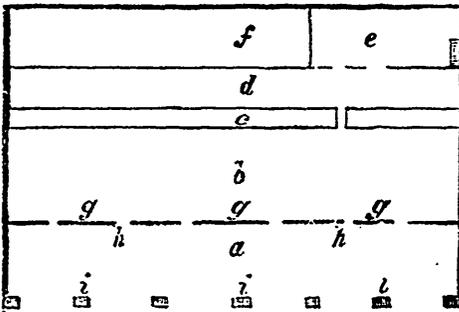


BARN ELEVATION,
WITH THE GROUND PLAN.



BASEMENT.—FIG. 35.

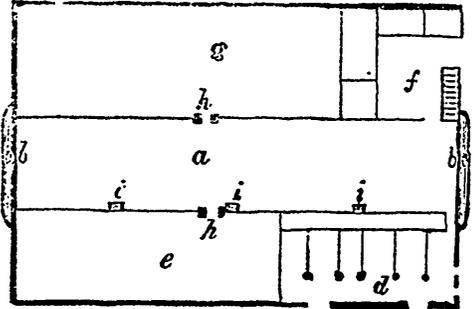
Description of Elevation.—*b b*, Large doors, which open on to the barn floor.

d, Stable door.

The windows slide back and forth, for the purpose of ventilation when necessary.

Description of Ground Floor.—*a*, Barn floor, 12 feet by 60.

b b, Doors hung on iron rods and rollers over head, like the folding doors of the parlors of our modern houses in the cities, opening and closing with equal ease; made of 1½ inch clean stuff, and battened on the outside with open battens, formed so as to give the doors the appearance of pannel work. The posts on each side of the doors are 14 inches wide, with a piece sawed out of the centre, through which the doors pass. The posts are framed into the sills with a double cock-tenon, to give strength.



GROUND FLOOR.—FIG. 36.

c c, Stone door sills, 16 feet long by 18 inches wide, with a lip raised on the inside, against which the doors rest, and then slanting with a bevel outward.

d, Stable, 12 feet by 24, with fixtures for one pair working horses, and two yoke of oxen.

e, Bay, 8 feet high, until it rises above the stable, then it runs the whole length of the barn, 60 feet.

f, Store room, 16 feet square, with a flight of stairs leading into the cellar, 8 feet high.

g, Bay, 16 feet by 44, until it rises above the ceiling of the store room, then it goes the whole length of the barn, 60 feet.

h h, Upright posts framed into timbers above and below, with rungs inserted for ladders, to ascend and descend at pleasure.