

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC Kise Mill Bridge Historic District
Formerly (prior to 1885) Mickley's Mill

AND/OR COMMON
Kise Mill

USE THIS COPY
FOR DUPLICATING

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
Kise Mill Road (L.R.003) & Roxberry Road (T.917)

CITY, TOWN
York Haven VICINITY OF Newberrytown

STATE Pennsylvania **CODE** 42 **COUNTY** York **CODE** 133

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
19 th

3 CLASSIFICATION

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

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Barry C. Kent
STREET & NUMBER R.D. 2 Box 152 A
CITY, TOWN York Haven
VICINITY OF Newberrytown
STATE Pennsylvania
BRIDGE OWNED BY: The Commonwealth of Pa.
Pa. Dept. of Transportation, Harrisburg

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Recorder of Deeds, York County Courthouse
STREET & NUMBER East Market St.
CITY, TOWN York
STATE Pennsylvania

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission unpublished survey of York County Mills, by Grant Voedin, York, Pa.
INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PLACES.
DATE 1973
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission
CITY, TOWN Harrisburg
STATE Pennsylvania

7 DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This district comprises a number of extant structures, and archaeological remains of a former mill complex, small farmstead, and a stream crossing. Environmentally, the setting of the original mill complex is still largely intact. It is situated on a well wooded, deeply entrenched, Triassic red sandstone valley formed by Bennetts Run. Some of the structural features of the district have been altered or allowed to fall into ruins. The earliest of these was a "log millhouse", erected about 1790. About 1840 this structure was replaced by a three story stone mill building. After 1910, the mill was sadly neglected, and in the early 1950's it was dismantled and sold for building stones.

Presently existing portions of the mill complex include portions of the head and tailrace, the buried foundation of the stone mill building, an exposed sawmill foundation along the edge of the mill pond, and major portions of the rock dam which formed the pond.

Sometime around 1810, the mill owner built a new residence of local red sandstone, across the road from the log mill. This is a rather small, two and one-half story bank house, which is three bays wide. Its first floor plan is a somewhat unusual version of the local germanic style. The kitchen is typical, running from front to back, along the left half (as viewed from front) of the house. A large walk in cooking fireplace for the kitchen is located in the left gable walk. The right front portion of the first floor was the sitting room. Behind this, in the right rear of the house, was an unusual small room formed by the outside walls and another stone wall seperating it from the sitting room. Its purpose was unquestionably for cool inside storage. This room had a dirt floor, while the other first floor rooms had random width yellow pine flooring over a very shallow crawl space. A stairwell at the back center of the house created the fourth wall of the storage room.

The second floor was divided, by beaded board walls, into four small rooms. A door from the back left room leads to the surface of the bank behind the house. This room has a small interior corner fireplace.

From the front left second floor room there was originally, and is now so restored, a door to the front porch. This room also has a small fireplace. The right front room was heated by a stove pipe, which came up through the flooring from the sitting room and vented into a flue built into the right gable wall.

All rooms in the house originally had exposed ceilings; the underside of the flooring and the joists were all white-washed on the second floor and painted light gray on the first floor. The kitchen, sitting, and all second floor rooms, except the rear left, had extensively stenciled walls. Basically, the patterns for these consisted of sunbursts, hearts, lines and dots, simple floral designs, together with straight lines and "sponge" decorations. Combinations of these patterns, and the colors used, varied from room to room. Careful examination of those showed that several earlier layers of white-wash had been painted on the walls before the stencils were applied.

All rooms in the house, except the storage areas, had chairrails. None of the interior molded window or door architraves have survived. However, they have on the exterior of the front door and on most of the windows. These were cut directly into the oak framing of the door and windows. The back band molding is the quarter-round form typical of the period 1790 to 1810 in this region.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

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

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

The house has been completely restored, essentially to its early Nineteenth Century condition. In order to increase the living space of this residence, an early Nineteenth Century log house was added to the right side of the stone house in 1973.

The log house was moved from a site in Adams County, where it was slated for demolition by its owner. It was not restored to its original condition on the new site, but rather the building materials which it provided were used to recreate an early Nineteenth Century style log house.

Beneath the log addition is the original stone-arched root cellar for the farmhouse. In front of the stone house is a 35 foot deep, hand-dug, rock-lined, well. Just beyond the well there was a small summer kitchen which collapsed in ruin during the 1950's.

Across Kise Mill Road from the house is the foundation of a small barn. Kise Mill Road is presently carried over Bennetts' Run by a very graceful stone arch, "camelback", bridge. This bridge was constructed in 1915 for the County Commissioners by Wm. Wagman and Brothers, contractors, of Dallastown, Pennsylvania.

On the hill well behind the house, is a newly constructed (1976) one and a half story log blacksmith's shop. Poplar and oak logs for the shop were cut and hand-hewn on the property.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

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

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The archaeological and extant structural remains at the Kise Mill district, like any other documented historical site, are a significant reflection of yet another fragment of our cultural heritage. Herein are recorded remnants of a small Nineteenth Century multi-use mill and agricultural complex.

Most mills in this part of York County have been demolished; their locations and significance are lost and forgotten. Although, the actual mill building at this site is also gone, the area still retains much of its original environmental setting. In addition, surviving portions of the mill dam, built of huge sandstone blocks; sections of the raceways; several foundations; and, indeed, the now restored miller's house; all serve as significant reminders of this once locally important rural industrial complex.

As a farm, the site was never a major contributor to local agricultural produce. Its rather poor fields and small barn did serve to provide the agricultural necessities for the operators of the mill and their families who lived in the stone house.

The bridge, or "camelback" as it is locally known, is a "third generation" survivor of those earlier bridges which carried traffic across Bennett's Run and to and from the mill, where local grain was ground, boards sawed, and barrels bored for the local gun-making industry.

Even though the bridge is only sixty four years old, its form and stone construction add to the Nineteenth Century character of this district.

Jacob Myers, an entrepreneur from York, who received the patent for this land in 1772, recognized its topographic potential for a mill site. In his warrant for the land he called it the "Mill Seat".

Myers apparently never began construction of a mill, but he held the land until 1778. Following this the property had a number of short term owners. In 1790 it was purchased by Thomas Long, and by at least 1792 he was being taxed for the operation of a mill at the site. This was one of ten saw and/or grist mills in operation in Newberry Township at that time.

Long's Mill is described on the 1798 U.S. Direct Tax as a log mill house, (indicating it was also his home) measuring 30' x 25' feet. The mill stones in use here consisted of one pair of (French) burrs, and two pair of common stones.

Thomas Long owned this property until 1810, when he sold it to Jesse Wickersham a local "cooper". Either Long or Wickersham, it is not recorded who, built the stone house across the road from the mill. Although its precise date of construction is not known, its style of construction, moldings, etc., are ca. 1810. County tax records refer to a house and (seperate) mill by at least 1821.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

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

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

Wickersham continued the operation of the grist mill, but with various tenant millers. In 1815 two other persons were paying taxes for the operation of the mill, although it was still in Wickersham's possession. One of these was Aaron Frazer variously listed as a potter and a miller. The other person was Samuel Grove, Jr., son of the well known Lewisberry gunsmith, Samuel Grove, Sr. Samuel Grove, Jr. who also became a famous master of Pennsylvania rifles, likewise had his smith's shop in Lewisberry, but in his portion of the mill on Bennett's Run he was boring and grinding gun barrels. A number of broken "mill" stones, apparently used for grinding metal, are scattered along the edge of the surviving portions of the tailrace.

Frazer and later Samuel Grove, Jr. each were sole owners of the mill and house. After Grove's death in 1834, the property passed for a short time to Virtue Clark, a local clock maker and then in two moieties, one to George Blymeyer and the other to John Foster both of whom were boring gun barrels at the site. A deed from Clark to Foster, recorded at York in 1838, mentions the "grist mill, boring mill and stone house."

In 1843 John Mickley a millwright and miller purchased the Blymeyer and Foster moieties. It is possible that Mickley was responsible for building the new stone mill on the site. Old photographs of the mill show architectural features suggestive of the 1830 - 40 construction. In any event after Mickley's purchase it ceased to be a gunbarrel boring mill. It now, and for many years after, was known as Mickley's (saw and grist) mill. There is some question as to whether or not a boring and grist milling, or grist and sawing, operation would be carried-out simultaneously in the same structure. The 1860 Lake and Shearer map of York County shows a separate saw mill at the site a short distance upstream from the grist mill. This saw mill, in all probability, was on the existing stone foundation at the edge of the original mill pond, about 20 yards upstream from the dam.

Grist and saw mill operations were variously continued here throughout the remainder of the Nineteenth Century. In 1885 the property came into the ownership of Aaron Kise, and since that time it was known as Kise Mill.

According to local informants the mill building contained a working vertical saw in the 1910's. Shortly there after operation of the mill was discontinued and it quickly began to deteriorate. It was not shown as an operating mill on the Benedict and Strum Public Roads map of 1915.

The first bridge across Bennett's Run, just a few yards down stream from the mill, was erected after 1821, (the date of the Small and Wagner map of York and Adams Counties), but before 1860 (the road does cross the stream on the Lake and Shearer, 1860 map). Probably sometime after 1870 a wrought iron bridge was constructed there. This bridge, according to local informants, was destroyed by a flood. It was replaced in 1915 under the direction of the York County Commissioners, by the Wm. Wagman Brothers contractors of Dallastown, Pennsylvania.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 3

This bridge with its graceful arch and stone construction, was a virtual anachronism in 1915; today it is a rare survival.

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

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

Kise Mill Bridge Historic District, York County
Continuation sheet

Item number 10

Page 1

Sent 8/6/80

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Starting at a stake on the east side of Bennetts Run (point A), then south 1338 ft; then south 40 degrees east 180 ft (point C); then up Bennetts Run 300 ft, to point B, then west 75 ft, then north 40 ft, then west 75 ft; then 1200 ft, then south 47 degrees east 119 ft to starting point.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

York County Deed Books, York County Courthouse
 York County Wills, York County Courthouse
 York County Tax Lists, York County Historical Society
 Prowell, George R. 1907, History of York County, Pennsylvania

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 6 acres
 QUADRANGLE NAME Dover, Pa. 7.5 QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES

A	18	345730	4442320	B	18	345820	4441860
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	18	3451690	4441940	D			
E				F			
G				H			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Beginning at a stake on the east side of Bennetts Run (point A), then south 1338'; then south 40 degrees east 180' (point C); then up Bennetts Run (past point B at the bridge) approximately 1500'; then south 47 degrees east 119' to the place of beginning.

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Barry C. Kent

ORGANIZATION

DATE

March 15, 1979

STREET & NUMBER

R.D. 2 Box 152 A

TELEPHONE

717-938-4737

CITY OR TOWN

York Haven

STATE

Pennsylvania

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Eddie W. Frank

TITLE

DATE

6-4-79

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

ATTEST:

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

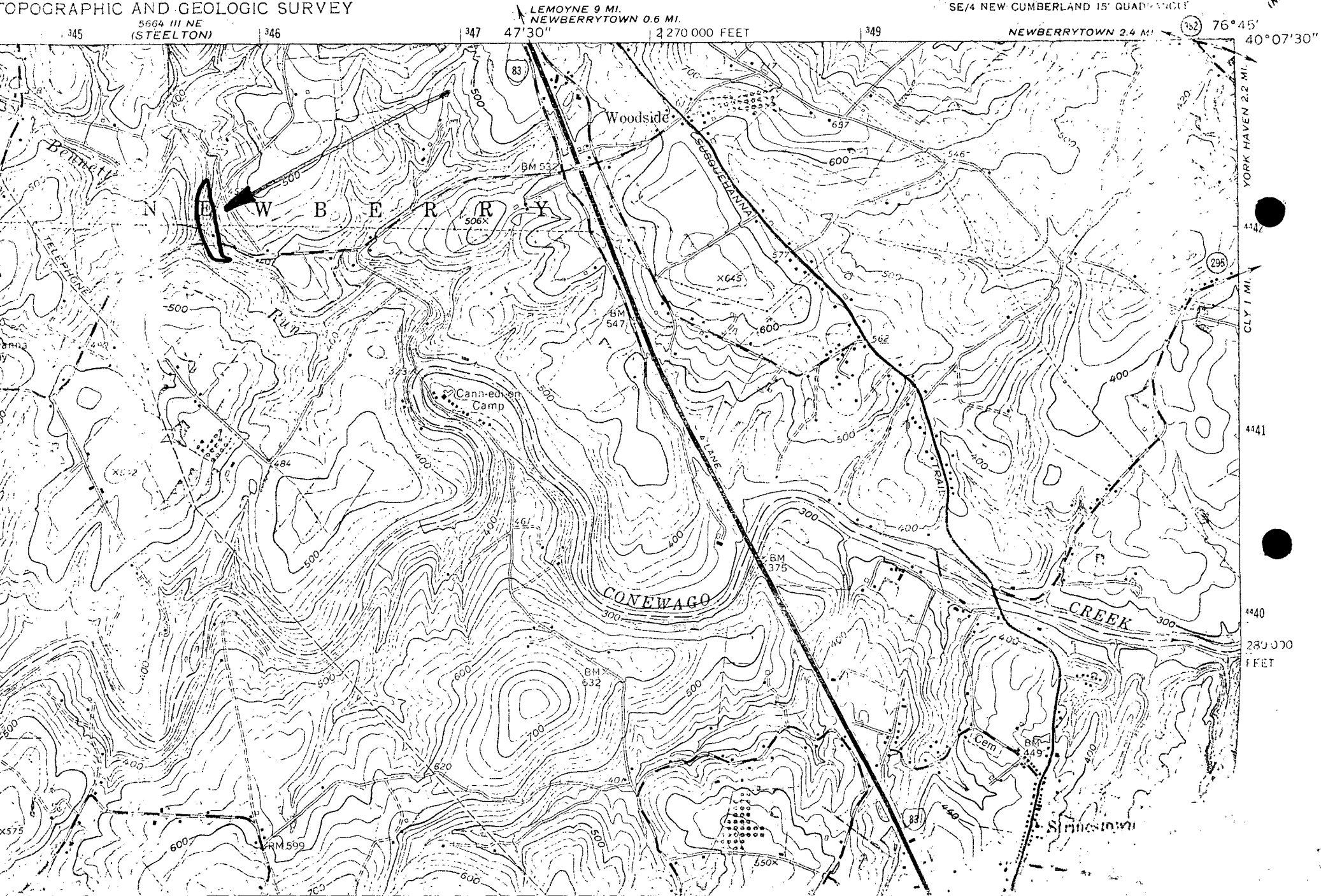
A E 345 730 N 4442320
 B E 345 820 N 4441 866
 C E 345690 N 4441 940

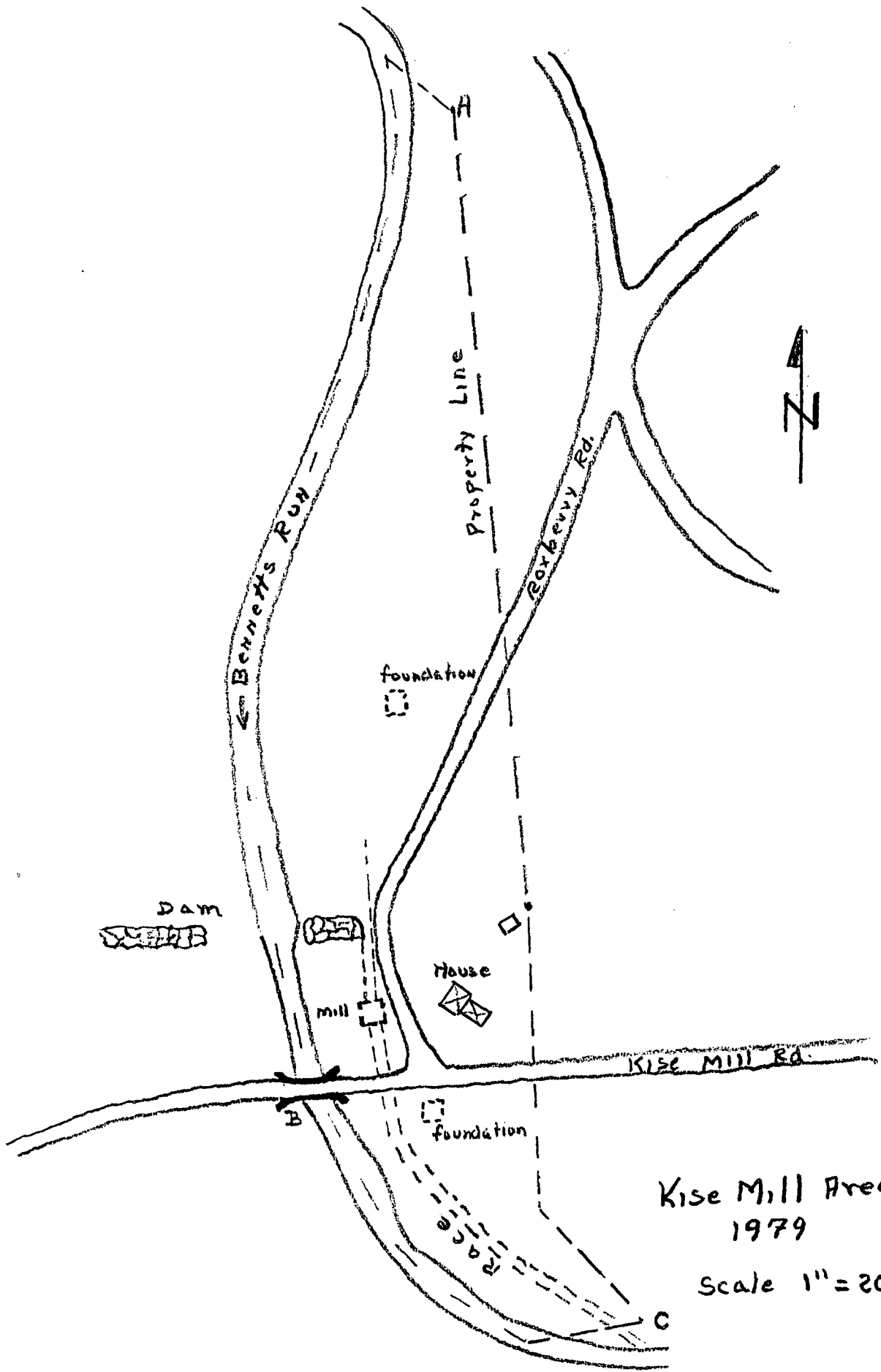
Kisc Mill Bridge Historic District

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA
 DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS
 TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGIC SURVEY

DOVER QUADRANGLE
 PENNSYLVANIA-YORK CO.
 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
 SE/4 NEW CUMBERLAND 15' QUADRANGLE

5 1/2 MI. 11 E. W.
 (MIDDLE TOWN)





Kise Mill Area
1979

Scale 1" = 200'