

Grist Mills were as important to the early settlers as the commercial bread bakeries are to us today. Prior to electricity and steam power, a flowing stream of water would provide the energy needed for a mill to function. A farmer could convert his raw corn into meal for bread or grits. And as some things never change, grits and eggs was a primary breakfast, even in yesteryear times. Chickens and corn could be found on just about every farm. Most grist meal operators would grind corn for a fee or on bartered shares. This enabled farmers to convert corn into food even if money was scarce. As pictured below Bazemore's Grist Mill four miles North West of Malone and Bolton was a common place for our ancestors to shop for bread and grits.



Bazemore Millpond

Remnants of Bazemore Grist Mill from yesteryear below

