

THE PETTIBONE MILL

Flourishing Flour and Grist Trade Carried On By This Old Institution in the Palmy Days



The original Pettibone mill shown above was built by W.B. Hebbard in 1846. John L. Andrews, who had learned the trade in the Fuller (Peters) mill became manager. Hebbard sold the property to his brother Alva Hebbard and the latter sold to John L. Andrews in 1859. In 1872 Andrews sold to Daniel E. Matthews and he in 1877 to Morrison & Hungerford. Daniel Morrison succeeded Morrison & Hungerford and remained proprietor xxxxxxxx Wellman purchased the property in 1887. Wellman soon remodeled the mill from stone to roller process and had been running only seven or eight months when it burned in the early morning of March 22, 1888. Meetings were held and assistance offered to rebuild, \$4,000 being the amount named to be raised by subscription. This amount was later reduced to \$2500 and after several weeks' subscription campaign it was announced in the Times of May 5 that the mill would be rebuilt at once with facilities for producing 100 barrels of flour per xxxxxx.

It was xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx that when the Monitor company reached the scene their engine, one of the old side-rail hand pumpers, was found to be out of repair and entirely useless.

The mill, as rebuilt, was later sold by Wellman to Yerkes Brothers of Northville who made improvements from time to time and operated it for several years.

Xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx later purchased by F.S. Hubbell and early Tuesday morning, April 11, 1916 the mill was discovered to be on fire. It burned so rapidly in the high wind that the firemen were unable to save it. During both the fires there was a strong wind from the west and roofs several blocks away were set on fire by burning embers.

The fire of 1916 ended the history of the Pettibone mill as it was not rebuilt. The water power plant was rebuilt and set to work making electricity, which job it still continues.