTERN TROOP AND THE LIBERTY ARSENAL  
LIBERTY ARSENAL, MISSOURI





# LIBERTY ARSENAL

The Missouri Depot, a Federal post more commonly known as Liberty Arsenal, sat on the bluffs a quarter-mile southwest of this marker and above the nearby Liberty Landing to the southeast. The arsenal, built in 1838, received munitions and supplies shipped up the river for use by U.S. troops on the western frontier, including those stationed at Ft. Leavenworth.

Situated on ten acres of land above the old 'Liberty Bend' oxbow of the Missouri River which flowed near the bluffs, the walled arsenal had several buildings including warehouses and officers quarters. The Federal Government maintained it until 1869 when it was sold to private ownership. In the following decades, its buildings were dismantled, and legend holds that many of the older homes in the town of Liberty were built from arsenal bricks.

The arsenal was raided by Missouri forces in December, 1855, during the Missouri-Kansas border wars. They stripped it of its contents to supply cannon, small arms and munitions to raiding forces in what would be referred to as the Wakarusa War in the Lawrence, Kansas area. In 1856, most of those munitions and armaments were returned to the arsenal.

At the time of the start of the Civil War, Nathaniel Grant was storekeeper in charge of the arsenal with the help of two assistants. On April 20, 1861, Grant received a message from a Union sympathizer and neighbor only minutes before the raid: "A company of men from across the river camped in the bottom last night. I understand that another company is at or near Liberty, and that the destination of both is the arsenal. Look out. If you want to make a speech, get it ready."

(Continued on other side)

ERECTED 2012  
THE NATIVE SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF GREATER KANSAS CITY  
AND  
CLAY COUNTY MILLENNIUM HISTORICAL BOARD





# LIBERTY ARSENAL

(Continued from other side)

Later on this date, April 20, 1861, a week after the fall of Fort Sumter, at Charleston, SC, nearly 200 armed and mounted men rode up to the arsenal gate, forced admission, and demanded the surrender of the post and its contents. This raid marked the first overt act of citizens of Missouri against the Federal Government.

Henry L. Routt of Liberty led the raid with men from Clay County, supported by others from Jackson and Buchanan counties. Routt was later captured, tried and convicted of treason for his role in the raid. However, President Abraham Lincoln pardoned him in a conciliatory act to Missouri's secessionists.

The raid, possibly sanctioned by Governor Claiborne Fox Jackson, had been under consideration for months. The raid lasted a week as the raiders emptied the arsenal of cannons, caissons, wagons, forges, percussion muskets, percussion rifles, rifle carbines, pistols, sabers, swords, powder and cartridges.

The Liberty Arsenal raid provided arms to secessionists in north-west Missouri and later to General Sterling Price's Confederate Army. However, its immediate effect was to awaken Union leaders to the dangers the Federal Government faced in Missouri. The St. Louis Arsenal had most of its stores transferred to Illinois on April 26, or distributed to loyal Union troops; Fort Leavenworth was reinforced; and on May 10, the Civil War opened in Missouri when Union troops attacked and captured troops loyal to Missouri's secessionist Governor Jackson at Lindell's Grove (Camp Jackson) in St. Louis.

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