

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 Vernon Co Historical Society

Original Dedication Date April 14, 2012 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: Old Montevallo School, Hwy E east of Hwy NN,
 Street/Road address or site location N37°43.582 W94°06.461

City/Village Old Montevallo Township Montevallo County Vernon
 State Missouri

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 Vernon Co Historical Society
 Dept./Div. Nevada Public Library
 Street Address 212 West Walnut Street City _____
 Nevada _____ State MO Zip Code 64772 Contact Person _____
 Eldon Stewart Telephone () 417-667-5841

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.) _____

SUVCW -- CIVIL WAR

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 = Gray Granite

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 ft Width 3 ft Depth 14 in 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 NONE, but
made by Brophy Monument of Nevada and Freeman Monument near Harrisonville

The "Dedication Text" is formed: xxx 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

☐ Cemetery
☐ "Town Square"
☐ Municipal Building
☐ Courthouse
☐ Traffic Circle

☐ Park
☐ Post Office
☐ State Capitol
☐ College Campus
☐ Library

☐ Plaza/Courtyard
☐ School
Other: _____
Old School House

General Vicinity

☐ ^{xxx} Rural (low population, open land)
☐ Town

☐ Suburban (residential, near city)
☐ Urban / Metropolitan

Immediate Locale (check as many as may apply)

☐ Industrial ☐ Commercial

☐ ^{xxxx} 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? (Look for signs of exterior rust)	_____	_____
Any evidence of structural instability? (Look for cracked joints, missing mortar or caulking or plant growth)	_____	_____
Any broken or missing parts? (Look for elements (i.e., sword, musket, hands, arms, etc. - missing due to vandalism, fluctuating weather conditions, etc.)	_____	_____
Any cracks, splits, breaks or holes? (Also look for signs of uneven stress & weakness in the material)	_____	_____

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...	_____	_____

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 10/26/2012

Your Name Walter E. Busch

What Order or Organization is submitter a member of? MO-SUVCW US Grant Camp 68

Please send this completed form to

Walt Busch, PDC, Chair

Thank you for your help, and attention to detail. SONS OF UNION V

CIVIL WAR VETERANS OF THE National Civil War Memorials Committee

Battle of Montevallo

April 14, 1862

Vernon County sent more men to fight for the Confederacy (proportionate to its population) than any other county in Missouri. In the spring of 1862, Confederate Col. John Coffee made a speech at the Montevallo Academy which yielded about 70 new recruits. This Confederate activity caught the attention of federal authorities.

At 7:00 PM on Apr. 13, 1862, Lt. Col. Charles Moss, commanding 27 men of Co. K, 1st Iowa Cavalry, entered Old Montevallo (1 mile west of present location). The federal force camped at the Scobey Hotel.

At 4:30 AM, the federal soldiers were attacked by about 25 members of Capt. Henry Taylor's Confederate co. who had been hastily organized by Dr. John Dade, Wilson Maddox and Bob Bayles. The battle lasted until dawn, when the attackers retreated. Federal casualties totaled 2 dead, 4 wounded, and 2 captured (recovered later that day). Taylor's men suffered 7 casualties, three being mortal, including "Wild Irishman" Daniel Henly.

Before departing on Apr. 14th, Moss ordered all the buildings in town to be burned. After the war, Montevallo was rebuilt on its present site.

[Back Side]

Battle of Horse Creek

Aug. 7, 1862

Thirteen Confederate recruits riding from Balltown to Col. John Coffee's camp on Horse Creek were intercepted 2 miles SE of old Montevallo by federal troopers belonging to 20-year-old Maj. Bacon Montgomery's battalion of the 6th MO Cavalry, in the lopsided skirmish which followed, 5 of the recruits were killed, 7 captured, and 1 escaped. The slain were buried in a single grave near where they fell. Friends later raised a vault over the burial spot with their names inscribed: A. Baker, John A. Camp, G.W. Champion, J.W. Crenshaw, Erasmus Tucker.

Battle Of Church In The Woods

Aug. 5, 1862

Col. William Barstow entered old Montevallo with 115 men of the 3rd Wisconsin Cavalry, intending to attack Confederate Col. John Coffee's camp on nearby Horse Creek. Upon learning of the federal force, Col. Coffee led his 300-400 men to Montevallo and chased the Wisconsin troops from the town. A running battle ensued, which passed by Dunnegan Grove Church and continued SW to Hog Eye in Barton County. Many routed federals were captured or forced to abandon their equipment. Nine unknown federal soldiers buried in Dunnegan Grove Cemetery are believed to have been slain in the fight.

BATTLE OF MONTEVALLO

APRIL 14, 1862

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THIS CONFEDERATE ACTIVITY CAUGHT THE ATTENTION OF FEDERAL AUTHORITIES.

AT 7:00PM ON APR. 13, 1862, LT. COL. CHARLES MOSS, COMMANDING 27 MEN OF CO. K, 1ST IOWA CAVALRY, ENTERED OLD MONTEVALLO (1 MILE WEST OF PRESENT LOCATION). THE FEDERAL FORCE CAMPED AT THE SCOBEE HOTEL.

AT 4:30 AM, THE FEDERAL SOLDIERS WERE ATTACKED BY ABOUT 25 MEMBERS OF CAPT. HENRY TAYLOR'S CONFEDERATE CO. WHO HAD BEEN HASTILY ORGANIZED BY DR. JOHN DADE, WILSON MADDOX AND BOB BAYLES. THE BATTLE LASTED UNTIL DAWN, WHEN THE ATTACKERS RETREATED.

FEDERAL CASUALTIES TOTALED 2 DEAD, 4 WOUNDED, AND 2 CAPTURED (RECOVERED LATER THAT DAY). TAYLOR'S MEN SUFFERED 7 CASUALTIES, THREE BEING MORTAL, INCLUDING "WILD IRISHMAN" DANIEL HENLY. BEFORE DEPARTING ON APR. 14TH, MOSS ORDERED ALL THE BUILDINGS IN TOWN TO BE BURNED. AFTER THE WAR, MONTEVALLO WAS REBUILT ON ITS PRESENT SITE.

BATTLE OF HORSE CREEK

AUG. 7, 1862

THIRTEEN CONFEDERATE
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GRAVE NEAR WHERE THEY
FELL. FRIENDS LATER
RAISED A VAULT OVER
THE BURIAL SPOT WITH
THEIR NAMES INSCRIBED:

A. BAKER
JOHN A. CAMP
G. W. CHAMPION
J. W. CRENSHAW
ERASMUS TUCKER

BATTLE OF CHURCH IN THE WOODS

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GROVE CHURCH AND
CONTINUED SW TO
HOG EYE IN BARTON
COUNTY. MANY ROUTED
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NINE UNKNOWN FEDERAL
SOLDIERS BURIED IN
DUNNEGAN GROVE CEMETERY
ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN
SLAIN IN THE FIGHT.

BATTLE OF MONTEVALLO APRIL 14, 1862

VERNON COUNTY SENT MORE MEN TO FIGHT FOR THE CONFEDERACY (PROPORTIONATE TO ITS POPULATION) THAN ANY OTHER COUNTY IN MISSOURI. IN THE SPRING OF 1862, CONFEDERATE COL. JOHN COFFEY MADE A SPEECH AT THE MONTEVALLO ACADEMY WHICH YIELDED ABOUT 70 NEW RECRUITS. THIS CONFEDERATE ACTIVITY CAUGHT THE ATTENTION OF FEDERAL AUTHORITIES. AT 7:00 PM ON APR. 13, 1862, LT. COL. CHARLES MOSS, COMMANDING 27 MEN OF CO. K, 1ST IOWA CAVALRY, ENTERED OLD MONTEVALLO (1 MILE WEST OF PRESENT LOCATION). THE FEDERAL FORCE CAMPED AT THE SCOBEE HOTEL. AT 4:30 AM, THE FEDERAL SOLDIERS WERE ATTACKED BY ABOUT 25 MEMBERS OF CAPT. HENRY TAYLOR'S CONFEDERATE CO. WHO HAD BEEN HASTILY ORGANIZED BY DR. JOHN DADE, WILSON MADDOX AND BOB BAYLES. THE BATTLE LASTED UNTIL DAWN, WHEN THE ATTACKERS RETREATED. FEDERAL CASUALTIES TOTALLED 2 DEAD, 4 WOUNDED, AND 2 CAPTURED (RECOVERED LATER THAT DAY). TAYLOR'S MEN SUFFERED 7 CASUALTIES, THREE BEING MORTAL, INCLUDING "WILD IRISHMAN" DANIEL HENLY. BEFORE DEPARTING ON APR. 14TH, MOSS ORDERED ALL THE BUILDINGS IN TOWN TO BE BURNED. AFTER THE WAR, MONTEVALLO WAS REBUILT ON ITS PRESENT SITE.



Battle of Montevallo monument dedication slated for April 14

Wednesday, April 4, 2012

Nevada Daily Mail

The dedication of a monument memorializing the Battle of Montevallo is slated for 11 a.m., Saturday, April 14, the 150th anniversary of the event.. Civil War re-enactors, bagpipe music and commemorative speeches are planned.

A free lunch of hotdogs and chips will be served after the ceremony, to be followed by a 2 p.m. open house of the remodeled Bushwhacker Museum in Nevada, where the costumed Carol Bohl of Harrisonville will portray Vernon County "Lady Bushwhacker" Rebecca Gabbert (1814-1894). All events are open to the public.

Museum Coordinator Will Tollerton said the three-by-four-foot granite marker has been cut and engraved by Brophy Monument of Nevada and Freeman Monument west of Harrisonville.

Specifically, the marker will tell of three local historic eventss, the Battles of Montevallo, Church in the Woods and Horse Creek.

The effort was spearheaded by longtime Vernon County Historical Society board member Eldon Steward of El Dorado Springs.

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Story URL: <http://www.nevadadailymail.com/story/1833112.html>

Westport Camp # 64 – Kansas City, MO

Battle of Montevallo Dedication

SUVCW Phelps Camp #66 and Westport Camp #64 participated in the Battle of Montevallo Monument Dedication on April 14, 2012. This was a SUVCW Sesquicentennial Signature Event near Nevada, Missouri. An estimated 75 people attended the dedication in rural Missouri on the 150th anniversary of the Battle of Montevallo, which occurred April 13-14, 1862. The ceremony included an historical description of the two day battle by the Vernon County Historical Society; a personal story of the battle's impact on the Gabbert family by descendant and SUVCW member Robert Capps; and a reenactment of the skirmish by SUVCW members and Elliot's Scouts.

In 1862, Confederate forces were moving south through Missouri to re-organize while Union troops were positioning along the Missouri-Kansas boarder to stabilize and protect the civilian population. These statewide events collided in Montevallo, Missouri and many other Missouri towns. On April 13, 1862, 22 men from the 1st Iowa Cavalry arrived in Montevallo, Missouri and quartered themselves at the Scobey Hotel. That night, Confederates attacked the hotel with 25 men, resulting in two men killed on each side. The next morning, the 1st Iowa Cavalry declared Montevallo a Confederate bushwhacker hideout and proceeded to burn the town. Montevallo, Missouri was only four miles from Col. John Coffee's encampment of 250 Confederate troops. Fortunate for the 1st Iowa Cavalry men, Col. Coffee continued south instead of engaging the small Union garrison. The dedication ceremony was hosted by the Vernon County Historical Society with participation by the SUVCW Westport Camp, SUVCW Phelps Camp, SCV Coffee Camp, SCV Hughes Camp, and Elliot's Scouts.

Union and Confederate joint-color guard for Battle of Montevallo dedication.

In addition, the Westport Camp participated in a Medal of Honor Day Ceremony and presented an SUVCW ROTC Award.

