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AUG 11 1993

NATIONAL REGISTER

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in "Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms" (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name OLD BRICK MILL
other names/site number JONES MILL, HOSS MILL,
SILVER CREEK MILLS, FOLLY MILLS

2. Location

street & number Park Street
city, town Lindale (N/A) vicinity of
county Floyd code GA 115
state Georgia code GA zip code 30147

(N/A) not for publication

3. Classification

Ownership of Property:

- private
- public-local
- public-state
- public-federal

Category of Property

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

Number of Resources within Property:

	<u>Contributing</u>	<u>Noncontributing</u>
buildings	1	0
sites	0	0
structures	0	0
objects	0	0
total	1	0

Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 0

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination 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 the National Register criteria. () See continuation sheet.

Elizabeth A. Lyon
Signature of certifying official

7/28/93
Date

Elizabeth A. Lyon
State Historic Preservation Officer,
Georgia Department of Natural Resources

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

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency or bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

Entered in the
National Register

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other, explain:
- see continuation sheet

Elizabeth Lyon 9/9/93

Signature, Keeper of the National Register Date

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions:

INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION/manufacturing facility

Current Functions:

RECREATION AND CULTURE/other

7. Description

Architectural Classification:

OTHER

Materials:

foundation brick
walls brick
roof asphalt shingles
other

Description of present and historic physical appearance:

The Old Brick Mill at Lindale is located on an open site in the midst of a large turn-of-the century factory complex. It is some four miles south of Rome, the county seat of Floyd County, along Silver Creek.

The Old Brick Mill is a square, two-story with attic, brick structure built over a raised basement. The central entrance and brick construction give it the appearance of the Georgian style, but it was probably designed in a functional manner. There are some segmentally-arched windows and doors. The replacement windows are copies of the originals, as are the batten shutters and double batten front door and entrance steps. The interior consists of two floors, with one room on each floor. The floor boards are replacements. All original milling equipment is gone. The interior walls are brick, the original plaster was removed. There is a brick fireplace on each floor. The mill is located on the north bank of Silver Creek and has a minimum of landscaping, mostly natural. There are no nearby outbuildings. The archaeological potential is unknown, but due to the history of the site, is believed to exist. An archaeological investigation should be able to find evidence of the mill race and pond, storage areas, other activity areas, and other related mill buildings such as the saw mill and woolen mill. Nearby is the Lindale Manufacturing Company, a large textile mill, and its mill village, as well as several rail lines. Changes to the mill have been numerous, reflecting the loss of its original steps, mill wheel (1930), mill race (1914), other entrance steps, and the windows, doors, and floors which have more recently been replaced.

In 1972 when the Lindale Garden Club leased the Old Brick Mill from West Point-Pepperell for the purpose of restoration, the building was in a state of disrepair due to its many years

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of use. Restoration took place during 1972-1975 and included the following:

Cracked plaster, 1/2-inch thick, was knocked off the walls, exposing the brick, which were sand-blasted and sealed. Two floors, neither original, were refinished. Replacement paned windows were installed. They match the historic windows shown on a historic postcard. A large, multi-paned window was installed on the main floor to fill a hole that was once an entrance. A standard stairway was installed from first to second floor. The woodwork was refinished. Plumbing was installed. New electric wiring, light fixtures, heating and air conditioning were also installed. The heat and air systems are located in the attic on its original floor. A bathroom was added under the stairway. The mill was reopened to the public in 1975.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria:

A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A

A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions):

ARCHITECTURE
ENGINEERING
INDUSTRY

Period of Significance:

1835/1845--ca. 1900

Significant Dates:

1835-1845

Significant Person(s):

N/A

Cultural Affiliation:

N/A

Architect(s)/Builder(s):

Unknown

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Significance of property, justification of criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above:

Narrative statement of significance (areas of significance)

The Old Brick Mill at Lindale is significant as the only known antebellum brick grist mill found in a study of grist mills in northwest Georgia and certainly one of the few individually established antebellum grist mill buildings to survive in Georgia. Due to this it is significant in architecture and engineering because it is a brick, antebellum grist mill, built for the special purpose to which it was used. It is significant because it retains much of its original form, resembling similar mills in New England which would have been of stone rather than brick. Most Georgia grist mills of this era were of wood and have not survived. This mill reflects the adaptation of the design to local materials and is one of the few non-residential buildings to survive so long and represents one of the often lost factors of antebellum life, the local mill.

It is significant in industry because it reflects the importance of the corn and wheat grinding industry to the local economy during antebellum days and later until around 1900. The mill would have been the center to which a wide range of farmers brought their crops for processing and a place they could not have done without. The mill is also significant in community development because originally it served as a community center (in lieu of a town) to which the surrounding farmers traveled for milling and socializing, and later, after being an independently owned operation for over fifty years, it served as the nucleus around which the much larger textile milling operation grew and survives today. The archaeological potential of the mill and its surrounding grounds has not been assessed at this time, but is believed to exist, due to the many years of industrial operations at the site. An investigation might be expected to locate the site of the original mill race and pond, storage areas, other activity areas, and other related mill operations and buildings including those for the saw and woolen mills.

National Register Criteria

The Old Brick Mill meets National Register Criterion A because it reflects the broad patterns of history due to the fact that it was operated as a privately-owned grist mill for approximately 60 years during the 19th century. During this time it served the needs of the surrounding farming community because it was this grist mill to which they brought their corn and wheat to be ground. While there was no recognizable "town" immediately nearby, the mill, called by various names, such as "Jones's Mill", was the focal point for the area and an

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actual geographic locality in lieu of a town. It therefore was the nucleus due to its important service for a fairly widespread set of farmers and was thus the most basic type of gathering spot. After it ceased to be a grist mill, ca. 1900, it then began to serve a new purpose as a true community meeting place and was the location for the local garden club, Boy Scouts, Masons, and other organizations to meet.

The mill meets National Register Criterion C because of its brick workmanship. It has survived from antebellum times because it was brick. Yet, even in its original configuration, it was fairly unusual to have been built out of brick in north Georgia. Its sound workmanship also reflects a utilitarian style needed to serve the rural area in which it was built. There was no need to have any other frills on the structure. The configuration of the mill resembles stone mills built in New England, but was built out of brick as an easier locally-producible product. The use of rock or stone for this type of building is very unusual in Georgia because wood was the predominant building material for grist mills. While the mill has lost many of the important and necessary features for a grist mill, such as the mill pond, the wheel, and original steps, it remains an important building in this once rural area.

Criteria Considerations (if applicable) N/A

Period of significance (justification)

The period of significance runs from the creation of the mill ca. 1835-1845 until ca. 1900 when it ceased to be operated as an active grist mill.

Contributing/Noncontributing Resources (explanation, if necessary)

There is only one remaining resource remaining with this property.

Developmental history/historic context (if applicable)

The Old Brick Mill is located on Land Lot 69 but throughout its history, for legal purposes, the mill tract was closely tied to Land Lot 76, the adjacent tract of land.

The Old Brick Mill was built in the early 1830's by Larkin Barnett (1802-1862), according to the Barnett family tradition. Any surviving

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mill records were destroyed when the family home burned in 1910. The mill is unique in that it is made of brick rather than wood. The bricks were supposedly made by slave labor, hand-molded and burnt, having been made of clay dug up near the site.

Larkin Barnett was born in Georgia in 1802 and became the owner of vast properties in the Floyd County area, some, at least, through the Cherokee Land Lottery of 1832. He had from Fayette County, Georgia, having won land in Floyd in the 1832 Land Lottery. In the 1850 and 1860 Censuses, Barnett appeared as a farmer, never as a millwright.

On December 17, 1860, Larkin Barnett sold the mill property (2 acres on lots 69 and 76) for \$5300 to William Cabe of Marengo County, Ala. The deed included the grist and saw mills and the miller's house. The property was known then as the **Silver Creek Mills** "...to include the grist and saw mills with the miller's house."

The mill went through a series of other owners, both before, during and shortly after the Civil War (1861-1865). During some of this time the Old Brick Mill was once called "Hoss Mill" for Jacob Henry Hoss (1804-1890), a Tennessee native, who was another person associated with the mill, but who was the millwright, not the owner. The Hoss family often holds its annual family reunion at the Old Brick Mill indicating their continued affinity for the place.

William Hemphill Jones (1841-1883) was the next most significant mill owner, and the man who gave his name to the mill for the rest of its existence as a grist mill. On November 7, 1867, and March 24, 1868, William H. Jones bought the mill property from Joseph Fulcher.

The mill would take the name "Jones' Mill" henceforth, or from 1867-1895. This would be the longest-used name for the grist mill since Jones and his family were the longest owners of the mill.

Jones' parents were pioneer settlers in the county and his uncles, James and Philip Walker Hemphill, were two of the early "founders" of Rome. Philip Hemphill had helped select the site for present-day Rome, among other things.

When William H. Jones died in 1883 at age 42, the mill went to his sisters, rather than his widow and their minor child. It is presumed that someone other than the Jones sisters actually ran the mill.

A description of the mill during Jones' ownership can be found in the 1880 Manufacturing Census for Floyd County. It lists five mills using Silver Creek as a power source. Only one of these five is an overshot wheel, the type of wheel seen in early photographs of the Old

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Brick Mill. The only mill fitting that description is that operated by Holder and Hunt. Statistically, it had the most capital (\$6000) among the five. They had three hands employed, again more than the others, and operated it 12 hours a day during May-November, with wages being 75 cents a day, or \$100 a year. It was operated all year long, while some of the others operated much less. The mill had three runs of stone, did custom work half the time, and market work the other half. The water fall was 16 feet, and it had one overshot wheel. The mill processed 31,000 bushels of wheat, and 62,000 bushels of other grains, putting it way ahead of its other Silver Creek competitors. All these statistics would indicate that only such a substantial facility as the Old Brick Mill could have a production level that far ahead of its neighbors.

After Jones' death in 1883, the ownership of the mill passed to his two older sisters, Mary Jane Jones (1838-1903) and Sarah Elizabeth Jones (1839-1917). On February 28, 1895 they sold the mill property to R. G. Clark, T. F. Howell, A. W. Tedcastle, A. R. Sullivan, and J.P. Cooper. Known as "Jones Brick Mill property on Silver Creek", it contained two acres of land.

On March 20, 1895, J. P. Cooper, Cooper, Clark, Tedcastle, Sullivan and Howell and the Massachusetts Mills conveyed 195 2/3 acres to the Mill Company for \$5,000. The deed also mentions water rights on 606 acres surrounding the mill, so no "community", as such, existed - only individual farms.

It was at this time that the mill ceased being a community grist mill and the large textile mills were built and operated around it.

In December of 1926, the property was acquired by Pepperell Manufacturing Company, which merged with West Point Manufacturing Company in 1965 to become West Point-Pepperell, Inc. In 1986, the Old Brick Mill became the property of Lindale Manufacturing, Inc., of Greenwood, S.C. now also known as Greenwood Mills, through another purchase. The textile mill currently makes primarily denim for jeans, with more than 100 customers worldwide.

The mill's central location in Lindale, after the town started developing, made it a favored spot for all kinds of group meetings and happy gatherings through all the years, lending herself to almost any situation, being used for many humanitarian purposes.

The Lindale paper, the Georgia Free Lance, was printed there ca. 1909. Bandages for World War I servicemen were rolled there. Lindale's first American Legion Post #79 was formed there in 1919. Lindale's Masonic Lodge and other secret orders were meeting there about 1916.

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Around 1917 the Drinking Club was meeting there. Club members had cut a huge hole in the first floor over a vat in the basement filled with ice, into which they had placed their drinks. They hauled their drinks up to the first floor with a block and tackle.

The Lindale Boy Scouts met there in the 1920's and 1930's. The Lindale Sea Scouts were organized there in 1935 and held meetings there until disbanding in 1945. The upstairs room of the mill was turned into a simulated ship, the U.S.S. Coosa, including a deck, wheel and pinnacle.

Square dances and parties have been held in the mill many years. In 1972, the Lindale Garden Club leased the Old Brick Mill from West Point-Pepperell to restore and renovate. The Garden Club met there until disbanding in the late 1980's, and the lease was restored to the owner of the textile mill, Greenwood.

The Old Brick Mill was opened to the public after its restoration in 1975. The Lindale Garden Club won the National Federation of Garden Clubs award for Historic Preservation and one of the first annual Preservation-Restoration Awards of the Rome, Ga., Area Heritage Foundation for the restoration of the Old Brick Mill.

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Historic Name:

The name "Old Brick Mill" was chosen for the historic name for this property for several reasons, primarily because the mill has undergone a number of name changes during the period it was an active grist mill. Tradition of the day allowed for the mill to be called by the name of the owner or operator. During its years of activity it was known as Barnett's Mill, Hoss' Mill, and Jones' Mill, as well as Silver Creek Mills and Folly Mills. Probably, after it stopped grinding shortly after the turn of the century, its ownership was not personalized and it was simply referred to as the old brick mill (not capitalized - to differentiate from the cotton mill). During the years, it gained respect enough to be called The Old Brick Mill (in capital letters). A life-long resident of the community, now 84, has never heard it referred to otherwise.

9. Major Bibliographic References

Gammon, Polly. "Silver Creek Mills....", Historic Property Information Form, Nov. 14, 1990, with supplemental information. Copy on file at the Office of Historic Preservation, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta.

Previous documentation on file (NPS): (X) N/A

- () 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 Buildings Survey #

- () recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Primary location of additional data:

- (X) State historic preservation office
- () Other State Agency
- () Federal agency
- () Local government
- () University
- () Other, Specify Repository:

Georgia Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

N/A

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one acre.

UTM References

A) Zone 16 Easting 668230 Northing 3784380

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property is delineated on the enclosed tax/plat map. It is a portion of the larger textile mill property that is centered on the Old Brick Mill and has as its eastern boundary a line running from Silver Creek 250 feet due north along the line between land lots 69 and 76 and then a line running 125 feet due west back to Silver Creek. The boundary is marked by a heavy black line.

Boundary Justification

The nominated property is just that part of the property owned by the major mill owner that is immediately surrounding the historic brick mill and is fenced in. It is just a small representation of what was once associated with this mill building.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth H. Thomas, Jr., Historian
organization Office of Historic Preservation, Georgia Department of Natural Resources
street & number 205 Butler Street, S.E., Suite 1462
city or town Atlanta **state** Georgia **zip code** 30334
telephone (404) 656-2840 **date** July 16, 1993

(HPS form version 10-29-91)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Photographs

Name of Property: Old Brick Mill
City or Vicinity: Lindale
County: Floyd
State: Georgia
Photographer: James R. Lockhart
Negative Filed: Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Date Photographed: June, 1992

Description of Photograph(s):

1 of 5: Rear facade of Old Brick Mill with Silver Creek in the foreground, photographer facing northeast.

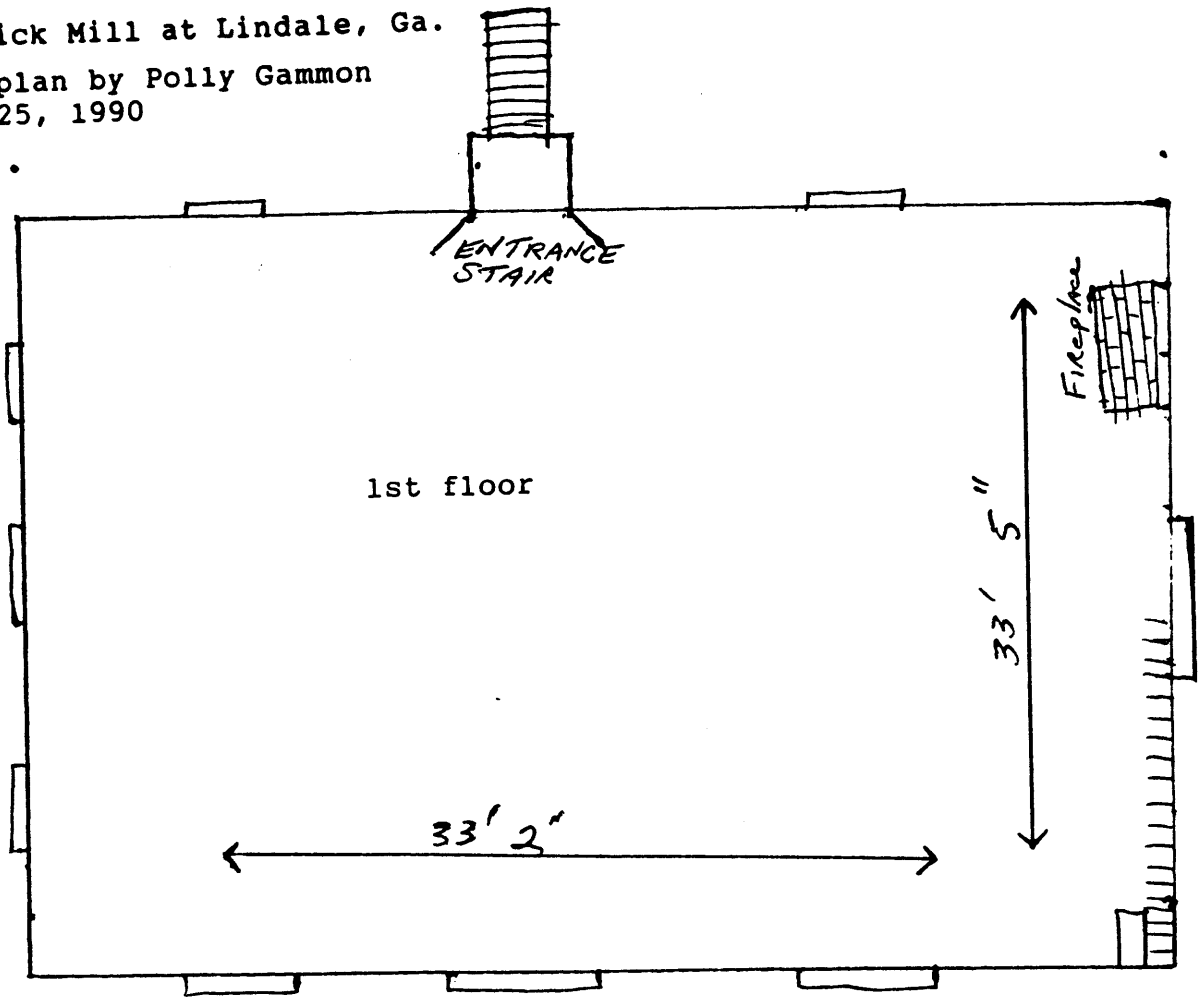
2 of 5: Northeast/front facade, with Silver Creek and modern textile mill in background, photographer facing southwest.

3 of 5: Front and side facades, photographer facing south.

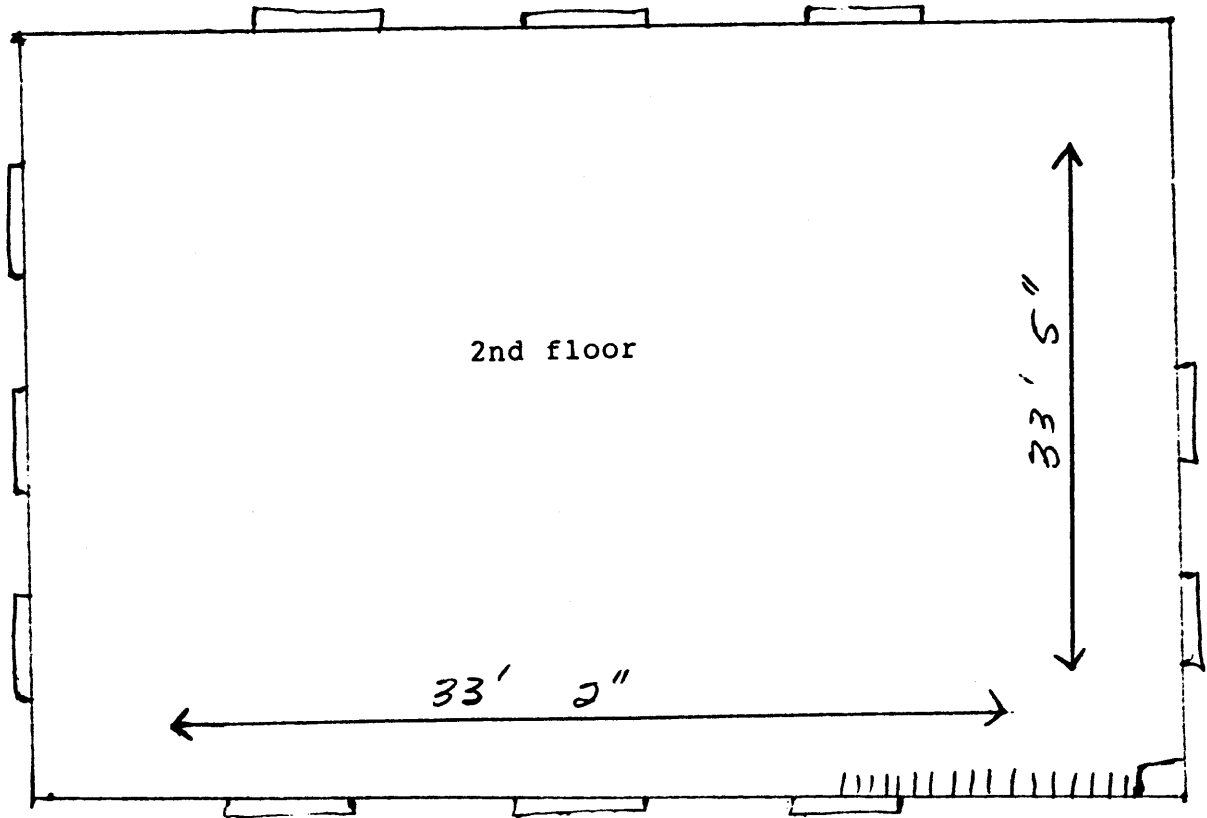
4 of 5: Interior, first floor, with fireplace; photographer facing southeast.

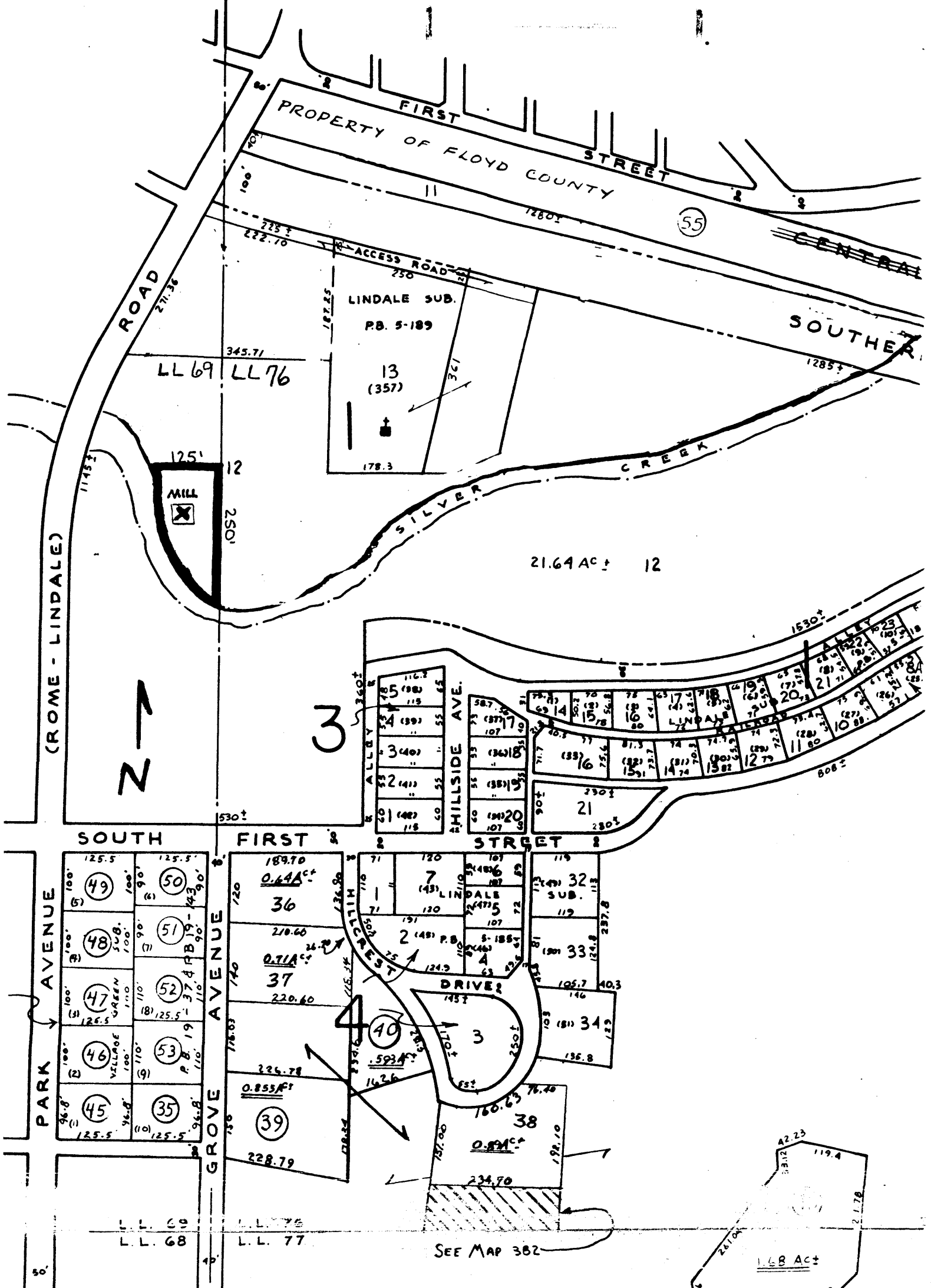
5 of 5: Interior, first floor, fireplace; photographer facing southeast.

Old Brick Mill at Lindale, Ga.
Floor plan by Polly Gammon
Sept. 25, 1990



FLOOR PLAN
Old Brick Mill
Lindale, Floyd County, Georgia
Scale: measurements are on the plan
Source: Drawn by Polly Gammon
Date: 1990
Key: The floors are marked on the plans.





Old Brick Mill
 Lindale, Floyd County, Georgia
 Scale: 1 inch = 200 feet
 Source: Floyd County, Georgia Tax Assessors Office
 Date: 1990
 Key: The nominated property is marked with a heavy black line as a parcel on Land Lot 69 at the juncture of Silver Creek.

