

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:
National Park Service

Original Dedication Date After 2014 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 US Grant National Historic Site (White Haven)
7400 Grant Rd GPS Coordinates N38°33'03.791 W90°21'07.602
City/Village &/or Township Affton
County St Louis County State MO Zip Code 63123

The front of the Memorial faces: North South East West

Government Body, Agency, or Individual Owner

Name US Grant National Historic Site (National Park Service)
Dept./Div. _____
Street Address 7400 Grant Rd
City Affton State MO Zip Code 63123
Contact Person Site Ranger Telephone (314) 842-1867 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.) _____

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 Frame and polymer text board**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 ft Height 4 ft Width 3 ft 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)

N/A

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

OUTBUILDINGS - 150 YEARS AGO COLORED TROOPS

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: _____

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 07/25/2021
 Your Name Walt Busch, PDC
 Address 1240 Konert Valley Dr
 City Fenton State MO Zip Code 63026
 Telephone () N/A E-Mail wbusch@suvwcmo.org

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

SUVCW

Please send this completed form to:

Walt Busch, PDC, Chair
 1240 Konert Valley Dr.
 Fenton, MO 63026
 (314) 630-8407
 wbusch@hotmail.com

Thank you for your help, and attention to detail.

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

Outbuildings

Operating an 850-acre slave plantation required numerous outbuildings. Col. Frederick Dent's enslaved African-Americans labored in these outbuildings and kept the farm self-sufficient prior to the Civil War.

An ice house was necessary for storing perishable foods. Thick stone walls and a steep-pitched roof provided insulation and drainage while keeping out warm air. Laborers cut large blocks of ice from rivers and ponds and packed them with sawdust inside the ice house, which usually kept perishable foods fresh through mid-summer.

Most farms kept at least fifty chickens on a half-acre to produce enough eggs for family use and sale. Enslaved cook Mary Robinson used Grant's dog to help catch chickens for dinner while Julia raised several special breeds as pets during her formative years. Hired laborers worked on the White Haven farm after the Civil War and earned about \$400 a year selling chickens and eggs.

The ice house (left), the chicken house (right) and the stone building (next to house) with laundry and summer kitchen serve as reminders of the work necessary to operate the White Haven plantation.



Left: Men cut large blocks of ice needed for 19th century ice houses.
Source: Monthly Worker #1



Above: 24th Regt. U.S. Colored Troops. Let Soldiers in War Be Citizens in Peace
Courtesy of the Library of Congress



Above: The 20th United States Colored Troops receiving their colors on Union Square, March 5, 1864
Courtesy of the Library of Congress

~150 Years Ago—Colored Troops

In May 1863 the U.S. War Department established the Bureau of Colored Troops. This allowed men who labored as slaves on farms like White Haven to become soldiers fighting for the Union and thus for their own freedom. Slave owners could avoid being drafted by paying a fee and substituting one of their slaves for themselves. Five Regiments of Colored Troops were raised in Missouri serving from 1863 through 1866.

Ulysses S. Grant understood the value of using the Colored Troops. In July 1863 after the victory at Vicksburg he wrote Brigadier General L. Thomas, "I am anxious to get as many of these negro regiments as possible and to have them full and completely equipped... I am particularly desirous of organizing a regiment of Heavy Artillerists from the negroes to garrison this place..."

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ABOVE:
The 20th United States Colored Troops receiving their colors on Union Square, March 5, 1864
Courtesy of the Library of Congress



ABOVE:
24th Regt. U.S. Colored Troops.
Let Soldiers in War, Be Citizens in Peace
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LEFT
Men cut large blocks of ice needed
for 19th century ice houses
Stecher's Monthly Volume 19



ABOVE
The 29th United States Colored Troop
marches on Union Square, March 5, 1864.
Crushing of the Colored of Congress

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