OMB No 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

DEC 0 2 1988

3017

NATIONAL REGISTER

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 Propert	Υ	
historic name	Aderholdt's Mill	
other names/site numb	er	
2. Location		
street & number	Adorhaldtla Mill Dood	not for publication

city, town Jacksonville X vicinity	Aderholdt's Mill Road	MA_ not for publication
	Jacksonville	X vicinity
state Alabama code AI, county Calhoun code 015 zip code 3626.	code AI. county Calhoun	code 015 zip code 36265

3. Classification Category of Property **Ownership of Property** Number of Resources within Property X private X building(s) Contributing Noncontributing public-local district 1 0 buildings public-State site sites public-Federal structure structures obiect obiects 0 Total Name of related multiple property listing: Number of contributing resources previously 0

listed in the National Register __0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

X nomination request for determination	on of eligibility meets the document neets the procedural and professio	1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this tation standards for registering properties in the nal requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. er criteria. See continuation sheet. 11-29-88
Signature of certifying official		Date
Alabama Historical Commission State or Federal agency and bureau	(State Historic Preserv	ation Office)
In my opinion, the property meets	does not meet the National Registe	er criteria. See continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official		Date
State or Federal agency and bureau		
5. National Park Service Certification		
I, hereby, certify that this property is:	_	
entered in the National Register.	Delous Byen	Entered in the National Register /2/24/88
determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.		
determined not eligible for the		
National Register.		
removed from the National Register.		
other, (explain:)		

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Fund	ctions (enter categories from instructions)
<u>industry – manufacturing facility</u>	<u>not in u</u>	3e
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
7. Description		
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (en	ter categories from instructions)
	foundation	granite
other - industrial	walls	brick
	roof	tin

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Aderholdt's mill is a brick, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story building with a foundation constructed of large blue granite blocks cut in irregular sizes. The first floor has a solid wall on the east side because of a hillside which is at ground level for the main entrance on the second floor. The tin covered gable roof is on a north-south axis. The building has corbeled brick eaves along the east and west sides with end chimneys at center of north end with slanted flue from a diagonal fireplace in the northeast corner of the second floor (at present there is a wood-burning stove in front of the fireplace but using the same flue). The common bond brick walls are plastered on the inside, and a small open porch with a separate roof is located at the main entrance in the center of the west wall on the first floor. The other door is in the center of the east wall on the second floor. Double-hung windows are 9/9 except 6/6 in the upper floor of loft. Access to the loft is gained by a wooden stairway at the south end of the second floor. The 6" wide plank pine flooring is open (no interior walls), and ceiling beams are ll"xll" for both floors. The original water power was derived from an overshot wheel located at the south end with axle entering the first floor (see HABS No. ALA-421. January 1935). The wheel was replaced c. 1936 by an undershot turbine at same location - this was the only alteration of significance. Water to drive the turbine is channeled through a wooden race from a pond approximately 300' north of the mill. When the turbine is inoperative, a gasoline engine on the second floor provides the driving power. Nearly all milling operations were performed by machinery on second floor with power transmitted by an intricate system of wheels and pulleys including a main power shaft with 11 wheels extending along the west wall. Bulk grain was received through the center door on the lower floor. The upper floor was used primarily as a storage loft where a large door in the center of the north end could be opened to facilitate the lowering of milled grain to the ground level. The overall dimensions of the building are 49'-82" in length, 36'-7" in width, and 33' in height. The mill is on a 15.21-acre wooded tract two miles south of Jacksonville.

Integrity

The exterior structure of the building is unaltered. The turbine undershot wheel was added c. 1936 to keep up with new technology. The interior contains historic milling equipment.

8. Statement of Significance	
Certifying official has considered the significance of this prop	erty in relation to other properties:
Applicable National Register Criteria X A B X C	D
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D E F G
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) _architecture	Period of Significance <u>1836 to 1938*</u> Significant Dates <u>c. 1836</u> c. 1936
	* <u>This date is due to the 50-year rule and</u> does not indicate a historical event. Cultural Affiliation None
Significant Person None	Architect/Builder Thomas Crutchfield

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Criterion A - Commerce/Industry

Aderholdt's Mill, typical of other local mills in the 19th century, provided an important commercial service to the farmers by grinding meal for the rural families. Gristmills were essential to self-sufficient farmers and enhanced agricultural prosperity for the local community. The mill is one of the oldest in the state to be in continual use from construction until the 1980s.

Criterion C - Architecture

The c. 1836 mill exhibits the use of local materials and local craftsmanship in its construction. The brick common bond, lintels designed with headers, and corbeled chimney and cornice enhance the utilitarian design. The mill is a good local example of a brick gristmill and is one of the few in the state to remain from the first half of the 19th century.

9. Major Bibliographical References	
 1880 Alabama Manufacturing Census, Calhoun Gamble, Robert. <u>The Alabama Catalog</u>. Univ Press, 1987. <u>Anniston Star</u>, Anniston, AL 4 April 1971, <u>The Dothan Eagle</u>, Dothan, AL 22 March 1977. <u>Jacksonville News</u>, Jacksonville, AL 3 Octor <u>The Gadsden Times</u>, Gadsden, AL 8 February Oral interviews with: Jim Aderholdt - former owner of mill Hazel Johnson - present owner of mill Sarah K. Stevenson - widow of great grant Roy Brown - former mill operator 	versity, Alabama: The University of Alabama 27 September 1980. 3. ober 1979.
Previous documentation on file (NPS): preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested	See continuation sheet Primary location of additional data: X State historic preservation office
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previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government
X recorded by Historic American Buildings	
Survey # ALA-421, January 1935	Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:
Record #	
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of property 15.21	
UTM References A <u>1 16</u> <u>6 1 13 8 6 0</u> <u>3 7 3 8 1 0 0</u> Zone Easting Northing C <u>1 6</u> <u>6 1 3 9 4 0</u> <u>3 7 3 7 9 4 0</u>	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
See continuation sheet.	
	X See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	
The boundary has been drawn to reflect the	location of the mill and its lot.
	See continuation sheet
11 Form Prepared By	

TT. FOILT FTEPATED By	
name/titleMary Mason Shell/Cultural Resources	Coordinator II
organization <u>Alabama Historical Commission</u>	date8/88
street & number <u>725 Monroe Street</u>	telephone205/261-3184
city or townMontgomery	

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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HISTORICAL SUMMARY

Aderholdt's Mill was built c. 1836 soon after Jacksonville was settled and gaining in importance as a commercial center in northeast Alabama. Having heavily wooded hills and abounding in springs, streams, ponds, and elevation variations the area was ideal for the construction of gristmills to serve a basically agricultural economy. Water power thus harnessed was available not only for grinding grain but also to drive cotton gins and machinery for the manufacture of furniture and other wood products. Contractors made extensive use of native raw materials--oak, pine, clay, granite--to construct the mills of lasting quality with architectural features designed to provide the most efficient use of space and machinery. Thomas Riley Williams, a pioneer industrialist, made a contract with Thomas Crutchfield to construct a large brick gristmill, c. 1836, on a branch of the Little Tallasseehatchee Creek on a 1,000-acre tract located two miles south of Jacksonville. Crutchfield also built a tavern, today's Lou's Dress Shop, which is listed as contributing to the Downtown Jacksonville Historic District. All materials needed for the mill were found on the site except nails, glass, and paint. The cost was \$2,000. Large roughly shaped blue granite boulders provided the foundation for this 2¹/₂-story brick building which faced east against a hillside. Aderholdt's Mill was the first mill to remain in continuous operation. There was an earlier mill which burned six months after completion. Later, or after 1836, there were two other mills within five miles of Jacksonville. Both have been demolished. Travel time by wagon would indicate the mill served an area of approximately twenty miles in radius. The farmer bringing the grain could remain overnight at the mill. Soon after moving to Jacksonville from Mt. Tabor, South Carolina in 1853, James A. Stevenson purchased the mill and adjoining land. It was known as "Stevenson's Old Mill." The 1880 Manufacturing Census records the value of all products from the mill at \$9,450. Three-fourths of the labor at the mill was custom work. The one male hired hand at the mill worked eight-hour days for \$3.75 per week. Typical of mill-owning families, Stevenson's family became prominent in the town's activities. One son, Horace Lee Stevenson, was mayor for many years. After a succession of owners, the mill became the property of William H. Forney, a congressman and former Confederate brigadier general. On October 22, 1894, the mill with 65 acres was sold at auction from the Forney estate to Francis M. Treadway for \$1,100. Evidence indicates that prior to 1894 the mill owners hired operators. In 1921 James E. Aderholdt and his son Jim bought the mill. Treadway and the Aderholdts operated the mill and depended upon it for their primary source of income. The only major alteration came in c. 1936 when the overshot water wheel was replaced by a more modern undershot enclosed turbine. "Uncle Jim" Aderholdt continued to operate the mill until his death at age 94 in June 1976. In 1982 title to the property passed to Jim's daughter, Hazel Johnson, and her husband, Hershel. Mr. Johnson has since died. With the basic machinery intact, Mrs. Johnson has initiated plans to renovate and preserve this valuable building, including a proposal to install an overshot water wheel. When completed, the mill should appear much as it did in the antebellum years.

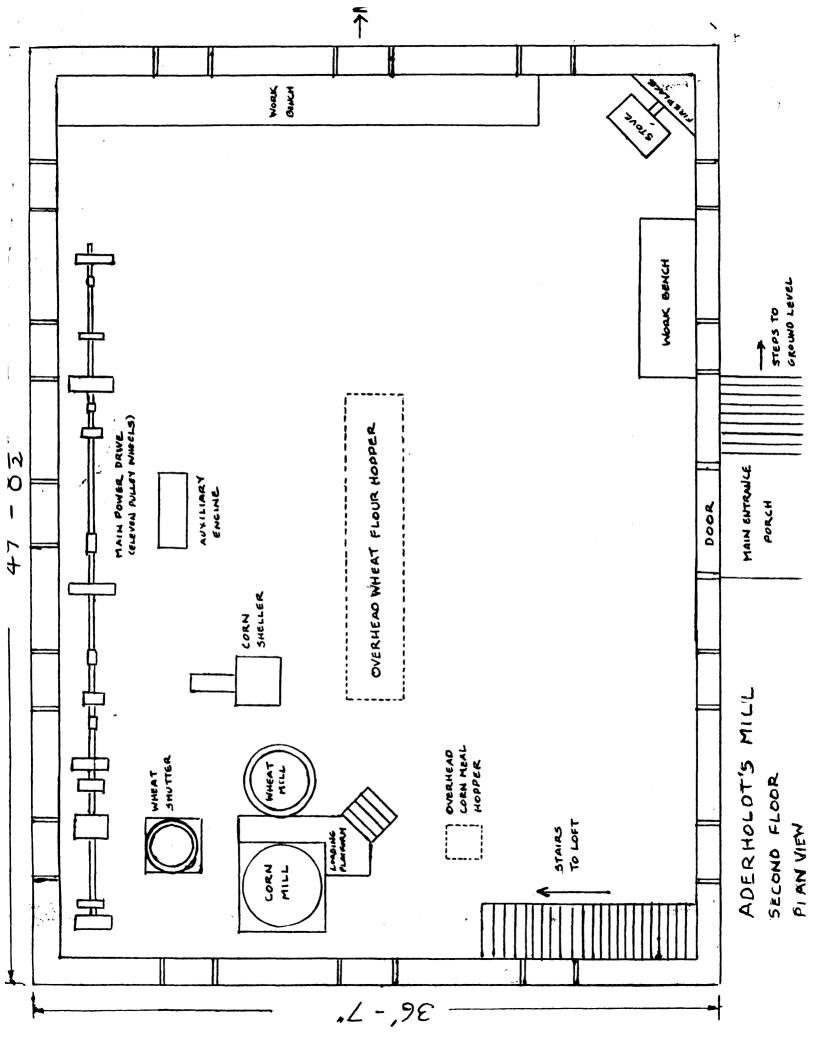
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Verbal Boundary Description

Beginning at an old stone corner, 1029 feet South of and 1610.79 feet West of the NW¹/₂ of the SE¹/₂ of Section 26, Township 14 South, Range 8 East, thence South 17 degrees and 06 min. West 1387.70 feet to an old stone corner, thence North 78 degrees and 42 min. East 363.86 feet to an iron pin, thence North 82 degrees and 37 min. East 386.12 feet to an iron pin, thence North 1208.18 feet to a point in the center of a county road, thence South 89 degrees and 45 min. West 332.07 feet to the point of beginning, containing 15.21 acres in the SE¹/₂ of the SW¹/₃, the SW¹/₃ of the SE¹/₃, the SW¹/₃ of the SE¹/₃.



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Information in items 1-5 is the same for all the photographs listed. No. 1 1) Aderholdt's Mill, Aderholdt's Mill Road 2) Jacksonville Vicinity, Alabama 3) Unknown 4) 1988 5) Alabama Historical Commission 6) Southwest - facade (west) and south elevations No. 2 6) Northwest - facade (west) and north elevations No. 3 6) North - south elevation No. 4 6) North - site of overshot wheel & axle No. 5 6) South - setting of mill No. 6 6) East - second floor interior No. 7 6) Northeast - corbelled cornice