

# U

**UCHEE CREEK**, Columbia County. Pronounced locally, "Oochee." Indian scholars spelled it YUCHI and pronounced it "You-chee." Rises in the lower section of the county and flows northeasterly into the Savannah River. Named after the Yuchi Indians (or Uchees), who were members of the Creek coalition. The Muskogean word *yuchi* means "seeing far away." When DeSoto passed through the Augusta area he found the Uchee Indians, which he called Appalachees, occupying both sides of the Savannah River. There are also several other streams in the state named UCHEE CREEK.

**UCHEE ISLAND**, Columbia County. Now called GERMAINES ISLAND, it is located in the Savannah River north of Augusta. The Uchee tribe of Indians resided in a town on the Georgia side of the river and cultivated fields on the island. *See also* Uchee Creek.

**UCHEE PATH**, Bleckley County. This route was opened around 1729 when the Uchee Indians began removing to the Uchee Town on the Chattahoochee River (on the Alabama side). Also called UCHEE TRAIL, it passed through the present Dublin, Cochran, Hawkinsville and Montezuma, thence to Uchee Town. *See also* Uchee Creek and Upper Uchee Path.

**UCHEE TOWN**, Screven County. (Spelled YUCHI by Gatschett) An early Indian town which was founded about 1729 on the banks of the Savannah River, 25 miles above the site of Ebenezer. For derivation *see* Uchee Creek. *See also* Fort Uchee.

**UGLY CREEK**, Twiggs County. An affluent of Big Sandy Creek in the northeast section of the county. Probably named by a surveyor in an attempt to be cute.

**ULCOFAUHATCHIE RIVER**. The early Indian name of the ALCOVY RIVER (q.v.).

**ULCOHACHEE CREEK**, Crawford County. A tributary of the Flint River. The Muskogean name means "Pawpaw Stream."

**UNADILLA**, Dooly County. Incorporated as a town December 24, 1891. First settled by Alexander Borum and John Edward Ransom. It was named by the Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad when laying the tracks through here in 1887-88. *Unadilla* is an Iroquois Indian word that means "council place" or "place of meeting."

**UNAWATTIE CREEK**. Rises in Franklin County and flows southwesterly into the North Fork of the Broad River. *Unawatti* means "Old Bear Creek," possibly for a Cherokee by this name who once lived on its banks. Goff traced back to earlier names for the stream, such as YANUHWE-TI, YONA WATTOE and YONE WATER CREEK.

**UNCLE REMUS ROUTE**. This memorial highway runs from the North Carolina border, through Clayton, Cornelia, Athens, Madison, Milledgeville, Dublin, McRae, Douglas, Pearson, and Homerville to the Florida line. It was named in honor of Joel Chandler Harris (1848-1908) and his famous story book character, Uncle Remus. *See also* Eatonton and Wren's Nest.

**UNDERGROUND ATLANTA**. Reopened in 1969. This is a newly developed tourist attraction, and is located between the capitol building and Five Points, with its entrance on Central Avenue above Hunter Street. This subterranean district evolved with the construction of viaducts over the original rail yards to alleviate traffic snarls. It was completed in 1929, leaving assorted shops of the 1890 era, which were subsequently abandoned.

**UNDERWOOD'S FERRY**, Macon County. The last operating ferry in the state which was established in 1850. It crossed the Flint River four miles southwest of Marshallville on Georgia Route 127. It was run for the State Highway Department by brothers Lester and Homer Cromer, until being replaced by the \$3.6 million LEWIS H. "BUD" MCKENZIE BRIDGE which was completed in October 1988. Originally named for Henry Underwood who owned the ferry and had a mill on the west bank of the river. It was later known as MACON COUNTY FERRY, MARSHALLVILLE FERRY and RIVER FERRY. The old ferry was a 55-foot barge powered by a 1954 Chevrolet engine; it was acquired in 1994 by Macon County to display at Whitewater Creek Park near Oglethorpe.

**UNDINE**, Evans County. Located five miles northwest of Claxton. This former community was settled in the early 1900's and is within UNDINE (Militia) DISTRICT, No. 1366.

**UNICOI GAP**, White County. A mountain pass in the northern section of the county, with an elevation of 2,963 feet. It was the first pass in the Georgia Blue Ridge through which a public road

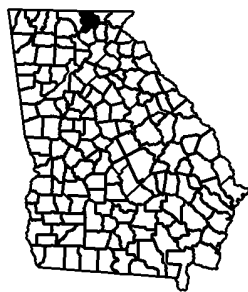
was constructed, and was named from this road, the Unicoi Turnpike (q.v.).

**UNICOI NATIONAL OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL EXPERIMENT STATION**, White County. Located north of Helen, this was established at the site of the former Unicoi State Park (q.v.). It is a state research facility governed by the North Georgia Mountains Authority which was created in 1968, with title to 1,013 acres of land for experimental use.

**UNICOI STATE PARK**, White County. Given this name December 12, 1953 as per the "desire of the citizens of White County." Established here in 1968 was the Unicoi National Recreational Experiment Station (q.v.).

**UNICOI TURNPIKE**, White County. An early toll road which was built about 1812-13. Some say it was built by a company of coastal traders, and it was also claimed to have been built as a public road by the Cherokees between their villages. The road started on the Tugaloo River, below the mouth of Toccoa Creek, went through the present Clarkesville, Nacoochee Valley, and left Georgia near Hiawassee. Stewart records that *Unicoi* is a Cherokee word meaning "White," while Bob Harrell said that it means "New Way." Earlier spellings of the name have included, UNICOY, UNAKA and UNEGGA.

**UNION CITY**, Fulton County. "The Progressive City." Incorporated as a city August 17, 1908, when this was in Campbell County. So named when this became the meeting place of two railroads, the Atlanta and West Point and the Seaboard Coast Line.



**UNION COUNTY**. Created December 3, 1832 with 319 square miles taken from part of Cherokee County. When the question as to the name of the new county was introduced in the state legislature, John Thomas, who was representing this region answered, "Union, for none but Union men reside in it." The tariff issue was a lively one at the time,

creating a conflict between sectional interests and Union loyalty. The county seat is Blairsville (q.v.). The court house was destroyed by fire in 1859.

**UNION POINT**, Greene County. Incorporated as a town December 14, 1901. This name was adopted when the railroad junction was established in the 1830's for the two separate lines of the Georgia railroad. The original name of the settlement was THORNTON(S) CROSS ROAD (q.v.), and later it was called SCRUGGSVILLE, for local blacksmith, a Mr. Scruggs.

**UNION STREET**, Brunswick. Named in honor of the union of England and Scotland as one kingdom (1707).

**UNIONVILLE**, Lamar County. *See* CHAPPELL.

**UNIONVILLE**, Tift County. Named in 1889 for the Union Lumber Company; it adjoins Tifton.

**UNITY**, Franklin County. A rural community near Carnesville, named for an early church settlement. The name comes from Ephesians 4:3, "Endeavoring to keep the *unity* of the Spirit in the bond of peace."

**UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA**, Athens. This is claimed to be the nation's first state university, chartered January 27, 1785. The University of North Carolina disputes this claim, despite the fact that it was not chartered until 1789; it however opened its doors and began operating in 1795, which was six years before the University of Georgia opened. The university in Athens actually opened in 1801 on a 633-acre tract, which had been purchased from Mr. Daniel Easley by John Milledge, who donated the property to the trustees of the university. MILLEDGE HALL for men's residence was named in his honor (*see also* Milledgeville). The first building was completed in 1806, and called FRANKLIN COLLEGE in honor of Benjamin Franklin. This structure still stands and is now called OLD COLLEGE, and is used for administration offices. A second structure was built nearby in 1823, which is called NEW COLLEGE. The UNIVERSITY CHAPEL was erected that same year. DEMOSTHENIAN HALL was built in 1824 and named after the Greek, Demosthenes, the greatest orator of all time. Another early building, PHI KAPPA HALL, was named for an honorary fraternity, and built in 1834. MEIGS HALL (Psychology) honors Josiah Meigs, the first president of the university (*see also* Meigs, Thomas County). BALDWIN HALL

(Education) honors Abraham Baldwin, one of the founders, and BARROW HALL named for David C. Barrow, who was chancellor of the university. HOKE SMITH ANNEX (Agriculture and Extension) for Governor Smith who was elected governor of Georgia in 1906. LUMPKIN LAW SCHOOL was named for Joseph Henry Lumpkin, who founded the law school in 1859, along with William Hope Hull and Thomas R.R. Cobb. Lumpkin was the first chief justice of Georgia's Supreme Court. SANFORD STADIUM was dedicated in 1929 and named for Dr. S.V. Sanford, former president of the university and long a leader in Southern athletics. The Athens campus now comprises 3,500 acres. The entire University System of Georgia includes 34 campuses throughout the state (1994), with a total enrollment of over 200,000 students. *See also* Athens.

**UPATOI**, Muscogee County. A community in the eastern section of the county on the present U.S. 80, near Upatoi Creek (q.v.). About 1790 this place was founded as a satellite settlement of Cusseta Town (*see* Cusseta).

**UPATOI CREEK**. Pronounced "You'-pa-toy." Rises in lower Talbot County and flows southwesterly, forming the border between Chattahoochee and Muscogee counties before entering the Chattahoochee River at Fort Benning. The name may signify "furthest out" or "on the fringe," and it may also be from the Muskogean, *apata-i*, "sheet-like covering" or possibly from *apatana*, "bullfrog." In Indian days the stream was called HATCHEETHLUCCO or "Big Creek." Many variations in spelling have included, UPATOIE, UPATOY, UPTOIS. AU-PUTTAU-E, EUPHATAUS, OPATOHWAY, OPATOY, EPIToy and APATI-I. This place-name has also been applied to the UPATOIE (Militia) DISTRICT in Muscogee County.

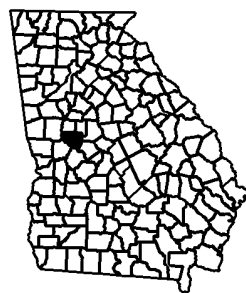
**UPELIKEE CREEK**, Terrell County. The main headstream of Chickasawhatchee Creek. Sometimes spelled UPELIKIE, the Muskogean Indian word means "Big Swamp."

**UPPER (Militia) DISTRICT**, Dade County. This might have been descriptively named because of its being in the upper (northern) part of the *state*, however it is in the extreme lower (southernmost) section of the *county*.

**UPPER UCHEE PATH**. This early Indian trail ran from Uchee Town on the west side of the Chattahoochee River, at the mouth of Uchee Creek below Columbus, to the present Montezuma. From

there it ran east across the Ocmulgee, over past the Tartersville area, turned north passing to the west of Jeffersonville, then by Rock Landing and on to Fort Wilkinson. The trail was given this name in 1729 to differentiate from the Lower Uchee Path which ran through Hawkinsville and Cochran (*see* Uchee Path). In 1807, surveyor William Dowsing Sr. labeled the Upper Uchee Path, BLUFF TRAIL (q.v.).

**UPSHAW**, Cobb County. This early settlement was located on Wild Horse Creek, about eight miles southwest of Marietta, in the vicinity of the present community of Macland. In 1882 the postmaster, Isaac D. Upshaw, was a teacher and a blacksmith, and also had a general store here.



**UPSON COUNTY**. Created December 15, 1824 with 333 square miles taken from Crawford and Pike counties. Named in honor of Stephen Upson (1786-1824), who was born in Connecticut and educated at Yale. He was forced to go south for his health, and became a successful attorney in Oglethorpe, after which he became a jurist of distinction, and from 1820 to 1824 served in the state legislature. The county seat is Thomaston (q.v.).

**UPTON CREEK**, Henry County. Named for a Mr. Upton, an early settler who lived on the south side of Panther Creek near where Upton Creek joins it, at which site he operated UPTON FORD FERRY. There is also a community named UPTON in Coffee County, three miles northwest of Douglas, and a site called UPTON MILL in Taylor County.

**URENA**, Banks County. A former community which was located about ten miles northeast of Homer, and its name is from that of a particular herb or shrub.

**URQUHART**, Early County. A community in the northwest section of the county. Named for Dr. J. Q. Urquhart, a local physician in the 1880's.

**USELESS BAY**, Clinch County. A large swampy wooded area northwest of Homerville, which Goff

said was so named because natives proclaim, "Hit's hard to get about in, and ain't fit fer nuthin'."

**USSETTA**, Chattahoochee County. *See* Cusseta.

**USTANALI**, Gordon County. A variant of OOSTANAULA (q.v.), and the early Indian name of CALHOUN (q.v.). Named from the nearby Oostanaula River.

**UTOY**, Fulton County. A former stagecoach stop and a post office from March 9, 1836 to July 7, 1866. Was located on Cascade Road near the south fork of Utoy Creek (q.v.).

**UTOY CREEK**, Fulton County. Located in the western section of the county. It was called by this name as early as 1823. Believed to have been named for the Utoy Indians, whose name signifies "final (or last) people." The name is also thought by some to be a garbled form of Upatoi (q.v.). The Utoy post office was established March 9, 1836 near the creek where it is crossed by today's Interstate 285.

**UVALDA**, Montgomery County. This town July 12,, 1909 and incorporated July 22, 1910. The post office was opened December 31, 1909. Named by J. J. Moses for Uvalda, Texas [which place was named for Juan de Ugalde (1729-1816), famed Indian fighter].