Logan Co., Ky. 556.59, mi. This Co. was est. in 1792 from part of Lincoln Co. and named for gen'l. Benj. Logan (1743-1802), pioneer, ind. fighter, delegate to the Cent. Danville conventions to arr. Ky.'s separa-
tion from Va., and, lastly, to draft Ky.'s 1st
const., and twice an unsuccessful
candidate for gov. The Co. then compri-
sing all of Ky.'s of the Queen R., was
one of the 7 Org. in the new state's 1st
leg. session. It included all of 23 and
part of 6 co.'s, subsequently created."
(Book, p. 177); only 5 co.'s are now
currently oper. L. Renf. (Terry Lynch, 11/15/09).
A\&o (2009) = Purcell\&u, Adair\&u, Auburn
Lewis\&b, + Olmstead.
ADAIRVILLE (Logan Co.): Has seen better days. Has a sausage plant and a hosiery mill. "Bedraggled looking" downtown. Local crime and violence.... (John Ed Pearce, "Logan Co." CJ&T MAG. 8/28/1977, Pp. 11ff (39); (pron. "æ/dær/vəl") Thinks that it was the Kilgore's Sta. site that eventually became Adairville but couldn't swear to it. (pron. "K(ih)l/gôrs") This was a short distance from Dromgoole's Sta but they may have existed at different times. (Pron. "Dr(uh)m/gūlz"). She prefers this sp. No one's sure where these stations were or where they were in existence. Dromgoole was considered an unsavory character; he had a tavern where acc. to trad., his moneyed customers disappeared. Now at Adairville: hosiery mill, farmers
shopping center, bank, some stores, funeral home. More thriving town in the past. (May Belle Morton, interview, 11/6/1977);
ADAIRSVILLE (Logan Co.): On this site was
Dromgoole's Station, built 1788 by James
Dromgoole who came here from Tenn. with Phili-
Alston, his father-in-law. First settled at
Alston's Sta. on the Red River, 1785; 3 yrs.
later est. his own. N-ch. to Adairville (sic)
11/1918. (Highway marker in A'ville, acc. to
GUIDE, No. 1252, P. 279); p.o. est. 4/20/1832,
John Farmer...Disc. 10/17/63; Re-est. 12/5/65,
John Q. Hites...(NA);
ADAIRVILLE (Logan Co.): Pop. (1970)=1100. 12 m. s. of Russellville. In an agri. & stockraising area. Once had the largest dark-fired tob. market in US until the 1920s when the rr "gave up its sta." Now: hosiery mill, strawberry plant, sausage plant. Strawberry Fest. is a community-wide money-making event. Six churches and a sch.... (RUSSELL VILLE AREA MEMORIES AND MILESTONES by Jim Turner, Russellville's 175th anni. cele. 9/16-22/1973, n.p.);
ADAIRVILLE (LOGAN CO., KY): “This is a ci.
city, located where Us 431 crosses the S.
R. of the Red R, 10 ½ (air) mi. S. of Russell
ville, is on the site of one of the old
settlements in the county (eslier known
Sta., or Dromgoole’s Sta.) Said to have been
est. in 1788 by Jos. Dromgoole.) The site
was laid off on 11/10/1818 by gen’l. Rob’t.
Ewing + Michael Traugbrer and named
by Ewing for Gen. John Adair. The po
was est. on 4/20/1832 by John Hardy, P.M.
and the town was inc. in 1833.” (BOOK I, P.}
AGNES (LOGAN CO., KY) - PO. EST. 11/10/1910, F.W. Fitzhugh, Disc. 9/30/12 (m. to Dunmor) (poor)
Allison (Logan Co., Ky): P.O. est. 11/3/80, Fountain S. Allisons disp 3/27/1855 (P.O.); Allisonia (P); on Ky. 50, 2 m/s, w. of Auburn (P22) was a stagecoach stop run by Mr. Allison who later had a store there. In the 1920s there was a large dining room for meals and dancing (Mary Belle Morton, 11/06/1977);
ANDERSON (Logan Co., Ky): PO est.
4/11/1890. WM J. Anderson, 2/16/14, 800
funk. Disc 8/15/16 (m. to quality)
(POR);
ASH SPRING CHURCH (Logan County, Ky.) 1 mi. beyond Lick Skillet on the Allensville Road. Built before the Parson Camping Ground. A Methodist camp, attracted early Methodists from some distance. Sold 8/1842 as membership had declined, people attracted to town churches. Sold to Loving Mallory, with the benches to the Fairview Church..... (Stratton, 3rd edit., 1950, Pp. 22-3). (check-what year was it sold, 1842 or 1942? Look in Stratton.....).
AUBURN (Logan Co., Ky.): This small city is on US 68, 5 (air) m. e. of Russellville. Attracted by a grove of maple trees, the Hayden and Blackey fam's. settled here in the early 19th. cent. and called the place "Federal grove. It may also have been called Black Lick Settlement for a local ch. a sluggish stream of a very dark appearance. By the Black Lick name the 1st dip was est. on 3/7/1860.
by John H Wood, according to some historians, by 1860, when the Memphis & St. Louis RR was being built through, the place was called Woodville for John (perhaps also called Harrison) Wood. Wood and John H. Views (or Veirs), a plow-right, one said to have tried for the side of the St. Louis RR to use and the site of Views' foundry, succeeded Wood as pm in June.
A yr. later, Harrison Wood Ward (the name given in the postal records) moved the post to its present site and renamed it Auburn. By this time the town was incorporated in 1865. Historians agree that A.T. Carney, a surveyor who may have laid out the town, suggested it be named for his birthplace in N.Y., but some prefer a derivation directly from the lines in Oliver Goldsmith’s “The Deserted
vil,' 'Sweet Auburn, loveliest vil of the plain,' that, in 1805, had in-
spired the n.y. commy's name."

(Book, p. 10)
'AUBURN (Logan Co.): (pron. "Aw/bān or Aw/bārn"
cf Stratton...lst po named for the creek. It
was called the Black Lick Settlement, aka
Federal Grove. (Pron. "F(eh)d/ral Grov").
Affluent residents always named their homes.
F.G. was the home of Mr. Hayden, c. early 1810
DK why he called it that. This was at the head
of Black Lick (there's a little park there
now). Haydens and Blakeys were the 1st settler
at the head of B.L. The commu. was est. around
Hayden's home. (After you leave the sq. at.
Auburn, going e., you go down and cross the
bridge; on right you spot B.L. which looks
like a ditch; at the head of the ditch or c.
250 yards=site of Hayden's home. His house

(22)
burned only within the last 50 yrs. Black Lick (Creek) was probably named for its apparent color. A lot of sluggish streams get leaves in them that give them a very dark color. This is her guess. She thinks the B.L. and Auburn post offices were at different sites. She thinks that the rr was responsible for the shift. The rr came thru about the time the po name was changed. From the heart of Auburn to the head of B.L. = 3/4 m. The head of B.L. is now incorporated in the town. She thinks Carney named it for the poem or perhaps he named it for both poem & town in NY. cf Stewart, P. 27) (May Belle Morton, interview, 11/6/77);
AUBURN (Logan Co.): Earliest settlers were attracted by maple grove by a big spring. Sugaring was its 1st industry. May have been 1st known as Federal Grove. Growth with the L&N RR (Memphis Branch) that was built thru in 1859. By that yr. the place was called Woodville for Capt. Harrison Wood who had arr. to est. the Wood Acad. for women. With him came A.J. Carney to tutor his daughters. Carney was a native of Auburn, N.Y. and thus may have influenced its n.ch. He was also a surveyor and helped lay out the town. Inc. 1865. In 1859, had a woolen and grist mill on Black Lick Creek. Also (by 1889) a tannery
Flouring mills, hosiery mills, Shakers arr. Logan Co. in 1807...Bank, manu. of church pews...(RUSSELLVILLE AREA MEMORIES AND MILESTONES by Jim Turner, Russellville's 175th anni. cele. 9/16-22/1973, n.p.);
AUBURN (Logan Co., Ky.)
A Mr. Carney, an early schoolteacher, is given credit for naming the town from the lines of a poem "Auburn, sweet Auburn, the loveliest village of the plains..." (RR Sout] "Our Station Names" L&N MAG., 7/1950, P. 23)

Inc. 1865 (Collins)
Named by early schoolteacher for the place in Oliver Goldsmith's THE DESERTED VILLAGE: "Sweet Auburn, Loveliest village of the Plain..." acc. to one source.... (Hardy, LCJ, 4/30/1950,)
AUBURN (Logan Co.): p.o. est. as Black Lick, 3/3/1860, John H. Wood...n.ch. to Auburn, 6/18, 1862, Harrison Woodward...Disc. 7/31/63; Re-est. 9/9/63, Wm. P. Galloway... (NA); 10 mi. e. of R'ville on US68, on Black Lick Creek. 1st called Woodville and located ½ mi. n. of preser city square. L&N RR thru in 1858. Capt. Woods, local store keeper, and a Mr. Viers, who manufactured plows, vied for the site of the rr sta. Woods, who wanted the sta. to be called Woodville, as was the little settlement on his land lost and the sta. was built nr. Vier's foundry. A Mr. Carney, local sch. teacher is said to have named it Auburn (acc. to H.B. McClary) for the poem... A local folk etymology is related
but not taken seriously that the place was named by an early hunter, who failed to get his fire to light, exclaim(ing): 'Aw, burn; dam' you, burn.'" (Margaret Barnes Stratton, 2nd edit., 1947, of P.N. OF LOGAN CO., n.p.)
BEECHLAND (Logan Co., Ky) was named for local beech trees. Beechland Beg. chn. s mi-n of Lewisib. (Stratton 1947, h=8) (c 196)
Bee Lick (Logan Co., Ky): Po. est. 5/28/46, A.T. McLean; Disc. 8/15/46 (POR);
BIBBTOWN (Logan Co., Ky.): Neighborhood and Church in c. Logan Co. (F400c), an area c. 6 mi. nw of Russellville which Richard Bibb, Meth. minister and wealthy slaveholder, set aside for his slaves after manumission. (1752-1839) Rev. War vet. To Ky. from Va. 1798. lst to Lex. and later to Bullitt Co. where he engaged in salt manu. Thence to Logan Co. Had a large home in R'ville. Large farm on the Old Clarksv. Rd.. Became opposed to slavery and wanted to free his slaves but realized that freeing them would create "a most difficult econ. & financial crisis for him...he would suffer extreme abuse and criticism from his neighbors and friends...and the liberated
slaves would be loose upon the land without means of income and sustenance, subject to being preyed upon by less understanding and less tolerant whites." Accused of harboring abolitionist sympathies by his neighbors. To his slaves he revealed (in 1833) his plan for their freedom on his death and provision of "a legacy sufficient to provide them with a place to live and a means of income". Divided most of his land among the slaves. One tract given to them became the Bibbtown nbd. Another was nr. Homer, Ky. Both settlements were called Bibb Town (sic). Not really towns, as such, but just concentrations of Black fami-
lies. Of the two tracts, the 1st contained c. 1200 acres, the 2nd 300 acres. Farming commu's. "Bibb Town is no more. White people have bought up the old Bibb lands that were once owned and worked by the Bibb slave descendants. Nothing is left of these old black settlements." (Bill Cunningham, FLAMES IN THE WIND, Nashville: McClanahan House, Inc., 1981, Pp. 33-40)
(date) Bowlings Mill (Logan Co., Ky): P.O. est. 5/14/1868; E. Wedenhelf, 6/5/68; Gaines Bowlings Disc, 11/8/69 (P.O.);
BROWDER IN T- (the) (Logan Co., Ky.); 5th. 1863 4. Ta. A Fuqua west 1 2 mi. to 1875. Ch. and headed by Richard Browder, 1/2 mi. from Olmstead. Other pm. -- later as a county sch. till c. 1910. (Coffman, 1962, p. 265).
BUENA VISTA SPRINGS (Logan Co., Ky.): P.O. est. 5/30/1848, Burwell c. Ritter, 12/24/52, Wm A. Edmunds, 12/18/53, Dudley Jeffries s disc. 9/25/1855 (por) a resort + mineral springs. Sulphur-water. 6½ mi. nw of Russ. on the Highland Lick or Shawnee Rd. (F4/00). Vic. 1st called Elk Lick SPRS. Site = owned for 60+ yrs. by Dr. Walter Byrne II. Hotel run by Burrell c. Ritter. (Slaughter, 1947, n. p.)
Cave Spring (Logan Co.) (Pron. "Kāv Spr(ih)n")

Another rr sta., nr. Ferguson, to serve area farmers. Flag Station was so-called because the trains wouldn't stop unless they were flagged or had a passenger to let off. Main line rr came thru in 1861. Name probably adopted from casual reference to the kind of place as when persons would say "I'm going to the Flag Sta." No commu. there until the sta. was est. Maybe 1 or 2 homes there. There's a spring there that comes out of a cave. Hence the name. DK if the spring is active. Never a resort there.

...(May Belle Morton, interview, 11/6/1977)
CAVE SPRING (Logan Co.): p.o. est. as Cave Spring Sta. 7/15/1869, Wm. H. Campbell...Disc. 10/3/78; Re-est. 11/8/78, Jos. B.C.F. Dunn...n.ch. to Cave Spring, 12/13/1880, John B. Cothran... (NA); Located at the jct. of the Memphis Line of the L&N RR and the Watermelon Rd. First called Flag Sta. Re-named Cave Sprir by the rr for a cave several hundred yd's from the sta. Homes soon followed and 2 stores, blacksmith shop, tobacco factory.... (Margaret Barnes Stratton, P.N. OF LOGAN CO., 2nd edit. 1947, n.p.)
Cerro Gordo SPAR (Logan Co., IN): hr. stores (x326), 5 cabins, no hotel. → 1890's (Coffman, 1962, p.p. 276-7).
CHANDLERS CHAPEL (Logan Co, Ky): on 79, in the Coon Range. Local hist. sch. ele. sch. Saw mill, machine shop + store, Chandler Chapel church, a side road (Ky, 103), named for a local meth. preacher. F326. (Mary Belle Morton, 11/06/1977)
COOPERSTOWN (Logan Co.): (pron. "Koop/ər/town"); Just a farm settlement with a store. Named for several local families. A cooper settlement in the Coon Range. We didn't call it Coopers but did what it should have been called. DK what's there now. (May Belle Morton, interview, 11/6/1977);
COOPERSTOWN (Logan Co.): p.o. est. 12/2/1898, Petree B. Monk; 8/27/99, Belle Cooper...Disc. eff. 11/30/1906 (mail to R'ville) (NA); c. 7 mi. n. of R'ville. Named for Geo. Cooper, one of the 1st settlers. Most of the early residents were Coopers. P.B. Monk started the store, got the p.o. and named the com. for the Coopers, partic. George...i. (Margaret Barnes Stratton, P.N. OF LOGAN CO. 2nd ed. 1947, n.p.
CORINTH (Logan Co.): (pron. "K(ah)/r(ih)nth") (Pron. Rā"). DK how it got to be named Corinth but Ray is name of one of the local families, rather prominent. The Dave Ray place is still standing. Thinks that Corinth was the 1st name. Had school, several churches, attractive old homes, good farming area. DK if named for Dave Ray or his father and doesn't recall his father's name. Rhea's a different family. Local people call it Corinth now. Ray was the name given to the p.o. when it was est. Now: just homes. Probably no longer a store. Once there were 2 stores and a blacksmith shop. (May Bell Morton, interview, 11/6/1977);
CORINTH (Logan Co.): is the name of the vill. and church while the p.o. was named Ray, 1884, for Dave Ray, the 1st pm on whose land the p.o. was built. 6½ m. se of R'ville on the Tom Rhea Highway. Site of a co. hi. sch. once...(Marg. Barnes Stratton, P.N. OF LOGAN CO., 2nd edit., 1947, n.p.); p.o. est. as Ray, 10/25/1890, Henry W. Ballance; Disc. eff. 7/15/1904 (papers to Oakville) (NA);
COSTELOW (Logan Co.): (pron. "K(ah)s/təl/oh" and "R(ae)b/(ih)ts/v(ih)l"). Costelow families lived in that vic. A Mr. Costelow still lives in the Coon Range; he's with the Farm Bureau. It's in the Coon Range. DK if po was at same site as now. There was a store at Rabbittsville. DK why/how that place was so-named. Now local called Costelow. No one refers to it as Rabbit any more. Nothing much there anymore. She d.k. where it is/was except that it's in C.R. (Mrs. Stratton located it in her book.) (May Belle Morton, interview, 11/6/1977);
COSTELOW (Logan Co.): p.o. est. as Rabbitsville 11/30/1848, Robert Neely... Disc. 12/5/81; Rest. as Costelow, 3/13/82, Joel T. Cox... Disc. eff. 4/30/31 (mail to Pauline) (NA); On the Morgantown Rd. 12 mi. n. of R'ville. At the headwaters of Mud Creek. Named for the profusion of rabbits there. Renamed for a local family. The voting precinct was known as Filmore (sic)... (Margaret Barnes Stratton, P.N. OF LOGAN CO. 2nd edition, 1947, n.p.)
DAULAM'S CREEK (Logan Co., Ky.):
P.O. est. 1/12/1860, Alex B. Tanner;
4/16/68, Sam'l H. Tanner—5/11/12, Wm
A. Newman; disc 2/28/13 (m. to Lewis
burg) (POR);
DANBY's or sta. + stove on by 410 hr. it.
both gone. (May Belle, Morton, 11/10/77)
DEER LICK (Logan Co., Ky.); Po. est. 4/23 1887. Leroy S. Bell -- Disc. 7/13/08; (mail to Dunmore) (sic), order rescinded 7/31/08; Disc. 10/15/18 (m to Dunmore), Reest: 5/8/1920, Jennie Crafton, Disc. 10/15/20 (m to Dunmore), Reest: 8/11/1927, Andrew W. Whitaker -- Disc. 1932 (Por); named for a lick or spr -- "From which deer drank." (Stratton, 1947, n. o.); (#607);
DENNIS (Logan Co.): (Pron. "D(eh)n/əs"). A flag station. Nicknamed "Switch". (May Belle Morton, interview, 11/6/1977); (Pron. "Mə/klowd") rr sta. called McLeod and later Dennis. And they had a store on the highway (Or Ky. 80) which is now called Dennis. (Pron. "D(eh)n/əs") The rr sta. closed. The store was always on the hiway. rr tracks=c.300 yards from the hiway. She thinks it was McLeods Sta. She thinks it was a n.ch. rather than a ch. in site. The store was built on the hiway much later than the sta. on the rr. They had a store and po at the rr sta. There never was a po on the hiway. What's called Dennis now is just the
store. Don't recall when they built the store on the hiway, sometime in the early 1900s. Assumed the name of the station. Local people now call it Dennis. Nobody knows it anymore as McLeod(s) or as "The Switch." The sta. was called McLeods Sta. and then as Dennis. The store on the hiway was built before the depot was discontinued. The store was est. and owned by a Mr. Barnes...Miss Morton has copy of a written hist. of Dennis & McLeod. The store on the hiway is now on a different spot from its orig. location. The sta. was down a side road to the no. of the store & hiway....John Gibbs is the present store owner...Nothing at the site of the rr sta. now.
Used to have a hotel there for the RR workers
Not even a home is left now.....(Miss May
Belle Morton, interview, 11/6/1977);
DIAL (Logan Co., Ky): Est. 9/28/1901.
Andrew J. Dial, Jr., disc 9/30/05 (m. to South Union) (poor)
BAUGH STATION (Logan Co., Ky.) is the first of that farm. was John Baugh who married c. 1816-7 from SC (via Tenn.). In the 1850s-90s this place produced corn. was a blacksmith, RR depot, &c. Geo. Nelson Baugh was the youngest child of John and a blacksmith. The sandstone "Big Rock" was adjacent to the RR track. George died in 1903. His sons continued his business. All Palmer "Baugh Sta." in Baugh home in Ky. 12/1903, 08-15-17;
DIAMOND SPRINGS (Logan Co.): p.o. est. as Baugh's Sta. 3/23/1858, Geo. N. Baugh. n.ch. to Baugh, 12/13/80, Geo. N. Baugh; n.ch. to Diamond Springs, 4/17/1901, Thos. S. Whites-carver... (NA); An attempt to est. a p.o. called Diamond Springs in 7/6/1900 with John A Ellis as pm was rescinded 10/18/00. (NA);

"The way the sun comes through the leaves of these trees, contrasting with their shadows, shows a kind of glitter on the ground, and upon the cliff walls, suggesting the name Diamond Springs." Giant beech trees. Isolated. A hotel there as late as mid 1940s.... (Marg. Barnes Stratton, P.N. OF LOGAN CO., 2nd edit. 1947, n.p.) Desert hotel "known for mineral springs, rustic beauty and food" see U.S. 431.
DIAMOND SPRINGS: (Logan Co.): (pron. D(ah) $\Rightarrow$
D(eye)/m(uh)nd Spr(in)nz") Quite a nice little rustic resort for many years. The Sneed family opened it. Acc. to a Sneed woman, "when she was a little girl, it was a beautiful body of timber, and it had 4 or 5 springs in it (sic), and it was iron water. You could just see the rust out on the ground....It was a beautiful spot altogether. And all around it were--well, I d.k. whether it was quartz or whether they(sic) had mica in it. But it just shown like diamonds; just a little glittered (sic) and in the...bed of the stream you could look in that when the sun was on it and it ($\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\neg\n
just sparkled like diamonds. So they decided to name it Diamond Springs... So they opened this resort and it was very popular for the local people. They had people from Owensboro and Nashville... fairly close by.... They had a select clientele.... Until the Sneed died, it ran as a resort hotel.... They had regular boarders in the summer... It was just a right pleasant resort..." Closed c.15 yrs. ago.... The last of the Sneed died about a yr. later in a Louisv. (unknown) nursing home. She left it to a niece in Fla. who would rent it to others during the summer who wanted to run it as a resort. It's since folded. It's still there.
A Russellville man may have bought it. A photographer, he (may-have-bought-it) was going to open it as a resort but he's since died and it's never opened. Now: dk. It's still there. Doubts it would get sufficient trade so it will probably never reopen. .... Baugh's Sta. ("B(âh)"
The hotel was c. 2 mi. from the highway. The po was in a country store on the highway. The rr and the hiway are very close. Now, at the site of the po on the road is or was a store which may since have closed... DK what they call the store site. They might call it Iron Mt. for the iron ore that crops out there. It was never mined. (Pron. "Eyer/ân(ah)r/an")
Thinks the Iron Mt. name may have been applied because there was an old school there by that name, up the hill from the road, behind the springs. (May Belle Morton, interview, 11/6/1977);
Diamond Springs (Logan Co., Wy):

This name was applied to both a defunct po on the CR R.R., 12 (air) mi. N.W. of Russellville, and a rustic resort on Rawhide Ck., 2½ mi. W. of which the po. served and for which it was named, the springs site itself was干线. In 1893 by Jas. C. Sneed, a Tenn. rep. of John Hunt Morgan's e.w. campaigns, in an isolated but picturesque timbered
area feet by 4 or 5 sprs. of iron water.' Two acres have been offered for the unusual name.

According to Co. historian May Belle Morton tiny quants or micra-inlair rocks sprinkled around the bed of the stream seemed to glister like diamonds. Margaret Barnes Stratton described the sun shining through the leaves glistening like glittering of giant beech trees, in contrast to
The shadows of the trees themselves, showing a glittering effect on the ground and the walls of the adjacent cliffs. Two miles, on the present US 431, a post called Baugh's Sta., probably a stage coach stop, was est. on 3/23/1858 by Geo. W. Baugh. By 1880, when the "Sta." was dropped from the name, it had moved to the tracks of the Owensboro + Nashville RR and in 1901 was ne-
named Diamond SPlv’s.” (Booker 82).
DIAMOND SPRINGS (Logan Co., Ky.) is on the peach orchard Rd. In a hol beww. 2
hills, 445 ft. above sea level. 1.4 min.
of US 431 (at the Rawhide Church), the
Arm 1st Hunt fam. bought the prop. in
the 1960s & rebuilt the hotel. (Chloe
Hughes Logan, "Diamond Sprs: Pare-
dise of the Pennyrile" in Back Home i
DOT (Logan Co, Ky): P.O Est. 3/24/1884,

Query M. Turner, 12/16/97, Dan L. B.
Mason; 2/1/01, Query M. Turner; Disc 7/15/04 (p.f. Adairville) (PO R); In early 19 cent. was called Fairfax
for Fairfax Washington, a Virginian
who secured land in the area for
Rev. War Service. (Stratton, 1947, p. 1)
Site of Mason's Mill. (May Belle Morton,
11/16/77)
EDWARDS (Logan Co.): She thinks that Edwards was at least 5 mi. from Lewisburg. Nothing at Edwards now but 1 or 2 churches and a few old bldgs. More or less hilly; it sort of stands up on the side of the hill. (prön. "(Eh)d/woodz") Nothing to attract people there anymore. Edwards was also called Edwards Sta. after the rr went thru. Probably nothing there until the rr went thru....(May Belle Morton, interview, 11/6/1977);
EDWARDS (Logan Co., Ky.): "This now defunct hamlet + sta. on the Owensboro + Nashv. (now USN) RR, 7 (air) mi. now or Russellville, was est. around 1872 on land owned by Geo. B. Edwards, a Russellville banker, for whom it was named. The Edwards' PO, also ext. inns, was est. on 10/21/1885 c. Marion L. Pitt, pm. The hamlet was also called Edwards Sta." (BO0K1, p-90).
EDWARDS (Logan Co.): p.o. est. 10/21/1885, Marion L. Pitts. (NA); A station on the O&N Branch of the L&N RR named for Geo. B. Edwards Russellville bank pres. on whose land it was located. By mid 1940s, a thriving village. Sta. est. in or slightly after 1872. (Margaret Barnes Stratton, P.N. OF LOGAN CO. 2nd edit. 1947, n.p.) Edwards Sta. was just so. of Lewisburg. (Edward Coffman, THE STORY OF LOGAN CO., Nashville: Parthenon Press, 1962, P. 276) (Disc. 1933)
ELBA (Logan Co., Ky); pr. est. 9/16/1837, Silar E. Whitesauer, 9/16/38, Geo. L. Browning; disc. 11/29/38 (PDO);
ELM GROVE (Logan Co, Ky): Est. 12/5/53, Char. H. Baird; Disc 12/12/54; Rr-e 7/13/58, John A. Nourse; Disc 3/25/59 (POR);
EPLEY STATION (Logan Co.): (pron. "(Eh)p/lee Sta/shən") Country settlement with 1 or 2 stores until a branch rr came in from Owensb. Named for prominent local family. Check if 1st pm was Rush or Rust. Miss Morton thinks it might be Rust. Shedk if Epley and Epley Sta. were the same site. (In-that-vie-er-one) DK the name of any of the early Epleys or when they 1st came in. There's a fairly good (eem-theere) sized cem. there but it's not called Epley. This suggests that this was either a good size commu. or it was settled early. Now: 1 or 2 churches only. no rr sta. anymore. (May Belle Morton, 11/6/1977);
Epley Sta. (Logan Co., Ky.): "This now defunct Sta. on the Owensb. & Nash. (now C&M) RR + W 431, 4 (air) mi. NW of Russellville, was on the site of an older rural settlement whose name is now unknown. The Sta. was built around 1872 in anticipation of the RR and named after a pioneer fam. whose progenitor Fritz Epley, a German, was the 1st settler. An Epley boy was esth on 5/23/1887 & B.F. Rust, PA, and died in 11/88; it was nearest an Epley Sta. on 3/25/1881 to Edward Schader, PA, and closed for good in 1924. (Book, p. 94)"
EPLEY STATION (Logan Co.): p.o. est. 3/25/1891; Edward Shader...Disc. 5/31/1921 (mail to R'ville);
And earlier Epley p.o. was est. 5/23/87, B.F. i
Rush; Disc. 11/30/88 (no papers sent) (NA);
Village of Epley Sta. betw. R'ville and Edwards
on the hiway and the O & N RR. Named for pione
efamily whose prog. Fritz Epley, a German,
was 1st settler. Ed Schader was 1st pm...(Marg.
Barnes Statton, P.N. OF LOGAN CO. 2nd edit.,
1947, n.p.)
FERGUSON (Logan Co.): p.o. est. as Ferguson Sta. 12/24/1860, Luke H. Ferguson; Disc. 7/29/1862; Re-est. 1/20/64, Amos Rist; n.ch. to Ferguson, 11/29/1882, ibid. ....(NA); Once called Whippoorwill but n.ch. to that of the 1st station agent, L.H. Ferguson. After his death, his son, John I. succeeded him and served until his retirement. (Margaret Barnes Stratton, P.N. OF LOGAN CO. 2nd ed. 1947, n.p) (pron. "Fer/gas/on") Ferguson had a store. This place=7-8 mi. from Olmstead. (May Belle Morton, interview, 11/6/1977);
FERGUSON (LOGAN CO., KY): "This now defunct sta and po were on the LTV RR where the tracks cross Whippoorwill Creek (a/k/a mrs. son of Russellville.

Before the est of the Sta. In 1860, a settlement called Whippoorwill ma have existed at that site. Both the Sta. itself and the po, est on 12/24/1860 as FERGUSON STA, were named for the 1st pm and sta agent (Luke H. Ferguson). In 1882 the po name was shortened to FERGUSON." (Book, p-100.)
FERGUSON (Pulaski Co., Ky.)
Once called Whippoorwill. "..Its name was changed to Ferguson, shortly after the coming of the railroad in 1858, after L.H. Ferguson, the first agent. Mr. Ferguson was succeeded by his son, John I. Ferguson, in 1887 and the latter so served until his retirement on May 1, 1931. The agency was then closed, giving it the unique distinction of having had only two agents, both named Ferguson, in its 73 years of existence." (RR South, L&N MAG., 11/49, P. 15).

L.H. died, 1887 (L&N MAG. 2/56, P. 46)
FEROL (Logan Co., Ky): P.O. est. 6/71
1902, Henry O. Watkins, Disc. 7/1/04,
(P. to Adairville) (POR)
GASPER (Logan Co.): p.o. est. 2/12/1885, Johr H. Covington. Disc. 6/19/86; Re-est. 8/17/87, Mrs. Vinie Sawyer...(NA); Named for the Gasper R., which, in turn, was named for a hunter & trapper. Acc. to Collins Hist., one of the 1st 3 settlements in the co. was on this river. The first settlers of this vic. named their comm. Bucksville for the largest buck ever killed in that gen'l. area. Once a hat factory and tanyard there. P.O. called Gasper to avoid confusion with Burkesville p.o. (There may have been 2 separate schools at Bucksv. and Gasper so these may have been 2 sep. communities) From 7 stores at one time, there was only one by 1947 with 2 churches. . . . (Stratton, PN OF L. C 2nd ed. 1947. n.d.)
GASPER (Logan Co.): (pron. "G(ae)s/p(uh)") May Belle tends to drop the final "r". Named for the river. An early No. Logan settlement. The Fraziers lived there and Maj. Wm. Stewart had also settled there before he moved to Russellville. 1st called Bucksville. (Pron. "B(uh)x/vəl or v(ih)l") Don't know why or how so-named. Doesn't think these were the same place, maybe 4-5 mi. apart. Bucksville may now be called Chandlers (Pron. "Ch(ae)nd/lerz") but dk for sure. check. Gasper was one arm of the great revival; one of the 3 churches that participated in it... (May Belle Morton, interview, 11/6/1977);
GORDONSVILLE (Logan Co.): p.o. est. 12/13/1848
Sam'l. H. Gordon...'(NA); On Whippoorwill Cr.
10 mi. from R'ville. Settled 1825 and inc.
1861. First settled by John Gordon. Named by
his son, Samuel who built there the 1st flour
mill in the co. Also a school, p.o., 2 churche
and a sawmill. Whited Washington, cousin to
Geo., is said to have kept tavern there in the
1st decades of the 19th cent. When O&N RR was
built thru nearby Lewisburg, village began to
decline. Tobacco & livestock country....(Marg.
Barnes Stratton, P.N. OF LOGAN CO., 2nd editio
1947, n.p.) Inc. 1861 (Collins)
Disc 1933 (F524)
GORDONSVILLE (Logan Co., Ky.): "Little remains of this once prosperous vil. Where
the present Ky 1151 crosses Whippoor-will Creek, 2.3 mi. N. of the vil's. Jet. 34°
6' 8" + 5 1/2 (air) mi. W. of Russellville. The
site was settled in 1826 by John Gordon,
a Virginian, and named by his son
Sam'l. when he est. the local po., now
closed, on 12/13/1848." (Book, P. 120);
GORDONSVILLE (Logan Co.). (Pron. "G(ah)r/ðænz/vəl") Abandoned; a ghost town now with a few scattered homes. But had one of the better flour mills in Co. with nice country stores, MD's, churches, sch., nice homes. Named for Mr. Gordon. A short ways from the site of the polynomial is a high knob, tillable, and on this the Whiting family settled and built their mansion... This knob was called Green Ridge, less than 1 mi. from G'ville. (May Belle Morton, interview, 11/6/1977); Est. & inc. 2/26/1849 (ACTS, 1848/9, P. 310); Again 3/10/1856 (ACTS, 1855/6, Vol. 2, P. 429);
GREEN RIDGE (Logan Co.): DK when settled. Name allegedly derived from "luxuriant growth of vegetation in the area when settled" (M. Ladd, WPA, c. 4/1941)
HAGUE (Logan Co., Ky): PO est. 3/2/36, Elijah Hunsbrough, 10/19/1839, John W. Smith, disc 8/30/45, re-est. 10/11/45, Rob. S. Bowling, 2/21/48, Matthew M. Clark; disc. 12/13/48, re-est. 11/18/49, Mortimer C. Owen; disc. 7/31/1863 (POR).
HALO (Logan Co., Ky): P.O., est. 10/4/1901
Nellie J. Ferguson, 1/24/03, Carl Howerton, 3/31/06, Sam J. W. Browning, Disc. 11/30/06 (m. to Russellville)
(SOR); 6 mi. n. of Russellville on the Hartford Rd. church. Vic. 1st settled by:
the Bilyeu Bros. (Stratton, 2nd edit. 1947, p. 42); 3/4 mi. e. & Briggs Lake.
K326;
HAMPBURGH (Logan Co., Ky.): P.O. est. 4/15/1847; Alex'r. Overshiney (?), Disc 5/23/49; Re-est. 5/7/52; John W. Bowen, Disc 6/23/52 (POR);
HARRISON'S MILLS (Logan Co., Ky.): on the Red R. The site of the 5/30/1806 duel betw.
Andrew Jackson + Char. Dickinson, the Nashv., Tenn. atty. who was
mortally wounded;
HERMAN (LOGAN CO., KY): PO, est. 2/17
1857, WM O. Boyer; disc 4/29/59 (PO).
HOMER (Logan Co.): (pron. "Hoh/mə[r]"). cf Mrs. Stratton. Named for Homer Felts, a former sch. tchr. in co. He was later a prof. of busi. at Bethel Coll. and still later at Campbellsv. Coll. Later yet he and family moved to Texas where he died, age 97 c. 3-4 yrs. ago. His widow, now in her 90s, survives. Don't recall the name of his father. cf to others in R'vill (Why named for Homer?) He was an infant when the po was est, and the pm thought his name would be a good one for the new po. Mrs. Stratton errred in saying that the po was named for the son of the pm. Homer's father was the storekeeper. Now: homes? One Felts son, Lem, lives in Louisv. The other 3 live in Texas... (May Belle Morton interview 11/1/77)
HOMER (Logan Co.): p.o. est. 3/8/1878, Gray B. Dunn (\%)(NA); 10 mi. n. of R'ville. Dunn also owned a large 3 story mill that was used as grist, flour, saw, and woolen mill. Powered by a big fountain spring "gushing from the mountainside". The village of Homer grew from this economic base. Inc. 1876 and named for the young son of the 1st pm who later became Prof. Homer Felts of Campbellsville, Ky. (check...) 4 stores and a sch. there at one time. By 1947, only one store left. People moved on.... (Margaret Barne Stratton, P.N. OF LOGAN CO., 2nd edit., 1947, n.p.)

Disc. 1975
HOMER (Logan Co.): Homer Felts, ne Logan Co. 5/24/1870, son of Bolling H. and Barbara Ann (Vick) Felts. He was educated Homer, Ky. H.S. 1886, etc....Prin., Busi. Dept. of Bethel Col of Russellville, 1910-1928, PM of R'ville, 1928-32 and Prin. of Busi. Dept. of Campbells Coll. 1932- (WHO'S WHO IN KY. 1936, P. 134);
HOMER (Logan Co.): Inc. 3/11/1878, (ACTS, 1878, Vol. 1, P. 452); "The remains of once thriving rice trade ctr. are on Ky. 915, 5.8 mi. N. of its jct. at Ky. 79. + 7 (air) mi.-n. of Russellville. The community grew up around a large spr.-powered multipurpose mill owned by Gray & Brown who also est. the po on 3/8/1878, which he named for Homer Koett (1870-1967), the son of a local storekeeper." (Booher, p. 413);
TARRETT (LOGAN CO, KY): Po, est. 5/51
1884, WM E. Tarrett, 11/24/85, Conrad
shaded; disc 8/17/86 (mail to Edward,
(P0R).
JUSTICE (LOGAN CO): PO, est. 4/19/1189

Som'L M. Currence, 12/12/03, Elva-
Levia Currence; Disso. 11/30/06 (m.
to Lewisburg) (POR);
KEEL, (Logan Co., Ky.): PO, est. 3/29/1888. Jas. W. Keel, 11/21/94. Chas. H. Justice, Dis. eff. 11/30/06 (m. to Lewisburg) (POR).
KEYSBURGH (Logan Co.): p.o. est. in this spelling 6/14/1834, Sam'l. P.V. Gillespie... Disc. 10/30/65; Re-est. 5/13/68, John Thompson... Disc. 6/25/73; Re-est. 6/22/74, Wm. G. Scott... Disc. eff. 3/31/1906 (mail to Guthrie, Todd Co.) (NA); Spelled Keysburg by Stratton. Settled c. 1802 and named for Capt. John Keys, early settler. One of the oldest comm. in co. and 2nd largest before C.W. 1/2 mi from Tenn. line. Pop. of 700 before rr came. ... (Margaret Barnes Stratton, P.N. OF LOGAN CO. 2nd edit. 1947, n.p.) Inc. 1837 + named for John Keys. (Collins) (Coffman, p. 264) and Coffman. Bypassed by RR in 1859 and didn't flourish. (Coffman, p. 76v)
KEYSBURG (Logan Co., Ky.): "This homestead is 5 1/2 mi. SSW of Russellville. It was settled around 1802 and named for Capt. John Keys, an early resident. The post was est. as Keysburg on 6/14/1831. It was operated with several intermissions until 1906." (Book, p. 159);
KEYSBURG (Logan Co.): (Pron. "Keez/berg")
DK much about this place. At one time, there was a prominent boarding sch. there. Now: a store but not sure of this; homes. Wasnt much of a place in the past either. Seemed to center around the school. (May Belle Morton, 11/6/1977); Est. 1/23/1837 (ACTS, 1836/7, P. 69);
KING's FORD (Logan Co., Ky.) - named for the farm of John Peyton King, Jr. Epley St. (Stratton, 2nd ed. 1947, n.p.).
LEWISBURG (Logan Co.): Est. 1872 with the survey of the Owensboro & Nashville Div. of the L&RR betw. Central City & R'ville. Before then, it was called Henryville for S.J. Henry. This village with po and at least 1 store was on the rd. c. 1½ mi.s. of present site of L'burg. The Lewis site was laid out on land owned by Asa Hardisor but recently purchased by Mr. Henry. Named for E.C. Lewis, a civil eng. for the L&N...(P. 273) Site of town moved from Henryville to Lewisburg in 1872. 1st store at new site was that of Watt Richardson...(P. 274). Had a bank & a weekly newsp. hi.sch....(P. 276) (Edw. Coffman, THE STORY OF LOGAN CO., Nashville: Parthenon Press, (Rx) 1962.)
LEWISBURG (Logan Co., Ky.): Formerly called Henryville (sic) for the Henry brothers who gave the land. Lewisburg was named for Eugene Lewis, the chief engineer of the O&N RR, who surveyed and planned the town in 1872 when the rr began "laying its line through". 12 mi from R'ville. Had a co. high sch. The major commu. in the no. part of the county it was often called "The Capital of the Coonrange" (sic)....(Margaret Barnes Stratton, P.N. OF LOGAN COUNTY, 2nd edition, 1947, n.p.)
LEWISBURG (Logan Co.): Old stage coach stop below Lewisburg was known then as Henrysville. RR into Logan Co. and passed by Henrysville, 3 mi. above it, at present site of Lewisburg. Lewisburg was est. as a result and Henrysville "gradually disappeared." (Edward M. Manley's article in MESS. & TIMES-ARGUS, date unkown, in Harrallson's scrapbook of Manley's cols. in the O'boro. P.L.); Est. by the rr and named for the construction engineer. Town probably at peak of pop. today with local estimate of c.1000. Considered the "capital" of North Logan" or "The Coonrange." Nr. Lake Malone St. Pk. (John Ed Pearce, "Logan Co." CJ&T MAG., 8/28/1977, Pp. 11ff(32);
LEWISBURG (Logan Co.): (Pron. "Lū/əs/berg")
The nearby commu. of Henryville (sic) was
named for the family of Henrys rather than a
specific Henry. (Pron. "H(eh)n/reedv(ih)l")
The capital of the Coon Range. "Logan Co. is
divided by the Bowling Green Rd. into what they
call North Logan or the Coon Range and So.
Logan." Coons live in woods and bare spots and
in uninhabited places. The farms were in bare
spots in the woods and the area was thought
by outsiders as not fit for anything but coons
to live in. The coons ranged in that country.
Thus it was a derogatory term. (May Belle
Morton, interview, 11/6/1977);
LEWISBURG (Logan Co.): Laid off 1892 by Eugene Lewis, a civil engineer and named for him. 1st homes were built in 1872 by Prof. Geo. H. Baker, teacher; now the home of Mrs. Clem McReynolds. Growth influenced by anticipation of the rr. School was est. there in 1875. Had then a tob. factory, several stores. The Henryville postmaster, W.L. Yarbrough in 1877 moved the po to Lewisburg and changed its name to Lewisburg. Many Henryville residents moved there, a few mi. n. of H'ville. RR completed after long delay by 10/1883. Now: wood mills, Ky. Mills, Red Kap Plant. "In the heart of the Coon Range."...(RUSSELL
VILLE AREA MEMORIES AND MILESTONES, by Jim Turner, Russellville's 175th anni. cele. 9/16-22/1973, n.p.);
Lewisburg (Logan Co., Ky.): "This 6½-mile city to po 10 on US 431, 8 (air) mi. of Russellville, was named for Eugene C. Lewis, the chief engineer of the Owensboro & Nash. (nowives) RR who surveyed and planned the town in 1872 when construction of the line began. The 1st po to serve this area was est. on 5/7/1852 at the site of an old stage stop about a mile, and named Henrysville after the son of the 1st. It's won to Henry. In 1877 it was moved to and renamed Lewisburg. The town was incorporated the following year." (Book, p. 170)
LEWISBURG (Logan Co.): p.o. est. as Henrysville (xxix) 5/7/1852, Wm. F. Henry... Disc. 10/10/1863; Re-est. 3/19/66, Wm. E. Price... transferred to Lewisburgh 2/13/77, Wm. L. Yarborough, or Yarbrough (who had been pm of H'ville 3/9/1871) on 2/13/77... given as Lewisburg after 1890.... (NA); Henrysville, a stagecoach stop midway betw. Edwards and Lewisburg, 5 mi. above Edwards. In or after 1872 when the O&N RR built a station at Edwards, Henrysville "became absorbed by Lewisburg." (Margaret Barnes Stratton, P.N. OF LOGAN CO. 2nd edition, 1947, n.p.) Inc. 4/9/1878 (ACTS 1878, Vol. 2, P. 440)
Mt. Pleasant Bap. Chrs. (Logan Co, Ky):  
org. 4/20/1822. Bi-racial. Several blks. 
from 1825 till moved to Lewisburg in 
KENNERLY'S CHAPEL meth. chur. (Logan co., Ky): 1807.+ org. by m+m Philip Kennerly + m+m John Gowers in Kennerly's home chur. built 1812. Ty m's from Henryville chur. moved to Lewisb. in 1881. (Coffman, 1962, p. 274)
LICKSKILLET (Logan County, Kentucky) On Whipporwill Creek. "A rock at the edge of the creek looked like a skillet, having been worn by the water and the animals that used it as a lick." (Hardy's thesis, U.K., 1949, P. 26 (check with Cherry Parker; I think this was her home town...)); cf Creason in CJ&T MAG., 11/20/1955, P. 10)....
LICKSKILLET (Logan Co.): (pron. "L(ih)k/ sk(ih)l/æt") cf Mrs. Stratton. That's all Miss Morton knows. Now, country store may be gone. Still homes. Olmstead, only 1 mi. away, is too close to justify the continued existence of a store there. Local people still refer to it as Lickskillet to distinguish it from Olmstead, to keep its own identity. Used to have: MD (Dr. Boyd), mill, goodsized country store. (May Belle Morton, interview, 11/6/1977);

named for a skillet shaped rock
LICKSKILLET (Logan Co.): On both sides of Whippoorwill Creek nr. the dam. "Across the bridge from the dam, on the bank of the creek is a rock on which is the form of a skillet. It was worn into this shape by trickling water, and by deer using it as a lick. Hence the name, Lick Skillet (sic), which was given it as early as 1810." Spring and 2 whiskey stores† attracted settlers and a village was est. there. ... (Margaret Barnes Stratton, P.N. OF LOGAN CO. 2nd edition, 1947, n.p.)

† built by the Boyds.

Boyd owned 1 whiskey store, Mr. Bailey the other.
LICKSKILLET (Logan County, Kentucky) On Whippoorwill Creek. "A rock at the edge of the creek looked like a skillet, having been worn by the water and the animals that used it (fox) as a lick." (Hardy's thesis, U.K., 1949, P. 26 (check with Cherry Parker; I think this was her home town ...)); cf Creason in CJ&T MAG., 11/20/1955, P. 10) ...
LICK SKILLET (Logan Co.): (sic) The bros. Dr. James Poor and Drury Poor built a dam across Big Whippoorwill Creek. They owned both sides of the creek. Mill ground both corn and wheat. Water-powered. In operation for about 125 yrs. Adjacent to the Poor land was the farm prop. of John James, grandfather of Jesse and Frank. John James was bro-in-law to the bros. Poor. "Some claim that the rock formation shaped like a skillet was made by deer which would lick the rock over which trickled saline water." (Mrs. J. Wells Vick, LOGAN CO. TOBACCO FESTIVAL paper, 9/23-7/1970, P. 10);
LICKSKILLET (Logan Co., Ky): A settlement on Whippoorwill Creek, 7 mi. sw of Russellville. Referred to by this name as early as 1810. "At the edge of the creek, across from a pioneer dam, was a rock that looked for all the world like a skillet, having been 'worn into that shape' by the action of spring water and by deer and other wild animals that may have used it as a lick. Apparently there has never been any derogation implied in the use of this name, and it is the only name the place has ever had. No p.o. (quote from the book): Sources: Stratton, 2nd ed., 1947 and May Belle Morton, 11/6/77)
LICKSKILLE T (Logan Co.): (pron. "L(ih)k/sk(ih)l/ət") cf Mrs. Stratton. That's all Miss Morton knows. Now: country store may be gone. Still homes. Olmstead, only 1 mi. away, is too close to justify the continued existence of a store there. Local people still refer to it as Lickskillet to distinguish it from Olmstead, to keep its own identity. Used to have: MD (Dr. Boyd), mill, goodsized country store. (May Belle Morton, interview, 11/6/1977); named for a skillet-shaped rock.
LICKSKILLET. Ac. to Geo. R. Stewart, AM. P.N. P. 256:7 "a derogatorily humorous appellation for a place so poor or so boorish that people licked their skillets, in early times often applied as a habitation-name, usually by people who did not live there, rarely or never being official...."
LICKSKILLET (Logan Co.): On both sides of Whippoorwill Creek nr. the dam. "Across the bridge from the dam, on the bank of the creek is a rock on which is the form of a skillet. It was worn into this shape by trickling water, and by deer using it as a lick. Hence the name, Lick Skillet (sic), which was given it as early as 1810." Spring and 2 whiskey stores attracted settlers and a village was est. there ... (Margaret Barnes Stratton, P.N. OF LOGAN C( 2nd edition, 1947, n.p.)

* built by the Boryds: Bond owned 1 whiskey store, mr. Bailey other.
LICK SKILLET (Logan Co.): (sic) The bros. Dr. James Poor and Drury Poor built a dam across Big Whippoorwill Creek. They owned both sides of the creek. Mill ground both corn and wheat water-powered. In operation for about 125 yrs. Adjacent to the Poor land was the farm prop. of John James, grandfather of Jesse and Frank. John James was bro-in-law to the bros. Poor. "Some claim that the rock formation shaped like a skillet was made by deer which would lick the rock over which trickled saline water." (Mrs. J. Wells Vick, LOGAN CO. TOBACCO FESTIVAL paper, 9/23-7/1970, P. 10);
LOGAN MILLS (Logan Co., Ky): 1860 est. 8/31
1852, Benj. W. Bevier; 12/19/55, Jas. G. Meador; disc. 10/12/60; 960 est. 12/13/60,
Jas. Ryan; disc. 12/15/63 (POR);
LOST CITY (Logan Co.): nr. Lewisburg. Evidence of a large town of over 100 acres occupied by the so-called Mound Builders. 7 large mounds with connecting ridges presumably for protection. Given this name in 1936 "because it is truly a city of people lost in antiquity."
(Margaret Barnes Stratton, P.N. OF LOGAN CO., 2nd edition, 1947, 1947, n.p.) For a brief time, a tourist attraction similar to the Buried City of Windcliffe. (Ibid, 2nd edit. 1950.)
LOST CITY (Logan Co.): (pron. "L(ah)st/S(ih)/tee") Located just e. of Lewisburg. A Mr. Gibbs had tried to open it up as a tourist attraction. Didn't succeed; no profit so it was discontinued. It was an Indian mound. Had did a great deal of excavating at the site... Now: just a farm. It was on his farm. (Miss Morton gave acct. of how he discovered it... c. 30-40 yrs. ago.) (May Belle Morton, interview, 11/6/1977);
LOST RIVER (Logan Co): From its head it extends for only several hundred yards & sinks as it does several more times till it surfaces at the head of Muddy R. A no. of small caves. Greencove=power-source for several mills. (Oct 9/22/1922).
LUPTON (Logan Co, KY) : Po., est. 7/15 1902, Dan'l. E. Horr; Disc. 8/13/03 (P. to Ferguson) (PoR);
McLEODS STATION (Logan Co.): p.o. est. as Dennis, 12/13/1880, Lyman B. Bennett...n.ch.
to McLeods Station, 9/9/1889, James L. Helm...
Disc. 8/31/1915 (mail to R'ville) (NA); There
was an earlier McLeod's Sta. p.o. est. 8/18/65
John M. Cash; Disc. 9/23/65; Re-est. 3/6/66,
Moses H. Fuqua; Disc. 1/3/68; Re-est. 1/29/69,
Geo. W. Packey...Disc. 9/21/1880 (NA); Given
as McLeod Sta. by Stratton. At one time Dennis
was a switch sta. on the rr. The store was on
the hiway, c.1947. (Margaret Barnes Stratton,
P.N. OF LOGAN CO., 2nd edit., 1947, n.p.)

named for Mr. McLeod “who built the rr switch
sta. & was 1st ticket agent.” (Ibid, 2nd edit
1950.) p.15.
MORTIMER (Logan Co.): p.o. est. 3/19/1886, Mortimore (sic) T. Morgan...Disc. 6/30/1909 (mail to Adairville) (NA); aka Red River Sta. of the O. & N. RR to Adairville. That line was disc. 11/30/1933. Named for 1st pm and storekeeper, Mortimer Morgan...:(Margaret Barnes Stratton, P.N. OF LOGAN CO., 2nd edit. 1947, n.p.); (pron. "Mor/t(ih)/mə") May have had a factory of some kind there at one time. Doesn't think the commu. is even named anymore. Local people would refer to the site as "down about Red River." They wouldn't refer to it as Mortimore, or Mortimore Sta. Now: maybe a colored commu. with church, but dk. cf Stratton. (May Belle Morton, interview, 11/6/1977)
Moreley's Pond (Logan Co., Ky.): nr. the hi-way betw. Keysboro & Allensville. Accredited to a pioneer of that name who died in its construction, at least 1/4 acre, spring-feel. (Stratton, 2nd ed., 1947, n.e.)
Oakville (Logan Co, Ky) = "This po is on my 739.5 1/2 (air) mi. S of Russell."
This site, once in a dense forest of red oak trees, suggested the name Red Oak to early settlers Henry Banker and Charles H Johnson and by this name the com. was known. This po which served it from 1856 to 1863 was called Eiscipion. This po was re-
west by Johnson in early 1864. He re-
named it Oakville on 5-16 of that yr.
When he learned that the name Red
Oak was already in use.
name continued to be borne by the
Owens sb, then ch v. RR sta there
until it closed in 1933. Now the
name survives only in the Red oak
ch v. 2 mi. nw. " (B001 - p. 218).
OAKVILLE (Logan Co.): (pron. Ohk/\v(ih)l or R(eh)d/Ohk) A sta. on a rr·spur and a school. There were big red oak trees on the school grounds. Now: nice farm homes and may still have store but dk. RR gone. DK about Escipion. Thinks that Red Oak may be the older name for Oakville....Church and sch. were probably named RedOak. \*M. (May Belle Morton, interview, 11/6/1977); Suspended 6/30/90;
OAKVILLE (Logan Co.): p.o. est. as Escipion, 5/1/1856, Wm. Porter; Disc. 7/31/63, Re-est. 1/23/1884, Chas. H. Johnson; n.ch. to Oakville 5/16/84, ibid. ...(NA); On the O. & N. RR betw. R'ville and A'ville. Named for its location at that time amid a dense forest of red oak trees. First called Red Oak by its first settlers Henry Barker and Charlie Johnson.... p.o. later changed to Oakville since there was another Red Oak, Ky. But rr continued to refer to its station there as Red Oak Sta. When rail service disc. in 1933, the Oakville name was used exclusively.... (Margaret Barnes Stratton P.N. OF LOGAN CO., 2nd edit. 1947, n.p.)
OCEOLA (Logan Co., Ky): PO est. 6/14/1848, ope. B. White, carrier; disc 8/16/1849 (POR);
OLMSTEAD (Logan Co.): (Pron. "(Ah)m/sted")
Volney was c. 2 mi. from the present day Olmstead. (Pron. "V(ah)l/nee"). At one time called Bethlehem, the site of a school, which might have been Volney. Present day Olmstead was est. at the site because of the rr. A Mr. Olmstead was more or less associated with the rr. Nothing at the site before the depot was located there. It attracted pop. from Volney. After that, Volney declined and died. Acc. tc Mrs. Stratton, it was named 1860-61, for a pop. construction supervisor of the Memphis Br. of the L&N at the time the rr was being built thru that site. Volney was named for
Volney Walker. Volney was away from the rr. Volney Sta. was probably the name selected for the new rr sta. since Volney was the most prominent place in that area. Later a more permanent name, Olmstead, was selected. Now: Olmstead is a rather wealthy farming commu. with a store, 4-5 churches, one of th 5 co. h.s., Used to be tob. factories but gone now; homes. (check: if Bethlehem was the name of the sch. or the commu., and whic community?).... (May Belle Morton, interview 11/6/1977);
OLMSTEAD (Logan Co.): p.o. est. as Volney, 1/8/1850, Geo. A. Williams...n.ch. to Volney Sta., 12/11/60, Luke H. Ferguson; 12/24/60, Jonathan S. Baker; n.ch. to Olmstead, 7/15/62, Ibid.; Disc. 9/2/62; Re-est. 2/15/69, Harry B. Wintersmith... (NA); 10 mi. s of R'ville. In early stagecoach days it was called "Old Volney" and it served as a sta. for the changing of horses on stagecoaches. Named for Volney Walker. Re-named for construction boss on the L&N RR when it was being built thru that vic....... (Margaret Barnes Stratton, P.N. OF LOGAN CO., 2nd edition, 1947, n.p.)
OLMSTEAD (Logan Co.): 1st called Hogan's Sta. for Martin Hogan had settled on the site shortly after 1800. Volney was a short distance from O. on the Russellville-Clarksville Rd. Volney Inst. was located there as early as 1816. (cf Mrs. Vick). Later called Old Volney Sch. O. had a co. high school...(Edward Coffman, THE STORY OF LOGAN CO. Nashville: Parthenon Press, 1962, Pp. 264-5.); Has a high school and not much else today. In the midst of one of the richest farming areas in Ky....(John Ed Pearce "LOGAN CO." CJ&T MAG., 8/28/1977, Pp. 11ff(39);
Olmstead (Logan Co., Ky.): "This hamlet or po and former sta. lies where the tracks cross Ky. 775, 7 (air) mi. sw of Russellville. This site may first have been known as Hogan's Sta. for Martin Hogan who settled there shortly after 1800. Some 2 mi. n. on the present US 79, Volney Walker's home was operated as early as 1816 to a stagecoach relay sta. and a stop called Volney Inst. on Jan 8
1850 geo. A. Williams est. the
Volney p.o. at the Institute site,
but after the LTN completed its
Memphis Br. then this sect. In 1860,
the p.o. was moved to the tracks
and renamed Volney Station. On July 15
1878 it was renamed Olmstead by
Jonathan Baker, P.M., for the pop. in
Construction boys, perhaps, as has
been suggested, to give the com. a more
independent id. Volney was by 1870
time known as old Volney" (Booth, pp. 220-21);
Parsons Campground (Logan Co., Ky.):
a mesh camp at Pleasant Grove, donated by Joshua Parsons. Hotel leased by Roland Clark. Ended 1905. (Fig. 190)
(Stouton, 1947, n.p.);
PAULINE (Logan Co.): p.o. est. 5/21/1903, Sam'l. C. Young... (NA); On the Morgantown Rd. c. 20 mi. ne of R'ville. Named for Pauline Young Page, wife of Raymond Page who lived in R'ville.' (Margaret Barnes Stratton, P.N. OF LOGAN CO., 2nd edition, 1947, n.p.); (pron. "Paw/leen") Never much more than a country store and po named for Pauline Young, daughter of the pm-storekeeper. She's Raymond Young's sister. In the Coon Range. A rural commu. (May Belle Morton, interview, 11/6/77);
Rawhide (Logan Co., Ky.): Po. est. 11/13
1886, Wm. L. Pennrod, h. ch. to Bluecut.
4/27/92, Ibid. Dir. 10/31/92 (P. to
Lewistown) (P.O.K.);
RAY (Logan Co., Ky.): Po. est. 10/25/1899
Henry W. Ballance, Disc 7/15/04 (P. to
Oatville) (POR).
RED RIVER MILLS (Logan Co, Ky): PO est. 3/24/1869, Philip W. Morgan, 9/21/1870, G.W. Hummer; DISC 7/17/1881 (PO R);
RICHELIEU (Logan Co.): p.o. est. as Richlieu, 9/11/1852, John S. Williams; Disc. 5/3/54; Re-est. 6/27/54, Wm. Dial; Disc. 7/15/63; Re-est. 7/17/66, Jeph S. Jones; Disc. 10/12/68; Re-est. 11/20/68, Jas. E. Norris; Disc. 11/8/69; Re-est. 10/13/75, ibid. ...n. ch. to Richlieu, 2/15/1913, John W. Martin...(NA); located in extreme ne corner of co. nr. the Butler & Warren Co. lines, 13 mi. ne of R'ville. An old resident said it was named for a French soldier. (Margaret Barnes Stratton, P.N. OF LOGAN Co. 2nd edit. 1947, n.p.), po suspended 11/12/80
RICHELIEU (Logan Co.): (pron. "R(ih)ch/lū") DK much about it. cf Mrs. Stratton. Miss Morton thinks that the 1st po was spelled phonetically to conform to the pron. of local residents. Now a few homes, no businesses. (May Belle Morton, interview, 11/6/1977);
ROACH (Logan Co., Ky) = P.O., est. 5/81 1903, Poca Bil/yon, Dist. 3 (15/05- (m. to Auburn) (PO2): “ROCH”, a form of ROACH(ES) lived at Olmstead so could 80 have been in that vic. (May Belle Morton, 11/6/77);
RUSSELLVILLE (Logan Co., Ky.)
Founded 1780. First called Big Boiling Spring then Gapser Butcher's Spring or Station; then Cook's; then Logan Co. Court House. In 1798, called Russellville for Gen. Wm. Russell of Va., a Rev. War officer and brother-in-law to Patrick Henry. (RR South, "Our Station Names" L&N MAG 11/1949, P. 15).

p. o. est. 4/1/1801, Armestead Morehead... (NA);
RUSSELLVILLE (Logan Co.): (pron. "R(us)s/vl") Big Boiling Spring not Red Boiling Sprs. It boiled up out of the ground and then ran off and it became known as the Town Creek in early 20th cent. It's not on top of the ground. It was known in early 20th cent. simply as "The Big Spring." The 1st ct. hse. at site called "Logan Ct. Hse." was 1 mi. from present site. The 1st site was 1st called Big Spring before the co. seat was est. there; then it was called Logan Ct. Hse. Later, (when) the town was inc. as Russellville and focused around the 2nd ct. hse which is at site of present ct. hse sq. (cf. Finley's Hist.) It was named Russellville because it was located on the big land grant give
to Wm. Russell. Miss Morton didn't know that it had also been called Cook's Sta. Maj. Wm. Stewart (her gt. gt. grandfather), as a 17 yr old arr. this valley with Mr. Cook & his wife 1790 and spent the winter. So there could have been a sta. here named for Cook. But she d.k. that anyone had called it that..... (May Belle Morton, interview, 11/6/1977);
RUSSELLVILLE (Logan Co.): The 1st white man said to have been to the site of R'ville was Morton Maulding on a hunting trip in 1780. Later that yr. he and his family est. Maulding's Sta. on the Red R. se of Adairville. Two yrs. later they returned to R'ville site and helped in its establishment. Was called Big Boiling Spring till 1784. At the head of Muddy R. Later called Gasper Butcher's Spring or Station, then Cook' till 1792 when co. was formed and it became known as Logan Co. Court House. Gasper Butcher built the 1st home there and a stockade c. 1780. Others later assisted him in est. a settlement there. Town laid out 1795. Re-named in 1798 fo
Gen. Wm. Russell of Va., a Rev. War officer, a bro-in-law to Patrick Henry.... (Margaret Barnes Stratton, P.N. OF LOGAN CO. 2nd ed. 1947, n.p.)
RUSSELLVILLE (Logan Co.): 11/20/1861, Confed. sympathizers from 64 Ky. counties met here and voted to secede from the Union. Ky. was admitted into the Confed. States of Am. 12/10/61. (Highway marker there, acc. to GUIDE, No. 74, P. 11). Orig. called Big Boiling Springs, it was founded c. 1780. Named for Gen. Wm. Russell Prov. govt. of secessionist Ky. est. here and Bowling Green was named the capital. (Alfred Goodson ms., for WPA); R'ville was laid off & settled 1795 but not inc. by Leg. act till 1/13/1810. (Collins, 2nd ed.)
RUSSELLVILLE (Logan Co., Ky): Selected as the seat of the new co. when it was est. in 1792. Then called Logan Ct. House. (Bro. Thos. Whitaker, St. Mark's Monastery, S. Union, Ky., "Hist. of the United States-P.O. South Union, Logan County, Ky. 42283" FILSON CLUB Q. Vol. 47, April 1973, Pp. 145-160); PO est. 1801. (Id.).
RUSSELLVILLE (Logan Co., Ky.); "This 4th cl. ind. city and seat of Logan Co. is on US 68, 79, 179, 105 mi. w.s.w of downtown Louisville. The date of its 1st settlement has been disputed. Acc. to Logan Co. noted historian Alex C Finley (in 1879), the 1st house on the site was built by Jasper Butcher around 1780. W.R. Hillson has questioned this, finding no recorded evidence of a house there until Cook's cabin on 5th Ave built in 1790. It
has been said that the name Big Boiling Spring was early applied to the place, for a spring that boiled up out of the ground, along with Jasper Butcher's spring or station (so he undoubtedly had something to do in its early hist.), and Lady Cook's Sta. until 1792 when, the formation of the co., it became known as Logan et al. Actually the first choice, & com. were 1 m.e. of the
present at the site. The town that was laid off in 1795 and named for Gen. Wm. Russell centered in 1798 on the 2nd ch. he located on Russell's 20,000 acre Rev. War mil. grant. Russell (1735-93), the son of Engl. immis., was a vet. of both French + Indian and Rev. War campaigns. The Russellville PO was est. on 4/1/1801 with Armistead Morehead as postmaster, but the town was not
The by 1st act until 11/13, 1810." (Book - p. 25-q);
RUSSELLVILLE (Logan Co.): Given as Logan Ct. Hse. on the J. Russell map of 1794. Acc. to trad., the 1st cabin on the site was built in 1780 but Jillson doubted this. He said that the 1st recorded house built here was Cook's Cabin or Station, in 1790. (Jillson, PIONEER KY. P. 100);
SAVAGE CAVE (Logan Co, Ky) - owned by Mrs. Genevieve Savage, was dedicated (c. 1969) as a Nat'l Historic Landmark. Considered one of Adairv. Cave used by many Native American tribes. Considered Paleo (early stone age), will be chew'd.
SCHLEY (Logan Co.): (pron. "Shleye" or "Sleye").
A milling vil. People lived in the vic. of the mill. DK if it had a name before the po was est. They say that the 1st watermill for grinding grain in the co. was built there by John Bailey. Later taken over by Christine Orndorff. His was a prominent family that had come in from Md. The Orndorffs still live in that vil. Now: some attractive homes nr. the bridge that crosses over the mill dam. Bailey was Rev. War vet. At one time, someone ran a woolen mill there and also a paper mill. And a fulling mill was located at the head of Muddy. (May Belle Morton, interview, 11/6/1977);
SCHLEY (Logan Co., Ky.): "This settlement on the Red R., 10 (aig) mi. S. of Russellville, at the site of ky 96 + 591, dev'd. around a water-powered grist mill built by John Bailey, a Rev., who vet., later acquired by the Corn dorff firm. from w'd. A post est. there on 6/21/1898 by Felix G. Anderson, was named for Gen. Winfield Scott Schley (1839-1911), who would come to fame in the Spanish-American War battle of Santiago fought about 2 yrs. later. The PO closed in 1904." (Book, p. 65)
SCHLEY (Logan Co.): On the N. Fk. of the Red River, c1923 there was only 1 store and a large mill, several homes and an iron bridge over the river. Farming commu.—tobacco. Pleasant Grove Chu. & school. (Margaret Barnes Stratton "Schley" LCJ, 4/16/1923);
Schochoh (Logan Co., Ky.): "This
hamlet or post lies at the sct. of Ky. 663
and 664, 8 (air) m. s. of Russellville.
The po was est. as Schochoh (tho'
it was actually recorded as
Schochoh) on 7/1/1875 at Marcellus
E. Orendorf, pm, at the suggestion
of Thos. O. Townsend for the biblical
towns variously identified as
The po closed in 1904." (Booth,
8-265).
SCHOCHO (Logan County, Ky.) Check with Mrs. Frank J. Cheek, Jr., 1492 Tates Creek Road, Lexington, Ky. on the derivation of this name. Her uncle had another name in mind but he misspelled it. To the west of Schocho, is Jumping Rabbit Creek (which is not on the top sheet). Jumping Rabbit is supposed to be an Indian (his name). (Acc. to Tom Field, 2/20/1971) Named for the Biblical city of Soco (sic) in Judea. (Creason, LCJM, 11/20/1955, P. 8)
SCHOCHOH (Logan Co.): (pron. "Sh(ah)k/oh") Above sp. is right. The earliest Logan Co. settlement. Maulden Sta. was hard by it. The old Red River, the site of the great rev. was very near. (Pron. M(ah)l/dən"). DK why called Schochoh or who named it. Land there was very fertile and settlers became well to do and prominent citizens. Early settlers of the area were the Paisleys, Townsends, Ewings. A Mr. McPherson was buried in the Red R. Cem. (...) Now: a big country store, a discount store. Used to have a good deal of industry, incl. a tob. factory. Never heard of a Jumping Rabbit Creek. Schochoh is on the Red R. Big Whippoor will and Little Whippoorwill. (May Belle Morto interview, 11/6/1977)
SCHOCHOH (Logan Co.): This spelling given by Mrs. Stratton. Named for a place in Judea. Before 1850, Mr. Broadnax built a church and held camp meetings there for years...By 1945, comm. had 3 stores, 2 churches. (Margaret Barnes Stratton, P.N. OF LOGAN CO., 2nd edit., 1947, n.p.) p.o. est. as Shochoh, 7/1/1875, Marcellus E. Orndorff...Disc. eff. 7/15/1904 (mail to Adairville) (NA); *Also by Coffman and Cheek Field (p. 264)
The Shaker colony was org. 1807 as the Gasper Soc. of United Believers in Christ's Second (Geming) Appearing and disbanded 1922. Peak pop. =349. On 6000 acres. "Noted for silk and woollen cloth, furniture, tools, seeds, preserves and purebred stock." (Highway marker on US68 nr. the Warren Co. line, acc. to GUIDE, No. 179, P. 29); Shaker Museum at Auburn. Handicrafts, furniture, books, inspirational drawings of the Shakers are displayed. Headquarter of the colony was at S. Union. (Ibid., at Auburn on US68, acc. to GUIDE, #203, P. 33.)
SHAKERTOWN (Logan Co.): p.o. by this name was est. 1/12/1889, John R. Cooper; Disc. 6/24/89 (mail to South Union) (NA); The Shakers came here from NY State and purchased first the Veirs farm on the n. side of Auburn; later acquired 3000 acres nr. S. Union and est. the Shakertown settlement. Their leader Anne Lee. Disbanded 1922; their farm and large brick bldgs. were sold to outsiders... (Margaret Barnes Stratton, P.N. OF LOGAN CO., 2nd ed., 1947, n.p.)
SHAKERTOWN (Logan Co., Ky): The name applied to a cattle farm at South Union. The site was early a commu. built and operated by the Shakers. (McClure, 200 Yrs. of Hardin Co., 1979, P. 660);
SOUTH UNION (Logan Co., Ky): The S. Union Shaker com. was est. nr. the head of Clearfor Cr. PO est. 1826, David Smith was 1st pm, appointed 4/1/1826, eff. 5/22. When the rr arr. the Shakers built depot where the Franklin & Morgantown Rd. crossed the tracks. In 1860 a bldg. was moved from the xrds. to a site nr. depot for a store. In late 1860s, the Shakers built a hotel across from the depot. They rented these business places to others to run. The area around the depot, store, became known as South Union but the Shaker com. itself was known as Shaker-town. The po was moved from S'town to S.U. but date is not known, but before 5/1/1867. maybe 1862.
The old po bldg. at S'town. was then used for a sch. On 2/1/1886 the po was removed to S'town. On 2/23/1886 John McCutchen was appointed pm and for the 1st time since its est'ment. the S.U. po was out of the hands of the Shaker Soc. To counter this the Shakers pet. successfully for the est'mt. of their own po, called Shakerville in their vil. with Jno. R. Cooper as pm, Jan. 1888. Elder Harvey Eades was re-appointed pm at S.U. on 4/6/89 and replaced by non-Shaker Wm. L. Peart on 5/18. Shakerville PO closed 6/24/1889 and the village's mail "has been handled through the SU PO since." (P.158
SMITH GROVE AME ZION CHURCH (Logan Co.) - Abe Smith in 1873 deeded a
swoll to chu. whose congregation was
composed of his ex-slaves. By 1978
chu. + grounds (- 1 mi. Am. Tenn.
line, in oot quad.) had deteriorated.
(Bill Osinski in LCT 8/13/78, P. B1:1-4);
A.L. Smith, e 1 mi. sw of Adamo. Renova-
tion done by 5/1986, 1 white youth
den fired the bldg. Replaced by a
metallic structure. (LCT 9/13/1989,
P. A1: 5-6 --- Rich Rogers ---)
South Union (Logan Co., Ky.): "This homestead is 30 at the foot of Ky. 73 and the LBN RR, just 1 of US 68, 1 1/2 mi. e. of Russellville, has served 2 religious comm's. The Shakers, officially the United Soc. of Believers in Christ's Second Appearing, arrived in this vic in 1807 and est. their colony 1st as the Gasper Soc. probably for the nearby town, and then as the South Union Soc., for the Union colony in Ohio. The South Union PO opened on 9/1/1826 c. David Smith, pm. The colony disbanded in 1922.
A pub called Shakerstone was in op'n. for e s-mo. period in 1889 and on
dissolution its papers were sent to
South Union. The Benedictine order
bought the Shaken Colony's bldgs. +
277-78);
SOUTH UNION (Logan Co.): (Pron. "Sowth Yū'nyən") c. 1807, 3 men sent here by Mother Ar to see about est. a colony. They asked permission of local people to preach there. Enlisted local membership and started their colony. The Shakers called their colonies "Unions". This was the South Union. PO est. and rr thru. Hotel. The Shakers gave the land for the rr & for they wanted it to come in. Early settlers, farmers, had preceded the missionaries and Auburn, then called Federal Grove (q.v.) was already in existence nearby. There was not a commu. at the S.U. site before the missionaries came in, tho. The whole commu. was known
as So. Union before the po was est. It extended \( \frac{3}{4} \) mi. from the bldgs. to the rr sta. Focused on the crossroads. Shakertown Revisited, Inc. is just the name of the pageant given every summer, incl. tours, sales, and pageant proper. (Pron. "Shā/kər/town") (May Belle Morton, interview, 11/6/1977);
SOUTH UNION (Logan Co.): The Shakers were officially known as The United Society of Believers in Christ's Second Appearing. Came to Auburn area 1807. Followers of Mother Ann Lee. Began the South Union Colony. 1st called the Gasper Society. org. by Issachor Bates & others. Later n.ch. to South Union Society. after the Union Colony in Ohio. Eventually acquired several thousand acres and built large impressive brick blds. in Georgian style.

...Comm. began decline after C.W. South Union Colony closed 1922. Annual Auburn Shaker Festival each July since 1962. incl. tour of orig. Shaker blds. at Shakertown & South. Union & Shaker Museum at Auburn.
Brochure: South Union Shakers & Shakertown Revisited, Auburn, Ky. c1970.
SOUTH UNION (Logan Co.): Shaker Museum opened in Auburn in 1960 and later moved to the 1824 Centre House in Shakertown at So. Union. It's called the South Union Museum and is on US68, 3 mi. e. of Auburn and 13 mi. e. of Russellv. In 1949, the Benedictine Order est. a Priory at So. Union. In 1971, 2 orig. bldgs. and 3½ acres came under the direction of the non-profit organization 'Shakertown at South Union' (brochure issued by Shakertown at South Union, Ky. c1972.)
SOUTH UNION (Logan Co.): The prop.' for the museum and the 3½ acres of land around it were purchased by state and local funds from the Order of St. Benedict which had moved from their seminary on the grounds to Indianapolis in the 1960s. The land is now owned by the state and leased to Shakertown Revisited, Inc. a non-profit org.... ("Volunteer Effort Restores Shakertown at South Union" by Maureen McNerney CJ&T, 4/23/72, P. G4:1-6)
SOUTH UNION (Logan Co.): L&N RR built thru the Shaker Colony here in 1860. "Members approved tax to build line through here, furnished material and constructed depot. Visitors increased and Trustees built the hotel...center of village..." (Highway marker, S. Union, Ky. acc. to GUIDE, No. 716, P. 98).

p.o. est. 4/1/1826, David Smith (or earlier-check...)(NA); p.o. suspended 4/14/2003;
Spa (Logan Co., Ky.): "This rural settlement of Epco is on Ky. 106, 8 (air) miles of Russellville. The PO was est. on 10/3/1896 by Simeon W. Daniels and named for the local sulfur springs which as far as is known were never commercialized. The PO closed in 1909."

(Book p. 278)
SPA (Logan Co.): p.o. est. 10/3/1890, Simeon W. Danks... Disc. 6/30/1909 (mail to Lewisburg); (6½ mi. sw of Lewisburg. Probably named for the sulphur springs there. By 1947, a store, church there... (Margaret Barnes Strattc P.N. OF LOGAN CO. 2nd edition, 1947, n.p.); c1972, Only a grocery (Claude Willcutt's OK' Market) and a Missionary Bapt. Church. (Bill Cox, "Grass-roots Voices..." LCJ, 11/8/1972, B1:1-6).
SPA (Logan Co.): (pron. "Sp(ah)") A rural community with a little store, some churches, and homes. In the Coon Range, nr. Lewisburg. Did have some mineral springs with iron water. Hence its name. Never a resort. The Danks family still lives at Lewisburg. Had a sch. there. DK if store is still there. (May Belle Morton, interview, 11/6/1977);
SPOKANE (Logan Co., Ky): Po. Est. 3/27/1891, John T. Young, 6/18/91, Rob't. B. Young, Disc. 11/27/91 (m. to Olmstead) (POR);

x5/27/91 (acc. to Jenny L.)
TURKEY (logan co. Ky): po. est. 4/7/1882, WM J. Anderson, disc 2/6/84 (p.to Costelow) (POR)
WOLFLICK (Logan Co.): (pron. "Wo̊lf/l(ih)k")
In the Coon Range, just below Lewisburg. A
pretty good sized stream with the biggest pop.
of cottonmouths in Ky. Can cross the stream by
bridge. DK of any settlement there. Now: noth:
by just "wild, bushy looking along there."
(May Belle Morton, interview, 11/6/1977);
Article on old Logan Co. mills: "Down by Our Old Mill Streams" by Rena Milliken NEWS-DEM. of Russellville, Ky. 7/27/1978, Sec. B, P. i (in Logan Co. vert. files, Ky. Libr., WKU);
illustrations, maps. Published by Wight & Son. Dayton, 0.: 1877.  
On cover: L. W. Wight's Map of Logan Co., Ky. contains colored maps of Logan County and plat of Russellville, 
with a business directory and historical guide.
1477. Finley, Alex C. The History of Russellville and Logan County, Ky., which is to Some Extent a History of Western Kentucky. 21 cm. 3 vols. (5books). Printed wrappers. O.C. Rhea; Gaines & Barclay, publishers, etc./Russellville, Ky.: 1878, 1879, and 1890. KYF;KYW

On cover: Finley's History of Russellville and Logan County, Ky. A valuable but curiously arranged history of Logan County, with numerous references to people and events in Russellville and western Kentucky. Each volume is by a different printer and at a different date, but all were published in Russellville. All volumes are labeled "Volume & First", Book I. Russellville, Ky. O.C. Rhea, Publishers, 1878"; the second volume (100 pages) title page is: "Volume First, Books II and III. Russellville, KY. Gaines & Barclay, Publishers, 1879"; while the title page
of the last volume (62 pages) reads: "Volume First, Books IV and V. Russellville, Ky. The Herald Enterprise Company, 1890."