NNPS Form 10-900 Oct. 1990

United States Department of the Interior **National Park Service**

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. -See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name <u>St. Joseph's Catholic Church</u>	
other names/site number <u>CRS # N-13687</u>	
2. Location	
street & number <u>1012 French Street</u>	not for publication
city or town <u>Wilmington</u>	□ vicinity
state <u>Delaware</u> code <u>DE</u> county <u>New Castle</u> co	ode <u>003</u> zip code <u>19801</u>

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this M nomination 🗖 request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant and nationally statewide for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title DESAGO Recember 2, 2003 1 ana Ref.

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property 🗆 meets 🗆 does not meet the National Register criteria. (🗆 See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

d entered in the National Register

- □ See continuation sheet. D determined eligible for the National Register □ See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain):

Signature of the Keeper

1/14/04 Date of Action

OMB No. 1024-0018

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)		Resources within previously listed resour	
X□ private □ public-local □ public-State □ public-Federal	⊠building(s) □ district □ site □ structure □ object	Contributing 2 0 0 0 2	Non-contributing 0 0 0 0 0 0	_buildings _sites _structures _objects _Total
Name of related multiple proper	ty listing	Number of c	ontributing reso	urces previous

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

_0

6. Function or Use

n/a

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

RELIGION/ religious facility

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION/ religious facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions) Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19 TH AND EARLY 20 TH	CENTURY REVIVALS/
Neo-Gothic	

foundation STONE/granite roof <u>CERAMIC TILE</u> walls <u>BRICK</u> other <u>CONCRETE</u>

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

ter listing)	
<u>X</u> A	Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
B	Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
<u> </u>	Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or repre- sents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distin- guishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
D	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.
Criteria Consider	ations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)
<u> </u>	owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
В	removed from its original location.
C	a birthplace or a grave.
D	a cemetery.
E	a reconstructed building, object or structure.
F	a commemorative property.
G	less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.
Areas of Significa	ance (Enter categories from instructions) RELIGION ETHNIC HERITAGE / Black
Period of Signific	ance <u>1947-1954</u>
Significant Dates	<u> 1947, 1954 </u>
Significant Perso	n (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) <u>n/a</u>
Cultural Affiliation	n <u>n/a</u>
Architect/Builder	Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance (See continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register _____ previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
 - recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Primary location of additional data

	State Historic Preservation Office	
	Other State agency	
	Federal agency	
	Local government	
	University	
<u>X</u>	Other	

Name of repository: Wilmington Public Library

Every Evening 1894	History of Wilmington: The Commercial, Social and Religious Growth of the City During the Past Century. Com- piled by the Every Evening.
Pearce, B. Ben 1998	Historical Vignettes of African American Churches in Wilmington, Delaware. Chaconia Press, Wilmington, De.
Saint Joseph's Roma 1990	an Catholic Church One Hundred Years of Service to God and His People. St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Wilmington, Dela- ware. Commemorative booklet.
St. Joseph's Industri 1951	al School St. Joseph's Industrial School 75 th Anniversary. Clayton, De.
Scharf, Thomas 1888	History of Delaware. L.J. Richards & Co., Philadelphia.
The Delawarean 1905	"Great Opportunities, Home-seeker's Paradise." Newspaper supplement, 11/4/1905

Maps Consulted

- 1901 Baist Atlas of Wilmington
- 1936 Franklin Survey of Wilmington
- 1998 Sanborn Insurance Company Map
- 1999 New Castle County Tax Parcel Maps

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property <1 acre

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	<u>18</u>	449095	4370305

Verbal Boundary Description

Boundary Justification

See continuation sheet.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Debra Campagnari Martin, Preservation Planner		
organization _ City of Wilmington, Delaware		date 2001; Revision: 08/18/2003
street & number 800 N. French Street	teler	phone 302-571-4402
city or town Wilmington	_ state_ <u>DE</u>	zip code_ <u>19801-3537</u>
Additional Documentation		
Submit the following items with the completed form:		
Continuation Sheets		
Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location. A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.		
Photographs Representative black and white photographs of the property.		
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)		

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Diocese of Wilmington

street & number 500 West Street	telephone_302-654-5920 (rectory)
city or town <u>Wilmington</u>	state <u>DE</u> zip code <u>19801</u>

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.). Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

OMB No. 1024-0018

NPS Form 10-900-a (8 - 86)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section <u>3</u> Page <u>1</u>

St. Joseph's Catholic Church name of property New Castle County, Delaware county and State

Agency Certification

In my opinion, St. Joseph's Catholic Church des Meets / ____ does not meet the National Register Criteria.

- m-Bilen

James M. Baker Mávor City of Wilmington, Delaware

Mor 9. Loci

Date

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 1

<u>St. Joseph's Catholic Church</u> Property Name

Wilmington, New Castle County County, State

Physical Description

Built in 1947 to replace the church lost to fire on December 31, 1945, the St. Joseph's Catholic Church building is a three-bay, one and one-half-story brick and cast stone edifice executed in the neo-Gothic style. The church is connected to the 1954 rectory (also rebuilt) to the south by a hyphen whose façade was fashioned as a sculpture niche. The facades face north/northeast and front on North French Street in the northern part of Wilmington's central business district. The lot slopes dramatically offering space for an additional full level below the two levels visible from French Street.

The church facade exhibits an elbowed parapet at the front of the front-gabled roof. Cast stone coping has been applied to the skyward edges only. The roofing material is flat clay tile. A pseudo-bell tower and cross at the gable apex surmount the projecting center section of the building. Tripartite lancet windows with cast stone surrounds and wide mullions dominate the facade above the main entrance; the windows contain stained glass currently protected by exterior clear panels. A similarly detailed surround encloses the double-leafed, oak doors. Above the doors, the surround includes an embossed frontispiece reading "ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH" surmounted by a relief symbol of a cross over a shield. The doors are flanked by narrow single lancet windows with cast surrounds. Each flank of this symmetrical facade contains a set of tripartite windows with false foil details. A small guatrefoil opening (filled in where a light would be) is centered above the lancets. The brick bond pattern is composed of six rows common bond and one row Flemish bond. Low brick walls flank the main entrance stairs. The southern side is a planter filled with shrubs. The northern side hides the handicap access ramp. The sides of the building are buttressed, with six on the north side and four on the south side (the stairwell and basement entry interrupt the southern elevation). There are no openings along the back (east) wall other than for the rose window. The foundation is dressed granite, parged on the inside basement level.

The sanctuary interior is distinguished by a double barrel-vaulted ceiling; plastered-covered "exposed" beams with a design of a cross and olive branches painted on the collars; a balcony over the narthex; pendant lantern light fixtures; oak pews and chestnut/oak trim, doors and confessionals; marble, Gothic-inspired altar rails; a rose window over the chancel area in the rear (east) wall; many stained glass windows as well as Arts and Crafts-influenced interior doors with plain stained glass.

The main altar area contains a pre-Vatican II high altar with Gothic design elements. The

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<u>St. Joseph's Catholic Church</u> Property Name

Wilmington, New Castle County County, State

predominant material is a cream colored marble with contrasting insets and pilasters. The present altar also uses the cream marble and contrasting insets, as does the altar rail. Two recessed side altars, located to each side of the main altar, hold statues of the Blessed Virgin Mary (north side) and St. Joseph (south side). The marble is similar to that in the main altar. The marble baptismal font currently rests near the St. Joseph side altar. A third side altar on the south side of the church contains multiple statues. A figure of St. Anthony is in repose in a glass-fronted, cream-colored faux-marble crypt in this niche.

Stained glass windows are featured in all elevations of the church. The center facade contains a large depiction of St. Joseph and two angels, while the small lancets contain simple organic designs and memorials. The north side windows are dedicated to (from west to east): St. Patrick, Our Lady of Fatima, St. Veronica, St. James, The Blessed Virgin Mary, The Resurrection, The Infant of Prague, St. Susanna, St. Peter and St. Michael. The south side windows are dedicated to (from east to west): St. Paul, St. Francis of Assisi, the Holy Family, St. Benedict the Moor, St. John, and the Sacred Heart. The southern niche contains a double lancet window with stained glass, facing to the west. Stained glass with stylized crosses is also found in pointed arch windows to either side of the main altar, high in the walls and facing north and south. The rose window above the chancel area is one of the most striking features of the sanctuary.

Other statues include a painted plaster figure of Blessed Martin de Porres, salvaged from the 1945 fire, currently placed to the north of the main altar. The statue is significant to this parish as a venerated figure of African American ancestry (the statue was created prior to the elevation of Martin De Porres to sainthood, which occurred in 1962). A dedicated space in the rear of the church identifies a former area of display for this statue. Statues probably dating to the mid 20th century are found outside: to the north is a statue of St. Joseph holding the infant Jesus, surrounded by two other children; to the south in the hyphen niche is another statue of St. Joseph. Both statues appear to be cast stone.

The basement level of the church includes a large open function hall and stage. Numerous small rooms behind the stage include storage, restrooms and kitchen facilities.

The Rectory is a 2-story, 3-bay building with a brick veneer laid in running bond. Cast stone details like a second story belt course at the lintel level above the second story windows and coping at the roof line, complement the style of the church. An enclosed front porch of cast stone and large windows dominates the street-level façade, but offer a view of the original

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<u>St. Joseph's Catholic Church</u> Property Name

Wilmington, New Castle County County, State

entry arrangement of a simple Colonial Revival surround and door with three horizontal glass panes above a large panel. Paired replacement windows flank the main entrance. At the second story, the center bay contains a double window, while the side bays contain one window each. The facade is topped by a low parapet topped off with a cast stone cross. The roof is flat. The north and south elevations are fives bays wide by three stories tall. These elevations retain their original 2/2 horizontal paned windows that are regularly arranged with concrete sills as their only decoration. The rear is similarly simply detailed.

A one story hyphen connects the buildings at the street and was detailed as a large cast stone statuary niche. It now houses a statue of St. Joseph on a concrete pedestal flanked by two concrete planters. The interior was not accessible.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 1

<u>St. Joseph's Catholic Church</u> Property Name <u>Wilmington, New Castle County</u> County, State

Statement of Significance

St. Joseph's Catholic Church is being listed on the National Register of Historic Places because of its architectural significance to the City of Wilmington as an example of mid-20th Century Gothic Revival/Eclectic style on a small scale. The church is also significant under Criterion A for its association with the Josephite Fathers and the work they did to establish community services for the Wilmington African American community dating from the late-1880s. Although none of the buildings from that period remain, the existing church building replaced the earlier structure that was destroyed by fire in 1945, the church was rebuilt during the Josephite period and therefore represents the importance of their contribution to improving the secular aspects of the lives of Wilmington's African American population.

The Josephite Order of the Sacred Heart was founded with the mission of evangelizing to the African American population through education and social service. In Delaware, the Josephite Fathers, through the leadership of Father John DeRuyter, established a mission presence with a complex in Wilmington with the St. Joseph's Church, rectory, convent and orphanage (last three non-extant), located on French Street. Beyond evangelization, these priests were concerned with the welfare of the African American community in America, and they employed strategies used by others to successfully bring their disadvantaged student population into society as self sufficient and productive members.

St. Joseph's Mission Society was established and trained in Mill Hill, England, with the mission to evangelize outside of Europe. In the United States, St. Joseph's Seminary opened in Baltimore, Maryland in 1888 with the mission to evangelize America's black population. Mill Hill graduate Father John DeRuyter arrived in Wilmington to begin St. Joseph's Mission in 1889, having labored for similar purposes in Baltimore, Washington, D.C. and Richmond, Virginia. He was responding to an invitation from Bishop Curtis to minister to the black Catholics of Wilmington who had ceased to congregate because a lack of leadership and discrimination in predominately white churches.

Upon his arrival, Father DeRuyter was assisted by local resident John Crawford in gathering approximately 50 black Catholics who wished to worship together, and secured the use of the basement of St. Mary of the Immaculate Conception Church (E. Sixth and Pine Streets) in which to celebrate Mass. St. Mary's parishioners were predominately of Irish and German heritage. Father De Ruyter immediately began to solicit other parishes for funds to build a church, which soon became a campaign for a school, as well. While Father DeRuyter probably noted quickly the poor state of black schools, his educational goal was in keeping with a Josephite philosophy maintaining that there is no more effective missionary agent than the free school (St. Joseph's 1990).

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<u>St. Joseph's Catholic Church</u> Property Name <u>Wilmington, New Castle County</u> County, State

St. Joseph's Wilmington mission erected their first buildings, a school and teacher's residence, in 1890 in the 1000 block of North French Street on a parcel measuring 125 by 200 feet. A contemporary newspaper account indicated that the laying of the school cornerstone was the cause for one of the largest gatherings of Catholics in the City, drawing county participation as well (Every Evening 1894). While the building campaign for the construction of the church continued for a number of years, mass was celebrated on the first floor of the school and classes were taught in the basement. With the help of Mother Katherine Drexel (now St. Katherine Drexel) of Pennsylvania, herself dedicated to serving the spiritual and educational needs of African Americans and Native Americans, Father DeRuyter staffed the school with Franciscan Sisters from Glen Riddle, Pa. A rectory was added to the property in 1891-1892.

In 1892 St Joseph's constructed the first black orphanage for boys in America on their site. In 1893 the school and orphanage had 16 staff members. Shown on the 1901 Baist Atlas as a great, sprawling structure to the north of the church and school, the orphanage included a free dispensary and operating room. The effort was supported by charitable contributions from across the country. The orphanage averaged about 80 boys, but was said to have space for 200 (Every Evening 1894). While the orphanage was transferred ca. 1930 to a site in Clayton, Delaware (also the location of St. Joseph's Industrial School from the early 20th century) the school expanded and continued to operate. The school provided elementary education up through 8th grade; Howard High School, Philadelphia's Southeast Catholic High School and the St. Joseph's Industrial School provided secondary education. Graduates of St. Joseph's School were among the first to integrate Salesianum High School, a Catholic institution, on November 14, 1950. Salesianum was the first secondary school in Delaware to establish integrated classes. Due to changing needs of the community, St. Joseph's School and former orphanage complex was demolished in 1956.

A church sanctuary separate from the school was not established until after 1901, and possibly as late as 1930, as evidenced by reference to a \$10,000 expansion project that added 12 feet to the front and the rose window to the rear of an existing building-- probably the original school (St. Joseph's, 1990). This coincides with the expansion of the school made possible by the relocation of the orphanage to Clayton, in Kent County. The church and rectory were destroyed by an electrical fire on New Year's Eve, 1945. The church was rebuilt and opened in 1948. The rectory followed in 1954. Both structures remain largely unchanged to the present.

From its humble beginnings, the complex in the 1100 block of French Street grew to occupy the majority of the block, with facilities dedicated to spiritual, educational, residential and medical needs of the black community. St. Joseph's philosophy was spread in the greater community as well,

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<u>St. Joseph's Catholic Church</u> Property Name <u>Wilmington, New Castle County</u> County, State

establishing two mission churches: Our Lady of Mercy in Belvedere (southwest of Wilmington) in 1929; Blessed Sacrament at 712 Scott Street, Wilmington, in 1936. St. Joseph's continues in its founding mission to the present day, while expanding its program to serve the underserved wherever needed, such as in the areas of prison ministry and AIDS and homeless outreach. St. Joseph's also serves the central business district, offering daily and holy day masses for downtown workers. The tenure of the Josephites ended in 1993, and the parish has been lead by the Franciscan Order since 1995.

Integrity

The St. Joseph's Church and Rectory are located in the same space occupied by the original mission buildings. Developed as the first permanent Catholic mission to African Americans in Delaware, the parish remains committed to this purpose, though African American Catholics presently worship in parishes throughout the City. Though the acreage formerly associated with the Josephite complex has been severely reduced by the construction of corporate buildings in recent years, the Church remains the spiritual center of the mission. The church and rectory still reflect the peaceful feeling of an urban sanctuary despite the change in land use and scale of the buildings surrounding them.

The buildings themselves are simple and well designed, reflecting the original "mission" purpose in the use of dominant Mission and neo-Gothic architectural details. The original materials of the complex were brick and stone, as are the current buildings. The charming and well-executed architectural details of the exterior and interior of the church have been changed very little since 1948.

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<u>St. Joseph's Catholic Church</u> Property Name

Wilmington, New Castle County County, State

Boundary Justification

The nominated boundary includes the remaining property associated with the St. Joseph's Catholic Church and Rectory. The boundary described takes into account the reduction of the property size that began with the demolition of the school in 1956 and continued until 1999 with the purchase of much of the remaining open space associated with the church by commercial interests. Mid-rise office buildings now occupy adjacent space to the north, east and south of the church and rectory.

Boundary Description

Beginning at a point 95 feet north of the northeast corner of 10th and French Streets, thence 104 feet north along French Street to a point; thence east 140 feet, in a line perpendicular to French Street to a point; thence south 104 feet, in a line parallel to French Street to a point; thence west 140 feet to the point of beginning, containing approximately one-third of one acre.



St. Joseph's Church



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St. Joseph's Catholic Church 1012 French Street Wilmington, New Castle County, DE Tax Map 1"=100' N **^**