

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
 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

Original Dedication Date June 20, 2015 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 N37°35'51.510 W90°37'39.449 NW Corner Russell & Main Sts.
 City/Village Ironton Township _____ County IRON
 State MO

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 Iron County Courthouse
 Dept./Div. _____
 Street Address Main & Russell (PO Box 42) City _____
 Ironton State MO Zip Code 63650 Contact Person _____
 Telephone () 573-546-2912

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 = Metal base / polymer board for text _____

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 4' _____ Width 3' _____ Depth 3' _____ 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)

Environmental Setting

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

Type of Location

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery | <input type="checkbox"/> Park | <input type="checkbox"/> Plaza/Courtyard |
| <input type="checkbox"/> "Town Square" | <input type="checkbox"/> Post Office | <input type="checkbox"/> School |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Building | <input type="checkbox"/> State Capitol | Other: _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Courthouse | <input type="checkbox"/> College Campus | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Circle | <input type="checkbox"/> 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? <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...	_____	_____

NEW

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) .

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 6/20/2015

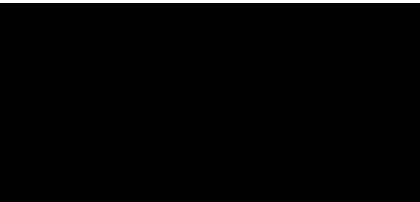
Walt Busch

US Grant Camp 68

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
National Civil War Memorials Committee



Above – L-R DC/Lt. Martin Aubuchon; Alan Finken Keller, Leonard Wright, PCC Bob Aubuchon; PDC Chris Warren and Andy Warren all participated in the newest Grant Trail sign in front of the Iron County Courthouse, Ironton, MO on 6-20-15.

N37*35'51.510 W90*37'39.449

Missouri History Museum Partners to Mark Historic Iron County Courthouse



Molly Kodner, Associate Archivist of the Missouri History Museum, with MCWHF Executive Director Greg Wolk, Ironton, Missouri.

On Saturday, June 20, 2015, a crowd gathered on the lawn of the Iron County Courthouse to dedicate an educational panel that commemorates the role of the Arcadia Valley in Missouri's Civil War. The panel, part of Missouri's Civil War Heritage Foundation's state-wide marking program, was unveiled and accepted on behalf of the county by Iron County Presiding Commissioner Jim Scaggs.

The educational panel dedicated Saturday is the fifth one that has been co-sponsored and funded by the Missouri History Museum in St. Louis. Principal funding for the panel came from the Arcadia Valley Chamber of Commerce and the Friends of Fort Davidson. The Arcadia Valley, 80 miles south of St. Louis, shelters the cities of Pilot Knob, Ironton and Arcadia and is home to the Battle of Pilot Knob State Historic Site.

Missouri History Museum-sponsored Civil War panels have been erected at the Common Pleas Courthouse in Cape Girardeau, and also at Bellefontaine and Father Dickson cemeteries in the St. Louis area, and at Lafayette Square park in south St. Louis.

THE CIVIL WAR IN ARCADIA VALLEY

Touring Arcadia Valley

Located at North Ziegler and Pine, Immanuel Lutheran Church served as the battlefield hospital during the Battle of Pilot Knob in 1864. It was built by German immigrants and was completed in 1861. It still stands almost identical to its state in 1864, down to a blood stain on the floor and the original pastoral robes on display. Archaeological studies of the church and surrounding area continue as new extensive surfaces of the church's role in the Civil War.



The Battle of Pilot Knob at Fort Davidson in Iron County's Civil War claims to fame. Today, the site of this pivotal battle is owned and operated by Missouri State Parks. The Battle of Pilot Knob State Historic Site, off of Maple Street, preserves and interprets the battle that swept through Arcadia Valley, and the site currently includes Fort Davidson's old earthworks, two Confederate burial trenches, and a visitor center that offers a narrated story of the battle and its context during the War.

On the grounds of the site, Marie du Lac Church on Main Street stands a large bronze statue. This monument marks the site where Ulysses S. Grant received his commission as brigadier general. This monument marked the beginning of Grant's success in Missouri. However, the statue is not actually of Grant himself, rather it is a statue of an average enlisted Union soldier.



The educational panel created in cooperation with the Missouri History Museum. Learn more at www.history.org.

Missouri History Museum

Missouri's CIVIL WAR

Settlers to what we now call Iron County arrived in the first few decades of the 19th century. Little did they know the history that would unfold just a few more decades later when the Civil War erupted in Missouri.

One of those first settlers was Ephraim Stout, who arrived sometime between 1805 and 1807, drawn to the area by the large deer and buffalo population. It wasn't until 1836 that the vast iron ore resources were discovered, drawing in more settlers and miners. Iron County was so named in 1857 for this reason. That same year, the inhabitants laid out a town to be named Ironton. The founding of Ironton had much to do with the Iron Mountain railroad, used to transport the large amounts of iron ore leaving the area. Before having access to the railroad, the only way to transport iron ore was by wagons pulled by oxen. The railroad had recently been completed to Pilot Knob, but further expansion was halted by the start of the war. During the Civil War, this railroad had been the Union's number one path from St. Louis to southwest Missouri, and it was the goal of the Confederates to disrupt that.

General Ulysses S. Grant's time in Iron County was an important chapter in the area's history. Grant wrote in his memoirs: "This town is in a Valley about two miles wide right in the Iron mountains and the prettiest place I have seen in Missouri." It was here that General Grant received his commission as brigadier general in August of 1861. Later that same month, he was named

commander of Union forces in Southwest Missouri. By March 1862, thousands of federal forces had moved into southwest Missouri, securing Missouri for the Union.

The courthouse you see before you, constructed in 1856, stands as a poignant reminder of the war in Missouri. It was built as a symbol of Ironton's status as county seat. Today, it stands as a survivor of war, shown by the damage still visible on the facade. This damage occurred during the Battle of Pilot Knob in 1864. Missouri became a much contested state during the Civil War. Despite many efforts by rebel forces to take Missouri from Union hands, Missouri held strong.

One of the most well-known attempts to take Missouri from Union hands would be that of Sterling Price as he began what would prove to be a fruitless raid through Missouri on September 10, 1864. His ultimate goal was to enlist recruits, gather supplies, and disrupt Missouri elections. Coming into southern Missouri by way of Arkansas, General Price entered Iron County on September 27th. The result was the Battle of Pilot Knob at Fort Davidson, the first of Price's many engagements in Missouri, which was unsuccessful. The Union, led by General Thomas Ewing, held strong despite being vastly outnumbered. This defeat crushed Price's hopes of taking St. Louis. Though a Union victory, the effects of this battle still scar Iron County, as the courthouse bears the marks of cannon fire to this day.

Learn more at www.mocivilwar.org

Touring Arcadia Valley continued

Formerly a landmark on the NW corner of Main and Washington, the Horton House (or Hotel) was a very large structure, covering almost half a block. The hotel was used as a hospital during Price's Raid in 1864. In its early days, it was the scene of many fashionable gatherings. The site is located just south of the site of the Gregetons Inn.



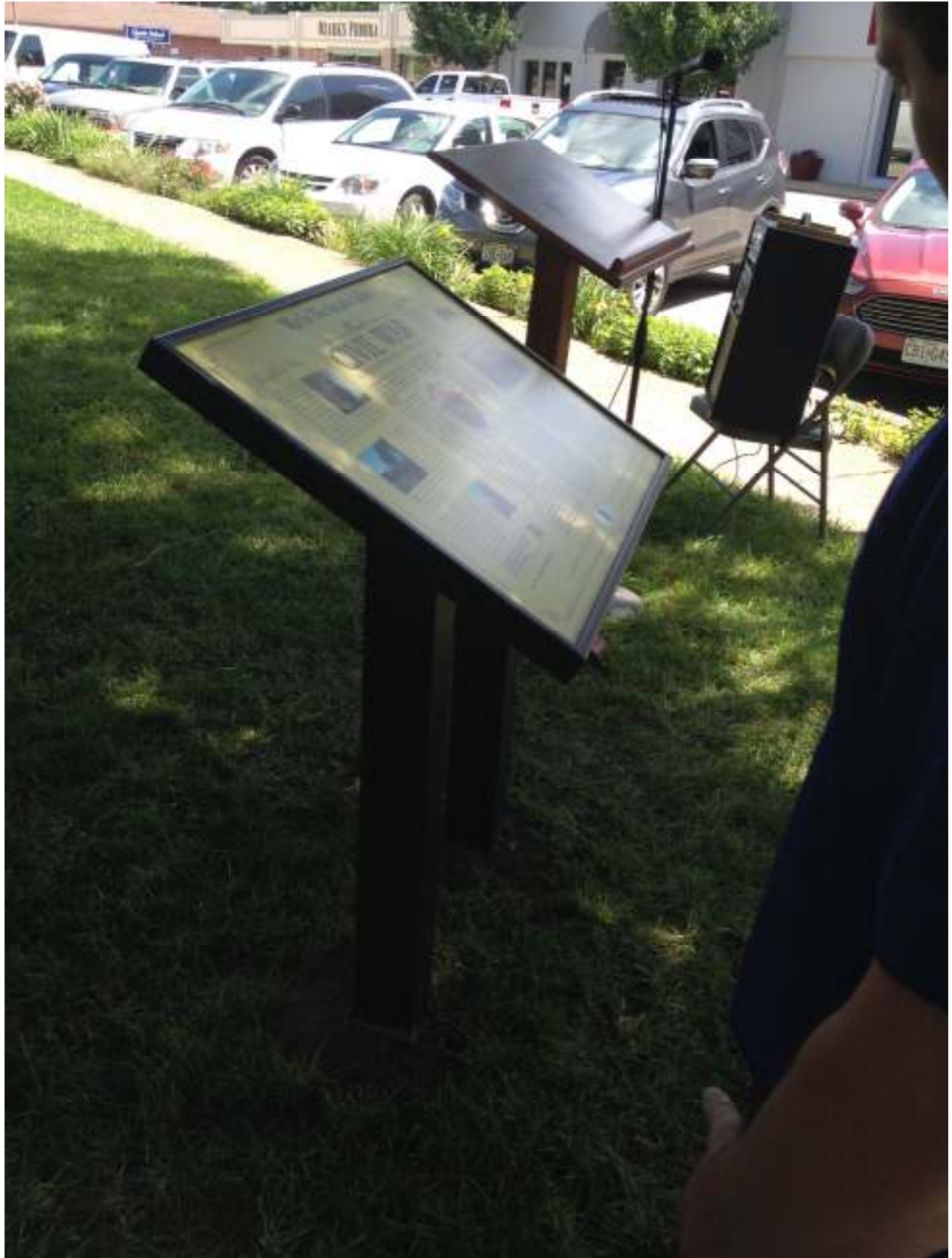
Iron Mountain Railroad



The completion of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad to Pilot Knob in 1857 was a defining moment for this region. At first, its main use was transporting iron ore. Between 1856 and 1871, Pilot Knob hosted the main terminal for the railroad, but further construction of the railroad was derailed by the Civil War. When the war erupted in Missouri, both Union and Confederate troops used the railroad to transport materials to and from St. Louis. In addition, during the Battle of Pilot Knob on September 27, 1864, Confederate troops camped near the road that ran alongside the tracks to prevent Union troops from evacuating the fort and escaping. Though the depot no longer stands, today there is a granite monument marking the location of the site.

Source:
<http://www.mocivilwar.org/arcadia-valley-landmark-sterling-price>
<http://www.mocivilwar.org/arcadia-valley-landmark-sterling-price>
http://www.kalbarnews.com/news/13_Pilot_Knob_Battle_of_Pilot_Knob.html
http://www.kalbarnews.com/news/13_Pilot_Knob_Battle_of_Pilot_Knob.html
http://www.kalbarnews.com/news/13_Pilot_Knob_Battle_of_Pilot_Knob.html







War In The Arcadia Valley

Missouri's

CIVIL WAR

Finding Arcadia Valley

Located in North Oregon, just west of the town of Arcadia, the site of the battle is marked by a small monument. It is a reminder of the struggle that took place here in the summer of 1862.



The battle of the Arcadia Valley was a significant event in the history of the region. It was fought on the site of the present-day town of Arcadia.

The Arcadia Valley was a strategic location during the Civil War. It was a key point of communication and supply for both sides.



Missouri History Museum

The educational panel is available at the Missouri History Museum. Learn more at www.mohistory.org

Learn more at www.mohistory.org

The battle of the Arcadia Valley was a significant event in the history of the region. It was fought on the site of the present-day town of Arcadia.

One of the first battles in the Civil War was the Battle of the Arcadia Valley. It was fought on the site of the present-day town of Arcadia. The battle was a tactical draw, but it was a significant event in the history of the region.



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Learning About The War



Iron Mountain Railroad



The Iron Mountain Railroad was a significant transportation route during the Civil War. It was used to transport supplies and troops.

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War In The Ar

Missouri

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Joining Frontier Valley

Founded in 1840, Frontier Valley was the first settlement in the area. It was a pioneer town and was one of the first to be established in the area. It was a pioneer town and was one of the first to be established in the area.



The church was one of the first to be established in the area. It was a pioneer town and was one of the first to be established in the area.

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This educational panel created in cooperation with the Missouri History Museum. Learn more at www.mohistory.org



Learn more at www.mohistory.org

It was in what we now call Iron County around 1840 that the first decade of the 19th century took off that town what would build for a few more decades later when the Civil War struck Missouri.

One of those first settlers was Ephraim Peavey. Some estimates put his arrival between 1840 and 1845, down to the west by the large deer and buffalo populations. A year or so later that year his son, Peavey, was born. Peavey was a pioneer and settler. Iron County was so named in 1847 for this reason. That same year, the settlement had set a town to be named Peavey. The naming of Peavey had much to do with the Iron Mountain railroad, used to transport the large amounts of iron ore leaving the area. Not having access to the railroad, the only way to transport iron ore was by wagon pulled by oxen. The railroad had recently been completed to the south by the Peavey family settlement established by the Peaveys. During the Civil War this railroad from the County's main source of iron ore to southeast Missouri, and it was the goal of General Ulysses S. Grant to destroy this.

General Ulysses S. Grant's plan for Iron County was an important chapter in the history of Iron County. "It is in a Valley about one mile wide, eight miles long and the ground is very fertile. It was here that Grant received his commission as a Major in August of 1861. Later that same month



War In The Arcadia Valley

Missouri's

CIVIL WAR



Original ground school, built and surrounding with students in the 1840s.

South of Pike Knob, near Hamilton in New York's Catskill Mountains, the town of Tuley has one of the most lovely views in the world. The view is a mix of rolling hills, green fields, and a small town. The town of Tuley is a small town with a few buildings and a church. The view is a mix of rolling hills, green fields, and a small town.



South of Pike Knob, near Hamilton in New York's Catskill Mountains, the town of Tuley has one of the most lovely views in the world.

Missouri History Museum

February

to think to what we now call Iron County arrived in the first few decades of the 19th century. Little did they know what would unfold just a few more decades later when the Civil War erupted in Missouri.

One of these few arrivals was Ephraim Isaac, born around somewhere between 1810 and 1817. Isaac is the son of the large slave and buffalo population. It wasn't until 1836 that you can see any mention more discussion, showing its main services and routes. Iron County was so named in 1837 for this reason. The name was the inhabitants led out a name to be named Isaac. The naming of Isaac had much to do with the Iron Mountain railroad, used to transport the large amounts of iron ore leaving the area. Before leaving, Isaac was by wagon pulled by oxen. The railroad had recently been completed in Pike Knob, but further expansion was halted by the start of the war. During the Civil War, this railroad had been the Union's main route from St. Louis to southern Missouri, and it was the goal of the Confederates to disrupt that.

General Thomas A. Green's goal in Iron County was an important chapter in the war. Green was in his command. His goal was to be in the Valley about 1862 to the 1863. In the Iron Mountain and the previous war, Green was in Missouri. It was his goal to be in the Iron Mountain and the previous war. Green was in Missouri. It was his goal to be in the Iron Mountain and the previous war.

named commander of Union forces in Southern Missouri. By March 1862, thousands of federal troops had moved into southern Missouri, securing Missouri for the Union.

The construction was very laborious, completed in 1856, served as a significant milestone of the war in Missouri. It was built as a result of Isaac's name as a county was. Today, it stands as a testament of war, shown by the strange hill visible on the locale. This damage occurred during the Battle of Iron Mountain in 1862, the day before the Battle of Iron Mountain. The battle was a result of the Civil War. The battle was a result of the Civil War. The battle was a result of the Civil War.



One of the most well-known of these attempts would be that of building Pike as he hoped where would prove to be a failure and through Missouri on September 25, 1862. His ultimate goal was to make certain, gather supplies, and disrupt Missouri's economy. Coming into southern Missouri by way of Arkansas, General Thomas ordered Iron County on September 26. The result was the Battle of Pike Knob in Iron County, the loss of Pike's main engagement in Missouri, which was unsuccessful. The Union, led by General Thomas Fwing, held strong despite being badly outnumbered. This battle resulted in Pike's hopes of taking St. Louis. Though a Union victory, the effects of this battle still war Iron County, as the construction built the north of justice in this day.

Existing Arcadia Valley

Historical landmarks in the Arcadia Valley include the Iron Mountain Railroad and the Iron Mountain Mine. The Iron Mountain Railroad was built in 1856 and was a significant milestone of the war in Missouri. The Iron Mountain Mine was a major source of iron ore for the Union during the Civil War.



Iron Mountain Railroad



The completion of the St. Louis and New Orleans Railroad in 1856 was a turning point for the region. It was the first railroad to be built in the state, and it provided a direct route from St. Louis to New Orleans. The railroad was built by the Iron Mountain Railroad, and it was a significant milestone of the war in Missouri. The railroad was built in 1856 and was a significant milestone of the war in Missouri.



Missouri History Museum

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In The Arcadia Valley

Missouri's CIVIL WAR

These days, walking the Arcadia Valley...
 The Arcadia Valley...
 The Arcadia Valley...



General...
 Missouri...

The...
 Missouri...
 Missouri...

Shiloh Battlefield

Shiloh is...
 Missouri...



The...
 Missouri...
 Missouri...



Made possible by a grant from Arcadia Valley Chamber of Commerce & Friends of Arcadia Valley