


1	City, Village or Town: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WAUKESHA	County: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WAUKESHA	Surveyor: HMTB	Date: 2/10/82	Street N. East Avenue
	Street Address: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 818 N. East Avenue		Legal Description: Sec. NE3 T6N R19E Gale Barstow & Lockwood's Plat Blk F Lots 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 1.9 acres	Acreage:	
	Current Name & Use: St. Joseph's Catholic Church Complex		Current Owner: St. Joseph's Congregation	Current Owner's Address: 822 N. East Avenue	Number 818
Film Roll No.		Special Features Not Visible in Photographs: Brown House Church			
WK-2, 42		UTM: Zone 16 Easting: 400000 Easting: 399990			
Negative No. 21, 26		Northing: 4762610 Northing: 4762650			
Facade Orient. E		USGS Waukesha Quadrangle/Scale: 1:24,000 Interior visited? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No			

2	Original Name & Use: Martin Brown House St. Joseph's Church	Preferred: <i>Catholic</i> St. Joseph's Church Complex	Source: A	Previous Owners	Dates	Uses	Source	Town Range Section
	Dates of Construction/Alteration: (Brown House) c. 1878 (Church) 1888		Source: A B					
	Architect and/or Builder: (Church) A. Druiding		Source: C					

3	Architectural Significance <input type="radio"/> Represents work of a master <input type="radio"/> Possesses high artistic values <input checked="" type="radio"/> Represents a type, period, or method of construction <input type="radio"/> Is a visual landmark in the area <input type="radio"/> Other: _____ <input type="radio"/> None	4	Historical Significance <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with lives of significant persons <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with significant historical events <input checked="" type="radio"/> Assoc. with development of a locality <input type="radio"/> Other: <input type="radio"/> None Period of significance: 1888-1940
	Architectural Statement:  See Continuation Sheet		Historical Statement:  See Continuation Sheet

5	Sources of Information (Reference to Above)	6	Representation in Previous Surveys <input type="radio"/> HABS <input type="radio"/> NAER <input checked="" type="radio"/> WIHP <input type="radio"/> NRHP <input type="radio"/> landmark <input type="radio"/> other:	Map Name Waukesha City Map			
	A Waukesha Freeman, Sept. 12, 1878		7		Condition <input checked="" type="radio"/> excellent <input checked="" type="radio"/> good <input type="radio"/> fair <input type="radio"/> poor <input type="radio"/> ruins		
	B Cornerstone				8	District: _____ <input type="radio"/> pivotal <input type="radio"/> contributing <input type="radio"/> non-contributing initials: _____ date: _____	
	C A Century of Grace, St. Joseph's Centennial Book, 1942					9	Opinion of National Register Eligibility <input checked="" type="radio"/> eligible <input type="radio"/> not eligible <input type="radio"/> unknown <input type="radio"/> national <input type="radio"/> state <input checked="" type="radio"/> local initials: <i>DS/KC</i>
	D Bird's Eye Map of Waukesha J.J. Stoner & Co. 1830						
	E Waukesha City Directories, 1897-8, 1901-2						
F Butterfield, The History of Waukesha Co. Wisconsin, 1880, p. 654-6							

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH COMPLEX (818 N. East Avenue)

Intensive Survey Form - Continuation Sheet (1)

ARCHITECTURAL STATEMENT:

Description: There are six buildings in the St. Joseph Church complex; however, only two are nominated: The Brown House and the church building itself. The Brown House is constructed of brick. This two story residence repeats the basic L-Shaped plan, fenestration and details which appear on a number of houses dating from 1875 to 1880. (See 142 W. Main WK 48/8). The design is dominated by the main gable end which contains three round headed windows on the second story and segmentally arched openings (two windows with side hall entrance) on the first. However, windows are narrower than on the majority of the designs and are 1/1 sash and include keystones in the caps. The main entrance is set beneath a transom and flanked by sidelights; the side wing repeats the pattern of the arches including keystones, but are less regularly disposed. A one story bay window has been added on the south face of the main block, and serves as a chapel area.

The church building was begun in 1888, and remains as an important local example of the High Victorian Gothic period of design. The facade consists of a grouping of gable forms, the entrance porch overlapping the tracery window of the nave. Adjoining the nave on the north east corner is the rectangular steeple and spire. Randomly coursed limestone forms the walls of the church. Contrasting with the massive walls are thin cylindrical spires which adjoin the gables and embrace the steeple. The walls of the facade are pierced by entrances and rose windows and small lancet windows. The church was designed by A. Druiding, a Chicago architect who also designed a church in Oshkosh.

The interior of St. Joseph's was renovated in 1966. The most impressive features of the interior, the five bay vaulted ceiling and pointed arch windows of the nave, remain. The windows are particularly noteworthy, and contain stained and bevelled glass which enlivens the interior.

The Medical Clinic is connected to the church. A portion of this building was the original 1848 church which was incorporated into a school building in 1917 with a new facade. The building is two stories in height; it features two large wings which extend to the lot line and flank a recessed entryway. The facades feature randomly-coursed limestone while other elevations are a mixture of regularly coursed limestone and brick. Because of the remodeling, this building does not contribute to the significance of the property.

The rectory is a three story frame house clad with aluminum siding; it does not contribute to the significance of the property.

The church hall and school is a two-story brick building constructed in 1959; it does not contribute to the significance of the property.

At the far south end of the parking lot stands a concrete block garage which does not contribute to the significance of the property.

Significance: The Martin Brown House and the church building are being nominated for architectural significance. The Martin Brown House is architecturally significant as a representative example of a period of construction. Transitional in design, the building reflects the massing of the Greek Revival period and the more delicate detailing associated with the Italianate style. A number of similar brick residences were erected in the vicinity of this structure during the late 1870's. This building and the Carroll house (142 W. Main) remain as the best examples of this house design. Other examples, located at 156 W. Main (WK 50/5) and 161 W. Main (WK 50/9) have been significantly altered. The interior of this residence has been remodeled and is not considered significant.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH COMPLEX (818 N. East Avenue)  
Intensive Survey Form - Continuation Sheet (2)

ARCHITECTURAL STATEMENT:

Significance (continued): St. Joseph's Catholic Church, significant as a representative example of a period of construction, is one of the finest examples of High Victorian Gothic ecclesiastical design in the community of Waukesha. The other comparable nominated property is First Baptist Church (247 Wisconsin Ave. WK 4/29) which predates this building by sixteen years. Both churches are constructed of rock faced limestone and contain the vertical emphasis and design components associated with the style. These churches are significant as examples of the various phases of High Victorian Gothic style in Waukesha, and provide interesting contrasts between Catholic and Protestant iconography and the consequent effect on the church design.

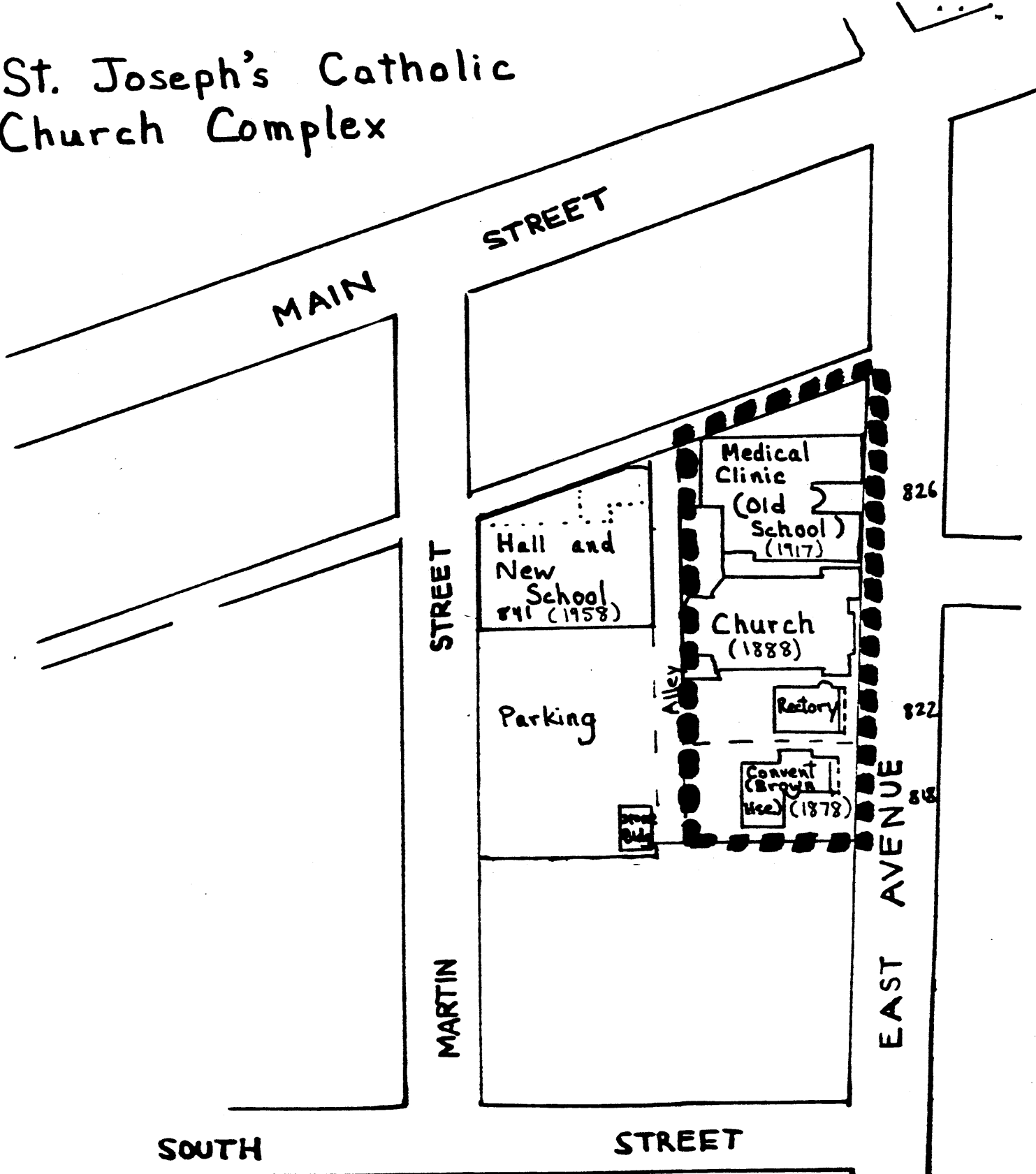
The Medical Clinic, which is attached at the rear to the church building, has undergone drastic remodeling. A portion of it was the original 1844 church building; but it was later extended and converted to a parish hall, a school, and finally a medical clinic. Because of these changes, it does not contribute to the significance of the property.

HISTORICAL STATEMENT:

The Brown House was originally the home of harness maker Martin Brown. The home was built around 1878 and remained a private residence until around the turn of the century when it became a convent. (A, D, E)

St. Joseph's Parish was organized by circuit rider Fr. Martin Kundig in 1842. The first church was a log cabin donated by merchant Solomon Juneau in 1843 on this site. The parish built its first stone church in 1844 and replaced it with the present building in 1888. The 1844 building became the parish hall and in 1917, part of the parish school. This building, greatly remodeled, still stands directly north of the church (F). St. Joseph's was the first Catholic church in the community, and played a large role in the spiritual and social life of nineteenth century Waukesha. It remained the sole Catholic church in the city until the development of outlying parishes in the 1940s and 50s.

# St. Joseph's Catholic Church Complex



SOUTH

STREET

MARTIN STREET

MARTIN

STREET

MAIN

826

822

818

EAST AVENUE



Nominated Property



Scale: 1" = 100'