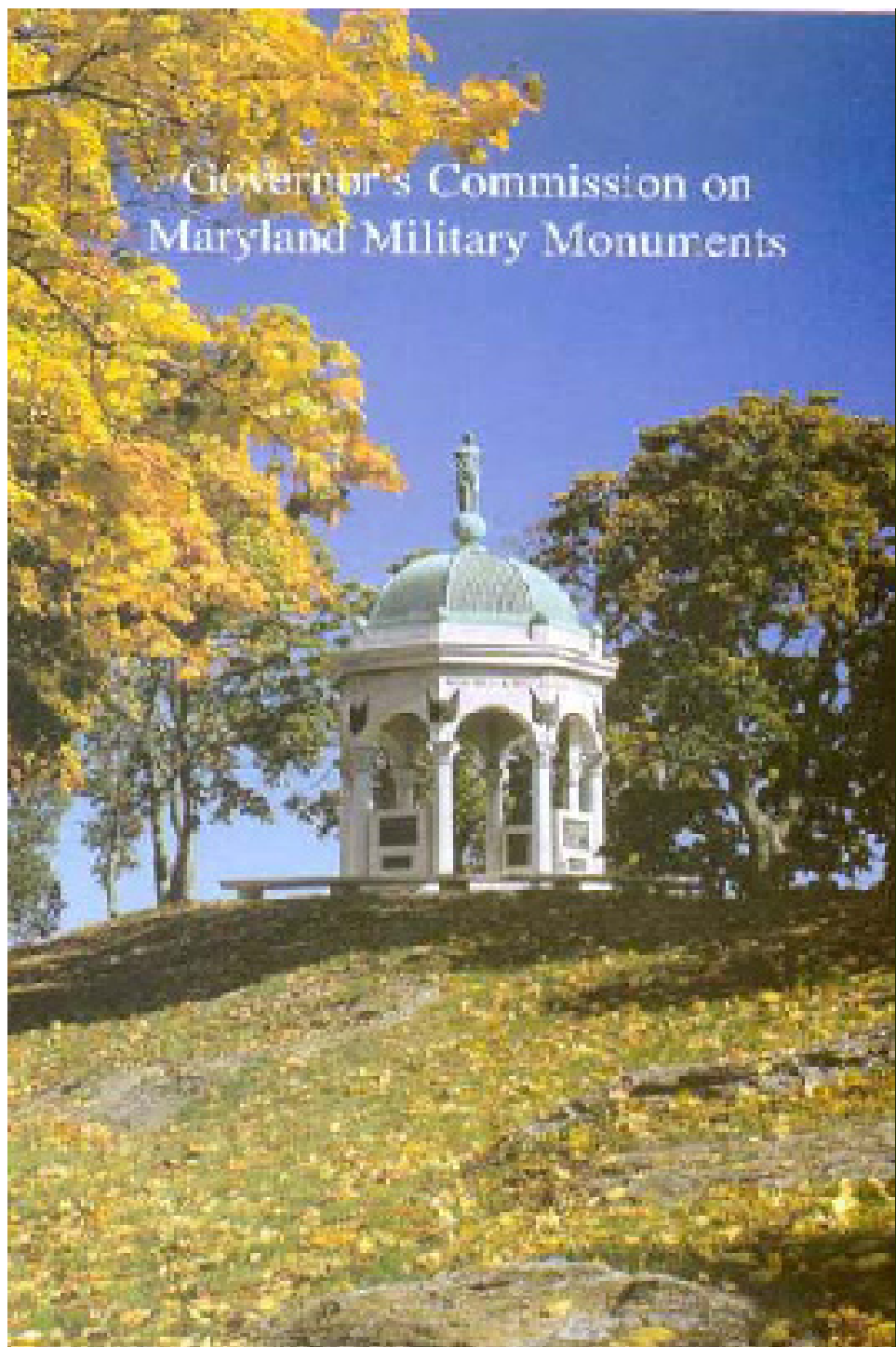
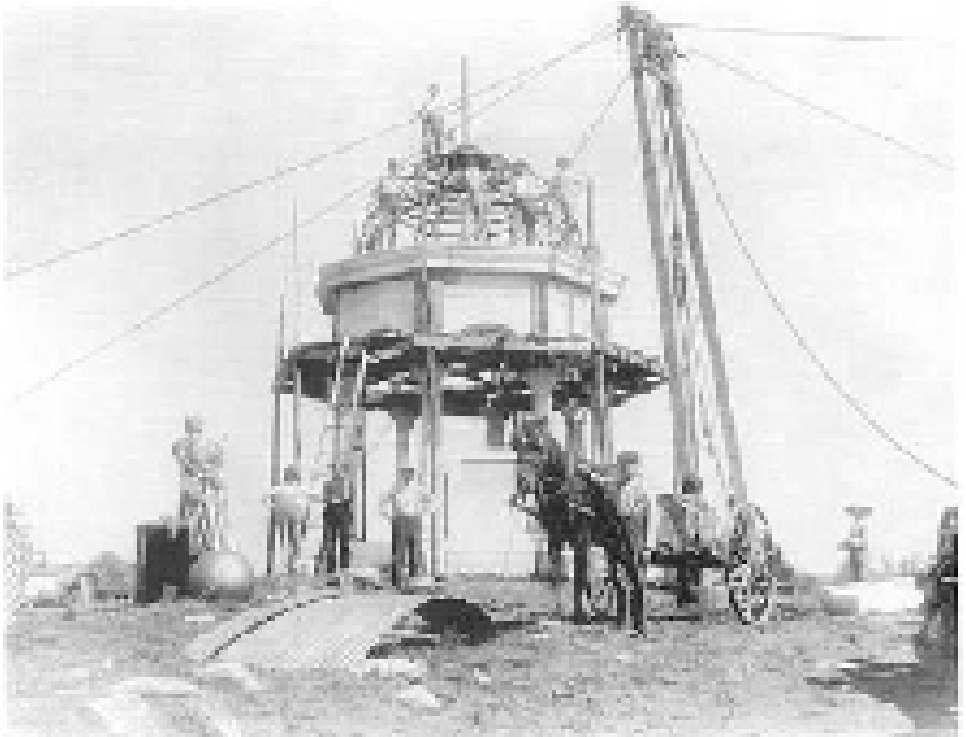


Governor's Commission on  
Maryland Military Monuments





*The Maryland Military Monuments Commission is working in partnership with the National Park Service for the repair and preservation of the Maryland Monument at Antietam National Battlefield in Sharpsburg, Maryland. Pictured on the front cover and under construction in the photo above, the monument honors Maryland soldiers who fought on both sides in the Battle of Antietam and is symbolic of their unity at the time of its dedication. The governor-appointed Antietam Battlefield Commission of Maryland, composed of six veterans of the Union Army and three veterans of the Confederate Army, was charged with marking the positions occupied in the battle by each regiment, battery, or other military organization from Maryland, and selecting a design and contractor for the Maryland Monument. On May 30, 1900, the monument was dedicated with President William McKinley, most of his cabinet, members of Congress, Maryland Governor John Walker Smith and thousands of veterans in attendance. The monument underwent an initial phase of treatment of the bronze and granite, sponsored by the State of Maryland, in 1989; in 2003 the monument was closed to visitors due to corrosion of the copper and iron roof that caused spalling of the granite ceiling. The State of Maryland has funded a condition assessment with specifications for treatment and repair, which should be carried out with National Park Service funding in 2004-2005. Photo courtesy of the Washington County Historical Society.*

## *MARYLAND MILITARY MONUMENTS COMMISSION*

This unique state commission was created to inventory the estimated 400 military memorials honoring Maryland's veterans, to secure funds for their restoration and preservation, and to develop educational and tourism materials relating to their history. The Maryland Military Monuments Commission, appointed by Governor Parris N. Glendening and chaired by Maryland Secretary of State John T. Willis, consists of twenty volunteer members who bring military, historical, business and government expertise to the important work of safeguarding our State's military monuments.

From 1989 through 2002, the Commission has sponsored, in whole or in part, the conservation treatment of ninety-three Maryland memorials. The efforts of the Commission have extended beyond the State to include memorials commemorating the contributions of Marylanders on the battlefields of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, Brooklyn, New York and Stephenson, Virginia. Professional conservation treatment has been provided for life-sized to heroic-scaled sculptures of bronze, copper, marble, granite, and cast concrete, large bronze relief sculptures, and many smaller reliefs and tablets. Maryland can claim among its inventory of memorials works by Edward Berge, Ephraim Keyser, Joseph Maxwell Miller, Giuseppe Moretti, Charles Henry Niehaus, Hans Schuler, E. M. Viquesney, Frederick Volk, and Stanford White, as well as stock monuments from the American Bronze Company and the W. H. Mullins Company. Treatments conform to the U.S. Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties and are administered by conservation and historic preservation professionals under the direction of the Maryland Historical Trust.

In the years since the Commission was formed, donations have been raised through the generous support of individuals, private groups and veterans organizations. Additional financial resources have been provided through community sponsorships and by partnering with civic and governmental organizations such as the National Park Service, with which the Commission worked to treat monuments at Antietam National Battlefield, Gettysburg National Military Park and Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine. The Commission has also provided grants to the City of Baltimore in support of its efforts to conserve the Battle Monument and the Francis Scott Key Memorial Fountain.

The Commission has provided for its stability and its long range efforts by having its budget become part of the annual budget of the Department of Veterans Affairs, approved by the Maryland General Assembly. With this solid commitment of funding, and an understanding of the importance of continued maintenance, the Commission has established a program to preserve the work thus far accomplished.



*Sculpture before conservation treatment.*



*In 2001 the World War I Memorial entrance of the Fifth Regiment Armory in Baltimore was restored by the Maryland Department of General Services with assistance from the Maryland Military Monuments Commission. The bronze sculpture by Hans Schuler features portraits of men who served in the 29th Division. Old paint was removed from the sculpture and copper door. The metals were cleaned and repaired, and given a protective coating to prevent corrosion.*



## *BRADDOCK MONUMENT*

The Braddock Monument stands along Alternate US 40 on Braddock Mountain in Frederick County. The bronze relief tablet by sculptor Edward Berge is mounted on a large boulder taken from the mountain. The monument was dedicated on June 14, 1924 by the Daughters of the American Revolution as part of their effort to mark the old trails west. The tablet depicts British General Edward Braddock and his aide, Lieutenant Colonel George Washington, as they stopped to drink from a spring along the road to Fort Duquesne in 1755 during the French and Indian War. The monument was originally located near the spring, but was moved in 1959 by the State Roads Commission when the road was widened. The Monuments Commission sponsored conservation treatment in 1994. The bronze was washed and given a protective coating of wax to prevent corrosion.





## *BATTLE MONUMENT*

The symbol of the City of Baltimore, the Battle Monument stands on Calvert Street at Fayette Street. Designed by Maximilian Godefroy and completed in 1825, the Battle Monument honors the thirty-nine men who died in the Battle of Baltimore, when the British were defeated at North Point and Fort McHenry on September 12, 1814. The base and column of the monument are composed of Baltimore County marble; the sculptures of Lady Baltimore and the four griffins were carved from Italian marble by Antonio Capellano. The Monuments Commission contributed toward the Baltimore City-sponsored project of cleaning and repointing the monument, which was rededicated on Defenders' Day, 1997.



## *MARYLAND 400 MONUMENT*



The Monument to the Maryland 400 in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, New York, commemorates the contribution and sacrifice of the Maryland Line at the Battle of Long Island during the American Revolution. On August 27, 1776, some four hundred Maryland troops led a rear-guard action to check the British advance and protect the retreat of Washington's greatly outnumbered army. The Marylanders launched six counter attacks at the Cortelyou House. During the last attack, Cornwallis' troops were reinforced and the Marylanders were swept back to the Gowanus Canal. After the battle, 256 Marylanders were buried in a mass grave that is located a few blocks from the park. It is for this heroic action that Maryland became known as the Old Line State. The marble, granite and bronze monument, designed by Stanford White in 1895, was repaired and treated by the Monuments Commission and rededicated on August 27, 1991.



### *FORT McHENRY NATIONAL MONUMENT AND HISTORIC SHRINE*

Three bronze monuments at Fort McHenry were provided conservation treatment in 2000 through a cooperative agreement between the Monuments Commission and the National Park Service. Near the gate to the fort stands the 22' high bronze statue of the Greek hero Orpheus, upon a marble pedestal 15' high and decorated with a carved portrait of Francis Scott Key and a procession of muses. The monument, by sculptor Charles H. Niehaus, was dedicated in 1922 to Key, author of the Star Spangled Banner, and the soldiers and sailors who took part in the Battle of North Point and the defense of the fort during the War of 1812. The monument to Col. George Armistead, the commander of the fort, was dedicated in 1914 during the Centennial celebration of the writing of the National Anthem. This life-sized statue by sculptor Edward Berge stands outside the visitors' center. A bronze portrait tablet of Francis Scott Key, by sculptor Hans Schuler and also dedicated in 1914, hangs on the brick wall of the fort. The Commission and the Park worked together to design the conservation treatment, which provided cleaning and wax coating of the bronzes and repointing of the marble and granite pedestals. The Park has placed the monument on a routine maintenance schedule.





## *UNION SOLDIER MONUMENT*

This Civil War monument stands in Rose Hill Cemetery in Cumberland. Sponsored by citizens of Allegany County and the Cumberland Women's Relief Corps, it honors the men of the county who fought for the Union. The bronze statue was cast by the American Bronze Company of Chicago and was dedicated on Memorial Day, 1895. The solitary common soldier statue was the most popular monument form after the Civil War in recognition of the loss of 600,000 men; it symbolized the democratic ideal of the individual. The Monuments Commission had the bronze statue cleaned and waxed in 1997, and provides routine, regularly scheduled maintenance.



Photograph courtesy of Nicolas Veloz

## *“TO THE TALBOT BOYS”*

This dedication is carved on the front of the monument which stands on the Talbot County courthouse green in Easton. The sheet copper statue depicts a Confederate color-bearer. At the Battle of Gettysburg the Union’s First Eastern Shore Regiment included men of Trappe’s Company H, who were sent to Culp’s Hill on July 3, 1863. There they fought troops of the First Maryland Confederate Regiment, which also included men from the Trappe area. The color sergeants for each side were cousins, both from Trappe: Robert W. Ross for the Union and P. M. Moore, wounded and captured during the battle, for the Confederates. The monument, dedicated in May 1916, was first treated by the Commission in 1994.



## *FUNKSTOWN DOUGHBOY MONUMENT*

The sheet copper World War I Doughboy monument stands in Funkstown, Washington County. It was dedicated in 1921 to those of the district who served and died in the Great War. Like the Talbot monument, it was manufactured by the Mullins Body Company of Salem, Ohio. The popular Doughboy statues were descended from the Civil War common soldier statues. There are seven Doughboys in Maryland made of copper, bronze, granite or marble. Two of identical design may be found in Crisfield and Emmitsburg. Washington County is home to a second Doughboy statue, cast in bronze, in Williamsport. Both Washington County monuments were first treated by the Monuments Commission in 1994, and have received routine maintenance.



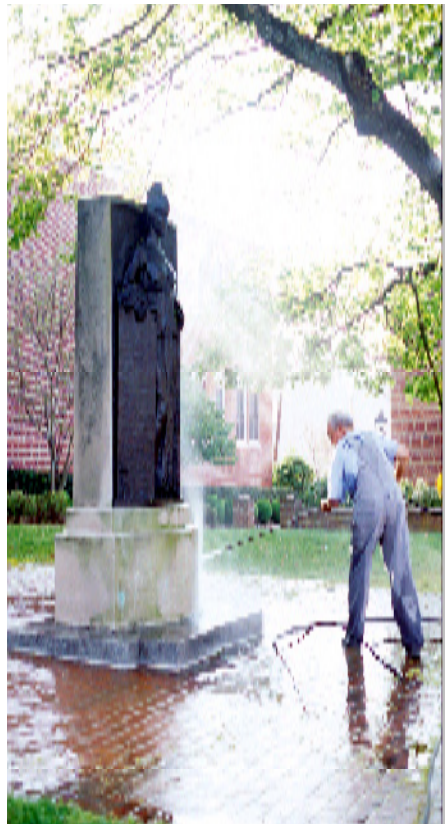


## *ELKTON DOUGHBOY MEMORIAL*

The World War I Doughboy Memorial stands in front of the Maryland National Guard Armory in Elkton. The Vermont marble memorial was dedicated in 1921 and was relocated from its original site on Main Street in 1941. The carved inscription recognizes the men and women of Cecil County who served and died in the Great War. The pedestal also carries bronze plaques commemorating World War II and veterans of all wars. The memorial was rededicated in 1995 by the Monuments Commission after it was cleaned, the mortar joints were repointed, the bronze plaques were waxed and new lamps were fabricated to match the originals. Landscaping was added in 1997 with generous support from Elkton Memorial VFW Post 8175.

## *CALVERT WORLD WAR I MONUMENT*

The Calvert County World War I Monument stands in front of the main entrance to the courthouse in Prince Frederick. The high-relief bronze figure, representing the “Dawn of Victory,” is mounted in a white limestone stele on a granite base. Erected in 1920 by the citizens of Calvert County, the monument is dedicated to “the three hundred and fifteen patriots from the county who answered the call for liberty and humanity.” This stele memorial, a type derived from the ancient Greek gravestone, is the work of sculptor Edward Berge and architect William Gordon Beecher. The Monuments Commission sponsored conservation treatment of the limestone, which was cleaned with a poultice to lighten the green stains. The bronze was cleaned and sealed with wax to prevent further corrosion.





## *PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY MONUMENT*

The Prince George's County World War I Monument stands in the courtyard of the old courthouse in Upper Marlboro. Dedicated in 1919, the Indiana limestone monument frames a large bronze low-relief sculpture of a life-sized Doughboy, who is depicted standing in front of an inscribed tablet. The monument is a collaboration of sculptor Joseph Maxwell Miller and architect William Gordon Beecher, who incorporated the courtyard fountain into the memorial. There is still a bronze spigot below the tablet, although the basin is covered. The monument is dedicated to the sons and daughters of Prince George's County who served their country in the Great War. A bronze tablet on the rear of the monument lists the names of forty-seven men who died in the war. The monument was first treated by the





## *CAMBRIDGE WORLD WAR II MONUMENT*

This marble monument stands in Long Wharf Park overlooking the Choptank River in Dorchester County. The screen style monument is composed of a central shaft topped by a carved eternal flame and flanked by low walls. The base of the shaft carries the carved inscription, "PEACE TO THE MIGHTY DEAD, 1941-1945." The top edges of the walls carry the raised inscription, "IN GRATEFUL MEMORY OF OUR VETERANS OF WORLD WAR II." The Monuments Commission sponsored the cleaning and repointing of the monument in 1998.

## *CONSERVATION TREATMENT*

The builders of monuments historically have selected permanent materials, with the expectation that the memorials would last for generations. Bronze, copper and stone are traditional choices to commemorate the people and events most meaningful to us; but time, weather and soiling can obscure the details of sculpture and render inscriptions illegible. A professional assessment of conditions and a conservation treatment program followed by an ongoing maintenance routine will prolong the time our monuments convey their intended meaning.

The Maryland Military Monuments Commission obtains the services of professional conservators and historic preservation professionals to determine and carry out appropriate treatments for the monuments. The commission follows preservation standards set by the U.S. Secretary of the Interior, which call for minimal, reversible treatment and retention of original materials.

Bronze sculpture and tablets in an outdoor environment are exposed to particulates in the atmosphere which settle onto, and eventually corrode, the surfaces. In urban and industrial areas the bronze may become pitted and uneven. Corrosion may follow water runoff patterns over the surface of a sculpture, forming streaks of light green and black. The Monuments Commission has chosen a program of gentle cleaning to remove loose corrosion from bronze sculpture and tablets, followed by the application of wax to the heated metal. The wax darkens the bronze, providing a more uniform color and protection from the elements. The wax coating is a maintainable and economical treatment, requiring washing and minimal touch-up every two to three years.

Stone is also affected by dirt, weathering and atmospheric pollutants; however, overcleaning or inappropriate cleaning methods may cause more damage than would generations of weather. The Monuments Commission works with conservation professionals to evaluate the condition, and to design and implement appropriate plans to clean, repair and repoint historic stone monuments.

With contributions from concerned citizens, as well as generous and ongoing support from the Maryland General Assembly, the Monuments Commission has sponsored or contributed toward conservation treatment for ninety-three military monuments and tablets to date. The treated bronzes have been placed on a maintenance program to ensure their continued preservation as a legacy to Maryland's military history.



## PROJECTS COMPLETED

### **Allegany County**

Union Soldier: Cumberland  
Confederate: Cumberland  
WW I: Lonaconing  
WW II & Korea: Lonaconing  
Western MD Railway: Cumberland

### **Anne Arundel County**

Baron De Kalb: Annapolis  
French Soldiers & Sailors: Annapolis  
Henry Baldwin: Millersville

### **Baltimore City**

Baltimore City College WW I  
Battle Monument  
Fifth Regiment Armory WW I  
Key: Fort McHenry  
Armistead: Fort McHenry  
Key Plaque: Fort McHenry  
Key Fountain  
Confederate: Loudon Park Cemetery  
Murray: Loudon Park Cemetery

### **Baltimore County**

Battle Acre: North Point  
Wayside Cross WW I: Towson  
WW I Tablet: Relay  
WW II: Relay  
WW II Tablet: Carney

### **Calvert County**

WW I: Prince Frederick  
WW II: Prince Frederick  
Korean and Vietnam: Prince Frederick

### **Carroll County**

Western MD Railway: Union Bridge  
Memorial Gateway: Westminster

### **Cecil County**

WW I: Chesapeake City  
WW I Doughboy: Elkton  
Civil War Cemetery Gate: North East

### **Dorchester County**

WW II: Cambridge  
**Frederick County**  
Braddock: Braddock Heights  
WW I Victory: Frederick  
Town Memorial: Woodsboro

### **Harford County**

WW I: Bel Air  
Civil War: Havre de Grace  
Lafayette: Havre de Grace

### **Howard County**

Confederate: Ellicott City  
WW II: Ellicott City  
War of 1812: Ellicott City

### **Kent County**

Civil War: Chestertown  
Patriots: Chestertown

### **Montgomery County**

Braddock DAR: Rockville  
Confederate Soldier: Rockville  
John C. Brown: Rockville  
Madonna of the Trail: Bethesda

### **Prince George's County**

World War II: College Park  
WW I: Upper Marlboro

### **Somerset County**

WW I Doughboy: Crisfield

### **Talbot County**

“To the Talbot Boys”: Easton

### **Washington County**

Washington Cemetery: Hagerstown  
Spanish American War: Hagerstown  
WW I: Keedysville  
WW II: Keedysville

WW I: Boonsboro

WW I Doughboy: Funkstown

WW II: Funkstown

WW I Doughboy: Williamsport

Antietam National Battlefield:  
Sharpsburg

Ten Maryland monuments

### **Wicomico County**

War Memorial: Salisbury  
Daily Times WW II: Salisbury

### **Worcester County**

WW I: Snow Hill

WW II: Snow Hill

Korean War: Snow Hill

### **Out of State**

Maryland 400: Brooklyn NY  
Gettysburg National Military Park:  
Gettysburg PA

Seventeen Maryland monuments and tablets

1<sup>st</sup> MD Artillery: Stephenson VA

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