

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION
SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR
CIVIL WAR MEMORIAL ASSESSMENT FORM

PLEASE:

- Type or print, using a ballpoint 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

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Monument <i>with</i> Sculpture | <input type="checkbox"/> Monument <i>with</i> Cannon | <input type="checkbox"/> Plaque |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Monument <i>without</i> Sculpture | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historical Marker | |

Affiliation

- | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> GAR | Post Name & No. _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> MOLLUS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> WRC | Corps Name & No. _____ | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SUVCW | Camp Name & No. _____ | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DUVCW | Tent Name & No. _____ | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other | Description <u>MO Hwy Commission & State Historical Society</u> | |

Original Dedication Date 1955

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.

Location

The Memorial is *currently* located at:

Street/Road address or site location 100 South Main St. Coordinates: W91°31'23" N39°47'56

City/Village Palmyra Township _____ County Marion

The front of the Memorial faces: North South East West

Government Body, Agency, or Individual Owner (of property that Memorial is located in)...

Name State Historical Society/ Marion Co Courthouse Dept./Div. _____

Street Address Unknown

City Columbia State MO Zip Code _____

Contact Person _____ Telephone _____

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 is: Stone Concrete Metal Undetermined

If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) _____

Material of the Sculpture is: Stone Concrete Metal Undetermined

If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) N/A

If the Sculpture is of metal, is it solid cast or "hollow?" Solid Cast Hollow Undetermined

Material of Plaque or Historical Marker / Tablet is: Cast Aluminum

Material of the Cannon is: Bronze Iron - Consult known Ordnance Listing to confirm

Markings on muzzle are: N/A

Markings on Left Trunion: _____ Right Trunion: _____

Is inert ammunition a part of the Memorial? Yes No If so, describe: _____

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

Monument or Base: Height 95" Width 66" Depth 6" 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 stonework / metalwork of monument, base, sculpture)

Maker or Fabricator mark / name? Yes No

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...):

Palmyra Palmyra, founded in 1819, was for many years the northernmost town on the Salt River Trail from St. Charles to the Des Moines River. A Federal Land Office for the Salt River area located here, 1824-58, led all others in the state in the sale of public land. In 1827 Palmyra became the seat of a newly organized county named for Revolutionary General Francis Marion.

On the Mississippi near here is the site of Marion City, laid out, 1835, by promoter William Muldrow. His wide sale of lots in the East resulted in an immigration called the "Eastern Run." Development of the new town was stopped by Mississippi floods.

Muldrow also laid out Philadelphia, west of Palmyra, where Presbyterian minister David Nelson had founded Marion College, the first Protestant college chartered in Missouri, 1831. Eastern funds and teachers gave the school early fame, but, in time, it closed for lack of money. In 1842 the Masonic Grand Lodge of Missouri bought it, renamed it Masonic College, and moved it to Lexington, Mo. in 1847. In Palmyra was St. Paul's (Episcopal) College, opened in 1848.

(See other Side) Erected by State Historical Society of Missouri and State Highway Commission. 1955

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"/> Traffic Circle | <input type="checkbox"/> College Campus |
| <input type="checkbox"/> "Town Square" | <input type="checkbox"/> State Capitol | <input type="checkbox"/> School |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Post Office | <input type="checkbox"/> Plaza/Courtyard |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Courthouse | <input type="checkbox"/> Park | <input type="checkbox"/> Library |

Other: _____

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? <small>(look for signs of exterior rust)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any evidence of structural instability? <small>(look for cracked joints, missing mortar or caulking or plant growth)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any broken or missing parts? <small>(look for elements - sword, musket, hands, arms, etc. - missing due to vandalism fluctuating weather conditions, etc.)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any cracks, splits, breaks, or holes? <small>(also look for signs of uneven stress & weakness in the material)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Surface Appearance (check as many as may apply)

	Sculpture	Base
Black crusting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
White crusting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Etched, pitted, or otherwise corroded (on metal)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Metallic staining (run-off from copper, iron, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Organic growth (moss, algae, lichen or vines)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chalky or powdery stone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Granular eroding of stone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spalling of stone (surface splitting off)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Droppings (bird, animal, insect remains)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (e.g., spray paint graffiti) - please describe:		

Good shape, uprights a little rough near base but otherwise ok

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

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 21 June 2007

Your Name Walter E. Busch, US Grant Camp

Address PO Box 509

City Pilot Knob

State MO Zip Code 63663

Telephone webusch@hotmail.com

Please send this completed form to:

Todd A. Shillington, PCC
 15 Park Place
 Holley, NY 14470-1022
 (585) 638-5929

Thank you for your help, and attention to detail.

SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR
 National Civil War Memorials Committee

Palmyra

(Continued from other side)

Palmyra, called the "Handsome City in North Missouri" by 1860, was settled largely by Southerners on land ceded the U.S. by Iowa, Sauk, and Fox tribes, 1824. First white settler in the county area was Maturin Bouvet, 1795. He shipped salt from his salines from a point southeast on the Mississippi until killed by Indians, 1800.

In a noted trial here in 1841 the Illinois abolitionists George Thompson, James Burr, and Alanson Work were sent to prison for attempting to entice slaves to run away.

A monument at the courthouse honors victims of the infamous Palmyra Massacre of Oct. 18, 1862. By order of Union Col. John McNeil, 10 Confederate prisoners were shot when Confederate Col. John C. Porter could not return a captured pro-Union civilian..

Here lived T.B. Anderson, pioneer lawyer, Jacob Sosey, founder of the "Spectator," 1839, oldest family-owned paper in Missouri; and World War I Gen. W.P. Jackson. In local cemeteries lie W.H. Russell, founder of the Pony Express, and George "Pegleg" Shannon, member of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

Erected by State Historical Society of Missouri and State Highway Commission. 1955



PALMYRA

(Continued from other side)

Palmyra, called the "Handsome City in North Missouri" by 1860, was settled largely by Southerners on land ceded the U. S. by Iowa, Sauk, and Fox tribes, 1824. First white settler in the county area was Frenchman Maturin Bouvet, 1795. He shipped salt from his salines from a point southeast on the Mississippi until killed by Indians, 1800.

In a noted trial here in 1841 the Illinois abolitionists George Thompson, James Burr, and Alanson Work were sent to prison for attempting to entice slaves to run away.

A monument at the courthouse honors victims of the infamous Palmyra Massacre of Oct. 18, 1862. By order of Union Col. John McNeil, 10 Confederate prisoners were shot when Confederate Col. John C. Porter could not return a captured pro-Union civilian.

Here lived T. B. Anderson, pioneer lawyer; Jacob Sosey, founder of the "Spectator," 1839, oldest family-owned paper in Missouri; and World War I Gen. W. P. Jackson. In local cemeteries lie W. H. Russell, founder of the Pony Express, and George "Pegleg" Shannon, member of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

Erected by State Historical Society of Missouri
and State Highway Commission, 1955





PALMYRA

Palmyra, founded in 1819, was for many years the northernmost town on the Salt River Trail from St. Charles to the Des Moines River. A Federal Land Office for the Salt River area located here, 1824-58, led all others in the state in the sale of public land. In 1827 Palmyra became the seat of a newly organized county named for Revolutionary General Francis Marion.

On the Mississippi near here is the site of Marion City, laid out, 1835, by promoter William Muldrow. His wide sale of lots in the East resulted in an immigration called the "Eastern Run." Development of the new town was stopped by Mississippi floods.

Muldrow also laid out Philadelphia, west of Palmyra, where Presbyterian minister David Nelson had founded Marion College, the first Protestant college chartered in Missouri, 1831. Eastern funds and teachers gave the school early fame, but, in time, it closed for lack of money. In 1842 the Masonic Grand Lodge of Missouri bought it, renamed it Masonic College, and moved it to Lexington, Mo. In 1847, in Palmyra was St. Paul's (Episcopal) College, opened, 1848.

(See other side)
Erected by State Historical Society of Missouri
and State Highway Commission, 1955