

THE POST OFFICES OF OWEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Owen County, with its 354 square miles, is in the north central part of the Outer Bluegrass. It is drained by the Kentucky River, which forms its western boundary with Henry County, and by Eagle Creek, the Kentucky's main lower tributary, which separates Owen from Carroll and Gallatin Counties on the north. On the branches of these streams, most noteably the Little and Big Twin, Mill, Severn, Pond, and Cedar Creeks (Kentucky River) and Two Mile, Brush, Stephens, Elk, and Caney Creeks (Eagle), Owen's main settlements and post offices have been located.

With a 1990 population of slightly more than 9,000, Owen is still essentially an agricultural county, with only modest industrial development in recent years. Tobacco production and, to a lesser extent, live-stock raising and dairying have been its main economic activities. Owenton, the county's centrally located seat and largest town, is fifty four road miles nnnw of downtown Lexington or, roughly, in the middle of a triangle formed by lines extending between Louisville, Covington, and Lexington.

The first permanent settlement in the county may have been made before 1790 by John Guill of Caroline County, Virginia on the branch of Eagle Creek that has long borne his name.¹ It is know that in 1795 four South Carolina families occupied one hundred acre claims at a large spring on Eagle Creek near the future Lusby's Mill.

Owen County, Kentucky's sixty third, was established by legislative act on February 6, 1819 from sections of Scott, Franklin, Gallatin, and Pendleton Counties. In the winter of 1820/21 the new county acquired from Gallatin a strip of land between their original border and Eagle Creek. But Owen's present boundaries were not assumed until 1876 when a

small section in the south east was added to Grant County. The county was named for Col. Abraham Owen (1769-1811), the popular Indian fighter and Kentucky legislator who was killed at the battle of Tippecanoe.

New Liberty, still extending for over half a mile along Ky 22 (and eight miles northwest of Owenton, via Rt. 978), is the oldest town in the county and continues to be served by its oldest post office. The northwest part of the community was settled before 1800 and was laid off in 1815 as Adams Town for pioneer settler-owner Reuben Adams. Adams established the local post office on August 17, 1816 but called it Twin Meeting House. This referred to the Church of the Twins, the local Baptist church that was organized in 1801 and named for its site between the Big and Little Twin Creeks. Sometime in the early 1820s an area southeast of Adams Town was developed as Browns Town for a local family. The post office was inexplicably renamed New Liberty in 1823. The town was incorporated as such in 1827 and soon flourished as the trade and manufacturing center of a large intercounty area and, at least till the Civil War, was Owen's largest and most prosperous community. Through a technicality its incorporation ended in 1919.

The sixth class city of Monterey (with a 1990 population of 164) centers where US 127 crosses Cedar Creek, less than a mile from the Kentucky River and $10\frac{1}{4}$ miles south of Owenton. In the 1790s the Maryland-born brothers, James and Alexander Williams, acquired a considerable acreage of Kentucky River bottom land. By 1805 James was operating a trading post just below the mouth of Cedar Creek. A small settlement there soon became known as Williamsburg. A post office established here by Turner Branham on July 1, 1816 was called, appropriately, Mouth of Cedar Creek. In August 1825 Branham moved the office a short distance up

the creek where it continued as Cedar Creek. Ostensibly to commemorate the recently fought Mexican War battle, the office became Monterey on February 23, 1847, and a week later the town was chartered in this name.² With the construction of Lock #3 (sometimes called Cedar Lock) on the river, just above the mouth of Cedar, the old Williamsburg-Mouth of Cedar site became an important river port and tobacco marketing center. For most of the nineteenth century steamboats made regular stops at (J.D.) Byrns Landing, the town's river outlet. The post office closed in 1965 and Monterey remains one of the few incorporated places in the state without an active post office.

The county's first seat of government was located in the home of its presiding justice Jacob Hesler, and the first court session was held here on May 10, 1819. In August of the following year Daniel McCarty Payne, after purchasing Hesler's property, laid out a town and named it Heslerville, the name that had been applied to the post office on May 8 (with Richard M. Shipp, postmaster). In January 1822, after a section of Gallatin County was added to Owen, the seat was moved 7½ miles nnw to a more centrally located site that soon became Owenton. The Heslersville (sic)³ post office closed, the public lands were returned to Payne, and the new town lost its reason for being.

But the Heslerville site did survive, by that name, and possibly as Joppa,⁴ with stores, mills, churches, and by 1880, a chair factory. The post office was re-established on September 13, 1880 with William H. Sanders, postmaster, but as Hesler, and operated through July 1904. The Hesler name was also applied to a nineteenth century precinct centering on this community. Hesler survives to this day with two stores and two churches at the junction of Ky 227 and 845.

The fifty acre tract to which the county's seat was moved and that was called Owenton may have been settled as early as 1810. A Mr. Burse is known to have had a store there by 1820. In late January 1822 these fifty acres, then owned by Andrew Parker, James Gess, and William H. Forsee, were surveyed and laid out as a town named for the new county. Court was first held on February 11, 1822 in Thomas Bryan's home while the public buildings were being constructed. The local post office was established on April 6, 1822 with Thomas B. Dillon, a town trustee, as its first postmaster. Today, this fifth class city with some 1,300 residents is on US 127 and Ky 22. Local industries include the manufacture of gas meters and pressure fittings and Scholl's sandal factory. Tobacco houses and a Kraft food plant dominated the community's economy before the Second World War.

Owen County's Severn Creek gave its name to three relatively short-lived nineteenth century post offices. Whence the creek's name has never been determined. It could have been taken directly from the River Severn, England's largest stream, or from a Charles Severn, who is known to have co-owned some early Woodford County land with pioneer Lewis Craig, and about whom nothing more seems to be known. The creek bore this name at least by 1784 for it is so identified on Filson's Kentucky map. For much of the nineteenth century, also for reasons unknown, the stream and its main tributary, North Severn, were identified on maps and deeds as Savern.

The first post office was Severn Creek which was operated by Thomas and John Smith from January 26, 1827 to April 1839. It was where the creek was crossed by the road between Owenton and the Cedar Creek post office, four miles north of the latter.

Savern post office was at Savern Landing on the Kentucky River, just above the mouth of the creek. Its only postmaster, Sidney S. Rowlett operated the office from August 1, 1849 through July 1863. The landing was first called Rowlett's Landing for an earlier Rowlett who also ran a trading post there around 1800.

Somewhere on North Severn (Savern) Creek, probably in the vicinity of the present Lake Elmer Davis, was the North Savern post office. This was established on July 10, 1871, with John Rush, the first postmaster, and closed in early July 1876.

Some two miles below (northwest of) Natlee (and eleven miles southeast of Owenton), Eagle Creek separates into two channels that join again down stream, forming a somewhat elevated island of 110 acres. This area, known as The Mountain Island since before 1800,⁵ and some adjacent land was early owned by James Herndon. In addition to his mill and tavern on the lower end of the island, just above the mouth of Caney Creek, Herndon ran a shortlived Mountain Island post office. This office is known to have been in operation by 1827 but it is likely to have been established earlier, perhaps as early as September 1816 when that area was still a part of Scott County. After Herndon's death in 1853, the island was heired by his freed slaves and was thenceforth sometimes known as Nigger Island. Their descendants still own the land though it is presently uninhabited.

The Mountain Island area was later (October 5, 1895 to August 1905) served by Allen Todd Jones' Slayton post office just west of the island and south of the mouth of Caney Creek, perhaps on what is now Rt. 1883. Storekeeper-Postmaster Jones had first proposed the name Stayton for his office, but neither spelling offers a clue to the name derivation; there were Stayton (Staton) families in that part of Kentucky.

Several post offices served the area around Marion's Landing and the early (1820) Marion and Simpson's Ferry where the road between Newcastle and Cincinnati crosses the Kentucky River just below (north of) the mouth of Little Twin (and 13½ miles wnw of Owenton). Here, on land owned by John T. Hawkins and William Cochran, the town of Marion was established by legislative act on February 8, 1819. And Hawkins ran the local Marion post office from February 19, 1819 to March 1820. The office was re-established, also as Marion, on May 2, 1832 by Alexander M. Rigg who operated it through January 1834. Whence the Marion name is not known.

It was not until 1881 that another post office was established to serve the Marion area. Rigg's son, A.M., Jr., the storekeeper and wharfmaster at Marion's Landing, proposed that the new office be called Rigg, but earlier that year this name was given to an office in Metcalfe County.⁶ So the office opened on July 22, 1881 as Hartsough for the family of J.B. Hartsough (1810-1891), but closed in December 1883.

Rigg, Jr. reopened his office on April 17, 1886 as Moxley, which was his middle name. A later postmaster, William J. Lusby (in 1912) moved the office a short distance east and requested that it be renamed Perry Park. It was not, however, until 1941, with the completion of the present Ky 355 along the east bank of the river, that the post office was moved 1½ miles south to what was then the Perry Park post office (see below) and lost its Moxley identity.

On the old stage road (that is now Ky 227)--more precisely where 227 is joined by Ky 607, ten miles sse of Owenton--the family of Benjamin Haydon (1798-1864) maintained a stage stop and tavern called the Haydon Stand. From January 19, 1837 till October 1851 this place and the surrounding area were served by the Haydon's post office. Jehu Glass, the county's first assessor, was the first postmaster; Haydon, who had represented the county in the state legislature in the 1830s and 40s, was the last.

Poplar Grove was a nineteenth century village then centered half a mile east of the Poplar Grove Baptist Church on the present US 127, eleven miles north of Owenton. The church, organized in 1827, and the post office that operated from July 31, 1838 through September 1903, were named for a local grove of yellow poplars. The first postmaster was Reuben Crouch. Over the years the main part of the community shifted to the west and south of the church, where what remains of it, now only homes, is so indentified on published maps. The church, though, survives. The name was also given to the voting precinct.

Owen's third incorporated place, the sixth class city of Gratz, is on the Kentucky River, just above the mouth of Clay Lick Creek (at the junction of Ky 22 and 355, nine miles southwest of Owenton). It was laid out as a town in 1847 on land owned by descendants of John Brown, Kentucky's first senator,⁷ and is believed to have been named for his grandson Benjamin Gratz Brown (1826-1883). It was not named, as some non-Kentuckians have asserted⁸ for the Philadelphia-born, Lexington industrialist and financier Benjamin Gratz (1792-1884), though Brown was named for him. Brown, who for most of his life was called B. Gratz or simply Gratz, was the Lexington man's great nephew through the marriage of his (Brown's) mother's aunt. About the time the place was named for him, Brown was preparing to move to Missouri where he later became a US Senator and the state's governor and achieved some national fame as the unsuccessful running mate of Horace Greeley in the 1872 presidential election.

The local post office, which had been established on November 21, 1844 as Clay Lick (with Joseph W. Rowlett, postmaster), was renamed Gratz in February 1851. The town was incorporated in 1861 and served as a major river port and trade center until the First World War. Today, with an official population of only sixty five, it is one of Kentucky's smallest incorporated places.

On Eagle Creek, probably below Lusby's Mill, John E. Scott opened a post office called Scott's Mill. This he operated from June 15, 1848 to the following May when he was succeeded by Hugh Stamper (ne 1819). In less than a week this office closed. On December 19 of that year Stamper re-established the post office as Stamper's Mills (sic), suggesting that, by then, he had also acquired the mill. This office closed in August 1851. Stamper, a descendant of Eagle Creek pioneer Jacob Stamper, was early a clerk in his father-in-law Daniel Cobb's store in what became Lusby's Mill, and later ran a successful store of his own in that community.

Another shortlived (March 20, 1860 to February 10, 1863) post office bearing the Stamper name was Stamperton whose location is not known. George W. Brumbach and D.F. Stafford were its postmasters.

Sometime before 1832 Joseph W. Lee, Sr. built a water mill about where the present Ky 607 crosses Eagle Creek, thirteen miles southeast of Owenton.⁹ Here, on June 2, 1849, Lee's son, Grandison R. established the Lee's Mills post office. Augustus Price, who succeeded him in 1852, moved the office 1½ miles northeast and renamed it for the inexplicably named new community of New Columbus. Meanwhile, Lee's Mill and a nearby distillery continued operation by another of Joseph's sons, Nathaniel W. (Nat) Lee (1825-1891). A new post office called Natlee

was established at the mill site on February 16, 1898 (with Thomas J. Ruth, postmaster) and operated through September 1905. The New Columbus mill post office, which served a small/village of its own, closed in May 1908.

The crossroads hamlet and active post office of Wheatley on Ky 227, 12½ miles northwest of Owenton, were first called Dallasburg. Early settlement of this vicinity is obscure but may be traced to the early 1820s. The post office was established on June 20, 1850, with Richard Vallandingham, postmaster, and probably named for the recent US Vice President, George Mifflin Dallas (1792-1864). No Owen County families of this name are known.¹⁰ The town was also incorporated in 1850. The post office closed in September 1863. When the Rev. George Wesley Wheatley (ne ca. 1841) requested its re-establishment in the summer of 1886, he unsuccessfully appealed for the continued use of Dallasburgh to conform to the community's name, but the office was given his family's name instead.¹¹ Dallasburg was also applied to the nineteenth century precinct. It still identified the community around the First World War, and remains the name of the local Baptist church.

Another extant Baptist church, Harmony, some 3½ miles up Elm Fork of Cedar Creek (16 3/4 miles sse of Owenton) may have given its name to another post office and small village. This church is said to have been organized in 1840. A post office called Jameson's, with George B. Jameson, postmaster, was established somewhere in this area on September 25, 1850. In January 1852 it was moved to the Harmony Church site and renamed Harmony. Here, after an intermittent existence and several short distance moves, it closed in November 1904. The community it served was incorporated in March 1867. County historians recall that/nineteenth century Harmony was anything but; in retrospect it had a very inappropriate name, especially during elections.

The post office of Rock Dale was established just over the Scott County line on June 21, 1852, with Edwin B. Settle, postmaster. By the spring of 1854 it had been moved to the east bank of Caney Creek, a mile or so within Owen County (and about sixteen miles southeast of Owenton) where it operated till February 1864. It was re-established, still as Rock Dale, in February 1868 to serve a small mill-distillery community, became Rockdale in 1895, and survived till 1952. Nothing but homes and the nearby Caney Creek Church remain. The community and its post office were named either for a nearby geological formation or for the generally rocky condition of the local terrain.

Among the first settlers on Eagle Creek were the South Carolina family of Revolutionary War veteran Samuel Cobb. Sometime after their arrival in 1795, they moved a mile or so down the creek to where the present Ky 330 crosses the creek, $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Owenton. Here a water mill was built for Cobb's son-in-law William Jones. The small settlement growing up here was called Cobbs Station. Around 1842 the mill was acquired by William Cobb and was soon called Cobbs Mill, as was the community. Sometime before 1852 John H. (or his brother William H.) Lusby acquired the mill and it and the community came to be known as Lusby's Mill. The local post office was established as Lusby's Mill on August 4, 1852 with W.C. Warring, postmaster. Six weeks later he was succeeded by William Lusby. The community was incorporated as Lusbys Mill in February 1869. From 1894 till it closed in November 1903 the post office was called simply Lusby, though the community with its two stores and a Baptist church continues to this day as Lusbys Mill.

The shortlived Arnolds post office (August 15, 1854 to September 1857) has not been located, but was undoubtedly named for one (or more) of the several related Arnold families in the county. Samuel (1803-1858) and his wife Mary Arnold may have been their progenitors. Samuel Johnson was the only postmaster.

On August 5, 1858 Nathan Stewart established the Macedonia post office barely within Grant County. He probably named it for a nearby Baptist church. In August 1866 then postmaster Stephen B. Jump moved the office two miles west to a site in Owen County on the present Ky 36, less than two miles from the Grant County line and 5½ miles nne of Owenton. When he couldnt call the office Walnut Grove he named it West Union, but it has never been learned why. The Walnut Grove name, incidentally, had also been applied to the community then served by the Fawnburgh and later by the Teresita post offices. (See below) The West Union post office closed in the late 1880s.

The eighty mile long Eagle Creek heads in Scott County, extends north through southeast Owen and western Grant Counties, then turns west and follows the Gallatin and Carroll County line to join the Kentucky River ^{come together} where Owen, Henry, and Carroll Counties ^{join}. The earliest pioneers noted that eagles would build their nests in trees in the hills above the creek. One of the two Owen County post offices named for the creek was established by Thomas Foster on February 11, 1859 on one of these hills, a mile south of the creek and sixteen miles north of Owenton. This was aptly called Eagle Hill as was the small mill village that flourished around it till the First World War. The post office closed in November 1913, and today only one or two homes and the Pleasant Home Baptist Church mark the site.

The post office of East Eagle, however, defies onomastic explanation. It is located on the present Ky 227, two miles southeast of Hesler, and some five miles west of Eagle Creek. It is hardly east of anything in the Eagle Creek system. It was likely first established as Hills on February 22, 1869 to serve George Hill's store. George and John Hill were its only postmasters. On November 22, 1875, four months after Hills post closed, East Eagle was established with James H. Rose, postmaster. From January 1879 till this office closed in January 1912, Thomas and George Hill were its only postmasters.

The once incorporated (1886) town of Pleasant Home, which had a post office of this name from March 14, 1860 through 1907, may also have been named for a local church. The extant Mount Pleasant Baptist Church has been in existence since before 1835 when it joined the Concord Association. William Henry Lowdenback, the local storekeeper and progenitor of an important area family, was the first postmaster. Only a store, the church, and some homes remain on Ky. 22, 5 3/4 miles southwest of Owenton.

Hermitage was another shortlived (May 8, 1862 to January 1865) post office whose location and name derivation remain unknown. John S. Brown was its only postmaster.

Several magistrates or squires, as they were called in Kentucky for much of the nineteenth century, are said to have lived in the vicinity of the present Rt. 1982, some three miles from the river and eight miles west of Owenton.¹² This gave the name to the hamlet and post office of Squiresville.¹³ The office, with P.M. Riley, its first postmaster, operated from August 7, 1871 through September 1903. Only the local church and some homes survive.

The one time small village of Long Ridge centered at a school and church on the present US 127 and Ky 36, four miles north of Owenton. The school, on land donated by "Uncle Bill" Harrison, opened in 1869 as Harrisburg Academy, a co-educational prep. school that soon attracted students from several states.¹⁴ On January 16, 1873, its second principal, Edwin Porter Thompson established the local post office, naming it for the school. In July 1875 he had it renamed Harrisburgh. By April 1878 the school was known as Owen College. The post office became Harrisburg in 1892 and Long Ridge in 1909 to end the frequent misdirection of mail to Harrodsburg in Mercer County. The ridge, aptly named since the early nineteenth century, extends north and south through the county. The post office closed in 1966 and now a store and the Long Ridge Baptist Church serve local homes and nearby farms.

The village and post office of Sweet Owen bear one of Kentucky's few truly unique names. And a colorful story accounts for it. It is believed that until the Breckinridge-Combs congressional campaign of 1851, the community then growing up around the Pleasant Ridge Baptist Church (organized in 1836) was simply called Owen for the county. As the story goes, Democratic challenger John C. Breckinridge had all but lost his election bid to unseat Leslie Combs, the Whig incumbent, but, refusing to concede defeat, he said "wait, for you've not yet heard from Sweet Owen." When all the returns were in, he found that the staunchly Democratic Owen County had given him enough votes to win. The county was thenceforth known as Sweet Owen. For some reason, though, the name was officially given to this community when its post office was established by Doctor B. Riley, postmaster, on June 19, 1873.¹⁵ Sometime before 1883 the post office was removed from the community's original

location, later called Lower Sweet Owen, to a site half a mile southeast. It later moved again, another half mile, to the junction of 845 and Ky 22 where it ceased operation in February 1902. The present Sweet Owen is centered at the site of Keith's store, at the junction, six miles eue of Owenton.

When storekeeper and postmaster-designate Edwin F. Kale found his family name and several others unacceptable to postal authorities, he submitted the name Lone Oak for his new post office, probably just south of the future Bromley. Actually, we're not sure where this was; according to Kale's Site Location Report of July 30, 1873, it was to be (in then road miles) $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Harrisburgh Academy, three miles east of New Liberty, five miles south (sic) of Sparta, and seven miles north of Owenton. In any event, Kale alone ran the post office from August 6, 1873 to August 1875. We can only guess at the name.

More than likely that area was next served by the Bromley post office from April 13, 1881 to July 1906. This is still a small hamlet on Ky 35, just north of its junction with US 127, $9\frac{1}{4}$ miles north of Owenton. Its first postmaster, E.B. Mundy had petitioned for an office to be called Mundysville that would serve the community (his store) of Mundy. But both the community and the post office became Bromley instead, probably for the local family of Samuel C. Bromley (born there in 1819).

For years the name source of the Canby post office on the present Ky 330, only half a mile from the Grant County line and fourteen miles east of Owenton, has defied historical derivation. No families of that name lived in Owen County. But I wonder if Olive Wood, who established the office on August 11, 1873, could have been impressed by the news accounts of the assassination of popular Kentucky-born General Edward

Richard Sprigg Canby. This West Point graduate was born in the East Bend area of nearby Boone County in 1817, and had assumed considerable fame in Indian, Mexican, and Civil War campaigns. His murder by the Modoc Indians in northern California on April 11, 1873 was considered especially tragic as he was then attempting a peace treaty to end the Modoc War. The post office may have moved about half a mile north on 330 to the vicinity of the local Methodist church where it closed in September 1903. Only the church remains.¹⁶

Two post offices served the Greenup Fork neighborhood of the county. The first, at an unknown site half a mile east of Severn Creek, of which that fork has been a tributary, was called Greenup Fork. It was established on February 28, 1876 with Hezekiah Douglas, the first of its two postmasters, and operated only till October 1878.

The second post office was Ep. On the Old Monterey Road, one mile east of US 127 and 6½ miles south of Owenton, it was established on May 12, 1881, with E.E. Estes, the first postmaster, and named for Penelope Sullivan (nee 1832). She was the daughter of Cyrus Wingate, a longterm state legislator, and the wife of local storekeeper and second postmaster John D. Sullivan. It is said that children, finding her name hard to pronounce, took to calling her "Aunt Ep", and thus she came to be known to her neighbors as well. Hopes for a thriving community to be called Epville did not materialize and nothing much survived the closing of the office in September 1903. The neighborhood, though, now centers at the Greenup Fork Church, one mile southeast of the Ep post office site and half a mile southwest of that stream itself.

The Bethany Christian Church, organized in 1856, was probably the source of the name given to the post office William B. Sharp established on June 7, 1876 at his store on the road between the present Ky 227 and Red Oak Creek. Several other businesses, including Jim Watson's store across the road from the church, were soon serving this rural neighborhood. To Watson's store, on the present Ky 227, 12½ miles southeast of Owenton, the Bethany post office was moved in the 1890s. After another move in 1912 it was closed in December 1915.

On January 26, 1888 Davis B.W. Watson established another post office in his store 2½ miles southeast of the first Bethany site. Unable to call it Lou, probably for his sister Louisiana, he named it Beechwood for a local grove of beech trees. Over the next fifty five years this post office moved several times over a several square mile area, each time for a better location to serve a shifting and growing population. By 1925 it had reached the site of the Bethany Church and the old Jim Watson store and was serving the Bethany community. Though Beechwood ceased operations as an independent post office in 1963 it continued to serve that neighborhood as a branch of the Owenton post office till 1975. Today the neighborhood is identified by both of the old post office names.

Another local family that gave its name to a post office were the Trues. Truesville was established on November 16, 1876 by John B. Price to serve a small hamlet centering on his and another store, a flour mill, and a wagon works about a mile west of Cedar Creek and 1½ miles north of the Franklin County line. The community may earlier have been known as Whites Run. In 1908 the office was moved 1½ miles north to Cedar Creek, two miles below (northwest of) Tacketts Mill. Then in 1945, just before it closed, it was moved again to the present Ky 368, just below the mouth of Indian Creek and 4 3/4 miles southeast of Monterey.

Elk Ridge, an aptly named elevation between Buck Elk and Elk Creeks had its own post office from March 15, 1879 to early January 1881. Its first postmaster was a farmer, Daniel Webster, whose home was on the present Ky 330 (the old Elk Ridge Road), 3½ miles southwest of Lusby's Mill, suggesting that the Elk Ridge post office may have been in this vicinity. This has always been a rural neighborhood with no known store or other focus. The creek joins Eagle Creek a mile below (north of) Lusby's Mill.

In the early nineteenth century John Smith of Virginia settled near Elk Creek. By the home of his youngest son, Elisha Wilkerson Smith, a small settlement was founded which came to be called Smithville. Here, on the present Ky 845, 7 3/4 miles southeast of Owenton, John H. Davis, who had married into the Smith family, ran a store and established a post office he called Breck. This office with Davis, John M. Smith, and others as postmasters, operated at two sites from February 28, 1881 through August 1904. Whence Breck is not known; Smithville was already in use for a post office in Bullitt County. Could it have been named for John C. Breckinridge who figured prominently in Owen County history? Or for Kentucky Congressman Daniel Breck of Richmond (1849-51) for whom the antebellum Madison County post office of Breckville had been named?

A little remembered post office called Lemon served George C. Gaines' store on Dickie's Fork of Caney Creek from July 7, 1882 to February 1884. Why Lemon was selected by postmaster designate Kirby Smith when his preferred Dickie's Fork was rejected is also not known. The Lemons were an important nineteenth century Scott County family and at least one Lemon household was then living in Pleasant Home in Owen County; but none were in the vicinity of this post office.

One or more members of a family of Owenton lawyers gave their name to the Hallam post office after the name of another lawyer was suggested and turned down.¹⁷ In the spring of 1883, shortly after the Owenton grocer, Reuben G. Craig opened another store at the junction of the present Ky 227 and 330, four miles southeast of Owenton, he petitioned for a post office to be called Groverland for Asa Porter Grover (1819-1887) who had served in the US Congress from 1867 to 1869 and only recently had moved his law practice to Georgetown. The office operated from May 3, 1883 to January 1904.

Since Walnut Grove, the name applied to a small community at the confluence of Little and (main) Indian Creeks, sixteen miles sse of Owenton, was unacceptable for its post office, the latter was established on October 27, 1884 as Fawnburgh, with Joel M. Moreland, its only postmaster. It closed in February 1887, but was re-established on January 16, 1903 as Teresita [tihr/ə/sə:d/ə], with George William Wheatley, postmaster, and lasted till 1938. The two stores and the local Walnut Grove Methodist Church that comprised the community for years are gone, and only homes remain. The community has always been Walnut Grove for a local grove of walnut trees, but the two post office names remain unexplained. Teresita, a Spanish variant of the given name Theresa, was also the name of a community in Macon County, N.C.¹⁸

In 1773 the McAfee brothers came up the Kentucky River from the Ohio searching for the healing spring waters¹⁹ they had heard about from the Indians. They reached the mouth of Mill Creek, some eleven miles west of Owenton, where they camped for a few days. Since their food was scarce and they were very hungry, they ate nearly everything they could find and then licked the skillet.²⁰ For much of the nineteenth century, according to county tradition, the site was thus called

Lick Skillet²¹. Some years later a settlement was established here called Cleveland for either the newly elected president, Grover Cleveland, or storekeeper Cleveland Ball whose father, James, was operating the local steamboat landing. On April 6, 1887 James started the Balls Landing post office some 300 yards northeast of the mouth of Mill Creek which served the thriving Cleveland community for many years.

About a mile south of Balls Landing and Cleveland was Perry's Landing which, since the 1830s, was the shipping point for Washington Perry's family tobacco trade with the New Orleans market. Over the years the Perrys were to acquire nearly 3,000 acres of Kentucky River bottom land centered at the family's estate Glenwood Hall. In 1931, after some years as / New York-based owner of a newspaper chain; Washington's grandson John H. Perry (1881-1952) returned to Owen County, acquired his boyhood home and other family property, and developed this as the resort and retirement community of Perry Park. In early 1932²² the Balls Landing post office, by then just south of Mill Creek, was renamed Perry Park. In February 1941, with the "merging" of the Perry Park and Moxley post officesm the office was relocated across the creek where it continues to serve the large Kentucky River bottom area for several miles on either side of Mill Creek and the Twins.

Avery was another Kentucky River post office that was later to give way to Balls Landing and Perry Park. Established on June 27, 1890 by Dr. Daniel S. Adams (its only postmaster), it was three miles south of Balls Landing at what was, for much of the nineteenth century, called Inverness Landing. Adams, a local physician, named it for his son (Daniel) Avery Adams (1859-1930), also a physician. In 1840 Owen County pioneer Thomas Berryman gave Daniel S., his new son-in-law, his Kentucky River estate, Inverness, as a wedding present. The latter had been

Named for the Berryman family's home town in Scotland. The Avery post office sent its papers to Balls Landing in December 1902.

Sometime in the nineteenth century John Mallory acquired a mill about where the Scott County line crosses Eagle Creek, some $16\frac{1}{4}$ miles southeast of Owenton. The settlement that grew up here was Mallory's Mill. From March 3, 1888 through September 1903 Mallory's nephew, the storekeeper Jeptha Neale, ran the local Mallorys post office.

Another family-run mill giving its name to a community and its post office was Tacketts Mill. This was on the west side of Cedar Creek, across from the mouth of Little Indian, nearly eighteen miles south of Owenton. By the mid 1880s the mill, two stores, several shops, and some homes comprised this small village. On January 31, 1891 its post office was established, with William B. Barker, postmaster, but as Tackitts Mill, a spelling error not corrected till December 1909. After several vicinity moves the office closed in 1951.²³

The location of Alfred C. Alexander's shortlived (June 30, 1892 to July 1898) Margaret post office is not known. But since Alexander, a distiller and son-in-law of Lusby's Mill merchant Hugh Stamper, lived on the present Ky 330, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles northwest of Canby, it is assumed that this post office was in this vicinity. No settlement grew up around it and it is not shown on any published maps. Neither is its name source known.

On the present Ky 607, just south of the confluence of Elk Lick and Sawridge Creeks (of Cedar Creek), $10\frac{3}{4}$ miles south of Owenton, was the New post office. This was named for and by its first postmaster William J. New, and operated from October 23, 1895 to 1938.

The shortlived (April 27, 1900 through October 1901) Eastland post office was operated by Henry L. Jackson, a blacksmith, somewhere on the lower end of Red Oak Creek. Could this have been named for the Owen County family of J.W. East? If not, the name derivation remains unknown.

The ~~curiously named~~ Danish post office, on the north side of Big Twin Creek, some three miles east of Balls Landing, was probably named for Dane, the six year old son of its only postmaster Harvey B. Ogden. In fact, when Ogden petitioned for the office he submitted the name Dane but this was recorded and authorized as Danish instead. The office operated between July 3, 1900 and mid August 1906.

About 1895 David S. Cull opened a store on the north bank of Big Twin, just below Paint (or Panther) Lick Creek, $5\frac{1}{4}$ miles northwest of Owenton. Here he established the Cull post office, named for himself or his large family, on July 11, 1900. He and another storekeeper Claud Lewis ran the office through October 1903. Lester Morgan's, the last of the two local stores, burned some years ago and only homes remain.

Neither the precise location nor the name derivation of the Clegg post office is known. According to postmaster-designate Thomas J. Davis' Site Location Report it was midway between the Lusby, Canby, and Lawrenceville (Grant County) post offices which suggests that it was close to the Grant County line, perhaps on the present Keefer Road. Clegg was selected as the name after several other Davis choices were rejected by the Post Office Department. Though a family name elsewhere in Kentucky and the name of a small community near Durham, N.C., Clegg seems to have no significance in Owen County. The office operated from February 18, 1901 through August 1905.

The Mogadore post office [mawɪ/ghəd/awr], established by John R. Gill on May 21, 1901, was fifteen miles south of Owenton, on the present US 127 and the Cedar Creek tributary for which it was undoubtedly named. But whence the creek's name? Could the latter have been named for Mogadore, a town in Summit County, Ohio, which had been named in the mid 1820s for a city in Morocco?²⁴ The Owen County post office closed in August 1909.

On October 17, 1902 James Buchanan Glass established the Swope post office to serve Anderson Glass' store at some as yet unidentified site on the ridge between Richland and Dickie Creeks (and between East Eagle and Mountain Island). It was probably named for then sheriff, and previously county clerk William P. (Bill) Swope. The office was discontinued in April 1909.

Fairbanks, Alaska and the Owen County post office of Fairbanks have in common that both were named for Indiana's US Senator Charles Warren Fairbanks (1852-1918). The senator had just been elected Theodore Roosevelt's vice president when storekeeper Jarva H. Hall established the post office on November 30, 1904. It operated till 1935 at Hall's store on Ky 607, one mile east of Ky 227, and 12½ miles southeast of Owenton.

The curiously named post office of Proverb would have been called Pond Branch if postmaster-designate Holmes Kemper's first preference had been allowed. This post office at the mouth of Pond Creek, at what was earlier called Pond Branch Landing on the Kentucky River, three miles wnw of Monterey, operated from June 1, 1916 through April 1919. The origin of Proverb has not been learned, but Pond Creek has an interesting derivation. This stream flowed from a spring-fed pond of some seven or eight acres, about a mile or so northwest of Monterey, that years ago was filled in. Actually, the stream flowed from the pond in two directions,

with outlets to the Kentucky River, some four miles apart, the upper section joining the river just below Monterey, while the lower still joins the river at the Pond Branch Landing. This route is said to have been the pre-historic course of the Kentucky River.

Only five of Owen's fifty seven post offices are active. Two (Owenton and Gratz) serve incorporated cities. The county's third incorporated place, Monterey, lost its post office in 1965. The New Liberty, Wheatley, and Perry Park offices continue to serve small villages. At least twenty two offices served villages or towns at one time or another. Most of the others were connected with at least a store, landing, or stage stop during their tenure.

Twenty four offices were named for local or county residents. Four others honored famous persons in Kentucky or American history. One probably commemorated a famous battle. Five had geographic references, while to ten were transferred the names of area features (four creeks, three churches, and three elevations). An "occupational" group gave its name to one post office, and the county's nickname was celebrated in the name of another. The derivations of eleven offices are unknown. Nine offices have not been precisely located.

The names of nineteen post offices were not those originally proposed for them. Ten served communities with names other than those borne by their offices. Nine offices had name-changes. Two post offices that Owen County shared with adjacent counties were excluded. Sparta will be considered in a later study of Gallatin County post offices and Jonesville will be discussed with the post offices of Grant County.

Note: Most of the offices are located by road miles from downtown Owenton.

FOOTNOTES

1. On modern maps, for some reason, the name is spelled Gwill.
2. According to tradition, the community's then well deserved reputation as a violent place was being favorably compared with accounts of the battle brought back by Mexican War veterans. A second folk account of the name, with no validity whatever, refers to a violently disposed horse of this name whose owner had ridden him into the settlement one day. Local people recalled that it was only with great difficulty that the animal could be controlled long enough to be reshoed by the local blacksmith.
3. Though the town was Heslerville, its post office name, for some reason, was Heslersville.
4. According to postmaster-designate Sanders, in his 1880 Site Location Report, his preferred name for the new office was Heslerville and it would serve the community of Joppa.
5. Mountain Island was mentioned in one of Scott County's earliest order books, and the Mountain Island Baptist Church was organized as such in July 1801.
6. Metcalfe's Riggs post office, established on February 28, 1881, became Willow Shade in 1889.
7. The name Brown's Bottom is still applied to the bend of the Kentucky River, three miles above Gratz.
8. Notably Bernard Postal in "The Gratz Family of Pennsylvania and Kentucky" Judaica Post, Vol. 5 (3), May-June 1977, Pp. 530-33, and in earlier correspondence with the writer.
9. This mill was so identified in an 1832 entry in the minute book of the Mountain Island Baptist Church, two miles below.

10. A Dallas post office operating in Pulaski County from 1846 to 1908 may also have been named for Vice President Dallas who served from 1845 to 1849.
11. Some say it was named for his father, also a highly respected Baptist preacher named George Wheatley.
12. In Kentucky, one who had served as a squire (that is, magistrate or Justice of the Peace) could use that title for the rest of his life.
13. Actually the post office was established as Squiersville, an obvious error which was soon corrected.
14. Members of the Harrison family continued to be involved with the school and community for much of their history. At least two members were among the school's trustees. Clarence was a postmaster in 1890.
15. Robert M. Rennick, Kentucky Place Names, Lexington: University Press of Kentucky, 1984, P. 289. Breckinridge, the story continues, was so grateful for Owen County's votes, that he gave his newborn son, John Witherspoon, the nickname "Owen".
16. Joan Ritchey Knox, A Noble-Canby Genealogy, 1985, Pp. 34-40. Communities in California, Minnesota, Oregon, and Washington were also named for Gen. Canby soon after his assassination.
17. The Hallams included Judge Orrin B. and his brothers James Russell and Theodore.
18. From the North Carolina community, Teresita was taken for a post office in Cherokee Co., Oklahoma that operated from 1911 to 1954.
19. Drennon Springs.
20. Aileen Suter, Postmaster of Perry Park, in a letter to the writer, January 9, 1980

21. Charles Johnson in his "Perry Park Prominent in History of Owen County" Owenton News-Herald, December 5, 1957, gives this expanded account: "It is said that the name 'Lick Skillet' was given to the place by a party of pioneer surveyors. The flat land along the river bank between Mill and Big Twin Creeks was an ideal camp site, yet dangerous, because of Indians who followed the buffalo trails along the creeks to and from their hunting grounds on Drennon. Hunters for their party were so busy with guard duty that little game was killed, so short on rations were they that they said 'We would eat everything in sight, then lick the skillet.'"
22. According to local accounts the Cleveland name was still applied to the community by the early 1930s.
23. The Tacketts, whose mill it was, had distant relatives in eastern Kentucky and elsewhere who did spell their name with an "i".
24. According to Summit County, Ohio historians, Mogadore had been taken from a popular book of the 1820s and applied to the town, first known as Bradleyville, by James Robinson, a home builder, who is said to have celebrated the completion of a local project by shouting "Hurrah for Mogadore!" The town later became an important pottery producer. Mogador was the old name for the Moroccan town on the Atlantic coast that was founded in 1760 and is now known as Essaouira. (William K. Overman, Ohio Town Names, Akron: Atlantic Press, 1959, Pp. 90-91)

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3. Forsee, John S. manuscript history of the county (1936), on file with the state's WPA papers, Kentucky State Archives, Frankfort
4. Greene, Alma, Owenton, Ky, interviewed by the writer on May 20, 1978
5. Houchens, Mariam S. The History of Owen Co., Ky Owenton: Owen County Hist'l. Soc., 1976
6. Owen County Almanac and Historical Fact Book, editions of 1964-5 and 1966, Owen County Hist'l. Society
7. Owen County Sesquicentennial Celebration, June 27- July 6, 1969, n.p. (passim)
8. Pryor, Mildred in Owenton News-Herald, May 16, 1929
9. Rennick, Robert M. Kentucky Place Names, Lex: U. Press of Ky., 1984
10. Suter, Aileen, Postmaster, Perry Park, Ky., in a letter to the writer, 1/9/1980
11. United State Post OfficeDepartment: Site Location Reports--Owen County Post Offices, Washington, DC; National Archives
12. Williamson, Ruth Ratcliffe, "Big Eagle Country" Owentown News-Herald, Feb. 8-15, 1962

✓ Mountain Island (1827-1827)

OWEN COUNTY POST OFFICES

✓ 2/1/1817 Turner Branham

1. CEDAR CREEK- 8/10/1825, Turner Branham; 2/24/1835, John S. Hampton.... 6/8/1846, James R. Hallam; changed to Monterey, 2/23/1847, James R. Hallam; 2/3/1848, Selis B. Calvert.... 11/10/1864, John T. Graves; Disc. 4/21/1865; Re-est. 5/11/1865, Mrs. Lucy T. Calvert; 4/16/1866, Joel S. Head....
A P.O. Disc 1865

✓ Twin meeting tree, 8/17/1816, Reuben Adams; 5/16/22, John Bowling,

2. NEW LIBERTY- 11/25/1825, James O'Hara; 1/15/1840, Henry B. Gale....

changed to

in 1823

A P.O.

✓ SEVERN

3. SEVEN CREEK (sic)- 1/26/1827, Thomas Smith; 10/18/1838, John Smith; Disc. 4/4/1839;

1822...

4. OWENTON C.H.- 9/28/1831, Thomas B. Dillon; 8/21/1833, Charles F. Dillon.... 9/14/1864, Alford Cobb; Disc. 10/20/1864; Re-est. 2/21/1865, Mrs. Elizabeth Roberts; 5/29/1871, Charles A. Mefford....

✓ Henslersville = 5/8/1820, Richard M. Shipp
Disc. 1821

A P.O.

5. MARION- 5/2/1832, Alexander M. Rigg; Disc. 1/29/1834;

6. HAYDONS- 1/19/1837, Jehu Glass; 5/3/1837, James Wilson; Disc. 5/23/1849; Re-est. 12/19/1849, James Wilson; 3/10/1851, Benjamin Haydon; Disc. 10/10/1851;

7. POPLAR GROVE- 7/31/1838, Reuben Crouch; 3/2/1842, Jeremiah Garvey.... 3/18/1859, James J.G. Brock; Disc. 5/22/1862; Re-est. 9/16/1863, Ben A. Chappell; 11/18/1863, Wm. Garvey.... 8/13/1873, James N. Bramley; Disc. 1/21/1874; Re-est. 7/14/1874, James W. Bromley (sic); 3/7/1878, Robert F. Slaughter.... 5/25/1903, Christopher C. Kemper; Disc. 9/15/1903, effective 9/30/1903 (papers to Sparta);

8. CLAY LICK- 11/21/1844, Joseph W. Rowlett; 7/20/1850, Wm. H. Rowlett; changed to Gratz, 2/18/1851, W.H. Rowlett; 4/3/1855, Jesse Suter.... 4/9/1861, John H. Suter; Disc. 4/8/1862; Re-est. 6/12/1862, Francis M. Rowlett; 4/28/1863, Wm. L. White....

A P.O.

✓ - mouth of cedar creek (1816-1825)

✓
OWEN COUNTY POST OFFICES (2)

- ✓ 9. SCOTT'S MILLS- 6/15/1848, John E. Scott; 5/17/1849, Hugh Stamper; Disc. 5/23/1849;
- ✓ 10. LEE'S MILLS- 6/2/1849, Grandison R. Lee; 10/19/1852, Augustus Price; changed to New Columbus, 11/9/1854, Augustus Price; 12/26/1861, James S. Branham; Disc. 11/4/1866; Re-est. 2/13/1868, Augustus Price; 6/26/1874, James W. Ireland.... 11/2/1905, Wm. G. Jackson; Disc. 5/9/1908, effective 5/31/1908, (mail to Corinth, Grant Co.);
- ✓ 11. SAVERN- 9/1/1849, Sidney S. Rowlett; Disc. 7/31/1863;
- ✓ 12. STAMPER'S MILLS- 12/19/1849, Hugh Stamper; Disc. 8/28/1851;
- ✓ 13. DALLASBURG- 6/20/1850, Richard Vallandingham; 5/1/1851, Josiah Baker, Jr.... 2/11/1854, Joseph B. Wheatly (sic); Disc. 5/11/1861; Re-est. 5/20/1863, Joseph B. Wheatly; Disc. 9/29/1863; Re-est. as Wheatley, 8/5/1886, George W. Wheatley; 7/6/1893, Wm. Vallandingham....
- ✓ 14. JAMESON'S- 9/25/1850, George B. Jameson; changed to Harmony, 1/15/1852, Peter J. Honaker; 11/10/1854?, John L. Willhoite.... 10/12/1860, Stephen Terry; Disc. 2/14/1865; Re-est. 4/17/1867, John T. Southworth; 11/27/1867, Thomas D. Hart; Disc. 10/12/1868; Re-est. 2/22/1869, Samuel Wise; 4/8/1879, Grandison R. Lee.... 4/23/1904, James N. Yarborough; Disc. 11/11/1904, effective 11/30/1904 (mail to Suterville);
- ✓ 15. ROCK DALE- est. in Scott Co. 6/21/1852, Edwin B. Settle; Disc. 1/7/1852; Re-est. 4/8/1854, Leeandrew J. Jones; by now or shortly thereafter, it came into Owen Co.; 9/12/1854, Belfield C. Glass.... 12/4/1863, H.B. Glass; Disc. 2/24/1864; Re-est. 2/13/1868, Joseph L. Gaines; 2/9/1876, John B. Foster.... 11/12/1889, Michael F. Boyle; name changed to Rockdale, 9/6/1895, John M. Gaines; 7/19/1897, Jasper L. Houston....

Disc. 1952

✓
OWEN COUNTY POST OFFICES (3)

✓ 16. LUSBY'S MILL- 8/4/1852, W.C. Warring; 9/16/1852, Wm. Lusby; 9/3/1862, John W. Johnson; Disc. 1/20/1864; Re-est. 2/13/1868, Mrs. Drusilla Foster; 2/4/1869, Wm. H. Green.... 8/12/1893, Permelia Swaney; name changed to Lusby, 10/9/1894, Porter Prather; 3/25/1896, John H. Perkins.... 5/25/1903, Charles T. Gaines; Disc. 11/12/1903, effective 11/30/1903 (papers to Owenton RFD);

✓ 17. SPARTA- 2/19/1853, Jedediah Jones; 6/20/1854?, Thomas C. Ross; 9/12/1855, Wm. Bond; 9/20/1869, Jacob Swango; Disc. 5/4/1870;

✓ 18. ARNOLDS- 8/5/1854, Samuel Johnson; Disc. 9/25/18⁵⁷;

✓ 19. EAGLE HILL- 2/11/1859, Thomas Foster; 2/15/1867, John C. Kirvin.... 10/31/1905, Sophie Bevarly (sic); Disc. 11/15/1913 (mail to Glencoe);

✓ 20. MACEDONIA- est. in Grant Co. 8/5/1858, Nathan Stewart; 2/25/1863, Stephen B. Jump; to Owen Co. where the name was changed to West Union, 8/15/1866, Stephen B. Jump; Disc. 6/2/1888 (papers to Harrisburgh); Re-est. 8/28/1888, Stephen B. Jump;

*disc before
895*

*Acc to 8+9. it closed
for good in 1888.*

✓ 21. PLEASANT HOME- 3/14/1860, Wm. H. Lowdenback; 10/13/1864, Wm. Morris; Disc. 4/21/1865; Re-est. 6/12/1866, Wm. R. Kemper; 10/11/1866, Wm. H. Lowdenback.... 7/12/1905, Wm. H. Lowdenback; Disc. 12/13/1907, effective 12/31/1907 (mail to Owenton);

✓ 22. STAMPERTON- 3/20/1860, George W. Brumback; 10/27/1860, D.F. Stafford; Disc. 2/10/1863;

✓ 23. HERMITAGE- 5/8/1862, John S. Brown; Disc. 1/10/1865;

✓ 24. HILLS- 2/22/1869, George Hill; 11/24/1873, John Hill; Disc. 7/16/1875;

OWEN COUNTY POST OFFICES (4)

- ✓ 25. NORTH SAVERN- 7/10/1871, John T. Rush; 7/17/1873, Jesse R. Bourn; 3/27/1876, George A. Bourn; Disc. 7/5/1876;
- ✓ 26. SQUIERSVILLE- 8/7/1871, P.M. Riley; 1/23/1872, Robert Long.... (given as Squiresville by the 1890s; was this to correct an error in spelling?) 1/10/1901, James B. Johnson; Disc. 9/15/1903, effective 9/30/1903 (papers to Owenton);
- ✓ 27. HARRISBURG ACADEMY- 1/16/1873, Edward P. Thompson; changed to Harrisburgh, 7/26/1875, Edwin (sic) P. Thompson; 9/22/1879, Tandy L. Dix..... 5/1/1890, Clarence Harrison; changed to Harrisburg, 4/18/1892, Wm. J. Humber; 8/25/1893, Robert E.L. Crowder.... 9/13/1906, Otis W. Slaughter; name changed to Long Ridge, 4/22/1909, James P. Wilson; 3/30/1915, James H. Threlkeld....
- ✓ 28. SWEET OWEN- 6/19/1873, Doctor V. Riley; 4/20/1874, John Sayle.... 1/16/1902, Wm. T. Smith; Disc. 2/3/1902, effect. 2/15/1902 (papers to Owenton);
- ✓ 29. LONE OAK- 8/6/1873, Edwin F. Kale; Disc. 8/23/1875;
- ✓ 30. CANBY- 8/11/1873, Olive Wood; 12/18/1890, Noon Prather; 1/15/1902, Wm. M. Howard; Disc. 9/16/1903, effective 9/30/1903 (papers to Corinth, Grant Co.);
- ✓ 31. EAST EAGLE- 11/22/1875, James H. Rose; Disc. 8/29/1877; Re-est. 4/18/1878, Joseph E. Clifton; 1/23/1879, Thomas Hill; 5/19/1879, George Hill; Disc. 1/31/1912 (mail to Fairbanks);
- ✓ 32. GREENUP FORK- 2/28/1876, Hezekiah Douglas; 8/30/1877, Mary E. Lee; Disc. 10/25/1878;
- ✓ 33. BETHANY- 6/7/1876, Wm. B. Sharp; 2/9/1887, Wm. T. Davidson; 11/18/1911, Andrew J. Traylor; Disc. 12/15/1915 (mail to Beechwood);

✓
OWEN COUNTY POST OFFICES (5)

- ✓ 34. TRUESVILLE- 11/16/1876, John B. Price; 1/19/1882,
James L. True; 12/3/1915, John M. Power; Disc. 11/30/
1917 (mail to Swallowfield); Re-est. 2/26/1919, Charles
D. Barker;

when closed? : 1945
(ov)

- ✓ 40. EP- 5/12/1881, A.A. Estes; 3/22/1882, John D. Sullivan;
.... 10/29/1898, Ida M. Galin; Disc. 9/15/1903, effect.
9/30/1903 (papers to Owenton);

- ✓ 35. JONESVILLE- 8/7/1877, Wm. L. Mefford; 2/4/1878, Jesse L.
Green....

(incl. Grant Co.)

- ✓ 36. ELK RIDGE- 3/5/1879, Daniel Webster; 6/15/1880, George R.
Duvall; Disc. 1/4/1881;

- ✓ 37. HESLER- 9/13/1880, Wm. H. Sanders; 7/8/1881, Joel C.
King; 9/7/1881, David Elias Lusby.... 11/12/1902, Lewis
C. Smith; Disc. 7/22/1904, effective 7/30/1904 (mail to
Owenton);

- ✓ 38. BRECK- 2/28/1881, John H. Davis; 11/20/1885, John M.
Smith.... 4/4/1898, John H. Davis; Disc. 8/13/1904,
effective 8/31/1904 (mail to Owenton);

- ✓ 39. BROMLEY- 4/13/1881, E.B. Mundy; 5/11/1882, John W. Brock;
Disc. 10/25/1897 (papers to Poplar Grove); Re-est. 3/7/
1898, Ova Bromley; Disc. 6/23/1906, effective 7/14/1906
(mail to Sparta, Gallatin Co.)

- ✓ 41. HARTSOUGH (#)- 7/22/1881, A.M. Rigg; Disc. 12/3/1883
(papers to Worthville, Carroll Co.);

- ✓ 42. LEMON- 7/7/1882, Kirby Smith; 10/11/1883, John K. Gaines;
Disc. 2/19/1884 (papers to Lusby's Mill);

- ✓ 43. HALLAM- 5/3/1883, Reuben B. Craig; 11/22/1887, James J.
Thornton.... 5/25/1903, Ollie P. Carlton; Disc. 1/7/1904,
effective 1/14/1904 (papers to Owenton);

✓ OWEN COUNTY POST OFFICES (6)

- ✓ 44. FAWNBURGH- 10/27/1884, Joel M. Moreland; Disc. 2/16/1887
(papers to Bethany);
- ✓ 45. MOXLEY- 4/17/1886, Alex M. Rigg, Jr.; 5/13/1886, Dillard H.
Daniel.... 10/24/1899, Wm. J. Lusby....
In 1941 to Perry Park
- ✓ 46. BALLS LANDING- 4/6/1887, James Ball; 4/23/1890, Miss Edna
Doyle....
closed 1932
- ✓ 47. BEECHWOOD- 1/26/1888, Davis B.W. Watson; Disc. 6/21/1900
(papers to Bethany); Re-est. 7/25/1900, Thurman L.
Southworth; 8/6/1900, James D. Southworth....
Disc 1963
as an RB (1963-1975)
- ✓ 48. MALLORYS- 3/3/1888, Jeptha Neale; Disc. 9/15/1903, effective
9/30/1903 (papers to Sadieville, Scott Co.);
- ✓ 49. AVERY- 6/27/1890, Daniel S. Adams; Disc. 12/8/1902, effect.
12/15/1902 (papers to Balls Landing);
- ✓ 50. TACKITTS MILL- 1/31/1891, Wm. M. Barker; 1/6/1894, John W.
Grugin; 2/6/1897, Alexander Blythe; name changed to
Tacketts Mill, 12/18/1909, Alexander Blythe, Jr.; 4/18/
1918, George T. Williams....
Disc 1951
- ✓ 51. MARGARET- 6/30/1892, Alfred C. Alexander; Disc. 7/8/1898
(papers to Canby);
- ✓ 52. SLAYTON- 10/5/1895, Allen T. Jones; Disc. 7/19/1905, effect.
8/15/1905 (mail to Corinth, Grant Co.);
- ✓ 53. NEW- 10/23/1895, Wm. J. New; 8/21/1896, Robert L. Cassity....
3/30/1928, Levi Kemper;

closed 1938

✓
OWEN COUNTY POST OFFICES (7)

- ✓ 54. NATLEE- 2/16/1898, Thomas J. Ruth; 4/14/1902, Winfred Munson.... 8/16/1905, Sidney J. Reed; Disc. 9/8/1905, effective 9/30/1905 (mail to Corinth, Grant Co.);
- ✓ 55. EASTLAND- 4/27/1900, Henry L. Jackson; Disc. 10/21/1901, effective 10/31/1901 (papers to Slayton);
- ✓ 56. CULL- 7/11/1900, David S. Cull; 5/1/1903, Claud B. Lewis; Disc. 10/16/1903, effective 10/31/1903 (papers to Sanders, Carroll Co.);
- ✓ 57. DANISH- 7/3/1900, Harvey B. Ogden; Disc. 7/19/1906, effect. 8/15/1906 (mail to Sanders)
- ✓ 58. CLEGG- 6/27/1890, Daniel S. Adams, --Disc. 2/18/1901, Thomas J. Davis; 2/24/1905, James M. Shryock; Disc. 8/5/1905, effect. 8/31/1905 (mail to Lawrenceville, Grant Co.);
- ✓ 59. MORGADORE- 5/21/1901, John R. Gill; 5/11/1908, James W. Smith; Disc. 8/14/1909 (mail to Swallowfield);
- ✓ 60. SWOPE- 10/17/1902, James B. Glass; 3/18/1904, Elmer C. Anderson.... 2/26/1906, Wm. M. Nall; Disc. 4/30/1909 (mail to East Eagle);
61. TERESITA- 1/16/1903, George W. Wheatley; 3/13/1908, Willie H. Honaker....
Disc. 1938
- ✓ 62. FAIRBANKS- 11/30/1904, Jarva H. Hall; 9/2/1911, Wm. R. Hall...
Disc. 1935
- ✓ 63. PROVERB- 6/1/1916, Holmes Kemper; 2/6/1917, Lawrence D. Moore; Disc. 4/30/1919 (mail to Monterey);
- ✓ 64. Perry Park (1931 → A PO)

Owen Co. communities

- * 1. Monterey (dpo and com) ○ had been Cedar Creek aka williamsburg
- 2. New Liberty (po and com) ← Adams Town ○
- * 3. Seven Creek (dpo) (Seven)
- * 4. Owenton (co. seat) ○
- 5. Marion (dpo) → Hartsburgh → Moxley
- * 6. Haydons (dpo)
- * 7. Poplar Grove (dpo) (com) ○
- * 8. Gratz (com. & po) had been Clay Lick ○
- 9. Scotts Mills (dpo) → stamper mills
- 10. New Columbus (dpo and com) had been Lee's Mills ○
- * 11. Savern (dpo)
- 12. Stamper's Mills (dpo) ←
- * 13. Wheatley (po and com) had been Dallasburg ○
- * 14. Harmony (dpo) had been Jameson's (com) X
- * 15. Rockdale (dpo and com) X
- * 16. Lusby (dpo) had been Lusby's Mill (com) ← cobbs mill ○
- 17. Sparta-~~t~~ Arnolds (dpo)
- * 18. Eagle Hill (dpo) (com)
- 19. West Union (dpo) had been Macedonia
- * 20. Pleasant Home (dpo) (com) ○
- 21. Stamperton (dpo)
- 22. Hermitage (dpo)
- * 23. Hills (dpo) → East Eagle
- * 24. North Savern (dpo)
- * 25. Squiersville (dpo) (com) X
- * 26. Long Ridge (dpo) had been Harrisburg and before that, Harrisburg Academy (com) ○
- * 27. Sweet Owen (dpo) (com) ○
- 28. Lone Oak (dpo)
- 29. Canby (dpo) (com) X
- * 30. East Eagle (dpo) (com) ↘
- 31. Greenup Fork (dpo)
- 32. Bethany (dpo)
- * 33. Truesville (dpo) (com) X
- * 34. Ep (dpo) (com) ○ ← now much
- * 35. Jonesville (dpo) ○ (po and com) [Grant-Owen intercounty feat.]
- * 36. Elk Ridge (dpo)
- * 37. Hesler (dpo) (com) ← Heslerville ○ → Terreite (DPO)
- 38. Breck (dpo) (com) ← Smithville (com) or walnut
- * 39. Bromley (dpo) (com) ○
- * 40. Hartsburgh (dpo) Hartsburgh ← Marion
- 41. Lemon (dpo)
- * 42. Hallam (dpo) (com) ↓
- * 43. Fawnburgh (dpo) ← Moxley
- * 44. Moxley (com. & dpo) X ←
- * 45. (Balls-Landing) Perry Park ○ (po and com) had been Balls Landing Cleveland
- * 46. Beechwood (com. & po) ← Bethany X Lick Milliet
- * 47. Mallorys (dpo)
- * 48. Avery (dpo)
- * 49. Tacketts Mill (dpo) (com)
- 50. Margaret (dpo)
- 51. Slayton (dpo)
- * 52. New (dpo) (com) ○
- * 53. Natlee (dpo) (com) X ○
- 54. Eastland (dpo) X
- * 55. Cull (dpo) X
- * 56. Danish (dpo)
- 57. Clegg (dpo)

58. Morgadore (dpo) (com)
*59. Swope (dpo)
~~60. Teresita (dpo) (com)~~
*61. Fairbanks (dpo) (com)
62. Proverb (dpo)
63. Newtown (com)
64. West Owen (com)
65. Sparta (po and com) (Gallatin-Owen intercounty feat.) had been
*66. Needmore (com) (nicknamed Bachelor's Hdqtrs.) Brock Station
67. Leaning Oak (com)
68. Sandridge (com)
69. Walnut Grove (com) ← Teresita (dpo) X ← Farmburg
32. Mt. Zion (com)
*70. Cedar Hill (com) X
*71. Centra Landing

NT = (68)

(r) = sample

X = reserves