

**\*\* POLK COUNTY SITES ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES \*\***

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| The Nancy Ward Tomb                        | Basin Pryde Restaurant             |
| The Burra Burra Mine                       | Central Headframe                  |
| The Ocoee No. 1 Hydro Plant                | Buzzard's Roost Historic District  |
| The Ocoee No. 2 Hydro Plant and Flume Line | Polk County Courthouse             |
| The Copeland/Cloud House                   | William Wiggins House              |
| The Reliance Historic District             | Dr. J. D. Nuchols House            |
| Ducktown Historic District                 | Burra Burra Mine Historic District |
| Copperhill Historic District               | Isabella's Manager Row             |

The Jacob Clemmer House on the Ocoee River has been declared eligible by a Tennessee Historical Commission report, but. has not yet been registered.

**\*\*\*\*\* HISTORIC SITES OF POLK COUNTY \*\*\*\*\***

- Ocoee Indian Village, Hatcher farm. (Early Woodland, Yuchi, and Cherokee Indians).
- Old Fort Block house, Benton, constructed 1805-1806.
- The Hildebrand House, Ocoee River, early 1830s; oldest house in the county.
- Friendship Baptist Church, First District, 1826, the oldest church in Polk County in continuous operation. The Columbiana Presbyterian Church was organized in 1822 near Columbus and operated for about twenty years.
- Hiwassee Old Town, oldest and largest of the Cherokee villages in Polk County, was located on the north bank of the Hiwassee River.
- Site of the discovery of copper on Potato Creek, 1843.
- James McNair family graves, Conasauga.
- Ducktown Basin Museum, Ducktown.
- Old Federal Road, 1804; the Old Stock Road; the Old Copper Road, 1853.
- The Savannah Farm, the largest and one of the oldest farms of the county.
- Columbus, north bank of the Hiwassee River, temporary county seat of Polk County; had a post office by 1823 and was incorporated.
- Present day site of the Benton Department Store was site of the first home in Benton (Four Mile Stock Stand); the home of James Lindner and his Cherokee wife, a descendant of Nancy Ward.
- The Jacob Clemmer house at Benton was built in 1842 and is now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Bishop.
- The Nuchols home and office, (present site of The Drug Store), was built in 1868 and was occupied in succession by Dr. J. D. Nuchols, Dr. J. G. C. Garner, and Dr. Joseph E. Hutchins.
- Benton's first hotel was on the site of Matt Witt's Store, having been moved from Columbus in 1840. It was operated by Commodore White, J. Q. A. Lewis, William Higgins, and last by J. L. and Ben McClary.
- Maggie's Mill located near Springtown, erroneously believed by some to have inspired the song "When You and I Were Young, Maggie." (Original site is in Canada.)

- Great Indian War Path crossed the river at Hiwassee Old Town and continued southward to Bridgeport, Alabama.
- The Cookson's Creek Baptist Church is the second oldest church in the county, with the Ocoee Baptist Church, Benton, third.
- Site of the death of Tom Haney, Confederate soldier on Chilhowee Mountain.
- The Shields (Parks, Raht) Mill was possibly constructed in 1838, on the present site of the Ocoee No. 1 Hydro Plant.
- The Old Dutch Settlement (Bayer's Settlement, or Vineland), located in Sylco Valley was established in the 1840s and was made up of families from Germany, France, and Italy.
- The Portage used in the early days to transport boats from the Ocoee to the Conasauga River.
- Near Greasy Creek are three lonely graves: Thomas Jenkins, froze to death; Viola Morgan was burned to death; and a young Greer boy was buried in view of the Old Copper Road.
- Amohee Church, a Cherokee congregation, was organized in 1829 and located near Smyrna on the Crews place.
- Ocoee Male Academy, near present Polk County High School structure; the Ocoee Female Academy near the First Baptist Church.
- The Halfway House was located near Greasy Creek on the Old Copper Road and served as a stopping place for the copper haulers, as well as other travelers