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Nutting, Wallace, 1861-1941

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Measured Drawings

of

Some Colonial

and

Georgian Houses

by

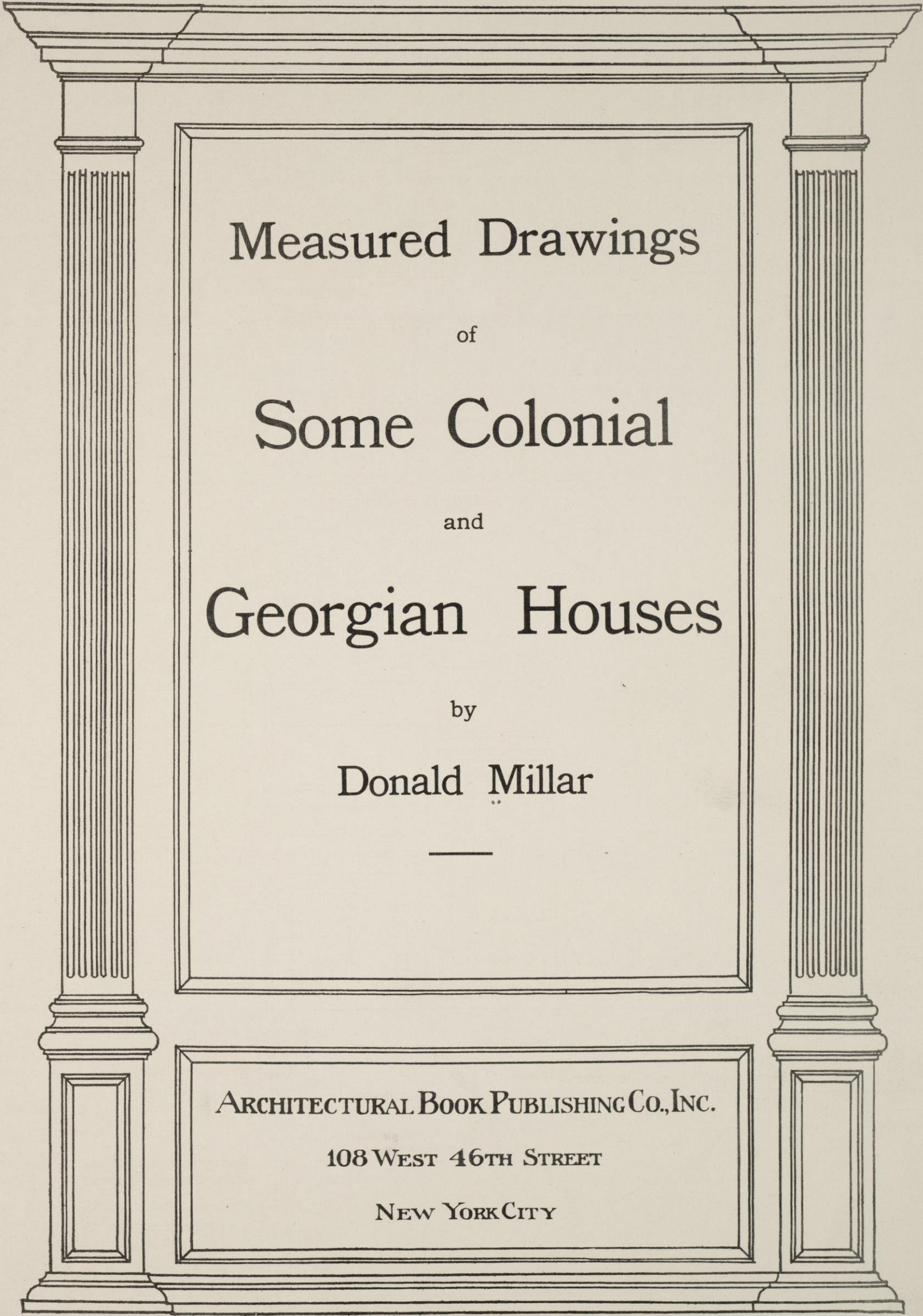
Donald Millar

ARCHITECTURAL BOOK PUBLISHING CO., INC.

108 WEST 46TH STREET

NEW YORK CITY

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Paul Wenzel *and* Maurice Krakow

PREFACE

It is at once evident to the reader that this book has been produced on a different plan from others that have been published on Colonial and Georgian Architecture. They have reproduced selected samples of panelling, mantels, doors, etc., but such bits of old work so collected, being divorced from their settings, can give no adequate idea of Colonial finish and building methods. Most of the houses reproduced herein were first measured for the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, which accounts for the thorough way in which every detail, however relatively unimportant, has been noted, thus giving a complete record of the houses. As these records show not only the old planning, but also the building methods and moldings of the early builders and craftsmen, they are doubly of value.

Much attention has been given to early work in Massachusetts, and the reader is referred to Norman Isham's book on Early Connecticut Houses for a wealth of information as to framing details. The houses reproduced herein, with the exception of Graeme Park, have never been illustrated before and are in nearly every case houses well known through the country. The author's gratitude is hereby acknowledged to Miss Alice M. Longfellow for permission to measure Craigie House; to Miss Caroline O. Emmerton for the House of the Seven Gables; to the Colonial Dames of New York for Courtlandt House; to the Maine Historical Society for the Wadsworth-Longfellow House; to Mrs. Thomas Bailey Aldrich and the Thomas Bailey Aldrich Memorial Association for the Bailey-"Nutter" House; to the Lexington Historical Society for the Hancock-Clarke House; to George Francis Dow for the Ward and Capen Houses, for the details from the Essex Institute, and for much valuable assistance in research work; to Miss Anna Jarrett for kind assistance at Graeme Park; to W. Sumner Appleton, Secretary of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, for many kindnesses; to Henry Charles Dean for most valuable assistance in measuring the Holabird, Higley, Hancock-Clarke, and Adams Houses; and to Miss Anne Van Cortlandt for the Van Cortlandt Manor House.

A few notes have been added about each house, and it is to be noted that in every case for the simplification of the drawings no attention has been paid to later additions or changes such as the later partitioning off of rooms in the houses. Changes of importance have in some cases been noted on the plates, but the aim has been to show the houses as they were built — not as they stand to-day. For this purpose many old drawings and photographs have been consulted, references and traditions verified, and, where evidence remains of old work, the old has been shown, as in the case of window sash, etc. It is manifestly impossible to give reasons here in every case, but there is the best of authority for each restoration change, nor must the reader conclude from this explanation that such changes are numerous in the houses shown.

It is with the greatest pleasure that this contribution to the records of our Colonial and Georgian houses is made, and it is much to be desired that others will be moved to secure, before it is too late, records of some of the many old houses yet left to us.

New York, November, 1915.

HISTORIAL NOTES AND COMMENTS

THE BOARDMAN HOUSE, SAUGUS, MASS.

This is the oldest house illustrated in this book, and was probably built before 1650 by Samuel Bennett. It was purchased February 4, 1686-7, by William Boardman, whose descendants owned it many years. It has lately become the property of the Society of the Preservation of New England Antiquities, and restoration has already commenced. At the time these drawings were made it had not yet been restored, and in fact it needs very little restoration, as it stands in almost primitive condition. The "Parlour" and "Hall" of the original part have been papered, but where the paper has been removed in the chambers one can see the construction of the walls. It is evident that the early houses were constructed on the same plan and with the same methods as the old cottages of Essex and elsewhere in England, only in the Colonial houses the severe weather necessitated an outer covering of clapboards to protect the brick and timber walls. In the leanto garret remains the outside finish of the old house, showing how the walls were daubed with clay under the clapboards. In the western leanto chamber is the original cornice finish of the old roof, now covered by the leanto roof. The original house consisted of four rooms and entry, but at some later period the leanto was added. The stair to the garret is the original, but the lower stair is later in date and appears to be work of about 1700. The windows, of course, originally were leaded-glass casements. The front chambers have been partitioned off to form two chambers each. The flue of the leanto kitchen fire-place has been carried up at the back of the original chimney stack.

THE WARD HOUSE, SALEM, MASS.

This house was built by John Ward in 1684, and originally consisted of the entry and the two western rooms, now the Parlor and Parlor Chamber. At some later period the eastern half was added, its frame being of oak, while that of the original house is of pine. The leanto represents a third period. The house now stands in the grounds of the Essex Institute, and has been turned to face northward, but the drawings show the true orientation, since all the early houses shown in his book originally faced the south. George Francis Dow, Secretary of the Essex Institute, is responsible for the restoration, which has been admirably done as the result of much study of early work. The staircase has been copied from that in the Capen House at Topsfield.

THE CAPEN HOUSE, TOPSFIELD, MASS.

This house was built for the Rev. Joseph Capen, Minister of Topsville, and the date of the "raising" is cut in the summer beams of the Parlor, "Iun ye 8th, 1683." It is a fine example of the seventeenth century New England houses, and has never had a leanto. George Francis Dow is responsible for the restoration, and the house belongs to the Topsfield Historical Society. A great deal of restoration was necessary, but the result is most satisfactory. The floor of the Parlor has a lining of clay, mixed with chopped straw, for the sake of warmth, as there is a large cellar beneath the house. The drops, which take the place of the more usual brackets under the overhanging end gables, are exceptional, but ample evidence for their existence was found. The chimney stack is copied from that on the old Hunt House in Salem, built about 1700 and destroyed in 1863. The handle to the latch on the front door is a copy of that on the door of the old "Indian House" preserved in Deerfield, Mass.

THE ADAMS HOUSES, QUINCY, MASS.

These two houses are practically alike. The one here illustrated is the older—the birthplace of John Adams. It was built in 1681 and the leanto in 1712-15. The house has wisely been kept as it was at the time of the Revolution, and in its simplicity and dignity can be matched by many old houses yet standing in New England. The stair in the front entry is the original one of 1681, and the doorways of this and the adjoining house (the birthplace of John Quincy Adams, built in 1716) are the chief features of their exteriors. Both are of excellent design.

"THE HOUSE OF THE SEVEN GABLES," SALEM, MASS.

John Turner built this house in 1669. His grandson, the third John, enlarged the house by the addition of the wing containing the Parlor and the Great Chamber in 1697. He died in 1741-42, and the inventory of his estate lists the following rooms: Best room, great chamber, hall, kitchen, accounting room, leanto, hall chamber, shop chamber and kitchen chamber. The fourth John sold the house in 1782 to Captain Samuel Ingersoll, who removed the leanto and the ornamental gables and boxed up the overhang. It was while the house was in this condition that Hawthorne knew it. In 1909 the house was restored under the direction of Joseph E. Chandler of Boston. It is the property of Miss Caroline O. Emmerton, to whom the public is indebted for its preservation and restoration.

The interior woodwork, panelling, etc., dates from 1720. In the attic may be seen the remains of the frame of the old gable on the western end of the front, and there are traces of old wainscot molding to be seen.

An attempt has been made to show the appearance of the house as originally built.

The original chimney was removed years ago; the present one contains a secret stair, built from the description of the old, furnished by the man who demolished the original.

The service wing was added to accommodate the social workers who live in the house; the leanto to replace an old one. The porch on the garden side is modern. The drops under the overhang are restoration work, as the old ones had been destroyed. The chamber over the Dining Room is now divided into a passage and two rooms.

In the earliest days the "Hall" was the name for the common living room, where the family cooked and ate. Later on when the kitchen became a separate apartment the old hall went by the name of "Keeping Room," a name it held from about 1730 to 1820, when the more familiar "Sitting Room" was the term used.

The earliest clapboarding was often very wide. Some was discovered during the restoration of this house. Authorities are not agreed as to whether the corner boards were used or not in the first period.

THE HANCOCK-CLARKE HOUSE, LEXINGTON, MASS.

The commonly accepted date for the older part of the house is 1698. The house was built for the Rev. John Hancock (Minister from 1697 to 1752), and his son Thomas of Boston (the builder of the celebrated Hancock House on Beacon Hill, 1737) built the front part in 1734. Thomas Hancock's wealth accounts for the elaborate woodwork in the newer part. It was in this house that John Hancock and Samuel Adams were sleeping when warned by Paul Revere on the night of April 18, 1775. The Rev. Jonas Clarke resided here from 1755 to 1805. In 1896 it was threatened with destruction by an unappreciative owner, and was purchased and moved across the street from its original site, and now faces north instead of south, as it stood before removal. It is a house of great interest, the framing being a combination of the "Rhode Island" and "Connecticut" types of houses, so interestingly described by Mr. Isham in his books on early houses.

The house is now a museum, owned by the Lexington Historical Society. The drawings show the old window sash and the summer beam in the Parlor, which is now covered by a late plaster ceiling. The brick-filled walls of the 1734 part were originally covered with plain boards in the rooms, to which the wall paper was glued. The woodwork in this house was originally unpainted, and being of white pine, acquired a beautiful color and texture as the result of time and light. It has all been varnished some years ago. The dining room and kitchen chamber were painted a slate grey at the same time.

THE HOLABIRD HOUSE, FALLS VILLAGE, CONN.

This house was probably built about 1735. Many years ago the roof and top of the chimney were removed and a flat roof put on. Wall paper covers the panelling in the entry and lower rooms, so that only by chance were their interesting details discovered. It will be seen that the dining room has walls of vertical wainscot or sheathing, an early finish. This is to be seen also in the east chamber and the rear chamber, where the boarding is horizontal. The moldings are quite different to those commonly found in houses built about the time this house was erected, and there are few houses that have three-corner cupboards, though none of these is in the traditional place.

DETAILS.

The stairway in the Curwin house in Salem is shown. This is evidently the original stair built in 1636, and is not unlike that in the Capen House. The old door shows some wainscot molding of unusual pattern. The casement from the Buffum House has its original hinge and latch. This latch is the only example which has been preserved, and has been duplicated in the restoration of the Capen House. There is evidence of the use of hooks for fastening doors and casements. The homely casement from the Fairbanks House (1636) at Dedham shows how glass was cut that not a fragment should be lost. Most early casements were very small. The one shown with rectangular glazing is unusually large. The earliest double hung sash were glazed with diamond panes set in lead, sash bars being a later invention.

THE VAN CORTLANDT(PARK)HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY.

This fine old mansion was erected in 1748 by Frederick Van Cortlandt. It now belongs to the City of New York, and stands in Van Cortlandt Park. It must not be confused with the Van Cortlandt Manor House, which is at Croton. Built of gneiss rubble, the house is very large, and stands high from the ground. It is a museum of Revolutionary relics, and is in the custody of the Colonial Dames of the State of New York. The old entrance drive was on the east and now is on the west, which reverses the relative importance of the facades. Of course the southern door was, and is, the main entrance.

The old trim of the Parlor was removed in 1913 and the room panelled in excellent woodwork under the direction of Mr. Isham, but the old trim was of greater importance, and is here shown. The carving of the over-mantle is hard to trace, as it is not incised deeply, but the panel under the mantle shelf is carved in wood in high relief.

The trim in the dining room looks much later. It is quite probable that this room was done over just after the Revolution. The mantel is an excellent design. The peculiar doors in the attic probably came from the earlier house, which was built about 1700. They are very curious in their construction.

GRAEME PARK HOUSE, HORSHAM, PA.

This house was built in 1721-2 by Sir William Keith, Colonial Governor of Pennsylvania. It was later sold to Dr. Thomas Graeme in 1739, for whom it is named. Nothing but the house now remains, though the lines of the courtyard wall before the north front may be traced. The kitchen and offices were in a detached building to the southwest of the house. Of this no trace remains. The small chamber on the first floor was used as an office by Dr. Graeme. The woodwork is very handsome, especially in the great Parlor, but as the house has stood empty for some sixty or more years, there is much decay. It is said the house was first built as a malt house, which may explain changes visible in the exterior masonry. The window sashes are hung with weights and cords. This is believed to be the earliest known example in the Colonies.

The exterior is very plain, but the effect is most pleasing, as the walls are built of a warm, reddish stone, whose color and texture are most attractive.

The interior woodwork has at some remote time had a coat of grey-blue paint, which is now almost entirely gone. White paint came into use about 1755, before this grey-blue with white plastered walls was the fashion.

At Concord, Massachusetts, is an old double house, three stories in height, known as the "Tea House." The panelling here shown is that in the Parlor, at the right of the front entrance. The probable date is 1760-70.

HISTORICAL NOTES AND COMMENTS

THE POTTS HOUSE, VALLEY FORGE, PA.

This is a most interesting little house, even aside from its historic associations as Gen. Washington's headquarters in 1777-78. It seems to have been built about 1760 and is of stone. The kitchen is semi-detached from the house, with a covered passage between. The woodwork is very good indeed, though the rooms are only thirteen feet square.

THE MORRIS-JUMEL HOUSE, NEW YORK

This house was built in 1765 by Lieut. Col. Roger Morris. It was Gen. Washington's headquarters in September, 1776. After the Revolution it became the property of Stephen Jumel and was purchased by New York City in 1907 and opened as a museum.

One of the glories of the facade was the gallery railing, but this was removed in 1914 for some fancied belief that such work could not have been done in 1765! The plan is most interesting, as a long vista is to be had through the hall axis. The south and west sides, which faced the road, have a different finish from that of the east and north, where shingles take the place of the boards. The woodwork is heavy, according to the later style, and the walls are not panelled, as wallpaper was the fashion.

THE VASSALL-CRAIGIE-LONGFELLOW HOUSE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Next to Mount Vernon this is the best-known house in America—but heretofore only the outside has been shown. Through the courtesy of the owner, Miss Alice M. Longfellow, these details of the interior are for the first time available. They show at once that this is one of the finest Georgian houses extant. The house has always been in appreciative hands and has required no restoration.

John Vassall built the house in 1759. At the beginning of the Revolution it became Gen. Washington's headquarters, 1775-6. After the war the confiscated estate was purchased by Dr. Andrew Craigie, who in 1793 enlarged the house by the addition of the wing to the north, and the verandas, and altered the northeast parlour, the old dining-room. The present dining-room was the Vassalls' kitchen.

Mr. Longfellow acquired the house in 1843.

The house has a wonderful setting, being surrounded by terraced lawns with a garden on the north—all of which enhance its proportions and effect.

THE WADSWORTH-LONGFELLOW HOUSE, PORTLAND, MAINE

This well-known brick house was built by Gen. Peleg Wadsworth in 1785-6. It was the first attempt in Portland to build a house whose four walls should be of brick. The bricks were brought from Philadelphia, and only enough were brought to finish the first story the first year. The third story was added in 1815, after a fire in the previous year had damaged the roof. The house remained in the family until presented to the Maine Historical Society in 1901. It was the home of the poet from 1808 to 1837, and was presented to the Society by his sister.

The house remains practically in its original condition and has never been subject to abuse or restoration. It is an excellent example of the dignity of fine proportions and simplicity. The south-eastern room on the third floor was the poet's chamber. The house is now a memorial museum of the Wadsworth and Longfellow families, and is the most historic house in Maine. It stands to-day crowded on one of Portland's busiest streets, though, when built, it was quite in the open country.

THE THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH MEMORIAL, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

The probable date of this house is around 1810. It has been carefully restored and filled with furniture to form a memorial of the "Story of a Bad Boy," where it is described as the "Nutter House." It stands right on the sidewalk of Court Street, though there is a lawn on the west and a garden on the north. As an example of the refined taste of New England homes of the first quarter of the last century it is typical of hundreds of other houses of the same type. The Thomas Bailey Aldrich Memorial Association purchased the house in 1897.

THE HIGLEY HOUSE, HUNTSVILLE, CONN.

This tiny house was built about 1820 and has been included here as an example of how the New England plan persisted until a late date. Here there is a central chimney and a small entry, though the stair is replaced by a closet ingeniously contrived. The interior trim is simple but good. The second floor has small chambers in three of the corners, but is poorly planned with a great open space. The chimney is carried back to make it pass through the ridge of the roof.

DETAILS

A very handsome mantle by Samuel McIntyre, the noted Salem architect and wood-carver, is shown. It formerly was in the old Registry of Deeds Building. The eagle is carved in high relief.

The bedroom mantle in the specimen "bedroom of 1800" in the Essex Institute is a copy of an old mantle—the dado and trim represent the fashion of 1800.

THE VAN CORTLANDT MANOR HOUSE, CROTON-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.

Built about 1681 as a fort against the Indians, this house has been continuously in the possession of the Van Cortlandt family. Its walls are of red free-stone rubble, the door and window openings being faced with dutch brick. The term "dutch brick" in old records does not mean brick brought from Holland, but brick of the "Dutch" size, which was smaller than the "English" size. The original portholes are to be seen in the walls. The veranda about the house is very old, certainly antedating the Revolution by many years. So many alterations have been made from time to time that it is hard to trace the older work, though two rooms in the basement were originally the parlor and living hall of the earliest period. The mantles in parlor and dining-room were added to the older paneling after the Revolution and the wings added in 1810 and 1847. The Manor of Cortlandt was erected in 1697.

There are many characteristics of Dutch methods to be seen in woodwork, doors, roof, etc. The house is set in the side of a hill, so that it is only one story high at the north. The attic floor was made over about 1835. Formerly it contained four rooms without fireplaces.

MEASURED DRAWINGS
OF
Some Colonial and Georgian Houses

BY
DONALD MILLAR

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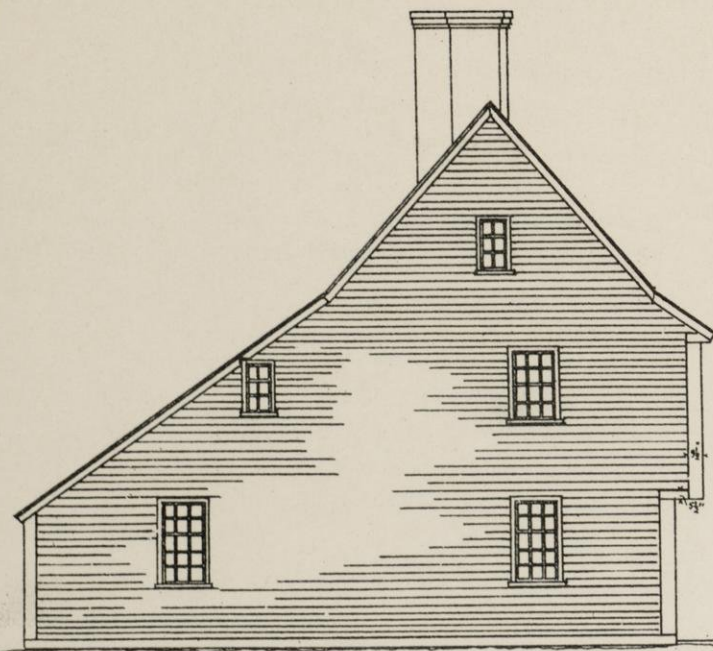
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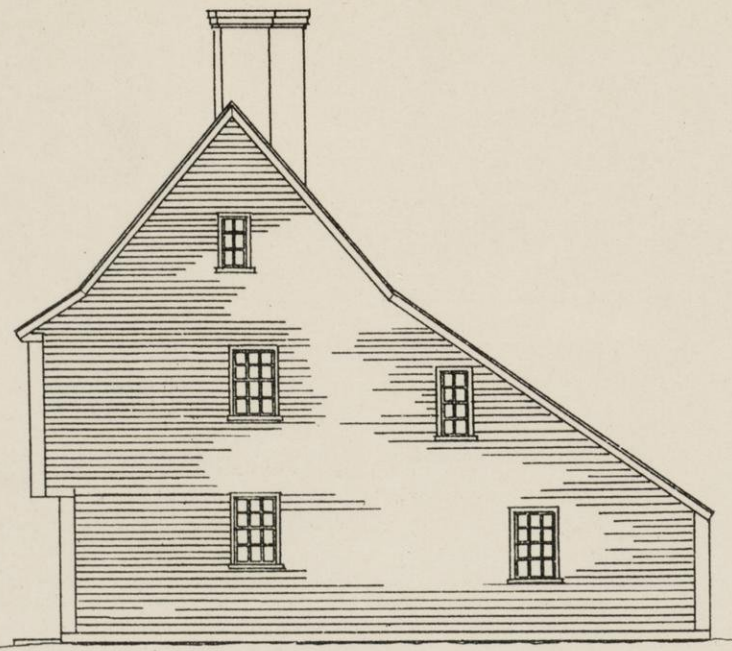
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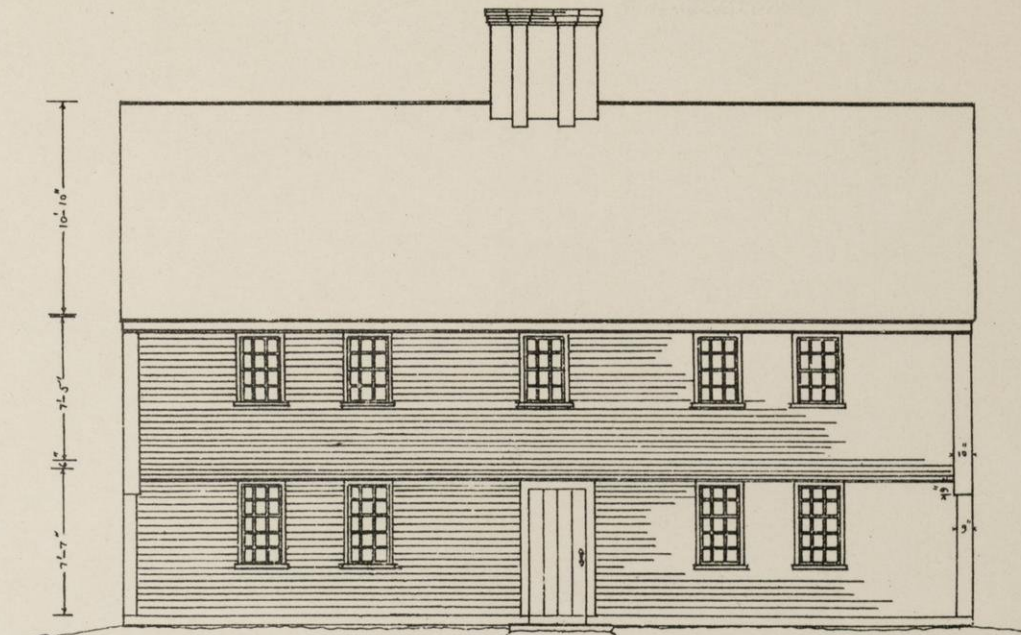
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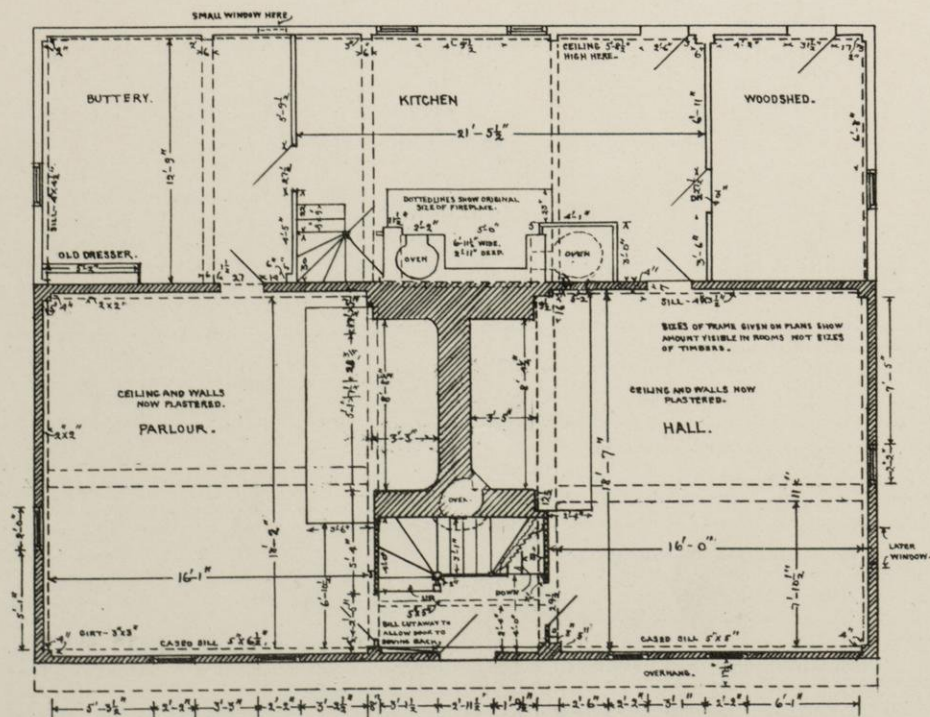
EAST ELEVATION.



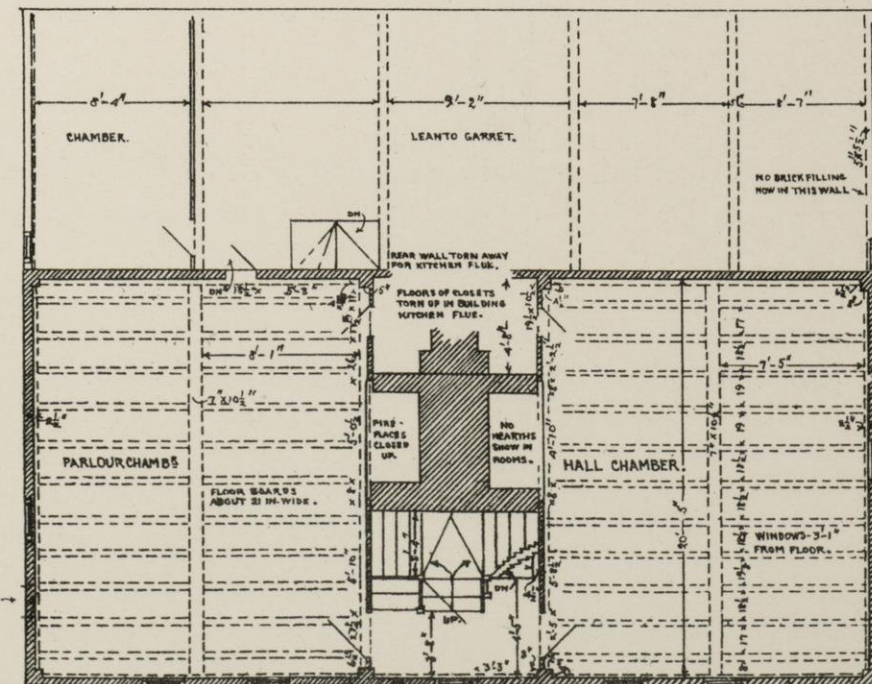
SOUTH ELEVATION.

BUILT BY SAMUEL BENNET ABOUT 1650.
PURCHASED BY WM. BOARDMAN, FEB 4, 1686-7.
NOTE - THE WINDOWS OF COURSE ORIGINALLY
HAD LEADED GLASS CASEMENTS.

BOARDMAN HOUSE
SAUGUS, MASS.



PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.

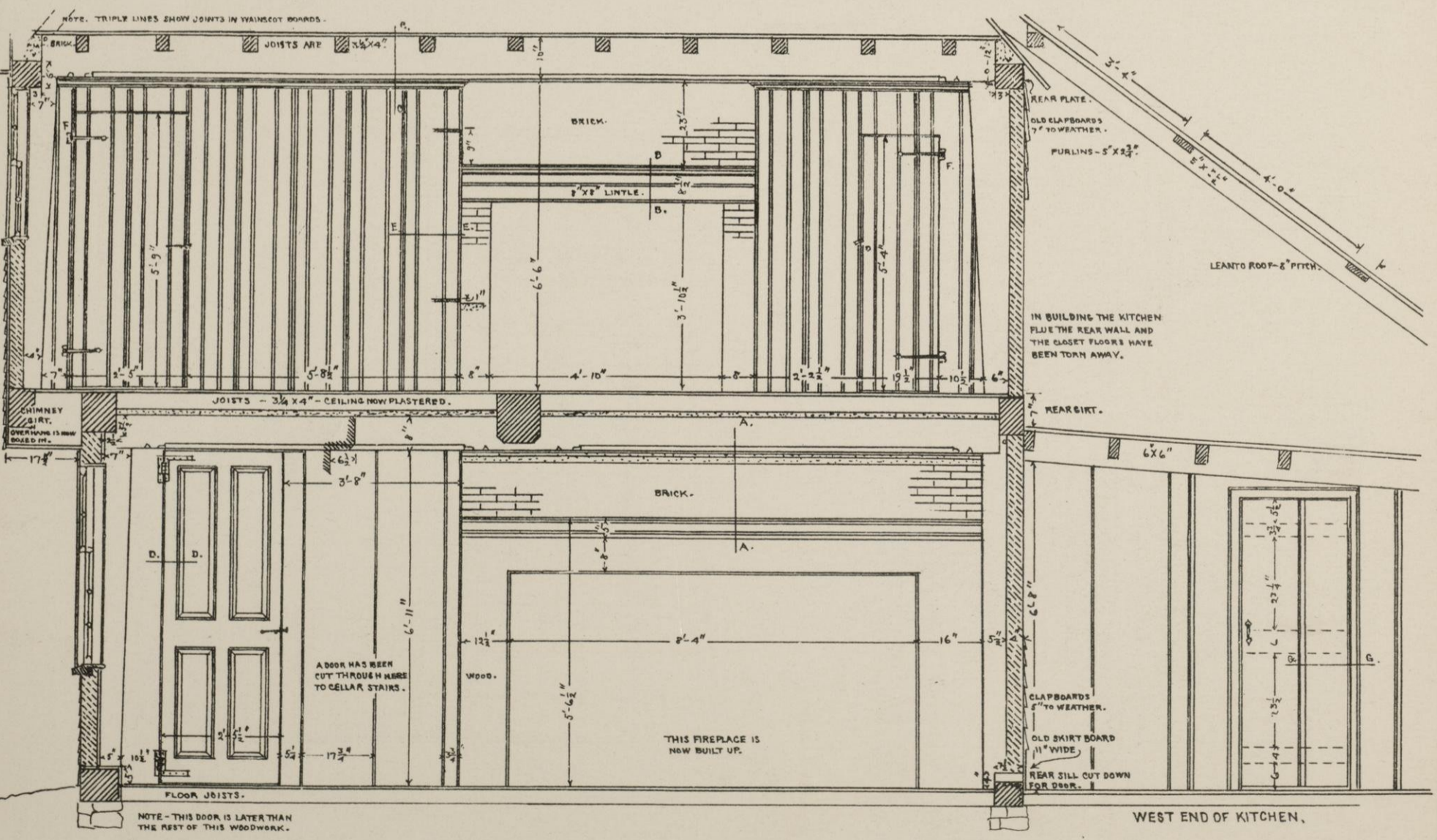
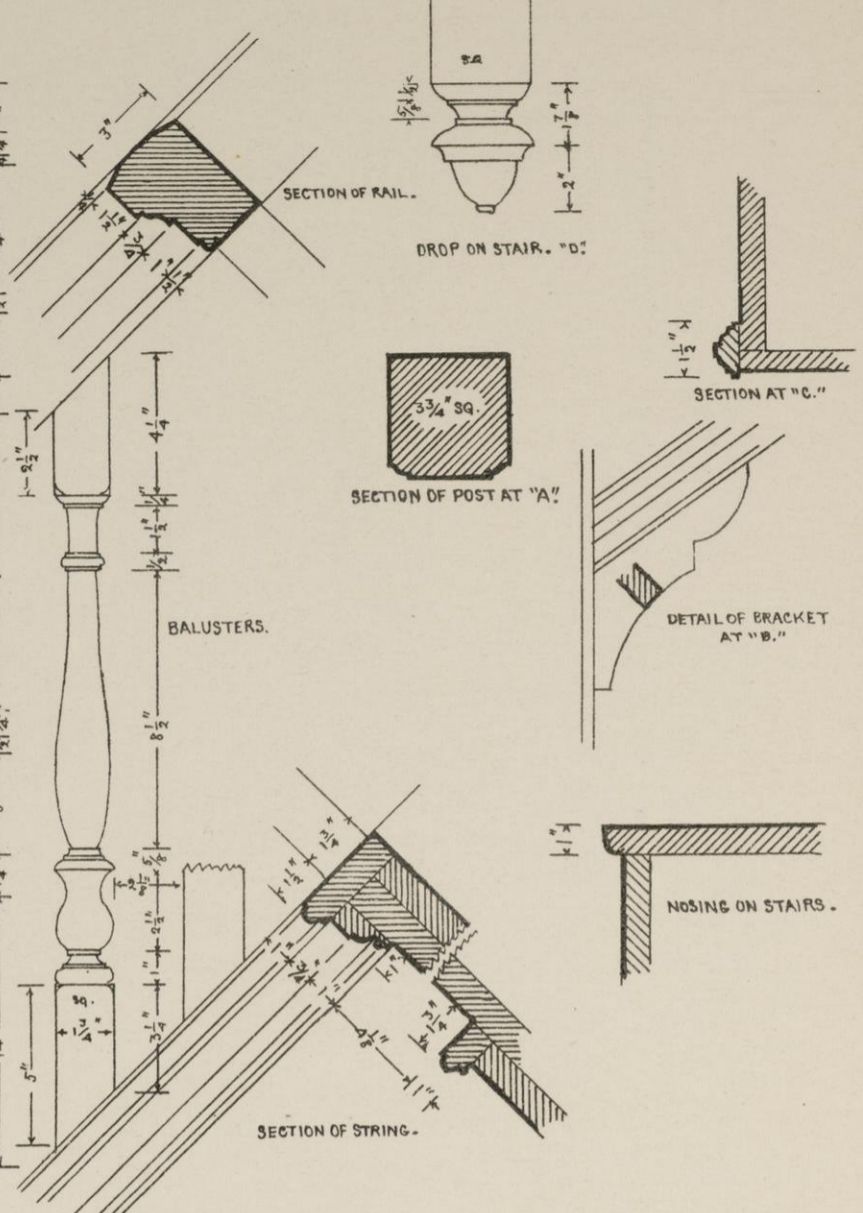
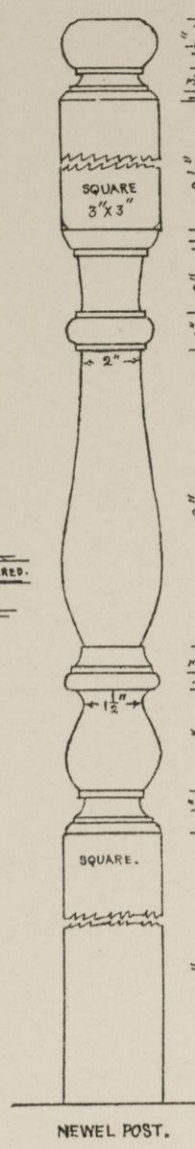
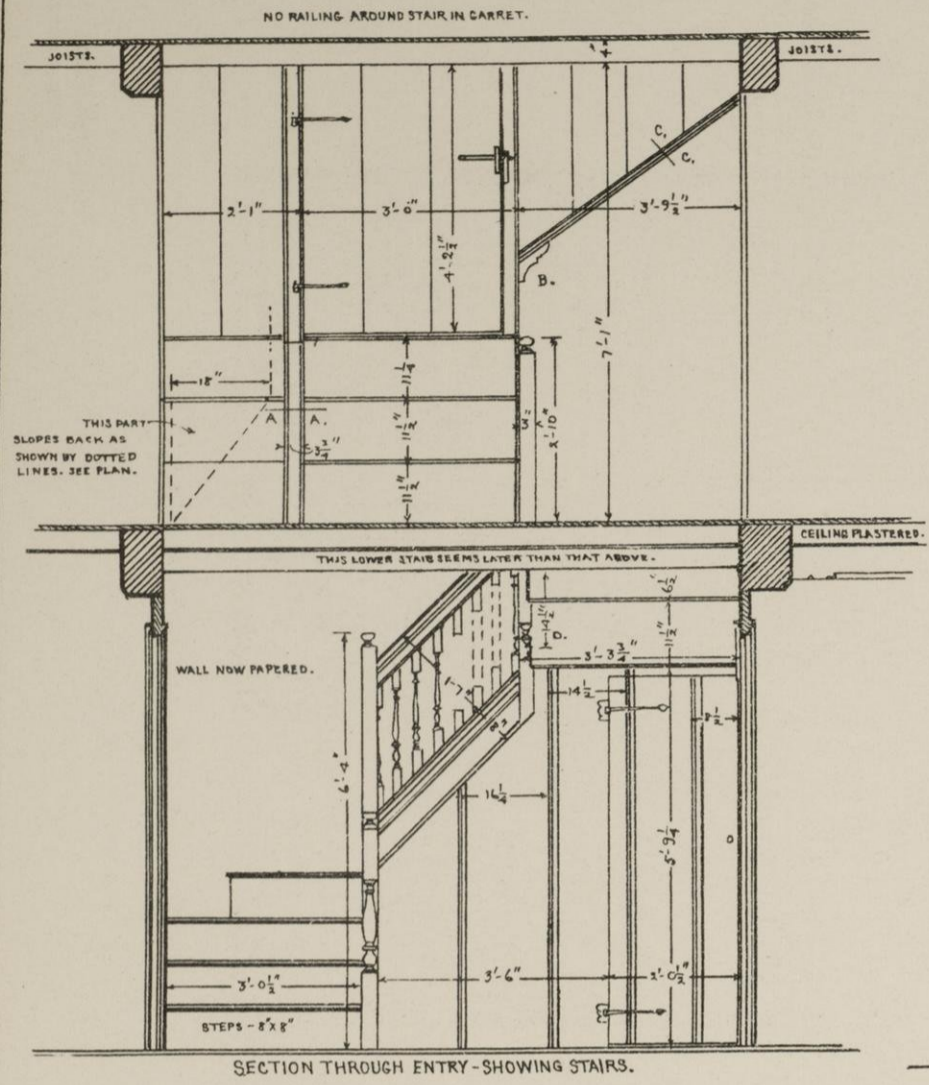


PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.

BUILT BY SAMUEL BENNET ABOUT 1650.
PURCHASED BY WM. BOARDMAN FEB 4, 1686-7.
LEANTO IS AN ADDITION TO 1650 HOUSE - DATE UNKNOWN.

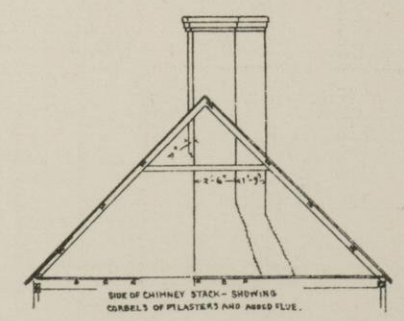
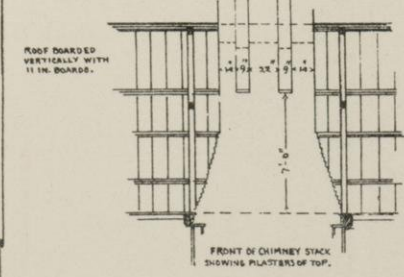
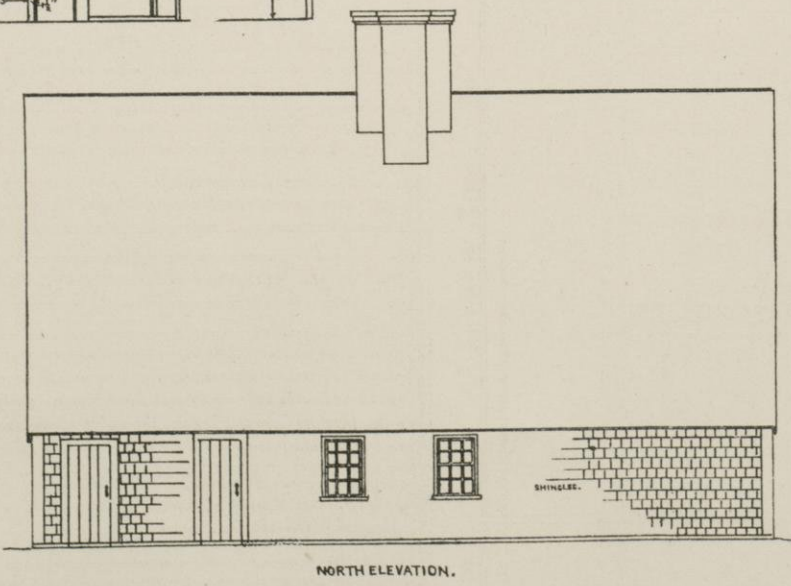
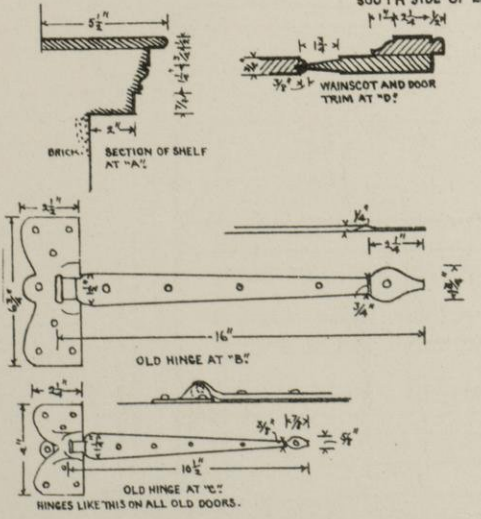
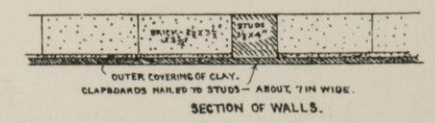
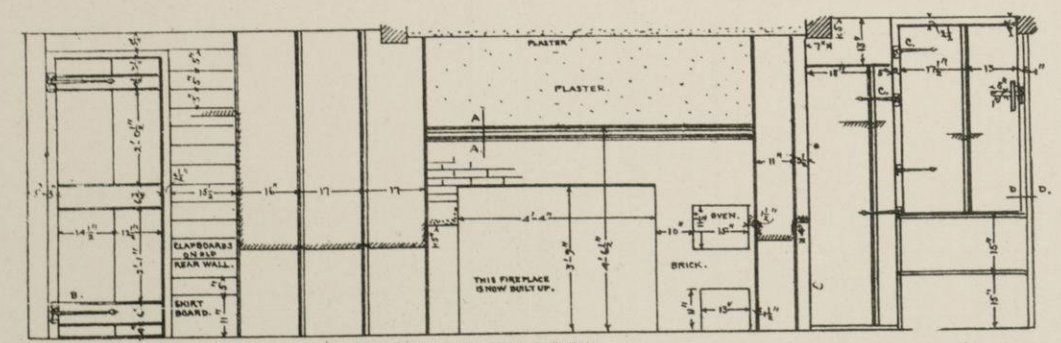
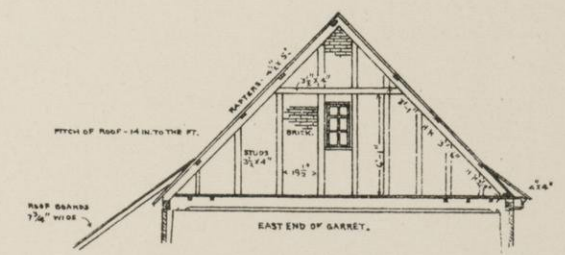
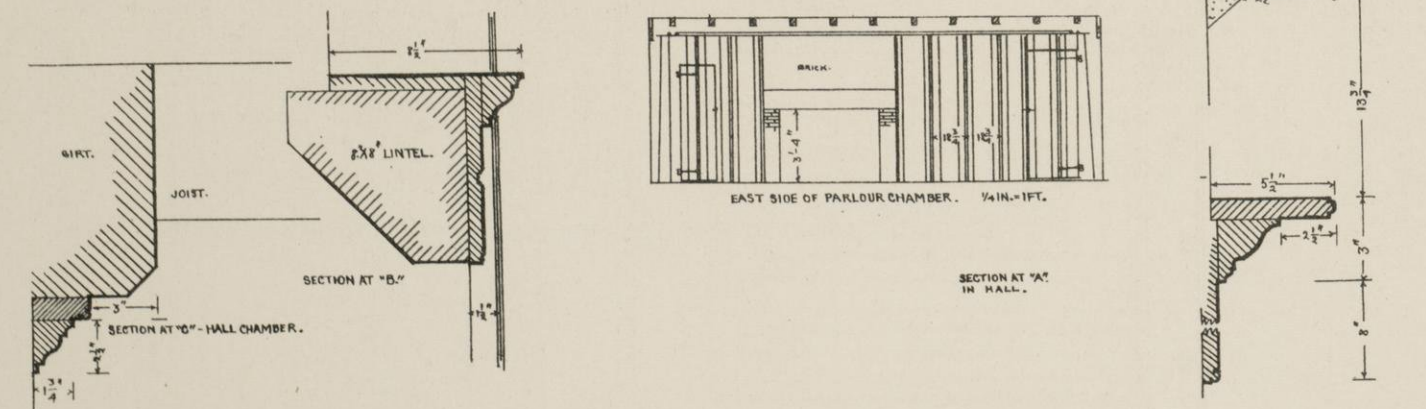
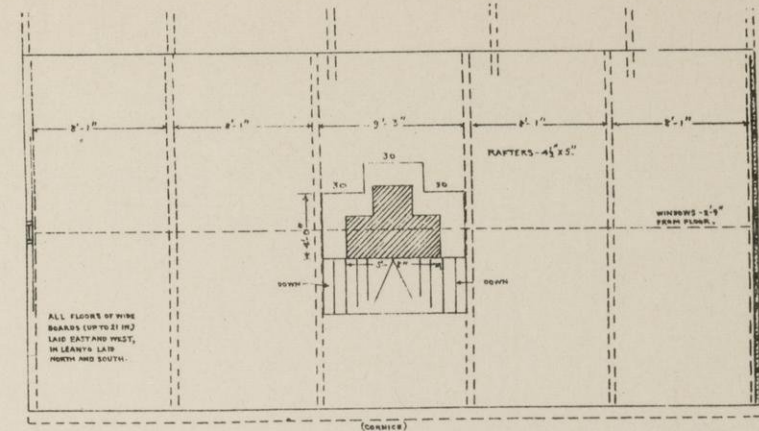
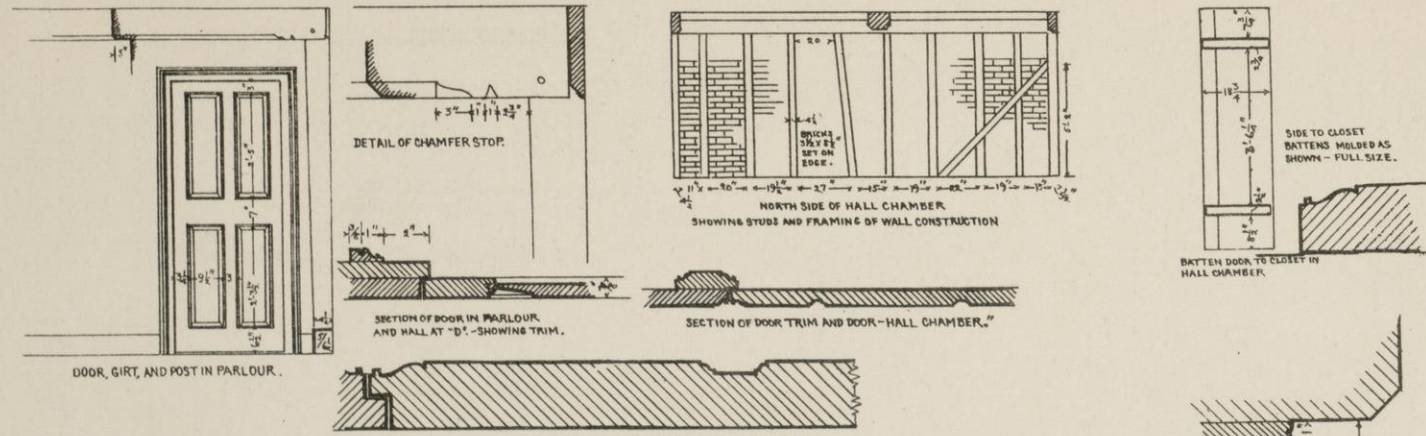
BOARDMAN HOUSE,
SAUGUS, MASS.

BOARDMAN HOUSE,
SAUGUS, MASS.



SECTION - SHOWING HALL AND HALL CHAMBER.

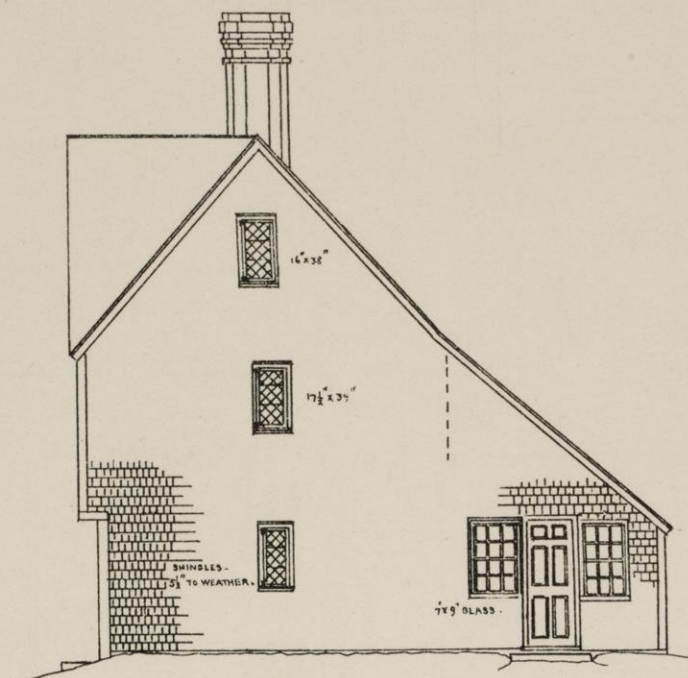
BOARDMAN HOUSE,
SAUGUS, MASS.



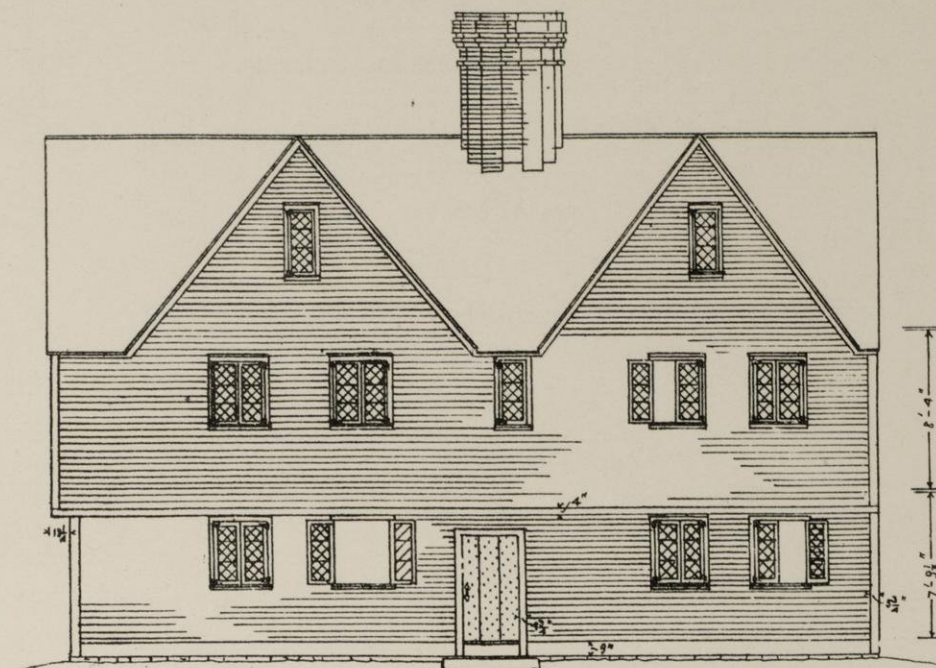
BOARDMAN HOUSE SAUGUS, MASS.



WEST ELEVATION.



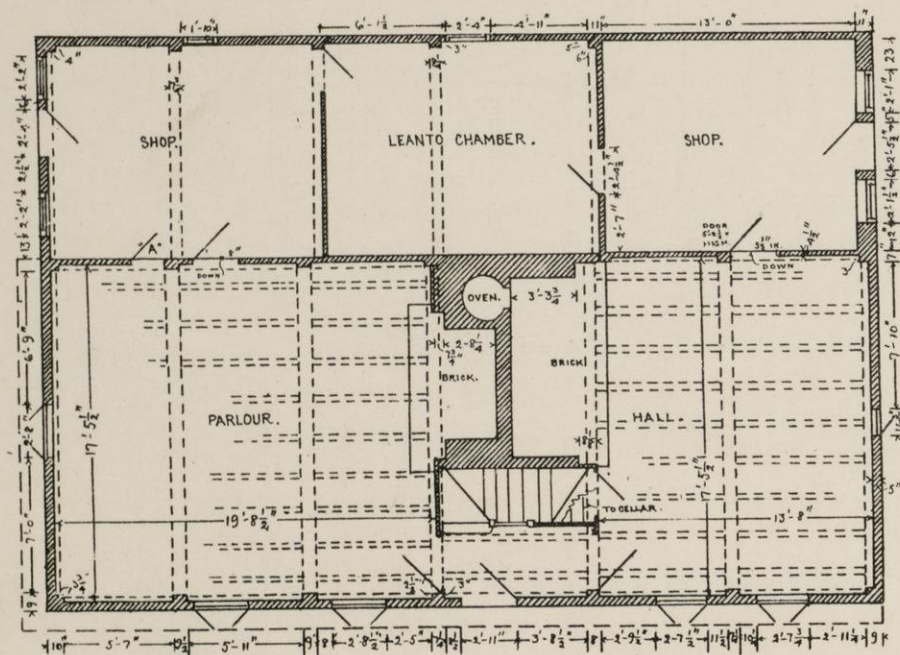
EAST ELEVATION.



SOUTH ELEVATION.

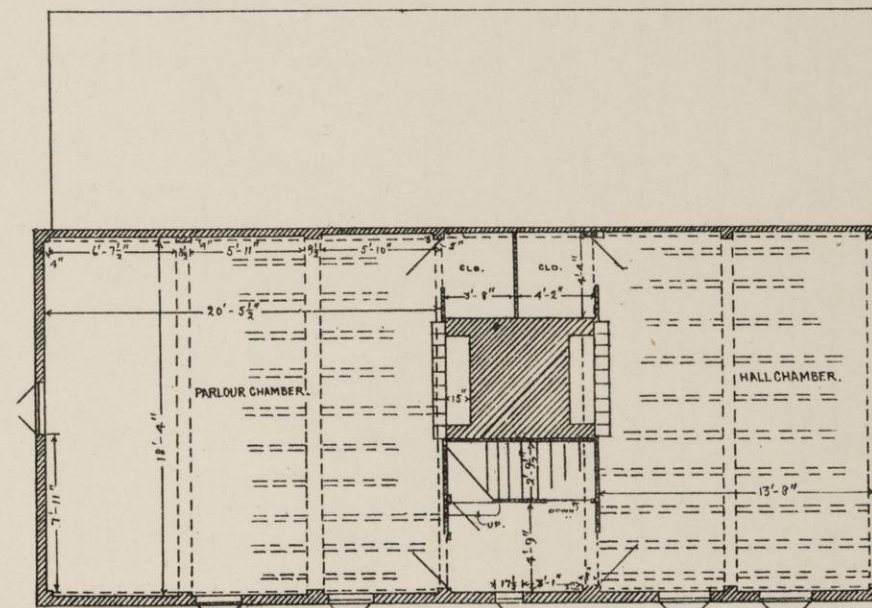
BUILT BY JOHN WARD IN 1684.
PROPERTY OF THE ESSEX INSTITUTE.

WARD HOUSE,
SALEM, MASS.



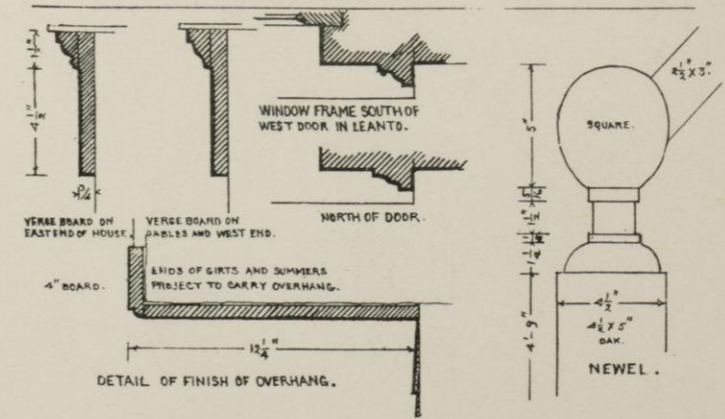
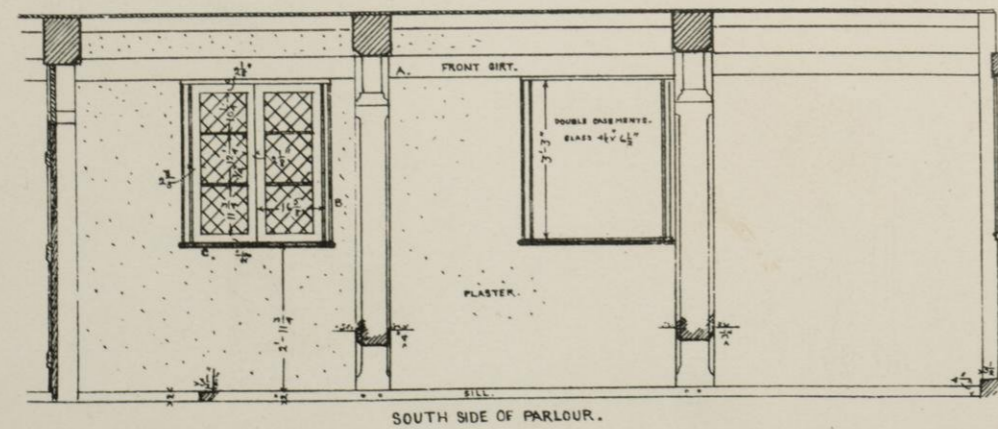
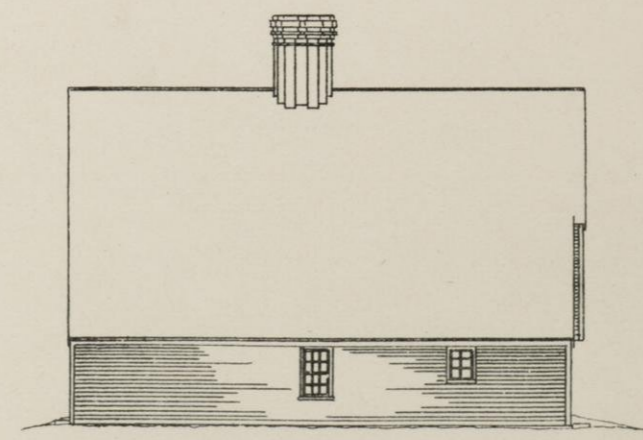
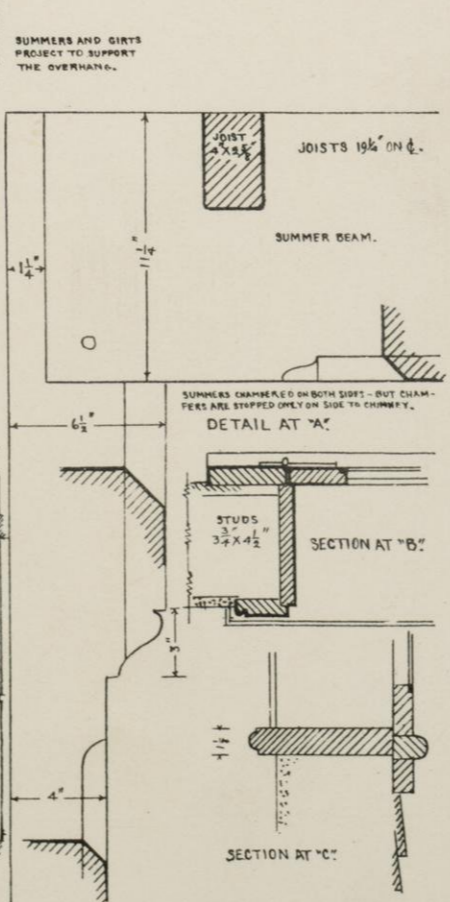
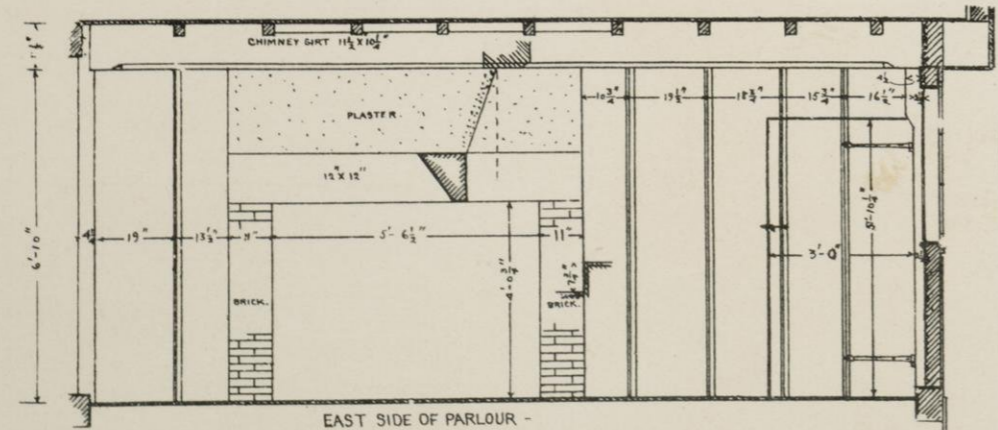
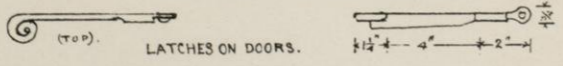
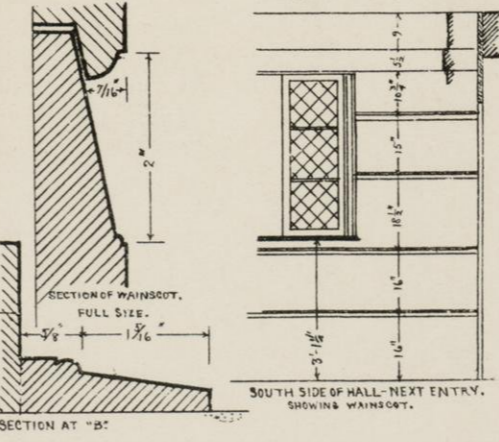
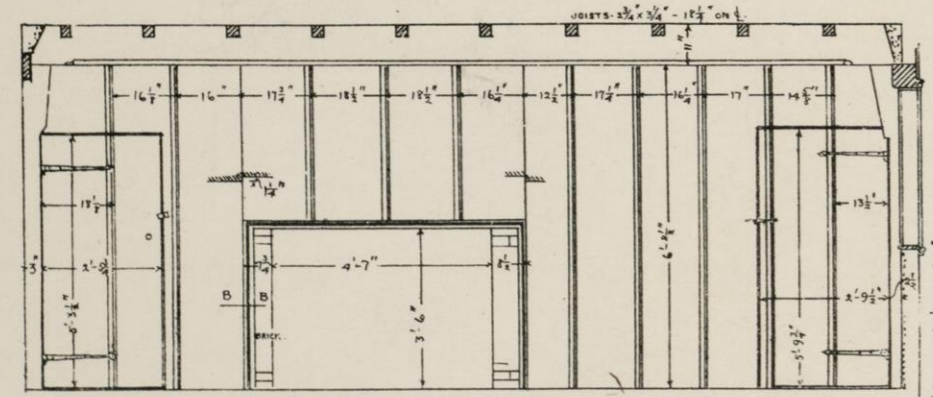
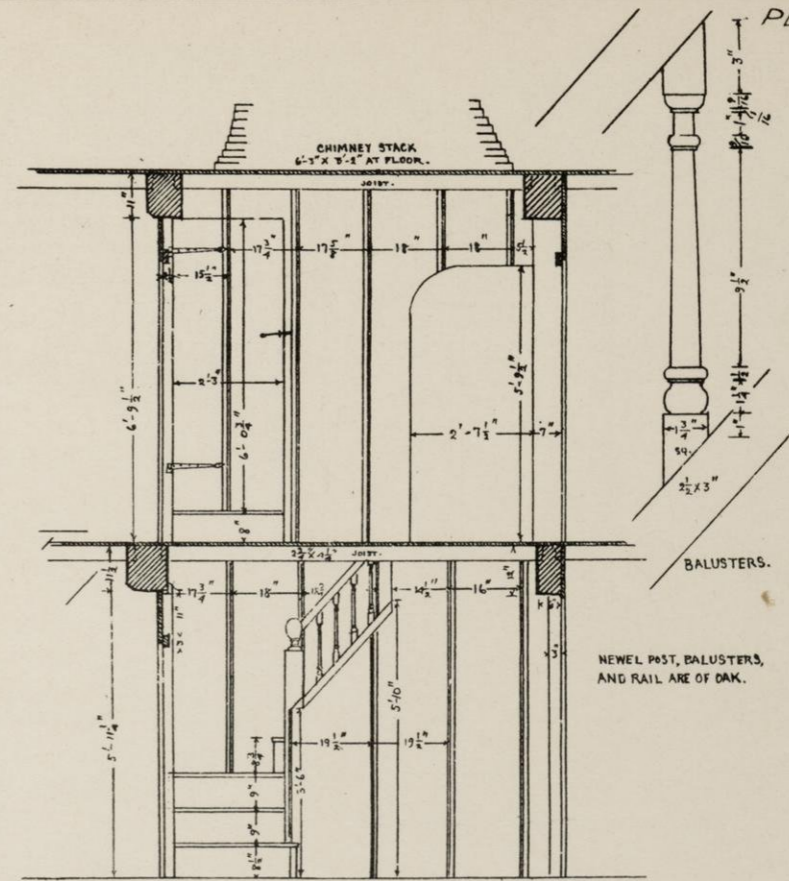
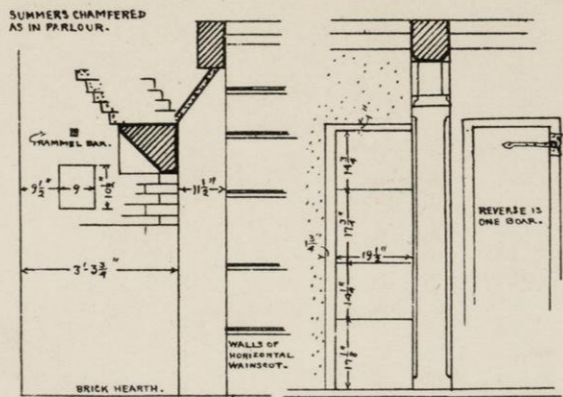
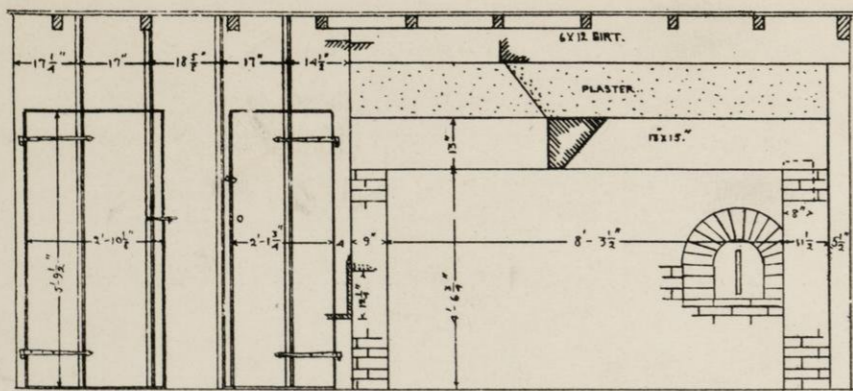
PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.

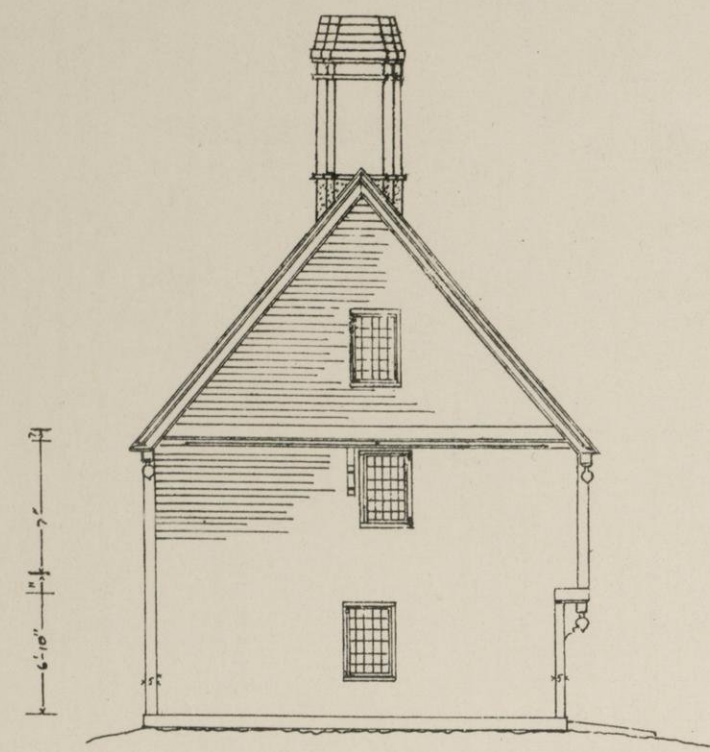
NOTE. THE ORIGINAL HOUSE WAS THE WESTERN HALF. WHAT IS NOW THE PARLOUR AND PARLOUR CHAMBER. THE EASTERN PART WAS LATER ADDED AND THE LEANTO REPRESENTS A THIRD PERIOD. THE ORIGINAL FRAME IS OF PINE - THAT OF THE EASTERN PART OF OAK.



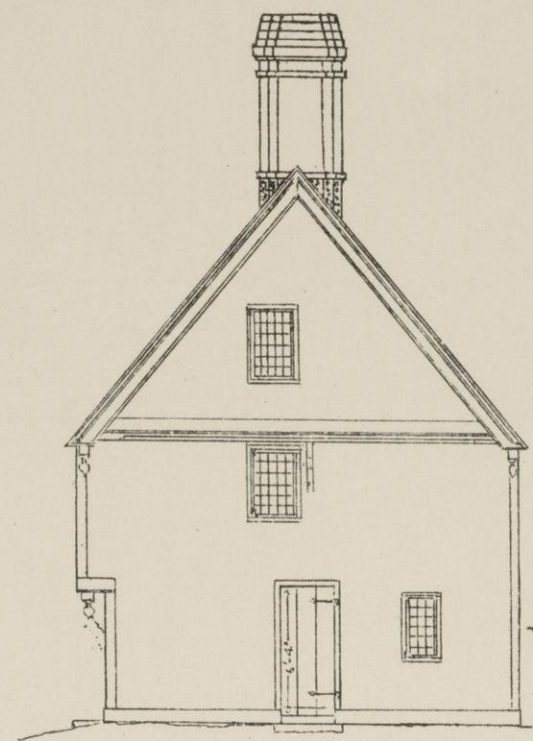
PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.

WARD HOUSE,
SALEM, MASS.

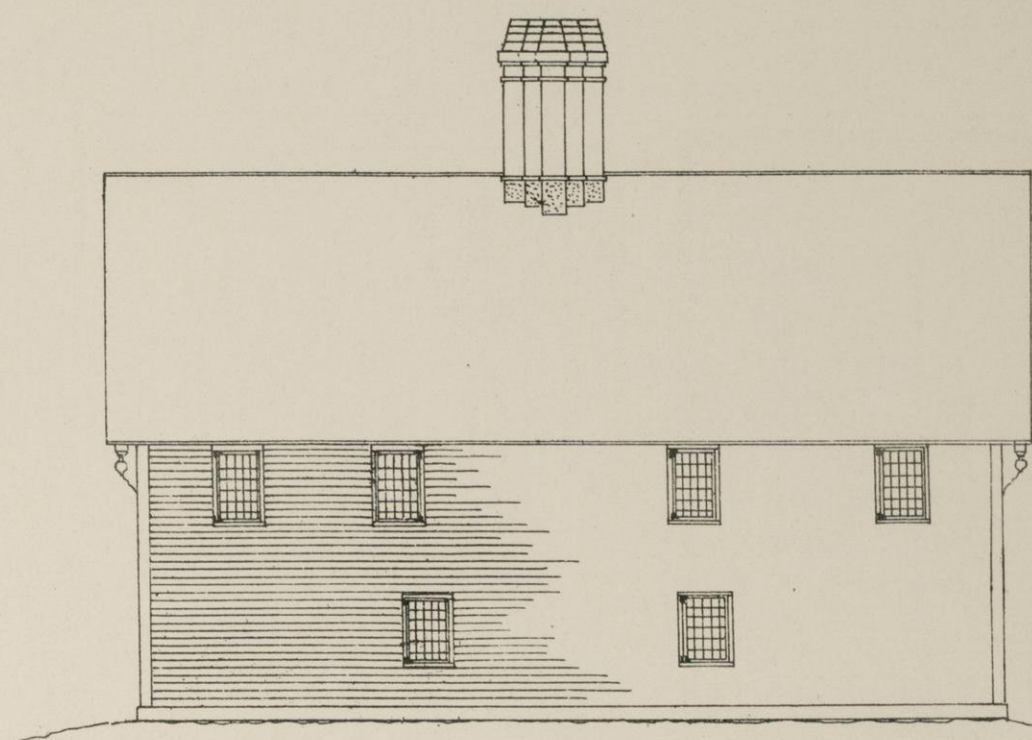




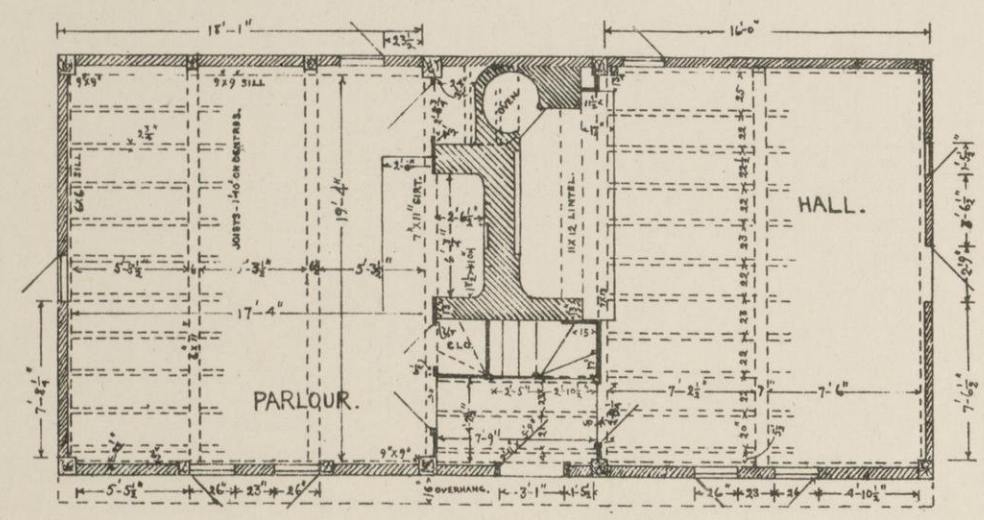
WEST ELEVATION.



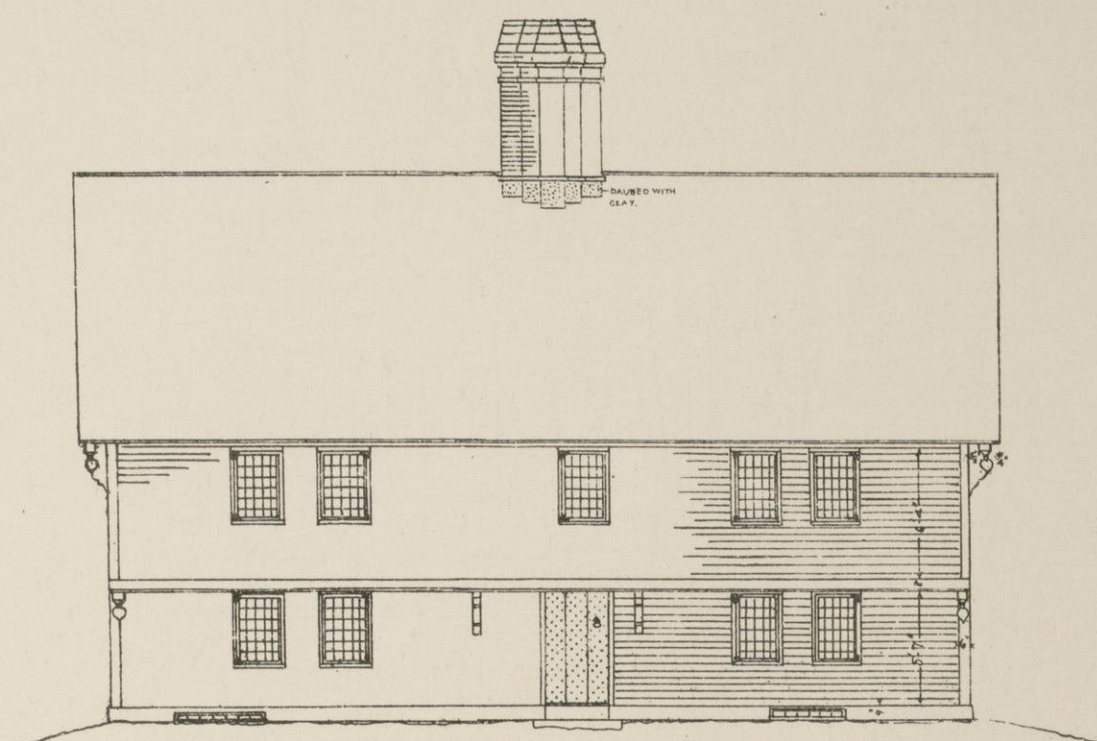
EAST ELEVATION



NORTH ELEVATION.



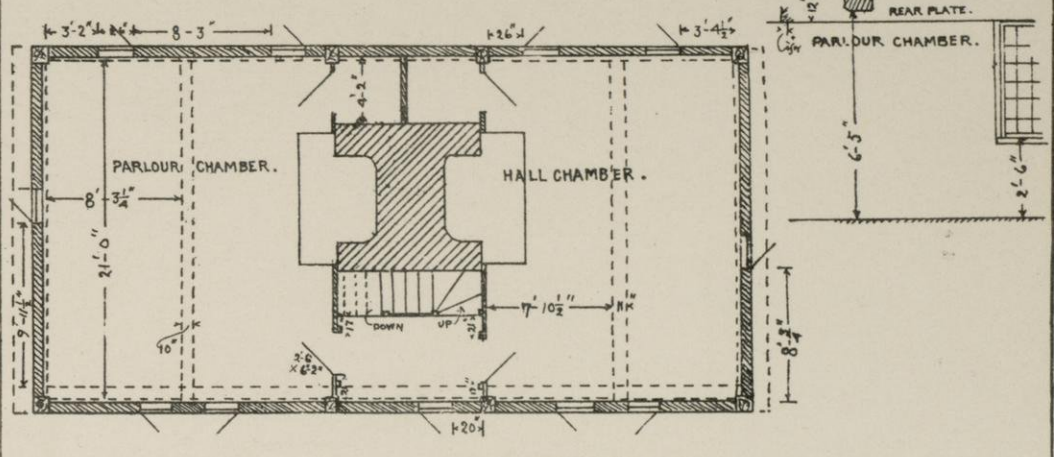
PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.



SOUTH ELEVATION.

- SUMMER BEAMS IN PARLOUR BEAR THE DATE "JUN 28 1683"

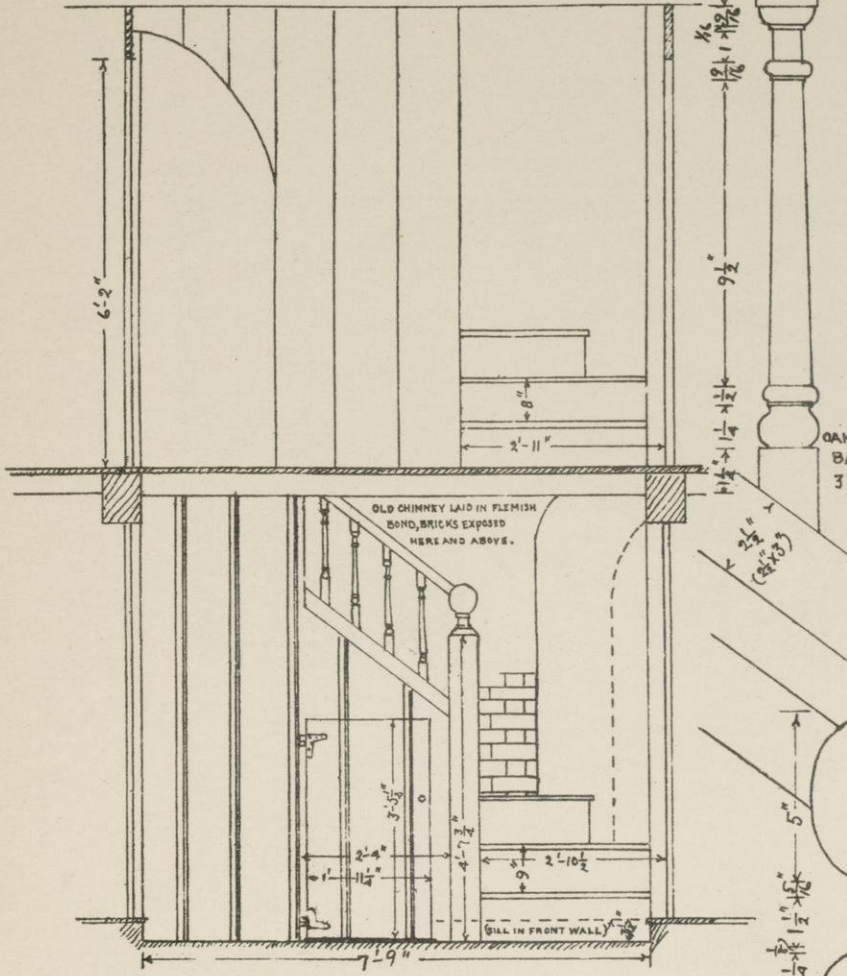
CAPEN HOUSE,
TOPSFIELD, MASS.



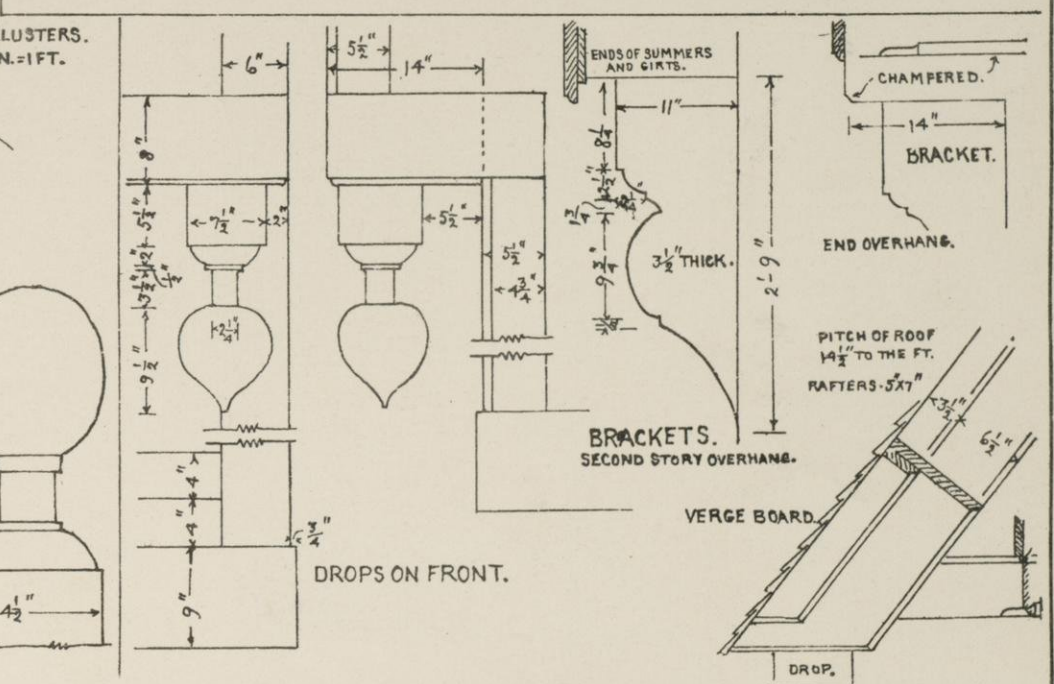
PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.

SUMMERS IN BOTH CHAMBERS ARE CHAMFERED AS IN PARLOUR.

CHIMNEY AT ATTIC FLOOR IS 6'-4" X 5'-0" SIZE WHERE CHIMNEY BREAKS THROUGH ROOF IS 5'-0" X 2'-8"



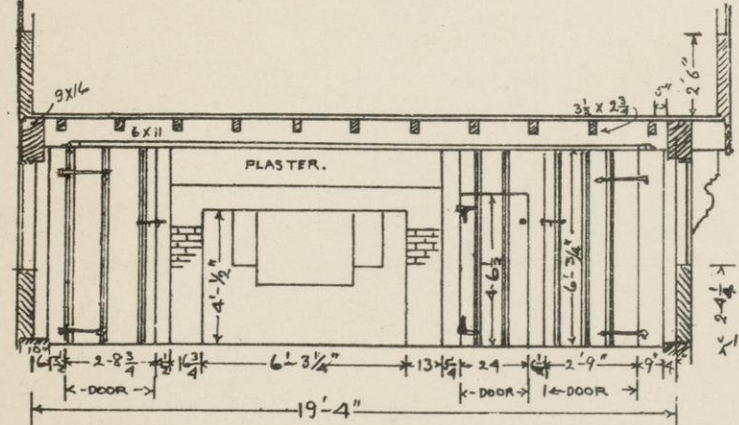
SECTION THROUGH ENTRY.



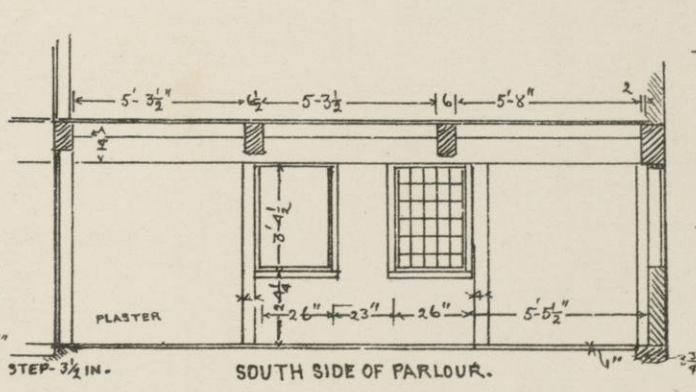
BRACKETS. SECOND STORY OVERHANG.

VERGE BOARD

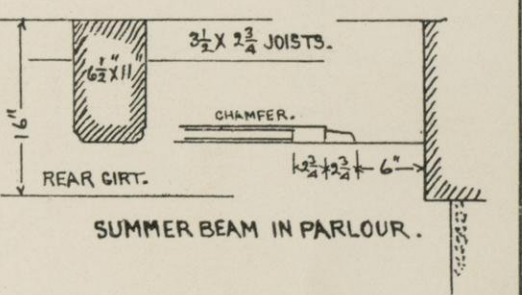
DROP.



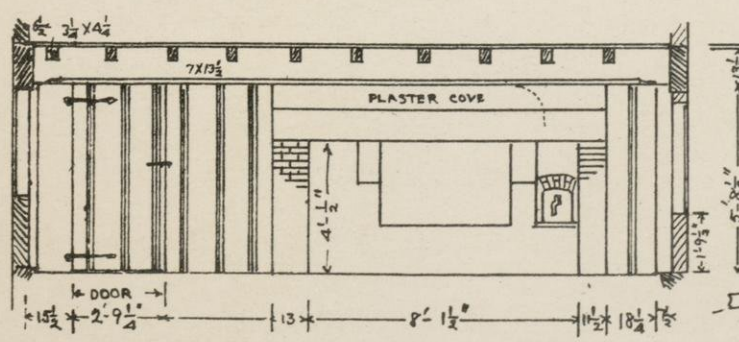
EAST SIDE OF PARLOUR.



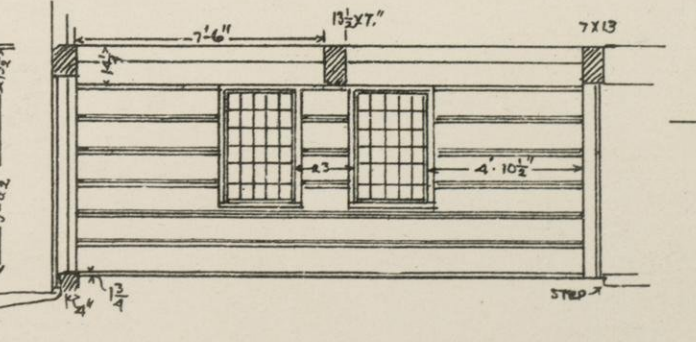
SOUTH SIDE OF PARLOUR.



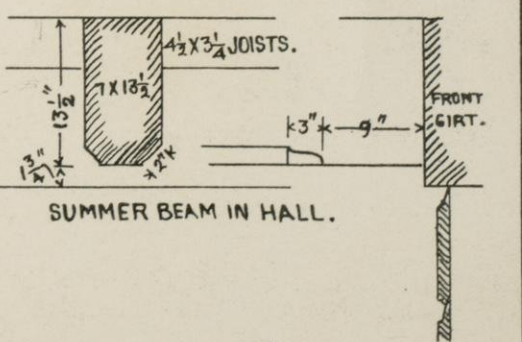
SUMMER BEAM IN PARLOUR.



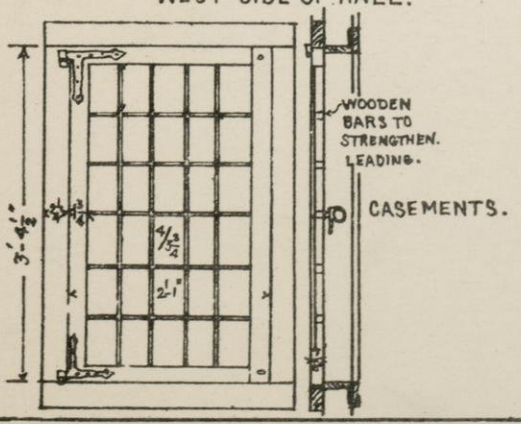
WEST SIDE OF HALL.



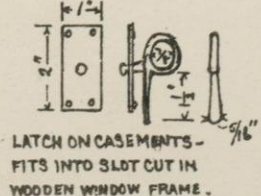
SOUTH SIDE OF HALL.



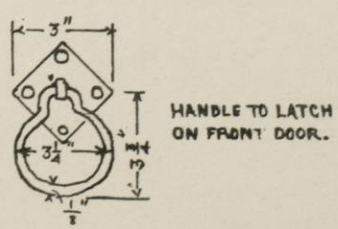
SUMMER BEAM IN HALL.



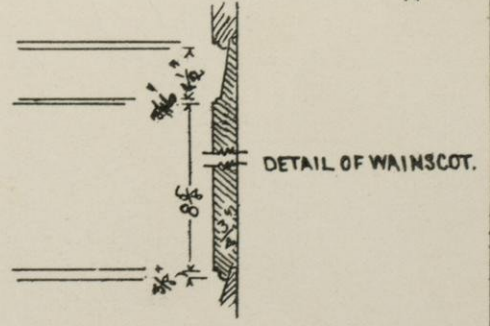
CASEMENTS.



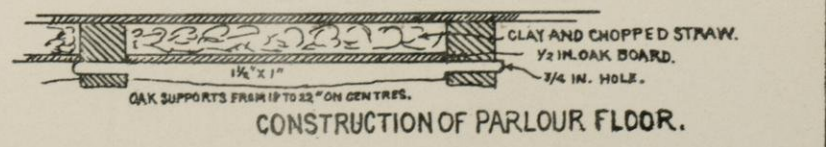
LATCH ON CASEMENTS - FITS INTO SLOT CUT IN WOODEN WINDOW FRAME.



HANDLE TO LATCH ON FRONT DOOR.

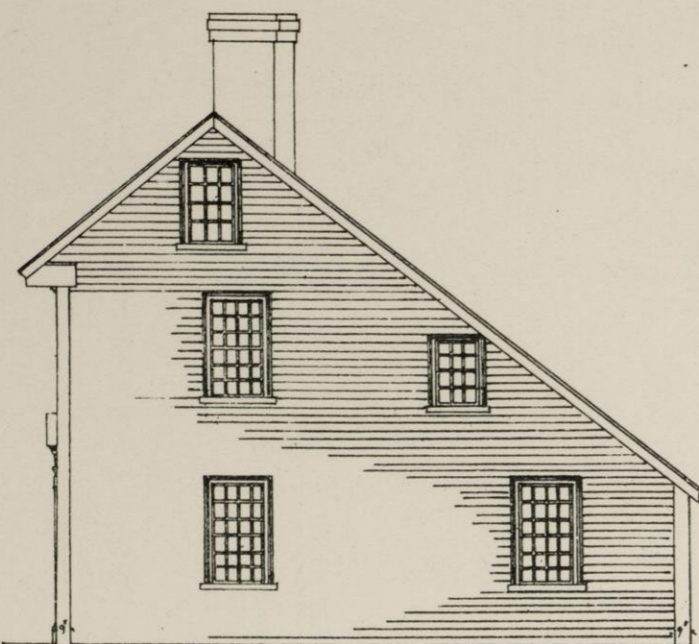


DETAIL OF WAINSCOT.

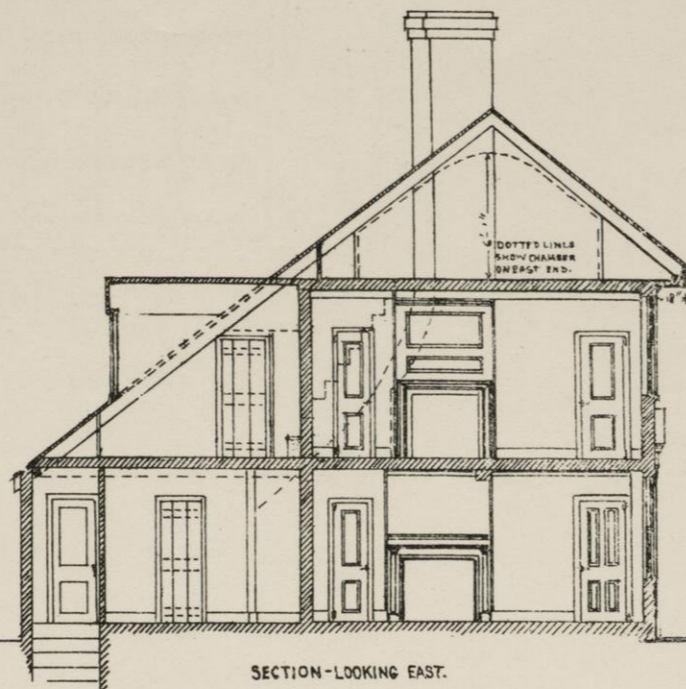


CONSTRUCTION OF PARLOUR FLOOR.

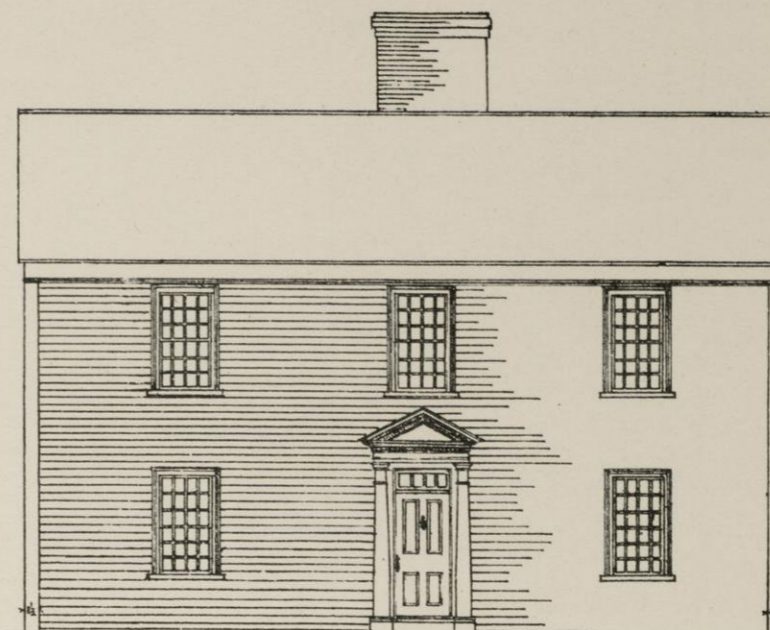
CAPEN HOUSE
TOPSFIELD, MASS.



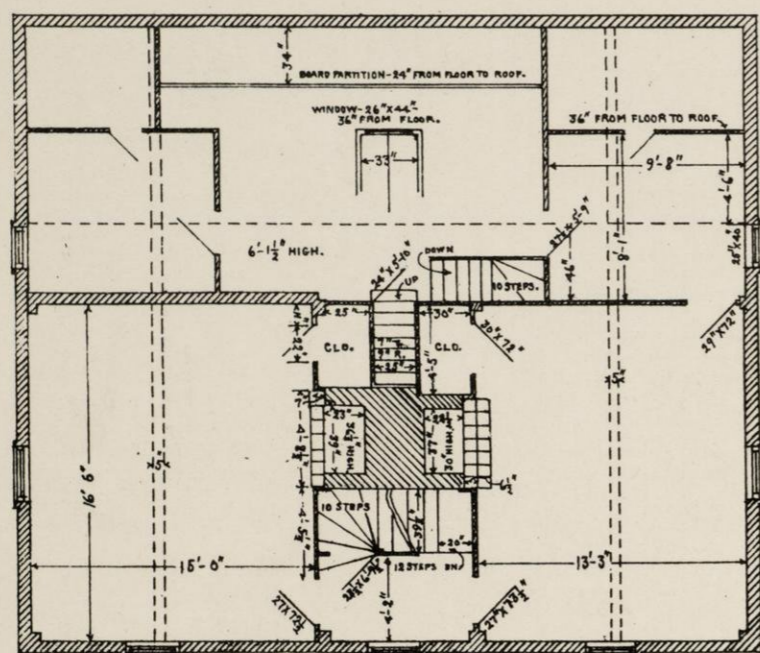
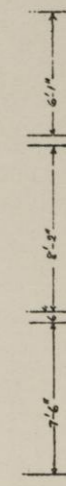
EAST ELEVATION.



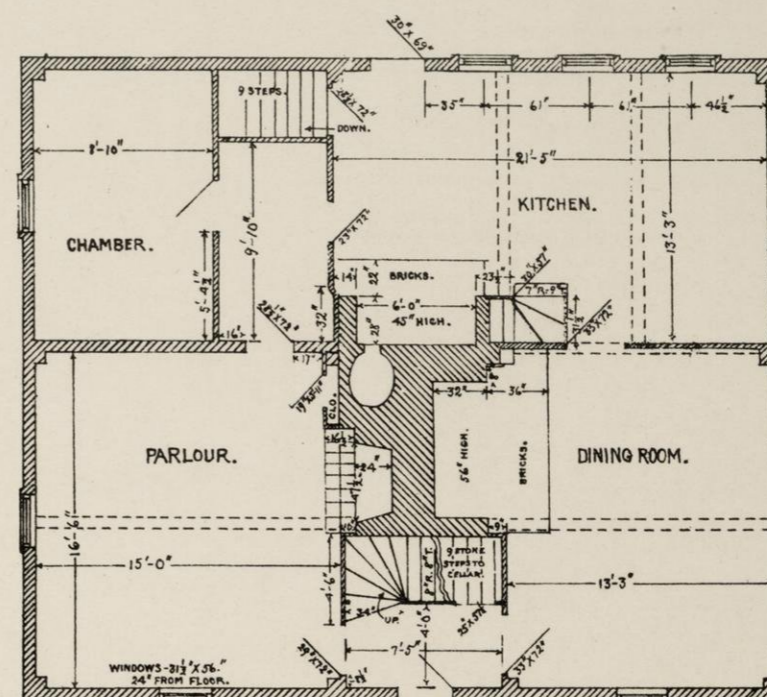
SECTION-LOOKING EAST.



FRONT ELEVATION.



PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.

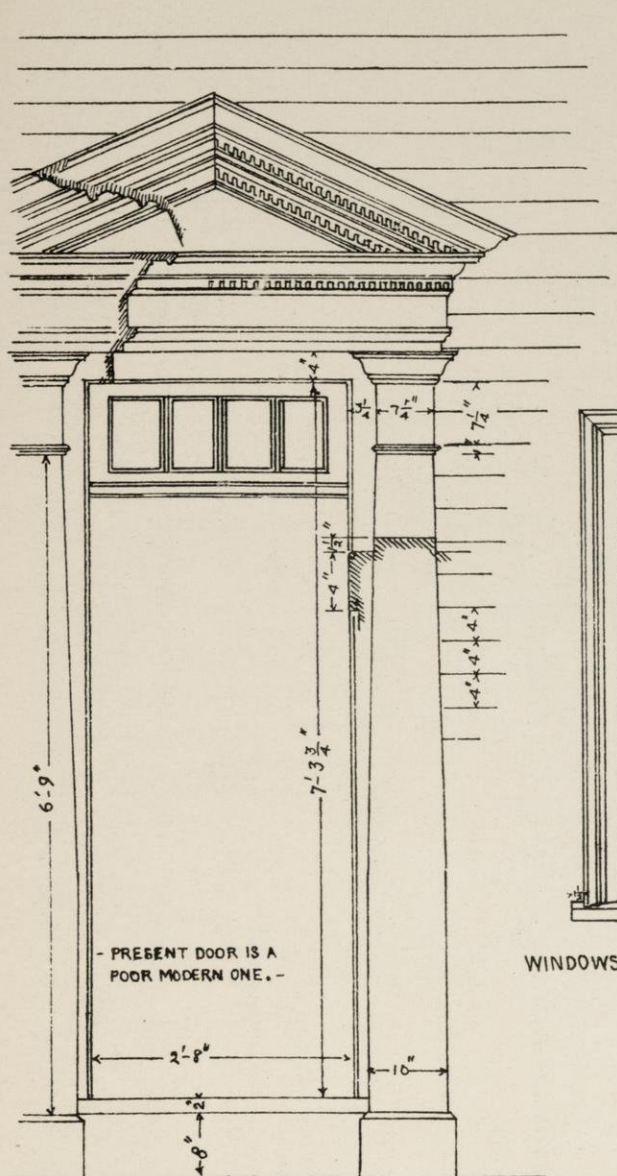


PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.

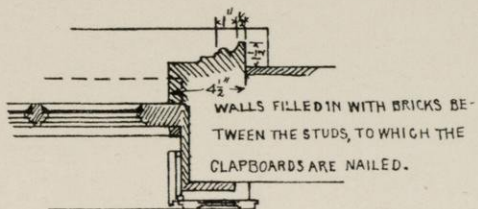
LEANTO ADDED-1712-15.

BUILT IN 1681.

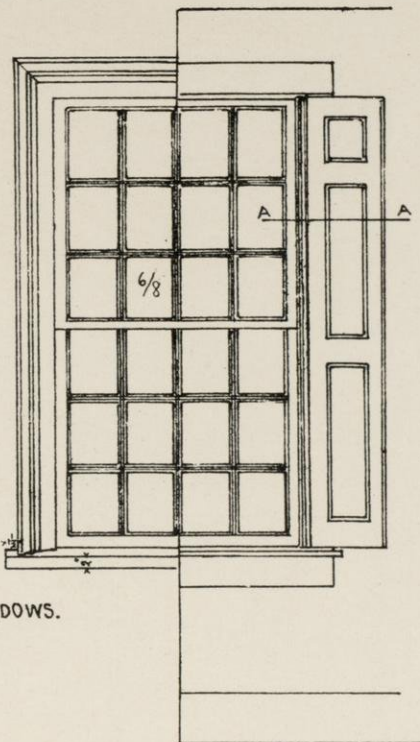
ADAMS HOUSE, QUINCY, MASS.
(BIRTHPLACE OF JOHN ADAMS)



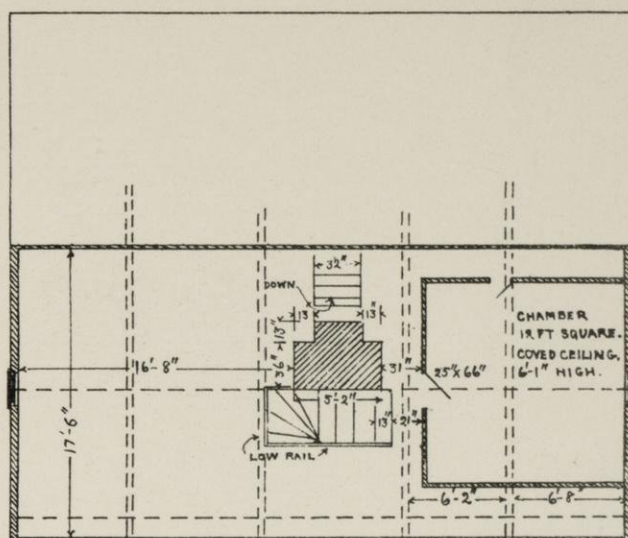
FRONT DOOR.



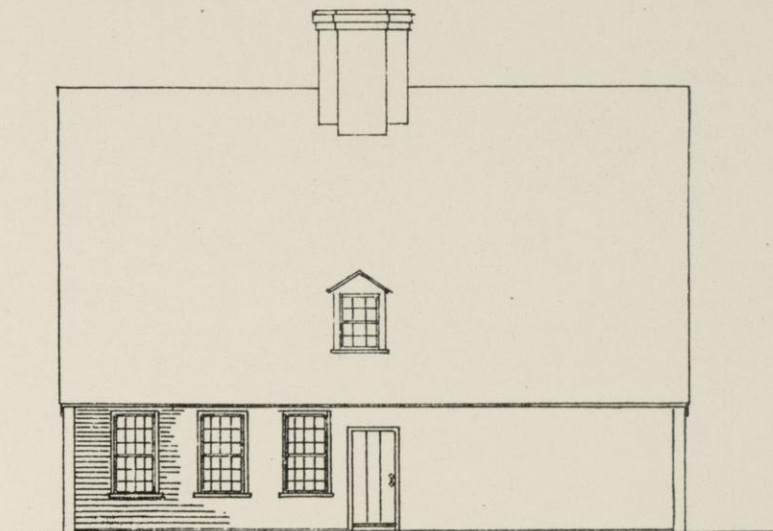
SECTION AT "A"



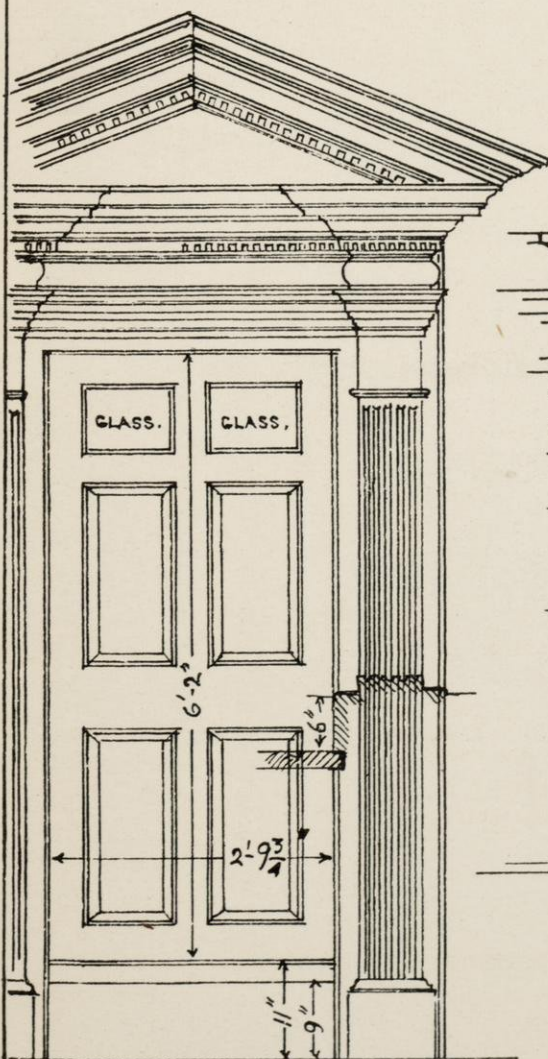
WINDOWS.



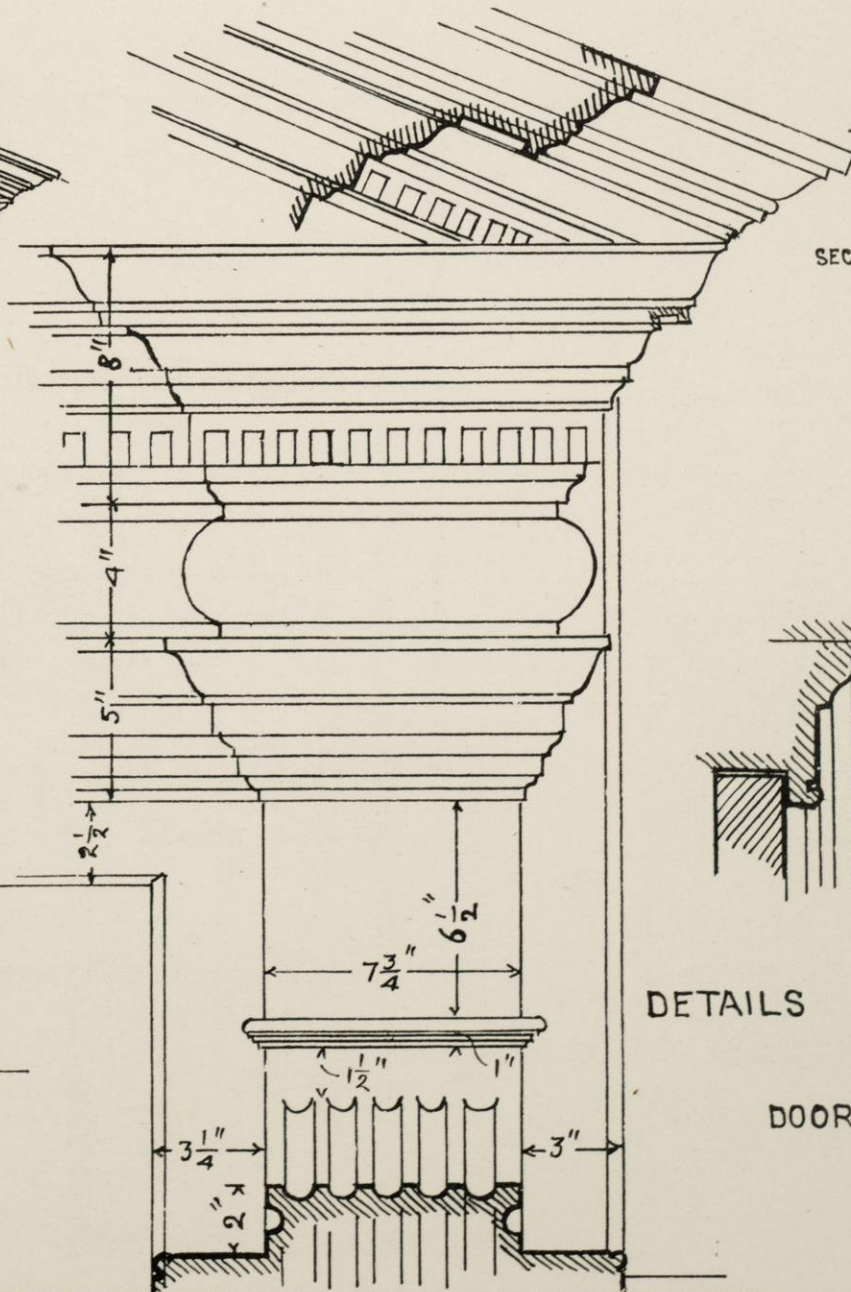
PLAN OF ATTIC.



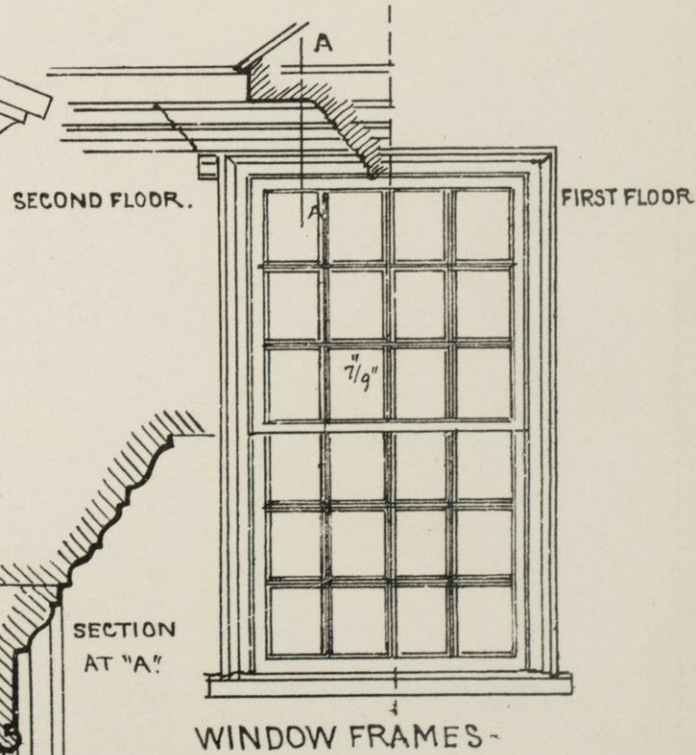
NORTH ELEVATION.



ELEVATION.

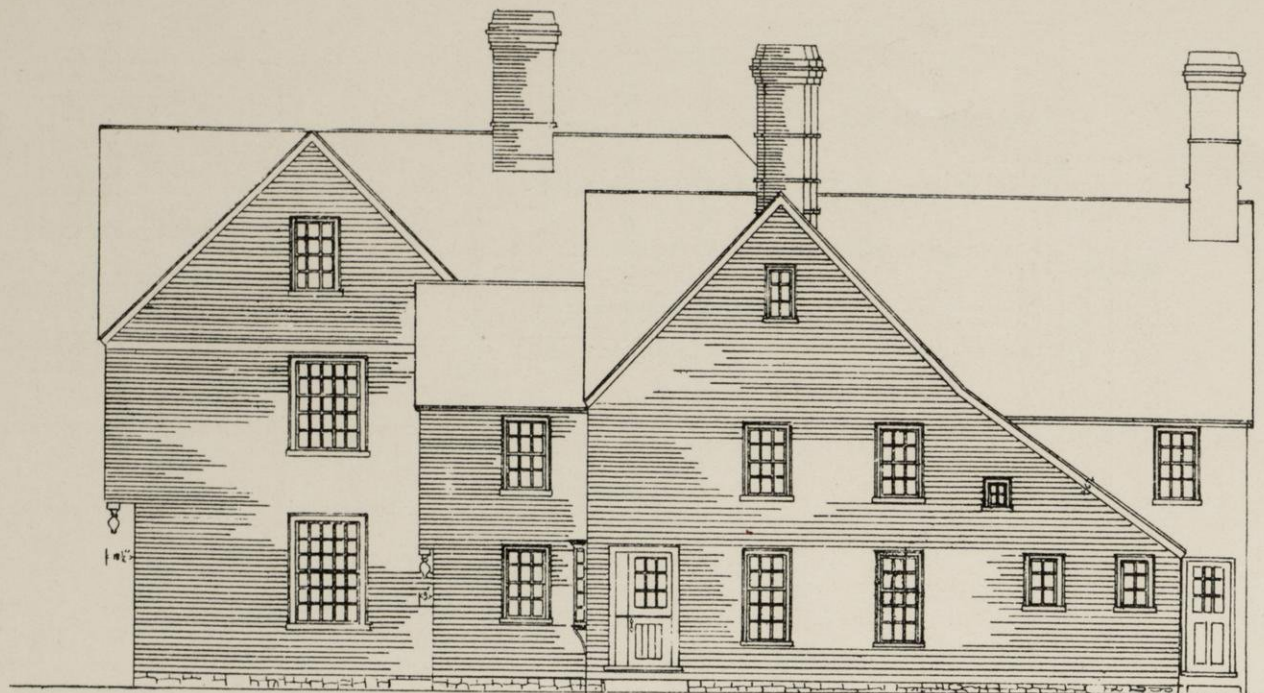


DETAILS

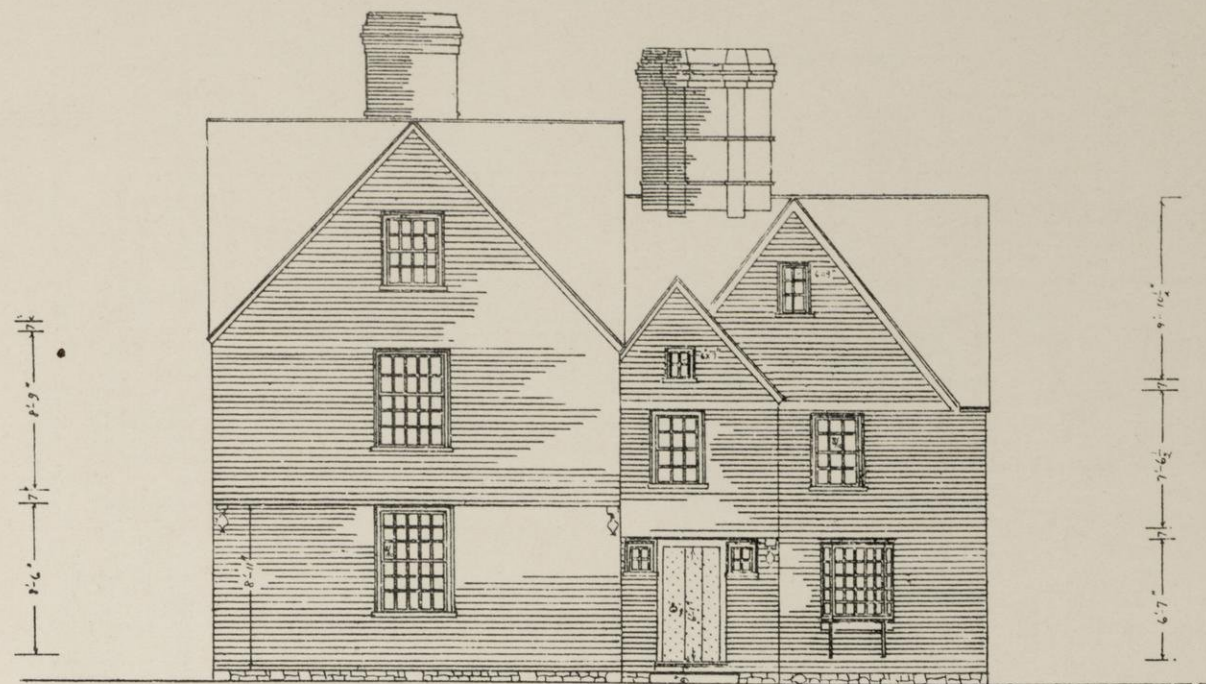


WINDOW FRAMES -

DOORWAY AND WINDOWS.
 BIRTHPLACE OF JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.
 QUINCY, MASS. BUILT IN 1716.

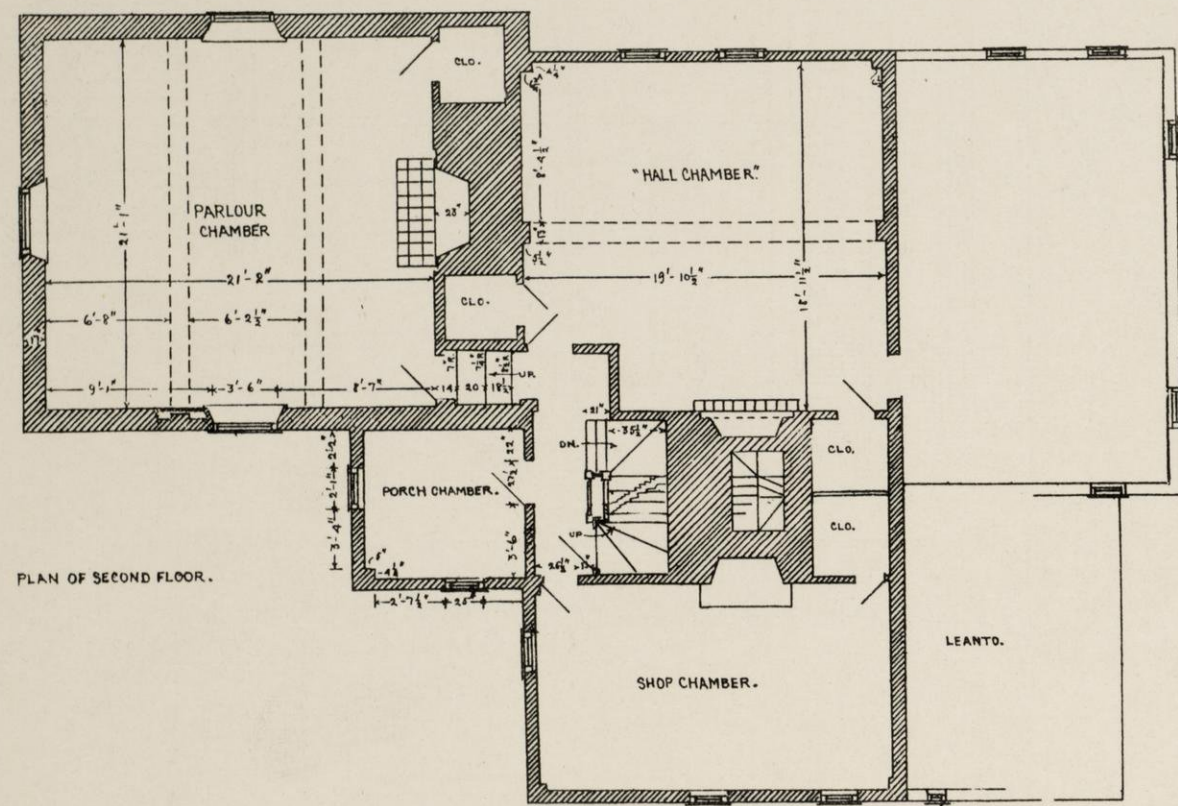


EAST ELEVATION.

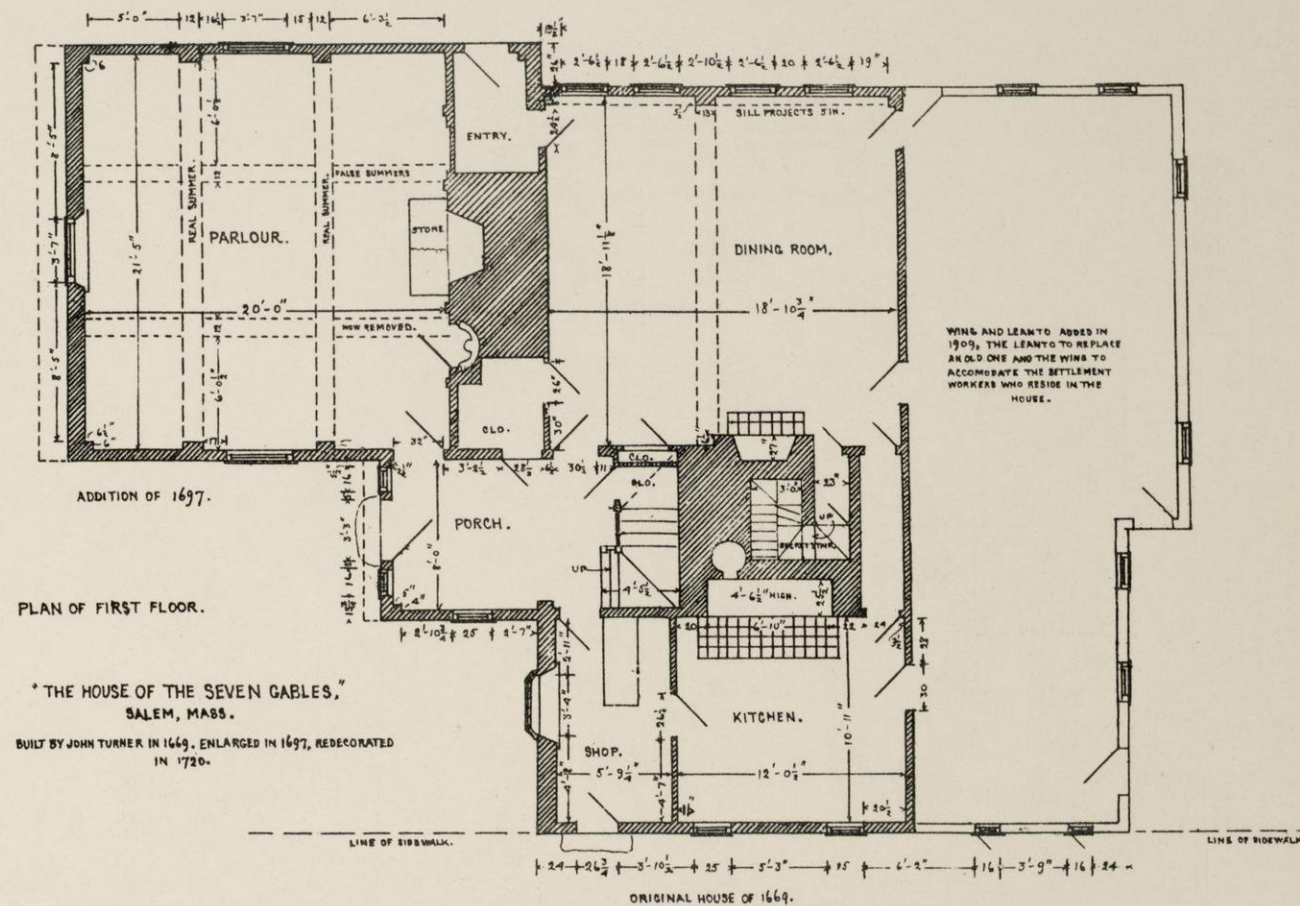


SOUTH ELEVATION.

"THE HOUSE OF THE SEVEN GABLES,"
SALEM, MASS.
BUILT BY JOHN TURNER - 1669 - 1697.

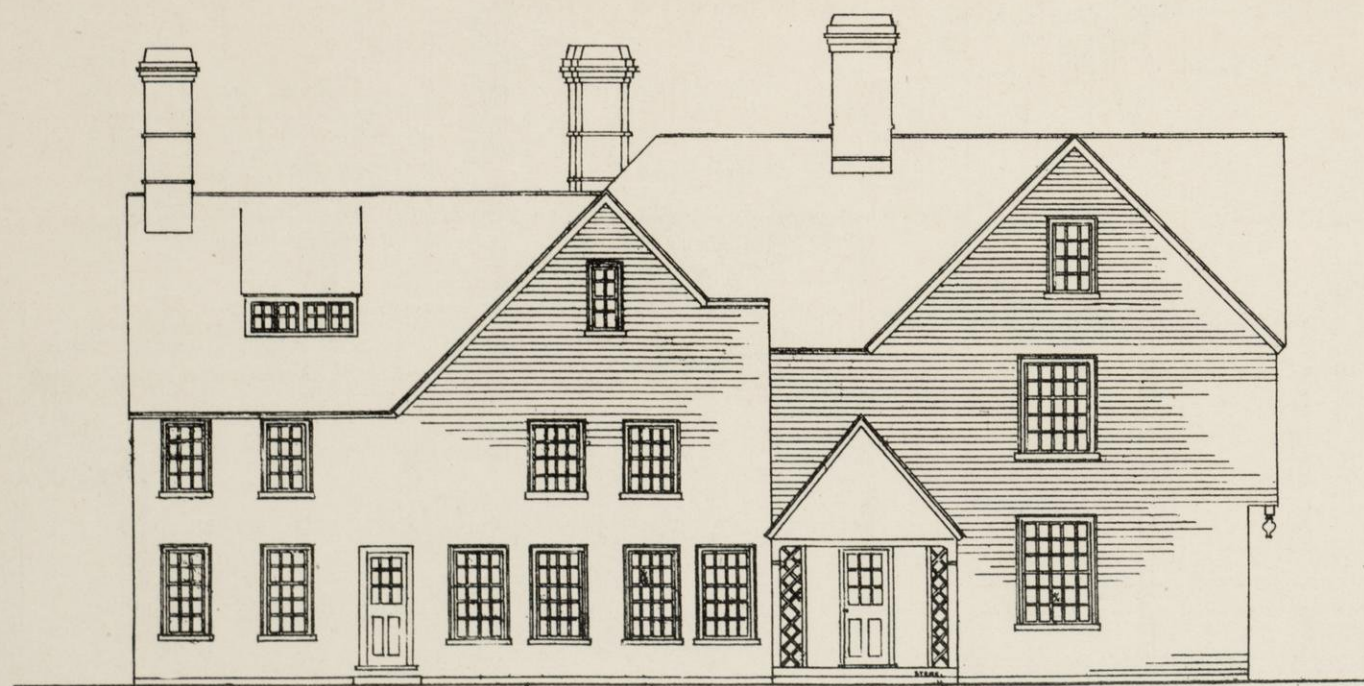


PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.

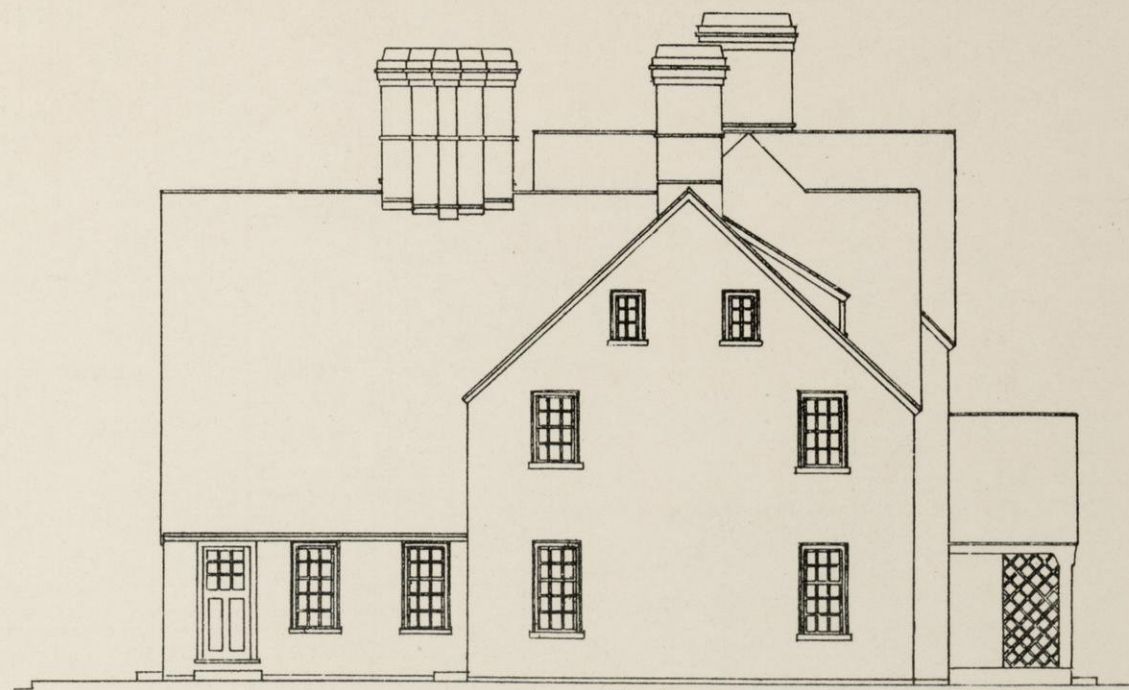


PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.

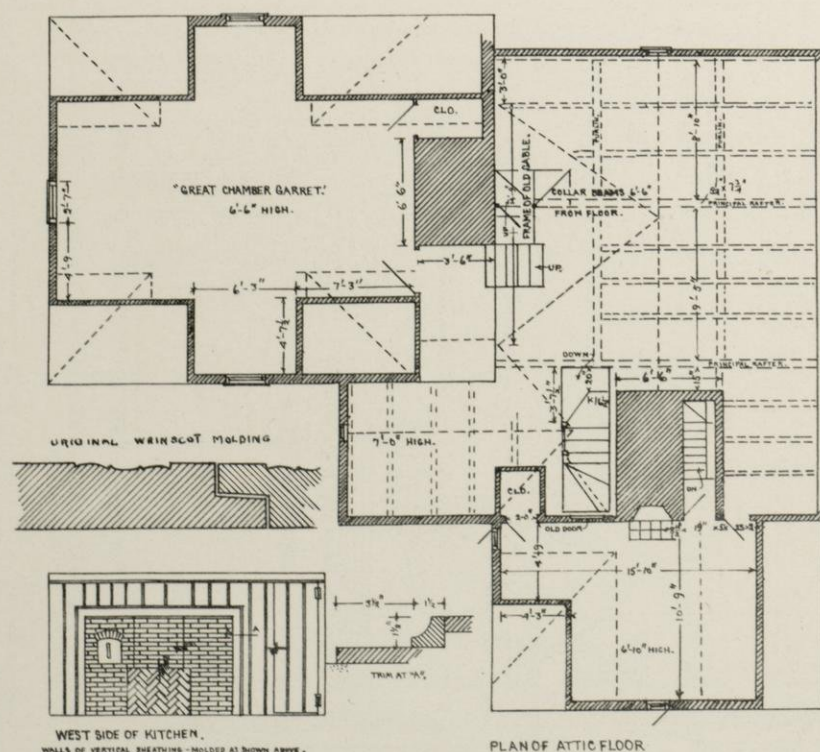
"THE HOUSE OF THE SEVEN GABLES,"
SALEM, MASS.
BUILT BY JOHN TURNER IN 1669. ENLARGED IN 1697, REDECORATED
IN 1720.



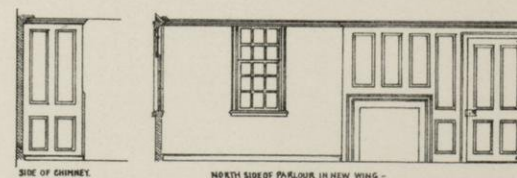
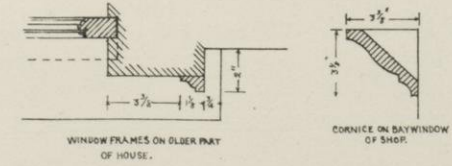
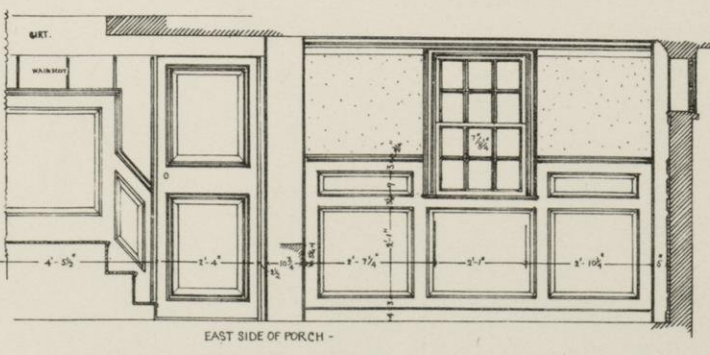
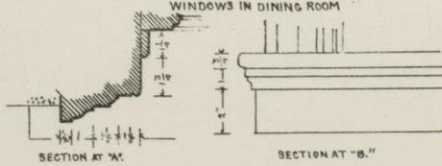
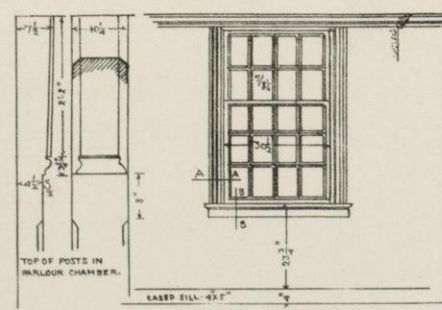
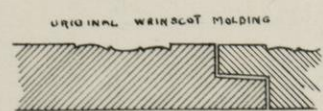
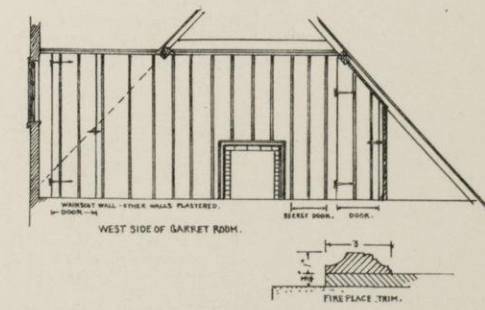
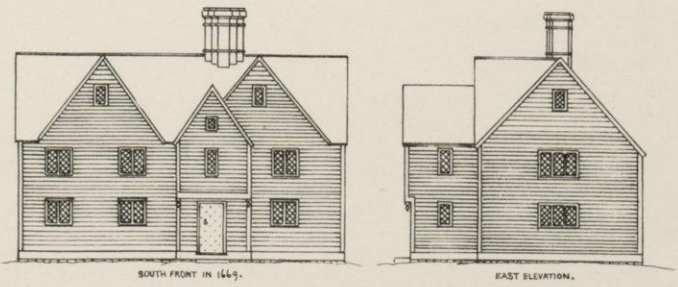
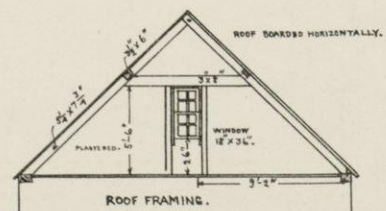
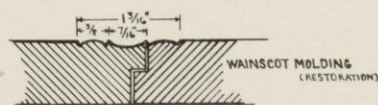
WEST OR GARDEN ELEVATION.

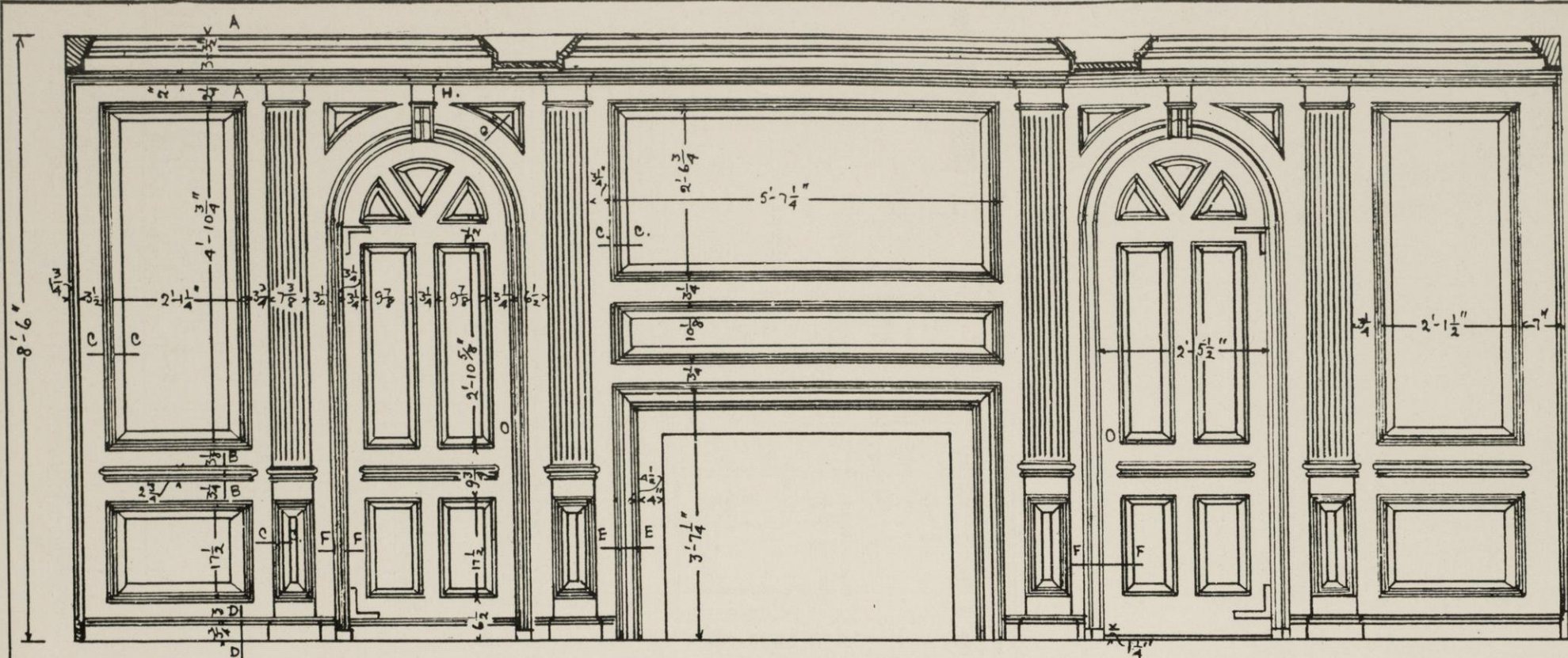


NORTH ELEVATION.

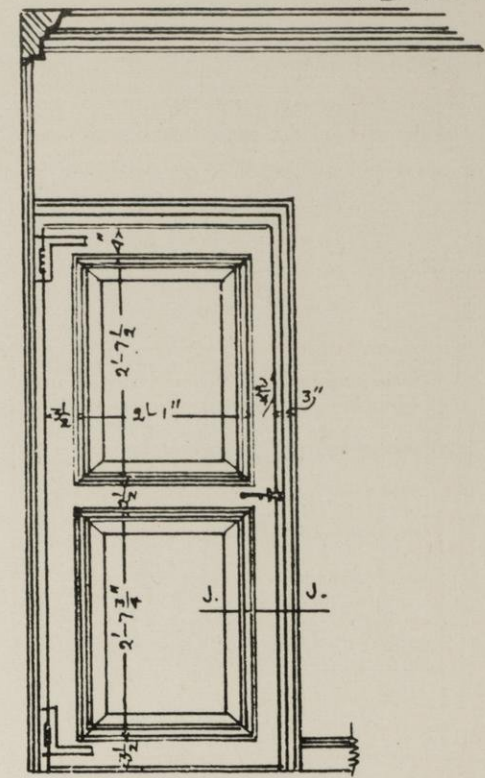


PLAN OF ATTIC FLOOR



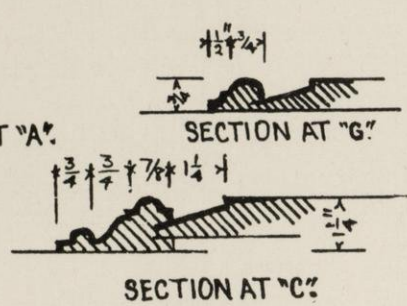
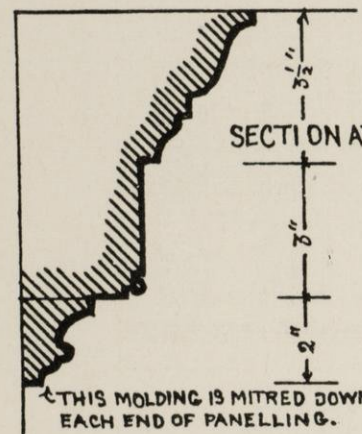


NORTH SIDE OF PARLOUR.

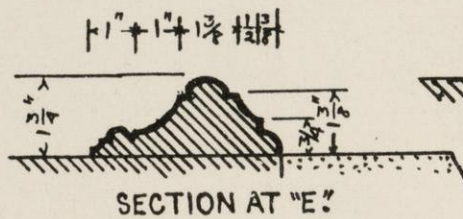


DOOR TO PORCH ENTRY.

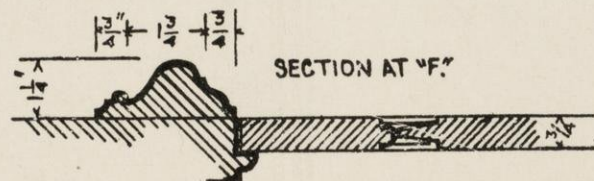
- THIS AND ALL THE OTHER PANELLING IN THE HOUSE WAS PUT IN IN 1720.-



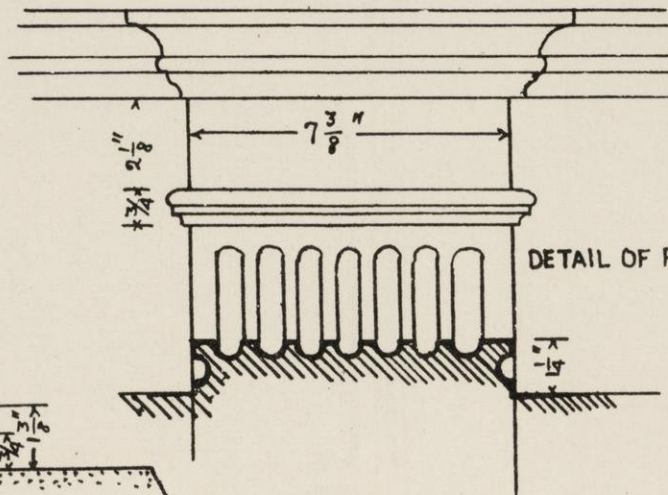
SECTION AT 'C.'



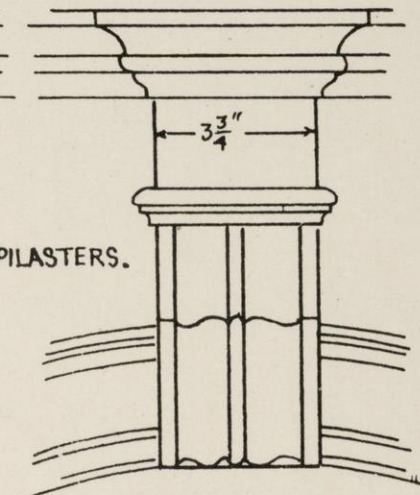
SECTION AT 'D.'



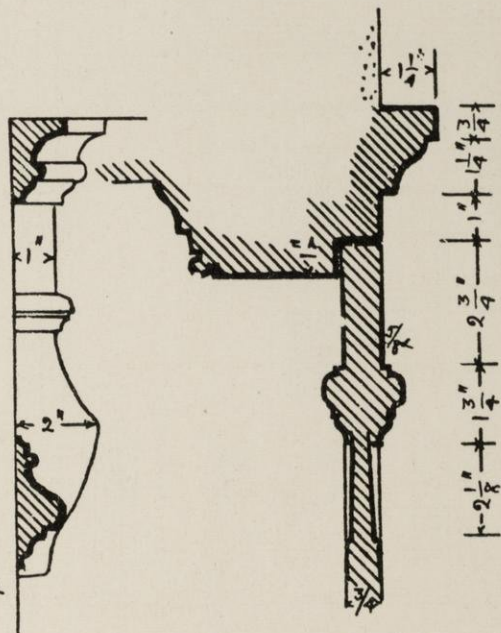
SECTION AT 'F.'



DETAIL OF PILASTERS.



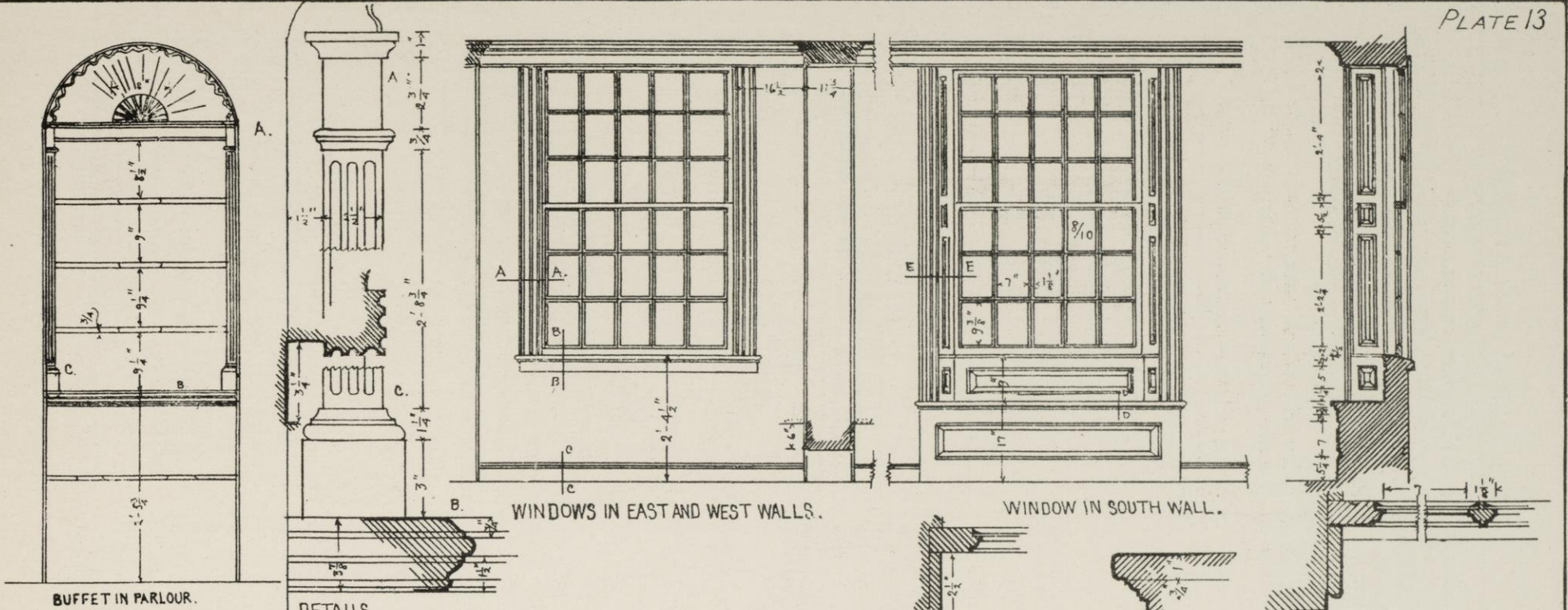
DETAIL AT 'H.'



SECTION AT 'J.'

DETAILS OF PARLOUR.

THE HOUSE OF THE SEVEN GABLES
SALEM, MASS.

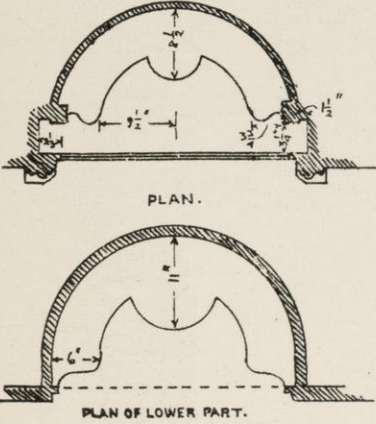


BUFFET IN PARLOUR.

DETAILS

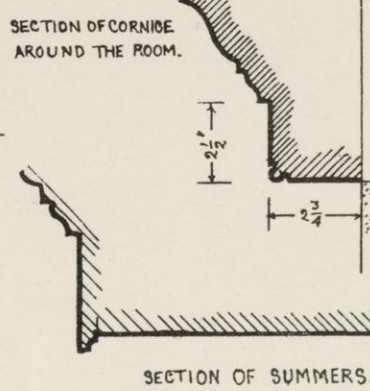
WINDOWS IN EAST AND WEST WALLS.

WINDOW IN SOUTH WALL.



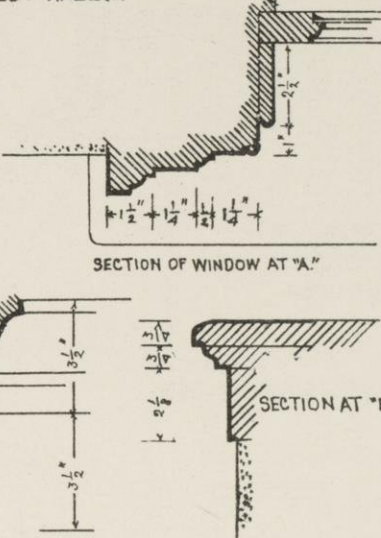
PLAN.

PLAN OF LOWER PART.



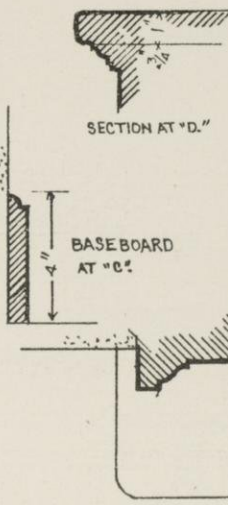
SECTION OF CORNICE AROUND THE ROOM.

SECTION OF SUMMERS.



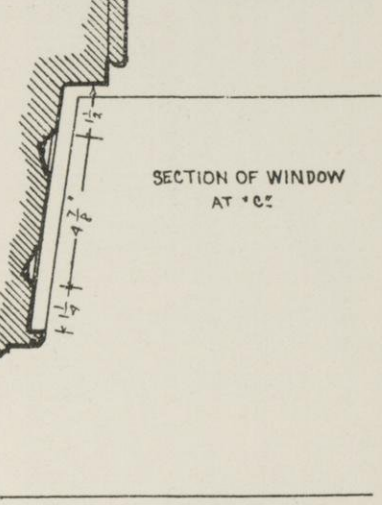
SECTION OF WINDOW AT "A."

SECTION AT "B."

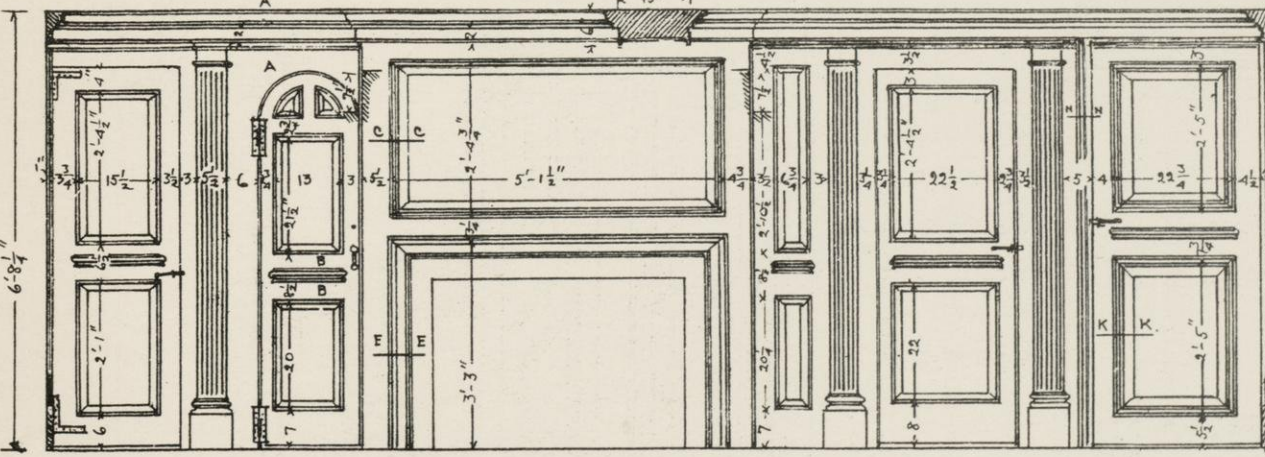


SECTION AT "D."

BASE BOARD AT "C."

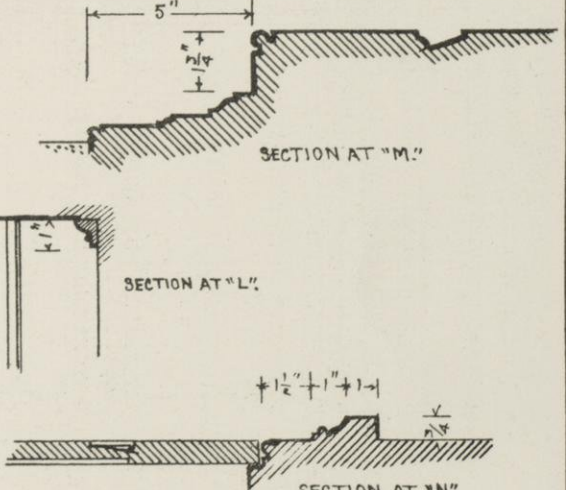


SECTION OF WINDOW AT "C."



EAST SIDE OF DINING ROOM.

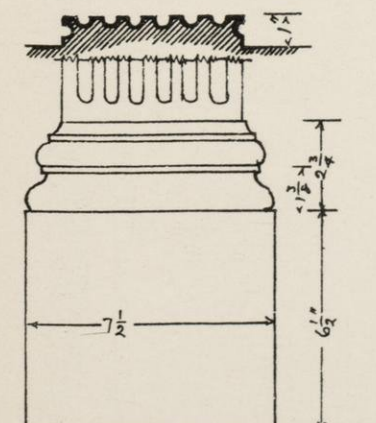
SECTIONS OF MOLDINGS AS IN PARLOUR.



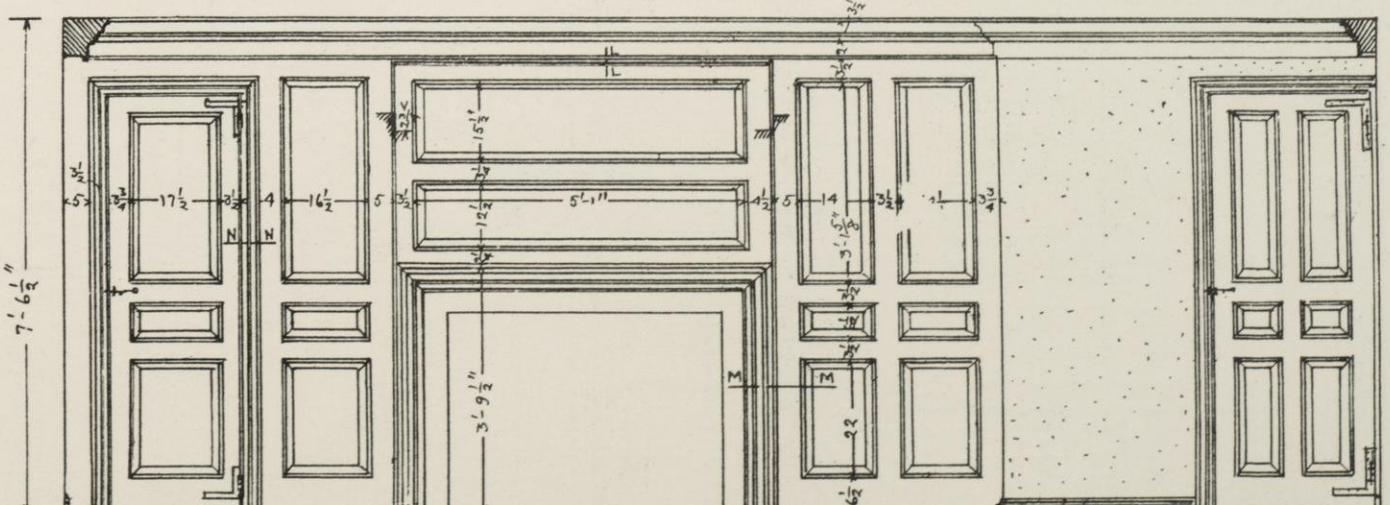
SECTION AT "M."

SECTION AT "L."

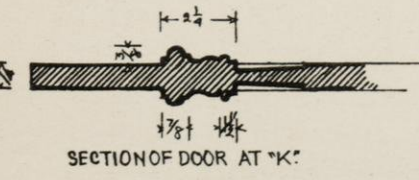
SECTION AT "N."



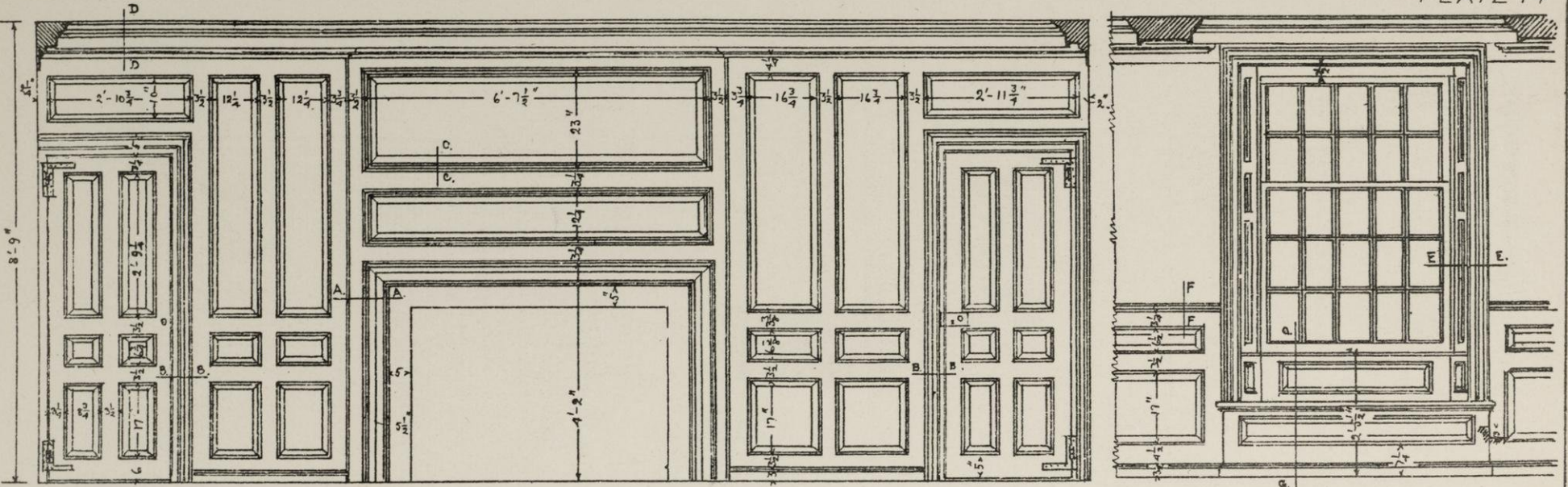
BASE OF PILASTERS.



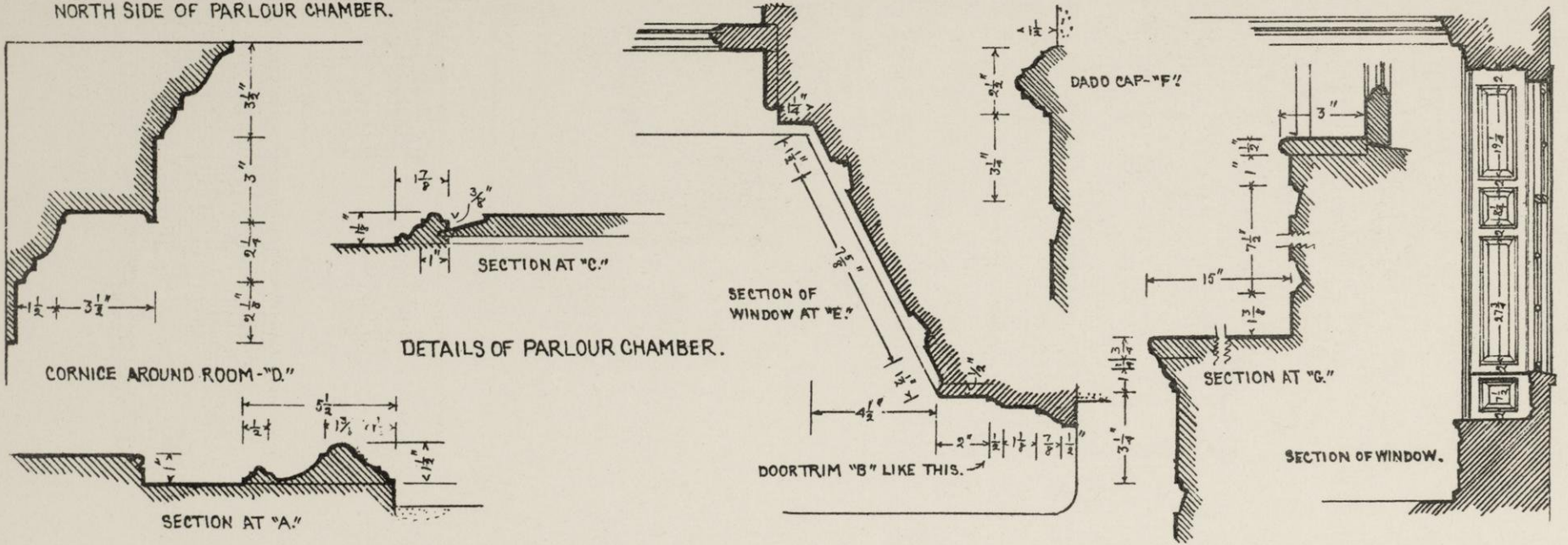
CHAMBER OVER DINING ROOM. FORMERLY CALLED THE HALL CHAMBER.



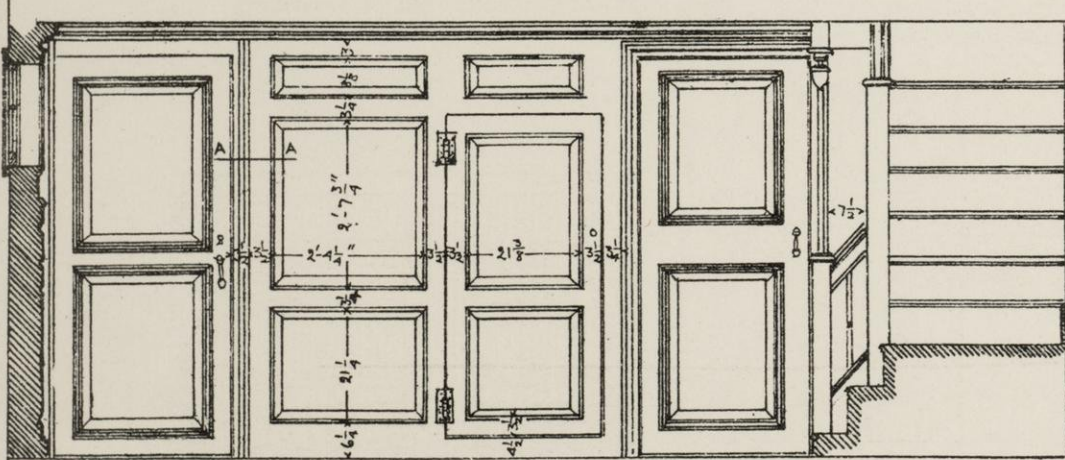
SECTION OF DOOR AT "K."



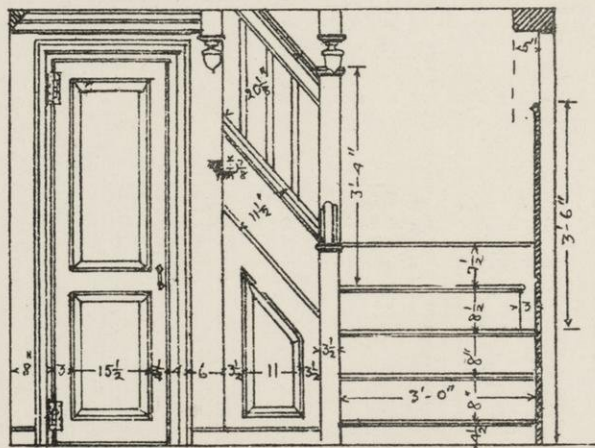
NORTH SIDE OF PARLOUR CHAMBER.



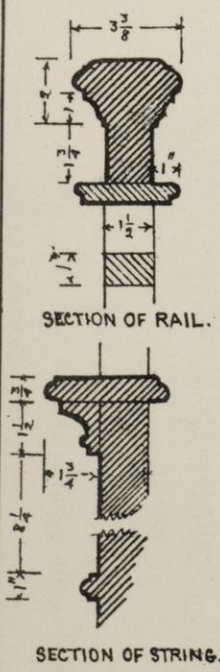
DETAILS OF PARLOUR CHAMBER.



WEST SIDE OF PORCH ENTRY -

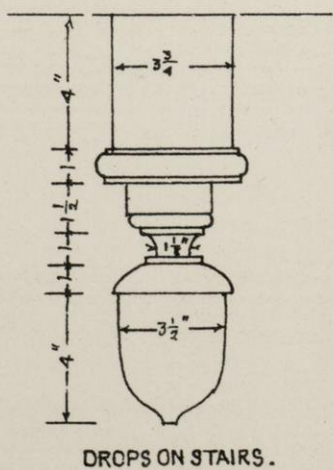


STAIRWAY.



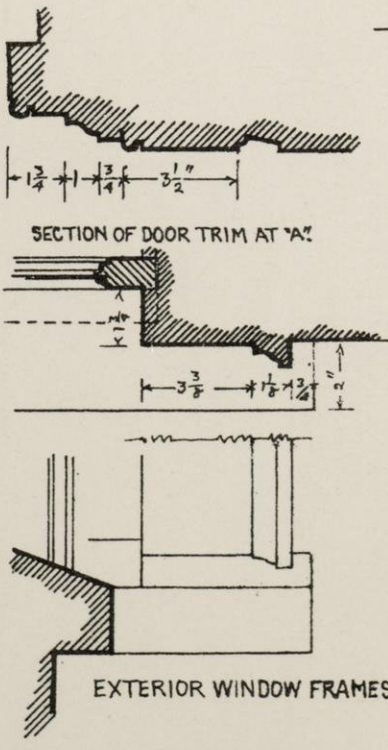
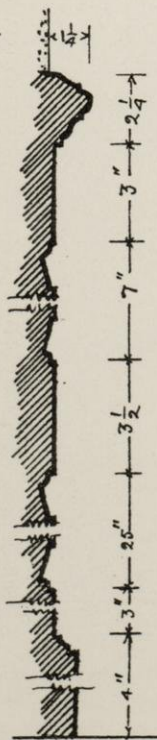
SECTION OF RAIL.

SECTION OF STRING.

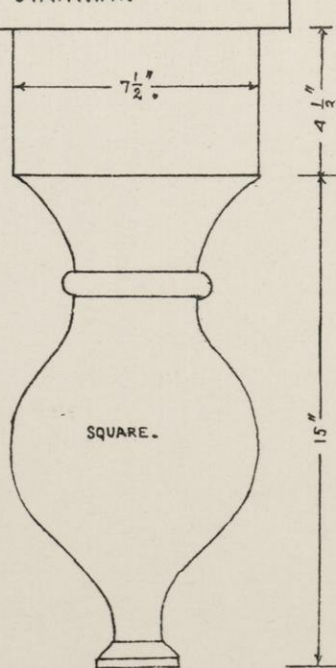


DROPS ON STAIRS.

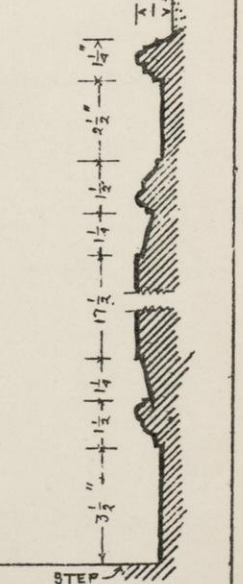
SECTION OF DADO ON EAST SIDE OF PORCH.



EXTERIOR WINDOW FRAMES.

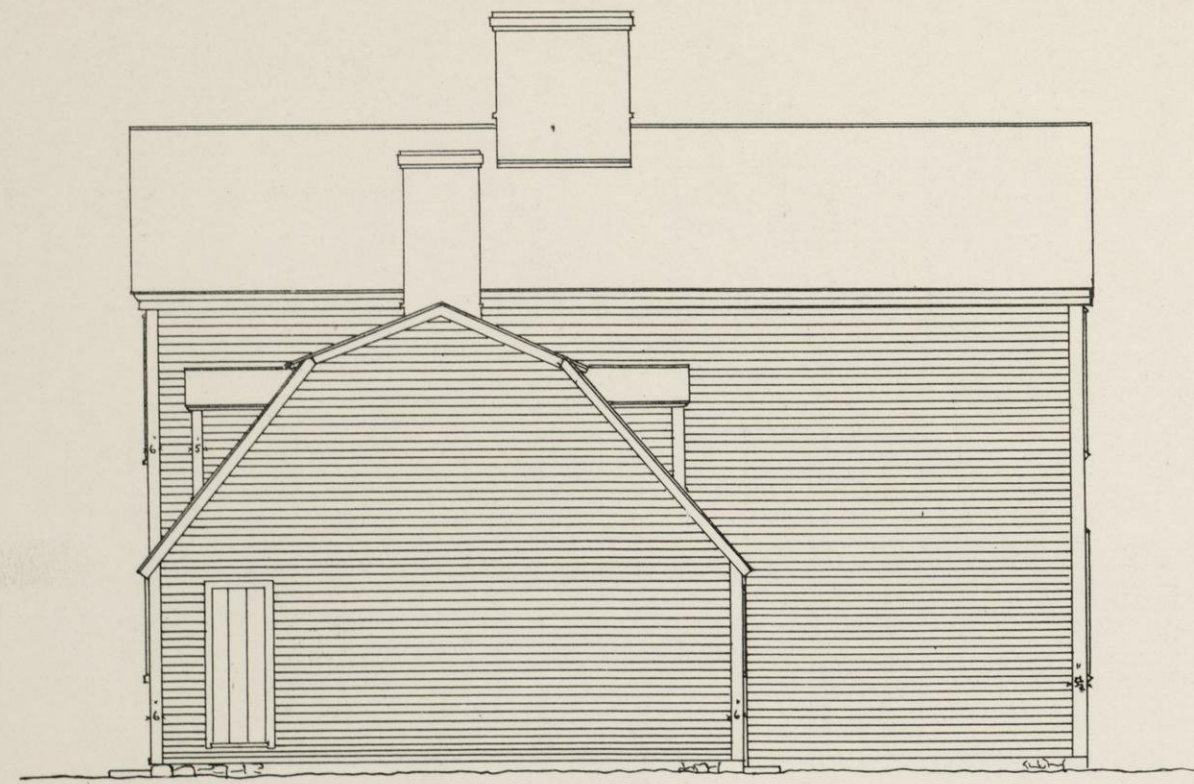


DROPS UNDER OVERHANGS.

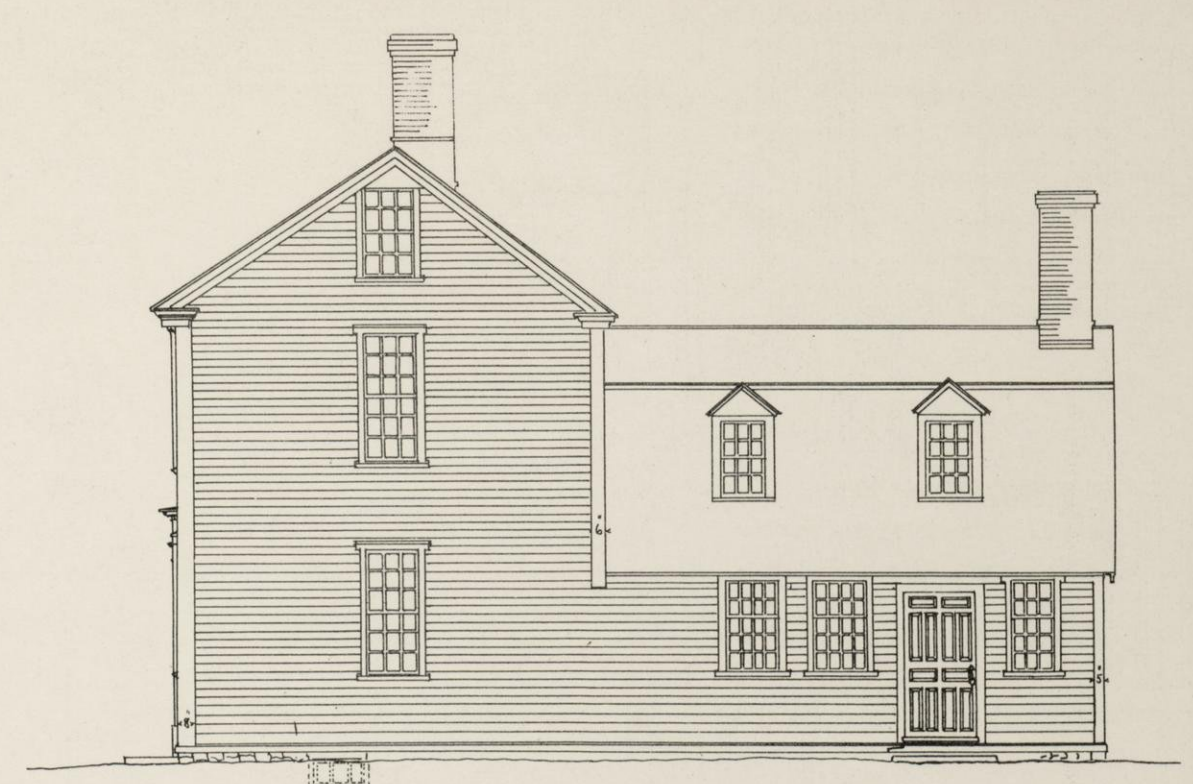


SECTION OF DADO IN PASSAGE UP TO PARLOUR CHAMBER - SECOND FLOOR.

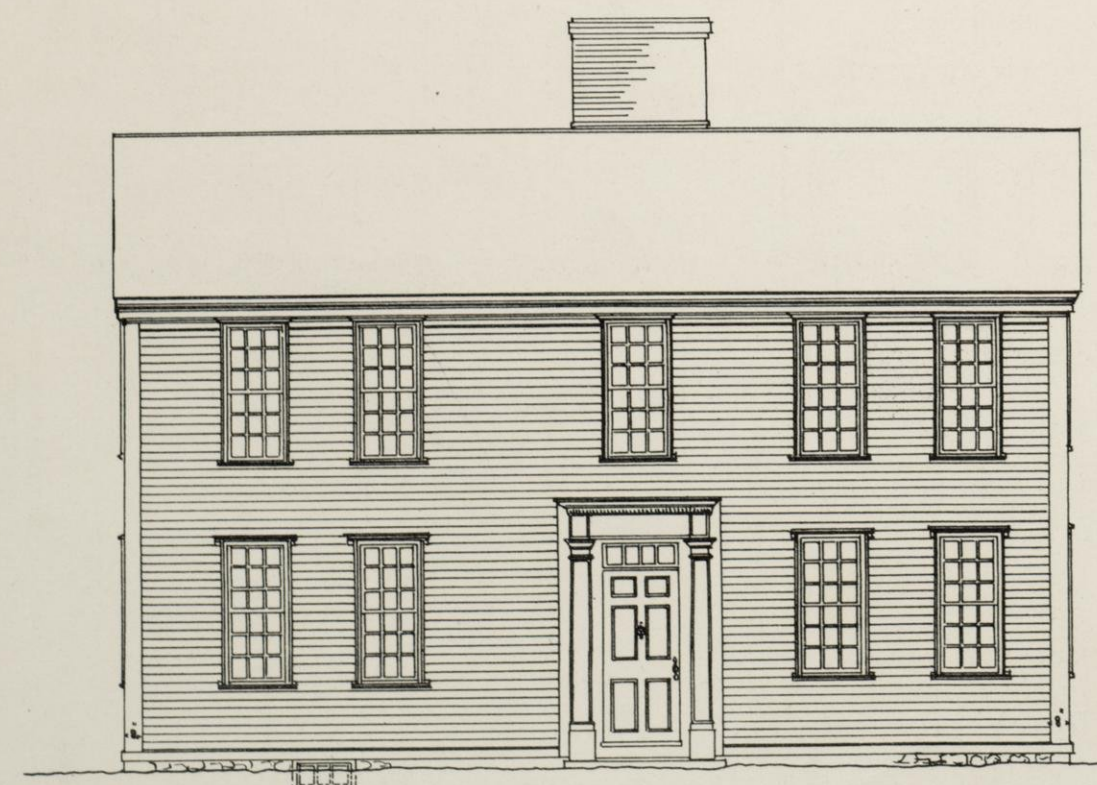
"THE HOUSE OF THE SEVEN GABLES" SALEM, MASS.



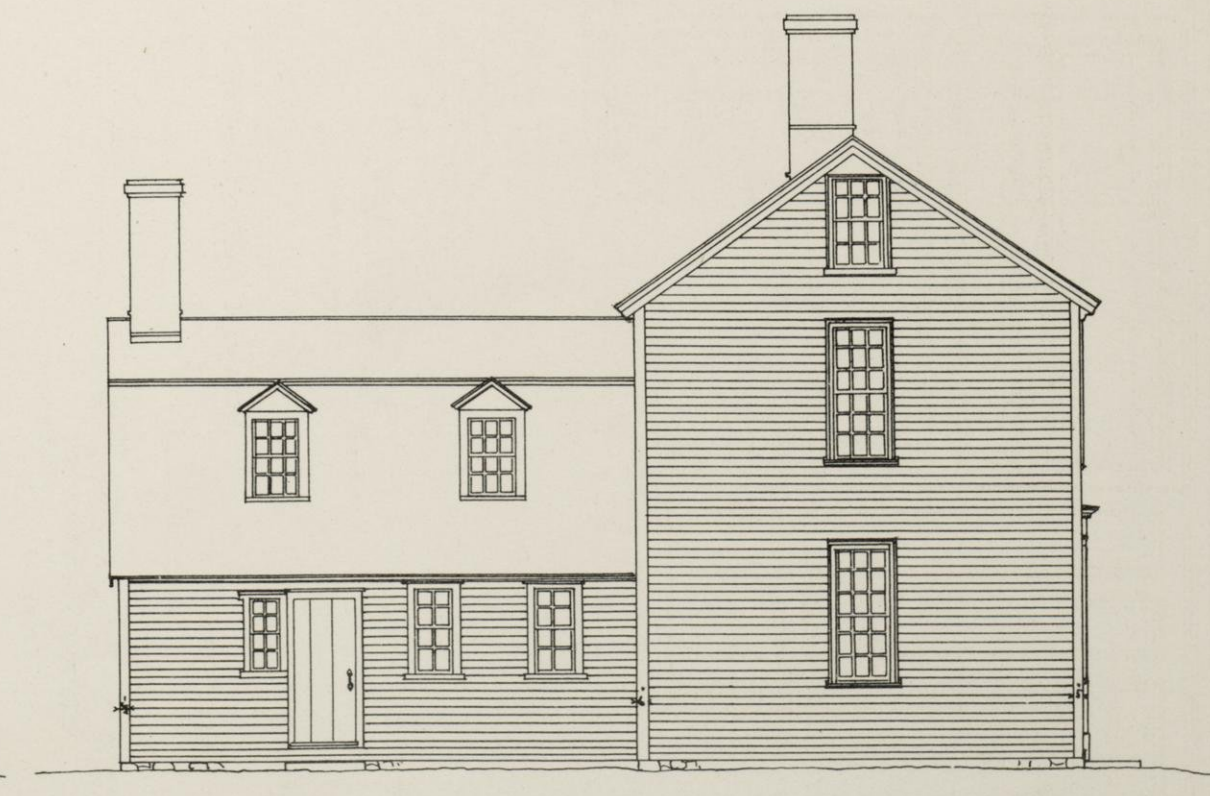
NORTH ELEVATION.



EAST ELEVATION.



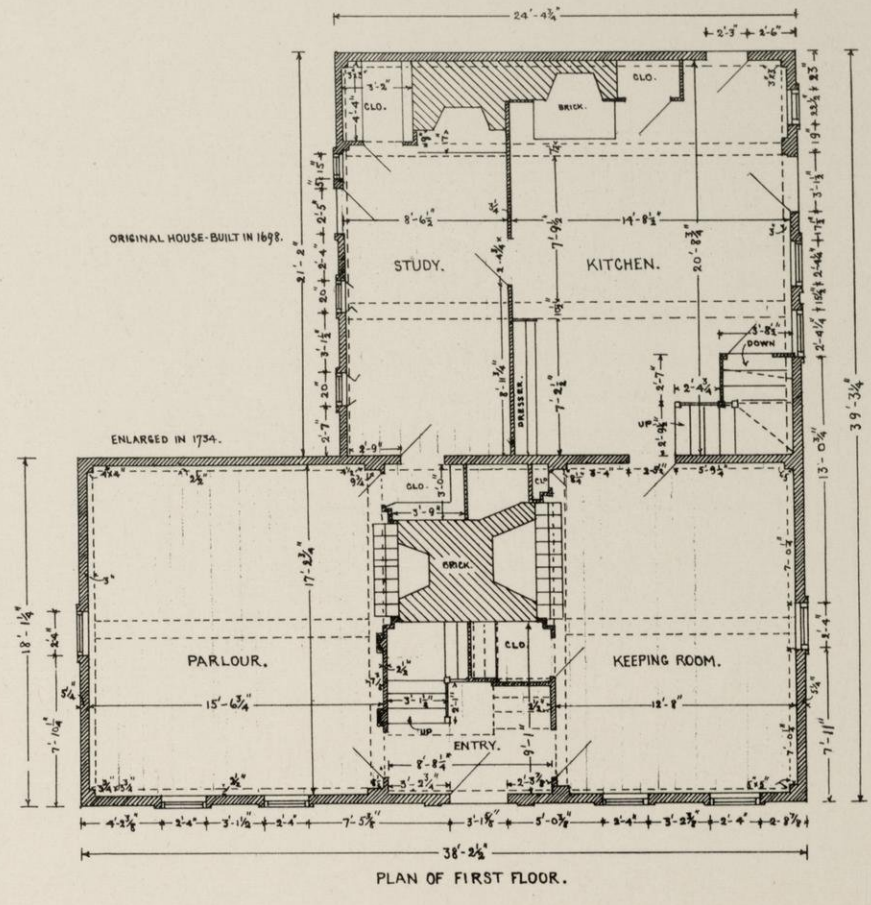
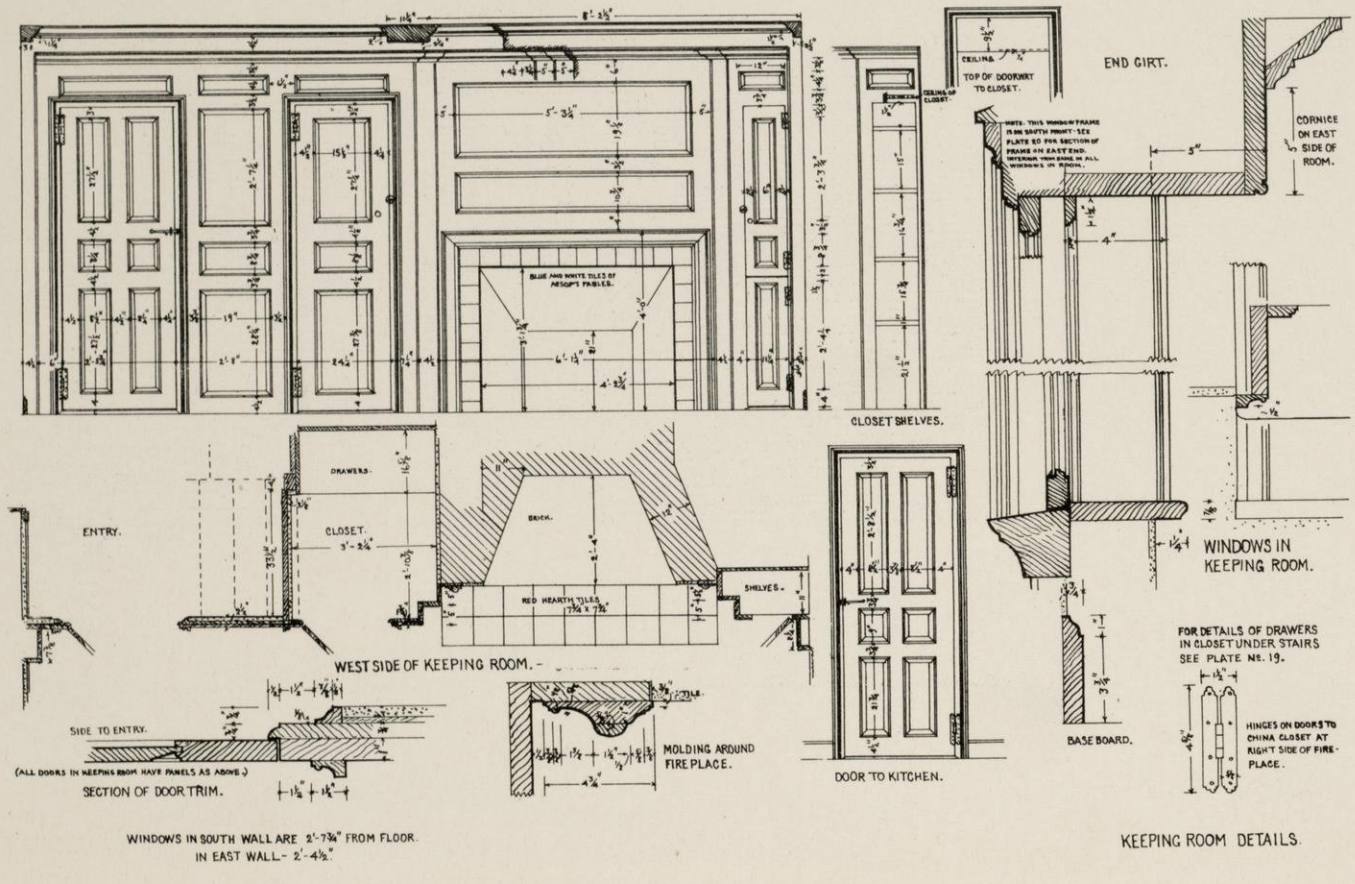
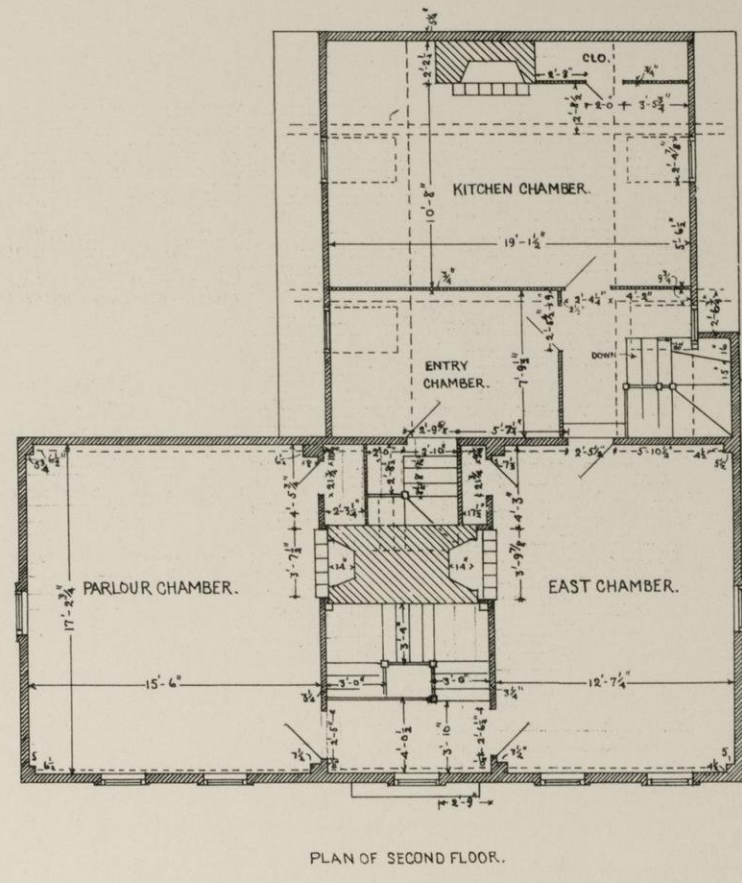
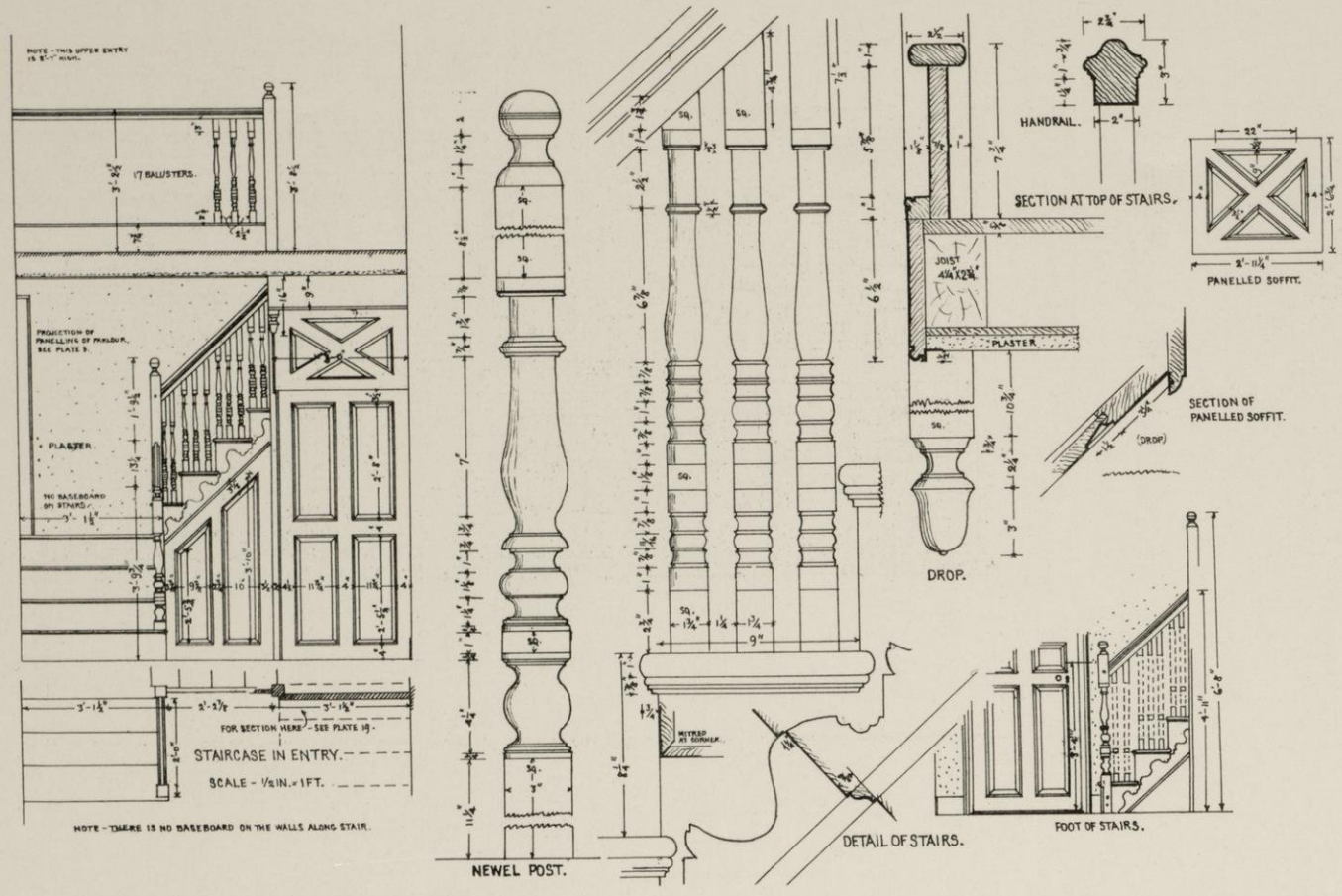
SOUTH ELEVATION.



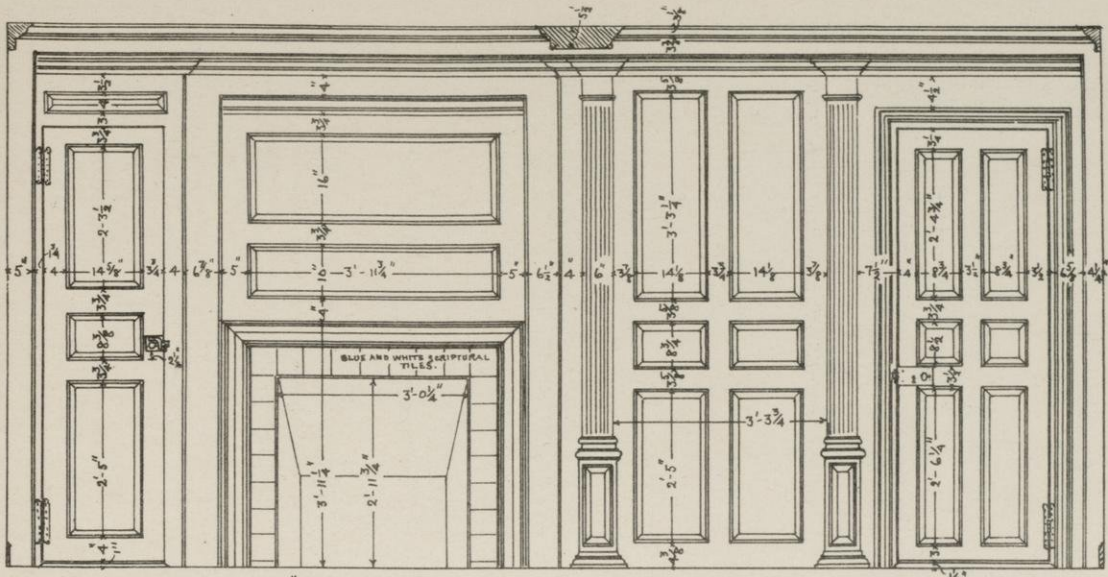
WEST ELEVATION.

BUILT IN 1698 - ENLARGED IN 1734.

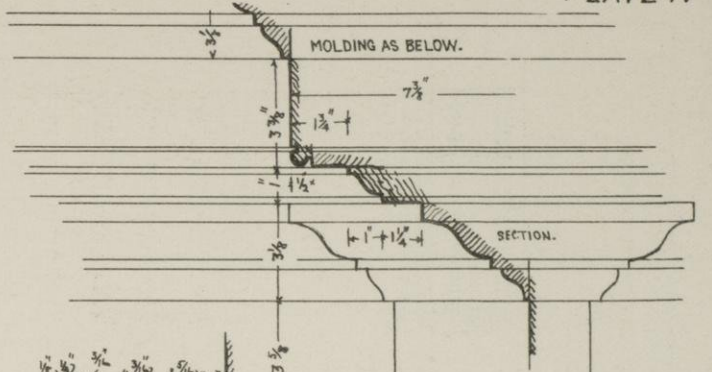
THE HANCOCK-CLARKE HOUSE,
LEXINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS.



HANCOCK-CLARKE HOUSE, LEXINGTON MASS.



WEST SIDE OF PARLOUR-



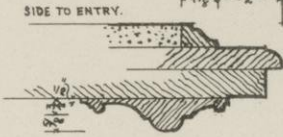
MOLDING AS BELOW.

SECTION.



MOLDING AROUND FIREPLACE.

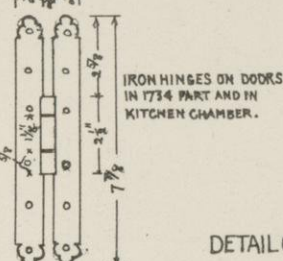
SIDE TO ENTRY.



TRIM OF DOOR TO ENTRY.

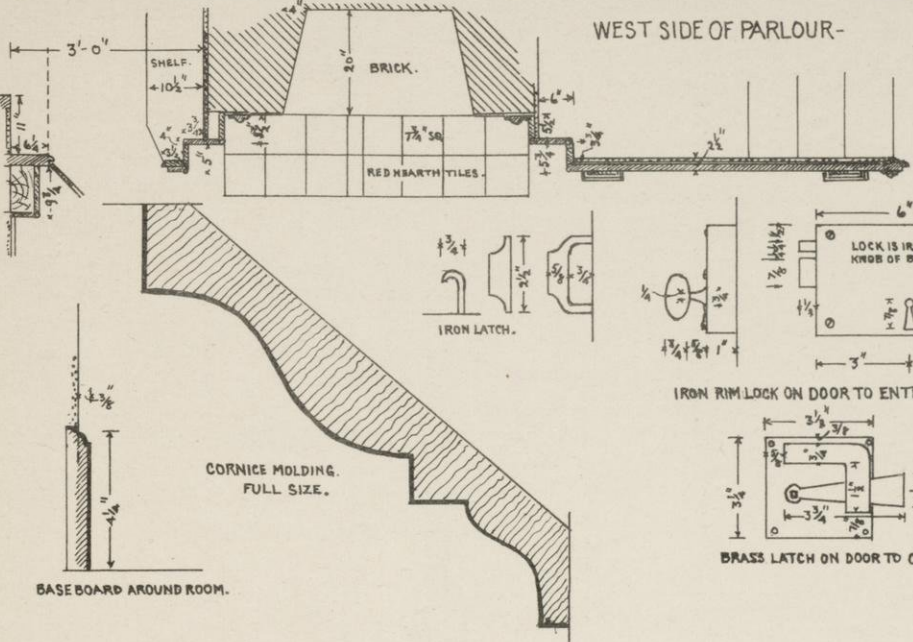
SECTION OF DOOR TO ENTRY.

SECTION OF DOOR TO CLOSET.



IRON HINGES ON DOORS IN 1734 PART AND IN KITCHEN CHAMBER.

DETAIL OF PILASTER AND CORNICE.



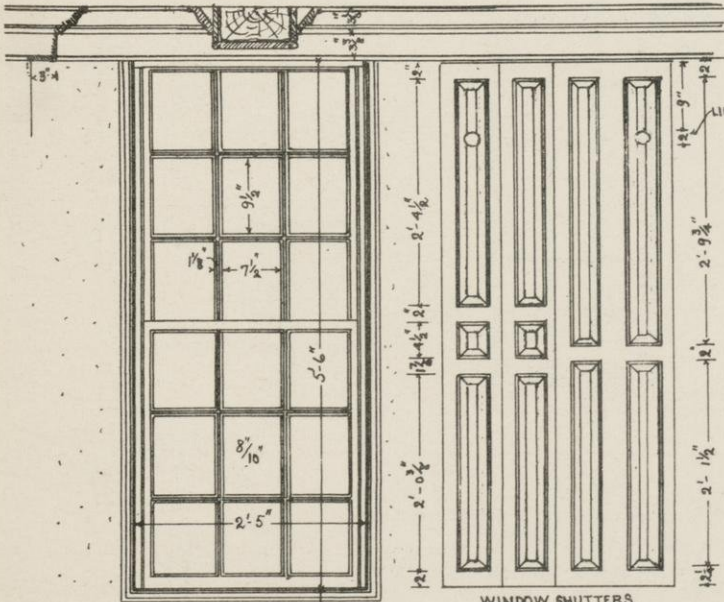
CORNICE MOLDING FULL SIZE.

BASE BOARD AROUND ROOM.

IRON LATCH.

IRON RIM LOCK ON DOOR TO ENTRY.

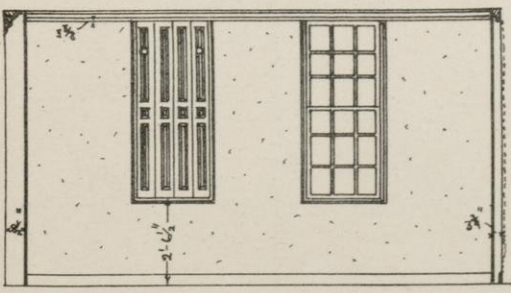
BRASS LATCH ON DOOR TO CLOSET.



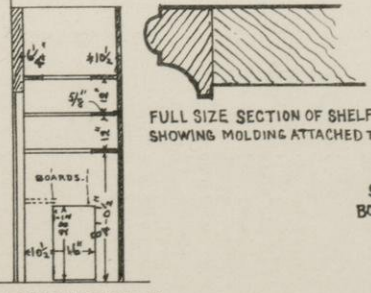
WINDOW SHUTTERS. THIS KIND IN PARLOUR AND PARLOUR CHAMBER. THIS KIND IN KEEPING ROOM AND EAST CHAMBER.

NOTE.-THE WALLS OF THE PARLOUR AND KEEPING ROOM ORIGINALLY WERE COVERED WITH HORIZONTAL BOARDS NAILED TO THE STUDS, ON THESE THE WALL PAPERS IN SQUARES WERE GLUED.

WINDOW IN WEST END OF PARLOUR. WINDOWS ON FRONT - 2'-6 1/2" FROM FLOOR.

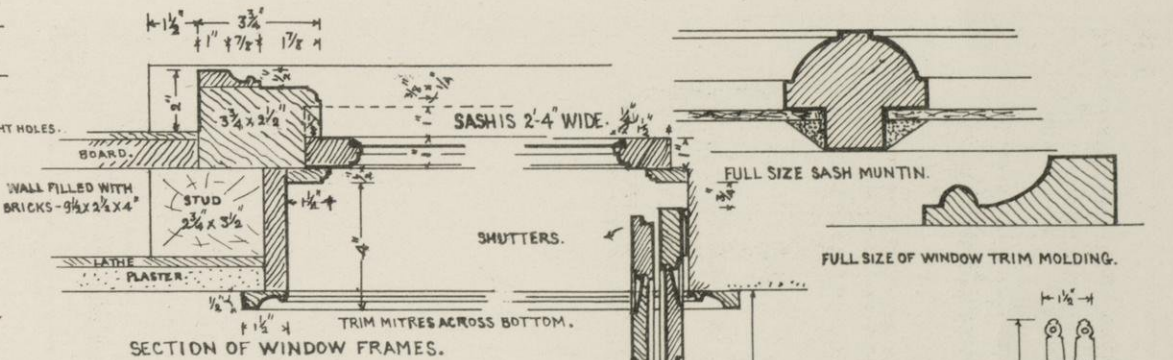


SOUTH WALL OF PARLOUR - HANCOCK-CLARKE HOUSE LEXINGTON MASS.



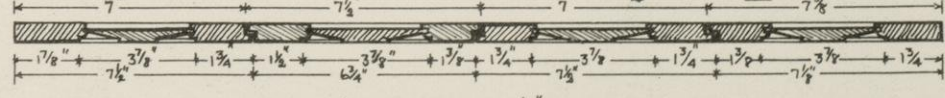
FULL SIZE SECTION OF SHELF SHOWING MOLDING ATTACHED TO EDGE.

CLOSET IN PARLOUR. LOOKING EAST. SHOWING SHELVES AND SECRET DOOR TO INNER CLOSET.



SECTION OF WINDOW FRAMES.

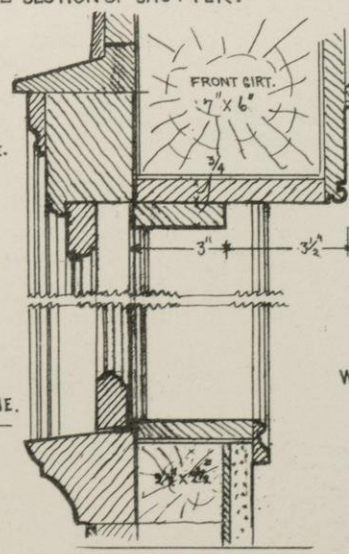
SECTION OF SHUTTERS.



FULL SIZE SECTION OF SHUTTER.

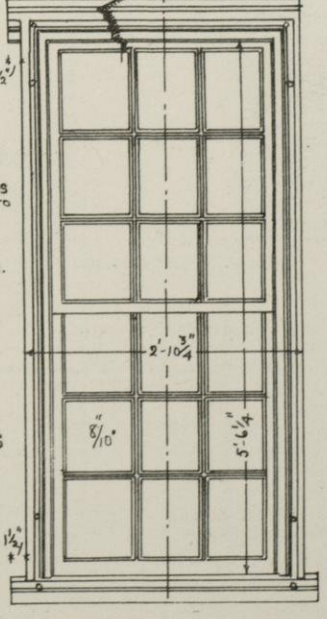
SECTION AT TOP OF FRAME.

SECTION AT BOTTOM OF FRAME.



WINDOW CAP ON FRONT OF HOUSE. WINDOW CAP ON WEST END OF HOUSE.

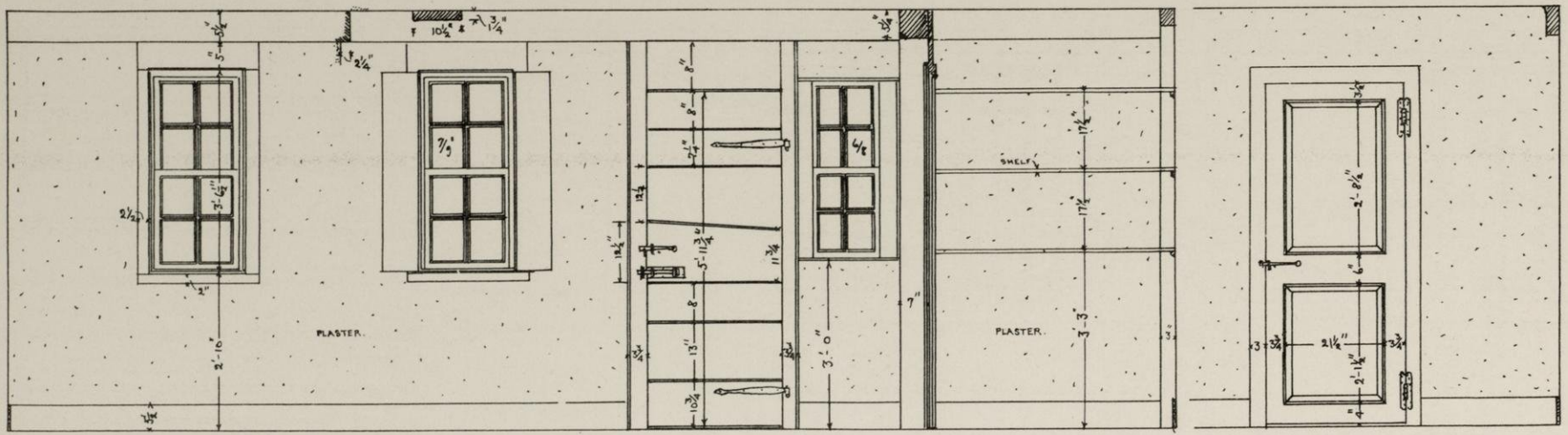
EXTERIOR WINDOW FRAMES



FULL SIZE SASH MUNTIN.

FULL SIZE OF WINDOW TRIM MOLDING.

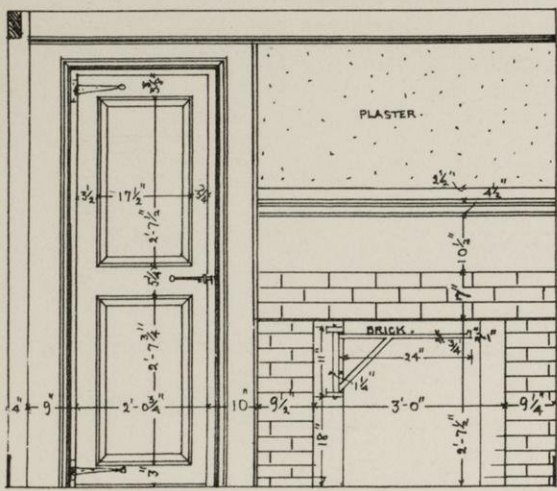
HINGES ON SHUTTERS.



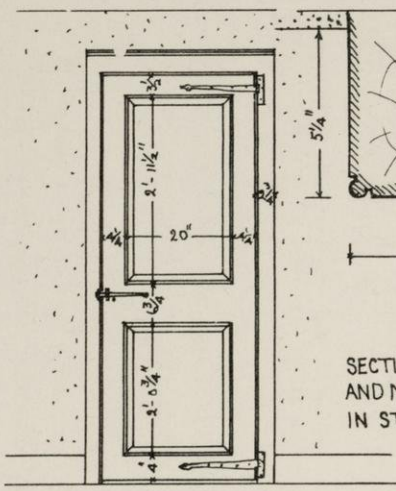
WEST SIDE OF STUDY. -

CLOSET. SHELVES NOW REMOVED. SEE PLATE 5.

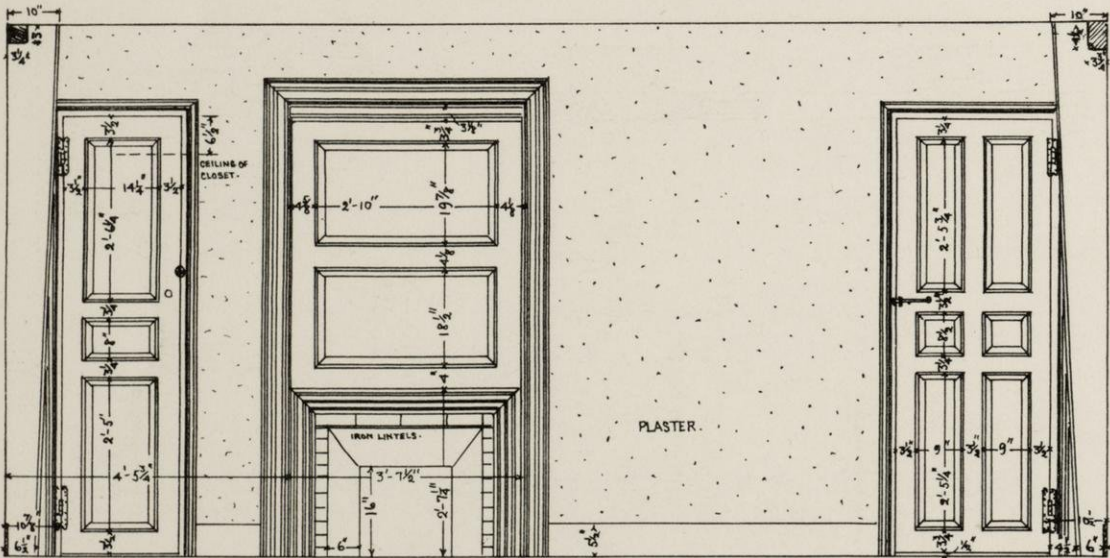
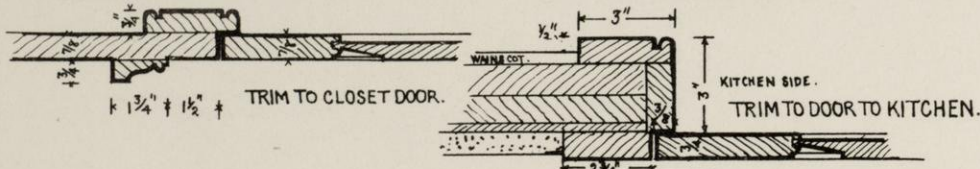
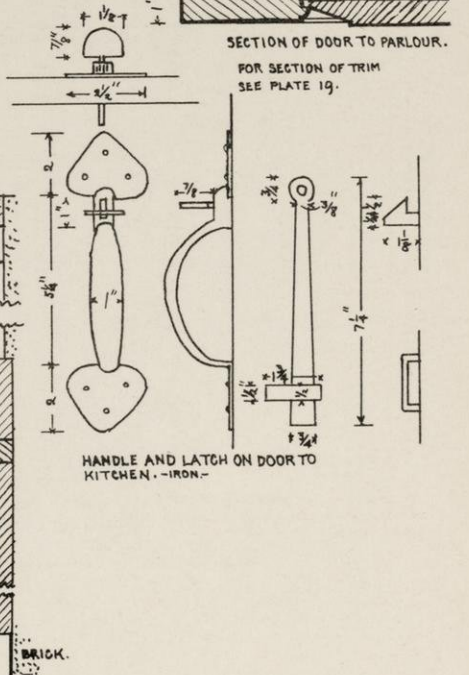
DOOR TO PARLOUR.



NORTH END OF STUDY.



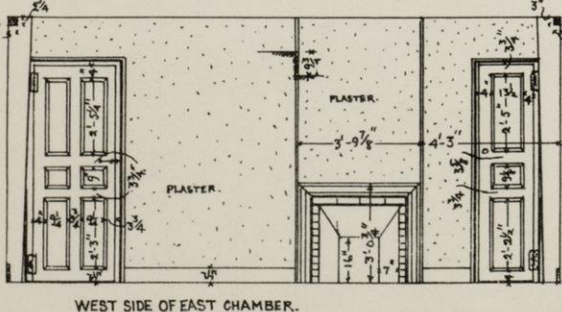
DOOR TO KITCHEN.



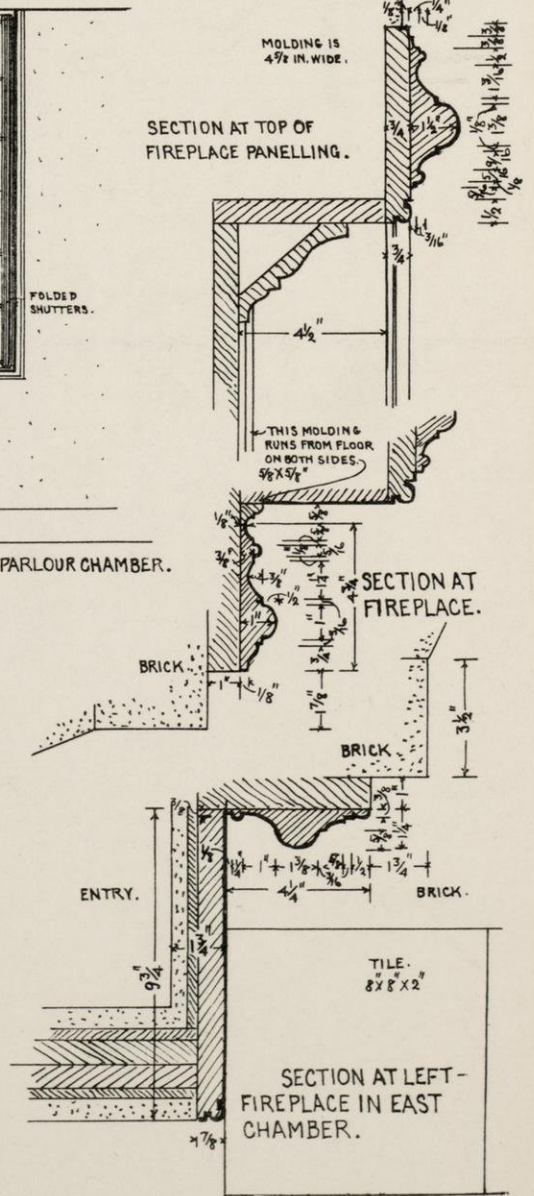
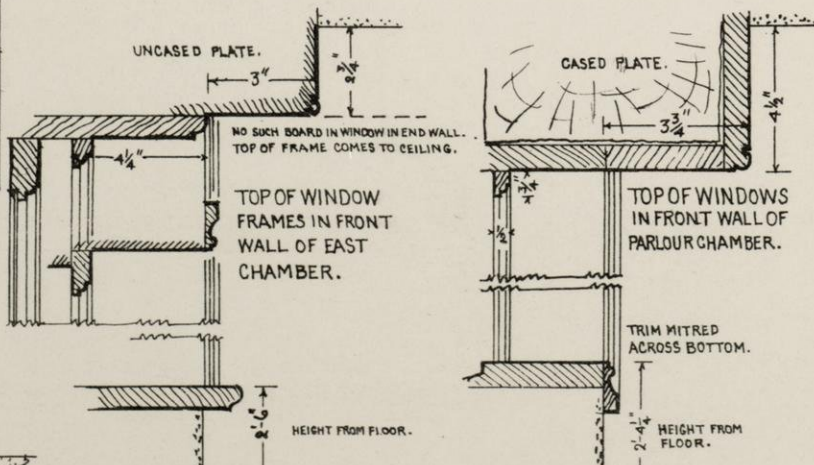
EAST SIDE OF PARLOUR CHAMBER.

WINDOW IN END WALL - PARLOUR CHAMBER.

SECTION AT TOP OF FIREPLACE PANELLING.

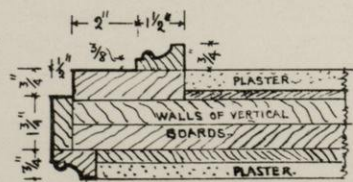


WEST SIDE OF EAST CHAMBER.

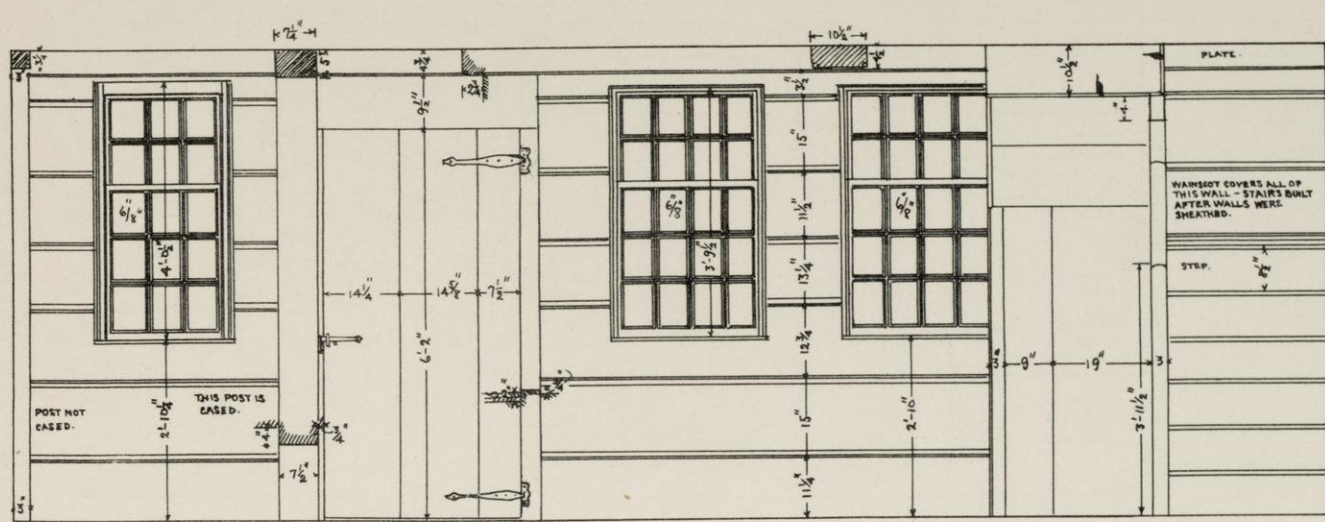


NOTE - WINDOWS ON END OF CHAMBERS ARE 2'-8 1/2 IN. FROM FLOOR. ON FRONT IN EAST CHAMBER - 2'-6" - IN WEST OR PARLOUR CHAMBER - 2'-4 1/4". DOORS TO ENTRY HAVE RAISED AND FIELDED PANELS ON BOTH SIDES; THOSE TO CLOSETS HAVE THEM ON ROOM SIDE ONLY.

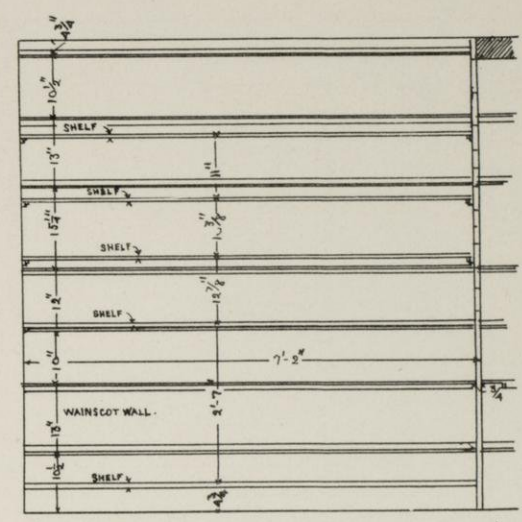
SECTION OF DOOR-FRAMES TO UPPER ENTRY.



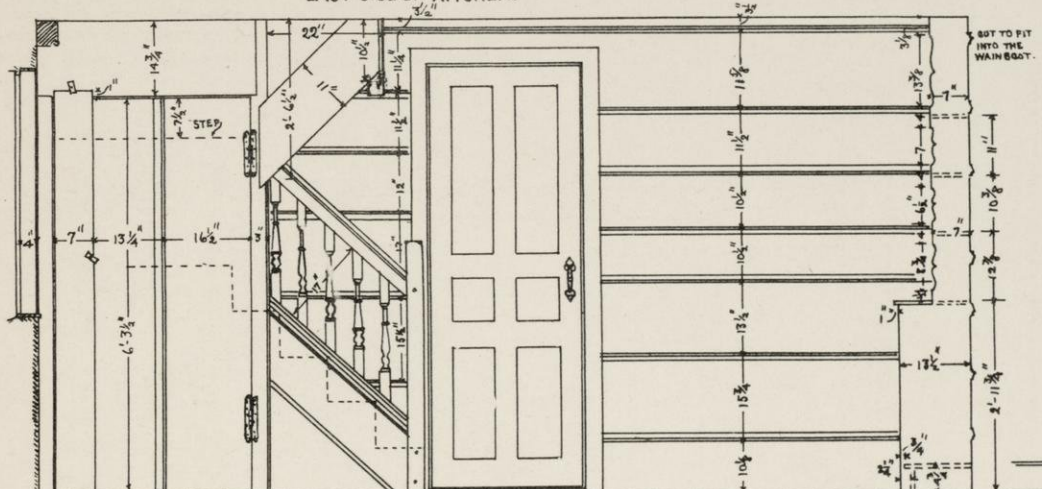
HANCOCK-CLARKE HOUSE. LEXINGTON, MASS.



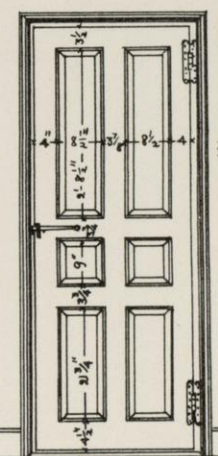
EAST SIDE OF KITCHEN. -



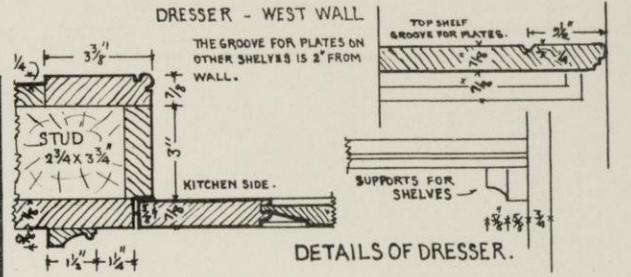
DRESSER - WEST WALL



- SOUTH END OF KITCHEN. -

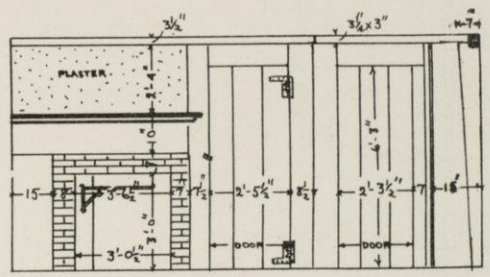


SIDE OF DOOR TO KEEPING ROOM.



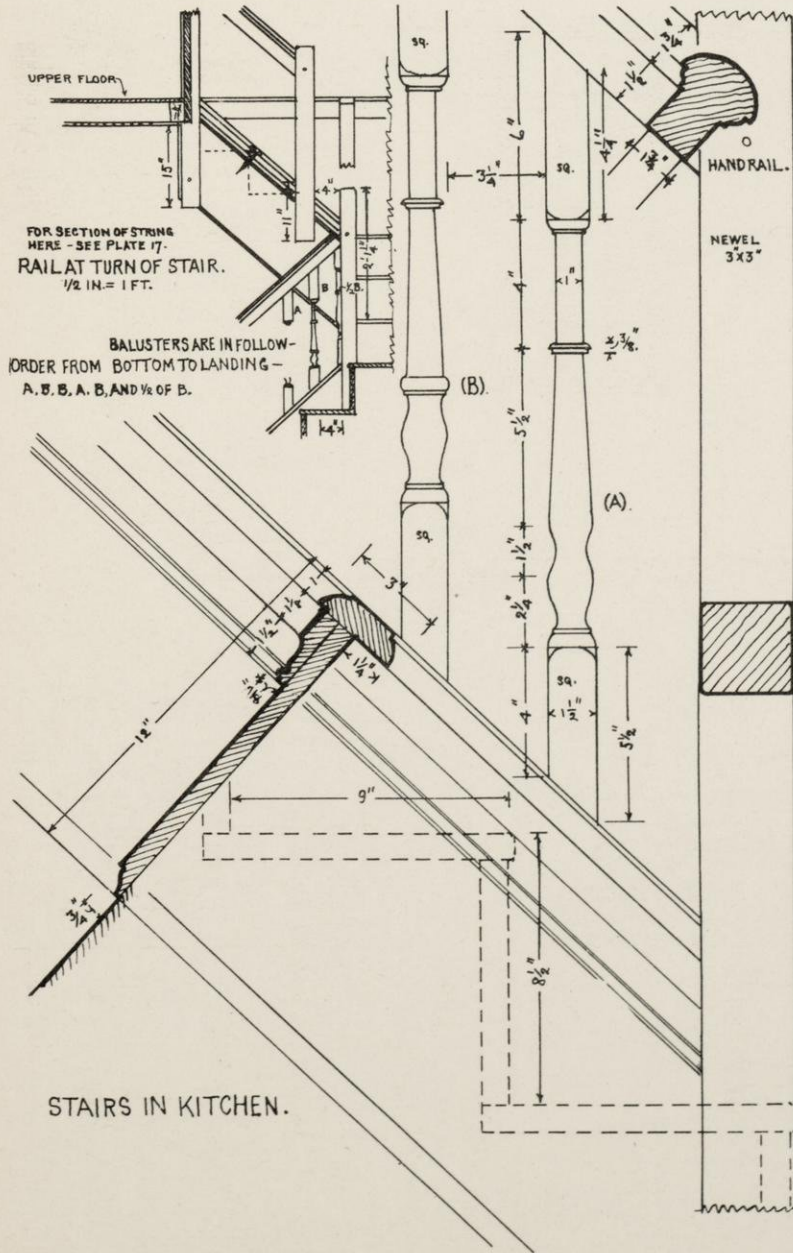
DETAILS OF DRESSER.

SECTION OF TRIM OF DOOR TO KEEPING ROOM.

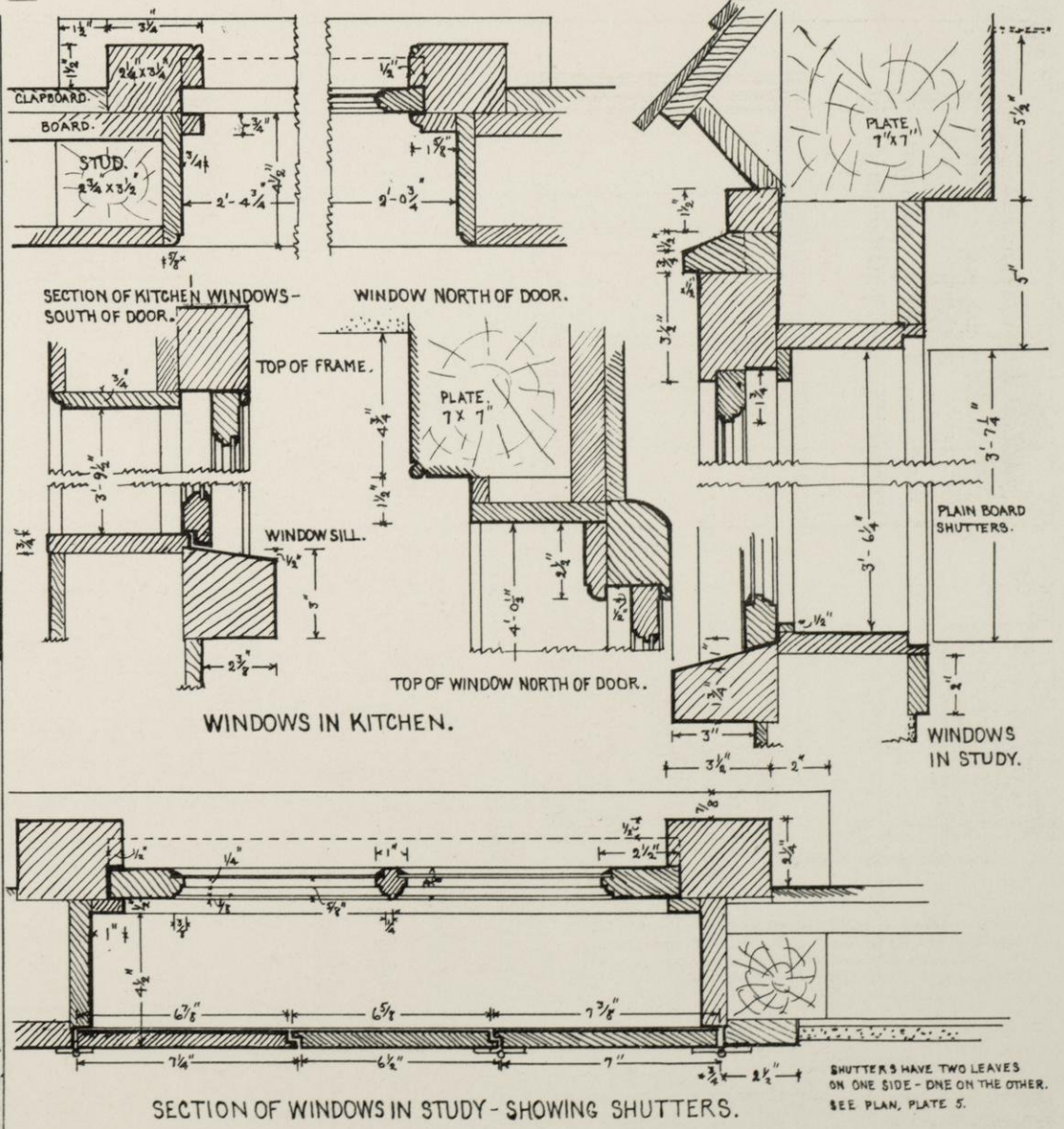


NORTH SIDE OF KITCHEN.

NOTE - THIS FIRE PLACE DATES FROM 1680, WHEN THE OLD CHIMNEY WAS REDUCED IN SIZE IN THIS ROOM. SEE PLATE 17 FOR SECTION OF MANTLE SHELF.

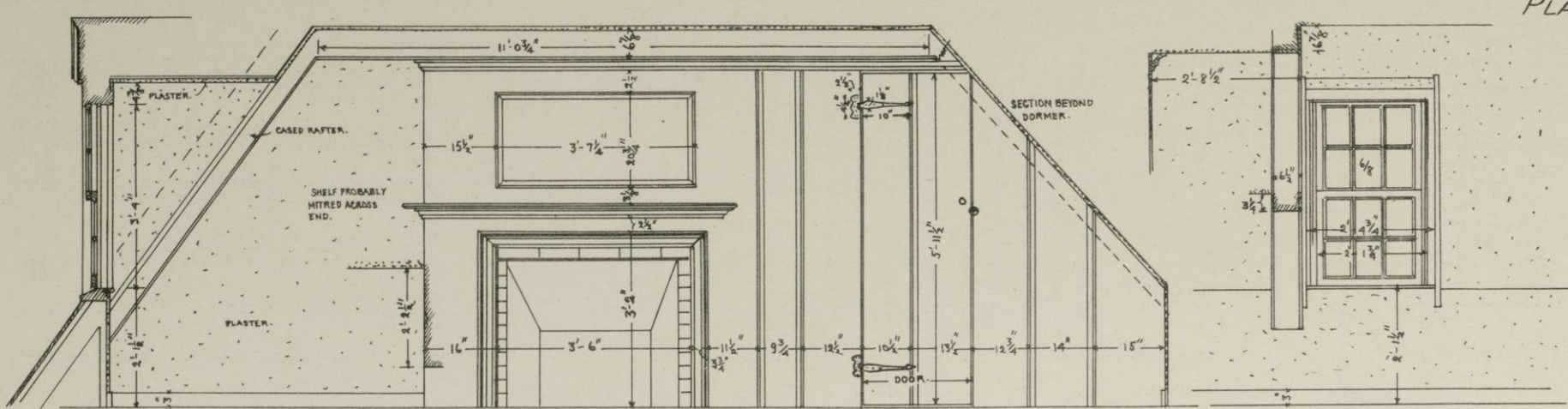


STAIRS IN KITCHEN.



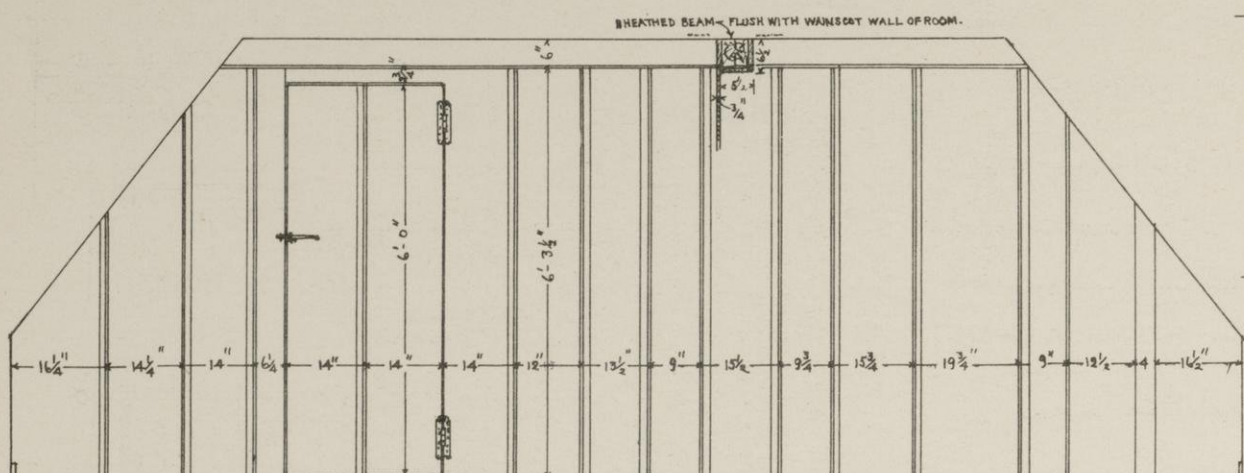
WINDOWS IN KITCHEN.

SECTION OF WINDOWS IN STUDY - SHOWING SHUTTERS.



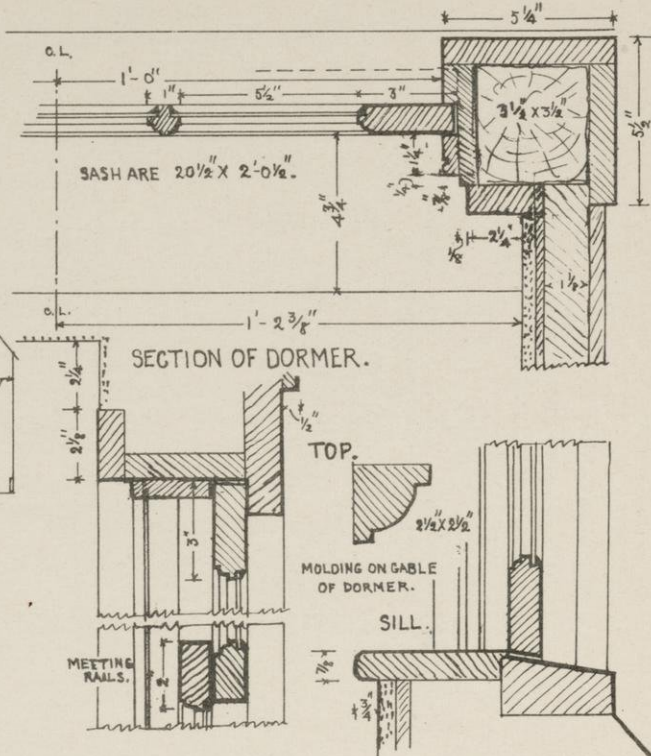
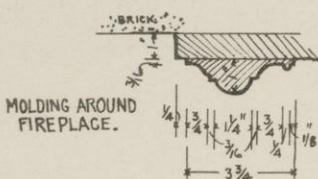
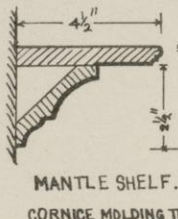
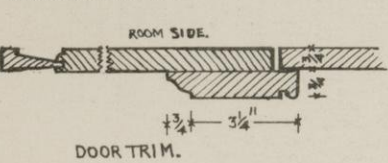
NORTH SIDE OF KITCHEN CHAMBER.

DORMER WINDOWS.



SOUTH WALL OF KITCHEN CHAMBER.

NOTE - DOOR AND PARTITION OF ENTRY CHAMBER ARE LIKE THIS.



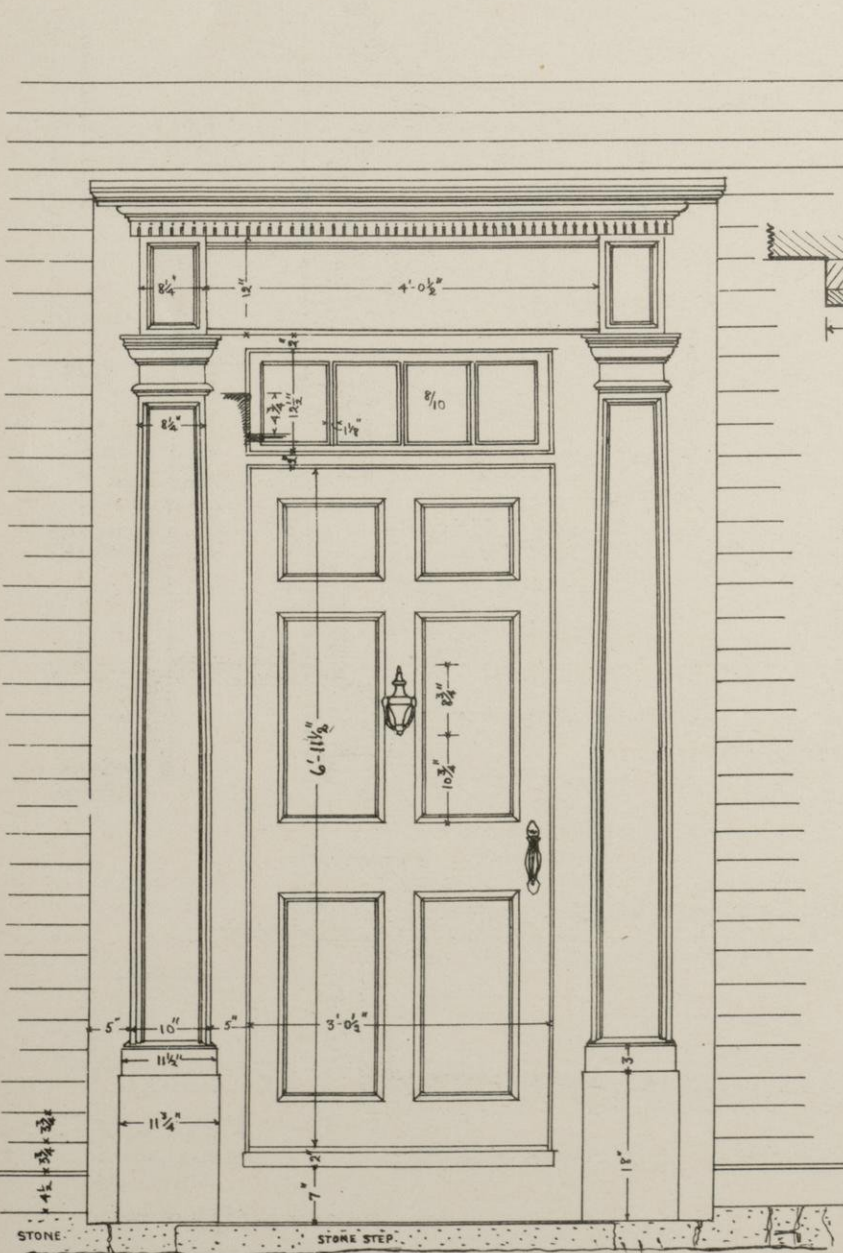
SECTION OF DORMER.

TOP.

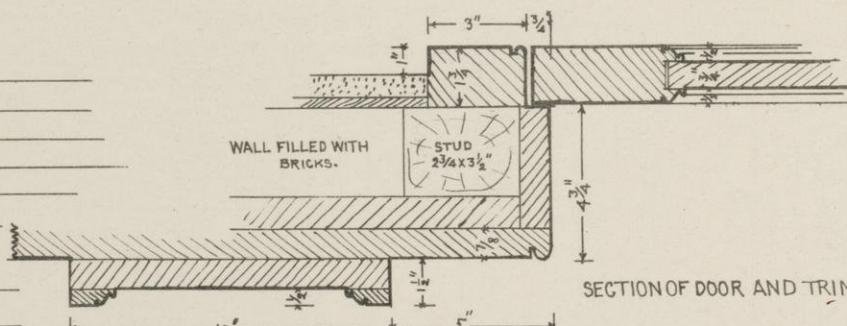
MOLDING ON GABLE OF DORMER.

SILL.

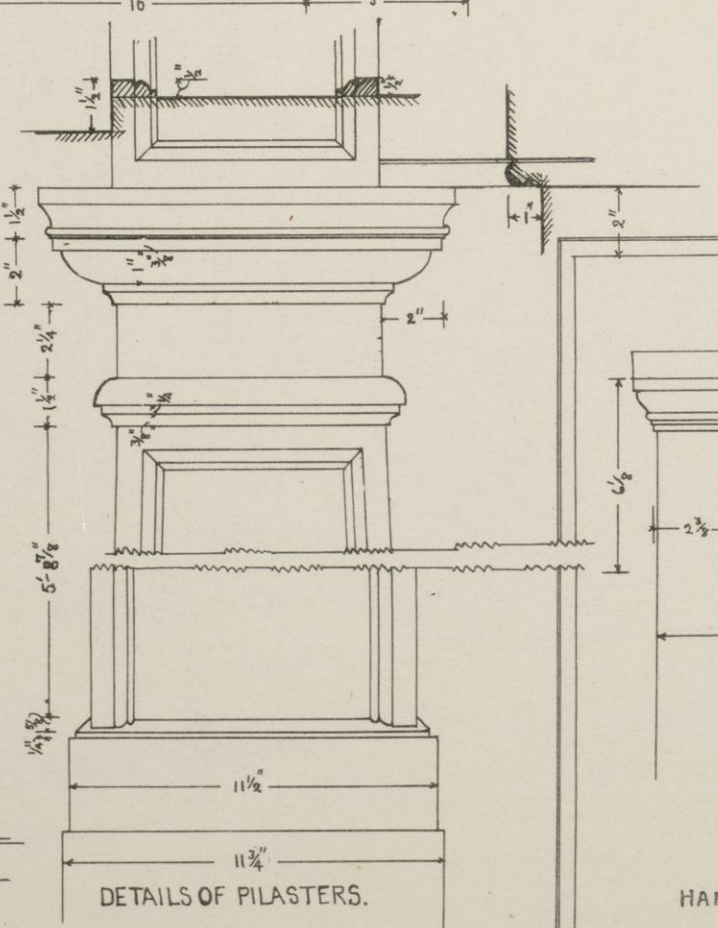
MEETING RAILS.



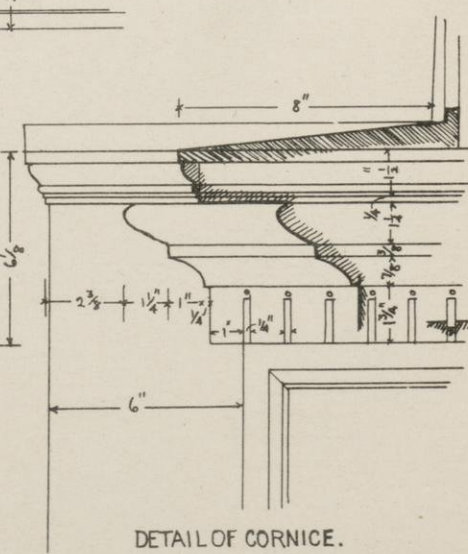
FRONT DOORWAY.



SECTION OF DOOR AND TRIM.

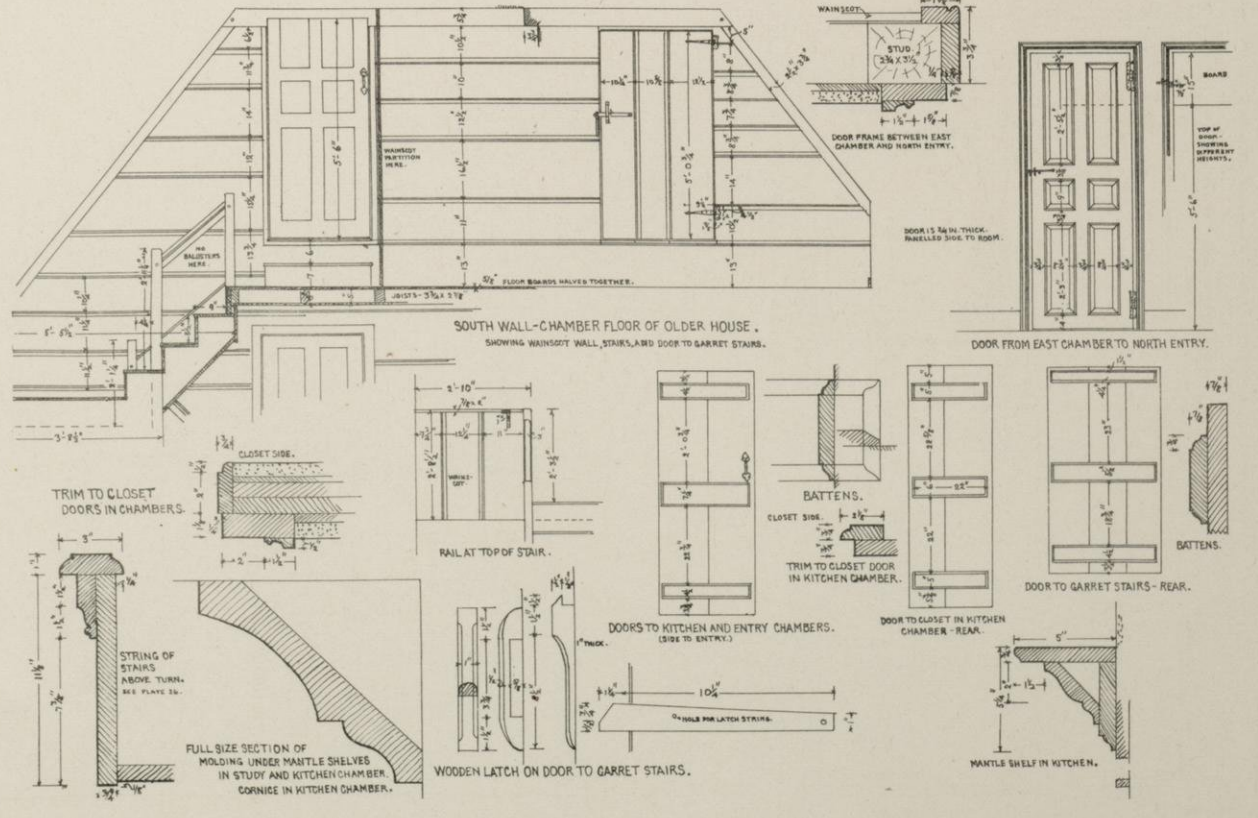
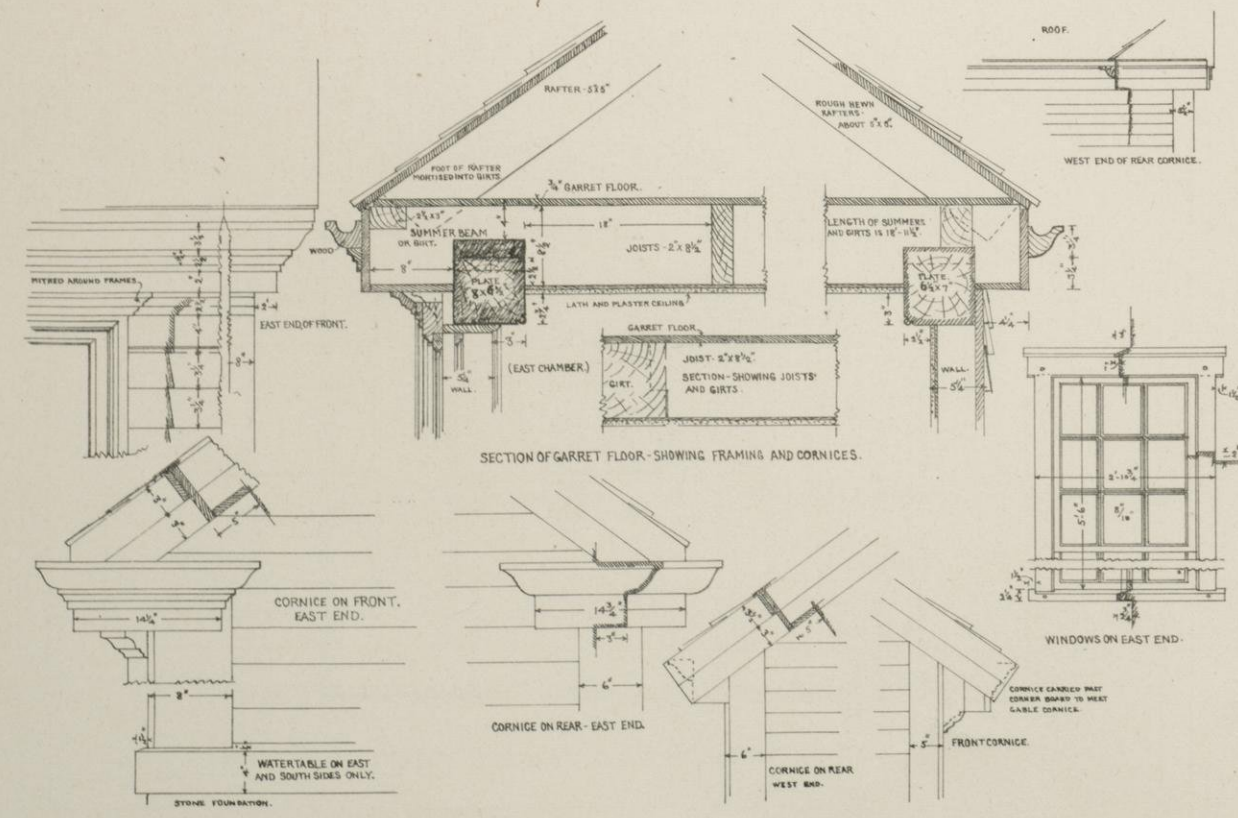
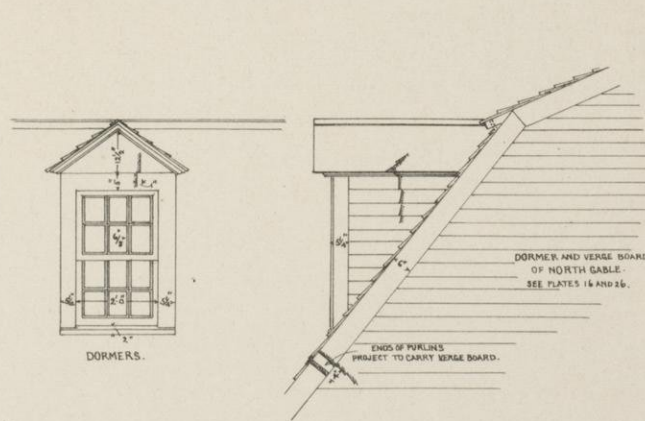
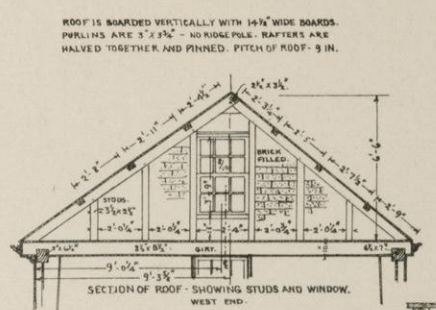
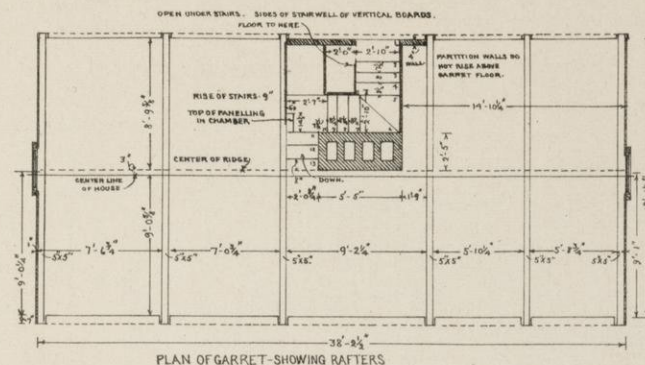
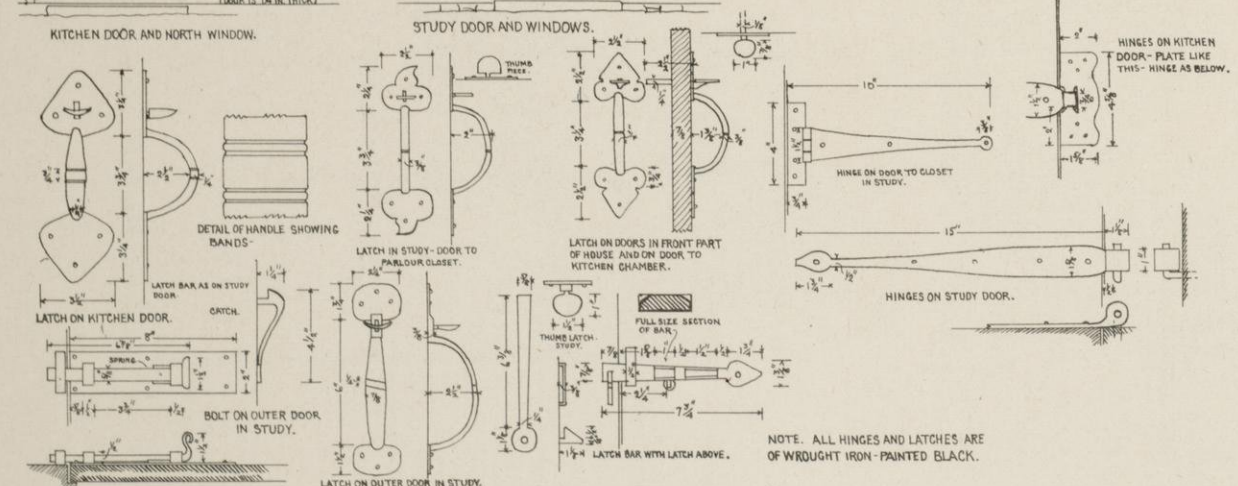
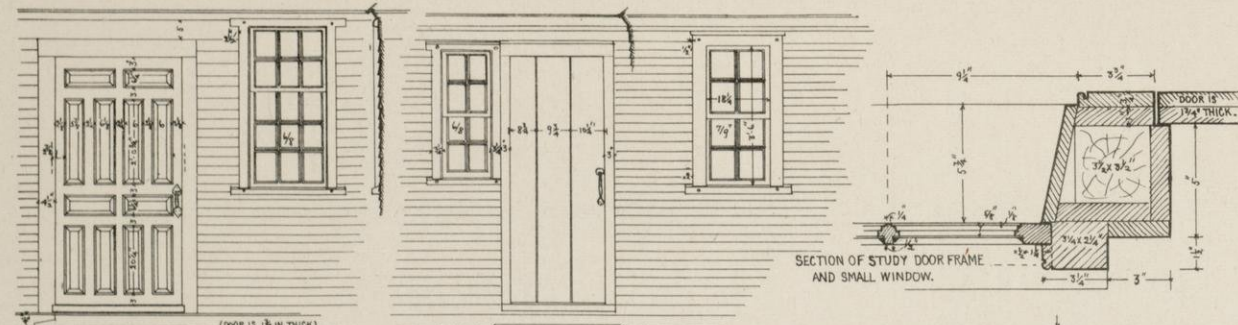


DETAILS OF PILASTERS.

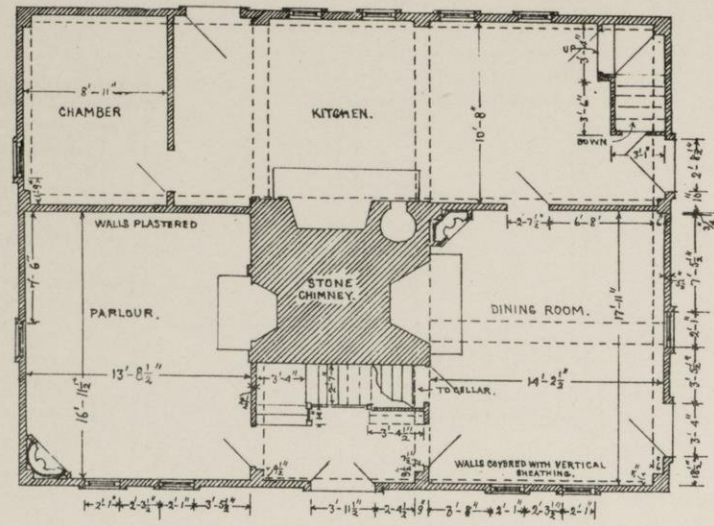


DETAIL OF CORNICE.

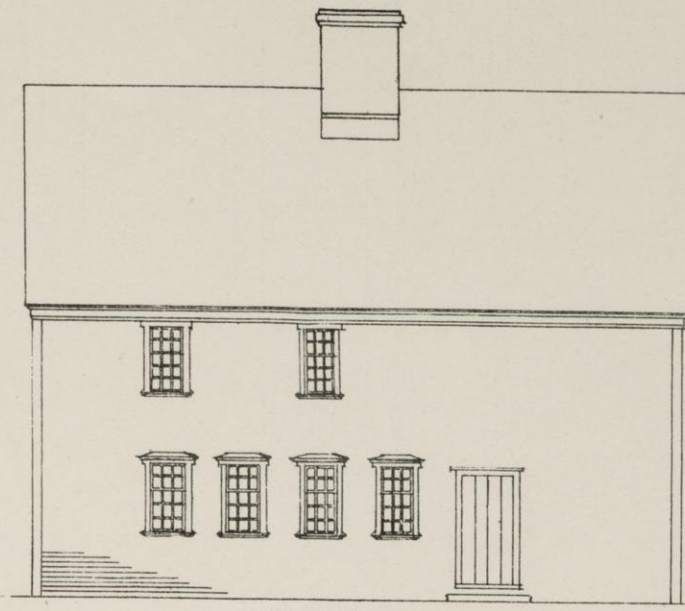
HANCOCK-CLARKE HOUSE
LEXINGTON, MASS.



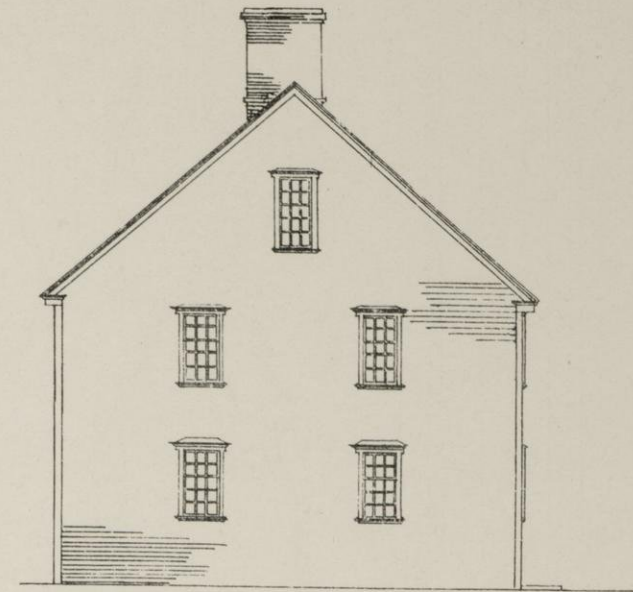
HANCOCK-CLARKE HOUSE
LEXINGTON, MASS.



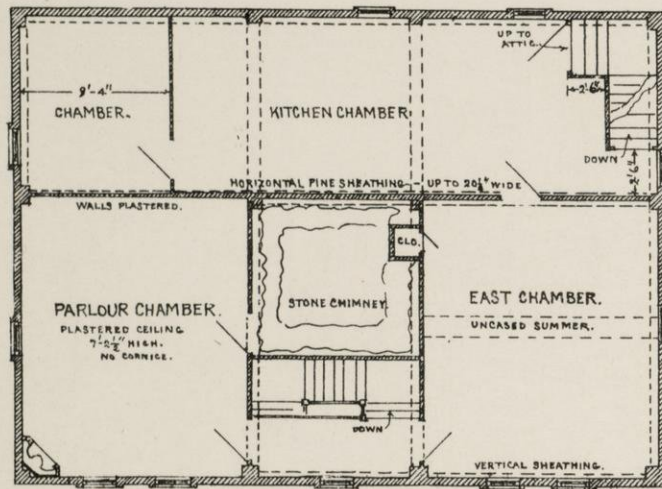
PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.



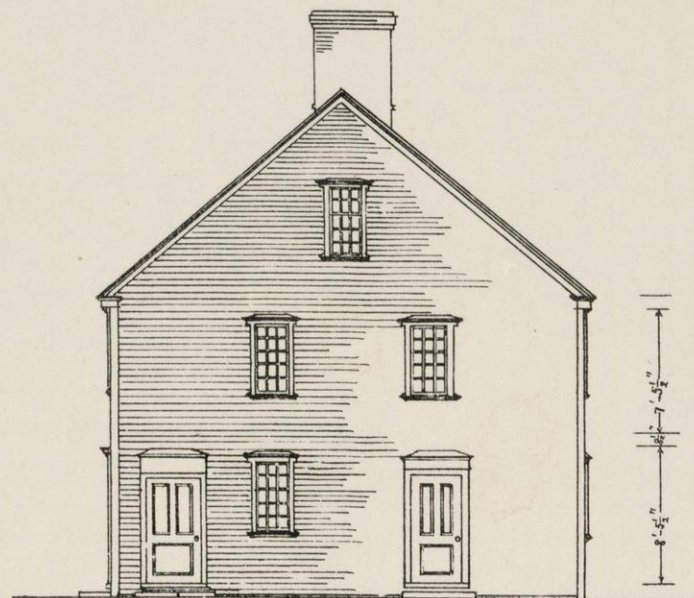
NORTH ELEVATION.



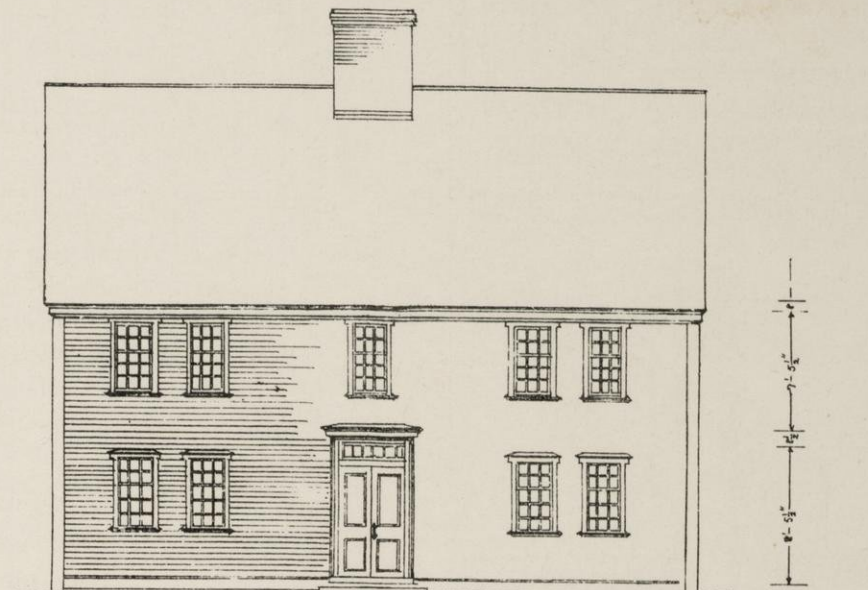
WEST ELEVATION.



PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.



EAST ELEVATION.

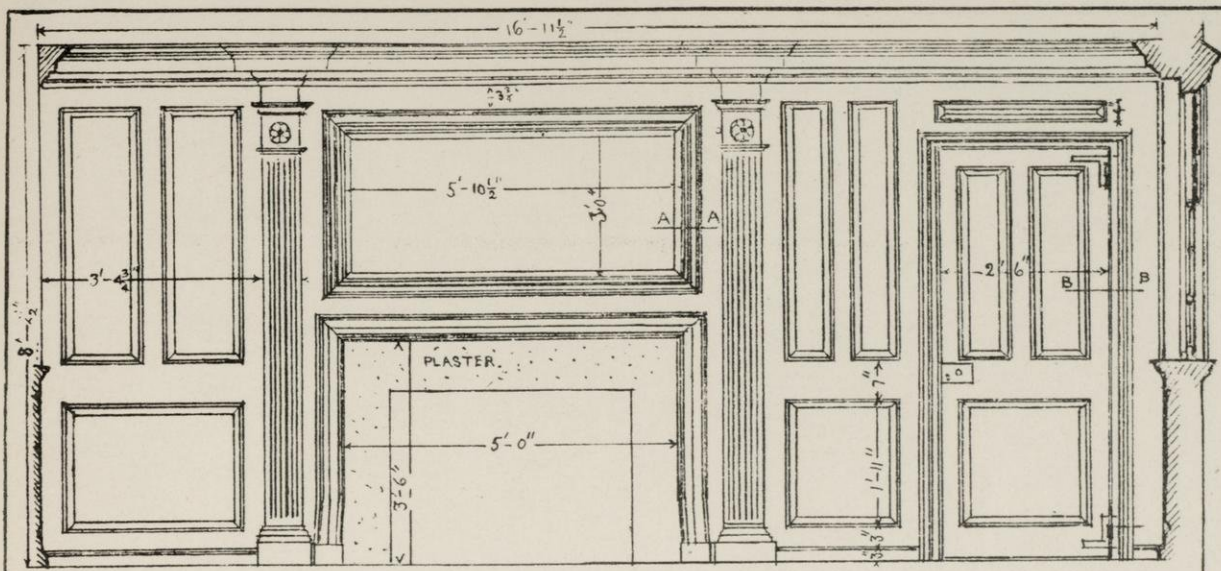


SOUTH ELEVATION.

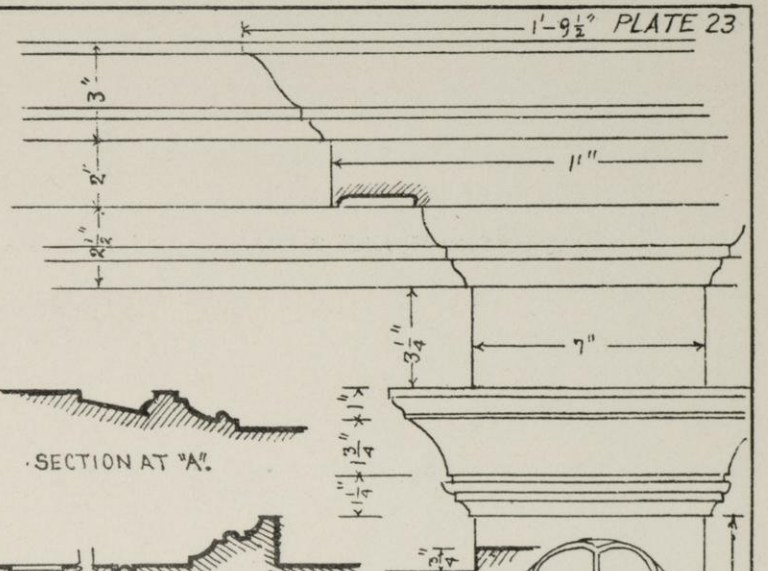
HOLABIRD HOUSE,
FALLS VILLAGE, CONN.,

HOUSE BUILT ABOUT 1735.

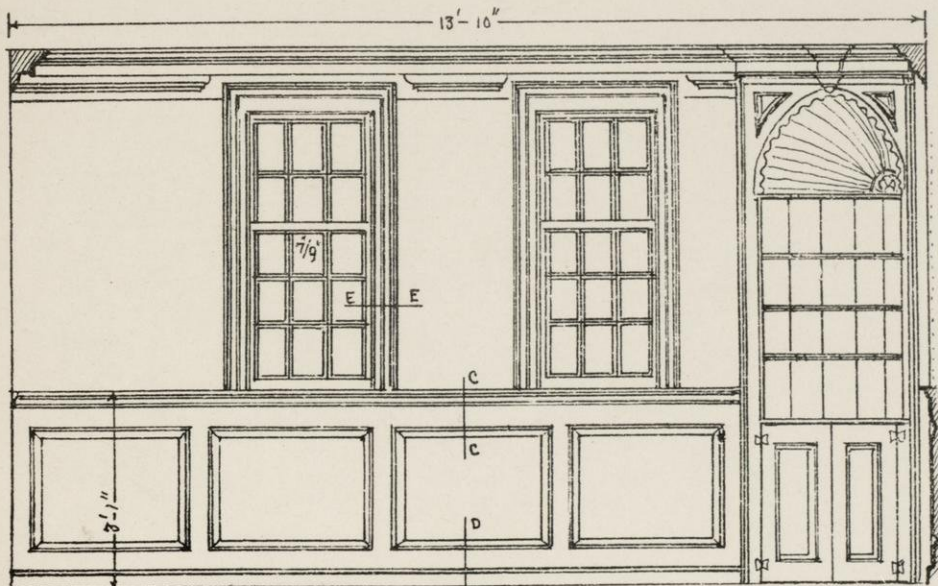
NOTE. THE ORIGINAL ROOF WAS REMOVED SOME SIXTY YEARS AGO. THE HOUSE NOW HAS A FLAT ROOF. DRAWINGS SHOW ROOF AS ORIGINALLY BUILT.



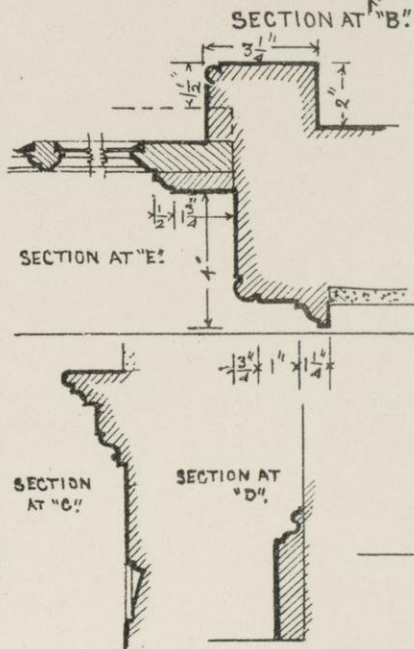
EAST SIDE OF PARLOUR.



SECTION AT "A".



SOUTH SIDE OF PARLOUR.

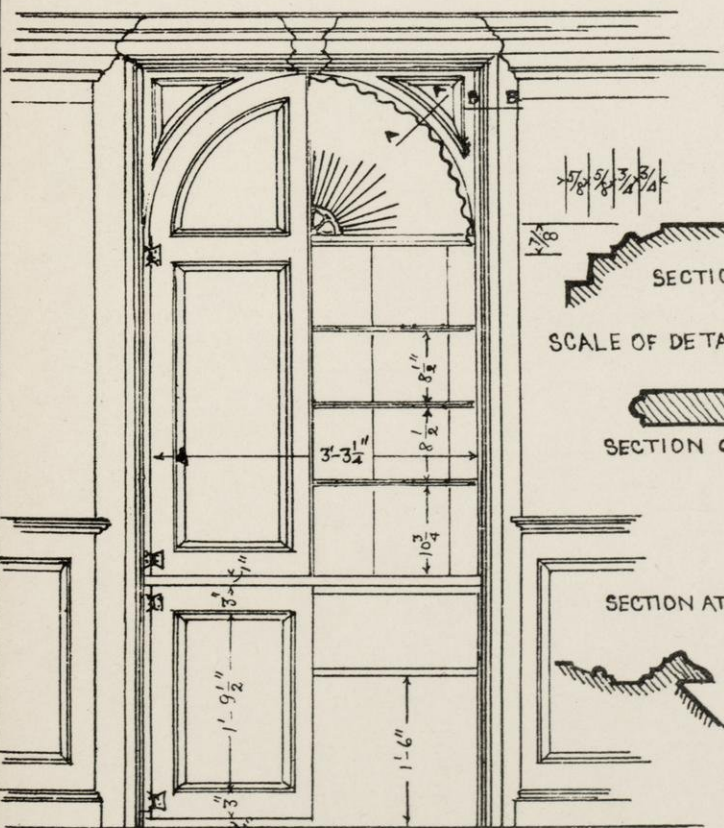


SECTION AT "B".

SECTION AT "C".

SECTION AT "D".

DETAIL OF PILASTERS.

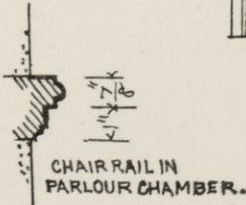


SECTION AT "A".

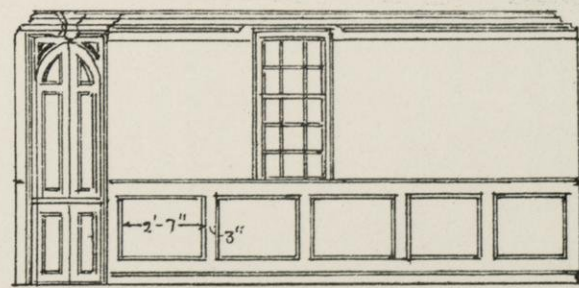
SCALE OF DETAILS.

SECTION OF SHELF.

SECTION AT "B".

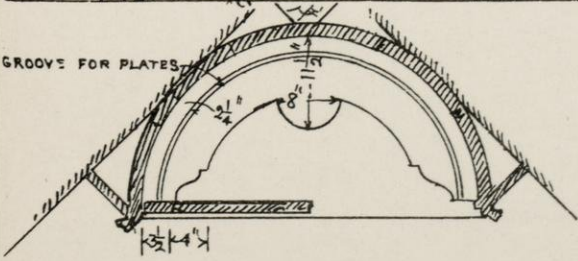


CHAIR RAIL IN PARLOUR CHAMBER.

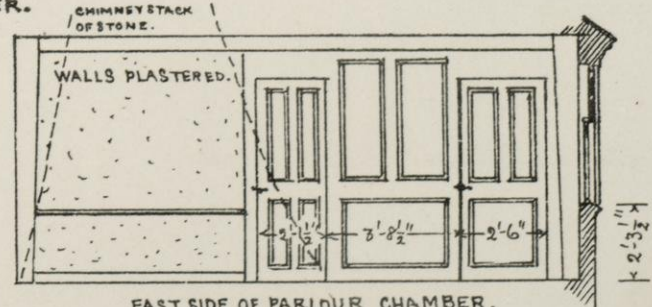


WEST SIDE OF PARLOUR.

CUPBOARD IN PARLOUR CHAMBER.



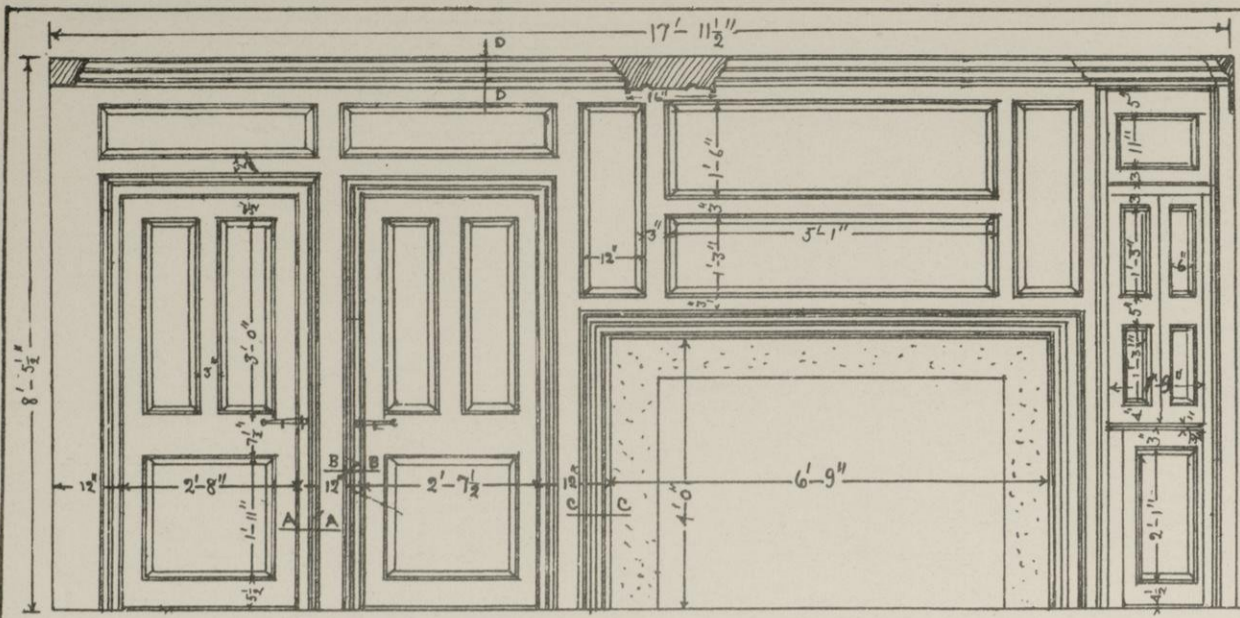
PLAN.



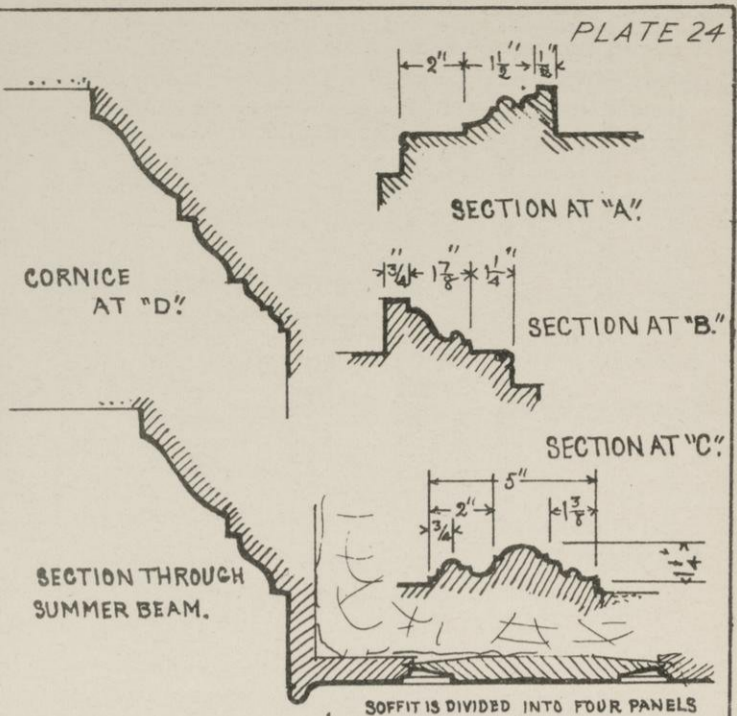
EAST SIDE OF PARLOUR CHAMBER.

CORNER CUPBOARD IN PARLOUR.

HOLABIRD HOUSE, FALLS VILLAGE, CONN



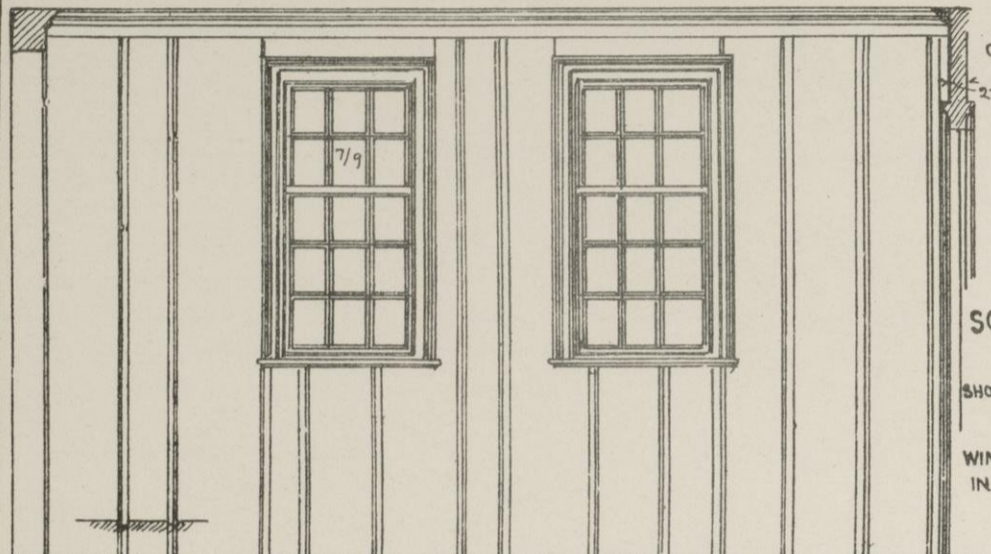
WEST SIDE OF DINING ROOM-



CORNICE AT "D"

SECTION THROUGH SUMMER BEAM.

SOFFIT IS DIVIDED INTO FOUR PANELS WITH 2 1/2" IN RAILS.

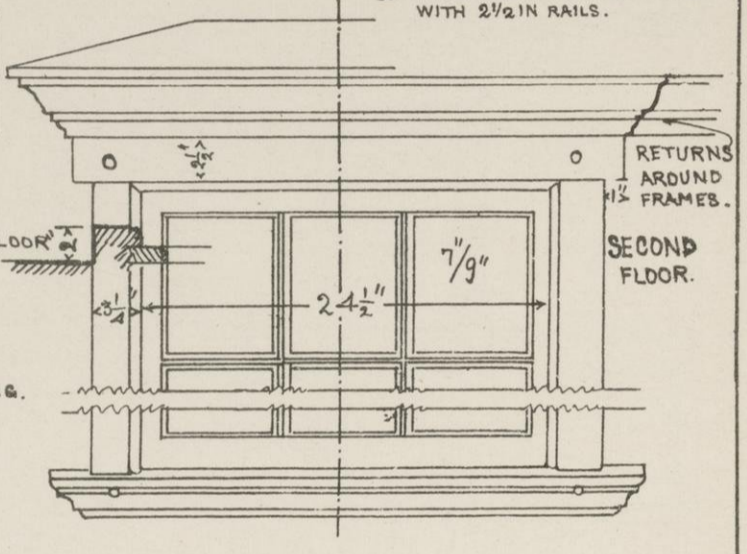


PLAN OF CUPBOARD.

WINDOW FRAMES

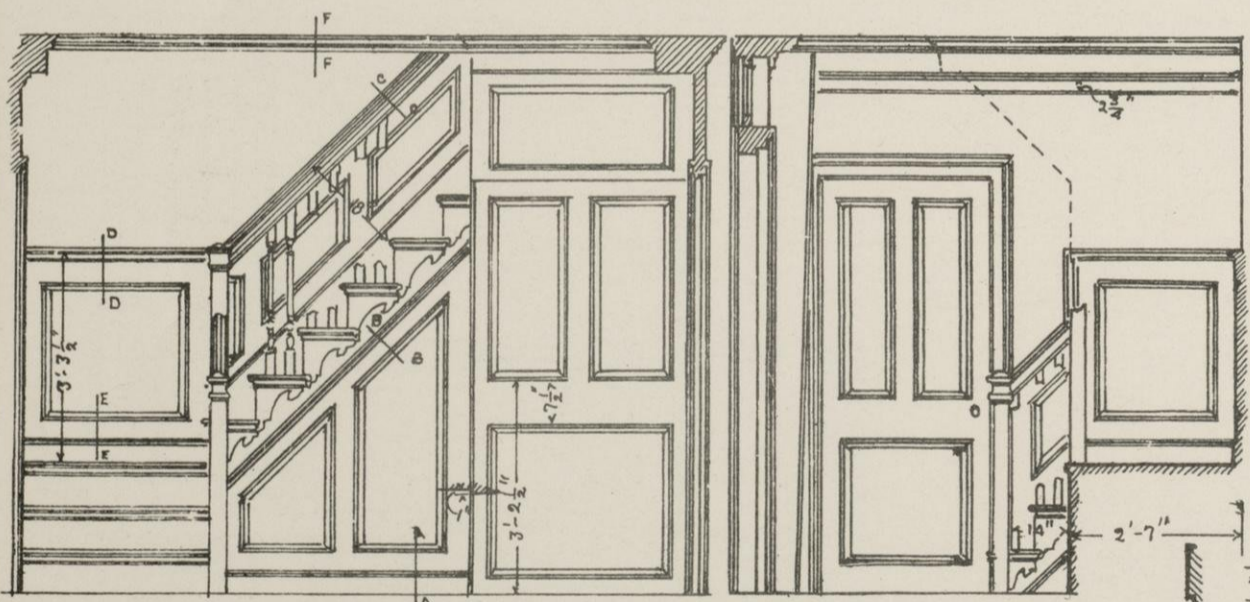
SOUTH SIDE OF DINING ROOM. SHOWING VERTICAL SHEATHING.

WINDOW FRAMES AS IN PARLOUR.



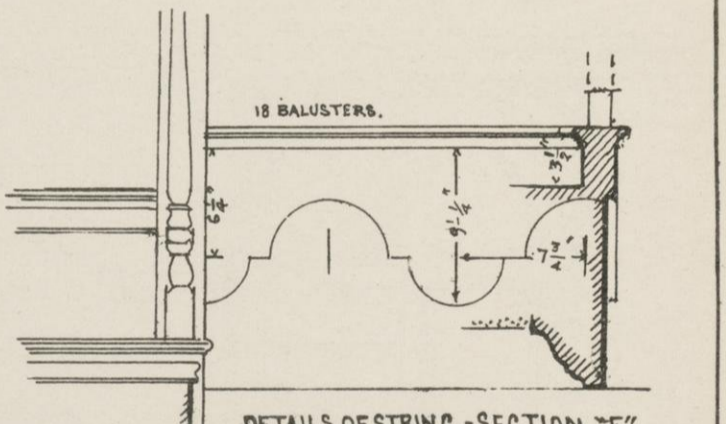
RETURNS AROUND FRAMES.

SECOND FLOOR.

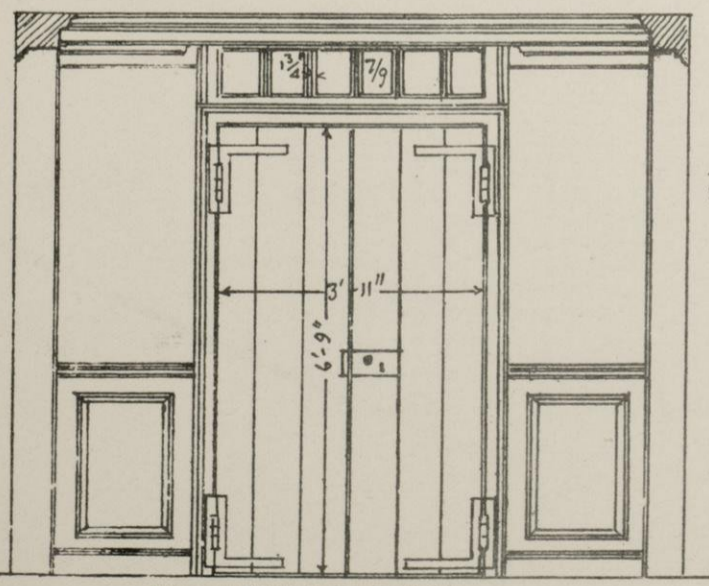


FRONT STAIRWAY.

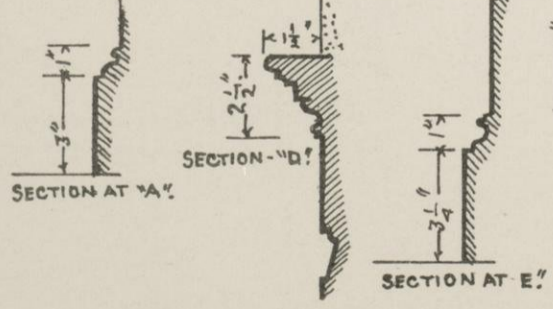
WEST END OF ENTRY.



DETAILS OF STRING-SECTION "F"



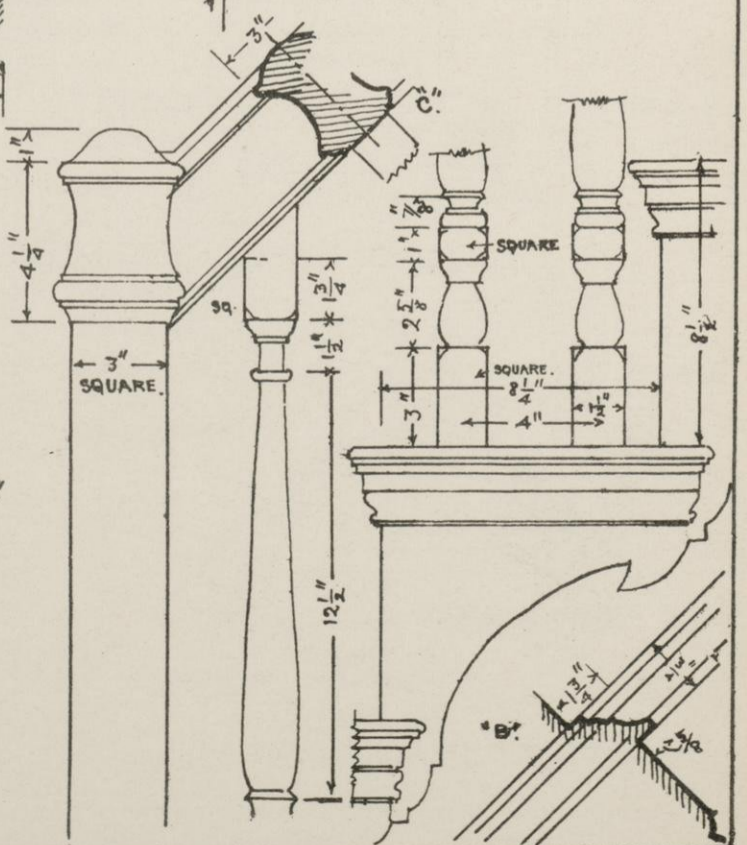
SOUTH SIDE OF ENTRY.



SECTION AT "A"

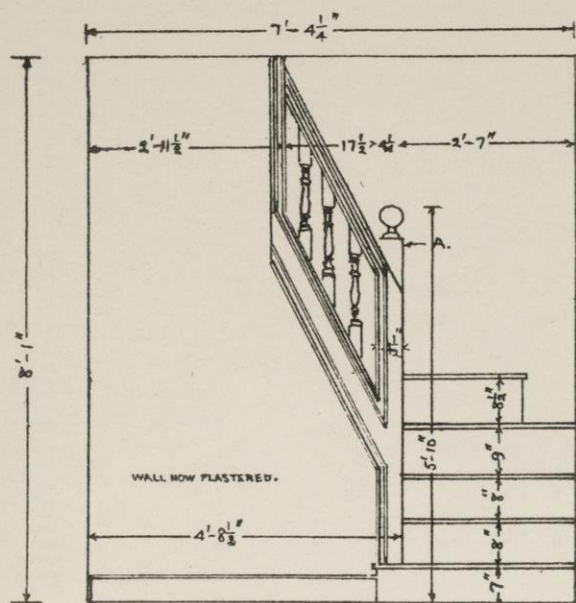
SECTION AT "D"

SECTION AT "E"

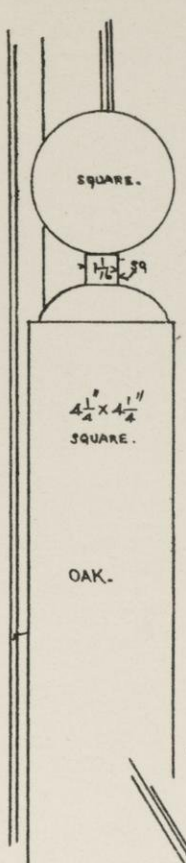


SQUARE.

SQUARE.



STAIRWAY -



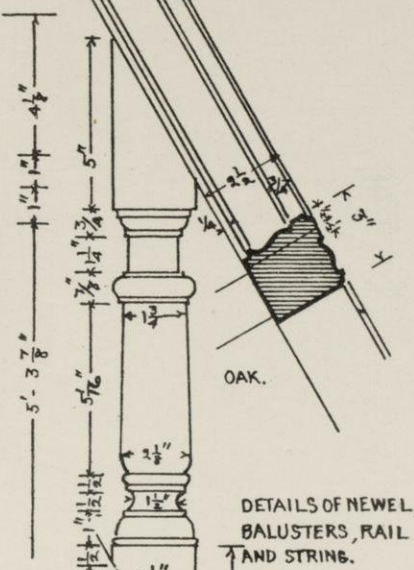
SQUARE.

4 1/4 x 4 1/4 SQUARE.

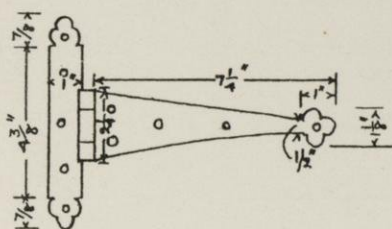
OAK.



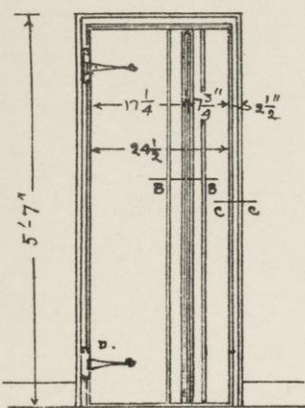
WAINSCOT MOLDING AT "B"



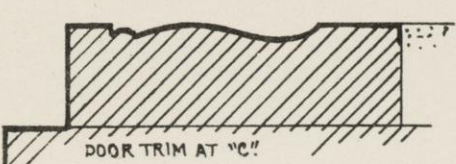
DETAILS OF NEWEL, BALUSTERS, RAIL AND STRING.



OLD HINGE ON CLOSET DOOR. "D."



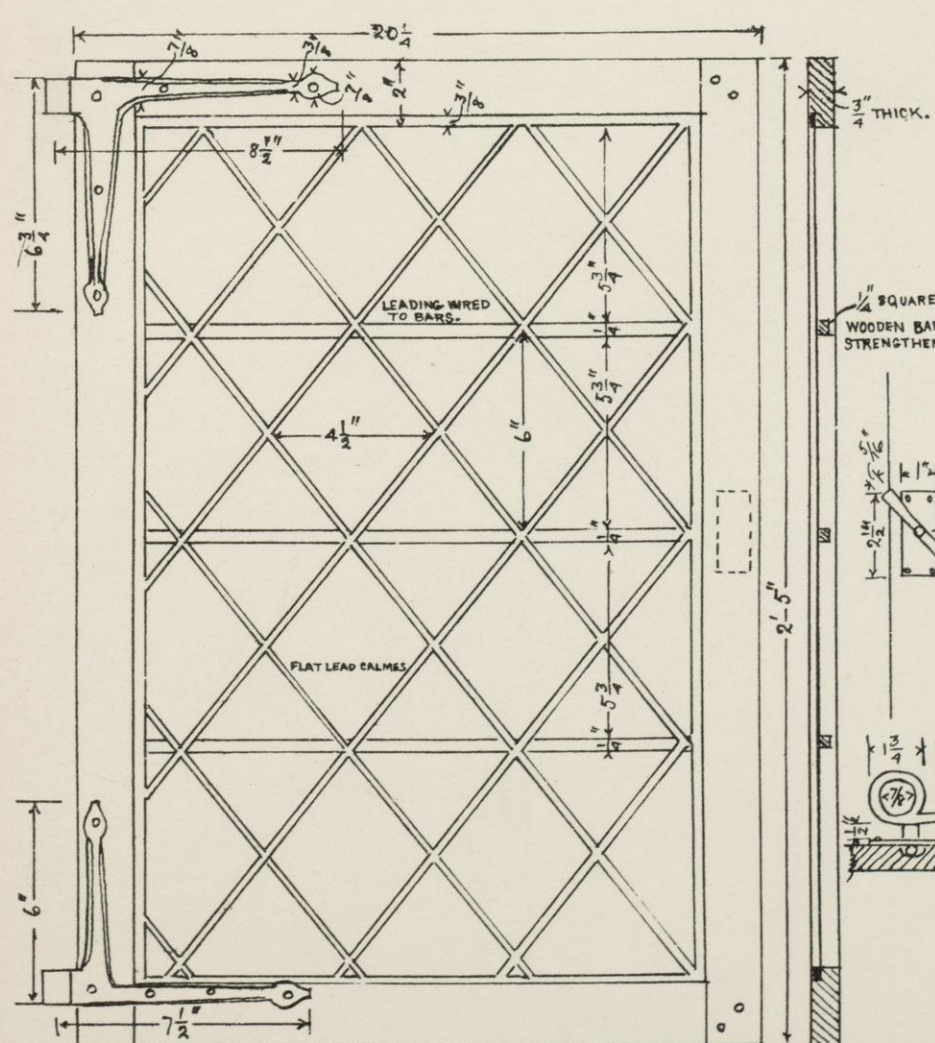
OLD WAINSCOT DOOR TO CLOSET IN PARLOUR CHAMBER -



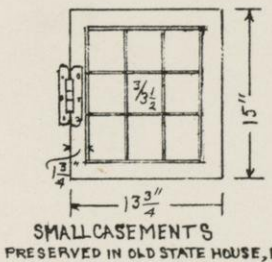
DOOR TRIM AT "C"

DETAILS FROM THE CURWIN HOUSE, SALEM, MASS.

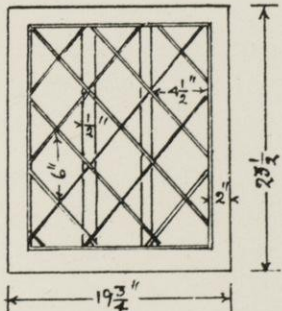
HOUSE BUILT ABOUT 1636-1640.



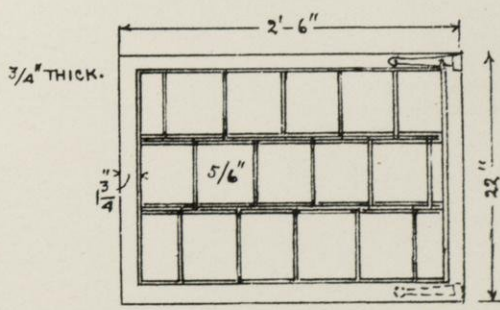
WINDOW CASEMENT - FROM BUFFUM HOUSE, SALEM, MASS. 1642-1661. NOW PRESERVED IN THE MUSEUM OF THE ESSEX INSTITUTE.



SMALL CASEMENTS PRESERVED IN OLD STATE HOUSE, BOSTON.



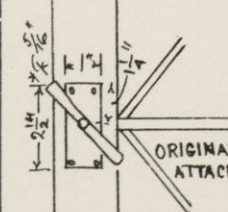
OLD CASEMENT - FAIRBANKS HOUSE, DEDHAM.



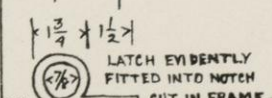
OLD CASEMENT IN MUSEUM OF THE ESSEX INSTITUTE.

3/4\"/>

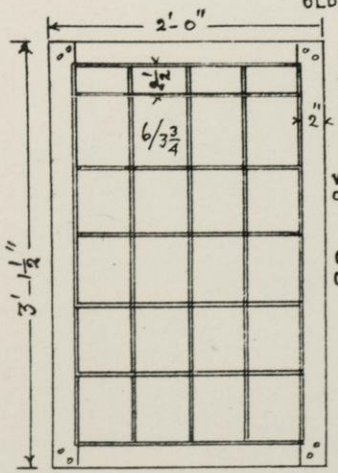
WOODEN BARS TO STRENGTHEN LEAD CALMES.



ORIGINAL LATCH ATTACHED TO CASEMENT.

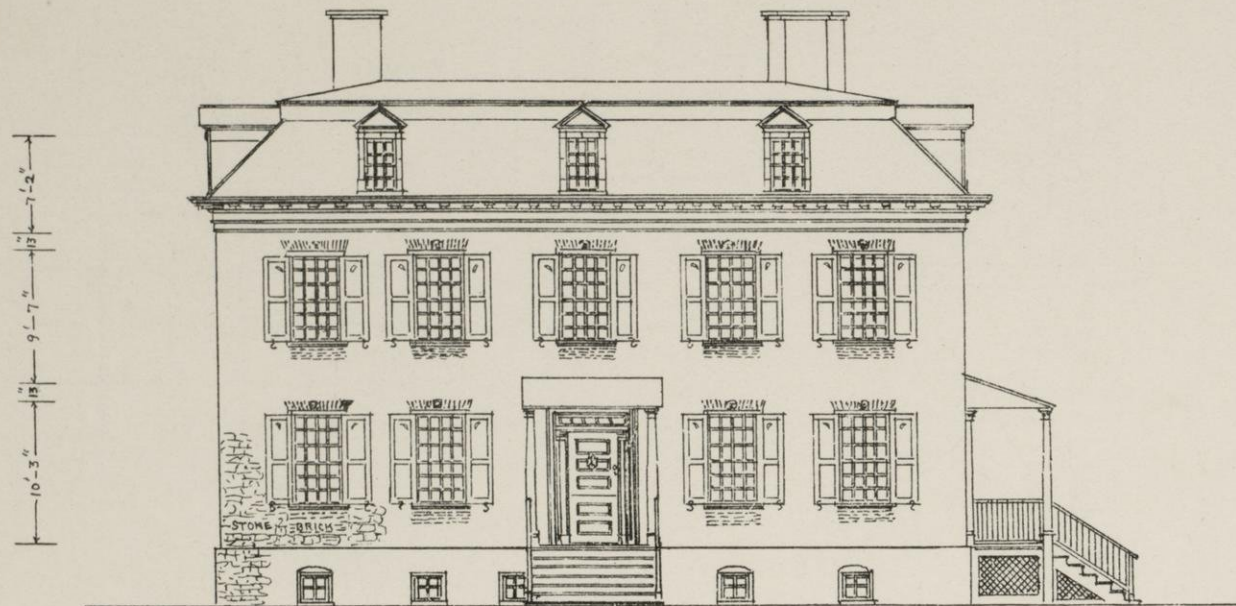


LATCH EVIDENTLY FITTED INTO NOTCH CUT IN FRAME.

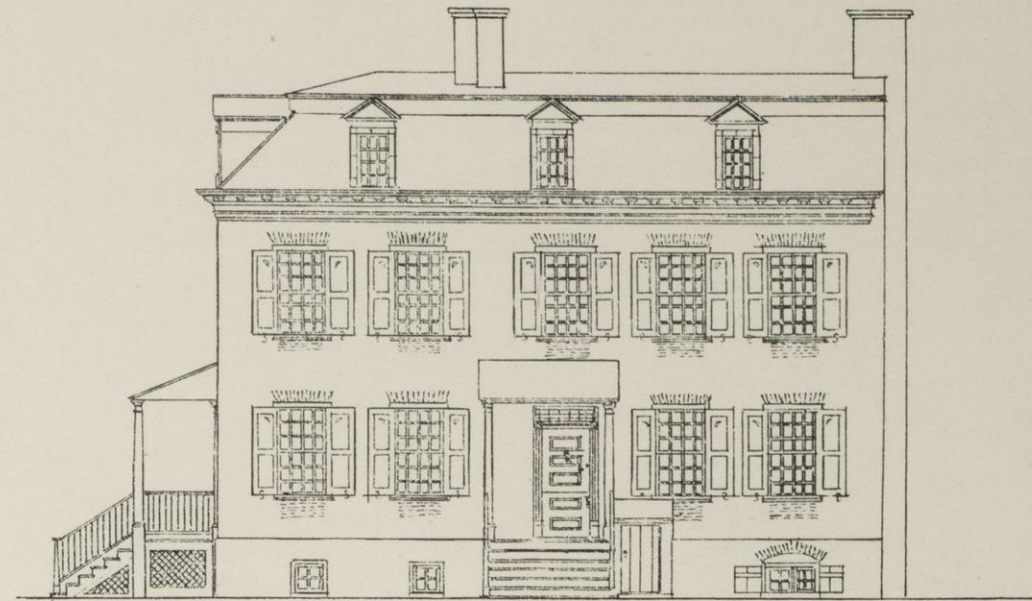


7/8 IN. THICK.

WOODEN BARS BACK OF HORIZONTAL CALMES.



SOUTH ELEVATION.

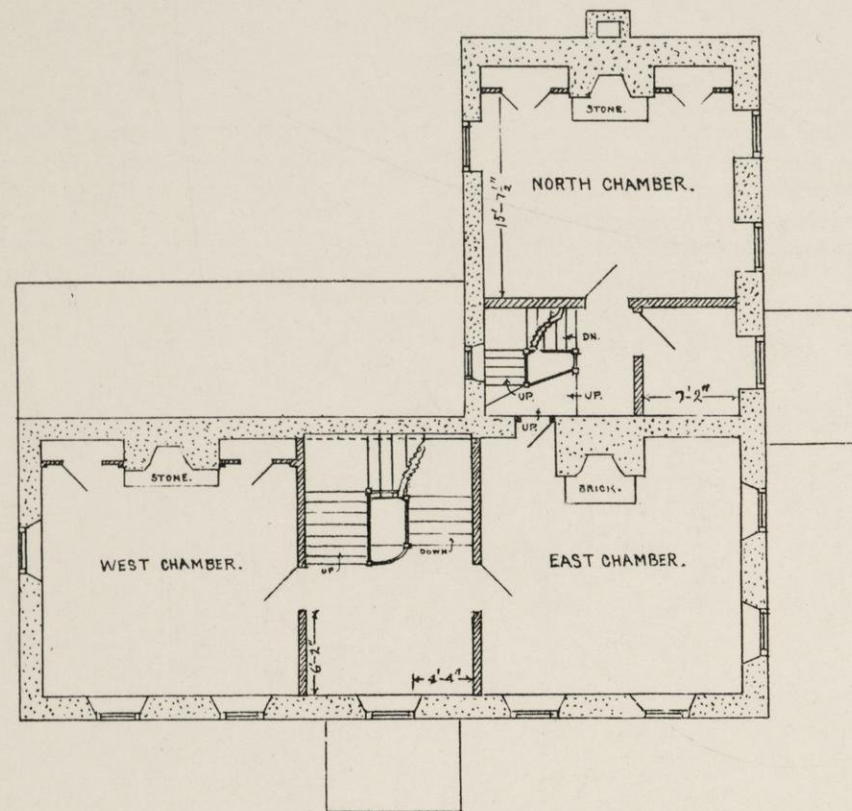


EAST ELEVATION.

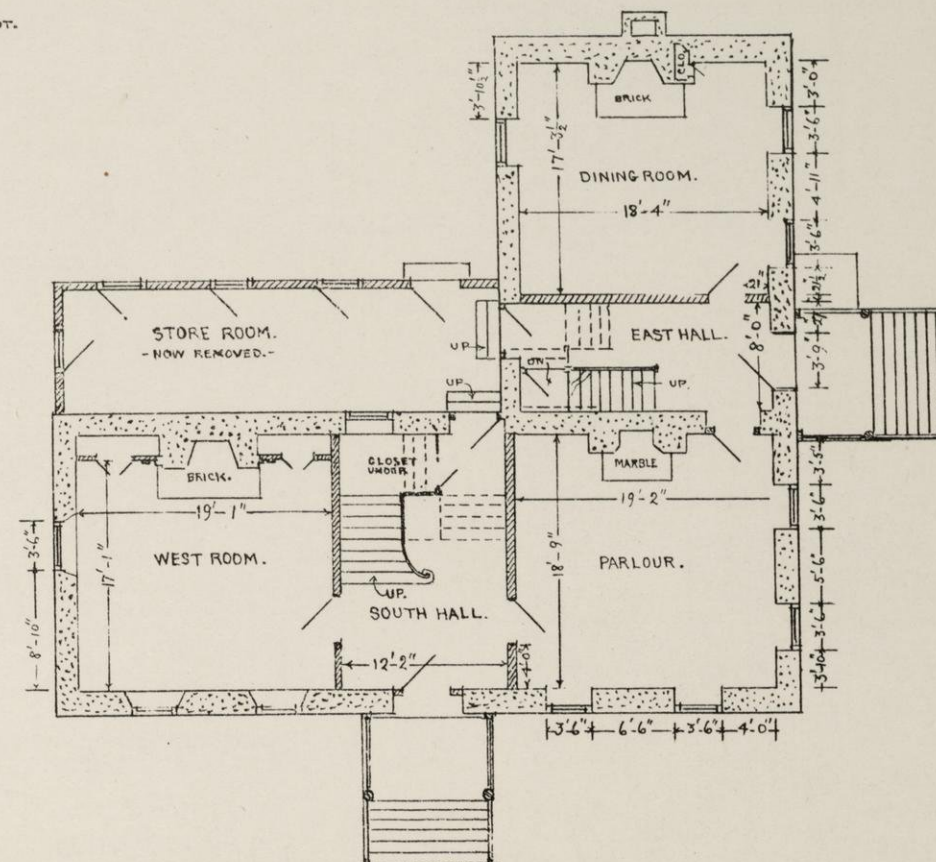
WALLS OF RUBBLE STONE, CHIMNEYS OF BRICK.
WALL FORMERLY COLORED WITH A RED WASH.
WOODWORK PAINTED WHITE.

CORTLANDT HOUSE,
NEW YORK CITY.

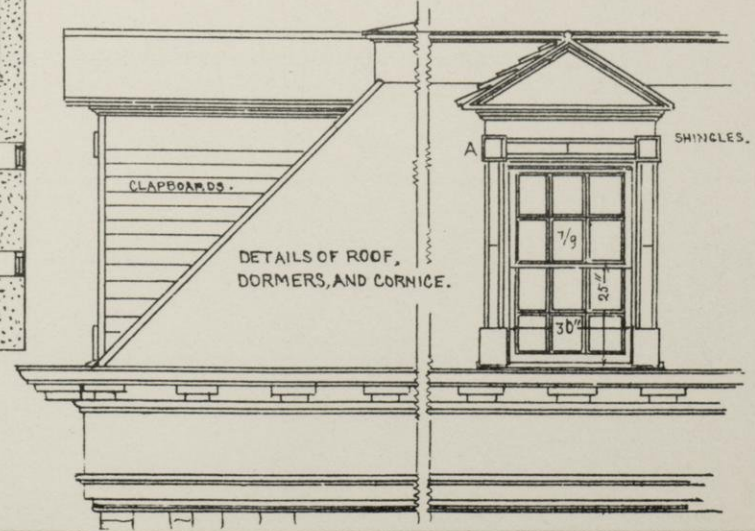
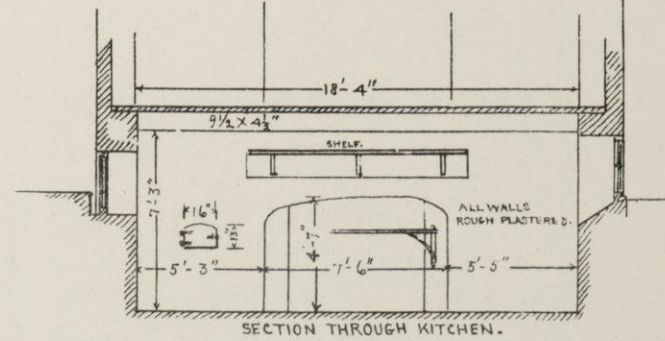
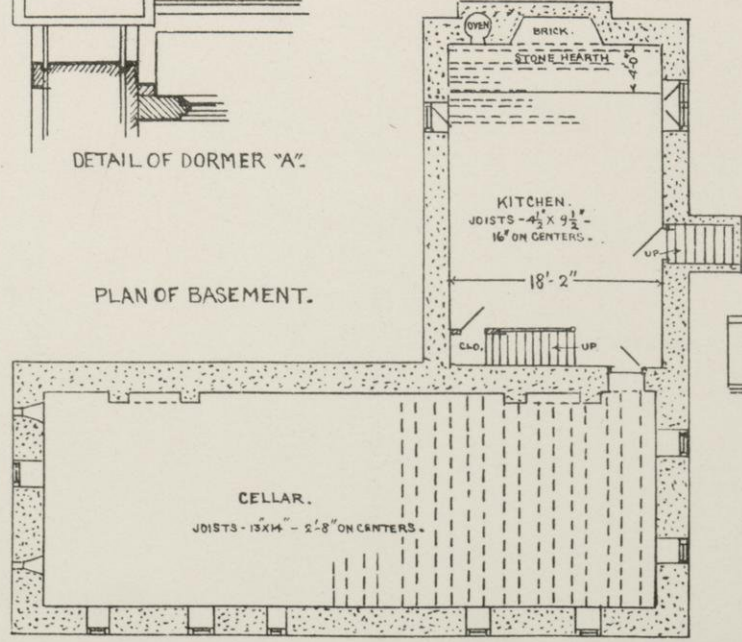
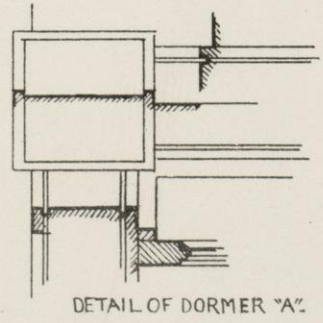
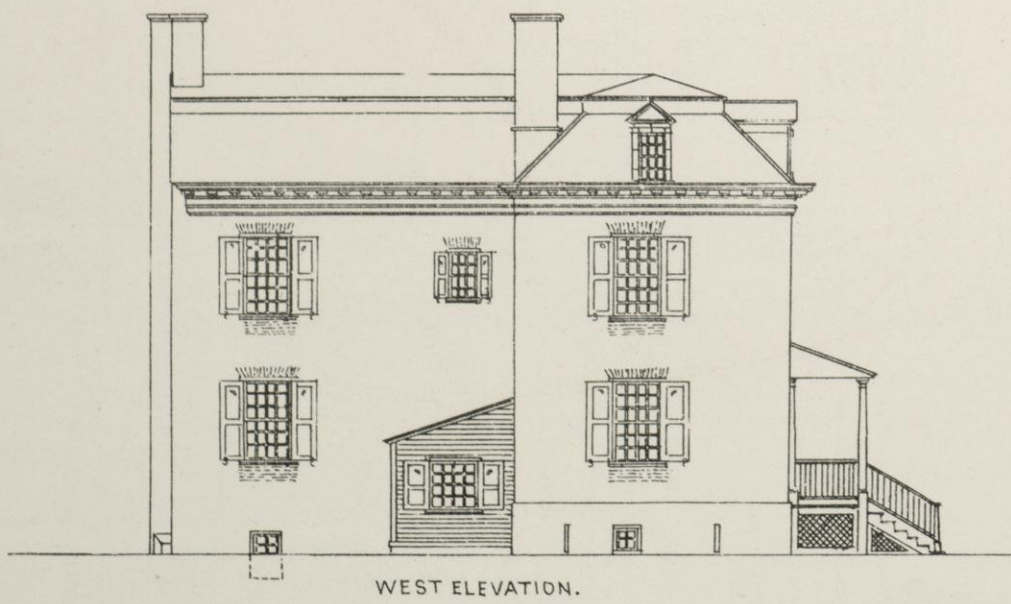
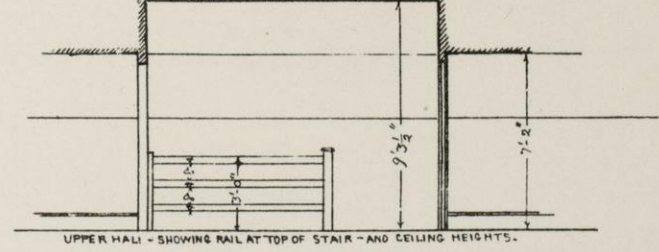
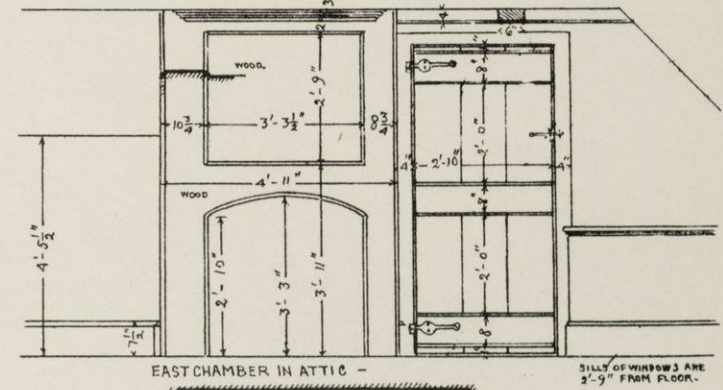
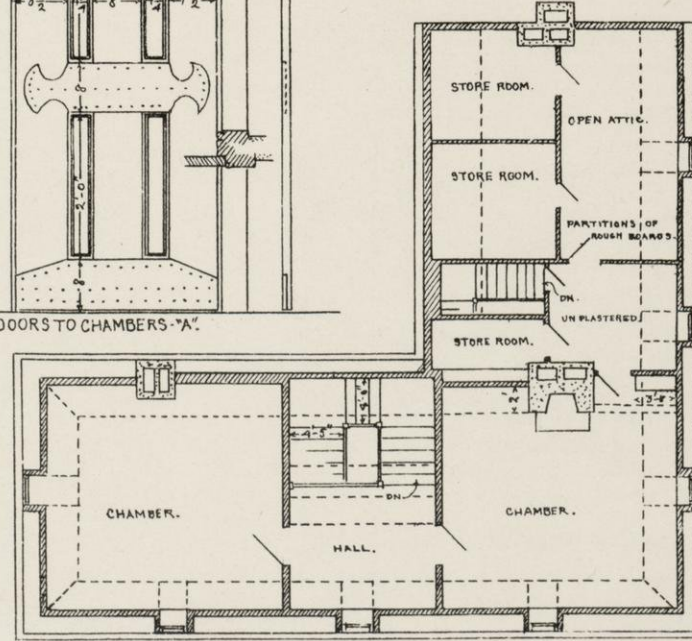
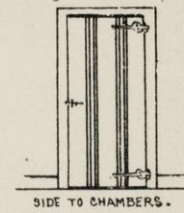
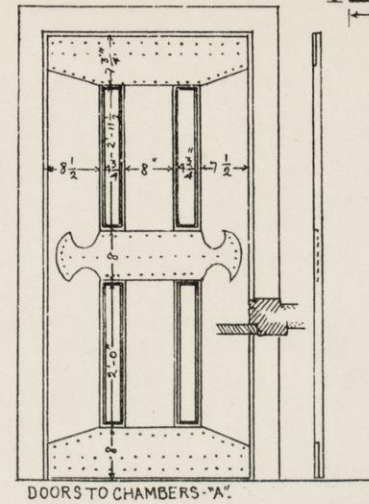
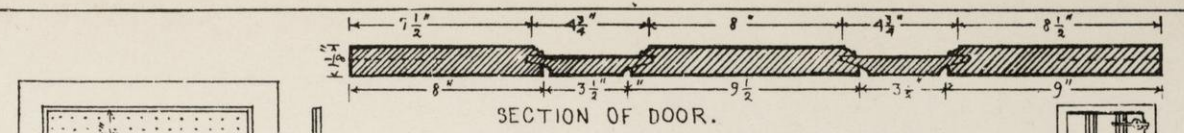
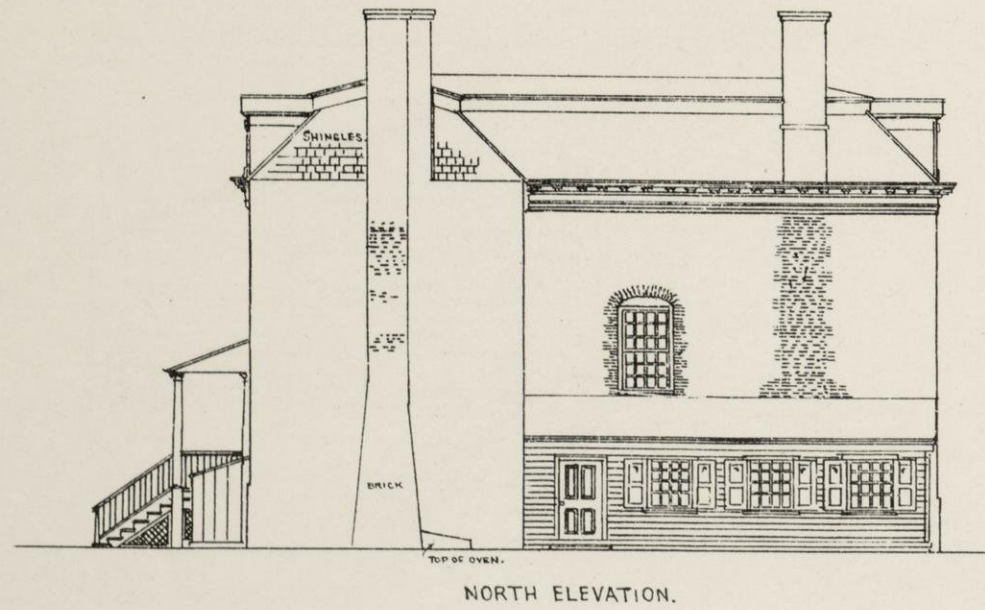
BUILT IN 1743 BY FREDERICK VAN CORTLANDT.



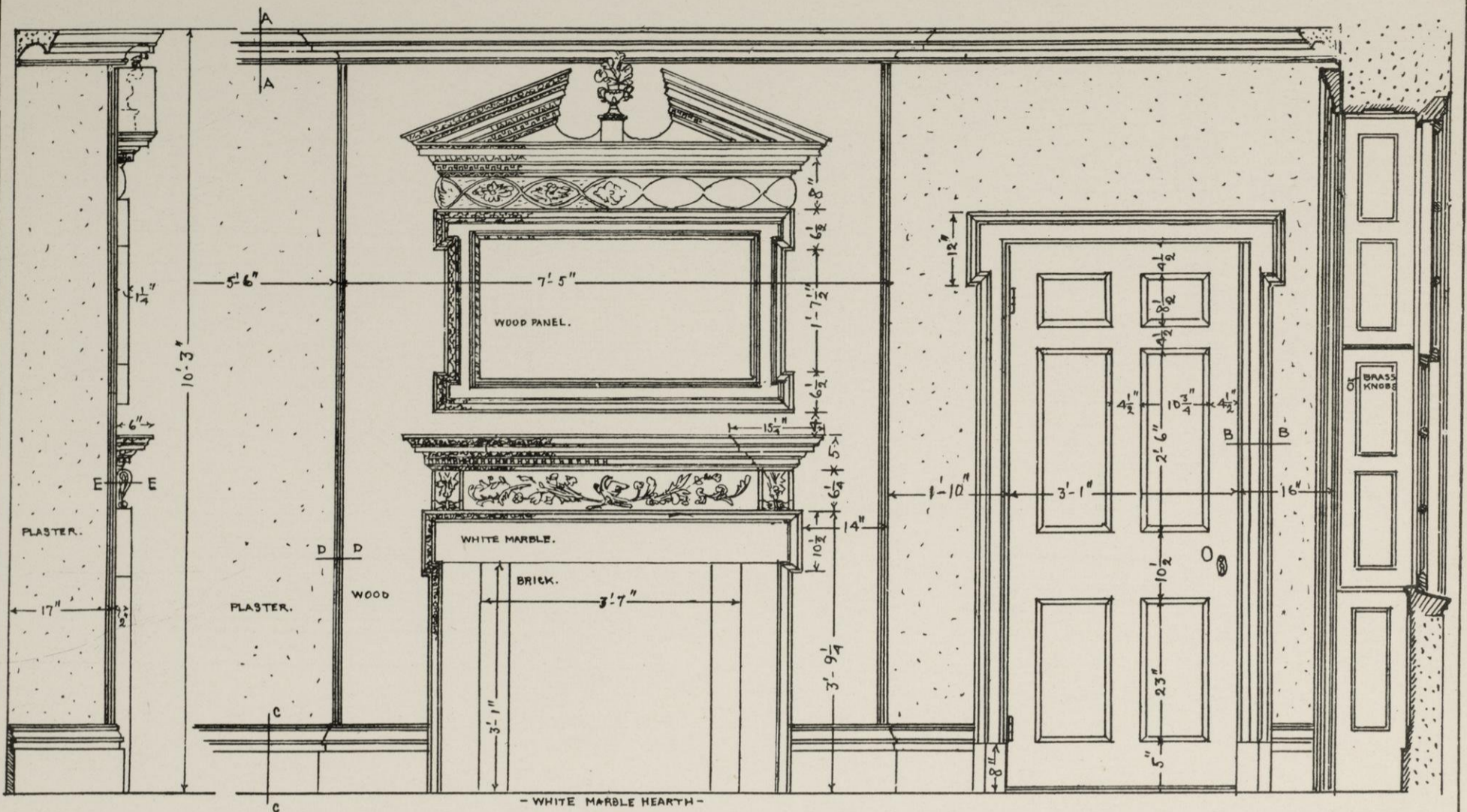
PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.



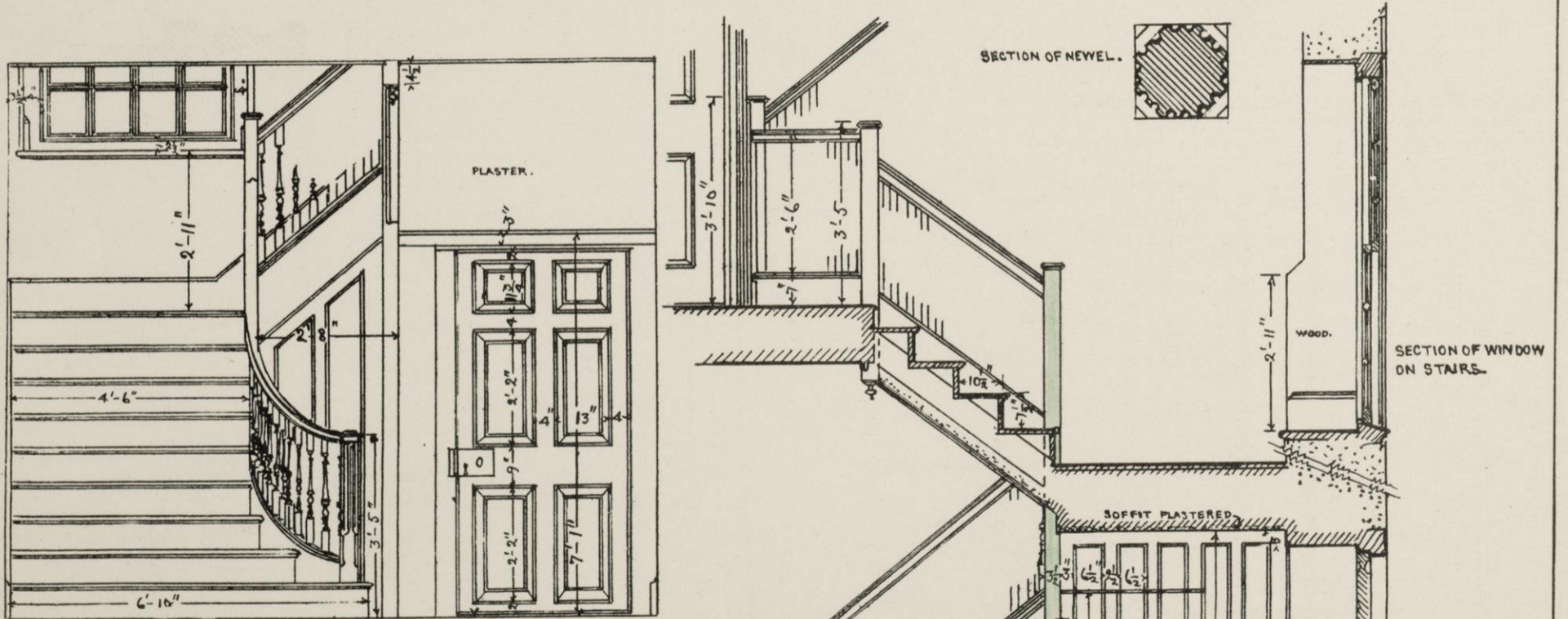
PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.



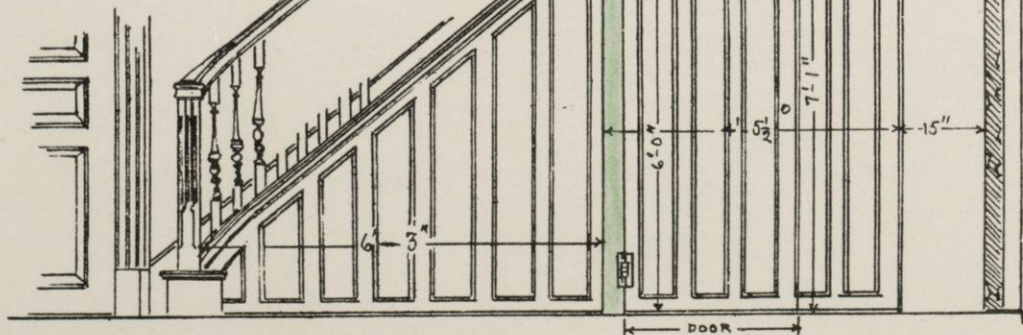
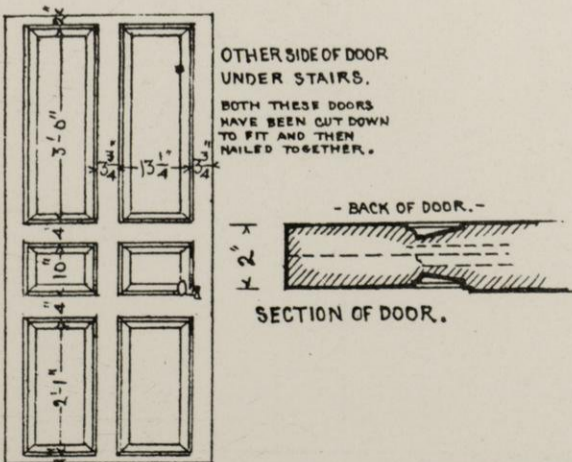
CORTLANDT HOUSE
NEW YORK CITY.



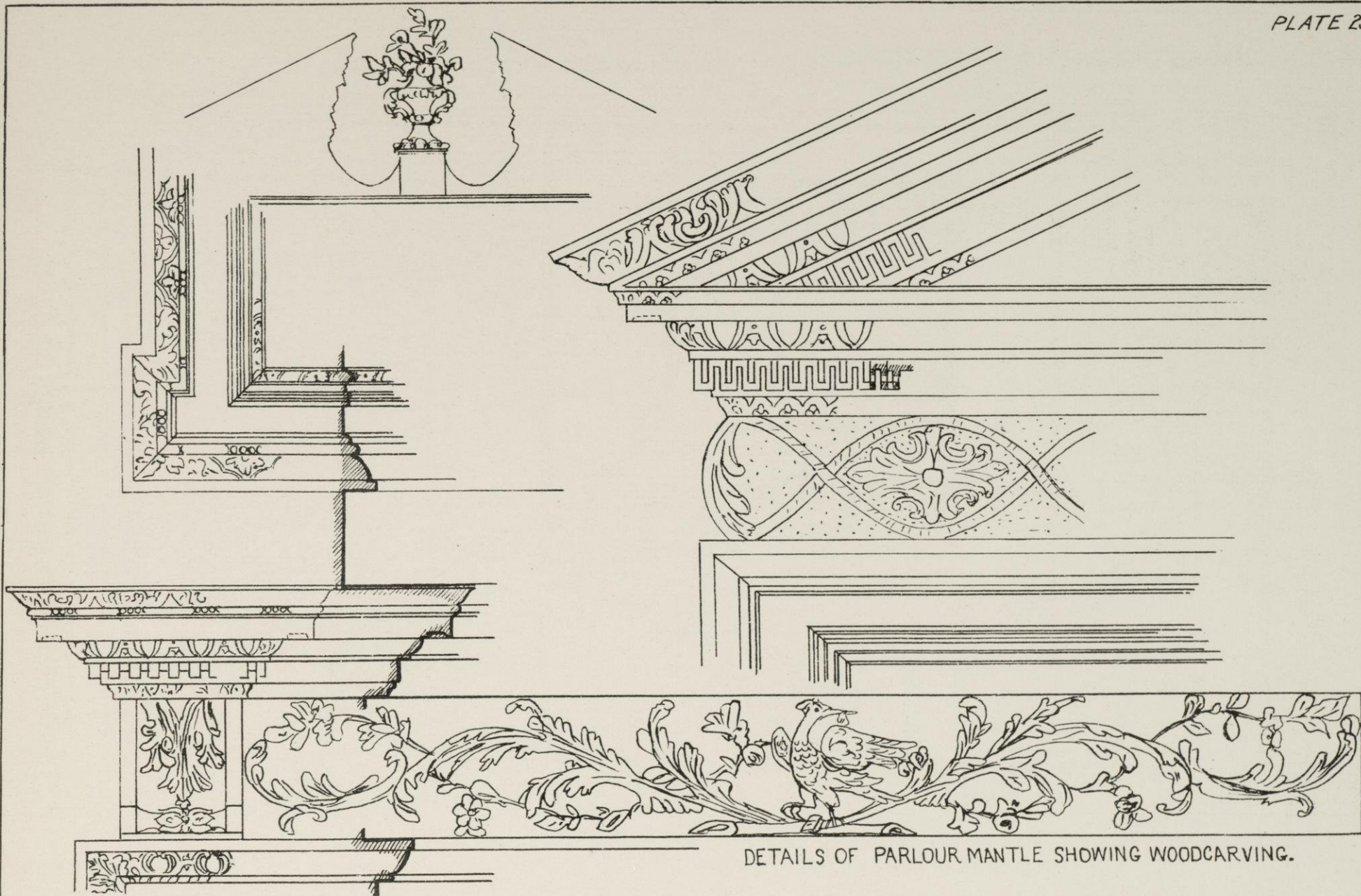
MANTLE IN PARLOUR.



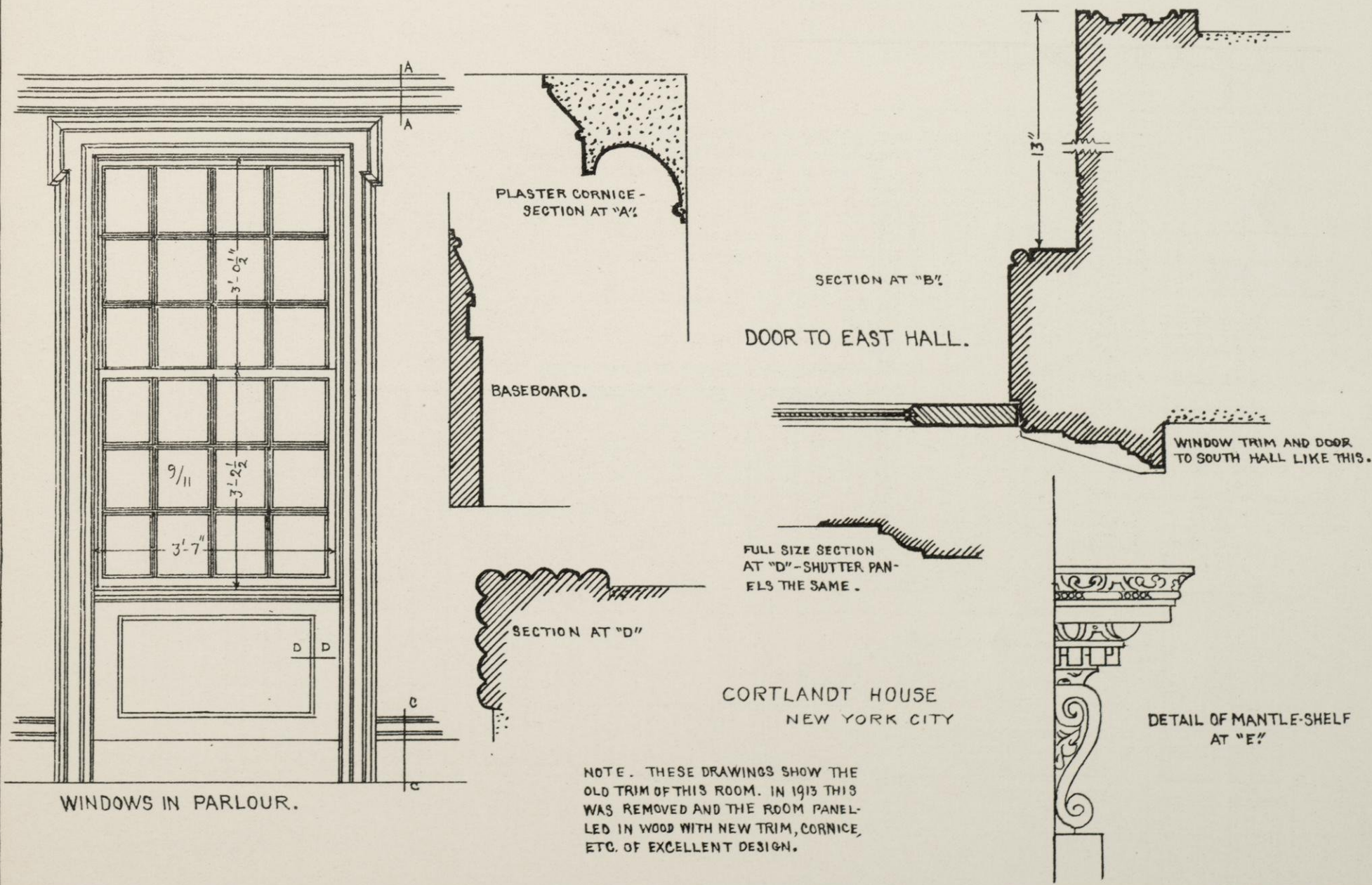
STAIRS IN SOUTH HALL.



STAIRS IN SOUTH HALL -



DETAILS OF PARLOUR MANTLE SHOWING WOODCARVING.



WINDOWS IN PARLOUR.

PLASTER CORNICE - SECTION AT "A"

BASEBOARD.

SECTION AT "B"
DOOR TO EAST HALL.

WINDOW TRIM AND DOOR TO SOUTH HALL LIKE THIS.

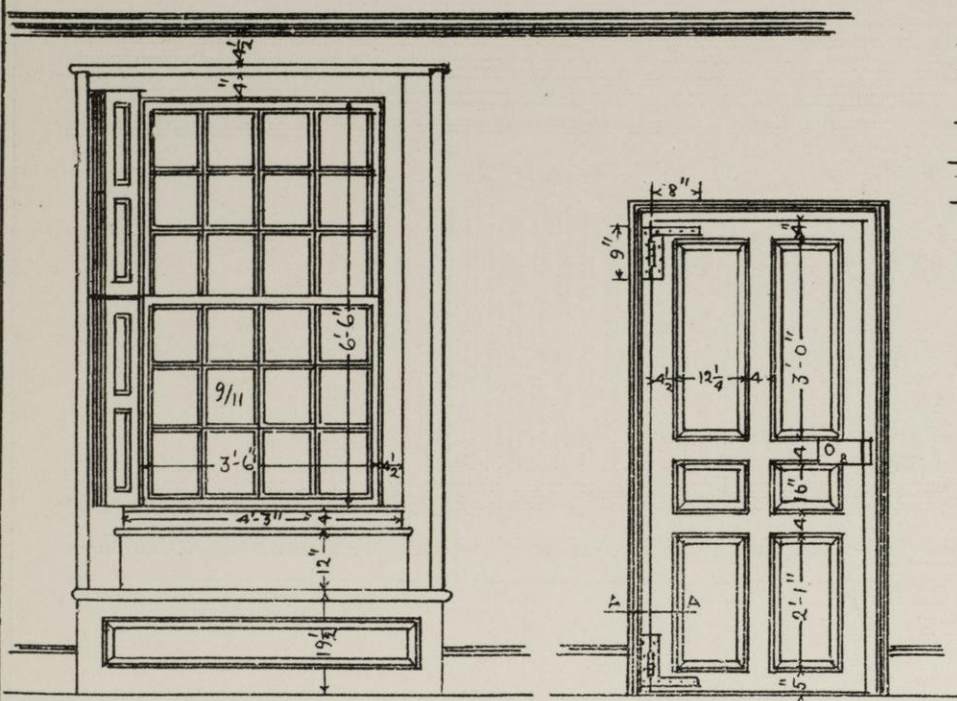
FULL SIZE SECTION AT "D" - SHUTTER PANELS THE SAME.

SECTION AT "D"

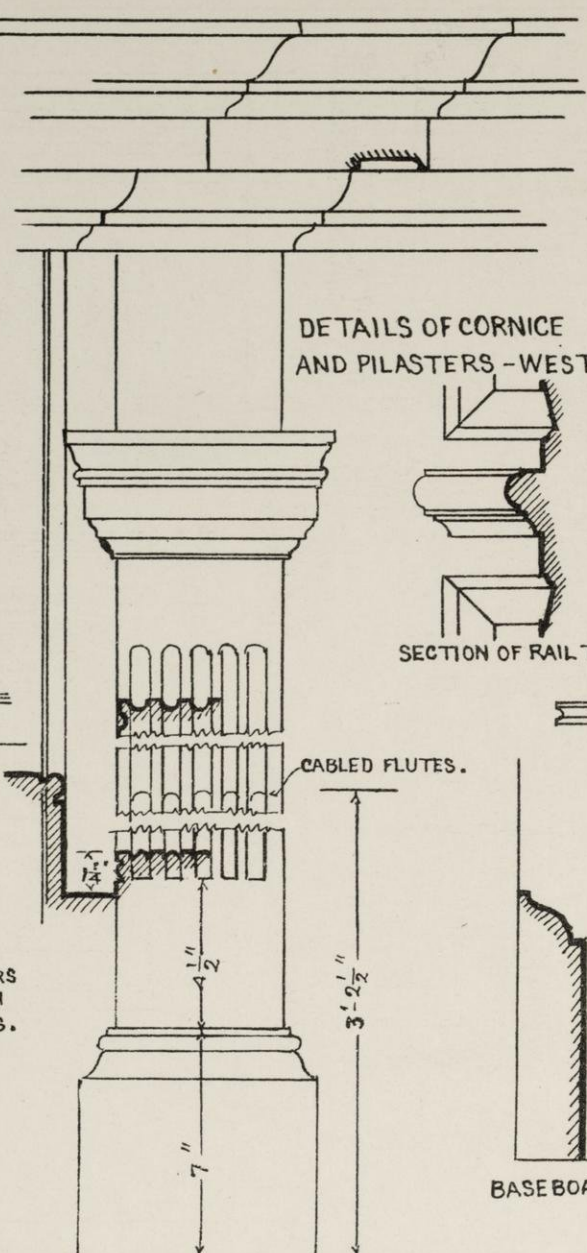
CORTLANDT HOUSE
NEW YORK CITY

DETAIL OF MANTLE-SHELF AT "E"

NOTE. THESE DRAWINGS SHOW THE OLD TRIM OF THIS ROOM. IN 1913 THIS WAS REMOVED AND THE ROOM PANELLED IN WOOD WITH NEW TRIM, CORNICE, ETC. OF EXCELLENT DESIGN.



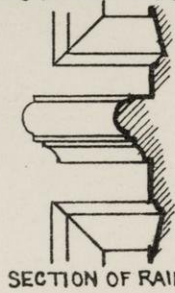
DOOR TO HALL.



DETAILS OF CORNICE AND PILASTERS - WEST ROOM.

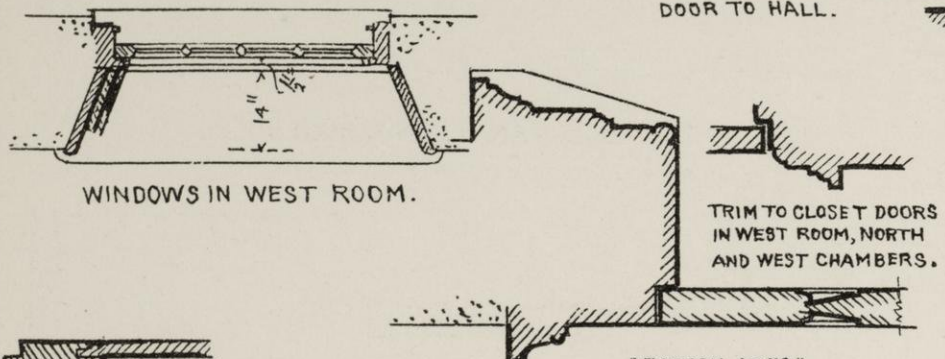


CORNICE AROUND THE ROOM.



SECTION OF RAIL TO CLOSET DOORS.

SECTION OF PANELS OVER MANTLE.

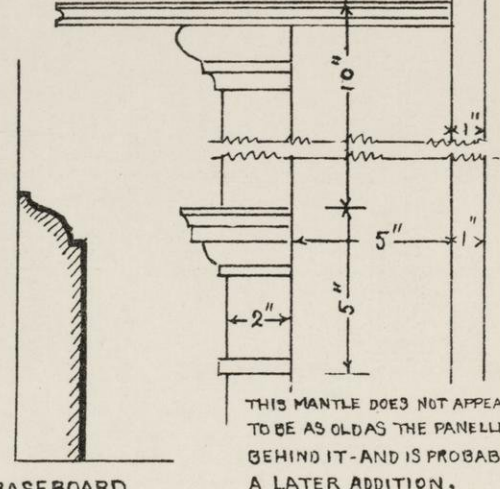


WINDOWS IN WEST ROOM.

TRIM TO CLOSET DOORS IN WEST ROOM, NORTH AND WEST CHAMBERS.

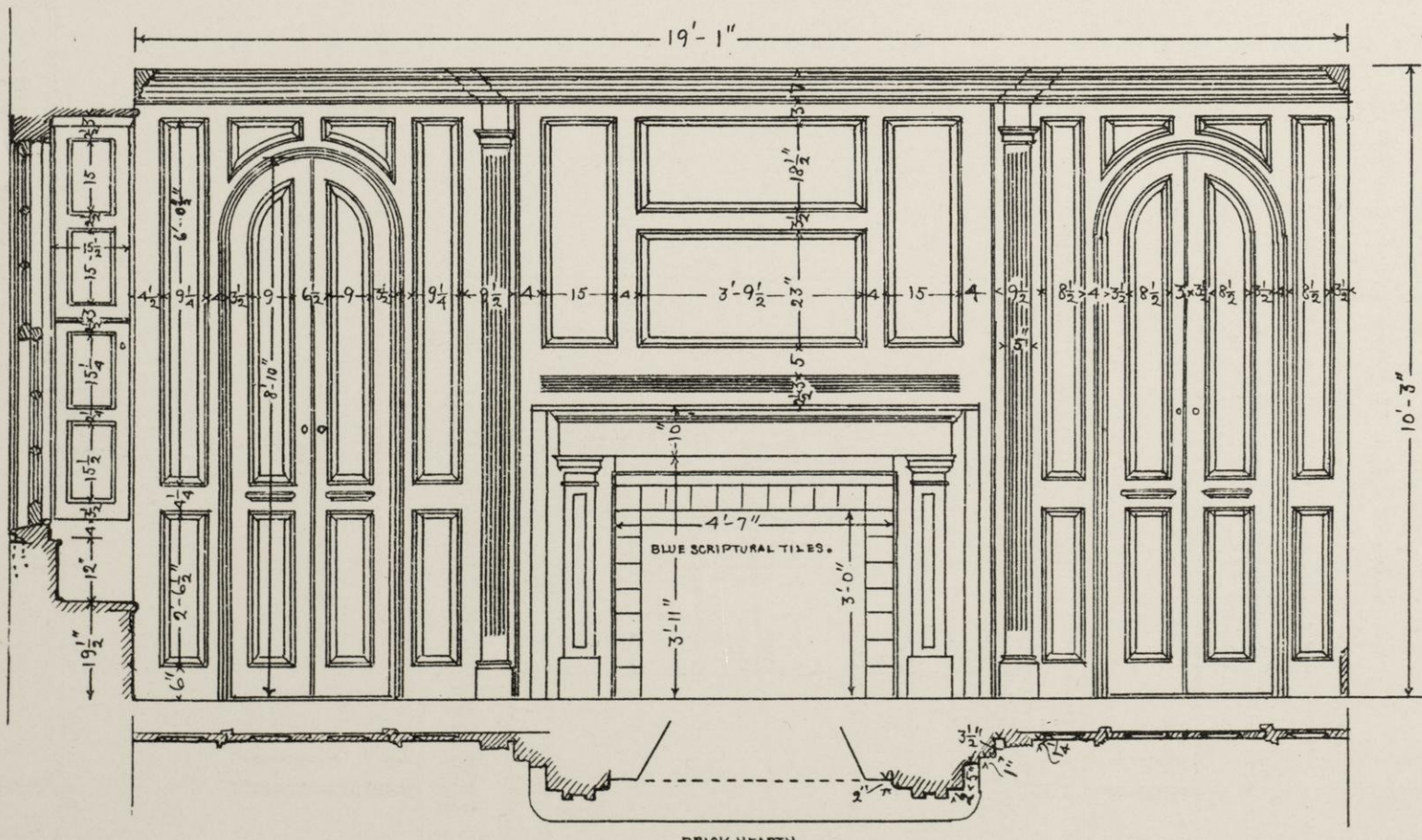
SECTION OF SHUTTERS.

SECTION AT "A"



BASEBOARD.

THIS MANTLE DOES NOT APPEAR TO BE AS OLD AS THE PANNELLING BEHIND IT - AND IS PROBABLY A LATER ADDITION.

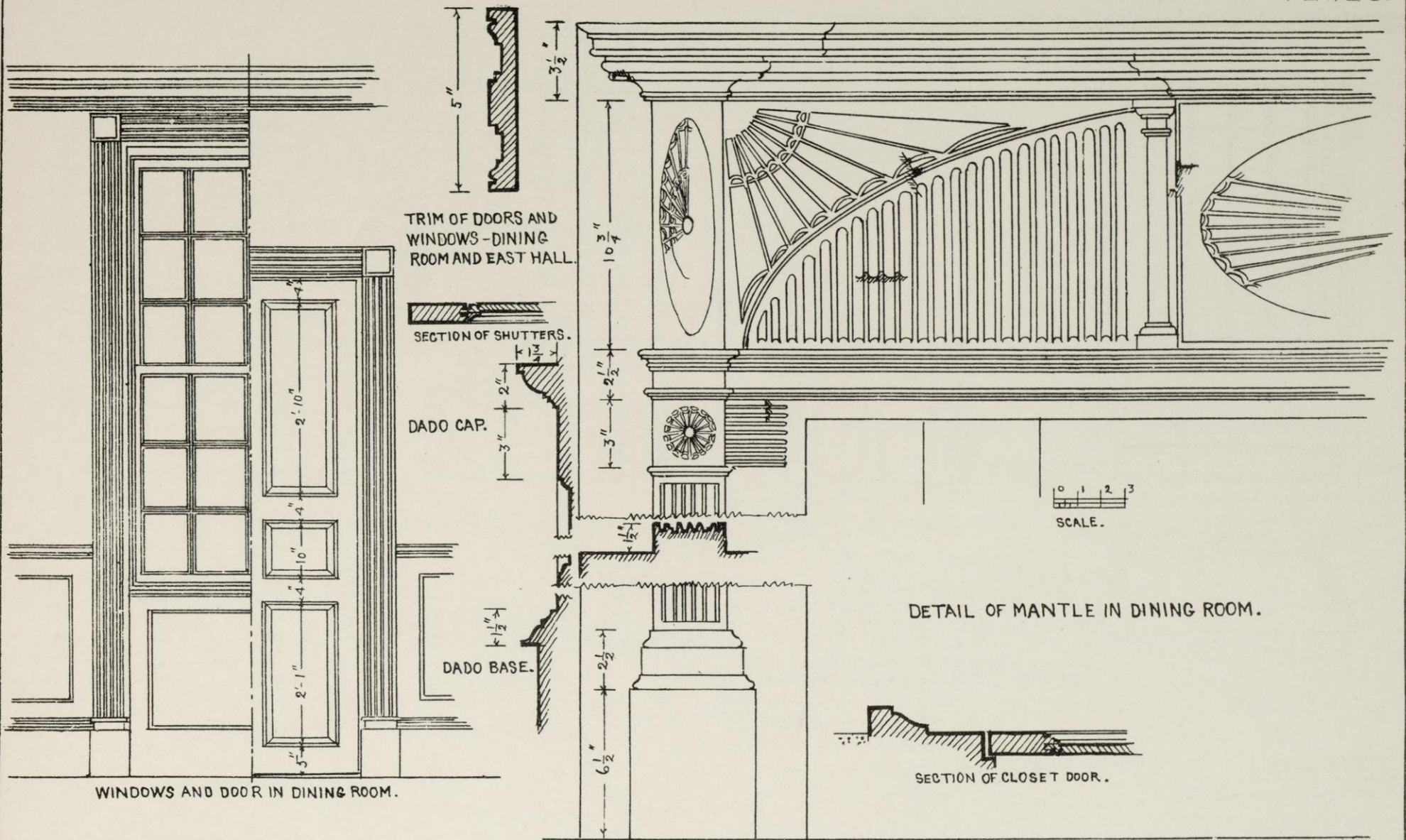


BRICK HEARTH.

NORTH SIDE OF WEST ROOM.

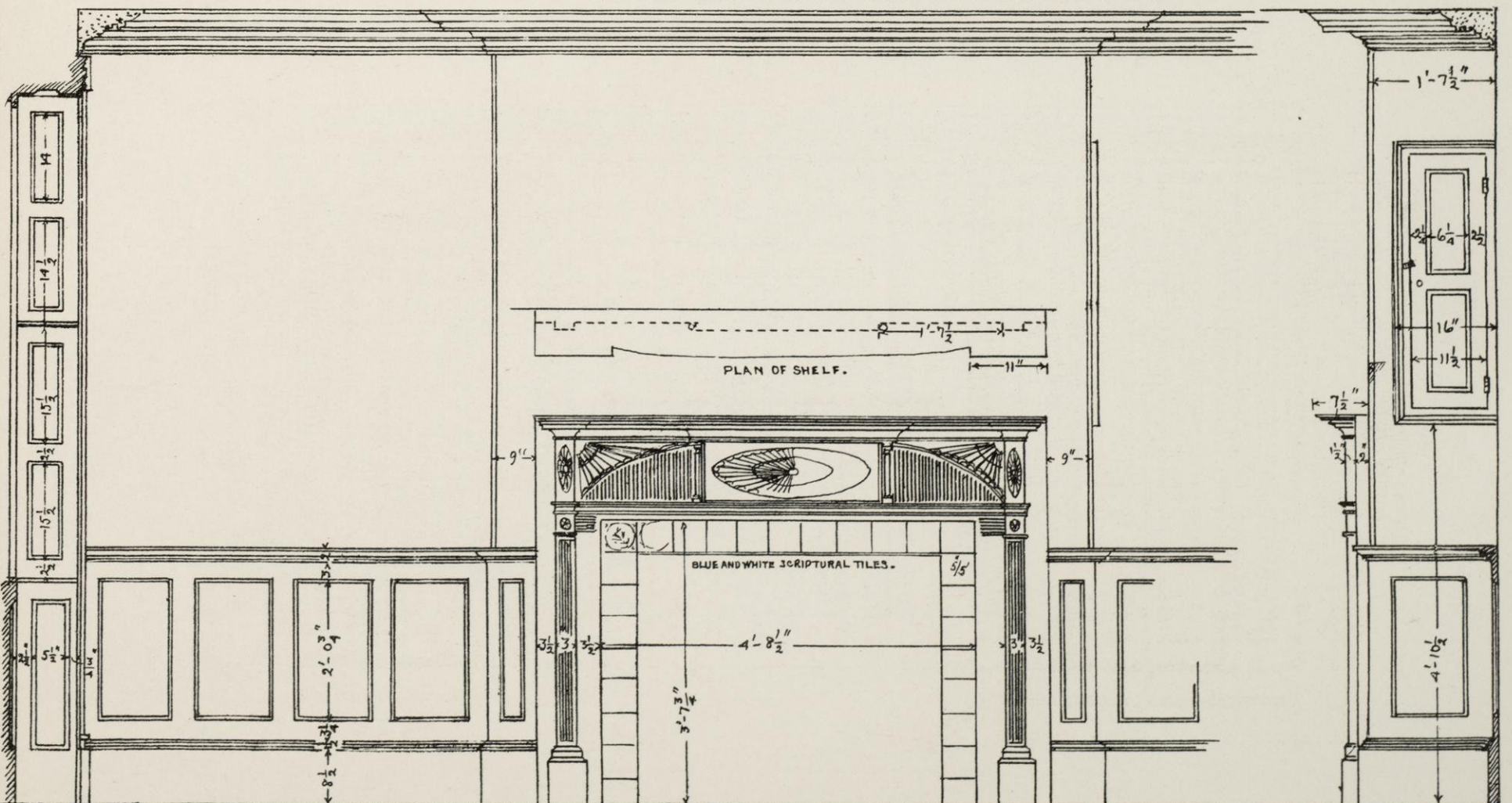
THIS WAS THE STATE BEDCHAMBER. GENL WASHINGTON SLEPT HERE IN NOVEMBER, 1783. DOORS TO THE CLOSETS HAVE BEEN ALTERED - BUT ARE HERE SHOWN AS ORIGINALLY BUILT.

CORTLANDT HOUSE
NEW YORK CITY

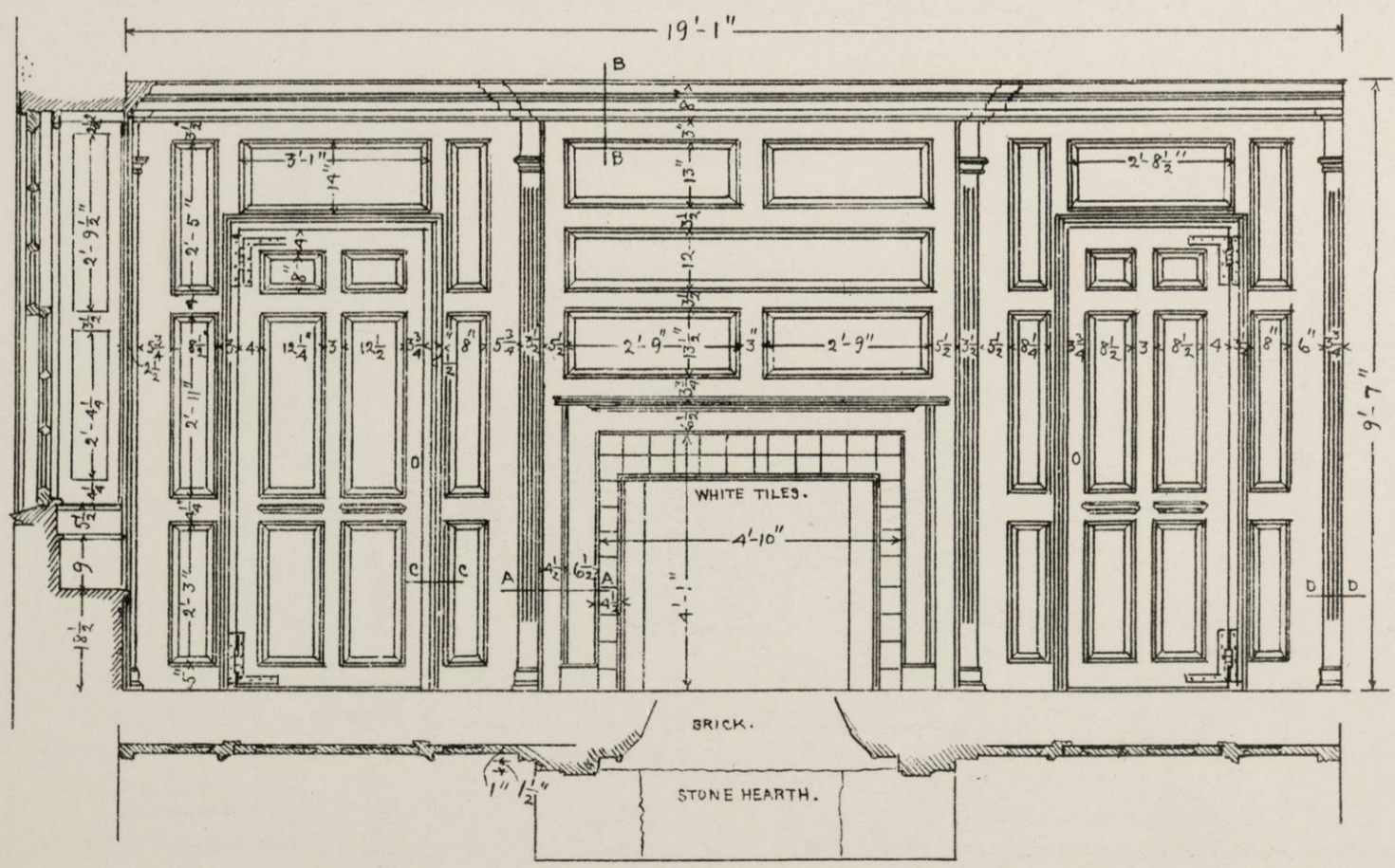
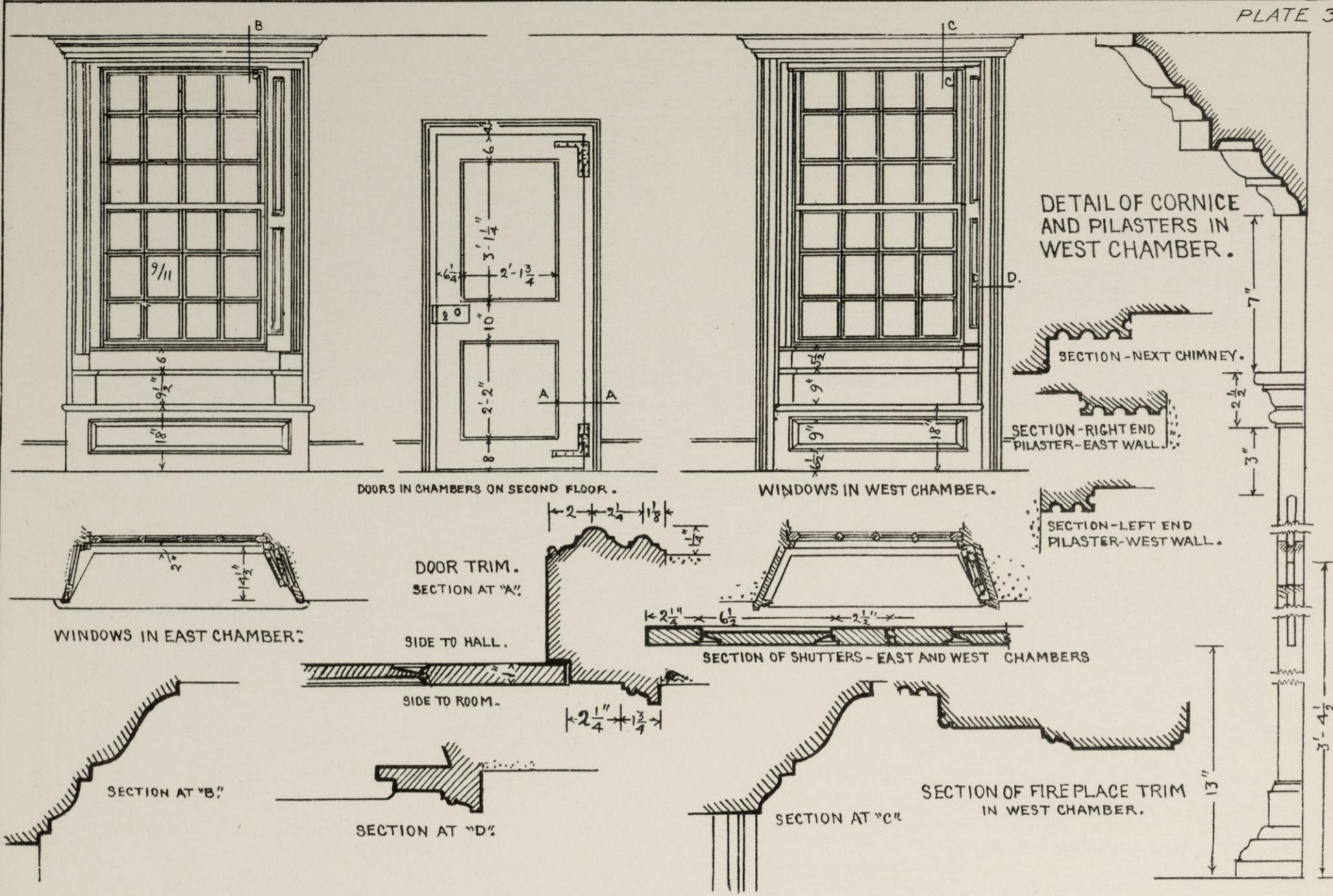


THE SHUTTER BOXES ARE PANELLLED AS IN CHAMBER ABOVE.

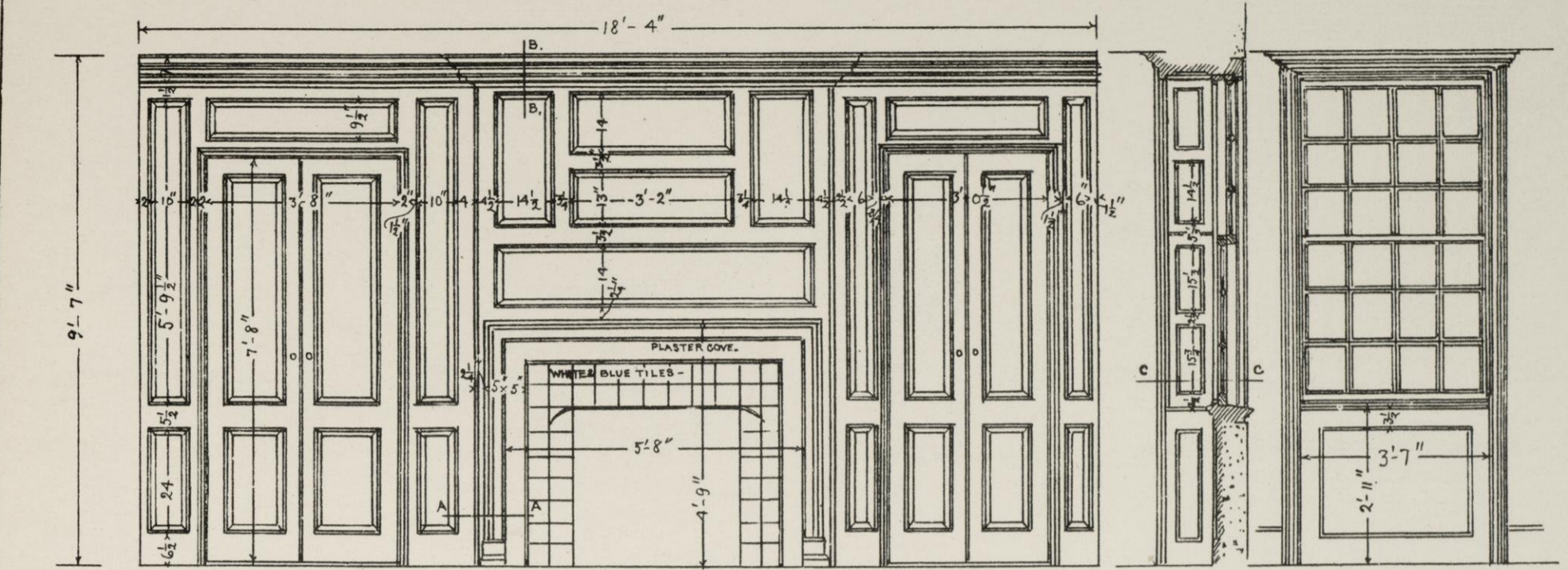
THIS PLASTER CORNICE IS A POOR ONE PROBABLY DATING FROM THE LAST CENTURY.



CORTLANDT HOUSE
NEW YORK CITY

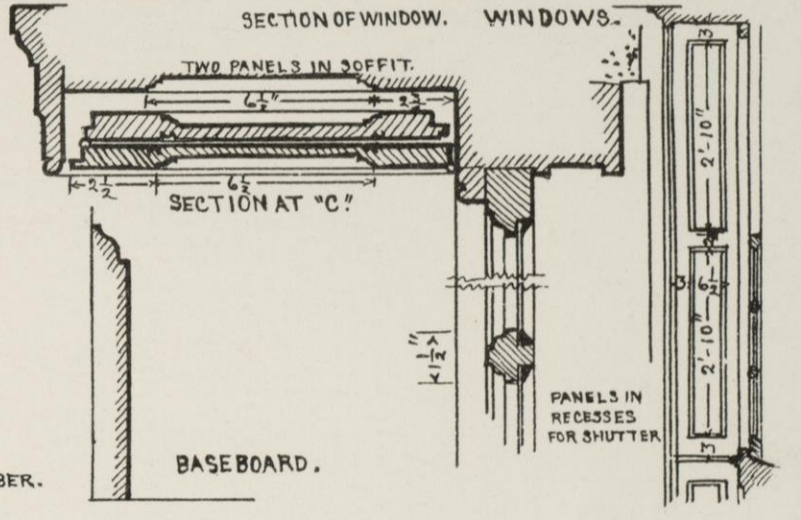
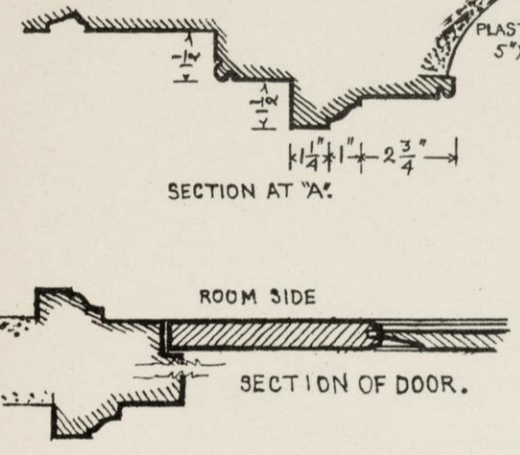


NORTH SIDE OF WEST CHAMBER.

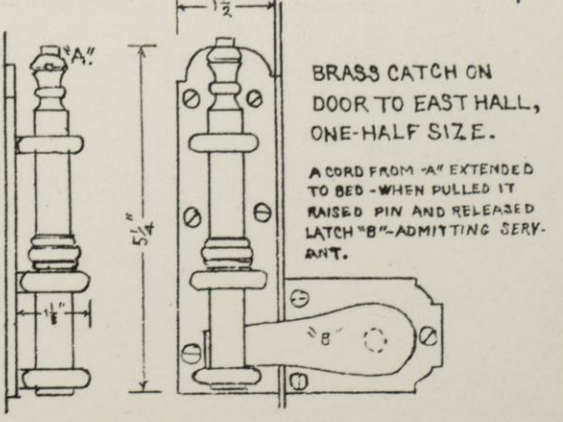
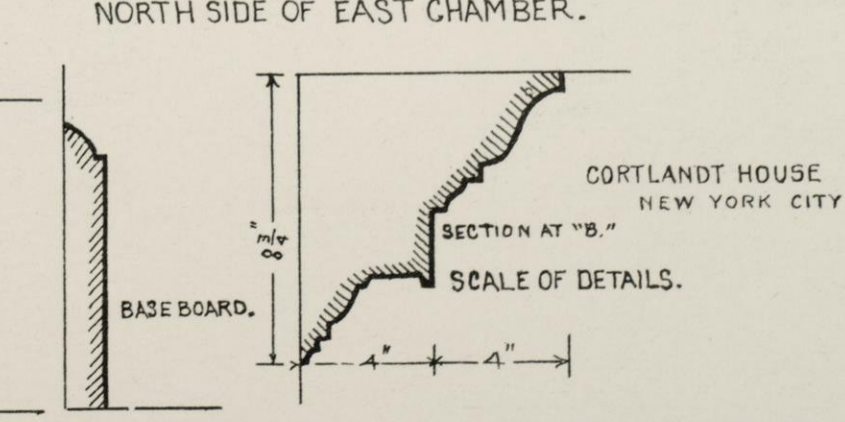
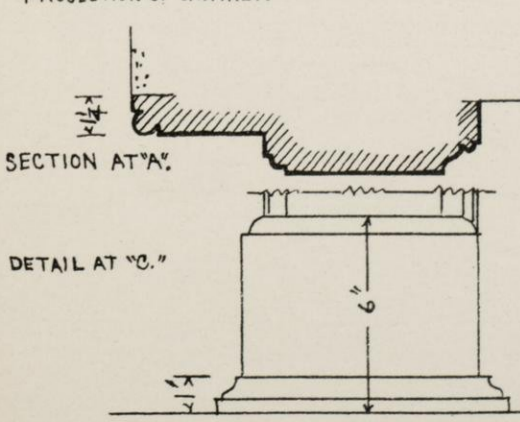
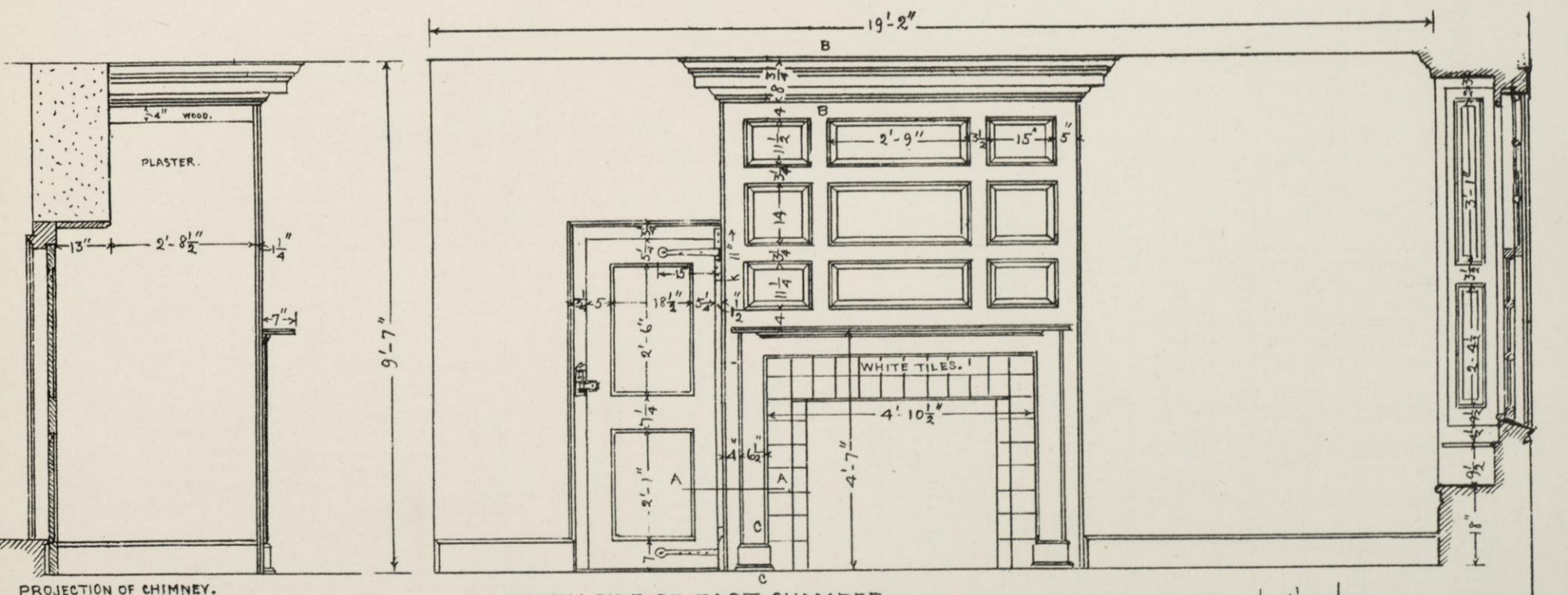


NOTE. DOORS AT PRESENT HERE ARE POOR MODERN ONES. OLD DOORS WERE AS SHOWN.

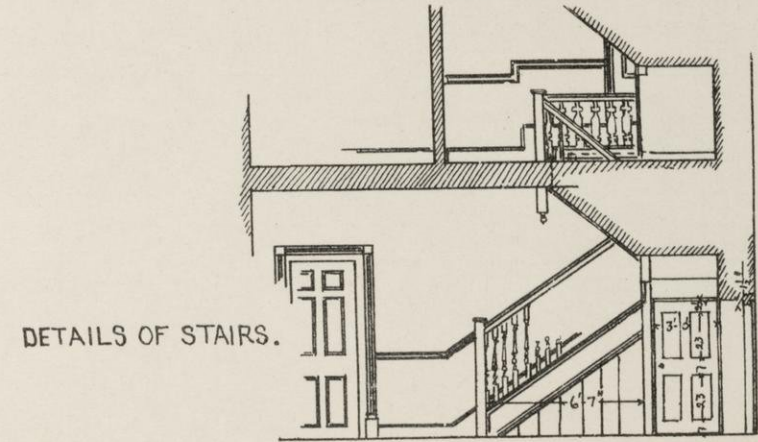
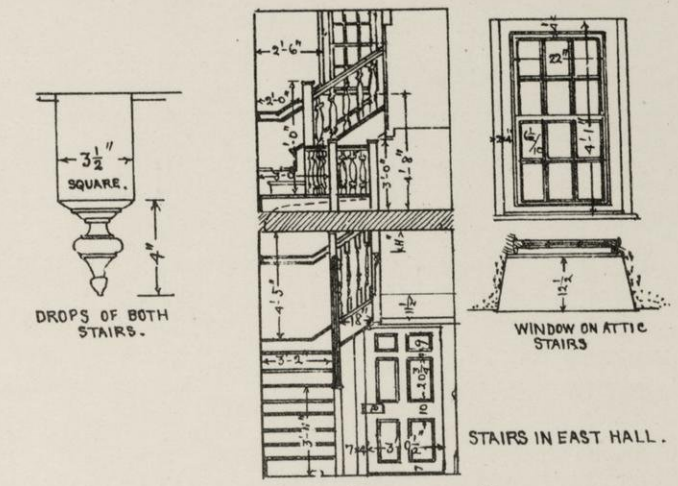
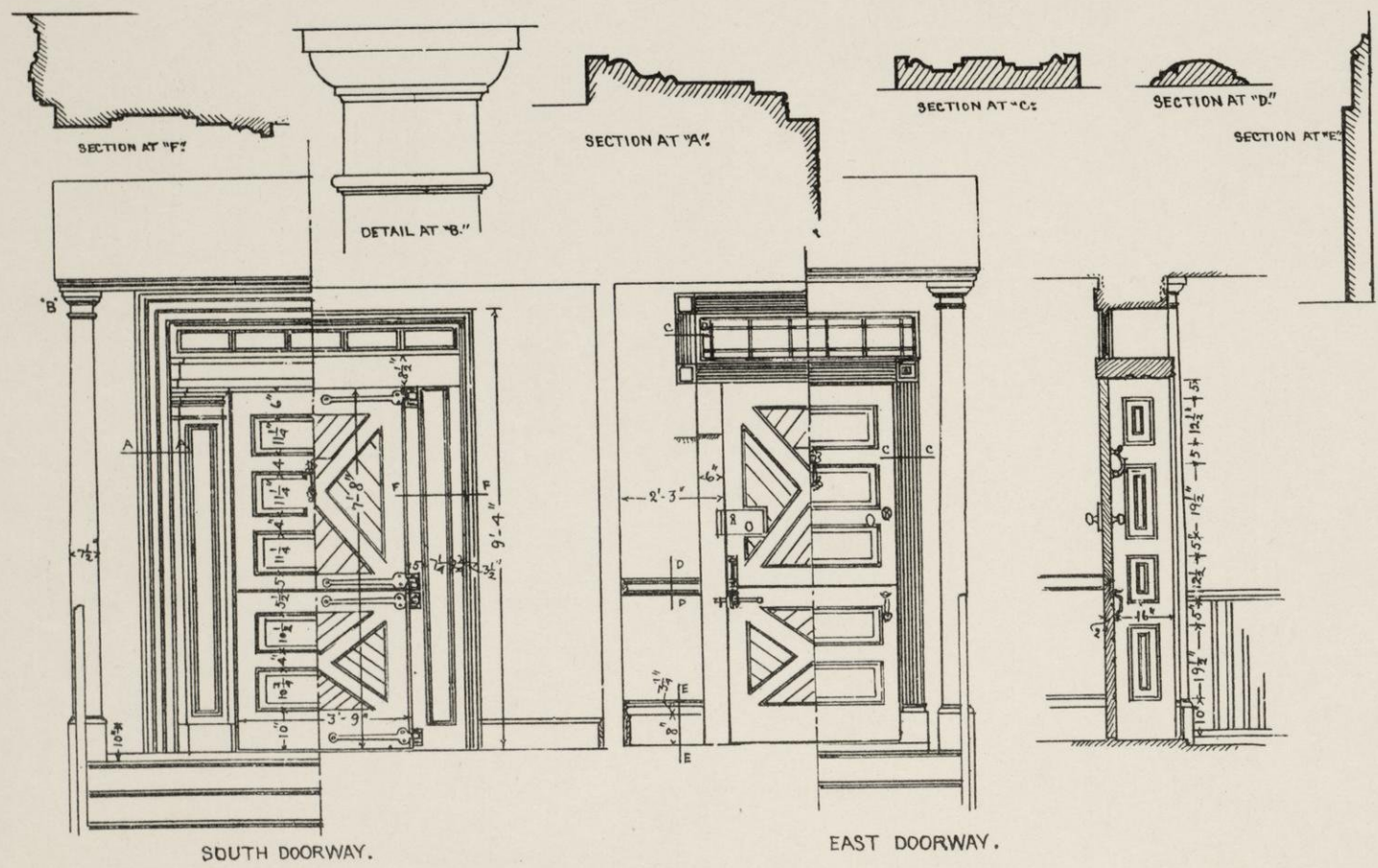
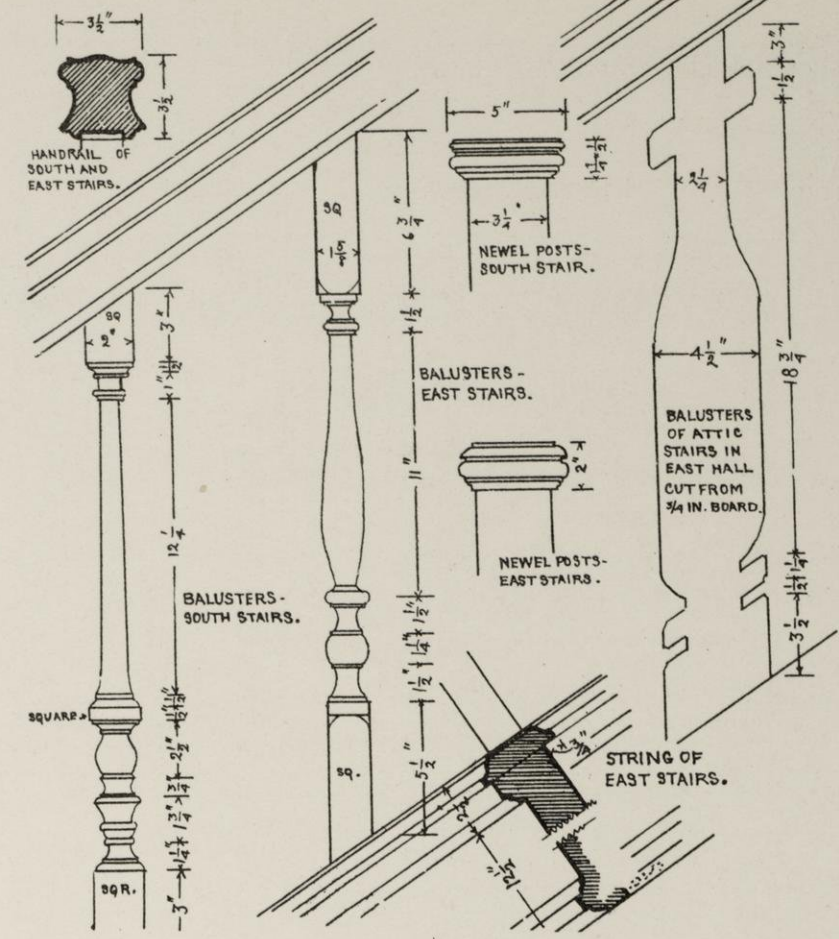
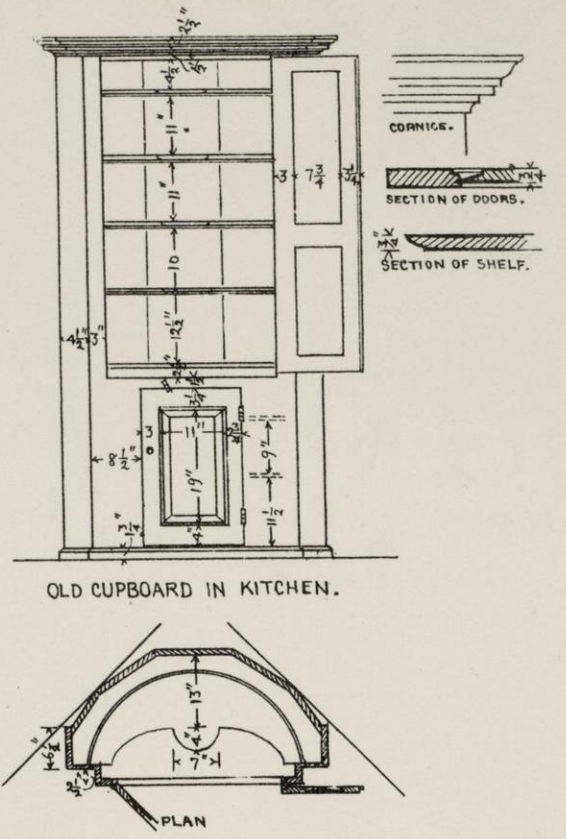
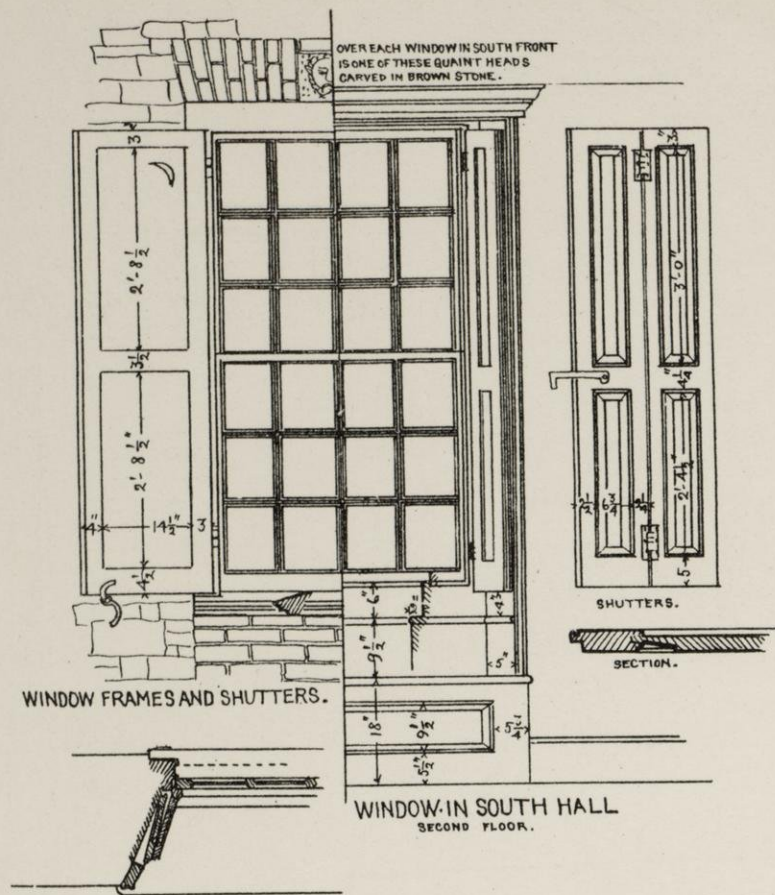
NORTH SIDE OF NORTH CHAMBER.

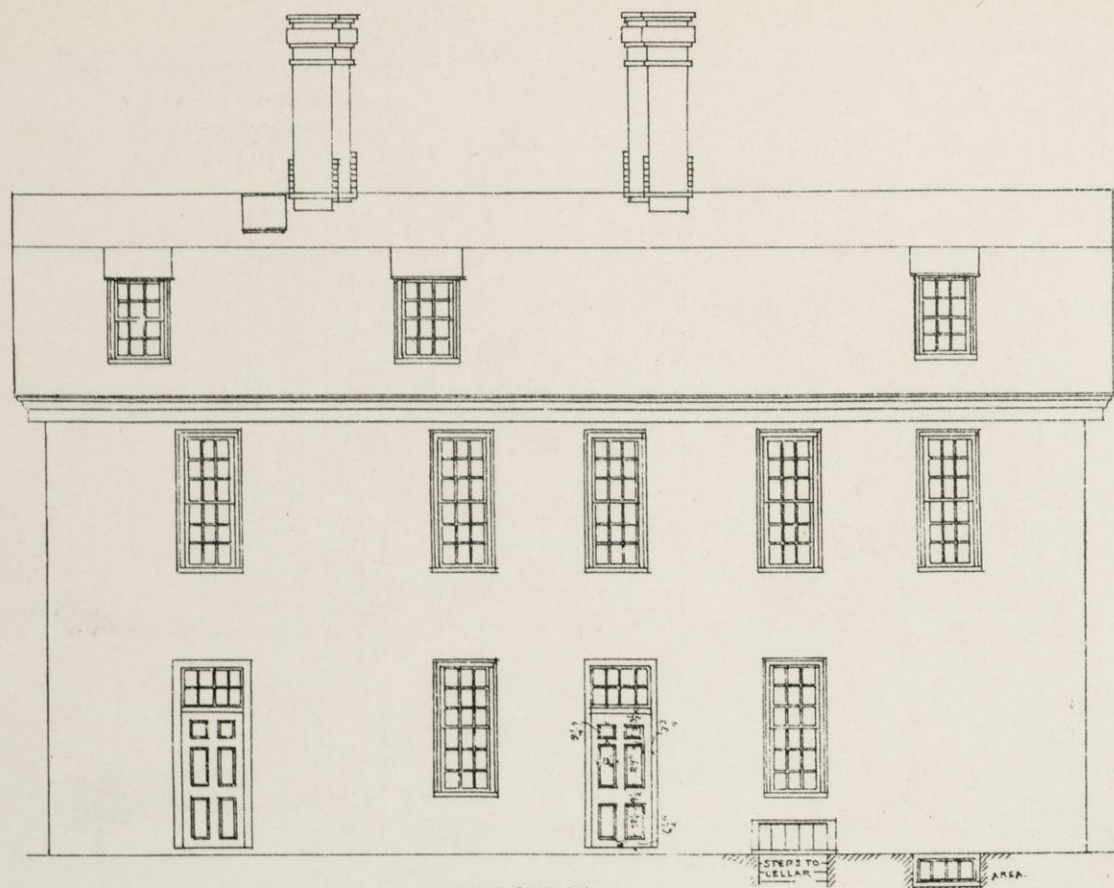


NOTE. TRIM IN EAST HALL CHAMBER LIKE TRIM IN NORTH CHAMBER.

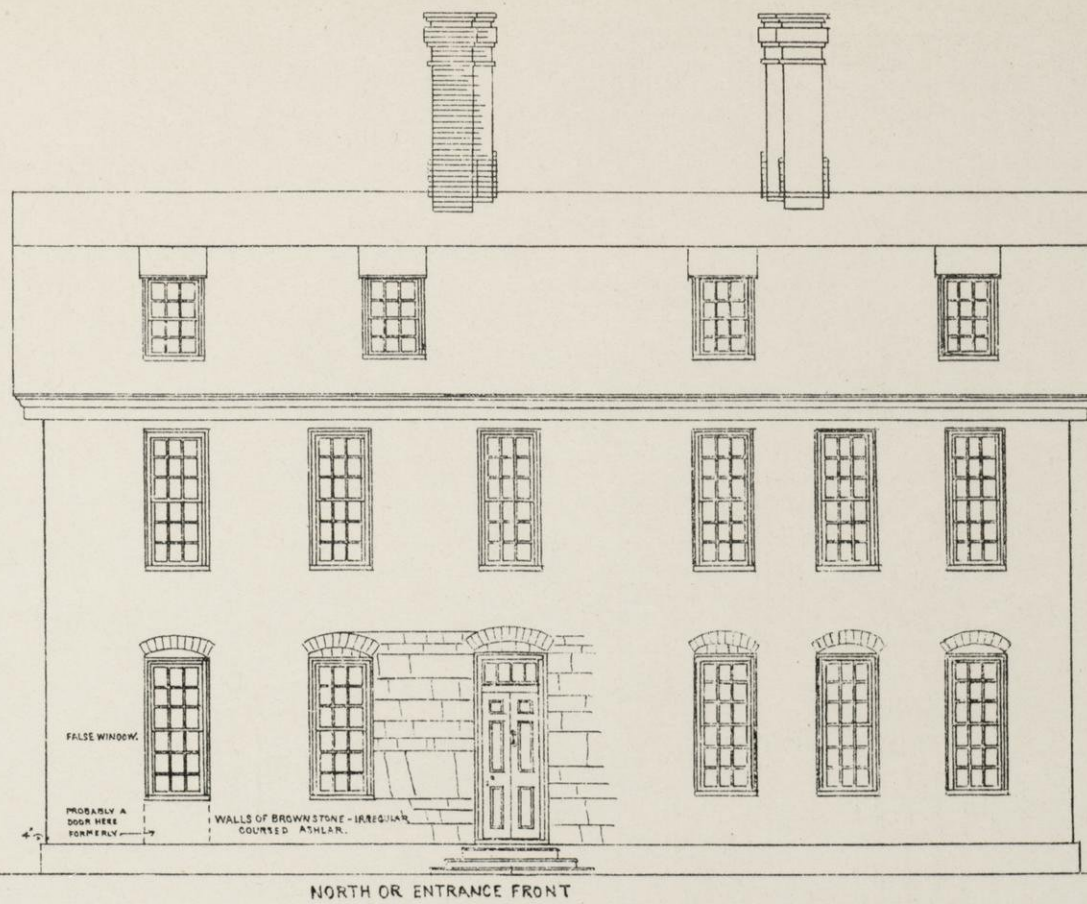


CORTLANDT HOUSE
NEW YORK CITY





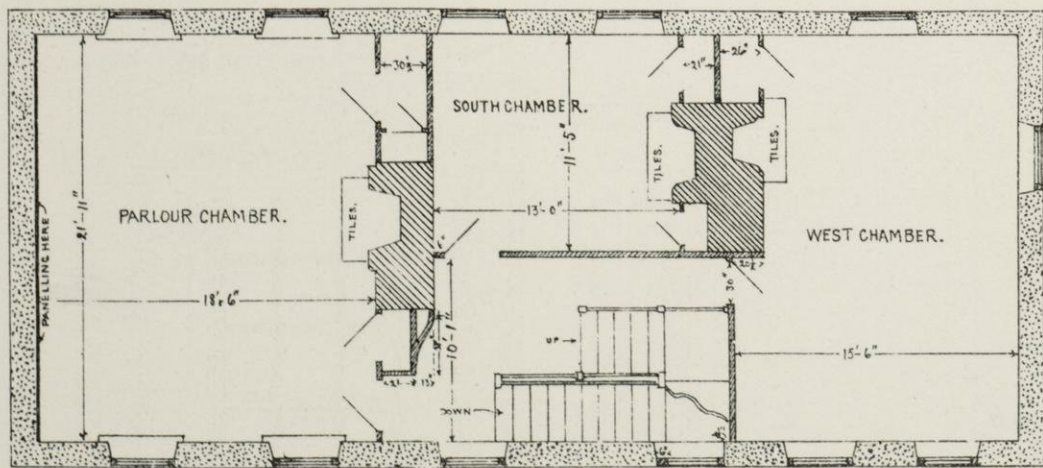
SOUTH ELEVATION.



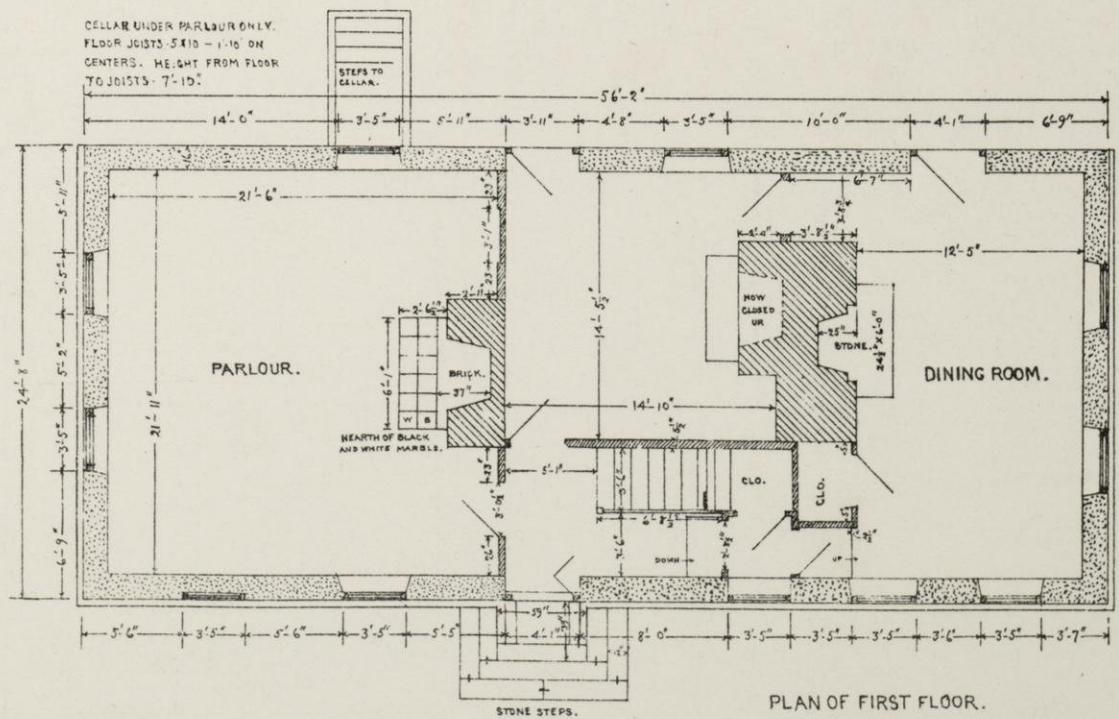
NORTH OR ENTRANCE FRONT

BUILT 1721-1722.

5'-8"
9'-5"
12'-0"



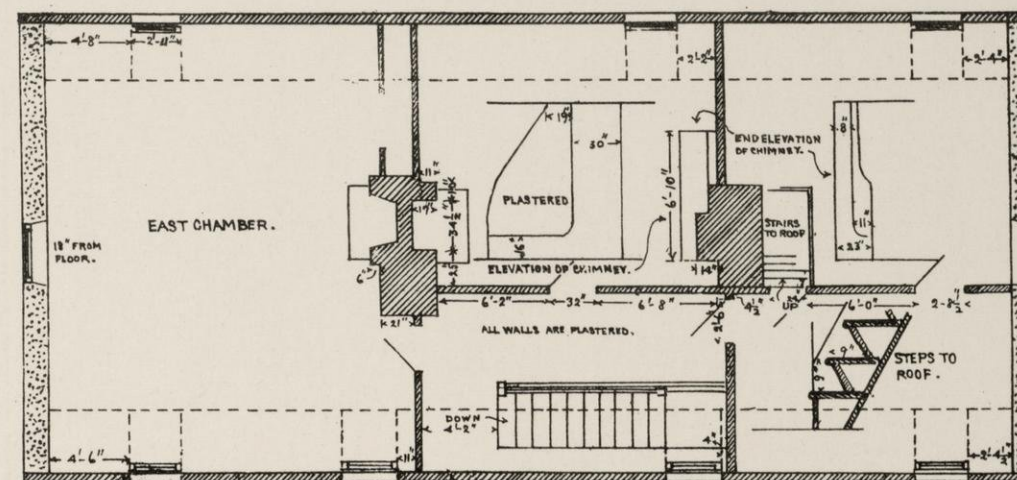
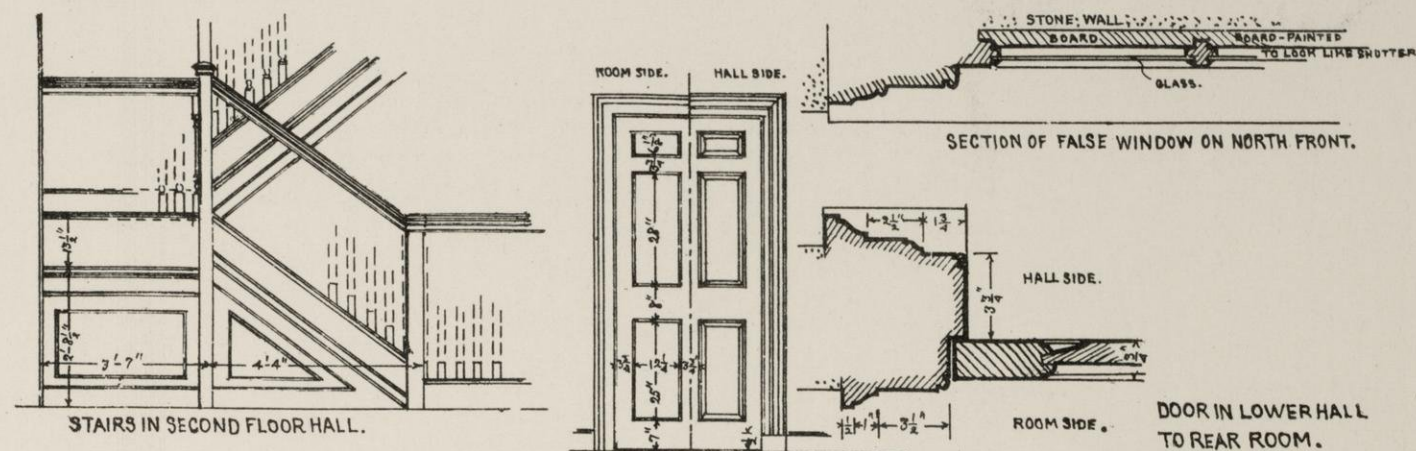
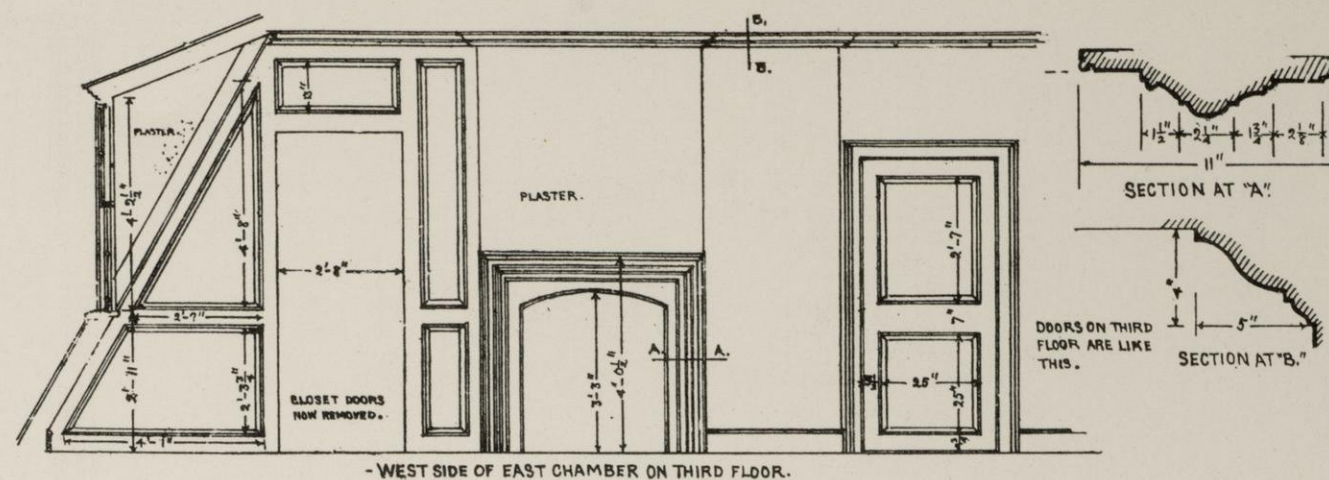
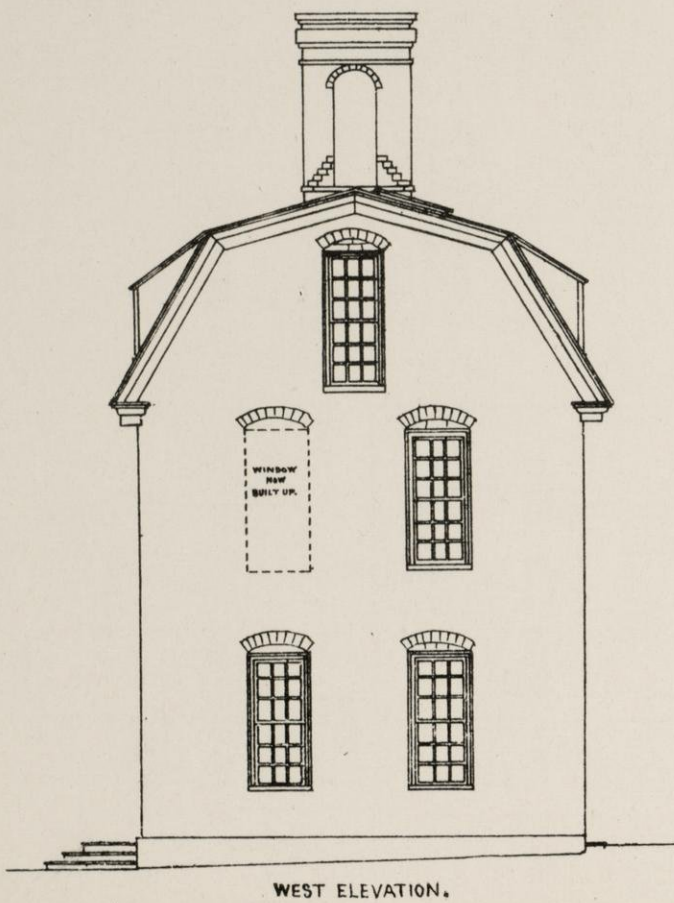
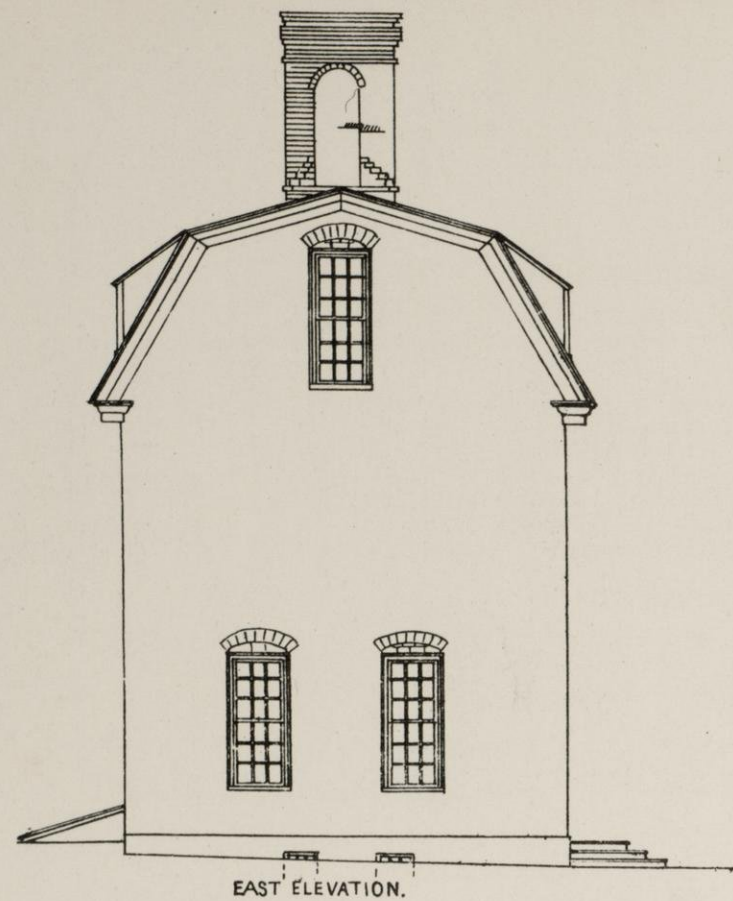
PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.



PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.

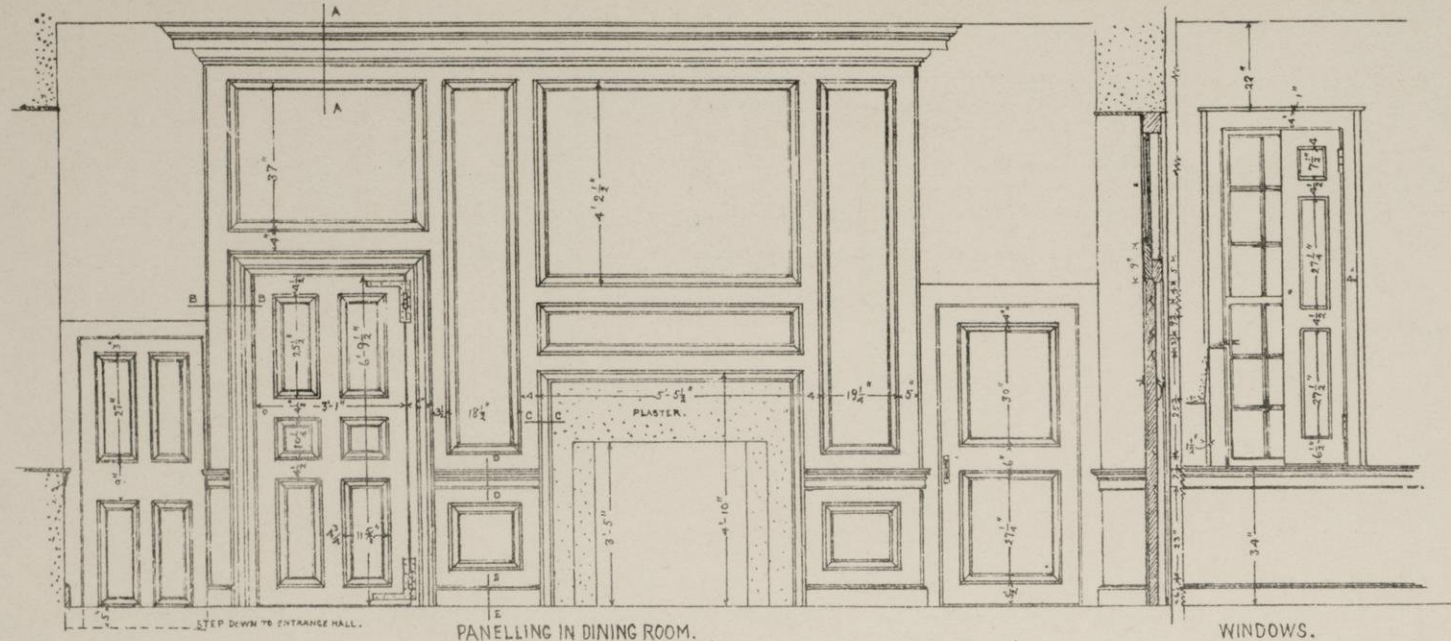
HOUSE BUILT IN 1721-1722.

GRAEME PARK HOUSE,
HORSHAM, PA.



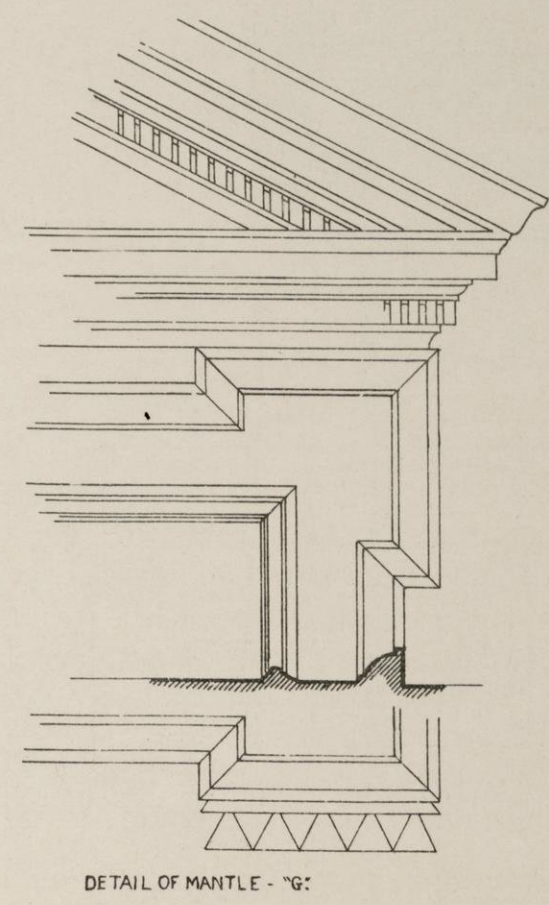
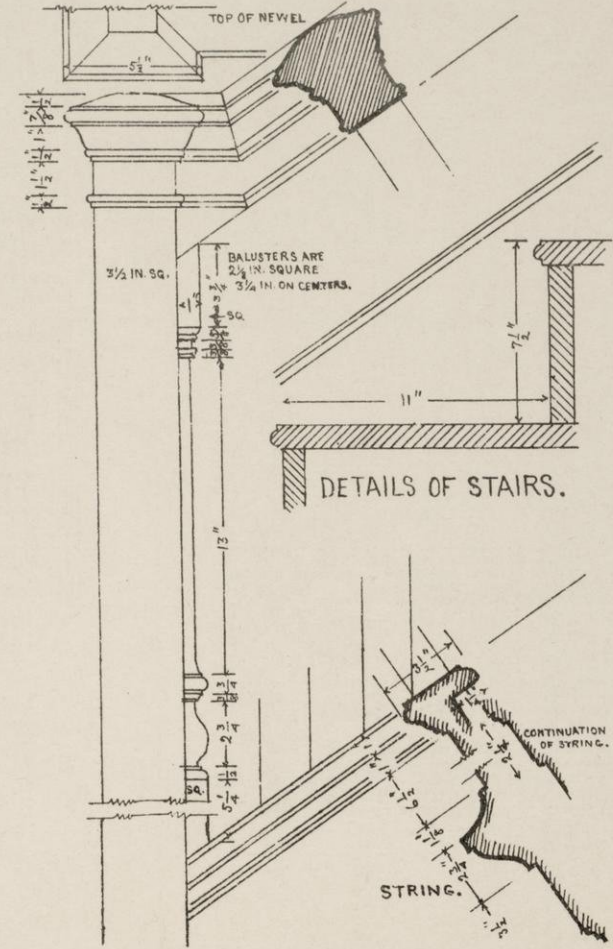
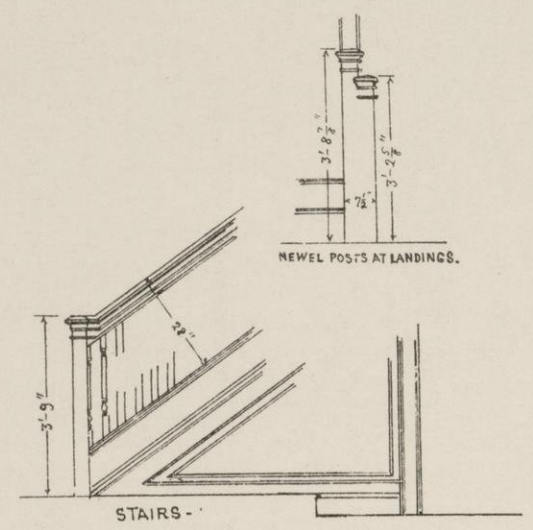
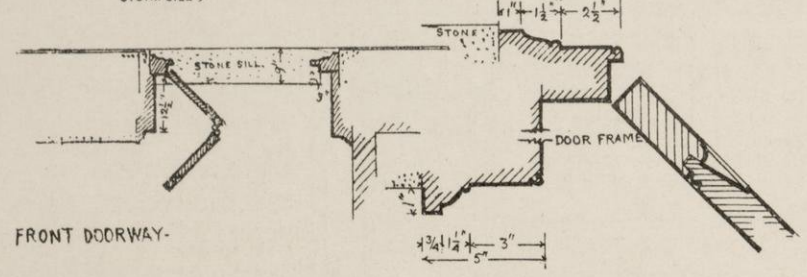
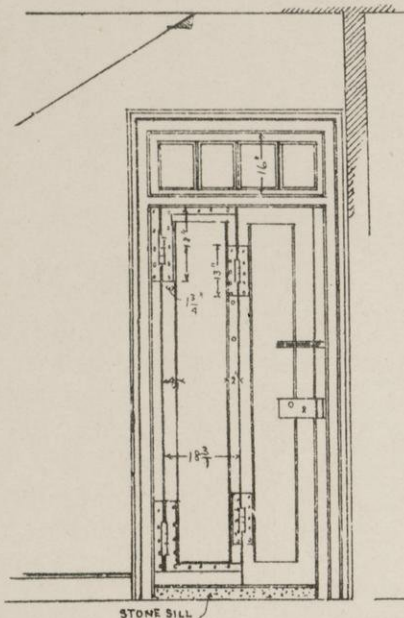
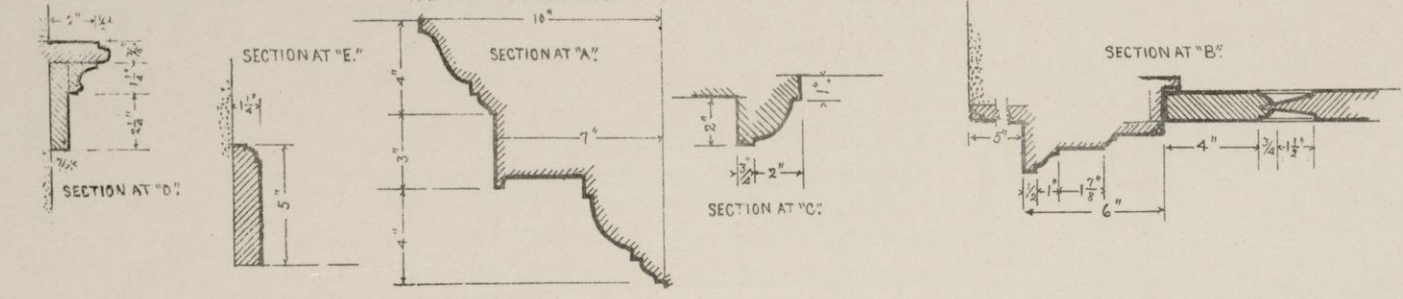
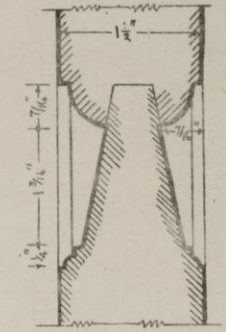
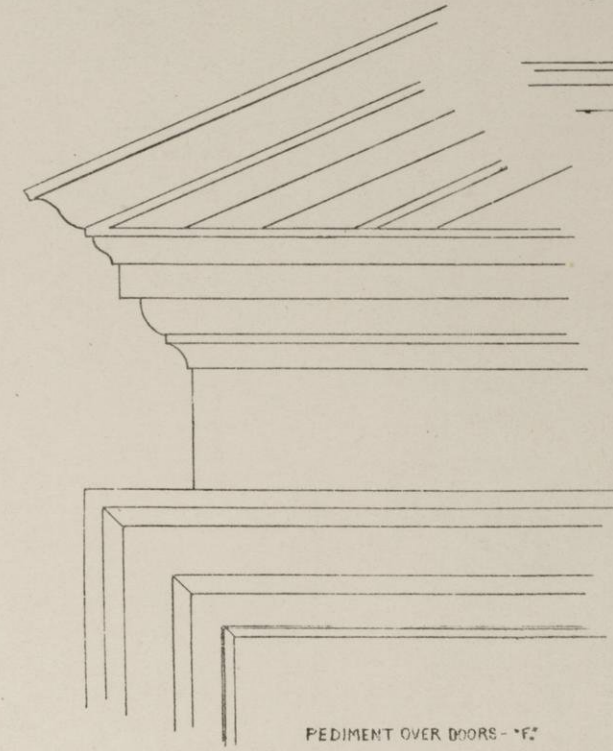
PLAN OF THIRD FLOOR.

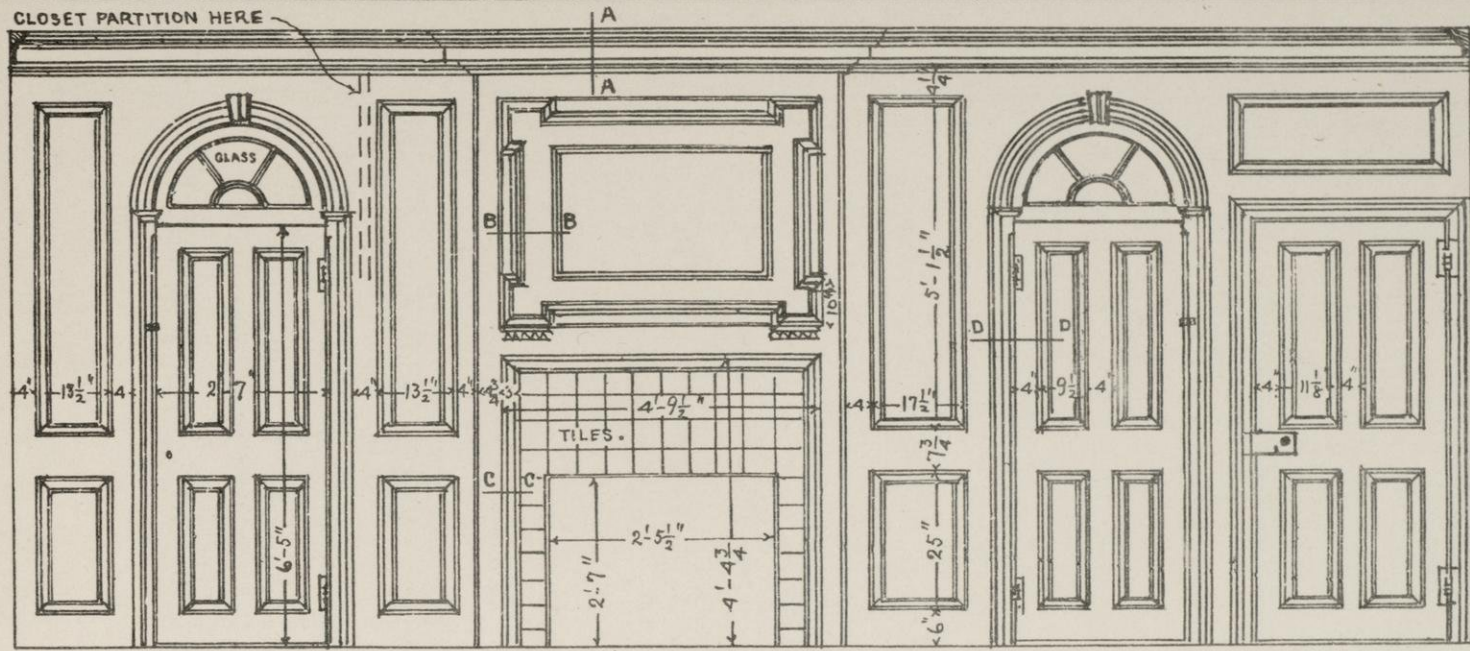
GRAEME PARK HOUSE
HORSHAM, PA.



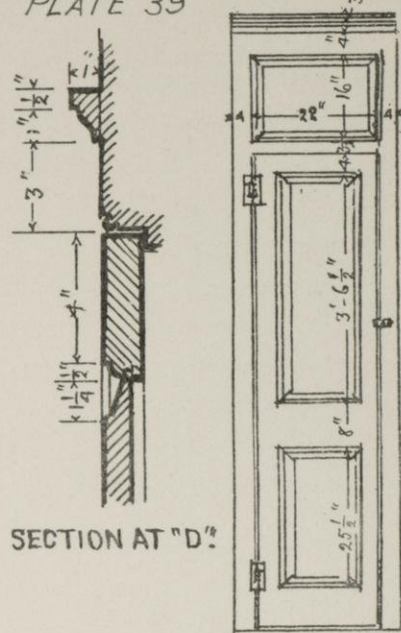
DETAILS OF WOODWORK IN PARLOUR

SCALE.



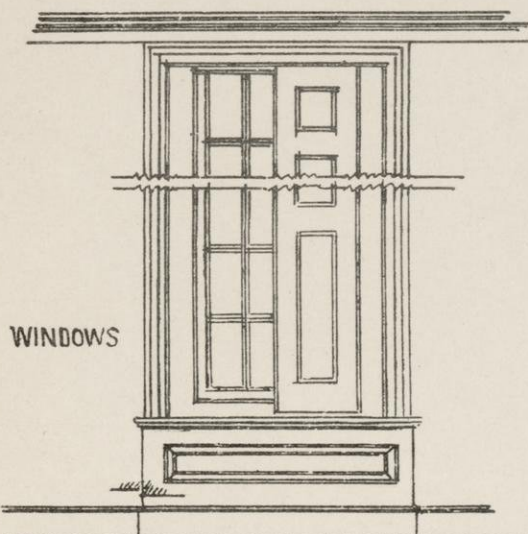


WEST SIDE OF PARLOUR CHAMBER -

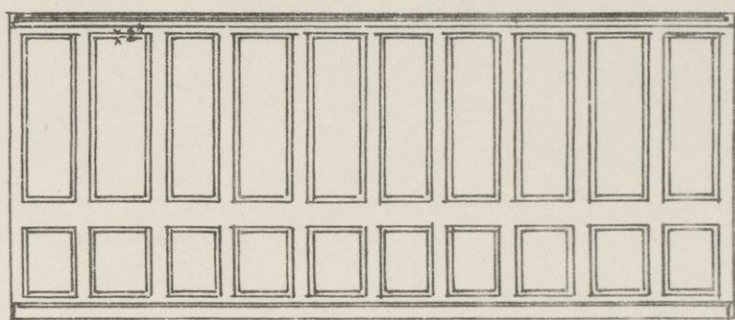


SECTION AT "D"

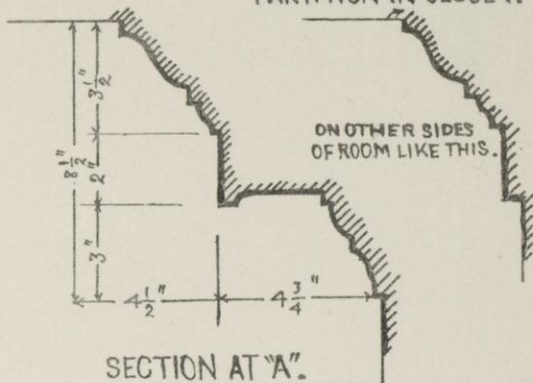
PARTITION IN CLOSET.



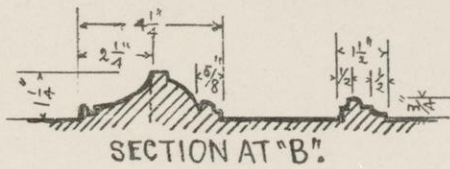
WINDOWS



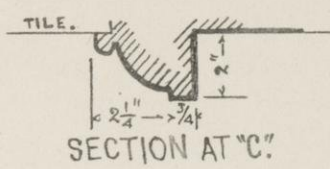
PANELLING ON EAST SIDE OF ROOM.



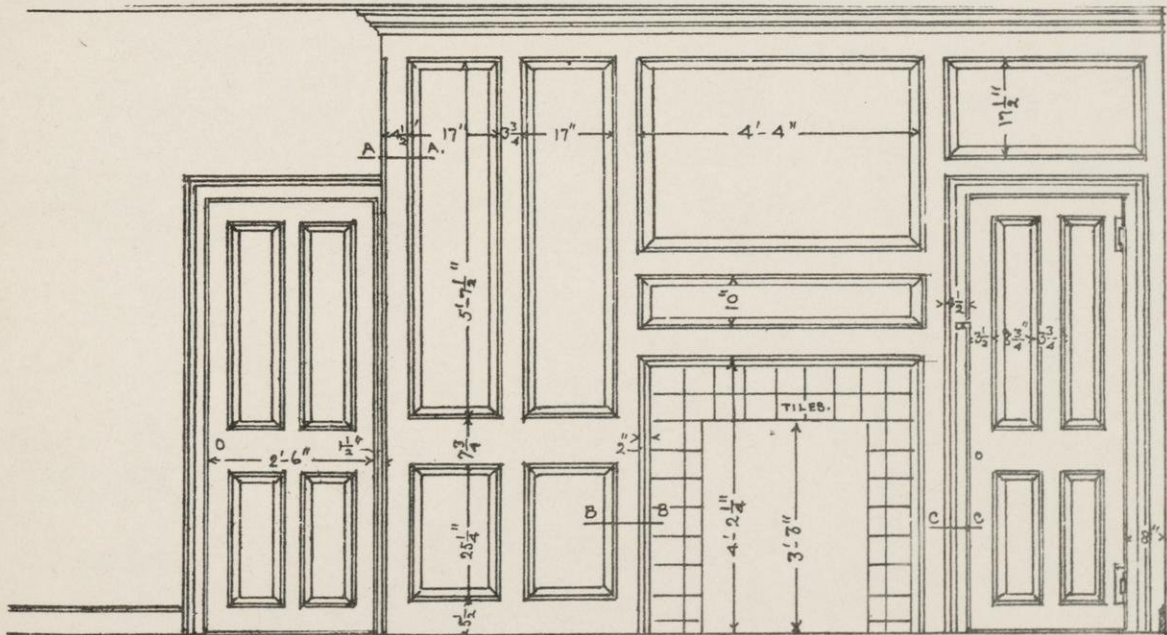
SECTION AT "A"



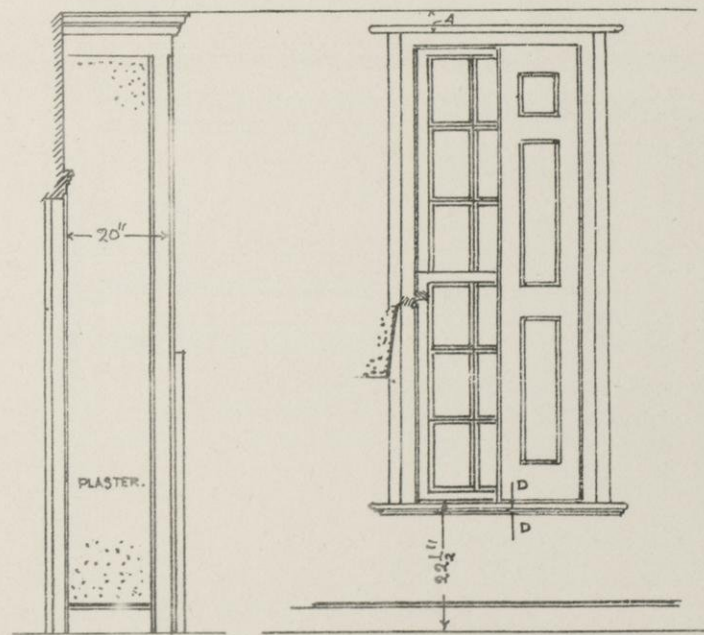
SECTION AT "B"



SECTION AT "C"

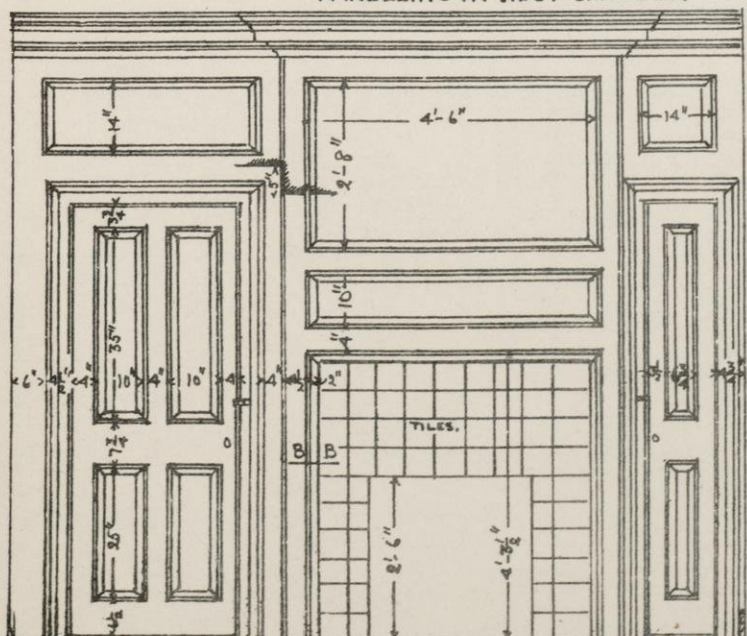


PANELLING IN WEST CHAMBER

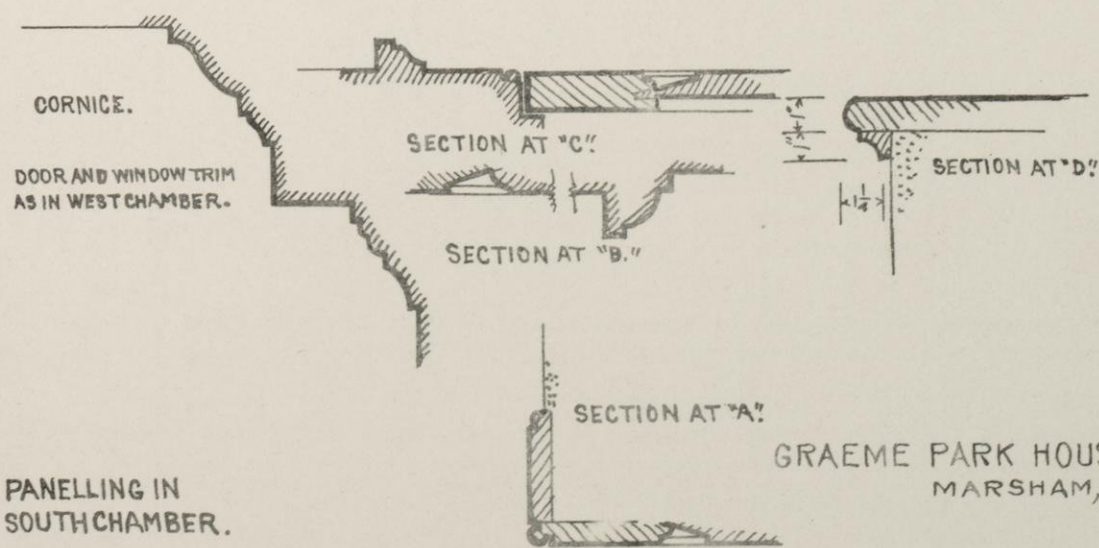


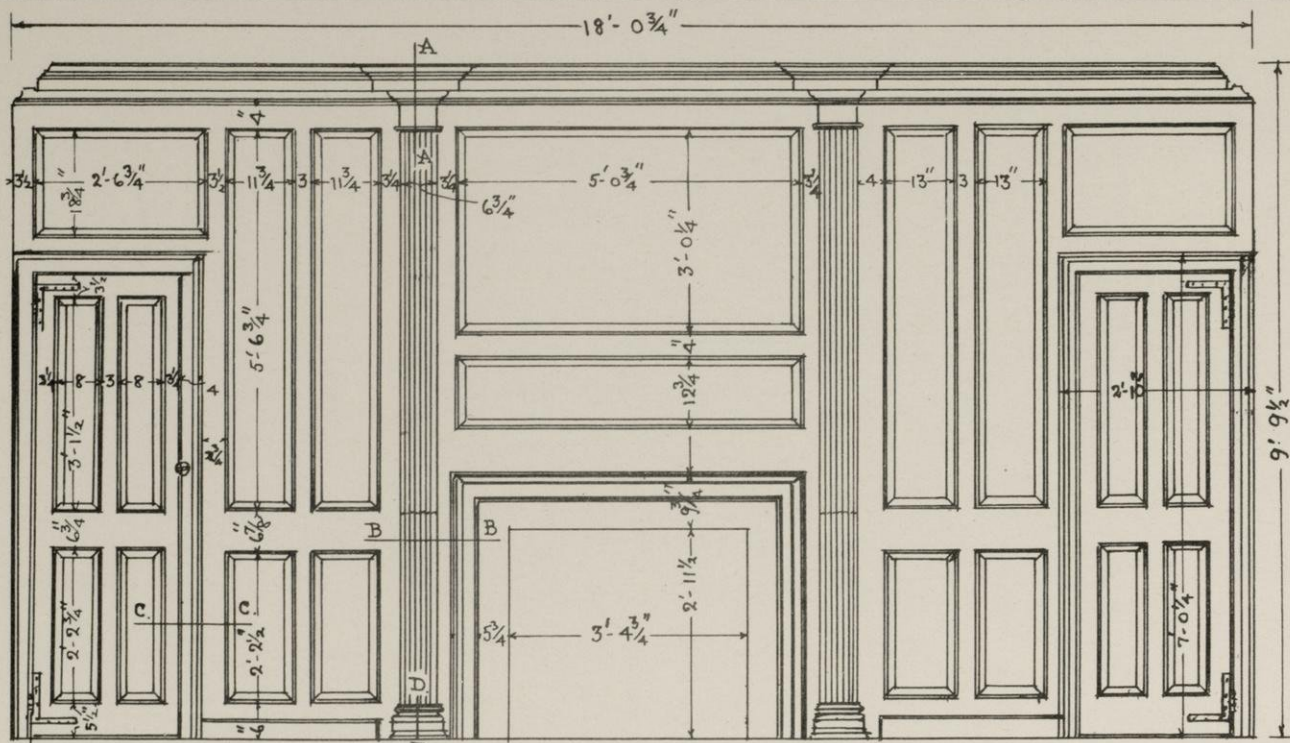
END.

WINDOWS.

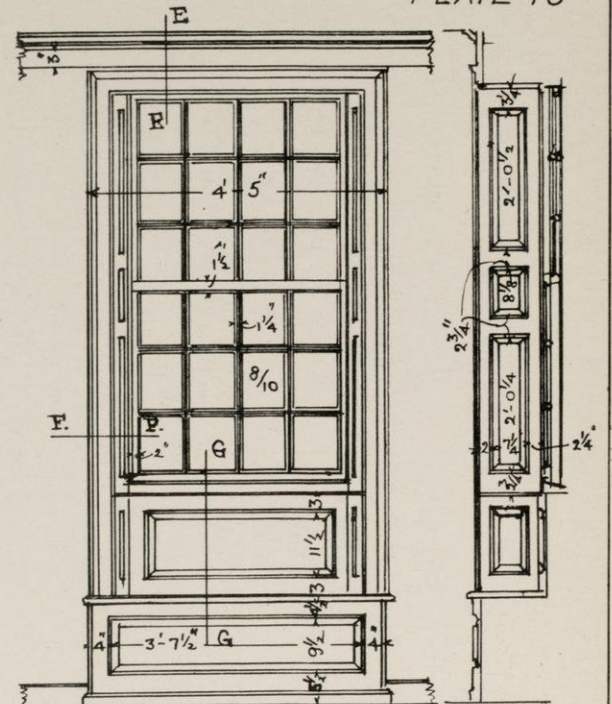


PANELLING IN SOUTH CHAMBER.



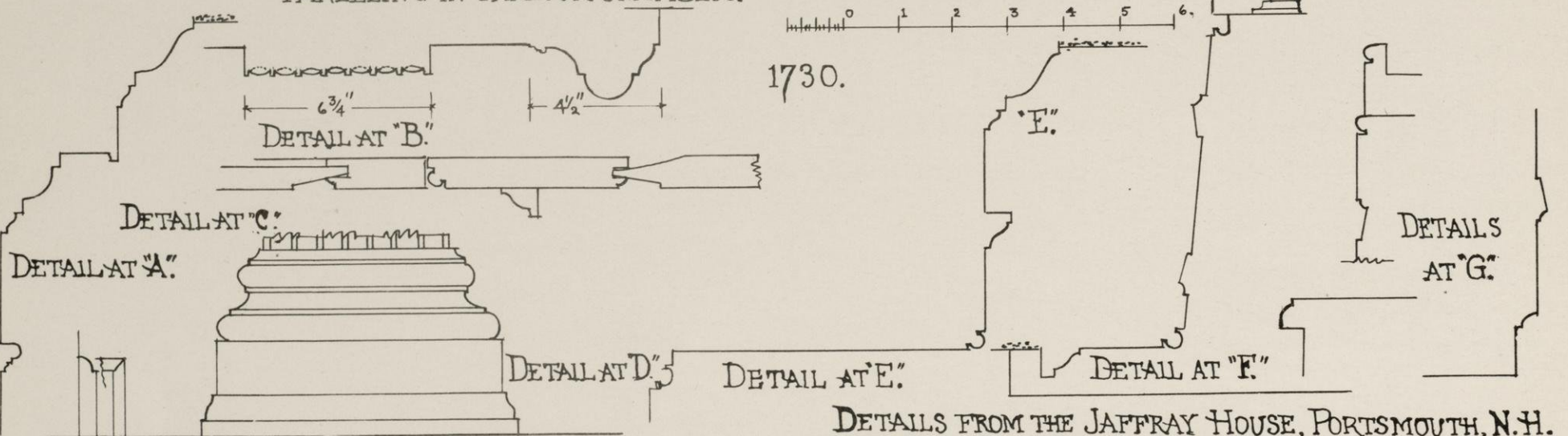


PANELLING IN PARLOUR CHAMBER.

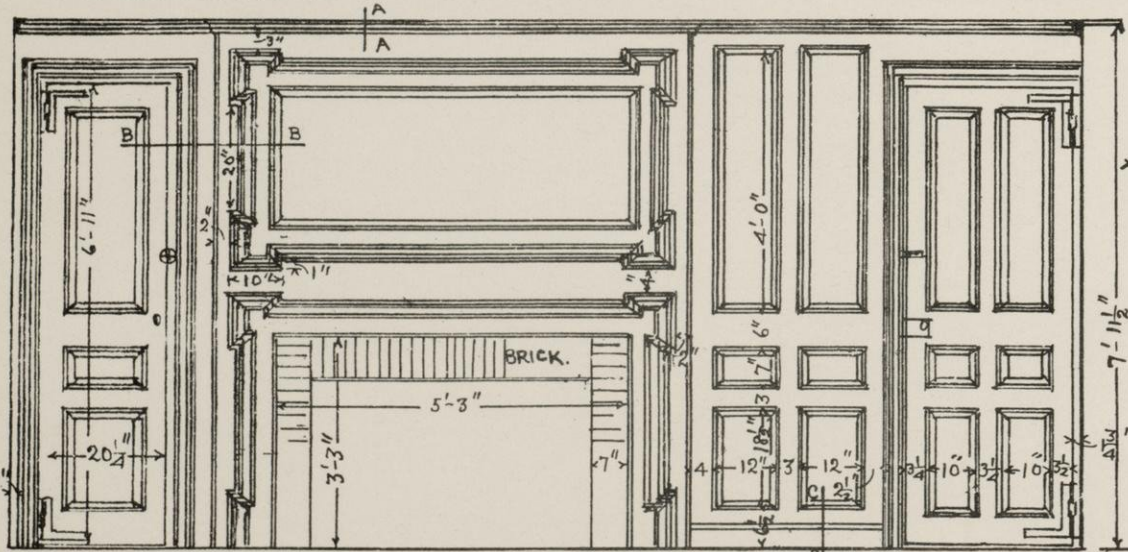


WINDOWS.

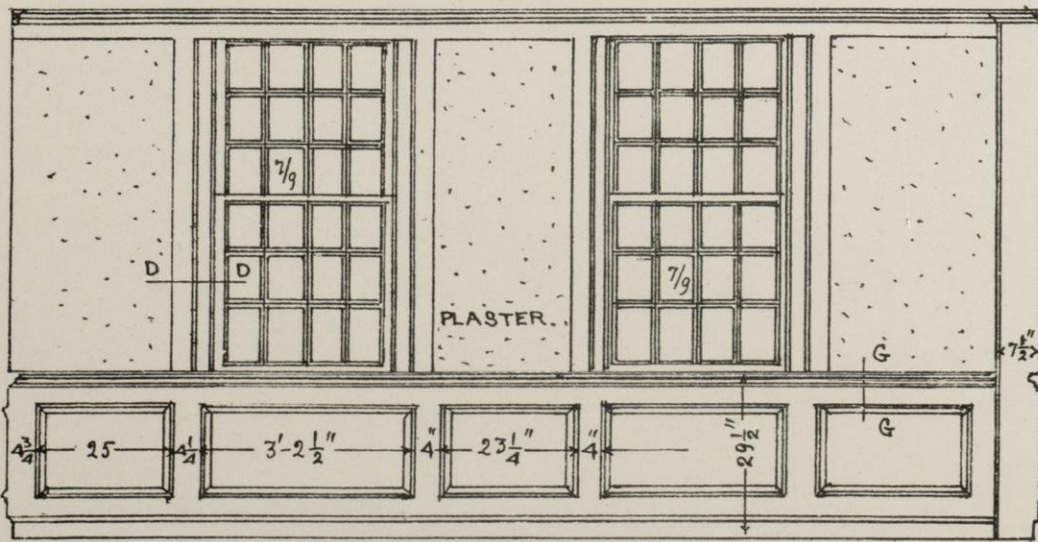
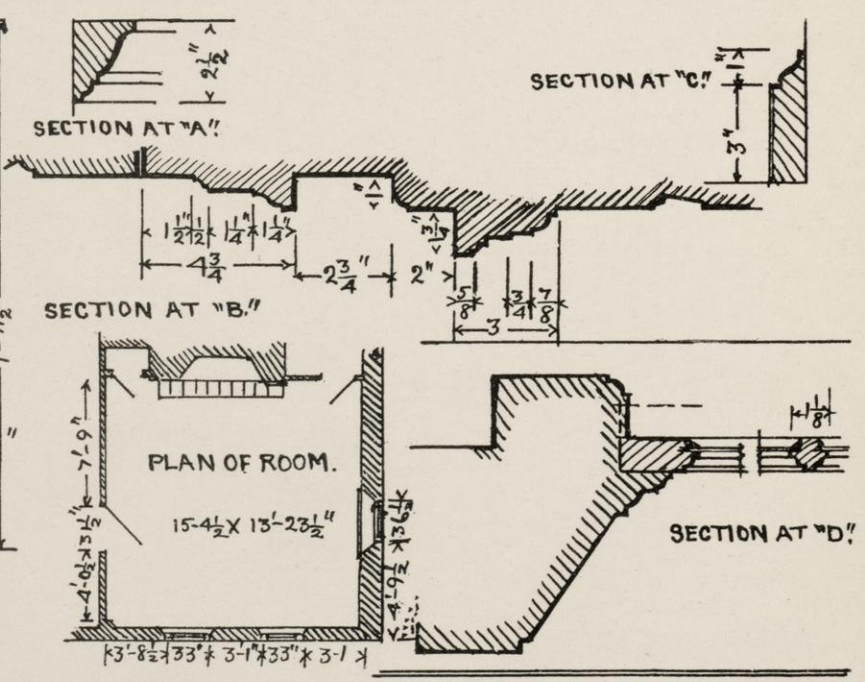
1730.



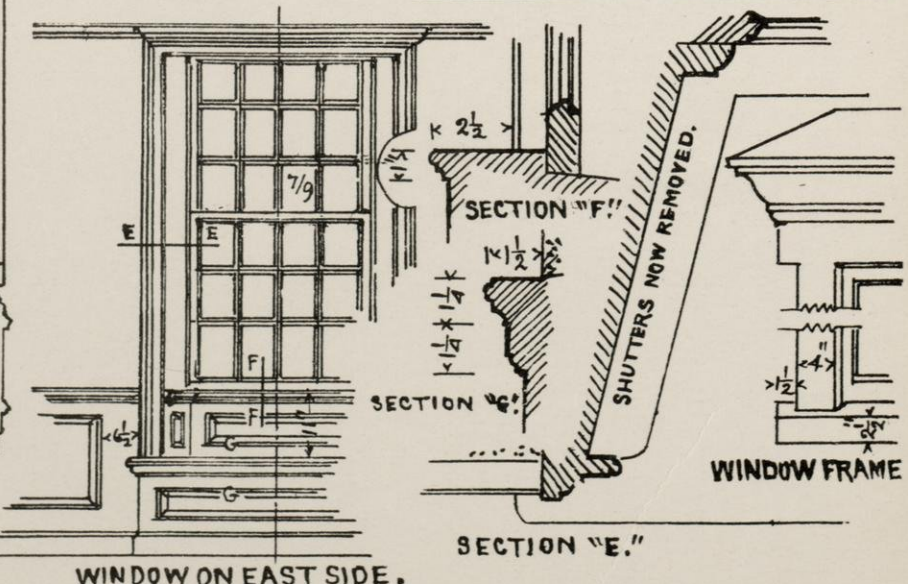
DETAILS FROM THE JAFFRAY HOUSE, PORTSMOUTH, N.H.



PANELLING IN EAST PARLOUR -

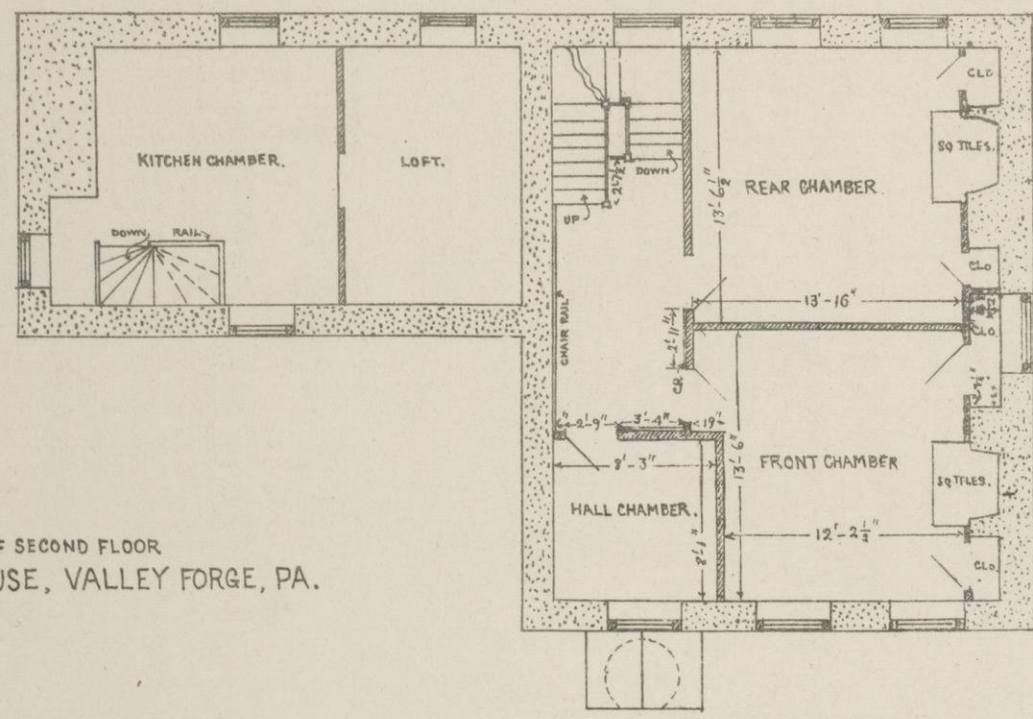


SOUTH SIDE OF EAST PARLOUR.

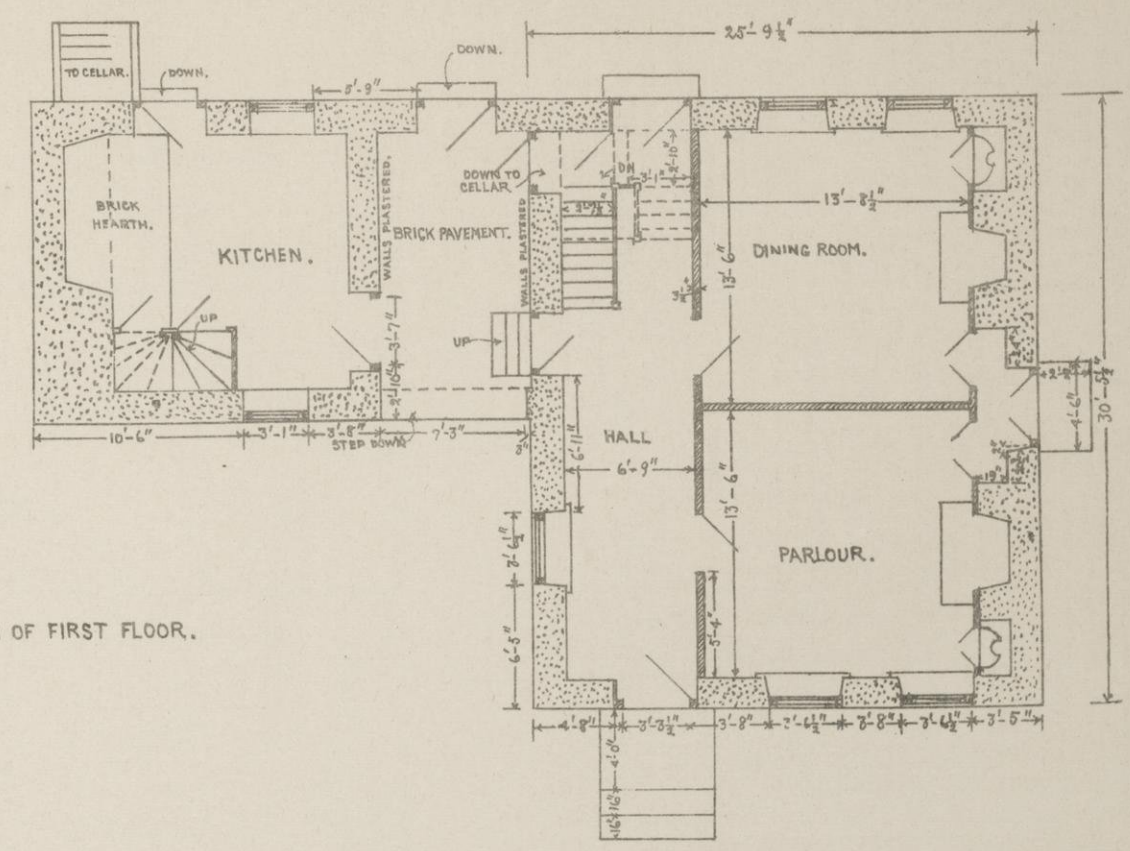


DETAILS FROM THE "TEAHOUSE," CONCORD, MASS. BUILT ABOUT 1760.

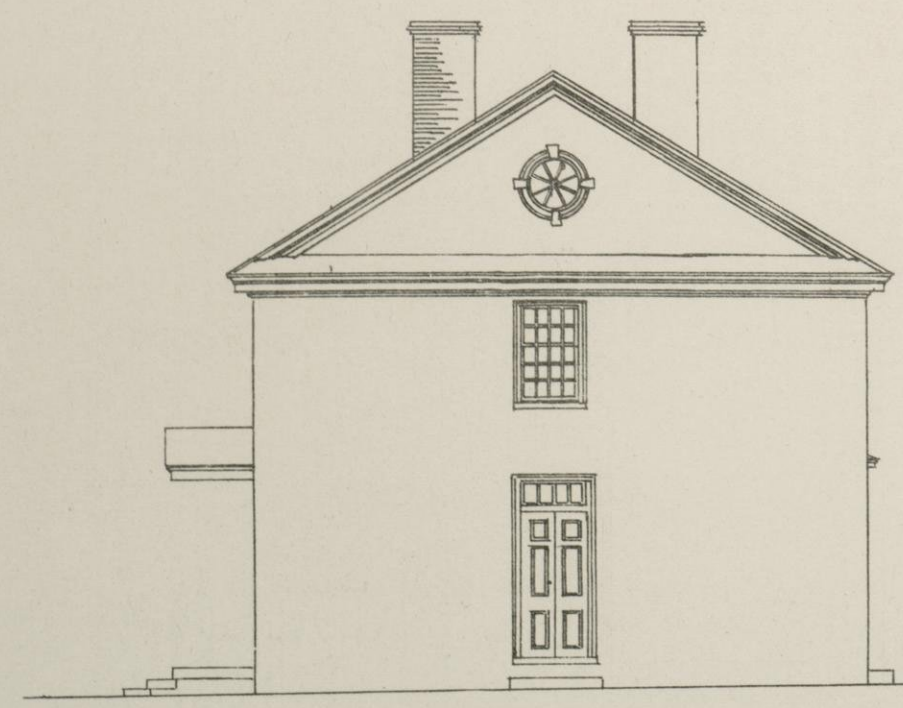
WINDOW ON EAST SIDE.



PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR
POTTS HOUSE, VALLEY FORGE, PA.

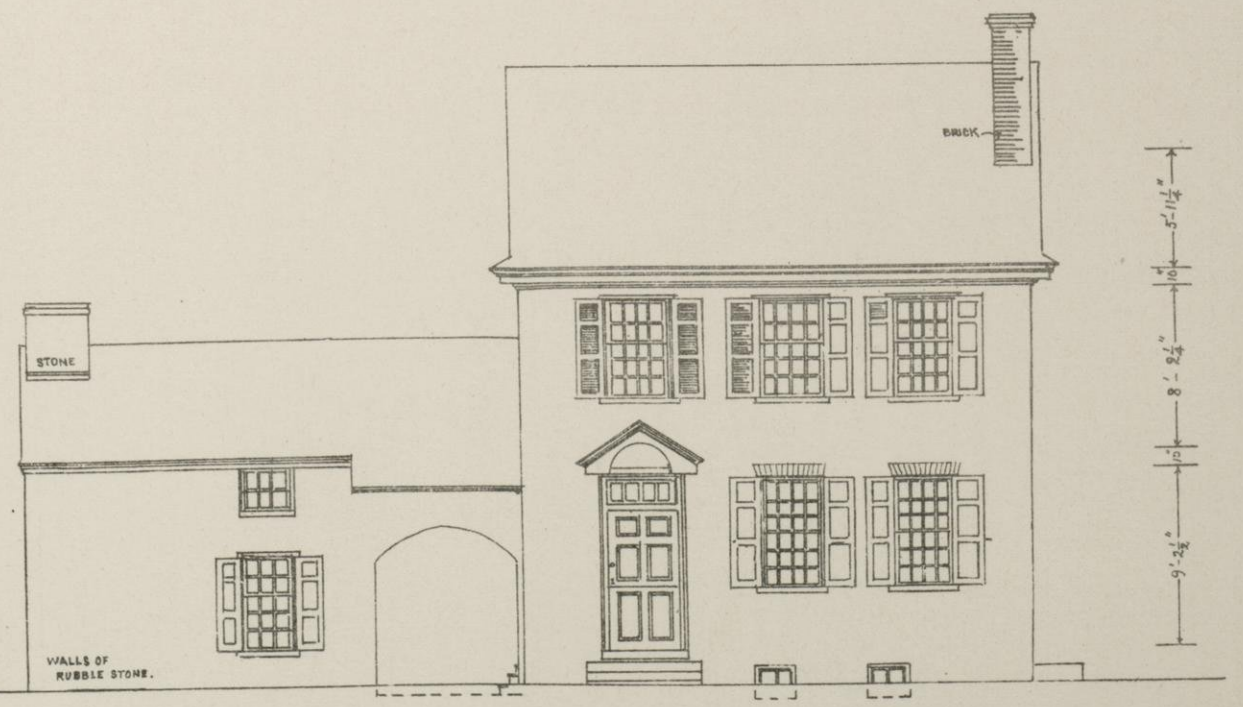


PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.



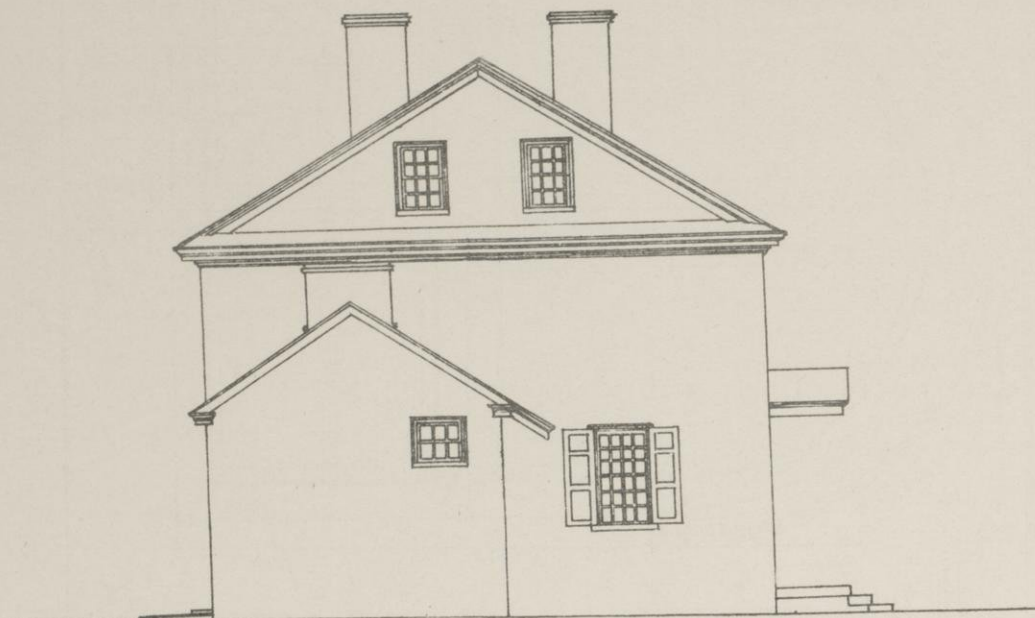
SOUTH ELEVATION.

HOUSE BUILT ABOUT 1760.



FRONT (WEST) ELEVATION.

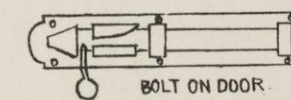
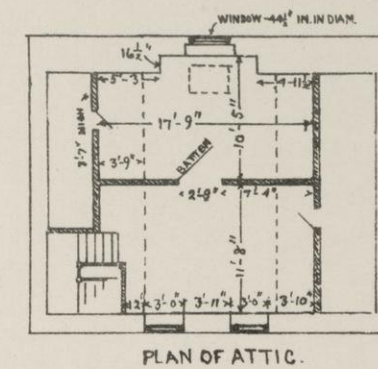
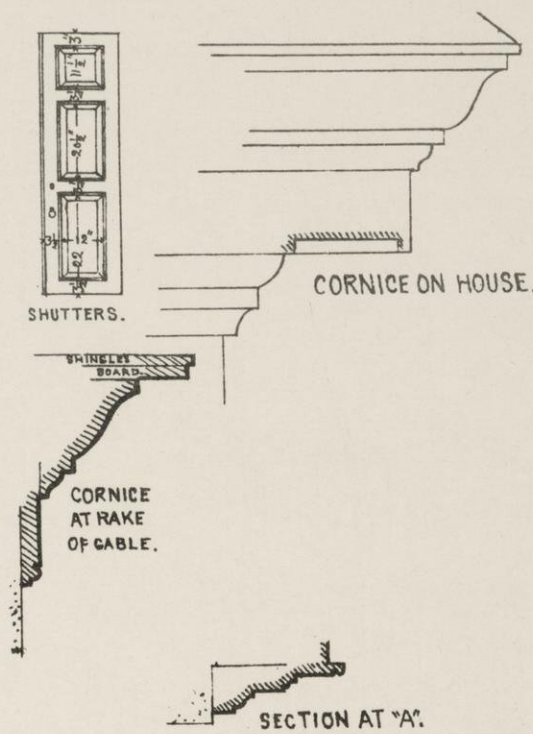
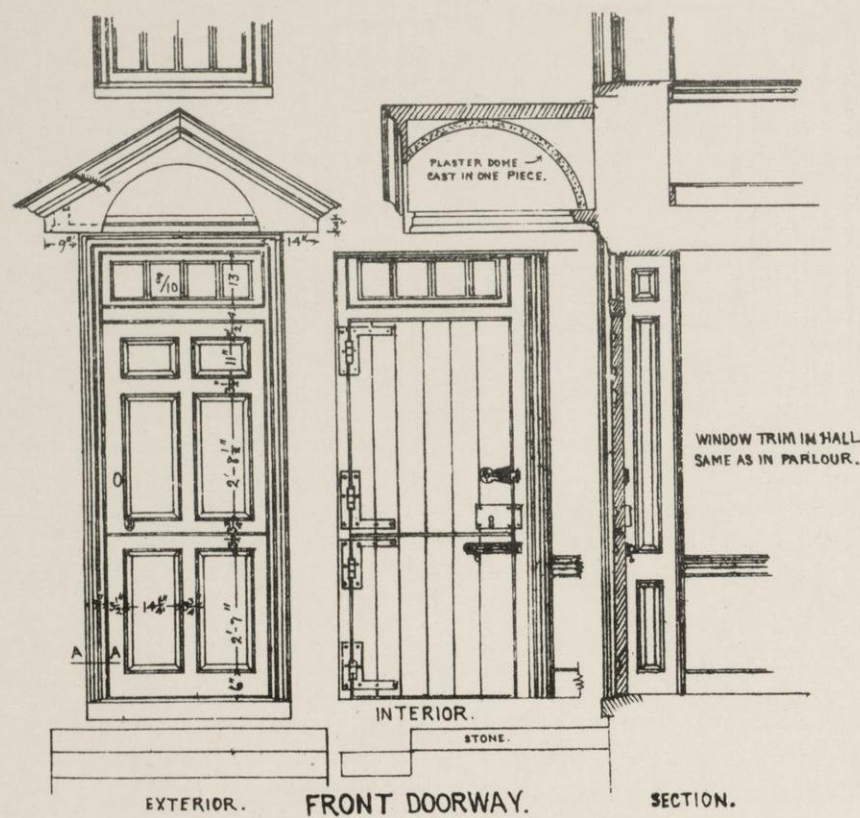
POTTS HOUSE,
(WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS)
VALLEY FORGE, PA.



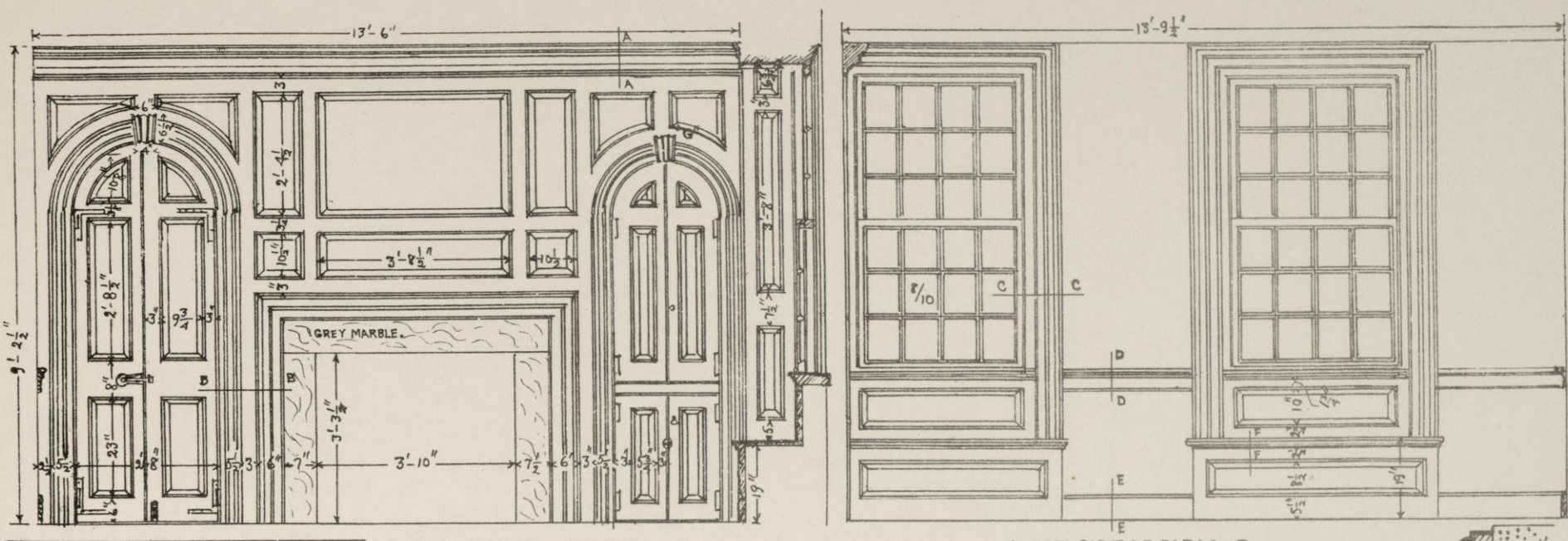
NORTH ELEVATION.



EAST ELEVATION.

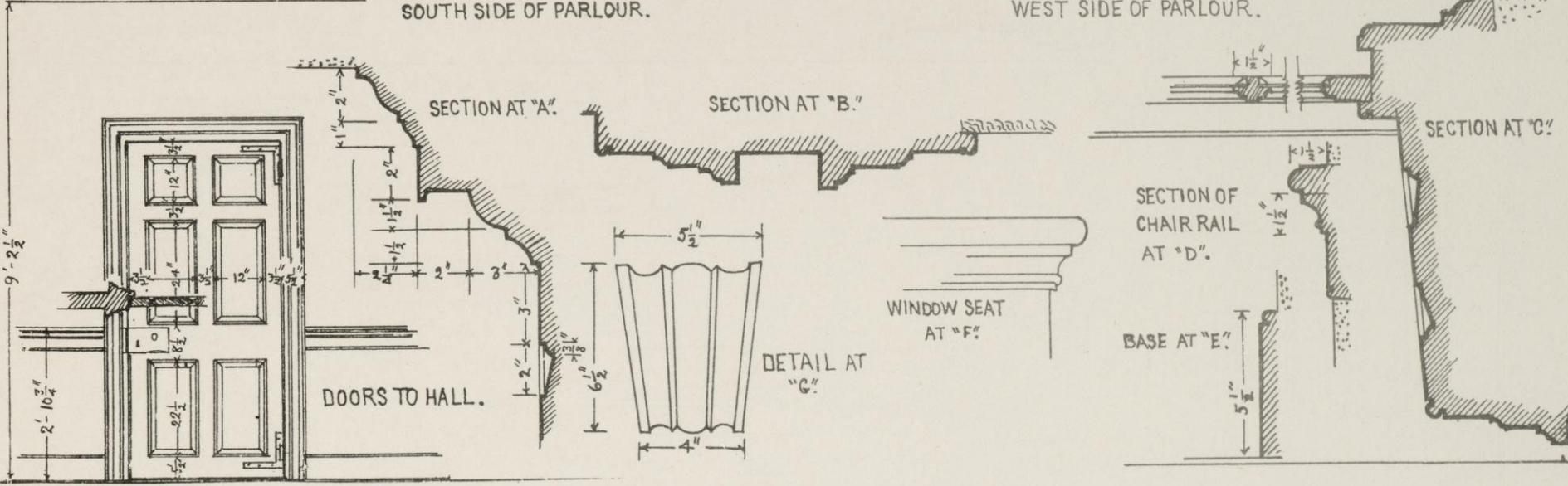


POTTS HOUSE,
(WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS)
VALLEY FORGE, PA.



SOUTH SIDE OF PARLOUR.

WEST SIDE OF PARLOUR.

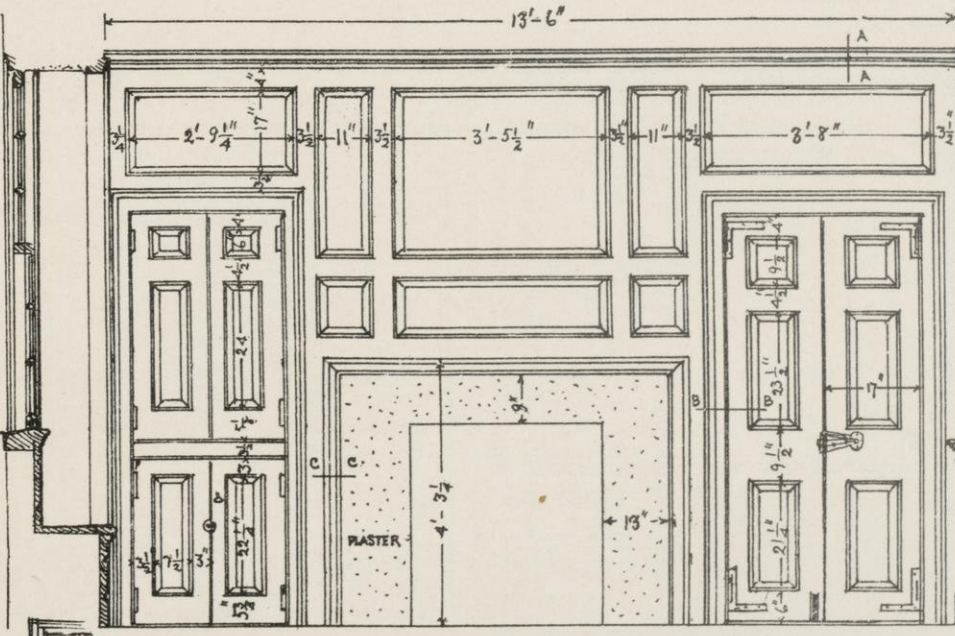


DOORS TO HALL.

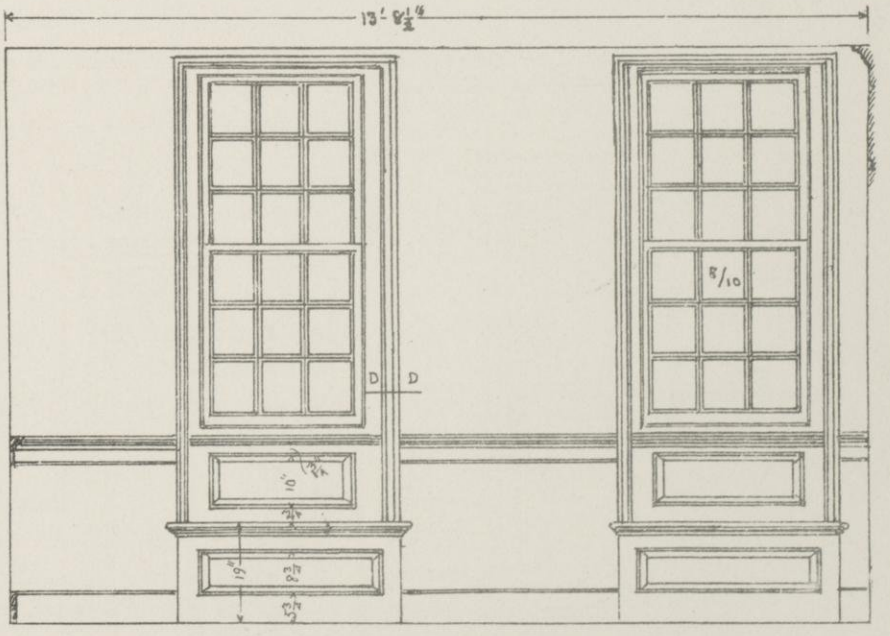
DETAIL AT "G".

WINDOW SEAT AT "F".

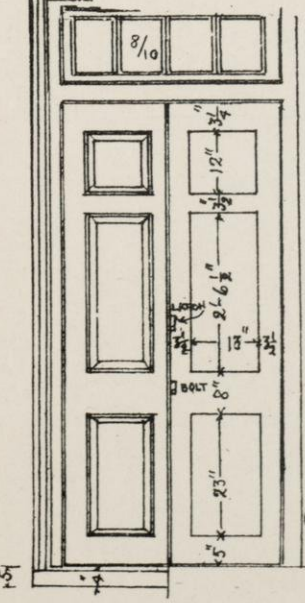
BASE AT "E".



SOUTH SIDE OF DINING ROOM.

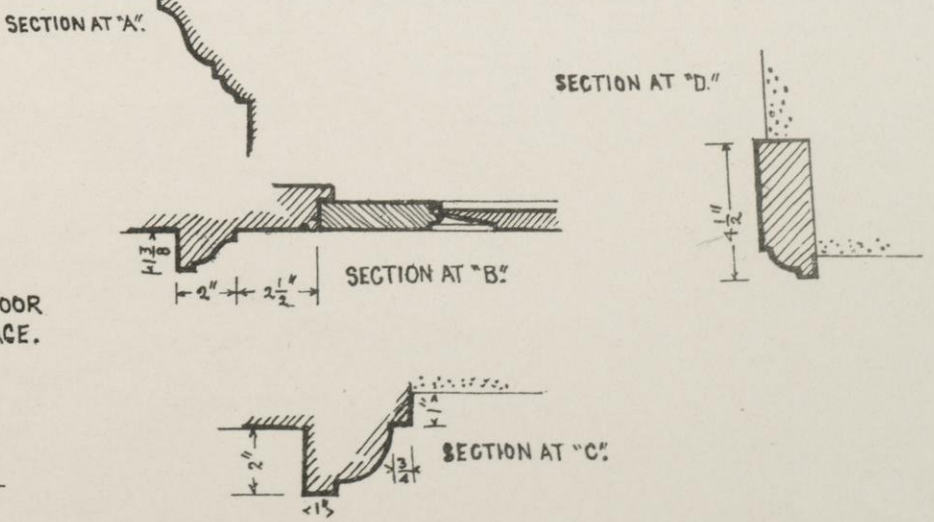


EAST SIDE OF DINING ROOM.



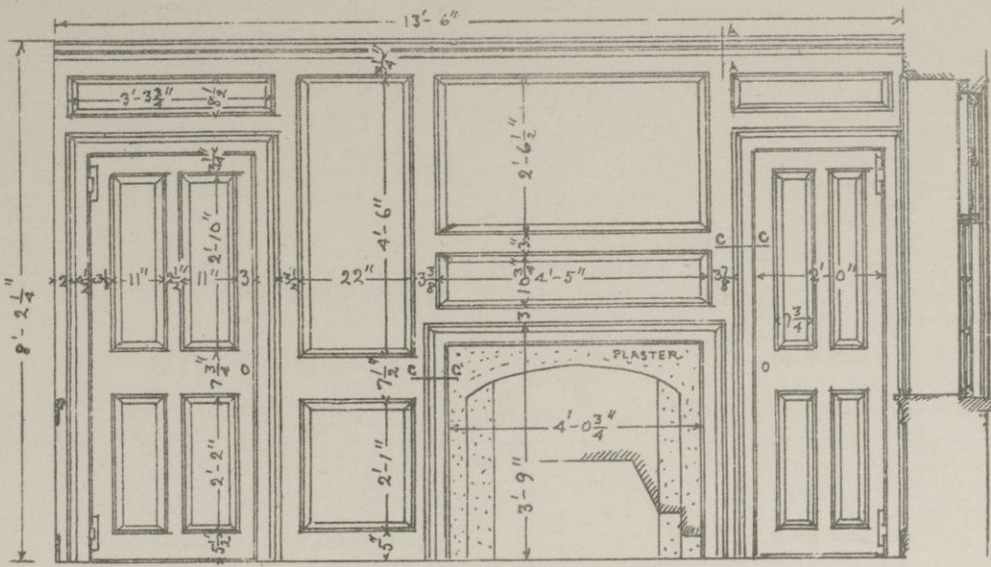
OUTER DOOR IN PASSAGE.

(INTERIOR).

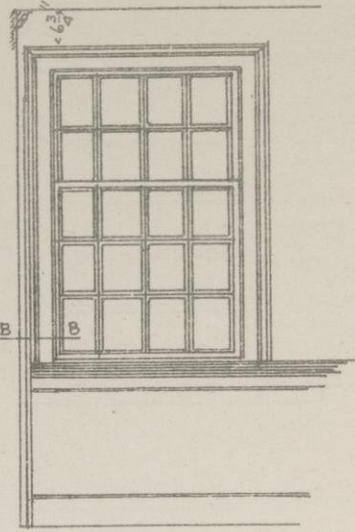


NOTE. IT SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN AN OLD CUSTOM IN AND AROUND PHILADELPHIA TO PAINT A BLACK STRIP ALL AROUND THE ROOM THE HEIGHT OF THE BASEBOARD, THE REST OF THE WOODWORK BEING WHITE. IN THE WINDOWSEAT IN THE LEFT HAND WINDOW ABOVE GEN. WASHINGTON HAD CONSTRUCTED A SECRET BOX - 10 1/2 IN. DEEP, 9 1/2 IN. WIDE AND DIVIDED INTO, COMPARTMENTS 16 AND 17 INCHES LONG. IN THIS HE KEPT HIS PAPERS.

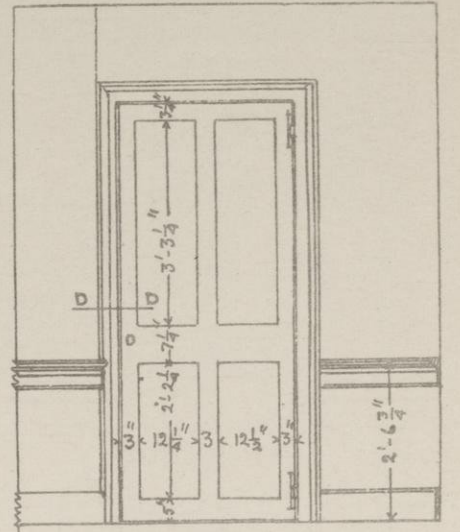
POTTS HOUSE,
(WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS)
VALLEY FORGE, PA.



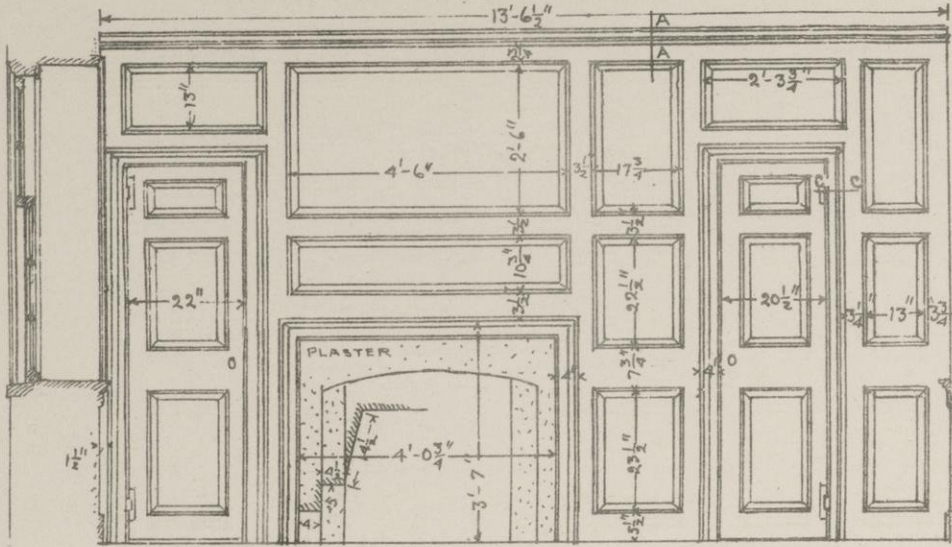
SOUTH SIDE OF FRONT CHAMBER



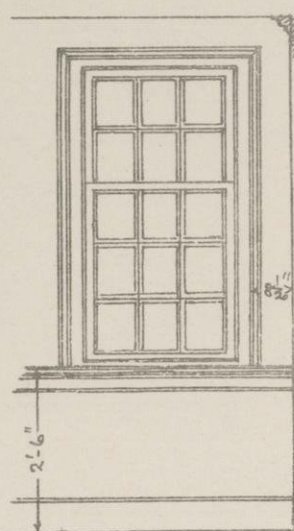
WINDOWS.



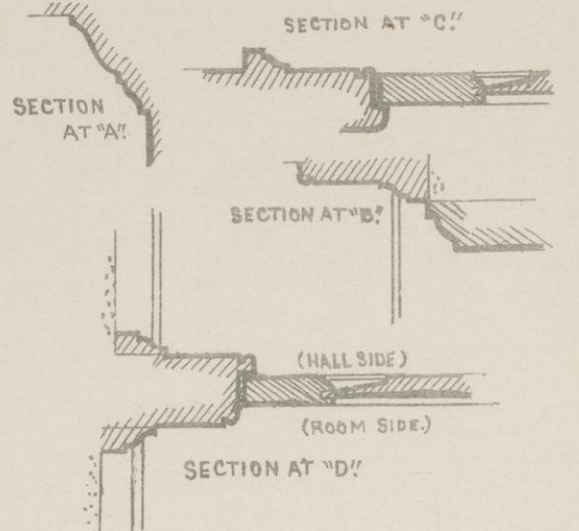
DOOR TO HALL.



SOUTH SIDE OF REAR CHAMBER.

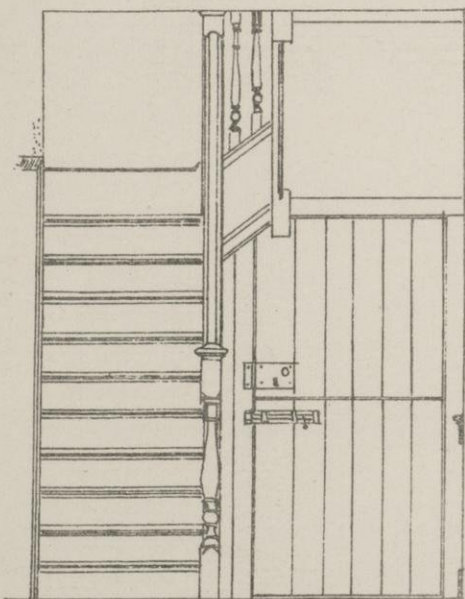


WINDOWS.



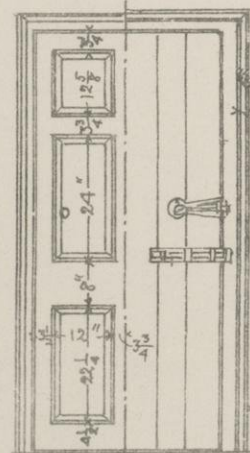
NOTE. TRIM IN HALL CHAMBER IS SAME AS IN OTHERS.

NOTE. THE DOORS AT PRESENT IN THIS PANELLING ARE NOT OLD-DOORS AS SHOWN ABOVE PROBABLY ARE RIGHT.

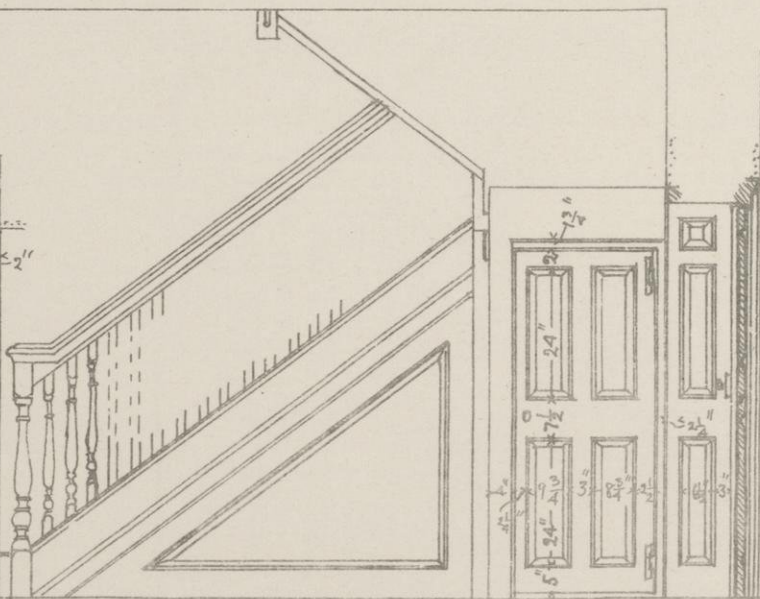


STAIRS.

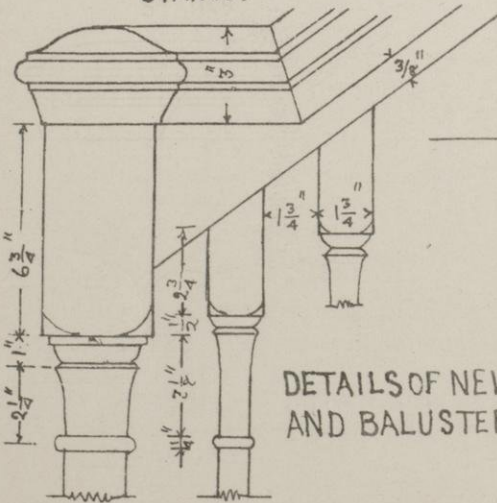
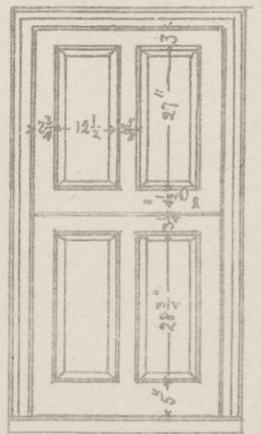
OUTSIDE OF DOOR.



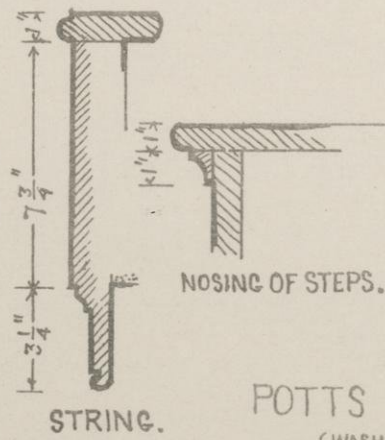
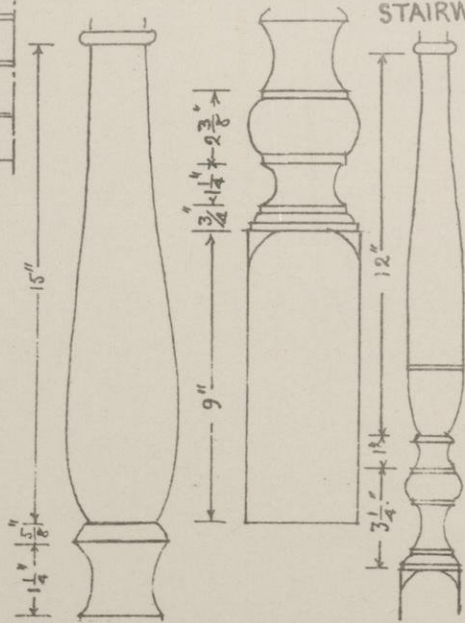
STAIRWAY IN LOWER HALL



DOOR UNDER STAIRS. (EXTERIOR.)



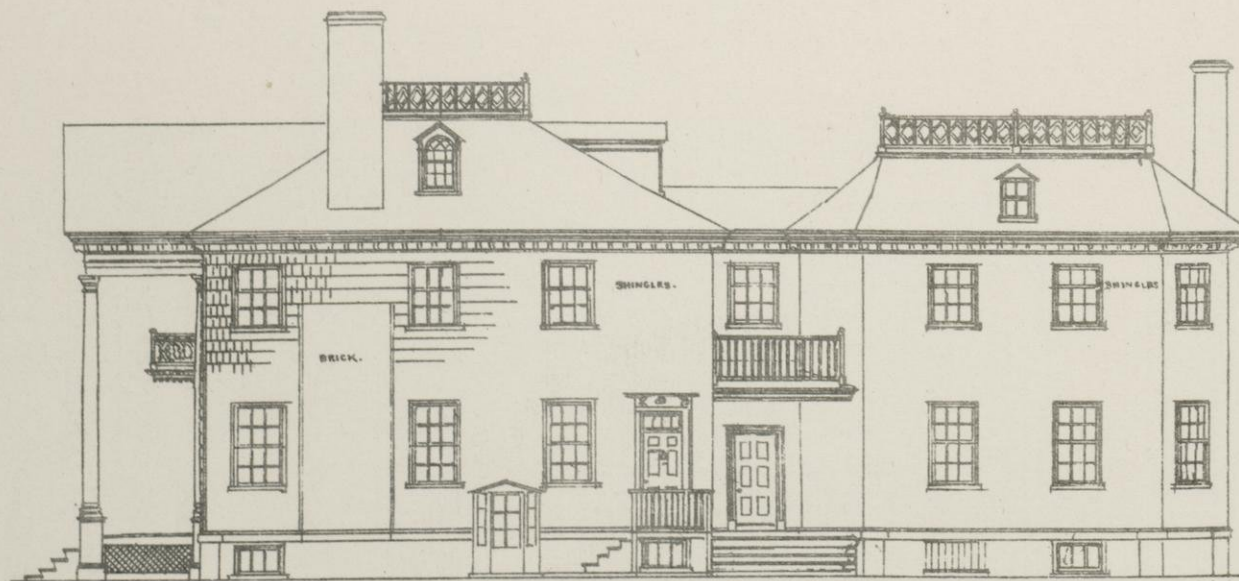
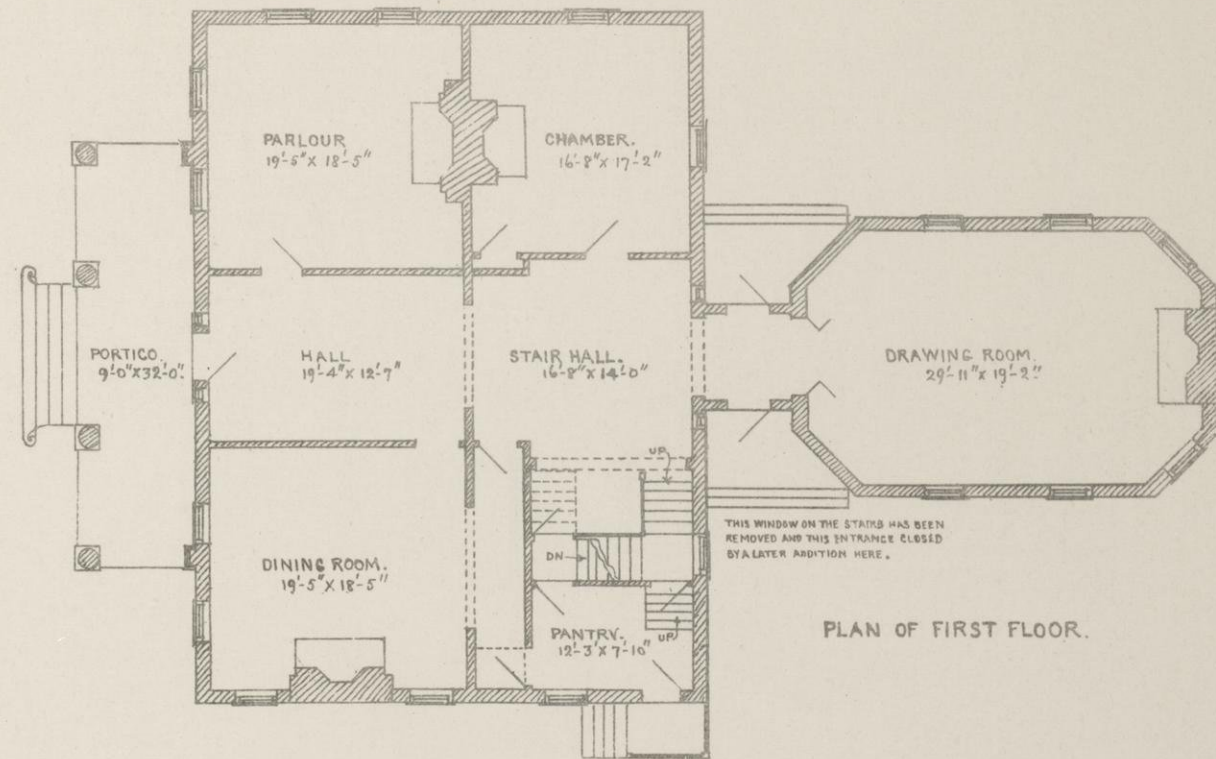
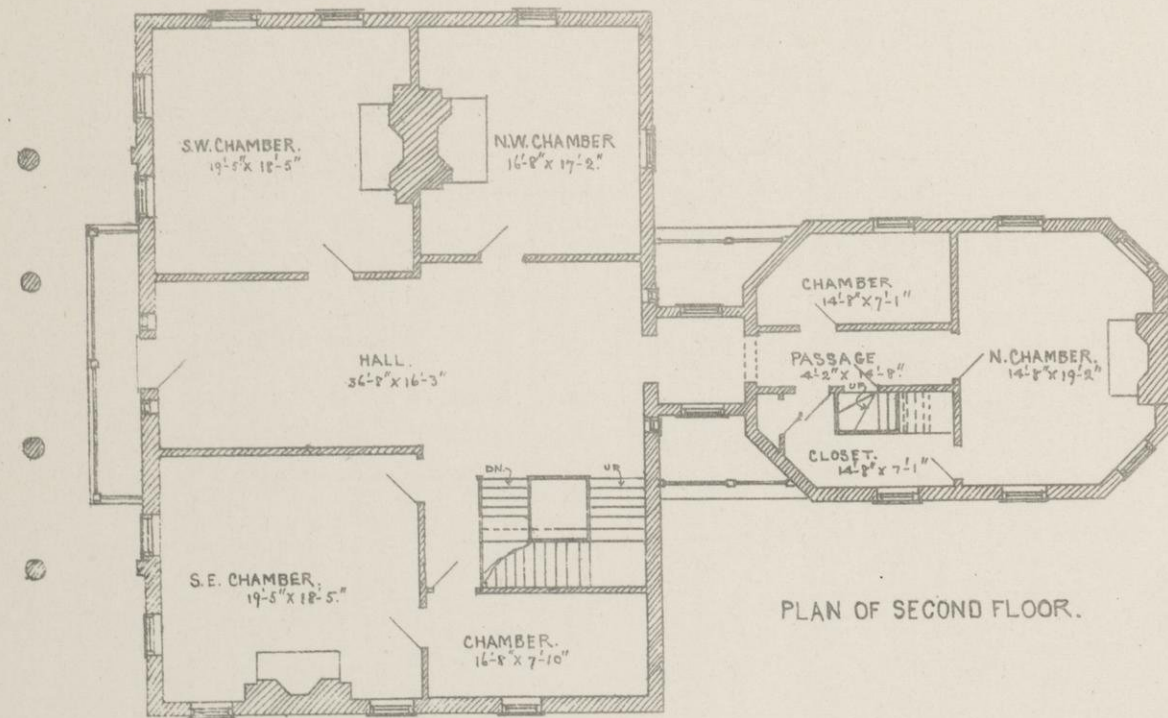
DETAILS OF NEWEL AND BALUSTERS.



STRING.

NOSING OF STEPS.

POTTS HOUSE,
(WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS)
VALLEY FORGE, PA.



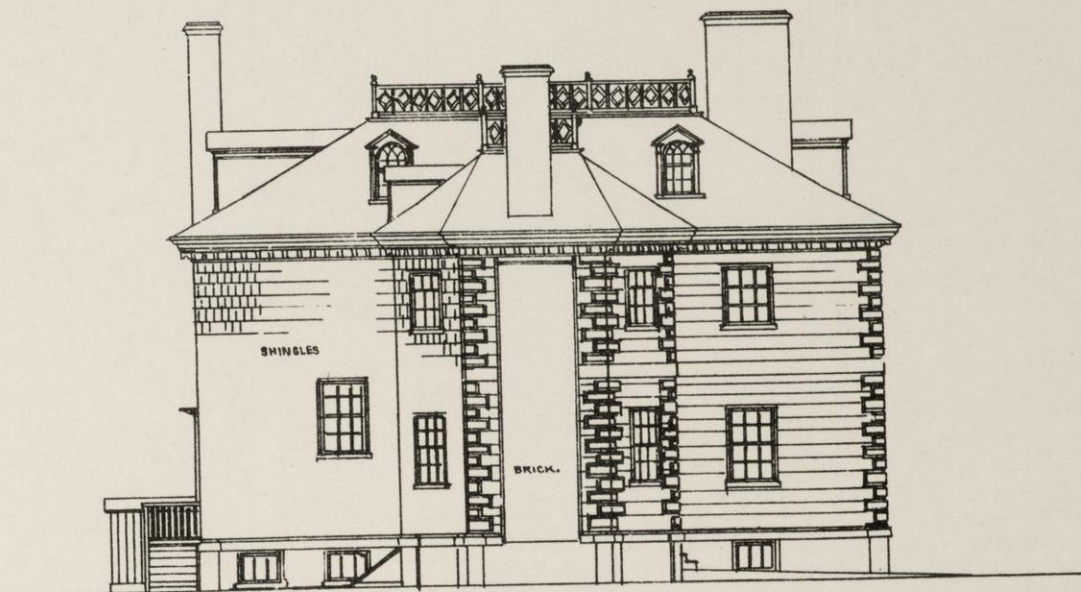
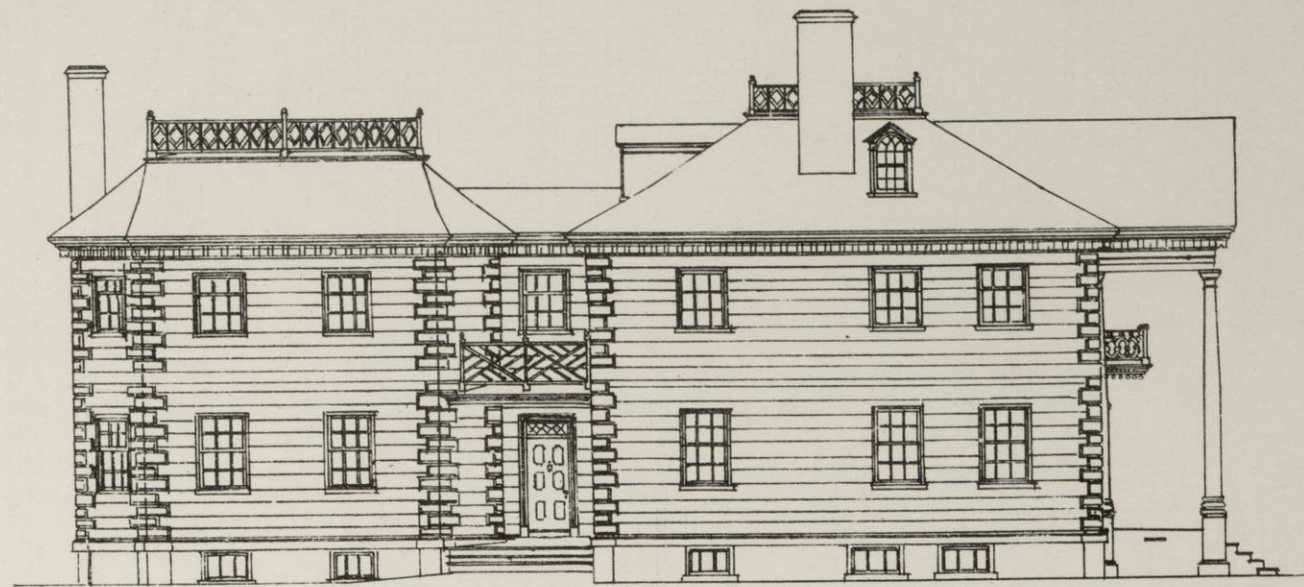
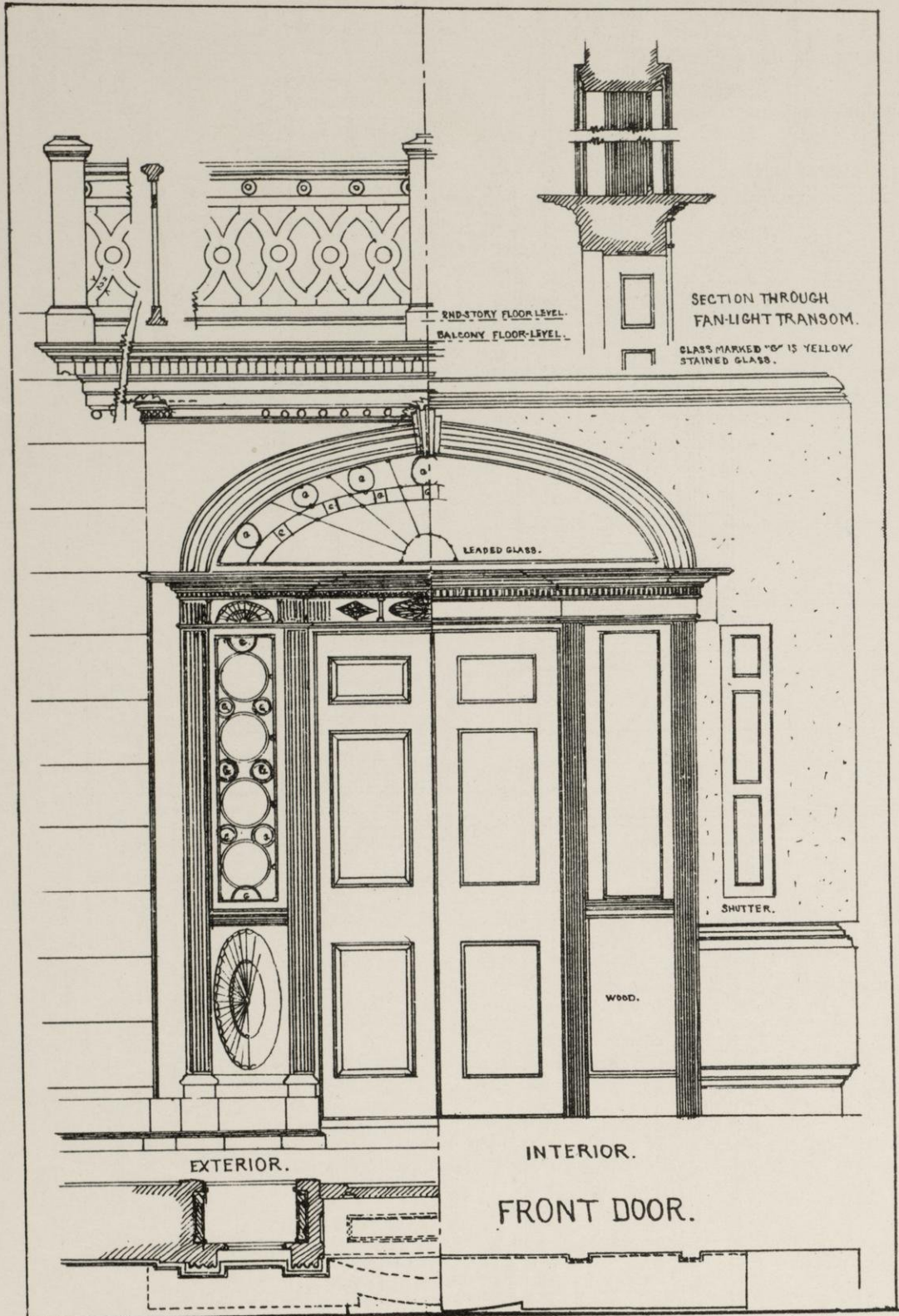
EAST ELEVATION. (THE BALCONY ABOVE HAS BEEN REMOVED.)



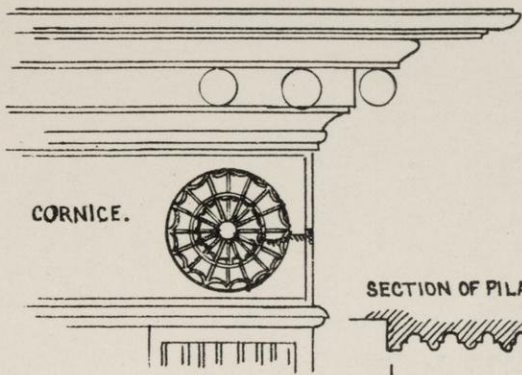
SOUTH ELEVATION.

HOUSE BUILT IN 1765.

MORRIS HOUSE,
(WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS)
HARLEM HEIGHTS, NEW YORK CITY.



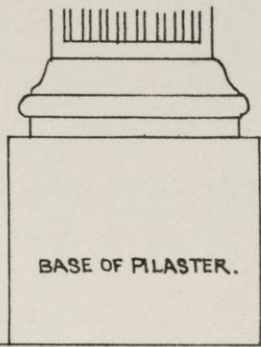
MORRIS HOUSE
NEW YORK CITY 1765



CORNICE.

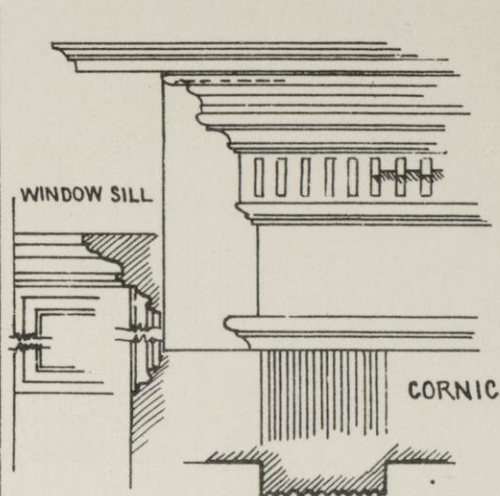


WINDOW SILL.



BASE OF PILASTER.

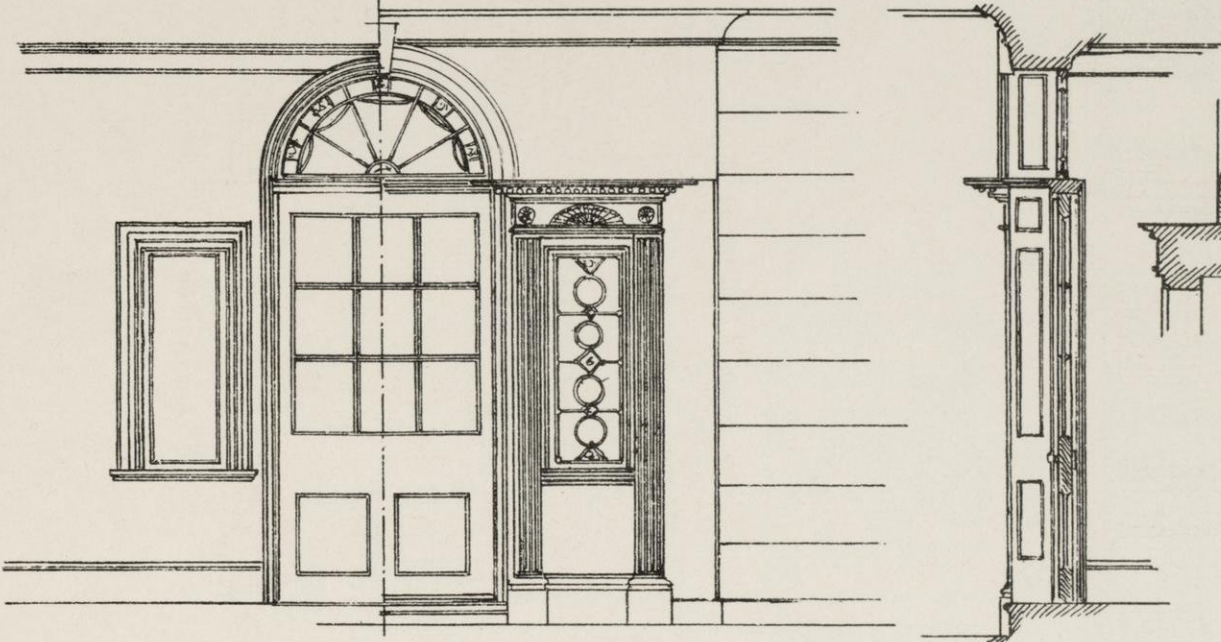
SECTION OF PILASTER.



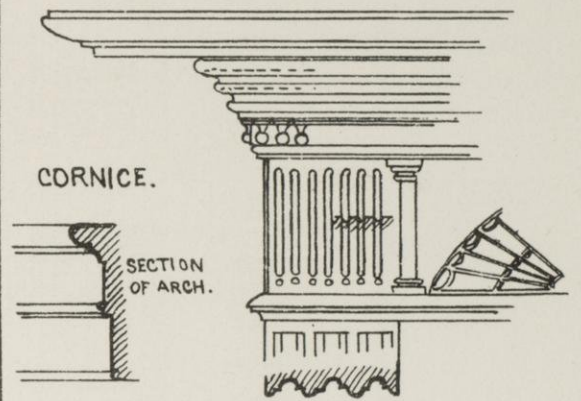
WINDOW SILL

CORNICE.

DETAILS. FRONT DOOR TRIM-INTERIOR.



DOOR TO BALCONY-FRONT OF UPPER HALL.

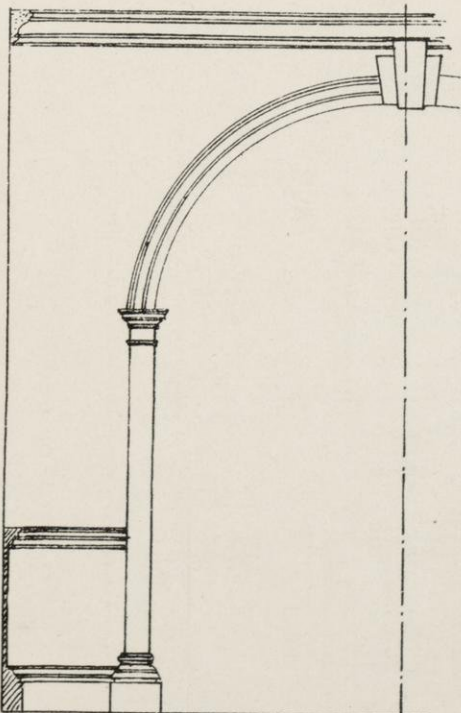


CORNICE.

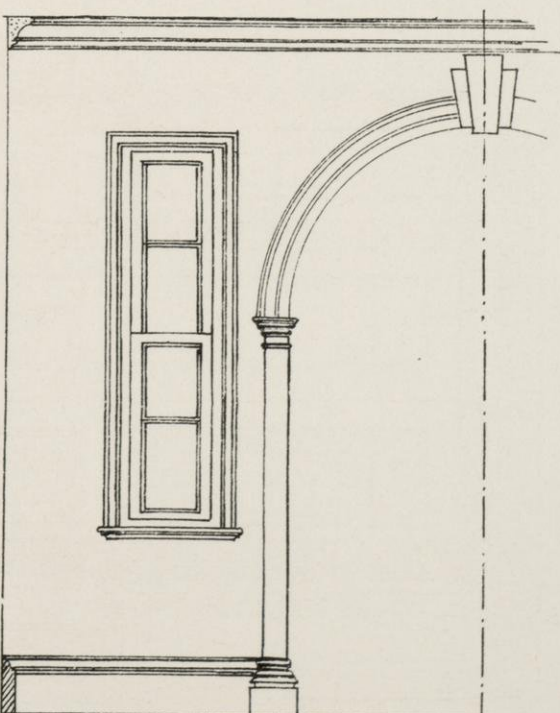
SECTION OF ARCH.

WINDOW SILL.

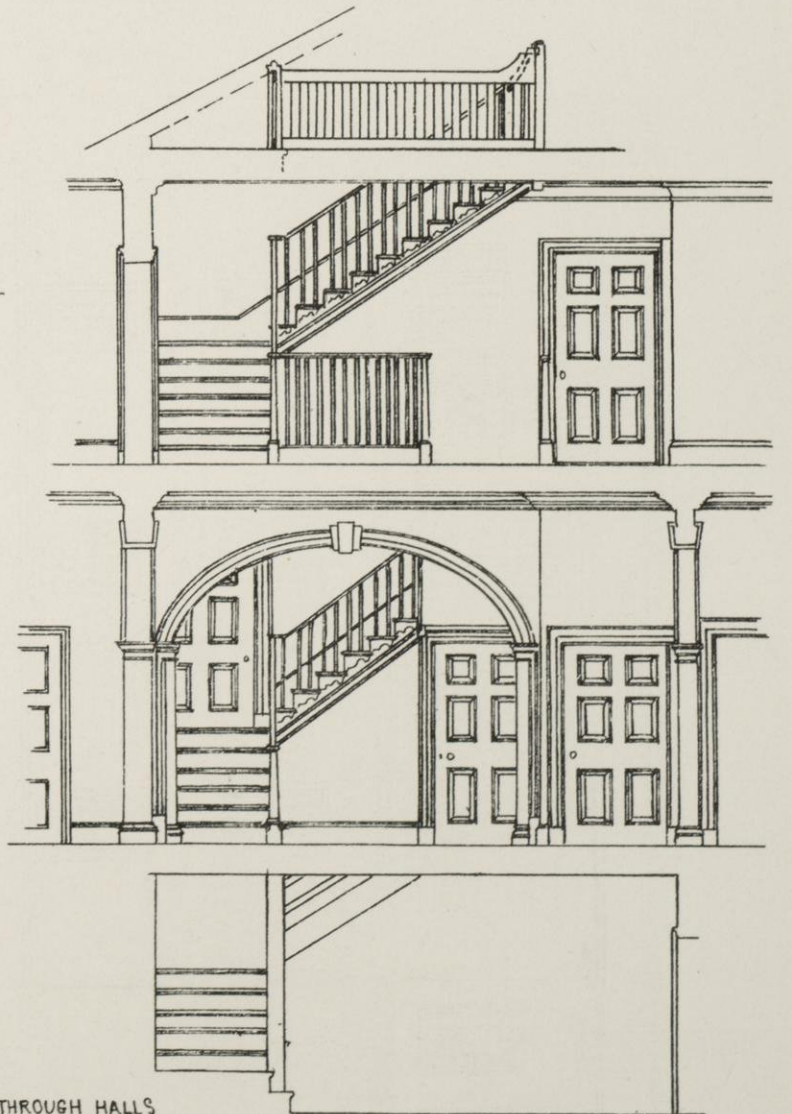
DETAILS OF FRONT DOOR TRIM. EXTERIOR.



ARCH IN LOWER HALL.

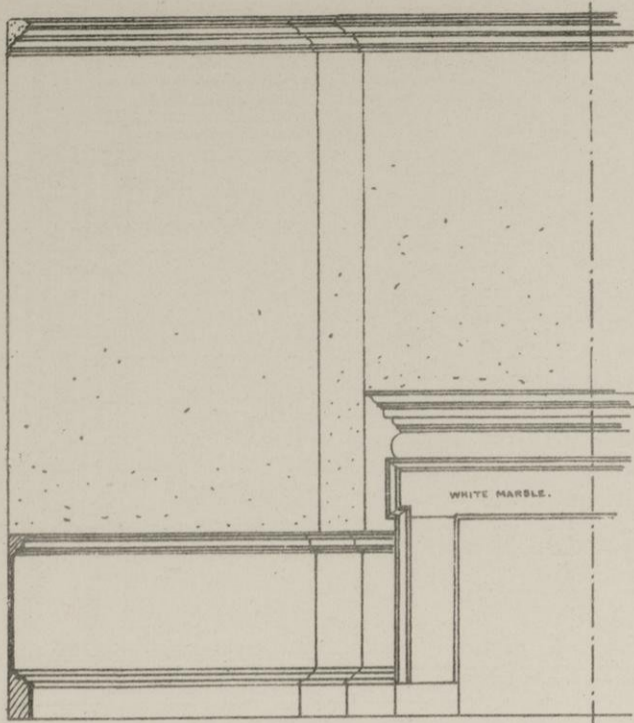


REAR OF LOWER HALL.

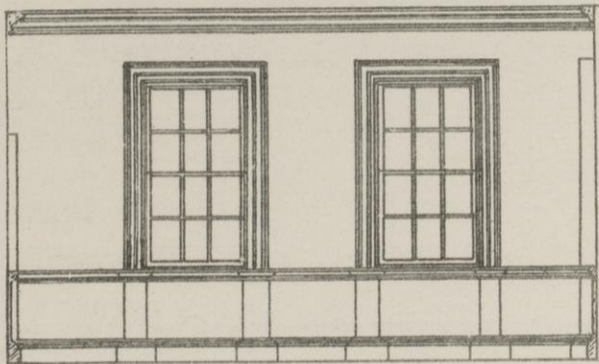


SECTION THROUGH HALLS SHOWING STAIRCASE.

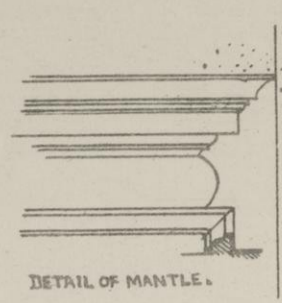
MORRIS HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY. 1765.



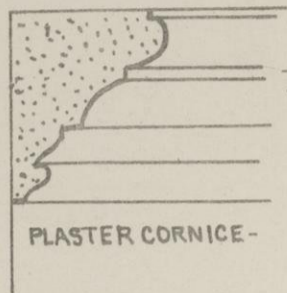
MANTLE IN PARLOUR.



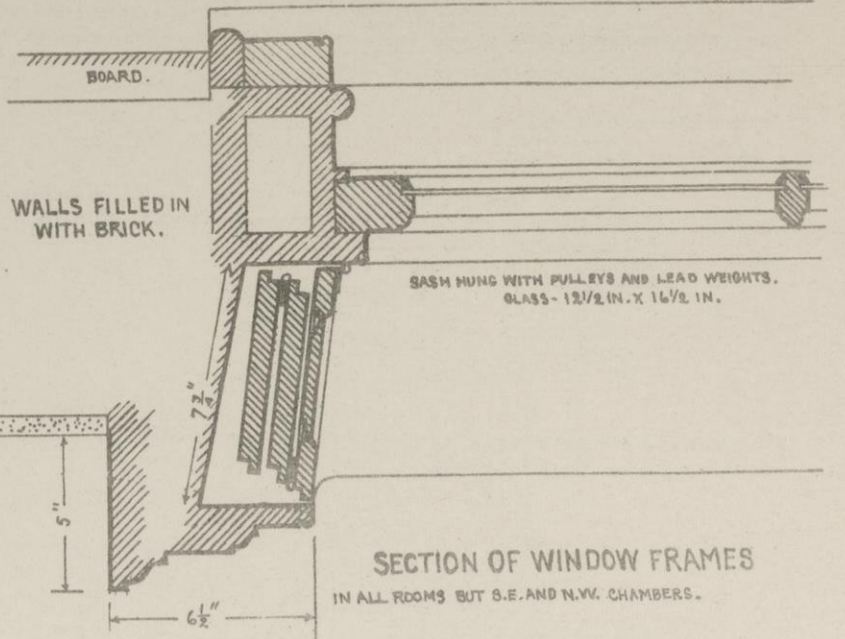
SOUTH SIDE OF PARLOUR—(DINING ROOM TRIM THE SAME)



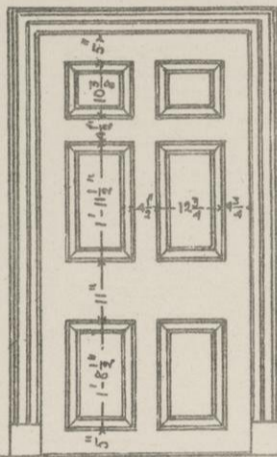
DETAIL OF MANTLE.



PLASTER CORNICE—



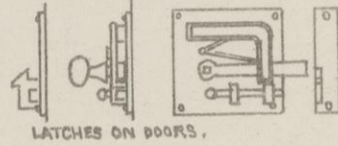
SECTION OF WINDOW FRAMES
IN ALL ROOMS BUT S.E. AND N.W. CHAMBERS.



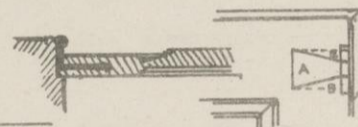
DOORS ON FIRST FLOOR.



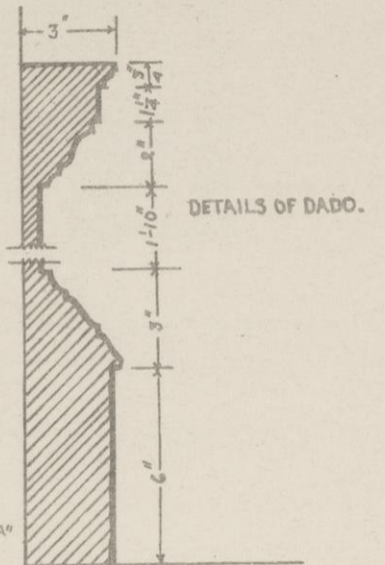
SECTION OF DOORS.



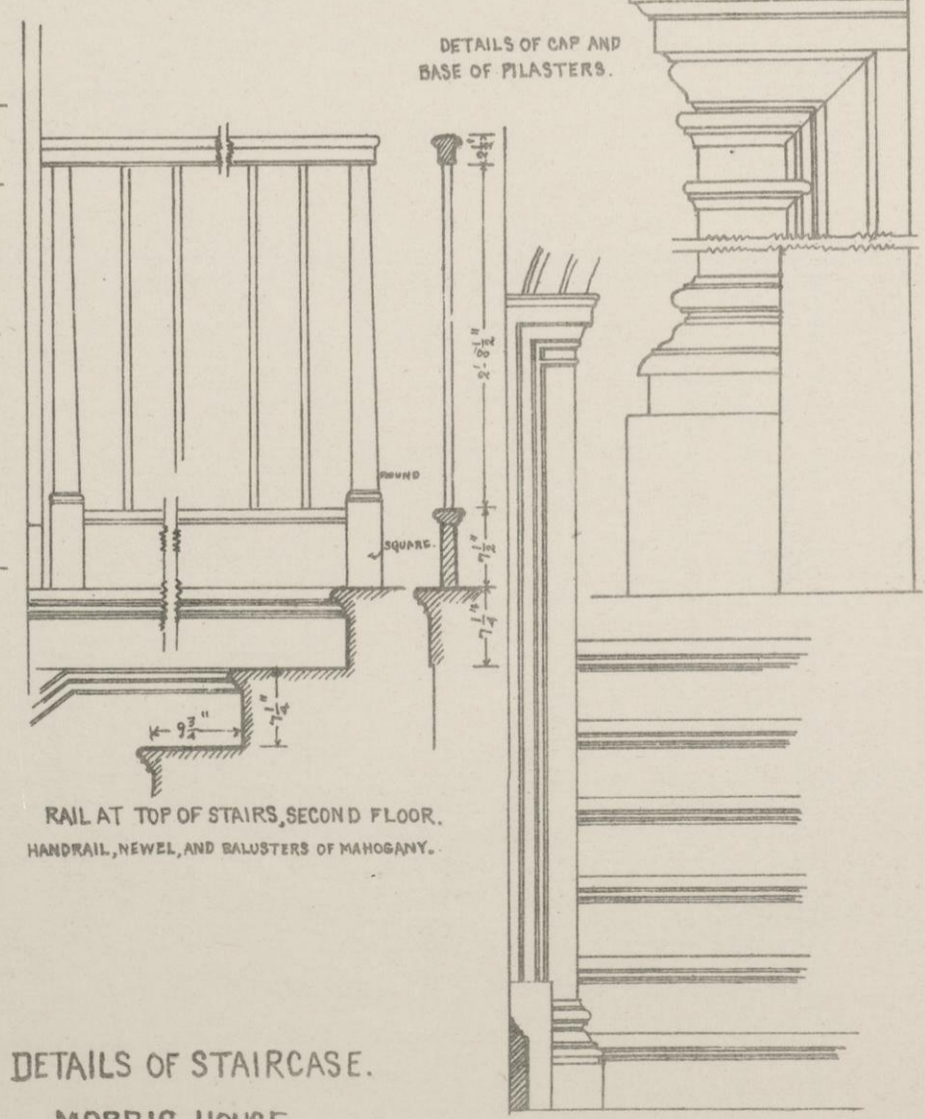
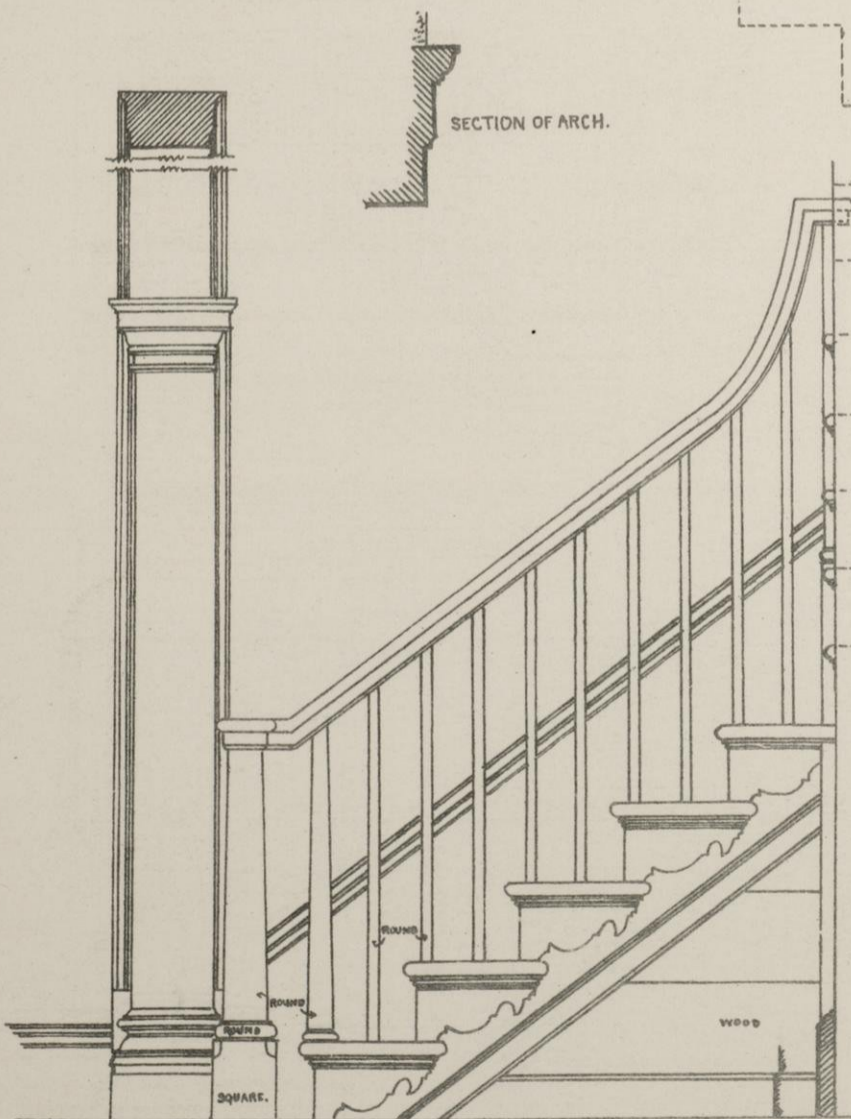
LATCHES ON DOORS.



HINGES ON INSIDE DOORS. HINGE 3/4" HELD IN PLACE BY WEDGES "B" GLUED.

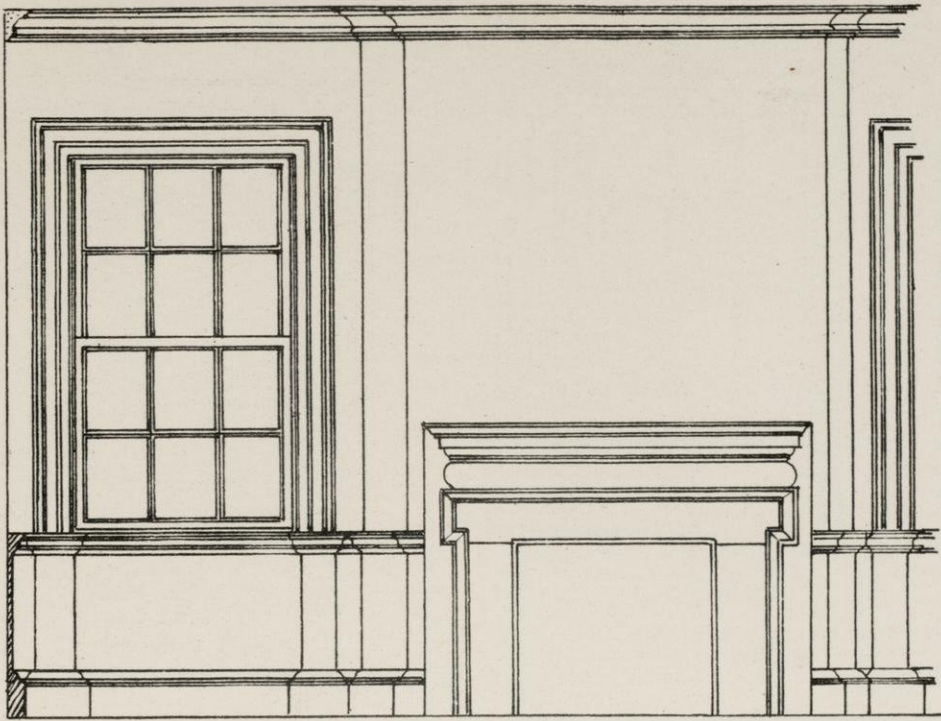


DETAILS OF DADO.

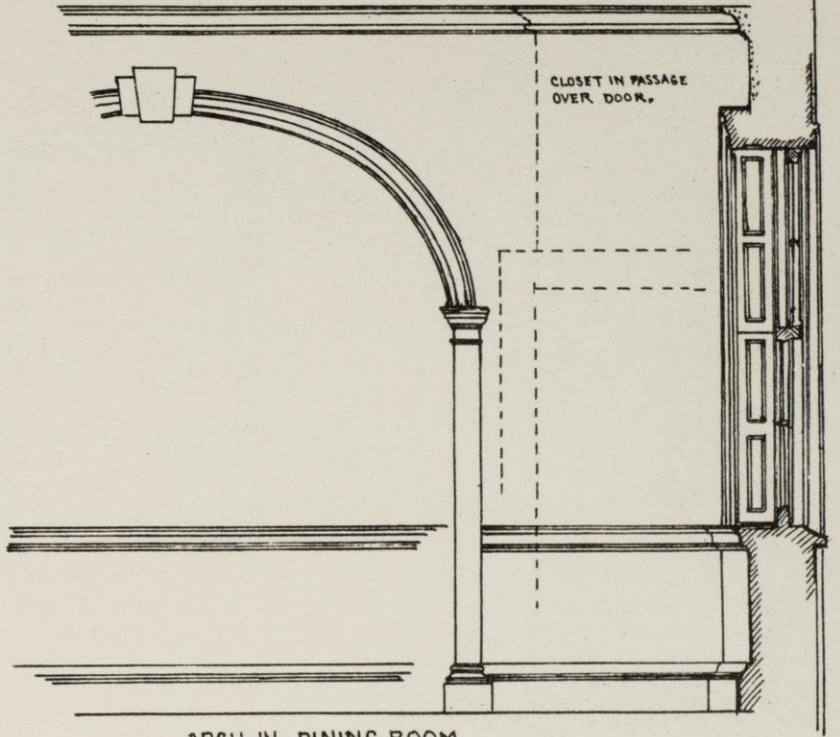


DETAILS OF STAIRCASE.

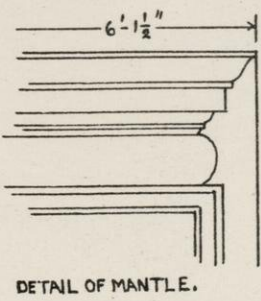
MORRIS HOUSE,
NEW YORK CITY. 1765.



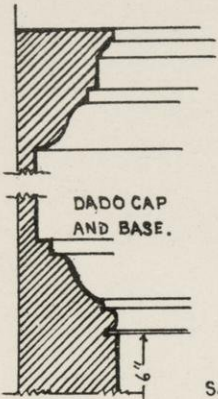
EAST SIDE OF DINING ROOM.



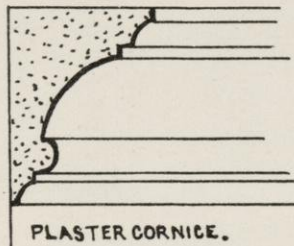
ARCH IN DINING ROOM.



DETAIL OF MANTLE.

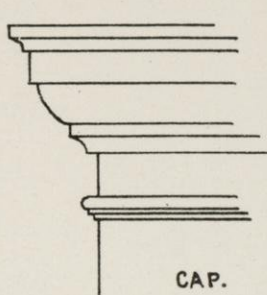


DADO CAP AND BASE.

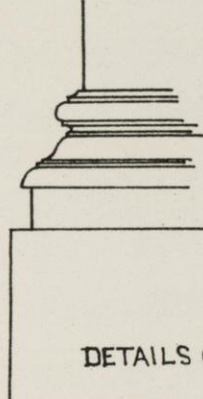


PLASTER CORNICE.

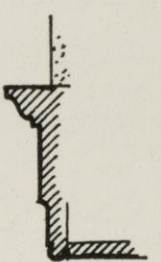
SAME DADO AND CORNICE IN PASSAGE.



CAP.

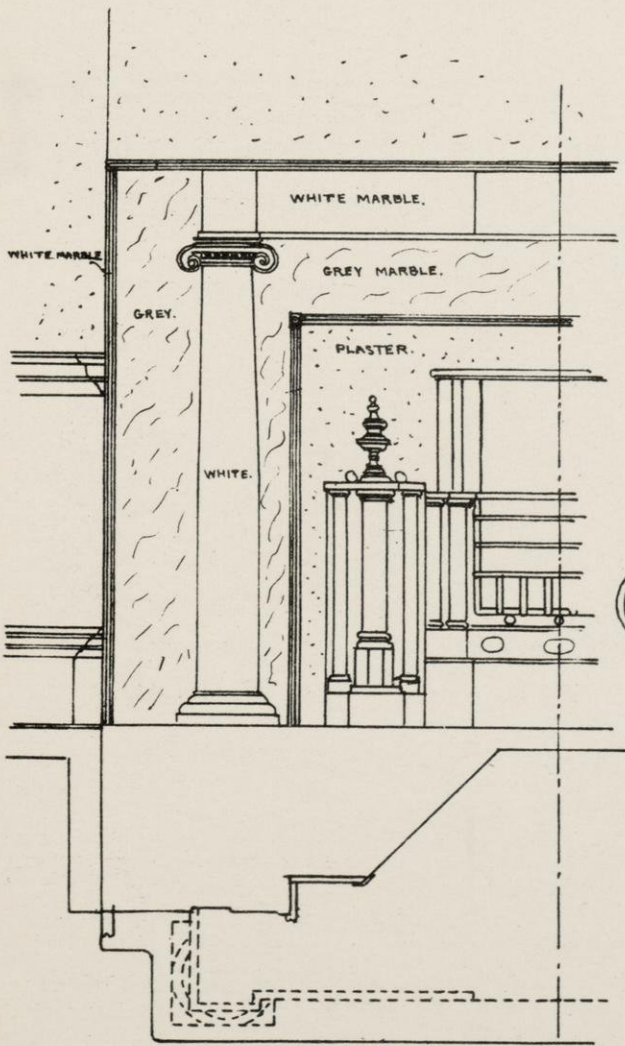


BASE.



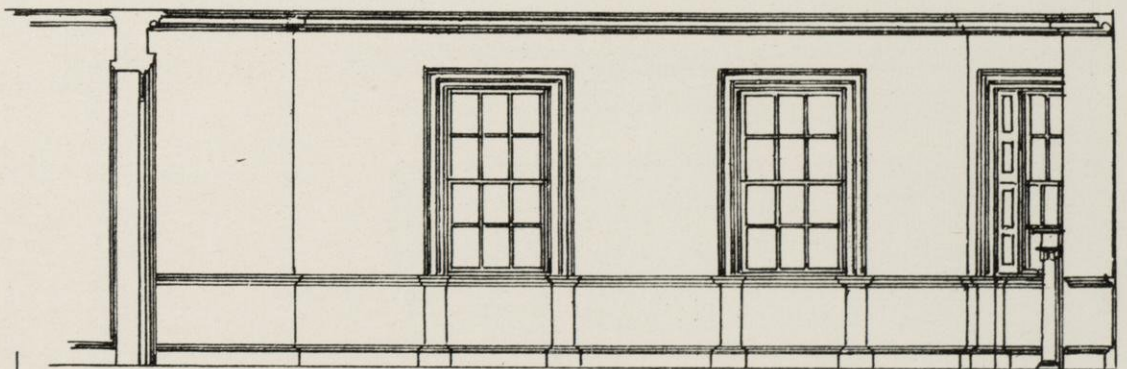
SECTION OF ARCH.

DETAILS OF ARCH.

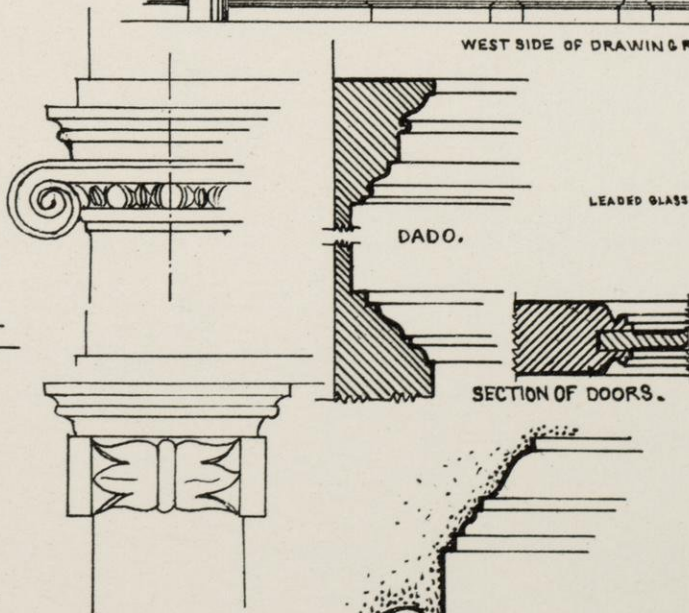


MARBLE MANTLE IN DRAWING ROOM.

MORRIS HOUSE,
NEW YORK CITY. 1765.



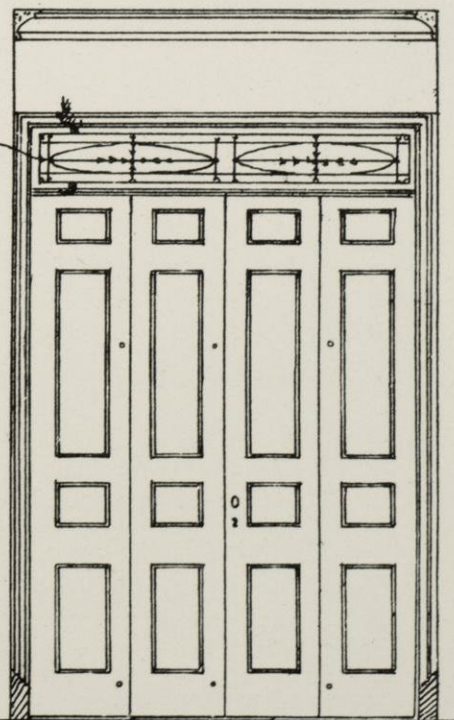
WEST SIDE OF DRAWING ROOM.



DADO.

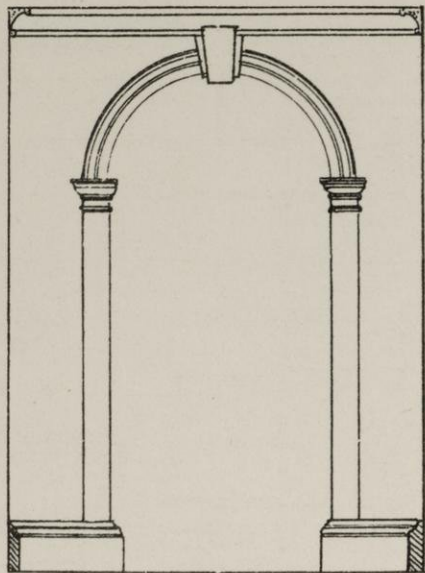
SECTION OF DOORS.

PLASTER CORNICE.
(NOW REMOVED.)

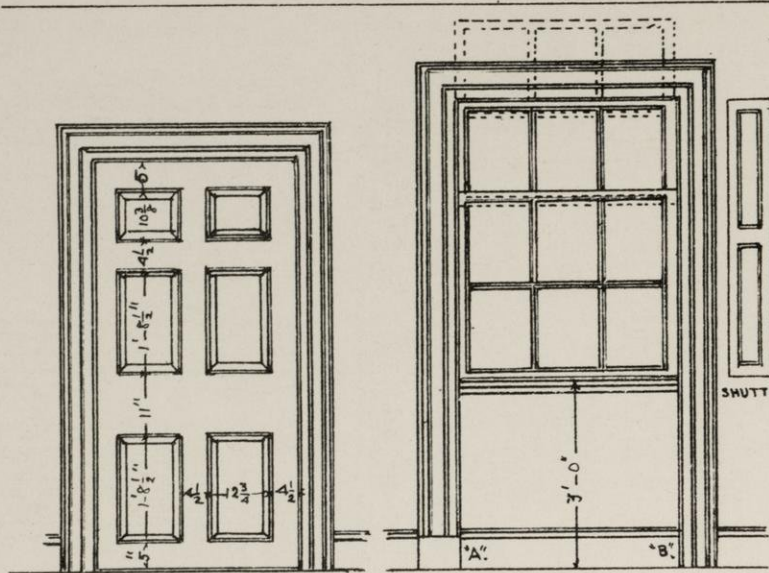


LEADED GLASS

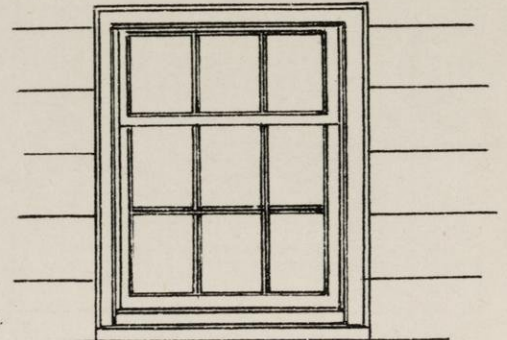
FOLDING DOORS TO DRAWING ROOM - PUT IN IN 1819-20.
ORIGINAL DOOR LIKE ALL OTHERS.



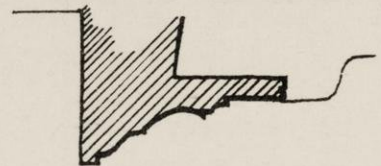
ARCH IN PASSAGE OVER DRAWING ROOM.
(CAPS TO PILASTERS LIKE THOSE IN DINING ROOM).



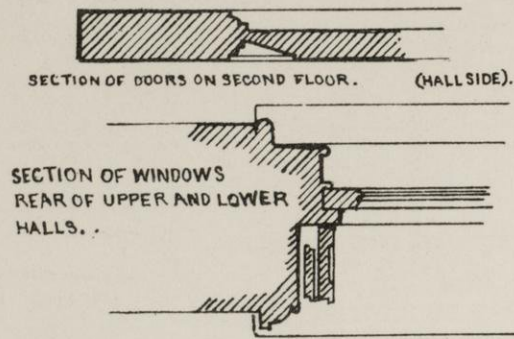
DOORS ON SECOND FLOOR. WINDOWS ON SECOND FLOOR.
WINDOW FRAMES IN S.E. AND S.W. CHAMBERS HAVE FRAME "A" - DOORS IN THOSE ROOMS LIKE "B" NO TWO DOORS ARE SAME SIZE AS THEY VARY CONSIDERABLY. THE LOWER BASH OF WINDOWS SLIDES UP INTO WALL AS SHOWN ABOVE -



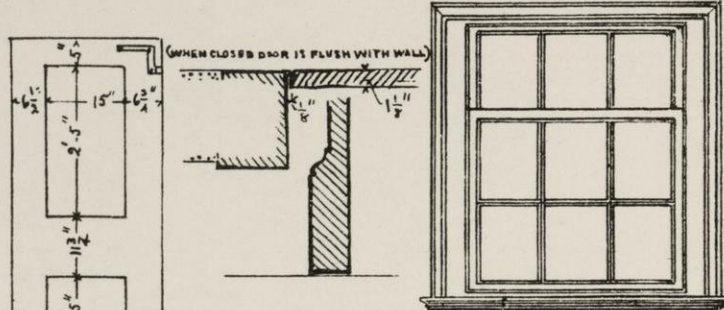
EXTERIOR TRIM OF WINDOWS.



WINDOW AND DOOR TRIM IN S.E. CHAMBER.

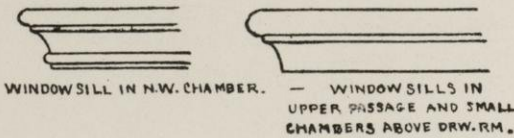


SECTION OF DOORS ON SECOND FLOOR. (HALL SIDE).
SECTION OF WINDOWS REAR OF UPPER AND LOWER HALLS.

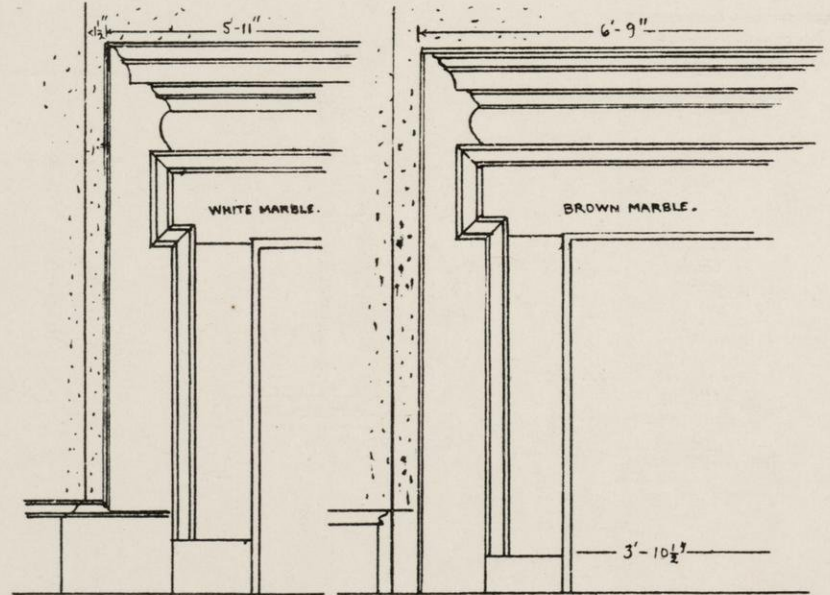
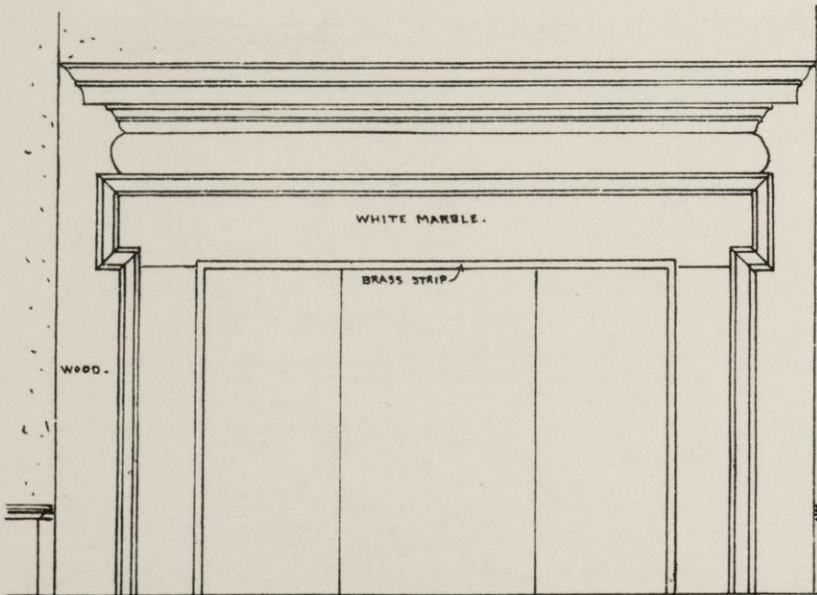


SECRET DOOR IN N. CHAMBER OPENING TO CLOSET. SIDE TO ROOM IS PAPERED LIKE WALL. WINDOWS IN N.W. CHAMBER.

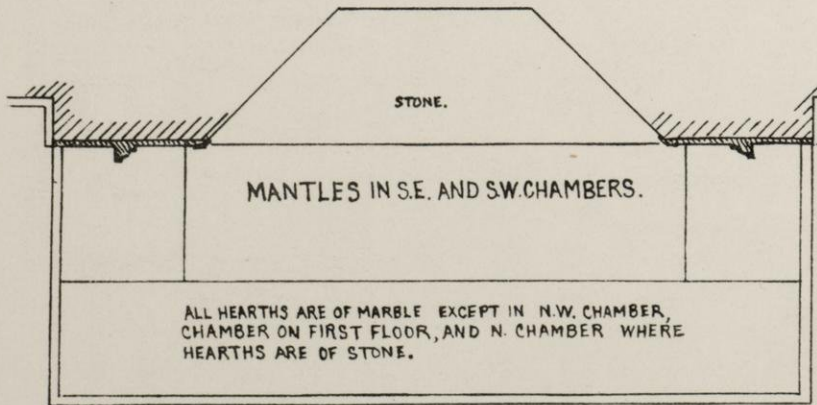
SECTION OF WINDOW FRAMES IN N.W. AND N. CHAMBERS, AND IN PASSAGE AND SMALL CHAMBERS ABOVE DRAWING RM.



WINDOW SILL IN N.W. CHAMBER. WINDOW SILLS IN UPPER PASSAGE AND SMALL CHAMBERS ABOVE DRW. RM.

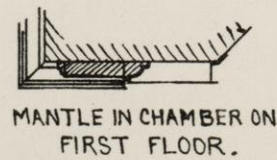


MANTLE IN NORTH CHAMBER.

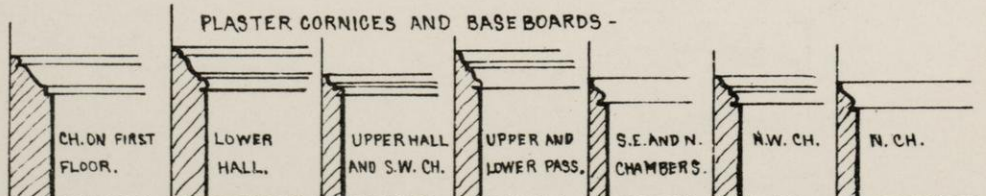
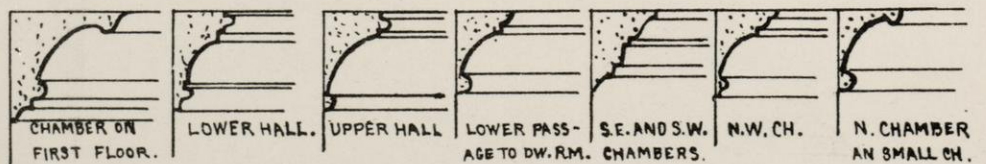


MANTLES IN S.E. AND S.W. CHAMBERS.

ALL HEARTHES ARE OF MARBLE EXCEPT IN N.W. CHAMBER, CHAMBER ON FIRST FLOOR, AND N. CHAMBER WHERE HEARTHES ARE OF STONE.



MANTLE IN CHAMBER ON FIRST FLOOR.

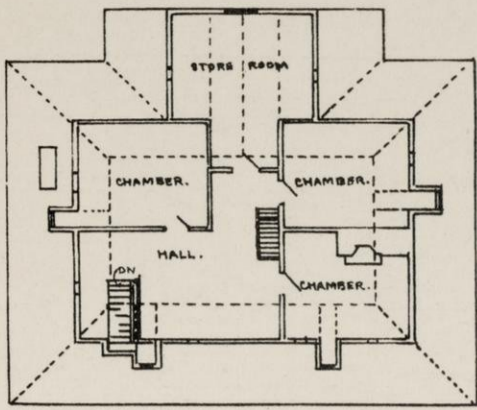


PLASTER CORNICES AND BASEBOARDS -

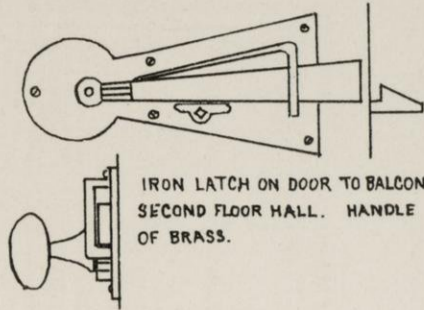
NOTE: ALL FLOORS ARE OF 7 1/2 IN BOARDS LAID NORTH AND SOUTH.

MORRIS HOUSE,
NEW YORK CITY. 1765.

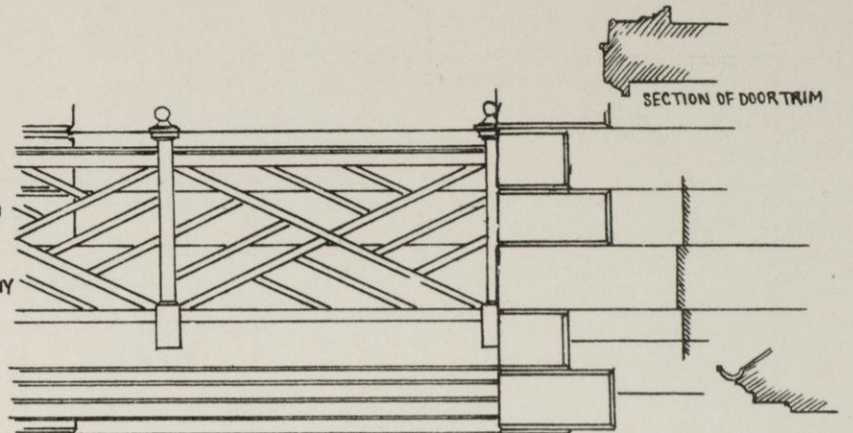
CORNICE AND BASEBOARD TO SMALL ROOM OPENING FROM S.E. CH.



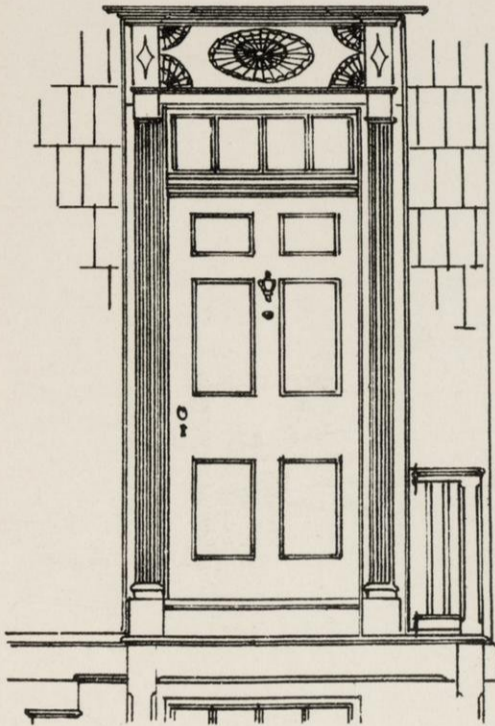
PLAN OF ATTIC.



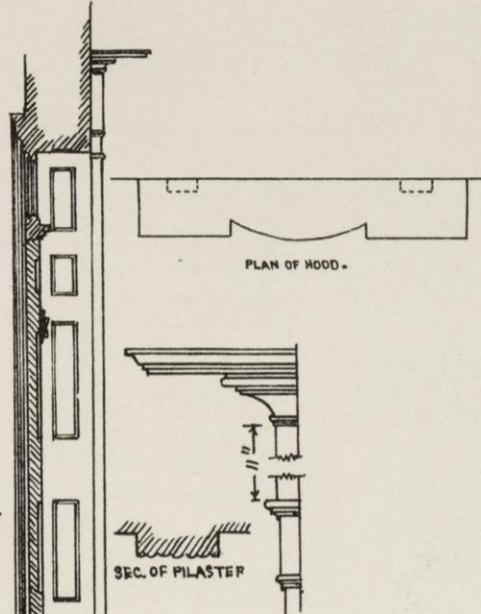
IRON LATCH ON DOOR TO BALCONY SECOND FLOOR HALL. HANDLE OF BRASS.



SECTION OF DOOR TRIM



DOOR FROM BUTLER'S PANTRY ON EAST SIDE OF HOUSE.



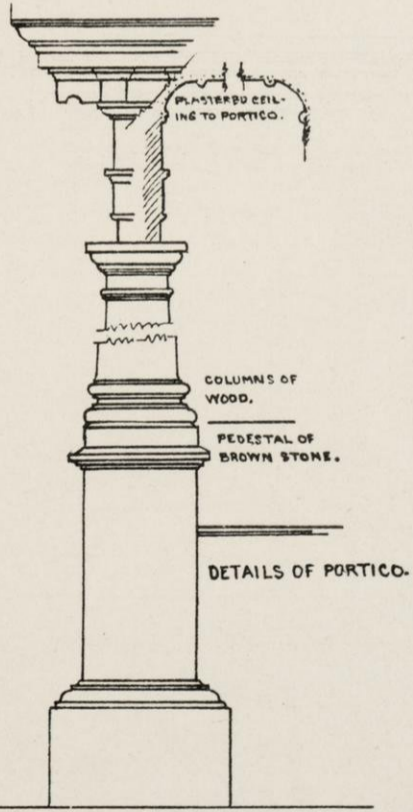
PLAN OF HOOD.

SEC. OF PILASTER



INTERIOR.

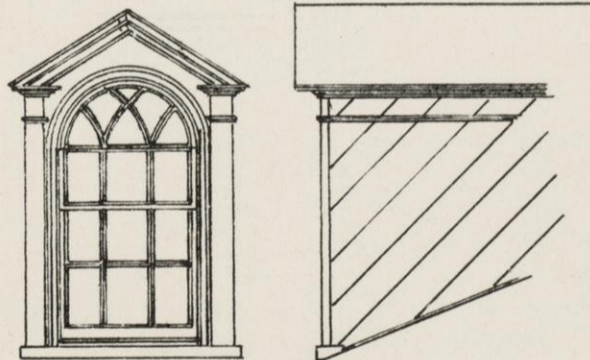
DOORWAY ON WEST SIDE OF HOUSE.



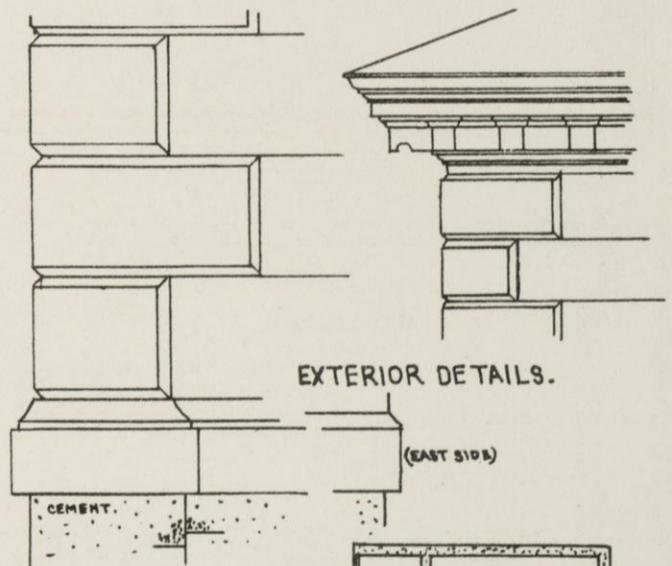
PLASTERED CEILING TO PORTICO.

COLUMNS OF WOOD. PEDESTAL OF BROWN STONE.

DETAILS OF PORTICO.

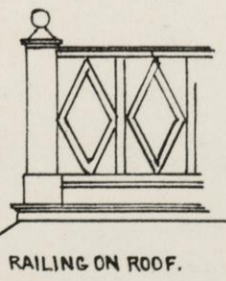


DORMERS.

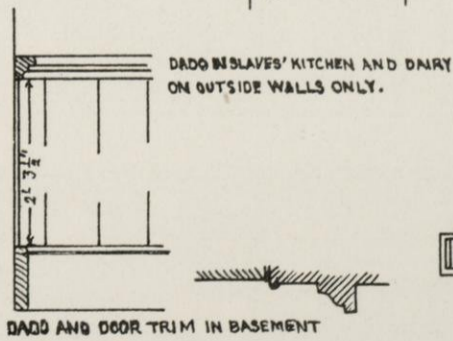


EXTERIOR DETAILS.

(EAST SIDE)

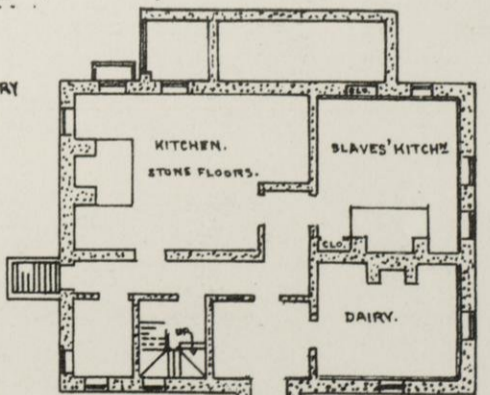


RAILING ON ROOF.

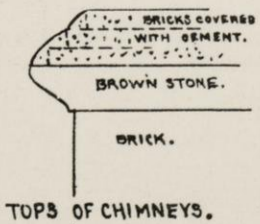


DOOR IN SLAVES' KITCHEN AND DAIRY ON OUTSIDE WALLS ONLY.

DOOR AND DOOR TRIM IN BASEMENT

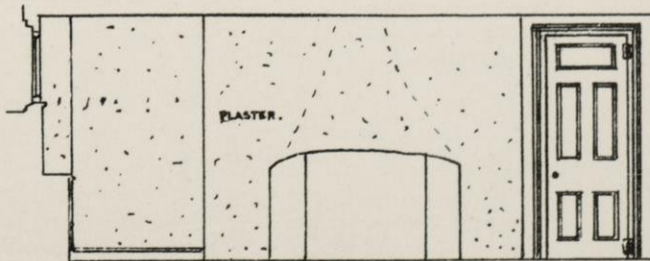


PLAN OF BASEMENT.

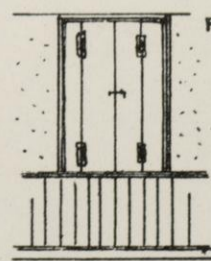


TOPS OF CHIMNEYS.

MORRIS HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY. 1765.



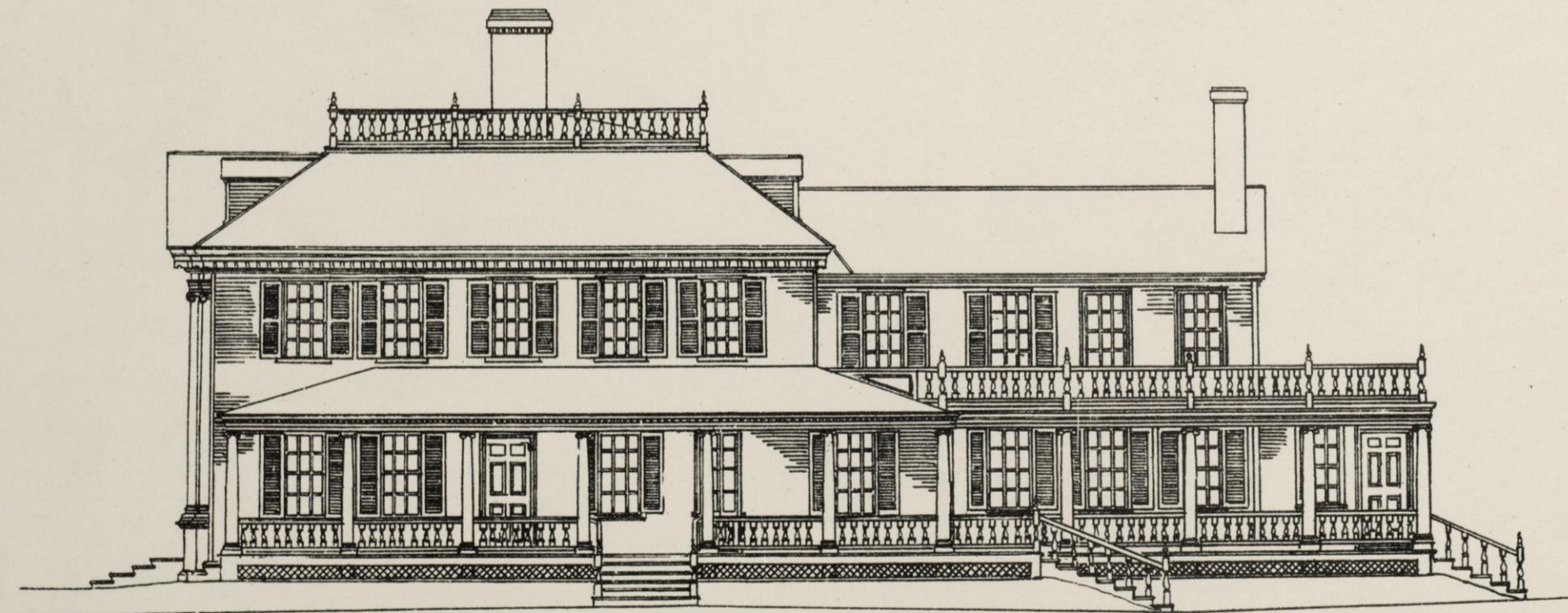
NORTH SIDE OF SLAVES' KITCHEN.



CLOSET IN SOUTH WALL.



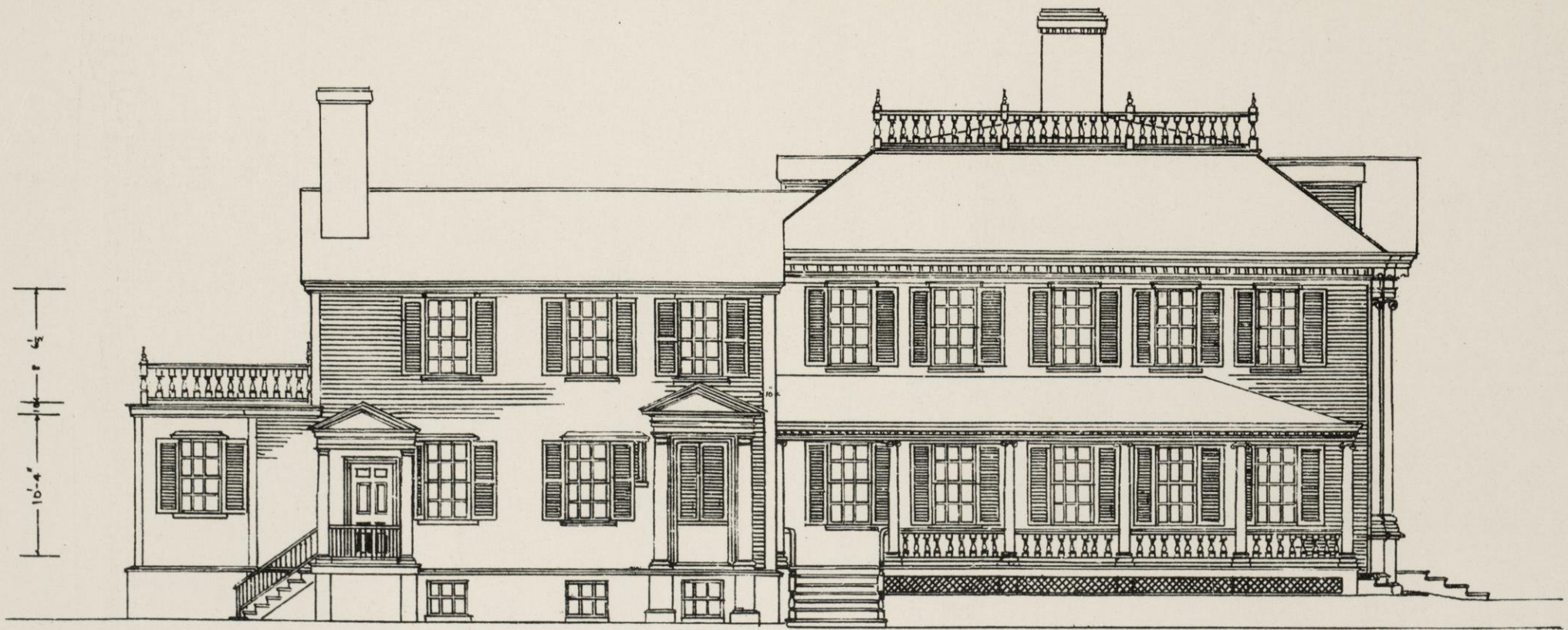
SOUTH ELEVATION.



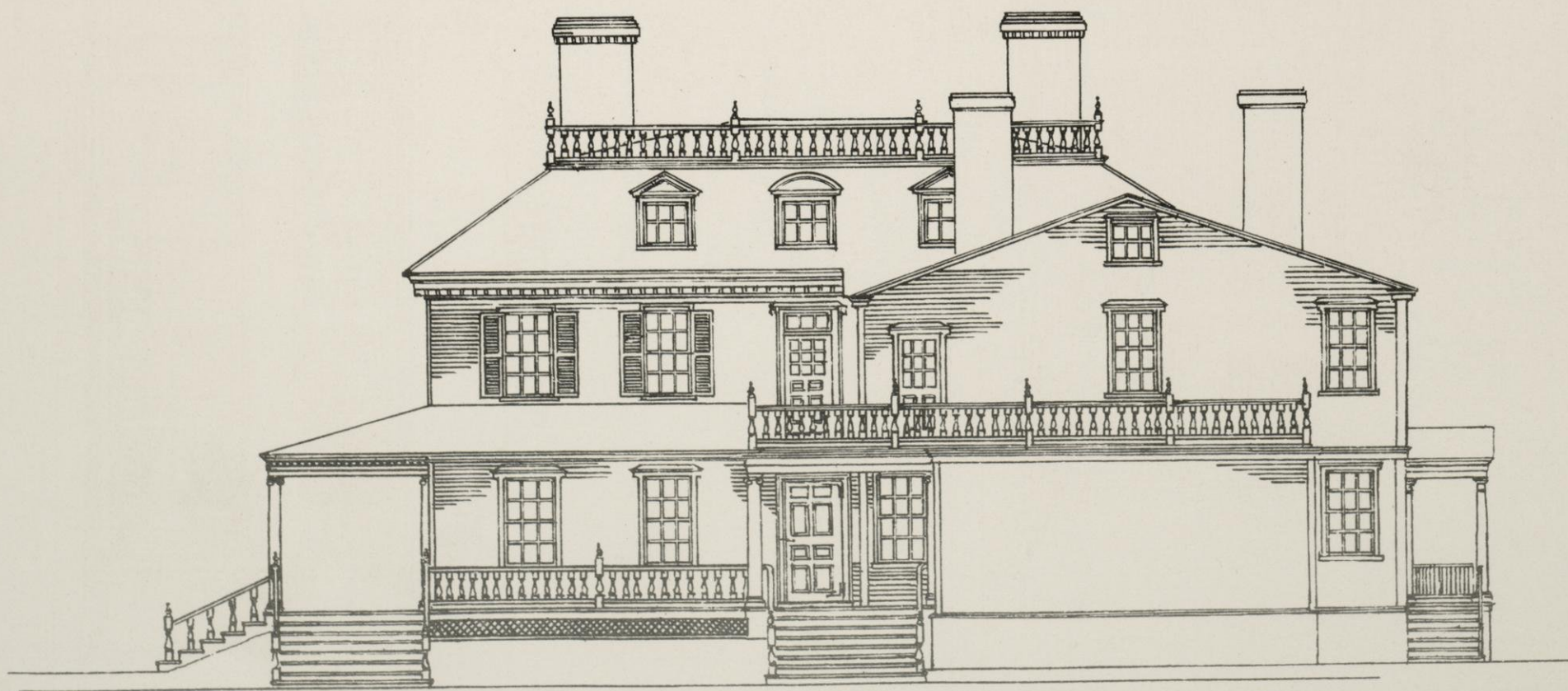
EAST ELEVATION .

BUILT BY JOHN VASSALL IN 1759-
GEN: WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS, 1775-76.
ENLARGED BY DR. ANDREW CRAIGIE IN 1793.
ACQUIRED BY HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW IN 1843.

VASSALL - CRAIGIE - LONGFELLOW HOUSE,
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

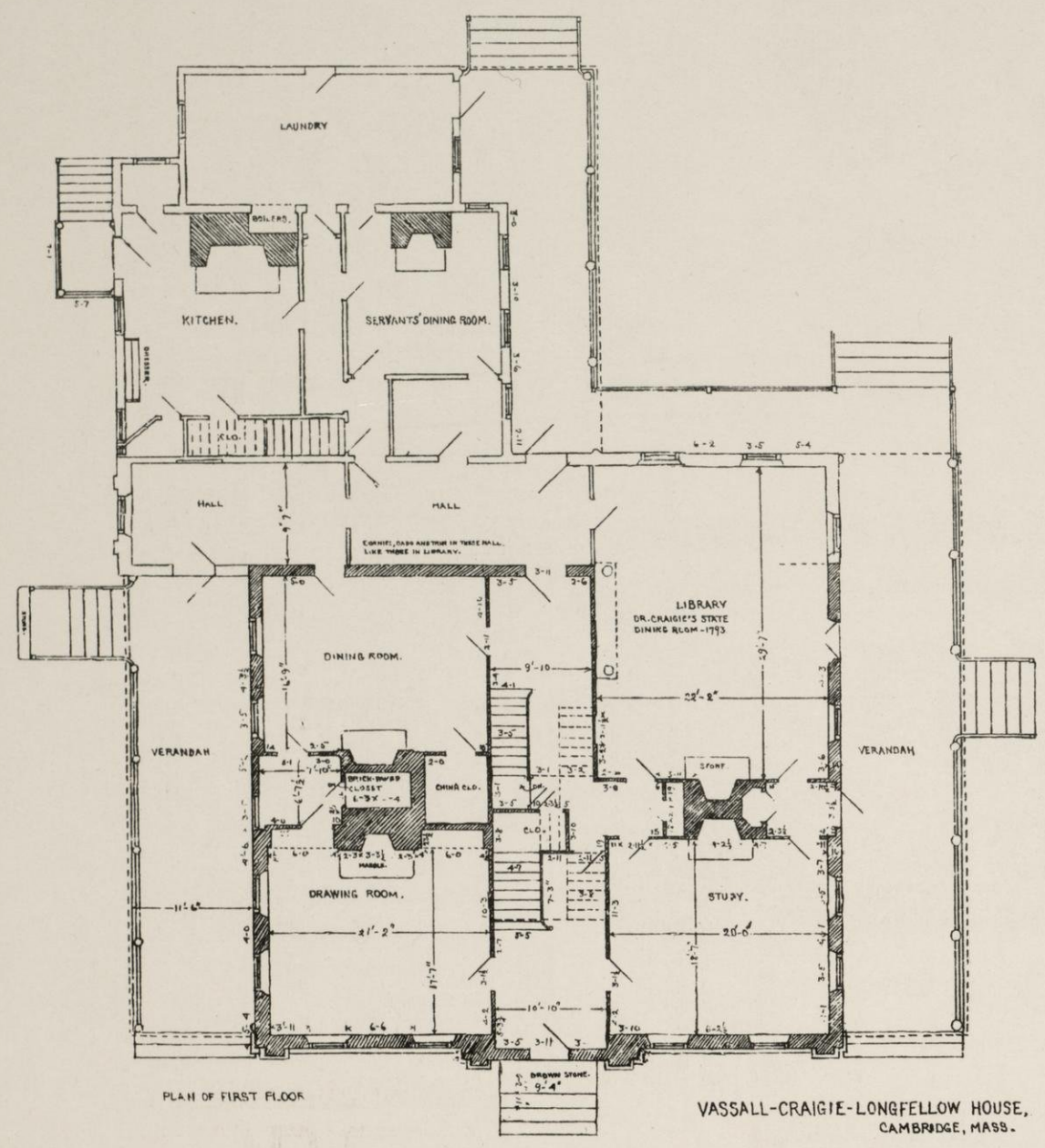


WEST ELEVATION.

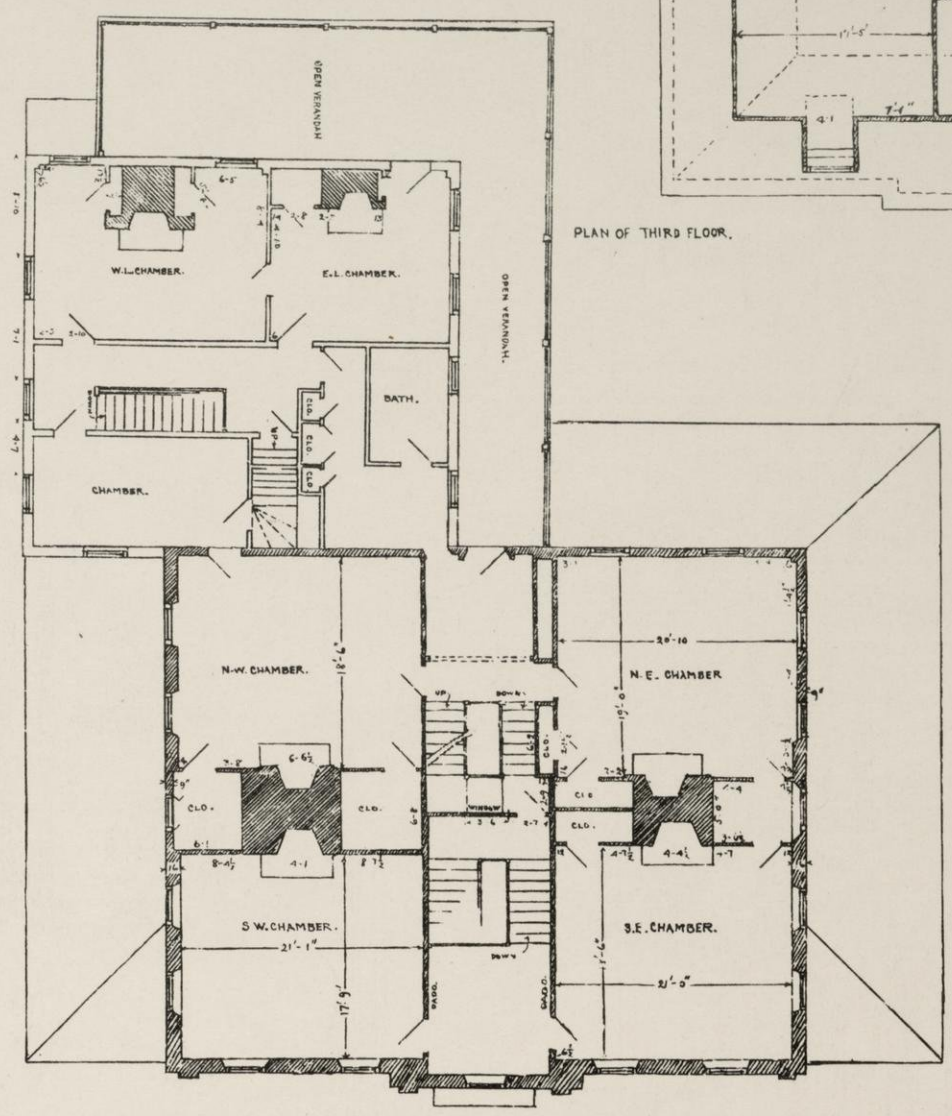


NORTH ELEVATION.

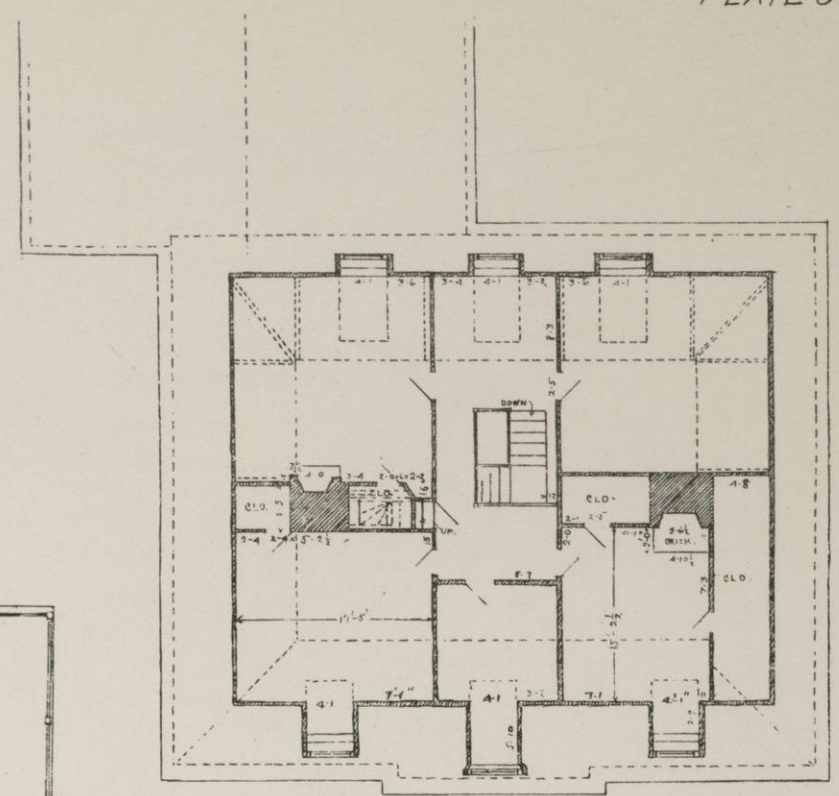
VASSALL-CRAIGIE-LONGFELLOW HOUSE,
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.



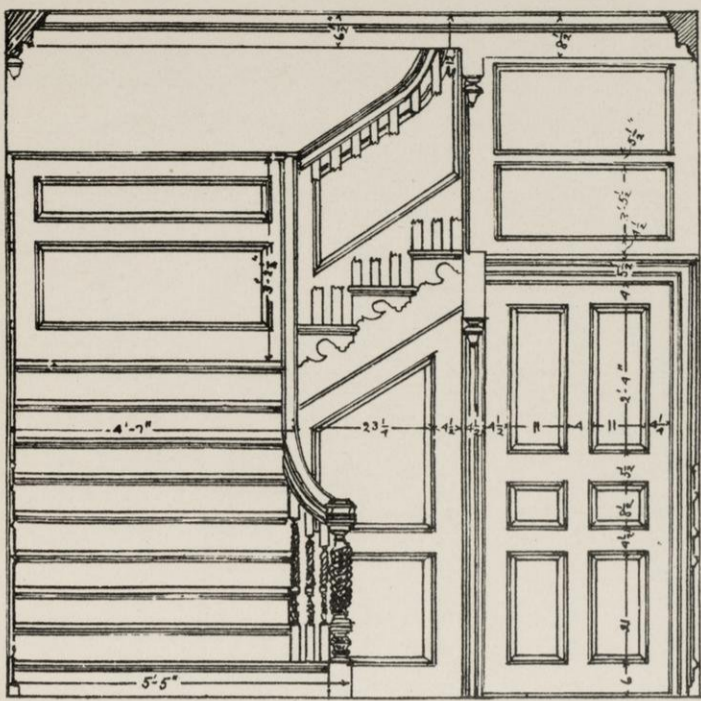
VASSALL-CRAIGIE-LONGFELLOW HOUSE,
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.



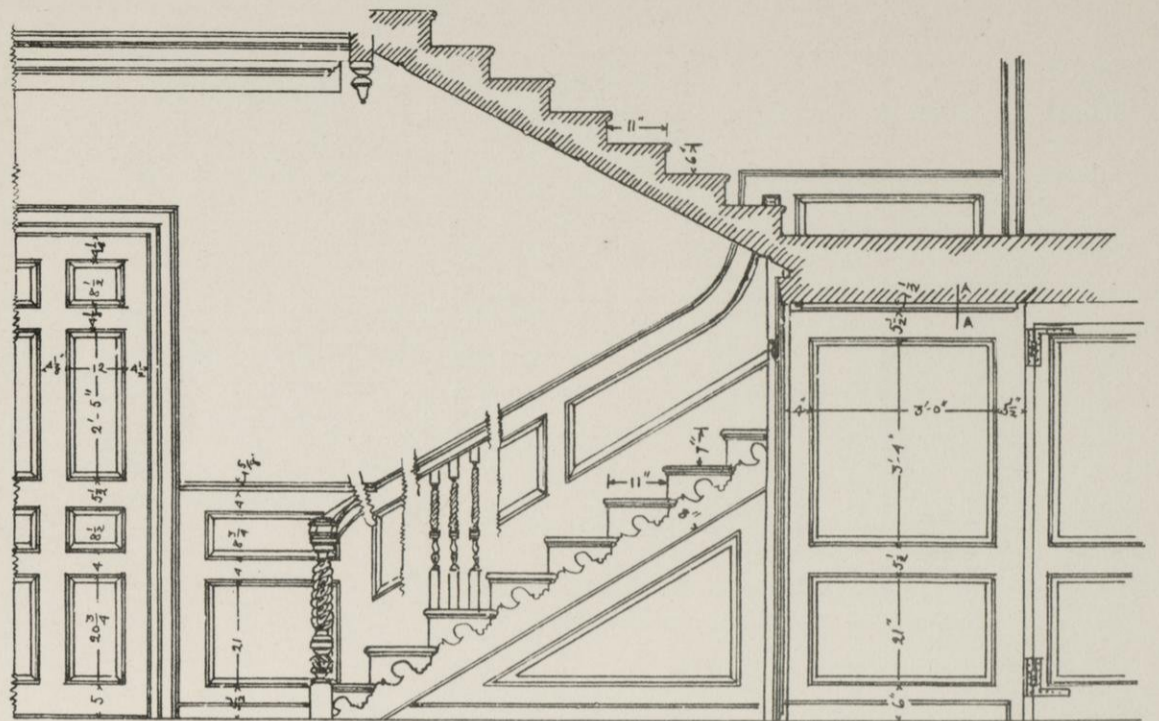
VASSALL-CRAIGIE-LONGFELLOW HOUSE,
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.



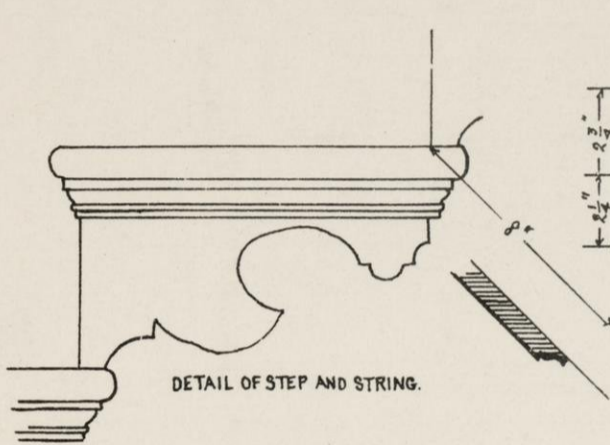
HOUSE OF 1759 - [hatched pattern]
ADDITIONS OF 1793 - [white pattern]



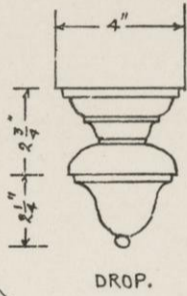
STAIRWAY IN FRONT HALL.



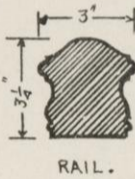
STAIRWAY IN FRONT HALL.



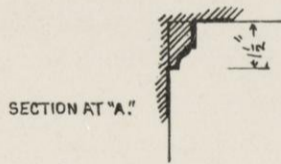
DETAIL OF STEP AND STRING.



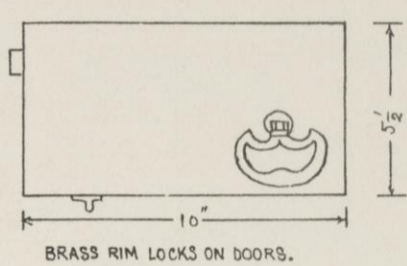
DROP.



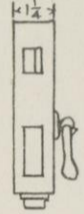
RAIL.



SECTION AT "A."

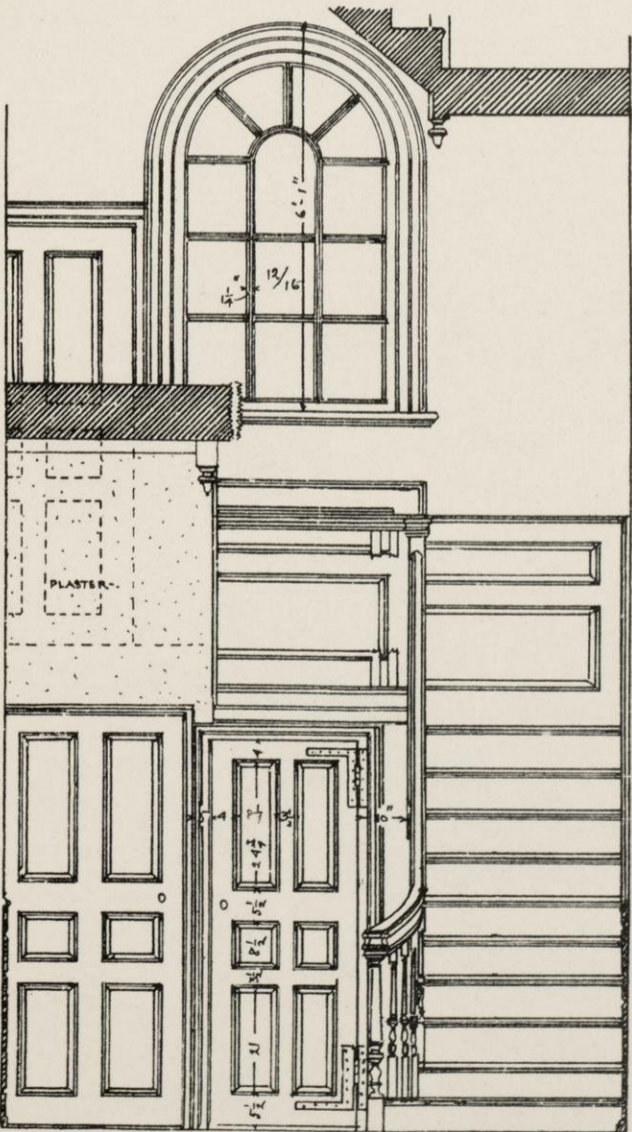


BRASS RIM LOCKS ON DOORS.

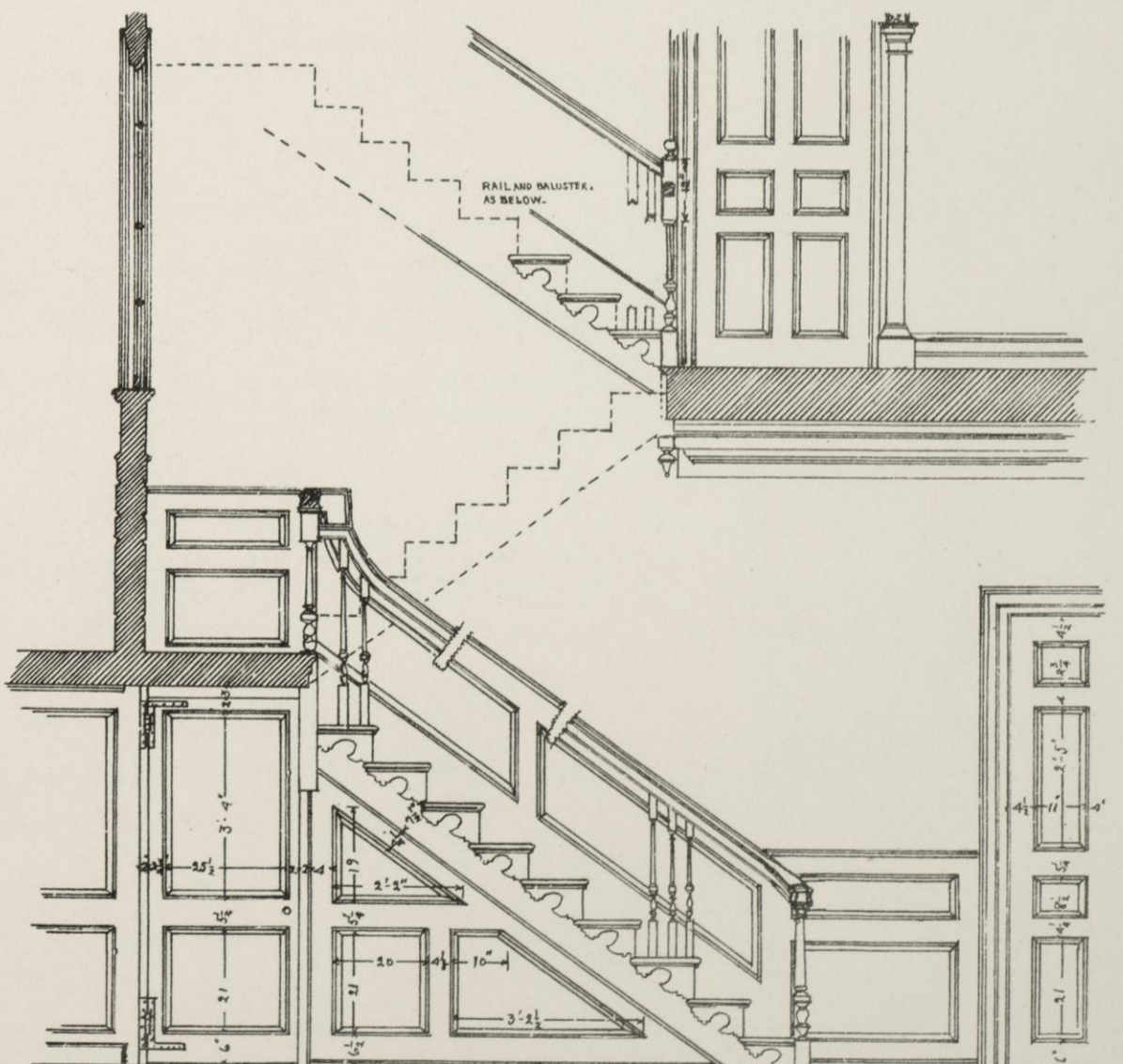


SECTION OF DADO CAP.

DETAILS

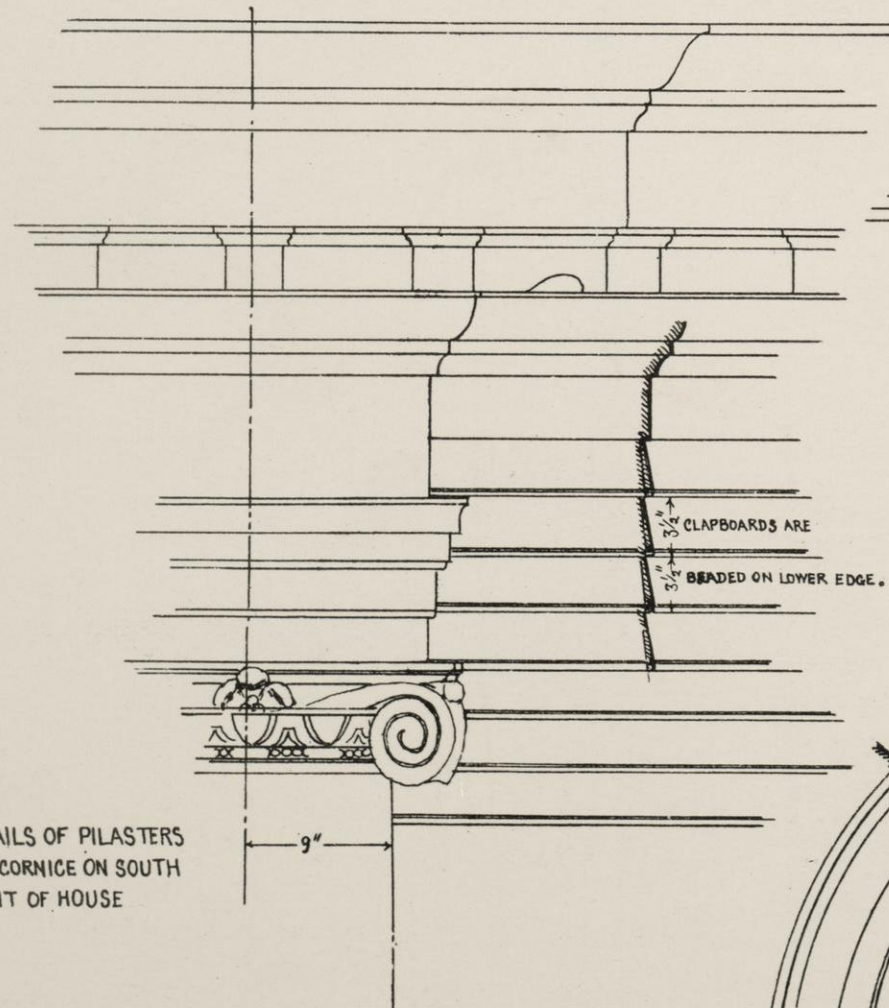
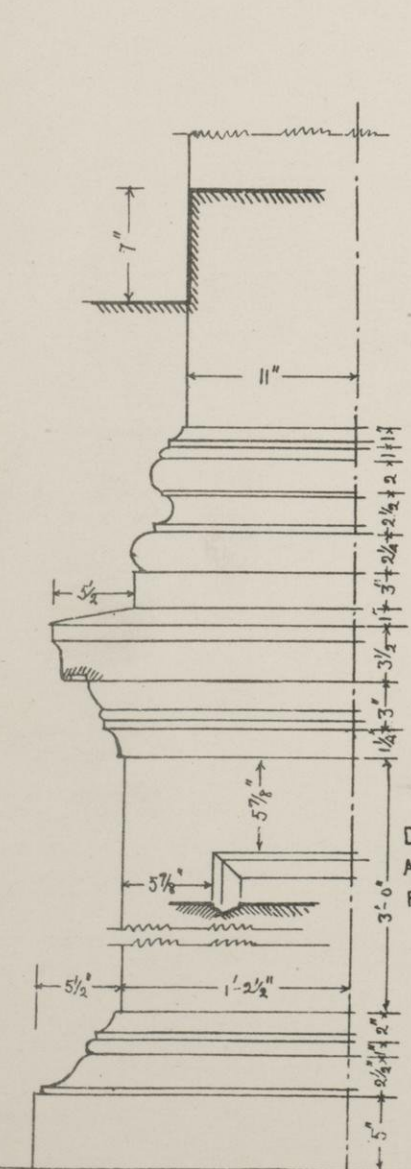
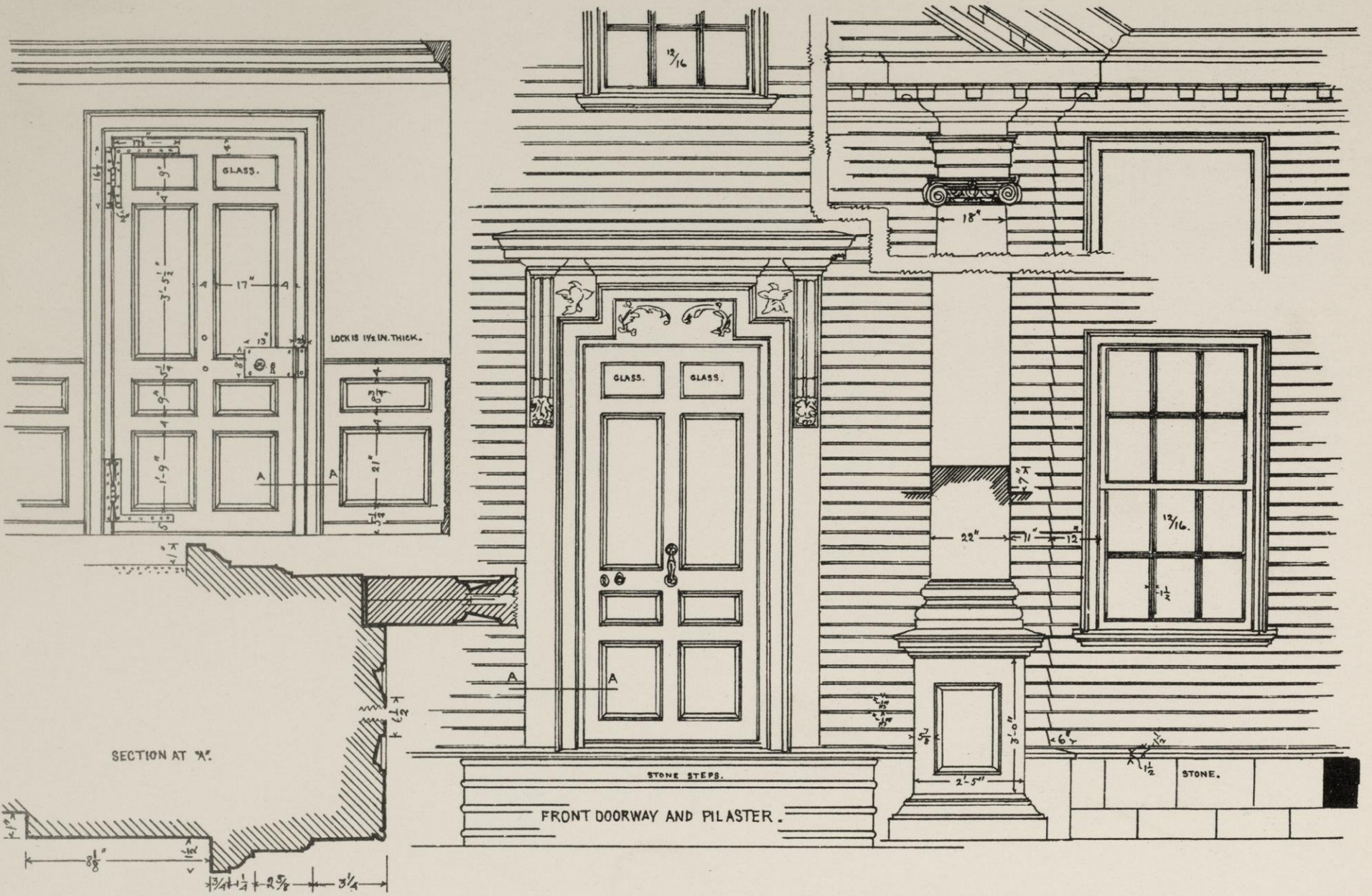


STAIRCASE IN REAR HALL.

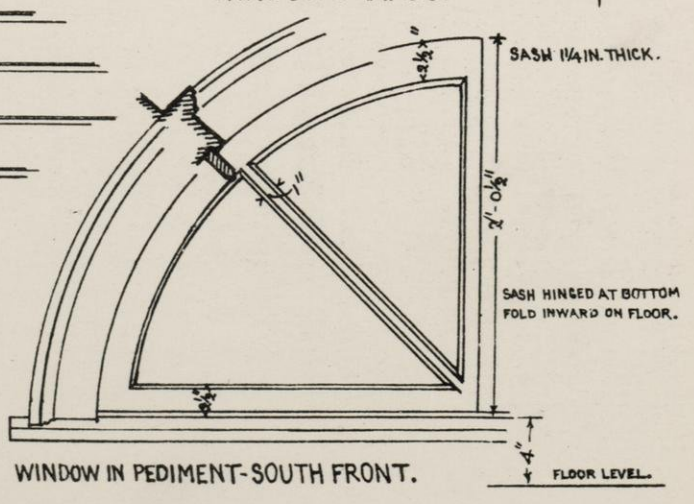


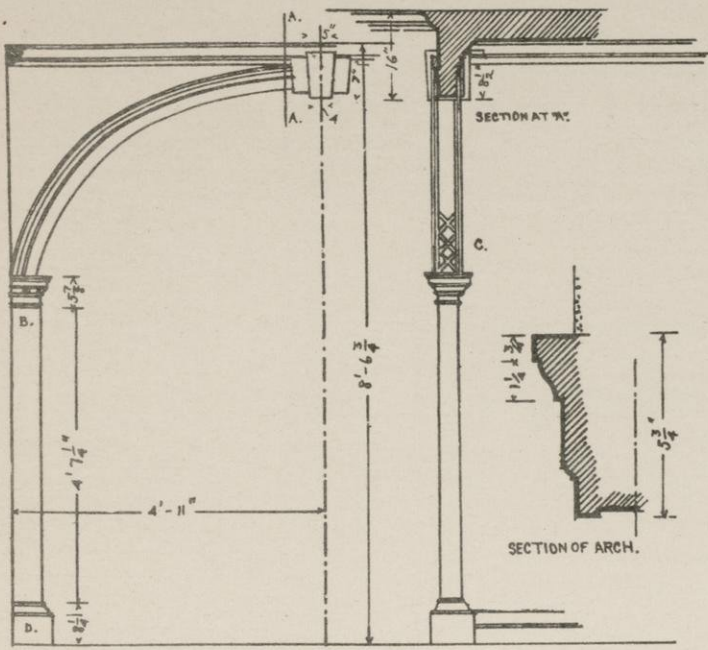
SECTION THROUGH STAIR.

VASSALL-CRAIGIE-LONGFELLOW HOUSE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

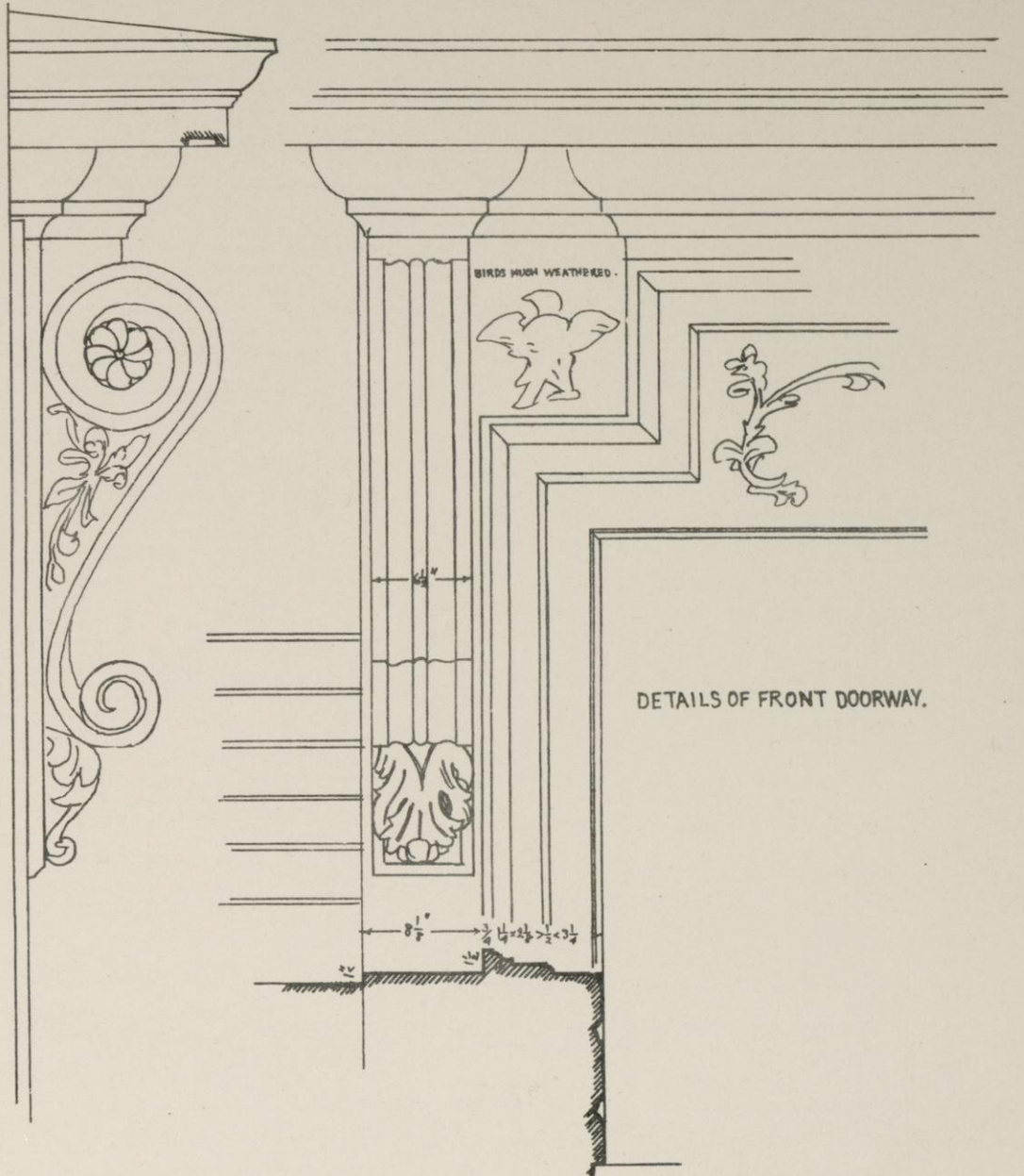
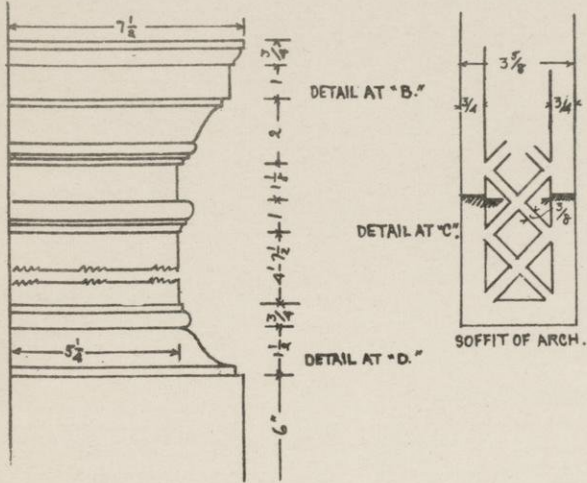


VASSALL-CRAIGIE-LONGFELLOW HOUSE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

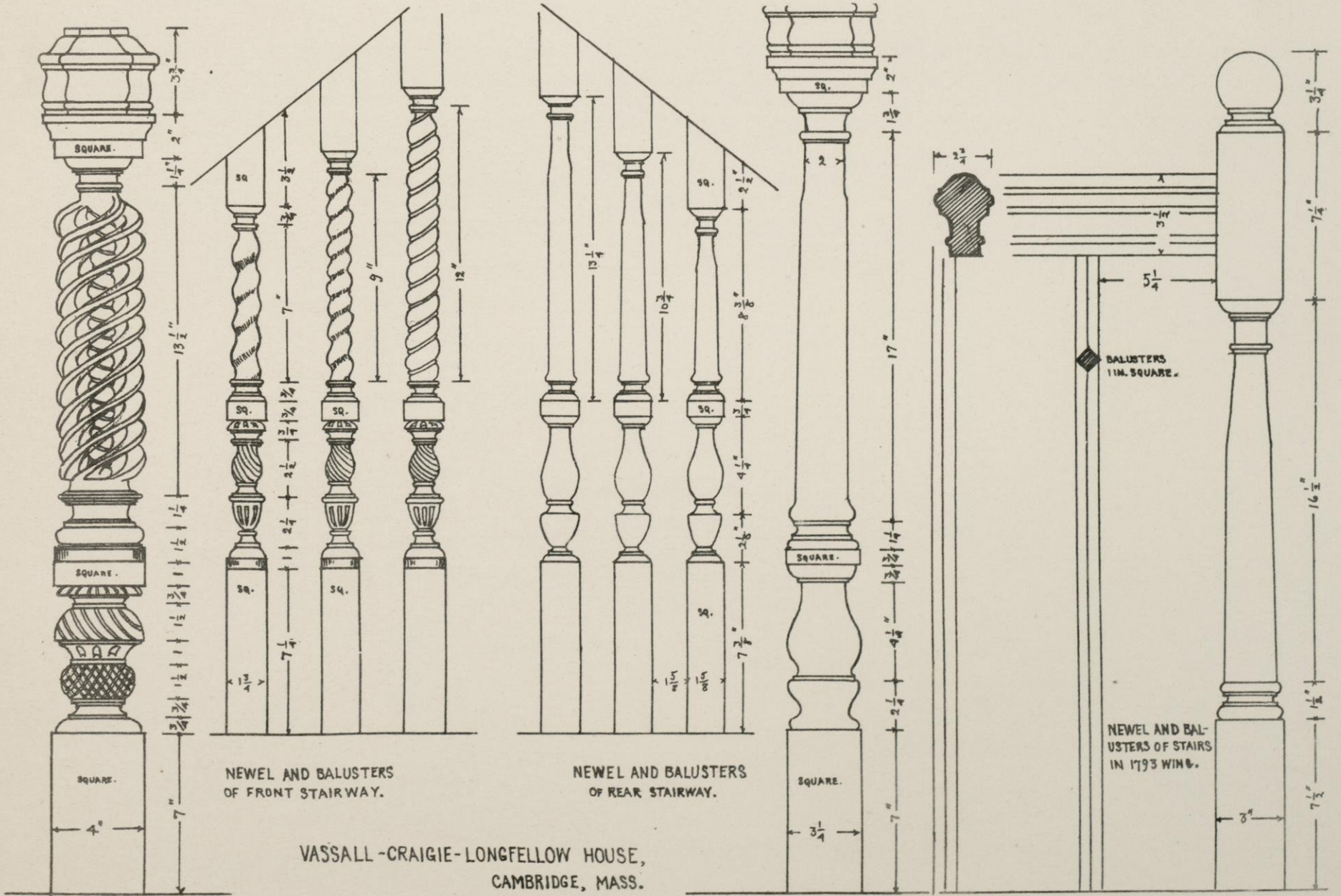




ARCH ON SECOND FLOOR AT HEAD OF REAR STAIRWAY. VIEW FROM NORTH.



DETAILS OF FRONT DOORWAY.

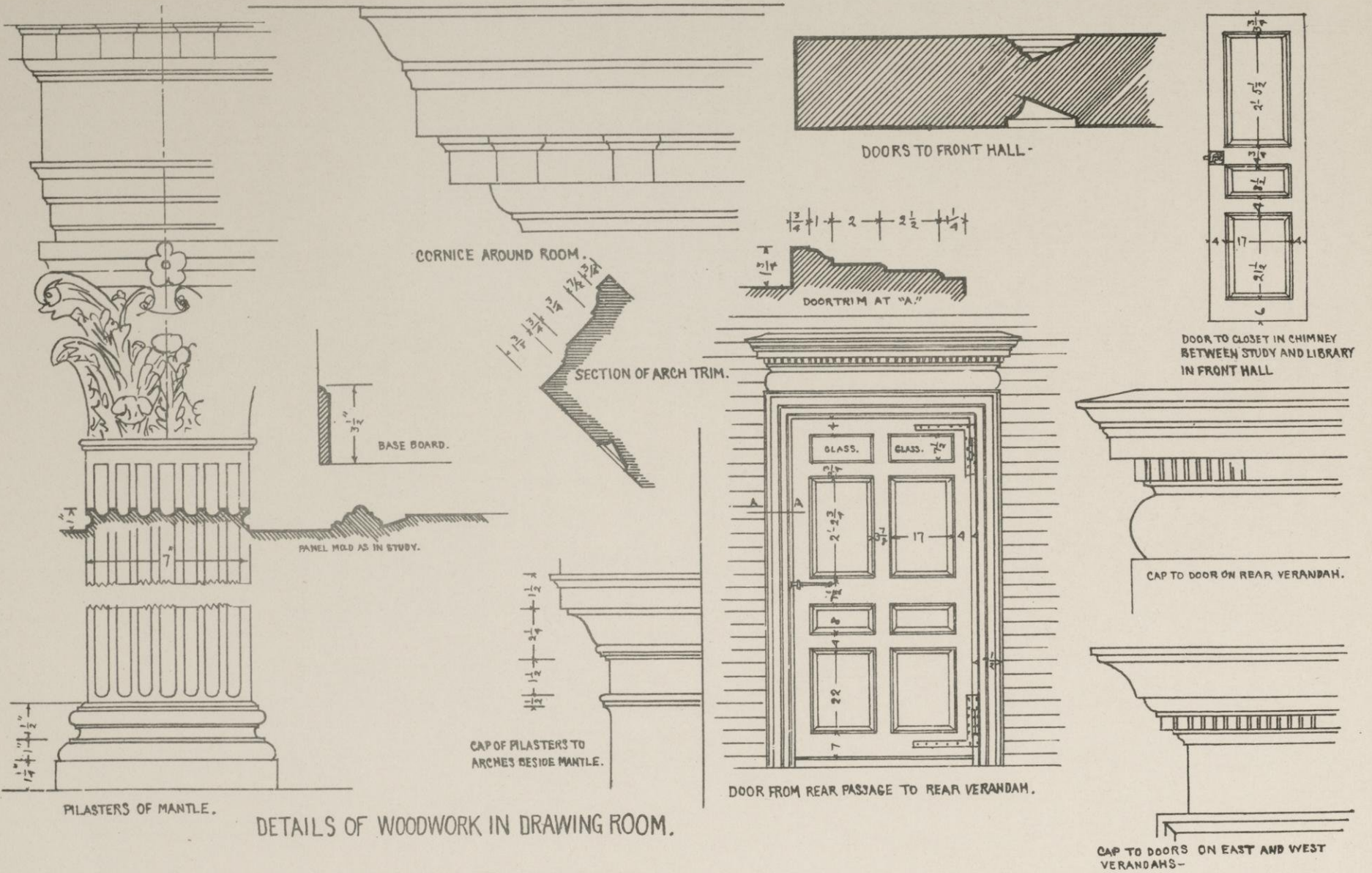


NEWEL AND BALUSTERS OF FRONT STAIRWAY.

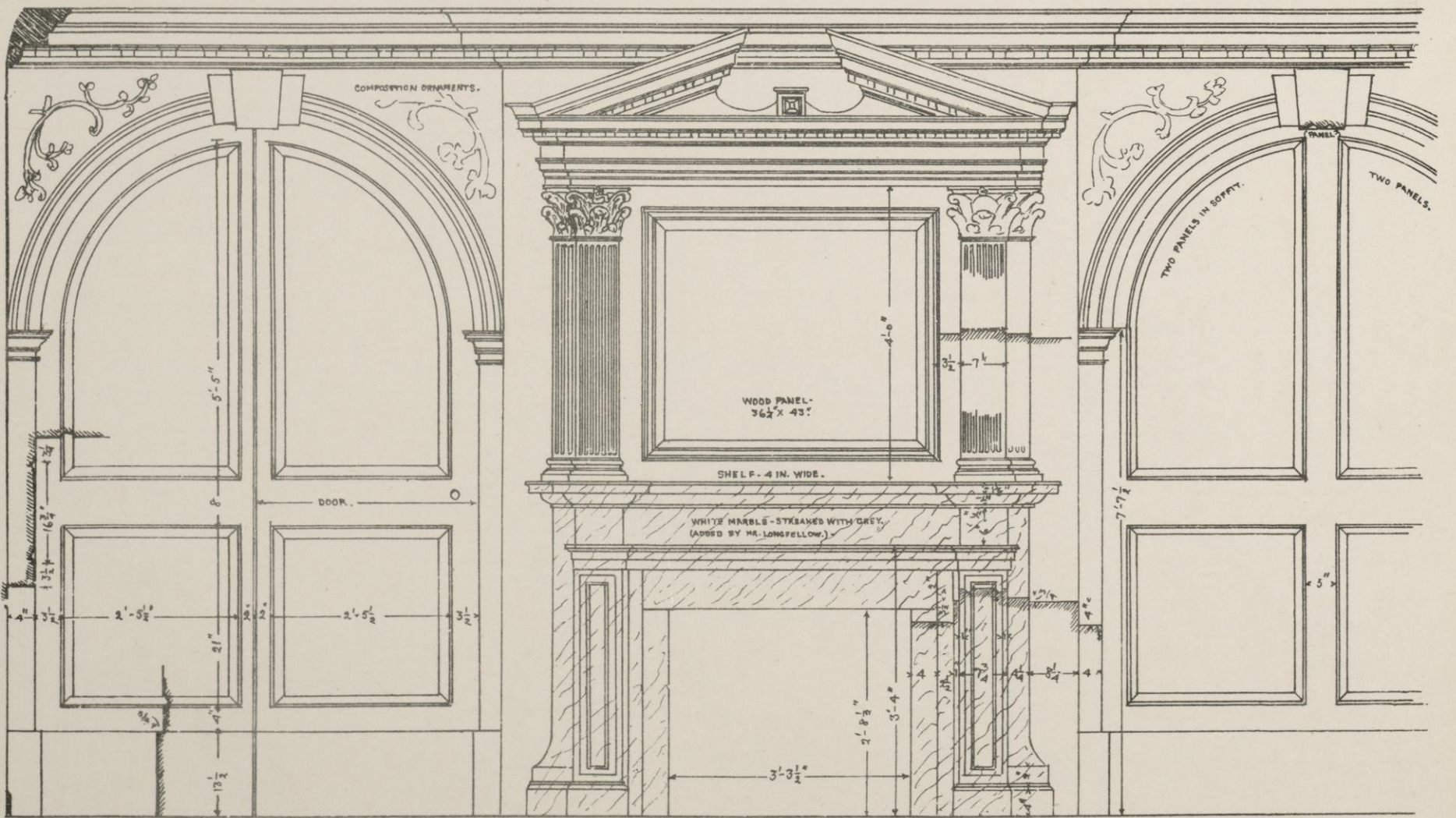
NEWEL AND BALUSTERS OF REAR STAIRWAY.

NEWEL AND BALUSTERS OF STAIRS IN 1793 WINO.

VASSALL-CRAIGIE-LONGFELLOW HOUSE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.



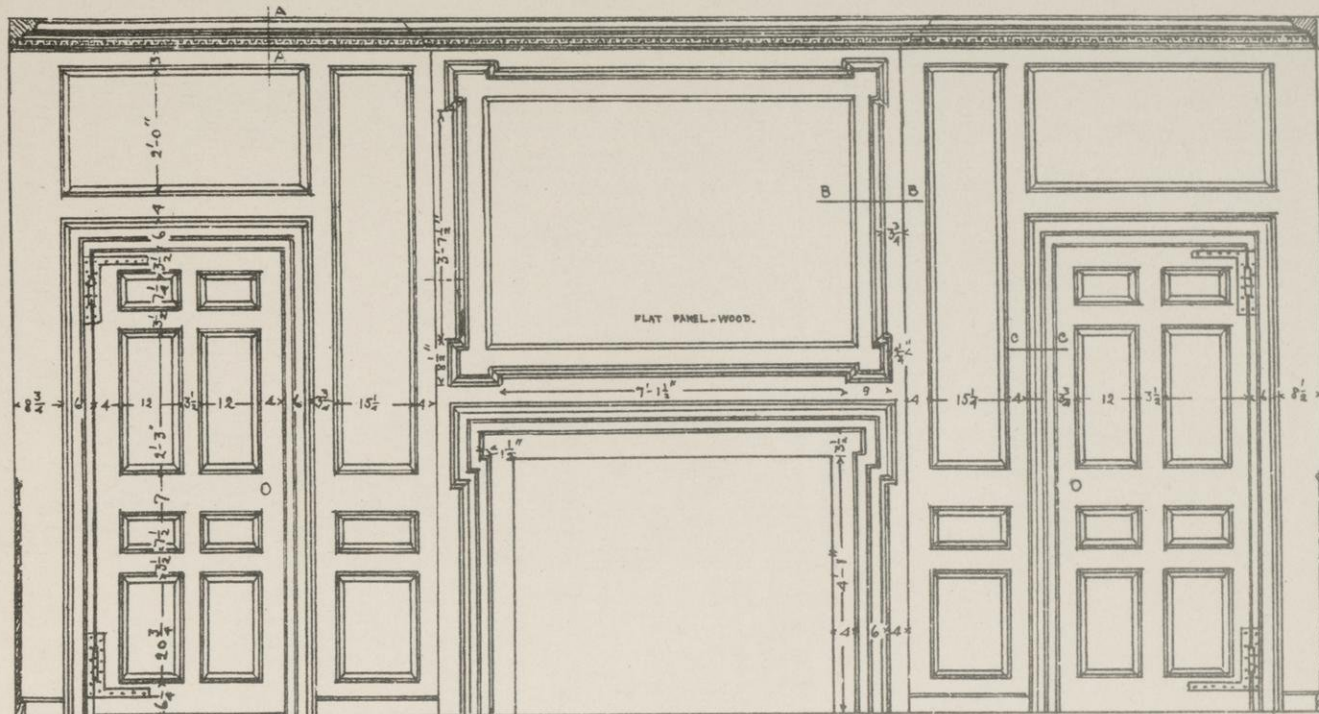
DETAILS OF WOODWORK IN DRAWING ROOM.



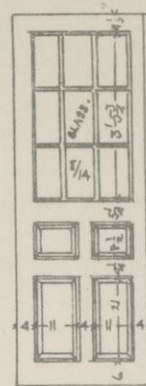
NOTE. THERE IS NO BAGO IN THIS ROOM.

NORTH SIDE OF DRAWING ROOM. -

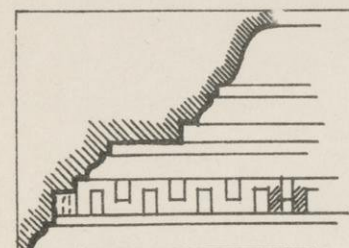
VASSALL-CRAIGIE-LONGFELLOW HOUSE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.



SOUTH SIDE OF DINING ROOM -



DOOR TO 1793 HALL.



SECTION AT "A" CORNICE AROUND ROOM.



SECTION OF DOORS IN PANELLING ABOVE.



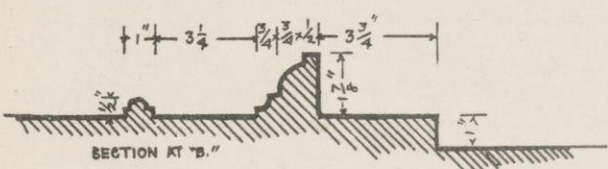
SECTION OF DOORS TO HALLS.

NOTE - DADO, DOOR TRIM AND WINDOWS AS IN STUDY AND HALL.

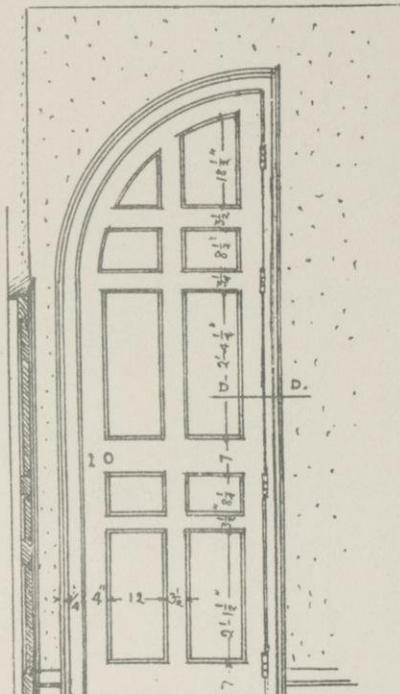


SECTION AT "D."

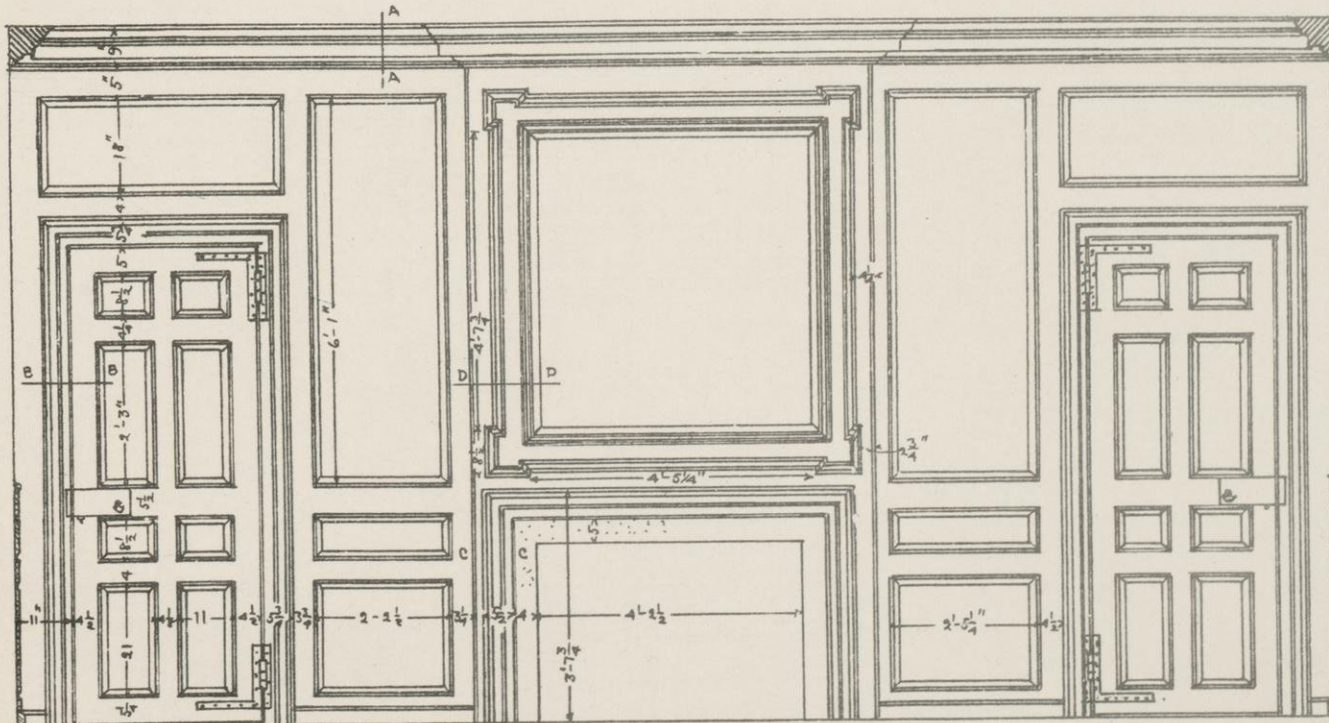
CLOSET FLOOR AND WALLS OF BRICK.



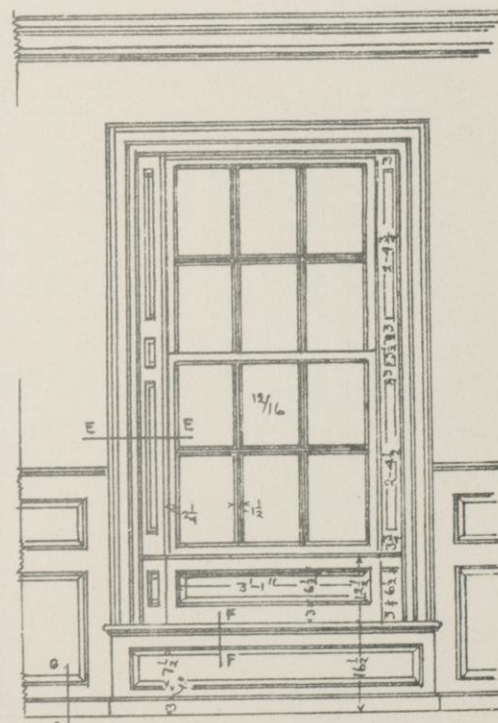
SECTION AT "B."



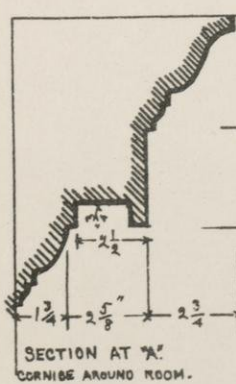
DOOR IN PASSAGE TO DRAWING ROOM.



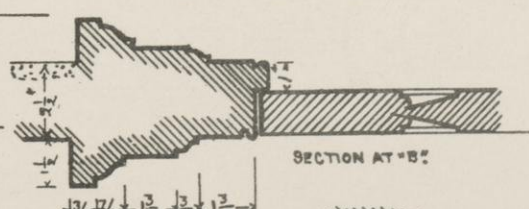
NORTH SIDE OF STUDY



WINDOWS -



SECTION AT "A" CORNICE AROUND ROOM.

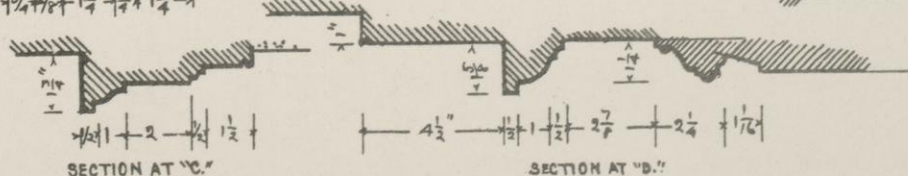


SECTION AT "B."



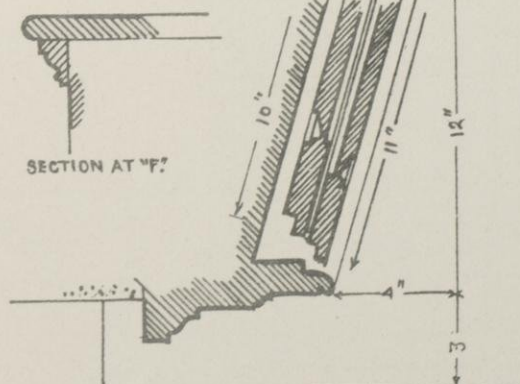
SECTION AT "G."

NOTE - WINDOWS IN DRAWING ROOM, DINING ROOM AND LIBRARY ARE LIKE THIS.



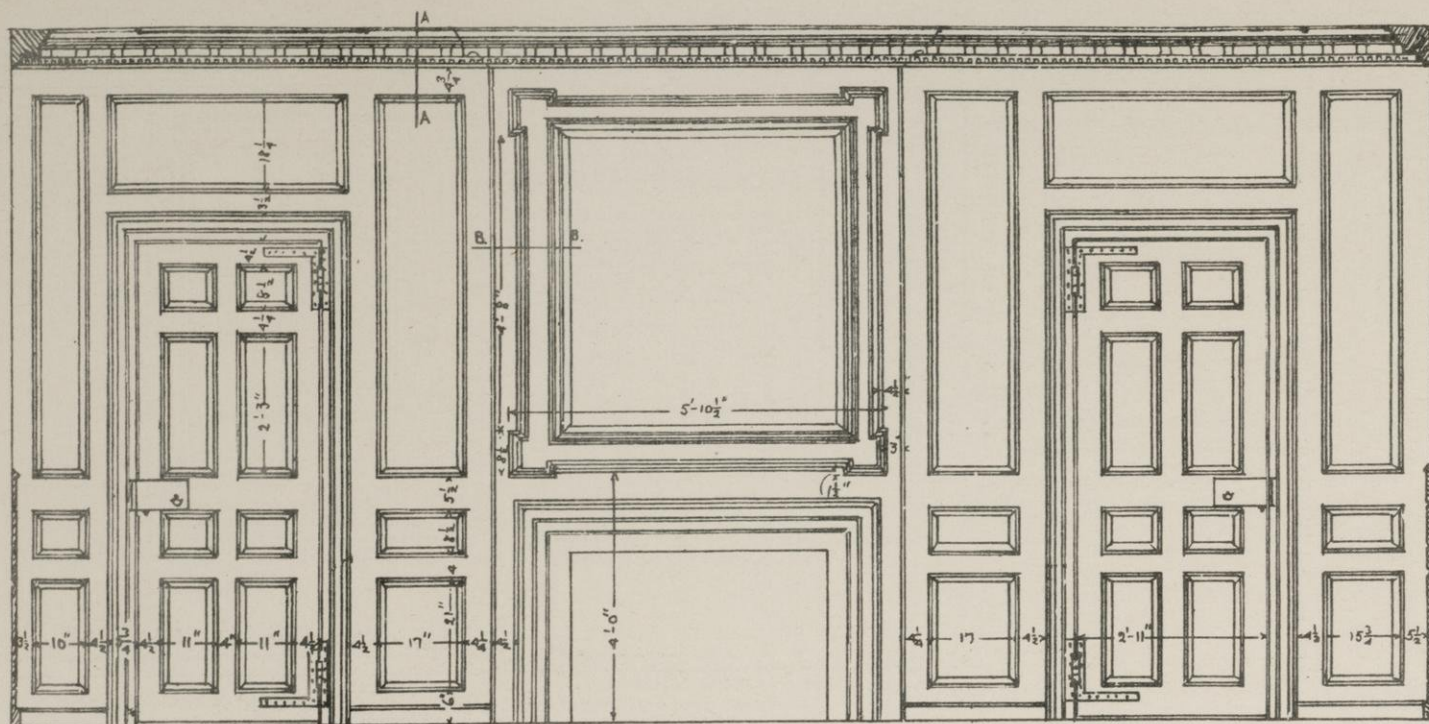
SECTION AT "C."

SECTION AT "D."



SECTION AT "E."

VASSALL-CRAIGIE-LONGFELLOW HOUSE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.



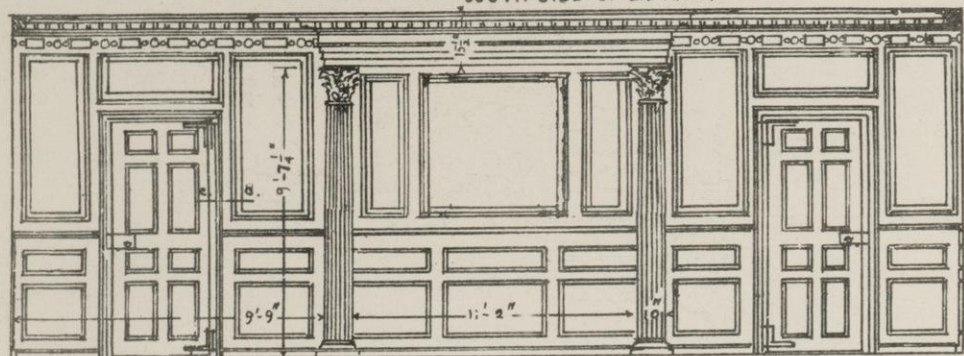
SOUTH SIDE OF LIBRARY



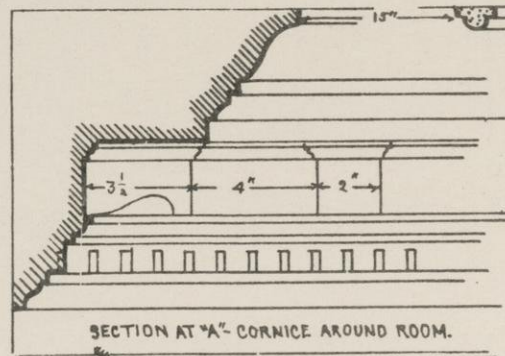
SECTION AT "A"



DOOR IN ENTRY BETWEEN STUDY AND LIBRARY.



WEST SIDE OF LIBRARY -

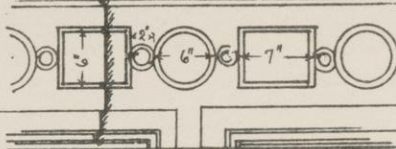


SECTION AT "A" - CORNICE AROUND ROOM.

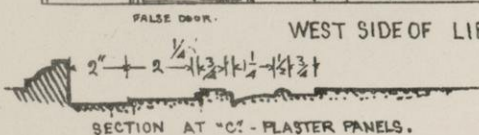


SECTION AT "E"

NOTE - SECTION OF PANEL AT "B" LIKE THAT IN STUDY.

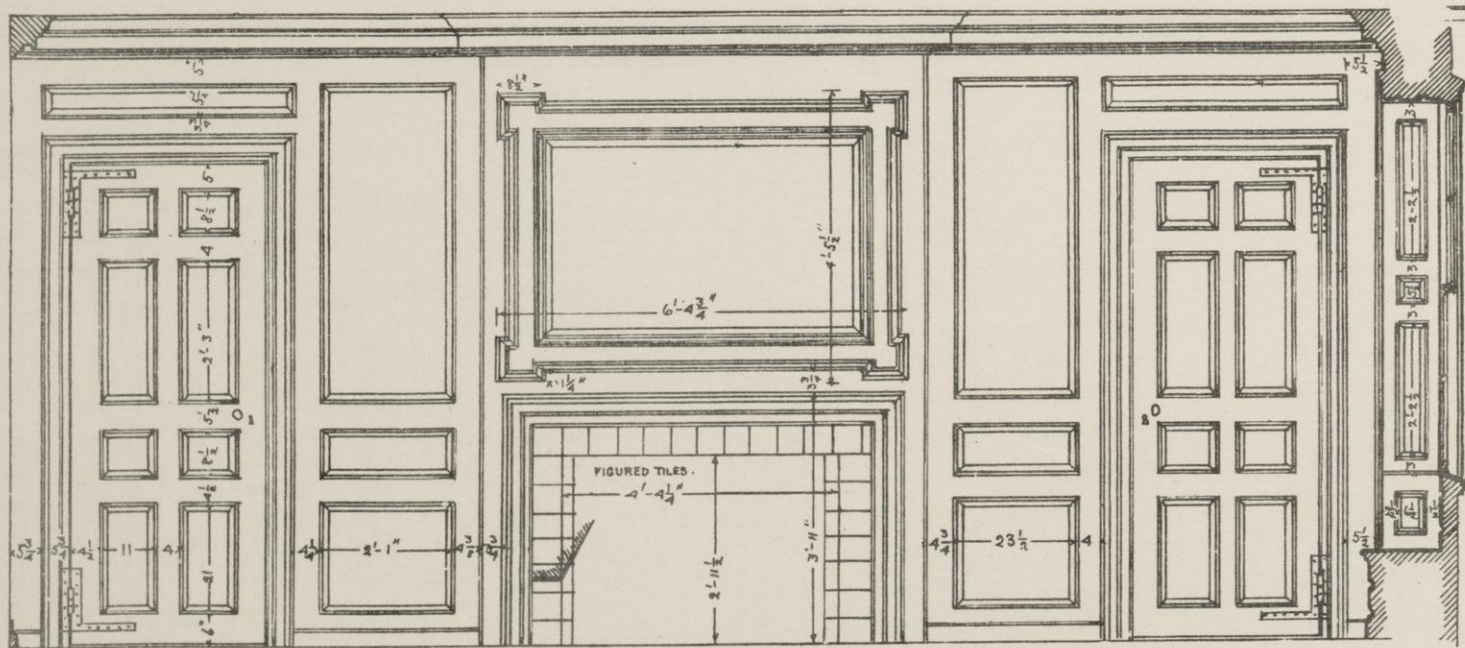


DETAIL OF PLASTER FRIEZE.

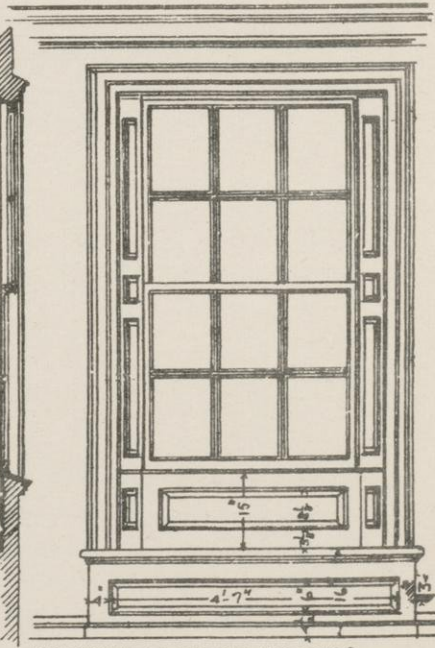


SECTION AT "C" - PLASTER PANELS.

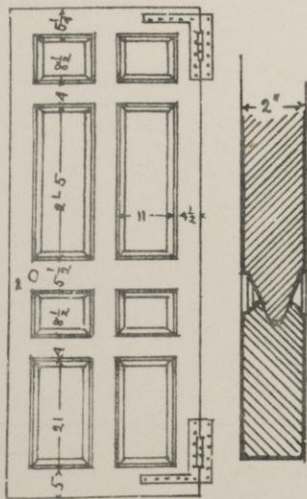
-THIS PLASTER WORK WAS DONE IN 1793 WHEN THIS ROOM WAS ENLARGED.-



NORTH SIDE OF SOUTHEAST CHAMBER.



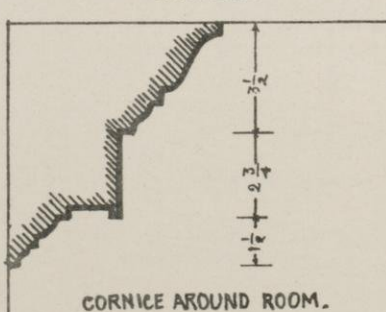
WINDOWS IN S.E. AND S.W. CHAMBERS.



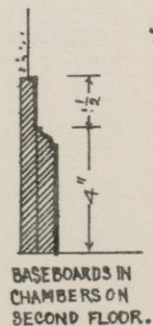
DOORS TO FRONT HALL - S.E. AND S.W. CHAMBERS.



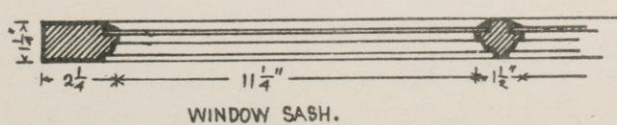
SHUTTERS.



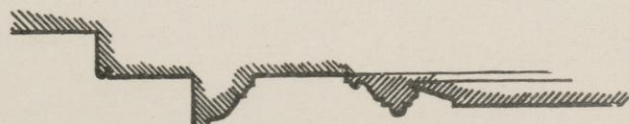
CORNICE AROUND ROOM.



BASEBOARDS IN CHAMBERS ON SECOND FLOOR.

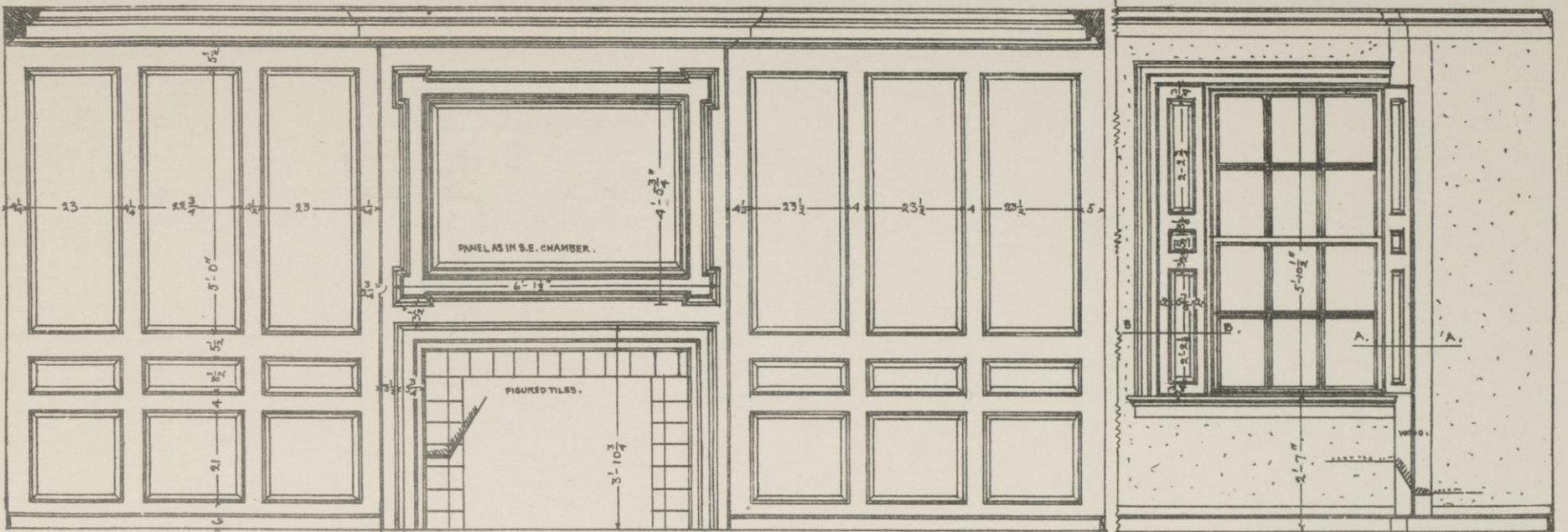


WINDOW SASH.



SECTION THROUGH PANEL OVER FIREPLACE.

VASSALL-CRAIGIE-LONGFELLOW HOUSE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

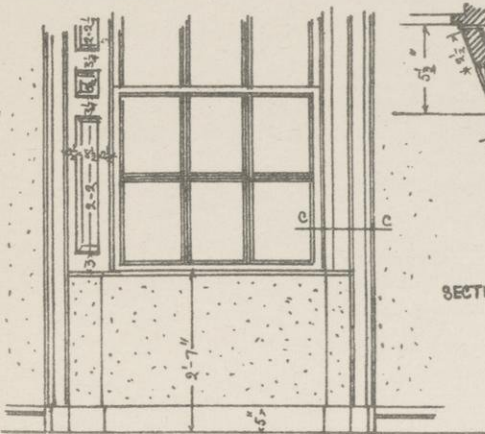


NOTE - CORNICE AND TRIM AS IN S.E. CHAMBER.

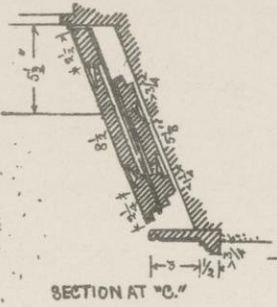
NORTH SIDE OF S.W. CHAMBER -

(LATER DOORS HAVE BEEN CUT THROUGH CENTER PANEL ON EACH SIDE OF MANTLE.)

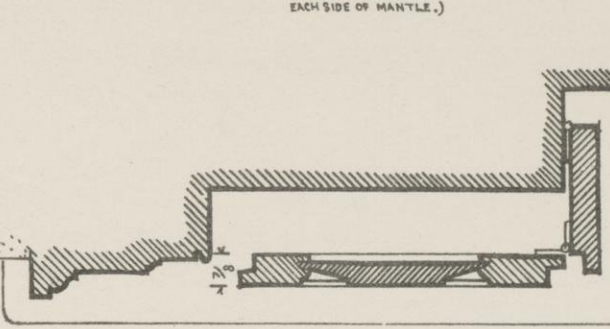
WINDOW IN S.E. CORNER OF N.E. CHAMBER.



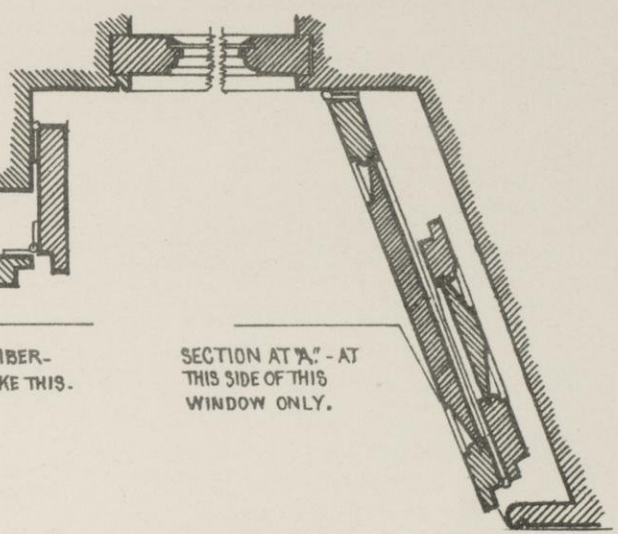
WINDOWS IN N.W. CHAMBER.



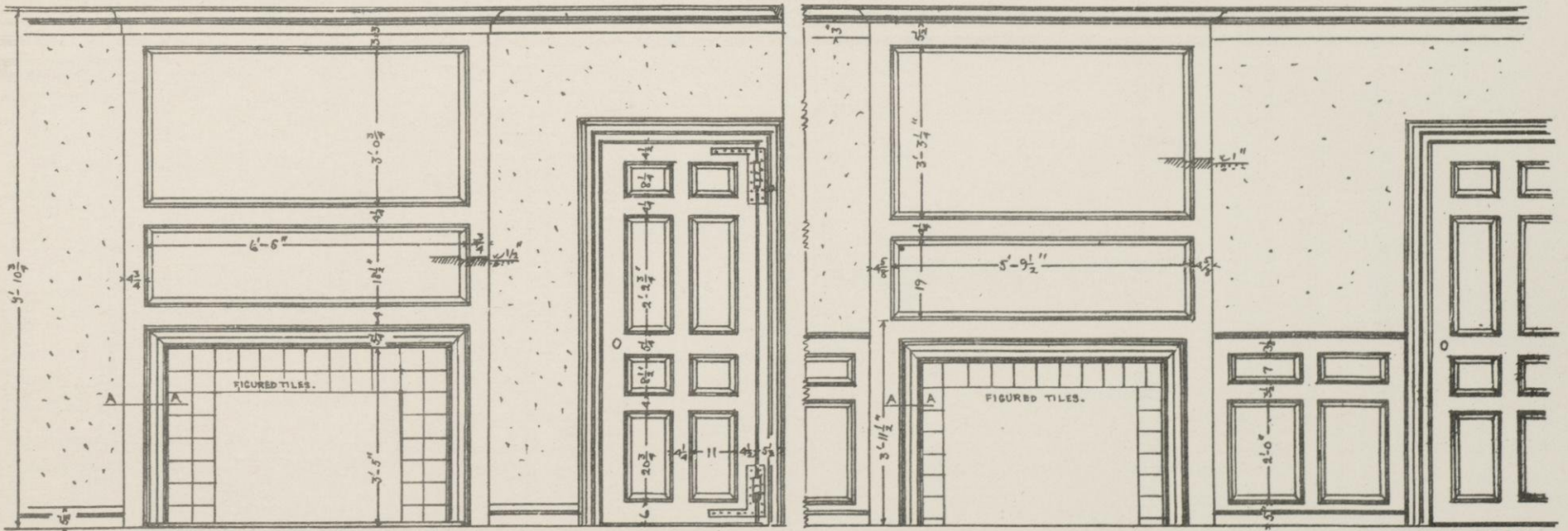
SECTION AT "C."



WINDOW TRIM AT "B." - N.E. CHAMBER - OTHER WINDOWS IN THIS ROOM LIKE THIS.



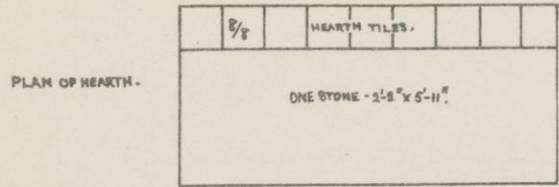
SECTION AT "A." - AT THIS SIDE OF THIS WINDOW ONLY.



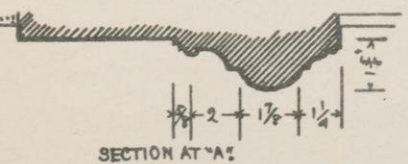
SOUTH SIDE OF N.E. CHAMBER.

SOUTH SIDE OF N.W. CHAMBER -

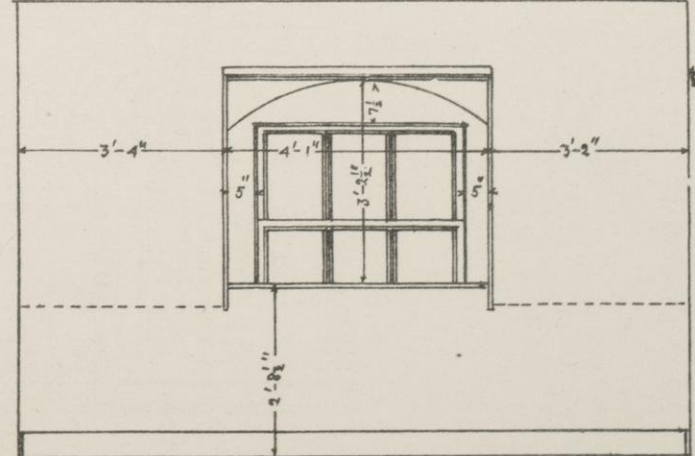
BACK ON THIS SIDE OF ROOM ONLY.



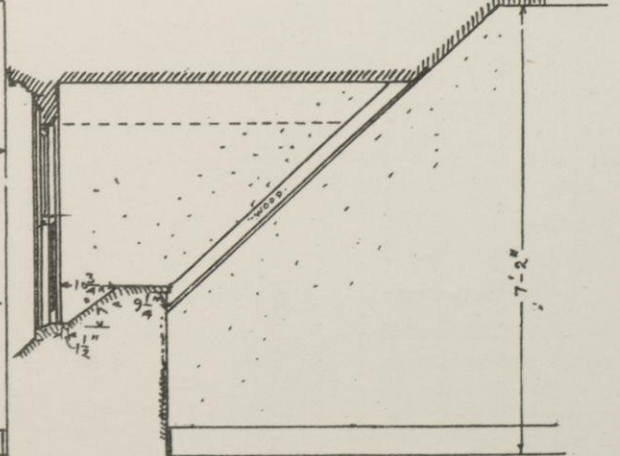
PLAN OF HEARTH -



SECTION AT "A."



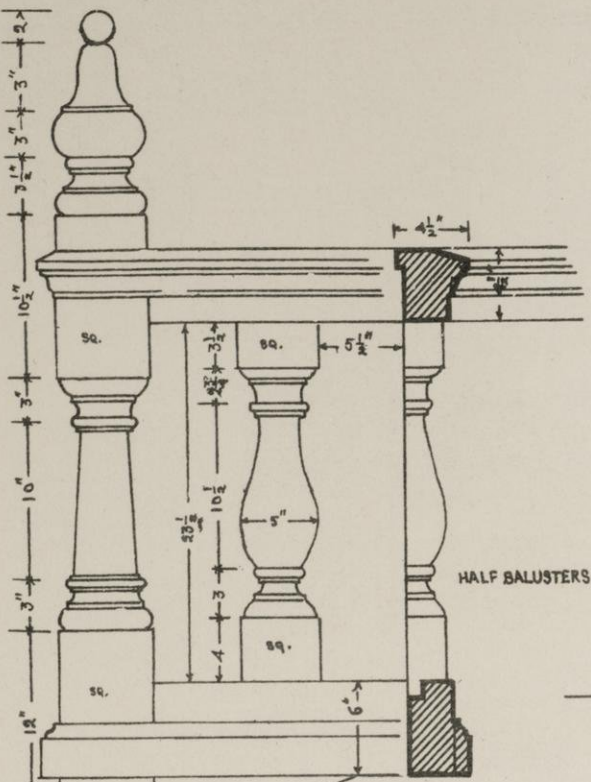
REAR OF HALL IN ATTIC. OTHER DORMERS HAVE NO COVERED CEILING.



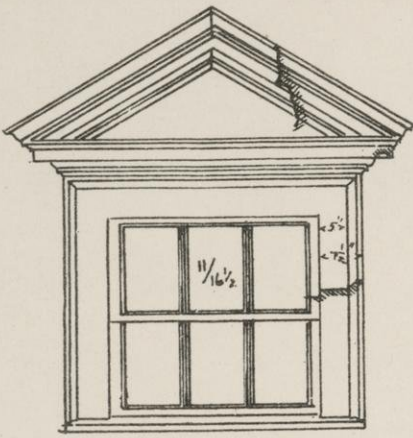
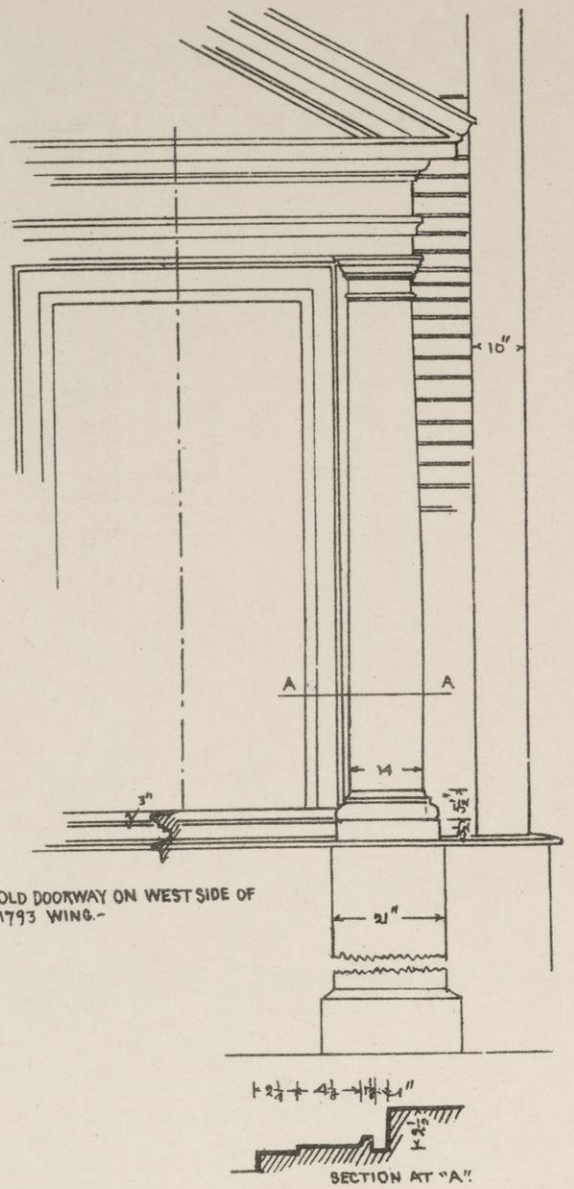
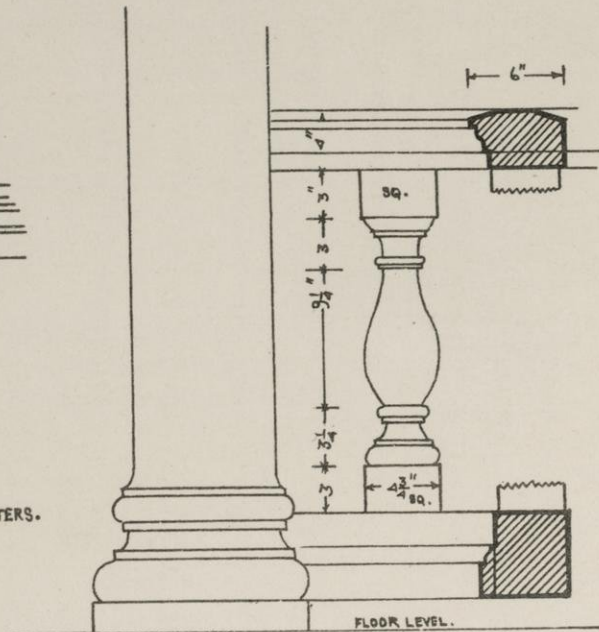
SECTION OF DORMERS.

VASSALL - CRAIGIE - LONGFELLOW HOUSE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

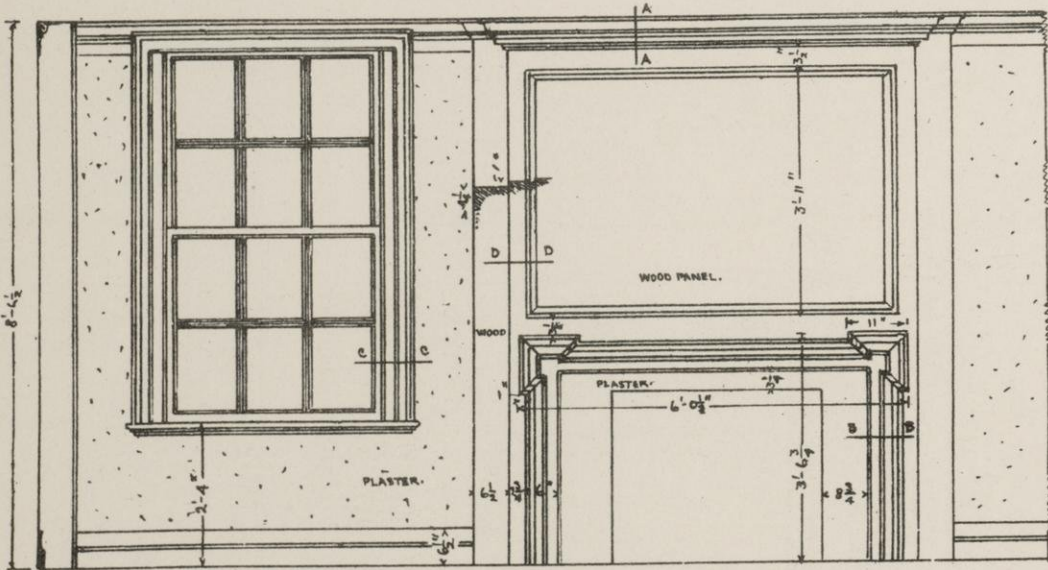
CAPS OF COLUMNS LIKE THOSE OF LARGE PILASTERS ON SOUTH FRONT - SIZE - 5' X 12'.



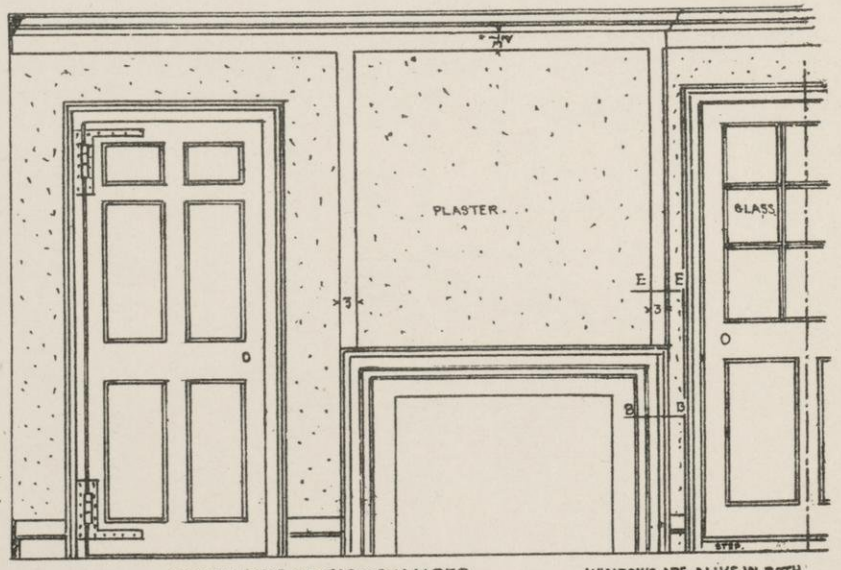
THIS WAS COPIED FOR THE TERRACE BALUSTRADE. THE NEWELS OF THE VERANDAH STEPS ARE LIKE THESE POSTS.



DORMERS -

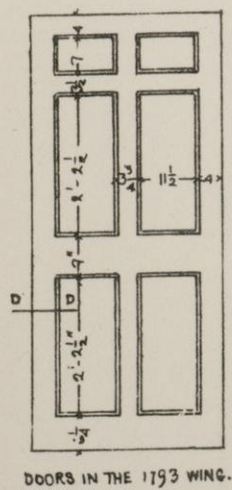


NORTH SIDE OF WEST CHAMBER IN 1793 WING.

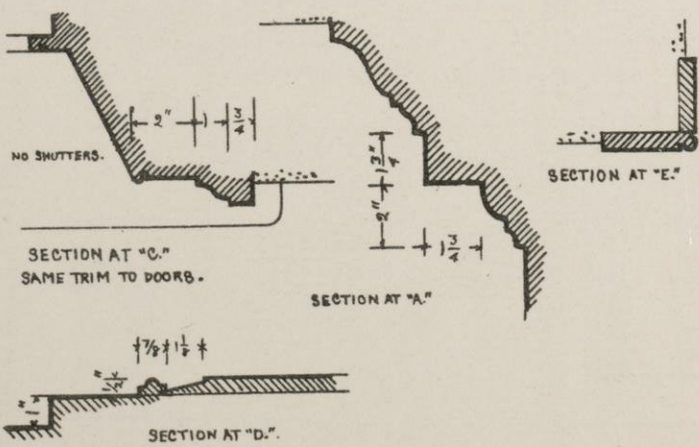


NORTH SIDE OF EAST CHAMBER.

WINDOWS ARE ALIKE IN BOTH THESE CHAMBERS -



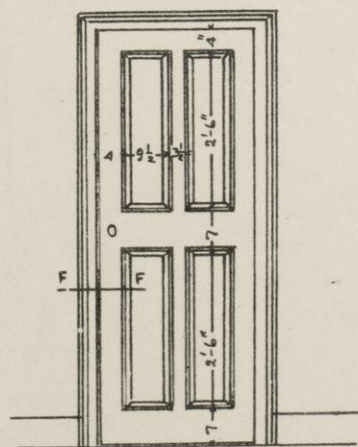
DOORS IN THE 1793 WING.



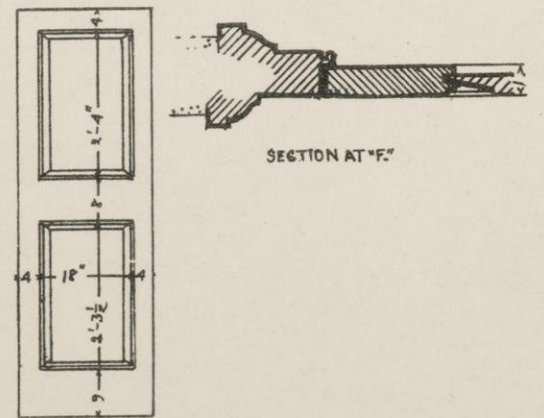
SECTION AT "C." SAME TRIM TO DOORS.

SECTION AT "E."

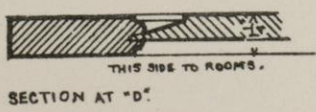
SECTION AT "D."



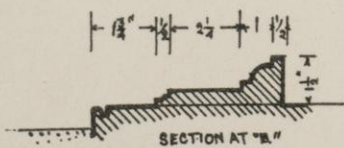
DOORS TO ROOMS IN ATTIC.



DOORS TO CLOSETS IN S.E. ATTIC CHAMBER.

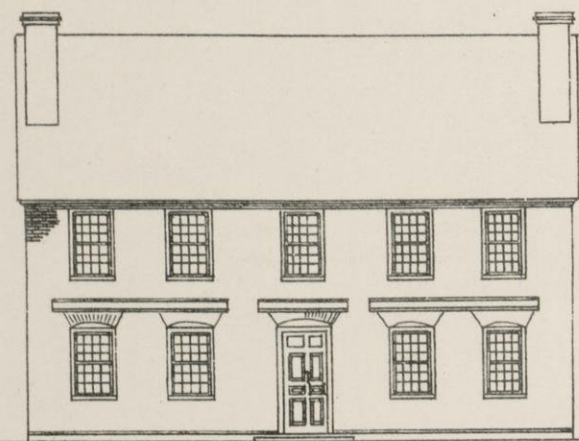


SECTION AT "D."

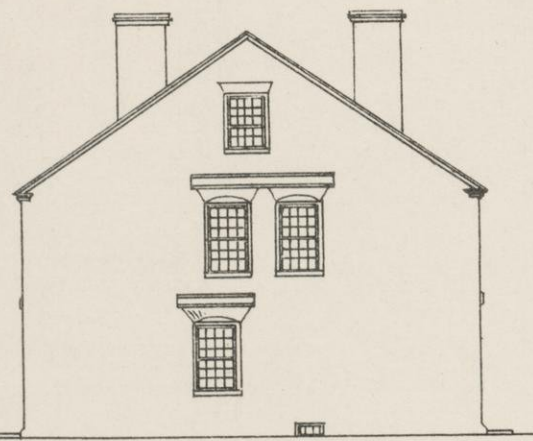


SECTION AT "B."

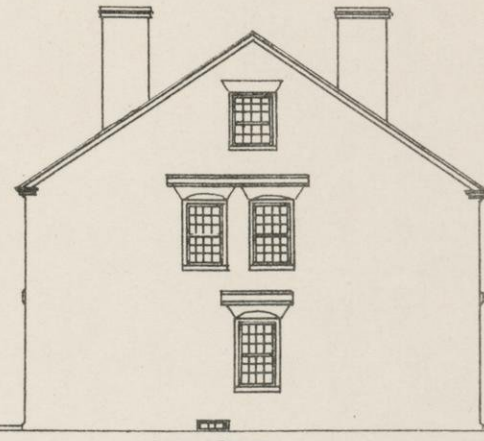
VASSALL-CRAIGIE-LONGFELLOW HOUSE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.



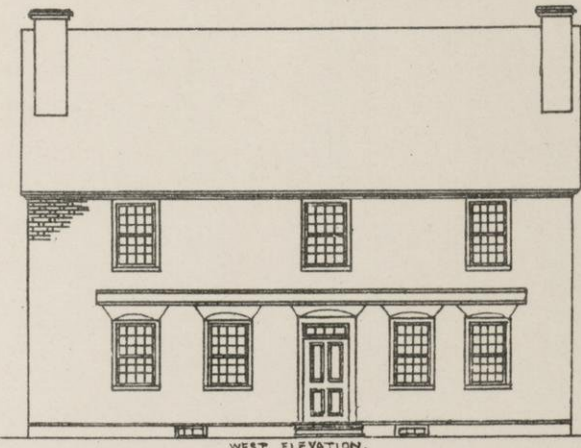
EAST ELEVATION.



NORTH ELEVATION.

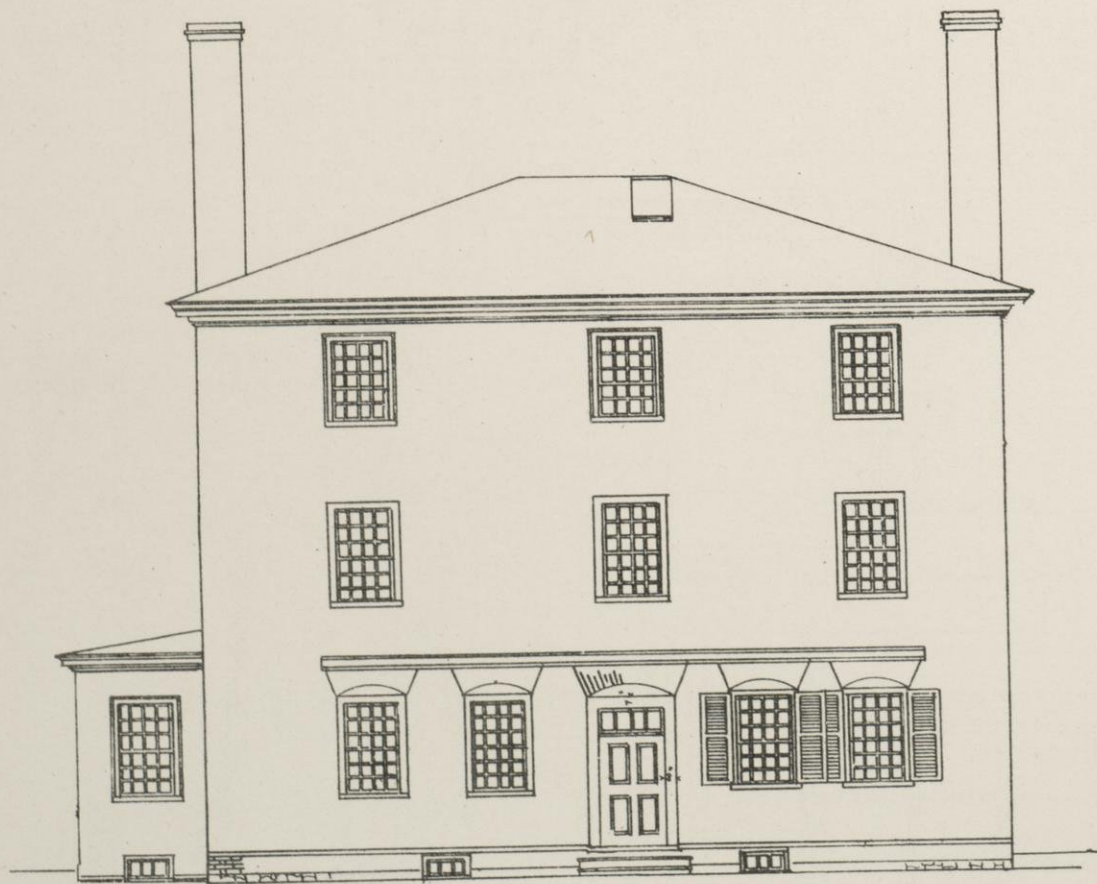


SOUTH ELEVATION.

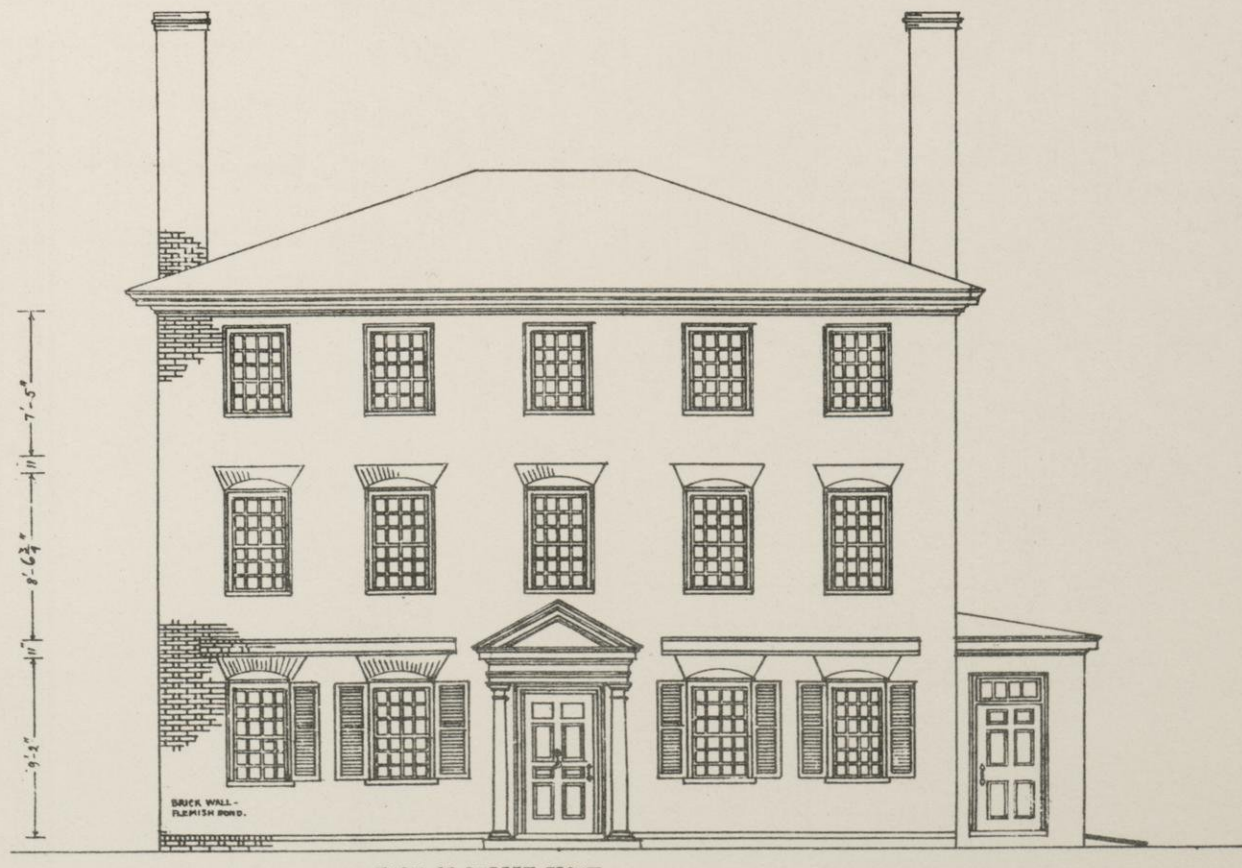


WEST ELEVATION.

ORIGINAL APPEARANCE IN 1786.



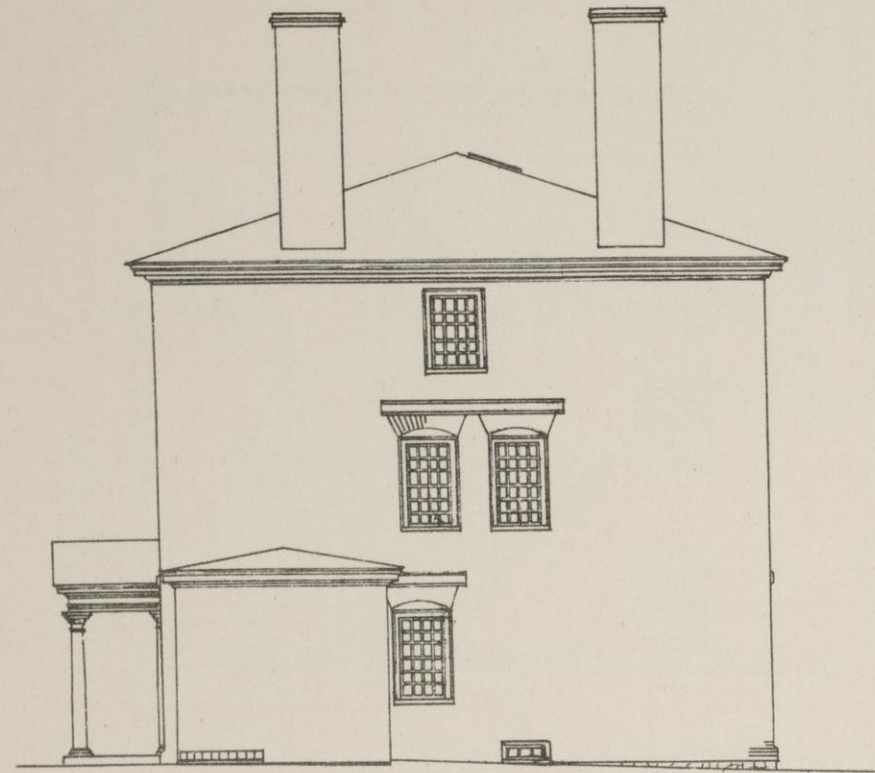
WEST ELEVATION.



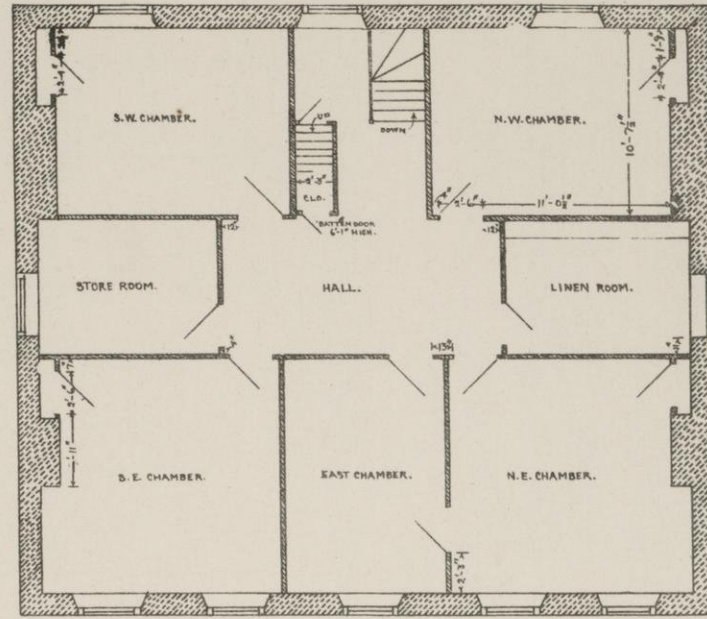
EAST OR STREET FRONT -

HOUSE BUILT IN 1785-6.
THIRD FLOOR AND SIDE ENTRY
ADDED IN 1815.

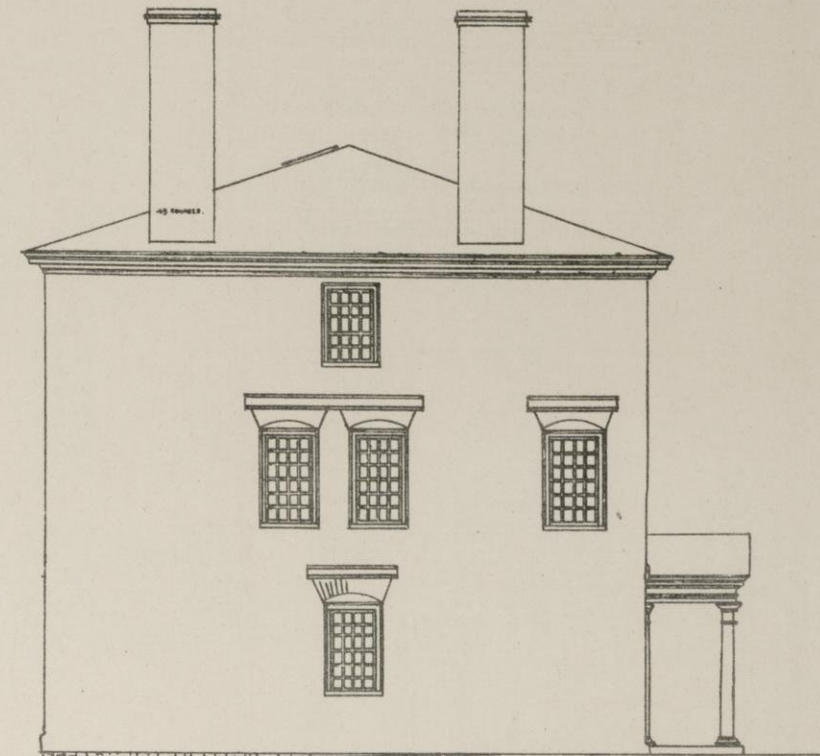
WADSWORTH-LONGFELLOW HOUSE,
PORTLAND, MAINE.



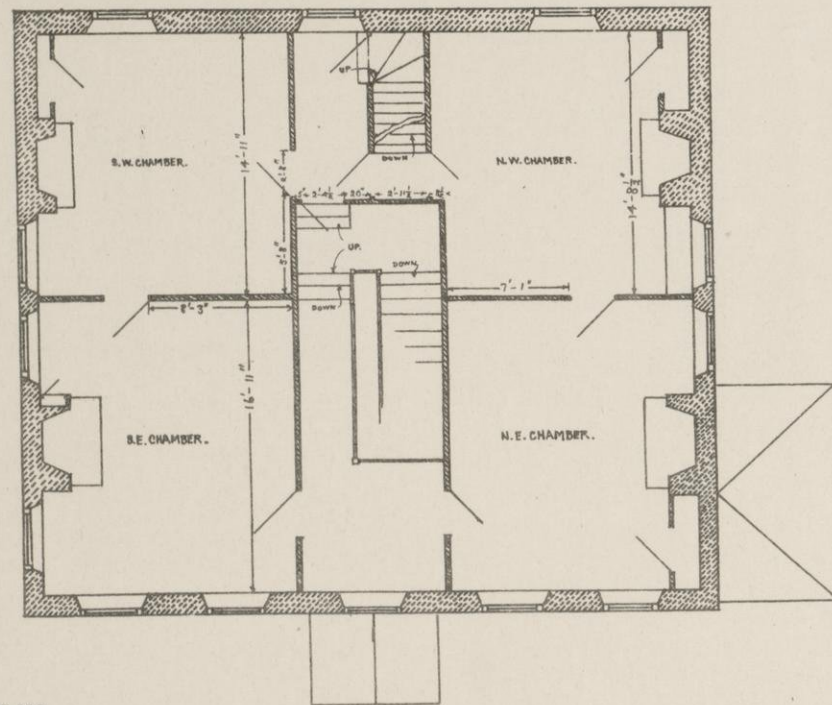
NORTH ELEVATION



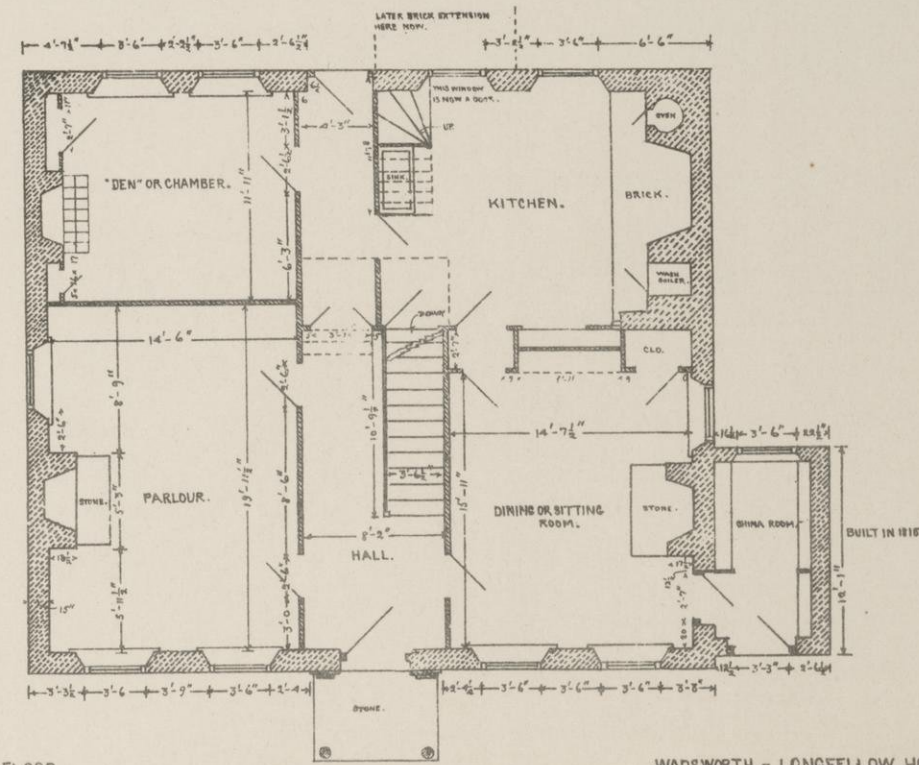
PLAN OF THIRD FLOOR.



SOUTH ELEVATION.

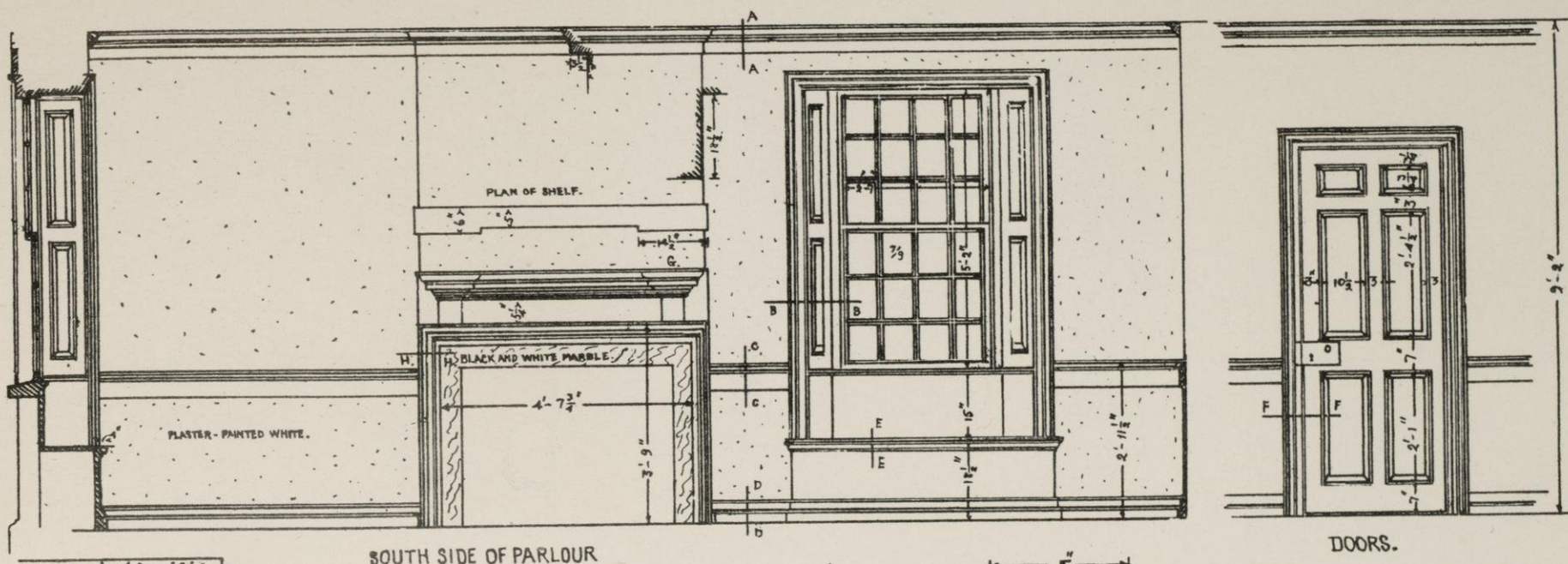


PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.



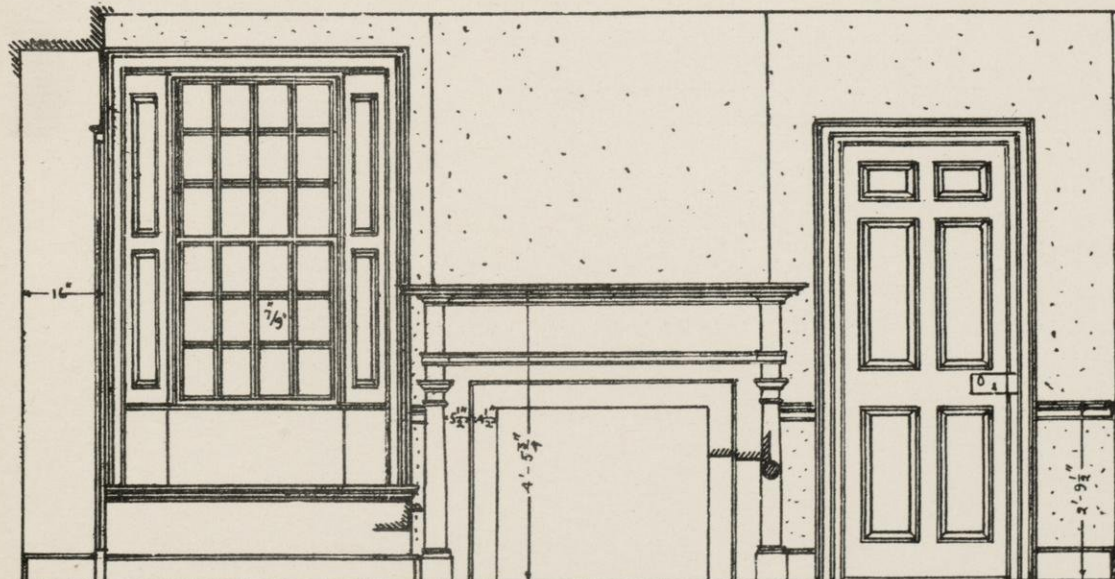
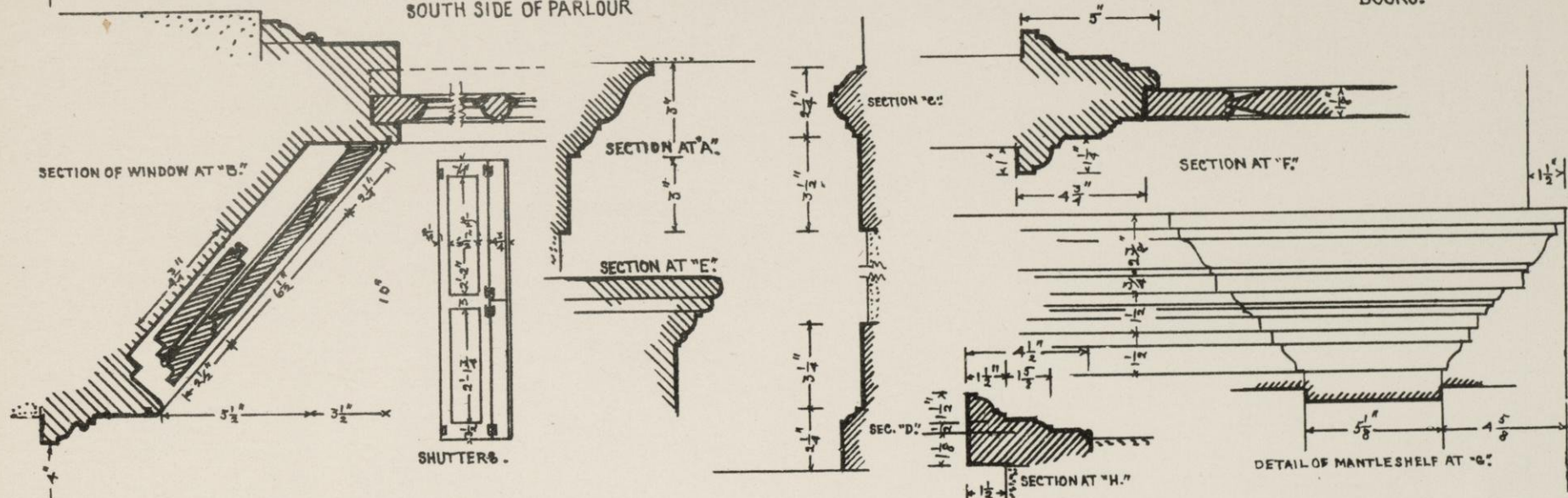
PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.

WADSWORTH - LONGFELLOW HOUSE,
PORTLAND, MAINE.

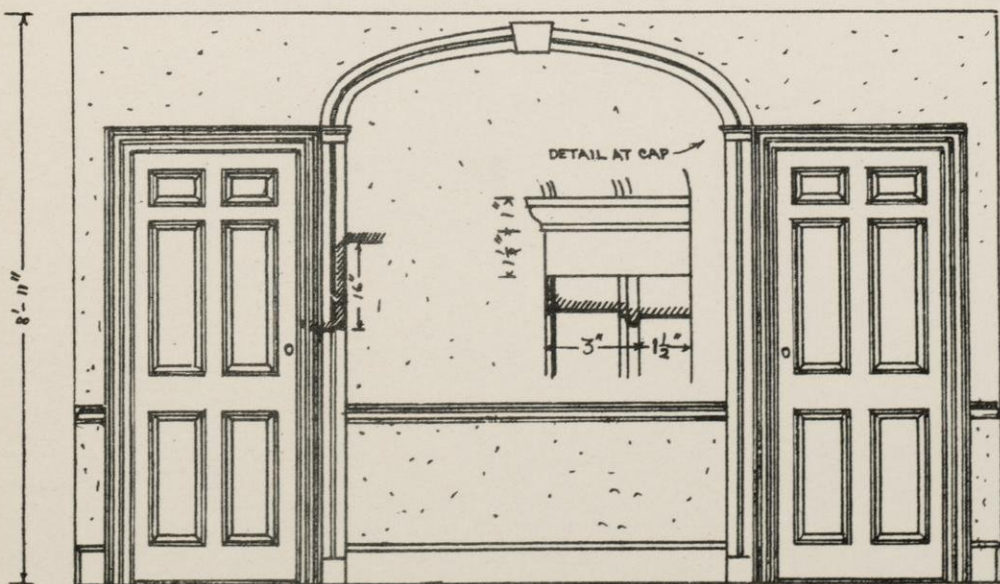
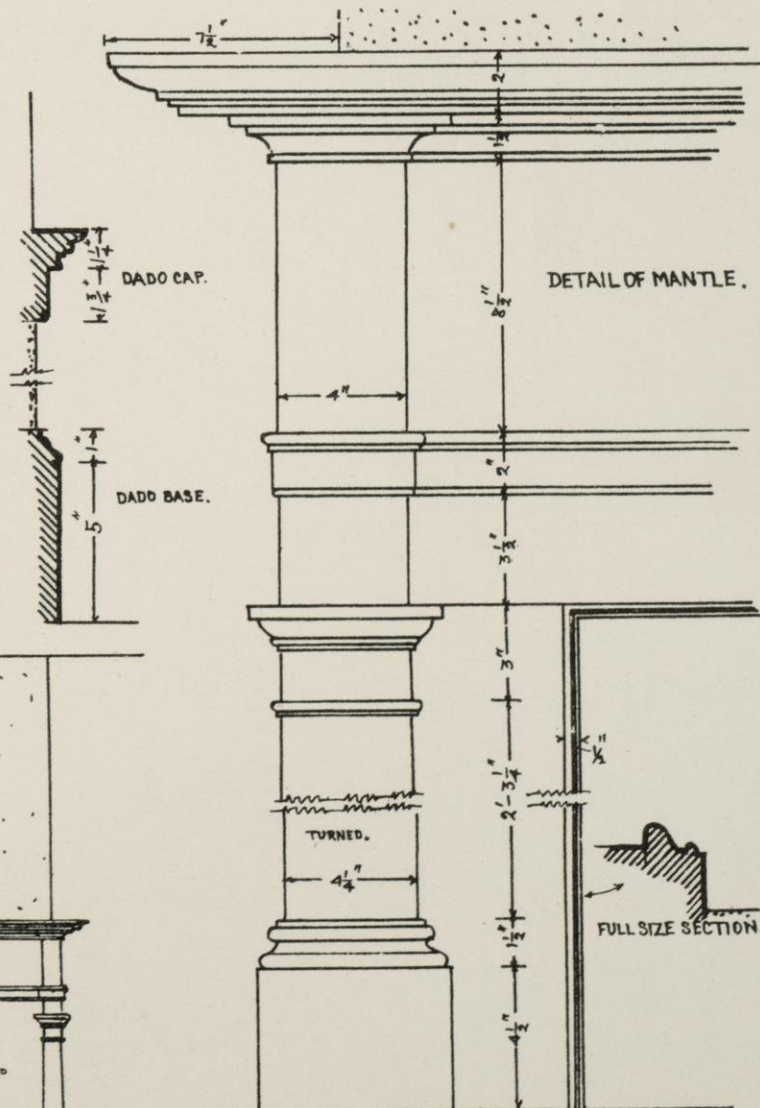


SOUTH SIDE OF PARLOUR

DOORS.



NORTH SIDE OF SITTING ROOM.

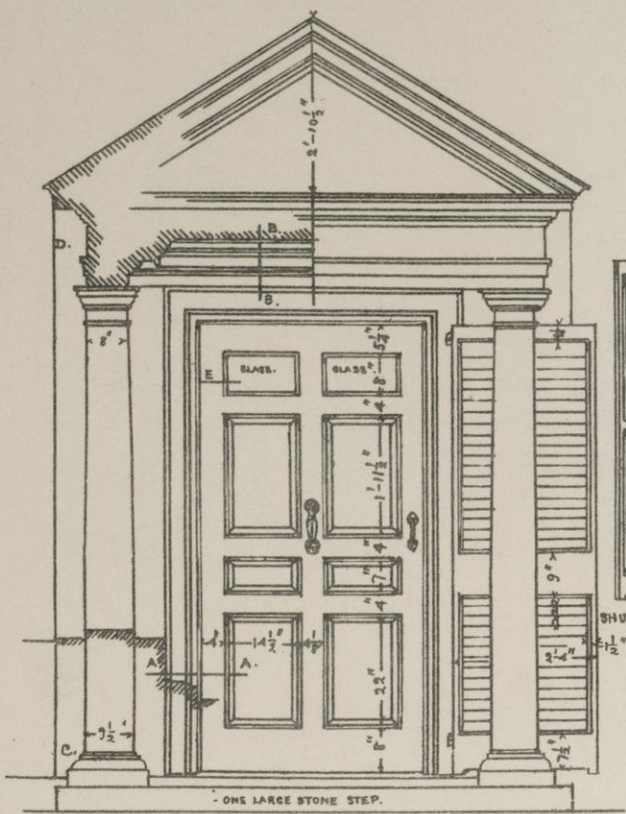


WEST SIDE OF SITTING ROOM - RECESS FOR SIDE BOARD.

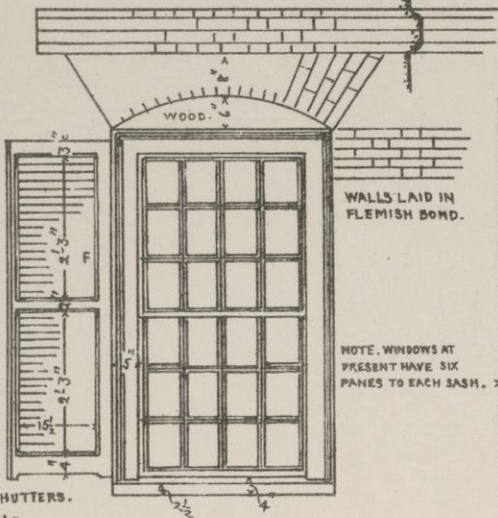
END OF MANTLE.

ALL WINDOW AND DOOR TRIM IN THIS ROOM LIKE THAT IN PARLOUR.

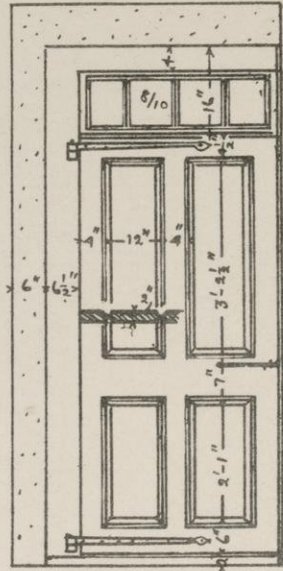
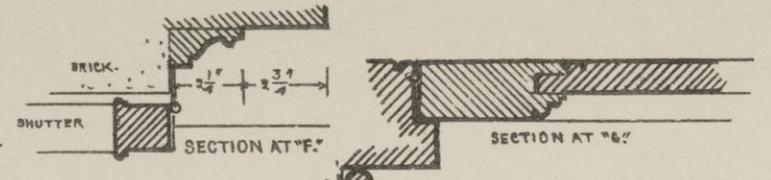
WADSWORTH-LONGFELLOW HOUSE, PORTLAND, MAINE.



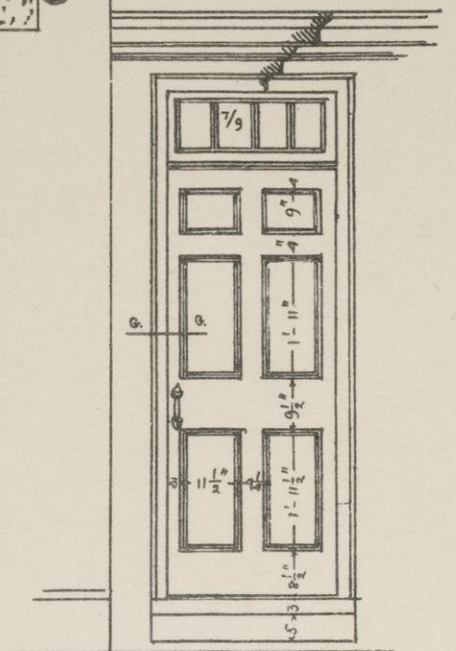
FRONT DOOR



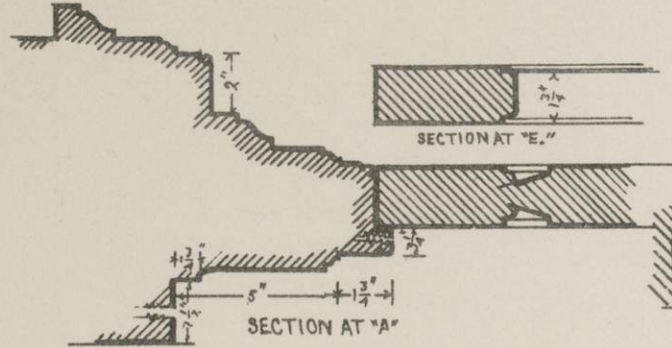
WATERTABLE ON EAST AND WEST SIDES ONLY.



REAR DOOR TO HALL.



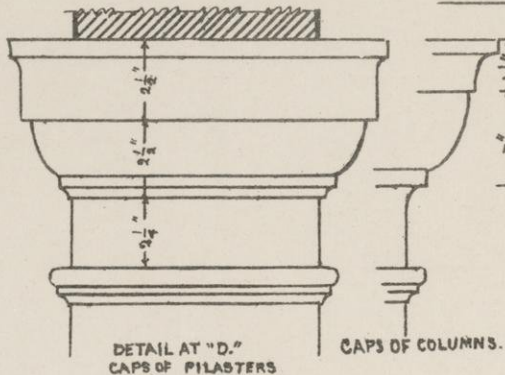
DOOR TO ENTRY TO SITTING ROOM
ADDITION OF 1815.



SECTION AT "A"

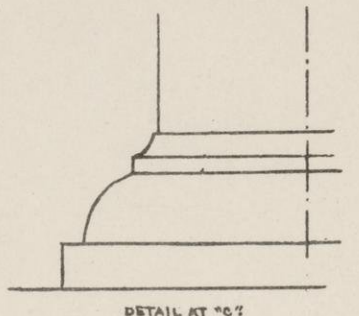
SECTION AT "E"

SECTION AT "B"

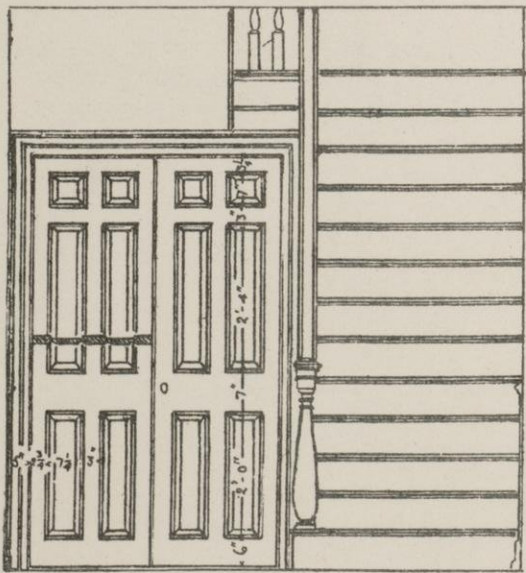


DETAIL AT "D."
CAPS OF FILASTERS

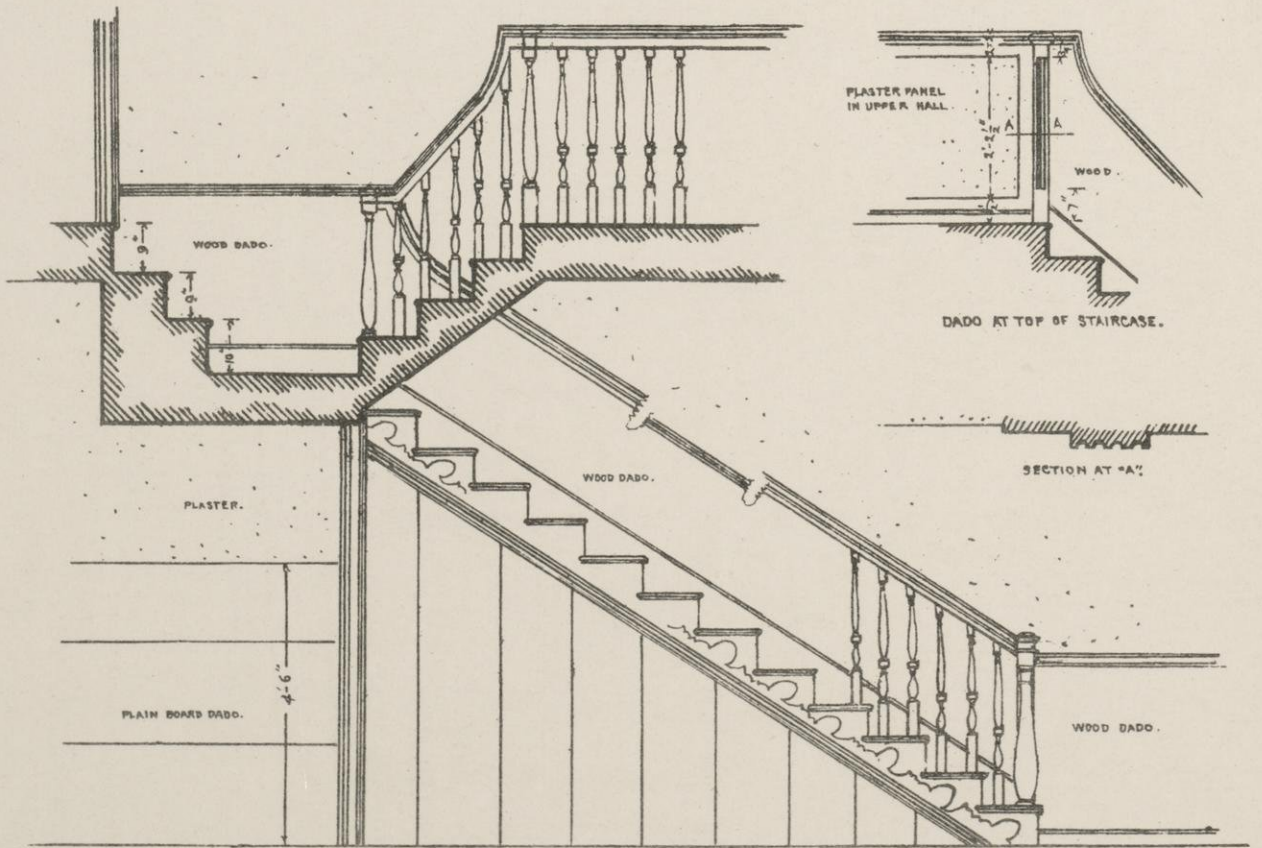
CAPS OF COLUMNS.



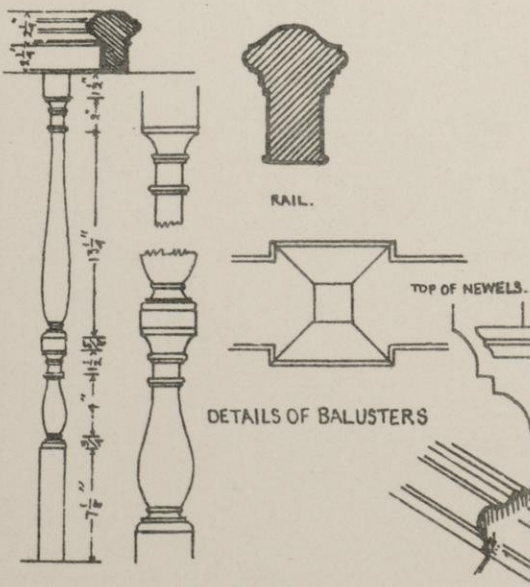
DETAIL AT "C"



STAIRS IN HALL.

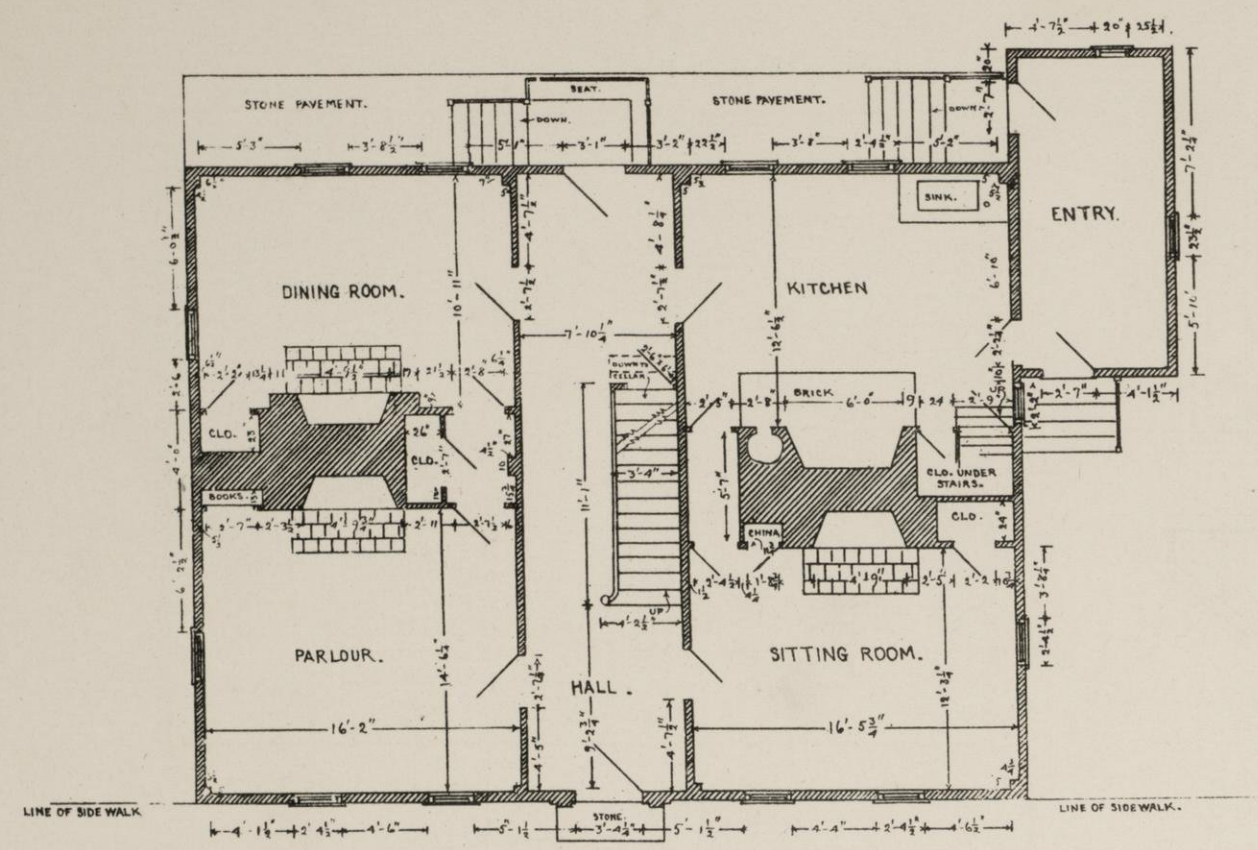


STAIRCASE

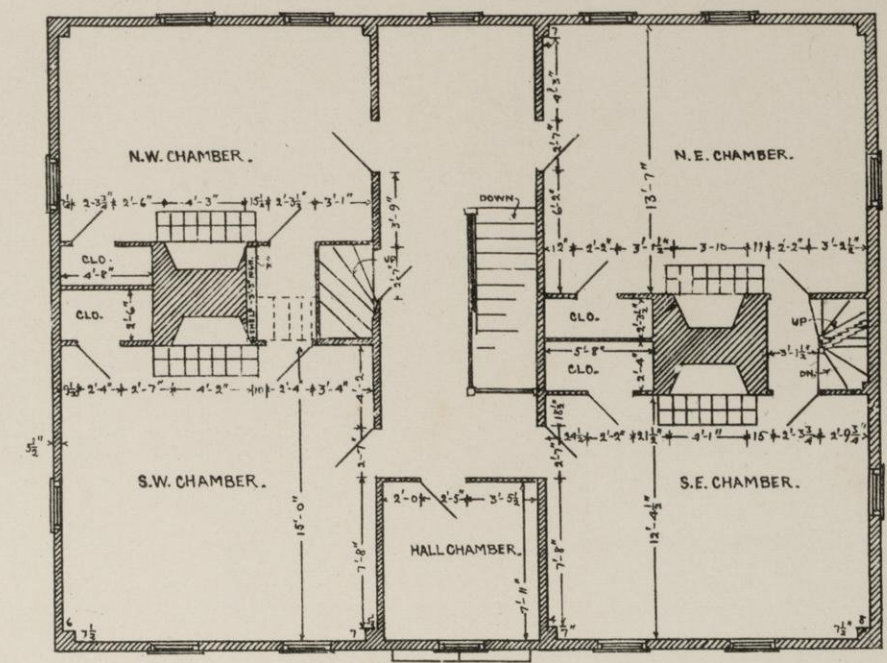


DETAILS OF BALUSTERS

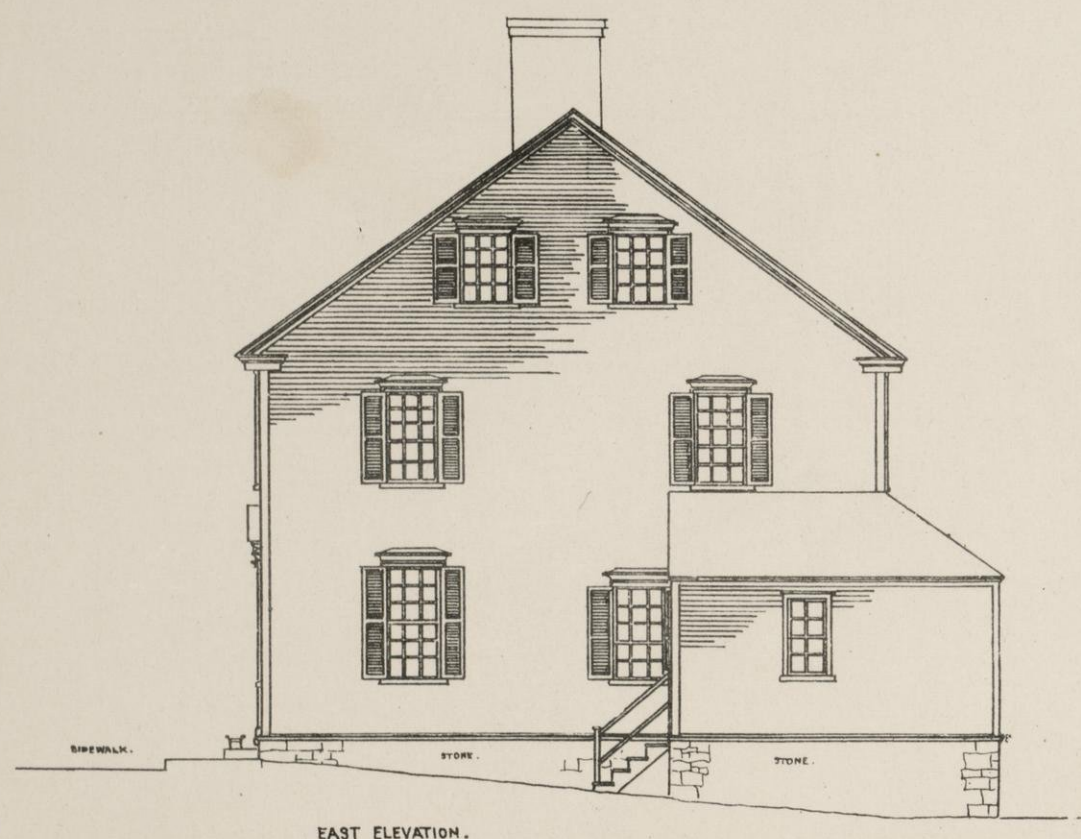
WADSWORTH-LONGFELLOW HOUSE,
PORTLAND, MAINE.



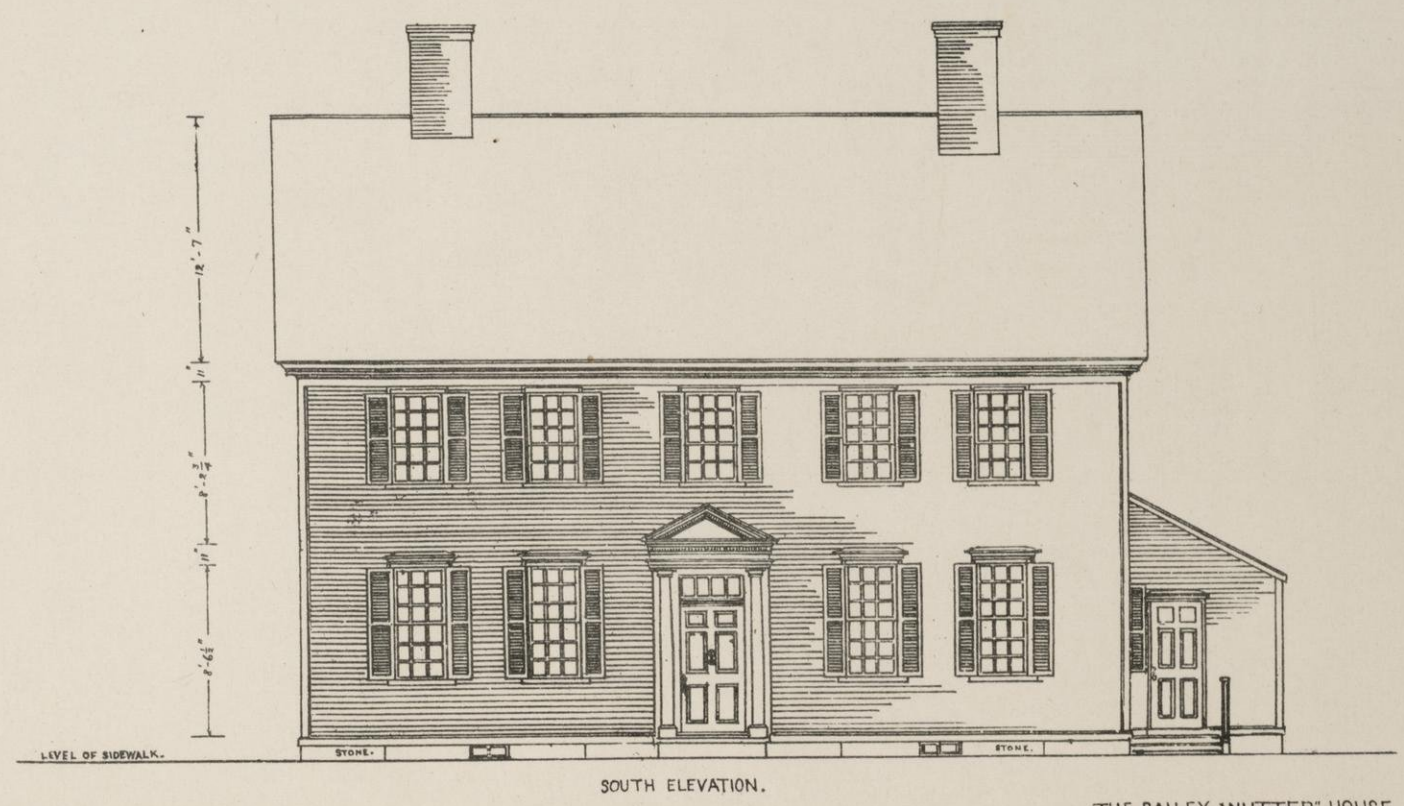
PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.



PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.

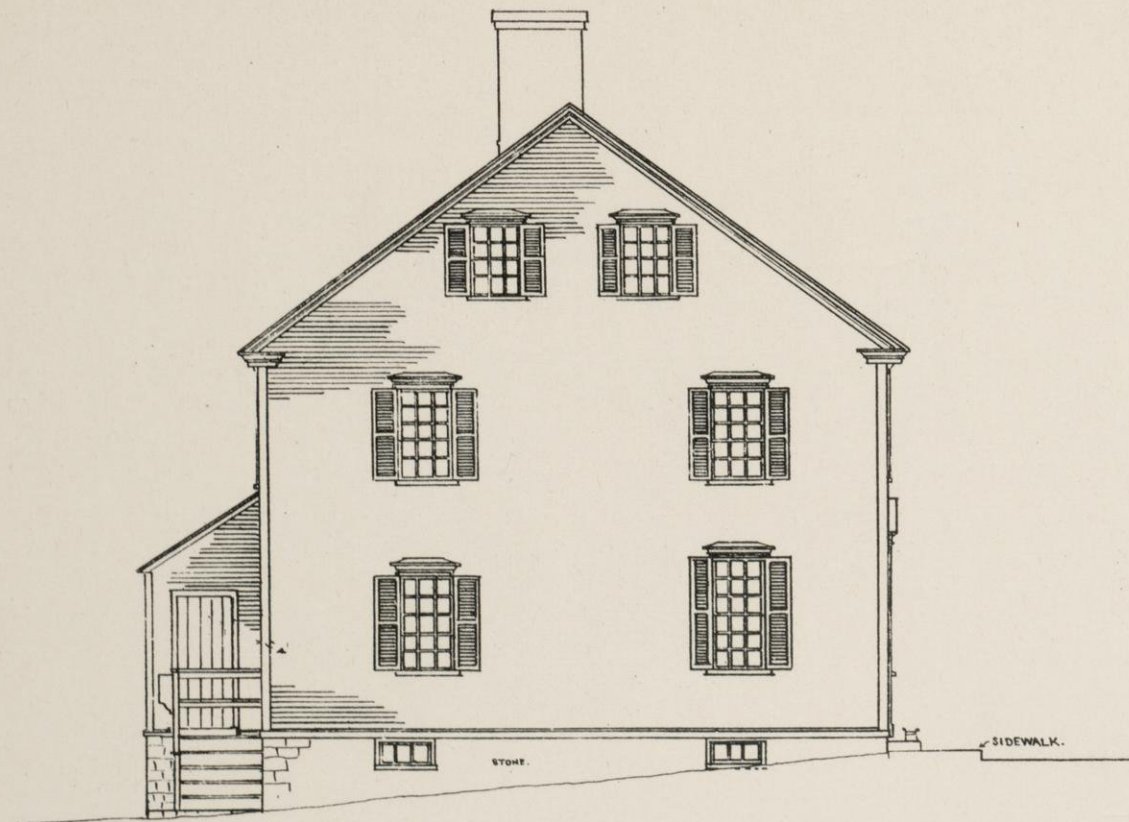


HOUSE BUILT ABOUT 1800-1810.

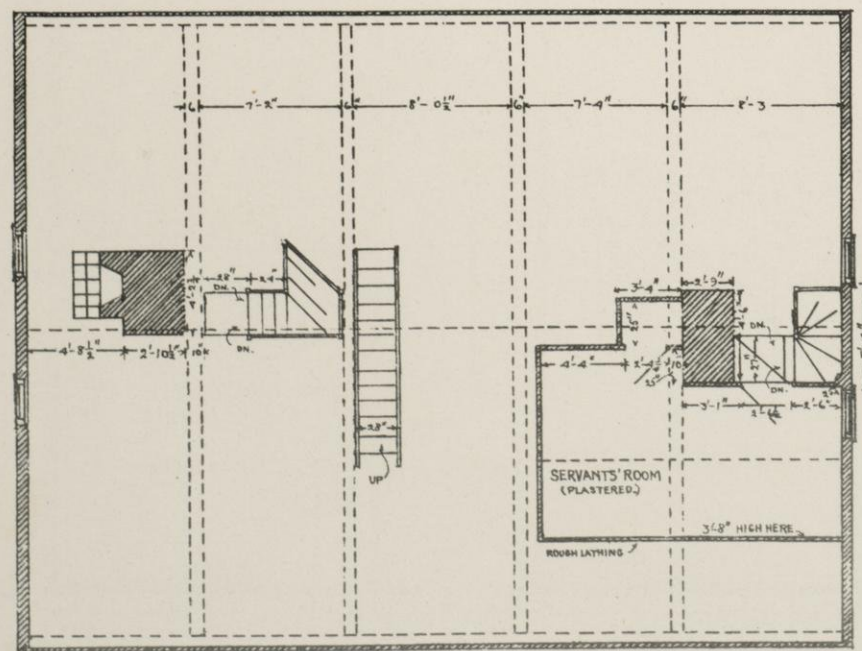
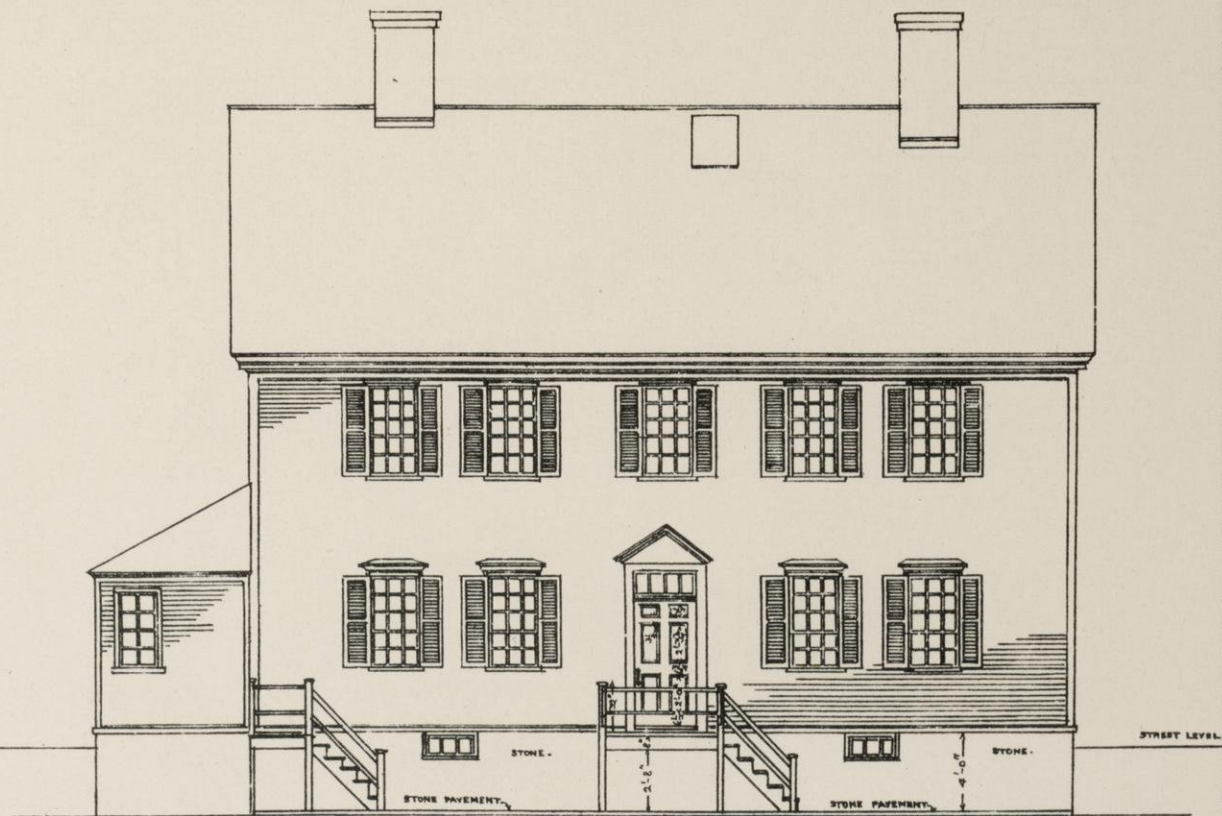


HOUSE BUILT ABOUT 1800-1810.

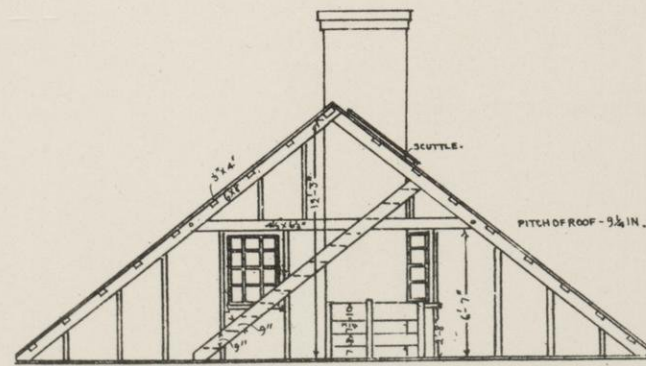
THE BAILEY-NUTTER HOUSE
(THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH MEMORIAL.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.



WEST ELEVATION.



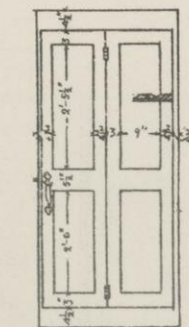
PLAN OF ATTIC.



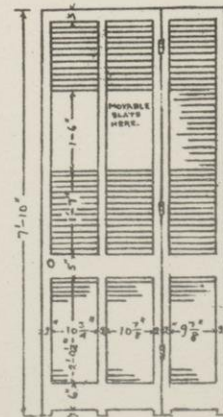
ROOF FRAMING - LOOKING WEST.



DOOR TRIM
KITCHEN ENTRY.

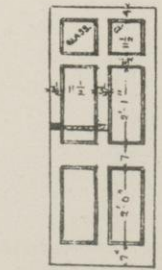


DOORS IN SERVANTS' ROOM
MADE OF OLD FOLDING DOORS.

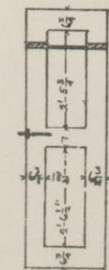


SLATS.
SECTION.

SHUTTER ON FRONT DOOR.

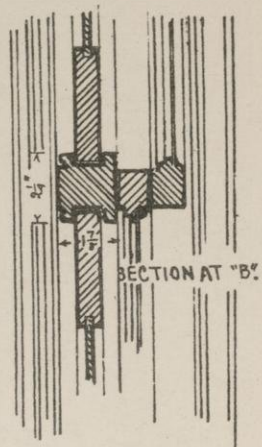
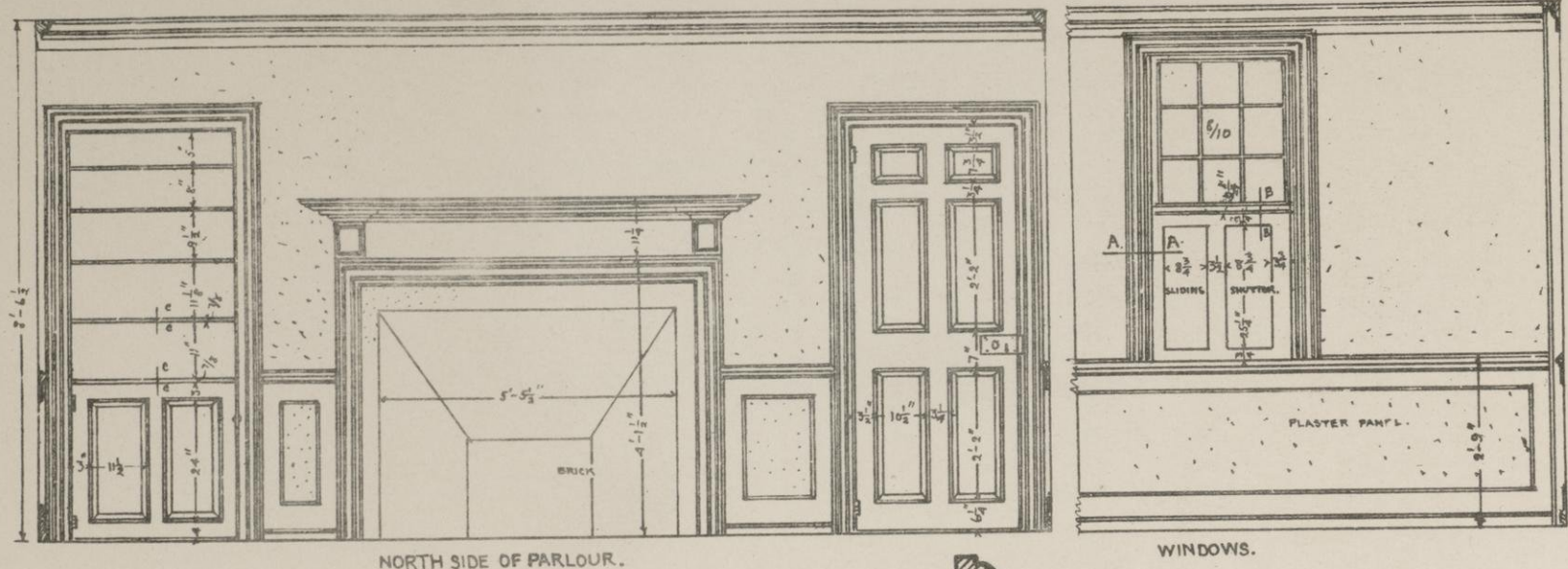


DOOR IN KITCHEN ENTRY.

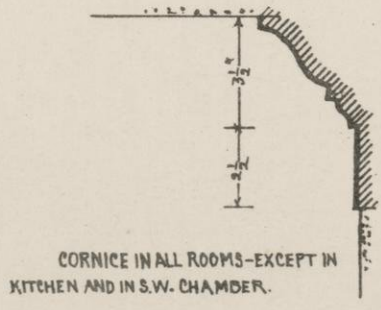
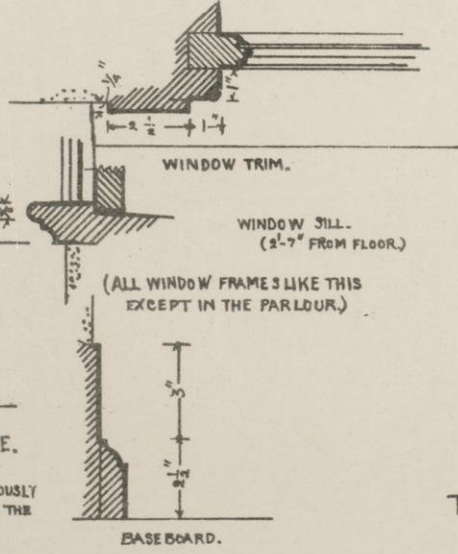
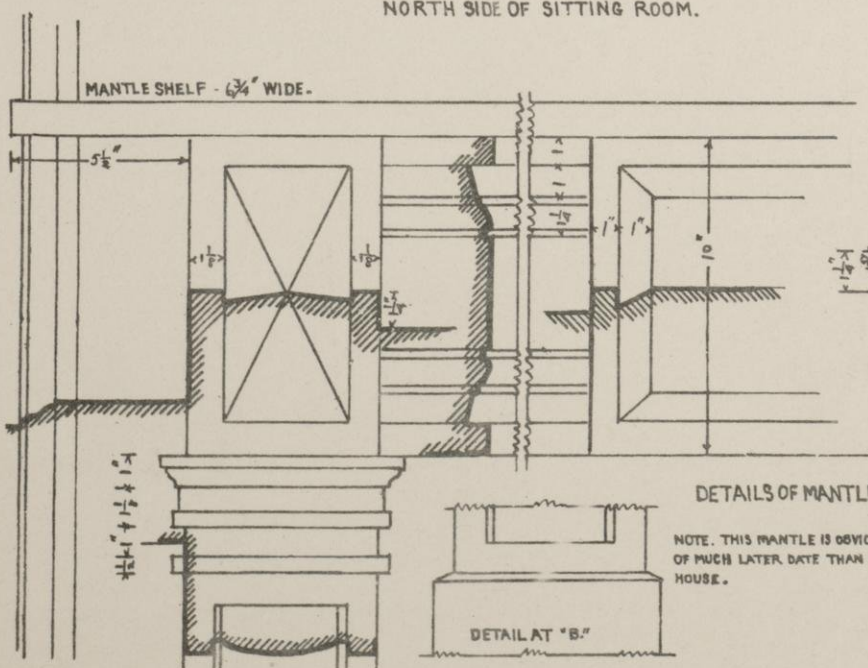
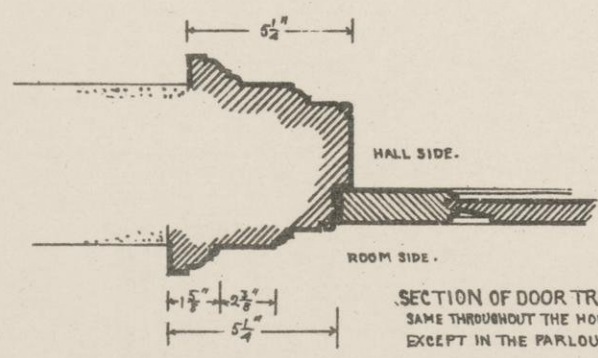
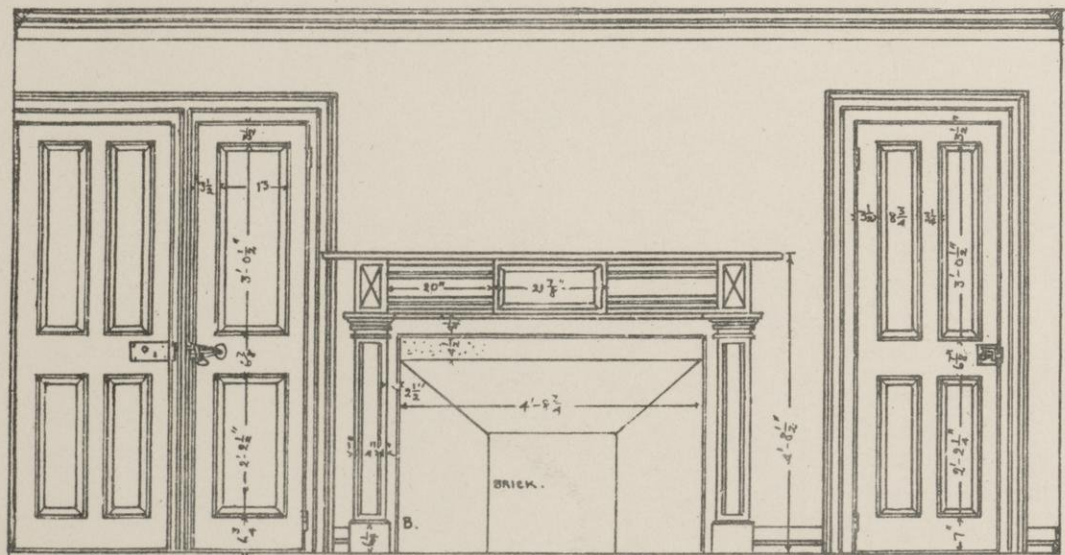
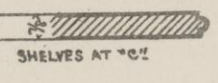
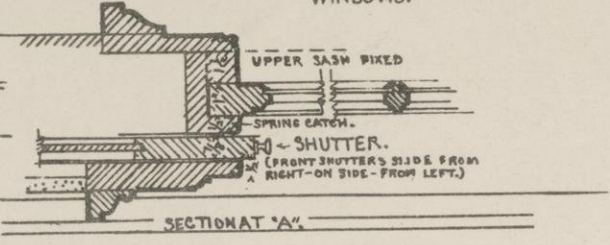
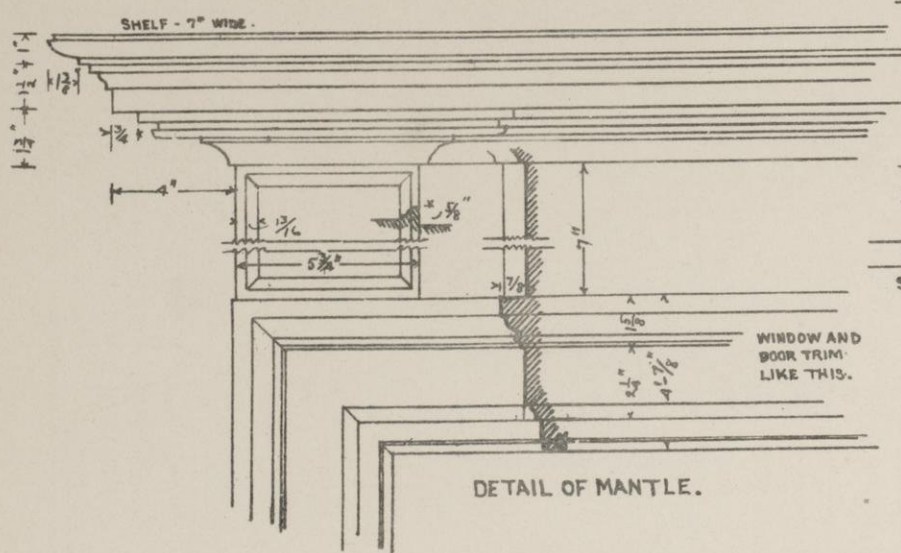


REAR DOOR IN
KITCHEN ENTRY.

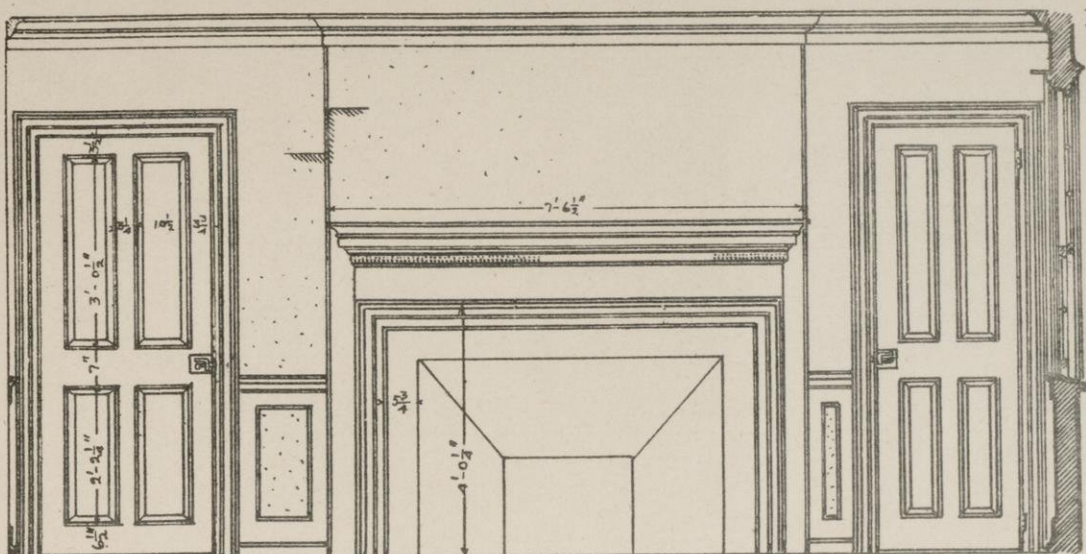
THE BAILEY-NUTTER HOUSE,
(THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH MEMORIAL),
PORTSMOUTH, N.H.



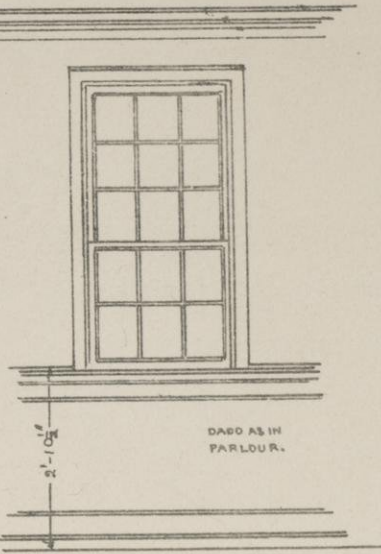
WINDOWS.



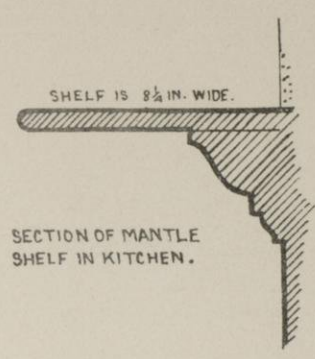
THE BAILEY-NUTTER HOUSE,
(THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH MEMORIAL.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.



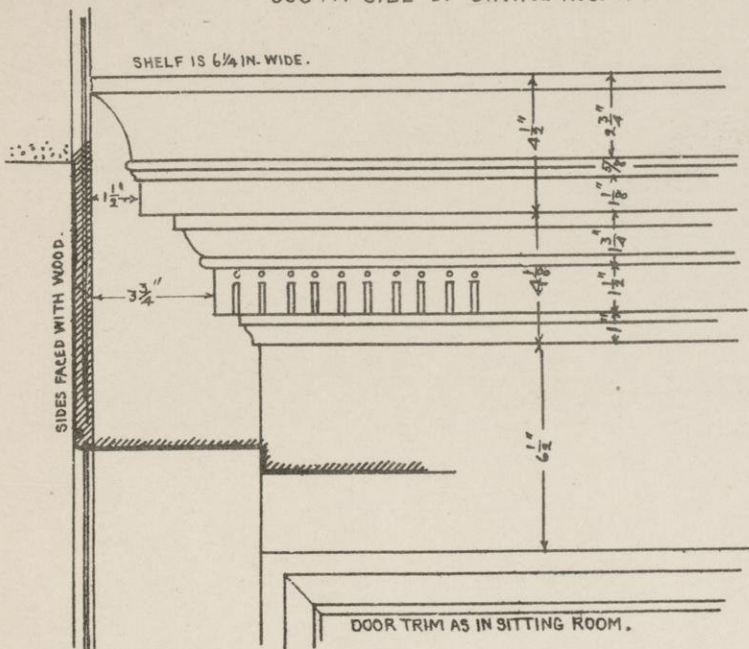
SOUTH SIDE OF DINING ROOM.



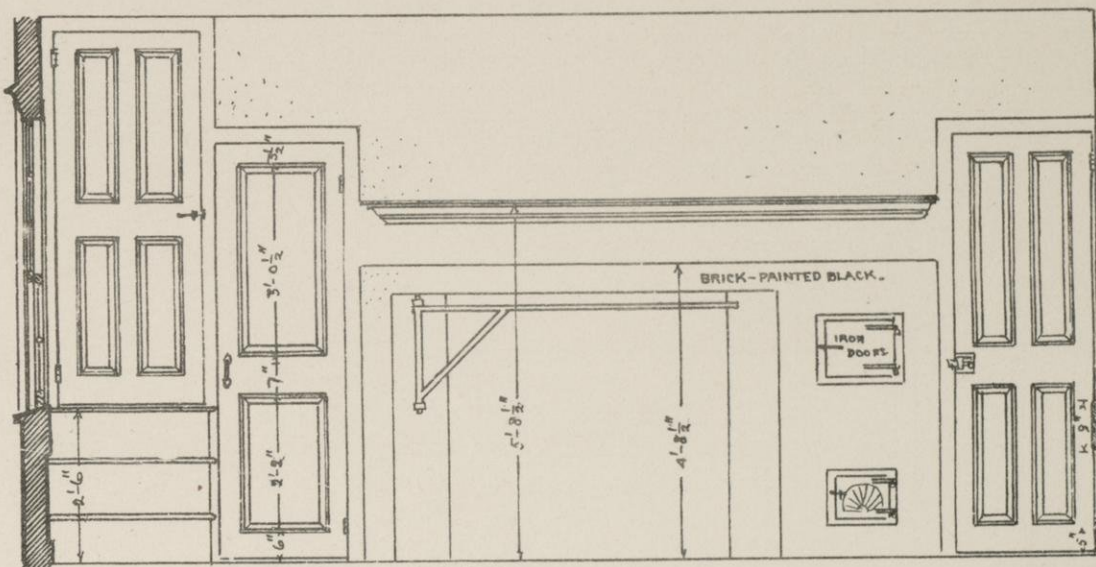
WINDOWS.



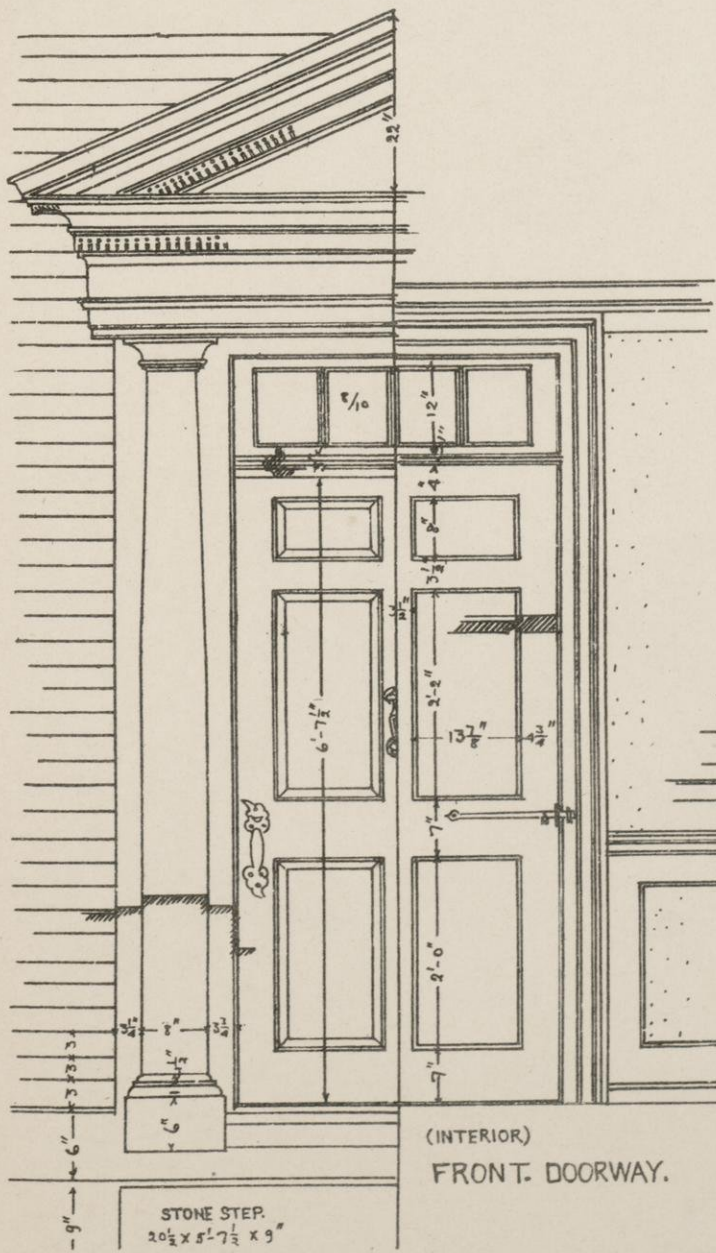
SECTION OF MANTLE SHELF IN KITCHEN.



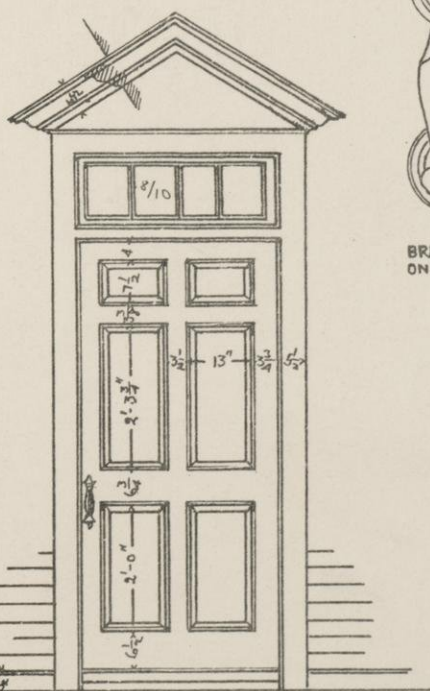
DOOR TRIM AS IN SITTING ROOM.



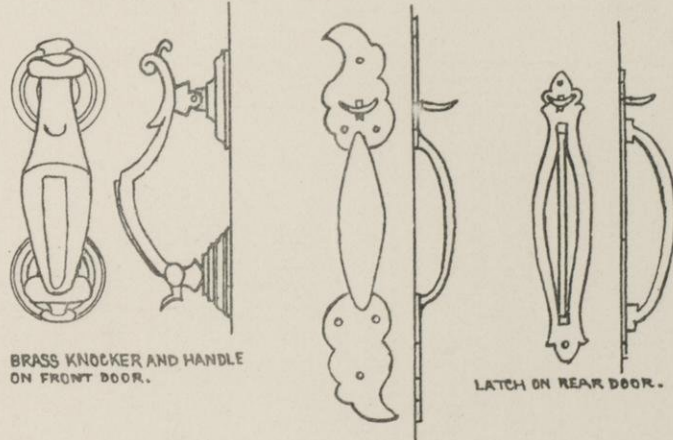
SOUTH SIDE OF KITCHEN.



(INTERIOR) FRONT DOORWAY.

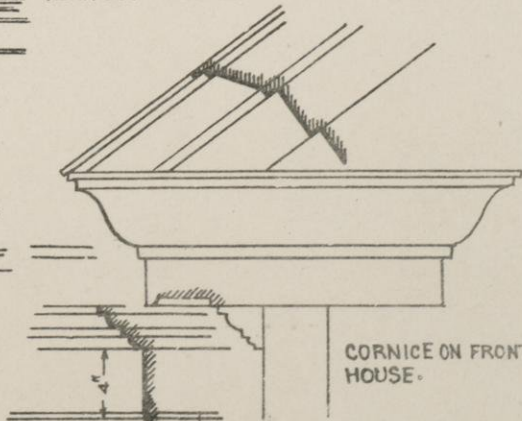


REAR DOOR IN HALL.

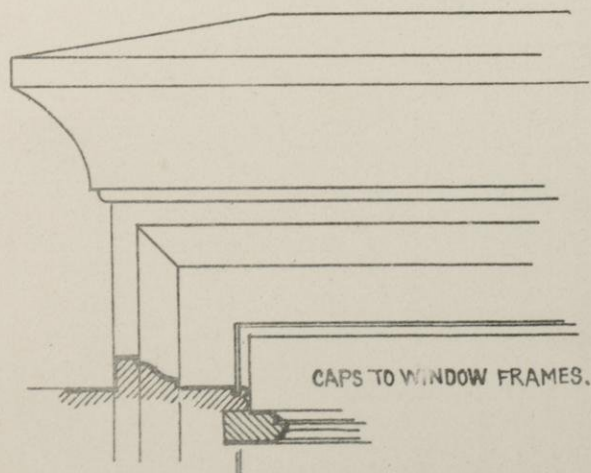


BRASS KNOCKER AND HANDLE ON FRONT DOOR.

LATCH ON REAR DOOR.

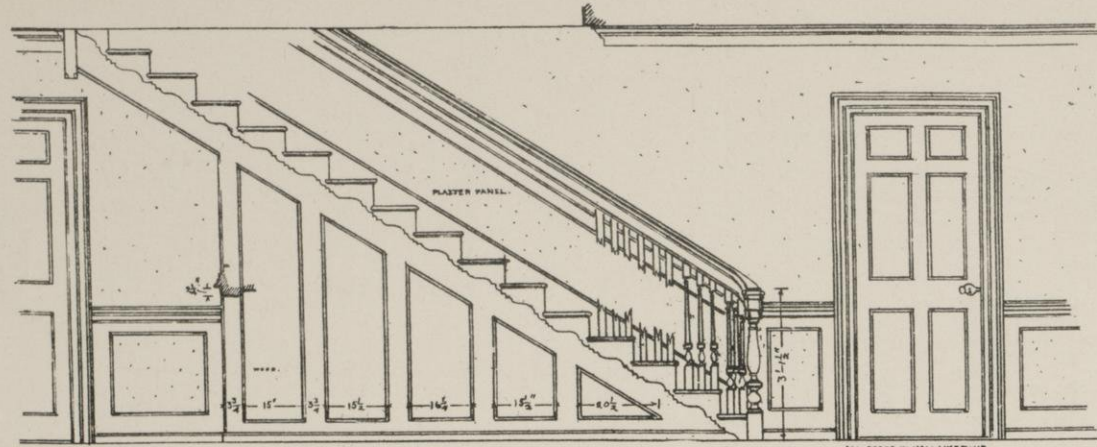


CORNICE ON FRONT AND REAR OF HOUSE.

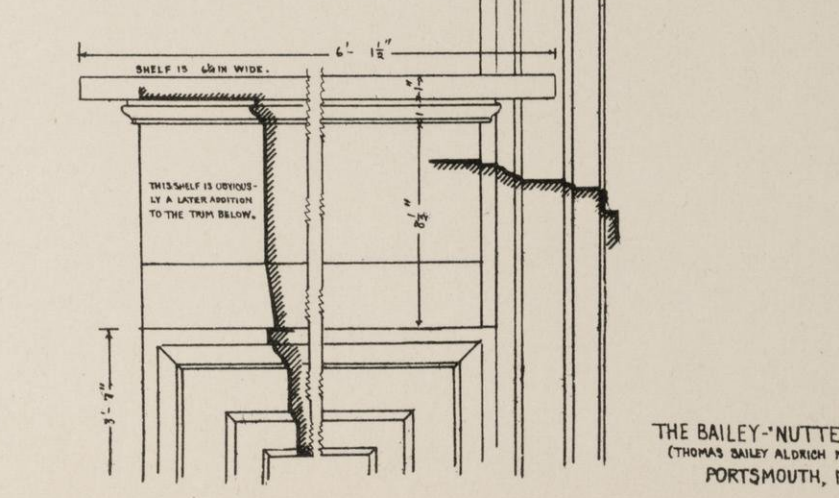
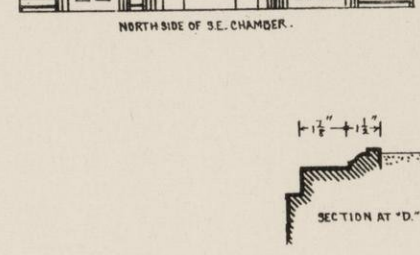
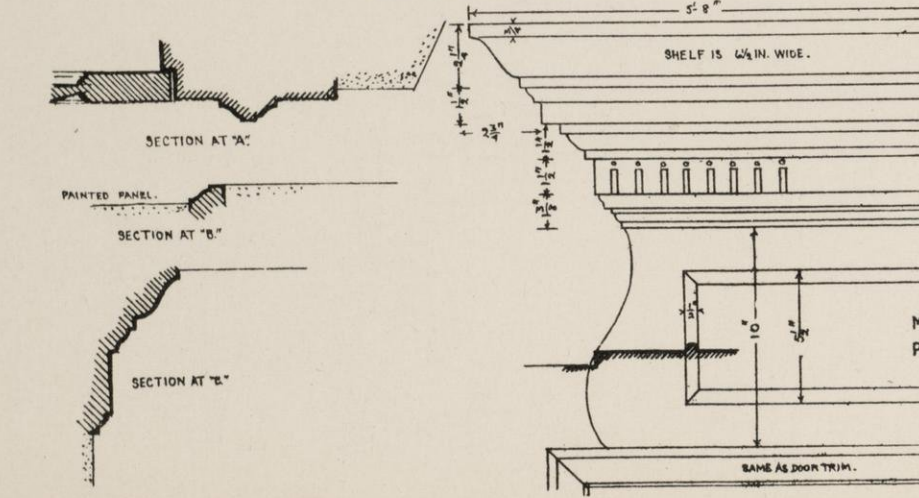
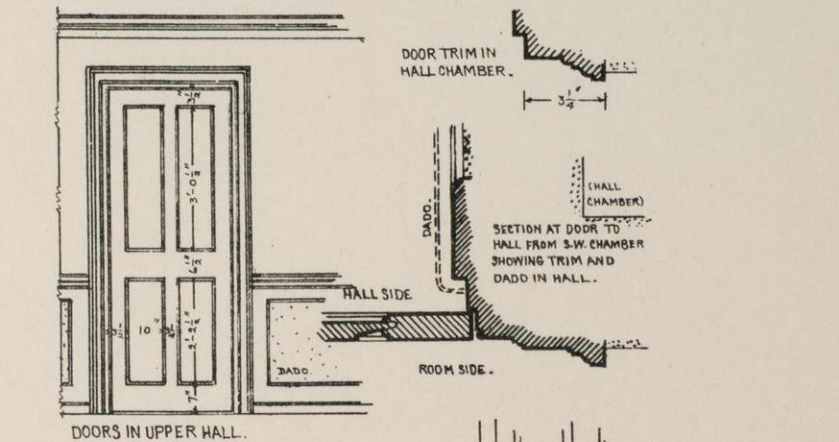
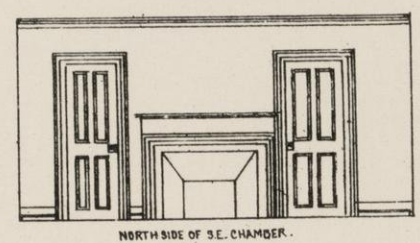
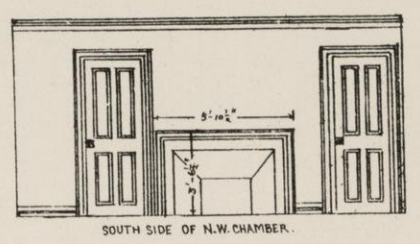
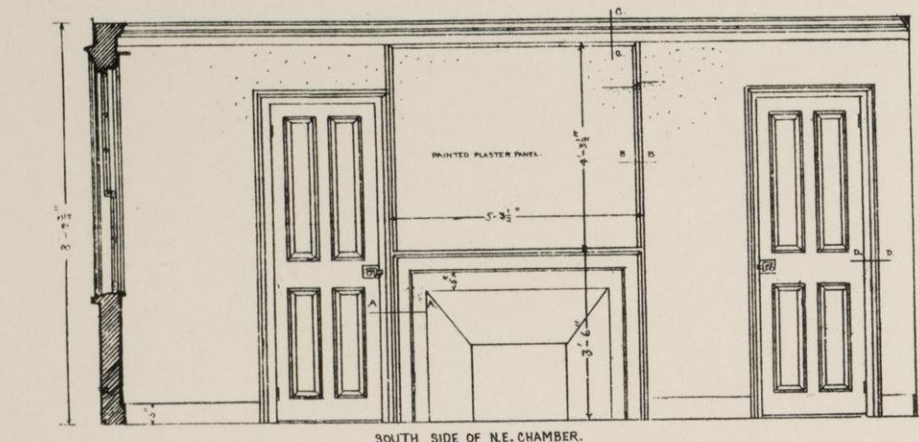
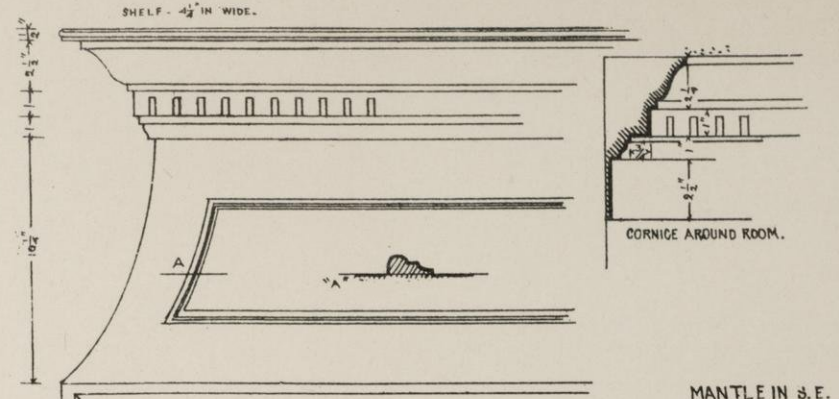
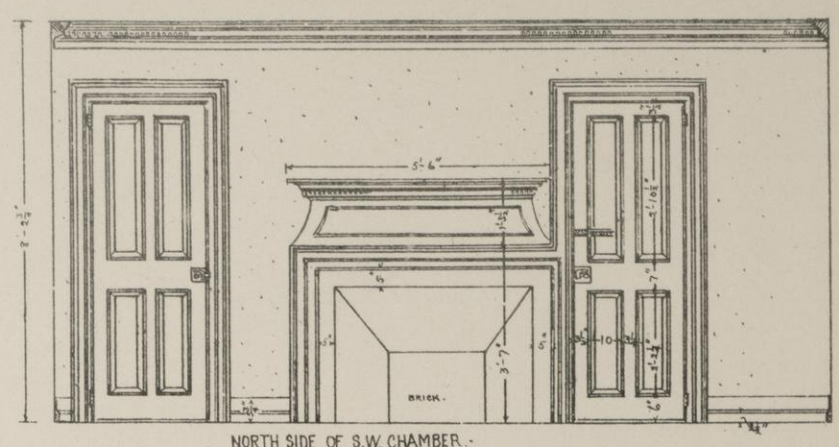
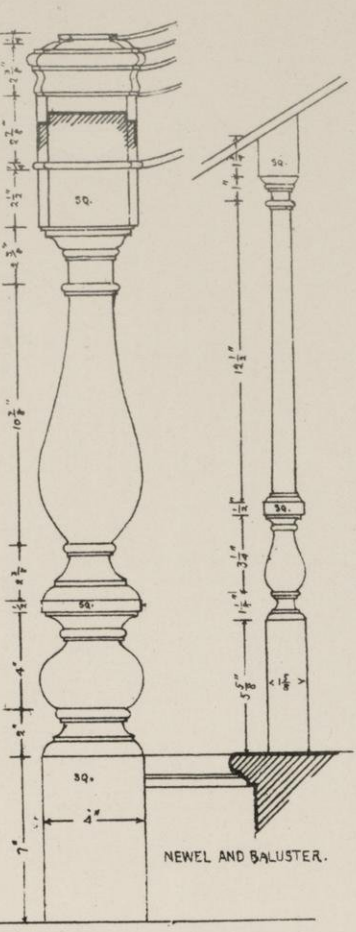
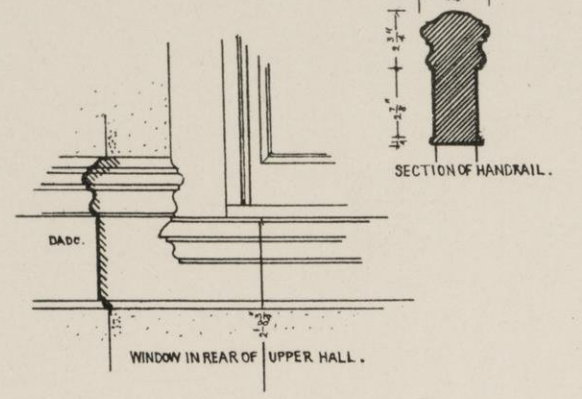
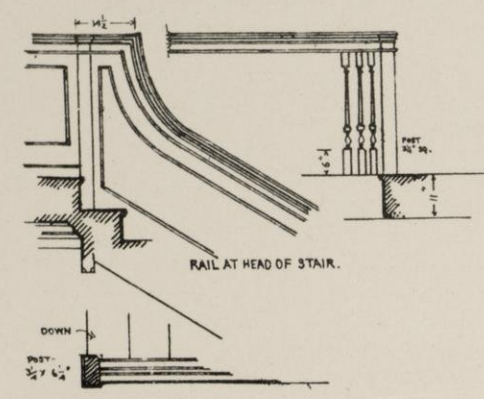


CAPS TO WINDOW FRAMES.

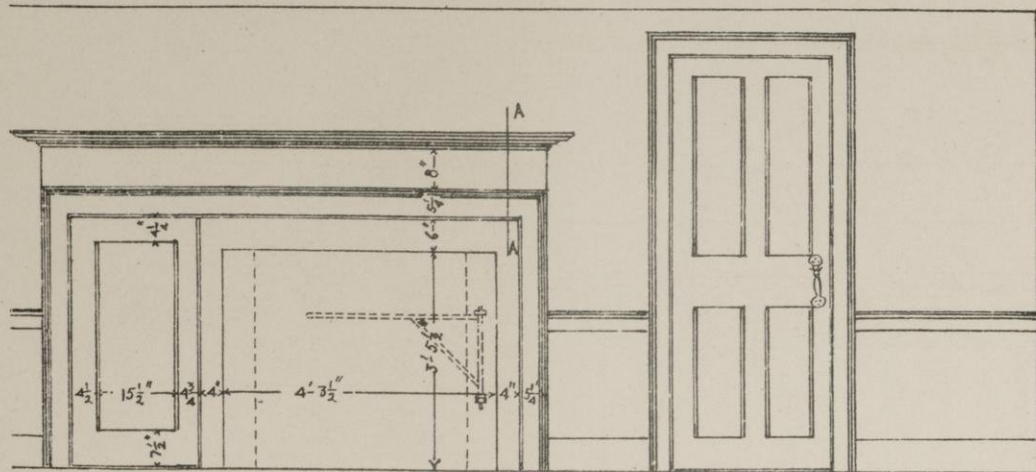
THE BAILEY-NUTTER HOUSE
(THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH MEMORIAL.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.



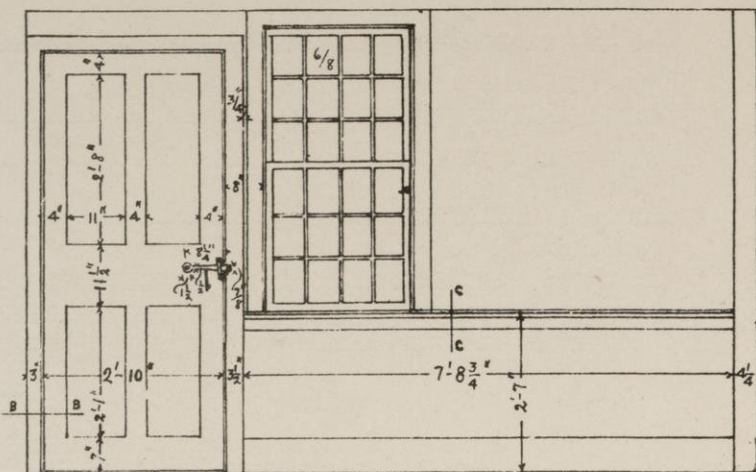
STAIRCASE IN LOWER HALL.



THE BAILEY-NUTTER HOUSE, (THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH MEMORIAL.) PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

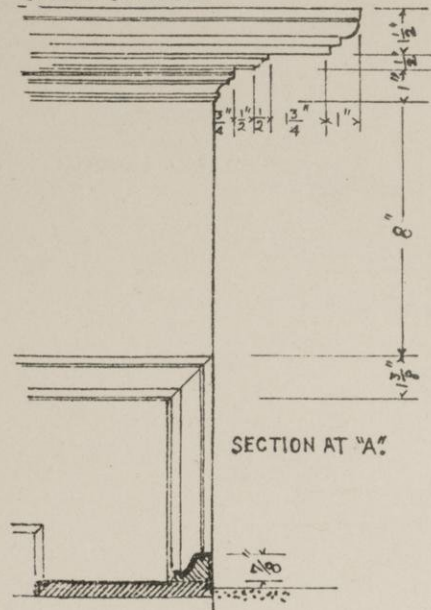


EAST SIDE OF LIVING ROOM.



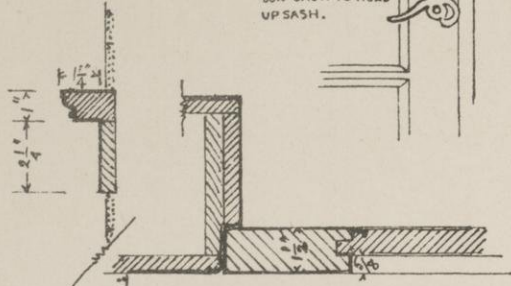
SOUTH SIDE OF LIVING ROOM.

SHELF IS 5 IN. WIDE.

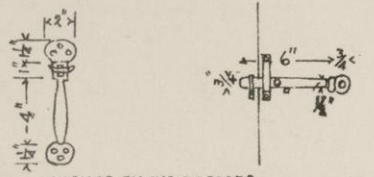


SECTION AT "C."

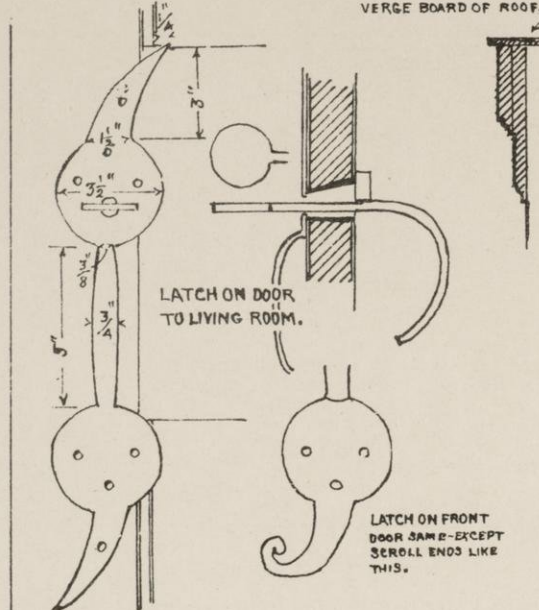
LATCHES ON WINDOW SASH TO HOLD UP SASH.



SECTION OF DOOR AT "B."



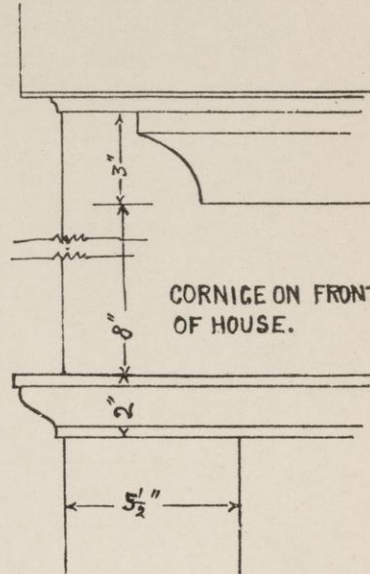
LATCHES ON INSIDE DOORS.



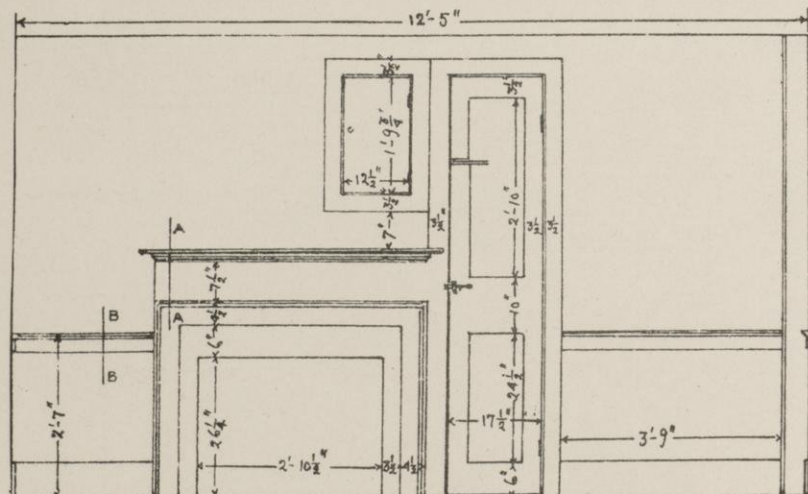
LATCH ON DOOR TO LIVING ROOM.

VERGE BOARD OF ROOF

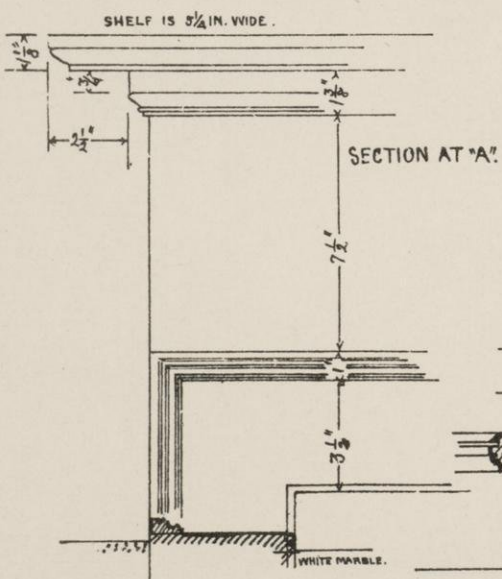
LATCH ON FRONT DOOR SAME EXCEPT SCROLL ENDS LIKE THIS.



CORNICE ON FRONT OF HOUSE.



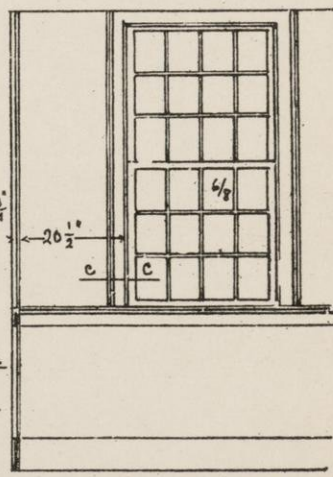
NORTH SIDE OF CHAMBER.



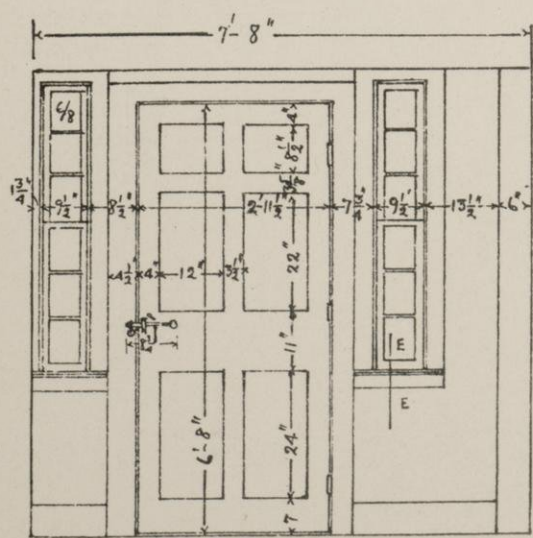
SECTION AT "A."

SECTION AT "B."

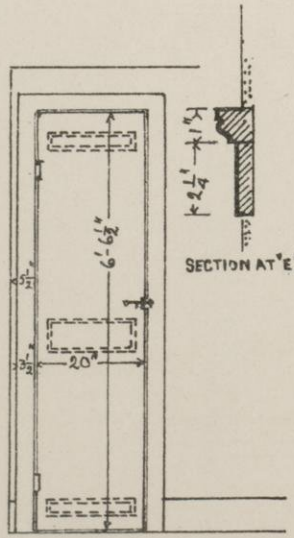
SECTION AT "C."



WINDOW IN CHAMBER.



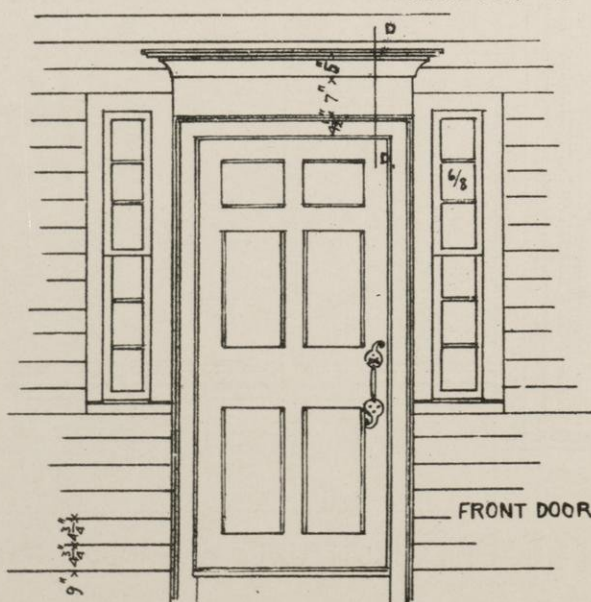
FRONT ENTRY.



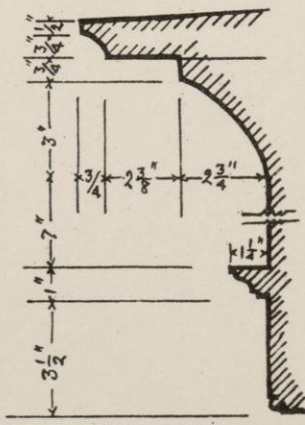
DOOR TO CLOSET IN ENTRY.

BATTEN DOOR - MADE OF ONE BOARD.

SECTION AT "E."

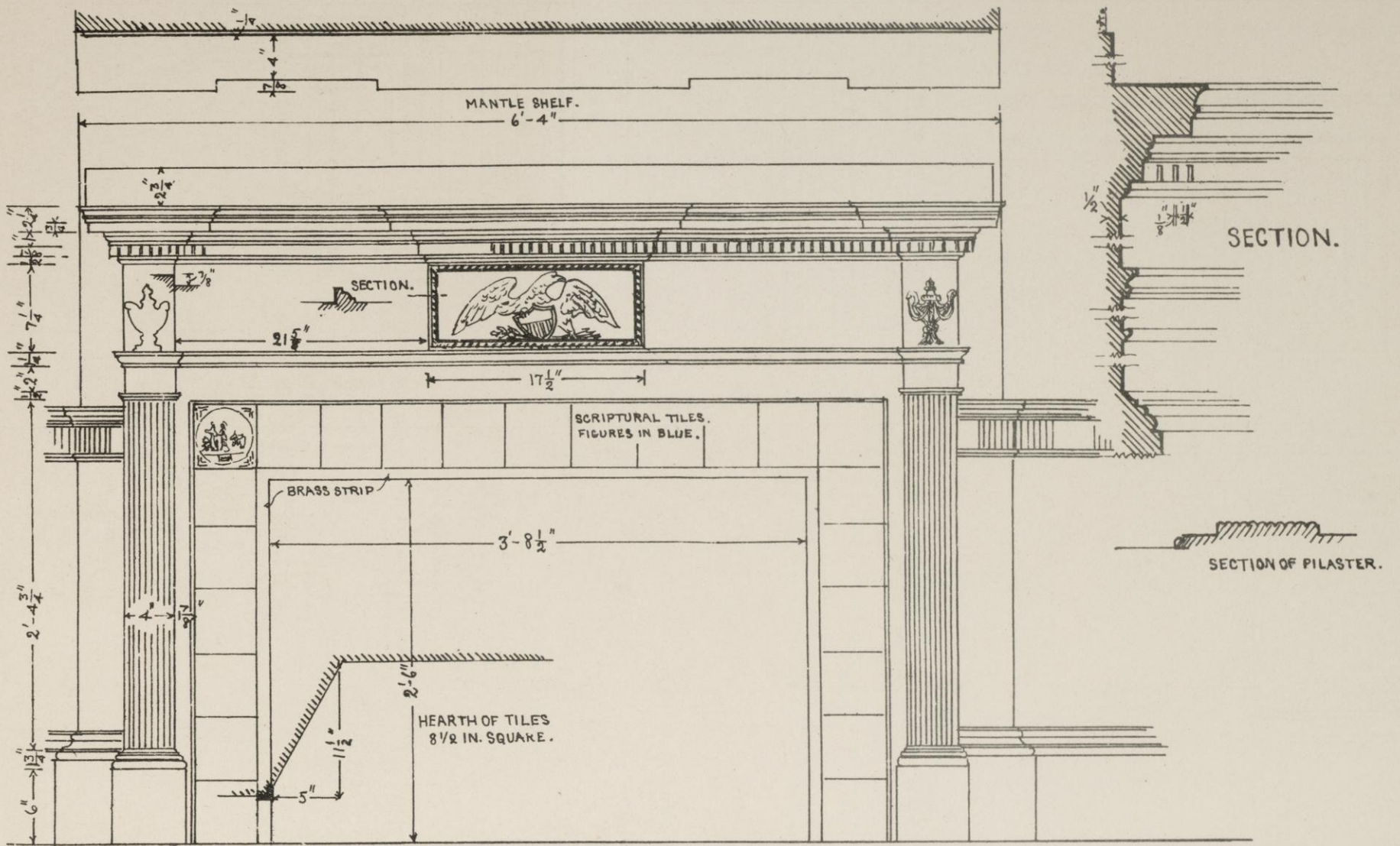


FRONT DOORWAY.

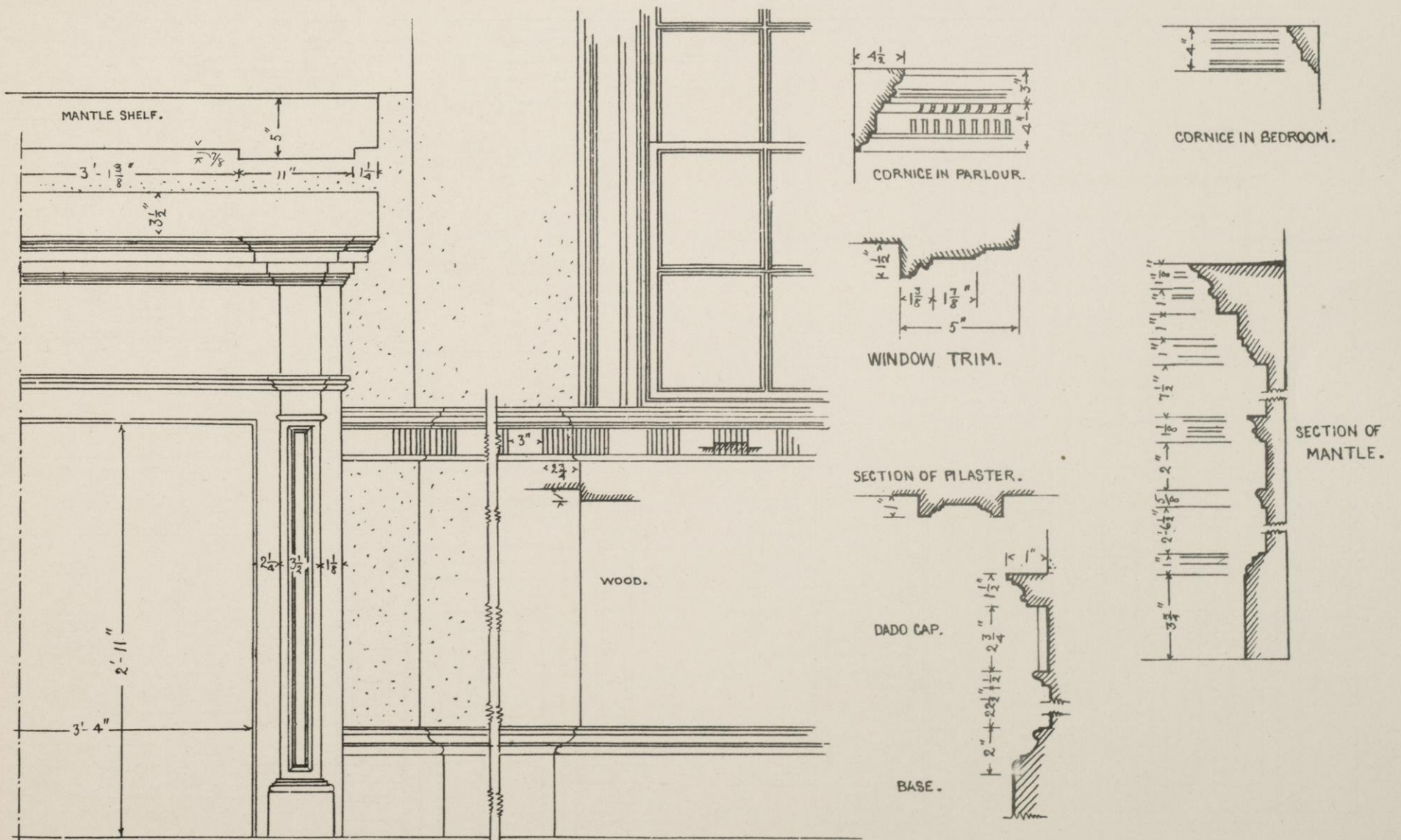


SECTION AT "D."

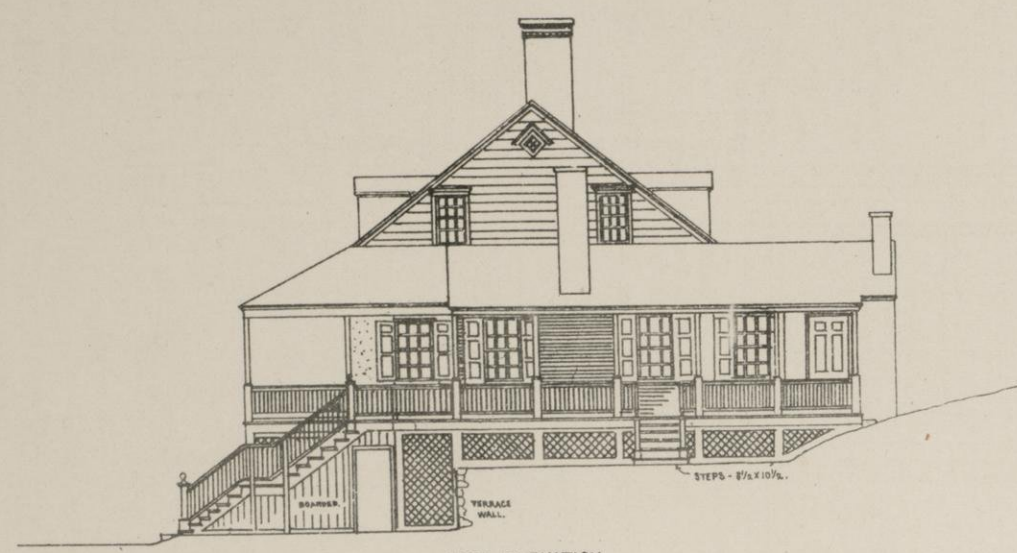
SIMEON HIGLEY HOUSE,
HUNTSVILLE, CONN.



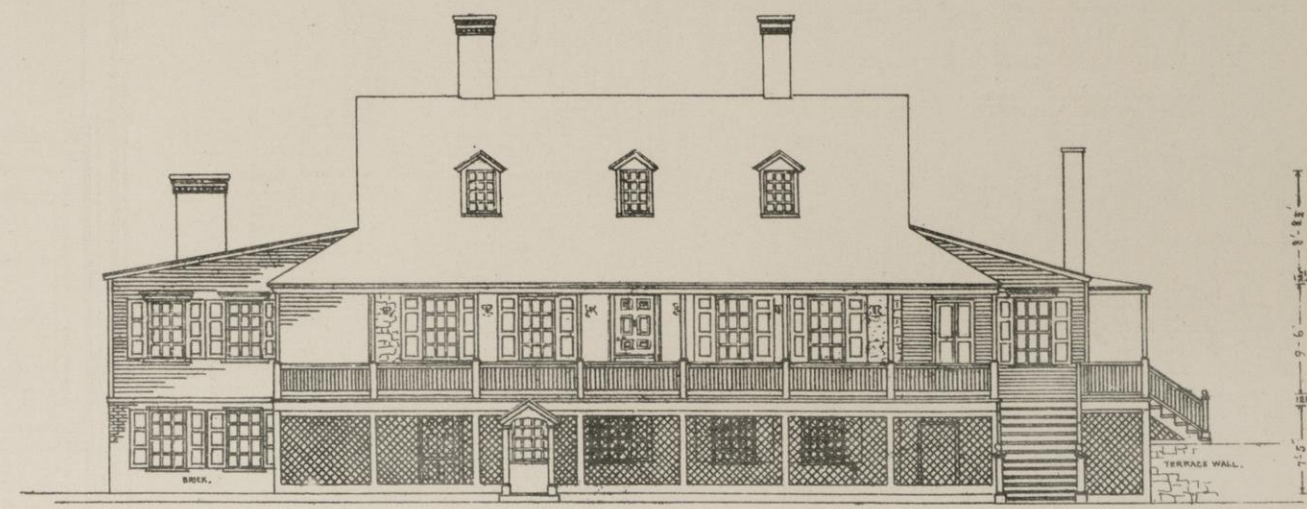
MANTLE BY SAMUEL M^C INTYRE - 1800.
FORMERLY IN THE OLD REGISTRY OF DEEDS BUILDING, SALEM, MASS. NOW IN THE ESSEX INSTITUTE.



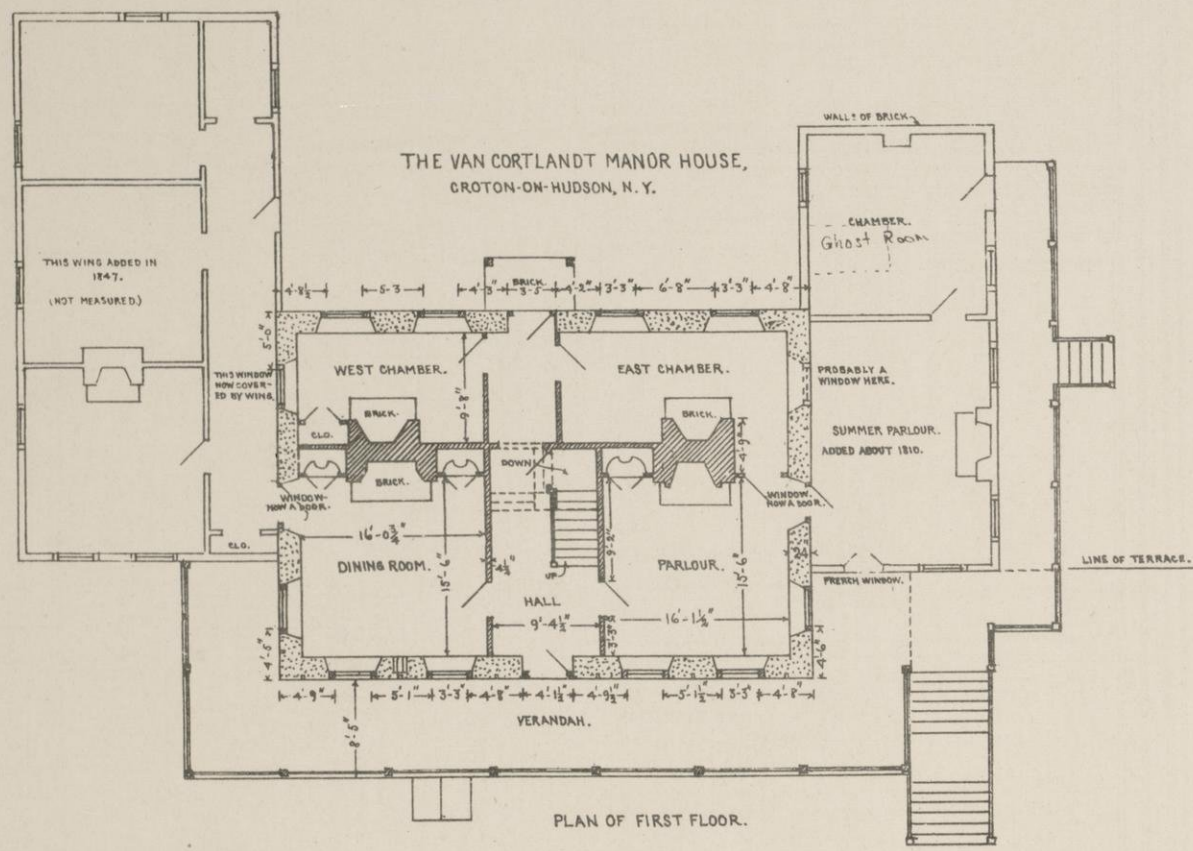
MANTLE IN "1800 BEDROOM"- ESSEX INSTITUTE. - WINDOW TRIM AND DADO IN PARLOUR.



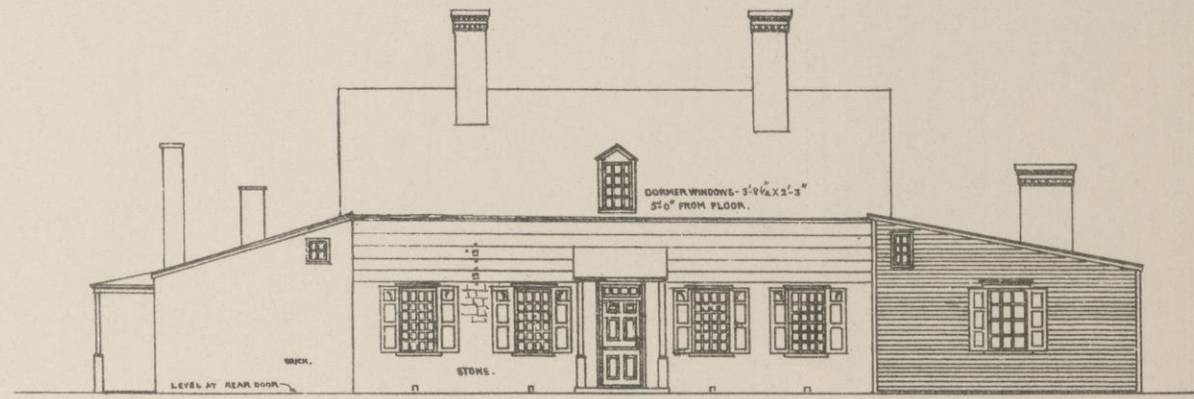
EAST ELEVATION.



SOUTH ELEVATION.

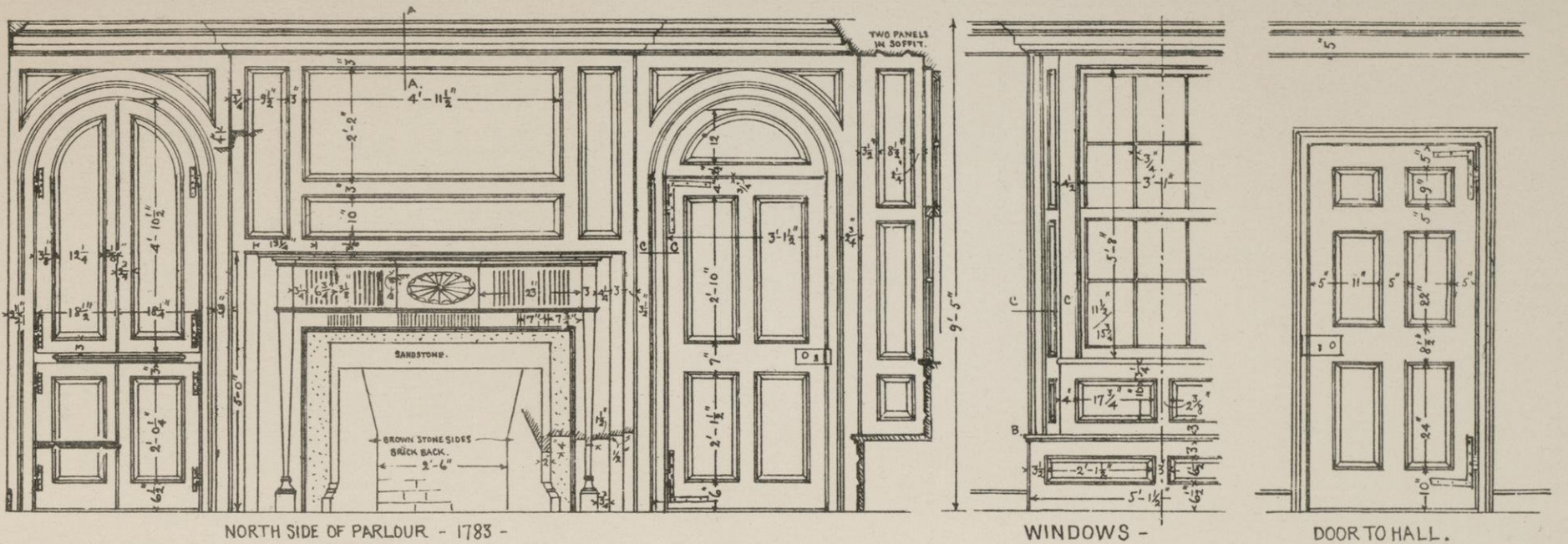


PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.



NORTH ELEVATION.

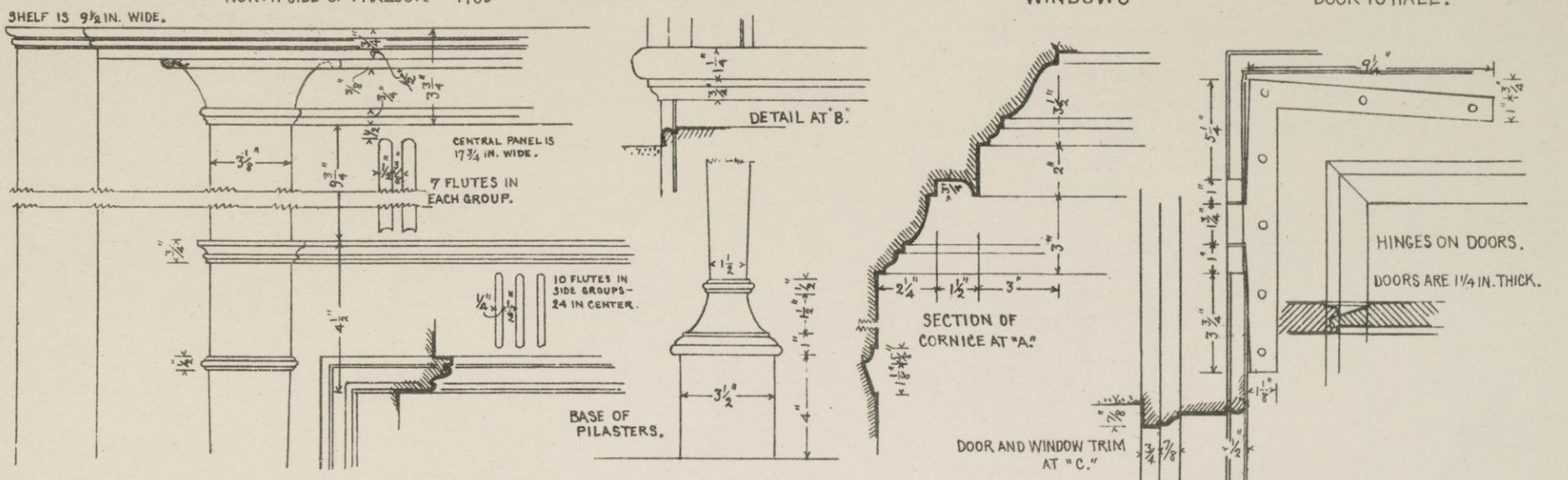
THE VAN CORTLANDT MANOR HOUSE,
CROTON-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.



NORTH SIDE OF PARLOUR - 1783 -

WINDOWS -

DOOR TO HALL.



SHELF IS 9 1/2 IN. WIDE.

DETAIL AT B.

CENTRAL PANEL IS 17 3/4 IN. WIDE.
7 FLUTES IN EACH GROUP.

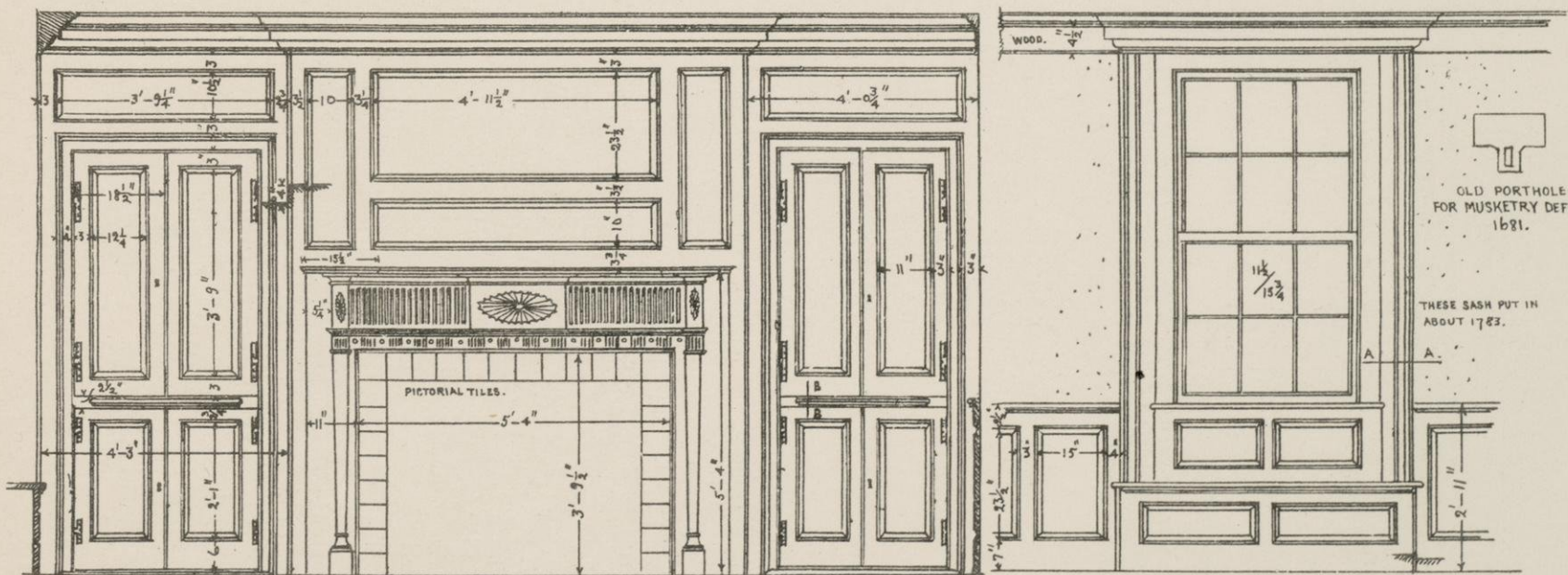
10 FLUTES IN SIDE GROUPS - 24 IN CENTER.

BASE OF PILASTERS.

SECTION OF CORNICE AT "A."

DOOR AND WINDOW TRIM AT "C."

HINGES ON DOORS.
DOORS ARE 1 1/4 IN. THICK.

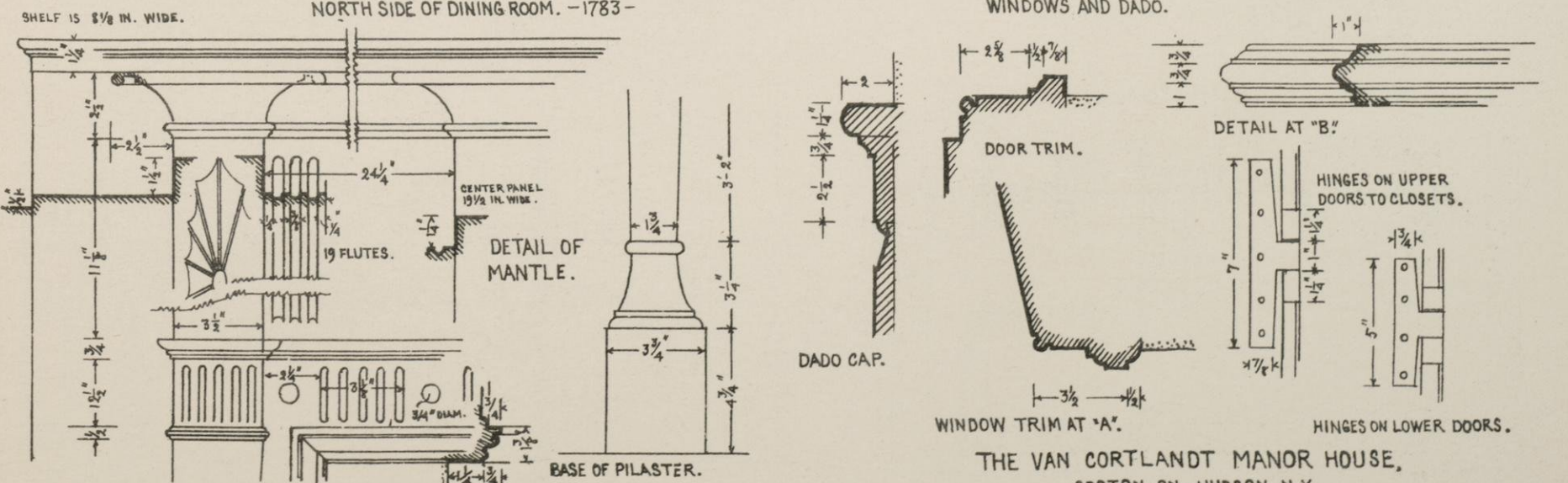


NORTH SIDE OF DINING ROOM. - 1783 -

WINDOWS AND DADO.

OLD PORTHOLE FOR MUSKETRY DEFENCE.
1681.

THESE SASH PUT IN ABOUT 1783.



SHELF IS 8 1/8 IN. WIDE.

DETAIL OF MANTLE.

BASE OF PILASTER.

DADO CAP.

DOOR TRIM.

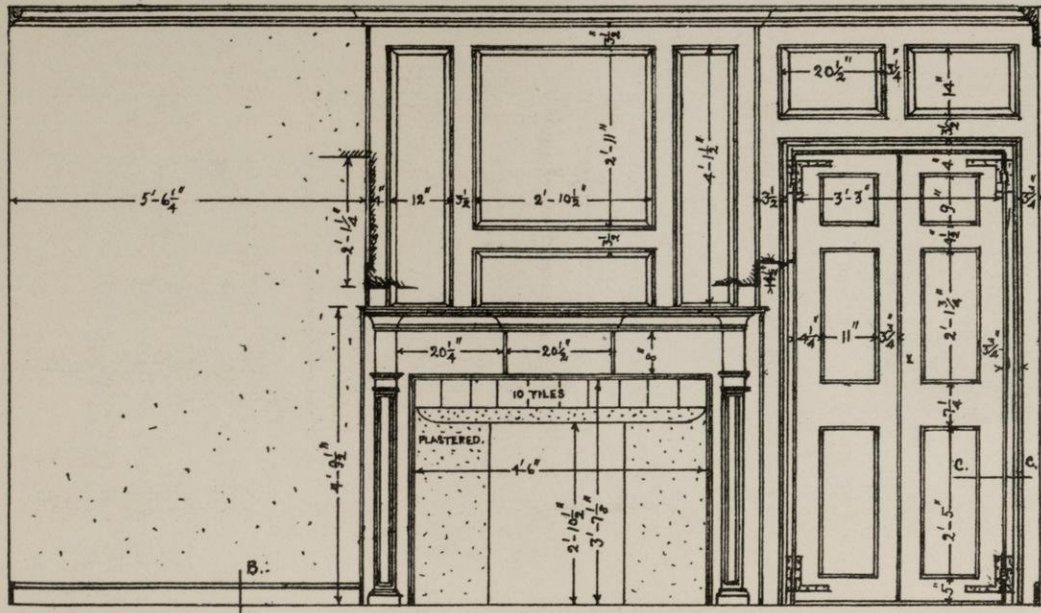
DETAIL AT "B"

HINGES ON UPPER DOORS TO CLOSETS.

HINGES ON LOWER DOORS.

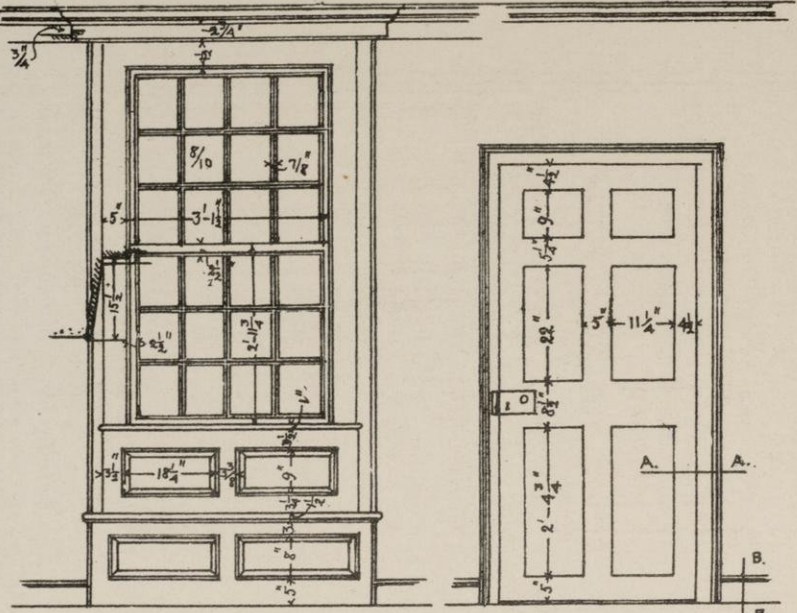
WINDOW TRIM AT "A".

THE VAN CORTLANDT MANOR HOUSE,
CROTON-ON-HUDSON, N.Y.



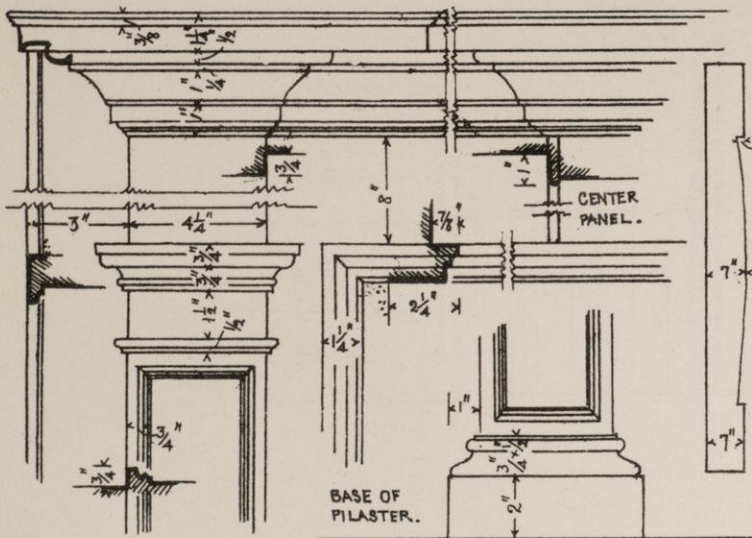
NOTE - THIS MANTLE HAS BEEN ADDED TO OLDER PANNELLING.

SOUTH SIDE OF WEST CHAMBER -



WINDOWS - SHOWING OLD SASH.

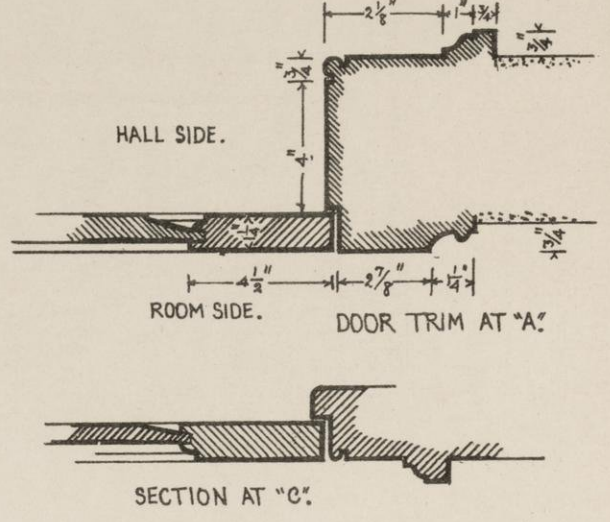
DOORS TO HALL.



PLAN OF MANTLE SHELF - OTHER MANTLES (EXCEPT IN EAST CHAMBER) ARE LIKE THIS.

BASE OF PILASTER.

SECTION AT "B." BASEBOARDS IN ALL ROOMS LIKE THIS.

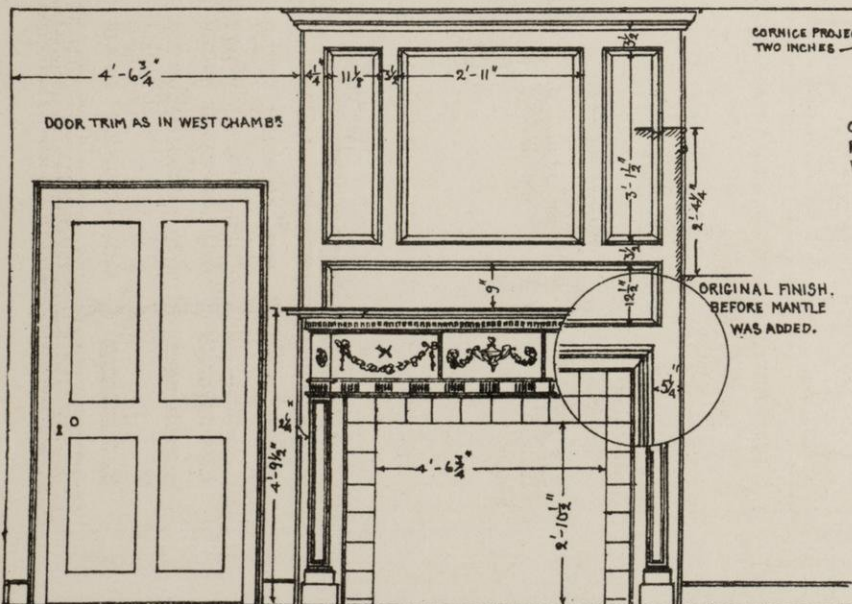


HALL SIDE.

ROOM SIDE.

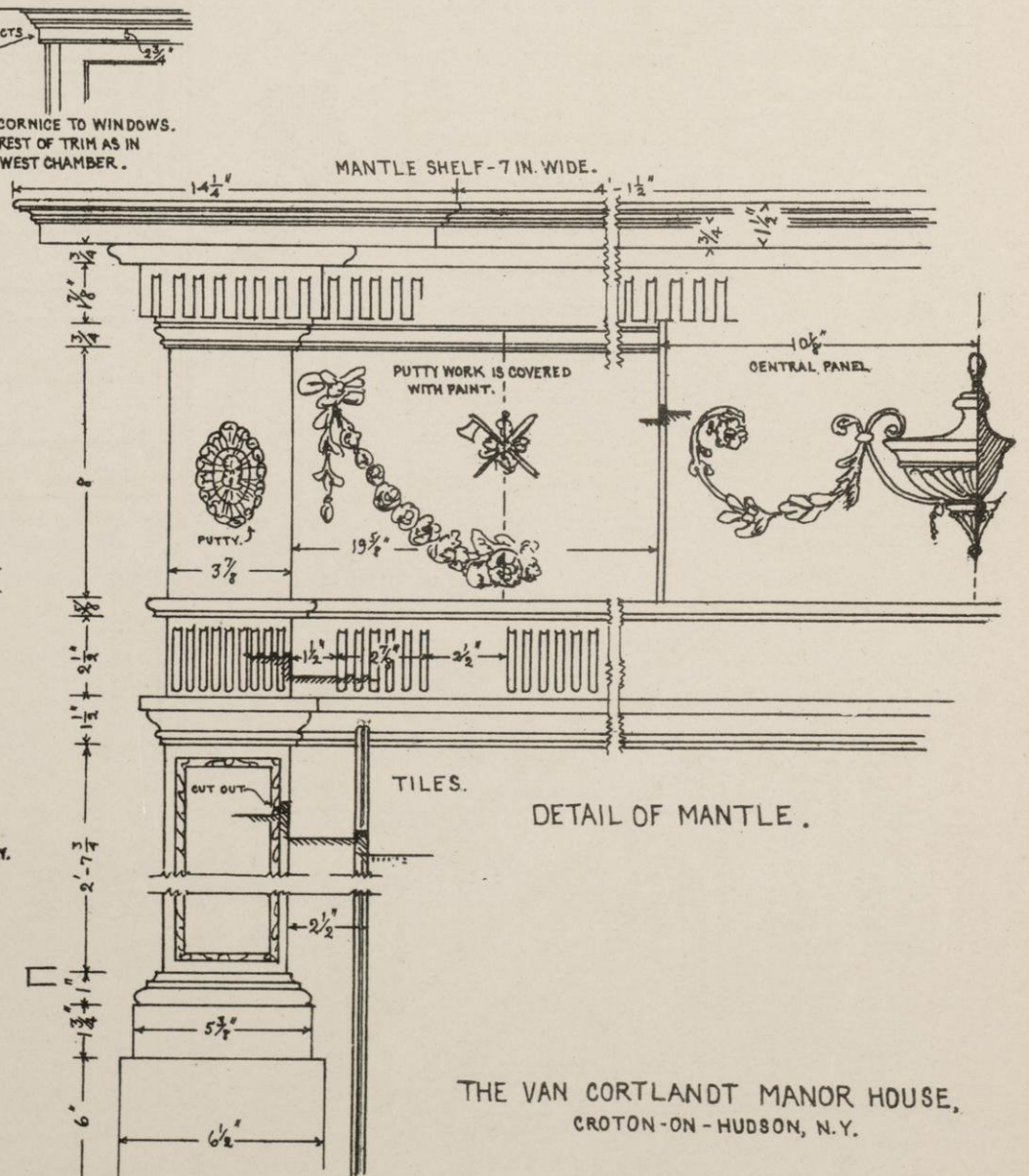
DOOR TRIM AT "A."

SECTION AT "C."



NOTE - THIS MANTLE CAME FROM AN OLD HOUSE IN PEESKILL, N.Y. - THE PROBABLE DATE IS ABOUT 1790 - 1900.

SOUTH SIDE OF EAST CHAMBER.



CORNICE PROJECTS TWO INCHES

CORNICE TO WINDOWS. REST OF TRIM AS IN WEST CHAMBER.

MANTLE SHELF - 7 IN. WIDE.

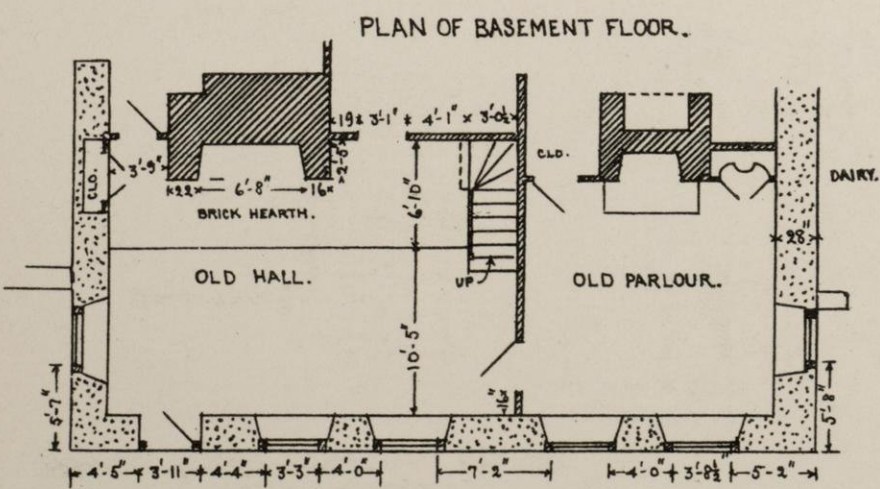
PUTTY WORK IS COVERED WITH PAINT.

CENTRAL PANEL.

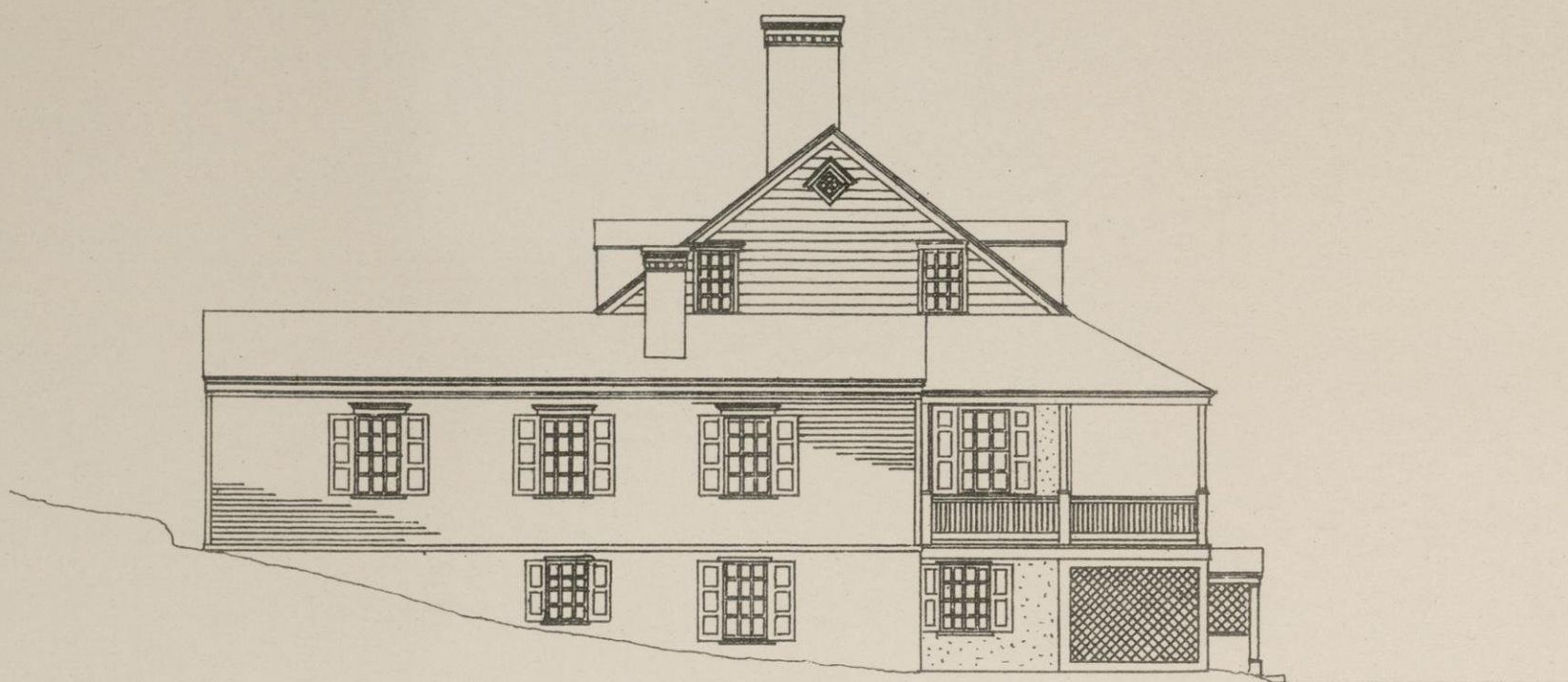
TILES.

DETAIL OF MANTLE.

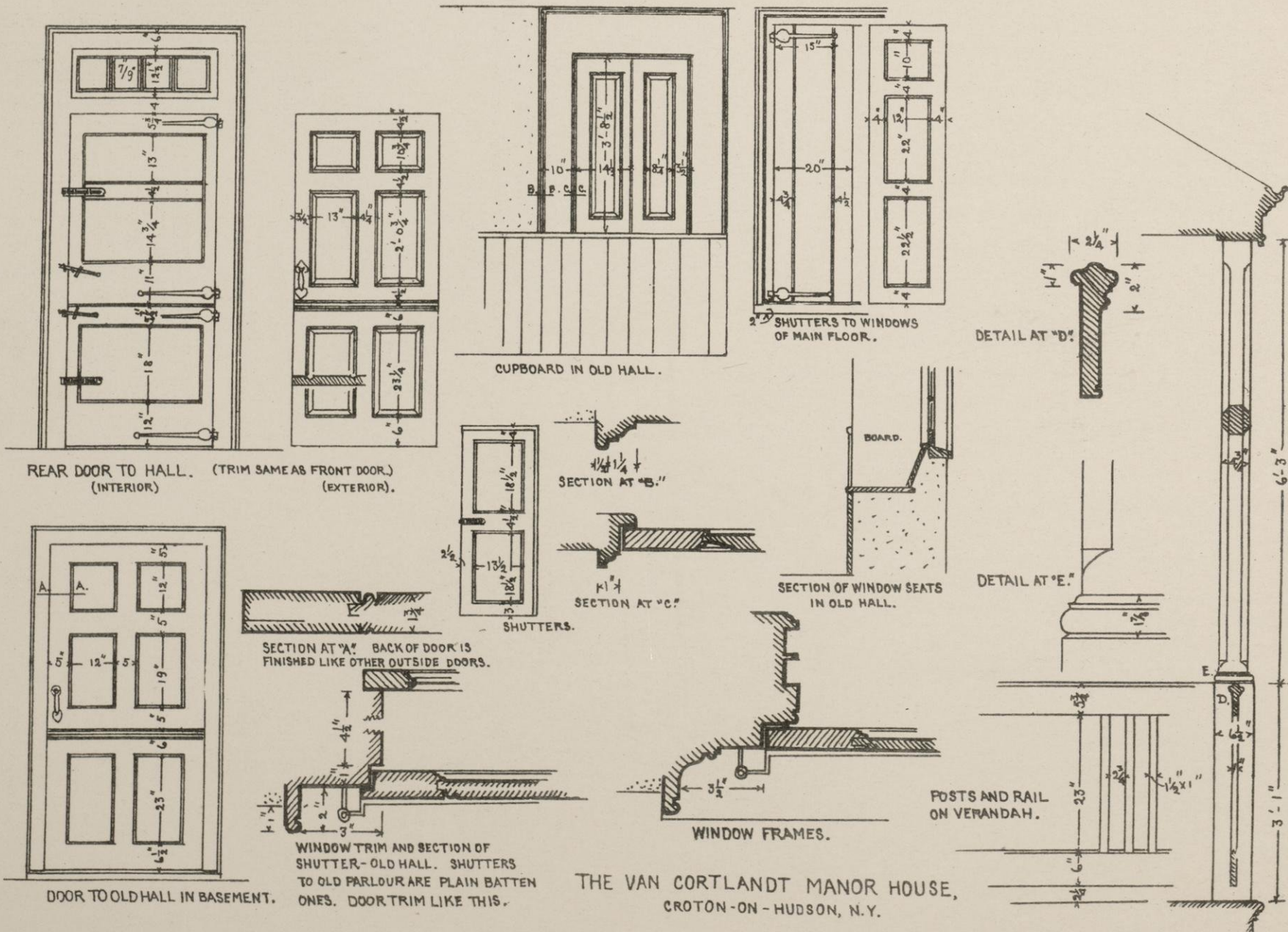
THE VAN CORTLANDT MANOR HOUSE, CROTON-ON-HUDSON, N.Y.

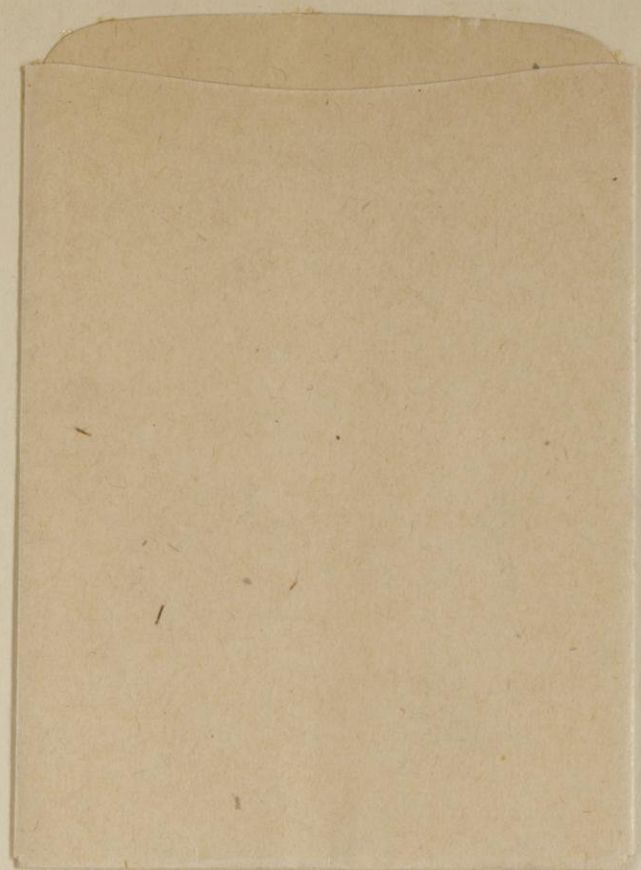


PLAN OF BASEMENT FLOOR.



WEST ELEVATION.





89124113317



b89124113317a