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P.O. BOX 966
PITTSBURGH, ONTARIO
K7L 4X8

The Township of Pittsburgh



Please refer to
File No. 83-85-5-1

March 19, 1984

Registered Mail

Chairman,
Ontario Heritage Foundation
77 Bloor Street West
7th Floor
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R9

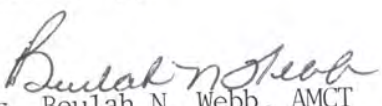


Re: Designation of Certain Properties of
Architectural Value or Interest
Township of Pittsburgh,
County of Frontenac

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to the Ontario Heritage Act R.S.O. 1980, Chapter 337, paragraph 29(6), enclosed please find a certified true copy of By-law No. 3-84, being a by-law to designate certain properties of architectural value, or interest.

Yours truly,


Mrs. Beulah N. Webb, AMCT
Chief Administrative Officer/Clerk

BNW:cg
encl.

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PITTSBURGH

BY-LAW NO. 3-84

A By-law to designate certain properties as properties of historic and architectural value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT, R.S.O. 1980, Chapter 337, authorizes the Council of a Municipality to enact by-laws to designate properties to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS notice of intention to designate certain properties within the Municipality was served on the owners of the properties and on The Ontario Heritage Foundation on the 4th day of October, 1983 and was published in the Whig Standard, a newspaper having general circulation in the Municipality, on September 1, 8 and 15, 1983;

AND WHEREAS the reasons for designations are set out in Schedule "B" attached hereto;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the following proposed designations has been served on the Chief Administrative Officer/Clerk.

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Pittsburgh ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. There are designated as being of historic and architectural value or interest the following properties:
 - (a) Part of Lot 30, Concession 3, [REDACTED] Owner.
 - (b) Part of Lot 3, Part of Lot 4, Concession 1, Township of Pittsburgh, Owner. *amct*
 - (c) Part of Lot 28, Concession 9, [REDACTED] Owner.
 - (d) Part of Lot 1, Concession 1, [REDACTED], Owners.
2. There are designated as being of architectural value or interest the following properties:
 - (a) Part of Lot 17, Concession 3, St. John's Presbyterian Church Congregation.
 - (b) Part of the West Half of Lot 31, Concession 5, [REDACTED], Owner. *amct*
3. All of the above-mentioned properties are more particularly described in Schedule "A" attached hereto:
4. This By-law shall come into force and take effect on the day of passing.

READ A FIRST AND SECOND TIME THIS 23, DAY OF January, 1984

Beulah N. Webb
Mrs. Beulah N. Webb, AMCT
Chief Administrative Officer/Clerk

J. Vincent Maloney
J. Vincent Maloney,
Reeve

READ A THIRD AND FINAL TIME THIS 23, DAY OF January, 1984

Beulah N. Webb
Mrs. Beulah N. Webb, AMCT
Chief Administrative Officer/Clerk

J. Vincent Maloney
J. Vincent Maloney,
Reeve

I, Beulah N. Webb, Chief Administrative Officer/Clerk for the Corporation of the Township of Pittsburgh do hereby certify that this is a true copy of By-law No. 3-84, read a third and final time on January 23, 1984.

Beulah N. Webb
Mrs. Beulah N. Webb, AMCT
Chief Administrative Officer/Clerk

1. Historic and Architectural Value or Interest

- (a) Part of the West half of Lot 30, Concession 3; [REDACTED] owner.

ALL AND SINGULAR, that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Township of Pittsburgh in the County of Frontenac, and being composed of part of the West half of Lot 30, Concession 3, in the said Township and more particularly described as follows:

PREMISING that all bearings herein are astronomic and are derived from Deposited Plan No. 812, as monumented. COMMENCING at an iron bar distant 200 feet measured on a bearing of North 76 degrees 41 minutes East from the iron bar marking the intersection of the Northerly limit of Highway No. 2 as shown on Deposited Plan No. 812 (Highway File No. P-1826-17), with the fenced line between Lots 29 and 30;

THENCE North 2 degrees 13 minutes 59 seconds West 250 feet;

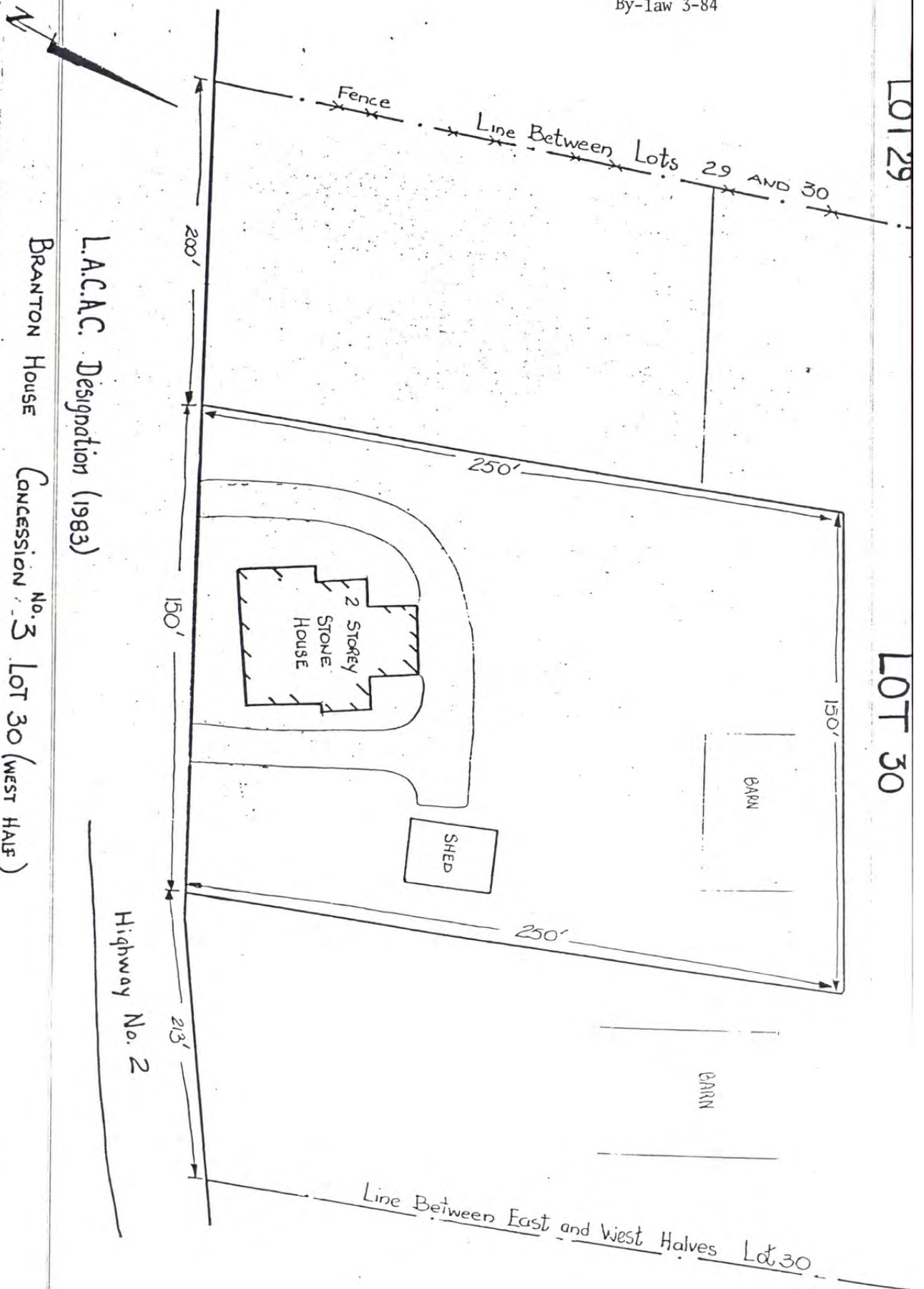
THENCE North 81 degrees 49 minutes East 150 feet;

THENCE Southerly along a line parallel to the fenced line between the East and West halves of Lot 30, Concession 3 to the Northerly limit of Highway No. 2;

THENCE in a Westerly direction along the Northerly limit of Highway No. 2 as established on a survey made by N.B. Campbell, O.L.S., dated the 27th day of June, 1972, to the iron bar planted at the point of commencement of the herein described parcel.

LOT 29

LOT 30



L.A.C.A.C. Designation (1983)

BRANTON HOUSE Concession No. 3 LOT 30 (WEST HALF)

NOT TO SCALE

SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW NO. 3-84

- (b) Part of Lots 3 and 4, Concession 1; Township of Pittsburgh, owner.

ALL AND SINGULAR those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Pittsburgh, in the County of Frontenac and being composed of Part of Lots 3 and 4 in Concession 1 in the said Township and being more particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING at intersection of the Southerly limit of King's Highway No. 2, with a fence marking the limit between Lots 4 and 5;

THENCE South 5 degrees and 30 seconds east along said fence marking the limit between Lots 4 and 5 a distance of one thousand and fifty and nine-tenths (1,050.9) feet to an iron stake;

THENCE South 69 degrees and 25 minutes West along an erratic fence-line a distance of six hundred and fourteen and fifteen hundredths (614.15) feet;

THENCE South 5 degrees and 38 minutes East along a fence marking the Westerly limit of a thirty (30) foot roadway, a distance of two hundred and thirty eight and fifteen hundredths (238.15) feet;

THENCE South 11 degrees and 18 minutes East continuing along the westerly limit of said Roadway a distance of two hundred and fifty-one and eighty-five hundredths (251.85) feet to an iron stake;

THENCE South 14 degrees, 26 minutes and 30 seconds West a distance of One Hundred and five and seven-tenths (105.7) feet to an iron stake;

THENCE South 32 degrees and 58 minutes West along a fence a distance of four hundred and thirty-one and six-tenths (431.6) feet to an iron bar;

THENCE South 49 degrees and 33 minutes West along a fence a distance of two hundred and thirty-eight and two-tenths (238.2) feet;

THENCE South 8 degrees, 29 minutes and thirty seconds west a distance of forty-six and four-tenths (46.4) feet to the Northeast angle of the old cemetery;

COMMENCING at the north east corner of the cemetery lot;

THENCE South 84 degrees 09 minutes west along the fence marking the southerly limit of part of Lot 4 described in Instrument (No.) 289481 88 feet;

THENCE Northerly along the easterly limit of an extension to said cemetery a distance of forty-two (42) feet;

THENCE South 84 degrees and 55 minutes west along the Southerly limit of said lot a distance of 52 feet;

THENCE Southerly along the Westerly limit of said cemetery extension a distance of 40 feet to the Northerly limit of the main cemetery;

THENCE South 84 degrees and 9 minutes West along the Northerly fence of said cemetery a distance of 89 feet more or less to the fence marking the limit between Lots 3 and 4;

THENCE South 84 degrees 9 minutes West 89.8 feet as described in Instrument (No.) 340189;

THENCE South 5 degrees 29 minutes East in and along the West limit of the said Cemetery 130.65 feet to a fence marking the South limit thereof;

THENCE North 84 degrees East 88.5 feet more or less to the East limit of Lot 3;

THENCE South 4 degrees 55 minutes 30 seconds East in and along the last mentioned limit 40 feet more or less to the High Water mark on the North shore of the St. Lawrence River;

THENCE along the northern limit of the St. Lawrence River shore to a point South 5 degrees 54 minutes East 109 feet more or less from the point of commencement;

THENCE North 5 degrees 54 minutes West 109 feet more or less to the point of commencement.

SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW NO. 3-84

(c) Part of Lot 28, Concession 9; [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] owners.

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Pittsburgh, in the County of Frontenac, in the Province of Ontario and being part of Lots 27 and 28, Concession 9 of the said Township of Pittsburgh and which said parcel may be more particularly described as follows:

PREMISING that the bearings herein are astronomic and are referred to the meridan through the south-east corner of Lot 24, Concession 8, Township of Pittsburgh and relating to all bearings herein thereto;

BEGINNING at a survey bar planted at the intersection of the south limit of Lot 27, Concession 9, with the easterly limit of the King's Highway No. 15 as widened by deposited Plan No. 435, said point of intersection being south 87 degrees, 31 minutes 15 seconds west along the south limit of Lot 27, a distance of 14.39 feet from the south-east corner of Lot 27;

THENCE north 34 degrees, 46 minutes, 15 seconds east along the easterly limit of the King's Highway No. 15, as shown on deposited Plan No. 435, a distance of 326.49 feet to a Department of Highways monument;

THENCE continuing north 34 degrees, 46 minutes, 15 seconds east, a distance of 30 feet to a survey bar planted, which is the point of commencement;

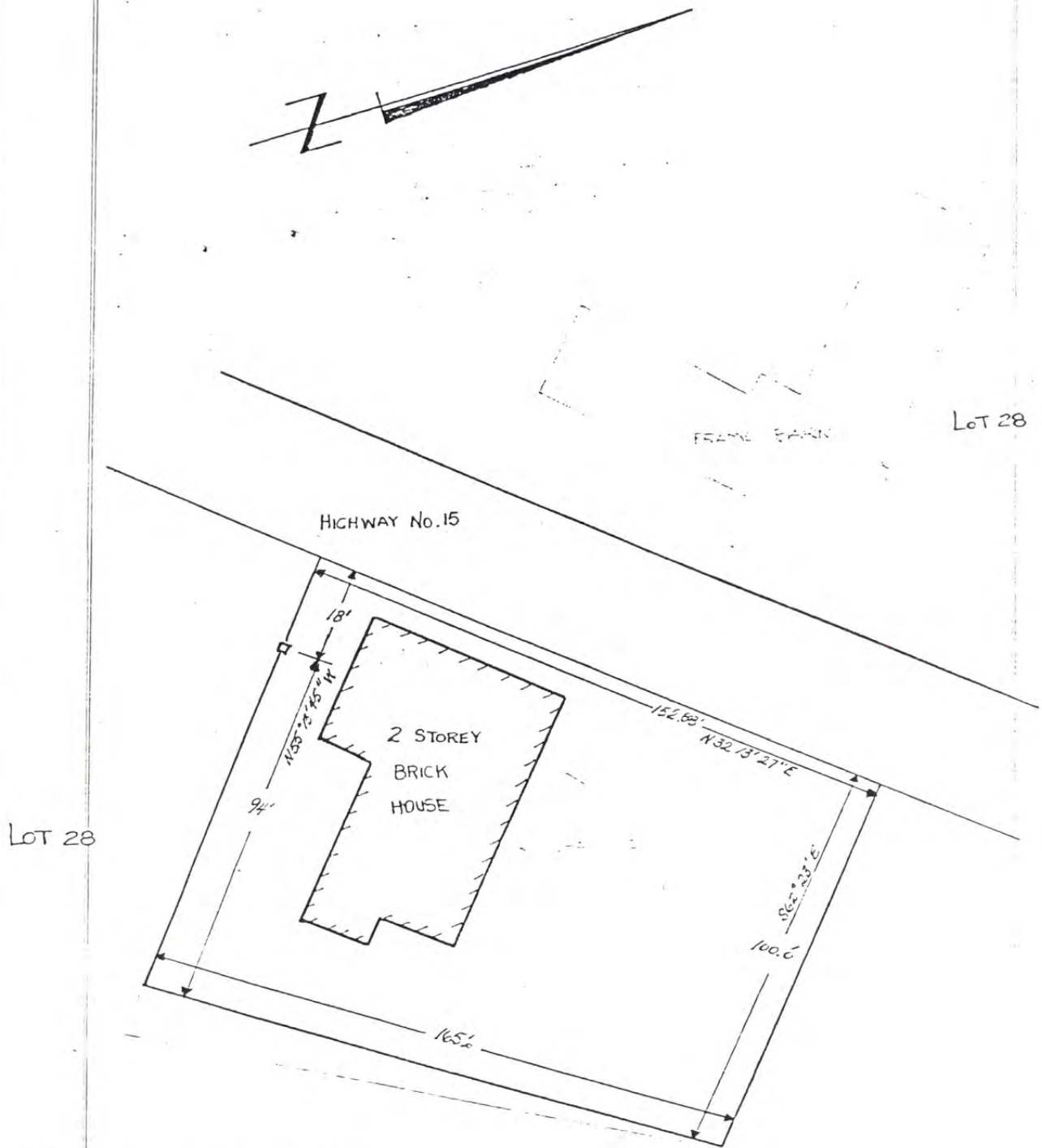
COMMENCING north 55 degrees, 13 minutes, 45 seconds west along a jog in the said Highway, a distance of 18.0 feet;

THENCE north 32 degrees, 13 minutes, 27 seconds east, along said Highway, a distance of 152.88 feet to a survey bar planted;

THENCE south 62 degrees, 23 minutes east a distance of 100.00 feet;

THENCE in a south-westerly direction, 165.0 feet;

THENCE north 55 degrees, 13 minutes, 45 seconds west 94 feet to the point of commencement.



L.A.C.A.C. Designation (1983)
MURRAY HOUSE
PART OF LOT 28, CONCESSION 9

(d) Part of Lot 1, Concession One; [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] owners.

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Township of Pittsburgh being composed of part of Lot 1, Concession One, in the said Township and which may be more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the south-easterly corner of Lot 22 Block J described in Plan of Subdivision (No.) 1831, of said Township;

THENCE South 84 degrees 30 minutes West 215.92 feet;

THENCE SOUTH 0 degrees 25 minutes 20 seconds West a distance of 565.31 feet, more or less, to the intersection therewith with the High Water Mark on the Northerly shore of the St. Lawrence River;

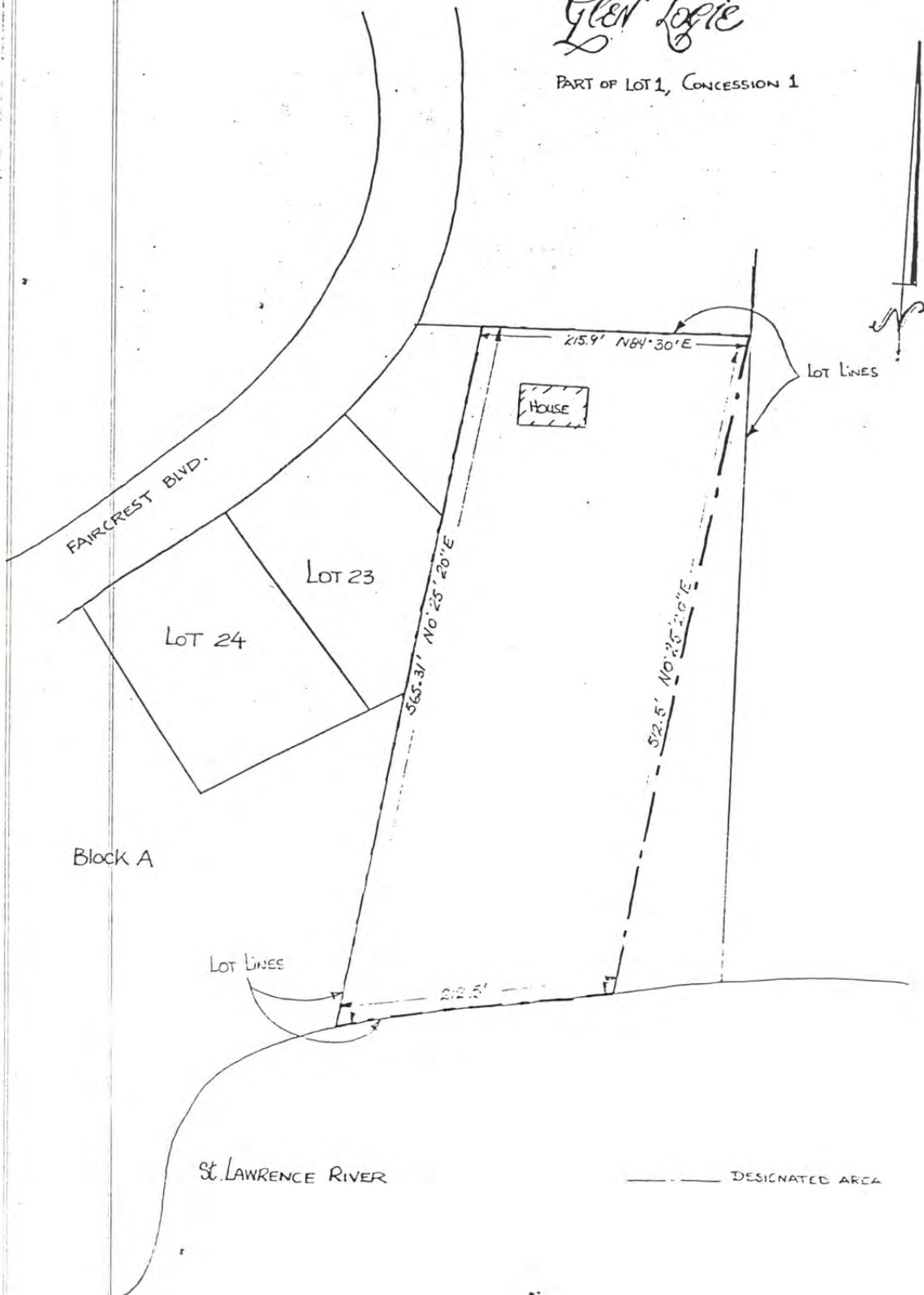
THENCE easterly in and along the High Water Mark on the Northerly shore of the St. Lawrence River a distance of 212.5 feet, more or less;

THENCE North 0 degrees 25 minutes 20 seconds East a distance of 512.5 feet, more or less, to the point of commencement.

L.A.C.A.C. Designation (1983)

Glen Logie

PART OF LOT 1, CONCESSION 1



2. Architectural Value or Interest

- (a) Part of Lot 17, Concession 3; Congregation of St. John's Presbyterian Church, owner.

ALL AND SINGULAR, that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Township of Pittsburgh, in the County of Frontenac, containing by admeasurement one acre the same more or less being composed of a part of Lot 17 in the 3rd Concession of said Township, and butted and bounded according to Instrument (No.) C.59, dated March 27, 1862, more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the south west corner of the east quarter of said lot number 17 on the line between and land of James Lewis Barclay and the land of said Wesley McRory;

THENCE Easterly along the Gananoque (Middle) Road twelve rods (198 feet);

THENCE Northerly at right angles to said Road thirteen rods and nine links (220.5 feet);

THENCE Westerly twelve rods (198 feet), more or less, to the land of said James Lewis Barclay;

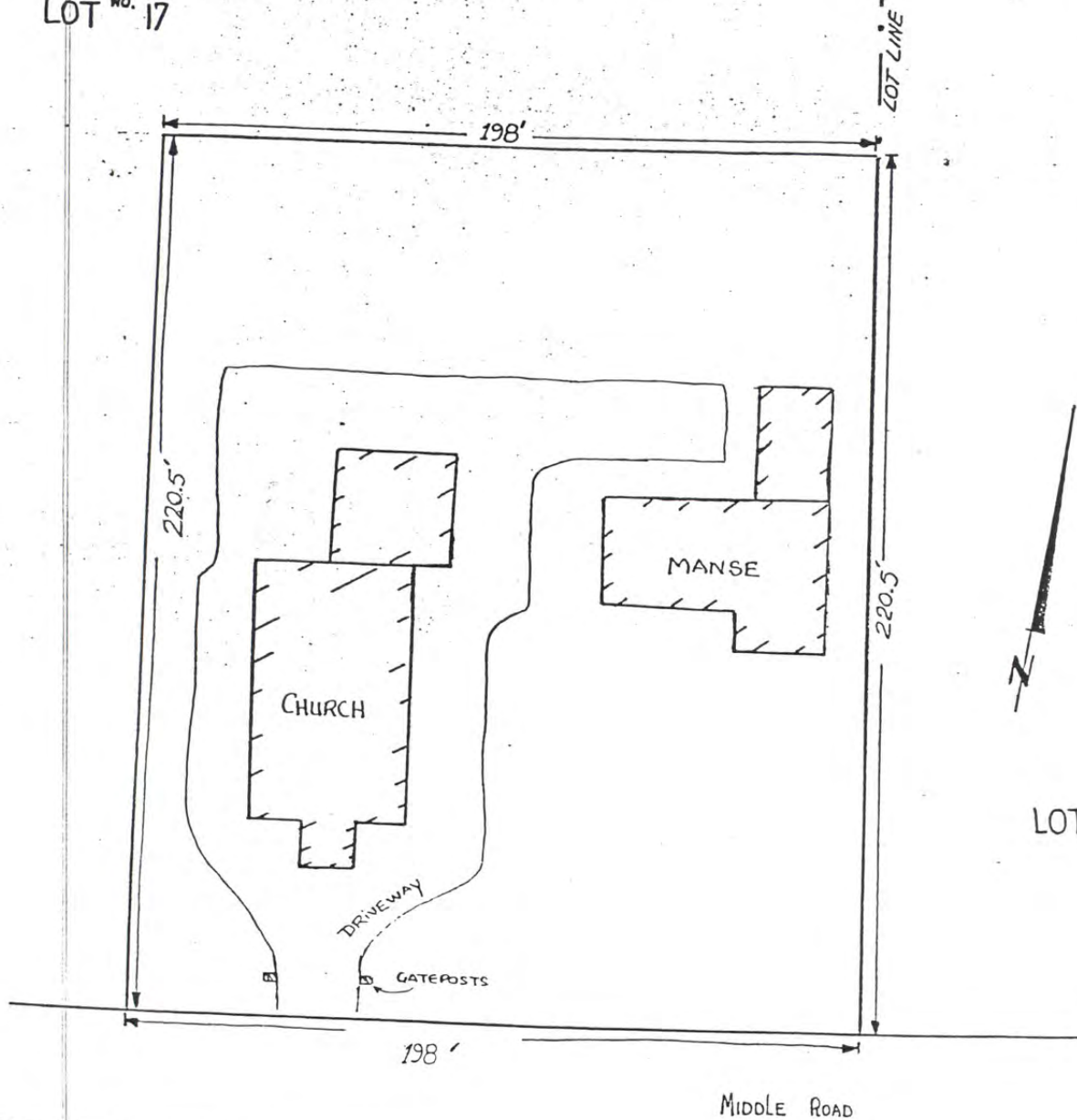
THENCE Southerly thirteen rods and nine links (220.5 feet), more or less, to the place of commencement.

L.A.C.A.C. Designation (1983)

St. JOHN'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AND MANSE

PART OF LOT 17, Concession^{NO} 3

LOT^{NO.} 17



NOT TO SCALE

- (b) Part of the west half of Lot 31, Concession 5;
[REDACTED] [REDACTED], owner.

ALL AND SINGULAR, that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Township of Pittsburgh, in the County of Frontenac, and being as follows:

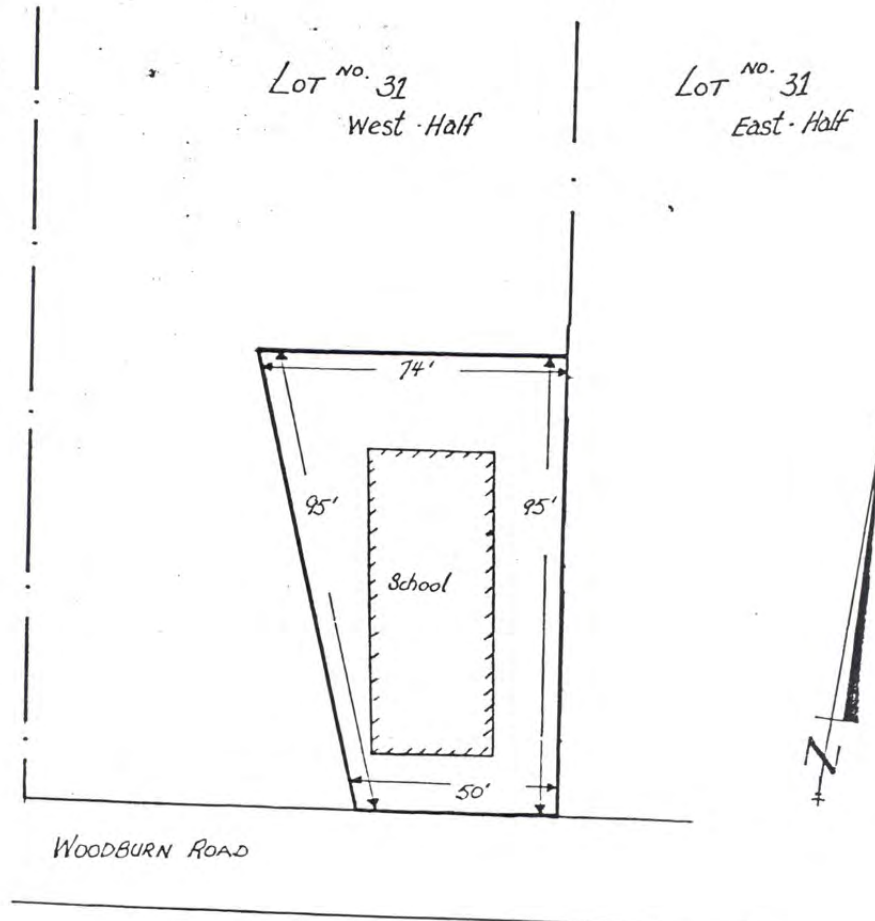
COMMENCING at the South East corner of the West half of Lot No. Thirty-one (31) in the Fifth Concession of the Township of Pittsburgh, County of Frontenac running North Ninety-five feet (95');

THEN West Seventy-four feet (74')

THEN running southward Ninety-five feet (95');

THEN running East fifty feet (50').

L.A.C.A.C. Designation (1983)
WOODBURN ROAD SCHOOL CAD
PART OF THE WEST HALF LOT 31, CON. 5



1. Historic and Architectural value or interest
 - (a) Part of Lot 30, Concession 3
Owner: [REDACTED]
Original Owner: Wallis S. Fairman
Date of Construction: c. 1851

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

This house is a large two and one-half storey residence, rectangular in plan with a rear wing (original). The front, or south, facade is constructed of rough-dressed coursed limestone. The side and rear facades are of rough-dressed coursed limestone and sandstone rubble. The rear wing is of frame construction.

The medium pitched end gabled roof has return eaves and a single brick chimney at the east and west gable peaks.

All window and door openings are original; they are flat-headed with voussoirs and concrete lugsills. All windows are modern (unless otherwise mentioned) and are double hung with shutters.

The three bayed front facade has a central doorway and a window on each side. The door and transom are modern replacements, as is the barrel vaulted porch with its simplified classic columns.

There are three windows on the second storey. The small, shutterless central window replaced an earlier porch doorway.

The east facade has six windows; two first storey, two second, and two small attic storey windows. The plain trim attic windows have six lights with wooden lintels and lugsills, and may be original. The west facade is identical, except it has only one window on the ground floor.

Most of the north facade has been obscured by modern extensions. The older rear addition, originally a summer kitchen, is centrally attached to the north facade and has been incorporated into the extensions.

HISTORY:

Frederick Fairman purchased the west half of Lot 30, Concession 3, in 1815. His son, Wallis (Wallace) Fairman, a Pittsburgh Township innkeeper, owned the lot between 1823 and 1851.

During the 1830's a frame house located on this lot, was known as Fairman's Inn, serving as a carriage stop on the road between Kingston and Montreal. After 1850, a stone house was built on the lot. It is not clear if this building also functioned as an inn.

- (b) Part of Lots 3 and 4, Concession One
Owner: Township of Pittsburgh
Original owner: Thomas Milton
Date of land transfer for use as a cemetery: 1842

HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Milton cemetery was established in 1820 and is the oldest civilian cemetery in the Township. Approximately one acre in extent, the cemetery is sited above a thirty foot bluff, overlooking the St. Lawrence River, and contains about ninety stone monuments as recorded in 1974 by the Pittsburgh Historical Society. There are three sections to the cemetery: the original 1/2 acre in Lot 4, established about 1820; a 1/4 acre section to the west in Lot 3, added about 1876; and a smaller family cemetery to the north, used by the Milton family in the late 1800's.

Several of the plots are defined by limestone posts which originally were joined by decorative chains or bars. The older monuments are located in the original eastern portion of the cemetery. A vault, approximately 16 feet by 14 1/2 feet, is in the northwest corner of the cemetery on "Lot 22" of the 1876 addition. It was constructed in 1877.

Although the Milton cemetery was used as a burial ground in 1820, no deed was registered for the property until 1842. According to that document, Thomas Milton had since the year 1820 appropriated for the purpose of a burial ground or place of interment for the dead, a certain piece or parcel of land and [was] now desirous of conveying the same in trust to such persons and in such manner as may secure the said piece or parcel of land for the purposes intended, in all time to come.

In 1842 he sold one half acre of land on the river front in Lot 4, Concession 1, for use as a permanent cemetery together with a right of way to the "front Montreal Road." Archdeacon George O'Kill Stuart, L.L.D., and Reverend John Machar accepted the property on behalf of the local Church of England and Presbyterian congregations.

The parcel of land was divided into three equal parts: one third to the Church of England, one third to the Church of Scotland and one third to persons of other churches and to others. Each section was divided into 66 portions or allotments, and the one pound, five shillings fee per plot, or five shillings per grave, was used to keep the grounds and fences in good condition.

By 1878, an additional quarter acre on the west boundary line was purchased from Dr. Horatio Yates. Cemetery records indicate that the "River View Cemetery" was founded on Lots 3 and 4 in 1876-77. One list of 1877 disbursements includes a payment of ten dollars to Dr. Yates for land at the cemetery site and payments to others for expenditures related to the vault's construction.

The last funeral held at the cemetery was in 1937, when John MacKenzie of MacKenzie (Treasure) Island was buried. The spring cleanup by area residents and the cemetery board trustees continued annually until that year.

In 1961, a new board of trustees was formed to improve and maintain the abandoned site. After an initial burst of activity, the cemetery was neglected for another ten years.

In 1973, an enthusiastic group of LaSalle Secondary School students undertook the clean-up effort as a restoration project. Since that date, maintenance of the site has been encouraged by the efforts of Pittsburgh's Historical Society.

- (c) Part of Lot 28, Concession 9
Owners: [REDACTED]
Original owners: John Murray
Date of construction: c. 1870-1877

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

This house is a one and one-half storey dwelling constructed of red brick. The house consists of a main rectangular block with a clapboard rectangular wing at the rear, forming a T-shaped floor plan. The medium pitched roof is tin-sheathed and has projecting eaves. A dentilled cornice extends around the roof line of the main block.

All main block window and door openings are flat-headed with voussoirs. The windows have wooden lugsills and unless otherwise mentioned are double hung, with six lights per sash.

The three bayed main facade (west) has a central doorway with one window on either side. The door opening is original, but the sidelights, transom and door are modern replacements. The windows have six lights per sash. The semi-elliptical headed centre gable window retains its original glazing pattern. The centre gable has an elegant bargeboard trim.

There are two lower storey windows and a narrow plain trim door on the north facade. There are two upper storey windows, one with two lights per sash, and the other with one.

The south facade has two upper (two lights per sash) and two lower storey windows. A concrete block chimney is a recent addition to this side of the house.

There is one window on the south side of the lower storey of the east facade.

A one and one-half storey shiplap extension is centrally attached to the east facade of the main block. It has a limestone foundation, and a medium pitched, end-gabled tin roof with a brick chimney at the east gable peak. From its appearance, it is thought to be the original house.

All the openings are flat-headed and all windows are double hung with wooden lugsills.

The three bayed south facade has a plain trim central doorway with a window on each side. These windows have two panes per sash.

The east facade has an upper storey window with six panes per sash, and a lower storey window with two panes per sash. There is a sealed basement window in the foundation.

A small, shiplap enclosed porch is centrally attached to the north facade.

There is a three bayed, end gabled, medium pitched roofed driveshed at the north east corner of the house.

HISTORY:

Extant records suggest this building was constructed in the 1870's when John Murray operated a farm on parts of Lots 27 and 28, Concession 9.

In 1846, Baptiste Bernath was assessed for property on Lot 28. The 1851 Census of the Canadas lists a log house, one storey high, on the lot. The log house may have been the foundation for the existing shiplap structure.

Patrick Murray was assessed for parts of Lots 27 and 28 in 1856. After Patrick's death in the late 1850's, his wife, Ellen, married Richard Derno (Derneau) and continued to live on the property. John Murray assumed responsibility for the family farm's operation in 1865. The Township assessment rolls suggest that the present brick structure was constructed on this lot between 1870 and 1877. By 1878, Meacham's map of Pittsburgh Township clearly identified the Murray house.

Many local residents believe that this building served as a halfway house and a coach stop on the road between Kingston and Elgin, explaining the house's close proximity to the roadside. The driveshed, at the side of the house, was originally a horse barn and the loft was occasionally used for barn dancing.

The house remained in the Murray family's possession until 1970.

(d) Part of Lot 1, Concession One

Owners: [REDACTED]

Original owners: Edward Laws

Date of construction: c.1820

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Glen Logie is a two-and-one-half storey limestone residence with a rectangular plan on an east-west axis. The house is constructed of rough-dressed limestone. It is located on a sloping bank overlooking the St. Lawrence River. The basement storey is above ground, so that the storey which functions as the first is in fact the second. The house has a medium pitched, end-gabled roof with eaves. The three dormers on the south facade are later additions. There is a single brick chimney at each end of the gable peak. The front (south) facade is constructed of rough-dressed coursed limestone, while the remaining walls are of squared limestone rubble. All openings are flat-headed with stone lintels. The two upper windows on the east facade and one first storey window on the north facade have limestone lugsills. The rest of the windows do not. Nearly all of the windows have been replaced recently and are double hung with two lights per sash.

The south facade is composed of five bays, arranged symmetrically. The elevated central doorway is reached by an open wooden porch, of recent construction. The door has been much altered from its original state. There is now an end-gabled porch supported by wooden brackets over the door, and fluted pilasters on either side of it. At the basement level, there is a plain doorway in the westernmost bay, and three windows located below the first storey windows.

The west facade has two small second storey windows. The east facade is identical to the west, except that it has a large, centrally placed sash window, of recent construction, at the basement level.

The north facade has one visible basement window on the west side. The rest of the basement level is obscured by a flat-roofed concrete extension, which is covered in aluminum siding. On the first floor, there are three windows and one door. The doorway is on the east side of the facade and is enclosed by an aluminum shed-roofed porch. The westernmost window has twelve lights per sash and possesses the original glazing bars. There is a central stairwell window located between the two upper storeys.

HISTORY:

In 1798, Donald McDonell, a Kingston businessman, received 1,276 acres of land in Pittsburgh Township as a Crown Patent. This included Lots E and 1, and the Broken Front in Concession 1, comprising 326 acres. Alexander Auldjo, a Montreal merchant with whom McDonell did business, bought the 1,276 acres for 377 pounds in 1806, Edward Laws bought 305 acres (Lot E, part of Lot 1, Concession 1 and Broken Front) from George Auldjo for 500 pounds in 1819, and very likely began the construction of a house on the site shortly thereafter.

Owing to its style and architectural similarities with Cluny House (West ½ Lot C Adj. Mil. Res. c. 1817-1820), Glen Logie can be dated c. 1820. When Laws sold the property, in 1832, for more than twice the purchase price, the land had been improved and there was a house present on the lot.

Laws held the position of Naval Storekeeper at the Royal Navy Dockyard at Point Frederick from 1813 to 1821. He was transferred to the Pembroke Naval Yard in 1821, and in 1832 sold his property to Major William Logie, a retired officer, who was to become a well-known Township resident over the following twenty years. Logie had extensive connections with the Presbyterian Church and the Celtic Society of Upper Canada. This ardent Scot named the farm Glen Logie. In 1836, Logie was promoted from Major to Lieutenant Colonel in the newly formed Third Frontenac Militia. He was a member of the Court Martial which tried those prisoners "at arms against her Majesty" at the Battle of the Windmill in 1836. He was also a member of the Midland District Agricultural Society, the Cataraqui Bridge Co., a director of the Commercial Bank of Upper Canada, and a successful farmer, winning many prizes for his grain at local exhibitions.

David Dixon Rogers bought the property from William Patterson in 1860 and the house has remained in the family's possession for over 120 years.

2. Architectural Value or Interest

(a) Part of Lot 17, Concession 3

Owner: Congregation of St. John's Presbyterian Church

Date of Construction: Church, 1982; Manse, 1863

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

St. John's Church and Manse are located in a small clearing whose southern edge borders on the Middle Road. The church is set close to the road, about forty feet from the edge, and the manse is further back, being located at the north-east corner of the church.

St. John's Church:

The main block is one storey high, rectangular in plan, and is oriented on a north/south axis. The walls of the south facade, partially obscured by the central tower, are of cut and squared limestone rubble.

The medium pitched, end gabled roof has projecting eaves. There is a single brick chimney concealed within the walls of the north end of the original building.

Unless otherwise mentioned, all the openings on the main block are lancet windows with voussoirs and limestone lugsills. The lower half of each window is divided into fifteen lights and the top half into fourteen. Two vertical glazing bars form a small lancet on the interior of each window. The windows are paired, three pairs on each side.

The north facade of the church is obscured by the one storey flat-roofed cement block vestry and hall extension. The south (main) facade is in the gable end and consists of two lancet windows (larger than those on the east and west facades - thirty-eight lights), one on either side of the tower. The original central entrance within the tower has a gothic arch and voussoirs. Above the doorway and also within the tower is a group of three smaller lancet windows, supported on a limestone lugsill, the central window being the tallest.

The tower was added to the south facade, in 1916. It is square in plan, about forty feet high and constructed of coursed, pre-case cement blocks which have been given a simulated rough stone surfacing. The top of the tower is crenellated. There are round-headed windows on the sides.

A pair of limestone gateposts frame the entrance to the church.

The Manse:

Built a year later than the church, this one and a half storey residence has a L-shaped plan and is constructed of hammer dressed limestone. The walls are supported on a limestone plinth. A kitchen wing was added to the rear of the house soon after the house's completion, altering the plan to resemble an irregular T.

The original house consists of two rectangular blocks of equal elevation which are joined perpendicularly to each other. The east/west block has a medium pitched end gabled roof with a brick chimney at the west end. The north/south block has a medium pitched end gabled roof with a medium pitched centre gable over the east facade, and a single brick chimney at the centre of the gable peak. There are projecting eaves supported by decorative brackets around the entire house, except the south gable end of the north/south block which is decorated with double bargeboard trim.

Unless otherwise mentioned, all the main block window and door openings are slightly arched, with voussoirs and cement lugsills. All windows are double hung, with six lights per sash except those on the south facade of the north/south block. There is a three-sectioned window with eight lights per section on the first storey and a lancet on the second storey.

East/West Block: The main entrance is located on the south facade of this block. The plain trim doorway has a four-paned rectangular transom. To the west of the doorway is a French window with ten lights per casement. These two openings are sheltered by a one storey hipped roof verandah which runs the length of the south facade of the east/west block. It is supported by five chamfered wooden posts with trefoiled treillage. The posts have been cut at odd heights, indicating alterations to the verandah. The foundation is concrete over limestone. The west facade has two upper and two lower storey windows. The north facade has one upper and one small lower storey window and a plain trim door.

North/South Block: There is one upper storey window on the north facade. The lower storey is obscured by the kitchen extension.

The east facade has two lower storey windows and a single window in the gable above.

The south facade (adjacent to the main entranceway) has one upper and one lower storey window. The lancet gable window is framed by the bargeboard trim on the eaves. Its glazing bars form an intricate twenty light double lancet pattern.

The one storey rectangular kitchen wing is constructed of squared rubble and is attached to the north end of the house. All openings are flat headed, unless otherwise mentioned, the windows being the same as those on the main block. There are two windows on the east facade. A small limestone ash house is attached to the north side of the kitchen wing. It has a small modern window. A cement block garage and entrance-way are attached to the west facade of the kitchen wing.

Other features on the property include a large, circular well, now covered with concrete, on the east side of the house, and an end gabled shiplap shed to the north.

HISTORY:

In 1860, a trustee board comprised of Alexander Grant Sr., James Crawford, and Peter Graham met to secure suitable land for a church and manse.

Two years later they purchased the south-east corner of Lot 17, Concession 3, from John and Wesley McRory, and George Graves, for 100 dollars.

Donald, Alexander and John Hay were contracted to do the stone cutting and masonry work. The timber for the sills and upper framework of the church was donated by James Crawford, a farmer who lived nearby.

The cornerstone was laid October 1, 1862 and the first service, under the direction of Scottish minister Reverend William Bell, was held February 1, 1863. The manse was also completed in 1863.

James Gough built the tower and belfry which were added to the front of the church in 1916. Donald Hay, one of the original builders of the church was asked to lay the cornerstone. In 1918, Hay donated a bell for the belfry in memory of his wife, Mary Harding. The vestry, kitchen and hall were added to the rear of the church in 1950.

St. John's Church is one of the oldest active churches in Pittsburgh Township.

- (b) Part of the West half of Lot 31, Concession 5
Owner: [REDACTED]
Original owner: Trustees of the Common School
Section, No. 11
Date of construction c.1865

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

From an architectural viewpoint, the Woodburn School is the most important one room school in Pittsburgh Township. Few 19th century Township schools were built of stone or had such pleasing proportions and detailing.

The school is a one storey, rectangular, gable front building constructed of rough dressed, coursed limestone. The school has a medium pitched roof. A single brick chimney is located at the north peak and centered on the roof is a four-sided, louvered belfry. The belfry terminates with a bracketed, pyramidal roof and turned finial. Three evenly spaced windows with flat heads and wooded sills are located on the east and west facades. The east window openings are topped by voussoirs and contain a six over six double hung sash. Those on the west extend almost to the roofline. These windows contain a three-light transom sash atop a six over six double hung sash. Most of the windows contain their original glazing bars.

The main entrance on the south facade is obscured by a clapboard sided, hipped roof, porch. A centrally located plain doorway is flanked by plain square windows. Extending vertically from the porch roof, a flag pole is secured to the peak of the gable.

A small clapboard sided shed with a steep pitched roof and small doorway is attached to the north facade.

HISTORY:

In 1865, William Johnston, owner of the west half of Lot 31, Concession 5, granted a small section of the south-east corner of his lot to the trustees of the Common School Section Number 11 "for the use of a common school". The existence of a school on this site prior to 1865 is substantiated by the Walling's 1860 Map of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington Counties, a few years before the school trustees legally acquired the land. The Woodburn School is also marked on the Pittsburgh map in Meacham's 1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas of Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington Counties.

Through the years, the school underwent minor alterations including a few interior repairs and the replacement of the original porch by a much larger one.

The school was in use until 1965 when all one-room schools in the county were closed by the Board of Education.