

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 = Granite

Material of Cannon = ___ Bronze Iron - Consult known Ordnance Listing to confirm
 Markings on muzzle = None
 Markings on Left Trunion _____ Right Trunion Steel Support hides markings
 Is inert ammunition a part of the Memorial? No If so, describe _____

Approximate Dimensions (indicate unit of measure) - taken from tallest / widest points
 Monument or Base: Height ^{24 inches} _____ Width ^{24 inches} _____ Depth ^{4 inches} _____ 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 Stone-work
Marble plaque placed upon concrete base

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.
 Presented to American Legion Post 320 upon disbandment of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 5608 Jan 12, 1953

In Memory of H. R. Stutte K.I.A. Korea

W. E. Funke

J. A. Johnson Sr.

O.R. Ritchey

The story behind the cannon is that it was owned by the Grand Army of the Republic Post in town. When it desolved the cannon was transferred to the VFW. The story also was told that it was fired every 4th of July but that it was damaged and was then repaired. I could not find any evidence of that. I had lived in Pacific for 32 years and was told the above information from an old timer hence gone from this earth.

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 type="checkbox"/> School |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Building | <input type="checkbox"/> State Capitol | Other: <u>American Legion</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Courthouse | <input type="checkbox"/> College Campus | <u>Hall</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Circle | <input type="checkbox"/> Library | _____ |

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 They have planted fountain grass around it that obscures it from view from approaching cars.

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>no</u>	<u>no</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>yes</u>	<u>no</u>
Any cracks, splits, breaks or holes? (also look for signs of uneven stress & weakness in the material)	<u>no</u>	<u>no</u>

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	_____	_____
Spalling of stone (surface splitting off)	_____	_____
Droppings (bird, animal, insect remains)	_____	_____
Other (e.g., spray paint graffiti) - Please describe...	_____	_____

Seems the paint on the cannon is flaking off exposing rust from the metal of the cannon.

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)

With the planting of the fountain grass around the cannon there is no visibility except from looking straight at it from the road or if you drive past it from the south.

The cause of the groove across the mouth of the muzzle is unknown. The Knob and the Neck of the cannon is missing.

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 October 29, 2009 Felix St James Camp 326

Your Name Gary L. Scheel



Please send this completed form to:

Kevin P. Tucker, PDC, Chair



Thank you for your help, and attention to detail.

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



6-pounder cast iron gun, Brennan. Lower muzzle face: 46.
Right trunnion: T.M. BRENNAN / MAKER / NASHVILLE
/ TENN. Location: Fort Donelson NMP TN.

T. M. Brennan, Iron 6-pounder Guns

Thomas M. Brennan, operating Claiborne Machine Works in Nashville, Tennessee, billed the Confederate States for at least thirty cast iron field guns (appendix 8A). Because of a fire which for a time put his machine shop out of business, six of these were unfinished castings, some or all of which were “shipped to Clarksville.” There is no clue to the positive identity of another eight unfinished castings also shipped to Clarksville.⁷

Four Brennan 6-pounder guns survive. They are 66 inches in total length and unusually plain except for a suggestion of a muzzle swell. Each right trunnion is stamped:

T. M. BRENNAN
MAKER
NASHVILLE
TENN

What of the unfinished castings after the fire, and of Clarksville? Three invoices to the Confederate States Ordnance Department have been found from Whitfield, Bradley and Co., Clarksville, Tennessee.⁸ Two of these account for boring and finishing twelve guns and howitzers, presumably from rough Brennan castings. If stamped the same as other Brennan pieces, there could be no way to discriminate among them. If stamped differently from other Brennans, none is known.

Brierfield Arsenal, Bronze 6-pounder Guns

Brierfield Arsenal, first at Columbus, Mississippi, but early in 1863 removed to Selma, Ala-

bama, is represented by a single bronze smoothbore 6-pounder gun substantially different from the Federal Model of 1841. Presently in Petersburg National Battlefield, this piece is 77 inches in total length, weighs 982 pounds, is dated 1863, and has an outside “C. S.” on the barrel. Resembling a 3-inch Ordnance or a James type 2 rifle, the breech is delicately rounded and the barrel tapers smoothly to the muzzle face, free of all ornamentation. This is a svelte piece of exceptional grace. Spelling for the foundry, above, has been copied from the weapon. Keepers of the only record known to survive sometimes spelled Brierfield thus, and sometimes with an *a*.⁹

“B and A” 3-inch Rifles

Four accounts, widely separated, mention similar if not identical perplexing Confederate 3-inch rifles as follows:

1. Brigadier General E. P. Alexander wrote of the affair at Blackburn’s Ford on 18 July 1861. “The Confederates engaged . . . three 3-inch iron rifles, made in Richmond, firing a 6-Pr. Burton and Archer projectile. . . . Our guns belonged to the Washington Artillery of New Orleans.”¹⁰
2. From Centreville, Virginia, a special correspondent sent dispatches to the New Orleans *Picayune*. That of 11 November 1861 reported that the Second Battery of the Battalion Washington Artillery included “four Burtons *[sic]* and Archer’s 3-inch rifle guns, bronze.”¹¹
3. On 20 February 1863, First Lieutenant Edmund P. Dandridge inspected the artillery of the Second Army Corps (Jackson’s). Captain Johnson’s battery of A. P. Hill’s Division was reported, “Has present two rifles (B and A), in good order. . . .”¹²



← Front of Cannon. Bore is 3 5/8 inch to 3 11/16 inch which is the size recorded for a 6 pounder cannon. The cannon face is 7 inches across. Notice the groove across the barrel. Am unsure how that got there. There are no markings on the face of the muzzle.

Side view of the Cannon. The overall length of → the cannon is 66 inches. It is supported by a steel frame sitting on a concrete pad. If the markings were on the trunnion they would not be seen because of the support brace covers them up. The Cannon can be rotated down or up in the brace. The support brace on each side is 25 3/4 inches tall and the bottom of the brace is 29 1/2 inches long. It is securely fastened to the concrete pad. The distance from the outside of one support to the other is 22 inches.



← Front view of the cannon taken from Meramec Street. As you can tell with the fountain grass the only real visibility is from directly in front of the cannon.

View of cannon by moving over twelve feet. A → car that turns from 4th Street onto Meramec Street will not see the cannon. As well as someone going west on Meramec Street.



← The breech of the cannon shows rust coming through the paint. It has a metal pin and a bolt in it. The pin looks like an aiming device. The barrel at the back is 12 inches wide. The Knob and the neck was either broken off or cut off



at some point in time. Notice bolt in photo. (taken at an angle) See photo →



Granite Plaque set in Concrete. The concrete is 4 inches at the top and is 12 inches at the base. It's shape is such that the front slopes back in order to make it easier to read. The granite is stained towards the bottom with the stain coming from the cannon. Text of the plaque is on the form.



Top of the concrete base with the red granite plaque. Please note the muzzle of the cannon has a hole in the top that may have contained a front site at one time or the other. Discoloration of the cannon is due to weather conditions at the time of the photo. It was sprinkling and no sun.