

6 WILLIAM STREET

Classic Revival



JOHN ADAMS TOWNHOUSE
circa 1850

Date Designated: July 25, 1983 TO By-Law No. 40/83, SCHEDULE B-1

Lot Description: PT 10

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

This house is a fine example of the urban townhouse style characterized by blind parapet walls and a two storey three bay facade. 6 William Street is constructed of brick laid in Flemish bond, with windows headed by radiating voussoirs. The front entrance has recessed sidelights and transom divided by two mullions. The six-over-six double-hung sash windows are headed by radiating brick voussoirs and have lugsills of wood.

HISTORICAL ABSTRACT

On the 1853 Wall and Forrest Map of Port Hope, this house and lot is listed as belonging to J. Adams, a bricklayer who listed his address as King Street in an earlier business directory of 1851. In 1854, the house and lot were sold to John Might, Port Hope saddler, who advertised, "saddler, harness and trunkmaker, every article in the line of the best quality, constantly on hand, or made to order, upon moderate terms". He was located on Ward Street in 1851, then moved to a residence and had his saddlery establishment on Mill Street approximately where the Registry Office now stands (*17 Mill North*).

John Might (1794-1865) was originally from Dublin, Ireland emigrating to Canada in 1833. In addition to his business enterprise, he also performed the function of the Justice of the Peace and was a quartermaster in the militia in 1847.

In 1865, John Might left by will to his daughter Jane Dickson, "freehold on William Street, brick house occupied by Mr. Calcutt, brewer, and house adjoining occupied by Jane and her husband". He also left to his daughter and son Samuel Might some other property he owned in Protestant Hill including a house on Francis Street (*59 Francis Street*).

James Calcutt (1792-1869) was an established brewer who had come to Canada in 1832 and settled initially in Cobourg. Calcutt established a brewery in Cobourg and built Lakehurst at 128 Durham Street, one of the first brick buildings erected in Cobourg. His business enterprise consisted of a brewery, distillery, malt houses and kilns, and a steam flour mill. By the late 1850's, Calcutt ran into financial difficulty and had to sell Lakehurst and his business interests in Cobourg. He and his wife moved to Port Hope in 1859. By 1865, he established a brewery on Mill Street located south of the present day funeral home called James Calcutt Fountain Brewery. He advertised manufacture of "ales, brown stout, porter, malt hops, comings, grains, yeast and vinegar. His son, Henry established a brewery in Ashburnham (Peterborough) in 1863 that survived into the 20th century.

ARCHITECTURAL DETAIL



This house is a fine example of the urban townhouse style characterized by blind parapet walls.

HISTORICAL DIRECTORY AD

JAMES CALCUTT,
FOUNTAIN BREWERY,
PORT HOPE.
Pure Ales and Porter
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY AND FLAVOR.
IN CASKS AND BOTTLES. WARRANTED.