United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

OMB No 10024-00	18
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AUG 2 0 2001	
NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	

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 an 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 Pro	operty	
historic name	St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cemetery	
other names/site	e number Allen Gulch Cemetery; Allentown Cemetery	
2. Location		
city or town		et) vicinity
state	Oregon code OR county Josephine code 033 zip	code 97523
3. State/Federa	ral Agency Certification	
Historic Place	for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National ces and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant by statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)	
State of Fede	deral agency and bureau	_
In my opinion comments.)	on, the property I meets I does not meet the National Register criteria. (I See continuation sheet fo	or additional
Signature of	of certifying official/Title Date	
State or Fed	deral agency and bureau	
4. National Pa	ark Service Certification	
	at the property is: Signature of the Keeper n the National Register. See continuation sheet.	Date of Action
determined National	ed eligible for the al Register See continuation sheet.	
	ed not eligible for the	
	from the National	
🗌 other, (exp	xplain:)	

St. Patrick's Roma	n Catholic Cemetery
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Name of Property

Josephine Oregon

County and State

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)
 private public-local public-State public-Federal 	 □ building(s) □ district ☑ site □ structure □ object 	Contributing Noncontributing
Name of related multiple p (Enter "N/A" if property is not part	roperty listing of a multiple property listing.) the Upper Illinois	Number of contributing resources previously list in the National Register
6. Function or Use	<u>Oregon</u>	
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions) FUNERARY: Cemete:	ry	Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions) FUNERARY: Cemetery
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
7. Description		
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categories from instructions)
No Style: Cemetery		foundation
		walls
		roof
		other MONUMENTS: Marble, Granite

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

Name of Property

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.)

- 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.
- □ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- **C** a birthplace or 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.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibilography

#.

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

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 # _____

Josephine Oregon

County and State

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT

ETHNIC HERITAGE: Asian; European; Hispanic

Period of Significance

1864-1910

Significant Dates

1864

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

-N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

Primary location of additional data:

- □ State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government

Other

Name of repository:

USDI BLM Medford District (Oregon)

St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cemetery Name of Property	Josephine Oregon County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property	
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.) Please see	e continuation sheet
1 1 Zone Easting 2 1	3 Jack Basting Northing 4 Jack Basting Northing 4 See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)	
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)	
11. Form Prepared By	
name/titleKatherine C. Atwood (with Dr. Ward	Tonsfeldt)
organization (for) USDI Bureau of Land Manageme Medford Distr	ant date August 14, 2000
street & number365 Holly Street	telephone(541) 482-8714
city or town Ashland	state _OR zip code97520
Additional Documentation	
Submit the following items with the completed form: Continuation Sheets	
Maps	
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the prop	perty's location.
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having I	arge acreage or numerous resources.
Photographs	
Representative black and white photographs of the prop	erty.
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)	
Property Owner	
(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.) Please See Continuation Page	
namePlease See Continuation Page	·
street & number	telephone
city or town	state zip code

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 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 Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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Mining Resources of the Upper Illinois Valley St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cemetery Section Number: 7 Page: 1

Summary Description

St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cemetery, established in 1864 as a Roman Catholic burial ground, is located approximately eight miles south of Cave Junction Oregon, and approximately one mile southeast of the former town of Waldo. Orderly and cohesive in its plan, this rural cemetery comprises a wooded, grassy flat amid the mined areas of Allen Gulch. The graveyard lies approximately six hundred feet north of the largest habitation flat in Allen Gulch Townsite. With its plan and examples of monumentation intact, the cemetery remains the place where the first generation of residents, those who advanced Euro-American settlement in the area, are interred. The site retains integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Location and Setting

St. Patrick's Cemetery is located in the northwest quarter of Section 34, Township 40 South, Range 8 West, W.M., (Josephine County Assessor's Plat 40-8-34, Tax Lot 100). The burial ground lies on the upper slope of a low knoll on the east side of Allen Gulch, where the surrounding hillsides have sustained substantial mining activity. The gulch below the cemetery first saw mining activity in the 1850s and 1860s and later served as the tailrace for hydraulic operations from the early 1900s through the 1930s. The Plataurica Mining Company mined the slopes to the north and south of the cemetery with hydraulic equipment in the 1930s (Budy 1999 HS3511-5).

Situated at an approximate elevation of 1,730 feet above sea level, the cemetery is reached by an unpaved road leading into Allen Gulch from the Waldo Lookout Road. Soils consist of coarse sand and of gravels associated with the Tertiary Conglomerate underlain by hard pan and serpentine bedrock (Shenon 1933: Plate 11). Onsite vegetation is characterized by Douglas fir, ponderosa pine, cedar, manzanita, buckbrush, and poison oak. Water for Allen Gulch Townsite and St. Patrick's Cemetery was taken from the Logan/Esterly Middle Ditch (Budy 1999: 35HS11-5).

Site Description

Rectangular in shape and measuring 275 feet by 215 feet in size, St. Patrick's Cemetery contains one-half acre in its known developed area. The burial ground is

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enclosed on all four sides by steel fencing that, while non-historic, is compatible in appearance. This cemetery remains one of few locations in Allen Gulch not dramatically modified by mining. Historian and archaeologist Elizabeth Budy notes that the cemetery's very open stand of young oak and madrone with scattered ponderosa pine and cedar, indicates that the land was "apparently was cleared in the 1860s and the trees have since grown up over the [site]"(Budy 1999 35HS11-5).

St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cemetery contains fifty-one known burial plots outlined on the ground by rings of river cobbles. The graveyard's headstones vary in size and degree of ornamentation. Possibly placed at a later date than the interments, these markers were created from materials obtained at various locations. In addition to using imported materials, notably Vermont and Italian marbles, southwest Oregon area monument makers employed local marble and granite. The twelve extant markers in St. Patrick's Cemetery include small plain concrete gravemarkers as well as larger marble headstones. Chamfered corners, beveled tops, flat and bas-relief carving characterize the markers' designs. Ornamentation is expressed in various forms typical of the pioneer period, including garlands, single flowers and lambs.

St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cemetery lies directly behind the site of the former St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church (built in 1864), that once stood near the graveyard's southerly boundary. All above ground remains of this building have disappeared. A wooden cross, approximately fourteen feet high and described in historical accounts as camphor wood shipped from Hawaii, stands inside the cemetery grounds. Accounts suggest that this cross served either as the cemetery's original cross, or was attached to the church structure itself (Street and Street 1973: 8-9; *Medford Mail Tribune*, June 11, 1969; Munnick, 1984).

Integrity

St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cemetery retains its original character within a cohesive plan. Trees overarch the cemetery and the surrounding vegetation substantially reflects the land's character at the time the cemetery was established. The burial ground's monumentation remains intact and reveals information about the ethnic character of the Allen Gulch vicinity. Although small crosses made of plastic pipe mark some unidentified burial plots, they are temporary in nature. In feeling and association, St.

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Patrick's Cemetery successfully represents rural cemeteries of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. St. Patrick's Cemetery remains the place where the first generation of residents who shaped settlement was interred.

The setting of St. Patrick's Cemetery provides an effective context for the burial ground. The terrain that surrounds the property remains undeveloped and vegetation that is consistent with the graveyard's early years enhances its integrity. The placer landscape immediately surrounding the cemetery exhibits features related to several periods of mining dating from the 1850s to 1942. The nearby Allen Gulch Townsite gives evidence as well of the human occupations that fostered settlement of the area. St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cemetery's setting and integrity allow it to effectively convey its historic associations.

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Significance

St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cemetery, (informally known as Allentown Cemetery) established in 1864 and used throughout the historic period, is locally significant for its association with settlement and ethnic heritage in the Upper Illinois Valley. Submitted as part of a multiple property submission, "Mining Resources of the Upper Illinois Valley, Oregon," St. Patrick's Cemetery represents its associated historic context, "Gold Placer Mining and Development of the Waldo Vicinity, 1851-1942." St. Patrick's Cemetery meets the registration requirements outlined in the registration document. It was developed during the historic period, retains integrity of location, setting, design and feeling and evokes direct historic associations with the settlement of the Upper Illinois Valley. The Cemetery is eligible to the National Register under Criteria Consideration D, Criterion A as an important, tangible representative of settlement in the Waldo vicinity.

History

Church representatives and area residents established St. Patrick's Cemetery in 1864. Available land north of Allen Gulch Townsite allowed room for the burial ground and St. Patrick's Church. Father F.X Blanchet dedicated the church in March 1864 and held the first known blessing of a grave on August 13, 1864. The priest later wrote:

> In 1864 seventy miles southwest of Jacksonville on the border between Oregon and California, several dozens of settlers built a chapel dedicated to St. Patrick. The cost of this chapel built by the devoted children of Ireland and Canada was 1400 piastres...(Blanchet 1937).

On October 8, 1867 Archbishop F.N. Blanchet of Oregon City, (uncle of local priest F.X. Blanchet), "blessed the cross of the cemetery and the graveyard itself, according to the Roman ritual; this graveyard lays right in the rear of St. Patrick's Church, Josephine County" (Munnick 1984). Between 1864 and 1875, the priest came several times a year, held Mass, baptized babies and blessed graves. On June 29, 1884, with the burial of Michael Purcell, the last known mention of St. Patrick's Cemetery appeared in Church

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Mining Resources of the Upper Illinois Valley St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cemetery Section Number: 8 Page: 2

records (Munnick 1984 n.p.). In April 1887, when Archbishop Blanchet again visited the Upper Illinois Valley, he held High Mass at a hall in Waldo, rather than at St. Patrick's Church (Grants Pass *Rogue River Courier*, April 22, 1887). This change suggests that either the church was no longer in use or that area population, so supportive of the church twenty-five years earlier, had substantially decreased. According to local historian Street, the church was torn down about 1890 (O'Harra: *Medford Mail Tribune*, June 11, 1969).

Although the number of headstones is small (many graves may never have been marked or their markers have disappeared), those that do remain contribute to our understanding of historical development and social organization in Allen Gulch and the surrounding area (Budy 1999:132). The number of Irish and French-Canadian and Mexican residents of the Upper Illinois Valley suggests that people considered faith when choosing to bury loved ones in the consecrated ground of St. Patrick's Cemetery rather than in the Waldo graveyard across the ridge. The burials include those that resulted from mining accidents, shipwreck, murder and disease as well as childbirth. John Adams, for example, died of diphtheria and was buried in the graveyard in February 1886 (*Ashland Tidings*, February 5, 1886). Historian and archaeologist Elizabeth Budy noted that most of the graves are marked as natives of Ireland:

> There is a grave also of Loacadia Martinez, a native of Mexico and wife of a packer. One burial is that of a man killed by a mine cave in; another killed when he was run over by horses (Budy 1999: 35HS11-5).

The number of burials in the cemetery is unknown. Cemetery surveys record twentytwo marked graves, dating from 1864 through the 1930s. Church records name thirteen additional individuals buried in the cemetery (Munnick 1984). At least fifteen additional burials occurred between 1885 and about 1930. The most recent burial was that of longtime cemetery caretaker William Frainey in 1984 (Phillips 1991:405-409).

Clearly associated with the years of early settlement and ethnic heritage in the Upper Illinois Valley St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cemetery is significant as the final restingplace of the first generation of settlers who advanced settlement in the vicinity between 1852 and 1880.

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Mining Resources of the Upper Illinois Valley St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cemetery Section Number: 9 Page: 1

Bibliography

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Budy, Elizabeth E.

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Phillips, K.W.

1991 Josephine County, Oregon Cemeteries Vol. 1. Ed. by K.W. Phillips, Cave Junction.

Shenon, Philip J.

1933c Geology and Ore Deposits of the Takilma-Waldo District, Oregon, Including the Blue Creek District. U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 846-B, Government Printing Office, Washington D.C.

Street Willard, and Elsie Street

1973 Sailors' Diggings. Josephine County Historical Society Reprints, Grants Pass, Oregon.

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Mining Resources of the Upper Illinois Valley St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cemetery Section Number: 10 Page: 1

> A map indicating the locations of the twenty resources included in this Multiple Property Submission is contained with the cover document. A photocopied section of the USGS map identifying the location of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cemetery is contained within the nomination document.

Boundary Description

St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cemetery is located in the NE ¹/₄ of the NW ¹/₄ of Section 34, T. 40 South, Range 8 West W.M., in Josephine County Oregon and is identified on USGS map O'Brien quadrangle, 7.5 minute series, included with this nomination. The nominated area encompasses the rectangular cemetery that is entirely enclosed by a steel fence. The dimensions of the cemetery within the fenced area are 275' by 215,' containing 0.500 acres.

Boundary Justification

The nominated area, enclosed within a steel fence, encompasses the entire grounds historically identified as St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cemetery.

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UTM References

Zone Location

Easting

Northing

10 1 (center)

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447464.90024

4655465.58679

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Photographs

Photographs

Photograph No. 1

- 1) St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cemetery
- 2) NW ¹/₄ Section 34, T. 40S. R. 8 W., W.M. Josephine County Oregon
- 3) Photographer: Katherine Atwood
- 4) Date of Photograph: June 2000
- 5) Negative holder: Katherine Atwood
 - 365 Holly Street
 - Ashland, Oregon 97520
- 6) View: Cemetery, looking northeast
- 7) Photograph number 1 of 3

Photograph No. 2

- 1) St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cemetery
- 2) NW ¹/₄ Section 34, T. 40S. R. 8 W., W.M. Josephine County Oregon
- 3) Photographer: Katherine Atwood
- 4) Date of Photograph: June 2000
- 5) Negative holder: Katherine Atwood

365 Holly Street

- Ashland, Oregon 97520
- 6) View of headstone in St. Patrick's Cemetery
- 7) Photograph number 2 of 3

Photograph No. 3

- 1) St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cemetery
- 2) NW ¹/₄ Section ³/₄, T. 40S. R. 8 W., W.M. Josephine County Oregon
- 3) Photographer: Katherine Atwood
- 4) Date of Photograph: June 2000
- 5) Negative holder: Katherine Atwood

365 Holly Street

Ashland, Oregon 97520

- 6) View of headstone in St. Patrick's Cemetery
- 7) Photograph number 3 of 3

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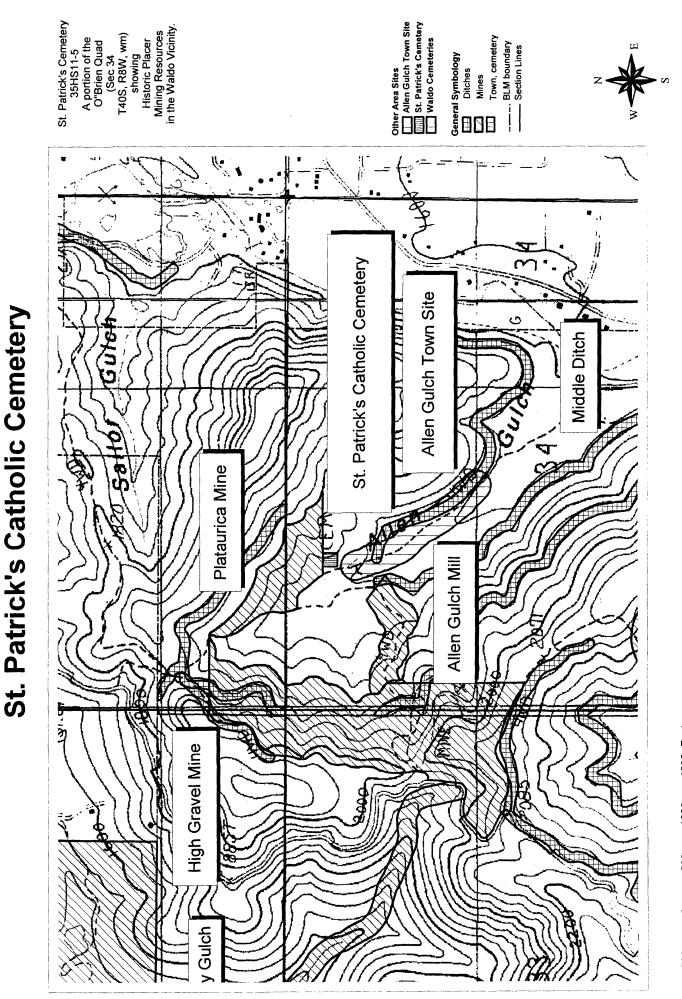
Property Owner Notification

Bureau of Land Management Ron Wenker, District Manager Grants Pass Resource Area Manager Ann Ramage, Archaeologist Medford Field Office 3040 Biddle Road Medford OR 97504

Oregon-Washington State Office Bureau of Land Management Elaine Zielinski, Director Richard Hanes, Cultural Resource Lead PO Box 2965 Portland OR 97208-2965

Federal Preservation Officer Certification

Mr. John G. Douglas, Preservation Officer Bureau of Land Management (240) 204-LS 18th and C Streets, NW Washington, DC 20240



Map created August 2000 by Ralph Delamarter Features based on site investigations by W Tonsfeldt, E Budy and others Base images: digital raster graphs (DRG) and digital orthoquads (DOQ)(1995) of O'Brien, Takilma and Broken Rib quads (scale 1:24000).



