

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Name of Property

County and State

Section number _____ Page _____

Name of multiple property listing (if applicable)

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 79000128

Date Listed: 10/1/1978

Property Name: Healy Asylum

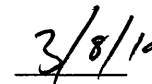
County: Androscoggin

State: ME

-
This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.



Signature of the Keeper



Date of Action

=====
Amended Items in Nomination:

Section 8: Period of Significance
Hereby changed to 1893-c.1930

The nominated property that comprises the Healy Asylum includes the asylum building and the laundry/power plant. The original nomination only references the asylum building. Additional information supplied indicates that the Healy Asylum, (which remained in operation until 1970), constructed the power plant/laundry in circa 1927-29. The Heale Asylum is listed under Criterion A as well as C, and the power plant/laundry was integral to the operational history of the institution. Therefore, the power plant and laundry building s should be listed as one additional contributing resource and the period of significance should be extended until c.1930,

The Maine State Historic Preservation Commission Office was notified of this amendment.

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file**
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)**

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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AUG 21 1979
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED **OCT 1 1979**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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

1 NAME

HISTORIC NAME Healey Asylum
AND/OR COMMON NAME Intown Manor

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 81 Ash Street NOT FOR PUBLICATION
CITY, TOWN Lewiston VICINITY OF Second CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
STATE Maine CODE 023 COUNTY Androscoggin CODE 001

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Charles O. Gosselin
STREET & NUMBER 6 Davis Street
CITY, TOWN Lewiston, VICINITY OF Maine 04240 STATE

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Androscoggin County Registry of Deeds
STREET & NUMBER
CITY, TOWN Auburn, STATE Maine

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
DATE FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS
CITY, TOWN STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Healy Asylum of Lewiston, dating from 1892, is a large and well-preserved example of the Mansard style in an urban institutional context. The building is of brick construction with granite trim, rising 3½ stories.

The facade, which faces north, contains a central entrance within a pavilion which is surmounted by an open belfry with bellcast pyramidal roof. The doorway contains double panelled doors below a low brick segmental arch with granite key stone. Access is provided by a set of granite steps, as the entrance is above the ground level. A gable-roofed wooden protico covers the doorway. To either side of the central pavilion is a pair of 1/1 windows in each story with enframements as over the entrance. At each end of the facade is a projecting wing, in each story of which are two pairs of windows. In the half-story here as elsewhere are gabled dormers above a bracketed cornice. A granite string-course separates the ground level from the upper stories.

The east and west ends of the building are seven bays wide and are identical in detail to the facade.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 1893 ~~WINDOER~~/ARCHITECT Jefferson Lake Coburn

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In 1878, the Reverend Peter Hevey, a native of Saint-Barnabé-Sud, P.Q., and pastor of St. Peter's Church in Lewiston, requested that the Grey Sisters of Charity of Saint-Hyacinthe come to Lewiston to run the local parochial school. Since the work involved would also include making home visits to the poor and the sick of the parish, the religious community accepted Father Hevey's invitation. On November 20th of that year, the first Grey Sisters to be assigned to Lewiston arrived at their new apostolic post. The next day a religious house was dedicated for them and was named "Our Lady of Lourdes Asylum". When, on December 3rd, the Sisters opened their school for the first time, they were greeted by two hundred enthusiastic boys and girls.

Three years later, Father Hevey, eager to assure his parishioners of the perpetual service of French-speaking priests, relinquished his parish in favor of the Dominican Fathers. The first Dominican pastor, Father Mothon, took an early interest in the school. Up to this point, classes had been held in two houses (on the corner of Pierce and Walnut streets) which constituted Our Lady of Lourdes Asylum, but the students now numbered 370. The location was no longer suitable. Father Mothon thus decided to have a large building, known as the Cominican Block, erected on Lincoln Street to serve both as a school and as a place for parish meetings. By January, 1883, there were over 650 children, from the ages of 6 to 13, attending the Sisters' school.

In 1892, however, the Grey Sisters informed the Dominicans that they had decided to give up their work in parochial schools. They would stay on only until a teaching order could be found to take charge of the children. The people of Lewiston, faced with the possible departure of a number of these much respected and much loved nuns, proposed that they stay to minister to the needs of the many orphaned boys in the area. The Sisters already received orphan girls at their hospital; why not now receive orphan boys in a separate home? Monsignor Healy of Portland approved and encouraged this idea. As a result the Grey Sisters accepted the responsibility of this new task which was in keeping with the spirit and laws of their religious community.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Lewiston Historical Commission, Historic Lewiston: Franco-American Origins, Auburn, 1974.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1/2

QUADRANGLE NAME Lewiston

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:62500

UTM REFERENCES

A 19 4028510 48831710
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C

D

E

F

G

H

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

-Assessors Map 23b, 81 Ash Street

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Frank A. Beard, Historian/Robert L. Bradley, Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION

Maine Historic Preservation Commission

DATE

July, 1979

STREET & NUMBER

242 State Street

TELEPHONE

207/289-2133

CITY OR TOWN

Augusta,

STATE

Maine 04333

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Carol S. Shell

TITLE

S.H.P.O.

DATE

8/14/79

FDR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Carol Shell
 KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

10-1-79

ATTEST:

Ann M. Orsini
 CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

DATE

9/30/79

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

As early as 1892, construction was begun on Ash Street, on land given some years before by Father Hevey, and on September 4, 1893, a large, solid, comfortable building named after Msgr. Healey, received the nuns and the forty young orphan boys left in their charge. Sister Rhesume, the first Superior, and six other nuns devoted themselves to the efficient operation of this institution, which was named the "Healy Asylum" in honor of the Bishop of Portland. Young, orphaned and destitute boys were not lacking in this area or its surroundings--- children whose lives had been touched by tragedy but who were now permitted to blossom in the warm and healthy atmosphere of this new charitable institution. As long as the location permitted it, the Sisters also held kindergarten classes which the very young children attended several hours each day.

The Healy Asylum during its nearly seventy years of operation as a charitable institution did much to alleviate suffering in Lewiston and was also a powerful force in maintaining the ethnic identity of the city's large Franco-American population.

Jefferson Lake Coburn (1835-1917), architect of the Healy Asylum, was a well-known figure in Lewiston both professionally and because of a colorful Civil War career which he described in several articles published in The Maine Bugle. Among buildings in the city designed by him are the Osgood Building on Lisbon Street and the James C. Lord House (N.R. 7/21/78). His design for the Healy Asylum is a distinguished application of the Mansard style to an institutional structure.

The building is now a residence for senior citizens.