

Easement

G-II-C-012
(includes G-II-C-016)

United States Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management and Recreation Service

Form G-II-C-012

received

date entered

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 Stanton's Mill

and/or common Stanton's Mill

2. Location

street & number Md. Route 40 and Casselman Bridge State Park Road N/A not for publication

city, town Grantsville vicinity of congressional district Sixth

state Maryland code 24 county Garrett code 023

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name 1. Byron Robert Bender
2. Garrett County Government

street & number 1. Box 96
2. Third and Alder Streets

city, town 1. Grantsville 21536
2. Oakland 21550 vicinity of state Maryland

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Garrett County Courthouse

street & number Third and Alder Streets

city, town Oakland state Maryland 21550

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

MHT/ Md. Bu. of Mines
title Coal Basin Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1982 federal state county local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust, 21 State Circle

city, town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

The Stanton's Mill Complex, located near Grantsville, Garrett County, Maryland, consists of five interrelated buildings and structures. The Stanton's Mill building was built ca. 1859 on the coursed sandstone foundation of an earlier (late 18th century) mill; it is of heavy timber frame construction, and as originally constructed stood two stories tall, five bays wide on the south (main) facade, three bays deep, with a gable roof. In 1900, a two bay, two story, light timber frame addition was constructed, expanding the building to the west. The building is sheathed in German siding, with plain trim at windows and corners. The interior retains a full complement of grist milling equipment, some of which is original to the ca. 1859 construction, the rest reflecting continuing adaptation and modernization of milling technology up to the present. Approximately 40 yards south of the mill is a small stone arch bridge, built in 1817 as part of the National Road; the bridge, 30 feet long and 36'7" wide, originally carried the road over the mill race. A stone-faced timber crib dam is located approximately 800 feet southeast of the mill; now in ruinous condition, the dam originally tapped the Casselman River to provide power for the mill. The ruins of a sandstone block foundation to the original storehouse can be seen approximately 30 yards southeast of the mill; this building was replaced ca. 1900 by the frame storage building which stands near the foundation ruins. Also on the property is a modern hog pen built of tile block with a corrugated metal roof.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Stanton's Mill Complex consists of five interrelated buildings and structures: 1) The Stanton Mill Building, composed of a c. 1859 structure built on the foundations of a late 18th century mill, and a c. 1900 addition; 2) a mid-19th century stone faced timber crib dam and raceway leading to the mill, and a natural earthen tailrace leading from the mill into the Casselman River; 3) a single span stone arch culvert bridge built in 1877 as part of the National Road; 4) a c. 1900 frame storage building built approximately 50 yards south-east of the mill; and 5) the stone foundation ruins of a 19th century storehouse approximately 30 yards southeast of the mill.

The Stanton's Mill Complex is located approximately 200 yards east of the Casselman Bridge State Park, one-half mile east of the town center of Grantsville, Garrett County, Maryland. The complex is situated along Maryland Route 40, approximately 17 miles west of the Allegany/Garrett County border. The mill and related buildings and structures are enframed by forested hills which overlook the site, and by the Casselman River, which forms a natural boundary surrounding the complex to the north and west.

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION (Continued)

The mill building originally consisted of a c. 1859 section, which records indicate was built upon the coursed sandstone rubble foundation of Jesse Tomlinson's late 18th century mill. This heavy timber frame building was five bays wide on the south (main facade), three bays deep, two storie tall, and had a gable roof. The mill was powered by an overshot water wheel at the southeast corner of the structure.

In 1900, a two-bay two-story light timber frame addition, also on a coursed sandstone rubble foundation, was erected, expanding the building to the west. A 1913 photograph clearly shows this structure and its most notable feature - a loading bay stretching below grade level for wagons to be filled with flour and feed. Also erected c. 1900 was a three bay wide, two bay deep gable roofed frame warehouse on a concrete foundation, which replaced an earlier structure which had collapsed. This new warehouse was plain in style. Sheathed in German siding, the building still exhibits plain trim at windows and corners. A large entranceway can be found at the northeast corner, to allow access for wagons and now trucks. A set of low concrete steps and walkway stretch across the building's main facade. Its doorway, flanked by standard 6/6 windows, is sheltered by a shed roof, itself supported by wooden brackets. The building is devoid of other ornamentation, except for a large painted sign, "Stanton's Mill", placed above the second story windows on the east and west gable ends.

The mill buildings's exterior today reflects only a few changes and modifications. German siding is still intact on all facades, although it has been covered on the gable ends by corrugated metal siding, erected by Mr. Bender in the mid 1950s. A corrugated metal shed roof between the first and second floor levels has been built to the east and west of what was originally the entrance vestibule, thus shielding all but the first and last bays on the main facade. The wagon bay was brought to grade in 1921, the year in which extensive concrete strengthening of the foundation was also undertaken. The louvered ventilator shown in the 1913 photograph of the mill is still extant, as is a simple interior brick chimney, at the southeast corner of the older section, which serviced a stove in the miller's office. A modern ventilator, now sheathed by metal, pierces the ridge of the c. 1900 section where it meets the older building. The only other change involved the construction of concrete block foundation, which replaced the north wall of the c. 1900 section of the mill, in the 1960s.

From a stairway at the southwest corner of the first floor, one walks down into the basement of the mill. The stone foundation to the c. 1856 mill denotes the two sections of the mill. In the newer c. 1900 section to the west, a concrete floor has been poured, and supports a series of heavy wooden posts, chamfered with simple triangular stops. Next to a series of elevator shoes on the west facade is found a Sprout and Waldron & Co., Inc. grinder, made in

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Mill, Pennsylvania, which provides animal feeds in a varying array of mixtures. A modern board and batten door is found in the northwest corner and a window provides light to the room over a workbench which stretches along the north wall. Buckwheat grinders from the first floor were removed and stored here in 1975.

Stepping over the low foundation wall, one enters the c. 1959 mill, which is subdivided north to south into two major sections. The western half is filled by a power shaft and associated wheels, held in place by cast iron line shafting hardware marked, "Caldwell & Sons, Chicago". Walking past a series of heavy posts which support the flooring of the mill above, one looks south to see the 33" steel pipe which carries water from a concrete forebay into a modified Francis turbine. The turbine, which measures 54" in height and 60" in diameter, sits in a pit. Gearing connects this to the line shafting mentioned previously.

On the first floor, the c. 1900 section reveals its balloon frame skeleton. Pine floors support bagged feed, which can be loaded into wagons or trucks which can enter this section via a drive-through along the south facade. Various scales are scattered here, and storage bins break through the floor above.

In the c. 1859 section, numerous horizontal pine storage bins are located throughout. A modern cylinder mixer is located next to the largest storage bins near the west wall. The southeast corner now functions as the miller's office, as it originally did. Although the original cast iron stove is now gone, the brick flue still runs up the east wall. A c. 1930 Buffalo Forge Co. (Buffalo, N.Y.) cracker and grader is located near the northeast corner, while a remnant of the line shafting, wheels and belt power drive system is located at ceiling level.

From a stair at the southwest corner of the older section of the mill, one walks up to the second floor. The c. 1900 section is filled with carts and large storage bins. The most interesting section is along the seam between sections. Here the original exterior hoist to the mill has been enclosed, but is still operable. Walking eastward into the original section, one sees other storage bins, elevator shoes, and massive plain posts which support its hewn wind-braced frame. Various pieces of flouring and feed equipment are scattered toward the east end, including a Wolf Co. (Chambersburg, Pa.) "Gyrator" (flour separator), a Eureka (Silver Creek, N.Y.) improved mixer (for self-rising buckwheat flour), and two models of S. Howe and Co. Eureka brand dustless separators (for cleaning and scouring buckwheat).

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Garrett County, Maryland

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION (Continued)

From a ladder stair in the C. 1900 section, one climbs into the attic space. Looking past a vertical board partition wall into the little-used c.1900 section, one only sees stored materials. Walking back into the other portion of the mill on randomly placed pine plank flooring, one sees large reciprocating saw-cut roof rafters, butted at the peak and marked with Roman numerals. The rafters, are supported by large purlins, which are in turn braced at each intersection. Old Belts and scoop cups from the elevators are stored along the floor. Centrally placed in the floor is a ladder, leading to a modern cupola above. Elevator heads, with the stenciled manufacturer's names "Griscom and McFeely Company", pierce the floor at various locations, in stark contrast to the horizontal metal cylinder sifters.

Approximately 40 yards south of the main facade of the mill is found a small stone arch bridge, built in 1817 as part of the National Road. The bridge originally carried the road over the mill race. (This road now serves as an access road to the Casselman Bridge State Park and the rear of Penn Alps Restaurant). The bridge measures 30 feet in length and 36'7" in width, outer edge of wing wall to wing wall. Decoration includes a plain central block on each side, which contains a voussoired arch, flanked by slightly tapering wing walls. The coursed sandstone structure is in excellent condition, whose only modification is a concrete coping added in the early 20th century. The current owner of the property extended the north face of the bridge by building a sandstone retaining wall in 1963-1964 approximately 100 yards to the west. Mr. Bender incorporated four of the buhr mill stones removed from the mill in 1888 to preserve them.

To provide power for the mill a stone-faced timber crib dam was erected approximately 800 feet southeast of the mill to tap the waters of the Casselman River. Although in ruinous condition today, one can still see the timber cribbing and rocky infill on either side of the dam. Finely cut sandstone blocks can also be viewed at random locations. (The enclosed photograph of the dam, by noted county photographer Leo Beachy, shows the structure in 1916.) Approximately 15-20 feet east of the north edge of the dam can be found a cut-stone bulkhead entranceway, which controlled the flow of water into the raceway. Except for the addition of a concrete coping in the early 20th century, the bulkhead exists as it did when constructed in the mid 19th century. The raceway itself historically has been maintained by the mill owner, and was improved most recently in the 1960s when the State Highway Administration provided a tunnel under the earth berm which supports Interstate 48.

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Approximately 30 yards southeast of the mill are located the ruins of a sandstone block foundation to the original storehouse to the mill, which was replaced c. 1900. Mr. Bender remembers family members noting this building as a "salt shed", perhaps for the storage of salt blocks or licks for farm animals as well as for the storage of cross ties in the very late 19th century. Perhaps by c. 1900, its original function as a grain/feed storage area had passed. No other information on the building could be found.

The only other building on the property is a modern hog pen, erected in 1950-1955. This square, one story tall structure is located approximately 40 yards north of the rear of the mill. Built of tile block, its hip roof is covered by a corrugated metal roof, which in turn covers roll composition roofing. The building is vacant during winter months, but is used at other times of the year.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

Boundaries are drawn to encompass the five buildings and structures which contribute to the historic significance of the complex, and to include the historic mill race extending from the timber crib dam in the Casselman River to the mill. The acreage of the nominated property, approximately six acres, is the minimum necessary to convey the historic environment of the complex.

Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates ca. 1859; ca. 1900 Builder/Architect unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Applicable Criterion: C

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY

The Stanton's Mill Complex is highly significant as an industrial landmark in western Maryland, and is the oldest continuously operating grist mill in Garrett County, Maryland. The mill, extensively rebuilt in 1859 on the foundations of a late 18th century mill, is associated with many of the 18th and 19th century settlers of the Grantsville area of Garrett County. Throughout its existence, the mill provided wheat and buckwheat flour, animal feeds, and sawn lumber for the Grantsville community. Although the mill has been modernized with the addition of a c. 1900 storage building and newer grinding and mixing equipment in the late 19th and 20th centuries, the mill thus contains an excellent collection of milling equipment spanning a period of approximately 120 years. The complex is also important for its inclusion of a stone-faced mid-19th century timber crib dam and raceway, natural earthen railrace, and a small single span stone arch culvert bridge, dating to 1817, constructed as part of the National Road.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT

Historic records note that on March 3, 1797, Thomas Stanton, an original Garrett County settler of Scotch-Irish origin who had come from Anne Arundel County, Maryland, conveyed water privileges for a grist mill located near the present day Grantsville, at that time part of Allegany County.¹ This conveyance refers to the site of the present Stanton's Mill, which was erected by Jesse Tomlinson to serve the Little Crossings area on what was then known as the Little Youghiogheny, now the Casselman River.²

The Tomlinson Mill served the Grantsville community well into the 19th century. In 1840, Tomlinson conveyed a parcel of land with 661 acres "together with all and singular ways, waters, watercourses, buildings, improvements" etc. to George and Rachel Bruce.³ On April 14, 1859, Henry Bruce, trustee for George Bruce, transmitted the property to Perry Schultz, the man historians indicate extensively rebuilt the original mill.⁴ While some historians indicate that "the original structure constitutes the framework of about two-thirds of the present structure", architectural evidence shows that the present frame dates from the mid 19th century.

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HISTORY AND SUPPORT (Continued)

On February 20, 1860, Perry Schultz sold approximately 350 acres of land and the mill to William Stanton, a descendant of the original settler, Thomas Stanton.⁵ William Stanton, in turn, conveyed 12 acres of this property to his son Eli, in 1867, on which "a grist mill, saw mill, dwelling house, and other buildings" are specifically noted in the deed.⁶

Eli Stanton, who a local newspaper reported "took an interest in civic affairs and was a member of the state legislature",⁷ operated the mill successfully for forty-three years. During this time, the grist and saw mill tract generally held its value at approximately \$4000 until 1888,⁸ when records indicate a switch from using stone buhrs to grind wheat to a newer mill roller process.⁹ Tax assessment records also indicate improvements were being made to the mill in 1894, including the addition of a "new engine" (probably steam) to supplement the original undershot water wheel. A few years later in 1898, Eli Stanton and Son contracted with the Hanover Foundry and Machine Company of Hanover, Pennsylvania, for a 12 X 5' steel overshot water wheel to replace the original wheel.¹⁰ The wooden forebay for this is visible in Leo Beachy's historic picture of the mill in 1913.

In 1900, the mill was expanded through the erection of a two story, two bay wide gable roofed addition to the west end of the mill.¹ Also erected a few feet southeast of the mill was a four bay by two bay, gable roofed frame warehouse.

On June 14, 1910, Eli Stanton sold the mill and its surrounding property to his son, William E. Stanton, who operated the mill until his death in 1942. In 1928, Stanton had a 24" Fitz-Burnham Water Wheel (a modified Francis turbine) inserted into the mill to replace the overshot wheel.¹² This, in turn, was replaced by an electric generator in 1940, which is still used to power the mill machinery today.¹³ William E. Stanton's will, recorded in January, 1942, left his feed and flour mill, known at that time as the "Little Crossings Mill Property" to his son, Edgar V. Stanton, and to his daughter, Mary Stanton Bender.¹⁴ When Edgar Stanton died later that year, his half interest in the property was transferred to his wife, Virginia C. Stanton.¹⁵ A year later, Virginia conveyed her half interest to Mary Stanton Bender.¹⁶

During 1942-1943, Byron H. Bender, husband of Mary Stanton Bender, took over the operation of the mill.¹⁷ On December 18, 1961, Byron H. Bender sold the mill to his son, Byron Robert Bender, who took over the milling operation and continues this to this day. As the grandson of William E. Stanton, he represents the fifth generation of the Stanton family to own and operate Stanton's Mill.

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HISTORY AND SUPPORT (Continued)

FOOTNOTES:

- ¹Alta Schrock, ed., Sesquicentennial of Casselman River Bridge and History of Little Crossings (Grantsville, Md.: Little Crossings Historical Committee, 1963), n.p. and J. Thomas Scharf, History of Western Maryland (Philadelphia, Pa.: Louis H. Everts, 1882), Vol. II, pg. 1528. Garrett County was formed out of Allegany County in 1872.
- ²Byron R. Bender, "History of Stanton's Mill", January 27, 1982.
- ³Garrett County Land Records, Liber AB, Folio 188, 189.
- ⁴Ibid., Liber AR 18, Folio 83. Most secondary research sources, such as those noted previously, give 1856 as the date for Perry Schultz's rebuilding of the mill. Unfortunately, Allegany County tax assessment records for this period are not available, and thus it is impossible to precisely pinpoint the exact date of the reconstruction.
- ⁵Garrett County Land Records, HR 18, Folio 635.
- ⁶Ibid., HR 26, Folio 212.
- ⁷"Garrett County History of the Stanton Family", Mountain Democrat, December 27, 1934.
- ⁸Allegany County Tax Assessment Records, District 3 Book (Selbysport), pg. 372. The 1867 assessment specifically lists a grist and saw mill, located on 50 acres of land, valued at \$4000. The valuation is also noted as \$4000 for this complex in 1870. The Garrett County Tax Assessment Records, Grantsville District (Book 3, M-Z), pg. 368, notes a slightly declining value for the property in 1876 (mill seat, 52 acres, at \$10/acre - \$520; grist mill -\$2000; saw mill - \$700) of \$,220.
- ⁹"Sesquicentennial", and Garrett County Tax Assessment Records, Grantsville District (Book, M-Z), note a \$1000 improvement by Eli Stanton for the insertion of new mill roller process machinery in 1889.
- ¹⁰Blueprint in possession of Byron R. Bender, May 14, 1898. See also Louis C. Hunter, A History of Industrial Power in the United States (Charlottesville, Va.: The University Press of Virginia, 1979), pp. 391-392.

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HISTORY AND SUPPORT FOOTNOTES (Continued)

- ¹¹Garrett County Tax Assessment Records, Grantsville District (Book 3, M-Z)
- ¹²Blueprint in possession of Byron R. Bender, dated July 3, 1928.
- ¹³"History of Stanton's Mill".
- ¹⁴Will, William E. Stanton, January 1942, Garrett County Wills (Book E) pg. 172.
- ¹⁵Will noted in Garrett County Land Records, Liber E. Folio 270.
- ¹⁶Garrett County Land Records, Liber AGR, Folio 402.
- ¹⁷Garrett County Land Records, Liber 130, Folio 402 and Liber 130, Folio 403.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Allegheny County Land Records
 Allegheny County Tax Assessment Records
 Bender, Byron R. "History of Stanton's Mill." January 27, 1982
 Blueprints in possession of Byron R. Bender. May 14, 1898; July 23, 1928.
 "Garrett County History of the Stanton Family".
Mountain Democrat. December 27, 1934
 Garrett County Land Records
 Garrett County Tax Assessment Records
 Garrett County Wills
 Hunter, Louis C. A History of Industrial Power in the United States: 1780-1930.
 Charlottesville, Va.: The University Press of Virginia, 1979.
 Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Western Maryland. 2 vols.
 Philadelphia, Pa.: Louis H. Everts, 1882.
 Schrock, Alta., ed. Sesquicentennial of Casselman River Bridge and History
 of Little Crossings. Grantsville, MD.: Little Crossings Historical
 Committee, 1963.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #7

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property approximately 6 acres

Quadrangle name Grantsville, Maryland

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UMT References

A

1	8
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6	5	9	5	0	0
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4	3	9	5	6	4	0
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Zone Easting Northing

B

1	8
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6	5	9	6	0	0
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4	3	9	5	3	6	0
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Zone Easting Northing

C

1	8
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6	5	9	6	0	0
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4	3	9	5	2	6	0
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D

1	8
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6	5	9	3	4	0
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4	3	9	5	5	2	0
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E

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F

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Verbal boundary description and justification

Boundries are indicated on the attached Tax Map Section labeled "National Register Boundary Map."

for BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION, see Continuation Sheet #4

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	code	county	code
state		code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name title Mark R. Edwards, Survey and Planning Administrator

organization Maryland Historical Trust

date February 1982

street & number 21 State Circle

telephone (301) 269-2438

city or town Annapolis

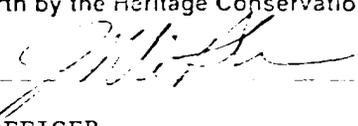
state Maryland 21401

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation 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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature 

12-9-82

Title STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

date

(C) I hereby certify that the above information is true and correct.

Easement
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

G-II-C-013
(includes
G-II-C-016)

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC STANTON'S MILL (COMPLEX)
AND/OR COMMON STANTON'S MILL

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER Approximately 50 yards northwest of intersection of Md. State Rte. 40 and access road leading to Casselman Bridge State Park.
CITY, TOWN Grantsville VICINITY OF 6th
STATE Maryland COUNTY Garrett

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Byron Robert Bender/Garrett County Govt. Telephone #: 895-5211 (mill) or 895-5725 (home)
STREET & NUMBER Box 96/Third and Alder Streets
CITY, TOWN Grantsville/Oakland VICINITY OF Maryland STATE, zip code 21536/21550

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Garrett County Courthouse Liber #: 343
STREET & NUMBER Third and Alder Streets Folio #: 72
CITY, TOWN Oakland STATE Maryland 21550

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Maryland Historical Trust/Maryland Bureau of Mines Coal Basin Survey
DATE 1982 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Maryland Historical Trust, 21 State Circle
CITY, TOWN Annapolis, STATE Maryland 21401

7 DESCRIPTION

G-II-C-013

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCEG-II-C-013 (includes G-II-C-016)

The Stanton's Mill Complex consists of five interrelated buildings and structures: 1) The Stanton Mill Building, composed of a c.1859 structure built on the foundations of a late 18th century mill, and a c.1900 addition; 2) a mid-19th century stone faced timber crib dam and raceway leading to the mill, and a natural earthen tailrace leading from the mill into the Casselman River; 3) a single span stone arch culvert bridge built in 1817 as part of the National Road; 4) a c.1900 frame storage building built approximately 50 yards southeast of the mill; and 5) the stone foundation ruins of a 19th century storehouse approximately 30 yards southeast of the mill.

The Stanton's Mill Complex is located approximately 200 yards east of the Casselman Bridge State Park, one-half mile east of the town center of Grantsville, Garrett County, Maryland. The complex is situated along Maryland Route 40, approximately 17 miles west of the Allegany/Garrett County border. The mill and related buildings and structures are enframed by forested hills which overlook the site, and by the Casselman River, which forms a natural boundary surrounding the complex to the north and west.

The mill building originally consisted of a c.1859 section, which records indicate was built upon the coursed sandstone rubble foundation of Jesse Tomlinson's late 18th century mill. This heavy timber frame building was five bays wide on the south (main facade), three bays deep, two stories tall, and had a gable roof. The mill was powered by an overshot water wheel at the southeast corner of the structure.

In 1900, a two-bay two-story light timber frame addition, also on a coursed sandstone rubble foundation, was erected, expanding the building to the west. A 1913 photograph clearly shows this structure and its most notable feature - a loading bay stretching below grade level for wagons to be filled with flour and feed. Also erected c.1900 was a three bay wide, two bay deep gable roofed frame warehouse on a concrete foundation, which replaced an earlier structure which had collapsed. This new warehouse was plain in style. Sheathed in German siding, the building still exhibits plain trim at windows and corners. A large entranceway can be found at the northeast corner, to allow access for wagons and now trucks. A set of low concrete steps and walkway stretch across the building's main facade. Its doorway, flanked by standard 6/6 windows, is sheltered by a shed roof, itself supported by wooden brackets. The building

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY (See Continuation Sheet No. 1)

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)		
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION				

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

G-II-C-013 (includes G-II-C-016)

SUMMARY: The Stanton's Mill Complex is highly significant as an industrial landmark in western Maryland, and is the oldest continuously operating grist mill in Garrett County, Maryland. The mill, extensively rebuilt in 1859 on the foundations of a late 18th century mill, is associated with many of the 18th and 19th century settlers of the Grantsville area of Garrett County. Throughout its existence, the mill provided wheat and buckwheat flour, animal feeds, and sawn lumber for the Grantsville community. Although the mill has been modernized with the addition of a c.1900 storage building and newer grinding and mixing equipment in the late 19th and 20th centuries, the mill thus contains an excellent collection of milling equipment spanning a period of approximately 120 years. The complex is also important for its inclusion of a stone-faced mid-19th century timber crib dam and raceway, natural earthen railrace, and a small single span stone arch culvert bridge, dating to 1817, constructed as part of the National Road.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT: Historic records note that on March 3, 1797, Thomas Stanton, an original Garrett County settler of Scotch-Irish origin who had come from Anne Arundel County, Maryland, conveyed water privileges for a grist mill located near the present day Grantsville, at that time part of Allegany County (1). This conveyance refers to the site of the present Stanton's Mill, which was erected by Jesse Tomlinson to serve the Little Crossings area on what was then known as the Little Youghiogheny, now the Casselman River. (2)

The Tomlinson Mill served the Grantsville community well into the 19th century. In 1840, Tomlinson conveyed a parcel of land with 661 acres "together with all and singular ways, waters, watercourses, buildings, improvements" etc. to George and Rachel Bruce (3). On April 14, 1859, Henry Bruce, trustee for George Bruce, transmitted the property to Perry Schultz, the man historians indicate extensively rebuilt the original mill (4). And while some historians indicate that "the original structure constitutes the framework of about two-thirds of the

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY See Continuation Sheet No. 1

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Allegany County Land Records
Allegany County Tax Assessment Records
Bender, Byron R. "History of Stanton's Mill. January 27, 1982.
Blueprints in possession of Byron R. Bender. May 14, 1898,
July 3, 1928.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY (See continuation sheet No. 1)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE COUNTY

STATE COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Mark R. Edwards, Historic Sites Survey Coordinator

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust

DATE

February, 1982

STREET & NUMBER

21 State Circle

TELEPHONE

(301) 269-2438

CITY OR TOWN

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland 21401

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

G-II-C-013 (includes G-II-C-016)
Stanton's Mill Complex

is devoid of other ornamentation, except for a large painted sign, "Stanton's Mill", placed above the second story windows on the east and west gable ends.

The mill building's exterior today reflects only a few changes and modifications. German siding is still intact on all facades, although it has been covered on the gable ends by corrugated metal siding, erected by Mr. Bender in the mid 1950's. A corrugated metal shed roof between the first and second floor levels has been built to the east and west of what was originally the entrance vestibule, thus shielding all but the first and last bays on the main facade. The wagon bay was brought to grade in 1921, the year in which extensive concrete strengthening of the foundation was also undertaken. The louvered ventilator shown in the 1913 photograph of the mill is still extant, as is a simple interior brick chimney, at the southeast corner of the older section, which serviced a stove in the miller's office. A modern ventilator, now sheathed by metal, pierces the ridge of the c.1900 section where it meets the older building. The only other change involved the construction of concrete block foundation, which replaced the north wall of the c.1900 section of the mill, in the 1960's.

From a stairway at the southwest corner of the first floor, one walks down into the basement of the mill. The stone foundation to the c.1856 mill denotes the two sections of the mill. In the newer c.1900 section to the west, a concrete floor has been poured, and supports a series of heavy wooden posts, chamfered with simple triangular stops. Next to a series of elevator shoes on the west facade is found a Sprout and Waldron & Co., Inc. grinder, made in Murray, Pennsylvania, which provides animal feeds in a varying array of mixtures. A modern board and batten door is found in the northwest corner and a window provides light to the room over a workbench which stretches along the north wall. Buckwheat grinders from the first floor were removed and stored here in 1975.

Stepping over the low foundation wall, one enters the c.1859 mill, which is subdivided north to south into two major sections. The western half is filled by a power shaft and associated wheels, held in place by cast iron line shafting hardware marked, "Caldwell & Sons, Chicago". Walking past a series of heavy posts which support the flooring of the mill above, one looks south to see the 33" steel pipe which carries water from a concrete forebay into a modified Francis turbine. The turbine, which measures 54" in height and 60" in diameter, sits in a pit. Gearing connects this to the line shafting mentioned previously.

G-II-C-013 (includes G-II-C-016)
Stanton's Mill Complex

On the first floor, the c.1900 section reveals its balloon frame skeleton. Its pine floors support bagged feed, which can be loaded into wagons or trucks which can enter this section via a drive-through along the south facade. Various scales are scattered here, and storage bins break through the floor above.

In the c.1859 section, numerous horizontal pine storage bins are located throughout. A modern cylinder mixer is located next to the largest storage bins near the west wall. The southeast corner now functions as the miller's office, as it originally did. Although the original cast iron stove is now gone, the brick flue still runs up the east wall. A c.1930 Buffalo Forge Co. (Buffalo, N.Y.) cracker and grader is located near the northeast corner, while a remnant of the line shafting, wheels and belt power drive system is located at ceiling level.

From a stair at the southwest corner of the older section of the mill, one walks up to the second floor. The c.1900 section is filled with carts and large storage bins. The most interesting section is along the seam between sections. Here the original exterior hoist to the mill has been enclosed, but is still operable. Walking eastward into the original section, one sees other storage bins, elevator shoes, and massive plain posts which support its hewn wind-braced frame. Various pieces of flouring and feed equipment are scattered toward the east end, including a Wolf Co. (Chambersburg, Pa.) "Gyrator" (flour separator), a Eureka (Silver Creek, N.Y.) improved mixer (for self-rising buckwheat flour), and two models of S. Howe and Co. Eureka brand dustless separators (for cleaning and scouring buckwheat).

From a ladder stair in the c.1900 section, one climbs into the attic space. Looking past a vertical board partition wall into the little-used c.1900 section, one only sees stored materials. Walking back into the other portion of the mill on randomly placed pine plank flooring, one sees large reciprocating saw-cut roof rafters, butted at the peak and marked with Roman numerals. The rafters are supported by large purlins, which are in turn braced at each intersection. Old belts and scoop cups from the elevators are stored along the floor. Centrally placed in the floor is a ladder, leading to a modern cupola above. Elevator heads, with the stenciled manufacturer's names "Griscom and McFeely Company", pierce the floor at various locations, in stark contrast to the horizontal metal cylinder sifters.

Approximately 40 yards south of the main facade of the mill is found a small stone arch bridge, built in 1817 as part of the National Road. The bridge originally carried the road over the mill race. (This road now serves as an access road to the Casselman Bridge State Park and the rear of Pen Alps Restaurant). The bridge measures 30 feet in length and 36'7" in width, outer edge of wing wall to wing wall. Decoration includes a plain central

G-II-C-013 (includes G-II-C-016)
Stanton's Mill Complex

block on each side, which contains a voussoired arch, flanked by slightly tapering wing walls. The coursed sandstone structure is in excellent condition, whose only modification is a concrete coping added in the early 20th century. The current owner of the property extended the north face of the bridge by building a sandstone retaining wall in 1963-4 approximately 100 yards to the west. Mr. Bender incorporated four of the buhr mill stones removed from the mill in 1888 to preserve them.

To provide power for the mill a stone-faced timber crib dam was erected approximately 800 feet southeast of the mill to tap the waters of the Casselman River. Although in ruinous condition today, one can still see the timber cribbing and rocky infill on either side of the dam. Finely cut sandstone blocks can also be viewed at random locations. (The enclosed photograph of the dam, by noted county photographer Leo Beachy, shows the structure in 1916.) Approximately 15-20 feet east of the north edge of the dam can be found a cut-stone bulkhead entranceway, which controlled the flow of water into the raceway. Except for the addition of a concrete coping in the early 20th century, the bulkhead exists as it did when constructed in the mid 19th century. The raceway itself historically has been maintained by the mill owner, and was improved most recently in the 1960's when the State Highway Administration provided a tunnel under the earth berm which supports Interstate 48.

Approximately 30 yards southeast of the mill are located the ruins of a sandstone block foundation to the original storehouse to the mill, which was replaced c.1900. Mr. Bender remembers family members noting this building as a "salt shed", perhaps for the storage of salt blocks or licks for farm animals as well as for the storage of cross ties in the very late 19th century. Perhaps by c.1900, its original function as a grain/feed storage area had passed. No other information on the building could be found.

The only other building on the property is a modern hog pen, erected in 1950-1955. This square, one story tall structure is located approximately 40 yards north of the rear of the mill. Built of tile block, its hip roof is covered by a corrugated metal roof, which in turn covers roll composition roofing. The building is vacant during winter months, but is used at other times of the year.

G-II-C-013 (includes G-II-C-016)
Stanton's Mill Complex

present structure", architectural evidence shows that the present frame dates from the mid 19th century.

On February 20, 1860, Perry Schultz sold approximately 350 acres of land and the mill to William Stanton, a descendant of the original settler, Thomas Stanton (5). William Stanton, in turn, conveyed 12 acres of this property to his son, Eli, in 1867, on which "a grist mill, saw mill, dwelling house, and other buildings" are specifically noted (6) in the deed.

Eli Stanton, who a local newspaper reported "took an interest in civic affairs and was a member of the state legislature", (7) operated the mill successfully for forty-three years. During this time, the grist and saw mill tract generally held its value at approximately \$4000 (8) until 1888, when records indicate a switch from using stone buhrs to grind wheat to a newer mill roller process (9). Tax assessment records also indicate improvements were being made to the mill in 1894, including the addition of a "new engine" (probably steam) to supplement the original undershot water wheel. A few years later in 1898, Eli Stanton and Son contracted with the Hanover Foundry and Machine Company of Hanover, Pennsylvania, for a 12x5' steel overshot water wheel to replace the original wheel (10). The wooden forebay for this visible in Leo Beachy's historic picture of the mill in 1913.

In 1900, the mill was expanded through the erection of a two story, two bay wide gable roofed addition to the west end of the mill (11). Also erected a few feet southeast of the mill was a four bay by two bay, gable roofed frame warehouse.

On June 14, 1910, Eli Stanton sold the mill and its surrounding property to his son, William E. Stanton, who operated the mill until his death in 1942. In 1928, Stanton had a 24" Fitz-Burnham Water Wheel (a modified Francis turbine) inserted into the mill to replace the overshot wheel (12). This, in turn, was replaced by an electric generator in 1940, which is still used to power the mill machinery today (13).

William E. Stanton's will, recorded in January, 1942, left his feed and flour mill, known at that time as the "Little Crossings Mill Property" to his son, Edgar V. Stanton, and to his daughter, Mary Stanton Bender (14). When Edgar Stanton died later that year, his half interest in the property was transferred to his wife, Virginia C. Stanton (15). A year later, Virginia conveyed her half interest to Mary Stanton Bender (16).

During 1942-1943, Byron H. Bender, husband of Mary Stanton Bender, took over the operation of the mill (17). On December 18, 1961, Byron H. Bender sold the mill to his son, Byron Robert Bender, who took over the milling operation and continues this to this day. As the grandson of William E. Stanton, he represents the fifth generation of the Stanton family to own and operate Stanton's Mill.

G-II-C-013 (includes G-II-C-016)
Stanton's Mill Complex

FOOTNOTES: (continued)

- 12) Blueprint in possession of Byron R. Bender, dated July 3, 1928.
- 13) "History of Stanton's Mill".
- 14) Will, William E. Stanton, January, 1942, Garrett County Wills (Book E) pg.172.
- 15) Will noted in Garrett County Land Records, Liber E, Folio 270.
- 16) Garrett County Land Records, Liber AGR, Folio 402.
17. Garrett County Land Records, Liber 130, Folio 402 and Liber 130, Folio 403.

G-II-C-013 (includes G-II-C-016)
Stanton's Mill Complex

FOOTNOTES:

- 1) Alta Schrock, ed., Sesquicentennial of Casselman River Bridge and History of Little Crossings (Grantsville, Md.: Little Crossings Historical Committee, 1963), n.p. and J. Thomas Scharf, History of Western Maryland (Philadelphia, Pa.: Louis H. Everts, 1882), Vol. II, pg. 1528. Garrett County was formed out of Allegany County in 1872.
- 2) Byron R. Bender, "History of Stanton's Mill", January 27, 1982.
- 3) Garrett County Land Records, Liber AB, Folio 188, 189.
- 4) Ibid., Liber AR 18, Folio 83. Most secondary research sources, such as those noted previously, give 1856 as the date for Perry Schultz' rebuilding of the mill. Unfortunately, Allegany County tax assessment records for this period are not available, and thus it is impossible to precisely pinpoint the exact date of the reconstruction.
- 5) Garrett County Land Records, HR 18, Folio 635.
- 6) Ibid., HR 26, Folio 212.
- 7) "Garrett County History of the Stanton Family", Mountain Democrat, December 27, 1934.
- 8) Allegany County Tax Assessment Records, District 3 Book (Selbysport), pg. 372. The 1867 assessment specifically lists a grist and saw mill, located on 50 acres of land, valued at \$4000. The valuation is also noted as \$4000 for this complex in 1870. The Garrett County Tax Assessment Records, Grantsville District (Book 3, M-Z), pg. 368, notes a slightly declining value for the property in 1876 (mill seat, 52 acres, at \$10/acre - \$520; grist mill - \$2,000; saw mill - \$700) of \$3,220.
- 9) "Sesquicentennial", and Garrett County Tax Assessment Records, Grantsville District (Book, M-Z), note a \$1000 improvement by Eli Stanton for the insertion of new mill roller process machinery in 1889.
- 10) Blueprint in possession of Byron R. Bender, May 14, 1898. See also Louis C. Hunter, A History of Industrial Power in the United States (Charlottesville, Va.: The University Press of Virginia, 1979), pp. 391-392.
- 11) Garrett County Tax Assessment Records, Grantsville District (Book 3, M-Z).

G-II-C-013 (includes G-II-C-016)
Stanton's Mill Complex

"Garrett County History of the Stanton Family".
Mountain Democrat. December 27, 1934.

Garrett County Land Records.

Garrett County Tax Assessment Records.

Garrett County Wills.

Hunter, Louis C. A History of Industrial Power in the
United States: 1780-1930. Charlottesville, Va.: The
University Press of Virginia, 1979.

Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Western Maryland. 2 vols.
Philadelphia, Pa.: Louis H. Everts, 1882.

Schrock, Alta., ed. Sesquicentennial of Casselman River
Bridge and History of Little Crossings.
Grantsville, Md.: Little Crossings Historical Committee,
1963.

Easement G-II-C-013

(Garrett - 35)

N. R. FIELD SHEET

MD. HISTORICAL TRUST
BOX 1704
ANNAPOLIS, MD. 21404

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:	
COUNTY:	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Stanton's Mill

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: Old National Road [at Penn Alps just east of Casselman Bridge]

CITY OR TOWN: Grantsville

STATE: Maryland CODE: COUNTY: Garrett CODE:

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
District <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public <input type="checkbox"/> Public Acquisition:	Occupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/>
Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/>	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/>	Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Object <input type="checkbox"/>	Both <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered <input type="checkbox"/>	Preservation work in progress <input type="checkbox"/>	Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/>
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/>	Government <input type="checkbox"/>	Park <input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Comments <input 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 type="checkbox"/>	Religious <input type="checkbox"/>	
Entertainment <input type="checkbox"/>	Museum <input type="checkbox"/>	Scientific <input type="checkbox"/>	

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNERS NAME: Robert Bender [as of 1961]

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Grantsville STATE: Maryland CODE:

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

STATE:
COUNTY:
ENTRY NUMBER
DATE
FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Stanton's Mill is a large rectangular white clapboard structure (exterior - 2 storeys plus attic) built on a concrete and cinder block foundation. The present clapboarding shows two different periods (not 1796) with a larger (older ?) eastern portion having five 6/6 second storey windows across the front, while the other section has just two windows. The clapboards on the eastern part appear to be the only early ones left (mid 19th century ?) and the window sash also appears to be of some age. A later porch (roof sheltering a loading platform) with tin roof runs across 6/7ths of the front. The main roof is covered with tar paper and has two monitor-like exhaust vents on the ridge, one is tin covered, while the other is wood and has louvers. Only original parts are sections of the framing. Remodelled in the mid 19th century, the building also reflects constant growth and functional alteration.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Pre-Columbian <input type="checkbox"/> | 16th Century <input type="checkbox"/> | 18th Century <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 20th Century <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 15th Century <input type="checkbox"/> | 17th Century <input type="checkbox"/> | 19th Century <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

[1797, 1856]

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| 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/Philosophy <input type="checkbox"/> | Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Historic <input type="checkbox"/> | Industry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Science <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> | Invention <input type="checkbox"/> | Sculpture <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| Art <input type="checkbox"/> | Landscape <input type="checkbox"/> | Social/Humanitarian <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> | Architecture <input type="checkbox"/> | Theater <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| Communications <input type="checkbox"/> | Literature <input type="checkbox"/> | Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| Conservation <input type="checkbox"/> | Military <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| | Music <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Include Personages, Dates, Events, Etc.)

Hardly notable architecturally, Stanton's Mill is important for its age and its association with Little Crossing. Built by Jesse Tomlinson in 1797, Stanton's Mill predates the Stone Bridge by sixteen years. Built on the site of Braddock's Camp in 1755, this grist mill was on land deeded by Thomas Stanton, an early settler in Garrett County.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Alta Schrock Sesquicentennial of Casselman River Bridge
and History of Little Crossing 1813-1963
 n.p., n.d. [Penn Alps, 1963]

Dr. Alta Schrock

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 ONE ACRE		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

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:
 William Morgan

ORGANIZATION: Department of Art History DATE: June 5, 1970

STREET AND NUMBER:
 University of Delaware

CITY OR TOWN: Newark STATE: Delaware CODE:

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 _____

Title _____

Date _____

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

Easement G-II-C-013 (G-35)

Form 10-300 (Dec. 1968)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

N. R. FIELD SHEET

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

MD. HISTORICAL TRUST BOX 1704 ANNAPOLIS, MD. 21404

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:	
COUNTY:	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME

COMMON: STANTON'S MILL

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: OLD NATIONAL ROAD (TO C. BRIDGE) AT PENN ALPS

CITY OR TOWN: GRANTSVILLE

STATE: MD CODE: COUNTY: GARRETT CODE:

3. CLASSIFICATION

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

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/>	Government <input type="checkbox"/>	Park <input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation <input type="checkbox"/>	Comments <input 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 type="checkbox"/>	Religious <input type="checkbox"/>		
Entertainment <input type="checkbox"/>	Museum <input type="checkbox"/>	Scientific <input type="checkbox"/>		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNERS NAME: ROBERT DENDER (1961)

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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

7. DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

STANTON'S MILL is a large rectangular white clapboard structure (ext. 2 stories plus attic) with built on a concrete + cinder block foundation. The present clapboarding shows two different periods (not 1796 etc) with a larger (older?) eastern portion having 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2nd story windows across the front, while western section has just two windows. The clapboards on the eastern section appear to be the only early ones (mid-19th C) left + the windows ~~and~~ such also appear to be of an early date. A later porch (roof sheltering a loading platform) with tin roof runs across $\frac{1}{2}$ of the front. The main roof is tin paper covered + has 2 monitor (like) exhaust vents on the ridge - one tin covered - one wood + covered. Only original parts are sections of the frame. Remodelled (? wood) in 1856 mid 19th C., building has undergone constant growth + hence - functional alterations.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. 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)

1797 - 1856

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Include Personages, Dates, Events, Etc.)

Hardly notable architecturally, Stanton's Mill is important for its age and its association w/ Little Crossing. Built by Jesse Tomlinson in 1797, Stanton's Mill predates the Stone Bridge by 16 years. Built on the site of Bradlock Camp of 1755, this quaint mill was on land deeded by Thomas Stanton, an early settler in Garrett Co.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

D. Schwach

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 ONE ACRE		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
W. MORRAN

ORGANIZATION: **NHT** DATE: **June 5, 1970**

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

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 _____

Title _____

Date _____

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

HISTORIC SITE
SURVEY INVENTORY

Easement

1200204214

C-
G-II-013
A

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM
for the
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME				
COMMON: Stanton's Mill				
AND/OR HISTORIC:				
2. LOCATION				
STREET AND NUMBER: old U.S. Route 40				
CITY OR TOWN: east of Grantsville				
STATE Maryland			COUNTY: Garrett	
3. CLASSIFICATION				
CATEGORY (Check One)		OWNERSHIP		STATUS
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <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
		Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered		ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input 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 type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	_____	_____
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY				
OWNER'S NAME: Byron Robert Bender				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN: Grantsville			STATE: Maryland	
			21536	
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION				
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Garrett County Courthouse				
STREET AND NUMBER: Third and Alder Streets				
CITY OR TOWN: Oakland			STATE: Maryland	
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #): 207-1117 & 313-72				
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS				
TITLE OF SURVEY:				
DATE OF SURVEY: <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local				
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:	

7. DESCRIPTION	
CONDITION	(Check One) <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins <input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> (Check One) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> (Check One) <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site </div> </div>
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE	
<p>Stanton's Mill stands on the north side of old U.S. Route 40, a few feet north of the present Route 40, east of Grantsville in northern Garrett County.</p> <p>The building is a tall early-mid nineteenth century frame structure, two and a half stories high, that sits on the side of a small hill. The building has a stone foundation, a metal covered gable roof, and a later addition of two bays on the west end. The principal facade (south side) has five bays of narrow frame windows on the second floor and doors and windows on the first.</p>	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) possibly

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/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <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

Stanton's Mill is reputed to be a circa 1798 building that was renovated about 1856. The general features of the structure - the narrow window frames, the thinness of the outer walls - indicate that the circa 1856 remodeling must have been extensive if not a total rebuilding.

In spite of the controversy over the age of the building, the mill is important as representing an important aspect of the early industrial heritage of Garrett County.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Garrett County Land Records, Courthouse, Oakland, MD.
Bender, Byron R. Notes on file at Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, MD.

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		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Ronald L. Andrews, Historic Site Survey

ORGANIZATION: Tri-County Council for Western MD, Inc. DATE: 5/29/75

STREET AND NUMBER:
Algonquin Motor Inn, Suite 510

CITY OR TOWN: Cumberland STATE: Maryland

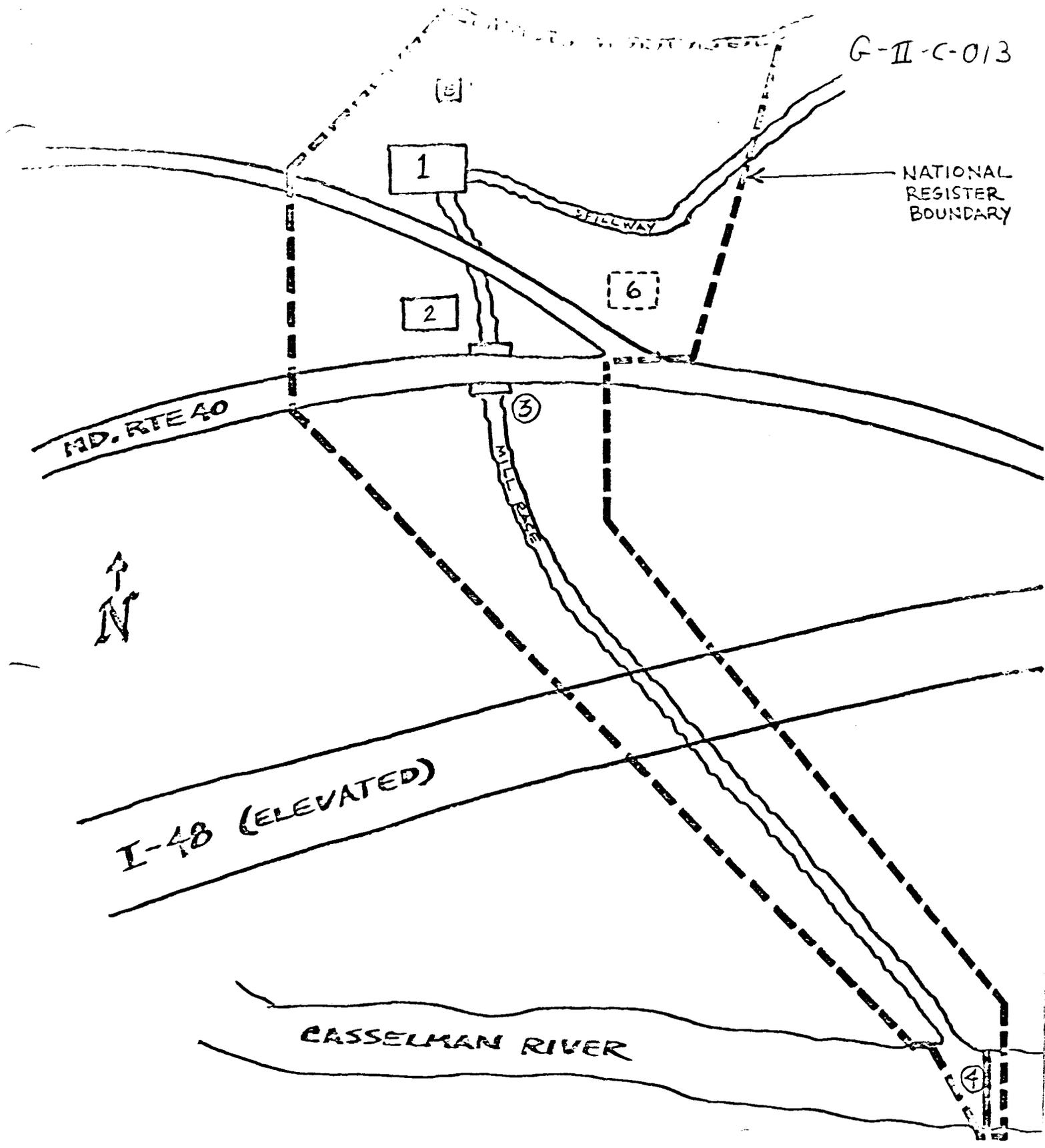
12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:
National State Local

Signature

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

G-II-C-013



**STANTON'S MILL
SITE PLAN
NOT TO SCALE**

- 1. MILL
- 2. ca. 1900 STORAGE BLDG.
- 3. 1817 BRIDGE
- 4. TIMBER CRIB DAM
- 5. HOG PEN
- 6. RUIN OF ORIGINAL STOREHOUSE

CASSELMAN RIVER

DAVID W YOD
408/48
137/129
200 00
P.37

VAN J MILLER
187/85
G 20A
P 35

P/O P34

IVAN J MILLER
417/620
79.18A.
P47

STANTON'S MILL
Garrett County, Maryland

NATIONAL REGISTER BOUNDARY MAP

REFERENCE: Md. Dept. of Assess. & Tax.,
Garrett County Map No. 8

1314A
P50

CLEMON W TOMMER
142/39
23 70A
P.51

V ELLIOTT
129/383
G 90A
P 21

P62

P63

P66

P301

277

P69

P 237

P 72

P51

P234

P77

P79

P 34

P 22

P120

P121

P122

P255

P97

P249

P 108

P235

P238

BYRON R BENDER
421/58
3.25A
P 85

MAP 8-P5

P118

P93

P94

P95

P64

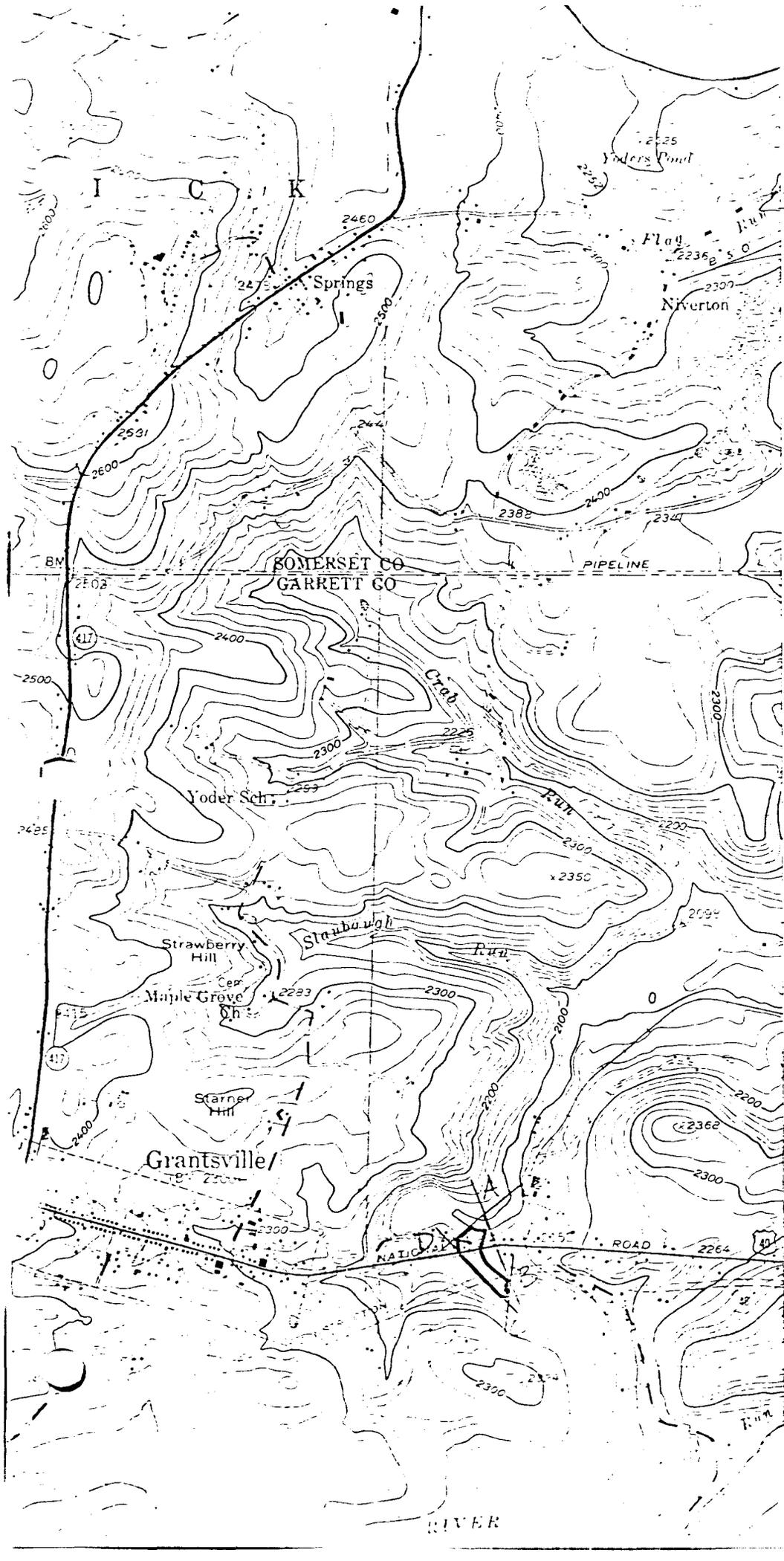
P.13

ZION SCHOOL OF C
EDUCATION
348/G
17.73
P 28

MAP 18-P6

FRONTWAY

DEPT. OF ASSESSMENT & TAXATION	PROPERTY LINE
PROPERTY MAP DIVISION	SECTION DIVISION BOUNDARY
	CONTINUING OWNERSHIP - Z 15 Z 2
	PARCEL NUMBER P 349 (200) 00 00 00



1000 FEET

4399

4398

4397

42'30"

STANTON'S
MILL
GARRETT CO.,
MD.

- A: 18-659500-4395640
- B: 18-659600-4395360
- C: 18-659600-4395260
- D: 18-659340-4395520

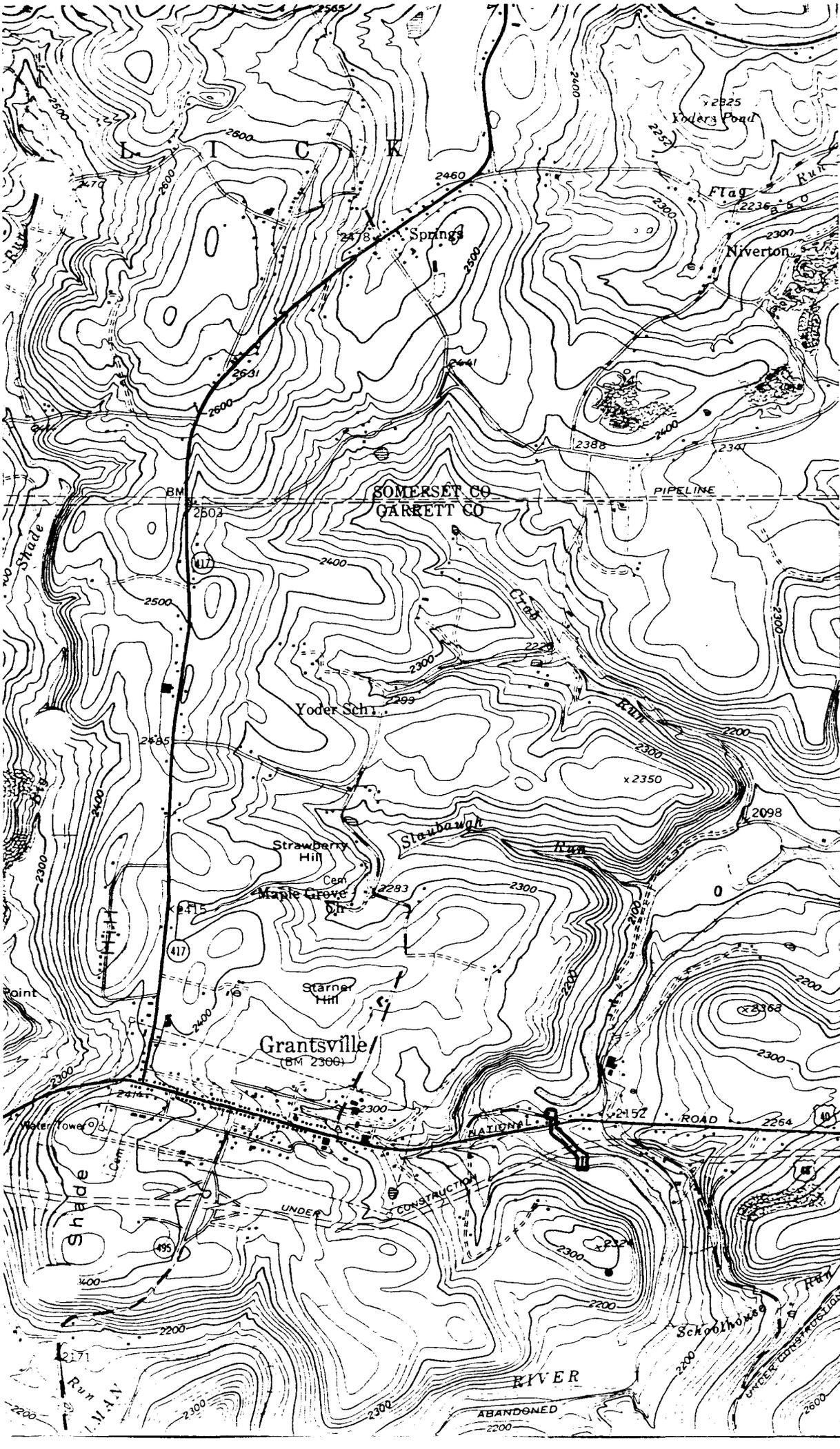
4395

(AVILTON)
116.11 MI

RIVER

G-II-c-013

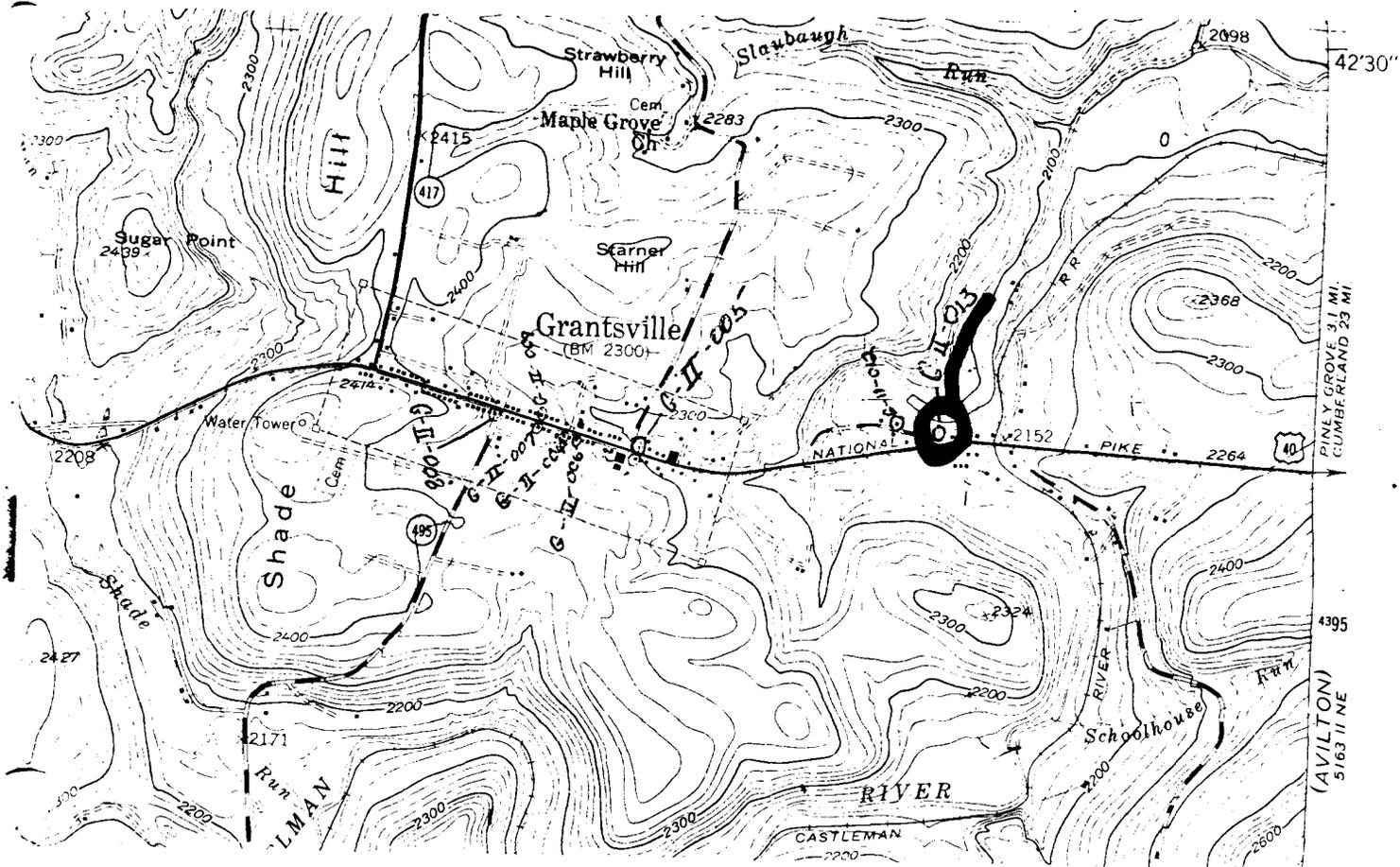
700000 FEET (MD.)



PINEY GROVE 3.1 MI.
CUMBERLAND 23 MI.

(AVILTON)
516371 NE

GRANTSVILLE
QUADRANGLE



Grantsville, MD - PA Quad

U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute series

1946

scale 1:24000

Site #: G-II-013
 Stanton's Mill
 old U.S. Route 40

C-11-013

Stanton's Mill
made from

STANTON'S MILL

DEALERS IN FLOUR. FEED. GRAIN. SALT. ETC.

MAPLE SWEETS IN SEASON

GRANTSVILLE, MARYLAND 21536

History of Stanton's Mill Grantsville, Maryland

March 3, 1797, Thomas Stanton conveyed by deed to Jesse Tomlinson certain water privileges for a grist mill on Indian Springs Run. This conveyance refers to the site of the present Stanton's Mill, the first grist mill in the Little Crossings neighborhood, built by Jesse Tomlinson, about 1797 on what was then known as the Little Youghiogheny, now the Casselman river.

It was built on the historic site of General Braddocks camp in 1755, on his march toward Ft. DuQuesne, and here his troops forded the stream just below the new bridge on the old National Road, now U.S. 40.

The Tomlinson Mill was rebuilt in 1856 by Perry Shultz. The original structure constitutes the frame work of the present structure. In 1862 Perry Shultz deeded the property to William Stanton, who in turn on May 9, 1867 conveyed the mill to his son Eli Stanton, who successfully operated it for forty-three years. During his ownership in 1900 he enlarged the original mill to its present size. In 1888 the stone buhrs were discarded for steel rolls for grinding wheat. These stone buhrs are now shown in a stone wall in the mill parking lot.

For many years the mill was powered by a water wheel, which was later replaced by a turbine with a steam engine as an auxiliary power at times when the water supply was low due to dry weather. Around 1940 the water power was completely supplemented by electric power which is still the source of power today.

Due to Federal regulations the mill no longer grinds wheat or buckwheat flour for human consumption, but animal feeds are ground six days a week. A full line of farm supplies are carried by the mill.

In 1910 William E. Stanton, son of Eli Stanton acquired title to the mill and operated it until his death in 1942.

The mill is now owned by Byron R. Bender who is the grandson of William E. Stanton.



Stanton Mill (Complex)
Garrett County, Maryland

6-11-C-013

February 1982

Photo: Mark Edwards

Neg: Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, MD

Overall view of complex: mill in foreground

c.1900 warehouse bldg. to right; mill bldg.

1/23

in far background



G-II-6013

Stanton's Mill

Photo pulled 6/1985 for
Coal Basin Final Report
(Fig 171).



Stanton Mill (Complex) G-11-C-013
Garrett County, Maryland

January 1982

Photo: Mark Edwards

Neg: Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, MD
View of stone wall to west of stone arch
bridge, showing buhr millstones incorporated
into face. View looks SE.



Stanton Mill (Complex) G-11-C-013

Garrett County, Maryland

January 1982

Photo: Mark Edwards

Neg: Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, MD

View of mill building, with main (south)

facade and east gable end of c.1859 structure.

4/23

View from S.E.



Stanton Mill (Complex)
Garrett County, Maryland
January 1982

G-11-C-013

Photo: Mark Edwards

Neg: Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, MD
View of mill building with main (south) facade
and west gable end. Addition, c.1900 structure
5/23 to L; c.1859 structure to R; View from SW



Stanton Mill (Complex) G-11-C-013

Garrett County, Maryland

January 1982

Photo: Mark Edwards

Neg: Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, MD

Rear (north) facade of mill, showing original
c.1859 section to L, c. 1900 section to R.

6/23

View from N.



9 Stanton Mill (Complex)
Garrett County, Maryland

G-11-C-013

January 1982

Photo: Mark Edwards

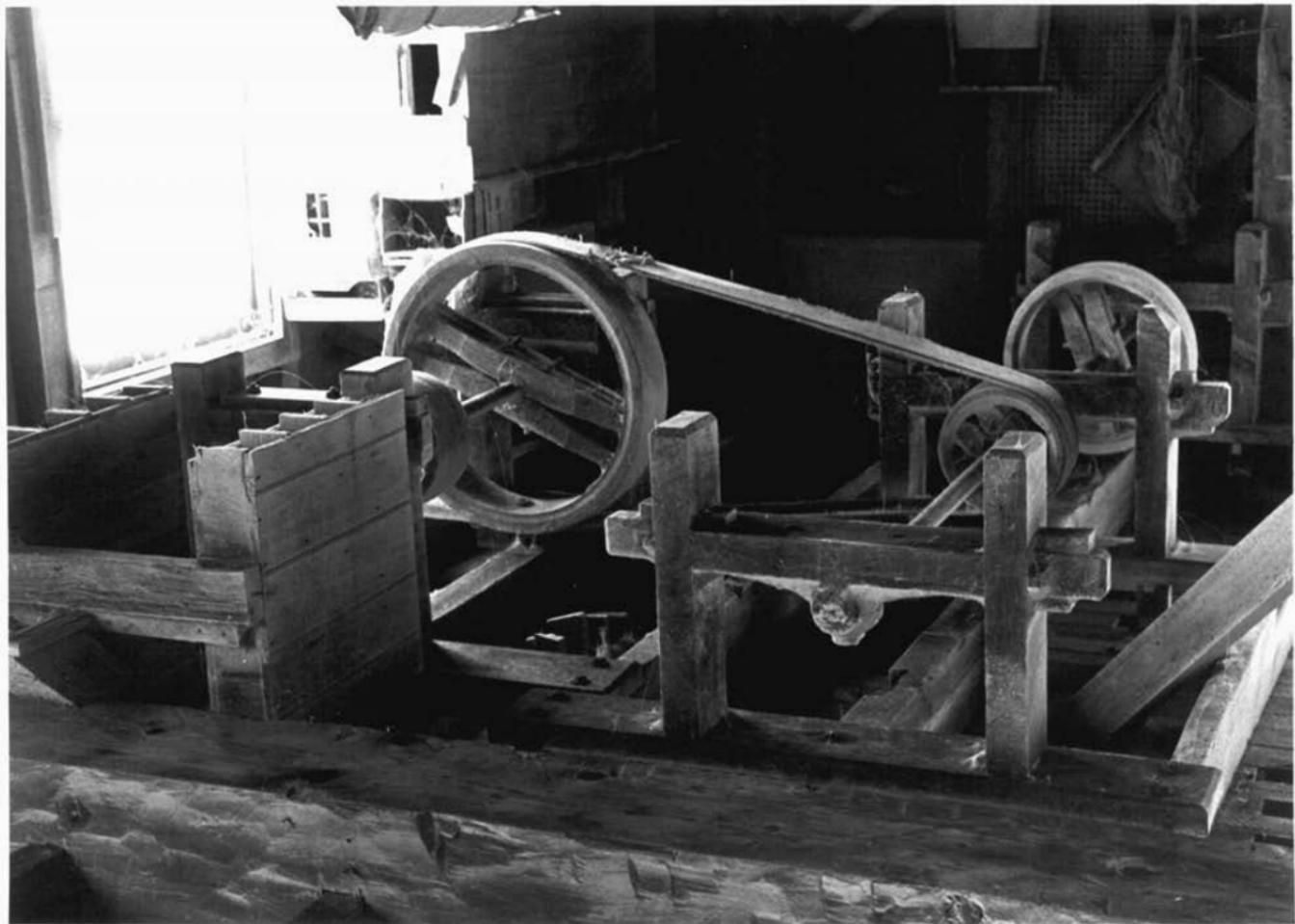
Neg: Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, MD
Steel pipe linking concrete forebay to modified Francis turbine, basement of c.1859 section of mill. View looking S. 7/23



Stanton Mill (Complex)
Garrett County, Maryland
January 1982
Photo: Mark Edwards

G-II-C-013

Neg: Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, MD
View of first floor of c.1859 section of mill,
looking west showing c.1930 Buffalo Forge Co.
cracker and grader, storage bins, etc. 8/23



Stanton Mill (Complex) G-11-C-013
Garrett County, Maryland

January 1982

Photo: Mark Edwards

Neg: Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, MD
View of c.1859 section of mill, northeast
corner of ceiling, showing remnants of power
train system. 9/23



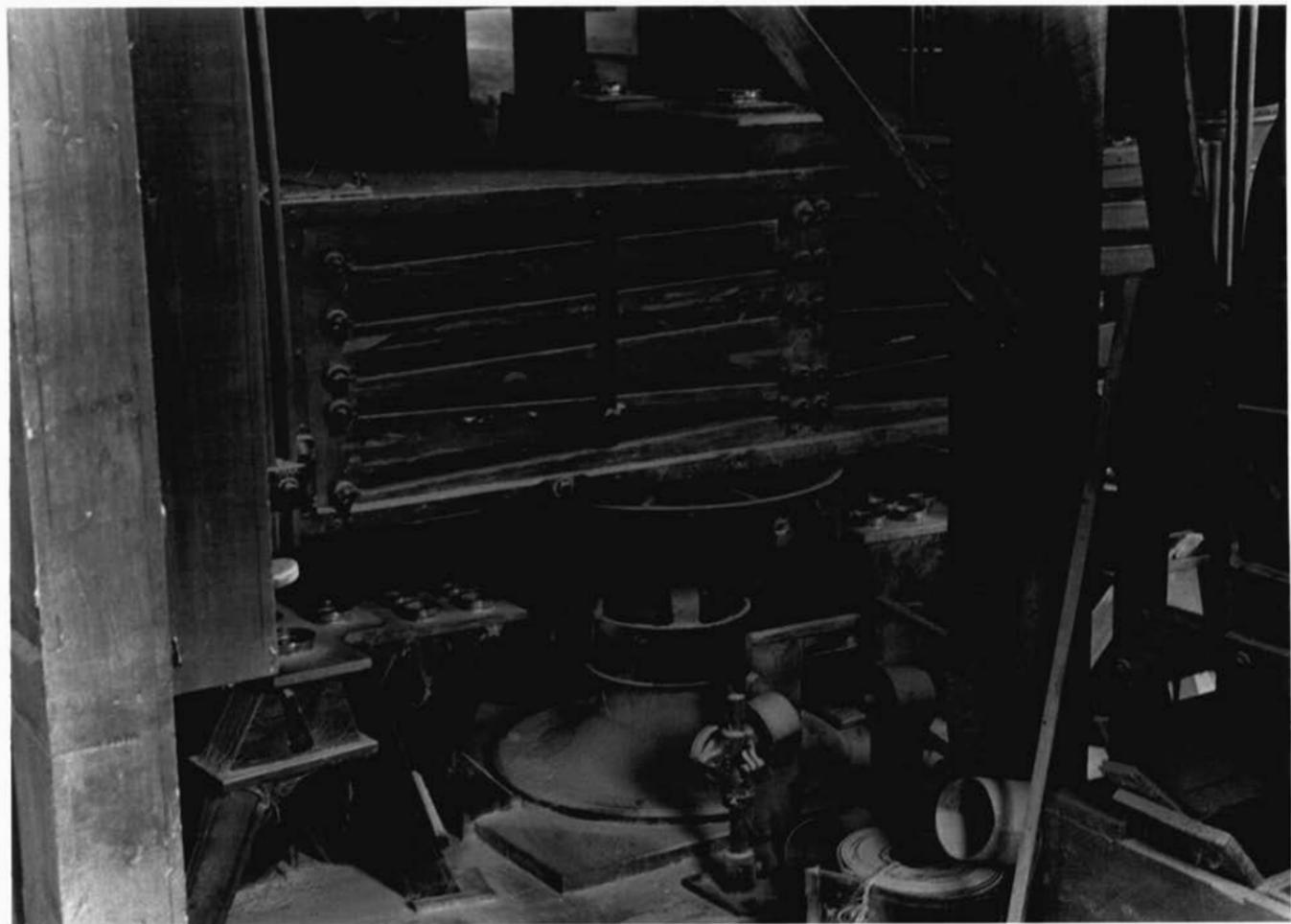
Stanton Mill (Complex)
Garrett County, Maryland
January 1982

G-11-C-013

Photo: Mark Edwards

Neg: Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, MD
Southwest corner of c.1859 section of mill,
second floor looking west, View shows heavy
timber framing, original exterior hoist

system now incorporated into c.1900 section.
10/23



Stanton Mill (Complex)
Garrett County, Maryland
January 1982

G-11-C-013

Photo: Mark Edwards

Neg: Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, MD
Second floor of c.1859 section of mill, showing
Wolf Co. (Chambersburg, Pa.) "Gyrator" floor

11/23

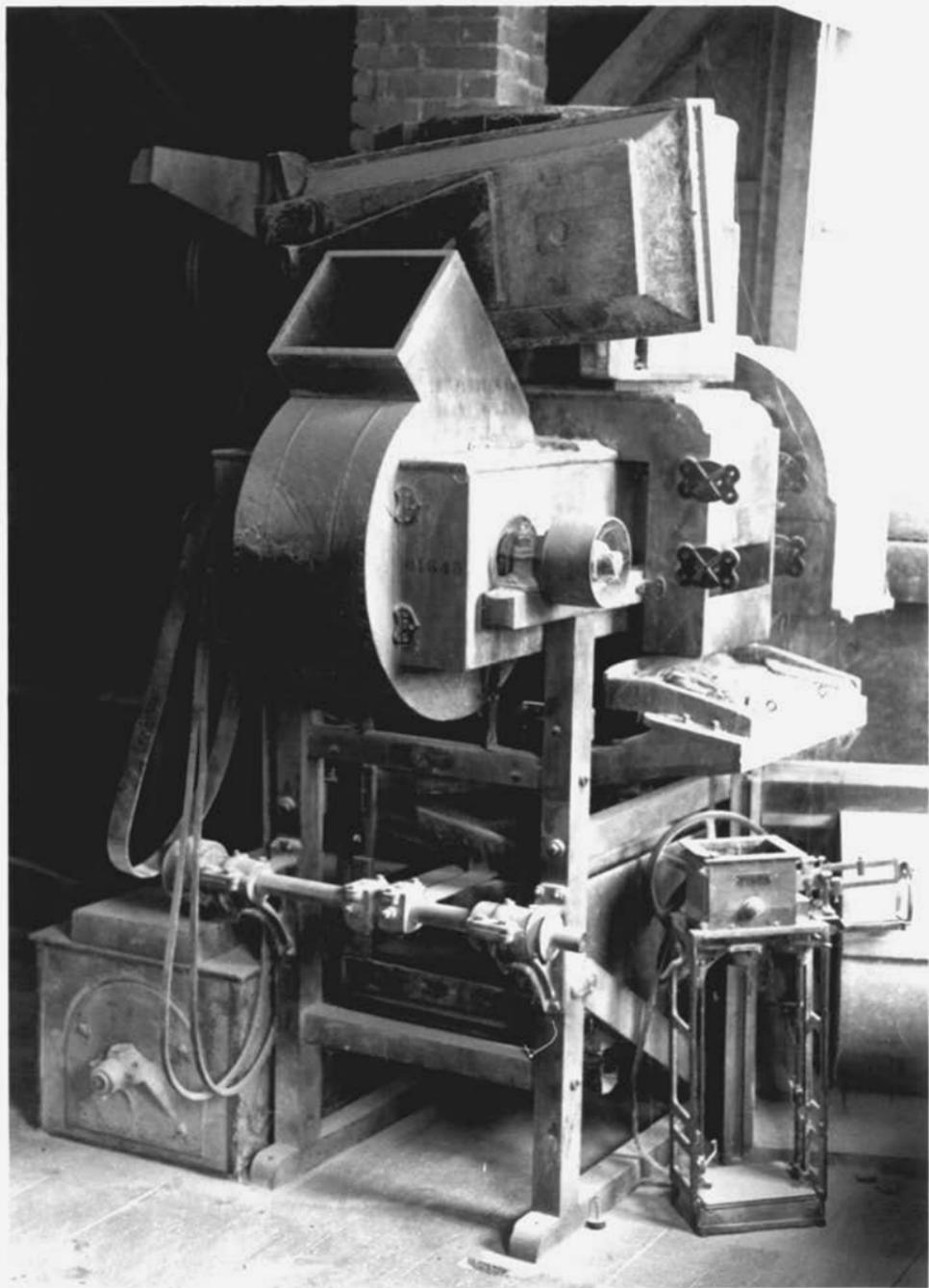
separator



Stanton Mill (Complex) G-11-C-013
Garrett County, Maryland
January 1982

Photo: Mark Edwards

Neg: Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, MD
Second floor of c.1859 section of mill, looking east. View shows S. Howe & Co. Eureka brand dustless separator machinery (for cleaning and scouring buckwheat), and linkage to power train. 12/23



Stanton Mill (Complex)
Garrett County, Maryland
January 1982

G-11-C-013

Photo: Mark Edwards

Neg: Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, MD
Second S. Howe and Co. Eureka brand dustless
separator, stored in southeast corner of
second floor, c.1859 section of mill. 13/23



Stanton Mill (Complex)
Garrett County, Maryland
January 1982

G-11-C-013

Photo: Mark Edwards

Neg: Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, MD
Attic of c.1859 section of mill, showing stored
scoop belts from elevators. View looking E.
14/23



Stanton Mill (Complex)
Garrett County, Maryland
January 1982

G-11-C-013

Photo: Mark Edwards

Neg: Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, MD
Attic of c.1859 section of mill, showing post/
purlin support system for roof (background)
elevator head (foreground). View looks W. 1523



Stanton Mill (Complex)
Garrett County, Maryland

G-11-C-013

January 1982

Photo: Mark Edwards

Neg: Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, MD

View of cylindrical separator, and head of
elevator, attic of c.1859 section of mill.

16/23

View looks N.



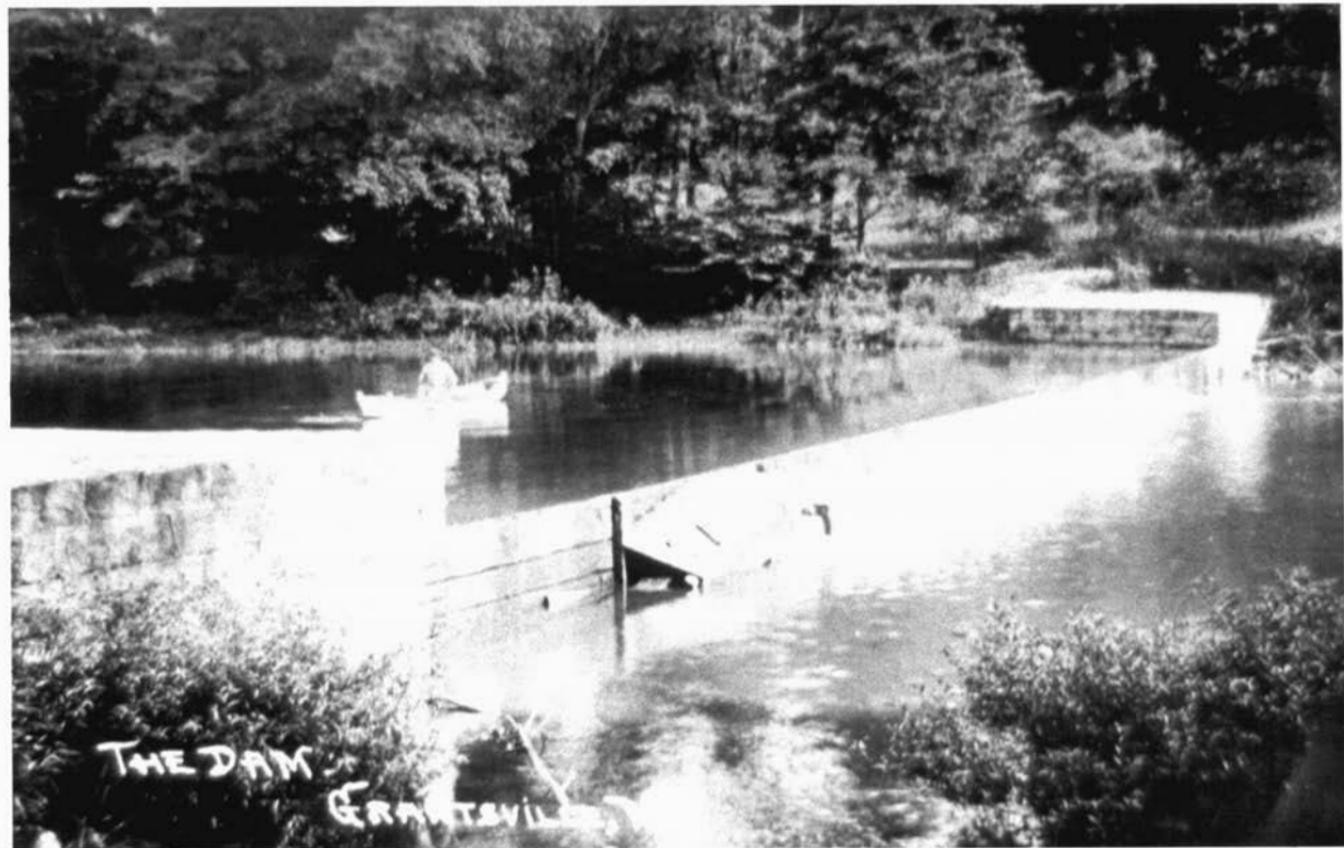
STANTONS MILL

Stanton Mill (Complex) G-11-C-013
Garrett County, Maryland

January 1982

Photo: Mark Edwards

Neg: Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, MD
View of c.1900 warehouse building, showing
main (north) facade and gable end. View from N.
17/23



THE DAM
GRANTSVILLE

Stanton Mill (Complex) G-11-C-013
Garrett County, Maryland
1916, reprinted February 1982

Photo: Leo Beachy

Neg: Courtesy of Mrs. Maxine Broadwater,
Grantsville, MD (orig. glass plate neg.)

View of dam in 1916, looking SW.

20/23



Stanton Mill (Complex)
Garrett County, Maryland

G-11-C-013

January 1982

Photo: Mark Edwards

Neg: Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, MD
View of remains of timber crib dam and stone
facing, east end of dam. View looking E.

21/23

12" X 3/4" STEEL OVERSHOT WATER WHEEL GEARING, SHIPING & C.

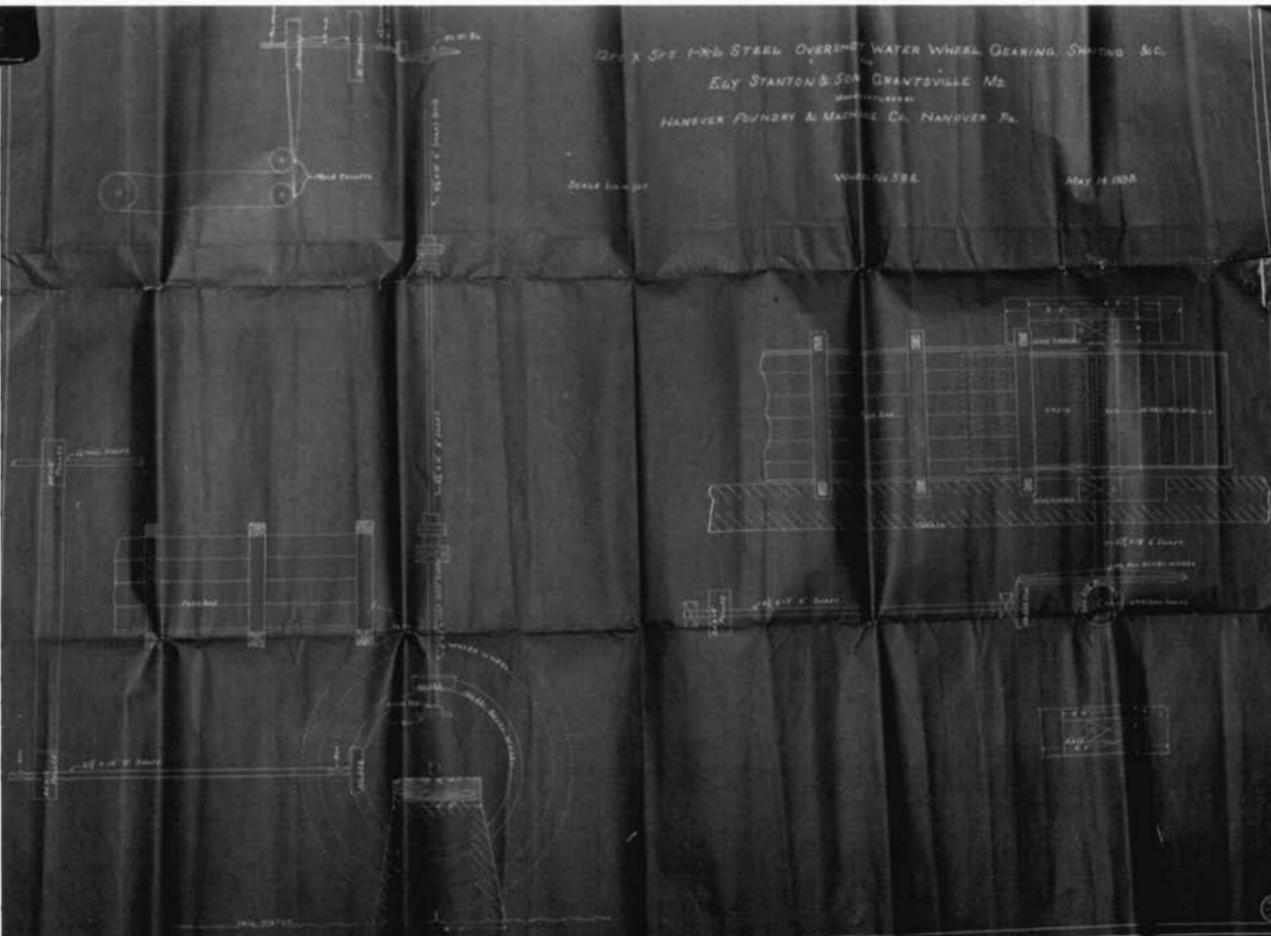
E. G. STANTON & SON, GRANTVILLE, MD.

HANOVER FOUNDRY & MACHINE CO., HANOVER, PA.

Scale 1/4" = 1"

WHOLE NO. 586

May 14 1888



Stanton Mill (Complex) G-11-C-013
Garrett County, Maryland
Blueprint dated May 14, 1898, of steel over-
shot water wheel manufactured by Hanover
Foundary and Machine Co., Hanover, PA

22/23

Stanton Mill (COmplex) G-11-C-013

Garrett County, Maryland

Blueprint dated July 3, 1928, showing plans
for a 24" Fitz-Burnham Water Wheel manufac-
ured by FitzWater Wheel Company, Hanover,
Pennsylvania.

23/23



NR

Stanton's Mill
Old U.S. Route 40
Grantsville
Garrett Co., Md
SE View
May, 1974

FOR. 1974. 75

SE

G-II-013



MASTER
MIX
FEEDS

Stanton's Mill
Old U.S. Route 40
Grantsville
Garrett Co., Md
S View
May, 1974

South

RONALD E. ADAMS

G-II-013



Stamps & Mill

Old U.S. Route 40

Grantsville

Garrett Co., Md

NW View

May, 1974

EC 100-103

NW

G-11-003



Stanton Mill (Complex) G-11-C-018
Garrett County, Maryland

1913, reprint 1982

Photo: Leo Beachy

Glass plate neg. courtesy of Mrs. Maxine
Broadwater, Grantsville, MD

Historic photograph of mill in 1913. Note
pickett fence and wooden forebay, now missing
2/23



Stanton Mill (Complex) G-11-C-013
Garrett County, Maryland
1913, reprint 1982
Photo: Leo Beachy
Glass Plate neg. courtesy of Mrs. Maxine
Broadwater, Grantsville, MD
Closeup of 2/23 of mill in 1913
3/23

Grantsville, Md., Jan 12 1893

Mrs. G. Broadwater

**Bought of ELI STANTON,
Manufacturer of Roller Process Flour,
And Dealer in
Grain, Flour and Feed.**



Terms: 2% off in 15 days.

Grantsville, Md., Jan 6 1913

Sold to Gilead Broadwater

Nov	12	20 1850 ft. Pine	27	75	-
Dec	3	" 20# Roofing Nails	1	20	
	10	" 11# " "		66	
	23	" 65 ft. Pine	1	30	

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

Grantsville, Md., Apr. 11 1905

M. Gilead Broadwater

To ELI STANTON & SON, Dr.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Flour, Feed, Grain, Seeds, Baled Hay, Straw, Salt, Etc.

MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP IN SEASON.

10/81

G-II-C-013

Stanton's Mill Complex
Mark Edwards

Collection of Mrs. Maxine Broadwater