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Northumberland

The Corporation of the Township of Hamilton

Office of the
ADMINISTRATOR, CLERK-TREASURER
P.O. BOX 1060,
COBOURG, ONTARIO,
K9A 4W5
PHONE 416-342-2811

November 14, 1990



Heritage Administration Branch
Ministry of Citizenship and Culture
77 Bloor Street West
7th Floor
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R9

Dear Sir/Madam;

Re: Mallory House, Part Lot 2, Concession A
[REDACTED] Part Lot 31, Concession 7
Harwood School House, Part Lot 4, Concession 9

Enclosed, please find reasons for designations and certified copies of By-Law Numbers 90-117, 90-118 and 90-119, passed by Council on November 6, 1990, regarding the above.

Should you require further information, please contact me.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Peggy Cramp".

Peggy Cramp, A.M.C.T.(A)
Chief Administrative Officer

PC/rt
encl.

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THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF HAMILTON

BY-LAW NO. 90-117

BEING A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE A LAND AND PREMISES
UNDER THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT
FOR MALLORY HOUSE
LOT 2, CONCESSION A, HAMILTON TOWNSHIP

WHEREAS Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1980, Chapter 337, authorizes Council of a municipality to enact By-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and/or structures thereon, to be of architectural or historic value or interest, and;

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Hamilton has caused to be served on the owners of lands and premises below, and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the aforesaid real property and/or buildings and has caused such notice of intention to be published in the Cobourg Star having general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks, and;

WHEREAS no notice of objection to the proposed designation has been served on the Clerk of the Municipality.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that Council of the Corporation of the Township of Hamilton, ENACTS as follows:

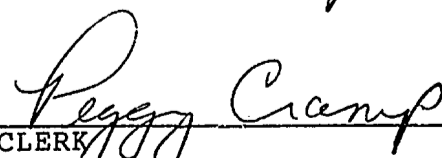
1. There is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest the real property as follows;

-Mallory House - Part Lot 2, Concession A
R.R. #5
Cobourg, Ontario
K9A 4J8

-An example of a Wilderness Georgian house dating to around 1817.
2. Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the By-Law to be registered against the properties described above in the proper Land Registry Office.
3. The Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-Law to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this By-Law to be published in the Cobourg Star having general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks.

This By-Law given a FIRST, SECOND and THIRD READING and FINALLY PASSED this 6th day of November, 1990.


REEVE


CLERK



MALLORY [REDACTED] HOUSE

Address: Concession A, Lot 2, McEwen Road
Hamilton Township

Original owner/builder: Caleb Mallory Sr. (1782-1867)

Date: c. 1830

Present Owners: [REDACTED]
23 Charles St., Cobourg, Ont. K9A 2T4

Historical analysis, Sept. 1990

The U.E.L. Mallorys originally came from Vermont c. 1790 and settled in Leeds County, where Mallorytown was named for the family. According to 1804 Hamilton Township assessments Elijah and Symmons Mallory were leasing clergy reserve lots 2 in concessions A and B. Elijah and Symmons later purchased lot 6, concession A, but both had disappeared from records by 1812 and other members of the Mallory clan took over that lot.

Caleb Mallory (1782-1867), who was born in the United States, first appeared in Hamilton Township assessment rolls in 1806 for one year and in 1812 showed up again with a wife, Rebecca (1790-1847), and three children, remaining on the rolls thereafter. Records for clergy reserves show that lot 2, concession A, was actually settled in 1810. Caleb Mallory took over part of both clergy reserve lots (210 acres of lots 2, concessions A and B) and by 1814 had 40 acres cleared. At this date it is not known if the Hamilton Township Mallorys were of the U.E.L. family.

The Danforth Road was superseded by the Kingston Road (present Highway #2) c. 1817 and both of Mallory's lots fronted on each side of the Kingston Road. It is possible his house was used as an inn but according to Hamilton Township assessments it was still a log structure at that time. Common log houses were not assessed and owners were allowed two untaxed fireplaces, therefore Mallory was only assessed for livestock. (Only hewn log, frame, brick and stone houses and additional fireplaces were assessed.) It was not until 1830 that the assessment for Caleb Mallory shows a frame house of less than two storeys with no more than two fireplaces. In 1835 it is recorded that the house had three additional fireplaces.

In 1831 Caleb Mallory finally got title to both clergy reserve lots: lot 2, concession A (200 acres) and broken front lot 2, concession B (115 acres). Evidently Caleb was involved in the Mackenzie Rebellion of 1837 for the story was told by the late Andrew Hewson that "Grandpa Mallory", a Reformer, was seized by the Tories, packed in straw in a crate with the intention of shipping him to the United States, and but narrowly saved from suffocation or drowning when they threw him into Cobourg harbour. (Cobourg 1798-1948, p. 57, by Edwin Guillet.) Also that year

Caleb's 18-year-old son, Ira, was killed when a runaway team of horses crushed his body. Ira Mallory was interred in St. Peter's Cemetery, Cobourg, the first cemetery established in the area.

Over the next fifty years the Mallory family purchased properties in lots 2,3 and 4, in both concessions A and B, and owned several houses on the north side of the road. According to the 1851 Canada Census Caleb Mallory Sr. was a widower, belonged to the Free Church and had a story and a half frame house. By 1854 he was renting the south 100 acres of lot 2, concession A, to Samuel Philp jr., who occupied the Mallory house for some years. Philp married the daughter of a tenant farmer much to the displeasure of his family, whereupon he moved to the States. The 100-acre property was later mortgaged and went back and forth to descendants of Caleb Mallory Sr. several times but was finally sold out of the family.

By 1861 Caleb Mallory Sr. had a two-storey frame house elsewhere and two servants. His son, Caleb Robin Mallory, married Harriet Cummings and had a storey and a half house on lot 3. In 1864 Caleb R. Mallory was an unsuccessful Reformer candidate against James Cockburn for the west riding of Northumberland County. The Cobourg Sentinel, the conservative organ, ridiculed "poor Caleb Mallory", the editor making a number of derogatory personal comments that would never be tolerated today. Caleb Sr. died in 1867 at the age of 85. Several generations of the Mallory family are buried in St. Andrews United Church Cemetery, Grafton.

On Nov. 13, 1875, an auction sale of farm stock was advertised in the Cobourg Sentinel to be held at the "Mallory Homestead, 3 1/2 miles east of Cobourg". The storey and a half frame house in Wilderness Georgian style is located on the east side of McEwen Road, in lot 2, concession A, and is shown on the map in the 1878 Northumberland and Durham Atlas. The building is of post and beam construction with one central chimney and five fireplaces and has many features of a house built in the early 1800s. This house appears to have been the second home of Caleb Mallory Sr.

According to Cobourg newspapers, in 1876 Caleb R. Mallory (1815-1893) built a brick house on lot 3, concession A, "three miles east of Cobourg". This house is shown on page 98 in the 1878 Atlas with his original storey and a half home attached to the east side. A garden party was held there several years later in support of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

(Note: Hamilton Township censuses show no lots or concessions until 1820 when assessments began to be recorded; assessments from 1826-37 list types of houses, number of fireplaces and livestock. The Canada census for 1851 and 1861 also shows types of houses. Assessments from 1856-1900 show only property values. All are available on microfilm at the Cobourg Public Library.)