

FOR NPS USE ONLY

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC IRA LUNT HOUSE COMPLEX

AND/OR COMMON

This practice nomination document was prepared by Stuart Paul Dixon (1956-2008) in 1983 as a student at the University of Delaware. Courtesy Center for Historic Architecture and Design.

During his career as an architectural historian and preservationist, Mr. Dixon "wrote numerous proposals for the National Historic Preservation Act. His legacy is visible in hundreds of projects."

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 227 CHESTNUT STREET

CITY, TOWN

NEW CASTLE

___ VICINITY OF

___ NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

DELAWARE

CODE

19720

COUNTY

NEW CASTLE

CODE

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"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
			<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME JESSIE LUNT

STREET & NUMBER 227 CHESTNUT STREET

CITY, TOWN

NEW CASTLE

___ VICINITY OF

STATE

DELAWARE

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. NEW CASTLE COUNTY RECORDER OF DEEDS

STREET & NUMBER

CITY/COUNTY BUILDING, 800 FRENCH STREET

CITY, TOWN

WILMINGTON

STATE

DELAWARE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

___ FEDERAL ___ STATE ___ COUNTY ___ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Ira Lunt House Complex is situated on the northeast corner of Third and Chestnut Streets, west of the Delaware River, in the small urban community of New Castle, Delaware. Originally the property had an 88 foot front on Chestnut Street but presently sits on a lot with an approximate 50 foot front and 130 foot depth. The complex constitutes a type known as the New England connecting barn plan and consists of four structures, all attached on the north-south axis. The main house on the corner is a two story, two bay, three room side passage plan. Attached to the north is a two story, three bay center stair passage two room service wing with a shed roof porch along the western facade. A two story carriage house connects a two story barn and stable with the wing. All of the structures are wood frame with german siding and low hipped, tin sheathed roofs in an Italianate style. There is a full basement underneath the wing and main house while the foundation uses fieldstone, cut granite and brick materials. Fieldstone alone is used in the barn foundation. The integrity of the structures is excellent. There has not been any alteration to the original structures except for the replacement of the brick foundation under the eastern facade. Some portions of the carriage house are in need of structural repair while the sill of the western wall of the main house has been replaced. Also a segment of the barn foundation has fallen apart as well as the northern facade of the barn has been stripped of its siding. The great majority of the features remain original. Common features of all the structures are vertical rectangular windows, two over two sash with louvered shutters ornamented with lintels capped with cyma recta molding and surrounds with stopped chamfers. The cornice is ornamented with cyma recta, cavetto, corona and supported by a bracketed frieze. The brackets on the house and wing are large cutwork while the barn and carriage house have smaller brackets. Living space walls are lathed and plastered with nine inch molded baseboards. All doors within the house and wing are recessed paneled doors. The main structure facing Chestnut Street is square with asymmetrical bays and a centrally located chimney pile. The double doors located on the eastern side of the southern facade have lower recessed panels with arched lights above. The door surrounds have stopped chamfers and the lintel is capped similarly to the windows. There is evidence of hinges for a pair of outer doors although not present. Extending from the eastern facade is a one story bay window resting on two brick piers. One enters into the side passage which also contains the stairway to the second story. There are 15 steps eleven inches long, 33 inches wide with eight inch risers. The wood bannister consists of two octagonal based and turned rails per step beginning with a large octagonal based and turned newel. There are two doors in the passage; one into each of the parlors to the west. In the front parlor one window is centrally located in the southern and in the western wall, both with molded surrounds. The north wall consists of a hearth between two doorways where double doors once hung. The hearth mantel is composed of marbelized slate sheets layered to appear similar to an arch with brown marbelized inlaid over pilasters while the mantel shelf is supported with a false brown keystone. A Beaded edge is in evidence on either corner of the hearth wall. Originally the hearth was used in conjunction with a coal stove but it is now plastered closed. Entrance into the rear parlor can be accomplished through either the side passage, the front parlor or the southern room of the service wing. There is also a door in the rear parlor that leads into a smaller room behind the passage which contains the bay window. A window bisects the western wall while a hearth on the southern wall shares the pile with the hearth in the front parlor. Hearth treatment is similar to that in the front parlor. The smaller room behind the passage also contains a closet in the north wall while a room underneath the stairs is currently used as a bathroom. Second story division of space is similar to the ground story. Instead of double doors between the two large rooms however closets were installed while the smaller room behind

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the passage is placed towards the front of the building above the main entrance. This room was originally a nursery but is now a bathroom. The service wing is rectangular, has a chimney pile oriented towards the north while the roof line is about one and a half foot lower than that of the main house. The porch has three stopped chamfered posts and one stopped chamfered pilaster supporting its shed roof decorated with sawn ornamental work between the posts where brackets support the cornice. There are three cut stone steps leading to the porch, three foot nine inches long, nine inches wide and risers that vary between one foot five inches to ten and one half inches. Two louvered doors lead from the porch to a recessed panel and upper arched light door into the wing. The inner door is reminiscent of the front double doors since the treatment is the same but only contained in one door. The center stair greets you with thirteen steps nine inches long 33 inches wide and using nine inch risers. A door to the right or south enters into the sitting room while a door on the left or north leads into the kitchen. Both rooms are of equal size while windows interrupt the east and west walls. The kitchen at one time had a cooking stove and water pump. Doors in the eastern end of the rooms enter into a buttry with built-in shelves and a stairway to the basement. There is a window in the eastern wall of the buttry. A door in the northwest corner of the kitchen leads into the carriage house. Space division on the second story of the wing is similar to that of the first story except for a closet above the foyer in the western entryway. The dirt floor basement contains access to sawn hemlock beams and posts, joists, floorboards, a vertical board and batten door which leads outside through the eastern foundation wall, and small windows ornamented with cutwork lights. The fieldstone foundation with cut granite or brick courses above are visible as well as a brick cistern used originally to collect rainwater to act as a fresh water source for the kitchen. The basement extends the full length of the main house, wing and the porch. Four steps lead down into the carriage house from the kitchen. The carriage house lower level was used for storage while the upper story had been finished with lath and plaster. Provision for heating had not been made so its use as living space is questionable. The double vertical board and batten door on the western facade opened to nearly nine feet. Another vertical board and batten door opened through the east wall. The owner related that Ira Lunt had discovered a natural stream running underground through the property so he built a two story, three seat indoor privy inside the carriage house/barn. The door in the northeast corner of the carriage house enters into the privy although the privy actually lies within the barn. The carriage house has no foundation but shares sills with the barn and the wing. Neither window in the west or east wall are balanced. The east window is a contemporary metal sash and not original but a window had been there. German siding and lath and plaster from the north wall of the kitchen are visible in the carriage house. The square barn can be entered from a door in the northwest corner of the carriage house or through two vertical board and batten doors in the western facade. The upper story was used for grain storage and grain chutes are still existent in two corners of the second story. The lower story was used for livestock; there are some stable areas, troughs, a closet and a workbench. The stair up to the second story is in the southwest corner of the building. There was no entrance on the second story between the

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barn and the carriage house. A pair of sliding doors had been in use at one ~~one~~ time although not at the present. Two windows contained six over six sash while there were also six small vertical rectangular windows.

The boundaries of the property extend in a rectangular area encompassing the house complex. Perpendicular to Chestnut Street following a row of mature trees about twenty foot from the western facade the property line extends roughly 130 feet deep. This line encompasses two separate properties that Mr. Lunt purchased from Isaac Cleaver, one in 1875 and the other in 1877. Parallel to Chestnut street the property follows a row of recently planted saplings approximately 50 foot eastward. This line is part of the lot purchased in 1877. Turning towards the south back to Chestnut Street the line follows a small wooden fence and the outside wall of a set of row houses. Mr. Lunt once owned the contiguous land on which the row houses sit and in fact built the houses as residences for his children. Mr. Lunt died in 1923 as a result of a fall from scaffolding while he was working on the row houses. All but one of the houses has since passed from the immediate family of the present owners of the Lunt House, that last structure belonging to a distant relative. There are at present no other structures or non-contributing intrusions into this landscape just outlined.

B 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 checked="" 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 1876

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Ira Lunt

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Ira Lunt House Complex, built 1876, is significant as an example of an architectural type rare to this area of the United State and as such is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places on the basis of Criteria C since it embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type or method of construction. The house with attached wing, carriage house, and barn embody the characteristics of the New England connecting barn plan. This house is one of the southernmost examples of this mode of construction and typifies the transmission of architectural forms as a portion of a person's cultural heritage. The building is also associated with the growth of New Castle as a transportation locus serving the Delaware River and New Castle County. Ira Lunt was involved with the construction of ice-breaking piers in New Castle's harbor that are currently listed on the National Register.

In 1875 Ira Lunt came to New Castle from Oldtown, Maine, to oversee the construction of an ice-breaking pier. On November 24 of that year Lunt purchased a property on Chestnut Street, a portion of which constitutes the present lot. The house complex had been completed by the fall of the next year when Lunt's wife and seven children joined him in New Castle. A \$3,000 policy from the New Castle County Mutual Insurance Company dated August 24, 1876 insured Lunt's "2 story frame dwelling House, Carriage House and Stable, all connected, and covered with a tin roof, situate on the corner of Chestnut and Orange [presently Third Streets], New Castle Delaware." The notation that the structures were all connected is significant since it was believed that the connected barn type was more of a fire hazard and this might have caused Lunt's premium to be higher. It also shows that he built his structure in the connected style within a ten month period of the purchase of the land.

Characteristics of this type are one or more barns that are physically linked to the house, frequently sharing the full run of one wall, usually of frame construction with board siding, while never having a common roof. Entrance to each structure could be accomplished from within each building internally although a variant type where the barn and house share only a corner is an anomaly. The functional use of each structure is no different than that of detached barn types. This method of construction appeared in the late seventeenth century and has been a prevalent type in New England where its highest area of diffusion is in Vermont, New Hampshire, northern Massachusetts and Maine. A history of Penobscot County, Maine, where Oldtown is located, published in 1882, has engravings illustrating connected barn types similar in style and ornament to the Lunt residence. Lunt's vocabulary of house types was defined in Maine. Subsequently the Lunt house exemplifies an architectural form uncommon to its setting yet possessing great integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling. Although it is unique and somewhat of an anomaly itself in its present geographical setting, it is nonetheless a viable expression of the cultural heritage of a New Englander. In this manner it helps to show how culture, in this case architectural forms, becomes diffused over wide geographical areas over time.

The importance of New Castle as a winter haven for ships on the Delaware River was recognized by the United States Army Corps of Engineers in the early nineteenth century.

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Maritime commerce, vulnerable to ice floes in an age of wooden hulled ships, was the primary means of transporting goods in the young republic. New Castle was the first and last harbor refuge on the Delaware River for ships sailing between the ocean and northern ports upriver. New Castle's harbor was also important to New Castle County commerce as a port of entry and point of embarkation for the surrounding agricultural community. An Ice Harbor, or piers that deflected and broke up ice floes, in New Castle was an ongoing project throughout the 1800s. In 1875, the Corps of Engineers contracted with the Pierce, Rowe and Co. of Frankford, Maine, to build an ice-breaking pier. Ira Lunt was sent to manage the construction of the pier and eventually stayed. Corps of Engineer records show that Pierce, Rowe and Co. and Ira Lunt were co-bidders on another ice pier proposed in 1877. The pier was of wooden crib construction with an upper stonework. The granite used, quarried in Maine, is the same type used throughout the foundations of the Lunt complex. Lunt and his Maine partners lost a bid for another pier in 1879 and although the Corps sought to build another pier for the enlarged harbor appropriations were not forthcoming from Congress. This effectively ended Lunt's association with the harbor piers. These facts lend themselves to illustrating the Lunt House Complex's local significance. Architecturally, the house shows that the town of New Castle was somewhat of a cultural crossroads while New Castle the transportation locus benefited from its relationship with Ira Lunt. The development of rail lines hurt New Castle's economy significantly and any development that could enlarge its utility as a transportation and commerce point positively affected the town.

¹ COPY OF INSURANCE POLICY IN POSSESSION OF OWNER

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER NINE

PAGE ONE

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- Chief of Engineers, US Army. Annual Reports of the Chief of Engineers. Washington, 1875, 1876, 1877.
- History of Penobscot County Maine. Cleveland: Williams, Chase & Co., 1882.
- Jones, William. Reflections Upon The Perils and Difficulties of the Winter Navigation of the Delaware. Philadelphia: Chamber of Commerce, 1822.
- Kiffen, Fred. "Folk Housing: Key To Diffusion," Annals of the Association of American Geographers 55 No. 4 (1965): 549-77.
- New Castle Board of Trade, New Castle, Delaware, 1915.
- Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Delaware, 1609-1888. 2 vols. Philadelphia: L. J. Richardson and Co., 1888.
- Snyder, Frank and Guss, Brian. The District, A History of the Philadelphia District U. S. Army Corps of Engineers 1866-1971. Philadelphia: U. S. Army Engineering District, 1974.
- United States Census Bureau. Population Census, Delaware. 1870, 1880, 1900.
- Zelinsky, Wilbur. "The New England Connecting Barn," Geographical Review No. 4 (1958): 540-53.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY LESS THAN ONE

QUADRANGLE NAME _____
UTM REFERENCES

QUADRANGLE SCALE _____

A	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C			
E			
G			

B	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
D			
F			
H			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION THE LOT IS BOUNDED TO THE SOUTH BY CHESTNUT STREET, TO THE WEST BY A ROW OF TREES APPROXIMATELY FIFTEEN FEET RUNNING PARALLEL TO THE BUILDINGS, ANOTHER ROW OF YOUNG TREES ABOUT THIRTY FEET TO THE NORTH AND BY A WOODEN FENCE AND BUILDING TO THE EAST.

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

STUART P. DIXON

ORGANIZATION

UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE

DATE

DECEMBER 9, 1983

STREET & NUMBER

303A Willard Hall

TELEPHONE

738-2413

CITY OR TOWN

NEWARK

STATE

DELAWARE

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 National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST:

DATE

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

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Ira Lunt House Complex
Proof Sheets

CONTINUATION SHEET Appendix

ITEM NUMBER Two

PAGE One

Proof Sheet #1

- 1- Main House second story south bedroom closet door
- 2- Same
- 3- Main House second story south bedroom radiator
- 4- Main House second story south bedroom door stop and baseboard
- 5- Basement 14"x14" hemlock post and beam
- 6- Same
- 7- Basement door
- 8- Same
- 9- Basement foundation; Fieldstone, Cut granite and brick,
- 10- Same
- 11- Brick cistern
- 12- Same
- 13- Basement stairs to first floor of wing
- 14- Same
- 15- Same
- 16- Wing Buttery built -in shelving
- 17- Same
- 18- Same
- 19- Same
- 20- Kitchen sink
- 20A- Same
 - Kitchen window

Proof Sheet #2

- 1- Western facades of Complex
- 2- Same
- 3- View of Complex from southwest
- 4- Same
- 5- Southern facade Main house
- 6- Streetscape
- 7- Main entrance south facade
- 8- Cornice and bracketed frieze, main house
- 9- Same
- 10- View of Complex from southeast
- 11- Same
- 12- Coal chute cover and basement window
- 13- ~~Wing and house cornice and bracketry, wing porch ornament~~ Window treatment
- 14- Same
- 15- Same
- 16- Coal chute cover and basement window
- 17- Wing and house cornice and bracketry, wing porch ornament
- 18- Same
- 19- Wing entrance
- 20- Porch foundation

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Ira Lunt House Complex
Proof Sheets

CONTINUATION SHEET Appendix

ITEM NUMBER Two

PAGE

Two

Proof Sheet #2 Continued

~~XX~~

- 21- Porch ornament, cornice and post
- 22- West facade barn and carriage house
- 23- Same
- 24- West facade carriage house
- 25- Same
- 26- Barn doors
- 27- Barn and carriage house cornice and bracketry
- 28- Carriage house and wing cornice ornament
- 29- same

Proof Sheet #3

- 30- Exposed North wall of barn
- 31- Same
- 32- Exposed north wall of barn detail
- 33- Exposed north wall of barn detail
- 34- Bay window east facade
- 35- Bay windowhouse and wingcornice treatment
- 36- east facade of wing
- 37- Basement door

FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE NOMINATION I WOULD HAVE SHOTS # 9 AND 11 FROM SHEET #1(ONE), AND SHOTS 1(ONE), 21 and 23 from SHEET # 2 ENLARGED TO 8X10 SIZE. HOWEVER ANOTHER PROOF SHEET OF MINE WAS LOST AND I MIGHT HAVE HAD MORE APPROPRIATE VIEWS ON IT, BUT I FOREGET.

Fieldnotes of Stuart P. Dixon, surveyor

IRA LUNT HOUSE COMPLEX

227 Chestnut St.

New Castle, Delaware

N.B. - MAJORITY OF MEASUREMENTS ARE IN INCHES

Shed - vertical board & batten door, one cement window new, but window was originally present

mechanical common bond foundation where visible outside

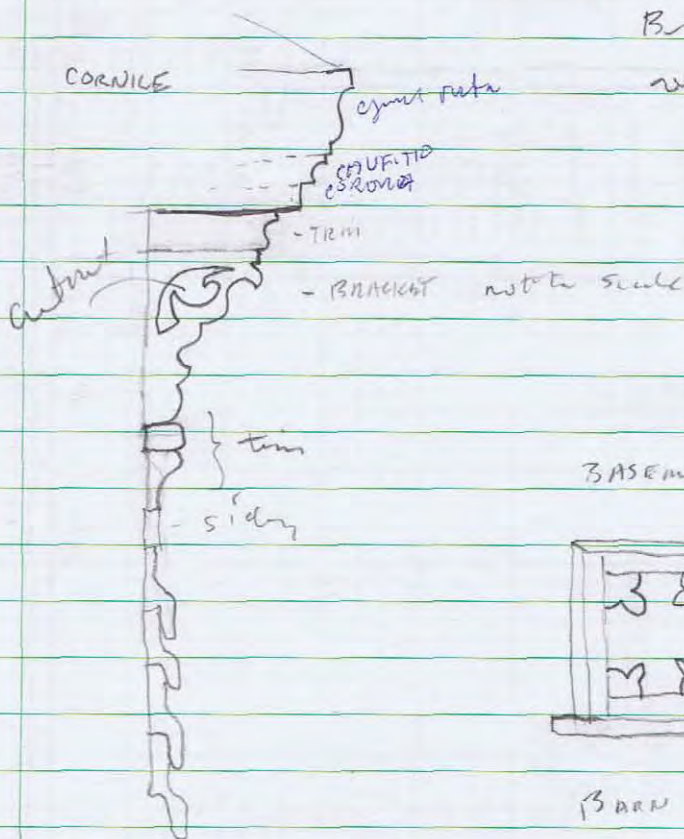
$\frac{3}{2}$ thick seal in shed

$\frac{6}{6}$ Sliding seal in barn, also $\frac{3}{2}$ (with rod)

horizontal shutter on windows of house wing, treatment of lintel similar to door.

less elaborate brackets on shed & barn

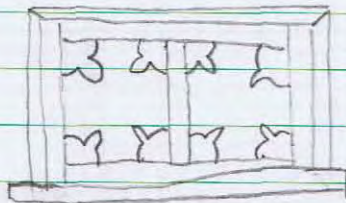
barn - vertical board and batten w/ 2, measurements stated at drawing from shed



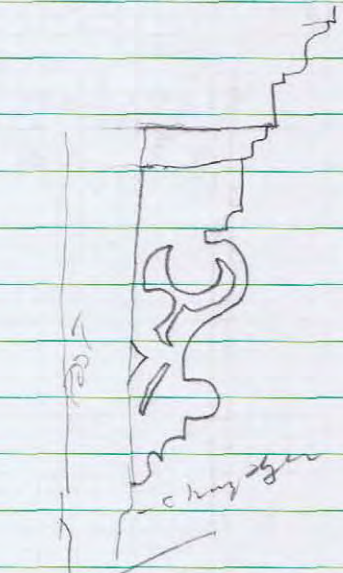
Bracket on side (out?) smaller version of main brackets

PORCH CORNICHE

BASEMENT WINDOW



BARN CORNICHE

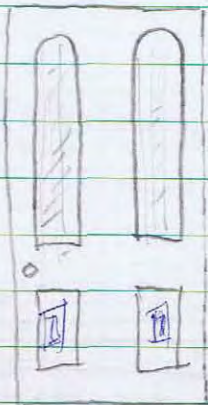


BRACKET

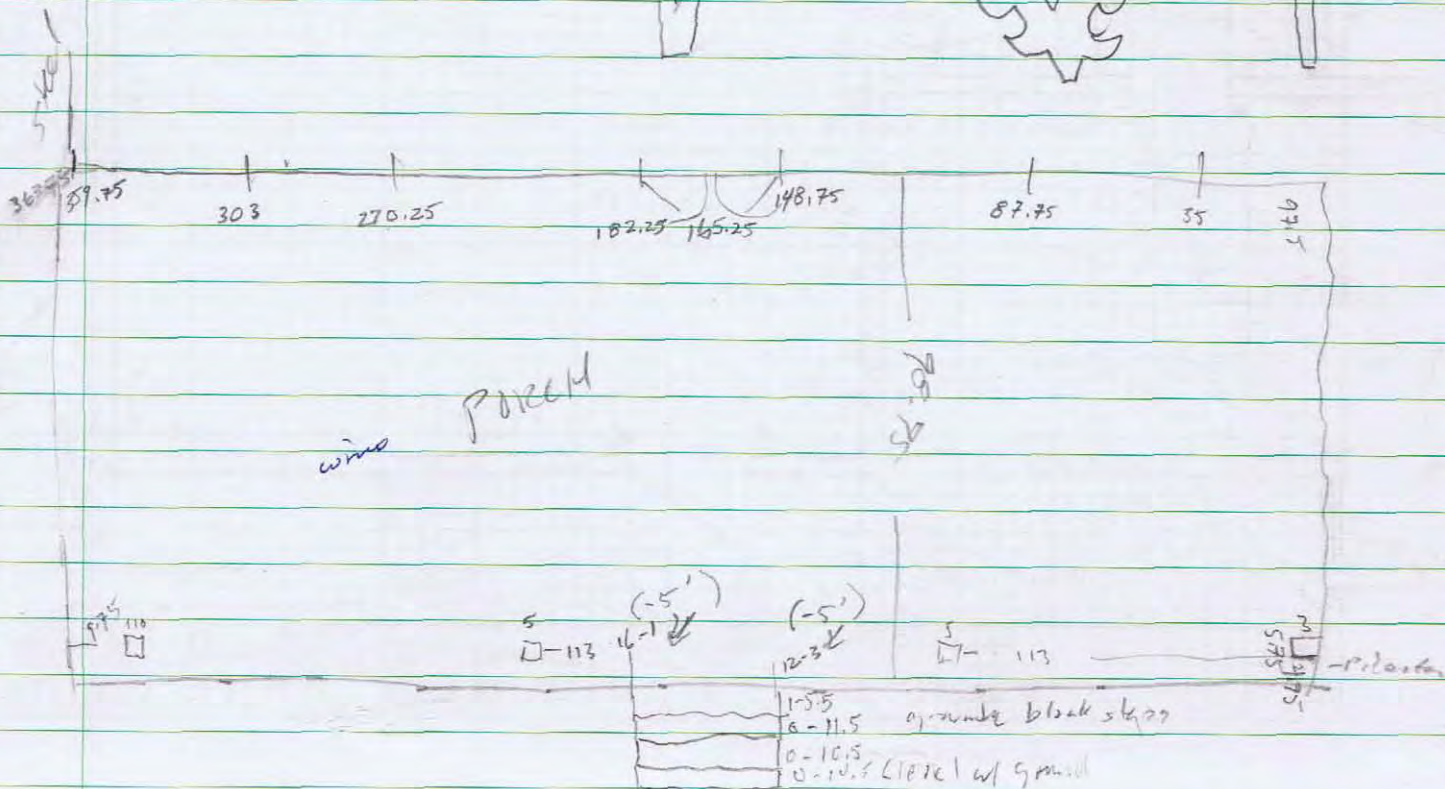
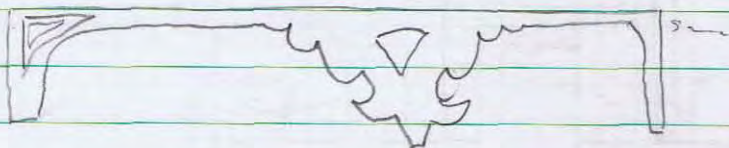
floorboards from all run into backroom of main square, may be seen
in doorway between both structures, share common joist.

built in shelves in kitchen

side entrance inside door copy of front main except one
door outside doorway



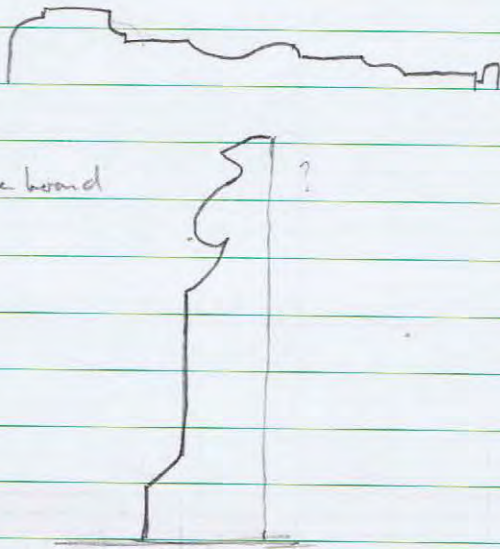
porch is 3 ^{feet} ~~feet~~ in projection, square and chamfered with brackets
holding cornice of porch, also trim between columns, pair of metal base
porch 30' - 1.5



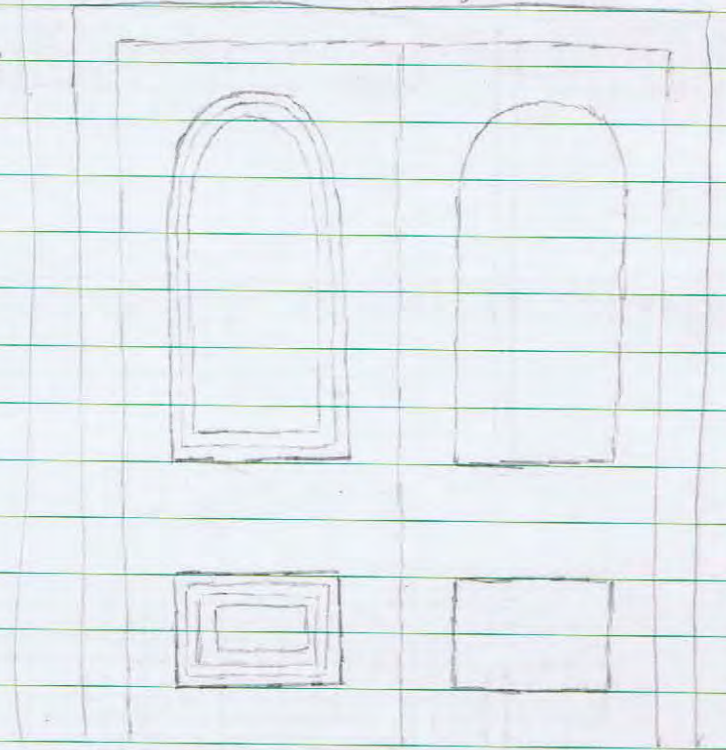
front window molding

not to scale

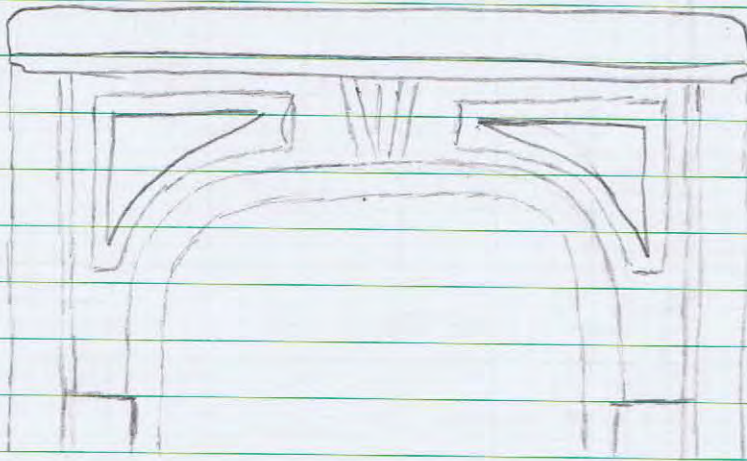
base board



glass not orig. etched fronted
side of door frame & under frame
changes



blue hole above fireplace, painted slate



wing steps

9 in w

9 in h

32.75 in w

13 steps

main steps

11 in

8 in

35.25 w

rounded end

ledge, beveled
cut into

vertical wood turned
stiles, 21 steps

16 steps

beaded molding on corner of hearth



upstairs shed looks and plastered

$$\frac{1}{8}'' = 1'$$

window molding cut into top of floor board.

New Castle, ^{County} Mutual Insurance Company
No. 4849

8/24/1876

\$3000 on his 2 story frame dwelling House, Carriage House and Stable, all connected, and covered with a tin roof, situate on the corner of Chestnut and Orange Street, New Castle Delaware

pd \$300 at 10% / annum

signed William Tutnell pres.
Saml D Sixth? treas.
office 602 Market St.

White Clay Marsh Company
contract for ~~Narrow~~ ~~Marsh~~ Dyke Marsh Company,
1903 see broader piece bid
Walnut St. Bridge Philadelphia

paneled doors with moldings, floor boards 9" high
 windows start $\frac{1}{2}$ " above floor boards 79", $\frac{2}{2}$ sliding sash



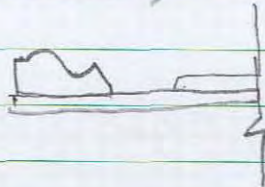
elaborate molding



door



molded and raised



outside door molding



10' ceiling in main house

8'-9" in wing

8' in shed

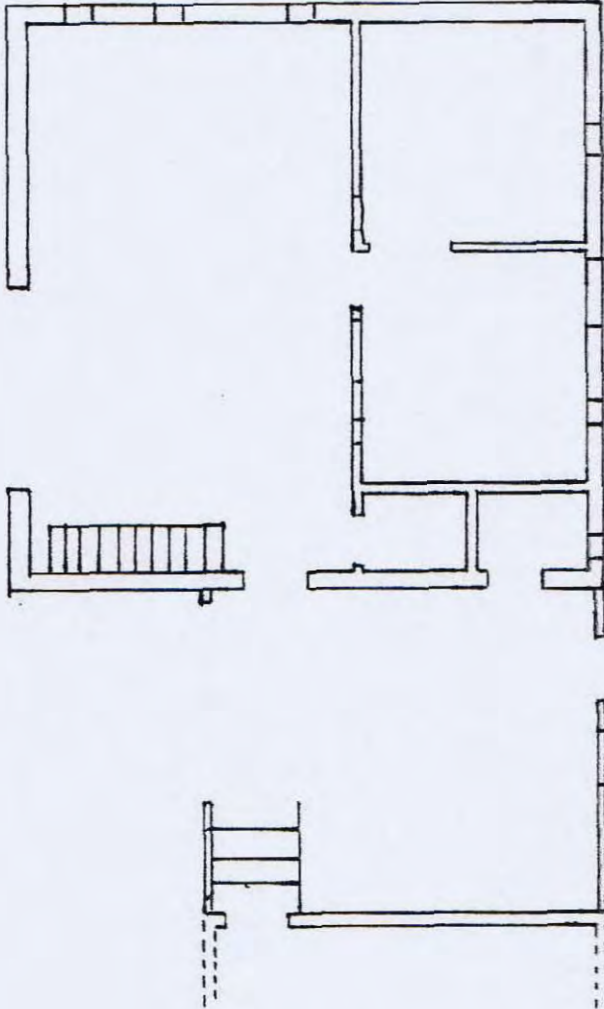
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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Ira Lunt House Complex
First Story Floor plan; Carriage House and Barn

CONTINUATION SHEET Appendix ITEM NUMBER One PAGE Two



WING

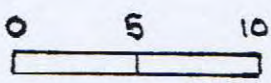
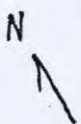
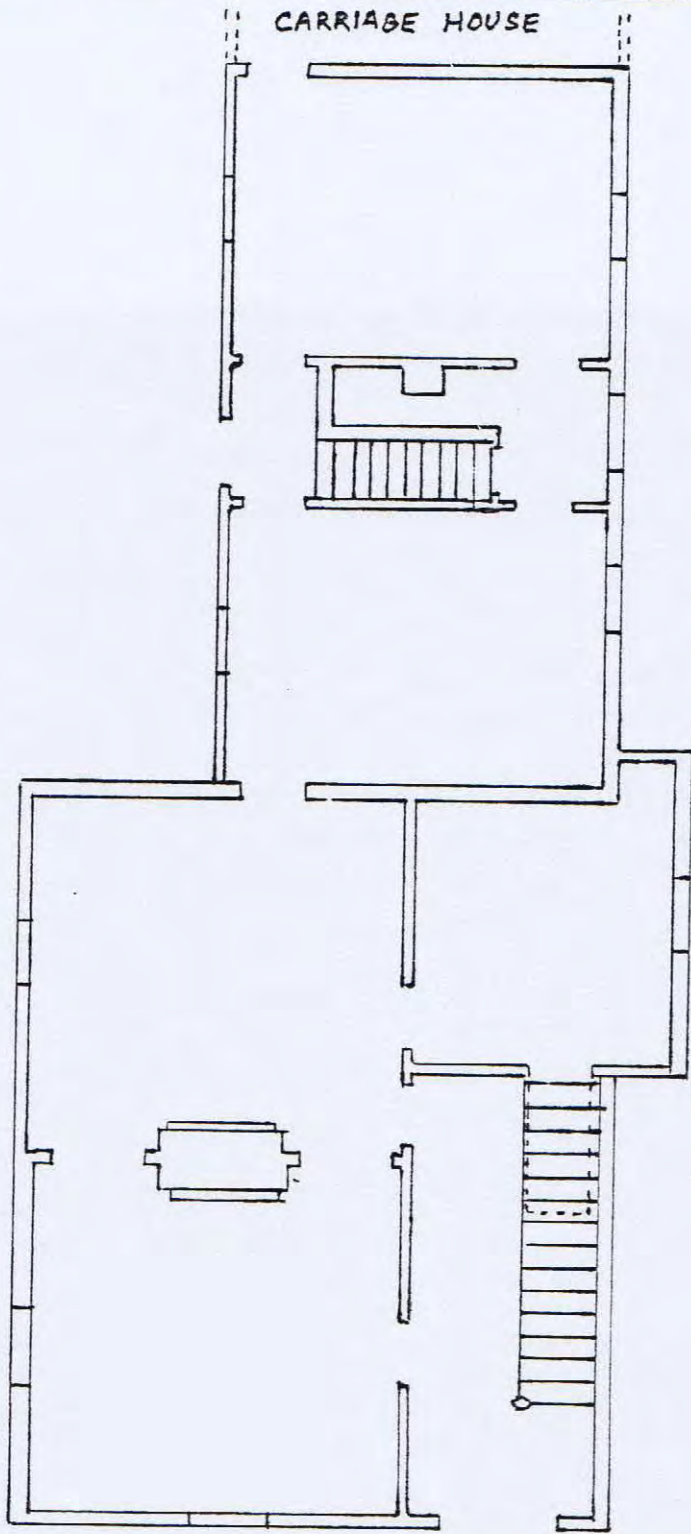
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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RECEIVED
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Ira Lunt House Complex
First Story Floor plan; House and Wing

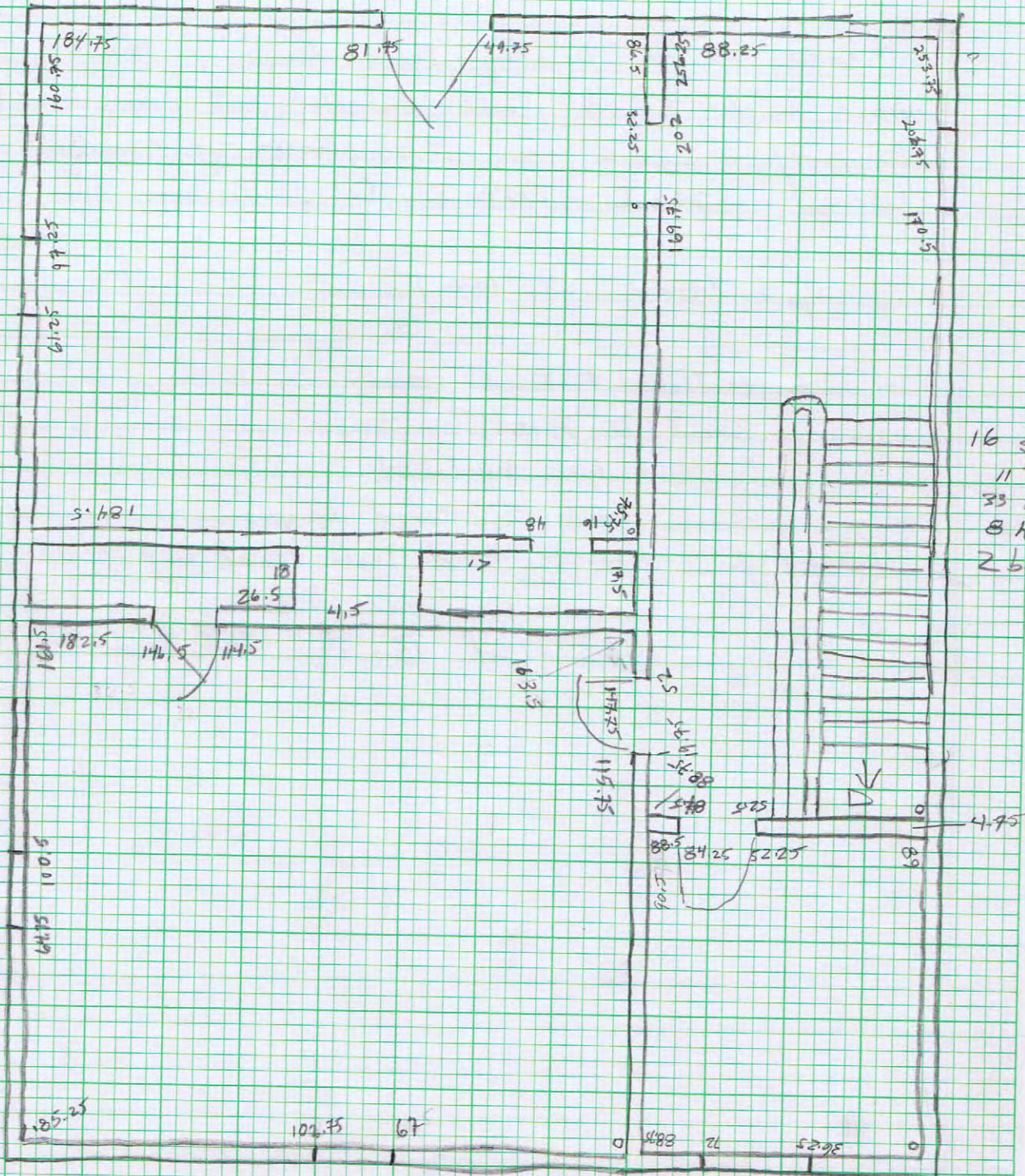
CONTINUATION SHEET Appendix ITEM NUMBER One PAGE One



1" = 8'

MANAGED PIECES

GENERAL CONTRACTOR - ARMY CORPS OF ENGS - COMT.
 STONE QUARRY - IN FAMILY TILL 1950'S (HOLIDAY FAMILY)
 all stone for main, cut's eye or spotted granite
 OSRO - LIFTING SPECIALIST - BRIDGE FRONT E MARKET LOTUS
 ALSO IN ON HOTEL DURANT



80.7
 75.75
 162.25

51.81

75.75
 6.7
 82.25

11.8
 11.8
 11.8

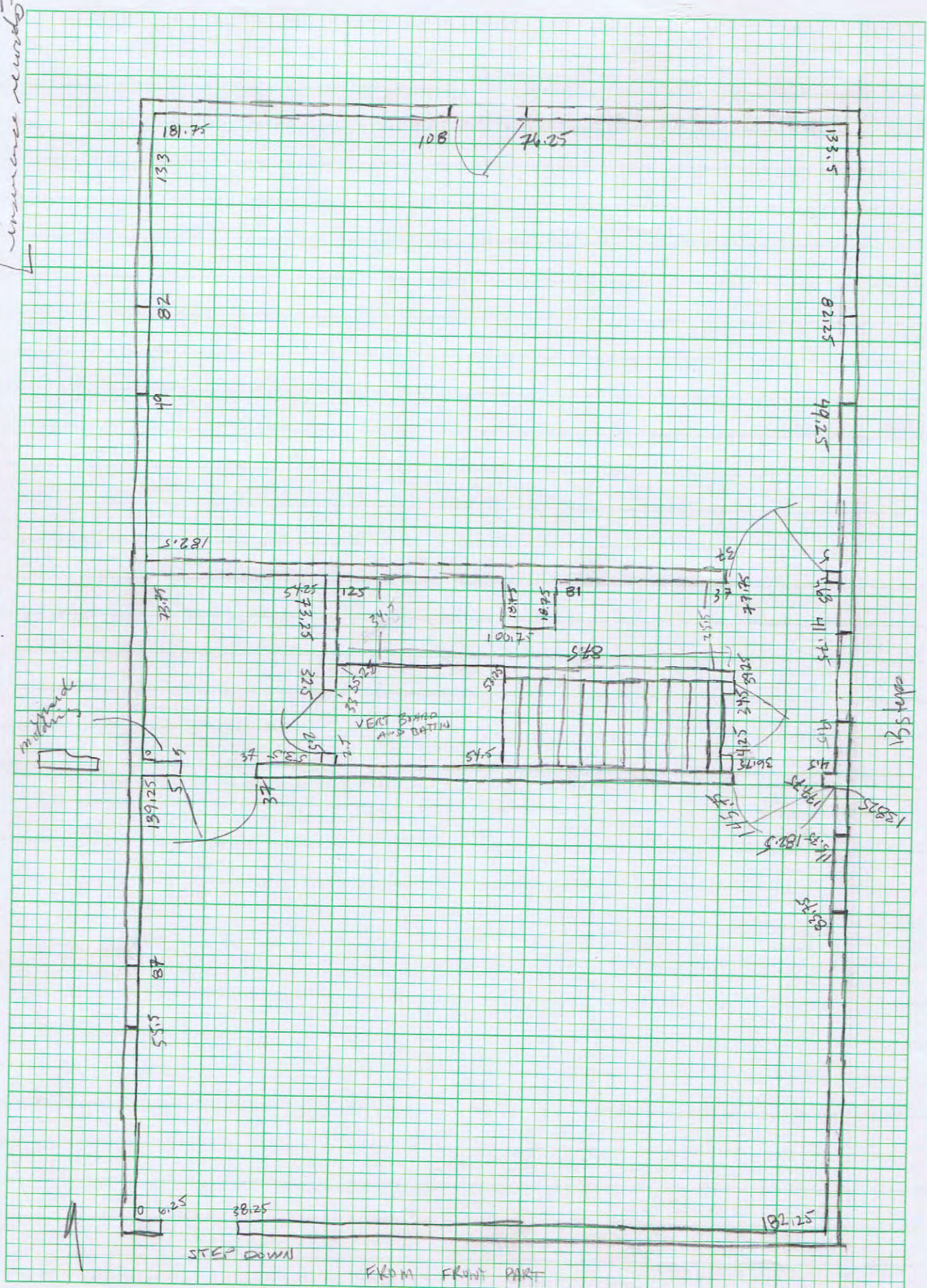
16 steps
 11 landings
 33 w
 8 h
 2 bannister
 58

88
 84
 80

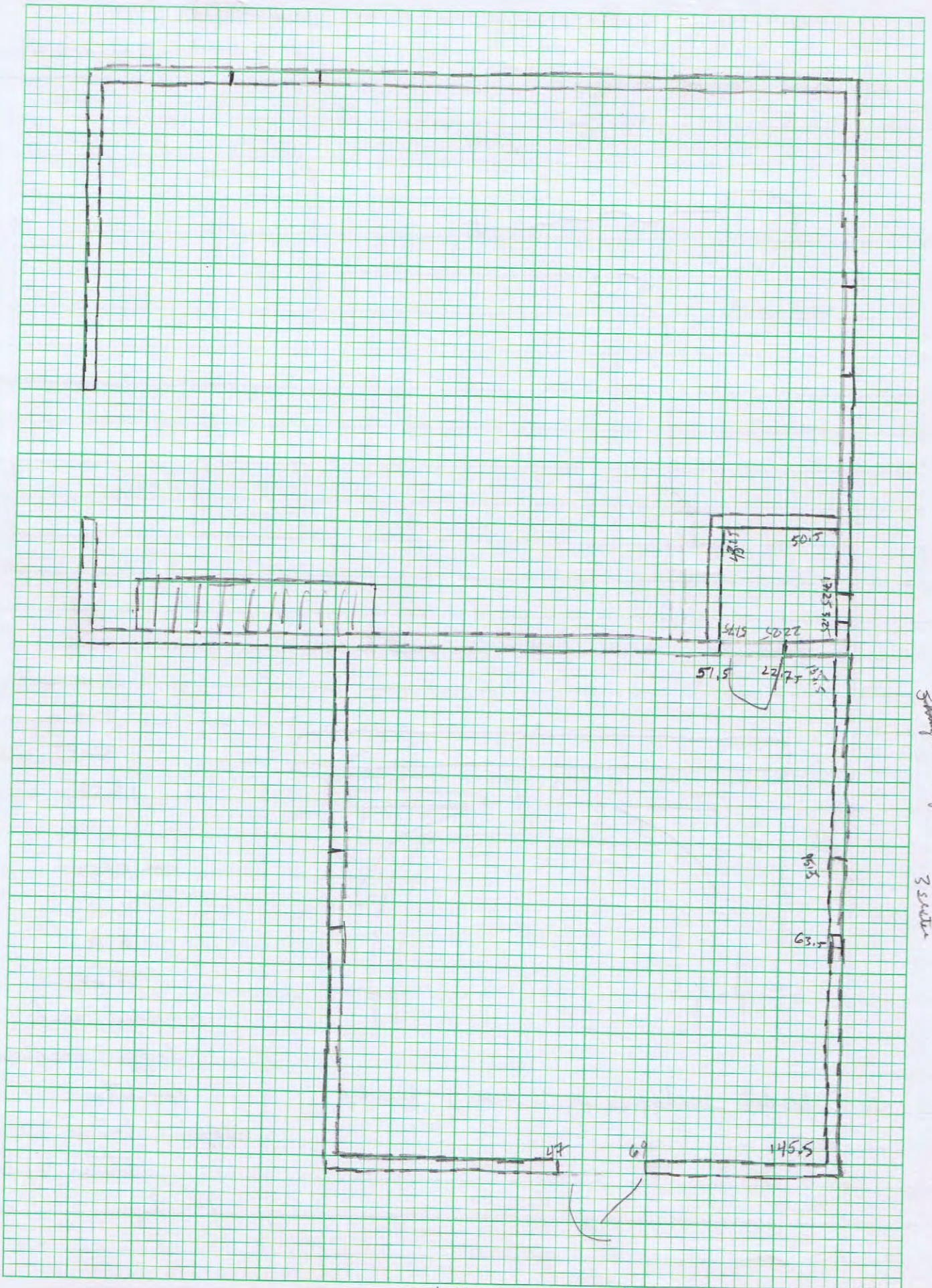
2ND FLOOR
 CHESTNUT ST

\$3,000 8/24/1876
horse and stable 1876
insurance records

built separately, roof leaking at seam, window treatment same



WING 2ND FLOOR

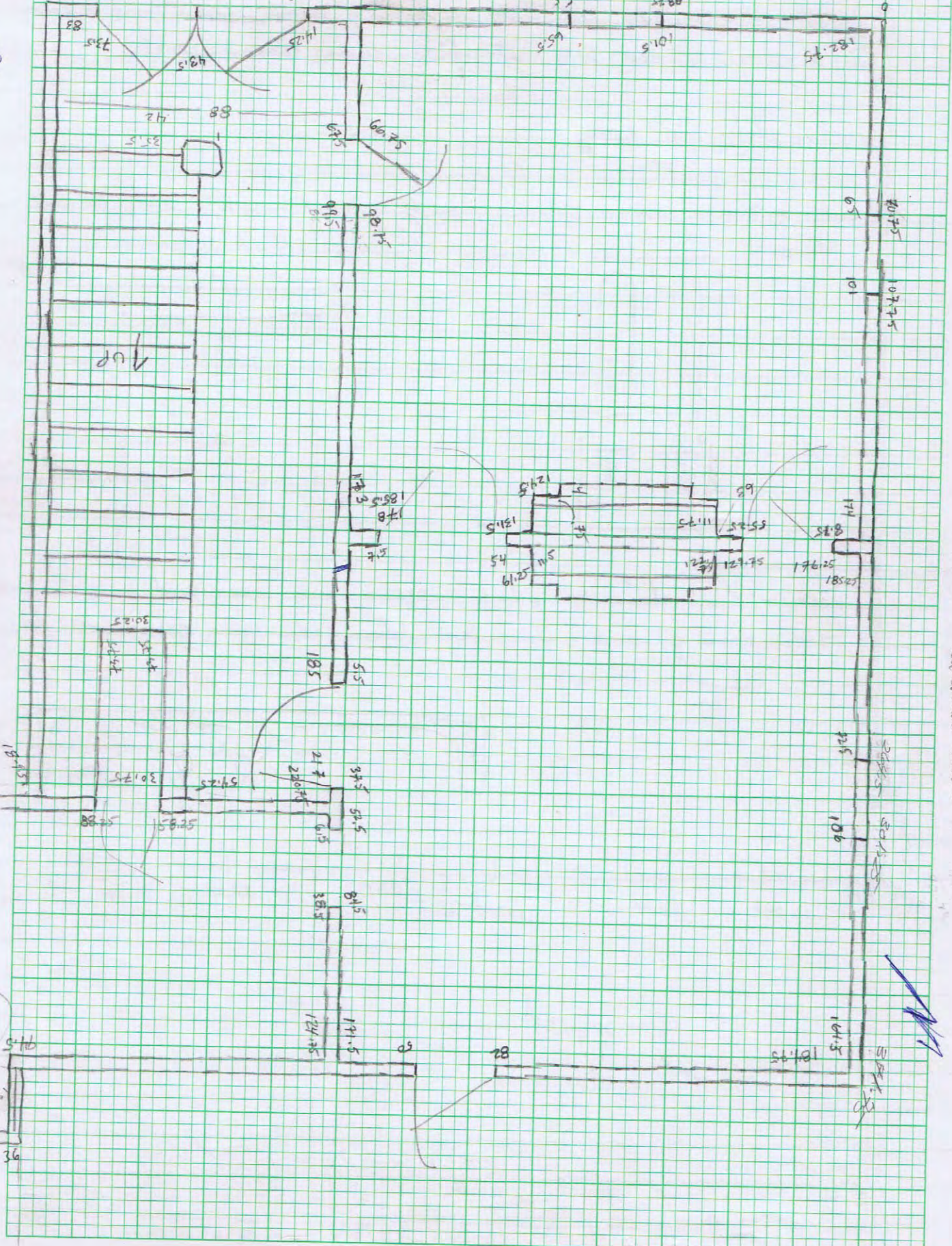


2nd Story BARN AND CARRIAGE HOUSE

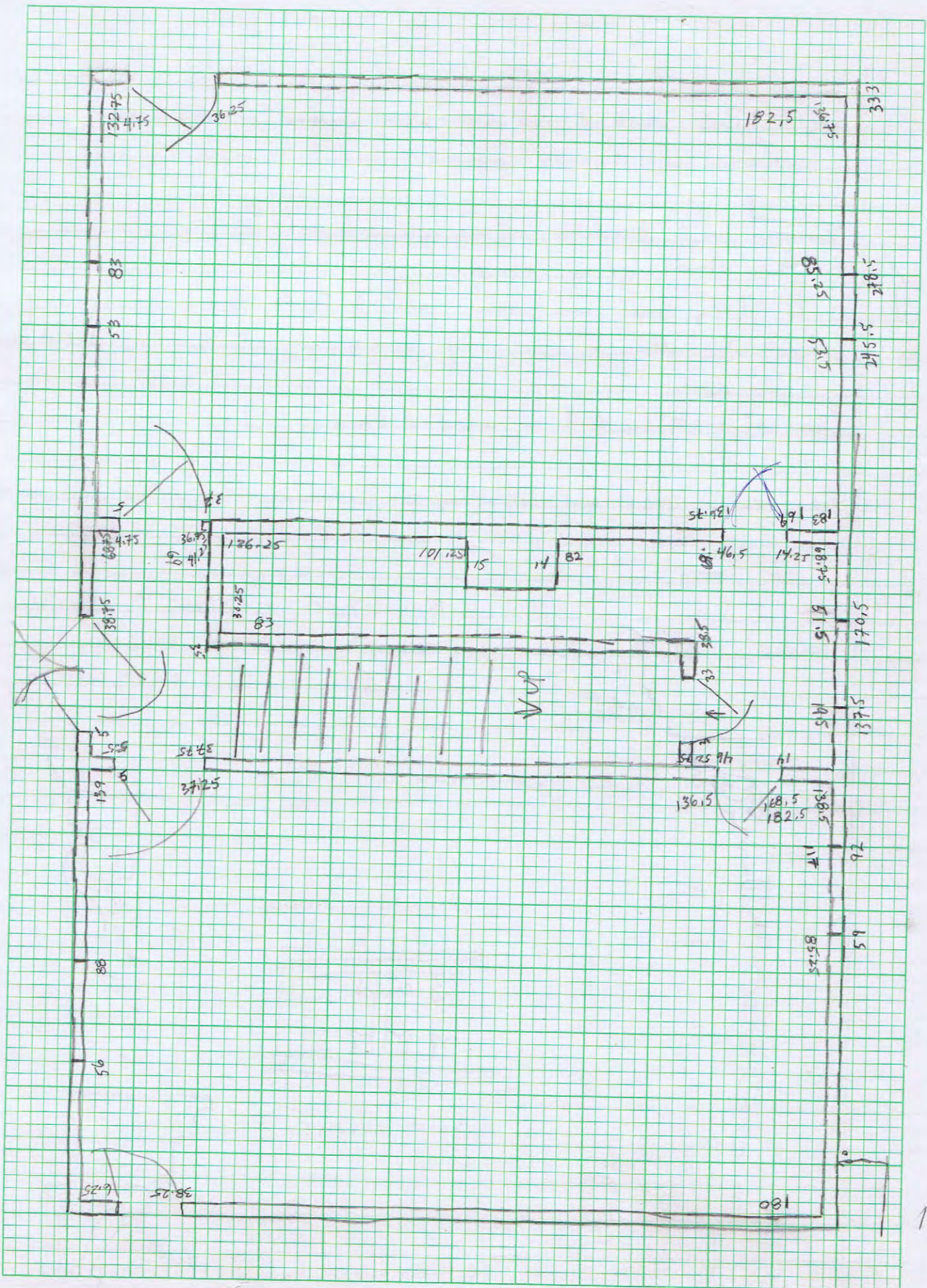
CHESTNUT ST 1ST story

271 293

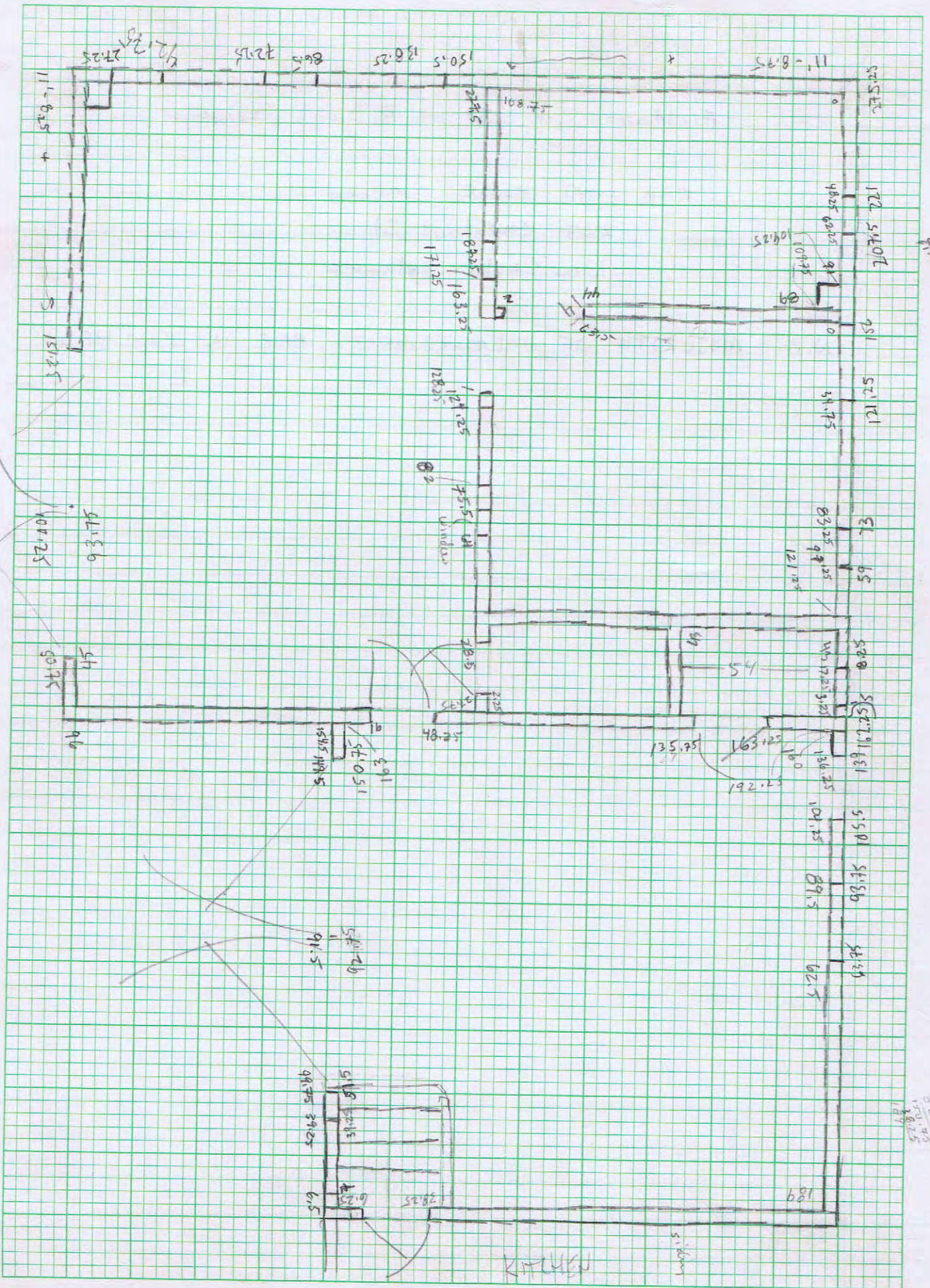
2/2/21
2/2/21
2/2/21



All corners have 1" chamfer



2nd story @ wing
Is r



KITCHEN

Living

3rd story Carport Plus and Bar

132
140
148
158
168
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