

Historic.
Amherstburg



1812
1837-38
1866

Cover: Ontario Historical Society.
Paris

OLD FORT MALDEN

A SOUVENIR ISSUED ON THE
OCCASION OF A VISIT OF

THE ONTARIO HISTORICAL SOCIETY

JUNE 2ND, 1904

"On January 10th, 1757, an advertisement was put up at His Majesty's Post, calling for men with teams, oxen, carts, trucks, etc. This was to complete the work begun in 1756. It would appear that all buildings and accommodations made in that year were of a more or less temporary nature. Early in 1757 the creation of the post begins in earnest. Up to February and no special name had been given. On February 9th, 1757, appears a requisition for stores for Indian presents for Fort Amherstburg. Here for the first time the name occurs in an official document, and it no doubt came from the Military Department at Quebec."—C. C. JAMES' "EARLY HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF AMHERSTBURG."

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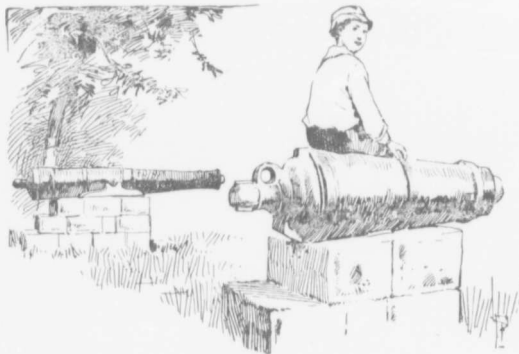


THIS MONUMENT
IS ERECTED BY THE INHABITANTS
OF AMHERSTBURG
IN MEMORY OF
THOMAS McCARTAN, SAMUEL HOLMES,
EDWARD MILLER AND THOMAS SYMONDS,
OF H. M. 32ND REGT. OF FOOT,
AND OF THOMAS PARISH,
OF THE ST. THOMAS VOLUNTEER CAVALRY
WHO GLORIOUSLY FELL IN REPELLING
A BAND OF BRIGANDS
FROM PELEE ISLAND
ON THE THIRD DAY OF MARCH, MDCCCXXXVIII.

MONUMENT IN CHRIST CHURCH CEMETERY.

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SOME OLD GUNS

These guns were mounted in front of the Amherstburg Municipal Building in 1887, by a Citizens' Committee, in commemoration of the Queen Victoria Jubilee. The short gun is an Old Fort Malden gun, the other a Schooner Arm gun taken at Elliott's Point, on January 9th 1837.

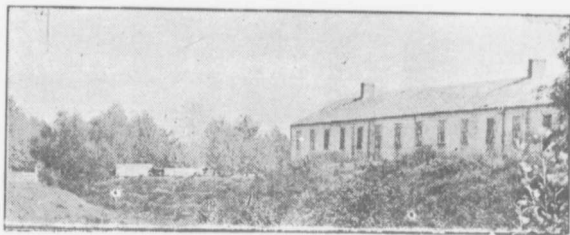
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THE NORTHWEST BASTION.

The Moat on the north side and the northwest Bastion of Fort Malden are in a splendid state of preservation. There was a sally-port located where the depression shows midway of the moat embankment.



BARRACKS.

This building was part of the Barracks at Fort Malden. Two other similar buildings, one of them a brick structure, completed the barrack-room accommodation. These were afterward used for Asylum purposes, 1866 to 1872. The structure shown stands at right angles with the Officers' Quarters. The other large frame building was moved in sections to Richmond street and fitted up as a modern livery barn.

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AN OLD FORT BUILDING

Officers' Quarters within The Fort enclosure, still in a very well preserved condition.
The Powder Magazine that stood close by this building has been torn down.

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Bois Blanc

THE OLDEST MAP.

Plan, dated 1797, showing the site of the Military Post of Amherstburg and the land originally reserved for Government use. The unnumbered lot, north of the present Alma Street, was acquired in 1800 from the Indians and is marked on the several old plans as a well-defined old Indian Encampment.

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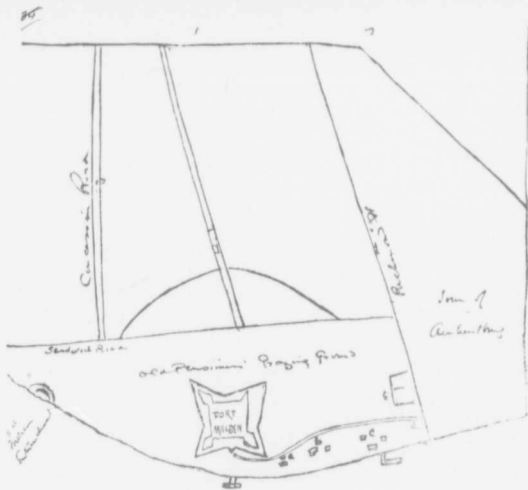


Q.311-2 *Columbia Office Records, Page 6.10*

THE NEXT OLDEST MAP.

This Map would go to show that the first name given to the Fort was Amherstburg. The popular name, and from a very early date the official name, was Fort Malden.

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- a. Commanding Officer's Quarters
- b. First Lieutenant's Quarters
- c. Communication Premises
- d. Lot leased by Ordnance Dept.

70.

Bois Blanc

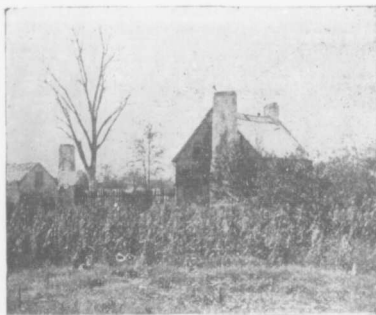
(See the Northey Survey)

This map is more modern and true to fact in the matter of locations.



BOIS BLANC LIGHTHOUSE
ERECTED IN 1828





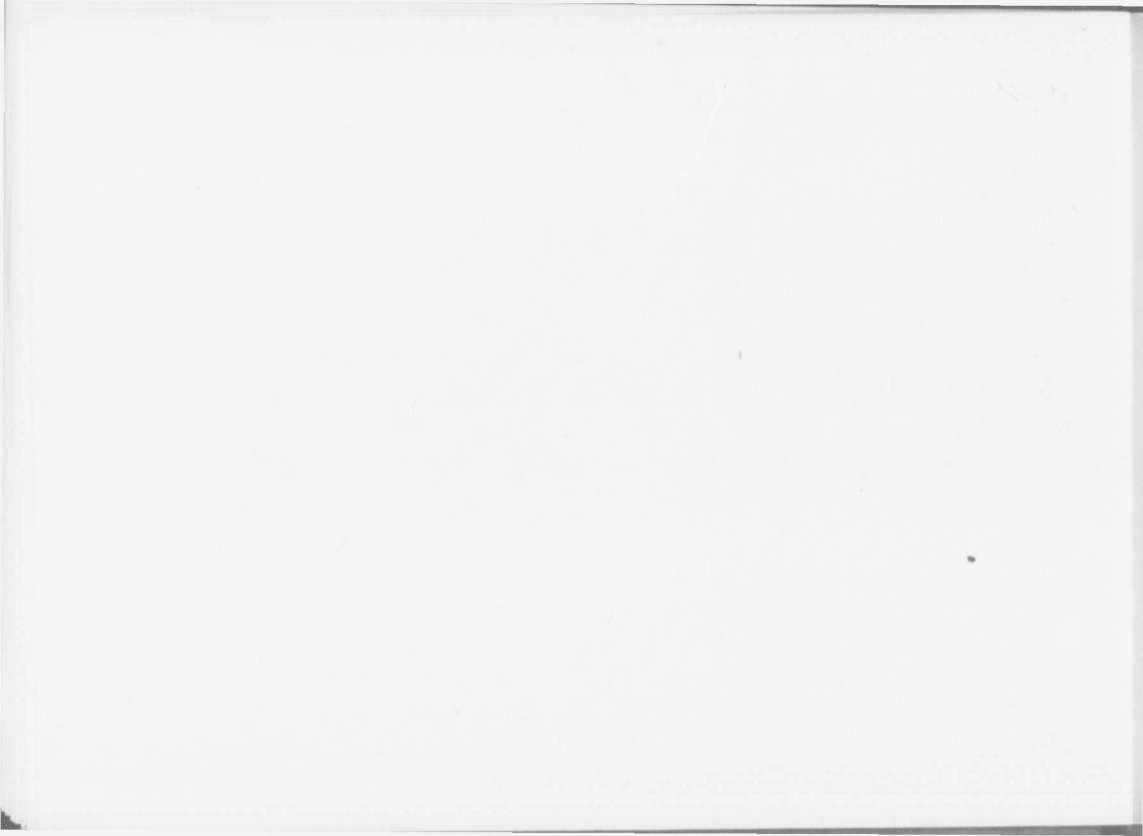
THE OLD ELLIOTT MANSION

Remains of the old building on the Elliott Farm, at the Point. The Headquarters of the Indian Department in 1812, from whence the distribution of presents to the Indians was made. Col. Elliott and Tecumseh were fast friends. The latter was invariably entertained at the Colonel's house on the occasions of his visits here. Tecumseh refused to sleep in this house but occupied a little stone building in the rear.



BOIS BLANC ISLAND BLOCK HOUSE

This view of the South Block House on Bois Blanc Park, shows the Bois Blanc Light House on Dominion Government property, erected in 1838. This light has been in the hands of the Hackett family from the time it was established in the days of Captain Hackett, whose sailing ship helped to transport the British troops to Penetanguishene.





AN OLD-TIME LANDMARK AT ELLIOTT'S POINT.



ALL THAT'S LEFT OF THE FLAG STAFF OF
OLD FORT MALDEN.





THE NORTH BLOCK HOUSE.

This Block House was destroyed by fire about twenty-five years ago. The middle Block House, on the west side of Bois Blanc, was built into the residence and still stands.



THE TECUMSEH STONE

On Mr. Simon Fraser's lawn. It was from this stone the wily chief used to harangue his warriors. From it also he scored the retreating British General Proctor whom he deemed a coward for not awaiting the inevitable onset of the pursuing General Harrison.





THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The property upon which Christ church is built and the cemetery ground adjoining was given by the late Col. Wm Caldwell early in the nineteenth century. The western portion of the church was built in the year 1858, the brick was donated by Robert Reynolds, of Commissariat Department, the eastern addition and chancel, added in 1873 and the interior renovated in the year 1856. The oldest grave stone in the church yard was erected to the memory of Alexander Duff, J. P., and bears the date of his death, June, 1809. In addition to the monument erected by the citizens in this cemetery to the memory of the soldiers who fell on Pelee Island, there is a well preserved stone inscribed: "Sacred to the memory of Captain William Mills, a native of Blyton, in Lincolnshire, England, who died at Amherstburg on the 10th of December, 1813, aged 52 years. A worthy man and a zealous citizen. This monument was erected by the desire of his affectionate brother." Many other military interments were made here, a fact referred to by Major John Richardson in his "War of 1812." It is said the north end of the cemetery, on Gore street, has from one to five graves deep, all Protestant denominations using it to bury their dead until the new cemetery was opened. Adjoining the cemetery on the east, and opposite Simcoe street, was the first Roman Catholic church and cemetery. This is a Crown Rectory and still receives the benefit of funds invested from the sale of lands granted by the Crown.





ST. JOHN BAPTIST CHURCH.

Brock street, 1842. The first Roman Catholic Mission was established on Bois Blanc Island in 1742.



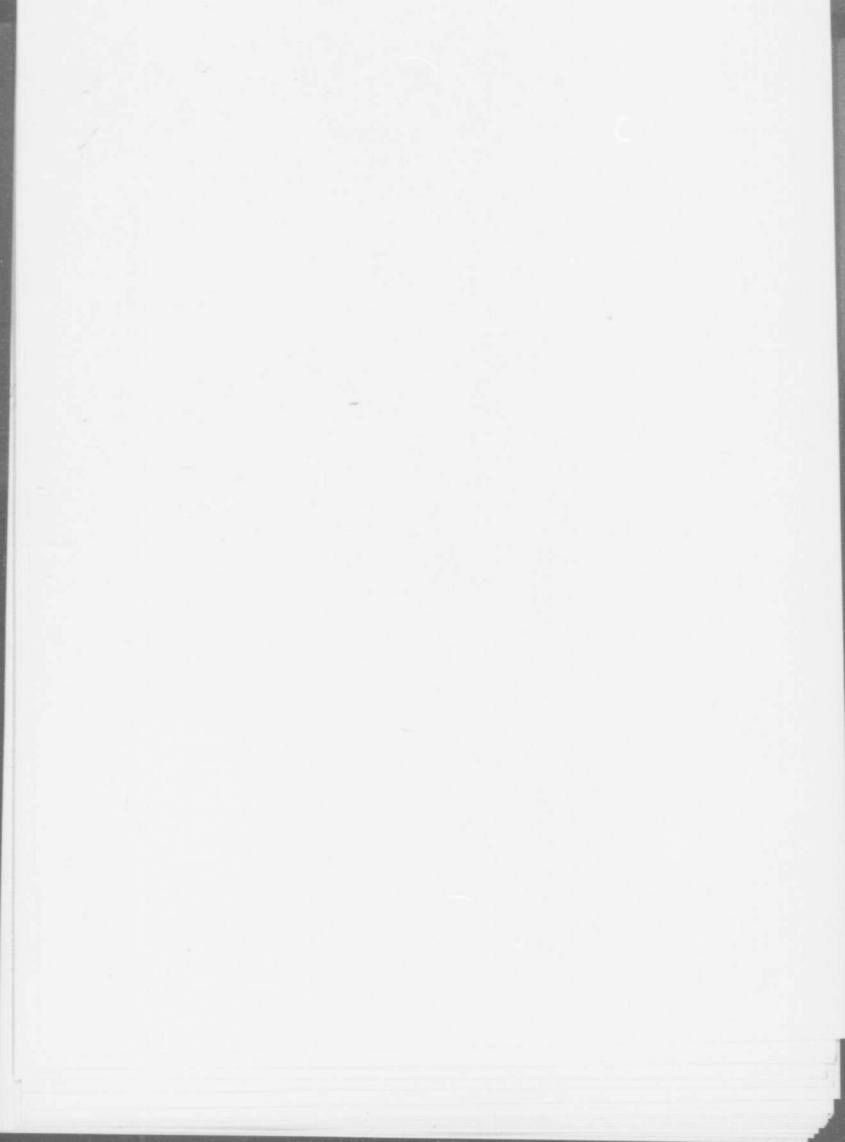
WESLEY CHURCH.

Corner of Richmond and Bathurst Sts. The original Methodist Church dates back to 1803.



ST. ANDREWS CHURCH.

Which recently celebrated its Three-Quarter Century.





Separate School Amherstburg Ont
Built A.D. 1830

One of the oldest School Buildings in Western Canada, from which many men holding prominent positions as Clergymen, Physicians, Lawyers, Teachers, Business Men and Mariners graduated.





PUBLIC SCHOOL, KING ST.

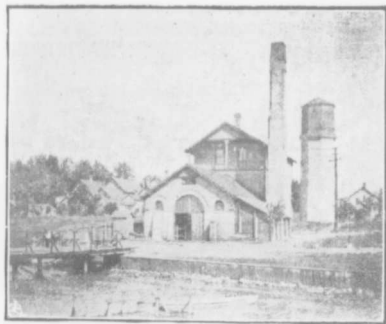


SEPARATE SCHOOL,
Between Richmond and Murray Sts.



PUBLIC SCHOOL, RICHMOND ST.





CIVIC WATER-WORKS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT STATION

Occupying the site of the "Old Red Queen's Warehouse," some of the foundation cribs of which remain. The dressed stone trimming at bottom of brick-work of water tower was taken from the Strong Box defence in the old Commissariat Building.



MUNICIPAL BUILDING

Erected in 1885-6. Destroyed by fire, and rebuilt 1886. The original Town Hall and Market Square were on Dalhousie Street, at foot of Murray street. The lot was a gift to the citizens of Amherstburg from the Crown, including the Murray street dock property.





DOMINION GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

The present Post Office and Customs House, on corner of Dalhousie and Richmond Streets.
This site was formerly a part of the old Military Reserve.





VIEW OF BOIS BLANC ISLAND TO-DAY.



THE ECHO PRINTING COMPANY, LIMITED
AMHERSTBURG, ONT.