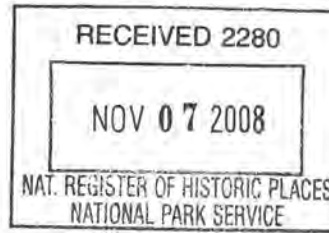


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable". For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name WILLIAM CLARK COMPANY THREAD MILL

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 21 Pawcatuck Avenue, 12 and 22 River Road not for publication

city or town Stonington vicinity

state Connecticut code CT county New London code 011 zip code 06379

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] /SHPD 11-3-08
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

CCT /SHPD
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that the property is:
- entered in the National Register.
 - See continuation sheet.
 - determined eligible for the National Register.
 - See continuation sheet.
 - determined not eligible for the National Register.
 - removed from the National Register.
 - other, (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper Patricia Andrews Date of Action 12/16/2008

William Clark Company Thread Mill
Name of Property

New London County, CT
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
7	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
7	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

INDUSTRY: manufacturing facility

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE: warehouse
NOT IN USE

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Romanesque
No style

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone
walls Brick
roof Other: built-up
other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

William Clark Company Thread Mill
Stonington, New London County, Connecticut

Section number 7 Page 1

Description:

The William Clark Company Thread Mill is a complex of brick industrial buildings, dating from 1892, located in in the Pawcatuck section of Stonington, Connecticut. The property is bounded on the north by Clark Street, on the west by Pawcatuck Avenue, on the south by a parking lot, and on the east by River Road (formerly considered an extension of Mechanic Street). The area is generally residential, with the exception of the mill itself and a large marina on the Pawcatuck River, just across River Road. Although Clark Street and Pawcatuck Avenue were laid out by the thread company, the lots were sold to private individuals, so there is no associated worker housing to include in the district. Part of the complex is vacant, part is used for storage, and part is used by the marina across the road.

Mill No. 1 (Photographs 1 and 3), at the corner of Clark Street and Pawcatuck Avenue, is the earliest manufacturing building. It is four stories high, measures 100 feet wide by 270 feet long, and has a nearly flat roof. There is no cornice or soffit; instead, the rafters and roof deck simply extend a short distance beyond the plane of the walls. A large square-plan tower, formerly five stories high but now four (see below), is appended to the mill's northwest corner. Mill No. 1's wide, segmental-arched window openings are divided in two by wooden mullions. The paired sash include a lower three-by-six-light fixed window and an upper three-by-two-light transom, at least some of which were originally operable. Some of the fixed windows have been replaced by double-hung sash.

On the north side elevation, facing Clark Street (Photograph 4), there is a modern loading dock and an elevator shaft. Also detectable on this side is the alteration made to the mill's roof as a result of the Hurricane of 1938. That event severely damaged the mill, removing about half of Mill No. 1's top story. Instead of rebuilding the exterior wall, the mill simply decked over the third story as a roof and enclosed the fourth story with frame construction.

The open interior of Mill No. 1 features three rows of square, chamfered wooden columns supporting the timber internal framing, multiple-layer plank floors, and painted brick walls (Photographs 8-10). There is an original shaft for belting at the southeast corner. The south wall, adjoining Mill No. 2, has a sliding iron-clad fire door at each level, but no windows, indicating that expansion of Mill No. 1 was planned from the beginning; the south wall extends above the roof line as a fire stop.

Mill No. 2, built in 1899, is also four stories tall, with a five-story square-plan tower at the corner (Photograph 2). It measures about 130 feet wide by 190 feet long. The segmental-arched window openings are separated by brick pilasters and are fitted with paired twelve-over sixteen sash. The mill's flat roof is concealed by a brick cornice with a dentil course. The tower has a similar corbeled cornice but with two courses of dentils. The fourth floor windows in the tower have round-arched heads, the west-facing one of which has radial glazing; above is a stone tablet bearing the date of

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

William Clark Company Thread Mill
Stonington, New London County, Connecticut

Section number 7 Page 2

construction. The tower's fifth story has three small round-arched windows of each face. The interior of Mill No. 2 was not accessible.

Contemporary with Mill No. 2 is a small one-story hip-roofed building, 32 feet by 42 feet in plan, that formerly served as the company's offices (Photograph 2). Windows have stone sills and lintels and four-over-four sash. The entrance, centered on the west elevation is sheltered by a gable-roofed porch.

Other ancillary buildings, all at the rear (east side) of the complex, include a brick storehouse east of Mill No. 1 (Photograph 4), three low stories in height; a one-story flat-roofed former picker house (Photograph 5), with a tall brick stack (probably for exhausting dust); a one-story gable-roofed former power house (Photograph 6), with a large round-arched door opening and two large rectangular door openings on its east elevation; and, at the southeast corner of the complex, a one-story former dye house (Photograph 7). In some form, all of the ancillary buildings are contemporary with the 1892 Mill No. 1, but the dye house in its present form represents several stages of additions over time, and the present storehouse evolved from a one-story partly brick and partly frame building, reaching its present configuration about 1905.

Condition:

The physical condition of Mill No. 1, Mill No. 2, the former office building, and the former dye house appears to be fair to good, although there are cracks in some of the beams in Mill No. 1's southeast corner. The complex was heavily damaged during the Hurricane of 1938: about half of the top stories of Mill No. 1 and Mill No. 2 were completely blown away and never rebuilt, resulting in reduced height on the east side and a blanked-off wall on the roof that is not easily seen from the ground except at the north end of the mill (Photograph 3). The roof monitor on the former power house was blown off and never replaced. The former picker house was even more heavily damaged: its gable roof and top story were destroyed, and the interior framing suffered substantial damage that is still clearly evident. Part of the third story of the storehouse was also destroyed by the storm and never rebuilt. Either as a result of that event, or subsequent deterioration, the walls of the storehouse show serious evidence of moisture penetration and decay: mortar has spalled off, and the outer layer of brick is beginning to collapse.

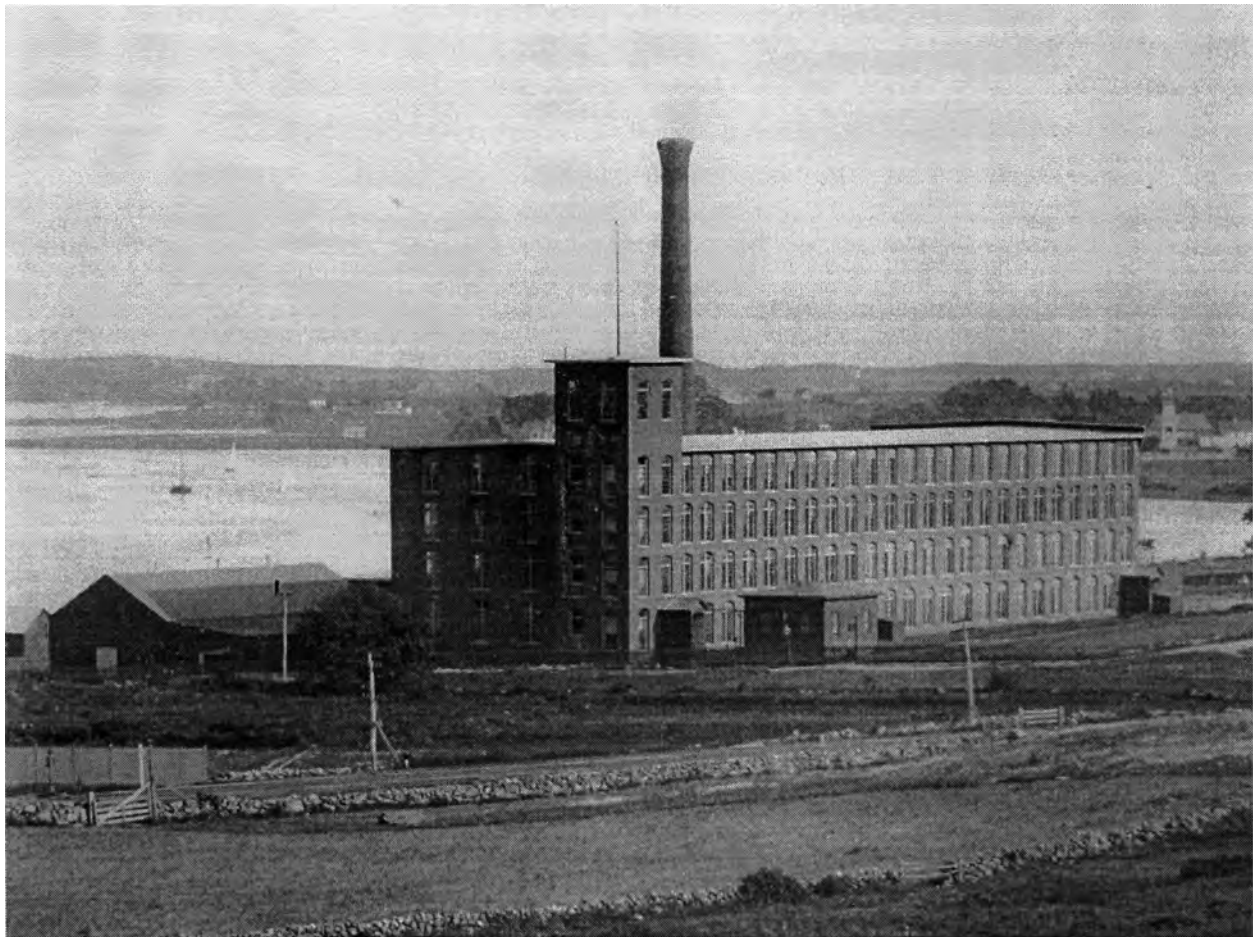
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 3

**William Clark Company Thread Mill
Stonington, New London County, Connecticut**

**Photograph, ca. 1895, of Mill No. 1 before construction of Mill No. 2, looking southeast
(Westerly Public Library Photograph Collection)**



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 4

**William Clark Company Thread Mill
Stonington, New London County, Connecticut**

**Photograph, ca. 1910, of American Thread wagon in front of office (Westerly Public Library
Photograph Collection)**



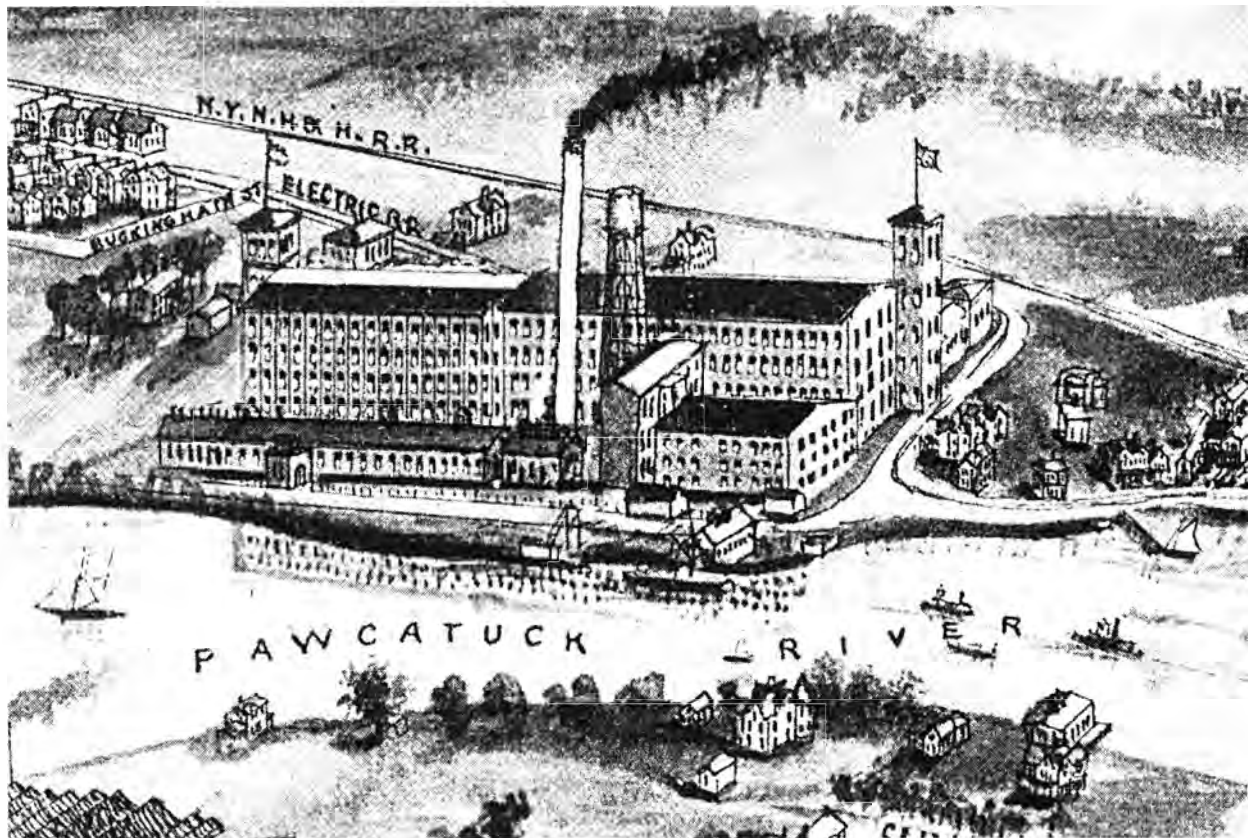
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5

William Clark Company Thread Mill
Stonington, New London County, Connecticut

Artist's sketch of mill complex, 1911 (Hughes and Bailey, *Aero View of Westerly, Rhode Island 1911*)



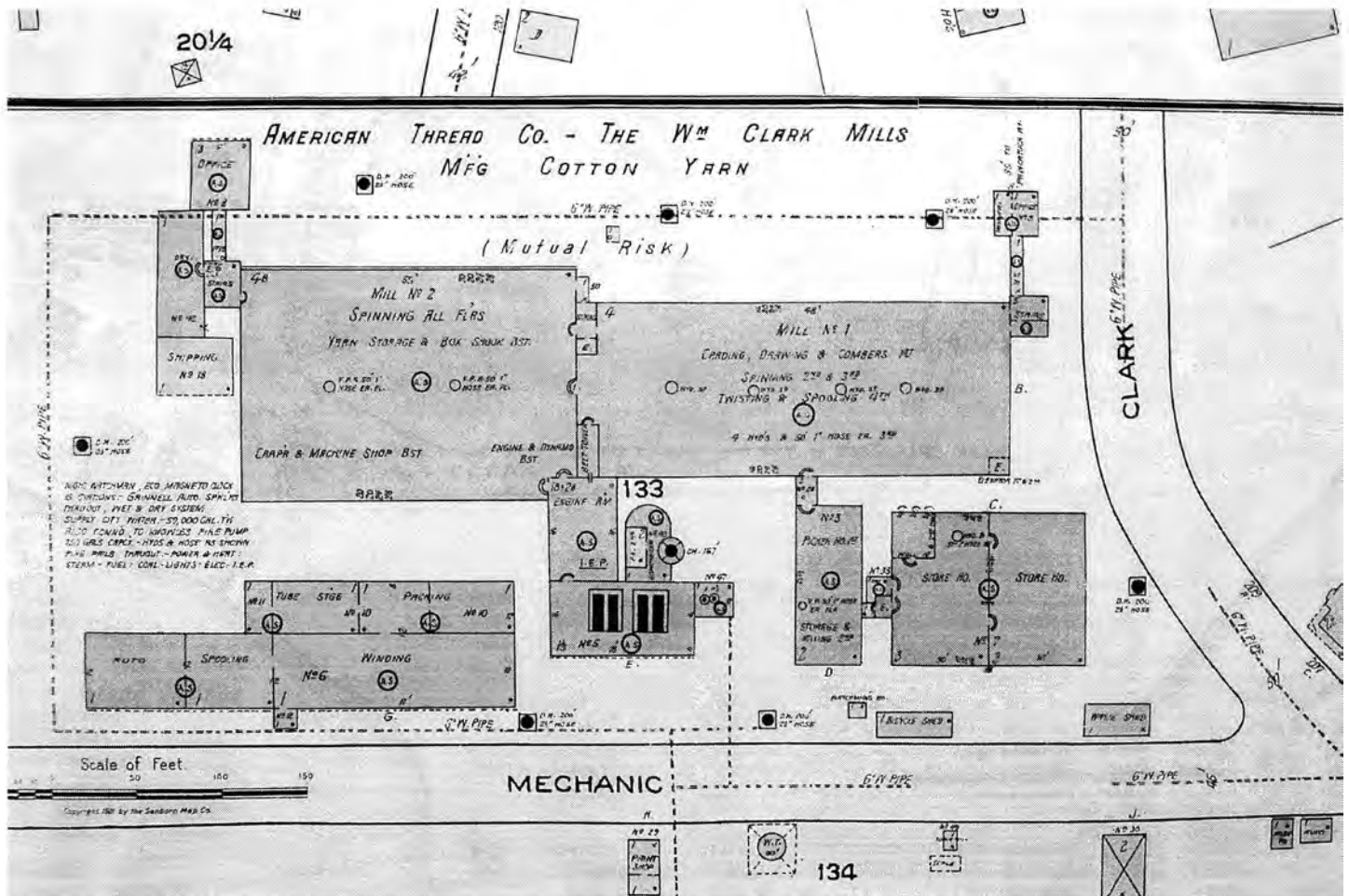
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

William Clark Company Thread Mill
Stonington, New London County, Connecticut

Section number 7 Page 6

Plan of mill complex, 1921 (Sanborn Map and Publishing Company)



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 7

**William Clark Company Thread Mill
Stonington, New London County, Connecticut**

**Photograph, 1938, showing mill complex shortly after the hurricane of September 1938,
looking northwest (Minsinger 1988)**



8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark an "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, structure
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

INDUSTRY
 ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1892 - ca.1950

Significant Dates

1892, 1899

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

N/A

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographic References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Building Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

William Clark Company Thread Mill
Stonington, New London County, Connecticut

Section number 8 Page 1

Summary

The William Clark Company Thread Mill in Pawcatuck is significant because of its historical associations with the textile industry (National Register Criterion A) and as a relatively well-preserved example embodying the distinctive characteristics of late 19th-century industrial architecture (National Register Criterion C). Textile manufacture was an important part of the industrial growth that transformed this part of Connecticut in the period 1850-1930, giving rise to mill villages and large manufacturing towns, an increase in population, and greater ethnic diversity.¹ Throughout eastern Connecticut, ever-larger mills were built to produce cotton, woolen, and silk goods. The first mills were started by local entrepreneurs and were powered in whole or in part by the waters of the region's fast-moving rivers and streams. Later, as in the case of the 1892 Clark Thread Mill, steam power predominated wherever coal could be economically brought in by rail or water, and the capital to finance these ventures increasingly came from out-of-state sources. In the 20th century, many of Connecticut's textile mills were acquired by oligopolies that were national or international in scope; the Clark Thread Mill became one of the holdings of the American Thread Company in 1901.

The Clark Thread Mill is representative of the industrial age in yet another sense: it produced cotton thread, a product that owed its value to the development and mass production of sewing machines in the years following the Civil War. Sewing machines made possible two seemingly contradictory trends, both of which created tremendous demand for cotton thread: the growth of the garment industry, producing ready-made clothing; and the near universal adoption of home sewing using relatively inexpensive Singer, Howe, and Wheeler & Wilson machines. Connecticut had a number of mills that specialized in sewing-machine thread. In addition to the Clark mill in Pawcatuck, these included the Gardner Hall mills in South Willington, the National Thread Company in Mansfield Hollow, and the somewhat misleadingly named Willimantic Linen Company in Windham. The latter two also became part of the American Thread Company.

Finally, the Clark Thread Mill typifies the industrial architecture of its period. In the late 19th century, to meet the expectations of fire-insurance providers, a standard form of textile mill emerged, characterized by masonry construction, internal framing using massive timber members, long and narrow proportions, flat roofs, and wide windows.

¹John Herzan, *Historic Preservation in Connecticut. Volume V. Eastern Coastal Slope: Historical and Architectural Overview and Management Guide* (Hartford: State Historic Preservation Office, 1997), 52-59. This volume specifically cites the Clark Thread Mill as one of the historic resources that epitomizes the textile-industry theme (p. 59).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

William Clark Company Thread Mill
Stonington, New London County, Connecticut

Section number 8 Page 2

Historical Background

William Clark (1840-1902) was a leading figure in the manufacture of cotton thread. He was the grandson of James Clark, who first mechanized the manufacture of thread in 1810 in Paisley, Scotland. William Clark came to the United States as a young man to help manage the family's American holdings. Under his watch, the Clark Thread Company grew to occupy a huge complex of mills in Trenton, New Jersey¹, and it also built a number of satellite facilities. There is no specific information as to why William Clark decided to expand his operations by building in Stonington. However, in 1890, the year before he purchased the Pawcatuck property, the Trenton mills were closed down by a long and bitter strike, so he may have wanted to hedge his bets by building some distance away from his New Jersey base. He probably would have known of Stonington because of the Atwood Machine Company, a major producer of innovative thread-making machinery. William Clark retired in 1900 and moved back to Scotland. The American Thread Company, a giant holding company that had integrated many other Connecticut thread mills into its hoped-for monopoly of American cotton-thread production, acquired the William Clark Company in 1901. Despite the merger, the mill at Pawcatuck continued to be known as the William Clark mill, and nephew William C. Clark stayed on to manage it. American Thread operated the mill until the late 1930s, at which time local investors bought the property. It continued in use for thread production for a time, but by 1962 the complex had been converted for multiple light-industrial and storage uses.

Historical Significance

The Clark Thread Mill has local historical significance because industry was a major engine of economic growth for the Pawcatuck-Westerly area. At one time, a large portion, if not the majority, of the residents of the community were dependent for work on the various machine-building factories and textile mills that lined both sides of the Pawcatuck River. At first, the factories were located at dams on the river and utilized a combination of water and steam power. The Clark Mill, however, represents a second stage of the New England textile industry, in which mills were built to be powered entirely by steam. Like contemporary mills in Fall River and New Bedford, the Clark Mill's locational advantage was that it was located at tidewater on a navigable river. Coal and cotton could be brought in by barge and unloaded at the mill's dock.

This part of Pawcatuck became known as Clarksville or Clark's Village. Initially, the mill may have intended to build worker housing along the street it laid out, Pawcatuck Avenue, but instead these

²The Trenton thread mill, a National Historic Landmark historic district, was the subject of one of Thomas Edison's early movies ("Clark's Thread Mill," 1899).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

William Clark Company Thread Mill
Stonington, New London County, Connecticut

Section number 8 Page 3

lots were sold to private individuals. During the World War I period, the number of workers at the Clark Thread Mill probably reached six hundred or more.

Although there remain a number of historic factory buildings in the Westerly-Pawcatuck area, the existing buildings probably represent considerably less than half the total manufacturing space present in the village at the height of industrialization, i.e., around 1910. Surviving mill complexes such as the Clark Thread Mill are therefore important as reminders of the community's industrial heritage.

Architectural Significance

The William Clark Company Thread Mill reflects the standard mill construction of the late 19th and early 20th century (National Register Criterion C). The brick walls were constructed with piers between wide window openings (visible on Mill No. 2, internal on Mill No.1) so as to maximize the penetration of natural light, a consideration that also favored long and narrow proportions. Those proportions also facilitated the transmission of power from a prime mover in the engine house to individual machines via long line shafts. The mill buildings' roof pitch is nearly flat, thereby avoiding the attic roof framing that insurance companies considered a fire risk

Other aspects that demonstrate the important role of fire-safety in the period's industrial architecture are the separate stair towers, the firewall between Mill No. 1 and Mill No. 2, and the heavy timber internal framing and plank floors. Another defining characteristic of the mill architecture of this period is its plainness. Instead of elaborate architectural ornament, once characteristic of New England textile mills, the Clark mill is primarily utilitarian in appearance, with the exception of some modest corbeling on the south tower.

Integrity

The loss of half of the top story of both main mill buildings is an obvious departure from the complex's original appearance, particularly as viewed from River Road and Clark Street. However, the damage is not visible from the front of the mill along Pawcatuck Avenue, so the mill can be said to retain sufficient integrity to allow it to convey its historical associations and its architectural significance. Because of the extent of property damage and the great loss of life, the Hurricane of 1938 is regarded as an event of great importance in the history of southern New England; the damage to the complex, while affecting the buildings' integrity of materials and design, itself has some heritage value in recalling the unparalleled destructiveness of that storm for New England. Despite alterations, the William Clark Company Thread Mill is a representative example of an increasingly endangered type, the industrial architecture of the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 4

**William Clark Company Thread Mill
Stonington, New London County, Connecticut**

Period of Significance

The period of significance runs from the date of the construction of the earliest part of the complex to about 1950, recognizing the time span over which textile manufacture was the primary use.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 1

**William Clark Company Thread Mill
Stonington, New London County, Connecticut**

Aero View of Westerly, Rhode Island 1911. New York, NY: Hughes and Bailey, 1911.

Davison's Textile Bluebook, 1893-1930.

Minsinger, William E. *The 1938 Hurricane, An Historical and Pictorial Summary.* Milton, MA: Blue Hill Observatory, 1988.

Roth, Matthew W. *Connecticut: An Inventory of Historic Engineering and Industrial Sites.* Washington, DC: Society for Industrial Archaeology, 1983.

Sanborn Map and Publishing Co. Insurance maps of Westerly, 1896-1962.

Shaw, William H. *History of Essex and Hudson Counties, New Jersey.* Philadelphia, PA: Everts and Peck, 1884.

Stonington, Town of. Land Records, 44:232 (1891), 49:472 (1901).

Wheeler, Richard A. *History of the Town of Stonington.* New London, Conn.: Day Publishing Co., 1900.

William Clark Company Thread Mill
Name of Property

New London County, CT
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 5.5 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	19	262400	4582700	3		
		Zone Easting	Northing		Zone Easting	Northing
2				4		

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Bruce Clouette, Historian

organization Archaeological and Historical Services, Inc. date November 24, 2007

street & number P.O. Box 543 telephone 860-429-2142

city or town Storrs state CT zip code 06268

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional Items

(Check with SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name See continuation sheet, Item 10

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

William Clark Company Thread Mill
Stonington, New London County, Connecticut

Section number 10 Page 1

Verbal Boundary Description:

The boundary of the nominated property begins at the intersection of Clark Street and River Road and then runs southerly along the west edge of River Road to a driveway south of the mill complex, separating the mill buildings from a parking lot to the south. The boundary runs west along the north edge of the driveway to Pawcatuck Avenue, then north along the east edge of Pawcatuck Avenue to its intersection with Clark Street, then east along the south edge of Clark Street to the place of beginning.

The nominated property includes the following three lots as recorded in the Stonington Assessor records:

Parcel 5/5/3, 12 River Road (Mill No. 1, picker house, store house)

Owner: Ralco Realty Corp.

P.O. Box 336

Westerly, RI 02891

Deed reference from Stonington Land Records: Volume 88, page 95

Parcel 5/5/2, 21 Pawcatuck Avenue (Mill No. 2, power house, office)

Owner: Pawcatuck Riverview LLC

P.O. Box 144

Stonington, CT 06378

Deed reference from Stonington Land Records: Volume 216, page 182

Parcel 5/5/1, 22 River Road (Dye house)

Owner: Norwest Marine

7 River Road

Pawcatuck, CT 06379

Deed reference from Stonington Land Records: Volume 179, page 55

Boundary Justification:

The nominated property includes the historical extent of the mill property, with the exception of a parking lot to the south and the river front to the east across River Road; the latter is the site of a modern marina operation and lacks the appearance it had during the mill's period of significance. Except for one substantially altered small frame building, no mill-related buildings or structures remain on the marina property.

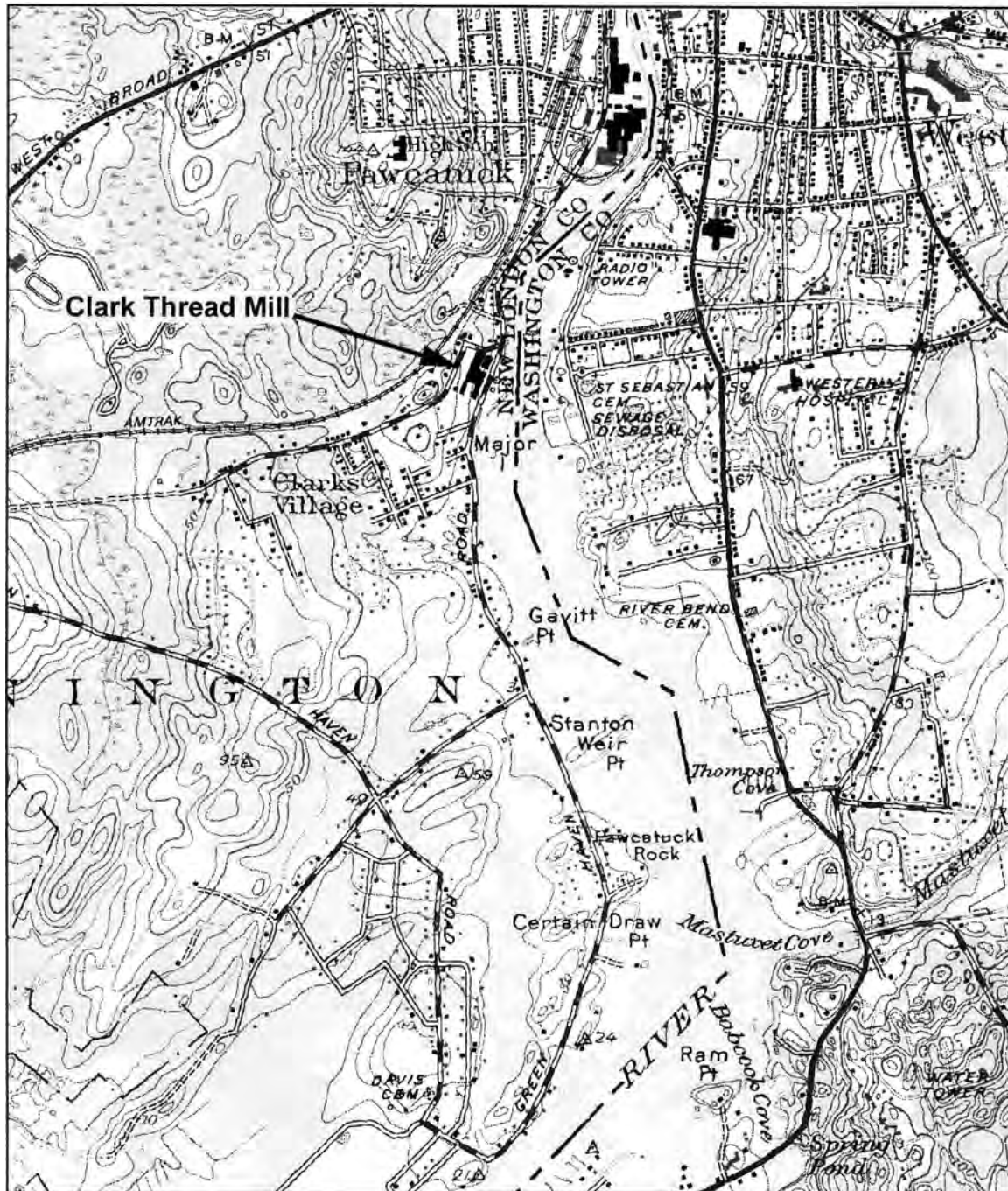
United States Department of the Interior
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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 2

William Clark Company Thread Mill
Stonington, New London County, Connecticut

Location of building plotted on USGS Watch Hill Quadrangle, 7.5-Minute Series, scale 1:24000.



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Photographs Page 1 **William Clark Company Thread Mill
Stonington, New London County, Connecticut**

All Photographs:

1. William Clark Company Thread Mill
2. Stonington, New London County, Connecticut
3. AHS, Inc. Photo
4. Photographs 1, 3-7: September 2004; Photographs 2, 8, 9, 10: August 2006

Captions:

- 1: Mill No. 1, 1892, west elevation facing Pawcatuck Avenue, camera facing east. The damage done by the Hurricane of 1938 is not visible from the front, except that the tower at the corner lost its top story (the stone sills for the fifth-story tower windows are still visible).
- 2: Mill No. 2, with mill office in front, 1899, west elevation facing Pawcatuck Avenue, camera facing northeast.
- 3: North end elevation facing Clark Street, camera facing south. The damage done by the hurricane is evident in the way that the fourth story terminates about midway (directly above the loading dock).
- 4: Former storehouse at rear of complex, north elevation facing Clark Street, camera facing southwest. The two parts of the building were originally both three stories high, but the northern part was not rebuilt to its original height following the hurricane.
- 5: Former picker house at rear of complex, camera facing northwest. The top story and gable roof were blown off in the Hurricane of 1938 and never replaced. The concrete-block addition postdates the hurricane and was built to accommodate an auxiliary boiler. The chimney is not consistently shown on insurance surveys, but it may be the stack shown in 1902 as a dust exhaust chimney.
- 6: Former power house at rear of complex, camera facing northwest. The roof's ridge monitor was destroyed in the Hurricane of 1938 and never replaced; the huge smokestack for the power house's boilers was later removed as well. The ell that connects the power house to the main mill buildings accommodated a steam engine and an electrical generator.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

William Clark Company Thread Mill
Stonington, New London County, Connecticut

Section number Photographs Page 2

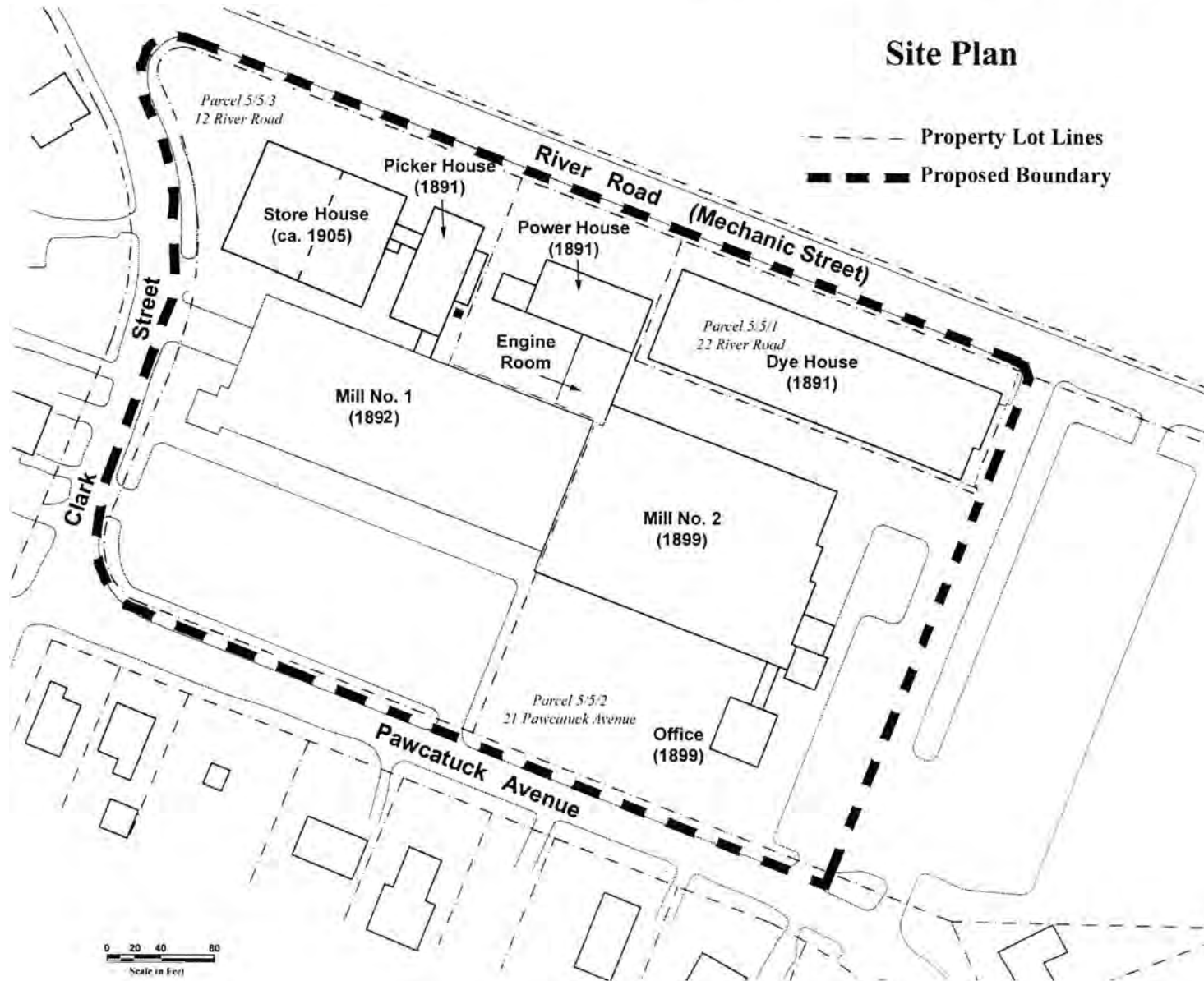
- 7: Former dye house, later used by the mill for spooling and warping operations, east elevation facing River Road, camera facing northwest.
- 8: Interior, Mill No.1, first floor, camera facing south.
- 9: Detail of typical column and beam juncture, interior, Mill No.1, first floor, camera facing south.
- 10: Detail of typical paneled interior doors and metal-clad fire door, south wall of Mill No. 1, camera facing south.



William Clark Company Thread Mill

Pawcatuck (Stonington), Connecticut

Site Plan



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: William Clark Company Thread Mill

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: CONNECTICUT, New London

DATE RECEIVED: 11/07/08 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 11/18/08
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 12/03/08 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 12/21/08
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 08001190

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: Y NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 12/16/08 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

*well-written nomi. for a cotton mill. sign. under
architecture & industry.*

RECOM./CRITERIA A+C
REVIEWER Lisa Deline DISCIPLINE Historian
TELEPHONE _____ DATE 12/16/08

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.





















WILLIAM CLARK COMPANY
THREAD MILL
STONINGTON
NEW LONDON COUNTY
CONNECTICUT
UTM REFERENCE:
19, 26 2400, 45 82 700



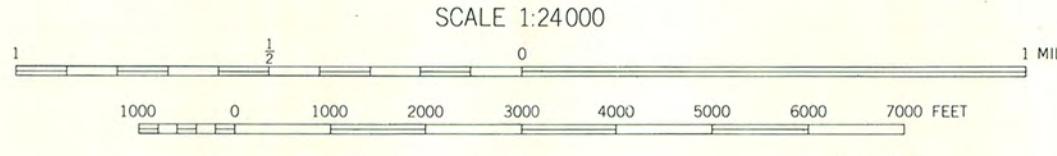
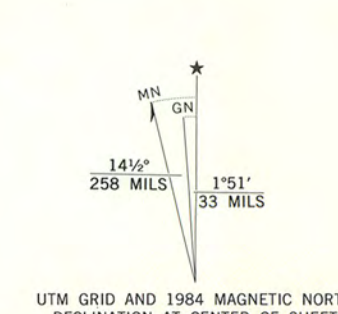
190 000 FEET
(CONN.)

70 000 FEET
(R. I.)

41° 52' 30"

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA, USCE, Connecticut Geodetic Survey,
and Rhode Island Geodetic Survey
Topography by planetable surveys 1941-1942. Revised in 1953
Selected hydrographic data compiled from NOS charts
This information is not intended for navigational purposes
Polyconic projection. 10,000-foot grid ticks based on
Rhode Island and Connecticut coordinate systems
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 19, shown in blue
1927 North American Datum
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983
move the projection lines 6 meters south and
40 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of
the National or State reservations shown on this map

Revisions shown in purple and woodland compiled in
cooperation with State of Connecticut agencies from aerial
photographs taken 1982 and other sources. This
information not field checked. Map edited 1984
Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas



SCALE 1:24000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
DEPTH CURVES IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO DATUMS IS VARIABLE
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE AVERAGE RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 2.6 FEET

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty	Light-duty
Medium-duty	Unimproved dirt
U. S. Route	State Route

WATCH HILL, R. I.—CONN.
41071-C7-TF-024

1953
PHOTOREVISED 1984
DMA 6666 IV SE—SERIES V815

RECEIVED 2280

NOV 07 2008

NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

TO: J. Paul Loether, Keeper
National Register of Historic Places

FROM: Stacey Vairo, National Register Coordinator

SUBJECT: National Register Nomination

The following materials are submitted on this 30 day of October
2008, for nomination of the William Clark Thread Mill, Stonington, CT
to the National Register of Historic Places:

- Original National Register of Historic Places nomination form
- Multiple Property Nomination form
- Photographs
- Original USGS maps
- Sketch map(s)/figure(s)/exhibit(s)
- Pieces of correspondence
- Other CD of images

COMMENTS:

- Please insure that this nomination is reviewed
- This property has been certified under 36 CFR 67
- The enclosed owner objections do _____ do not _____
constitute a majority of property owners.
- Other: _____