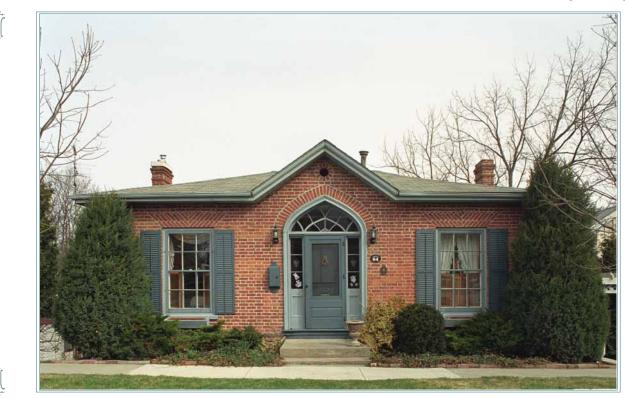
Ontario Cottage - Regency



WILLIAM BELLAMY COTTAGE
circa 1853

Date Designated: July 18, 1988 to By-Law No. 52/88, SCHEDULE B-1

Lot Description: RIDOUT PLAN 1 PT LOT 6

## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

This is one of the better examples of the local Ontario Cottage style, situated on a hillside slope so that the façade stands one storey high, while the basement opens at ground level at the rear. Topped by a hip roof with rather wide eaves, the brick house boasts several noteworthy architectural assets, especially on the façade. The symmetrically arranged three bay front has unusually large flat-arched windows with original sash of 6 panes over 6 intact. The dominant feature has to be the front door and doorcase, which stands beneath a gable. The Tudor arched transom (similar but not identical to that on the Trick House on Ridout Street) is exceptional, divided into a lancet pattern of muntins and glass panes. The sidelights are less ornate, divided into simple rectangular divisions; panels below the glazed portion of the sidelights complete the doorcase. Also of note is the panelled front door.

There are some recent modifications such as the aluminium soffits and shutters that should not be considered in this designation. Of, course the most notable disfigurement has been the installation of "angelstone" over the façade, which seriously compromises the architectural integrity of the building; its removal to reveal the original Flemish-bond masonry should be a major priority (RESTORED). A projecting plinth course, hidden by the angelstone, is visible in earlier photos, and a small circular vent panel (again similar to the Trick House) has been noted. The chimneys are reconstructions, not out of keeping with the character of the building.

The lean-to wing at rear is an interesting adjunct to the structure, providing extra space without compromising the view of the building from the street.

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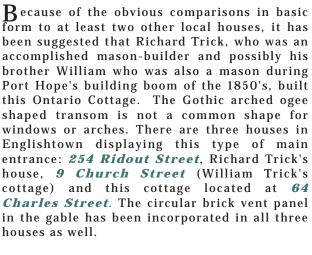
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HISTORICAL ABSTRACT



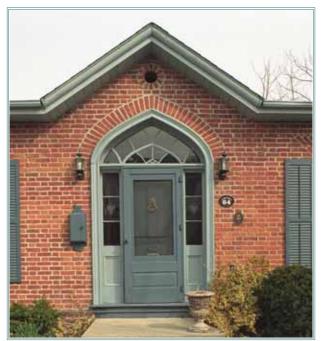
ARCHITECTURAL DETAIL





The land transactions for the property reveal that Thomas G. Ridout sold the land to William Bellamy in 1853. The house is thought to have been built that year. The Ridout Subdivision comprised all of lot 8 in concession 1 of Hope Township purchased in 1832 by Thomas Gibbs Ridout, a cashier for the Bank of Upper Canada and son of the Surveyor General. Ridout's land holdings were transferred to the Bank of Upper Canada and purchased back in 1844. Subdivision of the property and sale of the lots began in 1847. This area of Port Hope was commonly referred to as Englishtown.

In 1857, Bellamy sold the house situated on one eighth of an acre of land to Richard Bate and his wife, Elizabeth. Richard Bate was born in Devon, England in 1833 and emigrated to Canada with his parents and sister Mary circa 1843. His father, Richard Sr., who was a brewer, may also have resided with the family for he was a widower. Richard Jr. was a wagon and carriage maker throughout his life, and although we do not know in which carriage making shop he may have been employed, Robert Chalk was a former resident of Devon, England who came to Port Hope around the same time as the Bate family. Richard's sister, Mary married Joseph Newman and resided on Walton Street (160 Walton Street).



There are three houses in Englishtown displaying this type of main entrance: Richard Trick's house (254 Ridout Street), William Trick's Cottage (9 Church Street) and this cottage located at 64 Charles Street. The circular brick vent panel in the gable has been incorporated in all three houses as well.