

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR CIVIL WAR MEMORIAL ASSESSMENT FORM

Type of Memorial (check all applicable)

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

Affiliation

GAR MOLLUS SUVCW WRC ASUVCW
 LGAR DUVCW Other

If known, record name and number of post, camp, corps, auxiliary, tent, circle or appropriate information of other groups:

Assorted Local Community Groups in cooperation with City

Original Dedication Date 2013-2016 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 201 Center St GPS Coordinates N36°53'02.627 W89°55'48.659

City/Village &/or Township Bloomfield
County Stoddard State Missouri Zip Code 63825

The front of the Memorial faces: North South East West

Government Body, Agency, or Individual Owner

Name Probably city
Dept./Div. _____
Street Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
Contact Person _____ Telephone () _____ ext _____

Is Memorial on the National Register of Historic Places Yes No ID # if known _____

For Monuments with/without sculpture:

Physical Details

Material of Monument or base under a Sculpture or Cannon = Stone Concrete Metal Other
If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) Aluminum Post

Material of the Sculpture Stone Concrete Metal Other Is it hollow or solid? _____
If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) _____

For Historic Marker or Plaque:Material of Plaque or Historical Marker / Tablet = Aluminum**For Cannons with/without monument:**Material of Cannon = Bronze Iron Type of Cannon (if known) _____Rifled YES NO

Markings: Muzzle _____ Base Ring/Breech _____

Left Trunion _____ Right Trunion _____

Is inert ammunition a part of the Memorial? Yes No[For camp/department monuments officer's use: Cannon on list of known ordnance] Yes No**For Other Memorials:** (flag pole, G.A.R. buildings, stained glass windows, etc.)

What best describes the memorial

Materials of the Memorial

Complete for All Memorials**Approximate Dimensions** (indicate unit of measure) - taken from tallest / widest points8 ft Height 3 ft Width 6 inches Depth or _____ Diameter

For Memorials with multiple Sculptures, please record this information on a separate sheet of paper for each statue (service, pose, etc) 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 None

Please attach legible photographs of all text &/or Record the text in the space below. Please use the addendum – narrative sheet if necessary.

See Photographs For Text - Brief Description Follows

- Mutiny in Bloomfield: Marker commemorating Oct. 22, 1863, when Union officers mutinied against their commanding officer, Major Sam Montgomery. (201 Center St.)

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 Courthouse College Campus
 Traffic Circle Library Other: Near Church

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 _____

[To detail the condition of a monument used the addendum form for *Monument's Condition*]

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.

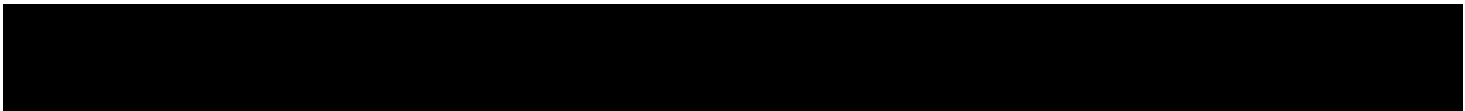
Addendums attached to this electronic file are the *Monument's Condition* and the *Narrative* forms. Only the *Monument's Condition* form is required if you are requesting grant money using form CWM-62 *SUVCW Memorial Grant Application Form and Instructions*.

Thank you.

Inspector Identification

Date of On-site Survey 09/03/2016

Your Name Walt Busch

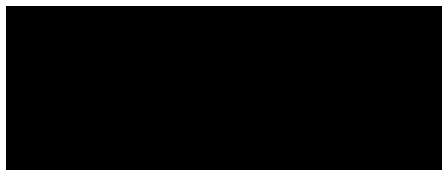


Are you a member of the Allied Orders of the G.A.R.? If so, which one?

Sons of Union Veterans

Please send this completed form to:

Walt Busch, PDC, Chair



Thank you for your help, and attention to detail.

SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR – CIVIL WAR MEMORIALS COMMITTEE.



MUTINY IN BLOOMFIELD

On Thursday morning, October 22, 1863, citizens of Bloomfield were puzzled by early morning activity around Union military headquarters. The battalion's four armed cavalry companies, with two artillery pieces, were drawn up in front of the headquarters, then in the former home of physician Thomas W. McDoniel, a Virginian and southern sympathizer. McDoniel's son, William, was serving as a bugler on the staff of Confederate General John S. Marmaduke. The house had been seized by Union Forces and used at various times as a hospital, headquarters and post office. A telegraph office was recently added.

A mutiny was taking place. The officers of the 2nd Battalion of the 6th Cavalry Regiment of Missouri Volunteers believed that their commanding officer, Major Samuel Montgomery, supported by his son, Capt. Richard H. Montgomery and the battalion surgeon, Lt. Thomas W. Johnson, intended to turn the post over to Confederate Forces, and they decided to arrest the Major and take control of the post. Although they respected their hard-fighting, duty-first, rough-speaking Major, they did not agree with his actions. He had ridiculed his superiors and permitted Rebel soldiers to return to the area without trial or posting of bond.

Of great concern was the affection the widowed 52-year-old Montgomery demonstrated for Martha Owen Walker, a young widowed school teacher from a prominent Bloomfield family. The few loyal Union people remaining in the area accused Mrs. Walker of being a Confederate spy and courier. When the Major showed little concern about rumors of an approaching Confederate force, five Union officers arrested Montgomery and took control of the post. They
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MUTINY IN BLOOMFIELD



(Continued from other side)

refused to obey his order to dismiss the troops, and as he was being escorted into headquarters, they took control of the telegraph operator and his machine.

Major Montgomery met alone with Capt. William Crockett, the senior officer of the mutineers, and after a few minutes, the captain dismissed the assembled troops and ordered them back to their barracks. District headquarters was informed of the situation and dispatched Lt. Col. H. M. Hiller to Bloomfield to take control of the situation. He arrived, arrested four of the five officers and reported the situation quiet and orderly, with no Confederate forces in the area. Hiller's official report concluded with the statement that, "I can learn of nothing having been done that would justify the officers in the course they took. They acted very silly."

Four of the five officers were court-martialed and dismissed from service. The fifth officer and chief instigator of the mutiny, Lt. Reber, deserted and resigned his commission.

Four days prior to the mutiny Major Montgomery and Martha Owen Walker were married. Following the war Montgomery returned to Bloomfield and served as Mayor, member of the school board, and as a county judge. He lived in Bloomfield to his death and was buried among his friends in the Bloomfield Cemetery.

On May 17, 1864, the governor of Missouri was notified by President Abraham Lincoln that the sentences of J. H. Paynter, William H. Crockett, E. J. Burross and Luther Potter were dismissed and that they were eligible to be re-commissioned into the U.S. Army. But none of the four ever rejoined the military.

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