

HONORING THOSE WHO PIONEERED THE RUGGED MOUNTAINS OF GRAHAM COUNTY



www.HISTORYGC.org

828.479.5008

grahamcountymuseum@gmail.com

Volume 5, No. 2 April 2021 Tere Moore, Editor



Big Spring

Elevation: 3540 ft.
Fontana Village, NC 3.82 miles
Lake Santeetlah, NC 4.17 miles
Robbinsville, NC 5.02 miles

NEWSLETTER

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At this critical time in our museum project you may have just the skill and/or talent we need!

If you are good at:

- ✓ Organization
- ✓ Archiving & Research
- ✓ Computers & Software
- √ Graphic Design
- ✓ Marketing & Promotion
- √ People Skills
- ✓ Interviewing/Writing
- ✓ Envisioning the Future



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MISSION STATEMENT

To preserve, interpret, and convey Graham County, regional, and Appalachian history through exhibitions and educational programs to showcase our history, making Graham County a desired historical destination.

VISION STATEMENT

To maintain a heritage center located on Main Street, by focusing on education, history, and community activities, to assure that Graham County's place in history will be secured for future generations. Participate in the revitalization of downtown Robbinsville, N.C., and promote cultural tourism and economic development in our area.

GCHA Board of Directors

Edd Satterfield - President
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Graham County Historical Association meets the 1st and 3rd Mondays of each month via teleconference. Contact us for call-in information.

grahamcountymuseum@gmail.com

Carolyn Stewart Served Graham County Register of Deeds for 29-1/2 Years

Includes excerpts from *Her Deed is done*, by Kevin Hensley, The Graham Star, March 4, 2021

Carolyn Stewart joined the ranks of Graham County's Register of Deeds office in 1987 and was elected to the head position in 1998, a post she has held without interruption since. Some 34 years after being hired as the deputy register of deeds, she retired last month.



"I certainly feel blessed that I've been able to serve the people of Graham County," Stewart said. "I am so grateful for the opportunity. It's bittersweet, but it's time to let someone else take over."

Serving the people

"She has served the people of Graham County with kindness; always helpful, and always with a smile" ... Steve Odom said. "Having a passion for genealogy, she has aided numerous families in tracing her family's heritage and researching their roots in the region and beyond. The good people of Graham County have been blessed to have had someone of such high character and professionalism – but more importantly, a caring heart – in that office for so long."

From 2016 to the present, Carolyn is a cherished member of the Graham County Historical Association and serves as Vice President of the Board of Directors.

Congratulations, Carolyn!



Ches McCartney - The "Goat Man"

Excerpts: The Moonlit Road - Strange Tales of the American South by Craig Dominey

https://www.themoonlitroad.com/goat-man-ches-mccartney



"For over five decades, the Goat Man roamed the highways and byways of the South, fueled by little more than simple wanderlust. Most of this time was spent in a goat-powered, scrap wood wagon covered with cooking utensils, dented signs, old furniture, rusty lanterns and whatever else he could find on the roadsides...

"Ches McCartney began his traveling days in 1915 when, as a teenager, he ran off to New York City from his home in Iowa... He sold newspapers on a street corner before embarking on a whirlwind romance with a 24-year-old Spanish knife thrower. Struggling to make ends meet, the couple put on a traveling circus act in local taverns where... Ches would take down the dart board, get up on the wall and allow his new bride to throw twenty-five keenly sharpened knives in his direction.

"The performing duo eventually split up, and Ches... settled into a life of farming. Ches was first introduced to the benefits of "goat power" when he used them to plow his fields after he lost his horses during the Depression.

"The McCartneys eventually lost their entire farm in the Depression, and Ches went to work cutting timber for the Works Progress Administration (WPA)... While working deep in the forest, a tree fell across him, shattering his left side and pinning him to the ground for hours... Ches eventually recovered, but his left arm was forever mangled. Unable to work, Ches nevertheless refused to go on the public dole...

"I decided to do what I could," he would later write, "and so my life with the goats began."

"Ches traveled on, gaining notoriety across the country as the "Goat Man." His goat skin outfit eventually gave way to several layers of greasy, sooty clothes, which he would peel off depending on the weather. He never shaved or bathed, and it was said that his smell would roll into town long before he did.

"[The goats] don't care how I smell or how I look," he later wrote."

"At its height, the Goat Man's junk-filled 'goatvoy' consisted of two wagons pulled by a team of over thirty goats. The larger billies were hitched to the front of the wagon with homemade leather leads.



Photo courtesy of Jack Wiggins from Walt Wiggins' collection

"Nannies were tied to the back with a couple of strong billies that served as the "brakes" on steep hills. The Goat Man also collected stray and neglected goats that he found during his travels, including a three-legged goat that rode in a special box on the front wagon. He referred to the goats as his 'babies' and called each of them by name as he walked beside them.

"After his 'retirement' from traveling in 1987...
[Ches] lived at the Eastview Nursing Home in Macon, Georgia. He passed away at his nursing home at age 103."

We're Making Progress..



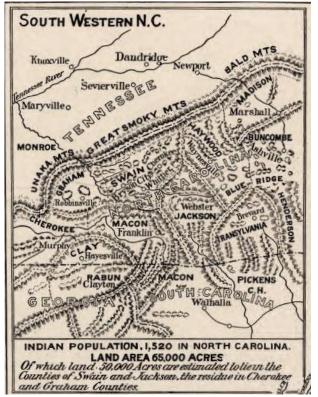
- We are in the final stages of the Architectural Plan. The contractor working with the Architect should be finishing up with the budget prices in the next couple of weeks. Edd Satterfield spent a day with them at the building and they spent 2 days there afterwards. Edd is working with a company to re-price and remove the asbestos on the boiler and on the boiler piping.
- ★ Creation & Approval of the GCHA Marketing Plan
- ★ Creation & Approval of the GCHA Long-Range Interpretive Plan
- * Revision of the GCHA Strategic Plan

HISTORY OF GRAHAM COUNTY - PART III

A compilation by Tere Moore

Coming to the Cheoah Valley Before the Roads

Imagine using Buffalo and Indian Trails to come into the Cheoah Valley prior to 1872. Look closely at the map for the dotted and dashed lines indicating trails.



Map from the "Eleventh Census of the United States" circa 1890

With the fall of the Cherokee Nation... settlers began to take up land grants in Cheoah Valley and farm the rich earth...

The first to come with their families and hew out farmsteads were William "Billy" Crisp, Johnny Hyde, and Isaac Rowan. Hyde put up the first gristmill in Cheoah Valley.

They were followed a year later by Abram "Doc" Wiggins and Thomas Cooper. Cooper joined Will Thomas in the establishment of a trading post, the first in the section.

According to **Shirley Crisp**, a long-time Stecoah resident and Crisp family historian, William "Billy" Crisp worked his way into North Carolina from the Saluda, South Carolina area. At the time of the 1830 North Carolina census, William lived near Conleys Creek, which is right along the Jackson-Swain County line in what is now the community of Whittier.

In 1837 or 1838, William Crisp was among Company L-Macon County Volunteers of the North Carolina militia who helped to remove the Cherokee.

In 1839, the state conducted a land sale and William Crisp bought land in what was known as the Stecoah Valley.

One of William Crisp's granddaughters was born in the Stecoah Valley in March 1839. She was born in one of the remaining Indian houses.

Tatham Gap Road

Excerpts: Saddlebag Notebook by Jim Thompson

"(This sketch of historical Tatham Gap Road connecting Andrews and Robbinsville, NC, was written by John Parris and appeared in the July 2, 1972 edition of The Ashville Citizen...")

"Up ahead to the north loom the Snowbird Mountain, green-wooded and thicketed with laurel, and back of them nestles the valley of Cheoah – which is to say, 'Otter Place.'

"From here in the valley of Konehete – 'the Long Place' – a winding dirt track climbs toward the sky to breach the mountain barrier and yoke together in an historic way the towns of Andrews and Robbinsville.

"Originally, it was a military road and nothing more. It was built by the soldiers of General Winfield Scott to remove the Cherokee from Cheoah Valley in 1838. The road is little known and seldom traveled, yet every foot of its twelve miles is haunted with history...

"Young James Tatham, whose folks had settled here at Old Valley Town in 1833, was hired by General [Winfield] Scott to lay out the route between what are now Andrews and Robbinsville.

"Tatham, who had a keen eye and a sense for contour, surveyed it and staked it out without compass or instrument.

"They didn't call it the General Winfield Scott Road, as some have come to call it. They referred to it as the Tatham Gap Road for the man who laid it out.

"William H. Thomas, the white trader who saved the mountain Cherokee from extinction, ran pack trains over the route to supply his trading posts at Robbinsville and Murphy."

* * *

William Holland Thomas (February 5, 1805 – May 10, 1893), as a youth, worked at the trading post at Qualla Town, where he learned the Cherokee language and befriended some of the people. Chief Yonaguska adopted him into the tribe, and guided his learning about the Cherokee ways.

After Thomas became an attorney, he represented the tribe in negotiations with the federal government related to Indian Removal. He preserved the right for Yonaguska and other Cherokee to stay in North Carolina after the 1830s. With his own funds and

Cont'd Pg. 5

HISTORY OF GRAHAM COUNTY - Part III (cont'd)

those provided by the Cherokee, he bought land in North Carolina to be used by the Cherokee. Much of this property is now included in Qualla Boundary, the territory of the federally recognized Eastern Band of Cherokee.

Yonaguska named Thomas as his successor and Thomas became Principal Chief of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, formed after the Indian Removal of the late 1830s. He was the only European-American man ever to be named as a chief of the Cherokee.

He was later elected as North Carolina state senator, serving from 1848–1860.

* * *

Thomas' Trading Post

Excerpts: Graham County Heritage Vol. 1 and Valley Town
Account Book, 1850-1871, NC State Archives

"In the early 1840s Thomas Jefferson Cooper (1804-1890), acquired land in Cheoah Valley with the help of William Holland Thomas (1805-1893) for the purpose of establishing a trading post there. J. Wiley King (1843-1910) may have become a partner in Thomas J. Cooper's business, after wedding Cooper's daughter, Elmina (1841-1930) in 1866. J.W. Cooper was sending quantities of goods from the Valley Town (Andrews) store to Cheoah in the early 1870s.

"Later the Cheoah Valley store was purchased by W.P. Walker and his brother, George Benjamin Walker (1855-1928). When Wiley King moved to this section, he replaced Thomas and the store became a partnership between King and Cooper and was known by their name. The first Post Office was established in 1843 and housed in the King-Cooper Store; Wiley King was appointed as the first Postmaster."

Hyde's Grist Mill

"Johnny Hyde was one of the first three white settlers in Cheoah, coming over the rugged Trail of Tears Road. He first settled near the mouth of Long Creek,



Hyde Grist Mill

but moved to Fort Hill on the road leading to the oldest cemetery in this county where white settlers are known to be buried. Johnny moved to the old Rube Rogers farm and built a grist mill there. That's how Hyde's Mill Creek got its name.

North Carolina creates Graham County Boundaries

Excerpts: Formation of the North Carolina Counties by David Leroy Corbitt

Graham County boundaries went through several modifications before final county lines were settled.

First Boundaries:

"THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA DO ENACT, That all the part of Cherokee County included within the following bounds, to wit: Beginning at a stake at the mouth of Slick Rock creek on the lines of North Carolina and Tennessee, and running with said line to the top of Unacoee Mountains, thence to the Laurel-top, thence with divide mountains between Beaver Dam, Hanging Dog and Snowbird creek, to the top of the mountain between Snowbird Creek and Valley river and Cheoee; thence east, with the meanders of the mountain to the top of the same, to the line of Cherokee and Macon counties, thence northward with that line to the bank of Tennessee River, thence with the meanders of the bank of said river to the beginning; be and is hereby created into a separate and distinct county, by the name of Graham, with all the rights, privileges and immunities incident and belonging to the other counties in this state: Provided, said county shall not be entitled to a representative under the apportionment made by this general assembly.

"Section 2. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification. "Ratified the 30th day of January, A.D., 1872."

"The boundary line between *Macon and Graham* was authorized to be changed in 1885.

"That the line between the counties of Macon and Graham be changed as follows: Beginning on the line of Macon at the head of the Big Meadows in Graham county on the head of Tallula creek, and run in an east direction so as to include the Jeff. George farm, now owned by Jenkins, in Graham county.

"An act locating the state line between **Graham County, North Carolina, and the state of Tennessee** was passed in 1891.

"WHEREAS, There is a discontent and uncertainty as to the location of the line between North Carolina and Tennessee, and believing it greatly to the interest of North Carolina to locate said line: therefore... to establish, locate and mark the state line between the county of Graham and the Tennessee line, a distance of about fifteen miles...

Cont'd Pg. 6

HISTORY OF GRAHAM COUNTY - Part III (cont'd)

"An act changing the boundary line between *Graham* and *Macon* was passed in 1895.

"That the county line between Graham and Macon shall be so changed as to include in the Graham boundary all the land from the Tululah Gap, to run with and include the public road to where said road intersects with the Western North Carolina railroad, then with said road a west course to the county line of Cherokee, then with said line to Graham county line, thence with said line to the beginning..."

Graham County Government

Excerpts: *History of North Carolina* by John Preston Arthur, 1914

"Graham county was formed in 1872, but it was represented in the legislature by the member from Cherokee until 1883, when George B. Walker, Esq. was elected to the house. The county commissioners-elect met at King & Cooper's store on Cheoah river on October 21, 1872, and were sworn in by J.W. King, J.P.; J.J. Colvard, John Gholey, G.W. Hooper, N.F. Cooper, and John Sawyer, commissioners, all being present. J.J. Colvard was elected chairman, and the official bond of William Carpenter, register deeds, was approved. So were also the bonds of John G. Tatham, as clerk, J.S. Hyde, as sheriff, Reuben Carver, surveyor, all of whom were sworn in.

"It was then ordered that the first term of the Superior court be held at the Baptist church in Cheoah township, about one mile from Robbinsville. Judge Riley Cannon held this court at that place in March, 1873."

"On December 7, 1872, a meeting was held to select a Graham County seat. Three sites were considered, Rhea Hill, Fort Hill, and property belonging to local resident C.A. Colvard. Colvard's property was chosen. Soon after the town was laid out, the county commissioners accepted bids for a courthouse. A simple wood building

was built in 1874 and lasted until July 1895 when the second floor collapsed. The first court held in the courthouse in Robbinsville was the fall term of 1874."



Cheoah Baptist Church (now Old Mother Church) before restoration

Cheoah Baptist Church - 1848

History of Tennessee River Baptist Association, North Carolina, from the year 1830 to 1892, Elder Jno. S. Smiley

"Cheoah church was organized July 18th, 1848, by Elders Baily Bruce and James Kimsey, travelling missionaries under the auspices of the Baptist State Convention of North Carolina. This church was organized with eighteen members, of whom John Hyde and Thomas Ammons were made Deacons.

"As Cheoah was the first Baptist church in the valley of the same name, it became the nucleus of Baptist operations for more than half of what is now Graham County, NC, and is either the mother or grandmother of several of the neighboring churches.

"The labors of Bruce and Kimsey in this valley are hallowed by many precious names: John Hyde, Thomas Ammons, Jacob Davis, William Davis, William Carpenter and others who have been distinguished Baptist christians of great moral worth. The Cheoah church was a member of Tuckasiege Association until August 1871, when it was dismissed to become a member of a new Association, organized in October 1861. We presume that Yellow Creek, Sweet Water, and Love [Lone] Oak churches are daughters of Cheoah church."

Don't miss "History of Graham County – Part IV" in the next issue of the GCHA Newsletter.



Graham County 3rd Annual Azalea Festival

2nd Weekend May thru 2nd Weekend June This year's festival will differ from year's past as we forgo all large gatherings and choose instead

to celebrate and focus on Mother Nature's beauty and creating memories with close friends and loved ones taking a self-guided tour of Graham County's Azalea blooms. Share your photos with us and make this 3rd Annual Native Azalea Festival just as memorable as those before.

For Information, contact Graham County Travel & Tourism Office 474 Rodney Orr Byp • 828-479-3790 • jeanette.nichols@grahamcounty.org



Drag-On Car Show 50'S THEME

Sponsored By Robbinsville Tourism Authority
Saturday, May 15, 2021, 11AM-6PM
Robbinsville High School Parking Areas

Info: Karen Taylor, RTA Dir.: 828-735-4210 K.taylor@townofrobbinsville.com

Old Mother Church started out as Cheoah Baptist in 1848 Oldest church

By Marshall McClung

Star correspondent

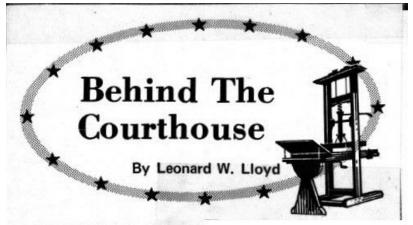
Much of the religious history of Graham County, North Carolina is connected with the Old Mother Church. It is said to have gotten its name due to the fact that many of the local churches sprang from it making it their "mother church."

The property Old Mother Church is located on including the cemetery was given by a Methodist, Abraham Wiggins. The first burial in the cemetery was around 1840. The oldest grave with a date on it is that of Amanda Harwood, 1856.

Over time, both Methodists and Baptists have used the church. The present building is thought to be the fourth church building to have been on this site. Records indicate that the present building was probably constructed in 1875. It was originally called Cheoah Baptist Church and organized on July 18, 1848 by Bailey Bruce and James Kimsey, missionaries with the North Carolina Baptist State Convention. The church had eighteen members. The name was changed to Robbinsville Baptist Church in 1924.

Over time, the church building fell into disrepair. The roof was leaking, several windows had been broken out, and the floor was covered by a deep layer of dust.

On March 2, 1972, at 3 a.m. Graham County resident Charlie Buchanan said he was awakened by a call from God to repair the church. Buchanan initiated a fund raising effort and worked tirelessly until his death to restore the church to its present condition.



by LEONARD W. LLOYD GRAHAM COUNTY COURTHOUSES

After the first meeting of the Graham County Board of Commissioners at the King-Cooper Store building on the Cheoah River on Octobber 21st, 1872, it was decided that a County Seat would have to be selected and a Courthouse

constructed. The first Superior Court in Graham County would have to be held at the Baptist Church in Cheoah Township since there was no courtroom. After Rhea Ridge was slected as the County Seat, a bid was let

to John W. Harwood to build the County's first Courthouse. The new building was located in and near where the taxi stand is now located in the Town of Courtesy: Max Buchanan Collection

Robbinsville. A small county jail was built near the Courthouse by J. J. Colvard in 1873. A. F. Willocks employed to make twelve benches, 10 feet long and one foot wide, for the use of the new Courthouse, and he as to receive the grand sum of ten (\$10) dollars on delivery of the benches to the Courthouse. There was no drinking water or water for horse stock near the Courthouse in the early days. In August, 1878, the County Commissioners ordered the digging, walling and erecting of public well near Some Courthouse. remember the old well pump in the Town of Robbinsville, but no one can recall what happened to the public well near the Courthouse. The first Courthouse was underpinned when it was built and it was not until March 7th, 1881 when a contract was given to D. C. Phillips for the sum of six (\$6) dollars to underpin the

On April 3rd, 1893, County Commissioner W. M. Taylor, W. D. Crisp and W. B. West decided that the Courthouse was too small and did not suit the growing needs of Graham County. They ordered a vote by the people on a bond issue to build a new Courthouse and Jail.

building.

History makes Great News!



Editor's Note: Due to the age and poor quality of the newspaper article contributed by Carolyn Stewart downloaded from Newspapers.com, I have done my best to transcribe the blurry and obscured text. Also, there is no irrefutable evidence about his actual date of birth or age.

Che-Squiah-Yah

The Cherokee Indian, Aged 141 Years ... About This Old Man and the Cherokee in General The Charlotte Observer Nov. 19, 1879

"A year ago, just after the return of Rev. A.W. Miller D.D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church, from his evangelistic tour of the mountains of North Carolina, THE OBSERVER spoke of his having brought with him from the mountains a photograph of the celebrated old Cherokee Indian, Che-Squiah-Yah, at that time 140 years old. This old Indian lives in Graham county, five miles from Robbinsville, the county seat, and about twelve miles from the Tennessee line, and, while laboring in Graham this summer, Dr. Miller saw the old man again and talked with him through an interpreter, John Sneed, a half-breed, and also through John Ross, the Cherokee chief with whom the ancient lives. John Ross lives on Ground Squirrel farm, across Cheoah river, and it was there that Dr. Miller saw and conversed with Che-Sauiah-Yah.

"He reports having found him much more friendly and communicative than he had been led to expect, the Indian holding out his hand as soon as he saw him and giving him the usual salutation, "See you: howd'ye." His mind if failing. He walks short distances only, and with difficulty. His teeth are still sound and strong. He has a little hair on the sides of his head. His voice is reduced to a whisper, but a whisper of amazing energy and animation, resembling the blowing of a porpoise. He blows at the flies on his face and blows them off. He converses with vim and much gesticulation. He denies a deluge, saying there was a big wash 100 years ago but no flood in Noah's time. He knows there was none because he was there then and there was nothing of the kind. He fought against Andrew Jackson, but says things got too hot for him and he ran.

"Having been told that he did not believe he would ever die, Dr. Miller asked him if he believed in a God and in our Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ. He replied, yes, and he hoped the Lord would help him when he dies and save him – showing that he believes now that he is to die.

"There are a few copies of the New Testament in Cherokee among the Indians. Dr. Miller hopes to procure a number for the distribution among them. This gentleman is the only Presbyterian minister they ever saw. "They have some knowledge of Baptists and Methodists," says he. "The former they call 'much water' the latter 'little water'. They inquired whether I was 'much water' or 'little water'.

"Near to the old Indian's home," says Dr. Miller, "is the cabin of the most ingenious Indian I ever saw or heard of – Sa-lo-la. He makes pocket knives, pistols, rifles, buggies and mills. I bought off him a steel breechloading rifle of his own device and construction, very simple and ingenious, every part of it made by him. It shoots with admirable precision. He is a wonderful man, the only Indian I ever knew to possess a mechanical genius."

"Dr. Miller has kindly presented to a member of THE OBSERVER staff a photograph which he received, a few

days ago, from Robbinsville, of Che-Squiah-Yah. The old Indian is sitting cross-legged, his body bent forward and leaning upon a staff. For head-gear he has an object which resembles a fool's cap; he is bare-footed, and around his body is wrapped a blanket. From his posture and his sunken features, one might easily imagine him to be 500 years old, and yet,



Dr. Miller says he really looks older than his picture represents him. Dr. Miller bought for 25 cents the staff upon which the old Indian is represented in the picture as leaning. It is a good hickory stick, made and varnished by John Ross, the chief.

"Che-Squiah-Yah, now 141 years of age is, Dr. Miller is sure, the oldest person in the United States and perhaps the oldest in the world."

Notes on Cheesquire (aka Tsisquali) Cherokee One Feather May 2015

"Even after such a long life, Chesquire did not die from old age. According to stories in both Snowbird and Graham County, he was murdered by a group of white men. Supposedly he was forced to sign away his land before being killed."





Cheesquire Around 1878, Dr. Enos Hooper, of Graham County, took a tintype photograph of Cheesquire. Dr. Hooper took many photos of his older patients in honor of their longevity. To the left is a painting that was done by Mary Howell from the old tin-type. To the right is a drawing done by Mary Howell for the Graham County Centennial. The painting hangs in the Museum of the Cherokee Indians in Cherokee, NC.

LOCAL AUTHORS (WE LOVE THEM)

For more information **contact Mary Griffin, Graham County Public Library** at (828) 479-8796

Book Title	Author(s)	Cost
Precious Reflections	Blanch Bradshaw, VP, Joyce Jenkins Treasurer, Olean Brown, Treasurer, Kathleen Bostwick, Ed.	Support our Local Authors!
Letters from Sweetwater	Dale Garland	
My Father in Me	Dr. Patrick Kelly	
Meeting at Earth and Sky	Glata Grindstaff	
The World Through My Eyes	Glata Grindstaff	
Live, Love, and Laugh with Lucy	Irene Kirkland	
Some Things Natural	Karen Taylor	14.00 (?) 10.00
I Will See you in Glory	Latresa Webster Phillips	
Precious Memories	Louise Stewart	
Wild Strawberries	Mae Hensley	15.00
Mountain People, Mountain Places	Marshall McClung	20.00
Mountain People, Mountain Places	Marshall McClung	20.00
Happy as a Hog Wallowing in Shit	Noyl P. Odom	
Thicker than Water	Shannon George	
Daily Stepping Stones of FAITH	Caroline Carpenter	
Rosita Christmas at the Old House	Fran Flowers	Hard Cover 26.00 Soft Cover 12.00
Rosita The Farm House Near the Sea	Fran Flowers	Hard Cover 26.00 Soft Cover 12.00
Rosita The Journey Home	Fran Flowers	Hard Cover 26.00 Soft Cover 12.00
Authors	not native to Graham County	
Time Probe	Bette LoBue	Hard cover 26.00 Soft Cover 18.00
Murder at Fontana Dam	Dennis Ackison	
Wilburs of the World Storybooks Wilburs First Adventure The Beginning	Elaine Birchfield *There is a third book, but we do not have it.	10.00 ea. or 18.00 for set
Wilbur Two The Woodland Road	Elaine Birchfield	10.00 ea. or 18.00 for set
God Speaks!	Mary Ann Hollifield	45.00
Listen God Is Still Speaking	Mary Ann Hollifield	25.00
Smoky Mountain Tales	Mary Ann Williams (Marcia Davies' Mother)	

Graham County COVID Statistics - 3/31/2021				
Population	Cases	Infection Rate	Deaths	Death Rate
8,441	571	6.76%	13	15%

For more information visit: https://usafacts.org/visualizations/coronavirus-covid-19-spread-map/state/northcarolina/county/graham-county



JOIN US TODAY



MEMBERS	HIP LEVELS	Membership Benefits
1 year	\$25.00	Membership Card, Quarterly Newsletter, Participation in Meetings and Committees, GCHA Decal, 10% discount on GCHA merchandise.
5 years	\$100.00 (1 year free)	All 1-year benefits plus GCHA Short-sleeve Tee Shirt
10 years	\$200.00 (2 years free)	All 1-year benefits plus GC Centennial Book
Lifetime	\$1000 or more	All 1-year benefits plus memorial at Museum

Become a Member Today and proudly display your new GCHA Window Decal!

Send your payment:

- Through PayPal to grahamcountymuseum@gmail.com
- Drop off at Hometown Tax, 62 Tapoco Road, Robbinsville
- Mail to GCHA, PO Box 1221 Robbinsville, NC 28771

If you know someone who loves history like you do...





THE GOAL IS TO CREATE:

- A museum of Graham County located at the Snider Building;
- An education center for our schools: A place to learn how our community began, how industry changed the mountains, how families survived and made a living;
- A wealth of knowledge with stories of our founding families and artifacts from earlier generations.

Membership Includes:

Membership Card + Meetings & Committees + Quarterly Newsletter

1-Year = \$25 5-Year = \$125 10-Year = \$250 Lifetime = \$1,000

GRAHAM COUNTY HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION



www.historygc.org grahamcountymuseum@gmail.com PO Box 1221, Robbinsville, NC 28771 828.479.5008

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The work of Graham County Historical Association is greatly assisted by your generous support!

Zip

Thank you for your Support!

Please mail to: PO Box 1221 Robbinsville, NC 28771

Phone: 828,479,5008

Email: grahamcountymuseum@gmail.com

Mem	bersh	ip	S_	

1		
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