

Ellen Veil  
description

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Ellen Veil, or the Poland Place, is a two-story, gable-roofed, T-shaped farmhouse constructed in three parts <sup>1</sup>/<sub>M</sub> a stone, a log, and a frame section. The house's east end is a stone unit containing one room per floor and resting on a high basement. Attached to the stone section's west end and probably built out of logs is a <sup>two-story</sup> wing containing a single room on each floor and resting on a stone foundation with no basement. Attached on a perpendicular axis to this section's west end is a two-story frame addition built in the early 1900s and containing the kitchen and dining room. This frame section replaced an earlier wing ~~also~~ containing the dining room and perhaps also the kitchen. A two-story porch, enclosed on the second floor, runs the length of the house's south side, filling in the el.

cont.



descr ②

← a one-story, shed-roofed enclosed porch spans the house's north side, filling in that el. A third, ~~pool~~, one-story, shed-roofed porch is attached to the west end of the 1900s addition. West of the 1900s frame addition and very close to the house is a remarkably ~~intact~~ well-preserved collection of outbuildings, including a weatherboarded, log-constructed 1½ story kitchen with a large stone exterior end chimney; a frame-built, gable-roofed meat house; and a low stone dairy set into the hillside overlooking the farm pond southwest of the house. Across the pond on the ridge of a hill is located the family cemetery in a small grove of trees. The agricultural buildings at Ellen Veil include a large gambrel-roofed, early 1900s, frame dairy barn; several sheds; a 20<sup>th</sup>-century stone milk house; and a small frame barn near the house built on an old stone foundation.



Another large dairy barn of more recent date burned down in 1978.

The easternmost end of the house is built of sandstone rubble, measures approximately 17' x 20', and has an exterior stone chimney. This section

of the house rests on a sandstone foundation with a walk-in basement.

Long, narrow casement windows, possibly once smaller square windows, flank the chimney at the first and second floors. Casement windows also exist on the house's north side at the second floor level.

The windows on the first floor of the stone section are deeply-recessed 6/6 sliding sash. A 20<sup>th</sup> century brick mantel and surround in the first floor room of this stone section replaced an earlier mantel. Old pine floors are present in this section.

~~mantel and surround~~  
 ← The exterior of the stone section is white painted white. The stones are mortared with raised-seam lime/sand mortar.



narrow, stone

and a projecting lip at both the eap and at the <sup>roof</sup> peak. The stone section has a box cornice, a plain rake, and a plain soffit. In the basement ~~of the stone~~ can be seen hewn joists measuring approximately 4" x 7 1/2" and c4-inch-wide pit-sawn floor boards. The basement's c2-foot-thick walls and floor have been covered with cement; <sup>and</sup> if there ever was a fireplace at this level, it has been sealed. The interior is lined with <sup>old</sup> wide chestnut(?) shelves. The <sup>exterior</sup> ~~walls at the basement level are approximately 2 feet thick. The basement door is~~ a heavy board and batten basement door is fastened with large wrought iron nails and attached with heavy strap hinges with bolts. The door frame's jambs and lintel are chamfered.

and perhaps the oldest

are said to be

The middle section is two stories <sup>walls</sup> tall, two bays wide, and its c8-to 9-inch thick <sup>are said to be</sup> constructed of logs. The floor level in this section is 8 or 10 inches lower than that in the stone section. A narrow



enclosed winding stair with a board and batten door and an under-stair cupboard winds at the right of the south entrance. This room has replacement oak floors, while the floor of the room above is pine. The doors and  $\frac{1}{6}$  sliding sash windows are surrounded by plain, beaded, architrave trim. The 'mantel' in this room consists of a moulded shelf with rounded corners and deeply-cut bed mouldings and dentils. The frieze is moulded and has relief-carved end blocks. The opening is framed by fluted engaged columns.

The smokehouse, a former kitchen and servants quarters, <sup>the</sup> dairy, and other outbuildings lie immediately off the house's southwest corner, around the periphery of the early 1900s wing which contains the dining room and kitchen. This frame-constructed unit was constructed on an axis perpendicular to the older house and has a three-bay facade. Covered with weatherboards this section has a moulded roof cornice, gable returns, a plain frieze, and



a two-story bay window. A two-flight, open, single-landing stair with a turned oak newel, moulded rail, and turned balusters rises along the addition's west and north walls to two bedrooms above. The

The small stone smokehouse sits just off the 20<sup>th</sup> century addition's southwest corner. A gable-roofed structure measuring 13' x 15' and having 16-inch-thick walls, this building, now not in use, is probably the least well-maintained of the three main outbuildings. The exterior, laid with raised-seam lime/sand mortar, is painted white. The smokehouse has an 'old batten door, <sup>fastened with wrought and cut nails</sup> and small, narrow windows on the long sides. There are slits for windows in the gables. Inside there is a large salting bin. ~~The principal rafters are nailed with~~ The 1 1/2-story frame or log former kitchen is located just south of the smokehouse. Covered with asbestos shingles and measuring approximately



16 feet square, this building rests on a red sandstone foundation. The large, red sandstone exterior chimney on the south end is laid in rough courses with lime/sand mortar, repaired with cement. The chimney has a single weathering and a narrow ledge at the cap. The house's foundation projects out about an inch or so to form a water table. The trim is plain; the windows  $\frac{6}{6}$ , and the doors a mixture of 19<sup>th</sup> century and early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Some of the openings may not be original. ~~There is a narrow stair in a corner of the single room.~~

The dairy is a low gable-roofed stone structure built into the side of a hill. Constructed of fairly large blocks of mountain stone and red sandstone, the building, now used as a laundry, has a



projecting roof on its south end to form a shelter or covered porch.

The batten door is fastened with butterfly-headed wrought nails and attached with metal strap hinges. The trim is plain beaded. The 18-inch-thick walls are laid with raised-seam lime/sand mortar (repointed). The building has a cement floor. Several old inscriptions, including the name "J. Powell," the initials "L. L. O.," the date 1858, and other unipherable inscriptions, appear in the south gable.

The family cemetery is located across the pond, on a hill in a grove of trees, southwest of the house.