Located in the District:

Parks & Recreation Osborne Park

A scenic park located along Euharlee Creek, with walking trails, tennis courts, baseball fields, playgound, and picnic areas. Reservations are not required. All picnic areas and pavilions are avilable to the public on a first-come first served basis.

Joe Cowan Park

Opened in 2013, at 100 Euharlee-Five Forks Rd., featuring baseball and soccer fields, tennis and basketball courts, a concession stand on tournament days, restrooms, and a 1-mile walking trail.

Frankie Harris Park

An event park with pavilion, stage, concession stand, and restroom facilities. Contact City Hall to reserve this park.

Cultural Attractions Euharlee Welcome Center & History Museum

33 Covered Bridge Road Euharlee, GA 30145 770.607.2017 euharleehistory.org FREE Admission

Emmie Nelson Library

116 Covered Bridge Road Euharlee, GA 30120 770.382.2057

Johnny Mitchell's Smokehouse

100 Covered Bridge Road Euharlee, GA 30145 770.383.3383 johnnymitchellssmokehouse.com

Euharlee Creek Outfitters

102 Covered Bridge Road Euharlee, GA 30145 770.607.1846 euharleecreekoutfitters.com

Directions

From Atlanta

I-75 North to Cartersville exit 288. Turn left on Main St./Hwy 113.

From Chattanooga
I-75 South to Cartersville exit 288.
Turn right on Main St./Hwy 113.

Follow signs for Hwy 113 to Euharlee Rd. (about 7 miles).

Turn right and drive appproximately 6.5 miles to Covered Bridge Road.

Turn left onto Covered Bridge Road and enter Euharlee Historic District.



City of Euharlee
30 Burge's Mill Road - Euharlee, GA 30145
770.386.1542

Euharlee Police Department

30 Burge's Mill Road - Euharlee, GA 30145 Emergency: Call 911 770.386.7339

Euharlee Fire Station
1212 Euharlee Road - Euharlee, GA 30145
770.387.5155

Historic Euharlee Georgia



The Covered Bridge City

Euharlee Native American word meaning "She Laughs As She Runs."

www.euharlee.com

Euharlee's Historic District

Euharlee's Historic District abounds with history you can hear, see, and touch. Archaeological evidence traces earliest occupation of th area to around 800 BCE. The name Euharlee is derived from the Cherokee word Eufaula. It describes the sound made by the flowing creek running through Euharlee and means "she laughs as she runs."

The Historic Euharlee district seen today was settled in the late 1830s around several mills and was first named Burge's Mill. It was charted as Euharleyville in 1852, and finally as Euharlee in 1870.

Euharlee Covered Bridge

Built in 1886, the Euharlee Covered Bridge is on the National Register of Historic Places and is one of the oldest remaining covered bridges in the state. A product of master bridge-builders Washington King



and Jonathan H. Burke, the Town lattice-style timber trusses were crafted off-site, numbered, and assembled on-site with wooden pegs called "trunnels." The pier's stones were quarried at the nearby Lowry farm. To reserve the bridge and adjacent pavilion for events, call City Hall.

Grist Mill Ruins

The first grist mill in Euharlee was built and operated by the Burge family in 1834, providing the community with its original name of Burge's Mill. The surrounding



land and mill were later purchased by Dan Lowry. After years of being unused, the mill fell into ruin. In 2014, the City of Euharlee began rebuilding the mill site.

Traveler's Well

This public well, hand-dug by settlers, was used by generations of weary travelers crossing Euharlee Creek.



Calaboose

The Calaboose was built in the late 1800s, and housed the occasional person caught thieving or disturbing the peace. The building still contains the original iron cell bars.

Militia District #851 Courthouse

One of the few remaining in Georgia, this building was built near the turn of the 20th century and used by settlers to keep law and order. The first Justice of the Peace presided in the district in 1837.



Euharlee Masonic Hall

Construction date unknown, this building was originally used by the Odd Fellows and later chartered as #457 Masonic Hall. It is still in use.

Black Pioneer Cemetery

The Black Pioneer Cemetery was used for burial of slaves prior to the Civil War and for African American residents of the area afterward. Most graves were originally unmarked. The Euharlee Historical Society undertook the task of clearing the cemetery and identifying graves. In August 2002, EHS erected and dedicated a permanent marker in memory of those buried.

Euharlee Baptist Church

Originally founded as Mt. Paran Church in 1852, it became Euharlee Baptist in 1890. The door on the left was for men to enter the church and the one on the right was for



women. Headstones in the cemetery date back to the early 1800s.

Euharlee Presbyterian Church

Founded in 1853, the Presbyterian Church was instrumental in bringing religion and education to Euharlee. On the grounds is a cemetery containing graves of both members and area residents. Contact City Hall to reserve the sanctuary.



Euharlee Welcome Center & History Museum

Originally used as the Euharlee Presbyterian Education Annex, the Welcome Center & History Museum moved to its new home in July 2015. The museum presents the local history with exhibits and programs throughout the year.



This late 1800s Blacksmith Shop was owned and operated by Jim Lowry until the mid-1900s and is still family owned today. The Euharlee Creek Outfitters uses the building.



Covered Bridge Store

Originally constructed in the 1860s, it was operated by E.G. Nelson until his death in 1871. Purchased by Tom Tumlin, it was then operated as both a store and saloon.



The original structure burned in 1887, although the center portion of the current building is believed to part of the original store. It has been in almost continual operation as a store, and at times a post office, since that time.

Commissary

Commissaries were important in the rural agricultural areas. Farming tenants needed a place to purchase financed goods. Landowners generally provided this service via a commissary where tenants could purchase needed items and not pay



until after the sale of their crops, generally once a year. The 1860s Commissary has several interesting interior feature including: iron strap hinges ending with tulip finials, diagonal shutter bar locks with slotted pins, and boards that run vertically on the sides and horizontally on the front and rear walls. To reserve the Commissary, call City Hall.

Granary

Originally an 1860s commissary, the building was later used for grain storage and renamed the Granary. The front building includes 10" x 16" glass in the original window sash and steel butt hinges



on the rear door. The back section was a Lowry farm "buggy barn" which was moved and attached via an enclosed ramp in the 1970s. It is the location of the annual Festival of Trees each November - December.

Lowry Cow Shed

This 1850s structure was original to the Lowry farm and renovated in 1997. It housed the Euharlee History Museum until 2007.



Miller's House

Built prior to the Civil War, this house was known as the 'Miller's House,' housing the grist mill's operator. Sold to Euharlee Baptist Church for a parsonage in 1978, it was purchased by the City in



2007 and housed the Euharlee History Museum until 2015.

Little General Store

One of the few remaining smaller buildings original to the Lowry farm, this was most likely primarily used as a smokehouse or a storage building.



Milam Bridge

Visible from Osborne Park, this camel-back steel truss bridge spanning the Etowah River was built in 1912, replacing a covered bridge that was burned in 1864 by Jackson's Calvary. The bridge was closed in the 1970s.

