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#### 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 <i>Cannon</i>
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: Sons of Confederate Veterans, Anderson Camp 1743	
Original Dedication Date 3 Oct 2010	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 <i>currently</i> Street/Road address or si		N39.315453	3,W92.55356 Cou	nty Road 2495	
City/Village Higbee	Townsh	nip	C	County Randolp	bh
The front of the Memorial	faces:	_North	South	<u>×</u> East _	West
Government Body, Agency, Name Sons of Confederate Ve Street Address		al Owner (o	f private cemete Dept./Div	ery that Memoria nderson Camp 17	al is located in) /43
City Huntsville			State MO	Zip Code	65259
Contact Person			Telephone		
If the Memorial has been	moved, ple	ease list fo	rmer location(	s)	

## **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 = StoneConcrete 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 = <u>Aluminum</u>
Material of Cannon =BronzeIron - 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:       Height6 ftWidth18 inDepth3 inor Diameter         Sculpture:       HeightWidthDepthor 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. Sons of Confederate Veterans Logo
Battle of Silver Creek, "Roan's Tanyard" took place near this site on January 8th, 1862
Environmental Setting
(The general vicinity and immediate locale surrounding a memorial can play a major role in its overall condition.) <b>Type of Location</b>
CemeteryParkPlaza/Courtyard
"Town Square" Post Office School
Municipal Building State Capitol Other:
Courthouse College Campus Roadside College Campus College Campus Roadside College Campus

#### **General Vicinity**

- \_<sup>×</sup> Rural (low population, open land)
- Town

\_ \_ Suburban (residential, near city) Urban / Metropolitan

**Immediate Locale** (check as many as may apply)

- Industrial \_\_\_\_ Commercial
- $\times$  Street/Roadside within 20 feet  $\times$  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)		<u> </u>
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		<u> </u>
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 X No Unable to tell

#### Surface Coating

Does	there	appear	to	be	a	coating?	_X	Yes		No _		Unable	to	determine
lf knov	wn, ide	ntify typ	e of	f coat	ting									
G	ilded	Pain	ted		Var	nished	W	axed	X	Unable	e to o	determir	ne	
<u> </u>		· .		1.1.	~									

Is the coating in good condition? X 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) . 2.7 Miles west of Higbee,Mo on Hwy B, then north 1/2 mile on County Road 2495

Marker on north side of Road

Marker is not listed on the Missouri SCV website and because of that is included here.

## **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
 6/3/2011

 Your Name
 Walt Busch

 Walt Busch
 US Grant Camp 68

 Address
 PO Box 381

 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





2.7 Miles west of Higbee, Mo on Hwy B, then north 1/2 mile on County Road 2495 Marker on north side of Road

> Latitude, Longitude N39.315531,W-92.553723



# Sons of Confederate Veterans mark sites of local Civil War skirmishes

Roy Morales - October 8, 2010



Photos by Janet Morales

Pence Rogers, Kirby Martin and Neil Block, members of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, Anderson Camp 1743, set up this marker of the Battle of Silver Creek which took place in January 1862. The site is near Rt. B, about three miles west of Higbee. See page 2 for the story on the sites and what occurred there almost 150 years ago.

At one time there were at least a dozen different roads that led out of the Randolph County seat, creating on early maps what would look like the center of a wagon wheel, (Huntsville) with the roads looking very much like spokes on that old wagon wheel. By 1859 roads came into Huntsville from almost every direction of the compass rose. There were at least four roads

going to the south or southwest, several going off to the southeast, a couple heading east towards the rail line at Allen. The roads to the north and northeast connected to cross country roads coming from the east and the west, some connecting in what was then called Macon Town.

This past Sunday, a group of historians and private citizens met to trace some of the history of the roads that came out of Huntsville and headed south. One such road was the Huntsville to Fayette line, that crosses the New London (on the Mississippi River near Hannibal) to Glasgow/Lisbon ferry crossing areas that connected to Arrow Rock and Marshall areas. It was on this road that a brief but bloody skirmish took place between Bill Anderson's troops and the local Union militia which had been stationed in Huntsville.

The day after the Anderson raid on Huntsville, Union militia caught up with Anderson's troop which had retired some 3 miles south of town. In a classic Indian-style ambush, Anderson's outriders lured the Union militia into a draw just across a small creek at a low water crossing on the Huntsville/Fayette road. On July 15, 1864 reports that at least two of the Union militia were killed, but records are very sketchy, so no true casualties on either side are certain. It was at this

point some three miles south of Huntsville the Anderson Camp of the SCV placed a commemorative sign this past Sunday.

The second marker placed this past Sunday is located just a ½ mile north of B about half way between Higbee and Yates, on County Road 2495. This is the nearest public access to the battle known as Roan's Tanyard or Battle of Silver Creek. The following is a collection of reports both from local newspapers, the Macon City paper and official Union dispatches and reports of the time period.

Roan's Tan Yard or Battle of Silver Creek January 8, 1862

Rumors and sightings of a Confederate force in the Howard County area had circulated for more than a week, but the Union troops could not locate them. On January 7, 1862, information came to hand that Colonel J.A. Poindexter and his Confederate force were camped on Silver Creek.

[Poindexter had been traveling west from a series of recruiting drives in Monroe, Montgomery, and eastern Randolph counties. He was moving west to meet up with elements of General Price's armies]

Detachments from various Union units came together and headed towards the Confederate camp which was about 14 miles northwest of Fayette. After finding the camp, the force attacked, routing the enemy and sending those that were not killed, wounded, or captured fleeing for safety.

[ with Union forces drawn away from the various Missouri River crossings, the majority of Poindexter's group would be able to slip away during this battle and cross the Missouri and head south to Arkansas to meet up with General Price's army to eventually engage Union forces at Pea Ridge.]

Afterwards, the Union force destroyed the camp to prevent its further use. The Confederates could no longer use their Randolph County base for recruiting and raiding.

Result(s): Union victory Location: Randolf County Campaign: Operations in Northeast Missouri (1861-62) Date(s): January 8, 1862 Principal Commanders: Major W.M.G. Torrence [US]; Colonel J.A. Poindexter [CS] Forces Engaged: Detachments from the 1st and 2nd Missouri Cavalry, 4th Ohio Cavalry, and 1st Iowa Cavalry (450) [USA]; about 250 [CSA] Estimated Casualties: 91 total (USA 11; CSA 80)