

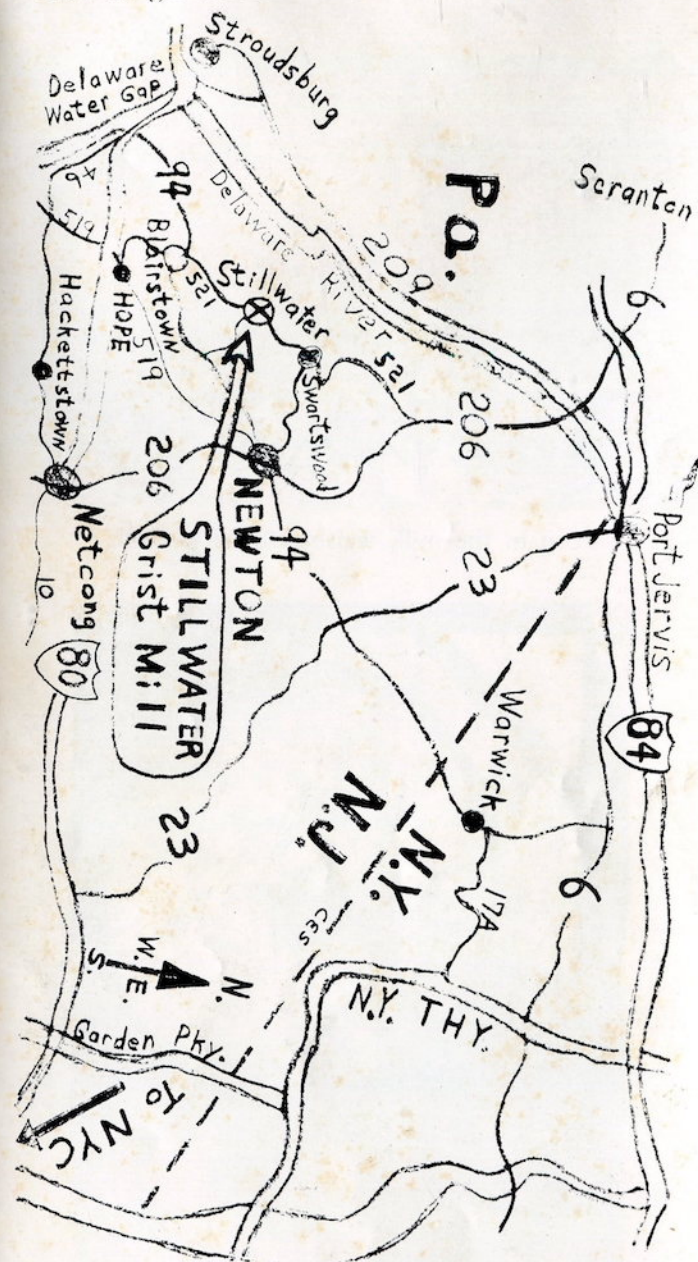


The cattle of the Stillwater Mills Farm waded through the Kill for a refreshing drink and dip on a warm sunny day.



The home of Casper Schafer, founder of Stillwater Mills. The wooden section was built in 1741 and the stone part in 1751. Inside, it is still furnished as in the olden days.

How to get here:



Tours Holidays and Weekends 10 - 5

Weekdays By Appointment

383-4822 or 383-3409

May 12 - September 3

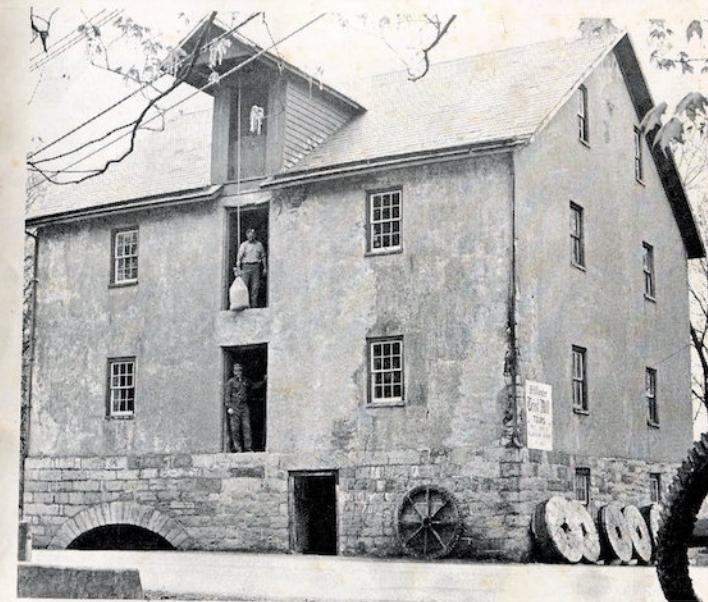
Children 50¢

Adults \$1.00

Stillwater Grist Mills

Est. 1764

Stillwater, New Jersey



FUN FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

Guided Tour thru Working Mill

Picnic Grounds

Hay Rides

Nature Walks

Fishing

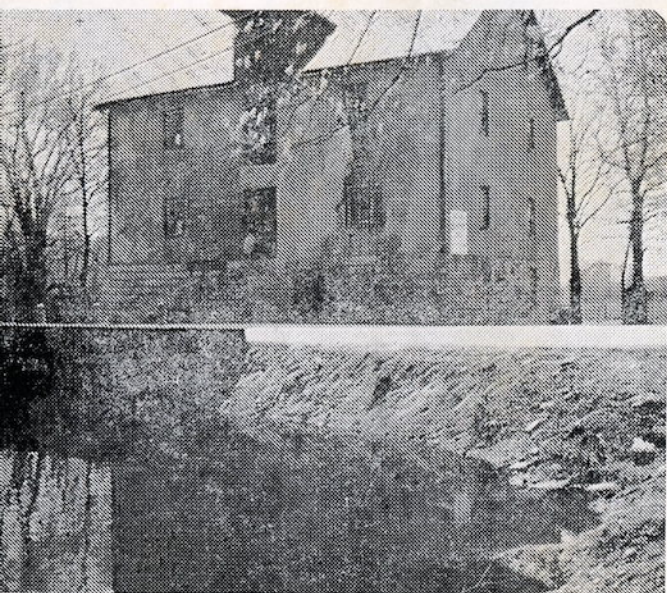
Live Farm Animals

Stone Ground Flour For Sale

In 1972 two local farmers, Willard Klemm and Gus Roof purchased the mill and have put it into production again.

The mill, fascinating to watch in operation, is again grinding corn and wheat by the old fashioned method, and everything is done by water power — there is no electricity.

Included with the mill is a collection of old time farm machinery, some of which can be operated by the visitors themselves, (i.e. the cornsheller).

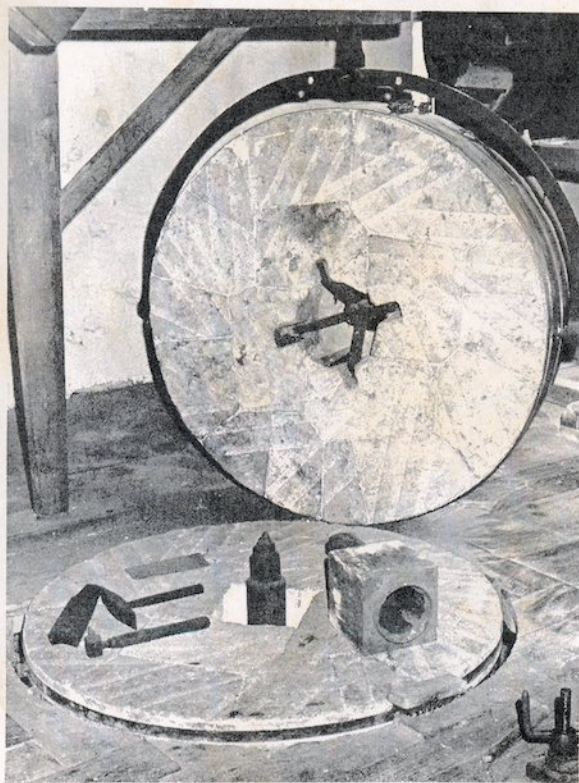


Stillwater Mills seen from across the road with water feeding into the mill race in the foreground.

The millers (as they like to be called) own 400 acres of farmland and plan to raise most of their own rye, corn, wheat, buckwheat and oats. The eel baskets will again be catching eels for sale during the fall season.



Corn in the mill, waiting to be ground.



Even grindstones have to be sharpened, and each stone in the Stillwater Mills have a special screw - and - tongs arrangement to lift up the ton heavy stones for sharpening.

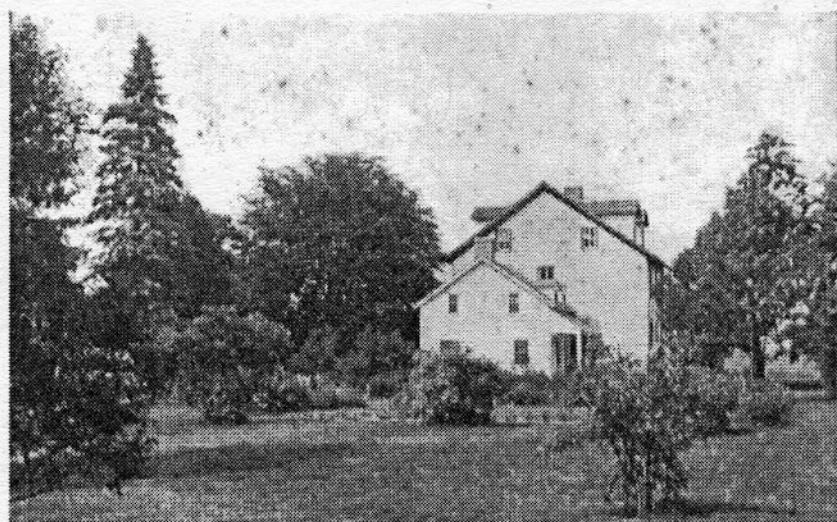
Even before the American Revolution there was a grist mill in the town of Stillwater along the Paulinskill. The first one was built in 1741 by Casper Shafer about 1/2 mile from the present site of the Stillwater Grist Mills. The capacity of this mill was the grinding of three to five bushels per day, but it met the needs of the farmers for many miles around.

The mill was moved to the present site in 1764 and operated until 1840 when the building was destroyed by fire. The present mill was built in 1844 with many of the same stones used in the original building. This mill was equipped with conveyors (or elevators) for the grain and was a vast improvement over the previous one which was primitive in operation.



Having run through the mill and turned the turbine that puts all the machinery in operation, the mill race comes out again to find its way down to the Paulins Kill.

Interesting Historic Village Sites:



KILMER'S HOUSE, STILLWATER, N. J.

Whitehall Manor c. 1775: Casper's son, Nathan Armstrong Shafer lived in Whitehall Manor, which he built near what is now the center of the village. Aline Murray Kilmer, the widow of poet Joyce Kilmer, lived the last decade of her life at Whitehall, passing away there on October 1, 1941.



Shafer Gristmill: In 1741, Casper Shafer built the Stillwater gristmill about half a mile from the present mill site. Then, in 1764, the Stillwater gristmill was moved to its present location. It operated there until 1840. In 1844, the gristmill was rebuilt and powered by water from the Paulins Kill. It is one of the longest continually operational water powered grist mills in the state of NJ.