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 with *Cannon*
___ Monument without Sculpture X Historical Marker ___ Plaque
___ 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._____)
__ DUVCW (Tent Name & No._____)
__ LGAR (Circle Name & No. _____)
__ Other Missouri Civil War Heritage Foundation & Boonville Tourism Commission

Original Dedication Date 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 Walnut Grove Cemetery. 1006 Locust N38°58'22.2 W92°44'01.1
City/Village Boonville Township _____ County Cooper
State MO.

The front of the Memorial faces: ___ North ___ South XX East ___ West

Government Body, Agency, or Individual Owner (of private cemetery that Memorial is located in)
Name Missouri Civil War Heritage Foundation
Dept./Div. _____
Street Address 6332 Clayton Ave City
St Louis State MO Zip Code 63139 Contact Person
Greg Wolk Telephone ( ) _____

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

_____
_____
_____

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Physical Details

Material of Monument or base under a Sculpture or Cannon = ___Stone X___ Concrete ___ Metal ___ Undetermined If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) _____

SUVCW -- CIVIL WAR

Material of the Sculpture = ___ Stone X___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 and polymer plastics

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 1/2 ft Width 3 ft Depth 2 1/2 ft 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 attached for text
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Environmental Setting

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

Type of Location

xxxx Cemetery	___ Park	___ Plaza/Courtyard
___ "Town Square"	___ Post Office	___ School
___ Municipal Building	___ State Capitol	Other: _____
___ Courthouse	___ College Campus	_____
___ Traffic Circle	___ Library	_____

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General Vicinity

___ Rural (low population, open land) ___ Suburban (residential, near city)
xxx Town ___ Urban / Metropolitan

Immediate Locale (check as many as may apply)

___ Industrial ___ Commercial
xxx Street/Roadside within 20 feet xx 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...
Good Shape
_____
_____
_____

Does water collect in recessed areas of the Memorial? ___ Yes x No ___ Unable to tell

.

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Surface Coating

Does there appear to be a coating? ___ Yes _X_ 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? _X_ 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) .

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

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 04/23/2012

Walter E Busch

[redacted]

What Order or Organization is submitter a member of? US Grant Camp

Please send this completed form to

Walt Busch, PDC, Chair

[redacted]

Thank you for your help, and attention to detail. SONS OF UNION V

CIVIL WAR VETERANS OF THE National Civil War Memorials Committee

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Missouri's Civil War

Walnut Grove Cemetery

Sisters & Brothers

The 37th Illinois Volunteer Infantry known as the "Illinois Greyhounds," fought in the Pea Ridge and Prairie Grove campaigns in 1862. This famous regiment's first post was Boonville, where part of the regiment wintered in 1861-62. Captain William P. Black was sightseeing in late October, 1861, and had this to say in a letter home:

"Boonville is a very pretty place, lapped & almost hidden around the hills which all along skirt the Missouri. Buildings mostly are good & it has a beautiful cemetery with the prettiest monument in it I ever saw, a statue of twin sisters, in marble, some 4 ft. high. The chaplain, Quartermaster & I were riding out last evening when we came on this place & felt well repaid by it."

The stone that Black described marks the grave of Kate Tracy, and it stands on the east side of the cemetery. He was wrong. The stone does not depict sisters, but rather Kate's image is paired with a figure that represents a Greek goddess.

Story continued on right panel.

[Insert Graphic Map showing grave locations of Thomas W. Nelson; J.F. Gmelich; John Cosgrove; Lt. Col David Wear; David Barton' Kate Tracy; Dr. William Quarles; John A. Hayn; Col. Robert McCulloch; Charles E. Leonard]

[Center]

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[Insert Logo of the MCWHF: "Missouri's Civil War 1861-1865"]

There are important Civil War figures buried in Walnut Grove. First and foremost is Confederate Gen. Robert McCulloch, whose biography appears in the right column. Also buried here is Dr. William Montgomery Quarles, a Boonville physician who fought for the Missouri State Guard at the First Battle of Boonville, June 17, 1861. The State Guard was a body of men organized under the authority of the state that fought along side Confederate forces in 1861. Dr. Quarles, 30 years old, was killed in action at the battle, five miles east of here. John A. Hayn served as adjutant to a company of the Boonville Home Guard (Union), which in 1861 fortified the old state fairgrounds on East Morgan Street. At the Second Battle of Boonville, on September 13, 1861 at the fairgrounds, Hayn was one of two men on the Union side killed in action. He was shot in the head when he stood up behind the Union breastworks, and he died instantly.

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Other notable burials include: J.F. Gmelich, a veteran of the Missouri State Guard who fought at the First Battle of Boonville, was Missouri's Lt. Governor from 1909 to 1914. John Cosgrove, a veteran of the 14th Missouri Calvary [sic] (Union), was a U.S. Congressman in 1883-1885. Both Gmelich and Cosgrove served on Walnut Grove's first official cemetery board. Walnut Grove Cemetery is also the resting place for David Barton (1783-1837), who was one of Missouri's first U.S. Senators. Barton's remains were brought here from Sunset Hills Cemetery when Walnut Grove was first established.

In 1901 an extensive expansion of the cemetery was designed by George Kessler, who would later design Forest Park for the St. Louis World Fair in 1904. This new design doubled the size of the cemetery.

[Picture of goatee'd man in Confederate uniform]

Black Bob

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Sisters & Brothers (continued)

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[Insert picture of plantation style house with text: "The 1843 home of the Thomas Nelson family, "Forest Hill," stands just north of here on Locust Street. It was here that Boonville mayor James O'Brian officially surrendered the City to Union General Nathaniel Lyon after the first battle of Boonville.]

Sources: Sickles, John, (2006 Mar/Apr), The Second Missouri Cavalry, CSA, *Military Images Magazine;* McVicker, Maryellen, "Reflections of Change: Death and Cemeteries in the Boonslick Region of Missouri". Diss. University of Missouri Columbia; Niermeyer, Douglas, Biography of David Walker Wear. Web Articles. http://www.suvcw.org/mollus/art048.htm

[Footers]

Learn more at www.mocivilwar.org

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[Logo: Boonville Missouri Tourism Commission]
Made possible by a grant from the Boonville Tourism Commission.

Walnut Grove Cemetery

Missouri's CIVIL WAR

Sisters & Brothers

The 37th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, known as the "Illinois Greenbacks," fought in the Pea Ridge and Prairie Grove campaigns in 1862. This Illinois regiment's first post was Boonville, where part of the regiment remained in 1861-62. Captain William P. Black was mustering in late October, 1861, and had this to say in a letter home:

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Sisters & Brothers

(continued)

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Made possible by a grant from the Boonville Tourism Commission.

Walnut Grove Cemetery

Missouri's CIVIL WAR

Sisters & Brothers

The 30th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, known as the Illinois Corn Huskers, fought in the Pea Ridge and Prairie Grove campaigns in 1862. This former regiment's first post was Bentonville, where two of the Gaines brothers enlisted in 1861-62. Captain William P. Black was volunteering in late October, 1862, and died not long after in a Union hospital.

Bentonville is a very pretty place, hipped & whitewash hidden around the hills which all along skirt the Mountain. Buildings mostly are good & it has a beautiful cemetery with the prettiest monuments or $ I ever saw, a statue of some citizen in marble, some 4 ft. high. The chaplain, Quartermaster & I were riding out late evening, when we came on this place & felt well repaid by it.

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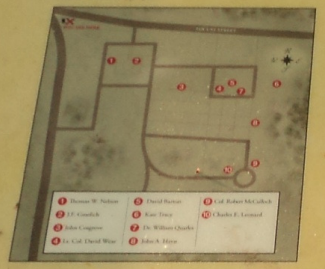
Sisters continued on right panel



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Sources: Suddo, John. (2008) MoHyper. The Second Missouri Cavalry, C.S.A. Military Images Magazine. McVicker, Marcellus. "Reflections of Chicago: Death and Confusion in the Bentrock Region of Missouri". Otis University of Missouri, Columbia. Nicknames. Douglas Biography of David Walker Wear. Web Article. http://www.nmm.com/mollitz/article.htm

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The stone that Black described marks the grave of Kate Tracy, and it stands on the east side of the cemetery. He was wrong. The stone does not depict sisters, but rather Kate's image is paired with a figure that represents a Greek goddess.

Story continued on right panel.

Learn more at ***www.mocivilwar.org***

Black Bob

Col. Robert McCulloch was a native of Virginia who settled in Cooper County in 1835. When the Civil War began, McCulloch fought with the Missouri State Guard, and he recruited a battalion of cavalry that would form the nucleus of the famous Second Missouri Cavalry (C.S.A.). The Second Cavalry fought for most of the war east of the Mississippi as part of legendary General Nathan Bedford Forrest's Confederate cavalry. McCulloch was one of Forrest's senior commanders and is credited with saving Forrest's life during a battle at Okolona, Mississippi. The Second Cavalry, with "Black Bob" McCulloch at its head, participated in the battles at Holly Springs and Harrisburg, Mississippi, in the affair at Fort Pillow, Tennessee and in Forrest's 1864 raid on Memphis, among many other actions. At the close of the war, McCulloch as head of a brigade fought in Selma, Alabama during Wilson's 1865 Alabama Raid. After surrendering, McCulloch returned to his life in Boonville.

Black Bob's nickname derives from the fact that his first cousin, Robert A. McCulloch of Boonville, was a subordinate officer to Black Bob during most of the Civil War. To distinguish the two, troopers referred to Robert A. as "white-haired Bob" (he was a redhead turning prematurely gray) and to their colonel as "black-haired Bob."

Sisters & Brothers

(continued)

William Black was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for his actions at the Battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, March 7, 1862. When John Charles Black of the 37th Illinois received his MOH for heroism at the Battle of Prairie Grove, Arkansas, William and John became the first brothers in American history to be so conspicuously honored.

The 1843 home of the Thomas Nelson family, "Forest Hill," stands just north of here on Locust Street. It was here that Boonville mayor James O'Brian officially surrendered the City to Union General Nathaniel Lyon after the first battle of Boonville.

Sources: Sickles, John. (1998, Mar/April). The Second Missouri Cavalry CSA. *Military Images Magazine*; McVicker, Maryellen. "Reflections of Change: Death and Cemeteries in the Boonslick Region of Missouri". Diss. University of Missouri-Columbia; Nunnelee, Douglas. Biography of David Walker Wear. Web Article. http://www.rootsweb.org/~mocbsl/ar068.htm

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