

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 = steel and 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 _____

note: adjacent cannon is a reproduction

Approximate Dimensions (indicate unit of measure) - taken from tallest / widest points

Monument or Base: Height ^{2'} _____ 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

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

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

- Plaza/Courtyard
- School
- Other: _____
- Fort Smith Park _____
- Huston Wyeth Park _____

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) .

Historical marker describes the importance of St. Joseph as a railway, riverboat, and wagon trail hub connection between the East and West, and importance for St. Joseph to remain under Union control.

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 27 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



ST. JOSEPH
The Union's Linchpin to the West.

To 1861, when the United States entered the Civil War, St. Joseph was the western terminus of the transcontinental railroad. It was the only place in the West where the Union could buy supplies for the war effort. The city was a vital link between the East and the West, and its strategic location made it a key target for the Confederacy. The city's role in the war was crucial, and it played a significant part in the Union's victory.

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ST. JOSEPH

The Union's Linchpin to the West

In 1860, the United States stood on the brink of Civil War. Following the election of Abraham Lincoln as America's 16th President, states began seceding from the United States to form a new nation, the Confederate States of America.

Missouri, a border state, voted against secession in March 1861 and attempted to remain a neutral member of the United States. Missourians declared that they would not provide men or supplies to either side. In these first months of the Civil War, securing Missouri with its abundant resources was critical to the Northern war effort. Losing control of St. Joseph became key to its ultimate success.



In April 1861, St. Joseph, as the "Gateway to the West" was the central point of the nation's transportation and communications networks. As part of the modern technology to wage war, St. Joseph became singularly important to the North as the western terminus of the nation's railroad system. This vital rail link led to the important goldfields of Colorado and California. It was also the eastern terminus of the Pony Express overland mail route to California.



Confederate General M. Jeff Thompson, former Mayor of St. Joseph, Missouri.

Equally important, St. Joseph's location as a steamboat terminus linked the Missouri-Mississippi-Ohio River waterways for river passage across the North. The rails and steamboats here linked to the complex of trails of the Oregon, California and Santa Fe trails and overland transport to the West.

St. Joseph, the central hub of all the country's major communication and transport routes, became critical to the North's effort to place Missouri under Union control. To do so it became necessary to protect St. Joseph from capture by Confederates, who included the city's former mayor General M. Jeff Thompson.