United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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date entered 49

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

1. Name

historic Lewis Mill Complex

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 3205 Poffenberger Road N/A not for publication

city, town Jefferson X vicinity of congressional district Sixth

state Maryland code 24 county Frederick code 021

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	X occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
X building(s)	X private	___ unoccupied	X commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	X private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	___ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	X yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	N/A	___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property

name Arthur Kanegis, Susan Kanegis, John Hanson, Robert Hanson, Karen Ahlum

street & number 3205 Poffenberger Road

city, town Jefferson ___ vicinity of state Maryland 21755

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse

street & number North Court Street

city, town Frederick state Maryland 21701

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Maryland Historical Trust Historic Sites Inventory has this property been determined elegible? ___ yes X no

date 1981 ___ federal X state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city town Annapolis state Maryland 2140[illegible]

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site
X good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved date _____
___ fair	___ unexposed		

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY on Continuation Sheet #3

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Lewis Mill Complex is located on the west side of Poffenberger Road, 1½ miles from Maryland Route 180 in Jefferson, on the bank of Catoctin Creek in Frederick County, Maryland.

The Lewis Mill Complex consists of seven (7) structures and an earthen mill raceway. The mill is a tall structure built into a bank, making it 3½ stories on the creek (west) facade and 2½ on the east. The first story is of random-coursed fieldstone and is fully exposed on the west; on the east about a third of the story is above ground. The second and third stories are of brick laid in common bond; the brick end walls extend a foot above the eaves line. The gable ends under the high gable roof are of frame.

The west side is the principal facade. It is four bays wide on the stone first floor and three bays wide on the three upper levels. A replaced board and batten door set into a panel entrance is located in the northern most bay on the ground level. Two additional doors were located in the central bay of the third and fourth levels and have been replaced with plate glass. Replaced and repaired double hung 6/6 windows occupy the remaining bays on the west gable end. Flat brick arches are laid in the brickwork above each opening in the second and third floors.

The north and south elevations each contain three rather wide bays. On the south, there is a window in each bay of the third floor and a window in each end bay on the second floor. All have flat brick arches and replaced double hung 6/6 sash. The brickwork in the center of this wall was rebuilt at an early time.

The east gable is three bays wide, with a central door in the fourth floor level with windows flanking it, three windows on the third, and a window in the center bay and a board and batten door into an office in the north bay of the second. This facade also has flat arches above the window openings. Thr brick wall on this side is built to the sill of the fourth level windows in the center and almost to the head of these windows on each side.

The roof is covered with tin over shingles and a plain wood cornice runs under the eaves on both side elevations. The roof framing system is unusual: principal rafters with collar beams support the roof. These rafters are connected by individual purlins staggered so each principal rafter has two purlins mortised and tenoned and pegged into it, one above the other. These purlins support the secondary rafters. All the structural members of these system are hand hewn.

The interior of the mill consists of open-bay construction on all floors, with two exceptions. On the northeast corner of the second level is a small office with a desk and cabinets dating to the 19th century. A water room where the sluice entered the building is located on the firs level.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #1.

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Some of the milling equipment from a 19th century operation remains in the mill, including several garners or storage bins, some vertical conveyor belt enclosures on wooden leather belt pulleys, wooden gearing parts, and a stone crane. The wooden overshot wheel is intact and lies half buried in the wheel pit on the south side of the first floor. An earthen raceway, 800 - 1,000 feet long, is still visible on the southeast side of the mill.

The building has been recently rehabilitated and is now used as a handmade pottery studio. A solar collector system was added to the southwest wall of the mill structure in 1981. The following statement from John Hanson, one of the owners, describes the installation.

> "In keeping with the "Secretary's Guidelines," our solar collector placement is not on the main facades as seen from the public access road.
>
> As a result of the guidance of historic structures consultant, James Asking, the facade of the mill with the solar collector could easily be restored to its pre-solar appearance. The solar collector foundation is totally independant (sic) of the historic foundation; the collector is held in its verticle(sic) plane by an independant (sic) metal framework attached to the interior floor framework only by 32-½" rods, the holes for which would be easily filled if the rods were removed; return air at the bottom of the wall utilizes an existing opening while supply air at the top of the wall utilizes the between-the-joist spaces making replacement of the soffit board the only restoration work there; and finally the bead of caulk at the two sides sealing the collector to the historic wall would have to be removed. This system places no stress on the historic masonry from additional weight or wind loading and allows the historic masonry to "breath" on its own."

Additional outbuildings contributing to the complex include the following:

> Millers House, c.1825 - 2½ story stucco covered log residence with two story ell, cross gable corrugated tin roof extensively rehabilitated in the past five years on the interior, with corner block molding on the second level which has remained intact.
>
> Springhouse, c. 1825 - log springhouse with banked random-coursed stone foundation with standing seam gable roof.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #2

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Wagon shed, c.1880 - one story vertical board tin gable roofed wagon shed with interior corn cribs.

Barn, c.1880 - small two story vertical board barn with tin roof and one story shed roof addition.

Cattle shelter, c.1920 - one story vertical board building with corrugated tin roof.

Stone foundation, c.1880 - once supported late 19th century farmhouse.

Non-contributing outbuilding on the complex:

Garage, c.1930 - one story asbestos shingle covered frame garage with corrugated tin roof.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundaries for this National Register nomination are drawn to include enough land to maintain a proper setting to protect the resources, both the buildings and the earthen millrace, and utilize natural, visual and man-made features such as the stream and roadway.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Lewis Mill Complex is neatly defined by geographic boundaries. It follows the west side of Poffenberger Road from the east boundary property line as identified in Liber 1016, Folio 924, from its south intersection with Poffenberger Road to the north intersection with Poffenberger Road, then following the west bank of the mill stream southward to its intersection with the eastern property line which is the point of beginning.

The boundary includes approximately 2.438 acres on which all of the buildings of the complex are located including the earthen millrace.

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DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

The Lewis Mill Complex consists of seven standing structures, six of which contribute to the significance of the resource; a house foundation and the remains of an earlier millrace. The complex centers on an early nineteenth century three story brick gable roofed mill structure which was rehabilitated in 1979-1980 for use as a pottery shop. Some of the mill equipment still remains intact. Also, in the complex are a circa 1825 stuccoed log house which, although extensively renovated on the interior, still retains original decorative detailing and configuration; a circa 1825 log springhouse with a randomed-coursed stone foundation; a circa 1890 frame wagon shed and corn crib structure; a circa 1880 frame barn; and a circa 1920 cattle shelter. A one story frame garage erected about 1930 stands on the property but is not considered contributive to the significance. The complex retains integrity of location, setting, design, and materials creating a strong feeling and association of the site with its historic role as a mill complex.

8. Significance

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

Specific dates Early 19th to 1920s **Builder/Architect** unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph) Applicable Criteria: A, C.

SIGNIFICANCE

Lewis Mill is particularly significant to Frederick County as an early 19th century mill complex which contributed greatly to the agricultural and commercial growth and development of the Jefferson area of the county serving the immigrant German farmers of Middletown Valley[1] from as early as 1810 to the 1920s. Lewis Mill is a distinctive remaining example of the over four hundred mills which once existed in Frederick County because it is constructed of brick rather than the predominant stone construction[2] and displays a particularly unusual roof framing system with collar beams supporting the roof.[3] Milling equipment, outbuildings, and an earthen raceway enhance the integrity of setting and association of the mill complex.

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[1]The German agricultural community of Frederick County, particularly Middletown Valley, is heralded in 18th and 19th century history of Maryland. The grist mills which supported the agricultural industry in this community were of primary importance in supporting the commercial trade of flour and meal which sustained the farmers. A resurvey of the property was made on October 10, 1790, and it was renamed "The Mill Seat Secured". According to the research completed by John McGrain, in 1804 the 266-acre tract called "The Mill is Safe", along with the 45-acre tract "Mill Seat Secured", became the site of Catoctin Mill number twelve as listed in the History of Carrollton Manor. An unnamed mill site also appears in this location on the 1808 map by Varle.

[2]Because of its availability and inexpensiveness, fieldstone or limestone was a more popular building material than brick for service buildings in Frederick County until the second half of the 19th century when commercial brickworks made material more readily available.

[3]The roof framing system is unusual in that each principal rafter is connected by two purlins mortised, tenoned and pegged into it, one above the other. This roofing system is a medieval roofing system, probably of immigrant Germanic origin.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Grove, William J., History of Carrollton Manor, Lime Kiln, Md., 1922.

rederick County Land Records, Courthouse, Frederick, Md.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 2.438 acres

Quadrangle name Point of Rocks, Maryland Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	18	279530	436090
B			
C			
D			
E			
F			
G			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

Boundary description and justification are given on Continuation Sheet #2

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	Cherilyn E. Widell, Coordinator
organization	Frederick County Office of Historic Preservation
date	April 1, 1981
street & number	12 E. Church Street,
telephone	(301) 694-1063
city or town	Frederick
state	Maryland 21701

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state X 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 [signature] 4/1/82

title STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER date

For HCRS use only

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

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

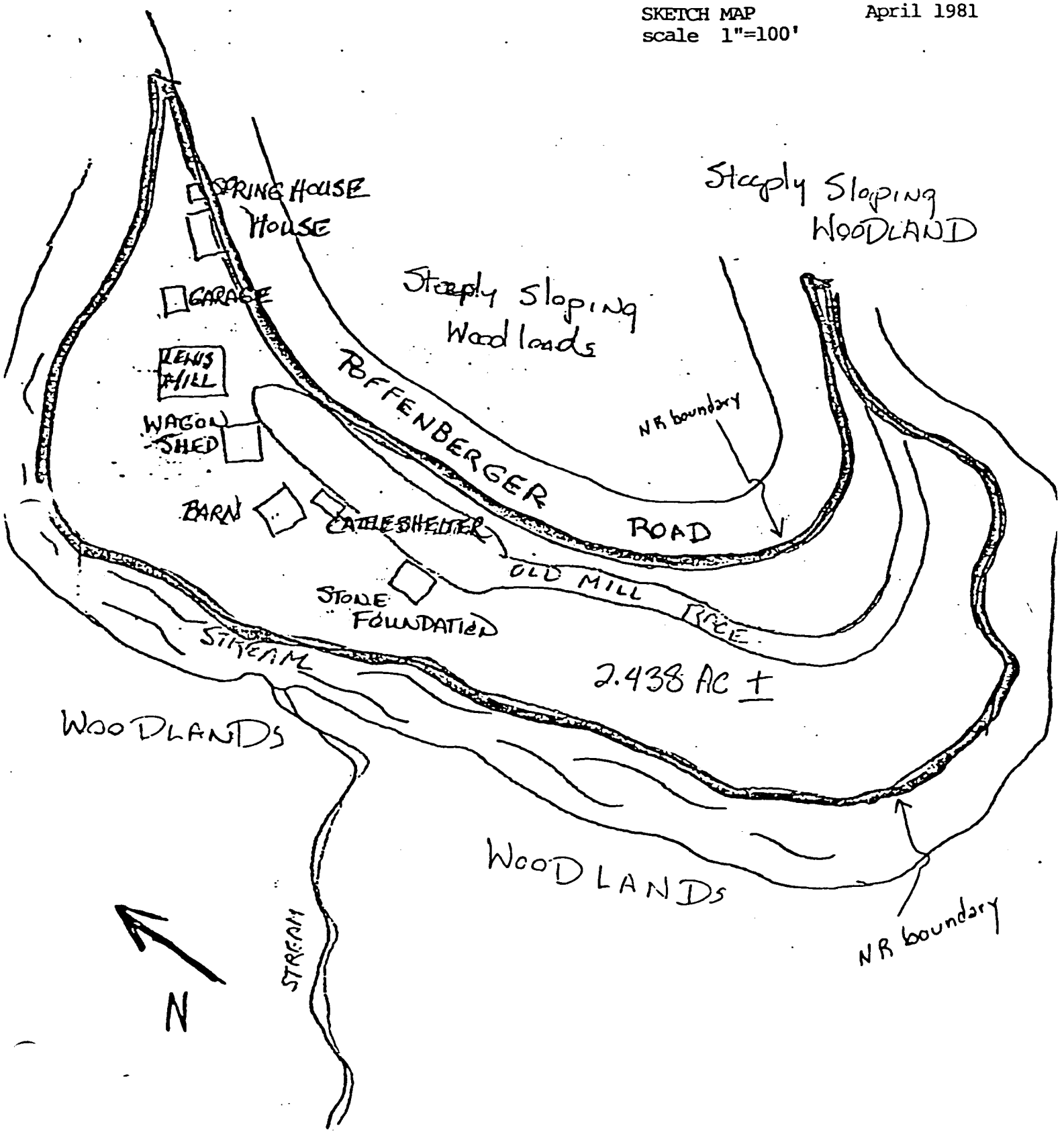
Chief of Registration

F-2-1

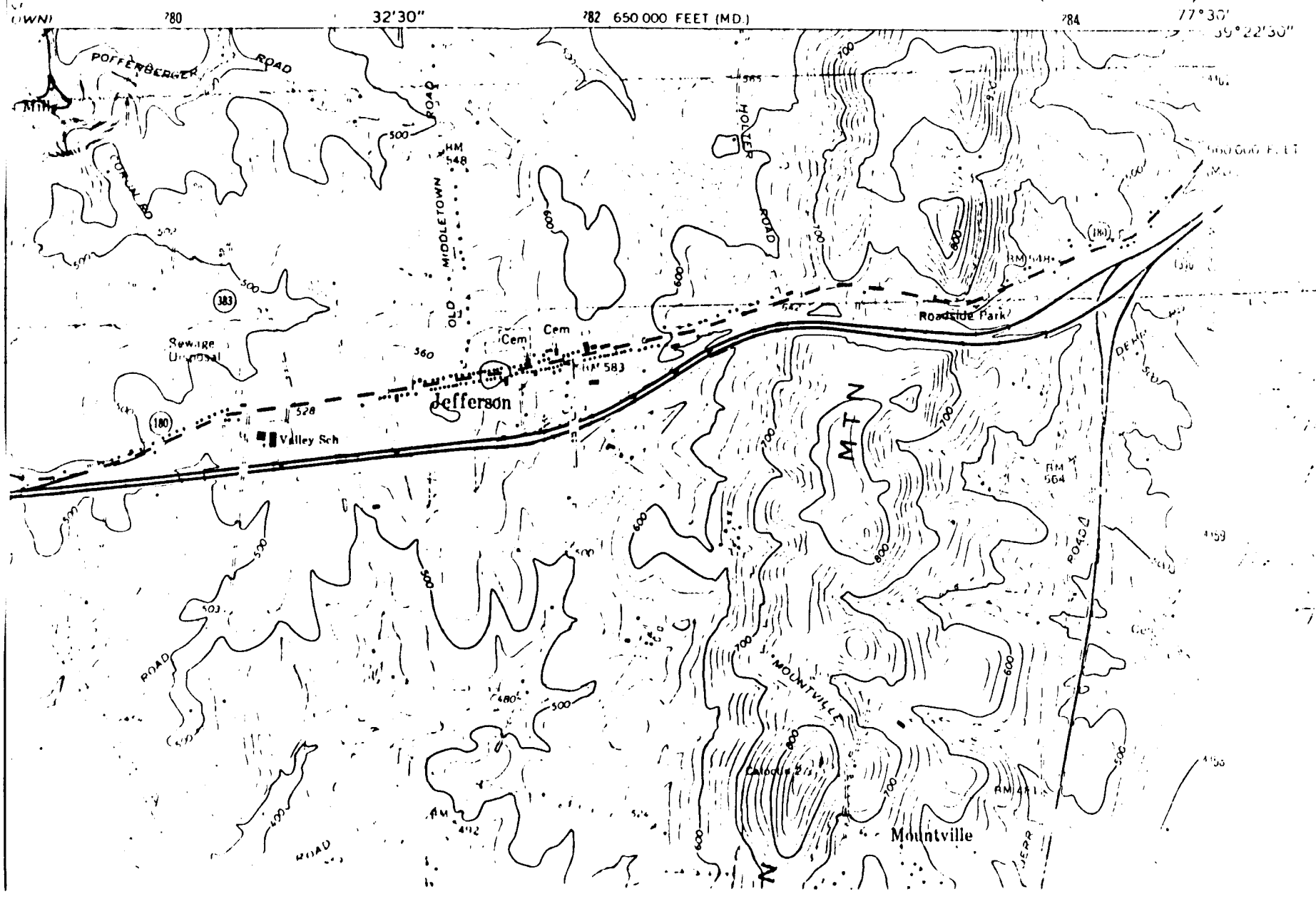
Lewis Mill Complex
Frederick County
Maryland

SKETCH MAP
scale 1"=100'

April 1981



POINT OF ROCKS QUADRANGLE
MARYLAND–VIRGINIA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



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F-2-00

Lewis Mill, Frederick County
west side of Poffenberger Road
West Elevation
Photographer, Cherilyn Widell
Summer, 1978

F-2-1

NOV 6 1978

LE
W/S
FRE
EN

Lewis Mill, Frederick County
West side of Poffenberger Road
East Elevation
Photographer, Cherilyn Widell
Summer, 1978

F-2-1

NOV 6 1978

LEWIS MILL

Lewis Mill, Frederick County F-2-1
west side of Poffenberger Road
South Elevation
Photographer, Cherilyn Widell
Summer, 1978