



ETOWAH VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Promoting and enhancing the awareness and preservation of the heritage and traditions of Bartow County

Volume 114, June 2022

P.O. Box 1886, Cartersville, GA 30120

Phone: 770-606-8862

EVHS Celebrates 50 Years



EVHS celebrated its Golden Anniversary with a grand gala at the beautiful home of Jody and DeLean Brandon on Taff Road near the old Stilesboro Academy.

The Gala Committee led by Ellen Browning pulled off perhaps the biggest social event EVHS has ever attempted. Co-Presidents Dianne Tate and Joanne Pugh greeted a sold-out crowd of approximately 180 Society members and guests.

Everyone enjoyed an evening filled with welcome fellowship, hors d'oeuvres, prime rib and shrimp'n grits dinner, libations, desserts, dancing and music featuring (dueling) Blazin' Pianos. The event featured a special Gala prayer prepared by Louis Tonsmeire, a resolution read by State Representative Matthew Gambill, recognition of Gala sponsors and a very successful silent auction.





Etowah Valley Historical Society
115 West Cherokee Avenue
Cartersville, Georgia 30120
Phone: 770-606-8862
Email: evhs@evhsonline.org
Website: www.evhsociety.org

OFFICERS

Co-Presidents

Dianne Tate
Joanne Smith Pugh

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Joe Head

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Mina Harper

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2022

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ADVISORS TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Retired Supreme Court Justice
Robert Benham
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Mary Norton
Guy Parmenter

SAVE THE DATE

Upcoming Events for EVHS

July 26, 2022 – *Allatoona Dam Tour*. 9:00AM (Tuesday)

August 4, 2022 – *Allatoona Dam Tour*. 9:00AM (Thursday)

October 1 & 2, 2022 – *Allatoona Pass Tribute*. Open to public.

October 9, 2022 – *Founder's Reception (Annual Meeting)* Valley View

TBD, 2022 – *Ladd's Mountain Hike*. Members only.

December 2, 2022 – *Annual Christmas Dinner*. Grand Oaks. 6:00PM

Note: Some dates are subject to change.



All Set for the Gala



Don't forget to renew your dues

EVHS reminds members that dues are renewable according to the anniversary month that you joined. Notices to renew are now sent out via email and a hard copy letter to your address. You may renew on line or mail a check to the office at PO Box 1886. EVHS remains a most affordable and outstanding value.



Individual	\$20
Family	\$30
Club/Organization	\$50
Patron	\$100
Corporate	\$150

In Memoriam

Martha Priscilla Corbitt
Franklin Cousins

EVHS COMMITTEES

Allatoona Pass Battlefield

Co-Chaired by
Guy Parmenter
Joanne S. Pugh

Bartow History Scholars

Chaired by
Joe Head

Social Media

Chaired by
Debbie Head

Historic Awareness Signs

Chaired by
Dianne Tate

Historical Inventory

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Mary Norton
Michael Garland

Newsletter

Co-Chaired by
Joe Head
Jeffrey Williams

Oral History

Co-Chaired by
Susan Tumlin
Judy Kilgore

Photography

Co-Chaired by
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Judy Kilgore
Jeffrey Williams

Preservation

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John Lewis

Geospatial (digital maps)

Co-Chaired by
Tim Poe
Monique Autry

Tour of Homes

Chaired by
The Preservation
Committee

IT Committee

Co-Chaired by
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African American History Initiative

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Mina Harper
Alexis Carter - Callahan



A Prayer by Reverend Louis Tonsmiere, Sr 50th Anniversary Gala on June 4th, 2022

Let us join ourselves, with hearts and minds, in a way to be most fully human. To the Source of all life, we offer up our praises and thanksgivings, to the Source of all created things. We are inspired to seek for beauty and purposes. Help us to recognize these lasting values in people and places.

We celebrate 50 years of work in preserving our history and heritage.

We give thanks for these efforts, in all who came before us.

Give us the wisdom and the strength to recognize those people, events, and places of significance, who have shaped who we are.

Open the eyes of our hearts to appreciate all the gifts so abundantly lavished upon us, expressed through food and friends on this occasion.

To God be the glory. Amen



We Appreciate and Thank our Golden Anniversary Sponsors

Golden Anniversary Sponsors



Golden Gala Patrons

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Becky Champion

Dianne Mooney

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Bartow Animal Hospital

Cartersville Animal Hospital

Gala Patrons

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Chicken Salad Chick

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Dianne Tate

Matthew Gambill

Starr Mathews

Peter Olson

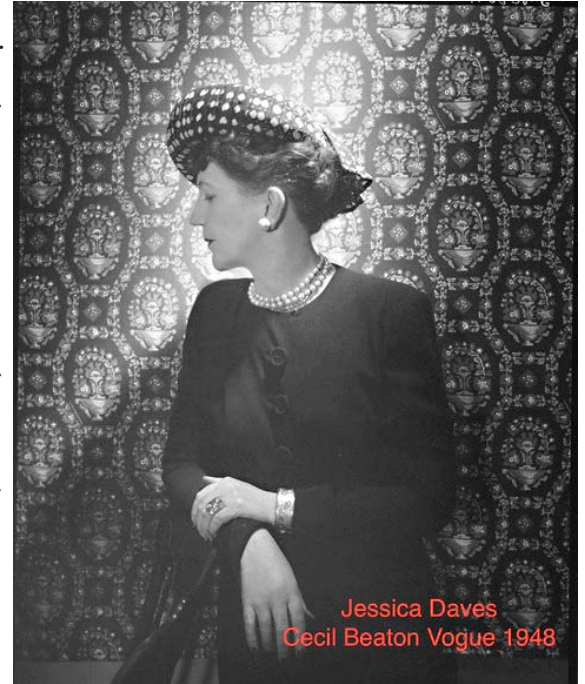
In Memory of Henry & Charlsie Tumlin

Warner Trucking

EVHS Celebrates National Women's History Month

Practically forgotten in Bartow County is perhaps one of Cartersville's most significant, but uncelebrated women of the 20th century.

Debbie Head stepped up to add a woman's voice to the stable of EVHS program speakers with a stellar Woman's History Month program. Debbie exhaustively researched and presented a superlative lecture on Jessica Hopkins Daves to an audience of nearly 100 at the Cartersville Library on Tuesday, March 22. Her intense investigation of more than a year yielded a rich bounty of information that clearly places Jessica Daves as one of Bartow's more accomplished individuals. Debbie makes an undisputed case that Daves deserves to be recognized as a local woman of note who gained a station of international prominence becoming the Editor-in-Chief of Vogue Magazine and should be listed as one of Bartow's "Hall of Fame" inductees. This program drew out a proud chapter of Bartow history that has been overlooked yet stands as an impressive credit to Bartow women. Jessica hobnobbed with iconic fashion names such as Coco Chanel, Edith Head, Elizabeth Arden, Helena Rubinstein and even Jackie Kennedy.



The evening was accented with a display EVHS ladies wearing fashions of the Vogue period, family artifacts exhibit and a spread of finger foods (prepared by Barbara Autry) right out of the recipe book published by Jessica Daves. Local Daves family members were also present to add remarks anecdotal remarks and stories.





Jessica Daves:
Bartow's Fashionista
Lecture, 3.22.22
sponsored by:



Wanda C. Gray
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 graywc55@gmail.com

Asher
 -REALTY-

Bartow History Quiz Bowl Rebounds

Cass Middle wins 2022 History Bowl Championship



Following a two year rest due to COVID, the Bartow History Middle School Quiz Bowl took center stage for a 6th year. This bowl featured four middle schools competing for the county championship. Once again, Cass Middle earned championship bragging rights for a 5th straight year. Congratulations to Blake Fallin and his team. Cartersville Middle won second place, Woodland took third place with Adairsville finishing fourth.

A special feature at this year's event was the appearance of Raymond Goslow as a guest speaker. Raymond, a student at Kennesaw State University, appeared on ABC TV's game show, **Jeopardy!** in February competing for the National College Championship where he finished 2nd in the nation beating out such schools as Harvard, Yale, Rice, Princeton, Cornell, Duke, Tulane, Georgetown and many others. Raymond shared his Jeopardy experience and offered inspirational remarks about the value of local history and knowing your roots.



Cartersville Middle takes second place



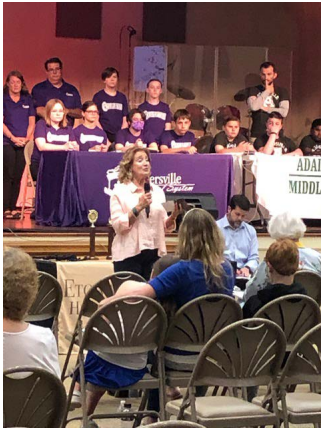
Woodland Middle takes 3rd place



Adairsville Middle School



Raymond Goslow, Jeopardy Finalist



Attendees and teams enjoy a Coconuts ice cream treat following the Bowl

EVHS thanks all those who sponsored the Quiz Bowl:

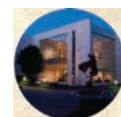
GOLD SPONSORS



Grand Oaks



FRIEND SPONSORS



Booth Western Art Museum



EVHS History Hunters find Civil War Artifacts

On Saturday March 26, EVHS metal detectors were invited to scan property owned by EVHS member Guy Parmenter off Cassville Road. Efforts were soon rewarded with all the detectors making exciting finds of bullets and other military items. It has long been thought that Union forces camped on this property when Cartersville was occupied by federal soldiers in 1864.



EVHS History Hunters continue to hit “pay dirt” during a second day of metal detecting at the Parmenter property. Finds included several Civil War bullets, buttons and a variety of unknown metal items. According to local history this field is where Union General Schofield troops camped when federal forces occupied Cartersville.



EVHS History Hunters did a quick trip in February off Hwy 411 and Hardin Bridge Road near Kingston to begin a hunt on a piece of property that is said to have been the site of a Confederate Civil War Camp. The vast area will require several trips to find the exact spot. Finds on this excursion only revealed farming hardware, spent shells and a Shiflett political sign.

If you would like your property detected or to join the History Hunters, contact Gale Palmer at galep52@yahoo.com.



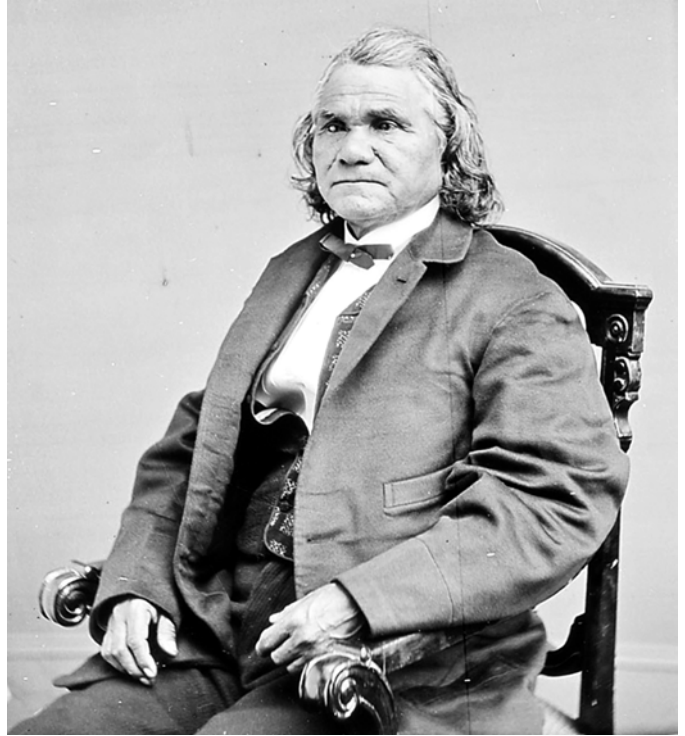
*Knox Matthews, History Hunter,
McGinnis Station, Taylorsville, GA.*



Cherokee General Hails from Old Cass County Boundaries

By Terry Sloop

Stand Watie was born on December 12, 1806 in the small Cherokee Nation village of Oothcalooga (above current day Adairsville) in what would later be the northern extremes of the original footprint of Cass County, Georgia. He, along with an uncle, Major Ridge, a cousin, John Ridge, and his brother Elias Boudinot (nee “Buck”) played important roles in the events leading up to the removal of the Cherokees to western lands in the late 1830s. Those actions put their lives in grave danger, not from the white population seeking to push the Cherokees out of northwest Georgia, but from members of their own tribe who blamed them for the loss of their homeland. Watie would become a venerated leader of the Cherokees who supported those actions during these troubled times, and would go on to distinguish himself as a skilled military tactician in his role as a commander of Cherokee troops in the western territory as part of the Southern army during the Civil War. He was one of just three Confederate generals from Cass (Bartow) County, along with William Wofford and Pierce Young.



Stand Watie’s family lived comfortably. He had one older brother, Kilakeena (“Buck”), three younger brothers and four younger sisters. He was well-educated compared to many other members of his tribe. Watie enjoyed a good reputation among his tribal peers, allowing him to secure an appointment as Clerk of the Cherokee Supreme Court in 1828, and his experience in that post eventually allowed him to receive a license to practice law in the Cherokee Nation.

By the late 1820s, the federal government under President Andrew Jackson made clear its intention to relocate the Cherokees and other tribes in the southeastern United States to new lands west of the Mississippi. White settlers began to invade the Cherokee Nation, using threats and intimidation to steal the Cherokees’ homes, businesses and other property. The problem, and how to deal with it, split the Cherokee Nation. Most Cherokees were loyal to Principal Chief John Ross and determined to oppose the planned relocation. A much smaller group of Cherokees, including Stand Watie and his family members, believed that the removal of the Cherokees was inevitable and that the only way to preserve their independence and culture was to accept the move to the west. During the first half of the 1830s, tensions between these two factions became so intense that the pro-removal faction began to fear for their lives. The two sides could not find any way to reconcile their differences; federal officials, eager to enter into an agreement with either side if it would facilitate the Cherokee’s relocation, hammered out an agreement with the pro-removal faction (although it would apply to all Cherokees) that resulted in the Treaty of New Echota, ratified by Congress in May 1836. The leaders of the treaty party, including Watie and his relatives, were branded as traitors by the larger faction of Cherokees loyal to John Ross. The bitter feelings would result in almost a decade of bloodshed as Ross’s followers set out to eliminate the leaders of the treaty party.

Member of the treaty party willfully relocated to the new Cherokee Territory (in what is now northeast Oklahoma) in the spring of 1837. The far larger cadre of Chief Ross’s followers continued to oppose relocation and were eventually detained and forcibly removed in the fall of 1838 under horrendous conditions – thus, “The Trail of Tears.” Upon the arrival of Chief Ross and his followers in the new territory in the spring of 1839, the old animosities between the two factions reached a boiling point. On June 22, Watie’s uncle, Major Ridge, his cousin John Ridge, and Stand’s brother Elias Boudinot – the top leaders of the treaty party – were all assassinated by Ross sympathizers. Watie himself was targeted for killing, but he was warned and managed to escape. With the death of his relatives, he was now the unquestioned leader of the treaty party Cherokees.

The violence continued over the next several years; Watie himself killed one of Chief Ross's loyalists during a fight while travelling in Arkansas in May 1842. He argued self-defense and was acquitted at trial the following spring. Watie lost a younger brother, Thomas, to tribal violence in November 1845. An uneasy truce between the factions was reached in the following year. Watie would devote the following years expanding his business holdings, practicing law in the Cherokee territory, and serving in the Cherokee National Council until the outbreak of the Civil War. He and his wife Sarah also began their family; they would have five children - three boys and two girls - in the years between 1845 and the war.

With the outbreak of the war, John Ross, who was still the Principal Chief of the Cherokees, initially declined to align the Cherokees with the Confederacy. Stand Watie, on the other hand, readily agreed to join the southern cause. He raised a regiment of 300 Cherokees – the Cherokee Mounted Volunteers - and was elected as their commander with a rank of Colonel. By the fall of 1861, Chief Ross decided to align his faction with the Confederacy as well and raised his own regiment of 1,200 Cherokee cavalry under the command of John Drew. Ross's alliance with the south was an uneasy one at best; within a few months, Drew's troops began defecting to the federal side, and by mid-1862 almost all of them had changed their allegiance, leaving Watie as the leading commander of southern Cherokee troops during the war. After the defection of the Ross loyalists was complete, the southern Cherokee troops were reorganized in July 1862, and renamed the First Cherokee Regiment, with Watie still in command. The following month, Watie was elected Principal Chief by the Council of the southern Cherokees.

Neither the north or south committed large "regular" armies to military action in the Cherokee territory. Many of the battles in the area were fought between smaller regular army contingents along with Cherokee units aligned with either side, and by the midpoint of the war Watie's troops were often left on their own to engage in the conflict with northern troops. Watie's troops supported forces under Major General Earl Van Dorn at the Battle of Pea Ridge (Elkhorn Tavern) in northwest Arkansas in March 1862, where his troops performed admirably while helping push federal troops from the field and capturing several artillery pieces on the first day of fighting. In October of that year, Watie's troops were covering the flank of a Confederate army near Old Fort Wayne and were attacked by a much larger federal army, forcing Watie to retreat to the southern sector of the Cherokee territory. By the end of 1862, federal troops and their Cherokee allies had taken control of most of the Cherokee territory, while Watie's troops were suffering from a severe shortage of supplies. The following year, Watie conducted a number of successful smaller raids into the northern Cherokee region, but was forced to retreat once again after an engagement at Greenleaf Prairie in June. In July 1863 he attacked a federal wagon train at Cabin Creek in the far northern region of the territory near the Kansas border. Some of Watie's troops were engaged in the largest engagement of the war in the territory in support of a southern army at Honey Springs on July 17, although Watie himself was not present at that battle, and the southern forces were once more forced to retreat. More raids followed that fall when Watie's troops hit Tahlequah, the territorial capital, and Park Hill. Later in the year, Watie's troops moved on Fort Smith, Arkansas and Fort Gibson, a federal installation in the territory, but failed to inflict any meaningful damage.

Watie was held in high esteem, however, by southern officials for his troops' doggedness and loyalty to the southern cause. In May of that 1864, Watie was promoted to Brigadier General, the only Cherokee to attain the rank of general in the southern army during the entire course of the war. Once again, the Indian troops were reorganized and Watie was given command of the First Indian Brigade, a larger army which now included several units organized by other tribes. During that year, his troops launched two mostly successful raids; first, against a Union supply boat on the Arkansas River near Webber Falls in June, and a second one against another Union wagon train in the Cabin Creek area in September. This second raid at Cabin Creek was infinitely more successful than their first effort; Watie's troops carried away a huge bounty that would help them survive the coming winter.

Watie was appointed Commander of the Indian Division of Indian Territory in February 1865. By the time the weather moderated to an extent where military operations might be possible, Lee had surrendered at Appomattox. Stand Watie did not lay down his arms at that time, however. He surrendered his troops to federal authorities on June 25, 1865, the last southern general to surrender his army.

After the war, Stand Watie reunited with his family and focused on restoring his personal wealth. His health was

deteriorating, however, and he and his wife suffered incalculable losses with the death of their two surviving sons (their third son, Cumisky, had died earlier in the war). Stand Watie died on September 8, 1871 near Honey Creek, where he had built his family's first home upon arrival from the east. He was 65 years old. His daughters would both die in 1875. He was left with no known surviving descendants.

"Interesting History of General Stand Watie," Democratic Leader, Tahlequah, OK., June 2, 1921, p1.
Cass County's northern border would eventually move farther south in order to create Gordon County. Cass County's name was changed to Bartow County in 1861.

To read the entire article on Stand Watie visit the EVHS website and click on Bartow Author's Corner, then scroll to the category of Native American History.

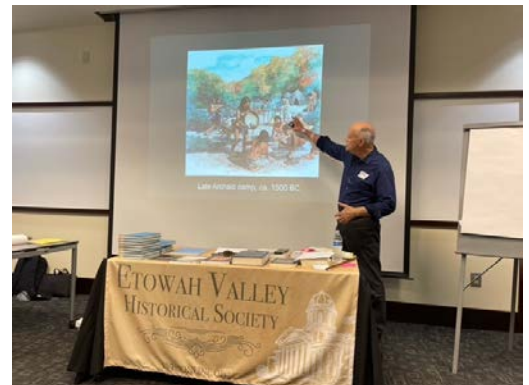
DeSoto/DeLuna Seminar

EVHS offered a first ever all-day seminar at the Cartersville Library on April 23. Mr. Jim Langford conducted his "When the World Came Crashing Down" presentation (Parts I and 2) to over 50 attendees about when the Native Americans of the southeastern United States first encountered Europeans as the Spanish explored northwest Georgia. Attendees learned how the Mississippian culture and Coosa Kingdom were treated by the Conquistadors and faced an apocalypse. Langford discussed the motives of each expedition, battles, food sources, hardships, tactics, indigenous political structures, brutality, disease, map routes, fate of the leaders and outcomes of the enterprises. The seminar provided a venue for deeper descriptions of the two journeys and allowed for ample questions. The primary differences between the two expeditions was that DeSoto was searching for gold and riches while DeLuna's objective was to colonize strategic points to firmly claim territory.



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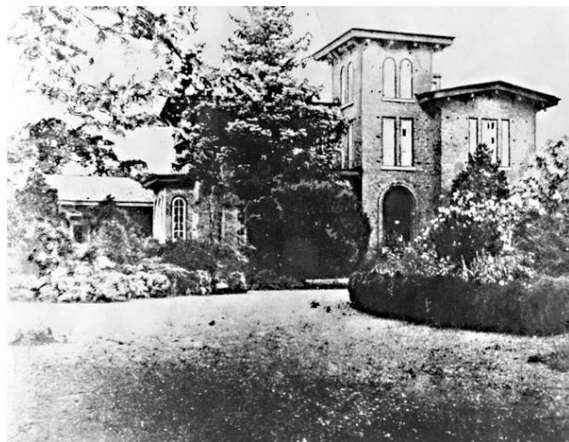
Etowah Valley Historical Society, 1972-2022, Part 2

By Guy Parmenter

The Society expanded its mission to include wider themes of diverse history topics as it entered the 1990's. Emphasis was on protecting historic properties, raising public awareness of Bartow County's vast historical resources and finding a new home. The highlight for the year 1990 was showcasing our rich history to the Georgia Trust for Historic Preservation as we hosted their June Ramble. To quote the Executive Director of the Georgia Trust, "our members had a memorable weekend and continue to comment on the wealth of beautiful homes, gardens and historic sites that were opened to them. Bartow County showed the Trust what true Southern hospitality is and we are grateful to your organization for making the week-end such a success". The Georgia Trust returned in June 2000 for another very successful Ramble through Bartow County hosted by our Society. The highlight for 1991 was our July meeting at Barnsley Gardens which at the time was under extensive restoration and not yet open to the public. Our hosts were the new owners, Prince Hubertus Fugger and Princess Alexandra Fugger. A crowd of members and guest totaling 111 were in attendance. It would be June 1996 before returning to Barnsley for a dinner meeting and update on the grounds and future plans. The year ended with our annual October meeting held at historic Malbone, circa 1866 and located on Stiles Road. The year 1992 saw the birth of the Historic Awareness Sign program which labeled homes and commercial buildings of historic and/or architectural interest that are at least 50 years old. The first sign was placed at the Field-Tumlin home, circa 1860, located on N. Erwin Street, Cartersville which was also the site of our annual meeting that year. Other meetings in 1992 were held at the Ortney Henderson home, circa 1829 and the Clayton Mooney Home, circa 1838. Also in 1992, the Society participated with historical programming for Cartersville's Cable Channel 4 Television. Under the name Crossroads, eleven programs were produced before the station closed several years later. The programs were great advertising for the Society and can now be seen on the EVHS website. The annual tradition of a Christmas Party at Roselawn began in 1992 also. By May of 1993, EVHS had 276 members and was well recognized for its achievements statewide. EVHS had its first dinner meeting at the Corra Harris home, "In The Valley", circa 1820, on June 26, 1993. Who would have known that EVHS would now own the property as of the year 2021. Also beginning in June of 1993, Guy Parmenter and Dianne Tate made it their mission to spread the word about EVHS to all the civic and similar type clubs throughout Bartow County. Eleven clubs heard the message about EVHS before year end. It was also in 1993 that "Bartow County, Georgia, Formerly Cass Cemeteries, Volume 1" was



Corra Harris - In The Valley, Cherokee Period Cabin



Barnsley Gardens

published after years of research by numerous volunteers. In March of 1993, Sherlin Vaughan donated his 1800's log cabin to EVHS. EVHS in turn donated the cabin to Red Top Mountain State Park. A partnership between Red Top and EVHS came into being for the purpose of locating the cabin at Red Top for future programming and events. An extremely busy 1993 placed the annual meeting at Grand Oaks, on Main Street, Cartersville. We did have a dinner meeting at Jones Mill in Cartersville on June 15, 1993. The year 1994 witnessed volunteers transforming our newly acquired office space in the 1903 Courthouse into a functional office, library and research facility. The Society's official opening was October 1, 1994 at our annual business meeting and dinner. There was also a great effort underway to raise money for County history books

throughout the State of Georgia. Through 1995, the Society raised approximately \$7000 and in addition had many of these books donated from personal collections. EVHS also reprinted "*A History of Old Cassville 1833-1864*" by Joseph B. Mahan with a reception and book signing hosted by EVHS at the Episcopal Church of the Ascension, Cartersville. On Saturday, December 10, 1994, EVHS hosted a Candlelight Christmas Tour of Homes with houses on West Main and Cherokee Avenue, Cartersville. The year 1995 continued to raise the bar as to the amount of work EVHS could handle. The US Army Corps of Engineers and the Historical Preservation Division of the Georgia Department of Historical Resources approved a plan by EVHS to highlight the history of Allatoona Pass by developing trails and interpretive signage. This was a huge undertaking. Author and Civil War historian William R. "Bill" Scaife assisted with the project with his historical knowledge. He also allowed EVHS to publish his book, "*Allatoona Pass, A Needless Effusion of Blood*", with a portion of the proceeds going to this project. The EVHS preservation committee hung poster size period pictures of Bartow County scenes along with portraits of Superior Court Judges in the 1903 Courthouse lobby. The year 1995 closed out with our annual business meeting and dinner at the 1902 Stock Exchange in Adairsville followed by a Tour of Homes on West Avenue, Cartersville on November 4th and 5th highlighting turn of the century architecture. By the year 1996 our membership had grown to over 600. In August 1996, we met at "Trimbletoe", circa 1860 on Cass Pine Log Road followed by our annual meeting at the Stilesboro Academy, circa 1859. The year 1997 saw a reprinting of the book "*In and Out of the Lines*" by Frances Thomas Howard. The original printing was in 1905. November 1st and 2nd, 1997 found EVHS hosting a Tour of Homes featuring six homes on Cassville Road and West Cherokee Avenue. Dinner meetings were held at both Noble Hill in June and our annual meeting at the 1903 Courthouse in October. The highlight of 1998 was the dedication of Red Top Mt. State Park. A hand. During the year 1999, Benham Place, circa 1865, on Milam-White house on October meeting at the 1903 took place on November 6 mining. Homes included the on Cassville Road and the Street. Meetings in 2000 meeting at the Corra Harris annual October meeting at the 1840, on Wolf Pen Road. EVHS's first website went on line August 5, 2000. The Society hosted the Trail of Tears Association in Cartersville on August 27 thru 29, 2000. A reception was held at the Ryals-Davis Home open to all members. During the summer of 2001 we continued our partnership with Red Top Mountain State Park with the annual Hills of Iron celebration. On November 3 & 4, 2001, EVHS hosted a very successful tour of historic homes in the Olde Town Neighborhood of Cartersville. Moving on to the year 2002, EVHS volunteers began a major cleanup of the Friendship Cemetery beginning February 16. On May 18, 2002, a membership meeting and dinner was held at "Belvedere" owned by Jody and DeLean Brandon in Stilesboro. Of special interest that night, the first "Lifetime Achievement Award" was presented to Mary Ellen Taff which recognizes life-long efforts in the field of historic preservation. On June 22, 2002 a membership and dinner meeting were held at Old Mill Farm where we learned about race horse trainer Horatio Luro and the Weinman family. Our August 31, 2002 dinner meeting was just like an old-fashioned homecoming when EVHS members met at the Munford-Birdsong House in Powder Springs. Before the house was moved to Cobb County, it was the first home of our society. Other than the annual December Christmas party at Roselawn, the year closed on September 21 with a ramble to Spring Bank to learn more about this historic property.



Shropshire/Mooney Allatoona Pass House

the completed log cabin at large EVHS presence was on dinner meetings were held at Grassdale Road, the Cassville Road and the annual Courthouse. A tour of homes and 7, 1999 honoring early Harris Cope-Dellinger Home Granger Home on West Main included a June dinner home, "In the Valley" and our Boston-Hagler home, circa

The preceding is just a fraction of the tireless efforts of our members to preserve history and educate both our members and the public. Not specifically mentioned are the day-to-day operations necessary to support the office, library and research facilities. Volunteers are always needed and appreciated. To learn more about the Etowah Valley Historical Society, go to our website at evhsonline.org. You will be amazed at all the resources available. We will resume with Part 3 in the next newsletter.



ETOWAH VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

P.O. Box 1886
Cartersville, Georgia 30120
evhs@evhsonline.org
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