

Cemeteries

- 5 **John Champion Cemetery** is located East of Parmer Lane on Brushy Creek Road; contains John (Jack) Champion, his first wife Naomi, and two children plus other family members and employees. 1862. (State Marker)
- 6 **New Hope Baptist Church and Cemetery** is located off West New Hope and 183. Marker is in front of older section of church on West New Hope Road. Founded in 1869. (State Marker)
- 7 **Minnick Family Cemetery** is located on Settlement Blvd. in the Quest Subdivision. Contains many Minnick family members and relatives. 1876. (City Marker)
- 8 **Cedar Park Cemetery** is located off West Park and 183 intersection; back portion contains George and Harriet Cluck with pictures on headstones; also son Emmett Cluck and wife and many other Cluck relatives. Cemetery founded in 1901. (State Marker)
- 9 **McRae Cemetery** is located at the intersection of Cypress Creek Road and Sun Chase Blvd.; contains one marker for Monroe McRae; others interred there include his father, Murdock McRae and wife and Monroe's wife, Eva Dodd.
- 10 **Wilson-Leonard Brushy Creek Burial Site** is located .03 of a mile east of the intersection of Parmer Lane and Hwy 1431, on the south side of 1431; remains estimated to be between 8-10,000 years old. (State Marker)
- 11 **17-mile stage marker** located next to driveway opening at Middle Brook Apartments at 335 Cypress Creek Rd. The stage operated from about 1856 to 1877. (City Marker)

Sites that are not accessible to the public:

- George & Hattie Cluck Homestead
- Bonnet Cemetery
- Faubion Store, Post Office & Gas Station
- Buttercup Town Site
- Whitestone School Site
- Wilson-Leonard Brushy Creek Burial Site
- Cypress School
- John M. King Log House
- 17 Miles Stage Road

Visit our website to learn more about additional sites that are not accessible to the public:

www.CedarParkHistory.com

Winston Churchill once said:



The farther backward you look, the farther forward you are likely to see.

Come to Cedar Park and chronicle the lives of the intriguing individuals who braved many hardships to lay down roots for successive generations.

Sense the fierce determination and blazing ingenuity of a people that are still embraced by the City of Cedar Park today.

See the fascinating historical sites of a city that looks to the future, but has not forgotten the past.

The Cedar Park Heritage Society is a 100% volunteer-operated, non-profit organization. A goal of the Society is to collect, restore or preserve documents, photographs, artifacts, stories, and other relevant to our local history.

For more information or to schedule a tour, please contact us at the following address:

CEDAR PARK HERITAGE SOCIETY

450 Cypress Road | Building 3
Cedar Park, Texas 78613 | 512 401 5060
www.CedarParkHistory.com



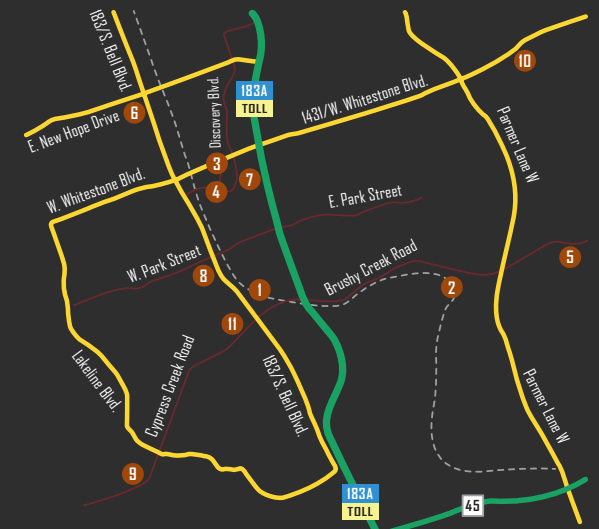
CEDAR PARK



Rich in History

— CEDAR PARK HERITAGE SOCIETY —

HISTORICAL ATTRACTIONS



- 1 **Emmett Cluck Homesite and Site of Railroad Foreman's House.** This original home site of Cedar Park, and the current railroad foreman's house is situated at the railroad and Brushy Creek Road; also was the location of a store, post office, "The Park", and a combination school and church. 1877.
- 2 **Austin and NW Railroad.** Northwest railroad trestle over Brushy Creek where thirty-six granite blocks rest in the stream bed where they toppled off eighteen derailed railroad cars in 1886. Engineer Charlie Enlow managed to keep the engine and the caboose on the track. 1866.
- 3 **Heritage Oak Tree** is a 400-year-old live oak tree on Quest Blvd. (City Marker)
- 4 **Cedar Park Historical Marker.** Cedar Park Library; Cluck family information. Actual location listed is on Commercial Parkway. Real site is north of Buttercup Blvd. on 183. (13-acre tract on West side of 183). (State Marker)

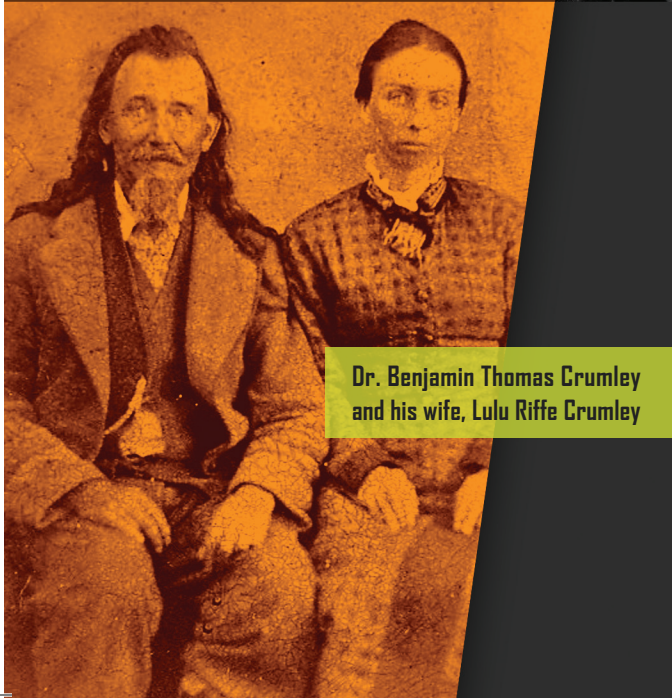


PIONEER DAYS

For tens of thousands of years, on through the 1800s, Native Americans lived amongst our springs, creeks, caves, hills and rocky terrain. Evidence of Spaniards' entrance into the area dates to the late 1600s.

In 1836, the Texas frontier defense force known as the Texas Rangers built and occupied an outpost just north of Cedar Park. Captain John J. Tumlinson and his men built a fort, which became known as Tumlinson Fort, Block House Spring, and Block House Fort. The Texas Rangers eventually vacated the fort and it was burned down by Comanches. After Texas' independence was won, much of the land in the area was deeded to those who served in the military or helped provide war supplies.

Pioneers, primarily the Dodd, McRae, and Crumley families, came here in the 1840s and formed the communities of Running Brushy and Doddboro; Doddboro was eventually named Doddville, then Buttercup. Buttercup had a cotton gin, store, and post office; the old Buttercup townsite is now under water behind the conservation dam just west of US 183 and Avery Ranch Boulevard.

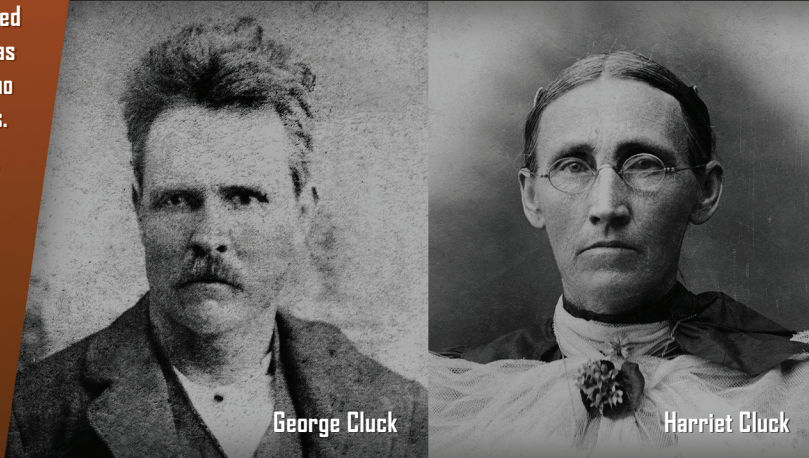


Dr. Benjamin Thomas Crumley and his wife, Lulu Riffe Crumley

George Washington Cluck and his wife Harriet "Hattie" were also primary colonizers of Cedar Park.

The Clucks arrived in Running Brushy in 1873, purchasing 329 acres situated at the head waters of Brushy Creek.

The Cluck home was located on what would become the Northwest corner of US 183 and Buttercup Creek Boulevard; the settlement had a post office, and in 1874, Hattie Cluck became the community's first postmistress.



George Cluck

Harriet Cluck



Cluck Family home - 1915

Much of the land around Cedar Park today was once part of the Cluck Ranch. The community was renamed "Bruegerhoff" after a railroad official, then in 1887, "Cedar Park"; by then, the Austin and Northwestern Railroad ran through Cedar Park. Emmett had a store built on the east side of the railroad, and built his home near the store. When the Cluck Family sold to the railroad some land that was next to Emmett's home, they stipulated that a portion of it be made into a park; the park was situated along the railroad tracks at what is now Brushy Creek Road; it's said to have been fully landscaped, complete with benches along walking paths.



Cedar Park Post Office - 1887

www.CedarParkHistory.com

RAILROAD

The railroad obviously played an integral part of the development of Cedar Park. Proud of our railroad heritage, Cedar Park is home to antique steam locomotive "Number 786."

While passenger service along the line was discontinued in about 1937, the Austin Steam Train Association provides weekend excursions from Cedar Park to the Texas Hill Country via the Hill Country Flyer. [Visit CedarParkFun.com](http://VisitCedarParkFun.com) to book a ride!



What's in a name?

Cedar Park is appropriately named, as it not only had a "park", but was also home to an abundance of mountain cedar trees; the trees, prolific throughout the region

today, are not believed to be native to the area but are thought to have been tracked here by horses and other livestock moving through the area—nonetheless, cedar posts became a popular industry here in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, as settlers sought to fence their stakes of rural land with cedar posts and newly-invented barbed wire. George Cluck saw an opportunity and opened a cedar yard, where he made and sold cedar posts.

Cedar Park rocks!

Limestone and other rock have been quarried in the area since the early 1850s but the industry really took off in 1897, when Cedar Park became the heaviest freight loader between Austin and Llano. Cedar Park was also the only source in the United States for shell stone, which is found in many notable buildings throughout the country.

