UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS		

RECEIVED NOV 3

1980 DEC 8 1980

DATE ENTERED

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

1 NAME	
HISTORIC	Robert and School
St. Joseph's Roman Catholic	Church, Complex
AND/OR COMMON	

2 LOCATION

street&number West Market Street		NOT FOR PUBLICATI	ION
CITY, TOWN Newark	VICINITY OF	CONGRESSIONAL D 10th	ISTRICT
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
New Jersey	034	Essex	013

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESE	INTUSE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC		AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
XBUILDING(S)	_XPRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	X RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	X_YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	_INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME		
St. Joseph's Roman	Catholic Church	
STREET & NUMBER		
West Market Street		
CITY, TOWN		STATE
Newark	VICINITY OF	New Jersey
5 LOCATION OF LE	GAL DESCRIPTION	
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.	Registrar of Deeds, Essex (County Hall of Records
STREET & NUMBER		
Market Street		
CITY, TOWN		STATE
Newark		New Jersey
6 REPRESENTATIO	N IN EXISTING SURVE	YS
TÎTLE		
None		
DATE		
	FEDER	ALSTATECOUNTYLOCAL
DEPOSITORY FOR		
SURVEY RECORDS		
CITY, TOWN		STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION .

EXCELLENT	DETERIORATED
<u>X</u> GOOD	 RUINS
FAIR	UNEXPOSED

LUNALTERED

CHECK ONE <u>X</u>ORIGINAL SITE <u>MOVED</u> 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.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

SPECIFIC DATE	s 1871–1880	BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT Jeremiah O'Rou	urke
_1900-			POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	TRANSPORTATION OTHER (SPECIFY)
1700-1799 <u>X</u> 1800-1899	ART COMMERCE	ENGINEERING EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	MUSIC PHILOSOPHY	
			MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	XRELIGION
PERIOD	AR	EAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	ECK 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 newcomers 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 BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Flynn, Joseph M., <u>The Catholic Church in New Jersey</u>, The Publisher's Printing Co., New York, NY, 1904.

Article, Newark News, May 17, 1959.

Original building contracts, New Jersey Historical Society

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10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA	UIM NUI VENITILU
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY	ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED
QUADRANGLE NAME Elizabeth U.S.G.S. Quad	QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000
UTM REFERENCES	в , , , , , , , ,
ZONE EASTING NORTHING	ZONE EASTING NORTHING
GLILLILILI	
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Beginning at	a point at the intersection of West Market and
Warren Streets, Newark, and proceeding SE 23	32.50', thence SW - 102.47', thence SE - 37.54',
thence $N = 360^{\circ}26'$ thence $NV = 134^{\circ}16'$ thence $N = 360^{\circ}26'$	e SW - 25', thence S - 63.22', thence NW - 104.2 the place of beginning, being lots $1 \& 2$ on
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIE	ES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
Block 417 and lot 7 on Block 418.	
STATE CODE	COUNTY CODE
STATE CODE	COUNTY CODE
11 FORM PREPARED BY	
Roz Li, Architect	
ORGANIZATION	DATE
New Community Corporation	2/5/1980
STREET & NUMBER 755 South Orange Avenue	TELEPHONE (201) 399–3400
CITY OR TOWN	STATE
Newark	New Jersey
12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION	OFFICER CERTIFICATION
THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF T	HIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:
NATIONAL STATE	LOCAL X
As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the Na	gister and certify that it has been evaluated according to the
criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.	
Deputy	
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE	nu phone
TITLE	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN	N THE NATIONAL REGISTER
1. The land Ber of	DATE 12/8/80
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL BEGISTER	
	DATE
CHIEF OF REGISTRATION	

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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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Item number

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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.



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Page

- Folsom, Joseph F. The Municipalities of Essex County, New Jersey 1666-1924. Four volumes, New York, Lewis Historical Publishing Co., 1925.
- Urquhart, Frank. A History of the City of Newark, New Jersey, Three volumes, New York, Lewis Historical Publishing Co., 1913.

Saint Joseph's Roman Catholic Church Complex Newark City, Essex County, NJ

