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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR **NATIONAL PARK SERVICE**

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

INVENITORY NOMINATION FORM

DATA SHEET

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED APR 1 2 1976

OCT 2.9 1970

SEE	NSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T TYPE ALL ENTRIES (
NAME				
HISTORIC S	t. Denis Catholic Chu	rch		
AND/OR COMMON				
LOCATION	·			
STREET & NUMBER	wood N. Whitefu	ild		
Me -R	te: 218		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT	
	hitefield NG	VICINITY OF	lst Hon David E	
STATE M	Maine 2	CODE 3	COUNTY Lincoln	CODE 015
CLASSIFIC	ATION		•	
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESI	ENT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S)	XPRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	вотн	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDEN
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	_XRELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	X YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	_TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
OWNER OF	PROPERTY			
NAME	Roman Catholic Dioce	ese of Portland		
STREET & NUMBER	510 Ocean Avenue			
CITY, TOWN	Portland WCINITY OF		STATE Maine	
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	VICINITY OF IPTION		
COURTHOUSE,				
STREET & NUMBER	Lincoln County	Registry of Deeds	3	
CITY, TOWN	Wiscasset,		STATE Maine	
REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	NG SURVEYS		
TITLE				
DATE				40.00
		FEDERAL	STATE _COUNTY _LOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR				
SURVEY RECORDS				
CITY TOWN	•		STATE	



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

¥EXCELLENT —GOOD

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED

__UNEXPOSED

__UNALTERED

XORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE
 DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

St. Denis Church is a rectangular brick building, crowned with a gabled roof. It is a very simple example of a transitional Greek Revival Style church. The church was built in 1833 around the original frame church of 1818.

The facade faces north at one end of the roof gable. The wall is divided into three bays by plain brick pilasters. The inner bay is narrower than the outer two. In each bay is a door as well as a square window, which lights the choir loft. The center door and window are placed equidistant to the surrounding pilasters. The other two doors and windows are placed the same distance from the inner pilasters as the inner door. The three doors are of excellent proportion to the facade. Over each door frame are four small square windows that let light into the vestry.

The large facade windows are of Victorian stained glass. Probably they were installed during the renovations of 1888. Each one is comprised of four large square panes surrounded by a border of smaller squares. A simple triangular pediment is faced with matched boarding and painted white. Above the cornice is a single Federal Style fanlight window. A small Latin cross is located on a square platform at the peak of the gable above the facade.

The sides of the church, the east and west walls, are identical to one another with the exception of the bell tower on the east side. Both walls are made of flat brick. Rectangular windows pierce the surface to create five bays. These windows are also of stained glass, as befits a Catholic church.

The bell tower was added in 1861 to replace the original roof-top belfry. The tower is of an Italian campanile design. It is attached to the church at the northeast corner. Its facade is flush with the church facade. The tower's square shape is emphasized by the brick piers which form the corners. An archway passes through the tower base next to the church wall. It was not centered because room had to be left for the tower stairs. These stairs are lighted by a round-headed window on the east face. About two-thirds of the way up the tower is a brick string course which creates a cube shaped section below the belfry. On the front wall a circular four-part window occupies this space. On the east wall a circular recess is found. Above is the belfry with double arched openings on all four sides displaying the bell. A projecting cornice gives rise to a low pointed roof topped with another Latin cross.

Upon entering the church building, one comes into a narrow vestibule. To the left are stairs leading to the choir loft. To the right is a small confessional. Through a set of double doors lies the sanctuary. It is simply designed in the early Gothic fashion. Two double sections of wooden pews face the altar at the far end. The walls are cream colored with a brown wooden wainscot. A simple pair of pilasters separates the rear pair (See continuation sheets)

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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of windows from the others. The stained-glass pattern creates two long trefoil arch sections in each window.

The back wall curves up and out to create the underside of the choirloft. This curve is echoed in the gently curved ceiling. On the end walls the ceiling also curves inward.

A low altar rail and two slender Gothic columns supporting three open work arches separate the nave from the chancel. These are painted dark brown to match the wainscot and create a pleasant contrast to the cream colored walls. The altar screen is painted a pale cream color and is edged in gold gilt. The treatment of the screen is of a simple Gothic design.

Decoration is held at a modest level. The Stations of the Cross line the nave walls. Originally intended for the Portland cathedral, the Stations were found to be too small in scale for the large church. Not wanting to return the paintings to England, the Cathedral sold them to Mrs. Abbie Carleson, who donated them to St. Denis in 1888. The whole church characterizes the sincere, honest faith of the rural community of Maine Catholics.

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	X RELIGION	
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE	
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE	
1600-1699	X_ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER	
X_1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION	
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

1833

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

St. Denis Catholic Church of Whitefield, Me. is the second oldest Catholic church in the State and the third oldest in New England. The church was originally a wooden frame structure, thirty-six feet by fifty feet, built in 1818 by a spirited young Irish pastor, the Rev. Dennis Ryan. Father Ryan was the first priest ordained in New England and Maine's first resident parish priest. A rectory was also built at this time.

Maine's population grew rapidly during the 1820's and Father Ryan drew many Irish immigrants to the farming community of Whitefield, making the town the rural Catholic center of Maine. By the early 1830's the community had outgrown the little church. At the urging of Bishop Fenwick, they replaced the "miserably built" church, as the Bishop had called it, with the existing brick building.

At the time of the decision there was some controversy over the location of the church. The choice between the neighboring Catholic community in Winslow and the site in North Whitefield was decided by the donation of eight acres of land by James Keating. The gift was made on the condition the church be built in Whitefield.

The new church was constructed around the wooden chapel. When the brick shell had been completed the smaller church inside was taken down. The new St. Denis Catholic Church was dedicated in 1833 and the stone rectory behind was added in 1851. A third building across the road was completed in 1871 to house the Whitefield Academy and Orphan Asylum rum by the Sisters of Mercy. This was abandoned in 1887 when the orphanage in Portland was opened.

In the adjoining cemetary can be found the graves of some of the town's first settlers.

St Denis Church, designed with impressive simplicity, is a monument to early Irish immigration into rural central Maine.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Byrne, Rev. William, D.D. History of the Catholic Church in the New England States, 1899. Lucey, William Leo, S.J. The Catholic Church in Maine, 1957 Sesquicentennial Celebration of Whitefield, Maine 1809-1959 IOGEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 2 acres **UTM REFERENCES** A 1 1 9 1 4 5 0 9 2 5 4,8,9,7,2,2,0 ZONE D VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES STATE CODE COUNTY CODE STATE CODE COUNTY CODE TFORM PREPARED BY Frank A. Beard, Historian NAME / TITLE Patricia Brown, Student Assistant ORGANIZATION DATE Maine Historic Presrevation Commission April 2, 1976 STREET & NUMBER TELEPHONE 31 Western Avenue 207-289-2133 CITY OR TOWN STATE Maine Augusta 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS: LOCAL NATIONAL ___ As the designated State Historic Preservation 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. STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE TITLE FOR NPS USE ONLY SKICLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT TAIS PROPERTY DATE ATTEST: KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER