ULA (Pulaski Co.): [Yu̅/lə] (Dykes). This extinct post office on KY 1003, ¼ mile e of Buck Creek and 8 air miles e of Somerset, was established May 6, 1925 by Robert L. Hail and named for his baby daughter, Eula Hail, now Mrs. Charles E. Meece and the proprietor of a Somerset hardware store. Hail had originally submitted the name Sears but when he learned it was already in use, replaced it with Eula. For some reason it was spelled Ula in the application and this spelling was officially recorded and never changed. The office was discontinued in 1964 and the vicinity is now on a Somerset rural route. [Ms. Hist. of the Ula P.O. by Mrs. Woodrow Allen of Somerset]

837

ULVAH (Letcher Co.): [Uhl/vee] (Vicco). On Oct. 1, 1897 William
T. Haney established a post office on the North Fork of the Kentucky
River, opposite the mouth of Line Fork, just yards away from the
Perry Co. line, and 11½ air miles w of Whitesburg. He called it
Gourd. In 1912 the L&N Railroad reached this point and, it's said,
named its local station for a line from Thomas Campbell's poem,
Lord Ullin's Daughter: "Oh, I'm the chief of Ulva's Isle..." Two
years later the post office also assumed this name. Later a number
of coal ramps were installed there and a very active community
evolved to serve the area's truck mines and sawmills. Little remains
but a store and the active post office. Mr. Watts' local "egg
factory" recently inspired the nickname Chicken City. [Wm. T. Cornett,
interview, 12/24/1977] 1265

ULYSSES (Lawrence Co.): [Yū/lihs/əs] (Richardson). An extended
community with a 1970 population of some 300 centering at an
active post office on old US 23 and Georges Creek, 11½ air
miles ssw of Louisa. The post office, established Feb. 13,
1888 with Jedediah F. Davis, postmaster, is said to have been
named for the late Ulysses S. Grant (1822-1885), Civil War
general and 18th U.S. President. [Letter to me from postmaster,
Ulysses, Ky., 9/19/1980] "31

✓ <u>UNION COUNTY</u>: [Yūn/yən] 340 sq. miles. Pop. 18,000. Seat:
Morganfield. Established in 1811 from part of Henderson Co.
and, though this has never been substantiated, it's believed
to have been named for the united desire of its residents to
form a new county.

UNION CITY (Madison Co.): [Yūn/yɔn Sih/tee] (Union City). This crossroads hamlet with a recently discontinued post office on KY 1986, 5 air miles ne of Richmond, was first called Breckville. At least by this name its first post office was established Aug. 15, 1851 with Absolom B. Stivers, postmaster. This office was discontinued in 1855 and re-established in 1857 as Union Meeting House which closed in 1859. Finally, the Union City post office was established in 1876 with William Powell, postmaster. Thenceforth both Union and Union City identified the community, with the latter name probably in use to distinguish it from the Union Meeting House which had given it its name. [Robt. N. Grise, interview, 4/28/1978] 1294

√ UNION STAR (Breckinridge Co.): [Yūn/yən Stahr] (Lodiburg).
A hamlet with an active post office centering at the junction
of KY 144 and 86, 10 air miles n of Hardinsburg. This site was
settled around 1790 by the family of John Helm from Severns
Valley (now Elizabethtown) and was first called Jackeysburg for
reasons unknown. The post office was established as Union Star
on March 12, 1852 with Jacob S. White, postmaster. It was named
for the Union Meetinghouse organized there in 1845 by Thomas D.
Helm, local landowner and storekeeper, and the 5 roads extending
from this point to neighboring towns, a configuration said to
have given the place the appearance of a star. By this name the
town was incorporated in 1868 and enjoyed a long tenure as a busy
trade and service center. [Ora E. Bennett; HIST. OF UNION STAR,
n.d., a printed pamphlet in the KHS Libr.] 2/

√UNIONTOWN (Union Co.): [Yūn/yən/town] (Uniontown). A prosperous
19th century Ohio River town and now a 5th class city with an
active post office and some 1200 residents, on KY 130, 268 and
360, just below the mouth of Highland Creek and 5 air miles n
of Morganfield. The town and its name resulted from the uni-
fication in 1840 of Francisburg and Locust Port (sic), two
separate and rival towns. The first had been laid off on his
land by Benjamin Berry and chartered as Francesburg (sic) by
the Kentucky General Assembly in 1819. It was possibly named
for Francis Berry, Sr. who, in 1811, is known to have sold to
William Berry part of a tract that had originally been granted
to Andrew Waggener by the Virginia Legislature. It was again
incorporated but as Francisburg in 1839 (probably to correct
the original spelling error). In this year the adjacent town
of Locust Port was also chartered, having recently been estab-
lished on land owned by Peter and Philander Berry. According
to tradition, rivalry between the two towns was ended when they
were united and then aptly incorporated as Uniontown. The first
post office to serve this vicinity was Locust Landing establish-
ed on May 13, 1834 by Philander Berry who renamed it Locust
Port in 1836. In 1842 the office assumed the name of the newly
incorporated town which soon became a major steamboat landing
and shipping port for farmers and timber and coal producers of
4 counties. Prospects for becoming the economic metropolis of
the county never materialized when the railroads, which at first
had bypassed the town, lured trade from the river carriers on
whom the town had been almost wholly dependent.   [UNION CO.
PAST & PRESENT, WPA Ky. Writers Proj. 1941, Pp. 150-3] 228

✓ UNO (Hart Co.): [Yū/noh] (Park). This hamlet with extinct post office at the junction of US 31e and KY 571, 6 air miles se of Munfordville, is said to have first been called Clear Point or Clear Pint. Local people wont admit to the latter but they cant tell why it was called the former. This has left county historians and others to recount the traditional tale that it was first named for what one could buy there, a very clear brand of corn whiskey, and that when the post office was established, either in 1843 or 1846, it was called Clear Point as more seemly for a post office. In any case, the post office of Uno was established there on Oct. 24, 1887 with John M. Perkins, postmaster, with the Clear Pointers suggesting that this is but the Spanish word uno meaning "number one", obviously applied to the post office and community as a commendatory name. The Clear Pinters, however, would recall that, whenever a resident was asked where he was going, he'd reply "Oh, you know." Actually there were ⁻2⁻ Clear Point post offices, at 2 different locations. One was established May 22, 1843, with William H.L. Renfro, postmaster, and closed in 1856, while the other was established Feb. 20, 1846 with John B. Cobb, postmaster, and discontinued in 1860. It is now known which was the forerunner of Uno. The Uno post office itself closed in 1906 and the community it served is now a rural route from Horse Cave, 5 road miles w. [(1) Judge Roy A. Cann, ms. hist. of Hart Co., 1971, P. 20; (2) Ann Matera, interview, 7/21/1978] 86 3, 1331

UPCHURCH (Clinton Co.): [Uhp/cherch] (Savage). A settlement on
KY 2063 (old KY 90), 3 air miles n of Albany, whose extinct post
office was established Aug. 8, 1908 with Perry L. Brown, postmaster.
It was probably named for the area's first settler, Ahile Upchurch,
whose son, Abe, co-owned the local store with Brown. The post
office closed in 1940 and the community, recently bypassed by the
rerouted KY 90, is now on an Albany rural route. [Eva Conner, inter-
view, 3/22/1979] 1263

UPTON (Hardin-LaRue intercounty feature): [Uhp/tən] (Upton).
A 6th class city, half in LaRue Co. and half in Hardin Co., with
an active post office and some 620 residents centering at the
junction of US 31w and KY 224, just w of I 65, 13½ air miles s
of Elizabethtown, 10½ air miles sw of Hodgenville, and 1 mile n
of the Hart Co. line. The first post office to serve this area
was established as Leesville in Hart Co. on Jan. 1, 1841 with
Silas Lee, postmaster. In 1856 George Washington Upton moved
this office about 2 miles n to a site his father, Edward, had
purchased around 1812 and on which a store was already in opera-
tion, and renamed it Uptonville for himself. By 1859 the local
L&N Railroad station had been established as Upton's, and as
Upton the town was incorporated in 1866. The post office assumed
the shortened form of the name in 1892. [(1) "Upton History"
LARUE CO. HERALD-NEWS, 8/29/1974, P. 11D:4; (2) Dan'l. E. McClure,
Jr., TWO CENTURIES IN ELIZABETHTOWN AND HARDIN CO., KY. 1776-1976,
E'town: Hardin Co. Hist. Soc., 1979, P. 208] 136, 787

UTTINGERTOWN (Fayette Co.): [Uht/ən/djər/town] (Clintonville). An all black settlement of some 50 residents just off Royster Road and n of US 60, 4½ miles e of Lexington's New Circle Road. In 1869, Sam'l L. Uttinger divided his farm and sold it off in individual lots to freed slaves; . then, it is said, he mysteriously disappeared and was never , seen or heard from again. The residents of this community later named it for him. (1.) C. Frank Dunn, "Slickaway and Donerail—Why Those Names?" LEX. SUN. HER-LEAD. 1/15/1950, Pp. 90-1; (2) Donald Burrell & Michael Putnam, Part 2, "Rural Settlements Housing Study of 1971, Housing Rept. of City-County Planning Comm." 5/1971, P. 67 [33,39]

UZ (Letcher Co.): [Yū/zee] (Roxana). Bearing one of Kentucky's shortest names, this one-time L&N Railroad whistle stop, 2 air miles w of Whitesburg, was the scene of the early frustrations of W.S. Morton, Jr. As resident engineer responsible for laying the eastern Kentucky Division tracks through Letcher Co. in 1911-12, he encountered every difficulty known to have plagued early railroad builders. From the very beginning, wrote Mr. ~~Morgan~~ Morton some years later, "the railroad encountered tough sledding at and around what is now Uz. Property owners forbid (sic) surveying parties to cross their land; then the right of way could not be bought at a reasonable price; ground for a depot was hard to obtain; the contractor was always behind in his work; bootleggers kept the construction camp in an uproar; and the contractor and the resident engineer were always squabbling." Finally one day, after J.E. Willoughby, the L&N's Supervising Engineer, "had listened to a recap of Mr. Morton's troubles," he suggested the analogy to the Biblical Job's difficulties in the land of Uz. Though Morton doubted his experiences in Letcher Co. would come off second best, he was willing to concede the point and asked if he could honor Job's homeland and name the station Uz. This was done and it's been Uz ever since, though always locally pronounced Yuzee. The local post office was established as Field on March 2, 1906 on the North Fork of the Kentucky River, just above the mouth of Dry Fork. In 1914 the office was renamed Uz when it was moved about a mile down river to the station site. Now the place is hardly a memory; though some Letcher Countians still refer to it as Yuzee (never Uhz), most just locate it merely as "down the river" from Whites-

burg. [(1) R.R. South, "Our Station Names" L&N EMPLOYEES' MAG.
10/1949, Pp. 14-5; (2) Wm. T. Cornett, interview, 12/24/1977] 740,1265