

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places Registration Form****1. Name of Property**

Historic Name: San Patricio de Hibernia Monument

Other name/site number: NA

Name of related multiple property listing: Monuments and Buildings of the Texas Centennial

**2. Location**

Street &amp; number: Main St. (FM 666), Constitution Square

City or town: San Patricio State: Texas County: San Patricio

Not for publication: ☐ Vicinity: ☐**3.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 ☐ request for determination of eligibility) 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 ☐ does not meet) the National Register criteria.

I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following levels of significance:

☐ national ☒ statewide ☐ localApplicable National Register Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

	State Historic Preservation Officer	<u>3/6/18</u>
Signature of certifying official / Title		Date
Texas Historical Commission		
State or Federal agency / bureau or Tribal Government		

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

Signature of commenting or other official	Date
State or Federal agency / bureau or Tribal Government	

**4. National Park Service Certification**

I hereby certify that the 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: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

San Patricio de Hibernia Monument, San Patricio, San Patricio County, Texas

## 5. Classification

### Ownership of Property

<input type="checkbox"/>	Private
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public - Local
<input type="checkbox"/>	Public - State
<input type="checkbox"/>	Public - Federal

### Category of Property

<input type="checkbox"/>	building(s)
<input type="checkbox"/>	district
<input type="checkbox"/>	site
<input type="checkbox"/>	structure
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	object

### Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
0	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
1	0	objects
1	0	total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: NA

## 6. Function or Use

**Historic Functions:** RECREATION AND CULTURE: monument

**Current Functions:** RECREATION AND CULTURE: monument

## 7. Description

**Architectural Classification:** Other: Monument

**Principal Exterior Materials:** Stone/granite; Metal/bronze

**Narrative Description** (see continuation sheets 7-6 through 7-7)

San Patricio de Hibernia Monument, San Patricio, San Patricio County, Texas

## 8. Statement of Significance

### Applicable National Register Criteria

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>A</b>	Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>B</b>	Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>C</b>	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.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>D</b>	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations:** F (Commemorative Properties)

**Areas of Significance:** Social History, Art

**Period of Significance:** 1937

**Significant Dates:** 1937

**Significant Person** (only if criterion b is marked): NA

**Cultural Affiliation** (only if criterion d is marked): NA

**Architect/Builder:** Josset, Raoul (sculptor); Page & Southerland (architects)

**Narrative Statement of Significance** (see continuation sheets 8-8 through 8-13)

## 9. Major Bibliographic References

**Bibliography** (see continuation sheet 9-14)

### 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 #

### Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State historic preservation office (*Texas Historical Commission, Austin*)
- ☐ Other state agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other -- Specify Repository:

**Historic Resources Survey Number** (if assigned): NA

San Patricio de Hibernia Monument, San Patricio, San Patricio County, Texas

## 10. Geographical Data

**Acreage of Property:** less than 1 acre

### Coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: NA

1. Latitude: 27.951792°N Longitude: -97.772943° W

**Verbal Boundary Description:** The monument is on a roadside turnout on Constitution Square, a city block which was once the old courthouse and school grounds. The nomination encompasses only the monument and the ground upon which it stands, an area of approximately 4.5 square feet.

**Boundary Justification:** The nomination boundary is drawn to include only the monument itself. No other structures on the property have been evaluated for eligibility due to the specific focus of this theme (*Monuments and Buildings of the Texas Centennial*).

## 11. Form Prepared By

Name/title: Bonnie Tipton Wilson, THC National Register Historian  
Organization: Texas Historical Commission  
Street & number: P.O. Box 12276  
City or Town: Austin State: TX Zip Code: 78711-2276  
Email: bonnie.wilson@thc.texas.gov  
Telephone: 512-463-6046  
Date: November 1, 2017

## Additional Documentation

**Maps** (see continuation sheet MAP-15)

**Additional items** (see continuation sheets FIGURE-16 through FIGURE-18)

**Photographs** (see continuation sheets PHOTO-19 through PHOTO-21)

San Patricio de Hibernia Monument, San Patricio, San Patricio County, Texas

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### Photograph Log

San Patricio de Hibernia Monument  
San Patricio, San Patricio County, Texas  
Photographer: Gregory Smith  
Date: February 15, 2018

Photo 1: San Patricio de Hibernia monument oblique—camera facing northwest

Photo 2: Bronze bas-relief plaque, including inscription—camera facing west

Photo 3: Bas-relief figure of St. Patrick, designed by Raoul Josset—camera facing east

Photo 4: Rear oblique view—camera facing northeast

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC

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## Narrative Description

The San Patricio de Hibernia monument in San Patricio, Texas is an 8-foot-tall pink granite slab commemorative memorial with a bronze plaque, designed by architects Page & Southerland and sculptor Raoul Josset. Its design is representative of a monument sub-type that was used for fifteen Texas Centennial markers and conforms to the general memorial style and materials (Texas granite and bronze) used for most Centennial public art and markers.<sup>1</sup> The base measures 3'9" wide, narrows by 1' at the top of the monument, and is 1'2" in depth; it has chamfered edges. Josset designed the 5-foot-tall bronze-cast panel attached to the face with a bas-relief sculpture of St. Patrick, the patron saint of Ireland, kneeling on one knee. With both arms raised, his left hand holds the top of a cross-shaped staff, and the right hand releases an undulating serpent. A marker inscription below the sculpture summarizes local history and lists distinguished citizens. A wreath of live oak and olive leaves encircles a star at the bottom of the plaque. The monument was designed to have five 1.5" bronze sunflowers centered in a vertical line below the plaque, but historical photos show those were never mounted to the slab. The monument was dedicated on July 25, 1937 on a roadside turnout on the east side of Constitution Square, the old San Patricio County courthouse and schoolhouse grounds on Main St. (FM 666) where it remains. The San Patricio de Hibernia monument retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, association, setting, and location. The monument is inscribed as followed:

SAN PATRICIO DE HIBERNIA  
FOUNDED IN 1830 BY JOHN MCMULLEN AND JAMES MCGLOIN  
AS THE SEAT OF THEIR FIRST IRISH COLONY UNDER AN EMPRESARIO  
CONTRACT DATED AUGUST 17, 1828 WHICH WAS FULFILLED  
BY THE EMPRESARIOS 1830-1835.

NAMED IN HONOR OF SAINT PATRICK  
THE PATRON SAINT OF IRELAND.

AS THE FRONTIER OUTPOST OF TEXAS  
WHEN THE REVOLUTION BEGAN  
SAN PATRICIO 1835-1846  
SUFFERED ALL THE MISERIES OF THAT CONFLICT  
WITH NO COMPENSATIONS IN RETURN

AT AND NEAR SAN PATRICIO, ON FEBRUARY 27, 1836  
GENERAL JOSE URREA'S DIVISION OF SANTA ANNA'S ARMY  
SURPRISED AND OVERWHELMED JOHNSON'S TEXAN PARTY  
OF 35 MEN, 9 OR 10 TEXANS WERE KILLED, 6 OR 7 ESCAPED  
AND 20 WERE SENT TO MATAMOROS AS PRISONERS.  
AFTER SAN JACINTO THE TOWN WAS DESTROYED AND  
ITS INHABITANTS DRIVEN AWAY.

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<sup>1</sup> The Commission of Control for Texas Centennial Celebrations strongly suggested that Centennial historical markers, grave markers, monuments, and statue bases be made from Texas-quarried granite. Quarries in the Texas Hill Country—in Fredericksburg, Kingsland, Marble Falls, and Llano—provided grey, pink, and red granite varieties for the commemorative projects. Though there are some instances where granite was sourced out-of-state or marble used instead, most Centennial memorials used Texas stone. The report *Monuments Erected by the State of Texas to Commemorate the Centenary of Texas Independence; the Report of the Commission of Control for Texas Centennial Celebrations*, includes material sources in its itemized descriptions of commemorative property types.

San Patricio de Hibernia Monument, San Patricio, San Patricio County, Texas

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IN MEMORY OF

REV. HENRY DOYLE, REV. T.J. MOLLOY, WM. O'DOCHARTY,  
GEO. O'DOCHARTY, WALTER HENRY, PATRICK HENRY,  
JOHN HART, MICHAEL HALEY, MARK KILLALEA,  
WM. HEFFERMAN, OCEOLA ARCHER, LEWIS AYERS,  
CATHERINE HOYE, OWEN GAFFNEY, JOHN ROSS, WM. PUGH  
EARLY SETTLERS OF SAN PATRICIO

JOHN MCMULLEN DELEGATE TO THE CONSULTATION, 1835.

JOHN TURNER, JOHN WHITE BOWER,  
SIGNERS OF THE TEXAS DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

JOHN MCGLOIN, JOHN FADDEN, DENNIS MCGOWAN,  
ANDREW M. O'BOYLE, GEO. PETTUCK, MATHEW BYRNE,  
PATRICK NEVIN, EDWARD GARNER, EDWARD RYAN,  
DENNIS MAHONEY, MILES ANDROSS, WM. QUINN  
SOLDIERS IN TEXAS REVOLUTION.

SAN PATRICIO HAS CONTRIBUTED THE FOLLOWING  
DISTINGUISHED CITIZENS

PATRICK O'DOCHARTY, SUSANNA O'DOCHARTY, THOMAS  
O'CALLAGHAN, PATRICK MCGLOIN, CHRIS SULLIVAN,  
ROSE K. MAHONEY, JOHN RYAN, GEO. MCCOWAN,  
CATHERINE RYAN, JAMES MCKEOWN, PATRICK MCMURRAY,  
THOMAS MAGOWAN, WM. P. ALLEN, MARY ANN COLLINS,  
HUBERT TIMON, DAVID ODEM, JOHN TIMON, ANDREW JACK-  
SON BROWN, JOHN DONAHUE, MARY E. MCCLOIN MURPHY,  
ROBERT DOUGHERTY, ALEXANDER MCCLOIN, MARGARET BALDESCH-  
WILER, JOHN CORRIGAN, MARGARET O. JAMES, ANDREW  
GERHARDT, MATHEW KIVLIN, JAMES GROVER, ROBERT WEIR,  
ELIZA A. SULLIVAN, J. CHRYS DOUGHERTY, STEVE J. LEWIS,  
JOE E. SULLIVAN, HUGH TOUHY, JOHN DEE.

ERECTED BY THE STATE OF TEXAS  
1936

San Patricio de Hibernia Monument, San Patricio, San Patricio County, Texas

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## Statement of Significance

The San Patricio de Hibernia monument in San Patricio, Texas is a granite and bronze commemorative memorial commissioned by the State of Texas for the 1936 Centennial. It is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places at the state level of significance under the multiple property submission *Monuments and Buildings of the Texas Centennial*. It is eligible under Criterion A in the area of Social History as the product of a concerted statewide effort whereby state and local governments, a variety of private organizations, and individuals worked to commemorate historic persons and events important to Texas history. The monument is also eligible under Criterion C in the area of Art as a work by master sculptor, Raoul Josset. It meets Criteria Consideration F (Commemorative Properties) as a work of art that reflects early 20th century interest in recognizing historic subjects throughout Texas, which culminated in the publicly-funded statewide Texas Centennial. The period of significance for the San Patricio de Hibernia monument is 1937, the year it was erected.

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## Brief History of San Patricio de Hibernia<sup>2</sup>

On August 16, 1828, the Mexican government awarded a contract to James McGloin and John McMullen to settle 200 Irish families on the left bank of the Nueces River that, at the time, was located on the southern border of the Texas province (called Coahuila y Tejas) of Mexico. The *empresarios* recruited newly-immigrated Irish Catholic families in New York City, and the first group landed in Texas at Copano and Matagorda bays in late 1829; two other groups soon followed. Having had difficulty fulfilling their *empresario* contract, McMullen and McGloin were also permitted to settle Mexican families in the border colony. In 1831, surveyor William O'Docharty laid out the town of San Patricio de Hibernia (St. Patrick of Ireland), named for Ireland's patron saint, on the east bank of the Nueces River in the southeastern corner of the colony. The four-leagues-square townsite included a central block, called Constitution Square, where a log courthouse was built to serve as the local seat of government.

During the Texas Revolution, San Patricio de Hibernia was a main entry point to Texas for the Mexican Army under General Jose Urrea. In February 1836, Urrea's forces surprised a detachment of Texans in San Patricio, killing or capturing most of the unit; the dead were buried in the local cemetery. After the Battle of San Patricio, constant occupation by Mexican Army induced most settlers to abandon their property. Few returned to San Patricio at the end of the Texas Revolution due to continued threats by the Mexican Army. Although San Patricio County was organized in 1836, with San Patricio de Hibernia as its seat, the area remained depopulated until after the United States annexed Texas and established a federal military presence there in 1845.

In 1848, San Patricio showed renewed signs of life with the opening of its post office. The Atascosito and Cotton roads, overland trade routes, connected San Patricio to the statewide economy, and local businesses sprang up to support stagecoach traffic. The 1870s marked a highpoint in the community, which had grown to a population of 200. In 1876, two regionally-important institutions were established: St. Joseph's Convent, a school for girls, and Robert Dougherty's St. Paul's Academy for Boys; both educated Irish Catholic children from San Patricio, Refugio, Victoria, and Goliad counties. St. Paul's Academy was founded in the Dougherty Family home in Round Lake outside the limits of San Patricio. A modest courthouse, built in 1872 on Constitution Square, replaced the log cabin but subsequently burned down in 1889; two 1876 courthouse annex buildings survived the fire.

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<sup>2</sup> This section adapted from Keith Guthrie, "San Patricio, TX," in *The Handbook of Texas Online*, <https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/hls13>, accessed November 8, 2017; Keith Guthrie, "San Patricio County," in *The Handbook of Texas Online*, <https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/hcs04>, accessed November 8, 2017; and Rachel Bluntzer Herbert, *The Forgotten Colony: San Patricio de Hibernia* (Burnet, TX: Eakin Press, 1981).

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The boom was short-lived. In the 1880s and 1890s, the Colman-Fulton Pasture Company, the largest cattle company in Texas at the time, incentivized railroad construction to areas of San Patricio County where it invested. As rail transportation supplanted overland trade routes, San Patricio businesses moved to places along the rail line. In 1893, the Colman-Fulton Pasture Company donated 640 acres to build a new town, Sinton, and the next year voters elected it to be the county seat. St. Paul's Academy closed in 1881 following its founder's death, and the Sisters of Mercy moved St. Joseph's Convent to Corpus Christi in 1886. In 1901, San Patricio's remaining citizenry appealed the state legislature to disincorporate the town, but the community maintained a stable population of 300 throughout the 20<sup>th</sup> century.<sup>3</sup>

### San Patricio de Hibernia Monument

In 1930, San Patricio de Hibernia was a quiet town with scattered residences, a Catholic church, and a filling station. A few landmarks—the home of *empresario* James McGloin; the Old San Patricio Cemetery with the grave of Texas Revolution volunteers; and Constitution Square—were the last historic remnants of the former county seat. Ancestors of the community's founding families lived in nearby Mathis, Sinton, and Corpus Christi. Lida Dougherty (1873-1949), whose father founded St. Paul's Academy, lived with her sister in the old family home and former academy in Round Lake, which they preserved as a shrine to the early history of San Patricio de Hibernia. Many considered Dougherty, who was “always an entertaining and ready speaker,” the resident historian of San Patricio and, in her retirement from teaching, she hosted South Texas civic groups at the home.<sup>4</sup> Dougherty's passion for preserving local history included a desire to commemorate San Patricio's historic sites. She reportedly, “talked it and dreamed it and wished it, and finally when the Centennial year came, she saw a chance of her dream's fulfillment.”<sup>5</sup>

Extensive marketing for the Centennial stimulated interest in history across the state, and Texas communities organized early to plan local-level celebrations for the statewide event. In May 1934, the San Patricio County established a Centennial advisory board with Inez McAnally as its chairman.<sup>6</sup> Representatives from every town attended its first meeting and organized committees on pageants, education, history, highway beautification, federated clubs, and publicity; Dougherty chaired the history committee. The board resolved to ask the state Centennial commission for an appropriation to stage a patriotic and education pageant in San Patricio de Hibernia. Separately, McAnally and Dougherty formed the McMullen-McGloin Colony Historical Society, independent of the Centennial board, “to reclaim and mark old historical landmarks of the old colony.”<sup>7</sup> Both organizations committed to placing memorial markers to “the courageous efforts made by the persistent little band of Irish

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<sup>3</sup> Under threat of annexation by Corpus Christi in 1972, citizens appealed to be re-incorporated and subsequently sparked renewed interest in its history. For more than 45 years, the San Patricio Restoration Society has hosted an annual St. Patrick's Day Rattlesnake Race to raise funds for historic preservation.

<sup>4</sup> “Miss Lida Dougherty, 75, Long-Time Resident, Dies,” *Corpus Christi Caller-Times*, October 8, 1949.

<sup>5</sup> *Corpus Christi Caller*

<sup>6</sup> Inez Wells McAnally is referred to as “Mrs. C.B. McAnally” in all news reports. Born in Waxahachie (Ellis County) in 1882, Inez Wells received a degree in osteopathy from the American School of Osteopathy in Kirksville, MO in 1906. Shortly thereafter, she returned to Texas to practice medicine in Van Alstyne, Grayson County where she met her future husband. Sometime between 1910 and 1920, she wed Charles Bates McAnally, a widower, and they moved to Mathis, San Patricio County. In addition to her medical practice, McAnally was an active participant in the local chapter of the Federation of Women's Clubs, and through this affiliation she pursued her interests in history. Obituaries, *Kerrville Mountain Sun*, February 20, 1975.

<sup>7</sup> The historical society originally formed as the San Patricio-McGloin chapter of the Texas Historical and Landmarks Society in June 1934. In February 1935, it reformed under the name McMullen-McGloin Colony Historical Society and retained its original objective and members. “Historical Society is Organized Mon.,” *San Patricio County News*, June 14, 1934; “Historical Assoc. Organized Here,” *San Patricio County News*, February 7, 1935.

San Patricio de Hibernia Monument, San Patricio, San Patricio County, Texas

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colonists,” at Constitution Square and the Old San Patricio Cemetery, but did not suggest means by which to fund the project.<sup>8</sup>

Dougherty and McAnally found an opportunity to fund San Patricio historical markers when they received news of public hearings with the Centennial Commission’s Advisory Board of Texas Historians in Austin. A press release stated the board would accept applications from communities wishing to designate historic sites, and that it favored projects for erecting permanent monuments over pageants.<sup>9</sup> Unable to attend any of the open hearings during the summer of 1935, Dougherty penned a letter to board member J. Frank Dobie on behalf of San Patricio. In it, she expressed her wish that the community receive its “share in some of the ‘funds’ for marking historical sites,” and noted that San Patricians “suffered to make [Texas] a state.”<sup>10</sup> Dobie’s favorable response requested Dougherty compile a list of such places in San Patricio worthy of commemoration. It is likely she followed through with his invitation, as the Advisory Board of Historians included several San Patricio landmarks in its subsequent report on recommendations for Centennial funding.

In October 1935, the Commission of Control for Texas Centennial Celebrations announced that San Patricio County was among the Texas communities to receive state funding for historical monuments and markers. A total allocation of \$3000 was recommended for four monuments and included one “be erected in the town of San Patricio... [and that it be made] of select Texas granite, bearing a bronze plaque on which shall be inscribed a brief history of the town of San Patricio [and] shall not cost more than One Thousand Dollars, complete and erected in place.”<sup>11</sup> The commission also approved a \$500 monument at the gravesite of Texas Army volunteers in the Old San Patricio Cemetery and a historical marker at the home of *empresario* James McGloin. The Texas Highway Department, which executed its own Centennial program, erected a county marker near Sinton. Although no state funding was awarded to San Patricio to stage a pageant, the county advisory board nevertheless threw an elaborate three-day celebration in April 1936 with several parades, plays, historical artifact displays, and a dedication ceremony for the highway marker.<sup>12</sup>

Between February 1936 and June 1937, the State Board of Control planned and constructed all monuments and markers for San Patricio. Its Centennial Division dispatched Webb Roberts to inspect Constitution Square for placement of the San Patricio de Hibernia monument, along the local right-of-way. The agency, meanwhile, awarded contracts to design and build commemorative monuments to Austin architecture firm Page & Southerland, sculptor Raoul Josset, and J.W. Cearley & Sons Memorials of Yoakum, DeWitt County.<sup>13</sup>

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<sup>8</sup> “History of San Patricio County,” *San Patricio County News*, August 30, 1934.

<sup>9</sup> Advisory Board of Texas Historians, “Bulletin No. 1,” Dobie Papers, Briscoe Center for American History, University of Texas at Austin.

<sup>10</sup> Dougherty to Dobie, June 27, 1935, James Frank Dobie Collection, Dolph Briscoe Center for American History, University of Texas at Austin.

<sup>11</sup> The original four recommended projects were monuments at San Patricio de Hibernia, burial site for Texas Army volunteers at Old San Patricio Cemetery, site of Battle of Fort Lipantitlan, and site of the Battle of Agua Dulce Creek. The latter two projects were later found to be located over the shared border with Nueces County and placed there. Commission of Control for Texas Centennial Celebrations, Advisory Board of Texas Historians, “Reports of the Advisory Board of Texas Historians to the Commission of Control for Texas Centennial Celebrations,” Texas State Library and Archives Commission, Austin, 20.

<sup>12</sup> “Celebration in San Patricio Co. Opens Tomorrow,” *Big Spring Daily Herald*, April 13, 1936.

<sup>13</sup> Drafts of Centennial monuments show Page & Southerland and Josset began working with the Centennial Division in February 1936, but their contracts were not signed until June and August 1936. Minutes, Texas State Board of Control, Centennial Division, June 2 and August 28, 1936, Centennial Division, Texas State Board of Control. Texas State Library and Archives Commission.

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San Patricio de Hibernia is representative of a monument sub-type scheme used for 15 Centennial memorials: 8' granite slab with an individually-designed bronze bas-relief plaque.<sup>14</sup> For the nominated property, Josset sculptured the figure of St. Patrick, the county namesake, kneeling on one knee. It illustrates a classic symbolism attributed to the patron saint: one hand grasped a cross-shaped staff and the other hand released an undulating serpent.<sup>15</sup> Cearley & Sons Memorials constructed the approved version from Page & Southerland's blueprint out of pink Texas granite, and erected it in May 1937.<sup>16</sup>

The Advisory Board of Historians tasked the McMullen-McGloin Historical Society with writing all monument marker text for the county. Credited later to Dougherty, the resulting inscription chronicled the brief history of San Patricio de Hibernia, listed notable residents, and connected its citizenry to significant events of early Texas history. It was said to have "met with great acclaim from critics all over the state."<sup>17</sup>

One thousand history-minded citizens descended upon Lida Dougherty's home on July 25, 1937 for a morning gathering before the day-long unveiling ceremonies for the San Patricio Centennial monuments. Guests were greeted by flags representing the United States, Mexico, and Ireland that waved at points along the roadside and around the spacious lawn. The McMullen-McGloin Historical Society organized the event, which included punch served through an ice block decorated with pressed red zinnia flowers. The B.G. Rodriguez band of Corpus Christi opened the celebration with a rendition of "My Country 'Tis of Thee," and Bishop Garriga of the Corpus Christi Catholic Diocese presented a 40-minute historic review of early-day Texas. Dougherty offered tours of her home as a short respite from the mid-day sun. In the afternoon, McGloin's great, great granddaughters unveiled the San Patricio de Hibernia monument for the gathered crowd at Constitution Square, and Dougherty presented the inscription. The group re-convened for two more dedication ceremonies at Old San Patricio Cemetery and James McGloin's homestead.<sup>18</sup>

### **Raoul Jean Josset (1899-1957)<sup>19</sup>**

"Frenchman by birth, American by law, and Texan by preference," Raoul Josset, the most prolific sculptor of Texas Centennial monuments, was born in Fours, Nièvre, France on December 9, 1899.<sup>20</sup> Educated at the École des Beaux-Arts in Paris and winner of the prestigious Prix de Rome, Josset also apprenticed under French sculptor Émile-Antoine Bourdelle (1861-1929). He immigrated to Chicago in 1927 and remained in the United States for the rest of his life. Josset's career gained momentum in the early 1930s, and his aesthetic, influenced by French Art Deco and classical sculpture, was popular to American architects. His early commissions in Chicago included

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<sup>14</sup> Fourteen of the 15 monuments within this scheme commemorate a county in Texas. There is no clear reason why the Advisory Board of Historians chose to recognize these counties over others with the large monument. The San Patricio de Hibernia monument is the only marker within this group to designate a town. Page & Southerland and Josset drafted designs for others within this scheme—Fort St. Louis, Mrs. Sam Houston, and Fort Lipantizlan—but were not completed. Harold Schoen, eds., *Monuments Erected by the State of Texas to Commemorate the Centenary of Texas Independence; the Report of the Commission of Control for Texas Centennial Celebrations*, (Austin: Commission of Control for Texas Centennial Celebrations, 1938), 106-120.

<sup>15</sup> Schoen, *Monuments* 115.

<sup>16</sup> King, 82.

<sup>17</sup> "Miss Lida Dougherty, 75, Long-Time Resident, Dies," *Corpus Christi Caller-Times*, October 8, 1949; Schoen, *Monuments* 120.

<sup>18</sup> "Many Gather at San Patricio for Unveiling Marker," *The Kingsville Record*, July 28, 1937; "One Thousand Persons Meet For Ceremony," *Corpus Christi Caller-Times*, July 26, 1937.

<sup>19</sup> Section adapted from *Monuments and Buildings of the Texas Centennial*, 24-25.

<sup>20</sup> "Raoul Josset Completes His 8-Foot Childress Memorial," *Dallas Morning News*, April 3, 1938.

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architectural decorations on the Palmolive building (1929), the Carbon & Carbide building (1929), and at the Century of Progress International Exposition (1933).

During this period, he was introduced to architect Donald Nelson and the two collaborated on projects for Chicago's Century of Progress fair. On Nelson's recommendation, architect George Dahl invited Josset to Texas in 1935 to create commemorative statues for the Central Centennial Exposition at Fair Park in Dallas. The Texas Centennial was the most intensely-creative period of Josset's career. Upon completion of his commissions at Fair Park in 1936, the State Board of Control hired Josset to design monuments and statues for the statewide Centennial. In three years, he completed 35 monuments and 5 statues, all commemorating subjects in Texas history.

Josset's commissions slowed after the Centennial, and he briefly pursued work outside of Texas. He returned to Dallas permanently in 1948 to share a studio with a friend, Jose Martin. There he created his final works that included: a 75-foot-long stone bas-relief for the Nelson-designed Grand Lodge Masonic Temple in Waco (1949), statue of *St. Francis of Assisi* in Lubbock (1953), and a statue of *Sam Houston* for the Masonic Temple in Waco (1957). Just as he was enjoying renewed professional success, Josset died suddenly in 1957. He told friends that he felt Texans appreciated his talents, saying "Texans seek [art] with meaning and...they choose with an eye of permanence, thinking in terms of years, generations, maybe forever."<sup>21</sup>

### Page & Southerland<sup>22</sup>

Louis C. Page, Jr. (1909-1981) and Louis F. Southerland (1906-1994) met at the University of Texas School of Architecture in 1930 and were roommates at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In 1933, Page & Southerland established their firm in Tyler, Texas with hopes that the nationwide depression would not affect the prosperous oil town. Unfortunately, as Southerland recalled, "the money was there but they weren't spending it on buildings."<sup>23</sup> The partners closed the business and, temporarily, went their separate ways.

In 1935, they reopened in Austin and began looking for commissions. Page & Southerland responded to the Board of Control's 1936 bid to design schemes for Centennial markers and monuments. Although it was not a prestigious account for the young firm, the contract for 622 historical markers and 26 monuments paid well. Between February and November 1936, the young firm produced schemes for historical markers, grave markers, and monuments that the State Board of Control used to construct these Centennial property types. The two scheme sub-types for slab monuments—Type X and Y—are differentiated by size (8'-feet-tall versus 6'-feet-tall) and the style of bronze plaque. Type Y monuments, sometimes called "county monuments" for the subject of most of the markers, were adorned with individually-designed bronze bas-relief plaques. Josset designed a template for all plaques attached to Type X monuments. Plaques on both monument sub-types had individualized marker text. Page & Southerland's Centennial commission, a job outside their typical area of expertise, imparted a lasting contribution to the Texas cultural landscape.

There are few documents that record Page & Southerland's Centennial work, but other records show that 1936 marked the beginning of their productive careers.<sup>24</sup> In addition to many residential projects, they received two big commissions before 1940: the City of Austin Municipal Building (1937) and the Public Works Administration-

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<sup>21</sup> "Texas Mourns Tragic Loss of Raoul Josset, Sculptor," *Lubbock Avalanche-Journal*, July 21, 1957.

<sup>22</sup> Section adapted from *Monuments and Buildings of the Texas Centennial*, 23.

<sup>23</sup> "Louis Southerland Still Holding Fast to Drawing Pen That Paints Success," *The Austin Statesman*, December 29, 1947.

<sup>24</sup> The Texas State Library & Archives has drafts of Centennial monuments and marker schemes drawn by Page & Southerland dated February – June 1936. The only business records pertaining to their Centennial work is in the Texas State Board of Control, Centennial Division minutes and Tom C. King's audit report for the Centennial (see bibliography).

San Patricio de Hibernia Monument, San Patricio, San Patricio County, Texas

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funded Rosewood Courts public housing project (1938) in East Austinw. Louis Page's brother George joined the firm in 1939 and, after WWII, Page Southerland Page moved to large commercial, medical, and public building projects as they continued their practice designing residential buildings. Their success in the 1950's and 1960's allowed Page Southerland Page to open additional offices in Houston (1973) and Dallas (1975). Today, the firm operates as Page and designs projects worldwide.

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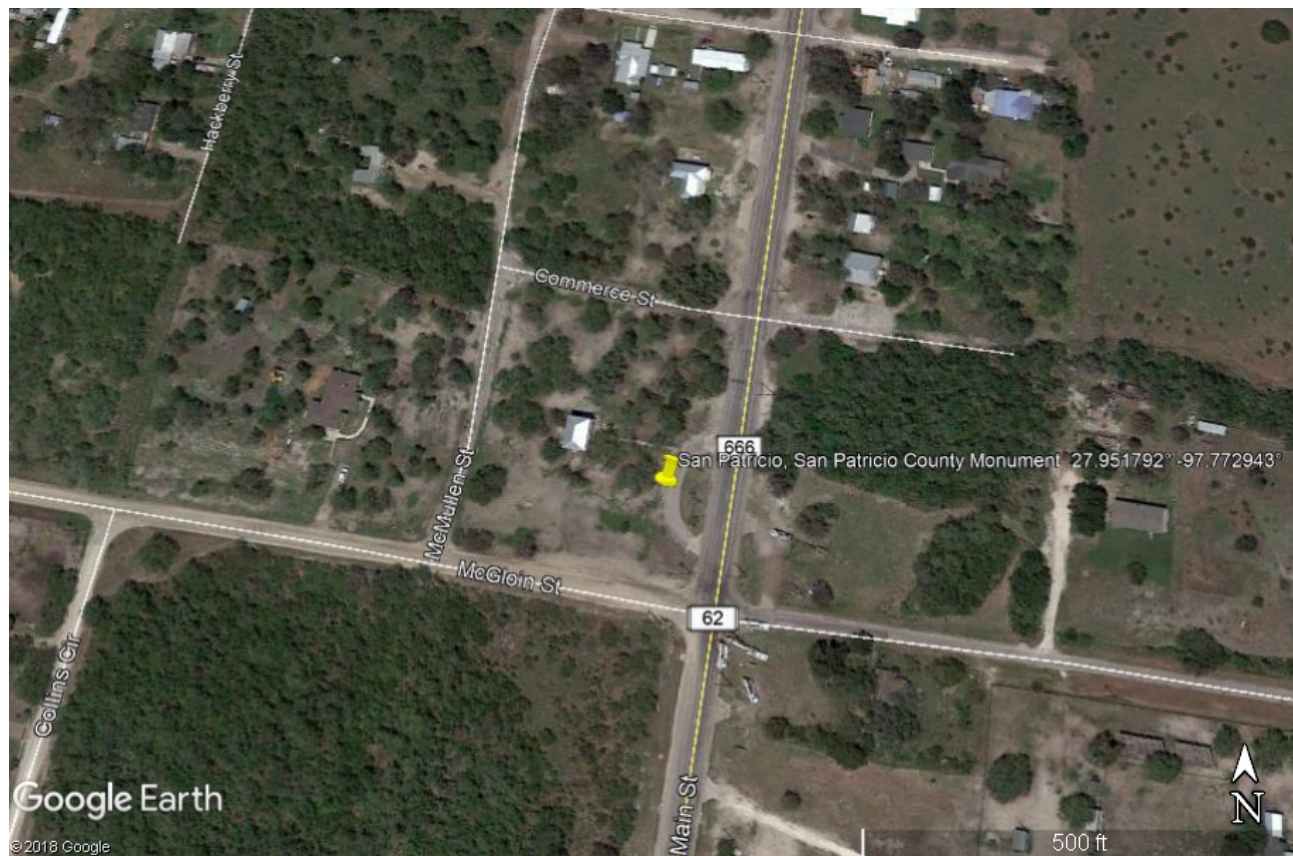
**Maps**

Map 1: San Patricio County, Texas



Map 2: Google Earth, accessed November 15, 2017

Latitude: 27.951792°N Longitude: -97.772943° W



San Patricio de Hibernia Monument, San Patricio, San Patricio County, Texas

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**Figures**

Figure 1: General Highway Map San Patricio County Texas, c.1940. The site of the Sons of San Patricio monument, which was erected on the school grounds (also called Constitution Square), is indicated by a red arrow. Its location is confirmed by the map legend that uses a box with flag to symbolize a school.

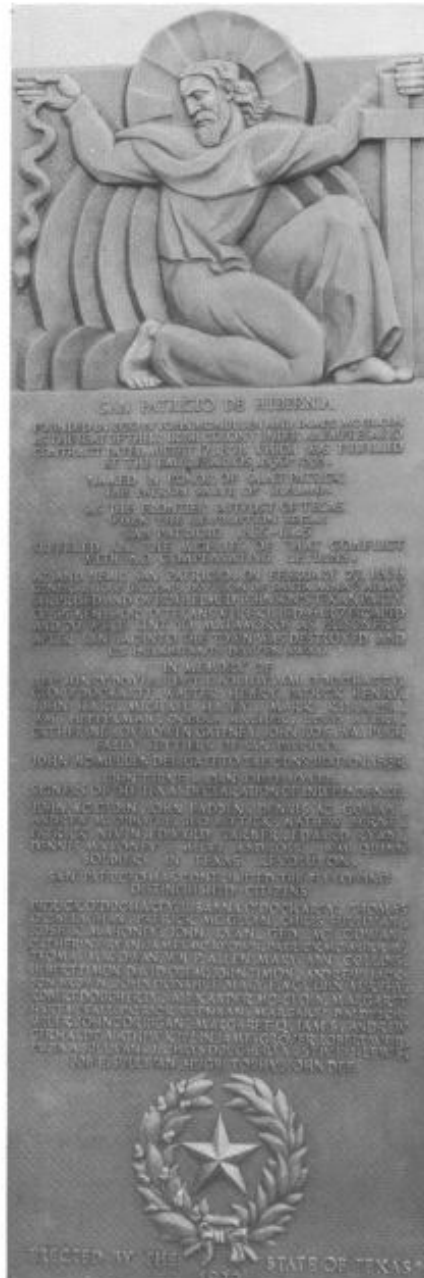
Source: Texas Department of Transportation, Communications Division.



San Patricio de Hibernia Monument, San Patricio, San Patricio County, Texas

Figure 2: San Patricio de Hibernia monument plate

Source: Schoen, *Monuments Erected by the State of Texas to Commemorate the Centenary of Texas Independence* (Austin: Commission of Control for Texas Centennial Celebrations, 1938), 120.



**SAN PATRICIO DE HIBERNIA**  
FOUNDED IN 1830 BY JOHN MC MULLEN AND JAMES MC GLOIN  
AS THE SEAT OF THEIR IRISH COLONY UNDER AN EMPRESARIO  
CONTRACT DATED AUGUST 17, 1828 WHICH WAS FULFILLED  
BY THE EMPRESARIOS 1830-1835.

NAMED IN HONOR OF SAINT PATRICK  
THE PATRON SAINT OF IRELAND.

AS THE FRONTIER OUTPOST OF TEXAS  
WHEN THE REVOLUTION BEGAN

SAN PATRICIO 1835-1845  
SUFFERED ALL THE MISERIES OF THAT CONFLICT  
WITH NO COMPENSATING RETURNS.

AT AND NEAR SAN PATRICIO, ON FEBRUARY 27, 1836  
GENERAL JOSE URREA'S DIVISION OF SANTA ANNA'S ARMY  
SURPRISED AND OVERWHELMED JOHNSON'S TEXAN PARTY  
OF 35 MEN, 9 OR 10 TEXANS WERE KILLED, 6 OR 7 ESCAPED  
AND 20 WERE SENT TO MATAMOROS AS PRISONERS.  
AFTER SAN JACINTO THE TOWN WAS DESTROYED AND  
ITS INHABITANTS DRIVEN AWAY.

IN MEMORY OF  
REV. HENRY DOYLE, REV. T. J. MOLLOY, WM. O'DOCHARTY,  
GEO. O'DOCHARTY, WALTER HENRY, PATRICK HENRY,  
JOHN HART, MICHAEL HALEY, MARK KILLALEA,  
WM. HIFFERMAN, OCEOLA ARCHER, LEWIS AYERS,  
CATHERINE HOYE, OWEN GAFFNEY, JOHN ROSS, WM. RUGH  
EARLY SETTLERS OF SAN PATRICIO.

JOHN MC MULLEN DELEGATE TO THE CONSULTATION, 1835.

JOHN TURNER, JOHN WHITE BOWER,  
SIGNERS OF THE TEXAS DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

JOHN MC GLOIN, JOHN FADEN, DENNIS MC GOWAN,  
ANDREW M. O'BOYLE, GEO. JETTUCK, MATHEW BYRNE,  
PATRICK NEVIN, EDWARD GARNER, EDWARD RYAN,  
DENNIS MAHONEY, MILES ANDROSS, WM. QUINN  
SOLDIERS IN TEXAS REVOLUTION.

SAN PATRICIO HAS CONTRIBUTED THE FOLLOWING  
DISTINGUISHED CITIZENS

PATRICK O'DOCHARTY, SUSANNA O'DOCHARTY, THOMAS  
O'CALLAGHAN, PATRICK MC GLOIN, CHRIS SULLIVAN,  
ROSE K. MAHONEY, JOHN RYAN, GEO. MC COWAN,  
CATHERINE RYAN, JAMES MC KEOWN, PATRICK MC MURRAY,  
THOMAS MAGOWAN, WM. P. ALLEN, MARY ANN COLLINS,  
HUBERT TIMON, DAVID ODEN, JOHN TIMON, ANDREW JACK-  
SON BROWN, JOHN DONAHUE, MARY E. MC CLOIN MURPHY,  
ROBERT DOUGHERTY, ALEXANDER MC CLOIN, MARGARET  
HART MC FALL, PATRICK BRENNAN, MARGARET BALDESCH-  
WILER, JOHN CORRIGAN, MARGARET O. JAMES, ANDREW  
GERHARDT, MATHEW KIVLIN, JAMES GROVER, ROBERT WEIR,  
RUZA A. SULLIVAN, J. CHRYS DOUGHERTY, STEVE J. LEWIS,  
JOE E. SULLIVAN, HUGH TOLUHY, JOHN DEE.

[School Grounds, San Patricio, San Patricio County]

San Patricio de Hibernia Monument, San Patricio, San Patricio County, Texas

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Figure 3: Lida Dougherty read the San Patricio de Hibernia monument inscription at the unveiling ceremony on July 25, 1937.

Source: Doc McGregor, Corpus Christi Public Libraries.



San Patricio de Hibernia Monument, San Patricio, San Patricio County, Texas

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**Photographs**

Photo 1: San Patricio de Hibernia monument oblique—camera facing northwest, February 15, 2018

The monument is located on Constitution Square. In 1986, the San Patricio Historical Society replicated the 1876 county courthouse and it is in the background. Modern Official Texas Historical Markers also line the roadside turnout where the nominated monument stands.



San Patricio de Hibernia Monument, San Patricio, San Patricio County, Texas

Photo 2: Bronze bas-relief plaque, including inscription—camera facing west, February 15, 2018



San Patricio de Hibernia Monument, San Patricio, San Patricio County, Texas

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Photo 3: Bas-relief figure of St. Patrick, designed by Raoul Josset—camera facing east, February 15, 2018



Photo 4: Rear oblique view—camera facing northeast, February 15, 2018



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