

pre1879

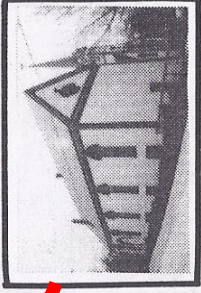


on this block and is... suggest that it... until 1821 when it... 1844-1888, it was... merchant (see #126... County M.L.A. ... in the NewTown... Charles Morash, a... present location on... family until 1936.

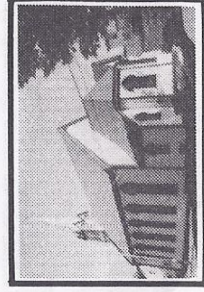
house still clearly... its original 5... doorway, and the... The overall... clearly dates from... probably an early

Tradition states that this house once stood at the corner of Townsend and Duke, and was moved to its present site. If this is the case, then the house would have been the one which is shown on the 1879 BEV and which was probably an outbuilding for the Geldert property (see adjacent texts). Charles Morash acquired that property in 1888 and it was probably he who moved the building to this site. Estimated construction dates for the house vary from 1828 (CIHB) to 1865 (Assessment) but neither of these is substantiated by deeds. The mid 19th century origins of the building are confirmed, however, by certain architectural features, including wide cornerboards and moulded eaves returns, and a moulded entablature over the window in the gable end.

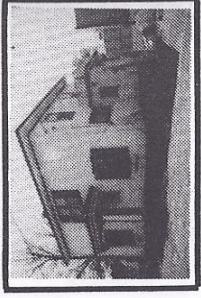
#114 Church Hall pre 1879/1909



St. Andrew's Church
The St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church congregation has the longest history of any such congregation in Canada. Under the leadership of one Michael Ley, a Swiss blacksmith, the earliest services were conducted in the open air or in private houses. From 1759-1770 the congregation worshipped in St. John's Anglican Church. Then, in 1770, the first Presbyterian Church was built on this corner site, and the services of the first minister, Rev. Bruin Romkes Comingo were secured. Rev. Comingo served the church for 50 years until his death in 1820. He is commemorated by a stone monument immediately to the east of the church.
It was under the next minister, Rev. Adam Moschell, that the first church was replaced by a new building which, over the years, has grown into the present day structure. Built in 1828, the original church was designed by a Mr. Dechman, a master carpenter and member of St. Matthew's Presbyterian Church in Halifax, and was erected by a Mr. Grant (DesBrisay's History of Lunenburg Co. P. 94).
In 1879, the church was lengthened to 83 ft., broadened to 40 ft., and the height of the spire was increased to 118 ft. The row of 6 gothic windows which can still be seen today replaced the earlier square windows.



#122



An earlier building on this site, which is shown on the 1879 BEV, traces back into Charles Silver, a shoemaker. In 1915, the Silver house was acquired by William & Jennie Duff and reconveyed to the Trustees of the Presbyterian church. In 1928, the old house was taken down and this new Presbyterian Manse was built in its place. A straightforward, hip roofed structure with small ells on the side and rear, it has a central hip roofed portico supported by distinctive wooden corinthian columns (see also #70 King for the earlier Presbyterian Manse).

The doors and windows on the tower are also finished in the same arched and hooded neo gothic style. Also at the top of the tower are small, paired gablets which shelter arched and hooded louvre windows and which provide the seat for the spire itself. In 1909, further renovations were carried out on the interior and on the eastern end of the building. Until that time the site to the east of the church was occupied by a school house, built sometime prior to 1879 (see 1879 BEV). In 1909, this school was moved up to Fox Street and which now serves as the church hall and Sunday school (#114 Fox, above). This made room for the construction of a chancel on the eastern end of the church, which can be seen on the small photo below.

erty was held in the possession of the Presbyterian for 90 years from 1772-1862. An entry in the diary of J. Adolf, dated 1857 states:

'The school was in the one and a half storey wooden on the northern side of Townsend Street ... just the Presbyterian Church. The two school rooms were flat on the western side of the house. Entrance was the yard gate on the eastern side of the house and the back door.'

the church trustees sold the house to the spinsters, and Eunice Knowles, who lived here for 20 years. In was acquired by Nicolas Berringer, a builder (see also). Berringer made modifications to the house which seen by comparison of the 1879 and 1890 BEV's. He the original small double windows on either side of the original small double windows and also transformed the rectangular dormer into the five-sided one still be seen today. The dormer originally extended to ground level through an enclosed entryway but later remodelled into the present day form of a dormer by posts (compare #116 Cumberland). The house in the Berringer family until 1923 and came into its ownership in 1937.



pre1857



#111 St. Andrew's Church 1828-1879-1909