

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.)

Note: try to record items separately. Cannons near monuments should be recorded & photographed separately, etc. Thank you.

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:

Kentucky Historical Society & the Kentucky Dept of Highways

Original Dedication Date 1974

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

NW Corner Mammouth Cave St & N 1st St

The Memorial is currently located at:

Street/Road address or site location GPS Coordinates N37°8'19.730" W85°57'33.73999"

City/Village &/or Township Cave City

County Barren State MO Zip Code 42127

The front of the Memorial faces: North South East West

Government Body, Agency, or Individual Owner

Name Kentucky Historical Society & the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

Dept./Div. Division of Maintenance

Street Address 200 Mero Street

City Frankfort State KY Zip Code 40622

Contact Person Telephone (502) 564-4556 ext

Is Memorial on the National Register of Historic Places Yes No ID # if known

Empty rectangular box for 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: Metal/Aluminum Zinc Compound

Material of Plaque or Historical Marker / Tablet = _____

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 points

7 feet Height 2 feet Width 4 inch Depth or _____ Diameter

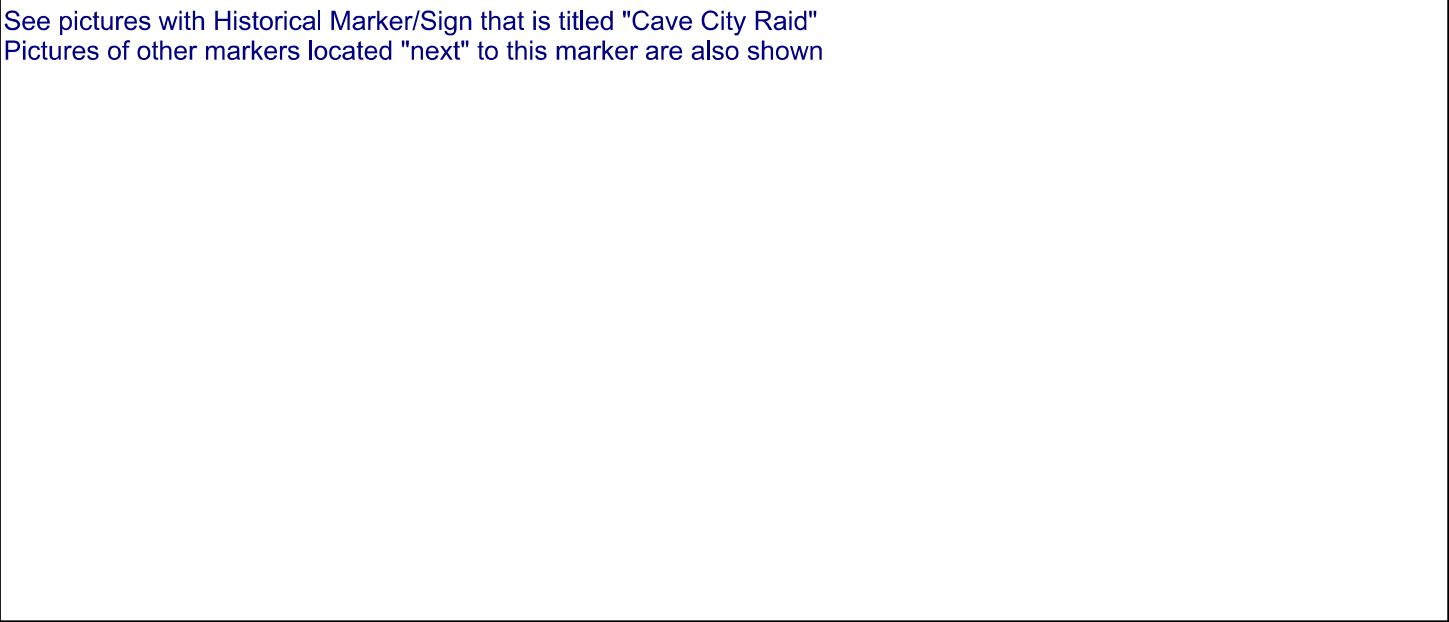
For Memorials with multiple Sculptures, please record this information on a separate sheet of paper for each statue (service, pose, etc) and attach to this form. Please describe the "pose" of each statue and any weapons/implements involved (in case your photos become separated from this form). Thank you!

Markings/Inscriptions (on stone-work / metal-work of monument, base, sculpture)

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 with Historical Marker/Sign that is titled "Cave City Raid"
Pictures of other markers located "next" to this marker are also shown



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 All signs could use cleaning, probably due to being so close to roadside

[To detail the condition of a monument used the addendum form for *Monument's Condition*]

Submission of this form requires at least one type of identification so that you may be contacted regarding the information on this form. This information will most likely be in the public domain. Your name is required; please include one (or more) pieces of contact information.

1. If a member of an Allied Order, the name of your camp, auxiliary, tent, circle or corps; along with your department;
2. Physical Address;
3. Phone Number
4. E-Mail address.

By submitting this, you are allowing the posting of this information on the internet.

Inspector Identification _____ Date of On-site Survey 07/24/2024
 Your Name Walt Busch, PDC
 Address 1240 Konert Valley Dr
 City Fenton State MO Zip Code 63026
 Telephone () _____ E-Mail cwmemorials@sucvw.org or wbusch@sucwmo.org

Are you a member of the Allied Orders of the G.A.R.? If so, which one?
General Ulysses S Grant Camp 68, MO-SUVCW. Past Commander - Central Region Allied Orders of the GAR

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. Photographs & GPS Co-ordinates are very much desired.

Pages 4 & 5 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*.

**Please mail (or e-mail pdf, and picture files) to:
Walt Busch, PDC, Chair, 1240 Konert Valley Dr., Fenton, MO 63026, cwmemorials@sucvw.org**

Thank you for your help, and attention to detail.

Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War - Civil War Memorials Committee.



CAVE CITY RAID

CSA General John Hunt Morgan and a company of troops arrived here May 11, 1862. They seized a train reported to be carrying some of Morgan's men captured at Lebanon, Tenn. Instead, it carried railroad employees whom he released. Morgan burned the train; later detained a second one carrying passengers. Among them were two officers of the command of Col. Frank Wolford, USA.

GEN. JOSEPH H. LEWIS
1824-1904
Confederate Brigadier General
commanded James' Cavalry Brigade
in Civil War. In 1861 he conducted
recruting and training camp here.
State Insurgency, 1859-62.
US Cavalry, 1870-1872. 69-2nd
Cavalry, 1872-1874. Member of
Kentucky State of Affairs for 24
years. Member of the Kentucky
Historical Society.





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1974

KENTUCKY HISTORICAL SOCIETY KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

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KENTUCKY HISTORICAL SOCIETY KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS 1989



N 1st ST



George W. Morgan
of the 1st Regt. Ohio Cav. Gen. Morgan
was captured by the Confederates at
Lebanon, Tenn. Morgan was released
after the raid.

Col. John Hunt Morgan
After Morgan's release in
Lebanon, Tennessee, he led his
company to Cave City, Tennessee.
The company was captured by the
Confederates at Cave City.
Morgan was released after the
raid.

N37°8'19.730" W85°57'33.73999"
or N37.13880196559502,
W-85.95936568247849
NW Corner Mammoth Cave St & N 1st St,
Cave City KY 42127 (SE of Railroad
Tracks)
Taken W.Busch 24 July 2024



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THE KENTUCKY HISTORICAL SOCIETY KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM



N 1st St



MORGAN'S CAVE CITY RAID

May 11-12, 1862

On May 11, 1862, Col. John Hunt Morgan and his advance guard seized the Cave City depot and captured the next train that stopped. Morgan's elite command struck from the rear, Morgan's men proceeded to destroy the train's passenger cars, and forty-five freight cars. The train was then filled with wood and set on fire. The Confederates then fired each car and sent the train racing down the tracks toward Bowling Green. Morgan was remembered "as a great light that burning train going at head long speed to destruction." For weeks passengers going through Cave City gazed in amazement at the scene where the locomotive had exploded. For a hundred yards on both sides of the track, the underbrush and grass were burned, trees were toppled by the roots, and wreckage was scattered on the ground.

The next day at noon, guards north of Cave City heard a passenger train approaching, bound for Nashville from Louisville. Morgan's men blocked the tracks, stopping the train while other troops threw logs on the tracks behind the train, preventing a reverse run. Morgan confiscated \$25,000 in cash from the express agent and captured two Union officers and several enslaved men. He then allowed the train to return to Louisville safely. Stories of the Cave City Raid and its success took on the trappings of a romantic saga of chivalry due to the way in which Morgan treated the train's female passengers. "I have no right to look into ladies baggage, or to examine their trunks. Southern gentlemen do no such thing," Morgan is reported as saying.



Morgan wrecked one train and robbed another while in Cave City.



Gen. George W. Morgan
After capturing Cave City, Morgan, Union Gen. Cass M. Johnson captured Morgan's general headquarters and took to Central Kentucky. George W. and John Hunt Morgan were released.



Col. John Hunt Morgan
After Morgan's death in
Lexington, Tennessee, he set out
on a bold raid back home. "I'm
a General in the quality of a soldier."
He fought his military career. He
took a bold line, or what they
said, grandest, to the railroad
to Cave City.



This is just one of many ways during the John Hunt Morgan Trail. Morgan's leadership in the raid is a great example of a general's courage and skill in the field.

MORGAN'S CAVE CITY RAID



May 11-12, 1862

On May 11, 1862 Col. John Hunt Morgan and his advance guard seized the Cave City depot and captured the next train that stopped. Morgan's entire command arrived shortly thereafter. Morgan's troops proceeded to destroy the train: four passenger cars, a locomotive, and forty-five freight cars. The firebox was then filled with wood and set on fire. The Confederates then fired each car and sent the train racing down the tracks toward Bowling Green. Morgan remembered, "It was a grand sight, that burning train going at head long speed to destruction." For weeks passengers going through Cave City gazed in amazement at the scene where the locomotive had exploded. For a hundred yards on both sides of the track, the underbrush and grass were burned, trees were torn out by their roots, and wreckage was scattered on the ground.

The next day at noon, guards north of Cave City heard a passenger train approaching, bound for Nashville from Louisville. Morgan's men blocked the tracks, stopping the train while other troops threw logs on the tracks behind the train, preventing a reverse run. Morgan confiscated \$6,000 in cash from the express agent and captured two Union officers and several enlisted men. He then allowed the train to return to Louisville safely. Stories of the Cave City Raid and its success took on the trappings of a romantic saga of chivalry due to the way in which Morgan treated the train's female passengers. "I have no right to look into ladies baggage, or to examine their trunks. Southern gentlemen do no such thing" Morgan is reported as saying.



Gen. George W. Morgan
After Morgan's Cave City Raid, Union Gen. George W. Morgan deployed infantry to guard trains and stations in Central Kentucky. (George W. and John Hunt Morgan are not related.)



Morgan wrecked one train and robbed another while in Cave City.



Col. John Hunt Morgan
After Morgan's absence in Lebanon, Tennessee he set out on a brief raid into Kentucky to the Green River country, where he began his military career. He found Bowling Green was too well guarded, so he rode north to Cave City.



This is just one of many sites along the John Hunt Morgan Trail. Brochures highlighting the entire trail are available at visitor information centers along the route.

GENERAL JOSEPH H. LEWIS



Joseph H. Lewis
1841-1914

General Joseph H. Lewis, commander of the 10th Cavalry Division
 established at the outbreak of the Civil War. He was promoted to major general and
 City, Tenn. He formed the 10th Cavalry, the first regiment of African American
 soldiers in the United States Army. He was promoted to lieutenant general and
 major general. He was killed in action at the Battle of Little Rock, Arkansas,
 on September 10, 1863. He was buried in the National Cemetery at
 Fort Monroe, Virginia. He was posthumously promoted to lieutenant general
 in 1902. He was also awarded the Medal of Honor in 1902.

Joseph H. Lewis was born in Glasgow, Kentucky, in 1841.
 He was a member of the 10th Cavalry in the Civil War. He was killed in
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GENERAL JOSEPH H. LEWIS



General Joseph H. Lewis, commander of the famous Orphan Brigade, established, at the outbreak of the Civil War, a recruitment and training camp here in Cave City. Here he formed the Confederate 6th Kentucky Infantry Regiment, for which he received a commission of Colonel in September 1861. His first battle was at Shiloh, where two horses were shot out from under him and another wounded. He subsequently led regiments at Stone's River, Murfreesboro and the Tullahoma Campaign. As a result of his gallantry and strong leadership Lewis, after the Battle of Chickamauga, was recommended for promotion by General Breckinridge. On September 30, 1863, Lewis was appointed Brigadier General and took command of the first Kentucky Brigade (Orphan Brigade). The famous Orphan Brigade, under Lewis' command, took part in many other campaigns, including Missionary Ridge and the Atlanta and Carolinas campaigns, and was credited with more victories than any other body of men in the entire Confederate Army.

Joseph H. Lewis was born in Glasgow, Kentucky, on October 24, 1824, and was educated at Centre College in Danville. He studied law and was admitted to the bar at age 21. After the war Lewis returned to Glasgow to practice law and continue his interest in politics. Having served Barren County, prior to the war, in the state legislature from 1850-1854. Lewis was again elected to the state legislature in 1869, and then, in 1870, to the United States Congress, where he served until 1873. In 1874 Lewis was elected to the Kentucky Court of Appeals, remaining there for 24 years, serving six years as Chief Justice of the highest court in the state. General Lewis died July 6, 1904. He is buried in Glasgow, Kentucky.



Chief Justice Joseph Horace Lewis, ca. 1895

His grave is located in the Glasgow Municipal Cemetery. A monument for Joseph Lewis and for his son Jack, who also served in the Orphan Brigade, is located near the 3-year monument. Jack is buried near his father.

This website was created through the partnership of John Lewis English, Lewis & Clark, George Lewis Center, Cave City, Murfreesboro, and Philip Campbell.

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COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
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1824 - 1904
Confederate Brigadier General,
commanded famous "Orphan Brigade"
in Civil War. In 1861 he conducted
recruiting and training camp here.
State legislature, 1850-54, 69-70.
US Congress, 1870-73. Member of
Kentucky Court of Appeals for 24
years, 1874-98. Its chief justice
six years. Born in Barren County,
he is buried in Glasgow Cemetery.

1970 KENTUCKY HISTORICAL SOCIETY KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS 1337

CAVE CITY RAID
CSA General John Hunt Morgan and
a company of troops arrived here
May 11, 1862. They seized a train
reported to be carrying some of
Morgan's men captured at Lebanon.
In a matter of minutes it carried railroad
employees and their families, Morgan
brought the train to Cave City, detained
the passengers, and ordered the
release of the train to Wolford, USA.