

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 Cannon
☐ Monument without Sculpture ☒ 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. _____)
☒ Other: State Historical

Original Dedication Date _____ 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: Parsons School *Moved To S. Gibraltar Rd &*
 Street/Road address or site location 14473 M. Gibraltar Rd. Jefferson
 City/Village Brownstown Township Brownstown County Wayne

The front of the Memorial faces: ☒ North ☐ South ☐ East ☐ West

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

Name Brownstown Township Dept./Div. Historical Society
 Street Address 21313 TELEGRAPH RD.
 City Brownstown State MI Zip Code 48183
 Contact Person CLERK Telephone (734) 675-0166

If the Memorial has been moved, please list former location(s)...

N 42° 05.080 W 083° 12.438 Moved from the location the State has. Now located on the south side of South Gibraltar Road about 0.1 mile east of Jefferson Avenue. This is a pedestrian entrance to Lake Erie Metropark.

The original memorial was put up in 1908 at W. Jefferson Ave. near Gibraltar Rd., was moved to Parson School in 1958, and was moved and restored at this site in 2005-06.

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.) _____

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 = Metal

Material of Cannon = ☐ Bronze ☒ Iron - Consult known Ordnance Listing to confirm
 Markings on muzzle = 5FB 1879 N°16 16185 lbs CB *Top" U.S.
 Markings on Left Trunion _____ Right Trunion _____
 Is inert ammunition a part of the Memorial? N If so, describe _____

Approximate Dimensions (indicate unit of measure) - taken from tallest / widest points
 Monument or Base: Height 34" Width 36" Depth 189" 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.

(Separate)
State Historical Marker commemorates 1812 Battle of
Brownstown, MI.

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

General Vicinity

☐ Rural (low population, open land)
☐ Town

☒ Suburban (residential, near city)
☐ 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? (look for signs of exterior rust)	_____	<u>N</u>
Any evidence of structural instability? (look for cracked joints, missing mortar or caulking or plant growth)	_____	<u>N</u>
Any broken or missing parts? (look for elements (i.e., sword, musket, hands, arms, etc. - missing due to vandalism, fluctuating weather conditions, etc.)	_____	<u>N</u>
Any cracks, splits, breaks or holes? (also look for signs of uneven stress & weakness in the material)	_____	<u>N</u>

Surface Appearance (check as many as may apply)

	Sculpture	Base
Black crusting	_____	<u>N</u>
White crusting	_____	<u>Y</u>
Etched, pitted, or otherwise corroded (on metal)	_____	<u>N</u>
Metallic staining (run-off from copper, iron, etc.)	_____	<u>N</u>
Organic growth (moss, algae, lichen or vines)	_____	<u>N</u>
Chalky or powdery stone	_____	<u>N</u>
Granular eroding of stone	_____	<u>N</u>
Spalling of stone (surface splitting off)	_____	<u>Y</u>
Droppings (bird, animal, insect remains)	_____	<u>N</u>
Other (e.g., spray paint graffiti) - Please describe...	_____	<u>N</u>
<u>Initials scratched on cannon.</u>		

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 (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) .

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 SEP 2001

Your Name Richard E. Danes

Address 2612 Burns

City Dearborn

State MI Zip Code 48124-3204

Telephone [REDACTED]

SUVCW Camp 427 Senior Vice Commander

Please send this completed form to:

Douglas R. Armstrong
 Civil War Memorials Officer
 Department of Michigan- S.U.V.C.W.
 236 E Frederick Ave.
 Lansing, MI. 48906-3226

Thank you for your help, and attention to detail.

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

COMPENDIUM OF DONATED OBSOLETE ORDNANCE

SOURCES:

Chief of Ordnance Reports
House & Senate Reports
CIS U.S. Serial Set Indices
Registers of Naval Guns
Statutes at Large
Register of Inspections of Cannon
Field Artillery Weapons of the Civil War
Artillery and Ammunition of the Civil War
various commemorative booklets and pamphlets
antique postcards
compiler's files

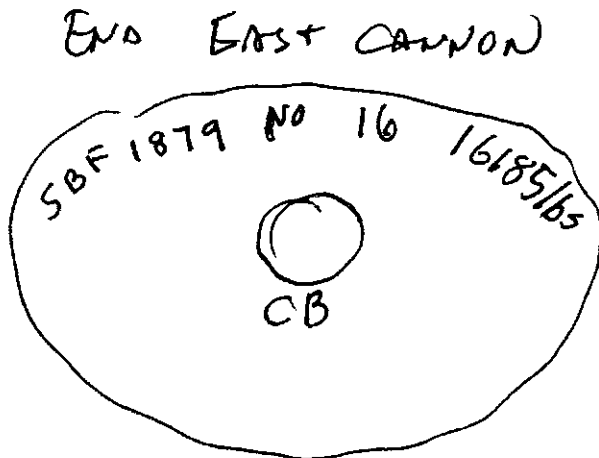
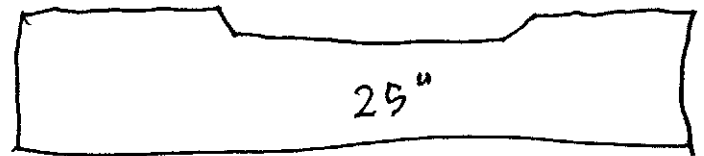
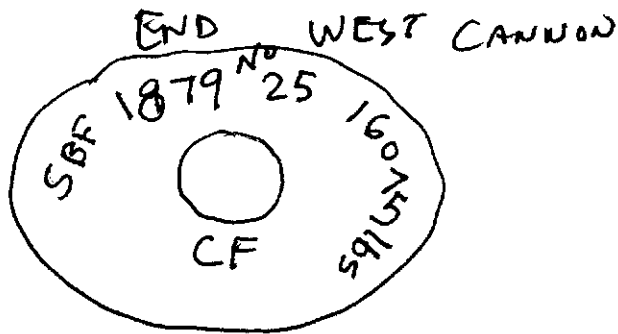
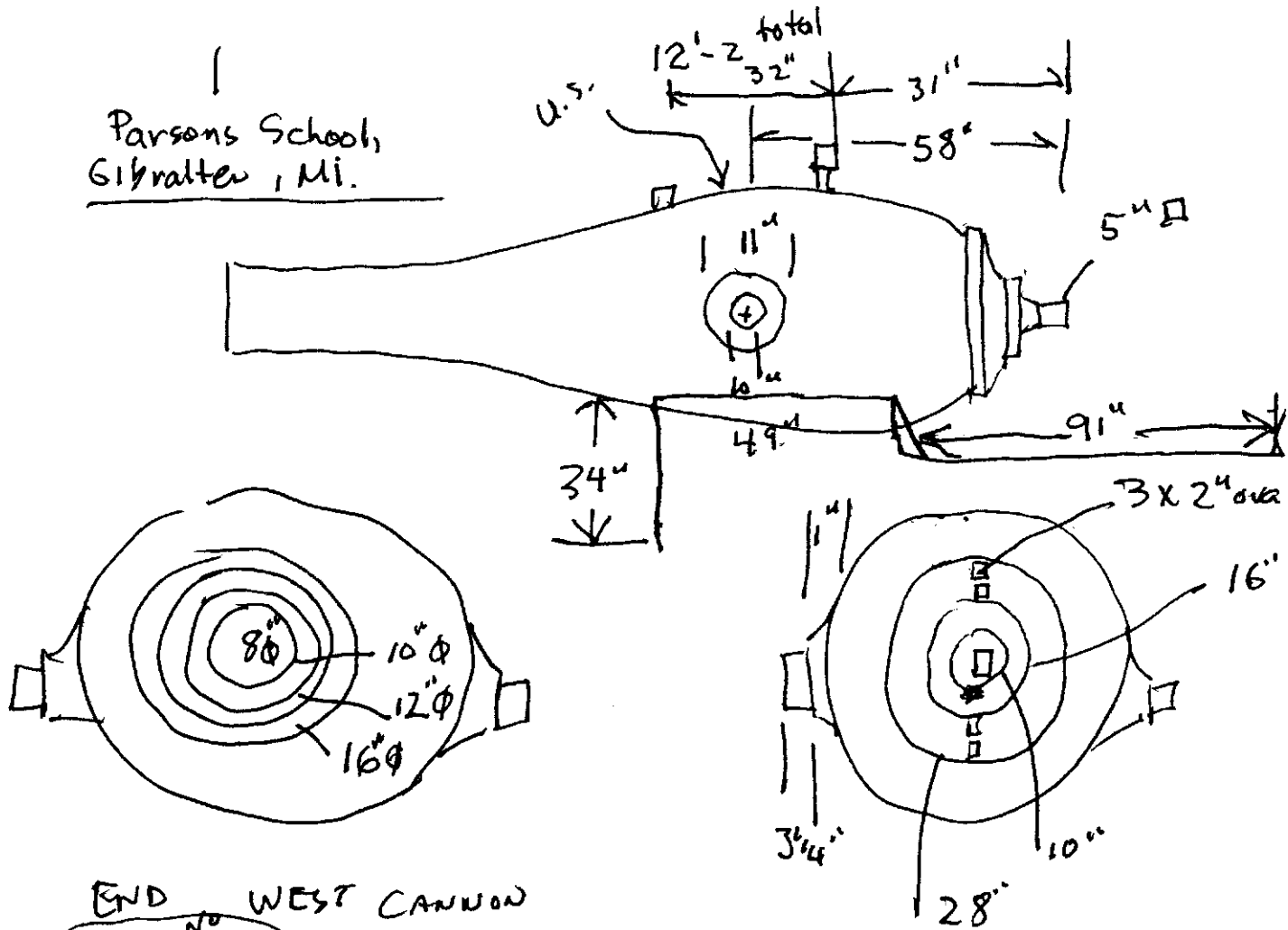
Compiled by Wayne E. Stark

Research assistance by Edwin Olmstead & Don Lutz

MICHIGAN CANNON LEADS

CODE	+ CITY	DONEE	CANNON	YEAR
43 L	Adrian LEAWCE	Soldiers' Mon't Assn	4 12-pdr iron guns (2 there)	1870
1	Albion CALHOUN	GAR 21 (at new armory)	1 6.4-in Parrott rifle	1897
J	Allegan ALLEGAN	Michigan Soldiers' Mon. Assn.	?	?
7N	Ann Arbor WASHTENAW	GAR 128	2 3.67-in Parrott rifles	1899
7N	Ann Arbor "	city (U of M Span. War Mon't)-	1 br cannon or fldpc (Spanish)	1912
	+ Bacheaw - ?	private on Neeshish Island	cannon in front yard	per R&MH
N	Bad Axe - Huron	city	4 bronze cannon or fldpcs	1915
160S	Bancroft - Shiawassee	GAR 11 (once @ high school)	32-pdr of 57 cwt #516	1898
20A	Bangor VAN BUREN	GAR 19 (Arlington Cemetery)	XI-in Dahlgren #417	1897
21S	Battle Creek CALHOUN	GAR 32 (was in Oak Hill Cem)	XI-in Dahlgren #230	1896
67A/S	Bay City Bay	GAR 67 (how in Pine Ridge Cem)	1 8-in S&G how & 1 4.2-in Parr	1897
67A	Bay City "	GAR 67 (Green Ridge Cem)	1 3-in wrought iron gun	1898
67S	Bay City "	city	IX-in Dahlgrens #230 & 231	1904
67S	+ Bay City "	courthouse	13-in SC mortar	190- postcard
67S	Bay City "	municipality	VIII-in shellguns #326 & 336	1907
67S	Bay City, West "	GAR 67	1 4.2-in Parrott rifle	1897
85A	+ Benton Harbor Berrien	Crystal Springs Cemetery	Alger 24-pdr flank how No.188	?
28N	+ Big Rapids - Mecosta	Mecosta County courthouse	cannon on granite mount	1928 postcard
43A	+ Blissfield LEAWCE	cemetery on US Rte 223	1 8-in columbiad M1844	?
14A	+ Boyne City Charlevoix	Front & State Streets	1 8-in Rodman	?
120N	Brighton Livingston	GAR 179	1 6.4-in Parrott rifle	1897
22N	Bronson BRANCH	GAR 185	1 3-in wrought iron gun	1898
85A	Buchanan Berrien	GAR 22 (now in cemetery)	6.4-in navy Parrott rifle #48	1897
145N	Caro TUSCOLA	village	4 bronze cannon or fldpcs	1916
85A	+ Cassopolis CASS	privately owned	4.5" Ord Rfl Reg#51	per JDL
14A	Charlevoix - Same	GAR 119 (Brookside Cemetery)	1 4.2-in Parrott rifle	1897
17A/D	Charlotte - Eaton	GAR 40 (now at courthouse)	1 6.4-in Parrott & 1 8-in clmb	1898
A	Cheboygan - Same	city (now at courthouse)	IX-in Dahlgren #225	1904
[A]	+ Cheboygan - "	in storage somewhere	CW cannon from park	per GHM
A	Chelsea - Washtenaw	solds' mon. in (Oak Grove) cem	2 30-pdr iron guns	1895
7A	+ Chelsea - "	unspecified	old iron 6-pdr gun	?
	Chesanning - Saginaw	GAR 121	3.67-in navy Parrott rfl #262	1900
	+ Coldwater - Branch	park (Military Park)	3 2.9-in Parrott rifles	?
53A	Coleman - Midland	Town	IX-in Dahlgren #698	1909
A	Constantine St Joseph	GAR 121 (park)	1 4.2-in Parrott rifle	1897
145N	Davidson - Genesee	GAR 284	1 42-pdr gun	1898
20A	Decatur - VAN BUREN	GAR 27 (now in City Park)	6.4-in navy Parrott rifle #12	1896
19NI	+ Delta Township Eaton	Delta Center Cemetery	replica 10-pdr Parrott	per GHM
101A	+ Detroit - Wayne	Ft. Wayne	2 12-pdr guns	?
101A	+ Detroit "	Ft. Wayne (from Grand Rapids)	2 4.2-in Parrott rifles	?
101A	Detroit "	Mon't to MG McComb(Wash.Blvd.)	2 bronze 12-pdr guns, M1838	1908
101A	Detroit "	Mon't to MG McComb(Wash.Blvd.)	1 French 9-pdr gun	1908
101S	Detroit "	Woodmere Cemetery Assn.	2 4.2-in Parrott rifles	1897
101A	+ Detroit "	fairgrounds	2 3-in Ord Rfls altered to BLs	?
101N	+ Detroit (Belle Isle)	view from Belle Isle	fieldpiece on carriage	old postcard
7A	Dexter - Washtenaw	GAR 339 (now American Legion)	1 4.2-in Parrott rifle	1897
76A	+ Dundee - Monroe	park	1 6.4-in Parrott rifle	?
76A	+ Dundee "	privately owned	3" Ord Rfl R#390 & CA Coeh #11	?
76A	+ Dundee "	privately owned	1 6-pdr M1841 Ames No.286	?
A	+ East Tawas - Iosco	unspecified	6-pdr iron Bellona gun w/o rbs	?
17A	Eaton Rapids - Eaton	GAR 111	1 4.2-in Parrott rifle	1898
17A	+ Eaton Rapids - "	park/island (south)	1 6.4-in Parrott rifle	?
120A	+ Farmington Oakland	American Legion Post 346	3.2" converted 3" Ord Rfl-SBF	per R&MH
53A	Farwell - Chare	GAR 386 (now in park)	32-pdr of 4500# #226	1897
145A	Fenton - Genesee	GAR 24 (West Fenton Fire Hall)	2 4.5-in guns	1897
145A	Flint - "	GAR 145 (now at courthouse)	2 4.2-in Parrott rifles (4)	1897
145A	+ Flint - "	McFarland Pk (now 2nd MI Inf)	6-pdr br gun carriage	1907 postcard
145A	+ Flint - "	Sloan Museum	1868 British cannon (500#)	per newspaper
120A	Fowlerville - Livingston	GAR 114 (in cemetery)	1 4.2-in Parrott rifle	1897
147A	+ Frankfort - Benzie	park	1 10-in Rodman	?
28N	Fremont - Newaygo	GAR 182	4.2-in navy Parrott #256 & 258	1902
	Gaylord - Oscego	city (now at courthouse)	IX-in Dahlgren #250	1904
4. A	+ Gibraltar - Wayne	Parsons School	2 10" Rodmans sleeved to 8" rf	?
67A	Gladwin - Same	GAR 369	12-pdr boat how, small, #7 & 12	1891
67N	Gladwin - "	municipality (crths on pstord)	VIII-in shellguns #325 & 334	1907
1A	+ Grand Haven OTAWA	City Hall	2 Lyle guns	?
1N	Grand Haven "	city	IX-in Dahlgrens #701 & 702	1908

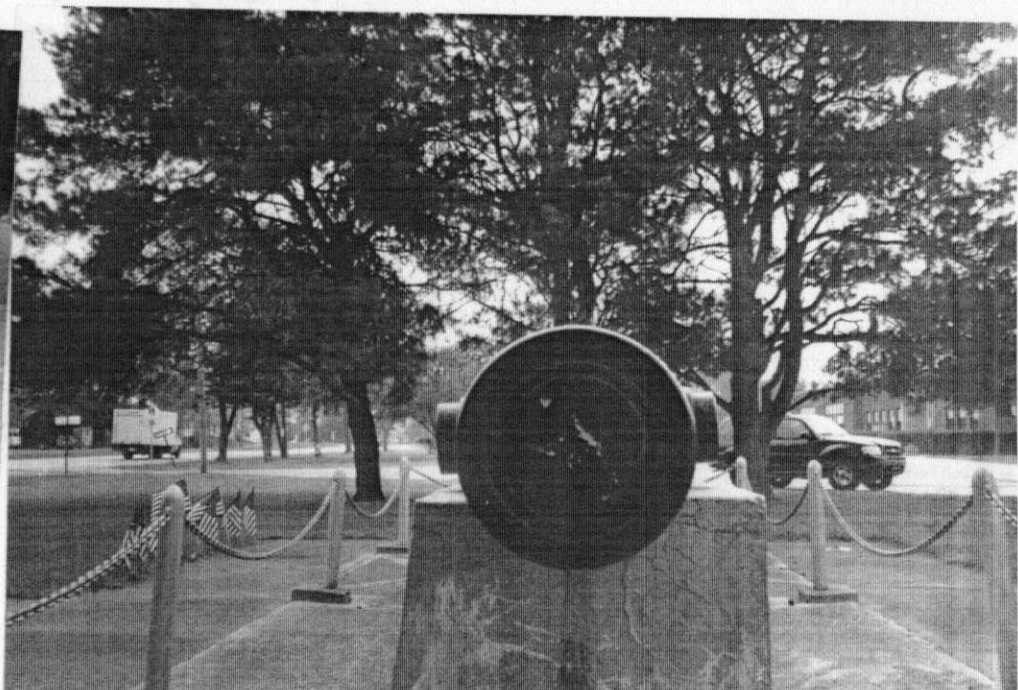
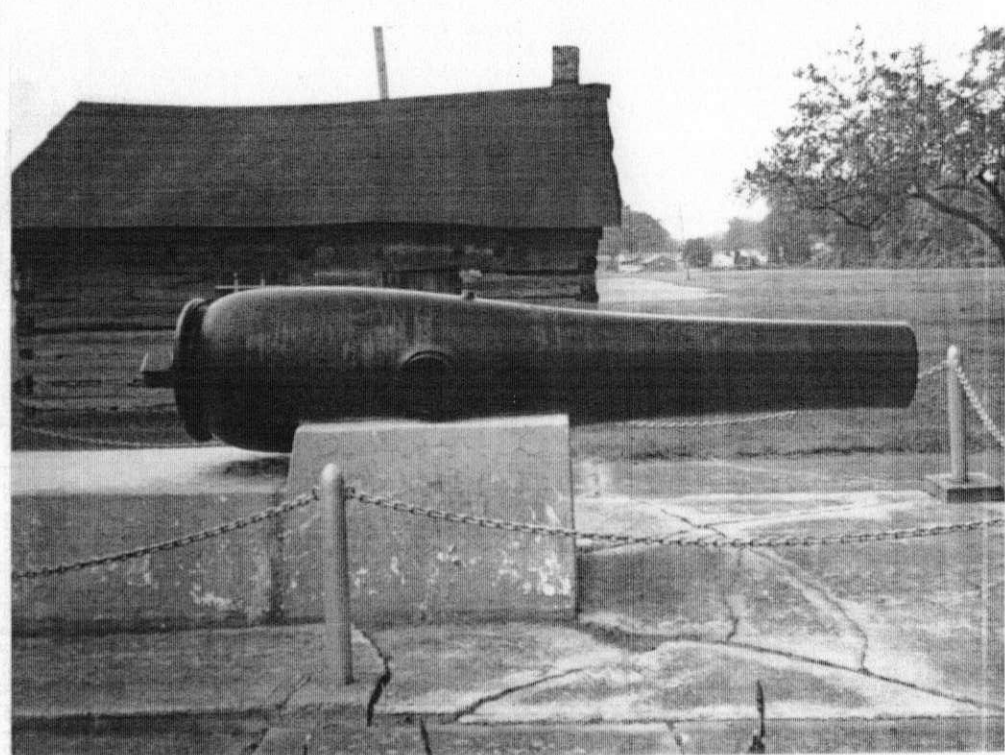
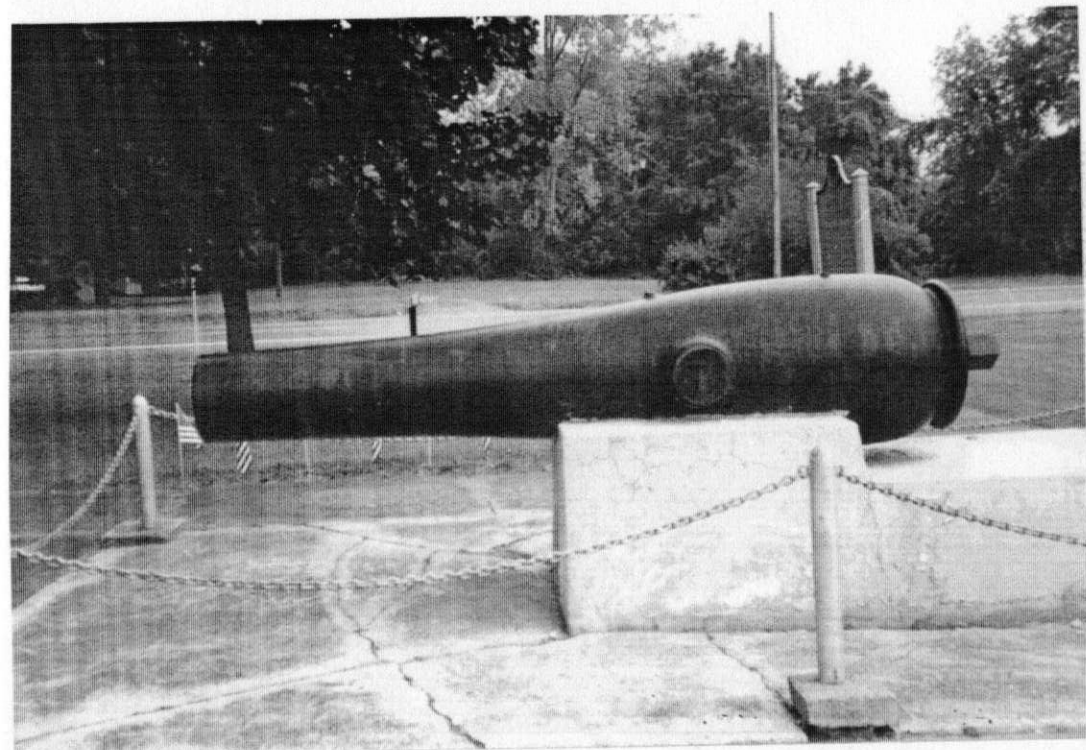
Parsons School,
Gibraltar, Mi.



Plaque commemorates
1812 Battle of Brownstown

CANNON MEASUREMENTS
ARE TYPICAL.

FIELD NOTES



ds for Erie Metropark

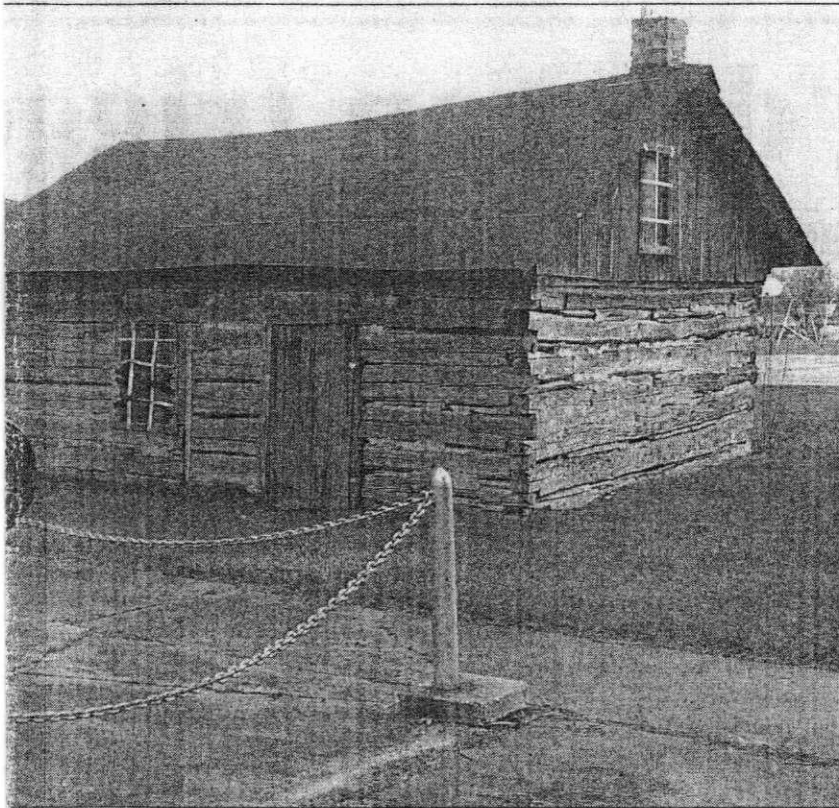


Photo by Dave Chapman

considered one of the oldest residential log structures in the state. It was
cannons are Civil War-era Dahlgren guns that often were used against

guns. These cannons were most often mounted aboard naval ships, but did see service on land. Their 170-pound cannonballs were shot at Confederate ironclad ships,

piercing their armor.

The cannons are somewhat rare now and were donated by the federal government to Gibraltar. They were placed near the Battle of Brownstown historical marker.

The cannons will be a gateway to a proposed walking trail that will enter the metropark off South Gibraltar Road. The cabin will be along the trail near the visitor center.

"This plan will move the cabin and the cannons to a site where they will be more accessible to the public," Smith said. "They will be assured long-term security."

Metropark officials hope to use the cabin as part of its interpreta-

tive programs after the move and renovations are complete.

"One basic way is having it in its original setting in our prairie area," said Gerry Wykes, curator of Lake Erie Metropark's Marshlands Museum. "Pioneer living will be the primary focus, with directed activities."

Metropark officials agreed to the move as long as the Brownstown Historical Society would be responsible for organizing the funding, dismantling and installing of the cabin at a site chosen by park officials.

Smith said a conservative estimate for the project is \$20,000.

"We made a formal request of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority to allow the cabin to come in," Smith said. "The metropark did not want to get a cabin that would be an expensive, messy operation. They were concerned with proper presentation and maintenance of the cabin."

Smith said the project should be complete by the end of 2002.

"We're starting right away," he said. "We have to get contractor estimates, then a foundation designed. Then once those costs are identified, we will begin writing grants and identify fund sources."

When the cabin is reconstructed, it will have a new roof. Selected logs will be replaced.

"Once we have a fairly reasonable amount of the money, we will start the transition," Smith said.

Brownstown Deputy Supervisor Greg Mahar said township officials are happy about the move.

"We are delighted that the metropark is so committed to preserving a piece of Brownstown history," he said. "The historical society has always done a fine job of preserving historical items."

Historic log cabin head

BY MARLA McMACKIN

HERITAGE NEWSPAPERS

BROWNSTOWN TWP. — The historic John Wood log cabin is headed for a new home.

The building has been adopted by the Brownstown Historical Society and soon will be moved from the grounds of a Gibraltar school to Lake Erie Metropark.

The cabin dates to the year that Michigan became a state, and it was built on a prairie where West Jefferson Avenue eventually would run.

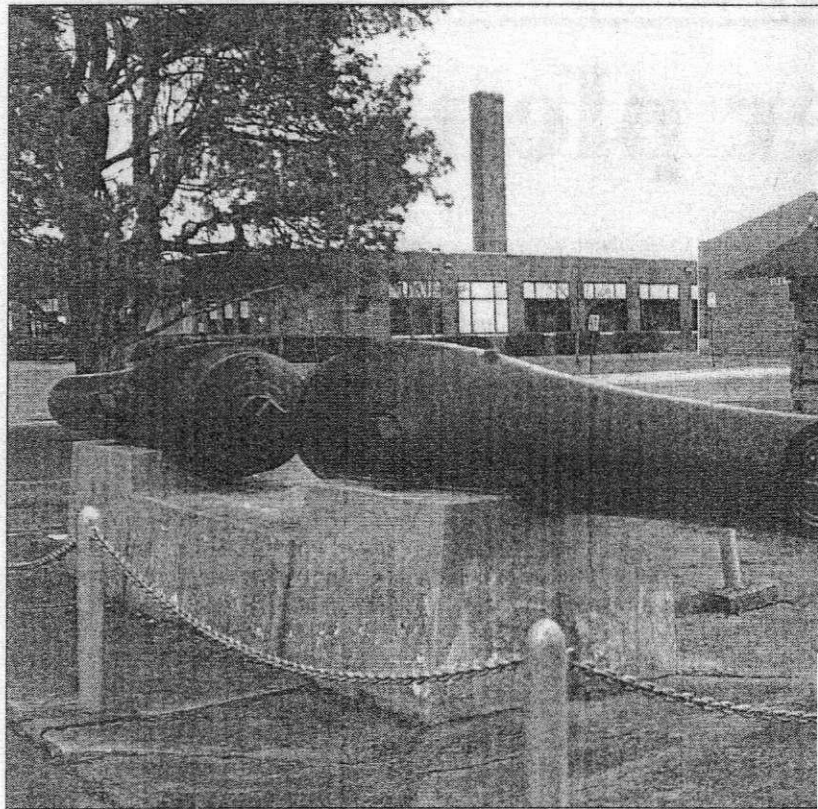
The cabin is now on the grounds of Parsons Elementary School, 14473 Middle Gibraltar Road.

"There hasn't been much done to it in the last 10 or 15 years," said Richard Smith of the Brownstown Historical Society. "We felt that the best thing for the future of the cabin would be to actually move it into the metropark.

"It sits a couple of hundred feet from the school building and no one is responsible for maintenance. It basically just sits there."

This will not be the first move for the cabin, considered one of the oldest residential log structures in Michigan.

Built between 1837 and 1842, it was moved to its current location in 1972 from River Road between South Gibraltar and Woodruff roads when River Road, now known as West Jefferson, was widened.



The John Wood log cabin was built between 1837 and 1842 and is moved to the grounds of Parsons Elementary School in 1972. The cabin is a remnant of the Confederate ironclad ships.

This move and rebuilding, using all of the original materials, took five years to complete.

John Wood was born in Dumfries, Scotland, in 1820 and came to the

United States 1831. In 1840, he bought a farm in Brownstown and eventually building the cabin.

Also to be moved with the cabin are two Civil War-era Dahlgren











THIS CANNON WAS
PRESENTED TO THE
UNITED STATES BY
THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT
IN 1814

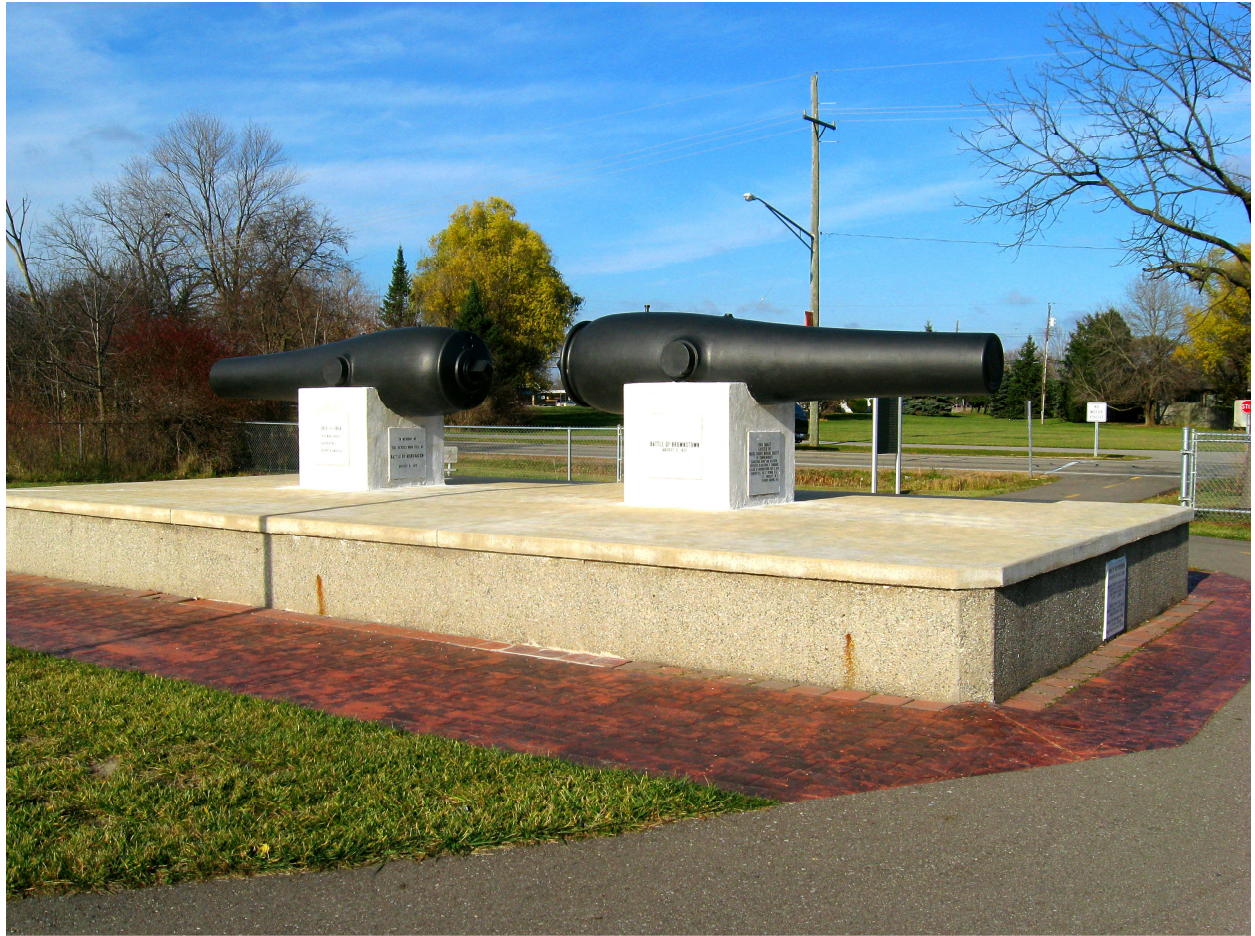
THIS CANNON
WAS THE FIRST
TO BE USED BY
THE AMERICAN ARMY
IN THE BATTLE OF
BLOOMSBURY
ON SEPTEMBER 11, 1776
DURING THE
REVOLUTIONARY WAR

THESE PLAQUES DUPLICATE THE
ORIGINALS DEDICATED AUG. 9, 1908
DONATED BY
HAROLD THOMAS WYMAN
IN MEMORY OF
JOHN HAL CARPENTER WYMAN SR
AND CAROL WYMAN DUNCAN
SOLDIER OF BRITTON WYMAN
AND JENNIE L. HUTCHINS WYMAN













N42.08441 W83.20716











BATTLE OF BROWNSTOWN

In this vicinity on Aug. 5, 1812, six weeks after the outbreak of war, an Indian force, led by the famous Shawnee chief, Tecumseh, ambushed about 200 Americans under Major Thomas Van Horne who were on the way south to the River Raisin. There, supplies vitally needed by Hull's army in Detroit were awaiting an escort through the Indian blockade of the River Road. Tecumseh opened fire as the Americans forded Brownstown Creek. Van Horne, overestimating the Indians' numbers, ordered his men to fall back. The retreat soon became a panic-stricken flight back to Fort Lernoult. Seventeen Americans were killed, 12 wounded, and two captured and murdered. One Indian was killed.

DONOR: BROWNSTOWN HISTORICAL SOCIETY, 1971



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MICHIGAN HISTORICAL COMMISSION REGISTERED SITE NO. 100

