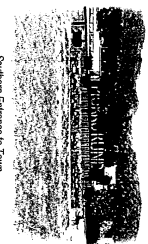


Murrumbidgee Walk



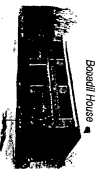
Southern Entrance to Town

About Murrumbidgee
Murrumbidgee is a rural town of about 1,000 people. It is from the Wimmerah place name "Murrumbidgee" that the towns name derives. Despite understandable local publicity which claims that it means 'nestled in the valley' it seems more likely that it refers to five unusual rock formations near Temple Court (four 'row remain' and may mean 'five fingers' or 'nestled place at the five fingers').

Other Places of Interest
The Murrumbidgee township of Murrumbidgee in 1840. Thomas Haydon decided to create the adjacent private village of Haydonton which serviced the local estates. government officers and travelers. In time the name Haydonton fell into disuse. This was separated by Hall's Creek were amalgamated in 1915 with old Haydonton forming the

Paradise Park
This delightful picnic area in semi-tropical surroundings is located at the end of Paradise Road, past the Golf Course. For the fit take a pleasant stroll through the Eye of the Needle rock formation. Delightful views of the township and surrounding valley may be seen from the rocky outcrop balcony along this 30 minute walk.

Behardt House Wayne and Boyd Streets
Built of local sandstone for H. Dargar in 1843. Ebbidill was originally the Wythe Swan house. The house was built by the Wood-Packer firm. The stables were lost in a fire which destroyed the roof burying a sulky and equipment.



Behardt House

Shale Works and Manager Residence Daughby Street
There are relics of the original shale works and also the Managers residence built in 1912. The building boasts unusually large sate windows for its time.



The Ranch

Ephelstone Haydon Street
Alexander Ephelton built this residence for his daughter and later sold it to Judges Mayrick and Temple. **Grave of Constable W. Shields** Over the Fageses River Crossing and Turn Right and it is placed on the left. The grave is the only one of its kind in the town. Murrumbidgee and settled at Murrumbidgee. Constable Shields took ill and died after chasing cattle differe. He is buried on the lot where his residence once stood.

23. Murrumbidgee Public School Mayne Street
The front right section was destroyed by Henry Hunt in 1877. The trees in the school grounds are of considerable botanic importance and are registered with the Botanic Gardens in Sydney. The residence named the Pink House, is made of local bricks as a national school in 1884. No longer is it named Pink, it is now a private residence by the name of 'Ebuena'.

24. Rosebank Liverpool Street
Built in 1889 on land originally purchased by Ben Hall senior from Thomas Haydon who founded the town of Haydonton. It was used as the Joint Stock before it went broke in 1892.



St Paul's Anglican Church

25. St Paul's Anglican Church Mount Street
Designed by Honbury Hunt and commissioned by the White Family, the church was built of local bricks in 1872-74. The tiles on the wall behind the sanctuary are from England, in memory of Reverend WDR Lewis who is buried on the right of the altar. The windows are grouped in two's and three's between buttresses. The square bell tower was completed as a memorial to Frederick White of Harden Vale. The single storey vicarage at 3 Mount Street was built of local bricks in 1858.



Water Trough

Murrumbidgee Visitor Information Centre
113 Mayne Street
Murrumbidgee NSW
Fax or Phone: 02 6546 6446
Email: murrumbidgee@ppshunter.nsw.gov.au

1. Literary Institute Mayne Street

This is the site of the original Police Station in 1840. The site was used by the Literary Institute in 1862. Now housing the school and Mechanics Institute in 1962. Now housing the school and Mechanics Institute in 1962. Now housing Forces in World War 1, one of which has Arabic markings and was possibly used by Turkish forces. It is also the home of war relics that were distributed to civic centres by the Federal Government.

2. Suspension Bridge

Murulilla Street
This bridge over the Pagies River was built before World War 1 and is the third bridge on the site. One of the former bridges was wide enough to transport the Chief Registrar's bureau (now the Court House) to the site.



3. RSL Memorial Hall Murulla Street

The single Victorian Italianate Hall was built around 1897, originally the MUOOF hall. It became the RSL Memorial Hall following World War 2.

4. Rosedale (National Trust) Little Street

This brick and timber house was built between 1848 and 1852 and was extended in the 1890's. It took two years from 1985 to restore it to its former glory and is now used as a private residence.

5. Bridge House (National Trust) Mayne Street

Built in 1865 from local bricks with a single roof, this building has much in common with Elizabeth Farm Cottage. The sandstone is from the local quarry and the roof is now concealed with iron.

6. Dooley's Store (National Trust) Mayne Street

Business has been conducted here since 1872. The building was built by John Henry Under Dooey, architect and builder in 1907.

7. White Hart Hotel (National Trust) Mayne Street

Originally built of wood as an Inn in 1842, the White Hart Hotel was renovated in 1857 with the original dining room still in use. The current left side was rebuilt between 1901 and 1906 and the second storey was added in 1936.

8. Murrumbidgee House Polding Street

Was built in 1860 as the convent for the Sisters of Mercy, the school and convent was closed in 1970. This building is now privately owned.

9. Skin and Wool Store Mayne Street

Built in 1906 as Warrish Store Council Chambers with renovations being carried out between 1954 and 1968.

10. Handerton Inn Mayne Street

Built from local bricks in 1850, the building was leased to J.G. McKay until the mid 1880's. Later it was renamed the Carrier Arms.

11. Skin and Wool Store Mayne Street

Currently being used as a private workshop, this building was constructed from handmade thumbprint bricks around 1856. It was used as a skin and wool store of many years.

12. Masonic Hall Victoria Street

Built in 1911 for £400 and became the Lodge of Hope in 1968. Members still travel from over the state for meetings. This is now a private residence.

13. Railway Station Haydon Street

The Railway Station Haydon Street, opened in 1872, while the station master's residence was not completed until the late 1890's. The station was the terminus of the main northern line prior to construction of the Andaglen tunnel.

14. St. Joseph's Church Polding & O'Connell Streets

St. Joseph's Church cemetery

and Presbytery was

built in 1901 and is still currently in use.

St. Joseph's Catholic

Church was built in 1860 and consecrated by Bishop Polding after the iron street was named.

Bishop Polding after

more than 1000 pieces of marble and has been recorded by the National Trust. The cemetery has been recorded by the National Trust. (Elizabeth Hall).



15. Railway Hotel Adelaide Street

Originally built of brick in 1880, the Railway Hotel was rebuilt in the 1920's after it was damaged by fire.

16. Hall Family Memorial site Adelaide Street

A sand cottage was built on this land around 1842 by Ben Hall senior and bushranger Ben Hall. Ben Hall the bushranger lived with his parents until he left in about 1850.

17. Post Office Mayne Street

This essential facility was moved from the Telegraph Office in 1913 when the present Post Office was built.

18. Pioneer Cottage Mayne Street

The cottage was donated to the community by the Musgrove family and moved by the local council and re-erected by the community in 1998.

19. CBC Bank Premises Mayne Street

Built in 1885 as the Joint Stock Bank, it was taken over by the CBC in 1870 and operated until 1938. It is now a private residence.

20. Royal Hotel and Cobb & Co Stables Mayne Street

The stables were built in 1860 from local sandstone and shingles which are now covered with iron. The Royal Hotel was built in 1863 and was used as a Cobb & Co. change house until 1947.

21. Telegraph Office (Old) Mayne Street

Built as the Telegraph Office in 1867, it was dismantled with the Post Office in 1870. It closed in 1913 when the new Post Office was built.

22. Court House, Police Station and Jail

Murulilla Street
In Murulilla Street is the law and order complex. There are three buildings. The one closest to the road is the brick courthouse with two small wings.

incorporating the

Police Station. Next to this is the gable and lock-up block (fenced by large heavy sandstone wings. The ground level veranda is the addition built in 1880-81 on the site of the original 1842 courthouse. The sergeant's residence at the southern end of the complex was built in the 1890's.



Murrumbidgee Town Walk

