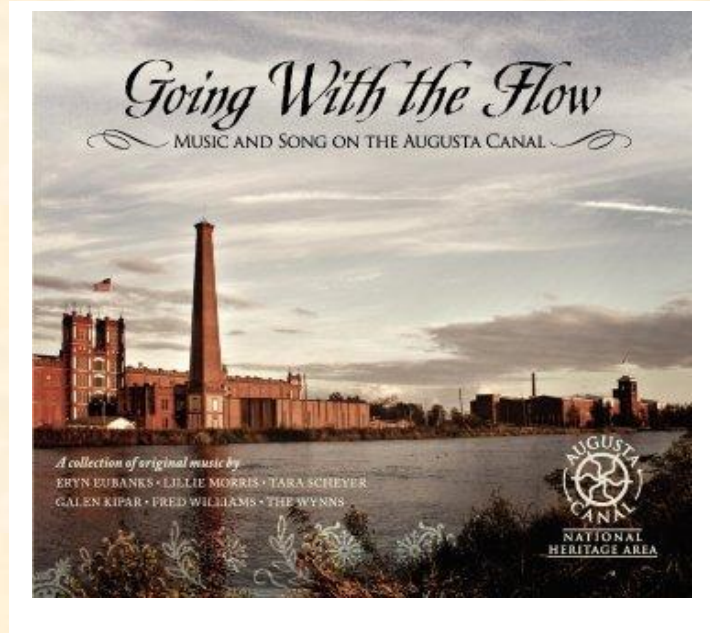


Going with the Flow

MUSIC AND SONG ON THE AUGUSTA CANAL

A collection of original music by
Eryn Eubanks
Lillie Morris
Tara Scheyer
Galen Kipar
Fred Williams
The Wynns

Enjoy a musical journey through time along
the Augusta Canal



As part of Augusta, Georgia's 2008 Westobou Arts Festival, area musicians with wide-ranging styles were challenged to create a song on an Augusta Canal theme. The tunes take you from the Canal's early days and Civil War legacy, through hard times at the textile mills, up to today's pleasurable rediscovery of the canal for rest and relaxation. The music styles run the gamut from traditional folk and bluegrass to pop, indie and smooth jazz.

1. Float on Down - Tara Scheyre (2:48)
2. Arthur and Maude - The Wynns (4:06)
3. Colonel Rain's Recipe -The Wynns (2:23) written by Julie Boone
4. Hawk's Gully - Eryn Eubanks (3:20)
5. Little Georgia Town - The Wynns (3:03) written by Julie Boone
6. Mill Worker Blues - The Wynns (2:08)
7. Lament for Patrick Walsh -Lillie Morris (4:26)
8. Westobou - Galen Kipar (3:17)
9. Along the Canal - Fred Williams (3:45)
10. Harrisburg Hornpipe - Henry Wynn, II I(1:34)

This project was funded in part by grants from the Porter Fleming Foundation and the Georgia Tourism Foundation/Georgia Department of Economic Development.

Copyright © 2009 Augusta Canal Authority
1450 Greene Street, Suite 400
Augusta GA 30901
706-823-0440

ABOUT THE MUSIC

The Augusta Canal has inspired many people. From Henry Cumming who encouraged Augusta's citizens to build it in the 1840s, to the entrepreneurs and engineers who worked to construct the factories along its banks; from the farm hands who flocked to the cotton mills seeking better life for their families, to today's families seeking recreation on and beside the canal's flowing waters. Today the Canal also inspires creativity; witness this collection of lively original melodies.

In 2008, as part of the first Westobou Arts Festival, the Augusta Canal National Heritage Area challenged musicians to create new music inspired by the Augusta Canal's rich history and scenery. Ten tunes are the result.

Several songs take their inspiration from the pages of the history books. In "Float on Down," Tara Schyere looks at the canal's early days brining cotton from the Piedmont to the city. The Wynn Family (Henry, Cheryl and Henry II) tell the true story of a notorious murder at Sibley Mill in "Arthur and Maude" and remind us of the hard life of a factory hand in "Mill Worker Blues." In two songs written by Augusta Canal tour boat guide Julie Boone, the Wynns share "Colonel Rain's Recipe" for Confederate gunpowder and take a look at how the canal made this "Little Georgia Town." The pulse and power of the canal can be heard in Eryn Eubank's instrumental "Hawk's Gulley" and Henry Wynn, III's "Harrisburg Hornpipe." Lillie Morris adds a Celtic note with "Lament for Patrick Walsh," and Fred Williams and Galen Kipar share their modern day appreciations of the canal and its waters with "Along the Canal" and "Westobou."

ABOUT THE AUGUSTA CANAL

Constructed in 1845, the Augusta Canal is still used for all the original purposes for which it was built: power, transportation and water supply. The canal began to transform Augusta, Georgia into an important regional industrial area on the eve of the Civil War and was instrumental in the post-Civil War relocation of much of the nation's textile industry to the South. The Augusta Canal was named a National Heritage Area in 1996

THANKS

Go first to all the talented musicians who contributed to this project. Thanks also to the Porter Fleming Foundation and the Georgia Tourism Foundation for providing funding and to the Westobou Festival and its staff for providing the platform upon which to build this idea. And a special thanks to Howard Lovett of Studio South for his supreme technical skill and utmost patience during recording process.

CREDITS

Producer: Rebecca Rogers, Augusta Canal Authority

Recording: Studio South, Martinez, GA

Augusta Canal Authority: Robert S. Woodhurst, III- chairman; Dayton Sherrouse, Executive Director

Float on Down

Written and performed by Tara Scheyer

They had a good plan, they had a good plan,
They had to get them to the River just as fast as they can—
The goods and the produce from the Piedmont--
Had to get 'em downstream to the waterfront.

The good people, as the *Chronicle* wrote,
They got together, raised some money and they took a vote.
It was the mighty railroads heyday,
But the people of Augusta planned a waterway.

Chorus:

They wanted to float on down, they want to float on down
They want to see if they can man the brightest arm of the Savannah
Got to float it on down,
It's a paradise found, the Augusta Canal

It is the duty of whoever can
To do something of good for the common man,
So said Henry Cumming, eighteen forty five,
When he paid those taxes and it came alive.

Chorus

With the water came the factories and mills,
Nestled up against the levee hills.
In just two short years they came down—
Those Petersburg Boats on the Augusta Canal.

Chorus

Henry Cumming is considered the "Father" of the Augusta Canal. In the 1840s he envisioned a canal to provide waterpower to entice factories and mills to Augusta and to provide safer boat transportation past the rapids of the Savannah River. Begun in 1845, the first mill was in operation by 1848, to be followed by dozens more. The waterway's success led Augusta's mayor in 1850 to hail the canal as "the brightest arm of the Savannah."

Arthur & Maude

The Wynns-Henry Wynn Jr, Henry Wynn, III and Cheryl Zimmerman Wynn.

She used to walk the counters at the five and dime,
looking for treasures that sparked and shined.
She dreamed of fancy clothes and diamond rings,
But you know Maude had none of those things.

Arthur met Maude early one day
down on lower Broad Street the people say.
Little Maude said, "Mister can I help you, please?"
Arthur had a look made her weak in the knees.

Then one day, Arthur strolled in sight
And caught the twinkle in little Maude's eye.
He promised her a diamond and fancy things
And he promised her a wedding ring.

His private eye skills soon paid off.
He and Maude never got caught.
He said "Little Maude, you are my pride
And I'm gonna make you my bride!"

All of a sudden, everything changed
Little Maude started acting strange.
She said, "What about your present wife
And all those little children no higher than high?"

Bridge

She got her a job down at Sibley Mill
Saving her money and filling her till.
She know she'd never be Arthur Glover's bride,
So she decided to push ol' Arthur aside.

He passed Uncle Billy on the gate at the mill
And found Little Maude and she gave him a chill.
She said, "No, I will not go!"
So he shot her in the back on the weaving room floor.

He walked across the street and got himself a drink
And the staggered up to Ellis Street,
To his little wife so sweet and the children called him Pa.
He slipped into the bed with his old '44.

Early next morning the Sheriff did call,
And invited Arthur Glover down to City Hall.

He said, "Arthur I've got a question or two
About that little girl that you once knew."

He said, "Arthur, did you do it? Will you tell me, please?
I know little Maude was your favorite squeeze."
Arthur took a draw off his Picky Une,
And hung his head to tell his lover's tune.

"Maude said she didn't want me no more
So I took my 44 and laid her on the floor.
She made me a liar, she made me a fool
I think she deserved it. It wasn't that cruel."

It wasn't long 'til he changed his tune
And confessed to being crazy as a loon.
He grew his hair long like a side show freak
And yelled and screamed and made such a scene.

Then the Governor called, and some Atlanta gents
But they were not at all convinced.
So Mrs. Arthur Glover pleaded for his life,
Which bought him only four days before he died.

They hung him high one January day
For killing little Maude in the worst way.
Some folks 'round here still believe
They can see little Maude as she weaves.

Arthur shot Maude early one day
In the weaving room on the floor she lay.
It's a story of passion, a story of pride,
A story of how Arthur and Maude did die.



On October 19, 1906, Arthur Glover shot his mistress, Maude Dean Williamson, in the Sibley Mill weaving room. Despite the fact he was a married man, he claimed his motive was that Maude had been unfaithful to him. A Populist party ward boss and constable, Glover attempted to use his political connections to receive a pardon from Georgia's governor. His attempt failed and he was hanged January 13, 1908.

Colonel Rains' Recipe

Songwriter: Julie Boone

Performed by Henry Wynn, Jr. , Henry Wynn, III and Cheryl Zimmerman Wynn (guitar and vocals)

Chorus:

Colonel Rains had the recipe,
And Augusta was the place to be
For making gunpowder for the great Confederacy.

We built our factory
Along the canal, you see,
We made our powder top grade.
We mixed sulfur, coal and 'petter;
There was on powder any sweeter
Than what we made here, in Augusta, G. A.

Chorus

The North may have had her cash
But the South, we had our stash
Of the best gunpowder in the land.
We packed our muskets sure
'Cause our powder was so pure
And our army though we had a fightin' chance.

Chorus

We sent three million pounds
To fill our Rebel boys' rounds
But it didn't seem to change a thing,
For on the morning of April ninth
We were forced to give up our fight.
In the year of eighteen sixty five, hopes died.

Final Chorus

Colonel Rains had the recipe,
And Augusta was the place to be
For making gunpowder for the great Confederacy
For the great Confederacy!



Shortly after the outbreak of the American Civil War, Col. George Washington Rains established the Confederate States Powderworks along the Augusta Canal, erecting 28 buildings that produced 3 million pounds of high quality gunpowder between 1861 and 1865. Rains claimed that no Confederate army ever lost a battle "for want of powder." In 1876 he persuaded Augusta to save the Powderworks 153 foot chimney as a memorial to the South's war dead. The chimney still stands today and is a prominent landmark.

Hawks Gulley

Instrumental

Written and performed by Eryn Eubanks



Water from the Augusta Canal's second and third levels returns to the Savannah River via Hawke's Gulley, a natural creek located near 15th Street and Riverwatch Parkway intersection. Hawks' Gulley flows beneath the Savannah River levee through a large floodgate.

Little Georgia Town

Songwriter: Julie Boone

Performed by: The Wynns

Chorus:

Water flowing, cotton growing, wheels spinning round
That's what made our little Georgia town.

Times were hard and jobs were few, leaving town was all they knew,
till old Henry Cumming had an idea.
He said, "Bring that old Savannah right through here."

Chorus

Bale that cotton, load those boats, down the old canal they float,
Right up to the new Augusta mills,
'Cause mills mean jobs and jobs will pay the bills.

Chorus

Spin that yarn, weave that thread, make the sheets for the boss man's bed,
We give and give, but they always want more,
And we get what we can at the company store.

Chorus

People come from miles away, load on those boats even today
To learn the history of the mill
'Cause the canal works for this city still.

Chorus



The Augusta Canal enlargement in 1876 led to boom times, attracting workers from the countryside who settled in "mill villages" near the factories, often in company-provided housing, and shopped with scrip at the company store. As of 2009, only one textile mill still operates on the canal, but the waterway is seeing new life as a tourist attraction and is now the centerpiece of the Augusta Canal National Heritage Area.

Mill Worker Blues, 1902

Written and performed by Henry & Cheryl Wynn.

My family came to town in 1902,
Looking for a job, just anything would do.

Wandered 'round Augusta most of the day.
The kids were poor and hungry. Need a place to stay.

Heard they were hiring down at the Sibley Mill.
They gave me a job in the turbine room. A worker had been killed.

Twenty cents a day, that's what my life is for
And a dollar line of credit down at the old mill store.

I get up with the sunrise, walk home with the moon
Listen to the old canal sing her workin' tune.

Thing have gotta get better, I got nothing left to lose.
I'm so tired of singing these mill worker blues.



By the turn of the 19th Century, Augusta's mill hands were making only about half as much as workers in the North. Deteriorating working conditions and falling pay led to several strikes, but the nearly endless supply of poor laborers from impoverished farms provided a steady supply of replacement workers; none of Augusta's strikes could be deemed successful.

Lament for Patrick Walsh

Instrumental

By Lillie Morris



Patrick Walsh, a native of Limerick, Ireland, became one of Augusta's most distinguished citizens of the late 19th Century, serving as mayor, U.S. Senator, president of a railway company and publisher of The Augusta Chronicle. He died in 1899, shortly after mediating a textile workers' strike. He was held in such high regard, that the City declared thirteen days of official mourning.

Westobou

By Galen Kipar

Find yourself floating, swimming and swinging,
Jump in the rapids near the Pavilion,
On the banks of the Savannah.

Go travel the canal by kayak or canoe
Find yourself calm on the Westobou

A perched Christmas tree on Enterprise Mill
High above the path of the whippoorwill
Keeps an eye on the banks...

Boat rides and moonlight
From Toxaway to Tybee we share it together
Bridges and docks with our Carolina neighbor,
The Georgia bank will always be home.

A Riverwalk, a nature talk, boat rides and moonlight
Find yourself calm on the Westobou.



The Savannah River, whose water fills the Augusta Canal, was once called the Westobou by a Native-American tribe that inhabited the area

Along the Canal

Written and performed by Fred Williams (vocals and sax)

All alone, just feeling kind'a on my own,
Picked up the phone, but thought, instead, I'd write a song.
Then it came to me, clear as a bell—I might as well take a walk on the Canal.

All this time—had never really crossed my mind,
Didn't know there'd be such beauty and tranquility,
And as this boat of people passed me by—they said 'come on in, there's always room for a friend.'

So if you're happy, or maybe feeling blue—these words I share with you,
You might as well take a walk along the Canal.



Recreation is a primary use for the Augusta Canal today. The towpath is now a trail for walkers and cyclists. In 2003, the Augusta Canal Authority launched the first of two Petersburg tour boats that offer guided tours and open-air music cruises.

Harrisburg Hornpipe

Instrumental

Written and performed by Henry Wynn, III



Augusta's best known "Mill Village," an area called Harrisburg, did not begin life as mill worker housing, but as a tobacco merchant's trading post in the 1790s. After the Augusta Canal was enlarged in the 1870s, mill owners and real estate developers built tracts of housing for the burgeoning workforce. The massive textile mill buildings and simple frame houses still characterize the Harrisburg neighborhood today.
