EDITOR'S NOTE: This article appeared in the December 4, 1947 edition of The Weekly Tribune titled “Col. Spencer Recalls Glamorous History of Another Ante-Bellum Bartow Manor House”.

Valley View was built in 1836 by Col. and Mrs. James C. Sproull; whose daughter Rebecca Sproull married R. T. Fouche, son of Col. Simpson Fouche, an educator, builder and farmer in this county.

Mentioned in this article is Mrs. Sproull Fouche, the former Edith Carver of Chattooga County, who married the son of R. T. and Rebecca Sproull Fouche.

Mrs. Sproull Fouche died in January, 1962. She was preceded in death by her husband Sproull Fouche, in 1934. Valley View is currently owned by EVHS Charter member Mrs. Robert F. “Helen” Norton. The late Dr. Robert F. Norton was a nephew of Mrs. Sproull Fouche.

MONROE Elected NEW EVHS President

Thanks to outgoing President Larry Gregory for an outstanding job.
"Valley View" Continued

Today we visit the magnificent and beautiful home of the Sproulls and the Fouches. When this place was named "Valley View" the person so naming it gave it the only name fitting a place from which one can view the peaceful valley which ends against the Etowah. It is an easy task to get out to "Valley View" this day, but in the 1830's it was a different story.

In the 1830's the Cherokees were still in Bartow County. Sturdy pioneers came to Bartow County in those days to build a new country and to undergo the hardships of making a new home under trying circumstances. One of those men happened to be Colonel James Sproull. In his mind was the idea of building a home of beauty and a place for happy living. It is a true home of the old south.

Let's turn back the hands of time to say about 1835 to 1837. We see a few shacks in which lived some few Indians. The smoke rolled out of the center of the roof. Old "Uncle" Peter Jones, a Negro slave, was in charge of the brick making for the new home. Old Peter was so proud of his work that he put his "trade mark" on many of the bricks. His "mark" was his fingers, gently pressed into the bricks. One can, this day, see old Peter's trade marks.

As the days passed we can see a house growing up, right out of the wilderness. Cherokees had to be pacified and paid. They were hard to handle at times, but soon the white men took over from the red men, and "Valley View" was freed of the Indian. In the late 1830's "Valley View" was presented to the world, a completed "dream" of a home. A home, that in years to come would be a part in war, romance, and gracious living. Today the home stands as a monument to one of the builders of Bartow County.

Digging into the past, the name Fouche is found in the intrigue and mysteries of the Bonaparte, or should we say Napoleon regime. Here the name Fouche meant much in the history of France, for the Fouche of the Fouche-Sproull "Valley View," was a mighty man in the shaping of the future of France. This Fouche was later the famous Due d'Otrante. Though far away from "Valley View," this Fouche was a part of the place itself. The original Fouche, as has to do with "Valley View," came from Loudon County, Va.

In the years between 1840 and 1861 life at "Valley View" was pleasant, in peace and harmony. Came then the War Between the State, 1861-1865. Then the Atlanta Campaign in May, June, July of 1864. In 1864 when Joe Johnston was at Dalton, the residents at "Valley View" knew the Federals would never reach Bartow County and one night in May of 1864, the good ladies were surprised when the Yankees suddenly appeared in the home. No great fright was shown, and the Yankees soon left. On the 20th of May, many of Johnston's men passed "Valley View" to cross the Etowah.

After May 20th, "Valley View" was within Federal lines. Of those who stopped at this fine home was Major-General Schofield of the Federals who spent part of one night here. The valley between the house and the Etowah was full of Yankees. Yanks carried off the entire library, taking all books back to Cassville, but Schofield ordered the books returned. There was some skirmishing in and around the place on the 20th, 21st, 22nd and 24th of May. One Yankee was killed in the rear of "Valley View", the bullet hole still showing where it passed through a post.

In the days to follow, Federals guarding the Etowah, and its crossings, stayed at the home. One Newton

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"Valley View" Continued

Westfall, age 19, who was born in Miami County, Ohio, has inscribed his name in one of the closets on the upper floor of the house. This signature remains as written. Westfall was a private of Company “C” of the Indiana Calvary. He was in that famous raid south of Atlanta in which the Confederate Wheeler almost completely destroyed raiding Federal Calvary, and came back to Cartersville after escaping capture. He remained at "Valley View" until Sherman started his march to the sea.

The present owner, Mrs. Sproull Fouche, was so kind as to let me visit the place several times. She is a gracious and kind lady as if pulled out of the past of the old south, yet modern in every respect. Somehow, to me, it would have been fitting to have seen her on the swinging gallery of the lovely home, waving a bit of laced handkerchief, and bidding me “welcome” to one of the great show places of your great county.

Some how, as we looked on the place, we pictured the yesteryear with the slave quarters in the rear, and with “Uncle” Jones carrying the kiddies off to Sunday School at the little church a half mile in the rear of the home, and of the Confederate cavalrymen as they swung by on their route to Atlanta, and blue horsemen of the Yankee army in close chase. And, of today, with its peace and quiet. A lovely place of the old South, this historic "Valley View".

Col. Thomas Spencer

THE WAYSIDE HOME

EDITORS NOTE: This article appeared in The Cartersville News, Thursday, May 25, 1905.

The following history of the Wayside Home and its work in the sixties furnished the News by a lady who participated in its work will be read with interest.

The ladies of Kingston began their first aid society by sending supplies to their own soldiers on the field and by making outer as well as inner clothing for the two companies of Captains Hooper and Roper, which were raised in the neighborhood. They were full companies of 100 men each. The ladies divided the work among each other and so equipped the 200 men fully-even socks and suspenders.

This was done before the first battle of Manassas.

Mr. Tippin found that a train came into Kingston at midnight leaving wounded soldiers on the open platform of the depot without cover from rain or cold, and without food, waiting for the next train which did not come until late in the next day. As soon as the ladies knew this they began the Wayside Home by renting two rooms near the depot, supplying hot coffee and a lunch with beds and fires. Every woman within many miles contributed to the Wayside Home, bringing in provisions, (and medicine if they had it).

The number of soldiers so increased that four rooms were added where a soldier, if too sick, could remain until able to move.

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Drs. C. N. Mayson and Robert Word gave their service freely day and night.

The ladies kept up the Wayside Home by personal service and giving freely of their substance until Kingston was made a confederate military post.

Although there was no longer a Wayside Home to serve, the ladies continued their work among the hospitals of the army post. The soldiers often lacked foods of certain kinds and sometimes medicines which the authorities were not able to furnish. The ladies supplied these needs and continued to do so until the confederate army was driven so far towards the Atlantic Ocean no soldiers were left to be cared for.

The most prominent workers in the Wayside Home were:
- Mrs. Major Woolley, president;
- Mrs. Erastus Johnson, vice president;
- Miss Martha Woolley, vice president;
- Miss J. H. Howard, secretary;
- Mrs. Erastus Johnson kept the clothing;
- Mrs. Ligon kept up a bed, furnishing everything;
- Mrs. Hayne Dodd gave freely.

Mrs. Henderson, now a mother, has just told how her mother, Mrs. Everidge, taught her at nine years of age to knit socks and suspenders for the soldiers. Mrs. Everidge gave freely.

These are only a few of the women who worked so nobly in keeping up the Wayside Home.

The names of the soldiers were entered in the books of the Home, numbering up to 2000, who were fed there, many of them afterwards saying this Wayside Home had saved their lives.

A faithful old Negro man met the soldiers at the depot and led them to a place of rest where they were well entertained.

The ladies worked systematically. One was appointed to investigate and report at the daily meetings what was lacking, a hand would be raised and the amount given the lady could supply, not one ever failed to give the amount promised at the time specified.

A woman was kept at the Home to wait on the soldiers, make them comfortable and cook when necessary. Mrs. Josephine Hardin Beck would bring in a wagon load of supplies at a time, which she had collected from those who were not able to bring themselves.

Two young ladies rode their horses a whole day for a dose of morphine for a sick soldier and succeeded in getting it towards night.

Many other Wayside Homes were established, but this was the first one in Georgia.

Rev. C. W. Howard gave many addresses which increased interest in Wayside Homes and added to their support.

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EDITORS NOTE: This article was written by Col. Thomas Spencer and originally appeared in The Weekly Tribune on Thursday, November 27, 1947 under the title “Benjamin Reynolds Home in Bartow Played Part in War Between the States”.

Let’s stop at the Benjamin Reynolds home, about two miles from Kingston. Fact is, there are two, Reynolds homes. This magnificent brick with the white columns, and the smaller wooden home nearby. It was in the smaller wooden home that the Reynolds lived until the brick home was ready for occupancy. Both these homes are more than one hundred years old.

Benjamin Reynolds was born in Fredericksburg, Virginia in 1792, and came to Georgia in the 1840’s. Benjamin first went to Fredericksburg, Virginia in 1792, and came to Georgia in the 1840’s. Benjamin first went to

Built in 1846 and located on Reynolds Bridge Road, this beautiful old mansion still stands today. It is owned by Danny Jolly. The smaller wooden home mentioned in the article no longer exists. Picture taken from Historic Bartow County. Circa 1828-1866.

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Habersham County where he owned a gold mine. He later bought four thousand acres along the Etowah and moved to Cass County along with his wife Didama Proctor. Reynolds was one of the first settlers in this section, a man of means and of fine reputation.

The old brick home is a real home of the Old South, seemingly built to endure for centuries to come and all of the bricks were made on the plantation. It is a fine 12 room house with all that goes to make up one of those grand southern mansions. Here was culture, fine living, friendship and the warmth of a welcome. In 1855 Benjamin Reynolds died, and is buried in the cemetery back of the home. Here also sleep other Reynolds, heroes of the War Between the States.

On April 12, 1861, Beauregard ordered the firing on Fort Sumter, and war was soon to hit the South. Immediately men of Bartow and young boys, hastened to join the companies being organized over the county. In Kingston, Company “F” of the famous 18th Georgia Regiment of Volunteer Infantry was formed. Captain J. C. Roper was the commanding officer.

Early June of 1861 and the boys were ready to go forth to combat. In June, a day before starting out for

Virginia, Company “F” of the gallant 18th was invited out to the Reynolds home. Here they were highly entertained and in fact, the company spent the night on the lawn of the Reynolds home. It was a gala occasion, yet one tinged with sadness.

It was a peculiar fact that on December 13th of 1862 that company “F” of the 18th marched into Fredricksburg, Virginia, and right by the home where Benjamin Reynolds was born. Here the 18th of the First Army Corps, under General Longstreet, McLaw’s Division, Cobb’s Brigade, participated in the bloodiest part of the terrible carnage of Fredricksburg. Cobb’s Brigade was in the sunken road, below Marye’s Heights, and back of a stone wall. Here they withstood several attacks by the Federals, and here the gallant Thomas R. R. Cobb of Georgia lost his life. Company “F” proved to be gallant soldiers.

War came to the Reynolds home May 18-19, 1864, when part of the command of Federal cavalry took over the home, there to stay under Federal occupation until November 12, 1864. The home was used as a hospital and headquarters by the Federals. One was Austin W. Spoor, and the other John H. Helm. Both these men were members of Company “B” of the 92nd Illinois Mounted Infantry, and part of cavalry corps of the Army of the Cumberland under Thomas. Wonder of wonders, the home did not feel the torch of Sherman.

Look at the picture of this magnificent home. Ponder its beauty and wonder of those wonderful yesteryears. Of the pioneer Reynolds, the Southern ladies and of Company “F” and the soldiers who went forth from the Reynolds’ home to carve for themselves undying glory on the fields of battle. It stands as a monument to the gallant pioneer Reynolds, and of the great men and women of the 1840’s and 1860’s.

When places of interest are marked in Bartow County, one must remember the Reynolds home. It played so fine a part in all that is good in your county.
SOCIETY DUES PAYABLE OCTOBER 1

Dues have been billed for the October 1, 1995/1996 EVHS year. We do hope that you will continue your membership with the Society.

October 1 happens to be the beginning of our fiscal year and all dues are payable then, regardless of when you joined. However, we do make one exception. Any new member joining June 1, 1995 or later will not be billed until October 1 of 1996.

Questions do arise about why we do not prorate dues for new members or bill on the annual anniversary date of when a member joins. These options have been debated, however, the answer is that we are an all volunteer organization. No paid staff member exists. For this reason, we do want to keep the dues billing process as simple as possible. When you receive your notices, please send your check as soon as possible.

PLEASE CONTINUE TO SUPPORT YOUR SOCIETY!

MEMBERSHIP MEETING
October 1, 1995

Etowah Valley Historical Society’s President Larry Gregory greeted approximately 75 members and guests at the annual membership meeting held in Adairsville at the 1902 Stock Exchange’s dinner theater room on October 1, 1995.

Joe Head, vice president, introduced Rita Pritchard, proprietor of the 1902 Stock Exchange. She told of the renovation that has been done to bring back the old N. C. Anderson building. The building was built in 1902 by John Schmitz, a Russian who marched through Georgia with General Sherman and returned after the war to settle in Adairsville. Many businesses had occupied the building until it stood empty for 20 years before the recent restoration. The stained glass and paneling are original, as are the colors chosen for the paint. This past March the 1902 Stock Exchange was one of seven sites in the state to receive the Georgia Trust Historic Preservation Award.

Diane Mooney reported that Allatoona Pass volunteers have met every Saturday all summer clearing trails. Signs will be put in place in a few months to mark the trails and points of interest. More volunteers are needed to continue the work. She also reminded members that the recently published book Allatoona Pass, A Needless Effusion of Blood, by Bill Sciafe is available along with other publications in the EVHS office at the 1903 County Courthouse.

Lynn Henderson informed the members and guests of the second annual tour of homes to be held the first weekend in November. Six homes on West Avenue will be featured on the “Come-Harvest Our History” tour. Research is being accumulated on each home so visitors will be aware of its history as well as architectural features. Five establishments from the business and professional community are supporting the event financially by being sponsors. Members were urged to partake and lend their assistance in any way possible.

Dianne Tate, chairperson of the Preservation Committee, also encouraged members to participate in the tour and announced that an additional room will soon be available at the courthouse, enlarging the EVHS office to three rooms. She recognized the members who have been volunteering in order to keep the offices open from 1:30 to 4:30 Monday through Friday and 1 to 5 Saturday.

Guy Parmenter, chairman of the board of directors, announced that the newsletter, though running behind schedule presently, will be up-to-date by the first of the year. He recognized new members, visitors, EVHS officers and board members.

Member of the nominating committee, Tricia Simmons, presented the names of Larry Gregory, Ellen Thomasson and Norma Tidwell to serve on the board for the next three years replacing Guy Parmenter, DiAnne Monroe and Emily Champion whose terms have expired. Those proposed were duly elected.

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"Membership Meeting" Continued

Ms. Monroe, representing the board, requested by-law changes according to the written notice given all active members over 30 days in advance. The proposals were accepted by the membership in due form. The changes increase the number of board of directors from seven to nine members, each serving a three year staggered term; allows the board to name the time and place of the annual meeting to be held every first Saturday in October; and allows for a majority of members present to amend the by-laws rather than the entire membership.

Joe Head announced that the Christmas dinner will be held at Roselawn on Friday, December 8.

After enjoying a delicious and beautifully served buffet, the group was entertained by Marion Lacey who spoke about the history of Adairsville in an informative and entertaining manner. At the conclusion of his talk, Head presented Lacey with a copy of Allatoona Pass, A Needless Effusion of Blood. Dot Quillian also received a copy of the book as a door prize.
Enclosed please find my membership dues to your Society and my father’s ancestor chart.

I wish to thank you for the use of your library and all the wonderful help I received on my recent visit to Bartow County searching for information on my ancestors.

Especially I want to thank Jean Bishop Cochran, who was so helpful with the old newspapers at the courthouse. If it wasn’t for her help I probably would have never found the article on my great-grandfather’s death in that 1878 paper. He was David Quarles, and the ladies there remembered the picture of his house on the back page in the historical society’s book, and pointed it out to me.

Later we drove out to see the house and when I asked the present owner, Gladys Thacker, if they would mind if I took some photos of the house and place, she even asked us if we’d like to come inside! They were so gracious and told us more about the original house. It sure was the highlight of our trip since my grandparents were married in that house too!

I also met DiAnne Smith Monroe at the Genealogy Room at the public library. She was very helpful and pointed out several books to me that I would not have found and also gave me more very useful information about the library and the area I was searching.

I would like to exchange information with anyone else that is researching these surnames; Morris, Quarles, Shaw, Jackson; Especially descendants of David Quarles.

Thanks again so very much to all who helped.

Sincerely,

Georgia E. (Morris) McMillin
Rt. 4, Box 808
Eufaula, OK 74432