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NATIONAL ORGANIZATION SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR

CIVIL WAR MEMORIAL ASSESSMENT FORM

PLEASE:

- 1. Type or print, using a ball-point pen, when filling out this form. Legibility is critical.
- 2. 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 without Sculpture Other (flag pole, G.A.R. buildings, stained glass windows, etc.) Other (flag pole, G.A.R. buildings, stained glass windows, etc.)
Affiliation
G.A.R. (Post Name & No) M.O.L.L.U.S
SUVCW (Camp Name & No) (Please describe below)
WRC (Corps Name & No) ASUVCW (Aux Name & No)
LGAR (Circle Name & No)
Other Missouri State Guard Confederate State Museum
Original Dedication Date N/A Created 1861 Please consult any/all newspaper archives for a local paper's article that would have information on the <i>first</i> 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 Capitol Bidg, West Capitol Ave. The Memorial is <i>currently</i> located at: N38°34'44.83" W92°10' 22.77" Street/Road address or site location
Street/Road address or site location City/Village Jefferson City Township County Cole
State Missouri .
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 Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Dept./Div. Division of State Parks
Street Address PO Box 176 City
Jefferson Ctiy State MO Zip Code 65102 Contact Person Tolor base () 600 8 POVIN
Linda Endersby Telephone () 800-3-DIOXIN
If the Memorial has been moved, please list former location(s). When not on display, it is in a storage facility on Riverside Ave in Jefferson City

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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 If known, name specific material (color of the Sculpture is of metal, is it solid colors).	of granite, marble, etc.)		
Material of Plaque or Historical Market	r / Tablet =		
Material of Cannon =Bronze _xx _In Markings on muzzle = _None, Muzzle Rifled Markings on Left Trunion None Is inert ammunition a part of the Memory	ron - Consult known Ordnand	ce Listing to confirm	
Markings on Left Trunion None	Right Trunion Non	ne	
Is inert ammunition a part of the Memo	orial? <u>NO</u> If so, describe _		
Approximate Dimensions (indicate under Monument or Base: Height Width	dth Depth o	or Diameter	
For Memorials with multiple Sculptures for each statue and attach to this form weapons/implements involved (in case	. Please describe the "pose"	of each statue and any	
Markings/Inscriptions (on stone-work Maker or Fabricator mark / name? If so, NONE LOCATED			
The "Dedication Text" is formed:	cut into material raised u	p from material face	
Record the text (indicate any separation NONE, But for the sesquicentennial the state created inform			
			
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Environmental Setting			
(The general vicinity and immediate locale surrout Type of Location	unding a memorial can play a major r	role in its overall condition.)	
Cemetery "Town Square" Municipal Building Courthouse	Park Post Office XX State Capitol College Campus	Plaza/Courtyard School Other:	
Traffic Circle	Library		

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General Vicinity Rural (low population, open land) Town	Suburban (resident	
Immediate Locale (check as many as may apply) Industrial Commercial Street/Roadside within 20 feet Tree Covered (of the content of the cont	doors)	
Condition Information		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Structural Condition (check as many as may apply)		
The following section applies to Monuments with Sculpture, and including the base for Monuments with Cannon. Instability in the number of factors. Indicators may be obvious or subtle. Visually	sculpture and its base can be	be detected by a
	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 grants) Any broken or missing parts?	owth)	
(Look for elements (i.e., sword, musket, hands, arms, etc mi	ssing	
due to vandalism, fluctuating weather conditions, etc.) Any cracks, splits, breaks or holes?		
(Also look for signs of uneven stress & weakness in the materi	al)	
Surface Appearance (check as many as may apply)		
	Sculpture	Base
Black crusting White 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

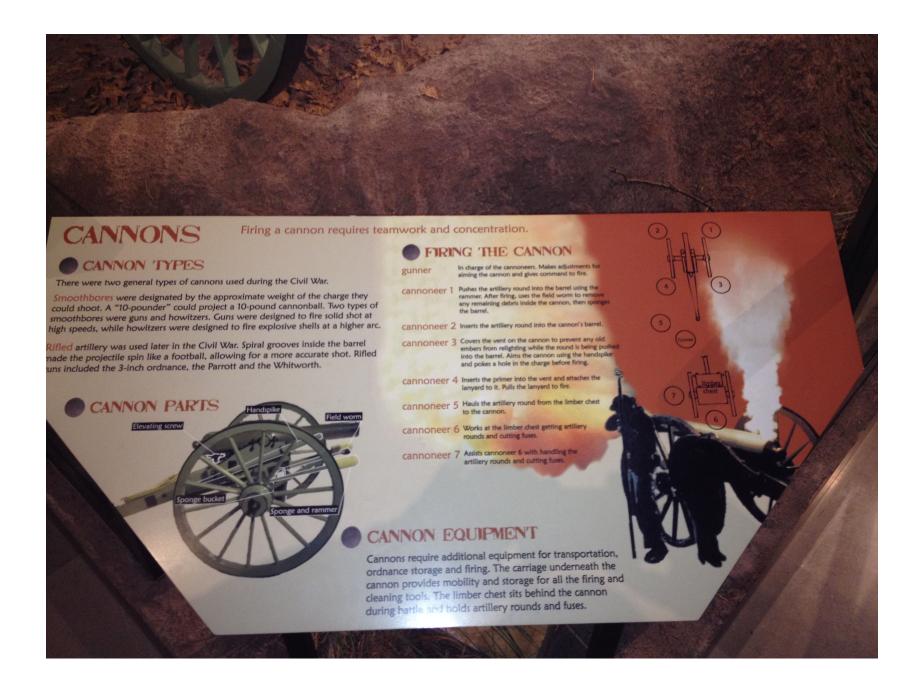
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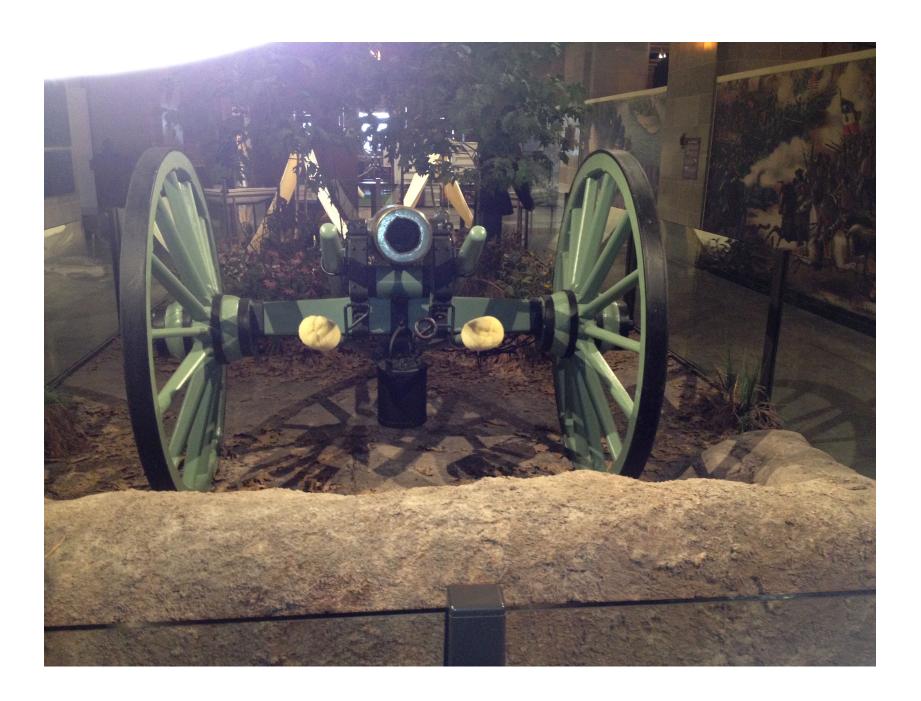
Surface Coating			
Does there appear to be a coating? Yes No Unable to determine If known, identify type of coating. Gilded Painted Varnished Waxed Unable to determine Is the coating in good condition? Yes No Unable to determine			
Basic Surface Condition Assessment (check one)			
In your opinion, what is the general appearance or condition of the Memorial? XX 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) . See attached			
			
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 03/08/2014 Your Name Walt Busch 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 \boldsymbol{V}

CIVIL WAR VETERANS OF THE National Civil War Memorials Committee









[State Museum Informational Panels on Display with Cannon During the Sesquicentennial of the Civil War]

Cannon History: The cannon exhibited here traveled from Mexico to Missouri and has been used in two wars.

Ten cannons were captured during the Mexican War Battle of Sacramento in 1847. The guns were brought back to Missouri by Missouri troops.

[Insert: Cannon and Crew photo labeled *This Mexican gun was used in 1856 by Missourians in the Kansas-Missouri border wars. It remained in Kansas during the Civil War. Today it is on exhibit at the Douglas County Historical Society in Lawrence.*]

Seven of the Mexican guns were stored under the portico of the old Missouri State Capitol Building. In 1861, Missouri governor Claiborne Fox Jackson sent them to St. Louis where they were recast into four larger guns, including the one displayed here. They were intended for use by the pro-Confederate Missouri State Guard but were seized and used by Union forces early in the Civil War.

[Insert Picture of a Drum]

[Insert Graphic Labeled: Two of the cannons were used at the Civil War Battle of Lexington in Missouri.]

[Insert Photo Labeled: One cannon is visibile in this photograph of the Missouri State Capitol taken about 1910.]

The four recast guns were transported to Jefferson City, Mo., after the Civil War. They were displayed on the corners of the Capitol Building and fired for special occasions, include the Fourth of July and Lincoln's Birthday.

[Photo labeled: Local Civil War heroes, Fred and Wendelin Buehrle of Jefferson City, led the cannon crew that fired the Capitol guns. The Buehrle brothers were German immigrants and, like many immigrants, joined the Union cause in Missouri.]

[FLOW CHART:

Ten guns were captured in the Mexican War.

Seven of the 10 cannons were melted down and recast into four cannons in 1861 to be used by the Missouri State Guard.

One was used in Lawrence, Kan, in the 1856 border struggles and remains there today.

Two were used at the Battle of Lexington in 1861, but their ultimate fate is unknown.

Four of the recast guns were displayed at the Missouri State Capitol after the Civil War. Two were destroyed.

One cannon is on exhibit here. Another is on exhibit at Battle of Lexington State Historic Site, Lexington, Mo.]

[Second Interpretive Panel]

Cannons: Firing a cannon requires teamwork and concentration.

Cannon Types

There were two general types of cannons used during the Civil War.

Smoothbores were designated by the approximate weight of the charge they could shoot. A "10-pounder" could project a 10-pound cannonball. Two types of smoothbores were guns and howitzers. Guns were designed to fire solid shot at high speeds, while howitzers were designed to fire explosive shells at a higher arc.

Rifled artillery was used later in the Civil War. Spiral grooves inside the barrel made the projectile spin like a football, allowing for a more accurate shot. Rifled guns included the 3-inch ordnance, the Parrott and the Whitworth.

[Insert Graphic of Cannon labeling elevating screw, handspike, field worm, sponge bucket, and sponge and rammer.]

Cannon equipment

Cannons require additional equipment for transportation, ordnance storage and firing. The carriage underneath the cannon provides mobility and storage for all the firing and cleaning tools. The limber chest sits behind the cannon during battle and holds artillery rounds and fuses.

Firing the Cannon [Positions marked in insert diagram]

Gunner In charge of the cannoneers. Makes adjustments for aiming the cannon and gives command to fire.

Cannoneer 1 Pushes the artillery round into the barrel using the rammer. After firing, uses the field worm to remove any remaining debris inside the cannon, then sponges the barrel.

Cannoneer 2 Inserts the artillery round into the cannon's barrel.

Cannoneer 3 Covers the vent on the cannon to prevent any old embers from relighting while the round is being pushed into the barrel. Aims the cannon using the handspike and pokes a hole in the charge before firing.

Cannoneer 4 Inserts the primer into the vent and attaches the lanyard to it. Pulls the lanyard to fire.

Cannoneer 5 Hauls the artillery round from the limber chest to the cannon.

Cannoneer 6 Works at the limber chest getting artillery.

Cannoneer 7 Assists cannoneer 6 with handling the artillery rounds and cutting fuses.