



An agency of the Government of Ontario



Un organisme du gouvernement de l'Ontario

This document was retrieved from the Ontario Heritage Act Register, which is accessible through the website of the Ontario Heritage Trust at **[www.heritagetrust.on.ca](http://www.heritagetrust.on.ca)**.

---

Ce document est tiré du registre aux fins de la *Loi sur le patrimoine de l'Ontario*, accessible à partir du site Web de la Fiducie du patrimoine ontarien sur **[www.heritagetrust.on.ca](http://www.heritagetrust.on.ca)**.

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PITTSBURGH

BY-LAW NO. 30-82

A By-law to designate certain properties as properties of historic or 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 property 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 20th day of January, 1981 and was published in the Whig Standard, a newspaper having general circulation in the municipality, on January 24th, 31st and February 7th, 1981;

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

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the following proposed designations have been served on the Clerk Administrator.

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). Lot 18, Plan 744, [REDACTED], owner.
- b). Part of the east half of lot C, adjoining the Military Reserve; [REDACTED], owner.
- c). Parts of lots 1 and C, East of the Great Cataraqui River; [REDACTED], owner.
- d). Part of lot 74, Plan 1139, Fort Henry Reserve; [REDACTED].
- e). Part of lot 37, Concession 3; [REDACTED] and [REDACTED], owners.

2. There are designated as being of architectural value or interest the following properties:

- a). Part of lot D, adjoining the Military Reserve; [REDACTED], owner.
- b). Part of lot 35, Concession 3; [REDACTED], owner.
- c). Part of the west half of lot 33, Concession 3; [REDACTED], owner.

3. All of the above mentioned properties are more particularly described in Schedule "A" attached hereto.

I, Beulah N. Webb, Clerk Administrator for the Corporation of the Township of Pittsburgh do hereby certify that this is a true copy of By-Law No. 30-82 passed the 18th day of October, 1982.

  
Mrs. Beulah N. Webb, AMCT  
Clerk Administrator

...../2

4. This by-law shall come into force and take effect on the day of passing.

READ A FIRST AND SECOND TIME THIS 18<sup>th</sup> DAY OF October, 1982.

*Beulah N. Webb*

Mrs. Beulah N. Webb AMCT  
Clerk Administrator

*Hans Westenberg*

Hans Westenberg  
Reeve

READ A THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED THIS 18<sup>th</sup> DAY OF Oct. , 1982.

*Beulah N. Webb*

Mrs. Beulah N. Webb AMCT  
Clerk Administrator

*Hans Westenberg*

Hans Westenberg  
Reeve



SCHEDULE "A" to by-law no. 30-82

1. Historic and architectural value or interest.

a). Lot 18, Plan 744 (Sopwell Hall), owner: [REDACTED]

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 Lot 18 on Plan 744 for the Township of Pittsburgh.

b). Part of east half of lot C adjoining the Military Reserve (Dluny) owner: [REDACTED]

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 Lot C Adjoining the Military Reserve in said Township, sometimes incorrectly described as being in Concession 1, more particularly described as follows:

PREMISING that the westerly limit of Lot C has an astronomic bearing of north 5 degrees 38 minutes west and relating all bearings herein thereto;

COMMENCING at the point where the westerly limit of the east half of Lot C intersects the northerly limit of Provincial Highway No.2;

THENCE north 5 degrees 38 minutes west along said Lot limit a distance of 500 feet;

THENCE easterly perpendicular to said lot limit a distance of 200 feet; THENCE south 5 degrees 38 minutes east to a point in said northerly Highway limit.

THENCE westerly along said Highway limit to the point of commencement.

c). Part of lots 1 and C, East of the Great Cataraqui River, (Cataraqui Grange) owner: [REDACTED]

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 parts of Lots 1 & C, East of the Great Cataraqui River in said Township, more particularly described as follows:

PREMISING that the bearings mentioned herein are astronomic and are referred to the Meridian through Lot 39, Concession 4, Township of Pittsburgh, (Western Addition).

BEGINNING at Ontario Department of Highways Monument No. 49 as shown on Deposited Plan #767 as being in the westerly limit of the King's Highway No. 15, distant therein southerly 456.47 feet, more or less, from the northerly limit of Lot 1;

THENCE north 39 degrees, 04 minutes east along the westerly limit of said Highway No. 15, a distance of 39.7 feet to the point of commencement of the herein described parcel of land;

THENCE continuing north 39 degrees, 04 minutes east along the westerly limit of said Highway No. 15, as established by Deposited Plan No. 767, a distance of 288.65 feet;

c). THENCE north 50 degrees, 53 minutes west, (D.H.O.) a distance of 500.0 feet.

THENCE south 39 degrees 04 minutes west to a point in a line on a bearing of north 48 degrees, 41 minutes, 30 seconds west from the point of commencement;

THENCE south 48 degrees, 41 minutes, 30 seconds east (Lawson, O.L.S.) to the point of commencement.

d). Part lot 74, Plan 1139, Fort Henry Reserve (The Maples) owner: [REDACTED]

ALL and SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being part of the Fort Henry Reserve in the Township of Pittsburgh, in the county of Frontenac and being Part of Lot Number 74, according to registered Plan No. 1139 as registered in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of Kingston and Frontenac, more particularly described as follows:- COMMENCING at an iron bar planted in the easterly limit of the said Lot 74, 104.05 feet southerly from the north east angle of the said lands;

THENCE North 82 degrees, 01 minutes west 59.88 feet more or less to an iron bar;

THENCE North 37 degrees, 28 minutes 30 seconds west, 203.6 feet more or less to an iron bar planted in the north easterly limit of the said Lot 74;

THENCE continuing north westerly along the said north easterly limit to the northerly angle of the said Lot;

THENCE southerly along the north westerly boundary of the said Lot, 271.98 feet to an iron bar planted at the most westerly angle of the said Lot 74;

THENCE South 67 degrees, 19 minutes East, 169.89 feet to an iron bar, planted at the intersection of two westerly boundaries of the said Lot;

THENCE South 10 degrees, 32 minutes east 31.70 feet more or less to an iron bar planted at the north westerly corner of Block BB;

THENCE North 75 degrees, 28 minutes east, 34 feet more or less to an iron bar planted at the north easterly limit of Block BB:

THENCE South 10 degrees, 32 minutes east along the easterly limit of the said Block BB, 90.42 feet more or less to an iron bar;

THENCE North 63 degrees, 44 minutes east, 137 feet to an iron bar;

THENCE continuing north 63 degrees, 44 minutes east, 106.53 feet to an iron bar;

THENCE north 22 degrees, 28 minutes 40 seconds east, 99.24 feet more or less to an iron bar planted at the point of commencement.

e). Part of lot 37, Concession 3, owners: Gordon Robertson Sparks and Sandra Madeline Sparks.

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 lot 37, Concession 3, of said Township, more particularly described as follows:-

PREMISING that the northerly limit of Provincial Highway No. 2 has an astronomic bearing of north 84 degrees and 45 minutes 30 seconds east and relating all bearings herein thereto;

BEGINNING at the point where the easterly limit of Lot 37 intersects the northerly limit of Provincial Highway No. 2 of width 86 feet;

THENCE westerly along said Highway limit a distance of 410.2 feet;

THENCE north 3 degrees, 17 minutes west of a distance of 7.0 feet to the point of commencement of the herein described parcel of land;

THENCE south 84 degrees, 03 minutes, 30 seconds west 14.4 feet;

THENCE south 84 degrees, 45 minutes, 30 seconds west 235.6 feet;

THENCE north 03 degrees, 17 minutes west 136.4 feet;

THENCE north 02 degrees, 11 minutes west 63.6 feet

THENCE north 84 degrees, 45 minutes, 30 seconds east 235.6 feet;

THENCE north 84 degrees, 03 minutes, 30 seconds east 14.4 feet;

THENCE south 02 degrees, 11 minutes east 63.6 feet;

THENCE south 03 degrees, 17 minutes east 136.4 feet to the point of commencement.

2. Architectural value of interest.

a). Part of lot D, Adjoining the Military Reserve owner: Marion Fleming

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 Lot D, adjoining the Military Reserve and fronting on the St. Lawrence River, which said parcel or tract of land may be more particularly described as follows:

PREMISING that the southerly limit of King's Highway 2 has an astronomic bearing of North 55 degrees, 27 minutes east, as shown on a plan deposited in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of Frontenac (No. 13) as Number 801 and relating all bearings herein thereto.

COMMENCING at an iron bar which may be located as follows:-

Beginning in the southerly limit of said Highway No. 2 at its intersection with the easterly limit of said Lot D;

THENCE south 55 degrees, 27 minutes west, 81.45 feet, more or less, to a Department of Highways survey monument;

THENCE south 55 degrees, 27 minutes west, 230.77 feet to said iron bar at the point of commencement;

THENCE south 75 degrees, 17 minutes west, 214.44 feet to a point;

THENCE north 21 degrees, 17 minutes west, 184.97 feet to a point in the southerly limit of said Highway, distant 198.12 feet measured easterly thereon from its intersection with the line between the east and west halves of said Lot D;  
THENCE north 55 degrees, 27 minutes east, 231.18 feet, more or less, to the point of commencement.

b). Part lot 35, Concession 3 owner: [REDACTED]

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 Lot 35, Concession 3 of said Township designated as Part 1 on a reference plan deposited in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of Frontenac as Plan 13-R-1111.

c). Part of west half of lot 33, Concession 3 owner: Percival Millious

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 Lot 33, Concession 3 of the said Township, more particularly described as follows:-

1) BEGINNING at the point where the easterly limit of Lot 33 intersects the northerly limit of Provincial Highway No. 2;  
THENCE westerly along the said Highway limited a distance of 680.0 feet to the point of commencement of the herein described parcel of land;  
THENCE continuing westerly along the said Highway limit a distance of 200.0 feet;  
THENCE northerly perpendicular to the said Highway limit a distance of 155.0 feet;  
THENCE easterly parallel to the said Highway limit a distance of 200.0 feet;  
THENCE southerly a distance of 155.0 feet to the point of commencement.

1. Historic and Architectural value or interest:

a). Lot 18, Plan 744 (Sopwell Hall) owner: [REDACTED]

Original Owner: Col. James McKenzie

Date of Construction: 1817-1832

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Sopwell Hall consists of a central two and a half storey block facing north, with two smaller rectangular wings at the east and west ends. The north facade is constructed of finely cut coursed ashlar limestone and the sides are of squared limestone rubble. The south facade has been stuccoed, but stone quoining articulates the corners. The exterior walls are raised upon a squared limestone rubble foundation.

The centre block has an end-gabled roof which has two double chimneys, linked at the base, one at the east gable end and one at the west. The chimneys are constructed of coursed, cut limestone and rest upon gabled parapets. The original roof line has been changed by later additions on the north and south sides.

The north facade consists of three bays. The entrance is asymmetrically located in the right hand bay of the first floor. All the windows are double hung sash and have original flat headed openings, but the original sashes and glazing bars have been replaced. The main block and east wing windows have monolithic limestone lintels and lugsills.

The main doorway has a rectangular five-light transom and sidelights, each of which also has five lights. The sidelights are narrow and rest upon slim, recessed panels. The doorway is sheltered under a flat-roofed wooden porch decorated with a frieze of dentils curvilinear treillage and pendants, supported on chamfered square posts and corbels at the corners.

The stuccoed south facade has three windows on the upper storey and two windows and a door on the lower storey. The east facade of the main block has one central attic window, which is partially blocked by the east wing. The west facade has a similar window, and a blocked window opening on the lower north west side.

The two and a half storey east wing is lower in elevation than the main block. It has a three quarter hipped roof. The north facade of the wing has two upper windows and two lower ones. The east side of the wing is obscured by a one storey end gabled shed with the entrance in the gable end. The south side has an elevated central entrance and two windows on the second storey.

- a). The doors have limestone lintels and plain, segmented limestone surrounds, flush with the stucco surface.

The west wing is end gabled and one and a half storeys high. The north and south facades have a centrally positioned palladin window. The sidelights on the south one have been blocked in with stucco. Both openings have plain, segmented limestone surrounds with a dropped keystone. The rounded portions of both windows contain wooden panels with a fan design. The west side of the west wing has a central doorway with a lintel and segmented limestone trim. There are two small windows on the second storey with thin, wooden lugsills.

HISTORY: James McKenzie, the first owner of Sopwell Hall, was the commander of the Frontenac, the first steamship to sail on Lake Ontario.

Henry Sadlier was a major in the 8th Provincials, a magistrate of the Midland District and a wealthy landowner. He lived in Sopwell Hall between 1852 and 1854, and named it after the Sadlier family estates in Britain.

- b). Part of east half of lot C adjoining the Military Reserve (Cluny House) owner: [REDACTED]

Original owner: Lt. Col. Donald MacPherson

Date of construction: 1817-1820

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Cluny House is a one and a half storey residence built on a rectangular plan. The basement level is exposed on the front facade giving the appearance of an additional storey. The front facade is of squared and coursed limestone rubble. The medium pitched end gabled tern roof has return eaves and a central hipped dormer over the front and rear facades. There are single limestone chimneys at the east and west ends of the roof.

Unless otherwise mentioned, all openings are flat headed, and all principal windows are double hung with twelve lights per sash.

The south facade is five bays wide. Two elevated basement windows are located on the lower west side, while the east side has no openings. The central doorway of simple design with plain trim and a decorative rectangular transom, and is covered by a storm door. It is reached by a set of squared limestone steps. There are two windows on either side of the entrance. The hipped dormer windows on the north and south sides are of more recent construction and have eight lights per sash. The ground slopes so that the basement level is not visible in the north facades. The east facade has two sash windows on the upper storey with eight lights per sash, and two windows on the lower storey.

On the west facade, there is a central covered entrance to the basement, two windows on the first floor and two smaller windows with eight lights per sash on the second floor.

The north facade has a central doorway with a single light transom and panelled shutters.

The exterior of the house retains a great deal of the original woodwork including original sashes and glazing.

To the north east of the house, there is a one storey end gabled coach house of coursed limestone rubble. The south end of the west facade has a large segmental headed opening. There is a single chimney at the south end of the medium pitched end gabled roof.

There are several limestone dry wall fences one and a half to two feet in height on the property.

HISTORY: Cluny House is one of the most well preserved early stone houses in the Township and is a good example of a Scottish gentleman's farmhouse. Its first owner, Lt. Col. Donald MacPherson, was a retired officer in the British Army, and a veteran of the Revolutionary War. He named his home Cluny (from the Gaelic "Cluanigh", meaning meadow) after the home of the MacPherson Clan Chief in Scotland.

His second wife, Ann Shaw, was the half sister of Sir John A. Macdonald's mother, Helen Shaw. Sir John A. Macdonald and his family stayed here when they first emigrated from Scotland and Sir John was a frequent visitor to his aunt's country home during his youth.

c). Part lot C, East of the Great Cataraqui River (Cataraqui Grange)  
owner: [REDACTED]

Original Owner: George Baxter

Date of Construction: 1828-1837

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Cataraqui Grange is a large, two and a half storey residence, rectangular in plan with a rear wing, and constructed of coursed, cut limestone. The corners are articulated with large, flush quoins. The stone construction is visible on the east and south walls, the rest of the exterior has been stuccoed.

The low pitched hipped roof has single brick chimneys at the north and south ends. Large dormers incorporate the chimneys with their windows flanking the shaft.

Many of the original windows remain. They are double hung sash windows with six lights per sash. Each window has radiating voussoirs and a stone lugsill, and is trimmed with a pair of black wooden shutters (not original).

- c). The east facade has five bays. On the first floor, there is a central doorway flanked by two windows. On the second storey, there are five windows. The recessed main entrance is semi-elliptical headed with a semi-elliptical fan, rectangular sidelights and panelled door.

The wooden portico over the front door was added during the 1930s, but is in keeping with the style of the house.

The south facade of the main block has an upper storey window at the east end and a window directly below it.

The south half of the west facade has one upper and one lower double hung window. The east half is blocked by the west wing.

Dormers have been added, altering the original roof line of the main block and alterations have also been made to the west (rear) wing. These are not to be included in the reasons for designation.

HISTORY: The first owner of the Grange, George Baxter, emigrated from Dundee, Scotland in 1818. He was the headmaster of the Royal Grammer School in Kingston, and one of the founders of St. Mark's Church in Barriefield.

Baxter's sister Isabel was married to William Lyon Mackenzie in 1822, soon after her arrival in Canada. Mackenzie visited the Grange many times (when he was permitted to return to Canada in 1849, after the ill-fated 1837 Rebellion) until shortly before his death in 1861.

- d). Part lot 74, Plan 1139, Fort Henry Reserve (The Maples)

owner: [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Original Owner: Sir Richard John Cartwright

Date of construction: c. 1871

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: "The Maples" is a grand two storey house, located in the woods near the St. Lawrence River. It is constructed of beige stucco over wood lathe and has a limestone foundation. It consists of a rectangular block with a one storey rear extension.

The main block has a low pitched hipped roof. It has two brick joined chimneys. One is at the west hip, parallel to the west facade, and the other is parallel to the north facade at the east end.

Unless otherwise mentioned, all openings are flat headed, and all windows are double hung. All French doors and windows have plain wooden shutters.

d). The south facade of three bays has a central, recessed doorway with a pair of French doors on either side. A projecting pediment with moulded trim and a plain frieze (a later addition) surrounds the door. The pediment is interrupted by a semi-elliptical shaped opening. Two doric, fluted pilasters on either side of the door support the pediment. Above the door is a segmental transom, divided into two lights. A pair of four paned sidelights frame the door. Each French door has four lights per side and is surrounded by four light sidelights and a rectangular transom in four sections. An open stone verandah replaces the original wooden bellcast verandah.

The east facade has one small plain window and two large (six lights per sash) upper storey windows. On the lower storey, there are two small six light windows and one casement window with a two light transom above each six light easement.

The west facade has two large upper storey windows and one, small, shutterless casement window. There is a French door at the north end of the lower storey and two small casement windows. The casements have three lights per side, and the French door has eight lights per side with a two light transom above each side.

The upper storey of the north facade has one six light per sash window at the east end, and a small double hung plain window to the west of the centre. A small, central extension has been made to the upper storey of the north facade and renovations have been made to the north facade wing.

HISTORY: "The Maples" was the summer home of Sir Richard Cartwright, an important member of a prominent Kingston family. He was born in Kingston in 1835, and educated there and at Trinity College, Dublin. He began his career in business, and later became president of the Commercial Bank of Canada. From 1863 to 1867, he was a member of the Legislative Assembly. In 1867 he was elected to the House of Commons, where he enjoyed a long and illustrious career.

"The Maples" remained in the Cartwright family for over 100 years, until 1976.

e). Part lot 37, Concession 3 owners: [REDACTED]

Original Owner: Warren Fairman

Date of Construction: 1855-1858

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: This two storey house has an L-shaped plan and is constructed of squared sandstone rubble. It consists of two rectangular wings of equal elevation, joined perpendicularly to one another. The roofs of both wings and end gabled and

- e). medium pitched with return eaves. There is a single brick chimney at the north and south ends of the north/south block gable peak and one at the west end of the east/west gable peak.

Unless otherwise mentioned, all the openings are flat headed, and the windows are double hung with radiating voussoirs and wooden lugsills.

North/south wing: Hammer dressed, irregular sandstone quoins articulate the south east, south west, and north east corners of this block.

In the west bay of the south facade there is a recessed plain trim door with a three-light rectangular transom. A shuttered French door with five full-sized panes and five half-panes per sash occupies the east bay. Directly above are two shuttered windows. Above these is a pair of quarter round vents.

The east facade has one upper and two lower storey windows, and the west facade has two blocked up window openings. There is one upper and one lower storey window to the west of a modern chimney. (This chimney is not included among the reasons for designation).

East/west wing: All wing windows are double hung with six lights per sash. The lower storey of the south facade has a central French door with eight lights per side. There is a shuttered window on either side of the French door and two shuttered windows on the upper storey.

A shed roofed verandah extends the length of the front facade, adjoining a modern, one storey extension attached to the west facade. This extension is not included in the reasons for designation. The west facade has a pair of quarter round vents at attic level. The north facade has one upper and one lower storey window, with one blocked in window opening on the lower west side.

**HISTORY:** This house was the former residence of Elizabeth Barnett Fairman, wife of Warren Fairman, who built it. While visiting relatives in New York State in the winter of 1838, Miss Barnett overheard conversations of some anti-British Americans about a surprise attack on the Kingston-Gananoque area. She managed to get a horse and cutter and rode home to forwarn the residents. Preparations were made for the attack which never materialized, due to bad weather and poor organization on the part of the Americans. Because of her courageous ride Miss Barnett became a local heroine.

2. Architectural Value or Interest.

- a). Part lot D, Adjoining the Military Reserve owner: [REDACTED]  
Original owner: James Ramsay  
Date of construction: 1846-1851

a). ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: The Ramsay/Sibbit House is a two storey residence which is rectangular in plan. The north facade is of coursed, cut limestone, and the other walls are of squared rubble. The south-east and south-west corners are articulated with hammer-dressed quoins, flush with the wall surface. The medium pitched end gabled roof has two joined limestone chimneys, one at the east and one at the west end of the gable.

All the windows are original; all are flat headed and are double hung with six lights per sash. Radiating voussoirs and stone lugsills finish each window opening.

The north facade is composed of three bays. The centered doorway is recessed, has a semi-elliptical fanlight, and is framed by a pair of four-paned sidelights with moulded side panels. The opening is flat-headed with radiating voussoirs. There is a window on either side of the door on the first storey, and three windows in the upper storey. A low pitched, hipped roof verandah runs the length of the main facade, supported by four wooden tuscan columns. It is a later addition.

There are two lower storey windows on both the east and west facades. The small vent on the upper right attic section of the west facade has a lugsill and radiating voussoirs and was formerly a window opening.

The south facade has three windows on the upper storey, the centre window being of a slightly lower elevation. Two windows flank the plain trim central doorway on the lower storey.

A three foot limestone dry wall fence extends along the north end of the property, parallel to the highway.

HISTORY: James Ramsay acquired Lot D in 1839, and built the stone house between 1846 and 1851. He was a prominent resident of Pittsburgh Township, being a writer who specialized in literary, scientific and political topics. His talks were often reported in the Kingston Chronicle and Gazette. Ramsay sold the land to Edward Sibbit in 1874, and the house has remained in the family's possession ever since. The Sibbits named the house Allerdean Hall after the family home in Ancroft, Scotland.

b). Part lot 35, Concession 3 owner: [REDACTED]

Original Owner: William Stark

Date of Construction: c. 1850

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: The Stark House is a one and a half storey, T-shaped plan farm house constructed of coursed, cut sandstone and limestone.

- b). The medium pitched hipped gambrel roof and the intersecting dormer windows on the south facade are a unique feature in this area. According to an illustration of the house in Meacham's Historical Atlas of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington Counties, 1878, the original roof was end gabled and the roof line was uninterrupted. Three gable dormer windows intersect the roof line and are incorporated into the limestone/sandstone facade. The sides of the dormers are trimmed with decorative fretwork brackets. There are quoins at the side of each dormer window.

Single brick chimneys are located at the centre of the east and west ends of the roof.

The south facade is articulated by squared ashlar quoining at the corners and around the door and window openings. The doorway consists of a semi-elliptical fanlight, sidelights of delicate curvilinear tracery and moulded side panels. There are alternating radiating ashlar voussoirs above the doorway. Single windows on either side of the door have limestone lugsills and ashlar lintels. The door and both these windows have dropped keystones. On the second storey are the dormer windows, previously described.

All the windows are double hung with two lights per sash, unless otherwise mentioned. The remaining windows to be described have radiating voussoirs and stone lugsills.

The west facade has one window on the lower north side, and two upper storey windows. A gable roofed stone shed extends from the centre of the lower storey. The east facade has two upper and two lower storey windows. The south facade has a plain entrance on the east side which lacks voussoirs.

A two bay, one and a half storey hipped gambrel wing extends from the centre of the north facade. The east and west facades of this wing have two dormer windows and two lower storey windows. The dormers are similar to those on the front facade, but lack the brackets and quoining decoration. A one storey shiplap shed extends from the right side of the north facade.

There are two end gabled outbuildings which have been in existence since at least 1878: a driveshed located just west of the house, and a smaller building south west of the house. Both are of random coursed sandstone, rectangular in plan and one and a half storeys high.

HISTORY: In 1825, Alexander Stark bought Lot 35, Concession 3, from John Small. His son William built the stone farmhouse about 1850 and it remained in the Stark family until 1918, when Thomas C. Stark sold it to George Maitland. The Starks are remembered as a prosperous farming family and they won many prizes at the local agricultural fairs. The farm has been in the Maitland's possession for over sixty years.

c). Part west half of lot 33, Concession 3 owner: [REDACTED]

Original owner: Alexander Cowan Jr.

Date of construction: c. 1855

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: The Cowan house is a large, two storey residence constructed of broken coursed and squared sandstone and has a symmetrical rectangular plan. A clapboard wing extends from the north facade and a small, stucco addition is attached to the west facade.

The main block has a low pitched hipped roof with a low pitched centre gable on the south facade. There are two, brick joined chimneys with inset panels, one at the east and the other at the west end of the roof. All four corners of the main block are quoined. Unless otherwise mentioned, all the main block windows are casements, an uncommon feature in this area. The first storey windows have five full sized panes and five half panes per side and the upper storey windows have four full sized panes and four half panes per side. All the window openings have slightly arched segmental heads with radiating voussoirs and stone lugsills.

The stone facade is five bays wide, consisting of a flush, central doorway flanked by two windows on each side. The doorway has a semi-elliptical fanlight and sidelights matching the window glazing pattern and moulded panels below. Over the doorway is a truncated hipped roof porch, which is a later addition.

Four second storey windows are located directly above these on the first storey. A gable window is of similar design, but its upper section is an ogee arch, now filled in.

The east facade consists of two upper storey and two lower storey windows. The west facade has one lower window on the south side and two upper storey windows.

There are two upper storey windows on the south facade, to the west of the clapboard addition. The two lower storey windows directly below these have been changed from their original casement form. On the north east corner of the south facade, there is a cemented-in doorway.

The clapboard summer kitchen wing is one and a half storeys high and has a medium pitched end gabled roof. The east facade has a double hung sash window with six lights per sash, and an asymmetrically placed plain trim door. Both window and door have flat headed openings. A shed roof verandah runs the length of the facade. The north facade has a small, centrally placed square attic window, and a plain trim wooden door with a flat headed opening. There is a plain trim door on the south end of the west facade.

HISTORY: Alexander Cowan Jr., a member of a respected farming family in the Township, built this house during the mid-1850s. Mr. Cowan was promoted to a lieutenant in the East Frontenac Regiment in 1838, and spent the latter part of his life farming in Pittsburgh Township.