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Essex



T.C. Kilgallon, A.M.C.T.
CLERK-ADMINISTRATOR

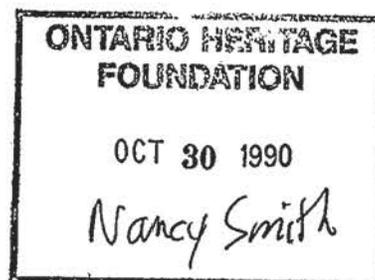
The Corporation of The
Town of Amherstburg

Don Potvin
DEPUTY CLERK

Victor Domagala
TREASURER-TAX COLLECTOR

October 24, 1990

Ontario Heritage Foundation,
77 Bloor St. W.,
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R2



Re: Designated Properties
296 & 298 Ramsay St.

Dear Sirs:

Please find enclosed herewith a certified copy of the Town of Amherstburg By-Law No. 2157 designating the above subject properties.

Trusting this is satisfactory, I remain,

Yours truly,

Don Potvin
D. J. Potvin,
Deputy Clerk

DJP/gs

c.c. 296 Ramsay St.
298 Ramsay St.

NOTICE OF PASSING OF BY-LAW

IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT, 1980
R.S.O. CHAPTER 29.

AND IN THE MATTER OF THE LANDS AND PREMISES AT
THE FOLLOWING MUNICIPAL ADDRESS(ES) IN THE TOWN
OF AMHERSTBURG IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

TAKE NOTICE that the Council of the Corporation
of the TOWN of AMHERSTBURG has passed by-law
number 2157 to designate the following properties
as being of architectural and/or historical value
or interest under Part 1V of The Ontario Heritage
Act, 1980, R.S.O. Chapter 29:

- (a) 296 Ramsay St.
Constructed about 1805 of rough cut stone
of a Regency style.
- (b) 298 Ramsay St.
Constructed in early 1800's
Original dwelling of John Askin Jr. Deputy
Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs-
Western District.

DATED at AMHERSTBURG, ONTARIO this 31st. day
of OCTOBER, 1990.

D. J. POTVIN
DEPUTY CLERK

ECHO
PLEASE PUBLISH
ON OCT 31, NOV. 7 & 14, 1990
D. J. Potvin

CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF AMHERSTBURG

BY-LAW NO. 2157

A By-law to designate property located within the Town of Amherstburg as being of historical and architectural value to the heritage of the Town of Amherstburg

WHEREAS certain lands, and buildings located thereon, within the Town of Amherstburg, and as herein described as the JOHN ASKIN JR. RESIDENCE and the CHITTENDEN HOUSE, are deemed to be of historic and architectural significance;

AND WHEREAS in the opinion of the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Amherstburg, it is expedient and desirable to designate the said property to be of historic and architectural significance;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION
OF THE TOWN OF AMHERSTBURG ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. That for the reasons aforesaid, the properties including buildings, and lands within the Town of Amherstburg as described in Schedule "A" attached hereto, which are hereby proclaimed to be designated in accordance with the provisions of Section 4, Bill 176 of the Ontario Heritage Act and Amendments thereto.
2. This by-law shall come into force and take effect on the day following the final passing thereof by the Council of the Town of Amherstburg.


Mayor


Clerk

1st Reading: October 9, 1990

2nd Reading: October 9, 1990

3rd Reading: October 9, 1990

Certified to be a true copy of By-law
No. 2157 passed by the Council of the
Corporation of the Town of Amherstburg
on the 9th day of October, 1990.


Deputy Clerk

LEGAL DESCRIPTIONSJOHN ASKIN JR. RESIDENCE

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land lying and being in the said Town of Amherstburg and composed of the east half of lot #23-Plan 1, 298 Ramsay Street in the Town of Amherstburg.

CHITTENDEN HOUSE

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land lying and being in the said Town of Amherstburg and composed of Part Lot 22, Plan 1, 296 Ramsay Street in the Town of Amherstburg.

ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL DESCRIPTIONSJOHN ASKIN JR. RESIDENCE

Constructed in the early 1800's of clapboard material, the structural system is of wood frame with interlocking joints. One of the oldest buildings in the area, the feature of special interest in this structure is the double stairway porch.

This house, has been the family home of John Hamilton and descendants for many years. Originally, it was the dwelling of John Askin Jr., who at the time of his death in Amherstburg on New Years Day, 1820, was Deputy Superintendent - General of Indian Affairs for the Western District. His father was the famed Detroit merchant John Askin, Sr. who was one of the earliest Albany merchants to become established in the Great Lakes following the treaty of Paris, first at Michilmacinac and later at Detroit and, following the evacuation of Detroit in 1796, at Strabane on the Canadian shore of the Detroit River opposite Belle Isle. John Askin Jr. was the eldest of three children born to Manet an Ottawa woman, the first wife of John Askin then trading at Arbe Croche, Michigan. John Askin Jr.'s sister Catharine became the wife of Robert Hamilton for whom the city of Hamilton is named, while her own name Catharine is the origin of the name of the neighbouring city of St. Catharines. His other sister Madeline was the first wife of Dr. Richardson, formerly of Simcoe's Rangers and later surgeon to the Indian Department at Amherstburg. They were the parents of two children, Jane, wife of Captain Robert Rist of the 37th Regiment, Fort Malden and Major John Richardson, Essex County's first historian, the author of the history, The War of 1812, and the historical novels Wascousta and the Canadian Brothers. John Askin Jr.'s wife was Madeline Peltier (Antaya). Their son was John B. Askin who played a large part as magistrate in the formative years of London, Ontario. Ann Maria Askin and his wife Elizabeth, born in Amherstburg Aug. 29, 1819, had as sponsors at her baptism, Charles Berczy and Arthur Van Allen, early merchants, and Catherine Reynolds, early Upper Canada Artist. Mrs. John Askin, Jr. had wide-ranging social connections. No less than four of her sisters became the wives of American Army officers. Archinge Peltier (Antaya), the oldest sister married Major John Whipple, and became the mother of 14 children. Another sister, Felice, married Captain Peter Tallman who was killed in the War of 1812. Their daughter later married Captain Moyer of the British Army at Fort Malden. Mrs. Askin's next older sister Marianne Peltier (Antaya) who became the wife of Captain John Cleves Semmes (1780-1828). Captain Semmes attracted international attention when he propounded the theory that the earth was hollow and the interior was inhabitable and accessible by way of the poles. The theory gave an impetus to Pola (Antaya) the youngest sister, married Dr. Davis, surgeon in the U.S. Army. Thus the John Askin Jr. house should qualify as being of historical interest in an antiquarian way, a peg on which to hang history."

CHITTENDEN HOUSE

This building was constructed about 1805 of rough cut stone with masonry load bearing walls, situated in the historic site of old Amherstburg, this house is located on one of the first residential streets built in the area. To the west 2 blocks lies the Detroit River and the Dalhousie St. commercial area. To the south is the residential area of Ramsay St. The only building of its kind in the area, it's style is known as either Louisiana or Military style, or more properly termed, Regency. It's characteristic feature is the open arcade surrounding two sides of the building, formed by its overhanging roof. As with many of the residences the building is constructed at street level with no frontage setback.

This property has passed down from John Chittenden, who in 1804 was a settler under the registration of July 6th, 1804, original nominee under administration of Sir George Arthur, Lieutenant-Governor. The Crown Lands Department at Toronto, provides the following transfers of the property since that time: 1820, James Chittenden, son of John; 1839, John Wright, merchant of Colchester as the assignee of Benjamin Chittenden, deceased, eldest brother and heir at law of James Chittenden, of Amherstburg, deceased. Crown Patent, 8th February, 1841, John Wright. B. of S., 8th of January, 1844. John Wright to James Menzies. 12441 square feet. B. of S., 11 December, 1850 James Menzies to James Findley and John Clark. B. of S. 18th February, 1851, J. Findley and wife - John Clark and wife to George Bullock and Thomas Paxton. Conveyance in trust, 1862, George Bullock to Jane Clark. Deed, 17th September, 1875, John F. Clark and others, heirs of Jane Clark to Levi Randall. 6475 square feet. Deed 8th April, 1882, Levi Randall to Joseph Richard. Deed, Joseph Richard to Urbain Petit and wife. Deed, 22nd April, 1898, Urbain Petit to Walter S. Kolfage, \$300. 2nd May, 1930-7th May, 1930, declaration of heirs of Walter S. Kolfage by Septimus Kolfage, administrator, Iona E. Kolfage, widow of John G. Kolfage. Amherstburg deed, Feb. 19th, 1930-May 7th, 1930, Septimus Kolfage and heirs of Walter S. Kolfage to George F. Macdonald. Consideration \$2,300. Amherstburg deed, April 15th, 1930-May 7th, 1930, Iona E. Kolfage and heirs of John G. Kolfage to George F. Macdonald, president of Bartlet, Macdonald & Gow, Windsor, and Essex County historian, who conceived the idea of turning it into a museum tea room, having the glamor of that historic past upon which Amherstburg is founded. The Chittendens were prominently connected with the early history of Detroit, and George and James Chittenden were held by Col. Proctor, after the taking of Detroit from General Hull, as hostages to guarantee the peace of the place. James Chittenden was clerk of Monguagon county in 1827.

The property is now being used for residential purposes.