

PH0023442

10th Congressional District  
Robert G. Stephens, Jr.

Form 10-300  
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:	Georgia	
COUNTY:	Richmond	
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE	
	MAR 16 1972	

**1. NAME**

COMMON:  
Sacred Heart Catholic Church

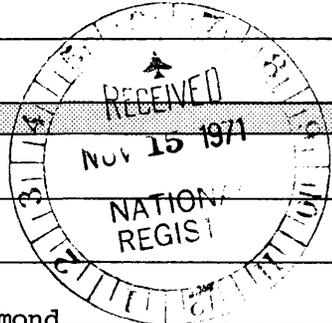
AND/OR HISTORIC:

**2. LOCATION**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
N/W Corner of Greene and 13th Streets

CITY OR TOWN:  
Augusta

STATE	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
Georgia	13	Richmond	245



**3. CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____

**4. OWNER OF PROPERTY**

OWNER'S NAME: Diocese of Savannah  
Most Reverend Gerrard L. Frey, Bishop

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Chancery Office

CITY OR TOWN:	STATE:	CODE
Savannah	Georgia	13

**5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:  
Office of the Clerk of Superior Court

STREET AND NUMBER:  
City-County Municipal Building, Greene Street

CITY OR TOWN:	STATE	CODE
Augusta	Georgia	13

**6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE OF SURVEY:  
None

DATE OF SURVEY:  Federal  State  County  Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:	STATE:	CODE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE:	Georgia
COUNTY:	Richmond
ENTRY NUMBER:	MAR 10 1972
DATE:	

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

(Check One)

Excellent  Good  Fair  Deteriorated  Ruins  Unexposed

(Check One)

Altered  Unaltered

(Check One)

Moved  Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This is an extraordinary example of late 19th century architecture. The style is eclectic with throwbacks to the Romanesque and anticipations of the brick designs which became a hallmark of advanced early 20th century architecture.

There are more than fifteen patterns of brick work, each complementing the other with the result that the history of the art of brick design is here shown in outstanding relief. The exuberance of the overall design commands attention.

The exterior is a European feeling which anticipates the use of brick in northern European countries, which was a marked feeling of 20th century architecture, beginning in England and reaching a climax in Holland in the years immediately before World War II.

The interior follows a more orthodox design with the neo-Romanesque style prevailing which links it with European churches of France and Germany. The elaborate high altar and reredos, as well as the two side altars, were carved in Italy.

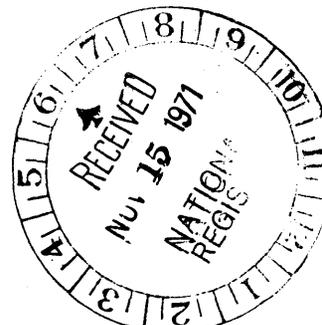
A light effect is given by the stained glass windows, which come from Germany. All in all the Church of the Sacred Heart strikes a sophisticated note, which is unusual for a small southern city, linking Augusta to the great world of architecture. The architect was Brother Otten, a member of the Jesuit Order, who also designed St. Joseph's Church in Macon and other buildings throughout the South.

(Description by Walter C. Hartridge)

This almost Gaudi-like neo-medievalistic style church building was designed by a Jesuit laybrother, Brother Otten. The church was constructed under the direction of Jesuit fathers at Pio Nono College in Macon, Georgia. These priests were also responsible for the building of St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Macon, recently added to the National Register. The two churches are similar stylistically but Sacred Heart is more individualistic and innovative. The story of the architectural contribution made by these Jesuit fathers deserves to be compiled.

William R. Mitchell, Jr.

*Carrollus Otten*



*Victoria Roman...*

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Georgia	
COUNTY	
Richmond	
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ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	MAR 16 1972

(Number all entries)

7. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Munich, Germany) and the beautiful marble sculpture on the main altar, which is a replica of Leonardo da Vinci's Last Supper. The church doors, which were always open, were an invitation for people of all denominations to come and meditate and pray.

The St. Vincent de Paul Society was established at Sacred Heart shortly after the beginning of the parish and continued until the closing of the church. This is a charitable organization of laymen, supported by funds obtained from the members of the church, which contributed to the needs of the poor and the distressed financially and in personal services regardless of race, color or creed. Sacred Heart was the only parish in Augusta which had a St. Vincent de Paul Society. The Sacred Heart Benevolent Society, the women's organization, rendered many of the personal services to the distressed.

The Jesuit priests conducted a college (in the old church building) for a number of years. This was a full college, authorized to grant degrees, and was the alma mater of many of Augusta's professional and business leaders of all faiths.

Many prominent and renowned Augustans were members of Sacred Heart parish, among them:

U.S. Senator Patrick Walsh, whose statue stands in Barrett Plaza.

Mr. Walsh was also editor of the Augusta Chronicle.

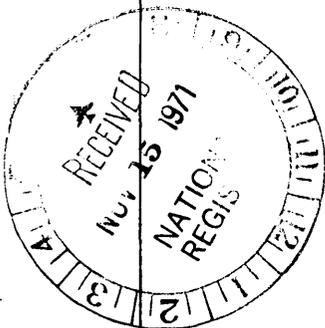
James Ryder Randall, author of "Maryland, My Maryland," whose statue stands in the green in front of Sacred Heart Church.

Thomas Loyless, noted Georgia journalist and long-time editor of the Augusta Chronicle.

Father John Salter, S.J., pastor from 1913 to 1919, a nephew of Alexander Stephens.

Patrick H. Rice and James J. Farrell, two of the founders of the Catholic Laymen's Association of Georgia. The Catholic Laymen's Association was formed to combat the anti-Catholicism then widespread in the State. This was done by friendly corrections, in paid advertisements, of all anti-Catholic and untrue statements in Georgia, or national newspapers and magazines. Mr. Rice was president of the CLA from 1919 to 1933. Mr. Farrell was its executive secretary and editor of The Bulletin, its weekly newspaper, from its organization in 1916 until his death. He was succeeded by Richard Reid (member of Sacred Heart Church), who left later to become editor of The Catholic News, one of the most widely distributed Catholic publications. Mr. Reid was also a Catholic author of some note.

Sacred Heart Church has been an important center of cultural as well as religious significance in Augusta for many years. Its outstanding architectural significance has been discussed on the facing page.



## SIGNIFICANCE

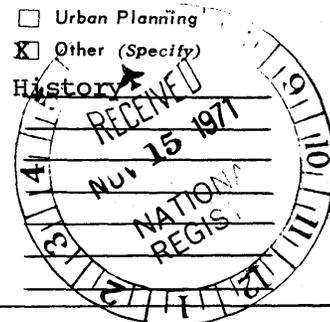
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian |  16th Century |  18th Century |  20th Century  
 15th Century |  17th Century |  19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1898-1900

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education   | <input type="checkbox"/> Political                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric             | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) History |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic                | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry               | <input type="checkbox"/> Science                        |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture             | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention              | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture                      |   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian            |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature             | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater                        |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce                | <input type="checkbox"/> Military               | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation                 |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications          | <input type="checkbox"/> Music                  |   |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation            |   |   |   |



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

When the system of Augusta canals was being constructed, there was an acute shortage of able bodied laborers to dig the numerous deep ditches and as the Great Famine in Ireland was causing starvation and disease in that country many of the Irish residents, all of whom attended St. Patrick's Church, sent money home to friends and relatives and urged them to come here where they would be assured of employment. The immigration of large numbers of Irishmen ensued. The famine years were 1847 and 1849. By 1870 the immigration reached its peak and St. Patrick's Church was inadequate to accomodate the Catholic population. It became necessary to build a new church and in 1874 Sacred Heart parish was begun. The original structure was wooden and served as both church and residence for the Jesuit priests who came to administer the new parish. Shortly a new building was built which was used as a church and later as a college and grammar school. For the past number of years this has been used as a parish house. The rectory on Ellis and 13th Streets was built at the same time. The present beautiful edifice was built on the corner of Greene and 13th Streets in the late 1890's, cornerstone being laid in 1898; it was dedicated in 1900 and consecrated in 1907. The brick work of this building is one of its claims to fame. There are 14 different sizes and designs of brick, which were made to architect's specifications by artisans brought here for the purpose from Munich, Germany. These artisans used the facilities of Halger Brick Company.

In 1886 Father James Lonergan, S.J., was made pastor. Father Lonergan was a noted linguist and among other languages spoke Hebrew fluently. About this time many Jewish immigrants came to Augusta and a large number of them settled in the vicinity of Sacred Heart because as a public service Father Lonergan taught them English. Their children attended Sacred Heart Convent School (now demolished) which was located on the southwestern corner of Ellis Street, for the purpose of learning English more fluently.

For many years Sacred Heart Church was one of the leading cultural centers of Augusta. The pipe organ was one of the finest in the area and the choir, under the direction of John P. Mulherin, was famous throughout the area. Mr. Mulherin was a trained choir master and the masses and hymns composed by the masters were a part of the services. The Jesuit priests were noted for their eloquence and during night services and missions, the church was filled to overflowing by Augustans of all denominations. They came in crowds to enjoy the oratory, the magnificent music and to meditate on the beauty of the stained glass windows (imported from

(continued)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Callahan, Helen, "Development of the Roman Catholic Society of Augusta and Richmond County During the Nineteenth Century," Richmond County History. Richmond County Historical Society, Winter 1969. Records; Sacred Heart Church.

**10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

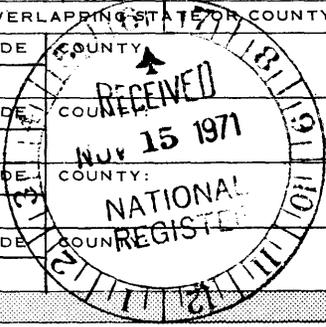
LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES				
CORNER	LATITUDE				LONGITUDE				
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"	33	28	37.9
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"	81	58	37
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"			
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"			

NOUTH  
CX

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: one acre

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME AND TITLE: Mrs. Noel Schweers and Mrs. D.J. O'Connor

ORGANIZATION: Historic Augusta, Inc. DATE: October 12, 1971

STREET AND NUMBER: 506 Telfair Street

CITY OR TOWN: Augusta STATE: Georgia CODE: 13

**12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION**

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National  State  Local

Name Mary G. Jewett

Title State Liaison Officer

Date November 4, 1971

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Ernest A. Connolly  
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date MAR 16 1972

ATTEST:

W. Bradford  
Keeper of The National Register

Date February 2, 1972

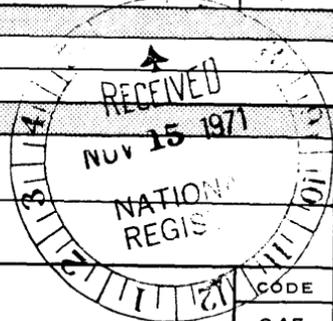
**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**  
**PROPERTY MAP FORM**

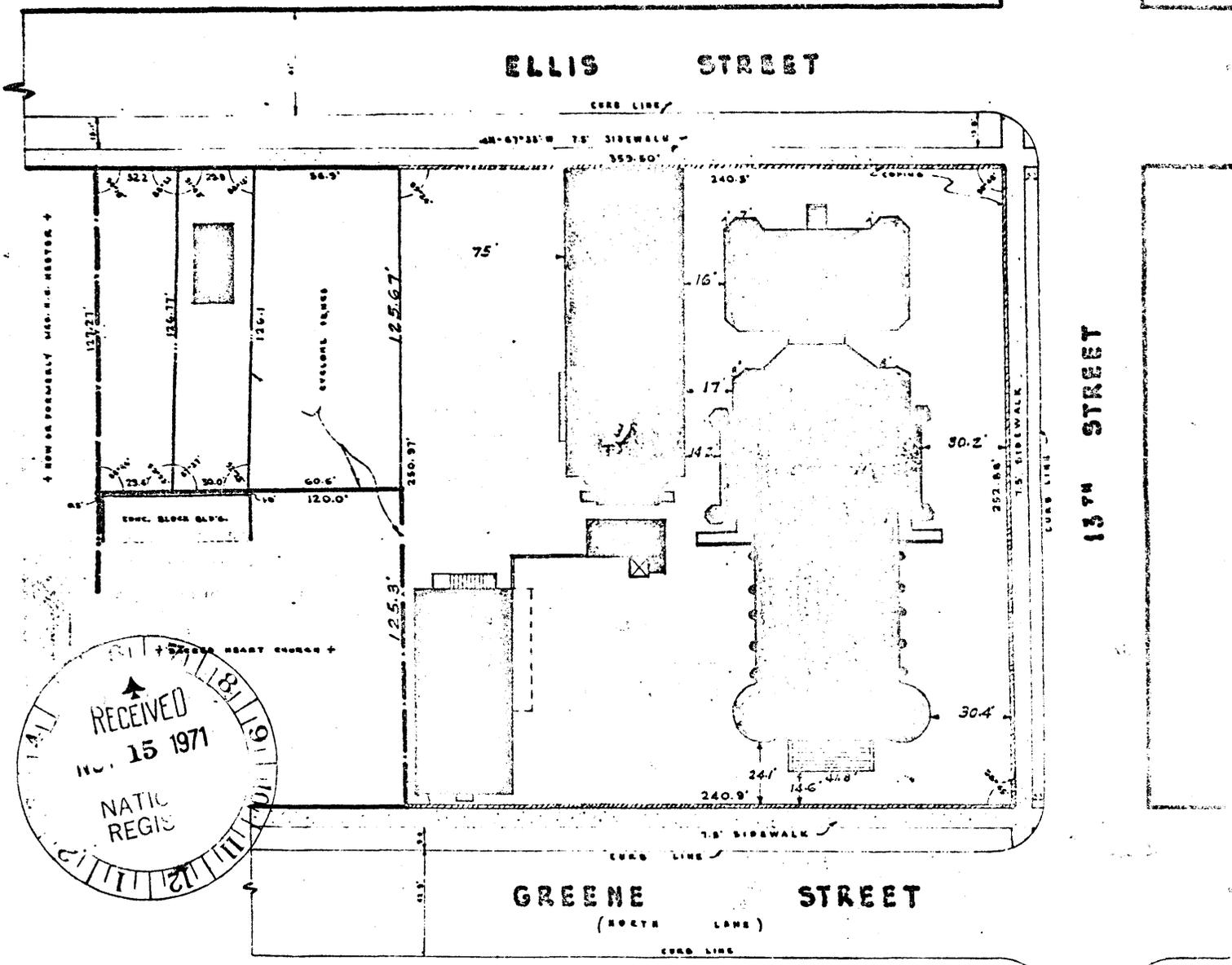
*(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)*

STATE GEORGIA	
COUNTY RICHMOND	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER <b>MAR 18 1972</b>	DATE

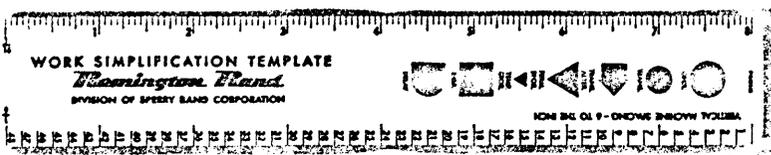
SEE INSTRUCTIONS

<b>1. NAME</b>		
COMMON: SACRED HEART CATHOLIC CHURCH		
AND/OR HISTORIC:		
<b>2. LOCATION</b>		
STREET AND NUMBER: NW corner, Greene & 13th Streets		
CITY OR TOWN: Augusta		
STATE: Georgia	CODE 13	COUNTY: Richmond
<b>3. MAP REFERENCE</b>		CODE 245
SOURCE: Plat for The Society of Jesus & Bishop of the Diocese of Ga. made by Joe L. Grant and John N. McLaurin, Jr.		
SCALE: 1 inch = 30 feet		
DATE: November 7, 1962		
<b>4. REQUIREMENTS</b>		
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS		
1. Property boundaries where required.		
2. North arrow.		
3. Latitude and longitude reference.		





RECEIVED  
 NOV. 15 1971  
 NATIC REGIS



PLAT  
 FOR  
 THE SOCIETY OF JESUS & BISHOP  
 OF THE PARISH OF GA.

SHOWING PROPERTY KNOWN AS 1306, 1322, 1324, 1326, & 1350 ELLIS ST.  
 RICHMOND CO., GEORGIA  
 SCALE: 1" = 30'  
 NOV. 7, 1962

GEORGIA Richmond County, Clerk Superior Court  
 Filed for Record *Case 8/1183 on 2-35*  
 Recorded *Realty Co. 11-65*

JOB L. GRANT AND JOHN H. McLAURIN, Jr. - SURVEYORS

Revised Nov. 12, 1962 - Building Data from Plat by J. Walter F...  
 Dated 5-22-1963

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**  
**PROPERTY MAP FORM**

*(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)*

STATE Georgia	
COUNTY Richmond	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER <b>MAR 16 1972</b>	DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

<b>1. NAME</b>			
COMMON:		Sacred Heart Catholic Church	
AND/OR HISTORIC:			
<b>2. LOCATION</b>			
STREET AND NUMBER:			
N.W. Corner of Greene and 13th Streets			
CITY OR TOWN:			
Augusta			
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
Georgia	13	Richmond	245
<b>3. MAP REFERENCE</b>			
SOURCE:			
Augusta-Richmond County Planning Commission			
SCALE:			
See scale on map			
DATE:			
1968			
<b>4. REQUIREMENTS</b>			
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS			
1. Property boundaries where required.			
2. North arrow.			
3. Latitude and longitude reference.			



