All children of every race, north and south.

Verse (South)
Rosie heads north with two Union brothers, Infiltrates the Northern Army while under cover, The brothers don’t see she’s a Confederate spy. 
They can’t tell her love is a disguise. They’ll pay the price.

Verse (North)
Sara heads south, she’s a master of disguise, Works as a laundress right in front of Jackson’s eyes, A packet of maps fell from his dirty old coat, He didn’t see her hide them with the soap. He’ll pay the price.

Chorus
With a house divided everyone loses, nobody wins, Brother, sister, father mother; how long ‘til we’re all together again? All children of every race, north and south.

Verse (North)
Sara sends a message to the Union Army, And infiltrates another Southern infantry, She waits and hides ‘til the time is right, For confusion will follow when they start to fight. She’ll make her move!

Verse (South)
Rosie tracks the Union troops that she can see, Flying messages by pigeon down to General Lee, Both sides think they have the upper hand, And the battle begins at the General’s command! Charge!

Instrumental Solo
The Union tries to fool the Confederate force, But Rosie helps them try a more daring course, Jackson sneaks around with the Union unaware, They try to defend while armed with only silverware. They paid the price!

Verse (North)
Jackson is returning from his victory, But Sara sees them coming in the moonlit trees, She shouts to the men, “The Union’s coming fast!” And Jackson dies from a friendly rifle blast. He paid the price!

Chorus
With a house divided everyone loses, nobody wins, Brother, sister, father mother; how long ‘til we’re all together again? All children of every race, north and south.
The Story Behind A Woman’s Revenge

A Woman’s Revenge was developed by the fifth grade students of Martin Luther King Elementary School during the 2013 spring semester as part of the America’s Civil War through Music sessions developed by Scott Schwartz and Marten Stromberg. The students’ spy song was loosely based on the lives of two Civil War spies, Belle Boyd (1844 – 1900) who served as a Confederate spy and Sarah Emma Edmonds (1841-1898) who served as both a soldier in the 2nd Michigan Infantry and a spy for the Union Army. The third character of the song was based on the Staffordshire bull terrier, Sallie Anne Jarrett, who served as the mascot for the 11th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry until she lost her life in 1865 during the battle of Hatcher’s Run.

Isabella Marie “Belle” Boyd was born in Martinsburg, West Virginia, and during the Civil War was known as “Cleopatra of the Secession.” During the Civil War a group of Union soldiers heard that she had hung Confederate flags in her father’s Front Royal hotel, and when they arrived to investigate the accusation they hung a Union flag outside of her home. This made her very mad. When one of the Union soldiers cursed her mother for not having better control of her daughter, Belle shot and killed the soldier. Throughout the Civil War she passed secrets to the Confederate General Stonewall Jackson using her beauty to lure secrets from Union officers who stayed at her father’s hotel. She was arrested three times for her activities as a spy, but each time was set free after promising that she would no longer serve as a spy for the Confederate Army.

Sarah Emma Edmonds enlisted in the 2nd Michigan Infantry under the name of Franklin Flint Thompson. She served for the Union Army disguised as a male field nurse, and fought in the first and second Battles of Bull Run, and the battles at Antietam and Vicksburg. Her friend, Frank Thompson, who served as a spy for the Union Army was captured and executed by the Confederate Army for his activities. To avenge his death she requested to take his place as a spy after revealing to her military superiors that she was a woman disguised as a man. She became a master of disguise and snuck behind Confederate lines many times by disguising herself as a black man who went by the name of Cuff, an Irish peddler name Bridget O’Shea who sold apples and soap to Confederate soldiers, and a black laundress who cleaned Confederate Officers’ clothes.

Sallie Anne Jarrett was adopted when she was only four weeks old by the 11th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. She served as the regiment’s mascot throughout most of the war, and followed the men closely during marches to the battlefield. During a spring 1863 military review for President Lincoln, Sallie marched with the soldiers of the 11th Pennsylvania Infantry. During the Battle of Gettysburg Sallie became separated from her regiment, but after the battle had ended the soldiers found her guarding the dead from her unit. It was said that she could easily distinguish between Confederate and Union soldiers, and would always bark the alarm if Confederate forces were nearby.

During the Battle of Chancellorsville (April 30 – May 6, 1863) the 11th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry fought as part of the Joseph Hooker’s Army of the Potomac against Robert E. Lee’s Army of Northern Virginia. Hooker’s exceptional military intelligence about the positioning and capabilities of Lee’s Confederate army was the result of detailed information acquired by several spies who worked for the Union Army. However, his ineffective leadership and loss of confidence eventually cost him the Battle of Chancellorsville. Lee’s military forces, despite being outnumbered by a ratio of two to one, won the greatest victory of the Civil War for the Confederate Army. However, Lee lost over 22 percent of his Confederate Army. In addition his right-hand general, Stonewall Jackson, was accidentally shot by his own men on May 2, 1863 and died eight days later.