United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received MAY | 2 1986 date entered 6-13-86

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

1. Name

Brayton Grist Mill historic Brayton Grist Mill and or common Location street & number Route 44 N/A not for publication Pomfret Pomfret Center X vicinity of city, town Connecticut code county Windham 09 015 state code Classification 3. Status **Present Use** Category **Ownership** district XX public _XXoccupied _ agriculture _ museum _ private xx building(s) _ unoccupied _ commercial ... park both work in progress _ educational ... private residence ____ structure ___ site **Public Acquisition** Accessible . entertainment _ religious ___ object ____ in process _XX yes: restricted _ government ___ scientific _ being considered industrial ____ ves: unrestricted ___ transportation ____`no __ military xx other: vacant N/A **Owner of Property** 4. Commissioner Stanley J. Pac name Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection street & number 165 Capitol Avenue Hartford Connecticut city, town vicinity of state **Location of Legal Description** 5. Town of Pomfret Town Clerk's Office courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Route 44 street & number state Connecticut Pomfret Center city, town **Representation in Existing Surveys** 6. See Continuation Sheet titleState Register of Historic Place bas this property been determined eligible? yes _XX NO 1986 _ federal XX state county local date Connecticut Historical Commission

depository for survey records 59 S. Prospect Street

Hartford

city, town

state Connecticut 06106

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
excellent	deteriorated	unaltered	\underline{X} original s	ite
	ruins	XX altered	moved	date
fair	unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Brayton Grist Mill is located on the eastern bank of Mahamoquet Brook south of Route 44, the historic Connecticut-Rhode Island Turnpike, just inside the main entrance to Mashamoquet Brook State Park. Originally one of several water-powered nineteenth-century industries clustered along the stream in the hollow, the mill now stands alone on the forested bank. While there is no evidence of the dam known to have been located to the north (upstream), the ruins of a diversion canal and the stone foundation set into the bank of another structure to the south (downstream) of Brayton Mill survive. The watercourses for the mill have either been obliterated or were entirely underground and survive unseen.

The vernacular structure dates to the last decade of the nineteenth century, replacing or incorporating an earlier grist mill on the site that is believed to have burned. Of post-and-beam construction utilizing salvaged materials, the four-story, gable-ended mill is set into the bank with two floors above grade. The facade (photograph 1) (east elevation) has paneled sliding doors on rolling tracks on the third and fourth levels and a separate entrance to the staircase servicing the fourth floor. All windows are double-hung six-over-six with plain surrounds, and the exterior is sheathed with both plain and beaded vertical board siding.

The power transmission equipment is housed on the two lower levels of the building. A late-nineteenth-century vertical turbine is set in a well pit in the basement below the original first floor of the mill where a mortise-and-tenoned frame with wrought-iron tie rods surrounded the turbine and main shaft. Sand and gravel washing into the building since the late 1920s have filled the basement, burying all but the top of the turbine and destroying the floor leaving one large open space rather than the original two-level configuration. A concrete retaining wall was installed on the east (front) bank.

Gearing for the transmission of power is housed on the second level. An iron spur gear (with some replacement steel teeth) keyed into the turbine shaft slid up to engage another spur gear that initiated power transmission to the stone or to the two auxilary drive shafts. The auxilary shafts powered the corn cracker and the portable joiner/lathe activated by bevel gears on the turbine shaft. The spur gears were engaged on the grinding floor level by a horizontally suspended 20'-long timber with a hand-forged dog on the end to catch and lift the sliding spur gear into position. Another vertical shaft, activated by a wheel on the third level, controlled the speed of water flow through the turbine.

The third (principal) level of the mill houses the milling machinery set in its historic, working position (photograph 2). The mill stones, with their casing, hopper, and damsel are intact as is the corresponding conveyor-fed bagging stand mounted in front of the stones. A Sullivan Machine Company (Chicago) corn sheller, patented 17 July 1888 and ? December 1890, and a sorting box are fixed in the

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Brayton Grist Mill Continuation sheet Pomfret, CT

Item number 6

Page 1

DEP Cultural Resources Survey 1985 State Connecticut Historical Commission 59 S. Prospect Street Hartford, Connecticut

Historic American Engineering Record, Connecticut, an Inventory of Historic Engineering and Industrial Site 1981 State Connecticut Historical Commission 59 S. Prospect Street Hartford, Connecticut

United States Department of the Interior For NPS use enty National Park Service For NPS use enty National Register of Historic Places received Inventory—Nomination Form date entered

	Brayton Gris	t Mill	
Continuation sheet	Pomfret, CT	Item number 7	Page 1

southwest corner. Not fixed in place but stored in the building is the wood-framed woodworking lathe and joiner (photgraph 3) that was driven by the large through-floor belt pulley north of the grinding stones. Scattered around the room are several work tables, various sieves and miscellaneous hand tools. The fourth level was an open storage area with a curious double-truss roof framing system that features tie rods suspended from the intermediate rafters to carry the floor load. Although in deteriorated condition, the mill is remarkably complete and appears much as it did when milling operations ceased in 1928. Alteration is limited to the fourth level, where makeshift partions were installed by the present owner.

Work is currently underway to stabilize the stone foundation walls and framing of the lower levels. The turbine, drive shafts, and milling equipment are not affected by the work, which is vital to ensure the continued preservation of the building and its contents.

8. Significance

invention other (specify)	prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement	Iandscape architectur Iaw Iiterature Iiterature Iiterature military IIII music IIII philosophy IIII politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
---------------------------	--	--	--	---	---

Specific dates ca. 1890

Builder/Architect unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Originally part of the extensive eighteenth- and nineteenth-century complex of water-powered industries that lined Mashamoquet Brook in the rural northeastern connecticut community of Pomfret, the Brayton Grist Mill survives as one of the best-preserved and most complete nineteenth-century mills in the state (criterion C). Rebuilt in the 1890s by William Brayton (1851-1928) on the site of an earlier mill, the grist mill stands virtually unchanged since milling operations ceased in 1928. The late-nineteenth-century machinery and mill stones survive in their historic operating configuration, making the mill an important, intact record of nineteenth-century technology. Additionally, the mill is representative of the the water-powered industries that once flourished along the banks of the brook.

The earliest mill on the site was apparently built by the Holbrook family during the middle of the eighteenth century. Avery Fisher purchased the property, which included a "dwelling house, corn house, blacksmith shop and 2/3s interest in the gristmill standing thereon," from the heirs of Ebenezer Holbrook, Jr., in 1816 (Deedbook 11, Fisher ran into financial difficulties and conveyed his p.184). interest in the property to Lemuel Ingals in 1817 (Deedbook 11, p. 294). In 1828 Ingals and Calvin Holbrook sold the mill to Dexter Ballou, who in turn sold to Orin Marcy in 1830 (Deedbook 13, p.262). Orin was the first of three generations of Marcys in the blacksmithing trade in the area, which was known locally as "Marcy Hollow." Throughout the numerous early nineteenth-century conveyances, Ebenezer Dresser remained a 1/3 owner of the grist mill. An 1859 water agreement lists Dresser as the operator of the grist mill and Marcy as the proprietor of the blacksmith shop (Deedbook 19, p. 245). At that time both facilities were powered by water wheels.

Orin Marcy died in 1870, but the business was continued by his son Alvin. In 1890, Orin Marcy's heirs sold the complex containing a cider mill, grist mill, and wagon shop to William Brayton (Deedbook 23, p.58). A Pomfret native, Brayton worked as a farmer and carpenter before purchasing the mill. He dropped the cider branch of the business and made grist milling, dealing in grain, and wagon repair his principal concerns. A period biography states that Brayton "made valuable improvements to the mill property."1 This statement coupled with the physical evidence at the mill structure, strongly suggests that he rebuilt the mill shortly after acquiring it in 1890. Brayton ceased milling operations and conveyed the property to his sister Mary

9. Major Bibliographical References

. Commerative <u>Biographical</u> <u>Record</u> <u>of</u> <u>Tolland</u> <u>and</u> <u>Windham</u> Counties Connecticut. Chicago: J. H. Beers, 1903.

Pomfret Land Records. Deed Book Vol. 3,4,11,13,14,23; Probate Vol. 22,24 (see continuation sheet)

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property <u>approximately 2</u> acres Quadrangle name <u>Danielson</u> CT

Quadrangle scale 1: 24,000

UTM References

A 1 9 Zone E	25 3 3 20	46 4 8 38 0 Northing	B Zone	Easting	Northing
c [] [E [] [G [] [D		
	ndary descriptio	n and justification n sheet.			

itate N/A	code	county	code	. .
tate N/A	code	county	code	
11. Form Pr	epared By			
ame/title Mary Elizab	oeth McCahon, Co	onsultant,	edited by John Herzan National Register Coordinator	
rganization Connecti	icut Historical	Comm.	date December, 1985	
treet & number 59 S. E	Prospect Street		telephone (203) 566-3005	
Hartfor	cd		state Connecticut	
12. State Hi	storic Pres	ervatio	n Officer Certificat	
The evaluated significance o	of this property within the	e state is:		
national		local		
As the designated State Hist 65), I hereby nominate this	oric Preservation Officer property for inclusion in	for the National the National Reg	Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public L gister and certify that it has been evaluated rk Service.	.aw 89
As the designated State Hist 65), I hereby nominate this according to the criteria and	oric Preservation Officer property for inclusion in procedures set forth by	for the National the National Reg	gister and certify that it has been evaluated	.aw 89
As the designated State Hist 665), I hereby nominate this according to the criteria and State Historic Preservation C	oric Preservation Officer property for inclusion in procedures set forth by	for the National the National Reg the National Par	gister and certify that it has been evaluated	.aw 89
As the designated State Hist 65), I hereby nominate this according to the criteria and State Historic Preservation C itle Director, Conne For NPS use only	toric Preservation Officer property for inclusion in procedures set forth by Officer signature	for the National the National Reg the National Par Commission	gister and certify that it has been evaluated rk Service. date May 7, 1986	.aw 89
As the designated State Hist (65), I hereby nominate this according to the criteria and State Historic Preservation C (11) Director, Conne For NPS use only	oric Preservation Officer property for inclusion in procedures set forth by Officer signature cticut Historical	for the National the National Reg the National Par Commission	gister and certify that it has been evaluated rk Service. date May 7, 1986	
As the designated State Hist 65), I hereby nominate this according to the criteria and State Historic Preservation C itle Director, Conne For NPS use only I hereby certify that thi	toric Preservation Officer property for inclusion in procedures set forth by Officer signature cticut Historical	for the National the National Reg the National Par Commission	gister and certify that it has been evaluated rk Service. date May 7, 1986	
As the designated State Hist 665), I hereby nominate this according to the criteria and State Historic Preservation C title Director, Conne For NPS use only I hereby certify that thi Allores	toric Preservation Officer property for inclusion in procedures set forth by Officer signature cticut Historical	for the National the National Reg the National Par Commission	gister and certify that it has been evaluated rk Service. date May 7, 1986	

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NP	S	ara ku	
receive	d		
date er	ntered		

Brayton Grist Mill
Continuation sheet Pomfret, CT Item number 8 Page 1
Page 1

Brayton just before his death in 1928. The state acquired the site in 1930 as part of Mashamoquet Brook State Park established in 1919, but it never utilized the building. The Pomfret Historical Society leased the mill from the state in 1985 with the intent of stabilizing the deteriorated structure and opening it for exhibition.

ENDNOTE

1 <u>Commemorative Biographical Record of Tolland and Windham</u> <u>Counties Connecticut.</u> (Chicago: J.H. Beers, 1903), p. 548.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Brayton Grist Mill			
Pomfret, CT	Item number	9	Page ¹

Pomfret Conservation Commission. <u>Mashomaquet Brook Its Past --Into</u> Its Future. Privately printed, 1975.

Roth, Matthew. Letter to David Poirier. October 17,1979. Deposited at Connecticut Historical Commission.

The Putnam Patriot (Putnam, CT). November 6, 1941. "When Pomfret Built Its First Meeting House."

United States Department of the Interior For NPS use only National Park Service For NPS use only National Register of Historic Places received Inventory—Nomination Form date entered

Pomfret, CT Continuation sheet Brayton Grist Mill Item number 10 Page 1

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

For boundary description, see attached map: Property of the State of Connecticut in the Town of Pomfret. Scale: 1" = 400'.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The site is located in a 838-acre state park. The nominated acreage, located on the east bank of Mashamoquet Brook, includes the land between the entrance road for the park and the brook. It contains, in addition to the extant grist mill, its power source as well as the unexcavated industrial archaeological sites associated with the grist mill and adjacent industries that may remain. While no industrial archaeological remains are visible, the land surrounding the mill is included to protect any that may exist.

