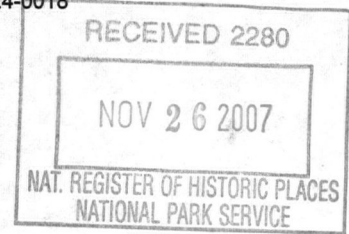


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service



1366

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin

other name/site number n/a

2. Location

street & town NY 144 vic.  not for publication

city or town New Baltimore  vicinity

state New York code NY county Greene code 039 zip code 12046

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Russell A. Purpoint DSHPD 10/29/07  
Signature of certifying official/Title \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy New York State Historic Preservation Officer

State of Federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

State or Federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register.  
 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

[Signature]

1/9/2003

Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin  
Name of Property

Greene, New York  
County and State

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(check as many boxes as apply)

- public-local
- private
- public-State
- public-Federal

**Category of Property**  
(check only one box)

- district
- building(s)
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
_____	_____	buildings
2	_____	sites
1	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
3	0	Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)  
n/a

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**  
n/a

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Function**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Industry/Processing/Extraction/ Manufacturing Facility

**Current Function**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Ruin

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

n/a

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone  
walls \_\_\_\_\_  
roof \_\_\_\_\_  
other \_\_\_\_\_

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin  
Name of Property

Greene, New York  
County and State

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(check as many boxes as apply)

- public-local
- private
- public-State
- public-Federal

**Category of Property**  
(check only one box)

- district
- building(s)
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
_____	_____	buildings
2	_____	sites
1	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
3	0	Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

n/a

n/a

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Function**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

**Current Function**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Industry/Processing/Extraction/ Manufacturing Facility  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Ruin  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

n/a  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

foundation Stone  
walls \_\_\_\_\_  
roof \_\_\_\_\_  
other \_\_\_\_\_

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

*The Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin  
New Baltimore, Greene County*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

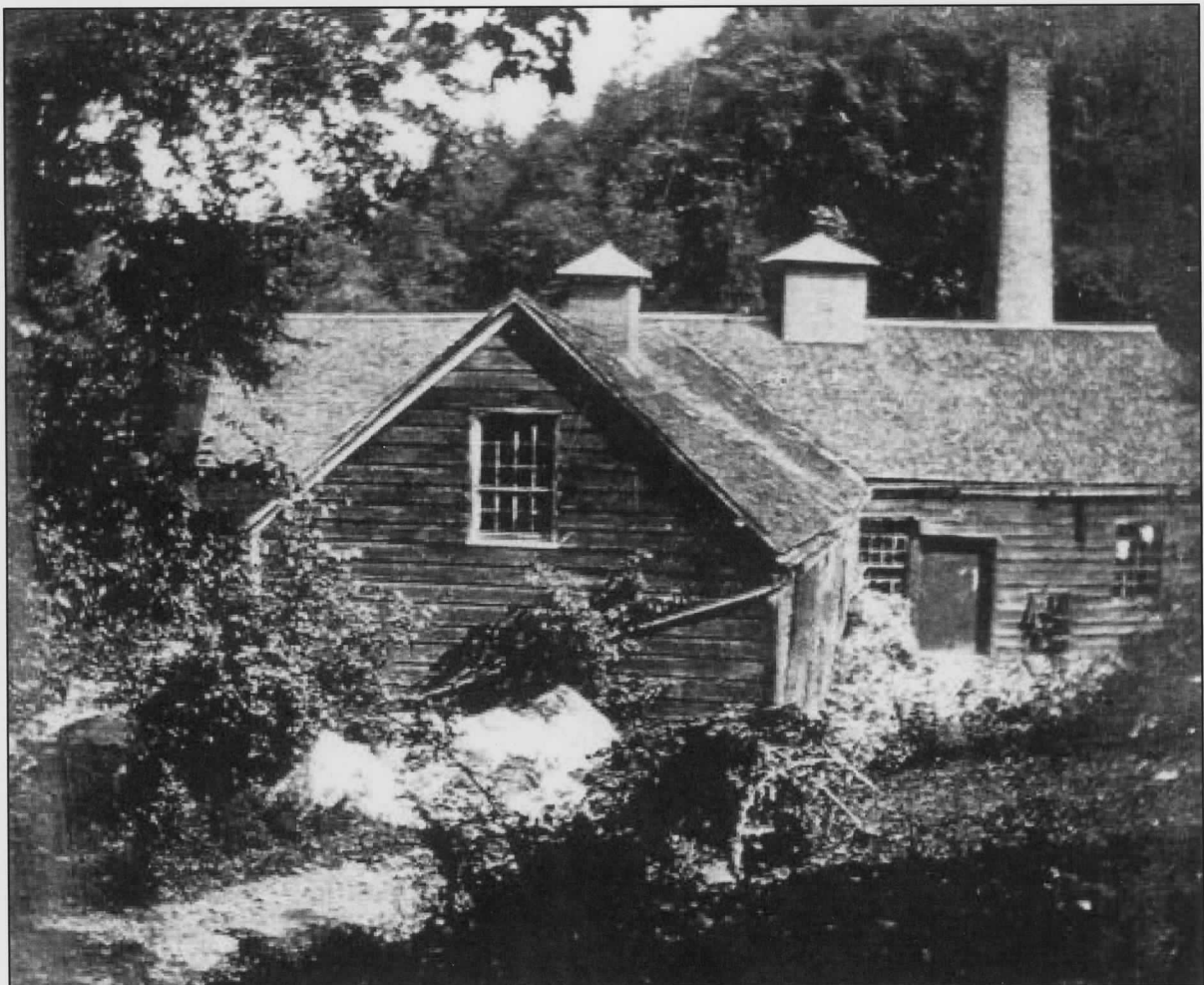
Section number 7 Page 1

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The Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin (ca.1815-1897) is located in the northeast portion of the town of New Baltimore, just north of the National Register listed hamlet of New Baltimore Historic District and just south of the Albany County and Town of Coeymans boundary lines. The ruins of the Croswell-Parsons paper mill are situated along the east bank of the Hannacroix Creek in what is now the Hannacroix Creek Preserve. The site of the mill is located within the land preserve, but straddles preserve property owned by the Town of New Baltimore and the Open Space Institute. Once accessed by a road running from the hamlet of New Baltimore northerly to the mill ruins, the site is now only accessible by hiking trails running through the preserve. The ruins of the mill (1 structure), head race (1 site) and dam (1 site) occupy a less than a one-acre parcel. The nominated property includes the surviving ruins of the Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill building, the rock cuts and visible route of the race and site of the mill dam location atop the Hannacroix falls.

Contributing structure: 1

Contributing sites: 2



Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill, Ca.1897  
View north

*The Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin  
New Baltimore, Greene County*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 2

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The Croswell Paper Mill ruin consists of the remains of a 26 by 36 foot main building, which contained the creek side wheel pit, a 20 by 47 foot north wing, and a 16 by 27 foot south wing. The remnant of the steam and machinery boiler chimney is situated at the northeast corner of the main block of the mill. A secondary chimney ruin is situated at the northeast corner of the north wing. The ruins consist of intact foundation sections, cellar pits and scattered chimney brick. The largest section of the surviving foundation is a portion of the west wall of the main block, which includes portions of the wheel pit.

The head race site (one contributing site) extends roughly 306 feet from the wheel pit ruins southerly across open ground and then through a split in the rock to the site of the dam. Portions of the rock faces display tooling used to widen the opening to allow placement of a wood and most likely later metal pipe headrace. The opening in the rock and topographic changes leading to the wheel pit survive as the only record of the construction of the race.

At the south end of the head race is the site of the mill dam (one contributing site). The dam, based on existing evidence, written accounts and late nineteenth century photo documentation appears to have been a timber crib dam. The structure was constructed at the top edge of the Hannacroix Creek's lower falls. Although all evidence of the dam structure has been removed or destroyed over more than a century of non use, iron pins remain in place embedded in the rock on either side of the falls marking the location of the structure.



Post card image of Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Dam and the Lower Falls of the Hannacroix Creek, ca. 1910

**8. Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**Areas of Significance**

(enter categories from instructions)

Industry  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Period of Significance**

1815-1897  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Dates**

1815, 1826, 1832, 1855, 1886, 1897  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Persons**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)  
n/a  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Cultural Affiliation**

n/a  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Architect/Builder**

n/a  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

**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 # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

*The Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin  
New Baltimore, Greene County*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 1

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The Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruins are historically significant for their association with the more than four centuries of continuous industrial development and heritage in the area established as an industrial enter in 1673 by Barent Pieterse Coeymans. The surviving ruins of the mill now mark the site of a once prosperous industrial venture that has, over the past century, coalesced back into its naturalistic state. It is one of only a few intact features associated with the numerous mills and industries that once lined the town's two powerful watercourses, the Hannacroix and the Coeymans Creeks. The site of the Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill remains largely undisturbed since its closure in 1897. For more than a century little activity has occurred on the site. As a result, the site has the potential to yield information about the straw paper industry, the evolution of this industry's building typology, and the technology associated with this important local industry.

The mill ruin site is situated just south of the division line between the towns of New Baltimore (Greene County) and Coeymans (Albany County). This area was once part of the Barent Pieterse Coeymans patent, first granted in 1673 and confirmed by a new patent made to Coeymans' eldest son, Andres on August 26, 1714. In 1716 Andries divided the property that he had inherited from his father among his brothers, Peter and Samuel, his sister, Ariaantje, and himself. The southern portion of the estate was inherited by Peter Coeymans. When Peter died in 1736, he left his estate to his wife and five children. His daughter Anna Margaret and her husband, John Barclay, inherited the portion of land which included the paper mill site. They, in turn, sold their shares of the estate in 1773 to Cornelius Van Der Zee, Jr., and Albert Storm Van Der Zee, both of whom appear to already have lived in the area for some time.

The mill site is located on the east bank of the Hannacroix Creek. The creek begins several miles west of the Hudson River and the mill site in the town of Westerlo. It travels easterly cutting a path across the entire town of Coeymans looping into the town of New Baltimore just before returning back into the town of Coeymans and emptying into the Hudson River. The Hannacroix Creek along with the Coeymans Creek served as a significant source of early hydropower and as the catalyst for the development of the area. Around 1780 Salmon Skinner erected the first mill on the Hannacroix at what would become the town of New Baltimore. The mill would later be known as Dean's Mill.<sup>1</sup> Other industrial centers were established upstream in the town of Coeymans at the hamlet of Stevensville (later be known as Alcove) and Coeymans Hollow.

The first industrial development on the site of the Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill was undertaken with the construction of a grist and saw mill in the early nineteenth century. By 1820 the mill is recorded as belonging to a Mr. Rowe. In 1826 the mill is owned by Nathaniel Bruce. Bruce converted the mill over to the production of paper.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> J.B. Beers. History of Greene County. (New York: J.B. Beers & Co., 1884). Pg. 372.

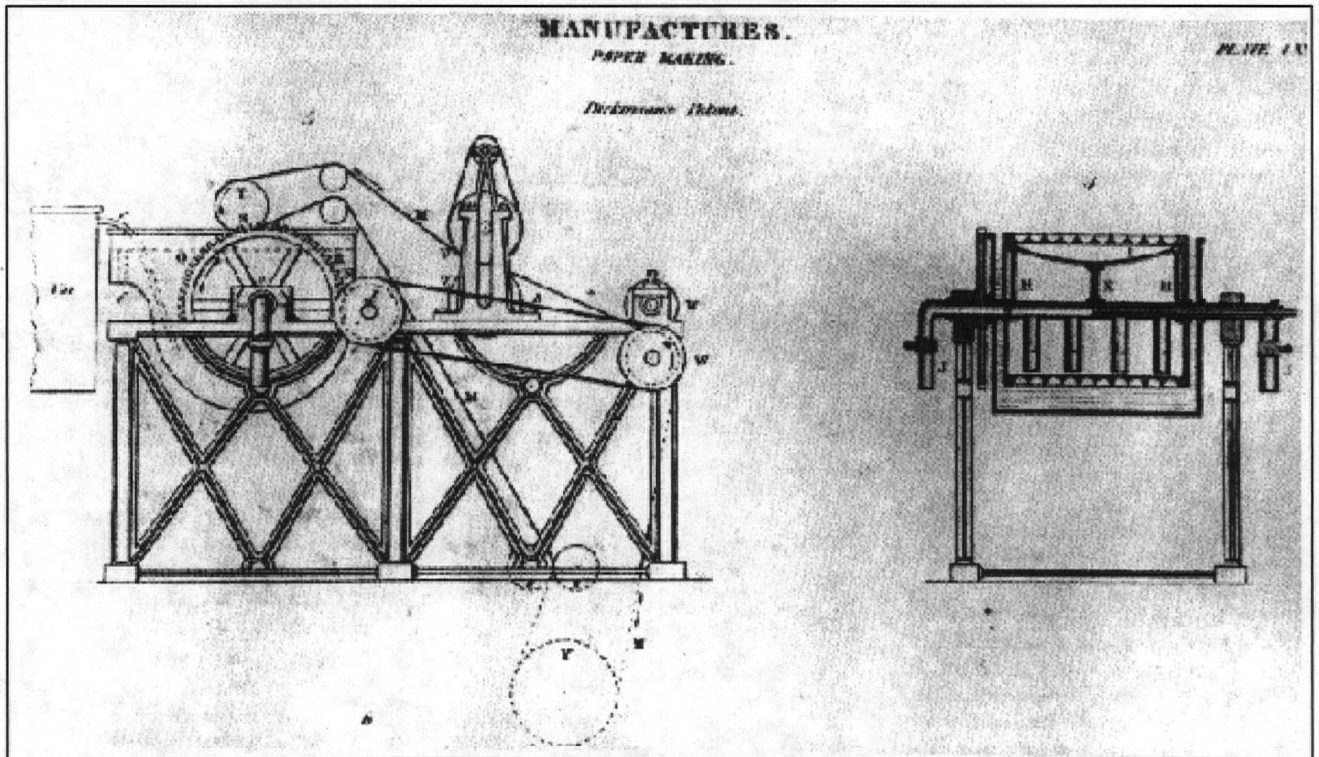
<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

The Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin  
New Baltimore, Greene County

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 2

The production of paper during this phase of the mill's development would have been undertaken in much the same way as it had been for centuries. In this process the raw materials of cotton rags or straw were macerated. The maceration or pulping of the raw material was most likely undertaken using a pulping machine. Water power from the Hannacroix would have been first utilized for this process. Once the pulp was ready it was transferred into large vats. A *vatman* would dip a wire mold (screen) into the pulp and water mixture. The mold was set into a frame known as a deckle, which would be shaken to expel water and matt the fibers together. The mold was released from the deckle and it was passed to a second worker known as a *coucher*. This worker turned the mold over onto a piece of felt cloth and would rock the mold until the thin layer of pulp released from the mold and adhered to the felt. The process was repeated until a stack of 144 sheets of felt and pulp were created. This stack was known as "post." The roughly two-foot high post was then slid into a screw press expelling any excess water and locking the fibers of the pulp firmly together. The sheets of paper and felt were then separated by a "layboy" or "layman." The damp sheets were often pressed a second or third time to establish a finer texture to the surface of the paper. Once completed the sheets were taken to a drying room or loft and hung to dry completely. If the mill was producing writing paper the dry sheets would next be dipped in an animal based sizing, re-pressed, dried, polished and cut to size before packaging.



Dickenson Cylinder Mould Machine

*The Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin  
New Baltimore, Greene County*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

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In 1829 Hiram Seely entered into partnership with Bruce in the operation of the paper mill and a paper making machine was purchased. During this era there were two types of machines available for the commercial production of paper in continuous sheets. The first of these machines was known as a Fourdrinier. This machine was first developed and patented by Frenchman, Nicholas-Louis Roberts in 1799. An English patent for the machine was granted to John Gamble and French brothers, Henry and Sealy Fourdrinier in 1801. In 1827 Henry Barclay, purchased the first Fourdrinier to arrive in America for his paper mill in Saugerties, New York. The second type of paper machine to be developed during this era was known and a Cylinder Mould Machine. Unlike the Fourdrinier, which placed wet pulp between two rollers on a continuous web, the cylinder machine consisted of a perforated drum (cylinder) which was partly immersed in the pulp vat. The drum was attached to a vacuum pump, which caused pulp fibers to adhere to it as it passed through the vat. A continuous belt of felt passed along the cylinder and removed the wet thin sheet of pulp. Patents for the cylinder machine were granted in 1807 and a second for a duplex version that could produce duplex paper from two cylinders created the forerunner of (card) board making.

In 1832 George Dayton succeeds Mr. Bruce in the partnership now known as the Seely & Dutton Paper Mill. The mill is next purchased by Nathan Stevens and then by a Mr. Morehouse. It is after this purchase that the mill suffers it first fire. Much of the mill is destroyed and was rebuilt. The mill is next purchase by James Croswell. By 1855 the mill is valued at \$5,000.00 with an inventory of 50-tons of rags valued at \$4,000.00. The mill produced 35 tons of paper that year valued at \$5,600.00 and employed three men at \$29.00 per month. The mill burned again during this period and was rebuilt by Croswell.

Eventually Croswell turned the mill over to his son, William. William along with his son-in-law, Stephen Parsons would operate the mill in partnership for several years. Parsons was the grandson of one of the hamlet of New Baltimore's earliest residents, Stephen Parsons (1754-1851), a farmer who was born in Easthampton, Long Island. About 1770, Parsons erected his stone house just south of the mill site.<sup>3</sup> His farm included some 220 acres.

By 1885 the mill had a cylinder paper machine with a width of 48 inches. In that year the mill was reportedly capable of producing a ton of paper in a 24-hour period. The pulping process was accomplished using two 250-pound grinding engines, which were later upgrade to 300-pound units.

In 1886 Stephen Parsons leased the operation of the mill to Levi Wood and E. J. VanSlyke. An 1887 article in the Coeymans Herald states, "*Van Slyke & Wood have lately purchased another steam engine and boiler which they will use in connection with their water power. The engine is of 25 horse power which will increase their capacity by nearly one half.*" By 1891 the leased mill was in the sole operation of Van Slyke. Stephen Parsons died in 1895

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<sup>3</sup> Steven Parsons' stone house is a contributing building in the new Baltimore Hamlet Historic District, which was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1996.

The Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin  
New Baltimore, Greene County

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 4

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and the property passed to his wife. It appears the property is then leased to John Vogal of Waterford, New York. The lease agreement, dated September 25, 1896 calls for Mr. Vogal to put the mill in "running order" maintain the mill at his expense. The agreement also calls for a payment of \$800.00 in addition of one dollar per ton of paper produced to be paid monthly. An article in the Coeymans Herald reports:

*The paper mill has been put in order and stock is now being received by boat and conveyed by team to the plant where it will be converted into material for the manufacture of paper boxes. Mr. Vogal is contemplating the adding of a box factory to the mill if circumstances will warrant.*  
(November 25, 1896)

Although the mill dam produced a large impound and the head was fairly high at around 12 feet, ice proved problematic for the mill and it would operate irregularly. This is borne out in two articles found in the Coeymans Herald:

*The Hannacroix Creek broke up on Monday about noon near Van Slyke & Wood's paper mill, causing a cessation for a few hours in the manufacturing rooms. The water level receded however after a few hours and business was again resumed.* (January 4, 1888)

*The ice in the Hannacroix creek brook (sic) up Monday morning. It was 17 inches thick in places, and was for a time gorged backing up water to such an extent that Van Slyke's paper mill was obligated to shut down their wheel being submerged. The blockade was of short duration and no damage to property ensued.* (January 14, 1891)

In 1897 the Hannacroix Creek Water Works was incorporated for the creation of the Coeymans-Ravena Water Works. The major dam and reservoir (the Alcove) for the project is sited upstream from the Croswell-Parsons mill and Stevensville. The agreement makes all previous water agreements null and void and as a result effectively ends nearly a century of continuous operation of this site as a hydropower industrial center.

The Croswell-Parson Paper Mill was the earliest of three a paper mills operating along the Hannacroix creek during the nineteenth century. Located upstream of the mill in the town of Coeymans at Stevensville (Alcove) was the Valley Paper Mill, which was established by Ephraim Andrews ca. 1844. The site of the Valley Mill, which is marked by its one-hundred foot tall chimney, was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2004.

The third mill was the Ravine Paper Mill, which was located just downstream of the Croswell Parsons mill just as the creek loops back into the hamlet of Coeymans. The mill was

*The Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin  
New Baltimore, Greene County*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 5

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constructed by William C. Robb, who had worked at the Croswell mill.<sup>4</sup> The mill operated until the 1890s when it closed. It appears to have only operated sporadically during its later years. Its production capacity reached 2.5 tons in 24 hours. The Ravine mill was demolished in the early twentieth century and its foundation reused for the construction of a home.



Postcard view of the mill site, ca.1920

The industrial history of this area can be traced back to a few decades before the arrival of Barent Coeymans on his patent in 1672. Records show that Cryn Cornelissen and Hans Jansen were already operating a mill on the Coeymans Creek just north of the Hannacroix Creek. After his arrival Coeymans quickly established a number of mills along the mouth of a creek within his new patent.<sup>5</sup> These included a large grist and sawmill complex. In later years the complex would be augmented by the construction of another sawmill, gristmill, and plaster mill. During the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries Coeymans and his family would amass a sizable and lucrative milling operation in addition to a general trade business along the Hudson River.

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<sup>4</sup> Chuck Friday. "Field of Reams." (Ravena: Unpublished Manuscript. Revised 2006). Pg.11.

<sup>5</sup> . The creek is historically known as the Onesquethaw. The name of the creek officially changes from Onesquethaw to Coeymans as it passes from the town of Bethlehem into the town of Coeymans in honor of the community's progenitor.

*The Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin  
New Baltimore, Greene County*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 6

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The upland western portion of Coeymans developed slowly during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Development centered on the Hannacroix Creek, which extends from the western boarder of the town to the Hudson River and provided an excellent source of hydro-power. Numerous mills developed along this watercourse during the late eighteenth and throughout the nineteenth century. One of the earliest of these was a gristmill constructed by Casperarus Ackerman in the early 1770s. Of the three paper mills constructed along the creek the Croswell-Parsons mill would be the first to develop. All three would cease operations at the turn of the century.

From the turning of the first water wheel, erected in the mid-seventeenth century along the Onesquethaw (Coeymans) Creek by Cryn Cornelissen and Hans Jansen to the current annual production of two-million tons of cement by Lafarge America at their Ravena plant along the same creek, the area boasts more than three and one-half centuries of continuous industrial history and development. During this extraordinary period of time scores of water and steam powered industrial facilities have been constructed in the community only to be obliterated from the landscape by changing technology and economics. Today, along these two water courses only a few extant remnants exist of the nineteenth century milling and industrial operations that once populated the creek banks of the community. Retaining walls, rock cuts, race and sluice ways, partial foundations, and the rubble from old dams litter the banks of both the Hannacroix and Coeymans Creeks. The extant features of the Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill are one of the earliest of these ruins.

Despite the devastating damage to the architectural artifact of the mill and its associated resources, the remnants of the structure and its immediate environ offer tremendous potential to yield important information about the construction and industrial technology of the local paper industry. To date no archeological testing has been conducted around the nominated property and its remains largely untouched. The site has the potential to yield a wealth of information regarding building systems and methods, industrial technology, hydro technology, the various construction epochs of the site relating to the changing technology, information on the industrial transition form hydro power to steam and hydro combinations, and the daily activities of nearly a century of mill workers. These questions will help to fill in historic gaps in the local history of the paper making industry and will help to better define the industrial history and development of this portion of the community and the upper Hudson Valley region.

*The Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin  
New Baltimore, Greene County*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 9 Page 1

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**Bibliography**

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Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin  
Name of Property

Greene, New York  
County and State

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## 10. Geographical Data

---

Acreage of Property Less than one acre

### UTM References

(Place additional boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

1 18 598678 4701477  
Zone Easting Northing  
3  
Zone Easting Northing

2  
Zone Easting Northing  
4  
Zone Easting Northing

See continuation sheet

### Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

### Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

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## 11. Form Prepared By

---

name/title John A. Bonafide, Historic Preservation Services Coordinator  
organization NYSOPRHP date October 2007  
street & number PO Box 189 telephone 518-237-8643  
city or town Waterford state NY zip code 12188-0189

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### Additional Documentation

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Submit the following items with the completed form:

#### Continuation Sheets

#### Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.  
A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

#### Photographs

Representative black and **white photographs** of the property.

#### Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

---

### Property Owner

---

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name/title n/a  
street & number \_\_\_\_\_ telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
city or town \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_ zip code \_\_\_\_\_

---

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

*The Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin  
New Baltimore, Greene County*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 10 Page 1

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**Verbal Boundary Description**

The boundary for the nominated property is shown as the heavy black outline on the accompanying map entitled The Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin, New Baltimore, Greene County, New York.

**Boundary Justification**

The boundary for the nomination has been drawn to include the know boundaries of the nominated property along with a twenty foot buffer around the building, raceway and dam sites.

*The Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin  
New Baltimore, Greene County*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 11 Page 1

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Research Provided by:

Chuck Friday  
Ravena, New York  
(see bibliography)

*The Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin  
New Baltimore, Greene County*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number Photographs

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**The Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Site  
New Baltimore, Greene County**

Photo by: John A. Bonafide, 2006  
NYS OPRHP, Waterford, NY

**Photographs**

1. Mill foundation wall ruin, main block, west wall, view west
2. Wheel pit ruin, west wall of main block, view north
3. Main block of mill foundation hole, view southwest
4. Raceway path, view north
5. Hannacroix lower falls, dam site, view west

*The Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin  
New Baltimore, Greene County*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number Photographs

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***The Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin  
New Baltimore, Greene County***  
View East across Hannacroix Creek  
West elevation of Croswell-Parsons Mill  
Historic View ca.1890



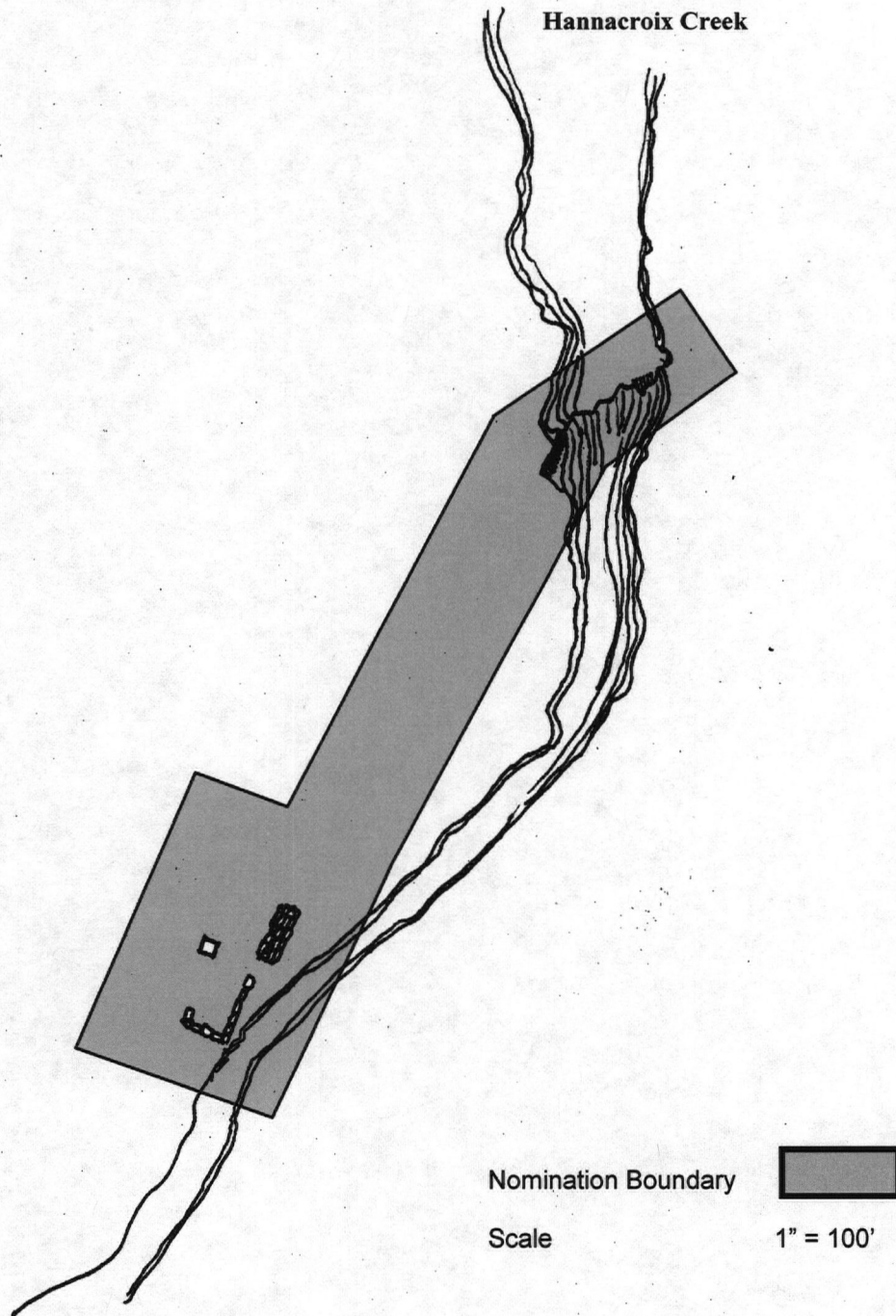
*The Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin*  
*New Baltimore, Greene County*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

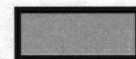
Section number MAP

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***The Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin***  
***New Baltimore, Greene County***  
Boundary



Nomination Boundary



Scale

1" = 100'

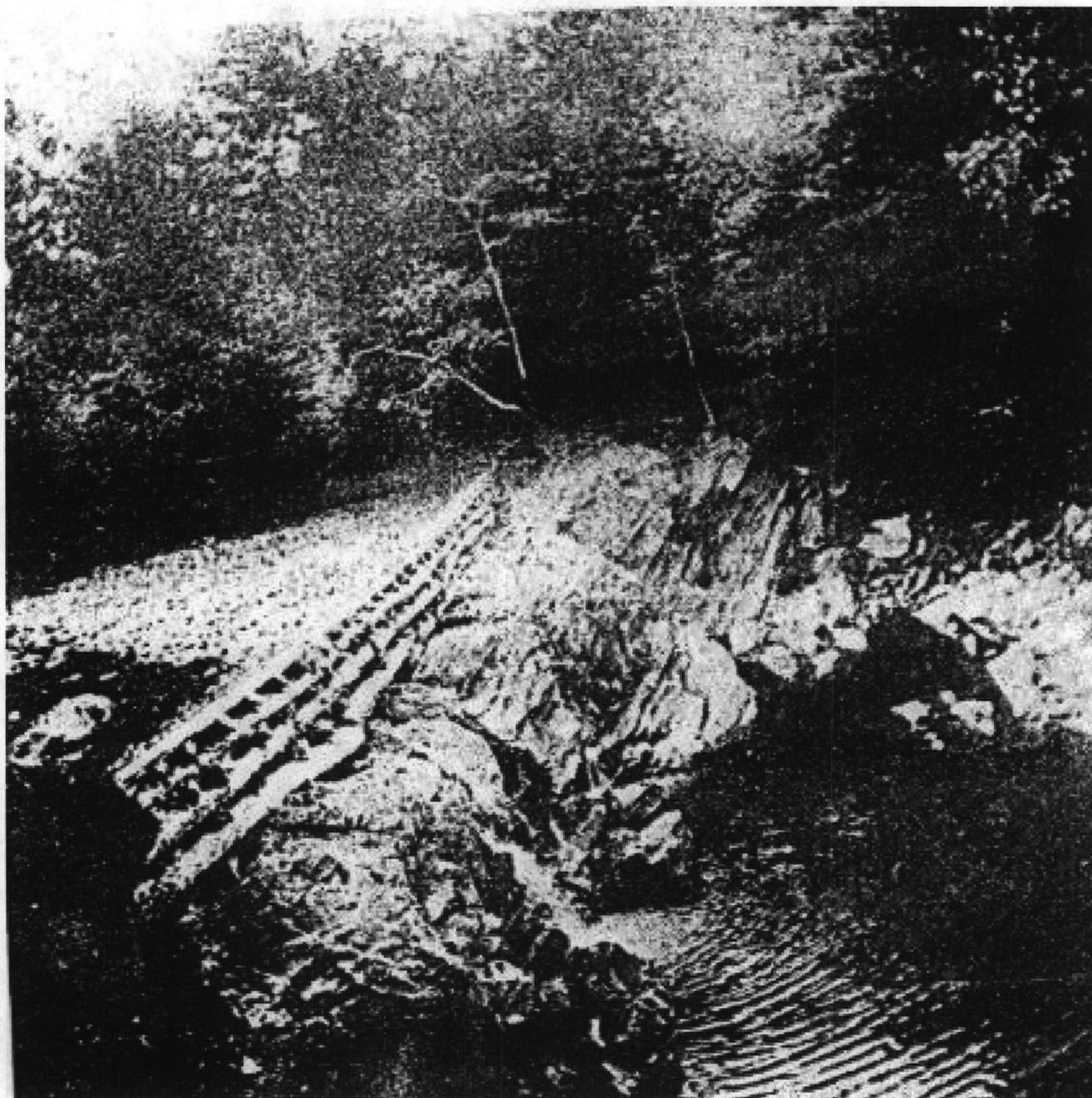
*The Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin  
New Baltimore, Greene County*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number Photographs

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***The Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin  
New Baltimore, Greene County***  
View west across Hannacroix Creek  
Croswell-Parsons Mill Timber Crib Dam  
Historic View ca.1890

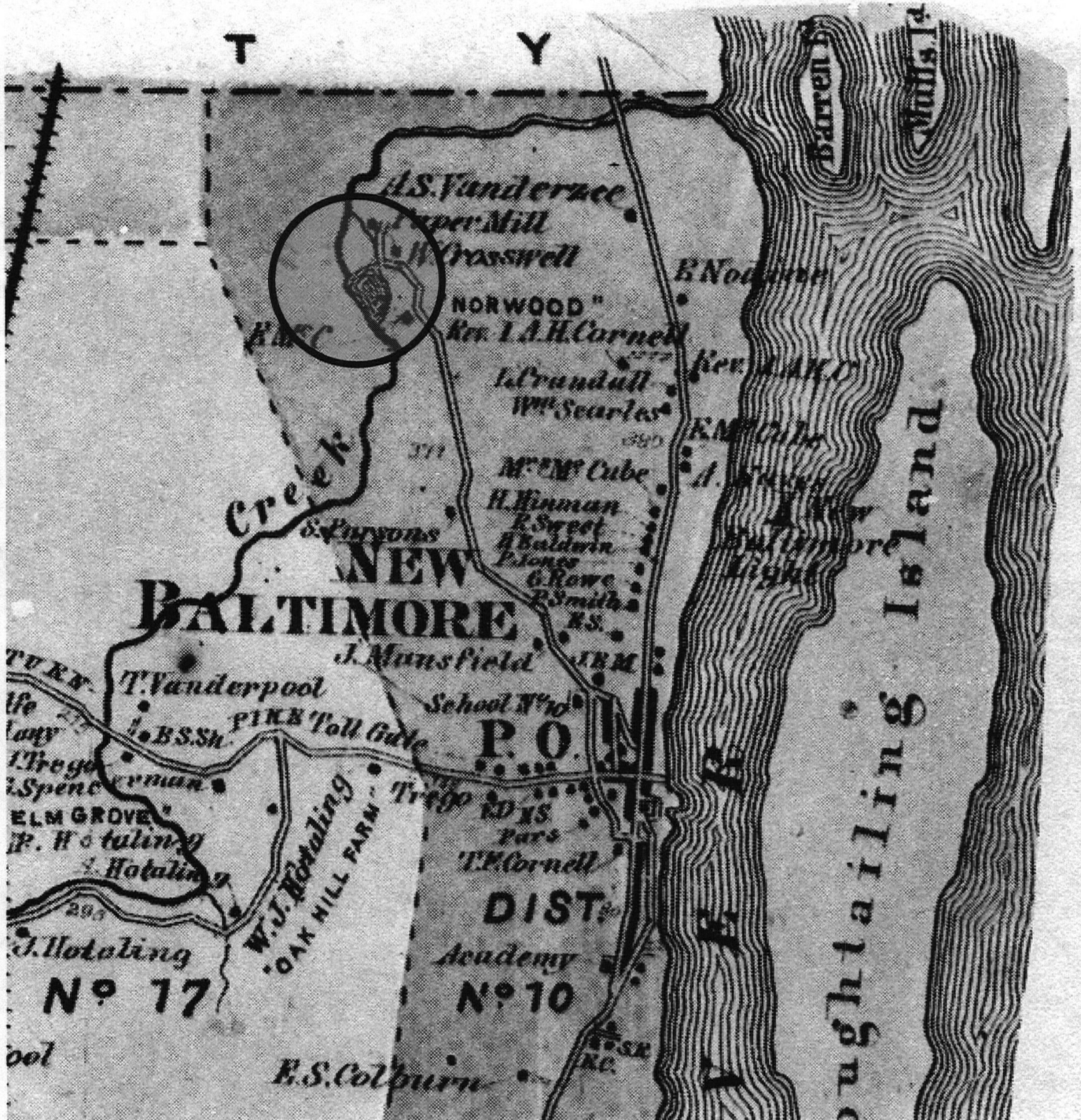


The Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin  
New Baltimore, Greene County

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number MAP

The Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin  
New Baltimore, Greene County, New York  
Beers, J.B., Atlas of Greene County, NY., 1867.

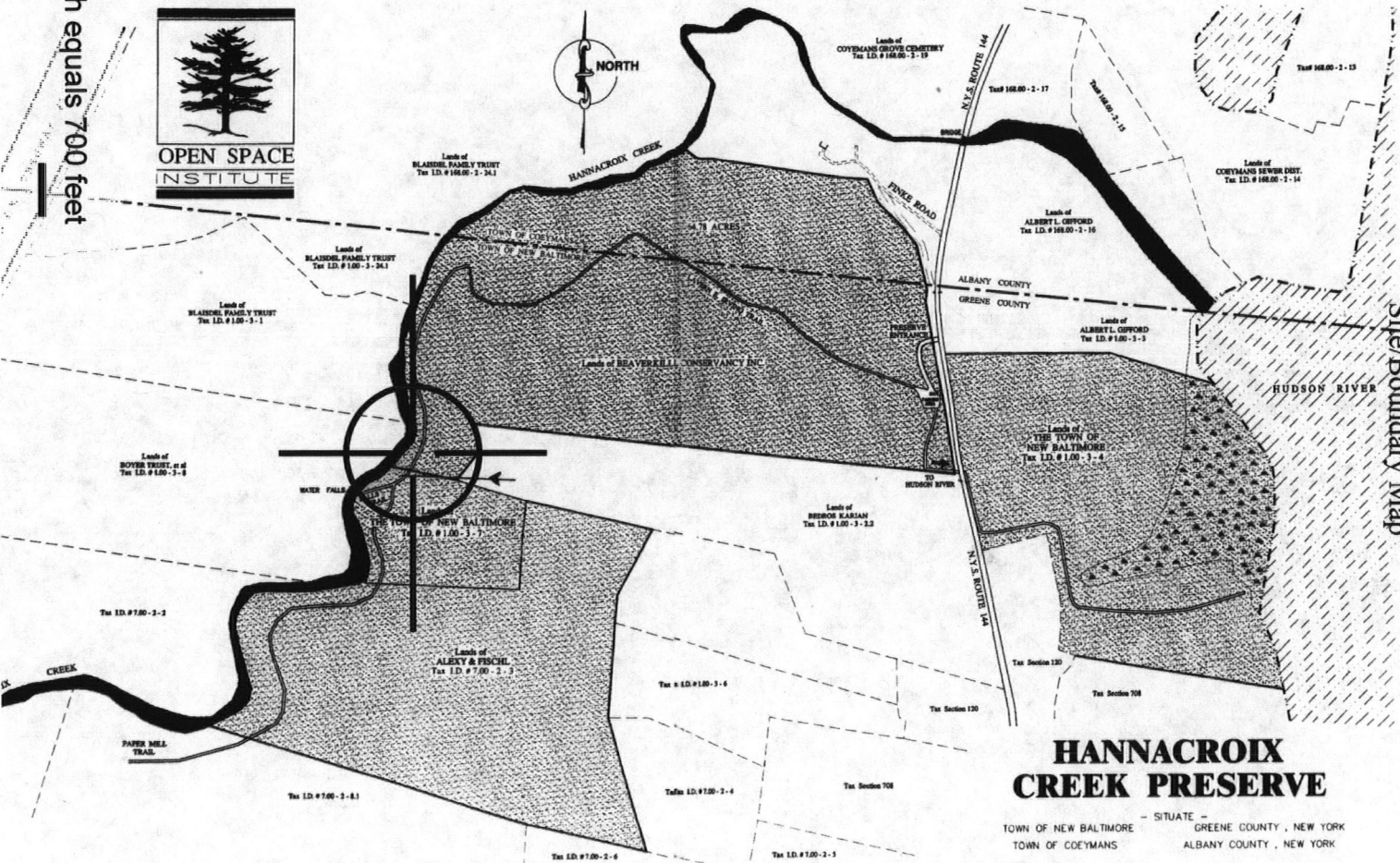


NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

The Crosswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin  
New Baltimore, Greene County

Section number MAP

The Crosswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin  
New Baltimore, Greene County  
Site/Boundary Map



Scale: 1 inch equals 700 feet  
Boundary

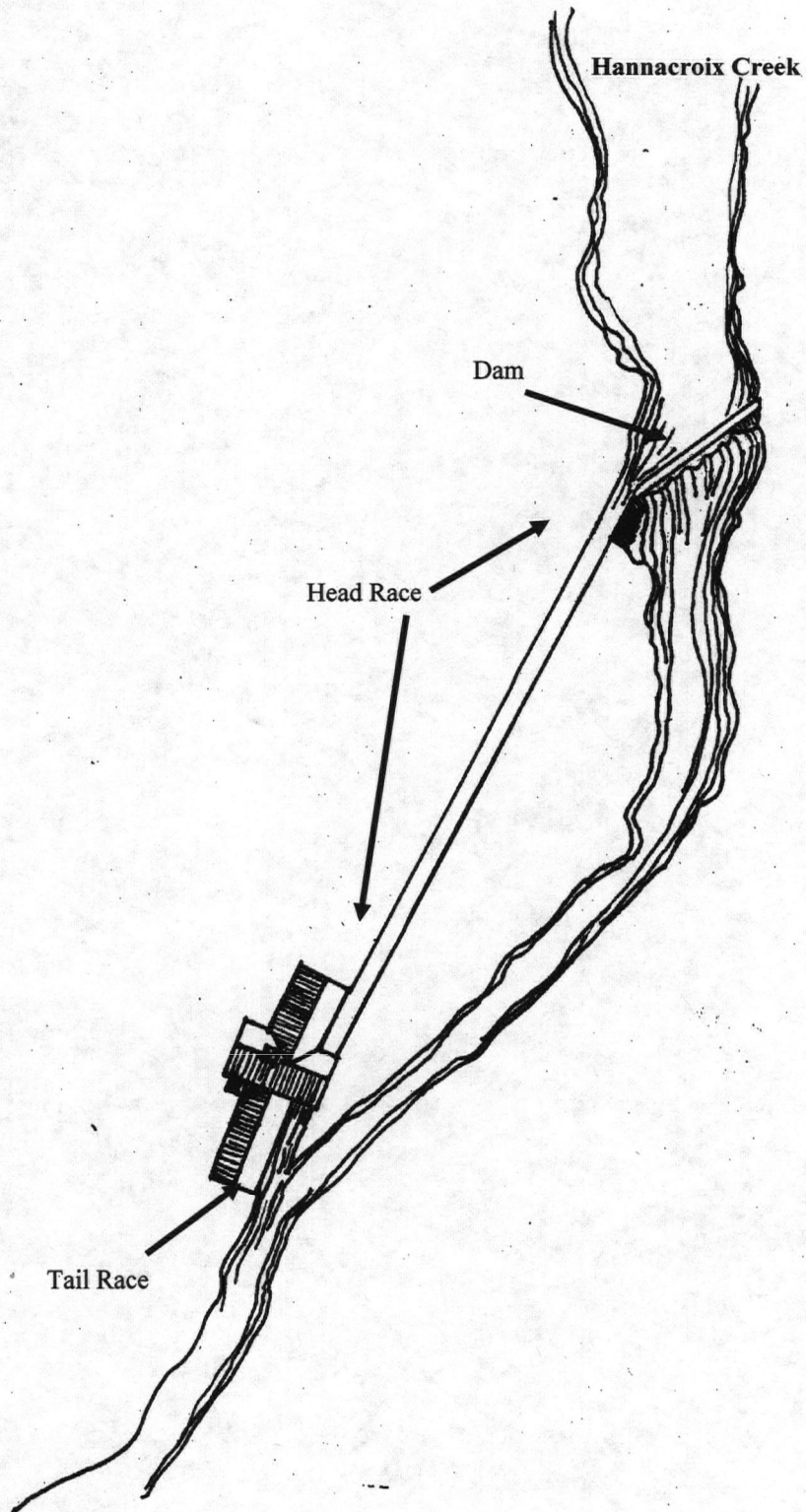
*The Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin*  
*New Baltimore, Greene County*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number MAP

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***The Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin***  
***New Baltimore, Greene County***  
Site Plan/Historic Conditions



*The Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin*  
*New Baltimore, Greene County*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**  
**CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number MAP

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***The Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin***  
***New Baltimore, Greene County***  
Site Plan/Existing Conditions

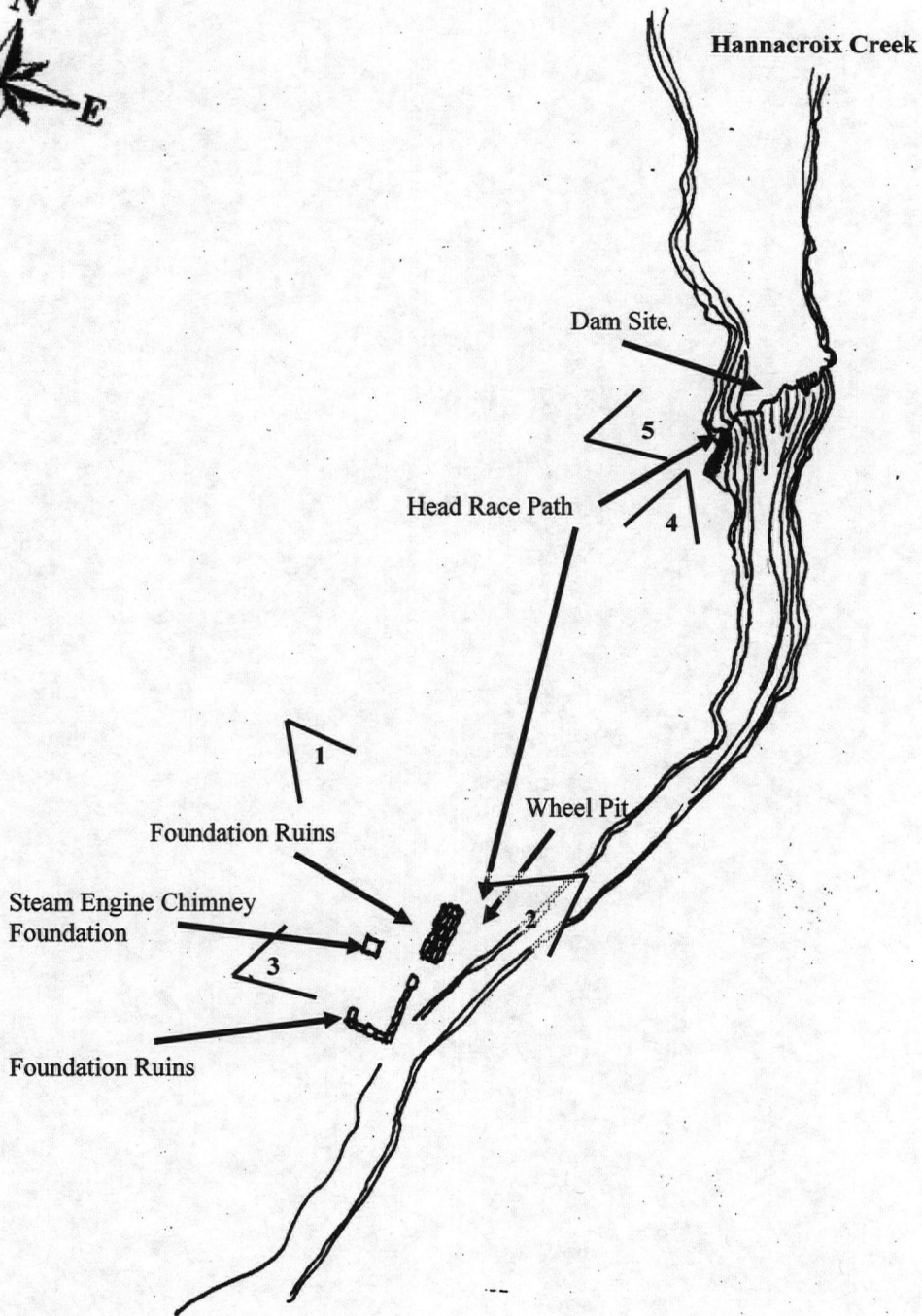


Photo Angle



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Croswell--Parsons Paper Mill Ruin

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NEW YORK, Greene

DATE RECEIVED: 11/26/07 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 12/17/07  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 1/01/08 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 1/09/08  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 07001366

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 1-9-08 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

The Croswell-Parsons Paper mill ruins  
reflect 4 centuries of industrial  
development in New Baltimore and  
New York

RECOM./CRITERIA A

REVIEWER Alexandra G DISCIPLINE Architectural History

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

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

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



CROSWELL - PARSONS PAPER MILL RUIN  
NEW BALTIMORE, GREENE CO., NY  
Photo 1



CROSWELL-PARSONS PAPER MILL RUIN  
NEW BALTIMORE, GREENE CO., NY

Photo 2



CROSWELL-PARSONS PAPER MILL RUIN  
NEW BALTIMORE, GREENE CO., NY

Photo 3



CROSWELL - PARSONS PAPER MILL RUIN  
NEW BALTIMORE, GREENE CO., NY

Photo 4



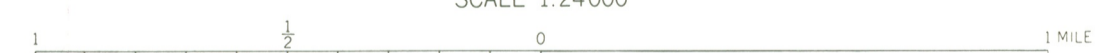
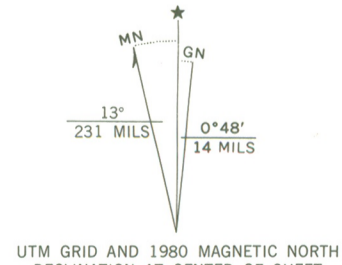
CROSWELL. PARSON PAPER MILL RUM  
NEW BALTIMORE, GREENE CO., NY

Photo 5



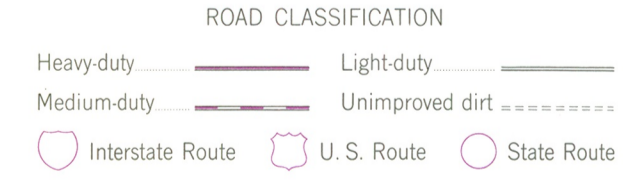
CROSSWELL - PARSONS PAPER MFG. CO.  
102 NEW BALTIMORE, GREENE CO. NY  
SCALE 1:24,000  
191598678 / 4701477

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey  
Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA, and USCE  
Topography from aerial photographs by stereophotogrammetric methods. Aerial photographs taken 1952. Field checked 1953  
Hydrography from NOS chart 284, dated 1942  
Polyconic projection, 10,000-foot grid based on New York datum system, east zone. 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 18, shown in blue. 1927 North American Datum To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines 5 meters south and 35 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks  
Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1978 and other source data. This information not field checked. Map edited 1980



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929  
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER  
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO DATUMS IS VARIABLE  
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER  
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS 4.1 FEET

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



RAVENA, N. Y.  
N4222.5-W73457.5

1953  
PHOTOREVISED 1980  
DMA 6268 IV NE—SERIES V821

**OPEN SPACE**  
**I N S T I T U T E**

February 28, 2006

Chuck Friday  
51 S. Clement Ave.  
Ravena, NY 12143

Re: Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill

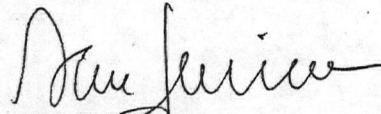
Dear Chuck:

I am writing to confirm our conversation several weeks ago regarding the Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill, and in response to your January 19, 2006 letter. I regret the delay in responding.

OSI owns the majority of the remains of the Paper Mill, with the remainder located on adjoining Town of New Scotland property, as shown on the attached section of our survey map. OSI appreciates your interest in this matter and the time and effort you have invested in researching its history. We strongly support your proposal to nominate the site for inclusion in the State Register of Historic Places.

Please keep me informed and let me know if there is any way OSI may assist you.

Sincerely,



Daniel G. Luciano  
Assistant Counsel



**DAVID LOUIS, SUPERVISOR  
TOWN OF NEW BALTIMORE**

County of Greene  
3809 County Rte. 51  
Hannacroix, N.Y. 12087

Telephone: (518) 756-6671 (Town Hall)  
(518) 455-4108 (day work)  
Fax: (518) 756-8880  
Email: [supervisor@townofnewbaltimore.org](mailto:supervisor@townofnewbaltimore.org)

March 14, 2006

Mr. Chuck Friday  
51 South Clement Avenue  
Ravena, NY 12143

Dear Mr. Friday:

At last night's Town Board Meeting, your letter of March 3, 2006, requesting permission to pursue a designation of the Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill in New Baltimore for inclusion in the State Registry of Historic Places.

It was the unanimous determination of the Town Board that your efforts to secure this recognition for the Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill would be beneficial to the Town, and we are pleased to offer our permission to you to proceed with this worthwhile endeavor.

Thank you so much for your efforts to highlight the historical significance of this site.

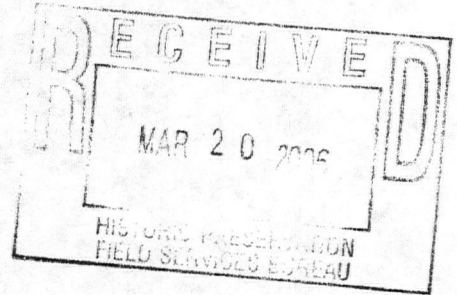
Very truly yours,

David Louis  
Supervisor

**Chuck Friday**  
**51 South Clement Avenue**  
**Ravena, NY 12143**  
(518) 756-6523  
friday@brow.cc

March 17, 2006

Mr. John Bonafide  
NYS Parks & Recreation, Empire State Plaza  
Agency Building 1, 20<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Albany, NY 12238



**Re:    Crosswell-Parsons Paper Mill, Hannacroix Creek,  
      New Baltimore (Greene County), New York**

Dear Mr. Bonafide:

Please be advised that I have obtained permission from the property owners of the Crosswell-Parsons Paper Mill property to move forward with my attempt to have the site included in the New York State Registry of Historic Places. I have attached copies of the owner's letters for your file. The incorrect use of "New Scotland" in Mr. Luciano's letter was corrected in a subsequent e-mail to me.

I have also enclosed a map identifying the approximate location of the mill property. A detailed site map of the paper mill with its appurtenances was forward to you on an earlier date via e-mail.

I believe I am ready to receive further instructions from you regarding the next step(s) I must complete.

I look forward to hearing from you in the near future.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Chuck' in a cursive, stylized font.

attachments (3)

c.     Mr. Cless Bush, Historian, Town of New Baltimore, NY



## New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau • Peebles Island, PO Box 189, Waterford, New York 12188-0189

518-237-8643

www.nysparks.com

**Eliot Spitzer**

Governor

**Carol Ash**

Commissioner

November 20, 2007

Ms. Alexis Abernathy  
National Park Service  
National Register of Historic Places  
1201 Eye St. NW  
8<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Washington, D.C. 20005

Re: Transmittal of National Register  
Nominations

Dear Ms. Abernathy:

I am pleased to transmit six new National Register nominations to be considered for listing by the Keeper of the National Register as follows:

Croswell-Parsons Paper Mill Ruin, New Baltimore, Greene Co., NY

Clark-Dearstyne-Miller Inn, Rensselaer, Rensselaer Co., NY

Livingstonville Community Church, Livingstonville, Schoharie Co., NY

Allan Teator Road Stone Arch Bridge, West Durham, Greene Co., NY

Hervey Street Stone Arch Bridge, Hervey Street, Greene Co., NY

Shady Glen Road Stone Arch Bridge, Cornwallville, Greene Co., NY

Thank you for your assistance in processing these proposals. Please feel free to call on me at 518-237-8643 ext. 3258 if any questions arise.

Sincerely,

Mark L. Peckham  
National Register  
Program Coordinator

enclosures