

Slave Housing Data Base

Building Name: Pharsalia log duplex

Evidence Type: Extant

Historical Site Name: Pharsalia

City or Vicinity: Massie's Mill

County: Nelson

State: VA

Investigators: Douglas W. Sanford; Dennis J. Pogue

Institutions: University of Mary Washington; University of Maryland

Project Start: 8-14-17

Project End: 12-27-17

Additional Investigators: Edward Chappell

Project Start: 8-14-17

Project End: 8-14-17

Summary Description:

The Pharsalia log duplex is located at what was the Pharsalia plantation home farm. The building served as quarters for the enslaved and may have also functioned as a plantation kitchen. The log building is situated in line with a substantial brick outbuilding that served as a kitchen in support of the main house, as well as a slave quarter, and is within 100 feet of the rear wing of the main house. The property is listed on the National Register of Historic Places (2009) because of its association with the locally prominent Massie family and for the architectural significance of the main house (Criteria B & C); both the log and brick structures are listed on the nomination as contributing resources, and are dated to ca. 1834 on the basis of documentary evidence.

The Pharsalia log building is a double-pen duplex, 1.5 stories in height, supported by a continuous stone foundation, with a moderately pitched side-gable roof and a central stone chimney base and brick stack. The building was erected as a saddlebag plan, with two separate pens, each accessed by a doorway in the south facade, joined together by the substantial stone chimney, with framed closets on each side between the end walls. While the pens were physically separated on the ground level, the stone foundation and the frame of the gable roof extend across the space between them, indicating that the areas between the structures (Rooms 4 & 5) were intended from the beginning to be enclosed closets (peg rails are attached to the logs of the east and west walls of Room 4). The exterior walls of the gaps/closets are composed of horizontal weatherboards attached to two principal posts and a door post, all mortised to the plate and attached with wood pegs to the sill. The doorway in each of the log pens and in the exterior closets are asymmetrically positioned.

Several additions were made to the building over the years. A narrow cantilevered shed or pent roof extends the length of the south facade and is attached above the tops of the doorways and below the ceiling joists. A wide, open-sided shed extends the length of the

north elevation. A timber framed, shed-roofed cell is appended to the east end wall, with an off-centered doorway in the south bay, and which is attached to the main section at each corner using long, hand carved, tapering pegs that penetrate the log wall. Another partially enclosed frame shed is attached to the east wall of the earlier addition. The open, longitudinal overhang along the facade, the open rear shed, and the easternmost shed are 20C in date; based on the materials and the framing method, the fully enclosed shed is likely to date to the 19C. All of the roofs are covered with standing seam metal.

The north and south walls of the two cells are exposed logs; the west wall is covered with much later vertical board-and-batten siding; the exposed logs on the east wall of the east cell are enclosed by the shed addition. The gables are studded and covered with horizontal siding of recent vintage. The gaps between the cells are enclosed by stud walls with horizontal weatherboards, which butt up against the end wall logs. Short sections of horizontal weather boards are also installed flanking the two main doorways: extending 2.2.0'-wide to the east of the west doorway and 1.5.0'-wide to the west of the east doorway. The majority of the weatherboards are fastened with wire nails, with the exception of a few that are attached with cut nails.

The framed wall sections flanking the doorways suggest that the locations of the doors may have been shifted toward the corners of the façade, with the remnant of the former openings studded and enclosed; other evidence argues that the current east doorway is in its original position, however. In each instance the framed section extends to a vertical wood jamb that is attached to an upper log; one or more studs presumably span between the sill and the upper log to support the siding, but they are not visible. Horizontal weatherboards are attached on the exterior, with vertical planks on the interior face. The posts and the header for the west doorway are not attached according to the methods used elsewhere in the Period 1 construction. But the posts for the east doorway (and the framing jamb piece) are pegged to the flanking logs and are mortised to the upper log (the sills below both doorways have been replaced). Therefore, aside from the puzzling framed section in the wall, all other features of the east doorway point to it as remaining in its original location.

Rooms 1 & 2 are vitually identical in dimension, each with an enclosed winder stairway in one corner, an exterior doorway and two original windows, and with a substantial fireplace dominating the inner end wall. The ceilings are open to the bottom of the garret floorboards and the boards and the joists are whitewashed, as are the log walls and the boards that enclose the stairways. Other features distinguish Room 2 from Room 1, however, suggesting that the east room (2) was used for a function such as cooking while the west room (1) was likely used solely as living quarters. In Room 2, the fireplace (and hearth) is significantly wider and deeper than in Room 1; a substantial brick-lined rectangular cellar is positioned just east of the hearth; and a narrow enclosed space of uncertain function (Room 3) was inserted running from the north wall along the east wall below the staircase. While a room in the garret was accessible from each of the first floor rooms in Period 1, the space above Room 1 (Room 6) seems to have been upgraded for human occupation.

Although without any apparent sources of heat, it appears that both garret rooms were intended for domestic use, and the level of finish in both rooms was upgraded over time. The tongue-and-grooved floor boards are original, and the knee walls allow for a relatively high ceiling of just less than 7' in the center of the rooms; the rafters and collars were originally exposed and whitewashed, but later were enclosed with butted planks. The stairway in the northwest corner in Room 6 is enclosed by stud walls, with a doorway facing to the east. As with the framing for Room 3 in the east cell, the methods and materials used in constructing the partitions in Room 6 indicate that the enclosure was not an original feature but was installed at a relatively early date. The character of the wood door hinges used in this location match those for the door in Room 3. A horizontal window that likely was not original but seems to have been inserted early on, is centered on the south wall in Room 6, to serve as a source of light in addition to the gable end window (which may have also been additions) found in both garret rooms.

While much of the frame and all of the siding in the two exterior gables have been replaced, original beaded weatherboards survive attached to the inner faces of the studs in the inner gables of both garret rooms. As the lapped side of the boards faces inward toward the garret, this further indicates that the gaps between the pens were always enclosed. Room 6 is further distinguished from the other garret space (Room 7) by the presence of three rectangular framed openings in the inner gable wall, which connect to the space between the cells. The openings, which were outfitted with doors that no longer survive, appear to have been incorporated into the siding during the initial construction. One opening is located on each side of the chimney and provide access to the @5'-wide space between the log cells, which presumably were intended for storage. The function of the third framed opening in the wall is less clear, however, as it is positioned higher than the other two and is centered on the chimney stack, which would render it virtually useless as an entry into the enclosed space.

One of the most distinctive features of the structure are the carved wood hinges that were used on all four of the exterior doorways, as well as on the two partition doorways (Rooms 3 and 6), and on the exterior doorway for the 19C shed. Mortises in the door posts to accommodate the pairs of hinges are all that remain for three of the original exterior doorways, but the hinges for the east doorway (Room 2) are remarkably intact. The hinges span the width of the board-and-batten door, hanging from two carved dowels anchored at the bottom of each by a flat flange that is nailed to the frame. The wood hinges for the partition doorways also survive, but they differ in style and finish from the hinges in Room 2, and other evidence indicates that they are somewhat later in date. The hinge pairs in these locations are suspended from a dowel that runs continuously from a flat flange nailed at the bottom, and are held in place by an encircling iron band installed above the upper hinge. The wood hinges for the shed door are more crudely fashioned than those for the partition doors, and hang from short individual, peg-like dowels.

At least four of the current window openings appear to be in their original form. The window in the west wall and one of the windows in the north wall in Room 1, along with one of the windows in the north wall of Room 2, are outfitted with horizontal brackets above and below the opening to allow the sash to slide sideways. In Room 1 the brackets

are made of beaded boards attached with Period 1 cut nails. The window in the east wall of Room 3, which was an exterior wall before the addition of the frame shed, is not outfitted with sliding brackets, but it aligns with the window opening in the west wall of Room 1, and the methods and materials used in its installation suggest that it also dates to Period 1. All of the other three windows situated in the north wall were added, and the two windows on the south façade were either added or have been extensively altered. The two gable-end windows, and the thin horizontal window in the south wall of Room 6, are composed of modern materials, but the opening in Room 6 may have been installed at an early date.

As originally constructed, the ceiling joists in both cells (@8.5 x 4") were set on roughly 2' centers, with a gap of @4" between the last joist and the end wall. The pattern was altered to accommodate the stairways installed in the southeast corner in Room 2 and in the northwest corner in Room 1. The end joist in each location has been cut -- the former wall pockets survive and have been infilled -- and the neighboring joists were shifted as much as 8" away from the end walls (creating an opening of @3'6"). In each instance a header was installed spanning from the log wall to the repositioned joist, with the shortened end joist attached to the header. The presence of @1.4.0' knee walls that elevated the roofline and ceiling height on the upper floor indicates that the garret rooms were originally intended to be accessible. This was presumably accomplished via steep ladder stairs that passed between the joists, which were soon replaced by the current enclosed winder stairways.

The methods and materials used in constructing the narrow space (Room 3) running beneath the stairway in Room 2 indicates that it was not an original feature, but was added quite early on. The stud walls abut the logs and are composed of mis-matched material, which exhibit open mortises and other evidence of previous use. The west wall rests on a substantial (9.5" wide) sill that is several inches higher than the floor level. The studs are of varying dimensions and are lapped onto and nailed to the (repositioned) ceiling joist. It is likely that the space was enclosed in conjunction with the new stairway. The window in the east exterior wall appears to be an original feature; the window positioned high on the north wall was likely added when the frame shed was constructed at a later date, which blocked light from the east window.

Bibliography:

Pharsalia National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (No. 1024-0018), Sandra F. Esposito (2009)

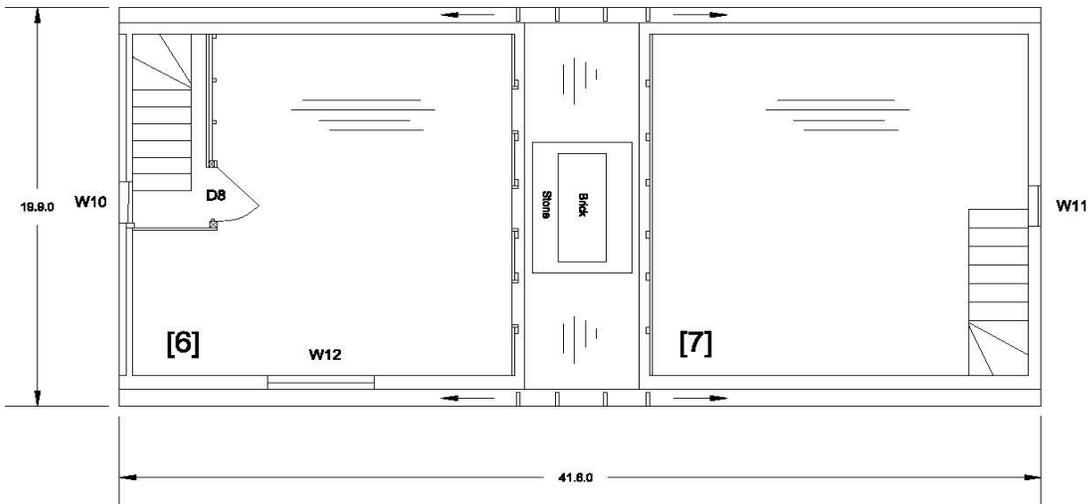
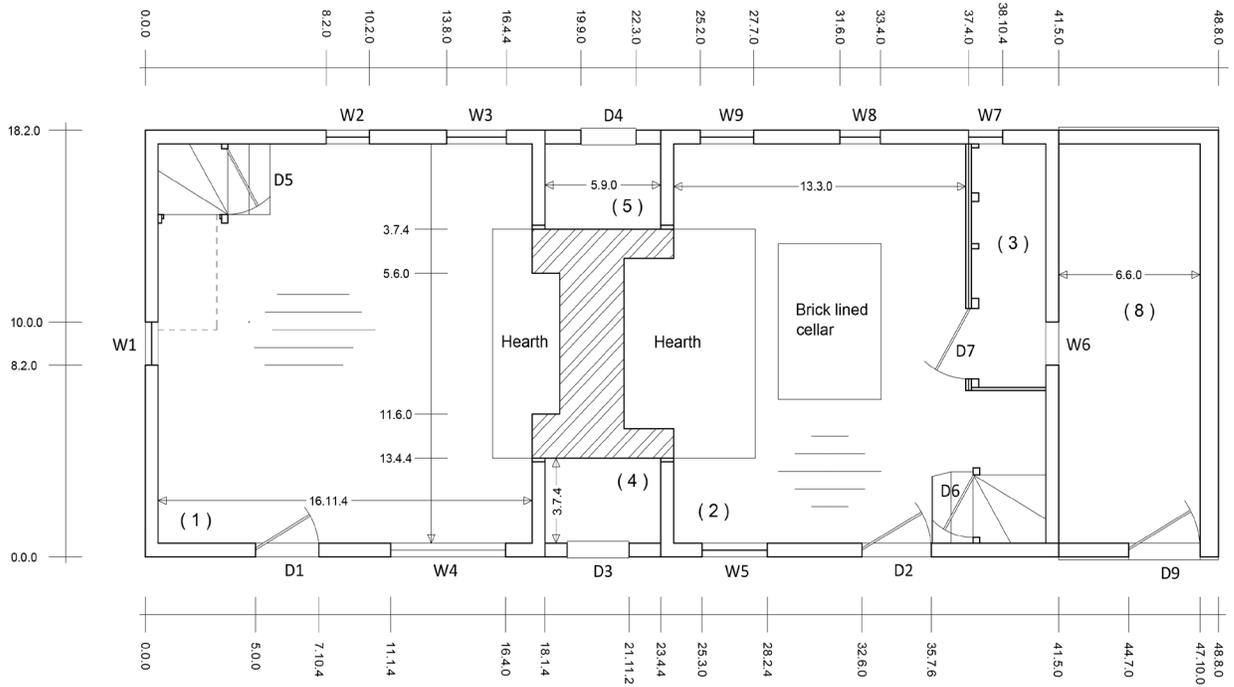
"Pharsalia Slave Quarter Notes and Drawings," Brian Confrancesco, Emily Gigerich, and Sarah Scott, ARH 5604: Field Methods in Historic Preservation, University of Virginia (2010)

Principal Construction Type: Log; one and one-half story; saddlebag plan, with shed addition

Footprint:



PHARSALIA LOG BUILDING
 NELSON COUNTY, VA
 DJP/DWS 11-27-17



Number of Rooms: 7 total: 5 down (3 rooms, two exterior closets); 2 upstairs, with 2 additional unfinished spaces that likely were used for storage

- Dimensions:** (1) West room downstairs: 16.10.1 (N-S) x 16.10.3 (E-W), 8.7.2 (H, floor to floor)
 (2) East room downstairs: 16.11.2 (N-S) x 13.7.1 (E-W, to west wall of Rm. 3), 8.7.2 (H, floor to floor)
 (3) Storage room/pantry: 10.6.1 (N-S) x 3.6.0 (E-W)
 (4) South closet: 4.2.1 (N-S) x 5.2.2 (E-W)
 (5) North closet: 4.2.0 (N-S) x 5.2.0 (E-W)
 (6) West room upstairs: 17.1.1 (N-S) x 16.10.3 (E-W, siding to siding; 16.11.1, log to log), 6.11.3 (H)
 (7) East room upstairs: 16.10.1 (N-S) x 16.10.1 (E-W, log to log), 6.11.0 (H)
 (8) East shed addition: 18.10 (N-S) x 7.2.6 (E-W)

Doors: 9

	Rm. 1 (1)	Rm. 2 (2)	S. Closet (3)
Type:	Vertical boards (sandwiched, reused)	Board & batten (beaded vertical planks), chamfered battens	Removed
Dimensions:	3.1.2 (W) x 5.8.2 (H)	3.1.1 (W) x 5.9.3 (H)	2.7.1 (W) x 5.9.2 (H) -- framed opening
Hardware:	Reused strap hinges w/modern screws, "antique" key lock	Two wood hinges & wood dowels; wood box lock; wrought nails	Wood hinges (removed); slot for slide bolt
Swing:	In (reversed)	In	In
Replacement:	Yes; doorway location likely moved	No	No door at present

	N. Closet (4)	Rm. 1 Stairs (5)	Rm. 2 Stairs (6)
Type:	Removed	Board & batten (beaded vertical boards); chamfered battens	Board & batten (beaded vertical boards); beaded battens
Dimensions:	2.5.3 (W) x 5.7.3 (H) -- framed opening	2.8.1 (W) x 5.8.2 (H)	2.9.0 (W) x 5.8.0 (H)
Hardware:	Wood hinges (removed); slot for slide bolt	H-L hinges, leather washers; wood box lock; wrought nails	Modern butterfly hinges; remnants of original H-L hinges on door's south face

Swing:	In	Out (into Room 1)	Out (into Room 2)
Replacement:	No door at present	No	Door has been flipped over

	Rm. 3 (7)	Rm. 6 (8)	E. Shed add'n. (9)
Type:	Board & batten (vertical boards); 2 plain battens to outside	Board & batten (vertical boards); plain battens	Board (3 beaded vertical boards; no battens)
Dimensions:	2.7.2 (W) x 5.9.3 (H)	2.7.0 (W) x 6.4.3 (H)	3.2.3 (W) x 6.6.3 (H)
Hardware:	Wood hinges & full length wood dowel; wood lock box; iron hasp; machine-cut nails	Wood hinges & full length wood dowel; machine-cut nails	Two wood hinges & wood pegs; machine-cut nails
Swing:	Out (into Room 2)	In (into Room 6)	In (into shed, Rm. 8)
Replacement:	No	Originally w/slide bolt, later string latch	No

Windows: 12

	Rm. 1, W (1)	Rm. 1, N (2)	Rm. 1, N (3)
Type:	Single sash, 6 panes	Single sash, 6 panes	Single sash, 9 panes
Dimensions:	2.0.2 (W) x 2.2.2 (H)	2.1.0 (W) x 2.2.2 (H)	2.10.1 (W) x 2.2.2 (H)
Hardware:	None	None	None
Shuttered/ Slide/ Swing:	Slide; beaded boards, machine cut nails	Slide; braded boards, machine cut nails	Slide; unbeaded boards, wire nails

	Rm. 1, S (4)	Rm. 2, S (5)	Rm. 3, E. (6)
Type:	2 sashes, ea. 6 panes, horizontal	Single sash, 6 panes, horizontal	Unknown, removed
Dimensions:	5.3.3 (W) x 1.8.1 (H)	3.0.0 (W) x 1.5.2 (H)	1.10.3 (W) x 2.3.1 (H), framed opening
Hardware:	None	None	None
Shuttered/Slide/Swing:	Fixed; possible originally slide	Fixed; possible originally slide	No evidence of slide rails; simple box frame

	Rm. 3, N (7)	Rm. 2, N (8)	Rm. 2, N (9)
Type:	Single sash, 4 panes	Unknown, removed	Unknown, removed
Dimensions:	1.11.3 (W) x 1.8.1 (H)	1.11.1 (W) x 2.3.0 (H)	2.2.2 (W) x 1.10.0 (H)
Hardware:	None	None	None
Shuttered/Slide/Swing:	Fixed; no evidence of slide rails	Simple box frame; no evidence of slide rails	Simple box frame; no evidence of slide rails

	Rm. 6, W (10)	Rm. 7, E (11)	Rm. 6, S (12)
Type:	Single sash, 6 panes	Single sash, 6 panes	Single sash, 4 panes
Dimensions:	1.6.1 (W) x 2.10.0 (H)	1.10.0 (W) x 2.9.2 (H)	3.8.1 (W) x 0.11.0 (H)
Hardware:	None	None	None
Shuttered/Slide/Swing:	Fixed; likely later insertion, no clear evidence of earlier framing.	Fixed; likely modern insertion, no clear evidence of earlier framing.	Fixed; modern sash, but within older box frame.

EXTERIOR

Foundation:

Continuous Masonry: Stone (rubble mixture of greenstone, quartz, and schist/gneiss)

Thickness: not known

Height: ~1.6.0 at SW corner; ~2.1.0 at SE corner

Bond: Random/irregular coursing

Mortar Type: Unknown (obscured by later repairs, repointing)

Joint: Flush

Repaired: Yes – with Portland cement mix (heavily repointed)

Shed: (3) Modern addition running length of rear (north) wall; period shed addition to east gable end; modern addition appended to east outer wall of period shed

Roof:

Roof Form: Gable

Roof Covering: Standing seam sheet metal (modern)

Roof Framing:

Exposed: Yes, within the gaps on either side of the chimney; otherwise covered by wood ceiling boards

Form: Common Rafters

Rafter Number: Not visible; appear to be on @2' centers

Rafter Dimensions: 4-5" H x 3.25" W

Collar Ties: Yes

Collar Dimensions: 4.75" H x 3" W

Method of Joining: Notched/lapped and nailed (2)

Height from Roof Peak:

Height from Floor to ceiling: 6.11.6

Building Height:

Ground to Bottom of Soffit: 11.7.3 (@ SW corner)

Ground to Peak:

Siding to Peak:

Ground to Top of Eave:

Siding to Top of Eave:

Walls:

Log: With framed infills adjacent to main doorways; framed exterior walls for closets; vertical board & batten siding attached to west wall

Dimensions: ~ 0.7.0 thick;

Finish: Flat sides – hewn

Notching: V

Chinking: Unknown; originally daubed with clay/lime, but largely replaced with Portland cement mixture

Chimney: (1)

Material: Brick stack (exposed above roof); stone base and up to the

shoulders of stack

Location: Interior –center

Height: Not accessible

INTERIOR

Wall Framing: Log (with framed/sided sections in south wall)

Wall Finish: Whitewash

Ceiling Joists:

Dimensions: 8.5 x 4”

Finish: Hewn, sashsawn; whitewashed

Second floor ceiling boards: Butted, 10-11” wide

Second floor gable siding (interior): Lapped, beaded (0.5”) weatherboards, @5” exposure, pitsawn

Floor: Wood, butted and face nailed

Floorboards Dimension: Room 1 (original) 7.5-11”, machine cut nails; Room 2, replaced; Rooms 6 and 7 (original)

Fireplace (1): Center, Room 1 east wall

Fireplace Material: Stone -- wood lintel (1.1.2 H x 1.0.0 W)

Fireplace Overall Dimensions: 9.10.0 (N-S), flush with wall

Fireplace Opening Dimensions: 5.11.0 (W) x 4.3.2 (H) x 1.3.2 (D)

Hearth Material: Stone

Hearth Dimensions: 9.10.0 (N-S) x 1.9.2 (E-W)

Fireplace (2): Center, Room 2 west wall

Fireplace Material: Stone – wood lintel (1.1.0 H x 1.0.0 W)

Fireplace Overall Dimensions: 9.10.2 (N-S), flush with wall

Fireplace Opening Dimensions: 7.0.0 (W) x 4.3.0 (H) x 2.3.2 (D)

Hearth Material: Stone (repaired with cement)

Hearth Dimensions: 9.10.2 (N-S) x 3.4.0 (E-W)

Stairs: (2)

Room 1 stairs (NW corner):

Type: Enclosed (beaded boards, machine cut nails) – winder; with evidence of door opening for closet below winder landing

Stairwell Dimensions: 7.10.0 (N-S) X 2.8.0 (E-W)

Number of Treads: 2 treads from floor to door; 3 winders; 6 treads to upstairs floor level

Stair Tread Dimensions: First 2 treads are 3.0.0 (L) x 0.11.2 (W);
Within stairwall 2.8.2 (L) x 0.10.2 (W) x 0.8.2 (H)

Room 2 stairs (SE corner):

Type: Enclosed (beaded boards, machine cut nails) – winder; with evidence of door opening for closet below winder landing

Stairwell Dimensions: 8.3.2 x 2.8.6

Number of Treads: 2 treads from floor to door; 3 winders; 6 treads to upstairs floor level

Stair Tread Dimensions: First 2 treads are 3.0.0 (L) by 0.11.2 (W); within stairwell 2.8.0 x 0.11.1 (W) x 0.8.2 (H)

Subfloor Pit: (1)

Location(s): Room 2; 1.1.0 east of the fireplace/hearth

Dimensions: 4.8.2 (N-S) x 6.7.0 (E-W)

Depth: 3.3.0 from dirt “floor” to top of brick (13 brick courses); 3.8.0 to bottom of floor

Lined: Yes

Material: Brick (8 x 2.25 x 3.75”); 4:1 common bond; repointed but appears original; dirt floor

Dating:

Other Date: ca. 1834 (Documentary, NR Nomination)

Saw Marks: Pit and sash sawn, Period 1; sash sawn in enclosed frame shed #1

Nails: Mature cut nails primarily in Period 1; wrought nails to clinch battens

Notes:

Door hinges:

Notches roughly 2-2.5” tall were cut in the door posts to accommodate the wood hinges. The empty notches are visible for doors #1, 3, and 4; similar notches are found for the extant hinges for doors #2, 7, 8, and 9.

At doorway #1 in Room 1, the current door post measures 4.75” wide. The hinge notch extends across the full width of the post and is angled upward. The bottom notch is 0.9.3 from the floor and is 2.5” vertical. The post was trimmed to accommodate the wood flange for the dowel, measuring 1.2.2 vertically and 0.2.2 wide at the bottom and 0.1.0 at the top. The notch for the top hinge is 2” vertical., starting 0.9.2 from the top.

At doorway #2 the west door post has been notched to accommodate the rounded end of the hinges. The bottom notch begins at 0.2.1 and ends at 0.5.3 from the floor.

Frame wall sections:

To the east of doorway #1 on the exterior, the wall (extending 2.2.1 wide) is composed of short pieces of horizontal siding attached with wire nails. On the interior, the space is filled with sash sawn, vertical planks affixed with machine-cut and wire nails. These planks are whitewashed. A 2” jamb frames the section on the east.

For doorway #2, the east post (0.2.1 wide) is pegged to the adjacent log. The framed section to the west is covered on the interior with whitewashed vertical planks attached with late machine-cut nails; on the exterior there are horizontal boards, also attached with late machine-cut nails. The vertical jamb marking the western edge of the section is pegged (in two places) to the log wall.

Closets (Rooms 4 & 5):

The horizontal siding covering the faces of both closets (Rooms 4 and 5) are attached with wire nails. The walls are framed with two large structural posts (5 x 8") and a thinner (5 x 3") door post. The principle posts and the stud above the doorway header are attached to the plate by mortise and tenon joints. The posts in Room 4 are attached to the sill by pegs (not visible in Room 5). Notches for wood hinges are visible in one of the principle posts to accommodate an in-swinging door; slots for the lock bolt are carved into the opposite posts. Boards with three pegs are attached to the east and west walls of Room 4.

Room 1:

A shelf is attached to the face of the east wall for the staircase, which is attached with machine-cut nails; the shelf board is circular sawn (likely replacement).

The south wall window (#4) may have been modified and enlarged. Evidence in the form of a ghost for a possible sliding rail and nail holes above the window suggest that it was a sliding window at one time, if not in Period 1.

The fireplace construction in Rooms 1 & 2 match, including the 2-inch jambs on each side of the masonry masses. The lintels are roughly 1'-square, but with a sharply angled (roughly 60 degrees) cut on the interior at the bottom of the member. Each fireplace has only one flue.

Room 2:

The base of the stairway rests on floor boards that run in a north-south direction, in contrast to the east-west orientation for the current floorboards (which are generally circular sawn and thus have been replaced). The top surface of the boards beneath the stair are roughly 1" higher than the surrounding boards. The relationship of the floor surface with the hearth, the doorway, and the joists around the storage cellar argue against having lowered the original floor height. Therefore, the surviving boards beneath the stair were more likely laid on top of the original floor boards.

Window #9 has slider rail boards that are not beaded (in contrast to those in Room 1) and are attached with T-head nails. Window #8 does not show evidence of slider nails, and likely is a later insertion. It has a simple box frame with 1-inch boards, affixed with

machine-cut nails. The window on the south wall (#5) has circular sawn rails, not for sliding, but to hold the sash in place.

Room 6:

The partitions enclosing the stairway and landing are composed of lapped, beveled horizontal boards, attached with machine-cut nails, and whitewashed to match the rest of the room. Some of the partition boards on the south side have been replaced with circular sawn boards that are not whitewashed. The door is similar to those downstairs, composed of tongue-and-groove vertical boards, plain (as compared to chamfered) battens, and wood hinges and a full-length dowel; a wood keeper for an earlier sliding bolt is carved into the south door post.

The sash for the window in the south knee wall is of 20C materials, but the box framing is attached with machine-cut nails. This window, therefore, may not have been an original feature of the room, and possibly was added along with the stairs and the landing partitions.

Room 7:

As in Room 6, the ceiling boards are whitewashed, tongue-and-groove, horizontal planks that are affixed with machine-cut nails. The floorboards are butted and have machine-cut nails. The exposed wall studs of the east gable are hewn and sash sawn, whitewashed, and are mortised and tenoned into the top log.

East shed addition:

This frame addition rests on a stone foundation and has vertical plank siding on the north and east sides, but board-and-batten siding on the south (front) side, where the door is located. Machine-cut nails were used to attach these planks.

The door on the south wall (#9) uses gapped, beaded vertical boards, but without battens. Like a number of the others, this door is suspended by wood hinges. In this instance, the hinges are hung from pegs carved from wood blocks nailed to the door post.

The shed is characterized by heavy timber framing, generally sash sawn, with large corner posts and down braces which are mortised and tenoned, fastened with pegs. On the east wall there is a medium-height rail (used as a nailer for the exterior plank siding) that is toe-nailed to the down braces and notched into the wall studs. The rafters are of variable dimension and character, a mixture of materials that are hewn, sawn, or left in the round.