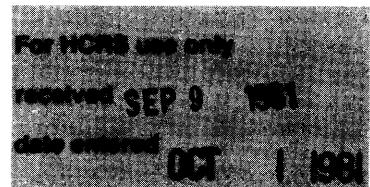


**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**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street & number	3627 Carondelet Street			not for publication	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
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"/> museum
structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> park
site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
			<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<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?	<input type="checkbox"/> yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no		
date	1981	federal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	state	county	local
depository for survey records	La. State Historic Preservation Office					
city, town	Baton Rouge	state	Louisiana			

## 7. Description

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

### 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/				
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater				
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation				
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)				

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 of nominated property approx. 1/8 acre  
Quadrangle name New Orleans East, La.

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

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	
C	_____	_____	_____
E	_____	_____	_____
G	_____	_____	_____

B	_____	_____	_____
Zone	Easting	Northing	
D	_____	_____	_____
F	_____	_____	_____
H	_____	_____	_____

### 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

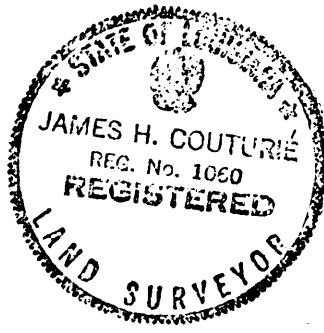
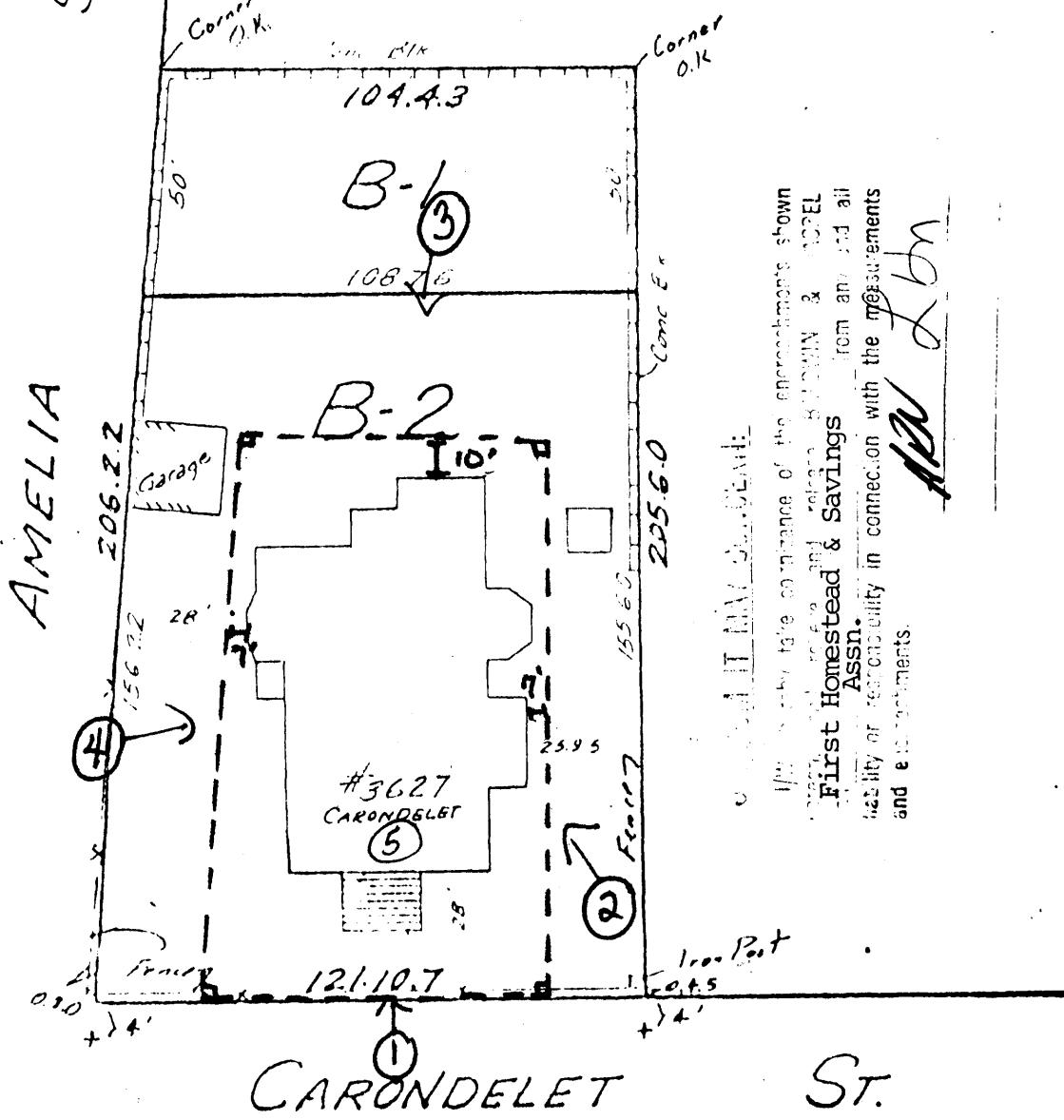
*Rober DeBlieux*

date August 27, 1981

For NCHS use only
I hereby certify that this nomination is based on
<i>[Signature]</i>
Historic Properties Inventory
Architectural Survey

# Bullitt Longenecker House

15



SIDE

51

FOUCHER

New Orleans, La.

Oct 15, 1980

Oct 15, 1980 Survey certified correct. Made at the request  
of Malcolm E. Lingle T-8654-B  
Gilbert, Kelly & Couturie, Inc., Surveying & Engineering

80-4109

MEZ