The Miki residence was home to local officials who arrived in Fukusaki in 1655. While the compound’s earliest structures date from 1697, construction continued in stages over the next two centuries. In 1874, the main gate and southern wall were relocated to accommodate construction of the new Silver Mine Carriage Road (the Ikuno Kozanryo Bashamichi, now known as the Gin no Bashamichi).

 The home was built with various security features: wooden locks on the sliding doors, low ceilings to hamper the swinging of swords, and many peepholes for guards to keep watch during tense meetings. In 1871, locals protesting Meiji policy changes attacked the home, and cuts in the wood can still be seen in the Kami no Ma meeting room.

In 1972, the Miki residence was designated an Important Cultural Property of Hyogo Prefecture. Between 2010 and 2016, extensive renovation efforts restored its front offices and living spaces, reusing as much of the original material as possible.