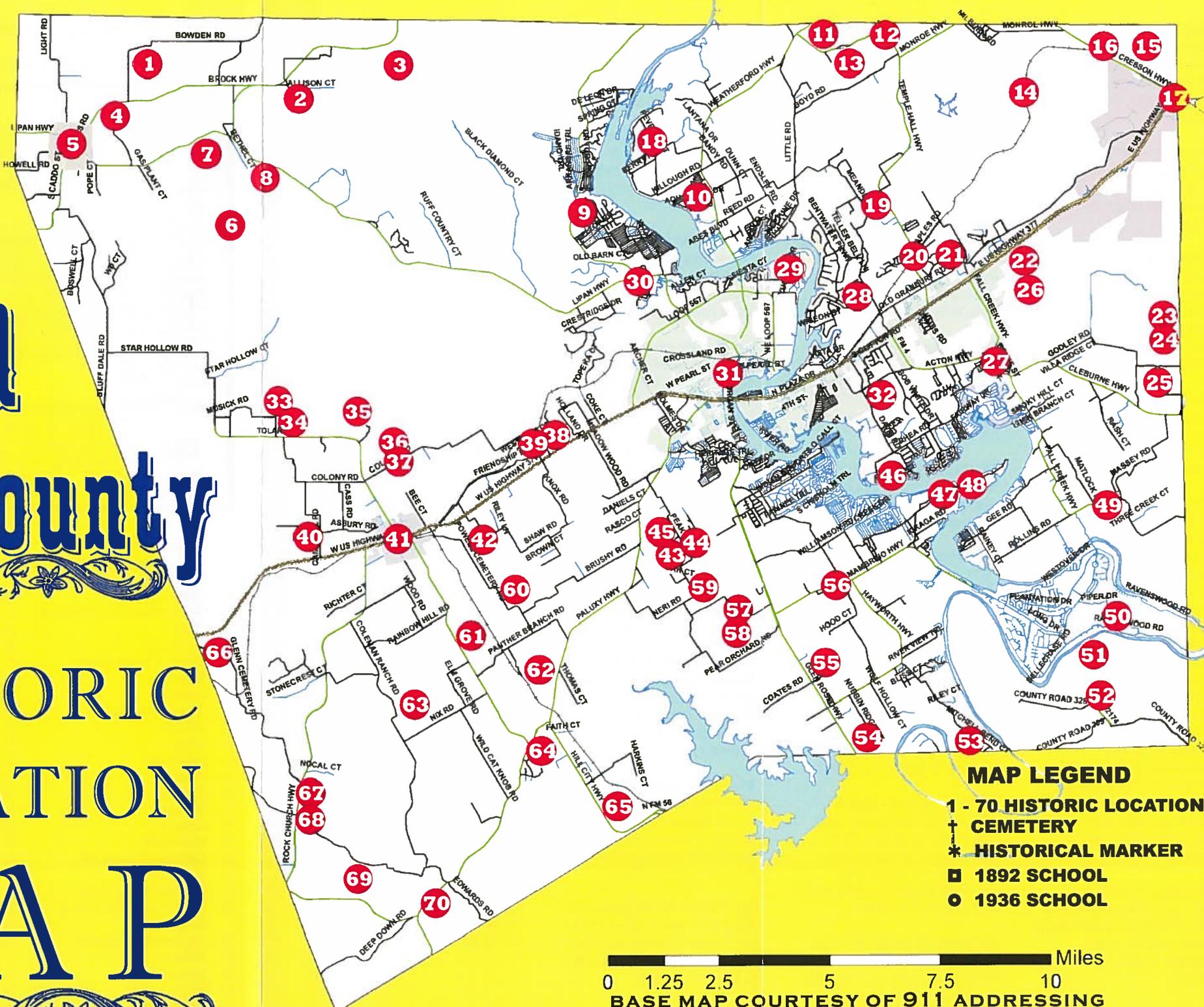


Hood County

HISTORIC LOCATION MAP



- MAP LEGEND**
- 1 - 70 HISTORIC LOCATION
 - † CEMETERY
 - * HISTORICAL MARKER
 - ▣ 1892 SCHOOL
 - 1936 SCHOOL



- 1. Bowden.** After clearing trees from 250 acres, with axes, the Bowden family donated 30 acres for Bowden School. Active in the 1920's.
- 2. Allison.**† The Allison School, Baptist Church and cemetery east of Lipan were named for the J.B. Allison family. Active in the 1890's.
- 3. Cottonwood.** Cottonwood School was on land granted for N. Dickerson's army service and death in the massacre at Goliad on March 27, 1836.
- 4. Evergreen.**† First person buried in the Evergreen Cemetery was Press Boyd, Killed by Indians, 1866.
- 5. Lipan.**▣ Indian name of Lipan was given to the post office when it was established 24 May 1875.
- 6. Martin.***† Members of Rozzel Family killed by Indians on 13 Oct. 1872 were buried in the Martin Cemetery.
- 7. Fosters School** was named for Robert Foster, an early Texas pioneer, who settled near Lipan.
- 8. Bethel.**● Interior of Bethel School was built without unnecessary turnings and carvings that would catch dust.
- 9. Herring.**†▣● Lavina Herring family donated land for a school and a cemetery 6 miles north of Thorp Spring. Active in the 1900's.
- 10. Fairview.**†● A teacher at Fairview School in 1922 was Miss Nettie Baccus; a church and cemetery have remained active.
- 11. Temple Hall.**†▣●* A log cabin here was used for a church, school and Temple of Honor Lodge; the area became a historic Texas site. 1920's.
- 12. Center Mill.**▣ An early village that had a post office and a steam mill that furnished flour of the best grade. Established by the 1870's.
- 13. Long Creek.***† The historic Long Creek Cemetery served pioneer communities of Temple Hall, Center Mill & surrounding areas.
- 14. Chapin Station.** Chapin was a small station on the Ft. Worth & Rio Grande railroad. In 1887, a town was planned for the location, but never developed.
- 15.** Part of a house on **Slocum Brother's Ranch** near Cresson was in Hood County and the rest in Johnson County.
- 16. Cross Stage Stand.** First cross roads at Cresson where stage coach riders could buy groceries, liquor and spend the night.
- 17. Cresson.**▣ Yards in early Cresson did not have grass; people raked the dirt to keep yards as clean as necessary. A stage stop was here in 1856.
- 18. Peveler Valley.** Blevins and Peveler families settled east of the Brazos in a large, rich valley later called Peveler Valley. Established around 1867.
- 19. Elm Grove.** Elm Grove was an early settlement between Rucker's Creek and Long Creek, still active in the 1930's.

20. Waples. ● Waples settlement first was known as the Live Oak Community.

21. New Hope. ■ New Hope School was located on Rucker's Creek. Basketball games were played between New Hope and Acton. Active in the 1890's.

22. Walnut Creek. Several Christian denominations in early Acton built the Union Church on Walnut Creek. Established around 1855.

23. New Harmony. ■● After students attended New Harmony School, most finished at Cresson, Godley or Granbury. Active in the 1890's.

24. Buzzard Roost, a community, near Acton, vanished about the time New Harmony School closed. Active in the 1890's.

25. Chapman Spring. In 1854, Johnson County Judge Trimble lived on Fall Creek near the Chapman Spring.

26. Ferris Mill. Ferris Water Mill on Walnut Creek ground grain, sold tobacco and had a still for whiskey.

27. Acton. *†■● A school at Acton was begun when the Union church was completed; it was the first school in the area. Acton was called the Comanche Peak Post Office in 1852.

28. Rucker's Creek. Among the early settlers to this area were Elizabeth and Robert Crockett, widow and son of David Crockett. Active around 1855.

29. Stockton. ■ Families of Landers and Nutts from the first settlement of Stockton had a great influence in early Hood County. Active around 1854.

30. Thorp Spring. *†■● Thorp Spring - a camping place for the Comanches - was also a place for ailing Confederate soldiers to heal. Active in the 1860's.

31. Granbury. *†● Texas Legislature named the town after General Granbury - killed in the Civil War at the battle of Franklin, Tenn. - and reinterred in Granbury Cemetery in 1893.

32. Shady Grove. ■● Shady Grove School was south of FM4 on Davis Road across from the Harvey Davis Home. Active in the 1890's.

33. Musick. The Musick family deeded three acres for a church and adjoining burial ground at Antioch northwest of Tolar.

34. Antioch. *†● Once a community with a church, school and cemetery, all that remains is the historic cemetery on Antioch. Active in the 1890's.

35. Stroud's Creek. *† Stories remain of a stagecoach inn, Simon's water hole, a wagon train stop, bandit Belle Starr- all on Stroud's Creek. Active in the 1870's.

36. Colony. *†■ African American residents of the Colony established the Mt. Zion Church, school and historic cemetery. Active in the 1870's.

37. Hightower Valley. Hightower Valley between Granbury and Tolar was named for a freed African American slave, Simon Hightower.

38. Arrington. ■ Claiborne Arrington was one of three men appointed by the state legislature to organize Hood County.

39. Friendship. *†● Friendship community between Granbury and Tolar had a school and church. A cemetery there received historic recognition. Active in the 1920's.

40. Asbury. †■ A stone in Asbury Cemetery, N.W. of Tolar, showed the engraved words "Mr. C. Parker 'murdered' 25 May 1864".

41. Tolar. †● About 1853 Billy Powell near Tolar hunted wild deer and turkey with his good friend Jack, a Caddo Indian. The post office opened in 1890.

42. Amulet. ■ † The Amulet a.k.a. Powell Cemetery, school and church near Tolar were on land given by W.G.W. Powell. Active in the 1880's.

43. Rough Creek. †● Jeremiah Green was killed in an Indian attack on August 22, 1863, near Comanche Peak and was buried in Rough Creek Cemetery.

44. Brushy. † The community of Brushy had a church, a school, a cemetery and was located near Comanche Peak. Active in the 1860's.

45. Duckingville. † Near Comanche Peak the Duckingville Cemetery became known as Brushy and then Rough Creek Cemetery.

46. Dogtown. Dogtown was east of the Brazos. The name derived from the many dogs that roamed there.

47. Elm Flat. *† In the rural community of Elm Flat near Mambrino, the Wells family gave land for a school, church and historic cemetery.

48. Pleasant View. ■ Pleasant View School was east of Mambrino and near the Wells Cemetery. Elm Flat and Pleasant View may have merged.

49. Fall Creek Cemetery †■● Cemetery, church, and school land given by William R. Massey.

50. Kristenstad. †● By 1937, the utopian community of Kristenstad was a failure due in part to the death of the leader and to numerous internal dissensions.

51. Barnard's Trading Post. Charles Barnard at the Trading Post did much to bring and keep peace between the whites and the Indians. Established 1849.

52. Fort Spunky. ■● A community that had a post office, school & gin, Fort Spunky got its name from the many fist fights that occurred there (so they say). Active in the 1850's.

53. Mitchell Bend. *† The Mitchell-Truitt feud at Mitchell Bend eventually caused the deaths of at least five men. The feud began in 1874.

54. Nubbin Ridge. *† Circuit riding preacher Thomas Burns donated land for the historic Texas Cemetery of Nubbin Ridge.

55. Bald Knob. ■ The name was given to the post office for accommodation of people on the county's southern border.

56. Mambrino. Mambrino had a post office, gin, two churches, drug store, blacksmith shop, general store and two doctors.

57. ■ The vanished **Contrary Creek School** was near the Wiggins place at the turnoff on Hwy 2425 from Hwy 144.

58. Neri. ● In early village of Neri near the Peak, settlers carried guns for protection from the Indians.

59. Comanche Peak. Prominent Indian and Pioneer landmark - a mesa because of its flat top - Comanche Trail used as early boundary line.

60. Mount Pleasant. † The Mount Pleasant Cemetery southeast of Tolar on Squaw Creek has remained an active cemetery.

61. Hayes College. At one time, Hayes College was the largest consolidated school in the county; hundreds attended the homecoming in 1954.

62. Panter. *†● Rescued log cabin was a post office for Panter Branch, Hill City, Pony Creek and an 8-mile stage coach stop.

63. Post Oak Grove. The Post Oak Grove School was south of Tolar near the Rock Church community.

64. Prairie Creek. ■● In 1897 the Prairie Creek School was located on the old P.H. Thrash place near Hill City.

65. Hill City. ● Village of Hill City Had a School, Walton's Drug Store and Dr. Philley's Medical Clinic. Established by 1900.

66. Glenn. *† A.J. Glenn donated land in Hood County that became a Texas historic cemetery; it served people in the Bluff Dale area.

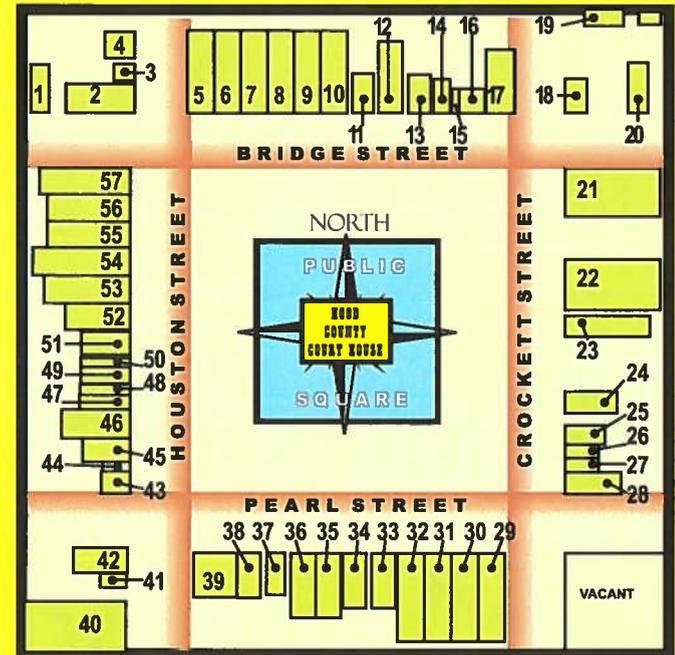
67. Rock Church. *†■ Rock Church was erected for triple uses of Masonic Hall, school and church; a cemetery adjoined the property. Active in the 1860's.

68. Marvin Chapel. ■ The Marvin Chapel School was located on the first floor of the Rock Church Masonic Lodge #393 building near Tolar.

69. Vinegar Hill. † John Meek of Paluxy gave land for the Vinegar Hill School, church, gathering place and cemetery.

70. Paluxy. ■● In the same store in Pulltight (Paluxy) were a few groceries, a barrel of whiskey, a wood burning stove and a post office. The post office was established in 1858.

Here is a map of the Square as it looked in the year 1893:



- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Blacksmith & Wood Shop | 29. Dry Goods |
| 2. Variety Store & Post Office | 30. Hardware & Tin Shop |
| 3. Barber Shop | 31. Drug Store |
| 4. Cobbler & Store | 32. Dry Goods |
| 5. First National Bank & Printing Office | 33. Vacant |
| 6. Dry Goods | 34. Hardware Store |
| 7. Saloon & Opera House | 35. Furniture & Undertaking |
| 8. Vacant | 36. Hardware Store |
| 9. Grocery | 37. Grocery |
| 10. Grocery & Barber | 38. Saloon |
| 11. Billiards | 39. Granbury House Hotel |
| 12. Saloon | 40. Texas Wagon Yard |
| 13. Newspaper | 41. Ware House |
| 14. Vacant | 42. Grocery |
| 15. Cobbler | 43. Meat Market |
| 16. Storage | 44. Shoe Shop |
| 17. Grocery | 45. Grocery |
| 18. Blacksmith | 46. Bank |
| 19. 1885 Hood County Jail | 47. Grocery |
| 20. Wheel Wright | 48. Oysters |
| 21. L. B. McGaughey Livery | 49. Grocery |
| 22. Agricultural Implements & Buggies | 50. Vacant |
| 23. Agricultural Implements | 51. Saloon |
| 24. Millinery | 52. Grocery |
| 25. Eating House | 53. Dry Goods & Boot & Shoes (1st flr) Photographer (2nd flr) |
| 26. Vacant | 54. Dry Goods & Clothing |
| 27. Meat Market | 55. Dry Goods & Grocery |
| 28. Feed Store | 56. Drug Store (1st flr), Printing (2nd flr) |
| | 57. Dry Goods |

The Hood County Historical Location Map was designed and produced by the Hood County Historical Commission for Free Distribution as a part of the Hood County Sesquicentennial Celebration in 2016.