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  X 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.____________________________________)
X Other: Cass County Historical Society & Missouri Civil War Heritage Foundation

Original Dedication Date  26 Apr 2009  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  N°39.076 W94°22.138 Cass County Justice Ctr, 2501 W. Wall
City/Village Harrisonville  Township  ____________________________  County  Cass

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 Cass County Historical Society  Dept./Div.  ________________
Street Address  400 E. Mechanic, P.O. Box 406  ________________
City Harrisonville  State MO  Zip Code 64701
Contact Person  ____________________________  Telephone ( 816 )  380-4396

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

Physical Details
Material of Monument or base under a Sculpture or Cannon =  ___Stone  ___Concrete  X Metal  ___Undetermined
If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) ________________________________
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 = Photo embedded plastic

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 _______ Width _______ Depth _______ 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 ______________________________

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.
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 ___ Park ___ Plaza/Courtyard
___ "Town Square" ___ Post Office ___ School
___ Municipal Building ___ State Capitol Other: Streetside
___ Courthouse ___ College Campus
___ Traffic Circle ___ Library

> This form may be photocopied. <  ©2007 Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, a Corporation.
**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Sculpture</th>
<th>Base</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If hollow, is the internal support unstable/exposed?</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any evidence of structural instability?</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any broken or missing parts?</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any cracks, splits, breaks or holes?</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Surface Appearance (check as many as may apply)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Sculpture</th>
<th>Base</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black crusting</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White crusting</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Etched, pitted, or otherwise corroded (on metal)</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metallic staining (run-off from copper, iron, etc.)</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic growth (moss, algae, lichen or vines)</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chalky or powdery stone</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granular eroding of stone</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spalling of stone (surface splitting off)</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Droppings (bird, animal, insect remains)</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (e.g., spray paint graffiti) - Please describe...</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 8/11/2010
Your Name Walter E Busch
Address PO Box 381
City Arcadia
State MO Zip Code 63621 Telephone (314) 630-8407

Please send this completed form to:

Bruce B. Butgereit, PDC, Chair
1691 Summerfield Street, SE
Grand Rapids, MI 49508-6499
(616) 827-3369
civil-war@comcast.net

Thank you for your help, and attention to detail.

SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR
National Civil War Memorials Committee
The Heart of the Burnt District
Missouri’s Civil War

The Home Front

Cole Younger related what happened to his mother, Bursheba: “On the day the Federals came to execute Order No. 11, my mother was bedfast, weak, worn and sick. The captain in charge said, ‘Mrs. Younger, why haven’t you complied with Order No. 11?’ My mother said, ‘I am sick; I have no place to go, and it seems impossible for me to leave.’ ‘Mrs. Younger, you refuse to obey. We are going to burn your buildings.’ She pleaded with them and asked to stay the night. They said she must burn the buildings herself the next morning. She agreed. On the following day she set it afire with her own hands.”

[Insert Map labeled: The Burnt District: as described in Order No. 11.]

Caroline Dye and her neighbor lived northwest of Harrisonville. Displaced by Order No. 11, they walked and drove their cattle from Cass County through Kansas City to Liberty for safety. The Jayhawkers had stolen all their good (continued on right panel)

[Center Insert:
The Civil War on the Missouri-Kansas border was an extension of the raiding and looting that took place during the Bleeding Kansas era of 1854 to 1860. Early in the war, Kansas Jayhawkers and Redlegs dressed in blue Union uniforms looted and burned towns such as Osceola, Dayton, Pleasant Hill, Columbus and Butler as well as farms dotting the countryside. In response, guerrillas known as Bushwhackers rose up to harass the Federals and protect local interests and support the Southern cause.

Neither side gave quarter, meaning prisoners were shot on sight. Revenge was rampant. Federals and guerrillas alike terrorized families by stealing food, horses and property.

The summer of 1863 saw the settling of old scores. Relatives of the guerrillas were imprisoned in Kansas City to control their supposed spying and support. In August, a prison collapsed under suspicious circumstances, killing four women and crippling several others.

[Insert Logo: Missouri’s Civil War 1861-1865]

A few days later on the morning of August 21, 1863, guerrilla leader William Quantrill and more than 400 men rode into Lawrence, Kansas. They burned and looted the town and killed more than 150 men and boys. After the attack, they escaped back to Missouri where they disbanded and evaporated into the brush.

Four days later, on August 25, Gen. Thomas Ewing, Union commander of the District of the Border, issued Order No. 11. Ewing’s order mandated the evacuation of the district’s entire civilian population with the exception of a few specifically identified urban areas. The order allowed only 15 days for complete evacuation. The objective of the extreme measure was to create a neutral zone to reduce the violence and bloodshed.
Under a sweltering September sun and clouds of dust, most residents of Jackson, Cass, Bates and northern Vernon counties began a march to safe havens. Many of the men were away fighting, so the roads were filled mostly with women, children and old men. The good horses, wagon, and buggies had by this time been stolen by Kansas Redlegs and Jayhawkers, Federal soldiers or Southern bushwhackers. As a result most walked or led small oxen-pulled wagons.

Order No. 11 sparked burning and destruction of unbelievable proportions. Almost before the families left their land, soldiers set fire to homes, barns, and outbuildings. Farm animals and forage were confiscated by the Federal army or stolen for personal use. The devastation was so complete that the entire area became known as “The Burnt District.” For miles and miles, all that remained of farms and homes were charred chimneys.

Much of the destruction in the area throughout the war was directed by a Kansan, Col. Charles “Doc” Jennison. The chimneys that remained of burned-out homesteads became known as “Jennison’s Tombstones.”

In 1860, Cass County’s population was nearly 10,000, including more than 1,600 families. Under Order No. 11, the county population dropped to a few hundred people living in Harrisonville and Pleasant Hill. More than 60 percent of the 1860 population never returned.

Historian Albert Castel wrote, “Order No. 11 stands as the harshest treatment ever imposed on United States citizens under the plea of military necessity in our nation’s history.”

[Insert Photo labeled Quantrill with accompanying text:
William Quantrill arrived in Kansas Territory in 1857 from Ohio, but moved to Missouri early in the war and formed a guerrilla band that included Frank and Jesse James and Cole and Jim Younger. In response to Quantrill’s raid on Lawrence, Brigadier General Thomas Ewing issued Order No. 11. The decision haunted him when artist George Caleb Bingham vowed to make Ewing “infamous with my brush” in his painting of Order No. 11, which contributed to Ewing’s defeat in a run for governor of Ohio in 1880.]

[Insert photo labeled Ewing]

The Home Front
(continued)
Animals and all they had to haul their belongings was an old pony and a worn-out horse. Troops took the meat from the smokehouse, quilts from the beds, corn, wheat, machinery and anything they could sell. The Dye barns and home were burned, with the exception of a single room of a log house.

Caroline Dye’s brother, Isaac Percival Dye, returned after the war and built a new house around the remaining room. In 1885, Harry Truman moved into that house with his family and lived there until 1887.

[Insert photo labeled Bursheba Younger]

[Insert color painting labeled Order No. 11 by George Caleb Bingham]

Photo and Image Credits: Order No. 11; used with permission. State Historical Society of Missouri, Columbia, Burnt District Map: Mark Alley, Drexel, Missouri.

Labels: Missouri Civil War Heritage Foundation, Inc. Logo of the Cass County Historical Society and Made Possible by a Grant from The Peculiar Charitable Foundation.]
The Heart of the Burnt District

CIVIL WAR

Map and illustrations

Copyright 2005 Museum of the War Horse Foundation, Inc.
Caroline Dye and her neighbor lived northwest of Harrisonville. Displaced by Order No. 11, they walked and drove their cattle from Cass County through Kansas City to Liberty for safety. The Jayhawkers had stolen all their goods.

Learn more at www.mocivilwar.org
The Heart of the Burnt District

Missouri’s CIVIL WAR

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The Home Front

Commanders and families alike lost their belongings in an old pony and a wagon that brushed the neat farmhouses, quite from the heath, town yellow, machinery and anything they could sell. The PE home with its various items, with the exception of a single room of a big house.

Caroline Pierce another brush Dickens/Pierce remained after the war and sold out a new house around the remaining house. In 1865, Harry Trounce moved into this house with his family and lived there until 1867.


Photo and Image Credits: Order No. 11 used by permission, State Historical Society of Missouri, Columbia, Brian District Map, Mark Alley, Dublin Missouri.