

✓ BATH COUNTY (Ky): 56th county org. Named for the many mineral springs there. (BATH CO. MEMORIES, 1811-1974, Historical Booklet & Prog Bicentennial; 1974, P. 16); Named for a number of medicinal springs mostly in the se & s part of the co. (Richards, P. 3); Est. out of Mont Co. by leg. act, 1/13/1811. At the edge of the App. plat. O'ville, the co. seat=48 mi. e. of Lex. & 80 mi. w. of Ashland. 277 sq. mi. Pop. (est. 1985=c. 10,000) Only 3 inc. cities: O'ville, Salt Lick, & Sharps.

✓ By 1935, only 8 po's remained: the 6 now in operation plus Yale & Zilpo.

✓ B. Co. created by leg. act. 1/13/1811.

✓ BATH COUNTY (Ky): 277 sq. mi. Est. 1811 from part of Mont. Co., the 56th county formed in Ky. From its orig. terri. were taken parts of Morgan Co. in 1822 and Menifee Co. in 1869. The few po's in this terri. are thus excluded from this article.

✓ ANDERSON (Bath Co., Ky): po est. 8/8/1881,
Anderson Johnson (~~error in the name?~~); 8/29/
1881, Wm. A. Johnson...Disc. 7/6/1883 (mail
to Youngs Springs) (NA); The postmasters:
Wm. A. Johnson, Jos. R. McKinney, & Jos. G.F.
Williams all lived s. of the Licking R., c. 1
mi. sw of the later Zilpo PO and nearly 2 mi.
n. of the future Yale PO. This suggests that
this po was in that vic., above the Ragland
farms; Acc. to Anderson Johnson, 7/20/1881, this
proposed po would serve com. of Licking Union. Its
prop. name was Licking. It would be 1 mi s of the Lick.
R. and 4 mi e of Caney Creek, 8 mi nne of Slab po. (SLR

✓ BALD EAGLE (Bath Co., Ky): po est. 2/25/1837 with Lemuel M. Stone..Disc. 6/18/1838; Re-est 7/17/1849, Wm. A. Lane..Disc. 8/28/1851; Re-est. 2/21/1861, Jos. Willson; Disc. 1/21/1863; Re-est. 1/21/1874, Jos. Willson; Disc. 7/6/1874 (NA); On Bald Eagle Creek which had been settled in 1780 by Moses Sharp, Rev. War vet & spy (or scout) for Dan'l. Boone.

(Richards, P. 42); A small settlement c. 4 mi e. of Sharpsburg and is still locally referred to be this name tho' the store is gone. Named for the creek that joins Flat Creek here.

(Mrs. Lewis); Acc. to the 1839 PO map, the po was c. 6 mi. ese of Sharpsb., at the mouth of Bald Eagle, a branch of Flat Creek.

The Bald Eagle name is now applied to a rural nghbrd. Acc. to Jos. Williams (?), 3/21/1874, this po was on the e. side of Flat Creek, 2 mi w of Reynoldsville po, 5 mi e of Sharpsburg po, 5 mi s of Berbee (?) po. (SLR);

✓ BETHEL (Bath Co.): Means "house of God". Named for the log church in the Longview Cem. The cem. was est. before the commu. was est. Vil. on old stage route betw. Mt. Sterling & Maysvi (Ky. 11), 10 mi. from O'ville. Laid out c. 181 Longview Cem. is no. of Bethel. Graves go back to c.1780....(BATH CO. MEMORIES, 1811-1974, Hist'l. Booklet & Program, Bicentennial, 1974, P. 24); Acc. to John W. Crouch, 12/19/1898, this po was 4 mi s of the Licking R., 1½ mi w of Big Flat Creek, 5 mi ne of Sharpsburg po, 5 mi sw of Sherburne po, and 2 air mi from the county line. (SLR);

✓ BETHEL (Bath Co., Ky): Laid out in 1817. ~~On~~
~~Flat Creek~~. Inc. at one time. Derivation of
its name has never been confirmed but it's
believed to have been named for an early
church, a log bldg. which, acc. to trad.,
was the 1st in the vic. and was located in
an old cem. Several stones dated as early as
1780, 1815, 1816. DK when bldg. was construc
1 ed. (P. 434) Longview Cem. est. 1890 on Ky.
' ll, just n. of Bethel. Well maintained. (P.
438) (Richards, 1961)

✓ Bethel churches refer to the place Jacob dedicated as the "House of God", the second most frequently mentioned (after Jerusalem) community in the Bible. (see Harpers BIBLE DICTIONARY, Pp. 69)....

Bethel (Bath Co.) was laid out as a town in 1817. Acc. to trad., the 1st bldg. was an old log chu. on the site of the present cem. A colored sch. in a hol in a sect. once thought to be known as Jennyville. It's now a jhs. (Virgaline Lewis, notes on some Bath Co. P.N. sent to me, 6/19/1978)

✓ BETHEL (Bath Co.): p.o. est. 12/2/1843, Geo. North... (NA); on Ky. ll, 5 mi. ^{N~~E~~} of Sharpsb 1st laid out 1817. (P. 434). An early hotel. dk origin of name but acc. to trad., may have been named for early Bethel Church which was 1st bldg. This was an old log structure with an adjacent cem. DK when 1st erected. Cem. may be as old as 1780 acc. to at least one dated monu. there.... (Richards, ILL. HIST... 1961, P. 434). ("B(eh)th / 2l") (Mrs. Lewis, 6/24/77)

✓ BETHEL (Bath Co., Ky): From the Book, P. 22:
"This vil. extending along a 1 mi. stretch
of Ky. ll is 8 mi. nw of O. Acc. to trad.,
the vil., 1st laid out in 1817, was named for
an early log chu. located in the present
Longview Cem. just n. of town. The cem. is
said to date back to 1780. The po was est.
by Geo. North on 12/2/1843. The ubiquitous
name Bethel for chu's. in the US refers to
the place in the Holy Land that Jacob dedi-
cated as the 'House of God.' It is the 2nd
(after Jerusalem) most frequently mentioned
place in the Bible."

CAVERUN (Bath Co., Ky): Acc. to Creath Evans, 2/27/1902, this prop. po would be 4 mi n of Yale po, 7 mi s of Salt Lick po, 6 mi e of Youngs Springs po, 1/8 mi w of the Licking R., 2 mi s of Caney Creek, 30 ft w of the rr. || On 1/19/1905, Geo. W. Abbott pet. for a site ch. 280 yds n to a pt 4 mi s of Cogswell po. On the Licking Val. Ry. || Acc. to Albert R. Alfrey, 2/9/1911, this po was 1 mi s of the Licking R. and 1 mi e of Caney Creek, 3 mi n of Yale po, 50 ft from the rr, & 1 mi from the co. line. (SLR);

✓ CAVERUN (Bath Co., Ky): PO est. 3/21/1902,
Creath Evans...Disc. 10/13/1913 (mail to
Yale) (NA); Big and Little Cave Run(s) are
streams which join the Licking R. about $1\frac{1}{4}$ mi.
n. of the Menifee Co. line in the extreme se
part of the co.; In the vic. of the older
Raglands PO which, with the rr depot, was at
the mouth of Big Cave Run. (Mrs. Lewis);

✓ COSTIGON (sic) (Bath Co., Ky): po est. 5/21/
1867, Jesse R. Piersall; 4/27/1871(?) T.W.
Piersall...7/24/1874, T.W. Piersall; Disc.
2/15/1875 (NA); Wm. Costigan, a pioneer
settler of Owingsv. c1814. (Memories, P. 19)
Wm. Costigan dug Owingsville's 1st well nr.
the 1st ct. hse. in 1814. (Richards, P. 113);
Spelled Castigan by Thos. U. Fann in his
thesis, UK, "An Econ. Hist. of B. Co.", 1937
in which (P. 25) he states that he, in 1814,
built the first public well in O'ville.
She dk where this was but has seen references
to it, somewhere in the vic. of Salt Lick.
(Mrs. Lewis);

✓ COSTIGAN (Bath Co., Ky): A Miss Sallie Costigan lived, for many years, in a cabin in the vic. of White Sulphur Springs, c. 5 mi. ne of Olympian Springs and on Clear Creek. This settlement was first made in 1833. Other early settlers were Thos. J. Young and Sam Hearndon. Later this area was bought by Lafayette Yeates who developed it as a health resort. (Van Buren Young, ms. Hist. of Bath Co., 9/1/1886) Thus I think this was in the vic. of Young's Springs PO (q.v.) and probably its forerunner. Piersalls lived ene of the Y.S. PO. Also Lafayette Yates was the 1st pm of Highland PO so this po may also have been in that vic. The Willses lived sw of Y.S.

Richards spells his name Costigan, (P. 113) and Castigan (P. 57). Also mentions a Pvt. Albert Castigan in Capt. Jas. Ewing's Co. of the 3rd Regt. of Ky. Foot Vols. in the Mex. War. (P. 558) ; Acc. to Jesse R. Piersall, 4/25/1867, this prop. po would be serving what was locally called White Sulphur Springs and would be 7 mi e of Olympian Springs po, 8 mi w of Hightower po, 14 mi from the Owingsv. po, $\frac{1}{2}$ mi e of Clear Creek, and 6 mi w of the Licking R. (Probably) only a store and tavern. (SLR);

CRAIGS (Bath Co., Ky): Craigs Settlement was near Forge Hill named for the local family of John Craig who lived across Slate Creek. John's son Joshua married Rebecca Warren. (Pp. 104-5) John lived in the vic. of Prickly Ash Cr., nr. the Wyoming Rd. (P. 79) Craigs owned land n. of Wolf Trap Br. (P. 98) (Sallye Lathram Hines, Deep Roots, Lex., Ky., 1964); Thus the po may have been e. of Slate Creek & the mouth of Naylor Br. and ne of Slate Val. and the Slate Val. Chu. Not shown on any map.

✓ CRAIGS (Bath Co., Ky): po est. 7/21/1887,
Felix Warren, pm. Disc. eff. 3/15/1907
(mail to Owingsville) (NA); Acc. to Mrs.
7 Lewis, it's now a part of the Salt Lick area.
There's nothing there now and no one knows
it by this name.

However, since the po was run by the
Warrens, I think it may have been on Rose Run
on or ~~just n. of~~ US 60, halfway betw. Polksv.
& O'ville. For when the po closed, its papers
were sent to Owingsv. rather than to Salt
Lick.

CRAIGS (Bath Co., Ky):Acc. to Felix Warren, 6/23/1887,
this proposed po would be 5 mi e of Owingsv. po, 5 mi
sw of the Lick. R., $1\frac{1}{4}$ mi e of Slate Creek, and would
serve a vil. of 70. (SLR);

✓ EASTVILLE (Bath Co., Ky): po est. 3/3/1851,
Ephraim Goodwin; Disc. 6/15/1859 (NA);
Acc. to 1884 Atlas, E. Goodwin lived on E.
Fk. in the vic. of the E. Fork Chu. (tho'
the chu. is not so identified on that map)
Acc. to Richards, Pp. 471-2, an early hotel
and dance hall was run by Eph Goodan (sic) o.
E. Fk. So Eastville Po may have been on
E. Fork in the vic. of the chu.

FLEMING'S POND (Bath Co., Ky.) After their defeat by the Indians at Blue Lick, 8/2/1782, the survivors began their retreat to Boonesborough. On the night of the day on which the battle occurred, Capt. Fleming, injured in the battle, spent the night at a pond near the home of Thomas Knight in the town of Sharpsburg. It's since been known as Fleming's Pond. (Iva Lewis, Bath Co., Ky., one of Leonard Roberts' folklore students at Morehead State U 1959)

Not listed in Field's Guide.

✓ FORGE HILL (Bath Co., Ky): po est. 5/6/1892,
James A. Anderson...Disc. eff. 2/28/1907
(mail to Owingsville) (NA); May have been
named for its proximity to the old Forge Mil
betw. Slate Val. & Wyoming. The mills was
built by James Williams of Wyo. Nearby
Slate Cr. was dammed to provide water power
for it. A flour mill. Mill later owned &
run by Banks M. Goodpaster and his descend-
ants. Since closed. (Memories, P. 44); The
old Forge Hill Sch. was $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. se of Slate
Cr. on the present Forge Hill Rd., c. 1 mi.
n. of the Old Va. Chu., $5\frac{1}{2}$ mi. ne of O.

Forge Hill was so-named because the noted Forge Mill was located at the foot of this high hill. (Sallye Lathram Hines, Deep Roots Lex., Ky., 1964, P. 104); Acc. to James A.

Anderson, 4/19/1892, this proposed po would be 2 3/4 mi n of Craigs po, 4 mi s of Wyoming po, 5 mi e of Odessa po, 2 1/2 mi s of the Licking River, and 3/4 mi w of Slate Creek. (SLR);

;

✓ GILL'S MILLS (Bath Co., Ky): po est. 9/11/
1832, Thompson L. Parks; 11/21/1836, Harrison
Gill; 5/11/42, Marcus Gill... 2/14/1855, Wm.
M. Ragland; Disc. 9/20/1859; Re-est. 1/20/60,
Oliver P. Maxey; 5/30/62, Wm. M. Ragland;
Disc. 7/31/1863; Re-est. 9/23/65, Wm. M.
Ragland (in Rowan Co. 4/2/1866, Chas. P.
Brown...Disc. 4/28/1881 (NA);

Other Rowan co. pm were 4/3/1867,
Jonathan M. Lewis...1/5/1877, Newton Johnson
Disc. 4/28/1881

On the Licking R. in the vic. of the later Yale PO. The Gill's Mill was built c. 1809 by Sam'l. Criswell Gill. (Richards, P. 568). A grist mill and later saw mill. Water-powered. A major supply of lumber for that area, shipping large quantities down the river to Cinci., etc. markets. His eldest son, Harrison Gill was a pm. Later the Yale PO was est. here. At its peak Yale had larg sawmill, several large stores, po, 2 grist mills, 2 hotels, other businesses. Prosperous river town. (Ibid., Pp. 446-8);

✓ HIGHLAND (Bath Co., Ky): po est. 8/9/1850,
Lafayette Yates; 7/22/1853, John H. Todd;
Disc. 11/28/1853; Re-est. 3/20/1860, John C.
Wills; Disc. 10/8/1861 (NA);

ILES. MILLS (Bath Co., Ky): (Pron. "v:lz")
Spelled Isles by Richards (1961). PO est.
11/23/1817 (?), Thos. Isles; Disc. 1822 (NA);
Thomas (1765-1840) was ne Penna. and in what
became Bath Co. by 1800. Sp. Isles in 1938
Lex. newsp. acct. Acc. to Richards, Pp. 453-
55: the mill was c. $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. off the main rd.
Turn right from there to Carl Shroust's store.
Named for Wm. Isles (sic), ne Va. 1798. To Ky
as a young man. Settled here. Acquired the
mill from its builder, a Mr. Morgan. Had been
constructed very early 19th cent. (On P. 569,
Richards said the mill had been built c.1810
on the Licking R., in the vic. of the later

Moore's Ferry and was named for Wm. Isles.
The Isles Cem. is nearby. Wm. died 1/12/1846
A hotel here to accommodate long distance
customers of the mill. The mill continued
for some yrs. after his death until it
ceased op. in 1912. At this pt., acc. to
trad., cannon balls from the Bourbon Furn.
were shipped down the Licking R...to the
Battle of N.O. (Rich-453-5);

→ 1325th Co.

ILE'S MILLS (Montgomery Co.): Thos. Isles, at least by 1819 (was pm). He was ne Penna. His name was probably Iles. The po was named for Thomas Iles, ne 1765 and died 1840. He was in Montg. Co. by 1800... (KY. POST OFFICESm 1794 1819, Submitted to KHS Libr. by Thelma M. Murphy, Indianapolis, Ind, n.d.);

LICKING (Bath Co., Ky): PO est. 9/12/1883,
James C. Hamilton; n. ch. to Flatcreek (sic)
1/16/1884, same..Disc. eff. 5/14/1906 (mail to
Mt. Sterling) (NA); Hamilton's home was on
the Flat Creek Rd. about $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. n. of US 60.
This po may have been in this vic. Acc. to G.
Hamilton, 5/21/1885, the Flat Creek po (formerly called
Licking, was 12 mi w of the Licking River and 20 yards
w of Flat Creek (stream), 8 mi w of Owingsv. po. (SLR)
Acc. to Parnes C. Hamilton, 8/25/1883, the name pro-
posed for his new po was Flat Creek but it was called
Licking instead, and it would be 6 mi sw of Owingsv. po
on the e bank of Flat Creek, ca. 10 mi s of the river.
(SLR);

ly): PO est. 10/24/1829
3/22/1837 (NA); Named
Creek that was named for the
in its bed. (Richards, P.3);
's earliest settlements,
of Co. The 1st circ. ct. was
the home of Capt. Jas. Young,
Union Chu. built here in 1798.
the creek on which located. Creek
King R. across from Sherburne.
(es, P. 49); The po was 0.2 mi. from
Montg. Co. line, on US 60, 6 mi. w. of O.
The creek crosses the co.

Capt. James Young's home was somewhere on the waters of Flat Creek but its exact location is not known. c.1811. The first county court was convened here. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Bath Co. and one of the largest landowners. Home was in the w. part of the county. (Richards, Pp. 44, 49)

✓ LITTLE FLAT (Bath Co., Ky): PO & Ngbd. The po was est. 7/24/1844 with Thos. Hawkins as 1st pm...Disc. 3/11/1859; Re-est. 9/4/66... Disc. 1/15/1884 with papers to Sherburne in Fleming Co.)(NA).... On Little Flat Creek which joins the Licking R. n. of Bethel. On the Licking R. at the mouth of Little Flat Creek (for which it was named) in ne corner of the co., across the r. from Fleming Co. 3 mi. nne of Bethel and 15 rd. mi. n. of O. Serves the Little Flat Ngbd.

Richards also mentions Thos. Isles (sic) (P. 47) who was commissioned by the Gov. as a member of the 1st County Ct. c1811, and also as an early sheriff. (P. 356)

LITTLE FLAT (Bath Co., Ky): Acc. to Jos. G. Vice, 8/14 1866, this p.o. was 3 mi e of Sherburne po, 4 mi e of Upper Blue Licks po, 6 mi n of Moorefield po, 4 mi nw of Bethel po, on the s bank of the Licking River and t n bank of Little Flat Creek, serving a vil. of 34.
(SLR);

✓ MARSHALL (Bath Co., Ky): po est. 4/28/1847, Levi Fratman....Disc. eff. 7/31/1905 (mail to Salt Lick) (NA); Served a commu. that since the 1840s has been known as Polkville. On US 60, c. 5 mi. e. of O. Town laid out in 1844 by Robt. Warren, who had erected the first home there and named for the then US Pres., James K. Polk. (Memories, P. 42); on US 60 & Cow Creek. Po called Marshall. Also: store, blacksmith shop, chu., sch. (Richards, 477-8); The Marshall po was serving the commu. of Polkville and was $\frac{1}{4}$ mi n of Cow Creek, $2\frac{1}{2}$ mi sw of Vail po, 5 mi ne of Olympia po (SLR);

MIDLAND (Bath Co.): (Pron. "M(ih)d/lən[d]")
Once laid out for a town. Local people still refer to it as that. Now: gro. store, ceramic shop, main entrance to Cave Run Lake (826/60) bake shop, lot of trailers. Thickly settled with shops, active church. rr comes thru there but not a freight stop. Terminal was always at Salt Lick. But no longer. Midland was a place where they refueled the trains with coal & oil and watered the engines. Ky. 826 used to be called the Gills Mill Rd. on old records. Then for yrs. it was called the River Rd. The road to/ Yale. (M&M Robt. Lewis, interview, 6/24/1977);

MIDLAND (Bath Co.): 1st called Midland City.
Said to have been named by the C&O crew who
operated the local freight trains betw. Lex. &
Ashland and this place was halfway betw. these
two cities. At this site was a turntrack for
trains as well as a hotel, depot, coal bins &
water tank... (BATH CO. MEMORIES, 1811-1974,
Hist'l. Booklet, Bicentennial, 1974, P. 31);

MIDLAND (Bath Co.): small commu. first called Midland City. Allegedly named by C&O RR crew for its location midway betw. Ashland and Lex. Took 2 days for this trip. A hotel and a depot at the forks of the ~~Y~~ and crew would spend nite there. Across the tracks from the depot was a sawmill. The land across the road from the mill was sold off in lots c. 1890. School. (...)
(Lucille Evans, "C & O Railroad Crew Named Midland City" BATH CO. NEWS-OUTLOOK, 8/24/1961 Sect. 3, P. 3:4-7).

MOORE'S FERRY (Bath Co., Ky): Acc. to Geo. W. McDonal (sic), 9/18/1888, this prop. po would be on the s. side of the Licking R., 2 mi e of Indian Creek, and would be serving a vil. of 75. Acc. to John Otis, 2/10/1909, the po was $1\frac{1}{2}$ mi n of Cow Creek and $\frac{3}{4}$ mi s of the Licking River, 4 mi n of Salt Lick po, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mi s of Colfax po, 3 mi w of Ramey po, $\frac{1}{2}$ air m from the co. line. (SLR);

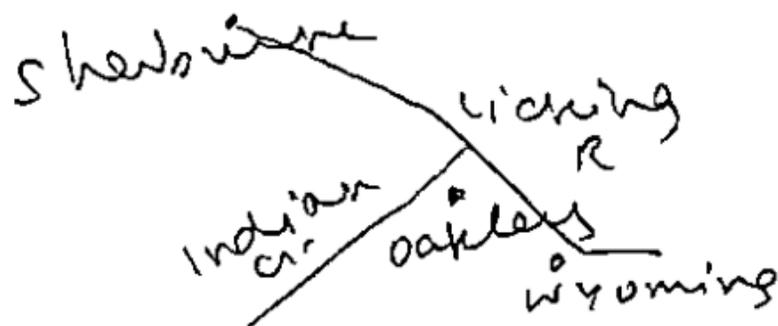
MOORES FERRY (Bath Co.): p.o. est. 10/3/1888,
Geo. W. McDonald...Disc. 4/15/1913 (mail to
Salt Lick) (NA); Named for early settler, a
Mr. Moore who operated a ferry across the
Licking R. Several stores.... (Richards, ILL.
HIST...1961, Pp. 452-3)) Nghbrd. along the ben
of Licking R. Named for Mr. Moore who ran a
ferry there|across r. to Grange City, Fleming C
Thriving commu. till c. 1900 with po, several
stores, hotel, Isles Mill. Mill closed town de
clined. Now: 2 gen. stores, 2 churches, cem.,
some nice homes...(BATH CO. MEMORIES, 1811-197
Hist'l. Boolet & Program, 1974, P. 43);

MOORES FERRY (Bath Co.): (Pron. "M(aw)rz
F(eh)r/ee") Now: church & store. Ferry is no
longer in use. (Mrs. Robt. Lewis, interview,
6/24/1977); "This hamlet with dpo is now on
Ky. 211, $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. s. of the Licking R. and $7\frac{1}{2}$ mi
e. of O. It is apparently the relocation of
a thriving late 19th cent. com. that centered
on a Licking R. ferry owned by a Mr. Moore &
a po in operation from 1888-1913." (Book, P.
202);

✓ OAKLA (Bath Co.): p.o. est. 9/11/1888, Maguire
Saunders; Disc. 3/25/1890 (papers to Wyoming)_N
(NA); small settlement on SR1602, c. 2 mi. ~~S~~
of jct. 1602/111. No one seems to know how
name originated. Local people pron. it oak/lee
and agreed that the spelling of the local
church, Oakla, is correct: the Oakla Church of
God. (Chester Bojanski in Dom. Geog. Report
for BGN, submitted 11/5/1970); (pron. "(Oh)k/
lee") Has seen it spelled with a term "a" and
"ey" DK the orig. sp. DK why so named. There
are Oakley families in co. now. New road built
& bypassed it. Now: the Oakla store and a chu.
(Mrs. Robt. Lewis, 6/24/77);

OAKLA (Bath Co., Ky.) 5 mi. sw of Hillsboro.
(38° 14' 53" N, 83° 43' 30" W) Presented for consid-
eration at the 7/13/1971 meeting of BGN, Dock-
et 151. Unapproved variant=Oakley. (Check-
after 8/1/1971 if this was approved). Listed
by Field, #142, as a populated community in
Bath Co. and called Oakley. "USGS reports that
local people agree that the spelling of the
name of this community is Oakla; a sign on the
local church shows this spelling; the variant
spelling is shown on USGS, AMS, county, and
the Daniel Boone NF maps; not in a USNF."

OAKLEY (Bath Co., KY): Acc. to Maguire Sanders, 8/4/1888, the name proposed for this new po was Oklahoma and it would be $3\frac{1}{2}$ mi w of Wyoming po, $\frac{1}{2}$ mi s of Licking River, and on the e bank of Indian Creek.
(SLR);



ODESSA (Bath Co., Ky): Acc. to John S. Anderson, 3/29/1888, this proposed po would be 3 mi sw of Wyoming po, 7 mi ne of Owingsv. po, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ mi se of Sherburne po, 3 mi of the Licking River, and on the n. side of White Oak Creek. (SLR);

now lower white oak

✓ ODESSA (Bath Co., Ky): po est. 4/16/1888,
John S. Anderson...Disc. eff. 1/2/1907 (mail
to Owingsville) (NA); On Ky. 1944 (the
White Oak Tpk.), c. 2½ mi. ne of Pittsburgh.
At one time "a thriving business ctr., with
po, grist mill, blacksmith shop, stores,
sch. & Bapt. chu. c. 7 mi. n. of O. (Memor.
P. 46); On the White Oak Pike, c. 3 mi. sw
of Wyoming. "There is now no one living who
knows the origin of the unusual name which
was given this vil." Rural trade ctr. for area
farmers, with dpo, Bapt. chu., blacksmith
shop, W.T. Anderson's grist mill, John S.
Anderson's store. (Richards, P. 480);

✓ OLYMPIA (Bath Co.): The terminus of the "shortest lived railroad in Ky." a 6 mi. narrow gauge rr between Olympia and Owingsville. Olympia by then was on the C&O RR 1915-1918. (Elmer G. Sulzer, GHOST RAILROADS OF KY., I'polis, Ind., 1967, P.78); On heavily timbered and ore-rich land by 1881 when rr came thru Resources exploited. Thriving commu. betw. 1876 & 1885. Shops & stores and many homes. When resources were depleted, stores & shops closed and people moved away... (BETH CO. MEMORIES, 1811-1974, Hist. Booklet & Prog., Bicen. 1974, P. 34); ("(oh) | l(ih)m | py 2") (Mrs. Robt. Lewis. 6/24/77.) now: lumber yard and store. (Ibid.)

✓ OLYMPIA (Bath Co.): Inc. 4/15/1882 (ACTS 1881, Vol. 2, P. 505); "This hamlet with po is centered on the jct. of Ky. 36 & the C&O RR, 4 mi. se of O. A town was laid off here sometime after 1876 and po named Puck, for reasons unknown, was est. on 11/28/1881, with Thos. J. Eubank, pm. By the following Mar., the po had been renamed Olympia for the Olympian Springs health resort, 2½ mi. s., and the town was inc. as Olympia that April 15." (Book, P. 221); ½ rd. mi. se of orville

✓ OLYMPIA (Bath Co.): p.o. est. as Puck, 11/28/
1881, Thomas J. Eubank; n.ch. to Olympia, 3/31/
/1882, James Case... (NA); Named for the near-
by Olympian Springs, early health and rec.
resort. Town laid out sometime betw. 1876-84.
Church, school, depot, p.o. by 1884. "...strung
out in two long lines parrelling (sic) the
right of way of the Elizabethtown, Lexington,
and Big Sandy Ry." From here iron ore mined
in vic^y was shipped to furnaces in the Ashland
area. Also shipping point for lumber milled
locally. Resources depleted by turn of cent(...
(Richards, ILL. HIST...1961, Pp. 462-5).

OLYMPIA (Bath Co., KY): Acc. to Thos. J. Eubank, 11/14 1881, the proposed name for this new po was Olympia but it opened as Puck and was 2 3/4 mi n of Olympian Springs po, 1/4 mi w of Rose Run, and on the south side of the Etown & B.S. RR. A vil. of 75. (SLR); Acc. to James Case, 5/5/1882, the p.o. of Olympia was serving commu. of Case's or Mud Lick Station and the EL&BS sta of Olympia, and was 1/8 mi w of Rose Run (stream), 5 w of Vail po, 2 3/4 mi n of Olympian Springs po, on the s side of the EL&BS RR, 5 mi se of Owingsv. po. || On 3/7/1914, Effie Roberts pet. for a site ch. 75 air yds n. || On 4/2/1934, Press Blevins pet. for a site ch. 250 ft. n. || On 7/13/1934, Ibid. pet. for a site ch. 250 ft. s. || Acc. to Ibid., 7/25/1939, the po was Ky 36. ||

On 1/26/1945, Marietta Tackett pet. for a site ch. 474
ft east. || On 5/7/1947, Nevada Copher pet. for a site
change 600 ft east. ((On 6/4/1947, Ibid. pet. for a sit
600 ft east. (SLR);

OLYMPIAN SPRINGS (Bath Co.): Several accts. (trad.) of its hist. Nothing ever recorded. 1st settler may have been Wm. Ramsey in 1796 who built boarding house and cottages. Said to have been known as Mud Lick Springs until c.1800 when Col. Thos. Hart renamed it Olympian Springs "probably for the tall peak there called Mt. Olympus." He built hotel. Springs with healing waters publicized and attracted people from...stagecoach stop there by 1803. Col. Thos. Deye Owings bought prop'y. but leased it to others..(P.35) Henry Clay, Hart's son-in-law, said to have been an owner. Racing, dancing, parties, etc. at hotel. Fashionable place for vacations. Hotel since gone....That vic. is now called Mud Lick.

(P.36) The hotel was torn down in the early 1940s....(P.35) (BATH CO. MEMORIES, 1811-1974, Hist'l. Booklet & Prog., Bicentennial 1974); Acc. to O.W. Grimes, 5/18/1868, the Olympian Springs po was 150 yards n of Mud Lick Cree 1 mi e of the Howards Mill po, 5 mi w of Costigan po, 8 mi from the Owingsv. po. (SLR);

✓ OLYMPIAN SPRINGS (Bath Co.): Col. Thomas Hart developed the resort and replaced its earlier name of Mud Lick with Olympian Springs. Built hotel. Resort was called "The Bath of Ky." was one of the first and most famous of the 19th cent. watering places Fashionable resort. In 1807 Cuthbert Banks bought the prop. in 1807. After W. of 1812, Col. Thos. Dye Owings "acquired the. prop. and for the next 15 or 20 yrs. leased it to various proprietors. . . ." (sic) . . . (J. Winston Coleman, "Old Ky. Watering Places" THE FILSON CLUB Q. Vol. 16, 1942, Pp. 1-26, 2-5);

OLYMPIAN SPRINGS (Bath Co.): Bath Co. was named in 1811 for the mineral springs at Mud Lick which was later renamed Olympian Springs. "The waters/of the several springs was renowned for its therapeutic value and the ailing supposedly needed only dip into or sip the potent water to be restored to full and robust good health." (Joe Creason, "The Owingsville House That Named the Town" CJ, 11/2/1970, P. B-9); (pron. "(Oh)/l(ih)m/pyən Spr(ih)ŋz") cf Jimmy Richardson, Co. atty. who is from there. (Mrs. Robt. Lewis, 6/24/1977);

✓ OLYMPIAN SPRINGS (Bath Co.): p.o. est. 12/13/
1811, Wm. Bashaw..Disc. 10/11/1833; Re-est.
5/5/36, Owen W. Grimes; Disc. 10/2/38; Re-est
7/21/42, Harrison Gill...Disc. 11/30/65; Re-
est. 2/15/67, Owen W. Grimes; Disc. 10/12/
1868; Re-est. 1/25/69, Owen W. Grimes...Disc.
9/5/82 (mail to Olympia) (NA) "One of the
first places for early society to meet for
elegant balls and drinking and bathing in
healing mineral waters...was Olympia (sic)
Springs. There were cabins at the springs as
early as 1791, but it was decades later, when
a large resort hotel was built, that the spa
reached social glory." (Helen Price Stacy,
"Progressive, Yet Retains the Old" col. 2/26/

✓ OLYMPIAN SPRINGS (Bath Co., Ky): "Nothing remains of this 19th cent. vacation & health resort on Ky. 36, 7 mi. se of O. It has been said that Wm. Ramsey, having discovered 8 different mineral springs here, which he collectively called Mud Lick Springs, built a boarding hse. and cabins. Around 1800 Col. Tho: Hart acquired the prop., renamed it Olympian Springs apparently for Mt. Olympus, a 1200 ft elevation a short distance to the se (which in turn undoubtedly referred to the mythical home of the Greek gods), and built a hotel. On 12/13/1811, the O.S. PO was est. with Wm. Bashaw, pm, and operated intermittently until

1882 when its papers were transferred to
Olympia, 2½ mi. n. Now the site is again
called Mud Lick for nearby Mud Lick Creek.
Most maps and atlases today spell the name
Olympia Springs." (Book, P. 221);

OLYMPIAN SPRINGS (Bath Co.): Named by Col. Thos. Dye Owings. 8 mi. se of Owingsville. "in suggestion of Mt. Olympus, mythical home of the Greek gods, and the site of an encampment of Am. troops under Col. O. during the War of 1812." (Bird C. Greer, WPA ms, c1941) (source: article in the LOU TIMES, 5/2/1921 which stated that Col. O. had org. the 18th US Infantry to fight in the War of 1812, and referred to the mineral springs there.)

✓ OLYMPIAN SPRINGS (Bath Co.): The Olympian Springs Hotel was 3 mi. from Olympia Sta. on the C&O RR. 100 rooms and 8 different mineral springs. Henry Clay once owned the springs. The mineral waters included: salt sulphur, alum & copperas, epsom, soda, black sulphur, and chalybeate. Countless cures and benefits. Hotel wrecked 1947. Country store.... (Mrs. Charlie Brooks, "Olympian Springs Hotel Once Mecca for Tourists" BATH CO. NEWS-OUTLOOK, 8/24/1961, Sect. 2, P.5).

✓ OLYMPIAN SPRINGS (Bath Co.): Jimmy Richardson Co. atty., owns the land. c.10 yrs. ago, he bottled the water and sold it to the city of Morehead. The springs are still there though the hotel bldg. is gone. Just a farming area now. Richardson is actually from Mud Lick. DK why called Mud Lick. Jimmy is running for Dist Judge. (Mrs. Robert Lewis; interview, 6/24/77)

✓ OWINGSVILLE (Bath Co.): (pron. "(Oh)/(ih)nz, v(ih)l") "Deye" is proper spelling; dk why discrep. Bldg. still stands on the corner of Main & Court Sts. Now used for apts. and houses the Owingsville Banking Co. Had been a hotel... (Mrs. Robert Lewis, interview, 6/2/1977); O. was laid out and est. as a town and named co. seat in 1811. Named for Thos. Deye Owings.

✓ OWINGSVILLE (Bath Co., Ky.): Named for and by Thos. Dye Owings, co-owner with his father of the Bourbon Iron Furnace, 1st foundry west of the Alleghenies, in the 1st decade of the 19th cent. (J.A. Richards, "Bath Co. was Major Iron Smelting Center..." LEX. HER-LEAD., 1/10/1965, Pp. A5:1-2, A6:3-4)....

p.o. est. as Bath Co. C.H. or Owingsville, 7/1/1814, Edward Stockton; 3/9/1816, Richard Menifee until 1/1817....(NA)

inc. 1829 (Collins)

4th class city certifi. 1400 pop.

1st settled shortly after the turn of 18th cent. 1st house is known to have been built c.1803 by Harrison Conner. Several homes there by the time the town was officially est.

✓ Thos. Deye Owings arr. in Bath Co. in 1800 to run the Bourbon Furnace which had been re-org. in 1795. For the furnace workers, he built homes, dam, grist mill, store, and a commu. grew up around the furnace. He acquired sole ownership of the furn. (P. 497) He later served in the county in the Ky. House & Senate, and as: just. of the peace, circ. judge, and sheriff. (P. 498) ne. Balti., Md. 3/6/1776. Served as a col. in the War of 1812. Later moved to Texas and participated in their fight for independence. Died there on 10/6/1853. (Pp. 302-4) (Richards, 1961);

✓ OWINGSVILLE (Bath Co., Ky): Thos. Deye (sic) ✓
Owings to Bath Co. from Md. 1800. Ironmaster,
ran the Bourbon Iron Works 4 mi. ~~4 mi.~~ se of
O'ville. 4 times state rep. and a state sen.
Town named for him in 1811. The Owings House
was built for him 1811-14 by Benj. Latrobe
who "redesigned the interior of the US Capito:
after the Brit. burned it (in the) War of
1812..." (Highway marker in O'ville, acc. to
GUIDE, No. 1193, P. 259).

OWINGSVILLE (Bath Co., Ky.): "Two wealthy, respected families, the Ewings and Owings vied for the honor of naming the county seat. Finally, it was agreed that whoever built the finest home would have the privilege of giving the town a name. As the houses were under construction, public opinion wavered back and forth. Both houses were pretentious for the era. Bricks for each were made on the scene by slave labor. The walls of each house were almost three feet thick. The Owings house, now converted into a business building on Owingsville's Main Street, still has the beautiful transom over the front entrance, that is identical with one in the White House designed by Pierre Charles L'Enfant. Many

believe the house was designed by L'Enfant. A spiral stairway fashioned in Baltimore, Md. and brought by ox cart through the Cumberland Gap was the deciding factor in settling contest (sic). This staircase remains a tourist attraction at the Owings House. A large formal ball was held at the Owings House celebrating the victory of Col. Thomas Dye Owings...." (....incl. a local story...) (Mrs. Geneva Thompson, ms for Geo. Boswell, MSU, c1965, from Mrs. Merlie Spencer Bryan)

✓ OWINGSVILLE (Bath Co.): 1st settled by Harrison Conner but named for Col. Thomas Dye Owings.. (one of series of unidentified and undated articles on bluegrass area communities.. Pop. of c. 1500 (c1974) (P. 16). Acc. to trad. the new county's seat was to be located in Catletts Flat, 1 mi. s. of present site of O'ville but this idea was discarded in favor of present site. Commissioners reported its selection of present site 6/24/1811 and the town was called Owingsville for Col. Thos. Deye Owings who had given 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres. 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres were given by Rich'd. Menefee (sic). Located!

48^{road} mi. e. of Lex. on level land on top of hill. 1011 ft. above sealevel. Harrison Conner built 1st house c.1803. 6-10 homes before co. est. and town founded. These included Menefee's and the Owings House....(P. 18)....Owings and Menefee, Sr. "owned adjoining properties and each had donated a part of their land for the town and each felt they should have the honor naming it. One acct. given is that they agreed that the right to name the town would belong to the one who erected the finest home in the shortest time The Owings mansion was started in 1811 and completed in 1814....Rich'd. Menefee lost and....The structure is of Georgia Colonial

design..." (P. 65) po est. 7/1/1814, Edward
Stockton....(NA and P. 81); (BATH CO. MEMO-
RIES, 1811-1974, Hist'l. Booklet & Program,
Bicentennial, 1974);

✓ On the naming of Owingsville: Col. Thomas Dye (sic) Owings and Richard H. Menefee shared ownership of the townsite when a name was sought. Both "were building prententious homes. The people of the community agreed that the one completing his home first should give his name to the town. It seems Col. Owings' home was completed first." (Bath Co. News-Outlook, 4/29/1901, Fann, thesis, 1937, P. 22)

✓ OWINGSVILLE (Bath Co.): Laid out 10/1811 and named for Thomas Dye Owings who owned part of the site. The rest of it was owned by Richard Menefee. To determine for whom the town would be named, the two had a race to build the finest home in the shortest length of time. Owings won and his house still stands on Main St. Had been used for a hotel, apt, house, doctors office, liquor store... (article on Bath Co. in LEX. LEADER, 6/30/1938, Sect. 2, P. 36:1-4)....

Owings who had cabin been
mgr. of the State Creek Iron Furn. +
a prop. of O. S.

✓ OWINGSVILLE (Bath Co., Ky): "This ^{large hill} 4th cl. city & seat of B. Co. is on a plateau, 1 mi. n. of I-64. Acc. to trad., the new co's. seat was to be located in Catletts Flat, 1 mi. s. but this was rejected in favor of the present site where several important families had already est. their homes. Among these were Richard Menifee & Thos. Deye Owings, each of whom donated land for the new seat and town laid out in 1811. To determine for which the town would be named, these 2 well est. gentlemen agreed to race "to build the finest home in the shortest time". Owings won. Owings, a Marylander, had come to B. Co. c. 1800,

distinguished himself as an ironmonger, and was to represent his co. in the W. of 1812, and later in the State Leg. The po was org. on 7/1/1814 as Bath Co. Hse. or O. with Edw Stockton, pm, and the town was inc. in 1829 (Book, P. 223);

✓ OWINGSVILLE (Bath Co.): The Owings House built in 1811 now houses the Owingsville Banking Co. (Helen Price Stacy, "Progressive, Yet Retains the Old" col. 2/26/1975.) The house still stands opp. the courthouse square. Once the center of social & cult. life of the area. Often visited by famous persons like Henry Clay. O'ville on a high plateau in the middle of the co. Most of the land owned by 2^d man, Thomas Dye Owings and Richard Menifee (sic), each of whom wanted the co. seat to be named for him. To avoid further wrangling, it was decided.... (Joe Creason, "The Owingsville House that Named the Town" CJ, 11/2/70.)

✓ PEBBLE (Bath Co.): Called Lick Branch until c.1905 for the rocky branch flowing thru there. Aka Fairview for the small rural church on a hill overlooking the valley. McClure's po was in the store he owned from 1902-08. Sent list of names to POD, incl. McClure & Pebble. The latter chosen since already a McClure po in Ky. ... (BATH CO. MEMORIES, 1811-1974, Hist'l. Booklet & Program, 1974, P. 50); ("p(eh)b/22" and "fer/uyū") (Mrs. Robt. Lewis; 6/24/77);

✓ PEBBLE (Bath Co., Ky): "This settlement with dpo lies where Ky. 1602 crosses Lick Br., 8 mi. n. of O. Until 1905 the com. was called Lick Branch for the rocky stream that joins the Licking R. some 2 mi. n. and was also known at times as Fairview for the chu. on a nearby hill. In 1905 John G. McClure, the storekeeper, applied for a po. As his name was already in use an alternative suggestion, Pebble, for the texture of the stream bed, was adopted instead. The po closed in 1922.' (Book, Pp. 228-9);

✓ PEBBLE (Bath Co.): p.o. est. 12/22/1905, 'John G. McClure....Disc. eff. 1/31/1922 (mail to O'ville) (NA); Located east of East Fork on the East Fork-Oakley (sic) Rd. (Richards, ILL. HIST...1961, P. 471). Until 1905, called Lick Branch. Named for the rocky branch flowing thru that area. Aka at times as Fairview for the rural church on the hill. J.G. McClure ran country store there 1902-08. Was asked in 1905 to open a p.o. in store. Sent list of names incl. McClure and Pebble to POD; Pebble chosen since another McClure already existed in Ky... (Irene Stewart, "Pebble Named for Rocky Creek that Flows There" , BATH CO. NEWS-OUTLOOK, 8/24/1961 See 2 P. 4:6-7)

PEBBLE (Bath Co., Ky): Acc. to J.G. McClure, 9/25/1905, the proposed name for his new po was Fairview and it would be 3½ mi se of Sherburne po, 4 mi n of Odessa po, 1½ mi s of the Licking River, 2 mi w of Indian Creek, serving store, sch., chu., and shop & a pop. of 25-30. The po was next to chu., shop, and store (all in separate bldgs.) and across Lick Branch from the school. (SLR);

✓ PEELED OAK (Bath Co.): p.o. est. 3/31/1834,
Thos. Ficklin; Disc. 2/29/1846; Re-est. 8/19/47
Wm. Walker...Disc. 4/11/55; Re-est. 12/14/55,
John W. Tomlinson...Disc. 11/8/65; Re-est. 2/13
66, Amanda Hazelrigg; Disc. 2/14/68; Re-est.
8/10/69, Wm. H. Reid..Disc. 2/15/74 (NA); "...is
said to have taken its name from the fact that
an early settler in that section, to establish
a boundary line, peeled the bark from a chest-
nut oak and thereby gave to this section its
name." Many sawmills there in 19th cent.
"abundance of fine timber" and thriving tanning
indust..... (Richards, ILL. HIST... 1961, P.
465).

PEELED OAK (Bath Co.): (pron. "Peeld Ohk")
(Mrs. Robt. Lewis, 6/24/1977); *now: church.*
"Little remains of a once thriving vil. on
the present Ky. 1331,* 5½ mi. ssw of O. Acc.
to trad., early settlers happened upon a
large chestnut oak tree at the edge of a
nearby stream, the bark of whose trunk and
every limb had been thoroughly peeled. It
was assumed that this had been done by
Indians or perhaps by a pioneer to mark a
boundary line. The local po was est. 4/26/
1822 and operated with many intermissions
until 1874." (Book, P. 229);

* (½ mi. from the mont. c. line)

PEELED OAK (Bath Co.): "It is recorded that an early settler, in order to establish a boundary line, peeled the bark from an oak tree and that is how it got its name. Acc. to the late Mrs. Carrie Myers, as told to her by her father, there was this big oak tree that had been peeled from top to bottom; every limb on it, big and little, had been carefully gone over and not one bit of bark had been left, and it is believed that it was done by the Indians. But there it stood, this giant oak tree, stripped of every vestige of bark, right by the roadside and at the edge of the branch a little stream rarely ever dry, even in the driest of seasons, being fed by several never

failing (streams) springs.... Peeled Oak has been the name since the commu. (was) first settled. There were numerous saw mills and tanning industries (sic) and the community was heavily populated until its timber was gone." (BATH COUNTY MEMORIES, 1811-1974, Hist'l. Booklet & Program, Bicentennial, 1974, P. 38); Acc. to Will H. Reid, 11/20/1869, the Peeled Oak po was serving Thomlinson's Old Store in the Mud Lick Prec., $3\frac{1}{2}$ mi e of Slate Creek, $3\frac{1}{2}$ mi e of Howards Mill po, 7 mi s of Owingsv. po (SLR);

✓ PEELED OAK (Bath Co.): "Now this big oak tree had been peeled from top to bottom; every limb on it, big and little, had been carefully gone over, not one bit of bark had been left, and the supposition was that it must have been done by Indians. But there it stood...right by the roadside and at the edge of Peeled Oak Branch, a little stream rarely ever dry, even at the driest season, being fed by several never-failing springs....The name Peeled Oak has been the name of this community since first settled....It has never been known by any other." Cut down before the turn of the present century. since badly decayed. School there.....

✓ PITTSBURG (sic) (Bath Co., Ky): po est.
7/8/1854, Skidmore Field; Disc. 1/16/185?
(NA); sp. Pittsburgh in Richards who placed
it as a po & commu. on upper White Oak Creek
nr. where the road comes to the creek from
the sw. (1961, P. 523); Spelled with "h" on
the 1884 Atlas where it was located on White
Oak Cr., 0.3 mi. w of the head of Naylor Cr.
0.6 mi. ssw of Upper White Oak Xian Chu., 2
mi. e. of Reynoldsv. On the White Oak Tpk^{*},
5 mi. n. of O. A scattered ngbd. centering
on PO, the upper sect. of which is now
called White Oak. (Memories, P. 45);

* now KY 1944

Pittsburg is now known as White Oak. (Calvin
Anderson's bio. of Rube Fields, Bath Co.
News-Outlook, 8/24/1961, III P. 3:1-3)

✓ PRESTON (Bath Co.): p.o. est. 8/21/1882, as Crooks, Wm. H. Reid...n.ch. to Preston, 1/29/1913, Mollie Nixon....(NA); Preston Station founded 1881 and named for Wm. Preston who then owned the land and who donated the right-of-way to the E.L. & B.S. Ry. Co. on condition that the firm "est. and maintain a sta. and name it for him." P.O. est. there as Crooks for a prominent area family. Name later ch. to Preston. Vill. that grew to a pop. of 250 grew up around the sta. "Was the point of delivery for freight consigned to Owingsville" and passengers too. For some time the shipping pt. for lumber products cut and sawed in the area. (Richards, ILL. HIST....1967; Pp. 259-61).

PRESTON (Bath Co., Ky): Late Crooks, Mollie Nixon was
pm (3/3/1913) In Sept. 1913, Ibid. pet. for a site ch
120 yards n to a pt. 70yds n of the C&O rr and Preston
Station, 3 mi w of Olympia po, 5 mi s of Owingsv. po,
ca. 500 yards e of Mill Creek. On 3/25/1925, Ibid.
pet. for a site ch. 654 ft. s (SLR);

✓ PRESTON (Bath Co., Ky): "This hamlet with C&O RR sta. is $3\frac{1}{2}$ mi. s of O. It was founded in 1881 as Preston Sta. and named for Wm. Preston who donated the right-of-way to the then Eliz. Lex. & Big Sandy Ry. on condition that a sta. named for him be maintained there. The local po was est. 8/21/1882 as Crooks for a prominent area family and renamed Preston in 1913." (Book, P. 242);

✓ PRESTON (Bath Co.): c. 5 mi. s. of O'ville.
Founded c. 1881 and named for Wm. Preston,
large landowner who would donate the right-of-
way to the E.L. & B.S. Ry. if they'd est. sta.
there and call it for him. They did. Later po
was est. and named Crooks for the Crooks fami-
ly, important area family. Later, po renamed
Preston. Had as many as 250 pop. at one time.
This was the freight distribution sta. for
O'ville on the rr. The shipping pt. for lumber
& products for that whole area.... (BATH CO.
MEMORIES, 1811-1974, P. 37); ("pr(eh)st+on")
now: depot, couple of stores, church (mrs.
Lewis, 6/24/77)

The Crooks family first settled in the vic. of the Springfield Chu. Alfred H. Crooks moved his family to the Peeled Oak-Little Slate Creek section of the county. Had 3 sons Jim, Robt., & Sam. (Richards, P. 467)

Acc. to Wm. H. Reid, 8/1882, the proposed names for this new po were Peald Oak (sic) and Preston and it would be serving Preston Station on the C&O's Lexington & Big Sandy RR. But it was est. as Crooks and was $3\frac{1}{4}$ mi w of Olympia po, $4\frac{1}{6}$ mi e of Stepstone po, 5 mi se of Owingsv. po, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mi e of Slate Creek. (SLR);

PRICKLY ASH CREEK (Bath County, Ky.) Path of a destructive tornado, 5/28/1943 "which uprooted nearly all the timber in its course and destroyed every house over which it passed." (Iva Lewis, Bath Co., Ky. student (x) of Leonard Roberts, Morehead State U., 1959)

Field #142

The Ragland (oil Field) in Bath & Menifee Co' was opened in 1897. (P. 152-3) Low prices soon forced its discontinuation. (P. 156) (Thos. U. Fann, An Econ. Hist. of B.Co., Ky., UK, thesis, 1937); Acc. to a Mr. McKee, 3/1/1867, the Raglands po would be $1\frac{1}{2}$ mi w of Gills Mills po (across the river, on the w bank of Licking R. Samuel P. Atchison would be pm. (SLR);

RAGLAND (Bath Co., Ky): Acc. to the map in Sulzer's Ghost RR, P. 73, Ragland was on the Licking R. at the mouth of Big Cave Run. It was a sta. on the Licking R. Ry. (32 mi. long, narrow gauge rr, inc. 1896 by the Sterling Lumber Co. Joined the C&O at Salt Lick. Extended for 12 mi. se to Yale to serve the lumber mill there. It followed the river. It was renamed the Licking Val. Rl in 1899 at a receiver's sale. New owners est. the Yale Lumber Co. which built another mill at Yale. By 1902 the line had extended to Morgan, $14\frac{1}{2}$ mi. from Yale. (P. 73) The rr "was opened to" Yale in 4/1897. RR hdqtrs. were also at Yale. (P. 77) RR ceased 1913 & tracks were removed. (P. 78)

✓ RAGLANDS (Bath Co., Ky): po est. 3/6/1867,
Sam'l. P. Atchison...Disc. 2/10/1870 (NA);
Local family. A stop of the "Little Dinky RR
betw. Yale & Salt Lick which was est. to
serve the Ragland Oil Fields. (When was oil
disc. & first dev. here?); Acc. to 1884 B.
1897 Co. Atlas, J.A. Ragland lived on the Licking
R. 2-2½ mi. above the rr tracks; Wm. Rag-
land lived 2 mi. above J.A.; and T.C. Rag-
land lived -1 mi. above Wm.

Ragland was a rr stop (with depot) on the old Licking Val. RR betw. Salt Lick & Yale. (P.449); T.C. Ragland "for many yrs. was noted for his hospitality and congeniality... many yrs. ago his home on the Upper Licking became the stopping place of people from all sections seeking health or pleasure and every one who was a guest at his home soon came to hold him & his wife in the warmest regard. His neighbors all swore by him and he was easily the first citizen of his com. The Ragland Oil Field took its name from him, the first well being drilled near his home but not on his farm. He was a son of Thos. C. Ragland, the eldest of 15 children, being born in 1835 and dying in 1903." (Richards, Pp. 449-50)

✓ REYNOLDSVILLE (Bath Co.): P.O. est. 2/25/1874
Tilford Moores...Disc. 4/9/83; Re-est. 1/20/
86, Morton Harper...Disc. eff. 6/30/1904 (mail
to Sharpsburg) (NA); On the Owingsville-
Sharpsburg Tpk. Laid out 1870 and named for
Dr. Jos. Reynolds, a native Virginian, who
built the first home and practiced medicine
there. Once a thriving vill. with [c. pop.] 100.
(....) (Richards, ILL. HIST...1961, P. 481).
Town laid out in 1870 by Dr. Jos. Reynolds who
came here from Va. and built home. c. 9 mi.
from O'ville. On Ky. 36. Farmers trade ctr.
Pop. over 100 at peak. Large gen. store, po,
blacksmith shop....(BATH CO. MEMORIES, 1811-
1974, P. 47);

✓ REYNOLDSVILLE (Bath Co.): (pron. "R(eh)n/
əldz/v(ih)l") Named for Dr. Jos. Reynolds,
practicing physician; at least she thinks he
practiced there. He built the 1st house there
She dk why named for him other than possibly
for this reason. DK that it was ever called
anything else. (Mrs. Robert Lewis, interview,
6/24/1977);

✓ Rm'ille = 4.7 rd. mi. nw of Owille. Acc. to Tilford
Moore, 4/14/1876,
this po was 2 mi e of Flat Creek, 5 mi w
of Owingsville po. // Acc. to Morton Harper, 6/30/1885,
the po was re-est. that year at the same site. (SLR);

✓ RICE'S CROSS ROADS (Bath Co., Ky): po est.
8/4/1840, Hiram G. Barnes; Disc. 8(?) / 28 / 1840.
Re-est. 8/4/1841, Robt. Pringle; 2/18/1842,
Rezin (sic) R. Rice... Disc. 10/23/1843 (NA);
Rices were a Bath Co. family in 19th cent.

The first Rice's Cross Roads was est. in Bath
Co. on 12/29/1832 with Razien R. Rice, pm; the
1/16/34, Robt. M. Elliott; 9/21/36, Razien R.
Rice; 7/5/38, Elijah Bailey; n.ch. to Licking
and in Fleming Co. 2/6/1839, Jas. Montgomery;
4/2/40, Robt. M. Elliott; 8/16/42, John C.
McGlasson; Disc. 4/28/43; Re-est. 12/10/44,
Washington McIntire; Disc. 8/23/1845 (NA)

This preceded est. of Rowan Co.

Rices lived in the area just s of what later became Moores Ferry, acc. to the 1884 Atlas. Thus Rice Xrds. may have been just s. or se of M.F. Across from Rowan Co. which was still Fleming Co. in the 1840s, some 4-5 mi. n of (or below) Salt Lick.

✓ RICE'S CROSS ROADS (Bath Co., Ky): On the Licking R., about $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. ne of Salt Lick, and 9 mi. ese of O'ville., just e. of the mouth of Salt Lick Creek. The Licking PO was on the s. bank of Triplett Creek, 6 mi. ne of Rice's Cross Roads and 9 mi. sw of Triplett (later Morehead) PO. (before 1856 in Fleming Co., then in Rowan Co.) (Acc. to 1839 PO map of Ky.) The Licking PO was in the vic. of the present Farmers in Rowan Co. Probably the forerunner of the Farmers PO which was est. as such in 1849. Farmers = $1\frac{1}{2}$ mi. e. of the Bath Co. line & the Licking R., on US 60 and some 6 mi. from downtown M'd. The Farmer's PO was est. in Fleming Co. on 8/28/

with John B. Zimmerman, pm.... (NA);

✓ SALT LICK (Bath Co.): p.o. est. as Vail, 1/17/
1882, James M. Colliver; n.ch. to Salt Lick,
8/9/88, James M. Colliver...(NA); Town and
creek named for the many "saline springs" in
vic. Found by early settlers. (P. 425). By
1884 a depot. PO then was Vail. Also at that
time 3 stores and some scattered homes. Then
only a vill. crossroads. By turn of cent., a
fairly thriving town based on timber resource
production: rr ties and staves for whiskey
barrels. On C&O RR. Today the prim. ind. center
of co. & a trade center for surrounding agri.
area. (P. 425.) (....) (Richards, ILL. HIST...
1961,

✓ SALT LICK (Bath Co.): Inc. 2/16/1888 (ACTS 1887/8, Vol. 1, P. 318); 6th class city with esti. 400 pop. From Book, P. 262: "6th cl. city with po is centered at the jct. of US60 & Ky. 211, 7 mi. e. of O'ville and only yards from the Licking R. Before it was laid out as a town in 1884 and named for the many salt springs in the area to which deer had come to lick, it was a xrds settlement with a po called Vail (that had been) est. 1/17/1882 with Jas. M. Colliver, pm. The po was renamed SL on 8/9/88, several mos. after the town was inc. under that name."

✓ SALT LICK (Bath Co.): Laid out 1884 and named for the many salt springs to which deer came to lick. 9 mi. e. of Owingsv. on US60. At first a few scattered homes, Salt Lick depot, Vail post office and several stores.... Later saw mills and lumber yards. Grew after discovery of the nearby Ragland Oil Fields which employed many local & area persons... (P.25) On the C&O RR. Today, a thriving town with a no. of businesses, school churches, bank... Marie Campbell=pm (1974). Vol 1 fire dept... (P.28)... (BATH CO. MEMORIES, 1811-1974, Hist'l. Booklet & Prog., Bicentennial, 1974); ("s(âh)lt L(ih)k") ("vâl ⇔ vzil") DU why called Vail. DU of any local families of that name (Mrs. Robt Lewis, 6/24/77)

SHARPSBURG (Bath Co., Ky): On 1/4/1902, J.H. Sharp
pet. for a site ch. 142 ft. w. || On 6/2/1906, Ibid.
pet. for a site ch. 150 ft s. || On 12/2/1913, Ibid.
pet. for a site ch. 17 ft e. || Lula Sharp was pm ca.
7/24/1939. (SLR);

✓ SHARPSBURG (Bath Co.): Est. 12/21/1825 (ACTS 1825, P. 103) Inc. 1/9/1852 (ACTS 1851/2, P. 716); 6th cl. city with est. 340 pop.;
Acc. to Book, P. 268: "6th cl. city with PO is on Ky. 11, 9 mi. wnw of O. Moses Sharp (1747-1820), a Rev. War vet. from Va. who had settled in the area in 1780, laid out the town in 1814 on his land. He is said to have named it Bloomfield for the "luxuriant growth of vegetation and the profusion of wild flowers which grew in the open spaces of what was then a vast forest." However, the po est. there on 1/16/1821 ~~xxx~~ by Josiah Reec was named for Sharp. The town was formally est. by Ky. Leg. in 1825."

SHARPSBURG (Bath Co.): 12 mi. from Mt. Sterling and 12 mi. nw of Owingsville on Ky. 11. Founded by Moses Sharp & Abraham Penix in late 18th cent. Laid out 1814. 1st called Bloomfield but later renamed for Moses Sharp. Sharp was ne in 1757. A Rev. War vet., he was a spy for Dan'l Boone. To Ky. in 1780 and settled at Bald Eagle where raised his family. Laid out Sharp and gave land for ct. hse & streets. Died in 1820. 19th cent. had a carding factory, tailor shop, coffin factory, flour mill, stores... bagging and woolen factories. Today: bank, po 3 gro. stores, 3 filling sta., 2 hardware stores, 1 tractor sales, 1 rest., 1 drygoods store, pop.=310.... (BATH CO. MEMORIES...1974 Pp. 22-3);

? SHARPSBURG (Bath Co.): Named for Moses Sharp,
, a Va. planter who settled at the site in 1820.
He named the community Bloomfield but shortly
after his death, the residents changed the
name to honor him. He laid off the town and
named its streets and donated the land....
(on of series of unidentified and undated
articles on bluegrass area communities....);
(pron. "Sh(ar)rps/berg") (pron. "Blūm/feeld")
The small settlement of Bald Eagle is (~~not-the~~)
3-4 mi. from Sharpsb. Still referred to by the
name tho' no store left there. Bridge over the
creek there called the Bald Eagle Bridge. (Pron
"B(ah)ld Eeg/əl") The creek flows roughly s-r

Now sparsely settled. She dk if Sharp named i
that. Acc. to AN OUTLINE HIST. OF BATH CO.,
the 1st houses in Sharpsburg were built in
1814 by Jas. Milroy & Jos. Yeater. Town was
laid out in 1814. DK why Sharpsburg was re-
named for Moses Sharp if he wasnt the 1st
settler. (Mrs. Robert Lewis, interview, 6/24/
1977);

lead SHARPSBURG (Bath Co.): p.o. est. ~~7/26/1832~~,
~~Marcus Peters.... (ch. this date)...~~ (NA)

Moses Sharp settled on Bald Eagle 1780. This was the 2nd oldest town in co. Laid out in 1814. (from article on Bath Co., in LEX.

LEAD. 6/30/1938, Sec. 2, P. 36:1-4). 12 mi. nw of O'ville on Ky. ll. Laid out 1814. 2nd oldest town in co. 1st called Bloomfield. Renamed for Moses Sharp, Rev. War vet. and spy for Dan' Boone. He settled on Bald Eagle 1780. Donated land for town. 1st homes built by Jas. Milroy & Jos. Yeater.... (Richards, ILL. HIST..1961, P. 361)

SHARPSBURG (Bath Co.): 1st called Bloomfield for the "luxurious growth of vegetation and the profusion of wild flowers, which grew in the open spaces of what was then, a vast forest." (sic) Early settlers included James Milroy and Jos. Yates. Nearby, on what is now Long Branch, Moses Sharp built his cabin home, 1780. He donated the site of Sharpsburg and it was named for him. He was buried on a ridge nr. the town. (Mrs. Lou Bradshaw Lacy of Owingsville, ms. "Some of the Historical Spots in Bath Co. and its Early Hist." KHS Bath Co. Vert. Files);

SHARPSBURG (Bath Co., Ky): Had early great promise of developing into the county's main industrial town. Had a pop. of 700 in 1880, with a rope works, several clothing factories a furn. factory, saw & planing mill, brick kilns, flour mill, newsp., other businesses. No railroad and faster growth of nearby Mt. Sterling and Owingsville led to its decline. (Pp. 160-61 in Fann's thesis, 1937);

SLATE CREEK (Bath Co., Ky): Named for the ✓
slate rocks on its banks. (Richards, P. 3);
The first significant settlement in Bath Co.
may have been made on Slate Creek, at the
mouth of Nailors Branch in 1783 by Hugh Sidwe
along with Thos. Clark & brother, and a Mr.
Ballard. (Richards, P. 41); The creek joins
the Licking R. at Wyoming. (Ib. P. 42); The
creek crosses the co. from sw to ne. The com.
called Slate Valley with its store & Slate
Val. Xian Chu. are on Ky. 111 betwⁿ. Prickly
Ash Cr. & Naylor Br. (sic-on maps), c. 2½ mi.
ne of 0. Number of homes on both sides of rd.
(obs. c1977);

SLATE FURNACE (Bath Co., Ky.) "The first iron furnace (in Ky.) was built in 1791 near Owingsville on Slate Creek. It was built by John Cackey Owings, Jacob ~~(Myers)~~ Myers, and John Breckinridge. Cannon balls were made here; they were hauled in wagons to Iles' Mills, on Licking River, and there put in flatboats and conveyed in that way to New Orleans. Gen. Jackson used them against the British. Stoves and other utensils for the early homes were made of the iron that was produced at this pioneer furnace. Louis Philip (sic) of France came to Bath County in 1814, and during the time he was here he (xx)

✓ SLATE CREEK IRON WORKS (Bath Co., Ky): PO est
1/1/1807, Peter Davis....Disc. ? (NA) Served
the old Slate or Bourbon Furnace, the 1st to
be est. w. of the Alleghenies. The 1st po of
what became Bath Co. In 1775 Elias Tobin
built a cabin on the site of the later furn.,
at the mouth of Mill Creek. Ruins of the
furn. can be seen on the w. side of Ky. 36,
c. 2 mi. se of the presentday O. city limits.
"Rich deposits" of iron ore on the Slate
Creek watershed were the basis of a fairly
extensive mining ind. in the early 19th cent.
upon which the co's. early economy was largely
depended. The furn. was erected in 1791 on

Slate Creek, just below the mouth of Mill
Creek. First blast 1793. Around it grew up a
commu. for its workers--homes, stores, po.
The store(local) was the first in the co.

SPRINGFIELD CHURCH (Bath Co., Ky): The orig. chu. was log structure built in 1792. Burned in 1807 and replaced by brick bldg. On Hinkston Creek nr. the Montg. Co. line. A large cem. surrounds the chu.. Many pioneer settlers of this sect. of Bath & Montg. are buried here. ("Rev. John Dabney Shane's Interview with Mrs. Sarah Graham of Bath Co." transcribed for pub. by Lucien Beckner, THE FILSON CLUB HIST. Q. Vol. 9, 1935, Pp. 222-241, 224-5);

SPRINGFIELD CHURCH (Bath Co., Ky): In the extreme nw corner of the county between Stoops and Sharpsburg. Org. c. 1797... (Gladys Robertson ms. on old Montg. co. chu's WPA)

✓ STAMPER (Bath Co., Ky): po est. 4/24/1911, Wm A. Brown..Disc. 7/15/1913 (mail to Cave Run) (NA); Named for a prominent Bath Co. family. Descendants of John or Jonathan Stamper, a pioneer preacher. Now in Cave Run Lake; Acc. to no sign., 7/1911, the Stamper po at Caney Furnace was 36 rods s of the Caney Sta. of the Licking R. Ry, $4\frac{1}{2}$ mi e of Salt Lick po, $\frac{1}{2}$ mi w of Lick. R., 36 rods s of Caney Creek, 2 mi w of Ragland po. In 9/1912, Wiley Alfrey pet. for site ch. but didnt say how far or in what direction to a spot 150 ft from the LV Ry, 400 ft. from Riverside Sta. (rr), 4 mi sw of Cogswell po, 3 mi w of Cave Run po, 6 mi se of Salt Lick po, 400 ft s of the river, $3\frac{1}{4}$ mi. e. of Caney Creek. (SLR)

STRINGTOWN (Bath Co.): A small mining camp near Olympia and very close to the mines in that vic. Mostly consisted of 1 and 2 rm. cabins. c. late 1890s. (Miss Lizzie Swartz, "Stringtown was a Mining Camp..." BATH CO. NEWS-OUTLOOK, 8/24/1961, P. 5 of Sect. 2, Cols. 6-7); There were several Stringtowns in the co. The section of Owingsv. where the Lewises live was once called Stringtown, aka Frogtown. But dk why. (pron "Str(ih)h/town" and "Fr(oh)gh \leftrightarrow Fr(aw)gh/town"The 'S'town in my sample, tho., is just off Slate Cr., sw of O'ville. Now: nothing, just the road and homes. Farming area. DK what used to be there. People still refer to it as the Stringtown, Rd. (M&M Robt. Lewis, 6/24/1977);

✓ SWEET (Bath Co., Ky): po est. 4/21/1900,
Lemuel Sweet; Disc. eff. 2/28/1905 (mail to
Moorefield, Nich. Co.) (NA); Lemuel Sweet was
a 19th cent. landowner in the E. Fk-Little
Flat-Pebble section of the co. (Richards-P.
472); Acc. to 1884 Atlas, Lemuel Sweet lived
on the s. side of Little Flat Cr. & the rd.
betw. Bethel & Little Flat Po., just sw of the
po. So we may assume that Sweet Po was in the
extreme n. sect. of the co., nr. the Nich. Co.
line and superceded the L.F. Po.

SWEET (Bath Co., Ky): Acc. to Lemuel Sweet, April 1900, the proposed name for this new po was Little Flat, and it would be on the s side of Little Flat Creek, on the s. side of the Licking River, 3 mi nw of Sherburne po, 4 mi se of Sprout po, 4 mi s of Davidson po. (SLR);

VAIL (Bath Co., Ky): Acc. to James M. Colliver, 12/27/1881, the proposed name for this new po was Ogg, and it would be at the Salt Lick Depot, 2½ mi e o: Marshall po, 4 mi w of Farmers po, 5 mi n of Youngs Springs po, 1 mi sw of Licking River and ¼ mi s of Salt Lick Creek. (SLR); Acc. to Sherman Gullett, 7/20/1904, the Saltlick po was ¾ mi w of ~~Salt Lick Creek~~, Licking River, 150 yards e of Salt Lick Creek, 150 ft. s of Salt Lick Sta. (depot) on the C&O. The village's 1900 pop. was 225 but now it had 600 residents. (SLR);

WICKLIFFE FORGE (Bath Co., Ky): Acc. to H.J. Templeman the place was locally called Mariah Forge and was 4 mi w of the Licking R. and on the w side of Slate Creek, 4 mi ne of Owingsv. po, 4 mi s of Wyoming po. (SLR);

✓ WICKLIFFES FORGE (Bath Co., Ky): po est.
2/19/1845; Joshua Ewing; Disc. 5/28/1846;
Re-est., but not sure where, as Wickliff (sic)
Forge 6/8/1868, Henry J. Templeman; Disc.
1/21/1870 (NA); Robert "Old Duke" Wickliffe
of Lexington bought most of the land around
the Bourbon or Old Slate Furn. From him, Maj.
John C. Mason bought the land and ran the fur
till it closed in 1838. (Memories, P. 53);
Robt. Wickliffe of Lex. in the late 1820s-30s
acquired the old Bourbon Furn. and leased it
to local businessmen. (Richards, P. 97);

may have been in vic. of Casey Furn., c. 1 mi.
up Casey Creek from the lick, R. + ere of S. C.
Co-owned at that time by Joshua Ewing. →

WYOMING (Bath Co.): p.o. est. as Slate, some-
time before 1830...n.ch. to Wyoming, 10/6/53,
Robt. A. Caldwell...Disc. 9/30/1912 (mail to
O'ville) (NA); Located at "confluence of Slate
Creek & Licking R." Site orig. owned by Col.
Thos. Deye (sic) Owings. Town laid out 1820.
Folk legend offered to explain name: "Some yrs
before the est. of the town, acc. to an old
settler (ne. c.1810), a lone Indian wandered
down Slate Creek to its mouth. The river then
was at high stage and the Indian, who was
friendly, sought help from the settlers to
cross the turbulent river. Because of the high

stage of the river the settlers refused to provide him with a boat or a canoe or to risk the chance of ferrying him across, whereupon in apparent disgust he threw up his hands and exclaimed 'Wyomee', a word which had no meaning to the settlers, but from which time they gave the name Wyoming to the town." (P. 441) Though after it was named, it continued to be called Mouth of Slate for some time. "rendezvous of gamblers and counterfeiters. Very bad reput. for drinking, gambling, fighting...In early days of county, this was one of the indus. areas of county with its grist & saw mill. Pop.c. 300.

~~Also~~

Also prosperous river town. In 1880s, fire destroyed much of the town and it never recovered. (Pp. 442-3) (Richards, ILL. HIST... 1961) now: merely a ^{modern} few homes and a church, farming area. (Ibid. p. 446).

WYOMING (Bath Co., Ky): Acc. to W.J. Huff, 3/17/1886,
this po was on the n side of Slate Creek at the
Licking River, 7 mi ne of Owingsv. po, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ mi sw of
Grange City po. (SLR);

WYOMING (Bath Co.): (pron. "W(eye) ↔ (ah)/
oh/m(ih)ŋ") The only acct. of its naming she
ever came across is what's given in Richards
& the Bicentenn. booklet. Doesnt know anyone
who would know the true origin of the name.
cf Richards or Collins for the names of early
settlers and thus trace if they came from the
Wyoming Val. sect. of Pa. Now: nothing. Used
to be a ferry there run by Herbert Snedegar
and his father, Bruce before him. Not used in
the last 50 yrs. No longer store. Local people
still refer to it as Wyoming. Store, chur., &
sch. are all gone. Had actually been a town
some 50-55 yrs. ago. (Mrs. Robt. Lewis, inter-
view, 6/24/1977);

✓ WYOMING (Bath Co.): Laid out in 1820 on Col. Thos. Deye Owings' land. However, settlers there even earlier. Richards' acct. of name is given....Rough place with many fights and some killings in early days. Had as many as 300 pop. Had hotel, saloon, stores, several mills and a carding factory, MDs and lawyers Ferry. In late 19th cent. most of town destroyed by fire and never recovered....(BATH COUNTY MEMORIES, 1811-1974, Hist'l. Booklet & Program, Bicentennial, 1974, P. 40); (INC 2/30/1839 (ACTS 1838/9, P. 253))

YALE (Bath Co., Ky.)

The Yale Lumber Co. was one of the major lumber companies during the boom around Scranton area. The owners were from the NE, maybe Pa. This commu. was named for the co. (Mrs. Geneva Thompson ms. for Geo. Boswell, MSU, c1965, from Mrs. Belle Lyons Wells); Now under Cave Run Lake. Years ago was in midst of heavily timbered area. DK when or by whom 1st settled, sometime betw. 1790-1800. In 1807, after Sam'l. Criswell Gill & wife from S.C. settled on Salt Lick Creek and he built one of the county's 1st mills to grind corn; then started sawmill.. Gill's Mill was the foreunner of Yale. (check). Other mills, lumber companies and oil companies

est. headquarters at this site. PO was est^d & stores, shops, saloons, 2 hotels..Yale Lumber Co. with E.W. Strack as mgr. which maintained its own stores & homes for the workers....

(BATH CO. MEMORIES, 1811-1974, Hist'l. Booklet & Program, Bicentennial, 1974, P. 32);

The above substantiated by Richards, pp. 446-9 who says, ~~the~~, that Gill came from So. Can. (p. 446) Yale = one time a thriving river town... (p. 448)

YALE (Bath Co., Ky): Acc. to Charles H. Eaton, 11/16/1896, the proposed name for this new po was Charlesto and it would be 25 ft s of the Licking Val. Ry tracks and Charleston Station, 2 mi n of Lonesome po, $4\frac{1}{2}$ mi sw of Cogswell po, on the sw side of the Licking R., $\frac{1}{4}$ mi n of Beaver Creek. || On 12/8/1913, Chas. P. Johnson pet. for a site ch. 80 air rods s into Menifee Co., 10 rods s of the county line. || Acc. to Myrtle Cassity, 11/26/1917 the po was back in Bath Co. that month, 60 rods n of the co. line. || Acc. to Ibid., ~~7~~ July 29, 1939, the po was $\frac{1}{4}$ rd and air mi from co. line, 200 yds w of Licking R., $\frac{3}{4}$ mi nw of Beaver Creek (at its mouth), 4 mi s of Zilpo po. (SLR);

✓ YALE (Bath Co.): p.o. est. 5/3/1897, Chas. H. Eaton, didnt serve; 5/7/97, John Morris, order rescinded on 6/4/97; back to Eaton till 7/12/1900....(NA); Lumber mill at Yale. Yale is 12 rr mi. from Salt Lick.. 2 lumber mills. (P.73). Yale was the headquarters of the Licking Val. RR whose owners organized the Yale Lumber Co. c.1900-02. The rr had been extended to this pt. 4/1/1897. Before 1899, the rr was called the Licking Val. Ry. which had been inc. 1896 when est. by the Sterling Lumber Co. of Yale, where they had a large mill. (Pp. 73, 77) (Elmer G. Sulzer, GHOST RAILROADS OF KY., I'polis, 1967); p.o. disc., 4/20/12 - v (NA)

Yale (Bath Co., Ky): A large mill owned by ¹⁸⁸⁰ the Heywood Bros. and the Wakefield Co. of Boston, Mass. which "cut lumber for chairs and baby carriages (for) factories in Gardner & Wakefield, Mass. and Chi., Ill." Employed 500 men (Fann, 1937, P. 143 from News-Outlook, 4/11/1901) Licking Vall. RR Co c.1900 (Ibid.);

✓ YALE (Bath Co.): (pron. "Yæl ↔ Yāl") Now under Cave Run Lake. Never had another name. DK where the Yale Lumber Co. came from or when (Mrs. Robert Lewis, interview, 6/24/1977); Yale now has only 1 home. The mill was moved from Scranton to Yale. Was closed when the timber was depleted and many people left the area. (Kathleen Perry, "Heritage Edition of MENIFEE COUNTY JOURNAL, 4/10/1974, P. 15:1-4) Site now under the Cave Run Lake. $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. nw of the jct. of Men., Row. & Bath Co's. & the Lick R. $2\frac{1}{2}$ mi. beyond (above, s of) Zilpo on old Ky 826. (F621);

YOUNG'S SPRINGS (Bath Co., Ky): Acc. to Original Young, act. pm for Wm. H. Carragan, pm, 9/14/1885, this po was serving a place locally called White Sulphur Springs and was 1 mi e of Salt Lick Creek, and 4 mi w of the Licking River, 5 mi se of Vail po, 7 mi se of Marshall po, 5 mi s of the Salt Lick Sta. of the C&O RR. || On 8/29/1903, Wm. Clayton pet. for a site ch. for the proposed Clayton po, formerly Youngs Springs po and instead would be called Young, 3/4 mi north (to/ Salt Lick) to a pt. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ mi s of Salt Lick po, 4 mi w of the Licking River, and almost 3 mi n of Salt Lick Creek. (SLR);

✓ YOUNG'S SPRINGS (Bath Co., Ky): po est. 12/6/1876, John D. Young; 9/14/1879, J. Roe Young... 10/23/1886, Original Young; name changed to Young, 1/27/1896, Wm. Clayton.. 4/6/1906, Thos. J. Young, declined; 7/7/1906, Jonathan Denton; Disc. 11/15/1906 (m. to Salt Lick); Re-est. 1/26/1907, John Denton; Disc. 1/31/1914 (mail to Salt Lick) (NA); Before the turn of the cent. a 3 mi. n "thriving com." with ~~grist~~ water-powered grist & sawmills, stores & po which had been named for Thos. L. Young, the springs' owner. Now part of the commu. of White Sulphur named for the white sulphur springs on Salt Lick Cr. (Memories, P. 39);

WSS = - $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. Ne of Y. S. Po.

Richardson
pp. 458-
- 579.

ZILPO (Bath Co., Ky): Acc. to Zillie Power, 2/1/1921, the name proposed for this new po was Licking Union, and it would be serving the commu. of that name, 3/4 mi w of the Licking River, 5 mi e of Caney Creek, 3 mi n of Yale po, 3 mi s of Cogswell po. Acc. to Geo. H. Power, 7/27/1939, this po was $1\frac{1}{2}$ mi s of Licking R., and 3 mi e of Caney Creek, $2\frac{1}{4}$ mi s of Cogswell po, 3 mi n of Yale po. (SLR);

✓ ZILPO (Bath Co., Ky): po est. 5/3/1921,
Zillie Power (sic); 9/18/1927, acting, 11/4/
1927, Geo. H. Powers, (sic)....Disc. 4/30/
1954 (NA.); Had a po, sch. & chu. and several
homes. In the Licking R. bottoms, on old Ky.
826, c. 1 mi. from the river, $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ mi. n. of
the jct. of Bath, Rowan & Menifee Co's. in th
se corner of Bath Co., c. $22\frac{1}{2}$ mi. se of O.
At the edge of Cave Run Lake. Name now
applied to boat ramp and rec. area of Cave
Run Lake; Probably named for Zilla (or Zillie
Powers, the 1st pm. This is aka Licking Unic
Now under Cave Run Lake. ("Zihl/poh") She was
one of the 2 daughters of a Mr. Powers there.
(Virgaline Lewis, 6/24/1977);

Dixie Power early settler

12/1895 issue of the Bath Co. OUTLOOK for
some hist'l. data. An article on county po,
3/30/1894 OUTLOOK. c.1894 for article on
the Owings Hse. Most of Richards' hist. was
taken from the 1894 OUTLOOK. (Mrs. Robt. Lewis
6/24/1977);

uk(x), uk#, msu, kHS = 2

AN OUTLINE HIST. OF BATH CO. c.1946 by Kathlee
Bailey McNabb (now in a nursing home), incl.
"Being an Address Delivered by W.B. Young
Before the People of Bath Co., July 4, 1876"
Very brief mentions of the communities and only
1 or 2 things that Richards~~on~~ doesn't include.
(Mrs. Robt. Lewis, 6/24/1977);

1529. Young, W. B., Esq. An Outline History of Bath County, from January 15 th, 1811 to 4th July, 1876...

25.5 cm. /1/., 54 pp. printed wrappers. Transylvania Printing and Publishing Company. Lexington, Ky.: 1876

KYHI;KYC

Judge Van Buren Young of Owingville delivered this address before the people of Bath^e County, July 4, 1876 in honor of the centennial of American Independence. Relates largely to the history of Bath County, with biographical sketches, incidents, and anecdotes. Reprinted 22.5 cm., 48 pp., illustrations, printed wrappers. Owingville, Ky., 1946.

✓ Acc. to Perrin's Hist., P. 553, Bath Co. was named for "the great number of mineral and medicinal springs within its limits." But, acc. to W.M. Linney Bath & Fleming Co's., Frankfort, 1886, P. 36 (cited by Thos. Uriah Fann's An Economic Hist. of Bath Co., Ky. UK thesis, 1937, P. 17), the Lansdownes, orig. owners of Olympian Springs, descended from the Earls of Bath, England, the latter famed for its mineral waters, and it was the Lansdownes who named the county for its mineral waters.