

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:

Connecticut Museum Quest

Original Dedication Date Unknown

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

151 Main St

The Memorial is *currently* located at:

Street/Road address or site location _____ GPS Coordinates N41°33'30.499" W72°38'54.8699"

City/Village &/or Township Middletown

County Middlesex State CT Zip Code 06457

The front of the Memorial faces: ☐ North ☐ South ☒ East ☐ West

Government Body, Agency, or Individual Owner

Name Connecticut Museum Quest

Dept./Div. _____

Street Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Contact Person _____ Telephone () _____ 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:

Aluminum Frame with Photo embedded plastic

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

40" _____ Height 36" _____ Width 24" _____ 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 other pages 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

☐ Cemetery ☐ Park ☐ Plaza/Courtyard ☐ "Town Square" ☐ Post Office
☐ School ☐ Municipal Building ☐ State Capitol ☐ Courthouse ☐ College Campus
☐ Traffic Circle ☐ Library Other: near sidewalk

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*]

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 9/10/2024
 Your Name Walt Busch, PDC
 Address 1240 Konert Valley Dr
 City Fenton State MO Zip Code 63026
 Telephone () _____ E-Mail cwmemorials@suvchw.org or wbusch@suvchwmo.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@suvchw.org

Thank you for your help, and attention to detail.

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

>This form may be photocopied.<

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THE GENERAL MANSFIELD HOUSE HISTORIC MARKER

N41°33'30.499"

W72°38'54.8699"

151 Main St, Middletown, CT 06457

Photos taken by Robert Gould, Barnhart, MO, in September 2024

THE GENERAL MANSFIELD HOUSE

The battle of Antietam, the bloodiest day of the Civil War, began early on the morning of September 17, 1862, in Sharpsburg, Maryland. Joseph Mansfield, a 58-year-old general in the Union army, waited anxiously for the signal to lead his ten thousand troops into the fight. When "Fighting Joe" Hooker called for support, Mansfield urged his men forward into the thick of the battle.

As he raced about the battlefield on horseback, positioning and encouraging his troops, Mansfield realized that some of his soldiers were firing into a wooded area which Union troops had occupied just minutes before. Immediately he charged forward, waving his hat and shouting for the line to cease firing. A soldier later wrote that the General "was in a most perilous position...The bullets and missiles were flying like hail and no one upon horse could survive...It seemed as if the very depths of pandemonium had sent their furies, and such a tornado of missile screaming through the air baffles all description."

While Mansfield rode through the heavy fire, trying to keep his men from firing on what he believed were Union troops, his own soldiers called to him that he was misinformed. The General brought his field telescope to his eyes, and made out the gray coats of the Confederate Army. "Yes, you're right," he conceded. At that moment his horse was shot and began to thrash about. As Mansfield dismounted to lead him, his soldiers noticed blood streaming down the General's chest. A Confederate bullet had pierced his lung — a fatal wound.

Several soldiers carried Mansfield to the rear, slung on a blanket. He murmured, "I shall not live! Oh! My poor family!" Twenty-four hours later, General Mansfield expired.

Five days later, the General's funeral service began in this stately brick house, which had been his home for many years. Mansfield's wife, Louisa Mather, had grown up in the house, which her father had built about 1810. Joseph Mansfield had grown up next door, in his grandfather's home (now the site of Spear Park), until he entered West Point at age fourteen. A career Army man, Mansfield joined the elite Corps of Engineers. In the Mexican War he distinguished himself for bravery, and in 1853 rose to become Inspector General.

The General's hometown gave the fallen hero a sad and solemn welcome. Church bells tolled, and black crepe draped the buildings of Main Street as a long funeral procession accompanied Mansfield's body to the grave.

Play Ball!

Baseball flourished in America after the Civil War. Middletown boys and men embraced the new sport wholeheartedly, forming several amateur teams. In 1868, local baseball enthusiast Benjamin Douglas, Jr. organized a team called the Middletown Mansfields honoring the city's Civil War hero General Joseph Mansfield. In 1872 the Mansfields briefly turned professional, playing in the National Association (the forerunner to the National League). Money woes forced the team to disband before the end of the summer, with a losing record. However, several Mansfields players went on to play for other pro teams, and catcher Jim O'Rourke was inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame.

[Picture] Baseball scorecard from June 15, 1872, recording the Middletown Mansfields 24 to 3 loss to the Boston Base Ball Club.

Mansions On Main

Although Main Street had been a fashionable place to live when Samuel Mather built his house here about 1810, businesses soon began to replace neighborhood homes.

The grand Mansion House, just across Main Street opened in 1828 with hotel and meeting rooms on its second and third floors and shops below. Over the years the building housed several hotels, and in the 20th century was home to popular stores like Herrmann's Deli and Joseph Shapino & Son department store. In 1978 the city demolished the deteriorating Mansion Block as part

Middletown Heritage Trail

The Middletown Heritage Trail is brought to you by the Middlesex County Historical Society, the Connecticut Humanities Council, the Middlesex County Community Foundation, Liberty Bank, and the City of Middletown.

General Mansfield's home stayed in the family for many years. In 1959, when it faced being demolished for a parking lot, the Middlesex County Historical Society purchased it as a headquarters. Today the Society's Museum, open to the public, contains an excellent collection of Civil War artifacts from local soldiers (including General Joseph Mansfield) as well as rotating exhibits on the community's past.

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Confederate Army. "Yes, you're right," he conceded. At that moment his horse was shot and began to thrash about. As Mansfield dismounted to lead him, his soldiers noticed blood streaming down the General's chest. A Confederate bullet had pierced his lung—a fatal wound.

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Brigadier General Joseph King Fenne Mansfield (1803-1862) of Middletown



Brady,

All illustrations courtesy the Middlesex County Historical Society

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BOSTON Base Ball Club

PLAYERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
1. Wright	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2. Green	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3. Leland	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4. Kiefer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5. Ponding	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6. Smith	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7. Noble	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8. Rogers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9. E. Wright	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

Baseball scorecard from June 15, 1872, recording the Middletown Mansfields' 24 to 3 loss to the Boston Base Ball Club.

MANSFIELD Base Ball Club

PLAYERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
1. Chapman	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2. Bates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3. Bates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4. Knoch	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5. Porter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6. Barker	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7. O'Rourke	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8. Kitching	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9. Noble	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

Score: MANSFIELD 24 to 3 BOSTON. Time of Game: 1 1/2 hours. H.R. 10. B.B. 10. E. 10. STRICKLAND of New York, secured with runners on first base, in 1st inning. BOSTON & Co., Printing Establishment, No. 41 North Street, Boston.

MANSIONS ON MAIN

Although Main Street had been a fashionable place to live when Samuel Mather built his house here about 1810, businesses soon began to replace neighborhood homes.

The grand Mansion House, just across Main Street, opened in 1828, with hotel and meeting rooms on its second and third floors, and shops below. Over the years the building housed several hotels, and in the 20th century was home to popular stores like Herrmann's Deli and Joseph Shapiro & Son department store. In 1978 the city demolished the deteriorating Mansion Block as part of its downtown redevelopment plan.



MANSION-HOUSE



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Inspector General Joseph King Foster Mansfield (1860) - Head of Middlesex County



Brady.

All reproductions courtesy the Middlesex County Historical Society.

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