

(May 5, 2006)

Garrett County

ADDITION FOR MILL (2)

Jesse Tomlinson was assessed of 80 acres called "Addition for Mill" on the 1804-1807 tax list, after which time it was sold. See also Tomlinson Mill.

AGWAY FEED STORE (3)

The Keyser Ridge Creamery was built in 1922 on U.S. 40. It now [1976] houses the Agway feed store operated and owned by William and Robert Oester. From Paul T. Calderwood, "The Keyser Ridge Creamery," *Glades Star*, 5 (September 1977): 33.

AGWAY INC. (10)

This is a large commercial mill built of sheet metal and located on the B. & O. in Oakland [1976].

ALLEGANY FURNACE COMPANY (2)

The first furnace recorded in the county was that of Oliphant of Uniontown, Pa., built at Friendsville in 1802, *Glades Star*, March 25, 1941. However, when the Allegany Furnace Company established the Friendsville Furnace in 1828-29, it was described as the only furnace and only industry in the present Garrett County. It was a charcoal furnace with two forges, built on the north side of Bear Creek, a branch of Youghiogheny River, 0.5 mile east of Friendsville, per RIOM, p. 139. *Glades Star*, December 1963, p. 260, describes the location as on the left side of Bear Camp Creek near the highway, a mile above Friendsville.

The furnace was designed to use the Carbonate ores of the Youghiogheny Coal Basin. Iron had to be hauled to the National Road and on to Baltimore. The furnace closed in 1834 and the forges were removed to the west side of the river a half mile NE of Friendsville, where they operated until 1845; in 1911, the wheel site was visible and one wall of the coal house was standing, RIOM, p. 139.

By the account in *Glades Star*, March 11, 1950, the company, later called Youghogany Iron Company employed 100 men until it went bankrupt in 1839 and was sold to John S. Gittings for \$600. Gittings, company president and Baltimore banker, advertised the works and misspelled the company name in the *Baltimore American and Commercial Daily Advertiser*, November 16, 1835, p. 4:

IRON WORKS FOR SALE. -- The Yohogany Iron Company will sell at public sale in the city of Pittsburg (Pennsylvania) on Monday, January 4th 1836, their corporate property, situated on the Yohogany River in Allegany County, Maryland.

The property consists of about 2,700 acres of land, on which

there is a blast furnace built in 1829-30--a forge with four fires and two hammers--a grist mill with two pair of stones and a saw mill, together with the necessary out buildings; consisting of a coal house at the furnace 70 by 35, and twelve dwelling houses; one a two-story frame house, suitable for the residence of a manager. The others comfortable log houses suitable for the hands. Also, a store, blacksmith and wagon makers shops, stable for four teams, a corn house and smoke house.

The foregoing buildings are at the furnace--at the forge, which is one mile from the furnace, there is a stone coal house, 60 by 30 feet, and 12 feet high; an Iron House and six dwellings for the hands. -- The forge is on the Big Yohogany river, and commands all the water of the river, with a fall of 15 feet. About 100 acres of land is cleared and in cultivation, on which there are three dwelling houses and a good barn. A considerable portion of the land is of a good quality and well timbered. There is a strong probability that either the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal or the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, or both in case both are made, will go through the property--Persons desirous of engaging in the iron business will do well to examine this property. The materials for making Iron, Wood, Water Power, Ore and Stone Coal are abundant.

That advertisement was also reproduced in *Glades Star*, 5 (March 1984): 561. J. H. Alexander in his 1840 *Report on Iron*, p. 93, noted that this works had been "inactive since 1834."

Leslie E. Friend used the old millrace to power a generator to light the town in 1895. Also mentioned as operating "in early days," WPA *Guide*, p. 520.

The town is named for John Friend who came there in 1765 and supposedly lived to be 117 (1691-1808) and participated in the Revolution, *Glades Star*, 3:260. Friend's son Gabriel, the first postmaster of Friendsville only lived to be 102 (1752-1854).

Charles K. Hoyer wrote an item entitled "The Bear Creek Iron Works" in "Some Garrett County Maryland History Notes," reprinted in the *Oakland Republican*, in 1938. Hoyer stated that the remains of the blast furnace and slag could still be seen in the garden of Patrick J. Doolan on the west side of Bear Creek about a mile above the town near the present highway. "Doolan's house is said to have been built on the foundations of the old company store and part of the cellar built of stones taken from the furnace walls. Below [west of?] the furnace site is the house of E. C. Ryland which was originally built by or for John Raymond, manager of the plant."

“A forge and foundry were located on the west side of the Youghioheny River about half a mile below the Friend settlement. A race carried water from the river to power the forge’s hammers. About 1895 Leslie E. Friend repaired the race and built a small power plant on the site of the forge. The power plant supplied with electricity until the present system was installed.”

“Iron ores were mined in the hills on both sides of Bear Creek near the blast furnace. At one time, the enterprise provided work for at least 100 men. A village grew up at the mouth of the creek and a post office named Friends was established on January 7, 1830. The iron works operated for only about 10 years and closed down because of the cost of transportation and competition with plants in other areas. Debts forced a sale to the Sheriff in 1839. Most of the old houses were still standing in 1860.”

Hoye also listed all the major stockholders and noted that John S. Gittings became owner of all the remaining lands and buildings at a bid of \$3600. Original incorporators were Henry P. Van Bibber, William D. McKim, and Columbus O’Donnell, John McHenry, John Hoye, and Upton Bruce.

The abbreviation “Fur.” meaning “Furnace” was shown on the Allegheny County map [before the erection of Garrett County] in S. J. Martinet’s atlas of 1866 on the north side of Bear Creek, east of Youghioheny River; no village of Friendsville appeared and the nearest settlement shown was Selbysport.

Joseph T. Singewald in his 1911 *Report on the Iron Ores of Maryland*, p. 242, listed three ore banks near Friendsville that supplied carbonate ore of the Yough basin as raw material to the furnace. The ruins of the furnace are located on the east side of Accident-Friendsville Road, just north of Paul Fike Road, just within the southeastern corner of the town boundaries of Friendsville near Bear Creek. Only traces of the furnace were found by the MHT, which, in the 1980s, listed the ruin as MHT Site No. G-II-A-027. A photograph, from the Garrett County Historical Society, of the ruined stack taken in 1898 appeared in Schlosnagle’s *Garrett County, A History of Maryland’s Tableland* (1978), p. 182.

ALDERSON & ROBINSON PLANING MILL ()

This works was advertised in the *Oakland Republican*, July 11, 1890, as a planing mill at Mountain Lake Park, Alderson & Robinson, proprietors; C. M Rathbun, manager. Manufacture of sashes, glazed and open, doors, blinds, etc.

ARNOLD MILL (2)

John Arnold was assessed of a mill on Lot No. 3548 on the 1804-12 tax list.

APPLE BUTTER MILL ()

Mary Miller Straus published, "The Apple Butter Mill of Flatwoods," in *Glades Star*, 5 (September 1983): 518-522.

ASHBY MILL (14)

William W. Ashby or his descendants built a mill near Gortners, supposedly after 1820. It was driven by an undershot wheel. *Glades Star*, September 1958, p. 464. Cf., "Fort Ashby Mill" of 1774, *Glades Star*, December, 1985, p. 699. Gortner lies in the area called Swan's Meadows, named for General John Swan. Peter Gortners arrived in 1849 by ox cart. The Gortner store at one time housed the Swanton Post Office.

BEAR CREEK IRON WORKS (2)

Same as Allegany Furnace Company.

BECKMAN SAWMILL (5)

Richard Fairall was killed in a sawmill at North Glade on the Beckman place near Accident, TT, p. 52.

BECKMAN SAWMILL (1)

Theo. Beckman was listed as operator of a sawmill, now vanished, at Swanton in 1882, HWM, p. 1526.

BECKMAN SAWMILL (16)

Beckman Lumber Co., 421 Maple Avenue, Mountain Lake Park, was owned by Arthur Beckman and manufactured rough hardwood lumber, DMM, 1970.

BENDER AND CO. SAWMILL (6)

Bender and Co. sawmill was listed at McHenry in 1887 State business directory.

BLACK AND FRAZEE SAWMILL (5)

Black and Frazee company was the last big shipper from the Bear Creek area, *Republican*, Oakland, June 15, 1972, p. 36.

BLAMPEL SAWMILL (8)

John Blampel's sawmill was at Fort Pendleton in 1882 per HWM, p. 1545. The 1880 census had listed the mill with \$800 investment, 3 employees, and 1 band saw.

A 16-foot fall on the Sand Run drove an 11 hp overshot wheel 3 ft broad at 170 rpm to cut 40,000 ft (\$400) in a 1-month season.

BLOETHER SAWMILL (9)

The 1880 census listed the Andy Bloether sawmill on Blue Lick with \$350 investment, 2 employees, 1 circular and 1 Muley saw; a 16-foot fall drove a 20 hp overshot wheel 4 ft broad to cut 200,000 ft (\$2500) in a 4-month season.

BLOOMING MILL (4)

This mill was built at Bloomington in 1810, *Glades Star*, September 1958, p. 464.

BODIS WOOLEN MILL (3)

The Conrad Bodis woolen mill was at Grantsville in 1882 per HWM, p. 1533. The 1880 Census listed Conrad Bodes [sic] with a carding, fulling, and dyeing mill on Shade Run; \$1500 capital investment; 2 employees, 6 hp steam engine. Output was \$2000 over a 6-month season. The name was also spelled Bodes in 1887 State business directory.

BOND SAWMILL ()

Mr. Bond built a modern sawmill near Big Run and it had a capacity of 100,000 board ft/diem. In 1910, the town was sold to Anthony Wayne Cook, who owned 8000 acres of Meadow Mountain. Cook sold to Dimling and Bloom, *Glades Star*, September 1969, p. 641f.

BOSLEY SAWMILL (14)

The 1880 census listed Bosleys Mills, an 18 hp steam sawmill worth \$160 on Snowy Creek; the mill was new, having operated but one month to produce 10,000 ft (\$150); 5 employees, 2 circular saws, and 1 band saw.

BOWMAN MILL ROAD (5)

Bowman Mill Road runs from Foxtown to Engle Mills on State Roads map of the county. The 1967 MGS map called it Dung Hill Road.

BOPWMAN PLANING MILL (6)

Moses Bowman's planing mill at McHenry was listed in the 1887 State business directory.

BOYDS MILL (3)

James P. Boyd advertised in the *Baltimore Federal Gazette*, September 5, 1806, to sell tracts in Alleghany County, Md., including “Clover Bottom” which “lies on Little Crossings, about 3 miles south of Braddock’s Road, contains 132 acres of land, a part of which is well calculated for Meadow. The remainder is well timbered, and of the first quality. On this tract there is a Grist and Saw Mill, both of which might be put into good order, at a very small expense. The grist mill is three stories high, and has an excellent pair of country stones; there is also a wheel for a pair of Burrs” The distances measure out to the Castleman Bridge. Cf. Crossing Mill.

BRANTS GUN FACTORY (4)

John Brandt had a gun mill in Brantsburg on Savage River, c. 1810, and made 2375 muskets for the Harpers Ferry Arsenal, *Glades Star*, March 31, 1947. Also, WPA *Guide*, p. 519. The site was on River Road, left from Bloomington. Brant’s log house survived in 1940. Brant’s Factory and Brant’s Mill Seat, mill, and sawmill irons were advertised by the Sheriff, *Md. Advocate*, March 31, 1835.

BRENNEMAN SAWMILL (3)

The 1880 census listed Joel Brenneman sawmill worth \$1200 on south fork of Castleman River. Two circular saws, 3 employees; an 18-foot fall drove an 18 hp overshot wheel 4.5 ft broad. Output was 65,000 ft (\$1000) over a 4-month season. No logging was performed.

BREW MAHR MILL (14)

Brew Mahr Mill was a village name, 1.5 miles NW of Swallow Falls and 1.5 miles SW of Browning Mill per GZMD, 1941. Also labeled on the USGS Accident quad sheet of 1900.

BROWNING FACTORY (13)

Meshack Browning's molasses shook factory and stave shop was mentioned in a poem about Kitzmiller in 1889, TT, p. 147.

BROWNING MILL (6)

About 1826, Meshack Browning discovered that he had a good site for a mill on his farm and at a cost of \$400 and by use of some unused stones from Captain Campbell, the mill was going within 6 months and earning cash for Browning to put into buying more land, *Forty-Four Years of a Hunter’s Life*, pp. 200, 205.

The founder’s son, Richard T. Browning was miller in the 1870-80’s and the last operator was McClelland Friend who shut down in 1892. The mill was a ruin by 1902 and the site was purchased by the county for a school house; the millstones

were moved to a gas station in 1934, “Meashack’s Millstones,” by Robert B. Garrett, *Glades Star*, March 1973, p. 411.

Per TT, p. 143, the date of 1821 and the mill site and homestead were on Sang Run, a stream named for the Gin Seng plant which once grew in abundance and was exported to China. The mill was labeled on the USGS Accident quad sheet in 1900. The mill is extinct, but Browning Mill is still a place name on the State Roads map west of Swallow Falls. Only a ruined sawmill was standing in 1967. Browning Dam was also shown on Muddy Creek on 1953 survey map. Also, *Glades Star*, September 1958, p. 464.

A photo of the rescued millstones moved to the Garrett County Historical Society appeared in *Glades Star*, 9 (June 2002): 536, “Meshack Browning Memorabilia in Museum.”

BUFFALO CREEK MILL (W. VA.)

“The Old Mill and the Miller” is a drawing by S. C. Hoskin illustrating the article, “By Paths in the Mountains” by Rebecca Harding Davis, *Harpers Magazine*, July 1880; also reproduced in *Glades Star*, September 1956. The name of the mill was not given but it was on Buffalo Creek near the Potomac at the village of Bayard, just south of Gorman, Md. The story noted that the miller was a woman.

BUSH SAWMILL ()

The 1880 census listed Theodore Bush with a 30 hp steam sawmill on the Youghiogheny; \$8000 capital investment, 13 employees, one gang of 4 saws, and 1 circular saw. Output was \$47,800 annually.

BYERS LUMBER CO. (8)

There was a brief description re a receiver’s sale of the J. B. Byers Lumber Co., 3 miles from Wilton, West Virginia, but in Garrett County, *The Republican*, July 25, 1929, p. 6.

CAMPBELL SAWMILL (6)

Captain Campbell of Frederick County agreed to build a sawmill if Meshack Browning would build a gristmill, c. 1821, *Forty-Four Years of a Hunters Life*, . 100. The site was Cherry Creek just below Rock Lodge beside the road leading from the present Deep Creek Lake Bridge to Bittering and Grantsville; no trace remained per Robert B. Garrett, *Glades Star*, March 1973, p. 412.

CARLISLE MILL (4)

Robert Carlisle was listed as miller at Bloomington in the 1887 State business directory.

CARTER SAWMILL (2)

The Carter Brothers had a mill at Friendsville in 1898 and owned South Branch Railroad; corporate title was Lock Haven Lumber Co., *Glades Star*, June 20, 1951.

CASEY MILL (5)

Henry Casey was listed as miller in HWM< p. 1536. Possibly the same as Kaese.

CHAMBERS FULLING MILL (16)

Built below Oakland by Murray Chambers in 1880s. *Glades Star*, September 1956. It later burned. Oakland Centennial History, p. 55.

CHISHOLM MILL (8)

Alexander Chisholm's flouring mill was listed at Fort Pendleton in 1882, HWM, p. 1545.

CHISHOLM MILL (8)

Mrs. James Chisholm's store and mill was listed at Fort Pendleton, 12 miles from Oakland in 1882, HWM, p. 1545. The Rev. W. W. Harvey of Keyser, West Va., recalled that he grew up near the Chisholm Mill on Youghioheny River near U. S. 50. The editor of *Glades Star* replied that this was a mill built by James Chisholm, nephew of the builders of the other Chisholm Mill in Ryan's Glade. The James Chisholm Mill was about 100 feet below the bridge on the Virginia N. W. Turnpike, *Glades Star*, 7 (March 1993): 141—before the formation of the State of West Virginia.

CHISHOLMS MILLS (8)

Chisholms Mills was a village 10 miles from Oakland where S. D. White was miller in 1882, HWM, p. 1545; also listed in GZMD, 1941. The 1880 census had listed Mary E. Chisholm with a mill on Glades Run with \$3000 capital investment, 2 employees, and 66 bu/diem maximum capacity. Some 88% of the business was custom. A 24-foot fall drove a 10 hp overshot wheel 3 ft broad at 3 rpm. Output was 260 bbl flour, 60 bbl rye, 184 tons meal, an 7 tons of feed (\$8475). The *Oakland Republican* of April 29, 1882, reported, "Mr. S. Dorsey White, formerly of Chisholm's mill, this county, has located at Cranberry, W. Va., and now has charge of the Mountain Mill at that place." The 1902-03 R. L. Polk *Md. State Gazetteer* listed no mills under the village of Chisholm's Mill. Present survey maps show the Chisholm-Nydegger Cemetery at Glade Run and Grove Road NE of Gorman.

An anonymous author [actually John A. Grant] of “Wooden Water Wheel” in *Glades Star*, 7 (December 1992): 98-99, attempted to discern the measurements of the wooden water wheel shown in a ca. 1916 photograph. He estimated a diameter of 16 feet. Mr. Grant had been to the site in 1993 after the wheel had decomposed. “The stone work for the foundation of the wheel and the mill itself are still there and easy to see. The line of the old millrace is still visible as a depression in the ground. Some years ago there was an article in the *Glades Star* about the late Russell Harvey, and his collection of historical items. He had on his property, as I recall, two kinds of millstones from the Chisholm Mill. Apparently the deteriorating building was still there in the 1920’s, and he got French burr and regular sandstone burr millstones from the old mill. I noticed at the time I took the photographs, there was still a French burr mill stone lying in the rubble of the mill foundation,” John A. Grant to John McGrain, March 16, 1993.

The Maryland Historical Trust has listed the James Chisholm Farm and Mill as Site No. G-V-B-053. The mill is a substantial foundation ruin. The address is given as Grove Road (a.k.a., Lemoyne King Road). An old photograph discovered by the MHT is presented below:

Chisholm Mill in undated photograph on-line at MHT.



CLARK AND McCULLOUGH SAWMILL (2)

H. E. Clark and J. W. McCullough from Lock Haven, Pa., has a sawmill near Friendsville in 1894; it was later called Bear Creek Lumber Co., *Glades Star*, June 20, 1951.

CLEARYS FACTORY (2)

E. E. Enlow related that c. 1870, he took wool to be carded (I. e., turned into rolls) at Cleary's Factory on Mill Run, "Early Years of My Life," *Glades Star*, December 31, 1946, p. 203.

COLARDEAU MILL (16)

Bradstreet's Directory for 1867 listed Bartlett & Colardeau with a woolen factory in Oakland. Other sources held that Dr. Colardeau built a woolen mill in Oakland on Wilson Creek in 1870; it was taken over by Rev. John M. Davis, D. E. Offutt, and Singleton S. Townsend. Samuel Lawton, the first electrical engineer in Oakland, was superintendent. The mill was still later taken over by Arnold and Julius Scheer of Maysville, West Virginia. The lumber was finally used to build the Oakland Opera House, *Oakland Centennial History*, p. 56. An advertisement placed by Oakland Woolen Factory mentioned the name of Samuel Lawton, *The Republican*, January 3, 1880.

The 1880 census had valued Oakland Woolen Mill in Linton Run at \$12,000, listing 12 employees and a 12 hp steam engine; annual output was \$15,000 from \$10,000 in raw material over an 8-month season. An advertisement for Oakland Woolen Factory listed custom work, roll carding, and weaving, also "wool taken in for goods or worked up on the shares into blankets, cassinetts, cassimeres, flannels, and stocking yarn," *The Republican*, April 15, 1882.

COUDREON SAWMILL ()

J. C. Coudreon was listed as a sawmiller at Swanton Post Office in R. L. Polk's *Md. State Gazetteer* in 1902-03 and 1907, pp. 552 and 753, respectively.

COWGERS MILL (WEST VA.)

Jerry Cowgers mill was on Blue Spring at the head of Big Elk, TT, p. 32. Cowger lived to be at least 91. Mentioned in the fishing diary of McHenry Howard, 1875.

CRELLIN SAWMILL (14)

W. A. Luraw bought a sawmill in 1885. The town of Crellin was founded by R. P. Crelin and B. F. White in 1891. The works was purchased in 1891 by Preston Lumber Co. from J. A. Connell, who had bought it from Luraw. The big mill was built in 1891 and began running in 1892. There was a 72-inch circular saw and a gang saw. Some 60,000 board feet could be cut per diem. The mill burned in 1902 but was rebuilt. Kendall Lumber Company bought the sawmill in 1905. A long description and history of Kendall Lumber Company appeared in the *The Republican*, November 15, 1917, p. 2. *The Republican* reported on May 1, 1919, resumption of work at the big lumbering plant of the Kendall Lumber Company at Crelin. The last log was sawn in 1925, *Glades Star*, January 30, 1952, including a full account and photographs of the first mill and its replacement. This

plant operated 34 years and cut 600,000,000 board feet, *Glades Star*, 3(December 1960): 38. No mill survived in 1960 and all cutting was done by portable mills. Also mentioned in TT, p. 12 and in *The Republican*, June 15, 1972, p. 36. Crellin still appears in maps where Md. 39 crosses the Youghioheny River.

CROSSING MILL (3 ?)

Crossing Mill was mentioned by Jacob Brown in *Miscellaneous Writings*, 1895, p. 54. This mill has a bolting chest made of planks sawn at Hare Mill. Cf., Boyd Mill or Tomlinson Mill.

DANIELS WOOLEN MILL (2)

Alfred Daniels woolen mill at Mineral Springs was listed in 1882, HWM, . 1527.

DAVIS MILLS ()

See Davis Sawmill.

DAVIS SAWMILL (1)

Thomas and Henry G. Davis floated logs down the Potomac to their mill at Pine Swamp near Bloomington before the big Kitzmiller sawmilling operation began in 1894, TT, p. 152. The 1880 census listed the 20 hp steam sawmill of H. C. Davis & Co., with \$2200 capital investment, 12 employees, 1 circular saw. Output was 1 million ft (\$18,000) over a 6-month season.

DAVIS SAWMILL ()

This sawmill was originally located at Swallow Falls and was moved to a location on Deep Creek now covered by the waters of Deep Creek Lake which was constructed in 1924. There were very large mills served by miles of tram road on which lumber was hauled on cars drawn by five-mule teams to Deer Park for loading onto B. & O. rail cars. The first mill was set up possibly as early as the Civil War. Operations ceased in 1893 per letter of Mr. Robert B. Garrett, February 11, 1968. A village called Davis Mills was still listed in GZMD, 1941.

DAVIS SAWMILL (8)

The 1880 census reported William and Daniel Davis sawmill on Glade Run worth \$300; the one employee cost \$5 per year; 1 gang saw. A 10-foot fall drove a 4.5-foot broad undershot wheel at 160 rpm [?] to cut 1500 ft timber annually. The partners did their own logging. The entry was stricken from the census as insignificant.

DIXON & KELSO MILL ()

Dixon and Kelso advertised their new mill for grain and feed going into operation, *Republican*, December 2, 1909. A long description of the works was presented in the *Republican*, April 13, 1911. The mill's opening was reported to have occurred, *Republican*, April 15, 1911, under the trade name of The Mountain Top Mill. D. H. Dixon & Co. advertised the mill property for sale, including a double stand of 7-18 Wolfe & Co. Buckwheat Rolls and Bessemer Gas Engine, *Republican*, Oakland, December 7, 1916.

The Republican of April 13, 1911, gave a full description of the works under the headline, "Mountain Top Mill to Begin Operating Saturday. It Is Equipped with the Best Modern Machinery Obtainable." The reporter struggled with explaining the complex technology:

The Mountain Top Mill, owned by Messrs. Dixon and Kelso, work upon which has been in progress for a number of weeks, will begin active operation on Saturday, the delay in getting the machinery started being on account of the unfinished condition of many minor details.

The mill is an improvement over the usual run of roller system flour mills in a great many respects. The most important being the ability of this particular mill to turn out white and a better grade of flour. This is made possible by the large bolting or screen surface in the bolting machine installed in the Mountain top Mill. Most mills throughout the country are lacking in this respect with the consequent result that flour will not grade up with the quality of the product manufactured in the Oakland Mill.

The mill is equipped with four stands of rollers, sixteen elevators, an automatic packer, which will accommodate either eight or sixteen racks or full barrels as necessary. The machine is automatic in all its improvements. These machines are contained on the first floor and are driven from beneath by pulleys located in the basement of the mill.

On the second floor are a number of machines, namely the receiving separator, which removes every particle of foreign substance from the grain passing through it; a stock hopper of 100 bushels capacity; a purifier; a dust collector and a fan which serves the double purpose of blowing out the offal as well as to keep the rolls cool.

The largest machine is located in the third floor, it being known as a sectional sifter. In all its parts it is fitted with the ball-bearing device which means a saving of power as well as economizing room, as this single machine will do the work of ten of the old fashioned reels and will do it much better and with very much less required power.

The machinery was built and installed by the Wolf Company of Chambersburg, Pa., which concern has a world-wide reputation as a manufacturer of milling machinery.

The mill will derive its power from a twenty-five horse power gas engine which has been in the Dixon Mill for a year or two [entire text copied May 27, 1978].

DOMAN MILL ()

A mill at Loch Lynn run by a Mr. Doman under steam power was recalled by Paul Calderwood per telephone conversation, April 7, 1982. No known sources.

DORSEY SAWMILL (3)

Patrick Dorsey's sawmill at Grantsville was listed in HWM, p. 1533, in 1882 and also was listed in the 1887 State business directory. The 1880 census listed Dorsey doing all his own logging for a 45 hp steam sawmill on Blue Lick; he had \$17,000 capital investment, 17 employees, 1 circular saw, and output of 2 million ft (\$21,000) annually. Payroll was \$3000.

DROEGE DISTILLERY (10)

The Droege Distillery operated at Deer Park "on the old Grimes place," per *Oakland Republican*, June 15, 1972, p. 36.

DU BOIS AND BOND BROTHERS LUMBER CORP. (4)

This mill on Monroe Run and Savage River was sawing 80,000 board ft/diem in 1901. The company founded the town of Bond; the mill was purchased by Anthony Cook in 1910 and later sold to Dimling and Bloom, *Glades Star*, March 1958. Cf. entry for Bond.

DUCKWORTH SAWMILL (4)

A. C. Duckworth's sawmill at Bloomington was listed in the 1887 State business directory.

DULING MILL (8)

H. G. Duling feed mill was at Gorman in 1928.

DURST SAWMILL (3)

The Samuel S. Durst sawmill was listed at Grantsville in HWM, p. 1522 (1882) and was also listed in the 1887 State business directory. The 1880 census had shown Durst doing all his own logging for a sawmill of \$2000 capital investment located on Blue Lick. There were 3 employees, 20 hp steam engine, 2 circular saws, 1 Muley saw, and annual output of 50,000 ft (\$575) over a 2-month season. It was also called Little Thunder Mills and the creek was also called Black Lick Run.

ENGLE MILL (5)

This mill was built in 1835 by Samuel Engle on Bear Creek, 16 miles from Confluence, Pa. It also produced maple syrup. The *Glades Star* of 5 (June 1979): 159-163, reported that Samuel Engle came to the sugar maple country of Garrett County in 1838 and purchased 200 acres of Mount Nebo. He made maple syrup and also had a gristmill on Bear Creek near Accident at the site of the present fish hatchery. The mill was frame with a water wheel, built in 1835. The mill was listed in 1882 by HWM, p. 1535f. In 1882, Samuel Engle was owner and Henry Kaese, a German, was employed as miller, HWM, p. 1536. Kaese later built his own mill downstream. Samuel Engle leased the mill to Henry Yost, Swauger, Garber, and Silas Miller, who bought it in 1889. At times it served as the post office. A web site entitled "Kenneth J. Engle's Family History," in 2004 stated that the post office bounced back between Engle's Mill and Kaese's Mill as administrations changed. Samuel Engle died July 28, 1888. The last miller was Silas Miller, who ran it until his death. The mill shut down in 1929. There was also a sugarhouse at a sugar camp called Englewood which ran until 1951. Fully described in Mary Strauss, "Engle's Mill, A Necessity of the Past," *Glades Star*, 5 (June 1979): 159-163. Also mentioned in *Glades Star*, June 30, 1951. Engles Mill was shown on the 1953 MGS survey map although it had been destroyed before 1951. The name also appeared on the 1987 county map.

EMPIRE LUMBER MILLS (4)

The Empire Lumber Mills of D. S. Jones and Son were listed at Bloomington in the 1887 State business directory.

ENTERPRISE TANNING COMPANY ()

This tannery was founded in 1893 by investors from Canton, Pa., and the secretary-treasurer was U. G. Palmer. It was later called Commonwealth Tanning Company and then Garrett Leather Company. The works was on the Preston Railroad near its junction with the B. & O. Hides were brought from Chicago and hemlock and oak bark from Crellin. The output was sold to Boston shoe factories, TT, p. 163.

EUSCHE MILL ()

A line from "Eusche's Mill to the top of Negro Mountain" was one of the courses for laying out the 12th election district boundaries, *Arch. Md.*, 396:62 (1890).

FAZENBAKER SAWMILLS (4)

The sawmills of Conrad and Joshua Fazenbaker were listed at Bloomington in the 1887 State business directory.

FELTY MILL (16)

See Oakland Roller Mill.

FITCHNERS MILL (6)

Fichtner's Mill property on Muddy Creek in the Sang Run district was advertised in *The Republican*, January 10, 1880.

FIKE DISTILLERY (2)

John Fike had two distilleries near Selbysport in the early 1800s, TT, p. 22.

FIKE MILL (2)

See Froman Mill.

FORNEYS MILL ()

Forneys Mill was designated as the site for the feeder reservoir on the proposed Deep Creek section of the C. & O. Canal; mentioned in *History of the Ten Miles Square*, p. 347 (the 1826 report of the canal board).

FORT ASHBY MILL ()

“Sometime after 1774, a gristmill was built as part of the [Fort Ashby] stockade settlement. In the 1960s sill timbers for the gristmill were located in the bottom of Cherry Creek. They can be seen at low water periods about 150 feet downstream from the intersection of Cherry Creek and Douglass Run,” from John Grant, “Ashby Fort in Yough Glades,” *Glades Star*, 5 (December 1985): 669. The builder was Captain Jack Ashby and the site the Yough Glades near Gortner. Cf. Ashby Mill.

FOSTER SAWMILL ()

The 1880 census listed Joseph Foster's 30 hp steam sawmill on Deep Creek with \$1200 capital, 6 employees, 2 circular saws, and output of 2 million shingles (\$7000) annually.

FOX MILL (3)

Fox Mill on Castleman River was a planing works built in 1878 by Andrew Fox, but it soon burned, HWM, p. 1528 (1882).

FRANTZ SAWMILL (2)

Blain Frantz Inc. was established at Friendsville in 1960 with Blain Frantz as president; oak cut to order; 32 employees. DMM, 1970. George Eugene Lothry of Corinth, West Va., was killed here by a falling log, Baltimore *Sun*, March 24, 1971.

FRATZ INC. (5)

W. H. Fratz Inc. was a feed dealer operating near Accident in 1967.

FRAZEE MILL (2)

H. M. Frazee had a mill, originally Hoffman Mill, at Selbysport village in 1882, HWM, p. 1576. The 1880 census had valued the custom mill at \$1500, listing 1 employee, 2 run of stones, 40 bu/diem maximum daily capacity. A 10-foot fall on the Yough drove a 30 hp turbine 4 ft broad at 60 rpm. Output was 200 bbl flour, 27 tons meal, and 8.5 tons feed (\$2600).

David Hoffman had come to Selbysport in 1803 and the family built a gristmill on the south side of Morgantown Road by damming the Youghiogeny River, then called Big Crossing Creek. They added a sawmill later. The site was the scene of the battle of 1812. Hoffman had a genial slave named Black Jim, TT, p. 21. Frazee operated until 1889. The mill has vanished [by at least 1976].

FRAZIER MILL (2)

Hiram Frazier was listed as a miller at Friendsville in 1882 by Scharf in HWM, p. 1526.

FRIEND MILL (5)

See Kaese Mill for the Clifford Friend Mill.

FRIEND STILL (6)

Smith McClelland Friend operated a Teaberry leaf still in the late 1890s, distilling teaberry leaf oil as a base for medicines and perfume. Located on the spring drain of old Meshack Browning spring, TT, p. 143.

FRIENDS SAWMILL ()

Tony Friend's well equipped sawmill on Round Glade Road near Oakland was destroyed by fire on April __, 1948, *The Republican*, April 20, 1948.

FRIENDSVILLE FURNACE (2)

See Allegany Furnace Company.

FRIENDSVILLE MILLING COMPANY (2)

This small 20th century wooden commercial mill was standing on the east side of Rt. 53 at Friendsville in 1967. Apparently converted into the "Old Mill Grill" which was operating in 1981. The building is at a street corner and is covered with white composition shingles. A millstone on the corner is painted with a red, white, and blue bull's eye or target. Across the street is a one-piece millstone set in the sidewalk. The millstone has a square center hole filled with concrete and marked 1773/1945. The Old Mill Grill doesn't look much like a mill.

FRIENDSVILLE MILL (2)

This is a small mill built of rock faced concrete blocks, standing but closed, on the west side of Md. 53 at Friendsville, first photographed by the author in 1967, and again in 1998.

FROMAN MILL (2)

Jacob Froman from Holland built the first mill in the present Garrett County about 1774 near Blooming Rose, now Selbysport, on a stream near Bear Run. His name was Anglicized from Vrooman. His patented tract was named "Bad Is the Best of It." The mill had an overshot wheel; a mechanical blower was used to winnow the grain before it was fed into the grindstones, then a new invention; there was also a double screen. [By this account, Froman enlisted in the Maryland Militia in 1776 at Shawnee Old Town.] *Glades Star*, September 1958, "Jacob Froman's Mill," by Dennis T. Rasche. A different account in *Glades Star*, September 30, 1943, stated that Froman moved to Kentucky and rented the mill to John Fike, who bought it in 1814. It was later owned by Samuel Hazlett and Peter Speelman. Speelman built a new mill, q.v. The Froman site is now covered by Youghioheny Reservoir, *Glades Star*, March 31, 1946, p. 169. See also, an article by Charles E. Hoye *The Republican*, August 11, 1938, p. 3.

FRUSH APPLE BUTTER MILL ()

See Eleanor Glotfelty Robey, "Apple Mill Is Recalled," *Glades Star*, 5 (June 1984): 587.

FULMERS SAWMILL (16)

“Fulmer’s Sawmill in Loch Lynn Heights burned this morning,” *The Republican*, October 28, 1948.

FUNK MILL (3)

Funk Mill operated a Blandy sawmill 0.5 mile upstream of the Swauger-McAndrews Mill in the New Germany area, *Glades Star*, September 1955, p. 300.

GARBER MILL (5)

Joseph R. Garber was listed as miller at Engles Mills (q. v.) in 1887 State Business directory.

GARLETZ MILL (2)

See Speelmans Mill.

GARLETZ AND ROBINSON SAWMILL (9)

The 1880 census listed this 30 hp steam works with 1 circular saw on Savage River with \$5000 investment, 4 employees, and output of 300,000 ft (\$3750) annually.

GARLITZ MILL ()

Noah Garlitz operated a tub mill in the early 1800s per *Oakland Republican*, June 15, 1972, p. 4. Noah S. Garlitz was listed as a miller at Avilton in the 1903 State directory.

GARRETT SAWMILL (14)

John W. Garrett, president of the B. & O. Railroad, operated a large sawmill in the Herrington area in the 1880s. Lumber was hauled to Skipnish on the railroad system over a tramroad that extended for 30 miles into the woods. Lumber was moved by a small steam engine (but not the saddle-back type usually associated with lumbering).

GLADE RUN MILLS (16)

Glade Run Mills was a village 4 miles north of Gorman listed in GZMD, 1941.

GLOTFELTY SAWMILL (6)

The 1880 census listed Mahlon Glotfety doing his own logging in Sang Run District for his sawmill worth \$12000 in the Accident District. There were 6 employees, 15 hp steam engine, 1 each circular and Muley saw; output was 65,000 ft (\$1000) over a

6-month season. The sawmill of Jonas and Mahlon Glotfelty was listed at McHenry in 1882, HWM, p. 1537.

GORTNER MILL ()

P. P. Gortner, postmaster of Gortner, was listed with a store, flour mill, and sawmill at Gortner in R. L. Polk's 1902-03 *Md. State Gazetteer*, p. 547, same in the 1907 issue, p. 641.

GRANGE SUPPLY CENTER (16)

This was a modern feed mill offering grinding service on the B. & O. Railroad at Mountain Lake Park, east of Oakland on Md. 135 [1976].

GRANT MILLS (3)

Hanson Grant's "costly" grist and saw mill was on North Fork near the junction with South Fork; the "mills being in advance of the settlements, they rotted down unused." Now the site of Grantsville, HWM, p. 1532.

GREGG GRISTMILL ()

The 1880 census listed John Gregg's \$4000 sawmill on Savage River with 5 employees, 1 circular saw, and output of 250,000 ft (\$2500) annually. Two 40 hp overshot wheels 5 ft broad were driven at 8 rpm by a 15-foot fall. Gregg did 25% of the logging. The *Glades Star*, September 1969, placed Gregg Grist Mill on Savage River about 1900.

GRIFFITH SAWMILL (2)

Benjamin Griffith's sawmill was on Hessian Run, a tributary of Bear Camp Run, *Glades Star*, March 31, 1958, p. 170.

GRIFFITH SAWMILL (2)

W. W. Griffith was listed as sawmill owner at Selbysport in the 1887 State directory.

GRIFFITHS SAWMILL (2)

Hiram Griffith, grandson of John Fike, Jr., acquired from the Fike estate the Military Lot No. 2827, on both sides of Bear Camp Run, a mile above the Froman-Speelman Mill and built a sawmill equipped with a turbine; the mill suffered from a low head of water and was sold in a few years to John H. Miller, *Glades Star*, March 31, 1946, p. 169.

GUARD MILL (2)

Hiram Guard had a sawmill just below Mineral Spring in the Bear Camp Run area, *Glades Star*, March 31, 1958, p. 170.

HALL SAWMILL ()

Under “County Affairs,” the editor of the Towson newspaper mentioned that E. G. Hall almost lost his house on the top of the mountain in Oakland, Allegany County. A former resident of Baltimore County, Hall was supplying railroad splice-blocks to the government of Cuba from “his mills” in “Glades Country,” *Baltimore County Advocate*, February 26, 1859.

HARE MILL (3)

Philip Hare patented a tract called “Coal and Timber” and built the first sawmill in the present Garrett County on Meadow Run about 600 yards from the coal mine and 2 miles below the Stone House on the National Road. The mine was also placed at 2 miles north of Little Meadows.

In 1812, he conveyed to the father of Jacob Brown. Hare’s first opening for coal was 2 miles to the north of Little Meadows. The mill was powered by a flutter wheel and had an up and down saw. Hare died in 1830. By about 1835, the mill was in ruins; by 1895, the site was Joseph Maust’s farm, from Jacob Brown, *Brown’s Miscellaneous Writings*, etc., 1896, p. 54. See also the tract “Mill Meadow.” See also *Glades Star*, 1:255.

HASTINGS SAWMILL (3?)

Hastings Sawmill was mentioned in the news of 40 years before in the *Republican*, May 26, 1938, as being built [in 1898] by the Pen-Mar Coal Company north of Grantsville at a place called Hastings. A village about a mile to the west had a saw and woolen mill. Possibly in Pennsylvania.

HELBIG TANNERY (O)

Bradstreet’s Directory in 1867 listed John Helbig as a tanner at Oakland. The 1880 census listed John Hellig [sic] as tanner at Oakland with \$8000 capital investment, 2 employees, and annual output of 600 sides worth \$2200.

HELBIG & WEST CITY ROLLER MILL (O)

This company advertised every week in the *Republican* through April and May of 1909. The same paper on August 2, 1942, mentioned Helbig’s Mill on Green Street in Oakland.

HENCH, DROMGOLD, AND SHULL SAWMILL (13)

This firm bought the hill above Kitzmiller from Manor Mining and Mfg. Company of Baltimore. The mill was at Dill, renamed Potomac Manor. They then moved across the river to Wolf Den Run and Lost Land Run in West Virginia. The timber cut was mostly No. 1 white and red oak and hemlock, shipped by rail to Brunswick, Pa., for building railroad cars; some timber was cut for plough beams and shipped to York. The company shut down in 1899, TT, p. 152f.

HENDRICKSON MILL (10)

See Oakland Roller Mill.

HERSHBERGER MILL (16)

In 1971, the millrace, once 8 feet deep, survived upstream of the unused Garrett Crossing where the old road crossed Little Yough River. The mill was below the ruins of Garrett Crossing Bridge, 1.5 miles east of Mountain Lake-Loch Lynn Crossing.

Built about 1800, the mill burned in 1866, and the Kimmel family who lived on the adjoining farm always blamed a tramp whom they had chased away; they suspected he had burned the Hershbergers' mill under the impression that it was theirs. "The Hershberger Mill," Paul T. Calderwood, *Glades Star*, 4 (March 1971): 153. John Hershberger had patented Military Lots 2180-83 in 1797, Liber IC No. H:242.

HIMBAUGH SAWMILL (6/14)

The 1880 census listed Himbaugh Brothers on Muddy Creek with a 40 hp steam sawmill with \$1800 capital investment. Ten employees, 1 gang of 4 saws, their own shipping vessels, and output of 100,000 ft lumber and 1 million shingles annually (\$3250). Alfred Hinebaugh [sic] was listed at Oakland in the 1880 State business directory.

HIMEBAUGH TANNERY (4)

The 1880 census listed William Himebaugh with a tannery worth \$3000, no helpers, and output of 200 sides (\$700) per year. It had been established in 1840 near Accident by Daniel Hinebaugh [sic], *Republican*, June 15, 1972, p. 16. It was the first tannery in Accident, across from the present Riddell-McOlvin home, a mile east of Accident; see "Tanneries," *Glades Star*, 2 (June 30, 1951): 91.

HOFFMANS MILL (2)

See Frazee Mill.

HUTTON TANNERY (5)

The Hutton tannery was the third founded at Accident per *Republican*, June 25, 1972, p. 36.

INFIELD SAWMILL (3)

The 1880 census listed William Infield doing all his own logging in a sawmill worth \$3000 on Red Run of Castleman River; 3 employees, 1 circular saw. A 10-foot fall drove an 18 hp overshot wheel 4 ft broad. Output was 60,000 ft (\$700) during a 3-month season.

JOHNSTOWN LUMBER CO. ()

The Johnstown Lumber Co. was on the Confluence and Oakland Railroad in the 1890s, and the planing mill was on Bear Creek, TT, p. 12. The 1880 census listed Johnson Brothers sawmill on Bear Creek with \$5700 investment, 6 employees, 1 circular saw driven by a 20 hp steam engine, and annual output of 500,000 ft (\$6250). Also mentioned in Stephen Schlosnagle, *Garrett County, Maryland's Tableland*, p. 270.

KAESE MILL (5)

This mill was built on Bear Creek by Henry and Caroline Kaese, German settlers, near Cove Hill. The mill had steel rollers plus stone burrs for buckwheat, WPA *Guide*, p. 250. Kaese was postmaster in the 1887 State business directory.

The mill as later operated by Henry Kaese, Jr., who ran it until his death, *Glades Star*, June 30, 1951. The last operator was State Senator Clifford Friend, and it was the last country mill to operate in the county and the only surviving antique mill in Garrett. The mill did not look like it was doing a very regular business in October 1967 when photographed by John McGrain, but it still stood in a grove of hemlocks on a narrow road running east off Md. 43. Per *Tableland Trails*, p. 50, Mrs. Friend was the granddaughter of the builder of the mill. The 1978 telephone directory listed Clifford Friend at RD 2, Accident, Maryland. The mill was in neither the yellow pages nor DMM, 1977-78.

In 1978, Stephen Schlosnagle in Garrett County, noted that the mill had been equipped with a new flume and Mr. Friend had it working again.

On April 7, 1982, Mr. Friend informed John McGrain by telephone that each year the mill made several tons of buckwheat, using a farm tractor and belt drive. They grind buckwheat with burrs and package it in "Kaese Mill" bags. There are two stand of Wolf Company rolls which have not been used for some years; they used to package "Kaese Mill" flour. The water wheel would work if the flume were hitched up. The mill is only used in the autumn. In 1981, they ran only a few hundred pounds.

The *Glades Star*, 5 (September 1984): 609, announced the “Fall Historical Tour.” The tour description stated, “Continuing northward, the bus traveled to the Bear Creek area for a visit to Kaese’s Mill. Here a real treat was in store for the group, because owner Clifford Friend had the water wheel turning and the mill in operation. Built at the end of the Civil War, it is one of the very few water-powered mills still in existence. The mill was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on September 13, 1984. It was also assigned MHT Site Number G-II-B-024. The National Register form was written by Geoffrey B. Henry in 1984.

On another trip on August 8, 1984, the author noted the same moss growing on the window sills on the north façade the same it was four years before. The mill is also covered in Donna Ware, *Green Glades and Sooty Gob Piles* (Maryland Historical Trust, 1991), with a photo spread on pp. 279-280.

The field notes taken during the Maryland Geological Survey’s Coal Basin Archaeological Survey in 1980 by Ken Lacoste and Kay Young are of great interest and have been transcribed into typed form here from handwritten notes posted on the MHT web site:

KAESE MILL FIELD NOTES

These notes are carried in handwritten form on the www.mdihp.net site along with Maryland Historical Trust typed report forms. The authors credited are Ken Lacoste and Kay Young, working on the Maryland Geological Survey’s Coal Basin Archaeological Survey, 1980. The first part of these notes were apparently taken by Ms. Young. Available on-line in 2005 under MHT’s National Register survey forms.

TEXT:

A large wooden box sluice leads from a gateway approx. 300 ft east of the mill. It, along with a section of the ditch which once had a diversion channel from sawmill, directs the flow of water to the wheel.

The wheel is at the rear of the mill. The original wheel was of wood; its present wheel is a new large wheel which is made by the FITZ WATER WHEEL CO., HANOVER, PA. (stamped on the wheel) and was put in some time about 1910.

The wheel drives a series of gears and belts located in the basement.

The interior of the mill has hand-hewn beams; some are pegged.

The interior of the mill, hoppers instead of millstones, rollers.

Several of the machines were:

AMERICAN BOLTING REEL, belt and chain driven.

**THE GYRATOR BUILT BY THE WOLF CO., CHAMBERSBURG, PA.
PATENTED DECEMBER 21, 1880 or 5 (.....) 7.**

Mr. Friend makes buckwheat only.

He said when the mill was fully in operation it employed about 5 men and ran two shifts, night and day to keep up with the demand. They charged 1/6 ___ for wheat 1/5th for corn.

Two of the original stones are located (f. 54) across the road from the mill. In the basement [?] They are ____.

The spillway is original, but has had to be rebuilt twice since 1930.

The head race way was supported ... on two wood ... at the wheel but was placed on a dry ... stump/stock?

The head ...[illegible]

There was no tailrace; the water ... flowed to the end.

[other survey sites]

Notes in a different handwriting, probably Ken Lacoste:

folio 22

6-23-1980 Kaese Mill MGS Notebook, K. Lacoste:

1868. Mr. Friend. Wooden cogs. Water wheel, original wheel now 75 years. Fitz water wheel co. Rebuilt forebay 30 years ago. Henry August Kaese I, grandfather of Mrs. Friend.

Original mill. Wheat rolls after 1910. Original burrs in front of house. Corn, buckwheat. Henry August Kaese I ran mill after the I [World War ?].

Kaese Mill located on the Accident Road, Garrett County, it is situated on the south side of the Fish Hatchery Road near the junction of Collier Road [?]. The mill is owned by Mr. ___ Friend and was built by his wife's grandfather, Henry August Kaese in 1867-68. A sawmill was first built on the floodplain just below the mill and supplied the board and lumber for the construction of the grist mill. While the gristmill was under construction Kaese lived in a small house which now stands in

back of the Friends' house. When the gristmill was completed a large frame house was constructed about where the Kaese driveway now exists. When the Friends built their home they razed the old house, moved the first temporary quarters back, built the present house, re-graded the yard and landscaped it, remodeled the barn and eventually turned an early chicken coop into a tractor shed.

The gristmill stands now as it was built except for a few repairs made by the Friends as follows:

- . in the northwest corner, the foundation has been pushed in by frost –Mr. Friend constructed a new wall (stone) outside of the old one, the latter is still intact though bulging into the cellar.
- . the foundation wall to the road (north) side was damaged when a W.P.A. road crew raised the level of the road by about 2-5 feet. That caused the foundation wall to bulge in; it was removed and replaced with a solid cement wall along the entire front wall of the mill.
- . in the rear (south) of the structure the race which supplied water to the wheel (from the east __Bear Creek) was originally up on poles or 'stilts'; Mr. Friend has replaced those with a base of large fieldstones.
- . Mr. Friend has also repaired the wooden race after ____ the gate mechanism at the head of the race.

The original water wheel was wooden, size unknown. It was replaced in 1900 with a ____-foot Fitz iron wheel. The original cogwheels and mechanism were all wooden and have been replaced by iron ones.

Mr. Friend has also put up some corner braces inside the mill because it was swaying a bit in heavy wind. The braces were attached to the joists and the frame posts. [small sketch included]

The machinery on the mill is operational. There has been some damage to the more fragile portion though, i.e., squirrels have eaten some of the conduits, shoot, and the Japanese silk screening in the sifter is torn on some of the "plates." The large belts now being used are made of rubber, replacing the old leather ones.

Mr. Friend said that originally, the wheel had been covered. He has kept the iron wheel painted (as recently as last week) and it appears to be in very good condition. There are 300 acres of farmland associated with the Kaese Mill and Mrs. Friend told me that the Kaeses hired a farmer to operate this acreage. They also kept hogs [?], chickens, and cattle which they fed with the grain they received for the grinding services. In its heyday, the gristmill was run night and day and five millers were employed to run it.

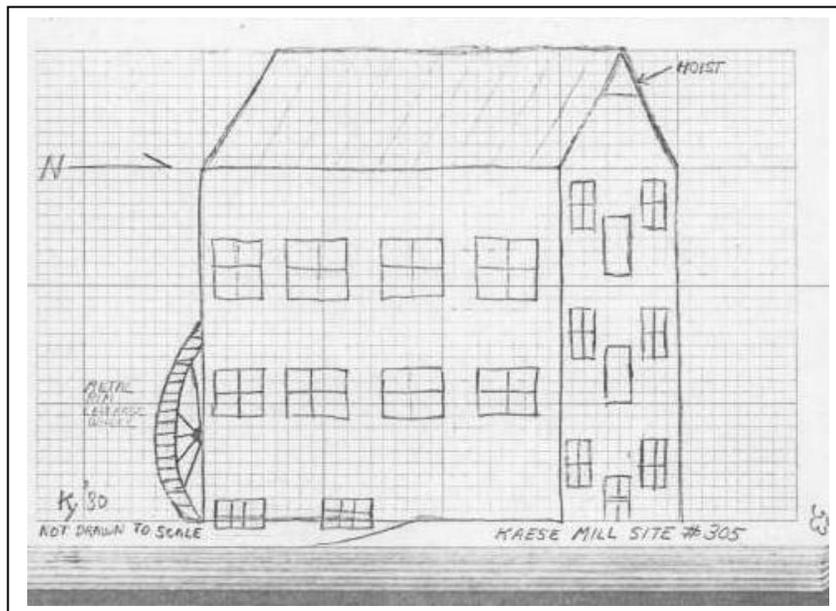
Mr. Friend has had some trouble with adolescent vandals using the windows as targets for rocks.

Mr. Friend wanted to know if my study would be like the rest. He said that there had been quite a few studies done in the past few years by geologists (and historians) but it seems that none of the information is ever returned or shared with the folks in the study area.

It becomes increasingly hard to keep people interested and retain their cooperation when insensitive professionals choose to ignore them when the project is completed and/or the professional journal article is written.

. . . . operated the mill as a hobby.

The Kaeses were a family of millers from Germany. They began construction of the mill 1867-68.



Sketch in field notes of Kaese Mill

The mill was constructed first. The Kaeses lived in a small building (now used as a chicken coop) still standing on the property. The building has been moved from its original location. This was used until the main house was built.

Mr. & Mrs. Friend moved to the property in 1930. They were going to move old house back and Tore it down and built the present house.

The land has been re-landscaped and the driveway put in.

The millrace had a water ____ and saw mill located near it, however is now gone.

The mill itself is 3 stories frame structure set on a dry laid full stone foundation.

The front leans out into Fish Hatchery Road. There are two There are windows at the first ... of the mill. Another door leads into the mill on the west side.

Kaese Mill in 1981, photo by C. Crawford, MHT.



KAHL PLANING MILL (O)

Announcement of a trustee's sale of valuable planing mill property in Oakland heretofore used by H. W. Kahl, on Third Street, full description, *Republican*, March 12, 1911.

KEEFER SAWMILL (6)

F. Keefer sawmill was listed at McHenry in HWM, p. 1536 and also in 1887 State business directory.

KENDAL LUMBER COMPANY (2)

See Crellin Mill.

KENT MILL (2)

The 1880 census valued David Kent's custom mill on the Yough at \$1000, listing 1 employee, 35 bu/diem maximum, 2 run of stones. A 15-foot fall drove a 10 hp

overshot wheel at 40 rpm to grind 40 bbl flour, 32.4 tons meal, and 5400 lb feed (\$1590). Scharf listed D. Kent as miller at Friendsville in 1882, HWM, p. 1526. James Ross was born near the old Kent gristmill, which was located on the west side of the river near the former Welch house now owned by Mrs. Ralph Fike, *Glades Star*, 5 (March 1983).

KERR SAWMILL (2)

Elias P. Kerr built a sawmill on Bear reek in 1820 near the State line, *Glades Star*, March 31, 1946, p. 170.

KESSLER MILL (2)

J. M. Kessler was listed as miller at Friendsville in 1887 State business directory.

KIDOW MILL (16)

See Oakland Roller Mill.

KITZMILLER MILL (113)

(1) Ebenezer Kitzmiller built a woolen mill in 1853 and manufactured the Poole Shirt for lumbermen. *Glades Star*, March 31, 1952. Cf. North Branch Woolen Mills. (2) See Old Wilson Mill.

KNABB SAWMILL (2)

See Krug.

KNOTTS MILL ()

Levi Knotts operated a tub mill in the early 1800s, *Republican*, June 15, 1972, 4.

KREBS STEAM SAWMILL ()

The second steam mill in Garrett County was that of ___ Krebs between the two Savages, about 1840, from *Brown's Miscellaneous Writings*, p. 55.

KRUG STAVE MILL (2)

In the 1890s, a stave mill operated at Krug, a village now called Kendalls, on the Confluence and Oakland Railroad. George F. Frazee was foreman, TT, p. 12. The *Republican* of July 28, 1898, reported that A. Knobb & Company were building a large barrel factory in connection with their stone [sic] mill at Krug.

The *Republican* of May 26, 1928, reprinted news of 40 years before, noting that the

town of Krug on the Yough north of Friendsville was the location of Knabb & Company's stave and saw mill that employed 800 men. [Krug is now called Kendall and is actually *south* of Friendsville.]

LAKE VIEW PLANING MILL (O)

"The Lake View Planing Mill and Lumber Company has just been organized in Wheeling . . . Mr. Wheeler Combs of Oakland is president," *The Republican*, March 4, 1882. The works was listed at Oakland in the 1887 State business directory.

LANG-HORTON TANNERY ()

"Big Tannery Burns in Garrett County," ... the Lang-Horton Company at Hutton near Oakland, *Sun*, January 4, 1925.

LAWTON WOOLEN MILL (10)

See Colardeau Mill.

LEE SAWMILL (16)

G. J. Lee was listed as sawmill operator at Elkins in 1887 State business directory. In a reprint of news of 40 years before, the *Republican* of December 11, 1930, mentioned the explosion of a boiler at Lee's Sawmill south of Mountain Lake. One was instantly killed and others injured [in 1890].

LEIGHTON SAWMILL (16)

The sawmill of H. V. Leighton near Loch Lynn was completely destroyed by fire, *Republican*, May 1, 1941.

LITTLE THUNDER MILLS (3)

Same as Durst Mill.

LOCHIEL LUMBER CO. (4)

The 1880 census valued the 200 hp steam works at \$237,000, listing employees, annual payroll of \$25,000, one gang of 28 saws, plus 2 circular saws; 5 boilers 3 engines. Output was 10 million ft (\$125,000) yearly. *The Republican* of June 3, 1882, reported, "Explosion of a Fly Wheel" at the Lochiel Lumber Company near Bloomington, doing 106 feet since February 9. The company was putting in an additional boiler. The 1887 State business directory listed Lochiel Lumber Company as saw, planing, and box mills; they produced 8 million board feet at

Bloomington during their ownership. The Maryland Historical Society library has a 6-page manuscript entitled, "The Savage River Valley," with references to the Lochiel Lumber Company (of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio) by Ross Compton Durst. "Lochiel" is pronounced "Low Keel." A map by Robert J. Ruckert in *Glades Star*, 4 (December 1969): 48, showed the Lochiel dam and mill.

LORALL MILL (1)

The 1880 census listed William Loral [?] Mill worth \$300, with 1 employee, 2 run of stones, 25 bu/diem maximum; 10% of the business was custom. A 5-foot fall on Snowy Creek drove two 20 hp, 13-foot turbines at 6 rpm. Output was 40 bbl flour, 134 bbl rye, and 13.5 tons feed (\$1231).

MASON MILL ()

"George M. Mason is to build a mill at Oakland, Md.," *American Miller*, 21 (March 1, 1893): 226.

MASON SAWMILL ()

Mason Brothers advertised a sawmill for sale at Jennings with a No. 2-1/2 Farquhar Sawmill, cable feed, 24-foot carriage, 55-foot ways, 3 headblocks, and 1 solid-tooth saw. "Will sell cheap," *Republican*, November 18, 1902.

MASONS TAR KILN ()

Joshua James Mason operated a tar kiln in North Glades, extracting pitch tar that served wagoners as axle grease and in preparing tar water to cure catarrh and consumption. The tar was roasted out of piles of yellow pine eight feet square covered with glade grass. The tar was collected via chestnut wood spigot at the bottom of the burning kiln. One kiln would produce about 350 gallons of tar worth \$1.25 per gallon; the technique, as recalled by John Mason, age 85, was recorded by Felix G. Robinson in 1947. *Tableland Trails*, 2 (Summer 1956):166. The works began about 1830 and continued until after the Civil War. See also Tarkiln Run.

MAYLE SAWMILL (10)

This sawmill was near the Deer Park Hotel in the 1870s per *Sun Magazine*, May 16, 1967, "Deer Park: The Nation's Summer Capital," by Carl D. Mayle.

McANDREWS MILL (1)

Philip McAndrews was operator of the old Swauger Mill and had a sawmill on Elk Lick Run just below his farm, see Ross C. Durst, "The Mills of New Germany," *Glades Star*, 2 (September 1955): 302.

McCARTHY MILL (O)

See Oakland Roller Mill. McCarthy's Mill was the old name of Oakland, *Green Glades*, etc., p. 29.

McCLEARY WOOLEN MIL (2)

The water powered woolen mill of Peter McCleary and his son John was on Camp Run. The McClearys had come from Frederick. A daughter, Annabelle, had her arm crushed in the machinery, *Glades Star*, March 31, 1946, p. 170. The 1850 census of manufactures listed Peter McClary [sic] manufactory with \$4000 capital investment, producing 1860 yd of cloth worth \$1200 annually with 4 employees.

McCULLOUGH LUMBER COMPANY (2)

John W. McCullough, a State Senator, was the founder of modern Friendsville and dealt in crossties from his lumber mill located on the Confluence and Oakland Railroad, c. 1890, TT, p. 12.

McKENZIE SAWMILL (3)

The 1880 census listed J. McKenzie doing half the logging for his \$500 sawmill on Blue Lick; 3 employees, 1 circular saw, and output of 80,000 ft (\$900) over a 4-month season. A 16-foot fall drove a 12 hp overshot wheel 3 ft broad.

MEADOW MOUNTAIN LUMBER COMPANY (3)

For some years around the turn of the 20th century, this company operated mills at several points on Meadow Mountain. The lumber was hauled away in flat cars by a small locomotive of the Jennings Railroad, which connected with the B. & O. at Friendsville. A photo of the open-sided sawmill appeared in *Republican*, June 15, 1972, loaned to the paper by Mrs. August Nail of Accident.

MILL ()

Don Johnson, archaeologist working for State Highways Administration inquired about a mill shown as a symbol on the 1865 and 1885 Martenet maps at the crossing of Stony Brook between Hoyes and Friendsville on the present Route 42. There was a clearing there. Johnson discovered that Meshack Browning had it from 1829-1853. It passed to the Pattons in 1853. [No mill symbol in Martenet's 1872 State atlas.]

MILL LOT (8)

Mill Lot was surveyed for James Chisholm in 1853, 55.6 acres, Liber GGB 7A:529. See Chisholm Mill. The escheated tract of land, Lot 1303, had formerly belonged to Dennis Kelly, a Revolutionary soldier.

MILL MEADOW ()

Philip Hare was assessed of part of the tract Mill Meadow, 44 acres, and part of Mill Seat, 5.5 acres, on the 1804-1812 tax list.

MILL RUN (2) MILL RUN ROAD

Mill Run is a stream entering Youghiogeny River reservoir. It flowed past Kaese Mill, Froman Mill, and other works and had been previously called Bear Camp Run. The Mill Run Road originates in Pennsylvania and runs to Rt. 53, the Morgantown Road. See, "The Mills of Mill Run" by Judge Norval Speelman, *Glades Star*, 1(March 31, 1946): 343. Niles Mill was shown on Mill Run Road on the 1949 SRC general highway map of the county.

MILL RUN (5)

A distinct Mill Run appeared on the 1967/1949 MGS survey map south of the National Pike near the Pennsylvania line and west of Savage River Forest.

MILL SEAT (-)

Five tracts called Mill Seat were recorded in the Patent books designated:

1. John Miller	1830	597.5 acres	Liber GGB No. 2:154
2. John Swan	1804	335.5	Liber IC No. Q:398
3. Wm. Campbell	1817	5.0	Liber IB No. D:501
4. Jesse Tomlinson	1817	18.0	Liber IB No. D:493
5. Asias Wilson	1837	4.25	Liber GGB No 4:78

(1) William Campbell's 5 acres were on a hill east of Negro Mountain on Cherry Tree Meadow Creek; the warrant had belonged to John McHenry before Campbell acquired it.

(2) See Swans Mill.

(3) John Miller's tract was a re-survey of Peter Devecomon's tract at the mouth of Savage River, west bank, near Bloomington.

(4) Jesse Tomlinson's tract was a re-survey of Lot No. 2045.

(5) Asias Wilson's re-survey adjoined Two Springs and Conclusion.

MILLER AND BROTHER SAWMILL (3)

E. J. Miller and Brother sawmill was listed at Grantsville in 1882, HWM, p. 1533. The 1880 census valued the 15 hp steam planing mill on Shade Run at \$1300, listing 6 employees and \$1875 annual output. Also listed in 1887 State business directory.

MILLER DISTILLERY (5)

Melchoir J. Miller started a distillery on Little Bear Creek, 2 miles east of Accident in 1874 and had a wholesale house at Williamsport. The 1880 census listed M. J. Miller distillery with \$2500 capital investment, 5 employees, a 26 hp steam engine, and annual output of \$11,000 (3748 gal.). He produced “Melky Miller Rye Whiskey” until 1919. *Republican*, June 15, 1972, p. 36, and TT, pp. 45, 47. See also, Mrs. Benjamin O. Aiken, “The Story of a Family Industry, Melky Miller Maryland Rye [incl. photo of distillery and bonded warehouse near Accident and mention of Miller’s sawmill], *Glades Star*, 4 (March 1972): 251-258. Also, “Melky Miller Maryland Rye Whiskey,” *Glades Star*, 8 (December 1997): 302-305.

MILLER SAWMILL (2)

Abraham Miller sawmill was on Bear Camp Run between Bear Camp and “The Hotel,” *Glades Star*, March 31, 1958, p. 170.

MILLER SAWMILL (2)

John M. Miller, who had purchased a mill from Hiram Griffith, was listed at Mineral Springs in 1882, p. 1526.

MILLERS SAWMILL (3)

E. J. Miller & Brother were listed with a sawmill in the 1880 census of manufactures on Shade Run.

MILLER SAWMILL ()

Waltham was two miles below Steyer and had a large sawmill first owned by A. G. Miller. Miller also had a shay locomotive and operated a short 36-gauge logging railroad. The last operator of the works was Morrison Gross and Company. It shut down in the early 1930s. The now vanished company town here was Wallman, which also had a narrow-gauge rail line reaching into West Virginia across the river, *Ghost Towns of the Upper Potomac* (Garrett County Historical Society: Parsons, W. Va., 1998), p. 16.

MILLS ()

“Mills” was the name of a tract of land of 112.2 acres patented in 1837 by Thomas Hammond, Liber GGB 4:44. It was a re-survey of Lot 3320, west of “Fort Cumberland.”

MINERAL SPRINGS (2)

Mineral Springs “once boasted woolen mills, a sawmill, tinner, and three millers,” per *Republican*, June 15, 1972, p. 16. The sawmiller listed there was John M. Miller and the gristmiller was August Neil. See also Sembowers Mill and Sellers Mill.

MONTEVUE SAWMILLS ()

Sawmillers were wanted at Frankville post office near the B. & O. Railroad to operate two circular sawmills “invented by General Page of Baltimore,” Levin Benton, Manager, *Sun*, October 14, 1853.

The 45,000 acres of Montevue Mining and Manufacturing Company, traversed for 12 miles by the B. & O., plus two sawmills, 5 miles of tram roads, and 17 dwellings were advertised by Robert Dorsey at Frankville, Baltimore *American*, December 20, 1856. The site was near present Floyd.

MOUNTAN LAKE MILL ()

“A new flour mill will be built at Mountain Lake Park, Md.,” *American Miller*, 22 (December 1894): 910.

MOUNTAIN TOP MILL ()

See Dixon and Kelso Mill (1911).

MURPHYS MILL (1)

Charles Murphy was listed as miller at Swanton in 1882, HWM, p. 1526. See Swanton Mill.

MURRAY SAWMILL ()

A. W. Murray was listed with a sawmill and planing mill at Swanton in R. L. Polk’s 1902-03 *Md. State Gazetteer*, p. 652, same in 1907 issue, p. 753.

NEIL MILL (2)

August Neil’s mill was the same as Sembower Mill, q.v.

NICHOLS MILL (2)

The 1880 census listed Jacob Nichols custom mill on Buffalo Creek with \$1500 capital investment, 1 employee, 40 bu/diem maximum capacity, and 1 run of stones. A 15-foot fall ran a 10 hp overshot wheel at 35 rpm to grind 200 bbl flour, 27 tons meal, and 8.5 tons feed (\$2600).

NILES MILL (2)

The 1880 census listed Fred A. Nile mill with \$1000 capital investment, 1 employee, 40 bu/diem maximum capacity, 3 run of stones, and 87% custom business. A 13-foot fall on Buffalo Creek ran two 4-foot turbines at 55 rpm, developing 30 hp. Output was 20 bbl flour, 21.6 tons meal, and 3100 lb feed (\$1060).

NORTH BRANCH WOOLEN MILLS (13)

This mill was built at Kitzmiller in 1853 by Ebenezer Kitzmiller. The 1880 census listed W. H. Pool Woolen Mill on North Brach with \$1200 capital investment, 2 employees, and output of \$600 annually. A 6-foot fall drove a 10 hp breast wheel 3 ft broad at 30 rpm. John H. Kitzmiller was listed as a woolen manufacturer at Altamont in the 1871 *Drysdale Gazetteer*. The Poole or Pool shirt worn by lumbermen was manufactured here and was referred to in a poem of 1889 by T. H. Markwood, quoted in *Tableland Trails*, p. 147.

Then we'll speak of Billy Pool
Of North Branch Woolen Mills
Who makes the best of flannels
To keep away the chills.

O'HAYER SAWMILL ()

Ohavers Mill on Monroe Run was mentioned in *Laws of Md.*, Acts of 1880, Chapter 537. Martin O'Haver & Son were listed with a sawmill at Swanton in Polk's 1902-03 *Md. State Gazetteer*, p. 652. The firm of O'Haver and Reid was listed with a sawmill in the 1907 edition, p. 753.

OAKLAND ROLLER MILL (14)

In a letter to Edward Lloyd V, Governor of Maryland, George W. Devecmon at Yough Glade asked his employer if he wished to contribute to the building of a mill; the neighborhood, desiring a mill, had contributed land and money to Isaac McCarthy to construct it, Lloyd Papers, MHS Special Collections, Ms. 2001, letter dated September 15, 1829.

About 1824 (other sources give 1830s) ,Colonel Isaac McCarthy had the mill erected on his land on the Little Yough at a natural dam site formed by an abrupt rock ledge of Totten Hill, at settlement once called Slab Town, later promoted to

Oakland. The mill was built by Murray Thayer for McCarthy and operated by Thayer for several years until he relocated at Deep Creek. See, "The First Mill at Oakland," *Glades Star*, 1 (September 30, 1947): 279. The mill was later operated by William Chambers. In 1878, Peter Martin bought the mill and added a sawmill and steam engine. It was next owned by Henry Rasche who appeared in the 1880 census of manufactures.

The 1880 census listed the mill with \$4000 capital investment, 2 employees, 4 run of stones, 100 bu/diem maximum capacity; doing 10% custom business. Outut was 500 bbl flour, 134 tons feed, and 78 tons buckwheat (\$12,500) annually. A 50 hp steam engine powered the mill. This was one of the most productive mills in the county



Rasche Mill in September 1882

and did 90% of its business on a cash basis, Rasche buying wheat from farmers rather than working by barter. The mill is depicted in some albumen photographs made on September 25, 1882. The mill does not look as large as it did in other photographs but it was clearly labeled, Rasche's Mill, Oakland."

An item in the *American Miller* of June 1, 1886 (14:331) reported that Robert Baker of Oakland fell eleven feet off a log over the millrace, but escaped drowning because the water had been let out of the millrace.

The *American Miller* of March 1, 1886 (14:147) reported that a pocket book containing \$30 and several other articles had been stolen on February 5 from the office of George Harper's flour mill at Oakland, Md.

The *American Miller* of November 1, 1894 (22:833) reported, "H. A. Rasche, manager of the Oakland Flour Mill at Oakland, Md., while making repairs, above the engine, recently, fell between the slide rod and the engine and was instantly killed. He was 55 years of age." Other data shows that Rasche was from Niessen, Prussia, and his wife composed a march to welcome President Grover Cleveland on a vacation visit. The mill was said to have been at the foot of Water Street.

After Rasche's death, the mill passed to John Felty, then to W. Z. Hendrickson, and finally to Michael Kidow, who tore it down in 1953. It had been a two-story frame mill; photos appeared in the *Glades Star*, June 1965, and *Oakland Centennial History*, p. 54, and map, p. 6. In later years the mill had a cupola or clerestory.

Other passing mentions of the mill are found: (1) *American Miller*, May 1, 1899 (27:489), "H. E. Felty of Oakland, Md., has contracted with The Wolf Co., for a new 30-barrel mill through representative N. Lingg." (2) *Tableland Trails*, p. 180, reproduced a quote from 1900 stating, "The millers, Mr. Chambers, or Barney Hessen, had to chop ice from the undershot wheel of the old gristmill that stood where the age one now stands." (3) *The Republican* of January 12, 1939, mentioned a skating accident that took place at Rasche's [sic] Mill Dam in 1899. (4) *The*



Rasche Mill Pond in 1882

Republican of April 17, 1941, mentioned Kildow's Mill operating in Oakland south of Water Street.

OAKLAND LUMBER COMPANY (14)

Oakland Lumber Co. was established and owned a mill and timber tract. The mill was on the B. & O. Railroad just west of town near Washington Spring crossing, manufacturing lumber and staves, *Republican*, May 9, 1940, p. 1. *The Republican* called it the Oakland Timber Company stave mill when it was completely destroyed by fire; location was just west of Oakland on Swallow Falls Road, March 19, 1942.

OFFUTTS MILLS (14)

The 1880 census listed Daniel E. Offutt sawmill on the Youghiogheny with \$5000 capital investment, 12 employees, 2 boilers, a 30 hp steam engine, 1 gang of 4 saws, and a circular saw. Output was \$36,200 in timber over a 10-monh season. Offutt had his own shipping vessels. Offutts Mills was on the B. & O. Railroad between Oakland and Hutton, TT, p. 163.

OHAVERS MILL (12)

See O'Haver.

OLD MILL GRILL ()

See Friendsville Mill.

OLDE MILL RESTAURANT ()

The Ford family's Olde Mill Restaurant on Steyer Road in Gorman was mentioned in the *Baltimore Sun*, March 21, 1988, in connection with the murder of Catherine Denise Ford.

OLD WILSON MILL (13)

Old Wilson Mill was built at what is now called Kitzmiller on Spring Street in 1802; it was a log building and the millstones were said to have been carried over the mountains by Indians [a task beyond human strength]. Thomas Wilson ground grain for "most of two counties" with customers coming from as far off as Frostburg.

"Wilson's Mill" appeared on or near the Potomac on a map published by Baltimore lithographer Edward Weber, ca. 1840, under the title "Map Showing the Connections of the Coal-Field of Allegany with the canal and rail-road improvements of the Potomac." No cartographer was credited on this map, Library of Congress.

The mill passed to Ebenezer Kitzmiller, builder of the woolen mill. The 1871 *Drysdale Gazetteer* showed George W. Kitzmiller as a woolen manufacturer at Altamont. The place name is Kitzmiller was not shown in Martenet's 1872 State atlas. The 1880 census listed E. Kitzmiller's custom gristmill with \$2000 investment, 1 employee, 75 bu/diem maximum capacity, 2 run of stones. A 9-foot fall on North Branch of Potomac drove a 31 hp, 3.5-foot turbine at 105 rpm. Output was 200 bbl flour, 10 bbl rye, 40.5 tons meal, and 9 tons fed (\$2700).

The 8 hp steam sawmill worth \$800 had 2 employees, 1 circular saw, and 1 Muley saw, and an output of 40,000 ft (\$720) over a 3-month season. Scharf in 1882 listed G. W. Kitzmiller as grist miller at Kitzmillerville, HWM, p. 1526. The mill was still standing in 1940 when listed in *WPA Guide*, p. 523, but has since vanished. Kitzmiller still exists but was treated in *Ghost Towns of the Upper Potomac* (Garrett County Historical Society: Parsons, West Va., 1998), p. 30.

OLIPHANT FURNACE (2)

This furnace was built at Friendsville in 1802 by Colonel Oliphant of Uniontown, Pa., *Glades Star*, March 25, 1941, which was a reprint of an article by Charles Brown. See Allegany Furnace Company, a somewhat later enterprise.

ORMES MILL SEAT (1)

George Murdock was assessed of Orme's Mill Seat, 161 acres, on the 1804-1812 tax list. John Orme was charged with 50 acres of the same tract; in Old District 1.

OTTO SAWMILL (3)

A Blandy sawmill was operated at Poplar Lick Run, 300 ft downstream of Funk Mill, by C. J. Otto and later by Samuel Otto. See Ross C. Durst, "The Mills of New Germany," *Glades Star*, 2(September 1955): 302.

PIERSONS MILLSEAT (1)

William Pierson was assessed of Piersons Millseat, 34.12 acres, on the 1810-1812 tax list of Old District 1. Dr. James McHenry left Pierson's Mill Seat to his nephew, John McHenry, *Glades Star*, September 30, 1946, p. 186.

PINE GROVE WOOLEN FACTORY ()

Peter McCleery advertised his new Pine Grove Woolen Factory 3 miles from Petersburg and 12 miles from Selbysport. Products included narrow cloths, Linsey, cassinetts, Kentuck Jeans, flannels, blankets, and wool carding and fulling, Cumberland *Phoenix Civilian*, May 6, 1834.

POOL WOOLEN MILL (1)

See North Branch Woolen Mills.

RASCHE'S MILL (O)

See Oakland Roller Mill.

RICHTER TANNERY (4)

The 1880 census listed John Richter's tannery with \$375 capital investment, with no helpers, turning out 200 sides yearly worth \$900. The *Glades Star* in "Tanneries," 2 (June 30, 1951): 91, stated that J. L. Richter learned the trade at Hinebaug's near Accident. Richter had started in 1872 on the Henry Richter Farm, and the works operated until 1928 in a building near the Drane log house, *Republican*, June 15, 1972, p. 36. The Maryland Historical Trust's Coal Basin survey reported that the

Richter tannery building was the only surviving example of an important 19th century industry in the small town of Accident. It was the third tannery built there, the others were constructed prior to 1860. By 1885, it was the only tannery still going in that town. Richter had worked in tanneries in Accident and in Myersdale, Pa. "Vegetable tannin, obtained from rock oak bark and later hemlock bark was used in the tanning process. Richter's son Adam continued the family business but was forced to closed in 1928 due to fluctuations in the rawhide market which made it impossible for small tanneries to compete," *Glades Star*, 2 (March 1960): 563-566. The MHT surveyors found that there was no tannery equipment left, but the interior had not been altered and the floor plan was discernible. Photographs appear in Donna M. Ware, *Green Glades and Sooty Gob Piles* (Maryland Historical Trust, 1991), Figures 283, 284, 285. The tannery building was assigned MHT Site No, G-2-B-216. Its address was Accident-Bittering Road. Schlosnagle's 1978 *Garrett County, A History of Maryland's Tableland*, has a good photograph of the tannery complex in the snow, p. 324.

*Richter Tannery in 1981.
Photo by Ann Burns*



RICHTER MILL (5)

Richter Mill was an apple butter works at Accident during the 19th century, TT, p. 45.

RUFTER WOOLEN MILL ()

John H. Ruffer was listed with a woolen factory at Altamont in Drysdale's 1871 Gazetteer [along with John H. Kitzmiller, miller, and owner of a woolen factory].

SANG RUN MILL 96)

See Browning mill.

SAWMILL (6)

A ruinous sawmill was standing on Muddy Creek and Piney Run, NE of Swallow Falls at the presumed site of the extinct Browning Mill in October 1967. Also

shown on the 1949ff MGS topographic map. *The Republican* of April 11, 1935, mentioned an old sawmill that had once been in operation at a mill on Muddy Creek Falls from 1852 to 1864.

SCHRAMM DISTILLERY (3)

The 1880 census listed Schramm & Co. distillery with \$2000 capital investment, 2 hands, and maximum output of 3189 gallons, per year presumably; the works was on Castleman Creek east of Stanton's Mill at Little Crossings on that creek. Per diem output was 30 gallons, *Republican*, June 15, 1972, p. 36. Coxey's Army [labor protesters] camped at the old distillery on the Ashby Farm with permission of the owner, Edward Brew. Brew distributed Civil War canteens that had been abandoned there in 1865 after demobilization of the Grand Army of the Republic, *Baltimore Sun*, April 14, 1894. The veterans had called the stop "U. S. Grant Camp,"

SEBOLD SAWMILL (8)

The 1880 census listed James F. Sebold with a sawmill worth \$3500 on Glade Run; 2 employees, 1 band saw. A 16-foot fall drove a 10 hp undershot wheel 3 ft broad at 10 rpm to cut 25,000 ft (\$250) in a 1-month season.

SELLERS MILL (2)

J. L. Sellers was listed as a miller at Mineral Springs in 1882, HWM, p. 1527.

SEMBOWER MILL (2)

Adam Sembower purchased part of a tract of land called "Eugenia" and "Ex Post Facto" located 3 miles up Bear Creek Run; he built a mill and soon sold it to Frisby Humberson of George's Creek. Humberson sold it to the hired miller at Engles Mill, August Neil. Daniel Neil succeeded, and then a son-in-law, Joseph Jeffries, operated it until modern competition became too strong. The mill had a powered flax brake for removing oil from flaxseed. *Glades Star*, "The Mills of Mill Run," by Judge Norval Speelman, March 31, 1946, p. 169f.

Niles Mill was shown on Mill Run per MGS survey map of 1910 and 1949. GZMD placed it 0.75 mile NE of Mineral Spring. The 1949 survey map showed the mill on Mill Run Road, although the building has since disappeared. Possibly a spelling variation of Neil.

SHAD MILLS (3)

Shad Mills, probably a corruption of Shade Mills, was listed in GZMD, 1041.

SHADE MILLS (3)

The Shade Mills post office was established 1847. Shade Mills Creek was on the Cumberland Road in a list of bridges, HAC, p. 191. The stream drained toward the Ohio River. The “Shades of Death” was a lonesome stretch of the National Road east of Grantsville where the travelers passed through a thick hemlock forest where bandits often waited for prey. Shade Run was shown in the 1872 Martenet State atlas entering the west side of Castleman River south of Grantsville, and there was an asterisk indicating a mill on the north bank. E. J. Miller had a sawmill on Shade Run in the 1880 census of manufactures.

SHAFFER MILL (1)

The 1880 census listed (and ten de-listed) Charles Shaffer mill with \$800 capital investment, no employees, 2 run of stones, 40 bu/diem maximum capacity; 10% of the business being custom. A 5-foot fall on Little Yough drove a 12-foot, 25 hp turbine at 5 rpm. There was also a 40 hp steam engine. Consumption was 900 bu/annum of grain. No output statistics were recorded. A photograph marked as Shafer’s [sic] Mill on Little Yough is dated September 25, 1882, and shows a very small frame mill near an iron bridge.



*Shaffer or Shafer
Mill on Little Yough,
September 1882.*

SHAFFER SAWMILL (8)

The 1880 census listed Henry A. Shaffer sawmill worth \$500 on “M. Lick Falls.” There were 3 employees and 1 band saw. A 9-foot fall drove two side wheels 1 ft broad at 90 rpm to develop 8 hp to cut 30,000 ft (\$30) per annum.

SHULTZ MILL (3)

See Stanton Mill.

SHULTZ TANNERY (3)

Bradstreet's Directory of 1867 listed Adam Shultz & Son as tanners at Grantsville.

SIMPSON MILL (4)

The 1880 census listed Sam Simpson mill on Savage River with \$850 capital investment, 100 bu/diem maximum capacity, 2 run of stones, and no hired help. An 18-foot fall drove an overshot wheel 4 ft wide at 8 rpm. Output statistics were incomplete, only listing the grinding of \$200 in raw grain.

SINCLAIRS MIL (O)

Same as Oakland Roller Mill.

SISLERS SAWMILLS (5)

This 20th century mill was near the former site of Wellers Mills, *Glades Star*, June 30, 1951.

SOUTHERN STATES COOPERATIVE (O)

This modern commercial feed mill was next to the B. & O. station n Oakland (observed 1967).

SOUTHERN STATES COOPERATIVES (-)

Other feed stores, but not actual mills, were observed at Accident (District 5), Grantsville (District 3), and Friendsville (District 2) on 1967 trip.

SPEELMAN MILL (2)

In 1854, the Speelmans built a new mill about 100 ft west of Froman Mill; the new works was equipped with two sets of burrs, plus elevators, cleaners, and scourers. The second floor was divided into individual bins for customers, *Glades Star*, March 31, 1946, p. 169. The 1880 census listed Otho Speelman with a custom mill on Mill Creek with \$1200 capital investment, 1 employee, 3 run of stones, and 45 bu/diem maximum. An 11-foot fall turned two 30 hp turbines, 4.5 ft broad at 65 rpm. Output was 200 bbl flour, 21.6 tons meal, and 8.3 tons feed (\$2100).

Scharf listed Otto [sic] Speelman as miller at Selbysport village in 1882, HWM, p. 1526, listing another Speelman mill at Mineral Spring. The mill was taken over by Philip H. Garletz and operated until 1930 [sic] when it was destroyed by fire, *Glades Star*, p. 171. *WPA Guide*, p. 521. Speelman Mill was listed as a village name in *GZMD*, 1941.

The Republican of January 1, 1928, reported that the gristmill owned and operated by P. H. Garletts and Son of Guard was totally destroyed by fire December 27, 1928. "Loss is very great as it was filled with grain and only partially insured."

STANTON MILL (3)

Stanton Mill was founded in 1795-1797 period on Indian Spring Run at Little Meadows or Little Crossings, the site of Braddock's fourth camp, by Jesse Tomlinson. It was the second mill in the county, located on present U. S. 40, the National Road, 24 miles west of Cumberland, just east of the Castleman River and the old stone arched bridge near the present Grantsville. Tomlinson patented a tract called "Mill Seat" in 1812 and was found in the 1804 tax list with the tract "Youghany [sic] Mill Seat Enlarged," which measured 1,808 acres. Tomlinson died in 1840, HWM, p. 1528.

Jacob Brown in *Brown's Miscellaneous Writings*, p. 55, stated that Stanton's was the next oldest sawmill, after Hare's Sawmill, and was built at Little Crossing in 1815 in connection with a grist mill previously erected. Brown also noted that Joseph Tomlinson's Mill was the polling place for District 3 at the election of 1821. See also *Glades Star*, 2:45, which mentions Indian Spring Run.

"Tomlinsons Mill" was shown on the 1824 map by James Shriver and on the 1826 map by Lieutenant Farley showing proposed routes of the C. & O. Canal.

The mill was purchased by Perry Schultz and rebuilt in 1856 as a grist and saw mill, HWM, p. 1528. Schultz sold in 1862 to William Stanton, who transferred it to his son Eli in 1862. Drysdale's 1871 *Gazetteer* listed Eli Stanton as owner of a grist and saw mill in Grantsville. An asterisk was shown here to indicate a mill in the 1872 S. J. Martenet State atlas. The 1890 census listed Eli Stanton with a custom mill of \$2000 capital investment, with no hired help, a 50 bu/diem maximum daily capacity, and 3 run of stones. A 12-foot fall on Little Crossing drove two overshot wheels 4 ft broad to develop 20 hp. Output was 100 bbl flour, 27 tons meal and 4.7 tons feed (\$1400). Eli Stanton operated for 43 years. In 1888, he replaced the millstones with roller units.

The *American Miller* of March 1, 1895 (23:228) reported, "T. B. Wood's Sons furnished recently to Eli Stanton, Grantsville, Md., the power transmitting machinery used in making an improvement to his mill."

William E. Stanton took over in 1910 and further enlarged the mill, installing electric power in 1940 and operating until his death in 1942. The mill was still running in 1967, owned by Byron R. Bender, producing feed and buckwheat. This twice enlarged frame and clapboard mill was reported to contain the original 18th century framework in 1974. Robert Bender was manufacturing corn, oats, and wheat into feed for hogs, chickens, and both dairy and beef cattle. See, Earl Arnett,

“Grantsville Keeps Its Role Serving Farm Community,” *Baltimore Sun*, September 9, 1974, p. B1.

See also, *Glades Star*, March 31, 1945, p. 45. Also, *WPA Guide*, p. 143.

Mary Miller Strauss noted that the west end of the mill had been added in 1900, “Stanton’s Mill at Little Crossings, Maryland,” *Glades Star*, 5 (June 1983): 498. Also, Mark R. Edwards, “Stanton’s Mill Complex,” National Register of Historic Places Nomination (MHT: Annapolis, 1982). The Stanton Mill was added to the National Register of Historic Places on January 17, 1983. The building bears MHT Site No. G-II-C-013.

Donna M. Ware reported on Stanton’s Mill in her 1991 *Green Glades and Sooty Gob Piles* (Maryland Historical Trust: Crownsville, Md., 1991). This report called the building a 1859 reconstruction on an 18th century foundation. The five bay, two-story structure is built of heavy timber and sheathed with German siding. Although modernized in the early twentieth century, the building contains an excellent collection of milling equipment spanning a period of 125 years. Nearby are a stone-faced, mid-nineteenth century timber-crib dam and raceway, a natural earthen millrace, and a small, single-span stone-arch culvert bridge,” p. 141; photo on p. 197. The Stanton Mill Complex is MHT Site No. G-II-C-013.

In 1991, the works was purchased by Penn Alps Corporation, which closed operations in 1994 to undertake historical restoration work, “New Life for an Old Mill,” *Glades Star*, 10 (December 2003): 114. Peggy Santamaria reported the mill back in operation in the *Glades Star*, 10 (June 2004): 192-194, in “Stanton’s Mill Revitalized.” John Childers from Kentucky discovered the mill and arranged a partnership with Penn Alps Corporation to clean out and operate the mill. By Mothers’ Day of 2003, he was able to grind yellow corn. Childers began using electric power to run a set of 4-foot stones and four Strout mills.

Stanton Mill in 1986



--Photo by J. McGrain

See also, Brenda Ruggiero, "Stanton's Mill: Offering a Glimpse of Grantsville," *Republican*, October 6, 2005. This article reported on John Childers' restoration work, acquiring a new water wheel, restoring the flume, and grinding many new products including seven-grain flour and 9-grain flour, and grinding roasted corn for Amish families.

STEMPLES MILL SEAT (12)

This mill was mentioned as at the mouth of Black Hawk Creek in *Laws of Md.*, Acts of 1880.

STEYER SAWMILL (8)

The 1880 census listed George Steyer sawmill on Glade Run worth \$300; 2 employees, 1 band saw; 75% of the logging was performed by Steyer. A 20-foot fall drove a 10 hp undershot wheel 2.5 ft broad at 160 rpm to cut 30,000 ft annually.

STRUCK MILL (2)

G. M. Struck was listed as miller at Selbysport in the 1887 State business directory.

SWANS MILL (1)

Swans Mill built in 1797 was the origin of the name Swanton, a village on the B. & O. Railroad at Md. 495, WPA *Guide*, p. 522. John Miller patented Mill Seat, 597.5 acres, in 1803, and it appeared on the 1804-1812 tax list as John Templeton's. However, the mill was also dated at 1797 by Paul J. Calderwood, *Glades Star*, 4 (March 1971): 154. This mill was apparently built by General John Swan. However, Swans Meadows is the area around Gortner, some distance away. J. Swan advertised a grist and sawmill at Crab Tree Run, lately put in complete repair, *Allegheny Freeman*, June 29, 1816. Thekla Fundenberg Weeks in *Oakland, Garrett County, Md., Centennial History, 1849-1949*, dated Swan's Mill at 1823—obviously too late. James Shriver's 1824 map of the proposed C. & O. Canal showed "Swan's Mill," but the road pattern makes that mill look as if it were at present Altamont. Swanton Flats was near the end of the agonizing "17-mile grade" on the B. & O. from the George's Creek valley, the steepest ascent on the line. Other sources have held that Swanton was named for Thomas Swann (spelled with two "N's"), president of the B. & O. and later Governor of Maryland, but the name Swan with one "n" obviously antedates the coming of the railroad in 1849. Cf., Stephen Schlosnagle, *Garrett County, A History of Maryland's Tableland*, 1978, p. 200.

Swans Mill was also mentioned in the case of the B. & O. Railroad-vs.-the C. & O. Canal, September Term, 1831; it was 7.5 miles from the mouth of Crabtree Run, the western branch of Savage River, Chancery Records, Liber B144:472, MSA.

Drysdale's 1871 *Gazetteer* did not list any businessmen at Swanton. Charles Murphy was listed as miller at Swanton in the 1880 State business directory and also in 1882 in HWM, p. 1526. We can not otherwise account for Murphy as owner or tenant operator.

C. T. West had a mill at Swanton in 1882, HWM, p. 1526. The mill had been valued at \$2500 in the 1880 census, which listed 1 employee, 2 run of stones, and 80 bu/diem maximum capacity. A 25 hp overshot wheel was driven by Crabtree Run. Annual output was 200 bbl four, 10 bbl rye, 33.4 tons meal, and 8.7 tons feed (\$2460). The 25 hp steam sawmill (listed as C. T. West and Brother) was valued at \$1200 and had 8 employees, 1 circular saw, and produced 1 million ft (\$1800). Also listed as a lumber, saw, and grist mill in the 1887 State directory. This was the only mill on Crabtree Run listed by the 1880 census.

H. V. Leighton was listed with a gristmill at Swanton in R. L. Polk's *Md. State Gazetteer*, p. 552. May and Leighton were listed in 1903. No mill was listed in the 1907 edition of Polk. The 1922 "Elk Gardens" USGS 15-Minute quad sheet showed a building right on the north bank of Crabtree Run, south side of present Md. 495, opposite the terminus of Pine Hill Road—not lined up with the street front dwellings. An anonymous short item in *Glades Star*, 1 (March 31, 1949): 343, stated, "At Swanton are the remains of an abandoned clearing and an old mill, Here also the old Cumberland and Clarksburg Road crosses [the railroad]." The mill was extinct before the author's tour of 1967.

Valerie Cesna prepared the Swanton Historic District nomination form for the MHT in 1982 and mentioned the town as the site of a mill. In 2006, Park Ranger Patty Manown Mash reported that on Md. 495, there was a store and a brown house next to it, and "down back there was Swanton Mill on Crabtree Run." Ms. Mash was informed by Ms. Mary June Harvey that the mill was moved down into Savage River area but she does not remember it." With the historic district write-up and some tax maps and Garrett County Plats No. 1, folio 95, the best estimate of the location would be in the rear of 3502 Swanton Road, a 1910 frame dwelling, on Tax Map, 74 Parcel 52, a property that backs up to and crosses Crabtree Run.

SWARTZENDRUBER MILL (3)

Early in the 1800s, Jacob Swartzendruber, an Amish minister and a millwright, built the dam in the present New Germany Recreation Area, TT, p. 92.

SWAUGER MILLS (3)

John Swauger (1817-1878) had a grist and saw mill on Poplar Lick Run in the New Germany area. The mill was a 2-½ or 3-story building. The millrace emptied into a wooden chute on a trestle. There was an overshot wheel. The sawmill used a straight, up-and-down saw, and the circular motion of the water wheel was converted to vertical motion by a device similar to the walking beam used in

drilling. After circular sawmills came into use, the sawmill was discontinued and the machinery taken to Henry Swauger's farm. Drysdale's 1871 *Gazetteer* listed John Swauger as a miller at Grantsville.

The 1880 census listed Elizabeth Swauger's custom mill with \$2000 capital investment, 1 employee, 50 bu/diem maximum capacity, and 2 run of stones. A 16-foot fall on Savage Horse Pond drove a 12 hp overshot wheel 3 ft broad to grind 100 bbl flour, 54 tons meal, and 5.7 tons feed (\$2234) annually.

The gristmill was taken over by an Irishman, Philip McAndrews. The dam was leaking due to the burrowing of crawfish and could not supply enough water. McAndrews hooked up a steam engine in tandem with the water wheel. The dam was drained and rebuilt by the CCC in the 1930s. McAndrews later had a separate sawmill on Elk Lick Run, *Glades Star*, "The Mills of New Germany," by Ross C. Durst, 2 (September 1955): 300.

TAR KILN RUN (14)

Tar Kiln Run was shown in Martenet's 1872 State atlas flowing out of West Virginia into Muddy Creek near the present village of Browning Mill. Recent maps show that Browning Mill village was on Cranesville Road near the present Youghioheny Mountain Resort. Cf. Mason Tar Kiln.

TAYLOR SAWMILL (2)

Walter S. Taylor had a sawmill at Friendsville in 1898, *Glades Star*, June 30, 1951.

THAYLER MILL (O)

See Oakland Roller Mill.

TICHENAL MILL ()

Schlosnagle in *Garrett County, A History of Maryland's Tableland*, p. 88, mentioned Moses Tichenal's mill built before 1800 at the mouth of Savage River.

TOMLINSONS MILL (3)

See Stanton Mill.

TOMLINSON SAWMILL (3)

See Stanton Mill.

TWITCHELL SAWMILL (¼)

***The Republican* of December 6, 1917, carried a notice of a mortgagee's sale of a valuable steam sawmill and fixtures to be held on December 29 on the farm of Martin Twitchell, 7 miles east of Swanton and 5 miles west of Bloomington. The mortgage had been made by E. H. Browning to Baker B. Ward.**

UNIQUE MILLING COMPANY ()

Same as Friendsville Milling Company per *Green Glades and Sooty Gob Piles*, 1991, p. 231 (MHT Site No. G-II-A-208).

YOMMERS MILL (2)

Yommers Mill on Ridge Road near Grantsville was mentioned in *Laws of Md.*, Acts of 1880, Chapter 537.

YOUGHANY MILL SEAT ENLARGED ()

Jesse Tomlinson was assessed of this 1808-acre tract on the 1804-1812 tax list of Sandy Creek and Glades Hundreds. Cf. Stanton Mill.

YOUGHOGANY IRON COMPANY (2)

See Allegany Furnace Company.

WEGMAN TANNERY (3)

***Bradstreet's Directory* for 1867 listed J. H. Wegman with a tannery and store at Grantsville. The 1880 State business directory also listed him as a tanner at the same village. The 1880 census listed J. W. Wegman tannery with \$1400 capital investment with no hired help and output of 200 side (\$868) over a 6-month season.**

WELLERS FLOUR MILL (5)

Built by Jeremiah Durst and Mr. Meese on the south bank of Bear Creek, 0.5 mile below the crossing with U. S. 219. Melchoir Weller was listed as miller at Accident in the 1887 State business directory. The mill closed in 1894, *Glades Star*, June 1951.

WESTS MILL (1)

See Swanton Mill.

WHETZELL SAWMILL (6/14)

The 1880 census listed the Whetzell Mill on Muddy Creek worth \$500 with 8 employees, a 25 hp steam engine 2 circular saws, and its own shipping vessels. Output was 100,000 ft lumber and 400,000 shingles worth \$2300 over a 2-month season.

WILLIAMS STEAM SAWMILL (5)

The first steam sawmill in Garrett County was built by in 1837 by ___ Williams from Pennsylvania on Red Run, 2 miles above the National Road, *Brown's Miscellaneous Writings*, p. 55. It was on the present Meyersdale Road.

WILSON MILL (1)

See Old Wilson Mill.

WILSON SAWMILL (8)

George W. Wilson had a sawmill at Fort Pendleton, HWM, p. 1545. The 1880 census listed Wilson doing all his own logging; capital investment as \$1600; there were 4 employees, 1 circular saw, and a 20 hp engine. Output was 75,000 ft (\$750) n timber "from farm" over a 1-month season. Also listed in 1887 State business directory.

WOLF SAWMILL (4)

Michael Wolf and Sons had a sawmill at Bloomington per 1887 State business directory.

WOLF SAWMILL (2/10)

The Republican of May 3, 1923, carried an item about the sale of J. B. Wolf's sawmill in Garrett County near Schell, West Virginia.

WOOD PRODUCTS SAWMILL ()

The Baltimore *Sun* of October 1, 1982, reported an explosion and fire caused by welding equipment at the Wood Products, Inc., sawmill in the Oakland Industrial Park. Twelve employees escaped injury but two firefighters were treated at the local hospital, "Blast, Fire Destroys Sawmill."

YOMMERS MILL ()

Yommers Mill was mentioned as on a line along a ridge road to Grantsville in establishing the boundaries of the 12th election district, 1890, *Arch. Md.*, 396:42.

YOUGHANY MILL SEAT ENLARGED (3)

See Stanton Mill.

