

JOSEPH H. MARSHALL FARMSTEAD, BARN

HABS No. OH-2408-F

West side of U.S. Route 50
.7 miles south of Guysville
Athens County *Guysville, Ohio*
Ohio

HABS
OHIO
5-GUYS.V,
5F-

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

Midwest Support Office
National Park Service
1709 Jackson Street
Omaha, Nebraska 68102-2571

HABS
OHIO
5-GUYS.V,
5F-

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

HABS No. OH-2408-F

JOSEPH H. MARSHALL FARMSTEAD, BARN

Location: East side of U.S. Route 50, .7 miles south
of Guysville, Athens County, Ohio

USGS Stewart, Ohio Quadrangle, Universal
Transverse Mercator Coordinates:
17.419950.4348508

Present Owner: James Brent Hayes
Guysville, OH

Last Occupant: Becky and Ted Gibson
Guysville, Ohio

Last Use: Equipment storage, cow barn

Significance: The Joseph H. Marshall Farmstead is a rare
surviving example of Allegheny plateau
agricultural practices, land uses and farm
architecture. Owned and farmed by Henry
Stalder in the 1870s, Joseph H. Marshall
purchased this farmstead in 1898. After a
serious fire that removed the residence,
the entire farmstead was rebuilt about
1898. The barn structure may have survived
the fire with concrete foundation and
retaining walls being later additions to
the barn. More likely, this barn was
constructed after the fire, for Marshall.
This barn is one of three timber-framed
barns on farmsteads along Green Branch
Creek in Rome and Carthage Townships,
Athens County, Ohio.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A. Physical History:

1. Date of erection: ca. 1898.
2. Architect: None.
3. Original owner: Perhaps Henry and Samuel Stalder; more likely Joseph H. Marshall.
4. Builder: Unknown.
5. Original Plans: None.
6. Alterations and additions: The concrete foundation may replace a stone foundation. More likely, the concrete foundation is original. The concrete dates from the first quarter of the twentieth century. The north shed roof addition was added in the middle of the twentieth century. The exterior was resided, likely at the time of the north addition.

- B. Historical Context: This barn appears to be the one building that survives from the Henry and Samuel Stalder farmstead that was constructed on this hillside in the early 1870s (Lake, 1875). This barn is similar to the second barn at the Jeremiah Bean Farmstead, HABS No. OH-2411-J, and the barn at the Harlow L. Calvert Farmstead, HABS No. OH-2412-D, constructed in 1893.

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. General Statement

1. Architectural character: The Joseph H. Marshall barn is one of a complex of farmstead outbuildings constructed in a simple, timber-framed, gable-roofed style. Distinctive of its use as livestock housing, it has vertical pine sheathing closely spaced to give shelter yet permit air circulation. This building uses native timber available from the nearby hillside forests owned by Stalders and Marshalls and sawn at nearby sawmills located along the Hocking River near Guysville, OH. Framing is sawn red oak used in actual, unplanned dimensions that show circular saw marks. The concrete foundation is made from local river gravel deposits, likely from the Hocking River.
2. Condition of fabric: Structurally sound with deteriorated or missing doors. Used for general

storage and shelter for cows and horses.

B. Description of the Exterior:

1. Overall dimensions: A two-story rectangular plan, with north shed roofed addition, this building is 48'-10" x 32'-4" with a later one-story north addition, 16'-3" x 48'-10". The main building is three structural bays wide, two structural bays deep. The north addition is one structural bay and the same width as the main barn. The barn has no attic.
2. Foundation: The foundation is 8" thick made of local sand and river pea gravel. The concrete was poured in forms as the south wall of an English basement barn with the bank entry on the south. The foundation includes east and west concrete retaining walls 22' long and angled to open the lower floor sidewalls. Other foundations are concrete pads beneath each support post in the lower floor. Pads are 9"-10" square.

The foundation for the north addition is nine piers made of 16" x 8" cinder blocks, each about 4' above grade.

3. Walls: Exterior walls are 1"x 7" vertical, circular sawn, pine boards, 14' long, with 1" - 1/2" spaces. The ground-roof height at the southwest corner is 15'-4". The ground-roof height at the peak of the roof is 24'6". The shed ground-roof height at the north east corner is 12'.
4. Structural system: The wood frame is made of red oak timber framing members. All timber is circular sawn. On the upper floor, the south wall has no sill, the posts sit on the concrete foundation wall. On this floor, building sills, corner posts, mid-posts, wall plates and queen posts are 7"x 7". The corner and mid-posts continue from the sill or foundation to the wall plates. The south wall plates half lapped at the bay divisions. East and west walls have three mortised and pegged 4" x 4" sheathing nailers, north and south walls have two mortised and pegged 4" x 4" sheathing nailers. Major framing members are mortised and pegged from the exterior. The building has 4" x 4" angle braces between posts and wall plates that are mortised and pegged. The southeast bay has hay storage above a framed wall of 2" x 4" studs with 2" x 6" wall plate which supports 2" x 8" rafters at 25" centers. Most of these rafters are not continuous but scabbed to make

the full width. This hay storage area is a later alteration.

On the lower floor, the barn is six bays east-west and three bays north-south. Each bay has a post set on a concrete pad. Posts are 7" x 7" or 8" x 8", made of oak. Every other north-south bay has a 6" x 6" plate that runs from the south concrete foundation wall to the north wall. At each post intersection, the north-south plate meets an east-west 6" x 6" plate. Rafters are 2" x 8" at 24" spacing, all run north-south.

The roof has 2" x 4" red oak rafters at 24" spacing with 1" x 6"-14" roof sheathing with 3"-8" spaces. Rafters are cut to 2" x 2" for the eaves. The roof has no ridge board.

5. Openings

- a. Doorways and doors: The doorways have no exterior jambs, heads or sills. The upper floor entry doorway is 11'-6" x 12'-6" with two tattered board-and-batten doors hung on a metal siding track. Doors are made of 7" tongue-and-groove pine sheathing with three 1" x 6" battens.

The east doorway opening on the lower floor is 7'-6" x 10'-0". The opening has no doors. The east wall of the lower floor also is open most of the entire side.

The north shed addition has a 10'-0" x 6'-2" opening without doors. This doorway has interior 2' x 4" framing and has one surviving steel cast pintel driven into the door frame, a part of the earlier door hinge.

- b. Windows: The east wall of the upper floor has two windows, 2'-5" x 2'-4". The lower floor west wall has one window of the same size and three windows of the same size on the north wall, one centered in each of the west bays. Each of these windows is framed on the interior with 2" x 4" members. Only one of the windows has retained its exterior white-painted 4-1/2" jambs and head. None has sash.

The upper floor has vent windows on the east and west just below the gables where hay was brought into the barn. These windows are 4'-2" x 3'-0". They have 4-1/2" butt-jointed jambs and heads with

a 1" sill. The exterior frames are painted white.

6. Roof: The gable roof is covered in galvanized metal roofing. The roof eaves are open with rafters notched over the wall plate. The gable end overhang is 12" with a 1" x 4" rake board; the eave overhang is 14".
7. Dormer, cupola, tower: None.

C. Description of Interior:

1. Floor plans: The rectangular building is divided into three bays that run north-south. The building is two bays deep. The southeast bay has a framed wall at the mid-post with hay storage supported on 2" x 8" rafters at 25" spacing.

The lower floor has a stall in the northeast two bays, storage in the two southeast bays and open animal pen in the west bays. The floor to rafter height on the lower floor is 7'-6".

The north shed addition has rafters with hay storage above, equipment storage below.

2. Stairways: An open stringer stair connects the upper floor with the lower floor. The staircase is in the southeast corner of the barn. The stair opening is 2'-7" wide, on the outside east wall. The stairs have thirteen 8-1/2" treads with between tread spacing about 7-1/2".
3. Flooring: The floor is 1" oak planking for the upper floor. It is surface nailed with wire and cut nails. On the lower floor, poured concrete is in the first two southeast bays, the rest of the first floor has dirt floor, including the north addition.
4. Wall and ceiling finish: All framing is exposed and unfinished.
5. Openings: The doors and windows have interior wire-nailed, butt framing without trim.

The interior has no doors.

6. Decorative features and trim: On the upper floor of the barn are hooded openings to pass hay to the lower floor of the barn. These two openings are at the mid-posts on either side of the center bay of the barn.

Each hood is framed with 2" x 4" members and sheathed with 1" boards affixed with wire nails.

7. Hardware: Doors have no hinges or closures but the south doors have sliding door hardware.

Most oak materials in the barn are mortised, tenoned and pegged. Some are notched or half lapped. Nailing is mostly for trim which is affixed with wire nails.

8. Mechanical equipment: None.
9. Original furnishings: None.

- D. Site: The building faces southwest, is on the flat land just south of the slope of the hill.

PART III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

- A. Architectural drawings: None.
- B. Historic views: None.
- C. Interviews: None.
- D. Bibliography:

Ekblaw, Karl J. T.
1914 Farm Structures. New York: The Macmillan Company.

Gordon, Stephen C.
1992 How to Complete the Ohio Historic Inventory. Columbus, OH: Ohio Historical Society.

Lake, D. J.
1875 Atlas of Athens, County, Ohio. Philadelphia: Titus, Simmons & Titus.

Mould, David.
1989 "Canals and Railroads in the Hocking Valley Region, Ohio, 1825-1875." Ph. D. diss, Ohio University.

Nelson, Lee H.
1968 "Nail Chronology." History News, Vol. 23, No. 11.
Nashville: American Association for State and Local History.

Noble, Allen G.
1992 Barns and Farm Structures. Vol. 2 of Wood, Brick & Stone, The North American Settlement Landscape. Amherst, MA: The University of Massachusetts Press.

Russell and Erwin Manufacturing Company.
1865 Illustrated Catalogue of American Hardware of the Russell and Erwin Manufacturing Company. Ottawa: Association for Preservation Technology.

United States Census.
1850, 1860, 1870, 1880. Agricultural Statistic. Athens County, Ohio, Canaan, Carthage and Rome Townships.

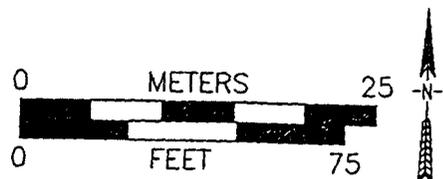
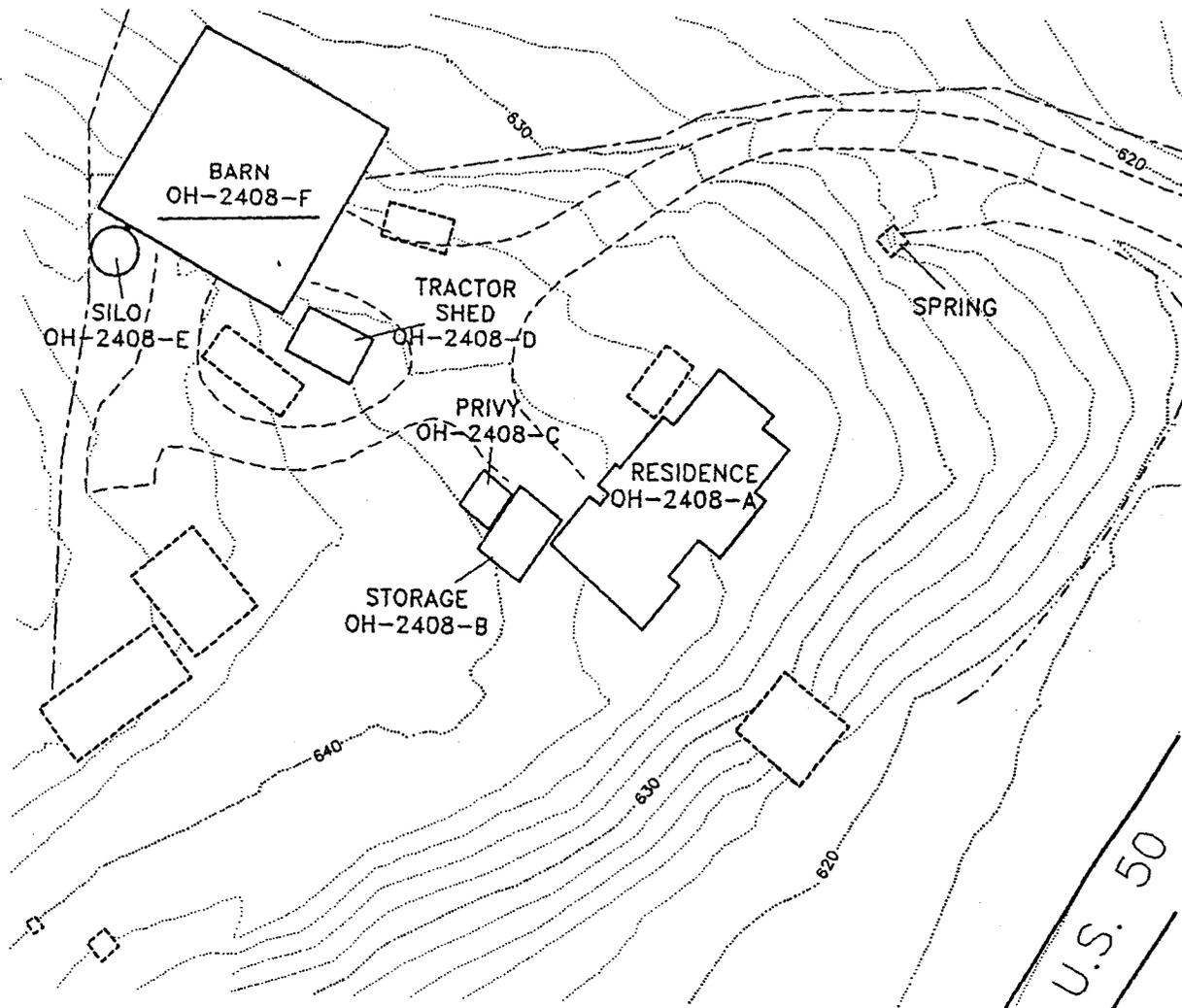
United States Geological Survey.
1903-4 Chesterhill Quadrangle.

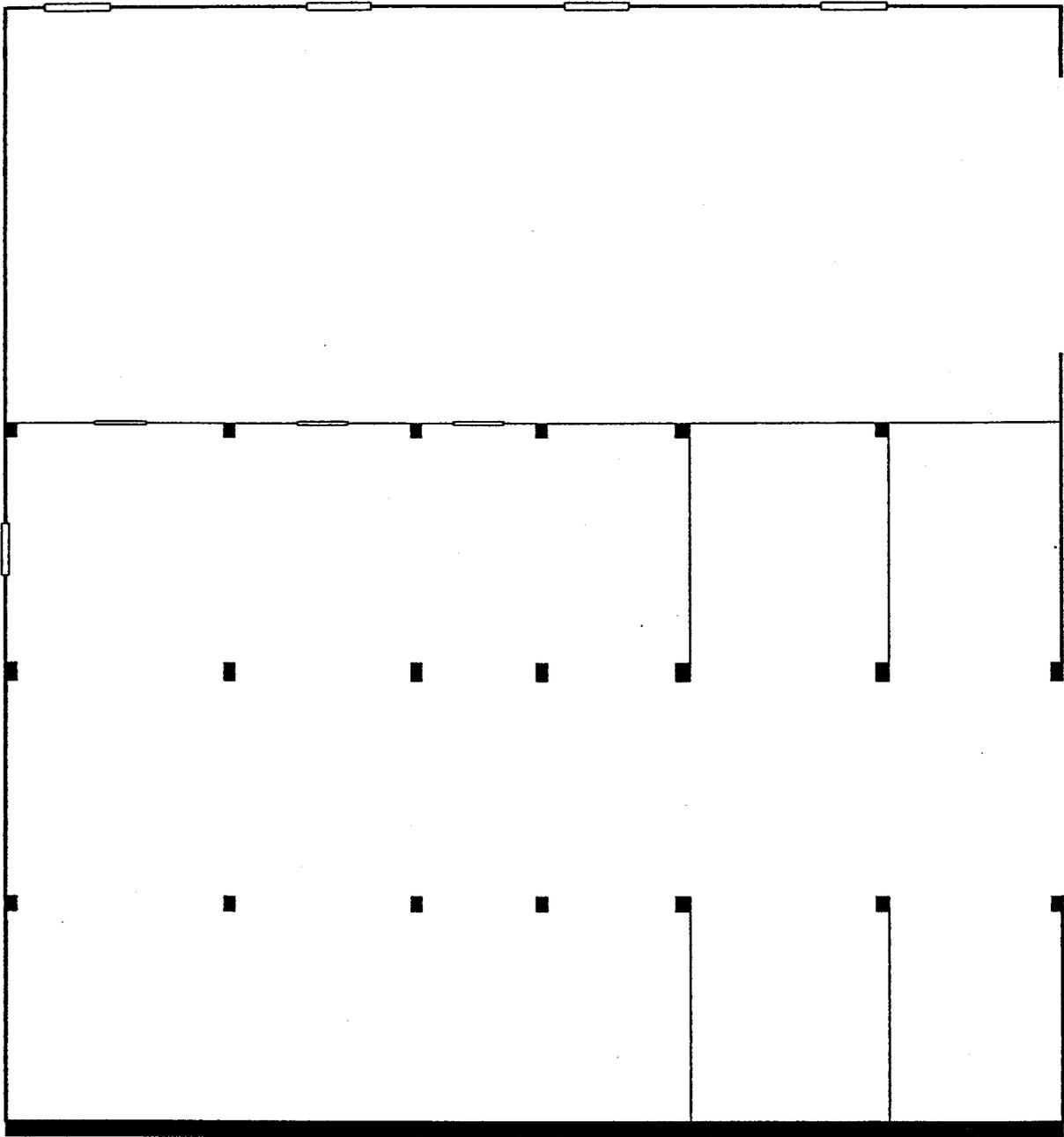
PART IV. PROJECT INFORMATION

The architectural and historical documentation of the Jeremiah Bean Farmstead has been undertaken to fulfill a memorandum of agreement signed by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the Ohio SHPO and the Ohio Department of Transportation as part of requirements under regulation 36 CFR 800 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Recording has taken place prior to removal of structures in the right-of-way of U.S. Route 50.

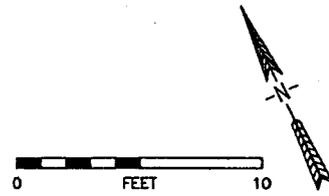
This documentation has been prepared by: Rebecca M. Rogers, Preservation Consultant, 44 Audubon Road, Youngstown, Ohio, under contract to Center for Cultural Resource Research, 170 William Pitt Way, Pittsburgh, PA. October, 1997-May, 1998.

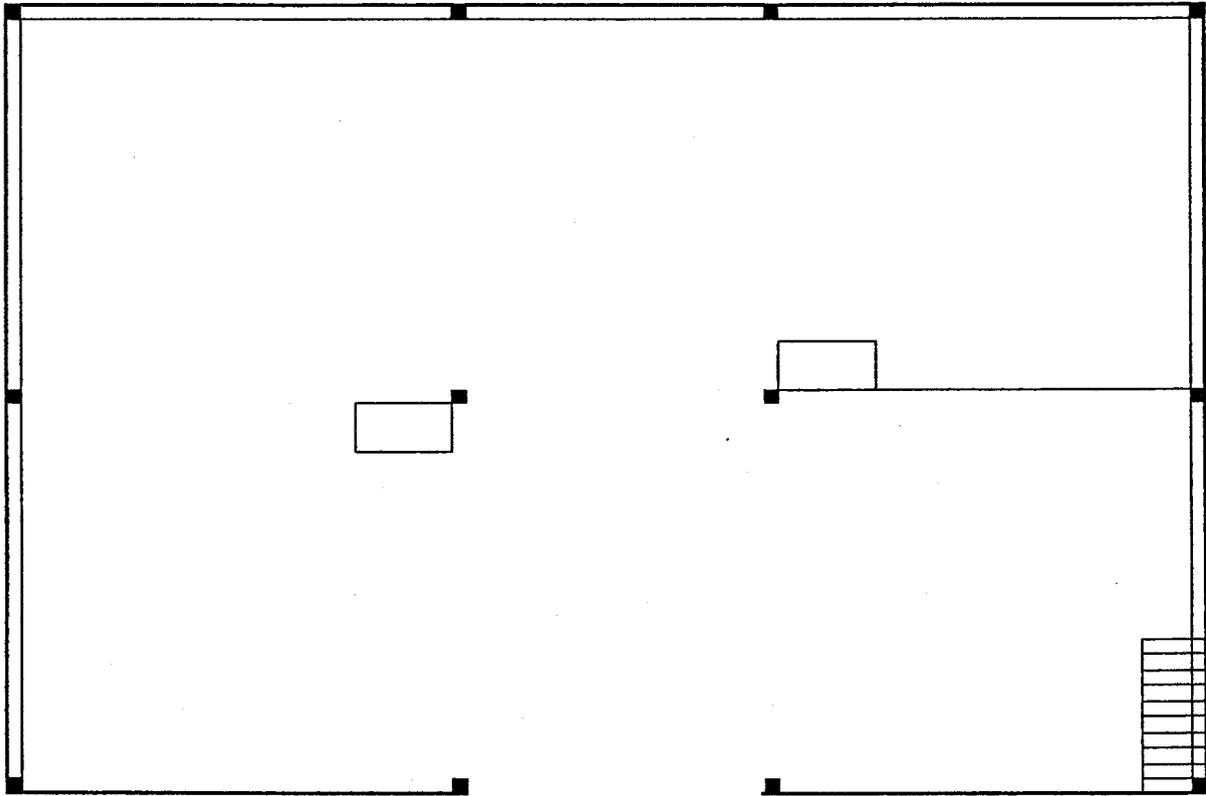
JOSEPH H. MARSHALL FARMSTEAD, BARN
HABS No. OH-2408-F
(page 8)





FIRST FLOOR





SECOND FLOOR

