

VLR-3/17/81 NRHP-7/8/82

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

For HCRS use only
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 Springdale Mill Complex (Preferred)

and/or common Springdale Flour Mill

2. Location

street & number U. S. Route 11 N/A not for publication

city, town Bartonville X vicinity of congressional district Seventh (J. Kenneth Robinson)

state Virginia code 51 county Frederick code 069

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational <input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> transportation
	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mrs. Louise S. Brim

street & number Route 3, Box 174

city, town Winchester N/A vicinity of state Virginia 22601

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse

street & number N/A

city, town Winchester state Virginia

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1973, 1980 federal state county local

depository for survey records Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission, 221 Governor Street

city, town Richmond state Virginia 23219

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Springdale Mill Complex is located on the west side of U.S. Route 11 near Bartonville, Frederick County. The present mill and two residences are all historically related to the various milling operations conducted on the property since its settlement by Jost Hite in 1731.

The mill is sited on an embankment overlooking Opequon Creek on the south side of State Route 649. The exterior walls of the ca. 1788 structure are constructed of coursed rubble limestone with wood-frame end gables. The gables are sheathed with weatherboarding, and the roof is covered with standing-seam sheet metal. The main entrance is found on the east elevation and consists of a plainly executed five-light transom doorway sheltered by a shed-roof porch that extends across the east gable end. The porch was added ca. 1903. A small, one-story annex with a sliding door is attached to the porch and runs almost the entire length of the side (north) elevation. The small addition is topped by a lantern. The building's fenestration consists of 6/6 hung-sash windows. The openings in the stone walls have jack-arch heads. A gabled dormer on the north elevation has twin 2/2 hung-sash windows. A stone chimney with a brick cap projects from the northeast corner. The south slope of the roof has a trough leading from it to four large, cylindrical metal grain silos.

The mill's interior remains in an excellent state of preservation and reflects technological changes through the early 20th century. This reflection is most evident in the east portion of the building in the miller's office. Originally the office was in the northeast corner, in a separately partitioned area, with heat served by a stone fireplace. In the early 20th century, the office was moved to the opposite corner of the frame porch extension. Heat was provided by a cast-iron stove. The office still retains its original safe and office furniture. In the operation of the mill, the early equipment was replaced by more up-to-date machinery in the third quarter of the 19th century and throughout the early 20th century. The original overshot water wheel has been replaced by a gasoline-turned wheel housed in the basement. To their new source of power, the millers attached belt-driven machinery. The first floor has turn-of-the-century flour packers, delivery bins, and buhrs. The second floor houses storage bins, graders and separators, and a dresser. The attic floor contains the receiving separator and other equipment used in the mill operation. Barrels are found throughout for the finished flour. Notable structural features include the original posts and joists and closed-well stair.

The mill is surrounded by a number of outbuildings which were erected in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. North and west of the mill stand a privy and storage shed. A garage is located to the south of the building.

Directly across Route 649 is a 2½-story coursed rubble limestone residence. The gable-roof house has a standing-seam sheet metal roof and sits on a limestone foundation. The main (east) entrance is topped by a stone jack arch similar to that found on all the principal openings. The entry is sheltered by a two-story pedimented Doric portico that was added in the present century. A side entrance on the north elevation is sheltered by a 20th-century, one-story Doric porch located on the building's two-story ell. Unfortunately a fire in the 1930s destroyed the structure's interior. The 6/6 hung-sash windows were installed at this time.

Located to the east of the mill is a 2½-story, wood-frame residence that has as its core a two-pen log structure. Tradition has it that the log core dates to the mid-18th century. The present wood-frame additions date to the early 1900s. The house contains

(See Continuation Sheet #1)

8. Significance

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1788 (mill) **Builder/Architect** unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Springdale Mill was erected ca. 1788 by David Brown and replaced an earlier mill established by Jost Hite, the first white settler in the Shenandoah Valley. The mill takes its name from Hite's house, Springdale, located across the Valley Turnpike (U.S. Route 11). Although not presently operating, the mill is maintained in working condition, making it a well-preserved example of an early industrial form that is fast disappearing. From the time it was completed, Springdale Mill served the area that later became the rural community of Bartonville for the buying and selling of grain and its conversion into flour. Included in the complex is an early stone dwelling and a log and frame house, both of which were probably early miller's houses.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The land on which the mill complex is located is part of the original patent of 40,000 acres that Jost Hite acquired in 1731. It is believed that Hite erected the area's first mill structure on the site of the present mill ca. 1738. A mill was a requirement for a new settlement, and Hite's choice of the Opequon Creek for his home site undoubtedly was influenced by its ideal setting for a mill. Among the earliest records of Frederick County (formed in 1738) is a chronological list of the new roads laid in the county at the request of the settlers, "...we take them in their order... (#9) Hite's mill to Chrisman's spring... (#16) Hite's mill to Nation's Run..."¹ According to a diary entry of a member of a party of Moravian single Brethren on a trip through the Valley, the following observation was recorded for October 18, 1753: "A mile beyond Fredericktown (Winchester) we stopped at a mill and bought some bread and corn...we continued and again soon came to water. We still had four miles to Jost Haid's mill. We pitched our tent beyond the mill..."²

Jost Hite died in 1761. According to local tradition, his grandson, John Hite, Jr., rebuilt the mill, "...on a much larger scale in 1788..."³ however, Frederick County Deed Book 15 records that in April 1772, John Hite and his wife, Sarah, sold 654 acres on Opequon Creek to David Brown for 2,700 pounds. Boundary descriptions confirm Brown's ownership of the mill after 1772, even though Hites continued to live on adjacent tracts carved from the original patent. The Frederick County order books for 1788-89 corroborate Brown's erection of a mill in 1788. In this year roads were requested, "...From Brown's lower mill to Stephensburg...From Brown's mill to Earl's Ferry..."⁴ The next reference to Brown, dated April 1789, is

a petition of sundry inhabitants praying for a road to be opened from Philip Carper's to David Brown's new mill...At May court 1789 (the commissioners) appointed to view the ground from Philip Carper's to David Brown's new mill made their report which being examined it is ordered that the petition be (honored)...⁵

9. Major Bibliographical References

Cartmell, T. K. Shenandoah Valley Pioneers. Berryville, Va.: Chesapeake Book Co., 1963.
 Frederick County: Deed Books 12, 15, 18, 20-25, 48, 84, 87.
Superior Court Deed Books 2, 4, 6.
Land Tax Books 1782-1831; 1843-1848; 1851-1860.
Order Books 20, 21; Will Books 11, 27. (See Continuation Sheet #2)

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 4½ acres

Quadrangle name Stephens City, Va.

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

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Verbal boundary description and justification Beginning at a point on W side of U.S. Route 11, about 4,650' SW of intersection with VA 37 (SW ramp); thence about 400' SW along said side, crossing VA 649 in process, to N side Opequon Creek; thence about 600' NW along said creek; thence about 200' NNE to S side of VA 649; thence about 200' SE along said side; thence N, crossing VA 649 to E side of drive extending N from said route and continuing about 100' N along said side; thence about 150' E; thence about 250' ESE to W side of U.S. 11, point of origin.

state N/A code county N/A code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Staff

organization Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission date March 1981

street & number 221 Governor Street telephone (804) 786-3144

city or town Richmond state Virginia 23219

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 H. Bryan Mitchell

title H. Bryan Mitchell, Executive Director
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

date MAY 10 1982

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

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

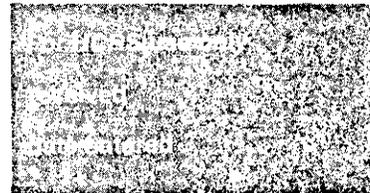
**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Springdale Mill Complex, Frederick County, Virginia

Continuation sheet #1

Item number 7,8

Page 1



7. DESCRIPTION

an undistinguished interior. A coursed rubble limestone springhouse with a standing-seam metal roof is situated to the south of the residence. A small wood-frame, gable-roof shed is found to the west of the edifice.

RCC

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

The Springdale Mill Complex consists of the Springdale Mill, a stone residence, a frame residence, and numerous outbuildings on a 4½-acre tract (approximate). The boundaries have been drawn so as to follow natural contour lines and the directions of routes 649 and 11. The nominated acreage is a fraction of the original land-holdings of the 149-acre mill tract of Daniel Brown, who built the mill in 1788.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

The mill that David Brown built provided the local community with a facility to grind and store flour. The mill would eventually come to be modeled on the principles advocated by Oliver Evans (1755-1819), whose book, The Young Millwright and Miller's Guide of 1795, revolutionized milling technology. According to Evans's theories, each floor served a specific function and housed separate mechanical apparatuses. This arrangement was continued well into the 19th century, so that when modern equipment was introduced in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, it followed the floor plan of Evans's earlier guide.

In 1794 David Brown sold to his son, Daniel Brown, 149-3/4 acres of land "...which tract is part of a larger tract granted by patent to Jost Hite 3 October 1734..."⁶ Daniel Brown and his wife, Rachel, moved to Loudoun County ca. 1809. They sold to David Carlile of Frederick County for \$12,500 the tract of 149 acres "...with a grist mill and saw mill, situate on Opequon Creek..."⁷ Carlile received a mortgage of \$7,900 from Brown and was never able to own the mill unencumbered from debt. In 1828 Carlile conveyed the property of 149½ acres to William M. Barton for \$11,250. When Barton died in 1829, the property was transferred to his estate. In 1858 the mill was sold to Richard W. Barton and passed to David W. Barton in 1859. The present town of Bartonville derived its name from the extensive ownership of land by this family during the antebellum period.

David W. Barton died at Winchester in 1863; in 1868 his executors sold to Charles Colfelt, "the stone mill known as Barton's Mill with the tract on which the mill was located plus another tract of 119 acres known as the Carlile tract."⁸ After further changes in ownership, the mill tract was purchased in 1923 by Julian Stover, who operated the grist mill until 1970. It now is owned by his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Nolan Brim, who hope to restore milling operations.

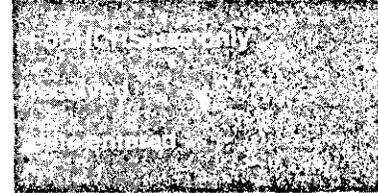
On the mill tract are two other structures. The wooden house east of the mill includes a two-room log core, now totally covered over. Family tradition maintains this was Jost Hite's first house, built before his stone house was erected across the road. The stone residence to the east of the mill is believed to date to the second half of the 19th century; unfortunately, its interior was completely destroyed by fire in 1932.

VDS/RCC

(See Continuation Sheet #2)

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Springdale Mill Complex, Frederick County, Virginia

Continuation sheet #2

Item number 8,9

Page 2,1

8. SIGNIFICANCE

¹T. K. Cartmell, Shenandoah Valley Pioneers (Berryville, Va.: Chesapeake Book Co., 1963), p. 50.

²John W. Wayland, The German Element in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia (Charlottesville: Michie Co., Printers, 1907), p. 92.

³John W. Wayland, Historic Homes of Northern Virginia (Staunton: McClure Co., Inc., 1937), p. 68.

⁴Frederick County Order Book 20, pp. 154, 251, 391, 532.

⁵Frederick County Order Book 23, pp. 321, 409.

⁶Frederick County Deed Book 2, p. 220.

⁷Frederick County Deed Book 6, p. 399.

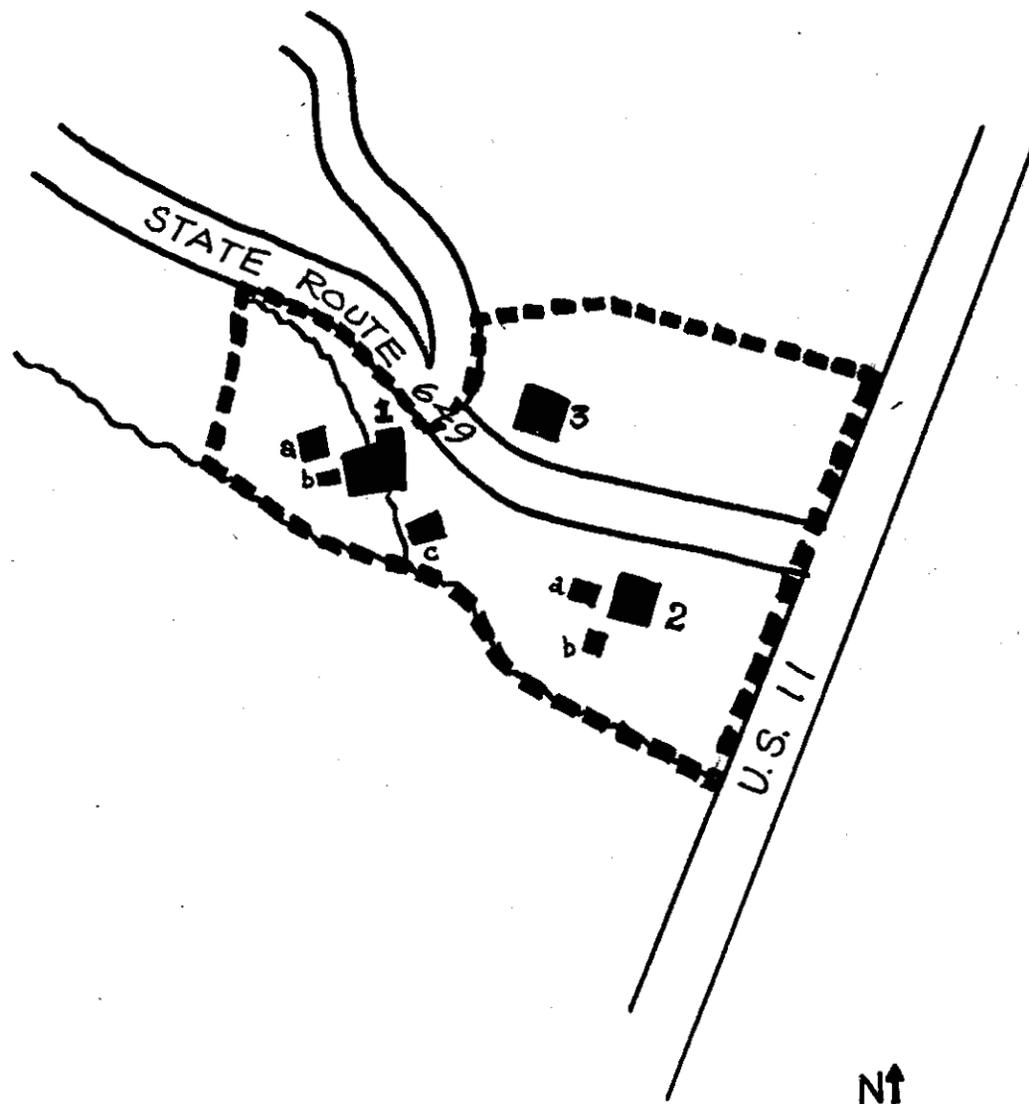
⁸Frederick County Deed Book 87, p. 176.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Wayland, John W. The German Element in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia. Charlottesville: Michie Co., Printers, 1907.

----- Historic Homes of Northern Virginia. Staunton: McClure Co., Inc., 1937.

----- History of Shenandoah County, Virginia. Strasburg, Va.: Shenandoah Publishing House, 1969.



SPRINGDALE MILL COMPLEX
Frederick County, Virginia

SKETCH MAP -- Not to scale
KEY

- 1 - Mill
 - a - Storage Shed
 - b - Privy
 - c - Garage
- 2 - Wood-Frame House
 - a - Gable-Roof Shed
 - b - Limestone Springhouse
- 3 - Limestone House
- Register Boundary

NT ↑

5362 II NE
(HAYFIELD)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DIVISION OF MINERAL RESOURCES
JAMES L. CALVER,
5362 II NW
(WINCHESTER)

78° 15' 738000m E 739 740 741 12'30"
39° 07'30" 4334000m N

USGS 7.5' quadrangle (scale:1:24000)
Stephens City, Va. 1966(PR1978)

SPRINGDALE MILL COMPLEX, Frederick County, Va.
UTM References:

17/741560/4332450

