ORAL HISTORY PROGRAM
TUESDAY FEBRUARY 2

The Oral History Committee of the Etowah Valley Historical Society will present a program on Tuesday, February 2 at the Bartow County Library. The program was originally presented at the Cartersville City Library held in October, 2009 in Rome, Georgia.

A panel from EVHS will discuss the operation of the committee and present a DVD containing excerpts from interviews made with Bartow County citizens about times of long ago. For the past several years, the committee has conducted interviews with prominent local citizens, including civic leaders, businessmen, veterans, farmers and others on early times in Bartow County.

As a public service by Etowah Valley Historical Society, the meeting is open to the public at no cost. Refreshments will be served at 6:00 p.m. The program will begin at 6:30 p.m.

JODIE HILL WINS LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

The Etowah Valley Historical Society began its 38th year by awarding its eighth annual Lifetime Achievement Award to Jodie Hill. Hill was presented the award by Ed Hill, President of the Society, at the annual meeting held at Grand Oaks on October 9. The Lifetime Achievement Award is given each year to an individual, who over a period of at least 20 years, has best represented the society's mission of "promoting and enhancing the awareness and preservation of the heritage and traditions of Bartow County". Previous winners have been: Mary Ellen Taff, Martha Mulinix, Lizette Entwistle, Dr. Susie Wheeler, Emily Feaster Champion, J.B. Tate and Guy Parmenter.

Jodie has contributed to Rose Lawn, the Vaughn Cabin, the Bartow History Museum but is best known for his purchase and restoration of In The Valley, the former home of Corra Harris. Mrs. Harris was a famous writer who wrote books, novels, short stories, became the first female war correspondent and was a newspaper columnist.

Jodie recently turned over In The Valley to Kennesaw State University, who will preserve it for future generations.
THE BATTLE OF ALLATOONA PASS

The annual observation of the Battle of Allatoona Pass was held on the first weekend of October, 2009 with an event sponsored by the Etowah Valley Historical Society and Red Top Mountain State Park. Activities at the two-day event included tours of the battlefield, rifle and artillery demonstrations, talks on events leading up to the battle and on various parts of the battle as well as on the weapons used and on the clothing and equipment used by the soldiers. Re-enactors representing both the North and South were encamped on the site and participated in the demonstrations. EVHS members taking part included Bill Devine, James Hamilton, Ed Hill, Lois Hill, Diane Mooney, Guy Parmenter, Joanne Smith and J.B. Tate.

GEORGIA LITERARY FESTIVAL

Mary Norton, Genie Certain, and Trey Gaines presented a program on the EVHS Oral History Program at the Georgia Literary Festival held October, 2009 in Rome. They consolidated all that has been done on the project, presented a 10 minute DVD made up of parts of five interviews and presented a printed outline to be used by others on such a project.

WELCOME TO OUR NEWEST MEMBERS

Mr. & Mrs. J. Bryan Alday
Annette Cockrill
Sue Cox
Jan & Mark Johnston
Betsy Padgett & Charles King
Col. & Mrs. James Morris
ANNUAL MEETING
OCTOBER 9

This year's annual meeting of the Etowah Valley Historical Society was held at Grand Oaks.

After dinner, three members of the board of directors, Joanne Smith, Dianne Tate and Ed Hill were elected for three-year terms. Larry Posey, Treasurer, gave the financial report and Genie Certain brought the group up-to-date on the upcoming Tour of Homes.

Ed Hill, President of EVHS, reported on the activities of the organization for the past year. The highlight of the evening was the announcement of the winner of the Lifetime Achievement Award. This year's winner was Jodie Hill.

TOUR OF HOMES
ON NOVEMBER 7-8

The 2009 biennial Tour of Homes was held the first weekend of November and featured four homes on Cherokee Avenue plus Roselawn. This year's tour was a walking tour. The tour has always been popular with people who enjoy meeting with the owners of the historic properties.

The first EVHS tour was held in 1994 with a tour of historic homes and churches. The 1995 tour was a tour of historic West Avenue homes. Since then the tours have been held every other year on the first weekend of November.

The tour is the main fund-raiser for the Etowah Valley Historical Society.

NEW MONUMENT AT ALLATOONA PASS

A monument to those brave soldiers from Alabama who participated in the Battle of Allatoona Pass on October 5, 1864 will be dedicated sometime this Spring. An exact date had not been set at press time, but fund-raising efforts are near completion and those people from Alabama who organized the drive would like to have the dedication as soon as the monument can be completed.

Chief solicitors of funds have been Deborah Hicks, Bob McClendon and Max Waldrop. Gary Wehner, EVHS monument chairman, has been assisting them in their efforts for nearly one year.

The Alabama monument will join those of Illinois, Iowa, Mississippi, Missouri and Texas in the memorial garden at Allatoona Pass.

A monument from the state of North Carolina may be dedicated on the same date as Alabama's and hopefully the Minnesota monument will be ready by October for dedication at the annual observation of the Battle of Allatoona,
General Sherman was a vigorous foe as long as the Confederates forces were in the field, but when they laid down their arms they ceased to be enemies and he was ready to trust them as he would friends. This is clearly shown by the generous terms of surrender he granted General Johnson on April 18th, 1865, near Raleigh, N.C. I made the copies for the governments at Richmond and Washington, and I have the original in Sherman's handwriting. Here are the terms in full and they should be read at this juncture as clearly proving that if they had been the dreadful re-construction period would never have occurred.

"Memorandum, on Basis of Agreement, made this 18th day of April, 1865, near Durham's Station, in the state of North Carolina, by and between Gen. Joseph E. Johnson, commanding the Confederate Army, and Maj. General, commanding the Army of the United States in North Carolina, both present:

1. The contending armies now in the field to maintain the status quo until notice is given by the commanding general of any one to it's opponent, and reasonable—say, forty-eight hours—allowed,

2. The Confederate armies now in existence to be disbanded and conducted to their several state capitals, there to deposit their arms and public property in the State Arsenal; and each officer and man to execute and file an agreement to cease acts of war, and to abide the action and Federal authority. The number of arms and munitions of war to be reported to the Chief of Ordinance at Washington City, subject to the future action of the Congress of the United States, and in the meantime to be used solely to maintain peace and order within the borders of the States respectively.

3. The recognition, by the executive of the United States, of the several state governments, on their officers and legislatures taking the oaths prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, and, where conflicting state governments have resulted from the war, the legitimacy of all shall be submitted to the Supreme Court of the United States.

4. The re-establishment of all the Federal in the several states, with powers as defined by the Constitution of the United States and of the States respectively.

5. The people and inhabitants of all the states to be guaranteed, as far as the executive can, their political rights and franchises, as well as their rights of person and property, as defined by the Constitution of the United States and of the states respectively.

6. The executive authority of the Government of the United States not to disturb any of the people by reason of the late war, so long as they live in peace and quiet, abstain from acts of armed hostility, and obey the laws in existence at the place of their residence.

7. In general terms the war to cease; a general amnesty, so far as the executive of the United States can command, on condition of the disbandment of the Confederate armies, the distribution of the arms, and the resumption of peaceful pursuits by the officers and men hitherto composing said armies.

W.T. Sherman, Major-General Com. Army of the U.S. in North Carolina
J.H. Johnston General, Com. Confederate States Army in North Carolina

Several years ago I made an address at a banquet of the Daughters of the Confederacy in Atlanta and referred to those magnanimous terms and to the fact that if they had carried out the horrors of reconstruction would have been heard of. Major Livingston Mimms, the mayor of Atlanta, was present and supported what I had said and added that he had been a law partner of General Johnston during the reconstruction times and he often heard him say that the dark days of the reconstruction period would have never have overshadowed the South if General Sherman's terms had been allowed to stand.
Sherman was five years ahead of his times. He was not a politician but he was a wise man, ready to act up to his belief in what was right and fair. The liberal terms were disapproved through the malevolent influence of Secretary Stanton, who was a politician who had a Presidential bee in his bonnet. He saw that Grant was sure to be the next President, and fearing that Sherman might follow Grant (which he could have done, but absolutely refused). He determined to get rid of Sherman politically and although the terms of surrender were confidential, published a garbled account and denounced Sherman as a traitor because he was ready to treat the confederate soldiers in an honorable, friendly way and to trust them on their honor.

General Sherman truly said, "War is cruelty and you cannot refine it." But Sherman's method of warfare was merciful in that he believed and proved that by appropriating supplies and destroying the railroads the Confederate armies must surrender because of lack of food and forage.

The people along the line of Sherman's marches felt the heavy hand of war as did those in Maryland and Pennsylvania in contact with Lee's army. In each case much property was destroyed and many homes burned but no fair-minded person charges General Lee with ordering the burning of homes. The fact is when an army approaches, the people run away and leave their homes vacant. Then they are occupied by the soldiers and in every army there are many vandals, who out of pure deviltry, set fire to a vacant home's inside, shut it up and leave.

I know of my own knowledge that General Sherman never gave orders to burn any residences, but on the contrary when families remained in their homes he directed that guards be furnished.

Father Thomas Ewing Sherman told me two months ago in New York that he wanted to have friends among the Southern people, and he was glad to greet the large number at the reception at our home.

The squad of two officers and six men was tendered as an escort of honor and not as a guard. The latter idea is absurd on its face. Similar escorts have accompanied other distinguished students of history and what should be more natural that General Sherman's son be offered such an escort. He declined the offer of several battalions as he wanted to go quietly over the battlefields and avoid ostentation. How unfair and unkind in sensational papers and politicians to magnify the movements of this little squad into a march. Such an escort would have been furnished the son of General Johnston or General Hood if they had sons. On the President's staff at the White House are to be found sons of Lee and Stonewall Jackson.

The war is over. We are all Americans, proud of our country and its achievements. Let us do what we can do to foster a friendly feeling between north and south as General Sherman back in '65.

My only daughter married the son of a Confederate soldier and one of her sons married the daughter of another one and already there are six grandchildren of Union and Confederate veterans. We are doing our part towards bridging the chasm caused by the "late unpleasantness".

Respectfully yours,

A.O. Granger

(editor's note) A.O. Granger joined the Union army at age 16 and was General Sherman's secretary during Sherman's campaign from Savannah to North Carolina and for a period after the war. After the war he moved to Cartersville to work in the mining industry. He purchased a home in Cartersville in 1889 which still stands in 2009. He died in Cartersville in 1914.
On February 10, 1846, a bill (Rep. No.202) was presented to the 29th Congress, House of Representatives, for the establishment of a national foundry.

Page 8 of the bill states in a letter from John Lumpkin on Jan.31, 1846.

"I have the honor to inform you that the proposed location in Georgia, for a national foundry is in Cass County, on the Etowah River, at or near the point where the Western and Atlantic railroad crosses that stream. This location is connected with Augusta and Charleston by a railroad line, now in daily operation, and the distance to the city of Charleston, North Carolina, is three hundred and forty-eight miles. From Augusta, steamships and other vessels can be run successfully the city of Savannah on the navigable waters of the Savannah River.

The whole country adjacent to the proposed site abounds with iron ore, and there are several varieties. Such as those have been submitted to practical tests have pronounced to be equal to any in the United States. The black oxide of iron and the hematite iron ores, are found in the immediate vicinity of the proposed site of the national foundry. The region of country containing this ore is from one to three miles wide, and some twenty miles wide. The otherwise valueless hills in the neighborhood of this location are covered with the finest forest timber, and the lands on which it stands can be purchased at this time at a very reduced rate. Thousands of acres of such lands may now be purchased at a sun not exceeding twenty-five cents per acre."

- John Lumpkin

Hon. Archibald Yell
House of Representatives

IN MEMORY

Reba Allen
Gay Dellinger
Carolyn Parmenter
REMEMBER EVHS IN YOUR WILL

Making a gift to the Etowah Valley Historical Society through a last will and testament is easy. Individuals should instruct their attorney to add a provision to their will naming EVHS as a beneficiary of their estate.

The following language is appropriate: I give, devise and bequeath & (insert dollar amount or % of the estate) to the Etowah Valley Historical Society, a not-for-profit corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia or its successor organization. Said Trust is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501 (C)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and contributions to it are deductible under the provisions of federal income, gift and estate tax laws.

Individuals who made EVHS a beneficiary of their last will and testament are asked to provide an attorney's letter of a copy of this page from their will so EVHS can acknowledge the donor's generosity and properly plan for its future.

Submitted by John Lewis

ANNUAL DUES

The Etowah Valley Historical Society's fiscal year runs from October 1 until September 30. Dues from our members are very important to the budget of EVHS. We realize that not all members can take part in our activities but the funds received from all members, both active and contributing, are needed if we are to continue to preserve the history of Bartow County.

Dues are still only $15/person, $20/couple or $30/club or organization. Corporation or donors are listed at $100 or more.

Dues for the 2009-2010 year can be paid by sending your check to Etowah Valley Historical Society at P.O. Box 1886, Cartersville, Georgia 30120.

CHRISTMAS PARTY

EVHS members and their guests had a very enjoyable evening at their annual Christmas party at Roselawn on the first Friday of December. The event was well attended and the attendees enjoyed a fine dinner and great entertainment. The hosts of the November Tour of Homes were guests of the Society and were presented with framed original drawings of their homes by Sally Rogers. Genie Certain presented the awards and thanked the homeowners for opening their homes to the public.

Entertainment was provided by Mary Leigh and Pat Hill, a professional singer and pianist. The event was chaired by Joanne Smith.
OFFICE HOURS

Effective January 1, the EVHS office in the gold-domed courthouse will not be open on Thursday afternoons. The office will be manned by volunteers on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons from 1:30 until 4:30 and on the first and third Saturdays from 1 until 5.

evhs@evhsonline.org

Use the above e-mail website to keep up with the activities of EVHS

UPCOMING EVENTS

February 2, 2010 6:30 p.m.
ORAL HISTORY COMMITTEE PROGRAM
Cartersville City Library

May (To be announced)
MONUMENT DEDICATION
Allatoona Pass

October 2 & 3, 2010
ANNIVERSARY of the BATTLE of ALLATOONA PASS
Allatoona Pass

October 8, 2010
EVHS ANNUAL DINNER MEETING
Grand Oaks.

December 3, 2010
CHRISTMAS PARTY
Rose Lawn

ETOWAH VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
D.O. Box 1886
Cartersville, Georgia 30120
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www.evhsonline.org

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