INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY FORM FOR

1 NAME
   HISTORIC
   Gully Mill

2 LOCATION
   STREET & NUMBER
   W. Side S.R. 1839, 2 Mi. S. of Jct. with S.R. 1838
   CITY, TOWN
   Fayetteville
   STATE
   North Carolina

3 CLASSIFICATION
   CATEGORY
   DISTRICT
   X_BUILDING(S)
   STRUCTURE
   SITE
   OBJECT
   OWNERSHIP
   PUBLIC
   PRIVATE
   BOTH
   PUBLIC ACQUISITION
   IN PROCESS
   BEING CONSIDERED
   N/A
   STATUS
   OCCUPIED
   UNOCCUPIED
   WORK IN PROGRESS
   ACCESSIBLE
   YES RESTRICTED
   YES UNRESTRICTED
   NO
   PRESENT USE
   AGRICULTURE
   COMMERCIAL
   PARK
   EDUCATIONAL
   ENTERTAINMENT
   RELIGIOUS
   GOVERNMENT
   INDUSTRIAL
   MILITARY
   TRANSPORTATION
   OTHER: Mill

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY
   NAME
   Doran Berry
   STREET & NUMBER
   602 Wachovia Building
   CITY, TOWN
   Fayetteville
   STATE
   North Carolina

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
   COURTHOUSE
   Registry of Deeds, Cumberland County Courthouse
   STREET & NUMBER
   P.O. Box 2039
   CITY, TOWN
   Fayetteville
   STATE
   North Carolina

6 FORM PREPARED BY
   NAME / TITLE
   Linda Jasperse, Principal Investigator, City of Fayetteville
   ORGANIZATION
   Consultant for Survey and Planning Branch
   STREET & NUMBER
   Division of Archives and History, 109 E. Jones Street
   CITY OR TOWN
   Raleigh
   STATE
   North Carolina
   DATE
   November 22, 1982
   TELEPHONE
   1-919-733-6545
DESCRIPTION

Gully Mill is located on Lock's Creek almost entirely on the west side of S.R. 1839 (north Plymouth Road) about one-fifth of a mile from the junction with S.R. 1838 (Dunn Road). The site is on the northeast side of the Cape Fear River just across the Fayetteville city line into Cumberland County. It consists mainly of the mill proper, which is made up of one and two story sections dating approximately to 1900, above ground and under ground devices to control water flow, a water wheel, a miller's house, corrugated metal storage silos, a chicken coop, and miscellaneous related structures. Across the street (bridge) are the dam and water sill which control the flow of water used to operate the mill.

The main mill building consists of four major component parts: a two-story section, a one-story addition, a large water wheel operated by water flowing through a partially underground flume, and an open rear shed. Each has a separate and distinct function which have changed somewhat over the years.

The two-story section of the mill was once used solely as a cotton ginnery. Its plan is a basic rectangle with a standing seam metal gable roof. Faced with unpainted German siding, the building's facades are interrupted at random intervals by doors and windows with multiple sash. A cinder block chimney stack rises from the east end which is closest to and most visible from the main road. Inside, equipment for grinding grain and corn—shellers, hoppers, feeders, grindstones, a miller's box, chutes, sifters, baggers, and storage bins—are housed on the first floor, and a two-room apartment on the second. The apartment is accessible by a single straight stair which rises against the mill's south face.

Closer to the water's edge is the above-mentioned single-story addition which was said to have been added in the 1930s. It has plain weatherboard siding (German siding replaces some) with a gable roof echoing that of its larger counterpart. This section is now mainly used for storage of the old cotton gin and milling equipment.

On the north exterior of the mill proper is the water wheel. It was originally constructed of wood but replaced with a "Fitts Overshoot steel water wheel 22 feet with a 3 foot face" probably during the 1930s. A small observation room overlooking the wheel is tacked onto the single story mill section.

Two sheds, one a lean-to and the other open, are situated toward the rear. These enclosed a hammer mill which was operated on the premises during World War II. They serve no particular function now except as sheltered storage areas.

Situated in or scattered around the yard are objects and structures related to the milling operation. The most prominent of these is a miller's house located just south of the main building. It is one-story high, four bays across...
with a slightly less than full-facade front porch, and has an ell toward the rear. A plaque in the new north side chimney gives the name of the owner in 1972, F.L. Dees, as well as 1812, the year in which the mills on the site are said to have been established. Other objects of interest include millstones, a whetstone, and two storage silos.

Across S.R. 1839, or North Plymouth Road, is the headwater of Lock's Creek. From a point adjacent to the road on this side is the dam and water sill which control the pooling and flow of water, supply the flume, and begin the race. The creek veers off to the northwest at this point, is routed under the roadbridge, cascades down a waterfall, and curves back to a point where the flume joins it again.
Located on a historic mill site on Lock's Creek, Gully Mill is the last operating water-powered grist mill in Cumberland County. Dating to the turn of the century, the mill and nearby miller's house occupy a site which, surrounded by cultivated farmland, was as far back as the late eighteenth/early nineteenth century the location of an assortment of mills. Originally housing cotton ginning equipment and part of a larger milling complex, the existing building was enlarged and converted into a fully-functioning grist-grinding operation around 1930 by owner N. Lucas. The building, which features a fully-equipped grinding floor, a room used mainly for storing old ginning equipment, a miller's box, a large metal water wheel, and various related structures and outbuildings, continues to be operated occasionally today. It stands as a reminder of an agribusiness which was once vital to the agricultural economy and trade of early Fayetteville and Cumberland County.

### CRITERIA ASSESSMENT

A. Gully Mill is the last operating water-powered grist mill in Cumberland County, an area which since its early history has had a strong agri-industrial tradition.
HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

(formerly Lord's, also known as Loyd's)

Gully Mill, dating to c. 1900 and located on Lock's Creek, stands as the sole functional remnant of a local industry which once thrived in almost every settlement and on virtually every small creek in Cumberland County. Mills of all types--grist, rice, saw, cotton, and others--abounded and were a source of livelihood for the agriculturist along with cultivation of the land itself. Gully Mill is the inheritor of this practice not only with regard to the historic mill site upon which it is situated but for county agribusiness as well.

The history of mills on Lock's Creek at or near that very juncture extends all the way back to 1802 and possibly before. Mills are mentioned in the 1803 transfer between Micajah Terrell and Hector Buchannon. This appears to be the same operation acquired by William Lord, early settler and large landowner in the Upper Cape Fear River Valley, in 1812. It consisted of a saw and grist mill and was near his country house lot. With only a single gap, this may be traced to and linked with the parcel on which the present-day mill is situated.

The earliest definite mention of a mill which could be the existing building appears in 1909, where D.J. Breece obtained property containing grist and rice mills and a cotton gin from Love McDaniel and his wife Mary, and J.C. Geddie and his wife, Mary. Because of alterations to the structure, its actual building date is uncertain; however, it seems likely based on available architectural evidence that McDaniel and Geddie, who obtained the property in 1896, either built, purchased, or substantially improved mills on location. They, along with others like Samuel Vinson and George Holmes who previously had an interest in the site, were area agriculturists whose interests could have been served very well by having their own milling operation.

The existing building, once larger and part of a mill complex, originally housed cotton ginning equipment, while grist operations were contained in a building at the headwaters of Lock's Creek across North Plymouth Road. These coexisted throughout the early twentieth century and several different owners until 1928 when Mr. N. Lucas acquired the property from the Stricklands. It was he who introduced many changes to the site and structures thereupon; the free-standing grist mill was eliminated and the equipment removed to the ginnery, where it was reinstalled and restored to operating condition. He also

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Please see continuation sheet.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 2.5 acres

ZONE EASTING NORTHING
A [1,7] [6,9,6,8,6,0] [3,8,8,1] [2,0,0]
C [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
ZONE EASTING NORTHING
B [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
D [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

All of Lot 9, Block 99, Map 93-2-4 (owned by Doran Berry, Cumberland County Deeds, Book 2646, Page 119), as outlined in red on map. See map section.
Historical
Continuation sheet Item number
No. 1024-0018 10-31-84 2

substituted a steel water wheel for the original wooden one. This illustrates the mill's continuous adaptation to the changing times through which it has existed.

Several transfers occurred between the time that Lucas ownership was relinquished in 1943 and the time that the Woods family obtained the title in 1950. Family members operated the "Gully Water Mill" and produced flour and feed for about a decade. F. L. Dees and his wife Julia took over the operation in 1961. F. L. Dees, as a retired man, ground flour and meal on a small scale. He also tinkered with the equipment on the premises and experimented with mechanical improvements. Doran J. Berry, who has owned the mill since 1978, keeps it in working order and operates it occasionally.
Reference Notes:

1 Micajah Terrell to Hector Buchannon, 28 February 1803, Cumberland County Deeds, Office of the Register of Deeds, Cumberland County Courthouse, Fayetteville, Book 21, Page 304, hereinafter cited as Cumberland County Deeds.

2 Cumberland County Deeds, Book 27, Page 93.

3 Will of William Lord, Cumberland County Wills, Book B, Page 209, Estates Records Division, Cumberland County Courthouse, Fayetteville.

4 Cumberland County Deeds, Book 144, Page 44.

5 Cumberland County Deeds, Book 100, Page 242.


7 Information obtained from Simon Fisher, area resident, as told by mill owner Doran Berry, in interview by Linda Jasperse, 24 June 1981, Fayetteville, North Carolina.

8 Cumberland County Deeds, Book 371, Page 72.


12 Cumberland County Deeds, Book 891, Page 557.

13 Cumberland County Deeds, Book 2646, Page 119.


Cumberland County Records: Deeds, Wills.