

Memo to file

February 13, 2015

From: Casey Pecoraro
Inventory Registrar

Re: **BA-29**
Daniels Mill (Elysville Mill, Gary Mill, Alberton Mill)

The property documented in the following MIHP form has been demolished, per Teri Rising, Baltimore County Department of Planning Preservation Services Division (see 1/26/15 e-mail and report on file in Registrar's office).

**Maryland Historical Trust
Determination of Eligibility Form**

Property Name: Daniels Mill (Elysville, Gary, Alberton Mill) Inventory Number: HO-27 / BA-29
 Address: Daniels Road Historic District: Yes No
 City: Ellicott City Zip Code: _____ County: Howard
 USGS Quadrangle(s): _____
 Property Owner: _____ Tax Account ID Number: _____
 Tax Map Parcel Number(s): _____ Tax Map Number: _____
 Project: removal of Daniels Dam Agency: USFWS
 Agency Prepared By: Maryland Historical Trust
 Preparer's Name: Jonathan Sager Date Prepared: 03/13/2013
 Documentation Is Presented In: _____
 Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: Eligibility Recommended Eligibility Not Recommended
 Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G
Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:
 Name of the District/Property: _____
 Inventory Number: _____ Eligible: Yes Listed: Yes
 Site Visit by MHT Staff: Yes No Name: _____ Date: _____

Description of Property and Justification: (Please attach map and photo)

At the time it was placed on the National Register in 1973, Daniels Mill included seven early industrial buildings, a number of twentieth century industrial buildings, a post office, a company store, multiple churches, and a number of houses on the Howard County side of the river. The boundaries of the National Register-listed area were not precisely defined.

As of 2013, the only features of the town that were still visible were two churches, one of the later industrial buildings, ruins from a few of the older industrial buildings, the dam, a smokestack, piers and a few other context-less industrial features. The district has insufficient integrity to represent its past and is no longer eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The churches have not been evaluated as individual resources.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
Eligibility Recommended: <u> </u>	Eligibility Not Recommended: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Criteria: <u> A </u> <u> B </u> <u> C </u> <u> D </u>	Considerations: <u> A </u> <u> B </u> <u> C </u> <u> D </u> <u> E </u> <u> F </u> <u> G </u>
MHT Comments: <u>District has lost integrity</u>	
<u>Jonathan Sager</u> Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	<u>3/13/13</u> Date
<u>[Signature]</u> Reviewer, National Register Program	<u>3/19/13</u> Date

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Maryland	
COUNTY: Howard	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME

COMMON:
Daniels Mill

AND/OR HISTORIC:
CR Daniels Mill, Elysville Mill, Gary Mill, Alberton Mill

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Alberton Road

CITY OR TOWN:
Daniels

STATE Maryland	CODE	COUNTY: Howard	CODE 027
-------------------	------	-------------------	-------------

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious		
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
C.R. Daniels, Inc.

STREET AND NUMBER:
Alberton Road

CITY OR TOWN:
Daniels

STATE:
Maryland

CODE:
24

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Howard County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:
Church Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Elicott City

STATE:
Maryland

CODE:
24

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Maryland Register of Historic Sites and Landmarks

DATE OF SURVEY: 1968
 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Maryland Historical Trust

STREET AND NUMBER:
2525 Riva Road

CITY OR TOWN:
Annapolis

STATE:
Maryland

CODE:
24

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Maryland

COUNTY: Howard

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The C.R. Daniels Mill is located in a sheltered, wooded valley of the upper Patapsco River. The complex consists of seven early industrial structures, several concrete block and brick structures of recent date (20th Century), and a church on the side of the hill. An extensive complex of mill-hand houses, formerly numbering around ninety units, and a Catholic church were demolished in 1968. Many of the former houses were located in Baltimore County, but the only remaining structures are located in Howard County.

At least three of the buildings at Daniels have religious overtones, echoing the prevalent nineteenth century Christian ethic of the virtuosity of work. The complex appears to have developed on three sides of a courtyard with the south side open and facing the railroad. The main building is on the west side of the courtyard. Most of the courtyard has been engulfed by a low concrete block building.

The main structure is a three story granite building with the facade resembling a simple church with Gothic and Romanesque elements. In place of a spire atop the central tower, there is an octagonal domed federal bell cote on platform, resembling an English garden pavillion. Flanking the central tower entrance are one-story crenelated additions, both with semicircular headed openings repeating the design of the central entrance. Above the entrance is a two-story arched window and a rose window. There are rusticated granite quoins on the corners of the tower and around the windows of the facade. The "A" roof of the body of the mill is broken on both sides of the ridge by a range of clerestory windows. The windows along the sides of the structure have been filled in, and part of the building is obscured by a low concrete block building.

The central building of the complex is constructed of brick in the Romanesque style. Its gable faces what used to be the courtyard and is three full storys tall and three bays wide. The bays are divided by pilasters extending from the ground to the pediment. The pairs of windows have protruding semicircular arches.

Although the facade of the structure on the east of the courtyard is hidden behind a concrete block structure, it is built of granite in the late Victorian style. Its tower was formerly open beneath the truncated spire. The body of the church is covered with a hipped roof and the rafter-ends are exposed. Plain rectangular windows are enhanced by the use of decorative sash.

Two other buildings in the courtyard are both three storys tall, one of granite, the other of rubble stone. The former has two towers projecting above the roof, one with a pyramidal roof, the other flat.

On the far west of the complex is a long two-story granite warehouse, and on the far east is a one-story brick Post Office. The latter was originally a two-story company store building.

- see continuation sheet-

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

6. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian: 16th Century 18th Century 20th Century
 15th Century 17th Century 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi-
losophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
_____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape
Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human-
itarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Daniels Mill is an important nineteenth century textile mill that continues to produce cotton a century after its construction. The mill is located on the Patapsco River which, with the Jones Falls, comprised the chief location of mill activity in the Baltimore area.

In the nineteenth century an industrial village existed on the site, including stores, a railroad station, a school, and several mill workers houses. The large majority of these supportive structures have been demolished in the 1960's leaving only the mill to interpret the importance of the site in the industrial history of Maryland.

In 1829 Thomas Ely and four other men incorporated the Elysville Manufacturing Company empowered to manufacture cotton textiles. Under Ely's direction the company acquired almost 200 acres along the Patapsco at a crossing of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad tracks. Between August 1845 and the Spring of 1846 the company erected the mill.¹

During the fall of 1845 Thomas Ely and his brothers were negotiating with Baltimore textile merchants to obtain additional financial backing. One of the brothers, Colonel Hugh Ely, was a state senator and did the "log rolling" in the assembly for a bill which created the Okisko Company which provided the Elys with an additional \$25,000.00 capital.

For a brief period in 1847 and 1848 the mill produced cotton goods before an injunction halted operations. The mill remained idle while the Okisko Company and the Elysville Company contested the ownership of the property in the courts.

The bankrupt Okisko Company won the suit and conveyed the property to the Alberton Manufacturing Company incorporated in 1853 and most probably named for Jacob Albert who had loaned money to the Okisko Company taking title to their property as security. The mill village took its name from the company and was called Alberton at least through the 1870's.

At the end of the 1850's another newly incorporated organization, the Saganan Manufacturing Company, took over the assets of the Alberton Company. The directors included a director from the Alberton Company and James S. Gary who in the 1860's bought the property and created still another firm which operated the mill until the 1940's when the C.R. Daniels Company took control.²

- see continuation sheet-

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Recorders: Nancy Miller, Michael O. Bourne, Orlando Ridout
 Maryland Historical Trust, 2525 Riva Road, Annapolis, Maryland

-see continuation sheet-

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES				
CORNER	LATITUDE				LONGITUDE				
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	39	19	09	76	49	04			
NE	39	19	09	76	48	29			
SE	39	18	54	76	48	29			
SW	39	18	54	76	49	04			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 105 acres

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:

Arthur Townsend - Associate Director for Field Services and staff

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust

DATE

July 3, 1972

STREET AND NUMBER:

2525 Riva Road

CITY OR TOWN:

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland

CODE

24

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name

Orlando Ridout IV
Orlando Ridout IV

Title

State Liaison Officer for Maryland

Date

July 10, 1972

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

BA-29 (HO-27)

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY Howard	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

7. DESCRIPTION, continued

South of the mill buildings on the north slope of a hill stands Gary Memorial Church, a granite church built in the High Victorian Gothic style. It is a four bay long structure with an off-center tower entrance on the west gable. Variation of color is achieved by the use of bricks at water table and sill height. The keystones of the brick arches are granite. Beneath the overhanging eave with its exposed and decorative rafter-ends is a course of brick corbels. Pilaster strips place emphasis on the otherwise plain windows. Both the south entrance and the north tower entrance are covered with a bracketed hood with pierced fretwork. The same delicate fret is used in the lancet opening of the tower. The upper stage of the tower is corbeled out and from it rises a steeply pitched pyramidal spire. Four dormer-like windows light the lower part of the spire.

South of the church is a small cemetery. West of the church and connected thereto is a one-story brick rectory or hall.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

BA-29 (HO-27)

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Howard	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

8 SIGNIFICANCE, continued

Footnotes-----1

The Elysville - Okisko Company suit and its background are thoroughly documented in Chancery Papers #7664 at the Hall of Records.

²In 1860 the mill was the only textile producing operation in Howard County. It employed 50 men and 120 women to operate its 120 looms and 3,000 spindles. The mill made oznabrug, twill and yarn. See Eighth Census, 1860, Manufactures, Maryland. [original], Maryland State Library, Annapolis, Maryland. In 1895 it had 340 looms and 14,000 spindles. See Textile World, (July 1895), 105.

9. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES, continued

PRIMARY SOURCES

Maryland State Library, Annapolis, Maryland

Compendium of the Sixth Census. Washington: Dept. of State, 1841.

Eighth Census. 1860. Manufactures. Maryland. [original].

Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland

Laws of Maryland.

Seventh Census. 1850. Manufactures. Maryland. [original].

Anne Arundel County Land Records.

Atlas of Fifteen Miles Around Baltimore Including Howard County, Maryland.
Philadelphia: G.M. Hopkins, 1878.

Chancery Papers #7664.

Howard County Chattel Records.

Howard County Land Records.

Martenet, Simon J. "Martenet's Map of Howard County, Maryland".
Baltimore: John Schofield, 1860.

- see continuation sheet -

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY Howard	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Continuation Sheet)

(Number all entries)

9. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES, continued

SECONDARY SOURCES

Biographical Cyclopedia of Representative Men of Maryland and the District of Columbia. Baltimore: National Biographical Publishing Company, 1879

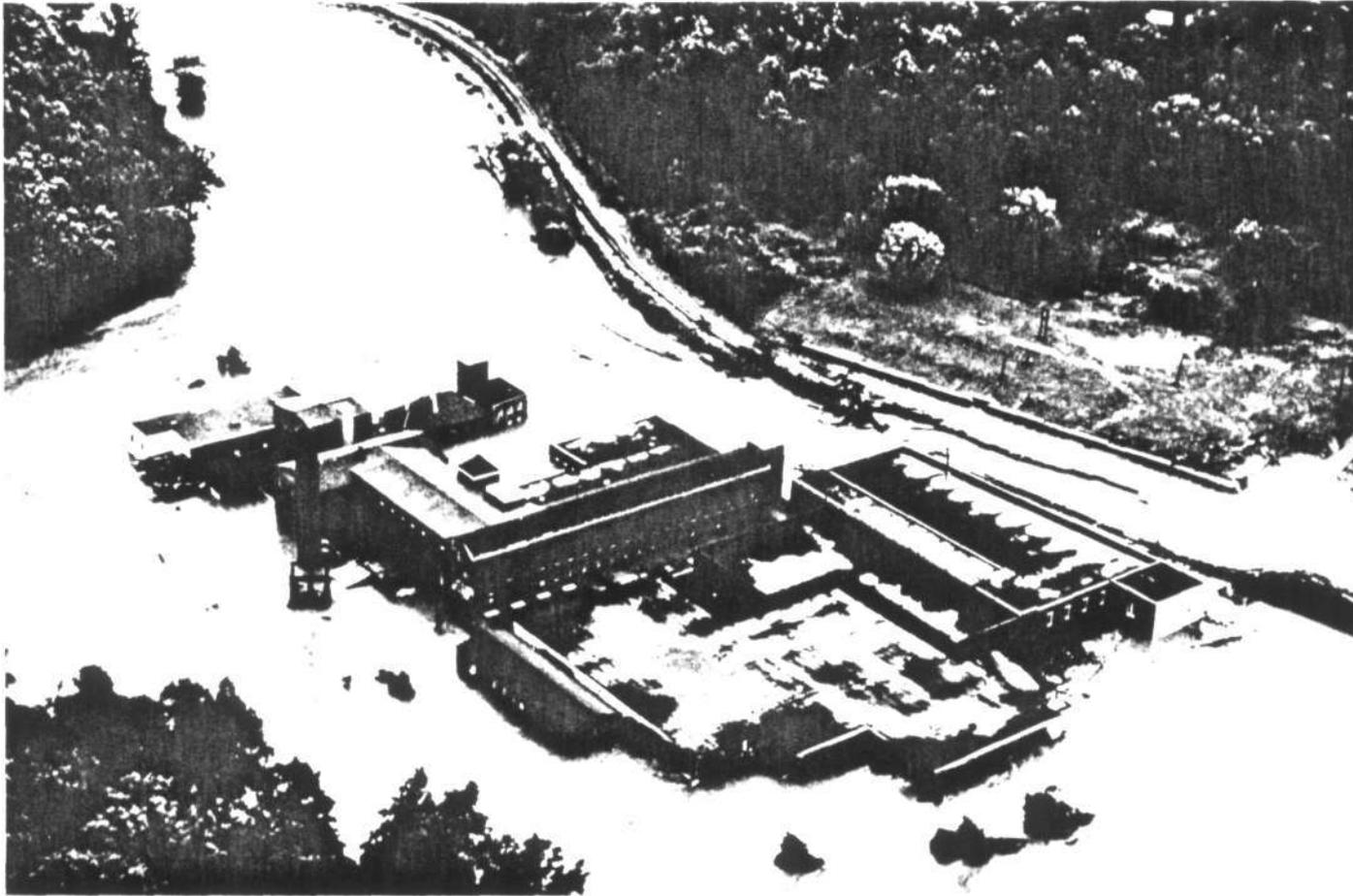
Genealogy and Biography of the Leading Families of Baltimore.
n.p.: Chapman Publishing Company, 1897

and Mrs. Milton de Sombre. In the second row, are John Mueller, Rip Shaffer, Martin de Sombre, William Barton, and Robert Carr. The third row includes Norman Baumgart, Lawrence Sugars, and Charles Polesne.



Brooks, Neal A., and Richard Parsons
1988 Baltimore County Panorama. Towson, Maryland: Baltimore
County Public Library.

293



The worst flood to hit the Patapsco River since the disaster of 1868 was tropical storm Agnes in the week of June 21, 1972. Damaging many buildings in and near Ellicott City, the flood piled up debris around

the Daniels railroad piers, rerouting the river. The result was the total flooding of the factory, which never reopened at the site. A fire in the mid-seventies finished the job; the site is now a collection of ruins sealed off by a

chain link fence. The effects of this dreadful storm were countywide; a man, stalled in his Cadillac in the Cockeysville underpass, drowned when the electrically controlled windows could not be opened.

176



More trouble from the 1972
this time on Belair Road.

BA-29
(HO-27)



295



Powhatan Cotton Mill, known originally as the "Baltimore Manufacturing Company-Gwinn's Falls," is pictured in the foreground in the early 1880s. Built in 1810, the mill was designed by Robert Mills, the architect of Baltimore's Washington Monument. By 1820 there were seven men, fifteen women, and fifty-nine boys and girls spinning and another twenty-three girls on the power looms. There were no child labor laws in Maryland until

1873, and widespread use was still made of children in the mills in the early twentieth century.

Never a great money maker, Powhatan went through a variety of ownerships, including William Lorman, Ross Campbell, George Slothower and numerous Leverings. The panics and crashes of the nineteenth century, and the uncertainty of power when the river was low, affected profitability. A

number of fires culminated in an all-consuming terminal one, on December 7, 1895. In 1902 the Woodlawn Cemetery Company bought the property for another use. A Methodist church was moved across the frozen Gwynns Falls on whiskey kegs; remaining residents were forced to move, and the old tract became the present-day cemetery.

421



419



Alberton, a cotton mill town on the Patapsco, was mostly in Howard County, although some of the workers' houses and St. Stanislaus Roman Catholic Church were on the Baltimore County side. This post-1871 view shows Upper Brick Row, at the extreme left; Guilford (two houses behind the owner's mansion, which has a tower and is to the left of the mill); three houses on "the green"; the

company store; a Bollman truss bridge and Lower Brick Row, extreme right. Alberton was started in 1845 by the Elys, a family with a flair for bankruptcy and lawsuits. By 1859 James S. Gary owned the mill village. Although damaged by the disastrous 1868 flood, the old town survived to prosper in the nineteenth century but barely made it in the twentieth. On November 23, 1940, the village

was auctioned to the C. R. Daniels Company of New Jersey for sixty-four thousand dollars. Daniels specialized in cotton duck manufacturing, and this is what the Romanesque churchlike mill was manufacturing when tropical storm Agnes in 1972 ended production. The C. R. Daniels Company now operates from higher ground in Howard County.

Brooks, Neal A., and Richard Parsons

1988 Baltimore County Panorama. Towson, Maryland: Baltimore County Public Library.

239

BA-29 (HO-27)