

Asa and Zaccheus Burnham were settled in the vicinity of Amherst in 1798-1799. p. 1 Guillet

S. Fleming on 1847-48 map noted there were 5 settlers in the Cobourg region in 1798-probably Ash, Asa Burnham, Nickerson, Jones and either Shaw or Liberty White, an early miller. p. 1 Guillet

-called Hardscrabble ("and hard scrabbling it was in 1815" said Ebenezer Perry many years later) p. 3 Guillet

After 1802, Spencer and Dr. John Gilchrist came. First doctor in province to be given a license by the Upper Canada Medical Board. p. 11 Guillet

Wilson Conger moved to Cobourg from York in 1828. p. 14

-1828-talk of a railroad amongst Bethunes, Boullons, Coverts, etc. p. 14

This is a very fine and flourishing village in which many half-pay officers of His Majesty's Army and Navy are comfortably settled. Denny's (?) mills and the estate adjoining have been purchased by Mr. Ham of Bath, for £6000. p. 17, William Cottermole, 1831

Wilson S. Conger was President Board of Police in 1839. p. 253 Guillet

Land Board of Adolphustown for 200 acres of land which he located on Lot No. 3 in the 3rd Concession of Hallowell. Afterwards, in the year 1797, he obtained an order in council for 400 acres in addition which he located on Lot 9 in the 1st and 35 in 3rd concession of Cramahe.

copied from Petition of John Spencer of Hamilton, Sheriff of the Newcastle District. 23 March 1819

-claims his sister was Diana Richards alias Spencer

Gideou Spencer, b. 1838, lot 2, 8th Conc. Thurlow Tp. on land granted his grandfather, Corey Spencer, U.E.L. from Rhode Island. He settled in the neighbourhood of East Lake in 1784.

-before 1788 Corey Spencer and others

Athol Twp, P.E.C.-earliest settlers were the Youngs, Col James Rogers and Major David MacGregor Rogers from New Hampshire-"Rogers Rangers" or the "Queens Royal"- Augustus Spencer, brother of Col Spencer of the celebrated Rogers Rangers.

-first militia captain in the Twp.

-James Spencer his son

Twp

Twp. of Hallowell-1798 March 5

Overseer of Highways and Fence Viewers
Owen Richards and Corey Spencer

Historical Atlas of Hastings and Prince Edward Counties. 1878

Boulton, D'Arcey Edward

- Lt. Col. Prince of Wales Canadian Dragoons, Headquarters at Cobourg
- born York, U.C. 2 February 1814
- son of late D'Arcey Boulton and Sarah Robinson of the Grange, Toronto, nephew of Sir John Beverly Robinson, and grandson of the late D'Arcey Boulton, one of the judges of the Queen's Bench of then Upper Canada.
- Judge Boulton brought his family to Canada in 1796
- Judge Boulton was captured by the French when he returned to England and was imprisoned with a cutlass wound which was later operated on by Sir Benjamin Bowdler at risk of life.
- D.E. Boulton educated under Bishop Strachan
- went to England in 1829 and completed his education at Tiverton, Devon in Blundell's school
- returned to Canada in 1832-made a barrister in 1837 and practised in Cobourg
- 1836, elected member of the Board of Police
- also member of Town Council and was Mayor in 1853 and in 3 following years
- devoted to promotion of harbor extension and the construction of gravel and plank roads leading from Cobourg into the country, east, west, and north to Rice Lake, and in 1855 carried through the legislature a charter to build the railway to Peterborough, as a feeder to the Grand Trunk Railway
- Shareholder and director in the Midland Railway
- was president of the company for a period
- he was a Commissioner of the Cobourg Town Trust
- 1883 he was appointed by the federal gov't to a Royal Commission to investigate numerous old standing claims by contractors against the federal gov't
- served on this commission with George M. Clarke, judge and Frederick Boughton, manager of the Great Western Railway.
- 1854, engaged by Col. Sloo, (?) to procure English contractors to build a railway from Vera Cruz on the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific Ocean, known as the Tehuantepec Railway and to assist at Washington in getting a confirmation of the treaty by Congress (Sloo was the possessor of a Mexican grant, confirmed by treaty between U.S. and Mexico)
- result of his work was a contract with messrs. Sykes, of England, to advance \$6000000 to Mexico
- 1854 Mr. Boulton was Conservative candidate for West Riding of Northumberland--defeated because of corruption
- president for several years of the Liberal-Conservative Ass. from its organization
- in 1837, the year of the Rebellion, he joined the Loyal Orange Lodge
- 1846, became a Mason and the order of Oddfellows, Manchester Unity
- 1837 raised a company of infantry and volunteers and was captain enlisted into the Queen's Own under Colonel Kingsmill, and served in Toronto and on the Niagara frontier.

- when active militia reorganized in 1855, Captain Boulton raised a volunteer cavalry troop, the Prince of Wales Canadian Dragoons,
- increased to a squadron in 1857
- Boulton was elevated to Lt-Col that year
- 1875 it was increased to a regiment
- in 1826 D.E.B. rode on horseback with his brother, William, from Toronto to Peterborough, it being founded by his uncle, the Hon. Peter Robinson, Commissioner of Crown Lands, who brought the first Irish immigrants as colonists to Upper Canada.
- Boulton married Emily Heath in 1838, daughter of Lt-Col. Charles Heath, of the East India Company service, who died in India when his 3 children were in childhood
- Boulton's eldest son, Major Boulton, received a Commission in the first organization of the Royal Canadian Regiment. He was stationed at Gibraltar and Malta
- Presettled in Manitoba in 1885, and raised and commanded the corps known as Boulton's Scouts and did good service in quelling the rebellion

Boulton, Hon. Col. George Strange

- third son of the late Hon. D'Arcey Boulton, formerly of the Middle Temple, London, and afterwards, one of the judges of the Court of Queens Bench, and grandson of the late Sir John Strange, Master of the Rolls, England
- born in 1797, in the State of New York-educated at Cornwall by the present Bishop of Toronto.
- married: 1. 1824 to Elizabeth, 3rd daughter of the late Henry Boulton of Geddington House, near Kettering, Northamptonshire, England. d. 1836
- 2. 1840 to Anna Maria daughter of J. Walton of Schenectady, N.Y. d. 1862
- He is a bencher of the Law Society of Upper Canada
- called to the bar in 1818
- Col. (retired list) from command of No. 4 Military District, Upper Canada, in the militia, and registrar for Co. of Northumberland
- first returned to Parliament in the Upper Canada Legislature in 1820 for Durham, and sat for same county in several succeeding parliaments. Appointed to the Legislature Council in June 1847.

Canadian Parliamentary Companion 1862-1863 p. 12

Hon. Zaccheus Burnham

- born on the 20th of February, 1777: died at Cobourg in 1857
- came to the country in 1798 and lived in Haldimand
- 1799 he removed to Cobourg and resided with his brother Asa, whose son, Asa A. now occupies the same premises

At that time the site of Cobourg was covered with a dense forest, and not a single log cabin was raised as a landmark in the dreary wilderness. The only "clearance", if such it might be called, was a beaver meadow on the skirts of the little creek in the heart of the town now crossed by King Street. Here Mr. Burnham cut his first hay, before grass had time to grow on the blackened fallow which the axe, the fire and his own

sturdy hands had cleared. Hitherto the first settlers had been obliged to bring their provisions, generally on their backs, from Kingston and Napanee; but about the year 1793, Mr. Elias Smith built a mill at Smith's Creek, the site of which is now Port Hope. Mr. Burnham would often mention his brother's first attempt to get some corn around the mill.

Fully equipped with a yoke of oxen and strong sled, he drove up along the beach to the mill, but a sudden thaw, (it was the month of March) removed the ice from the beach and he was obliged to return through the woods. In some places the trees had been felled where the road was intended, but the logs lay in the position the choppers had thrown, and to guide a yoke of oxen after night in such a state of matters might well be called engineering under difficulties.

1 In the year 1801, Mr. Burnham removed to the farm he occupied at his death. During his long and active life, he filled various stations of trust, honor and emolument. He was an officer of the militia in the War of 1812. In that contest he took charge of the government stores and conveyed them in bateaus up and down the lake. In 1814 he was appointed treasurer of the Newcastle district, and held that office until 1851, a period of 37 years. In 1816, he was elected to the Assembly, and again represented the county in 1824. He was appointed legislative councillor in 1834 and held that high position till the union of 1841. He was also at different periods, chairman of the quarter sessions and judge of the division court. He was colonel of the militia more than twenty years, and acted in that capacity at the time of the Rebellion in 1836-37.

Mr. Burnham was one of those strong men that make a country. In his disposition he was good-natured, with a considerable vein of humour. He was a shrewd man of business, and at his death was considered the richest man in the district. He left a name that will not soon be forgotten.

p. 378-379

H.J. Morgan, "Sketches of Celebrated Canadians" 1862

Burnham, Asa Allworth, Senator (Ontario)

Born at Cobourg, Upper Canada, 1808; son of Asa Burnham and Sarah Lovekin, married Elizabeth Wilmot, 1832. Director-Bank of Toronto, Canada Landed Credit Co, Warden of Northd. and Durham, 1851; Treasurer, 1852; Mayor of Cobourg, 1861-62; elected to Legislative Assembly, 1851 for Northd-defeated 1854; elected to Legislative Council, by-election, Sept. 17, 1863 for Newcastle Division; called to Senate Oct. 23, 1867; Conservative, died May 10, 1873, Ottawa.

Canadian Directory of Parliament
1867-1967

J.K. Johnston, Ottawa, 1968

Boulton, Charles Skroll-Senator, son of D.E. Boulton, Cobourg
Born Sept. 17, 1841. Appointed Senator from Manitoba Dec. 10, 1889, died May 15, 1899, at Russell, Man.

ibid

It was Commodore Perry who commanded the American naval fleet and defeated the British in the famous battle at Put-in-Bay, and framed the historic despatch so often quoted, "We have met the British and they are ours."

Major General Aylesworth Bowen Perry was half brother to Nathan Fellows Perry.

-grandfather was Daniel Perry, brother of Ebenezer
-father was William Perry

-Hannah Perry, 5th chok of Robert Perry, married Bowen Aylesworth Perry, Ebenezer

Senator (Ontario), born in 1788, son of Robert Perry; served in the Leenox, Upper Canada militia during the War of 1812; settled at Cobourg, Upper Canada, 1815; became a merchant, pork packer and miller at Cobourg; was director Cobourg Railroad Co; was Deputy Sheriff of Durham and Northumberland Co's.
-appointed to Legislative Council of the Province of Canada, Feb. 8, 1855; called to the Senate, Feb. 2, 1871, Conservative; died May 1, 1876, at Cobourg, Ont. p. 463

The Canadian Directory of Parliament
1867-1967

J.K. Johnson, 1968, Ottawa

The late Hon. George Boulton at an early period practised the legal profession here, and in his office were to be found students who subsequently became known to fame- Chief Justice Draper and Sir John A. Macdonald being of the number.

Illustrated Historical Atlas of North'd and Durham

Charles: 35, 37

George: 179, 253

Ebenezer: 9, 35, 37, 45, 71, 78, 80, 105, 114, 120, 133,
205, 213, 233, 252, 253

A few years ago the Senate had three of its members resident in Cobourg: The Hon. George Boulton, The Hon. Asa Burnham, and The Hon. E. Perry.

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The family of Col. Bolton, the Ruttans, Perrys, Boswells, Chattertons, McCallums, Dumbles were early settlers p. vii

George Perry, collector of customs at Cobourg, is the only son on Hon. Ebenezer Perry now left in the district. p vii

Historical Atlas of Northumberland and Durham Counties,
Ontario. 1878

The making of square timber is the oldest forest industry in the area. This trade was established after the close of the Napoleonic Wars. During that conflict the British were cut off

from their traditional timber supply areas in the Baltic. Agents were sent to Quebec City to procure naval stores and a booming trade, both military and civil, ensued. After the war, Great Britain ensured the continuance of this business by imposing heavy preferential duties which gave colonial pine an immense advantage over its European competitors. At first contacts were let on crown land only for the purpose of cutting timber solely for military use. In 1826, however, these restrictions were abolished and a general trade under license was established.

Almost immediately, entrepreneurs began to exploit the stands of pine of the Peterborough area where the timber was highly regarded because of its size and quality. One of the first operators in the district was Edward Hickson who took out naval supplies and square timber. By 1838 the late Samuel Dickson had entered the business.

Another prominent early timber firm, making square timber, was Gilmour and Company of Trenton, Bytown, Quebec City and Liverpool, which operated at first along the Trent and Otonabee Rivers and later above Burleigh Falls. By 1847, a large number of entrepreneurs had become involved in the business. Most notable among them were Charles Perry, Samuel Strickland, John and Ira Cook and Massrs, Kempt, McAuley, Townsend, Platt, Cockburn, Fowlds, Gilchrist, Dennistown, Leeper, Short, Scoot, Buck, Stone, Smith, Caldwell, and Thompson. Finally, in 1849, Mossom Boyd and John Hangton formed a partnership to take out square timber from Victoria and Peterborough Counties. p. 17

For many years before 1846 several local lumbermen, including Samuel Dickson, Charles Perry, and John Hall, had maintained small saw mills at various sites in the County to manufacture lumber for sale to local settlers. After 1846, they began to ship small quantities to the United States. With the negotiations of reciprocal free trade relations between British North America and the United States. In 1854 this trade greatly increased and saw mills were enlarged and increased in number to meet this demand. In 1872-73, 117,000,000 feet of Peterborough County pine lumber was shipped to the American market. p. 17

Perry's Creek p. 16

Members of the Legislative County, Newcastle and Colborne Districts

1841- Dr. John Gilchrist

1856-1863-W.S. Conger (also Sheriff of Colborne District 1842-56

M.P's after Confederation

-west riding of Peterborough consists of Twp. of South Monaghan (later from the County of Northumberland) North Monaghan, Smith and Ennismore and the Town of Peterborough.

1867- Charles Perry p. 23

Clerks of the Peace for Colb ome District

1858- Charles Weller.

In 1826, Sir Peregrine Maitland visited Peterborough. The immediate result of Maitland's visit was a government announcement of support for the erection of a saw and grist mill and a dam at Peterborough.

Tenders were called and the contract was awarded to Horace Perry. The dam was built in the autumn of 1826; the saw and grist mill, the following year p. 32

Also through the government aid, Horace Perry constructed a bridge across the Otonabee. p.32

1853-Charles Perry elected Mayor by Council

1861-64- Charles Perry elected - 3 of his 5 victories by acclamation.

Township of Smith - About 1847, Charles Perry entered the squared timber trade, followed by many others cutting timber in Smith. In 1854 he built at Nassau on the Otonabee River the Largest sawmill in the district and one of the largest in Upper Canada. It has two "Yankee Gangs," a "Slabber," "Stock Gauge" and an "English Gate" containing, in all, 130 saws bisecting circular for butting and cutting laths. In addition there is an ingenious machine for grinding slabs. The mill has cut 90 000 feet in 12 hours. An unusual feature introduced by Mr. Perry was a machine to burn sawdust to form gas for lighting but it was abandoned because of the great fire hazard. This large mill is now operated by Messrs. Campbell and Co. p. 55

The Village of Keene - Here in 1827, the first grist mill in Otonabee was built by Dr. John Gilchrist on land granted to the Hon. Zaccheus Burnham, a District Land Commissioner, who had recognized the potential mill sites on the Indian River, both at Keene and Warsaw.

The Gilchrist and Burnham families were Empire Loyalists who came to settle in Cobourg soon after 1800. Dr. John Gilchrist came to Canada with his 3 brothers, all doctors, and a sister, Sophronia, from Keene, New Hampshire.

Dr. Gilchrist came to Keene in 1825, built the gristmill by 1827, a sawmill by 1830, and a general provisioning store with his brother, Jason, and Donald Campbell of Cramage in charge. A foundry was built on the mill race later. His eldest son, John Jr., was in charge of the mill operation until after 1851, when Mark Burnham of Port Hope, the youngest brother of Zaccheus Burnham and Brother-in-law of Dr. John Gilchrist, became the owner in 1849. At the time of the changeover, the early gristmill was replaced by the present fine stone structure and it has been operated by sons of Mark Burnham, first Peregrine M. Burnham and now Henry.

Dr. Gilchrist was a Reform candidate in the Newcastle District and won a seat in the first election of the Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada in 1834, as did Col. Alexander McDonnell. He was defeated in 1836. His criticism of the Family Compact resulted in his being jailed as a dangerous rebel, but the charges were dropped. He was the first representative from Colborne

District to the Legislative Assembly in 1841-44. He died in Cobourg in 1860 and is buried in St. Peter's Cemetery there. (mill still stands) p. 62

Richard E. Birdsall, surveyor for District of Newcastle in 1820 - married Elizabeth, daughter of Zaccheus Burnham, wealthy Cobourg landowner. Surveyed and settled in Asphodel Twp. p. 70 - first settler in the Twp

From "Illustrated Historical Atlas of Peterborough County 1825-1875" 1975
Peterborough Historical Atlas Foundation

The Hon. Peter Perry

From 40 to 50 years ago there was no name better known throughout the whole of Upper Canada, and in Reform Constituencies, there was no name more potent wherewith to conjure during an election campaign. Peter Perry was closely identified with the original formation of the Reform Party in Upper Canada, and for more than a quarter century he continued to be one of its foremost members. -He was a man of extreme opinions, and was never slow to express them. He made a good many enemies by his plain speaking, but he was likewise rich in friends, and could generally hold his own with the best

- native Upper Canadian, born Ernestown, 1793
- father was Robert Perry, U.C.L. -farmer
- died just before the Union of the Provinces
- Peter Perry grew to manhood with little knowledge derived from books, and continued to devote himself to agricultural pursuits until he had reached middle life.
- age 21 he married Miss Mary Ham, daughter of a V.E. Loyalist
- John Ham Perry, who long held the post of Registrar of the County of Ontario, was their son.
- fluent somewhat coarse speaker on the platform, and was an awkward antagonist to the local supporters of the Family Compact
- friend of Barnabas Bidwell and Marshall Spring Bidwell
- in 1824 assisted them in organizing the Reform Party
- During 1824 he entered public life as one of the representatives of the United Counties of Lennox and Addington in the Assembly of Upper Canada
- His denunciations of the Compact were frequent and energetic, and the Party in power dreaded his sharp and vigorous tongue even more than that of his friend Marshall Spring Bidwell, who was his colleague in the representation of Lennox and Addington.
- no such thing as Responsible Government and Perry constantly attacked the administrations of Sir Peregrine Maitland and Sir John Colborne.
- votes were often won by the sheer force of his oratory.
- sat as member for Lennox-Addington for 12 years, were in consequence of Sir Francis Bond Head's machinations, all the most prominent Reformers of Upper Canada were beaten at the polls

- Mr. Perry was defeated in 1836 and moved to the present day site of Whitby which became known as Perry's Corners. He opened a general store there, and rapidly built up a large and profitable business.
- he took no part in Mackenzie's Rebellion
- he was identified with every important improvement in the district
- contributed greatly to the improvement of the public highways and was regarded as a public benefactor
- he stayed on the fringes of politics until 1849, when William Hume Blake, the member for Perry's constituency resigned to become Chancellor of Upper Canada. He had been Solicitor-General in the Government. He (Perry) was returned by acclamation as Blake's successor
- He was 56 years old but exhausted. In 1851 he went to Saratoga Springs, N.Y. for a rest, and died on Sunday, August 24, 1851.
- he was buried in Whitby pp 212-214
"Canadian Portrait Gallery"
vol III John Charles Dent
Toronto 1881

The Spencer House, Spence Street East Cobourg
This house is said to have been built by John Spencer, sherriff of Northumberland County, who owned the whole farm lot on which it stands and was living there before 1820. In 1829, shortly before his death, he was assessed for a two-storeyed house with five fireplaces, probably built on this site the previous year, when he had already begun to sell off the southern part of his property as lots for the expanding village of Cobourg. The slenderly proportioned porch and the entrance with transom and sidelights are characteristic features of Regency style, but the paired bay windows reflecting the same influence are uncommon in Upper Canada. plate 6

Perry, George D. - businessman

A member of a family long established and well known in Ontario. Son of the late John Ham Perry, company registrar(?), Whitby, Ontario. Born there on April 19, 1858; educated at Trinity College School, Port Hope; gained his business experience in service of the Standard Bank; later was cashier of the Credit Balley Railway Company and still later was book-keeper with Dominion Telegraph Company, remaining in their service till its lines were leased to the Great North Western Telegraph Company, 1881, when he became stenographer to the latter company; has since been accountant, secretary and auditor, sedretary-treasurer and superintendant of supplies to this company; appointed general manager to do.(?) succeeding the late Isaac McMichael, 1911. Aug. 21, Sussex County, Toronto, Albany Club, do(?)
p. 899

1 Canadian Men and Women of the Time
H.J. Morgan 1912

Perry, Major Aylesworth Bowen
Royal N.W. Mounted Police

U.E.L. stock on both sides; born Napanee, Ontario, Aug. 21, 1860; educated - Napanee High School and Royal Military College, Kingston; at latter institution took highest honours at the head of his class, obtainig highest honours at the head of his class, obtaining highest number of marks received that year - 42 285; graduated 1880, the first graduate from the College; married June 1883, to Emma Derrarty, daughter of George L. Merkle, Lachute, P.Q.; gazetted a lieutenant in the Royal Engineers, 1880, but was forced to resign his command on account of ill health, July 1881; appointed an inspector in the Royal North West Mounted Police 1883, weved with distinction during North West Rebellion, 1885, having command of the infantry and mounted men at Queen Victoria's Jubillee. 1897; medal in recognition of his services, on this accasion was promoted to superintendant; was granted the temporary rank of major in the militia, whilst in command of the detachment of the force detailed to form part of the military contingent that represented Canada in England at Queen Victoria's Jubillee , 1897. Appointed Com- mander of the Force, Aug. 1, 1900; commanded contingent of Royal North West Mounted Police sent to coronation of King George and Queen Mary, 1911. Elected president of Saskatchewan Literary and Scientific Institute, 1889, advocate, 1896, C.M.G., 1909

p. 899

Canadian Men and Women of the Time

H.J. Morgan 1912

Perry, John Ham

Whitby, County registrar of Ontario, was born on the 26th of April, 1827, Ernest town, Lennox Co., Ontario, and is a son of Peter Perry and Mary Ham. The Perry and the Ham failies left their properties on the Hudson River, N.Y. at the Revolution. -Peter Perry was first cousin to Commodore O.S. Perry of Lake Erie fame

-J.H. Perry was the original promoter of the Whitby Railway, connecting with Georgian Bay

-he obtained the first charter in the spring of 1853, personally attending the house at Quebec for 2 months. Out of this scheme grew the Whitby and Lindsay Railway now in operation (1886)

-in municipal politics he was councillor, reeve, mayor and county warden

-in office 16 consecutive years

-married June 1, 1852, to Jane Margaret Hall of Quebec. Her father was cabin-boy on the ship that carried Napoleon from England to St. Helena

-after War of 1812, O.S. Perry visited Robert Perry at Ernest town

p. 612

A Cyclopedia of Canadian Biography

Geo. Maclean Rose

1886 vol 1

Perry, Commodore Oliver H. - An American Naval Officer

Commanded the American squadron on Lake Erie, Sept. 1813, where he succeeded in defeating the British Naval force under Capt. Barclay. born 1785, died 1819

F.P. Rubidge born London, England 10 March, 1806. He was the youngest of 5 sons of Robert Henry Rubridge.

-3 sons came to Canada 1. Capt. Charles Rubridge R.N. in 1819 and took up land in Otonabee Twp. He was the first settler.
2. F.P. and his brother Alfred probably came out when he was 19.

-intended to join his brother at Peterborough but decided to settle in Cobourg. Alfred became a lawyer.

-Fred studied surveying under Major Samuel Wilmont D.P.S. - prominent surveyer in the Newcastle District.

-F.P.R. qualified as a Deputy Prov. surveyer on January 31, 1831.

-during the next 6 years he made surveys for the government. Notably Howe Island in the St. Lawrence River in 1833.

-the town plot of Trenton in 1834.

-Indian reserve of Alwick.

-Point Anne in the Twp. of Thurlow.

-after 1837 he did very little land surveying but confined himself to engineering works, first on the Canal surveys and afterwards as a permanent official of the board of Works.

-Board of Works later became the Public Works Department of Canada, and had jurisdiction over the St. Lawrence waterway as well as over all public buildings in Canada

-Mr. Rubridge first served as a draftsman at Kingston, under H.H. Killaly and Samuel Keefer, and rose to the position of Assistant Chief Engineer and Architect of the Public Works Department at Ottawa. He made numerous reports on improving the navigation of the St. Lawrence, but it was as an artist and an architect that he distinguished himself most. He designed many of the public buildings erected during these years, and had much to do with determining the style, design and construction of the Parliament buildings built at Ottawa in 1861, and which were erected under the jurisdiction of his department.

-He had married on 13 February 1836, Jane Georgina Boswell, daughter of the prominent citizens of Cobourg, and had 6 daughters and 2 sons.

pp. 86-87.

Ontario Land Surveyor
Annual Report, 1932

The door treatment in the Barnum house at Grafton (plate 7) is unusual for this province: it preserves the English mid-Georgian fashion of setting the transom within a small gable or pediment, but the window is, in fact, a dummy, with real mouldings applied to a panel which is painted black to look like glass.

A wider and bolder entrance became fashionable soon after the war (of 1812). Sidelights were added flanking the door and providing much more light for the hall, as in the house at 83 Gage Street in Niagra-on-the-Lake, here, atypically, the transom is omitted. It was customary to make the various elements coher by encasing them all-door, transom and sidelights-with mouldings, as in the Spencer house of the 1820's in Cobourg (plate 6). This house has an entrance which is further articulated by an all-too-rare example of an early porch with slender columns spaced to match the rhythm of door and sidelights, and comparable pilasters acting as responds to frame the windows and door.

Uniform plan of County Registry Offices approved 9 March, 1868. As ~~Kivers~~^{Kivers} Tully's appointment to Public Works as the first architect and engineer was finally confirmed on June 5th of that year, it seems likely that once again that it was he who rose to the occasion and produced the design. The plans were lithographed and supplied by the commissioner of Public Works for 1869, only three registry offices had been completed by that date: St. Catharines, Cobourg and Pembroke.

Upper Canada Academy of 1832 at Cobourg was also one of the largest and grandest built anywhere in the nineteenth-century Ontario. The cornerstone names Edward Crane as architect and builder. The Academy is of very direct Georgian design with repetitive windows ordered by string courses throughout, and grouped under pediments in the slightly projecting ends. Its site is splendid, at the top of a slope, commanding the long vista from the harbour-before the trees were planted-by its extraordinarily gawky Doric portico and domed cupola. The columns almost certainly replace earlier ones in the Ionic order, the traditional proportions of which are more nearly suited to the situation. Originally there was a further stage to the cupola, and W.H. Bartlett's view of Cobourg shows how strongly the whole building dominated the town. Clearly it far surpassed Fraser's courthouse as the town's visual centre.

Many of the finest monuments in the history of Canadian architecture have been built by our peculiarly powerful chartered banks. Regrettably, in recent years they have seen fit to destroy much of the architectural heritage they created -mistakenly in most cases-that the erection of the new building confers more prestige and amenity than preservation of the old.

Yet some towns still maintain their character and identity. Cobourg, Niagra-on-the-Lake, Port Hope, Perth, St. Mary's all convey the impressions of a stability derived from age and valued inheritance. The quiet dignity of these towns is the product of tradition and a very human scale of building. But this dignity is seldom preserved in modern changes and new construction. The towns are losing their identity. The impression of stability is illusory. The pattern is fast disappearing. Needlessly,

Ontario Towns and Villages

Ralph Greenhill, Rev. MacPherson

Douglas Richardson.

Oberon Press

1974

A-Cobourg - History P.13
(07-02)

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to do - search the Boult ons
Burnhams
and E. Perry

- 24 pane window across front - casements in rear
- 5 bay
- 8 panelled front door no sidelights
- massive

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