People buried in the Jerilderie cemetery who were directly associated with the raid on Jerilderie by Ned Kelly and his gang, on 8, 9, & 10 February, 1879

NED KELLY

Presbyterian Section.

1. James Ewan Rankin	Row U Lot 10
2. James Denny Rankin	Row U Lot 11
3. James Thomson Mackie	Row W Lot 12

Church of England Section.

4. Herbert Havelock Tiffen	Row E Lot 10
5. William Elliott	Row F Lot 4
6. Thomas McDougall	Row G Lot 76
7. John Roe	Row K Lot 77

Roman Catholic Section.

8. Michael John Curtin	Row A Lot 27
9. Martin Murphy	Row A Lot 29

Presbyterian Section

James Ewan Rankin   **Row U Lot 10**

James Ewan Rankin was a son of James Denny Rankin, a Storekeeper with premises situated where the Showroom/Spare parts division of Jerilderie Motors is now located.

On the 14 January 1878 James E Rankin was appointed Probationary Postmaster, assisting the Postmaster Mr Henry Betteley Jefferson.
James Ewan Rankin was merely 141/2 years old when confronted by Joe Byrne, and then later Ned Kelly, brandishing revolvers and threatening all manner of grievous bodily harm if either he or Jefferson had telegraphed news of the raid. After watching the smashing of the insulators, cutting of the wires into the Telegraph Office, and commencement of cutting down the telegraph poles, Mr Jefferson and James E Rankin were marched over to the Royal Mail Hotel where they were put with the other hostages. On releasing the other hostages Ned then escorted Jefferson and young Rankin up to the Police Barracks where they were locked in the prison "logs" along with Constable Devine and Trooper Richards.

Young James Ewan Rankin remained with the Postmaster-General's Department until his death on 23 April 1887 at just 23 years of age. His death was recorded as resulting from Typhoid Fever.
There is documentary evidence referring to the 'delicate' or 'frail' health of young James Ewan Rankin, from the time of his confrontation with the Kelly gang and his death. There is speculation that this condition could be attributed to "post-traumatic stress syndrome"; a condition never heard of in those times.

Mr James Ewan Rankin is buried in Row U Lot 10 of the Presbyterian section of the Jerilderie cemetery.

James Denny Rankin   **Row U Lot 11**

James Denny Rankin
photo courtesy of Alexandrina Jones collection

James Denny Rankin was born at Craignish, Argyleshire, Scotland, in 1834, and migrated to Melbourne, Victoria in 1853. On 21 February 1877 he became the registered owner of the General Store once located on where the Showroom/Spare Parts Section of Jerilderie Motors is now situated.

The Publisher and Editor of the Jerilderie and Urana Gazette Mr Samuel Gill had been up to the Police Barracks on the Monday morning of the 10 February 1879, in search of news for his weekly newspaper. He had been advised there were new policemen staying at the barracks, on their way south to patrol the Murray River in the vicinity of Tocumwal. On reaching the Barracks and peering

through a window Mr Gill was told by Constable Devine's wife to go away or he will be shot.

Hurrying back to town Mr Gill called into the store of Mr Rankin and related to him his experience at the Barracks. After discussing the matter both gentlemen decided that they best inform the Manager of the local branch of the Bank of New South Wales on how Mr Gill was greeted at the Barracks.

Along the way to the Bank they met Mr Hugh Duffin Harkin, the adjoining Storekeeper and owner of the Royal Mail Hotel, which also provided the premises for the Bank.

On entering the Bank Messrs Rankin, Harkin and Gill were confronted by Ned Kelly and Joe Byrne. All three turned to flee only for Rankin to fall over in the doorway and be captured by Ned. Harkin ran back to his Store but was followed by Ned and Mr Rankin, and was subsequently captured. Gill was successful in escaping.

Rankin and Harkin were herded into the parlor of the Royal Mail Hotel where they were held captive along with the other customers of the bank or the hotel, and their employees.

In March 1881 James Denny Rankin disposed of his store and in 1885 was appointed by the Government of New South Wales as a provisional Alderman for the proposed Municipality of Jerilderie. On proclamation of the Municipality on 1st October 1889 Mr Rankin was appointed the first Town Clerk. He continued in that position up until his death on 7 April 1896 from peritonitis, at 62 years of age, and subsequent burial a day later, on 8 April 1896.

Mr Rankin is buried in Row U Lot 11 of the Presbyterian section of the Jerilderie cemetery, alongside one of his sons, James Ewan Rankin who was also involved in the Ned Kelly raid.

James Thomson Mackie   Row W Lot 12

James Thomson Mackie
Photo courtesy of Julie Sleigh

When a branch of the Bank of New South Wales was opened in Jerilderie on 25 August 1875 they employed 14 year old James Thomson Mackie, a son of the Manager of nearby Wunnamurra Station, as junior teller. James father, also named James, had arranged through a Bank Manager cousin for his son to be employed in order to obtain a good knowledge of financial management in preparation for his return to the pastoral industry.

When Ned Kelly and Joe Byrne entered the Bank premises from the rear door the Bank Teller Mr Edwin Living was at his station behind the counter with James Mackie beside the front door, on the look-out for the Bank Manager, Mr John Tarleton, who had stayed overnight at a

client's Station. Mr Living and James Mackie were taken hostage and escorted next door to the bar parlor of the Royal Mail Hotel where they joined all the other employees and customers of both establishments.

When Ned Kelly had finally departed from the Hotel allowing the remaining hostages to leave, James Mackie was ordered down to the "Park" paddock west of the town to round up the horses of both the Bank Manager and the Teller, preparatory to them riding to Deniliquin and raise the alarm.

Then when Ned and members of his gang had departed from Jerilderie James Mackie, the local School Teacher Mr William Elliott, and Mr Rudolph Gartman the town's Chemist, went up to the Police Barracks where they liberated the Policemen and Telegraph Operators from the lock-up. Both James Mackie and the School Teacher Mr Elliott then returned to the Post and Telegraph Office where they attempted to repair the telegraph lines.

What is not generally known however, or of which little importance had been attached to it, is the fact that with the departure of both the Bank Manager and the Teller for Deniliquin, and then being ordered on to Melbourne to give a first hand report to Head Office, James Mackie became the sole Bank officer left in Jerilderie, and as such, from Monday afternoon through to Thursday evening, James T Mackie slept on the premises, opened and closed the Bank, and generally attended to such little banking business as was transacted during this period in which the public believed that Ned and his gang were going to pay a return visit.

Later still, in July 1879, when Police had received a tip-off that the Kelly gang were again in the District, or were about to return, and in all probability would pay a visit to Jerilderie to ascertain what had happened with the printing of the Jerilderie Letter, young James T Mackie was prevailed upon to assist in two ways.
Firstly, because he knew what the members of the Kelly gang looked like, and he knew the area, the Police asked James Mackie to ride south towards Tocumwal in search of the police patrols and alert them to the situation. Secondly he was again asked by the Bank to sleep on the premises, for the protection of the Bank's assets.

J T Mackie resigned from the Bank in 1883 to take up a position with Messrs Petersen and Sargood, as Bookkeeper/Overseer of Wunnamurra Station, 10 kms south of Jerilderie. From there he was appointed Manager of South Gunambil Station near Urana, before being appointed Manager of another Petersen and Sargood property, Ellerslie Station near Adelong.

In November 1910 Wunnamurra Station was sub-divided and offered for sale, with very little interest being displayed at the auction. On 31 August 1912 Mr James T Mackie returned to Wunnamurra Station to manage the property and to oversee the gradual dispersal of the Station. This was finally achieved by 1917, with James T Mackie acquiring the "home" block, of some 18,116 acres.

Mr James Thomson Mackie was born at St.Kilda in Victoria, and died in the Jerilderie Hospital on 24 January 1942 at 81 years of age. He is buried in Row W, Lot 12 of the Presbyterian section of the Jerilderie cemetery.

Church of England Section

Herbert Havelock "Squizzy" Tiffen   **Row E Lot 10**

Herbert Havelock Tiffen
Photo courtesy of Colin Nelson

Herbert "Squizzy" Tiffen was born in Castlemaine, Victoria, on 13 August 1859 and arrived in Jerilderie in early 1877. Regarded as an expert at training and riding horses Mr Tiffen was, at the time of the raid on Jerilderie by Ned Kelly and his gang on 8, 9 and 10 February 1879, employed by the licencee of the Royal Mail Hotel, Mr Charles Cox, as groomsman at the Hotel and private trainer/jockey for the two race horses owned by Mr Cox.

When Dan Kelly and Steve Hart rode their horses into the back yard of the Hotel and Bank of New South Wales, it was Mr Tiffen who attended to the horses of the "new" policemen. Along with the Chinese cook, housemaids and others in the yard Mr Tiffen was rounded up and marched up the passage of the Hotel and into the bar parlor, where they were held captive.

When Ned Kelly returned to the Bank to take a last look around prior to his departure he took Mr Tiffen with him. After tearing out some pages from Bank Ledgers and other books Ned took Mr Tiffen out into the backyard where he instructed Mr Tiffen to make a bonfire and destroy the Bank records, a task Mr Tiffen took to with relish.

Mr Tiffen continued to work at the Royal Mail Hotel after Mr Cox left to become licencee of the Urana Hotel, Urana, in September 1882, being employed in a similar position for the new licencee of the Royal Mail Hotel, Mr William Mackenzie, until August 1887.

For some time Mr Tiffen was employed as a Surveyor's Assistant on the Broken Hill Railway line until 1898 when he moved to Hay and in 1899 married Priscilla Seabrook Biggs. The married couple returned to Jerilderie in 1900 where Mr Tiffen was employed firstly as a Coach driver for Cobb and Co Coaches on the Jerilderie-Oaklands run, and then as a mail contractor until about 1920 whereupon he took up the occupation of horse breaker and drover.

Herbert Tiffen died in the Jerilderie Hospital on 8 August 1931 and is buried in Row E Lot 10 of the Church of England section of the Jerilderie cemetery.

William Elliott   **Row F Lot 4**

William Elliott
Photo courtesy of Muriel Hoffmann

William Elliott was born in Ireland in 1851 and came to Australia with his parents in1854. After trying his hand at Station bookkeeping and tin mining William Elliott turned to the Education Department and was eventually sent to Jerilderie in October 1874 as the public school's Schoolmaster.

On Monday 10 February 1879 Elliott had dismissed the school children for lunch and had gone to the Post and Telegraph Office to collect his and the School's mail. As it was not yet one o'clock, when he was expected for lunch at the nearby Traveller's Rest Hotel, Elliott decided to walk across the road to the Bank of New South Wales and deposit the previous day's church takings. On walking into the Bank Elliott was bailed up by Joe Byrne and when Ned Kelly and the Bank Manager arrived with the second key required to open the Bank's safe Elliott was ordered to jump over the Bank counter and hold a bag while the contents of the safe were transferred to it. Elliott was then marched next door to join the other hostages being held in the bar parlor of the Royal Mail Hotel.

Later, after listening to a speech delivered by Ned on the tyranny and deceit of the Police and Squatters alike, Elliott, along with the other hostages, was released. Mr Elliott made his way back across the road to the Traveller's Rest Hotel to eat his rather delayed lunch, and became an eyewitness to Ned's arrival at that Hotel, shouting the bar, ordering Steve Hart to return Reverend Gribble's watch to him, and buying a couple of bottles of Brandy to take with him on his departure.

After all members of the Kelly gang had departed from Jerilderie Elliott met up with the Bank's junior Teller, James T Mackie and together they went into the Bank and surveyed the wreckage left by the Bank robbers. On securing the Bank premises as best they could the two gentlemen then proceeded towards the Police Barracks. Along the way they were joined by the town's Chemist Mr Rudolph Gartman, who earlier had also been a hostage at the Royal Mail Hotel. From there the three gentlemen returned to town with Elliott and Mackie continuing on over the creek and attempting to repair the telegraph wires.

 Both Elliott and Mackie were part of the contingent safeguarding the Post and Telegraph Office against a return visit by the Bushrangers on that night, the following Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, and until Thursday evening when the Coach arrived in Jerilderie with the replacement cash for the Bank, the Bank Manager and Teller, and the town's police force had returned from patrolling the Murray River in search of the Bushrangers.

Elliott, the two Bank officials, and Mr Alexander Fulton of "Springfield", retired to the Bank's sitting room where the now famous 'Jerilderie Letter' was produced by Edwin Living, read and discussed at great length.

In early 1885 William Elliott, Schoolmaster, was prevailed upon by the then owner of the 'Herald' to produce the local paper until a replacement Editor could be hired. Apparently Elliott took a liking to producing a newspaper because later that year he resigned from the Education Department and took over the ownership and publication of the Jerilderie Herald and Urana Advertiser.

Mr William Elliott died at his desk on 13 February 1934, at 82 years of age, and is buried in Row F Lot 4 of the Church of England section of the Jerilderie cemetery.

Thomas McDougall   Row G Lot 76

Mr Thomas McDougall was born at Windsor, New South Wales, on 6 August 1832, and married Anne Morrison in Melbourne in 1857. In July 1872 the McDougall's became lessees of the Traveller's Rest Hotel in Powell Street, Jerilderie.

Shortly after 2.00pm on Monday 10 February 1879 Ned Kelly, in company with Trooper Richards and the Teller of the Bank of New South Wales Mr Edwin Living called on Thomas McDougall at his hotel and requested an inspection of McDougal's racing mare that he (Ned) had heard so much about.

Later, sometime after 3.00pm Steve Hart, acting on instructions given by Ned, arrived at the Hotel stables where he saddled up the racing mare called "Minnie" and rode it to the Police Barracks. After Hart had left for the Barracks Mr McDougall met Reverend John Brown Gribble, who had walked into town from the "Park" residence after hearing from young James T Mackie that Ned Kelly and his gang were in town. Reverend Gribble was informed by Mr McDougall that the Kelly gang was going to take his daughter's horse with them when they departed Jerilderie, and that his daughter Mary was so upset.

Reverend Gribble took it upon himself to proceed to the Police Barracks where he was successful in pleading with Ned not to take Mary McDougall's horse with them when they left. Shortly thereafter Steve Hart arrived back at the Traveller's Rest Hotel riding Police Constable Devine's horse bare-back. He grabbed Mr McDougall and together they walked westwards to James Mahood's Saddlery establishment where Hart helped himself to a saddle and then made McDougall carry it back to the Hotel.

The McDougall's did not renew their lease on the Traveller's Rest Hotel when it expired in 1882, and Mr and Mrs McDougall separated. Mrs McDougall went to Ivanhoe in New South Wales where for a time she acted as the District Nurse, before holding the licence of Mac's Ivanhoe Hotel for one year, in 1886. Mrs McDougall died in Wilcannia in 1912, where she is buried. Thomas McDougall died in the Jerilderie Hospital and was buried on 20 March 1903 in Row G Lot 76 in the Church of England section of the Jerilderie cemetery.

John Roe   **Row K Lot 77**

John Roe came to Jerilderie from Jamieson in Victoria, in 1876 and commenced a business as a Bootmaker in Powell Street, Jerilderie.

On Monday 10 February 1879 Ned Kelly came to John Roe's shop located next door to the Post and Telegraph Office and ordered him to fetch his axe from the wood heap out back and begin cutting down the telegraph poles.

Fortunately for Mr Roe Ned quickly became disenchanted with Mr Roe's axe-wielding expertise with a very blunt axe, and relieved him of the arduous chore.

John Roe continued in the bootmaking trade, but from a different address located somewhere in the vicinity of the Central Café (2007) until 1899 whereupon he relocated out on to his newly acquired farm, "Bray", situated some 5 km from Jerilderie on the Oaklands Road.

John Roe died at his residence on the farm on 8 July 1905 and is buried in Row K Lot 77 of the Church of England section of the Jerilderie cemetery.

Roman Catholic Section

Michael John Curtin   **Row A Lot 27**

Michael John Curtin was born in Ireland in 1839 and arrived in Australia via New Zealand, in 1870. Shortly thereafter he settled in Jerilderie, working as a butcher, and on 12 May 1872 he married the widow Hedwidges Schaneck, although strangely the record of marriage lists the name as Teresa H Gliniska. Family history has Mrs M Curtin's full name as Theresa Agdwigisglinska, and that she was a widow of a Ship's Captain. Mrs Curtin's occupation before marriage was that of a dressmaker which she carried on at her residence on Lot 50 of Part Portion 4, Powell Street, Jerilderie, which later became known as the Post and Telegraph Office held up by Ned Kelly and Joe Byrne on 10 February 1879.

On at least two occasions during 1878 Mr Curtin had sold horses through the Jerilderie sales on behalf of the 'owner' Mr Steve Hart. On the last transaction a dispute arose whereby Hart accused Mr Curtin of overcharging him £1 in commission, which was

indignantly denied by Mr Curtin, and remarking "for all I know they [the receipts] might be bogus ones".

While guarding the captives in the Royal Mail Hotel on 10 February 1879 Steve Hart enquired as to the whereabouts of "Auctioneer Curtin – I've got some unfinished business with him". When being told that Mr Curtin was at the Land Board Office in Urana on business Hart expressed the regret that he was unable "to catch up with him".

On his return from Urana the following day Michael Curtin heard of Steve Hart's implied threat against him and thinking that two could play the same game armed himself and joined the party that was defending the Post and Telegraph Office on the Tuesday and Wednesday nights, against the threatened return of the Kelly gang to hold up the Urana Coach.

By Thursday Michael Curtin had expressed his disgust at the lack of Police reinforcements being sent to the town and indeed Trooper Richards being seconded onto patrol down on the Murray River that he decided to ride to Deniliquin and express those views, particularly as rumour was rife that the Kelly gang was intending to return to Jerilderie. On the way to Deniliquin he met the Coach transporting the Bank's replacement cash and the two Bank officials that were returning to Jerilderie, escorted by one policeman.

When the Municipality of Jerilderie commenced, on 1 October 1889, Michael John Curtin was elected as the Municipality's first Mayor. He died on 22 August 1896, at 57 years of age, and is buried in Row A Lot 27 of the Roman Catholic section of the Jerilderie cemetery.

Martin Murphy   Row A Lot 29

According to family history Martin Murphy arrived in Jerilderie in about 1870 and opened a restaurant. In 1876 Martin's bride to be also arrived in Jerilderie, and on their marriage in 1878 the restaurant was expanded into a Hotel, receiving its licence in November of that year.

At approximately 2.30 pm on Monday 10 February 1879 Martin Murphy stepped out of his Riverina Hotel and was promptly beckoned to by the neighbouring fruit shop proprietor, Jim Fox, to be told that something strange was going on down the western end of the town. People had been entering the Royal Mail Hotel or the adjoining Bank of New South Wales since 11 o'clock that morning, but no one had been seen coming back out. The fruit shop proprietor offered the opinion that the Bank was being 'stuck up'. Another shop owner joined the conversation stating that he had heard a rumour the Kelly gang was in town to rob the Bank. In scoffing at the story Mr Murphy bet the fruit shop owner half a sovereign that there was nothing in the yarn.

While standing there the three gentlemen noted a crowd gathering in front of the Post and Telegraph Office, whereupon Mr Murphy decided to stroll down and see what was going on. Arriving there he was promptly pressed into service by Ned Kelly who handed him an axe and ordered him to commence chopping down the telegraph pole in front of the Post and Telegraph Office. Ned quickly noted the inexperience with the axe

displayed by Mr Murphy and subsequently ordered him, Murphy, to hand over the axe to another man by the name of Thomas Brown.

Mr Murphy beat a hasty retreat back to his Hotel, with Mr Fox later lamenting the fact that he was never paid the winning bet!

Martin Murphy died on 10 March 1887 at just 40 years of age, and was buried in Row A Lot 29 of the Roman Catholic section of the Jerilderie cemetery.

Mr Michael Curtin, an Auctioneer in Jerilderie, and who also had links with the Kelly gang in their raid on Jerilderie, wrote to his younger brother Cornelius J Curtin in Brewarrina, central New South Wales advising him of a young widow in Jerilderie with 'prospects'. Mrs Murphy subsequently married Con Curtin in 1889, and on 27 September 1927 she died, being also buried in the Roman Catholic section of the Jerilderie cemetery, in Row A Lot 26.