

ETOWAH VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

VOL. 1, NO. 2 QUARTERLY PUBLICATION OF THE ETOWAH VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
APRIL 1992

P. O. BOX 888
CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA 30120



Etowah Rolling Mill and Village

G. A. C. Del.

1991-1992 OFFICERS OF THE ETOWAH VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

PRESIDENT

J. B. Tate
402 W. Main Street
Cartersville, Ga. 30120
(404)386-7944

SECRETARY

Rosemary Clabo
107 Dogwood
Cartersville, Ga. 30120
(404) 382-1985

VICE PRESIDENT

Emily Champion
55 Cassville Road
Cartersville, Ga. 30120
(404) 382-3301

TREASURER

Denise Conner
1950 Highway 113 S.W.
Cartersville, Ga. 30120
(404) 382-4166

=====

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

Guy Parmenter
114 Cassville Road S.E.
Cartersville, Ga. 30120
(404) 382-5371

Mrs. M. W. H. Collins
752 West Avenue
Cartersville, Ga. 30120
(404) 382-4317

Larry Gregory
321 West Cherokee Avenue
Cartersville, Ga. 30120
(404) 382-8087

Mrs. Bill Miller
203 Luckie Street
Cartersville, Ga. 30120
(404) 382-5736

Miss Margaret Ragsdale
P. O. Box 555
Cartersville, Ga. 30120
(404) 382-5393

Miss Michele Rodgers
23 Fawn Ridge Drive SW
Cartersville, Ga. 30120
(404) 382-6577

Mrs. Keith Taylor
100 East Valley Road N.E.
Rydal, Ga. 30171
(404) 382-6405

=====

\$10.00 SINGLE

\$15.00 FAMILY

MEMBERSHIP-DUES

ETOWAH VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION/RENEWAL

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP: _____

HOME PHONE () _____ WORK PHONE: () _____

Make checks payable to Etowah Valley Historical Society
Mail to. EVHS, P.O. BOX 886, CARTERSVILLE, GA. 30120

ABOUT THE COVER PICTURE ETOWAH

The town of Etowah began in 1845 when the Etowah Manufacturing and Mining Company constructed:

(1) A rolling mill, at the cost of \$30,000 for manufacture of merchant iron; a nail factory, with 10 machines; one machine for railroad spikes; shops, warehouses, operative houses, hotel and store. (2) A blast furnace and foundry producing hollow ware, heavy machinery and pig metal, with shop, office rooms and operative houses. (3) A merchant flour mill, five stories high, with a capacity of 2 to 3 hundred barrels per day, and built at cost of \$50,000. (4) Two corn mills. (5) Two saw mills. The machinery operated by power developed from the Etowah River, upon the banks of which the plant was located. This town grew to a population of about 2,000 people. Employment given to 5 or 6 hundred people, 100 being Negroes. A church, bank and academy were, also built.

The flour made here was "fit for a queen." Two or three barrels shipped to Queen Victoria of England, hoping to build up export trade, and Mr. Cooper received a letter of thanks and appreciation of the bread she was eating. Iron from this foundry sent to Sheffield, England, converted into steel there, was manufactured into razors and articles of cutlery. Samples sent to Colt and by them made into pistols and other tools approved by the War Department.

SEE FEATURE ARTICLE ON PAGE 7

Picture reproduced by Simplified Computing, member Bill Belew Jr. owner.

Material contributed by
Geneva Harryman, her papers of August 19, 1940

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

J. B. TATE

April 1992

Dear Members:

I recently was contacted by the National Park Service to notify me that they have accepted our invitation to host a reception for the TRAIL OF TEARS CONFERENCE. In addition to the officials from the Department of the Interior the following Native Americans are slated to attend: Wilma Mankiller, Chief of the Western Cherokees, Jonathan Taylor, Chief of the Eastern Cherokees, and Bill Anoatubby, Governor of the Chickasaw Nation.

This will be a Historic occasion since the leaders of the Cherokees have not met together in Georgia since the removal 158 years ago.

Jimmie Davis has been very generous in providing her home as the site for the reception, to honor the visiting dignitaries. Members of the Historical Society will be sent invitations late in March.

I thought the ladies from the Whitfield-Murray Historical Society gave an excellent presentation at our last general meeting. They are certainly good role models of what is possible with a local Historical Society.

I look foreword to seeing you in April at the next general meeting.

J. B. Tate

BOARD OF DIRECTORS REPORT

GUY PARMENTER, BOARD CHAIRMAN

This year has proven to be one of the most exciting ever.

Through the fine leadership of President, J. B. Tate, the Etowah Valley Historical Society is on track with thirteen Board meetings and seven Membership meetings scheduled. President Tate has presented us with his focus on "HISTORIC PRESERVATION", which is off to a fast start. Preservation Recognition, Historic Districts, Cemetery Records and Genealogy are all worthwhile projects with the Board of Directors giving full support. The Board recognizes the fact that these projects are ongoing and will strive to provide the continuity necessary to carry forward from year to year. Other projects and activities are being considered, as well as a strong commitment to find a permanent new home for our Society.

The membership should be proud of our Newsletters' new look. Editor, Jean Belew, has done a fantastic job. We think it is the finest anywhere and has already helped to increase our membership.

Our Board reluctantly accepted the resignation of Secretary, Jean Belew, at our February 10th Board meeting. We are happy to announce that Rosemary Clabo has agreed to take over this position.

Guy

ETOWAH VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FEBRUARY 11, 1992

The Etowah Valley Historical Society Board of Directors met for the regular monthly meeting at Quality Inn, February 11, 1992.

The meeting opened at 8:25 AM. Board Chairman Guy Parmenter called for the reading of the minutes. The meeting month April should read June and Denis Conner's name is spelled with an E and not an O. Denise Archer was the speaker at the general meeting and not Ellen Archer.

Denise made reference that member Lex Jolley made a \$100.00 contribution to the Society.

Guy announced that the general meeting will be held at the Nations Bank at PM, February 18.

J. B. Tate thanked Michele Rodgers for the fine publicity in the Cartersville Daily Tribune.

Guy reported that the Board members had been contacted by phone about the Historic Preservation meeting being held in Rome. The Society will send two representatives for a total of \$184.00. He also said that the Atco property is on hold for the time being. Jean Belew's resignation as secretary was announced, she will continue as Genealogy Chairman and Newsletter Editor. Motion was made by Margaret Ragsdale to accept the resignation and seconded by Helen Collins.

J.B. talked on the endangered Indian Archaeological Site that is within 5-6 miles of Cartersville off of highway 20.

Larry again repeated his update on the Historic Preservation Committee. J.B. suggested that the Society work with the Episcopal Church on the possibility of being placed on the National Register by working with Doris Smith. Emily suggested that this should go before the vestry of the Church for approval and then to the Society to sponsor.

Jean Belew turned in a copy of all the minutes she had typed from the burned copies from her home fire. These were turned over to the President. She announced that she would type the minutes of today and turn them over to Guy.

J. B. said he would like to have a program on all the Bartow County Authors and asked for names from the members present. The speaker for the February meeting will be Judy Alderman and Mary Jean Dikes of Dalton. They will be talking on the problems they encountered at getting Praters Mill and Crown Gardens Archives on the National Register. Jean Asked all Chairmen to please get their newsletter material to her before March 1.

It was suggested to contact Joe Head in Acworth about speaking to the Society on the Great Locomotive Race.

ETOWAH VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
MINUTES
JANUARY 14, 1992

The Etowah Valley Historical Society met for the regular monthly meeting at Quality Inn, January 14, 1992 at 8 AM.

Board Chairman, Guy Parmenter called the meeting to order and asked for the minutes of the previous meeting. They were read with the addition of John Edwin Davis name in the list of donators of cash to the Society, as a \$100.00 donation.

In the absence of the treasurer, who has the flu, Guy gave the report that there are 24 who have not paid dues this year.
Guy read the list of unpaid members.

IN old business. (Meeting Place) Margaret Ragsdale gave the report that it is concluded that Etowah Valley Historical Society does need a place of their own, but as yet no place has been found.

Guy announced that the Museum at Atco is a possibility and the planning group moves out that EVHS can clean out old documents, etc., in the old store building. This may be used temporarily until such time that we can find a place of our own.

J. B. Tate, president gave an update to what is happening on widening of West Ave. and Etowah Drive, and said he would ask Ellen Archer to attend the meeting on January 21 at the Library at 7 PM. He also mentioned the Historical Marker in the edge of woods of the "Cooper Iron Works" and said something should be done to get the marker moved to a better viewing spot for motorist to see as they come down US 41 and Highway 293. (Emerson Highway.)

The newsletter was finalized for typing and printing, and will be distributed at the meeting on the 21st.

The January 21 meeting will be for Committee reports and responsive speaking.

Denise and Jere Connor to have the EVHS for a Dinner meeting in April. Lizette and Frank Entwisle will have the EVHS for Dinner meeting in August, and the annual October meeting place is open at this time.

Larry Gregory presented a map of Cartersville, showing some

area's that would make for some good walking tours, and/or driving tours. Helen Miller gave some dates of some of the older homes constructed in Cartersville. One being her grandparents.

Margaret Ragsdale asked about the item in the Atlanta Journal of some happenings in Cartersville for April 4-29. Michele Rodgers, said she was at the meeting held for this and that the Bartow County Tourism had set this up with the Etowah Art Gallery.

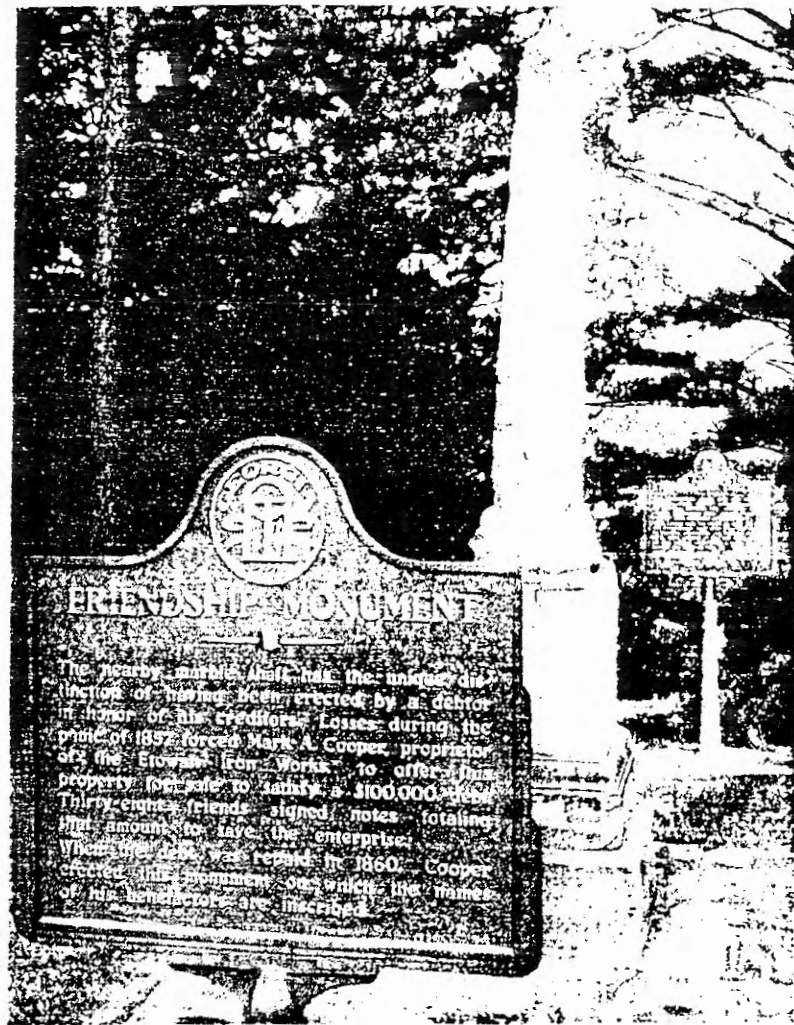
Meeting adjourned (9:15) AM

Jean Belew, secretary

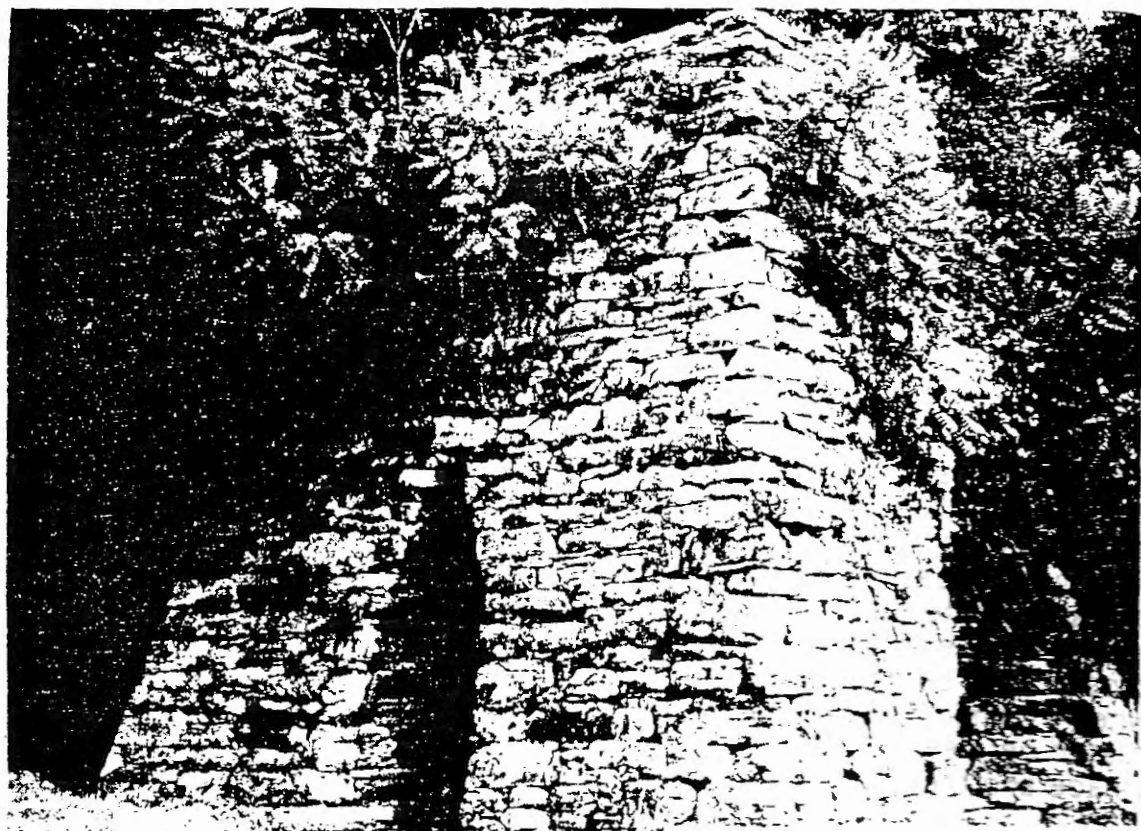
ETOWAH VILLAGE

Standing mutely near the right bank of the Etowah River a short distance below the Allatoona Dam, a massive stone pyramid is the last visible reminder of a once thriving industry in NW Georgia. A charcoal fired cold-blast furnace was built in the eighteen fifties by the Etowah Manufacturing and Mining Company, owned by Mark A. Cooper, Moses Stroup and Leroy M. Wiley. Local iron ore was smelted at this furnace from its completion until destruction by forces of General William T. Sherman on his march toward Atlanta in 1864. Operation was never resumed after the civil war. The name Stroup is encountered frequently in the sparse annals of pioneer Ironmasters in the Carolinas, Georgia and Alabama. David Stroup, a Pennsylvanian, was a soldier and gunmaker in the Continental Army who, following independence, emigrated from Pennsylvania to Lincoln County, North Carolina. Aided by his fifteen year old son Jacob, he built the first iron works in the state. After some years as his father's assistant in North Carolina, Jacob Stroup left for South Carolina where he established the first iron manufacturing business in that state. He was a Captain in the United States Army during the war of 1812, leading a company which he had organized. In 1827 Jacob Stroup sold his South Carolina interests to a Colonel Nesbit, moved to Habersham County, Georgia in 1828 and there built the first iron manufacturing plant in Georgia. Jacob's thirty-three year old son Moses remained in South Carolina with Colonel Nesbit for several years. Following the sale of his Habersham County operation in 1836, Jacob Stroup came to the Cass, now Bartow County, Georgia where in 1837 he erected a furnace, forge, sawmill and grist mill on Stamp Creek in landlot 298 of the 21st Dist. and 2nd Sec. The ruins of this furnace are now covered by the waters of Lake Allatoona. Moses Stroup, oldest son of Jacob, joined his father in 1843 and 1844 purchased the Stamp Creek furnace. Following this transaction, Moses Stroup enlarged his operations considerably, building additional furnaces, a flour mill and a rolling mill, said to have been one of the very first in the South. Thus began the town of Etowah, Georgia, located in the gorge of the Etowah River where, over a century later, the Corps of Engineers was to construct Allatoona Dam. After selling the Stamp Creek furnace to his son, Jacob Stroup built yet another, this one located on the left bank of Allatoona Creek on a spot now occupied by the west supporting structure of Bethany Bridge. He operated this furnace until his death on November 8, 1846. This pioneer Georgia Ironmaster, together with a son and step-son was buried in the furnace (or Goodson) Graveyard located near the site of his first development in Bartow County.

In Ethel Armes book "STORY OF COAL AND IRON IN ALABAMA" published in 1910, she tells us that after Moses Stroup bought out his father in Georgia, he enlarged the plant, built more furnaces, a rolling mill and flour mill. He took Mark A. Cooper into partnership with him, and in 1847 sold out to Cooper and Wiley. The Cass County plant was then operated by Cooper and Wiley until the Civil War, when it was destroyed by Sherman. It was at this rolling mill that Moses Stroup made the first railroad iron in the South; it was strap iron, used on the old State Road, which is now the Western and Atlantic Railroad. In 1848 Moses Stroup came into Alabama. He prospected through Cherokee County and took up several hundred acres of ore land from the Government. He started building his Round Mountain Furnace in 1849, on the site of a forge erected by William Milner, and Henry Milner went into partnership with him. During 1857 economic conditions resulted in a financial crisis for Mark Cooper and his associates and the then-staggering sum of one hundred thousand dollars was needed to prevent the collapse of this enterprise. A number of Mark Cooper's friends signed notes aggregating this amount and when in 1860 these debts had been repaid, he caused to be erected a Monument to Friendship; a marble shaft upon which the name of these benefactors were inscribed. This monument was originally set near the Etowah Bank, where it stood neglected from 1864 until 1926 when interested Cartersville civic groups caused its relocation to a small park in that city. When proposed street improvements necessitated its removal a few years ago, a suggestion from the Corps of Engineers that it be taken to the Allatoona overlook and re-erected there on land once owned by Major Cooper was accepted by city authorities. The Friendship Monument is now situated between the Reservoir office and the overlook and from it may be seen the River Furnace and the island upon which once stood the home of Mark A. Cooper.

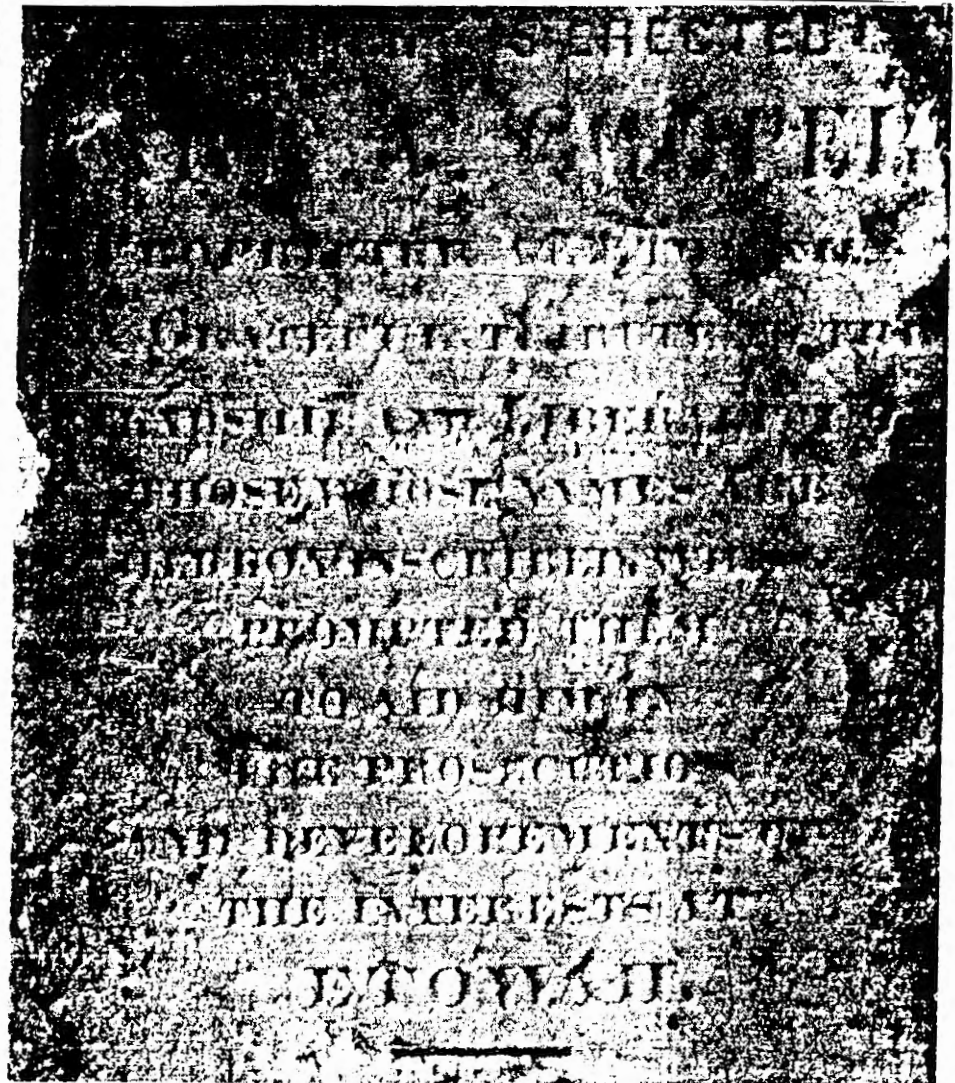
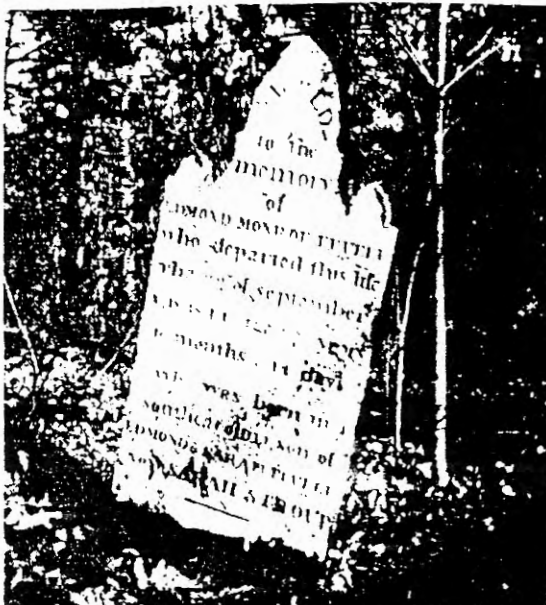
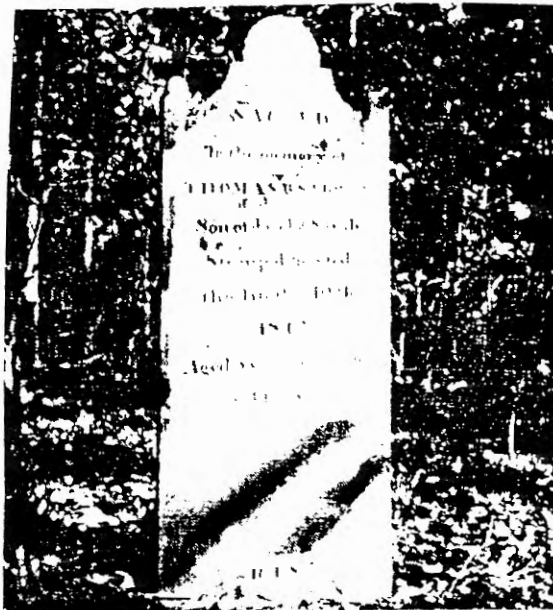


Historical state marker



All that remains. . .

Tombstones of the Stroups



Friendship Monument inscription

CEMETERY COMMITTEE

February 18, 1992 **MARY SINIARD, CHAIRMAN**

The Cemetery Committee continues to work hard despite the bad weather that has hampered footwork, but with the coming of spring and a new volunteer, Laurette Smith, we will be back on schedule.

Our last newsletter, stating spring 1992, publication of Bartow County Cemetery Book was a bit premature. Publication date was projected to be Spring 1993, when we began and we still believe this to be a realistic date. With an estimated 20,000 to 30,000 names in our proposed book, two years is a relatively short period compared to publication of books in the other counties and the time involved with theirs.

Organization is the hard part, we are past this and now know where we need to be, what we need to do and how to print out information recorded.

Lisa Ellis is working hard to complete, Kingston Quadrant, a total of 13 cemeteries, plus printing out on the computer cemeteries as they are completed by the rest of us.

Linda Trentham is doing a good job with the Burnt Hickory Ridge, Quadrant which has a total of nine cemeteries.

Pretty weather is coming, get you a companion or a group, pack a sandwich and something to drink. Come by and let me show you what remains, pick out a cemetery, it really is a lot of fun, as well as important and informative. I will furnish you a clip board and pad if you do not have one. Please let me hear from you!

GENEALOGY COMMITTEE

JEAN BELEW AND SUSAN TAYLOR

QUERIES

All copy must be received at least one (1) month prior to publication date desired. Anyone doing genealogical research may submit a query for publication. If you wish an acknowledgement that we have received your query please enclose a self-addressed stamped post card along with your copy. Mail to EVHS, Genealogy Committee, P.O. Box 886, Cartersville, Ga 30120

+++++

MURCHISON: Information needed on the Murchison family 1800's. contact Wm. T. Murchison. 47 Kenwood Lane NW, Cartersville, Ga. 30120 and Marilyn B. Campbell, 6525 Riverview Dr. NW, Atlanta, Ga. 30328

JOHNSON: Information on John Calhoun Johnson born on Johnson Mountain in area of Pine Log. Wife died in Bartow County, he died in Texas in 1930. contact, Malcolm and Jane Johnson, 910 Hemphill Dr. Cleburne, Tx. 76031.

HOBGOOD: Information concerning the Hobgood family, lived in the northeast corner of Bartow Co. contact. Richard T. Hobgood, 2102 Baynard Blvd. Wilmington, Delaware, 19802.

McKASKEY: Information on the McKaskey or Mackaskee family, contact Dennis McKaskey, 2113 Winsburg Dr. Kennesaw, Ga. 30144.

WELLS: Information on the Wells family in Bartow County. Contact Leigh Montoya. P.O. Box 26748, Prescott Valley, Ariz. 86312

JONES: Information on Reverend William Robinson Jones born 1789, 1799 Possibility his parents were William and Elizabeth Jones, contact, Anita L. Sullivan, Rt 2, Box 130 A. Montgomery City, Mo. 63361

ROGERS: Information on Robert T. Rogers, Jr. He may have died Nov. 29, 1862 in or near Cartersville. Contact. Dorris and Eloise Burk. 946 Maple Ridge Ct. Orange Park, Florida 32065

LEAKE: Information on Dr. Wm. W. Leake, Physician during the Civil War in Cartersville. Contact Alice T. Williams. P.O. Box 667 Glen St. Mary, Florida 32040.

FREEMAN: Information on George T. Freeman and Eliza Reed Freeman late 1800's. Contact Buddy Freeman, 1211 Grayland Lane, Lawrenceville, Ga. 30245.

+++++ Jean Belew is the new President of the BARTOW COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY. The Society meets 1st Sunday of each month at 2 PM at the Cartersville-Bartow County Library. You are all invited.

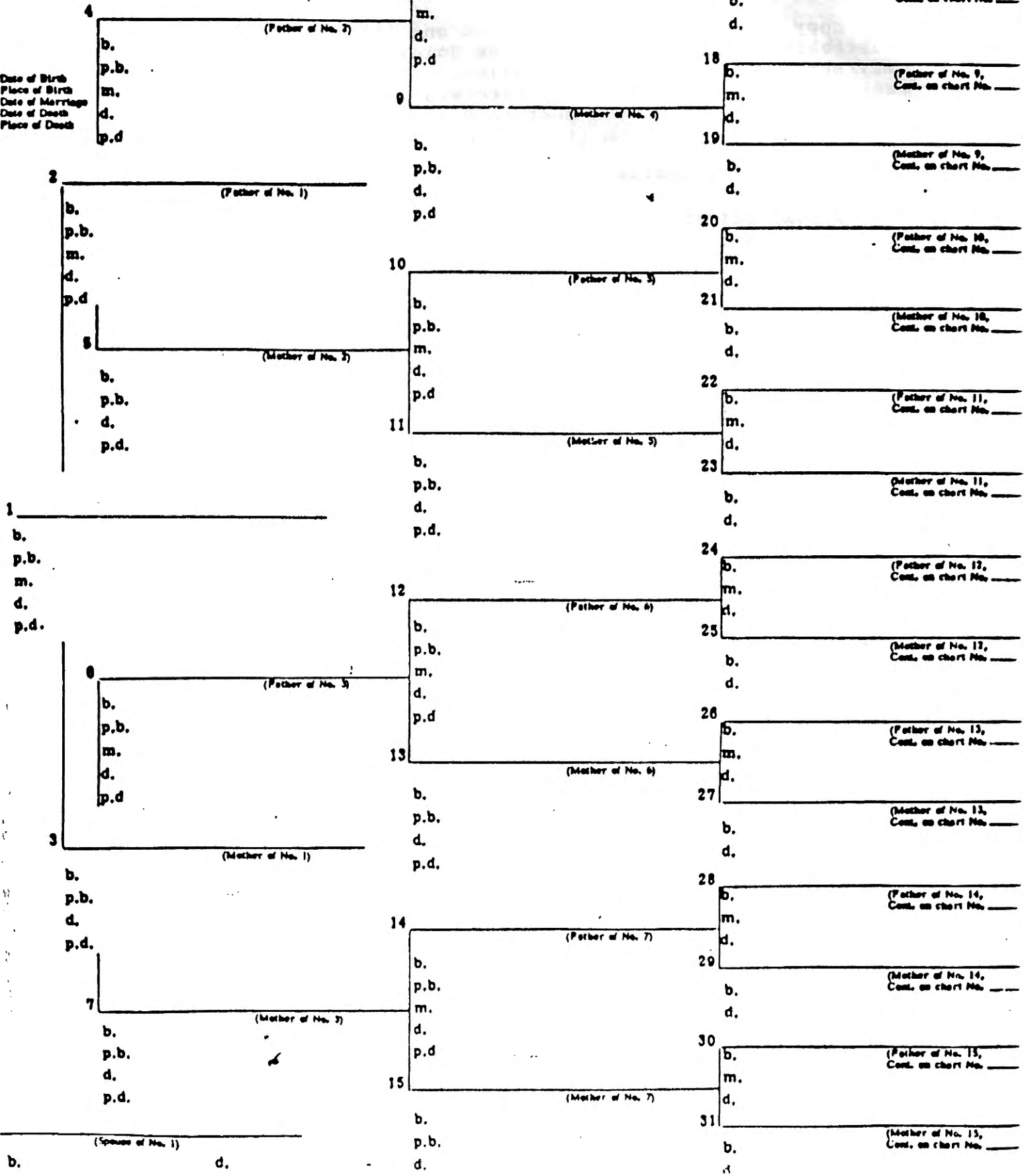
Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler _____
 Address _____
 City, State _____
 Date _____

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same
 person as No. _____ on chart No. _____.

Chart No. _____

b. Date of Birth
 p.b. Place of Birth
 m. Date of Marriage
 d. Date of Death
 p.d. Place of Death



ETOWAH VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP

MR. & MRS. ALBERT ALLEN
MS. JUDI J. BARNES
MR. & MRS. ROBERT C. BARRETT
MR. & MRS. WILLIAM BELEW JR.
MR. & MRS. BILL BELEW
MR. & MRS. JERRY BENTON
MR. & MRS. GEORGE BEW
MR. & MRS. A.W. BRITTINGHAM
MRS. RICHARD BRYAN
MR. & MRS. WALTER BURTON
MR. & MRS. THOMAS CHAMPION
MRS. HAROLD CHOATE
MISS LUCINDA CHITWOOD
MR. & MRS. JOHN CLABO
MRS. DARGAN COLE
MRS. M.W.H. COLLINS
MR. & MRS. JERE F. CONNER
MR. & MRS. JOHN L. CONYERS
MR. & MRS. EMMETT COOK
MRS. BILL COWAN
MR. & MRS. JOE P. COWAN
MR. & MRS. DEAN COX
MISS GRACE DAVIS
MR. & MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS
MR. JOHN E. DAVIS
MRS. J. L. DAVIS
SENATOR & MRS. NATHAN DEAN
MR. & MRS. JAMES R. DELLINGER, JR.
MR. & MRS. WALTER DETAMORE
MR. & MRS. J. B. DODD
MR. WILLIAM M. DORSEY, JR.
MS. LISA ELLIS & BERNICE ELLIS
MR. & MRS. FRANK ENTWISLE
MS. MARION FISK
MRS. SERENA FUDGE
MRS. ETNA B. GAINES
MR. & MRS. ERNEST GARRISON
MR. & MRS. DOUGLAS GEE
MR. & MRS. CHARLES GILREATH
MR. & MRS. LAWRENCE GREGORY
MR. & MRS. PAUL D. GURLEY
MR. & MRS. HAROLD HARPER
MR. & MRS. DONALD HATCHER
MR. & MRS. JODIE HILL
MR. & MRS. AVERY HOLLAND
MR. & MRS. EARL HOOD
MRS. SAM HOWELL, JR.
MR. & MRS. LAWRENCE HYDE
MR. & MRS. CURTIS INGRAM
MR. & MRS. CLYDE JACKSON
MRS. IVAN JACKSON
MR. & MRS. LEX JOLLEY
MISS SYDNEY JOLLY
MR. & MRS. WILLIAM JUNKIN

MR. & MRS. FRED KNIGHT, JR.
MR. & MRS. JOHN LEWIS
MRS. LEON LEWIS
MR. & MRS. TERRY LEWIS
MRS. HANLEY LEWIS
MR. & MRS. JOHN LINN
MISS PAT MANSFIELD
MR. & MRS. JOHN MARTIN
MR. & MRS. BEN MAXWELL
MISS DORIS McCORMICK
MR. & MRS. WILLIAM H. MILLER
MR. & MRS. JAMES MOORE
LUCY CUNYUS MULCAHY
MR. & MRS. ARTHUR MUNN
MR. JOE L. MYERS
MR. HOLMES NEEL
DR. & MRS ROBERT NORTON
MRS. SHERMAN PARMENTER
MR. & MRS. GUY S. PARMENTER
MRS. C. B. PERRY
MR. BOYD PETTIT III
MRS. RAYMOND W. PIERCE
JUDGE & MRS. THOMAS POPE
MISS JULIA QUILLIAN
MRS. W. B. QUILLIAN, JR.
MISS MARGARET RAGSDALE
MS. MICHELE RODGERS
MR. & MRS. MATTHEW SANTINI
MR. & MRS. TOM SCOTT
MRS. CHARLES SEWELL
MR. & MRS. A. L. SHARIF
MRS. & MRS. J. C. SHAW
MRS. GEORGE SHROPSHIRE, SR.
MRS. THOMAS SIMPSON, JR.
MR. & MRS. WARREN SIMS
MR. & MRS. SAM SINIARD
MR. & MRS. C. A. SMALLING
MRS. DAVID SMITH
MRS. FRANK SMITH
MR. FRANK SMITH, JR.
DR. & MRS. WILLIAM V. SMITH
MRS. RUTH STEGALL
MR. & MRS. J. L. SUMMEY
MS. MARY ELLEN TAFF
MR. & MRS. J. B. TATE
MR. & MRS. KEITH TAYLOR
MR. & MRS. DALE TRENTHAM
MR. & MRS. CLARENCE WALKER
DR. CAROLYN WARD
MRS. W. LEVERITT WARD
MISS LOUISE WARD
MISS JULIA WEEMS
DR. SUSIE W. WHEELER
MR. & MRS. HARRY WHITE

JUDGE & MRS. JERE F. WHITE
MRS. ROWLAND WHITE
MR. & MRS. ROBERT WHITE
MR. & MRS. GHENT WILSON
MRS. J. H. WOFFORD
MS. MARY WOMELSDORF

THIS IS THE PAID MEMBERSHIP
AS OF MARCH 1, 1992.

ANNUAL DUES ARE PAYABLE IN
OCTOBER

ETOWAH VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
MEMBERSHIP MEETING
FEBRUARY 18, 1992

The Etowah Valley Historical Society held a membership meeting at the Nations Bank, February 18, 1992 at 7:00 PM. Thirty four members were in attendance.

President, J. B. Tate presided. The first order of business was the reading of the minutes. It was noted that Jean Belew had resigned as Secretary at the February 11th Board Meeting. Mrs. Belew had agreed to continue her other duties of Newsletter Editor and Genealogical Committee Chairman. Guy Parmenter read the minutes. President J. B. Tate requested and received approval to dispense with the treasurer's report as the account balances were similar to the past month.

President Tate advised the membership of the April visit of the "TRAIL OF TEARS CONFERENCE", of which he is on the National Board representing Georgia, having been appointed by Joe Frank Harris while he was in office. The Chief's of the Civilized Tribes will be in attendance with the Board of Directors giving approval to host a reception.

Cemetery Committee Chairperson, Mary Siniard, advised the membership that a goal of July 1993 had been set to publish cemetery records. The committee still needs more volunteers to survey cemeteries.

Genealogy Committee Chairman, Jean Belew reported that replies had been received on four queries printed in the February Newsletter. She also sent acknowledgements and invited these people seeking information to join our Society.

Preservation Committee Chairman, Larry Gregory, provided the program for the evening. His guest:

Judy Alderman- President and founder of the Prater's Mill Foundation. She is a past winner of an outstanding achievement award from the Georgia Trust for Historic Preservation.

Mary Jean Dykes- Whitfield County Historian. She has served on the review board for the National Register for Historic Preservation. Mary is currently the Chairperson of the Blunt House Committee and secretary for the Historic Preservation Committee of the City of Dalton.

Mary McKnight-current President of the Whitfield-Murray County Historical Society.

Each of our distinguished guest spoke on the past and current activities of Preservation in the Whitfield-Murray County area. Activities included Prater's Mill. The Vann House. The Old Crown Mill, The Blunt House. The Wright Hotel Land and the Dug Gap Mountain Battle Park.

Questions arose concerning the membership and the organizational makeup of the Whitfield-Murray County Historical Society.

President Tate also called on member Dr. Suzie Wheeler, who discussed a map which had been printed and would soon be distributed by the Georgia Minority Preservation Committee. The map is titled "A Tour of African-American Historic Resources in Georgia". This map should be available soon through the Noble Hill-Wheeler Memorial Center or the Cartersville Tourism Council. Dr. Wheeler also mentioned tickets were available for the theatrical play "Fences" to be held at the Cartersville High Auditorium on March 1 at 3:30 PM.

President Tate closed the meeting, reminding everyone to stay and enjoy the refreshments provided by Vice President, Emily Champion and her committee, Helen Collins and Margaret Ragsdale.

Guy Parmenter, secretary protem

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

MEMBERSHIP MEETING
ETOWAH VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC. .
TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1992
7:00 P.M.

CALL TO ORDER

J. B. TATE, PRESIDENT

SECRETARY'S REPORT

JEAN BELEW, SECRETARY

TREASURER'S REPORT

DENISE CONNER, TREASURER

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

J. B. TATE, PRESIDENT

BOARD OF DIRECTOR'S REPORT

GUY PARMENTER, CHAIRMAN

COMMITTEE REPORTS:

1. GENEALOGICAL COMMITTEE

JEAN BELEW, CHAIRPERSON

2. CEMETARY COMMITTEE

MARY SINIARD, CHAIRPERSON

3.

ANY OTHER OLD BUSINESS

1.

2.

NEW BUSINESS

1.

2.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMITTEE

LARRY GREGORY, CHAIRPERSON

ADJOURN

ETOWAH VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
MEMBERSHIP MEETING
JANUARY 21, 1992

The Etowah Valley Historical Society's first meeting of the new year was on January 21, 1992 at the Cartersville-Bartow County Library at 7:00 pm.

President J. B. Tate presiding. The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was in the newsletter that members received as they arrived. Treasurer, Denise Connor's report was \$2,910.27 in the regular account, and (1) money market account, \$ 3,605.21 and (2) C D's one \$4,502.18 and one at \$ 5,375.45.

The President thanked Jean Belew and everyone who helped put the newsletter out, and gave thanks to Emily Champion for the Roselawn Christmas Dinner. He announced that much interest is shown in the Historical Preservation committee reports.

Guy Parmenter, Board Chairman reported that the February 18 meeting originally scheduled for the Library will be held elsewhere.

Jimmie Davis in giving the cemetery record report said that it is interesting work and that there is still work to be done and volunteers are still needed.

The President spoke on the Essay Contest and said he is excited about getting started on it, and also reported on the Historic Markers in and around the County that need to be cleaned and taken care of.

Larry Gregory asked for volunteers to his committee to look into Historic Districts, and give certificate from the Society to someone who has done work on Preservation, and to give concentration on Historic Homes for a walking tour. Jimmie Davis reported that the Atco Village is on the Historic Register of the 37 Mile River Area. The Society is to get a list of all the homes and districts on the National Register from Atlanta.

The President introduced Denise Archer, from the Bartow County Land Use Agency, and West Cartersville Historic Neighborhood Assn. who spoke on the widening of West Avenue and Etowah Drive. J. B. Tate will be working on the National Register Designation Committee, and the Historic Designation Workshop will be February 6. The Historic Preservation Ordinance needs to come into place to protect Historic property. It was suggested that Pratt Cassidy be asked to come and show his slide programs to the Society.

Dr. Tom Scott, Professor of History at Kennesaw College was introduced and J. B. explained that since Tom and his wife Kathy spoke to the Board, that he thought the members should have the chance to hear them. Dr. Scott said that the Preservation Conference will be held February 20-22 in Rome by the Georgia Trust. Dr. Susie Wheeler is scheduled to be on the panel of speakers. The Historical Society will be represented by President. J. B. Tate and Historical Preservation Chairman, Larry Gregory. The fee is \$92.00 each.

Dr. Scott said the National Register was created in 1966 and that each state has its own Historic Register. Georgia's Historic Register is headed by Dr. Elizabeth Lyons, and Ken Thomas and Richard Klaus are the Historians. Historic resources may include, but are not limited to, the following items: Landmark buildings and structures, are individual buildings or structures. They need not be historic in the sense that they are associated with a famous person or a specific important event in history. Commercial districts may be a community's central business district or a crossroads area in a small community. These districts may have architectural, historic, or cultural significance, representing a certain period of time. Residential districts may have architectural, historic, or cultural significance, also representing a certain period of time. Rural resources can include crossroad stores, farmsteads, and individual outbuildings. Archaeological and cultural sites may include battlefield sites, industrial sites, or sites of Indian activity. Dr. Scott said that if you get on the National Register you are also on the State Register.

Refreshments served by Tom and Emily Champion.

Jean Belew, secretary

BARTOW

HISTORY

GENERAL PIERCE MANNING BUTLER YOUNG

Pierce Young was born November 16, 1836 at Spartanburg Courthouse, South Carolina. His family moved to Cassville, Georgia in the summer of 1838. His father, a doctor, bought 500 acres on the Etowah River and built "Walnut Plantation."

He attended Georgia Military Institute in Marietta, Georgia (about twenty miles from Walnut Plantation) from July 1852 until June 1857 when he graduated, although he didn't attend the graduation because he had to be at West Point earlier.

He attended West Point from 1857 to 1861. He resigned when Georgia seceded from the union. There were hot political discussions during these times. He was in the middle of them. He was a firebreather (avid secessionist or states rights advocate.) He probably got it from his South Carolina background and relatives. This was not in line with the rest of Cass County, since their representatives voted against secession at the convention, along with most North Georgia counties.

He was appointed a Second Lieutenant in The Confederate Army. He felt he deserved more because of his military training (and probably did.) Anxious for action, he got leave early in the war from his station at Pensacola to go to Richmond where the fighting was. He joined Cobb's Legion as a Major in the calvary. Promotions came rapidly, along with much action and being seriously wounded three times. He became the youngest Major General in either army. As evidenced by his promotions and wounds. Young was involved in serious fighting throughout most of the war, but two of his more colorful escapades are as follows.

On September 16, 1864 outside Petersburg, Generals' Hampton, Young, and Rosser made a "cattle" raid on General Grant's rear, taking 2,468 beeves for the hungry Confederate Army.

On December 20 Young was instrumental in the escape of the Confederate contingent at Savannah when Sherman had it surrounded. He had bluffed the Federal troops threatening their escape route into thinking he had a much larger force than he had.

He surrendered April 22, 1865, after Lee surrendered at Appomattox on April 9. He went back to Walnut Plantation with his father and found devastation.

He ran for and was elected to Congress from the 7th District in 1868, 1870, and 1872. At that time, the 7th District consisted of Dekalb, Fulton, Cobb, Polk, Floyd, Bartow, Cherokee, Gordon, Catoosa, Dade, Haralson, and Paulding counties. In 1868 he was able to be seated in

Congress only because of the influence of his Northern West Point friends, but in 1869 the radical Republicans were able to prevent the Georgia delegation (among others) from being seated. Upon reelection in 1870, Young was seated in January, 1871 although some of the Georgia congressmen were not.

He was Commissioner to the Paris Exposition representing the Southern States in 1878. He went on to Italy on the same mission. He was always active in state and national politics. He was a staunch supporter of the Democratic Party.

He was Consul General to St. Petersburg, Russia under Cleveland during 1885 to 1886. He was Minister to Guatemala and Honduras again under Cleveland from 1893 until his death in 1896.

He never married. He was popular with the women, especially during the war as a dashing Confederate officer. He had two close calls. The first, during the war, was when he proposed to a beautiful South Carolina belle, Mary Brooks. She accepted, but when she continued to write to him when he was too busy in military pursuits to answer her, he tired of her forwardness, which he thought was not a proper attribute of a lady, and he let the relationship die. He met Mattie Ould at a party at the Greenbrier Hotel, White Sulphur Springs, Virginia on September 21, 1869. She was much younger, vivacious, carefree, and spoiled. Her mother was dead, and she and her sister lived under the supervision of their maternal grandmother. Young was jealous of her and her friends. When she visited a mutual gentleman friend when he was sick without a chaperone, Young broke the engagement. In each case, he felt that the girl did not live up to the rigid standards he held for a lady. (Madonna Complex 7.)

Another possible reason for Young's failure to get married may have been financial. At one point, he told his sister, "Well Mary and I stand just about where we did before I told her that I was too poor to marry, and did not know when I would be better off, so we stand." Financial problems dogged him from the point when he was at the Georgia Military Institute through the rest of his life, because his livelihood basically depended on Walnut Plantation, and the opening of western lands, the devastation of the Civil War, and the steadily declining price of cotton made farming in Georgia a losing proposition throughout the latter part of the 19th century.

"Pierce M. B. Young, The Warwick of the South" by Lynwood M. Holland, University of Georgia Press, Athens, 1964

Loaned and copied by one of the students of J. B. Tate.

I
N

A
N
D

A
R
O
U
N
D

BARTOW

BRADFORD STORE
PINE LOG, GEORGIA

by: Willis Bradford



Legend tells us, who live around Pine Log that Pine Log is an act of God, a fallen tree across a creek, that gave the area an Indian name that meant something like pine log across the creek, and the Chief of the area soon became Chief Pine Log.

Chief Pine Log's home, the story goes, sat on a sharp ridge a few miles north of the present community and later became the home of author, Cora Harris family. That home still sits, half hidden by trees, in a clearing on top of that ridge.

The early settlers of Pine Log came from the Carolinas to take part in the Cherokee Land Lottery, and agreed with the Indians choice of a settlement. Pine Log continued as Pine Log and in 1833 a post office was established.

One of the earliest settlers was Oliver Bradford, and it was he who built a store for his son, Sam in 1904. Sam started a tradition that has lasted 88 years. In 1992 Bradford's store still exists and a Bradford still runs it. Willis Bradford one of Sam's five sons, operates the store today, that is a living antique filled with relics of the past. His wife, Lucille helps in the store. In speaking of Sam, Willis said "He ran the store until he died," and remembers the scene as if it were yesterday: Old Sam Bradford, cane in hand, slowly making his way to the store every morning as he had done year after year. Bradford's store survived a lot in Sam's 58 years of proprietorship, including his death in 1962 at age 82. And the store survived a lot of changes. Back in them days he had to haul a lot of stuff from Cartersville, Willis said. When the railroad went through in 1905, Sam would haul his supplies from the Rydal Depot. He had a four-wheel trailer made out of a Model T. Willis said with a smile and he'd pull it with a Model A. After I got old enough to drive, that was the trick, for me to get to go to Rydal. I'd have to make two or three trips because it couldn't pull

much. Pine Log then was a thriving community, and at one time had three cotton gins available to area farmers, as well as a blacksmith shop and a corn mill and the farmers, as did all farmers of their day, maintained yearly accounts. Some of those accounts remain, stored in a dusty antique billing file that sits at the back of the store atop an equally antique safe: faded ink, yellowed paper, and unpaid balances years overdue. Sam Bradford opened the store with J. C. Collins and Alfred Green in a building nearby, but by 1907 it was in its present location and by 1911 Sam was sole proprietor. In 1904 he married, in addition to the store, Liza Roberts, and they set up house keeping with \$100.00 worth of furniture in a house that rented for \$3.50 a month. The good old days weren't really so good. There were major economic panics in 1907, 1914 and 1920, and on Friday in 1929 the world ended for many people. I remember one thing. I remember him standing there at the stove throwing them old accounts in there one at a time, and I remember wondering why he was throwing away all that money. The stove still stands at the back of the store, near the old safe and accounts file, and on a shelf sits a cheese cutter and a tobacco cutter, two necessities of store-keeping in a time gone by. And time has gone by.

The days are gone when Sam's brother Harry, who later was a doctor in Pine Log and Cartersville, came home from medical school for the summer, and drove a wagon once a week to the iron mine at Sugar Hill, and a few miles away, taking needed supplies to that settlement. And the days are gone when Pine Log's small post office brought in news of the outside world. After 144 years the government took that away, rendering useless the small booth with its few tarnished boxes that stood in a back corner of Bradford's store. And the days of Bradfords Store may itself be gone when Willis retires. After me I guess it will be gone. he says gently, I have 2 sons, and neither of them want to run a country store.

That ending will be another of the changes wrought by time in a place that through sheer age has seen the world change-to a society that has scored the earth with highways for its cars, and with its houses and its cities has crowded nature into slowly dwindling corners: and from an Indian settlement surrounded by a seemingly endless wilderness and named by an act of God.

Ask the students of Pine Log School about Bradford's, they love to go after school and get them a coke. The kids miss dear Mr. William (Henson), who always worked on Wednesdays and would sit on the front porch, even in cold weather wearing his big smile for all who passed by.

Mary Lou Wilson has Wilson's Antiques inside the store now and it helps to keep alive a little of yesteryear.

HISTORY of the BRADLEY BUILDING

Cartersville, Georgia

By Michele Rodgers

Though the date of its construction is unknown, the building which stands at the south corner of Public Square and Cherokee Avenue has occupied that spot for at least a century. The building, current home to Badcock Furniture, is shown on an 1887 map of downtown Cartersville. For many years the building was called the Bradley Building. Numerous businesses and offices have been housed in the three floor building.

H. J. Galt once operated the Imperial Saloon in the Bradley basement. Patrons entered through swinging doors from Cherokee Avenue (then Market Street). According to family members, Ben C. Gilreath purchased the building some time in the early 1900s, probably between 1910 and 1920. During this time, businesses which called the Bradley home, included restaurants and a theatre.

One local resident remembers going to the theatre on Saturday afternoons, when area farmers came to town to trade, and after conducting their business, to watch silent movies. This local resident, only a small, barefoot child at the time, remembered the slippery theatre floor which resulted from the tobacco spitting farmers!

Dr. Joe N. Weems had an office in an upstairs corner of the Bradley for a number of years. Local businessman H. W. Howard Sr. operated his insurance office in the Bradley during the early part of this century. Local residents have also remembered the building once housed the local telephone office.

In the 1940s the Belk Gallant Company leased the Bradley, remodeling the interior and adding display windows to the front of the building. Belk remained there until some time in the 1960s, when Maxwell Furniture moved in. The next occupant was Impact Furniture, which went out of business in early 1988. Since 1990, Badcock Furniture has been located in this venerable old building.

ETOWAH HISTORICAL FOUNDATION TO BE RENAMED IN MARCH

The Etowah Historical Foundation is a non-profit Bartow County History Museum, which was established in 1987. The 4400 square foot facility features exhibits highlighting the settlement of Bartow County. Exhibits explain Cherokee Indian Life, pioneer settlers, farm life, the Civil War in Bartow County, and many other aspects of life in this area over the past 200 years.

In an effort to eliminate any community confusion, to allow for continued expansion and growth and to ~~more logically~~ fit under the parent organization umbrella, the museum will be renamed "BARTOW HISTORY CENTER" in March.

In addition to exhibits, the Center houses a large number of county documents, including wills, estate papers and a few marriage licenses. Research information on local history and genealogy can also be found here.

The Center is working on a microfilm project with the Georgia State Department of Archives and History. The Archives has loaned a microfilm camera, which enables staff to copy all historic documents in the Center's holdings. Anyone with historic documents, diaries, letters, or pre-1900 Bartow County newspapers is encouraged to contact the Center to set up a time to have these items microfilmed. The filming process is safe and can be done while you wait. A copy of the microfilm will be housed at the Archives and a copy will be housed at the Center. This process will preserve fragile documents for our future.

Finally, the Bartow History Center is publishing books with emphasis on local history. The first to be published was *The General: The Great Locomotive Dispute*, authored by Bartow County native Joe Head. This book traces the legal battles over ownership of *The General*. Copies of this book are still available and can be purchased from the Bartow History Center Shop, located at 326 E. Main Street, Cartersville, 30120.

A second book to be published is *Evolution of a Potter: Conversations with Bill Gordy*. The book is about to go to press and should be available in April. Featuring conversations with renowned Georgia potter, W. J. (Bill) Gordy, the book is unmistakably Bill Gordy. He traces his family's pottery heritage, and gives interesting insight into the folk and art pottery traditions in Georgia. Also included in the book are color plates showing the variety of rich glazes produced by Gordy and black and white photos showing many of the different types of pieces Gordy has created. A book signing party, pottery exhibit and lecture are planned to coincide with publication of the book. Contact the Center at (404) 382-3818 for details. area code after May 3, will be (706)

Volunteers are always needed for a variety of tasks, from microfilming, leading tours, to cataloging photos and documents, so if you are interested, contact the Center at (404) 382-3818

Bartow History Center Director
Michele Rodgers

CONGRESSMAN MALCOLM C. TARVER ENVISIONS PARKWAY ALONG
SHERMAN'S LINE OF MARCH TO SEA, FROM CHATTANOOGA TO ATLANTA

On June 30, 1938 Congressman Malcolm C. Tarver made a speech at Marietta, celebrating the beginning of work on Kennesaw Mountain Memorial Park. He declared that other parks should be erected at Ringgold, Rocky Face, Dalton, Resaca, New Hope Church in Paulding County and in the vicinity of Atlanta. Governor Rivers was principal speaker, and lauded Congressman Tarver saying, "I take pleasure as Governor of Georgia in officially commending Congressman Tarver for his fine public service in getting Kennesaw Mountain Park for this section," the chief executive recounted history of the bloody battles around the mountain and their national significance.

CASS BATTLEFIELD TO BECOME ROADSIDE PARK
FEBRUARY 14, 1940

It is official that a roadside Park, marking the historic Cassville Battlefields, will be constructed north of Muriel's in the near future. The Park will be constructed along route 41 between Kennesaw Mountain and Chattanooga, at a total cost of fifty thousand dollars. Parks will be located off the highway with connecting roads so that tourists and vistors may have a place to park while viewing the new type historical markers.

Plans also call for construction of Historical Markers near Ringgold in Catoosa County: Rock Face Ridge in Whitfield County: Resaca in Gordon County: Cassville in Bartow County: and New Hope Church in Paulding County. Selection of these Historic spots have been made so that tourist will be able to look down over the battlefield area. These markers include new type maps of the action which took place at these spots, in addition to the usual word description of battles. They are to be built on a stone observation terrace a short distance from the highway, and connecting roads will be built in semi-circular manner to facilitate approach and departure.

CASSVILLE SITE MARKER IS NOW COMPLETE
AUGUST 16, 1948

The opening of the historic sites brings thousands into area. The National Park Service has completed the Battlefield Historic Sites, started ten years ago. The marker for the Cassville site is substantially constructed of stone, and at the entrance is an explanatory tablet in bronze, while inside the area, is a bronze relief map, with explanatory markings of the historic Cassville Battle Lines, as they were on 19 May 1864, before Johnston decided he was not to give battle at this point.

Contributed by Robert Crow
Stiles-Akin Camp
Sons of Confederate Veterans,
Cartersville, Georgia



THE ORTNEY HENDERSON HOUSE

ca. 1829

FOR FIVE GENERATIONS - ONE OWNERSHIP

By, Callie Jackson
Thursday, November 26, 1936

The old adage, "Every third generation comes down to its shirt sleeves," doesn't always prove true. For example: The Henderson family of Stilesboro, Bartow County, Georgia, has owned and occupied the same land and house for five generations - over a period of more than one hundred years.

To the original 200 acres that were settled by Ortney Henderson in 1829 the family has added until the farm now consists of approximately 800 acres. And the two-room log cabin with an "entry" between and a shed room at the back has been remodeled a couple of times and now is an attractive modern home.

This house has the distinction of being the home in which the first white child born in the "Cherokee Territory," that was to become Cass(now Bartow) County, first saw the light of day.

The Henderson family migrated from Virginia to South Carolina and from there to Jackson County, Georgia. They had been living in Jackson County twenty-four years when Alabama Road was opened in "Cherokee Territory." This was in 1820, twelve years before Cass County was created.

Alabama Road was another link in the main highway leading from South Carolina through Athens, Georgia, that gradually pushed its way west through a territory traversed only by Indian trails. It crossed the then "Cherokee Territory" from Allatoona Pass to Floyd County and on into Alabama.

According to historians the establishment of ferries on the rivers was the instigation for opening new roads. Before the day of the ferry boat people walking crossed rivers in canoes, but those riding horseback or driving a wagon or an oxcart had to cross at a shallow ford. There were several of these fords on the Etowah river in the "Cherokee Territory." One up near the Mark Cooper Iron Works was known as the "Sally Hughes' Ford." Sally, a half breed Indian woman, owned both banks of the river and it was her custom to charge a fee for crossing. Ordinarily all it took to ford a river was the "grit," nerve, or what have you, to plunge through - but whatever it took those old pioneers had it!

This newly cut road, which is said to be the only road originally deeded the width of 100 feet by the state, was the main artery for the stream of emigrants going to the state of Alabama, which had been admitted into the Union in 1819. Hardly a day passed that movers in their covered wagons were not seen passing, on their way to "Alabam'."

People settled all along this road through what was to be Cass(now Bartow) County. The Raccoon Creek Valley and the territory around what was to be Stilesboro was most attractive to home settlers - and it was in this fertile valley where Ortney Henderson settled in 1829.

Although the advice, "Go west, young man," had not been given at that early date, Young Henderson undoubtedly felt the urge. For he left his home, his people, his sweetheart in Jackson County, and came here alone. And considering the mode of travel of that day and the loneliness experienced among strange white settlers, and stranger Red Men, he probably felt that he was considerably "west" of home.

Young Mr. Henderson purchased five grants - 200 acres of land. These grants are the only deeds ever made to the land, the property having been handed down from father to son. From the logs of trees felled by his own hand he built a double cabin a few feet off Alabama Road on a gently sloping hill overlooking Raccoon Creek bottom. This valley today is one of the best farming districts in North Georgia.

FOR FIVE GENERATIONS - ONE OWNERSHIP

Page Two

After two years he went back to the old home at Christmas, and on January the first, 1831, he married Miss Elizabeth Van Winkle. With his bride and his father, Major Robert Henderson (He was commissioned major in the war of 1812) and family he returned to his new home.

The young couple's first child, Robert, born within the year, was the first white child to be born in the territory that was to become Cass (Bartow) County.

John Ratia, a younger son of Ortney and "Betsey" Henderson, joined the Confederate army in the War Between the States, serving as courier in Phillip's Legion, Company B Cavalry. After the war he returned and managed his father's ruined property. He later married Miss Jennie Everidge in Surrey County, N.C., and he and his young wife began housekeeping in the log cabin which his father had built.

Fortune smiled upon the young couple and in the course of time they erected a larger and more pretentious house a short distance from the old home.

After their only son, William Ortney Henderson, was graduated from the University of Georgia in 1889, he returned home to assist his father in the management of the estate. He married Miss Minnie Stegall, and they lived in his grandfather's log cabin.

And John Ratia Henderson, the second, was born in the old home. The young parents soon became ambitious for a larger and better house. For two reasons they decided to remodel the log cabin: first, for sentiment's sake and second, because Grandfather Henderson knew his site for a home, there being a perfect Moses' - Glimpse of the Promised Land view from this hill top. So the "entry" between the two big rooms was made into a hall. The logs were weatherboarded, rooms and porches added.

After the death of his young wife Mr. Henderson married Miss Annie Leake, of Cartersville. So another bride began her reign as mistress over the old home. And again a son was born, Thomas Leake Henderson.

During the World War young J. Ratia Henderson married Miss Martha McConnell (now deceased) of Gainesville, Georgia. And the fifth bride came to reside in the pioneer home. A few years later a daughter, Lizette, was born, making the fifth generation to dwell in this same house.

Again the house was changed. This time a partition of the hall was removed to make a spacious modern living room that opens into the dining room. More rooms were added Then one day the old house blinked its eyes in the glare of electric lights and pricked up its ears at the sound of running water. In the early days the cabin lighted by a tallow candle burning in its sconce on the mantelpiece and water was brought from a spring a quarter of a mile away.

Among the treasured pieces of furniture in the Henderson home today is a walnut chest of drawers that has been used for odd purposes. Grandmother "Betsey" Henderson kept the sugar in the bottom drawer. This drawer has always squeaked when opened and closed. And long ago there was rejoicing among the children when they heard the squeaking drawer opened while dinner was being prepared. It meant "pie for dinner!"

In those days the provisions were brought from Augusta by wagon once a year. Small wonder that the sugar was jealously guarded and sparingly used.

FOR FIVE GENERATIONS - ONE OWNERSHIP

Page Three

During the War Between the States the Federal troops removed all the drawers from this chest and used them for horse troughs.

Although the Ortney Henderson family's lives were full of hardship and trials, as compared with the present day, yet they had their hours of relaxation and fun. A chief amusement of the young men were visits of an evening among the neighbor settlers. Sometimes this led to late hours. At such times it was the custom of the boys to open quietly the slide window in the kitchen, crawl through and pass into their room without disturbing the household. But when one of them was suspected of doing some "heavy courting" the others would check up on him by placing a table in front of the window and piling all the tin pans and pot lids on it. The unsuspecting victim would head right into the table, of course. Bang! would go the tin ware, dropping to the floor and rolling all over. Then the big clock, that is in the Henderson home today, would peal out the hour. The secret out, would there be teasing next morning about the late date!

A stunt the children pulled many times was a joke on the travelers along Alabama Road. Down the road a piece, well out of sight of the house, they improvised a well curb and sweep. On seeing a company of travelers approaching, the smallest child would climb up on the well curb; then at a strategic moment, over into the "well" he would go, heels over head, while the other children frantically waved their arms and screamed for help. The strangers fell for it every time, and came on the run to rescue the child. But while they were at a safe distance a signal would be given, and the youngsters, "drowning victim" and all, would scam for the high timbers.

But a century of time brings many changes in amusements as well as customs. And each generation of the Henderson family has stepped right along with the times. Mrs. W.O. Henderson, the present mistress of the old homestead, is just as busy a housewife as any of her predecessors, yet she finds time for outside interests. For seven years she was superintendant of the Stilesboro Methodist Sunday School and vice president of the Bartow County Sunday School Institute. She is a past president of the Stilesboro Improvement Club and takes an active interest in all other community and county affairs.

The heart of pioneer Ortney Henderson would swell with pride could he see his "clearing" of 1829. For Mr. J. Ratia Henderson, the heir in charge, is recognized as one of the most progressive farmers in Bartow County. What with modern implements and machinery farming is done on a different scale, the work being greatly facilitated.

EDITORS NOTE:

In June the members will be at this lovely home for their dinner meeting, now the sixth generation home of Jere and Denise Conner. Thanks to Jere and Denise for sharing this history with us.

STILESBORO ACADEMY

In the days of large families, and with settlers continuing to locate in the neighborhood of Raccoon Creek, the school soon outgrew the new building that had been built. So in 1856 two more rooms were added. The curriculum was raised and the school ranked as a first class academic institution. It was called "Stilesboro Institute." Two of the principals at this period were Professor Robert A. West and Reverend William Cunyus.

The community center gradually grew. More stores were opened near those already in operation. Again the school attendance out grew the building. So the community decided to build a real academy building. (This type of building was popular throughout the State at that time.) That decision of the citizens resulted in the building of the present handsome structure, Stilesboro Academy, in 1858. The date under the Latin inscription, Deo Ac Patrae (The motto was suggested by A. G. Carpenter.) is MDCCCLIX.

The site of the academy, a beautiful elevation overlooking the surrounding fields, was given by Col. Russell H. Cannon, after a controversy had arisen concerning the price of the land on which the first school building was located. At that time the site was densely forested.

The cost of the academy was five thousand dollars, (\$5,000.00) the money having been raised by private subscription among the citizens of the community. Among those making substantial donations were: "W. T. Burge, who furnished most, if not all, of the lumber, having erected a saw mill in Paulding county, on Dry Creek, a few miles from Stilesboro; D. B. Cunyus, Russell H. Cannon, William Thurman, Thomas Tumlin, W. H. Lucas, Ortney Henderson, B. F. Henderson, William Shaw, William Jackson, Charles Shelman, Pleasant Baker, Peter Hammond, Thomas Brandon, Riley Milam, Wm. Davis, John Rowland, Joel Stone, Solomon Zant, Thomas Colbert, John Colbert, Charles Sproull, Elihu Sproull, DR. J. C. Sims, Dr. S. F. Stephens, John Patterson, Joshua Taff, John F. Sproull, the Chapman Brothers, D. L. and R. H. Wingard, and others that cannot be recalled."

The Reverend William Cunyus drew the plan of the academy: one large central unit known as the "chapel" and a wing on either side. The walls are twenty feet high and the doors and windows are in proportion to them. The contractors were Gleazner and Clayton of Euharlee. The endurance of the building is a tribute to their ability.

The two large chimneys at either end of the building, whose wide fire places burned four-foot cord wood, were built by David Stanford, a local brick layer and brick manufacturer. And "Daddy" Byng, also local, built the stone pillars of the house. The building is typical of its day and generation. The academy was painted by Daniel Harrison, an Englishman. The inscription and date, done in beautiful lettering, is his original work, the letters never having been retouched by any painter.

Contributed by: Mildred Nelson

PAGE

LEFT

BLANK

PAGE

LEFT

BLANK

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

OCTOBER 5. 1991- ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING AT MALBONE. HOME OF
FREDRICK & JULIA KNIGHT

OCTOBER 18. 1991- BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

OCTOBER 25. 1991- BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

NOVEMBER 12. 1991- BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

DECEMBER 6. 1991- CHRISTMAS PARTY AT ROSELAWN

DECEMBER 10. 1991- BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

JANUARY 14. 1992- BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

JANUARY 21. 1992- MEMBERSHIP MEETING AT CARTERSVILLE LIBRARY

FEBRUARY 11. 1992- BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

FEBRUARY 18. 1992- MEMBERSHIP MEETING AT NATIONS BANK

MARCH 10. 1992- BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

APRIL 8. 1992- "TRAIL OF TEARS" CONFERENCE RECEPTION AT
RYALS-DAVIS HOUSE. 8:00 TO 10:00 PM

APRIL 14. 1992- BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

APRIL 23. 1992- MEMBERSHIP MEETING AT CARTERSVILLE LIBRARY 7 PM

MAY 12. 1992- BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

JUNE 9. 1992- BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

JUNE 1992- MEMBERSHIP MEETING & DINNER AT HOME OF
JERE & DENISE CONNER (DATE TO BE DETERMINED)

JULY 14. 1992- BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

AUGUST 11. 1992- BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

AUGUST 1992- MEMBERSHIP MEETING & DINNER AT HOME OF
FRANK & LIZETTE ENTWISLE (DATE TO BE DETERMINED)

SEPTEMBER 8. 1992 -BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

OCTOBER 3. 1992- ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING. AT PLACE TO BE DETERMINED

NOTE: YOUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEET EVERY SECOND TUESDAY
AT 8:00 AM AT THE CARTERSVILLE QUALITY INN
RESTAURANT

PAGE

LEFT

BLANK
