David Bailey Freeman
The Youngest Confederate Soldier

By David B. Parker

Most people in Bartow County are probably unaware that the youngest soldier in the Civil War is buried in Cartersville’s Oak Hill Cemetery.

David Bailey Freeman, born May 1, 1851, in Ellijay, accompanied his brother Madison to camp in April 1862, then enlisted on May 16, two weeks after his eleventh birthday. David Freeman served for two years under “Fighting Joe” Wheeler in the Sixth Georgia Cavalry and through the Spring of 1864 was with General Joseph E. Johnston as the Confederates struggled to save Atlanta. Freeman saw action at Resaca, Kingston, Cassville, and Kennesaw Mountain. When the war ended—Johnston surrendered on April 26, 1865—Freeman was less than a week away from his 14th birthday.

After the war, Freeman embarked on a newspaper career that took him from Calhoun to Cedartown and, in 1888, to Cartersville, where he edited and eventually purchased the Cartersville Courant, later the Cartersville News, until 1914. (Purchased by Milton Fleetwood four years later, the Cartersville News would evolve into The Daily Tribune News.)

With his wife, Callie Dudley Goodwyn, and their three sons, Freeman lived on North Erwin Street in a Victorian house (still standing) he built in 1890. He purchased the lot from Charles Henry Smith (“Bill Arp”), who lived with his family directly across the street.

Freeman retired from the newspaper business and in 1921 moved with Callie to Atlanta. Following Callie’s death a year later, he became more involved with the United Confederate Veterans, moving from leadership in the local camps to Brigadier General of the Northern Brigade, Georgia Division. He died of a heart attack on June 18, 1929, and was buried beside Callie in Oak Hill Cemetery. Their graves are just across the lane from the Sam Jones family plot.

In honor of Confederate Veterans Day (April 26th), the editors here present, on page four, the Civil War reminiscences of the youngest Confederate soldier, David Bailey Freeman.
National History Day is a year-long, non-profit education program dedicated to improving the teaching and learning of history in elementary and secondary schools. The NHD contest is the nation's oldest and most highly regarded humanities contest for students in grades 6-12, who compete in group and individual categories of media, performance, projects, and papers. Sponsored by Georgia Humanities Council, the North Georgia Regional competition is hosted annually by the History & Philosophy Department at Kennesaw State University. This year's theme was "Frontiers in History," and Cartersville Middle School sixth-graders dominated the Junior Division Projects with fifteen out of sixteen entries. Taking first place was Lauren Cline with "Kinetoscope Influences in the Entertainment Industry." Lauren's win advances her to the state finals to be held in Macon in April. Second Place went to James Hart, whose "Julius Caesar" project included ingenious costuming and an elaborate display. EVHS would like to take this opportunity to extend a hearty handshake and offer a proud "Well done!" to all CMS students who participated in this year's competition. Way to go, guys!

Proud parents Joe and Debbie Head pose with daughter Meredith and her History Day entry "Chain Gang Hill," about Bartow County's notorious prison camp of the 1940s. The project featured numerous historical photographs, a miniature model of the prison barracks, and a recording of Sam Cooke's musical number "Chain Gang," which played at the push of a button. The Heads are active members of the Etowah Valley Historical Society.
Allatoona Named One of Ten Most Endangered Battlefields in US

Report by Guy Parmenter

The Civil War Preservation Trust of Washington, D.C. recently presented a report to the nation entitled, "America's Most Endangered Battlefields." This report identifies the ten most threatened Civil War sites and what can be done to preserve them. Included on the list is Allatoona.

"America's battlefields are disappearing at an alarming pace," said CWPT President James Lighthizer. "Although battlefields are tourist magnets, they are a nonrenewable economic resource. A strip mall or townhouse development can be built practically anywhere. A historic battlefield cannot."

The ten battlefields were chosen based on geographic location, military significance, and the immediacy of current threats. "With so many Civil War sites under siege from urban sprawl, we could easily have selected a hundred," Lighthizer said.

The ten battlefields are: Allatoona, Georgia; Brice's Cross Roads, Mississippi; Fort Fisher, North Carolina; Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; Harpers Ferry, West Virginia; Loudoun Valley, Virginia; Mansfield, Louisiana; and Raymond, Mississippi.

With 32,000 members, the Civil War Preservation Trust is the largest non-profit battlefield preservation organization in the country. This past summer brought a renewed relationship between the Trust and the Etowah Valley Historical Society. The Georgia Civil War Commission had urged the Trust to dedicate more of its financial resources to Georgia, listing several sites which could benefit through the TE21 grants. Mr. Wilson West, representing the CWPT, made several visits to Georgia, working closely with the EVHS Allatoona Battlefield committee.

As announced in the last edition of the EVHS Newsletter, we were somewhat successful with the TE21 grant process, receiving a commitment of $40,000 to be used toward the purchase of privately-owned battlefield property, specifically, the three acres of the Star Fort area not owned by the Army Corps of Engineers. And, of course, the CWPT will be responsible for the 20% cash match if successful.

We are fortunate that the majority of the battlefield, some three hundred acres, lies on public land controlled by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. This tract of government-owned land is the key to the development of Allatoona Battlefield as a public battlefield park. Such development is feasible utilizing only government property, without further acquisitions from private land owners, but acquisition of additional property now in private hands is nonetheless desirable.

The Allatoona Battlefield Master Preservation Plan, completed in 1998 through a grant awarded EVHS by the National Park Service, identifies approximately one hundred acres of privately-held land which could be purchased. With I-75 so close and Metro Atlanta expanding northward, the time to act, of course, is now.

The announcement by the CWPT is extremely important to the ongoing preservation of Allatoona Battlefield, begun by EVHS in 1994. The Etowah Valley Historical Society will now receive the financial support and assistance of this nationally known group, which to date has acquired 11,000 acres of battlefield land over sixty different battlefields in sixteen states.

...Allatoona Pass has been transformed from a wilderness to an appreciated historic site, visited by thousands annually.

EVHS has received much praise for its effort. Over the past six years, Allatoona Pass has been transformed from a wilderness to an appreciated historic site, visited by thousands annually. Both the services offered, and the battlefield land maintained, must be expanded. With the support and attention of the CWPT, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Georgia Dept. of Natural Resources, Bartow County, and the Georgia Civil War Commission, the Etowah Valley Historical Society cannot fail in its endeavor to preserve Allatoona Battlefield for future generations.
Some Personal War Experiences of David B. Freeman, Who Lays Claim to Being the Youngest Confederate Soldier

Written by David Bailey Freeman

Delivered Before and Published by Authority of Atlanta Camp No. 159, United Confederate Veterans, Atlanta, Georgia 1923

It is with due appreciation of the privilege of so doing that I present here a sketch of my war experience, and if it proves of interest for no other reason, I trust it may from the uniqueness of that experience, or it's being out of the usual. For fear of fatiguing you with too much detail I will only touch in the high places, so to speak.

Comrades, we have all had our war experiences and those of many of us are very much alike, but I have never read or listened to one that I did not enjoy. Not even so common a thing as a dog fight can be witnessed by two people and told of exactly alike. Our impressions come from the angle at which our understanding compasses an event and we generally like to know how the other fellow viewed what we saw. To me one of the most interesting stories of the war was a paper-covered book with the title, "Company Aitch." It was the experiences of a Tennesee private for the full four years of the war with his company in the western army.

Now, to be fair with you, I never regarded as of much importance what some have been liberal enough to regard as a distinction, that of being the youngest Confederate soldier, a claim I feel safe in saying with due modesty but with candor I have established without any question. Though I know it was very much of a reality, the war seems as a dream to me, a separate part of my life, at least, and I lay no claim to patriotism, for I hadn't lost any war and wasn't hunting any, that I should go to it, but it rather came to me through circumstances not of my ordering.

I had a brother, crippled from white swelling, but from having been a member of the Fulton Blues previous to the development of the disease he possessed the military spirit. He went into his native county, Gilmer, and was the main spirit in the raising of a cavalry company, of which he was elected first lieutenant. Though hopeful, he was uncertain as to whether he could stand the service. He asked our mother to let me go with him into camp if need be to be of help to him. Astride a nick tailed blaze face bay pony I hied into Camp Felton, near Cartersville. There was organized Smith's Legion, composed of an infantry battalion and one of cavalry. Infantry needed a drummer boy, cavalry a marker. The latter place was offered me, and there, by my mother's and my brother's consent I enlisted. This was in April, and I lacked one month being eleven years old. It was understood that I was to be allowed to return home any time the Colonel saw fit after drilling days were over; but alas! as we shall hereafter see.

After an itinerary characterized by no more exciting features than drill practice of the evolution of cavalry tactics, including the leaping of fences, picking up handkerchiefs while riding at full speed, etc., in which I got my share of falls, the fag end of summer found us going into Kentucky over the Cumberland Mountains after a brush with Clift's men at Big Creek Gap.

As the panorama of the magnificent Blue Grass region unfolded itself to our vision from the mountain tops I thought this must be Paradise. As we went through the towns of Monticello, Crab Orchard and Danville, the populace welcomed us with joy. At every front gate stood ladies and children waving at us and as we would leave a
town every horse had waving from its bridle a tiny Confederate flag. By the diminutive size of myself and steed I attracted much attention. Some would give me presents, such as home knit socks, mitts, neck scarfs and comforters, and some would observe that I ought to be at home with my mother.

At Monticello we came to the camp of General John H. Morgan and his men. I thought General Morgan was the finest looking soldier I had seen, and he was. Robust, erect; well fitting uniform; cavalry boots with spurs with immense rowels; white wide brimmed hat, held up at the side with a star; dark hair and beard—all this, with his coal black saddle mare, made him a picturesque figure.

At Mill Spring we were shown the spot where General Zollicoffer was killed. We halted at Camp Dick Robinson, at Bryantsville, and were put to guarding stores captured from the Federals at the battle of Richmond.

There was a drought and the streams all dried up and as the citizens had cisterns for their own use and no water to spare us, we suffered greatly for water. I saw men take their canteens and wave away the green scum and sink them to be filled in the puddles.

Coming away from Camp Dick Robinson the scene was one I never will forget. Acres of ground were covered with pickled pork in barrels. There was a large building filled with captured clothing and equipments. All this was set on fire. The heavens were lit up with the flames. Everything was on the retreat. Infantry had been passing in the day; the artillery and wagons were moving at night. The demoniacal blaze, the stench from burning meat and clothing, the braying of mules, the cursing of teamsters, all made up a fiendish medley for the vision, the hearing and the olfacories.

Every soldier had carried away a huge chunk of pickled pork stuck on the end of his bayonet.

My brother, coming in from a detachment service with two comrades, called me up at ten o'clock at night in a private home, where I had been allowed to stay until his return—right in the midst of this awful hubbub and confusion. The legion had gone on hours before. My pony had been stolen from the orchard. I jumped up behind my brother. We braved the pike in the jam amid the rattling and clanking of wheels, when a terrible rain began falling, and at the first town we rode into an old blacksmith shop, tied the horses to some rings, spread our wet blankets on the hard work benches and stayed—not rested—till morning.

The seemingly unending line of artillery and wagons jamming the pike, we decided to try the by roads, which was a perilous proceeding, going through mountains full of bushwhackers.

We took our sleeps in the woods well away from the roads and were four days on our way. We were fired on several times and narrowly escaped being captured or killed. At Cumberland Gap we were halted by guards, to whom we told our story of special service, but as we had no official papers they would not let us pass. We moved back well out of sight and awaited some wagons we knew. Those of Colonel Maddox’s regiment came along. We were allowed to hide, each, in a wagon, with horse tied behind, and thus we evaded the guards, finding our command over the mountain.

I saw my pony (I had gotten me another one by this time), a boneyard subject, turned out on the barren commons fronting an infantry command, too poor and weak for rescue. Some “webfoot” had had a good ride out.

At the gap—it was in October—a snow fell three feet deep. We built great log fires and laid down at night with our feet to the fire. I took sick from the exposure and was

(See Freeman, Continued on Page 10)
The EVHS Preservation Committee members are excited about the 2001 Come Harvest Our History Tour of Homes. The five houses that will be featured on this year’s tour are diverse and represent various styles of architecture and periods in Cartersville’s history.

Committee members John Lewis, Lizette Entwistle, Emily Champion, Susan Alexander, Diane Tate, Tricia Simmons, and Masie Underwood have chosen the Olde Town section of Cartersville as the primary focus area for this year’s tour. Also included on the tour will be one house on West Main Street.

Olde Town, which includes Etowah Drive east to South Avenue and from Leake Street south to West Avenue, was selected for this year’s tour because it was one of the areas covered in the historic survey done by Dr. Jeff Drobney and his team from Kennesaw State University in preparation for establishing a historic ordinance for the city of Cartersville.

Committees from homeowners who have agreed to have their residences featured on the tour have been obtained by Preservation Committee Special Events Coordinator Tricia Simmons, who will serve as tour co-chairman along with Olde Town Association President Linda Denham.

Featured on the tour, which is a bi-annual event that serves as a fund-raiser for EVHS, will be the homes of Joel and Diana Adams at 216 West Main Street; the home of Andy and Amy Shropshire at 10 Etowah Drive; the home of Mal and Gail Underwood at 218 Leake Street; the home of Bob and Allison Dillen at 307 West Avenue; and the home of Tinsley and Jimmy Cline at 117 Etowah Drive.

The committee has also secured sponsors for the 2001 Tour of Homes. These are New Riverside Ochre, Vulcan Materials, Phoenix Air, Rush Home, and Century Bank. Without the support of sponsors such as these, the tour would not be possible, and the preservation committee extends many thanks to these community-minded businesses.

The leaders of the Preservation Committee are: John Lewis, chairman; Lizette Entwistle, vice chairman; Emily Champion, secretary; Susan Alexander, treasurer; Tricia Simmons, special events coordinator; and Masie Underwood, publicity chairman.

The committee needs support in its efforts for this year’s tour. Any volunteers who would like to be a part of this exciting event may call Tricia Simmons at 770-386-2879.

Cartersville’s Historic Preservation Ordinance Available Online

The Web Committee reports that, as of February 16, the Historic Preservation Ordinance proposed for adoption by the City of Cartersville is available for viewing at EVHS Online (www.evhsonline.org). Visitors can reach the ordinance by clicking on a scrolling link at the top of the entry page or by going to the preservation page, where links are provided for the outline of the ordinance and the ordinance itself.

The proposed ordinance was introduced on February 6th during a town meeting in which Jeff Drobney, the public historian hired by the city to survey potential historic districts and prepare the ordinance, answered questions and explained some of the language used in the ordinance. Also on hand to answer questions was Dianne Tate, Cartersville City Councilwoman and EVHS member. Dianne is also a member of the EVHS Preservation Committee.

The Web Committee would also like to report that the website Message Board is now operational, as is the society’s email. The Message Board has already received a number of queries, including requests for information about Douthit Ferry Road, Chain Gang Hill, David B. Freeman, and the families of Thomas Booker and John Hugh Dorsey.

The website is being updated on a regular basis, and members are encouraged to visit often to see what’s going on in between the publication of newsletters. A steady stream of visitors (an average of about 30 a week) have stopped by since the new year began, and we hope this traffic will continue.
Author Don McKee Visits EVHS

Membership Meeting
February 15, 2001

Don McKee, author of *Mark Anthony Cooper: The Iron Man of Georgia*, was the guest speaker at a joint meeting of the Etowah Valley Historical Society and Friends of the Bartow County Library Thursday, February 15, at the Bartow County Library main branch.

McKee, a graduate of Faulkner University, spent eight years with The Associated Press, working out of the Atlanta bureau covering everything from the civil rights movement to politics and the space program. As a correspondent for *U.S. News & World Report*, McKee opened the magazine’s first Atlanta office. Last year, in addition to co-authoring *The Iron Man of Georgia* with Cooper descendant Mark Anthony Cooper Pope III, McKee collaborated with Marietta sports psychologist Dr. Jack Llewellyn on *Coming in First: Keys to Being a Winner Every Day*, published by Longstreet Press. Currently, McKee is a columnist with *The Marietta Daily Journal*.

McKee had been scheduled to speak to EVHS at the annual meeting held at the Boston-Hagler Home in October, and, in fact, did manage to say a few words that evening before darkness set in and the weather turned colder. On McKee’s return, Lee Howington, Director of the Bartow County Library System, suggested the joint meeting of EVHS and Friends of the Library. Friends of the Library had introduced a series of “Meet the Authors” lectures last year as a way of raising awareness of and funds for the library. The meeting was attended by about forty-five EVHS and Friends members.

Mark Anthony Cooper is distinguished in Georgia history as an early advocate of railroad development, and in Bartow County history as the founder of Etowah Iron Works, which produced the rail used to lay track on the last leg of the Western & Atlantic into Tennessee. According to McKee, Cooper was “a remarkable personality, fifty years ahead of his time,” who foresaw the rise of both the railroad and the iron industry in Georgia.

During the Civil War, the iron works produced arms, and was eventually sold to the Confederate government for $400,000 in Confederate bonds. The move bankrupted Cooper, who refused to cash in his bonds for cotton or acreage, saying, “It should not be said that I speculated on the misfortunes of the Confederacy when I had so much at stake.” Destroyed by General William T. Sherman during his Campaign for Atlanta, the city of Etowah was flooded with the creation of Allatoona Dam in 1950.

One of the last remaining artifacts from Etowah, Cooper’s Friendship Monument, erected in 1860, was recently removed from the Allatoona Dam Overlook to the renamed Friendship Plaza in downtown Cartersville.

EVHS President Guy Parmenter (right) introduced guest speaker Don McKee to a joint meeting of the Etowah Valley Historical Society and Friends of the Bartow County Library. McKee is the author of *Mark Anthony Cooper: The Iron Man of Georgia*.

McKee’s thoroughly researched and beautifully illustrated *Iron Man of Georgia* has been cited as the definitive Cooper biography, reproduced here for the first time is Cooper’s 46-page handwritten memoirs, dictated by Cooper to a secretary in 1884. Copies of the book may be purchased for $35 (plus $3 S&H) by contacting the Etowah Valley Historical Society at 770-606-8862 or by visiting their website at www.evhsonline.org.

Friends of the Bartow County Library is a non-profit organization of volunteers committed to enhancing the library system’s current funding to provide service that will meet the growing and changing needs of Bartow County residents. For more information about Friends of the Library, call 770-382-4203, or visit their website at http://www.innerx.net/~library/fol/fol.html.

Please Join Us As
The Etowah Valley Historical Society along with the Etowah Foundation History Center, Bartow County, and the City of Cartersville proudly celebrate the Rededication of Mark Anthony Cooper’s Friendship Monument
2 p.m., Saturday, April 28, 2001 at the Friendship Plaza in downtown Cartersville
Lisa Ellis presented an informative and entertaining talk on “The Colonial States of America” to the Family Tree Climbers on February 8, 2001.

In her whirlwind tour of the American colonies, Lisa described how and why each one was founded and the changes they underwent in the 1770s as they were transformed from British colonies to American states.

Her story was full of fascinating figures, from Captain John Smith and Roger Williams to William Penn and, of course, James Oglethorpe.

The audience especially enjoyed Lisa’s recounting of the history of the “Lost State of Franklin.” In 1785, settlers in the western half of North Carolina, upset that the state was ceding its western territory to the new national government, organized what they claimed to be a new state, “Franklin.” The federal government never recognized Franklin’s statehood, however, and in 1796 the area became Tennessee. The story of Franklin elicited much discussion.

People who research their genealogy often end up tracing not only names and dates but also migrations from one area to another. Many old-time Bartow families can trace their history back to South Carolina in the 1830s, but those lucky enough to have added just a couple more generations can go back to the “Colonial States of America.”

Lisa Ellis is a member of EVHS, Kingston Women’s History Club, Daughters of the American Revolution, United Daughters of the Confederacy, and president of the Cassville Heritage Association.
2001 Tour of Historic Homes Features Olde Town Community

Report by Masie Underwood

The EVHS Preservation Committee members are excited about the 2001 Come Harvest Our History Tour of Homes. The five houses that will be featured on this year's tour are diverse and represent various styles of architecture and periods in Cartersville's history.

Committee members John Lewis, Lizette Entwistle, Emily Champion, Susan Alexander, Dianne Tate, Tricia Simmons, and Masie Underwood have chosen the Olde Town section of Cartersville as the primary focus area for this year's tour. Also included on the tour will be one house on West Main Street.

Olde Town, which includes Etowah Drive east to South Avenue and from Leake Street south to West Avenue and a little beyond, was selected for this year's tour because it was one of the areas covered in the historic survey done by Dr. Jeff Drobney and his team from Kennesaw State University in preparation for establishing a historic ordinance for the city of Cartersville.

Commitments from homeowners who have agreed to have their residences featured on the tour have been obtained by Preservation Committee Special Events Coordinator Trisha Simmons, who will serve as tour co-chairman along with Olde Town Association President Linda Denham.

Featured on the tour, which is a bi-annual event that serves as a fund-raiser for EVHS, will be the homes of Joel and Diana Adams at 216 West Main Street; the home of Andy and Amy Shropshire at 10 Etowah Drive; the home of Mal and Gail Underwood at 218 Leake Street; the home of Bob and Allison Dillen at 307 West Avenue; and the home of Tinsley and Jimmy Cline at 117 Etowah Drive.

The committee has also secured sponsors for the 2001 Tour of Homes. These are New Riverside Ochre, Vulcan Materials, Phoenix Air, Rush Home, and Century Bank. Without the support of sponsors such as these, the tour would not be possible, and the preservation committee extends many thanks to these community-minded businesses.

The leaders of the Preservation Committee are: John Lewis, chairman; Lizette Entwistle, vice chairman; Emily Champion, secretary; Susan Alexander, treasurer; Tricia Simmons, special events coordinator; and Masie Underwood, publicity chairman.

The committee needs support in its efforts for this year's tour. Any volunteers who would like to be a part of this exciting event may call Tricia Simmons at 770-386-2879.

Cartersville's Historic Preservation Ordinance Available Online

The Web Committee reports that, as of February 16, the Historic Preservation Ordinance proposed for adoption by the City of Cartersville is available for viewing at EVHS Online (www.evhsonline.org). Visitors can reach the ordinance by clicking on a scrolling link at the top of the entry page or by going to the preservation page, where links are provided for the outline of the ordinance and the ordinance itself.

The proposed ordinance was introduced on February 6th during a town meeting in which Jeff Drobney, the public historian hired by the city to survey potential historic districts and prepare the ordinance, answered questions and explained some of the language used in the ordinance. Also on hand to answer questions was Dianne Tate, Cartersville City Councilwoman and EVHS member. Dianne is also a member of the EVHS Preservation Committee.

The Web Committee would also like to report that the website Message Board is now operational, as is the society's email. The Message Board has already received a number of queries, including requests for information about Douthit Ferry Road, Chain Gang Hill, David B. Freeman, and the families of Thomas Booker and John Hugh Dorsey.

The website is being updated on a regular basis, and members are encouraged to visit often to see what's going on inbetween the publication of newsletters. A steady stream of visitors (an average of about 30 a week) have stopped by since the new year began, and we hope this traffic will continue.
Barnsley Gardens at Woodlands
The Illustrious Dream

The long-awaited history of Godfrey Barnsley and his Bartow County plantation home is finally on bookshelves. Barnsley Gardens at Woodlands: The Illustrious Dream by Clent Coker was introduced to the public at a reception and book-signing held at the Etowah Foundation Museum Store on February 22nd. The event was hosted by the Cartersville-Bartow County Convention & Visitor's Bureau and McStats' Printing Co., which printed the book. A limited edition of numbered hardbound copies were available, and folks started lining up early for the author's autograph.

During his “thirty-year journey through Barnsley history” to produce the book, Coker has amassed a wealth of stories collected from surviving Barnsley descendants, former servants, and elderly residents from the area. These stories, Coker says, support his primary source: his large collection of Barnsley memorabilia, which includes family letters, diaries, and business ledgers. Additional research was done at national archives, university libraries, and with earlier historians. Readers are bound to enjoy the story of “adventure, romance, and mystery” spun by Coker, which includes many of his own reminiscences of the Barnsley homeplace.

Barnsley Gardens at Woodlands: The Illustrious Dream is now available for purchase at the EVHS office (Hardbound $35, paperback $25 plus $3 S&H). Call 770-606-8862 to order your copy, or visit our online bookstore at www.evhsonline.org.

The “Unsung Hero” of Allatoona Pass

Now available for sale in the EVHS office: Richard Rowett: Thoroughbreds, Beagles, and the Civil War, the first full-length biography of the Union officer who, according to author and historian Tom Emery, was “the true, unsung hero” of the Battle of Allatoona. Colonel Rowett, of the 7th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was wounded twice in the battle, but it was his prolonged stand against Confederate attacks on three sides that was key to the Union victory there. On General William T. Sherman’s recommendation, Rowett was brevetted brigadier general for his actions at Allatoona.

After the war, Rowett returned to his adopted home of Carlinville, Illinois, and became a nationally-recognized breeder of thoroughbred horses, including the 1889 Kentucky Derby winner. He also introduced true-bred beagle hounds to the United States from his native England.

After Longstreet left for Virginia, heads were turned to Georgia, our cavalry making its way around through North Carolina.

From Dalton to Atlanta our company was escort for General Joseph E. Johnston.

At Resaca I saw the troops sling their knapsacks to be picked up by the wagons and on double quick, to enter the battle, and I never will forget the serious expression each man wore on his face as he pushed himself on to what he knew was danger, and perhaps death. Each countenance was as rigid as a stone.

The same Yankee batteries that were sending shells thick as hail around the headquarters wagon where we were eating breakfast just across the river sent several shells and cannon balls crashing through the Jim Hill house, where General Johnston had his headquarters.

At Cassville, riding beside the headquarters wagon, as we halted on the public square, I could see the forces forming their lines of battle on the hills above the town. Soon the shells fell thick where we were.

At Kennesaw Mountain General Johnston would sit on a camp stool and watch the signal corps on the mountain top. The Yankees, with field mortars, would try to dislodge the signal corps and the balls would fall thick and regular all about the headquarters camp. I thought I would like to move away from there every time a ball fell dangerously near, but the General was paying no attention to them. There is no greater test on one's sticking courage than in the suspense of inaction in or near the source of danger, as I have heard men say who were put to supporting a battery.

After Johnston's removal our company was put in charge of beef cattle for the army. We turned cowboys.

Now I will end this sketch with a narration of facts perhaps but little known and never, as I have seen, put in print. A small bunch of ex-confederates called on General A. P. Stewart, who succeeded Polk, when he visited my old home town. General Stewart told us Johnston had fully planned to give Sherman fight at Chattahoochee River and his three corps Generals had understood and agreed to it. The plan was to await Sherman's start to cross the stream, as he would do, in three places, then from breastworks attack him in midstream. The evening before the planned battle, a telegram came from the war department to General Hood that he was put in command of the army. Before General Johnston knew of this, Stewart and Hardee, who did, went to Hood and asked that the war department be telegraphed to hold up the order till after the intended battle. Hood agreed. The answer came back, "The order is irrevocable. General Hood is in command."

Contributed by Alan Freeman of Fort Worth, Texas, the great-great-grandnephew of David Batley Freeman. In addition to this article, Mr. Freeman has graciously donated a folder of Freeman family materials to EVHS, which members may access in the "Cousin to Cousin" files. Readers may also enjoy visiting Mr. Freeman's genealogy website at www.wintektx.com/freeman

---

**Library Donations**

The Etowah Valley Historical Society would like to thank the following individuals and organizations for their generous contributions of books to the EVHS Library:

**Sons of Confederate Veterans, Stiles/Akin Camp #670**
- The Woolfolk Tragedy
- Navy Gray

**Barry Colbaugh**
- Radford Ramblings
- The Last Citadel, Petersburg, Virginia
- The History of Madison County, Georgia
- Myths of the Cherokee and Sacred Formulas of the Cherokees

**Family Tree Climbers**
- 1864 Census for Re-Organizing the Georgia Militia

**Chantal Parker**
- The New Georgia Guide

**Wiley Sword**
- Mountains Touched with Fire

**Jere White**
- 1976 Bicentennial History of Gordon County, Georgia
- Paulding County, Its People and Places

**Jean Cochran**
- James Pindall Stout 1819-1908 & Burthena Shackelford Kemble 1824-1908: Their Ancestors and Descendants

**Wilma Cantrel**
- Register of Albermarle Parish, Surry and Sussex Counties 1739-1778
- A History of Bristol Parish, Virginia
- Emigration to Other States from Southside, Virginia Vol. I
- A History of Tallassee
- The Period Register of Christ Church, Middlesex County, Virginia from 1653 to 1912
- Genealogical & Historical Notes on Culpepper County Virginia

---

**Become an EVHS Volunteer!**

EVHS volunteers play a vital role in our mission to raise educational awareness of the history, heritage, and traditions of Bartow County. You can make a difference.

---

**EVHS Volume 36, March 2001**

11
RENEW YOUR EVHS MEMBERSHIP TODAY

Member dues should have been received in the EVHS office no later than October 30, 2000; October 1st is the end of our fiscal year. If you haven't paid your dues, please do so today. Mail your check to: EVHS, P.O. Box 1886, Cartersville, Georgia 30120. Not sure if you've paid? Give us a call at 770-606-8862 or email evhs@evhsonline.org

Please renew my membership in Etowah Valley Historical Society as follows:

( ) Individual .................. $20.00  ( ) Club or organization .................. $30.00
( ) Family ...................... $25.00  ( ) Corporate or Patron .................. $100 or more

Name(s) ________________________________

Address ________________________________  City ________________________________

State ________ Zip ____________ Phone ______________

---

2001 Tour of Historic Homes Sponsors

New Riverside Ochre
Phoenix Air
Century Bank

Vulcan Materials
Rush Home

---

Etowah Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 1886
Cartersville, Georgia 30120
www.evhsonline.org

---

Inside...

1... The Youngest Confederate Soldier
2... History Day
3... Allatoona Pass Battlefield
4... Civil War Reminiscences
7... Membership Meeting
8... Family Tree Climbers
9... Barnsley Book Release
and more...