THE POST OFFICES OF TRIMBLE COUNTY

Trimble, Kentucky's eighty sixth county, was created by the legislature on February 9, 1837 from parts of Gallatin, Henry, and Oldham Counties. It was named for the Virginia native and longtime Bourbon County resident, Robert Trimble (1777-1828), who had distinguished himself as a justice of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, a U.S. district judge, and, until his untimely death, an associate justice of the U.S. Supreme Court. Only thirteen months after its establishment, Trimle County returned ten square miles to Henry County and lost sixty more in the creation of Carroll County. Ten square miles were returned to its territory in February 1843. Its present 149 square mile area was secured by March 1850 when it again returned some of its land to Henry.

Trimble is drained by the Ohio River, which forms its northern and western boundary for twenty one miles, and several of its tributaries. The latter include the Little Kentucky River, which Trimble shares with Henry and Carroll counties, and Canip, Spring, Corn, Barebone, Middle, and Patton Creeks on or near which most of its post offices were located. The 1990 Census counted some 6,100 county residents. Of Trimble's twenty two post offices, only six were established before the Civil War, and only half were created before 1890.

The county's somewhat centrally located seat of Bedford centers at the junction of US 421 and 42, forty four road miles northeast of downtown Louisville. Though this sixth class city has always been the county seat, it was only in the last twenty years that it became Trimble's largest town. Even so, with only 760 residents, it remains

one of Kentucky's smallest county seats. It was chartered on February 6, 1816 and probably named for the Virginia home town of the Richard Bell family which had settled there some ten years before. Its post office, the first in the future county, was established on March 23, 1818 with William E. Young, postmaster. By road miles from that office's present location most of the offices described below will be located.

Until recently, Trimble's largest town, and its oldest, was Milton. It centers at the junction of US 421 and Ky 36, just across the Ohio River from Madison, Indiana, at which point it is $12\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Bedford. One of the oldest towns in Kentucky, it was established by the Virginia legislature in 1789 and was first situated between Canip and Tiber Creeks (the latter earlier called Town Branch). It soon developed into a busy river port. Sometime after 1802 the Moffatt store on the ridge overlooking the river bottom may have become the first mail distribution point for the settlement before its post office was officially established in 1819, with James McConathy, its first recognized postmaster.

For some reason the validity of the town's Virginia charter was questioned, and in February 1842 the town, with its original plat, was re-chartered by the Kentucky legislature. In March 1872 the legislature authorized the extension of the town's limits to include the smaller village of Kingston just below the Tiber. This explains the long held notion that Milton was first called Kingston. No one knows how Milton acquired its name. There is no evidence that it was corrupted from Milltown or that the town had ever been called that. And less likely was it derived from a combination of Milltown

and <u>Kingston</u> for it had its name long before the founding of the

latter.

    <u>Milton</u> is still a sixth class city with an active post office

and several businesses. Though it recently annexed a $3\frac{1}{2}$ mile strip

along US 421 toward Bedford, it managed to lose some 300 residents

since 1970 to bring its 1990 population to only 560.

    The odd association of <u>Corn Creek</u> and <u>Wises Landing</u>, which are

several miles apart, still needs some explaining. The Burr (post

office) map of 1839 shows the first <u>Corn Creek</u> post office in the

vicinity of the Corn Creek Church on the creek for which it was named.

This was on the old Milton to Bedford Road, about midway between

these two towns. This office, established by Jesse Connell, operated

between January 6, 1830 and mid November 1849.

    On all later nineteenth and early twentieth century maps, however,

a <u>Corn Creek</u> community is shown on the Ohio River at the mouth of

its name source where mid century records located a mill and several

other businesses. But on none of these maps or records is <u>Wises

Landing</u> identified. Yet the next we hear of a <u>Corn Creek</u> post office

was when it was re-established on June 21, 1878 in postmaster Richard

Ogden's store at <u>Wises Landing</u>. This landing, just above the mouth

of Barebone Creek ($6\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Bedford) and two miles below

(south of) the mouth of Corn Creek, is said to have been established

in the 1840s or 50s by its owner Henry Philip Fix who also operated

its first store. It may then have been called <u>Fix's Landing</u>. In 1876

the landing and store were acquired by Jesse Wise and the place

was probably renamed for him, or for his family's area progenitor,

William Wise, a Revolutionary War veteran. Two years later Jesse

sold his store to Ogden. After several local site changes to the several other stores in the vicinity, the <u>Corn Creek</u> post office closed for good in late April 1913. The community it served was a rather busy river port for much of the nineteenth century but is now a sleepy little hamlet.

It has never been learned why that second post office was called <u>Corn Creek</u> rather than <u>Wises Landing</u>. Nor is the creek's name origin known. The creek, so called since the 1790s, could have taken the name of a pioneer family. In the act establishing Trimble County reference is made to <u>Corn's Old Farm</u> on Riddle's Mill Road. Furthermore, the several children of George Corn (who died in 1832) are known to have been born in the first decade of the nineteenth century in what was then Henry County.

The original Collins' History (1847) mentions <u>Palmyra</u> as a small Trimble County village with a store and post office. Yet there was never a <u>Palmyra</u> post office in Trimble County. The office serving this community was not established till January 21, 1851, with James H. Turner, postmaster, and was called <u>Winona</u> probably since <u>Palmyra</u> was already in use by a Simpson County post office. The community remained <u>Palmyra</u> while its post office continued as <u>Winona</u> till it closed in late July 1905. They were located on the present Rt. 1225, probably in the vicinity of the Union Grove Church, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles nne of Bedford.

This community with its post office has often been confused with the post office called <u>Vail</u>. The latter was nearly two miles east of Palmyra-Winona and close to the Carroll County line. It was not, as is commonly believed, a transfer of the <u>Winona</u> post office for

it was established (as Vail) on May 11, 1891 (with Mary Jane Holsclaw,
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November 1892. Though an attempt to re-establish it the following
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to a Rowan County office. Monitor closed in late April 1913. The
names Palmyra, Winona, and Monitor have not yet been derived.

It is still not clear where the post office of Garriotts Landing
was located. It is known that the family of State Senator (1865-1869)
Evan M. Garriott had a store on or at the mouth of Middle Creek,
and the Ohio River landing itself may have been just above it, about
$7\frac{1}{2}$ miles southwest of Bedford. The post office was likely in the
store, and was operated between December 16, 1851 and early September
1862 by Evan Garriott and several other family members.

The original Abbottsford and two later Abbotts were also post
offices whose sites are not precisely known. Abbottsford's only
postmaster, during its brief tenure from February 11, 1859 to mid
May 1862, was James Abbott who ran the local store and hotel. The
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The first Abbott post office, according to postmaster-designate
Madison Dunn's Site Location Report of April 1880, was probably in
Dunn's home just north of the Little Kentucky and $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles south
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The second <u>Abbott</u> post office served the small community then known as <u>Abbotts Ford</u>. The "Ford" was crossed out on postmaster William R. Morgan's Site Location Report, and the office opened as simply <u>Abbott</u> on April 16, 1886. According to Morgan's report, it was a mile northeast of Middle Creek, four miles east of the Ohio River, and five miles south of Bedford. This places it not too far from where <u>Abbott</u> is shown on current state highway maps, on US 42, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of the Little Kentucky River, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles ssw of Bedford. The office closed for good in mid August 1906.

A couple of stores and a sawmill at a ford on the Ewing family's land on the Little Kentucky River were served from April 9, 1873 through March 1904 by the <u>Ewingford</u> post office. William Spillman was the first postmaster. Some years ago the ford was replaced by a bridge, and the old road between New Castle and Bedford became US 421. <u>Ewingford</u> today is a small restaurant and a couple of dozen homes on 421, $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles southeast of Bedford.

On March 30, 1887 Lafayette Trout established the <u>Trout</u> post office to serve the area just below the mouth of Pryor's Fork of Corn Creek. The office at the junction of the present Ky 625 and 1488, on the north side of the creek, $7\frac{1}{4}$ miles northwest of Bedford, operated till mid June 1906.

What is shown on current maps as Providence, probably for the local Baptist church on Ky 316, some eight miles ese of Bedford, used to be the fairly goodsized village of <u>Hammel's Store</u>. At least that was the name first proposed for its post office by local store-keeper George M. Hammel. The office opened, though, as simply <u>Hammel</u> on April 28, 1890 and operated through February 1903. It is not

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Near the junction of Rt. 1492 and US 421, 7¼ miles north of Bedford, is the site of the Carmel post office. This served several stores, a wagonworks, a school, and the Mt. Carmel Church between December 1890 and mid August 1906. John W. Eads was its first postmaster. Only the church survives, though the nearby Carmel Heights subdivision on the highway also preserves the name.

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The Mount Pleasant post office served a store, school, and church on the present Ky 625, 4 3/4 mils wnw of Bedford, from March 29, 1892 through January 1907. Flournoy G. Willis was its first postmaster. Only the church and some homes remain. It may have been aptly named but this too has not been confirmed.

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it was named <u>Hisle</u> for another Trimble family then living in the Hammel's Store-Providence area. The <u>Hisle</u> post office closed in late April 1913 though the store has survived till the present.

Shortly after the close of the <u>Hisle</u> post office a Methodist church built in a nearby grove a large open-air but roofed tabernacle and campgrounds and called it <u>Callis Grove</u>. For the rest of this century the grounds have attracted sizeable crowds for renewals and Fourth of July celebrations.

To serve his store where Spring Creek joins the Ohio, seven miles southwest of downtown Milton, Samuel C. Moreland applied for a post office he would call <u>Mamie</u>. However, it operated between March 21, 1896 and late March 1907, as <u>Gum</u>, the name of a Trimble County family.

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Ira Marshall Jennings (1864-1931) was the last of three generations of his family to run the country store across Patton Creek

from Oldham County. This site, two miles from the Ohio River and nearly 8½ miles southwest of Bedford (via US 42 and the Kidwell Road), may have been called Rhea around the turn of the twentieth century. At least that is the name Jennings first proposed for his new office. However, finding it already in use in Calloway County, he opened the office as Jennings. It operated from March 28, 1902 through November 1913. This vicinity is now identified on published maps as Wesley Chapel for the local church.

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On a farm half a mile north of Bedford was one of Kentucky's few unofficial Civil War era post offices. It was called The Rock Post Office as Confederate soldiers traveling through the county would deposit mail and messages for their families in a honey-combed rock formation sitting on top of a larger boulder.[1]

Only two of Trimble's twenty two post offices are active. Bedford and Milton still serve the county's only incorporated places. Only four of the offices ever served viable villages. The Corn Creek name was applied to two geographically distinct post offices; while Abbottsford and the two later Abbott offices may also have been at

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1. Hollowell, C.A. History of the Post Offices, Postal Services, and the Communities Involved of Trimble County, Kentucky, a manuscript shared with the writer, May 27, 1980 and June 5, 1980.

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It is still not clear where the post office of <u>Garriotts Landing</u> was located. It is known that the family of State Senator (1865-1869) Evan M. Garriott had a store on or at the mouth of Middle Creek, and the Ohio River landing itself may have been just above it, about $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles southwest of Bedford. The post office was likely in the store, and was operated between December 16, 1851 and early September 1862 by Evan Garriott and several other family members.

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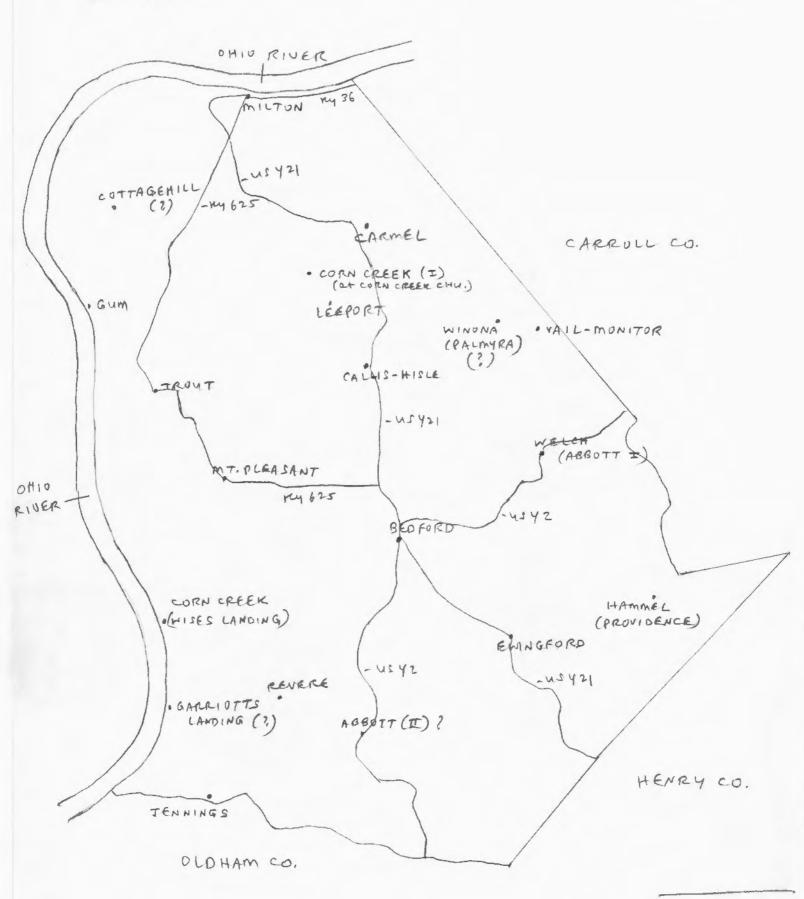
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1. Augusta Vance Owens, WPA manuscript (ca. late 1930s) and C.A. Hollowell's History of the Post Offices, Postal Services, and the Communities Involved of Trimble County, Kentucky, a manuscript shared with the writer on May 27 and June 5, 1980.

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1. Hollowell, C.A. History of the Post Offices, Postal Services, and the Communities Involved of Trimble County, Kentucky, a manuscript shared with the writer, May 27, 1980 and June 5, 1980.

2. Owens, Augusta Vance, WPA manuscript on Trimble County, ca. late 1930s.

3. Rennick, Robert M. Kentucky Place Names, Lexington: University Press of Kentucky, 1984

4. Trimble Banner BiCentennial, April 1974, passim.

5. Thompson, Donna Stark, Trimble County Heritage, 1988, 1989, 1990.

6. United States Post Office Department: Site Location Reports--Trimble County Post Offices, National Archives (Washington, D.C.)

N

INDIANA

OHIO RIVER

MILTON ᴷᵞ 36

COTTAGEHILL (?)

—US 421

—ᴷᵞ 625

CARMEL

CARROLL CO.

• CORN CREEK (I)
(at CORN CREEK CHU.)

LEEPORT

• GUM

WINONA
(PALMYRA)
(?)

• VAIL—MONITOR

• TROUT

CALLIS—HISLE

—US 421

WELCH
(ABBOTT I)

OHIO RIVER

MT. PLEASANT

ᴷᵞ 625

BEDFORD

—US 42

CORN CREEK
(WISES LANDING)

HAMMEL
(PROVIDENCE)

EWINGFORD

REVERE

—US 42

—US 421

• GARRIOTTS
LANDING (?)

ABBOTT (II) ?

HENRY CO.

JENNINGS

OLDHAM CO.

Trimble Co.

5/27/80.

Subject: History of the Post Offices, Postal Services, and the
Communities involved, of Trimble County, Kentucky.

Note: Mr. Rennick, I certainly trust that the information given herewith will
and does add too, and supplements ~~the information regarding~~ the information
you may have on hand at this time. This is a project of historical
importance and must be very challenging.

Also; Concering the list of Offices you furnished me, I have added four addi-
tional ones making sixteen in the County in 1930. And, for clarification,
✓ Monitor replaced Winona In the ~~Palmyra~~ Palmyra sectionof the County.
(Collins History mentions Winona as one of the oldest). And, Old timers of
✓ ~~the~~ Wises Landing inform me that there was not a Post Office by that name;
but that Wises Landing was the location of the Corn Creek office.

I. Sixteen Post Offices were operating in the County in 1900, namely- Bedford, Milton,
Monitor, Corn Creek, Ewingford, Providence, Carmel, Gum, Jennings, Abbott, Hisle,
Mount Pleasant, Revere, Pleasant Retreat, Welch, Leeport. Their location followed
the usual pattern. The availability of rich, fertile, and productive land; and,
probably most important a good water supply.

Located along the many streams fingering out and entering into the Ohio River
were the settlements that furnishedCountry stores. ~~with the family own~~ And, Trimble
County was no exception. Of the above list family names are prominent, as-
Ewingford (Little Kentucky River), Gum (Spring Creek), Jennings (Patton Creek),
~~Gum~~ Revere (Middle Creek, Welsh (Miller's Branch), Corn Creek and Milton were
on the Ohio River. Corn Creek entering into the Ohio at Wises Landing, and the
town of Milton located 11 miles up the Ohio from Wises.

Settlements involving the remaining Post Office locations found suitable conditions
for them and their animals on the ridges, upland, and hillsides; such as cool
spring water, and pond water for the horses, and hunting.

II. The firstrural route service was from the Milton Office in 1902. And gradually,
elimination and closing of Rural Post Offices occurred until only six were in
operation in 1912. Mr. Enoch Curran, postmaster at Bedford at that time reported
to the U. S. Post Office Dept. that the six were Milton, Hisle, Leeport, Monitor,
Corn Creek and Bedford. Leeport and Monitor were the next to be closed followed
by Corn Creek and Hisle in the early twenties, leaving Milton and Bedford. And,
they remain the center of Postal activity to the present times as, second Class
Post Offices.
Rural Route services in the County reached a peak of four operating from Milton,
and four from Bedford. Today, there are two such routesoperating from Milton, and t
three out of Bedford. Trimble County was virtually isolated until 1927 when
Federal Highway construction started ultimately crisscrossing thru the County. This
along with the surfacing, graveling, etc., broughtimproved County roads, and
allowed for a rapid change in transportation, as, well as, accessability to
formerly isolated or semi-isolated communities. The Providence andJennings
communities receive mail service from Post Offices in adjoining counties; Jennings
fromPendleton in Oldham County, and Providence from Campbellsburg in Henry County.

III. Collins states that the oldest Post Offices in the County were Milton, Bedford,
and Winona, (~~Pleasant~~) Mt. Pleasant and Corn Creek. They appear to have been
established in this order date wise as recorded, officially.

✓ IV. Milton is one of the oldest towns in Kentucky; and was established by Law
by the Commonwealth of Virginia in 1789, three years before Kentucky became
a State. It is located 12 miles North of Bedford on the Ohio River.

The first Post Office in Trimble Coutny was located at Milton, and for
many years received the mail by river boats-known as "Mail Packets".
Older citizens recall and give the names of some of them, as The John
Hubbard, Gordon Green, The Hanover, and Hattie Brown. Mr. Moffett(John or
Robert-not sure) did have a country or settlement store on the ridge over-
looking the Milton Ohio River valley; and , is given credit for receiving
and distributing the first mail to the settlement about 1802 or shortly
thereafter. Bedford received its first mail from Milton in 1818.

Postmastersserving since 1900 have been John R. Ingles, M. J. Hampton,
Butler Wise, Elbert Jones, and Milton R. Snyder. Mr. Snyder, who had thirty-
eight years tenure and service, retired in 1972. He was replaced by Mrs.
Harry (Madaline) Wood, the present Postmistress.

As to the name and origin of Milton, it came about when two very early
pioneering settlements, namely Kingston and Milltown, separated by a small
stream, merged to form a single unit of government.

✓ V. Bedford, the County Seat, was establishedix (incorporated)in 1816, Feb.6th.
It is located on a ridge near the center of the County. Early settlers
camped and settled here finding water to supply their needs-a pond and
a permanent flowing spring of pure water. These pioneers were mostly
from Virginia, of English background, and native to the Bedford, Va.
community. This accounting for the name selected and decided upon for
the settlement according to Collins.

The Bedford Post Office was established March 23, 1818. The first postmaster
was William E. Young. Thru the years there have been two postmistress,
Mrs. Lois A. Morgan, and Mrs.Susie H. Curran; and twenty-two postmasters,
including the present one, Mr. W. R. Abbott.   Others having this res-
ponsibility since the year 1900 are Enoch Curran, Charles A. Bell, and
George W. Abbott.

Mail until 1874 arrived at Bedford from Milton over the valleys and ridges
by way of another Post Office recorded as Winona(later to become Monitor)
according to Collins History. Winona (monitor) was in the Palmyra area
of the county eight miles S. E. of Milton, and six miles N. E. of Bedford.

VI. Star Routes that had previously carried the mail from Milton(which had
arrived byRiver Boats) were supplementedd by others from Campbellsburg,Ky.
and Sulphur, Ky., following the completion of the Louisville & Nashville
short line R. R. from Louisville to Cincinnati in1974 Trimble County has
no railroad within its boundary.

The river "Mail Boat" service as supplier of mail was discontinued during
the early nineteen-hundreds. In 1912, Mr. Enoch Curran, Bedford Postmaster,
reported to the Postmaster General that his office was "suppliedfrom Sulphur
Ky, eight miles distance, and from Madison, Ind., 10 miles north in distance
Milton across the river from Madison, Ind, received its mail from the same
aources, too, at this time. Campbellsburg replaced Sulphur as a supplier
for both offices in the early thirties according to Mr. Snyder, Milton;
and Mr. Abbott, Bedford(Postmasters)continuing into the forties.

VII.   Other Post Offices

Monitor in the Palmyra Community near dry fork creek replaced the original Post
Office known as Winona.   Winona was one of the three operating in 1874
according to Collins History.   It's location wasnear halfway between Milton
and Bedford on a pioneer trail southward from the Ohio River; and, served as a
supplying and distributing Office to the southern as well as sections of the
eastern pixxxfx area of the County. Bedford and Welch Offices are known to have
been supplied from there xxxt with mail to have the Monitor and Winona Post Mark.

With the advent of more direct routing from Milton to Bedford in the mid 1900s
Monitor came into existence , and Bedford became the distributing Office . The
Vail and Miles families had country stores at Monitor and distributed mail from
there before the rural route took over. Mr. E. O. Vail, Jr., advertisedin a
local newspaper his store sales, his blacksmithing, farm machinery, etc., in x
1904, giving his address as Monitor, Ky, R. R. #4, Bedford, Ky.

Ewingford received its name from a prominentfamily in the community-the Ewings.
Fulton and Rachel (Robbins) Ewing came from New Castle, Ky., and locatedxx on
Little Kentucky River. The fording of the country road(County) across this
stream involved some of xtheir property going back to the 1840 according to
their son, George D. Ewing. The Ewings gave much time and support to their
community rural church known as "Bethel".

The owner of the Country Store at Ewingford for many years was Mr. Shirley
Hunter. He is said to have been the last to operate a Post Office from their
before its discontinuance.

Hisle is another family name. This office operated into the early thirties, and
was the last of the CountryPost Offices to be discontinued. This office in the
store of Mr. Robert Callis was locatedxx three miles north of Bedford, and
eight miles south of Milton, on a route more direct between the two towns, than
the "Star Routes" of earlier days. The store closed-out many years ago.

Here in a nearby woodland theCallis Grove camp meetings began in the early 1900s,
and have continued thru the years.   Old time residents remember whem"tremendous
crowds" attended the Callis Grove Camp Meetings; and," and equal throngs were
there at fourt of July celebrations in the same Grove".

Corn Creek Post Office at Wises Landing came into existence on June 21, 1878. (Date
established as recorded by theU. S. P. O. Dept.)   It is located at the mouth
ofthe Creek bearing this name , whereits waters flow into the Ohio River, andxix
it supplied mail to the surrounding area into the 1900s. Postmasters during th
these years recalledby older citizens are Richard Ogden, Frank Joyce, Ed Jackson
Dr. Wm A. Wright, andRoy Barrickman. Bedford P. O. was its supplier.

Wises Landing furnished a river port accessable to the many trails and roads
leading the creek beds to the river; and the early settlers took advantage of
this "hub of roads", on the bank of the Ohio. The Wise family had extensive
land ownership, and operated a general store in the community for years. Mr.
Jesse Wise is known to have had the first store at this "Landing". Its patrons
are supplied and served by rural Routes, today.

Wises Landing is today receiving much attention as a possible source of future
Enargy Power and production,,due to projects underway at this time. The Louisv-
ille Gas and Electric Co.construction project at Wises Landing; and the Public
Service of IndianaMarble Hill Nuclear Plant project in Indiana across the XXXIX
OHIO, And a short distance west on the north bank from the "Landing"*

VIII. Landmarks of other P. Offices remaining thru the years, along the ridges, and settled also by Virginians, who seemed to choose the upland hills, etc.

Mount Carmel

Located onridge trail leading from Milton (the river) to Winona near halfway. The Taylor family during its life prevailed as postmasters. Jim Taylor was there many years and probably the last. One John Alexander Chandler was a remembered Star Route carrier; having done so many times on foot.

A country store andCounty School have been lost to the community. But, a beautiful and well maintained Church remains. Also, a large Carmel Heights Subdivision located along U. S. Highway 421 thrives and serves as a reminder of the Old Carmel. Mount Carmel Road exists and residents use it as their place of residence.

Mount Pleasant

This P.O. established soon after theCorn Creek Office was located about halfway between Bedford and Corn Creek Post Offices. It served intermediary for mail, supplies, travel, etc. between Bedford and Wises Landing in its day. An older resident, Mr. S. H. Craig recalls that one mail carrier walked the Bedford route often, and one time when offered a ride, said he was in a hurry-he had a shortcut over the hills and thru the woodland.

Miss. Cora Rowlett, an out-standing resident of the community, carried the mail, sometimes by foot, but moreoften by horsedrawn vehickles. Miss. Rowlett taught in the local rural school; and gave music lessons on thepiano. It is said that she wrote much of her own music..

This settlement, too, had the usual-a store, a school, a church, and the P.O. The church remains as its landmark, today.

Pleasant Retreat

It was located on a ridge two miles south of the Ohio River, and three miles (to four) S. E. of Milton; on some of the richest farm land in the County. Geoligist indicate that this small tip northern tip of the county could have been covered by the Great Glazier of the Glazier Age before its melting and receding. Something very rare for.Kentucky. No activity exists there today. The Mt. Byrd Christian Church located a short distance Esat founded in pioneer days is still a lighthouse to the Community. In its flourishing days of country store, Post Office, and school were prominent.

Pleasant Retreat School under the able guidance and direction of teachers, like Mr. A. F. Willis (an early teacher), and Miss. Lottie Mullikin in the last years of its existence for its participation and reputation for holding "Spelling Bees". All age groups would enter the contests. Participatants were entered from the other County Schools, as well as, fromadjoining counties. Adults competed among themselves on special occasions, too.

IX. Two Offices served from adjoining Ky. Counties.

Providence

Originally it was a thriving settlement an small village,eventually,near East -ern border of Trimble County, and Carroll, and Henry Counties-bordering. Hammells was the name of the settlement. Do not know when the name Providence took over. Only the Providence Baptist Church survives today. It is active and serves the Community well, of it the people are very proud.

In the days when the Post Office operated, it was supplied from (by carriers) Campbellsburg in Henry County three miles distance located on a neighboring ridge and the L. & N. railroad. Its earliest mail in pioneer days probably came from New Castle. Today it is served intermediararily by two Rural routes-one from Bedford and the other from Campbellsburg.

Jennings

Three generations of the Jennings family owned the Country Store on Patton Creek. The last of these was Mr. Ira Jennings. He and his father operated the Post Office during the years of its existence.

It is located in the South Western part of the County near the Oldham County and Trimble County border. Mail Carriers and service to the community has always been supplied from Oldham County Offices; and knowledgable older citizens remember Pendleton, Ky., as the principal one, thru the years. Today, Rural Route #1, Pendleton, ky., serves the area.

X. Others plus related incidents as told by the oldtimers.

Abbotts was located near the point where roadways from the directions merged, from three ridges. It was located 4 miles west of Bedford on the same broad ridge which extends entirely thru the county. The other ridges fingered off from there in opposite directions making its location very accessable to the communities served. George W. Abbott and his father are remembered as owners of the store and operators of the Post Office.

Middle Creek located on a road following the creek bed from Houston's Landing was once a thriving community-church, school, country store and post office, and prominent farming people. One person remembers that "the mail was handled in an old home which had a door cut out to permit mail to be dropped in like a post office"

Gum, too, is a family name. It was located near spring creek landing east of Wise's landing some 4 to 5 miles. The owner of the country store and operator of the post office was a Mr. Moreland; and when dropped Mr. Means might have been owner. FRom two different sources the story goes that one customer of this store in those early days who lived a half to three-quarters of a mile from it never used or would accept the help of neighbors with team, wagon, horses, etc., to get his purchased groceries and supplies home. He always carried physically his barrels and large sacks of flour, sugar, etc., and always passed such assistance.

Leeport located on the Old Bedford Road survived longer than any of the fourteen Post Offices not functioning as suppliers (Bedford & Milton were suppliers) except the Hisle Post Office. They were both about the same distance from Bedford and within four miles of each other; but, a change in roads eventually to be a highway, made accessability in the direction of Callis Grove where Hisle operated and prolonged the Hisle Post office's lifetime.

XI. Post Office not recorded officially by U. S. Postal Dept.

This involves a historic Post Office located in the County remembered by old timers and known as "The Rock Post Office." Individuals looking for historic reminders still visit it. It consisted of a large rock topped by overhanging boulders full of holes, on the Daniel Wright Farm. It was used by soldiers during the Civil War, and served to communicate, and as a means of communication between them and their families.

XII. A fascinating story involves the Mt. Pleasant Post Office, and Mrs. Prudie Johnson, the Postmistress, and store owner. This occurred in the early nineteen 1900's. A package without return address was delivered by the "Mail Hack" driver, Mr. McCoy The addressee was not known to either of them-they became suspicious. The package was opened and found to contain Gold-value $1200 to $1500. The problem of protection became apparent while contacting Postal Officials & awaiting an answer, etc. Three men guarded the Post Office three days and nights until the proper officials came to take over and relieve a tense situation. The package had been improperly addressed. The address should have been Mt. Pleasant, West Virginia.

Trimble Co. communities

1. ~~Corn Creek (dpo) Ngbr.~~ X
*2. Bedford (co. seat) ⓒ
*3. Milton (com. & po) ⓒ
4. Winona (dpo) = Palmyra (com)
*5. Garriott's Landing (Dpo)
*6. Abbott (dpo) ~~may have been~~ Abbottsford (com)
*7. Ewingford (dpo) (com) ⓒ
*8. Trout (dpo) (com)
*9. Hammels (dpo) = Providence (Eor.)
10. Leeport (dpo) (com)
11. *Vail (dpo) → monitor
*12. Mount Pleasant (dpo) (com) X
13. ~~Callis (dpo)~~
14. Gum (dpo) X
*15. Welch (dpo)
16. Revere (dpo) ⓞ (callia grove) ← callia (Dpo)
*17. Hisle (dpo)
*18. Jennings (dpo) (com) X
11. ~~19.~~ Monitor (dpo) (com) ⓞ ← vail *
20. Cottagehill (dpo)
21. Burrows (com)
22. Houston (com) landing = garriotts lng po (?)
— 23. Barebone Ngbr.
— 24. Buck Creek Ngbr.
— 25. Camp Ngbr.
26. Carmel Ngbr. Carmel (Dpo) (Mt. carmel) (Carmel Hts. subdiv.)
27. Collis (sic) Grove Ngbr.
— 28. Coopers Bottom Ngbr.
— 29. East Bedford Ngbr.
— 30. Fisher Ridge Ngbr.
—31. Gill Ridge Ngbr.
— 32. Hickory Grove Ngbr.
— 33. Hunters Bottom Ngbr.
— 34. Joyce Ridge Ngbr.
— 35. Liberty Ngbr.
— 36. Lower Middle Creek Ngbr.
— 37. Lower Pattons Creek Ngbr.
— 38. Mahoney Ridge Ngbr.
— 39. Mt. Byrd Ngbr.
— 40. Mt. Tabor Ngbr.
— 41. North Bedford Ngbr.
— 42. N. Mt. Tabor Ngbr.
— 43. N. Union Grove Ngbr.
— 44. Pattons Creek Ngbr.
45. Pleasant Retreat ~~Xxbxx~~ (com) X
— 46. Poplar Ridge Ngbr.
47. 9. Providence (com) X
— 48. Sligo Ngbr.
— 49. S. Bedford Ngbr.
— 50. S. Mt. Tabor Ngbr.
— 51. S. Union Grove Ngbr.
— 52. Sulphur Ngbr.
— 53. (Trout) Union Grove Ngbr.
— 54. Upper Middle Creek Ngbr.
— 55. Upper Pattons Creek Ngbr.
— 56. Wentmouth Ridge Ngbr.
— 57. West Carmel Ngbr.
— 58. Wilson Ngbr.
*59. Wises Landing (com) ⓞ Corn creek p.o

60. Little Key Ngbr.

4,1. palmyra (com) = winona PO (OPO)

$$Ngbr = 35 \ (excl.)$$

$$NT = \boxed{26}$$

⊙ = sample
x = reserves.