



Lower end of Mill Pond showing Dam and Spillway at center. The Mill Pond is approximately 900 feet long and 100 to 150 feet wide.



Upper end of Mill Pond



View of left end of Dam Wall, showing Headgate for Race.



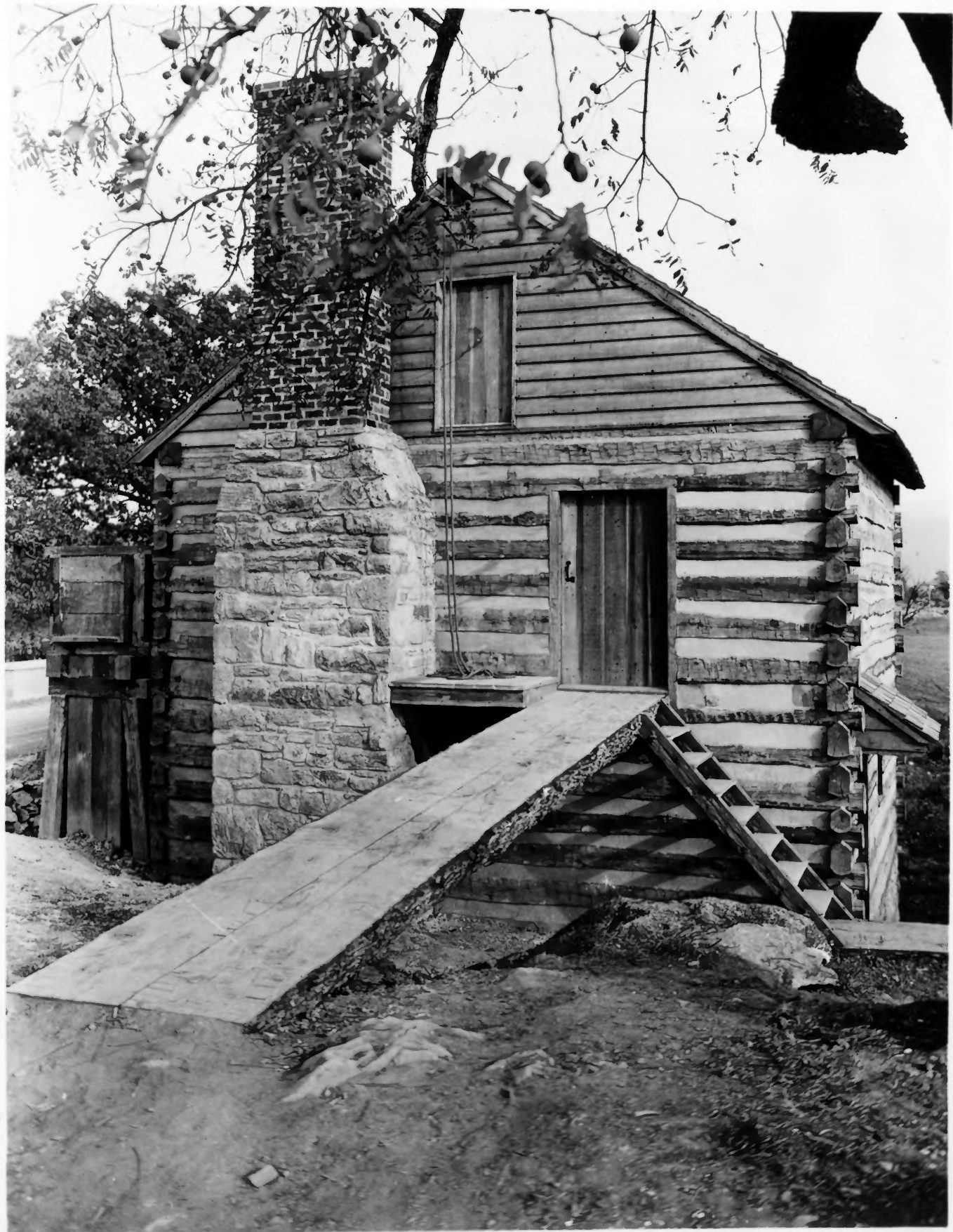
View of Dam taken from the left side. Note Mill Pond in background, Spillway on Dam in center and Race in foreground.



View of outside of Dam with water flowing over Spillway at center.



View of outside of Dam at right end.



Front View of Mill. Note Stone and Brick Chimney and Ramp leading to Entrance of Second Floor. This Ramp was made by splitting a thirty-four inch log in the doorway, folding back the two halves and trimming upper surfaces to make a level approach.



Mill Building showing Chimney, Ramp to second floor, Pulley for third floor and Entrance at the side to the first floor.





Side View of Mill showing Race. Note Spillway Gates and Levers in side of Race which control water level in Race at this point, also Water Wheel at end of Mill

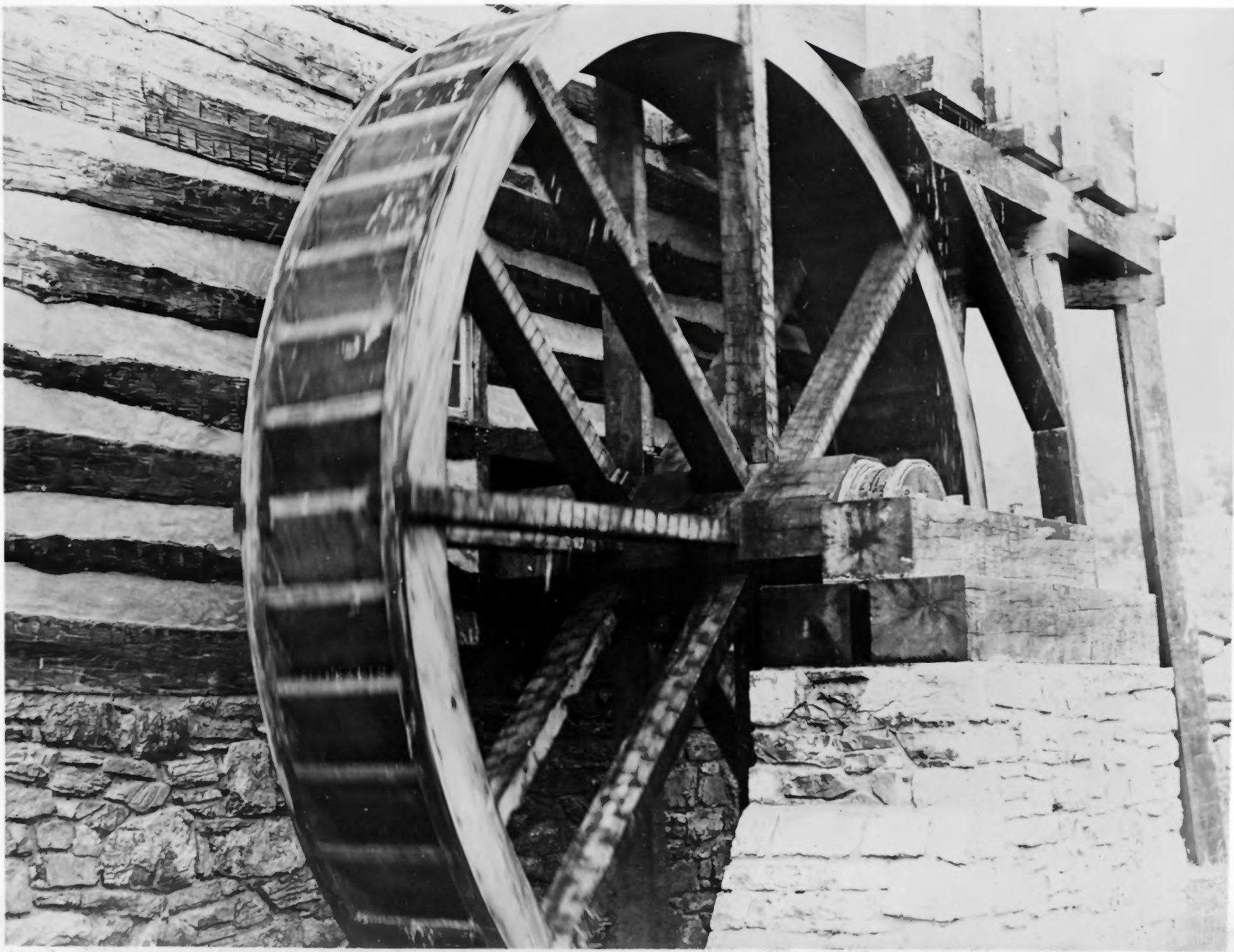


Rear view of Mill Building showing Water Wheel, Tail Race, etc.

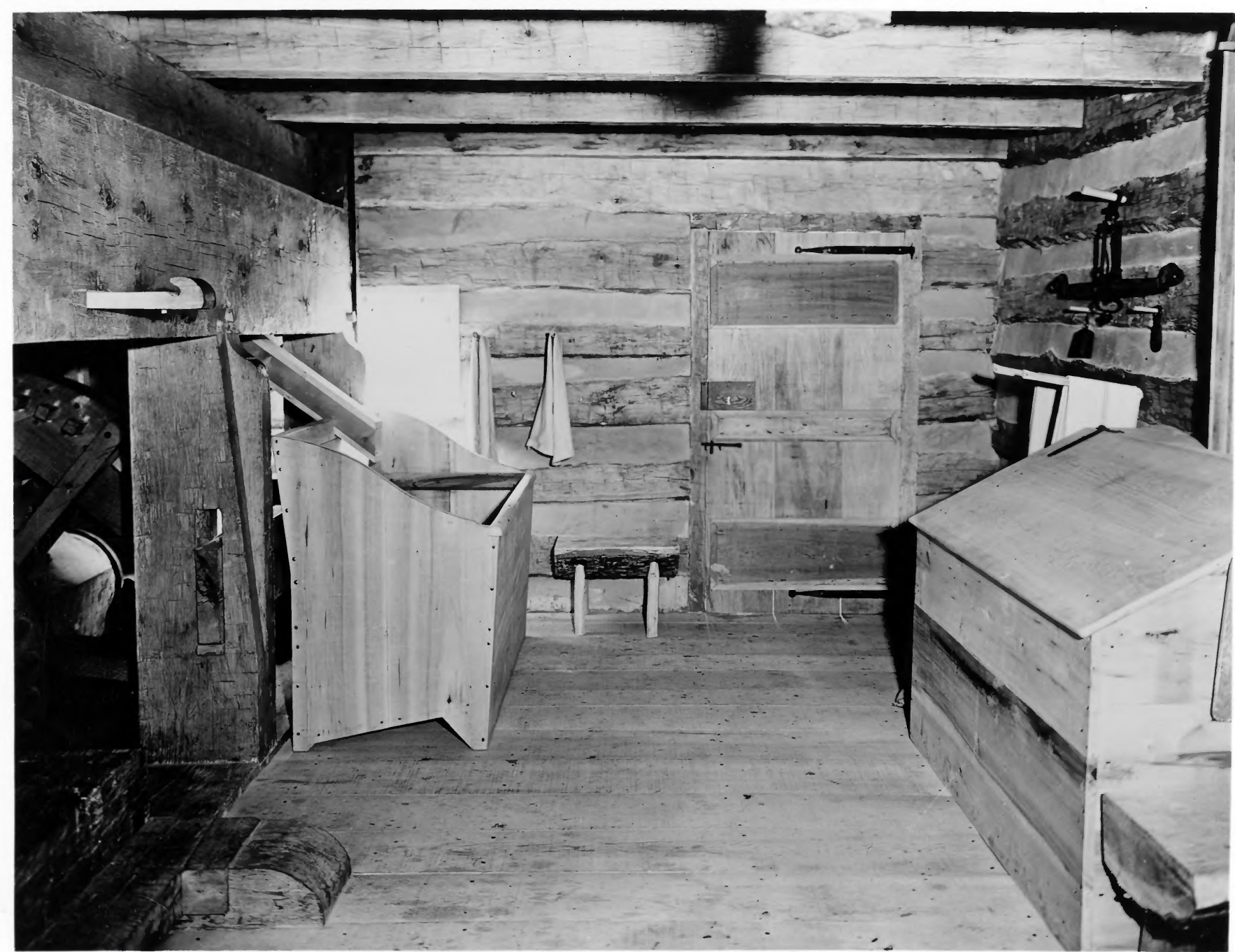


End of Mill Building showing Water Wheel.

The wheel is made of white pine and the parts are put together with wooden pegs and hand-made nails and bolts. It is of the overshot type, 16 feet in diameter and has an outside width of 2 feet, 5½ inches, bucket width 1 foot, 10 inches.



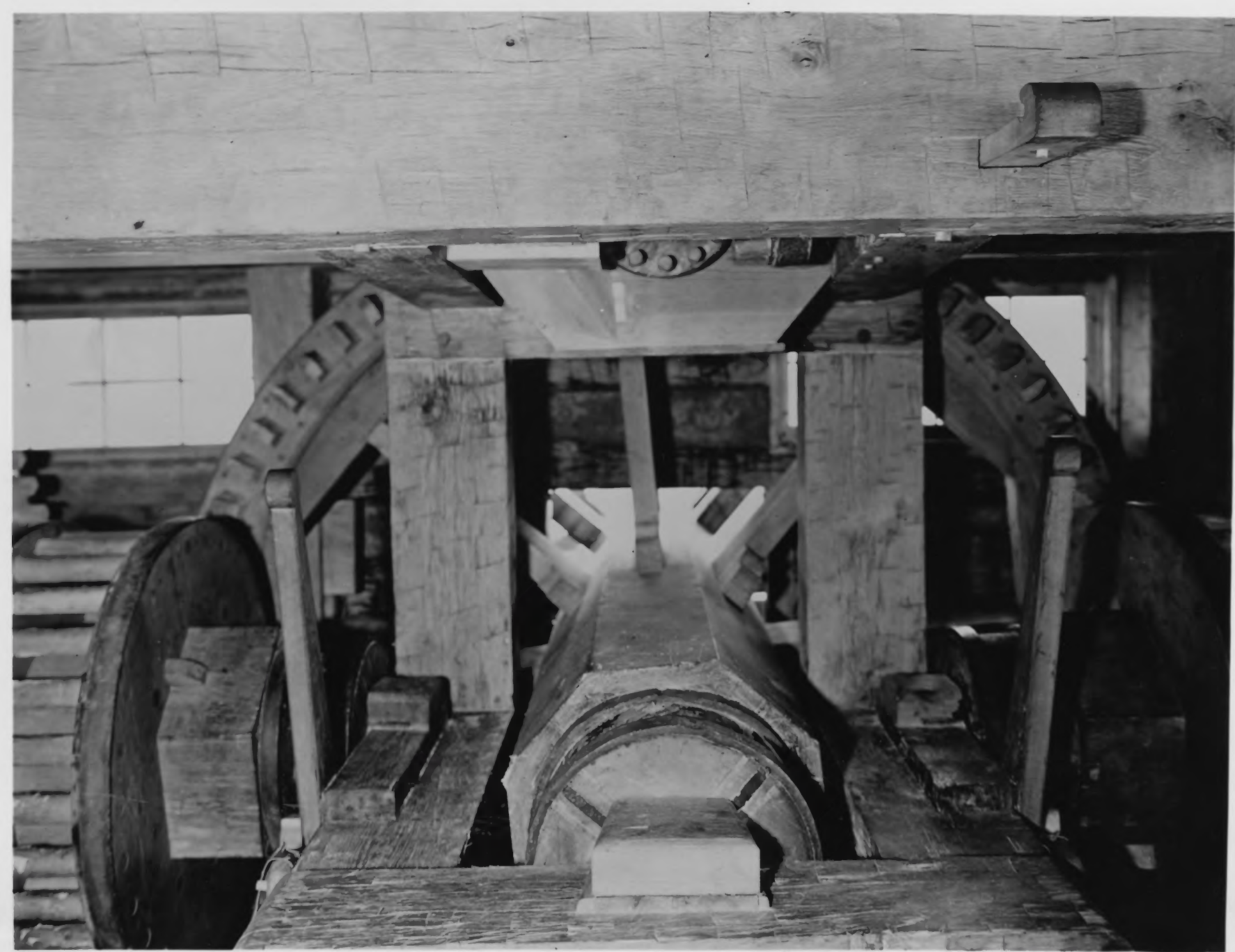
End of Mill Building showing Water Wheel. The Wheel is made of white pine and the parts are put together with wooden pegs and handmade nails. It is of the overshot type, 16 feet in diameter, and has an outside width of 2 feet, 5½ inches, bucket width, 1 foot, 10 inches. Shows Water Wheel in motion.



View of Interior of Mill Building. Part of First Floor.



View of Interior of the Mill Building. Part of First Floor. Note Bran Bin on left and Mill Machinery on the right.



Center view of Mill Machinery. First Floor of Mill.

Note main shaft of Water Wheel in center, to which is attached near the inside wall, a large Master Wheel. On the right, this Master Wheel operates the Wallower and other machinery, which moves the Corn Burrstones. Similarly on the left hand side is shown the Wallower and other machinery which moves the Wheat Burrstones.



6. First Floor of Mill, showing Main Shaft and Corn Burr Machinery in motion. Note Levers for throwing Machinery in and out of gear.





Front View of Corn Meal Bin on First Floor of Mill Building. See Trundle in the rear.

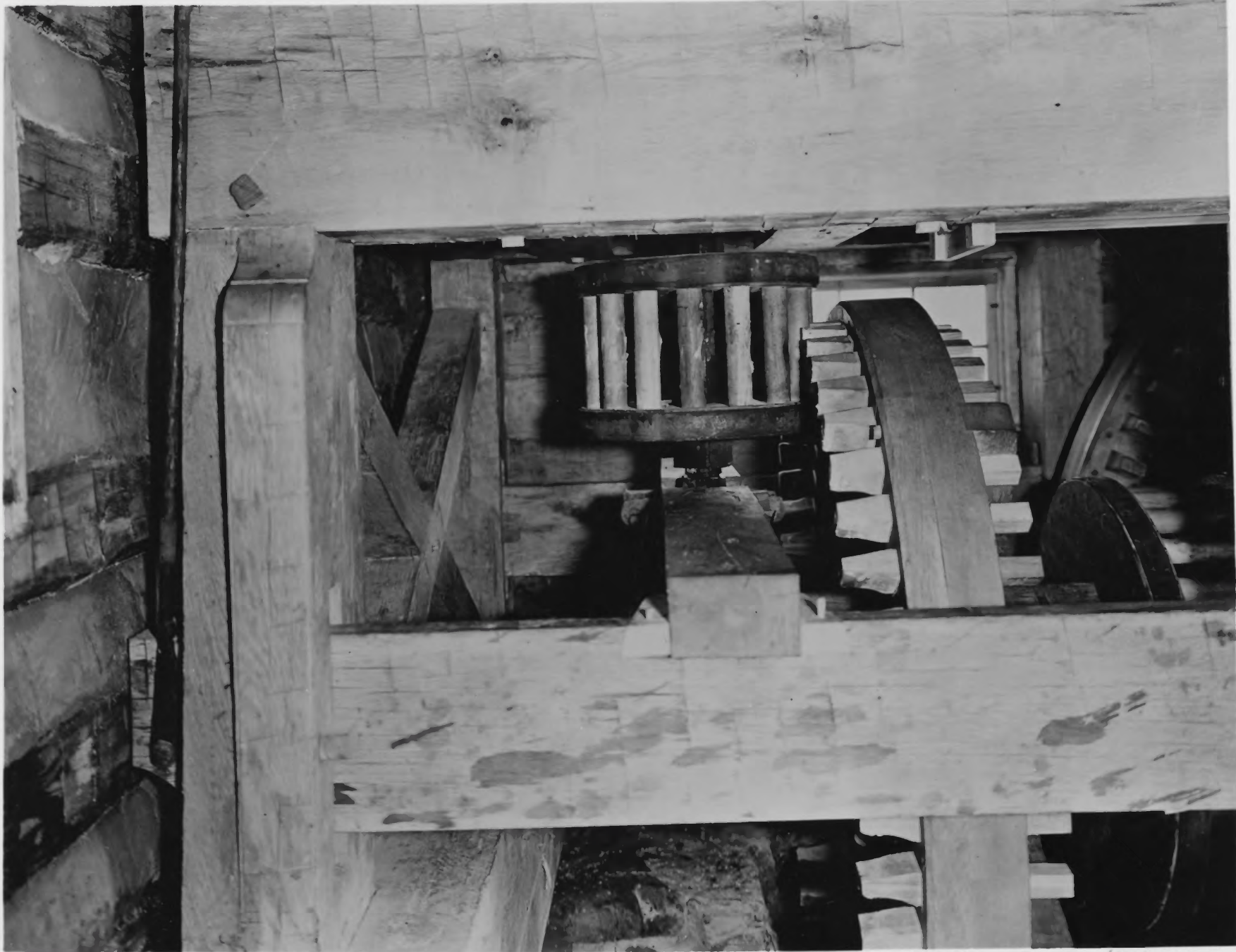


View of First Floor of Mill Building.

Corn Burr Machinery in motion. The picture shows the Wallower and Counter-Cog Gear. Corn Meal is pouring from the Chute into the Corn Meal Bin.



First Floor of Mill, showing Wheat Burr Machinery. Right to Left Lever to throw Machinery in and out of gear, Master Wheel, Wallower, Counter-Cogwheel, Trundle and Trundle Shaft.



View of Mill Machinery on the left side. First Floor.

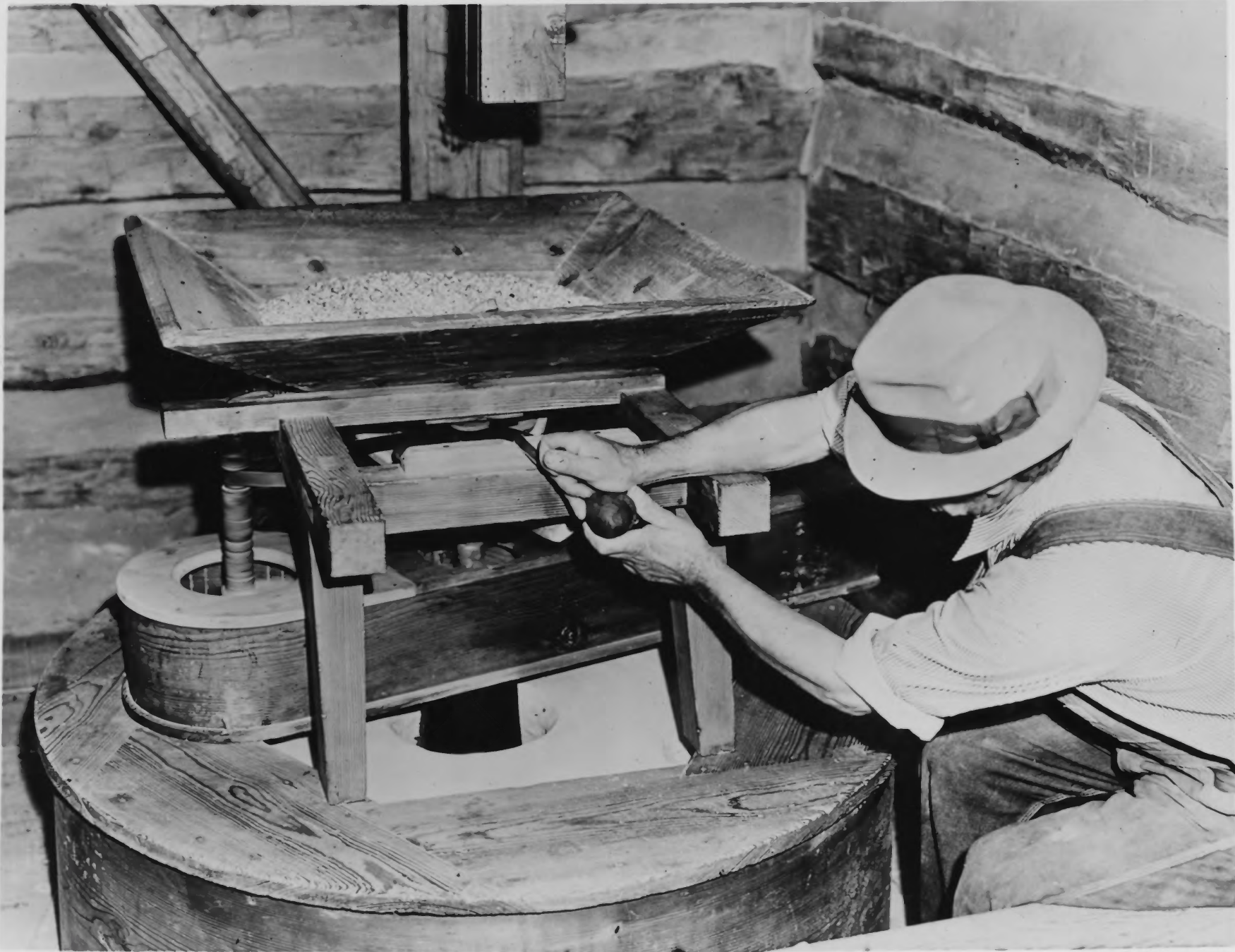
From right to left are shown the Master Wheel, Wallower, Counter Cogwheel, Trundle and Trundle Shaft which operate the Wheat Burrstones on the second floor. On the extreme left is the Iron Rod, controlled on the second floor, which regulates the distance between the upper and lower Wheat Burrstones.



View of Interior of Mill Building. Part of the Second Floor. Note Flour Bin on left.



View of Interior of the Mill Building. Part of Second Floor.



#### Second Floor of Mill

Corn Burrstones in action. Miller is regulating the speed of the flow of corn into the Stones. In this picture is shown from top to bottom, Chute from Storage Bin with cut off, Hopper containing corn, Spider Framework supporting Hopper, Blower to eliminate chaff, Hoop or Circular Box enclosing upper Burrstone. The very white portion in center of Hoop is the top of the Burrstone.



View of corner of Mill Building. Second Floor.  
Note right to left Corn Burrstones with Surrounding Hoop, Chaff Blower, Spider Framework,  
Shoe to regulate flow of corn, Hopper with corn in it, Chute leading from Storage Bin on  
third floor, Lifting Crane to raise stones for sharpening, Stairway to the third floor.





5. Corner of Mill, Second Floor, showing Corn Burrs and Apparatus. Note on left the Crane used to raise and lower the stones for sharpening. On the right, stairway to Third Floor. Right foreground note Elevator Chutes.



Corner of Mill, Second Floor. Shows Wheat Burrstones and Appurtenances. Note Crane in corner used to lift and lower Burrstones, Elevator Chutes, left foreground. In upper portion of picture see Lever for raising and lowering Gate in end of Race.



Wheat Burrstones in motion. Second Floor of Mill. Miller regulating flow of wheat from Hopper to Stones.



Corner of Third Floor of Mill. Storage Bins and Bench.



Third Floor of Mill. Large Hopper used to transfer grain from Third Floor to Second Floor Hopper above Burrstones.



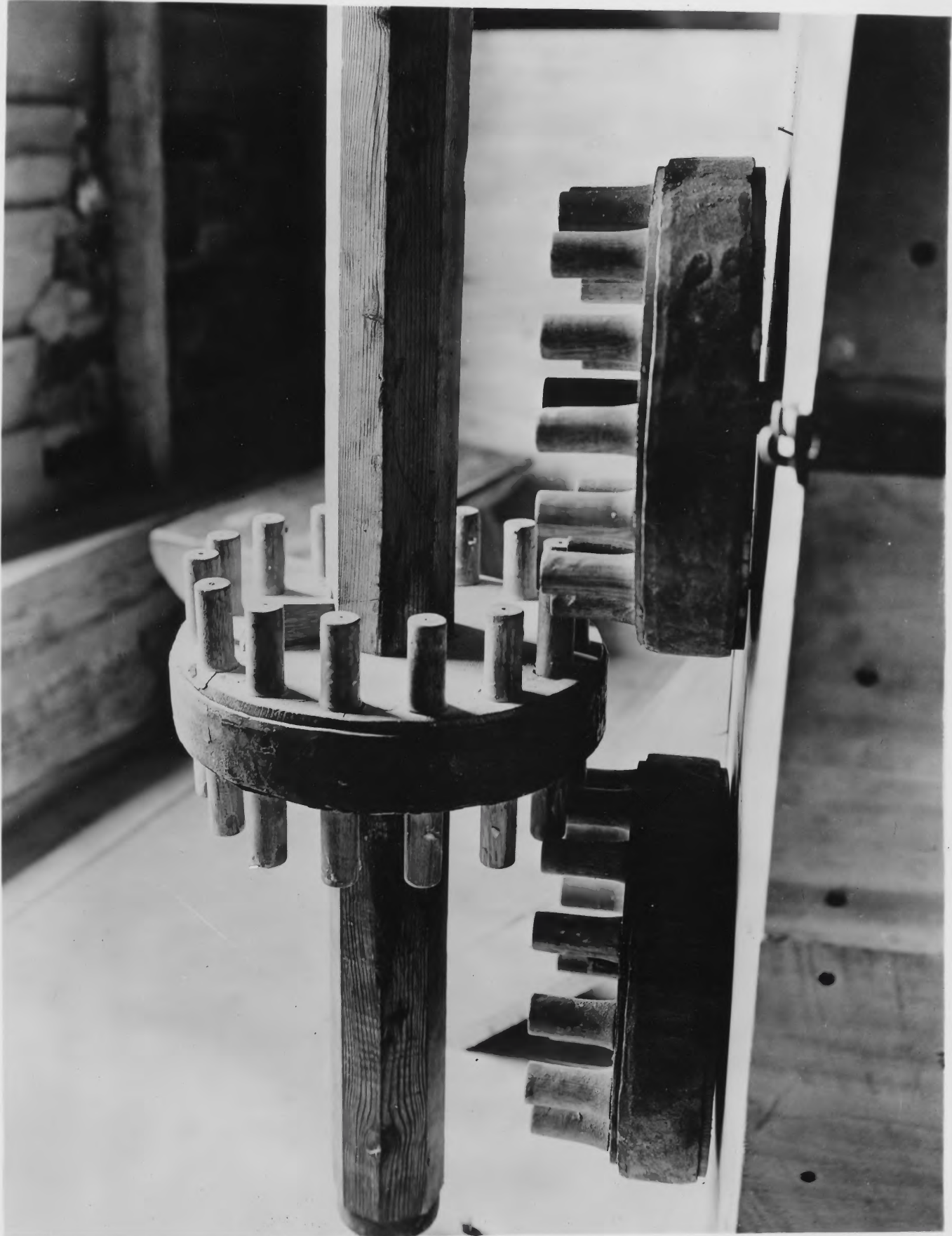
View of Interior of Mill Building, Third Floor. Bolting Chest with Door closed, Elevators and Chute.



View of the Interior of the Mill Building. Part of Third Floor.

Here are shown right to left Elevator Tubes, Discharge Chute from Elevator Tube to Bolting Reel, Bolting Chest with door open to show Bolting Reel.

In operation the coarse ground wheat discharged from the Wheat Burrstones is conveyed on an endless belt, equipped with cups, to the third floor. As the cups turn upside down the coarse ground wheat falls into a short tube and from there goes into the interior of the Bolting Reel. As the Bolting Reel revolves the fine white flour sifts through the silk and falls to the bottom of the Bolting Chest. Here a revolving shaft, to which are fastened wooden paddles, arranged in a spiral order, conveys the white flour to a chute where it falls into a flour bin on the second floor. The bran, which is too coarse to penetrate the silk of the Bolting Reel, is conveyed to the lower end of the Reel where it is discharged into another chute and falls into a bran bin on the first floor.



Third Floor of Mill showing Gearing at far end of Bolting Chest. As the upright Shaft in center revolves it simultaneously operates two gears. The upper gear turns the Reel in the Bolting Chest, the lower one, the Conveyor which takes the white flour from the Bolting Chest to the Flour Bin.





H. A. Kellar with Foreman, A. L. Oviatt, and a picked group of workmen, skilled in working with wood, stone, and iron, who did the most difficult parts of the restoration of the Race, Mill, Mill Machinery and Slave Cabin.



View of Blacksmith Shop where the Reaper was invented by Cyrus Hall McCormick in 1831. Shows the front and one side of the Building. The Door and Window in the stone foundation on the side were straightened and repaired in September 1938.



Side of Blacksmith Shop looking toward the House. The Door and Window in Stone Foundation were straightened and repaired in September 1938.



Slave Cabin showing Entrance to the second floor



Exterior of Slave Cabin, east side, showing Entrance to lower floor. Note side view of stone chimney.



Interior of Slave Cabin, Second Floor. Note dried herbs used for medicinal and other purposes

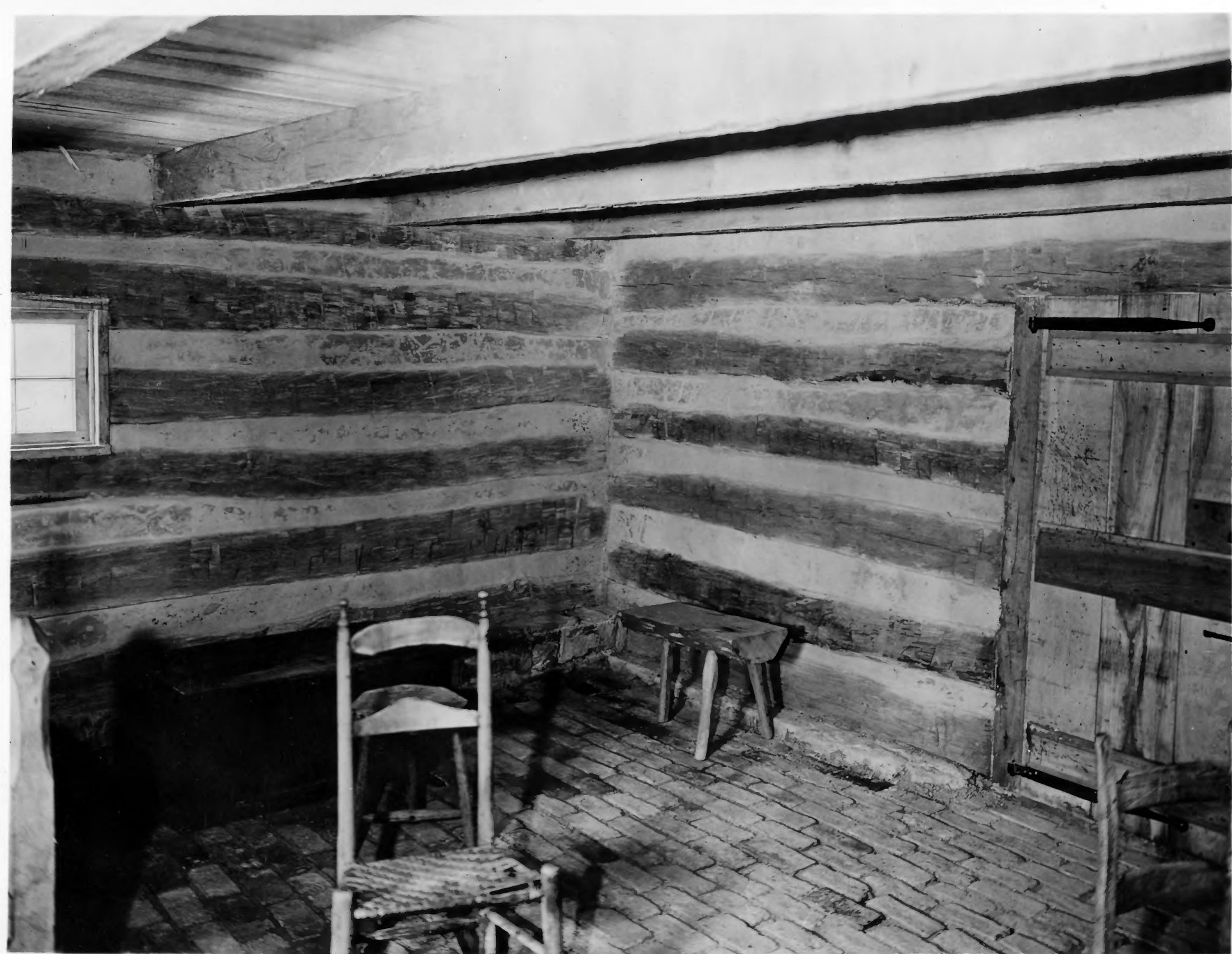


View of Interior of Part of the Second Floor of Slave Cabin



Corner of Interior of Slave Cabin, Second Floor. Note Trundle Bed.

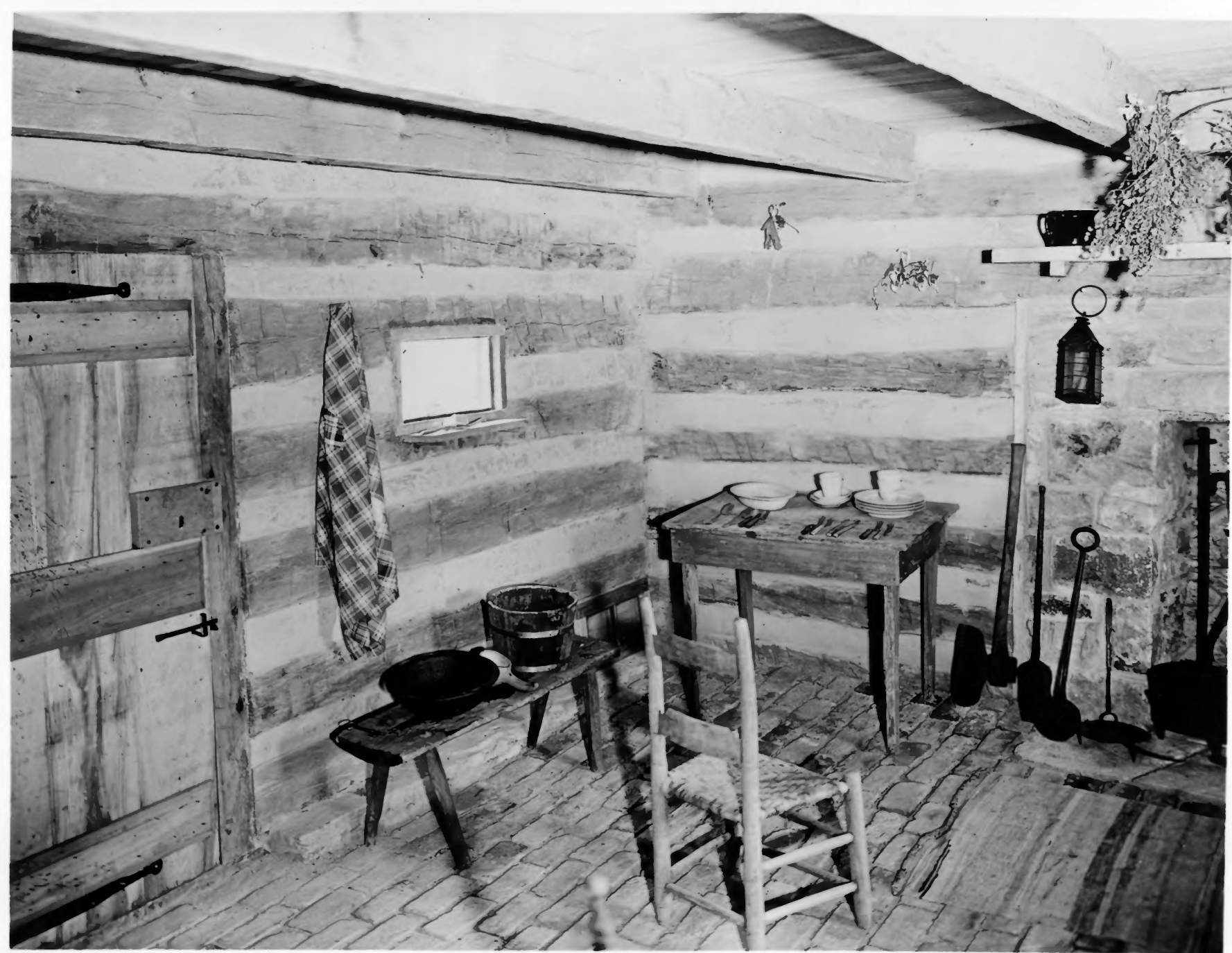




Interior Corner of Slave Cabin. First Floor.



Part of First Floor of the Slave Cabin



Part of the first floor in the Slave Cabin showing Entrance



44. House at Walnut Grove, Rockbridge County, Virginia, Built by Robert McCormick in 1822. C. H. McCormick, Inventor of the Reaper, was born in 1809 in a log cabin located on the site of this building and afterwards lived in the brick house when it was constructed.