

Foundation? stone

Cellar? Possibly - says so in

PWC book, p. 167

Arch. Monroe House.

late 18th century

This is a 1½ story log house with an interior log partition. ^{There is} a 1-story ~~at~~ 20th century addition on the east gable end. House was built with two stone end chimneys, one of which is present and in good condition, the other is collapsed.

central entry

House is a hall + parlor plan with a winding, enclosed stairway ^{alongside} attached to the interior partition ^{to the left of the main entrance.} which divides the ^{main house} ~~house~~ roughly into two equal rooms.

Upstairs there are two ^{one on either side of} ~~chambers~~ ^{rooms,} separated from each other by the stair hall. Room on the east is finished in white washed planks laid horizontally.

Panel partitions ^{separate} ~~dividing~~ off the stair hall ^{to make} ~~of vertical boards~~ from the two rooms upstairs. Room on west is unfinished.

Logs appear to be V-notched, but are concealed by chinking with asbestos paper. Walls of the house are unusually thin for log construction.

Stair rises

in the west room

beaded?

Monroe House —
Arch.

Exterior covering

Roof + plate

Interior woodwork.

Mantels. Only 1 mantel, dating to ~~late~~ early 19th c.
floors

doors, doorways + windows. (door hinges + latches)
baseboard.

2d floor

chain rail
stairway paneling.

NAILS + Hardware.

Joists have run-out stop chamfering.

Board + Batten door to stairway has HL hinges and
a wooden ^{sliding} ~~latch~~ latch,

pit?

Roof —

??

has sawed rafters framed into pairs with
an [open mortise joint] ~~half-lap~~ (~~to details~~)
~~strengthened~~ by half-lap collar beams.
Roof covering is now metal, but signs
of shingle covering are evident. May also
have earlier had a board roof.

Roof pitch = 40°

Roof has a tilted plate



HOUSE -- EXTERIOR

→ V-notched (probably) construction. Walls are thin (c 6") for log construction. House has two large stone end chimneys; one intact, the other ^{recently} collapsed.

Weatherboard-clad log walls covered over in recent years with asphalt tar paper.

Riven clapboards fastened with butterfly-headed wrought nails seen in west gable end. Pair of doors (one concealed) on south side ^(big front?); single door on north side.

Plain, single-beaded turn-around doors, some windows.

Chimneys are of roughly shaped fieldstone rubble mortared with mud. ~~and back in chimney~~ on east end has ~~only one fireplace~~ is white washed on the outside.

Roof. Notable feature is tilted false plate.

Present metal roof is a replacement of an earlier shingle roof. Roof rafters (sawed "x")

joint in open mortise joint + pegged, strengthened by collar beams nailed in place.

Interior Main House is divided into

Two approximately equal rooms downstairs separated ~~divided~~ by a log partition. There is a 1-story

20th century kitchen addition on east end. Winding,

enclosed stairway runs along partition in west room.

(damaged)
Early 19th century architrave mantel with deeply undercut moulded shelf in 1st floor east room.

Mantel in west room mod. Board and batten exterior doors. Early 19th century moulding around doors, windows.

fastened with wrought nails.

Logs appear to be V-notched. Walls are thin for log construction.

House is divided downstairs into two rooms by a log partition. There is a 1-story 20th century kitchen addition on the east end. Winding, enclosed stairway rises in the west room, to the left of the main door.

House has two large stone end chimneys, one in good condition, the other collapsed within the last 10 years.

Upstairs there are two rooms of equal size - one on either side of the stair hall. East room is finished in whitewashed planks laid horizontally. West room is unfinished.



Monroe House - history & ownership.

Farm originally consisted of 217 acres of land bought from Mann Page in 1787 ~~for~~ by William Cundiff. House built c1787.

According to PWIP+P, the property passed through the Shaws & the Shirleys before Thomas

[John] Monroe acquired it in 1849.

Monroe left it to his daughter Susan.

[in book] During the ^{2d Battle of Manassas} ~~Civil War~~ the house was in ^{directly} Longstreets' ~~the front~~ lines of fighting. The story has it that ^{Monroe's} [John] Monroe's wife Mary, ~~C. Pennington~~ ^{take} Monroe, refused to ~~seek~~ ^{take} shelter along with the rest of the family and instead stood in her doorway during the ~~Second Battle of Manassas~~ while the shelling ensued.

Susan, the Monroes' ^{young} daughter, ministered to the wounded & dying and later helped locate graves of Confederate soldiers for removal to the cemetery at Groveton. Miss Sue, as she was known throughout her adult life, took up the vocation of nursing, ~~became~~ ^{sign}

The graves of the Monroe family are located in a small family cemetery west of the house. In the same cemetery can be found the grave of Halbie E. Smith, (1872-1948), the last known tenant of this house.

[Property was acquired by the present owner Mr. Randall in about 1966.

In addition to the house and cemetery there is supposed to be the foundation for a log barn on the property.

Q.
13
1979
13
6

1919
1872
47