

BA-976

Shipley Mill and Mill Race

Architectural Survey File

This is the architectural survey file for this MIHP record. The survey file is organized reverse-chronological (that is, with the latest material on top). It contains all MIHP inventory forms, National Register nomination forms, determinations of eligibility (DOE) forms, and accompanying documentation such as photographs and maps.

Users should be aware that additional undigitized material about this property may be found in on-site architectural reports, copies of HABS/HAER or other documentation, drawings, and the “vertical files” at the MHT Library in Crownsville. The vertical files may include newspaper clippings, field notes, draft versions of forms and architectural reports, photographs, maps, and drawings. Researchers who need a thorough understanding of this property should plan to visit the MHT Library as part of their research project; look at the MHT web site (mht.maryland.gov) for details about how to make an appointment.

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Last Updated: 05-17-2012

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes ☐
no ☒

Property Name: Shipley Mill and Mill Race Inventory Number: BA-976
Address: 13027 Beaver Dam Road Historic district: ☐ yes ☒ no
City: Cockeysville Zip Code: 21030 County: Baltimore County
USGS Quadrangle(s): Towson
Property Owner: Gaspari, Anthony A. and Marsha E. Tax Account ID Number: 08- 2200001569
Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 658 Tax Map Number: 51-1
Project: BA580A21 Warren Road Cell Tower Agency: EHT Traceries
Agency Prepared By: EHT Traceries
Preparer's Name: Saleh Van Erem Date Prepared: 1/16/2007
Documentation is presented in: _____
Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: ☐ Eligibility recommended ☒ Eligibility not recommended
Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G
Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:
Name of the District/Property: _____
Inventory Number: _____ Eligible: ☐ yes Listed: ☐ yes
Site visit by MHT Staff ☐ yes ☒ no Name: _____ Date: _____

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

The Shipley Mill and Mill Race were constructed in 1791 in a rural part of the village of Cockeysville. A paved driveway that leads to the Miller's Cottage of Shipley's Mill (BA-2307) terminates at the Shipley Mill. The driveway extends around the rear of the mill addition to a basement-level garage. An outbuilding is located to the south of the dwelling at the other terminus of the driveway. A shed is located to the northwest and northeast of the dwelling. A stone outhouse and retaining wall are located at the eastern boundary of the property. Above the retaining wall is a gravel driveway. Vegetation is located to the north and west of the property.

Set on a solid foundation, this two-story mill has a square plan. The structure is constructed of uncoursed fieldstone with quoins. The mill has a new brick chimney with a corbelled cap, which is located on the north elevation. Fenestration consists of 6/6 vinyl-sash windows with lug sills, 6-light vinyl casement windows with lug sills, and a single-leaf wood door. A side gable roof clad in asphalt shingles covers the mill, which has been converted into a single dwelling. The roof has overhanging eaves and a Hardiplank frieze board. The gable ends are clad in Hardiplank siding. A second-story shed roof porch has been added to the rear elevation of the dwelling. A two-story canted addition with a side gable roof is located on the south elevation of the dwelling. The addition, constructed in 2000, is set on an uncoursed stone foundation and is clad in beaded Hardiplank siding. Fenestration consists of 1-light vinyl casement windows. A two-story side gable addition with a projecting front gable extends south from the canted

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ☐ Eligibility not recommended ☒
Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

MHT Comments:

John J. J. J.
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services
[Signature]
Reviewer, National Register Program

4/5/07
Date
4/5/07
Date

200700794

BA-976

Shipley Mill and Mill Race

Page 2

addition. This second addition was constructed in 2005 on a stone foundation. The northern bay is clad in Hardiplank siding, and the southern bay is clad in board-and-batten siding. The additions to the mill as part of its conversion into a dwelling have not obscured the original form, massing, and materials of the structure.

A one-story, two-bay outbuilding constructed circa 1900, is located south of the former mill. The building has an uncoursed stone foundation, exposed basement, and is clad in board-and-batten siding. Fenestration consists of 8/8 vinyl-sash windows and a double-leaf hinged door. A side gable roof clad in standing seam metal covers the outbuilding. A raised deck is located on the southwest elevation.

A one-story, two-bay outhouse is located to the east of the former mill. The outhouse is constructed of fieldstone and is built into a stone retaining wall. An inscribed, diamond-shaped stone dates the building to 1933. Fenestration consists of two single-leaf wood doors. A front gable roof with a raked cornice covers the outhouse.

A one-story, two-bay shed, constructed circa 1940, is located to the northeast of the former mill. The shed is wood-frame construction clad in vertical board siding. The shed has one open bay on the east elevation. An asymmetrical side gable roof covers the shed.

A one-story, one-bay shed, constructed circa 1990, is located to the northwest of the former mill. The shed is open and wood posts support its front-gabled roof.

Statement of Significance:

Although this rural property is associated with the events and trends that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, major alterations to the site have compromised its integrity. Thus, the former mill at 13027 Beaver Dam Road is not recommended eligible under Criterion A. The Shipley Mill and Mill Race were constructed in 1791 for James Edwards on a large plot of land called "John and Thomas's Forest." The village of Cockeysville at this time was a rich farming area and became an agricultural trading center because of the York Turnpike and the Northern Central Railroad. The property was purchased by John Franklin Shipley in the 1850s and was thence know as the Shipley Mill. The Shipley family ran the grist and saw mill until the end of the nineteenth century. In the early twentieth century the property became a fish farm run by Henry Bishop. By 1938, the mill was rehabilitated for use as an apartment building. Additions in 2000 and 2005 have tripled the size of the former mill, which is now a single dwelling. As in the early ninetieth century, this property is surrounded by fields and dense vegetation. Mid-twentieth-century development is located to the northwest of the property; however, the fields, which are character-defining features of the property's rural past, remain and help the site retain its rural feel. The property is not associated with any person or group of persons of outstanding importance to the community, state, or nation. Therefore, the mill at 13027 Beaver Dam Road is not recommended eligible under Criterion B. This grist and saw mill is one of several eighteenth-century mills remaining in Baltimore County, including the Black Rock Mill (BA-181) in Sparks from circa 1790 and the Fosters Mill (BA-29) in Parkton from circa 1797. There are more early-nineteenth-century mills remaining in Baltimore County, such as the Ilchester Mills (BA-144) in Ellicott City from circa 1825 and the Rockland Grist Mill (BA-220) in Rockland from circa 1812. Late-twentieth-century additions have greatly changed the site and compromised the integrity of the mill. The mill no longer embodies distinct characteristics of the late-eighteenth-century commercial architecture. Baltimore County retains a large number of mills that retain their character-defining features; thus, the Shipley Mill is not recommended eligible under Criterion C. The mill at 13027 Beaver Dam Road was not evaluated under Criterion D. Therefore, it has been determined that the mill at 13027 Beaver Dam Road is not recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____

Eligibility not recommended _____

Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

MHT Comments:

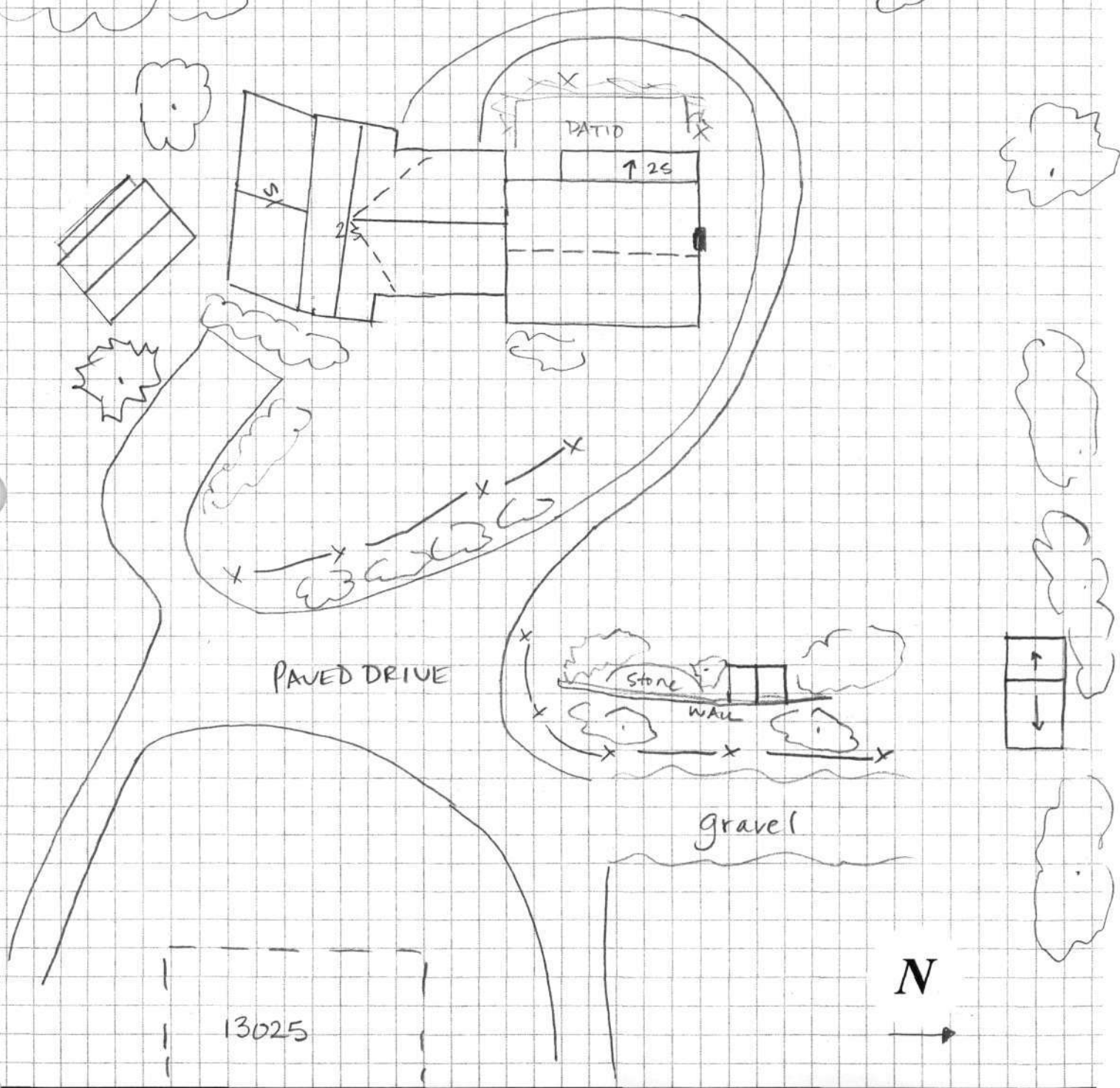
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Date

Reviewer, National Register Program

Date

RESOURCE SKETCH MAP



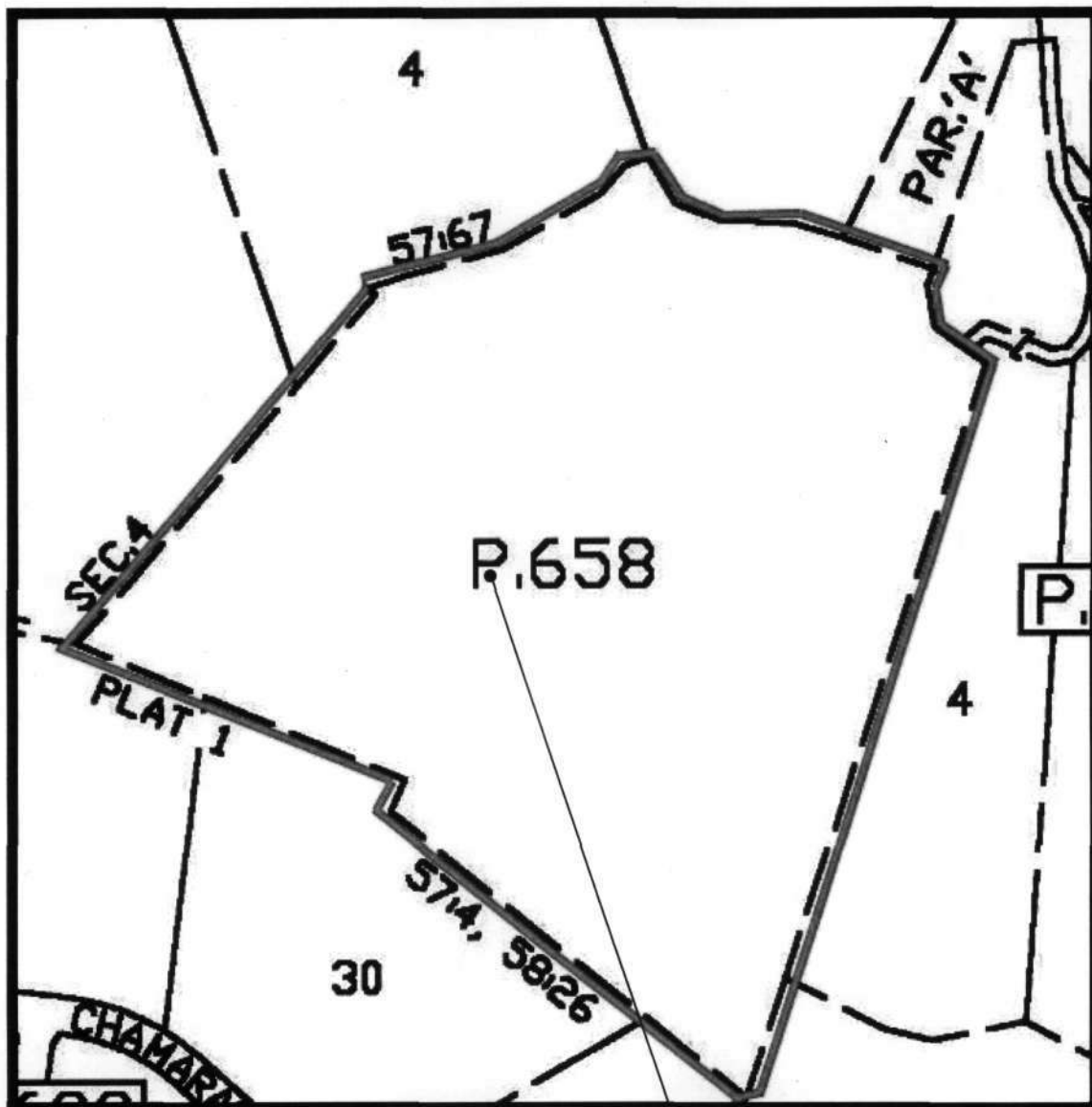
ID#: BA-976

Name: Shipley Mill and Mill Race

Address: 13027 Beaver Dam Road

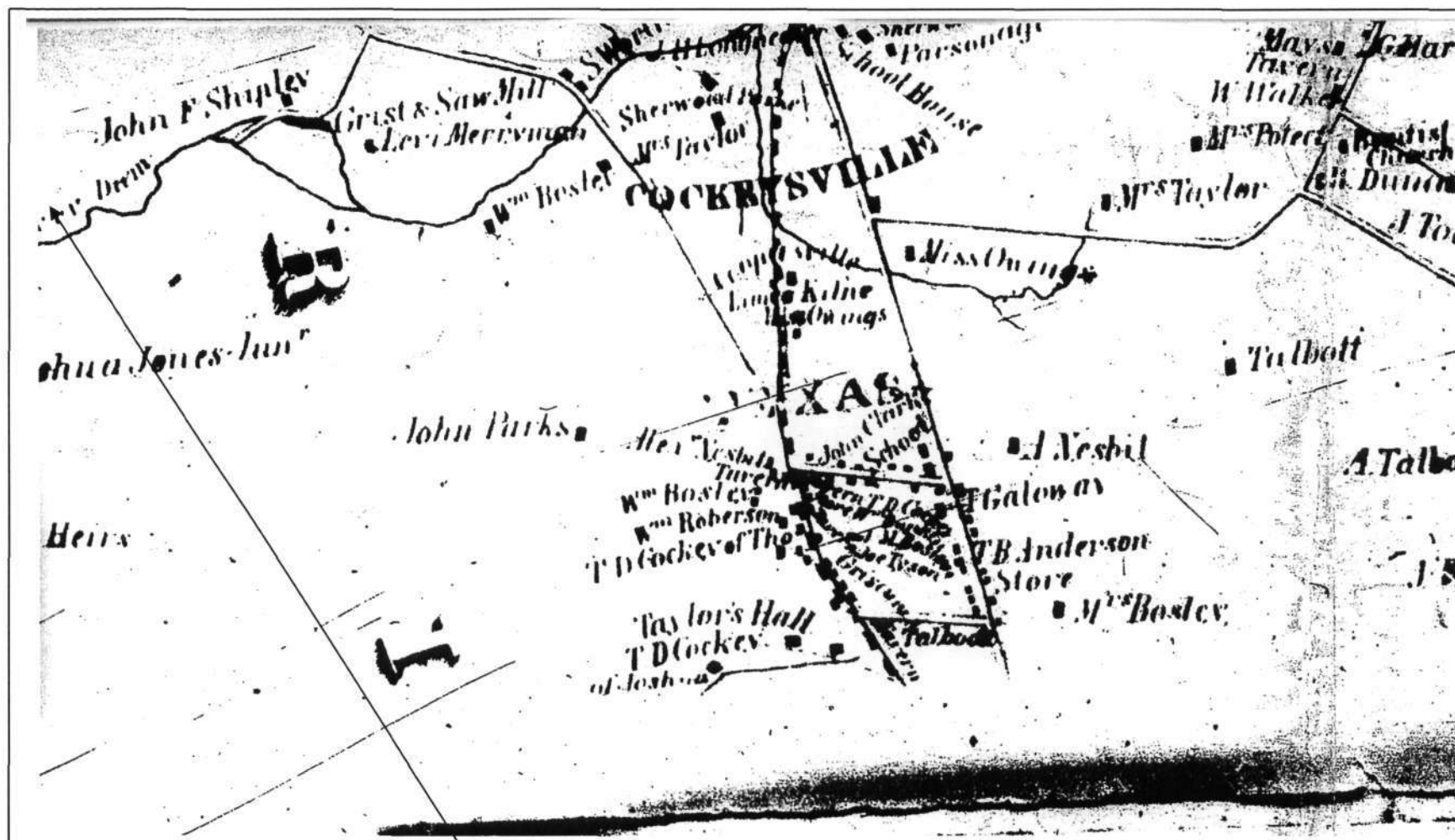
Town/Town Vicinity: Cockeysville

County: Baltimore County

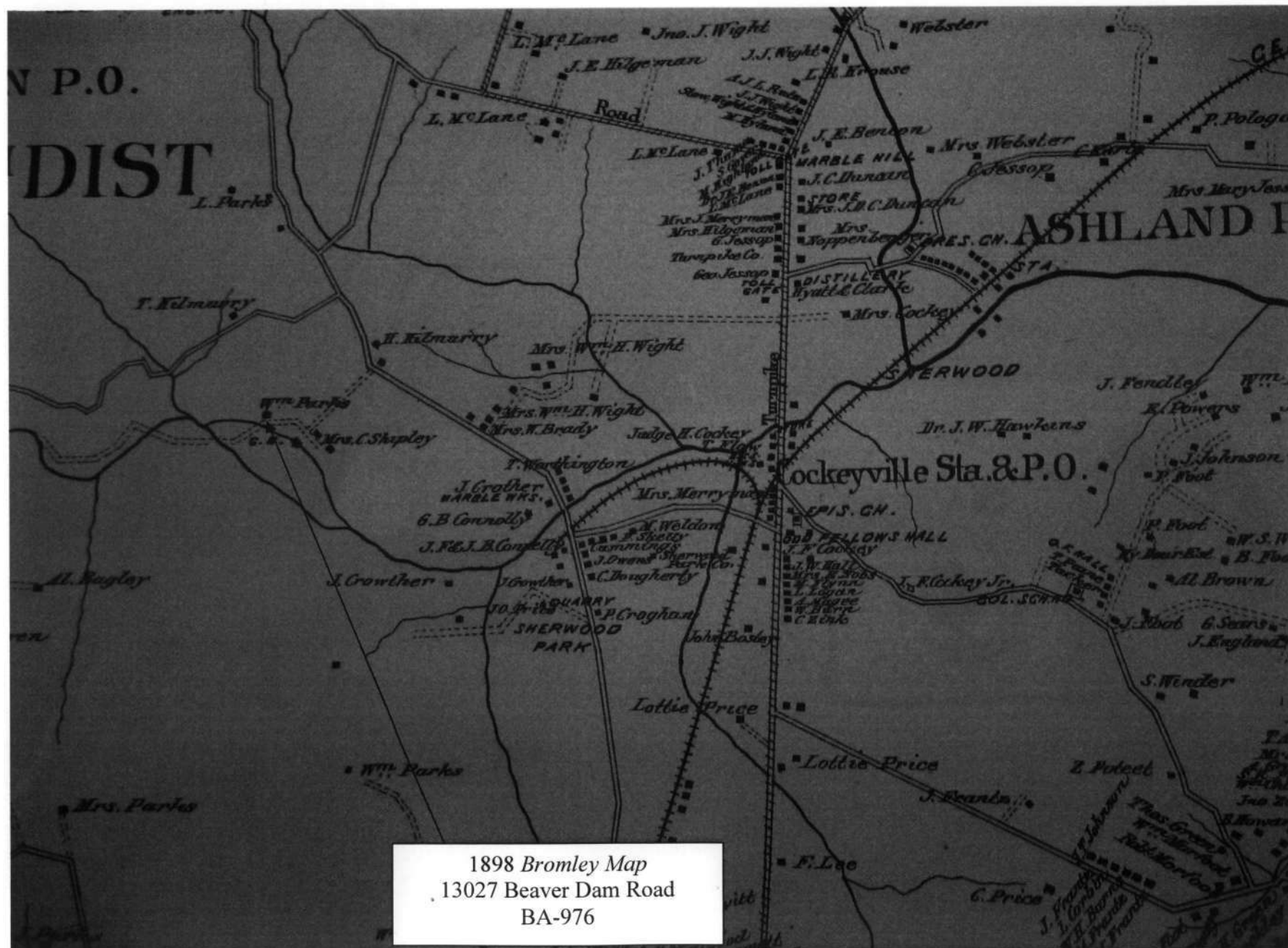


13027 Beaver Dam Road (BA-976)
Baltimore County, MD: Towson
Cockeysville, MD, 2007
Tax Parcel Map (51-1, 658)
EHT Tracerics, Inc.



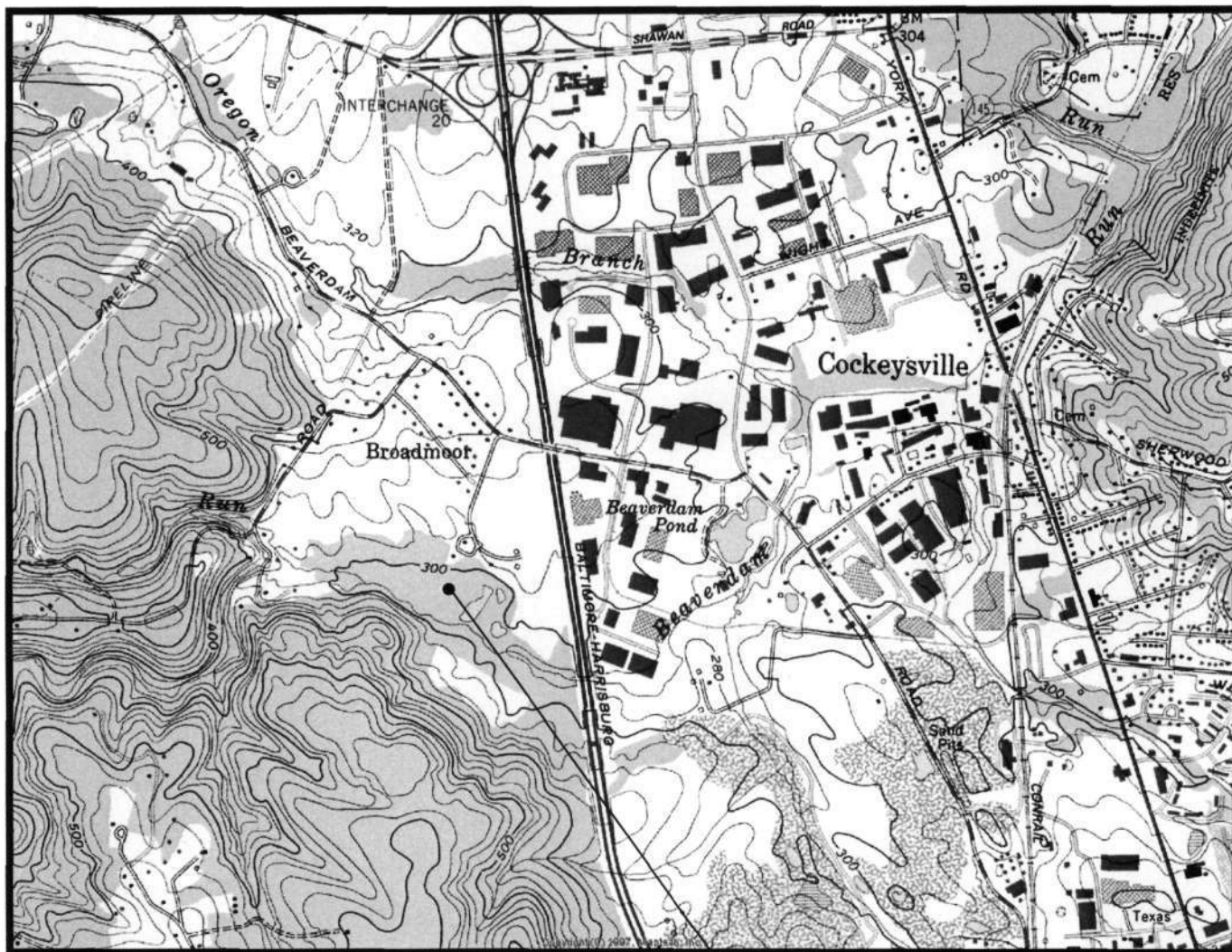


1850 City and County of Baltimore original surveys by J.C. Sidney, B.J. Browne, and Robert P. Smith
13027 Beaver Dam Road
BA-976





1915 Baltimore County Bromley Atlas
13027 Beaver Dam Road
BA-976



Shipley Mill and Mill Race (BA-976)
 13027 Beaver Dam Road
 Baltimore County, MD: Towson
 Cockeysville, MD USGS Map, 2007
 EHT Tracerics, Inc.





BA-976

Shipley Mill and Mill Race
13027 Beaver Dam Road
Baltimore County, MD

EHT Traceries
January 2007

MHT

Looking east toward the rear elevation of the mill.

1 of 6



BA - 976

Shipley Mill and Mill Race
13027 Beaver Dam Road
Baltimore County, MD

EHT Tracerus
January 2007

MHT

Looking east toward the stone out house.

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BA-976

Shipley Mill and Mill Race
13027 Beaver Dam Road
Baltimore County, MD

EHT Traceries
January 2007

MHT

Looking west toward the shed.



BA-976

Shipley Mill and Mill Race
13027 Beaver Dam Road
Baltimore County, MD

EHT Traceries
January 2007

MHT

Looking north toward a shed

4 of 6



BA - 976

Shipley Mill and Mill Race
13027 Beaver Dam Road
Baltimore County, MD

EHT Traveries
January 2007

MHT

Looking west toward the façade elevation of
the mill.

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BA-976

Shipley Mill and Mill Race
13027 Beaver Dam Road
Baltimore County, MD

EHT Traceries
January 2007

MHT

Looking Southwest toward the outbuilding

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Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic SHIPLEY MILL AND MILL RACE

and/or common Same

2. Location

street & number 13027 Beaver Dam Road ☐ not for publicationcity, town Texas vicinity ☐ vicinity of congressional district 2nd

state Maryland county Baltimore County

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
☒ district	☐ public	☒ occupied	☐ agriculture ☐ museum
☐ building(s)	☒ private	☐ unoccupied	☐ commercial ☐ park
☐ structure	☐ both	☐ work in progress	☐ educational ☒ private residence
☐ site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	☐ entertainment ☐ religious
☐ object	☐ in process	☒ yes: restricted	☐ government ☐ scientific
	☐ being considered	☐ yes: unrestricted	☐ industrial ☐ transportation
	☒ not applicable	☐ no	☐ military ☐ other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Mr. Charles T. Kemp, III, et al.

street & number 4310 Mt. Carmel Road telephone no.: 374-4216

city, town Upperco state and zip code Maryland 21155

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. County Courts Building liber 5614

street & number 401 Bosley Avenue folio 211

city, town Towson state Maryland 21204

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Maryland Historical Trust Inventory

date On-going since 1965 ☐ federal ☒ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records 21 State Circle

city, town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

7. Description

Survey No. BA-976

? **Condition**
— excellent — deteriorated **Check one**
— good — ruins — unaltered
— fair — unexposed ☒ altered **Check one**
 ☒ original site
 — moved date of move N/A

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

SUMMARY

Shipleys Mill dated at 1791 by a surviving builder's stone is a rectangular structure of ordinary local stone that was converted into apartments in 1938. One of only two known 18th century mills in the county, it appears in numerous documents during its use as a mill and served as a working building of the Bishop goldfish ranch that flourished here from 1914 to 1941. The millrace is still discernible and some garden ornaments of the fish farm era also survive.

Shipley's Mill is stone, two stories high, with a high basement and an attic space, with a gabled roof. The mill is rectangular, without wings or projections, 30 by 34 feet. The date stone over the front door reads:

R
J + E
1791

The corners are partially quoined.

The alterations made in 1938 added a number of clustered windows and did away with the loading doors characteristic of mill architecture. A cluster of four casement windows was added to the main facade. An outside end-chimney of modern red brick rises on the north end, topped by a corbeled cap. The rear facade features an open rear porch of timber. The roof eaves overhang. Cable ends are filled in with clapboarding, providing two small windows on the chimney and to light the attic, and one large window on the south end. The stump of the original corner chimney appears at the NW corner of the mill. (1)

A large concrete forebay or holding pond banked with earth stands just east of the main (East) facade and provided an outlet to send water to the mill wheel, which was attached to the south end of the mill.

Northeast of the mill is a small structure with the date 1933 in art-deco numerals. There are two narrow doors side by side. This gable-roofed outbuilding is faced with orange, water-worn cobbles fitted into a mortar base. This structure was the privy for motorists visiting the fish ranch.

Between the privy and the mill is a grotto or fountain installation in the same whimsical style faced with small cobbles. A large marble slab shaped like a fish reads "Bishops Founded 1874."

Around the mill are low walls of orange stones and cobbles, resembling Munchkin Land architecture found in childrens' books.

8. Significance

Survey No. BA-976

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	☐ architecture	☐ education	☐ military	☐ social/
☒ 1700-1799	☐ art	☐ engineering	☐ music	☐ humanitarian
☐ 1800-1899	☐ commerce	☐ exploration/settlement	☐ philosophy	☐ theater
☐ 1900-	☐ communications	☒ industry	☐ politics/government	☐ transportation
		☐ invention		☐ other (specify)

Specific dates 1791 Builder/Architect Unknown

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☒ B ☒ C ☒ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☒ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

SUMMARY

Shipley's Mill is a middle-sized county gristmill still bearing its 1791 builder's date stone. There is complete documentation of the mill in tax and census records, as well as occasional real estate advertisements. It belonged to the same distinguished owners as the Shipley-Kemp House (BA 975). Its later history shows interesting adaptive reuses, including the 1914 "goldfish ranch" project and its 1938 conversion to housing. This is one of two 18th century mills that exist in Baltimore County.

Shipley's Mill was originally built in 1791 for James Edwards who acquired this part of the tract "John and Thomas Forest" in 1790. (1) The 1798 tax list shows Edwards with a stone cooper shop (15 by 22), stone distillery (27 by 30), and a stone mill house (30 by 36). The dwellings there were only of log. (2) Edwards sold to James P. Boyd in 1804. (3) Boyd eventually came to own 1,050 acres in this tax district, but was probably only a city investor; his wife was the daughter of General James McHenry who served as Secretary of War in the cabinets of both Washington and Adams. (4) Boyd became a certified "lunatic" and his trustees advertised some of his holdings, mentioning that the farm now called "Connemara" could be shown to prospects by "Mr. Archibald Doughaday, Esq., residing at Beaver Dam Mill." (5)

Thomas Long was the next owner and the 1823 tax list showed him with 400 acres, eleven slaves, \$250 worth of improvements, plus a grist and sawmill worth \$300. There was also a lime kiln and quarry, indicating the growth of a neighborhood industry that came to dwarf flour milling. (6)

On Long's death, his trustees advertised "a good grist and sawmill well adapted for country work together with a miller's house, and a stone building intended for a distillery, which at a small expense might be put into complete operation." (7)

In 1827, Judge Alexander Nesbit bought the mill, and three days later sold to Charles Jessop, who already owned the Vaux Hall Mill on present Paper Mill Road. (8) Jessop

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. BA-976

John W. McGrain, Grist Mills of Baltimore County (Baltimore County Public Library, Towson, 1980).

Linwood Parks Shipley, We Shipleys (Summit, New Jersey: 1980). Privately Printed.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 142.7Quadrangle name CockeysvilleQuadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

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Zone Easting Northing

B

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

C

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D

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E

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F

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G

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

See Tax Map 51, Parcel P7

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

state	N/A	code	county	code
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state	N/A	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title John W. McGrainorganization Office of Planning and Zoningdate May 16, 1986street & number 401 Bosley Avenuetelephone 494-3521city or town Towson, Marylandstate Maryland 21204

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

The millrace can be seen northeast of the mill, marked by earth banks, a depression, and a line of trees.

At one time, the ruins of another Shipley home, "John and Thomas forest," could be seen across a field north of the mill, but by 1986, woods had sprung up, and the ruin shown on the 1953 county photogrammetric map (200-scale) and in the book We Shipleys is lost to view in woods. (2)

NOTES:

1. Mills often had only one corner fireplace, designed to warm the miller's office; its chimney would run up the inside corner of the mill. This arrangement would leave the floor areas clear for machinery or storage bins.
2. L.P. Shipley, We Shipleys (Summit, N.J., 1980), p. 55. Photogrammetric map of Baltimore County, Cockeysville, Sheet N.W. 17C, April 1953. Revised 1970.

made two diary entries in his account book about buying "Boyd's Mill or Beaver Dam Mill." (9) Jessop's personal achievements are included with the statement on the Shipley-Kemp House (BA 975). He left this mill to his son-in-law Levi Merryman, whose house and mill are shown on both the 1950 county map by J.C. Sidney and the 1857 map by Robert W. Taylor.

Just north of the mill was the boundary line of another farm carved from the John and Thomas Forest survey owned by John Franklin Shipley.

In April 1859, J. F. Shipley bought the 150-acre Merryman farm from Levi Merryman's trustees, and in August the same year, sold all but the two-acre mill lot to his son Vincent T. Shipley. (10)

The mill was not advertised in 1859, but the 1860 census of manufactures valued it at \$500, listing one employee, and an annual output of 5,000 cwt of flour worth \$3,500. Raw material consumed was 10,000 bushels of wheat and corn. (11)

The mill apparently did a large business, with Shipley paying money for grain, as the plant was offered for sale in 1878 as a "merchant grist, and sawmill," with a "water right of the 'Beaver Dams.'" (12)

The 1880 census taker failed to find the mill, although it continued in business to the end of the century. The trustees who handled the family holdings recorded disbursements paid to Abraham Lohr in 1896 for repairing the wheel. (13) (Lohr was a professional millwright and miller whose name is occasionally found in letters to the trade journal American Miller.) (14)

In a mortgage proceeding of 1904, Robert F. Caples was described as occupant (i.e., tenant) of the mill. (15) The mill was advertised as "a four-story stone mill with splendid water power and water wright (sic)." (16) The Shipley heirs had inherited several farms, the mill, a general store building, tenant houses in the village of Texas, and a number of lime kilns. It was necessary to hold a public sale to distribute the assets. Harry V. Shipley was highest bidder for Oakland Farm and the mill. (17)

In the early part of the century, the mill was out of service and was apparently used as a wagon shed or garage. L. Parks Shipley in his family memoir recorded:

Lying between the old place and Oakland was a gristmill which, after John Shipley acquired the properties, became known as "Shipley's Mill." In the old deeds it was called "Black Rock Mill," but this name seems to have disappeared completely. John operated the grist mill for many years and it continued to produce meal from its big grinding stones for John's son and grandson almost down to my father's day.

An interesting tale about this mill was that someone in the dim past had been crushed to death in the great millstones

and that henceforth the building was "haunted." As a young boy I was told that dogs would raise their hackles and refuse to go into the building. Grandfather Shipley told me this quite seriously but I am not sure he believed it. As a kid I used to wander through the mill quite fearlessly, and I remember well the big mosscovered water wheel which was powered by a mill race that zigzagged across the field and carried water from the Baisman Branch a quarter mile or so north of the mill.

The mill building still stands and its picturesque exterior is not much changed by the fact that it had been converted to "flats". It is a real landmark of the county. A few years ago as I was rambling about the old place. I struck up a conversation with a young man who lived in one of the mill apartments. I asked him whether he was much troubled by ghosts and told him the story. He said he had not noticed any untoward phenomena.

(18)

The road now called Beaver Dam Road was referred to in some deeds as the road to Black Rock Mill; however, its destination via the present Cuba Road, could well have been Richard Johns' Black Road Mill on Falls Road near the village of Butler. (19)

In 1914, Harry V. Shipley sold to Henry Bishop of Baltimore, owner of a pet-supply store. (20) The county weekly soon reported on the "Fish Ranch at Beaver Dam" where a "gang of twelve Italians" was building 30 acres of pond, repairing the race, and installing in the mill machinery for the manufacture of fish food." (21) "Bishop the Bird-Seed Man" was described in his newspaper obituary as having shipped a million goldfish per year at the peak of the operation. (22)

Mrs. Evelyn Bishop Fisher, granddaughter of the founder, recalled in 1983 that when her family acquired the place, the waterwheel was already gone and part of the south-end of the mill had been pulled out to install turbines, a project never completed. Her uncle, Charles Bishop, rebuilt the wall with the help of the pond laborers. The mill windows still had primitive solid wooden shutters and some machinery is survived inside in 1914. The millrace led from Balsman's Run or Branch, and after the water was used to power the mill, it was sent down the tailrace to Beaver Dam Run, thence to the quarry.

The ponds for the fish were built by mule teams that dragged scoops over the ground. The retaining walls were earth, wide at the bottom, narrow at the top. On one occasion, a storm washed out one of the ponds and a lot of goldfish escaped to propagate downstream.

Some years after making their own repairs, the Bishops engaged an architect to look at the mill and he reported that its walls had only sunken about an inch. (23)

The earliest known photo of the mill appeared in the rotogravure supplement of the Sunday papers in 1931 when it was "still stood firm against the weather" and resembled a typical mill. (24)

Motorists used to come out in large numbers on Sundays and the twin privy built in 1933 was designed to meet an unexpected need of the automobile age. With the 60 acres of ponds and the garden walls in Munchkin Land architecture, and the fountains, it must have seemed like a minor Tivoli to the owners of Model-T cars.

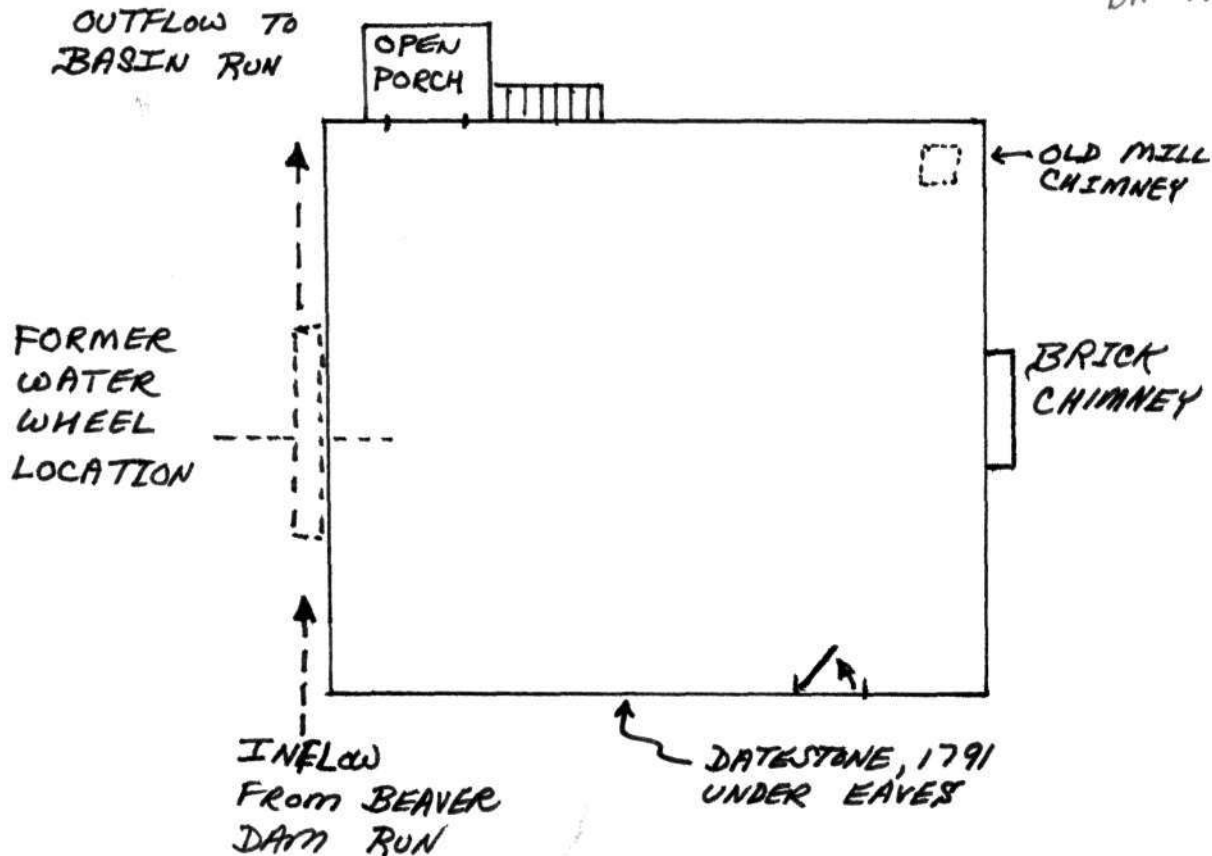
When Henry Bishop, Jr. acquired the mill in 1937, he and his daughter, Evelyn A. Bishop (later Mrs. Fisher) had it remodeled into its present form as a residence, in which configuration it continues to 1986. (25) In 1941, Charles T. Kemp, the Bishop's restoration contractor brought suit and subsequently became owner. (26) Mrs. Betsy Kemp in 1972 permitted the author to take the photos later used in the book on County gristmills. (27)

NOTES:

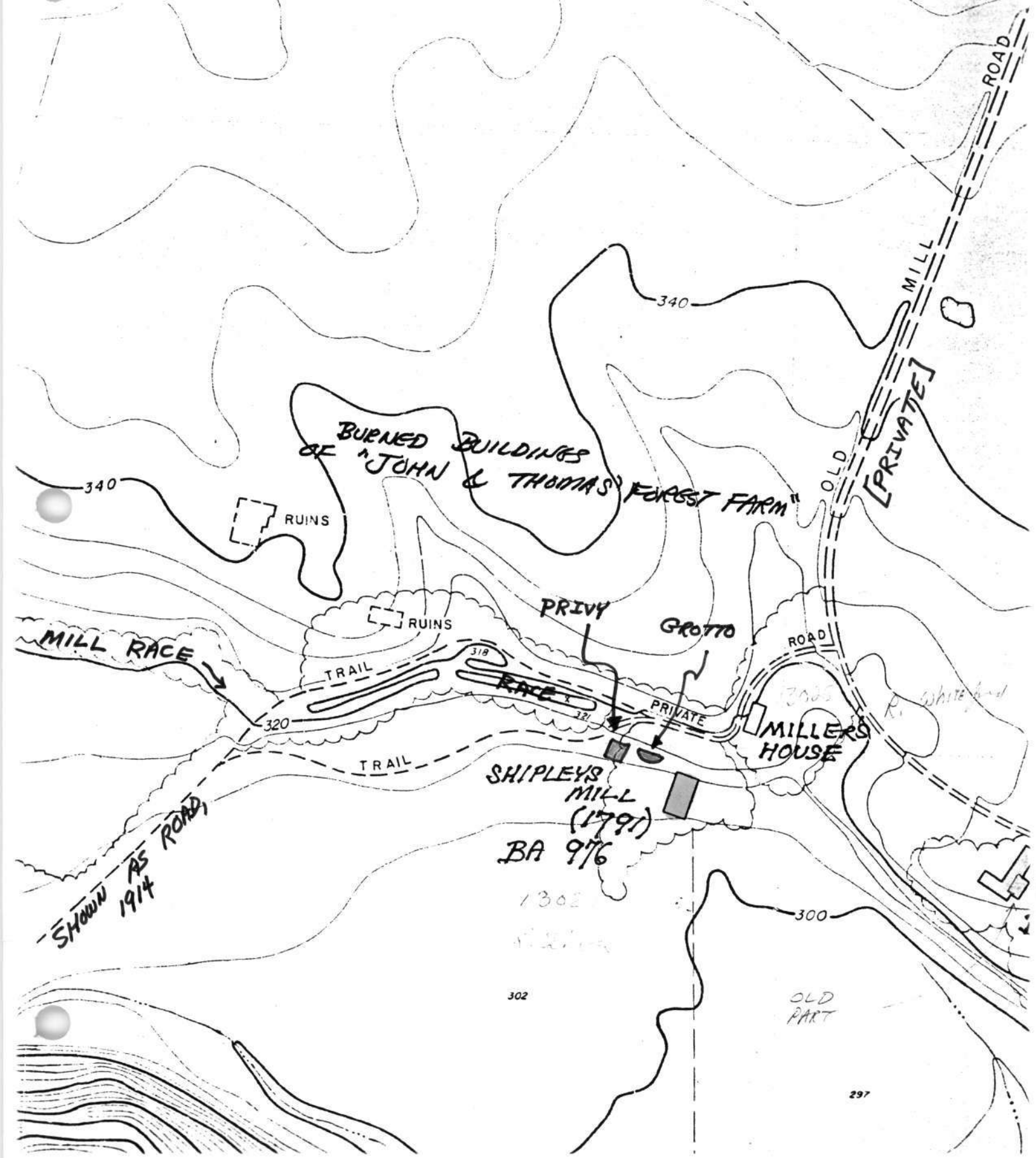
1. Baltimore County Deeds, WG No. EE, f. 236 (Hall of Records, Annapolis). Date stone observed May 15, 1986.
2. Federal Direct Assessment, Back River Upper Hundred, 1798, Entry No. 1145 (Microfilm owned by OPZ).
3. Baltimore City Deeds, WG 78:36.
4. Baltimore Federal Gazette, February 5, 1808.
5. Baltimore American, July 2, 1821.
6. Tax List, Old District 2 (1823), n.p. (Hall of Records).
7. Baltimore American, May 16, 1825.
8. Baltimore City Deeds, WG 186:402.
9. Baltimore City Deeds, WG 186:406.
10. Baltimore County Deeds, GHC 25:236.
11. Manufacturers Census of Maryland, Baltimore County, 1860 (Microfilm in State Library, Annapolis).
12. Baltimore Sun, March 30, 1878, Supplement, p. 2.
13. Baltimore County Judicial Records, WPC 204:238.
14. American Miller, 12 (June 1, 1884): 318.
15. Baltimore County Judicial Records, WPC 185:580.
16. Baltimore County Judicial Records, WPC 204:282.
17. B.C. Deeds, WPC 296:495.
18. L. Parks Shipley, We Shipleys (Summit, N.J., 1980), p. 33.

NOTES contd.

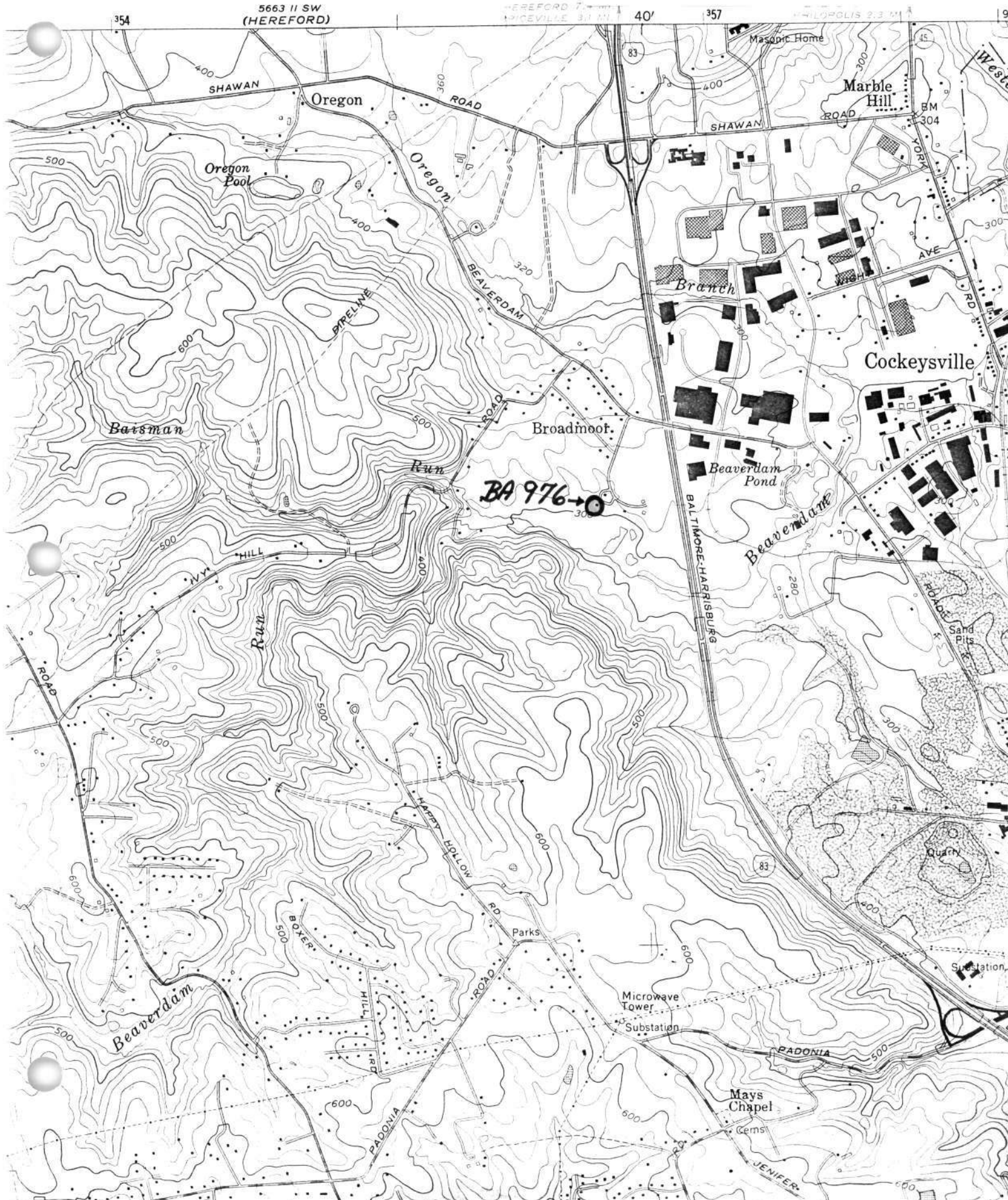
19. B.C. Deeds, CWB JR. 1150:450.
20. B.C. Deeds, WPC 430:152.
21. Union News, Towson, July 25, 1914.
22. Baltimore Sun, October 5, 1937.
23. Evelyn Bishop Fisher to John McGrain, interview County Courts Building, Towson, October 1983.
24. Sunday Sun, July 19, 1931.
25. "Bishops Remodeling 147-Year-Old Grist Mill At Cockeysville Into Interesting Residence," Jeffersonian, June 3, 1938.
26. B.C. Deeds, CWB JR. 1150:453.
27. John W. McGrain, Grist Mills of Baltimore County (Towson, 1980), p. 19.



SHIPLEY'S MILL BA 976
B.C. PHOTOGRAMMETRIC MAP.
200 FT = 1 INCH



SHIPLEY'S MILL BA 976
U.S.G.S. 7.5 MINUTE QUAD
COCKEYSVILLE, MD





SHIPLEY'S MILL

BA 976

Baltimore County, Maryland

J. McGrain, May, 1986

Neg. located at OPZ, Towson

Rear or south facade



SHIPLEY'S MILL BA 976
Baltimore County, Maryland
J. McGrain, May, 1986
Neg. located at OPZ, Towson
Front or North facade



SHIPLEY'S MILL: GROTTO BA 976
Baltimore County, Maryland
J. McGrain, May, 1986
Neg. located at OPZ, Towson
Marble plaque of fish farm