National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received MAY 1 2 1986 date entered 6-73-86

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

Type all entries		e sections		
1. Nam	ne			
historic	Brayton Gr	ist Mill		
and or common	Brayton Gr	ist Mill		
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	Route 44			N/Anot for publication
city, town	Pomfret	_X vicinity of	Pomfret Center	
state	Connecticut c	ode 09 county	Windham	code 015
3. Clas	sification			
Category district _xx building(s) structure site object	Ownership XX public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered	Status _XXoccupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible _XXyes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation xx other: vacant
4. Own	er of Prop	erty		
ommissione	er Stanley J. P	ac partment of Envir	conmental Protec	ction
street & number	365 6 '. 3 3	_		<u> </u>
city, town	Hartford	vicinity of	stat	e Connecticut
	ation of Le	gal Descripti	on	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc. $ m To$	wn of Pomfret Tov	n Clerk's Offi	ce
street & number	Ro	ute 44		
city, town	Ро	mfret Center	stat	e Connecticut
6. Rep	resentatio	n in Existing	Surveys	
titleState Re	egister of Hist	See oric Place gas this p r	e Continuation operty been determined	Sheet eligible?yes _xxno
date 1986	5		federal XX s	state county local
depository for s		ticut Historical Prospect Street		
city, town	Hartfo		stat	e Connecticut 061

7. Description

Condition excellent	deteriorated	Check one unaltered	Check one X original s	ite
good fair	ruins ruexposed	XX altered	moved	date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Brayton Grist Mill is located on the eastern bank of Mahamoquet Brook south of Route 44, the historic Connecticut-Rhode Island Turnpike, just inside the main entrance to Mashamoquet Brook State Park. Originally one of several water-powered nineteenth-century industries clustered along the stream in the hollow, the mill now stands alone on the forested bank. While there is no evidence of the dam known to have been located to the north (upstream), the ruins of a diversion canal and the stone foundation set into the bank of another structure to the south (downstream) of Brayton Mill survive. The watercourses for the mill have either been obliterated or were entirely underground and survive unseen.

The vernacular structure dates to the last decade of the nineteenth century, replacing or incorporating an earlier grist mill on the site that is believed to have burned. Of post-and-beam construction utilizing salvaged materials, the four-story, gable-ended mill is set into the bank with two floors above grade. The facade (photograph 1) (east elevation) has paneled sliding doors on rolling tracks on the third and fourth levels and a separate entrance to the staircase servicing the fourth floor. All windows are double-hung six-over-six with plain surrounds, and the exterior is sheathed with both plain and beaded vertical board siding.

The power transmission equipment is housed on the two lower levels of the building. A late-nineteenth-century vertical turbine is set in a well pit in the basement below the original first floor of the mill where a mortise-and-tenoned frame with wrought-iron tie rods surrounded the turbine and main shaft. Sand and gravel washing into the building since the late 1920s have filled the basement, burying all but the top of the turbine and destroying the floor leaving one large open space rather than the original two-level configuration. A concrete retaining wall was installed on the east (front) bank.

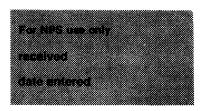
Gearing for the transmission of power is housed on the second level. An iron spur gear (with some replacement steel teeth) keyed into the turbine shaft slid up to engage another spur gear that initiated power transmission to the stone or to the two auxilary drive shafts. The auxilary shafts powered the corn cracker and the portable joiner/lathe activated by bevel gears on the turbine shaft. The spur gears were engaged on the grinding floor level by a horizontally suspended 20'-long timber with a hand-forged dog on the end to catch and lift the sliding spur gear into position. Another vertical shaft, activated by a wheel on the third level, controlled the speed of water flow through the turbine.

The third (principal) level of the mill houses the milling machinery set in its historic, working position (photograph 2). The mill stones, with their casing, hopper, and damsel are intact as is the corresponding conveyor-fed bagging stand mounted in front of the stones. A Sullivan Machine Company (Chicago) corn sheller, patented 17 July 1888 and ? December 1890, and a sorting box are fixed in the

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Brayton Grist Mill Continuation sheet Pomfret, CT

Item number 6



Page 1

DEP Cultural Resources Survey
1985 State
Connecticut Historical Commission
59 S. Prospect Street
Hartford, Connecticut

Historic American Engineering Record,
Connecticut, an Inventory of Historic Engineering and Industrial Site
1981 State
Connecticut Historical Commission
59 S. Prospect Street
Hartford, Connecticut

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received date entered

Brayton Grist Mill

Continuation sheet

Pomfret, CT

Item number 7

Page 1

southwest corner. Not fixed in place but stored in the building is the wood-framed woodworking lathe and joiner (photgraph 3) that was driven by the large through-floor belt pulley north of the grinding stones. Scattered around the room are several work tables, various sieves and miscellaneous hand tools. The fourth level was an open storage area with a curious double-truss roof framing system that features tie rods suspended from the intermediate rafters to carry the floor load. Although in deteriorated condition, the mill is remarkably complete and appears much as it did when milling operations ceased in 1928. Alteration is limited to the fourth level, where makeshift partions were installed by the present owner.

Work is currently underway to stabilize the stone foundation walls and framing of the lower levels. The turbine, drive shafts, and milling equipment are not affected by the work, which is vital to ensure the continued preservation of the building and its contents.

8. Significance

1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 _xx 1800–1899	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications	community planning la conservation la economics education engineering exploration/settlement p	iterature military music philosophy	religion science scientre social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	ca. 1890	Builder/Architect unknown	า	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Originally part of the extensive eighteenth- and nineteenth-century complex of water-powered industries that lined Mashamoguet Brook in the rural northeastern connecticut community of Pomfret, the Brayton Grist Mill survives as one of the best-preserved and most complete nineteenth-century mills in the state (criterion C). Rebuilt in the 1890s by William Brayton (1851-1928) on the site of an earlier mill, the grist mill stands virtually unchanged since milling operations ceased in 1928. The late-nineteenth-century machinery and mill stones survive in their historic operating configuration, making the mill an intact record of nineteenth-century important, technology. Additionally, the mill is representative of the the water-powered industries that once flourished along the banks of the brook.

The earliest mill on the site was apparently built by the Holbrook family during the middle of the eighteenth century. Avery Fisher purchased the property, which included a "dwelling house, corn house, blacksmith shop and 2/3s interest in the gristmill standing thereon," from the heirs of Ebenezer Holbrook, Jr., in 1816 (Deedbook 11, Fisher ran into financial difficulties and conveyed his p.184). interest in the property to Lemuel Ingals in 1817 (Deedbook 11, p. 294). In 1828 Ingals and Calvin Holbrook sold the mill to Dexter Ballou, who in turn sold to Orin Marcy in 1830 (Deedbook 13, p.262). Orin was the first of three generations of Marcys in the blacksmithing trade in the area, which was known locally as "Marcy Hollow." Throughout the numerous early nineteenth-century conveyances, Ebenezer Dresser remained a 1/3 owner of the grist mill. An 1859 water agreement lists Dresser as the operator of the grist mill and Marcy as the proprietor of the blacksmith shop (Deedbook 19, p. 245). At that time both facilities were powered by water wheels.

Orin Marcy died in 1870, but the business was continued by his son Alvin. In 1890, Orin Marcy's heirs sold the complex containing a cider mill, grist mill, and wagon shop to William Brayton (Deedbook 23, p.58). A Pomfret native, Brayton worked as a farmer and carpenter before purchasing the mill. He dropped the cider branch of the business and made grist milling, dealing in grain, and wagon repair his principal concerns. A period biography states that Brayton "made valuable improvements to the mill property." This statement coupled with the physical evidence at the mill structure, strongly suggests that he rebuilt the mill shortly after acquiring it in 1890. Brayton ceased milling operations and conveyed the property to his sister Mary

9. Major Bibliographical References

. Commerative Biographical Record of Tolland and Windham Counties Connecticut. Chicago: J. H. Beers, 1903.

Pomfret Land Records. Deed Book Vol. 3,4,11,13,14,23; Probate Vol. 22,24

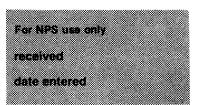
		. 20011 VOI.		inuation sheet)
10. Geographic	al Data			
Acreage of nominated property <u>ap</u> Quadrangle name <u>Danielson</u> UTM References		2 acres	Quadrang	le scale 1: 24,000
	5 4 8 38 0 thing	B Zone D H	Easting	Northing Lilian
see continuation s	sheet.	nnoing state or o	county boundaries	
state N/A	code	county	ounty boundaries	code
state N/A	code	county		code
11. Form Prepa	red By	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
name/title Mary Elizabeth	McCahon, Con	_	dited by John He ational Register	
organization Connecticut	Historical C	omm.	date December	, 1985
street & number 59 S. Prosp	ect Street	(telephone (203)	566-3005
Hartford			state Connecti	cut
12. State Histo	ric Prese	rvation	Officer C	ertification
The evaluated significance of this partitional As the designated State Historic Properties As the designated	X_ state eservation Officer fo ty for inclusion in the	local or the National His e National Registe	er and certify that it ha	t of 1966 (Public Law 89– as been evaluated
State Historic Preservation Officer	signature	an a	w here	
itle Director, Connecticu	t Historical Co	ommission	date	May 7, 1986
For NPS use only I hereby certify that this proportion Selves Byen	erty is included in the		er e r date	6-13-86
Keeper of the National Register				
Attest: Chief of Registration			date	
LANGE ENGINEERINGS				

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Brayton Grist Mill

Continuation sheet Pomfret, CT

Item number 8



Page 1

Brayton just before his death in 1928. The state acquired the site in 1930 as part of Mashamoquet Brook State Park established in 1919, but it never utilized the building. The Pomfret Historical Society leased the mill from the state in 1985 with the intent of stabilizing the deteriorated structure and opening it for exhibition.

ENDNOTE

1 <u>Commemorative Biographical Record of Tolland and Windham Counties Connecticut.</u> (Chicago: J.H. Beers, 1903), p. 548.

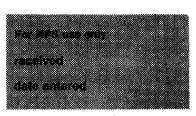
National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Brayton Grist Mill

Continuation sheet Pomfret, CT

Item number

9



Page

Pomfret Conservation Commission. <u>Mashomaquet Brook Its Past --Into Its Future</u>. Privately printed, 1975.

Roth, Matthew. Letter to David Poirier. October 17,1979. Deposited at Connecticut Historical Commission.

The Putnam Patriot (Putnam, CT). November 6, 1941. "When Pomfret Built Its First Meeting House."

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received date entered

Continuation sheet Bray

Pomfret, CT Brayton Grist Mill

Item number

10

Page :

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

For boundary description, see attached map: Property of the State of Connecticut in the Town of Pomfret. Scale: 1" = 400".

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The site is located in a 838-acre state park. The nominated acreage, located on the east bank of Mashamoquet Brook, includes the land between the entrance road for the park and the brook. It contains, in addition to the extant grist mill, its power source as well as the unexcavated industrial archaeological sites associated with the grist mill and adjacent industries that may remain. While no industrial archaeological remains are visible, the land surrounding the mill is included to protect any that may exist.

