

## Historic Jerusalem Mills Village

This Quaker village, dating back to the late 1700s is one of the oldest and most intact mill villages in the United States. It is the site at which grain was milled from 1772 until 1961. The village sits along the Little Gunpowder Falls in Kingsville, Maryland and is in the process of a total restoration thanks to a volunteer organization, the Friends of Jerusalem Mills. The village consists of a restored grist mill, the miller's house, a still functioning blacksmith shop, a tenant house, McCourtney's general store, the Jerusalem mansion, a springhouse, a smokehouse/dairy, and the ruins of a large bank barn. All buildings were constructed in the 1700s and 1800s. Adjacent to the village is the intact Jerusalem covered bridge, one of only six in Maryland. There is a lot of history in the village. During the Revolutionary War, gunstocks for the Maryland Militia were produced in the cooperage located behind the mill and during the Civil War, Confederate troops conducted a raid at McCourtney's general store.

The village was acquired by the State of Maryland in 1961 as part of the Gunpowder Falls State Park. All the buildings are listed in the National Register of Historic Places. There are picnic areas scattered throughout the village along with miles of hiking trails. The village grounds are open every day from sunrise to sunset. There is no entrance fee. Most of the buildings are open for visits on Sundays from 1 pm to 4 pm. Some, but not all buildings are handicap accessible. On Sunday afternoons docents, dressed in period costume, provide engaging interpretive talks about life in the village.

To get to Jerusalem Mill, from the beltway (695) take exit 32B, route 1 (Belair Road) and travel north 7.4 miles to Jerusalem Road. Turn right and follow the road for two miles to the village. There is ample free on-site parking.