HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORT

PART I

ADMINISTRATIVE, HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL DATA

For

THE KELLY HOUSE

APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

Memo May 29/59 - H30 from Reg I to Director

©01499
6

IN REPLY REFER TO:
H30-DCA

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

EASTERN OFFICE
Division of Design & Construction
JUN 16 1959
Architect
Landscape Architect
Engineer
Safety Engineer
Adm. Officer
Personnel Officer

June 12, 1959

Memorandum

To: Chief, Eastern Office, Division of Design and Construction

From: Chief of Design and Construction

Subject: Working Drawing No. NHP-ACH-3069, Restoration of Kelly House, Appomattox Court House National Historical Park

The working drawing for the restoration of the Kelly House, Drawing No. NHP-ACH-3069 was reviewed on June 11 with Associate Director Scoyen and was approved as of that date.

The record of approval signatures is as follows:

Edward S. Zimmer — 5/20/59
Chief, EODC

Hubert A. Gurney — 5/22/59
Superintendent, Appomattox

Elbert Cox — 6/5/59
Regional Director, Region One

Merel S. Sager — 6/11/59
Acting Chief of Design and Construction

E. T. Scoyen — 6/11/59
Acting Director

Thos. C. Vint, Chief of
Design and Construction

In duplicate

Copy to: Regional Director, Region One
Supt., Appomattox

STANDARD FORM 14
REVISED MAY 1952
PRESCRIBED BY GENERAL
SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
REG. 2-IX-203,00

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGE

OFFICIAL BUSINESS—U. S. GOVERNMENT

FROM National Park Service, EODC

BUREAU Dept. of the Interior

CHG. APPROPRIATION 14x1035

June 9, 1959

☆ GPO : 1956—O-373780

TELETYPE (VIA PBS)

Orville Carroll Appomattox Court House National Historical Park
Box 218 Appomattox, Virginia Phone: Appomattox Va. 2020

H30. All approvals on Kelly House and Room 105 received.

Proceed with material procurement and bids for foundation repairs.

Cornell
Acting Chief

Copy to: Regional Director, Region One
Chief of Design and Construction 2
Superintendent, Appomattox Court House NHP

CONFIRMATION

HAJudd:arf

General
Daybook
Historic Structures
Teletype

Phoned in at 4:20 p.m. by ARF to BC.

H30

EASTERN OFFICE
Division of Design & Construction
JUN 9 - 1959
Act Chief
Architect
Landscape Architect
Engineer
Hist. Architect P
Proj. Control Off.
Safety Engineer
Adm. Officer
Personnel Officer

Appomattox Court House National Historical Park
Appomattox, Virginia

June 8, 1959

Memorandum

To: The Director

From: Acting Superintendent, Appomattox Court House NHP

Subject: Approval, Historic Structures Report, Kelly House, Appomattox Court House NHP

We have received no adverse comment on the above report so I am, therefore, approving it.

Signed John D. Noechel
Acting Superintendent

CC: Chief, EODC
Regional Director, Region One

H30

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
REGION ONE
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

JUN 5 1959
Region One
Richmond 20, Virginia

EASTERN OFFICE
Division of Design & Construction
JUN 8 - 1959
Architect
Landscape Architect
Engineer
Safety Engineer
Adm. Officer
Personnel Officer

Memorandum

To: The Director

From: Regional Director

Subject: Working Drawing No. NHP-ACH 3069, Restoration of Kelly House, Appomattox Court House National Historical Park

You may record my signature recommending approval of the subject drawing on this date.

(SIGNED)

Elbert Cox
Regional Director

Copy to: Supt., Appomattox CH NHP
Chief, EODC

H30-DCA

June 4, 1959

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Region One

From: Acting Chief Architect

Subject: Historic Structures Report, Part I, Kelly House, Appomattox Court House National Historical Park

The Historic Structures Report, Part I, of the Kelly House at Appomattox Court House, transmitted with Mr. Lisle's memorandum of May 29, has been reviewed by the interested Divisions in the Washington Office and is recommended for approval.

We agree that it will not be necessary to submit Part II of the report for this building.

SIGNED

Charles W. Lessig
Acting Chief Architect

Copy to: Chief, EODC (2)
Supt., Appomattox Court House

H30-DCA

EASTERN OFFICE
Division of Design & Construction
JUN 5 - 1959
Chief
Architect
Landscape Architect
Engineer
Hist. Architect
Proj. Control Off.
Safety Engineer
Adm. Officer
Personnel Officer

June 4, 1959

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Region One

From: Acting Chief Architect

Subject: Historic Structures Report, Part I, Kelly House, Appomattox Court House National Historical Park

The Historic Structures Report, Part I, of the Kelly House at Appomattox Court House, transmitted with Mr. Lisle's memorandum of May 29, has been reviewed by the interested Divisions in the Washington Office and is recommended for approval.

We agree that it will not be necessary to submit Part II of the report for this building.

SIGNED

Charles W. Lessig
Acting Chief Architect

Copy to: Chief, EODC (2)
Supt., Appomattox Court House

H30

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
REGION ONE
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

EASTERN OFFICE
Division of Design & Construction
JUN 5 - 1959

	Chief
	Architect
	Landscape Architect
	Engineer
	Hist. Architect
	Proj. Control Off.
	Safety Engineer
	Adm. Officer
	Personnel Officer

Region One
Richmond 20, Virginia
JUN 4 1959

Memorandum

To: Superintendent, Appomattox Court House National Historical Park

From: Regional Director

Subject: Historic Structures Report - Kelly House

We have reviewed the subject report and find it satisfactory. You may record my signature recommending approval as of this date.

If no adverse comments are received from WASO or EODC within the ten day review period prescribed by FO-11-56, you may approve the report. Please notify all offices concerned of the date of your approval.

(SIGNED)

Elbert Cox
Regional Director

Copy to: The Director
Chief, EODC

Region One Office

National Park Service

900 North Lombardy St.

Richmond 20, 1959

Delivered to TT Room _____

May 28, 1959

The Director
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

H30 Suggest approval of Drawing No. NHP-ACH 3069, Kelly House, Appomattox, be withheld until Historic Structures Report is approved.

E. M. Lisle
Acting Regional Director

CONFIRMATION

Copy to: Chief, EODC
Supt., Appomattox CH NHP

EASTERN OFFICE
Division of Design & Construction
MAY 29 1959
Chief
Architect
Landscape Architect
Engineer
Hist. Architect
Safety Engineer
Adm. Officer
Personnel Officer

H30

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
REGION ONE
Region One
~~RICHMOND, VIRGINIA~~
Richmond 20, Virginia

EASTERN OFFICE
Division of Design & Construction
JUN 1 - 1959
Chief
Architect 8
Landscape Architect
Engineer
Hist. Architect
Proj. Control Off.
Safety Engineer
Adm. Officer
Personnel Officer

Memorandum

MAY 29 1959

To: The Director

From: Acting Regional Director

Subject: Historic Structures Report, Kelly House, Appomattox Court House National Historical Park

Forwarded for review, in accordance with the provisions of FO-11-56, are two (2) copies of Part I, Historic Structures Report, Administrative, Historical and Architectural Data, for the Kelly House, Appomattox Court House National Historical Park.

Since no archeological excavations, special landscaping or furnishings will be required, data on these subjects have been omitted from the report.

Mr. Zimmer has requested that submission of the Part II Report be dispensed with, so that working drawings (now in your office) may be approved as early as possible and work started. We have no objection to this procedure for this building provided no adverse comments are received from any of the reviewing offices.

(SIGNED)

E. M. Lisle
Acting Regional Director

Attachments (2 copies of report)

Copy to: Chief, EODC w/copy of report
Supt., Appomattox CH NHP w/copy of report

4/30

EASTERN OFFICE
Division of Design & Construction
MAY 25 1959
Chief
Landscape Architect
Engineer
Safety Engineer
Adm. Officer
Personnel Officer

Appomattox Court House National Historical Park
Appomattox, Virginia

May 22, 1959

Memorandum

To: The Director

From: Superintendent, Appomattox Court House NHP

Subject: Restoration of the Kelly House, Appomattox Court House NHP

I have reviewed the print of Working Drawing No. NHP--ACH-3069, Restoration of the Kelly House, forwarded to me with a copy of Mr. Zimmer's Memorandum of May 20 to Chief of Design and Construction.

Please record my recommendation of the above drawing as of May 22, 1959.

Hubert A. Gurney
Superintendent

CC: Regional Director, Region One
Chief, EODC
Architect Judd
Architect Carroll

H30

Eastern Office
Division of Design and Construction
Philadelphia 6, Pa.

May 20, 1959

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Region One

From: Chief, EODC

Subject: Historic Structures Report, Part I - Restoration of The Kelly House, Appomattox Court House National Historical Park

Attached are five copies of the Architectural Data Section of the subject report, as prepared by Architect Carroll (and assisted by Architect Judd), for review and distribution. At your request we are forwarding you one more copy than usual.

In our opinion, there is no further architectural investigation or study to be done on this project. This building is an unusual case where the interior condition of the walls can be readily inspected at the present time and little interior restoration is proposed.

Because the end of the fiscal year is close at hand, we hope the submission of the Part II Report may be dispensed with in order to submit the working drawings for approval as soon as possible and expedite the commencement of the restoration.

(Sgd.) Edward S. Zimmer
Edward S. Zimmer
Chief

Attachments

Copy to: Superintendent, Appomattox Court House NHP
Chief, D & C - 2
Architect Judd w/attachment
Architect Carroll

TWistar,Jr.:dg

General
Historic Structures
Daybook

H30

Eastern Office
Division of Design and Construction
Philadelphia 6, Pa.

May 20, 1959

Memorandum

To: Chief of Design and Construction

From: Chief, EODC

Subject: Restoration of The Kelly House, Appomattox Court House National Historical Park

There is attached, for your approval, a print of the Working Drawing No. NHP-ACH 3069, Restoration of The Kelly House.

We are sending this to you simultaneously with the submission to the Regional Office of the Part I Architectural Data Section of the Historic Structures Report for this project. This is done on the assumption that a Part II Report need not be prepared for reasons explained in our memorandum to the Region of this date. We believe that this working drawing can be approved on the basis of the Superintendent's approval of the Part I Report.

(Sgd.) Edward S. Zimmer
Edward S. Zimmer
Chief

In duplicate

Attachment

Copy to: Regional Director, Region One w/attachment
Superintendent, Appomattox Court House NHP w/attachment
Architect Judd w/attachment
Architect Carroll

TWistar,Jr.:dg

General
Historic Structures
Daybook

IN REPLY REFER TO:
H30

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

EASTERN OFFICE
Division of Design & Construction
APR 27 1959
Chief
Architect
Landscape Architect
Engineer
~~Mint. Architect~~
Proj. Control Off.
Safety Engineer
Adm. Officer
Personnel Officer

Region One
Richmond 20, Virginia

APR 24 1959

Memorandum

To: Chief, Eastern Office, Division of Design and Construction

From: Acting Regional Chief of Operations

Subject: Architectural Data, Historic Structures Report for Kelly House, Appomattox Court House National Historical Park

Superintendent Gurney has advised us that you are preparing the Architectural Data Section of the Historic Structures Report for the Kelly House. We would appreciate receiving five (5) copies of this section, as soon as possible, for assembly with the other sections of the report.

V. R. Ludgate
Acting Regional Chief of Operations

Copy to: Supt., Appomattox CH NHP

H2215

IN REPLY REFER TO:

EASTERN OFFICE
Division of Design & Construction
APR 22 1959

Chief
Architect
Landscape Architect
Engineer
~~Chief Architect~~
Proj. Control Off.
Safety Engineer
Adm. Officer
Personnel Officer

4/45

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Appomattox Court House National Historical Park
Appomattox, Virginia

Memorandum April 21, 1959

To : Supervising Architect, Historic Structures

From : Architect Judd, Appomattox Court House NHP

Subject : Kelly House Report

Under seperate cover we are forwarding the draft of the Survey Report for the Restoration of the Kelly House with the negatives for the prints and illustrations to be included in the report. The Field Note Book for HABS is also enclosed.

In another package we are forwarding tracings for six HABS sheets on the Kelly House and Drawing No. NHP-ACH 3069, Restoration of the Kelly House. Photostats of these drawings are also to be included in the report.

The photostat of Drawing NHP-ACH 3069 should be made 10" x 16" and folded for the report. See Neilson House report for example.

Negatives marked as property of the Park should be returned here. All other negatives are EODC property and can be retained for your files. When Negative numbers are assigned please send us a print of each with the negative number marked on the back.

Hank

Henry A. Judd
Architect

Copy to: Superintendent, ACHNHP
w/ packages

HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORT - PART I

REHABILITATION

OF THE

KELLY HOUSE

APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

R E C O M M E N D E D

_____ Date 5-20-59
Chief, EODC

_____ Date 6-4-59
Regional Director

_____ Date 6-4-59
Director

A P P R O V E D

_____ Date 6-8-59
Superintendent

001449

HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORT

PART I

Administrative, Historical

and

Architectural Data

THE KELLY HOUSE

Appomattox Court House National Historical Park

By

Robert Reid, Ranger-Historian

and

Orville W. Carroll, Architect

May, 1959

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA A1

HISTORICAL DATA

Report H1

Citations H6

ARCHITECTURAL DATA

FOREWORD i

I PHYSICAL HISTORY 1

A. Original Conditions 1

1. Plan 1

2. Foundations 3

3. Doors and Windows 3

4. Exterior Finish 4

a. Weatherboarding 4

b. Roofing 4

5. Chimney and Fireplaces 4

6. Interior Finish 5

a. Sidewalls 5

b. Flooring 5

B. Existing Conditions 6

1. Plan 6

2. Frame and Foundation 7

3. Doors and Windows 7

4. Exterior Finish 7

a. Weatherboarding 7

b. Roofing 8

Page No.

5. Interior Finish..... 8

a. Sidewalls and Ceilings..... 8

b. Floors..... 8

6. Chimney and Fireplaces..... 8

II RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RESTORATION..... 9

A. Foundations..... 9

B. Sills and Floor Beams..... 9

C. Framing Members..... 9

D. Roof..... 10

E. Exterior Finish..... 10

1. Weatherboarding and Cornice..... 10

2. Doors and Windows..... 10

3. Basement Entrance and Front Porch..... 10

4. Fences, Walks, Well House, etc..... 11

F. Chimney and Fireplaces..... 11

G. Interior Finish..... 11

III COST ESTIMATE..... 13

IV APPENDIX

A. Drawings

1. Existing Conditions, HABS..... 5 sheets

2. Preliminary Restoration Drawings NHP-ACH 3069..... 1 sheet

3. Perspective of Probable Original Appearance..... 1 sheet

B. Illustrations..... 33 photos.

THE KELLY HOUSE

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

a. BUILDING NAME — Kelly House

BUILDING NUMBER — 17

b. PROPOSED USE - It is planned to restore and rehabilitate the exterior of this structure to reproduce its appearance in 1865. The Kelly House will serve, after restoration, as an example of a small residence in the Village of Appomattox Court House. The house was built prior to 1865 and is one of the original structures in the Village.

There is no plan to use the interior of the building or to open it to visitors. It will be part of the village setting and nothing more.

c. PROVISION FOR OPERATION AND FURNISHING - Since the Kelly House will be an exterior restoration only no provision for operating the building other than routine maintenance will be required.

d. PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE - The estimate of cost for rehabilitation of the Kelly House is $11,000.00.

THE KELLY HOUSE

HISTORICAL DATA

By

Robert Reid
Ranger - Historian

Prior to 1845, there had been much discussion among the citizens of the upper sections of Prince Edward, Charlotte, and Campbell Counties, and the lower part of Buckingham to have a new county formed from these areas.[1] In answer to this need, the General Assembly of Virginia passed an act on February 8, 1845, establishing a new county, and naming it Appomattox. Also the act provided that Clover Hill, the residence of John Raine, be the county seat, and it authorized the purchase of a lot not to exceed two acres on which were to be built a court house and other necessary public buildings. In addition, another tract not to exceed thirty acres was to be acquired and laid off into lots for the new town named Clover Hill,[2] but this name gradually gave way in usage to Appomattox Court House. These lots were laid off by Samuel D. McDearmon,[3] the county's first member of the General Assembly.

Lying in the eastern part of the village south of the Old Stage Road was one-half acre of land designated as Lot #30. It was bounded on the West by Lot #29, on the South by Lot #38, and on the North by a lane connecting the Old Stage Road with the Prince Edward County Court House Road. This latter road was also the eastern boundary of the lot. McDearmon owned this small tract, and valued it and a building on it in 1851 at $80.00.[4] Two years later by a deed dated January 7, 1853, he and his wife conveyed this one-half acre lot to Lorenzo D. Kelly, a wheelwright.[5] In his tax returns for 1854,

McDearmon added a remark to the effect that one-half acre had been conveyed to Kelly.[6] This lot was doubtless Lot #30, but no mention was made of a building on it. County records reveal that Kelly owned Lot #30 until 1863 when the property appeared in the returns in the name of "L. D. Kelly Estate", indicating that Kelly had died in 1862 at the age of 37. At the time of his death his household consisted of himself, his mother, one sister, a brother, and a widow, Pricilla Staples, ninety-five years of age, but her relation to Kelly could not be determined.[7]

In addition to Lot #30, Kelly acquired another lot of one-fourth acre from Dr. John R. McDearmon, Trustee for Samuel D. McDearmon, by deed dated May 24, 1855,[8] but it does not appear in Kelly's tax returns until 1858.[9] This lot, triangular in shape, was on the north side of Lot #30, and was bounded on the North by the Old Stage Road, on the East by the Prince Edward County Court House Road, and on the South by a lane connecting those two roads. Local tradition refers to this lot as the Surrender Triangle for the Confederates were supposed to have stacked their arms on it. In support of this tradition, a former resident of the village related that while cultivating this tract in the 1930's he uncovered a cache of about 600 cartridges with copper casings.[10]

Since McDearmon's tax returns for 1854 show only the conveyance of Lot #30 to Kelly, and the latter's returns for 1856 mention a building valued at $400.00, it is quite likely, therefore, that the dwelling

was erected in 1855.[11] As it now appears, the house is of the same general architecture as the other dwellings in the village except on a much smaller and less pretentious scale. Inside there are two rooms, 21 x 18, one on each floor. They are connected by a staircase which begins just east of the front door against the north wall. After three steps up, there is a small landing, resting against the east wall, and then the remainder of the steps face south and lead to the upper floor. Each room has a large fireplace about the center of the west wall, and was plastered.

Outside, the house appears as a story and half frame structure on a stone foundation. It faces North and has a door about mid-way of this wall and a large window just west of the door. There is a rock chimney resting against the center of the west wall, and near the roof are two small windows, one on each side of the chimney, which serve the upper floor. The rear or south wall has only a door opposite the front door, and the east wall has a large window which served the upper floor also. There is a basement of the same dimensions as the rooms and it has a fireplace on the east side. The entrance to this basement consisted of a series of steps covered by a bulkhead located at the junction of the west and south walls.

There were some outhouses serving the dwelling, but their nature and appearance is largely a matter of conjecture. The record of the Chancery suit in 1871 mentioned sundry outhousesbut gave no further information as to their number, appearance or use. One resident of Appomattox recalled a well covered by a well house consisting of a

shingle roof and four posts. In support of the statement, there is a large depression on the west side of the dwelling, and there are several large field stones around it, indicating a footing for a well platform. She also stated that there was a small house at the back of the lot which was a dwelling.[12] However, a former resident of the Kelly house said that a small house stood just south of the well, and was a two-room structure with a brick chimney, but was used as a kitchen for the home. She also recalled a well where the present depression is, and also a porch along the front of the Kelly House.

Kelly died, perhaps without a will, and a suit in Chancery Court was necessary to dispose of his property. In the june term of Circuit Court, 1871, Commissioner C. E. Sackett of the Chancery Court directed that the property composed of three-fourths acres of land, dwelling, and outhouses be sold. On November 30, 1871, John Robinson, a colored shoe maker, bought this property for $350.00. Robinson and his family occupied this house from 1871 until Robinson's death in 1933. From the date of purchase until about 1925, he operated a shoe shop in the basement, but moved his business to Appomattox some time during the latter year.[13]

During the interval between Robinson's death in 1933, and April 11, 1936, the dwelling was unoccupied but remained the possession of Robinson's heirs. On the latter date, the Circuit Court through condemnation's proceedings directed that the property (land

and houses) be sold to the Virginia Conservation Commission for $500.00.[14] The commission then conveyed the property to the United States of America by deed dated January 12, 1939.[15]

CITATIONS

1. Bradshaw, Herbert Clarence, History of Prince Edward County Virginia. Dietz Press, Richmond, 1955, p. 224.

2. Acts. of the General Assembly of Virginia Passed at the Session Commencing December 2, 1844 and ending February 22, 1845. Samuel Shepherd, Printer to Commonwealth, Richmond, 1845, pp. 38-42.

3. Hereinafter referred to as McDearmon.

4. Appomattox County Land Tax Records, 1851, p. 41.

5. Appomattox County Deed Book #1, p. 206. Kelly, son of Neal C. and Elizabeth Kelly, was one of six children, and was born in 1822. Available information does not indicate the residence of the family at the time of Kelly's birth. See U. S. Census, 1850, Family 170, Appomattox County, Va.

6. Appomattox County Land Tax Book, 1854.

7. U. S. Census, 1860, Appomattox County, Va., Family #368, p. 49. Since the census records mention no wife, it is probable that Kelly never married.

8. Appomattox County Deed Book #1, p. 206.

9. Appomattox County Land Tax Book, 1858, p. 14.

10. Interview with Burke Carter, a former resident of Appomattox Court House,

11. Appomattox County Land Tax Book, 1856, p. 20.

12. Interview with Mrs. Bessie Ferguson, Sept. 2, 1942.

13. Interview with Mrs. Lucy Stevens, July 17, 1958. Robinson was married twice while living in the Kelly House. His first wife is buried in southwest corner of lot #30. His second wife moved out of the house at Robinson's death.

14. Condemnation Proceedings, Appomattox County, April 11, 1936.

15. Deed, January 12, 1939.

HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORT

PART I

ARCHITECTURAL DATA SECTION

Preliminary to the Restoration of

THE KELLY HOUSE

APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

by

Orville W. Carroll, Architect

May, 1959

RECOMMENDED

Charles R. Peterson
Supervising Architect, Historic Structures — Date May 20. 59

Edward S. Zimmer
Chief, EODC — Date 5.20.59

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service
Eastern Office, Division of Design and Construction

FOREWORD

The Kelly House, a small frame building, has minor historical significance except that it was a part of the village scene at Appomattox Court House in April, 1865, when the Confederate forces under General Robert E. Lee surrendered to the Union Forces under Ulysses S. Grant.

Very little documentary evidence of this structure has been found. County records which might have referred to this and other buildings in the area were burned with the Court House in the 1890's. No photographs or drawings have been located that would show the house in its entirety. The cellar hatchway and the front porch have long been missing. Numerous photographs are available, however, that show its condition when acquired by the National Park Service and the existing conditions.

The construction of this building shows evidence of a craftsman highly skilled in the detailed use of his tools. The exposed members of the frame and the trim are well finished and all joints are carefully fitted. This skill did not carry over into other phases of the job.

The stone foundation wall was built only ten inches in thickness and, as might have been expected, has failed. All joists are undersized and many have deflected badly. The second floor joists are carried on and notched over a ribbon board planted on the face of the studs (not notched) and secured by wooden pegs. These few wooden pegs are the sole support of the second floor and they offer no resistance to the outward thrust of the walls from the weight of the roof above. It is a very peculiar detail.

Many of the framing members remain exposed and thus become a part of the interior finish. They should, therefore, be carefully preserved or replaced in kind to permit an accurate interior restoration if one is desired in the future.

Numerous elderly people have been interviewed - one, a Negro woman, was born in the house in 1875 and lived there for many years thereafter. A sketch was prepared of the building to help refresh the memories of these people and changes were made in the sketch at their suggestions.

A preliminary study of thd building was made by Albert Alexander about 1940 when he was a Junior Architect for Region One. Preliminary drawings and a fine perspective sketch made at that time provided the basis for our early studies and interviews. At that time the building was misnamed "Jones Law Office", an error caused by the wrong numbering of a lot on an old deed. Superintendent Gurney noted this error and has corrected the name to the "Kelly House."

The present study of the Kelly House was made by Architect Orville W. Carroll and the undersigned during the early months of 1959. This included a study of the fabric, measuring of the building, preparation of drawings for the Historic American Building Survey and several drawings and sketches of preliminary studies.

The interior of the Kelly House has been open for some years and has permitted us a careful study of the fabric. We believe that this report and the accompanying drawing cover nearly all the details necessary for the restoration so that "Part II" of the Survey Report will not be required.

Henry A. Judd, Architect
May 11, 1959

I. PHYSICAL HISTORY

A. Original Conditions

Lying in the eastern part of the old village of Appomattox Court House, is lot No. 30, a one-half acre tract of land once belonging to Lorenzo D. Kelly. It was here in 1855,[1] that Kelly completed the construction of a small frame house that still exists, more or less in its original condition.

The National Park Service acquired the land and house in 1939, from the Virginia Conservation Commission.[2] During the early 1940's, the house underwent extensive stabilization with some damage and unnecessary removal of a large portion of the original fabric that would have facilitated a more accurate restoration had it been left. As the building now stands, it dates back to the early 1940's stabilization.

1. Plan

The Kelly House followed the general trend of local building practices. It is a story and half wooden frame structure with an exterior stone and brick chimney, centered in the west wall and serving fireplaces on both floors as well as the basement.

The first floor has only one room, approximately 16'6" X 20'2", with an interior stairway located in the north-east corner. The principal entrance faces north and is located at mid-point in the north wall. In its original state, a small porch approximately 5' X 8' protected the north door as evidenced by earlier photographs

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[1] Robert C. Reid, "Historic Buildings Report, Kelly House, Part I," Appomattox Ct. Hs. Nat. Historical Park, Appomattox, Virginia, 1958, p.c.

[2] Ibid., p. 5.

and local interviews. Minor excavations failed to uncover any exact evidence as to its exact size or construction. The interior stairway begins about 3'6" east of the front door and rises 3 steps to an intermediate landing; the remaining 6 steps continue up the east wall to the 2nd floor. Original parts of the balustrade exist to indicate the relative scale and appearance of the original stairway. A small closet, once used for food storage, was located under the stairs on the first floor. Opposite the front door is the rear (south) entrance. Exterior steps (now missing) probably led directly from this doorway to the grade. The flooring is of uniform width, 1 3/16" X 5-1/2", yellow pine, T & G, full length of the room.

The second floor is identical in size to the first with the exception of once having a partition located 4'6" from the east wall and running parallel to this wall across the entire room. A small closet, 4'6" X 5'8" was located at the head of the stairs in the south-east corner. These partition lines can be seen clearly in ACHNHM photo illustration #8 taken in 1940. The flooring is of uniform width, full length of the room, similar to the first floor. Each floor has a hearth area cut out approximately 2' X 6' away from the fireplace; single stones were used as hearths.

The basement is a single room varying in size from basic interior frame measurements of 15'7" X 19'4". Entrance is gained through an exterior hatchway located adjacent to the chimney at the

south-west corner of the house. Four steps led down from grade to the basement floor level. From existing evidence, it is assumed to have had an earth floor with a large stone hearth extending 4'4" from the fireplace and 5'6" in length. A rectangular metal bar was embedded across the throat of the fireplace indicating that cooking could have taken place in the basement at one time. After 1871, it was used as a shoe shop until around 1925.

2. Foundations

The original foundation walls were laid with irregular sized rocks, resembling sandstone, in a random pattern. A tight lime mortar joint was used throughout. The original wall thickness appears to have been 10".

3. Doors and Windows

The original window openings on both first and second floors still exist. The first floor windows in the north and east walls are 2'11-3/4" wide, with 6 lights over 9, glass size approximately 10" X 12". The east window on the second floor is the same width but having 6 lights over 6, with similar glass size. The two small windows in the west wall on the second floor are vertically sliding windows with 4 lights each. The size of these window openings are 2'2" X 2'4" and the glass size 10" X 12". The three basement windows still have their original horizontally sliding windows intact. The windows in the north and south walls measure 1'-9-1/2" X 5'-10-1/2" while the sliding window in the east wall measures 1'-9-1/2" X 8'-0". These measurements represent the total

combined length of two sash per window frame. The glass size for all three windows measures 10" X 12". No evidence of shutters could be found on the frames.

Exact sizes of the doors can be ascertained from the existing frames but their design can only be conjectural. A copy similar to the doors of Mariah Wright house would be fairly suitable. Door swings have been determined by the remaining hinge marks in the frames. The original construction of the basement door was ascertained by local interviews and corroborated with existing whitewash marks still left on the side of the chimney. The design and method of construction is conjectural, but based on similar examples in the Appomattox area.

4. Exterior Finish

a. Weatherboarding

A few pieces of original weatherboarding are still intact. They are simple rectangular pieces of heart yellow pine measuring 5/8" X 6-3/4" with a varying exposure to the weather of 5-1/2" to 5-3/4". The original weatherboarding was unpainted.

b. Roofing

Originally, the rafters (3" X 4") were covered with wooden shingles indicated by the nails still showing in the dozen or so remaining roof boards.

5. Chimney and Fireplaces

The original design of the chimney can be seen from photo illustration No. 1. It consisted of a stone base with the upper

ten feet built of brick (36 courses). The total width was built of 5 stretchers and a depth of 3 brick stretchers. A single course of brick was used in wall thickness. Three flues ran the entire length and the chimney cap consisted of two corbels; the first, one brick course high, and the second, two brick courses high. The stone base was laid in a random pattern. Each of the three fireplaces had stone hearths and stone lintels. Mantels were used on the first and second floor fireplaces with plaster covering the remaining interior stone work of the chimney. Whitewash was apparently used in the basement over the wall surfaces. See HABS drawing No. 3 for mantel details. The stone hearths for the first and second floors were approximately 2' X 6', while the hearth in the basement measured 4'4" X 5'6".

6. Interior Finish

a. Sidewalls

The original finish of the walls on the first floor was plaster (over wooden lath) above a 24" high wainscoating. The ceiling was of exposed beams and flooring- all unpainted. The second floor consisted of wood sheathing on the walls up to the plate beam (2'10" from floor) with the remaining walls of the gables and the ceiling, wood lath and plaster. The partition on the second floor is assumed to have been plastered.

b. Flooring

The original floor is still in place on both floors. Room length heart yellow pine, T & G, of uniform width (1 3/16" X 5-1/2") was used. Boards were face-nailed every 2 feet.

B. EXISTING CONDITIONS

1. Plan

The first floor plan remains much as it was originally constructed. The stairway is in poor condition with the lower 3 steps, all the balustrade, the stair supports and the small closet under the stairs completely removed. The flooring boards are deteriorating rapidly and in most instances will need replacing. Both original door sills are gone as well as the rear steps and the small front porch.

The second floor is also in poor condition; more so than that of the first floor. The beams that support the second floor are inadequate in size to support the load. This has caused the beams to deflect severely. The flooring is about 25% useable. The mantel and hearth stone for the second floor fireplace have been removed. The mantel is now stored in the house. The wall sheathing is partly missing and all plaster has been removed from walls and ceiling. The second floor partition and small closet at the head of the stairs were also removed (See photographs enclosed).

The basement exists as a simple one room, earth-floor area. The windows on the north, east and south sides are in poor condition. The floor is earth over a gravel fill. The hearth stone has been partially broken and about one-third of the original stone remains in place. The steps leading down into the basement are now made of small stones replacing the original steps. The exposed log beams are badly infested with powder post beetles and are seriously damaged.

2. Frame and Foundation

For the most part, the framework in the Kelly House is original. The sills, first floor beams, flooring (both floors) some rafters, and lookouts, second floor plate beams and first floor ceiling beam ribbon boards are in poor condition. There are signs of existing rot caused by powder post beetle and many members will have to be replaced. The stone foundation walls, repaired in the 1940's appears to be pushing inward, perhaps from static pressure. Poor drainage and wall construction allows surface water to penetrate and partially fill the basement during heavy rainstorms.

3. Doors and Windows

All doors and windows are missing from the first and second floors. The actual sizes of these sashes can be determined however, from existing frames and the pattern from the existing sash still remaining in the basement windows.

4. Exterior Finish

a. Weatherboarding

About 95% of the weatherboarding is that nailed on in 1942. Some original boards exist on the west gable end sufficient to determine size and profile and to tell that it was never painted. The new weatherboarding measures 1/2" X 6-3/8" and is painted a battleship gray. All original pieces were left unpainted. On the north wall, two bolts are still projecting through the weatherboarding above the doorway. These bolts extend from the interior ribbon board and originally held the front porch to the main frame. The cornice

has been replaced about 75%. Some of the corner boards, window and door trim are also new.

b. Roofing

A few roofboards remain from the 1855 construction period to show that wooden shingles were used. The present new roof boards and metal roof is that put on in 1942.

5. Interior Finish

a. Sidewalls and ceiling

All the original sidewall finish on the first floor was removed years ago except the wooden wainscoating (about 70% intact) and a major portion of window and door trim. Ceilings on the first floor are unchanged from original construction - unpainted exposed beams and flooring. The balustrade is removed completely as are the lower 3 steps of the stairway. On the second floor, all that remains of wall and ceiling finish is about 50% of the wall sheathing and window trim. The sheathing of plain, rectangular 1" boards, was used to a height of 2'10".

b. The floor remains as originally laid but unsafe for any future use.

6. Chimney and Fireplaces

The existing chimney remains as stabilized in the 1940's. The top ten feet of the brick chimney was removed and covered at that time. The lower rock base was badly pointed with Portland cement mortar. The interior of the first floor fireplace has fallen in and required immediate attention. The second floor

hearth stone has been removed. The mantels that appear to be original are now stored in the house.

II. RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Foundations

All foundation walls showing signs of collapsing should be taken down and re-laid, taking precautions to reproduce the original exterior appearance. Drainage of water away from the foundation is strongly recommended by means of gravel fill and tiling.

B. Sills and floor beams

All sills showing excessive rot should be replaced with members of equal size and shape, treated to prevent future rotting. Original construction methods should be followed with original and new studding mortised into new sills. Peeled log beams, first floor, show excessive weakness due to beetle infesting and should be replaced with new members matching the originals. Existing beams are now braced at the center of the basement. Only seasoned and treated logs should be used.

C. Framing members

All that remains of the original frame should be carefully preserved and used wherever possible. One new corner post (1940's) requires replacement with a post matching size and shape of originals. Lookouts, rafters and portions of the plate beam, second floor, require replacements, in some instances.

D. Roof

The present metal roof should be removed in lieu of a wooden shingled roof. Some of the original roof boards remain intact and indicate that the original structure was covered with shingles. This point was also verified by oral interviews with elderly residents that once resided at Appomattox Court House.

E. Exterior finish

1. Weatherboarding and cornice

It is recommended that the existing painted weatherboarding be removed and replaced with new material matching the original in dimension and left unpainted as intended. The cornice and rake boards will require new material to restore it to its original condition. All pieces unpainted and exposed should be treated heartwood, preferably yellow heart pine.

2. Doors and windows

New windows and doors will require fabrication to match existing measurements of frames that are intact and to match the design of the original sash still intact in the basement windows. Doors can be patterned after the design of two similar examples: the Mariah Wright House and the small storage building, room No. 105, of the Plunkett-Meeks group. Door frames, sill and trim are in poor condition and require replacing.

3. Basement entrance and Front Porch

A new upright basement entrance will be required

over the original opening in the south-west wall. Our design of the covering is based on oral interviews and the existing evidence at the site. Also corraborated in our interviews was a new front porch (north) approximately 5' X 8' and new rear steps (south). No existing evidence as to the exact dimensions of the porch was uncovered with minor excavations. Refer to drawing No. 7 located in the appendices, entitled "Restoration Perspective," for further identification of the front porch and basement entrance details.

4. Fences, walks, well house, etc.

An interesting feature that is recommended for the restoration of the Kelly House grounds is the well house that stood approximately 25' to the west of the house. A fairly reliable description of well houses for this area can be found and the well house, fences, walks, shrubbery, and flowers would be quite characteristic of a small village house in 1865.

F. Chimney and fireplaces

The upper 10' of the brick chimney is now missing. All of the original brick removed from the chimney is stacked nearby and should be used in its reconstruction according to its original design identified in early photographs. All stone work needs repairing and repointing. The interior of the first floor fireplace needs immediate attention to prevent further damage.

G. Interior finish

It is recommended that only an exterior restoration be

attempted at this time, but done in such a way that a future interior restoration might be completed. For this reason it is strongly urged that the changes enumerated above be allowed to accommodate this future plan.

Use of the second floor for public display using the present sizes of joist members and the type of construction methods used in 1855 would be inadvisable. The first floor has possibilities of use simply as an interesting example of carpentry and a method of construction not found in many small houses of this period.

Future restoration would involve replastering the walls, replacing the wainscoting, stairs and balustrade, replacing the mantel, interior trim, repairing or replacing the floor to match existing conditions and possibly some painting of walls. Heat, if required, could be accommodated in the basement and introduced into the rooms through the fireplaces. Electrical service could be continued underground from the Mariah Wright House some time in the future.

COST ESTIMATE

Straightening, leveling, and bracing existing building	$ 590.00
Foundation Work: Remove existing foundation walls where necessary repair, repoint, provide drainage, waterproofing of exterior foundation walls	1,895.00
Masonry Work: Repair, repoint, and rebuild chimney	600.00
Exterior Work: Remove metal roof, replace with new roof boards and wooden shingles; remove and replace weather-boarding; replace cornice, windows, doors and trim	3,200.00
Restore north porch, south steps, cellar entrance	250.00
Interior Work: Replace all deteriorated framing members	1,550.00
Grading, walks, fences, well-house restored	1,000.00
	10,085.00
10% for contingencies	1,008.50
Total	$11,093.50

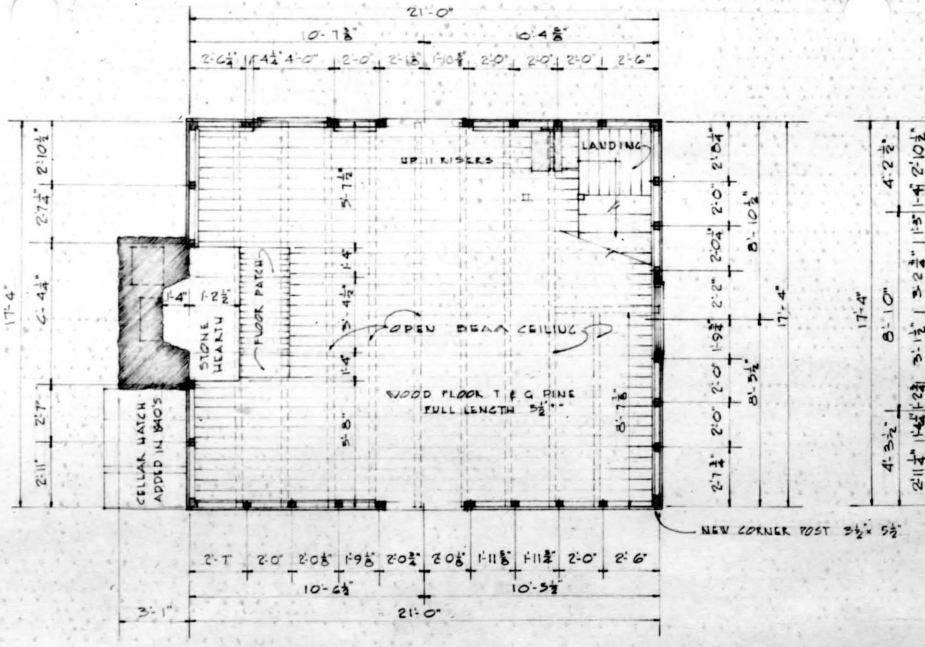
IV APPENDIX

A. Drawings

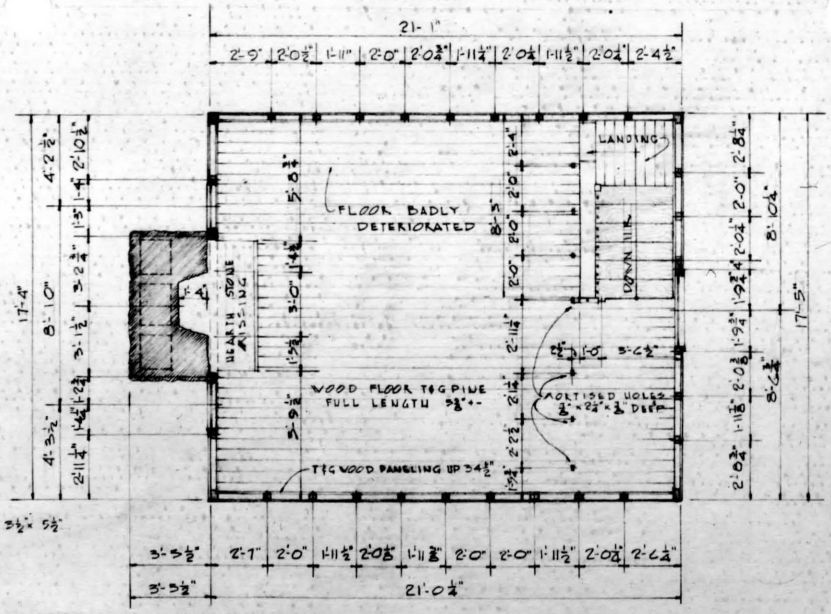
B. Illustrations

DRAWING I HABS March 1979

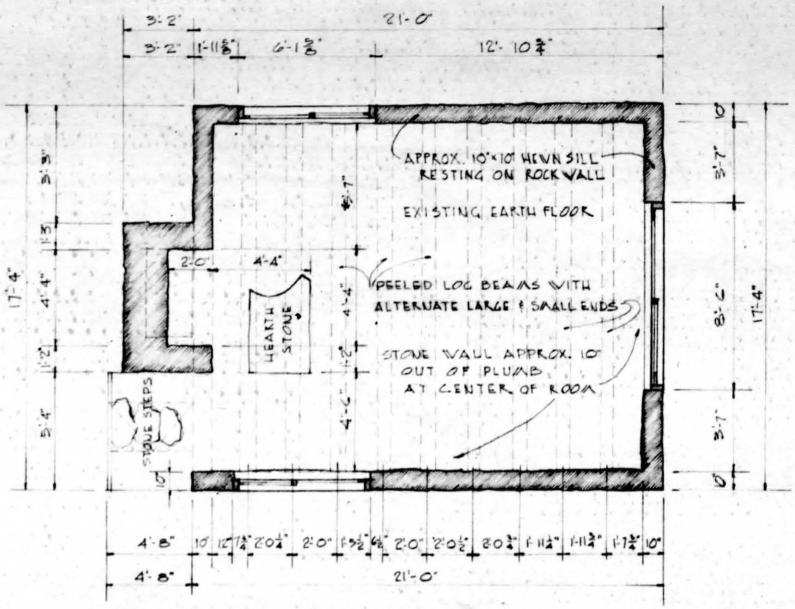
Floor plans and general notes of the Kelly House showing existing conditions.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN



SECOND FLOOR PLAN



BASEMENT PLAN

GENERAL NOTES

1. KELLY HOUSE DATED 1855 ± LOCATED ON LOT NO. 30
2. HOUSE STABILIZED IN 1940'S. NORTH PORCH - CELLAR HATCH SOUTH STEPS - ORIGINAL FENCES - WALKS & OUTBUILDINGS MISSING BEFORE STABILIZATION
3. ALL ORIGINAL DOORS AND HARDWARE MISSING
4. ORIGINAL CHIMNEY IN POOR CONDITION: UPPER BRICK PORTION REMOVED AND STACKED IN YARD NEARBY
5. EXTERIOR WEATHERBOARDING 5% ORIGINAL
6. ROOF BOARDS AND CORNICE 20% ORIGINAL
7. SHEET METAL ROOF - 1940'S - ORIGINAL ROOF OF WOODEN SHINGLES
8. ALL WINDOW SASH ON 1ST AND 2ND FLOORS REMOVED & MISSING - BASEMENT SASH INTACT BUT IN POOR CONDITION
9. FLOOR BOARDS 1ST & 2ND FLOORS - DETERIORATED
10. FIRST FLOOR LOG JOIST AND WALL BEAMS BADLY DETERIORATED
11. ALL INTERIOR PLASTER & WOOD LATH REMOVED - 1940'S
12. MANTELS - STAIR RAIL - BALUSTERS - NEWEL POSTS REMOVED - - 2ND FLOOR PARTITION REMOVED

SCALE ¼" = 1'-0"

SCALE METERS

O.V. CARROLL DEL. MARCH 1959
UNDER DIRECTION OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN

APPOMATTOX COUNTY
VIRGINIA

NAME OF STRUCTURE
KELLY HOUSE

APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE
NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

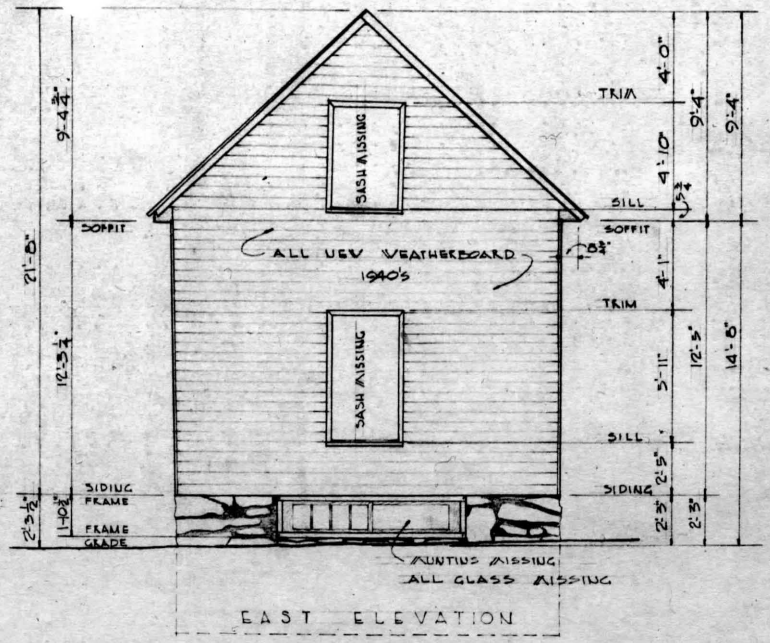
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HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 1 OF 5 SHEETS

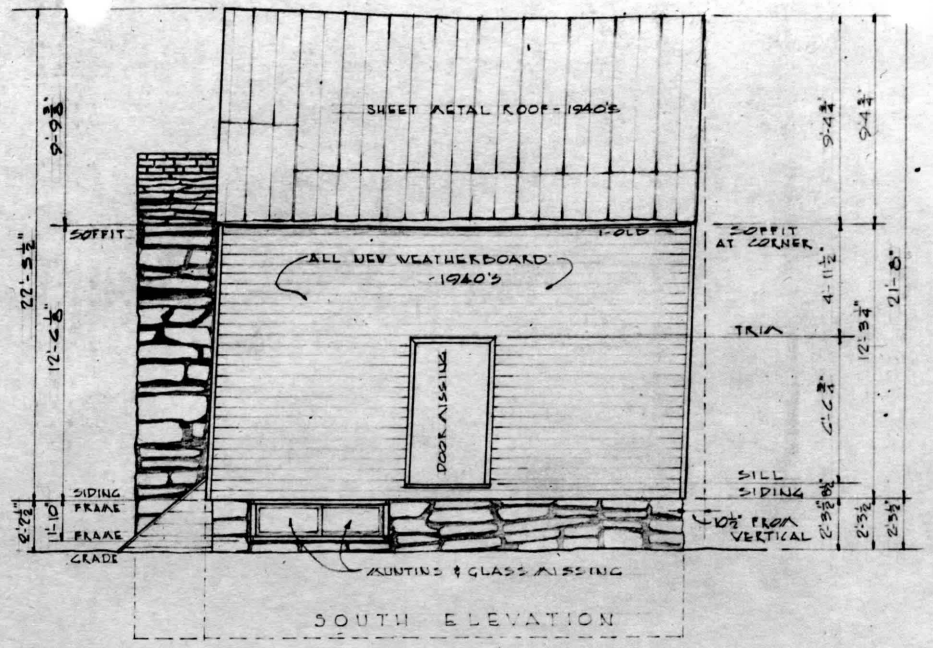
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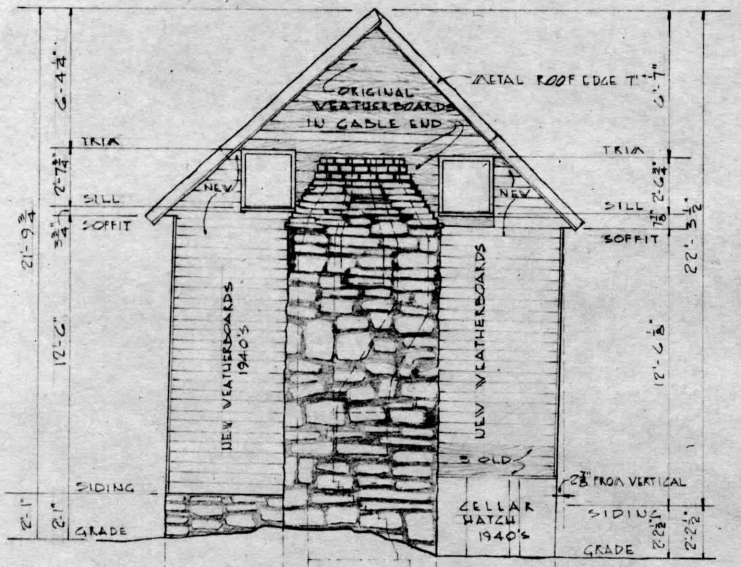
Four exterior elevations showing existing conditions, and measurements of building. Note the extreme "lean" of the structure to the east.



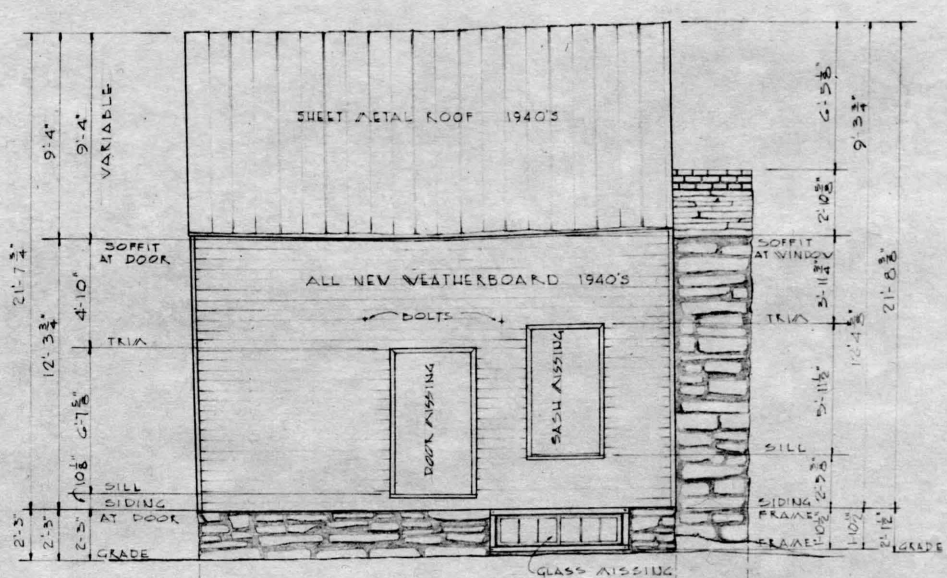
EAST ELEVATION



SOUTH ELEVATION



WEST ELEVATION



NORTH ELEVATION

SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

SCALE METERS

O.W. CARROLL, DEL. MARCH 1959

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APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE
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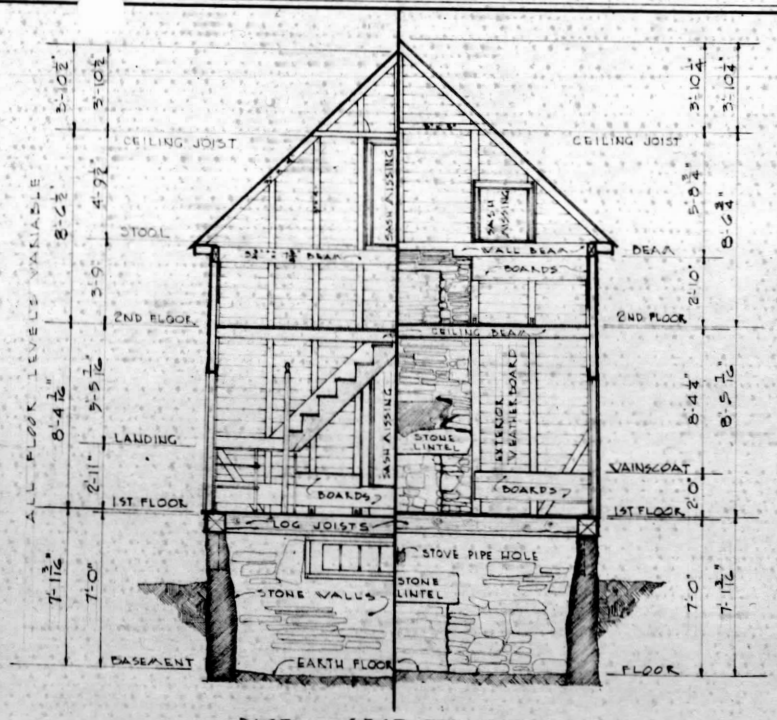
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HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 2 OF 5 SHEETS

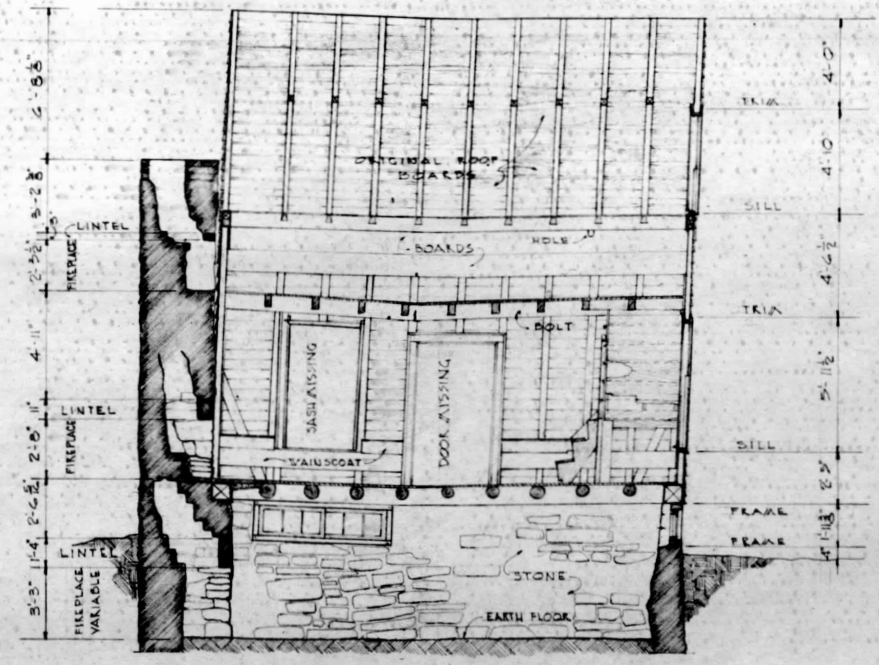
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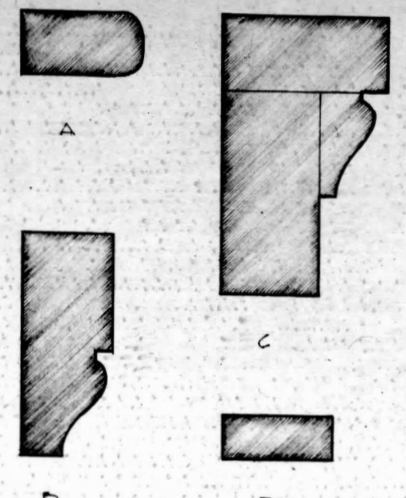
Longitudinal and traverse sections of Kelly House, Note traverse section shows one-half of west and east ends of building together. Details of mantel are those that match evidence around fireplaces, indicating original mantels.



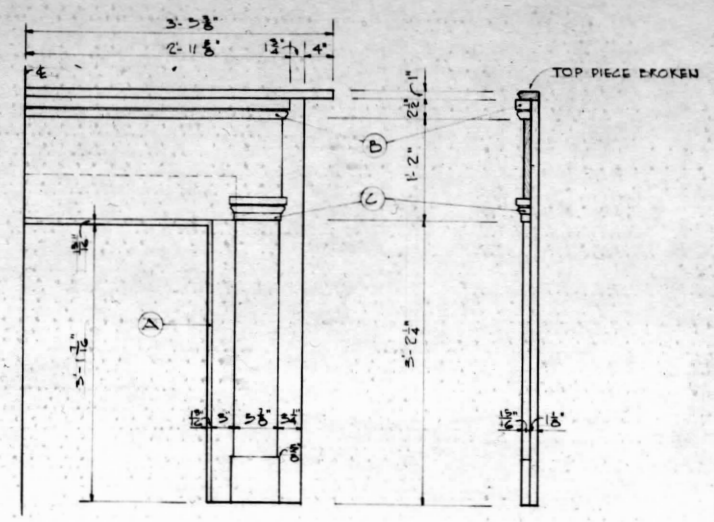
EAST SECTION WEST



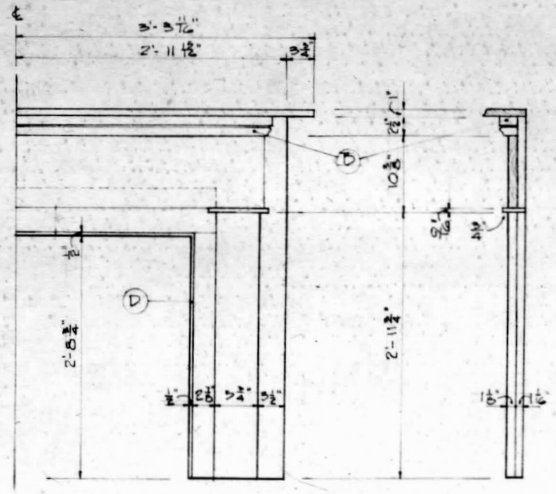
SECTION



MANTEL MOLDINGS ES



MANTEL DETAILS — FIRST FLOOR



MANTEL DETAILS — SECOND FLOOR

SCALE = METERS

SCALE 1" = 1'-0"

SCALE 1" = 1'-0"

QW CARROLL DEL MARCH 1959
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NAME OF STRUCTURE
KELLY HOUSE

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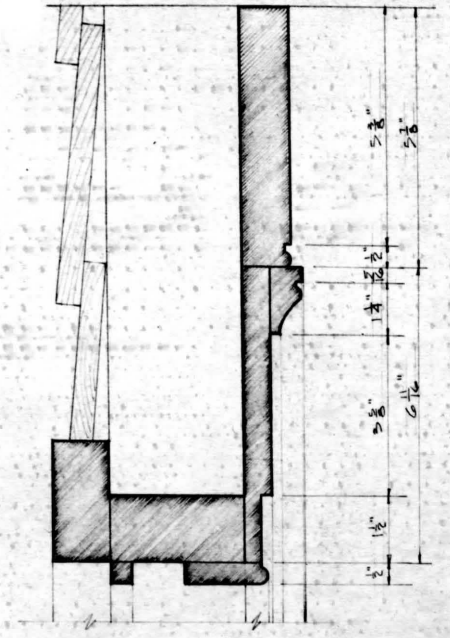
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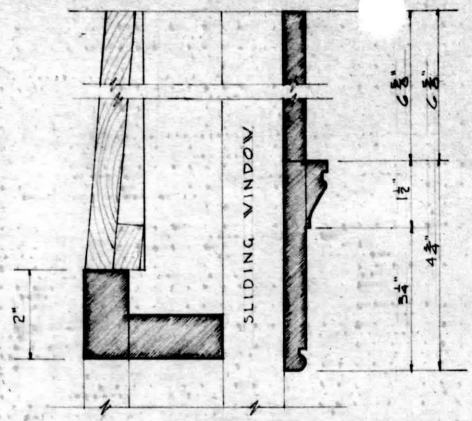
HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 3 OF 5 SHEETS

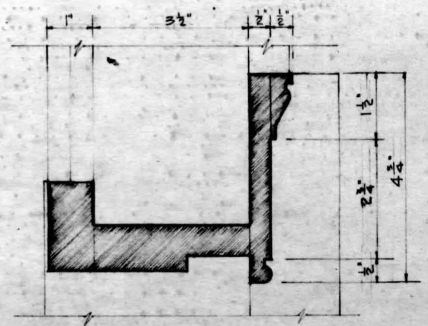
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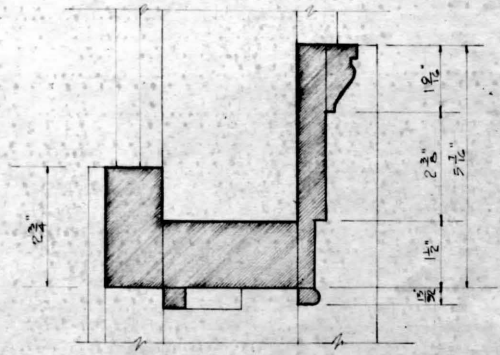
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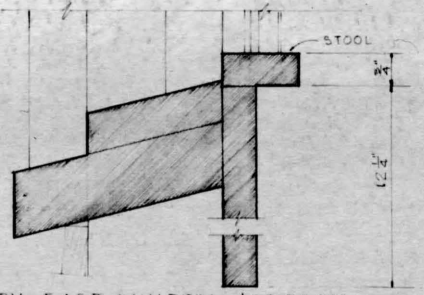
All trim seems to be original and unpainted. It is shown here at half size. Note the sliding window details for the two west windows on the second floor.

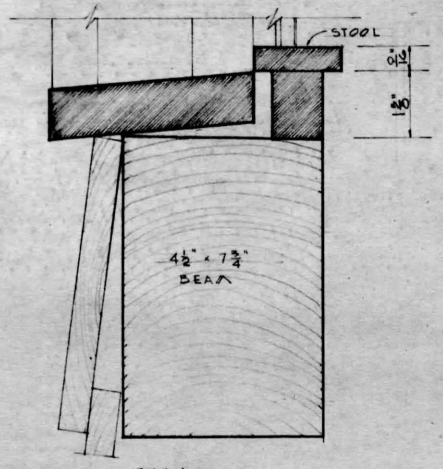


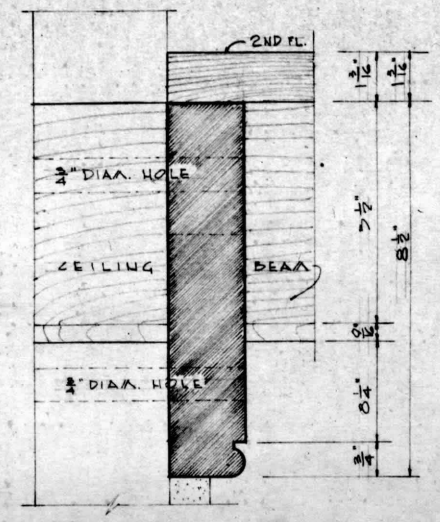


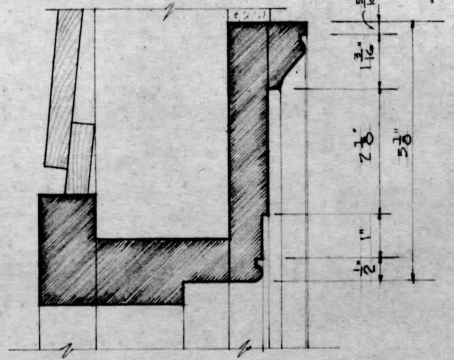


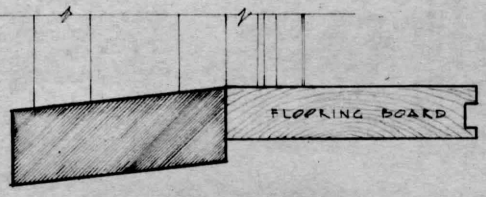


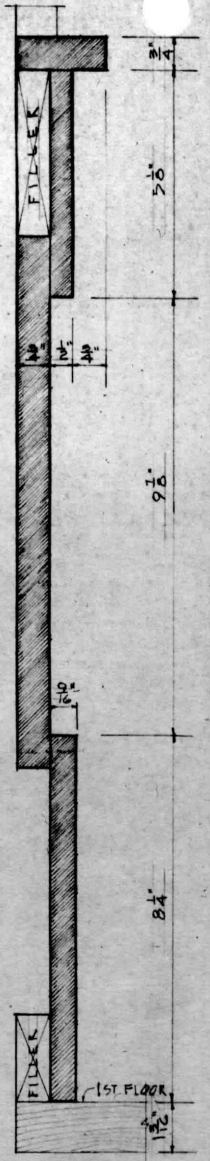












SCALE 1/2 FULL SIZE

SCALE METERS

O.V. CARROLL DEL. MARCH 1959

UNDER DIRECTION OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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APPOMATTOX COUNTY
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NAME OF STRUCTURE

KELLY HOUSE

APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE
NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

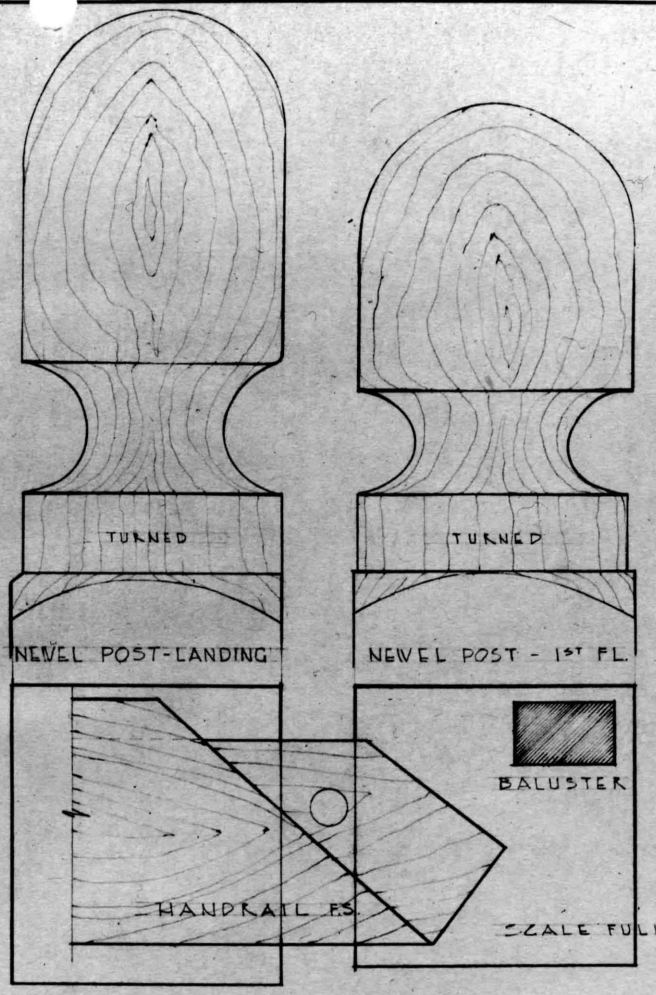
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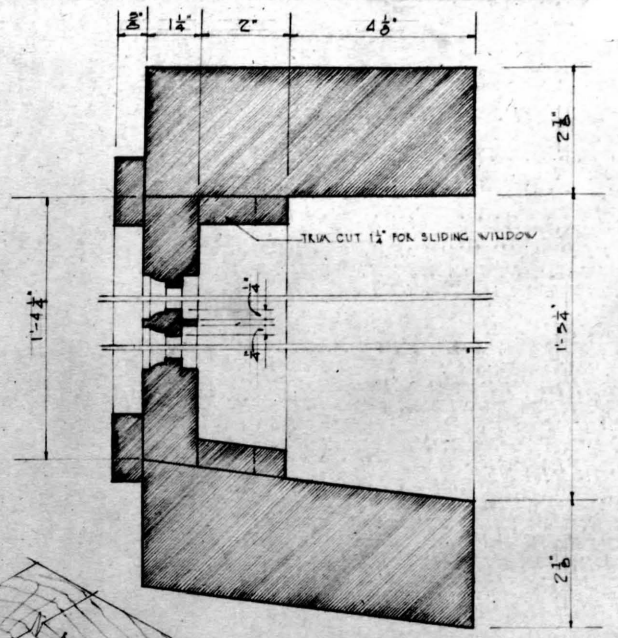
HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 4 OF 5 SHEETS

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INDEX NUMBER

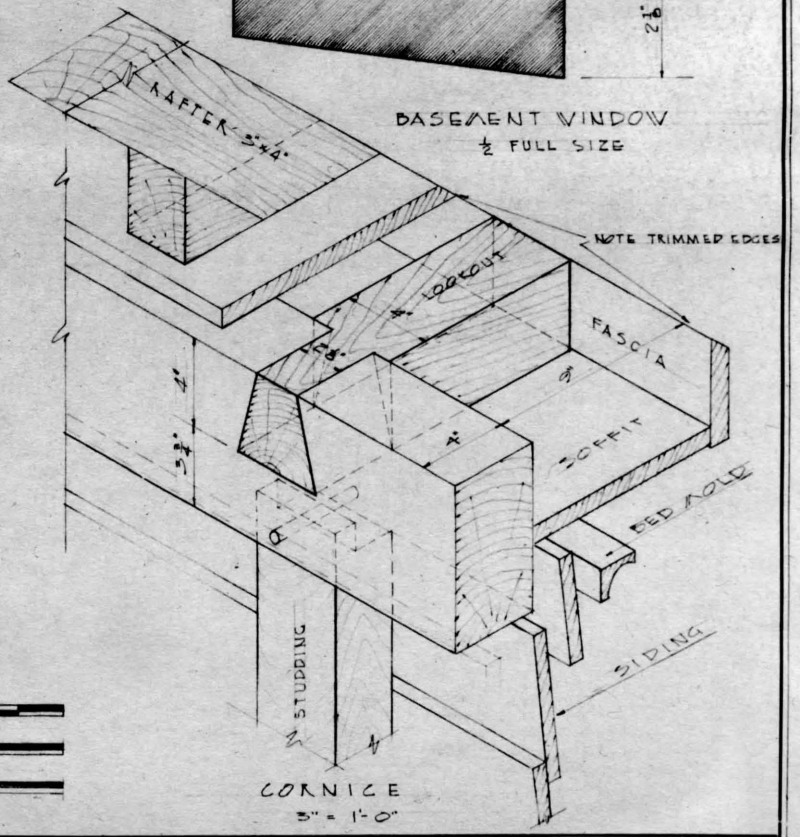
DRAWING 5 HABS March 1959

Note intricate detailing of cornice and lookout members. Stair members are those once removed and now located and stored in the Kelly House. Basement windows are an early example of a sliding basement window.

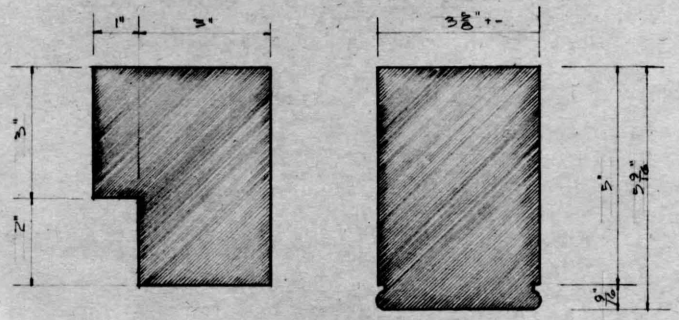




BASEMENT WINDOW
½ FULL SIZE



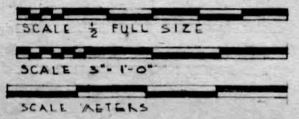
CORNICE
3" = 1'-0"



CORNER POST
½ FULL SIZE

CEILING BEAM





O.W. CARROLL DEL. MARCH 1959
UNDER DIRECTION OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN

APPOMATTOX COUNTY
VIRGINIA

NAME OF STRUCTURE
KELLY HOUSE

APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE
NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

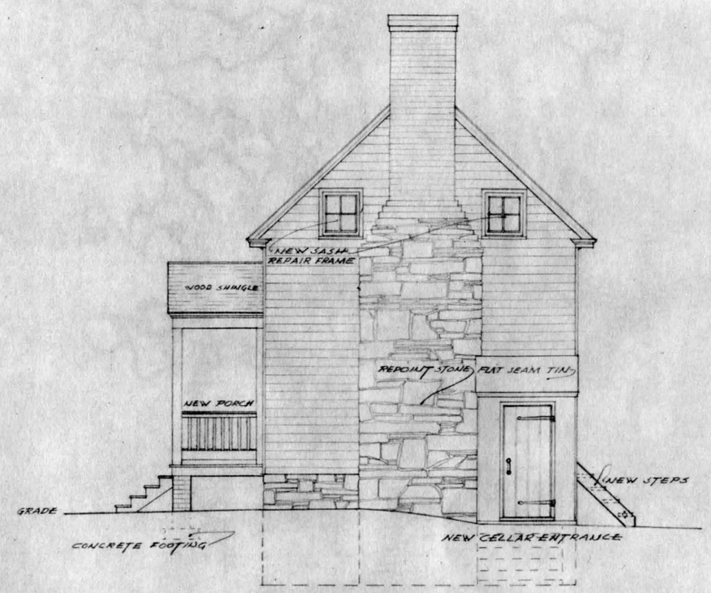
SURVEY NO.

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 5 OF 5 SHEETS

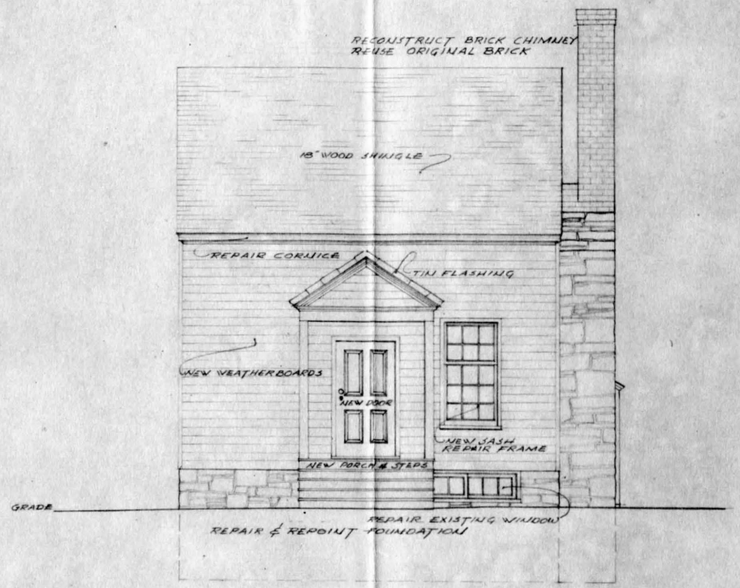
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INDEX NUMBER

DRAWING 6 RECOMMENDED RESTORATION March 1959

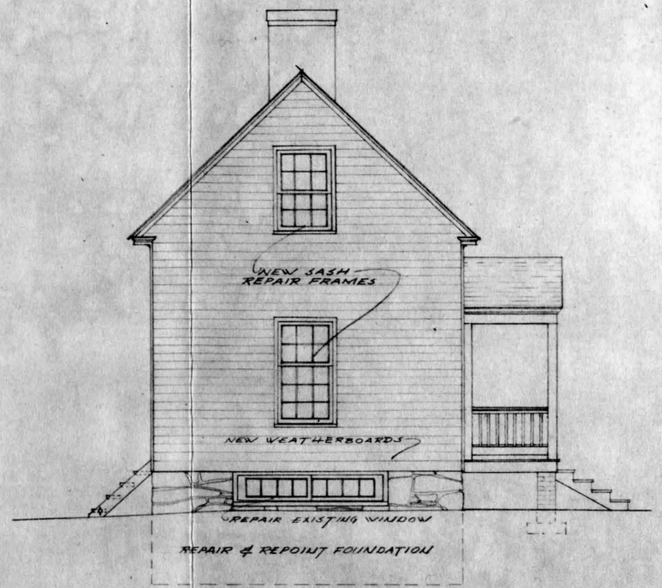
Preliminary restoration drawing is based on existing evidence but principally relies upon local interviews with elderly residents once living in the Appomattox Court House area; one person interviewed who is still living, was born in the Kelly House in 1875. Early photographs taken in 1940 also show the original chimney design.



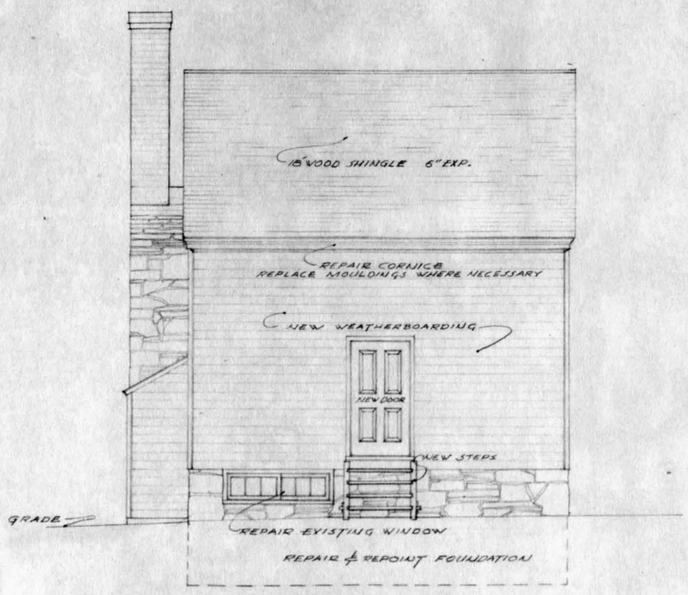
WEST ELEVATION



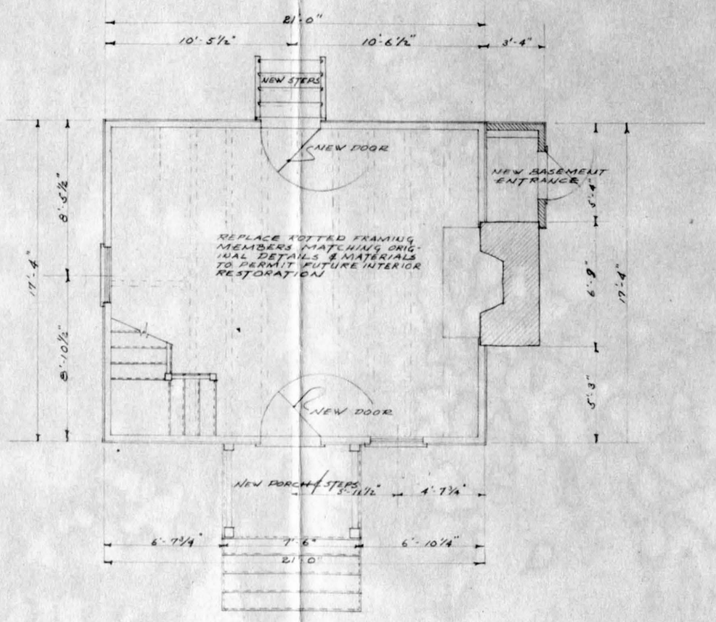
FRONT ELEVATION (NORTH)



EAST ELEVATION



REAR ELEVATION (SOUTH)



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

GENERAL NOTES

1. RESTORATION OF EXTERIOR ONLY
2. REPLACE ROTTED FRAMING MEMBERS MATCHING ORIGINAL DESIGNS AND MATERIALS TO PERMIT FUTURE INTERIOR RESTORATION.
3. USE ORIGINAL BRICK ON EXTERIOR FACE OF RECONSTRUCTED CHIMEY BACK UP WITH NEW BRICK.
4. MATCH MORTAR COLOR TO ORIGINAL

ORIENTATION

BASIC DATA EXISTING STRUCTURE, INTERVIEWS WITH ELDERLY RESIDENTS

SCALE 1/4 in. = 1 FT.

MARK	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION	DATE	INITIAL
	REVISED		

RECOMMENDED

DATE

CHIEF, E.O.D.C.

SUPERINTENDENT

REGIONAL DIRECTOR, REG. ONE

CHIEF, DIVISION, DESIGN & CONST.

APPROVED

DIRECTOR

PREPARED
O.W. CARROLL
H.A. JUDD

DESIGNED
O.W. CARROLL
H.A. JUDD

DRAWN
H.A. JUDD

CHECKED

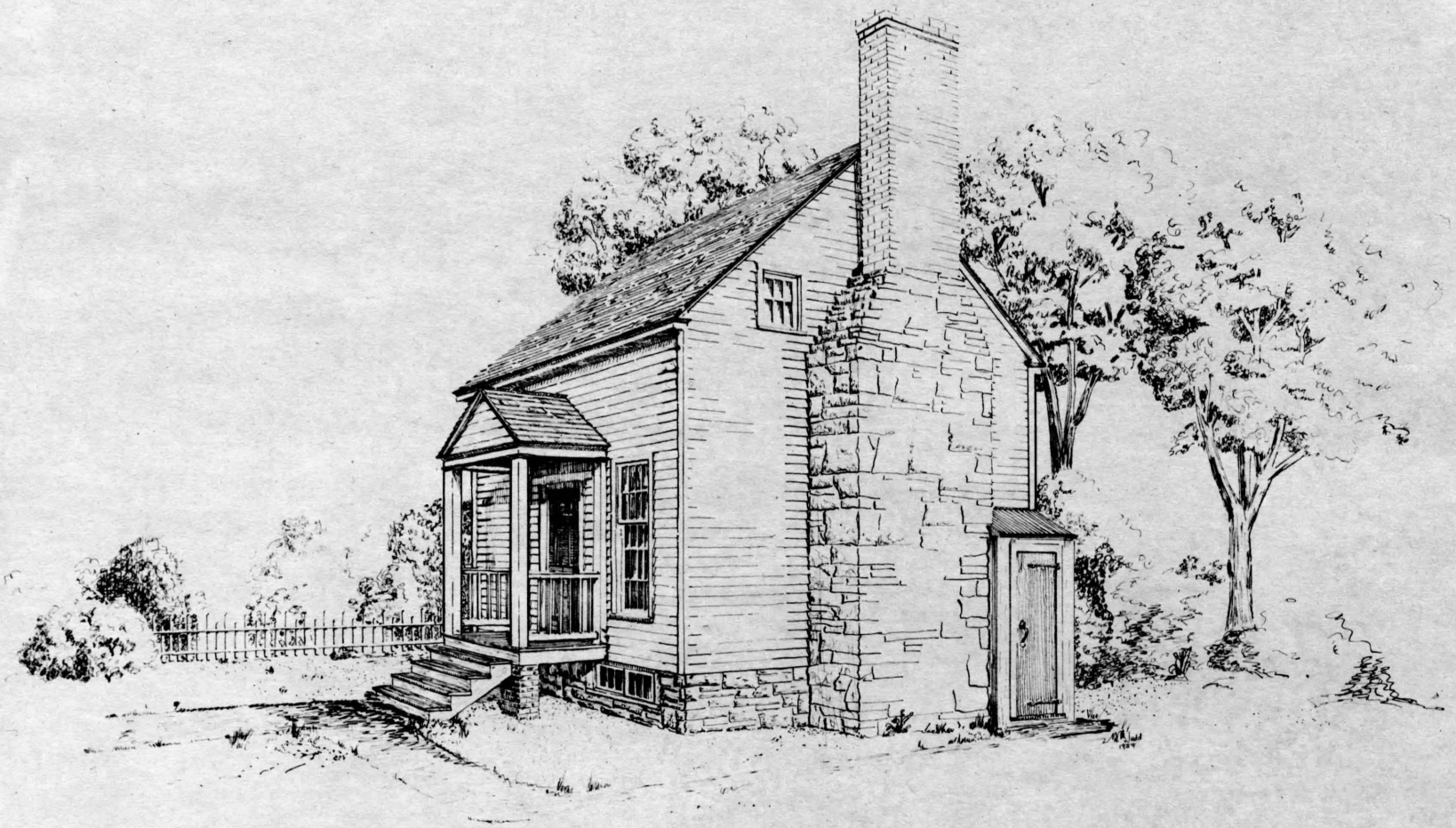
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DIVISION OF DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION
PREPARED BY
EASTERN OFFICE
OFFICE

RESTORATION OF THE KELLY HOUSE
TITLE OF DRAWING
VILLAGE AREA
LOCATION WITHIN PARK
APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE NATIONAL HIST. PARK
NAME OF PARK

REGION ONE
PCP NO.
SHEET 1 OF 1
DRAWING NO. NHP-ACH 3069
DATE 3/19/59

DRAWING 7 RESTORATION PERSPECTIVE March 1959

Restoration perspective drawn by H. A. Judd, Architect, EODC, to facilitate local interviews and as an aid in restoration construction.



H. A. JUDD MARCH 1959

UNDER DIRECTION OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN

APPOMATTOX COUNTY,
VIRGINIA

NAME OF STRUCTURE

KELLY HOUSE

APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE
NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

SURVEY NO.

HISTORIC AMERICAN
BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET OF SHEETS

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
INDEX NUMBER

ILLUSTRATION NO. 1

Exterior view from South-West. One of earliest photographs on file at Appomattox Court House National Historical Park. Taken shortly after acquisition by the Park Service in 1939 and before stabilization in 1942.

Ph. by Green, ca. 1940

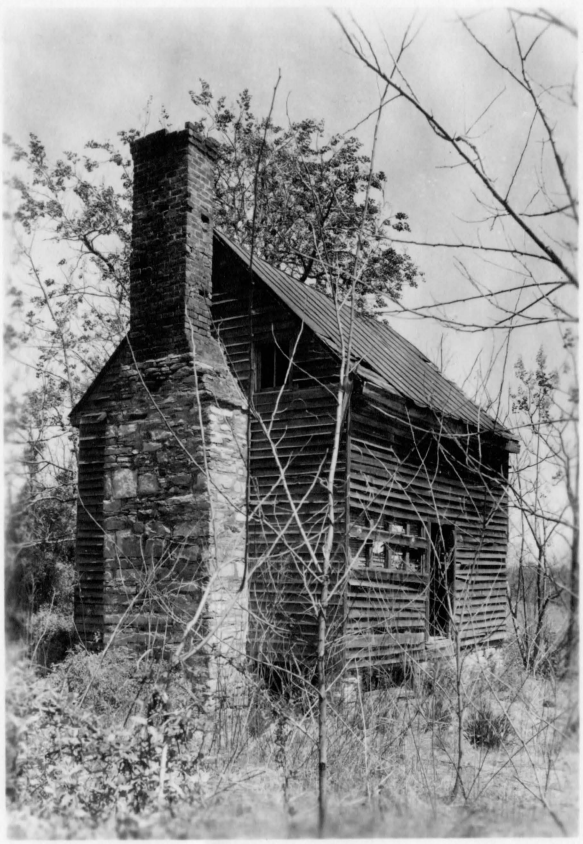


ILLUSTRATION NO. 2

Exterior view from North-West. Original weather-boarding, trim and chimney still intact. Note absence of foundation on front side. Piece of front porch is still intact above doorway.

Ph. by Ralph Happel, ca. 1942



ILLUSTRATION NO. 3

Exterior view from South-East. Taken after clearing of brush.

Ph. by Ralph Happel, 1942


720

ILLUSTRATION NO. 4

Exterior view from South-West. Photographed after stabilization started in 1942.

Appomattox Court House National Historical Monument Neg. #953; by Ralph Happel, 1942.


953

ILLUSTRATION NO. 5

Interior of North-East corner, 1st floor. Conditions as shown in 1940's.

Ph. by Green, ca. 1940.



ILLUSTRATION NO. 6

Interior view of West wall, 1st floor. Photographed before removal of plaster.

Ph. by Green, ca. 1940.

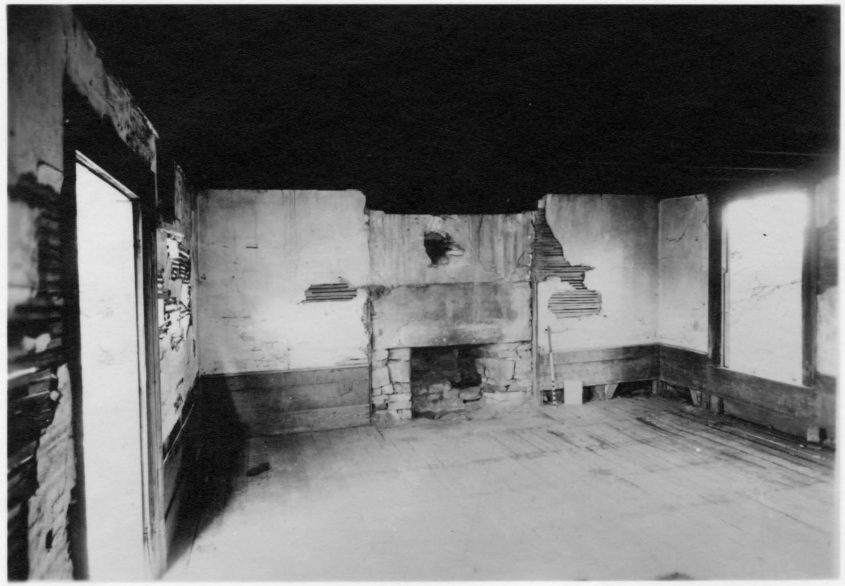


ILLUSTRATION NO. 7

Interior view of North-West walls, 2nd floor. View shows interior trim of sliding windows and general condition of plaster finish.

Ph. by Green, ca. 1940.



ILLUSTRATION NO. 8

Interior view of East wall, 2nd floor. Visible remains of a partition wall can be seen on ceiling and on wall to right of window. Small closet stood at head of stairs.

Ph. by Green, ca. 1940.



ILLUSTRATION NO. 9

Exterior view from the South. Metal roof added in 1940's. Cornice extensively repaired, new weatherboarding added. Darkened corner board, door and basement window frame and trim and one piece of weatherboarding near soffit is all that remains of original members.

Ph. by Jack Boucher, Dec. 1958.

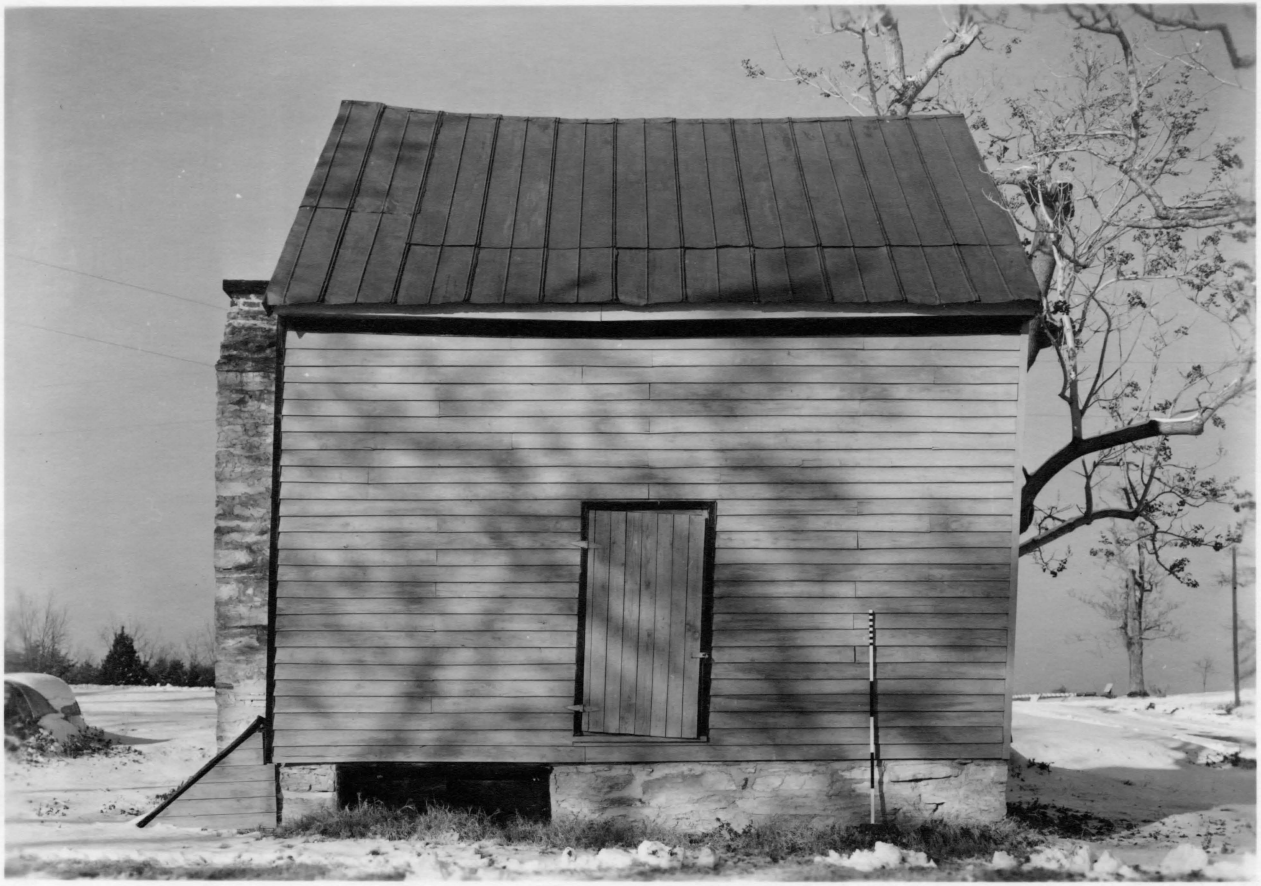


ILLUSTRATION NO. 10

Exterior view from the East. Fabric shown is that replaced during recent stabilization of the 1940's. Note extensive repointing of stone foundation.

Ph. by Jack Boucher, Dec. 1958



ILLUSTRATION NO. 11

Exterior view from the West. Cellar hatch, weather-boarding, repointing of chimney and the removal of its upper portion, part of stabilization in 1940's. Darkened weather-boards are original unpainted members.

Ph. by Jack Boucher, Dec. 1958

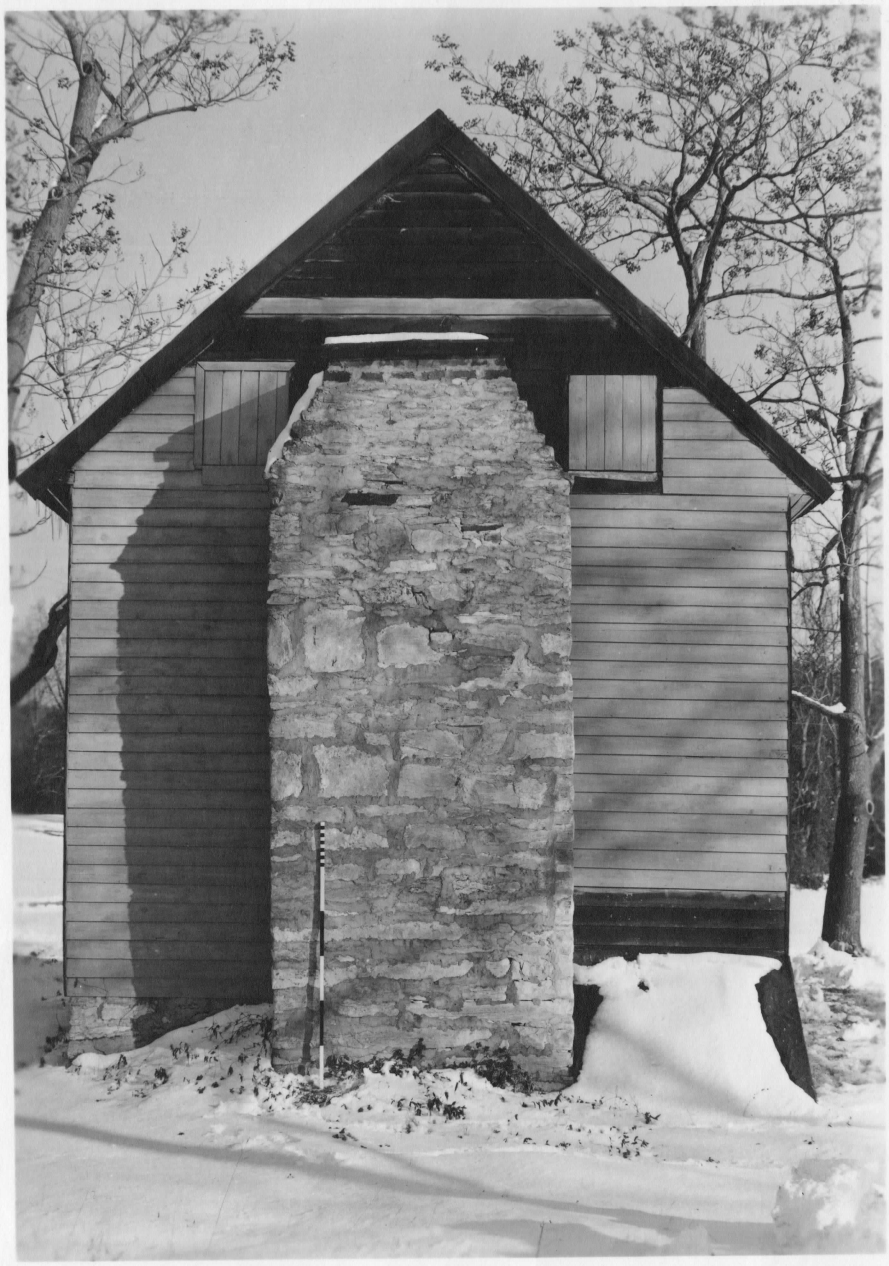


ILLUSTRATION NO. 12

Interior view of North wall, 1st floor. Shows general condition of room in 1958. Plaster was removed from the walls and new weatherboarding added. Note broken ribbon board above doorway. Bolts supporting old original porch can be seen extending through ribbon board on either side of the doorway. All interior trim appears to have had no paint. Notice that trim of window extends to ribbon board while trim of door does not.

Ph. by Jack Boucher, Dec. 1958



ILLUSTRATION NO. 13

Interior view of ribbon board that supports ceiling beams. View taken above door in north wall. Note bolt that extends completely through wall and attaches to member of porch construction. Pegged joints extend through the ribbon board into studding is sole support for the load imposed by the 2nd floor. Note the beaded details on the various members.

Ph. by Jack Boucher, Dec. 1956



ILLUSTRATION NO. 14

Interior view of north-east corner, 1st floor showing condition of stairway. Note stairway cuts across upper portion on window. Small filler blocks at base of wainscoting allow lower board to be held at proper distance from wall.

Ph. by Jack Boucher, Dec. 1958



ILLUSTRATION NO. 15

Interior view of east wall, 1st floor. Note variance of size of ribbon boards east wall and south wall to right. Bracing typical in all corners. Studding runs full length to 2nd floor plate. New corner post inserted in right hand corner during 1942, not sized to original members.

Ph. by Jack Boucher, Dec. 1958



ILLUSTRATION NO. 16

Interior view of window trim, east wall 1st floor, showing relationship of trim to ribbon board and 2nd floor.

Ph. by Jack Boucher, Dec. 1958



ILLUSTRATION NO. 17

Interior view of south wall, 1st floor. Lower part of wainscoting to right only piece intact. Notice "lean" of building to the east, approximately 10". Floor boards are full length and uniform width.

Ph. by Jack Boucher, Dec. 1958



ILLUSTRATION NO. 18

Interior view, 1st floor, showing door jamb and casing in south wall. Note relationship of trim to ribbon board above.

Ph. by Jack Boucher, Dec. 1958



ILLUSTRATION NO. 19

Interior view of west wall, 1st floor, showing rock construction of fireplace with its stone lintel. Fireplace has begun to collapse at the point. Note large single stone for hearth. Hole above fireplace was once for a stovepipe. Mantel has been saved.

Ph. by Jack Boucher, Dec. 1958



ILLUSTRATION NO. 20

Interior view, 1st floor, looking up at construction of hearth support and ceiling beams. Hearth stone is missing.

Ph. by Jack Boucher, Dec. 1958



ILLUSTRATION NO. 21

Interior view of south wall, 2nd floor. Construction of cornice and rafter lookouts most interesting feature. Wall paneling nailed flush below plate.

Ph. by Jack Boucher, Dec. 1958



ILLUSTRATION NO. 22

Interior view of stairway at 2nd floor. Note first riser is short. Holes are for balusters and newel post.

Ph. by Jack Boucher, Dec. 1958



ILLUSTRATION NO. 23

Interior view of east wall, 2nd floor. Studding mortices into plate on all four walls. Window sill rests upon plate. About one inch of window trim at top was covered with plaster finish of ceiling. Arrows on floor mark an original partition. The first three arrows from the right and over to the east wall marks an original closet location. Original roof boards can be seen to the upper left.

Ph. by Jack Boucher, Dec. 1958



ILLUSTRATION NO. 24

Interior view of stairway and partition details, 2nd floor. Rounded hole about 30" above floor matches profile of handrail. Ghost pattern of partition (indicated by arrows on floor) can be seen continuing up wall.

Ph. by Jack Boucher, Dec. 1958

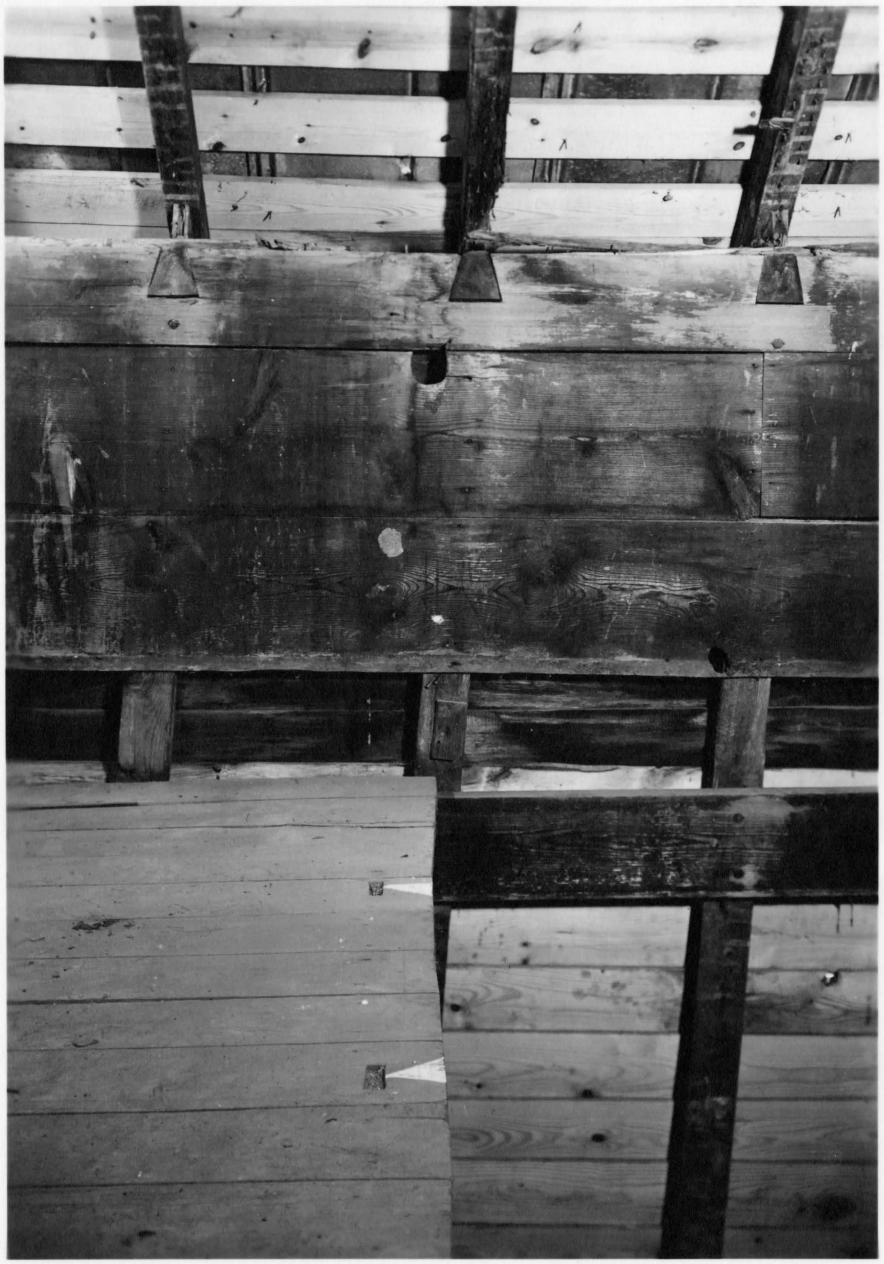


ILLUSTRATION NO. 25

Interior view taken on 2nd floor of a portion of the north wall. Irregular pegged joints in studding can be noticed.

Ph. by Jack Boucher, Dec. 1958



ILLUSTRATION NO. 26

Interior view of typical lookout detail at plate level, 2nd floor, showing dovetail joint that locks lookout into plate. Small triangular block above lookout prevents overturning reaction of plate and rafter thrust.

Ph. by Jack Boucher, Dec. 1958

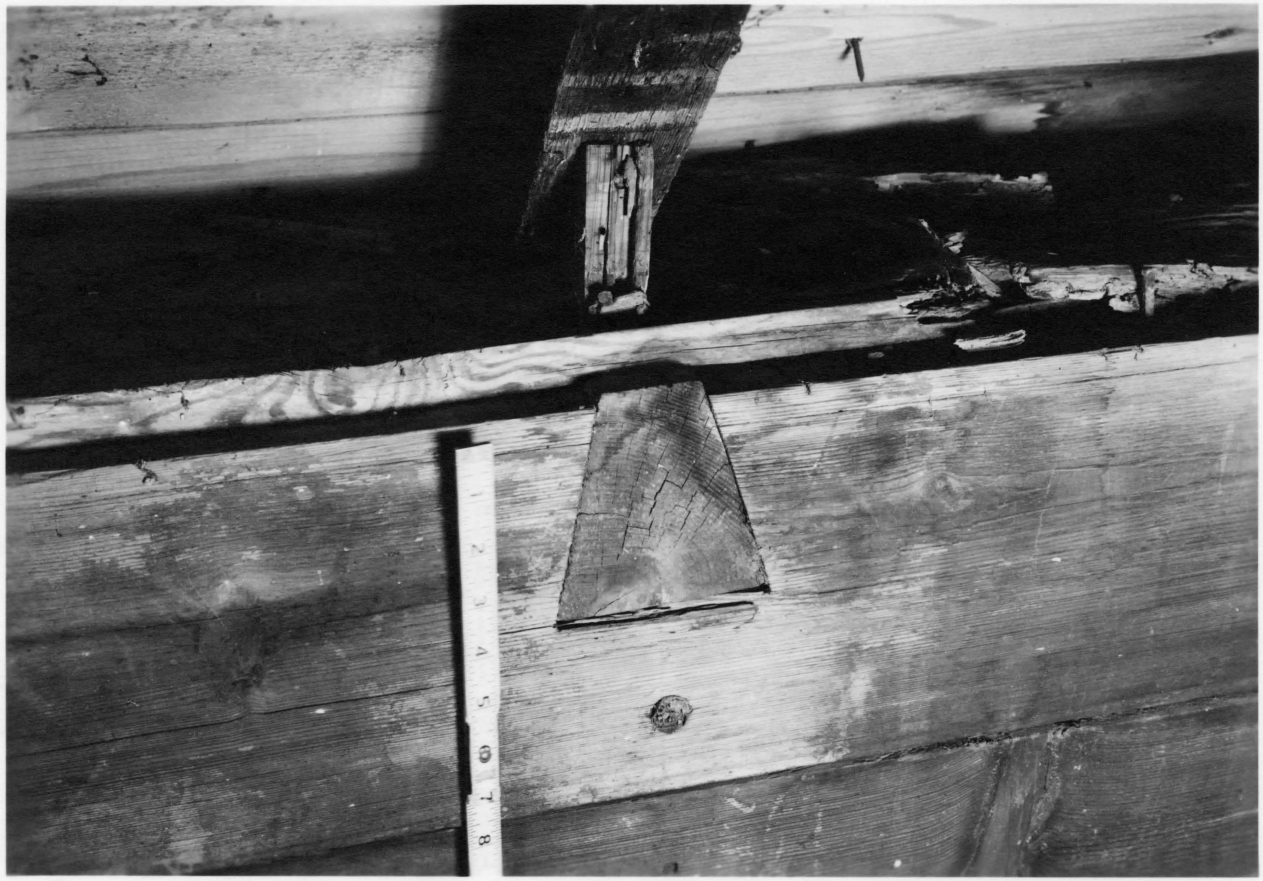


ILLUSTRATION NO. 27

Interior view of westwall, 2nd floor. Original darkened weatherboarding can be seen between windows in gable end. Small windows slide up into wall. Mantel has been removed but saved. Deterioration of the flooring can be seen in the lower right. Stone construction of chimney continues just above the 2nd floor fireplace.

Ph. by Jack Boucher, Dec. 1958



ILLUSTRATION NO. 28

Interior view of west wall in basement. Exterior entrance can be seen to the left. Note large piece of broken stone in foreground used for hearth. Hole above large stone lintel used at one time for stovepipe. Wall to the right appears to be failing. Floor is earth over a gravel fill. Condition of log beams appears to be serious; caused by powder beetle rot. Note shoring of beams.

Ph. by Jack Boucher, Dec. 1958



ILLUSTRATION NO. 29

Interior view of north wall in basement. A major portion of this wall was replaced in 1942. Window is original. Note alternating large and small ends of log beams.

Ph. by Jack Boucher, Dec. 1958

ILLUSTRATION NO. 30

Interior view of east wall in basement. Apparent failing of the right wall can be noted. Log beams weakened by rot and supported at center of room. Window frame and sash is original but in poor condition.

Ph. by Jack Boucher, Dec. 1958



ILLUSTRATION NO. 31

Detailed view of interior window frame and sash, east wall, in basement. Note early use of sliding windows. View shows relationship of frame to 10" sill above and stone wall on either side and below.

Ph. by Jack Boucher, Dec. 1958



ILLUSTRATION NO. 32

Interior view of south wall in basement. Note alternating large and small ends of log beams. Window frame and sash are original.

Ph. by Jack Boucher, Dec. 1958

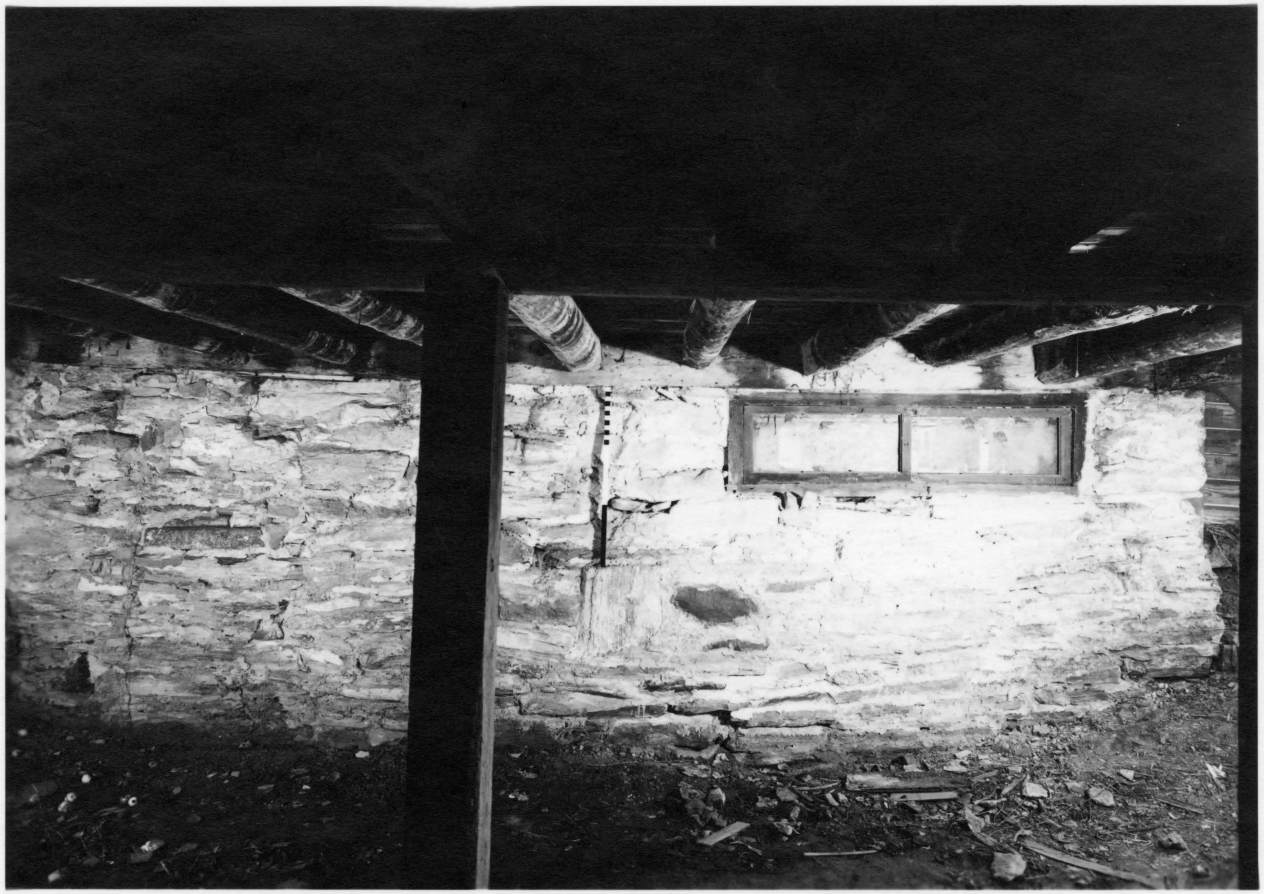


ILLUSTRATION NO. 33

Detailed view of log beams in basement. Note ends are "squared" at junction of beam and 10" sill and are notched into the upper part of the sill for support. 1st floor boards can be seen resting directly upon log beams. Darkened color is smoke discoloration.

Ph. by Jack Boucher, Dec. 1958