

ETOWAH VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Volume 21, 1996

P.O. Box 1886, Cartersville, Georgia 30120, Phone (770) 606-8862

ALLATOONA PRESERVATION BATTLEFIELD GRANT AWARDED

With encouragement from the National Park Service's American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP) staff, we applied for a \$20,000 grant in March to fund a comprehensive preservation plan for the Allatoona Battlefield. We are very happy to announce that we have been awarded this grant for our future preservation efforts. The ABPP is a National Park Service initiative that provides technical assistance and small amounts of funding to national and state parks, state and local government, and non-profit groups working to save threatened battlefields on American soil. The Secretary of the Interior created the ABPP in 1990 in response to the late 1980's preservation crises over the near destruction of 540 acres of historic land adjacent to the Manassas National Battlefield Park in Virginia. Allatoona Battlefield is listed as one of fifty top priority sites of the ABPP.

Our Society has an objective of preserving the Allatoona Battlefield and making it more accessible to the public. We have been working for over two years to achieve this goal. However, the battlefield itself is far more extensive than just the Corps of Engineers property at Allatoona Pass where our work has taken place thus far. Our objective will involve the cooperation of many including the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, Bartow County Government, state government, the

National Park Service, the Association for the Preservation of Civil War Sites (APCWS), the Georgia Civil War Commission, Allatoona Battlefield property owners, and other concerned groups and interested citizens. Preservation of the Allatoona Battlefield must be a cooperative effort and involve all those concerned. We must explore in the planning process the feasibility of developing a large scale battlefield park well beyond the scope of our current efforts. Ultimately, the comprehensive preservation plan we seek will be a written document that defines the overall vision for preserving the Allatoona Battlefield, guiding the preservation efforts and defining the specific steps to be taken to achieve our goals.

Battlefields are nationally significant because the events that took place there affected the future of our country. They are national treasures which should be preserved for future generations. The citizens of Bartow County have an obligation to the entire country to preserve the Allatoona Battlefield. We must never forget those who fought and died there on October 5, 1864. The Etowah Valley Historical Society will continue to do its part in preserving this nationally prominent historic site. This grant from the American Battlefield Protection Program will greatly enhance this endeavor.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL C. M. JONES

Charles Melton "C. M." Jones was born July 29, 1829 in DeKalb County, and was one of three children born to Wylie and Nancy Lively Jones. C. M.'s grandfather, William Jones, emigrated to America from Wales and settled in Maryland. C. M.'s father, Wylie Jones moved to Morgan County, Georgia as a young man, then married and later moved to DeKalb County. Unfortunately, C. M. Jones' father died in 1830 when C. M. was less than a year old. While growing up, he worked hard on his mother's farm to help support his family and consequently had very little time or money for a

formal education.

On February 21, 1850 C. M. married Sarah Carroll of Gwinnett County, who bore him eleven children. She was of Irish decent, being the daughter of Thomas and Rhoda Blake Carroll. One of her great-grandfathers was said to have signed the Declaration of Independence. C. M. and Sarah made their home at Cross Keys, which is now Doraville. Mr. Jones was a farmer by trade, but did serve DeKalb County as Sheriff for four years prior to the Civil War.

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"Col. C.M. Jones" Continued

C. M. Jones joined the Confederate Army on April 10, 1862, being elected 1st Lieutenant of Company F, Thirty-sixth Georgia Regiment. His Regiment



*C.M. Jones in uniform.
Photo courtesy of Johnny Jones,
Tifton, Georgia.*

saw action at Tazwell and Cumberland Gap, Tennessee; Richmond, Lexington, Covington, Georgetown, Frankfort, Versailles and Perryville, Kentucky and near Charleston, South Carolina. It was at Perryville, Kentucky that C. M. became one of the Confederacy's 3,400 casualties in that engagement. He was seriously wounded in the leg and forced to take a temporary leave from Confederate service begin-

ning high yields of crops such as cotton, corn, oats, and wheat. C. M. also had extensive orchards of various types of fruit.

The Jones farm also contained rich deposits of minerals such as manganese, ochre and iron ore, the latter of which was mined through the Brown-Jones mining company. As early as 1874, Lt. Col. Jones or "Colonel Jones" as he was often called, had commenced mining and shipping these valuable ores. He built the first malleable iron plant in the state which produced cast iron from pig iron through a process of heating at a high temperature followed by slow cooling. This plant was operated as the Emerson Malleable Iron Company. A limestone quarry on the property was extensively mined as well as a rich deposit of black lead. The Georgia Graphite Company erected a large mill for preparing this product for market. C. M.'s kaolin clay deposits were mined by Anderson & Armstrong of Marietta. The ochre mills of J. C. Orme were established through Col. Jones' efforts. The Georgia Fire Brick and Kaolin Company was also another of C. M.'s enterprises. In order to move minerals and supplies, broad gauge railroad lines were built to the various mines on his property. Col. Jones also operated a saw, woolen and grist mill. C. M. was truly a visionary, realizing the vast possibilities of the development of our varied natural resources.

Col. Jones was involved heavily in the push to develop

ning November 10, 1862. Jones again entered Confederate service in 1864, being elected Captain of Company H, Second Regiment Georgia Reserves Infantry. On April 27, 1864, C. M. became commander of his regiment, being promoted to Lieutenant Colonel. His regiment, along with the First, Third and Fourth Regiments, Georgia Reserves, was based at Camp Sumter, Andersonville, Georgia. Although Lt. Col. Jones had no command responsibility for the Andersonville prison, he was charged with assigning troops in his regiment to guard duty there. It was at Andersonville that C. M. learned of the Confederacy's surrender. At that time he was in command of the brigade at Camp Sumter. When nothing further could be done for the cause, C. M. returned home to his farm in DeKalb County.

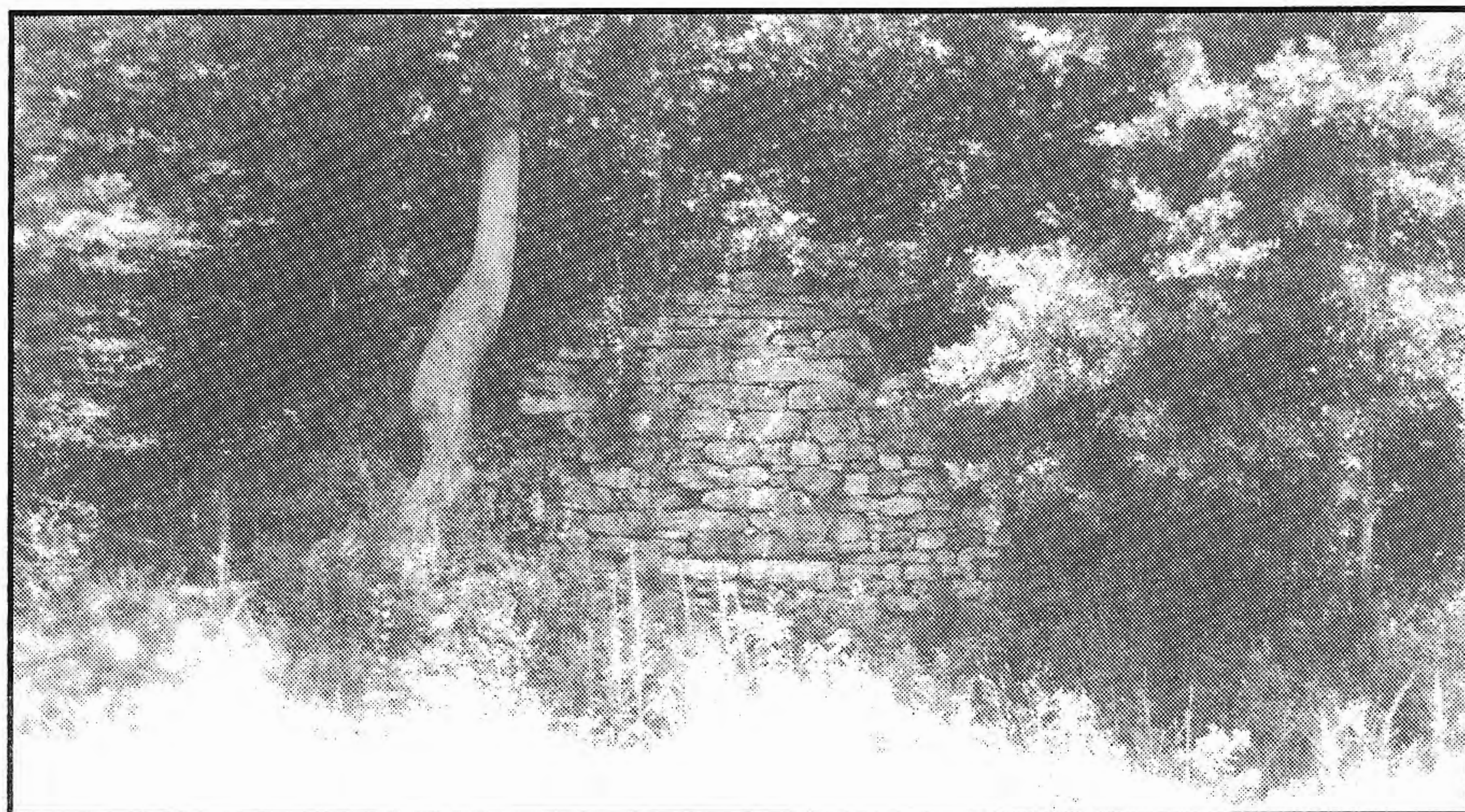
C. M. and Sarah Jones moved to Bartow County in 1873 and bought an 800 acre farm along Pumpkinvine Creek from H. J. Bates. He had searched extensively for such a farm on which could be used the most advanced farming techniques, aided by the use of the latest labor-saving implements and machinery. Subsequent purchases increased the size of his holdings to 2800 acres. It contained some of the richest soil in the county with approximately 1000 acres of bottom land stretching along Pumpkinvine Creek. He was a very progressive farmer pro-



Built circa 1874, the former home of Lt. Col. and Mrs. C.M. Jones. James and Kay Brand are the current owners of this beautiful old home located 489 Puckett Road, Emerson.

Stegall's Station into a prosperous town and was a chief proponent in renaming the town Emerson. He succeeded in inducing several northerners to invest in this community on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, believing that Emerson could support an abundance of manufacturing plants which could turn the numerous variety of minerals found there into articles

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This old furnace, located near the Jones' home is one of the last remaining signs of the Colonel's vast mining operation.

of use, instead of shipping them in their natural state. Many obstacles were present, but during C. M. Jones' lifetime he worked hard to promote Emerson's prosperity.

C. M. Jones went on to represent Bartow County in the Georgia legislature in 1882. He was a delegate to the National Convention of the Populist Party in 1892 held in Omaha, Nebraska. Approximately three years later, C. M. became a candidate of the same party for State Treasurer. Col. Jones also served a term as commander of the P. M. B. Young Camp of Confederate Veterans and was on the state division staff. His obituary stated that he was a public spirited man and was endowed with a good stock of common sense which stood him in good stead in all his efforts and undertakings. It went on to say that C. M. Jones possessed a high sense of honor and was always just toward his fellow man.

Charles Melton Jones died at his home near



C.M. and Sarah Jones can be found today resting peacefully in the Emerson Cemetery along with several of their children.



Col. and Mrs. C.M. Jones as seen on their fifty-fifth wedding anniversary.

Emerson Saturday morning, June 25, 1910 at 5 o'clock following a series of strokes. Surviving him were his wife, Sarah and nine of his eleven children. The funeral took place at the Emerson Methodist Church, where C. M. Jones was a member. He had served as a member and a leading Freemason of the Cartersville Masonic Lodge and was "put away with honors".

Sarah Jones died February 24, 1922 at the age of 90. By her request, a suit of Confederate Gray worn by her late husband during the trying days of the sixties was placed in her casket.

Compiled by:

Guy Parmenter with the assistance of DiAnne Monroe, Sonny Roberts, Michael Garland and a family descendent, Johnny Jones of Tifton, Georgia.

EARLY HISTORY OF CARTERSVILLE

By Mrs. W. H. Felton

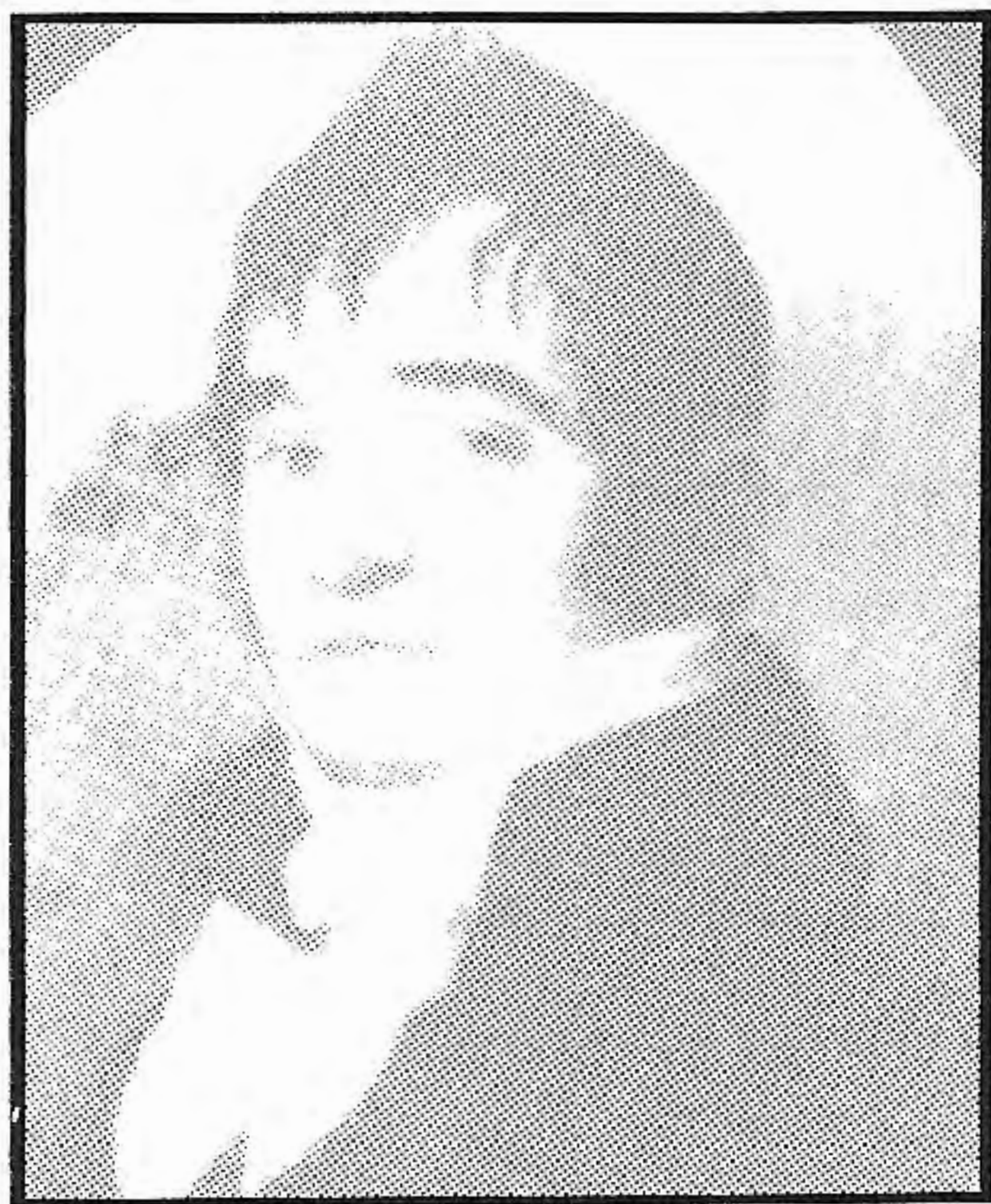
Editor's Note: This article was originally published in The Cartersville News on September 28, 1916 under the title, "Mrs. W. H. Felton Writes Interesting Article on Early History of Cartersville". Thanks to Jean Bishop Cochran for submitting this article.



Rebecca Felton

When I approached my new home town, I was only eighteen years and four months old and the town of Cartersville only a small railroad hamlet, with depot, post office and a few small stores, wooden stores, generally with a small porch in front, where the farmers liked to congregate and talk of politics, crops and religious creeds and dogma. You might get all the liquor you liked and it was

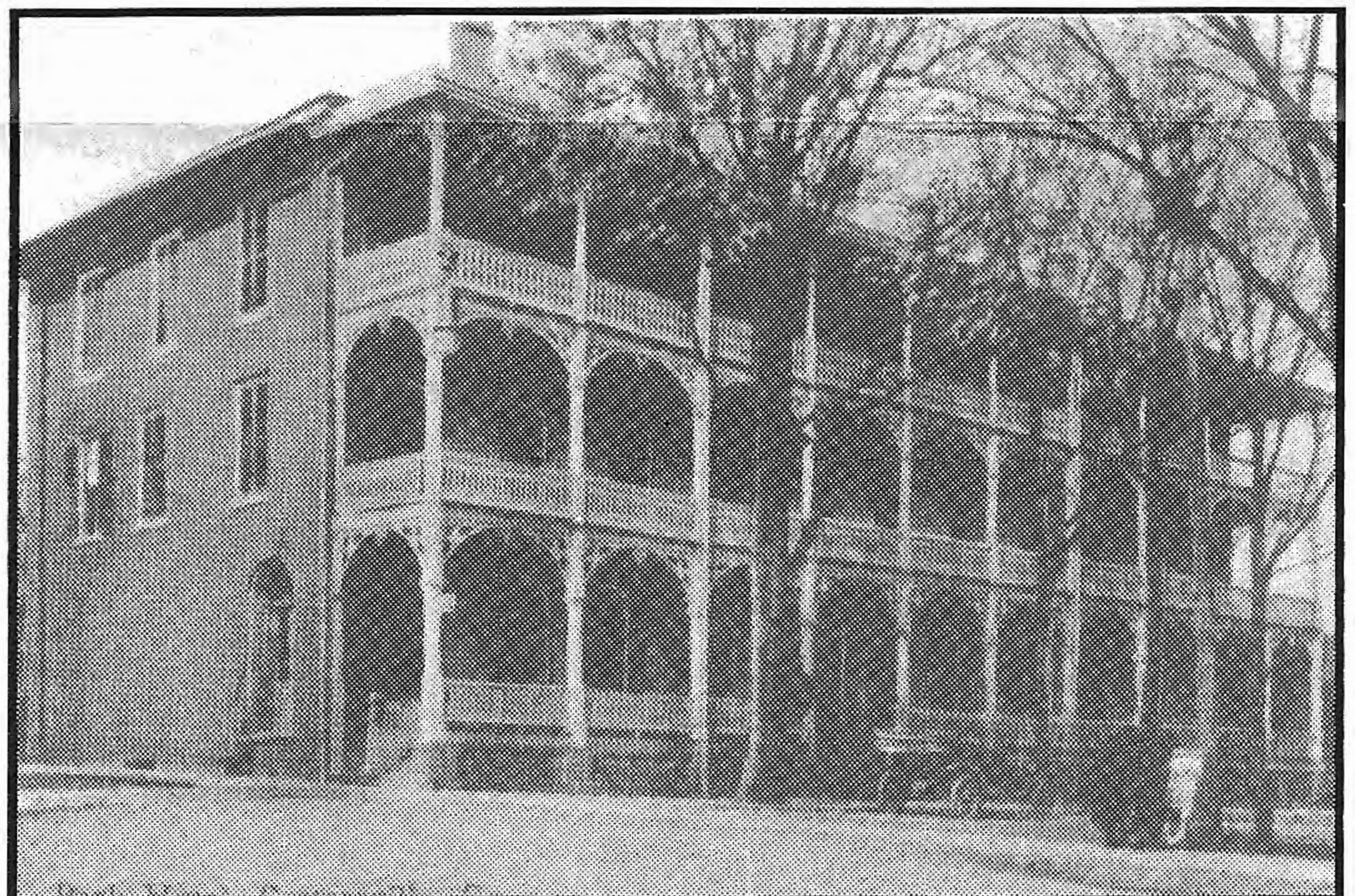
sold in the grocery stores along with sugar and spices and other edibles and flavors. The well to do people lived on their plantations, and the land was fine in those early days. I have ridden through cotton fields on our own place on horseback, when the cotton stalks were higher than my seat in the saddle, and the corn stalks were much higher than I could reach on horseback and touch with my umbrella. We never dreamed of buying fertilizer and it was considered an innovation, when a few Progressive Planters sent off and secured some Peruvian Guano to make a test of the question of aiding the land to grow better crops in Cass County. The town of Cartersville was named for Col. Farish Carter, who had a summer home on Coosawatte river, now and then known as "Carters Quarters," I am not sure whether it is located in Murray or Gordon County, but it is not far from the boundary line of either. Away back in my childhood I had what you might call an acquaintance with the Farish Carter family. In their annual trip to and from "Carters Quarters," they generally stopped at the home of my parents, where I was born, ten miles below Decatur, in DeKalb County. I distinctly remember two daughters, lovely young women, and "young" Sam Carter. My father had a new secretary constructed in a large furniture shop in Decatur, and it reached home one afternoon when young Sam was with us, the secretary, as we called it, was a pretentious affair in which my father kept his notes and money and



Col. Farish Carter

some drawers that held locked up valuables. I remember it was placed in what we called our drawing room, and after it was opened and discussed, your Sam Carter wrote a letter to somebody, with my father's pen and stationary, and he was thus required to christen it. My sister owns the secretary, constructed of solid walnut, and larger than any bureau or dresser of that early time, and it is now a good deal more than seventy years old and handsome.

The site of the methodist church in Cartersville was donated by Col. Lewis Tumlin and his business partner, whose name has escaped me. The Baptists had a church in the county, not a great ways from where Mr. William Jackson now lives. The Presbyterians had the best church building and was served by Rev. Richard Millner as pastor. I recall the funeral of pastor Millner, and the sermon that day was preached by Rev. F. M. Goulding, who wrote the "Young Marooners." The winter after I came to Cass County, a girl bride, Mr. Skinner moved here with his son-in-law, Mr. John Shepherd and bought the hotel property, where the Park Hotel is now situated. It was known as the Skinner's Hotel for years until death scattered



Park Hotel. Most today knew it as the Braban. Located at site where City Hall building stands today.

the family. There was another tavern across the railroad, not far from the Griffin Drug Store, kept by a Mr. Buffington. The only building I recall as standing on the Public Square when I came to Cass County, is the brick corner, lately purchased by Mr. Henson and where the Cartersville News is printed at this time. It was used as a hospital during the war and could tell a story if only its walls could talk. Messrs. John and Armstead Leake owned the land on the West Side and Col. Lewis Tumlin secured the most of the land adjacent, on the East side. Our home in the country was three miles from the depot and the land line running due north, that passes

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"Early History of Cartersville" Continued

in front of the methodist church passed through our yard, between the house and the kitchen. My first church going was to Cassville, but my church letter was given to the church in Cartersville, and I expect I am the oldest continuous member on its records and sixty three years of membership in one church is a good long time.

Mr. John Leak, Sr. gave land for a grave yard and the first Methodist church in these parts was located near the grave yard and called Ebenezer. This Ebenezer church membership was moved to Cartersville and a new wooden church erected thereon, after Col. Tumlin donated the site.

Dr. Felton was chairman of the building committee, and stood near by, when the saplings were cut down to clear the spot for the carpenters. While it was unfinished he preached the first sermon in it, and I have often heard him say the he conducted a funeral service in the little hamlet, when everybody said it was the first religious service ever held in the town. And that funeral was held in what was known as "Pitt's Tavern" and that was near the present Park Hotel. He moved to Cass County in November, 1847; shortly after the W. & A. railroad was conveying freight and passengers. At this time a great many people lived in this section, who moved here before the Cherokee Indians were removed by the militia of Georgia in

1836. Indian graves were frequently pointed out to me our land, after I came here. An Indian Chief lived at Fairmount. He had two wives, and they quarreled in the Coosawattee home and he separated them and located one at Fairmount.

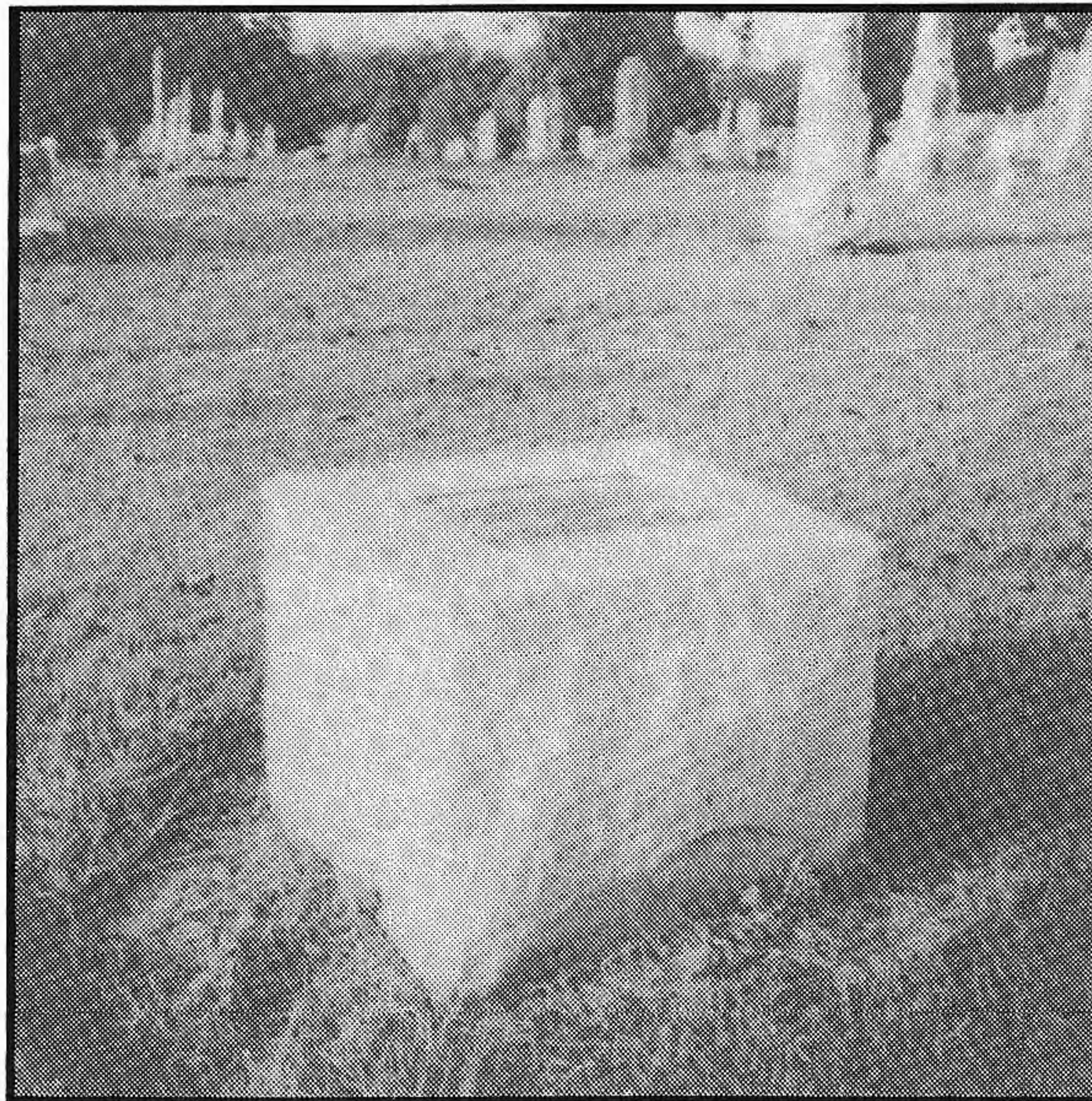
In years gone by I have several times dined in the Fairmount Indian house. I believe it is now owned by Mrs. Edna Tate, who is also a farmess, a bankeress, and who teaches Latin in the Fairmount college as a recreation.

Pettit's Creek was named for a half-breed Cherokee Indian, who lived somewhere about the place where Mr. Charley Jones' mill is located.

Cartersville grew apace, after I knew it first. Mr. John Erwin established a fine store, where the Gilreath drug store and the Bank of Cartersville now stand. The year after the war, a disastrous fire consumed nearly the entire block. There was snow on the ground, and the light was so bright I could read print in the yard at my house. With no fire department, there was no chance to

stop the conflagration.

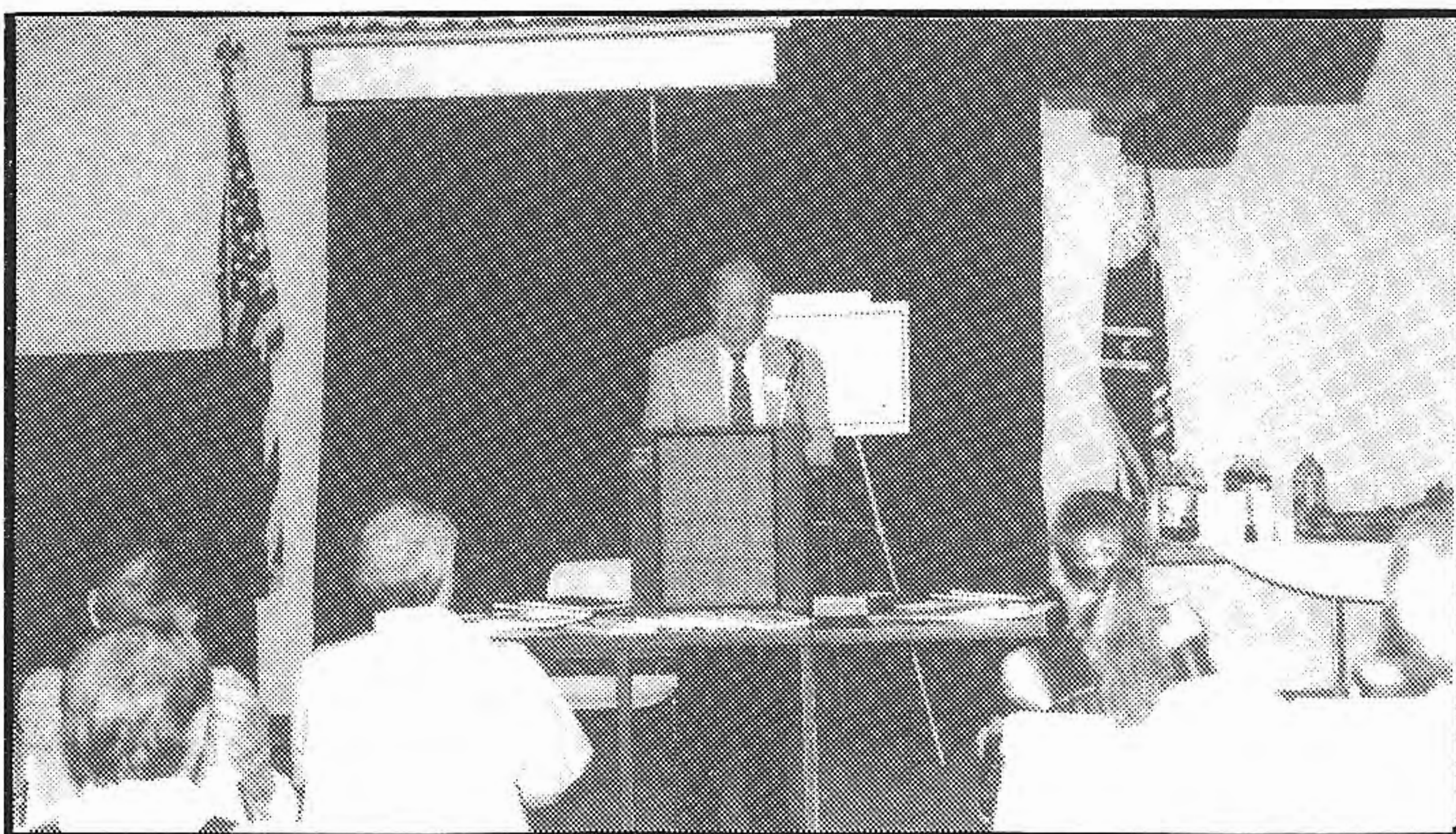
I saw Cooper's Iron Works when I was a child often years, and my father has often said he could have bought a lot of the richest land near the railroad bridge for a horse and the saddle on it.



Marker at site of the Ebenzer Church in the Oak Hill Cemetery. The church membership moved to Cartersville in 1848 and is now the Sam Jones Memorial United Methodist Church.

CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE

May 21, 1996



Over twenty five members and guests were on hand at the Cartersville/Bartow County Library to hear William R. "Bill" Scaife discuss the "Atlanta Campaign". His speech was very informative and well received. Bill is an honorary member of the EVHS and is the author of numerous books about the Civil War in Georgia. Allatoona Pass, A Needless Effusion Of Blood is his most recent publication.

A POT OF GOLD

Editor's Note: This article appeared in The May 3, 1894 edition of The Weekly Tribune. This article was submitted by Sonny Roberts.

There now and then is sprung some story about the finding of buried Indian treasures back in the old states which the redskins years ago left, but Col. C. M. Jones gives us a most startling one which seems to bear the true stamp of authenticity.

About two weeks ago there came to the home of Colonel Jones, near Emerson, a woman and two children. The woman gave her name as Mrs. McDonald, saying her home was at Muscogee, in the Indian territory, and that she had Indian blood in her. Stating that she would probably have some business with him, she asked Colonel Jones if he could board her for awhile. He agreed, and she then told him she was on the hunt of some buried Indian treasure and also a gold mine, and that they were on his place.

Her story was that her aunt had died a year ago, but before her death had furnished her information about the gold and other buried treasure and also a gold mine which had been worked by the Indians. Her aunt was of the family of the Indian McIntosh, who made a treaty conveying certain territory to the whites for which he had received a quantity of gold. McIntosh had buried the gold before he was killed by his own race. The mine was under a hill, the entrance to it originally being a tunnel dug from the creek, but hid by a big flat rock being placed over its mouth. The tools they used in digging were left in the mine when the Indians were forced to leave this section. They didn't want the white people here to know of the existence of the mine. The location of the spot where the treasure was buried and also the mine, was known to her aunt. The only other person knowing anything of the location was an Indian named McGhee, who was a cousin of hers. He was born here and was eighteen years of age when he left, but is now seventy-four. Her aunt had given her a diagram indicating how this treasure and mine might be found. She wanted Colonel Jones to assist her in the search, for which she agreed to give him one-half of such coin or other treasure as they might find buried, and in the gold mine, if found, three-fourths interest. Colonel Jones at her suggestion drew up a written agreement to this effect and the two signed it.

The woman asked Colonel Jones the location of an old silversmith shop, which he showed her, then he and his wife the first day assisted the woman in getting some bearings she wanted about the place. The next day Colonel Jones, with no great concern for probable results, turned the matter over to his wife, going away to visit a sick son at Stilesboro.

The woman asked Mrs. Jones for the aid of several hands from the farm and began her second day's search. She left her two children at the home of a tenant.

The hands were put to work digging at a point indicated near the creek, Mrs. Jones sitting in her buggy in the shade with her knitting placidly looking on. The woman, with a small iron rod, descended the cliffs and was seen punching the rod about in the rocks and earth, at heights, and in places where it looked impossible for human feet to tread, and was for a long time lost to view. Night at last coming on, the work was abandoned. The woman went with Mrs. Jones home, but said one of her children was sick and to be with it she wished to spend the night at the tenant's home.

Next morning Colonel Jones came up in the day, the woman not turning up, he went to the tenant's home, and there learned this: On the night previous the woman went off in company with a tall Indian who had a lot of tools for digging, they disappeared together and at a late hour she returned alone and in the morning early had disappeared. The theory then at once presented itself to Colonel Jones that the woman on the day previous had found on the mountain the location of the spot at which the coin was buried and summoned the tall Indian to her aid, who was none other than her cousin, McGhee, they had unearthed it and gone away with it.

The tall Indian told of by the tenants was seen about Cartersville by a number of persons who remember his peculiar appearance with skin cap, rough gray shirt and trousers and long coarse hair sprinkled with gray.

Colonel Jones' first movement after he found the woman was gone was to investigate on the mountain. The ascent was difficult and somewhat perilous, but he and his son and one or two others effected it. They found two wahoo trees with notches cut on them and further on a large rock with three scars on it corresponding with marks he remembered having noticed on the diagram. Further up the mountain they went and brushing away some leaves under some tell-tale clods of fresh red dirt they found where a hole in the earth had been refilled. Having provided themselves with tools they removed the dirt. About two feet below the surface was the print of some vessel about the size of a half bushel measure. The hole had hard pressed earth on the sides, the print of the vessel well defined.

Colonel Jones had a warrant issued for the woman and found her a few days ago at Ball Ground. The warrant has been dismissed and all things are amicable between Colonel Jones and the woman, she agreeing to show him the gold mine. She is now at Colonel Jones' home and pursuing her searches with vigor.

Colonel Stansell went down to Colonel Jones' home to render him legal aid in the trial on the warrant. We asked the Colonel what he thought about the woman and her story and searches, and he said, "I am like congress is about Coxey's army; I don't know what to think of her".

MEMBERSHIP MEETING

March 28, 1996

The Etowah Valley Historical Society (EVHS) held an evening meeting at the Bartow County Library on Thursday, March 28. President DiAnne Monroe welcomed members and guests. She announced that on Saturday, March 30, at 8:00 a.m. volunteers are to meet at the Oak Hill Cemetery office to begin canvassing and documenting the site. This effort is being led by EVHS board member Linda Trentham and Cemetery Documentation and Publication chairman Mary Siniard. April 13th and 27th are also scheduled for this activity. Additional volunteers are needed; any member able to join in the effort is urged to call either of these ladies or the EVHS office at 770-606-8862.

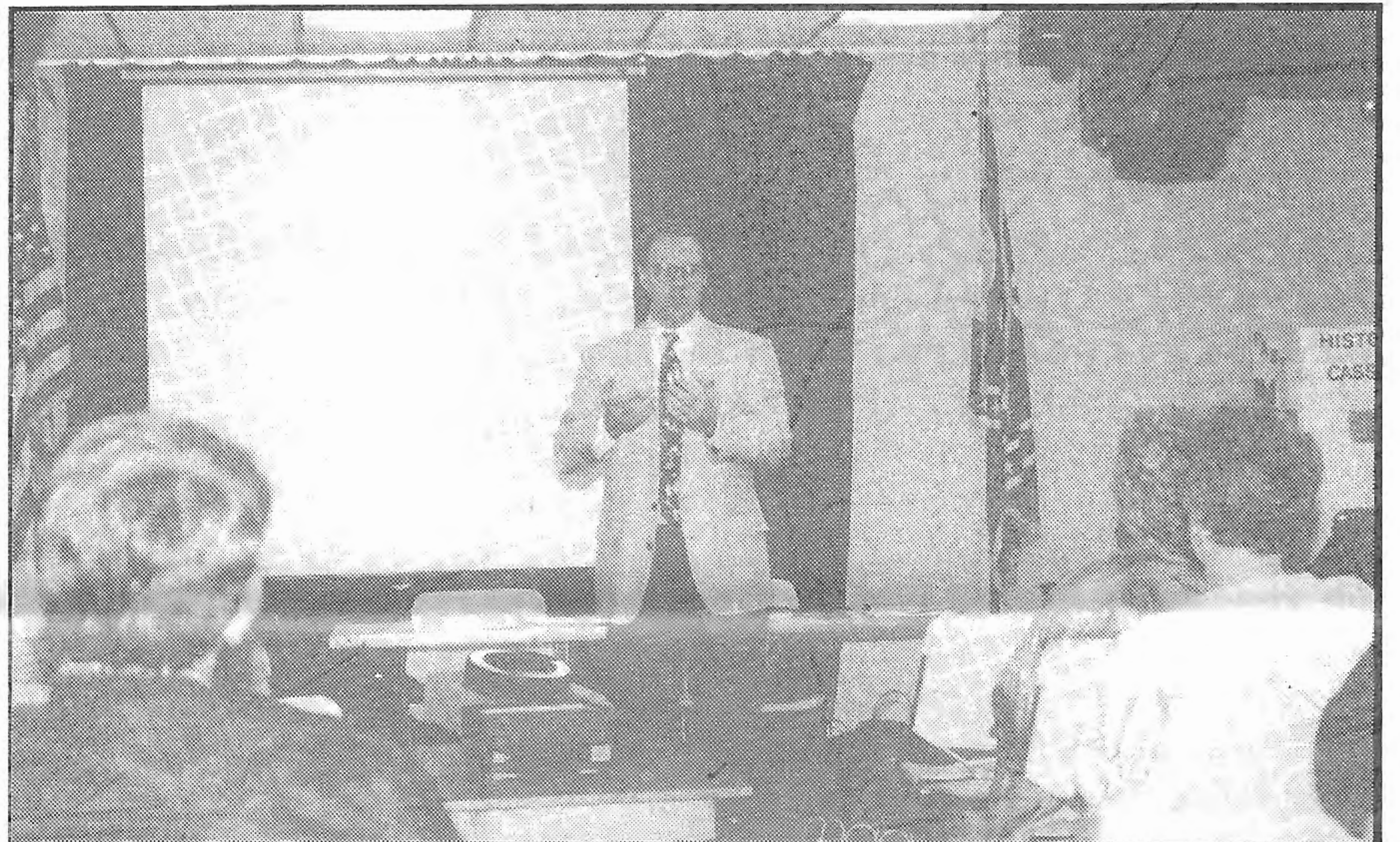
Ms. Monroe also announced that J. B. Tate continues his work on the history of mining in Bartow County for a CROSS-ROADS television presentation and that she and Julia Quillian are searching for information on the history of E-Z Mills and invite anyone to share pertinent data with them. In addition, the Preservation Committee has decided that the next Tour of Historic Homes will be held in November, 1997. Members were also urged to consider donations of books or monies toward additional book purchases for the historic 1903 Bartow County Courthouse. The EVHS office and research facility remains open Mondays through Fridays 1:30 to 4:30 and on Saturdays from 1:00 until 5:00. On display at the offices are Cartersville Middle School students' social studies projects pertinent to the county's history. Several of these could be seen at the meeting.

In order to protect cemeteries from desecration in the future, member Carl Etheridge reported that his documentation of the 160 to 170 cemeteries in Bartow County for the County land Use Maps continues. Five additional burial sites have been discovered recently.

Under the direction of Guy Parmenter the EVHS has applied for a \$20,000 grant through the American Battlefield Protection Program to be used on the Allatoona Pass preservation project. The application could be viewed after the meeting.

Also announced were plans for membership meetings in the near future. Early summer will bring a meeting at "Trimbletoe", home of Alex and Nancy Smith; in late summer, the Pre-Civil War Walton Hardy Home will be the setting for a meeting. Mack Watkins is its present owner.

EVHS Vice President Joe Head presented that evening's program. He is the author of The General-The Great Locomotive Dispute. He emphasized the events occurring in Bartow County and revealed little known facts about the chase itself in addition to Georgia's efforts and final success in *recapturing* the General in this century for display at Big Shanty. Mr. Head's presentation included the visual aid of slides and was enjoyed by all.



Immediate Openings Now Available!

The EVHS Office needs one or more volunteers to staff the office on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month. Office hours are from 1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Excellent working conditions. Call Guy Parmenter at 382-0500/work.

Please.....Please.....Please Help!

NOTICE!

The annual meeting of the Society will be held on Saturday, October 19, 1996. Our speaker will be Mr. Todd Groce, Executive Director of the Georgia Historical Society. His topic will be Francis Bartow. Business will include the election of three members to the Board of Directors. Those whose terms are expiring are Diane Mooney, J.B. Tate and Linda Trentham. A nominating committee will be appointed, however those members desiring to make their own nominations may do so by notifying President, DiAnne Monroe, in writing on or before September 19th, 1996.

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

Ms. Adrainne Bonham, Byran, TX
Cartersville Downtown Development Center
Mr. & Mrs. Wade Detamore, Germantown, TN
Mrs. Robert Eason, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Mark Harris, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Frank E. Jenkins III, Cartersville, GA
Mr. O.J. Keller, Jr., Atlanta, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Chester Taylor, Jr., Cartersville, GA

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