



THE LEGACY OF HORACE KING

BY JEANNE CYRIAQUE

Horace King was born in bondage in 1807 to enslaved parents. In 1830, King's master died, and Horace King and his mother were sold to John Godwin, a contractor who specialized in building houses and covered bridges.

In the early 1830s, Columbus issued an ad for bids to construct a bridge across the Chattahoochee River, and John Godwin and Horace King began work on their first project. The first bridge, spanning over 900 feet, stood until 1865, when it was destroyed during the Civil War. It was known as the City Bridge and later the Dillingham Street Bridge. Godwin and King also built the first bridge at West Point and King was the construction foreman for City Mills in Columbus.

Horace King married Frances
Thomas in 1839. The couple
had four sons: Washington,
Marshall, John, and George,
and one daughter, Annie. King
personally trained his sons to
build covered bridges, and
after the Civil War, they started
the King Bridge Company.

As Horace King's reputation as a builder spread, his skills came to the attention of Robert Jemison, a Tuscaloosa lawyer and Alabama legislator. Among their joint ventures were roads in



Photo courtesy of Columbus Museum.

Georgia, bridges spanning the Chattahoochee, and the reconstruction of the Alabama State Capitol in 1849. When Godwin, faced with financial ruin, was offered as much as \$6,000 for Horace King, Jemison orchestrated King's freedom by an act from the Alabama legislature in 1846.

In 1858, Nelson Tift, an Albany entrepreneur, developed a concept for a toll bridge across the Flint River. Tift failed to convince city officials to build the bridge, and decided to implement the project himself, with Horace King as his construction foreman.

Horace King built numerous bridges for the Confederacy during the Civil War. King supplied logs, treenails (wooden pegs) and over 15,000 feet of lumber for the construction of the Jackson, an ironclad gunboat that now resides at the Columbus National Civil War Naval Museum.

Horace King served two terms in the Alabama General Assembly, from 1868-1872. and moved to LaGrange. He lived with his family until his death in 1885. Horace and Marshall King are buried near the Confederate Cemetery on Miller Street in LaGrange. The street where he lived in LaGrange is now named Horace King Street, and the Troup County Archives is a repository for research materials documenting his achievements as Horace, the master covered bridge builder.

Today, visitors in Georgia can experience the remarkable legacy of bridges, houses and warships. One can walk across the 1840 Red Oak Creek Bridge located near Woodbury on "Covered Bridge Road" that intersects Georgia state highway 85; or view an exhibit at the Columbus Museum featuring his Dillingham Street Bridge; or tour the restored Flint River Bridge House in Albany at RiverFront Park and the Horace King Overlook, a wooden structure that is a reduced scale replica of one of King's covered bridges, which was dedicated in King's honor





SHERMAN VISITS

STONE MOUNTAIN VILLAGE



General William T. Sherman marched his army out of the smoldering ruins of Atlanta on November 15, 1864, traveling east on Decatur Road (today's Dekalb Avenue) following the route of the Georgia Railroad. His army spent its first night of the march, all 60,000 men, spread out as a six mile line of soldiers from Stone Mountain Village to Lithonia encamped in the shadow of the mountain.

During the night of November 15, the sky was alight with bonfires of burning railroad ties with iron track laid atop. The tracks were heated by the troops who bent molten metal around the base of trees, forming the infamous "Sherman's neckties," that would become a familiar sight to Georgian's during the March to the Sea.

As the massive army moved southeast on November 16, 1864, the second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry regiment, acting as the rear guard, burned anything that could be of use to the Confederacy. This included cotton bales and supplies as well as Stone Mountain Village's 1857 depot. The walls of the depot were constructed of two foot thick granite slabs quarried from Stone Mountain: only the roof and platform suffered any serious damage.

Today, Stone Mountain depot can claim to be one of the few buildings in Georgia that is mostly original, burned on Sherman's march but is still in use today. The 1857 depot now serves as the Stone Mountain Village Police Station.







THEOPHILE ROCHE'S GAMBLE AND THE

EXILE OF THE ROSWELL WOMEN



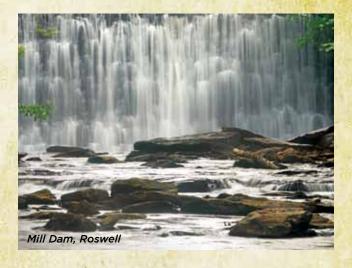
Roswell, a New England-style mill town thirty miles north of Atlanta, was the upland refuge of wealthy planters seeking to escape disease associated with the hot muggy summers along Georgia's coast. Roswell King purchased the land and founded the town when he saw the potential for industry due to the powerful and quick moving streams in the area. By the time of the Civil War it had become the center for a thriving textile industry. During the war years most of the men were serving in the Confederate army, so the majority of mill work was done by the skilled female population.

On July 5, 1864, the Federal cavalry under Brigadier General Kenner Garrard captured the town and quickly ended its manufacturing capabilities. Approaching the Ivy Woolen Mill near the Chattahoochee River, Garrard was surprised to find a French national flag flying over the building indicating ownership by a neutral nation. Garrard, angered at the ploy, especially after walking into the mill and seeing bolts of cloth imprinted with "CS," ordered the women out and the mill burned. Theophile Roche, the French mill superintendent and instigator of the incident, was arrested. General William T. Sherman was notified of the situation and wrote to Garrard. Sherman said, "Should you, under the impulse of anger, natural at contemplating such perfidy, hang the wretch, I wholeheartedly approve the act beforehand."

All of the employees at the Ivy Woolen Mill and Roswell Manufacturing Company were arrested and sent with their children, to Roswell's town square. Four hundred women, their children and a few men were marched off to Marietta under guard to be sent north of the Ohio River. They were packed into freight cars for the long trip north and charged with treason.

After they arrived in Indiana, the women found work just to survive. After the war, some headed back to Roswell where the Roswell Mill would once again thrive.

A downloadable Mill Village/Civil War walking tour is available on **www.visitroswellga.com**.



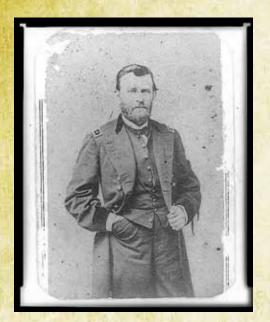






GENERAL GRANT'S NIGHT IN GEORGIA



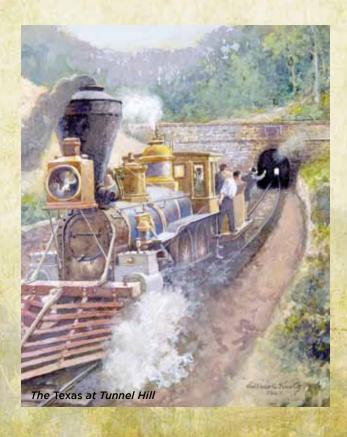


General U.S. Grant spent only one night in Georgia during the Civil War. He stayed at the Whitman-Anderson House, the home of a prominent merchant in Ringgold. On November 27, 1863, after the nearby Battle of Ringgold Gap, Grant and his staff established headquarters here. On the morning of November 28, they departed and Grant offered Mrs. Whitman \$50 in U.S. currency for their room and board. Mrs. Whitman refused the offer and requested Confederate currency instead. Grant is said to have remarked, "She certainly is not whipped yet." The Federal soldiers cheered for her as they left.

The Whitman-Anderson House is a private residence located at 309 Tennessee St. in Ringgold.











CIVIL WAR TRAILS

ANDERSONVILLE TRAIL

This driving tour off I-75 offers an array of inspiring American history sites, including the Andersonville National Historic Site and the national memorial to all American Prisoners of War.

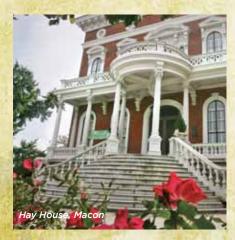
Approximately 90 miles Cities: Byron to Cordele

www.andersonvilletrail.freeservers.com

ANTEBELLUM TRAIL

Travel from Athens to Macon, visiting communities that escaped destruction during the Civil War. Explore the avenues of white-columned mansions and historic downtowns.

Approximately 100 miles Cities: Athens to Macon www.antebellumtrail.org



ATLANTA CAMPAIGN HERITAGE TRAIL®

For an entire year the focus of both armies was Atlanta. Follow their trail to Chickamauga, Dalton, Resaca, New Hope, Kennesaw Mountain, Atlanta and more.

Approximately 340 miles Cities: Trenton & Ringgold to Jonesboro

www.gcwht.org

BLUE AND GRAY TRAIL

Take this self-guided driving tour to more than 60 Civil War battlefields, national parks and museums. Approximately 150 miles Cities: Lookout Mountain to Whitesburg

www.blueandgraytrail.com

CHICKAMAUGA CAMPAIGN HERITAGE TRAIL

This trail marks the route of the Union and Confederate soldiers through four northwest Georgia counties ending at the location of the great Battle of Chickamauga.

Approximately 75 miles (in Georgia) Cities: Chickamauga to Trenton www.chickamaugacampaign.org

GEORGIA'S CIVIL WAR HEARTLAND LEADERS TRAIL

Experience the history of the leaders, life and legacy of the Confederacy through sites, including house museums, a working plantation and more.

Approximately 125 miles
Cities: Gainesville to Madison
www.civilwaringeorgia.com

JEFFERSON DAVIS HERITAGE TRAILSM

Still hoping for an independent nation, the Confederate President rode this trail south until captured by Federal cavalry and taken north, thus ending the war.

Approximately 350 miles
Cities: Elberton to Irwinville & Macon
www.gcwht.org





MARCH TO THE SEA HERITAGE TRAIL®

Sherman's army, split into left & right wings, made "Georgia howl" along two parallel trails, featuring historic homes, churches, depots, battlefields, forts, museums and more.

LWing: Atlanta to Savannah-355 miles RWing: Atlanta to Ft. McAllister-315 miles

www.gcwht.org

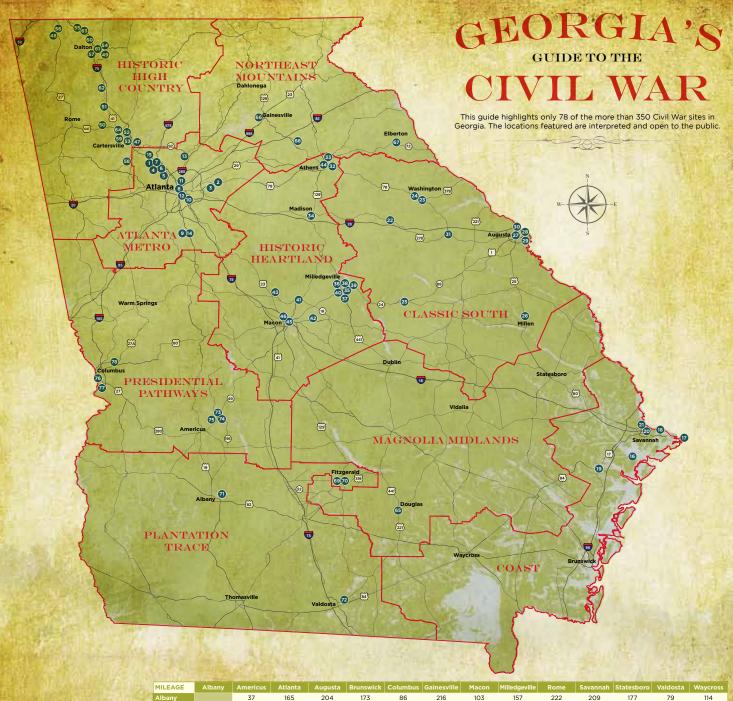
SOUTHERN BELLES TO REBEL YELLS

Enjoy the rich Civil War history of Marietta and Roswell at historic homes, museums, cemeteries, mill ruins, slave quarters, monuments, and more.

Approximately 25 miles Cities: Marietta to Roswell www.belles-rebels.com







MILE	AGE	Albany	Americus	Atlanta	Augusta	Brunswick	Columbus	Gainesville	Macon	Milledgeville	Rome	Savannan	Statesboro	Valdosta	Waycross
Albar	ıy		37	165	204	173	86	216	103	157	222	209	177	79	114
Amer	icus	37		129	187	197	60	180	70	104	186	202	166	116	144
Atlan	ta	165	129		147	268	106	54	82	91	66	246	199	226	232
Augu	sta	204	187	147		183	219	137	124	91	212	122	78	220	172
Bruns	wick	173	197	268	183		250	292	186	189	332	76	105	122	60
Colur	nbus	86	60	106	219	250		159	95	129	139	253	214	165	198
Gaine	sville	216	180	54	137	292	159		119	107	87	247	202	268	266
Maco	n	103	70	82	124	186	95	119		34	147	165	121	150	151
Milled	geville	157	104	91	91	189	129	107	34		156	159	108	180	162
Rome	,	222	186	66	212	332	139	87	147	156		311	264	291	297
Savar	nah	209	202	246	122	76	253	247	165	159	311		53	166	104
State	sboro	177	166	199	78	105	214	202	121	108	264	53		161	99
Valdo	sta	79	116	226	220	122	165	268	150	180	291	166	161		62
Wayc	ross	114	144	232	172	60	198	266	151	162	297	104	99	62	





ATLANTA METRO

REGIONAL CIVIL WAR HIGHLIGHTS

1. KENNESAW MOUNTAIN NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD PARK

1074 Cobb Place Blvd., N.W. Kennesaw, GA 30144 770-427-4686

www.nps.gov/kemo

33.968551N, 84.589698 W
The site of Sherman's worst
defeat during the Atlanta
Campaign. Miles of hiking trails
follow the Confederate and
Federal lines. The visitors center
includes a bookstore and an
excellent museum and research
facilities.

2. STONE MOUNTAIN PARK

1000 Robert E. Lee Blvd. Stone Mountain, GA 30087 770-798-5658 www.

stonemountainpark.com

33.812463 N, 84.161929 W
Home to the world's largest relief sculpture cut into the world's largest piece of exposed granite. The park is one of the United States' most popular attractions, hosting more than four million visitors annually. The Memorial Carving depicts Confederate notables: President Jefferson Davis, General Robert E. Lee and Lt. General Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson.

3. STONE MOUNTAIN VILLAGE AND DEPOT

922 Main St., Stone Mountain, GA 30083 770-498-7334 **www.**

stonemountainvillage.com

33.806541 N, 84.171294 W
Stone Mountain Village was fought over during the Atlanta Campaign and burned during Sherman's March to the Sea.
Two of the three Confederate hospitals in the town are still standing. The depot, built in 1857, was partially destroyed by Union

troops but is still in use today as the village's police department. Stone Mountain also has a Confederate cemetery.

4. MARIETTA CONFEDERATE CEMETERY

395 Powder Springs St., Marietta, GA 30060 770-794-5606

www.mariettaga.gov

33.945804 N, 84.549583 W
Founded in 1863, the Marietta
Confederate Cemetery is the
final resting place for more than
3,000 soldiers from all of the
Southern states. Many of the
soldiers killed in the Atlanta
Campaign are buried here.

5. MARIETTA NATIONAL CEMETERY

Cole St. & Washington Ave., Marietta, GA 30060 770-428-5631 www. mariettasquare.com

33.951304 N, 84.541236 W This historic cemetery was founded in 1866 and has most of the Federal casualties (more than 10,000) from the Atlanta Campaign buried here.

6. THE MARIETTA GONE WITH THE WIND MUSEUM: SCARLETT ON THE SQUARE

18 Whitlock Ave., Marietta, GA 30064 770-794-5576

www.mariettaga.gov/gwtw

33.952378 N, 84550889 W
The Marietta Gone with the Wind
Museum: Scarlett on the Square
houses an original collection of
movie memorabilia.

7. MARIETTA MUSEUM OF HISTORY

One Depot St., Suite 200 Marietta, GA 30060 770-528-0431

www.mariettahistory.org

33.952785 N, 84.550545 W
Built in 1845 as a cotton
warehouse, it was remodeled in
1855 and became the Fletcher
Hotel. During the Civil War, the
hotel served as a hospital for
both Confederates and Federals.
In 1862, the Andrew Raiders
spent the night here and, in
1864, General Sherman used
the building as a temporary
headquarters.

8. MARGARET MITCHELL HOUSE AND MUSEUM

990 Peachtree St., Atlanta, GA 30309 404-249-7015 www.

margaretmitchellhouse.com

33.781494 N, 84.3843712 W
The birthplace of *Gone with*the Wind where Mitchell wrote
her 1936 Pulitzer-prize-winning
novel. Set on a two-acre site
in Midtown Atlanta, the Tudor
Revival building was built in 1899
and was known by Mitchell as
"the dump." It is listed on the
National Register of Historic
Places and includes the Movie
Museum.

9. ROAD TO TARA MUSEUM

104 N. Main St., Jonesboro, GA 30236 800-662-7829

www.visitscarlett.com

33.772883 N, 84.3843711 W
Experience the legendary land of
Gone with the Wind in Scarlett
O'Hara's fictional hometown of
Jonesboro. The museum contains
memorabilia from the movie as
well as Civil War artifacts.

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ATLANTA METRO

REGIONAL CIVIL WAR HIGHLIGHTS

10.ATLANTA CYCLORAMA

800 Cherokee Ave. S.E., Atlanta, GA 30315 404-658-7625

www.atlantacyclorama.org

33.734178 N, 84.371613 W
Located in Atlanta's Grant Park,
the Cyclorama depicts the July
22, 1864 Battle of Atlanta in what
is purported to be the world's
largest painting. The Cyclorama
museum houses the locomotive
Texas from the Great Locomotive
Chase as well as many other Civil
War artifacts.

11. ATLANTA HISTORY CENTER

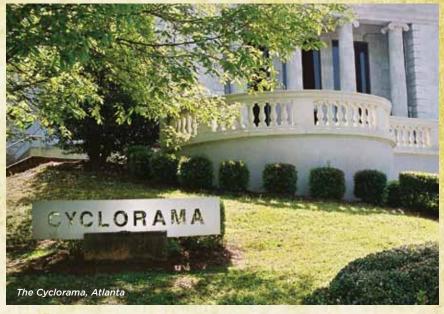
130 West Paces Ferry Rd., Atlanta, GA 30305 404-814-4000

www.atlantahistorycenter.com

33.841848 N, 84.386333 W
The Atlanta History Center's exceptional museum collection includes thousands of items that tell the story of Atlanta, the state of Georgia, and the South. The permanent exhibit Turning Point: The American Civil War features more than 1,500 original artifacts, photographs, dioramas, and interactive components.

12.OAKLAND CEMETERY 248 Oakland Ave.,

Atlanta, GA, 30312
404.658.6019 www.
oaklandcemetery.com
33.748074 N, 84.375092 W
This circa 1850 cemetery
contains the graves of many
notable people, including
five Confederate generals
and thousands of known and
unknown Confederate dead.
There are large African American
and Jewish sections as well.
The grave of Margaret Mitchell
is one of the most visited in the



13.BULLOCH HALL

180 Bulloch Ave., Roswell, GA 30075 800-776-7935

www.visitroswellga.com

34.015145 N, 84.366568 W
Bulloch Hall, built in 1840, was the childhood home of Ms.
Mittie Bulloch who on December 22, 1853, married Theodore Roosevelt Sr. in the dining room. President Theodore Roosevelt visited here many times. The house was a headquarters for Federal soldiers during the Atlanta Campaign.

14.STATELY OAKS PLANTATION

100 Carriage Ln., onesboro, GA 30236 770-473-0197 www.

historicaljonesboro.org

33.471949 N, 84.340915 W
Stately Oaks Plantation is a
Greek Revival antebellum home
near the site of the Battle of
Jonesboro, the battle that sealed
the fate of the city of Atlanta.

15.SOUTHERN MUSEUM OF CIVIL WAR AND LOCOMOTIVE HISTORY

2829 Cherokee St., Kennesaw, GA 30144 770-427-2117

www.southernmuseum.org

34.023519 N, 84.614137 W
Take a trip back in time for glimpse into the daily lives of Americans during the nineteenth century. A reproduction of a turn-of-the-century locomotive factory and an exciting depiction of the Civil War's Great Locomotive Chase can be found here. The engine General, arguably the most famous locomotive in American history due to its participation in the Great Locomotive Chase, is housed in the museum.

ATLANTA METRO 1 - 15



cemetery.



GEORGIA COAST

REGIONAL CIVIL WAR HIGHLIGHTS

16.FORT MCALLISTER STATE PARK

3894 Ft. McAllister Rd., Richmond Hill, GA 31324 912-727-2339

www.gastateparks.org
31.892359 N, 81.195982 W
Located on the bank of
the Great Ogeechee River
south of Savannah, the fort
is one of the best preserved
earthwork fortifications
remaining from the Civil

17.FORT PULASKI NATIONAL MONUMENT

U.S. Hwy. 80 E., Savannah, GA 31401 912-786-5787

War.

www.nps.gov/fopu 32.027561 N, 80.891523 W Fort Pulaski was constructed under the

direction of a young Robert E. Lee, graduate of West Point. During the Civil War, the masonry walls of Fort Pulaski were breeched by fire from rifled cannon. and the fort was forced to capitulate to Federal forces on April 11, 1862. This engagement was a turning point in military history as it ended the era of the masonry fortification due to improvements in weaponry. Fort Pulaski was in Federal hands for the remainder of the war.



18.OLD FORT JACKSON

1 Ft. Jackson Rd., Savannah, GA 31404 912-232-3945

www.chsgeorgia.org

32.080165 N, 81.008077 W Constructed in 1808, Fort Jackson is the oldest masonry fort in Georgia. Designed to cover the Savannah River, the fort did not fall until after the capitulation of Fort McAllister on the Ogeechee River. The Confederate ironclad Georgia, moored off of Fort Jackson, was scuttled to prevent its capture and remains today in the riverbed beside the fort.

19.MIDWAY CHURCH AND MUSEUM

Hwy. 17, Midway, GA 31320 912-884-5837

www.historicmidway.com 31.806143 N, 81.431815 W The Midway Church, built in 1756, was burned during the American Revolution and rebuilt in 1792. During the Civil War, Union cavalry used the Midway Church as headquarters for a month in 1864 while destroying plantations and railroads in the surrounding country. The Midway Museum includes exhibits and information on the Civil War.

20. ST. JOHNS CHURCH AND PARISH HOUSE

1 W. Macon St., Savannah, GA 31401 912-232-1251 32.073264 N, 81.094834 W Built in 1852, the Parish House is the former Green-Meldrim House, which was General Sherman's headquarters while in Savannah.

21.SECOND AFRICAN BAPTIST CHURCH

123 Houston St., Savannah, GA 31401 912-233-6163 32.076707 N, 81.086360 W Founded in 1802, the Second African Baptist Church is an important historic African American Church where General Sherman made his famous "Forty Acres and a Mule" proclamation from the church steps to the newly freed slaves.

GEORGIA COAST 16 - 21





Met

CLASSIC SOUTH

REGIONAL CIVIL WAR HIGHLIGHTS

22. A.H. STEPHENS STATE HISTORIC PARK

456 Alexander St., N., Crawfordville, GA 30631 706-456-2602

www.gastateparks.org

33.563429 N, 82.910087 W Named after the vice president of the Confederacy and governor of Georgia, A.H. "little Aleck" Stephens. The Liberty House and museum are located in the 1,700 acre park.

23. ROBERT TOOMBS HOUSE STATE HISTORIC SITE

216 E. Robert Toombs Ave. Washington, GA 30673 706-678-2226

www.gastateparks.org

33.736393 N, 82.733976 W
The Robert Toombs House is
the restored antebellum home
of the statesman and radical
secessionist. Toombs also
served as a Confederate general
and refused to have his U.S.
citizenship reinstated after the
Civil War. He became known as
the "Unreconstructed Rebel."

24. WASHINGTON HISTORICAL MUSEUM

308 E. Robert Toombs Ave. Washington, GA 30673 706-678-2105

www.washingtonwilkes.org

33.735994 N, 82.731971 W
This historic home and museum
features a collection of Civil War
relics from the United Daughters
of the Confederacy.

25. BROWN HOUSE MUSEUM

260 N. Harris St.,

Sandersville, GA 31082 478-552-1965 www. washingtoncounty-ga.com 32.987523 N, 82.810117483482W Restored to original condition, the Brown House was used as headquarters for Federal officers during the occupation and fighting around Sandersville.

26. MAGNOLIA SPRINGS STATE PARK

Hwy. 25 N., 1053 Magnolia Dr., Millen, GA 30442 478-982-1660 or 800-864-7275

www.gastateparks.org

32.886825 N, 81.955671 W
Home to the site of the
Confederate prison Camp
Lawton, it was the largest prison
camp on either side during
the Civil War. Camp Lawton
held prisoners transferred from
Andersonville's Camp Sumter
during Sherman's March to the
Sea.

27. U.S. ARSENAL-AUGUSTA STATE UNIVERSITY

2500 Walton Way, Augusta, GA 30904 706-737478313 -1400

www.aug.edu

33. 478313 N, 82.025719 W
Built in 1819 by the U.S.
government, the arsenal was
taken over by the Confederates.
It was then returned to the
Federal government, and the
arsenal remained in operation
until 1955.

28. AUGUSTA MUSEUM OF HISTORY

560 Reynolds St., Augusta, GA 30901 706-722-8454

www.augustamuseum.org

33.474438 N, 81.960724 W
The museums's award-winning exhibits include *Augusta's Story* and the history of the area from the pre-colonial era through the Civil War.

29. THE BOYHOOD HOME OF PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON

419 Seventh St., Augusta, GA 30901 706-722-9828 www. wilsonboyhoodhome.org 33.471726 N, 81.965241 W President Woodrow Wilson

President Woodrow Wilson's boyhood home has been fully restored and is filled with family heirlooms and artifacts. President Wilson lived here as a boy during the Civil War.

30. CONFEDERATE POWDER WORKS CHIMNEY

1717 Goodrich St.,
Augusta, GA 30904
706-823-0440
33.487210 N, 81.991850 W
This smokestack was built
by the Confederate States of
America along with the massive
powder works that supplied the
Confederate armies in the field
with gunpowder. The tower is
the only remaining structure
from the Confederate Powder
Works.

31. WOMEN OF THE SIXTIES MONUMENT

111 Railroad St., Thomson, GA 30824 706-597-1000

www.thomson-mcduffie.org 33.466635 N, 82.500357 W One of the few monuments dedicated to the role women played in the Confederacy.

CLASSIC SOUTH 22 - 31





HISTORIC HEARTLAND

REGIONAL CIVIL WAR HIGHLIGHTS

32. DOUBLE-BARRELED CANNON

City Hall, College St. and Hancock St. Athens, GA 30601 800-653-0603

www.visitathensga.com

33.957240 N, 83.373960 W The double-barreled cannon was built at the local foundry in 1863 when an anxious community feared attack by invading Northern armies. The doublebarreled design was flawed and was not used in battle, but remains a curiosity from the Civil War.

33. TAYLOR-GRADY HOUSE

634 Prince Ave. Athens, GA 30601 706-549-8688

www.taylorgradyhouse.com

33.970570 N, 83.388683 W This Greek Revival home was built in 1844 as a grand summer retreat and served as the collegiate home of journalist Henry W. Grady, who is credited with establishing the view of the New South after the Civil War. This National Historic Landmark is now a house museum.

34. HERITAGE HALL

277 S. Main St Madison, GA 30650 706-342-9627

www.madisonga.org

33.594783 N, 83.468930 W Heritage Hall, also known as the Johnston-Jones-Manley House, was built around 1811 by Dr. William Johnston, a prominent Madison physician. The house is the home of the Madison-Morgan Historical Society.

35. OLD CAPITOL BUILDING AND MUSEUM

201 E. Greene St. Milledgeville, GA 31061 478-453-1803 www.gmc.cc.ga.us 33.078754 N, 83.224598 W Milledgeville was the capital of Georgia during the Civil War; the museum is located in the former capitol building. The vote for Georgia to secede from the Union was taken in the building on January 19, 1861. It is considered to be the first example of Gothic architecture in a public building in the U.S.

36. OLD GOVERNOR'S MANSION

120 S. Clarke St. Milledgeville, GA 31061 478-445-4545

www.gcsu.edu/mansion

33,079641 N, 83,231613 W Built as the Executive Mansion, it was home to Georgia's governors from 1839 to 1868 and was occupied by General Sherman during his occupation of Milledgeville on the March to the Sea. The mansion received the prestigious Georgia Trust for Historic Preservation Award.

37. LOCKERLY HALL

1534 Irwinton Rd. Milledgeville, GA 31061 478-452-2112

www.lockerlyarboretum.org

33.064654 N, 83.223724 W Built in 1839, the mansion is a significant example of the finest plantation architecture in the Milledgeville area, as well as the entire Cotton Belt of the Old South.

38. MARLOR HOUSE

200 N. Wayne St. Milledgeville, GA 31061 478-452-3950

www.milledgevillecvb.com

33.088312 N, 83.227680 W John Marlor, a famous local architect, built this house as a wedding gift to his wife in

1830. The John Marlor house is headquarters for a complex of three historic houses making up the Milledgeville-Baldwin County Allied Arts Center.

39. STETSON-SANFORD HOUSE

601 W. Hancock Milledgeville, GA 31061 478-453-1803

www.milledgevillecvb.com

33.079578 N, 83.235443 W John Marlor, a famous local architect, built this federal style house in 1825. It has a beautiful Palladian double portico and original pilasters and is a prime example of plantation architecture.

40. MEMORY HILL CEMETERY-**MILLEDGEVILLE**

Liberty & Franklin Sts. Milledgeville, GA 31061 800-653-1804 www.

milledgevillecvb.com

33.075815 N, 83.2291000 W Memory Hill is the oldest burial ground in Milledgeville and is the resting place of Georgia legislators, college presidents, slaves, patriots of 1812, Confederate soldiers, writer Flannery O'Connor and wildwest outlaw Bill Miner.

41. OLD CLINTON HISTORIC DISTRICT

110 S. Jefferson St. Gray, GA 31032 478-986-1123

www.jonescounty.org

32.999302003981 N, 83.556838 W This pre-Civil War hamlet is the "town that time forgot" with a number of buildings and historic sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Civil War cavalry action occurred in and around Old Clinton.

HISTORIC HEARTLAND 32 - 64





HISTORIC HEARTLAND

REGIONAL CIVIL WAR HIGHLIGHTS

42. GRISWOLDVILLE BATTLEFIELD

Near 428 Baker Rd. Macon, GA 31032 478-986-5172

www.gastateparks.org

32.869661 N, 83.459888 W Griswoldville Battlefield is the site of the only major infantry battle fought between Union and Confederate forces during Union Major General William T. Sherman's March to the Sea.

43. JARRELL PLANTATION STATE HISTORIC SITE

711 Jarrell Plantation Rd. Juliette, GA 31046 478-986-5172

www.gastateparks.org

33.052910 N, 83.723511 W
This cotton plantation was owned by a single family for more than 140 years. It survived General Sherman's March to the Sea, typhoid fever, Emancipation, Reconstruction, the boll weevil, the advent of steam power and a transition from farming to forestry.

44. TRR COBB HOUSE

175 Hill St., Athens, GA 30601 706-369-3513

www.trrcobbhouse.org

33.959900 N, 83.385200 W
A history museum devoted to the study of Thomas Reade Rootes (TRR) Cobb. It was home to a UGA graduate, cofounder of the UGA law school, a Confederate brigadier general, and principal author of the Confederate Constitution. In 1862, TRR Cobb was killed at the Battle of Fredericksburg. With its distinctive octagonal wings and historically appropriate colors, the house has been restored to its mid-ninteenth century glory.

45. CANNONBALL HOUSE & MUSEUM

856 Mulberry St. Macon, GA 31201 478-745-5982

www.cannonballhouse.org

32.840125 N, 83.632062 W
This antebellum Greek Revival home, built in 1853, is complete with period furnishings and the original brick kitchen. The house was named in honor of it having been struck by a cannonball during Federal General Stoneman's raid on Macon in July 1864.

46. ROSE HILL CEMETERY

1071 Riverside Dr. Macon, GA 31204 478-751-9119 www.maconga.org 32.847372 N. 83.634202 W Listed on the National Register of Historic Places, this is one of the oldest surviving public cemetery/parks in the United States. Many famous Macon citizens are interred here, including more than six hundred Civil War soldiers, many casualties of the Battle of Griswoldville. Confederate Civil War generals Alford H. Colquitt and Edward D. Tracy are buried here as well.

47. BATTLE OF ALLATOONA PASS NEAR RED TOP MOUNTAIN STATE PARK

50 Lodge Rd. Cartersville, GA 30121 770-975-4226

www.notatlanta.org/allatoon_battle.html

34.114241 N, 84.715610 W
Allatoona Pass, a major supply depot on the Western and Atlantic railroad north of Atlanta, was the site of a ferocious battle on October 5, 1864. The Confederates attempted to

capture the position but in the end had to retreat after taking heavy casualties. The battle site is headquartered at Red Top Mountain State Park though located outside of the park.

48. GORDON-LEE MANSION

217 Cove Rd. Chickamauga, GA 30707 800-487-4728

www.gordon-leemansion.com

34.871449 N, 85.294272 W
An antebellum plantation house set on a hilltop with seven acres of property. September 17-18, 1863, it was used as Federal headquarters for General Rosecrans prior to the Battle of Chickamauga and a hospital during the battle.

49. CONFEDERATE CEMETERY BATTLE OF RESACA

Confederate Cemetery Rd., NE Resaca, GA 30735 706-625-3200

www.resacabattlefield.org

34. 767187 N, 84.979132 W
Resaca was the first major
military encounter of the
Atlanta Campaign. It was the
only engagement during the
campaign where the entire
combined forces of each army
were present, facing each other
on the battlefield involving
nearly 150,000 men. The
cemetery was opened in 1866
and contains the remains of
Confederate casualties from the
Battle of Resaca, May 15-17, 1864.

HISTORIC HEARTLAND 32 - 64





HISTORIC HEARTLAND

REGIONAL CIVIL WAR HIGHLIGHTS

50. KINGSTON WOMAN'S HISTORY MUSEUM

13 E Main St., Kingston, GA 30145 770-336-0380

www.notatlanta.org

34.235083 N, 84.946194 W
The museum contains artifacts
found in and around Kingston
following the Civil War.

51. ADAIRSVILLE HISTORY MUSEUM

101 Public Square Adairsville, GA 30103 770-773-1775

www.adairsvilledepot. garlandlink.com

34.367179 N, 84.934710 W
The historic depot was there during the Great Locomotive
Chase. It contains a museum and photo gallery of local history detailing Adairsville's role in the chase.

52. BARTOW HISTORY MUSEUM

4 East Church St. Cartersville, GA 30120 770-382-3818

www.bartowhistorycenter.org

34.166640 N, 84.795131 W
The Bartow History Museum
offers interactive exhibits
introducing the area's cultural,
commercial and agricultural
history since the 1840s.

53. COOPER'S IRON WORKS

River Rd., Cartersville, GA 30120 678-721-6700

www.notatlanta.org

34.158309 N, 84.770616 W A National Historic Register site, Cooper's Iron Works manufactured iron for the Confederacy. The iron works were destroyed by the Federal army during the Atlanta Campaign. The massive stone furnace is all that remains.

54. DALTON DEPOT

110 Depot St., Dalton, GA 30720 706-226-3160

www.thedaltondepot.net

34.773726 N, 84.967319 W Built in 1847, the Dalton Depot was used by the railroad until 1978. This National Register Historic Site is now an upscale restaurant and lounge.

55. RINGGOLD DEPOT

155 Depot St. Ringgold, GA 30736 706-965-5201

www.cityofringgold.com

34.915415 N, 85.107677 W
This antebellum depot was significant in transporting Confederate soldiers and is the backdrop of the Great Locomotive Chase in 1862. The depot was damaged but not destroyed during the Battle of Ringgold Pass in November 1863.

56. CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

3370 LaFayette Rd. Fort Oglethorpe, GA 30742 706-866-9241

www.nps.gov/chch

34.918213 N, 85.260286 W
The nation's oldest, largest and most visited national military park. The park is the site of the Western Theater's bloodiest two-day battle during September 1863 that led to the siege of Chattanooga. The visitor's center has a museum containing a display of the impressive Fuller Gun Collection.

57. DUG GAP BATTLE PARK

W. Dug Gap Battle Rd. Dalton, GA 30720 800-331-3258

www.daltoncvb.com

34.742833 N, 85.015054 W
The park contains over 1,200
feet of the original stone wall
the Confederates built to guard
against the Federal attack that
occurred at the beginning of the
Atlanta Campaign.

58. PICKETT'S MILL BATTLEFIELD STATE HISTORIC SITE

4432 Mt. Tabor Church Rd. Dallas, GA 30157 770-443-7850

www.gastateparks.org

33.979970 N, 84.773068 W
Pickett's Mill is located on 750
acres and is one of the best
preserved Civil War battlefields
in the nation. Visitors can
travel roads used by Federal
and Confederate troops, see
earthworks, and walk through
the same ravine where hundreds
of Federals died.

59. BOOTH WESTERN ART MUSEUM

501 Museum Dr. Cartersville, GA 30120 770-387-1300

www.boothmuseum.org

34.168209 N, 84. 796299 W
The War is Hell Gallery is a
fine-art exhibit featuring every
major event of the Civil War,
from the first battle at Manassas
to General Lee's surrender at
Appomattox. The art in this
gallery is so extensive in detail
a printed guide is provided for
interpretation; it includes more
Don Troiani original paintings
than any other collection in the
world.

HISTORIC HEARTLAND 32 - 64





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HISTORIC HEARTLAND REGIONAL CIVIL WAR HIGHLIGHTS

60. TUNNEL HILL HERITAGE CENTER AND HISTORIC RAILROAD TUNNEL

215 Clisby Austin Rd.
Tunnel Hill, GA 30755
800-331-3258 or 706-876-1571
www.tunnelhillheritagecenter.
com

34.839278 N, 85.037799 W
The Western and Atlantic
Railroad tunnel is one of the
oldest railroad tunnels in the
South. During the Civil War, the
tunnel played a part in the Great
Locomotive Chase and was the
location of the first fighting of
the Atlanta Campaign. There
is an onsite museum and the
Clisby-Austin house, where
Confederate General Hood
recuperated after his wound at
the Battle of Chickamauga can
be viewed.

61. CONFEDERATE CEMETERY AND MEMORIAL WALL

Emory St. in West Hill Cemetery Dalton, GA 30720 800-331-3258 www.daltoncvb. com/civilwarsites.html

34.766191 N, 84.979389 W
This Confederate Cemetery is the resting place for 421 Confederate and four unknown Union soldiers. A Memorial Wall listing the names of the deceased stands in their honor.

62. OAKLEIGH

335 South Wall St.
Calhoun, GA 30701
706-629-1515 www.cityofcalhounga.com/site/page5446.html
34.498494 N, 84.951732 W
This antebellum house served as
General Sherman's headquarters
during his march through
Calhoun.

63. OLD STONE CHURCH MUSEUM

Corner of U.S. Hwy. 41 and GA Hwy. 2 Ringgold, GA 30736 706-935-5232

www.cityofringgold.com 34.906454 N, 85.076947 W Used as a Civil War hospital after the Battle of Ringgold Gap, it was recently restored and now houses a Civil War museum. The wooden floor remains bloodstained from its use as a hospital.

64. OAK HILL CEMETERY

North Erwin St. and Hwy. 29 Cartersville, GA 30120 770-606-8862

www.evhsonline.org

34.175642 N, 84.808200 W
Since 1838, politicos William and
Rebecca Felton, evangelist Sam
Jones, humorist Bill Arp, U.S.
Attorney General Amos Akerman,
and numerous other politicians
and Civil War soldiers have been
buried in this historic cemetery.

HISTORIC HEARTLAND 32 - 64

MAGNOLIA MIDLANDS REGIONAL CIVIL WAR HIGHLIGHT

65. HERITAGE STATION MUSEUM

219 West Ward St. Douglas, GA 31533 912-389-3461

www.cityofdouglas.com

31.508947 N, 82.852047 W
This historic museum is located in the old G&F Railroad Depot. It is dedicated to the history of the railroad in Douglas and Coffee counties.

MAGNOLIA MIDLANDS 32 - 65





NORTHEAST MOUNTAINS REGIONAL CIVIL WAR HIGHLIGHTS

66. ALTA VISTA CEMETERY & LONGSTREET GRAVESITE

521 Jones St.
(Jesse Jewell Pkwy.)
Gainesville, GA 30501
770-531-6598
34.289015 N, 83.835579 W
A large granite monument and
American flag mark the final
resting place of Lt. General
James Longstreet, CSA. He was
General Robert E. Lee's second in
command during the Civil War.

67. OLD DAN TUCKER'S GRAVESITE

Heardmont Rd. Elberton, GA 30635 706-283-5651

www.elbertga.com

34.107730 N, 82.710762 W
"Old Dan Tucker's Grave" is the burial site of Reverend Daniel Tucker who came to Elbert County to take up a land grant and became one of the county's most useful and best-known citizens. Daniel Tucker was best known for his role as a Methodist minister who cared very deeply for the slave population. The song "Old Dan Tucker" has become a famous part of American folk music.

68. CRAWFORD W. LONG MUSEUM

28 College St. Jefferson GA 30549 706-367-5307

www.crawfordlong.org

34.118175 N, 83.572682 W
The Crawford W. Long Museum honors this Georgia physician who is credited as the first physician to use ether for surgical purposes. During the Civil War, Long served as a Confederate surgeon. The museum houses Long's medical instruments, furniture and personal papers.

NORTHEAST MOUNTAINS 66 - 68

PLANTATION TRACE REGIONAL CIVIL WAR HIGHLIGHTS

69. JEFFERSON DAVIS MEMORIAL HISTORIC SITE

116 North Johnston St., Fitzgerald, GA 31750

338 Jeff Davis Park Rd., Fitzgerald, GA 31750 229-831-2335 www.gastateparks.org 31.663734 N, 83.387031 W
On May 10, 1865, Jefferson Davis and family were captured by Federal cavalry at this site. The site is also home to a museum with Civil War artifacts.

70. BLUE & GRAY MUSEUM

800-386-4642 **www.fitzgeraldga.org** 31.715789 N, 83.257882 W
Located in a historical railroad depot, the Blue & Gray Museum has been renovated and redesigned to reveal the remarkable story of the founding of Fitzgerald by Civil War veterans.

71. ALBANY BRIDGE HOUSE AT RIVERFRONT PARK

112 N. Front St., Albany, GA 31701

www.albanygeorgia.biz

31.577373 N, 84.147803 W
Built in 1855 by African American master craftsman
Horace King, the bridge house was used to store
supplies for the Confederate
navy during the Civil War.

72. LOWNDES COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY MUSEUM

305 West Central Ave., Valdosta, GA 31601 229-247-4780 www.valdostamuseum.org 30.830500 N, 83.282800 W The Lowndes County Historical Society Museum contains information and exhibits featuring Valdosta's place as a refugee city during the Civil War. Uniforms

PLANTATION TRACE 69 - 72





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PRESIDENTIAL PATHWAYS REGIONAL CIVIL WAR HIGHLIGHTS



73. ANDERSONVILLE NATIONAL CEMETERY AND HISTORIC SITE

496 Cemetery Rd., Andersonville, GA 31711 229-924-0343 www.nps.gov/ande 32.197918 N, 84.129335 W

Andersonville, or Camp Sumter as it was officially known, was one of the largest Confederate military prisons established during the Civil War. Built in early 1864, more than 45,000 Union soldiers were confined here during the fourteen months the prison existed. Thirteen thousand of the prisoners died during captivity.

74. ANDERSONVILLE CIVIL WAR VILLAGE

114 Church St., Andersonville, GA 31711 229-924-2558 www.andersonvillegeorgia.com 32.196000 N, 84.140641 W

Andersonville Village was once the disembarkation point for the prisoners of Andersonville prison. Many Civil War-related businesses can be found in the village.

75. DRUMMER BOY MUSEUM

109 E. Church St., Andersonville, GA 31711 229-924-2425

www.andersonvillegeorgia.com/Drummer_Boy_ Museum.htm

32.196030 N, 84.142488 W

This museum is home to a collection of Civil War uniforms and artifacts.

76. NATIONAL CIVIL WAR NAVAL MUSEUM AT PORT COLUMBUS

1002 Victory Dr., Columbus, GA 31901 706-327-9798 **www.portcolumbus.org** 32.445796 N, 84.976226 W

Visitors can stand at the bow of the CSS Jackson, the largest surviving scratch-made ironclad ship in the world. This innovative museum, the best of its kind in the country, explores Northern and Southern naval operations during the Civil War.

77. NATIONAL INFANTRY MUSEUM AND SOLDIER CENTER

1775 Legacy Way, Columbus, GA 31903 706-685-5800

www.nationalinfantrymuseum.com

32.380945 N, 84.957064 W

This new 190,000-square-foot museum is a tribute to infantry past, present and future. Visitors can take an interactive journey through every field fought by the United States over the past two centuries.

78. BLIND TOM BETHUNE HISTORIC MARKER

Grey Rock and Warm Springs Rds. Columbus, GA

32.559950 N, 84.8624333 W

The state historic marker stands at one of two claimed gravesites for "Blind Tom" Bethune. Born a slave, Bethune was a musical prodigy who became known during the Civil War and afterwards for his composition "The Battle of Manassas."

PRESIDENTIAL PATHWAYS 73-78





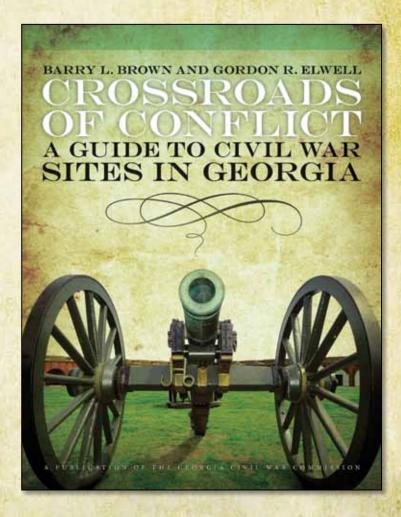
CROSSROADS

OF CONFLICT

Crossroads of Conflict: A Guide to Civil War Sites in Georgia contains information on more than 350 sites around the state. The book serves the dual purpose as a tour guide and as an in-depth history of Civil War Georgia. Included are over 200 modern and period photographs, images, maps, GPS coordinates, and a detailed chronology of events as they unfolded during the

Crossroads of Conflict is available at www.GACivilWar.org, www.ugapress.org and select retail outlets.

four-year conflict.







FOR MORE INFORMATION

ALPHARETTA WELCOME CENTER 178 S. Main St. Alpharetta, GA 30009 678-297-0102 or 800-294-0923

AMERICUS WELCOME CENTER 123 West Lamar St. Americus, GA 31709 229-928-6059

ANDERSONVILLE WELCOME CENTER 114 Church St. Andersonville, GA 31711 229-924-2558

ATHENS WELCOME CENTER 280 E. Dougherty St. Athens, GA 30601 706-353-1820

ATLANTA VISITORS CENTER Underground Atlanta 65 Upper Alabama Street Atlanta, GA 30303 404-577-2148

AUGUSTA CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU 1450 Greene Street, Suite 110 Augusta, GA 30901 1-800-726-0243

CARTERSVILLE BARTOW COUNTY
CONVENTION &
VISITORS BUREAU
One Friendship Plaza, Suite 1
Cartersville, GA 30120
770-387-1357 or 800-733-2280

CATOOSA COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE 264 Catoosa Cir. Ringgold, GA 30736 706-965-5201

CLAYTON COUNTY VISITORS CENTER 104 N. Main St. Jonesboro, GA 30236 770-478-4800 or 800-662-7829 COBB COUNTY
CONVENTION &
VISITORS BUREAU
1 Galleria Pwy.
Atlanta, GA 30339

678-303-2622 or

800-451-3480

COLUMBUS CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU 900 Front Ave. Columbus, GA 31902 706-322-1613 or 800-999-1613

DALTON CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU 305 S. Depot St. Dalton, GA 30720 706-270-9960 or 800-331-3258

DEKALB COUNTY CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU 1957 Lake Side Pkwy., Suite 510 Tucker, GA 30084 770-492-5000 or 800-999-6055

DOUGLAS AREA TOURISM AND PROMOTIONS 211 S. Gaskin Ave. Douglas, GA 31533 912-384-4555

EATONTON-PUTNAM COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE 305 N. Madison Ave. Eatonton, GA 31024 706-485-7701

ELBERT COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE 104 Heard St. Elberton, GA 30635 706-283-5651

FITZGERALD WELCOME CENTER 115 S. Main St. Fitzgerald, GA 31750 229-426-5033 or 800-386-4642 GORDON COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE 300 S. Wall St. Calhoun, GA 30701 706-625-3200

HENRY COUNTY CHAMBER AND CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU 1709 Hwy. 20 W. McDonough, GA 30253 770-957-5786

JONES COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE 161 W. Clinton St. Gray, GA 31032 478-986-1123

LAGRANGE-TROUP COUNTY CHAMBER 111 Bull St. LaGrange, GA 30241 706-884-8671

LIBERTY COUNTY CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU 425 W. Oglethorpe Hwy. Hinesville, GA 31313 912-368-3471

MACON-BIBB

CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU 450 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. Macon, GA 31201 478-743-1074 or 800-768-3401

MADISON-MORGAN COUNTY WELCOME CENTER 115 E. Jefferson St. Madison, GA 30650 706-342-4454 or 800-709-7406

MARIETTA WELCOME CENTER & VISITORS BUREAU 4 Depot St. Marietta, GA 30060 770-429-1115 MILLEDGEVILLE
BALDWIN COUNTY
CONVENTION &
VISITORS BUREAU
200 W. Hancock St.
Milledgeville, GA 31061
478-452-4687 or
800-653-1804

MILLEN/JENKINS
COUNTY CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE
548 Cotton Ave.
Millen, GA 30442
478-982-5595

PAULDING COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE 455 Jimmy Campbell Pkwy. Dallas, GA 30132 770-445-6016

RICHMOND HILL CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU 40 Richard R. Davis Dr. Richmond Hill, GA 31324 912-756-2676

HISTORIC ROSWELL CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU 617 Atlanta St. Roswell, GA 30075 770-640-3253 or 800-776-7935

SAVANNAH VISITOR INFORMATION CENTER 301 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. Savannah, GA 31401 912-944-0455

THOMSON-MCDUFFIE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE 149 Main St. Thomson, GA 30824 706-597-1000

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE 131 W. Haynes St., Suite B Sandersville, GA 31082 478-552-3288

WASHINGTON WELCOME CENTER 29 W. Square Washington, GA 30673 706-678-2013



