

## The Town of Chilhowie

Chilhowie (population 1,815) is a small commercial center and residential area situated in the Appalachian Mountains of southwest Virginia. From Interstate 81 (Exit 35) and State Route 762 (south) provides the shortest route to Virginia's highest mountain, Mt. Rogers.

At Mount Rogers National Recreational Area visitors will find a variety of activities such as: hiking, camping, fishing, hunting, swimming, horseback riding and cross-country skiing. This has always been a community in which travelers from all over are welcomed to visit.

Various manufacturing and agricultural businesses have contributed to town's growth over the years. Pottery, brick, lumber, textile, fertilizer, equipment, and furniture manufacturing companies have all operated successfully in Chilhowie.

Duncan Orchards still carries on the town's apple tradition and distributes them throughout the United States. Chilhowie celebrates its apple heritage on the last weekend of September with the Apple Festival.

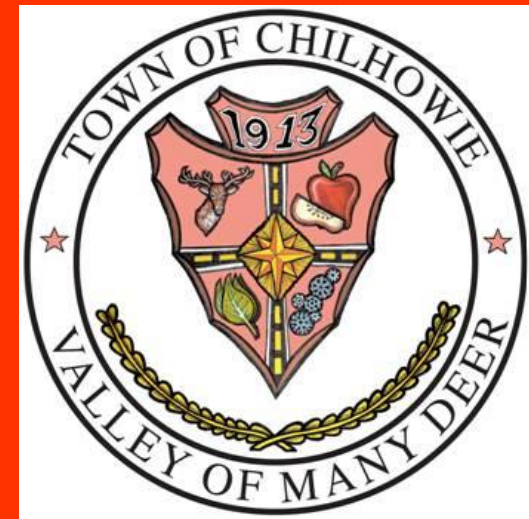


The name Chilhowie (Chil•how•ee) is a Cherokee name meaning "valley of many deer," was adopted as the town's name when it was incorporated in 1913.

### For More Information Contact:

325 East Lee Highway  
P.O. Box 5012  
Chilhowie, VA 24319

[www.chilhowie.org](http://www.chilhowie.org)



## Welcome to Chilhowie, Virginia

The Gateway to Mount  
Rogers and Much More...

## H.L. Bonham Regional Development & Tourism Center



H.L. Bonham built the brick Colonial Revival

style house in 1911; he was a prominent farmer, lumberman and founder of the Bonham Brothers Apples. This house and the three cottages located behind it are listed on the Virginia Landmarks Register

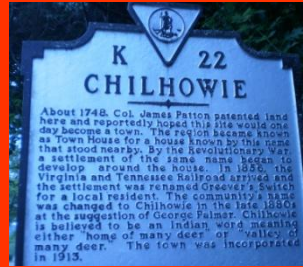


and the National Register of Historic Places. On November 19, 2002 the Sam

Bonham family gave the house to the Town of Chilhowie to use as a tourism center. The Smyth County Chamber of Commerce currently operates the H.L. Bonham Regional Development and Tourism Center.

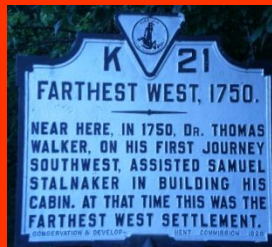
## Three Historic Markers

This area of Virginia was patented in 1746 to Colonel James



Patton. Samuel Stalnaker was the first person to settle this area in 1750. Robert Gannaway arrived in 1804 and later opened Chilhowie Springs in 1815.

## Farthest West Settlement, 1750



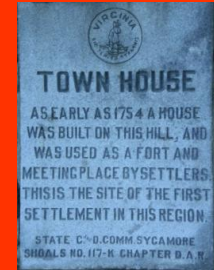
Samuel Stalnaker's cabin. His house would later be called Town House. At the time, this was Virginia's western most settlement.

On his journey to this area in 1750 Dr. Thomas Walker assisted in the building of

## The Town House

The house was built in 1750. It started out as a four-room log house and was added to later.

It served as a fort and gathering place during the Revolutionary War, the Civil War and the War of 1812. It was also used as a stagecoach inn and post office. All that remains are the limestone chimneys.



## Old Chilhowie High School

Built in 1931, this is Chilhowie's third high school. It



served as Chilhowie Middle School after the new high school was built in 1958. On the west side of the building it houses the Chilhowie Library, a branch of the Smyth-Bland Regional Library.