

HISTORIC RESOURCES

BUILDING AND STRUCTURES

Please send completed form to: Stacey Vairo, National Register and State Register Coordinator,
State Historic Preservation Office, Department of Economic and Community Development,
One Constitution Plaza, 2nd Floor, Hartford CT 06103

* Note: Please attach any additional or expanded information on a separate sheet.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Building Name (Common) Pierce, Colonel Dwight Wellington, Farmstead Record No. 22055
 Building Name (Historic) Pierce, Colonel Dwight Wellington, Farmstead
 Street Address or Location 12 Popple Swamp Road
 Town/City Cornwall Village Cornwall Bridge County Litchfield
 Owner(s) Barton & Deborah Jones, 12 Popple Swamp Rd, Cornwall Bridge CT 06754 Public Private

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Present Use: Agriculture/Subsistence: agricultural outbuilding; Domestic: single dwelling
 Historic Use: Agriculture/Subsistence: agricultural outbuilding; Domestic: single dwelling

Accessibility to public: Exterior visible from public road? Yes No
 Interior accessible? Yes No If yes, explain _____
 Style of building Extended English bank / Carriage barn, Vernacular style Date of Construction 18th-19th c.

Material(s) (Indicate use or location when appropriate):

- | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Clapboard | <input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos Siding | <input type="checkbox"/> Brick | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Shingle | <input type="checkbox"/> Asphalt Siding |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fieldstone | <input type="checkbox"/> Board & Batten | <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco | <input type="checkbox"/> Cobblestone | <input type="checkbox"/> Aluminum Siding |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete (Type _____) | <input type="checkbox"/> Cut Stone (Type _____) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <u>Verical wood siding</u> | | |

Structural System

- Wood Frame Post & Beam Balloon Load bearing masonry Structural iron or steel
 Other _____

Roof (Type)

- Gable Flat Mansard Monitor Sawtooth
 Gambrel Shed Hip Round Other _____

(Material)

- Wood Shingle Roll Asphalt Tin Slate Asphalt Shingle
 Built up Tile Other _____

Number of Stories: 1 1/2, B Approximate Dimensions Barn I: 70' x 30' plus addition, Barn II: 52' x 28'

Structural Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated

Exterior Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated

Location Integrity: On original site Moved When? _____

Alterations? Yes No If yes, explain: East wing added for home-based business in mid-20th c.

FOR OFFICE USE: Town # _____ Site # _____ UTM _____

District: S NR If NR, Specify: Actual Potential

PROPERTY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Related outbuildings or landscape features:

- Barn Shed Garage Carriage House Shop Garden
- Other landscape features or buildings: stone walls, cupola

Surrounding Environment:

- Open land Woodland Residential Commercial Industrial Rural
- High building density Scattered buildings visible from site

• Interrelationship of building and surroundings:

See continuation sheet.

• Other notable features of building or site (*Interior and/or Exterior*)

See continuation sheet.

Architect _____ Builder _____

• Historical or Architectural importance:

See continuation sheet.

• Sources:

Cunningham, Jan, Connecticut's Agricultural Heritage: an Architectural and Historical Overview, Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation & State Historic Preservation Office, 2012.

See continuation sheet.

Photographer Charlotte Hitchcock Date 7/14/2012

View Multiple Views Negative on File CTHP

Name Charlotte Hitchcock Date 9/28/2012

Organization Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation

Address 940 Whitney Avenue, Hamden CT 06517

• Subsequent field evaluations:

Latitude, Longitude:
41.843686, -73.344893

Threats to the building or site:

- None known Highways Vandalism Developers Renewal Private
- Deterioration Zoning Other _____ Explanation _____

• Interrelationship of building and surroundings:

The farmstead is located on both sides of Popple Swamp Road, which runs west from Cornwall Village, then curves southward around Dean Hill to meet Furnace Brook Road (Route 4) in Cornwall Bridge. Prior to 1932 when the roadway south of the barns was constructed, Furnace Brook Road branched off from Popple Swamp Road a short distance to the west on what is now West Road, and all traffic between the two villages would have passed along this way between the farmhouse on the north side and the barns on the south. In 1932 a new section of Furnace Brook Road was constructed along the south side of the barn and pasture site, connecting with Popple Swamp Road further east near the corner of Pierce Lane, and creating the current scenic view of the south side of the barns with the farmhouse in the background. The site slopes down gently from north to south.

In the northern part of Cornwall there are several historic sites recognized by listing on the National Register of Historic Places. These include: the Red Mountain Shelter on the Mohawk Trail (a former route of the Appalachian Trail) north of its Route 4 crossing; the Major John Sedgewick House at 52 Hautboy Hill Road; and the Cream Hill Agricultural School, a mid-19th-century pioneering institution to train farmers in scientific methods of agriculture. Additional Cornwall farmsteads and barns are included in this thematic nomination to the State Register. These include 7 Pine Street in Cornwall Village, 332 Kent Road and 99 Warren Hill Road in Cornwall Bridge, 22 Popple Swamp Road, and 25 Bunker Hill Road in Cornwall Center.

Two barns are situated close to Popple Swamp Road; Barn I to the west is an extended English bank barn while Barn II is a carriage barn. The farmhouse is located north of the road, with its south gable-end facing the road.

The house is an elegantly-detailed Greek Revival-style frame building of 2 ½ stories with a cross-gable plan. A long block is oriented with its ridge-line east-west parallel to the road, and a cross-gable wing at the center projects southward with a formal temple portico. The structure rests on a stone slab foundation. The portico consists of a full pediment over an entablature supported by a pair of gigantic fluted Doric columns flanked by massive square piers with matching Doric capitals. The body of the house has pilasters at the corners, a wide entablature below the eaves, and full pediments at the west and east gable-ends. Behind the central portico the body of the house has a three-bay gable-end with the main entry door in the left (west) bay, a paneled door with a transom above and a lintel with Greek key motif. Windows at the first and second floors are six-over-six double-hung with surrounds having the same Greek key motif on the lintels. The side wings of the south façade have two bays each, with six-over-six double-hung windows on the first and second floors. The east and west gable-ends are three-bays with the window omitted at the center where there is a chimney in the west façade. Siding is narrow horizontal wood clapboards. The north façade matches the east and west except where partially covered by a 1 ½-story ell extending north. Other additions have extended the main block northward. Roofing is asphalt shingles.

Scattered trees surround this structure on all sides. Stone walls line the roadsides to the west of the house and barns. A white-painted wood fence encloses the front lawn along the south side of the house. A driveway extends north from the road along the east side of the house. A small garden with a pet cemetery is located south of the road at the east edge of the property. To the immediate south and southwest are fields in active agriculture. Furnace Brook is located to the south of Furnace Brook Road (Route 4). Woodlands cover a low hill to the north.

• Other notable features of building or site (*Interior and/or Exterior*):

Architectural description:

Inventory of structures (C – contributing, NC – non-contributing):

House	1836-54	C
Barn I	18 th -19 th c.	C
Barn II	19 th -20 th c.	C

Barn I:

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY FORM – BUILDING AND STRUCTURES continuation sheet

12 Popple Swamp Road, Cornwall CT

Record No. 22055

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This is a 1 ½-story extended English bank barn with a gable roof and large addition giving the entire structure an L-shaped footprint. The main barn is composed of two three-bay English barns attached end-to-end, erected over a banked foundation to create a ground level stable barn below the main hay loft floor. A mid-20th-century addition is a 1 ½-story gable-roofed banked structure with a lower profile, set perpendicular to the main barn. The main block of the barn has its ridge-line oriented north-south, and the large addition projects to the east from the southern half of the east eave-side. A small gable-roofed milk room addition is located at the northwest corner of the main barn, at the lower grade level.

Exterior:

The primary entries are in the east and west eave-sides of the northern three-bay frame. The main entry in the east eave-side is in the center of the three northern bays, and is a pair of over-size wood sliding doors with exterior bracing. The main floor level is elevated above a basement, and this entry is accessed by an earthen ramp bermed up to meet the floor elevation. No other openings are present on this side. The southern three-bay portion of the east side is encompassed by the large east-projecting gable-roofed addition. The north gable-end of this barn directly fronts Popple Swamp Road across a narrow yard, and reveals the full lower basement level. Off-center in the basement level on this end is an interior sliding wood door containing two six-pane windows side-by-side. A pair of six-pane windows is also located to the west of the door on this level, and a small wood plank pass-through door is located at the northwest corner. To the east of the over-size door is a small projecting shed-roof addition, on the basement level only, attached gable-end to gable-end. This addition contains a single six-pane window on its north end only. To the immediate east of this small addition within the foundation of the main barn is a twelve-pane window, near the northeast corner. The first story is blank. A rectangular six-pane window is located in the gable-attic just below the roof ridgeline on this gable-end.

The west eave-side has a pair of full-height sliding doors corresponding to the doors in the east side. Several courses of fieldstone foundation wall are exposed above the bermed earth ramp, including two basement windows at the right (south) bays.

The south gable-end also exposes the full basement level, and a fieldstone wall retains the grade to the southwest of this side. Two six-pane windows are located in the basement level on this side, near the outer corners. Between them, a wide exterior sliding wood plank door is centered on the basement level. As on the opposing gable-end, the first story is blank. There is one six-pane window in the gable-attic. The attic siding divide on this gable-end is above the eave elevation, an unusual feature; interior inspection reveals a special wall girt above the plate level.

The large east addition, is a gable-roofed bank structure oriented perpendicular to the main barn. It projects to the east from the southern half of the east eave-side of the main barn, and although it is 1 ½-stories, it has a lower ridgeline profile. The south eave-side of this addition is most visible, and exposes the full basement level on this side; a row of six-pane windows is on the lower level and two three-sash panels are on the main level. The east gable-end of the addition contains a pair of nine-pane windows within the gable-attic. An exterior masonry chimney is located on the north half of this end. A wood door is located on the first story on the north eave-side in the far western half, near where it joins the main barn, along with windows similar to the south side. This addition was built as a rug emporium in the mid-20th century and is now used as a home office and workshop.

A small 1-story gable-roofed structure is located at the northwest corner of the main barn, originally the milk room. This is a free-standing structure located very close to the barn. The lower half of this structure is constructed of mortared fieldstone, while the upper half is of wood construction. It is located at the basement level of the main barn. The ridgeline of this addition's roof is east-west. The entry of this addition is a centered pass-through door on the east gable-end. A small window opening is centered within the gable on this end, over the door. The north eave-side contains a single centered six-pane window. A window opening is also centered on the west gable-end.

The exterior of this barn and the additions is sheathed in vertical wooden flush-board siding, unpainted. The roofs are covered in gray asphalt shingles.

Interior:

The main or loft level of the barn consists of two three-bay post-and-beam frames connected to form a six-bay structure. Some of the material appears to be chestnut timbers.

The northern three bays comprise a traditional English barn, 30' x 30' with the center threshing bay 10' wide, the north bay 10' wide, and the south bay 8' wide. The four bents are constructed with hand hewn timbers, scribe rule framing, mortise and tenon joinery, and wood pegs (tree nails). Each bent has one interior post, located off-center toward the west. The tie-girts are located above the plate and the outer wall posts are heavy gunstock type timbers accommodating the intersection of plates, tie girts, and rafters in one location. There are no upper truss members – principal rafters are located at the bents with minor purlins spanning between them and roof deck boards running up the roof slope. The rafters meet at the ridge in a ridge pole. Double doors fill the openings on both eave-sides in the center bay.

The southern three-bay frame comprises a second traditional English barn, 30' x 41'. The north end is attached to the end bent of the northern frame. The other three bents have mainly sawn timbers and appear to be of square rule framing, with the tie girts in the plane of the plates. Roof framing is with square section common rafters meeting at the ridge with no ridge-pole. Roof decking is laid horizontally across the rafters. The northernmost of the three bays is 9' 6" wide, the center bay is 11' wide, and the south end bay is 18' wide. A steel cable is installed at the center of the south bay, anchored through the plate. A purlin plate supported on canted queen posts is made of sawn lumber and appears to be a later addition. A hatch opening along the west wall in the south bay connects to the basement below. Some areas have been repaired recently due to storm damage in Fall 2011 – at the same time, damage from the tornado of 1989 was also repaired. A full-length hay track is suspended below the ridge.

The basement level has foundation walls of concrete in an area of the east wall and fieldstone walls elsewhere. The basement was apparently constructed to retrofit the barn for use with a ground level stable; two rows of posts run the length of the basement, some supporting lateral girders directly and others supporting short header beams which in turn support the girders above. This framing system leaves the center longitudinal aisle for cow egress and for manure gutters in the concrete slab floor. Timbers are a mix of round pole joists, hewn, and sawn timbers, with some likely being recycled. In both three-bay modules, the center bay framing overhead, supporting the loft floor above, consists of a central minor girder spanning between bents, and east-west joist spanning from the outside wall to the center. In all other bays, floor joists run north-south, mortised into the east-west girders. The southernmost bay of 18' width at the upper level, is subdivided into two bays at the basement. The interior walls and ceiling are mostly whitewashed, an indication of use for dairy cows. A small section of wood stanchions is extant near the south end. A doorway in the east wall connects to the east addition. Both levels of the barn are now used for storage of household goods and construction materials.

The east addition, 22' x 48' is of modern framed construction with wood stud walls and plywood sheathing. The north side retaining wall exposed in the basement appears to be an old fieldstone masonry wall, possibly from the pre-existing poultry house. The basement level is an unfinished workshop with a concrete slab floor. The upper floor is finished with a gypsum wall board interior, painted.

Barn II:

This is a 1 ½-story gable-roofed carriage and horse barn with a rectangular footprint. The barn is composed of two blocks, one eastern and one western, which are aligned with their ridge-lines north to south, and linked by a center connecting portion whose ridge-line is aligned east to west and has a cupola at the center, forming a three-bay hybrid structure. The primary façade of this barn is the north, which includes the gable-ends of the two blocks and the north eaves face of the center connector. The north gable-end is parallel to Popple Swamp Road, and is set back from the road behind an unpaved driveway apron area.

Exterior:

The north side has two entries which consist of two over-size sliding wood doors, each with external X- and V shaped bracing. One door is mounted nearly in the center bay, and the other is mounted in the left (east) bay, off-center toward the left. The right (east) bay has a centered six-pane rectangular window. Directly above this window within the gable-attic is a square hay door with decorative exterior bracing. Above this door is a horizontal five-pane

window opening, beneath the roof ridgeline. An identical five-pane window is also mounted in the gable-attic on the façade of the east bay.

The west eave-side has six small high horizontal stable window openings, evenly spaced. Grade slopes down toward the south, exposing several courses of fieldstone foundation wall. The south gable-end contains a pair of oversized hinged wooden doors in the center bay. The left (west) bay contains a single six-pane window off-center toward the right on the first floor, and a round six-pane window in the gable-attic. The east bay contains two three-pane horizontal windows on the first floor. The gable-attic is blank. The east eave-side of the eastern bay has two windows widely spaced, a four-pane toward the right and six-pane to the left.

The exterior walls of this barn are clad in vertical flush-board siding, unpainted. The roof is covered in gray asphalt shingles. Centered on the ridgeline of the perpendicular center connector is a large cupola. Mounted atop a square base, each of the four sides contain three arched louvered vents, with the center vent slightly taller than the outer two. The cupola is topped by a steeply-pitched pyramidal roof with flared eaves. At the apex of the pyramid is an iron weathervane.

Interior:

The interior reveals two separate post and beam structures forming the two end bays. Each is two bays deep. The western block's upper loft level is built of hewn timbers, some with marriage marks indicating their origin as parts of a scribe rule barn. However the lack of matching marks on both sides of a joint, and the presence of numerous unused dovetail-type notches, suggests that these were re-cycled timbers used for this structure. There are principle rafters meeting at the ridge in a half-lap joint, and minor purlins supporting vertical roof sheathing boards. The lower level has been fitted with several horse stall partitions.

The east block also has some post and beam structural elements, but some have been replaced with newer materials including a steel column and beam at the interior line between the east block and center connector. The connector consists of sawn dimension lumber framing.

- Historical or Architectural importance:

Applicable Connecticut State Register Criteria:

1. Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
2. Embodying the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction.

This farmstead is significant because of its well-preserved English barn, with a scribe rule frame. It illustrates the common progression over time – enlarging the barn lengthwise, adding the stable basement and milk room, and then transitioning to a different type of use in the mid-20th century. The associated house is one of the most elegant Greek Revival-style homes in Cornwall. The setting remains a rural pasture landscape, along with the adjacent 22-23 Popple Swamp Road, built by related Pierce family members. The two houses with their barns, preserve a significant landscape which is highly visible from the south. The site gains added significance from its association for 150 years with the locally-prominent Pierce family.

Historical background:

The house was built by Colonel Dwight Wellington Pierce between the mid-1830s and 1850s.

The Pierce family were prominent long-time Cornwall residents (see also 22 Popple Swamp Road), dating back into the 18th century, and their ownership over a 150-year period lends significance to the site. Ancestor Daniel Pierce immigrated from England in the 17th century to Newbury, Massachusetts, where the next few generations remained. Joshua Pierce (1704 – 1794) moved to Cornwall, Connecticut, where he purchased a Popple Swamp Road farmstead. There is said to have been an earlier Pierce home on this site prior to the present house (Rossano). Joshua and his wife had sons John (b. 1734) who built the house at No. 22, Seth (1742-1833) who later acquired No. 22, and another son Joshua (b. 1730), along with several other children. Joshua's son Joshua Pierce (1762-1851) and second wife Betsey Payne were the parents of Dwight Wellington Pierce (b. 1816).

In the 1860 census, Dwight Wellington was listed as a farmer, age 40, living with his mother, Betsey Pierce, age 84. At the time of the Beers map of 1874, Colonel Dwight Wellington Pierce was still the owner and resident. By 1880 he was still listed, but was living with two Mary Paynes, mother and daughter, probably his wife's sister and niece. Dwight apparently had no descendants, and so the property passed to new owners.

The main barn, Barn I, appears likely to have been built and re-worked by generations of Pierces, as the two three-bay frames are un-matching. The oldest northern part of the frame may pre-date the house, since by the 1830s scribe rule construction was giving way to square rule. Early 19th-century barns typically did not have basements, and the construction of substantial berms around the east and west sides of the barn indicate that the barn may have been raised up onto a new basement foundation to create the cow stable at the natural grade level; the ground level stable became a standard feature of late 19th- and early 20th-century farms.

Barn II in its present form appears likely to date from the late 1900s, and was apparently a carriage barn and horse stable, assembled from parts of older structures. The deep eave overhangs and elegantly detailed cupola are consistent with a late Victorian period.

Owners following the Pierces were Mr. and Mrs. William Church Bennett and the place was known as Westlands. William was succeeded by his son Edward W. who lived with his wife Ida and mother Harriet for a number of years, until after 1930. The Bennetts were an extended family in Cornwall; William's brother Archibald also called his home Westwinds (Brecher).

In the mid-1900s the property was acquired by Ethel and Archie Jamgotchian, who constructed the east wing off the barn as a carpet emporium, replacing a poultry house. The current owners, the Joneses, have been in the house since 2000.

Architectural significance:

This farmstead is significant because of its well-preserved English barn, with a frame dating to the earliest type of post and beam construction, scribe rule framing. It illustrates the common progression over time – enlarging the barn lengthwise, adding the stable basement and milk room, and then transitioning to a different type of use in the mid-20th century. The scribe rule frame is in excellent condition, and the associated house is one of the most elegant Greek Revival-style homes in Cornwall. The setting, in conjunction with the open fields of nearby 22 Popple Swamp Road, remains a rural pasture landscape and, as both properties belonged to related Pierce family members, the two houses with their barns, gain significance from the larger landscape setting.

The site gains added significance from its association for 150 years with the Pierce family, locally prominent over a span of seven generations, active in local politics and the military.

• Sources (*continuation*):

Photographs and field notes by Barton Jones, Alec Frost 4/20/2010; Nathan Nietering 05/14/2011; Charlotte Hitchcock 8/19/2012.

Interview with Barton and Debby Jones 8/19/2012, at the site.

Map resources:

Cornwall Assessor's Records: Parcel ID: 41/382.

Aerial views from: <http://maps.google.com/> and <http://www.bing.com/maps/> accessed 9/24/2012.

Historical aerial photography and maps accessed at UConn MAGIC:

http://magic.lib.uconn.edu/mash_up/1934.html

http://magic.lib.uconn.edu/historical_maps_connecticut_towns.html .

Beers Atlas of Litchfield County, 1874

Fagan/Clark Atlas of Litchfield County, 1854.

USGS Historical Maps accessed 6/22/2012 at <http://historical.mytopo.com/>

UTM coordinates: <http://itouchmap.com/latlong.html>

Print and internet resources:

Brecher, Jeremy, Cornwall in Pictures: a Visual Reminiscence 1868-1941, Cornwall Historical Society, 2000.

Clouette, Bruce, Cream Hill Agricultural School National Register Nomination No. 76001986, National Park Service, 1976 (Note: the school building was moved to the Connecticut Antique Machinery Association site in Kent in 1994 and re-assembled for use as exhibit space, <http://ctamachinery.com>).

Connecticut State Library online: iconn.org or <http://www.cslib.org/iconnitemap/staff/SiteIndex.aspx#directories>

Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation, Historic Barns of Connecticut Resource Inventory, 2010, <http://www.connecticutbarns.org/22055> , [/33906](http://www.connecticutbarns.org/33906).

Cunningham, Janice, Connecticut's Agricultural Heritage: an Architectural and Historical Overview, Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation & State Historic Preservation Office, 2012.

Rossano, Geoffrey, Historical and Architectural Resource Survey of Cornwall, Connecticut, Connecticut Historical Commission, 2000.

Genealogy web site, <http://reocities.com/Colosseum/court/8705/pierce.htm>

Sexton, James, PhD; Survey Narrative of the Connecticut Barn, Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation, Hamden, CT, 2005, <http://www.connecticutbarns.org/history>.

U.S. Federal Census, accessed at <http://persi.heritagequestonline.com/hqoweb/library/do/census/search/basic>

Visser, Thomas D., Field Guide to New England Barns & Farm Buildings, University Press of New England, 1997.



1. Location map of 12 Popple Swamp Road, Cornwall CT – from <http://maps.google.com/> accessed 9/26/2012.



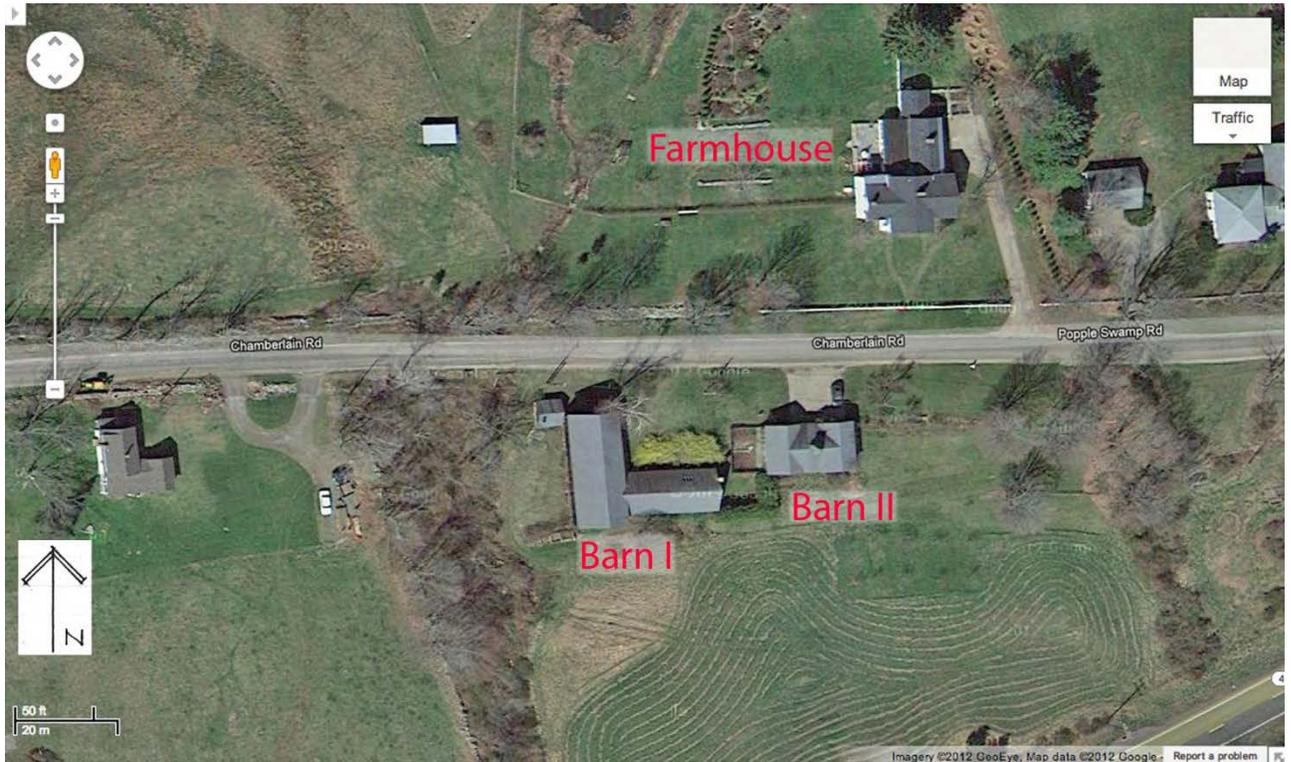
2. South view – aerial “bird’s-eye” map of 12 Popple Swamp Road, Cornwall CT – <http://www.bing.com/maps> accessed 9/26/2012.

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3. Detail Site Plan Sketch 12 Popple Swamp Road, Cornwall CT identifying contributing resources.



4. Southwest view of house, camera facing northeast.



5. Northwest view of house, camera facing southeast, showing original rear gable pediment, west gable pediment, and rear additions.



6. South view of house, camera facing northeast, showing entry door and portico.



7. East detail view of house, camera facing west, showing window surround, corner pilasters, and pediment.



8. Northeast view of Barn I, camera facing southwest. Note the deformation in the ridge-line; the high point at the center indicates the joint between the two three-bay frames.



9. North view of Barn I, camera facing south. Milk room is at right.



10. West view of Barn I, camera facing northeast. Milk room is at left; note how earth is bermed up to the main level.

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11. Northwest view of Barn I, camera facing southeast. Milk room is in foreground.



12. South view of Barn I, camera facing northeast. Addition is at right, with its basement level exposed at the lower grade elevation.



13. Interior view of Barn I upper level, camera facing north, from the south bay. Note the southern bays have canted queen posts with purlin plates and common rafters. The northern three bays have principal rafters, minor purlins, and vertically-laid roof sheathing boards. The interior posts are off-center throughout.



14. Northwest interior view of Barn I, camera facing northwest, showing tie girts above the plate, principal rafters and minor purlins.



15. Northeast interior view of Barn I, camera facing northeast, showing tie girt above the plate, gunstock posts.



16. Interior view of Barn I, south end bent of the northern three-bay frame, camera facing north. Note the scribe rule marriage marks “IIII.”



17. Interior view of Barn I, camera facing west, showing southernmost bent of the northern three-bay frame and the southern frame at left. Note change in rafters and roof sheathing.



18. Interior view of Barn I basement level, camera facing west at center bay of the southern three-bay block. Note loft floor joists running east-west in center “threshing” bay and north-south in other bays, west foundation wall of fieldstone.



19. Interior view of Barn I basement level, camera facing northeast at southern bay of northern three-bay block. Note in foreground the north-south joist of the side bay and beyond, the east-west joists of the center “threshing” bay; east foundation wall of concrete.



20. Northwest view of Barn II, camera facing southeast, photograph courtesy of Alec Frost.



21. North view of Barn II, camera facing south, photograph courtesy of Alec Frost.

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22. West view of Barn II, camera facing east.



23. South view of Barn II, camera facing north, photograph courtesy of Alec Frost. House is at right rear.



24. Interior view of Barn II west block loft level, camera facing south. Note major rafter / minor purlin layout of roof framing with sheathing boards oriented vertically. At rear (south) wall, dropped girt is in place but siding divide is fastened to a secondary wall girt below. Rafters meet at a ridge-pole.



25 a-b. Interior views of Barn II, west block loft level, west plate at rafter toes, camera facing west. Note empty dovetail notches in the plate, indications of re-use. At left, dropped girt in place, at right an empty setting for a similar dropped girt.



26. Interior view of Barn II, west block ground level horse stall area, camera facing northwest. Note stall dividers, whitewashed ceiling



27. Interior view of Barn II, ground level, camera facing east from the west block looking through the center connector to the east block.

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28. Interior view of Barn II, ground level, camera facing west from the east block looking through the center connector to the west block.



Residence of Col. D. W. Pierce, Cornwall.

29. Vignette of the house as published in the Clark Map, 1854.

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30. Historic photograph, courtesy of Barton and Debby Jones.



31. South view of Barn I at left and Barn II at right, house at right rear, camera facing north; courtesy of Alec Frost.