

This township is situated on the Great Northern Railway, about four miles from Newcastle. Waratah was proclaimed a municipality in 1871, and has rateable property to the value of £135,000. The revenue for the year ending February 4th, 1880, was £1359.4.9d. The municipality has thirteen miles of roads and streets, nine miles of which are formed and made. The population, including the suburbs of North Waratah, Georgetown, and residents on the Commonage, amounts to about 2000 souls. The Waratah Colliery, which was one of the most lucrative in the district, is now quite exhausted. The company opened out another mine at Charlstown some three years ago (described under that heading elsewhere), which is connected with the Waratah Colliery by a private railway. There are several small landsale collieries in the municipality, the produce of which is sent to Newcastle for domestic and other purposes. The Railway Station at Waratah is the depot for a very large district, and 'busses run from Wallsend and Lambton to meet every train. Waratah possesses a commodious Public School. The Council Chambers are of a superior kind, and were sold to the Government, who use them for the purposes of a Court House, where a court of petty sessions is held once a week, Mr. R.J. Perrott, P.M., Mr. A.K. Beveridge, C.P.S. There is also a Post and Telegraph Office, but a large substantial brick and stone structure was in course of erection for these offices at the end of last year. The Northumberland Permanent Building Society have a large building, which is used as the Society's Office, and Friendly Societies' hall. There are several churches and other buildings of a fine character. North Waratah is famous for its gardens and wine-producing soil. It is situated near the Hunter River, and is one of the most pleasant places in the district. The Crystal Palace Gardens are situated about a quarter of a mile from the Waratah Railway Station, and in summer time are visited by thousands of pleasure seekers. Georgetown is a prosperous village, adjoining Waratah, near to the New Lambton Smelting Works, where a large number of men are employed. There are several quarries within the municipality, where good building stone is procured. The Government have also a large quarry near the colliery, where some thousand tons of stone have been extracted for the Breakwater at Newcastle. A large number of men are employed at this quarry, which is worked under the management of the Harbours and Rivers Department. The Pottery Works of Turton and Son are amongst the most useful and progressive industries of the district, and the same firm have also an extensive brick yard in full operation.

Companies.

Waratah Coal Company: Mr. T. Ramsay manager; Mr. T. Young, overman  
 New Lambton Smelting Works; Mr. S. Vale, Manager.  
 Pottery and Brickyard, Turton and Sons  
 Post and Telegraph Office; Wm. Harris, postmaster and operator  
 Northumberland Permanent Building Society, Turton St., W.T. Dent, Secretary.

Stores

W.Conn, produce store, Railway Station. H. Keyes, general store, Georgetown  
 David Watson, general Store, High Street. John Russell, General Store, High street  
 J.H. Anderton, general store, Station-St. William Hawkins, General Store, Station St.  
 J. Amos, draper, Station street. Agent for Herald and Advocate.

Hotels.

Railway Hotel, Railway Station, Mrs. J. Lee  
 Green Gate Hotel, Turton St., J. Marchant  
 Miners' Arms, Station St., John Arnold.  
 Red, White and Blue Hotel, Turton-st., M. Thompson.  
 Glanmorgan Hotel, Georgetown, D. Marriott.  
 Post Office Hotel, Turton St., Charles Turner.  
 Sir Robert Peel Hotel, Crystal Palace Gardens. James Anderson.

Officials.

Council Chambers, at Court House. J. Daniels, Council Clerk.

Break Bakers.- W. Collins, Station Street.

Butchers - S.O. Greenland, Station St., -David Owen, Station St.,-Wm. Arnold, Station St.

Churches - Church of England, Waratah. Church of England, North Waratah, Rev. John Dixon.

Wesleyan Church, Rev. C. Wiles. Primitive Methodist Church, Rev. G. James.  
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PORT WARATAH.

Port Waratah, situated on the south arm of the Hunter derives its name from the private shipping staiths of the Waratah Coal Company, erected there. It is also the site of the Hunter River Copper Works, under the management of Mr. Charles Thomas, which are capable, when in full operation of treating from 20,000 to 30,000 tons of copper ore per year. The ore is brought direct from South Australia by the Black Diamond line of vessels, and discharged by two engines on a substantial wharf erected for the purpose. The works are supplied with coal from the Waratah Colliery by two high level railway lines connected with the Waratah line, and running parallel with the two sheds containing the furnaces; so that the coal is taken from the pit by the engine, and dropped close to the furnaces requiring it. These important works afford employment to a large number of hands. Almost all the residences of the workmen, together with the furnaces and buildings, are the property of the Wallaroo Copper Co.