

**PLACE IDENTIFICATION FORM**

**ADDRESS**

5 Creswick Street

**TYPE**

- Single Residence
- Shop
- Office
- Landscape feature
- View
- Multiple Unit Res.
- Outbuildings
- Industrial Building
- Public building
- Other

**TITLE**

"The Hawthorns"

**EXISTING DESIGNATION**

HBR  GBR  AHC  NT  VAS

**STREETSCAPE LEVEL**

1  2  3   
 SIGNIFICANT  STREET TREES  SIGNIFICANT  KERB & GUTTERS

**GRADING**

A  B  C  D  E   
 KEYNOTE BUILDING

**RECOMMENDED FOR**

HBR/GBR  AHC  URBAN CONSERVATION AREA   
 VAS  PLANNING SCHEME PROTECTION   
 CULTURAL LANDSCAPE  OTHER

**SURVEY DATE** Oct. 91.  
**NEG FILE** 29. 30, 31.  
 Title  
 Vol.  
 Fol.

**THEME**

- Early Settlement
- Mansions
- Victorian Garden Suburb
- Municipal dev.
- 1870s growth
- Garden villas
- Working enclaves
- Commercial Centres
- Edwardian Prosperity
- Interwar Housing
- Flats and Offices

**CONSTRUCTION DETAILS**

Date Pre-1852.  
 Architect John Gill.  
 Builder  
 Elements—

Mansion house and garden.

- Contributing garden
- Landmark tree
- Original or early hard landscape layout
- Original or early fence



**NOTABLE FEATURES/SIGNIFICANCE**

See attached

**INTEGRITY** Good  Fair  Poor   
**CONDITION** Good  Fair  Poor

**CROSS REFERENCED INFORMATION**

Associated significant garden

## 5 CRESWICK STREET

### "THE HAWTHORNS"

#### History

Reputedly the oldest house in Hawthorn, this two-storeyed residence in random-coursed bluestone was built between 1845 and 1852 for James Denham Pinnock, an official of the Supreme Court.<sup>1</sup> It was designed in the Gothic style by the distinguished colonial architect John Gill.<sup>2</sup> Among Gill's other works were a number of private residences such as "Grace Park House" in Hawthorn (1857), the splendid Royal Terrace in Fitzroy (1854-56), and two commercial buildings for Richard Goldsbrough, wool merchant, at 514-518 Bourke Street (first section, 1862), and Holyman House at 390-6 Flinders Street (1858). Gill may have been responsible for Invergowrie (Burwood) in 1851.

"The Hawthorns" was built on the highest point of Pinnock's property north of Denham Street, between Church Street and the river. It is one of the few large bluestone houses of this period and style still existing in Melbourne. The area in which it stands became known as Hawthorn Hill and was settled by businessmen and civil servants who commuted to Melbourne everyday.<sup>3</sup>

Pinnock purchased the site in Block 6 Section 6 on 22 January 1845. Born in Winchester, England, in 1810, Pinnock was appointed emigration agent in New South Wales when he arrived in the colony in July 1838. He was replaced in 1841 and then became Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court in Melbourne. After retirement, Pinnock became MLC for the Eastern Province and died at his home in Wellington Parade, East Melbourne, on 20 May, 1875.<sup>4</sup>

In 1852, Pinnock subdivided his Creswick Street property and the two-storeyed residence was sold to Henry Creswick, a pioneer squatter, for 5,854 pounds.

The Creswick family called the property "Hawthorn House". Creswick was elected MLA for Emerald Hill (now South Melbourne). The Boroondara District Road Assessment Roll of 1857-58 had three entries for Creswick. The house with largest NAV, 400 pounds (identified as "The Hawthorn") was then occupied by R.W. Nutt possibly the Government surveyor. Creswick lived there from 1863 until his death circa 1890.<sup>5</sup>

An auction notice dated 14 October 1865 referred to the "well known mansion or chateau of Henry Creswick Esq., MLA on the river Yarra at Hawthorn". There was an extensive description of the two-storeyed stone house, which had been designed in the Gothic style by John Gill, architect.<sup>6</sup>

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1. *Hawthorn Hill Area Walk I*, Hawthorn Historical Society, Gwen McWilliam, 1988; Ministry for Planning and Environment File No. 6029454.
  2. *Argus* 14 October 1865 (p.2).
  3. MPE FN 6029454.
  4. *Ibid.*
  5. *Ibid.*
  6. *Argus* 14 October, 1865 (p.2).