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United States Department of the Interior National Park 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 Robinson-Herrling Sawmill and/or common Robinson-Herrling Sawmill Site

Location

street & number Old Wade House State Park

Greenbush city, town

state

3.

vicinity of

code 55

county

Category

X site

____ district

____ building(s)

_ object

structure

Wisconsin

Public Acquisition

in process

being considered

Classification **Ownership** Status X public _ occupied X unoccupied ____ private _ both

commercial work in progress educational Accessible entertainment X yes: restricted government ___ yes: unrestricted industrial military no

Sheboygan

Present Use

÷.,

X_museum _____ agriculture _ park private residence _ religious _ scientific _ transportation

other:

Owner of Property 4.

× N.A.

name State Historical Society of Wisconsin street & number 816 State Street city, town vicinity of state Wisconsin Madison 53706 Location of Legal Description 5. courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Sheboygan County Courthouse

street & number

city, town

615 N. 6th St.

state Wisconsin

Representation in Existing Surveys 6.

title <code>Wisconsin Inventory</code> of <code>Historic Places</code> has this property been determined eligible? yes \underline{x}				s <u>x</u> no			
date	1972			federal	<u>×</u> _state	county	local
depository for survey records		Historic Preservation	Division,	State	Historical	Society	of Wis.
		Madison			-A-A- Mic	concin 5	2706



state Wisconsin 53706

Sheboygan

7. Description

Condition		Check one
excellent	deteriorated	X unaltered
good	X_ ruins	altered
fair	unexposed	

Check one X original site moved date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Robinson-Herrling Sawmill Site is located on the grounds of the Old Wade House State Park historical complex in the village of Greenbush, Wisconsin. It is surrounded by the open park land of the complex, other museum buildings, and is across the road (Hwy. 23) from a residential and commercial area of Greenbush. (See site map). The museum complex includes mid-nineteenth century museum buildings depicting the frontier Greenbush stagecoach stop, Wade House, and related structures. The Kohler Foundation donated the restored and reconstructed buildings of the complex to the State Historical Society of Wisconsin in 1953. The complex grounds included the sawmill site, already in ruins. The carpenter son-in-law of Sylvannus Wade, founder of Greenbush and the Wade House, was Charles Robinson who is responsible for the original mill and dam, constructed c. 1847.

The location of the dam may clearly be seen by the "ridge" of rubble crossing the river at the mill site. On the north side of the rubble is a small pond, formed by the river intrusion. On both sides of this "dam" ruin, as well as slightly further down the river, are rubble piles, evidence of the dam and/or mill foundation which existed there into the twentieth century.

The original dam was a rubble and wood structure with openings to control the flow of water. To the east of the Mullet, a roughly cohesive section of rubble and a small amount of concrete may be found, the only remains of the original dam. To the west of the river stood the actual sawmill, a rough wood structure with only a simple gable roof and small proportions. Little evidence of the mill structure can be seen at the site, with only small amounts of rubble near where the foundation would have been.

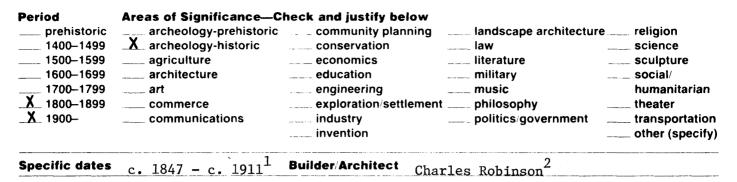
This ruin is all that remains of the original Robinson-Herrling Sawmill, built by Charles Robinson c. 1847. In 1856, Theodore Herrling purchased the sawmill from Robinson, and it remained in the Herrling family, in operation as a small sawmill and carpenter shop, until about 1911. While the site is in an obvious ruined condition, the rubble piles indicate where the dam and mill were located, and it is protected by the museum staff from vandalism. The museum hopes, at some point, to conduct a complete archeological excavation of the site in order to accurately reconstruct the sawmill and dam.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

The site is enclosed in a rectangle with boundaries as follows: Beginning at the center line of the Mullet River, approximately 25 feet south of the dam remains, then northeast 100' along a line to a point intersecting with a line running northwesterly, along this line approximately 50 feet to a point intersecting with a southwesterly line, along this line approximately 200 feet to a point intersecting with a southeasterly line, along this line approximately 50 feet to a point intersecting with a southeasterly line, along this line approximately 50 feet to a point intersecting with the northeasterly line, along this line approximately 100 feet to the point of beginning.

This boundary encompasses all visible, documented, and potential features of the Robinson-Herrling Sawmill Site.

8. Significance



Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Robinson-Herrling Sawmill Site is a significant historical archaeological site because it has the potential to yield important information about sawmilling in frontier Wisconsin. The site is also significant because the sawmill, as a producer of lumber for building, contributed to the physical development of the community.

Archeology - historic

The landscape in the Greenbush area at the time of its settlement during the midnineteenth century was heavily forested with hardwoods suitable particularly for furniture making. In fact, nearby Sheboygan became the center of much of the furniture industry in Wisconsin due to its proximity to raw materials and transportation facilities. As such, it is not surprising that Sylvannus Wade and Charles Robinson saw an opportunity to establish a sawmill at the Greenbush site, given its location among suitable forests, and the natural water power of the Mullet River. Only two years after Wade arrived in this wilderness, Robinson constructed (perhaps not alone) a crude sawmill and dam on the Mullet. Robinson probably used the wood from this mill to construct those buildings he designed, including the Wade House and his own home, as well as providing wood for others to do the same. In 1852, Robinson sold the mill and damsite to an absentee owner, William Holloway, of Buffalo, New York. Holloway never moved to Greenbush, and in 1856, he sold the mill to Prussian immigrant Theodore Herrling.³

Herrling operated the mill on a very small scale, although it was a significant enterprise for tiny Greenbush. He did his own logging as well as custom work, but his mill continued to decline in production as the nineteenth century progressed and Greenbush declined. After Herrling's death in 1885, one of his sons, Rudolph, continued to operate the mill on a part-time basis, probably doing only the custom work that local people brought to him. By this time, the majority of the prime wood was gone, and the furniture industry was consolidating around Sheboygan. Around 1911, he abandoned the sawmill and his son, Otto, continued only to maintain the dam for ice harvesting in the winter. Eventually the dam washed out and the building was destroyed. Only the outline of a foundation for the sawmill still remains along with the rubble piles which once were part of the dam. However, the site has been preserved since the 1960's as part of the Wade House Historical Complex, and may at some future time be excavated as part of a plan to accurately reconstruct the sawmill on the site.⁴

The mill site is significant because it is connected with the early development of Greenbush by Wade and Robinson, and because it holds the potential for further information about sawmilling in frontier Wisconsin. The mill is also significant because

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

10	. G	eog	raph	nical	Data
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Acreage of nominated property <u>les</u> Quadrangle name <u>Elkhart Lake</u> , UTM References	s than one Wis.	_	Quadrangle scale <u>1:24,000</u>			
A 1 16 4 1 2 6 4 0 4 8 4 Zone Easting Northing	<u> 7 6 1 0</u>	B Zone Easting	Northing			
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Verbal boundary description and j	ustification					
See continuation pagesDesc	ription					
List all states and counties for prostate	code	county	code			
state	code	county	code			
11. Form Prepare	ed By					
name/title Carol Lohry Cartwr	ight					
organization Historic Preserv	ation Divisio	on date Aug	ust 21, 1984			
street & number 816 State St.		telephone	608/262-1339			
city or town Madison		state ^{Wi}	sconsin 53706			
12. State Histori	c Prese	rvation Offic	er Certification			
The evaluated significance of this prop						
• · · ·	-					
As the designated State Historic Preser 665), I hereby nominate this property for according to the criteria and procedure State Historic Preservation Officer sign	or inclusion in the s set forth by the	National Register and certif	ly that it has been evaluated			
Jeff Dean title Director of Historic Pro	eservation /	$\overline{\mathcal{A}}$	November 12, 1984 date			
For NPS use only						
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register						
f Veloris/Jeg	en	Entered in the National Register	date 12-27-84			
Keeper of the National Register		Storer	,			
U_Attest:			date			
Chief of Registration						

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National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Robinson-Herrling Sawmill, Greenbush, Sheboygan County, Wis. Continuation sheet Item number 8



Page 1

it was one of the few industries to develop in the community, and continue operation into the twentieth century. It is also significant that the mill was developed as a sawmill, specializing in finished wood, since the important furniture making industry would develop later in nearby Sheboygan. Because the site is well protected due to its existence in a museum complex, it would be an excellent candidate for excavation, not only for the purpose of reconstructing a sawmill, but for the information on this industry that could be gained from such a resource.

¹ David P. Nord, "The Greenbush Mill Project," report prepared for the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, December 27, 1978, pp. 80-86. On file, Old Wade House State Park, Greenbush, Wisconsin.

² <u>Ibid</u>.

³ <u>Ibid</u>.; David Donath, "Old Wade House Historical Synopsis: Research Narrative, Bibliography, and Recommendations," Unpublished Report, March 5, 1982, pp. 14, 32. On file, Historic Preservation Division, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

⁴ Donath, pp. 80-86.

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Robinson-Herrling Sawmill, Greenbush, Sheboygan County, Wis.

Continuation sheet

item number 9



OMB No. 1024-0018

Exp. 10-31-84

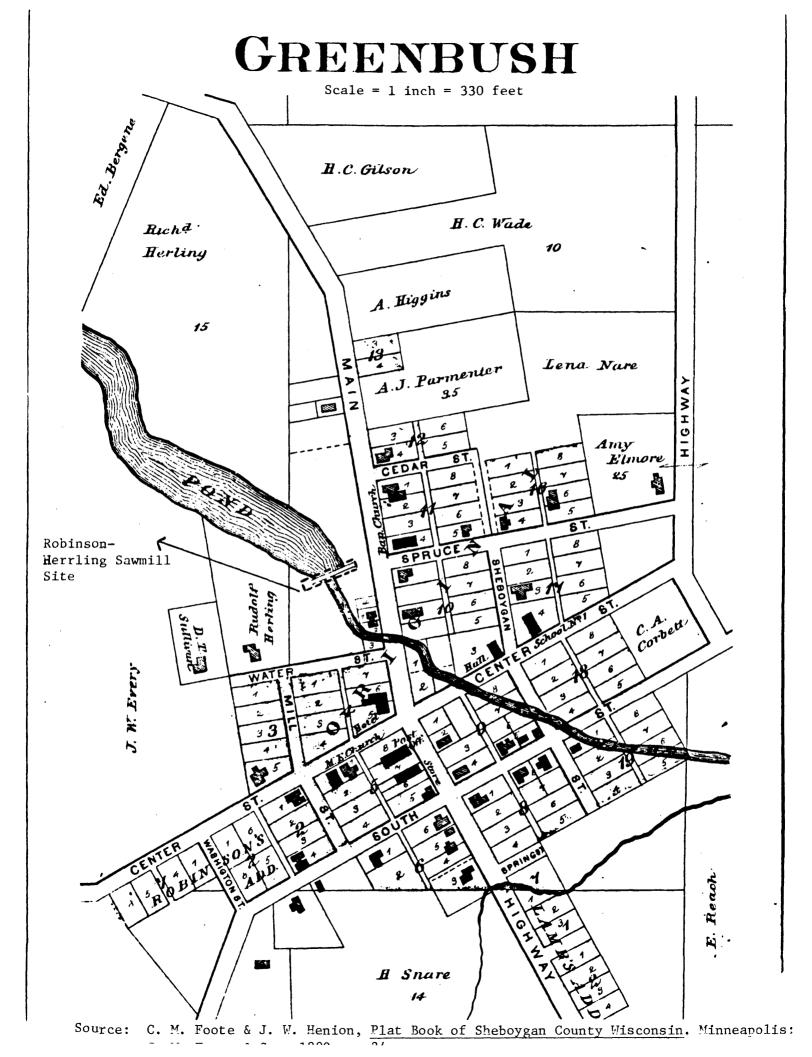
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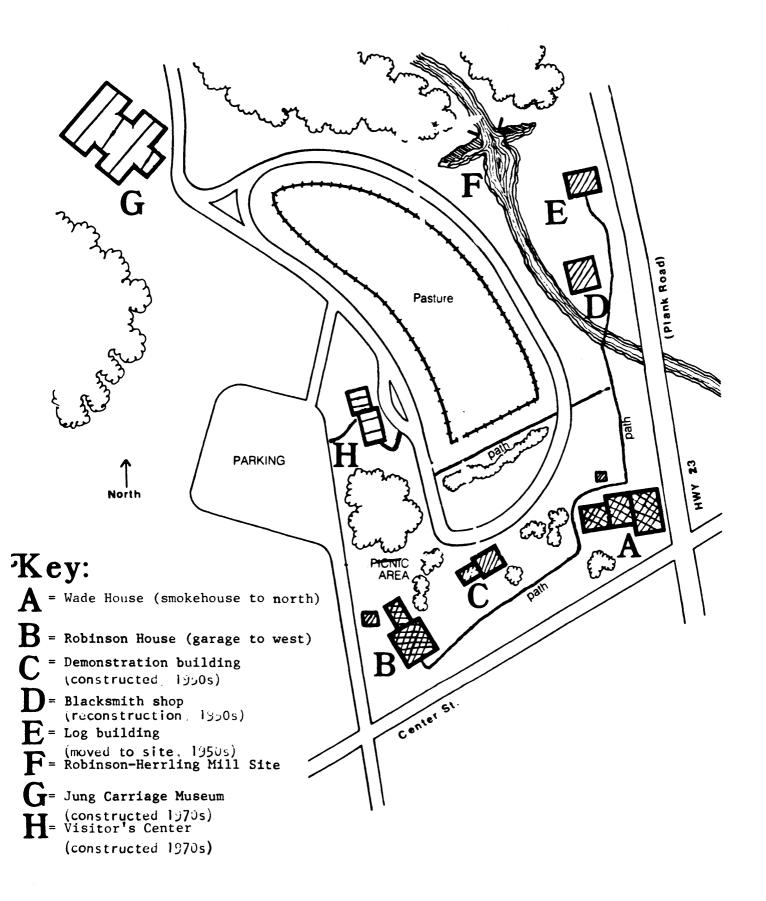
Major Bibliographical References

- Donath, David. "Old Wade House Historical Synopsis: Research Narrative, Bibliography, and Recommendations." Unpublished report, March 5, 1982. On file at the Historic Preservation Division, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, WI.
- Nord, David P. "The Greenbush Mill Project." Report prepared for the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, December 27, 1978. On file, Old Wade House State Park, Greenbush, WI.

<u>A Guide to Old Wade House Historical Site</u>. Madison: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1978.

Whyte, Bertha K. Wisconsin Heritage. Boston: Charles T. Branford Company, 1954.





OLD WADE HOUSE STATE PARK HISTORICAL COMPLEX