TALBERT (Breathitt Co.): [Tahl/ber] (Canoe). A store and active post office on KY 1933, at the mouth of Pipemud Branch of Turners Creek, \( \frac{1}{2} \) mile from where Turners joins the Middle Fork of the Kentucky River, and 9\( \frac{1}{2} \) air miles ssw of Jackson. The post office was established Feb. 12, 1914 and probably named for its first postmaster, Talbert Turner. The community it serves is locally called Turners Creek. [Clara Jackson, interview, 6/30/1978]
TANBARK (Cumberland Co.): [TaeN/bahrk] (Blacks Ferry). This extinct post office on KY 485, 4 air miles S of Burkesville, was established Nov. 27, 1920 with Thomas B. Guthrie, postmaster, and named for the local business of gathering oak bark to supply area tanneries. The community it served is now generally referred to as Guthries Chapel for the local Methodist Church. The Guthries, a pioneer landowning family, also gave its name to the local school (extinct) and the ridge on which the community of some 50 or so residents is located. The post office closed in 1962 and mail services are now provided from Kettle, 2 road miles SE. [(1) J.W. Wells, HIST. OF CUMB. CO. 1947, P. 187; (2) R.N. Smith, interview, 9/22/1978]
TANKSLEY (Clay Co.): [Tæŋk/sleɪ] (Barcreek). This active post office on KY 11, in the Goose Creek bottom, 5 air miles NE of Manchester, was established July 31, 1882 and said to have been named for John, the father of James Tanksley, the first postmaster. Some county historians say the family spelled its name Tankersley and that the middle syllable was dropped in forming the post office's name. [Jimmy Burchell, interview, 3/24/1979]
TANNERY (Lewis Co.): Tannery (Garrison). This hamlet near the mouth of Wolf Creek, a branch of (the) Trace Creek (branch of Kinniconick Creek), 6 air miles SE of Vanceburg, was named for a pre Civil War tannery operated there by A.W. Fryer and the Greenslate family. A post office was in operation from 1889 to 1957. In 1891 the so-called Kinniconick & Freestone RR was completed to ship freestone from the Wolf Creek area to Garrison on the Ohio River, some 9 miles NW. A small store now serves the Tannery community which is on a Vanceburg rural route. [Wm. M. Talley, "A Trip Down Kinniconick" LEWIS CO. HER. 11/16/1972]
TARKILN (Lawrence Co.): [Tahr/kihn] (Sitka). Judge Clayton Greene was the only postmaster of this post office on Tarkiln Branch of Hood Creek, 14 air miles sw of Louisa, that operated between 1924 and 1931. The post office was named for the creek whose name referred to a traditional and time-honored method of drying fruits and making tar for home use in a stone oven with a mud-topped flue through the middle of it. The vicinity is now served by the Blaine post office, 2½ road miles n. [Rufus Reed, interview, 8/1/1971]
TATEVILLE (Pulaski Co.): [Tät/val] (Burnside). A village with an active post office and a 1970 population of some 725 on US 27 (KY 90) and the Southern Railway, just s of Burnside and 6 air miles s of Somerset. It was named for Maj. Samuel Bracken Tate (1775-1861), a large landowner who had settled there around 1803. The post office was established as Tate's Store on June 19, 1874 with T.G. Smith, postmaster, and changed 3 weeks later to Tatesville. The medial "s" was later dropped. The place is best known for its charcoal factory. [Alma Owens Tibbals, A HIST. OF PULASKI CO., KY. 1952, Pp. 55-6]
TATUMSVILLE (Marshall Co.): [ˈtæmz/ˈviəl] (Briensburg). This crossroads hamlet with extinct post office on KY 1422, 4½ air miles nne of Benton, was named for a local family. The post office was established June 30, 1897 with William W. Gregory, postmaster, and closed in 1907. Mail is now forwarded by the Gilbertsville post office, some 5½ road miles n. [Ray Mofield, interview, 8/28/1978]
COUNTY:

TAYLOR. 277 sq. miles. Pop. 20,916. Seat:
Campbellsville. Established in 1848 from part of Green Co. and named for Zachary Taylor (1784-1850), Mexican War hero and 12th President of the U.S. (1849-50).
TAYLOR MILL (Kenton Co.): [Taylor Mill] (Covington, Newport, Independence, Alexandria). A residential suburb 3 air miles s of downtown Covington and 2½ air miles nne of the courthouse at Independence. Incorporated in 1956, it merged with neighboring Winston Park in 1972 and is now a 4th class city of some 6100 persons. It was named for a mill built by James Taylor on part of the 5000 acre Raleigh Colston patent which had been issued to the latter in 1790 by Virginia's Governor Randolph. Mail service has been provided by the Covington post office.

KENTON CO. KY. CENTENNIAL, 6/14-23/1940, n.p. [illegible]
TAYLOR MINES (Ohio Co.): [Taylor Mahnza, Taylor Mahnza] (Hartford).
An extinct company town, 4 air miles s of Hartford, founded in the vicinity of the coal mines established in the early 1870s on land owned by Harrison B. Taylor for whom it was named. The post office was in operation from 1890 to 1910. Only a tipple, a church, and several homes remain at the site which has been stripmined in recent years. Mail is now secured from the Beaver Dam post office, 1 1/2 road miles nne. [Glendon Minton, "A Salute to Coal Mining in Ohio Co.--Past and Present" OHIO CO. NEWS, cent. ed. 12/26/1974, Pp. 14-7]
TAYLORSPORT (Boone Co.): (Tahl'orz/parf) (Burlington).

A 19th century Ohio River port, just above the mouth of Elijahs Creek, and now but a small settlement of mobile homes on KY 8, 5 air miles nne of Burlington. Until 1849 it was called Taylorsville for Gen'l. James Taylor who helped develop it as a town. By an act of the Kentucky Legislature in that year it became Taylorsport and a post office by this name, since closed, was established May 15, 1909 with L.H. Sprague, postmaster. Mail is now secured from Hebron, 3 road miles s. [Anna Fitzgerald; interview, 5/21/1979]
TAYLORSVILLE (Spencer Co.): [Tál'ərz/vəhl] (Taylorsville).
A 6th class city of some 800 persons and the more or less centrally located seat of Spencer Co., centering at the junction of KY 44 and 55, 25 air miles SE of downtown Louisville. The site was first visited around 1776 by explorers who came up Salt River to the head of navigation at the mouth of Brashears Creek. By 1790 homes were being built here and in 1799 a town was laid out and named for Richard Taylor, the owner of a grist mill and a large tract of land at the confluence. However, since the plat was not recorded until 1814, this is considered the year of founding. The post office was established Oct. 1, 1817 with Mastin B. Shelburn, postmaster, and the town was incorporated in 1829. According to county historian, Mary Frances Brown, the town might have been called Belgrade [ˈbɛhlˌgrəd]. "The way the creek meanders around the town it leaves a tract of land that is somewhat bell-shaped and that was considered at one time." But Taylorsville was the locally preferred name. The Cumberland & Ohio (now L&N) Railroad was built through in 1882 to connect the county with Louisville. Trains ended their run in 1952. The US Army Corps of Engineers has been building a $40 million dam on the Salt River just south of town. Work has ceased pending a court decision on a suit to stop the dam for good. (1) Mary Frances Brown, interview, 7/15/1978; (2) Geo. L. Willis, Sr., HIST. OF SHELBY CO., KY. 1929, P. 61; (3) John Ed Pearce, "Spencer Co." LCJM, 4/16/1978, Pp. 10ff
TEARCOAT (Clinton Co.): (Wolf Creek Dam). A post office in operation between 1910 and 1920 at the mouth of Tearcoat Creek, a 2 mile long stream joining the Cumberland River at the lower end of Wells Bottom, ¾ mile above the junction of Clinton, Cumberland, and Russell Counties and 11 ½ air miles nno of Albany. The creek was, until recently in a rather inaccessible and inhospitable location that inspired legend of persons (like the daughter of pioneer Daniel Clift) stumbling through along the creek the dense thicket and tearing their coats on the brambles as they attempt to elude pursuing bears.

(1) Eva Conner, interview, 3/22/1979; (2) J.W. Wells, HIST. OF CUMB. CO. 1947, P. 152
TEATERSVILLE (Garrard Co.): [ˈtɛərˌzəvᵊl] (Buckeye). This hamlet with extinct post office on KY 39, 5½ air miles ne of Lancaster, was named for a very old and influential county family. [The descendants of the late Kirby Teater still operate the Garrard Co. stockyards in Lancaster.] The Teatersville post office, established June 1, 1893 with William Simpson, postmaster, was closed in 1912. [Pat Ballard, interview, 4/21/1978]
TEDDY (Casey Co.): [Teh/d\ee] (Phil). A settlement with extinct post office on Dry Fork of the South Fork of Green River and KY 910, 9 air miles s of Liberty. It was named for Theodore Combest, son of Bill Roe Combest who had established the local post office on March 26, 1900. In Dec. 1908 the office was moved from the Combest home to the Rodgers Brothers store and mill site, 1½ miles down Price Creek, and Thomas Rodgers assumed charge until it closed in 1932. All that remains of the community on a Liberty rural route are the abandoned store building, the Canaan Valley Church and several homes. [(1) Villa Jane Rodgers in CASEY CO. KY. 1806-1977: A FOLK HISTORY, comp. & ed. by Gladys C. Thomas, 1978, Pp. 271-2; (2) Otis Thomas, interview, 9/21/1978]
TEGES (Clay Co.): [Tee/djas] (Oneida). A hamlet with an active post office on KY 11 and the w bank of the South Fork of the Kentucky River, just below the mouth of Upper Teges Creek, and 10 ½ air miles nne of Manchester. The Upper and Lower Teges Creeks and later the post office--established Dec. 16, 1881 with Levi Abner, postmaster--were named for a pioneer resident, Adoniram Allen (1734–1838), a New Hampshire-born Revolutionary War veteran who was so particular that his ways seemed tedious to others, thus earning him the nickname "Tedious" or "Tejus" Allen. The creeks were actually identified as Tedious on some older maps. ([1] Kelly Morgan, PIONEER FAMILIES, P. 9; [2] Glada Cobb, letter to me, 6/14/1972]
TEJAY (Bell Co., [Tee/djay, Tee/djā] (Balkan)] This L&N Railroad station and coal camp at the mouth of Toms Creek on the Cumberland River, 7 air miles e of Pineville, was established by T(thomas) J(efferson) Asher (1848-1935), extensive landowner and one of the pioneer developers of the logging and coal industries in se Kentucky. Its name was simply a spelling out of his initials. (A considerable amount of this area's coal)

For more than half a century much of the area's coal was shipped from here. One of the county's few deep mines is still in operation in this vicinity. Tejay never had its own post office but since 1912 has been served by the office at Balkan, 1 mile se. [1) Edward S. Wilson, tape, 11/27/1978; (2) Elmon Middleton, HARLAN CO., KY. 1934, Pp. 43-47, 147, 1416
TEP|TEMPLE HILL (Barren Co.): [Tehm/pal Hihl] (Temple Hill). This village with extinct post office whose stores and homes extend for almost a mile along KY 63, 6½ air miles sse of Glasgow, was named for its location on a hill owned by the Temple family and early called Temple's Hill. The post office, established as Skaggs Creek (sic) Feb. 26, 1839 with Benjamin M. Payne, postmaster, and named for the nearby stream--usually spelled Skaggs Creek--was moved to and/or renamed Temple Hill in 1858. The stream was probably named for Henry and/or Richard Skaggs, Long Hunters, who are known to have visited this section before the Revolution. The vicinity is now on a Glasgow rural route.

[Janet Johnson, Barren Co. Place Names, cards in WKU Libr. 1970]
TERRILL (Madison Co.): [Tehr/3l] (Richmond South). This hamlet at the junction of US 25 and 421, 3½ air miles s of Richmond, was an early stopping place for travelers on the Wilderness Road and was first called Arcadia and then Rogersville for Adam Rogers who built his home there in 1811. A Rogersville post office was in operation intermittently from 1849 to 1872. Then, on April 6, 1883, the Terrill post office was established there with George C. Francis, postmaster, and named for William Terrill, a local store-keeper and blacksmith. The post office was discontinued in 1927 and the community, now on a Richmond rural route, owes its recent residential and commercial growth to its location near the Lexington Blue Grass Army Depot. 

TERRYVILLE (Lawrence Co.): [Tehr/ee/viHL] (Redbush). A hamlet with extinct post office on KY 1715, near the head of Blaine Creek, 1 1/2 miles N of the junction of Morgan, Johnson, and Lawrence Co's., and 21 1/2 air miles WSW of Louisa. The post office was established March 12, 1909 with storekeeper, Samuel B. Terry as the first postmaster, and is said to have been named for pioneer settlers, Miles and Nancy Skaggs Terry. The office closed in 1955 and mail service is now provided from the post office at Moon in Morgan Co., 4 1/2 road miles WSW. [Lucille Sparks, Lima, Ohio, to Louise Kingsmore, in a letter to me, 2/27/1979]
THEALKA (Johnson Co.): [The/ael/ka, The/eel/kee] (Paintsville).
A hamlet and one time coal town with an active post office and a 1970 population of 550, extending for about a mile up KY 581 and the aptly named Muddy Branch from its confluence with Levisa Fork of the Big Sandy River, ½ mile ne of Paintsville. The community was established by the North East Coal Co. and its post office, first called Muddy Branch, was established June 20, 1906 with Mary Matney, postmaster. She renamed it in 1911 for Alka (aka Alice) Mayo, daughter of Greenville Meek—a Paintsville timberman and the owner of a fleet of steamboats—and wife of coal land magnate John C. C. Mayo. The name was also undoubtedly influenced by that given to one of Meek's boats built and named in 1899. He is said to have named the boat, the last of the Big Sandy sidewheelers, "The Alka" for his daughter, but a sign painter ran the letters together and it came out "Thealka". [(1) Henry P. Scalf, KLF, P. 358; (2) Arthur Pope, interviews, 10/10/1971, 3/28/1971; (3) J.K. Wells, interview, 8/30/1980]
THELMA (Johnson Co.): [Thelma/Paintsville]. A hamlet with an active post office and the site of the Eastern Kentucky Comprehensive Rehabilitation Center, on KY 1107 and the east bank of the Levisa Fork of the Big Sandy River, 1 1/2 miles north of KY 40 and 1 1/2 air miles east of Paintsville. When the C&O Railroad extended its Big Sandy line up to this point in 1903, it opened a station called Buskirk [Buhs/kork] for an area family. The post office, established June 5, 1905 as Thelma—the only name it is known to have ever borne—is said to have honored the daughter of either Bill Ward, a Paintsville coal operator, Warren Meek, the editor and publisher of the Paintsville Herald, or a Mr. Stratton, a local resident. Miss Ward was the wife of T.J. Spencer, a local storekeeper. The Buskirk name has been disused since the end of local passenger service. (1) Arthur Pope, interview, 1/10/1971; (2) Nadene Butcher, "Johnson Communities Earned Colorful Names" ADI, 12/14/1969, p. 23:3-9; (3) Dorothy M.H. Childers, letter to me, 1/12/1970.
VTHOMAS (Floyd Co.): [Tahm/8s](Thomas). This extinct post office on KY 194, and Johns Creek, over 1½ miles w of the junction of Floyd, Martin, and Pike Co's. and 7½ air miles e of Prestonsburg, was established Nov. 21, 1889 and named by and for its first postmaster, Thomas James. It closed in 1965. [Henry P. Scalf, interview, 4/21/1971]
THOUSANDSTICKS (Leslie Co.): [Thou/zən(d)/stihx] (Hyden West). An active post office now at the junction of the Hyden Spur (KY 118) and the Daniel Boone Parkway, 100 yards from its earlier site at the mouth of Thousandsticks Creek, a branch of Bull Creek, 2½ air miles nw of Hyden. The post office was established as Gad on March 1, 1905 at the mouth of Osborne Fork of Bull, ½ mile w of the present post office site, and named for either one of the 12 tribes of Israel or the prophet who counseled King David. It was moved in 1924 to the mouth of the creek whose name it then assumed. Two accounts have been offered for this unusual name which has identified stream, mountain, post office, school, church, and even a newspaper published in Hyden. According to Harry Caudill, "the mountaineer from the earliest times applied the term (sticks) to the trunks of his great trees. Settlers on (this) stream...found hundreds of ancient trees which had died of old age. There were so many of them that it was called the 'Thousand Sticks Creek.'" Others recall the tale of the early travelers who came upon the remains of a forest fire--the "straight, charred stumps of trees" which resembled nothing less than a thousand sticks.¹⁶ [(1) R.B. Campbell, interview, 5/27/1978; (2) Harry M. Caudill, NIGHT COMES TO THE CUMBERLANDS, 1962, P. 37; (3) Ruth Huston, OBSERVATIONS OF GOD'S TIMING IN THE KY. MTS., Salisbury, NC: Rowan Printing Co., 1962, P. 57; 104]
THREEFORKS (Martin Co.): [Three Forks] (Kermit). A settlement whose active post office was established in 1938 and named for the three forks of Petercave. It's located 1 mile up Petercave Fork of Pigeonroost Fork of Wolf Creek, 8 air miles sse of Inez. The Three Forks School, recently lost by consolidation, was 2 miles further up Petercave.

[Rufus Reed, interview, 7/4/1971]
THREE FORKS (Warren Co.): [Three Fawr] (Meador). This hamlet with extinct post office at the junction of KY 101 and 1402, 1½ miles from the Allen Co. line and 11 air miles e of Bowling Green, was probably named for its location at the forks of a road rather than a stream. It was incorporated as a town in 1880 and had its own post office from 1879 to 1903. Mail now comes from the Oakland post office, some 9 road miles n nw.
THREE POINT (Harlan Co.): [Three Point] (Harlan). A coal town with extinct post office near the head of Lick Branch of Martins Fork of the Cumberland River, 6 air miles sse of Harlan. It may have been named either for 3 nearby mountain peaks or for the 3 virtues—dependability, service, and quality—claimed for the local mine by its owner, the Three Point Coal Corp. The community, or at least the station at the end of the Lick Branch Spur (in the L&N Railroad's Cumberland Valley Division) may have been called Coalville as early as 1921. The Three Point post office was established Aug. 29, 1927 with Louis J. Hampton, postmaster, but the community is now served by the Cawood post office, 2 road miles ne.

(1) Mabel Collins, "Town Names Given by Railroads..."
(2) B.W. Whitfield, Jr., letter to me, 6/28/1980
THREE PRONG (Greenup Co.): \([\text{Three~Pr} \text{h} \text{g}](\text{Tygarts Valley})\). A now extinct rural settlement and post office on Three Prong Branch of Tygarts Creek, 2½ miles from its confluence at Kehoe and about 14 air miles wsw of Greenup. The branch, which flows in a roughly se direction for about 7 miles, was named for the three prongs of a nearby ridge. This was one of a string of seven post offices applied for to Rep. Leander Cox in 1857 and was to have been called Buffalo but was actually established on Sept. 29 of that year in Carter Co. as Three Prong with William A. Womack, postmaster. It shifted to Greenup Co. sometime before 1861 when J. R. Warnock became postmaster and was discontinued in 1867. Its site is only 3/4 mile from the Carter Co. line. Earliest settlers came from Virginia and engaged in tanbarking and providing charcoal for the old Boone Furnace 3 miles sw. 

THREE SPRINGS (Hart Co.): [Three Springs] (Center). A hamlet with extinct post office at the junction of KY 218, 677, and 740, about 100 yards from the junction of Hart, Barren, and Metcalfe Co's, and 10 air miles se of Munfordville. This is likely an old settlement since the local church was organized in the early 1820s. The church and later the community and post office were named for the 3 springs that emerge from and re-enter the ground within a short distance and feed a large underground drainage network in the area. The Three Springs post office, established Feb. 11, 1841 with Allen W. Durham, postmaster, was later transferred to Park (in Barren Co.) (q.v.) and re-established as Three Springs at its original location in 1853. The town of Three Springs was incorporated in 1870. The post office was closed in 1919 and mail is now delivered from Hardyville, 8 road miles nnw.

THREHLKEL (Butler Co.): [Threhl/kəl] (Reedyville). Virtually nothing remains of a once thriving community ½ mile from the Warren Co. line across the Green River to the s; and 10 air miles e of Morgantown. It and the now extinct post office, established Jan. 24, 1895, were named for the family of Christopher C. Threlkel, the first postmaster. [Nyla Morgan, interview, 10/19/1978]
THRUSTON: (Daviess Co.) [Thru/stən, Th3/stən] (Owensboro East).

This hamlet with extinct post office at the junction of KY 144 and 405, 4 air miles NE of Owensboro, was a thriving trade center in the late 19th century. The post office, in operation from 1886 to 1906, was named for Col. Algernon S. Thruston, a pioneer resident who fought with Sam Houston in Texas's war for independence and was later a member of his cabinet. A consolidated school, store, service station, and 2 churches still serve the local population but mail is carried along a rural route from Owensboro.

[The Orrahoods, interview, 9/30/1977]
TIDALWAVE (Whitley Co.): [Tah/dal Wāv, Tah/dal Wāv] (Wofford).

Now but a rural neighborhood centered at the Tidal Wave Church on Carr Creek, 1 mile e of I 75 and 6½ air miles n of Williamsburg. A post office, no longer in operation, had been established in this vicinity as Tidal Wave on April 12, 1878 with T. Foley, postmaster. It was respelled as one word in 1895. It is assumed by county historians that the name recalls an early flood for such were often locally considered "tides" or "tidal waves". The vicinity is now served by the Rockholds post office, 2 road miles se of the church. (1) Eugene Siler, interview, 6/23/1978; (2) John L. Crawford, interview, 6/22/1978.
TILFORD (Butler Co.): [Tihl/for] (Welchs Creek). This extinct post office on KY 79, ½ mile from the Grayson Co. line and 12 air miles ne of Morgantown, was named for N. C. L. Tilford who had established it on Nov. 11, 1896. George M. Willis was the first postmaster of record. The vicinity is now served by the Caneyville post office, 5 road miles ne in Grayson Co. [N.C.L. Tilford, letter to Wm. G. Steel, 4/24/1922]
TILINE (Livingston Co.) (Tah/leen) (Dycusburg). A hamlet with an active post office on KY 70, about a mile s of the Cumberland River and 8 air miles e ne of Smithland. The site was first called Cumberland Valley and for some years was owned by an Englishman, Joe D. Tweedle. It was served by the Hillsville post office, 2 miles e, which had been established June 11, 1890 and named for its local storekeeper and first postmaster, James I. Hill. Sometime during the 1890s the office was moved to Cumberland Valley, already an active trade center in its own right, and closed in July, 1901. When it reopened the following October with William A. Hilliard as postmaster, it was renamed Tiline for the oldest daughter of Willie A. Doom, in whose store the new office was located. [1] Leslie McDonald, ECHOES OF YESTERYEAR, 1972, Pp. 115, 165; (2) HIST. LEGEND AND LORE OF LIV. CO., Mrs. Lois Mahan, Journ. class: at Liv. H.S., 1974, Pp. 62-3, 67
TILTON (Fleming Co.): [Tihn/ton] (Sherburne). This hamlet with extinct post office on KY 11, ½ mile s of its junction with KY 156, and 4½ air miles s of Flemingsburg, was first called Pin Hook [Pin/hook], a term describing the sharp trading practices of pioneer storekeepers. The first post office to serve this area was established March 2, 1836 as Martha Mills [Mahr/thuh Mihlz] on Fleming Creek, about 1½ miles n of Pin Hook. It was moved to Pin Hook in 1851 and given this name and then renamed Tilton in 1855. Martha Mills—a misnomer for there was but one mill there, a grist mill—was named for the wife of Jimmy Andrews, the mill’s operator, and was thus for a time called Andrews’ Mill. The post office of Tilton and the town chartered in this name in 1854 were named for Richard Tilton, a prosperous landowner and local farmer. The Tilton post office closed in 1905 and the community is now on a Flemingsburg rural route.

[Mrs. Martha Royse, interview, 9/26/1977]
TINSLEY (Bell Co.): [Tinns/lee] (Artemus). A hamlet with an active post office on KY 92 and Greasy Creek, 1 mile above its confluence with the Cumberland River, 1⅓ miles from the Knox Co. line and 3 air miles wnw of Pineville. The post office was established April 9, 1900 with Charles C. Smith, postmaster, and named for a local family involved in early coal mine operations in that vicinity. The local station on a spur from Yingling on the main line of the L&N Railroad's Cumberland Valley Division is Surran named for W.L. Surran, a local trainmaster. (1) Edward S. Wilson, tape, 11/27/1978; (2) "Our Sta. Names--Their Family Trees" L&N EMPLOYEES' MAG. 12/1949, P. 17
TIPTOP (Magoffin Co.): \textit{[Tihp/tahp]} (Tip top). A coal mining community with extinct post office on KY 1635, just n of the Breathitt Co. line and 8 air miles s of Salyersville. The post office was established Nov. 22, 1926 with Frank Hurt, postmaster, and named for the local \textit{Tip Top Mine} which had opened in 1924 at the very summit of a ridge. Mail is now secured from the Carver post office, 2½ road miles n.

[Connie Wireman, interview, 4/20/1979]
Established in 1819 from parts of Logan and Christian Co's.
and named for Col. John Todd (1750-1782), who served with
Gen'l. George Rogers Clark in his Illinois campaigns and
was killed in the Battle of Blue Licks.
TODDS POINT (Shelby Co.): [Tahdz Poynt] (Ballardsville). This settlement on KY 362, less than 1½ miles from the Oldham Co. line and 7 air miles nw of Shelbyville, was named for the pioneer Todd family. Its post office was established April 18, 1867 with Thomas A. Fountain, postmaster, and closed in 1913. Now locally called just The Point, it is on a Shelbyville rural route. [Shelby Co. Hist. Soc. 10/28/1977] 1378
TOLER (Pike Co.): [Toh/ler] (Williamson). A village with an active post office, a Norfolk & Western Railroad station, and a 1970 population of some 600, centering at the mouth of Blackberry Fork of Pond Creek, 3 miles from Pond's confluence with the Tug Fork River—across from Williamson, W.Va.—and 15½ air miles ne of Pikeville. The post office, established June 4, 1907 and probably named for the family of its first postmaster, James M.P. Toler, is now affiliated with the post office at Belfry, 1 road mile sw.
TOLLESBORO (Lewis Co.): (Tollesboro). A 6th class city with an active post office and some 270 residents, extending for nearly 2 miles along KY 10—though centering at its junction with KY 57, 13½ air miles w of Vanceburg. The early history of the community is not known except that it was served by a post office called White House, at some unknown site in the vicinity, from 1839 to 1845. It was either renamed or moved to what became known as Tolesboro (sic) on Oct. 23, 1845 with Herman Ebersole, postmaster. By the 1850s the name was spelled Tolesborough but it was not until 1916 that the current spelling was formally adopted by the Post Office Department. It was named for the Tolle family which is known to have lived in that area since 1809. The town was incorporated as Tollsboro in 1860, as Tollesboro in 1871, and again as Tollesboro in 1977.

Tolu (Crittenden Co.): [tu/lu] (Cave in Rock). A small residential community with an active post office on Caney Fork, just above its confluence with Hurricane Creek and 1/2 mile above the Ohio River. From 1849 to 1852 a post office called Cookseyville served an Ohio River landing at the mouth of Hurricane. Re-established as Hurricane [hur/ek/on] in 1867, it fell victim to frequent floodings and in 1890 was moved 1/2 mile up the creek to a store and sawmill site owned by J.M. Guess, and renamed Tolu. This name had by then been "applied" to Guess's store which served an otherwise dry area a whiskey-based tonic made with the extract of tolu prepared from the bark of the Columbian tolu tree. As a shipping point for Hurricane area farmers, Tolu peaked before 1920 with a population in excess of 500. A fir and improved roads brought about its economic decline over time and today its 150 or so residents are nearly altogether dependent on Marion, 10 air miles S.E. for retail services. [1] Niles Minner, interview, 8/28/1978; [2] Joe Creason, "This, Then, is Tolu" LCJ MAG. 2/15/1948.
TOMAHAWK (Martin Co.): [Tahm/ə/hawk] (Inez). A hamlet with an active post office on KY 40 and Rockhouse Fork of Rockcastle Creek, 1 mile se of the junction of Martin, Lawrence, and Johnson Counties, and 3 air miles w of Inez. The post office was established as Wells on Aug. 20, 1886 and named for its first postmaster, Richard M. Wells. It was discontinued in 1894 and re-established on Nov. 4, 1898 as Tomahawk for the Tomahawk News, a newspaper then being published in Inez which apparently had an appeal for the local residents. [Arthur Pope; interview, 3/28/1971]
TOMPKINSVILLE (Monroe Co.): [Tahm/kihnz/viH] (Tompkinsville). A 5th class industrial city of some 2050 persons and the seat of Monroe Co., 100 air miles s of downtown Louisville. In 1809 J.C. Watson, a Virginian, built a log store on the site and a village called Watson's Store soon grew up around it. The town was formally laid out in 1816/7 by Abijah Marrs and included part of his father, Samuel's 50 acre farm adjacent to the village. By popular vote in 1819 the new town, by the called Tompkinsville for US Vice President Daniel D. Tompkins (1774-1825), was selected over 2 other contenders as the seat of the new county which had been named for then President James Monroe. The post office of Tompkinsville was established Jan. 17, 1819 with Joseph G. Hardin, postmaster. [1] Mae Carter Taylor, interview, 6/29/1972; (2) 50th anni. ed. of the TOMP. NEWS, 10/28/1954, Sec. 3, Pp. 1ff, Sect. 4 P. 3 779,1395
TONIEVILLE (LaRue Co.): [Tohn/ee/vihl] (Tonieville). An extinct post office and station on an Illinois Central Gulf Railroad spur line, merely yards from Middle Creek which forms the Hardin Co. line, 3/4 mile sw of KY 61, and 3 1/2 air miles nw of Hodgenville. The post office was established June 6, 1888 with Robert A. Hubbard, postmaster, and like the station that was set up at that time to handle farm shipments and merchandise, was named for 2 local landowners, Anthony Vernon Goodin and Anthony Kennedy, who were both (sic), apparently nicknamed "Tone". The vicinity is now on a Hodgenville rural route. [(1) Susan Cruse, interview, 10/18/1978; (2) Jim LaRue, interview, 10/18/1978]
TORCHLIGHT (Lawrence Co.): [Tawr/o/leyet] (Louisa). Nothing remains of this important late 19th century coal mining community on the Levisa Fork of the Big Sandy River, 4 air miles s of Louisa. On the site of John Hammond's settlement with store, sawmill, and stave factory, Col. Jay H. Northup established the Torchlight Mine and the community to serve it and house its workers. He is also said to have suggested its name, recalling the customary torchlight parades held on election nights in many eastern Kentucky towns. He referred to the particular event a few weeks back when one man dropped or threw his pine torch onto the porch of a Greenup hotel and burned it to the ground. Historians seem to favor this account of the name to other local traditions that refer to residents lighting their way at night with pine torches and an ever-burning torch that allegedly stood at the mine entrance. On Sept. 16, 1902 Torchlight acquired its post office with Harry D. Lambert, postmaster. For a brief time in 1920 the office was known as Superior for the Superior Brick, Tile, and Coal Co. which then had some interest in the place, but the Torchlight name was soon restored and the office continued to serve the area until it closed in 1943.

TORRENT (Wolfe Co.) (Zachariah). Only a Church of God and several homes on KY 11 and the narrow valley of the Middle Fork of Red River remain of a once prosperous and celebrated resort community 1 mile from the Lee Co. line and 6 air miles of Campton. Around 1890 W. A. Byrd built a hotel at the site and on Dec. 1 of that year established the Torrent post office which he aptly named for the huge volume of water that still falls year round from the highest cliff in the area. With the building of a railroad spur line to the site and, in 1896, the extensive remodeling of the hotel, by then known as El. Park, tourists and conventioneers from all over Kentucky and southern Ohio were attracted by the beauty of the area's rock caverns and natural vegetation. The resort failed to survive the depression, the end of the area's oil boom—which had also brought in much of the community's business—and the destruction of the hotel by fire in 1935. The railroad station, post office, and other local businesses soon closed. The post office at Zachariah, 1½ road miles sw, now supplies mail service to the area. [(1) Hazel Booth, letter to me, 6/30/1978; (2) 1860-1960 CENTEN. CELEBRATION OF WOLFE CO. KY. SOUVENIR BOOK, 9/2-5/1960, Pp. 24-6]
TOTZ (Harlan Co.):  [Tahts] (Louellen). A coal town with a 1970 population of some 350, an active post office, and a station on the Poor Fork Branch of the L&N Railroad's Cumberland Valley Division, on US 119 and the Poor Fork of the Cumberland River, 12 air miles NE of Harlan. It was named for Harry Totz of West Virginia who had acquired the local mine by 1921. The Totz post office was established on April 18 of that year with Edgar L. Bradley, postmaster. The station, early called Colton, is now known as Pine Mt. Station for its location at the foot of the Pine Mt. Ridge. [B.W. Whitfield, Jr., letter to me, 6/28/1980] 1173
TOURISTVILLE (Wayne Co.): /Tour\ inst\ vhl/ (Mill Springs).
An active post office on old KY 90, .4 mile e of the junction
of KY 90, 1275, and 1619, and 7 1/2 air miles ne of Monticello
that serves the surrounding community of the same name. This
office was established July 20, 1929 by John R. Wright at a
site 3/4 mile ne of its present location. Three names were sub­
mitted to the Post Office Department by his son, Alfred--
Wrightsville, Green Valley (his choice), and Touristville, and
the third was selected. In retrospect, that name was most
aptly applied, for, as was Wright's intention, the post office
has capitalized on the developing tourist trade in nearby Mill
Springs, 1 1/2 miles nw. (q.v.) In 1934 the post office was moved
to an old red brick building at the junction, which is believed
to have been one of the sites of the Weaverton post office,
established by and probably named for Stephen A. Weaver and in
operation from 1859 to 1887. In 1956 Mrs. Grace Poore moved
the Touristville post office to its present location, .4 mile
of the junction. For a number of years, the junction itself
was locally known as Crossroads. [(1) Malvina and Alfred Wright,
interview, 8/10/1976; (2) Garnet Walker "Weaverton--Circa 1897"
ms. 1/29/1976; (3) Ibid. letters to me, 8/13/1975, 2/23/1976]
TOUSEY (Grayson Co.): [Tow/see] (Falls of Rough). This rural settlement at the head of Spring Fork of Rough River, on KY 878, 3/4 mile s of its junction with KY 54, and 13 air miles w of Leitchfield, once supported a store and a water-powered mill owned by a Mr. Tousey for whom it was named. The post office, established by James D. Wilson on Nov. 18, 1880, has since closed and the few families that call this home get their mail from Yeaman, over 2 miles w. [Wm. Hughes, interview, 9/28/1977]
TRACY (Barren Co.): [Tran/ssee] (Tracy). A hamlet with extinct post office at the junction of KY 87 and 921, 12 air miles s of Glasgow, that was named for Isaac and Erasmus, two sons of Timothy Tracy, pioneer settlers. Timothy had settled on a patent on nearby Peters Creek shortly after 1800, while sometime before 1821 Isaac had built a home some 200 yards n of the junction. The post office was established Jan. 22, 1861 with James W. McAdams, postmaster. The area is now served by the Austin post office, 3.7 road miles nw. [Clayton C. Simmons, "An Hist'l. Journey through Barrén Co., Ky." THE GLASGOW TIMES, 4/8/43]
TRAEM (Floyd Co.): [Traem] (Harold). A village with an active post office on the w bank of the Levisa Fork of the Big Sandy River, 8 air miles sw of Prestonsburg, many of whose residents are the descendants of the natural son of James Shannon Layne, an early landowner, and one of his slaves. The post office was established March 5, 1902 with Frank M. Layne, postmaster, and named for a local tram road on which logs were moved to the river at that time. [Henry P. Scalf, interview, 5/16/1971]
TRAMMEL (Allen Co.): [Træm/əl] (Allen Springs). A crossroads settlement with store between the Trammel and Middle Forks of Drake Creek, less than 1 1/2 miles from the Warren County line and 8 1/2 air miles w. of Scottsville. The post office, established as Trammel on July 22, 1881 with John B. Russell, postmaster, was probably named for the stream which, in turn, may have been named for Nicholas and Philip Tramel (sic) who were said, in Collins' History, to have hunted in that section in 1779. One of them is supposed to have been killed by the Indians near the mouth of Trammel Fork. The settlement is now on a Scottsville route. (1) Louise Horton, HILLS OF PENNYROYAL, P. 75; (2) Article in Allen Co. newsp. 3/6/1896 cited in "Streams in Allen Co. Named for Tragedy and Perseverance" ALLEN CO. NEWS, 8/25/1965
TRAPP (Clark Co.): [Traep] (Hedges). A hamlet with extinct post office at the junction of KY 89 and 974, 9 air miles se of Winchester. The animal traps hanging from the walls of Berryman's store are said to have inspired the naming of this post office on March 5, 1904 as Trap to which, for reasons unknown, the second "p" was later added. The office was discontinued in 1908 and residents are now on a Winchester rural route. [Kathryn Owen, interview, 6/1/1977]
TRAVELLERS REST (Owsley Co.): [Trav/lerz Rehst] (Sturgeon).

A hamlet with extinct post office at the junction of KY 30 and 847, on Little Sturgeon Creek, 5½ air miles wsw of Booneville. The post office, established July 23, 1817 with Benjamin Bondurant, postmaster, may have been named for a local tavern, then referred to as "travelers' resting places" or simply "travelers' rests", and/or perhaps was suggestive of Isaac Shelby's home, Travelers Rest, s of Danville. The office was converted to a rural station of Booneville in 1964. Some local residents now refer to their home as simply "on Sturgeon".

[Fred Gabbard, interview, 7/8/1977]
TRENTON (Todd Co.): [Trehn(t)/ən] (Trenton). This 6th class city with an active post office and some 500 residents, centering at the junction of US 41 and KY 104, 3 miles from the Christian Co. line and 7 air miles sw of Elkton, has had a long history. The site is believed to have been settled in 1796 by a Virginian, Brewer Reeves and his family. By 1819 the settlement had come to be called Lewisburg for Lewis Leavell who had by then acquired most of the land in the area. Leavell laid out the town in that year with ambitious plans for its future; yet he was unsuccessful in his efforts to secure the new county's seat. When he learned that another Lewisburg post office was in operation in Muhlenberg Co., he suggested Trenton, for reasons now unknown, and a post office by this name was established Feb. 4, 1819 with himself as postmaster. The town was incorporated by the Kentucky Legislature in 1840 and re-incorporated in 1868 after the coming of the L&N Railroad brought an addition to the town. [Marion Williams, THE STORY OF TODD CO., KY 1972, Pp. 216-7]
TRICKUM (aka BRECKINRIDGE) (Breckinridge). A crossroads hamlet with an extinct post office at the junction of KY 36 and 1842, 5 air miles nw of Cynthiana. At or near this site was one of the many stops on a well traveled route between Lexington and Covington which became notorious for its deceptive trading practices impelling travelers and local people alike to refer to the place as "where they trick 'um" or, simply, as "Trickum". The Trickum name, in fact, was applied to the local post office in operation from 1879 to 1883. This office was re-established in 1890 as Breckinridge by Robert L. Clifford, a storekeeper, but closed in 1909. Though the community, now on a Cynthiana rural route, is identified on maps solely as Breckinridge, most county residents still refer to it as Trickum (generally spelled Tricum).

(1) ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF HARRISON CO. 1794-1969, 1969, P. 29; (2) Mrs. Floyd Barnes, interview, 11/12/1977; (3) Perrin, 1882, P. 322
COUNTY: TRIGG. 408 sq. miles. Pop. 10,000. Seat: Cadiz.

Established in 1820 from parts of Caldwell and Christian Co's. and named for Col. Stephen Trigg, early Kentucky pioneer who represented his new home in the Virginia legislature and was killed at the Battle of Blue Licks, Aug. 19, 1782.
Nothing remains of a village on KY 274 and Dyers Creek, 5½ air miles w of Cadiz, at the site of the iron furnace for which it was named. This hot blast furnace was built by Daniel Hillman, a Tennessean, in 1871 and was, for its short 7 year history, the largest furnace in the county. It ceased operation with the depletion of the local ore supply and due to the increasing expense involved in running it. The Trigg Furnace post office was in operation intermittently from 1871 to 1915. (Ferrin, COUNTIES OF CHRISTIAN AND TRIGG, 1884, P. 7)

Established in 1836 from parts of Gallatin, Henry, and Oldham Co's. and named for Robert Trimble (1777-1828), Justice of the Kentucky Court of Appeals (1807-09), U.S. District Judge (1817-26), and Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court (1826-28).
TRIMBLE (Pulaski Co.): Trihm (Delmer). A hamlet whose active post office on KY 235, 7 air miles sw of Somerset, was established Feb. 6, 1882 with John C. Ford, postmaster, and named for a local family. [Mary Weaver, interview, 3/23/1979]
TRIXIE (Clay Co.): [Trihax/ee] (Oneida). An extinct post office on the South Fork of the Kentucky River, less than 1 mile above the mouth of Newfound Creek, ¾ mile from the Owsley Co. line, 13 air miles nne of Manchester. The office was established Jan. 6, 1931 and named by the first postmaster, Jobe Baker, for his dog. It closed in 1966. [Glada Cobb, interview, 6/29/1977]
TROSPER (Knox Co.): [Trahsp/par] (Artemus). A hamlet with active post office on KY 225 and Brush Creek (a south side branch of the Cumberland River), 5½ air miles SE of Barbourville, which is said to have been named for Jim Trosper, local landowner. There was probably a community there before the local post office was established May 20, 1900 with John R. Trosper, postmaster. The local railroad station, now extinct, was called Bennettsville for Dr. Samuel Bennett, another area landowner who also operated several coal mines there. (1) K. Sol Warren, interview, 6/23/1978; (2) Philip Fox, Sr., letter to me, 6/27/1978.
TURKEY (Breathitt Co.): [Cowcreek]. An active post office serving the Turkey Creek community. The office, located on KY 30, 1 mile up Terry Fork of Turkey Creek, 8 1/2 air miles sw of Jackson, was established March 8, 1894 with Jacob Terry, postmaster, and named for the creek that was so thickly populated by wild turkeys. Though the community is officially Turkey Creek, local people have always referred to it simply as Turkey. [Clara Jackson, interview, 6/30/1978]
TURKEYFOOT (Scott Co.): [T3k/ee/foot] (Delaplain). A settlement with an extinct post office on KY 620, 8 air miles nne of area Georgetown. The was settled around 1790 and named, possibly by Col. Robert Patterson, for the resemblance to a turkey's foot of the junction of the 3 forks of Eagle Creek. The town of Turkeyfoot, founded around 1817, became a thriving industrial town with mills, tanneries, and distilleries. The post office, established as Turkey Foot on Jan. 31, 1831 with Bushrod W. Wash, postmaster, had a non-continuous existence until it closed for good in 1886. Now only a church and several homes remain on a rural route from Sadieville, 6 road miles nww. [Ann Bevins, "Turkeyfoot was the Place Where 3 Forks Intersected" LEX. LEADER 4/8/1966].
TURNERS STATION (Henry Co.): [T3n/erz Sta/shan] (Campbellsburg). A recently disincorporated town with an active post office and L&N Railroad station, on KY 574, less than 2 miles s of the convergence of Carroll, Trimble, and Henry Co's., and 8 air miles n of New Castle. When the Louisville Cincinnati & Lexington (or Short Line, now L&N) Railroad was being built through this area in 1867-8, one Joseph T. Ransdell donated land there for a right-of-way and depot and, on Sept. 20, 1869, established a post office he called Spring Hill Depot for its location near the foot of the hill above Barker's Spring. A town grew up around the depot and post office which, in 1876, was incorporated as Turners Station for the large number of local Turners, the descendants of Virginia-born pioneer, Joseph B. Turner. The post office was renamed Turners Station in 1879. [1) Wm. C. Edrington, TICKET FROM TURNERS STATION, pvtly. printed, n.d., Pp. xii-xvi; (2) Drane, HIST. OF HENRY CO., KY. 1948, P. 178]
TURNERSVILLE (Lincoln Co.): [tɔr-nərz/viə] (Halls Gap). A crossroads hamlet with extinct post office at the junction of KY 78 and 198, 4 air miles sw of Stanford, that was named for the family that ran the local store and lived on a nearby farm. The post office was established Feb. 6, 1895 with Ellerson O. Livingston, postmaster, and closed in 1909. The community is now on a Stanford rural route. Another Turnersville post office, at an unknown location, had been in operation from Nov. 1851 to Dec. 1853.
TUTOR KEY (Johnson Co.): [Túder Kee] (Paintsville). A hamlet with an active post office on Toms Creek, centering at the junction of KY 581 and 993, less than 2½ air miles ne of Paintsville. It is said to have been first called Mingo at the suggestion of Rev. E. J. Harris who may have been from Mingo Co., W. Va., and the local post office was established in this name on July 3, 1897 with Amanda Preston, postmaster. In the late 1930s, to avoid the missending of mail to Wingo, in Graves Co., the name was changed to Tutor Key. The new name is supposed to have been suggested by Lon Daniels after he had observed a box of shoe polish with this name on a local store shelf. [(1) Clell Preston of Tutor Key, letter to me, 12/4/1971; (2) Arthur Pope, interview, 3/28/1971; (3) Chas. Spradlin, interview, 11/29/1971]
TWENTY SIX (Morgan Co.): [Twehn(t)/ee Sihx] (West Liberty).
An extinct post office on KY 772, just w of the Licking River and 5 air miles wnw of West Liberty. The first postmaster, Mrs. Martha Rowland, is said to have submitted a list of 25 names to the Post Office Department and then added a 26th, simply the year in which she applied for the office. It was officially established May 3, 1927 and closed in 1957. [Mrs. Bertha Rowland, West Liberty, Ky., letter to me, 9/6/1980]
TYEWHOPPETY (Todd Co.; [Teye/whah/pa/tee]) (Rosewood). (also spelled Tywoppity, Tiwappiti, etc.) A rural settlement of several homes and the nearby New Harmony Church on KY 181, just north of Mays Store, less than a mile from the Muhlenberg Co. line and 14 1/2 air miles north of Elkton. The name is of uncertain but possibly Indian origin and is believed that have been applied by Buchan Rager less than 100 years ago for reasons now unknown. Local residents get their mail from Clifty, 3 miles south. It has been suggested that this name refers to an "unkempt, ill-appearing person," but George R. Stewart believes it to be Shawnee for "place of no return", transferred from a nearby stream, and suggesting a "place from which it is as easy to go forward as to return." At least two other Kentucky places have borne that name. A settled bottoms on Blackford Creek, west of Lewisport in Hancock Co. is called Tywhapity or Tiwappity for the sound made by the water as it slaps against a log or the branches of the willow trees along the bank. The vicinity about a long extinct store on Ky. 120, some 5 miles east of Marion, KY, was also given this name, but allegedly for another reason: A young man hired to manage the store simply couldn't tie packages. It was easy to tell whether someone had made a purchase from that store or another by the way the package was tied. If three times as much string as needed was used, it was said to have been tied wappity. So the store began to be known as Tyewoppity.\(^3\)

TYNER (Jackson Co.): [Tahn̄ar] (Tyner). A village with an active post office and some 100 residents centering at the junction of KY 30 and 1431, 7½ air miles se of McKee. The post office was established Feb. 10, 1880 by Robert D. Gibson. According to one tradition, none of the names Gibson submitted to the Post Office Department were acceptable so a postal official suggested his own name, Tyner. Others believe that Tyner was one of the original names submitted but they do not know why, or why it was accepted.

TYRONE (Anderson Co.): [Tye/rohn] (Tyrone). Until Prohibition, a major distilling and retail trade center flourished on the Kentucky River at a point 3/4 mile se of US 62 and the Blackburn Memorial Bridge, and 2½ air miles e of Lawrenceburg. At or near the site of an earlier wharfhouse and landing called Streamville, James Ripy opened a distillery in 1868 which he named Tyrone for his native county in Ireland. By this name the town that grew up in the nearby bottoms was incorporated in 1879, attracting other businesses and growing rapidly to a peak population of 900 by 1920. The local post office, established April 7, 1882 as Coke for its postmaster, John T. Coke, was renamed Tyrone on Aug. 9, 1893. Little remains of the town itself--its last store had closed in 1970--and the buildings of the famed Ripy Brothers Distillery on the hill below the town now house the operations of the Austin-Nichols Distilling Co., a Liggett & Myers affiliate. Some 150 local residents are now on a Lawrenceburg rural route. Another example of a folk etymology has been encountered here: "A man rode a roan mare to the river and tied her to a tree on the bank. Then he got in a skiff to row across the river. He looked around and saw that the horse was loose and he yelled to a man on the bank to 'tie er roan.'"[1] Dan M. Bowmar, "Tyrone: The River Town that Used to be" LEX. LEADER, 10/19/1970; (2) Philip Spencer, interview, 8/4/1978; (3) Col. Rob't. G. Chambers, Nicholasville, Ky., interview, 1/11/1972.