Happy Anniversary EVHS!

We are now entering our twenty-fifth year! Let the celebration begin.... The EVHS began as a group of interested citizens and concerned owners of historical properties primarily interested in preserving the Etowah River Valley region of this county. A group of twenty-four gathered on September 30, 1972, at Valley View, the home of Helen and Robert Norton. Those assembled named the organization the “Etowah Valley Commission for the Preservation of Historical Sites”, later shortened to the “Etowah Valley Historical Society” in its Articles of Incorporation, September 8, 1975.

Today, the Society has evolved into an organization of over 600 people dedicated to the promotion of historic education and preservation throughout Bartow County. Let us celebrate the heritage of our unique area as we look forward to another twenty five years of service to our community.

WELCOME EVHS FAMILY TREE CLIMBERS!

The EVHS Genealogical Committee has been formed and is a welcome addition to our Society. Linda Cochran, no stranger to genealogical research, will chair this new committee. Already this group has met and established its direction. Their stated purpose is to promote the growth of genealogical and historical awareness of Bartow County; to aid in the research and documentation of our county’s heritage; to preserve for the youth of tomorrow, the tradition and culture of our past; and to educate, enrich, and inform our young people by sharing with them our knowledge of Bartow County.

The EVHS Family Tree Climbers, as this committee calls itself, will meet monthly. All members of the EVHS are encouraged to attend. Guests are welcome too. Come and learn all about genealogical research. These meetings are a great way to meet new friends who share ideas and common interests.

The key word in research is networking and there is no better way to accomplish this than to be active in your Society.

Editors Note: This article was written by Col. Thomas Spencer and was taken from the March 3, 1949 edition of The Weekly Tribune News. Thanks to both Sonny Roberts and Col. James Bogle for submitting this article.

COLONEL SPENCER LISTS FORTIFICATIONS USED ON ETOWAH IN CIVIL WAR

In late May of 1864-General William T. Sherman, commanding the Federal armies in Georgia, had his Construction Corps erect many forts, blockhouses, trenches, and other fortifications in order that he could keep his supplies flowing in from Chattanooga to his marching army. At this time the Construction Corps fortified a hill overlooking the Etowah River—the guns of which would cover the old W & A Railroad bridge.

This fort, one of the largest and best preserved in the whole of the Atlanta Campaign, still stands silently looking toward where the W & A trains once crossed the Etowah. There were seven guns mounted in that fort. Three looking in the general direction of Allatoona—and four covering the Etowah toward the west and toward Cartersville. There are seven embrasures in that fort—all well preserved. This fort is marked “1” on the map.

Later, when the garrison became afraid of raids on the rear of Sherman’s armies, more fortifications were built. This line of fortifications are shown as “2” on the map. These ran from where the old W & A crossed the river—almost to the present Highway 41. This line was garrisoned by the infantry. Down the river—and across the present highway—the cavalry was stationed. This is marked “3” on the map. Fortifications, marked “2” no longer exists. However, I photographed these some years ago.

To the students of Bartow history, I suggest that this map be put in a scrap book for future reference. To the civic organizations of Bartow, I suggest that they accept a copy of this map in order that they might use same in the preserving
of this fort, and that this place of historic interest be marked, not to mention building a road to the fort—that the thousands who will soon be attracted to Bartow might be able to get to the fort. It is a hard climb this day, and certainly not one for you oldsters.

I will draw on the ones book—a daily record of the happenings at this fort—for some good material. He recorded daily—every move he made—of the inner workings of the Federals—of his visits to the farms up and down the Etowah. This book was written by Jenkin Lloyd Jones—a private of the Sixth Wisconsin Battery, an organization which occupied this fort from July 13th of 1864 through November 9th of that year.

The 17th Army Corps—late in joining Sherman—passed this hill in early June—trying to get to Sherman before he hit Kennesaw. Later the 4th and 14th Corps camped at this site. Numerous Federal commands came and went by the fort. Kilpatrick and his remnant of a once cavalry corps—came limping into this area after his beating below Atlanta. He had his headquarters at Stilesboro—but most of his command north of the Etowah. Sherman passed going back north—and Jones noted his appearance. Jones describes the life in Cartersville—and the town—which was NOT burned as had been stated in this paper by one who did not scan the records too closely.

On Sunday, August 21, 1864, Captain C. L. White of General Smith’s staff, was buried on the 23rd in the Old Cemetery marked on the map. On September 4th, a member of the Sixth Wisconsin died and was buried in the same cemetery. On September 1st one of the staff of General Smith was killed—supposedly by “bushwhackers” or “guerrillas” while scouting in and around the fort. Later more foraging parties were killed—which brought on many hardships for the people of Bartow. The infantry, artillery and cavalry, often went as far as three miles west of Stilesboro—as far as Canton—and many other places, taking and plundering as they went.

But it was left to “Little Joe” Wheeler—fighting Reb cavalry-man to keep the garrison at Etowah busy. Jones once said, “I wish old Wheeler was dead.” More often wild rumors came in that Hood was in the vicinity and this caused men to man the guns—crawl into the fortifications—and await the enemy which did not come. On August 19th the Federals again were “frightened” and crossed to the south side of the Etowah to fell trees and stove off another attack that did not come. Wheeler destroyed many trains going to Etowah—and Federals were often hungry.

Foraging parties went to the plantations in and around Stilesboro, the Young Plantation, Valley View, the Stiles place, Milams, Fields and many other places of historic interest. In and out of these fortifications went many Federals—either going south or north. Johnston’s army crossed below the fort the 20th of May—never again to return to this area.

Space does not permit too much detail, but we add—preserve this well preserved fort, for it will draw the tourist. It is one of the largest and strongest forts not yet destroyed. Buy or beg the land—make a road to the fort—and watch the tourist climb to a place of real historic interest. Bartow County has many places of interest—which one hopes will be preserved for the future generations—and if I must add—for profit from the tourist.
A gray haired Atlanta woman who as a girl played the role of Paul Revere during Sherman's historic march through Georgia celebrated her 84th birthday yesterday.

The nine year old girl, who today is Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Lockridge, of 556 North Highland Avenue, N. E. never reached her destination when she and her eleven year old sister jumped on their horses and started galloping madly across the country to broadcast the warning that Cassville was to be burned by Sherman. She fell from her horse and broke her arm, but the message got through.

Sitting at home in Atlanta with her Bible, flowers and crocheting grouped around her, Mrs. Lockridge, who is the widow of T. J. Lockridge, Sr., former prominent Atlanta realtor, recalled the experience vividly and her eyes sparkled as she recounted the spine tingling events.

When Sherman began his march through Georgia in 1864, Mrs. Lockridge was living on her father’s plantation, three miles from Cassville, in Bartow County.

"On the day before Cassville was burned a neighbor rode by our home and called to my mother, telling her to send word to my father who had gone to the blacksmith shop to go to Cassville and move my sister Susan, wife of Major John Loudermilk, and two small boys out to our home, as Sherman would surely burn Cassville that night,” she said. Major Loudermilk was away at the front and later was killed in action.

"My mother had no one to send except my sister, Betty, 11 and me, 9. So she saddled two horses and placed us on them. My father owned many horses before the war and we all were taught to ride when quite young.”

"My mother, not accustomed to saddling horses, did not get the saddle fastened on my horse and after a couple of miles the saddle turned and I fell off, breaking my arm between the elbow and shoulder. My sister placed me under a tree on the side of the road and went on for my father.”

Mrs. Lockridge said her father, later coming by and finding her, split some hickory saplings for splints, stretched her arm straight and bound the splints with his suspenders. A week passed before a doctor could be obtained and she has never fully recovered from the injury.

"While I was in bed,” she continued, “three Yankee soldiers came to our home and asked my father for all his money and became angry when he told them he had none, so they, thinking my arm was a ruse and that money and jewelry were hidden under my mattress, took the shovel from the hearth and threw red hot coals on my bed. When I jumped out of bed they ran their bayonets into the mattress.”

When the soldiers threatened to hang her father and pushed her pleading mother away, Mrs. Lockridge said her 18 year old sister, Mildred and Mrs. Loudermilk, picked up pine knots and ran the Yankees out of the house.

A member of a large family, Mrs. Lockridge said she had five brothers in the Confederate army as well as several uncles and cousins. Her father served in the Mexican War of 1845 but was too feeble to fight for the Confederacy.

Still active, Mrs. Lockridge spends most of her time listening to the radio and crocheting. She has been a staunch Baptist throughout her life and was a teacher of the Bible class in the East End Baptist Church for many years. She takes a great interest in current events and is a supporter of President Roosevelt and Governor Rivers.

Mrs. Lockridge, who has lived in Atlanta for the past 48 years is the mother of T. J. Lockridge, Jr., the late Charles J. Lockridge, who for 25 years was connected with The Constitution; Mrs. Forrest Kibler and Mrs. Harvey Weatherly, both of Atlanta; Mrs. Frederick Rice of Decatur, and Mrs. Oliver Layton, of Tampa.
MEMBERSHIP MEETING
October 19, 1996

What better place to hear of Colonel Francis S. Bartow, in whose honor our county is named, than the 1859 Stilesboro Academy. DiAnne Monroe, Etowah Valley Historical Society president, welcomed members and guests to the society’s annual dinner and the beginning of its twenty-fifth year. She reminded all that the first meeting of the society was held September 30, 1972, at Valley View, with twenty-four members. Today EVHS has over 600 members. Projects for the previous year have included: clearing and defining trails at the Allatoona Pass for which a grant has been received from the American Battlefield Protection Program for further preservation; locating and cataloging lost or forgotten cemeteries in the county; canvassing Oak Hill Cemetery for complete information; sponsoring two Civil War Round Tables; beginning the implementation of the republishing of Historic Bartow County: Circa 1828-1866; purchasing needed equipment and research materials for the EVHS facility in the 1903 courthouse; publishing periodic newsletters for members; continuing research for the Crossroads video programs; implementing beginning plans for the 1997 tour of historic homes; continuing the historic homes and building signage program; and collecting four volumes of Pierce Manning Butler Young’s family letters.

Ms. Monroe also announced the three retiring board members whose three year terms have expired; J. B. Tate, Linda Trentham, and Diane Mooney. The nominating committee presented the names of Rosamory Clabo, Dianne Tate and Richard Nix to serve on the board of directors for the ensuing three years. The motion was seconded and approved by the EVHS members present.

Joe Head, EVHS vice president, introduced Ann Masican who told of the Historic Stilesboro Academy. Built at a cost of $5,000, the English-designed building held its first exams in July, 1859. Young men and boys left the academy to fight in the Civil War; some never returned. During the war the ladies of the community gathered in the edifice to make clothing for the Confederate Army. In 1935 the academy ceased to be used as a school. The building was saved from being destroyed by the Stilesboro Improvement Club who owns it and each autumn sponsors a chrysanthemum show which has been widely attended for many years. A granite marker proudly states that the building is on the National Register of Historic Places.

Guy Parmenter, chairman of the board of directors, recognized all officers and board members for the year and introduced the speaker, Todd Groce, executive director of the Georgia Historical Society located at Hodgson Hall in Savannah. Dr. Groce presented a certificate to DiAnne Monroe acknowledging the Etowah Valley Historical Society as an affiliate member of the Georgia Historical Society. Hodgson Hall houses all the papers and records of Francis S. Bartow who was born in Savannah on September 6, 1816 and graduated with high honors from Franklin College in 1835. He was a law student in the office of the Hon. John M. Berrien and married Berrien’s daughter, Louisa. Mr. Bartow was admitted to the Bryan Superior Court in 1837 and was a member of the Georgia General Assembly from Chatham County from 1841. In 1861 he was a member of the Confederate Congress. He was instructor and captain of the Oglethorpe Light Infantry and went to Virginia where he was promoted to Colonel of the 8th Georgia Regiment. While leading a charge during the battle of First Manassas, a Federal Bullet pierced his heart and he was caught in the arms of Col. Lucius Cartrell. Col. Bartow lived long enough to say, “Boys, they have killed me, but never give up the field”. He was the first high-ranking officer killed in the war and is buried in Laurel Grove Cemetery in Savannah where a granite memorial marks his grave with the inscription, “They have killed me, boys”.

A copy of the History of Bartow County, Formerly Cass by Lucy Cunyus was presented to Dr. Groce by Ms. Monroe in appreciation of his visit and program on Francis S. Bartow.
"AN OLD FASHIONED CHRISTMAS AT ROSELAWN"

Roselawn was the setting of the annual holiday dinner meeting of the Etowah Valley Historical Society on Friday, December 6, 1996. The home/museum had been beautifully decorated for the season by its director, Mary Siniard. President, Ms. DiAnne Monroe welcomed the more than one hundred members and guests to the affair.

Ms. Misty Marshall, a senior majoring in piano performance at Kennesaw State University, provided the dinner music. Ms. Marshall has been playing the piano for fifteen years and also plays the flute and participates in the KSU Flute Ensemble. She also sang as a soprano soloist with the Cobb Symphony Orchestra and the Kennesaw State University Chorale last spring in performances of Ralph Vaughan Williams’ Serenade to Music.

The theme for the evening “An Old Fashioned Christmas” was delightfully fulfilled in the program presented by Dr. Jon Gentile, associate professor of Communication and Performance Studies at Kennesaw State University. His recitation “Dickens, A Christmas Carol: as well as other readings, including one of his own, was enthusiastically received. Dr. Gentile received his Ph.D. at Northwestern University and has taught at KSU for over a decade. He specializes in folklore and is a member of the Southern Order of Storytellers.

Thanks to Vice President, Joe Head, for an enjoyable evening.
Shown at the Christmas Party at Roselawn are (L-R) Guy Parmenter, Board Chairman; Larry Gregory, Director; Denise Conner, Treasurer; Santa Claus; Joe Head, Vice President; DiAnne Monroe, President; Rosemary Clabo, Director; Emily Champion, Director; Ellen Thomasson, Director. Not pictured are Michael Garland, Recording Secretary; Susan Taylor, Corresponding Director; Richard Nix, Director; Tricia Simmons, Director.

MANY THANKS TO OUR
1997 TOUR SPONSORS!

The Tour of Homes Committee continues its preparation for the 1997 “Come Harvest Our History” tour of historic homes to be held November 1st and 2nd, 1997. Corporate sponsors for this tour are Henderson & Bowen, Inc., Phoenix Air, Bartow Paving, Corwin, Tilley & Deems, P.C. and Shaw Industries. Our sincere appreciation to each of these sponsors. Their monetary assistance is invaluable to the success of this 1997 tour of historic homes.
WELCOME NEW MEMBERS!

Ms. Anne Bridges, Cartersville, GA
Ms. Wilma F. Cantrell, Cartersville, GA
Ms. Genny Lee Carter, Cartersville, GA
Mr. John H. Cobb, Jr, Roswell, GA
Ms. Linda Gossett Cochran, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Gene Covington, Woodstock, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Charles Cowan, III, Cartersville, GA
Dr. & Mrs. Robert E. Davis, Rockmart, GA
Mr. & Mrs. William J. Deere, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Wade Detamore, Germantown, TN
Dr. & Mrs. Richard B. Finger, Athens, GA
Mrs. Marion P. Foster, Lenoir City, TN

Mr. & Mrs. Ron Goss, Cartersville, GA
Ms. Gina Leigh Greenway, Marietta, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Dane Law, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Brian McLeod, Cartersville, GA
Ms. Martha Mercer, Cartersville, GA
Dr. & Mrs. Robert Norton, Jr., Clovis, CA
Ms. Florence N. Reisgies, Waunakee, WI
Mr. & Mrs. Kevin Rhodeback, Cartersville, GA
Mr. Everett G. Roberts, Jr. Cartersville, GA
Mr. Darryl F. Starnes, Tallahassee, FL
Mr. & Mrs. Mark Thomann, Acworth, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Weldon Tidwell, Cartersville, GA

This newsletter is dedicated to the memory of
Mr. Gerald B. Cox

Etowah Valley
Historical Society
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INSIDE:
- River Fortifications
- Paul Revere of Confederacy
- Old Fashioned Christmas at Roselawn
- and much more!