Antonia (Hopkins Co., Ky): PO, est. 11/17/1898, char. F. Shelton, 12/14/100, Jasm. Mulford; disc 9/15/06 (mail to Madisonville) (por); (aen/sohnlye) = [read better]
ANTON (Hopkins Co.): p.o. est. 3/5/1900, Minervia A. Davis (sic); Disc. eff. 8/15/1906 (mail to Madisonville) (na); On Ky. 85, 6 mi. NE of Madisonv. Named for Anton Brucken, a Dutchman, who moved there from Evansville, Ind. in late 19th cent. & est. sawmill. "The folks of that area had submitted two or three names in its application to the US Postal Dept. for a po but the names were rejected because other Ky. towns were designated by the names submitted. Someone suggested the 'Dutchman's' first name 'Anton' be submitted; this was done, and there being no other town in Ky. by that name, the community officially became known as 'Anton.'
(Acc. to Wm. E. Cardwell). The bridge over the Pond R. (Ky. 85) has always been known as 'Dutch Fish Trap Bridge' for Brucken trapped fish along Pond R. and sold them by the wagon loads. Brucken has been described as "a good natured 'Dutchman' and always willing to lend a hand whenever he was needed." Elm Grove Chur. there, built 1893... (....) (ORIG ATLAS & HISTORICAL DATA OF HOPKINS COUNTY, K pub. 1974 by Hist. Soc. of Hop. Co., P. 41);
ANTON (Hopkins Co.): (pron. "(Ae)n/t(ah)n")
A farming commu. Acc. to MAD. MESS. 6/24/1967, the Cardwells were there before the commu. was named...Now: mechanics shop, sch., no store anymore. Still called Anton. (Harold Ledbetter interview, 10/1/1977);
ASHBYBURG (Hopkins Co., Ky.): "Little remains of this early steamboat ing.
on Ky. 370, on the Green R. about a mi. below the mouth of Pond R. and 13 (air)
mi. north of Madison. It was named for Stephen Ashby (1776-1841), a
Virginia who had settled in the vic.
about 1808. On 1/3/1829, it became the
1st in the town of. It co., The local po
operated from 1849 to 1969." (Book, p. 8)
ATKINSON JCT. (HOPKINS Co., NY): a
very small instn. of Madison Co. (FY33)
(Tom brand led better), int. 10/11/77;
BAKERSPORT (HOPKINS Co., NY); est. 12/26/1871, W. P. Roach, 10/11/172, Robt. W. Browning, nch to McNany 6/22/74, C. Albert B. Gordon; Disc. 11/14/76 (re-est. in mun. co.) (Repr); re-est. 10/19/77, O. and C. Good, Disc. 9/17/78, re-est. 3/11/92, Thos. Armstrong, Disc. 1/8/93, (pt. to McNany). Re-est. 10/18/06, Lucian E. Littlepage; Disc, 11/17/07, eff. 12/15/08 (Repr).
BARNESLEY (Hopkins Co.): p.o. est. 8/17/1888, Wm. Walton. Disc. eff. 8/15/1928 (mail to Madisonville) (NA); Called Walton City c.1893. On the L&N RR halfway betw. Earlington & Mortons Gap. Started as mining town by Wm. Walton. "In 1886 an org. known as the Knights of Labor Lodge attempted to organize the mines of the St. Bernard Mining Co., and being unsuccessful organized a mine at this place, naming it Barnsley. The name of their mine was the Cooperative Mining & Manu. Co. of Hop. Co. c.1893: sch-chur. bldg., lodges. . . . (THE HUSTLER, Madisonville, Ky. 2/24/1893, repro. in ORIG. ATLAS & HIST'L. DATA OF HOPKINS CO., KY, pub. 1974 by Hist. Soc. of Hop. Co., P. 42);
BARNESLEY (Hopkins Co.): (Pron. "B(ah)rnz/lee") Developed with hopes that it would become a thriving commu. Originally called Walton City ("W(aw)lton S(ih)t/ee"), 2 mi. n. of Earlington. DK why n.ch. to Barnsley. No longer any industry or stores there. (Harold Ledbetter, interview, 10/1/1977);
BARNESLEY (Hopkins Co., Ky.) : "This
res. settlement, on present US 41A, 2½
(Cair) mls of Madison, was founded in
1886 when the Cooperative Mining &
Mfg. Co. of Hop. Co., est. by a Knight of
Labour lodge, opened a mine at this
site. Both the com. & the Po., est. on
8/17/1888 by Wm. Walton, were called
Barnesley for reasons unknown. For
a time the com. was also called
Walton City. The Po. closed in 1928.
(Book, p.15)
BEECH GROVE (Hopkins Co., Ky.), Post est. 5/26/1846, Samuel Mitchell; Diss. 12/21/1846 (POR);
BELLEVILLE (Hopkins Co., Ky.) — Po. est. 1818 + closed 1827 (P + G);
BEULAH (Hopkins Co.): Several stores at Beulah observed 9/1977; (pron. "Byū/l(uh)") Commu. was 1st called Pulltite. ("Pooł/t(eye)t"
Named for the 1st church est. on the other side of the present church bldg. Later when a new bldg. was constructed, the name was changed to Beulah. Acc. to the HOP. CO. TIMES, 10/28/1949 From data supplied by Mrs. Cynthia Franklin.
DK where the commu. of Coals Springs was, nr. Beulah, acc. to ibid. ("Kohl Spr(ih)gz") (Haro Ledbetter, interview, 10/1/1977);
THE BUTTERMILK ROAD (US41A in Hopkins Co):
"This highway was sometimes called The Buttermilk Rd. for, in stagecoach days, farmers would leave crocks of free buttermilk at the site of the road for travelers." (Book and qt. from ms.)

"...starts from near Hopkinsville and follows the divide into the Madisonville road about four miles south of Madisonville. The surmise that it was so called from the farmers bringing buttermilk to town to sell is not tenable for in the primitive days and until recently, the town people kept cows and churned their own buttermilk." (Ila Earle Fowler, "The Traditions of Kentucky...")
CARBONDALE (Hopkins Co.): p.o. est. 4/27/1904
John Palmer; Disc. 6/30/1909 (mail to Dawson) (NA); (pron. "K(ah)r/bân/dál"). A mining commu (Harold Ledbetter, interview, 10/1/1977);
CARLOW (Hopkins Co., Ky): stage coach stop 12 mi. n. of Madisonville., on the road to Henderson. Named by Thomas Jefferson Jackson, the operator, for his family's ancestral home in Carlow, Ireland. (Acc. to Mrs. Macy Casner Wheelock at the marker dedication of the Jackson Stage Coach Inn, on Ky. 1069, w. of Hanson and nw of Mad., 5/4/1987 and repro. in the 13th Annual Yearbook, 1987, Hist'l. Soc. of Hop. Co., Pp. 34-5);
CLARK (Hopkins Co, KY); Est. 1828
(Plu); 5/23/1832, Carwell M. Arm-
strong ... 5/30/42, John Watson, disc
strong ... 1/20/43, Re-est. 3/13/44, Thos. C. Buck,
1/20/43; Re-est. 3/13/44, Thos. C. Buck,
disc 7/4/47; Re-est. 3/2/48, Edwin
Ruby, 5/19/49; Thos. J. Jackson --
Ruby, 5/19/49; Thos. J. Jackson --
disc 1/2/1863
7/22/61, Peter Overly, disc 1/2/1863
(Plu);
CHALK LEVEL (Hopkins Co.): p.o. est. 4/17/1848, Eli Browne…Disc, 2/28/63; Re-est. 7/8/1863, John R. Jennings; Disc. 10/17/63; Re-est 4/12/64, Eli Brown (sic)…Disc. 11/1/67 (NA); 1st settled c.1800. 18 mi. sw of Madisonville (M. Ladd, WPA, c. 4/1941); spelled as one word. Was the 1st settlement at the site of what later became Dawson Sprs, 18 mi. sw of Mad. & 4 mi. sw of Charlestown (sic) (acc. to Collins, 1st ed. (…) cited by Jas. E. Dillingham in his hist. of D.S. in the DAWSO! SPRINGS PROGRESS, Spec. Cent. Ed. 7/25/1974, P. 2:1)
CHALK LEVEL (Hopkins Co.): Near the point where Ky. 70 crosses the Tradewater R. on Wilson Warehouse Bridge. Wilson owned storage facility for tob. & other crops which were shipped downriver to Sturgis and reloaded for Ohio R. boats. (Nancy S. Beck, Princeton, Ky. 10/1/1977); Harold Ledbetter has been trying for some time to pinpoint the location of this place. It's spelled one word. Doesn't know what the name refers to and has no info. on it. DK what's at the site now. Doesn't think there's any commu. there now. It was c. 18 mi sw of Madisonville on the Tradewater R. (interview, 10/1/1977);
CHALK LEVEL (Hopkins Co.): Acc. to Map. No. 2, Geol. Survey of Ky., Hopkins Co., published sometime betw. 1830-1850, this place name is given and spelled as 2 words. It was on the Tradewater R., nw of Charleston, in the vic. of where Ky. 70 today crosses the river. (Acc. to Harold Ledbetter of Madisonville, Ky. who showed me the map in his museum, 10/1/1977); Spelled 2 words in an Act of the G.A. approved 2/29/1836 that an-add'1. constable-was-appointed-for-Hop Hop. Co. shall have the power to appoint an add'l. constable who shall reside within 6 miles of C.L.
CHALK LEVEL (Hopkins Co.): Acc. to the 2nd geol. map of Hop. Co. pub. in 1857, it was in the sw part of the co., on the present KY 70, 16.9 mi. sw of Mad. Orig. a 2 rm. house it was added onto. and the orig. and add'l. sections of the bldg. still stand. The po was est. here on 4/17/1848 with Eli Browne, PM so it's probable he lived there then. "Cornelia Quinn, who moved to Chalk Level in 1888 has lived in this house ever since, but she, nor anyone else Specifier (sic) can give me information as to why it was called Chalk Level, unless it is on a level portion of the area which is surrounded by hills. I wrote Chalk Level up in the July
1, 1980 Year Book of the Soc., which was a year after I found its location...." (Harold G. Ledbetter, Madisonville, Ky., in a letter to me, 3/14/1984)
CHALKLEVEL (sic) (Hopkins Co.): Is not on Tradewater R. but e of it, on the road to Providence. (Acc. to the 1863 mil. map of Ky. & Tenn.)
CHARLESTON (Hopkins Co.): (pron. "Ch(ah)rl/stən") Acc. to trad., settled before Dawson Springs...DK Charles' last name. His tavern was quite prominent. It was on a ridge because in those days people traveled along ridges, the routes of animal traces. Charles had quite a little vil. there..cf "Some More Recollections of Old Charleston" by Ila Earl Fowler, DAWSON SPRINGS PROGRESS, 10/1/1944)
Now: sch. & 1 store. Used to be a tipple but coal not loaded there any more. (Harold Ledbetter, interview, 10/1/1977);
CHARLESTON (Hopkins Co.): p.o. est. 10/5/1855; Jos. Wiatt (sic) ... Disc. 11/3/68; Re-est. 2/21 1894, Ben L. Franklin; Disc. 6/30/1909 (mail to Dawson Springs) (NA); Acc. to older residents, it should be called Charles Town for it was named for "Free Charles", a Negro freedman who ran a tavern there. His wife, "Black Maria" was freed by her owner, Mrs. Isabel Bishop when she married him. They both cooked at the tavern. Their children continued on as servants for the Bishops.... (Ila Earle Fowler, "The Tavern of 'Free Charles'" in ORIG. ATLAS & HIST'L. DATA OF HOPKINS CO., KY. pub. 1974 by Hop. Co. Hist. Soc. P. 74);
CHARLESTON (HOPKINS CO., KY): "This hamlet is reported to have a mill along Kentucky 109, 10 (air) mi. sw of Mbd. ACC to old times, it should be Charles' Town for it was named for 'free Charles' (last name unknown), a Negro freedman who ran a local tavern. The PO is 109. 10 (air) mi. sw of Mbd. ACC the PO is op'n from 1855 to 1909, and coal loading sta. on the L & N. Named a major western coal producing area." (BOON, p. 56)
CHELSEA (Hopkins Co., KY): Postst. 4/13/1885, mill and F. Ashby; Disc. 8/7/1893 (P. to Hanson). (POR)
Chevey (Hopkins Co., Ky); po, est. 10/27/1903, Alfred H. Jones; 3/11/07, Jas. M. Cook ~ 5/14/09, Wm. M. Furquen; son (510); Oisie, 2/25/1910 (m to Nortonville) (POR);
CLARK'S (HOPKINS CO., MD): P.O. est. 1829 (1+9); 2/20/1833, David Clark, Jr. Disc. 1/30/1844 (POR);
CLYDE (HOPKINS CO., KY) • PO. EST. 2/12/1856, WESLEY SKINNER • 12/24/157, HIRAM
H. SMITH • 4/9/61, JOHN H. PARKER • DISC 1/2/63. (POH);
COILTOWN (Hopkins Co.): (Probably named for) W.D. Coil, the pres. & gen. mgr. of the Sunset Coal Co. which operated the Royal Mine on the outskirts of Mad. and which was one of the most import. coal mines in w. Ky. before WWI. He was considered one of the most successful coal op's. in the region. Also had interest in the Rose Creek Coal Co., at Coiltown, nr. Nebo. Was Pres. & Gen. Mgr. of that co. too. (ATLAS & HIST'L. DATA OF HOP. CO., KY., pub. 1974 by Hop. Co. Hist. Soc., P. 59); (pron. "Koyal <-> K(aw)l/town") (Harold Ledbetter, 10/1/77);
CORNICK (Hopkins Co., Ky): RR sta. on the Evansville Div. line, L&N RR, Named for the late H.P. Cornick who was div. freight agent at Evansville, Ind. for a no. of yrs. From 1884 till retired in 1935. Headed the dept. from 1918-1935. "Was chief clerk when the Earlington Cut-Off was completed in 1911 and one of the stations thereon was named for him." Ole Reliable, "Our Place Names are Personalized" L&N EMPLOYES' MAG. 2/2/1956, Pp. 20-3, 46)

1st called something else but can't recall what. He later recalled that in the early 19th cent. this was known as Garnettsville. ("Gh(ah)rn/ats/v(ih)l"). Some residents wanted to change the name so they had a vote. Two names were suggested: Dalton & Dallas. Heated battle over it and Dalton finally won. PO closed 2-3 yrs. ago. (Acc. to 11/29/1888 issue of THE HUSTLER)
Now: only 1 store. He dk who promoted the name Dallas or why it was named Dalton. (Harold Ledbetter, interview, 10/1/1977);
DANIEL BOONE (Hopkins Co.): p.o. est. 12/8/1903, James D. Overall... (NA); (pron. "D(ae)n yəl'Bun") A mining community. (Harold Ledbetter, interview, 10/1/1977); DK why it was so named. Have no info. on it. Commu. was named for the mine. (Ibid.); Disc. 1950;
DAWSON SPRINGS (Hopkins Co.): p.o. est. as Dawson, 5/15/1872, B.N. Dawson; Disc. 4/30/1875; Re-est. 5/24/75, Preston Fox...n.ch. to Dawsonsprings, 3/30/96, Wm. Lynch...n.ch. to Dawson Springs, eff. 2/1/1925, Chas. A. Nile; who had been apptd. pm 4/3/24...(NA); Once famed health resort of 42 hotels and boarding houses serving as many as 50,000 visitors a summer, c. 1st decade of 20th cent. till after WWI. Mineral waters were so potent they were said to cure any ailment; people would come to bathe in the healing waters or drink of them each AM. Thousands of gallons were concentrated and shipped all over the US. The depression and WWII spelled death knell.
Many of the hotels burned. None left. Town dwindled in size. Now a quiet residential town.... (Joe Aaron in his col. in date unknown, early-mid 1970s. sent by Kath. Leachman...) On US62. Heyday from turn of 20-cent. till mid-1920s, one of the most reknowned health resorts and spas in the south. "Thousands came for curative waters and stayed to enjoy the social activities. Six firms bottled and shipped the chalybeate waters all over the US." Springs discovered in 1881 by W.I. Hamby, a Hop. Co. resident. (Hiway marker there, acc. to GUIDE, No. 915, P. 156
DAWSON SPRINGS (Hopkins Co.): (pron. "D(aw)/sawn Spr(ih)nz") 1st called Tradewater. (Harold Ledbetter, interview, 10/1/1977); Inc. as Dawson City 3/9/1882 (ACTS, 1881, Vol. 1, P. 693). n.ch. to Dawson Springs, 3/21/1898 (ACTS, 1898, P. 147); Little is known of its hist. prior to the discovery of its mineral water. Chalklevel mentioned in Collins' 1847 was at the site of the present D.S. The Pad-E'town RR, completed 1872. A sta. at this site was called Tradewater for the river. D.S. = a misnomer since the mineral water was not spring derived but came from "shallow wells." ("Hist. of Dawson Springs: Evolution of a Name by Robt. M. Platt, from a local newsp. l/24/5, ...)
DAWSON SPRINGS (Hopkins Co.): Acc. to land grants & deeds, in 1807, the Alexanders & Mensers owned and lived at the site of D.S.... The Charleston PO served this area in 1860, and the Underwood PO in 1870. Vil. of Dawson with its Tradewater Sta. on the Elizabethtown & Pad. RR listed in 1880 Census. Riley P. Dawson & family moved to Hop. Co. from Caldwell Co. 1869. He was a farmer & sawmill operator. Bryant N. Dawson had a gen. store. The Dawsons purchased a tract of land on the Trade. R. in both co's. from David Menser, c: 250 acres. When rr began planning to build thru that vic. the Dawsons offered to give right-of-way and land for depot Co. accepted and built depot. Dawsons laid out
Dawson S.P.R.S. (Hopkins Co, Ky): “This 4th cl. ind.-t com.-city on the tradew- 
with R. extends s. from the Wi. Ky. phy. & 
the x.ran. co. line, 12 (air) m. sw of mad. 
In 1872 the E.lit. t. pad. (now I.L. cent. 
gulf) RR est. its sta. on land donat-
ed by Bryant N. Dawson & called it 
first Tradewath Sta. and then, in 
1874, Dawson, on 5/15/1872 Dawson 
became the 1st pm of the Dawson P0 
In 1881 and again in 1893, while dig-
ing wells, Washington I, Hamby dis-
covered the mineral waters that led to 
the growth of the town & one of st.
Principal health resorts in the Upper South, in 1882 the town was named Dawson City but renamed Dawson Springs in 1898 in preference to Dawson Wells a more accurate name since the water was not spring derived but came from shallow wells. By 1950 it had become the mining capital of W. Va.
DAWSON SPRINGS (Hopkins Co.): Named for Bryant Dawson, Eliz. & Pad. RR arr. at Chalklevel 186 At this time the site of the present D.S. was owned by Patten Alexander & Bryant Dawson. The rr split their farms. (P. 2:3-4). In the 1870s the sta. given for that vic. was called Tradewater Sta. since this is where it crossed the Tradewater R. (P. 2:3). A Mr. Penny & family were the 1st settlers of the area. (cf Collins) (P. 2:1). Dawson gave the land for the depot. By this time the commu. consisted of depot, store, saloon, blacksmith shop, hotel for rr workers. By 1874, the rr had ch. name of sta. to Dawson. By mid 1870s, town had become trading center for surrounding area & a timber
shipping point...(P. 2:4) Washington I. Hamby, Confed. officer, opened a rest. 1877. His was the only home in the vic. when the rr arr. Hamby laid out the town after his discovery of the mineral water in 1881 while he was digging a well. (P. 2:4-6). The famed Hamby Well was discovered 6/93. Town inc. 4/24/82. (P. 2:7-8). On the econ. value of the spa...Pp. 2:8 to P. 4:1ff)... N.ch. to Dawson Springs in 1898 in preference to Dawson Wells which had also been suggested. "A misnomer since the mineral water (didnt) come from springs but from shallow wells."(P. 4:1-2
In peak yrs, there were 52 hotels or boarding homes in city & 12 pass. trains stopped daily. c.1st decade of 20th cent. (P. 412) In the early 1950s, it became the strip mining cap. of Ky. (Sec. 6, P. 2:8). (James E. Dillingham's hist. of D.S. in the DAWSON SPRINGS PROGRESS, spec. cent. ed. 7/25/1974)
DAYLIGHT (Hopkins Co.): Dawson Daylight (Pron. "D(aw)san Dā/l(eye)t") Name of a coal co., est. by a Mr. Borhies (ch. sp.), over by Dawson Springs. It was only a mining camp, c. 2 mi. n. of Dawson Sprs. on Ky. 70. Founded by Borheis. A big mine. Had its own sch., store, etc. Mined it until coal was depleted c. WWII. cf Mr. Borheis's daughter, a Mrs. Welch, for info. Nothing there now. Deserted. DK why called Daylight....(Harold Ledbetter, interview, 10/1/1977);
DAY'S STORE (Hopkins Co, Ky): Eust.
1/18/1849, Jno. Day, Disc 8/26/59, Rest.
4/14/57, John W. Kingree, 12/12/57,
Nathaniel Nichols; Disc. 4/17/1860 (pur).
DEMPERTOWN (Hopkins co, KY) : pa. est. 11/12/1924, Clifford L. Edington, 10/12/25, acting 10/22/25, Jas. E. Teniigan; Disc 3/15/29 (m. to St. Charles) (por);
DOZIER HEIGHTS (Hopkins Co.): (Pron. "Doh/zher"

No more than a real estate venture. Betw. Mad. & Earlington was a Dozier Mt. up here by Nortonville but dk anything about it. (Harold Ledbetter, interview, 10/1/1977); E.W. Dozier was in the real estate business. He owned some land out in the heights by the Madisonville Co. Club, after WWI. He was going to est. a big subdiv. there so he named it for himself. "They built a couple of Spanish-style houses there but the town just didnt grow in that area. Now it's built up practically solid out there but it isn't known as Dozier Hts. anymore." (What's it called now?) "Oh, they've got 2
subdivisions out there, one on one side and one on the other. I don't remember what they do call those right off...." (Harold Ledbetter interview, 10/1/1977);
EARLINGTON (Hopkins Co.): (pron. "Ir/l/(ih)n/ tan") Doesn't recall a Samuel Earl. Will find out for me. John Baylis Earl was born and when this vic. was 1st settled and more on Caleb Hall & his po. He confirmed that it was 1st called Caleb Hall's PO. Hall was a large landowner. Acc. to the records of the H. Co. Ct. Hse., he owned several acres on Tradewater, Pond River and Clear Creek...Served on the 1st Hopkins Co. jury, 5/25/1807 at the home of Robt. McGary..." All the land that the city originally occupied belonged to the St. Bernar Mining Co. ("Sant Bir/n(ah)rd") (Harold Ledbetter, interview, 10/1/1977);
EARLINGTON (Hopkins Co.): Founded 1870 and named for John Baylis "Jack" Ear~ a Madisonv., atty. and one of the pioneer developers of the coal ind. in W. Ky. Ne 1/23/1823 and died in Mad. 7/8/1906. (THE HIST. OF EARLINGTON, KY. Bi-cent. publication, 1970, P. 29.) On P. 30 of Ibid. it said he was born 1821 (check...). 1st p.o. at that site was (Caleb) Hall's P.O. He was owner of land on Tradewater, Pond R., and Clear Creek in the 1st decade of the 19th cent. (Ibid. P. 29); E'ton was started pretty much under the aegis of the St. Bernard Coal Co. (P. 88 of ibid.)
EARLINGTON (Hopkins Co., Ky.)
Named for Sam'l. Earl, pioneer settler in the co. A mine was opened nr. town after the coming of the L&N RR in 1870. The town was est. shortly thereafter and named for Earl who lived in the vic. Earl was a partner to Gabriel L. Bourland in the buying and selling of ky. mules to Miss. and Ala. plantation owners. He and Bourland actually drove them themselves. (RR South, "Our Sta. Names" L&N MAG., 12/1949, P. 16.)
EARLINGTON (Hopkins Co.): Early 1870 when the L&N RR was completed betw. Henderson & Earl, the first homes in the town were begun.

(THE HIST. OF EARLINGTON, KY., Bi-Cent. publi 1970, P. 35); p.o. est. as Earlington 4/26/1871, Thos. J. McEwen...(NA); a Hall P.O. was est. 3/12/1852, Philip Prather...Disc. 7/31/1863 (NA); Acc. to the Bi-Cent. history, McEuen (spelling given therein) was a partner of Jack Earle in real estate and was one of the stockholders in the St. Bernard Mining Co
EARLINGTON (Hopkins Co., Ky): "This 4½
coal bed is po on us 741A, 1½ (air) mi. of
Mad., was founded by the St. Bernard
Mining Co. in 1870 and named for John
Bayliss Earl (1823? -1906), a Mad. atty.,
and one of the prin. developers of
the coal mining in W. Ky. The 1st po to
seize this nic. was Hall from 1852 to
1863, named for an early 19 cent. land
owner, Caleb Hall, while the Earlington
po itself was est. on 4/26/1871, by Thos.
J. McEuen, pm," (Book, p. 87),

EARLINGTON (Hopkins Co.): Named for John Baylis Earle (1821-1906 or 1/23/1823 to 7/8/1906 in Mad.) The 1st commercial mine in co. opened nr. site in 1869. In early 1870 the rail was completed to Earlington. (P.43). Town laid out in 1882. 1st store was the St. Bernard Co. Store. Loch Mary, at one time the largest lake in Ky., was built 1886 and named for Mary, the daughter of John B. Atkinson, pres. of St. Bernard Mining Co....(P.44)...(Mrs. Irene DeMoss Priest, "Hist. of Earlington, Ky." Pp. 43-7, in ATLAS & HIST'L. DATA OF HOP. CO., KY. pub. 1974 by Hist Soc. of Hop. Co.).
EUGA (Hopkins Co., Ky.): Per est 2/23/1835, John P. Towney (?), oisc. 10/14/36 (por);
Ellwood (Hopkins Co, Ky): Po. est. as McNamara in Muhlen Co. 2/27/1827, Hugh W. McNamara, nephew to Ellwood 4/19/1850, ibid. Disc 6/19/1865; Re-est. in Hopkins Co. 1/26/1866, Geo. Needham; Disc 4/30/1875 (POE);
GAGE (Hopkins Co., KI.): P.O. est: 6/7/1880, Jas. E. Caldwell, 7/10/83, J. J. Lancaster, P.O. c. 9/14/84 (O. to White Plains) (PO in);
GILLILAND (Hopkins Co., Ky): Co, est. 6/15/1899. John R. Gilliland; disc 4/14/1900 (P. to St. Charles) (POR); (F618);
GRAPEVINE (Hopkins Co.): (pron. "Ghræp/v(eye)n(ah)n") A coal mining co. (Harold Ledbetter, interview, 10/1/1977); DK where it got its name. (Ibid.).
HALL (Hopkins Co., Ky): Peter, 3/12/52
Philo Prather, 7/22/53, Rowland
Gooch --- 11/8/60, Thos. M. Jones, Disc
7/31/03 (POR);
HANSON (Hopkins Co.): On US41 5 mi. n. of Mad. Founded 1869 on land donated for this purpose by Judge Robt. Eastwood & Rev. Roland Gooch. Named for Henry B. Hanson, a civil engineer for the Evansv-Hender-Nashv. RR who laid off the town. 1st train arr. 2/1869. Large tobacco factories till disastrous fire of 1904 or '5. Jim Anderson owned 1st gen. store. Before '69, a settlement named Prathersville for the Prathe family was located no. of present site of Hanson. Hanson 1st called merely "The Village."....(Am Brown, "Hanson 100 Years Old This Year" MADISONVILLE MESSENGER, 9/19/1969, Pp 1, 12);
HANSON (Hopkins Co.): (pron. "H(ae)n/sa:n")
Named for Henry B. Hanson who worked with the rr and laid off the town. He helped build the rr. Est. by Leg. 4/4/1873. Never heard of a Prathersville. This may have been someone's store in the vic. He d.k. of any Prathers in that area. In 1867, the rr was built from Henderson to Hanson by Mr. Rankin. The rr was a branch of the old Southeastern, now the L&N. Years ago, Hanson was called The Village. It' 5 mi. n. of Mad. and 30 mi. s· of Henderson. Once a thriving tob. and milling commu. Founded 1869 on a 50 acre tract donated by Judge Robt. Eastwood & Rev. Roland Gooch. The 1st train arr. 2/1869. Mr. Hanson also employed b the St. Bernard Coal Co. Now: quiet rural trac.
HANSON (Hopkins Co.); p.o. est. 12/7/1869, Wm. A. Anderson...(NA); Named for Henry B. Hanson (1825-1905) who was in charge of constructing the L&N RR line from Madisonville to Hopkinsville, c1870-l. He was from Saratoga Springs, N.Y. and an early stockholder in the St. Bernard Coal Co. Died is S.S. on 11/19/1905. (Acc. to the Earlington Bee, 11/23/1905, his obit., repro. in HIST. OF EARLINGTON CO., KY, 2-cent. publication, 1970, Pp. 35-7.)
HANSON (Hopkins Co., Ky.): "This co-
city is on US 41A, just W. of the
Pennyrile Phg., and 2 1/2 (air) m. "" of Ma.
The town was founded in 1869 on a 50 ac-
ttract donated by Judge Robt. Eastwood
Rev. Roland Gooch, and laid out by
and named after Henry B. Hanson (1820-
1905), a Saratoga Sup'r, N.Y. Civil Eng.,
for the Evansv., Henderson, & Nash V.
(now CN) R.R., which had been complet-
de this site in the same year. The local
PO was est. on 12/7/1869. S. W. A.
Anderson, Pm., & the town was inc. in
1873." (BooKs, pp. 129-30)
HAZEL DALE (Hopkins Co, Ky): P.O. est 5/28/1842, Sam'l. Rozen (2). Disc. 9/11 1842 (Po R);
Itela (Hopkins Co., Ky.) : "This very com., just nw of the Earlington city limits + 1/2 (tain) mi-s of mad., began as a co. town for the workers of the nearby mine of the Itela coal & mining Co. This shaft mine was opened in 1873 by T. K. Ford, a virginian, and possibly named for one of the other Itelas in Ohio, Mich., or Ind. The name had earlier been applied to a mine in Mich. which is said to have been named for the volcanos in Iceland famed in the 19 cent. for its frequent & violent eruptions."
The key. Hecla was inc. in 1882. It has never had a po of its own." (Book 18:136);
HECLA (Hopkins Co.): (Pron. "H(eh)k/lə")

Started as a mining town just 1 mi. w. of Earlington. By the Foards. Inc. 1891, Joe B. Foard was manager. Was quite a large mine. Later the St. Bernard Coal Co. bought it out and inc. it in the system. Laid out for quite a town. DK why/how so-named. (Harold Ledbetter, interview, 10/1/1977); Acc. to Geo R. Stewart, it was named for "the volcano in Iceland, well known in the 19th cent. because of its frequent and violent eruptions, the famous Calumet and Hecla mine in Michigan helped make the name known." (AM. P.N., P. 202);
HECLA (Hopkins Co.): 1 mi. from Earlington. A coal company town for its miners. They worked a nearby shaft mine. Store. (The Madisonville Hustler, 11/29/1888, qtd. in THE HIST. OF EARLINGTON, KY. 22-Cent. publication, 1970, P. 31); On the L&N RR, 3 1/2 mi. sw of Mad. & 1 mi. n. of Earlington. Est. by the Hecla Coal & Mining Co. The Hecla Mine was opened in (or shortly after) 1873 by Jo F. Foard, a Halifax Co., Va. native who had settled in Xian Co. after the CW and in 1873 bought 1000 acres of coal land in vic. of Hecla. Mine opened 4/73 Co. built homes and store for workers; also sch and farm.... (ATLAS & HIST. DATA OF HOP. CO., KY pub. 1974 by His. Soc. of Hop. Co., P. 48);
HECLA (Hopkins Co.): Inc. 4/15/1882 (ACTS, 1881, Vol. 2, P. 443); Probably named for the nearby Hecla Coal Mines, acc. to Clift, KY. VIL....P. 22);
**ILSLEY** (Hopkins Co.): (pron. "(Ih)lz/lee")
On Ky. 112 betw. Earlington & Dawson Springs. Quite a mining camp in the early days. Also called **Crabtree**. ("Kr(ae)b/tree") Ilsley was the name of the rr sta. Crabtree was the name of the mine. The commu. was known by both nam which were used interchangeably after pass. service ceased. The po was **Ilsley**. The mine have since played out and there's nothing there any more. R.M. Salmon=Super. of the Crabtree Coal Co. **Hamby Sta.** ("H(ae)m/bee Sta/shən") was nothing more than a little coa mining commu. DK that H.S. and Ilsley were th same. They had to run a spur up to get to the
mines and he supposes they had a little po at H.S. because it was on the rr. He imagine it was called Ilsley when they moved it from the rr jct. up to the mines. The PO bldg. at the mines is still standing tho' not in use. No longer a spur. The mines were 5-6 mi. from the rr jct. So it was a change in site as well as name. (cf map put out by the POD, c.1942. Ledbetter has a copy....) DK how Ilsley got its name. DK if Golden Hamby was kin to Wm. Hamby of Dawson Sprs. Ledbetter really dk much about Hamby Sta. (....) (Harold Ledbetter, interview, 10/1/1977);
ILSLEY (Hopkins Co.): p.o. est. as Hamby Sta. 7/19/1872, Golden W. Hamby. Disc. 7/10/73; Re-est. as Hambys Station. 2/9/85, Jos. R. Collins. Disc. 12/2/85; Re-est. 2/9/86, James A. Kellar. n.ch. to Ilsley, 11/1/90, Richard J. Salmon. (NA); Another Ilsley p.o. est. 2/18/1884, R.M. Salmon; Disc. 7/28/84 (papers to St. Chas Re-est. 12/31/85, ibid.; Disc. 6/19/86 (no p. sent) (NA); Inc. as Ilsley, 4/17/1890 (ACTS, 1889/90, Vol. 2, P. 618);
Hambys Station (Hopkins Co., Ky.):

P.O. est. 2/10/1891, T.C.S. H. Kennedy, int.

To Hambly Sta. 9/18/1920, Davis T. Courson,
5/22/1931, Wm. A. Hambly -- 4/30/1913.
1600 delightful ps. 7/15/16 (m. to St. Charles)
(eor);
JEWEL CITY (Hopkins Co.): (Pron. "Juí/S(ih)/tee") Just a place down on the river. DK where it got its name. (Harold Ledbetter, interview, 10/1/1977);
KINGSTON (HOPKINS CO., Mi): present
10/2/1830, Meredith Myers, 1/28/33
Cyrus A. Miller, 3/14/33, Brownson
Pursley, disc 6/22/35 (por);
KIRKWOOD SPRINGS (Hopkins Co.): (Pron. "Kirk/wood Spr(ih)ngs") Near Dalton in SW Hop. Co. People came here for the cure. Had a hotel. (Harold Ledbetter, interview, 10/1/1977); All that's there now is crude frame around the well and one house, formerly a sch. bldg. Sort of remote now. Road runs into the forest. (Ibic
KIRKWOOD SPRINGS (Hopkins Co.): p.o. est. 2/17 1908, Robert M. Winstead... 4/12/1911, James L. Kirkwood... (NA); 2½ mi. n. of Olney & 1 mi. w of the Olney-Kirkwood Springs Rd. "Owed its ex­ istance to the waters of a mineral spring. Be­ cause of the curative effective of the spring water it became an early health center with an influx of people from everywhere to drink it for their health." Jim Kirkwood built 1st hote Spring named for him, late 19th cent. Not on r 2 hotels, 3 stores, chur., sch. po, 20 homes a its peak....(ORIG. ATLAS & HISTL. DATA OF HOP. CO., KY. pub. 1974 by Hist. Soc. of Hop. Co., Pp. 48-9);
Kirkwood Springs (Hopkins Co., Ky.):

"virtually nothing remains of this com

susp over a mi. e of the Tradewater

and 13 1/2 (air) mi. wwd of mad. It was

named for John Kirkwood, who in

the late 19th cent. devoted a health

resort around the curative waters

of a mineral spr. The now eps was

est on 2/17/1908." (BOOK, P-161)
LICK CREEK (Hopkins Co., Ky): (F174sw)

"It was named for the places where the deer used to come and lick the salty banks."

LITTLE VALLEY (Hopkins County, Ky.) Community. 1.6 km (1 mi) N. of Nortonville, 37°12'15" N, 87°27'23" W. (variant: Bean Bottom). "Ms. Chester Cunningham, Nortonville, "states..community is now known, unofficially, as Bean Bottom and that the citizens wish a more appropriate name; area is unnamed on available sources." No P.O. (On Docket 206 for consideration at 2/12/1976 BGN meeting.) (P. 8). App. acc. to Dec. list #7601, 1-3/1976, p. 8
MADISONVILLE (Hopkins Co.): p.o. est. as Hopkins C.H. or Madisonville 10/1/1809, Joshua Barnes. By 1813 the p.o. was being called just Madisonville... (NA); Platted 1828. (Mamie Hanberry, WPA ms); Named for Pres. James Madison. Made seat of Hop. Co. 1807, the yr. after the co. was est. On 40 acres donated by Dan'l. McGary and Solomon Silkwood. Inc. 1810. "Home of Maurice K. Gordon, who gave the Am. Legion its name when founded at Paris, France, in March, 1919..." (Highway marker, acc. to GUIDE, No. 1104, P. 225).

C. 1973-Y: Borg-Warner air conditioning plant and another plant that makes paper air filters.
MADISNVILLE (Hopkins Co.): 1st settler=Pressle Pritchett (sic) who built log house on nw corner of Main & Main Cross Sts. and had a tavern there. (P. 93) He later moved to Henderson Co. & then to Evansville, Ind. and in 1822 became the 1st Just. of the Peace of Vanderburgh Co., Ind. (P.94). Named for Jas. Madison, then Sec. of State. (p. 236). Acc. to trad., his name was proposed by Sam'l. Woodson, the clerk of the new county. (P.237). Daniel McGary & Solomon Silkwood donated the site for the seat. Laid off 1807. (P. 238). PO est. 1813. (P.245). PO est. 6/18/1813, Baxter Townes who had a store there then... (P.348); succeeded by his bro. Alfred, 8/22/1822... (P.349)
MADISONVILLE (Hopkins Co., Ky.): "The 4th army Ind. city + seat of H. Co. lies at
the jct. of US 41 + 41A and the Ill. cent
quf + US RRs 15, 106 nr. sw. of downtown
Louisville. In 1807 it was est. as the seat
of Hop. Co. on 40 acres donated by
Don't, Mcgary and Solomon Silhwood
and named for Gen. Madison, then
US Sec. of State and. With the 4th
Pres. the Hopkins ct. It was P.O., est
on 10 11 1809 c. Joshua Barnes, P.M.,
was renamed Madisonville in 1813,"
(200K; 0.185)
MADISONVILLE (Hopkins Co.): Acc. to Order Book No. 1, 5/25/1807, Daniel McGary & Solomon Silkwood offered 40 acres along the boundary line of their property as site for new co. seat. Accepted by Co. cts. (Pp. 49-50). On Flat Cr. On 10/26/1807, the Ct. authorized the est. of a town to be called Madisonville on McGary & Silkwood's land adjacent to the site of the ct. house. (P.50). McG. & S. owned 1000 acres on the site of what became the city. The land they donated lay 20 acres of each side of what became Main St., running n-s...On the Henderson Div. of the L&N RR... (P.51) ("Hist. of Madisonville" by anon. pub. in 1909, and repro. in ORIG. ATLAS & HIST. DATA OF HOP. CO., KY. pub. 1974 by Hop. Co. His. Soc., Pp. 49-58);
MADISONVILLE (Hopkins Co.): (pron. "M(ae)d/(ih)s/ən") (Harold Ledbetter, 10/1/1977);
MANITOU (Hopkins Co.): (Pron. "M(ae)n/(ih)/tū")
Originally called Tywhopity ("Ta/w(ah)p/(ih)/
tee") which was the early Indian name for the
springs in that area. Then called Steubens
Lick ("Styū/bənz L(ih)k") because Von. S. was
given a land grant there after the Rev. Acc. t
trad., he was wounded by Indians there, left,
& never returned. Named Manitou for "an Indian
king and God whose presence was believed by
the Indians to be in everything. A salt spring
there provided salt for early county residents
and a watering place for animals. Acc. to the
Mad. Mess. 6/24/1967: 4 mi. w. of Mad. on US41
Known yrs. ago for its mineral water. The well
was on the I.W. Winstead land. People would come to drink the water[medicine] and carry it home with them in jugs. The name Manito means "powerful" in the Indian language. Some say this meaning pretty much describes the mineral water. "The Indians are said to have believed that drinking the water would bring health, happiness and plenty. (They) also believed that the use of the water ward off the evil spirits that caused sickness and bad luck..." Von Steuben had 11,000 acres given to him by Va. The Kiwanis Club developed a little park there in honor of Von S....No longer a salt spring there. Left only one spring and it's a sulphur spring.
Now: gen. store & po. and a 2nd store. Seve:
al homes. Most of the town had also been
destroyed by fire. Never heard of its being
called Saskatchewan. (Harold Ledbetter,
interview, 10/1/1977);
MANITOU (Hopkins County, Kentucky), near Madisonville, Ky. Name sounds Indian, doesn't it but people often tell this story to suggest that it isn't an Indian name. "The story I heard involved a visitor who asked how many people lived here. An oldtimer said, Oh just a man or two." Bill Lightfoot of Madisonville, Ky., a graduate student in folklore at Ind. U. who heard it in Mad. about Manitou. This is the pop. derivation of the name. Not much of the community now but a farm implement store. He heard this story c1957 or '58 from a casual reference to the community. (I heard the story from Bill, IU Folklore Arch., 6/24/1970).
MANITOU (Hopkins Co.): p.o. est. 11/7/1882, John T. Barnett...(NA); folk etymol-local people wanted a rr. RR officials sent brakeman to inv. Small commu. then with a store. No name. On his return he was asked what he'd seen. Said "a man or two." So since then it's been called Manitou. It's 6 mi. from Mad. (From Dot Bohan, 20, MSU student, to Onie E. Mabry, spring, 1954, in Violetta M. Halpert, "Place Name Stories about W.Ky. Towns" KFR, Vol.7(3), 7-9/61, Pp. 110-11); Steuben (Rich p.o. est. 9/18/1878, John W. Oliver; disc. 7/21/79 (NA).
MANITOU (Hopkins Co.): 1st called Saskatchewan. Then became tobacco market and health resort because of its sulphur springs. RR from Mad. to Providence thru this vill. Tobacco Co. investigating the possibilities of this as a sit for their market, sent an (investigator) employee to look the place over...he was asked what he had seen. Said a man or two...(Learned by Mary Reta Daniels from her mother, 1944, who had learned it from her father, B.F. Harkins, c. WWI. Submitted to Violetta M. Halpert, fall, 1954, in "Place Name Stories about W.Ky. Towns KFR, Vol. 7 (3), 7-9/61, P. 111).
MANITOU (Hopkins Co.): Formerly called Steuben Lick. Salt & sulphur springs attracted buffalo. Named for Baron V.S. ...(P. 17) Acc. to trad., "The Baron contemplated accepting grants of military land on these waters and in 1787 visited the lick which for long after bore his name and there, in a skirmish with the Indians, was slightly wounded." (P.18)...He never returned. Years after his death, his grantees yielded their claims in the H. Co. Court Clerk's offic acc. to Deed Book 20, Pp. 109-10. Therein is mentioned that V.S. was owner in his lifetime of 5000 acres acquired by patents from gov. of Ky. 11/11/1795, 2000 in Hop. Co. & the rest in Muhl. Co.(P.18)...(Maj. Maurice K. Gordon,
MANITOU (Hopkins Co.): 5 mi. nw of Mad. on US 41a. 1st called Steuben's Lick for the Prussian soldier, Friederich Wilhelm, Baron von Steuben (1730-1794) "who, acc. to trad., visited the lick in 1787 to inspect land for military grants, and in a skirmish with Indians here, was slightly wounded." The area's sulphur water believed to have been 1st used by the Indians who may even have dug the main well which is still in use. Was a deer lick. n.ch. to Manitou by C.J. Pratt after a visit to Manitou, Colo. when he found that city's springs identical to those in Hopkins Co. 1st land owner was John Bowles, blacksmith.......

MANITOU (Hopkins Co.): On the path of a major buffalo trace... "Too far back for us to recall the Indians called Manitou 'Tywhopity' after one of their Indian king-gods, whose presence the Indians believed to be everywhere. It retained this name until after the Revolutionary War, and its name change came about in a peculiar way on two occasions. Because of the springs and salt licks, game was plentiful in this area, and the Indians did have a summer encampment there, apparently for a long, long time.... this was a favorite summer encampment for
the red men....There was a large salt lick, along with the 13 springs, in the middle of what is now Manitou. all were sulphur except one which was strong salts. The water ran out into a trough and horses and stock were watered there. (others say there may have been as many as 16 springs) ...finally all were covered with dirt, and all that remained of the famous water was a pump at the Webster grocery (now J&T) where those desiring water could get it. But, as motorists kept running into the pump, it was finally removed in 1979....In the Manitou
area there were 16 springs, mostly sulphur water or salt, and these, combined with the salt licks, made this a favorite place for both Indians and wild animals." (P.12)

After the Rev., Baron von Steuben was given, by Va., 3000 acres in Muhl. Co. and 2000 acres in Hop. Co. at the site of the future Manitou. He is said to have come to the Hop. Co. site but dk why. He might have been attracted by the chalybeate (mineral) springs......Acc. to trad.,"he was wounded in a skirmish with the Indians on his 1787 visit to the area"--perhaps
they didn't want anyone disturbing their springs)....(P. 14) The name Tywhopity was used to identify this site by an unknown writer to Glenn's Graphic on 6/4/1903 describing a trip from Mad. to Providence in 1852. Apparently, says Ledbetter, "at this time, 1852, Manitou was still called Tywhopity...." C(lifton) J(onathan) Pratt "was responsible for having Steuben's Lick renamed Manitou." He was a large landowner, businessman, and ran the 1st tob. warehouse there....(P. 15) He was an atty. There at least by 1870.
He later became an atty. gen'l. of Ky. and a judge. He also platted the town. "He visited Colorado Springs, Colo., originall called Fountain Colony because of its location on Fountain Creek. Later the name was changed to Colorado Springs because of the mineral springs nearby.... Manitou, Colorado, a popular summer resort, lies about 6 mi. nw of C.S....It abounds in springs of soda and iron water. Colorado Springs was founded in 1870, while Manitou, Colo., rec'd. its name in
1872. Pratt was deeply impressed by the fact that the water at Manitou Springs was similar to that at Steuben's Lick. He also found that Manitou, a name given among American Indian tribes to any spirit or supernatural being—good or evil also applied to any object of religious awe or reverence. 'The Illinois (Indians)', wrote Jesuit Father Marest, 'adore a sort of genius which they call Manitou. To them it is the master of life, the spirit that rules all things. A bird, a buffalo, a bear, a skin—that is their Manitou.'
There was similarity in the water of the two places and both had originally had their beginnings as Indian encampments. Apparently the change of name from Steuben Lick to Manitou took place during a three-year period, for on July 31, 1879, the post at Steuben's Lick was discontinued, and a new post opened at Manitou, Nov. 7, 1882, with John T. Barnett as postmaster. Manitou has had its present name for at least a hundred years, 1882-1982....as a settlement it is the oldest in Hop. Co...." It was never inc. (P. 16).... (From Harold G. Ledbetter's account of the hist. of M. in
MANITOU (Hopkins Co., Ky.): "This hamlet is so at the foot of US 41A and KY 630, 3 (air) mi. west of Madison, is where remains of a well known 19th century health resort. At what may have been called Tynhropy, allegedly the original name for the local sulphur and salt springs, a com. was founded and named Stewarts Lick. For his services to the Union cause in the Civil War, the Ve. leg. granted Freyrenich Wilhelm Baron von Cholenheim (1730-94), a large
Acreage in this vic. and the name was allegedly applied after his exploratory visit in 1787. A short-lived Strawberry lick po (1878-9) was nearest on 11/7/1882 as Manitoyp, this name having been suggested by C. J. Pratt who had noted on a recent visit to Manitoyp (springs), Colo., the close similarity between the 2 spp. Manitoyp, an Algonquian word referring to the spirit
an perseverance believed to pervade all living things; has a secondary meaning of 'powerful,' which was said to describe aptly the healing effects of the Westh. A folk etymology has also been offered for the name: The man sent by the law RC to investigate the possibility of extending its line through that place, when asked what he had been replied, 'only a man or two.'” (Book 0, 187)
MORTONS' GAP (Hopkins Co.): (pron. "M(aw)r/τανz\-Gh(ae)p") Called Mortons Gap, not Morton
"A man by the name of Morton settled there, and
where his home was, in looking south, there was
a gap in the hills. So they named it Mortons
Gap." As far as Ledbetter knows, he was the 1st
settler. Thos. C. Morton founded the town in
1804. He built the 1st house there. It was de-
stroyed by fire in 1926 and the hi.sch. was
built on the site. Morton arr. from near Rich-
mond, Va. The town was inc. 1868 and at that
time had a pop. of 251. In 1911, had a pop. of
1400. At one time, a thriving mining commu...
When played out in the 1930s, the town sort of
settled down to just a small rural commu. Now:
merely a small vil. with several stores. Henr. Bailey Morton was a son of Thos. Morton and his 2nd wife, Mary Winifred Bailey (they were marr. 1856). Henry, marr. Dora Lee Morton. Another son of Thos. was Wm. Egbert Morton and he married Ada Estella Wright. (Harold Ledbetter, interview, 10/1/1977);
MORTONS GAP (Hopkins Co.): Thos. Morton built his home on site 1804 in a natural gap in a ridge in so. Hop. Co. A major travel route thr that gap since pioneer days. Buffaloes too passed thru along with Indians, stagecoaches, rr, US41. This hiway is sometimes called "The Buttermilk Rd." for, in stagecoach times, farmers would leave crocks of buttermilk along the road for travelers. Free. 9 mi. s of Mad. Coal mining=econ. support for area. ("Mortons Gap, Ky." by Jesse C. Burt, FORD TIMES, 3/1959, Pp. 28-31);
MORTONS GAP (Hopkins Co.): At a natural break or gap in a S. Hopkins Co. ridge Thomas Morton built his home in 1804. The routeway through this gap had seen migrating buffalo, Indians, stagecoaches, the rr, and US 41. The highway "now skirts around the town." Now a coal mining town....("Mortons Gap, Kentucky" by Jesse C. Burt, FORD TIMES, 3/1959, Pp. 29-31);
MORTON (Hopkins Co., Ky.) 3 mi. so. of Earlington. Named for the Morton family, prop. of land on which town was est. shortly after C.W. "The railroad cuts through a ridge running east and west." The p.o. is Morton's Gap. Town est. by the So. Diamond Coal Mining Co. which opened a nearby mine after the rr built thru in 1/1871. (RR South "Our Station Names" L&N MAG., 11/1949, P. 14) p.o. est. as Mortons Gap, 11/3/1871, Henry H. Morton... (NA); Inc. 3/15/1888 (ACTS, 1887/8, Vol. 2, P. 132); 1st H. was son of Thos. Morton, Sr. & Eliz. Dan's Morton who an here early 19 Cen. from Va. Thos. (1764-1844) (REMN, 3rd ed. 1886, P. 56);
MDRTONS GAP (Hopkins Co.): H.H. Morton, ne 5/4/1813 at the present Mortons Gap. Son of Thos. Morton, Sr. who built the first brick house in the co. there. He was a native of Va. and came early to Ky., settling at the present M.G.... (Perrin, 3rd. ed. 1886, P.86);
MORTONS GAP (Hopkins Co.): On the L&N RR 8 mi. s. of Mad. Owes growth & signif. to coal mining c.1925, 2 of W. Ky's largest mines were in the vic. Named for the Morton family who were 1st settlers & for the "natural gap" in the hills s. of town. The Morton home, in the n. end of town, was built 1806, one of the oldest homes in the co. Inc. 1888. Also the area is imp. for lumbering & farming. By 1925, coal had been produced in vic. continuously since the early 1860s....(Richard Henry, a native, wrote a brie hist. 3/23/1925 from which above was taken, and repro. in ORIG. ATLAS & HIST. DATA OF HOP. CO., KY. pub. 1974 by Hop. Co. His. Soc., Pp. 60-1);
MORTON'S GAP (Hopkins Co., Ky.): "This 5th
city lies just N. of a natural gap in a
ridge through which U.S. 41A now passes.
5 (now) Mr. S. D. Mead. In stagecoach
days the road then the gap was some-
times called the Buttermilk Rest. Of the
free crooks of Buttermilk that farmer
would leave out for travelers. Thos.
C. Morton, a Virginian; settled here
around 1804, and his descendants
were still in possession of the site
when the town was est. by the C.W. by
the S. Diamond Coal Mining Co., whose
Mrs. was I Mr. J. Henry H. Morton est
de local P.O. on 11/3/1871, and the town
was inc in 1884.” (Book, pp. 203-04).
NEBO (Hopkins Co.): Settled and named by Alfred Townes, ne. King Wm. Co., Va. 6/8/1794 to Ky. with parents & bro. Baxter in 1807 and to Mad., Hop. Co. in 1813. The bros. had a store in Mad. & were early pm's. Alfred opened 1st store at Nebo nr. the present crossroads in the center of town. He was pm at Nebo, 11/11/1840. (Pp.14-15) (Harold G. Ledbetter, "Alfred Townes, the Forgotten Pioneer" in YEAR BOOK, July, 1977, HIST'L. SOC. OF HOP. CO., KY Pp. 14-16, 16); Inc. 4/4/1861 (ACTS Called Session, 1861, P. 191);
NEBO (Hopkins Co.): (pron. "Nee/boh") On US 41A c. 11 mi. W. of Mad. Founded by pioneer Alfre Townes. (cf article on him by Ledbetter, on file and other info. on him that is on this tape but that I haven't yet transcribed.) "They say the word 'Nebo' is the Latin word for 'nowhere'. It could have a Biblical connotation too. But the sleepy little hamlet... called by that name wasn't always as quiet and peaceful as it is today." (Mrs. A.C. Carneal of Nebo, Ky. in an article...) Today: Quiet farming vil. At one time it had one of the largest tobacco processing plants in the world. Fire destroyed it and no insurance. (Harold Ledbetter interview, 10/12/1977)
NEBO (Hopkins Co.): p.o. est. 11/18/1840, Alfred Townes...(NA); on US41A & served by br. line of L&N RR. Settled 1800 by Alfred Towns of Va. Bought 3000 acres of virgin timber. Built store nr. crossroads, now center of towr. Named the place Nebo, a Biblical name. Had son Alfred, Jr. and daughter. America. He later sold much of his land for smaller farms and town lots. Inc. 1871. With its 7 tob. factor­ies in late 19th cent., it was 2nd largest tob market in world. At that boom time, had a pop. of 1100 with a hotel, bank, sch. & acad. flour mill, many stores & shops & churches...(P.61).

(ORIG. ATLAS & HIST. DATA OF HOP. CO., KY. pul 1974 by Hop. Co. His. Soc., Pp. 64-2);
NEBO (Hendricks Co., Ky.): 11½ mi. NE of City & PO centered at the SEC of US 41A and KY 502, 6½ (air) mi. from the town
was founded by Virginia-born pioneer Alfred Turner (born 1794) and
named for the biblical Mt. Nebo, from which Moses viewed the
Promised Land. In his store he era
the Nebo PO on 11/18/1840. The town
was incorp. in 1861. *(Book, p. 210)*
NEW PROSPECT MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH
NORTONVILLE (Hopkins Co.): p.o. est. 4/10/1871, Chas. W. Mills...Disc. 7/6/76; Re-est. 2/26/77, Thos. C. Taliaferro...(NA); Inc. as Norton in 1872; named for W.E. Norton who had settled there 1866. With the St. Louis & SE RR being built thru in 1870, Norton anticipated growth & dev. of com. and bought 2000 acres around the jct. of the L&N and ICRR. Town late called Norton Village but was officially changed to Nortonville in the early 20th cent. At 1st, growth was slow until coal mines opened. 1902 a shaft mine was started on Norton Heirs land and the Nortonville Coal Co. (now known as the Norton Coal Corp.) was est. Town expanded...
NORTONVILLE (Hopkins Co.): L&N RR runs n-s thru town. ICRR RR runs e-w thru town. Tracks cross nr. town's center. On US41 & US62. Inc. as town of Norton, 1872. Named for W.E. Norton who settled there 1886 (sic). Norton was attracted by the possibilities for dev. due to its strategic location on the rr's which were then being built so he bought 2000 acres in the vic. of their jct. and later sold off lot Norton later called Norton Vill. and then officially ch. to Nortonville in early 20th cent. But town didn't grow as he had hoped. By 1st decade of 20th cent., had only po, store,
tob. storage warehouse, rr sta., chur. sever.
homes. Coal mining main ind. Nortonville Coal
Co. opened shaft mine 1902.... (ORIG. ATLAS &
HIST’L. DATA OF HOP. CO., KY., pub. 1974 by
NORTONSVILLE (Hopkins Co.): /inc. as this on 1/10/1873 (ACTS, 1873, Vol. 1, P. 85);
NORTONVILLE (Hopkins Co.): (pron. "N(aw)r/tan/v(ih)l" or "N(aw)r/tan/val") cf Nortonville, Ky. Centennial, 1872-1972: founded 1872. Prosperous mining & lumber town in early 20th cent. Inc. as town of Norton in 1872 and named for W.E. Norton, wealthy man who settled there in 1866. In 1870 he bought 2000 acres around the present jct. of the L&N and the ICRR forseeing the "growth possibilities of this community with the location of then St. Louis & South-eastern RR construction, now the L&NRR Co." Later the town was called Norton Village. It was officially ch. to Nortonville in the early 20th cent. Slow growth at first. By the turn
of the cent., it had only a gen. store, po, tob. warehouse, rr depot, and freight sta., l chu., & several homes....Now: no depot, no mines, just a rural trading ctr. with several stores but no industry. Local residents are farmers or commuters. Earlier in the cent. (c.1928) it had a canning factory, mineral springs, power plant, big mines, orchards. No info. available on W.E. Norton. The ICRR was built thru in 1871. US41 bypasses the town now; used to pass right thru it.... (Harold Ledbetter, interview, 10/1/1977);
NORTONVILLE (Hopkins Co., Ky.) is the site of the city & PO. Lies at the SE. of US Y1A + 62, & (air) mi. S of Madison. In 1875 W. E. Norton, a recent settler attracted by the possibilities of the coal deposit, of the area, & the completion of the C&P & I & P RRs, then being built, bought 2000 acres at the place where they would join and (and) off the town he called Norton. With this name the local PO was est. on 4/10/1871, and the town was Inc. on 11/10/1873.
Larth called North Village and then officially, Nortonville." (Book, p. 216)
OAK HILL (Hopkins Co.): (pron. "Ohk/H(ih)l") Coal mining commu. by Nortonville. Oak Hill Mines. Aka Cheslea (ch. sp.) (pron. "Ch(eh)s lee") This was the same place. (Harold Ledbetter, interview, 10/1/1977);
OLNEY (Hopkins Co.): 1st called Iron Bridge Community before po est. on the Tradewater R. The iron bridge over the river connected Hop. & Caldwell Co's. The original Winstead store & po was on the left end of the bridge on high bank... (ORIG. ATLAS & HIST'L. DATA OF HOP. CO. KY. pub. 1974 by Hop. Co. Hist. Soc., Pp. 63-4) po est. as Olney 3/20/1896, Robert M. Winstead... (NA); disc. 1952
OUTWOOD (Hopkins Co.): A wooded reservation of 5000 acres, 4 mi. from Dawson Springs. Est. 1921. Site of US Army Vet's Hosp. (M. Ladd, WPA, c.4/1941); for more info. cf DAWSON SPRING PROGRESS spec. cent. ed. 7/25/1974, passim, Pp. 5-11 and sect. 6, P. 7f).... "Excepticon, Inc., will continue management of Outwood... Old dormitory residences with 300 bed will be replaced by 11 homelike cottages with a total of 176 beds. Construction is to be finished by 1980." (DHR NEWSLINE, Vol. 1(5), 9/1978, P. 3)
PONTIAC (Hopkins Co., Ky.): A coal mine on the cutoff below McCurtain's Gap. (Harwood led better, 10/11/77).
POSSUM COLLEGE (Hopkins Co., Ky): Settlement DK when est. Many possums in the area. "The addition of 'College' was satirical and refers to an effort to ridicule some of the citizens who wished to est. an educ'l. inst. at the place." (M. Ladd, 4/1941, WPA PN)
RABBIT RIDGE (Hopkins Co.): (pron. "R(ae)b/(ih)t R(ih)dj") Area out from Dawson Springs nr. Beulah. Doesn't have anything on this place DK where it got its name. It's in a high area. (Harold Ledbetter, interview, 10/1/1977);
REALMS (Hopkins Co., Ky): PO, est. 3/6/1901, Chas. B. Moore; Disc. 9/14/61 (P. to Ansonia) (PO R);
REINECKE MINES (Hop. co, Ky): at n. end of road. Big concrete chimney. One of county's earliest mines. (Harold Leobetter, 10/1/1977).
RICHLAND (Hopkins Co.): p.o. est. 10/12/1892, Thos. L. Jones; Disc. but date not given; Re­­est. 1/4/94, Wm. B. Cox...Disc. 5/15/1909 (mai to Madisonville) (NA); (pron. "R(ih)ch/l(ae)nd
Mining commu. (Harold Ledbetter, interview, 10/1/1977);
"The Scatters" of Clear Creek (Hopkins Co.): A major e. bank trib. of the Tradewater R.

"This creek system heads in springs at Madisonville and Earlington that have been incorporated into Reservoir Lakes (sic). Clear Creek...has an extensive 'flats' where the water stands all winter, and nearer Tradewater the bed widens until it is called 'The Scatters' of Clear Creek. Here small scrubby timber is so thick for a distance of about four miles that it is impossible to penetrate. It is said to be caused by the building of beaver dams....The Scatters or sloughs of Cypress (Creek) near the Ohio
seem to be larger than those on Clear Creek. They are near the Ohio....This was a country of wild pigeons where they used to darken the sky at noonday and break down huge trees. In these Clear Creek 'flats' the geologist found the true 'sugar tree' which he considered an invariable sign of calceolaceous beds." (Ila Earle Fowler, "The Tradewater River Country in Western Ky." REG. OF KHS, Vol. 32, Oct. 1934, Pp. 276-300, Pp. 290-1)
ST. CHARLES (Hopkins Co.): (Pron. "Sānt Ch(ah)rlz. Evidently preceded the rr. It may have been settled even before 1872. (cf "A Typical 19th Cent. Mining Commu." article by Mrs. Grover Sheets in HOP. CO. TIMES, 10/13/1949. "The town was built on a tract of land conveyed to the St. Bernard Co. by J.I.D. Woodruff ("Wood/r(uh)f")" (From THE HUSTLER, 11/26 1891). Was quite a large commu., a thriving town. Woodruff's family owned the land on which the town was located and he donated it... Woodruff and St. Chas. were at the same site. Today: no mines left. Town now has a few store a sch. & an active po.(....) (Harold Ledbetter interview, 10/1/1977);
SAINT CHARLES (Hopkins Co., Ky.): This 6th class city & PO lies at the intersection of US 60 and KY 454, just S of the W. Ky. Phwy. & S of Canty mn. row of Mad. It was founded as a coal camp in or before 1872 on land deeded to the St. Bernard Mining Co. by J.I.D. Woodruff and called Woodruff when the local PO was est. to have none on 1/15/1873. The PO & com. were renamed St. Charles for reason unknown, when the town was inc. in 1874.
ST. CHARLES (Hopkins Co.): Nearby coal mines operated by the West Ky. Coal Co. was closed in 1940 when coal was exhausted. The 1st mine there opened in 1876 and the town was founded that year. Pop. 1940=less than 700. Decreasing. When the mine was closed, the miners were transferred to the company mines in Earlington, Sturgis, and Wheatcroft. This firm bought the St. Bernard Mining Company's holdings in the early 1920s. Mines were closed down with the exhaustion of profitable deposits and high production costs... ("Coal is Gone and Nearly All of the Town" HENDERSON GLEANER, 9/22/1940);
ST. CHARLES (Hopkins Co.): mining commu. Settle
in 1872. Inc. 1874. 12 mi. from Mad. Est. on
land deeded to St. Bernard Mining Co. by J.I.D.
Woodruff. lst called Woodruff.. renamed St. Chas
St. B. started shipping coal from area 1873.
Southern part of town pre-dated mining co. RR
divided town. The new section no. of the tracks
was developed by the mining co. One of the old-
est Christian churches in co. was there: The
Christian Privilege Church. Said to have been
est. by Alexander Campbell. On the ICRR...
(ORIG. ATLAS & HIST. DATA OF HOP. CO., KY., pub
1974 by Hop. Co. Hist. Soc., P. 64);
ST. CHARLES (Hopkins Co.): p.o. est. as Woodruff, 1/15/1873, Wm. H. Teague. n.ch. to St. Charles, 3/19/74, John A.B. Ratliff...(NA A coal mining town of c. 400 pop. Ele. school Residents work in mines throughout the w. Ky. coalfields. The community was founded as a mining camp but no longer the booming mining town it had been. ("Digging In: Pupils Get Education Mining Coal" by Bill. Powell, LCJ, 2/17/1974, Bl:1-3); inc. 2/6/1874, (ACTS, 187 P. 251);
SAINT JOE (Hopkins Co, Ky): P.O. est. 12/21/1859, John H. Thomason, 9:isc 7/6/1860 (PO R);
SHAKERAG (Hopkins Co.): "There is a hilly section in the northern part of Hopkins Co. betw. Manitou and Hanson settled by some people from N.C., this section is known as 'Shakerag'. (sic) The hills of this part of the county is (sic) only good for blackberries and orchards and quite a time back when there was no farm bell in this section, the wives of the settlers would go to the door and stand upon a stump and shake a rag until the man halloed they had noticed her and this was, and still is the custom of the district. (sic). Hence the name 'Shakerag'..." (Mamie Hanberry, WPA ms.)
SILENT RUN (Hopkins Co., Ky.), Parent
5/7/1875, WM H. Sisk, 8/110 lbs, Anna
Sisk.--.5/1/1911, Dora G. Kircwood,
Dirc. 6/15/15 (m. to Manitou) (Por); (F139);
✓ SIXTH VEIN (Hopkins Co., Ky): (F174sw). Just e. of Ky. 104, 4 mi. n. of Dawson Springs.
✓ and SIXSEAM (Hop. Co., Ky) (F174sw) on the se flank of Section House Hill, 1 mi. e. of Dawson Springs. Extinct.

✓ (A seam is a coal bed, a thin stratum of coal
A vein is "any body or stratum of coal clearly separated or defined." (ACD)
STUBEN'S LICK (sic) (Hopkins Co.): Lick named for Baron Stuben (sic), Rev. War officer. "There was a tradition among the early settlers that the old Baron had visited Ky. soon after the close of the war, and had been wounded by the Indians at the lick, hence its name." ("Harp's Head: A Thrilling Tragedy in the Wilderness of Ky." by Jos. R. Underwood in the Bowling Green Demo., date unknown, but reproduced in LOU. DAILY LEDGER, 10/23/1871).
STEUEN LICK (HOPKINS CO., KY)

EST. 9/18/1878, JOHN W. OLIVER, DIS.
7/31/79 (POR)
SUGAR CREEK (Hopkins Co., Ky), a stream. (F618c) named for sugar maple trees growing in the area. (Ila Earle Fowler, "The Tradewater River Country in Western Ky." Reg. of KHS, Vol. 32, 10/1934, Pp. 276-300, 289);
SUNLIGHT (Hopkins Co., Ky): 1 mi.
Strip mine. H. Co., 1 mi. n.of Pontiac. Large mine. Nothing there now. (Harvey Leibel-ley, 10/11/77)
TRIDENT (Hopkins Co., Ky): Sta. in the Evansville Div. of the L&N RR named from the mythical "Neptune's three-pronged 'pitchfork' because the wye at that point—with some imaginative license—resembles a trident." (R.R. South, "Our Station Names" L&N EMPLOYEES' MAG. 12/1949, P. 17); a commv out from Morton's Gap. (ledbetter, 10/1/77)
TWEDDLEVILLE (Hopkins Co.): On the Wilson Rd. 4½ mi. nw of Dalton in sw part of co. The name was the nickname, Tweddle, of Alfred M. Stevens who ran gro. store there in early 20th cent. He was 1st pm 3/13/1903; Disc. 10/24/10. (ORIG. ATLAS & HIST'L. DATA OF HOP. CO., KY. pub. 1974 by Hop. Co. Hist. Soc., P. 64); po est. 5/13/1903, Alford M. Stephens; n.ch. to Beard, 10/24/1910, Jos. H. Beard; Disc. 5/31/1911 (mail to Dalton) (NA); (F-170);
UNDERWOOD (Hopkins Co, Ky); Po. est. 4/21 1850, Sam'l. Roren, 6/21/1851, Edward H. Earle, --- 4/19/61, John M.C. Thair lau;
O:sc 2/28/63, Re-est. 9/20/69, Jack M. Gilliland, 7/12/77, John E. Day, O:sc 7/7/78, Re-est. 2/23/82, Thos. L. Amor;
O:sc 4/28/82 (c. to homewville) (for)
VANDETTA (Hopkins Co., Ky): Po. est. 9/15/1902. Robt. L. Davis, 7/25/04. Murtle B. WITHERSPOON; Div. 3/31/05 (m. to mann; Ivor).
VEAZEY (Hopkins Co.): 6 mi. n. of Manitou on Ky. 630. Founded before the C.W. by 4 Veazey Brothers James Louis, John Comer, Andrew Jackson, and Mark W. and 2 sisters Martha & Mary arr. from Granville Co., NC. Farming commu. Several stores & Christian Tey Church. PO est. 1888 in Louis N. Veazey's store. The 4 bros. are buried at the Veazey Cem. ½ mi. e. of vil. ...(ORIGINAL ATLAS & HIST. DATA OF HOP. CO., KY. pub. 1974 by Hop. Co. Hist. Soc. Pp. 64-5); po est. 4/13/1888, Louis N. Veazey. Disc. 1/15/1909 (NA);
WHITE PLAINS (Hopkins Co.): p.o. est. as Little Prairie, 8/13/1853, Reuben Medley. Disc 11/5/1861; Re-est. 7/1/72, Wm. P. Roach. n.ch. to White Plains, 10/16/74, Louis H. Johnson. (NA); Saw mills on Pond R. n. of present site led to settlement named Pond River Mills. Late: small settlement nr. site of Mt. Carmel Church est. and called Little Prairie. Acc. to trad., may have been named for the almost "treeless plain" on which it was located. The RR betw. Pad. & Louisv. came thru after C.W. Sta. located to supply nearby Xian Co. community of White Plains and came to be called White Plain Sta. and then New White Plains. C. turn of th
century, a man came and planted commercial orchard nr. site of Old White Plains and that "commu. came to be called Fruit Hill;" thus, New White Plains adopted the White Plains name. At one time the Hopkins Co. commu. had a cannery, bank, lumber mills, restaurants, stores, etc. and a hi.sch. from 1932-43..

Acc. to W.N. Oates who wrote a hist. of the town in 1971 and Kermit Lovelace, another loc historian. ("Little White Plains Has Had Many Names Throughout History" (MAD. MESSENGER, 8/18/1973);
WHITE PLAINS (Hopkin's Co., Ill.): This city is on the Ill. Cent. R.R., just 5 of US 62, and 10 (air) mi. of mad. A post was estd. 1 mi. of town on 8/13/1853 and called Little Prairie for the almost treeless plains on which it was located. Acc. to trad., such open lands in much of C. Ill., were the result of the deliberate burning of forests by Indian hunters to increase the growth of grass for their buffalo. When the Eliz. & Paol. (now Ill. Cent. R.R.) ran, at the present White Plains site around 1872, the
Sta. located there to supply the nearby range co. community of White Plains. was called White Plains Sta. and later new White Plains. The Little Prairie P.O. was moved here in 1879 and renamed White Plains, for by then the Xian Co. P.O. of that name had been renamed for nearby Fruit Hill. The Hope Co. White Plains was incorporated in 1895.
WHITE PLAINS (Hopkins Co.): (pron. "W(eye)t<
W(ah)t/plänz") n. ch. (not ch. in site) from
Little Prairie ("L(ih)t/əl ' Prêr/ee") A shif-
in bldgs. White Plains is now a pleasant litt:
vil. on the ICRR, c. 4 mi. from Nortonville.
"The 1st residence and business house was
built where the town now stands in 1872 by Jas
A. Moore." This busi. house was Moore & Roach,
Dry Goods & Gen. Store. Now: just a small
mining commu. DK when and by whom it was sett-
led or est. The treeless plain was developed
"by the Indians who burned forested[the area
over every yr. to increase the growth of grass
for their buffalo..." (acc. to an article in
the MAD. MESS. 6/24/1967);
The post office was so. of W.P. nr. the present site of Mt. Carmel Chur. Ledbetter assumed that, at this time, the settlement was called Little Prairie. 1st rr thru there was the Elizabethtown & Pad. RR (a forerunner of the ICRR). Now: no industry. Banks closed. Only 5-6 stores & school. DK why they called it White Plains not when and by whom it was 1st settled. 1st residence and business house was built there in 1872 by Jas. A. Moore. According to trad., all 4 names: Little Prairie, White Plains Sta., New White Plains, and White Plains were submitted to the POD and local citizens settled on W.P. which it became.
The area used to be called The Curtail sect. of the co. ("Kir/tāl") cf 1st map of Hop. Co. on which this name is given. Why? "...In the early days, a section of Hop. Co. and Xian (Co.) was changed and a portion of Xian Co. was taken and added to Hop. Co. and that section, prior to that time, resembled a dog's hind leg so they called it 'The Curtail area' (sic). In 1819, part of Xian Co. was put into Hop. and that sort of straightened it up but before that time it looked like a dog's tail there so they called it the Curtail area...A cur dog's tail because it was so crooked right up in that section."

...(Harold Ledbetter, interview, 10/1/1977)
YARBRO (Hopkins co., Ky): po. est. 3/30/1898. Houston & Yarbrough, f.d. 17/1911, Everett L. Givens, 6/2/14, Thoms B. Givens, d.i.t.c. 6/15/15 (mail to Providence) (post 6/6).