

CLARKSVILLE CHURCHES THEMATIC GROUP NOMINATION
ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORIC PROPERTIES INVENTORY FORM

Site Number 3
County Montgomery

Survey Number 8

IDENTIFICATION	STATUS
<p>Historic name: <u>Catholic Church</u></p> <p>Common name: <u>The Immaculate Conception Church</u></p> <p>Address: <u>716 Franklin Street</u> <u>Clarksville, Tennessee</u></p> <p>Owner's name: <u>Reverend James Neidergeses,*</u></p> <p>Owner's address: <u>2400 Twenty-First Avenue South</u> <u>Nashville, Tennessee</u></p> <p>Classification: <u>Building</u></p> <p>Tax map reference: <u>66 K 1 and 2</u></p> <p>Acreage: <u>3.18</u></p> <p>UTM reference: <u>Z16 E 468 600</u> <u>N 4042 470</u></p>	<p>Open to public: Yes ___ No ___ Restricted <u>X</u></p> <p>Visible from road: Yes <u>X</u> No ___</p> <p>Occupied: Yes <u>X</u> No ___</p> <p>Present use: <u>Church</u></p> <p>Current condition: <u>Excellent</u></p> <p>Alterations: <u>In the early 1900's the building was veneered with cement blocks.</u></p> <p>Site features: <u>The parsonage is located next to the church on its east side.</u></p> <p><u>Behind the church is an activity center built in 1975. Concrete lions by the **</u></p>
HISTORY	SOURCES
<p>Date of construction: <u>1880</u></p> <p>Architect/builder: <u>C. G. Rosenplanter/</u> <u>Architect</u></p> <p>Original or previous owners: <u>Built by the Catholic congregation in the 1880's.</u></p> <p>Original use: <u>Church</u></p> <p>Theme/s: Primary <u>Architecture</u></p> <p>Secondary <u>Religion</u></p> <p>Other <u>N/A</u></p>	<p>Bibliographical data: <u>Beach, Ursula S. Along the Warrento, Nashville: McQuiddy Press, 1964.</u></p> <p>Form prepared by: <u>Shain T. Dennison</u></p> <p>Title: <u>Historic Preservation Specialist</u></p> <p>Organization: <u>Mid-Cumberland Council of Governments</u> Date: <u>11/24/80</u></p> <p>Revised <u>6/29/82</u></p>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Catholic Church is a brick building of the Victorian Gothic style which features a bell tower with tall spire at the central bay of its facade. In 1903 a sand-colored cement block veneer was added to the brick, which contrasts with the off-white colored cut stone used to decorate windows and entrances and highlight architectural features. Corbelling on the gable further adds texture to the simple three bay facade. The interior was unfinished for eighteen years after the building was first occupied, until a highly skilled artisan, Rev. Henry Japes, became pastor and completed the work which remains unchanged today. Rev. John Noland, a craftsman in woodcarving and sculpture, completed the ornate altar carving and was responsible for the veneering of the building with blocks. The bell in the spire came from Ireland and was donated to the church in 1867. It was transferred to this building in 1880.</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	<p>The Catholics of Clarksville first worshipped in an 1844 brick church on College Street (then Washington Street), which no longer stands, before constructing the present Catholic Church in 1880. The 1880 church building was constructed of bricks in the Victorian Gothic style. Eighteen years after its construction, in 1898, the extremely fine interior of the Catholic Church was completed. Then, in 1903 a cement block veneer was added to the exterior of the building. Although the veneer was added to the building three years after the turn of the century, the Catholic Church is included in this thematic group nomination of archi-</p>

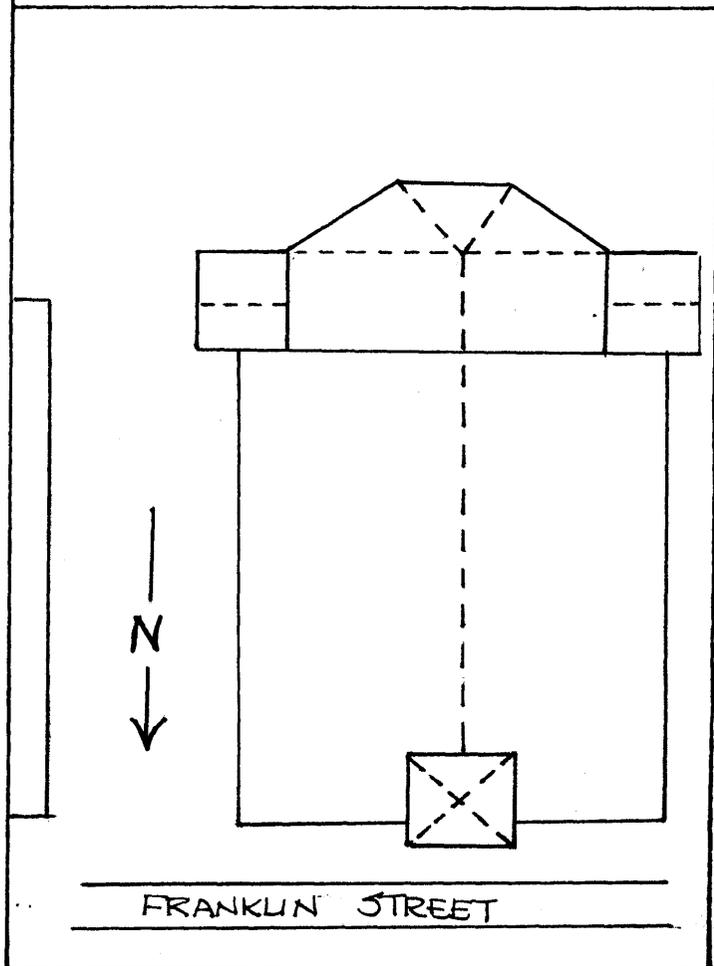
PHOTOGRAPHIC DATA

Photographer: Al Raby
Date: November, 1980
Negatives on file: Mid-Cumberland Council of Governments, Nashville
Photographer facing: S; NE; S; N
Photograph number 14-17 of 21 .

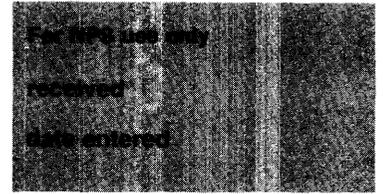
CONTINUATION

*Bishop of Nashville and His Heirs
**front walk of the rectory and retaining walls remain from turn of century.

SITE PLAN - Include North Arrow



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



**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Continuation sheet Catholic Church

Item number Survey Number 8 Page 2

tecturally significant nineteenth century churches because the veneering did not substantially alter the basic nineteenth century appearance of the building. The veneer was simply added to the building; the original architectural detailing and window and door fenestration as well as the building's interior remained virtually unchanged. The strong emphasis on verticality with the tall spire, pointed arch windows and doors and stepped buttresses, and the use of contrasting materials are features of the Catholic Church that are combined to form an excellent example of the Victorian Gothic style. Furthermore, the elaborate interior with its ornate carving and woodwork retains its original appearance from 1898 and remains as an outstanding example of a late nineteenth century Catholic church interior.

CLARKSVILLE CHURCHES THEMATIC GROUP NOMINATION
ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORIC PROPERTIES INVENTORY FORM

Site Number 5A
County Montgomery

Survey Number 8A

IDENTIFICATION

Historic name: Catholic Church Rectory
Common name: Catholic Church Rectory
Address: 716 Franklin Street
Clarksville, Tennessee
Owner's name: Reverend James Neidergeses,*
Owner's address: 2400 Twenty-first Avenue, S
Nashville, Tennessee
Classification: Building
Tax map reference: 66F K 1 and 2
Acreage: 3.18
UTM reference: Z16 E 468630
N 4042470

STATUS

Open to public: Yes No Restricted
Visible from road: Yes No
Occupied: Yes No
Present use: Church Rectory
Current condition: Good
Alterations: Carport added on rear
elevation ca. 1965
Site features: Concrete lions and retaining
wall located in front of building by
sidewalk

HISTORY

Date of construction: Between 1903-1918
Architect/builder: James A. Nolan, builder
Original or previous owners: Built by the
Catholic church congregation during
pastorate of James A. Nolan (1903-1918)
Original use: Church Rectory
Theme/s: Primary Architecture
Secondary N/A
Other N/A

SOURCES

Bibliographical data: Halliburton, John.
Clarksville Architecture, Nashville:
Parthenon Press, 1977.
Form prepared by: Shain T. Dennison
Title: Historic Preservation Specialist
Organization: Mid-Cumberland Council of
Governments Date: 11/24/80

DESCRIPTION

The Catholic Church Rectory is a two and a half story, molded stone building. It is irregularly shaped with a squarish appearance and has a hipped slate roof, the front side of which features a hipped dormer. Three bays comprise the facade with a single leaf entrance located at the third, or far right, bay. A one-story flat roofed porch decorated with classical details covers the entrance and rests on flooring that wraps around the front portion of the house.

SIGNIFICANCE

Because the church rectory has continued its function as such since its construction, it remains an integral part of the Immaculate Conception Church. It contributes architecturally to the church for it was built of the same type molded stone as that which was added as a veneer to the church during the same period, and it serves as an example of a church congregation constructing a fashionable residential building as a rectory to complement its church building.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DATA

Photographer: Al Raby

Date: November, 1980

Negatives on file: Mid-Cumberland Council of Governments, Nashville

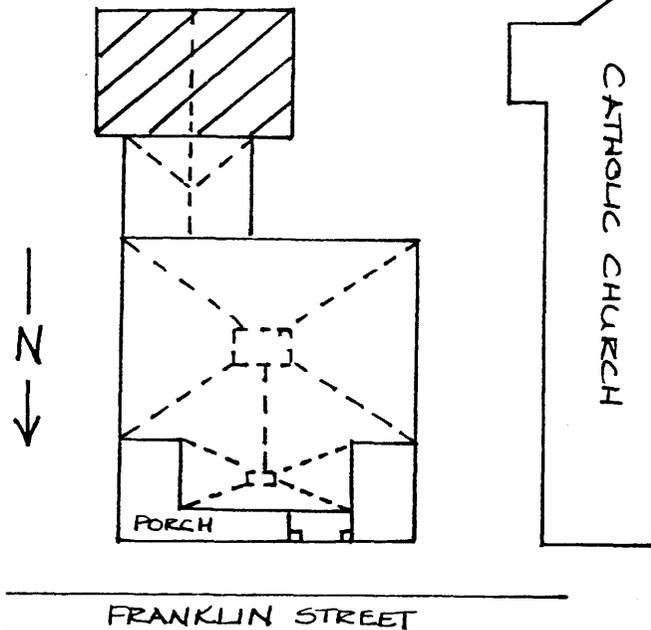
Photographer facing: S; W

Photograph number 18-19 of 21 .

CONTINUATION

*Bishop of Nashville and His Heirs

SITE PLAN - Include North Arrow





NINETEENTH CENTURY CHURCHES IN CLARKSVILLE
Thematic Group Nomination

- Immaculate Conception Catholic Church
- Immaculate Conception Catholic Church Rectory
- Boundaries

MAP 3 1982

66C	66D
66F	66E
66K	66L

5-78
2
3
4
5

Scale: 1"=100' Map No. 66F, Parcel K1 & 2