

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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RECEIVED JAN 28 1982
MAR - 1 1982
DATE ENTERED

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

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, Rectory and School

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

1301-05 West Market Street

__ NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Louisville

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

3 & 4

__ VICINITY OF

STATE

Kentucky

CODE

021

COUNTY

Jefferson

CODE

111

3 CLASSIFICATION**CATEGORY** DISTRICT BUILDING(S) STRUCTURE SITE OBJECT**OWNERSHIP** PUBLIC PRIVATE BOTH**PUBLIC ACQUISITION** IN PROCESS BEING CONSIDERED**STATUS** OCCUPIED UNOCCUPIED WORK IN PROGRESS**ACCESSIBLE** YES: RESTRICTED YES: UNRESTRICTED NO**PRESENT USE** AGRICULTURE COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL MILITARY MUSEUM PARK PRIVATE RESIDENCE RELIGIOUS SCIENTIFIC TRANSPORTATION OTHER:**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Catholic Archdiocese of Louisville

STREET & NUMBER

212 East College Street

CITY, TOWN

Louisville

__ VICINITY OF

STATE

Kentucky

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Jefferson County (Ky.) Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

531 West Jefferson Street

CITY, TOWN

Louisville

STATE

Kentucky

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Kentucky Historic Resources Inventory

DATE

September 1980

 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Kentucky Heritage Commission

CITY, TOWN

Frankfort

STATE

Kentucky

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

St. Patrick's Church is located on Market Street in Louisville, about one-half mile west of the city's central business district. Commercial and industrial concerns predominate in the area near the church; however, there are several large public housing projects a few blocks to the south.

The parish buildings include, besides the church, the rectory just to the west and the former school building behind the church on Thirteenth Street. A later school building, on Market near Sixteenth, is not included in this nomination.

The Romanesque Revival church was built in 1862. It is constructed of red brick with stone trim. The main entry is through a recessed archway contained in a central projecting tower. Over the wood-paneled double doors are four, stained glass squares surmounted by a stained glass fanlight. Somewhat smaller side entries are similar in design. Above each side entry is an arched stained glass window with quatrefoil tracery. A corbeled brick arcade embellishes the cornice line of the pilastered wings flanking the tower. Above the central entry, a large, arched opening contains a rose window. In the level above, each face of the square tower contains an arched, louvered opening, topped by a corbel table. Above this, corner pinnacles flank four gables bearing quatrefoil reliefs. The tower is crowned by a shingled spire and cross which were added in the 1870s. The Thirteenth Street facade consists of a series of arched, stained glass windows set in pilastered areas which are accentuated by corbeling.

On the interior, the ribbed vaults of the ceiling spring from foliated corbels. The apse, which is separated from the sanctuary by a wide arch, contains the gray marble main altar and a single stained glass window. The side altars are of hand-carved wood and have figures of the Madonna and Child and St. Joseph. The windows in the side walls are capped by eyebrow hoods with decorative stops. Candleholders affixed to the walls indicate that the church has been consecrated. Turn-of-the-century lanterns are suspended from the ceiling above the pine floors. A Pilcher organ sits in the balcony at the rear of the sanctuary.

When it was built in 1862, the two-story, red brick rectory had only three bays. Two additional bays were added on the west side at the time the tower was added to the church. The recessed entry at the far right is sheltered by a bracketed wooden hood. Ground floor windows have brick relieving arches, while those of the upper story are round-arched, with brick voussoirs. The windows are double-hung, sash type with four-over-four panes and stone sills. Plywood framing fills the arches in order to accommodate storm windows. An extended cornice with s-shaped modillions crowns the rectory, which is linked with the church by a second-story passageway. An iron fence with stone gateposts encloses the yard.

Behind the church is the original parish building which once served as the first church and where the Xaverian school was first established. It was originally a three-story structure with pilastered walls and a gabled roof topped by a small bell tower (see historic photograph). The top two stories were removed in the early 1940s and only the ground floor remains. Although the entry has been shortened and fixed panes have been added to the windows, the original configuration of flat-arch window openings is intact.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1853;1862 BUILDER/ARCHITECT unknown

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The St. Patrick's Church complex is important in the history of Roman Catholicism in America in including the first school to be founded in the United States by the Xaverian Brothers. It is also the home of the first chapter in America of the St. Vincent dePaul Society, a lay charitable organization. The church has additional interest in being one of few churches in Louisville representing the Romanesque Revival style.

St. Patrick's was the first church in the city built to serve the Irish community--which consisted primarily of immigrants that came to the city to work on the Portland canal. The church occupied the first floor of the three-story school building until the present church was built in 1862. Its first pastor was Reverend Thomas Joyce.

The Xaverian order, established in Belgium in 1839, is dedicated to the education of Catholic young men. In August of 1854, seven Xaverian Brothers arrived at St. Patrick's from Europe and, on August 16, established the first Xaverian school in the United States. It was located on the second floor of the school, where it remained until 1915 when the new school building was constructed near Sixteenth Street. The brothers lived on the third floor above the school. This school evolved into St. Xavier High School, the oldest Catholic male high school in the city.

The same year the Xaverian Brothers arrived, the first chapter of the St. Vincent de Paul Society in America was established at St. Patrick's. Founded in Paris in 1833, the Society is a lay charitable organization which is still an active force in the church community.

Work on the present church began in 1860. It was completed and dedicated in 1862, though the spire was not added until the 1870s. The architect remains unknown. St. Patrick's was consecrated on June 20, 1886 and is one of the few churches in the city to have this honor.

In addition to its historical significance, St. Patrick's is also one of the few remaining Romanesque Revival churches from this period in Louisville (the Gothic mode predominated at the time). Its formal balance and careful use of detailing make it the finest example of the style in the city.

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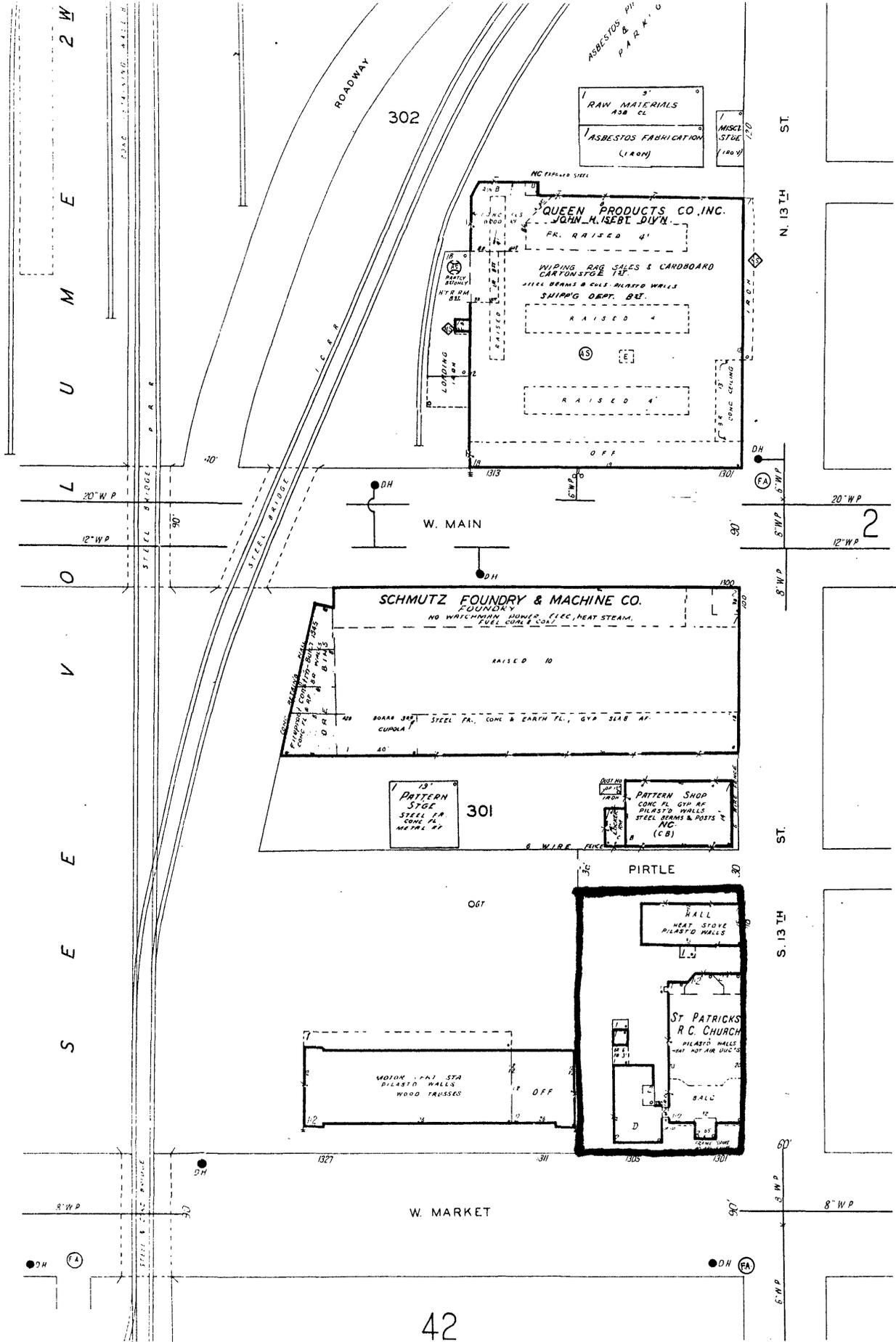
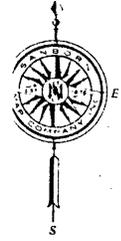
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St. Patrick's Church
Louisville, Jefferson,

CONTINUATION SHEET Kentucky ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

The original entry, facing Market Street, is shortened and has a small canopy supported by metal posts. Metal-frame, fixed windows have been added to the flat-arched openings. A stone panel in the gable end on Thirteenth Street says: "St.Patrick's Parochial School - 1853."



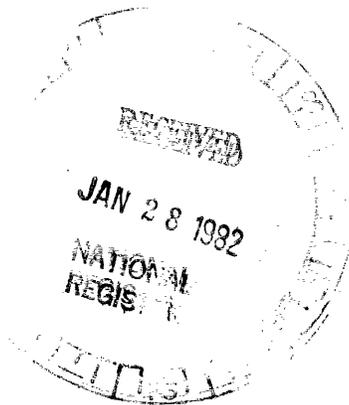
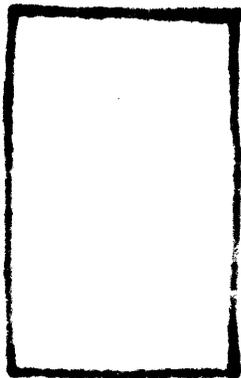
42



St. Patrick's Church
1301 West Market Street
Louisville, Jefferson,
Kentucky

Sanborn Map Company (1974)
Pelham, New York

Map 2. Sanborn Map, vol. 1,
p. 1.



SCALE, 1"=60'

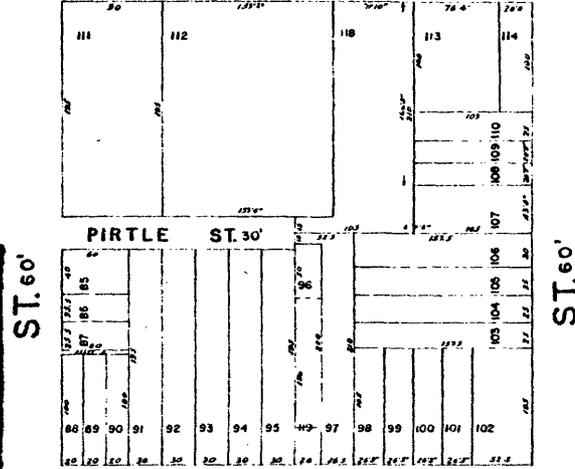
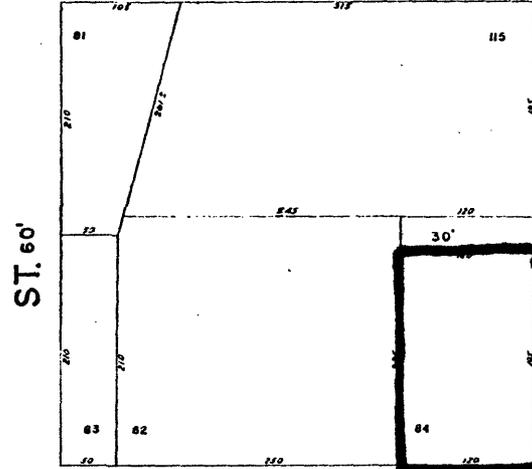
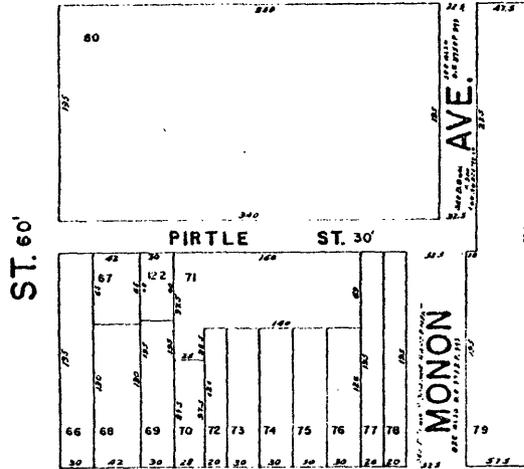
THOS. F. BURKE
JEFFERSON COUNTY TAX COMM'R
R. J. TAPPELHORN - CHIEF DRAFTER
DRAWN 6-22-35

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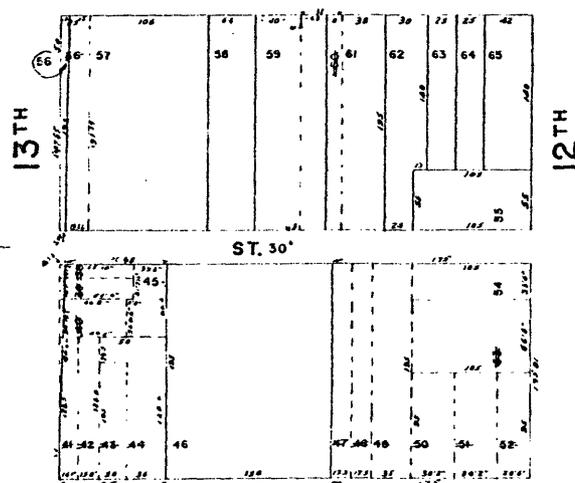
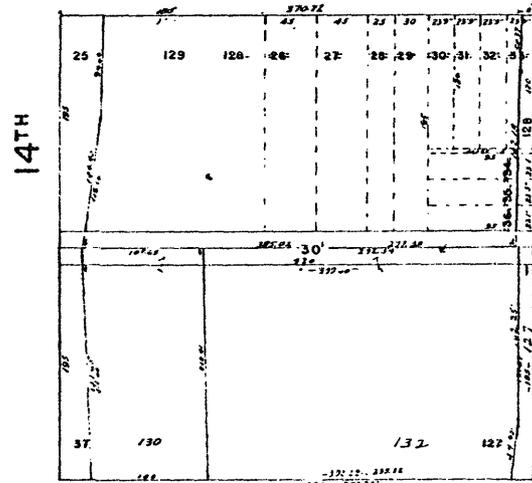
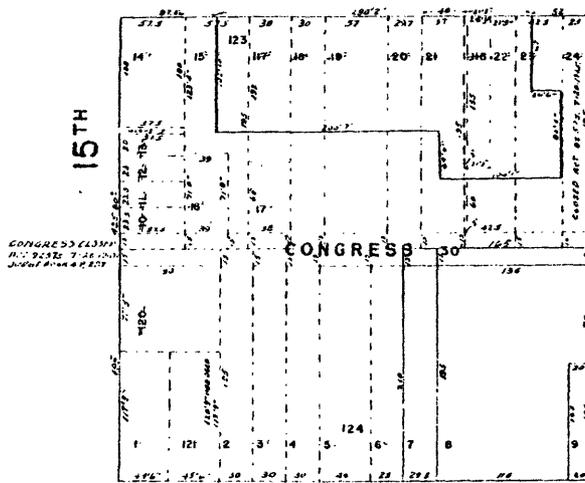
MAIN

ST. 90'



MARKET

ST. 90'



JEFFERSON

ST. 90'

WILLIAM HENRY D'WOLF'S WESTERN ADDN. D. B. 64 P. 348. (102)
COSBY'S ADDN. (103)
JOHN L. DEPPEN'S N.E.M.S. DIVISION D. B. 445 P. 330-343. (167).

St. Patrick's Church
1301 West Market Street
Louisville, Jefferson,
Kentucky

Jefferson County Real Estate
Atlas (1968)

Map 3. Real Estate Atlas

