

Pricing

Panning (Gold or Gemstones)

- ☼ ALL - \$5 per pan



Train Ride

- ☼ General - \$5
- ☼ Babies (0-2) - FREE

Museum Tour

- ☼ General - \$5
- ☼ Senior (55+) - \$4
- ☼ Youth (5-12) - \$4
- ☼ Military - \$4
- ☼ Children (0-4) - FREE



Walk the Trails

- ☼ FREE

Visit the Farm Animals

- ☼ FREE



What we offer:

- ☼ 4,800 Square Foot Museum
- ☼ 18 Min. Documentary in Theater
- ☼ Gold & Gemstone Panning
- ☼ ½ Mile Scenic Railroad – C. P. Huntington Train
- ☼ Live Farm Animal Exhibit
- ☼ Over 3 Miles Of Nature Trails
- ☼ Gold Mine Ruins On The Mountain
- ☼ Operating 1858 Stamp Mill
- ☼ Grist Mill & Water Wheel
- ☼ Covered Picnic Pavilion & Covered Stage
- ☼ Picnic Tables
- ☼ Gift Shop

Open

Monday – Saturday - 10 am - 4 pm
Sunday - 1pm - 4pm

Last Panning & Train at 3:30pm daily
**Weather permitting*

There is no charge for enjoying the park grounds including viewing Pine Mountain's mines, farm animals, and natural trails during daylight hours.

Pine Mountain Gold Museum & Scenic Railroad at Stockmar Park

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Villa Rica, GA 30180

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🌐 www.pinemountaingoldmuseum.com



/PineMountainGoldMuseum
/PineMountainRailroad



/PineMountainGM



A division of the
Villa Rica Parks & Recreation Department



Pine Mountain Gold Museum & Scenic Railroad at Stockmar Park Villa Rica, GA





The Story of Georgia's Forgotten Gold Rush

According to Lucian Lamar Knight, Georgia's first Historian, gold was discovered in the northern parts of Carroll County near present day Villa Rica in 1826. However, Mr. Knight does not list his sources so the claim remained one of conjecture for over 179 years. In 2005, local historians uncovered an obscure State law that was passed in 1825, which basically gave the mineral rights to the State in the newly created "Carroll County." Gold mining remained a closely guarded secret in Carroll until December of 1829 when the law was unceremoniously repealed. Within a few months, dozens of commercial mining operations suddenly appeared on the deed books in the area. The gold rush only lasted a few years as the easy gold began to dwindle. In 1829, the miners turned their attention northward to the Cherokee Indian Territory in Dahlonega.

By the mid 1830's, Georgia was abuzz with gold mining activity. In fact, well over 500 working gold mines have been documented in Georgia during this period, making it one of the more prolific producers of the precious metal in the nation. This Southern gold rush, the first in the nation, lasted well into the

1840's. The region in Georgia stretching from Rabun County southward before ending in Alabama became known as the Dahlonega (Georgia) Gold Belt. Throughout the mid 1800's it was one of the richest gold formations ever found in the continental United States of America. Many of the techniques used in later gold rushes in the nation were perfected in Villa Rica.

In 1917, T.H. Aldrich introduced the cyanide process into gold mining at the site. The remains of this operation are still visible today. Commercial gold mining ceased prior to the start of World War II and most of the gold mining equipment was sold for the war effort.

The Flying S Ranch

In the 1940's the Stockmar Family introduced "The Flying S Ranch." The property was home to the Villa Rica Saddle Club and Sheriff Mac Abercrombie could be found leading trail rides and wagon trains. The "Skytel" lodge hosted many celebrities who would fly out and spend leisure time fishing and riding horses.



In 2001 the property was donated by Mirror Lake, LLC to the City of Villa Rica for preservation and establishment of The Pine Mountain Gold Museum at Stockmar Park. In 2008 the property was listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Ask Us About Our Special Offers

- ☼ All Day Tickets
- ☼ 10 Train Tickets Packages
- ☼ Annual Pass Holder Discounts
- ☼ Group Discounts

Group Tours



Demonstrations



Community Garden



Special Events



Volunteer Opportunities



See you soon!!

