



Saint Patrick's was the dream of John Hughes, the first Archbishop of New York. James Renwick, the noted mid-nineteenth century architect, crystallized that dream in blueprints of a great Gothic cathedral. Three years after the foundation had been laid, tragedy struck this nation – the horror of the Civil War. Weeds grew wild over what should have been a testimony to man's love and not until fourteen years

after the end of the Civil War was the Cathedral opened, completed under the direction of John Cardinal McCloskey. However, it was not in its present completed form. The spires were not lifted until about ten years later and the Lady Chapel was added at the turn of the century, but it was true to the traditional Gothic style common in European churches built from the Thirteenth to the Fifteenth Centuries. Although it reminds some of other cathedrals (Cologne and Rheims, for instance), it has always been original and distinctive.

- The height of the spires from the street is 330 feet (101 meters).
- The Great Organ has 7,855 pipes.
- The seating capacity is approximately 2,400.
- There are 19 bells.
- The Rose Window measures 26 feet (8 meters) in diameter.
- The exterior of the Cathedral is approximately 405 feet (124 meters) long by 174 feet (53 meters) wide.
- The laying of the cornerstone for Saint Patrick's by Archbishop John Hughes took place on August 15, 1858.
- On May 25, 1879, the Cathedral was formally opened and blessed by Cardinal McCloskey.
- The First Mass in the Lady Chapel was celebrated at Christmas 1906.

A short tour guide in nine languages and a history book of the Cathedral are available in our gift shops.

English

THIS IS SAINT PATRICK'S

1. Gift Shop and Holy Water Font
2. Altar of Saint Anthony of Padua, Saint Ann, Saint Monica
3. Altar of Saint John the Evangelist
4. Shrine of Saint Elizabeth Ann Seton (Canonized 1975. First American-born Saint.)
5. Altar of Saint Rose of Lima, Saint Catherine, Saint Margaret
6. Stations of the Cross
7. South Transept Entrance
8. Altar of the Sacred Heart, painting of Our Lady of Guadalupe
9. Altar of Saint Andrew
10. Altar of Saint Theresa of the Infant Jesus (the Little Flower)
11. Archbishop's Sacristy
12. Pieta
13. Altar of Saint Elizabeth
14. Entrance to Crypt and Sacristies
15. Altar of Saints Michael and Louis
16. Ushers' Office
17. Altar of Saint Joseph
18. Chancel Organ
19. Baptistery
20. Liturgical Altar
21. High Altar and Baldachin
22. Pulpit
23. Statue of Saint Patrick
24. Archbishop's Throne
25. Cardinals' Hats (above)
26. North Transept Entrance
27. Altar of the Holy Face (Saint Veronica's Veil)
28. Shrine of Our Lady of Czestochowa
29. Altar of Saint John Baptist de la Salle
30. Altar of Saints Brigid and Bernard
31. Altar of Saint Jude
32. Statue of Saint Paul
33. Bas relief of Saint John Bosco
34. Bronze Doors
35. Statue of Saint Peter
36. Bas relief of Saint Frances Cabrini
37. Information Desk

- Main Organ and Choir Gallery located above Narthex.
- Rose window located above Main Organ.
- A.M. Confessions located at #16.
- Noon Confessions located at #29.

MASS SCHEDULE

Sunday: 7, 8, 9, 10:15 am, Noon; 1, 4 (Spanish Language), 5:30 pm.
 Holy Day*: 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, and 11:30 am; Noon; 12:30, 1, 5:30, 6:30 pm.

* *Except Christmas Day & New Year's Day which follow our Sunday Mass Schedule.*

Week Day: 7, 7:30, 8:00 am; Noon; 12:30, 1, 5:30 pm.
 Saturday: (Lady Chapel) 8:00 am; Noon; 5:30 pm.*

* *Fulfills Sunday obligation.*

CONFESSIONS

Weekdays after every morning Mass and from Noon to 1:20 pm. Saturdays 12:00-12:45 pm and from 3:30-5:30pm

DEVOTIONS IN THE LADY CHAPEL

Monday: Miraculous Medal Novena, 6:00 P.M.
 Tuesday and Thursday: Rosary, 6:00 P.M.
 Wednesday: Evening Prayer, 6:00 P.M.
 Friday: Litany of the Sacred Heart, 6:00 P.M.
 During Lent the Stations of the Cross are at 6:00 P.M. every Wednesday and Friday except Ash Wednesday.

Madison Avenue

