FHR-8-300 (11-78)

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only
received OCT 6 1980
date entered NOV 24

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

1. Name

historic Rogers Mill

and/or common Calhoun Mill (preferred)

2. Location

street & number Three miles northeast of Mount Carmel at the Intersection of State Road 823 and Secondary 40 on the West Bank of the Little River ___ not for publication

city, town Mount Carmel ___ vicinity of X congressional district Third

state South Carolina code 045 county McCormick code 065

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name John A. McAllister

street & number

city, town Mount Carmel ___ vicinity of state South Carolina 29840

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. McCormick County Courthouse

street & number Intersection of Augusta Street and Highway 28

city, town McCormick state South Carolina 29835

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Inventory of Historic Places in S.C. has this property been determined elegible? ___ yes X no

date 1973 (Update) ___ federal X state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records South Carolina Department of Archives and History

city, town Columbia state South Carolina 29211

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Situated on the west bank of the Little River approximately three miles northeast of the town of Mount Carmel, McCormick County, Calhoun Mill was constructed by 1860 on a mill site in use since the 1770s. The three-story mill building is of brick construction. Also included in the nominated property are six outbuildings, a race, and a dam.

Exterior: The mill is a three-story, rectangular brick building with a basement and low hipped metal roof. It rests on a high foundation of fieldstone and brick, which is topped by a brick water table. The exterior brick walls, laid in common bond, are three bricks thick.

The facade (west elevation) is five bays wide with a central door. Windows were originally nine-over-nine sash on the first and second floors, and six-over-nine sash on the third floor. Most of the windows have been replaced by two-over-two sash, and many have been boarded up.

The windows are spanned by segmental brick arches which are concealed by flat arches on the exterior of the walls. A granite lintel is above the first-story door. A single wooden door is found in the center of the facade on all three stories. A small hood projects from the roof above the third story door. Eight earthquake bolts are visible on each elevation. The building has a corbelled brick cornice.

The north elevation has three bays. A door on the western bay has a segmental brick arch. Beneath the two first story windows are arched openings for access to the basement. At the rear of the building is the race, which is now overgrown and congested with debris.

The south elevation has three windows on each story. Beneath the center and right windows are arched openings which originally allowed access to the basement, but are now bricked up. The east elevation is also three bays wide.

Interior: The interior of the building is relatively stable with the second and third floors appearing to be in good condition. The floor of the first story has suffered major deterioration and would require extensive repair. The interior has intermediate wooden girders supported on wooden piers. Most of the machinery for the milling operation has been removed, although the grist mill works remain in the building.

Outbuildings: Located in a rural setting surrounded by woodlands, the nominated property includes six outbuildings and a mill dam associated with the milling operation. Located immediately north of the mill is the late nineteenth century cotton gin, a one-story, weatherboarded rectangular building, set on wooden piers. The metal roof is gabled. Shed additions are located on the north and west elevations of the building. This building is presently used for storage. A storage shed, located northwest of the mill, is of wooden construction set on fieldstone piers, with a gabled metal roof. According to local tradition, this building was originally used for seed storage. Another shed, also constructed of wood with a gabled metal roof, is located northwest of the first shed. Both sheds date from the late nineteenth century.

Continued

8. Significance

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

Specific dates **Builder/Architect**

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Located in rural McCormick County, South Carolina, Calhoun Mill is a mid-nineteenth century brick building which possesses a high degree of architectural quality. While the present building was constructed ca. 1860, the property included in the nomination has been associated with a mill operation since the 1770s. The mill building, together with six outbuildings, a race, and a dam, are significant for their impact on the economical, social, and cultural development of this area, which was known by the name of Calhoun's Mills for many years. Calhoun Mill served as a commercial center for the Mount Carmel area, providing employment and services, and supporting a thriving community of other businesses nearby. The ca. 1860 mill was used for grinding corn, wheat, and other grains. This site served as a popular place for political rallies and social gatherings well into the twentieth century, according to local residents. A post office was located at the mill between 1822 and 1894.

History: Although the present building was constructed ca. 1860, milling operations were established on this site in the 1770s. Reverend William Tennent crossed the Little River at a place known as Hutchinson's Mills on September 3, 1775.

An article in the Abbeville Press and Banner on May 31, 1876, stated Hutchinson's Mills later became known by the name of Calhoun's Mills. The first specific mention of Calhoun ownership is found in the will of Colonel Joseph Calhoun, a prominent politician, in 1817 when he bequeathed the property to his son Captain Joseph Calhoun. Calhoun's Mill is also noted on the Mills Atlas of the Abbeville District in 1825.

Ownership of the mill left the Calhoun family and was assumed by Dionysius M. Rogers sometime after 1838, when Captain Joseph Calhoun died intestate. In 1852 the Due West Telescope reported the loss by fire of Roger's Mills (formerly Calhoun's Mills) for a total loss of $12,000. The mill is noted in the Industrial Census of 1860 as Rogers and Calhoun Mills. Under the entry is the notation "commenced operation March 27." The 1870 Industrial Census lists the mill solely as Roger's Mill.

The mill left Rogers ownership in 1876, and was sold again in 1883, 1901 and 1915. According to local tradition, the wooden dam at the mill was replaced by the present concrete dam at this time. In 1925 the mill became the property of Darrell J. McAllister. The mill gradually ceased operation; the roller mill closed in 1936, the grist mill in 1950, and the cotton gin in 1954. John A. McAllister obtained full possession of the land and mill in 1967 and is the present owner.

Continued

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheets

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED
UTM NOT VERIFIED

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 26.7

Quadrangle name Calhoun Creek

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References see continuation sheet

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A				B			
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification The boundary of the Calhoun Mill nomination is shown as the white line on the accompanying tax map of McCormick County entitled "ASY 3LL231 R-68" and drawn at a scale of 330 feet to the inch. The nominated property includes all significant buildings and structures.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Ruth K. LaForge, John Blythe Elizabeth Mallin, S.C. Department of Archives and History

organization Upper Savannah Council of Governments date September 4, 1980

street & number P.O. Box 1366 telephone (803) 229-6627

city or town Greenwood state South Carolina

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state X local

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

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Charles E. Lee

title SC SHPO date 9/25/80

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

Ray Luce date 11/24/80

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: Carol Dubois date 11/24/80

Chief of Registration

Situated on a hill north of the mill is the nineteenth century mill operator's residence, a one-story weatherboarded rectangular building. The facade features four windows with a central double entrance. The truncated hipped roof is of pressed metal shingles. The house, set on low brick piers, has batten shutters. The interior of this building is relatively intact and features flushboard walls and the original door molding, baseboards, and mantels. The mill operator's house is currently used for storage. A smokehouse is located to the right of this house. A small rectangular frame wellhouse is located to the extreme northwest of the mill property. The building has a gabled metal roof. Also located on the mill property is an early twentieth century building probably built for use as a tenant house. The weatherboarded building is one-story with a hipped metal roof. The front porch has been removed; a rear porch is supported by plain wooden posts. A rear ell addition has a gabled roof.

A concrete dam which provided power for milling operations is located upstream of the mill on the Little River. This dam replaced a previous wooden structure ca. 1910.

Architecture: Calhoun Mill is architecturally significant for its brick construction, quality of workmanship, and attention to decorative detail. The mill building is also significant for its size, containing three full stories and a basement.

The usual manner of grist mill construction produced buildings similar to barns which contained no ornamentation and were almost always built of wood. Mills built of brick and stone are rare in all sections of the country; even more unique is the presence of a hipped roof. Calhoun Mill possesses both of these attributes, representing a unique and fine example of mill construction.

In addition to its hipped roof and brick and fieldstone construction, the mill exhibits decorative elements in the presence of a brick water table, small projecting hood on the third story facade, corbelled brick cornice, and original nine-over-nine and six-over-nine window sashes. The walls are three bricks thick, with interior segmental arches over the windows concealed by flat arches on the exterior. Craftsmanship of the building is of high quality.

Bibliography

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Greenwood, S. C. Letter in possession of John C. Blythe, Jr. Joseph B. Howerton, Assistant Chief for Reference, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D. C. to John C. Blythe, Jr.

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Longitude-latitude:

A. W 82° 28' 19" N 34° 2' 6"

B. W 82° 28' 29" N 34° 1' 53"

C. W 82° 28' 39" N 34° 2' 10"