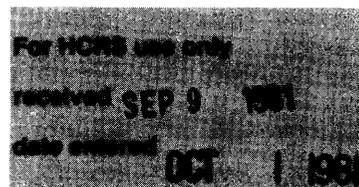


**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic _____

and/or common Bullitt-Longenecker House

2. Location

street & number 3627 Carondelet Street _____ not for publication

city, town New Orleans _____ vicinity of _____ congressional district 2nd-Lindy Boggs

state Louisiana code 22 county Orleans 70115 code 071

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Dr. and Mrs. Harold R. Neitzchman, Jr.

street & number 3627 Carondelet St.

city, town New Orleans _____ vicinity of _____ state Louisiana 70115

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Orleans Parish Courthouse

street & number _____

city, town New Orleans state Louisiana

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title La. Historic Sites Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1981 federal state county local

depository for survey records La. State Historic Preservation Office

city, town Baton Rouge state Louisiana

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> moved
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date 1883

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Bullitt-Longenecker House is a frame one-and-a-half story structure raised on eight foot high brick piers. Essentially T-shaped in plan, the house is built around a broad center hall. The facade is five bays wide, with the entrance placed in the center of the facade. A very wide wooden staircase leads from the ground to the front porch.

The porch is articulated in the manner of a wide balustraded balcony. There are no posts and the wide overhanging roof takes the place of a gallery. The elaborate Swiss Chalet articulation is essentially skin deep. The house is basically the standard five bay, story and a half, central hall, double parlor plan type common to many of the grander New Orleans residences of the period.

The most significant aspect of the facade is the very elaborate treatment given the facade wall itself. The complex system of horizontal and vertical support beams and the X bracing between them is fully revealed on the facade. Tongue and groove boards are laid in horizontal courses behind this exposed framing system. The corner edges of all the exposed beams and cross braces have been beveled. The exposed framing system is also found on the soffit of the overhanging roof.

The most picturesque aspect of the facade is the overhanging multi-gabled roof. On the Carondelet Street side it projects about eight feet. This great projection or overhang is supported by four beams that extend from inside the house. Each of the beams is further supported by a large millwork bracket. A large cruciform brace near the apex of the facade gable serves to further strengthen the overhang. The facade gable roof has two distinct pitches, one from the apex to the larger support beams at the ends of the facade, the second extending from that point to the edge of the roof. The outside edge of the entire roof is decorated by vertical jigsaw cut boards most often referred to as a cornice drapery.

The numerous chimneys are of special interest, as they are rather tall and covered in stucco, terminating in octagonal chimney pots.

The Bullitt-Longenecker House was originally located on St. Charles Avenue. However, Simon Hemsheim, who acquired it in May 1883, moved it to its present location to make room for his new home, known now as the Columns Hotel. The house only stood on its original site for 15 years before it was moved. It has stood on its present site for 98 years. Therefore, the fact that it was moved cannot be regarded as detrimental to its significance. In any case, the house is solely architecturally significant. Moreover, it does not depend upon any local context for its architectural significance because it is significant on at least the state level.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1868–69 **Builder/Architect** Builder: Cuthbert Bullitt

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph) Architect: Edward Gottheil

Criterion C

The Bullitt-Longenecker House is significant in the area of architecture as the work of Edward Gottheil, a successful architect and builder in New Orleans during the period between 1845 and 1870 who was appointed Chief Commissioner from Louisiana to the International Exposition of Paris in 1867. He is also known for having built the residence of Confederate General John Bell Hood at 1206 Third Street and the market erected by the City of Lafayette on Magazine between Harmony and Ninth Streets.

In addition, it is an example of the use of the Swiss Chalet idiom in a Victorian residence. Although this was one of the styles illustrated in Downing's Country Houses and other mid-19th century books of that ilk, most of the chalet type houses nationwide have disappeared. There are only three examples in New Orleans, of which the Bullitt-Longenecker House is the largest and most elaborate.

Moreover, it is the only one in New Orleans which exhibits direct European influence. The Daily Picayune in September of 1868 commented upon the construction of the house and then stated: "The plan, we understand, was brought from Europe by Mr. Gottheil, our Commissioner to the Paris Exposition, who is giving his personal supervision to its construction."

According to a newspaper published for visitors to the Exposition, there were a number of buildings on the grounds designed in the Swiss taste. One such structure, called the Chalet de la Blanchisserie, bears a considerable resemblance to the house Gottheil erected for Cuthbert Bullitt. It is possible that Gottheil sketched this and other Swiss style buildings at the Exposition and produced the design which now stands at 3627 Carondelet Street. Since there is neither a visual inventory of every structure of the 1867 Paris Exposition, or any extant drawings by Gottheil for this house, one cannot determine whether Gottheil obtained plans of a specific building or produced his own design using features from several buildings at the Exposition.

9. Major Bibliographical References

*Research Report Prepared by John Ferguson, Architectural Historian, Historic Districts Landmarks Commission, New Orleans. Located in Bullitt-Longenecker House National Register File, Louisiana State Historic Preservation Office, Baton Rouge.

*Above report based upon numerous primary sources.

10. Geographical Data

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

Acreege of nominated property approx. 1/8 acre

Quadrangle name New Orleans East, La.

UTM NOT VERIFIED

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UMT References

A

1	5	7	8	0	4	5	0	3	3	1	4	2	3	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification

See attached plat map.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title John Ferguson, Architectural Historian

organization Historic Districts Landmarks Commission date March 1981

street & number 830 Julia Street

telephone 504-586-4051

city or town New Orleans

state Louisiana 70113

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

State Historic Preservation Officer

title John B. DeBlieux

date August 27, 1981

FOR NCHS use only
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register of Historic Places.
John B. DeBlieux
Keeper of the National Register

