

North

Brisbane

Conargo

Melbourne

Jerilderie Racecourse



Jerilderie

- ATM
- Airport
- Medical
- Petrol Station
- Point of Interest
- Police Station
- School
- Supermarket
- Train Station
- Parks
- Bed & Breakfast
- Caravan Park
- Dump Point
- Free Camping
- Hotel
- Motel
- Public Toilet
- Swimming Pool
- Railway
- Walking Track

The Ned Kelly Raid Trail

Jerilderie, 1879 - Significant Sites

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| 1 Post & Telegraph Office | 8 Stores of JD Rankin, HD Harkin, Bank of New South Wales and Royal Mail | 13 Site of the Police Barracks, Lockup and Stables |
| 2 Blacksmith Shop of Samuel Rea | 9 Site of James Mahood's Saddlery Shop | 14 Jerilderie Courthouse |
| 3 Site of the Riverina Hotel | 10 Site of the Residence and Printing Office of the Jerilderie and Urana Gazette, Samuel Gill, Editor and Proprietor | 15 Site of the Woolshed Inn (Re-named the Pastoral Hotel) |
| 4 Courthouse Hotel | 11 Site of the Traveller's Rest Stables | 16 The "Park" Residence |
| 5 Office of Michael J Curtin, Auctioneer | 12 Site of the Traveller's Rest Hotel | |
| 6 Home of Sir John Monash 1874 - 1877 | | |
| 7 63 Jerilderie Street | | |



NED KELLY RAID TRAIL – JERILDERIE 1879

SIGNIFICANT SITES

SITE 1 POST & TELEGRAPH OFFICE

Where Ned Kelly ordered the telegraphic machine to be shut down and the cutting down of telegraph poles. Eight poles in total were cut down.

Successful in pleading with Ned Kelly to return the horse belonging to the daughter of the Albion Hotel Proprietor, Thomas McDougall, and his own watch that Steve Hart had “acquired” from him.

SITE 2 BLACKSMITH SHOP OF SAMUEL REA

Where Dan Kelly and Joe Byrne, dressed in Police clothes, rode their horses on 10 February 1879 to have them re-shod.

SITE 3 SITE OF THE RIVERINA HOTEL

On Monday 10 February 1879, the Proprietor of the Riverina Hotel, Martin Murphy wandered down to see why there was a crowd gathered at the Post Office and was promptly pressed by Ned Kelly to wield an axe to chop down the telegraph poles.

SITE 4 COURTHOUSE HOTEL

Built by John Hanlon who also built the Lauriston Hotel, 14kms from Deniliquin. The Lauriston Hotel is where Edwin Living, Teller of the Bank of NSW in Jerilderie, stopped to rest his horse and have a meal and allowed Mr Hanlon to make a copy of the “Jerilderie Letter”.

SITE 5 OFFICE OF MICHAEL J CURTIN, AUCTIONEER

On at least two occasions in 1878, Mr Curtin sold horses at the Jerilderie Sales on behalf of ‘owner’, Mr Steve Hart.

SITE 6 HOME OF SIR JOHN MONASH 1874 – 1877

It was claimed that as a lad, Sir John Monash met Ned Kelly and held his horse for him, a claim never denied nor confirmed by Sir John, but doubted by future biographers of his career.

SITE 7 63 JERILDERIE STREET

When Ned Kelly and his gang raided Jerilderie there were no buildings on this triangle of land. The significance of this site is in relation to instructions given by Ned Kelly to burn the documents that were held in the safe of the Bank of New South Wales as securities against loans made by the Bank. As of December 2007, the Title Deed to this parcel of land is the only document unearthed so far.

SITE 8 STORES OF JD RANKIN, HD HARKIN, BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES AND ROYAL MAIL

Where, on 10 February 1879, Ned Kelly, Joe Byrne and Trooper Richards entered the front bar of the Royal Mail Hotel, and informed the Licencee, Mr Charles Cox that he required a room for a few hours to put the people in as they came along “for I have come here to stick up and rob the Bank today”.

Whilst the captives were held in the Bar under the watchful eyes and guns of Dan Kelly and Steve Hart, Ned Kelly and Joe Byrne entered the adjoining Bank of New South Wales and acquired £691 of the Teller’s cash till and a further £1,450 from the safe, as well as instructing all the Bank documents to be burnt.

SITE 9 SITE OF THE RESIDENCE AND PRINTING OFFICE OF THE JERILDERIE AND URANA GAZETTE, SAMUEL GILL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

On Monday 10 February 1879, Ned Kelly tried to find Samuel Gill to print the “Jerilderie Letter”. Mr Gill, on realising something was amiss in the Bank had taken off for ‘Carrah Homestead’ whereupon a messenger could be sent to ‘Coree Homestead’ and then on to Deniliquin to inform the Police.

Ned tried to hand the now famous “Jerilderie Letter” to Mrs Gill who refused to take it, upon which Mr Living offered to take custody of it until Mr Gill’s return when it could be published.

Mr Living did not give the manuscript to Gill, but kept it himself, and it did not re-surface until more than 100 years after the event.

SITE 10 SITE OF JAMES MAHOOD’S SADDLERY SHOP

Where Steve Hart, in the company of Thomas McDougall, Proprietor of the Albion Hotel, “acquired” a new saddle.

SITE 11 SITE OF THE TRAVELLER’S REST STABLES

Where Steve Hart saddled up Mary McDougall’s horse and rode it to the Police Barracks. After a successful plea by Rev J B Gribble to return the horse, it was let loose in the Police horse paddock.

SITE 12 SITE OF THE TRAVELLER’S REST HOTEL

Where Ned Kelly shouted the Bar before departing Jerilderie, 10 February 1879.

SITE 13 SITE OF POLICE BARRACKS, LOCKUP AND STABLES

Towards midnight on Saturday 8 February 1879, the Kelly Gang converged on the Police Barracks. After taking Senior Constable Devine and Trooper Richards captive, Dan Kelly and Steve Hart stabled the Gang’s horses to the Police stables and released the Police horses into the horse paddock.

SITE 14 JERILDERIE COURTHOUSE

On Sunday 9 February 1879 Dan Kelly escorted Mrs Devine from the Police Barracks to the Courthouse for her to prepare it for the church service to be held there later that morning.

SITE 15 SITE OF THE WOOLSHED INN (Re-named the Pastoral Hotel)

The Inn where, on Saturday 8 February 1879 towards sundown, Ned Kelly and his Gang paused to share a meal and some conviviality.

SITE 16 THE “PARK” RESIDENCE

At the time of the Ned Kelly Raid on Jerilderie in February 1879, the residence was occupied by the Church of England Minister, Rev J B Gribble.