

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16.) Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable" For functions, styles, materials and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a) Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name: Kennedy-Wade's Mill Historic District  
other names/site number: McFadden House, Buffalo Springs Farm  
DHR File No. 81-33  
DHR File No. 81-38

2. Location

street & number: SR 606 (Raphine Road) 2000' NE of junction with SR 721  
city, town: Raphine  
state: Virginia code: VA county: Rockbridge code: 163  
not for pub  
vicinity: N/A  
zip code: 24472

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
X private	building(s)		
public-local	X district	13	2 buildings
public-State	site	0	0 sites
public-Federal	structure	5	3 structures
	object	0	0 objects
		Total 18	5

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A  
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 1

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official: *Hugh C. Miller* Date: *March 7, 1994*  
State or Federal agency and bureau: Director, Department of Historic Resources

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau: \_\_\_\_\_

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:  
 entered in the National Register. *Partide Andrus* *5/26/94*  
 See continuation sheet.  
 determined eligible for the National Register.  
 See continuation sheet  
 determined not eligible for the National Register.  
 removed from the National Register.  
 other, (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

**6. Function or Use**

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)  
 DOMESTIC/single dwelling  
 DOMESTIC/secondary structure  
 AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/agricultural outbuilding  
 INDUSTRY/manufacturing facility

Current Functions  
 DOMESTIC/single dwelling  
 DOMESTIC/secondary structure  
 AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/agricultural outbuildings  
 INDUSTRY/manufacturing facility

**7. Description**

Architectural Classification  
 (enter categories from instructions)  
 EARLY REPUBLIC/Federal  
 OTHER: I- House

Materials (enter categories from instructions)  
 foundation: STONE/limestone  
 walls: BRICK,  
 STONE  
 WOOD  
 roof: WOOD SHAKES  
 other: METAL

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

X See continuation sheet

**8. Statement of Significance**

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties

                    nationally                    statewide                    X locally

Applicable National Register Criteria	A	B	<u>C</u>	D			
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Areas of Significance			Period of Significance		Significant Dates		
ARCHITECTURE			ca. 1793-1913		1793		
					1841		
					1877		
INDUSTRY			Cultural Affiliation		1898		
			N/A		1900		
					1913		
Significant Person			Architect/Builder				
N/A			unknown				

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations and areas and periods of significance noted above.

X See continuation sheet

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

X See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):  
 preliminary determination of individual listing  
 (36 CFR 67) has been requested  
 previously listed in the National Register  
 previously determined eligible by the National Register  
 designated a National Historic Landmark  
 recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #81-33  
 recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

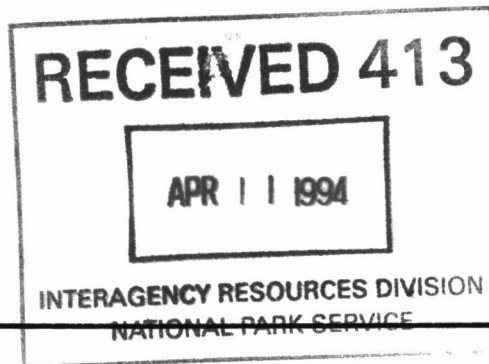
Primary location of additional data:  
 X State historic preservation office  
 Other State agency  
 Federal agency  
 Local government  
 University  
 Other  
 Specify repository: VA Dept. of  
 Historic Resources  
 221 Governor St.  
 Richmond, VA 23219

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**Summary Description**

The Kennedy-Wade's Mill Historic District is an excellent example of a mill community of the nineteenth-century Shenandoah Valley. Located on Route 606 in Rockbridge County near Brownsburg, this district contains a brick farmhouse, the Kennedy-Wade's Mill, the miller's house, the assistant miller's house, and a related frame dwelling. These buildings, and their associated outbuildings, reflect the changing rural vernacular architectural forms found in western Virginia from the late eighteenth century through the twentieth century. This is one of the few continuously operating mills in the region. The surrounding landscape remains rural, providing a well-preserved setting for these historic structures. The district contains one hundred and thirteen acres of rolling hills, with Otts Creek running through the area and providing water power for the mill.

**Architectural Analysis**

The district features an excellent representation of Shenandoah Valley rural buildings from the late eighteenth through the early twentieth centuries. The nineteen contributing resources include the mill, four houses, three bank barns, one smaller barn, three smokehouses, one springhouse, one corncrib, one wagon shed, and four chickenhouses. There are five noncontributing resources, including a footbridge, a concrete bridge, a moved chickenhouse, a garage and a nineteenth-century log dwelling that was moved into the district in 1992.

The oldest house on the property, called the McFadden House in the nineteenth century and now Buffalo Springs Farm, was the original home of the mill owner, Andrew Kennedy. The McFadden House is a two-story, Federal-period dwelling, built ca. 1793 during the first wave of permanent building construction in the Valley of Virginia at the turn-of-the-nineteenth century. This dwelling is constructed of Flemish bond brickwork with the molded brick cornices commonly found in the Valley of Virginia and Rockbridge County during this time. The house features an asymmetrical three-bay facade, with an off-center central entrance. This elevation of the house originally was the rear of the dwelling until an ell was added to the original facade in 1841. The house consists of a single-pile, central-passage plan on its present main level, served by projecting brick chimneys at each end of the dwelling. The largest chimney, at the west end of the house is centered along the gable end, whereas the chimney on the east end is smaller and off-center in relation to the end wall. The house is sited into a bank, in familiar local fashion, and includes a stone fireplace in the larger west end chimney, and a full basement.

The interior of the house has been well-preserved over the centuries and recently has been sensitively restored. The main floor retains most of its original woodwork, including simple Federal mantel designs, beaded chair rail and base molding, architrave door and window trim, six-paneled doors, and plaster walls and ceiling. One of the mantels has painted wood-graining, a popular local decorative tradition in the Valley during the nineteenth century. The basement stair is original, but the fireplace has been rebuilt and a tile floor added. The finished second-level loft contains two rooms, divided by the landing of the enclosed stairwell that comes from the first floor.

Around 1841, the house was enlarged by a one-story ell brick addition built off the original facade, changing the front orientation of the dwelling. The ell features a three-room plan, including an original dining room and the kitchen at the back end (now bedrooms). This ell retains a full basement adjoining that of the original section. As with other local ells, this one featured a porch along both of its sides. A recent frame addition, to accommodate a modern kitchen and bathroom, has been built along the other side of the ell. It is

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compatible in scale with the porch.

This house retains two associated outbuildings and one barn. Below the house is a one-room, coursed-rubble limestone springhouse. This building displays an unusual form, with a shed, rather than gable, roof and the roof extending over the side, rather than the front, of the building. The V-notched log corncrib has a square shape, with a central entrance flanked by two narrow log pens. A gable roof clad with wood shingles projects out over the entrance in traditional local form. The large early-twentieth-century bank barn is a typical nineteenth-century design. This particular example incorporates two sets of doors into the top level, and an overhang across three sides. The barn's frame contains hand-hewn members that indicate that it may be a reworking of a smaller earlier structure.

The miller's house, a frame dwelling, is located close to the mill. This dwelling was built in two stages, coinciding with the growth and development of the mill property. The original section of the house is a one-and-one-half-story wood-frame structure which originally faced the mill and now comprises the current ell of the house. It most likely was built in the mid-nineteenth century, following Henry Jones' purchase of the property, to accommodate a miller when he began to rent the mill. A late-nineteenth-century photograph taken prior to the I-house addition shows a rectangular one-story house with a gable roof, one brick end chimney, and a main entrance in the center of the facade. A one-story frame kitchen, with a lower gable roof line, and attached pantry were added off the chimney end of the main dwelling. A porch stretched across the front wall of the house and is now enclosed as a part of the present ell.

The main, rectangular block to this house probably began as a single room, with a stair in the southeast corner leading to two sleeping rooms above. The interior of the original section has been covered with contemporary materials on the first level, but the second level retains plaster walls and a central beaded board partition. No original doors or windows remain in this section of the house.

In the last decade of the nineteenth century the house was enlarged by a two-story, three-bay, wood-frame "I" house, built off the north end of the original dwelling. This addition became the front of the house, with the older section serving as the ell. The plan currently includes a central stair passage, now opened to one of the adjacent rooms on the first floor but still intact on the second level. The house features interior end brick chimneys, original two-over-two window sash, and a three-bay, one-story, hipped-roof front porch. This section of the house remains largely intact, displaying woodwork typical of the period. The original stairwell has a heavily turned newel, turned balusters, and a round railing. Other interior finish includes Greek Revival style mantels, architrave door and window molding, and four-paneled doors. The house has had several minor alterations since that time including the enclosure of the original house porch and the addition of a screen porch around the south and west sides of the kitchen space. The entire house currently is being renovated and the rear wing has been extended to create a larger kitchen area. Artificial siding has been removed from the exterior.

The miller's house has several related outbuildings. Directly behind the house is a one-story wood-frame smokehouse, covered with board-and-batten siding, and a gable roof. This structure is bank-sited in familiar local form, with a coursed limestone foundation that incorporates a lower-level cellar. The cellar entrance is on the gable end, facing the house, while the door into the smokehouse, or upper level, is in the side of the house, closer to the kitchen ell. Also associated with this house is a one-story, wood-frame chicken house dating to the early twentieth century and two barns. The oldest of the barns is a small, frame version of the familiar local bank barn form. The second barn is a flat barn adjacent to the bank barn; this structure contains animal housing on the lower level, with stall doors on the gable end and the side facing the creek, and agricul-

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tural storage area above. The current owners of the miller's house also have moved a nineteenth-century log dwelling onto their property and rebuilt it as a small guest house.

The assistant miller's house is a frame dwelling that dates from 1900 and follows a form common in the region: a single-pile, two-story, structure with a side-gable roof. This particular example is more unusual for its two-bay facade, suggesting an original side-passage plan. The house contains a single brick end chimney, on the end away from the entrance. Like the earlier Kennedy House, this house is bank-sited, with a tall limestone foundation sheltering a full basement. A one-story frame porch extends across the facade. The house features a rear addition, with long rooms running side-by-side and a chimney in between these two rooms.

The interior of the house retains much of its original woodwork, including a Greek Revival style mantel-piece on the first floor, architrave molded trim, and a single-run stairwell with a heavy turned newel post and turned balusters. The main floor has been opened into one room, although portions of the wall between the stair passage and main room remain to suggest the original location of that partition wall. The rear ell has been enlarged and the side rear porch has been enclosed.

Two one-story, wood-frame outbuildings remain with the house. Immediately behind is a one-room, gable-front rectangular smokehouse with board-and-batten siding. This structure features an overhanging front roof, in typical local tradition, sheltering the front entrance. The second outbuilding is a rectangular, side-gable structure, also covered with board-and-batten siding. It was originally used as a chicken house and later for hogs. Both outbuildings have had later shed additions which retain the scale and character of the original structure.

A pedestrian bridge crosses Otts Creek from the front yard of the assistant miller's house. The current bridge of steel and wood construction is the fourth one built by the present owner and is considered a noncontributing structure. A larger noncontributing structure is the concrete highway bridge that crosses Otts Creek on the Kennedy-Wade Mill Loop. This cast concrete slab bridge dates from the 1930s and rests on concrete piers. Plain wood railings are anchored to the sides of the slab. This bridge was originally part of an earlier State Route 606 that was rerouted to the south creating the new loop road after Hurricane Camille in 1969.

Near the eastern end of the loop road is a frame house dating from 1913. It was built by Charles H. Wade who was the assistant miller in 1900. This frame I-house is a typical farmhouse of the period with its full width front porch, metal hip roof with a central gable, three bays, and clapboard siding. Exterior details include turned porch balusters and posts as well as diagonally placed panels of tongue-and-groove boards within the central gable. The interior features a modified central hall plan that leads into a large rear dining room. The open staircase contains turned balusters, carved brackets, a fluted newel and diagonal tongue-and-groove board panels within the spandrel. The mantels are Greek Revival style and the symmetrical woodwork has caps over the interior door transoms.

There are several outbuildings associated with the Charles Wade House including a frame smokehouse with a metal gable roof, a large bank barn with shed wings, a metal covered frame chickenhouse and a smaller shed-roofed chickenhouse. Noncontributing resources include a small shed-roofed chickenhouse moved from another farm onto the site in 1973 and used as a doghouse and a frame garage constructed in 1984.

Like other Valley of Virginia grist mills, the Kennedy-Wade Mill is a three-story structure, rectangular in plan, with a gable roof. Although the original mill probably was built in the late eighteenth or early nineteenth century, it burned in 1873 and was largely rebuilt after the fire. The mill is constructed of coursed rubble limestone on three walls of the two lower levels and of wood frame with board-and-batten siding on the remain-

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der of the building. Each of the stone sides has a door and window; the long, wood-frame side accommodates a Fitz-type overshoot iron mill wheel and a small framed office cantilevered off the south side at second-floor level.

Each of the three floors is one single open space. While some equipment, including a buhr for grinding corn and buckwheat, dates from the rebuilding of 1877, the majority of the belt-driven machinery was installed in the early twentieth century. The building has several significant features, including an original third-floor hoist, still in operating condition, and a principal rafter roof, rarely found in buildings erected after the first quarter of the nineteenth century. The earlier National Register Nomination for the mill provides a more detailed description of this structure. The mill has been the subject of a recent and careful restoration.

Behind the mill is a one-story rectangular wagon shed, with the open gable end facing the mill. This frame building, covered with vertical board siding, features an open shed addition along one side.

Historically Ott Creek was a much more narrow and shallow stream than it presently appears. James F. Wade, current owner of the assistant miller's house, remembers at least three dams that were constructed across the creek in this century. Prior to 1924 there was a concrete abutment that was washed away by a flood in the early 1930s. The dam was then moved upstream and a pipe installed across the creek to provide water for the mill race. Hurricane Camille washed out that system in 1969. An earthen dam of sandbags was built after Camille and the present owners of the mill are using an underground pipe from the creek to provide water for the overshoot wheel.

**INVENTORY OF RESOURCES**

**McFADDEN HOUSE PROPERTY**  
**(BUFFALO SPRINGS FARM)**

House, ca. 1793 with 1841 ell addition

One-story plus full basement with bank siting and finished loft, Flemish-bond brick, vernacular Federal style, three-bay asymmetrical facade, gable roof covered with standing seam metal, central-passage plan with end chimneys, three-room brick ell.

Springhouse, mid-nineteenth century

One-story, one-room square-shaped plan, rubble limestone, shed roof with wood shingles projecting over one side of the building.

Corncrib, mid-nineteenth century

One-story, square-shaped plan, V-notched log construction on stone piers, projecting gable roof over the front-gable entrance, wood shingle roof.

Bank Barn, early twentieth century

Two-level bank barn, circle-sawn timber-frame construction with some hewn members in the lower level, weatherboard siding, gable roof with standing-seam metal, two front door sets sheltered with shallow pent roof overhang.

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**MILLER'S HOUSE PROPERTY**

House, early to mid-nineteenth century; front addition ca. 1898

Two-story, three-bay single-pile, central passage plan with early nineteenth century rectangular one-room plan dwelling now serving as the ell, frame construction, one-story, three-bay Victorian front porch. Currently under extensive renovation and expansion of rear wing.

Barn, early twentieth century

Two-level, rectangular barn plan, wood frame with vertical board siding and battens on the first level, gable roof with standing-seam metal, stalls on first level, hay storage above. Part of Charles Wade property.

Bank Barn, early twentieth century

Small, two-level bank barn, wood frame with vertical board siding and some battens, gable roof with standing-seam metal, lattice ventilator strip below barn eaves and at the gable end peaks, single sliding doors at both front and back on second level.

Smokehouse, mid- to late nineteenth century

One-story, one-room rectangular smokehouse with lower-level cellar, wood frame with board-and-batten siding on a coursed rubble limestone foundation, gable roof with overhang projecting over the cellar gable end entrance, tarpaper roof covering, entrance on the side to the upper-level smokehouse room.

Chickenhouse, early to mid-twentieth century

One-story, rectangular one-room plan, frame construction with board-and-batten siding, shed roof with standing-seam metal.

**ASSISTANT MILLER'S HOUSE PROPERTY**

Assistant Miller's House, ca.1900

Two-story, two-bay side-passage plan, wood frame with vinyl siding, bank siting with stone foundation, gable roof covered with standing-seam metal, frame two-room plan ell with central chimney.

Frame smokehouse, early twentieth century

One-story, one-room rectangular plan, wood frame with board-and-batten siding, front gable roof with standing-seam metal projecting over front entrance, frame shed addition.

Frame chicken house, early to mid-twentieth century

One-story, one-room rectangular plan, wood frame with board-and-batten siding, gable roof with standing-seam metal, side-wall entrance, frame shed additions.

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Footbridge, late twentieth century (noncontributing)  
steel beam span with wood frame, railing and decking.

Mill, late eighteenth or early nineteenth century; rebuilt ca. 1877  
Three levels plus attic, square plan, limestone and wood frame with board-and-batten siding, gable roof with standing-seam metal, overshot water wheel.

Wagon shed, late nineteenth century  
One-story, rectangular one-room plan, wood frame with vertical board siding, gable roof with standing-seam metal, open side shed.

**CHARLES WADE PROPERTY**

Dwelling, ca. 1913  
Two-story, frame, I-house with central gable; modified center hall plan, three bays, two-over-two double sash windows, full-length front porch with turned posts and balusters, central entry with transom and sidelights, clapboard siding, standing-seam metal gable roof.

Bank Barn, early twentieth century  
frame construction, concrete foundation, standing-seam metal gable roof, original shed wings, corncrib room in southwest corner of upper level, horse stalls in lower level, no loft.

Smokehouse, early twentieth century  
frame construction, standing-seam metal gable roof.

Large Chickenhouse, early twentieth century  
frame with vertical boards covered with metal sheathing, standing-seam metal shed roof.

Small Chickenhouse, early twentieth century  
frame with vertical boards, standing-seam metal shed roof.

Chickenhouse, twentieth century, (noncontributing)  
frame with vertical boards, standing-seam metal shed roof, moved to site from another farm in 1973.

Garage, ca. 1984, (noncontributing)  
frame with clapboard siding, shallow pitched metal gable roof, concrete foundation.

Concrete Bridge, ca. 1930s, (noncontributing)  
concrete span with wood frame rail.

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**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Kennedy-Wade's Mill Historic District is an excellent example of an early mill complex in the Valley of Virginia. This cluster of buildings, containing the mill, an early related Kennedy family home, the miller's house, the assistant miller's house, a related dwelling, and many associated outbuildings, survives in a rural setting, among the rolling hills of western Rockbridge County. Milling was one of the earliest industries to develop in the Shenandoah Valley; by the late eighteenth century, the Valley contained mills scattered throughout the countryside. Merchant mills became more common by the nineteenth century, as the Valley farmers began to grow increasing amounts of wheat. By the eve of the Civil War, the Valley was recognized as the "breadbasket of the Confederacy."

The Kennedy-Wade's Mill Historic District reflects the development of a rural mill community, from the late eighteenth century to the present. The mill is one of the oldest operating merchant mills surviving in the Shenandoah Valley. The nominated buildings illustrate the various types and styles of buildings that would be found in the agricultural countryside of the Valley of Virginia.

**HISTORICAL BACKGROUND**

The property comprising the Kennedy-Wade Mill Historic District was associated with the Kennedy (sometimes spelled Kenady) family in the late eighteenth century. By 1787, Andrew Kennedy owned 614 acres of land in the northwest part of Rockbridge County, in the area around Ott's Creek, approximately three miles west of what would later become the town of Raphine.

The buildings included in this nomination are all on the original Andrew Kennedy tract. The date that the first mill was constructed is unclear, but a mill was standing on this site in 1811, when Andrew Kennedy's son, William, obtained "the half of the mill and mill lott containing one acre, one quarter, and three poles." A tax record increase in 1797 may relate to construction of a mill here. William Kennedy received the second half of the mill interest in 1817, after the death of his father. William Kennedy and possibly his brother, Hugh Kennedy, were involved in the operations of the mill in the antebellum years; the 1840 census shows that both of their families had one member involved in "manufacturing." An 1819 deed from Joseph Kennedy to John McFadden transferred a sawmill, previously belonging to Andrew Kennedy, to John McFadden; this property is described as adjacent to McFadden's property.

In 1845, when William Kennedy's estate was settled, a separate mill lot of 3 3/4 acres was created. His heirs sold a "certain lot of land and the Merchant's Mill" in March 1846 to Henry B. Jones for \$1,200. The deed mentions that "the mill, being very much out of repair was considered by the undersigned to be worth in its present condition about \$1,500."

Henry Jones lived at White Hall plantation, near Brownsburg in Rockbridge County. His diary, which survives from 1842 through 1871, describes his extensive and enlightened farming operations. The diary also contains many references to repair work and improvements done to the mill in the first several years of his ownership. On 11 May 1846, Jones was "engaged in hauling timber for the mill." The following month, on June 26th, he noted that he "installed a spindle and water wheel at the mill and turned water on it."

By 1847, the mill must have been in operating order. In July, Jones described harvesting his wheat with grain cradles, threshing the wheat, and then taking 150 bushels to the mill. In September, Jones sent a Mr. Wade to Scottsville with "12 bbs. of flour." Later that month, Jones stated that he "put up a hog pen at the

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mill." Improvements to the mill continued. On 3 March 1848, a Mr. Rosen "is hauling lumber for an addition to the Merchant's Mill." In May, he noted on two separate days that he was "hauling timber to the mill" and "cutting out a road with six hands." When Jerry, his black servant, returned from Scottsville in August, he brought burrs for the mill, which cost \$5. On 16 August 1848, his diary states that "the mill is again working." The following month, Jones noted that "Major Hutton is with us who has been repairing the mill." By November, Jones was sending bushels of wheat to the mill; his crop this year had equalled 431 bushels. Over the next several winters, Jones sent many bushels of flour by wagon to Scottsville, a port and important trading center on the James River. Occasionally, he took the flour directly to Richmond.

The tax records for the mill property confirm improvements to the buildings. In 1850, the mill lot had buildings valued at \$500, the same value as when Jones first purchased the property. In 1851, the value of buildings increased to \$3,500. This increase probably reflects an improvement to the mill as well as the construction of the miller's house.

Jones remained active in the mill operation through the early 1850s. On 2 June 1853, he recorded in his diary that "Mr. McCormick rented my mill to Joseph Kennedy for five years at \$450 per year." He noted on 4 May 1854 that he "was fixing the lot at the mill." In 1856, a Mr. Quisenberry "came to work at the mill for \$10 a month," but he "left his job" in July. At that time, Jones "made an agreement with J. H. Fifer to take charge of the flour mill." Later references only mention that Jones sent wheat to the mill, but there is no discussion of more involvement with the mill operations.

In 1867, Jones sold the mill property, still 3 3/4 acres, to Samuel Tankersly. The mill burned in the early 1870s. In 1875, the value of buildings on the mill lot had dropped to \$150. William Lucas purchased the property in 1877 and rebuilt the mill. According to local tradition, he added the frame upper level. The value of the buildings jumped to \$1,400 in 1886. In 1882, Lucas began renting the mill to James F. Waid (Wade) who purchased the mill lot in 1888. The property remained in the Wade family for over a century, passing to Walter H. Wade in 1920 and C. Winston Wade in 1958. The Wades operated the mill until they sold the mill lot to Mr. and Mrs. Jim F. Young in September 1991.

The oldest house within the proposed district is the brick McFadden House. A large increase in the value of the Andrew Kennedy tract in 1793, as recorded in the tax records, may represent the construction of this house. Andrew Kennedy began dividing up his property and distributing parcels to his children in 1810, as outlined in his will. In 1815, this house and 168 acres were given to his daughter Rachel Kennedy McFadden and her husband John McFadden. In 1819, the McFaddens also acquired the sawmill property near their house. The 1840 census records reveal that eleven members of the McFadden family were living in the house at that time, and that five were employed in agriculture.

The brick house remained in the McFadden family until 1943. After John McFadden's death, his property was split evenly amongst his heirs, Joseph, Abraham, and Isaac. In 1854, Abraham and Isaac and their wives transferred their part to Joseph McFadden. The 1892 plat of the McCormick division of land around the mill shows the McFadden House as the largest dwelling, with the name "Joseph McFadden" written decoratively over the top of the illustration. Joseph McFadden's "homeplace" included 236 acres by 1898. By the early twentieth century, legal title to the farm was divided between several of Joseph McFadden's heirs, who then sold it in 1943 to Robert Grimm Wade and Amelia Wade. The present owners, Donald H. Haynie and C. Tomas Hamlin, III, purchased the property in 1989 and have made extensive improvements since that time.

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The frame house adjacent to the mill, traditionally known as the miller's house, was constructed most likely around the mid-nineteenth century. The 1851 tax increase for buildings on the mill lot, from values of \$500 to \$3,500, probably reflects the construction of the miller's house, as well as the mill improvements. The 1846 division of the Kennedy estate, which first created the mill lot, does not indicate the presence of this house on the mill lot at the time that it was sold to Henry Jones. Jones did not live at the mill property, but his diary reveals by 1853 that he was renting the mill. Since there was no other dwelling associated with the new mill lot, Jones likely constructed this dwelling for use by the miller. A late-nineteenth-century photograph shows a small frame house which faced the mill. The miller's house is shown on a plat of the property around the mill in 1892, made in the division of the McCormick estate.

The house has remained on the mill tract to the present day. Around the turn of the twentieth century, the original section was enlarged by a frame I-house addition to the front, using the older part as an ell. The 1900 tax records for the mill lot note that the buildings had been "improved," very likely by this addition to the house.

The assistant miller's house was also historically located on the mill lot. The 1892 plat of the McCormick property around the mill does not show this dwelling. However, since its interior finish is very similar to the front section of the miller's house, it is likely that this dwelling was built around the same time that the miller's house was improved, between 1892 and 1900. In recent years, this house has been absorbed into another tract of land, still owned by the Wade family who operated the mill during most of the twentieth century. Charles H. Wade, son of James F. Wade, was the assistant miller in 1900 and in 1913 built the large frame I-house to the east of his father's house. The Charles Wade house currently is owned by Mary Patterson.

**United States Department of the Interior**  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Registration Form**

Section number   9   Page   1  

---

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Frazier Associates, "Historic Building Study of the Miller's House at Wade's Mill, Raphine, Virginia." Staunton, Virginia: unpublished report, March 1992.

Frazier Associates, "Historic Building Study of Wade's Mill, Raphine Virginia." Staunton, Virginia: unpublished report, October 1991.

Hoyt, William D, Valley Views: Lexington and Rockbridge County, Virginia, 1924-1940. Printed by Martin J. Horgan, Jr., 1989.

Rockbridge County Deed Books, Will Books, and Land Tax Books, 1787-1992. Rockbridge County Courthouse, Lexington, Virginia.

Turner, Charles W. The Diary of Henry Boswell Jones (1842-1871). McClure Press: Verona, Virginia, 1979.

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission, "National Register Nomination for Kennedy-Wade Mill." Unpublished nomination, May 1978.

**INTERVIEW:**

DATE: 27 June 1993

INTERVIEWER: William T. Frazier

PERSON INTERVIEWED: James F. Wade, Property Owner

LOCATION OF INTERVIEW NOTES: Frazier Associates Files, Staunton, Virginia

---

**10. Geographical Data**

---

Acreage of property: 113 acres

UTM References

A.                    /  
Zone    Easting    Northing

B.                    /                    /                    /  
Zone    Easting    Northing

C.                      X   See continuation sheet

D.

Verbal Boundary Description

---

  X   See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

---

  X   See continuation sheet

---

**11. Form Prepared By**

---

name/title                    William Frazier/Ann McCleary/Lisa Tucker  
organization                Frazier Associates  
street and number         213 N. Augusta Street  
city or town                 Staunton

date: October 1993  
telephone: (703) 886-6230  
state: VA                    zip code: 24401

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form**

Section number   10   Page   1  

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**UTM References**

A	17/650280/4201780
B	17/650590/4201480
C	17/650860/4201380
D	17/651050/4201180
E	17/650840/4200780
F	17/650550/4200800
G	17/650310/4200950
H	17/650370/4200990
I	17/650150/4201110

**Verbal Boundary Description**

The boundary of the Kennedy-Wade's Mill Historic District is delineated by the polygon whose vertices are marked by the following UTM reference points: A: 17/650280/4201780; B: 17/650590/4201480; C: 17/650860/4201380; D: 17/651050/4201180; E: 17/650840/4200780; F: 17/650550/4200800; G: 17/650310/4200950; H: 17/650370/4200990 and I: 17/650150/4201110.

**Boundary Justification**

The boundaries for the Kennedy-Wade's Mill Historic District includes the McFadden House, the associated barn and outbuildings as well as the mill, miller's house, the assistant miller's house, the Charles Wade House and the surrounding outbuildings that were historically associated with the Kenady (later Kennedy) property. The boundaries follow the natural contours of the site including views to adjacent ridges to maintain the visual integrity of the existing property as well as following existing property dividing fence lines while excluding noncontributing properties.

**United States Department of the Interior**  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Registration Form**

Section number PHOTOS Page 1

---

NAME: KENNEDY-WADE MILL HISTORIC DISTRICT

Location: Rockbridge County, Virginia

Credit: Frazier Associates, Staunton, Virginia

Negatives Filed: Virginia State Library, Richmond, Virginia

The above information is the same for all the following photographs:

PHOTO 1 OF 14

VIEW OF KENNEDY-WADE MILL

View of south elevation

Date: June 1993

Negative No.: 13135

File No.: 81-33

PHOTO 2 OF 14

VIEW OF McFADDEN HOUSE

View of east elevation

Date: February 1992

Negative No.: 12159

File No.: 81-33

PHOTO 3 OF 14

VIEW OF McFADDEN HOUSE

View of south facade

Date: February 1992

Negative No.: 12159

File No: 81-33

PHOTO 4 OF 14

VIEW OF CONCRETE BRIDGE OVER OTT CREEK (noncontributing)

View of south elevation

Date: June 1993

Negative No.: 13135

File No: 81-33

PHOTO 5 OF 14

VIEW OF McFADDEN FARM SPRINGHOUSE

View of south and east elevations

Date: February 1992

Negative No.: 12159

File No: 81-33

**United States Department of the Interior**  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Registration Form**

Section number PHOTOS Page 2

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PHOTO 6 OF 14  
VIEW OF McFADDEN FARM CORNCRIB  
View of east facade  
Date: February 1992  
Negative No.: 12159  
File No.: 81-33

PHOTO 7 OF 14  
VIEW OF McFADDEN FARM BARN  
View of south and east elevations  
Date: February 1992  
Negative No.: 12159  
File No.: 81-33

PHOTO 8 OF 14  
VIEW OF MILLER'S HOUSE  
View of north elevation  
Date: June 1993  
Negative No.: 13135  
File No.: 81-33

PHOTO 9 OF 14  
VIEW OF MILLER'S HOUSE  
View of south and east elevations  
Date: February 1992  
Negative No.: 12159  
File No.: 81-33

PHOTO 10 OF 14  
VIEW OF SMOKEHOUSE AT MILLER'S HOUSE  
View of east elevation  
Date: February 1992  
Negative No.: 12159  
File No.: 81-33

PHOTO 11 OF 14  
VIEW OF CHAS WADE BANK BARN NEAR MILLER'S HOUSE  
View of south and east elevations  
Date: February 1992  
Negative No.: 12159  
File No.: 81-33

**United States Department of the Interior**  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Registration Form**

Section number PHOTOS Page 3

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PHOTO 12 OF 14

VIEW OF ASSISTANT MILLER'S HOUSE and PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE

View of east elevation

Date: June 1993

Negative No.: 13135

File No: 81-33

PHOTO 13 OF 14

VIEW OF CHARLES WADE HOUSE

View of south facade elevation

Date: June 1993

Negative No.: 13135

File No: 81-33

PHOTO 14 OF 14

VIEW OF RECONSTRUCTED LOG HOUSE

View of west elevation

Date: June 1993

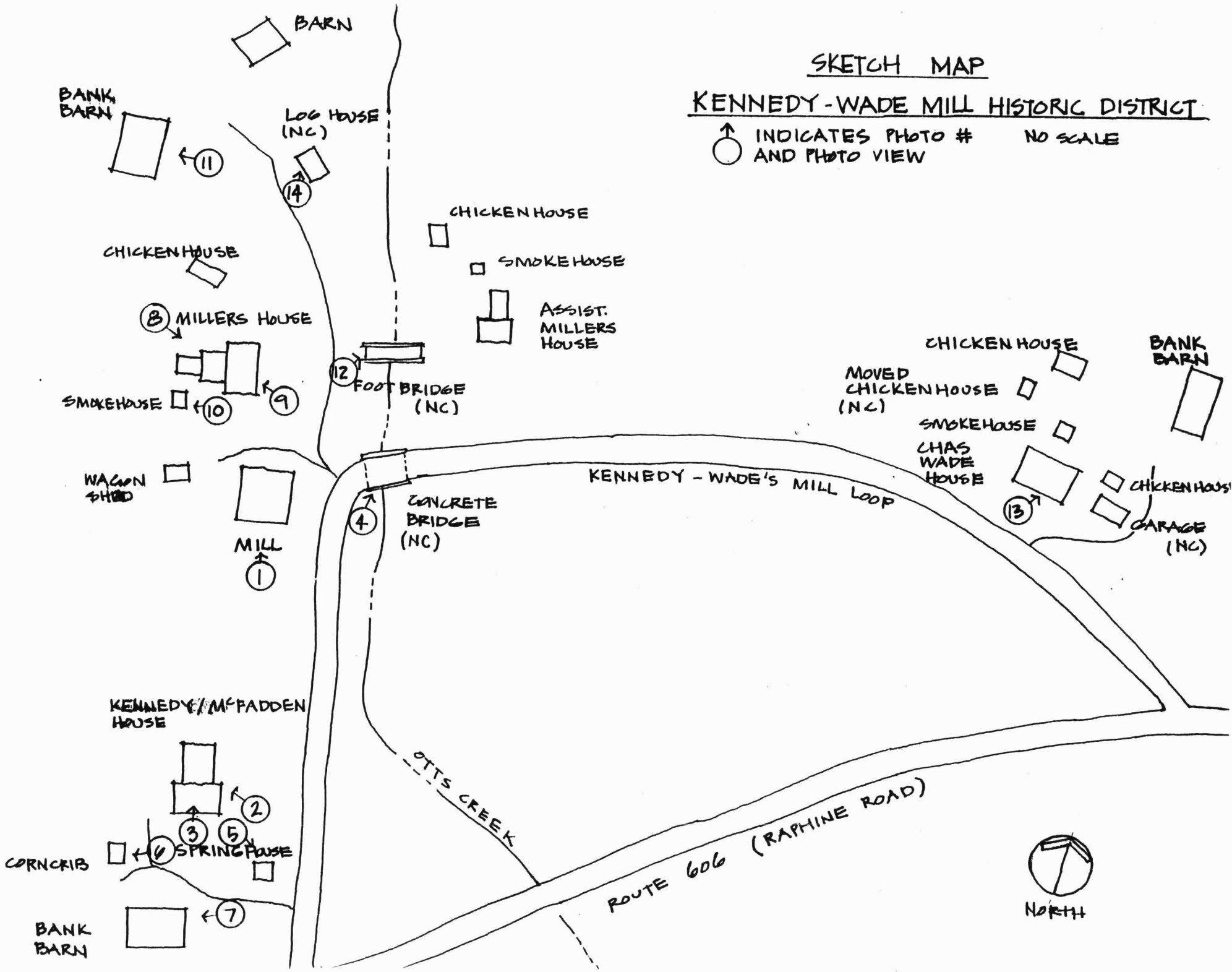
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File No: 81-33

SKETCH MAP

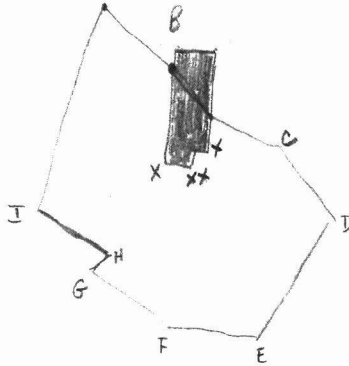
KENNEDY-WADE MILL HISTORIC DISTRICT

↑ INDICATES PHOTO # AND PHOTO VIEW  
○ NO SCALE



UTMS of B.I.

- ▨ - original acreage
- - BI



A  
B  
x = D = 17/650480/4201320  
xx = C = 17/650560/4201300  
xxx = B  
17/650620/4201360

C  
D

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: BOUNDARY INCREASE

PROPERTY NAME: Kennedy--Wade's Mill Historic District (Boundary Increase)

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: VIRGINIA, Rockbridge

DATE RECEIVED: 4/11/94 DATE OF PENDING LIST:  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 5/26/94  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 94000458

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N  
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N  
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: Y NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT  RETURN  REJECT 5/26/94 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

*This nomination expands the boundary of the previously-listed Kennedy Wade Mill to include associated buildings tied historically to this industrial community.*

RECOM./CRITERIA accept A&C  
REVIEWER Patrick Andrus  
DISCIPLINE Historian  
DATE 5/26/94

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

---

CLASSIFICATION

count       resource type

---

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

---

FUNCTION

historic       current

---

DESCRIPTION

architectural classification  
 materials  
 descriptive text

---

SIGNIFICANCE

Period      Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates      Builder/Architect  
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

summary paragraph  
 completeness  
 clarity  
 applicable criteria  
 justification of areas checked  
 relating significance to the resource  
 context  
 relationship of integrity to significance  
 justification of exception  
 other

---

BIBLIOGRAPHY

---

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

acreage       verbal boundary description  
 UTM's       boundary justification

---

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

sketch maps     USGS maps     photographs     presentation

---

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

\_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_



KENNEDY - WADE'S MILL Historic District  
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

PHOTO 1 of 14

6/93

13135



Photo 2  
Kennedy - Wade's Mill Historic District  
McFadden House

ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

PHOTO 2 of 14

12159  
2/92



Photo 3  
Kennedy -

Wade's Mill Historic District  
McFadden House facade

ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

PHOTO 3 of 14

12159  
2/99



KENNEDY - WADE'S MILL Historic District

ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Photo 4 of 14



Photographs  
Kennedy -

Wade's Mill Historic District  
McFadden Farm Springhouse

ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

PHOTO 5 of 14

12159

2/92



Photo 6  
Kennedy - Wade's Mill Historic District  
McFadden Farm - corner crib

ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Photo 6 of 14

12159

2/02



Photo 7:  
Kennedy - Wade's Mill Historic District  
McFadden Barn

ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

PHOTO 7 of 14

12159  
2/92



KENNEDY-WADE'S MILL Historic District

ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

PHOTO 8 of 14

13135

6/93



Photo 9

Kennedy - Wade's Mill Historic District  
Miller's House

ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Photo 9 of 14

12/59  
2/92



Kennedy - Wade's Mill Historic District  
Miller's House -  
Smokehouse

ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

PHOTO 10 of 14

12159

2/92



Photo 11  
Kennedy - Wade's Mill Historic District  
Miller's House property -  
Bark Barn

ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Photo 11 of 14

12159

2/29/2



KENNEDY - WADE'S MILL HISTORIC DISTRICT

ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY VIRGINIA

PHOTO 12 of 14

13135

6/93



KENNEDY - WADE'S MILL HISTORIC DISTRICT

ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

PHOTO 13 of 14

13135

6193

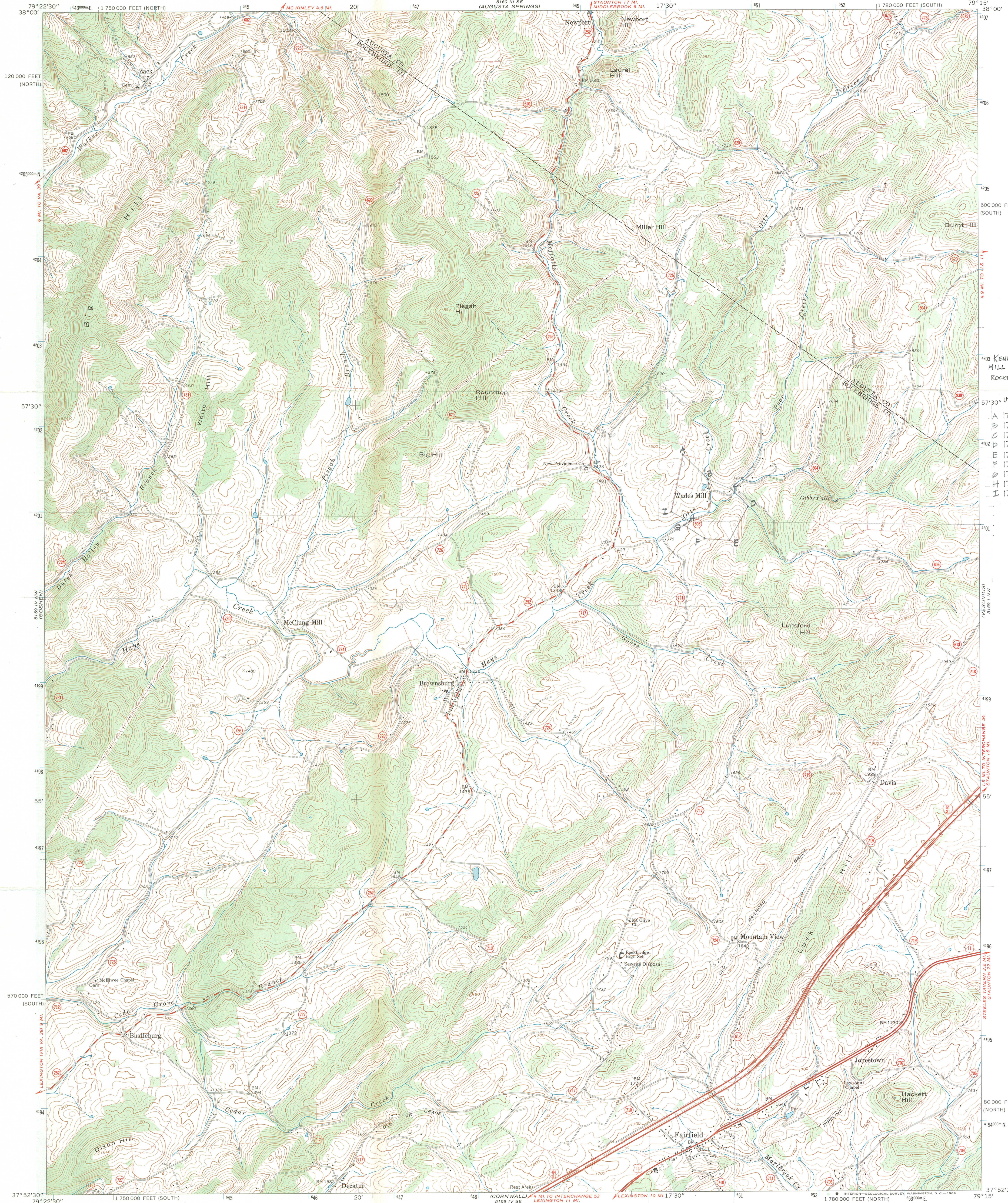


KENNEDY-WADE'S MILL HISTORIC DISTRICT  
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

PHOTO 14 of 14

13.35

6/93

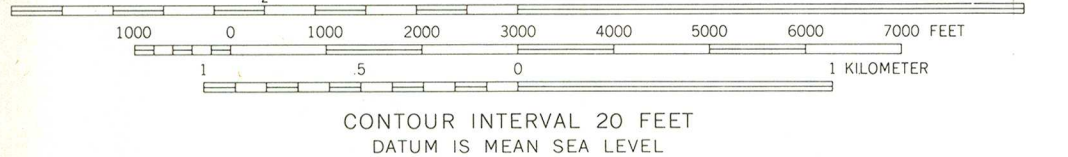
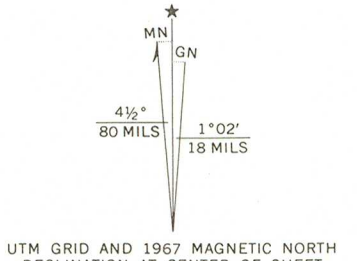


KENNEDY-WADES MILL HISTORIC DISTRICT  
ROCKBRIDGE CO. VA

57°30' UTM REFERENCES:

A	17 050 280 / 4201 780
B	17 050 590 / 4201 480
C	17 050 860 / 4201 380
D	17 051 050 / 4201 180
E	17 050 940 / 4200 780
F	17 050 550 / 4200 800
G	17 050 210 / 4200 950
H	17 050 370 / 4200 770
I	17 050 150 / 4201 110

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey  
Control by USGS and US&GS  
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1964. Field checked 1967.  
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grids based on Virginia coordinate system, south and north zones  
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 17, shown in blue  
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked  
Map photospected 1982  
No major culture or drainage changes observed



**KENNEDY-WADES MILL HISTORIC DISTRICT**

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225,  
OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092  
AND VIRGINIA DIVISION OF MINERAL RESOURCES, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA 22903  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, all weather, hard surface	Light-duty road, all weather, improved surface
Secondary highway, all weather, hard surface	Unimproved road, fair or dry weather

   Interstate Route   
    U. S. Route   
    State Route

BROWNSBURG, VA.  
NE/4 LEXINGTON 15' QUADRANGLE  
N3752.5-W78157.5

1967  
PHOTOINSPECTED 1982  
AMS 5159 IV NE-SERIES V834

BOB GOODLATTE  
6TH DISTRICT, VIRGINIA

214 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, DC 20515  
(202) 225-5431



COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

# Congress of the United States

## House of Representatives

10050607  
400

May 13, 1994

Mr. Jerry Rogers  
Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places  
1100 L Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20240

Dear Mr. Rogers:

Virginia is a historically rich state, with a multitude of Civil War sites as well as the homes of several of this country's great Presidents. The Kennedy-Wade's Mill Historic District of Rockbridge County, Virginia is another historic site deserving similar recognition.

With roots dating back to the late 18th century, the district is one of the oldest continuously operating milling communities in the region. The oldest structure in the District is the McFadden house, which was built 200 years ago. Despite the passing of time, the area has retained its rural setting.

The Virginia Department of Historic Resources has recognized the area as one of the Commonwealth's treasured historic landmarks, and I would like to support their recommendation that the Kennedy-Wade's Mill Historic District be placed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

With kind regards.

Very truly yours,

Bob Goodlatte  
Member of Congress

RWG:rd

2 SOUTH MAIN STREET  
SUITE A, FIRST FLOOR  
HARRISONBURG, VA. 22801  
(703) 432-2391

916 MAIN STREET  
SUITE 300  
LYNCHBURG, VA 24504  
(804) 845-8306

540 CRESTAR PLAZA  
10 FRANKLIN ROAD, S.E.  
ROANOKE, VA 24011  
(703) 857-2672

114 NORTH CENTRAL AVENUE  
STAUNTON, VA 24401  
(703) 885-3861



# United States Department of the Interior



NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

P.O. Box 37127

Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

IN REPLY REFER TO:

A3815(202)

MAY 27 1994

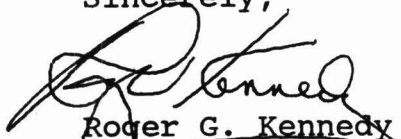
Honorable Bob Goodlatte  
Member, U.S. House of Representatives  
540 Crestar Plaza  
10 Franklin Road, S.E.  
Roanoke, Virginia 24011

Dear Mr. Goodlatte:

The National Park Service has received your letter of May 13, 1994, regarding the Kennedy-Wade's Mill Historic District.

Please be assured that the National Park Service will review and respond to this matter as quickly as possible.

Sincerely,

  
Roger G. Kennedy  
Director

Copy to your Washington, D.C., office

Control # : 100806C7  
 Final Due : ~~6-04-94~~ 6-3  
 Assigned To : CULTURAL RESOURCES 400  
 Name : GOODLATTE 5/13/94  
 Park : National Park Service  
 Subject: : National Register  
 Description : REGARDING THE KENNEDY-WADE'S MILL HISTORIC DISTRICT  
 Document Title : LET - BOB GOODLATTE  
 Signature Level/Action : Direct Resp.Assoc. Dir  
 Draft Due : N/A  
 Date Received : 5-27-94  
 NPS Status : ASSIGNED  
 Congressional? : Y  
 Case Worker : D. LOWERY 208-6328

RECEIVED 413

MAY 31 1994

INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

H32(413)

JUN 7 1994

JUN 13 1994

Honorable Bob Goodlatte  
Member, U.S. House of Representatives  
540 Crestar Plaza  
10 Franklin Road, S.E.  
Roanoke, VA 24011

*Cox*  
*06/02/94*  
*P. Andrus*  
*6/3/94*  
*Shue*  
*6-3-94*  
*Roberts*  
*6/3/94*

Dear Mr. Goodlatte:

Thank you for your letter of May 13, 1994, in support of the state of Virginia's nomination of the Kennedy--Wade's Mill Historic District, Rockbridge County, Virginia, to the National Register of Historic Places. We are pleased to inform you that the Kennedy--Wade's Mill Historic District was listed in the National Register on May 26, 1994.

We appreciate your interest in the historic preservation programs of the National Park Service. Please let us know if we may provide further information or assistance.

Sincerely,

/s/ Jerry L. Rogers

Jerry L. Rogers  
Associate Director, Cultural Resources  
and Keeper of the National Register of  
Historic Places

cc: Your Washington DC Office

cc: VA SHPO

bcc: 001-Kennedy  
400-Rogers  
400-Bowers  
202-CCU  
190-Congressional Liaison

BASIC FILE RETAINED IN 413  
FNP:PANDRUS:NLC:06\02\94:343-9536:C:\VISITOR\WADE.MILL



# COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Hugh C. Miller, Director

## *Department of Historic Resources*

221 Governor Street  
Richmond, Virginia 23219

TDD: (804) 786-1934  
Telephone (804) 786-3143  
FAX: (804) 225-4261

March 11, 1994

Ms. Carol Shull  
National Register  
National Park Service  
800 North Capitol Street  
Washington, DC 20001



**RE: Kennedy-Wade Mill Historic District, Rockbridge County, Virginia**

Dear Ms. Shull:

The enclosed nomination, Kennedy-Wade Mill Historic District, Rockbridge County, Virginia, is submitted for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. This nomination has been considered by the State Review Board and there have been no owner objections received.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James Christian Hill".

James Christian Hill  
National Register Assistant

Enclosure