

DATA SHEET

Form 10-300
(Rev. 6-72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Louisiana
COUNTY: Orleans
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY DATE APR 13 1976

1. NAME

COMMON:
St. Vincent de Paul Roman Catholic Church

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
3051 Dauphine

CITY OR TOWN:
New Orleans

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
1st F. Edward Hebert

STATE: Louisiana CODE: 22 COUNTY: Orleans CODE: 071

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Comments _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Congregation of St. Vincent de Paul Roman Catholic Church
Subsidiary of the Raman Catholic Church of the Diocese of New Orleans

STREET AND NUMBER: 3051 Dauphine Street

Parent Corporation: 7887 Walmsley Avenue

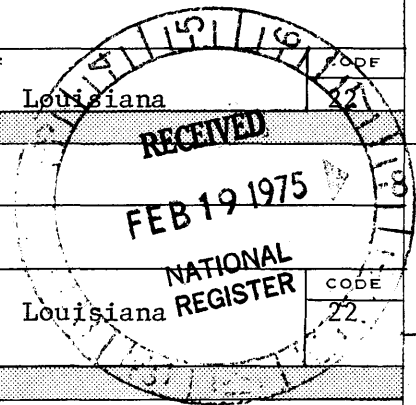
CITY OR TOWN: New Orleans STATE: Louisiana

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Registrar of Conveyances, Civil Court Building

STREET AND NUMBER:
421 Loyola Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: New Orleans STATE: Louisiana



6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Regional Planning Commission Survey of Historic Sites and Areas

DATE OF SURVEY: 1969 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Regional Planning Commission for Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard & St. Tammany

STREET AND NUMBER:
333 St. Charles Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: New Orleans STATE: Louisiana CODE: 22

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: _____
COUNTY: _____
ENTRY NUMBER: _____
DATE: _____
FOR NPS USE ONLY

APR 13 1976

7-10-67

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

St. Vincent de Paul Church, a red brick structure laid in common bond, was constructed in 1866 and modified by the addition of a clock tower in 1924. The original frame church constructed in 1838 was converted into a school building after the present church was erected.

St. Vincent's has a basilica plan. The Corinthian style columns separating the "nave" and "aisles" are not original but were added in the 1920's to reinforce the vaulted ceilings.

The side elevation is divided into 4 equal bays by massive brick pilasters with brick caps and bases. Within each bay are two semi-circular headed brick paneled niches, originally hollow and presumably constructed to hold religious statues. Pilasters are also found on the corners of the side elevation.

The entrance facade is dominated by a semi-circular headed compound arch with unadorned archivolt surrounding the entrance door. The door, which dates at least from the turn of the century, is paneled with a stilted arch and square, rectangular, and circular recessed panels. On each side of the entrance tower is one semi-circular headed stained glass window with drip molding flanked by pilasters, which are located at the corner of the building and the edge of the tower. These pilasters support a brick subcornice and cornice, a feature which extends around the sides of the structure.

On either side of the front tympanum is a circular design worked in brick. The tower centered on the structure was originally constructed without a steeple. The steeple was added in 1924 and includes Westminster chimes and a Howard Tower Clock. Over the entrance, the tower contains a rectangular recessed panel with two 6/9 doublehung windows.

The corresponding panels on the tower sides have no windows. Above this can be found another set of panels containing double semi-circular headed louvered windows with drip molding. This second set of panels has irregular shaped tops. The cornice above this marked the top of the original tower. The steeple itself consists of an octagonal shaped structure with pilasters on each corner of the middle section. The four ornamental urns at the corners of the original tower are echoed by smaller urns at the base of the dome which has projecting metal ribs and is topped by a Latin cross.

At the rear of the Church the original back wall is topped by another Latin cross. The semi-circular apse and rectangular sacristy were added to the structure in the 1870's to provide additional space inside the church. The apse wall is marked by small denticulation and the sacristy has three windows across the back.

A dominant feature of the interior is the unfluted columns with Corinthian capitals which were added in the early 20th century to provide structural support. The barrel vault of the nave is paneled into uneven sections which are decorated with murals painted by Achille Peretti by 1911. These murals depict the life and foundations of St. Vincent de Paul. The aisles have flat ceilings that are also divided into ornamental sections. The walls are plaster and unadorned except by the Stations of the Cross. They were most recently repaired in 1967 because of damage caused by Hurricane Betsy in 1965.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

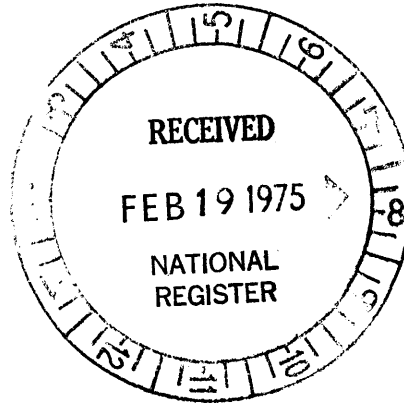
(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Louisiana	
COUNTY	
Orleans	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	APR 13 1976

(Number all entries)

6. Surveys St. Vincent de Paul Church

Community Renewal Program of New Orleans Report on Historic Areas and Structures, 1967, Local, New Orleans City Planning Commission, City Hall, New Orleans, Louisiana.



**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Louisiana	
COUNTY	
Orleans	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	APR 13 1976

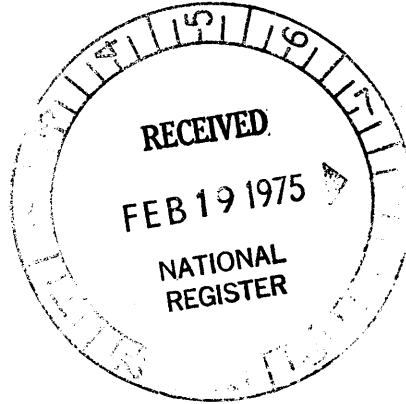
(Number all entries)

Page 1

St. Vincent de Paul Catholic Church

7. Description (cont'd)

The domed ceiling of the apse is also painted and the altar in front of the apse is composed of Greek Revival motifs, including columns, pilasters, and triangular shaped sections reminiscent of the tympana. The Gothic Revival arch containing quatrefoils over double windows found at the base of the altar are repeated on the ends of the wooden pews which date from the turn of the century.



8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

St. Vincent de Paul Church was founded in 1838 to serve the lower (downriver) section of New Orleans. It was the third parish erected in that city and its original parish lines overlapped those of St. Louis Cathedral. The church, which erected its first structure in 1838, was organized for the French community, and in later years it overlapped the parish lines of Holy Trinity Church which served the German families of the downriver section. The French tradition was not easily given up, because it was not until the 1880's that English sermons were first introduced, and even then they were considered something of a novelty.

St. Vincent's has long played a large role in the activities of the archdiocese, its importance noted by the fact that for 26 years (1911-1936) the pastor was the Auxilliary Bishop of the Archdiocese of New Orleans, John Marius Laval (1854-1937).



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Baudier, Dr. Roger, The Catholic Church in Louisiana, New Orleans, 1939, Original Edition No. 16

Curtis, Nathaniel Cortlandt, New Orleans Its Old Houses, Shops, and Public Buildings, Philadelphia and London, J. B. Lippincott Co., MCMXXXIII.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

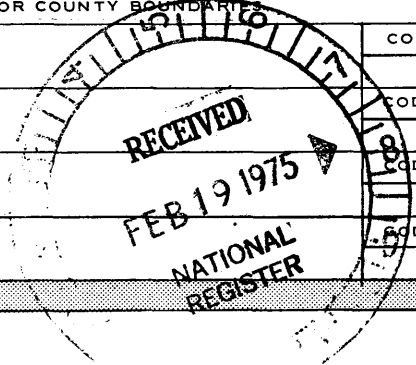
LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		30° 57' 14"	90° 02' 30"	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

Z15 E 785070 N 3314350

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: less than 1 acre

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Stanley J. Guerin

ORGANIZATION: Authorized Parishioner of St. Vincent de Paul Church DATE: August 26, 1974

STREET AND NUMBER: 2922 North Rampart Street

CITY OR TOWN: New Orleans STATE: Louisiana CODE: 22

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION / NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

<p>As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:</p> <p>National <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Local <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Name <u>Jay R. Broussard</u> Title <u>State Historic Preservation Officer</u> <u>Director, Department of Art, Historical and Cultural Preservation</u> Date <u>February 14, 1975</u></p>	<p>I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.</p> <p><u>Acting</u> <u>[Signature]</u> Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation</p> <p>Date <u>4/13/76</u></p> <p>ATTEST: <u>[Signature]</u> Acting <u>Keeper of The National Register</u> Date <u>4.8.76</u></p>
---	--

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Louisiana	
COUNTY Orleans	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER APR 13 1976	DATE

(Number all entries) 8. Statement of Significance

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL CATHOLIC CHURCH (cont'd)

The great impact of the Catholic Church on south Louisiana culture is still felt today. It is perhaps most noticable because of the sharp contrast it offers with the predominantly Protestant northern part of the state. Many of the well-known celebrations and holidays of the area -- the Blessing of the Fleet, St. Josph's Altars, Mardi Gras, All Saint's Day, Good Friday, and more -- have a religious base.

The parish of St. Vincent de Paul is still viable after more than 135 years. The fact that it continues to serve parishioners attests to the importance of religion to the residents of the area. The construction date--1866--also indicates the strong desire of the parish to worship their God: New Orleans was especially hard hit by the military occupation and the reconstruction government, and locally financed new, prominent structures of this era were rare.

