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NPS Form 10-900
(Oct. 1990)

OMB No. 10024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name: Williston Mill Historic District

other names: Williston Mill, Potter Mills, Silver Lake Roller Mills CAR-352

2. Location

street & number: 24729 Williston Road ☐ not for publication

city or town: Denton x vicinity

state: Maryland code: MD county: Caroline code: 011 zip code: 21629

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☑ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☑ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☑ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments).

Signature of certifying official/Title Date 11-14-02

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments).

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby, certify that this property is:
- ☐ entered in the National Register.
  - ☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined eligible for the National Register.
  - ☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ Determined not eligible for the National Register.
- ☐ removed from the National Register.
- ☐ other (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

CAR-352

Williston Mill Historic District, CAR-352
Name of Property

Caroline County, Maryland
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- x private
- ☐ public-local
- ☐ public-State
- ☐ public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- x building(s)
- ☐ district
- ☐ site
- ☐ structure
- ☐ object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2	1	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
2	1	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Single dwelling
INDUSTRY/Manufacturing facility

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Single dwelling
DOMESTIC/secondary structure/workshop

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

MID-19TH CENTURY/Greek Revival
LATE VICTORIAN/Italianate

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK
walls WOOD/Weatherboard
roof Asphalt
other

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

Description Summary:

The Williston Mill Historic District, located at 24729 Williston Road, is situated on the west side of MD Route 16 and Williston Lake and immediately east of the small village of Williston, Caroline County, Maryland. The historic district consists of two historic structures—a mill and a miller's house—which share the acreage with the mill stream and race that empties into Mill Creek, a tributary of the Choptank River. The mill owner's house, a composite frame structure

CAR-352

Williston Mill Historic District, CAR-352
Name of Property

Caroline County, Maryland
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

☐ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad pattern of our history.

☐ B Property associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

x C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

☐ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply)

Property is:

☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

☐ B removed from its original location.

☐ C a birthplace or grave.

☐ D a cemetery.

☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

☐ F a commemorative property.

☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

Area of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture
Industry

Period of Significance
c. 1830 through c. 1900

Significant Dates
c. 1830

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
UNKNOWN

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets)

Previous documentation on files (NPS):

☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
☐ previously listed in the National Register
☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
_____
☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record
_____

Primary location of additional data:

☐ State Historic Preservation Office
☐ Other State agency
☐ Federal agency
☐ Local government
☐ University
☐ Other

Name of repository:

CAR-352

Williston Mill Historic District, CAR-352
Name of Property

Caroline County, Maryland
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 3 acres

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Hobbs, MD quad

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1	18	426450	4297970	3			
2				4			

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet)

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Paul Baker Touart, Architectural Historian
Organization Private Consultant date 9/13/2001
street & number P. O. Box 5 telephone 410-651-1094
city or town Westover state Maryland zip code 21871

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional Items
(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO)

name Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Richards
street & number 24729 Williston Road telephone 410-479-0805
city or town Denton state Maryland zip code 21629

Paperwork Reduction Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et. seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

dating from the second, third, and fourth quarters of the nineteenth century, is located on the highest point of the nominated acreage along Williston Road, while the nineteenth-century mill is situated on a slightly lower site in elevation below the water level of adjacent Williston Lake. The flow of water through Mill Creek was harnessed to power the mill, and the race extends underneath the mill emptying into the creek.

General Description:

The Williston mill house is a two-story, four-bay, single-pile frame dwelling supported on a minimal brick foundation, and the exterior is clad uniformly with novelty siding. The western three bays of the four-bay main block comprise the second quarter of the nineteenth century side hall/parlor house, which was restyled and enlarged in two major rebuilding programs, first around 1870 and secondly after 1895 with the addition of the eastern bay, yielding a center hall/single-pile dwelling. The main block is covered by a medium pitched asphalt shingle roof. Attached to the back of the main block is a two-story dining room/service wing, which according to architectural evidence and oral tradition, was raised around 1895 from a story-and-a-half configuration to a full two-story height. The rear wing is supported by a minimal brick foundation, although below the kitchen is an excavated storage area with a brick paved floor and stone walls. Around the turn of the century, small, single-story side rooms were attached to the inside rear corners of the tee-shaped house.

The two-story, four-bay north elevation is an asymmetrical façade with a centrally located entrance and flanking two-over-two sash windows. The heavily molded four-panel front door is framed by three-light sidelights and a three-light transom. The adjacent windows—two to the west and one to the east—are flanked by louvered shutters. Stretching across the first floor is a square post porch enhanced with decorative corner brackets. The porch roof is flat. The second floor has an uneven four-bay fenestration with two-over-two sash windows flanked by louvered shutters. Trimming the base of the roof is a plain boxed cornice.

The west gable end is defined by a single two-over-two sash window on the first floor, and a single-flue brick stack with inset paneled sides and a corbelled cap pierces the gable end. The extended eave is finished with returns at the base of the roof. Defining the east gable end is a two-story, three-sided bay window lighted by single-pane sash windows on each floor. An internal brick stack built to serve the late nineteenth-century east end addition has been taken down above the level of the roof.

Attached to the back of the main block is a two-story, four-bay dining room/kitchen wing, which is extended on each side by single story enclosed rooms or open porches. On the west side is a one-room enclosure lighted by a single-pane sash window, and on the east side is a similar single room enclosure lighted by a series of two-over-two sash windows. In each case, the shed roof is disguised by a parapet wall covered with fishscale shingles. The rear wing is lighted on each floor by two-over-two sash windows. Louvered shutters flank the windows.

Rising through the center of the service wing is a single flue stack finished on the exterior with inset paneled sides and a corbelled cap.

The interior is finished with a range of mid to late nineteenth-century woodwork including Greek Revival features as well as individualistic interpretations of revival styles. The house retains little of its first period (c. 1840-50) finishes aside from some wide pine floors on the second floor and within the stair closet and some two-panel Greek Revival doors. There is a clear indication within the flooring on the second floor that a previous staircase had slender, rectangular profile balusters and were replaced around 1870 with the current turned baluster stair railing with heavily turned newel posts executed in a hand-made manner, which imitates the bold turned forms in Italianate dwellings. One indication of the 1870s remodeling is a cast door bell in brass labeled, "Connell's Patent, March 18, 1873." Some earlier rim locks in the hall have the patent date of 1856.

The adjacent parlor is fitted with 1870s Victorian window and door moldings, and a late Greek Revival style mantel frames the firebox. Widely molded pilasters rise to a plain board frieze, which is trimmed with a beveled edge bed molding under a thick board shelf. Ogee molded baseboard trims the perimeter of the room, and a crown molding has been introduced during the mid to late twentieth century. East of the hall is the c. 1895 living room addition featuring a bay window. Victorian corner block surrounds frame shallow profile four-panel doors, and an interior chimney stack is fitted with a Victorian machine-produced mantel. Stylized floral shaped ornaments enhance the frieze blocks. A high ogee molded baseboard stretches across the base of the mantel indicating that the room was heated by a stove.

The dining room, located directly south of the hall, is fitted with a combination of second and third quarter of the nineteenth century woodwork. A small two-panel door opens into a closet underneath the staircase. Inside the stair closet are exposed foot-wide pine floor boards. A narrow board floor has been laid over the original pine throughout the first floor. Fixed against the centered chimney stack is an unconventional third quarter of the nineteenth-century mantel with fluted pilasters and a wide frieze embellished with drop pendant forms interspersed with a bold, widely fluted quarter round molding under a thick board shelf. A later chair rail and plain baseboard moldings trim the perimeter of the room. Opening off the east side of the dining room is a pair of fully glazed French doors that provide access to a small sitting room, whereas a shallow profile door on the west side opens into a library room.

Behind the dining room is the kitchen, which has been remodeled with pine paneling. A ladder type stair remains in the southeast corner providing access to the second floor as well as the storage area within the excavated cellar.

The second floor rooms are less elaborately finished. The wide pine flooring remains exposed within the hall and west chamber. Clearly evident in the upstairs hall flooring are the infilled mortises of the stick balusters. A two-panel door opens into a closet in the north end of the hall. The west chamber is entered through a four-panel door with an ogee profile panel molding. A two-panel door opens into a closet within the west chamber. On the east side of the

upstairs hall is another chamber fitted with late nineteenth-century bulls-eye block door and window surrounds.

The floor plan of the rear service wing has a passage that extends along the east side providing access for two chambers and a bathroom. Shallow profile four-panel doors are framed by plain surrounds featuring a beaded inner edge, and the chamber doors have single-pane transoms. The south room contains a pull-down stair that provides access to the attic. Evident in the attic is the recycling of old rafters. Several rafters are coated with whitewash and are mixed with many unpainted rafters. The rafter pairs meet at the peak with butt joints. Board collars are fastened with cut nails.

Standing due south of the house is the two-part, bank-sited, mid to late nineteenth-century mill. The single-story western half, measuring 30' by 25', is a braced timber frame structure dating around 1830-40, whereas the eastern two-story section was built around 1895. Both sections are supported on solid granite foundations and distinct seams in the stonework indicate the shift between the two periods of construction. Sheathed with vertical board-and-batten siding, the two gable roofs of varying pitch are sheathed with asphalt shingles. The mill is lighted by six-over-six sash windows on the north, east, and west sides. Dutch doors sheltered by shed roofed hoods provide individual access to each section. On the west side of the mill there is a series of exterior stone treads that lead to the lower basement level entrance which pierces the stone foundation.

The single-story, western half of the mill has a central summer beam decorated with chamfered edges and lamb's tongue stops, and the principal posts are treated in the same fashion. The single-story braced frame is covered with a medium pitched roof system of common rafters stabilized by half-dovetailed collars secured with mature cut nails. An original wall of vertical board siding survives on the east gable end of the original mill, which has been protected by the two-story late nineteenth-century addition. Surviving on the inside face of several boards are painted depictions of ships of sail. The mill stones are encased in an iron binding labeled, B. F. Starr, Baltimore, Maryland. A severe storm several years ago eroded the mill foundation that required emergency methods to stabilize the old mill stones and granite walls. The mill also contains some of its mill equipment in terms of pulleys and toothed gears within the loft, which is accessible by way of a ladder type stair. The cellar is a large open space aside from a small room in the northeast corner separated by an early twentieth century board partition. The segregated space was set up as privy situated over the mill race.

The two-story addition principally houses a grain elevator and wooden, grain storage bin on the second level. The braced timber frame construction of the two-story addition has circular sawn lumber and mature cut nails. A ladder type stair is located in the southwest corner of the first floor for access to the second floor. Some of the old equipment, including a flour dresser made by Nordyke & Marmon of Indianapolis, Indiana, is stored on the second floor.

The only non-contributing structure on the site is a single-story, concrete block and metal garage and implement storage shed that stands near the mill.

Summary Statement of Significance:

The Williston Mill Historic District is significant primarily for its architectural survivals of two nineteenth-century structures; a two-story frame mill owner's house and a frame grist mill, one of two to remain standing in Caroline County. The mill was erected into two periods. The single-story gable roofed section dates around 1830-40 and was assembled with pre-industrial hand techniques, especially evident in the heavy chamfered posts and summer beam. The stone used in its foundation is distinctive to Port Deposit, where the first granite quarries were opened in 1829. The two-story mill addition, built around 1895, is the product of machine-age building technology. The two sections reflect as well a blend in the technological changes important to the processing of grain between the second quarter of the nineteenth century and the turn of the twentieth century.

The two-story, tee-shaped frame mill owner's house reflects architectural changes over three distinct periods, beginning with a two-story, side hall/parlor frame dwelling erected during the second quarter of the nineteenth century. The miller's house was restyled around 1870-80 with significant exterior and interior alterations. Lastly, around the turn of the twentieth century, the house was modified with several additions yielding the present appearance of the tee-shaped dwelling. As such the house yields important information on changing priorities for a miller's dwelling over the course of a half century.

The house and mill complex, set within a rural landscape including a mill pond, mill race, creek, country roads, and fields, is a significant survival of mid to late nineteenth-century agrarian architectural forms in a relatively undisturbed setting.

Resource History and Historic Context:

Initial construction of the house and mill is dated around 1840 during the ownership of General William Potter (1774-1847), who managed a sizable agricultural, commercial, and industrial complex in and around Potter's Landing on the Choptank River. William Potter's great uncle Zabdiel Potter, a Rhode Island sea captain, settled at this location during the mid eighteenth century and was the first to develop this site as a commercial shipping point for agricultural products. The main plantation dwelling for the 500-acre estate was built at the landing and is known as Potter's Hall (CAR-45).

In the wake of General Potter's death in 1847, his estate was involved in a family dispute that entered Maryland's Court of Chancery for settlement.[1] Although not included as part of

[1] Maryland Court of Chancery, 1848, Chancery Papers 10142, Maryland State Archives.

the transferred property after the court settlement, the mill complex was described in the proceedings. The court papers stated that

> *....The premises possess the advantage of being convenient to a good Grist and Saw Mill belonging to John Collins, Esq. being a quarter mill distant....*

John Collins had married Elizabeth G. Potter the year after her father's death, and the mill property remained in their family's control until 1856 when it was sold to partners Thomas F. Garey and Tilghman Nuttle.[2] The 1856 property description outlined the improvements on the Potter lands as

> *...a certain parcel of the real estate of the said deceased consisting of a good Grist Mill, Inercition (sic) Bark Mill, a coarse Bark Mill and Saw Mill, together with a Tan Yard and the dwellings and appurtenances Thereunto belonging and all to the Mill Site, Mill lot and Tan Yard containing in all about 110 acres of Land for many years known as Potter's Mills.*

Eight months following the Potter transfer, Tilghman Nuttle and his wife Elizabeth sold their interests in the mill property to Thomas F. Garey for $1,000.[3] Modest improvements were made on the house during the Garey tenure, which lasted until 1867.[4] One of rim locks is dated 1856.[5] In 1860, Thomas F. Garey's grist mill was included in the Manufacturers schedule of the United States census, which listed the capital investment at $6,000 with yearly output in corn at 10,000 bushels and wheat at 3,000 bushels, valued at $10,500 annually. The mill was listed under water power.[6]

Between 1867 and 1880 the mill complex was held by Shadrach Fountain Liden, who is designated at this location on the 1875 Map of Caroline County, printed by John B. Isler.[7] It was during the S. Fountain Liden ownership that the first major remodeling took place on the house and some improvements were made to the mill. In the 1880 Manufacturers Schedule of the United States census S. F. Liden is listed as the owner of the mill with at two hands employed at busy times during the year. The census stated that the mill did both custom and general market milling, and that it was powered by a turbine.[8]

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[2] Caroline County Land Record, CC 85, 5 January 1856.
[3] Caroline County Land Record, CC 252, 26 September 1856.
[4] Caroline County Land Record, 32/302, 8 April 1867.
[5] Paddy Richards copied the information off the back of one box lock during a painting program. The end date for the patent is ecember 11, 1856.
[6] Manufacturers Schedule for the Eighth Census of the United States, 1860 , Caroline County, provided by Patricia C. Guida.
[7] John L. Graham, *The 1877 Atlases and Other Early Maps of the Eastern Shore of Maryland*, 1976, Wicomico County Bicentennial Committee. pp. 110-11.
[8] Manufacturers Schedule for the Tenth Census of the United States, 1880, Caroline County, provided by Patricia C. Guida.

The year following the census, S. Fountain Liden died, and the mill property was involved in an equity settlement for the following twelve years.[9] In 1893, testimony was received by the court from various individuals, including the miller Albert Anderson, who started work at the old Potter mill in 1874. All of the respondents stressed that the mill property had depreciated significantly in value since Mr. Liden's death and that it should be sold so that repairs and improvements could be made. In 1893 the court ordered the immediate sale of the premises. An advertisement in the local paper announced the trustee's sale on Saturday, June 10, 1893. The newspaper described the property as

> *GRIST MILL, Mill Site, Mill Pond, and Real Estate, with the improvements thereon, called and known as POTTER MILLS, formerly the property of the late S. Fountain Liden, now deceased....about five miles from Denton, the county seat, and about five Hundred yards from Potter's Landing, containing in all including mill pond, about 100 ACRES, more or less, some 10 acres, more or less of which being cleared land; pond supposed to contain 90 acres, more or less. The improvements consist of TWO NICE RESIDENCES, with Garden and Outbuildings attached. One of the residences is a first class home, with nice barn, stables and garden belong to it. Also three tenant houses. The Mill House and Mill are in No. 1 order, flood-gates, dam, etc. in excellent condition. The mill pond is said to be one of the finest in the county, never having been known to fail.*
>
> *The property is nicely located; schools, churches and stores within sight. Only about five hundred yards from steamboat wharf at Potter's Landing, where there are daily boats to and from Baltimore.*[10]

At the time of the auction, Frederick F. Lyden of Baltimore City was the highest bidder at $4,800.[11] A little over a year later, in March 1894, the mill property was involved in another court settlement involving the property of Frederick F. Lyden. In June 1894 the court sold the old Potter mill to Willard C. Todd.[12] With Willard Todd's purchase the mill entered a new period of productivity. He financed additions to the house and the mill. The two-story addition was attached on the east gable end of the old mill structure, and a grain elevator and large storage bin were installed. Surviving meal bags from the Willard C. Todd's ownership identify the product as "Water Ground, Fine Table Meal" at the "Silver Lake Roller Mills" of Williston, Maryland. The name Potter's Landing had been changed to Williston around the turn of the century with A. J. Willis as the principal land owner.

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[9] Circuit Court for Caroline County, Meekins vs. Liden, Chancery Case 695,
[10] Newspaper clipping submitted as part of court documents, Meekins vs. Liden, No. 695, Caroline County Circuit Court. Research files of Patricia C. Guida.
[11] Caroline County Land Record, 60/104, 20 December 1893.
[12] Caroline County Land Record, 60/450, 12 June 1894.

Willard C. Todd occupied the mill property through the balance of his life, and it passed on to his wife Wilhemina after his death in November 1930.[13] In 1934 the property was transferred into the hands of Ulysses G. Todd, who retained ownership until his death in 1954. The property was not sold out of the Todd family until 1961.[14] The current owners acquired the house and mill in several transfers beginning in 1976.[15]

[13] Caroline County Land Record, 92/421, 28 November 1931.
[14] Caroline County Land Record, 144/240, 1961.
[15] Caroline County Land Record, 195/430, 17 December 1976.

Williston Mill Historic District
24729 Williston Road
Williston, Caroline County, Maryland

Chain of title

195/430	Ira A. Daffin
	to
12/17/1976	Edward G. & Beatrix Richards
144/240	Jennie Todd Penrose
	to
1/30/1961	Ira A. Daffin
Will Book CVW 15/357	Last Will and Testament of Ulysses G. Todd
	to, wife
Written 11/14/1946 Proved 9/20/1954	Jennie T. Todd

100/263	Wilhemina Todd, widow
	to
1/22/1940	Ulysses G. Todd, Rochester, New York Plat recorded 100/266, S. G. Bye, surveyor
94/546	Wilhemina Todd
	to
11/13/1934	Ulysses G. Todd $5,500 All that grist mill, mill site, ground and mill pond..
92/421	Heirs of Willard C. Todd
	to
11/28/1931	Wilhemina A. Todd Whereas Willard C. Todd, late of Caroline County, departed this life 23 November 1930, leaving to survive him his wife Wilhemina A. Todd, et al. 100 acres more or less
60/450	John Warfield, receiver
	to
6/12/1894	Willard C. Todd Decree of Circuit Court, dated 3/7/1894, to sell real estate of Frederick F. Lyden

60/104	John H. C. Legg, trustee
	to
12/20/1893	Frederick F. Lyden of Baltimore City Decree of Circuit Court, 2/21/1893, sold for $4,800 property known as Potter's Mills
32/302	Thomas F. Garey Annie G. Garey
	to
4/8/1867	S. Fountain Liden $8,000 Potter's Mills
CC 252	Tilghman Nuttle and Elizabeth his wife of Caroline County James Layton and Jane his wife of Kent County
	to
9/26/1856	Thomas F. Garey $1,000 Potter's Mills

CC 85

Sally Potter, Surviving executor of the Last Will and Testament of William Potter

to

1/5/1856

Thomas F. Garey and Tilghman Nuttle
...a certain parcel of the real estate of said deceased consisting of a good Grist Mill, Inercition (sic) Bark Mill, a coarse Bark Mill and Saw Mill, Together with a Tan Yard and the dwellings and appurtenances thereunto belonging and all attached to the Mill Site, mill lot and Tan Yard, containing in all about 110 acres of land for many years known as Potter's Mills...

Potter verses Potter
Caroline County Chancery case after the death of William Potter, who died in November 1847, in possession of 500 acres known as Potter's Landing and Doncaster....

Easton Gazette advertisement dated February 3, 1849

"Potter's Landing....that valuable farm, late the residence of General William Potter....the premises possess the advantage of being convenient to a good Grist and Saw mill belonging to John Collins, Esq.

Note: Elizabeth G. Potter (1794-1850), daughter of William Potter, married John Collins (died 1849) in January 1848.

Caroline County
Will Book
WAF No. A/397

Last Will and Testament of William Potter

Written
8/6/1846
Proved
12/7/1847

Major Bibliographical References:

Caroline County Land Records, various volumes, Caroline County Courthouse.

Manufacturers Schedules of the United States Census, 1860 and 1880, provided by Patricia C. Guida.

Personal Interview with Mrs. Edwin Richards, 13 September 2001.

Research file of Patricia C. Guida entitled *"Report of the Research of the Property of the Chesapeake Bay Girl Scout Council, Inc.,"* dated December 4, 1996.

Verbal Boundary Description:

Beginning at a point on the northwest corner of Parcel A, as designated on a plat of Parcel 189, on the south side of Williston Road at a concrete monument indicated on said plat, thence by and with the boundary line as indicated in a southerly course for a distance of 340.80' to a point southwest of the mill, thence in a eastern direction by and with the line as indicated on said plat for 138.88 feet to a point on said plat, thence in the same easterly direction crossing Mill Creek for a distance of approximately 285' to a point on the west side of MD Route 16, thence by and with the right-of-way of MD Route 16 for 340' to the northeast corner of said Parcel A, where it meets the intersection of MD Route 16 and Williston Road, thence by and with the south boundary of the right-of-way along the course of Williston Road to the place of beginning containing, approximately 3 acres more or less.

Boundary Justification:

The three acres that join this house and mill in nomination includes the remainder acreage around the house and mill currently held by the owner. The two boundaries the follow the course of MD Route 16 and Williston Road are historically justified, whereas the west and south boundaries were drawn in coincidence with current property lines and are purely arbitrary as they relate to the historic bounds of the site.

CAR-352

9/25/92
Date

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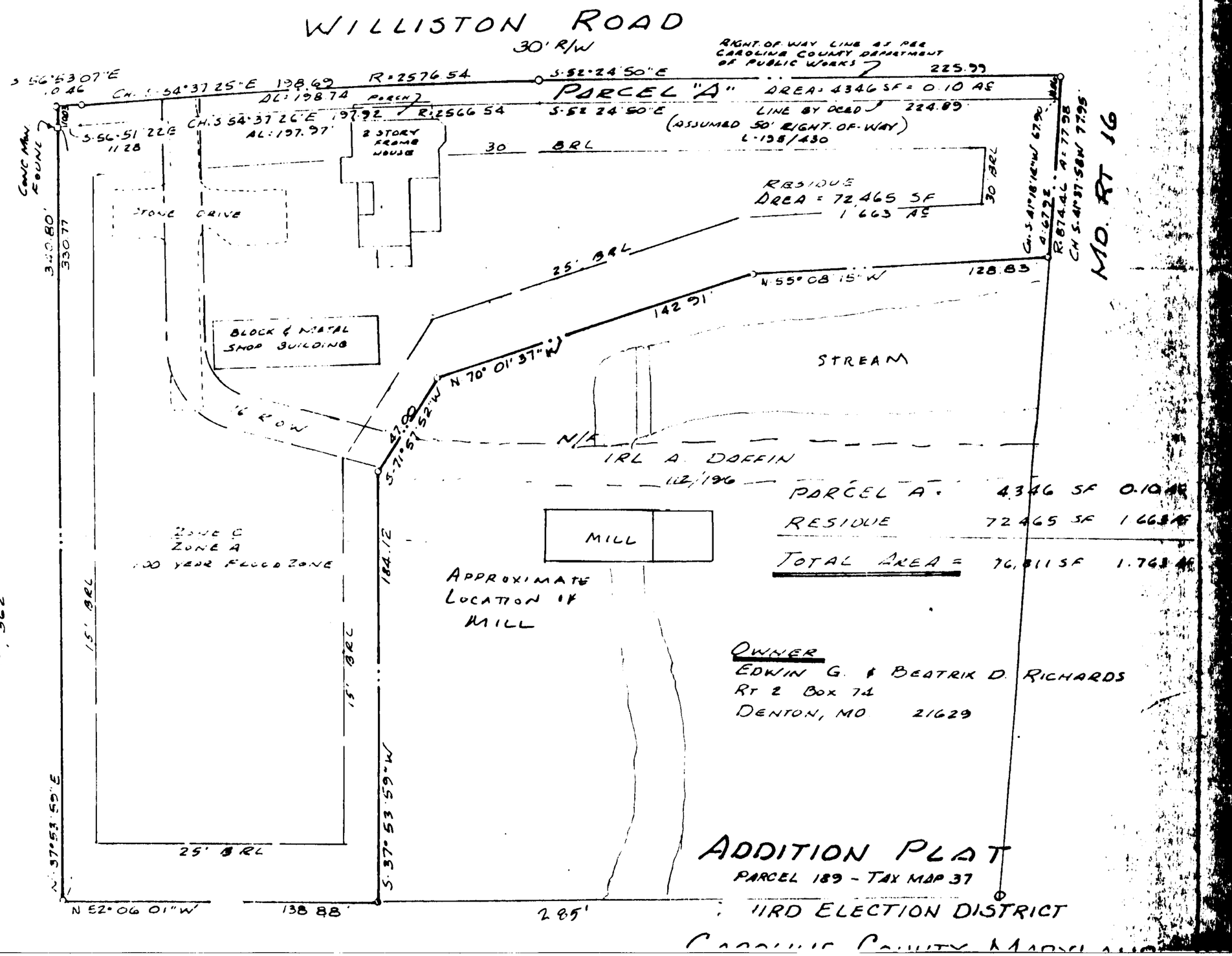
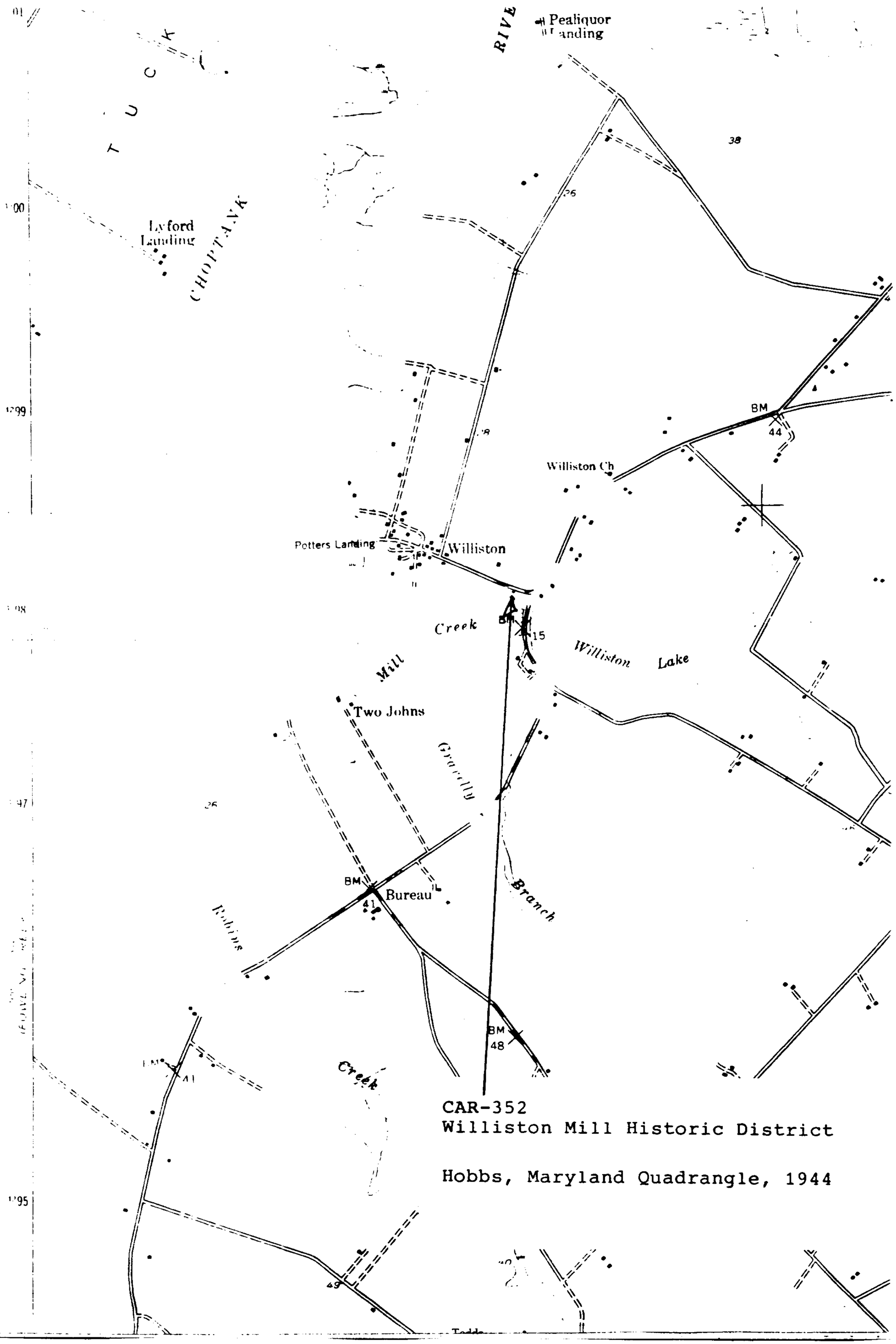
ay concern the making
s and markers have been

N Miller 4/22/92
l Date

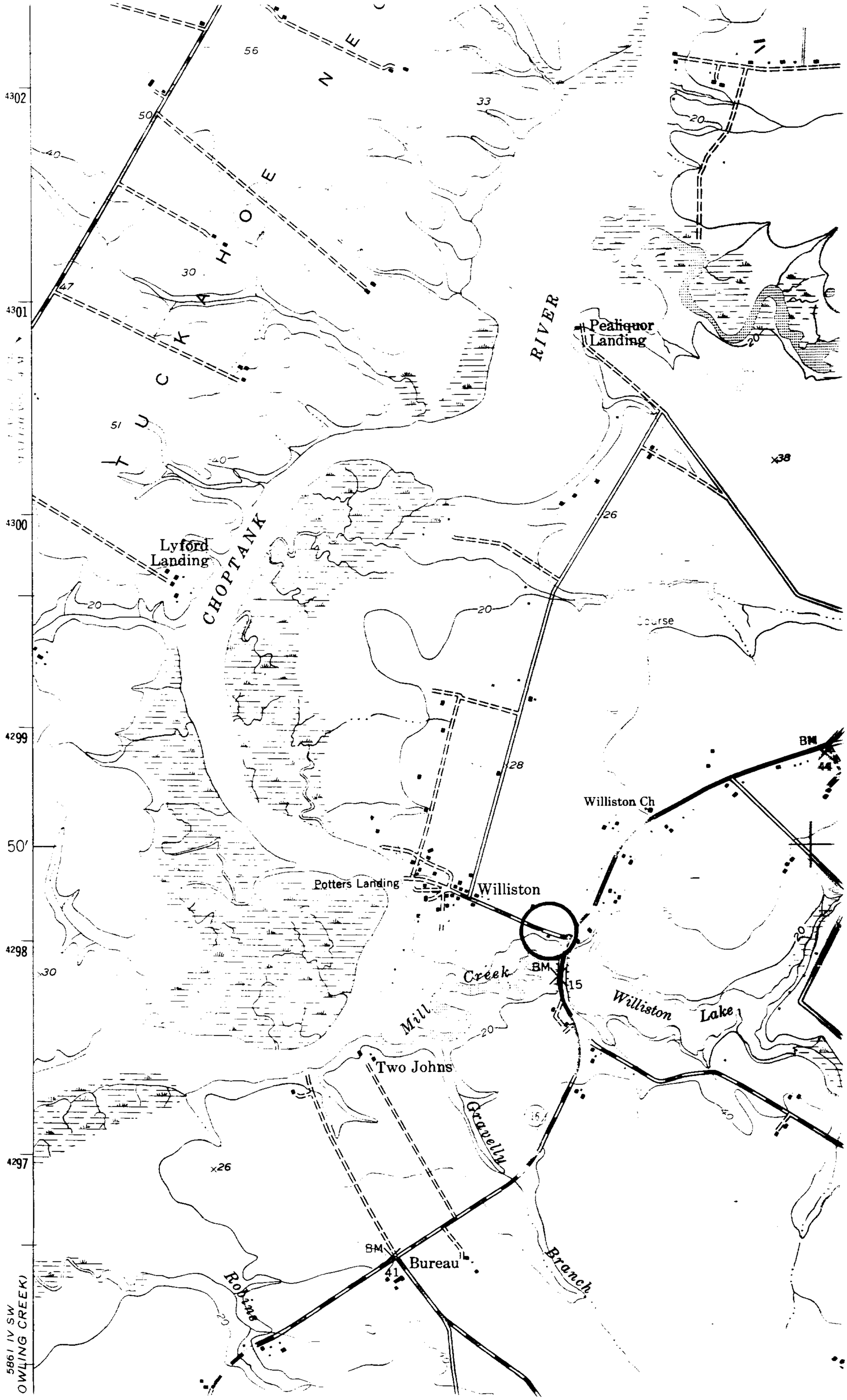
STATE OF MARYLAND
CLARENCE H. MILLER
No. 6011
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR





CAR-352
Williston Mill Historic District

Hobbs, Maryland Quadrangle, 1944



CAR-252
WILLISTON
MILL H.D.
CAROLINE
COUNTY,
MARYLAND

18-426450-
4297970

CAR-352
WILLISTON MILL HISTORIC DISTRICT
WILLISTON, CAROLINE COUNTY, MD.
NORTHWEST ELEVATION OF MILLER'S HOUSE
9/01, PAUL TOUART, PHOTOGRAPHER
NEG./ PAUL TOUART

CAR-352
WILLISTON MILL HISTORIC DISTRICT
WILLISTON, CAROLINE CO., MD.
NORTH ELEVATION OF MILLER'S HOUSE
9/01, PAUL TOUART, PHOTOGRAPHER
NEG. / PAUL TOUART

CAR-342

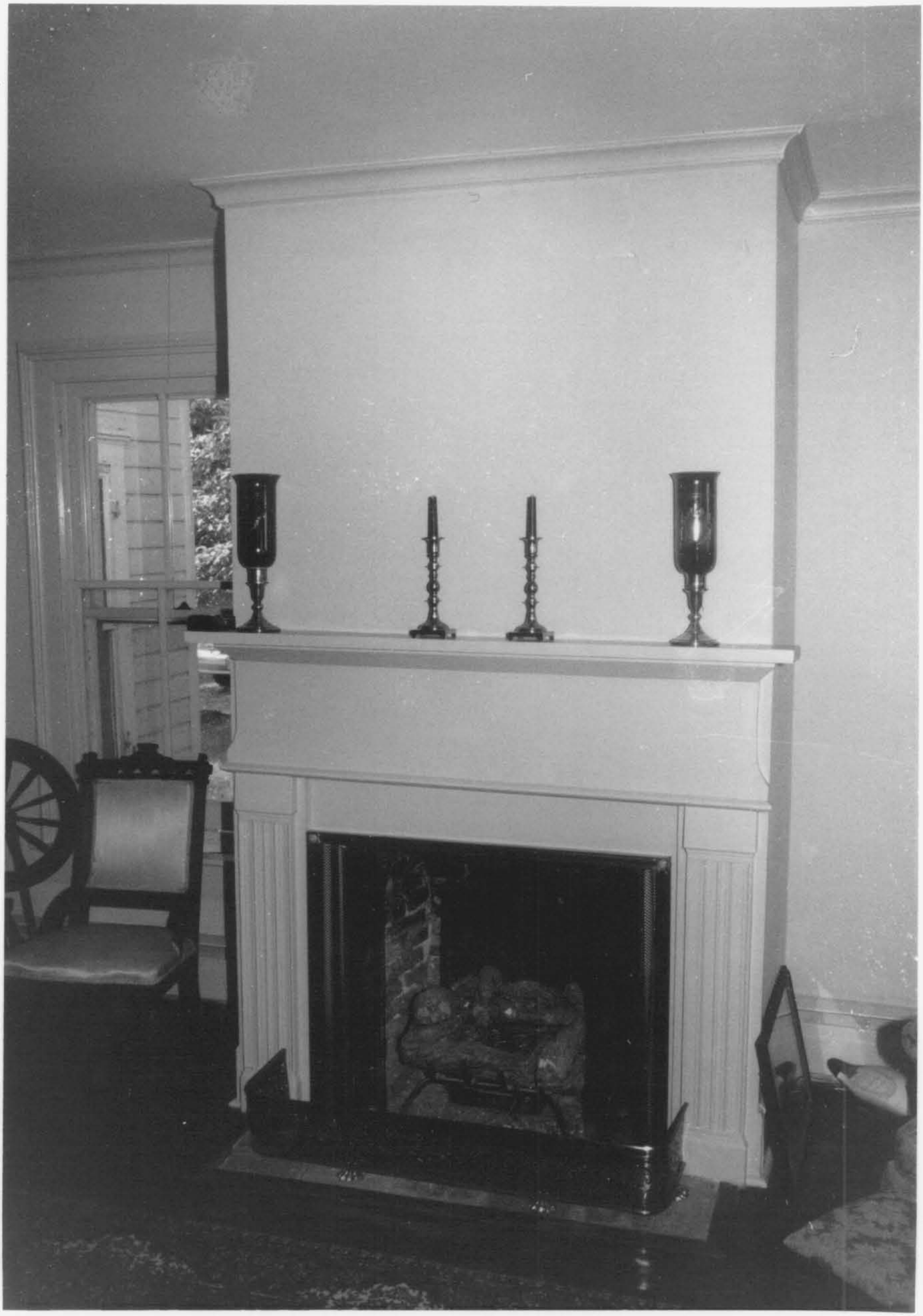
WILLISTON MILL HIST. DISTRICT

WILLISTON, CAROLINE CO., MD.

SOUTH ELEVATION OF MILLER'S HOUSE

9/01, PAUL TOUART, PHOTO.

NEG./ PAUL TOUART



CAR-352

WILLISTON MILL 1ST. DISTRICT

WILLISTON, CAROLINE CO., MD.

PARLOR MANTEL

9/01, PARC TOURANT, PITTS.

NEW PARC TOURANT

CAR-352
WILLISTON MILL HISTORIC DISTRICT
WILLISTON, CAROLINE CO. MD.
NORTHWEST ELEVATION OF MILL
9/01, PAUL TOUART, PHOTOGRAPHER
NEG. / PAUL TOUART

CAR-352
WILLISTON MILL HISTORIC DISTRICT
WILLISTON, CAROLINE CO., MD.
EAST ELEVATION
9/01, PAUL TOUART, PHOTOGRAPHER
NEG./ PAUL TOUART

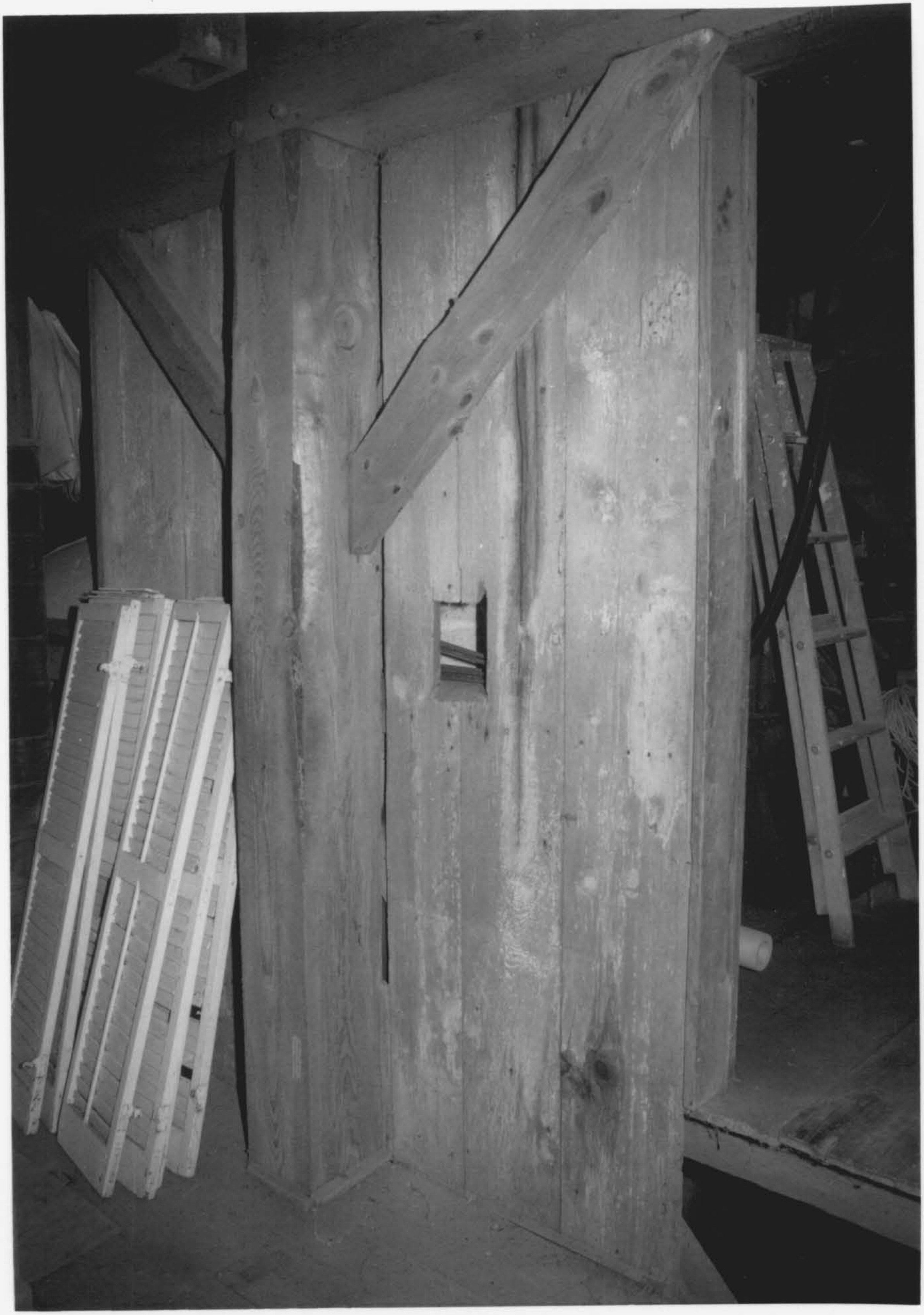
CAR-352
WILLISTON MILL HISTORIC DISTRICT
WILLISTON, CAROLINE CO., MD.
EAST ELEVATION OF MILL
9/01, PAUL TOUART, PHOTOGRAPHER
NEG./ PAUL TOUART

CAR-752
WILLISTON MILL HISTORIC DISTRICT
WILLISTON, CAROLINE CO., MD.
SOUTH ELEVATION OF MILL
9/01, PAUL TOUART, PHOTOGRAPHER
NEG. / PAUL TOUART

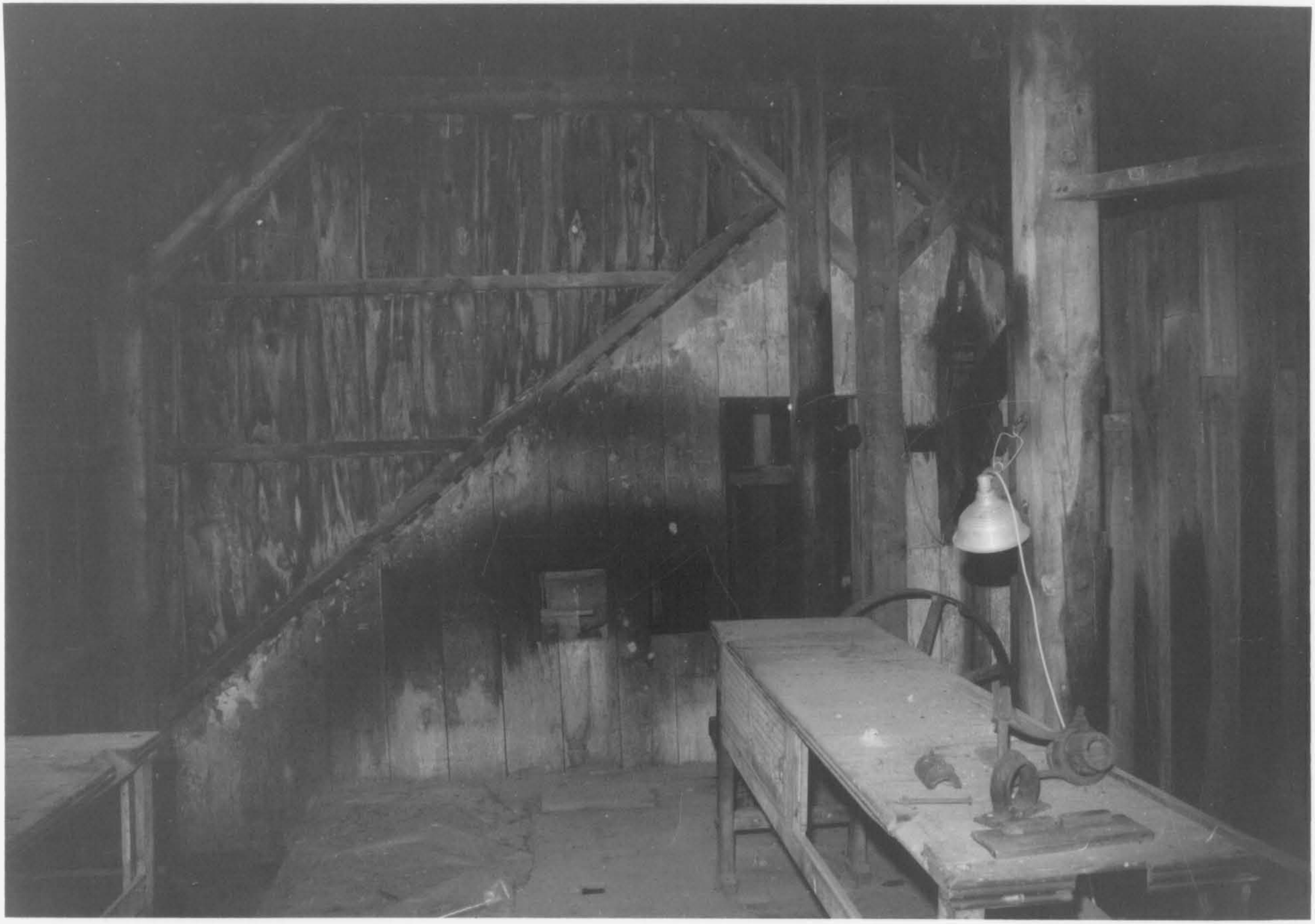
CAR-352
NILLISTON MILL HISTORIC DISTRICT
NILLISTON, CAROLINE CO., MD.
SOUTHEAST ELEVATION OF MILL
9/01, PAUL TOUART, PHOTOGRAPHER
NEG / PAUL TOUART

5 Lbs.
esh Ground
RN MEAL
anufactured by
ARD C. TODD
ENTON, MD.

CAR-952
WILLISTON MILL HISTORIC DISTRICT
WILLISTON, CAROLINE CO., MD.
CHAMFERED POST WITH CAMB'S
TONGUE STOPS
9/01, PAUL TOUART, PHOTOGRAPHER
NEG. / PAUL TOUART



CAR-352
WILLISTON MILL HISTORIC DIST.
WILLISTON, CAROLINE CO., MD.
BRACED FRAMING ERECTED
AGAINST VERTICAL BOARD WALL
OF c. 1840 STRUCTURE
9/01, PAUL TOUART, PHOTO.
NEG. / PAUL TOUART



CAR-352
WILLISTON MILL HISTORIC DISTRICT
WILLISTON, CAROLINE CO, MD
GABLE END OF c. 1840 WITH c. 1897 ADDITION
9/01, PAUL TOUART, PHOTOGRAPHER
NEG. / PAUL TOUART.

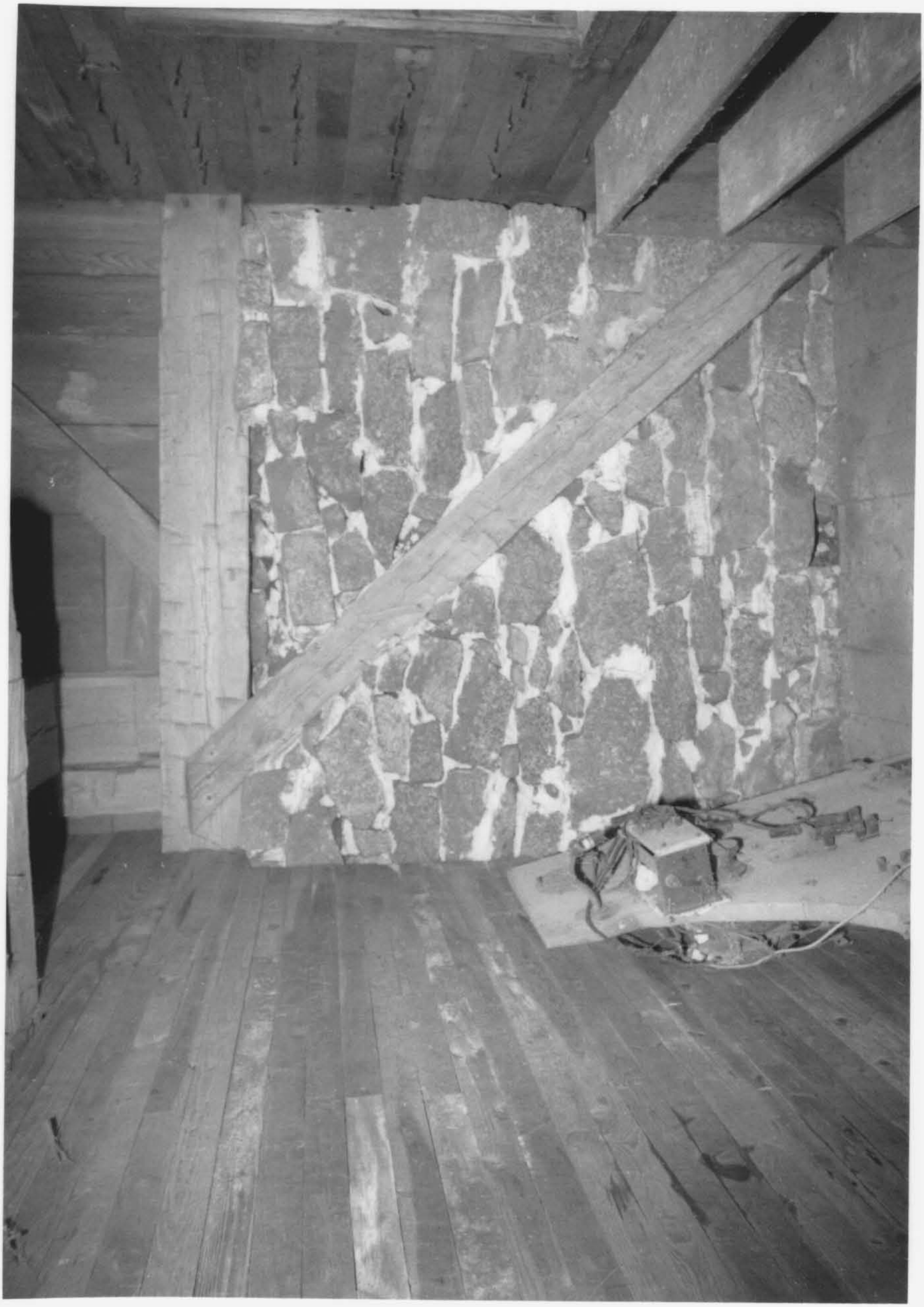
EAGLE

CAR-752
WILLISTON MILL HISTORIC DISTRICT
WILLISTON, CAROLINE CO., MD.
INTERIOR OF c. 1893 ADDITION
9/01, PAUL TOUART, PHOTOGRAPHER
NEG./ PAUL TOUART

ANYO

CAR-352
WILLISTON MILL HISTORIC DISTRICT
WILLISTON, CAROLINE CO., MD.
MILL MACHINERY IN c. 1840
SECTION

9/01, PAUL TOUART, PHOTOGRAPHER
NEG./ PAUL TOUART



CAR-752
WILLISTON MILL HISTORIC DISTRICT
WILLISTON, CAROLINE CO., MD.

GRANITE FOUNDATION WITH PLACE OF
c 1840 MILL

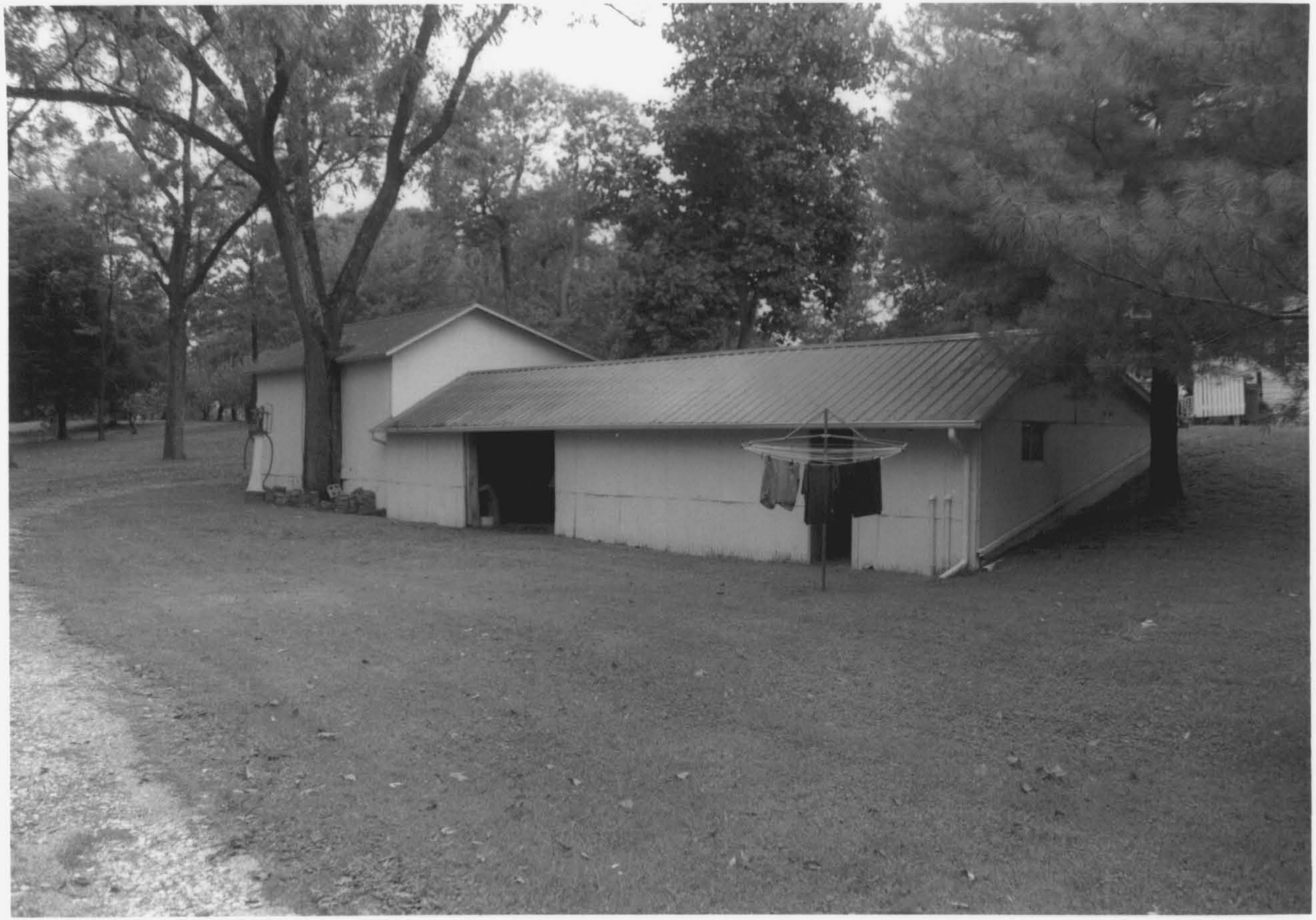
9/01, PAUL TOUART, PHOTOGRAPHER

NEG. / PAUL TOUART

CAR-352
WILLISTON MILL HISTORIC DISTRICT
WILLISTON, CAROLINE CO., MD.
WOOD THUMB LATTICE WITH
BENT WOOD SPRING
9/01, PAUL TOUART, PHOTOGRAPHER
NEG / PAUL TOUART

10 LBS.
SILVER LAK
ROLLER MILLS
WATER GROUND
FINE TABLE MEAL
WILLARD C. TODD
WILLISTON, MD.
5 Lbs.
Fresh Ground
CORN MEAL
Manufactured by
WILLARD C. TODD
DENTON, MD.

CAK-352
WILLISTON MILL HISTORIC DISTRICT
WILLISTON, CAROLINE CO., MD.
FRAMED MEAL BAGS
9/01, PAUL TOUART, PHOTOGRAPHER
NEG. / PAUL TOUART



CAR-352
WILLISTON MILL HISTORIC DISTRICT
WILLISTON, CAROLINE CO., MD.
SOUTH ELEVATION OF STORAGE BUILDING
9/01, PAUL TOUART, PHOTOGRAPHER
NEG./ PAUL TOUART

CAR-352

WILLISTON MILL HISTORIC DISTRICT
WILLISTON, CAROLINE CO., MD
WEST ELEVATION OF MILLER'S HOUSE

9/01, PAUL TOUART, PHOTOGRAPHER

NEG. / PAUL TOUART