

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. _____) 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: Sons of Confederate Veterans, Anderson Camp 1743

Original Dedication Date 3 Oct 2010 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 N39.315453,W92.55356 County Road 2495
 City/Village Higbee Township _____ County Randolph

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 Sons of Confederate Veterans Dept./Div. Anderson Camp 1743
 Street Address _____
 City Huntsville State MO Zip Code 65259
 Contact Person _____ Telephone () _____

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

N/A

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.) _____

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 ft Width 18 in Depth 3 in 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.
 Sons of Confederate Veterans Logo
 Battle of Silver Creek, "Roan's Tanyard" took place near this site on January 8th, 1862

Environmental Setting

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

Type of Location

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| ___ Cemetery | ___ Park | ___ Plaza/Courtyard |
| ___ "Town Square" | ___ Post Office | ___ School |
| ___ Municipal Building | ___ State Capitol | Other: _____ |
| ___ Courthouse | ___ College Campus | Roadside _____ |
| ___ 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)	_____	_____
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) .
2.7 Miles west of Higbee, Mo on Hwy B, then north 1/2 mile on County Road 2495

Marker on north side of Road
Marker is not listed on the Missouri SCV website and because of that is included here.

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 6/3/2011

Your Name Walt Busch US Grant Camp 68

Please send this completed form to:

Bruce B. Butgereit, PDC, Chair

Thank you for your help, and attention to detail.

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



The Battle of Silver Creek,
"Roan's Tanyard"
took place near this site on
January 8th, 1862.




The Battle of Silver Creek,
"Reut's Turfyard"
took place near this site on
January 26th, 1962.

2.7 Miles west of Higbee, Mo on Hwy B,
then north 1/2 mile on County Road 2495

Marker on north side of Road

Latitude, Longitude
N39.315531, W-92.553723

THE MOBERLY Mirror & COUNTY OBSERVER

[Sons of Confederate Veterans mark sites of local Civil War skirmishes](#)

Roy Morales - October 8, 2010



Photos by Janet Morales

Pence Rogers, Kirby Martin and Neil Block, members of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, Anderson Camp 1743, set up this marker of the Battle of Silver Creek which took place in January 1862. The site is near Rt. B, about three miles west of Higbee. See page 2 for the story on the sites and what occurred there almost 150 years ago.

At one time there were at least a dozen different roads that led out of the Randolph County seat, creating on early maps what would look like the center of a wagon wheel, (Huntsville) with the roads looking very much like spokes on that old wagon wheel. By 1859 roads came into Huntsville from almost every direction of the compass rose. There were at least four roads going to the south or southwest, several going off to the southeast, a couple heading east towards the rail line at Allen. The roads to the north and northeast connected to cross country roads coming from the east and the west, some connecting in what was then called Macon Town.

This past Sunday, a group of historians and private citizens met to trace some of the history of the roads that came out of Huntsville and headed south. One such road was the Huntsville to Fayette line, that crosses the New London (on the Mississippi River near Hannibal) to Glasgow/Lisbon ferry crossing areas that connected to Arrow Rock and Marshall areas. It was on this road that a brief but bloody skirmish took place between Bill Anderson's troops and the local Union militia which had been stationed in Huntsville.

The day after the Anderson raid on Huntsville, Union militia caught up with Anderson's troop which had retired some 3 miles south of town. In a classic Indian-style ambush, Anderson's outriders lured the Union militia into a draw just across a small creek at a low water crossing on the Huntsville/Fayette road. On July 15, 1864 reports that at least two of the Union militia were killed, but records are very sketchy, so no true casualties on either side are certain. It was at this

point some three miles south of Huntsville the Anderson Camp of the SCV placed a commemorative sign this past Sunday.

The second marker placed this past Sunday is located just a ½ mile north of B about half way between Higbee and Yates, on County Road 2495. This is the nearest public access to the battle known as Roan's Tanyard or Battle of Silver Creek. The following is a collection of reports both from local newspapers, the Macon City paper and official Union dispatches and reports of the time period.

Roan's Tan Yard or Battle of Silver Creek January 8, 1862

Rumors and sightings of a Confederate force in the Howard County area had circulated for more than a week, but the Union troops could not locate them. On January 7, 1862, information came to hand that Colonel J.A. Poindexter and his Confederate force were camped on Silver Creek.

[Poindexter had been traveling west from a series of recruiting drives in Monroe, Montgomery, and eastern Randolph counties. He was moving west to meet up with elements of General Price's armies]

Detachments from various Union units came together and headed towards the Confederate camp which was about 14 miles northwest of Fayette. After finding the camp, the force attacked, routing the enemy and sending those that were not killed, wounded, or captured fleeing for safety.

[with Union forces drawn away from the various Missouri River crossings, the majority of Poindexter's group would be able to slip away during this battle and cross the Missouri and head south to Arkansas to meet up with General Price's army to eventually engage Union forces at Pea Ridge.]

Afterwards, the Union force destroyed the camp to prevent its further use. The Confederates could no longer use their Randolph County base for recruiting and raiding.

Result(s): Union victory

Location: Randolph County

Campaign: Operations in Northeast Missouri (1861-62)

Date(s): January 8, 1862

Principal Commanders: Major W.M.G. Torrence [US]; Colonel J.A. Poindexter [CS]

Forces Engaged: Detachments from the 1st and 2nd Missouri Cavalry, 4th Ohio Cavalry, and 1st Iowa Cavalry (450) [USA]; about 250 [CSA]

Estimated Casualties: 91 total (USA 11; CSA 80)

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