

# NC MARRIAGES - SEPOS - PETERSON - RANDOLPH CO

Rena Lee Upchurch	Female	Ed Lee Whitehead	10 Jun 1961	Randolph
Joseph Daniel Upchurch Jr.	Male	Lydia Frances Moffitt	18 May 1974	Randolph
Michael Ray Upchurch	Male	Hilda Jean Sink	30 Jun 1974	Randolph
Kathryn Malia Upchurch	Female	Lawrence William Fetner Jr.	28 Feb 1981	Randolph

REC'D 21 APR 2001

### Central North Carolina Publications

Order from: James Vann Comer  
P. O. Box 2681, Sanford, NC 27331-2681

#### Books

- \* *Old Moore County, NC Vital Statistics (1784-1890)* \$43.00
- \* *1999 Willie Parker Peace History Book Award North Carolina Society of Historians Rogers: Our Common Bond* \$42.50
- \* *Buffalo Presbyterian Church (1797-1997)* \$33.00
- \* *1997 Ethel Twiford Religious History Book Award, North Carolina Society of Historians Crain's Creek (1840-1892)* \$28.00
- Cameron (Volume I 1875-1910)* \$28.00
- Cameron (Volume II 1910-1988)* \$28.00
- \* *Jonesboro (Volume I 1860-1907)* \$33.00
- \* *Jonesboro (Volume II 1908-1947)* \$33.00
- \* *1991 The History Book Award, North Carolina Society of Historians*



#### Booklets

- Genealogical Research I* \$11.50
- Descendants of Solomon Arnold, Sr. and Mary Gurley* \$32.00
- Kennedy Family of Upper Moore County, NC* \$17.00
- Descendants of Colonel Archibald McDugald, Sr. and Rebecca Buie* \$27.00
- Descendants of Duncan McLeod and Barbara Kelly* \$30.00
- Norman Family History (Abbreviated)* \$37.00
- Williamson Family of Upper Moore County, NC* \$15.00

### Central North Carolina Journal

- \* *1992, 1993 & 1994 Journal Award North Carolina Society of Historians*
- 1990 Back Issues* \$25.00
- 1991 Back Issues* \$25.00
- \* *1992 Back Issues* \$25.00
- \* *1993 Back Issues* \$25.00
- \* *1994 Back Issues* \$25.00
- Individual Issues* @ \$7.50

All prices include postage  
NC Residents add 6% Sales Tax

### Moore County Genealogical Society, Inc.

Order from:  
Moore County Genealogical Society, Inc.  
P. O. Box 1183, Pinehurst, NC 28370-1183

- \* *1996 Willie Parker Peace History Book Award North Carolina Society of Historians*
- Moore County Bible Project (Volume I)* \$28.50
- Moore County Bible Project (Volume II)* \$23.50
- \* *Moore County Bible Project (Volume III)* \$33.50

### First Baptist Church of Sanford, NC

Order from: First Baptist Church  
202 Summit Drive, Sanford, NC 27330

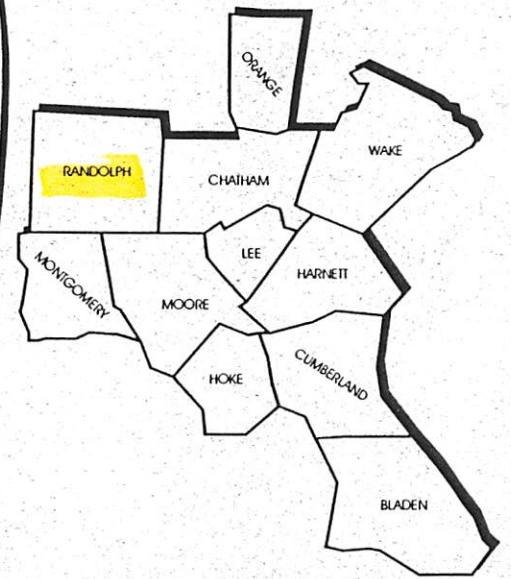
- \* *1994 Religious History Book Award North Carolina Society of Historians*
- \* *First Baptist Church, Sanford (1893-1993)* \$11.50

- BLADEN (1734)
- CHATHAM (1771)
- CUMBERLAND (1754)
- HARNETT (1885)
- HOKE (1911)
- LEE (1907)
- MONTGOMERY (1779)
- MOORE (1784)
- ORANGE (1754)
- RANDOLPH (1754)
- RANDOLPH (1779)
- WAKE (1771)

*1995 Historian of the Year Award North Carolina Society of Historians*

**James Vann Comer**  
Professional Genealogist  
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# CENTRAL NORTH CAROLINA PUBLICATIONS



Compiled by  
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# CENTRAL NORTH CAROLINA JOURNAL

## BACK ISSUES FOR 1994

Destroyed Cemeteries (Lee and Moore) Courtthouse Fire - Moore (1889)

September:

Egypt (Chatham)  
Central NC Trivia (Part I)  
Bastardy Records - Moore (1881-1903)  
Destroyed Cemetery (Moore)  
Unmarked Graves in Cemeteries (Lee and Moore)

December:

Central NC Trivia (Part II)  
Chatham County - Miscellaneous Records  
Confusion Concerning Kaven Kock  
Swann's Station (Lee)  
Sull-Name Index (1,350 entries)

## BACK ISSUES FOR 1991

March:

Guide to 22 Central NC Genealogical and Historical Organizations  
Three Central NC Publications  
1866 Plank Road Trip (Zagertville to Randolph County)  
Diary of Joel J. Lawhon (1892-1895) Moore

June:

Available County and Railroad Maps  
Vital Statistics (1816-1832) Old Moore County -  
Zagertville Observer

September:

Buffalo Community (Lee)  
Jackson Springs (Moore)  
Courtthouse Fire - William Henry Harrison Lawhon  
Diary of Rev. William Henry Harrison Lawhon  
(1887-1890) Part II  
Courtthouse Fire - Baden (1893)  
Lee County Library System (Genealogy and Local History  
Koons)

December:

Carleton (Chatham and Moore)  
Guide to Central NC D.A.R. Chapters and S.O.R.  
Organization  
Montgomery County Courthouse Sites (Part I)  
Sull-Name Index (1,103 entries)

## BACK ISSUES FOR 1990

March:

Corrections and Additions: Grain's Creek (1840-1892)  
Chronological Update: Cameron (Volume I /  
1875-1910)  
Corrections and Additions: Cameron (Volume II /  
1910-1988) Part I

June:

1795 Tax Records (Chatham)  
1850's Petition (Harnett)  
Census Information (1890 and 1890) Harnett  
Courtthouse Sites - Montgomery (1843 and 1880)  
Diary of Rev. William Henry Harrison Lawhon  
(1884-1886) Part I  
Churches (Orange/Chatham)

September:

Christmas List: 78 Available Books  
Lee County Library System (microfilm holdings)  
Bastardy Records - Moore (1784-1858)  
North Carolina Cemetery Survey  
Dead and Plat (Harnett)  
1990 Corrections  
Sull-Name Index (950 entries)

December:

Montgomery County Courthouse Sites (Part II)  
Vital Statistics (1833-1842) Old Moore County -  
Zagertville Observer

## BACK ISSUES FOR 1994

Mount Vernon Springs (Chatham)

March:

Buffalo Community (Lee)  
Lenon Springs (Lee)  
Lenon's Mineral Springs (Lee)  
Munn's Station (Lee)

June:

Bradley's Store (Harnett) Part II  
Chalybeate Springs (Harnett)  
Kipling (Harnett) Part II

September:

Diary of Chatham Sheriff Richard Bray Paschal  
(Jan-May 1861) Part III  
Egypt (Chatham) Update  
Buckhorn Falls (Harnett)  
Diary of Rev. William Henry Harrison Lawhon  
(1894-1896) Part IV

December:

Chocoffington (Gumbarland) Part III  
C.S.A. Private John Bryant Jones (Gumbarland)  
Neill's Creek (Harnett)  
Miscellaneous Items (Central NC)

March:

Revolutionary War Soldiers - Chatham and Moore  
Chocoffington (Gumbarland) Part I  
Harnett County Doctors and 1841 Student's Letter  
(Princeton)  
Moore County Library (Margaret Olmstead Rounds  
Historical Room)  
Wake County Dead Books (Destroyed in 1832 Fire)

June:

Diary of Chatham Sheriff Richard Bray Paschal  
(July-Dec. 1860) Part II  
Revolutionary War Soldiers - Gumbarland  
Chocoffington (Gumbarland) Part II  
Vital Statistics (1843-1849) Old Moore County -  
Zagertville Observer  
Diary of Rev. William Henry Harrison Lawhon  
(1891-1893) Part III

September:

Gristmill - Silver Run (Gumbarland)  
Bradley's Store / Kipling (Harnett)  
Photographs - Mt. Gilga, Montgomery County  
1793 Petition to form Affordstown (Moore)  
Photographic Glimpse - Car, Timber and  
Carpenting Industry

December:

Egypt (Chatham) Part II  
Chalmersville (Moore)  
Photographs: Moncure, Chatham County  
Zagertville, Gumbarland County  
The Kaven Kock, Harnett County  
Lee County Courthouse, Lee County  
Love Joy Community, Montgomery County  
Kaleigh, Wake County  
Sull-Name Index (1,450 entries)

## BACK ISSUES FOR 1992

March:

Mount Vernon Springs (Chatham)  
Destroyed Cemeteries (Lee and Moore)  
Courtthouse Sites - Moore (1889) and Harnett (1881)  
Index of Old Businesses (1991 Issues)

June:

Montgomery County Courthouse Sites (Part II)  
Vital Statistics (1833-1842) Old Moore County -  
Zagertville Observer

Each issue contains: Additions, Advertisements, Central NC Person, Corrections, Previous and Upcoming Events, General Information, Maps, Memorials, Periodicals Received, Photographs, Publications and Queries.



# NC BIRTHS - 5 SEP 2009 - PETERSON - RANDOLPH CO

Michael Collins Miller	25 Feb 1951	Male	Randolph	Garnet Edward Miller	Willie Berte Upchurch
Edward Upchurch Miller	22 Jan 1964	Male	Randolph	Garnet Edward Miller	Willie Berte Upchurch
Eleanor Carroll Miller	7 Jun 1949	Female	Randolph	Garnet E Miller	Willie Berte Upchurch
Frances Havens Miller	15 Nov 1954	Female	Randolph	Garnet Edward Miller	Willie Upchurch
Maria Garnet Miller	8 Jan 1958	Female	Randolph	Garnet Edward Miller	Willie Berte Upchurch
Donald Ezra Leonard Jr.	24 Dec 1961	Male	Randolph	Donald Ezra Leonard Sr.	Joyce Ladora Upchurch
Sherry Lynn Spain	22 Nov 1962	Female	Randolph	Edward T Spain	Martha Louise Upchurch
Robert Wayne Taylor	13 Apr 1965	Male	Randolph	Bobby Ray Taylor	Martha Upchurch
Tonya Mae Canoy	17 Dec 1971	Female	Randolph	Ted Wesley Canoy	Martha Louise Upchurch
Tracey Lea Canoy	2 Dec 1969	Female	Randolph	Ted Wesley Canoy	Martha Louise Upchurch
Brooke Upchurch Phillips	29 Nov 1979	Female	Randolph	Larry Wayne Phillips	Martha Alice Upchurch
Upchurch	8 Sep 1922	Female	Randolph	Sam A Upchurch	Lilly Leach
Nancy Jo Upchurch	8 Dec 1935	Female	Randolph	Lonnie Milton Upchurch	Nancy Mcswain
Rena Lee Upchurch	1 Oct 1940	Female	Randolph	William Howell Upchurch	Minnie Lee Tyner
William Howell Upchurch	2 Jan 1945	Male	Randolph	William Howell Upchurch	Minnie Lee Tyner
Cheryl Annette Upchurch	2 Dec 1948	Female	Randolph	Robert Amos Upchurch	Iris Irene Tysinger
Joe Ann Upchurch	2 Feb 1949	Female	Randolph	Joseph Upchurch	Launette Harper
Willard Deoliver Upchurch Jr.	16 Jul 1962	Male	Randolph	Willard Deolivar Upchurch Sr.	Molly Faye Gunter
Brian Dean Upchurch	6 Jun 1965	Male	Randolph	Robert Amos Upchurch	Patricia Gayle Bodenheimer
William Dean Upchurch	8 Oct 1966	Male	Randolph	Jimmy Ray Upchurch	Patricia Dermont Taylor
Susan Rae Upchurch	20 Oct 1967	Female	Randolph	Jimmy Ray Upchurch	Patricia Dermont Taylor
Todd Douglas Upchurch	3 Oct 1972	Male	Randolph	Robert Douglas Upchurch	Judith Ann Brown



## Almost all the old grist mills that were once so prevalent in Randolph County are gone

STORY BY PHILLIP REESE, ILLUSTRATION AND DESIGN BY DOUG COX

**ASHEBORO** — Just a few decades ago, local residents and visitors were greeted by the sight of an old, three-story mill — the center of a now-defunct community — as they crossed the Little Uwharrie River on Fuller Mill Road.

Now, Fuller's Mill, like most old mills in Randolph County, has been reduced to rubble. The only evidence of its existence is the road named after it and a hint of a foundation a few feet from the river.

About two dozen roads in Randolph County are named after old grist mills. The mills were the centers of small communities, some of which died along with the mills. Farmers brought grain to the mills. Soldiers stopped at them to resupply.

Local residents came to the post offices that inevitably sprang up near the mills.

Mills became seats of civilization in counties throughout the Triad and the state, but Randolph had more than most. "It seems like there were hundreds of mills," says Mac Whatley, a local historian and mayor of Franklinville. "A lot of the places in Randolph County — Randleman, Cedar Falls — are on places where grist mills used to be."

The county "sits on a sort of continental divide," so that rain flows quickly to large rivers, creating the water power needed to sustain grist mills, Whatley said. Other counties lacked that sort of water flow and therefore could not support as many mills.

The history of some towns in Randolph County begins with an entrepreneur building a grist mill. Randleman was once named Dicks' Mill. Franklinville and Coleridge were both built around mills.

"You could grow the wheat, but only animals could eat it," Whatley said. "For people, it had to be processed."

A few grist mills still stand in Randolph County, but they mostly have fallen into disrepair. The rest of the mills are gone. Some were destroyed by fire or lightning; others were torn down by



1 Dam and millpond

1

Grain cleaner

5

Botter

9

Storage bin



...who had no use for  
mills are still remem-

only mill in the county  
in the road, Cox's Mill  
lies south of Ramseur on  
I. The mill itself is not  
built in the 1930s to  
of older mills.

In the 1750s, a Quaker  
ed William Cox built a  
creek feeding into the  
mill served a fledgling  
ed Buffalo Ford. Soon  
construction, the resi-  
Ford ran into a prob-  
d on both sides of the  
ver was impossible to  
ne year, meaning the mill  
available to folks living on  
of the river.

er Harmon built a mill  
e other side of the river.  
as about a half-mile away  
g mill.

and Buffalo Ford enjoyed

See **Mills**, Page D2



James Parker/News & Record

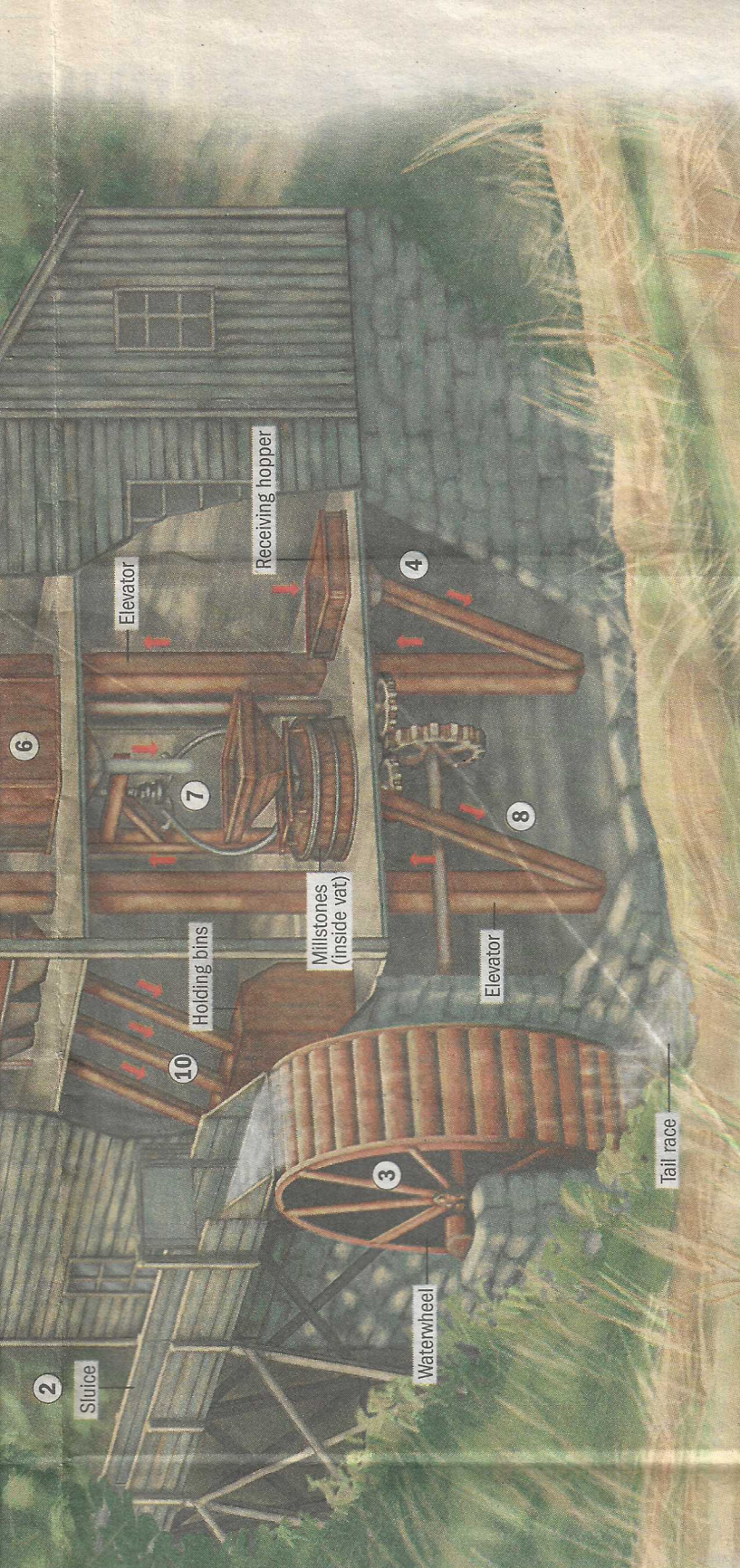
stands outside the shop  
ark Creek, once known as Yow's Mill.

Flow of grain

Hopper

ing strap

Damself



## HOW A GRIST MILL WORKS

### POWER SUPPLY

1. The **dam** creates a **millpond** that stores water to power the mill.
2. Water travels from the millpond through a race and **sluice**, where it is dropped over the waterwheel.
3. The force and weight of the water collected in the wheel's buckets turns the **waterwheel**. This motion is transmitted throughout the mill by a series of shafts, gears and belts that turn the millstones and power the machinery. The water is then returned to the stream below the mill through the **tail race**.

### GRINDING GRAIN

4. Grain loaded into the **receiving hopper** on the first floor drops down a chute to an elevator in the basement.
5. The **elevator** carries the grain to the attic, where it empties into the **grain cleaner**, a double-mesh-wire-covered cylinder that filters out dirt and other foreign matter. Mold and dirt left clinging to the grain is removed by the smutter, or fanning mill, at the end of the cleaner.
6. The grain then falls into a **storage bin** on the second floor directly over the millstones.
7. A vertical chute containing a gate to control the flow of grain feeds the millstone hopper. Underneath the hopper is a wooden shoe that regulates the flow of grain into the

**millstones**. Here the grain is cut, not mashed, by the rotation of the top or runner stone.

8. The ground grain leaves the millstone vat through a chute that feeds a second elevator and carries it to the bolter.

9. The **bolter** is a long, slightly tilted reel covered with fine to medium mesh screens. As it turns, the ground grain inside moves down the screens and is sifted out by degrees of coarseness. Flour falls through the finest mesh at the top of the reel. Middlings pass through the medium mesh, and bran, the coarsest, falls out the end.

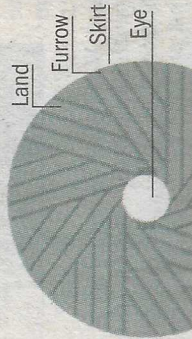
10. The three grades of ground grain fall down separate chutes to **holding bins**.

### MILLSTONES

Grain flows from the **hopper** into the **eye** of the **runner stone** and is carried between the stones in the grinding process. The grain flow is regulated by the **shoe**, which is shaken by the **damself**.

Grain is not ground by mashing but by cutting. The surfaces of the stones are

### Runner stone



Land  
Furrow  
Skirt  
Eye

### ELEVATOR

The elevator is a continuously running belt with metal cups attached to it. Grain drops down a chute and fills the cups. At the top of the elevator, they turn over, emptying grain down another chute.

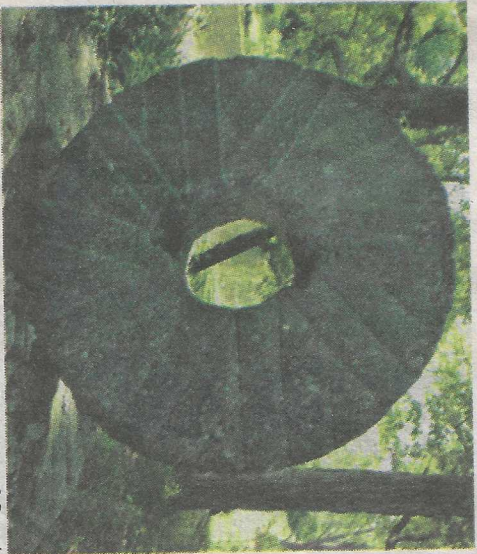
Attic level



tem. People lived on both sides of the river, but the river was impossible to cross much of the year, meaning the mill often was unavailable to folks living on the wrong side of the river.

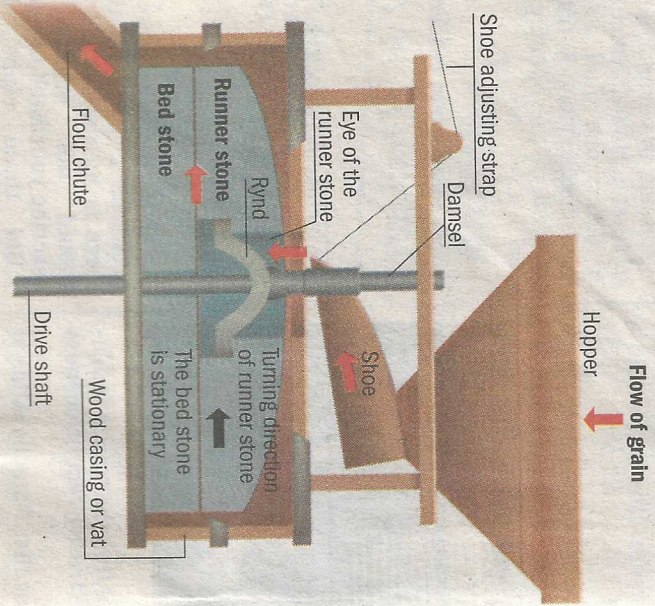
So Cox's brother Harmon built a mill on a creek on the other side of the river. The new mill was about a half-mile away from the existing mill.

The two mills and Buffalo Ford enjoyed



James Parker/News & Record

An old millstone stands outside the shop W. Michaels at Fork Creek, once known as Yow's Mill.



### POWER SUPPLY

1. The dam creates a millpond that stores water to power the mill.
2. Water travels from the millpond through a race and sluice, where it is dropped over the waterwheel.
3. The force and weight of the water collected in the wheel's buckets turns the waterwheel. This motion is transmitted throughout the mill by a series of shafts, gears and belts that turn the millstones and power the machinery. The water is then returned to the stream below the mill through the tail race.

## HOW A GRIST MILL WORKS

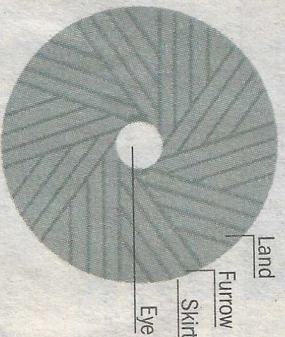
### GRINDING GRAIN

4. Grain loaded into the receiving hopper on the first floor drops down a chute to an elevator in the basement.
5. The elevator carries the grain to the attic, where it empties into the grain cleaner, a double-mesh-wire-covered cylinder that filters out dirt and other foreign matter. Mold and dirt left clinging to the grain is removed by the smutter, or fanning mill, at the end of the cleaner.
6. The grain then falls into a storage bin on the second floor directly over the millstones.
7. A vertical chute containing a gate to control the flow of grain feeds the millstone hopper. Underneath the hopper is a wooden shoe that regulates the flow of grain into the

### MILLSTONES

Grain flows from the hopper into the eye of the runner stone and is carried between the stones in the grinding process. The grain flow is regulated by the shoe, which is shaken by the damsel.

Grain is not ground by mashing but by cutting. The surfaces of the stones are divided into a pattern of lands and furrows. Lands are the flat areas of the stone and are deeper at the eye and shallower at the skirt. Grain is moved below the surface of the stones through the furrows. When it returns to the surface, it is cut when the lands of the two stones intersect in a scissor action. The runner stone, balanced on the rynd, never touches the bed stone. The stones are housed inside a circular wooden casing or vat. As the ground flour comes off the stones, it moves along inside the vat to an opening where it exits through a chute below the stones.

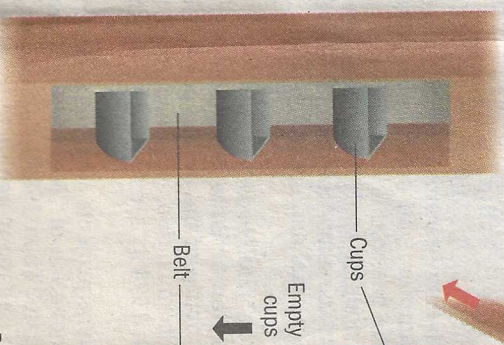


The bed stone's pattern of lands and furrows is the exact reverse of the runner stone's pattern.

The turning of the runner stone above the stationary bed stone creates a scissor cutting action.

### ELEVATOR

The elevator is a continuously running belt with metal cups attached to it. Grain drops down a chute and fills the cups. At the top of the elevator, they turn over, emptying grain down another chute.



Tail race

Elevator

8



a quiet existence until the Revolutionary War. In 1780, American Gen. Horatio Gates, regarded by some historians as an inept leader, was told to resupply at the mills before taking his army into battle in South Carolina.

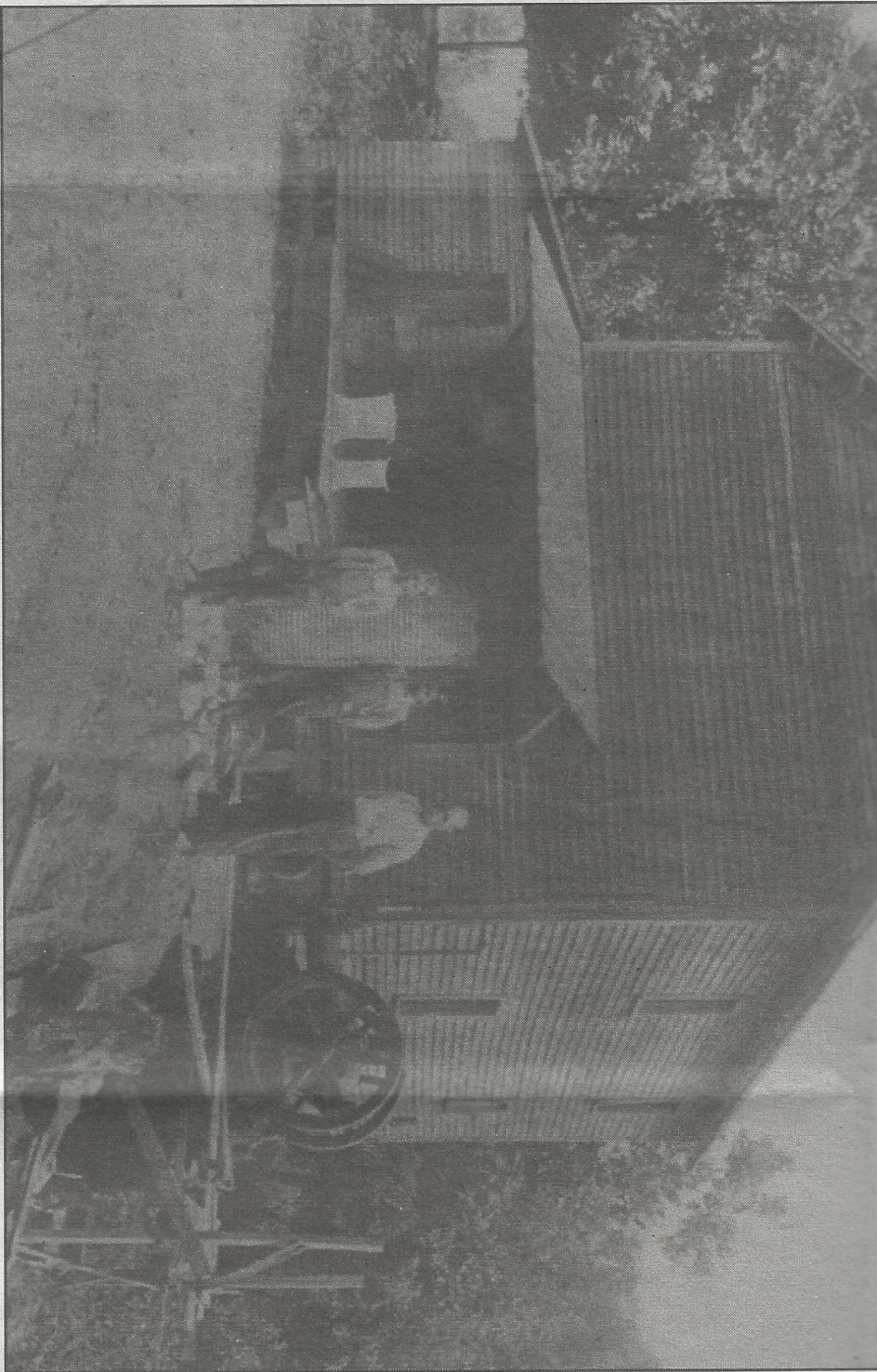
"Since all of these Coxes were Quakers, the military leaders knew they could go in and tell the Quakers that they were going to take what they needed," says Bill Johnson, a local historian who lives near the site of the old mills.

But "Gates was a very poor general, so he didn't give them much time to supply," Johnson says. Gates went on to suffer a horrible defeat to the British near Camden, S.C. He might have fared better had his troops been well-supplied, Johnson says. Gates' command soon was handed over to Nathanael Greene, for whom Greensboro is named.

The Army's official history tells the story a bit differently, saying that the two mills at Buffalo Ford could not meet the needs of the soldiers.

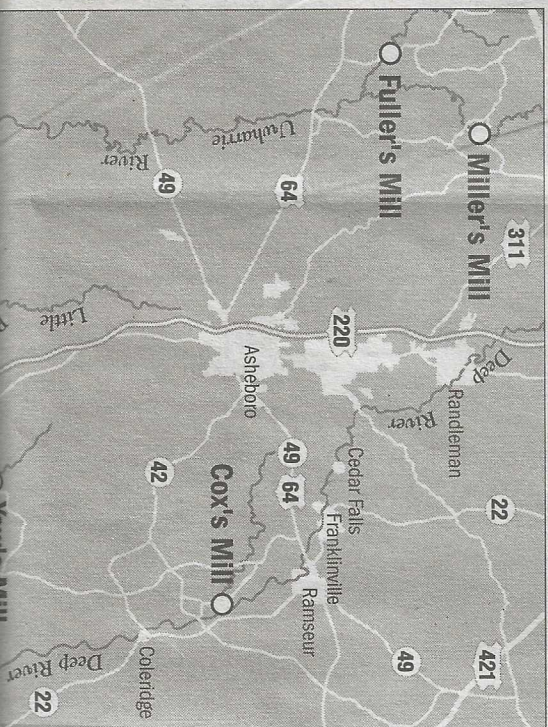
"A small magazine of supplies was gathered together at Cox's mill, on Deep River, where the troops arrived on the 19th day of July and encamped near Buffalo Ford," writes Lt. Col. H.L. Landers of the historical section of the Army War College in a 1929 article. "In the new camp it was soon found that shortage of supplies still continued. There was scarcely sufficient grain even for the immediate subsistence of the troops, and the only meat ration that could be procured was lean beef, driven daily out of the woods and canebrakes, where the cattle had wintered."

After their brush with history, the two old mills operated in relative peace for more than a hundred years, Johnson says. William Cox's mill either burned or flooded in the late 1800s, but the mill built by his brother remained strong until



This photograph of Yow's Mill in Randolph County was taken about 1911. Family members in the photo are believed to be (from left to right) Walter Elisha Yow, Harvey Roscoe Yow and Elisha Randolph Yow.

Photo courtesy of Randolph Public Library



### WANT TO KNOW MORE?

According to several local historians, only a few old grist mills stand in Randolph County. They include:

- Cox's Mill, south of Ramsour off Mill Creek Road.
  - Lassiter Mill, a few miles southwest of Asheboro near Lassiter Mill Road.
  - Yow's Mill, east of Seagrave on Fork Creek Mill Road.
- All the mills are on private property.

to repay debts.

"It was bought by William Brokaw," Betty Brown says. "He was the owner of Brokaw

turning.

### YOW'S MILL

This old mill also was the center of a small community in its heyday, though current owner Sharon Michaels knows more about its recent past than its ancient history. Michaels' dad bought the mill about 60 years ago after it had fallen into disrepair. He fixed up the mill and turned it into a workshop.

"My father was a bit of an eccentric," Michaels said. "He worked in everything from clay to metal. He used the mill at one time to do some press pottery."

Q1 - Value  
A 13 A K  
10 95

Partner op  
with one clu  
respond?

A - There is  
it easy here.  
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would be pr  
tract for a  
clubs since  
have at least  
for the vuln  
bid. At worst,  
finesse for 13  
Check on  
cards by aski  
Bid four no t

Q 2 - Both  
South you hol  
A K 5 A K  
A 9 4

The bidding  
N E  
1 A Pass  
3 A Pass

What do you

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response, p  
reverse" of  
created a ga  
tion, so this  
where and h  
For the mom  
your initial  
based on a lo  
rebidding th  
The hand c  
so take it slo

Q 3 - As S  
you hold:  
A 9 8 6 5 4 2  
Q 6

The bidding  
W N  
3 A 3 V

What action

A - To bid  
rather unilat  
promised no



Since your king-doubleton is adequate support on this auction, bid four hearts.

Q 4 - As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
 ♠ J 4 ♥ A K J 9 6 5 ♦ 7 3 ♣ J 5 2

The bidding has proceeded:  
 N E S W  
 1♦ Pass 1♥ Pass  
 INT Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A - Partner has shown a balanced minimum opening bid. Unless partner has an absolute maximum and some help in hearts, game is unlikely.

Bid two hearts, and see whether that moves partner to some further action. You are a whisker short of a jump to three hearts.

Q 5 - As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
 ♠ 9 4 3 ♥ 8 6 2 ♦ Q 9 ♣ K J 6 5 2

The bidding has proceeded:  
 W N E S  
 1♣ Dbl Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A - Do not bid one no trump. That normally shows 9-11 points, especially after a takeout double of one club. Here, your hand might not produce a single trick at no trump.

Bid one heart, your cheap-est three-card suit. You are, in effect, supporting one of the suits promised by partner's double. At least you have three-card support and a ruffing value.

Passing is beyond the pale of reason. How do you expect to defeat one club with all your trump honors trapped in front of the opening bidder?

help. He would sell most to the Cherokee Indians, who would turn around and sell it to the white folk," she said.

In the 1980s, after her parents died, Michaels rented the old mill to a local potter, who quickly converted it into a shop. When that potter left, Michaels opened her own pottery shop, called W. Michaels at Fork Creek. Because the mill has been more or less used for the past 60 years, it also has been better maintained than other mills in the county.

"It is the best-kept mill in Randolph County," Michaels said.

Contact Phillip Reese at 625-8452, Ext. 232, or preese@news-record.com

property was shared among his children, and one of the children decided to sell the mill."

By that time, Miller's Mill had become the center of a small community that probably contained more than 20 families, Brown says.

Edward Miller, a descendant of Riley Miller, bought the mill in 1918. The mill continued to operate until Edward Miller died in the 1950s or 1960s, Brown says.

After the mill shut down, it slowly began to deteriorate. By the time the mill caught fire in July 1989, its great wheel, which had been fed by a U-shaped bend in the river during its prosperous days, was deeply embedded in mud, its rusty axle no longer

briefly after its sale as the Uwharrie Mill until the 1970s, when the owner removed its roof and sold the machinery inside. The building has since fallen down, and little remains at the site.

"The N.C. Department of Transportation considered making the mill a historic site," Brown says, "but nothing was ever done with it."

**MILLER'S MILL**

In the 1850s, landowners Riley Miller and Burl Lambeth built a grist mill a few miles southeast of Archdale. Miller ran the mill until his death in 1881, when his son Jesse took over, court records show. The mill was sold in 1901, probably

Fuller's Mill soon attracted residents to the area. "All of the farmers in the area would take their grain there," says local historian Betty L. Brown. "There were maybe 25 families there in 1880."

In the 1880s, Skeen sold a share in the mill to local resident Isham Fuller. The mill passed back and forth between the Skeens and the Fullers numerous times during the next few decades.

"I imagine they passed it around to get people who would run the mill," Brown says. "By that time, Allen Skeen had died."

The mill operated quietly until the 1960s when it was sold again. It was operated

# Commercially, creatively, Keys should go far

**ALBUM REVIEWS**

departure from the dark nature of Tricky's early work. But it only enhances Tricky's reputation for taking risks.

Featuring high-profile guests such as Live's Ed Kowalczyk, Alanis Morissette and members of the Red Hot Chili Peppers, "Blowback" offers a few strong moments, beginning with the opening "Excess." One of two collaborations with Morissette, "Excess" has the

primitive, mysterious beats that characterized Tricky's early work. As does the other one, "A Song for Yukiko," a dark, erotically charged song marked by a haunting beat and whispered lyrics.

The rest of the highlights come from Tricky's pairings with Amber Sunshower and Hawkman, particularly the sweet "Your Name" (with Sunshower) and the smoldering "Bury the Evidence."

"Blowback" is too bit-and-piece to be called a



is in *A Mirror*" (J) ★★



Keys, a singer-songwriter-mental. excitement is the 20-year-arkable range. She moves um from the Janet Jackson 0 attitude in "Girlfriend" to f Prince's "How Come U" to the neo-soul vitality of t ("Fallin'").

album, which has been completely remastered. "Expanded" is an 11-track set including remixes and three hard-to-find B sides.

Despite the remastering, "Experience," which was hailed for its innovation upon its release, sounds dated at times because of the heavy use of synthesizers. However, the enigmatic quality of the disc remains intact. Inspired at times, as on the hip-hop-based "Hyperspeed," "Experience" also can be downright amateurish (the pretentious, childlike "Fire").

The remixes on "Expanded," which maintain the genre-splicing experimentation of their "Experience" counterparts, are often easier to listen to than the originals. The techno-flavored remix of "Ruff in the Jungle Bizness" gets to its inviting female vocals much earlier in the track. This is an obvious ploy to generate buzz for the first new Prodigy album in four years, expected later this year. But there are enough worthwhile moments between the two discs to make this more than a gimmick.

TRANS-GLOBAL UNDERGROUND: "Yes Boss Food Corner" (Ark 21) ★★

Because the fusion of techno beats with traditional Asian sounds has already become