SCOTT CO., KY: 286 sq. mi. "..was est. in 1792 from part of Woodford Co. and was named for Gen. Chas. Scott (1739-1813), Rev. War officer and Ky.'s 4th gov. (1808-1812)." (Book-P. 266); Chas. Scott (1739-1813), a vet. of Fr. & Ind. and Rev. Wars, who later became Ky. Gov. (1808-1812). To Ky. as a resi. in 1787. Pop. man; S. Co. was explored in the summer of 1774 by John Floyd & others seeking land warrants for Fr. & Ind. War service. He discovered the Royal Spring around which the Geo. settlement was later est'd. The following yr. a party of Pennsylvanians under the leadership of John McClelland built a cabin nr. the spring and in 1776 a fort bearing his name was erected on the hill overlooking the spring.
SCOTT CO. (Ky) has been drained by N. & S. Elkhorn and Eagle Creeks and their branches, all a part of the Ky. R. System; The Lou. So. RR operated from 1889-1900 betw. Vers. & Geo; Like other bluegrass co's in the Lex. Metro. area, Scott has long been a dorm suburb for Lex. The area that became Scott Co. was 1st visited by John Floyd & his party of surveyors in 1774. Settlement followed within a yr. when the McClellands, etc. arr. at the springs and est. the sta. that was the forerunner of Geo. It soon became known as Lebanon...(Sam'l. M. Wilson of Lex., Ky. in a speech on the occasion of the dedication of a monument at the
Big Spring. Repro. in a "Local Hist. Scrapbook" in the Geo. P.L. and Georgetown NEWS, 1920; Manu. plants: Electric Forklift, env. Controls, auto seat frames, electric blankets pencils, Toyota; The s. sect. of co. is drained by the Elkhorn Creeks and is part of the Inner Bluegrass area of C. Ky. The n. sect., that which is drained by Eagle Creek and its branches, is part of the so-called Outer Bluegrass;
The Lou. Southern RR, a branch of the So. Ry. betw. Geo. & Ver., was completed in 1888. The Cinci. So. RR was completed in 1879. (Bévins said it was in 1876). The Queen & Crescent RR was completed in 1879. The Frankf. & Cinci. R reached Geo. (from Frank.) in 1889 and it arr at Paris in 1890. (Gaines, I);
SCOTT CO. "is divided..by a ridge that extend thru the ctr. The southern portion is watered by the Elkhorn and its tribs., while the n is nurtered by the Eagle Creek network."

(Bevins on Sadiey., LHL, 3/3/1963); Scott was the 2nd co. created after the est'mnt. of Ky. as the country's 15th state. In 1794 part of Campbell Co. was cut off from it. The S. Elk. Creek separates Scott Co. from Wood Co. on the w. S. Co. is drained by N&S Elk. and Eagle Creeks & their branches. Gen. Chas. Scott, Rev. War officer, ne Cumb. Co., Va. After war moved to Ky., settling on the Ky. R in W. Co. in 1785. Served in the Ind. Wars & as Ky. Gov. 1808-12;
Frankfort & Cincinnati RR was chartered 1871 as the Paris Georgetown & Frankfort RR. Not completed from Frankf. to George. till 1889. By then it was known as the Ky. Midland Ry. Co. Acquired by the L&N in 1909. when it became the Frankfort & Cinci. Ry. Co. Served freight & pass. betw. Frankf. & Paris. Pass. serv. ended 12/1952. (Acc. to "Frankfort & Cincinnati Railroad" Echoes, I, Pp. 31-2);
Lytle's Fork of Eagle Creek; N. Elkhorn's main tribs. incl. McConnell's Run and Lecompte's Run; From Scott Co. came Harrison Co. in 1793 and Campbell Co. in 1794. It is drained by the tribs. of several n. bank Ky. R. branches: N & S Elkhorn Creeks and Eagle Creek. The northern 1/3 of the co. is drained by the waters of Eagle Creek & its branches; From Scott Co. came 8 other co's: Campbell, Boone, Kenton, Gallatin, Grant, Owen, Pendleton, & Harrison;
BEATTY'S MILL (Scott Co., Ky): The water-powered mill was on the n bank of Lytle's Fork (of Eagle Creek) on the present Coppage Pike. The log mill was built ca. 1812 by Geo. Beatty. The miller's home and store was close by. Geo. acquired land on Lytle's Fork ca. 1811. In 1856 Geo. deeded ½ of his mill tract of 150 acres to Wm. S. Beatty. The mill had other owners later. (Bevins, 1981, P. 262);
BEATTY'S MILL (Scott Co., Ky): po est. 7/18/1854, Wm. Walsh; Disc. 4/29/1856 (POR-NA); Wm. Beatty, a Rev. War vet., was ne 1762, and was still alive by 1840, age 78. (Echoes, I, P. 30); The mill was a saw & grist mill on Lytle's Fork, built in 1812 by Geo. Beatty. Owned (ca. 1880) by Wm. Rice. (Perrin, 1882, P. 208, article by E.T. Brown);
BIDDLE (Scott Co.): po est. 6/12/1886, Geo. E. Palmer. Disc. eff. 3/31/1902 (papers to Georgetown) (NA); (Pron. "B(ih)d/əl") (DXXWNNXXXIX)

DK why so named; no one knows this. It's betw. Long Lick & Double Culvert, on Ky. 620. Now: locally owned groc. store. (Mrs. Mattie Griffith, interview, 4/8/1978); Acc. to Geo. E. Palmer, 4/1886, this prop. po at Parker Hill would be on the s'ide of Little Eagle Creek, 6 mi from Sadieville; In 1899 it was 1 mi se of Porter PO. (SLR); Extant store run by Billy Ray & Ann Glass. Was built in 1907. (Bevins, 1981, P. 302);
BIDDLE (Scott Co., Ky): nr the Salem Meth. Chu. (Bevins, 1981, P. 46); Acc. to 1896 Polk's Gaz., G.E. Palmer was then pm & livestock raiser, L.C. Palmer ran store. Also: a blacksmith shop & feed mill; Acc. to Official Guide to Rural Mail Box Owners of Fay, Bourb. & Scott Co's. (c1904-?), Maggie, Moses, & Cynthia Biddle had separate households on RR #1;
BIG EAGLE PO was later called Mallory's Mill (com.) and then Frogtown (com.) This was a vil. with 2 stores, po, mill. Now extinct.
See Perrin's hist. for Mallorys Mill. (Bevins, 1981, P. 40); John S. Getty had Getty's Tavern on the Lex.-Cinci. Rd., 10 mi n. of George. in 1854. (Coleman, STAGECOACH DAYS, P. 179-?);
The Big Eagle name applied to stage stop ca. 1838-1842; Boswell Herndon was pm of Big Eagle po from 10/1819 to 6/1830 (POR);
CHOCTAW ACADEMY (Scott Co., Ky): No Thomas Henderson is listed in the Scott Co. Census (1830) but Jas., Peter, & Wm. Henderson were; Acc. to Perrin (1882, Pp. 160-1), the money due to the Chickasaw & Choctaw for their sale of lands to the US Fed. Govt. was appropriated for the educ. of their youth. Dick Johnson was appointed Super. of this school. He est. it on his Scott Co. farm at Blue Spring, c. 1822-3. It was in operation at least by 1825. In 1831 it was moved to another of Col. Johnson's farms, at White Sulphur Spring. Boarding school with n=200-300 boys at any one time. Sch. was disc. 1836 or '37. The cholera epi. hit the sch. in 1833;
The site of Choctaw Academy that had been built by Richard Johnson was first settled by a Mr. Wood in 1800 and was later bought by Johnson. It was 6 mi w of George. on the rd. to/ Frankf. (i.e. US 460). (Gaines, I, P. 86); Choctaw Ind. Acad. was est. at Blue Spring, the home of Rich'd. M. Johnson, in 1825; White Sulphur was an early Cath. settlement; The Choctaw Acad. was est. at Blue Spring in the early 1820's by Col. Rich'd. M. Johnson as a boarding sch. for Chicka. & Choctaw Indians. Exc. for West Pt, this was the only sch. in US run by the War Dept. ca. 1931 the sch. was moved to White Sulphur Spring and was abandone after the cholera epidemic of the 1830's.
The predecessor of Choctaw Academy PO was the BLUE SPRING PO which was est. 12/9/1826 with Thos. Henderson, 1st pm. On Jan. 5, 1827 it became Choctaw Academy with Henderson, pm (POR NA & P&G).
CHOCTAW INDIAN ACADEMY (Scott Co., Ky): In 1818–Rich'd. M. Johnson "anxious to take positive steps to help the Indian become assimilated into the emerging Am. culture, offered his farm & facilities for a sch. to be administered by the Ky. Bapt. Missionary Soc." It opened that winter. The 1/26/1825 treaty betw. the U.S. & the Choctaw nation provided for $6,000 annually for 20 yrs. to educate Choctaw children. Rev. Thos. Henderson, a Bapt. minister, was the school's superintendent. By 1831, when the school was moved to Johnson's White Sulphur Spring farm, enrollment had come to include Pottawatomie, Creek, and Chickasaw boys too.
The sch. was disc. in 1845 when the Choctaw Indians elected to provide their own schools. One of the academy's buildings is extant. (Bevins, 1981, Pp. 272-3);
CORINTH CHRISTIAN CHURCH (Scott Co., Ky): was org. in 1833. Old log bldg. was destroyed by fire in 1872 and replaced. At the jct. of Skinnersburg & Glass Rds. at Lytle's Fork;
DAVIS (Scott Co.): po est. 4/5/1880, John W. Davis...Disc. eff. 11/30/1903 (papers to Sadieville) (NA); (Pron. "Dā/v(ih)s". Used to be a gro. there but no longer. Nr. Hinton (in Harrison Co.), ne of Stonewall on Ky. 32. (Mrs Mattie Griffith, interview, 4/8/1978); Acc. to John Wm. Davis, the name proposed for this po was Straight Fork and the office would be 3½ mi w of Connersville, 4 mi e of Sadieville PO, 2 mi e of Eagle Creek. A vil. with pop. of 40. On 9/6/1896, T.B. Lucas pet. for a site ch. 40 ft. s to a pt. on the n bank of the S. Fk. of Eagle Creek, 4 mi se of Sadiev. PO, 4 mi nw of Connersville, 3/4 air mil from co. line. (SLR);
DAVIS (Scott Co., Ky): named for John Will Davis. (Bevins, 1981, P. 53); The com. was 1st called Straight Fork. Renamed for John Will Davis who purchased the sw corner of the xrd. from Polcer Hiles. Davis had store & po. A later store is on the site of his store. He sold store ca. 1890 to Tom Smith. School & Beard Pres. Chu. (Ibid., P. 99); There may have been an earlier Davis PO in Scott Co. Est. 12/2/1819 with Benj. Davis, pm. DK when disc.
DAVIS (Scott Co., Ky): was earlier known as Straight Fork. (Bevins, 1981, P. 278); Benj. Davis may have lived in the vic. of Sulphur Well Rd., Dry Run Rd, and Burton Pike. In 1825 he bought St. Ronan's Well from Jas. Suggett. (Bevins, 1981, P. 44) maybe 6 mi from Georgetown of the Long Lick. (Gaines, I, P. 117); Acc. to Beers-Lanagan map (1879), the Straight Fk. PO was on the Big Eagle-Connersville Rd., a little over a mi from the Harrison Co. line. PO and store. J. Kitchen;
DAVIS (Scott Co., Ky): Acc. to 1896 Polk's Gaz., this place was 12 mi from Geo. & 4 mi from Sadieville. It had a pop. of 50. C.T. Smith ran gen. store;
STRATFORD FORK (Scott Co., Ky): PO est. 10/26/1866, Wm. Wiles; 12/31/1877, John Kitchen. 9/8/1879, Theodore Fish; Disc. 11/21/1879 (POR-NA); Acc. to Wm. M. Wiles, 7/26/1866, the prop. po would serve Wiles and Adams Store, 1 mi from the Big Eagle Creek, 5 mi w of Connersville PO. | Acc. to Ibid., 6/28/76, the po was 1 mi e of Big Eagle Creek, 4 mi w of Connersville PO. | (SLR); PO, store, toll house on the John Kitchen land, a little ways e of the Davis Xds, betw. Sadieville and Connersville. John had acquired this farm site in 1819. (Bevins, 1981, P. 53);
DELAPLAIN (Scott Co.): po est. as Dry Run, 1/3/1867, Wm. H. Offutt. Disc. 9/25/72; Re-es: 1/16/73, Urias Hambrick; Disc. 11/14/76; Re-est. 9/24/77, Wm. J. Neal...4/26/89, Benj. J. Delaplain...6/4/1900, Benj. J. Delaplain...ch. to Delaplain, 7/10/1906, Wm. A. Mathers...Disc eff. 4/30/1931 (mail to Georgetown) (NA); (Pron. "D.(eh)1/a/plan") Settled by a Mr. DeLaplain. DK anything about him or who the place was named for...(Mattie Griffith, interview, 4/8/1978); Extant store owned by E.E. Muddiman. (Bevins, 1981, P. 302);
DRY RUN (Scott Co., Ky): po est. to serve a community called Kinkaid (sic). Acc. to B.J. Delaplain, 12/26/98, the po would be on the w side of Dry Run, on the rr.

Acc. to Wm. A. Mathers, 7/30/1906, the po was now calle Delaplain (late Dry Run) and the com. was called Kinkaid but it would also be renamed Delaplain. The po was 150 yards w of Dry Run, 2½ mi s of Rogers Gap PO, 4½ mi n of Georgetown PO, 30 yards e of the CNO&TP RR. (SLR).

Acc. to 1896 Polk's Gaz, it was called Dry Run then and served Kinkaid Sta. on the CNO&TP Ry. Pop. 50. B.J. Delaplain was pm & storekeeper & rr agent. Had a 2nd store, and several livestock raisers;
DRY RUN (Scott Co., Ky): The stream now known as Dry Run (a branch of N. Elkhorn Creek) may earlier have been called Little North Elkhorn (in pioneer days);
DUVALL (Scott Co., Ky): This sta. on the Cinci & Frank. RR was named for Ct. of Appeal: Judge Alvin Duvall, ne Scott Co., ca 6 mi w of George. (Gaines II, P. 1809); Named for Judge Alvin Duvall, ne Scott Co. The F&C RR was completed from Frank. to Geo. in 1889. This was where the rr crossed the Duvall Rd. The road which was so named since the very early 19 cent. led to the farm of Cornelius Duvall at the jct. of Duvall Rd. & Sebree Pike. A 2 story bldg. with the depot, store, & po on the ground floor and resi. on the 2nd floor. Alvin was grandson of Cornelius. The 1st prop. of the sta. was a Mr. Morris. At
least 20 yrs. later, Miss Jessie Richardson was storekeeper, sta. agent, & pm. She was succeeded by Will Richardson who was succeeded by his bro. Jimmy. This sta. was the com. shipping pt. for area & soc. ctr. PO disc. in 1912 (?) Brick sch. on US 227, opp. the sta. est. c. 1900. Closed in the 1930s and converted to a home. Store closed with Jimmy's death. Bldg. that housed the depot-store-po burned 4/17/1966. (J.W. Singer ms: "A Hist. o: Duvall Sta. 1889-1966" in Scott Co. Vert. Files, KHS Libr.);
DUVALL (Scott Co., Ky): po est. 1/20/1896, Franklin Morris; 1/20/1899, Willie A. Richardson; 1/31/1927, James E. Richardson; Disc. eff. 6/15/1927 (mail to Georgetown) (POR-NA); Acc. to Franklin Morris, 1/6/96, this prop. po would be 4 mi e of Stamping Ground PO, 6 mi w of Georgetown PO, 3½ mi n of Great Crossing PO, 1½ mi n of Elkhorn Creek. On the Ky. Midland Ry betw. Stamp. Ground and Georgetown. It is ne of White Sulphur which is due s of Stamp. Ground, 3.4 rail mi se of Gr. Crossing and 6.4 rail mi nw of Georgetown; \( \text{\textdagger} \) Acc. to W.A. Richardson, 11/17/1915, the po was 1½ mi s of Elkhorn Creek, 3 mi e of Stamping Ground po, and 6 mi w of Georgetown PO. (SLR);
Could the Emerson PO have been named for one of the Emison family of pioneer settlers? e.g. (Ash) Emison's (Emerson's) Station at Ash Emison's Spring. Ash (1753-1824). Check: was Ash's orig. improvement near his spring? The spring was ca. 4 mi n of McClelland's Fort (or Georgetown). Ash was an Irish immi. to Am. ca 1762. Moved to Ky. 1775 from Westmoreland Co., Pa. In 1782 he entered land (1000 acres) pre-emption that was surveyed 1/5/1783. (Jas. W. Emison, Jr. "Emisons in America" REG of KHS, Vol. 42 (Apr. 1944), Pp. 139-43; Emison built saw & grist mills on the lower forks of Dry Rum in 1797. In 1812-15 he built another water
mill 9 mi n, on Eagle Creek, 7/8 mi nnw of the future Sadieville. (Jas. Wade Emison, Jr. & W.T. Smith, "Orig. Land Patents in Georget. Area, Scott Co., Ky." REG. of KHS, Vol. 41, Apr. 1943, Pp. 171-75); Emerson's Sta. (sic) was built 4/1776 by Ash Emerson at a spring on a br. of Dry Run (of N. Elkhorn Cr.) in c. Scot Co. (Jillson, PION. KY., P. 81); Benj. Emison (ne 3/44) lived next door to C. Emison (2/69) in Dist. #5. Jas. Emison (3/43) also lived in that dist. But no Geo. W. Combs was listed. (1900 Census);
By the very early 19 cent. Hugh & Ash Emison had settled in the Dry Run and Lane's Run ngbds. in the Eagle Creek hills. They became millers and farmers. Ash built his first mill in 1797 on Dry Run. By 1809 he had a 2nd mill on Big Eagle. Heired by his son, Wm. (1795-1875). This became an import. mill serving n. Scott Co. Ash had 322 acres on Eagle Creek in 1799. Wm. (by 1832) had 1225 acres on Eagle. (Bevins, 1981, P. 52); The Emisons lived off the Elk Lick Pike, a short distance ne of Sadieville. (Ibid., P. 52);
EMERSON (Scott Co., Ky): po est. 10/4/1888, Amanda M. Coghill; Disc. 2/4/1889 (no papers) (POR-NA);
FINNELL (Scott Co., Ky): Richard Finnell of Geo. was an operator for the Q&C RR from 1884-1890 when he became agent for the Frankf. & Cinci. RR. Son of Thos. Finnell, a Geo. peace officer (Marshal) and neph. of B.M. Finnell, Scott Co. sheriff & judge. (Gaines I, P. 75); Finnell was nr the bank of East Eagle Creek. Jas. Amos Hamom, stock farmer, merchant, & state legislator, area landowner. (Bevins, 1981, P. 234); Judge B.W. Finnell died 8/19/1855; B.W. Finnell was the 1st co. judge of Scott Co. 1851+;
FINNELL (Scott Co., Ky): po est. 6/12/1886, James H. Hamon; 7/27/1895, W.T. Hamon; 6/10/1901, Elbert M. Smith; Disc. eff. 3/31/1902 (papers to Georgetown) (POR-NA); Acc. to James H. Hamon, 2/15/1886, the prop. name for this po is Hamon. The prop. po would be ca. 4 mi w of Leesburg, ¼ mi w of Eagle Creek. (SLR); Jas. Amos Hamon's store closed but the bldg. is extant. Hamon raised thorobred horses on his East Eagle Stock Farm. (Bevins, 1981, P. 302); Jas. Benj. Finnell (ne 1842 in Boone Co., Ky, scion of a prom. B. Co. fam.) From 1875 a Georget. atty. (Gaines, II, P. 81);
FINNELL (Scott Co., Ky): Acc. to 1896 Polk's Gaz., it had a pop. of 25. W.T. Hamon was pm. He and J.A. Hamon ran the gen'l. store. Also there: flour mill, several blacksmiths, wagon & plow factory; In the Turkey Creek sect. Nothing there now. No one knows anything about this place. ("fihn/s1"). Firmell Pike was 1st called Holdings Mill Rd. for a local mill. Re-named c. 65 yrs. ago. DK why renamed or why this name. Perhaps it originally led to the Finnell PO. Informant's gt. gt. grandfather was Edwin C. Finnell. He was a millwright, building the rag engines for paper mills. He's
mentioned in the "Blue Grass Craftsman". Has seen the name with one "l". There are now some family members who insist on pronouncing it "fihn/ehl". (Mattie Griffith, interv., 4/8/1878);
FISHVILLE (Scott Co., Ky): po est. 5/6/1840, Robert H. Fish; Disc. 7/28/1841 (POR-NA);
FOUR SISTERS RUN (a stream in Scott County, Ky.)
Named for Robert McClellan's daughters. Check
on this.... Not listed in Field. Confirmed:
see my notes of taped interview with Mattie
Griffith, 4/8/1978); Acc. to Draper mss (17cc),
"the most southeastern prong of McConnells Run"
was locally called (the) Four Sisters Run, "a
nickname given to it by Jos. Burch, the neigh­
borhood geographer, because the four McClellan
sisters lived along this run." They were: Ruth
(Mrs. Geo. Galloway), Eliz. (Mrs. Sam'l. Gallo­
way), Margaret (Mrs. Hugh Dickey), and Sarah
(Mrs. Wm. Dickey). The run is betw. Georgetown
& Stamp. Ground. (Gaines, cited in Echoes of the
of S.G.. Pp. 9-10)
GEORGETOWN (Scott Co., Ky): "This 4th cl. city and seat of Scott Co. is on US 25, 62, and 460, and just w of I-75, 60 mi e of downtown Lou. In 1782 the Rev. Elijah Craig is said to have founded a commu. near where, 6 yrs. before, the McClelland Bros. & Col. Robt Patterson had est. the shortlived McClellands Sta. Craig named his settlement Lebanon or Lebanon Station, for reasons unknown, and by this name a town was inc. there by the Va. leg. in 1784. In 1790 it was renamed George Town for Geo. Washington at the request of a delegation led by Col. Robt. Johnson. Until 1846 the name was officially spelled as 2 words, tho' acc. to postal records the name of the po, est. on 1/1/1801, with Thos. Lewis, pm, was always sp. as 1 word. There is no basis to the local legend that the place was nam
by the daughter of the town's wealthiest citizen for her boyfriend." (Book-Pp. 114-5);
GEORGETOWN (Scott Co.): April, 1775, John, Alex., and Wm. McClellan (sic), Col. Robert Patterson, Wm. McConnell, & Stephen Lowry came from Pittsburg, Pa. by boat and built a fort...

11/1776, John McClellan brought family to settle there and with Col. P. built a sta. they named McClellan's Sta. In 1791, the town of Georgetown was inc. on that site. From 1776-1780, the settlement was called McClellan Fort. From 1780-1784 it was called McClellan Sta. Rev Elijah Craig, preacher, teacher, merchant, land buyer, manufacturer was credited with founding Georgetown... The town was called Lebanon Sta. 1st house built betw. 1784 & 1790... Craig acquired land adjacent to Big Spring, known as
Keene Richard's Hill... In 1784, Va. inc. what had been called McClellan's Sta. and renamed it Lebanon Sta. In 1790 the Va. Leg. ch. name of L.S. to G'town "at the request of a delegation head by Col. (Robert) Johnson" Undoubtedly named for Geo. Washington. Others say it was named by a local girl, considered the "belle of the town", for her boyfriend. As daughter of a wealthy citizen, she was given the honor of naming it. But this is local legend and has no basis. Until 1846, the name was officially spelled as 2 words; since then as one. The 1st Scott Co. court was held there 9/25/1792... Rev. Craig
laid off the town in 1804. Thos. W. Martin was appointed the 1st pm of G'town in 1796. He died 1807 and was succeeded by Geo. Miller...The spring in town was locally called The Big Spring. Big Spring Branch "runs along the w. portion of town" and drains into Elkhorn Creek. Craig died 1808. ...(THE B.O. GAINES HIST. OF SCOTT CO. 1904, reprinted 1961, Pp. 5-6, 10, 17, 26, 107... )
GEORGETOWN (Scott Co., Ky): McClelland's Fort was on a cliff just above Royal Spring. Built by John & Benj. McClelland, et al., Jan. 1776; McClellan's Fort or Sta. was built in 10/76 at the Royal Spring. Named for co-founder John McClellan, and abandoned after an Indian attack. Vic. settled 1776 by John, Alex & Wm. McClellan & other families;
GEORGETOWN (Scott Co.): 1st called McClelland's Sta. (sic), est. 1775 at the site of the Royal Spring. Abandoned because of Indian threats. When "reoccupied in 1784" it was called Lebanon. Inc. by Va. Leg. in 1790 as Georgetown for Pres. Geo. Washington (Jillson, PIONEER KY. Pp. 83-4); The Lebanon name is given on the Russell map of 1794... (Ibid., P. 90); McClelland's Fort was set- in 12/1776 by John, Alex'r. and Wm. McClelland. Abandoned after a long Indian siege.... Sometimes the Royal Spring was called The Big Spring and sometimes the Horseshoe Spr. (Ibid., P. 94);
GEORGETOWN (Scott Co., Ky): The Horseshoe Spring, the site of McClelland's Block-house where Ben McClelland lived and the site of the present Georgetown. A large spring. Was often called the Royal Spring. (from an interview with a Miss Campbell, descendant of pioneer Dan'l. Campbell, Draper Mss-13C82 acc. to Willard Rouse Jillson, "Early Ky. Hist. in Ms.--A Brief Acct. of the Draper and Shane Collections" REG. of KHS, Vol. 33, Apr 1935, Pp. 137-50, 149);
GEORGETOWN (Scott Co.): site of McClelland's (sic) Sta. at Royal Spring which was discovered 7/9/1774 by Col. John Floyd, et al. It's always been city's source of water supply. (Highway marker in G'town, acc. to GUIDE, No. 63, P. 9) Spelled McClelland in Collins, 2nd edit.;

Royal Spring, a natural spring, still supplies water to G'town. Current effort by Womans Club to reconstruct McClelland's (sic) Fort which had been abandoned after an Indian attack when settlers moved to Ft. Harrod. (acc. to Ann Bevin in Joan Kay's "Scott Countian Builds Interest in Hist. into a Book" LCJ, 12/2/1975, A8:1-6);
GEORGETOWN (Scott Co.): Ft. McClelland was at the head of the Big Springs Branch. (Mrs. Mary Shipp Hawkins ms. in Gaines, 1904, P. 18); Spring Branch "bursting from a limestone bluff...

In very early times...was known as Floyd's Royal Spring. In later times as the Republican and in more modern times as the Big Spring....

On the bluff where this spring bursts forth the 1st settlement or sta. was made...In Oct. 1776 Col. Patterson, with the 2 McClellands, Ben & John...erected a fort or sta. called McClelland Fort....In 1782, Elijah Craig...from Va. and settled on the lands on which Lebanon Town, afterwards Georgetown was located. In 1790, G. was inc. by the Leg. of Va. and named in honor
of G.W....(Craig was) the prop. & founder. was a Bapt. preacher...." Floyd's Royal Spring Branch was the name of the stream c. 1790. "Col. Floyd...had a mil. land warrant for a thousand acres; this survey was on the so. side of N. Elkhorn, and includes the land on which the town was laid out, and the Spring Branch, and running west, and known as Floyd's Survey, and patented in 1779."(sic "The town is claimed to have been surveyed & laid out by Fielding Bradford....." ("Hist. of G'town" as written by Dr. S.F. Gano, in HIST. OF BOURBON, SCOTT, HARRISON & NICHOLAS CO's., 1882, and repro. in Gaines, 1904, Pp. 18-20);
GEORGETOWN (Scott Co.): Big Springs=Royal Spring. (Jane Bennett, WPA ms); po est. as Georgetown C.H. 1/01/1801, Thos. Lewis... (NA); (Pron. Dj(aw)rd/town") Called McClellands Sta. from 1784-90. ("Ma/kl(eh)l/ændz Sta/shən") Then it became Lebanon Station ("L(eh)b/ən/ən Sta/shən"). Renamed to honor Geo. Washington. Thinks McC. Sta. was est. in the fall of 1775. They were raided by the Indians that Xmas and fled to Harrordsburg. Resettled c. 10 yrs. later. There's a controversy about whether the sta. was built on the bluff above Big Spring or at the spring itself. She thinks the gen'l. concensus is that it was built on the bluff...
Anne P. Coffman, co. historian, spelled it with a term..."d". No one knows why Elijah Craig named it Leb. Sta. G'town was laid off by Fielding Bradford who lived in the Stamp Ground vic. His bro., John, was the founder & owner of the Ky. Gazette... (Mattie Griffith, interview, 4/8/1978);
GEORGETOWN (Scott Co.): Big Spring nr. town.
"...it's hidden source of water is inexhaustible." John Floyd, asst. surveyor under Col. Wm. Preston, observed it in 1774 and 5 yrs. later acquired a patent to 1000 acres from Lord Dunsmore of Va. under the name of "Floyd's Royal Spring." In the spring, 1775, a fort was built on the bluff above the spring. Called McClelland's Sta. which became the nucleus of Georgetown. (LCJ, 11/1/1936); The spring provides a continual supply of water for G'town. It "has never gone dry and cannot be dammed." (LEX., HER-LEAD. 6/22/1941); In fall of 1775, Capt. John McClelland built his fort on site of the spring. 1777 destroyed by Pluggy, chief of the Mingo Ind. Parson Craig est. Baptist
Church of Great Crossing on the Big Spring site in 1782 and named the settlement there Lebanon. In 1784, Act of Va. Leg. inc. the town was inc. as Georgetown for Geo. Wash. Nicknamed "The Belle of the Bluegrass". (Ibid.).
GREAT CROSSINGS (Scott Co.): On the site of Great Crossing Sta., c. 2 mi. w. of G'town. Often referred to as Col. Robert Johnson's Station. On the buffalo path which the Indians named Alant-o-wamiowee. The Great Crossing Bapt. Chu. was org. at this place in 1785. (Jillson, PIONEER KY., Pp. 84-5); aka Great Buffalo Crossing, on N. Elkhorn Creek. Settled winter of 1783-4 by Col. Robt. Johnson. His home was several hundred yards of the church. He was ne Va. 7/17/1745 and died at present Warsaw, Ky. 10/15/1815. He is said to have sketched the 1st known map of Ky. in 1782. (Ibid., P. 89);
GREAT CROSSING (Scott Co.): 1st called "The Great Buffalo Trace" because the buffalo selected this place to cross the Elkhorn. (Collins); Sp. with a final "s" by Gaines: 3 mi. from G'town. Named "from the fact that the great buffalo trace from interior Ky. to the Ohio R. crossed North Elkhorn Cr. at this pt." (THE B.O. GAINES HIST. OF SCOTT CO., 1904, P. 128);

Great Crossings was the site of Johnson's Ft. considered the 1st permanent settlement in co. Built winter, 1783-4. Robert & wife, Jemima were bur. in little churchyard there. Robert=father of Veep Rich'd. M. Johnson... (Jane Bennett ms; WPA);

He called it Johnson's Sta (Tillson Pioneer KY, p.89) The settlement of Great Buffalo Crossing (sic) grew up around his blockhouse, now called Great...
GREAT CROSSINGS (Scott Co.): Robert Johnson had purchased this site in or before 1779. It was a part of John Floyd's survey of 1774. "It was in sight of Elkhorn creek and the big crossing of the Buffalo trace across this stream. Hence the name. The place was later known as Great Crossings, and gave the name of Great Crossings to the village which grew up around Robert Johnson's or Big Crossing Station; and the same name was also applied to the church built on the Johnson land..." All trace of the fort has now disappeared.... In 1785 a church was organized. In time North Elkhorn was dammed, a mill was erected, a bridge built across the stream, some residences and shops...and Great Crossings became a thriving little village."
GREAT CROSSINGS (Scott Co.): pop. disc. eff. 3/31/1905 (mail to Georgetown) (NA); (Pron. "Grat Kr(ah)s/(ih)z") Today it's locally referred to simply as "at the Crossings." Now: school, new store, 8-10 houses incl. some pretty old homes. At one time it was thought the crossings would be the county seat but wasn't. Had a covered bridge there but it's gone. (Mrs. Mattie Griffith, interview, 4/8/1978); (G. U. Long Libr.); Johnson Sta. which later became Great Xing was the 1st perm. settlement in the co. built in late 1783. (Bevins, Ky. Ency., 1992, Pp. 805-6);
GREAT CROSSINGS (Scott Co., Ky): Acc. to James F. Sconce, 5/18/1868, the po was 20 yards w of N. Elkhorn Creek, 2½ mi w of Georgetown PO. Acc. to J.W. Jewett, 7/20/1889, the po was sp. one word and was on the n bank of N. Elkhorn Creek, 3 mi w of Georgetown PO, 5½ mi ne of White Sulphur PO, 2 mi s of the Ky. Midland RR. (SLR); The co's 1st perm. settlement was Robt. Johnson's fort at Great Xings. The Crossings Chu. was the co's. 1st, est. 5/1785. Robt. Johnson built his fort at Gt. Xing in 1783; Marina Duvall is listed in the 1810 Scott Co. Census; Rev. Mareen or Marion Duval a Bapt. preacher who was ordained at Stamp. Ground in 1830 and later pastored the chu. at Mt. I. in Owen Co. Is this the same man?
GREAT CROSSINGS (Scott Co.): 4 mi. from Georgetown named for the fact that the great buffalo trace from the Bluegrass country to the Ohio R. crossed the N. Elkhorn Creek at that site. (Jane Bennett, WPA ms); po of Great Crossings est. 7/1/1811, Marvin (?) Duvall... Disc. 11/1861; Re-est. 12/10/1861, Jas. W. Belt...(NA) (x interior of Ky.); Called Great Crossings in Collins (1st ed.), etc. but the final "s" has since been dropped and the place is now known as Great Crossing; Settled by Col. Robt. Johnson Betw. 1784-1790 was thought to be likely seat of new county. (THE B.O. GAINES OF: SCOTT CO. 1904, reprinted 1961, P. 6); (Called Great Crossings)
**GREAT CROSSING** (Scott Co., Ky): "This hamlet with epo
is on the present Ky 227, just n of US 460 and 1½ (air)
mi w of Georgetown. It grew up around a pion. sta.
called (The) Great Crossing or Johnson's Station, built
by Va-born Robert Johnson in the winter of 1783-84 at
the pt. where the great buffalo path betw. the Blue-
grass and the Ohio R. crossed N. Elkhorn Creek. It was
also early called Great Buffalo Crossing, and, for most
of the 19 cent., Great Crossings, by which name the po,
in operation from 1811 to 1905, was known. Since the
turn of the present cent it has been Great Crossing and
now is locally called simply The Crossing." (Book-P.
124);
GREAT CROSSING (Scott Co., Ky): That buffalo actually crossed here was merely inferred by the pioneer's. No evidence that they were actually seen by white men; Buffalo alleged to have crossed the N. Elkhorn on their way to the Ohio R. at this site; Acc. to P&G the Gt. Xings po was est. 1810;
GREENFIELD (Scott Co., Ky): po est. as Overton 5/22/1832, Benjamin Wright; ch. to Greenfield, 2/20/1833, Benjamin Wright; Disc. 7/8/1836 (POR-NA); Greenfield as a rr sta. is shown on E.M. Mendenhall's Ry & Township Map of Ky, (Cinci, 1874) as on the rr betw. Geo. & Frankf., very close to the Franklin Co. line; No Overtons are listed in the 1830 Census for Scott Co; Several Overtons lived in Fay. Co. in early 19 cent., incl. Dr. Jas. Overton (MD), a Prof. of Medicine at Transy. U. (Acc. to Ky. Gaz-Staples); Acc. to POR-Pre,1830, Overton PO (Scott Co.) was est. in 1828 but dk who was 1st pm. Check....
Waller Overton of Fay. Co. died there on 10/2/1827, age 76. He was a Rev. War vet. and Va-born pion. settler. To Ky. in 1776. Lived in F. Co. till death. (REG. Vol. 27, 5/1929, P. 530); Was Overton named for the family of Sam'l. R. Overton of Lex. who fought for the Johnsons in the War of 1812? He was son of Waller Overton, a Rev. War vet; Shown on Burr (1839) map as on highway betw. Frankf. & Geo., 7 mi due w of Gt. Xings & 8 mi e of Frankf.;
GREEN'S STORE (Scott Co., Ky): po est. 2/5/1851, Geo. Mallory; Disc. 7/29/1852 (POR-NA); Acc. to 1850 Census, a Geo. Mallory (72), a merchant, lived in the W. Part of Dist. #2;
GRIFFEE'S MILL (Scott Co., Ky): po est. 7/18/1854, Geo Griffee; Disc. 9/20/1859 (POR-NA); Gaines (II, P. 163) sp. it Griffie's Mill po with Simeon Griffie, 1st pm. Est. 1852 and closed 1861 "when the pm was arrested and taken to Camp Chase as a pol. prisoner." Same precinct as Corinth & Lytles Fk.; Simeon Griffie's log home was on Lyttle's Fk. of Eagle Creek. Its 2nd floor was used as a commu. granary. (Bevil 1981, P. 59);
HINTON (Scott Co., Ky): po est. 10/15/1877, Thos. Million; 11/5/1883, Rufus Lancaster... 9/8/1894, Sam'l. Gardner (Into Harrison Co. 7/13/1898 for a short time, then returned to Scott Co.); 4/19/1900, Lewis R. Nelson; 7/1/1904, Bessie Green.. 1/26/1906, Lewis R. Nelson (into Harrison Co.); On 5/10/1900, no signature stated that this po was 1 mi e of Rays Fork, 3½ mi s of Corinth PO, 5 mi n of Sadieville PO, 3½ mi e of Stone-wall PO, 150 ft. w of the Cinci. So. tracks, 150 ft. from the Harrison Co. line. Here was a depot, school, 3 stores (one with the po in L.R. Nelson's store.) (SLR);
HINTON (Scott Co., Ky): was named for an important area family, descendants of pion. John Hinton & his son Asher who built a log cabin in 1790 on the n bank of Eagle Creek betw. Turkeyfoot and Sadieville. (Bevins, 1981, P. 39); Acc. to 1896 Polk's Gaz., this place was then in Scott Co. on the CNO&TP Ry and had a pop. of 75. Sam'l. Gadner was pm & storekeeper. Had also a hotel, 2 other stores sawmill, & blacksmith shop;
HINTON PO (Scott-Harrison Co., Ky): Listed in P&G as in Harrison Co. from 1877-1966; est. in Scott Co. 10/5/1877, Thos. Million; 11/5/1883, Rufus Lancaster; 7/13/1898, Lewis R. Nelson; into Scott Co. on 4/19/1900; back in Harrison Co. 1/26/1906, Lewis R. Nelson; 3/31 1914, Sam'l. Gardner.... Into Harrison Co. the 1st time on 7/13/1898 (POR-NA);
JOLA (Scott Co., Ky): po est. 4/19/1900, Annie Weber; 10/16/1901, Benj. F. Baldwin; Disc. eff. 7/31/1902 (papers to Stamping Ground) (POR-NA); Acc. to Annie Weber, 3/16/1900, the name prop. for this po was Weber and it would be located 3½ mi ne of Switzer, 3½ mi sw of Minorsville, 1 mi s of Cedar Creek, 3½ mi w of Stamping Ground PO, and e of the Elmville PO. (SLR); Anna Weber listed in 1900 Census as pm, was nee 7/1874 and was wife of Jos. Weber, a farmer (ne 12/68). They lived in the W. Stamp. Ground Prec. with their son Robt. They lived nr. Benj. F. Baldwin (ne 11/1853). They had a neighbor named Julia. (1900 Census);
JONES' PO (Scott Co., Ky): po est. 12/9/1829, Peter Jones; Disc. 6/11/1836; Re-est. 5/13/1852, John Jones; 6/27/1856, Peter N. Jones; Disc. 2/10/1863. (POR-NA);
Acc. to Burr, it's in the extreme n end of the co., on the rd. betw. Geo. & Cov. Very close to where Owen, Scott, & Harri. Co's.
John Jones' Tavern was a stage stop on the rd. to Cinci... 14 mi n of Geo. Later known as Slattenville. (Gaines, I, P. 73);
One of the two Jones Taverns on the Cinci. Rd. was run by John Jones till c. 1860. (Bevins, 1981, P. 232);
JOSEPHINE (Scott Co.): est. c. 1881. acc. to some, it was named for Mrs. Nancy Josephine Merrill. Acc. to others, it was named by the POD. James Jackson was the 1st pm. He was succeeded by N.D. Redding...1st store was est by Redding & Griffith in 1883....(P. 163) (by Jonathan Lancaster, in B.O. GAINES HIST. OF SCOTT CO., 1904, reprinted 1961); po est. 9/23/1880, James J. Jackson ...Disc. 7/13/83; Re-est. 11/30/83, Nathaniel D. Redding...Disc 8/15/1913 (mail to Sadieville) (NA);
JOSEPHINE (Scott Co.): (Pron. "Di(oh)s/ə/feen") Est. 1881. Named for Mrs. Nancy Josephene Murrell whose husband was a Union officer DK when or by whom it was 1st settled. Tried to track this down but couldn't find anyone who knew further back than Mrs. Murrell. She didn't know of any other name for it. Now, a few homes no longer the store. Locally still called Josephine. (Mrs. Mattie Griffith, interview, 4/8/1978); Acc. to 1896 Polk's Gaz., H.E. Jones was pm & storekeeper. It had a wagon factory, furn. fact., distillery, flour mill, saw mill, another store run by C.D. Murrell, blacksmiths;
JOSEPHINE (Scott Co., Ky): "This epo was on Lyttles Fk. of Eagle Creek and Ky 32, 12 1/2 (air) mi nnw of Georgetown. It was est. on Sept. 23, 1880 with James J. Jackson, pm, and named for Mrs. Nancy Josephine Murrell the wife of a Union Army officer. It closed in 1913." (Book-P. 155);
JOSEPHINE (Scott Co., Ky): Acc. to James J. Jackson. 9/15/1880, the prop. name for this po was Lyttles Fork and it would serve the area at Jacksons Bridge. It would be located 3 ½ mi e of Rock Dale PO, 5 mi n of Long Lick PO, 3½ mi w of Ex Hill PO (?), on the w side of Lyttles Fk. (sic). (SLR);
Capt. Wm. Lytle, pion., came from Cumb. Co., Pa. His land warrant was entered on 7/9/1783 and surveyed on 2/11/1785; DK how he pron. his name but Scott Countians have always pron. it "L̩z̩d̩l̩" (Mattie Griffith, interv., 4/8/78);
KINKEAD (Scott Co., Ky): family which originally sp. its name Kincaid. Came from Stirlingshire, Scot. Wm. Kinkead, ne Carlisle, Pa. 1736 to Augusta Co., Va. by 1747. Rev. War vet. To Woodford Co., Ky. 1789 and bought Cave Spring estate. Lived there till death in 1820. His 12 children were all born in Va. A grandson (thru son John) was Wm. Blackburn Kinkead who moved t Lex. and became a judge. He was also a scholar. All the Kinkeads had left Woodf Co. by the end of the C.W. (Railey, Woodf. Co., 1968, Pp. 69-70);
V LEMONS' MILL (Scott. Co., Ky): Named for the father of Squire James Lemon who had a mill there on the s side of Elkhorn Creek, e of th Newtown Pike. On the Lemons Mill Pike from Geo. A pop. mill whose customers came from miles around. (Gaines, I, P. 48);
LEMON'S MILL (Scott Co.): Undershot water mill at the jct. of Lemons Mill Pike and Newtown Pike (earlier known as Henry's Mill Pike) 5 mi. from Georgetown. Built on N. Elkhorn Creek by Jas. Lemon in the 1830s. to grind corn, wheat, and barley. Three story frame bldg. Probably on site of an earlier mill. Ceased operation and torn down in 1908. Site later used for picnics, political rallies. More recently as an amusement park known as Rogers Park. ("Historic Ky." col. by J. Winston Coleman, LEX. HER-LEAD. 6/7/1964, P. 59)
LEMON'S MILL (Scott Co., Ky): Built betw. 1830-38 by Jos. Lemon on the site of an older mill run by him and built by his father-in-law Joshua Leatherer. Undershot waterwheel. Water-powered. Torn town in 1908. Militia musters, picnics, and political rallies were held on its grounds. (Bevins, 1981, pp. 260-61);
LEMON'S MILL (Scott Co., Ky): on N. Elkhorn Creek. Acc. to Ann. Bevins: A Hist. of Scott Co. As Told by Selected Buildings, Joshua Leatherer applied to build the mill in 1799. Sometime after 1817, when his only daughter, Margaretta married Joseph Innes Leon, a War of 1812 Captain, the site became known as Lemon's Mill. Lemon was one of the county's richest and most influential citizens. (Betty Lee Mastin, "Merry Christmases" on Cecil & Clara Bell's home at L.M., Lex. Her-Leader, 12/25/1988, P. J1);
LEMON'S MILL (Scott Co.): 5 mi. from G'town. In the sw section of co. Place was named for the father of the late Squire James Lemon as he had est. mill there on the Elkhorn in pioneer times. Mill was famous for years. By mid-1930s, the old mill was still standing ....(Jane Bennett, WPA ms); Lemons Mill was not at the site of New Zion (q.v.) L.M. was located just before you get to Newtown, almos in Newtown, just before the bridge over Elkhorn Creek, nr. to the head of Elkhorn. The Lemons were an early family. e.g. Jos. Lemon, a-merc-tajlor of Georgetown in 1846(acc. to Gaines, Vol. 2, P. 67). (Mrs. Mattie Griffith, 4/8/78)
LENTERSON (Scott Co., Ky): po est. 6/23/1900, Geo. W. Combs; Disc. eff. 6/30/1903 (papers to Midway) (POR-NA); Acc. to Geo. W. Combs, the prop. name for this po was Zion Hill and it would be 2 mi s of Davis Depot, 2 mi n of Faywood, on the s side of S. Elkhorn Creek, a vil. of 275 pop. (SLR);
LENE ROSEN (Scott Co., Ky): Amanda M. Coghill (1829-1909) was probably the wife of Wm. Coghill (1824-1896) and were buried at Stamping Ground Bapt. Chu. Cem.; Beers-Lanagan map (1879) shows W. Coghill living ½ mile northeast of Watkinsville. And B. Emerson is shown as living just southwest of S. Elkhorn Creek; The post C.W. com. of Zion Hill was in the bend of S. Elkhorn Creek, in the southwest corner of the co. Zion Hill Bapt. Chu.;
LITTLE EAGLE (Scott Co., Ky): po est. as Big Eagle on 4/1/1816 with Thos. S. Theobald...Disc. 7/28/1841; Re-est. 10/26/1841, John Lindsy (sic); 11/2/1846, Wm. Herriott; ch. to Little Eagle 9/29/1849, John S. Getty; 1/7/1859, Mrs. Frances Brockman...10/20/1864, Mrs. Frances Brockman; Disc. 8/17/1865; Re-est. 10/17/1865, Milford Truitt; 11/19/1867, Geo. W. Whitton; Disc. 5/1/1878 (POR-NA); Acc. to G.W. Whitton, 7/12/1876, the po was 1 mi n of Little Eagle Creek, 5½ mi due s of Stone- wall PO, 6 mi sw of Straight Fork PO. It was named for the stream. It was 1½ mi s of Big Eagle Creek, on the r betw. Lex. & Cov. and 12 mi n of Georgetown PO, 1½ mi w of the Cinci Chattanooga Southern RR. (SLR);
Little Eagle Creek is 12 mi. long. **Big Eagle Creek** (not **Eagle Creek**) is 17 mi. long and heads at the confl. of Rogers Gap & Muddy Ford Creeks and extends n. & w. to join Little Creek to form (the main) Eagle Creek. **Eagle Creek** is shown on John Filson's 1784 map. A BGN decision approving this ca. 1962 or '63; **Big Eagle Cr.** rises nr. Leesburg (Harri.. Co). and joins Ky. R. at Monterey. (sic). Little **Eagle heads** 7 mi m of Geo. at joins Big Eagle at **Walls Mill** on the Cinci.. Pike. (Perrin, 1882, P. 208);
LONGLICK (Scott Co.): po est. as Long Lick, 1/14/1828, Hiram Kelly (earlier?). Disc. 5/31/1848; Re-est. 6/18/1878, Millard F. Griffith... (erased) n.ch. to Longlick, 8/28/1895, Jas. W. Palmer; Disc. eff. 7/31/1902 (papers to Stamp. Ground) (NA); ( Pron. "Law\nLih\nk") buffalo congregated in herds there to lick the salt rock at Long Lick. Now: no stores but a Bapt. chur. and 2-3 homes. Betw. Minorsville & Biddle on Rt. 1059. DK if it had another name. On some of the older maps they'd identify Long Lick (stream) as Long Branch, a trib. of Eagle Creek (Mrs. Mattie Griffith, interview, 4/8/1978);
LONG LICK (Scott Co.): "Where the buffaloes would literally take long licks of salt and go on their way to the Ohio R. crossing Elkhorn Creek at Great Crossings (sic) which takes its name from the fact that the great herds of buffalo made this their crossing place of Elkhorn Creek." (sic) (Echoes, P. 107); Named "because of the buffaloes congregating there in herds licking the salt roc ...." (P. 164 of the B.O. GAINES HIST. OF SCO CO: 1904, reprinted 1961, Vol. 2); Acc. to Polk (1896), Long Lick: A.T. Griffith was pm, A.F. Griffith had gen. store. Covington Bros. ran saw & grist mill. Blacksmith shop;
LONG LICK (Scott Co., Ky): Acc. to M.F. Griffith, 6/5/1878, the po was 5 mi s of Rockdale PO, N of Skinners­burgh PO, on the w bank of Lyttles Fk. Acc. to Jas. W. Palmer, 9/24/1895, the po as Longlick was 1 mi w of Lyttles Fk, 12 mi from Georgetown PO, 3 mi n of Skinner­burgh PO, 3 mi w of Biddle PO. (SLR); "This settlement with epo at the jct. of Ky 32 and 1059, 9 (air) mi nnw of Georgetown, was probably named for its location on Longlick Branch of Lyttles Fk. of Eagle Creek, on whose banks the buffalo herds would gather for long licks of the salt rock on their migrations to the Ohio R. The po was est. as Long Lick on Jan. 16, 1828, with Hiram Kelly, pm, and respelled Longlick in 1895. It was dis­ in 1902." (Book-P. 178); *so named before 1805*
McCONNELS RUN (Scott Co., Ky.)
Near the Fayette Co. line. (See Fayette Co.
DAR ms. on p.n.-"Sources of Fayette Co.
Names").....
MILLER'S RUN (Scott Co., Ky): Named for Wm. & John Miller, leaders of pioneer settlement in the vic. c.1775. They were from Penna. (See Harrison Heritage Homes edit. & supple. to Cynth. Demo. 8/21/1975, P. 2, article by Chas. Feix);
MINORSVILLE (Scott Co., Ky): Acc. to J.T. Reynolds, 6/8/1870, the prop. po would be 4½ mi ne of Stamping Ground PO. Vil. of 100 pop. (Acc. to W.D. Ferrell, 11/2/1885, the po was 3½ mi w of Long Lick PO. (SLR); "This hamlet with epo at the jct. of Ky 227 and 1874, 1 (air) mi nw of Georgetown, may have been settled in the 1830s on part of a 2000 acre mil. grant rec'd. by Jeremiah Minor for Rev. War services and undoubtedly named for him. A po was est. on Aug. 29, 1870 with storekeeper S.T. Reynolds as pm and disc. in 1902." (Book-P. 199); Jeremiah Minor was ne 1745 and still alive by 1840, age 95. Rev. War vet. (Echoes, I, P. 30);
MINORSVILLE (Scott Co., Ky): Named for Jeremia Minor, orig. landowner. Centered at the H.D. Ferrell house in which the local po was located. Extant but vacant. (Bevins, 1981, P. 102); Acc. to 1896 Polk's Gaz., this place had a pop of 50. Davidson & Petty had the gen. store;
MINORSVILLE (Scott Co.) 12 mi. from G'town. (Gaines, 1904, P. 128); po est. 8/29/1870, J.T. Reynolds...(NA); Disc. eff. 7/31/1902 (papers to Stamping Ground) (NA); (Pron. "M(eye) (ah)n/erz/v(ih)l") Nr. the head of LeComptes Run. Named for Jeremiah Minor who rec'd. a 2000 acre grant for Rev. War service. (Echoes, Pp 105-6) "In the 1830s, Alex'r. Hamilton purchased land at Minorsv. His home is the oldest house in M'ville and is still being used as a residence...." The earliest known business is a general store run by J.T. Reynolds from 1867-80....Several MDs, drugstore, Gayle House now the Alsop Hse=the center of hist'l. Minorsv....
M'ville Xian Chu. was org. 1854...The chu's 1st services were held in the Needmore Sch. se. on the dirt rd. connecting Ky. 227 & Bonds Pike, c ¼ mi. e. of the M'ville Cem. and not far from where the dirt rd. crossed the old stagecoach rd. from Frankfort to Cincy. The 1st chu. bldg. was built 1870 on the site of the M'ville cem. and was used until 1916 when the present bldg. was built. ...(ECHOES OF THE PAST: Stamping Ground, Ky. 1775-1975, Womans Club of SG.)
MUDDY FORD (Scott Co., Ky): Acc. to Hugh Sharon, 6/26/1889, the prop. po would be 3 mi n of Oxford PO, 5 mi e of Rogers Gap PO. On Eagle Creek. Vil. of 50 pop. (SLR): "This settlement just off Ky 922, 6½ (air) mi nne of Georgetown, was named for its location nr. the mouth of Muddy Ford Creek, a branch of the W. Fk. of Eagle Creek. The creek, first settled by the Barnhills of Buchanan Co. Va. in 1792, is said to have been named for the large quantities of mud it deposited when it overflowed its banks, probably at some natural fording place. Hugh Shannon, the local storekeeper, maintained the po from its inception on Oct. 21, 1890 till it closed less than 3 yrs. later." (Book-P. 207);
MUDDY FORD (Scott Co.): Presumably named for its location by the mouth of Muddy Ford Creek (check) at the West Fk. of Eagle Creek, c. 9 mi. nne of Georgetown. (Dom. Case Brief, BGN, "Muddy Ford Creek" 5/25/1962); P.O. was located in Hugh Sharon's store. 1st store run by Don Barnhill, 1870...(P.56) 1st settlers were the Barnhill Bros. and their sister from Buch. Co., Va. 1792. Sam'l. Barnhill, one of the bros., rec'd. tract for Rev. War service. Died 1840. Other early families: Sharons, Petits, Shirlys, Williamsonsons...(P. 54)...(SCOTT CO. HIST.'1954 by the Co. Homemakers Clubs, repro. & donated to KHS in ms. form, 1975);
MUDDY FORK (sic) (Scott Co.): po est. 10/21/1890, Hugh Sharon; Disc. 7/14/1893 (mail to Oxford) (NA); Muddy Ford not Fork. (Pron. "M(uh)d/ee F(aw)rd") Nr. Turkeyfoot. Named for its site at the mouth of Muddy Ford Creek. The Sharon family still lives there. Has lived there since that vic. was 1st settled. Acc. to Mrs. Sharon, M.F. is there at the mouth of the creek. Now: nothing but 1-2 homes. The creek does run over the road and leaves a lot of mud and always has. It must have been a fording place over the creek. Mostly a farming area. Doesn't think it had another name. (Mattie Griffith, 4/8/78)
MUDDY FORD CREEK (Scott Co., Ky): 4 mi long. 
Join W. Fk. of Eagle Creek just w of the 
settlement of Muddy Ford. Extends nnw, then 
sw; The 1st chu. org. in vic. of site of M.F. 
commu. was in c. 1840 on site donated by Sam' 
(Jr) & Susan Barnhill, a Cumb. Pres. & Meth. 
Chu. at the jct. of Muddy Ford & Turkey Foot Rds. that burnt in 1872. Jas. Walsh had a 
grist mill in 1815 on S. Eagle Creek. Hart 
Baswell had a tavern c.1831 betw. M.F. & Ox-
ford. (Hist. of S. Co.. comp. by Homemakers of 
S.Co. 1954, repro. 1975, ms in Geo. P.L, P.56; 
Sam'l. Barnhill (1758-184?), Rev. War vet., 
rec'd. grant for mil. ser. Hugh Sharon was hi 
gt. grandson. (ms..in Geo. P.L.);
Cannon (1808-1840). Martin's dates = 1804 to 1887. Acc. to Gaines (II, P. 172) Bates opened a gen. store in Newtown. He moved his family to St. Louis, Mo. in 1850. (Ibid, P. 177);
NEWTOWN (Scott Co.): (Pron. "Nyū/town") The community may have been named for Newton Cannon but this has never been documented. He's known to have paid taxes there in 1794. He owned property in Harrison & Scott Co's. and was in Harrison Co. in '93. DK when Newtown was named. Lemons Mill was at the Newtown site. ("L(eh)m/onz M(ih)l"). And Sleepy Hol. ("Sleepée H(ah)l/ə") DK why called S.H. DK where Rogers Park was. It was a shortlived dance hall; not a community, just a park. ("R(ah)dj/erz P(ah)r)k"). Newtown was settled in the 1790s. Now: gro. several homes. Horse farm....(Mattie Griffith, 4/8/78);
NEWTOWN (Scott Co.): Acc. to Gaines (1904), a 7 grain shipping pt. on the Frankfort & Cincy. RR. Farming village...(THE B.O. GAINES HIST. OF SCOTT CO., 1904, reprinted 1961, Pp. 171-2) 5 mi. from Georgetown. (Ibid., P. 128); po est. 11/2/1832, Hiram Otwell (or earlier),... (NA); Settled 1775 by Virginians. 1st mill was Lemons Mill on the N. Elkhorn Creek. Run by Joshua Leathers...(Pp. 38-9). The mill site, in 1948, was called Sleepy Hollow and formerly Rogers Park and was a park & rec. area...(P.39 Vil. at the jct. of Lex. & Leesburg Pikes. Farmers who owned land there sold lots to tradesmen for busi. establishments. Martin P.O. est. 1826 (P+9.)
Bates had a gen'l. store....P.O. (P.41) Depot on the Ky. Midland RR. 1st train in 1889....(P. 42) A farming trade center.... (P. 45). (SCOTT CO. HIST., 1954 by the Co. Homemakers Clubs, repro. & donated to KHS in ms form, 1975); P.O. Disc. eff. 4/30/1931 (m. to Georgetown, K.YA);
NEWTOWN (Scott Co.): Lemon's Mill on the Nort
Elkhorn was built by Joshua Leathers...(P. 213
Newtown=nr. the Fayette Co. line at the jct.
of the Lex. & the Leesburg Pikes...(Perrin,
1882, P. 214); Acc. to C.G. Beadle, the po was 1 mi e
of Elkhorn Creek, 4 mi w of Centerville PO, 5 mi e of
Georgetown PO. (Acc. to Stephen Arnsparger, 11/2/1885,
the po was 1 mi w of Elkhorn Creek (sic), 4 mi w of
Centerville PO, 5 mi e of Georgetown PO, 4 mi sw of
Oxford PO. (Acc. to Ibid. 4/14/1900, the po was 1 mi n
(sic) of Elkhorn Cr, 4 rail mi w of Centerville po, 4 m
e of Georgetown PO, 4 mi s of Oxford PO, 60 rods n of
Ky Midland RR. (Acc. to H.L. Sallee, 10/22/1915, the po
was 2 mi w of Elkhorn Cr, ½ mi w of Cherry Run, 5 mi e
of Georgetown PO, ½ mi n of the F&C RR. Newtown was the
name of the rr sta. too. (SLR);
NEWTOWN (Scott Co., Ky): Xrds: Geo.-Paris & Lex-Leesburg Pikes. This strategic location influenced commu. dev. Vil. ca. 1830 was called Newtown maybe for Newton Cannon, an early prop. (Evins, 1981, P. 29); Newton Cannon was his family's Scott Co. prog. He came from Del. and settled in S. Co. in 1793. (ibid., P. 100); PO est. as Newtown on 1/2/1826, with Martin L. Bates, 1st pm (POR-pre 1830);
NEW ZION (Scott Co.): Settled c.1878. (New Z(eye)ahn") Black community. Chur. still there. Thinks they named the commu. for the Zion Chu. and prefixed the "New" for its prox to Newtown. Gro. bldg. still there and some nice homes. **New Zion Chu.** Doesnt think it had another name. Mr. Canby Clay's gt. grandfathe built the 1st house there; thinks his name was also Clay. This was a large brick house. He was a black. (Mrs. Mattie Griffith, interview, 4/8/1978);
NEW ZION (Scott Co., Ky) Land donated to 2 ex-slaves, Promis King and Calvin Hampton, by Mr. Gough (or Golf or Goult). They, in turn, sold the land later to other blacks. (Peter Craig Smith, "Negro Hamlets and Gentleman Farms" PhD Diss., UK Geog. Dept., 1972, P. 55)
OMEGA (Scott Co., Ky): po est. 3/3/1896, Geo. W. Robey; Disc. eff. 7/31/1902 (papers to Stamping Ground) (POR-NA); Acc. to Geo. W. Robey, 1/21/1896, this prop. po would be 3 mi n of Longlick PO, 3½ mi e of Suterville PO, 4 mi s of Josephine PO, on the east bank of Lyttles Fork. (SLR); Acc. to 1900 Census, Geo. W. Robey, a merchant, was ne 12/1852 and lived in Mag. Dist. #4. Other Robeys lived in this prec. but not nr. him; The Robeys lived on the road betw Skinnersburg & Long Lick, acc. to Beers-Lanagan map, 1879);
Acc. to Mendenhall's 1917 Guide & Road Map o Ky. (Cinci.) OMEGA is s of the road betw. Josephine & Porter and ne of Longlick and es of Rockdale. About due w of Davis. Draw straight line betw. Minorsv., Longlick, Omega and Porter; On the Nat'l. Map Co's. early 1920's road map of Ky., Omega is shown sw of Porter and ene of Sutersv., a little n of a line due w of Davis and a little s of line due w of Sadiev. On the road betw. Longlick Porter;
OWENS (Scott Co., Ky): PO est. 8/5/1833, Thomas Owens; Disc. 4/5/1839; Re-est. 7/19/1839, Thos. Owens; Disc. 1/3/1843 (POR-NA); Acc. to Burr (1839), this po was on the rd. betw. Geo. & Long Lick, 8 mi nw of Geo. and 3 mi se of Long Lick PO, 5 (rd) mi due n of Stamp. Ground;
OXFORD (Scott Co.): A very early settlement. Jesse Browning was 1st settler of area, 1 mi. of the vil. Chas. Hamilton settled c. ½ mi. n. of the vil... (P. 172) 5 mi. from Georgetown. Laid out by 1st resident, a Mr. Patterson who owned the surrounding land. 1st called Patterson's Cross Roads (sic) With each new owner came a n.ch. -- Burkley's Cross Rd. (sic), Marion Cross Roads, and Oxford. Dk why so-named. Shoe shops, blacksmith & wood shop were early industries. B.P. Anderson had the 1st store... (P. 173) (THE B.O. GAINES HIST. O SCOTT CO., 1904, reprinted 1961); po est. as Marion, 4/1/1836, Cary A. Ward... to Oxford, 4/14/1846, Hartwell E. Boswell who was also the pm of Marion before the change; 12/31/46, A. Ward (NA).
OXFORD (Scott Co.): Trading center. Earliest settlers of vic. incl. Chas. Hamilton, John Ritchie, and James Risk...(P. 211) Vill.=5 mi. from Georgetown. Settled and laid out by a Mr. Patterson who owned the land in the vic. 1st called Patterson's Cross Road (sic). Name-ch. with successive owners to Burkley's Cross Rds., Marion Cross Roads, and then Oxford. DK why so named. In the early days it was considered a wild place but later became "quiet, respectable and prosperous village."...(P. 212) (Perrin, 1882);
OXFORD (Scott Co.): Formerly Marion, 5 mi. from Georgetown. Inc. 2/27/1844. (Gaines, 1904, P. 128); (Pron. "(Ah)x/ferd") No one knows how Oxford got its name. (Mattie Griffith, interview, 4/8/1978); Now: 2 churches, an abandoned sch. grocery, antique store, c. doz homes. (Obs 1978); Est. 2/27/1844 as Marion (ACTS 1843/4, P. 190); name changed to Oxford, 2/21/1849 (ACT 1848/9, P. 232);
OXFORD (Scott Co., Ky): Acc. to Douglas P. Moore (?), 7/17/1870, the po was 5 mi sw of Leesburg PO, 6 mi ne of Georgetown PO, 4 mi nw of Newtown PO. (\Acc. to H.F. Juett, 1/14/1878, the po was 5 mi e of Georgetown PO, 5 mi w of Leesburg PO, 3½ mi se of Kincaid PO (sic) (SLR); Oxford was earlier called Barkleys Xrd's for Robt. Barkley, son of piom. Matthew Barkley. Robt. lived on the nw corner of the Cynthiana Rd. & the Newtown-Muddy Ford Rds. (Bevins, 1981, P. 26); Its orig. site was 1st known as Patterson's Cross Roads, then Barkley's X Rds., then Marion. Was nr the jct. of the old Oxford Pike (rd. betw. Geo. & Cynth.) and the Oxford-Newtown Pike to/ Muddy Ford &
Turkeyfoot. In the late 1830s Cary A. Ward started selling lots in the present Oxford. This continued to the early 1850s. Oxford was then on the Muddy Ford Rd. (Bevins, 1981, P. 171); c. 1987: antique shop owned by Jas. Louis Ewbank & his wife Wilma;
PAYNES DEPOT (Scott Co., Ky): Acc. to James Wm. Craig, 3/15/1870, the po was 1 mi ne of S. Elkhorn Creek, 6 mi s of Georgetown PO. ((Acc. to Ibid., 3/15/1870, the po was 1 mi e of S. Elkhorn Creek. (Acc. to signature undecipherable, 6/1876, the po was 1 mi e of S. Elkhorn Creek. (SLR); "This rail ctr. is where the L&N RR crosses US 62, 4½ (air) mi sw of Georgetown. From 1792 to 1834 when the Lex. & Ohio RR est. a sta. there on its Lex.-Frank. rte., this site was a supply pt. for freight hauled by wagon. The sta. was named for the Payne family of local landowners whose progenitor, Gen. John Payne, had succeeded John Floyd as Virginia's surveyor of Ky. lands and was Scott Co's 1st justice. The po of Payne's Depot was est. on Jan. 31, 1852 with Gen. Payne's son Asa as the 1st pm. It closed in 1925." (P. 228 of Book).
PAYNES DEPOT (Scott Co.): ("Pänz Dee/p(oh)"); (Mattie Griffith, 4/8/1978); A rr jct. and shipping pt. (KY. A GUIDE TO THE BLUEGRASS STATE, Fed. Writers Proj. of WPA, Ky., c1939, U.Ky. reprinted NY: Hastings Hse., 1954, P. 353); John F. Payne died 7/12/1876...He was son of Col. Asa Payne, ne Scott Co. 3/19/1788 and died 1887 in Mercer Co. was a Scott Co. farmer and magistrate and fought in W of 1812 He was son of Gen. John Payne who had succeed ed John Floyd as Va. Surveyor and was the 1st justice of Scott Co. (Gaines, 1904, Pp. 44-5)
PAYNES DEPOT (Scott Co.): po est. as Payne's Depot 1/31/1852, Asa Payne. Disc. 10/18/61; Re-est. 11/21/61, Gabriel P. Long. Disc. 2/1/1925 (mail to Lexington) (NA); 6 mi. from Georgetown. A rr sta. which was the only shipping pt. for G'town. from 1/1835 when the 1st train came thru until the completion of the Cincy. Southern RR in 1879. Before 1835, it was a supply pt. from 1792 for freight hauled by wagon....(P.59) The sta. was named for John F. Payne. He was ne Paynes Depot 11/25/1815. He owned 600 acres of farm land. (P.60). In the early 1880s, it was a thriving vil. with po, 4 gen. stores, other shops, shipping pt. for area farmers. Freight sta. & depot....(P.60)(SCOTT CO. HIST. 1954 by the C...
PAYNE'S DEPOT (Scott Co., Ky): Acc. to 1896 Polk's Gaz., it had a pop. of 125, 2 stores, 2 flour mills, & a lumber co;
PEA RIDGE (Scott Co., Ky): A black resort in the late 1880s. c.10 mi. from Georgetown. Referred to by Gaines in his Scott Co. hist. P. 388. Also mentions a place called Watkins ville nearby. (Peter Craig Smith, "Negro Hamlets and Gentleman Farms" PhD Diss., UK-Geog. Dept. 1972, P. 61)
PETERSBURG (Scott Co.): Named for several local families. Important commu. from 1848 to 1860 with tanyard, grist mill, carding machine, several other businesses incl. a tavern. (Gaines, Vol. 1, P. 73);
PORTER (Scott Co.): store & po est. 1878 with bldg. of main highway. Edward Vance ran the store. (SCOTT CO. HIST., c1954 by the Co. Homemakers Clubs. Repro. & donated to the KHS in ms. form, 1975); po est. 10/25/1880, John E. Vance...Disc. eff. 8/15/1906 (mail to Sadieville) (NA); (Pron. "P(aw)r/ter") Couldr find out anything about Porter except its location. Nothing there now except the chur. Ir nw section of co. c. 4 mi. from Owen Co. line DK of Edward or John E. Vance. (Mattie Griffith, interview, 4/8/1978);
PORTER (Scott Co., Ky): Acc. to John E. Vance, 9/15/80, the prop. names for this new office were: Ex Hill, Little Eagle, Non Hope (?) and the po would be 1 mi w of Eagle Creek, 3 1/2 mi e of Lyttles Fork PO, 4 1/2 mi w of Sadieville PO. Acc. to J.E. Vance, 6/4/1886, the po was 2 mi sw of Eagle Creek, 3 1/2 mi w of Josephine PO, 4 mi e of Sadieville PO, 4 1/2 mi sw of Stonewall PO, 4 1/2-5 mi ne of Skinnersburg PO. (SLR); ca. 1880, a commu. with sch, Xian Chu., store, grist mill, 12 homes with a pop. of 53. (Gaines II, P. 164); Acc. to 1896 Polk's Gaz., T.J. Penn had gen. store & Wm. Marshall was blacksmith; John E. Vance was local storekeeper. This was at jct. of the Mt. I. & Josephine Rds. Was a vil; one room.
RAYS FORK (Scott Co., Ky): Acc. to John F. Smith, 8/2/1856, this was a site ch. 1 mi s (?) to a pt. 4½ mi s of Jones PO, 5 mi n of Little Eagle PO, 7 mi w of Rutland PO. Acc. to Ibid., 9/14/1865, the po was 18 mi n of Georgetown PO, 1 mi s of Rays Fork (Creek); Acc. to Ibid., 6/16/1868, the po was now Stonewall and was 4 mi s of Gouges PO, 6 mi w of Rutland PO. Acc. to W.C. Tucker, 6/28/1876, the po was 2½ mi n of Big Eagle Cr. Acc. to L.D. Harris, 11/2/1885, the po was 2½ mi e of Big Eagle Creek, 3 mi w of Hinton PO. On 8/1/1905, Robt. Gillispie pet. for a site ch. 220 yards n to a pt. 4 mi w of Hinton PO, 3 mi w of Eagle Creek. Vil. of 40 pop. (SLR);
ROGERS GAP (Scott Co., Ky): Acc. to John T. Johnson, 10/9/1877, the prop. po would be 2 mi from Dry Run PO, 2½ mi from Eagle Creek. Sometime later (?) the po was 3 mi s of Eagle Creek, At the Rogers Gap Sta. of the Cinci So. RR, 7 mi n of Georgetown PO. Acc. to W.S. Dickerson, 12/30/1888, the po was 100 ft. w of the rr tracks. On 10/10/1928, Erie Williams pet. for a site ch 100 yards e to a pt. 110 ft. e of the Southern Ry, Rogers Gap Sta., 3 mi n of Deleplain PO. (SLR); Rogers Gap Creek is 3.3 mi long, extends nne to join W. Fk. of Eagle Creek to form (Big) Eagle Cr. at Turkeyfoot. The commu. of Rogers Gap is on this creek.
ROGERS GAP (Scott Co.): po est. 5/5/1879, Thos. T. Hedger...Disc. eff. 4/30/1931 (mail to Georgetown) (NA); (Pron. "R(ah)dj/erz Gh(ae)p"). Nr. Turkeyfoot & Muddy Ford. Acc. to a local resident, the site was donated to the rr by a Mr. Rogers but he dk his 1st name RR came in c.1878. She doesn't think there are any Rogers still there. (Mrs. Mattie Griffith interview, 4/8/1978); Wm. Rogers, pion., arr. at Bryans Sta. in 1783 and thence to Scott Co. in 1785. Settled in area betw. Geo. & Gt. Xing. Son Jos. moved to Dry Run area. Jos.'s son Wm. A. Rogers settled s of Rogers Gap in the 1850s. This gap was "a passage on the old
Turkeyfoot Rd." to the Ohio R. and a sta. on the Cinci. So. RR built in the 1870s. Wm. A. died in 1875. (Bevins, 1981, P. 48); The pioneers Valentine and Geo. Rogers, bought land nw of Delaplaim drained by the Rogers Gap Br. of Dry Run Creek. Valentine was the son of Jos. Rogers. (Ibid., P. 89); Acc. to 1896 Polk's Gaz., this place had a pop. of 80 and was a sta. on the Cincy. So. Ry. L.Ni. Burgess was pm & rr agent. Johnson & Burgess ran the gen. store;
The ROYAL SPRING gushes from a hill of limestone rock to the w end of town and joins the N. Elkhorn Creek ½ mi away. Water supplied the town--furnished drinking water and power for the commu. ever since discovery; George was founded c. 1790 around the Royal Spring which had been disc. by John Floyd in 1774. This has been a never-ceasing source of water for the commu; The Rev. Elijah Craig owned the site of Geo. He laid it out. Act of Va.'s G.A 12/1790 created the town; McClelland's Fort was on a hillside at or very close to the spring; Geo. on US 25, 62, 460 & just w of I-75
In July 1774 John Floyd, surveying land for Fr. & Ind. War vets., discovered spring that he named Royal Spring. McClelland's Sta. was abandoned 12/29/1776 after Indian attack. In 1782 Rev. Elijah Craig re-occupied the site & the town was soon est. as Lebanon. Inc. by Va G.A. 1784. And renamed George Town in 1790. Two yrs. later, when the co. was est., it was named its seat. It was not until 1846 that th name was officially sp. one word. For most of its 200 yr. hist. it was a trade & processing ctr. for area farm prod'ts. Geo. owed its later dev. to I-75 and nw non-agri. industr's most notably Toyata in 1987;
SADIEVILLE (Scott County, Kentucky)
Named for Miss Sadie Pack. (Acc. to Coffman in a letter to Steel, 5/9/1922) (Steel files, O.G.N., Washington, D.C.) (Check)

Named for Mrs. Sadie Peck, a resident (Acc. to Hardy's thesis, U.K., 1949, P. 49.)

po est. 1/14/1878, Jas. W. Jones...(NA);
Inc. 3/5/1880 (ACTS, 1879, Vol. 2, P. 996);
SADIEVILLE (Scott Co.): 12 mi. from Georgetown 13 mi. from Cynthiana. Inc. 1880. Named for Mrs. Sadie Pack, wife of Richard Pack, a leading citizen of the co. She died 1895. She was most respected citizen. (P. 166). J.W. Jones built the 1st store. rr shipping sta. 1st pm was J.W. Jones... (P. 167) (THE B.O. GAINES HIST OF SCOTT CO., 1904, reprinted 1961, Pp. 166-70)

Inc. 1880 and named for Mrs. Sadie Pack, wife of Richard Pack. (SCOTT CO. HIST., 1954, by Co. Homemakers Clubs, repro. & donated to KHS in ms form, 1975);
SADIEVILLE (Scott Co.): Town occupies exactly 1 sq. mi. Founded 1879 3 yrs. from date of completion of the Cincy. So. RR. 12 mi. from Georgetown. Influenced by location of rr. Once import. shipping pt. Named for Mrs. Sadie Pack, "beloved" citizen who died 1895. (cf Gaines' History...) Town "bisected" by Eagle Creek, the prin. stream through northern section of the county. Passes thru the farming area called "The Outer Bluegrass." (...) (Ann Bevins, "Sadieville in (Center of Scott Farm Area" LEX. HER-LEAD. 3/3/1963);
SADIEVILLE (Scott Co.): (pron. "Sä/dee/vy(ih)")
Named for Mrs. Sadie Pack. DK when or by whom it was settled. Became a town when rr went thru. c1878-9. Before then, homes & woods. Never had another name. Now: gr. store, small bank. That's about all that's left. The other store bldgs. are vacant. DPO. (Mrs. Mattie Griffith, interview, 4/8/1978); A station on the Cincy, Southern RR. Est. at the time the rr was built thru, c.1876. Inc. 1881. Pop. (1880)=c.75. (Perrin, 1882, P. 209);
SADIEVILLE (Scott Co., Ky): "This 6th cl. city with po is on Eagle Creek where Ky 32 crosses the So. Ry tracks, 11 (air) mi n of Georgetown. Founded on the Cinci. So. RR, completed thru this site in 1876, it was named for Sadie Pack, a highly respected citizen. The po was est. on Jan. 14, 1878 by Jas. W. Jones, who opened the 1st store there about that time. The town was inc. in 1880." (Book-P. 260); It's been the trac ctr. for n sect. of Scott Co. since 1877. (Bevins);
SADIEVILLE (Scott Co., Ky): Acc. to W. Truitt, 12/24/1898, the po was 150 ft. e of the CNO&TP RR, 1/8 mi s of Big Eagle Creek, 4 mi w of Davis PO, 4 mi e of Porter PO, 5 mi s of Hinton PO, 3 mi from the co. line. 

Acc. to Richard S. Hayden, 7/25/1939, the po was 158 ft. n of the CNO&TP sta., 300 yards e of Eagle Creek, 3½ air (4 rd.) mi from the Harrison Co. line, 1½ mi e of US 25, 6 mi s of Hinton PO (in Harrison Co.), 15 mi n of Georgetown PO. (SLR); Named for Sadie Pack (Mrs. Richard F. Pack). She was nee Sarah Martha Edmison, daughter of Wm. & Nancy (Hanna) Emison. (Bevins, 1981, P. 52); She was granddaughter of Ash Emison, pion. miller and landowner. The Cinci. So. arr. in area in the
mid 1870s. Engineers would stop at her home and be "elegantly entertained" by her. So they named their new sta., Sadieville. The town was inc. in 1880 by that name. She died in 1895. (Ibid., P. 232); Sadie was "hostess to the construction engineers working on the (Cinci. So.)". Rapid growth betw. 1880 & 1905. By 1905, the place had 20 businesses, 2 banks, flour mill, F.D., hotel, 4 chu's., 3 MDs, sch. and newsp. The 1st house in town was built in 1877 by Polk Fields. (Ibid., P. 248);
SAND LICK (Scott Co.): (pron. "S(ae)nd L(ih)k
School built there c1893. On land donated by a Mr. Jones but dk his 1st name. In his will, it was to revert to his heirs after the sch. closed. Spelled 2 words. DK if a commu. there Assumes so. Nothing there now. cf Echoes.
(Mattie Griffith, interview, 4/8/1978);
SCOTCH STATION (Scott Co., Ky): Pioneer sta.
So-called c. 1791. By 1821 it was called something else but dk what. Lists several persons who lived there then. "Bourbon Circ. Ct. Records" by Julia Spencer Ardery, REG. of the KHS, Vol. 37, 7/1939, Pp. 256-62, 260);
SHAWNEE TRACE (Scott Co., Ky): "There was also the 'Shawnee Trace', so called, made by Capt. John Holder and his company, on Bowman's expedition against the Shawnees in Ohio in 1779." (Sam'l. Wilson, "Shawnee Warriors at the Blue Licks" REG. of the KHS, Vol. 32, April 1934, Pp. 160-68, 162);
SKINNERSBURG (Scott Co., Ky): Acc. to Andrew J. Bromback, 1/3/1899, the po was on McConnels Run, 4 mi se of Long Lick PO, 7½ mi nw of Georgetown PO, 3 mi e of Stamping Ground PO, 3 mi e of Ky. Midland RR, 3 mi nne of Duvall PO. (SLR); "Referred to in some early deeds as Skinnersville." (Bevins, 1981, P.103) Acc. to 1880 Census, Wm. Skinner lived in the Lytles Fk. Dist. He was age 26; H. Skinner lived in Big Eagle Prec. (1870 Census); Acc. to 1896 Polk's Gaz., G.M. Breen had a gro. & T.R. Burgess had a gen. store;
SKINNERSBURG (Scott Co.): po est. as Skinnersburgh, 6/6/1878, Jas. C. Murrel...ch. to Skinnersburg, 1/23/1894, Geo. M. Breen...Disc. eff. 7/31/1902 (papers to Stamping Ground) (NA (Pron. "Sk(ih)n/erz/berg") Couldn't find out anything about this place. Now: nothing but 1 or 2 homes. DK of any present county families named Skinner. (Mrs. Mattie Griffith, interview, 4/8/1978); Hezekiah Skinner is listed in the 1850 Scott Co. Census, eastern part of the co; Wm. Skinner's 100 acres on Eagle Creel in Owen Co. were surveyed 7/11/1845. (Acc. to Book 15, P. 401) (Jillson, II, P. 1700);
SKULLBUSTER (Scott Co.): "got its name from door of the Corinth Church (sic). The door was so built that when a tall person walked through, if he not stoop (sic), He would have (sic) a knot on his head." (Ben B. Quilling of Georgetown, Ky. in a letter to me, 2/23/1978); (Pron. "Sk(uh)l/b(uh)st/er") The chu. is now the Corinth Xian Chu. ("K(ah)r/(ih)nth S'buster was named by John Cartinhour. He wen into the chu. with a friend who was so tall his head struck the cap of the door. Mr. C. remarked to him "Look out, you'll bust your skull." Present brick structure is not the same as in C'hour's time. The orig. log chur. was built in the 1830s. DK if a community
was there before the chur. was so named. No commu. there now. Now at site: chur. & cem. The old store there is now gone. 1-2 homes. Everyone called it Skullbuster; it was not a nickname. People would refer to someone living down around Skullbuster. This name is not given on contemporary maps. It's near Parish Lakes in no. part of the co.... Nr. the Long Lick Pike. DK of any other name applied to that vic. (Mrs. Mattie Griffith, interview, 4/8/1978);
The Christian Church at Corinth, Lytle's Fk., was est. betw. 1837-1842. 1st a log bldg. 16x18 ft. For a long time called "Skullbuster" "The way it got its name was by Mr. John Cartenhour, who died just a short time since. A young man and a friend, a very tall man, was entering (sic) the house together and the tall man struck his head against the cap of the door and Mr. Cartenhour remarked to him, to look out or he would 'bust his skull,' hence the name 'Skull-buster.'" 2nd bldg. erected 1859 by Obedia Wallace and funded by Robert Whitter... (Edward Stockdell in THE B.O. GAINES HIST. OF SCOTT CO. 1904, reprinted 1961 P. 163);
SKULL BUSTER (Sic) (Scott Co., Ky): Two possible derivations: a skull-shaped rock nearby or "violence of the style of fighting." (Acc. to B.W. Jones) (M. Ladd, 4/17/1941, WPA ms. on Ky. place names); The Skullbuster commu., a xrds centering on the Corinth Xian Chu. was named by John Cartinhour. "In the early years after the construction of the old log meetinghouse, Car. & Scott B. Jones were attending a mtg. when the taller of the two struck his head a fierce blow on the low doorway lintel." (Bevins, 1981, P: 61);
SODOM (Scott Co.): "A village known as Sodom once existed in this precinct (White Sulphur), but has passed away...." It was in the central part of the prec. Laid out by Jas. and George Ware, the earliest settlers. Est. 1825. Had a pop. of 150 at one time. Vil. was est. around the Ware's cotton and hemp factory on South Elkhorn. Henry Hardy had a tannery. Also a shoeshop and a carding machine were located there and a nearby grist mill on South Elkhorn built by Geo. Ware in 1825. Alex'r. Bell had store. Thriving until the rr pulled trade to other localities. Sodom "disappeared as effectually as if it shared the fate of its namesake of Biblical notoriety...and many of the
citizens of White Sulphur have forgotten its existence....Not a trace of it is to be seen except the old mill race." (Perrin, 1882, P. 202);
SODOM (Woodford Co.): ("S(ah)dəm") Not at the site of Coles Tavern. cf. J.W. McDaniels (sic) re- that whole section of the county. An old mill town. cf Atlas. It was n. of the rr betw. Midway and Spring Sta. but s. of S. Elkhorn Creek. N. of the Leestown Pike, in front of the Wates place now owned by T.M. Roach, acc. to Woman's Club Hist. of Midway: "Once there was a manufacturing town named Sodom on the banks of the Elkhorn Creek nr. the old Waverly home, shown on the old map of W. Co. as Waverly, owned by D.C. Humphreys, known also as Fishers Mill. Here at Sodom there were flour & grist mills, powered by
the race mills of the Elkhorn (sic). There were also cotton and hemp factories....They played such an important part in the economy of the early settlers. Those at Sodom have also been reduced to a few crumbling rocks and dust as if they had never been." Fisher's Mill was run by a local family. Sodom was just a vil. built up around the mills. The Fisher home was at Midway, just below the rr tracks, 1000 yards nw of I64, out of Midway, n. of Leestown Pike (US461). DK why/how named Sodom. Sodom is no more... (Lucile S. Davis, interview, 7/15/78);
SODOM (Scott Co.): Never heard of it nor knows anyone who has. Nor does she know where Juniper Springs was/is. Doesn't think the covered bridge is still standing. (Mrs. Mattie Griffith, interview, 4/8/1978); Supposed to have been populated by slaves c1830s. Acc. to trad., their masters lived nr. the sight of the covered bridge that crosses the stream that separates Scott & Woodford Co's. and on the hills overlooking the then Fishers Mill. The wooden bridge is where Pepper Pike crosses the S. Elkhorn Creek. By 1936, only the bridge was left to mark the commu. At one time this town may have been 2nd to Georgetown in size. It was laid out in 1825. By 1880 it was gone. Biblical name. (M. Ladd,
SODOM (and Juniper Springs) (Scott Co.):
Supposedly inhabited by Colored people—slaves
before the C.W. who "supplied labor for the
various industries...Their masters, acc. to
lore, lived near the bridge site, connecting
Scott & Woodford, on the several hills about
what then was Fisher's Mill. Only the old
covered wooden bridge where the Pepper Pike
crosses S. Elkhorn Creek reminds the modern
wayfarer of the region of Sodom. The little
town was probably second in size in Scott Co.
Sodom was laid out in 1825. By 1880 had
vanished." (M. Ladd, WPA General names-
"Springs--Licks" folder);  

Also Lou. Times

8/21/1934 (on file)
SODOM (Scott Co.): The Ladd article was derived from "Old Covered Bridge Only Marker at Site of Sodom, Once-Thriving Scott Town" in LEX. LEADER, 8/3/1934); The site was several hundred yards downstream from the old covered bridge which was still standing by 1934. At peak it had pop. of 150 with: cotton & hemp factories, tannery, carding machine, shoeshop distillery, store. All that was left of the site (c1934) was Old Juniper's Spring, 2½ mi. nw of Midway & 10 mi. sw of G'town. Town laid out 1825 by Geo. & Jas. Ware, local residents Gone by 1900. Spring named for Old Juniper, ancient Negro, one of the last persons to live on the site. Still flowing by 1934... (ibid).
SODOM (or LITTLE SODOM) (Woodford Co., Ky): was nickname for Woodford Settlement. See Barker's 1895 map. This is site of Richard Cole, Sr's tavern. On what was early called the Coles Rd., then Leestown Rd., now US 421. The tavern burned in 1811. The settlement faded out with the dev. of Midway. Riverboat and barge men on the trip to NO would have to walk back to Ky. They had to be tough, reliant, aggressive. A rowdy bunch much given to heavy drinking and fighting when they visited Cole's. Their behavior gave it that name. (Jim Sames, interv. 5/8/1992);
SODOM (Woodford Co.): Manufacturing town on the Elkhorn Creek, nr. the old Waverly home owned by D.C. Humphreys and aka Fishers Mill and Waverly. Here were grist and flour mills, cotton and hemp factories... (Lucile S. Davis "Hist'l. Tidbits" col. in the Woodford SUN, 6/1/1978, P. 3);

Cave Springs was several hundred rods. The latter was 3 miles of Geo. on 1000 acre tract of Col. Robt. Sanders. The Geo. & Lex. Tpk. crossed this bridge. The springs were on the side of the rd. Spring came from a cave and resembled a well. (Gaines I, Pp. 46-7). Lewis C. Suggett, 1846 sold to Jas. Kelly a log house on the Oakland Branch Tpk. (Bevins, 1981, P. 44); Col. Robt. Sanders built S.C.'s 1st tavern in 1791 at a spring on the w side of the Lex. Rd., 3 miles of Geo., a
few hundred yards from the Cave Run Bridge. This was a large frame structure. (Gaines I, P. 73); Acc. to 1850 Census, Lewis C. Suggett (52), a manufacturer, lived in the W. Part of Dist. #2;
GEORGETOWN (Scott Co.): Anthony Lindsey (sic) built a fort on LeCompte's Run, c1790... (P. 1)

Spell McClellan's name without the term. "d"

So we assume it was spelled both ways. Lind-
say (sic) Sta. consisted of 3 log cabins wit-
a stockade to hold the livestock. It was lo-
cated at the jct. of the present Cedar Rd. &
Rt. 227... (Pp. 47-8) (ECHOES OF THE PAST;
Stamping Ground, Ky. 1775-1975, Womans Club
of S.G.);
STAMPING GROUND (Scott Co.): (pron. "St(ae)mp/(ih)allowed") 9 mi. from Georgetown. The 1st settlement in the co. "The buffalo congregated at the salt springs and stamped the ground." She's sure they were actually seen stamping the ground by the early pioneer rather than their presence inferred. DK of a Hendersonville po but referred me to a retired Sadieville pm, Bill Marshall (who now carries the mail from G'town to Sadieville)... (Mrs. Mattie Griffith, interview, 4/8/1978);
STAMPING GROUND (Scott Co., Ky.) "This thriving village on the waters of North Ellkhorn Creek in Scott County was originally a gathering place of vast herds of buffalo. Before white men came to Kentucky's blue grass region this prehistoric animal rendezvous on the great buffalo path called by the Indians--Aalanant-o-wamiooee--was one of the choicest herding spots in the great wilderness." (Willa Rouse Hillson, PIONEER KENTUCKY, Frankfort: The State Journal Co., 1934, P. 102.)
STAMPING GROUND (Scott Co.): Shopping ctr. is planned. Branch bank and ele. sch. (c1974); Nearly destroyed by the tornado of 4/3/1974. Small CBD on both sides of US227 was rebuilt. Along with most of the homes and 3 chu's. Ele sch. was remodeled. Pop. increased from 400 to 600 from 1974 to 1979. Most of the pop. are "elderly". ("Stubborn Town Just Keeps Bouncing Back" LEX. HER-LEADER, 4/8/1979, P. J1:2-5, J2:1-4);
STAMPING GROUND PO (Scott Co., Ky): 1st pm was Alex'r. Bradford who was appointed 6/16/1816; succeeded 11/2/1819 by Andrew Calvert; then Fabricus C. McCalla 2/26/1834; then Lewis Calvert 2/20/1835....No mention of a Hendersonville PO or a Herndonsville PO. 

(Echoes, I, P. 33); P&G has a Hendersonville PO in Scott Co. from 1830-1834; No Herndonsv PO in P&G;
STAMPING GROUND (Scott Co., Ky): In 1816 Robt. Johnson's estate "gave title" to this site to Jos. & Scott Herndon. On 9/5/1817 the town was laid off and lots were sold. Several early deeds refer to the commu. as Herndonsville. (*Johnson's 162 acre farm). (Ann Bevins, 1981, P. 90);
STAMPING GROUND (with or without a hyphen between the two words) used as a generic or designator.

"Near the licks the buffalo might even trample down all the growth. Such a place was called a stamping-ground. That too became the name of a town, and still an American may call his own particular haunts his stamping-ground." (Geo. R. Stewart, NOTL, 1967, P.152

9 mi. from Georgetown; inc. 1/24/1834; Named for the herds of buffalo attracted there by the salt water deposits "tramped or stamped down the undergrowth & soil for a great distance around." (Jane Bennett, WPA ms);
Stamping Ground (Scott Co.): "Takes its name from the fact that in the first settlement of the country the buffalo used to congregate at the salt springs of this place and stamp the ground as they stood under the shade of the trees." PO est. 1814, Alex. Bradford... (E.T. Brown in HIST. OF FOUR COUNTIES, 1882, repro. in Gaines, 1904, P. 161); po est. 10/1/1816, Alexander Bradford... (NA); PO est. as Stamp ing Grounds (sic) (acc. to POR); A Hendersonville po was est. 12/1/1832 (or earlier), Preston Calvert; 8/21/33, F.C. McCalla; ch. to Stamping Ground, 2/26/34, ibid. ... (NA); est. as Hendersonville, 8/27/1628, Lewis Calvert; Disc. 5/19/30; Rev. est. 6/12/30, ibid.; 12/11/33, ibid.
STAMPING GROUND (Scott Co.): Garrett L. Robey, became pm 3/19/1958 and still is. "Not known when or by whom the 1st settlement was made within the city limits itself. The town was inc. in 1834....S.G. took its name from the fact that in the first settlement of the county the herds of buffalo used to congregate at the salt springs. They tramped or stamped down the soil for a great distance around the spring as they stood under the shade of the trees waiting to get water. The town grew up around the spring called Buffalo Springs (sic). SG is located on the waters of N. Elkhorn Creek..." (ECHOES OF TH E PAST: S.G. KY, 1775-1975, Woman's Club of S.G., 1975).
STAMPING GROUND (Scott County, Ky.) (F670w)
"When explorers first came to this section of Kentucky they found a large trail or buffalo road heading in a northeast-southwest direction. The trail led to a large spring of cold, clear water. The stamping of whole herds of wild buffalo had packed the ground for hundreds of feet around the spring. The explorers called the place 'Buffalo Stamping Ground.' It was from this that the town of Stamping Ground derived its name, because it was built on this large area and now completely surrounds the spring."
(Quimby, SCRATCH ANKLE, P. 317, from local post master)
STAMPING GROUND (Scott. Co.): Town est. around the old Buffalo Spring, never failing even in severe drought. "An old resident explained that the buffaloes were accustomed to congregate near the spring and 'stomp around' and thus the early settlers called the area 'a stomping ground'. Later the name, through constant repetition, was changed to Stamping Ground. The rr which runs at the outskirts of the city is built in the direct path made by the roaming animals when they made frequent trips from the western barrens..." (Eunice Cunningham, "Town Traces Unique Name to Buffaloes" LEX. LEAD. ANNIV. ED. 1888-1938, 6/30/1928, Sec. 3, P. 11:5-8).
STAMPING GROUND (Scott Co., Ky): laid out in 1817 on site that Jos. & Scott Herndon had bought from Robt. Johnson. The sudden death of Scott precluded the development of Herndonsville. (Bevins, 1981, P. 143); A Hendersonville PO was est. in Scott Co. on Aug 24, 1828 with Lewis Calvert, pm; Disc. 5/19/1830; Re-est. 6/12/1830, Lewis Calvert; 12/1/1833, Present Calvert (POR-Pre 1830); The S.G po was est. 1814. (acc. to 200th Anni. of S.G. by local Ruritan Club); Est. at the site of a buffalo spring and wallowing ground, laid out in 1818 and inc. in 1834. On the main rd. bet Frank. & Cinci. Its several catered taverns to travelers. (Bevins);
STAMPING GROUND (Scott. Co.): Area 1st explored 4/1775 by Wm. McConnell, Chas. Lecompte, et al. from Pa. ... In their party was Anthony Lindsay. c. 1790 Lindsay built fort there on old buffalo trace (main road betw. Georgetown & Ohio R.) called Lindsay's Fort. He is buried 100 yds. north. (Highway markers at S.G. acc. to GUIDE, No's. 217 & 218, P. 36); Anthony Lindsay built fort or sta. nr. S.G. in 1790, a "reg'l. stopping place for all travelers" betw. G'town & th Ohio R. (E.T. Brown on S.G. in the HIST. OF FOU COUNTIES, pub. in 1882, repro. in Gaines, 1904, P. 161);
STAMPING GROUND (Scott Co.): Inc. 1/24/1834. Nine mi. from Gutown. The xeroxed hist. of S.G. was by A.C. Brown for Tom Combs' hist. published in 1882... (P.160) (B.O. GAINES HIST. OF SCOTT CO., 1904, reprinted 1961); "So named from the fact that the herds of buffalo which resorted here for salt water tramped or stamped down the undergrowth and soil for a great distance around." (Ibid., P. 128); "Great herds of buffalo gathered there to stamp around and drink some of the finest water that a spring affords... called 'Buffalo Springs' from which thousands of gallons of good whiskey was made." (sic) (Collins in ibid.).
STAMPING GROUND (Scott Co.): "Anthony Lindsay, ne 1736, died 1808. Served with Geo. Wash. at the time Wash. & Braddock marched ag. the Fr. & Ind. at Ft. Duquesne, 7/1755. In bearing dispatches to Gov. Dinwiddie of V he stopped at the home of Nicholas Dorsey, a large landowner in Md., where he met & fell in love with Dorsey's daughter, Rachel... About 1789 he left Md., located in Ky. in that part which became Scott Co..." His son "settled nr. S.G. where he built LINDSAYS FORT. (Son's dates=1767 to 1831 in Scott Co. The fort) became a stopping place for travelers. The site of this fort has been marked by a bronze plaque by the KHS. It was over the
road by this fort. that Gen. John Payne of Scott Co. led his troops on their march to Detroit in the W. of 1812.... The fort was a stockade containing 3 cabins. It was here that other families took refuge during the Indian raids. For some reason there was no settlement nearer than Herndon's Sta. on McConnell's Run." (ECHOES OF THE PAST: Stamping Ground, Ky. 1774-1975, Womans Club of S.G., Pp. 194-5);
STAMPING GROUND (Scott Co.): Thos. Herndon & Cornelius Duvall settled on McConnels Run c. 1790...Herndon was one of the earliest settlers of this section of co. He moved to the vic. and built a log home on the hill e. of McConnells Run Bridge on the road betw. SG & G'town. (Echoes, P. 9). S.G. po est. 6/16, 1816, Alex'r. Bradford...Thos. Herndon's St...Located on the edge of a cliff..."only a few stones remain to mark the site." (Ibid., P. 38). The town of S.G. was laid out 1817 on land bought by Jos. & Scott Herndon before Robt. Johnson's death in 1815. Scott "died before he & bro. could develop plans for a
planned to

town which they would call Herndonville....

(Echoes, P. 40); Henry Herndon lived in Geo. in the 1830s; Thos. Herndon was one of the charter members of the Stamp. Gr. Bap. Ch that had been est. in 1795 and was 1st called McConnell's Chu. He and Cornelius Duvall settled on McConnell's Run c. 1790. (Acc. to Perrin, 1882, from an article by E.T. Brown on St. Gr.; Stamp. Ground was nicknamed Old Stamp. (Gaines II, P. 162);
STAMPING GROUND (Scott Co.): One of 3 such places known in pioneer Ky. "As the animals shed the hair of their hindquarters, these portions became very sensitive to insect bite: for this reason they had recourse to rolling in mud or clay which forms a protective cover for several days. These stamping grounds or wallows would normally be found near water and on the established game trails. Here all the grass and underbrush would be trampled down, leaving a bare spot composing several acres." Three such S.G. "confirmed by early records" but only one, in Scott Co., survives in the name of a community. (P. 197) Marquis
Calmes in a deposition once stated that pioneer hunters actually called this "the stamping ground." This was aka "Lecounts Stamping Ground", on Lecounts Branch. (P. 204). ... (Neal Hammon, "Hist'c. Lawsuits of the 18th Cent. Locating 'The Stamping Ground REG. OF THE KHS. Vol. 69(3), 7/1971, Pp. 197-215);
STAMPING GROUND (Scott Co., Ky): "This 6th cl. city with po is on Ky 227 and Locust Fk. of N. Elkhorn Creel 6½ (air) mi nw of Georgetown. It has generally been assumed that large herds of buffalo, gathering at a salt spring here, trampled or stamped a considerable acreage of undergrowth and soil as they waited under the shade of the trees to taste the water. But Neal Hammon has offered another explanation: 'As the animals shed the hair of their hindquarters, these positions became very sensitive to insect bites; for this reason they had recourse to rolling in mud or clay which forms a protective cover for several days. These stamping grounds or wallows would normally be found near water and on the established game trails."
Here all the grass and underbrush would be trampled down, leaving a bare spot composing several acres.' Three such 'stamping grounds' were recorded in pioneer days but only this survives in the name of a community. A post called Stamping Grounds (sic) was established at or near the spring on Oct. 1, 1816, with Alex'r. Bradford, pm, but was discontinued after only a few years. The town was laid out in 1817 and another post,established perhaps in 1823 as Herndor ville, (sic) was renamed Stamping Ground in 1834, the year the town was incorporated." (Book-P. 281);
STONEWALL (Scott Co.) 16 mi. from G'town. (Gaines, 1904, P. 128); po est. as Ray's Fork, 2/26/1849, Robinson Jones...Disc. 6/23/1855; Re-est. 8/21/56, John F. Smith..Disc. 1/20/60; Re-est. 5/5/60, Samuel W. Lucas; Disc. 2/10/63 Re-est. 9/25/65, John F. Smith; ch. to Stone- wall, 11/27/1867, John F. Smith...Disc. 7/1/75 Re-est. 8/20/75, Wm. C. Tucker.(NA). Re-est.) 9/6/75, Watson C. Tucker...Disc. eff. 8/15/190 (mail to Sadieville) (NA); (Pron. "Stohn w(aw)l") On US25 but couldn't find out how it got its name. Heard of Rays Fork but dk who named for. (Mrs. Mattie Griffith, 4/8/78);
STONEWALL (Scott Co., Ky): Acc. to trad., this was on site of tavern & stage stop and was named for Stonewall Jackson. (Gaines, II, P. 171); Alfred Ray is listed in 1850 Scott Co. Census; Ray's Fork po from 1849-1855; then Rays Fork from 1856-1867 (POR-NA); Acc. to Polk's 1896 Gaz., this place had a pop. of 50 Mallory & Neal gen'l. store; May also have been named for area stone fences; Ray's Fork was called such at least by 1811, acc. to records;
SUTERVILLE (Scott Co., Ky): Xrds. vil. Site was once owned by J.A. Suter, before 1874. (Bevins, 1981, P. 224); Acc. to 1896 Polk's Gaz., Riddle & Son had the local gen. store; Acc. to Lake's (1882) maps of Franklin Co., G.W. Suter (MD) was ne 1819 in Franklin Co. & had a Peak's Mill PO address and B.F. Suter, a farmer, was ne Owen Co. and came to Frankl. Co. in 1865 and had a Switzer's PO address;
SUTERVILLE (Scott Co., Ky): po est. 2/11/1885, James B. Glass; 4/11/1890, James F. Addison...3/18/1904, Jos. B. Glass; Disc. eff. 8/15/1905 (mail to Stamping Ground (POR-NA)); Acc. to James B. Glass, 6/19/1884, the prop. name was Sutersville. The po would be 3 mi se of Harmon PO, 4 mi n of Minorsville PO, 4 1/2 mi s of Rockdale PO, 1 mi s of Caney Fork. Not a vil. (SLR); Harrison W. Suter is listed in the 1850 Census, (Scott-Gen.) but for Franklin Co.: Jesse A. Suter is same but for Owen Co. No Suter is listed in 1850 Scott Co. Census;
TARLETON (Scott Co., Ky): Jeremiah Tarleton "pioneer who was instrumental in est. (the) Cath. commu. and parish" at what became White Sulphur. He too settled in Scott Co. in 1786. Died in 1827 or '26. He opened a tavern in the vic. ca. 1800 and soon became one of the co's. largest landowners. His sons and sons-in-law heired his holdings. In 1829 Jas. Combs bought land from Geo. Tarleton. (Combs was pm of Tarleton PO). Combs bought 149 acres and the Tarleton Tavern from Geo. (Ann Bess's P. 16);
TURKEYFOOT (Scott Co., Ky): "Little remains of this 19 cent. ind. town on Ky 620, 8 (air) mi nne of Georgetown. The area was settled around 1790 and named, possibly by Col. Robert Patterson, for the resemblance to a turkey's foot of the jct. of the 3 forks of Eagle Creek. The town of Turkeyfoot was founded around 1817 and the local po was est. on Jan. 31, 1831 with Bushrod W. Wash, pm. After an intermittent existence, it close in 1886." (Book-P. 299); Acc. to P&G, Turkey Foot po operated from 1826-1883; By 1880 Turkeyf. was a small vil. with store, po, blacksmith shop, chu., Masonic lodge, several homes. Settled ca. 1790 by Wm. Vance. (Perrin, 1882, P. 210);
TURKEYFOOT (Scott Co., Ky): The vic. was named by Col. Robt. Patterson ca. 1780 for the 3 forks of Eagle Creek that resemble the 3 toed foot of a turkey. Col. P. was at McClelland's Sta. in 1775 and was a co-founder of Lex. Several of his associates in depositions (1817) confirmed his naming of this site: John Stevenson, Jacob Stucker, Thos. Herndon. The site was settled ca. 1790 by Wm. Vance. In 1854 the local Xian Chu. was est. Mandeville Hinton (ca. 1879) was pm and local storekeeper. (Bevins, 1981, Pp. 99-100);
TURKEYFOOT (Scott Co.): Vil. settled c.1790 by Wm. Vance. Mills; tanneries, distilleries...
Turkeyfoot Rd. betw. Harrison Co. & Georgetown. Road laid out in c.1795. Spelled one word...
(The B.O. Gaines Hist. of Scott Co., 1904, reprinted 1961, P. 171); po est. 1/31/1831, 1st co.
Bushrod W. Wash (or earlier-?)..Disc. 7/13/38; Re-est. 4/24/1851, Thos. L. Moore; Disc. 10/6/1851; Re-est. 11/3/51, Jas. Fields...Disc. 9/20/1859; Re-est. 3/1/1860, Geo. W. Bates; Disc 5/16/62; Re-est. 1/10/71, Jas. D. Boone; Disc. 7/16/73; Re-est. 7/10/78, Mandeville Hinton; Disc. 4/24/83; Re-est. 2/10/85, Jas. S. Parker; Disc. 6/19/86, (no papers sent)@ (NA);
(Papers to Davis)
TURKEY FOOT (Scott Co.): Acc. to depositions made by pioneer settlers in 1817, the site was named for the resemblance to a turkey's foot of the 3 branches which flowed into Little Eagle Creek. Acc. to one deponent, Jacob Stucker, Col. Robert Patterson told him that he had named the site Turkeyfoot (sic) "from the manner in which the forks meet", in 1783 or '84. For several decades after 1817, the community established there (and called Turkeyfoot) was a thriving industrial town with mills, tanneries, and distilleries. The Hintons and Carrs may have been first settlers c.1790. By 1966, it was a small vil. with a church. ...(Ann Bevins, "Turke foot (oneword) was the Place Where 3 Forks Intersected" (ex. cod. 4/18/1966).
TURKEY FOOT (Scott Co., Ky): Acc. to J.D. Boone, 12/12/1870 (the re-est. po) would be w bank of Eagle Creek, 4 mi s of Little Eagle PO. / Acc. to Mandeville Hinton, 7/2/1878, the po was on the s. bank of Eagle Creek, 5 mi s of Sadieville PO, 3 mi e of Rogers Gap RR Sta. Not a vil. (SLR);

Sadieville.

By Turkey Foot

Rogers gap

Oxford

7/11/84

Jas. Sam'l Parker
TURKEYFOOT (Scott Co.): (pron. "Ter/kee/foot"
Now: home. Was a store there till c. 8-10 yrs ago. Otherwise, there's nothing there. Used to be a flourishing trading commu. for area farmers. (Mrs. Mattie Griffith, interview, 4/8/1978); Earliest settlers, c1790=Wm. Vance, Asher Hinton, Benj. Carr, etc. Named for the "fancied resemblance of the junction of (3) streams to a turkey's foot." They are the East and West Forks of Big Eagle which unite to form Big Eagle Creek. (Perrin, 1882; p. 210) This was once a thriving xrods vil. on the mai rd. from Lex. to the Ohio R. Bypassed by newer roads;
WHITE SULPHUR (Scott Co., Ky): Pop. 150. Leo T. Twyman, pm & gro. (1896 Polk Gaz.);
WHITE SULPHUR (Scott Co., Ky): "Little remains of a famed antebellum health resort centered at the jct. of the present US 460 and the Ironworks Rd., 7 (air) mi w of Georgetown. The site was first owned by Col. Rich'd. M. Johnson, who est. the resort in the early 1830s in the vic. of several white sulphur springs. The local po, est. as Tailton on June 23, 1837, with James Combs, pm, was moved to and/or renamed White Sulphur the following year. It was disc. in 1902." (Book-P. 317); Cath. commu. settled 1786 by Maryland Catholics detracted from their orig. intention of joining other Cath's. in Nelson Co. Families began arri
ving from M'd. in 1786. (Bevins, 1981, p. 16);
WHITE SULPHUR (Scott Co.): Named for the white sulphur springs, a famed health resort from 1830-1850. Many persons from all over were attracted by its mineral water. Several large bldgs. constructed and as many as 500 guests could be accommodated at one time. The springs were run by Moran & Johnson. The resort was 7 mi. from G'town and 10 mi. from Frankfort. The land on which the springs & resort were located was 1st owned by Col. Richard Johnson. Near here Col. Johnson moved his Indian school from Blue Lick Springs & built the Choctaw Academy... (P. 158) cf Perrins 1882 hist... By the turn of the cent., White
Sulphur was a little vil. with sch., gro., blacksmith shop. A farming town. No longer a great resort... (P.159) (THE B.O. GAINES HIST. OF SCOTT CO., 1904, reprinted 1961);
Acc. to Neuman C. Lucas, 12/28/1898, the po was 1 1/2 mi from the co. line, 1 1/2 mi n of S. Elkhorn Creek, 2 3/4 mi e of Woodlake PO. (SLR); Jas. Combs bought Jeremiah Tarleton's log tavern in 1829. The tavern had been built in the 1780s. (Bevins, 1981, P. 233);
WHITE SULPHUR (Scott Co., Ky.) Settled 1831. Col. R. M. Johnson, former veep of US built a hotel there in 1835 and est. it as a "fashionable resort." Named for the sulphur springs there. (Grubbs, THE 4 KEYS TO KENTUCKY, P. 250) Best known health resort in Ky. 1830-50. Run by Moran & Johnson. Land owned by Col. Richard M. Johnson. Nr. the spring was his Indian school which was moved to this site from Blue Lick Springs and called the Choctaw Acad. Nr. S. Elkhorn Creek. ... (SCOTT CO. HIST. 1954 by the Co. Homemakers Clubs, repro. & donated to KHS in ms. form, 1975, Pp. 61-2);
WHITE SULPHUR (Scott Co.): Vill. on the Georgetown-Frankfort Pike, c. 8 mi. from G'town. 1st house built 1831 and its 1st occupant, Jas. Hendrickson, was a blacksmith. Spring led to the dev. of a "fashionable resort" with the building of a hotel there in 1835 by Col. Dick Johnson. By 1880, had a sch., store, 7 homes. Named for the white sulphur spring which had been the site of Col. Johnson's Indian school.....(Perrin, 1882, P. 202);
WHITE SULPHUR (Scott Co.): (Pron. "W(eye).sulphur") "Named for white sulphur Springs. Used for medicinal purposes. A health resort from 1830-50. Located on the Frankfort Pike by St. Pius Cath. Chu. DK who was the 1st settler or built the resort. The Choctaw Acad. c.4-5 mi. from Georgetown was on the S.G. Rd. not too far from W.S.(....) Never heard of Tailton as either a place name or a family name. Ann Bevins had an article on W.S. in an early 1960s issue of LEX. LEADER....Now at site: just church and cem. across the rd. from chu. (Mattie Griffith, 4/8/1978);
WHITE SULPHUR (Scott Co.): Choctaw Academy had a po est. 1/5/1827, Thos. Henderson (or earlier); Disc. 1/14/1840 (NA); p.o. called Tailton was est. 6/23/1837, James Combs; ch. to White Sulphur, 9/22/1838, Lewis Calvert... 9/8/1840, Thos. Henderson. Disc. 3/22/44; Re-est. 5/3/44, Daniel Vanderslice... Disc. 11/12/1865; Re-est. 3/1/1866, Thos. J. McClelland...(NA); 10 mi. from G'town. (Gaine 1904, P. 128); po disc. eff. 5/15/1902 (paper to Georgetown) (NA);

probably Tailton (p+q has Tailton).
Jeremiah (The Catholic) Tarleton (2/11/1755 to 7/6/1826) and his wife Eleanor owned 500-600 acres on the road between Geo. & Frank. incl. Tarleton Tavern. On his death the tavern was inherited by his son Geo. Washington Tarleton. They arrived in Scott Co. in 1786 from Md. (According to Carrie Tarleton Goldsborough & Anna Goldsborough Fisher, TARLETON RECORDS, Atlanta: Williams Printing Co., 1950, P. 7).
(Acc. to Buck Scalf, he might be interested in the P.N. Survey. He's an industrial engineer and is interested in regional history.)


Buck says there's an old 2 vol. history of Scott Co. re. Sadieville, etc. Buck has it.
1475. /_Eberhardt, Dr. R. W., and others/. Pageant of Scott County History, 1774-1924. 23 cm. 55 pp. illustrations, printed wrappers. /_Published by Georgetown College/. /_Georgetown, Ky./: 1924 KYU;KYF Series of pageants depicting various events in Scott County history, as the Choctaw Indian School and McClelland's Fort.