

The Kiplings of Barningham – Part III

The 18th Century

During most of the century, there was just one main Kipling family in the parish. This was initially headed by Francis Kipling, who in 1716 was renting a farm in Scargill from recusant Marmaduke Tunstall for £9 10s p.a. His brother Anthony was renting a “*farm containing a cottage and a piece of ground*” from Tunstall for £2 10s p.a. Francis, as we saw in Part II of this series, died in 1731 and Anthony died, childless as far as is known, in 1739.

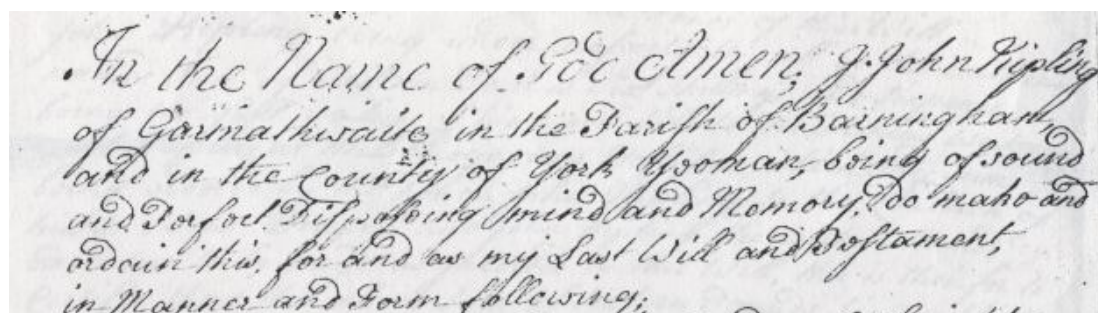
Francis’s son John Kipling, who had been born in 1687, lived at Hope and was married to Jane. They had children Robert (1714), Francis (1716), John (1718) and Sarah (1720).

Robert married Eleanor Dent in 1736. Francis only married in his late forties, to Elizabeth Robinson in Brough in 1764. They initially lived in Barningham, at West Hope, having sons Francis (1765) and John (1767). John was also married, according to his father’s will and it may be he who married Anne Walker in 1749 and had children John (1749), Marmaduke (1753), Mary (1757) and Anne (1763).

In 1763, there was an indenture between John Kipling of Scargill and John Walton of Farewell which refers to “*a dwelling house where George Peacock and Sm. Croft now live at Westhouses or Arkengarthdale Head now in possession of John Kipling*”.

In 1765, John Kipling was renting a messuage for £45. 10s. from a later Marmaduke Tunstall, possibly the same or an enlarged farm as that of his father in 1716.

Jane died in 1764 and John in 1766. In his will, John (of Garmathwaite in Hope) leaves £3 to Robert and £16 6s 6d (“*being the full value of my wool sold this present year*”) to the children of Francis and John (whom he appoints executors). The residue of his estate he gives to Francis and John, other than his household furniture which he gives to his daughter Sarah.



*In the Name of. Pcc etmen, J. John Kipling
of Garmathwaite in the Parish of Barningham
and in the County of York Esq. being of sound
and perfect Disposing Mind and Memory. Do make and
ordain this for and as my Last Will and Testament,
in Manner and Form following;*

John Kipling’s will

Jane and John’s gravestone in St Michael’s churchyard is the only memorial to the Kiplings in the parish. It is inscribed “*Memento mori: Here lies the Body of John Kipling who departed this life April 25th 1766 Aged 80 years Also Jane his Wife departed this life March 31st 1764 aged 70 years*”.



When John's will was proved in 1768, Francis and John were stated to be yeoman, of Barningham and Arkengarthdale respectively.

John may later have moved to Timton Hill farm, as the Bowes parish register records the burial in 1772 of both "*Ann, w of John Kipling of Timton Hill form Brignall p*" and "*Marmaduke Kipling from Brignall p*". John's own fate is not known nor is that of his son John.

In 1772, there was a lease between Sarah Kipling, spinster, of Peake Hole (at Hope) and John White of Startforth for "*a house called Peake Hole and 2a of land called Corn Hill*" and several other concerning West Hope. These are the last known mentions of the name in connection with the parish until more recent times.



Farm buildings at Peak Hole and West Hope 2013

In Brough, the deaths of Robert Kipling from “the Warehouse” and his wife Eleanor were recorded in 1786. In the 1787 constable’s census, Francis Kipling, a labourer, his wife Elizabeth, a knitter, and their son John, also a labourer, were listed at Kaber. In 1795, Francis Kipling, husbandman of Brough Sowerby, died aged approx 80. It therefore seems likely that the other two children of John moved to Westmorland.

We next find in the 1806 Kendal Midsummer Sessions Roll “*Bond of John Kipling of Church Brough, husbandman, and John Moss, of Heggerscale upon South Stainmore, yeoman, for the appearance of John Kipling, alleged father of a bastard child to be born to Barbara Fothergill of Nateby, singlewoman*”.

And in the 1807 Appleby Easter Sessions Roll “*Alehousekeeper's recognizance John Kipling, of Market Brough, husbandman, and John Petty, of same, blacksmith, for John Kipling to keep an alehouse in the house where James Stacey of Market Brough lately resided and in which John Kipling now dwells*”.

John had a number of children at Brough, one of whose descendants in the male line has submitted to a DNA test, as have I. The match is very close, confirming the common origin of the Brough and Barningham Kiplings.

Francis’s other son, Francis, moved to Manchester, first being recorded as a ratepayer there in 1797 and dying there in 1810 “aged 47”.

The parish records contain a number of other 18th century Kipling entries. For example, Sarah Kipling of Startforth married William Shaw of Kirkby Ravensworth in 1707 by licence. Who was she and why did she marry at Barningham?

More intriguingly, Georg Cipling (sic) of Barningham and his wife Ann had son Georg baptised in 1721 and John, the son of George Kipling, was baptised in 1724. This is likely to have been the George Kipling who married Ann Sigswith at Kirkby Ravensworth in 1715 and, when “of Gilmondbie Field”, had son Francis baptised at Bowes in 1719.

Francis married Mary Cowper at Wycliffe in 1749 and later moved to Gilling. George may have married Margaret Shaw of Layton at Stanwyck in 1747 and had a daughter Ann baptised at Barningham in 1750, although at the time of his marriage he was reportedly living at Scotton near Catterick. He and Margaret also had a daughter, Jane, at Gilling in 1760.

I have not been able to identify George’s lineage, but a descendent of the Gilling Kiplings has also taken a DNA test and is again a very close match to me, implying that George was of Barningham origins.

Son John later worked for the Hudson’s Bay Company for many years – but that is a story for another day.