

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

Type of Memorial (check all applicable)

Monument with Sculpture without Sculpture with Cannon standalone Cannon
 Historical Marker Plaque Other (flag pole, G.A.R. buildings, stained glass windows, etc.)

Affiliation

GAR MOLLUS SUVCW WRC ASUVCW
 LGAR DUVCW Other

If known, record name and number of post, camp, corps, auxiliary, tent, circle or appropriate information of other groups:
Unknown, probably several groups around 2002 estimating the age of the signage

Original Dedication Date around 2002 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:

Street/Road address or site location Pine Ridge Cemetery (AKA Birney Cem, Historic Pine Ridge Cem or Soldiers Rest Cem)
27 North Tuscola Rd GPS Coordinates N43°35'22.512" W83°51'48.01290
City/Village &/or Township Bay City
County Bay County State MI Zip Code 48708

The front of the Memorial faces: North South East West

Government Body, Agency, or Individual Owner

Name Pine Ridge Cemetery
Dept./Div. _____
Street Address 198 Ridge Rd
City Bay City State MI Zip Code 48708
Contact Person _____ Telephone (989) 402-5188 ext _____

Is Memorial on the National Register of Historic Places Yes No ID # if known _____

For Monuments with/without sculpture:

Physical Details

Material of Monument or base under a Sculpture or Cannon = Stone Concrete Metal Other
If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) _____

Material of the Sculpture Stone Concrete Metal Other Is it hollow or solid? _____
If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) _____

Environmental Setting

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

Type of Location

Cemetery Park Plaza/Courtyard "Town Square" Post Office
 School Municipal Building State Capitol Courthouse College Campus
 Traffic Circle 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 _____

[To detail the condition of a monument used the addendum form for *Monument's Condition*]

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.

Addendums attached to this electronic file are the *Monument's Condition* and the *Narrative* forms. Only the *Monument's Condition* form is required if you are requesting grant money using form CWM-62 *SUVCW Memorial Grant Application Form and Instructions*.

Thank you.

Inspector Identification _____ Date of On-site Survey 5 Aug 2022
Your Name Walt Busch
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
Telephone () _____ E-Mail _____

Are you a member of the Allied Orders of the G.A.R.? If so, which one?

US Grant Camp 68 MO SUVCW

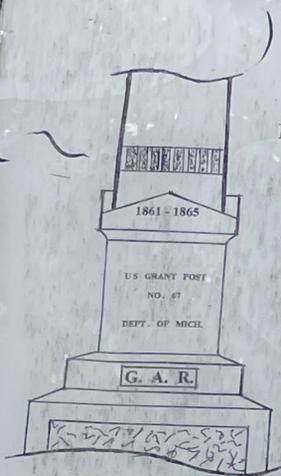
Please send this completed form to:

Walt Busch, PDC, Chair
1240 Konert Valley Dr.
Fenton, MO 63026



Thank you for your help, and attention to detail.

SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR – CIVIL WAR MEMORIALS COMMITTEE.



**G.A.R. MONUMENT
SOLDIER'S REST
PINE RIDGE CEMETERY
BAY CITY**

SOUTH FACE, (FRONT)

**INSCRIPTIONS
READ:**

EAST FACE

NORTH FACE

WEST FACE

To preserve and strengthen those kind and fraternal feelings which bind together the Soldiers and Sailors of the Rebellion.

They have served their Country And fought for freedom too. They are quietly sleeping Under the Red, White and Blue.

To Perpetuate the memory of those Who dared death that the nation Might live, this monument is erected by their Comrades.



Within the boundaries of the Soldier's Rest burial area, in addition to the G.A.R. Monument, lie a small number of other memorials.

Immediately to the East of the G.A.R. monument, the flag pole bears at its base the date May 23, 1928.

At the Southwest point of the Veteran's area is a Civil War era cannon mounted on a base reading G.A.R. The original base of the cannon deteriorated and was rebuilt as original in Oct. 2002 by the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War Gen. Paul Kearny Camp No. 67 and The Essexville Hampton Post 7053, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

About 10 feet to the East of the cannon is a small memorial stone reading:

1946
MEMORIAL TO ALL
VETERANS OF WORLD WAR II
GIVEN BY
D.T. CHAPMAN WOMAN'S
RELIEF CORPS NO. 271

Surrounding the entire Soldier's Rest burial area is a low concrete curbing. At the Southwest point, in front of the cannon is an inscription in the concrete reading:

THIS WALL WAS
PLACED HERE BY THE
WOMAN'S RELIEF
CORPS. IN LOVING
MEMORY OF THE
GRAND ARMY OF THE
REPUBLIC. 1920

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

The Grand Army of the Republic, an organization of Northern veterans of the American Civil War, established on Apr. 6, 1866 through the efforts of Major B.F. Stephenson of Springfield, Ill. The first National Encampment was held in Indianapolis, Ind., on Nov. 20, 1866, and Stephen A. Hurlbut of Illinois was elected commander in chief. The first post was located at Decatur, Ill. In 1924 the Grand Army of the Republic was incorporated by an Act of Congress. It was through the efforts of this organization that Memorial Day, observed in the majority of states on May 30, was established. Many soldiers' homes were established by the Grand Army of the Republic, some of which are now known as Veterans Facilities. The highest membership was reached in 1890, with a total of 409,489. In 1949 there were but 16 members of this organization living, the average age being about 100. The eighty-third and last National Encampment, with six members attending, was held at Indianapolis, Ind., on Aug. 28-31, 1949, and at this meeting it was determined to disband the organization. Five affiliated organizations have been organized and are carrying on the work started by the Grand Army of the Republic, i.e., the Women's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, and the Auxiliary to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Collier's Encyclopedia, Volume 9, 1957

Judge Thomas E. Webster, Bay City's last Civil War veteran and the only remaining Bay County member of the G.A.R., died on Sept. 13, 1940. He is buried at Elm Lawn Cemetery, Bay City.



THE ORIGINAL CANNON MOUNTS

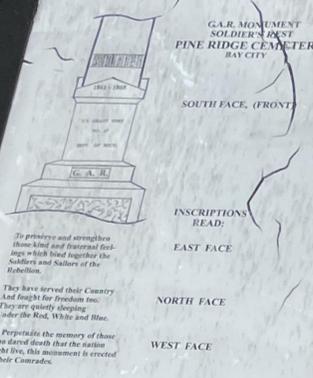


FRONT VIEW OF DETERIORATION

The CANNON

The cannon here at "Soldier's Rest" is a model 1861, 8 inch Siege Howitzer that was used during the American Civil War, 1861-1865 by the U.S. Army in siege operations against fixed fortifications that were considered too difficult for the infantry or normal horse drawn Field Artillery to penetrate. This particular piece was cast in 1863 by Cyrus Alger & Co. of South Boston, Mass. This works and the Fort Pitt Foundry of Pittsburg, Penn. were the only two manufacturers of this model of the 8 inch Siege Howitzer with a total production by both firms of 171 pieces. Cyrus Alger, who started his foundry business in 1817, was held to be one of the best iron metallurgists of his day. An early source quotes that "By a method entirely of his own, he succeeded in so purifying cast iron as to give it more than triple the strength of ordinary cast iron, removing the impurities while in a fluid state, and causing it to be much more dense, and this gave him great advantage over other iron foundries. It also gave him superior skill in the manufacture of cannons..." After his death in 1856, the

firm was continued by his son Francis Alger, a metallurgist in his own right. During the Civil War, the Alger works furnished the government with over 1,700 guns and employed around 400 men. The barrel of the howitzer is 15 in. diameter with a total length of 54 in. It has a smooth bore of 8 in. diameter and used muzzle loaded black powder to propel the projectile. The markings C.A. & Co. on the muzzle bore of this piece are the initials of the manufacturer, the barrel weight is 2,548 lbs.; 1863 is the year of the casting, while the No. 16 is the U.S. government serial number for this model. The initials T.J.R. are those of Major Thomas Jefferson Rodman, the U.S. Army Ordnance officer who inspected and accepted the piece into service. He served from 1841 to 1871. The number 1595 on the right rim base means that this was the 1,595th piece produced by the Alger Co. This piece of obsolete and surplus ordnance was acquired as a relic and a memorial to the veterans by Congressman Rousseau O. Crump of Bay City, and presented to the H.P. Merrill and the U.S. Grant Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic. The piece was delivered and placed on this site March 1902. Over the period of 100 years, the concrete base for the piece had deteriorated and, as mentioned elsewhere, in Oct. 2002, a group of veterans, inspired by the late Gordon "Gordy" McAllister and led by Col. De Vere Woods, U.S.A.F. Ret., formed and built a new mount, which faithfully recreated the original in style and which was placed in its original location.



Within the boundaries of the Soldier's Rest burial area, in addition to the G.A.R. Monument, lie a small number of other memorials.

Immediately to the East of the G.A.R. mound, the flag pole bears at its base the date May 23, 1928.

At the Southwest point of the Veteran's area is a Civil War era cannon mounted on a base reading G.A.R. The original base of the cannon deteriorated and was rebuilt as original in Oct. 2002 by the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War Gen. Phil Kearny Camp No. 47 and The Essexville Hampton Post 7053, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

About 10 feet to the East of the cannon is a small memorial stone reading:

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VETERANS OF WORLD WAR II
GIVEN BY
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RELIEF CORP'S NO. 271

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REPUBLIC, 1929

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

The Grand Army of the Republic, an organization of Northern veterans of the American Civil War, established on Apr. 6, 1866, through the efforts of Major B.S. Stephenson of Springfield, Ill. The first National Encampment was held in Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 20, 1866, and Stephen A. Hurlbut of Illinois was elected commander in chief. The first post was located at Decatur, Ill. In 1924 the Grand Army of the Republic was incorporated by an Act of Congress. It was through the efforts of this organization that Memorial Day, observed in the majority of states on May 30, was established. Many soldiers' homes were established by the Grand Army of the Republic, some of which are now known as Veterans Facilities. The highest membership was reached in 1896, with a total of 490,400. In 1949 there were but 16 members of this organization living, the average age being about 100. The eighty-third and last National Encampment, with six members attending, was held at Indianapolis, Ind., on Aug. 28-31, 1949, and affiliated organizations have been organized and are carrying on the work started by the Grand Army of the Republic, i.e., the Women's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the Republic, i.e., the public, the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, and the Auxiliary to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

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Judge Thomas E. Webster, Bay City's last Civil War veteran and the only remaining Bay County member of the G.A.R. died on Sept. 13, 1940. He is buried at Elm Lawn Cemetery, Bay City.



THE ORIGINAL CANNON MOUNTS FRONT VIEW OF DETERIORATION

THE CANNON

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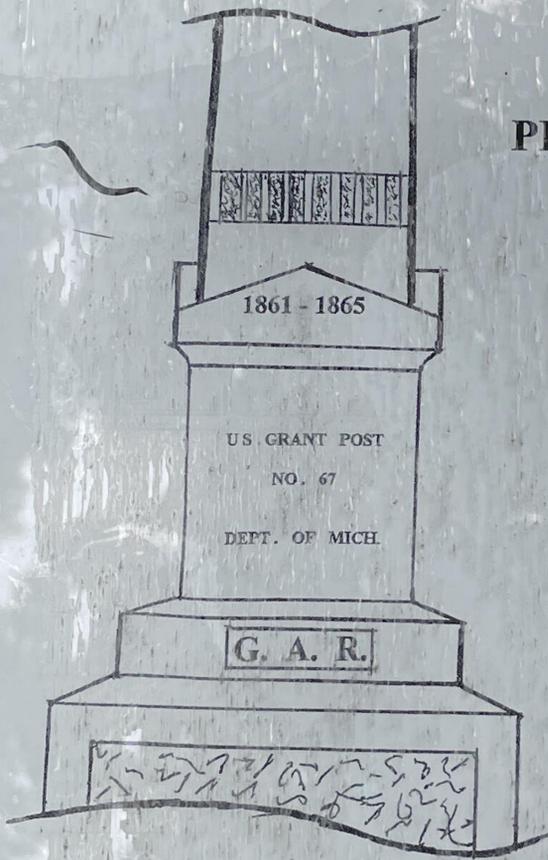
Cyrus Alger, who started his foundry business in 1817, was held to be one of the best iron metallurgists of his day. An early source quotes that "By a method entirely of his own, he succeeded in recasting cast iron, removing the impurities while in a fluid state, and causing it to be much more dense, and this gave him great advantage over other iron foundries. It also gave him superior skill in the manufacture of cannons." After his death in 1856, the

firm was continued by his son Francis Alger, a metallurgist in his own right. During the Civil War, the Alger works furnished the government with over 1,700 guns, and employed around 400 men. The barrel of the howitzer is 75 in. diameter with a total length of 54 in. It has a smooth bore of 1 1/2 in. diameter and used muzzle-loading black powder in breech-loading projectiles. The markings C.A. & Co. on the muzzle bore of this piece are the initials of the manufacturer, the barrel was cast in 1863. The markings T.J.R. on the muzzle are those of Major Thomas Jefferson Rodman, the U.S. Army Ordnance officer who inspected and accepted the piece into service. He served from 1841 to 1871. The number 1595 on the right side means that this was the 1,595th piece produced by the Alger Co.

This piece of obsolete and surplus ordnance was acquired as a relic and a memorial to the veterans by Congressman Rousseau O. Crump of Bay City, and presented to the H.P. Merriam U.S. Grant Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. The piece was delivered and placed on this site March 1902. Over the period of 100 years, the concrete base for the piece had deteriorated as mentioned elsewhere, in Oct. 2002, a group of veterans, including Woods, U.S.A.F. Ret., formed and led by Col. DeVere fully recreated the original in style and which was placed in its original location.

G. A. R. MONUMENT
 SOLDIER'S REST
 PINE RIDGE CEMETERY
 BAY CITY

THE SOLDIER'S REST
 LAID OUT ON LOTS 773



SOUTH FACE, (FRONT)

INSCRIPTIONS
 READ:

To preserve and strengthen
 those kind and fraternal feel-
 ings which bind together the
 Soldiers and Sailors of the
 Rebellion.

They have served their Country
 And fought for freedom too.
 They are quietly sleeping
 Under the Red, White and Blue.

To Perpetuate the memory of those
 Who dared death that the nation
 Might live, this monument is erected
 by their Comrades.

EAST FACE

NORTH FACE

WEST FACE

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576	577	578	579
BASS			
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584	585	586	587
ALOER			
588	589	590	591
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BUTTERNWOOD			
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LYNN			
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BALSAM			
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ARBOR VITAE			
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RASPBERRY			
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WOODLAWN			
636	637	638	639
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PEACH			
644	645	646	647
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MENT
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FRONT)

THE SOLDIER'S REST AREA IS
LAID OUT ON LOTS 773 THRU 791.

PLAN OF
SOLDIER'S REST,
PINE RIDGE CEMETERY
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THE ORIGINAL CANNON MOUNTS



FRONT VIEW OF DETERIORATION

The CANNON

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Cyrus Alger, who started his foundry business in 1817, was held to be one of the best iron metallurgists of his day. An early source quotes that "By a method entirely of his own, he succeeded in so purifying cast iron as to give it more than triple the strength of ordinary cast iron, removing the impurities while in a fluid state, and causing it to be much more dense, and this gave him great advantage over other iron foundries. It also gave him superior skill in the manufacture of cannons..." After his death in 1856, the

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W. W. II MEMORIAL
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