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Leeds & Grenville

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF NORTH GRENVILLE

BY-LAW NO. 31-02

*A By-Law to Designate the Property Situated At
8 Clothier Street West, Kemptville
As Being of Architectural and Historical Interest*

WHEREAS the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18, as amended, authorizes municipal councils to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of architectural or historical value and interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Township of North Grenville has served notice of its intentions to designate the property situated at 8 Clothier Street West in the former Town of Kemptville, as being of architectural and historical value and interest and has caused such Notice to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the municipality;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the proposed designation has been served on the Clerk of the Township;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Township of North Grenville enacts as follows:

1. The property located at 8 Clothier Street West is hereby designated as being of architectural and historical interest and value as identified on Schedule 'A' attached hereto.
2. The Township's solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the subject property in the proper land registry.
3. The Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the municipality.
4. This by-law shall come into force and take effect on the date of passing.

READ A FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD TIME
AND PASSED THIS 12TH DAY OF AUGUST, 2002.

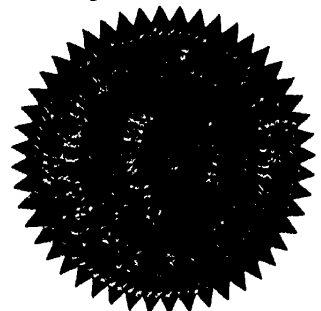
CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY

Date June 5, 2003

Heather Render
Heather Render
Deputy Clerk
Township of North Grenville

Bruce Harrison
BRUCE HARRISON
Mayor

CAHL POMINVILLE
CAHL POMINVILLE
Clerk



✓ RC

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF NORTH GRENVILLE

SCHEDULE "A" to By-Law No. 31-02

REASONS FOR PROPOSED DESIGNATION

Historical Significance

The subject lands were conveyed to Lyman Clothier Jr. from the estate of his father (Lyman Clothier Sr.) by a Deed dated June 21st 1839, and registered on July 20th 1839 as Instrument N^o H-272. He subsequently mortgaged the property several times over the next few years. On June 24th 1843, he mortgaged the property for £ 892 and 4 shillings to Samuel Crane. This was a substantial amount for those times and may be connected with the cost of constructing a building on the property. This mortgage was registered on June 29th 1843 as Instrument N^o J-375. On November 29th of the following year, he again mortgaged the property, this time to George Malloch for the sum of £53 and five shillings (Instrument N^o K-108, registered on December 14th 1844). The mortgaged lands are described in the document as, "... one third of an acre more or less on which the said Lyman Clothier hath lately built a stone house in which he now dwells." This is the earliest mortgage or deed which mentions the dwelling on the property, indicating that it was constructed circa 1843-44. However, the date "1842" is carved in one of the stones near the front entrance of the house, although it is not known when this date was carved or by whom.

In 1850, the new Township of Oxford-on-Rideau was incorporated, and the Minutes of the inaugural Council Meeting state that it was "... held at the House of Lyman Clothier, on Monday the twentyfirst day of January, One thousand and eight hundred and fifty." The Township Council Meetings continued to be held there for many years. Clothier sold the house to George Weir on October 1st 1850. The Deed was registered on May 12th 1852 as Instrument N^o A-507. Despite this, some sources indicate that the inaugural meeting of the Council of the newly created Town of Kemptville was also held here. "*The first village council of the municipality of the village of Kemptville met at the house of Lyman Clothier, on January 20th 1857.*"

The building has also been described as an "inn" by some sources, and it has also been noted that the Mount Zion Masonic Lodge meetings were "*held at Lyman Clothier's tavern, Clothier street, from 1845 to 1855.*" Another source notes that it was "*here that adherents to the Roman Catholic Faith met when an itinerant Priest came to celebrate Mass before they had built their church.*" However, that same source also notes later on (p. 37) that, "the first Mass in the Village of Kemptville was in Mr. Asa Clothier's (Protestant) new log hotel."

Architectural Significance

The building is a one and one-half storey residential dwelling built in 1842. It is rectangular in plan with a gable roof and single storey stone addition at the rear. It is built in a vernacular style reflecting transitional Georgian and Neo-classical elements. It incorporates a centrally placed vernacular Georgian style front entrance door. The entrance has no sidelights, but does have a semi-elliptical fan transom over the six-panel (cross-and-bible style) door. The existing transom sash appears to have been reconstructed.

The entrance is flanked by a single-hung sash window on either side, which also appear to be replacements of the originals sashes. There are four windows (two upper and two lower) on both gable ends. Masonry chimneys are also incorporated in both gable end walls.

It is constructed of rough coursed rough-cut limestone. The front facade is made up of evenly cut and evenly coursed stone, while the side and back walls are made up of random coursed rubble limestone. Rough cut stone voussoirs occur over all doors and window openings and rough cut stone quoins occur at all building corners. The engaged stone chimneys extend through the eaves and terminates with flat cap-stones. The date "1842" is etched in one of the upper stones on the east side of the front entrance.

The existing roof material is a later replacement, but an original cedar shingle roof appears to be still be intact below it. The original eave and cornice details may be concealed under the existing modern aluminium fascia and soffit.

This designation extends to only the original exterior architectural features of the building.