UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED NOV 3 1980

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DATE ENTERED

SEE II	NSTRUCTIONS IN <i>HOW T</i>) TYPE ALL ENTRIES	<i>O COMPLETE NATIONA</i> COMPLETE APPLICABL		
1 NAME	,		å School	
	s Roman Catholic Chur	ch Complex		
AND/OR COMMON				
2 LOCATION				
STREET & NUMBER				
West Market	Street		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTRI	СТ
Newark		VICINITY OF	10th	
state New Jersey		034	COUNTY	CODE 013
	ATTION	034	Essex	013
3 CLASSIFIC	ATION		•	
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	DDEC	ENT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
XBUILDING(S)	_XPRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	вотн	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	XRELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	X_YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
A OWNER OF NAME St. Joseph' STREET & NUMBER West Market	s Roman Catholic Churc	ch		
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
Newark		VICINITY OF	New Jersey	
5 LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION		
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E	Registrar of	Deeds, Essex County	Hall of Records	
STREET & NUMBER				
Market Stre	et			
CITY, TOWN			STATE New Jersey	
Newark			New Jersey	
6 REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
TÏTLE				
None				
DATE		FEDERALST	TATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR				
SURVEY RECORDS				
CITY, TOWN			STATE	

CONDITION .

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

_EXCELLENT

__DETERIORATED
__RUINS

__UNALTERED

_XORIGINAL SITE

__FAIR

__UNEXPOSED

__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, built in 1871-1880 by Jeremiah O'Rourke, is a brownstone church in the Gothic style. Measuring approximately 70 by 165 feet, the building is oriented with the apse facing east and the main entrance facing west. The structure consists of a tall central nave flanked by lower aisles and transepts, entrance vestibules, a ground floor underneath the entire church area, and a two-story projection that wraps around the east end of the church.

The long nave has a steep, slate gable roof. Lower, less inclined roofs cover the aisles which are separated from the nave by seven bays of pointed arches on slender columns and elaborate Corinthian capitals. Across the fifth and sixth bays there are shallow transepts on both sides of the nave.

Each bay is articulated at the ceiling by wooden trusses with the pointed arch motiff. The original ceiling was redesigned in the 1950's to accommodate new downlights. There are traces of murals painted on canvas or cloth along the walls that have received new finishes.

There are three entrances to the church: one for each aisle and the main entrance along the nave. A balcony rises above the entrance vestibule area and overhangs into the nave. The apse consists of a blank wall with three tall stained glass lancet windows above. Side altars, articulated by arches, flank the main altar at the end of each aisle.

The front facade is an a symetrical arrangement of the central nave with its steep gable roof, a low aisle with a projecting entrance vestibule and a heavy, square, corner bell tower with a flat top. Along the sides at each bay is a tall stained glass pointed arch window. All around the exterior are stone buttresses supporting the walls and corners.

There is no physical or historical evidence indicating that the tower was ever higher than it is now or that it ever had a spire.

SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1871-1880	BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT Jeremiah O'Ro	ırke
		INVENTION		
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)
<u>X</u> 1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1600-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	X RELIGION ::
PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Saint Joseph Roman Catholic Church Complex reflects the expansion of Catholicism in the City of Newark (and particularly in this section) in the late 19th century to the second quarter of the 20th century.

The church building itself is a good example of Victorian Gothic architecture, although numerous examples exist in Newark. Designed by prominent New Jersey architect Jeremiah O'Rourke, the nearly pristine interior features of Saint Joseph's makes this an important example of his work.

The adjacent school (which dates as far back as 1859) evidences the parishoners firm belief in a thorough, but religiously based, education for their youngsters.

Both the church and the school provided important religious and social interaction with people of similar backgrounds (predominately Irish) and beliefs.

The significance of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church rests on its architecture and its role in the religious and social history of Newark. As the seventh Catholic Church in the City, it represents the first step to organize the Catholics in the growing section of Newark called the "Hill".

Founded in 1859 by Bishop James Roosevelt Bayley, first bishop of the Newark Diocese, a two-story brick church-school building was built next to the present site to serve increasing numbers of immigrants settling there. The "Hill" was originally a part of the St. Patrick's Pro-Cathedral parish but the construction of the Morris Canal bisected the parish while it attracted many immigrants to the area. The new-comers were mostly workers in Newark's industries such as the quarries, coach-making shops, hat and shoe factories and leather tanneries.

The Reverend Bernard McQuaid, pastor of the St. Patrick's, first president of Seton Hall and later bishop of Rochester, New York, bought the land where the church was to be built. For nine years priests from St. Patrick's continued to serve St. Joseph's until 1868 when the

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRADE Flynn, Joseph M., The Ca			The Publisher's F	rinting Co
New York, NY, 1904.		,		,
Article, Newark News, Ma	y 17, 1959.			
Original building contra	cts, New Jersey			1)
MCEOCRAPHICAL DA	T A	UTM NO	VERIFIÉD ON TIT	luea)
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY .72 acre		APDEACE I	MUL AEDIEIEN	
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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPT Warren Streets, Newark, and thence SW - 125', thence NW thence N - 360.26', thence LIST ALL STATES AND CO 31ock 417 and 1ot 7 on Bloc	proceeding SE 2 - 114.02', then NE - 134.16', to UNTIES FOR PROPERT	232.50', thence nce SW - 25', to the place of	e SW - 102.47', thence S - 63.22' beginning, being	hence SE - 37.54', , thence NW - 104.
STATE	CODE.	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
II FORM PREPARED B	v			
NAME / TITLE	•			
Roz Li, Architect				
ORGANIZATION New Community Corpo	ration		DATE 2/5/1980	
STREET & NUMBER			TELEPHONE	
755 South Orange Av	enue		(201) 399-34	00
CITY OR TOWN			STATE	
Newark		NY OPPLYOND	New Jersey	
12 STATE HISTORIC PI)N
	TED SIGNIFICANCE OF			
NATIONAL	SIAI	TE	LOCAL X	
As the designated State Historic Prese				
hereby nominate this property for inc criteria and procedures set forth by the		Register and certify the	nat it has been evaluate	d according to the
Deputy	D SIGNATURE			
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STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE	R SIGNATURE & CU	unin /k	DATE 0/3	80
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CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

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St. Joseph's Roman Church Complex, Newark, NJ
Continuation sheet Item number



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Description (continued)

Built in 1885, St. Joseph's Rectory is a 3-story brick structure with a cubical mass. The foundation is stone. The building has a four bay front facade with a two story projecting brick bay. The central double door entranceway up a flight of stairs is embraced by a decorative iron fence. This door presently has a modern aluminum awning.

Windows are 2/2 sash with modern aluminum storms fixed over them. The fenestration has stone lintels and sill on the first and second level. Flat brick arches are at the third level.

The roof appears to have a low pitch with a slightly projecting pediment at the north end of the front facade. The overhanging cornice has brackets and a frieze board. There are double brick chimneys with fine corbelled caps on each end facade.

An eclectic structure with Gothic arches and Jacobethan features, St. Joseph's School located immediately north of the church, is a 4-story brick rectangular building constructed in 1894. This building is located on the site of an earlier two story brick church-school built in 1859. The present building has a cornerstone with the 1859 date inscribed in it, but architectural features ascribe a much later date to the building.

The narrow Market Street facade is the current main entrance to the school although there was probably an entrance on the linear facade along Warren Street as well.

The Market Street facade has a center entrance frontispiece with Flemish gable. The first and second levels and the projecting frontispiece is defined by a decorative terra cotta belt course. The center stone Gothic arch entrance is flanked by slightly smaller brick Gothic arch secondary entranceways. The north doorway has been bricked over while the south door is a modern steel firedoor.

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Description (continued)

The linear facade has nine bays visually divided into three equal segments. The center portion projects slightly from the main building and has a stepped gable.

The roof is hip with brackets beneath the overhanging eave. The foundation of the building is stone. The building is in deteriorating condition with plywood over all openings on the top floor and numerous broken windows throughout.

Interior spaces consist of one large room on the first floor with cast iron columns. This room served as an auditorium. The upper floors typically have a central hallway with classrooms on both sides. Wide stairs are located on both ends of the building.

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Significance (continued)

Reverend James F. Dalton of the Cathedral was named pastor. Shortly after, on a visit to Ireland he brought over a stone from the historic vale of Glendalough to be used as corner stone for the proposed new church, as the need for a bigger edifice soon became apparent. The stone was laid with great pomp and ceremony on Thanksgiving Day, 1872.

The design of the church was undertaken by Jeremiah O'Rourke, a famous architect who designed several churches, among them St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church and St. Aloysius' Roman Catholic Church in Newark. O'Rourke chose to design St. Joseph's Church in the Gothic style. The plan departs from the traditional Catholic church lay-out in the simplicity of its apse and in the shallowness of its transepts. The church is a good example of the Gothic style in church architecture especially since it has maintained its original form and details in spite of some minor renovations done to it earlier.

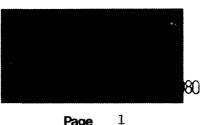
Construction of the church was delayed considerably. It was not until April 18, 1880 that the church was dedicated, and by that time Father Dalton had already been succeeded by Reverend Thomas J. Toomey who became responsible for the completion of the church after his appointment as pastor in 1876.

The next thirty years became a period of growth for St. Joseph's. The new pastor in 1895 was the Diocesan Vicar General, Reverend John J. O'Connor who later became the fourth bishop of Newark. St. Joseph's became the leading parish in the City and its membership climbed.

After World War II the movement towards the suburb began to change the fate of the church. With the massive clearance of areas surrounding the church for Urban Renewal, the parish was diminished to its presently miniscule population which is not enough to support the activities and the cost of maintaining the large church. **United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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Page

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