

GREENSBURG LOG HOME

Description:

This log home was built circa 1820 and has been hidden behind layers of siding and numerous additions until recently. It is one and one half stories, constructed of hardwood logs hand hewn to 8" x 12" timbers, chinked as built with mud, straw and animal hair. The outside footprint is 17'4" x 21'4". Brick filling was used at gable ends of second floor.

At some point after the original construction, a similarly sized sawed post and beam structure was butted to the west side of the log house.

▼ Side view showing large timbers and brick filling.



▼ Log home is on left. An addition is on the right is still covered by siding. One of the most interesting features of the addition was the use of transitional framing techniques -a combination of traditional braced timber frame with the more modern balloon framing. This kind of construction, called “brace timber frame”, appears in the addition as 4” x 4” corner posts and 4” x 4” diagonal braces which were used in addition to 2” x 4” studs. This method was used from the early 1840’s through the 1880’s. This addition is a late variation of that construction technique.



▼ The log home was built in the traditional “single pen” construction, which consisted of a single room on the first floor. This log home, located near the center of the City of Green, underwent many changes through the years. In fact, it was changed so much that it was no longer recognizable as a log home.



▼ At some time, the original log floor joists were replaced by the more modern 2” thick joists.



▲ The joints are a form of dovetail joint called “steeple notch”. Since the joints in the lower floor are quite tight, but the second floor joints had wedges placed between the log courses, it is likely that the log home was originally built as a one-story home and was later converted to one and a half stories. The irregular spacing between the courses is evidence that the home pre-dates the time when professional log homebuilders came into the territory. It is likely that this log home was built between 1810 and 1820.

THE DISMANTLEMENT PROCESS

▼ The dismantlement process started with the careful tagging of each member and drawing of the existing structure. Then the brick fill and the chinking between the log courses was removed.



▼ The roof shingles and roof planks were removed next, then the braced timber frame addition was dismantled.



▼ View through the side door. Note the pegs in the doorframe.



▼ At this point in the dismantlement process, the crew was surprised to discover roman numerals carved into each roof rafter. They were barely visible and only became apparent once the roof planks were off. The use of roman numerals was a common marking technique used by homebuilders of the period.



▼ This is the stairwell area. Note the wedges between the log courses. Also note the notches cut in the roof plate. This indicates a likelihood that the roof plate was re-used from earlier construction – most likely it was the original roof over the first floor.



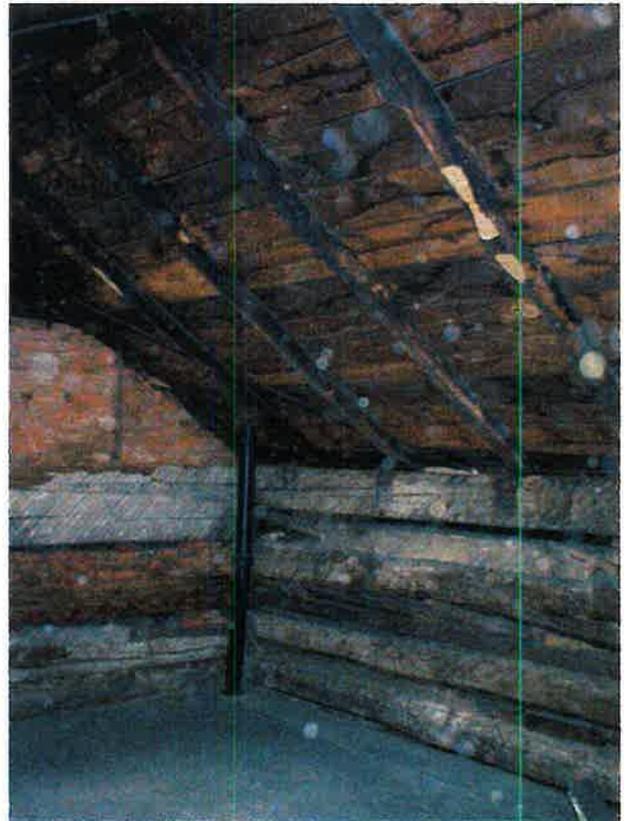
▼ The rafters consist of logs hewn on only one side. The wide roof planks were characteristic of early and mid 1800's construction. The original doorframe shown here was pegged as were the window and doorframes throughout the log home. This construction was also typical of early and mid 1800's construction.



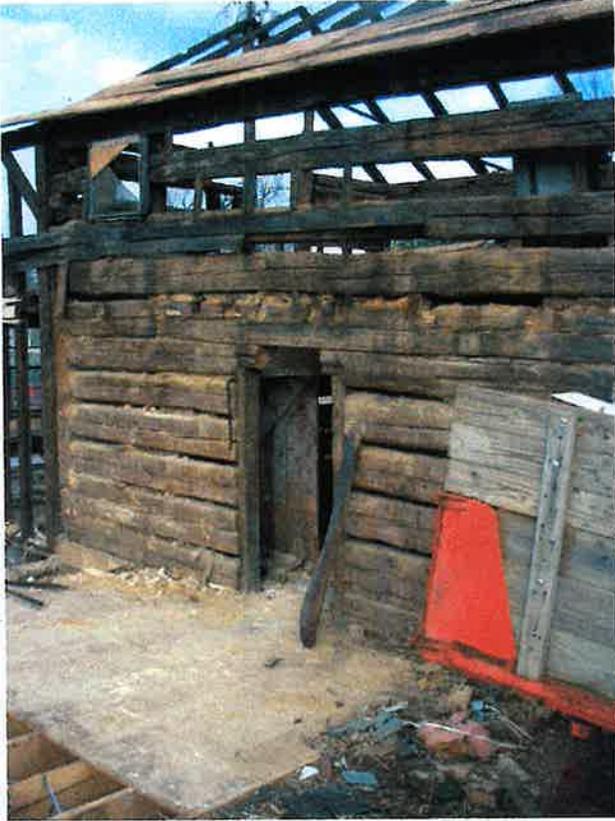
▼ This view of the wall looking into the braced timber frame part of the house shows the flu vent for a stove and the brick fill that was used above the top course of logs. The floor of the second story was wide poplar planks of various widths.



▼ The left rear corner of the log home, showing the brick fill and roof structure.



▼ This view of the back shows how the top of the doorway was cut out.



▼ Straps were tied to the ends of the logs and they were chained in the middle and lapped over the teeth of the crane's bucket. Using this method, they were easily lifted onto the trailer.

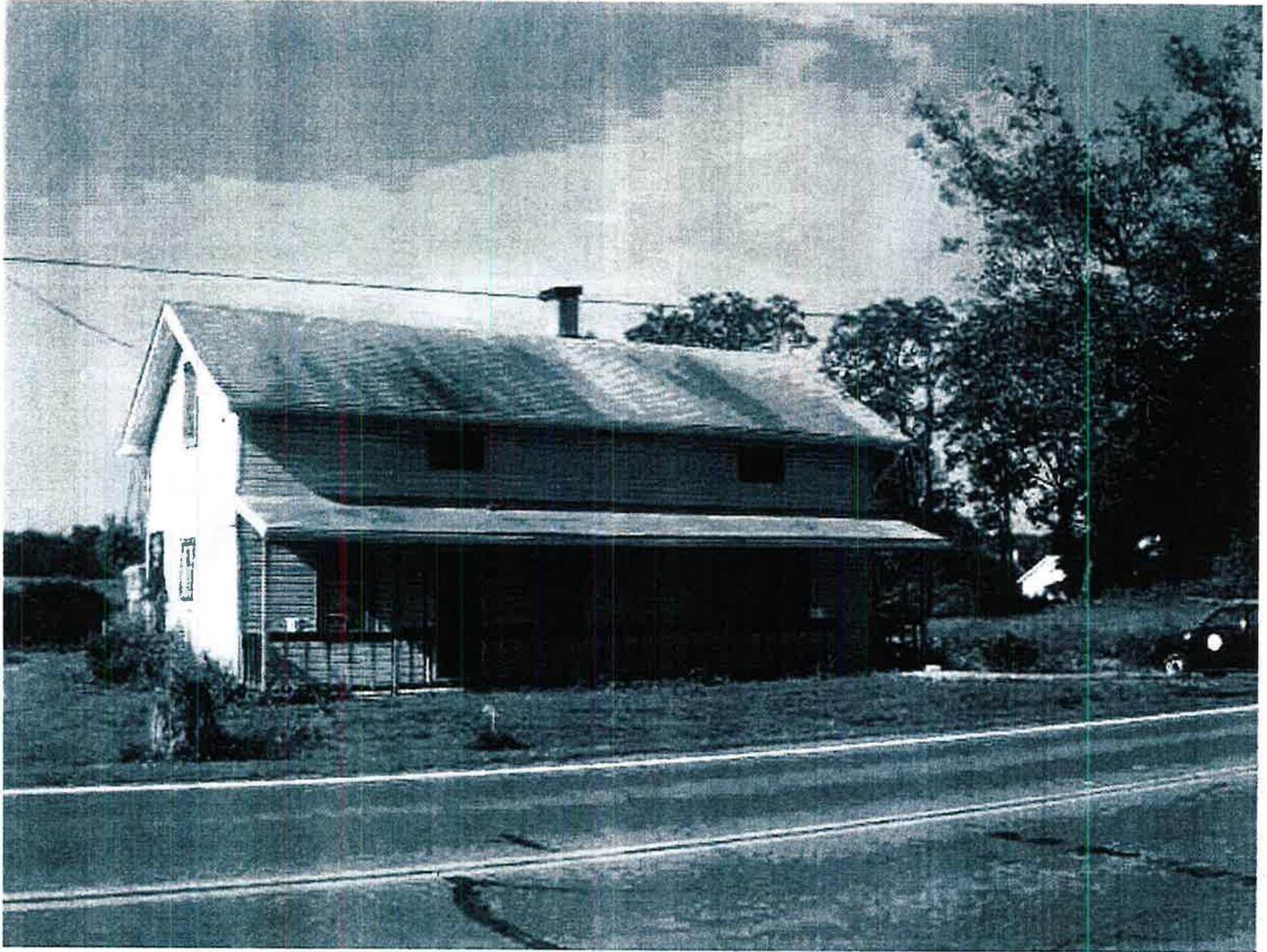


▼ The early pioneers who built this log home would have wished they had equipment like this when they built it!

▼ A crane was needed to remove the top courses of logs. The logs that had cutouts for the windows were strengthened by nailing 2"x 6" planks along their length to prevent the logs from breaking apart.



Rebuilding this log home enables it to be preserved as a reminder of the history of the City of Green and of the arduous lifestyle of our pioneer forefathers.



OHIO HISTORIC INVENTORY

OHIO HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
1982 Velma Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43211
614/297-2470



OHIO
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

SINCE 1885

THIS IS A FACSIMILE OF THE FORM PRODUCED BY:

1.No.		2.County Summit		4.Present Name(s)		<input type="checkbox"/> CODED	
3.Location of Negatives City of Green		5.Historic or Other Name(s) A. Leopard House				<input type="checkbox"/> CODED	
Roll No. 8		Picture No.(s) 31-34					
6.Specific Address or Location 2350 Greensburg Road		16. Thematic Association(s) Manufacturing/brick making		28. No. of Stories 1 1/2		Summit	
6a. Lot, Section or VMD Number Section 27		17. Date(s) or Period c. 1840		17b. Alteration Date(s)		29. Basement? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
7.City or Village City of Green		18. Style or Design Vernacular		High Style Elements		30. Foundation Material Stone	
8. Site Plan with North Arrow N ↑		18a. Style of Addition or Elements(s)		19. Architect or Engineer		31. Wall Construction Braced frame	
		19a. Design Sources		20. Contractor or Builder		32. Roof Type & Material Gable asphalt	
		20. Contractor or Builder		21. Building Type or Plan		33. No. of Bays Front 4 Side 1	
9. U.T.M. Reference Quadrangle Name North Canton		22. Original Use, if apparent Residence		23. Present Use Residence		34. Exterior Wall Material(s) Asbestos siding	
Zone 17 Easting Northing		24. Ownership <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private		25. Owner's Name & Address, if known		35. Plan Shape Rect.	
10. <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object		26. Property Acreage 2.36 acres		27. Other Surveys in Which Included		36. Changes <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered (Explain in #42) <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	
11. On National Register? NO		12. N.R. Potential?		13. Part of Estab. Hist. Dist? NO		14. District Potential?	
15. Name of Established District (N.R. or Local)		26. Property Acreage 2.36 acres		27. Other Surveys in Which Included		37. Window Types <input type="checkbox"/> 6 over 6 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 over 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 over 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
11. On National Register? NO		12. N.R. Potential?		13. Part of Estab. Hist. Dist? NO		14. District Potential?	
15. Name of Established District (N.R. or Local)		26. Property Acreage 2.36 acres		27. Other Surveys in Which Included		38. Building Dimensions 40' x 20'	
11. On National Register? NO		12. N.R. Potential?		13. Part of Estab. Hist. Dist? NO		14. District Potential?	
15. Name of Established District (N.R. or Local)		26. Property Acreage 2.36 acres		27. Other Surveys in Which Included		39. Endangered? By What? No	
11. On National Register? NO		12. N.R. Potential?		13. Part of Estab. Hist. Dist? NO		14. District Potential?	
15. Name of Established District (N.R. or Local)		26. Property Acreage 2.36 acres		27. Other Surveys in Which Included		40. Chimney Placement Center	
11. On National Register? NO		12. N.R. Potential?		13. Part of Estab. Hist. Dist? NO		14. District Potential?	
15. Name of Established District (N.R. or Local)		26. Property Acreage 2.36 acres		27. Other Surveys in Which Included		41. Distance from and Frontage on Road 15' 50'	
11. On National Register? NO		12. N.R. Potential?		13. Part of Estab. Hist. Dist? NO		14. District Potential?	
15. Name of Established District (N.R. or Local)		26. Property Acreage 2.36 acres		27. Other Surveys in Which Included		42. Further Description of Important Interior and Exterior Features(Continue on reverse if necessary) Simple gable end heavy timber frame house with long side set to the street. East end of the house is the original, with chimney. West end addition is also braced frame construction, with a 3 lite frieze window under the wide wood soffit. There are a pair of 4/4 wood windows next to the door. The door is a wood 4 (over)	
11. On National Register? NO		12. N.R. Potential?		13. Part of Estab. Hist. Dist? NO		14. District Potential?	
15. Name of Established District (N.R. or Local)		26. Property Acreage 2.36 acres		27. Other Surveys in Which Included		43. History and Significance (Continue on reverse if necessary) This early braced frame house in Greensburg appears to be the property shown on the 1856 atlas as the residence of A. Leopard. A brickyard located to the rear of the property is also shown: "Brick Yard by A. Leopard." This is one of the earliest homes in Greensburg. (over)	
11. On National Register? NO		12. N.R. Potential?		13. Part of Estab. Hist. Dist? NO		14. District Potential?	
15. Name of Established District (N.R. or Local)		26. Property Acreage 2.36 acres		27. Other Surveys in Which Included		44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings (See #52) Located on a busy rural road in a small village. A gravel driveway leads to a small barn. The barn has a cupola vent, vertical barn siding, roll roofing and shed addition in the rear. In front of the barn (over)	
11. On National Register? NO		12. N.R. Potential?		13. Part of Estab. Hist. Dist? NO		14. District Potential?	
15. Name of Established District (N.R. or Local)		26. Property Acreage 2.36 acres		27. Other Surveys in Which Included		45. Sources of Information Age & framing per owner Summit County Atlas Maps: 1856, 1874, 1891, 1910.	
11. On National Register? NO		12. N.R. Potential?		13. Part of Estab. Hist. Dist? NO		14. District Potential?	
15. Name of Established District (N.R. or Local)		26. Property Acreage 2.36 acres		27. Other Surveys in Which Included		46. Prepared by Roger Farrell for	
11. On National Register? NO		12. N.R. Potential?		13. Part of Estab. Hist. Dist? NO		14. District Potential?	
15. Name of Established District (N.R. or Local)		26. Property Acreage 2.36 acres		27. Other Surveys in Which Included		47. Organization City of Green	
11. On National Register? NO		12. N.R. Potential?		13. Part of Estab. Hist. Dist? NO		14. District Potential?	
15. Name of Established District (N.R. or Local)		26. Property Acreage 2.36 acres		27. Other Surveys in Which Included		48. Date Recorded in Field January 20, 1997	
11. On National Register? NO		12. N.R. Potential?		13. Part of Estab. Hist. Dist? NO		14. District Potential?	
15. Name of Established District (N.R. or Local)		26. Property Acreage 2.36 acres		27. Other Surveys in Which Included		49. Revised by	
11. On National Register? NO		12. N.R. Potential?		13. Part of Estab. Hist. Dist? NO		14. District Potential?	
15. Name of Established District (N.R. or Local)		26. Property Acreage 2.36 acres		27. Other Surveys in Which Included		50. Date Revised	



Summit

A. Leopard House

2350 Greensburg Road

COMMUNITY NEWS

Log cabin on site was surprise to storage builder

Pioneer home revealed under newer veneer could be yours; log cabin is for sale

By DANIEL F. ENGL

GREEN — A log house on the south side of 2350 Greensburg Road has been drawing a lot of attention lately, according to Jack Harpool, who is building a storage facility business at the site.

The log house surfaced as Harpool began tearing down a newer structure, only to discover a cabin underneath that may have been built in the 1820s.

A few passers-by have stopped to take photographs,

a few have inquired about purchasing the log house and one offer was even turned down. The asking price is \$16,500, plus the cost to move the structure.

What will happen to this pioneer domicile has yet to be decided.

"I'm leaving it there to find out what the interest in the community is," Harpool said, adding that if no one purchases the cabin, it could be restored or dismantled.

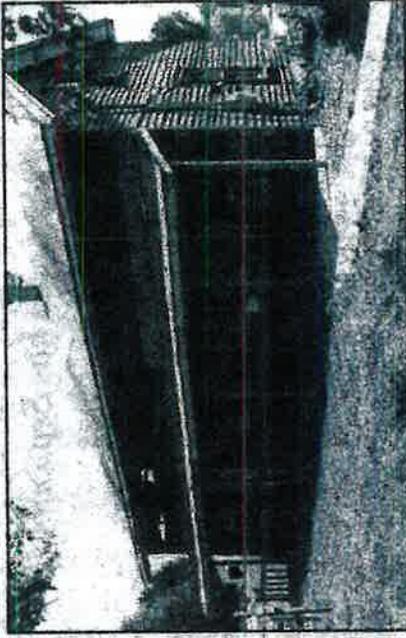
"It's considered a land-

mark," Harpool said. "It could be placed on the National Register of Historic Places. There are not very many cabins like this in the State of Ohio in such good condition."

The log house, which is 18-by-20 feet in size, is 1-1/2 stories high and constructed predominantly of oak logs hand-hewn to 8-by-11-foot timbers. It was chunked and built with mud, straw and animal hair.

The rafters on the top floor are small timbers hewn flat on two sides and pegged at the peak. The ends of the timbers are notched to fit. An addition was erected at the log cabin and may be in the Greek Revival style, according to Harpool.

Harpool discovered the log house beneath the veneer of a newer-looking domicile on 7 acres when he was preparing to build storage units on site. Two coins have been discovered in the old pioneer cabin, one pur-



This log cabin, located at 2350 Greensburg Road, was recently discovered under a newer-looking veneer.

Photo courtesy of Mark Wasick

electric and humidity control, and the other building as a regular storage building.

He said he is not yet committed to saving the cabin as a historical home for educational purposes; however, a buyer may be able to develop a museum of sorts on site—any offer will be evaluated.

"The log cabin is a great landmark to realize how our great-, great-, great-grandparents lived in historic circumstances," Harpool said.

Anyone interested in viewing or purchasing the log home may make inquiries by calling (330) 414-9685 or at (330) 335-9907.

51. Condition of Property

- Excellent
 - Good/Fair
 - Deteriorated
 - Ruin
 - Destroyed/Burned
- Date _____

52. Historic Outbuildings and Dependencies

Barn Type(s)

- Corn Crib or Shed
- Summer Kitchen
- Silo
- Smoke House
- Spring House
- Ice House
- Designed landscape features
- Privy
- Garage

53. Affiliated OAI Site Number(s)

Archaeological Feature:

- | Observed | Expected on Basis of Archival Research |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Well | <input type="checkbox"/> Well |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Privy | <input type="checkbox"/> Privy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cistern | <input type="checkbox"/> Cistern |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation | <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Rubble | <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Rubble |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Formal Trash Dump | <input type="checkbox"/> Formal Trash Dump |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other - | <input type="checkbox"/> Other - |

54. Farmstead Plan



42. (Cont'd)
 lite with a narrow transom above. The west end has an added picture window below the frieze window. Large gable front porch with iron columns has been added.

43. (Cont'd)
 Platted in 1828, the village contained 10 frame dwelling houses by 1846. The east portion of this house appears to have been built first, with an early addition to the west. In 1874, the farm is owned by someone named Foster, while George Leopard owns the brick yard to the rear. The owner in 1910 was John Sharaker. Through the years, the farm has retained its overall size and today is about 2 and 1/3 acres.

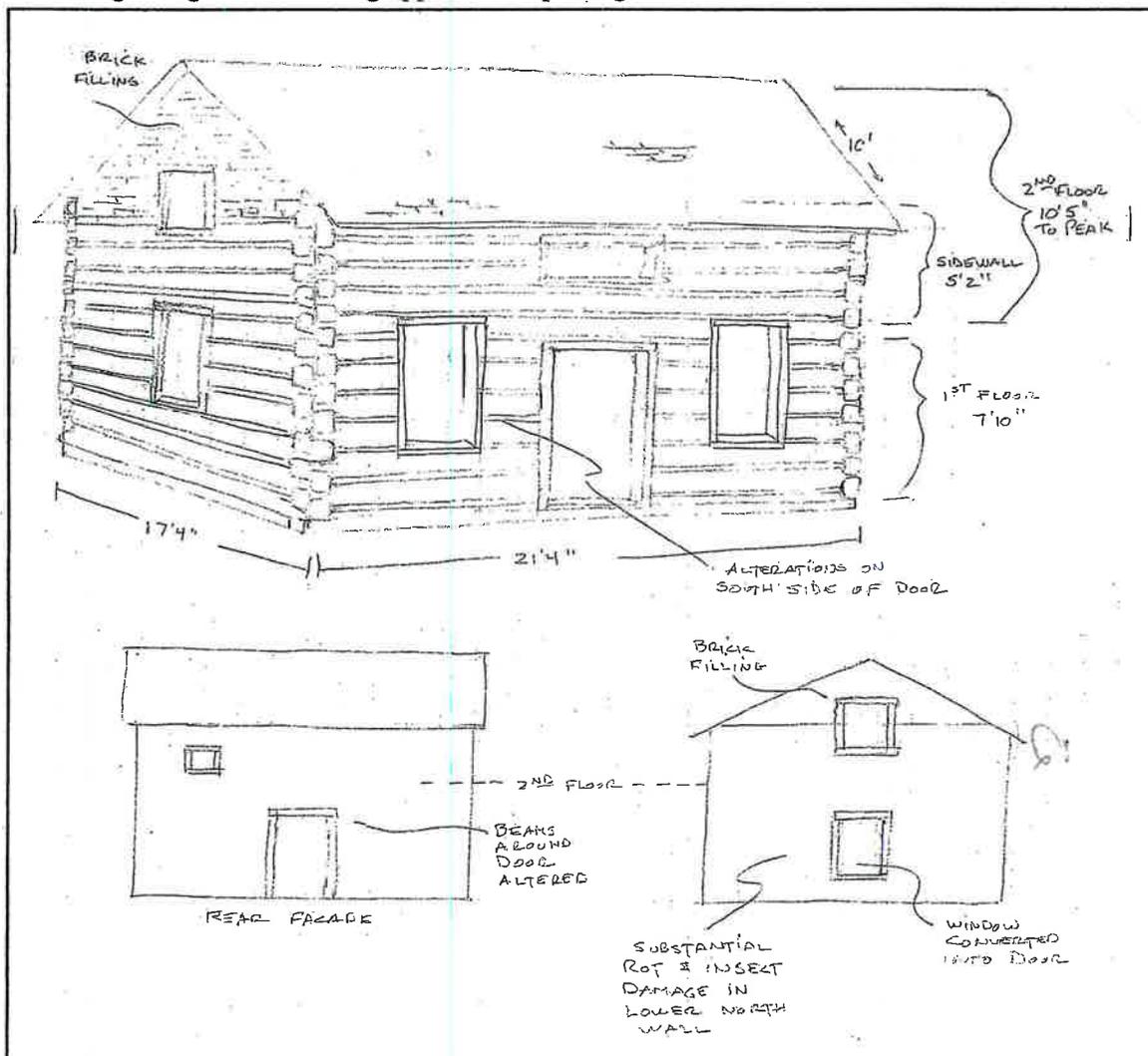
44. (Cont'd)
 is a small privy with a gabled roof, asbestos shingle siding and door.

▼ Log home is on left. Post and beam addition is on right and is covered by siding.



▲ Dovetail joint.

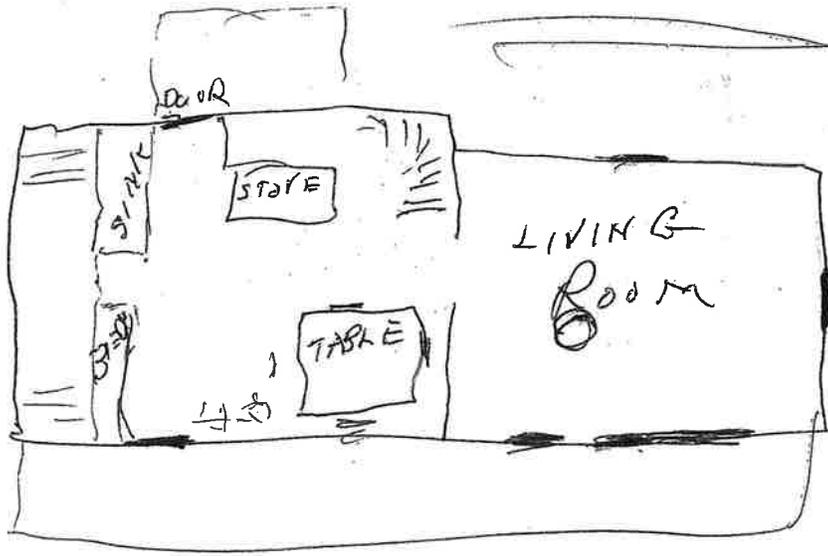
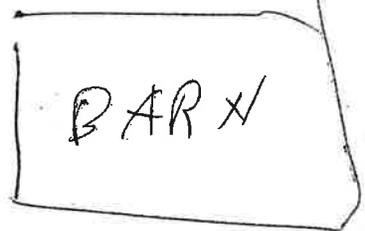
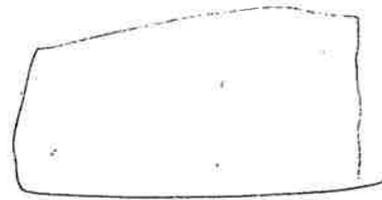
▼ Drawing of log home showing approximate placing of windows and doors.



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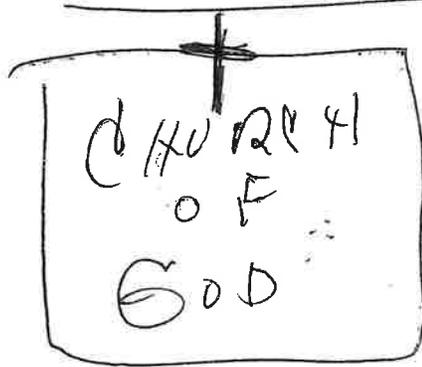


E-

W-

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N



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