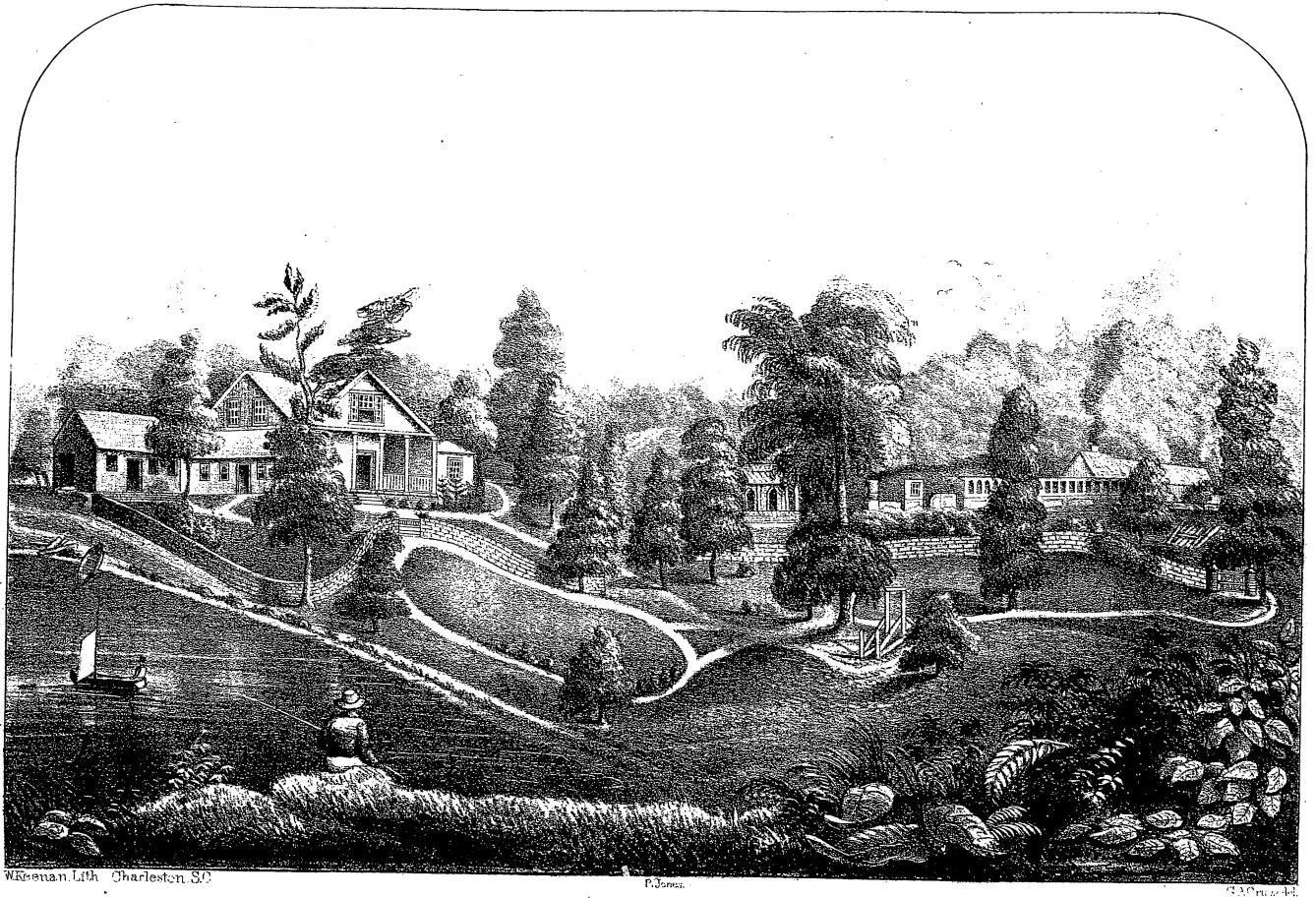


Etowah Valley Historical Society

Ramble To Spring Bank



W. K. Brennan Lith. Charleston, S.C.

P. J. Jones

G. A. Phillips del.

SPRINGBANK

CASS CO. GEO.

An amended copy of
Etowah Valley Historical Society News letter
P. O. Box 1886
115 West Cherokee Avenue
Cartersville, Georgia 30120
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www.evhs.org

Amended in 2015 by Keep Bartow Beautiful (Missy Phillips)
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Charles Wallace Howard

Charles Wallace Howard stands preeminently as a scholar, clergyman, and writer. He was born Oct. 11, 1811 in Savannah, GA, a son of Charles and Jane Wallace Howard who were of English descent. He was a brother of Mary Howard, the first wife of Dr. Francis R. Goulding.

He was a graduate of Franklin College and the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J. When twenty-one he was ordained for the Presbyterian ministry at Athens and accepted a pastorate at Milledgeville. He was instrumental in the erection of Oglethorpe University and when it was completed filled the chair of belle-letters. In April, 1835 he married Susan Jett Thomas of New Orleans, daughter of Gen. Jett Thomas of the War of 1812.

In 1838 Rev Howard was sent to London by the legislature of Georgia to procure copies of the colonial records relating to the history and settlement of this State. Clerks employed in transcribing the documents came upon something very painful in connection with King George II. This gave great offense, and though the Rev. Howard was in no way to blame, he was abruptly told that the work must stop. By urgent pleading, the fact that Georgia had gone to heavy expense, he was finally allowed to finish. He and his wife witnessed the crowning of Queen Victoria.

The Rev. Howard was not strong in health and sometime in

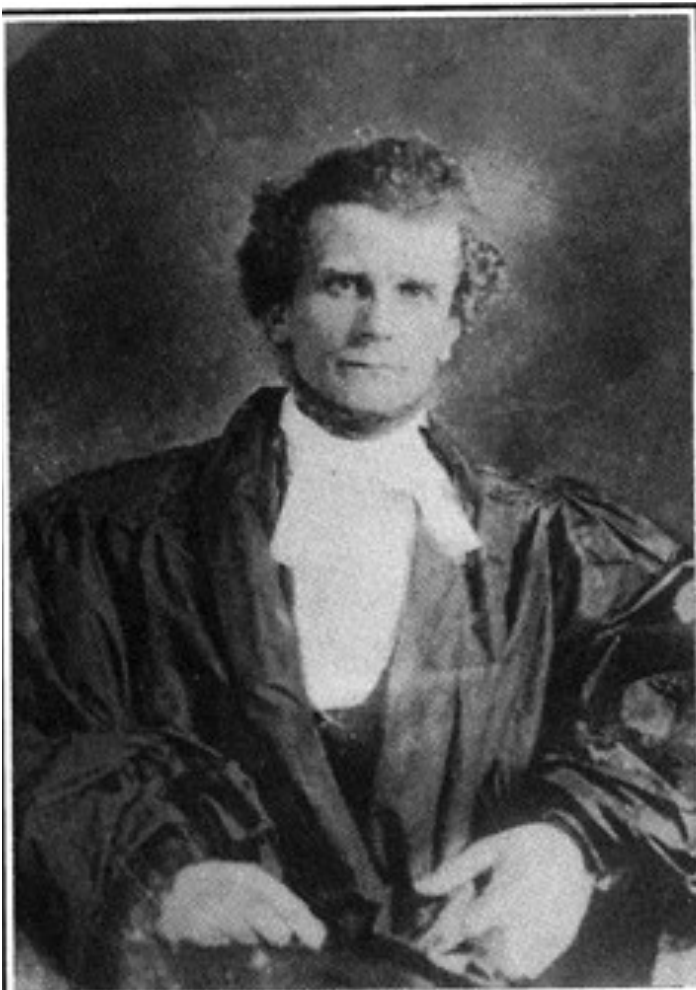
the late 1830's he bought property in a higher climate, north of Kingston, and called it "Spring Bank". A picture of the house may be seen in White's "Historical Collections of Georgia".

In 1845 he was called to Charleston, SC., to reorganize the famous old Huguenot church, and served as rector until 1850 he was sent abroad for a year to regain failing health. Inscribe n the church records after his death is this: "This page in the records of the French Protestant Church, is dedicated to the memory of the Rev. Charles Wallace Howard, first pastor of the church on its reorganization in 1845...A theologian, his was the power to make plain the dealings of God with man. A Christian, his was the power to illustrate the adaptedness of Christianity of the necessities of our nature. A Christian teacher and orator, his argument convinced the reason, his wise, persuasive words subdued the heart and brought it into harmony with the intellect. His ministry in this church will be remembered with loving veneration as long as there is a survivor who worshipped under its blessed influence.

In 1852 he with his family came to their home at Spring Bank and opened a select school. Representative families from all over Cherokee Georgia sent their children and daughters of Rev. Howards' school.

At the beginning of the Civil War he immediately entered the Confederate service and served as Captain of Co. 1 63rd GA, Regt., in which he was lovingly called the "old Captain." At the time he went into service he was working on a history of Georgia, but war interrupted his labor. After his parole in May 1865, he turned the school over to his daughters and devoted himself to writing and research. Traveling on horseback, he made examinations of the mineral, coal, agricultural, and stock raising possibilities in this section and wrote many valuable articles on this subject. He wrote and published a manual of Grass and Forage Plants. In the county paper of 1867 appear his articles on "The Condition of the Resources of Georgia". He had one of the first mills on Connesena Creek, and was founder of the Howard Hydraulic Cement plant above Kingston.

The Rev. Howard died Dec. 25, 1876, at a home, "Ellerslie", he had on Lookout Mountain. He and his family are buried in the family cemetery at Spring Bank. At the time of his death, Gen. J. E. Johnston wrote to members of the family that, "His loss is a great one for Georgia. For his capacity, patriotism and virtue made him more truly useful, since the war, than any other Georgian. I valued his friendship as highly as any that I could claim, and I shall regret his death and cherish his memory during the remainder of my life. "From the Georgia State Agricultural Society, of which he as a life-long and active member, came this tribute: "Whereas, this convention desires to give a suitable expression to its high appreciation of the long continued and distinguished service of Charles Wallace Howard to the cause of Southern agriculture, and his earnest cooperation in the work of this society: And



whereas, his fine natural powers and high culture, his large attainments in agricultural knowledge, and his gifts as a writer and speaker, eminently fitted him for usefulness in the sphere of public service, and they were all devoted to it with an interest and zeal such as is common only in sub-serving private interest; And whereas, he had in an eminent degree the power of acquiring knowledge and diffusing it among others, in a manner not only lucid but attractive-and was largely instrumental in educating the people of the State in agricultural topics, and in elevating and stimulating their tastes; Be is there fore resolved, that a page of the printed minutes of this society be printed with the inscription:

“To the Memory of Charles Wallace Howard”

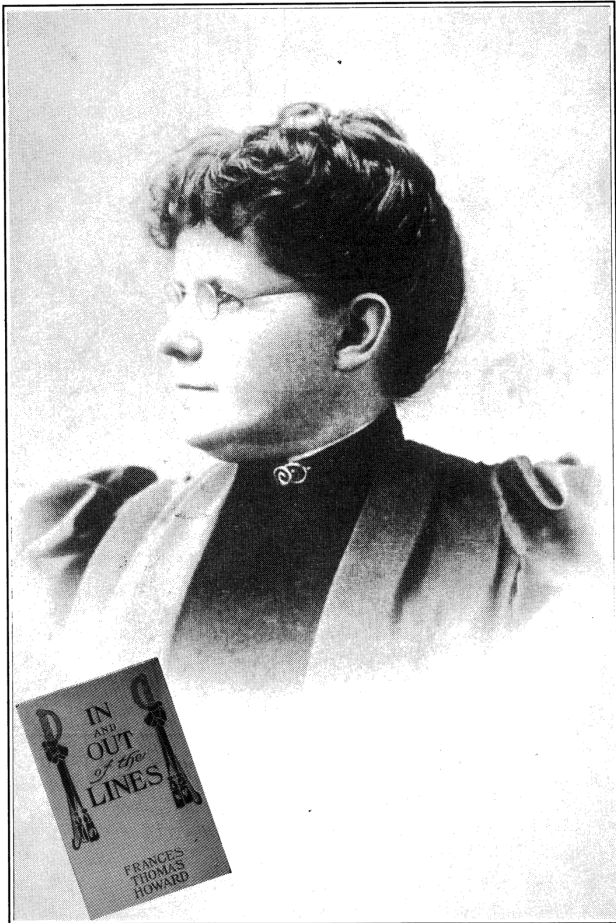
There were thirteen! Children, all of whom are deceased. The oldest son, Jett Thomas Howard was in the Confederate service, and he married Mary Guerard by whom there is one son yet living in Savannah, Charles Wallace Howard; a granddaughter, Miss Emily Ravenel, lives in Savannah and Spring Bank remains in their possession. Jane Wallace m. Henry Bryan and their daughter, Ella Bran, wrote under the cognomen of “/Clinton Dangerfield”. Ella Susan m George H. Waring and lived at Cement. Frances Thomas, b April 10, 1843 –d. Mar. 6, 1907, wrote the family’s and neighbors’ war experiences in, “In and Out of the Lines.” Sarah W. Howard lived at Spring Bank until a few years before her death in 1929.



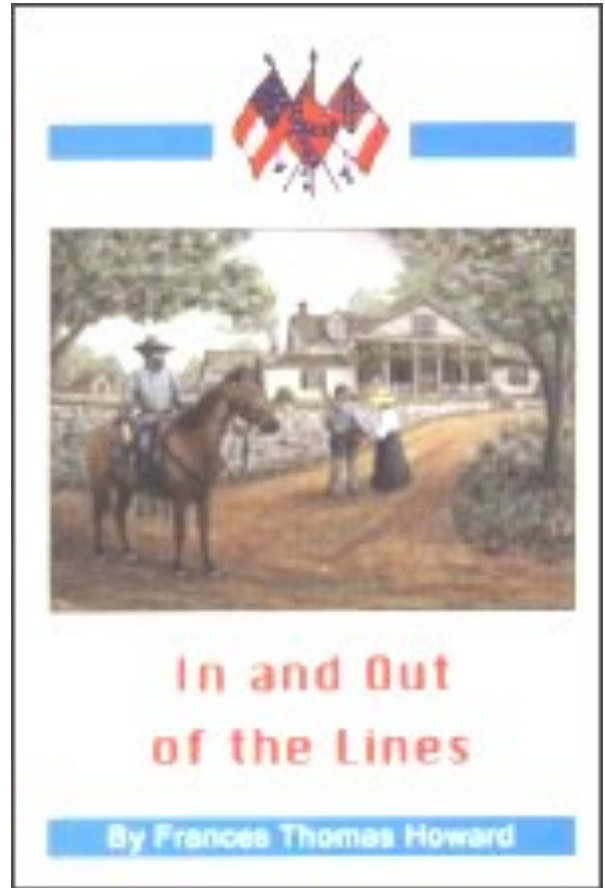
Susan Jett Thomas Howard



Cement is a Located in the state of [Georgia](#) (county of Bartow), located at latitude - longitude coordinates (also known as lat-long or GPS coordinates) of N 34.26121 and W -84.95494.



FRANCES THOMAS HOWARD
AUTHOR
Inset: Cover of Original Book



Above: In and Out of the Lines, reprinted in 1997 by the Etowah Valley Historical Society.
Left: Frances Thomas Howard, author of In and out of the Lines. Inset: Cover of the Original book, published d in 1905.
Below: Lime kilns and cement mill of the Howard Hydraulic Cement Company in Cement, Georgia.

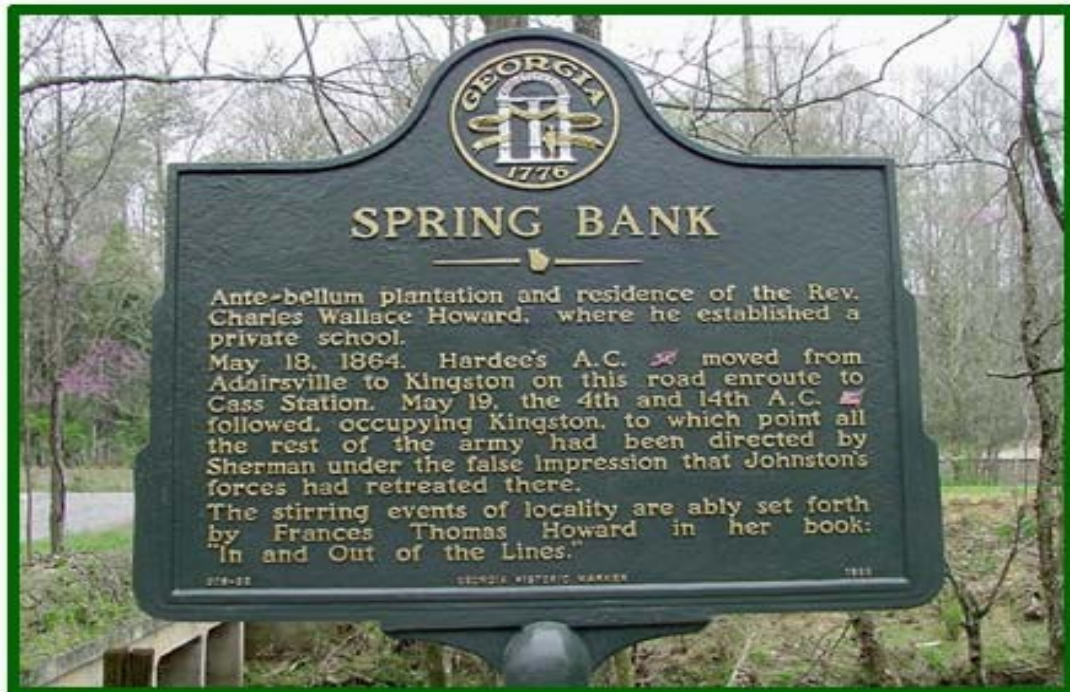


Photo: Coosa Valley RDC and Georgia Department of Community Affairs

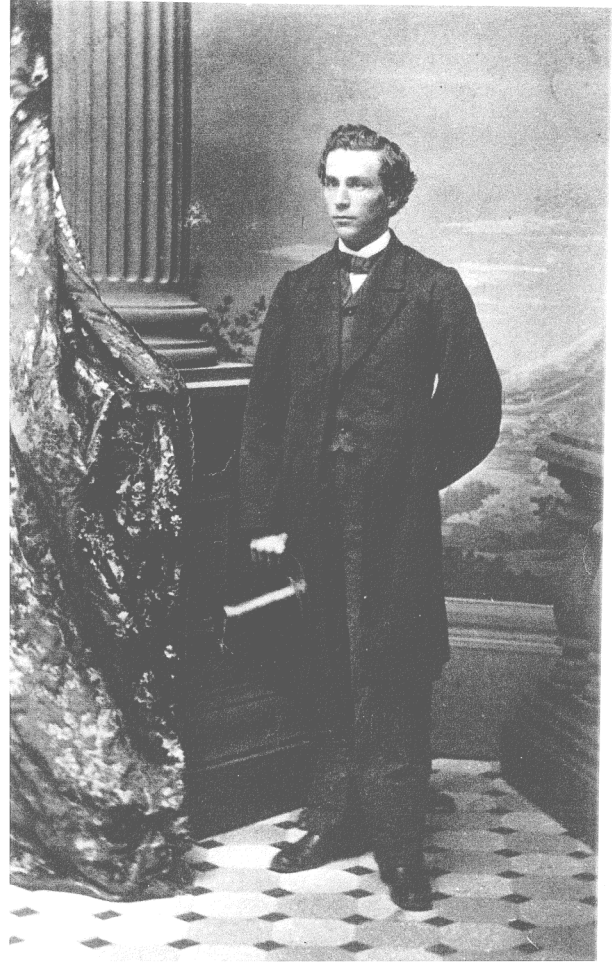
Everett B. D. Julio

On December 26, 1988, I visited the Madison-Morgan Cultural Center, Madison, Georgia, to see the famous painting titled "The Last Meeting of Lee and Jackson" by Everett B. D. Julio, that was on display at this center. This famous painting had been acquired by Mr. Robert M. Hicklin, Jr., of Spartanburg, South Carolina, in 1986 and he had it beautifully restored as well as the fine walnut frame in which is displayed. It was a very special event for me to view this historic painting as it was done by Julio between 1869 and 1871. I also wanted to learn more about the artist and his work, so I purchased a small volume at the Center, "The Last meeting's Lost Cause" by Estill Curtis Pennington, and published by Robert M. Hicklin, Jr., of Spartanburg, in 1988.

As I read this interesting book and reflected on the artist, I came across this statement on page 21: "The swampy, low-lying atmosphere of New Orleans and the stifling humidity of the summer months could not have helped his (Julio's) health, and in the summer of 1879 he traveled to Kingston, Georgia, in search of a "pure atmosphere" where he could rest and improved. He died there on July 15 at the age of 36, and it is there that he is buried." This intrigued me and the more I thought about it, the more I felt like going to Kingston and seeking his grave.

I made three trips to Kingston before finding Julio's grave. At first I assumed that he was buried in the Confederate section of the Kingston City Cemetery. I went there on a very cold day, February 21, 1989, and spent more than two hours going over the Cemetery seeking Julio's grave. I concluded it was not there and sought information around Kingston. Finally, I was directed a Mr. Casey, a man interested in local history and he told me that my source was in error and that Julio was buried in Kingsland, Georgia, down south. This information did not seem correct but how was I to know.

A couple of weeks later, I was seeking something else and turned to Lucy Cunyus' fine History Bartow County, Georgia, and there I came across some very good information. It seems that another of my ilk was concerned about Julio in 1947, Colonel Thomas Spencer, a long time member of the Atlanta Civil War Round Table and a noted Civil War scholar of the region. Colonel Spencer collaborated with Wilbur G. Kurtz and they came up with the following story. Everett B. D. Julio, died September 15, 1879, at Spring Bank, the home of the Rev. Charles Wallace Howard, and he was buried in the Howard Family Cemetery.



Rev. Howard (1811-1876) was a very prominent and early citizen of Bartow County who stood preeminently as a scholar, clergyman and writer. In the late 1830's he acquired a little over 800 acres of land north of Kingston and named his home Spring Bank. There is an engraving of Spring Bank in White's historical Collections of Georgia, page 298. The Rev. Howard's daughter, Frances Howard is the author of "In and Out of the Lines", (Neale Publishing, New York, 1905. 238 pages). Mr. Kurtz corresponded (date unknown) with Eleanor Waring Burnham of Los Angeles, California, who advised that Julio was the art teacher for the Waring children in the Charles Howard home and that Mr. Waring nursed him during his last illness. (Mrs. Waring was the daughter of the Rev. Howard.) Very little remains of Spring Bank. There is a Georgia Historical Marker on the highway marking its location. It is located about three miles north of Kingston on the west side of the highway to Adairsville (Halls Station Rd.) near the inactive town of cement, Georgia. Thus, I had little trouble in finding the site of Spring Bank but the Howard Family Cemetery was another matter. I finally found the Cemetery on my second venture and here was the grave of Everett B. D. Julio (died September 15, 1879) well marked and enclosed with an iron

fence. There are ten marked graves of the Howard Family also in this Cemetery including the Rev. Howard. While the Cemetery was fenced in many years ago, it has not been attended. Several trees have fallen-in and broken the fence. Weeds and brush have grown up in the area but none of the graves has been vandalized.

Here is more interesting data re Julio from the History of Bartow County By Lucy Cunyus. "Through my own research I found there were two of these paintings of Lee and Jackson. One was painted in 1869 where in St. Louis but it was shipped to New Orleans in 1870 where it still remains. It was on exhibition in New Orleans as Mark Twain remarked about seeing it in his "Life on the Mississippi" page 332. The second version, painted by Julio is in the David Boyd Hall, Chancellor's Office, on the campus of Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge, LA—10 feet by 7 1/2 feet—too large for an instamatic photo. This plaque is by the painting:

"THE LAST MEETING OF LEE AND JACKSON ON The Eve of the Battle of Chancellorsville" by Everett B. D. Fabrina Julio (1843-1879)

In a brochure of the Anglo-American Art Museum on LSU campus is more about Julio and a lovely painting of his was on loan: No. 14 "Hay Wagon". Julio was born of a Scottish mother and an Italian father on the island of St. Helena in 1843. Before coming to America in 1860, he received a classical education in Paris. He studied anatomy and composition in Boston with the noted Dr. William Rimmer at the Lowell Institute. For health reasons he moved first to ST. Louis in 1864, but came further south to New Orleans in 1867 and opened a studio. Because it was more profitable, he specialized in portrait painting. His fame rests with the oversized double portrait: The Last Meeting of Lee and Jackson at Chancellorsville' < which was probably completed by late 1869 and exhibited at Wagner and Mayer's Art Gallery in 1871 (or 1870 in N. O.). Such was its popularity that steel engravings were made, patterned on Julio's oil, by a New York firm. (Printed under the steel engraving is as follows: "Entered according to the Act of Congress in the year 1873 by Everett B. D. Julio of Louisiana, in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington, D.C.")

Another note by Colonel Thomas Spencer. Shortly thereafter, Julio painted a copy of the painting which was to have been subscribed for and given the Louisiana State University. The subscription failed and the then president of the University, Colonel David French Boyd paid \$2,000 for it and presented it to the University in 1881.



Julio was not satisfied with his own work and returned to Paris for study with Leon Bonnat. New Orleans friends planned a raffle of his paintings to finance the trip; however, before the raffle could take place, the Southern Club of New York bought the lot of Julio's price. As a result, there are probably more paintings by the artist in New York collections than in Louisiana today. Returning to New Orleans in 1874, Julio opened an art school and exhibition gallery. The artist suffered by tuberculosis and, in 1879, went to Kingston, Georgia, seeking a better climate. It was my pleasure to see Lucy Cunyus Mulcahy at the Atlanta Historical Society on the evening May 12, 1989 and I recounted this experience for her and complemented her again for her excellent History of Bartow County. She had heard the painting had been sold and was on tour but knew no details.

So ends this story.

James G. Bogle, Atlanta, Georgia May 14, 1989 County. She had heard the painting had been sold and was on tour but knew no details.

So ends this story

James G. Bogle, Atlanta, Georgia May 14, 1989

ADDENDUM: BARTOW COUNTY GOVERNMENT ACQUIRED 37 ACRES OF SPRING BANK AS PROTECTED GREENSPACE IN 2002.



The Spring Bank White Oak Tree

The Spring Bank White Oak achieved “Landmark & Historic Tree” status in 2002 <http://www.gufc.org/programs/landmark-and-historic-tree/#Tree%20List> . At that time The Spring Bank White Oak was estimated to be between 250 and 300 years old. Measurements were: circumference - 19.2 feet, crown spread - is 101 feet, and the total height - 106 feet. At that time the “Champion” white oak tree in Georgia was located in East Point, having a 20 foot circumference, a 90 foot crown, and was 120 feet tall.

As of Spring 2015, there are two Co Champions: One is in Fayetteville and measures 23 feet in circumference and the other is in Cairo, GA and only has a circumference of 17.75 feet but reaches a height of 120 feet with a crown of 112 feet.

To learn how a tree is nominated go to: <http://www.gatrees.org/forest-management/champion-tree-program/how-to-measure-a-tree/index.cfm>

Spring Bank Cemetery

Name	Birth	Death	Comments / Notes
Howard, Caroline Huger	Sep 15, 1830	Sep 22, 1851	image
Howard, Charles Wallace	Oct 11, 1811	Dec 25, 1876	
Howard, Charles Wallace	Jun 29, 1846	Feb 22, 1850	image
Howard, Eliza Lloyd	Jul 1, 1840	Apr 10, 1910	
Howard, Jett Thomas	Jan 28, 1836	May 25, 1882	
Howard, Mary	one date	abt 1877	Infant of Jett & Ellen Howard
Howard, Mary Savage	Nov 26, 1841	Jun 10, 1904	
Howard, Sarah Wallace	Dec 30, 1844	Jul 25, 1929	
Howard, Susan Jett Thomas	Dec 7, 1815	Nov 11, 1896	
Julio, E.B.D.	one date	Sep 15, 1879	image image Bio