

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:

New Madrid County Historical Society

Original Dedication Date 2000-2010 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 Levee Rd at Cargill Inc
GPS Coordinates N36°34'52.20999" W89°33'10.119999"

City/Village &/or Township New Madrid
County New Madrid State MO Zip Code 63869

The front of the Memorial faces: North South East West

Government Body, Agency, or Individual Owner

Name New Madrid Historical Museum
Dept./Div. _____
Street Address #1 South Main St
City New Madrid State MO Zip Code 63869
Contact Person _____ Telephone (573) 748-5944 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

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 = Some type of plastic**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 points4' _____ Height 30" _____ Width 18" _____ 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

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

[See Pictures](#)

Environmental Setting

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

Type of Location

- Cemetery
- School
- Traffic Circle
- Park
- Municipal Building
- Library
- Plaza/Courtyard
- State Capitol
- Other: Public Space/Levee
- "Town Square"
- Courthouse
- Post Office
- College Campus

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.

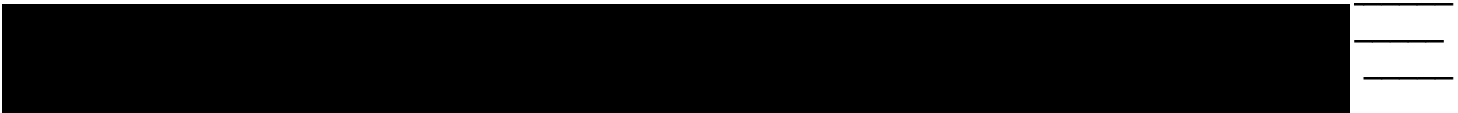
Addendums attached to this electronic file are the *Monument's Condition* and the *Narrative* forms. Only the *Monument's Condition* form is required if you are requesting grant money using form CWM-62 *SUVCW Memorial Grant Application Form and Instructions*.

Thank you.

Inspector Identification

Date of On-site Survey 10/24/17

Your Name Walt Busch

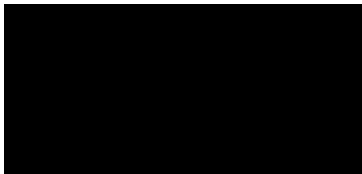


Are you a member of the Allied Orders of the G.A.R.? If so, which one?

US Grant Camp 68 - MO - SUVCW

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.

**SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR
CIVIL WAR MEMORIAL ASSESSMENT FORM
ADDENDUM – MONUMENT’S CONDITION**

Completion of this form is required when requesting grant money using form CWM-62 *SUVCW Memorial Grant Application Form and Instructions.*

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? <small>(Look for signs of exterior rust)</small>	_____	_____
Any evidence of structural instability? <small>(Look for cracked joints, missing mortar or caulking or plant growth)</small>	_____	_____
Any broken or missing parts? <small>(Look for elements (i.e., sword, musket, hands, arms, etc. - missing due to vandalism, fluctuating weather conditions, etc.)</small>	_____	_____
Any cracks, splits, breaks or holes? <small>(Also look for signs of uneven stress & weakness in the material)</small>	_____	_____

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

Briefly describe the Memorial (affiliation / overall condition & any concern not already touched on) .

The silk screening is very poorly done and mold and sun bleaching affect the marker a lot. Need to be replaced with newer style of marker.

Inspector’s Name Walt Busch Date 10/24/17

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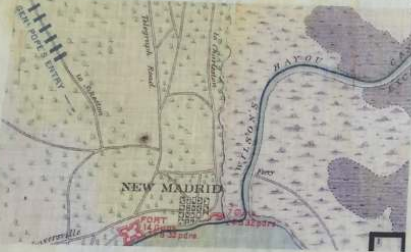


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FORT THOMPSON

The defense of New Madrid began in late October 1861 when Confederate General Meriwether "Jeff" Thompson returned from one of his many raids. Thompson, following a suggestion from his superiors, constructed a small earthwork in a cornfield just south of town. Brigadier General Gideon Pillow selected Colonel Edward W. Gantt's 12th Arkansas Infantry Regiment and sent them down river from Columbus, KY to New Madrid. Gantt's command consisted of the 11th Arkansas, 12th Arkansas, Upton's Company of Heavy Artillery and Stewart's Company of Heavy Artillery for a total of about 1,000 infantry and 120 artillerymen.

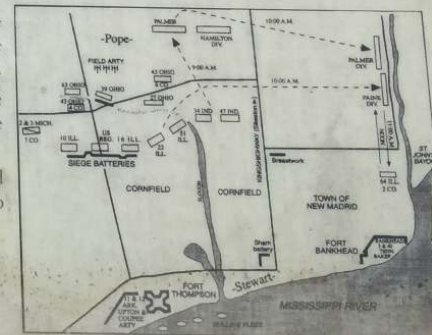


On December 7, 1861 Governor Claiborne F. Jackson, the Rebel governor of Missouri, came to New Madrid. The combination of Jackson's arrival and the establishment of a regular garrison called for a celebration. Colonel Gantt's regiment and Jeff Thompson's command both paraded in front of Governor Jackson and his staff while ladies and gentlemen from town cheered and applauded the military show. Then Governor Jackson delivered a speech dedicating the new fort and naming it Fort Thompson, after its builder.

Fort Thompson, (the original location was washed away by the ever-changing Mississippi River), was a four-sided, bastioned work of five-foot thick reinforced walls built by piling sacks of shelled corn and then covering them with dirt, surrounded by a ditch created by removing the dirt for the walls and was constructed by the labor of about 500 slaves. Thompson's men packed the dirt down by holding horse races upon the fort's walls. Upright planks protected the entrance that faced south toward the river. Eventually the fort would mount fourteen heavy guns, which would have a clear line of sight across the cornfield to any Union troops preparing to attack.

Never fully garrisoned or finished to the degree it needed to be and abandoned in March of 1862 when Confederate forces evacuated, Fort Thompson tried to hold its own during the siege of New Madrid. During the artillery duels with Federal artillery, the gunners at the fort showed they could do their business, silencing one battery by dismounting two of its guns. The Confederate artillery also made things hot for the Union infantry supporting the siege artillery. In one instance an artillery shot passed through the 47th Illinois and took the legs off of four soldiers.

The 63rd Ohio was subjected to heavy shelling and some men of the 16th Illinois were buried in dirt when a solid shot struck their earthen breastworks. After digging out, they jumped up to the embankment and with hats in hand, gave the Rebels a salute and cheer.



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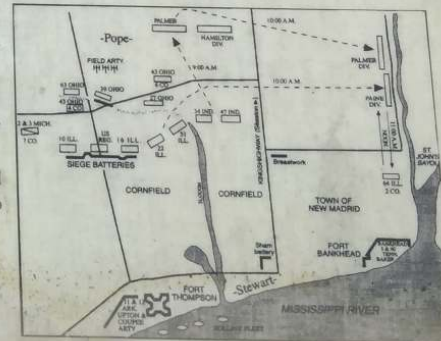


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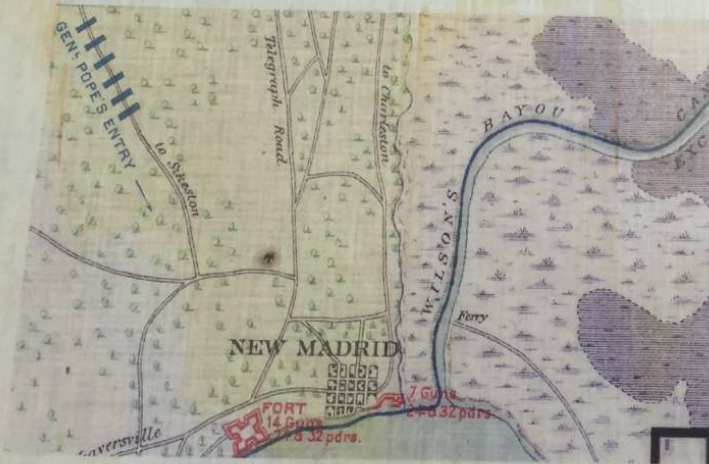
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Fort Thompson, (the original location was washed away by the river) was a four-sided, bastioned work of five-foot thick red brick and then covering them with dirt, surrounded by a ditch. The fort was constructed by the labor of about 1,000 men down by holding horse races upon the fort's walls. The fort faced south toward the river. Eventually the fort was destroyed by the Union Army.

There is a clear line of sight across the cornfield to any Union troops preparing to attack

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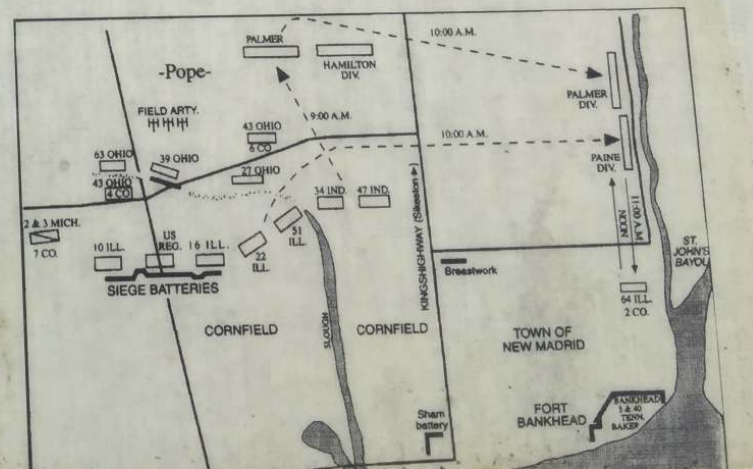


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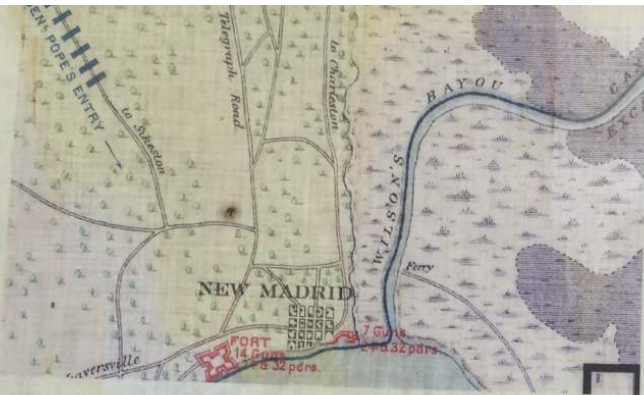
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