# APPENDIX B

## Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) Documentation

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

LOCUST GROVE (Meldrum Farm) HABS No. DE-266

Location: 749 Middletown-Odessa Road (DE State Route 299), Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware

USGS Middletown, Del., Quadrangle
Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinates: 18.441840.4367340

Present Owner: State of Delaware
Dover, Delaware

Present Use: Vacant

Significance: The farmhouse at Locust Grove was built in two phases during a prosperous and dynamic period in the history of southern New Castle County and, specifically, St. Georges Hundred. The first section, constructed ca. 1830, incorporates Greek Revival style details, while the later section, constructed ca. 1870, embodies the Second Empire style of architecture. A pyramidal-roof smokehouse located immediately northeast of the farmhouse was constructed ca. 1830. Locust Grove's combined use of Second Empire and Greek Revival architectural characteristics is representative of St. Georges Hundred rebuilding activity and reflects the architectural, agricultural, and social changes of that hundred between the years 1830 and 1899. Locust Grove's farmhouse, smokehouse, and remaining acreage are contributing elements in the Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred (1830-1899) thematic National Register nomination.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A. Physical History:

1. **Date of erection:** ca. 1830, ca. 1870. The older section of the farmhouse appears to date from ca. 1830. It is unclear if this section incorporates an older log house extant on the property in 1830 or if it replaced the log house after 1836, when Samuel Penington, Jr. assumed full possession of the property. The house's use of Greek Revival details suggests a second quarter of the nineteenth century construction date. The newer section of the house appears to date from ca. 1870, based primarily on the building's architectural style.

2. **Architect:** Research conducted to date uncovered no information to suggest who designed either section of the house or smokehouse.

3. **Original and subsequent owners:**

1801 Deed, 4 June, 1801, recorded in Volume W2, page 441. Benjamin & Elizabeth Flintham, and Richard & Christina Flintham to Samuel Penington, Sr.

1823 Will, December 1823, recorded in Volume S1, page 9. Samuel Penington, Sr. to Samuel Penington, Jr.

1899 Will, August 1899, recorded in Volume B5, page 493. Samuel Penington, Jr. to Franklin Penington

1926 Will, 26 August, 1926, recorded in Volume B5, page 493. Franklin Penington to William Lee & Harriett Penington, Roland W. & Madeline P. Bates, John W. & Addie P. Voshell, and Francis M. & Emma P. Richards.

1939 Deed, 11 January, 1939, recorded in Volume D41, page 551. William Lee & Harriett Penington, Roland W. & Madeline P. Bates, John W. & Addie P. Voshell, and Francis M. & Emma P. Richards to Walter C. & Thelma A. Guseman.

1952 Deed, 16 February, 1952, recorded in Volume A52, page 160. Thelma A. Guseman to Walter C., Sr., & Thelma M. Guseman.

1968 Deed, 16 December, 1968, recorded in Volume U81, page 128. Walter C., Sr., & Thelma M. Guseman to Walter C., Jr., & Lavina Guseman.

1980 Deed, 21 March, 1980, recorded in Volume 109, page 0083. Walter C., Jr., & Lavina Guseman to Wallace I., Jr., & Ruth L. Harris.

1993 Deed, 14 October, 1993, recorded in Volume 1604, page 097. Wallace I., Jr., & Ruth L. Harris to State of Delaware.

4. **Builder, contractor, suppliers:** Research conducted to date uncovered no information to suggest who constructed the house.

5. **Original plans and construction:** Original plans and construction documents for the house have not been located. The original cost of the buildings is not known.

6. **Alterations and additions:**

   The house was doubled in size ca. 1870 with the construction of the Second Empire style block at right angles to the south facade of the Greek Revival house (ca. 1830). A single-story, shed-roof addition was attached to the northwest corner of the Second Empire block of the house in the mid-twentieth century. A subsequent two-story, shed-roof addition was constructed, abutting the one-story addition, at the northwest junction of the Second Empire and Greek Revival sections. A nineteenth century two-story, shed-roof addition extends across the Greek Revival section's north elevation.

B. Historical Context

Locust Grove and its outbuildings are on land formerly owned by Doctor Joseph Meldrum, who died intestate in 1801. Rebecca Penington, Joseph Meldrum's sister, and her husband, Samuel Penington, inherited a one-third interest in the 120-acre property, and soon thereafter purchased the remaining two-thirds interest from Rebecca's sisters and their respective husbands. The property remained known as Meldrum Farm during Samuel Penington, Sr.'s, tenure, either in acknowledgment of his wife's brother, Joseph Meldrum, or as a continuation of an existing name.

In 1816 New Castle County Tax Lists assessed Samuel Penington, Sr., on 180 acres of improved land and 100 acres of unimproved land. Penington's assessment also included a house, barn, and other unspecified farm buildings, as well as a rented house and rented lot, livestock valued at $252, and a female slave. Samuel Penington, Sr., died in 1823 and willed Meldrum Farm to his son Samuel Penington, Jr. (New Castle County Wills: S1-9). Atlases of New Castle County from the third quarter of the nineteenth century describe the property as Penington's Farm or Locust Grove.

Samuel Penington, Jr. was eight years old when his father died, and, therefore, could not take full possession of his inheritance. Prior to reaching his majority, in 1836, New Castle County Orphans Court conducted yearly valuations of Samuel Penington, Jr.'s property. The January 1830 revaluation noted that his property consisted of approximately 300 acres of land and a one-and-one-half-story log house, a smoke house, a barn, and a granary with a wagon house and corn crib attached. The log dwelling was noted to be in bad repair and the smoke house and barn in tolerable repair (New Castle County Orphans Court Records 1830).

During this period, the area around Locust Grove, called St. Georges Hundred, became the scene of extensive agricultural and architectural improvements due to economic, social, and demographic shifts. By 1850 this hundred was one of the three wealthiest hundreds in Delaware, primarily because of its agricultural output of grains. At this date, Penington's crop production surpassed the average for the hundred. Agricultural

practices later shifted towards peach production, which peaked around 1875 with Middletown becoming the peach growing center for the hundred (Herman et al. 1985; Passmore 1978:69). Samuel Penington, Jr. improved the house during this period with the addition of a Second Empire section (ca. 1870).

Changes to the farm since the nineteenth century have paralleled changes in the hundred as a whole. Farm improvements during the twentieth century led to the destruction of all but one of the nineteenth century outbuildings. Similarly, most of Locust Grove's original land has been sold off, leaving only 3.6 acres of the original tract intact. Much of the disposed property was developed as suburban housing, a common occurrence throughout St. Georges Hundred in the decades following World War II.

## PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. General Statement:

1. **Architectural character:**

Locust Grove illustrates two general architectural styles: Second Empire (1855-1885) and Greek Revival (1825-1860). The Greek Revival section (ca. 1830) is characterized by a low-pitch, hipped roof, two interior chimneys along the ridge, and classically inspired cornice and trim. The Second Empire section (ca. 1870) is characterized by a mansard roof with dormer windows on the steep lower slope, molded cornices, and decorative brackets beneath wide eaves.

2. **Condition of fabric:**

Locust Grove is in fair condition. All exterior walls are covered with aluminum siding; however, window trim, doorways, cornices, window bays, and the south porch retain much of their original materials, details, and workmanship. While the Greek Revival and Second Empire sections of the dwelling retain the general layout of their historic floor plans, modifications and renovations have altered the plans to some degree. The joining of the two sections, for example, changed the plan of the south room of the Greek Revival Section. The mansard roof of the Second Empire section has begun to leak at each of its four corners, as evidenced by failed plaster, water stains, and rotting wood members in the interior spaces. The wood frieze on the east side of the Second Empire section contains a hole, approximately eight inches by six inches. Plaster walls and ceilings throughout both sections of the house show cracks. Broken first-story windows, removed locks, and missing doorknobs suggest vandalism.

B. Description of Exterior:

1. **Overall dimensions:**

Locust Grove is an L-plan dwelling consisting of two distinct sections (ca. 1830 and ca. 1870). The Second Empire block of the house (ca. 1870) is a three-story, five-bay by two-bay, frame structure. The primary entrance is centered on the south facade, which measures 38'-5" in length. A one-story, screened porch

extends the length of this facade. Each side elevation measures 21'-7" in length and is bisected by a one-story, three-sided bay window. The two story addition west of the junction of the Greek Revival and Second Empire sections of the house measures 7'-10" (north-south) x 11'-0" (east-west). The one story addition immediately west of this addition measures 7'-10" x 11'-3".

An earlier, Greek Revival section (ca. 1830) is a five-bay, two-story, rectangular frame structure at right angles to the Second Empire block. The east and west facades, including the one-and-one-half story shed addition on the north facade, measure 47'-6" and 39'-8", respectively. The north facade measures 18'-5". The south facade abuts the Second Empire block of the house. Three doors pierce the east elevation at uneven intervals.

2. **Foundations:**

Both sections of the house have brick foundations. The porches across the south facade of the Second Empire block and the east facade of the Greek Revival section have concrete slab foundations.

3. **Walls:**

All exterior walls are covered with white aluminum siding.

4. **Structural systems, framing:**

The exterior and interior walls of the Second Empire block of the house are of frame construction. The Greek Revival section is also frame with frame interior walls. Both sections have brick foundations and frame roof structures.

5. **Porches, stoops, balconies, bulkheads:**

The house has a porch on the south facade of the Second Empire section and another on the east facade of the Greek Revival section. A single-story, frame, screened porch extends across the south facade of the Second Empire block (38'-5" x 11'-11"). Four original chamfered porch columns with molded bases, caps, and heavily scrolled brackets are hidden behind the screening and support a standing seam, half-hipped roof. The underside of the porch roof is faced with tongue-and-groove siding. A concrete and brick stoop leads to an entrance at the center of this porch.

A second, open porch extends along the east side of the Greek Revival section from just south of the third bay, north to the end of the two-story, shed roof addition (32'-1" x 9'-3"). Plain wood posts support a standing seam shed roof. The underside of the porch roof is faced with sheets of plywood. Two brick steps lead to a door in the third bay of the rear section, and one step leads to a door in the fifth bay.

6. **Chimneys:**

Two pairs of interior brick chimneys with terra cotta chimney pots are symmetrically placed on the mansard roof of the Second Empire section. Two interior, stuccoed brick chimneys with corbeled brick caps are located at opposite ends of the roof ridge of the Greek Revival section.

7. **Openings:**

a. **Doorways and doors:**

The exterior doors of the house remain largely intact. The primary entrance to the house is centered on the south facade and includes a double-leaf wood door with a raised panel below and a single light above. It is flanked by three-light side lights, and has a four-light transom with cobalt glass. A rear entry is located on the Second Empire section's north facade and includes a four-paneled wood door. Two entrances are located along the east facade of the Greek Revival portion of the house, each with wood doors with two sets of paired panels. Lights are located above each doorway. Additionally, a four-paneled, wood door is located on the east facade of the one-and-one-half-story, shed roofed addition.

b. **Windows and shutters:**

Openings in the east and west bay windows of the Second Empire section are rectangular and include two-over-two double-hung wood sash with original paneled wood shutters. The window openings in the Second Empire section of the house are rectangular and include two-over-two double-hung, wood sash with louvered shutters on the second story and late-nineteenth-century paneled shutters on the first story. All shutters retain their original hardware, links, rings, and Gothic profile trim.

Windows in the Greek Revival section of the house are rectangular and include six-over-six double-hung wood sash on the first story and four-over-four double-hung, wood sash on the second story. Louvered shutters flank the windows on the second story. All of these shutters appear to date from the late nineteenth century based on their configuration and molding profiles.

8. **Roof:**

a. **Shape, covering:**

The Second Empire portion of the house has a concave mansard roof covered with polychrome slate imbrication. The roofs of the east and west bays are clad with composition asphalt shingles. The low-pitched, hipped roof over the Greek Revival block is clad with a standing seam metal roof.

b. **Cornice, eaves:**

A box cornice with wood brackets and drop finials forms the base of the mansard roof. The east and west bays exhibit large "S" brackets beneath the cornice. The box cornice of the Greek Revival section is simpler in detail than that of the Second Empire block's but includes similar wood brackets.

c. **Dormers, cupolas, towers:**

Three symmetrically-placed, segmental-arched, two-over-two double-hung, wood sash dormers are located along both the north and the south slopes of the mansard roof of the Second Empire block, while the east and west slopes have single, centrally placed dormers of like design. The Greek Revival section has no dormers.

C. Description of Interior:

1. **Floor plans:**

The interior of the Second Empire section of the dwelling contains a central stair hall that rises through the third floor and is flanked by two rooms per floor that extend the full width of the building. The first floor hall contains an open stair along its east wall. The first floor rooms flanking this stair hall each contain a three-sided bay along their respective exterior end walls. A door located in the northwest corner of the west room's north wall leads into a single-story mud room addition that provides access to the north (rear) yard area. A large opening in the east room of the first floor connects the Second Empire block of the house with the Greek Revival block. The second floor of the Second Empire section includes a similar arrangement of rooms to that of the first floor. A bathroom located on the second floor of the corner addition is accessed directly from the Second Empire section's stair hall. The third floor remains consistent in style and detail with the first and second floors, with the exception of deep window placements due to the mansard roof.

The Greek Revival section consists of five bays divided into two rooms on the first floor, three rooms on the second floor, and an enclosed stair. On the first floor, the north room has been renovated into a modern kitchen, while the south room connects directly to the Second Empire section through a large opening. An enclosed stair is located against the south room's north wall at the Greek Revival section's primary entrance. A door near the southwest corner on the west wall of the south room leads into a bathroom in the two-story addition. A door located along the north wall of the south room leads into a butler's pantry behind the enclosed stair and into the kitchen. The second floor contains three rooms and a narrow stair hall. The south room contains two openings leading into the east room of the dwelling's Second Empire section. The second floor level of the north section is two steps higher than that of the Second Empire section.

A one-and-one-half story addition abuts the north facade. This addition contains a single room on the first floor with two unfinished rooms in the garret.

2. **Stairways:**

The stairway in the center of the Second Empire block of the house has an open, simply articulated stringer, and a stained wood balustrade composed of turned balusters and a rounded handrail. The balustrade terminates at a heavy, turned newel post that includes a rounded newel cap. The stairway in the Greek Revival section of the house is completely enclosed from the first to the second story.

3. **Flooring:**

The Second Empire section of Locust Grove contains predominantly wood flooring. The floor of the first floor stair hall is covered with black and white checkered linoleum that has begun to peel up, revealing a wood floor beneath. The east room of this section contains green wall-to-wall carpet, as does the adjoining south room of the Greek Revival section. The west room of the Second Empire section retains its original wood floor. Linoleum floors are in the mud room off of the west room of the Second Empire section and in both bathrooms. The second and third floors of the Second Empire section also retain their original wood floors, though the floors of the stair halls on both floors are partially obscured by red carpet. The east room on the second floor has a wall-to-wall carpet as well as an area rug. The floor of the modern kitchen in the Greek Revival section is covered with faux-brick linoleum tiles. The adjacent room in the north addition has a linoleum floor, though the unfinished garret has wood floors. The entire second floor of the Greek Revival section contains wall-to-wall carpet.

4. **Wall and ceiling finish:**

The walls and ceilings of the house are predominantly plaster, except for the kitchen and first floor of the north addition, which both have modern, random-width vertical paneling.

5. **Openings:**

a. **Doorways and doors:**

Both sections of the house generally have four-panel wood doors that retain their original door surrounds and trim.

b. **Windows:**

The Second Empire section of the house has two-over-two double hung sash windows on all three levels. Similarly, the Greek Revival section has six-over-six double-hung sash. Modern exterior storm and screen windows have been installed over all sash.

6. **Decorative features and trim:**

The Second Empire block of Locust Grove contains an original, painted marble mantelpiece adjacent to the north wall of the first floor stair hall. This mantel appears to have been relocated from the east room of the first floor. A modern brick fireplace is currently located in the east room and covers most of the west wall. A second mantel has been removed from the west room. On the second floor, both the east and the west rooms contain chimney breasts with openings to receive stove pipes. Both mantel shelves have been removed. These rooms retain their original window and door surrounds. The south room of the Greek Revival section has a simply detailed, wood mantel and an opening for a stove pipe on the north wall. A majority of the original molded baseboards remain throughout the house.

7. **Hardware:**

The primary door on the south facade of the Second Empire section has two original, late-nineteenth century metal doorknobs with intricate floral designs. The doors into the second floor bedrooms in this section of the house have their original, decorated hinges. Early twentieth century porcelain doorknobs are located throughout the house, though some have been removed.

8. **Mechanical equipment:**

a. **Heating, air conditioning, ventilation:**

An oil-fueled furnace in the basement of the Greek Revival section heats modern radiators throughout the house. Baseboard hot water heating units are located in the kitchen, the room over the kitchen, and the first floor room in the northernmost addition. A metal heat register remains on the east wall of the west room in the Second Empire section, suggesting that the house may have had a gravity fed heating system at one time. A window air-conditioning unit is installed in the window of the west wall of the south room of the Greek Revival section.

b. **Lighting:**

Twentieth century ceiling-mounted light fixtures are present in each of the major rooms and hallways on the first and second floors of the house. Wall-mounted fixtures are found in the third floor of the Second Empire section. No late-nineteenth or early-twentieth century fixtures remain.

c. **Plumbing:**

Locust Grove contains two modern baths and a modern kitchen. All plumbing appears to have been updated within the last twenty years.

9. **Original furnishings:**

No original furnishings remain in Locust Grove.

D. Site:

1. **General setting and orientation:**

Locust Grove is located on the north side of State Route 299 in St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, between the cities of Middletown and Odessa, Delaware. The original 120-acre lot associated with the house has been reduced to 3.6 acres (approximately 275' x 570'). The front of the house was originally oriented to the east, but the Second Empire addition of ca. 1870 reoriented the house south, to front the road. A gravel driveway enters the site east of the dwelling and continues nearly to the rear of the property, providing access to several outbuildings.

The dwelling's immediate setting consists of lawn on the north and west, a gravel drive and lawn on the east, and a filled-in pool at the rear (north) of the house. Fields lie to the east, west, and north of the house, as well as beyond Route 299 to the south. Several large trees are scattered across the front and side lawns of Locust Grove, including a large Black Walnut and several large conifers.

2. **Historic landscape design:**

The existing plantings (comprised of specimen as well as modern plantings), drive, and lawn are reminiscent of typical nineteenth century landscapes.

3. **Outbuildings:**

A single-story, wood-framed, square-plan smoke house (ca. 1830) is located immediately northeast of the dwelling. The building measures 12'-4" on each side and has a brick foundation and a standing seam metal, pyramidal roof. The walls are covered with aluminum siding. An open, shed-roofed porch extends from the smoke house's west side and is supported on cedar posts. The porch roof is constructed of corrugated fiberglass. The building's east and west elevations contain six-light hopper sash flanked by mid-twentieth-century applied shutters. A vertical wood-planked door with strap hinges and Norfolk latch is located on the south elevation. The interior has plank floors and exposed heavy timber framing. Hewn vertical clapboards are nailed to the outside of the timber framing.

A modern, in-ground, concrete swimming pool was formerly located immediately west of the dwelling. The pool has been filled with dirt, leaving only the diving board, ladder, and concrete coping. A small, one-story pool house is located northwest of the former pool. This building is of modern construction and is covered with aluminum siding. Its roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

Several modern outbuildings and structures also occupy the site. A single-story plywood shed is located north of the pool house and was constructed after 1945.

A mid-twentieth century pole-barn, with gabled roof and corrugated metal siding, is east of the smoke house. A post-1945, gable-roofed machine shed with corrugated metal siding is north of the house.

## PART III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

### A. Architectural Drawings and Maps:

Baist, G. W. *Atlas of New Castle County, Delaware*. Philadelphia: G. W. Baist, 1893.

Hopkins, G. M. & Co. *Map of New Castle County, Delaware*. Philadelphia: G. M. Hopkins & Co., 1881.

Pomeroy & Beers. *Atlas of the State of Delaware*. Philadelphia: Pomeroy & Beers, 1868.

Rea, Samuel & Jacob Price. *Map of New Castle County from Original Survey*. Philadelphia: Rea and Price, 1849.

### B. Historic Views:

Research conducted to date uncovered no historic views of the property.

### C. Bibliography:

Primary and unpublished sources:

New Castle County Census Records. New Castle County Agricultural Production Census Records. 1850. On file at the Delaware State Archives, Dover, Delaware.

New Castle County Military Records. Samuel Penington and Franklin Penington military records. 1862-1863. On file at the Delaware State Archives, Dover, Delaware.

New Castle County Orphans Court Records. Samuel Penington Orphan Court Record Book N, Vol. 1, page 401. 1830. On file at the Delaware State Archives, Dover, Delaware.

New Castle County Probate Records. Joseph Meldrum Probate Record. 1801-1807. On file at the Delaware State Archives, Dover, Delaware.

New Castle County Recorder of Deeds. Deeds used: W2-441, D3-113, I3-432, D41-551, A52-160, U81-128, 109-0083. 1801-1980. Deeds on file at the City-County Building, Wilmington, Delaware.

New Castle County Tax Assessment Records. St. Georges Hundred Records. 1816-1870. On file at the Delaware State Archives, Dover, Delaware.

Secondary and published sources:

Herman, Bernard L. *Architecture and Rural Life in Central Delaware, 1700-1900.* Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press, 1987.

Herman, Bernard L., et al. *Historic Context Master Reference and Summary.* Newark, Delaware: Center for Historic Architecture and Engineering, University of Delaware, 1989.

Historic Preservation Group of Kise Franks & Straw. "Locust Grove (a.k.a. Meldrum Farm)." National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, Determination of Eligibility. May 1994. On file at the Delaware State Historic Preservation Office, Dover, Delaware.

Passmore, Joanne O., Charles Maske, and Daniel E. Harris. *Three Centuries of Delaware Architecture.* n.p.: Delaware State Grange and Delaware American Bicentennial Commission, 1978.

Scharf, J. Thomas. *The History of Delaware: 1609-1888.* Philadelphia: L. J. Richards & Company, 1888.

## PART IV. PROJECT INFORMATION

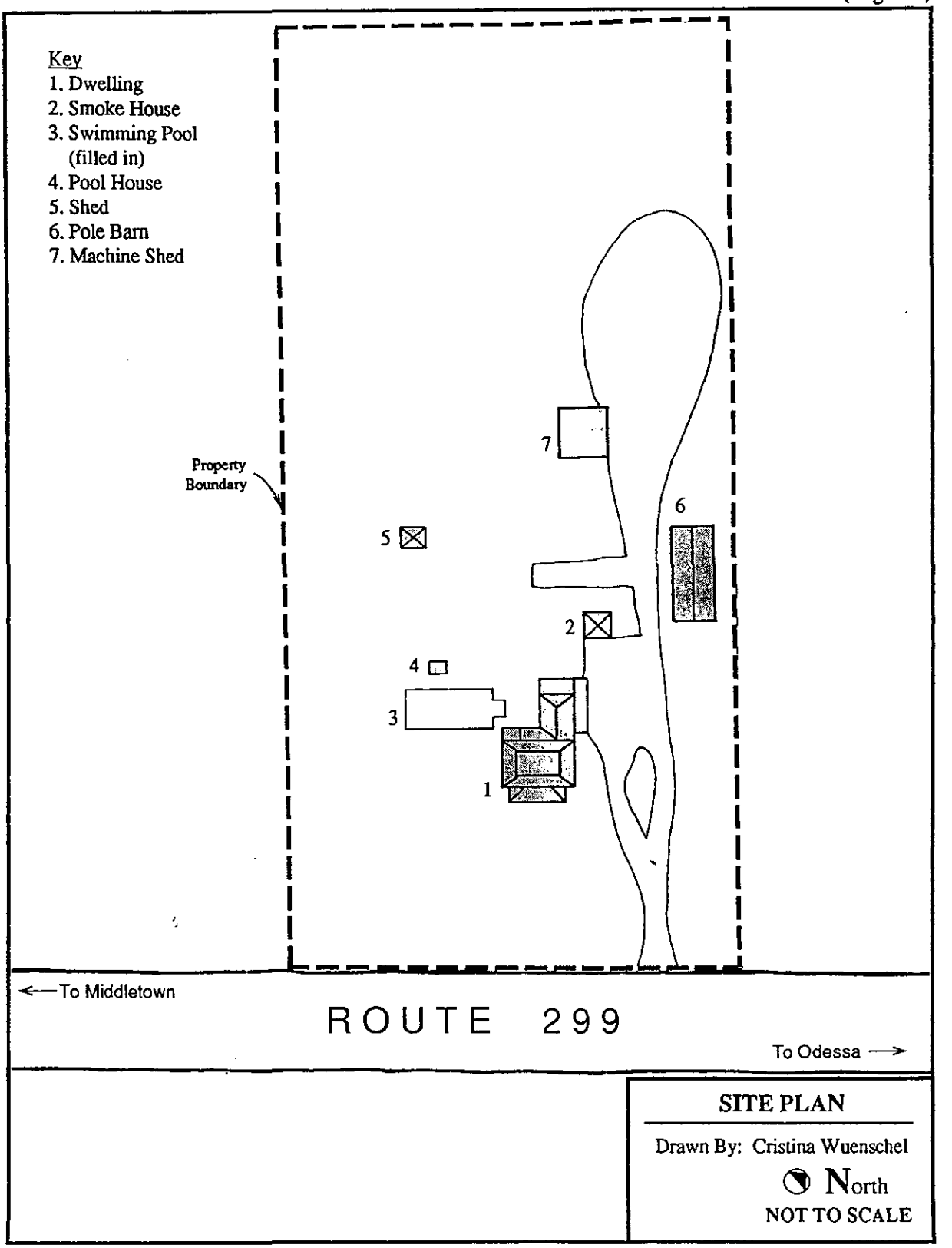
This documentation was undertaken in the summer of 1995 in accordance with a May 1987 Memorandum of Agreement among the Federal Highway Administration, the Delaware State Historic Preservation Officer, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. It serves as a mitigative measure prior to construction of the Odessa interchange of the Route 13-Relief Route (also called Delaware State Route 1).

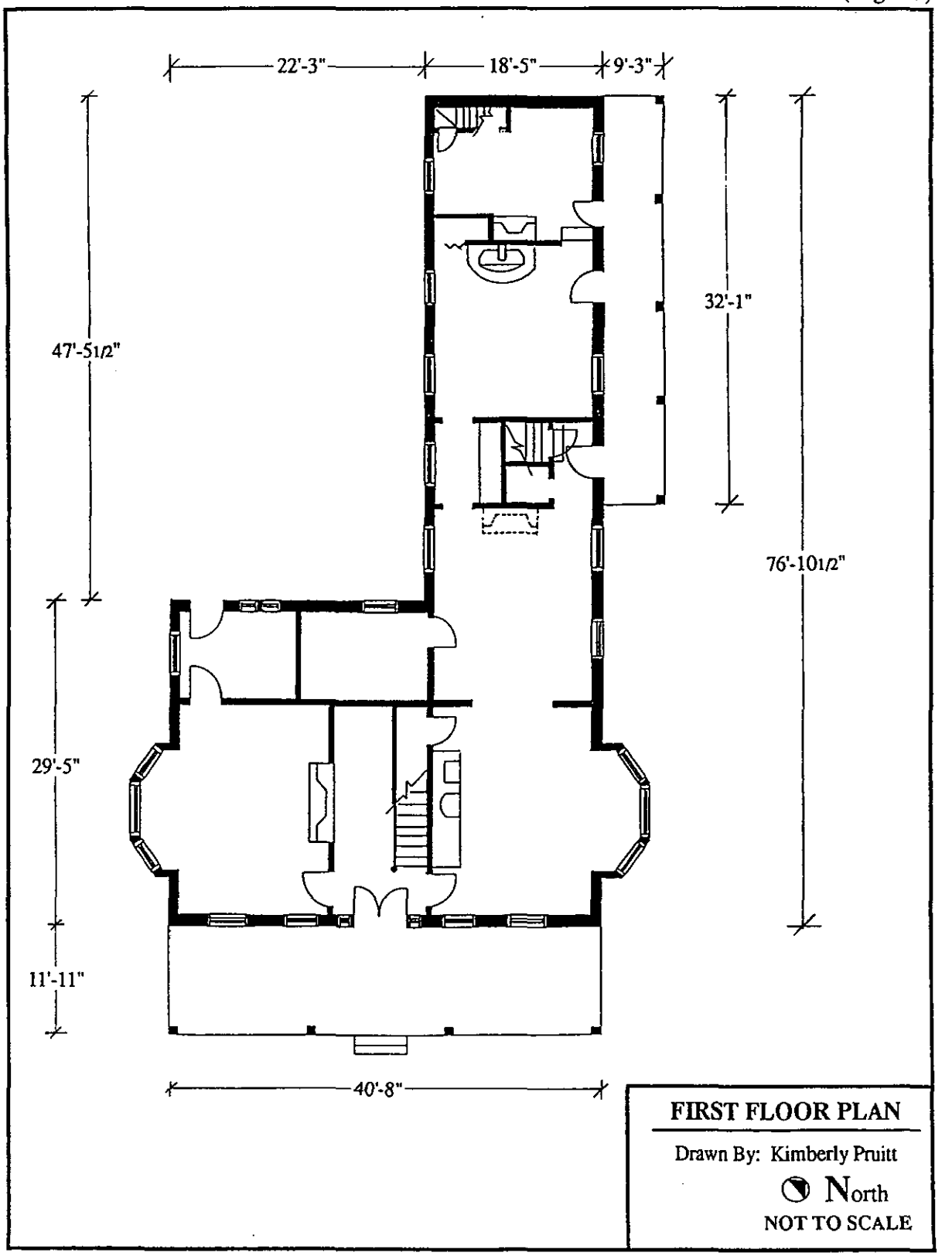
Alice P. D. Coneybeer
Cultural Resources Group
Kise Franks & Straw
Philadelphia, PA

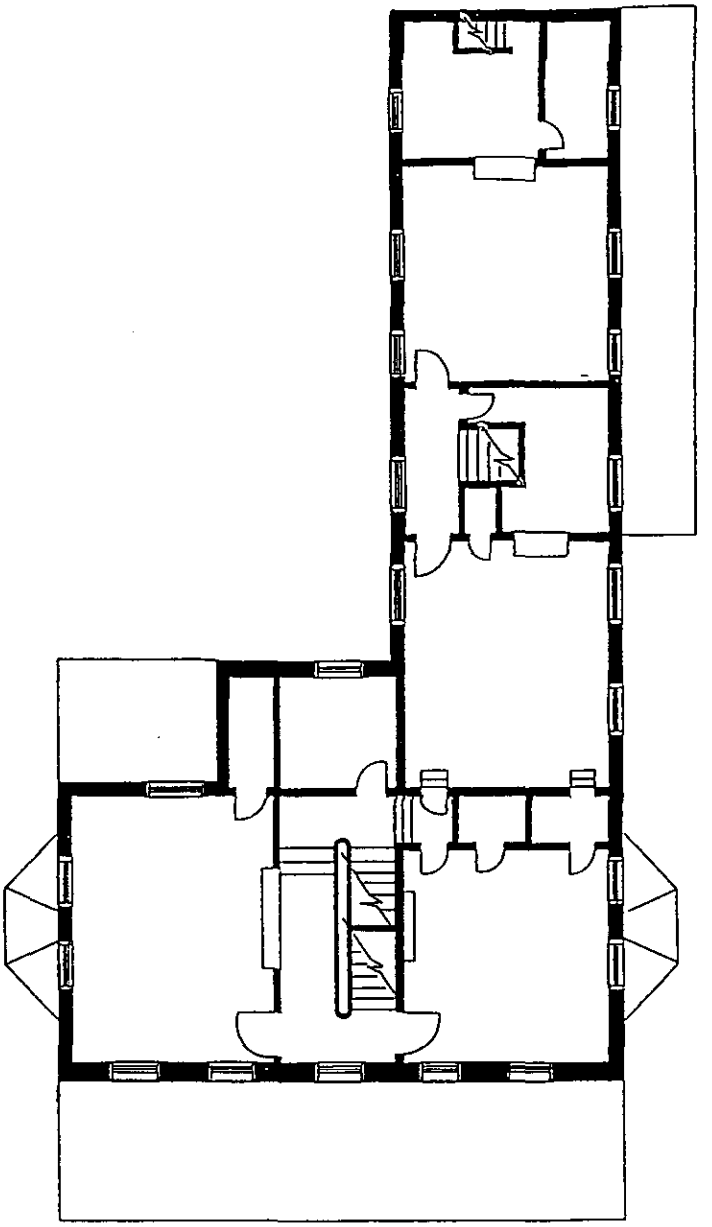
July 1995

Aerial View of Locust Grove (ca. 1991)

North


Key
1. Dwelling
2. Smoke House
3. Swimming Pool (filled in)
4. Pool House
5. Shed
6. Pole Barn
7. Machine Shed
Property Boundary
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
←To Middletown
ROUTE 299
To Odessa →
SITE PLAN
Drawn By: Cristina Wuenschel
North
NOT TO SCALE


22'-3"
18'-5"
9'-3"
47'-5 1/2"
32'-1"
76'-10 1/2"
29'-5"
11'-11"
40'-8"
FIRST FLOOR PLAN
Drawn By: Kimberly Pruitt
North
NOT TO SCALE

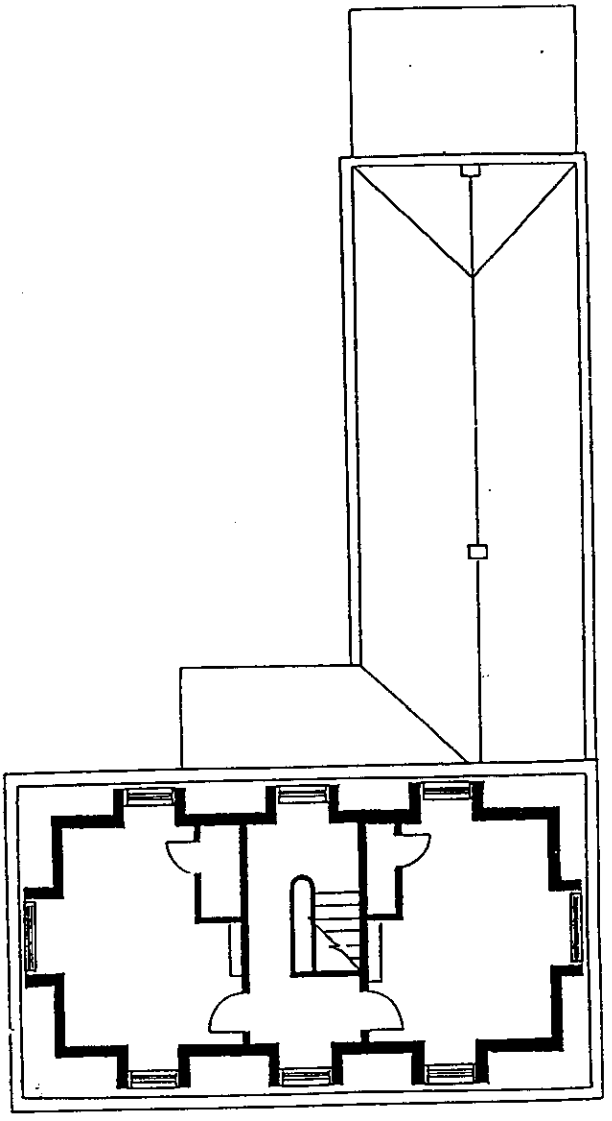


**SECOND FLOOR PLAN**

Drawn By: Kimberly Pruitt

North

NOT TO SCALE



**THIRD FLOOR PLAN**

Drawn By: Kimberly Pruitt

North

NOT TO SCALE

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDING SURVEY

INDEX TO PHOTOGRAPHS

Locust Grove (Meldrum Farm)
749 Middletown-Odessa Road
Middletown
New Castle County
Delaware

HABS No. NJ-DE-266

Photographer: Tim O'Brien

July 1995

DE- 266 -1 VIEW WEST, NORTHEAST AND SOUTHEAST ELEVATIONS

DE- 266 -2 VIEW NORTHWEST, SOUTHEAST FRONT

DE- 266 -3 VIEW SOUTH, EAST SIDE

DE- 266 -4 VIEW EAST, WEST AND NORTHWEST SIDES

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DE- 266 -7 VIEW SOUTH, DETAIL OF EAST BAY

DE- 266 -8 FIRST FLOOR, CENTRAL HALL LOOKING SOUTHEAST

DE- 266 -9 FIRST FLOOR, DETAIL OF NEWEL POST

DE- 266 -10 FIRST FLOOR, SOUTHWEST ROOM, WEST BAY

DE- 266 -11 FIRST FLOOR, SOUTHEAST ROOM FROM ADJACENT ROOM

DE- 266 -12 SECOND FLOOR, SOUTHEAST ROOM, WEST WALL

DE- 266 -13 SECOND FLOOR, NORTHWEST ROOM, DOOR DETAIL

DE- 266 -14 SECOND FLOOR, DETAIL OF STAIRWAY

DE- 266 -15 SECOND FLOOR, SOUTHWEST ROOM, DETAIL OF DOOR HINGE

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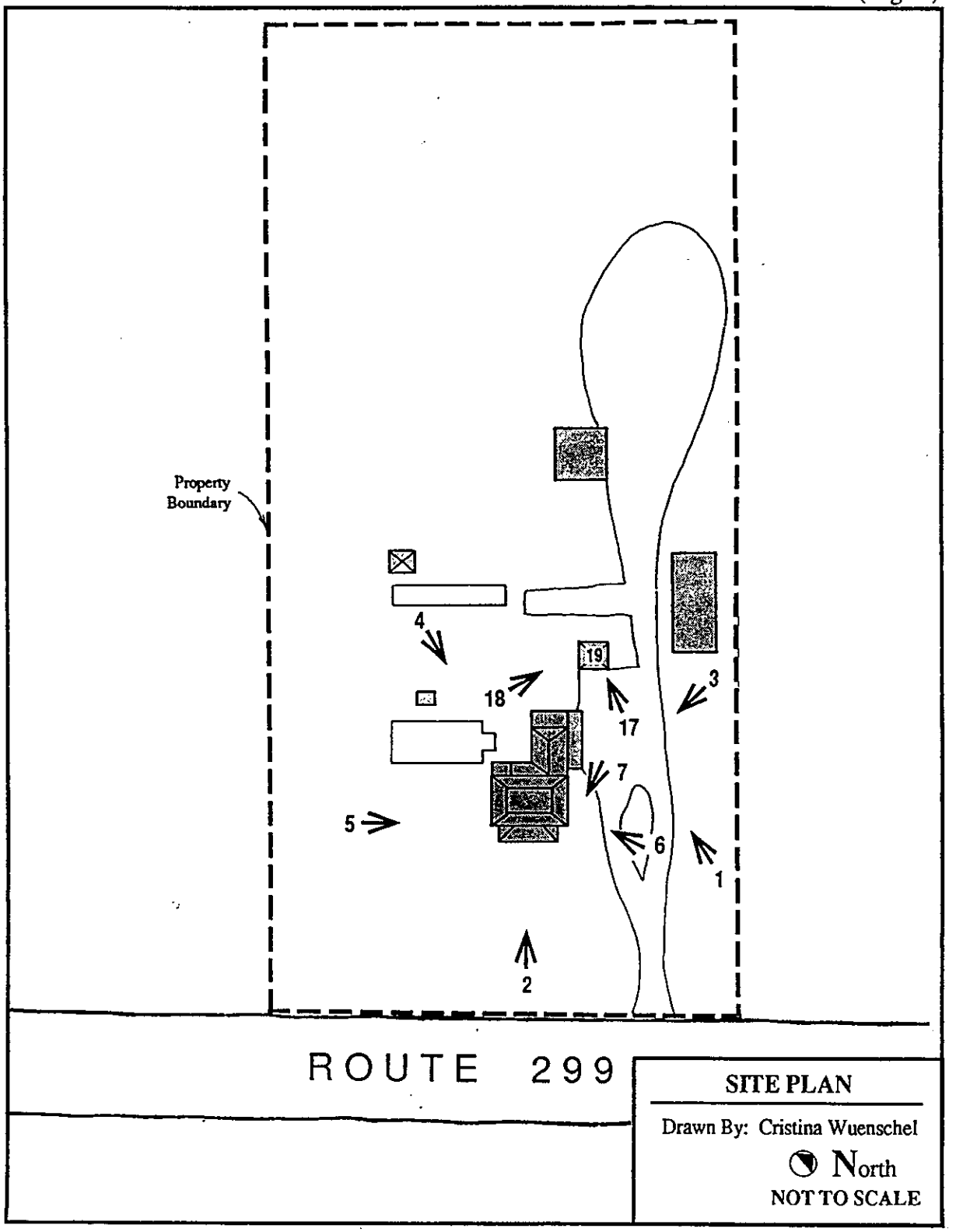
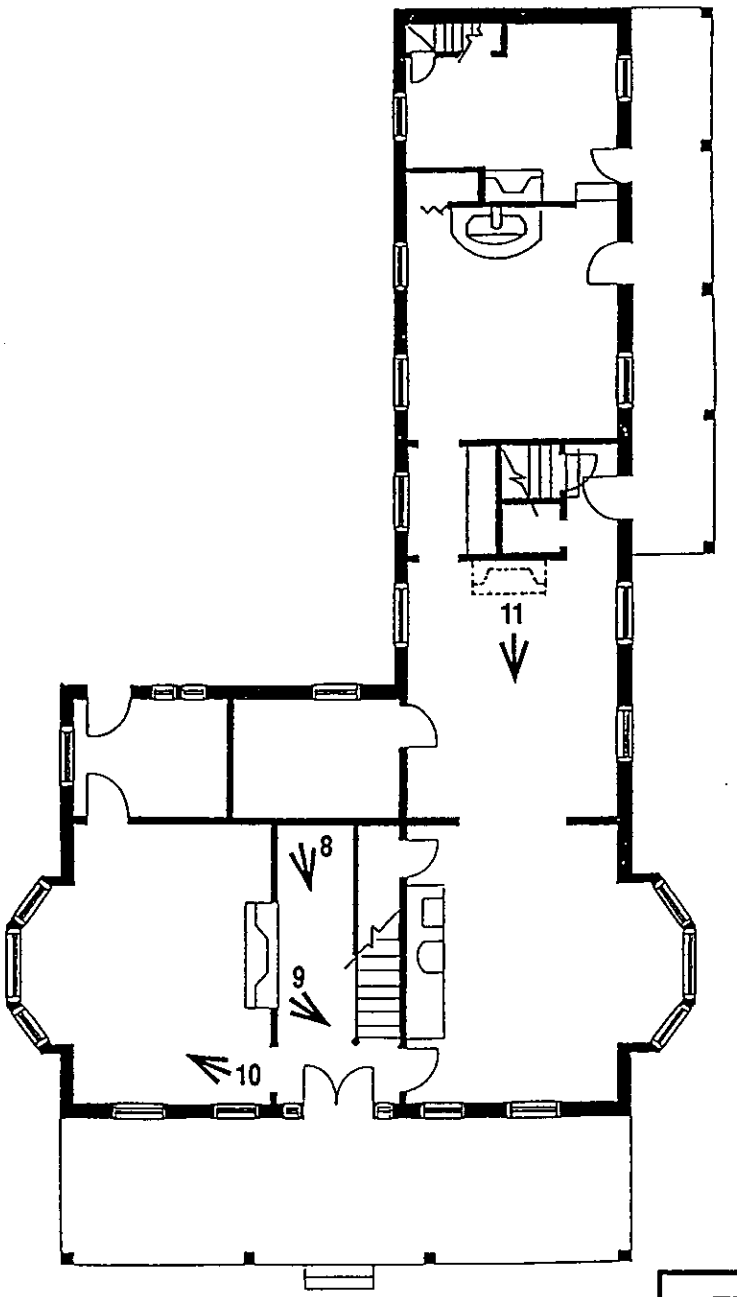
DE- 266 -18 SMOKE HOUSE, VIEW NORTH, WEST AND SOUTH SIDES

DE- 266 -19 SMOKE HOUSE INTERIOR, NORTH AND WEST WALLS


Property Boundary
4
18
19
17
3
7
5
6
1
2
ROUTE 299
SITE PLAN
Drawn By: Cristina Wuenschel
North
NOT TO SCALE

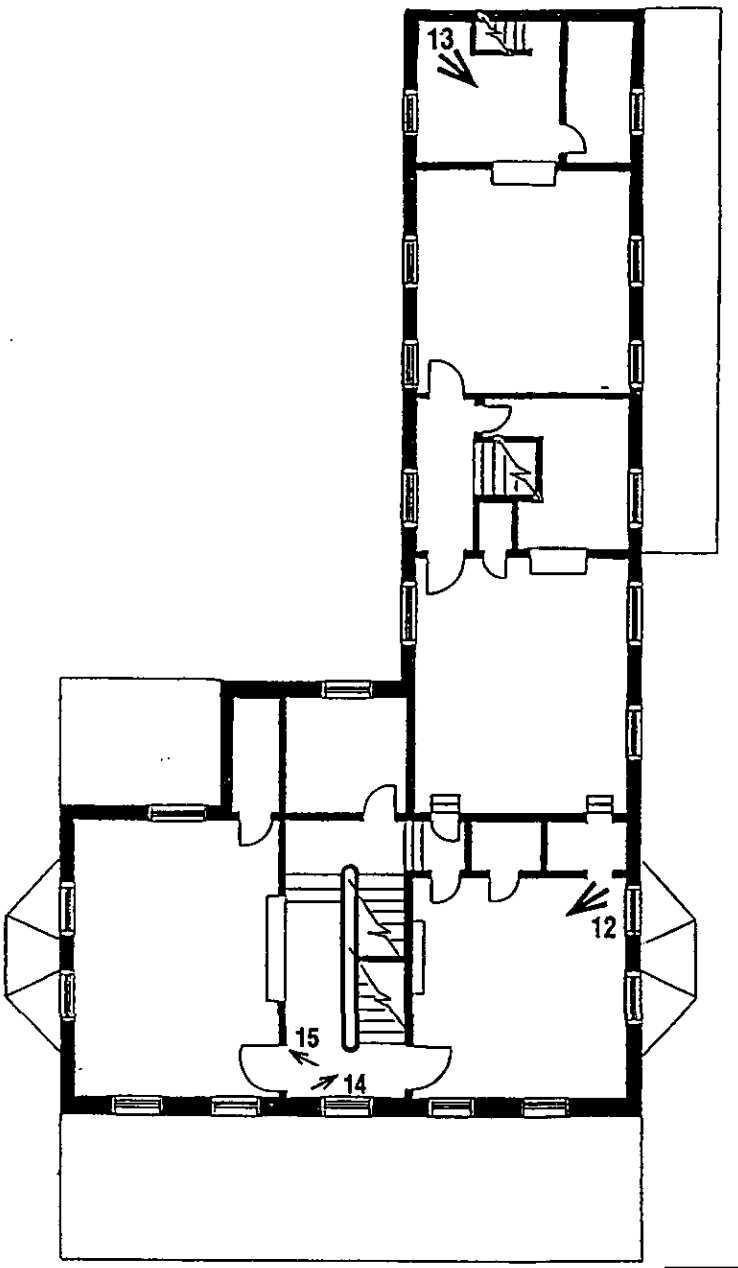



**FIRST FLOOR PLAN**

Drawn By: Kimberly Pruitt

North

NOT TO SCALE

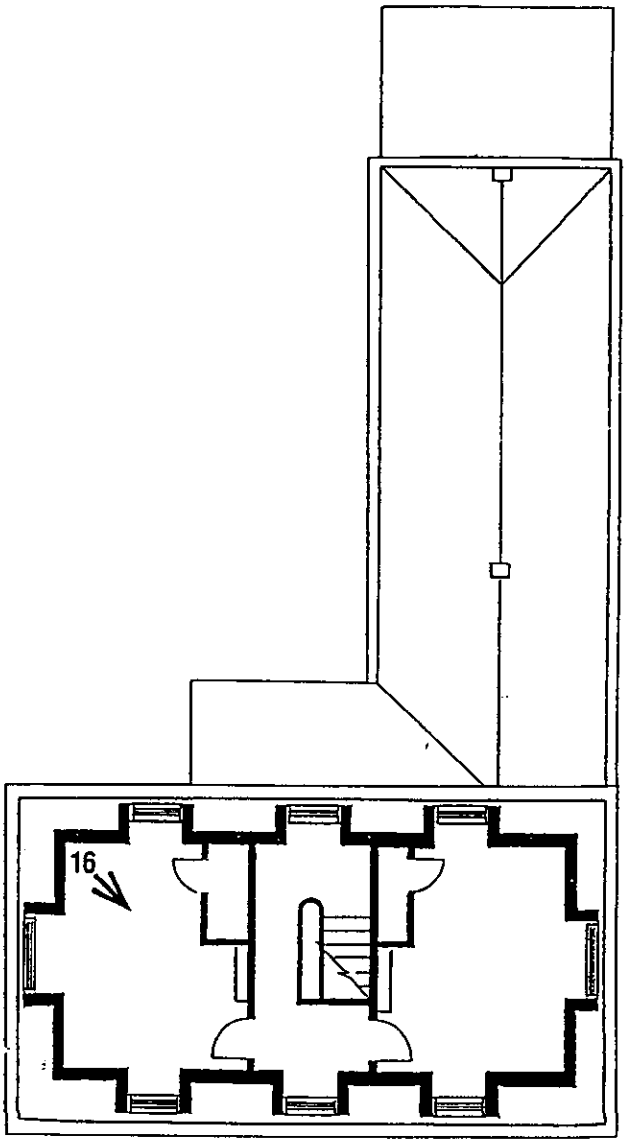



**SECOND FLOOR PLAN**

Drawn By: Kimberly Pruitt

North

NOT TO SCALE




**THIRD FLOOR PLAN**

Drawn By: Kimberly Pruitt

North

NOT TO SCALE

HABS No. DE-266-1

HABS No. DE-266-2

HABS No. DE-266-3

HABS No. DE-266-4

HABS No. DE-266-5

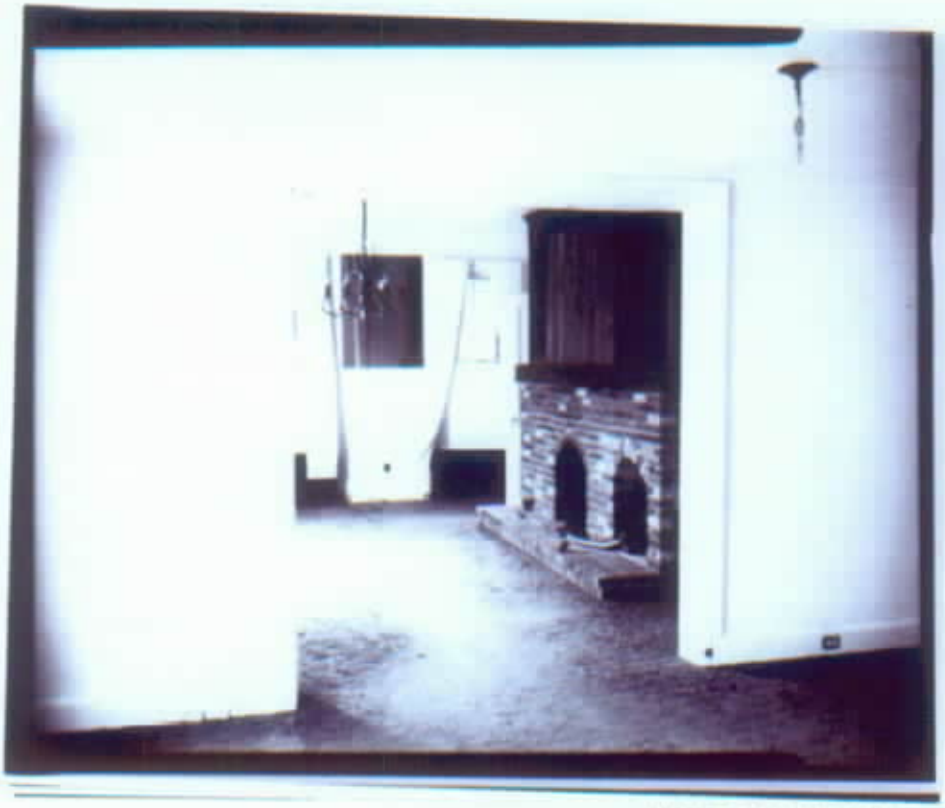
HABS No. DE-266-6

HABS No. DE-266-7

Habs No. DE-266-8

HABS No. DE-266-9

Habs No. DE-266-10



HABS No. DE-266-11

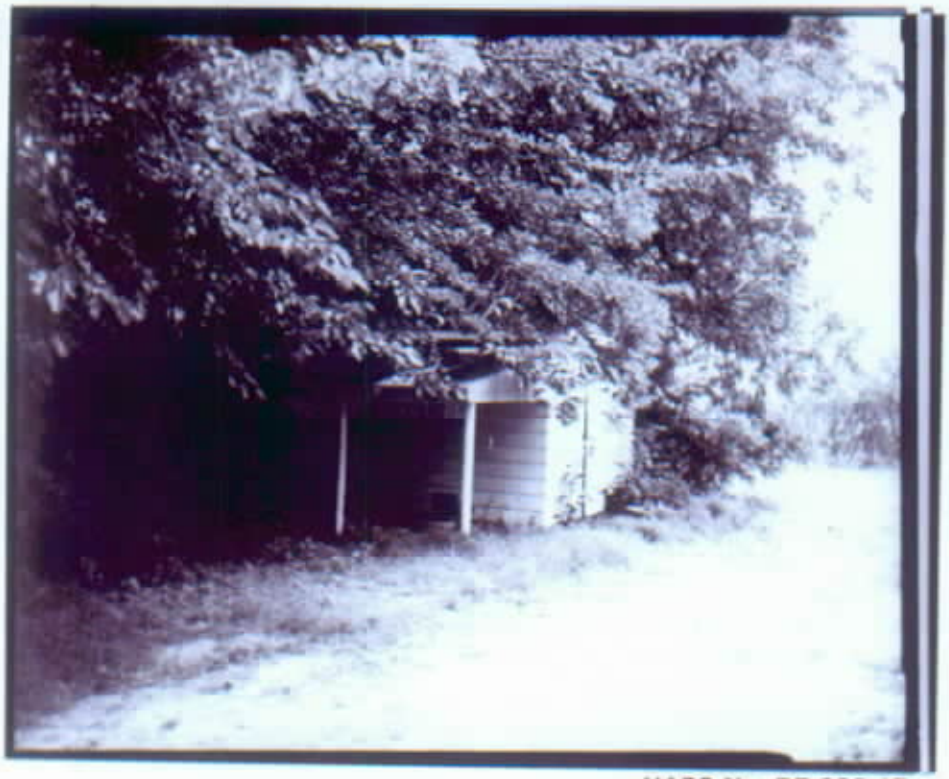
HABS No. DE-266-12

HABS No. DE-266-13

Habs No. DE-266-14

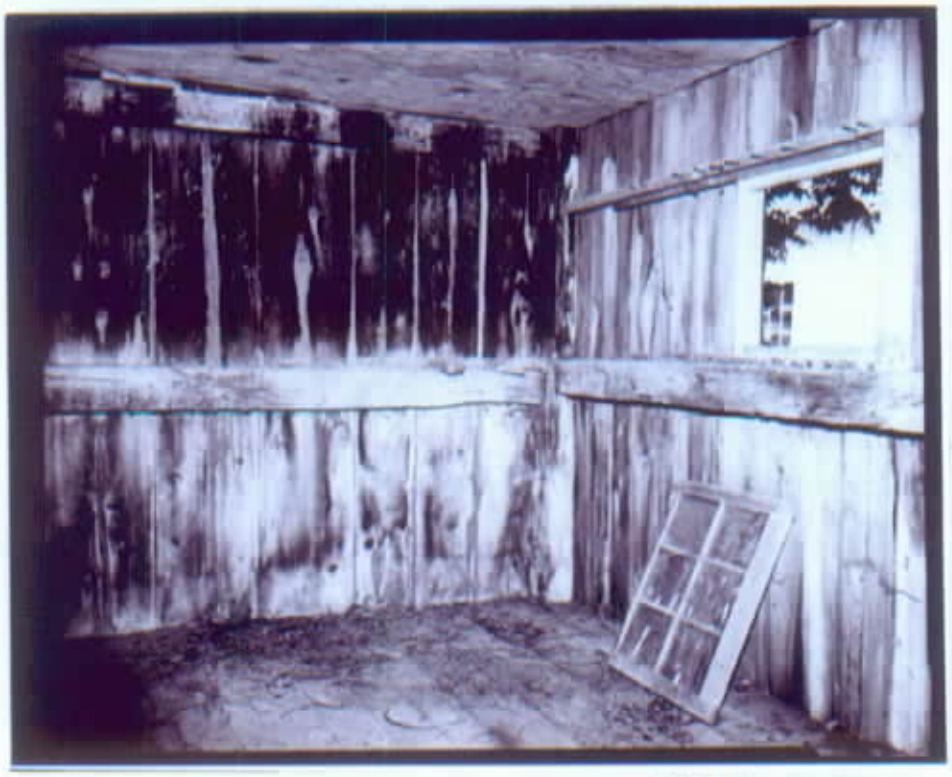
Habs No. DE-266-15

HABS No. DE-266-16



HABS No. DE-266-17

HABS No. DE-266-18



HABS No. DE-266-19