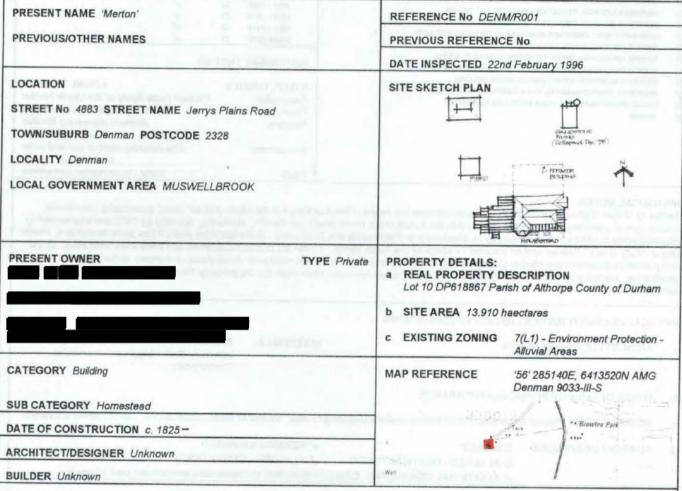
MUSWELLBROOK HERITAGE STUDY Inventory 1996

'MERTON' - DENMAN





HERITAGE LISTING HISTORICAL PERIOD REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE (AHC) - REGISTERED RIIII T USED REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE OF AUST. (AHC) - INTERIM PERIOD REGISTER OF NATIONAL TRUST (NSW) PRE 1800 п REGISTER OF SIGNIFICANT TWENTIETH CENT. ARCHITECTURE (RAIA) 1800 - 1825 0 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HERITAGE AND CONS. REGISTER 1826 - 1850 COMMONWEALTH HISTORIC SHIPWRECKS ACT (DECLARED SITE) 1851 - 1875 HERITAGE COUNCIL REGISTER - PERMANENT CONS. ORDER HERITAGE COUNCIL REGISTER - INTERIM CONS. ORDER 1876 - 1900 HERITAGE COUNCIL REGISTER - SECTION 130 ORDER 1901 - 1925 1926 - 1950 D HERITAGE COUNCIL REGISTER - NOMINATION 1951 - 1975 0 NSW GOVT DEPT HERITAGE REGISTER (\$170 HERITAGE ACT) **POST 1976** 0 NP&WS HISTORIC SITES REGISTER NP&WS ABORIGINAL SITES REGISTER (CONTACT SITES) HISTORICAL THEMES INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS (NSW) HERITAGE REGISTER 0 0 EXISTING HERITAGE STUDY (WRITE NAME BELOW) REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN HERITAGE SCHEDULE S.H.I.P. THEMES LOCAL THEMES LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN HERITAGE SCHEDULE Pioneer cattle farms of the Upper Hunter Pastoralism OTHER Townships Pioneering Upper Hunter villages Eminent pioneering families Persons of the Upper Hunter Government The establishment of law and order in the Upper Hunter Death Early Upper Hunter cemeteries HISTORICAL NOTES Settled by William Ogilvie in 1825, this homestead became the centre of the first village in the Upper Hunter valley, possessing courthouse, church, school, cemetery, etc. Merton passed into the hands of the White family (outstanding pioneering dynasty) by 1875 and was owned by Reginald White in 1896 when described by H. Mackenzie in 'Pastoralists and Producers'. In the last thirty years it has been owned by L. Porter (about 1950), then P. Feeney and for the past 14 years by the Carter family. Under the Whites racehorses and cattle were bred here. Of the many buildings to survive are Merton Cottage c.1825 (disused) and the White's late nineteenth homestead - a complex of the highest significance. Merton was taken over in 1986 by the Carters, who have since been restoring the property from a previously abandoned and vandalised condition. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS / DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS ARCH. STYLE Victorian Filigree MATERIALS: Exterior Brick with corrugated galvanised iron roof. Stone flagging to verandahs. Timber posts. OTHER DETAILS OF PHYSICAL APPEARANCE b MODIFICATIONS Recent timber/metal deck skillion-roofed extensions to side. Verandah frieze modifications. Some painted brickwork. C □ INTACT **CURRENT CONDITIONS** d ✓ REPAIRS REQUIRED □ ALTERED - UNSYMPATHETIC ✓ ALTERED - SYMPATHETIC ✓ ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Extensive demolition and restoration works in the past 10 years INFORMATION SOURCES WRITTEN A. Wood, 'Dawn in the Valley'; G. Farwell, 'Squatters in Grass Castles' ORAL Mrs Carter - 'Merton'

GRAPHIC

EVALUATION CRITERIA (S) = STATE (R) = REGIONAL (L) = LOCAL

RARE V (R) HISTORIC REPRESENTATIVE D **AESTHETIC** RARE [REPRESENTATIVE D RARE (R) SOCIAL REPRESENTATIVE [SCIENTIFIC RARE (R) REPRESENTATIVE D

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Historically the property is of regional significance as it was settled by one of the region's founding families, bought by the region's best known successful pastoralist, and contains evidence of the original homestead buildings. It has remained continuously in use for its original purpose. Socially the homestead site has regional significance for the descendants of the Ogilvie, Reginald White and Porter families. Scientifically it has regional significance for its potential to reveal information which could contribute to an understanding of the lifestyle of successful pastoralists in the 19th and 20th centuries and about the changes in farming in the Upper Hunter over the past century. Because of the surviving evidence of settlement by its founders, the homestead has regional rarity.