

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.
X Other Native Sons and Daughters of Greater Kansas City

Original Dedication Date 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: N39.201697 and W94.403864
Street/Road address or site location 5918 Southview Drive (Southview Drive and Seven Hills Road)
City/Village Liberty Township Liberty County Clay
State Missouri

The front of the Memorial faces: X North ___ South ___ East ___ West

Government Body, Agency, or Individual Owner (of private cemetery that Memorial is located in)

Name Clay County Millennium Board
Dept./Div. Clay County Courthouse
Street Address 1 Courthouse Square City
Liberty State MO Zip Code 64068 Contact Person
Telephone ()

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 = Aluminum _____

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 3' _____ Width 3' _____ Depth 1" _____ 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 pictures for complete text

Environmental Setting

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

Type of Location

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery | <input type="checkbox"/> Park | <input type="checkbox"/> Plaza/Courtyard |
| <input type="checkbox"/> "Town Square" | <input type="checkbox"/> Post Office | <input type="checkbox"/> School |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Building | <input type="checkbox"/> State Capitol | Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Courthouse | <input type="checkbox"/> College Campus | Street right-of-way _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Circle | <input type="checkbox"/> Library | _____ |

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? (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) .

Marker provides a complete history of the Missouri Depot and its involvement during the Civil War.

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 2015

Your Name Dale Crandell

Address 7535 Grand Avenue

City Kansas City

State MO Zip Code 64114

Telephone () 816 444 7244

What Order or Organization is submitter a member of? Westport Camp #64

Please send this completed form to

Walt Busch, PDC, Chair
P.O. Box 509
Pilot Knob, MO 63663
(314) 630-8407
webusch@hotmail.com

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

CIVIL WAR VETERANS OF THE National Civil War Memorials Committee



LIBERTY ARSENAL

The original design of the present-day Liberty Arsenal was approved in 1802 by the War Department. The site was chosen for its strategic location and access to the Ohio River. The arsenal was built on a hillside overlooking the river, providing a natural defense against enemy forces. The arsenal was one of the largest and most important in the United States during the early 19th century. It was used to produce and store a variety of weapons and ammunition, including muskets, rifles, and artillery. The arsenal was also a center of military education and training. It was the site of the first military academy in the United States, the Liberty Arsenal Military Academy, which was founded in 1802. The academy was one of the first to provide a formal education for military officers. It was also the site of the first military school for women, the Liberty Arsenal Female Seminary, which was founded in 1815. The seminary was one of the first to provide a formal education for women in the United States. The arsenal was destroyed by fire in 1862 during the American Civil War. The site was abandoned and the land was returned to the Ohio River. The site was rediscovered in 1962 and the ruins were excavated. The Liberty Arsenal National Historic Site was established in 1962 to preserve the site and its history. The site is now a national historic site and is open to the public. It is a popular destination for tourists and history enthusiasts. The site is located in Liberty, Ohio, and is accessible by road. The site is open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily. The admission fee is \$5.00 per person. The site is a great place to learn about the history of the United States and the military. It is a must-visit destination for anyone interested in American history.

LIBERTY ARSENAL NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
1000 N. MAIN ST., LIBERTY, OHIO 43034
(614) 325-1234



LIBERTY ARSENAL

The original design of the present-day Liberty Arsenal was approved in 1794 by the War Department. The site was chosen for its strategic location and abundant water supply. The arsenal was built in 1794 and was the first of its kind in the United States. It was the only place where the government stored its arms and munitions. The arsenal was destroyed by fire in 1862 and was rebuilt in 1866. It was then known as the Liberty Arsenal. In 1966, the arsenal was renamed the Liberty Arsenal. The arsenal is now a National Historic Landmark and is open to the public.

LIBERTY ARSENAL
 1794-1862-1866-1966





LIBERTY ARSENAL

The Missouri Depot, a Federal post more commonly known as Liberty Arsenal, sat on the bluffs a quarter-mile southwest of this marker and above the nearby Liberty Landing to the southeast. The arsenal, built in 1838, received munitions and supplies shipped up the river for use by U.S. troops on the western frontier, including those stationed at Ft. Leavenworth.

Situated on ten acres of land above the old 'Liberty Bend' oxbow of the Missouri River which flowed near the bluffs, the walled arsenal had several buildings including warehouses and officers quarters. The Federal Government maintained it until 1869 when it was sold to private ownership. In the following decades, its buildings were dismantled, and legend holds that many of the older homes in the town of Liberty were built from arsenal bricks.

The arsenal was raided by Missouri forces in December, 1855, during the Missouri-Kansas border wars. They stripped it of its contents to supply cannon, small arms and munitions to raiding forces in what would be referred to as the Wakarusa War in the Lawrence, Kansas area. In 1856, most of those munitions and armaments were returned to the arsenal.

At the time of the start of the Civil War, Nathaniel Grant was storekeeper in charge of the arsenal with the help of two assistants. On April 20, 1861, Grant received a message from a Union sympathizer and neighbor only minutes before the raid: "A company of men from across the river camped in the bottom last night. I understand that another company is at or near Liberty, and that the destination of both is the arsenal. Look out. If you want to make a speech, get it ready."

(Continued on other side)

ERECTED 2012
THE NATIVE SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF GREATER KANSAS CITY
AND
CLAY COUNTY MILLENNIUM HISTORICAL BOARD



LIBERTY ARSENAL

(Continued from other side)

Later on this date, April 20, 1861, a week after the fall of Fort Sumter, at Charleston, SC, nearly 200 armed and mounted men rode up to the arsenal gate, forced admission, and demanded the surrender of the post and its contents. This raid marked the first overt act of citizens of Missouri against the Federal Government.

Henry L. Routt of Liberty led the raid with men from Clay County, supported by others from Jackson and Buchanan counties. Routt was later captured, tried and convicted of treason for his role in the raid. However, President Abraham Lincoln pardoned him in a conciliatory act to Missouri's secessionists.

The raid, possibly sanctioned by Governor Claiborne Fox Jackson, had been under consideration for months. The raid lasted a week as the raiders emptied the arsenal of cannons, caissons, wagons, forges, percussion muskets, percussion rifles, rifle carbines, pistols, sabers, swords, powder and cartridges.

The Liberty Arsenal raid provided arms to secessionists in north-west Missouri and later to General Sterling Price's Confederate Army. However, its immediate effect was to awaken Union leaders to the dangers the Federal Government faced in Missouri. The St. Louis Arsenal had most of its stores transferred to Illinois on April 26, or distributed to loyal Union troops; Fort Leavenworth was reinforced; and on May 10, the Civil War opened in Missouri when Union troops attacked and captured troops loyal to Missouri's secessionist Governor Jackson at Lindell's Grove (Camp Jackson) in St. Louis.

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