## **United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

## **National Register of Historic Places Inventory**—Nomination Form

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

#### 1. Name

#### historic Wye Mill and/or common Old Wye Mill; Wye Grist Mill Location 2. street & number Maryland Route 662 n/a not for publication First n/a\_vicinity of congressional district clty, town Wye Mills 035 Queen Anne's 24 state Maryland code county code Classification 3. **Ownership** Status **Present Use** Category public X occupied X\_ museum district agriculture X private \_ unoccupied \_X\_ building(s) commercial park \_ work in progress \_\_\_\_ structure both educational private residence Accessible site **Public Acquisition** entertainment \_ religious \_ object in process \_X\_ves: restricted aovernment scientific \_\_\_\_ ves: unrestricted being considered industrial transportation X not applicable military other: no 4, **Owner of Property** Society for the Preservation of Maryland Antiquities name 2335 Marriottsville Road street & number Maryland 21104 Marriottsville n/a vicinity of state city, town **Location of Legal Description** 5.

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.

Queen Anne's County Courthouse

street & number

city, town

city, town		Centreville	Centreville		Maryland	21617
6.	Representa	tion in Exi	sting Surveys	;		
title	Maryland Historica Historic Sites Inv		has this property been deter	mined eleg	gible? <u>X</u> y	es no
date	1977		federal	<u>X</u> state	county	loca
depos	sitory for survey records	21 State Circle				
citv. t	own	Annapolis		state	Maryland	21401

state





# 7. Description

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Condition		Check one	Check one		
excellent	deteriorated	unaltered	X_ original site		
good	t i <b> ruins</b>	$\underline{X}$ altered	moved date	n/a	
_X_ fair	unexposed				

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Number of Reso	urces					
Contributing	Noncontributing	Number of previously listed				
1	0 buildings	National Register properties				
0	0 sites	included in this nomination:0				
0	0 structures					
0		Original and historic functions				
1	<u>    0  </u> Total	and uses: industrial				

### DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

Wye Mill, one of the earliest industrial sites on the Eastern Shore in continuous use, dates from the mid-eighteenth century. It is a small frame waterpowered, grist mill located on the west side of Delmarva Road (Rt. 662) in Wye Mills, Maryland. It is powered by an early 20th century 20 foot diameter iron overshot wheel, manufactured by the Fitz Water Wheel Company of Hanover, Pennsylvania. The wheel is located on the south side of the building and the mill is built on a bank so that the foundation on its west side is a full story. It is four bays long and two bays deep. Entrances are located on the east, north and west elevations and the windows all have 6/6 sash. The gable roof, siding, and foundation walls were renewed in 1953. The walls are covered with redwood siding replacing the 18th century cypress beveled siding, and the wooden steps and stoop are reconstructions. A mill race runs from an earlier dam, installed in 1950s by the Game and Inland Fish Commission, through a conduit wheel. The mill retains nearly all of its late nineteenth and early twentieth century equipment including French burr stone, American midget roller mill, sifters, bolters, grain hoppers and flour cleaning machines. Wye Mill is virtually unchanged in its attempt to keep up with milling technology for the last 200 years with those parts of the machinery or building which were worn out repaired or replaced as efficient operation demanded.

# 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—C	heck and justify below		
	archeology-prehistoric		Iandscape architectur Iaw Iterature Iterature Ititerature military Itim philosophy Itim politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)

**Builder/Architect** 

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

**Specific dates** mid-18th century

(raph)

unknown

Applicable Criteria: A Applicable Exceptions: none Level of Significance for Evaluation: focal

#### SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

Wye Mill is significant for its association with the development of the grist milling industry on Maryland's agricultural Eastern Shore from the mid-18th century through the early years of the twentieth. A grist mill has existed on this site since the 1680's; the present building, constructed in the mid-18th century, retains structural features characteristic of that period including tilted-false-plate roof construction and a Dutch batten door, and houses a virtual museum of 19th- and early-20th-century grist milling machinery reflecting the evolution of the industry, and of the structure, during more than 200 years of nearly continuous use. Wye Mill is the oldest grist mill on the Eastern Shore, and probably the oldest in the state of Maryland.

For History and Supporting Documentation, see Continuation Sheet No. 3

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Emory, Frederic. History of Queen Anne's County (1886)

Talbot County Land Records, #5 fol. 81; #26 fol. 616; #401 fol. 404; #413 fol. 329

# **10. Geographical Data**

### UMT References

A 118 Zone	4 016 31810 Easting	4 <sub>1</sub> 30 <sub>1</sub> 97 <sub>1</sub> 6 <sub>1</sub> 0 Northing
c		
E		
G		

B Zone	Easting	Northing	
▫∟∟			
F			
н			

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

### Verbal boundary description and justification

Boundaries are depicted on the attached plat, and represent the current property boundaries; the nominated property, 0.76 acre, encompasses the resource within its historic setting.

## List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	Queen Anne's	code	035	
state	code	county	Talbot	code	041	

## **11. Form Prepared By**

Maryland Antiquities Box 277 street & number	(301) 827-6909	*F 8
organization Society for the Preservation of	date 31 July 1984	
name/title Ms. E. Barton Hall McGuire, miller		

city or town Wye Mills

state Maryland 21679

# **12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification**

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

\_\_\_\_ national \_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_X\_ local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– 665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

				<u> </u>							
titie	STATE	HISTORIC	PRESERVATION	OFFICER			date	FEBRUARY	22,	1985	
	166 176 176 176 176 176 178 179 179 179 179 179		s property is inclu	ded in the I	National Re	gister.	date <sup>2</sup>	4/9/85			
must write a south a state.	per of the	National Reg	<b>)ster</b>				date				
Chie	of Regist	tration									



Continuation sheet



OMB No. 1024-0018 Exp. 10-31-84

## United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Wye Mill

Queen Anne's Co., MD Item number

# For NPS use only received date enterod

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### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Wye Grist Mill is one of three mills that named the town of Wye Mills. It is one of the earliest Maryland industrial sites in continuous use. The present building dates from the mid eighteenth century but a grist mill has existed on the site since the 1670s.

Wye Mill is a small frame building - four bays long and two bays wide. Its gable roof, siding, and the foundation were renewed in 1953. The windows are 6/6 sash and have a single batten shutter. An early dutch batten door is perhaps the most striking 18th century feature on the exterior. Entrances on the west, north and east elevations provide access to milling operations. On the south gable is a 20th century Fitz steel 1XL overshot water wheel and header tank. The water wheel is 10 feet in diameter, 8 feet wide and has three rows of arms. Originally manufactured by the Fitz Water Wheel Company of Hanover, Pennsylvania, it has, unfortunately, been badly reconstructed and damaged by inexperienced hands. The tailrace, now seriously "backwatered," meanders through a cleared area, then through dense woods to the west branch or head of the Wye River. The mill is built on a bank so that the foundation on the west side is a full story. The mill race (or sluiceway) with Armoo sluice gate controls runs from the earthen dam holding 51 acres of water. It drops 12 and 1/2 feet downhill through a concrete conduit or flume under the road (Rt. 662) and thence to the water wheel.

The basement ceiling framing, as well as the first floor framing, divides the rectangular building into four equal bays. Running east and west are major girders with minor joists extending between them. Framing and supports in the south bay are heavier than the others as the heavy 48" French burr stones (2 tons) are located in this area, as well as an American Midget Marvel roller mill machinery. Several empty mortises in the framing may indicate that parts are "recycled" and used from elsewhere in the mill or from agricultural buildings in the area.

The wheelshaft is fitted with a cast iron driving spur about 8 feet in diameter. The wallower, a small pinion spur gear, is 21 inches. Secondary chain drive to a second countershaft drives the roller plant and other auxilaries. There are two basic drives from the water wheel, one being to the millstones and the other to elevators and the American Midge roller plant.

On the first floor a girder supported upon four chamfered posts runs north and south. Obviously a later addition, it was probably added to support more weight in grain and machinery.

Many repairs are evident in the structure: Along with the Oak Hurst Frame (which needs to be separated from the structural framing of the building) there is evidence of two sets of millstones having been mounted. At present one pair of stones have been replaced with a Cranson flour cleaning machine.

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## **United States Department of the Interior** National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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## GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

Wye Mill Continuation sheet Queen Anne's County, MD

> Wye Mill has received the usual alteration to its machinery necessary to keep "up to date" with modern milling practice. Many repairs are evident in the structure but much of the 19th and 20th century machinery follows change in technology and forms a museum of milling technology history. Still remaining are the French burr stones, American Midget Marvel roller mill, Cranson flour cleaning machine, bolting machines, grain chutes, hoppers, scales, gyrator, flour chests, elevators separator, feed mixer, dust collector, fanning mills, corn shellers, and so forth.

Item number

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In the northeast corner is a small office with brick chimney which served an interior cast iron stove. Adjacent to the office door is a ladder to the loft. The roof structure is original, being composed of minor rafters half lapped and pinned at the apex - having dove tail collar beams. The rafters rest on the tilted false plate. Many up and down braces have been completely removed.

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## United States Department of the Interior National Park Service National Register of Historic Places

Inventory—Nomination Form

Continuation sheet Queen Anne's County, MD Item number 8 Page 3

### HISTORY AND SUPPORT

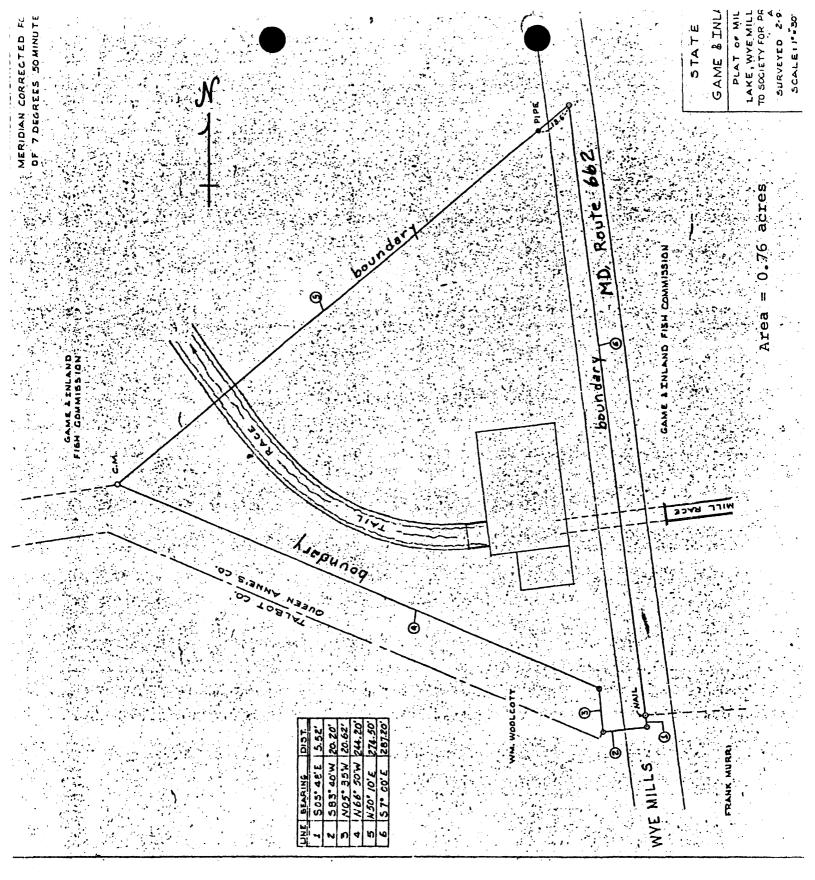
The Wye Mill is located in the small town of Wye Mills and is one of the few United States mills in continual use since the middle of the 18th century. It is a "showcase of the history of milling" having moved along with the advance of milling technology. It displays a virtual museum of mill machinery. Like many flour-grist mills which once stood throughout the colonies, it was once an important and economic trading center for the region. A mill was an important component within any colonial settlement. The farmer could raise his grain independently, but he could not use it until it was ground. He took it to a mill. Other men did the same. The mill became a meeting place. It served that social function before either the general store or the newspapers. Communities centered around the mills.

From the viewpoint of industry Wye Mill is significant as the oldest mill in continual use on the Eastern Shore and one of the oldest functioning mills still standing in Maryland. There are several functioning mills such as Kaese and Stanton's Mills in Garrett County, Rockland Mills in Baltimore County, and Union Mills (museum) in Carroll County but Wye Mill is one of the oldest mills in the state. The mill has been a landmark since 1706 when the general assembly created Queen Anne's County and the mill became a major point on the boundary line between Talbot and Queen Anne's Counties. In 1748 it was referred to as "Old Wye Mill" and in April of 1779 Colonel William Hemsley "of Old Wye Mill" received an order for ten thousand pounds sterling with which he was to send wheat ground at the Wye Mill to the continental troops at Valley Forge.

The following are known to have owned a mill on the site:

Edward Barrowclif	1680s
Richard Bennett	1690s-1722
Richard Sweatman	10905-1722
Edward Lloyd	1722-1778
William Hemsley	1778-1821
Samuel Hopkins family	1821-1877
F. T. Brown	1877
John Brown	1887-1899
John S. Sewell	1899-1918
Winthrop Blakeslee Mary Scott Blakeslee	1918–1953

In 1953 the State of Maryland bought the property from Mr. Blakeslee and deeded one acre and the mill to the Society for the Preservation of Maryland Antiquities. The mill was restored from 1956 to 1960. Students from Chesapeake College, on a work-study plan, operated the mill throught the 1970s.



WYE MILL

Queen Anne's County, Maryland

boundary map

1984