FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108

Area	Form no.
1	Н

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cross streets and other buildings wate or geographical features. Indicate north.

Date <u>February</u>, 1981

Northampton		
s Northside Prince Street		
ic Name Rear Wing		
riginal_ "working" wing		
'resentoffices		
ship: Private individual Private organization		
Public Comm. of Mass.		
Original owner Comm. of Mass.		
IPTION:		
1856-58; 1894-98		

or geographical features.	5020 20; 10/1		
Indicate north.	Source Annual Reports		
	Style		
	Architect		
	Exterior wall fabric brick		
	Outbuildings		
	Major alterations (with dates) kitchen		
	addition (1894) new chapel (1894-95)		
	gymnasium (1898), bakery addition (1911)		
	MovedDate		
	Approx. acreage		
Recorded by Ed Lonergan	Setting		
Organization Northampton Historical Commis	sion		

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

The rear wing consists of a four-story block with a westerly extension of three stories. Both the block and extension have slate, gabled roofs. There are one-story brick additions on both the northern and southern side of the three-story block.

The plans for the 1894 chapel and additions were drawn by J.A. Clough, a Boston architect.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The original rear wing of the Northampton Lunatic Asylum contained a kitchen, bakery, chapel, store rooms, and dormitory space for employees. The engine house, with boiler room in the basement and laundry above was set off slightly to the west, and connected by a corridor to this wing.

The one-story corridor was replaced in 1869 with a two-story brick block, $42' \times 38'$. The lower story served as the blacksmith's shop, and the upper Hoor contained a new laundry and drying room.

In 1894 a 48' \times 30', one-story, brick building was constructed on the southern side of this wing as an addition to the kitchen. This nearly doubled the kitchen in size and removed the kitchen proper from under the main wing.

Also in that year a new chapel was constructed. This consisted of a two-story addition to the western half of the rear wing, behind the old chapel, and a 25' extension to the rear. The audience room was 74' x 56', with a gallery at one end. The walls were strengthened by an outside casing of brick piers, the roof supported by iron trusses, and three-story towers placed on the northern and southern sides of the wing, at the junction of the old and new chapels. These contained iron staircases. In the rear was a hall provided with iron staircases, surrounded by brickwalls and with brick arched floors. This provided fireproof exits from the rear of the chapel, as well as from the dormitory for male help (rear center-south).

The chapel was completed in 1895 and had a capacity of 600. The interior was finished in white and gold, with "prevailing style being Norman". In 1897 the retiring Superintendent, Dr. Edward Nims contributed the larger part of the expense (cont.) BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Annual Reports: 1856-1858, 1869,1894,1895,1897,1898,1911,1927,1938 - Fobres Library 1960 - NSH Library

<u>Hampshire Gazette</u>: August 17, 1894 p.2; Feb. 24, 1896

20M-2/80

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community:	Form No:		
Northampton	1- н		
Property Name: Rear	. Rear Wing Northside Prince St.		

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

of a pipeorgan and had it installed in the chapel as a memorial to his late wife.

In 1897 the old chapel was divided by floor and partititions into six sleeping rooms, dining room for assistant physicians, library, laboratory, workroom and a corridor to the new chapel. The next year the roof of the old chapel was raised and an additional floor added. This was used for a gymnasium.

A one-story addition to the bakery was completed on the northern side of the rear wing in 1911.

 $\,$ In 1927 brass handrails were installed on the balcony railing in the chapel, while in 1938 a new stage was put in.

When the new Main Kitchen was completed in 1938 the old kitchen in the rear wing was renovated for a smoking and recreation room, and the bakery to an occupational herapy shop.