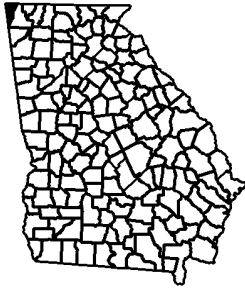


D

DACULA, Gwinnett County. Pronounced "Day-cue'-la or Day-coo'-la." Established as a railroad camp in 1891. The post office here was called HOKE. The first postmaster, John W. Freeman, coined the present name using three letters each from Atlanta and Decatur. Incorporated as a town August 7, 1905.



DADE COUNTY. Called "The Free State of Dade" or "The Independent State of Dade," because the only way to reach this county was through either Alabama or Tennessee, until Georgia highway 143 was completed in 1942. Created December 25, 1837 with 168 square miles taken from part of Walker County. It was named for Major Francis Langhorne Dade (1793-1835) of Virginia, who was killed while fighting the Seminoles. The county seat is Trenton (q.v.). The court house was destroyed by fires in 1865 and 1895.

DAHLONEGA, CS Lumpkin County. Pronounced "Dah-lahn-e-ga." Incorporated as TALONEGA December 21, 1833 when it was designated the county seat, after previously being at Auraria (q.v.). Was incorporated as a town December 11, 1858. This is the center of the historic gold mining region, and was the site of one of the nation's first gold rushes, in the 1820's. Other previous names of the town have been MEXICO, NEW MEXICO and LICK LOG. The old mining camp here was known as HEAD QUARTERS. The early name of Licklog came about because salt was placed in a log for cattle, on what is now the public square. The present name is translated from the Cherokee, *Tau-la-ne-ca*, or *atela-dalanigei*, meaning "golden color" or "yellow money." A branch of the U.S. Mint was established here from 1838 to 1861. In 1958, a caravan of wagons from Dahlonega carried 43 ounces of

gold leaf which was donated by citizens of Lumpkin County, and applied to gild the state capitol dome in 1959. A dahlia and a daylily have been named Dahlonega because of their golden color.

DAISY, Evans County. Incorporated June 13, 1923. The original name of this town was CONLEY, in honor of the early Methodist minister here, Rev. W.F.M. Conley. The post office was given the name Daisy to honor Daisy Leola Edwards, daughter of one of the first settlers, T.J. Edwards, and sister of state legislator, C.B. Edwards.

DALE'S MILL, Wayne County. This 19th century community was located near Satilla Creek, just north of the present town of Screven. The postmaster in 1881 was F.W. Dale who ran a saw mill here.

DALLAS, CS Paulding County. Created as county seat in 1851 and incorporated February 8, 1854. Named for George Mifflin Dallas (1792-1864) of Pennsylvania, who was a U.S. senator, foreign minister, and vice president under Polk's administration.

DALTON, CS Whitfield County. Called "Tufted Textile Center of the World" or "Carpet Center of the World." The original name of this place was CROSS PLAINS. It was incorporated as a town and given its present name on December 29, 1847, in honor of Captain Edward White's mother, whose maiden name was Mary Dalton, and who was the daughter of U.S. Senator Tristram Dalton of Boston. Captain White was an early settler who came here from Massachusetts. The English place-name Dalton means "village in a valley." Dalton became the county seat when Whitfield County was formed in 1851. DALTON COLLEGE was established here in 1966, and is part of the University System of Georgia.

DAMASCUS, Early County. This old community in the eastern part of the county was named for the capital of Syria. Damascus, Syria was the highway terminus of three caravan routes. When the Georgia Pine Railroad was built

through this site, the community was then called **KESTLER** (q.v.), but the depot was given the name Damascus from what was then the larger community nearby, which is now called Old Damascus (q.v.). The post office of the original Damascus closed, and Mrs. Adna McNair who was the postmaster, moved over to Kestler to become the postmaster there. Most of the other residents moved also, and the town changed its name to Damascus August 11, 1914. The original Damascus is now referred to as **OLD TOWN**.

DAMES FERRY, Monroe County. This rural community is located twelve miles east of Forsyth. George and John Dame made a ferry in 1810 which crossed the Ocmulgee River here for over a century. Their house here was built as a fort for protection against Indian attacks. The post office was once known as **EBENEZER** (1887). *See also* S.A. Hodge, Senior, Bridge.

DANBURG, Wilkes County. A community located 10 miles north of Washington on Georgia route 44. Named for Samuel Danforth (1798-1856). Incorporated until July 1, 1995.

DANIEL FIELD, Augusta. This municipal airport was named by the Augusta city council in honor of Mayor R.H. Daniel, who promoted the local aviation program.

DANIELL'S MILL(S), Douglas County. A former community on Dog River, 12 miles southwest of Douglasville. Named for the J.B. and G.M. Daniell Flour and Grist Mill.

DANIEL SPRINGS, Greene County. This community is located six miles east of Union Point on Georgia highway 44. Named for the family of James K. Daniel, who owned 117 slaves in Greene County.

DANIELSVILLE, CS Madison County. Was made county seat in 1812 and incorporated November 27, 1817. Named for General Allen Daniel, an officer of the militia here, who had been a captain in the Revolution. General Daniel donated lands for the first public buildings.

D'ANTIGNAC SWAMP, Burke County. Located on the Savannah River near Hancock's

Landing. This was formerly part of the William D'Antignac plantation.

DANVILLE, Elbert County. This former village was on the Broad River, although the exact location is not certain. It was laid out about 1798 by Clairborne Webb (1760-1830), but failed to survive. Derivation of the name is unknown. There was also a place called **DANVILLE** in Sumter County, located on the Flint River, ten miles east of Americus.

DANVILLE, Twiggs County. Established as a railroad town about 1891, and was first called **HUGHES**. The post office was established April 1, 1892, and named for Daniel Greenwood Hughes, father of Congressman Dudley M. Hughes (*see* Dudley, Laurens County). The town was incorporated August 22, 1905.

DARIEN, CS McIntosh County. Incorporated as a town December 12, 1816 and established as a port of entry December 19, 1816. Was made county seat and incorporated as a city December 18, 1818. Was once called "Queen of the Delta" and also known as **DARIEN CITY**. This was a prominent community in early colonial times, and was established at the site of Fort King George (q.v.), which was garrisoned from 1721 to 1727. The town was first settled by Scottish Highlanders under the leadership of John McIntosh Mohr, who arrived in 1736 on the ship *Prince of Wales*, piloted by Captain George Dunbar. They first named the place **NEW INVERNESS** (q.v.) after their county of Inverness-shire in Scotland. They then established a post here they named **FORT DARIEN** (q.v.), and the surrounding area was then called Darien. An Indian settlement called **HUSPAW TOWN** was located here previously. During the Civil War, Reverend Mansfield French, who was called the "White Jesus," formed a Gospel Army of black hymn singing crusaders who burned Darien July 11, 1863, sparing only five buildings.

DARK CORNER, Douglas County. A former post office located 4 1/2 miles west of Douglasville. Named for the Cherokee leader known as The Dark, who developed the first toll road into Cherokee lands.

(THE) DARK ENTRY, Camden County. A descriptive name for a remote, isolated, and lonesome route which extends ten miles northwest from St. Marys. It passes several miles to the north of today's Georgia highway 40.

DARLINGTON SCHOOL, Rome. A college preparatory school for boys. Founded in 1905 by John Paul and Alice Algood Cooper. Named in honor of Joseph James Darlington, teacher and later an attorney.

DARTMOUTH, Elbert County. Was located two miles above Fort James on the peninsula between the Savannah and Broad rivers. Settled in 1776 by some Virginians who took the name from the town of Dartmouth in Virginia. Was also said to have been named after the Earl of Dartmouth, after he had influenced the King to grant special privileges to the colonies. This was the third town to be established in Georgia, but it soon expired and gave place to Petersburg (q.v.) which was then established nearby. *See also* Bobby Brown State Park.

DART RIVER. This river runs along the south border of Elbert County. It was named about 1772 by provincial governor James Wright, in honor of the Earl of Dartmouth. This is now known as the BROAD RIVER. *See also* Dartmouth and New Purchase.

DASHBOARD, Carroll County. This community is located just below Bowdon. According to J.T. Phillips, president of Brewton Parker College, the name originated after Slick Chambers' mule kicked the dashboard of Cecil Spruell's new buggy here.

DASHER, Lowndes County. Incorporated March 14, 1967. This town located six miles south of Valdosta was established about 1912, and named for the first settler of this area, Mr. O.P. Dasher.

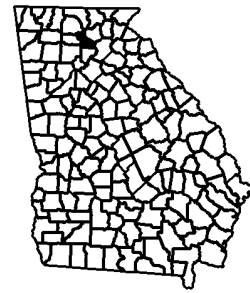
DAVENPORT MOUNTAIN, Union County. Located just southwest of Nottely Lake, and named for John Davenport who came to this section to settle in 1838.

DAVISBORO, Washington County. Incorporated in 1894. This town was believed named about

1827 for the grandfather of T.J. Davis, who settled here from North Carolina. In 1842 when the Central of Georgia Railroad passed through here, the station was named NUMBER 12.

DAVIS HILL, Atlanta. Located near Bankhead Highway and Chappell Road. Named for Union general, Jeff C. Davis, who occupied the site July 22, 1864.

DAWSON, CS Terrell County. "World's Largest Spanish Peanut Market" Incorporated as a town December 22, 1857 when it was named for William C. Dawson (*see* Dawson County).



DAWSON COUNTY. Created December 3, 1857 with 209 square miles taken from Gilmer and Lumpkin counties. Named for William Crosby Dawson (1798-1857), Georgia-born lawyer, soldier, who was elected to the U.S. Senate (1849-1855). The county seat is Dawsonville (q.v.).

DAWSONVILLE, CS Dawson County. Incorporated as a town December 10, 1859, and named for William C. Dawson (*see* Dawson County).

DAWSONVILLE, Gordon County. A previous name of CALHOUN (q.v.) and was called this to compliment a Mr. Dawson who owned a general store here.

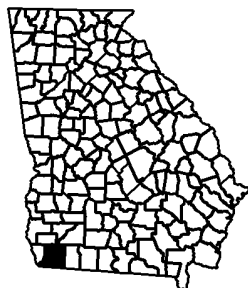
DEAD MAN'S BRANCH, Walton County. The forces of Elijah Clarke defeated the Indians in a battle here September 21, 1787, after which the "Americans" buried their dead among the canes of this stream, in the eastern section of the county.

DEAN, Evans County. Named for Mrs. W.H. (Dean G.) Hodges. This former post office was established about 1906 at the site of the present

DEANS CROSSING, four miles south of Claxton. There was a place called **DEAN** in McDuffie County at the turn of the century, and this was also an early name of **WACO**, Haralson County. And **DEAN** is the first name by which **AURARIA** (q.v.), Lumpkin County was called.

DEARING, McDuffie County. Incorporated as a town August 13, 1910. The post office of **LOMBARDY** was established here February 3, 1823. The name was changed April 1, 1893 to honor Mr. William Dearing, on the board of directors of the Georgia Railroad.

DECATUR, CS DeKalb County. Incorporated as a town and also designated as the county seat on December 10, 1823. This is the oldest town in the county and was named for Commodore Decatur (*see* Decatur County).



DECATUR COUNTY. Created December 8, 1823 with 586 square miles taken from part of Early County. Named for Stephen Decatur (1779-1820) of Maryland, an illustrious U.S. Navy commodore, who was killed in a duel by Commodore James Barron. The county seat is Bainbridge. (q.v.).

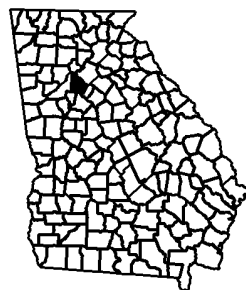
DEEPSTEP, Washington County. First incorporated as a town December 15, 1900. A local legend explains that an Indian accidentally put his foot down in a large hole here and exclaimed, "Ugh. Deep step!" Actually the first postmaster, Gas Avant, submitted the name taken from the nearby Deepstep Creek (q.v.), which flows along the town's southeastern border.

DEEPSTEP CREEK, Washington County. A tributary of Buffalo Creek, this stream was formerly called **DEEP CREEK** because the

banks near the present town of **DEEPSTEP** (q.v.) were steep and had to be crossed downstream where it was less steep.

DE FOORS FERRY ROAD, Atlanta. Named for Martin DeFoor, pioneer settler who purchased (in 1853) and operated the old Montgomery Ferry across the Chattahoochee River.

DE KALB COLLEGE, Clarkston. A junior college established by the DeKalb County School District, which opened on a 100-acre site in the fall of 1964.



DEKALB COUNTY. Pronounced "Dee-Kab'." Created December 9, 1822 with 269 square miles taken from Fayette, Gwinnett and Henry counties. Named in honor of the German-born hero of the Revolution, "Baron" Johann DeKalb (1721-1780), who accompanied LaFayette to America. He was not a real baron at all, but the son of a Bohemian peasant. He was one of a number of Europeans who came to help the colonists in the Revolutionary War. DeKalb was inspector general of the army, and was with Washington at Valley Forge. The county seat is Decatur (q.v.).

DELANO, LAKE, Franklin D. Roosevelt State Park. This 15-acre lake was named in honor of the late president's mother, Sara Delano Roosevelt.

DELEGAL'S FORT, St. Simons Island. Was built at Sea Point in 1736, but there is now no trace of the structure. Named for and was under the command of Lieutenant Philip Delegal. The larger Fort Saint Simons (q.v.) was built nearby two years later.

DELHI, Wilkes County. A rural community located about twelve miles northwest of Washington, named from the city in India.

DEMERE ROAD, St. Simons Island. Built by Frederica settlers in 1738 to connect Fort Frederica and Fort St. Simons. It was part of the Military Road. Named for Captain Raymond Demere, a native of France who came to Georgia in 1738 after serving in the English army at Gibraltar.

DEMOREST, Habersham County. Incorporated November 13, 1889. Laid out by J. A. Reynolds in 1890 at the site of a sawmill camp which was operated by Mr. Henry Rossingnal. A group of people from the North had come here to establish a prohibition town. With them was a Mr. W. Jennings Demorest for whom they named the place. He was a leading prohibition speaker and leader, who died in New York in 1895. **DEMOREST LAKE** is located here.

DENMARK, Bullock County. This community in the southern section of the county was named from the country in Europe. In earlier years there existed another community of **DENMARK**, located in Crawford County, four miles west of Knoxville.

DENNIS, Murray County. This community was located eleven miles southeast of Spring Place, where Dennis Johnson operated a general store.

DENSON'S MILL, Twiggs County. Located near Bullard, this post office opened June 15, 1869, with the first postmaster being Elias J. Denson.

DENTON, Jeff Davis County. Incorporated August 21, 1911. This town is thought to have been named for Samuel Denton (1806-1846) from South Carolina, who moved to Georgia about 1815-20.

DE SOTO, Sumter County. Incorporated November 7, 1889. This town was named for the famed Spanish explorer, Hernando DeSoto (1500?-1542), who reportedly crossed through Georgia during his unsuccessful search for a rich empire. On March 29, 1540 DeSoto crossed Chokee Creek and camped here. Also named for this Spanish cavalier was **DE SOTO**, Floyd County. Incorporated as a town January 22, 1852, it was a suburb of Rome, and is now a

part of that city's Fourth Ward. There is today a **LAKE DE SOTO**, in Rome's Mobley Park. And this explorer's name has also been applied to the 400-foot high **DE SOTO FALLS**, located one mile south of Neels Gap in Lumpkin County.

DEVEREAUX, Hancock County. A community located seven miles southwest of Sparta. The station of the Georgia Railroad was named for Mrs. Samuel M. (Annie Lloyd) Devereaux, after her husband provided the land needed.

DEVIL'S BRANCH, Rabun County. This fork of little Persimmon Creek in the western section of the county is named to reflect its rugged character. Another **DEVIL'S BRANCH** rises near the Screven-Effingham line. It was so designated because of the dense swamp that fringes its banks. Other streams by this name are found in northwest Clinch County, and in Wilkinson County, east of Allentown. **DEVIL'S COVE** in Walker County was the name given to a narrow and rough little valley a mile or so southwest of the former community of Estelle. In Georgia there are at least three river bends that have been called **DEVIL'S ELBO**. These are found on the Savannah, Oconee, and St. Marys rivers, and are applied to sharp curves which are difficult to navigate. **DEVIL'S HALF ACRE**, located ten miles southwest of Eatonton in Putnam County, originated about 1806, and was given this name after a vice ridden dram shop was established at this crossroad. It was later known as **THE HALF ACRE** and finally adopted the present name of the community, **STANFORDVILLE**.

DEWITT, Mitchell County. A community located 13 miles north of Camilla on Georgia highway 3. Named for its founder, Dewitt C. Bacon.

DEWSVILLE, Baker County. A former community 12 miles west of Newton. The original post office existed from March to May of 1884. It was then renamed for the postmaster, Willam W. Dews.

DEWY ROSE, Elbert County. This community is located seven miles northwest of Elberton. John Goff said it was named about 1900 by

postmaster Uncle Jack Christian for a dew-covered rose his small daughter brought in while he was considering a name for the new post office.

DEXTER, Laurens County. Incorporated August 22, 1891. This town was settled in 1889 by Reverend John W. Green. Derivation of the name is not known.

DIAMOND, Gilmer County. This community is located 16 miles northeast of Ellijay. Located here were the Diamond Gold Mine and Diamond Silver Mine.

DICKERSON'S STORE, Seminole County. *See* Steam Mill.

DICK'S RIDGE, Floyd County. Named for an old Indian chief, Dick, who lived near this ridge, which is located in East Armuchee Militia District.

DILLARD, Rabun County. Incorporated as a town August 21, 1906. Named for John and James Dillard, early settlers and Revolutionary War veterans.

DIP, Hall County. This was the former name of the town of CLERMONT (q.v.). In 1913, the first postmaster, Harvey Keith, decided on this short name as he had no cancellation stamp, and wished a short name to write by hand. Brinkley said that "Dip" referred to the location between the mountains and ridges.

DIRTSELLER MOUNTAIN, Chattooga. Located about eight miles southwest of Summerville. This 1,293-foot peak was given its name which was translated from that used by the Cherokee Indians, KARTE KUNTEESKY.

DISMAL COVE, **DISMAL GAP**, and **DISMAL KNOB**. Located on the Blue Ridge at the Towns-Rabun line. These descriptive terms are applied to unpromising areas which are not suitable for farming. **DISMAL MOUNTAIN** is located about five miles southeast of Hiawasse, in Towns County.

THE DIVIDINGS, Rabun County. This was the descriptive name given to an old Indian trail intersection at the site of the present CLAYTON.

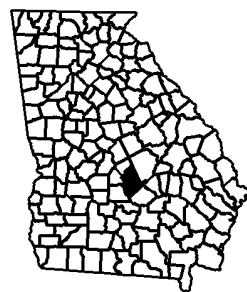
DIXIE, Brooks County. Incorporated as a town August 17, 1908 to July 1, 1995. Was estab-

lished in 1861 when the railroad came through, first being called NUMBER 17 or GROOVER'S STATION (*see* Grooverville). When the post office was transferred here, it was given its present name. "Dixie" is a term by which the Southern States of the U.S. are often called, but the origin is not certain. However, there are three theories: 1. From the slang for the French *dix* (ten) dollar bills once used in Louisiana. 2. A name originating with Negro slaves, referring to a kindhearted slaveholder from New York named Dixie. 3. Derived in reference to the Mason and Dixon Line that divided the free from the slave states. There is also a community of DIXIE in Newton County, located five miles southeast of Covington on Georgia highway 142. And there is a community named Dixie Heights near Albany in Dougherty County.

DOCTORS CREEK, Long County. Rises about six miles north of Ludowici, and flows southward into the Altamaha River. Was probably named for Indian chief, Captain Alleck (*see* Alecks Creek).

DOCTORTOWN, Wayne County. Has also been written DOCTOR'S TOWN. This community was established in 1827 upon the site of an old Indian settlement on the Altamaha River, which was the abode of Indian chief, Captain Alleck. For derivation, *see* Alecks Creek. The first white establishment here was FORT DEFENSE (q.v.). However, over the years the original Indian designation prevailed. John Goff points out that this is one of few Creek Indian town sites which retains its original name.

DOCTORTOWN SWAMP, Wayne County. Located on the upper end of large Penholloway Swamp. For derivation, *see* Alecks Creek.



DODGE COUNTY, Created October 26, 1870 with 499 square miles taken from Montgomery, Pulaski, and Telfair counties. Named in honor

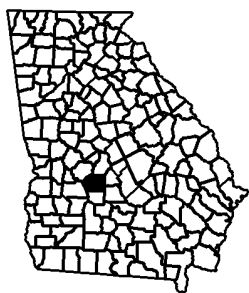
of William Earle Dodge (1805-1883), an industrialist and temperance leader of New York. He had purchased the land between the Ocmulgee and Oconee rivers from the state of Indiana in a bankruptcy sale. This included 500 square miles comprising most of the present Dodge, Laurens, Pulaski, Telfair and Montgomery counties. *See also* Suomi. The county seat is Eastman (q.v.).

DOERUN, Colquitt County. Incorporated as a town December 20, 1899. The name came about in the early days when there was a deer run or trail between the head of a stream on the north side of town and one on the south side.

DOGWOOD VALLEY, Catoosa County. Located at the southeast corner of the county. Said to have been named for an Indian chief, Dogwood, or for an early Cherokee town.

DONALSONVILLE, CS Seminole county. Was incorporated December 8, 1897. This started as a sawmill town, and was named after John E. Donalson who owned the sawmill.

DOOLING, Dooly County. A community located 14 miles northwest of Vienna. Founded by John A. Jenkins of North Carolina, and named for his second wife, Miss Ellen Dooling.



DOOLY COUNTY. Created May 15, 1821 with 394 square miles acquired by Creek cession of January 8, 1821. This was an original county, named for Colonel John Dooly (1740-1780) who was murdered by Tories in the Revolution (*see also* Tory Road). He had commanded a regiment at Kettle Creek (q.v.). The County seat is Vienna (q.v.). The court house was destroyed by fire in 1847.

DOOLY SPRING, Lincoln County. Located near the entrance of Elijah Clark State Park. This was the spring used by the John Dooly family (*see also* Dooly County).

DORAVILLE, DeKalb County. Incorporated December 15, 1871. The post office here was first named CROSS KEYS. The town was named for Dora Jack, whose father was an official of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line Railway.

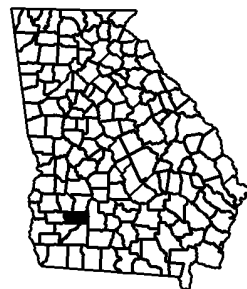
DORCHESTER, Liberty County. Located on Georgia 38, six miles east of Midway. Settled in 1843 by families from Midway and Sunbury. Was named for the Dorchesters in England, Massachusetts and South Carolina, ancestral homes of the Midway people.

DOUBLE BRANCHES, Lincoln County. This old community was named in reference to its location between two tributaries of the Little River, ten miles southeast of Lincolnton.

DOUBLE RUN, Wilcox County. Located midway between Fitzgerald and Cordele, about nine miles southwest of Rochelle. The community was given this name because of its being at the junction of two railroads. DOUBLE RUN CREEK flows southward from Double Run and into Turner County where it goes into the Alapaha River.

DOUBLE KNOB MOUNTAIN, Gilmer County. Located eight miles north of Ellijay. Named for its twin peaks of about equal height.

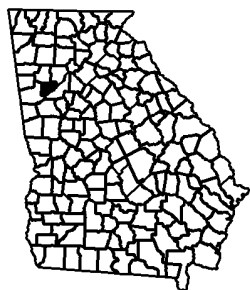
DOUGHERTY, Dawson County. This crossroad in the southeastern section of the county was called SAVANNAH (q.v.) until about 1890. Some say it was named for an Irishman, Cornelius Dougherty, who was a trader who lived at Quanasee (q.v.), said to have died in 1690 at the age of 120. Goff believed that the most probable derivation was for a prominent Cherokee, who long resided here, named James Dougherty, Sr.



DOUGHERTY COUNTY, Pronounced "Dor-ity." Created December 15, 1853 with 326 square

miles taken from Baker County. Named for Charles Dougherty (? - 1853 or 1854), a prominent lawyer and jurist of Athens. The county seat is Albany (q.v.). This county contains more pecan trees than any other county in the nation.

DOUGLAS, CS Coffee County. Established and made the county seat in 1858. Incorporated as a town December 10, 1895. Named in honor of Stephen A. Douglas (*see* Douglas County).



DOUGLAS COUNTY. Created October 17, 1870 with 201 square miles taken from Campbell and Carroll counties. The county was first settled prior to 1848 by the Vansant brothers from South Carolina, Abe, Reuben and Young. Young settled at Flat Rock, two miles west of the present court house. He deeded 40 acres for the first county seat at Skint Chestnut (q.v.), January 9, 1871. Douglas County was named in honor of U.S. Congressman Stephen Arnold Douglas (1813-1861) who was born in Vermont and lived in Illinois. He was the South's candidate for the President, and was defeated by Lincoln in 1860. The county seat is Douglasville (q.v.).

DOUGLASVILLE, CS Douglas County. "The Dynamic City" Incorporated as a town February 25, 1875. Named for Douglas County (q.v.). The original settlement here was known as SKIN(T) CHESTNUT (q.v.). The court house was destroyed by fires of 1896 and 1956.

DOVER, Screven County. This post office and community is located ten miles south of Sylvania by the Bulloch County line. It is believed this name was chosen in connection with the Dover Association Report of the Baptist Church (1832).

DOVEREL, Terrell County. Located seven miles southwest of Dawson. Formerly HEROD-

TOWN post office, when this was in Randolph County. The name of the post office was changed to DOVER in 1852 and discontinued in 1870. Re-established from 1897 to 1902 with the name Doverel because there was then already another Dover post office in the state.

DOVER BLUFF, Camden County. Located between the Satilla and Little Satilla rivers near their mouths. The name is believed transferred from that of the Cliffs of Dover in England. **DOVER CREEK**, Camden County. This is a channel near the mouth of the Satilla River, near Dover Bluff.

DOVE'S CREEK, Elbert County. This former community was located seven miles southwest of Elberton near Dove's Creek, which flows southward into the Broad River.

DOWDELL'S KNOB (or THE KNOB), Harris County. This knob is 1,395 feet elevation and projects into Pine Mountain Valley near Franklin D. Roosevelt State Park. This was one of President Roosevelt's favorite picnic spots. Was named for pioneer settlers Lewis and James Dowdell who came here from Virginia in 1828.

DOWNING (FERRY) ROAD. Was also known as the ROME ROAD or ALABAMA ROAD. It extended from eastern Dawson County through northwest Forsyth County, Cherokee County, and westward to Alabama. Named for the man who ran a ferry where Field's Bridge was later built across the Etowah River, at the upper end of the present Alatoona Reservoir.

DRAYTON, Dooly County. Incorporated in 1869 to July 1, 1995. This community is located nine miles west of Vienna. It was designated the county seat shortly after the county was formed (1821), and named in honor of Colonel William Drayton (1776-1846) of South Carolina. The county seat was moved from Drayton to Berrien (q.v.) in 1839.

DREW, Forsyth County. A rural community about four miles west of Cumming. Drew E. Bennett was the first postmaster when the post office was established August 23, 1889. It was discontinued November 21, 1904.

DREWRYVILLE, Spalding County. This former community was previously known as

ABNER, and was located on the Flint River southwest of Griffin. In 1881 the postmaster J.A. Drewry operated a general store and handled real estate.

DRIED INDIAN CREEK, Newton County. This is a tributary of the Yellow River which flows southward through Covington. Indian lore relates that it was so named after finding the dried remains of an old Indian chief near the banks of the stream.

DRIVER, Pike County. The original name of WILLIAMSON (q.v.).

DROWNING BEAR CREEK, Whitfield County. Flows southeasterly from Dalton to the Conasauga River. Named for a Cherokee Indian who lived in this area.

DRUID HILLS, Atlanta. This section of northeast Atlanta was once a suburban community. The name was selected in 1908 when it was incorporated by a group of investors headed by Asa G. Candler, at a site selected and planned by Joel Hurt. In ancient times, druids were priests and medicine men of Celtic people, reported to have been magicians.

DRY BRANCH, Twiggs County. A community settled in 1808 with its post office established January 17, 1879. Many theories are told as to the derivation, but it is not related to the stream called DRY BRANCH. John Goff determined that the place was so named because of the removal of moonshine stills from the local streams prior to establishing the post office.

DRY CREEK. There are many wet weather streams of this name found in the state, such as in Bartow-Palming counties, Early County, Wayne County, etc.

DRY POND, Stephens County. A community settled in 1798 by Joseph and Ann Whitehead. It was so named because of a pool which stood by the crossroad here that was dry most of the time, especially in summer. This became a coaling station between Atlanta and Charlotte, North Carolina. The town of TOCCOA (q.v.) was later established on this site.

DUBIGNONS CREEK, Glynn County. Located in the northwest section of Jekyll Island.

Named for Le Sieur Christophe Anne Poulain du Bignon (1739-1825), a French naval captain who purchased Jekyll Island about 1793. **DUBIGNON HAMMOCK** is located in the northwest section of Glynn County.

DUBLIN, CS Laurens County. "The City That's Dublin' Daily." The first post office was established July 1, 1811, and the town was incorporated December 9, 1812. An Irishman, Jonathan Sawyer, agreed to donate a site for the public buildings for the town, provided that it be named for Erin's capital. It was said he did this to please his wife who was from Dublin originally. The county seat was then moved here from its original site of Sumpterville (q.v.). **DUBLIN** was also the early name of Resaca (q.v.) in Gordon County and Cork (q.v.) in Butts County, which still retains the name of **DUBLIN (Militia) DISTRICT**.

DUCK CREEK, Walker County. An early community which was located in the vicinity of the present community of **CENTER POST** (q.v.). It was near the stream called **DUCK CREEK**, a tributary of Chatooga Creek.

DUCKTOWN, Forsyth County. This post office existed from October 5, 1899 to October 17, 1903, and the place was incorporated until July 1, 1995. Located near the western border of the county, it may have been named from the town of Ducktown in Tennessee.

DUDLEY, Laurens County. This town originated with a railroad station which opened in 1891. Originally called **ELSIE**, for the wife of Joshua Walker who owned the land here. Because of another station and post office by that name in Georgia, it had to be changed. It was then named for U.S. Senator Dudley Mays Hughes (1848-1927) of Twiggs County. He was president of the Macon, Dublin and Savannah Railroad. Senator Hughes was co-author with Senator Hoke Smith, also of Georgia, of the National Vocational Education Act of 1917.

DUE WEST, Cobb County. This community was apparently named for its location five miles due west of Marietta.

DUFFIE, Wilcox County. This former community was located ten miles west of Abbeville, and was settled by the McDuffie family.

DUG GAP, Whitfield County. Was so named because a pioneer road, cut out of a hillside, passed through a cleft in Rocky Face Ridge at this point. Located just south of Dalton.

DUKES CREEK, White County. This was an old Cherokee Indian name which was applied to the present NACOOCHEE RIVER (q.v.).

DULUTH, Gwinnett County. Incorporated February 28, 1876. Named in 1875 by a Mr. Howell, grandson of Evan Howell, who came from North Carolina in 1821 to settle here. The name of the original community was HOWELL'S CROSSROAD. The present name of this town was chosen in commemoration of a speech made by U.S. Congressman J. Proctor Knott (D.Ky.) ridiculing a suggestion to appropriate financial help for the insignificant town of Duluth, Minnesota. He asked, "Where in the world is Duluth?" The northern city is named for the 17th century French explorer, Daniel Graysolon DuLuth.

DUNAWAY GARDENS, Coweta County. Located at the Wayne P. Sewell Plantation six miles northwest of Newnan. Consists of 20 acres overlooking Cedar Creek, which was opened to the public around 1940 and closed up about 1963. Established by and named for Mrs. Hettie Jane Dunaway Sewell.

DUNBAR ROAD, Houston County. Located northwest of Warner Robins. Named from a former post office of DUNBAR, located 3 1/2 miles east of Byron. Named for the plantation home of Captain George Dunbar (*see also* Darien).

DUNGENESS, Cumberland Island. This was originally a hunting lodge, and then a post office near the southern end of the island. It was erected and named by General Oglethorpe after an English county seat of which he was the owner, in the county of Kent. Buried here was Henry "Light-Horse Harry" Lee (1756-1818), gallant cavalry officer of the Revolution, and father of Robert E. Lee. The Thomas Carnegie family came here in 1811 and Tom's widow, Lucy Coleman Carnegie, built the third Dungeness on this site, which burned in 1959.

DUNWOODY, DeKalb County. Named in honor of Major Charles Dunwoody, a prominent citizen of Roswell, who developed this unincorporated community.

DUPONT, Clinch County. A community located nine miles southwest of Homerville. This was known as STATION NUMBER 12 when the railroad first came through here. Its earliest name when settled in 1858 was SUWANNOOCHEE, after the nearby stream by this name. The name was later changed to LAWTON until May 3, 1874, at which time the town was incorporated as DuPont. It was named in honor of the first settler here, Captain J.P.A. DuPont, who moved his family here from Darien about 1858.

DURAND, Meriwether County. Previously named STINSON, after early settler, Dr. James Winslow Stinson, who came to the county in 1854. The place was incorporated in 1910 with its new name of Durand when the Central of Georgia Railroad came through this community in the early 1900's. This name came about after the Durand Realty Co. of Atlanta bought land here for commercial development. They lost their charter July 1, 1995.

DURDAN, Emanuel County. Also called KEA'S MILL, this former community was located in the vicinity of today's town of Stillmore. William Durdan operated a general store here in 1881.

DURDIN (Militia) DISTRICT, Morgan County. Located in the southwest section of the county. It was named for the Durden family, descendants of John Durden, an early state representative of the county.

DUTCH ISLAND, Chatham County. Lies north of Skidaway Island. This was formerly named LIBERTY ISLAND, and may have been called HERB ISLAND.

DUTCHTOWN, Henry County. This former community was located about six miles west of McDonough. The derivation has nothing to do with the Dutch, but only with the Palatines and Switzers, who were then called Dutch (Deutsch). It has also been said that the first

settlers were Germans who had immigrated to America by way of Holland, which is why they were called "Dutch."

DYKESBORO, Bleckley County. The early community was named for Burrell B. Dykes, a public spirited settler who gave land for

various purposes here. The name has since been changed to COCHRAN (q.v.).

DYKES CREEK, Floyd County. This stream flows south into the Etowah River about five miles east of Rome. It was named after Dr. G.J. Dykes, who settled in Rome in 1836.