United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. **Name of Property**
   Historic name: St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory
   Other names/site number: St. Rose of Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory
   Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
   (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. **Location**
   Street & number: 209 Mulberry Street and 206 Summit Street
   City or town: Monroeville
   State: Indiana
   County: Allen
   Not For Publication: [ ]
   Vicinity: [ ]

3. **State/Federal Agency Certification**
   As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,
   I hereby certify that this nomination meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
   In my opinion, the property meets the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:
   ___national ___statewide X local
   Applicable National Register Criteria:
   ___A ___B X C ___D

   Signature of certifying official/Title: ____________________________ Date
   Indiana DNR-Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology
   State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

   In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

   Signature of commenting official: ____________________________ Date
   Title: ____________________________ State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government
4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

___ entered in the National Register
___ determined eligible for the National Register
___ determined not eligible for the National Register
___ removed from the National Register
___ other (explain:) ____________________

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)
Private:  

Public – Local

Public – State

Public – Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box.)

Building(s)  

District

Site

Structure

Object
St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

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Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register _0_______

6. Function or Use
Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
RELIGION: Religious Facility
RELIGION: Church-related residence

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
RELIGION: Religious Facility
RELIGION: Church-related residence
7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)
LATE 19th AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS: Late Gothic Revival
LATE 19th AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS: Tudor Revival
OTHER: Center Steeple Church

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)
foundation:  STONE: Limestone
BRICK
walls:  BRICK
STONE: Limestone
SYNTHETICS: Vinyl
roof:  ASPHALT
STONE: Slate
other:  

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a summary paragraph that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph
Located on the east side of Mulberry Street in the heart of Monroeville, Indiana stands the Gothic Revival style St. Rose de Lima Catholic Church, a landmark to the community and small town’s history. Also included in the nomination is the c. 1931 Tudor Revival style Rectory, which is located to the rear of the church, facing Summit Street. The St. Rose de Lima Catholic Church and Rectory are both locally significant for architecture. Designed by the Fort Wayne, Indiana architectural firm of Wing and Mahurin and built in 1888, the church is an outstanding example of the Gothic Revival style, and is particularly ornate for a small rural community. The church retains a high level of original architectural integrity and is in good condition. The Rectory is also a good example of the Tudor Revival Style and retains most of the building’s original integrity, although all but a few windows have been replaced.
Narrative Description

The proposed nomination will only include the St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and the Rectory, as two of the other buildings historically located on this parish square have been relocated or demolished. Lacking a use, the convent home was sold at auction to parishioners Mark and Bobby Rothgeb, who relocated the house on May 2, 1990, to its present location at 20010 Flatrock Road. The relocation was a stipulation of the sale and was necessary to create a long-desired parking lot for the school and church. Most recently, the c. 1912 St. Joseph School was demolished in 2016 to make way for a future parish hall building. A c. 1980 shed is also on the property but not included in the boundary of this nomination.

St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church

The two-story church measures 35 x 95 feet and faces west towards Mulberry Street. The foundation is a rough-cut limestone with a limestone water table. The church’s exterior walls are red brick laid in a running bond with limestone details. Each opening has a jamb formed by a course of recessed headers. The arches are triple-coursed headers with a projecting outer course of headers and a stone keystone. Centered on the façade is the 102-foot tall steeple in which the main entry is located (photo 1). Metal double-doors with stained glass were installed c. 1975, replacing the original wooden doors due to security concerns. A lancet arched transom stained glass window tops the double-entry doors. At the second-story of the tower is a large, lancet arched stained-glass window. Above this is a small brick blind arcade with stone sill and two bell openings with wood louvers. The bell-louver arches rest on a stone sill with brick corbel arcade beneath it. The spire is accented by a small gable pitch flanked by two finials on each of the steeple’s four sides. Topping the spire is a wooden cross. Flanking the center bay of the façade are two identical outer bays which each has paired stained-glass lancet arched windows on the first story, and a single stained-glass lancet arched window on the second story. Brick corbelling runs underneath the eaves and is continued along all of the building’s elevations. The gable pitched roof has composite asphalt shingles, which replaced the original slate shingles in 1996.

The side elevations each have four bays of stained-glass lancet arched windows with brick arches and limestone keystones, between each of which are brick buttresses (photo 2). Attached to the rear elevation is a three-part, polygonal addition which forms the church’s apse. The irregular roofline and narrow width distinguish the apse as a distinct segment of the buildings. There is a small, lancet arched stained-glass window on both sides of the apse, facing the north and south (photo 4).

The interior of the church has undergone numerous aesthetic changes over the building’s 129 years, although the floor plan has largely remained the same. Double doors with stained glass and a round arched stained glass fanlight lead from the narthex to the sanctuary (photo 8). The floor plan of the church is traditional, with a long nave between pews leading to the altar, which is flanked on both sides by sacristy rooms (photo 5). The plaster ceiling simulates pointed-arch
groin vaulting, with each window bay housed in a cross vault, which springs from an entablature-molded corbel. At the back, western portion of the church is the staircase, which is located to the south of the narthex, and the confessional, located to the north of the narthex. The staircase is original with an original oak wood railing which curves up to the balcony level (photo 6).

Inside the sanctuary walls are plaster, and the current paint scheme dates to 1996. Windows have simple rounded jambs and splayed sill with moldings underneath. The original Stations of the Cross are located on the walls in the space between the stained-glass windows. These Stations of the Cross are original to the first Church and were one of the only items rescued from the 1887 fire which destroyed the original church building. The Stations of the Cross were professionally restored in 1979. In the nave are several rows of red oak pews, which date to 1949. The carpet throughout the first floor is from the 1996 updates to the church. Hanging from the ceiling throughout the church are six original Gothic-style gold lanterns, which have been wired for electric light. Two modern ceiling fans have also been installed. The original Gothic altar was removed in 1969, and the current altar is from 1996 (photo 5). The apse has plaster vaulting in the form of a polygonal pointed arch half-dome. On both sides of the apse are two modern doors with stained-glass openings and a lancet arched, stained glass transom window. These doors lead to the sacristy rooms. The balcony level has several more rows of the same pews, as well as a birch and walnut Kilgen Harmonic Ensemble Organ from 1948 (photo 10). Its front knee wall is paneled with a blind pointed arch arcade, and cast iron columns support it. There is also access to the bell tower on this level.

St. Rose de Lima Rectory

To the east of the church, and facing east, is the Tudor Revival style rectory, which was constructed c. 1931 (photo 12). A small breezeway connects the two buildings (photo 3). This building has a brick foundation and brick walls laid in a running bond pattern. The building has a steeply pitched side-gable roof with a steeply pitched front gabled cross-section roughly centered on the façade. This cross-section has vinyl siding just in the roof apex. The primary entry, a wood door with limestone quoin surround, is located in the south bay of the front gabled cross-section. North of the door is an original small stained-glass window and an original diamond leaded glass window. Also on the first story on the side-gabled section is an original diamond leaded glass window located in the north bay and three grouped 6-over-6 vinyl replacement windows in the south bay. All of these windows have brick lintels and sills; most are soldier brick lintels and sills are rowlock headers. Centered on the second story of the front-gabled pitch is a replacement 16-over-16 vinyl window. Also on the second story is a small shed-roof dormer with vinyl siding and a 10-over-10 vinyl window in the south bay, and a gabled wall dormer with an 8-over-8 vinyl window in the north bay. The rectory retains its original slate shingles and metal gutters and flashing. The front-gabled cross section also has a slightly longer, flared roof over the front door (photo 12).

The south elevation has brick walls on the first story and vinyl siding in the second story (attic) (photo 13). There are fourteen windows on this elevation, all of which are 1-over-1 vinyl
replacements. The north elevation has brick walls from the basement level to the second story, and vinyl siding just in the gable pitch. Also on this elevation is a one-story gabled bay with brick siding and vinyl siding in the gable pitch. All of the windows on this elevation are 1-over-1 vinyl replacement windows. The rear elevation has a one car garage addition, likely added c.1950. There is also a cross-gabled section, which is connected to the breezeway. On the main, side-gabled roofline there are three dormers, a shed-roof inset dormer and two gabled inset dormers. All of the windows on the rear elevation are 1-over-1 vinyl replacements. A rectangular brick chimney is also located on this elevation. The one-story breezeway connecting the rectory and the church has brick walls and original wood fixed windows with concrete sills. The doors, located on both the north and south elevations of the breezeway are aluminum storm doors. Some of the window openings have been filled in with particle board. The breezeway roof is gabled with slate shingles.

Upon accessing the interior of the Rectory through the primary, east entry, the viewer enters into a small foyer. A bedroom is located directly in front of the foyer (photo 18). The kitchen (photo 20), living room, garage, closets, and ½ bath are all accessed through the central hallway (photo 19). A stairwell to the basement is located immediately north of the entry, still in the foyer area. This stairway has simple, contemporary wood railings. The stairway to the second story is located in a small room just off the living room, separated from the foyer by a pair of 10-light wood doors (photo 16). This stairway railing is a bit more ornate, with thin, wood spindle balusters. The upper railing is of thin, twisted metal bars, affecting a “wrought-iron” appearance. A stairway to the attic is located off the hallway near the garage, and another stairway to the basement is located to the south of the breezeway entry at the rear end of the Rectory. The basement stairwell here has the same railing as the east-end second-floor stairway.

On all of the ground floor rooms, all of the ceiling molding and baseboard trim work has been painted either white or light brown. The two doors in the bedroom (photo 18) are contemporary 6-panel oak doors. The doors in the hallway leading to closets, bathrooms, and the attic, as well as the doors to the living room and kitchen are all original single panel walnut doors with original hardware. The fireplace in the living room has original limestone quoining around the firebox and a slightly raised brick hearth (photo 17). The ceiling in all of the rooms is drywall, with the exception of the kitchen, which has a contemporary drop ceiling.

On the 2nd story, all of the bedrooms, the attic, and bathrooms are located off of the central hallway (photo 21). On this floor, all of the rooms are carpeted, and the baseboard has all been painted either white or gray. The doors on this floor are original single panel wood doors with original hardware, however they have all been painted. The ceiling in the perimeter rooms reflect the pitch of the roofline, resulting in many of the walls angling halfway up the walls (photos 22, 23). Additionally, many of the windows in the bedrooms are located in the inset dormers. The full bathroom at the southwest end of the house has square black tile halfway up the walls and an original built-in cupboard. The tub and toilet in the bathroom appear original (photo 22).
The attic has multiple levels and is accessed by three steep stairs on the 2nd floor or an entirely different small staircase of the ground floor. The attic is unfinished and has beadboard ceilings and walls. The floor is a tongue-and-groove oak plank flooring.

The basement is largely finished, and has a large conference room which serves as an additional meeting place for the congregation (photo 25). Additionally, the basement also has the laundry room, a half bath (photo 24), another small multi-purpose room, a small storage closet, and a utility room. There is also a tunnel under the breezeway that leads to the church. The rooms in the basement are carpeted with the exception of the half bathroom, which has a contemporary tile floor. In the conference room, there is a large stone fireplace with a cherry mantel and stone hearth. The walls in this room are partially paneled around the width of the room. The ceiling has a “popcorn” texture and there is a contemporary fluorescent light fixture centered in the middle of the room. Similar light fixtures are located in the other basement rooms, but the ceilings have a smooth finish.

8. **Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- [ ] A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- [ ] B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- [x] C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- [ ] D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark “x” in all the boxes that apply.)

- [x] A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes

- [ ]
St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory

Name of Property

County and State

B. Removed from its original location

☐ C. A birthplace or grave

☐ D. A cemetery

☐ E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure

☐ F. A commemorative property

☐ G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

ARCHITECTURE


Period of Significance

1888-1931


Significant Dates

1888

1931


Significant Person (last name, first name)

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A


Cultural Affiliation

N/A
St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory

Name of Property

Architect/Builder (last name, first name)
Wing, John F. & Mahurin, Marshall S.
Funk, John

Period of Significance (justification)
The period of significance begins in 1888 with the completion of the Church and ends in 1931, when the construction of the Rectory was completed.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)
The St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C in that they embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, and method of construction.

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)
The St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C in that they embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, and method of construction. Designed by the Fort Wayne, Indiana architectural firm of Wing and Mahurin and built in 1888, the church is an outstanding example of the Gothic Revival style, and is particularly ornate for a small rural community. Retaining a high level of original architectural integrity, it features architectural elements associated with the style including the lancet-arched, stained-glass windows with brick lintels and limestone keystones; corbelled brick lancet arches along the roofline and front gable; and brick buttresses on the side elevations. Similarly, the Tudor Revival style rectory, built c. 1931, is an excellent example of the style and retains a high level of architectural integrity. The most recent survey of Marion Township, Allen County, conducted for the Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory rated the Rectory as “Notable” and the Church as “Outstanding,” the only church with this rating in the township.
St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and
Rectory

Name of Property: St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory
County and State: Allen County, Indiana

The period of significance begins in 1888 with the completion of the Church and ends in 1931, when the construction of the Rectory was completed.

**Narrative Statement of Significance** (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

The St. Rose de Lima Catholic Church is locally significant under National Register of Historic Places Criterion C. Designed by the Fort Wayne, Indiana, architectural firm of Wing and Mahurin and built in 1888, it features Gothic Revival-style features and retains a high level of architectural integrity.

Religious buildings built in the Gothic style first appeared in Europe and were prevalent between 1190 and 1400. In the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, a revival of interest in religion in England resulted in church construction and restoration. Gothic was the natural style choice for Britons during this period, but it wasn’t until the early 1800’s that the first Gothic Revival churches appeared in America. A major identifying feature of the style was the use of lancet-arched windows which allowed for more window space for light infiltration and for stained glass applications. Other architectural details include primarily stone or brick construction; the use of interior ribbed vaults; lancet-arched doorways; and towers with crenellated parapets.

In the 1840s, Andrew Jackson Downing popularized Gothic Revival architecture for the design of rural country houses as the style was compatible with the natural landscape. Later that decade, he asserted that the style was appropriate for rural country churches for the same reason. By the mid-to-late nineteenth-century, many small, folk-style churches were built across the country utilizing simple Gothic elements.

The St. Rose de Lima Catholic Church is an outstanding and ornate example of a rural country church that exhibits characteristics associated with the Gothic Revival style including the lancet-arched, stained-glass windows with brick lintels and limestone keystones; corbelled brick lancet arches along the roofline and front gable; and brick buttresses on the side elevations. According

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1 “Notice to Contractors,” *Fort Wayne (IN) Sentinel*, 5 March 1888, no page. Additional attribution of Wing and Mahurin as the architects has been found on a drawing of the church on a postcard in the possession of Lois Ternet in Monroeville, Indiana. Wording on the postcard states “St. Rose Catholic Church, Monroeville, Indiana, Wing & Mahurin Architects, Fort Wayne, Ind.”
5 Howe, 186.
St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory

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<tr>
<td>St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory</td>
<td>Allen County, Indiana</td>
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to a Monroe Township, Allen County, survey of historic sites and structures, the church is the oldest, and only one in the township to be rated as “outstanding.”

By 1868, Monroeville had five churches accommodating United Brethren, United Methodist, Lutheran and Roman Catholic denominations. In addition to St. Rose, the representative Catholic Church, three other churches currently remain in the town and entire township. Closest in age to St. Rose is Monroeville United Methodist Church at 204 South Street. A brick structure built in 1895 in the Late Gothic Revival style, the church is severely altered from its original appearance. St. Mark’s Evangelical Lutheran Church, at 201 South Street, is also a brick Late Gothic Revival style building. Dating from 1913, it is slightly altered. Lastly is Monroeville Church of the Nazarene, another brick, Late Gothic Revival style church. Although unaltered, it was built in 1914, 26 years after St. Rose. While all of the township churches are Gothic Revival in style, St. Rose de Lima is the only one designed to feature a single spire centered on a gable-end façade which sets it apart architecturally from the others.

The architectural firm of Wing and Mahurin was originally formed by John F. Wing and Marshall S. Mahurin in Fort Wayne, Indiana, in 1882 as J.F. Wing and Company. Both had previously worked in the offices of T.J. Tolan and Son, designers of several Indiana courthouses, prior to striking out on their own. Eventually, Wing and Mahurin became established as the premier architectural firm in Fort Wayne having designed schools, churches, public buildings, and private homes in Indiana and Ohio. The firm specialized in the popular Richardsonian Romanesque, Queen Anne, and Neoclassical styles of architecture. In 1907, their partnership was dissolved.

Wing and Mahurin are known to have designed at least 23 churches, 22 of which were Gothic Revival in style. Of the Gothic Revival-style structures, only four are examples that feature a single spire centered on a gable-end façade, St. Rose de Lima being one. The other three are St. Peter Lutheran Church in Delphos, Ohio, a nearly identical structure to that of St. Rose built in 1886; St. Paul’s Evangelical Lutheran Church in Fort Wayne, built in 1889; and Zion Lutheran Church in Fort Wayne, built in 1891.

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8 Indiana Department of Natural Resources, State Historic Architectural and Archaeological Research Database (SHAARD).
The St. Rose de Lima Rectory is locally significant under National Register of Historic Places Criterion C. Built c.1931, it features Tudor Revival-style details and retains a high level of architectural integrity. Although nearby Fort Wayne has numerous Tudor Revival houses, within its rural context, the rectory is atypical. The rectory clearly stands out as being unique among its neighbors as a review of the county survey for the area revealed that it is the only Tudor Revival-style structure in the township.13

The later Tudor Revival rectory at St. Rose de Lima both complements and contrasts with the church. Tudor Revival architecture was first seen in the United States in the late nineteenth century primarily in architect-designed houses, and was based on late Medieval English Renaissance architecture popular during the Elizabethan and Jacobean eras of the mid-sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries. Tudor Revival style houses have steeply pitched roofs and are most often side-gabled with one or more cross-gables. Other characteristic features of the style include the use of decorative half-timbering in a variety of placement combinations; groupings of tall, narrow windows, usually casements, with multi-paned glass often with leaded mullions creating a diamond or lattice design; and massive chimneys with decorative chimney pots. Most commonly, Tudor houses have brick wall cladding, but may also be of stucco, stone, or wood. Also commonly seen is patterned brickwork and stonework, and front porches are either small or non-existent. Doorways tend to have flattened, pointed arches.14 Interior details include darkly stained, oak wall paneling; elaborately-designed stone or terra cotta fireplaces; and floors of stone, plain wide boards, or wood laid in geometric patterns such as herringbone or checks. Beamed ceilings, either made of substantial dark wooden beams or of plaster beams finished to look like wood, are another common Tudor Revival style feature.15

From an architectural perspective, the design of the rectory clearly utilizes elements associated with the Tudor Revival style including its steeply pitched, and side-gabled roof with steeply-pitched front-gabled cross section centered on the main façade. It also lacks a front porch. The combination of brick construction with what was likely once stucco-clad wall surfaces on the gable ends as well as the decorative stonework around the front entrance and patterned brickwork around the windows are also characteristic of the style. A dominant feature of the west side of the house is the large, elaborate brick chimney. Window styles used on the structure are primarily a double-hung variety placed in singles, pairs, and threes. Two tall and narrow fixed windows on the main façade feature characteristic leaded-glass in a diamond pattern.

While the interior of the Rectory is simply detailed and has been modernized over the years, Tudor Revival details are seen in a few flattened, pointed arch doorways, the limestone quoining around the living room firebox, and the slightly raised brick hearth.

13 Indiana Department of Natural Resources, State Historic Architectural and Archaeological Research Database (SHAARD).
14 McAlester and McAlester, 355 – 359.
Monroeville, Indiana, is a small incorporated town located in Monroe Township in southeast Allen County in the northeast corner of the state. Formed out of the counties of Randolph and Delaware by act of Indiana legislation, Allen County was created in 1824 and named in honor of Colonel John Allen. It encompasses an area of 657 square miles, and is the largest county by land mass in Indiana. Fort Wayne, the county’s largest city and second largest in the state, is the county seat.

Monroe Township is one of 20 townships comprising Allen County. Covering an area of just over 24 square miles, the petition for its formation was submitted to the Allen County Commissioners in 1840 and created in 1841. Monroeville, the largest town in the township and located approximately 18 miles southwest of Fort Wayne, was platted in 1851 by Jacob and John Barnhart.

In 1852, Samuel Hanna received the contract for building a section of the Ohio & Indiana Railroad from Crestline, Ohio, through Monroeville to Fort Wayne. The railroad was a contributing factor in Monroeville becoming the center of most of the township’s commercial activity. In 1866, the town was incorporated. During the latter half of the nineteenth century, town businesses included several factories that made barrel staves, a flour mill, carriage and wagon works, and a cigar factory. Farming also played a strong role in Monroeville’s development.

In 1900, Monroeville’s population was 690, and its growth by 1905 led to Monroeville becoming a stop on the Fort Wayne, Van Wert, and Lima Traction Company electric railroad that ran from Lima, Ohio to Fort Wayne. Carrying both passengers and freight, a one-way trip lasted just two hours and ten minutes. The line was abandoned 27 years later, however. Monroeville’s population peaked at 1,372 in 1980, and as of 2016, was 1,297, making it the sixth-largest town in Allen County.

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16 Thomas B. Helm, _History of Allen County, Indiana with Illustrations & Biographical Sketches of some of its Prominent Men and Pioneers to which is appended maps of its several Townships and Villages_ (Chicago: Kingman Brothers, 1880), 46.


18 Ternet and Eidson, 544-551.


20 Ternet and Eidson, 545 – 547.

21 STATSIndiana,”Indiana County-Level Census Counts,1900 to 2010,” [http://www.stats.indiana.edu/population/PopTotals/historic_counts_counties.asp](http://www.stats.indiana.edu/population/PopTotals/historic_counts_counties.asp) (accessed May 8, 2018).
St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory  Allen County, Indiana

Name of Property                  County and State

The St. Rose de Lima Catholic Church and Rectory are located on approximately 1.4 acres of land in the town of Monroeville, and occupy all but one corner of an entire block bounded by Oak, Mulberry, Summit and East Forest Streets. They are one block south of East South Street, the town’s main commercial artery, and are within an intact residential area that was largely developed by 1900.22

The first recorded visit of a priest to the Monroeville area occurred in 1831 when Father Stephen Badin,23 the first Catholic priest to be ordained in the United States,24 called on an ailing French prospector. Beginning in 1840, Father Julian Benoit began holding mass in Monroeville in homes in the community. In 1868, the town’s first church to be called St. Rose de Lima was erected under the direction of Father E.P. Walters. The 28 feet x 52 feet, wood-framed structure served the community until it was destroyed by fire on October 3, 1887. Only the belfry bell and Stations of the Cross were saved.25

On March 5, 1888, a notice to contractors from Reverend B. Hartman appeared in the Fort Wayne Sentinel stating that “plans and specifications for the new Catholic church to be erected at Monroeville, Ind., are on file at the office of Messrs. Wing & Mahurin, architects” of Fort Wayne, Indiana.26 The contract for building the church was awarded to John Funk, from Payne, Ohio.27 Other contractors reported to have worked on the church included Christen & Steel, of Decatur, Indiana, who did the carpentry work; Wilson & Turnell of Delphos, Ohio, laid the stone foundation; and Welch of Fort Wayne did the slate, tin, and galvanized iron work.28 The stone for the foundation came from Wabash, Indiana.29 The new church, the current St. Rose de Lima, was dedicated on May 12, 1889, by Bishop Dwenger,30 and continues to serve Monroeville as the parish of St. Rose de Lima.

23 Edna Castleman, St. Rose de Lima Catholic Church, Monroeville, Indiana, 100th Anniversary Celebration, 1888-1988 (Monroeville, IN: E. Castlemen, 2009), 5.
25 Castleman., 5.
26 “Notice to Contractors.” Additional attribution of Wing and Mahurin as the architects has been found on a drawing of the church on a postcard in the possession of Lois Ternet in Monroeville, Indiana. Wording on the postcard states “St. Rose Catholic Church, Monroeville, Indiana, Wing & Mahurin Architects, Fort Wayne, Ind.”
27 The Monroeville (IN) Breeze, 19 April 1888, 5.
28 The Monroeville (IN) Breeze, 27 April 1888, 1.
29 The Monroeville (IN) Breeze, 9 February 1888, 1.
30 Castleman, 5.
9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)


Helm, Thomas B. *History of Allen County, Indiana with Illustrations & Biographical Sketches of some of its Prominent Men and Pioneers to which is appended maps of its several Townships and Villages*. Chicago: Kingman Brothers, 1880.


Indiana Department of Natural Resources, State Historic Architectural and Archaeological Research Database (SHAARD). [https://secure.in.gov/apps/dnr/shaard/structural_surveys.html?_flowExecutionKey=_cD1B4317E-F926-94DA-5DD4-C056EE02FCDC_kB3BB2646-6675-31EC-B5E6-A75A389CA962](https://secure.in.gov/apps/dnr/shaard/structural_surveys.html?_flowExecutionKey=_cD1B4317E-F926-94DA-5DD4-C056EE02FCDC_kB3BB2646-6675-31EC-B5E6-A75A389CA962) (accessed May 14, 2018).


“Notice to Contractors.” *Fort Wayne (IN) Sentinel*. 5 March 1888.
St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory


STATSIndiana. “Allen County, Indiana.”


STATSIndiana. “Indiana County-Level Census Counts, 1900 to 2010.”


*The Monroeville (IN) Breeze*, 9 February 1888.

*The Monroeville (IN) Breeze*, 19 April 1888.

*The Monroeville (IN) Breeze*, 27 April 1888.


---

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

_____ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested

_____ previously listed in the National Register

_____ previously determined eligible by the National Register

_____ designated a National Historic Landmark

_____ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # ____________

_____ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # ____________

_____ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # ____________

**Primary location of additional data:**

_____ State Historic Preservation Office

_____ Other State agency

_____ Federal agency

_____ Local government
St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory

Name of Property: St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory
County and State: Allen County, Indiana

Name of repository: _____________________________________

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): Church: #003-169-15100; Rectory: #003-169-15099

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 1.4 acres

Use the UTM system

UTM References
Datum (indicated on USGS map):

☐ NAD 1927 or ☑ NAD 1983

1. Zone: 16 Easting: 679395 Northing: 4537834
2. Zone:
   Easting:
   Northing:
3. Zone:
   Easting:
   Northing:
4. Zone:
   Easting:
   Northing:

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The boundary of the St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory encompasses Lot 9 of the Pilgrims & Rowlands Addition to the town of Monroeville and Lot 19 in Pools 2nd Addition to the town of Monroeville.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary of the St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory encompasses all of the contributing resources related to this nomination. This boundary does not include all of the original acreage of the parish square, which is still owned by the Fort Wayne-South Bend...
Catholic Diocese, because the original structures on this area have since been demolished, and therefore, this area does not directly contribute to the significance of the property.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Andrea Kern/ Historic Preservation Specialist & Jill Downs/Historic Preservationist
organization: ARCH, INC. /Indiana Landmarks Partners in Preservation Program
street & number: 818 Lafayette Street
city or town: Fort Wayne state: IN zip code: 46802
e-mail jdowns@archfw.org
telephone: 260-426-5117
date: February 20, 2020

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps**: A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.

- **Additional items**: (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)
### St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory

**Name of Property**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Property:</th>
<th>St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County:</td>
<td>Allen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State:</td>
<td>IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photographer:</td>
<td>Andrea Kern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date Photographed:</td>
<td>July 19, 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of View:</td>
<td>South and west elevations of Church, camera facing northeast</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 3000x2000 at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn’t need to be labeled on every photograph.

| Photo 1 of 25 (IN_Allen County_St Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory_0001): |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Name of Property:                           | St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory |
| County:                                     | Allen                                             |
| State:                                      | IN                                               |
| Photographer:                               | Andrea Kern                                      |
| Date Photographed:                         | July 19, 2017                                    |
| Description of View:                       | South elevation of Church and partial view of Rectory, camera facing north |

| Photo 2 of 25 (IN_Allen County_St Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory_0002): |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Name of Property:                           | St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory |
| County:                                     | Allen                                             |
| State:                                      | IN                                               |
| Photographer:                               | Andrea Kern                                      |
| Date Photographed:                         | July 19, 2017                                    |
| Description of View:                       | View of breezeway connecting Church and Rectory, camera facing north |

| Photo 3 of 25 (IN_Allen County_St Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory_0003): |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Name of Property:                           | St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory |
| County:                                     | Allen                                             |
| State:                                      | IN                                               |
| Photographer:                               | Andrea Kern                                      |
| Date Photographed:                         | July 19, 2017                                    |
| Description of View:                       | North and east elevation of Church, camera facing southwest |

| Photo 4 of 25 (IN_Allen County_St Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory_0004): |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Name of Property:                           | St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory |
| County:                                     | Allen                                             |
| State:                                      | IN                                               |
| Photographer:                               | Andrea Kern                                      |
| Date Photographed:                         | July 19, 2017                                    |
| Description of View:                       | North and east elevation of Church, camera facing southwest |

| Photo 5 of 25 (IN_Allen County_St Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory_0005): |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Name of Property:                           | St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory |
| County:                                     | Allen                                             |
| State:                                      | IN                                               |
| Photographer:                               | Andrea Kern                                      |
| Date Photographed:                         | July 19, 2017                                    |
St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory

Description of View: Interior first floor view of Church, camera facing east

Photo 6 of 25 (IN_Allen County_St Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory_0006):
Name of Property: St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory
County: Allen
Photographer: Andrea Kern
Date Photographed: July 19, 2017
Description of View: Interior first floor view of Church, camera facing west

Photo 7 of 25 (IN_Allen County_St Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory_0007):
Name of Property: St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory
County: Allen
Photographer: Andrea Kern
Date Photographed: July 19, 2017
Description of View: Interior first floor view of Church, camera facing northwest

Photo 8 of 25 (IN_Allen County_St Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory_0008):
Name of Property: St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory
County: Allen
Photographer: Andrea Kern
Date Photographed: July 19, 2017
Description of View: View of double doors leading to vestibule, camera facing west

Photo 9 of 25 (IN_Allen County_St Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory_0009):
Name of Property: St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory
County: Allen
Photographer: Andrea Kern
Date Photographed: November 27, 2017
Description of View: View of spiral staircase to balcony level, camera facing southwest

Photo 10 of 25 (IN_Allen County_St Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory_0010):
Name of Property: St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory
County: Allen
Photographer: Andrea Kern
Date Photographed: November 27, 2017
Description of View: Balcony level, camera facing northeast

Photo 11 of 25 (IN_Allen County_St Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory_0011):
Name of Property: St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory
County: Allen
Photographer: Andrea Kern
Date Photographed: November 27, 2017
Description of View: Balcony level, camera facing northwest
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Photo Number</th>
<th>Name of Property</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Photographer</th>
<th>Date Photographed</th>
<th>Description of View</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory</td>
<td>Allen</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Andrea Kern</td>
<td>July 19, 2017</td>
<td>Exterior view of Rectory, camera facing west</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory</td>
<td>Allen</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Andrea Kern</td>
<td>July 19, 2017</td>
<td>Façade and south elevations of Rectory, camera facing northwest</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory</td>
<td>Allen</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Andrea Kern</td>
<td>July 19, 2017</td>
<td>Façade and north elevations of Rectory, camera facing southwest</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory</td>
<td>Allen</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Andrea Kern</td>
<td>November 27, 2017</td>
<td>North and rear elevation of rectory with views of the breezeway, camera facing southeast</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory</td>
<td>Allen</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Andrea Kern</td>
<td>November 27, 2017</td>
<td>Interior of Rectory vestibule, camera facing north</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory</td>
<td>Allen</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Andrea Kern</td>
<td>November 27, 2017</td>
<td>First floor living room in Rectory, camera facing northeast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo</td>
<td>Name of Property:</td>
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<td>State:</td>
<td>Description of View:</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory</td>
<td>Allen</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>First bedroom in Rectory, camera facing northwest</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory</td>
<td>Allen</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>First floor hallway facing breezeway connection, camera facing west</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory</td>
<td>Allen</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>First floor kitchen in Rectory, camera facing southeast</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory</td>
<td>Allen</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Second floor hallway in Rectory, camera facing west</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory</td>
<td>Allen</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Rectory second floor bathroom and master bedroom, camera facing southwest</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory</td>
<td>Allen</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Rectory second floor bedroom, camera facing south</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory

Name of Property: St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory
County: Allen
State: IN
Photographer: Andrea Kern
Date Photographed: November 27, 2017
Description of View: Rectory basement view of stairwell and bathroom, camera facing west

Photo 25 of 25 (IN_Allen County_St Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory_0025):
Name of Property: St. Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory
County: Allen
State: IN
Photographer: Andrea Kern
Date Photographed: November 27, 2017
Description of View: Rectory basement meeting room, camera facing northwest
St Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory
206 Summit Street
Monroeville, Monroe Township, Allen County, Indiana

Basement Floor Plan - Rectory
St Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory
206 Summit Street
Monroeville, Monroe Township, Allen County, Indiana

First Floor Plan - Rectory
St Rose de Lima Roman Catholic Church and Rectory
206 Summit Street
Monroeville, Monroe Township, Allen County, Indiana

Second Floor Plan - Rectory