

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION  
**SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR**  
**CIVIL WAR MEMORIAL ASSESSMENT FORM**

**PLEASE:**

- Type or print, using a ball-point pen, when filling out this form. Legibility is critical.
- 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

**Affiliation**

\_\_\_ G.A.R. (Post Name & No. \_\_\_\_\_)                      \_\_\_ M.O.L.L.U.S.  
 \_\_\_ W.R.C. (Corps Name & No. \_\_\_\_\_)                      \_\_\_ Other Allied Order  
 \_\_\_ SUVCW (Camp Name & No. \_\_\_\_\_)                      (Please describe below)  
 \_\_\_ DUVCW (Tent Name & No. \_\_\_\_\_)  
 Other: Sigel Monument Association, Judge Leo Rassieur (GAR Commander) President

**Original Dedication Date** 23 June 1906                      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 Union and Grand (W90°16'27" N38°38'30")  
 City/Village St. Louis                      Township \_\_\_\_\_                      County St. Louis City

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 St. Louis City Parks Dept                      Dept./Div. Forest Park  
 Street Address 5600 Clayton Rd  
 City St Louis                      State MO                      Zip Code 63110  
 Contact Person \_\_\_\_\_                      Telephone ( 314 ) 289-5300

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

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**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.) Limeston

Material of the Sculpture =  Stone  Concrete  Metal  Undetermined  
 If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) Bronze  
 If the Sculpture is of metal, is it solid cast or "hollow?" probably hollow

Material of Plaque or Historical Marker / Tablet = N/A

Material of Cannon =  Bronze  Iron - Consult known Ordnance Listing to confirm  
 Markings on muzzle = N/A

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 9 feet Width 7 1/2 feet Depth 12 feet or Diameter \_\_\_\_\_

Sculpture: Height 12 feet Width 5 feet Depth 10 feet 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 Robert Cauer (1863-1947)

Bronze Cast at Lauchhammer foundry in Saxony, Germany. [See Below for Text on Monument]

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.

To Remind Future Generations of the Heroism of the German-American Patriots of St. Louis and Vicinity in the Civil War of 1861-1865.

GENERAL FRANZ SIGEL

[Back Side] Executed by Robert Cauer Sculptor 1906

**Environmental Setting**

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

**Type of Location**

Cemetery

"Town Square"

Municipal Building

Courthouse

Traffic Circle

Park

Post Office

State Capitol

College Campus

Library

Plaza/Courtyard

School

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 \_\_\_\_\_

**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?<br><small>(look for signs of exterior rust)</small>  | ___       | ___  |
| Any evidence of structural instability?<br><small>(look for cracked joints, missing mortar or caulking or plant growth)</small>   | ___       | ___  |
| Any broken or missing parts?<br><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?<br><small>(also look for signs of uneven stress &amp; 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...<br><small>Kept in very good shape.</small> | ___       | ___  |

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 X Unable to determine  
If known, identify type of coating.  
\_\_\_ Gilded \_\_\_ Painted \_\_\_ Varnished \_\_\_ Waxed X Unable to determine  
Is the coating in good condition? \_\_\_ Yes X 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) .

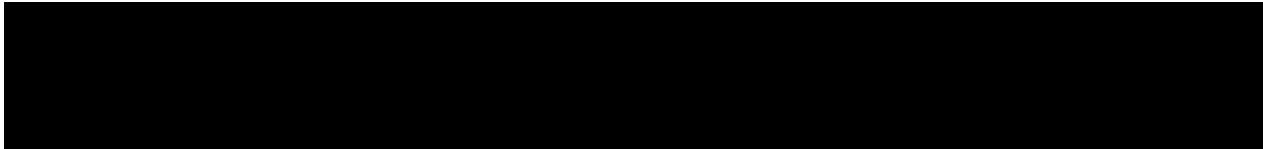
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**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.

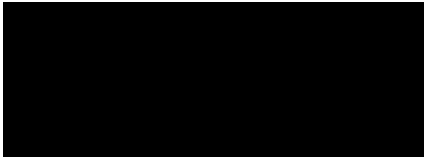
**Inspector Identification**

Date of On-site Survey 25 July 2006  
Your Name Walter E. Busch (US GRANT CAMP 68)



Please send this completed form to:

Todd A. Shillington, PDC



Thank you for your help, and attention to detail.

SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR  
National Civil War Memorials Committee

## 2. General Franz Sigel Statue

*From the Bates statue, continue to the left on Washington, passing directly in front of the St. Louis Art Museum. Follow Fine Arts down the hill to Government and turn left. Follow Government for about 0.7 miles to the Sigel statue, located in a circular island.*

Perhaps the most impressive statue of a Civil War figure in St. Louis belongs to the least impressive soldier: Major General Franz Sigel.

Sigel was born on November 18, 1834, in the Grand Duchy of Baden. At seventeen, he entered the military academy at Karlsruhe and graduated in 1843 near the top of his class. His aptitude gained him an immediate appointment as an officer in the 4th Infantry Regiment. The young Sigel was strongly influenced by the liberal views gaining popularity across Europe, causing him to resign from the army in 1847 because of the military's "oppression of the lower classes." He entered the University of Heidelberg in 1848 to study law, but he resigned almost immediately to join Baden's revolutionary army, organizing an independent battalion at Mannheim. In July 1849, after the revolution was put down by Prussian troops, Sigel fled to Switzerland. According to Sigel's modern biographer, "his failures on the battlefield were overshadowed by his devotion to the revolutionary movement and by his unflinching courage and willingness to fight to the death."<sup>5</sup>

Dogged by Prussian spies, Sigel moved from Switzerland to Italy, but he was forced to continue to flee, emigrating from England to

the United States. He arrived in New York City on May 15, 1852, and there became active in the militia as an instructor in tactics while teaching at a German academy. In January 1854 Sigel married Miss Elsie Dulon in New York City.<sup>6</sup>

Offered a position as a professor at the then prestigious Deutsches Institut in St. Louis, Sigel moved to the city in August 1857 with his wife and two sons. By 1861 he was director of schools in St. Louis, whose population included a large German minority. In a move directed to please his constituents, Sigel attempted unsuccessfully to introduce the German language into the schools. His strongly pro-Union political stance, typical of most of the German residents of St. Louis, was evident from his occasional articles for the St. Louis German newspapers.<sup>7</sup>

Sigel was a popular figure among the city's Germans. He commanded the 3d Regiment, U.S. Volunteers, in the capture of Camp Jackson in May 1861 and was shortly thereafter promoted to brigadier general of volunteers. General Sigel's initial months as an American general were successful ones, but at Wilson's Creek in August 1861 his flanking column was heavily repulsed and fled the field. He recovered his military reputation with significant contributions to the Union success at the battle of Pea Ridge in northwest Arkansas early in 1862, resulting in his promotion to major general on March 22, 1862.

Transferred east to Virginia, Sigel's luck changed rapidly. In 1864 he was beaten at the battle of New Market by a small force of Confederates that included the boy soldiers

from the Virginia Military Institute. He was removed from active field operations and on May 4, 1865, resigned his commission. Sigel lived nearly four decades after the war, dying at age seventy-seven in New York City.<sup>8</sup>

The Sigel statue was created by Robert Caucor (1863-1947), a German sculptor who performed a number of commissions in St. Louis. Cast at the Lauchhammer foundry in Saxony, the monument was donated by the Sigel Monument Association, Judge Leo Rassiour, president. The statue was dedicated on June 23, 1906, as a memorial to all German-Americans who fought for the Union. It was the first addition to Forest Park after the World's Fair of 1904. The inscription on the front side of the monument's base reads, "To remind future generations of the heroism of the German-American patriots of St. Louis and vicinity in the Civil War of 1861-65."<sup>9</sup>

Despite his military shortcomings, Sigel held enormous political influence with the immigrant German population, a group of significant political importance to Lincoln's war aims. It was the memory of the German-American role that produced the Sigel statue early in the twentieth century. Sigel is also honored in the naming of a St. Louis elementary school and towns in Illinois and Pennsylvania.<sup>10</sup>





TO REMIND  
FUTURE GENERATIONS  
OF THE HEROISM OF THE  
GERMAN-AMERICAN PATRIOTS  
OF ST. LOUIS AND VICINITY  
IN THE CIVIL WAR OF  
1861 TO 1865

GENERAL FRANZ SIGEL



12328.

General Franz Sigel,  
Forest Park, St. Louis, Mo.







ERECTED BY THE BOARD OF THE  
GENERAL SIGEL SOCIETY  
OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI  
IN THE YEAR 1904

GENERAL FRANZ SIGEL





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