St Paul's Presbyterian Church 1862 `16`
73 ADELAIDE STREET, BLAYNEY

The Presbyterian Church was the second place of Christian worship built in Blayney. The foundation stone was laid in July 1861 and the church was opened on 6 April 1862 with Reverend James Adam holding the first church service. In 1870, the building was enhanced by the addition of an attractive bell tower, with shingled steeple. The cost of St Paul's was £300 (equivalent to about $600) exclusive of the pulpit and seats. This building was restored at the time of its 120th anniversary.
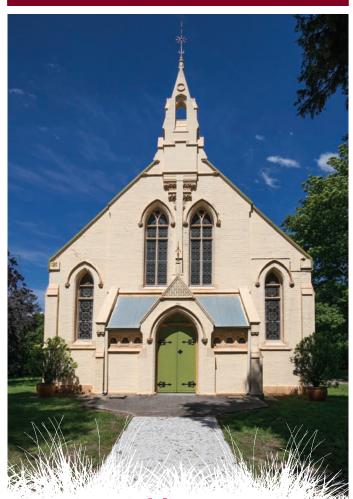
Compiled with support from the Blayney Shire Local & Family History Group Inc. and the Blayney Shire Council Heritage Adviser.

HISTORIC
Blayney
HERITAGE WALK

www.visitblayney.com.au

Places of Interest

1 Blayney Shire Visitor Information Centre, "The Cottage" 1925
2 Presbyterian Manse 1898
3 Private Houses 1890–1915
4 Carrington Park 1882
5 Blayney Railway Station 1876
6 Original St. James Roman Catholic Church 1881
7 Uniting Church 1862 & 1885
8 Christ Church 1872, 1880, 1909
9 Early Learners Day Care Centre 1934
10 Post Office 1882
11 Court House 1880
12 Masonic Temple 1910
13 Royal Hotel 1855
14 Blayney Community Baptist Church (formerly Clubhouse Hotel) 1879
15 National Australia Bank (formerly the Commercial Bank) 1882
16 St Paul's Presbyterian Church 1862

Original St. James Roman Catholic Church Blayney 1881
36 HILL STREET, BLAYNEY   **6**

Built on land grated in 1850, the foundation stone was laid on 15 April 1877 by Bathurst Bishop Dr Quinn who later blessed and opened the church on 13 March 1881. It remained a place of worship until 1981 when the congregation moved to its current premises in Adelaide Street. The porch is surmounted by a pyramid roof in Victorian Romanesque style.

Uniting Church 1862 & 1885
92 ADELAIDE STREET, BLAYNEY   **7**

In 1861, Blayney Wesleyan Methodists took up their granted block and erected a chapel in 1862 for £300. This was the first church building in Blayney. Currently used as a Sunday School and meeting place, the building was extended twice in 1912 and 1928. The original building is the rear portion of the wing on the Church Street side of the block and was a simple design. The new church (pictured) features a western gable with four leadlight windows. Floral and leaf motifs decorate the arches over the lancet windows and two 'guardian' dragons were placed above the double entrance doors. The foundation stone was laid in October 1885 and the church opened in September 1886. A parsonage was built at the eastern end of the church block in 1884 and was used for 100 years as a residence for the Methodist, and later Uniting Church ministers and their families.

Christ Church 1872, 1880, 1909
86 ADELAIDE STREET, BLAYNEY   **8**

This group of three buildings includes the church, hall and rectory built over a 40-year period. The church was constructed in two stages, first – the nave in 1872 and second – in 1891 a chancel and transepts were added. A tower forms the porch and is topped by a turret with four pinnacles in Gothic style which replaced the original shingle spire later during church renovations. The church was consecrated in 1901 when it was free of all debt. The foundation stone of the rectory was laid in November 1879 and completed in 1880. With distinct features of the Victorian Italianate style, it has a steep pitched roof, decorative barge board and faceted bay windows. The hall, erected in 1909 has a dormer window above the porch and an ornamental timber valance of the Federation Queen Anne period.

Early Learners Day Care Centre 1934
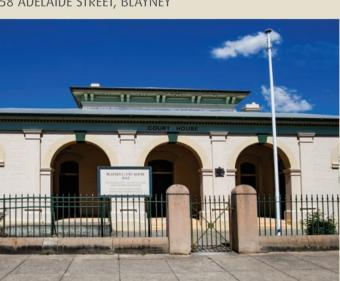**84 ADELAIDE STREET, BLAYNEY**   **9**

Currently a day care centre, the building was originally the headquarters of the Lyndhurst Shire Council. The design reflects the Inter-War Academic Classical style with a symmetrical façade and temple style portico. A cartouche is inscribed with the initials 'LSC' and the year of opening above the entrance. When a new Shire Council premises was built in 1972 at its current location, this building was used as a TAFE College by the Department of Education.

Post Office 1882
60 ADELAIDE STREET, BLAYNEY   **10**

Early in 1880, it was announced by Government Gazette that a tender had been given to Mr T Little to construct a new post and telegraph office in Blayney. However, that tender fell through and the job was given to local builder, Josiah Shakespear. Due to poor quality stone in the foundations, the building was not opened until September 1882. It included a postmaster's residence, and a first floor balcony with wrought iron balustrade. Later additions increased office space. The arcaded loggia, providing shelter on the north and western sides, was added c.1914. The first floor balcony was removed about 1937. Opposite the Post Office, on the Burns Street corner, stands a rare survey marker remnant of street alignment in the late 19th century.

Court House 1880
58 ADELAIDE STREET, BLAYNEY   **11**

The first Court of Petty Sessions was held in Blayney on 16 May 1877. Over the next three years, a design was prepared and tenders put out for the construction of the court house awarded to Bathurst builder, William Ralston. This Victorian Free Classical and Italianate style building features a hipped roof and symmetrical facade with a triple-arched arcaded entrance, and paired round-arched windows. Originally, a coat of arms was located above the central arch. A disused cell block is at the rear.

Masonic Temple 1910
52 ADELAIDE STREET, BLAYNEY   **12**

The first meeting of Lodge Carringtonia in Blayney was held on 22 November 1889. In 1909, a decision was made to build a Masonic Temple on land already owned by the lodge. The building design is based on the principles of the Freemasonry organisation and Federation Academic Classical style, with a temple-like portico, columns, west-facing entrance and arched windows. The cartouche on the face of the gable has the Masonic symbol of a square and compass, with acacia leaves either side. The ball Finials on top of the building are from the Victorian era.

Royal Hotel 1855
59 ADELAIDE STREET, BLAYNEY   **13**

First licensed in 1855, this building began as a single-storey coach house. A second floor was added in 1910 by the owner at the time, former Cobb & Co, driver, Jacob Russart. The hotel was renovated using the Federation Filigree style and featured a decorative iron balcony railing along the verandah of the second story and topped by three triangular pediments. In 1929, the hotel was transformed into the Spanish Mission style with grouped arched windows, an elaborate stucco finish and tiled roof.

Blayney Community Baptist Church (formerly Clubhouse Hotel) 1879
63 ADELAIDE STREET, BLAYNEY   **14**

Designed by architect Edward Gell, the former hotel has had few modifications. In its original state, it consisted of dark red brickwork relieved by white firebricks on the corners, base, arches and chimney tops. It was built for Mrs Ann Baker who previously operated the Railway Hotel in Blayney. Mrs Baker operated the hotel until her death in 1902. It remained a licensed premise into the 21st century. After the last licensee left Blayney, it remained vacant until 2014 when it was purchased by the Blayney Community Baptist Church and converted into a ministry centre.

National Australia Bank (formerly the Commercial Bank) 1882
69 ADELAIDE STREET, BLAYNEY   **15**

This building is a fine example of Victorian Italianate architecture with its stilted segmental arches. The ground floor was for bank business and the manager's residence located upstairs. The former stable building remains at the rear.

Blayney Shire Visitor Information Centre, "The Cottage" 1925 **1**
97 ADELAIDE STREET, BLAYNEY

Completed before June 1925 as a residence for the Headmaster of the first Blayney Public School, originally located on the corner of Adelaide and Church Streets, the current Council Office site. At one stage, school enrolment was 191 with only 3 staff. Blayney Shire Council acquired the building in 1995 for a Visitor Information Centre. "The Cottage" maintains the original design of local face red brickwork with a corrugated iron hipped roof.

Presbyterian Manse 1898 **2**
34 CHURCH STREET, BLAYNEY

Planning for the manse began in 1894 and construction commenced three years later. The building was finished in 1898 for a cost of £1053 (equivalent to about $176,000 today). With distinctive features from the Federation Queen Anne style, the site includes a projecting bay window, wide verandah with timber posts, tall banded chimneys, multi-sash top window panes and a prominent gable facing the street. This property is no longer used as a church residence.

Private Houses 1890-1915 **3**
22-28 CHURCH STREET, BLAYNEY

26-28 – Originally built as separate dwellings, these private homes feature the Victorian Filigree style with cast iron columns, a decorative frieze and on the single story residence, an unusual decorative vent in a classical style. The double storey portion, built as a standard terrace house was a popular style in the 1880s.

24 – The earliest known occupant was Blayney chemist, James Matthews and his family who lived here from 1883-1924. The property is named "Cavan" after the birth place in Ireland of Matthews' grandfather. This dwelling features a Queen Anne Revival style of rough-cast render on the walls, part leadlight windows, timber gable screens and tall face brickwork chimneys.

22 – This building has undergone substantial changes since its construction in the late 19th century. In the 1940s, it was home to the Blayney Theatre manager, which initially operated in the former town hall, located at the site of the Roman Catholic Church in Adelaide Street. During the 1950s, owners replace the balcony with an entrance portico built of brick, topped by a deck and flat roof. The original design with an intricate wrought iron balustrade was reinstated by new owners during restoration this century.

Carrington Park 1882 **4**
CORNER OF CHURCH STREET AND OSMAN STREET, BLAYNEY

Initially covering the whole block between Church and Ogilvy Streets, Carrington Park was dedicated for public recreation on 23 June 1882 and named after the NSW Governor at the

time, Earl Charles Robert Wynn Carrington. Blayney Municipal Council assumed control of the site from government appointed trustees in 1890. The memorial gates, erected in 1926 for WW1 district service men and women of the Great War, also recognises later conflicts. A garden is dedicated to those who served in WW2. In 1934, the Band Rotunda was built for the Blayney District Brass Band. In 2007, the Garden of Hope featuring a daffodil bed was developed by the Blayney Garden Club, Blayney Shire Council and volunteers as a dedication to those living with cancer. Most mature trees were planted before 1890.

Blayney Railway Station 1876 **5**
CORNER ADELAIDE STREET AND RAILWAY LANE, BLAYNEY

Built with 9 inch bricks, the first buildings were the central waiting room, booking office, ladies room and a four room residence for the station master. In 1888, the opening of the southern rail line to Blayney created a very busy station. A new building was built to offer a refreshment room, booking office, parcels and telegraph office. These improvements reflected the Federation Filigree style with cast iron and timber verandahs. Due to the necessity of changing trains in Blayney for the southern line at all hours of the day and night, the station become known as a very cold place. Nowadays, Blayney is recognised for its 'warm welcome'.