Logan Co., Ky. is 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 Nelson Danville conventions to arr. Ky.'s separation from Va. and, later, to draft Ky.'s 1st const., and twice an unsuccessful candidate for gov. The Co. then compr-ising 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.
ADAIRVILLE (Logan Co.): Has seen better days. Has a sausage plant and a hosiery mill. "Be-draggled looking" downtown. Local crime and violence. . . . (John Ed Pearce, "Logan Co.") CJ&T MAG. 8/28/1977, Pp. llff (39); (pron. "ə/dər/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/gülz"). She prefers this sp. No one's sure where these stations were or when 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 Philip 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);
ADAIIRVILLE (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.... (RUSSELLVILLE AREA MEMORIES AND MILESTONES by Jim Turner, Russellville's 175th anni. cele. 9/16-22/1973, n.p.);
ADAIRVILLE (LOGAN CO, KY) = "This site of the city, located where US 431 crosses the S. R. of the Red R, 10 1/2 (air) mi. of Russellville, is on the site of one of the 1st settlements in the county (est. 1788) by Gen. Dromgoole.) The site was laid off on 11/10/1833 by Gen. John Adair. The pl. was est. on 4/20/1833 by John Adair, P.M. and the town was inc. in 1833." (BOOK, P.}
AGNES (LOGAN CO., KY): p.o. est. 4/1/1910, F.W. Fitzhugh; disc. 9/30/12 (m. to Dunnmor) (pos.);
Allison (Logan Co., Ky.): PO est. 1/3/50, Fountain S. Allisons disc 3/27/1855 (Pos); Allisonia (p); on sq. 90, 2 mi. W. of Ashmun (f82) was a stage coach 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. 4/1/11; 890, wm J. Anderson, 2/16/19, orv Fank. Disc 8/15/16 (m. to Qnality) (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) mi. 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 cl of a sluggish stream c a very dark appearance. By the Black Lick name the Ist P.O. was est. on 3/2 11860
by John H. Wood, acc. to some historians, by 1860, when the Memphis &
St. Louis RR was being built
through, the place was called Wood-
ville for John (perhaps also
called Harrison) Wood. Wood and
John H. Views (or Veirs), a plow-
h iff, one said to have fired for
the side of the 5th. Wood lost and
the 5th. was built Mr. Views' foundry.
Views succeeded Wood as pm in June
A yr. later, Harrison Woodward (the name given in the postal records) moved the post to its present site and renamed it Auburn. By this time the town was inc. 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/bən or Aw/bərn" cf. Stratton...lst po named for the creek. It was called the Black Lick Settlement, aka Federal Grove. (Pron. "F(eh)d/rəl 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). Haydencs 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
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 Soutl "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)

Apo

Handy Thesis
1949, P. 81
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 presets 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, exclaiming: 'Aw, burn; dam' you, burn.'" (Margaret Barnes Stratton, 2nd edit., 1947, of P.N. OF LOGAN CO., n.p.)
BEECHLAND (Logan Co., Ky.): named for local beech trees. Beechland
Bop. chew. s.m. oF Lewis b. (Stratton, 1947, i. e.) (d 1964);
BEE LICK (LOGAN CO., NY): PO. EST. 5/28/1846, A. R. 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. 1st 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)
(Mead) Bowlings Mill (Logan Co., Ky): Po est. 5/14/1868; E. Wedenchelf; 6/5/68, Gaines Bowlings Disc 11/8/69 (PoR);
BROWDER INT. (the) (Logan Co., Ky);
5 ch. 1863 t. Jno. A. Fuqua was 1st prin.
to 1875. On land leased by Richard
Browder, 1/2 mi. from Olmstead. Other
prin. --- Later as a county sch. till
1910. (Coffman, 1962, p. 265)
Buenavista Springs (Logan Co., Ky.):
po. est. 5/30/1848, Burwell c. Ritter.
12/24/52, Wm. A. Edmonds. 12/8/53,
Dudley Jeffries. disc. 9/25/1855 (por).
a resort and mineral springs. sulphur-
water. 6½ mi. nw of Russ on the high-
land Yick or Shawnee Rd. (F400).
Vic. 1st called Elk Yick Sprs. site,
owned for 60+ yrs. by Dr. Walter
Byrne. II. Hotel run by Burrell c.
Ritter. (Stratton, 1947, n. p.).
CAVE SPRING (Logan Co.) (Pron. "Kāv Spr(¡h)ŋ")
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 yds 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 SPRT (Logan Co., NE): 8 hr. Home (F3-26). 5 cabins, no hotel.

→ 1890's (Coffman, 1962, p. 276-7).
CHANDLERS CHAPEL (Logan Co., Ky): in 79, in the Coon Range. Local hist. sch & ele. sch, saw mill, machine shop & store. Chandlers Chapel Church, a side road (Ky, 103), named for a local meth. preacher, F.326. (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 didn't 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. Rä"). 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 Rabbittsvill DK why/how that place was so-named. Now locally 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 Rabbitsvill
11/30/1848, Robert Neely...Disc. 12/5/81; Re-
est. 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 profu-
sion of rabbits there. Renamed for a local
family. The voting precinct was known as
Filmore (sic)... (Margaret Barnes Stratton,
DALLAM'S CREEK (Logan Co., Ky):
P.O. est. 1/12/1860, Alex'r B. Tanner;
y 1/16/68, Sam'l H. Tanner--; 5/11/12, Wm
A. Newman; disc 2/28/13 (m. to Lewis
burg) (POB)
DANBY's or star + stove on by 410 hr. it.
both gone. (magn Bille, morden, 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 Caffton, Disc
10/15/20 (m to Dunmore), Reest: 8/11/
1927, Andrew J. Whitaker -- Disc. 1932
(PoR); Named for a lick or spr - "From
which deer drank." (Stronach, 1947,
vol. 4); (File 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 (Off 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 site of that family's first settlement. The first member of the family was John Baugh, who arrived in 1816-17 from 5c (via Tenn.). In the 1850s-90s, this place produced ► trees. W. Bush, a blacksmith, erected a depot, so, Geo. N. Nelson Baugh was the youngest child of John and Mary Baugh, a blacksmith. The sandstone "Big Rock" is adjacent to the railroad. George died in 1903. His sons continued his business. (Del Palmer "Baugh Sta." in Back Home in Ky. 1-2/1983, p. 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. Whitescarver... (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 upo 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.) "Resort hotel "known for mineral springs, rustic beauty land funk." See US 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 bod; 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

(\(\approx\) 196)
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 reg'l. bord- ers 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. (xxxpx) 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/an (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., Ky):**

This name was applied to both a defunct po on the CN RR 12 (cm) mi. NW of Russellville, and a rustic resort on Rawhide Creek, 2½ mi. W., which the po. served and for which it was named, the sprs. site itself we dev'd. in 1893 by Jas. C. Sneed, a Tenn. rep. of John Hunt Morgan's. c.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 quaint or mica-inlaid rocks sprinkled around the bed of the stream seemed to glisten like diamonds. Margaret Barnes Stratton described the sun shining through the leaves, throwing a glittering of giant beech trees, in contrast o
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 

Baughs's Station, probably a stage coach stop, was est. on 3/23/1858 by Geo. N. Baugh. By 1880, when the "Station" was dropped from the name, it had moved to the

tracks of the Owensboro + Nashville RR and it. 1901 was ne-
named Diamond SPV's.
DIAMOND SPRINGS (Logan Co., Ky.) is on the peach orchard Rd. in a hole between two hills, 445 ft. above sea level. 1.4 miles of US 431 (at the Rawhide Club sign), an win at Hunt farm bought the prop. in the 1960s & rebuilt the hotel. Chloe Hughes Logan, "Diamond Springs: Paradise of the Pennebaker" in Back Home (Mar.-Apr. 1982, pp. 70-71).
DOT (Logan Co., Ky): PO est. 3/24/1887, Query M. Turner, 12/16/97, Dan B. Mason; 2/1/01, Query M. Turner; Disc 7/15/07 (P. to Adairville) (POR); In early 19 cent. was called Fairfax for Fairfax Washington, a Virginian who secured land in the name for Rev. W. A. Rice. (Stratton, 1947, p. 1); site of Mason's Mill (may Belle Morton, 11/6/77).
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/woōdz") 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 C&N) RR, 7 (air) mi. now of Russellville, was est. around 1872 on land owned by Geo. B. Edwards, a Russellville banker, for whom it was named. The Edwards PO, also extinct, was est. on 10/21/1885 c. Marion L. Pfitz, pm. The hamlet was also called Edwards Sta. (Boone, 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 County); pr. est. 9/16/1837, Silas B. Whitesear, 9/10/1838, Geo. L. Browning; disc. 11/29/1838 (POR);
ELM GROVE (Logan Co., Ky.); est. 12/5 1853, Char. H. Baird; disc 12/12/54; Re-7113/58, John A. Nourse; disc 3/25/59 (_c)
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. Shd mk if Epley and Epley Sta. were the same site. (In-that-vie-e-e-e) DK the name of any of the early Epleys or when they 1st came in. There's a fairly good (em-ther) 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 de-
funct STA. on the Owensb. & Nash. (now Ky)
RR + W 431, 4 (air) mi. SW of Russellv.,
was on the site of an older rural settle-
ment whose name is now unknown. The
STA. was built around 1872 in antici-
pation of the RR and named for a pion-
ear whose progenitor Fritz Epley, a
German, was the 1st settler. An Epley
STA. was est. on 5/23/1887 & B.F. Rust, PM,
and dis. in 11/88. It was named as
Epley STA. on 3/25/1881 @ Edward
Schaden, PM, and closed for good in 1924." (Book, p. 94)."
EPLEY STATION (Logan Co.): p.o. est. 3/25/1892; 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 0 & N RR. Named for pioneer family 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. "Ferg/soon") 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 + epo were on the LVN RR where the tracks cross Whippoorwill Ck, 4 (air) m. sw 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 Mr. 1st pm and sta agent (Luke H. Ferguson). In 1882 the po name was shortened to Ferguson." (Book 1, 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.
2/156, p.46)

(1614)
Ferro (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, John 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.)
GA SPER (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); Disc. 1931
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 (F574)
GORDONSVILLE (Logan Co., Ky.): "Little re-
mainds of this once prosperous vil. where
the present ky 1151 crosses Whippoor-
will ch., 2.3 mi. N. of the vil's. set. 54.45
6° 8' + 3 1/2 (air) mi. W. of Russellville. The
site was settled in 1825 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/dânz/val") 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 po

Wax is a high knob, tillable, and on this the Whiting (W.) Washington 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.)
Est. 3/2/1836,
Elijah Hunsbrough, 10/19/1839, John W. Smith,
Disc. 8/30/45; re-est. 10/11/45, Rob. S. Bowling, 2/21/48; Matthew McClark; Disc.
12/13/48; re-est. 11/8/49, Mortimer C. Owen
Disc. 7/31/1863 (Por).
HALO (Logan Co., Ky): Po. est. 10/4/1901;
Nellie J. Ferguson, 1/24/03, Carl
Howeyton 3/31/06, Sam J. W. Browning;
Disc. 11/30/06 (m. to Russellville)
(DOR); 6 mi. N of Russellville on the Harter-
ford Rd. church vic 1st settled by
F-326;
HAMBURGH (Logan Co., OH): P.O. est. 4/15/1847; Alex'r. Overseer (??); 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;
Hesper (Logan Co., Ky): PO, est. 2/17
1857, Wm. B. Boyer; disc 4/29/59 (pop.
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 erred 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 1/177)
HOMER (Logan Co.): p.o. est. 3/8/1878, Gray B. Dunn (7)...(NA); 10 mi. n. of R'ville. Dunn als 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 mountain side". The vill. of Homer grew from this econ. 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 much trade are on KY. 915, 5.8 mi. N. of its site on KY. 79. + 7 (air) mi. N. of Russellville. The corn grew up around a large spr - powered multipurpose mill owned by Mary & Owen who also est. the PO on 3/8/1878, which he named for Horace Keels (1870-1967), "the son of a local storekeeper." (Boone, p. 43).
JARRETT (Logan Co., OH): PO, est. 5/15/1884, WM E. JARRETT, 11/24/85, Conrad Shader; disc 8/17/86 (mail to Edward (POP))
JUSTICE (LOGAN CO): Po est. 4/19/189

Sum. L. M. Currence, 12/12/03, Elva Levia Currence; Diss. 11/30/06 (m. to Lewisburg) (PO12);
KEEL (Logan Co., Ky.) 1858, Jas. W. Keel, 11/21/91, Chas. H. Justice, Disc. 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. ½ 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. By passed by RR in 1859 and didn't flourish. (Coffman, p. 76v)
KEYSBURG (Logan Co., Ky.): "This hamlet, so exp. lies at the s. end of Ky. 96 + 102, 12 1/2 (air) mi. s.w. 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 by W. J. Gillespie, pm, and operated w. 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. Wasn't 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 Perry King, Jr. Epley St. (Stratton, 2nd ed. 1947, n.d.).
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. 1.5 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 Henrvsville. RR into Logan Co. and passed by Henrvsville, 3 mi. above it, at present site of Lewisburg. Lewisburg was est. as a result and Henrvsville "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. 1lff(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/ree/v(ih)l")
The capital of the Coon Range. "Logan Co. is divided by the Bowling Green Rd. into what the 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 6.25 ac. city was on U.S. 431, 8 (air) mi. N. of Russellville, was named for Eugene C. Lewis, the chief engineer of the Owensboro & Nash. (now C&N) RR who surveyed and planned the town in 1872 when construction of the line began. The first stop to serve this area was established on 5/7/1852 at the site of an old stage stop about a mile, and named Hennysville after the son of the 1st P.M. born 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. Chr. (Logan Co., Ky):

Org. 9/20/1822 Bi-racial. Several blighters from 1825 till moved to Lewisburg in 1917. (Coffman, 1962, p. 274)
KENNEDY'S CHAPEL METH. CHUR. (LOGAN CO., KY): 1807+ ORG. BY M. T. M. PHILIP KENNEDY & M. T. M. JOHN GLOVER IN KENNEDY'S HOME CHUR. BUILT 1812. TOWNS 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 (in) 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/at") 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 Booids.

Boyd owned 1 whiskey store, Mr. Bailey the
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 (as) 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)
LICKSKILLET (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. Acc. to Geo. R. Stewart, AM. P.N. P. 256; "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 CO 2nd edition, 1947, n.p.)

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LOGAN MILLS (Logan Co., Ky.): 
1852, Benj. W. Bevire; 12/19/55, Jas. G.
Meador; disc. 10/12/60; Re-est. 12/13/60,
Jas. Ryan; disc 12/15/63 (POR);
LOST CITY (Logan Co.): nr. Lewisburg. Evidenc 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 Wicomico. (Ibid. 2nd ed., 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. It rises again several more times till it surfaces at the head of Muddy R. A no. of small caves screen its source for several miles. (Oct 9/22/1922).
Lupton (Logan Co., Ky.): P.O., est. 7/15 1902, Oen. (F. Hoe); Disc. 8/13/03 (P. to Ferguson) (P002);
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. "Mɔr/t(ih)/mɔ") 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)
Oakville (Logan Co, Ky.) = "This po is on Ky 739, 5 1/2 (air) mls 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 community was known. Though the po which served it from 1856 to 1863 was called Escopion. This po was re-est by Johnson in early 1884. He re-named it Oakville on 5/16 of that yr. When he learned that the name Red Oak was already in use, yet that...
name continued to be borne by the
Owens sbt. Ne chv. RR Sta. there
until it closed in 1933. Now the
name survives only in the Red oak
chv. 2 mi. nw." (Book - 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 name RedOak. TM. (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, org. by B. Whites Carrers; Dis. 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. 1lf (39);
Olmstead (Logan Co., Ky): This hamlet of 50 and former l.t.norr sta. lies where the tracks cross Ky. 775, 7 (air) mi. ew of Russellv. 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 applied as early as 1816 to a stagecoach relay sta. and a sch 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. thru this sect. in 1860, the P.O. was moved to the tracks and renamed Volney Station. On July 15, 1858, it was renamed Olmstead by Jonathan Baker, P.O. for the pop. in construction boom, perhaps, as has been suggested, to give the community a more independent identity. Volney was by then
time known as old Uolney" (Boon, 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 0) (Stratton, 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.): P.O., est. 11/13
1886, Wm. L. Penrod, h.c. to Bluecut
4/27/92, ibid., Dir. 10/31/92 (P. to
Lewisburg) (POR);
Ray (Logan Co., Ky): Po, est. 10/25/1890
Henry W. Baillance, Disc 7/15/04 (P to Oarville) (PDR)
RED RIVER MILLS (Logan Co., NY): PO est. 3/24/1869, Philip W. Morgan, 9/24/1870, G.W. Hummer; Disc. 7/17/81 (PUR);
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. ch. to Richelieu, 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  
2nd edit. 1947, n.p.); po suspended 11/12/80
RICHELIEU (Logan Co.): (pron. "R(ih)ch/lu") 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 B'lyng, Disc. 3/15/05 (m.to Auburn) (POB); "ROACH: A form of ROACH(ES) lived at Olmstead so could be 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 bro-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/vəl") 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, 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's 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. 1785. 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.): Settled 1780. Named 3/13/1798 acc. to Logan Order Book A-1, P. 87 ordering the est. of a town of this name at the site of the then Logan Co. Ct. Hse. Named for Gen. Wm. Russell for the old Logan Co. Ct Hse. was on land that was a part of his Rev. War services grant from Va. He served with Gen. Braddock in 1755. Died 1793 in Va....

(RUSSELLVILLE AREA MEMORIES AND MILESTONES by Jim Turner, Russellville's 175th anni. cele. 9/16-22/1973, n.p.); Now: Emerson Electric plant, Rockwell Int’l. plant. (per: obs. 8/78 1st home built by Jasper Butcher, maybe in 1780. Laid off in 1795. Mr. Hadley owned 1720 tavern. 1800... (Turner op. cit.).
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, 1431, 105 mi. w sw 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 Garper Butcher
around 1780. W.R Gillson has
questioned this, finding no recorded
evidence of a house there until Cook's
Cabin or Stn. Nine 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 history), and Lady Cook's sta. until 1792 when, on the formation of the co., it became known as Logan et al. Actually the first chalice, & corn, were mine of the
The town that was laid off in 1795 and named for Gen. William Russell centered in 1798 on the 2nd C.H. located on Russell's 2,000 acre Rev. War mil. grant. Russell (1735-93), the son of Eng. immi., was a vet. of both French + Indian and Rev. War campaigns. Russellville P.O. was est. on 4/1/1801 with Armistead Monroe head, but the town was not
inc by leg. act until 1/13, 1810." (Boon - p. 259)
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.) is owned by Mrs. Genevieve Savage, was dedicated (c.1969) as a Nat'l Historic Landmark. Claimed by Adairv. Cave used by many Native Am tribes. Considered Paleo (early stone age), will be dev'td. 

(expected leader 9 (1169, 8.3 = 2-6).
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 val. 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 C. W. of Russellville, at third of K'y 96 9 591; dev'd. around a water-powered gist mill built by John Bailey, a Rev. War vet., later acquired by the Orendorf firm from W'd. A po 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 hrs. 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 community—tobacco. Pleasant Grove Chu. & school. (Margaret Barnes Stratton "Schley" LCJ, 4/16/1923);
Schochou (Logan Co., Ky.): "This hamlet & epo lies at the se. of Ky. 663 and 664, & (air) m' sse of Russellv.
The po was ext. as Schochou (tho' it was actually recorded as Shochoh) on 7/1/1875 @ Marcellus E. Orndorff, pm, at. The suggestion of Thos. O. Townsend for the biblical towns variously indentified as Schocho, So co, Sho co, So cho, and So choh. The po closed in 1904." (Book, p. 265)
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 Schoochoh 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. (\ldots) 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. Schoochoh is on the Red R. Big Whippor will and Little Whippoor will. (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 Coffmanard (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 woolen 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 cam 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 5/11/67.

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. Shakerv... 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 KY): Abe Smith in 1873 deeded a
knoll to chu. whose congregation was
composed of his ex-slaves. By 1978
 chu. + grounds (~ 1 mi. from Tenn.
line, in0.0+ Quad.) had deteriorated.
(Bill Osinski in LCT. 8/13/78, p. 13:1-4);
A. L. Smith, c. 1 mi. sw of Adamo. Renova-

tion done by 5/1986, 4 white hand2
then fired the bldg. Replaced by a
metalic structure. (LCT. 9/13/1989,
 p. A1: 5-6-7 - Beech Pope-1.};
South Union (Logan Co., Ky.): "This homestead is 80 at the foot of Ky. 73 and the L & N RR, just S of US 68, + 11\(\frac{1}{2}\) (air) mi. E of Russell., has served 2 religious Com." The Shakers, officially the United Soc of Believers in Christ's Second Appearing, am. in this vic in 1807 and est. their colony 1st as the Gasper Soc, probably for the nearby Min., and the as the South Union Soc., for the Union colony in Ohio. The South Union P.O. opened on 4/11/1826 c. David Smith, P.M. The colony disbanded in 1922.
A priory called Shakenoak was in operation for a short period in 1889 and on dissolution its papers were sent to Southwell Minster. The Benedictine Order bought the Shakenoak priory's buildings and opened it in St. Maur's Priory (now St. Mary's) here in 1949.” (Book, pp. 277-78).
SOUTH UNION (Logan Co.): (Pron. "Sowth Yū/nya") c.1807, 3 men sent here by Mother Al 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 ex-
tended ½ mi. from the bldgs. to the rr sta.
Focused on the crossroads. Shakertown Revisit-
ed, Inc. is just the name of the pageant give
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 bldgs. 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 bldgs. 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 Russellville. 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 3 1/2 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); po. suspended 4/1/2003;
Spa (Logan Co, Ky): "This rural settlement of Epo is on Ky 106, 8 (air) mi. N of Russellville. The PO was est on 10/3/1896 by Simeon W. Daniels and named for the local sulphur 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) ? (NA); (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 com
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, inter-
view, 11/6/1977);
SPokane (Logan Co., Ky.): Po. Est. 3/27/1891. John T. Young. 6/18/91, Robt. B. Young. Disc. 11/27/91 (m. to Olmstead) (POR);

X5/27/91 (acc. to Jimmy L.)
TURKEY (Logan Co., Ky): po. est. 4/17/1882, WM J. Anderson, disc 2/6/84 (P. to Coipelow) (POR)
VINEYARD (LOGAN CO, KY): PO, est. 2/12/1877, John T. Jamieson; 3/18/78, Dan'l. Epley; disc 5/23/79 (POR)
WOLFLICK (Logan Co.): (pron. "Woolf/1(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: nothing 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);

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."