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JAN 12 1999

CULTURAL PROGRAMS
HERITAGE & MUSEUMS UNIT

CORPORATE SERVICES COMMISSION
Clerk's Department

REGISTERED MAIL

IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT, R.S.O. 1990,
CHAPTER O.18;

AND IN THE MATTER OF THE LAND AND PREMISES IN LOT 18,
CONCESSION 6, WEST HALF, KNOWN MUNICIPALLY AS 9641
KENNEDY ROAD, TOWN OF MARKHAM, IN THE PROVINCE OF
ONTARIO.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

TO: The Ontario Heritage Foundation
Ministry of Citizenship, Culture and Recreation
77 Bloor Street West
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R9
Attention: Ms. Nancy Smith, Sr. Administrative Clerk

TAKE NOTICE THAT the Council of The Corporation of the
Town of Markham intends to designate the property,
including land and building, known municipally as 9641
Kennedy Road, Markham, as a property of architectural
and/or historic interest or value under Part 1V of The Ontario
Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O.18.

A Statement of the Reasons for the Proposed Designation of
The John Henry Pingle House is attached.

NOTICE OF OBJECTION to the designation may be served
on the Town Clerk within thirty (30) days of December 24,
1998..

Bob Panizza,
Town Clerk
The Corporation of the Town of Markham
101 Town Centre Boulevard
Markham, Ontario
L3R 9W3



STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

The John Henry Pingle House is recommended for designation under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act because of its historical, architectural and contextual significance.

Historical Reasons

The John Henry Pingle House was built c.1830 for John Henry Pingle one of the original Berczy Settlers.

John Henry Pingle, was born in 1776 and came to Canada with his parents Jochim and Anna Maria Pingel (Pingle), and four siblings in 1794 with William Berczy and his settlers.

The family originated in Schleswig-Holstein, in the vicinity of the Danish border, and travelled to Philadelphia with Berczy aboard the Catharina. Jochim was 64 in the 1804 census and Maria 59. They drew Lot 22, Conc. 6, son George drew Lot 21, Con.6 while John Henry drew Lot 22, Concession 7. These farms were all patented between 1804 and 1807.

The Pingels were very active in the community of St. Philip's Lutheran Church as well as in the militia. Sgt. Henry Pingel led a detachment of Button's 1st York Cavalry to Detroit in August of 1812 to participate in General Brock's capture of the Town.

The early Pingels are buried in the pioneer cemetery on Kennedy Road, north of 16th Avenue.

Lot 18, Concession 6 was originally granted to William Berczy, the leader of the settlers. After establishing his German settlement in Markham Township, and facing the severe physical and financial hardships associated with this endeavour, Berczy moved on to New York City, where he is reported to have died in 1813.

In 1819, George Pingle purchased the 200-acre lot. In 1830, George sold the property to his brother, John Henry Pingle. Since the house is of plank-on-plank construction, a method popular only in the years between 1830 and 1840, it can be assumed that it was John Henry Pingle who built the house which stands today.

John Henry Pingle died in 1868 and the property passed to his eldest surviving son, Henry.

In 1890, Henry Pingle leased the property to his son, Henry William Pingle for a 25-year term. Henry William inherited the property upon his father's death in 1893.

On the 1851 Census, Henry Pingle is listed on the property with his young family, residing in a one-storey "slat" house. John Henry Pingle and his wife, Henrietta (Henry's parents) are listed next on the Census transcript but no dwelling is described, suggesting that both generations may have shared the same home.

According to Berczy's 1803 Census, John Henry Pingle was listed as the absent owner of Lot 22, Concession 7 which he had drawn in 1794. By the time of the 1846-47 Directory, John Henry

Pingle is listed at Lot 21, Concession 6. John Henry Pingle would have been 70 at the time, well into the retirement age, so it is possible that he farmed the land at Lot 18, Concession 6 before passing the property onto his son, Henry and family.

John Henry Pingle married three times in his life. His first marriage was to Margretta (1785-1814) whom he married in January 1809. In 1815, he married Barbara McKay (1786-1824) and in 1826 he married Henrietta Nimich (1784-1854).

The chest, owned by Jochim Pingle which he brought to North America in 1794, is still in existence at the Markham Museum.

Architectural Reasons

The John Henry Pingle House is an good example of an early Classic Revival styled farmhouse, built by one of the first settlers in Markham. The house is built of plank-on-plank construction, a rare method of building homes, which was popular only between the years 1830 and 1840. The house is clad in wide clapboard, which was added in the mid 20th Century. This has been applied over late 19th Century tongue and groove wood siding, which may have replaced the original narrow clapboard siding. The house retains much of its original form and features.

The House is T-Shaped with a 3 bay facade and a central doorway. The original front windows would likely have been consistent with the existing first floor windows on the side elevation, and most likely of a 6/6 or 12/8 pane division.

The original front door continues to exist. This is of a recessed panel variety. The original upper panels appear to have been removed and replaced with a single glass panel at some point in the early 20th Century.

Until 1997, the front door featured a large lock, which is believed to have been original. This feature has since been stolen.

A large addition to the rear was constructed in the mid-1980s.

Significant features of the Classic Revival style are the medium pitched roof, with substantial cornice and returned eaves. The front door is surrounded by a pediment and simple pilasters.

On the interior, the first storey wood floors feature an unusual bow-tie motif, which appears to be original.

The house is very similar in form and features to the Quantz House, originally in Quantz Town on McCowan Road, but now relocated to #2 David Gohn Circle in the Markham Heritage Estates.

On either end of the main gables would have originally been simple brick chimneys in the Georgian style.

The house originally had a wood shingle roof.

The foundation is made of fieldstone.

Contextual Reasons

The John Henry Pingle House is of Contextual significance as one of the few remaining homes of the Berczy Settlers, in the vicinity of the centre of the original settlement. The property on which the house stands was originally granted to William Berczy and was owned and occupied by the Pingles, one of the original founding families in Markham, for most of the 19th Century.

The house is a significant reminder of the beginnings of European settlement in Markham.

IDENTIFICATION

Property: The John Henry Pingle House
9641 Kennedy Road
Lot 18, Concession 6 west half
Berczy Settlement

Owners: Tri-Lag Corporation
Tony Lagani, President
142 Father Ermano Crescent
Woodbridge, ON
L4L 7L4

Inventory No.: F4-2

Date of Construction: c.1830

Style of Architecture: Classic Revival

Type of Structure: Residence

Number of Storeys: 1½

Exterior Wall Material: 20th Century wide clapboard over
Vertical tongue and groove wood
over plank-on-plank walls.

Original cladding material was likely
narrow clapboard.

Special Features: Cornice and Returns
Medium Pitched roof
Plank-on-Plank construction
Classic Revival Doorway with
Pediment and Pilasters
3 - Bay facade