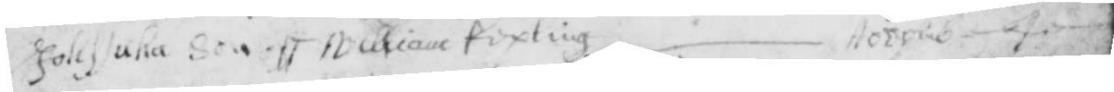


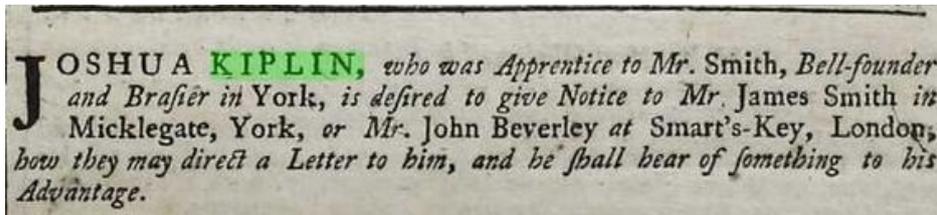
## Joshua Kipling, Brazier

Joshua was the son of William Kipling of York, brazier (freeman 1694).

A piece of aged, yellowed paper with handwritten text in dark ink. The text reads "Joshua son of William Kipling" followed by a horizontal line and some faint, illegible markings.

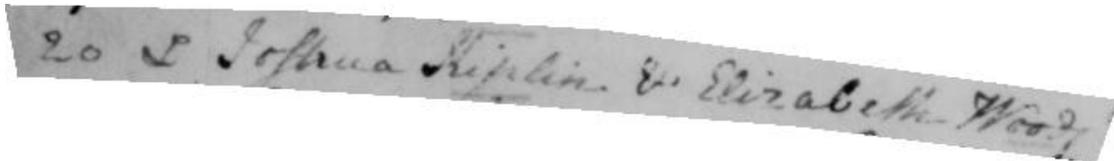
St Sampson's, York. 4 Nov 1696.

Joshua also became a freeman brazier of York, in 1722. He later left York and was being searched for in 1734.

A rectangular printed notice with a decorative border. The text is in a formal, 18th-century typeface. The name "JOSHUA KIPLIN" is highlighted in green. The text reads: "JOSHUA KIPLIN, who was Apprentice to Mr. Smith, Bell-founder and Brazier in York, is desired to give Notice to Mr. James Smith in Micklegate, York, or Mr. John Beverley at Smart's-Key, London, how they may direct a Letter to him, and he shall hear of something to his Advantage."

The Whitehall Evening Post), February 23, 1734

He married Elizabeth Woods in Portsmouth in 1736.

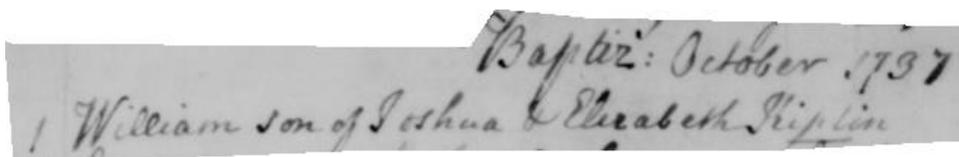
A piece of aged, yellowed paper with handwritten text in dark ink. The text reads "20 I Joshua Kiplin & Elizabeth Woods" followed by some faint markings.

St Thomas, Portsmouth. October 1736.

The same year he was listed as a ratepayer in the High Street (paying 3s 6d on a property worth £14 p.a.). This listing continued until 1746 (when his property was only valued at £10p.a.).

A piece of aged, yellowed paper with handwritten text in dark ink. The text reads "Joshua Kipling" followed by a horizontal line and some faint markings. To the right, there is a small table with the numbers 14, 3, and 6 in separate columns.

A son William was baptised the following year – but died shortly afterwards:

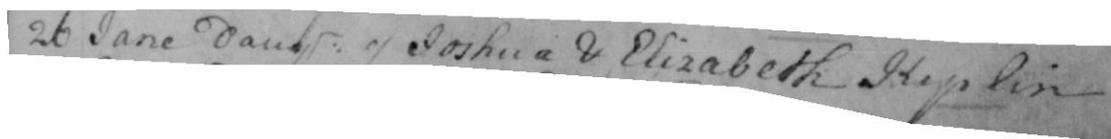
A piece of aged, yellowed paper with handwritten text in dark ink. The text reads "Baptiz: October 1737" followed by "William son of Joshua & Elizabeth Kiplin" on the next line.

St Thomas, Portsmouth.

A piece of aged, yellowed paper with handwritten text in dark ink. The text reads "William son of Joshua Kipling" followed by some faint markings.

St Thomas, Portsmouth. October 1739

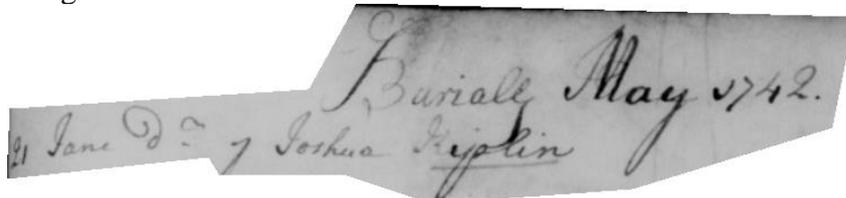
A daughter, Jane, followed in 1739.



26 Jane Daught. of Joshua & Elizabeth Kiplin

St Thomas, Portsmouth. August 1739

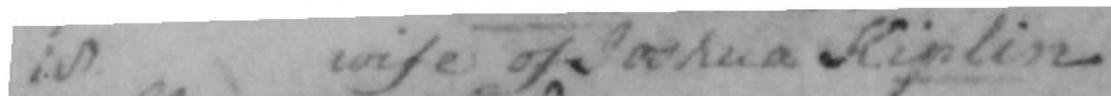
Daughter Jane died in 1742.



Buriall May 1742.  
Jane D. of Joshua Kiplin

St Thomas, Portsmouth.

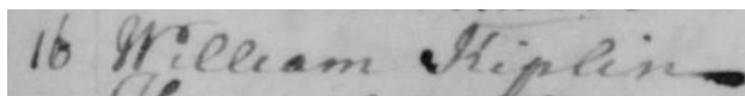
Joshua's wife died in 1747.



wife of Joshua Kiplin

I have not been able to discover what happened to Joshua himself, although as he does not appear as a ratepayer after 1746, he could possibly have died around the same time as his wife.

A William Kipling was also buried at St Thomas in May 1740.



16 William Kiplin

St Thomas, May 1740

This may well have been Joshua's brother, a sailor, who made his will the previous month being crew of *HMS New Castle*, which was serving in the Channel at this time.



In the Name of God Amen I William  
Kipling Mariner belonging to His Majesty's Ship  
HMS Castle being in Bodily health and of sound and  
disposing Mind and memory and considering the Perills & Dangers of y<sup>e</sup>  
Seas and other uncertainys of this Transitory Life (Doe for avoiding  
controversies after my decease) make publish and declare this my Last  
Will and Testament in manner following (That is to say) First I recomend  
my Soul to God that gave it and my Body I commit to the Earth or  
Sea as it shall please God to Order and as for and concerning all my  
Worldly Estate I Give Bequeath and Dispose thereof as followeth  
That is to say All my Pay

Wages Summ and Summs of Money Lands Tenements Goods Chattels  
and Estate whatsoever as shall be any ways due owing or belonging un-  
to me at the time of my Decease I doe Give Devise and bequeath the  
same unto my beloved Brother Joshua Kipling  
of Portsm<sup>o</sup> in the County of Southdown Be H<sup>o</sup>  
founder

And I doe hereby Nominate and Appoint the said Joshua  
Kipling Executor of this my Last Will and Testament hereby Re-  
voking all former and other Wills Testaments and Deeds of Gift  
by me at any time heretofore made And I doe ordain and Ratify  
these presents to stand and be for and as my Only Last Will & Testament  
In Witness Whereof to this my said Will I have set my hand & Seal  
the Twentieth Day of April in y<sup>e</sup> Year of our Lord 1740  
And in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of his Majesty  
King George the Second over Great Britain &c.

Signed Sealed Published and  
Declared in y<sup>e</sup> presence of us

Ely Holtham  
Wm. Du. Gard

William  
Kipling

Joshua was a bell-founder and several his bells are to be found in Sussex and elsewhere.

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Sussex and Hampshire. In later times the only founder to be noted is Joshua Kipling, of Portsmouth (1737-1745), who cast a ring for Waterford Cathedral. *Church Bells of England. H B Walters. 1912*

There is still a ring of six Kipling bells at St Peter & St Paul in Fareham - the only surviving ring of six, all the other bells being ones and twos - and they have an oral tradition that he cast cannon for the Navy; *George Barrett (2016)*

At Fareham, Hants, the fate of the Young Pretender in 1745 is even more vividly expressed — POST-REFORMATION INSCRIPTIONS 347 IN VAIN THE REBELS STRIVE TO GAIN RENOWN OVER OUR CHURCH THE LAWS THE KING AND CROWNE IN VAIN THE BOLD INGRATEFUL REBELS AIM TO OVERTURN WHEN YOU SUPPORT THE SAME THEN MAY GREAT GEORGE OUR KING LIVE FOR TO SEE THE REBELLOUS CREW HANG ON THE GALLOWS TREE. It is perhaps worth noting that the founder of this bell with its fiercely patriotic sentiments bore the appropriate name of Kipling. *Church Bells of England. H B Walters. 1912*

**The Parish Church of All Saints, Fawley.** There are six bells in the tower. Until the 1960's, the bells were rung from the body of the Church. One rope used for tolling the bell during services of Holy Communion still hangs below the tower. A new ringing chamber was dedicated in 1966. Below is a list of the details of the six bells hanging in the tower.....Tenor Cast by Joshua Kipling, 1737. Richard Clarke, Thomas Colchester, Churchwardens. Note - A Flat, Weight 400 Kg.

The [**Portsmouth**] **Cathedral** bells were originally from the old Pharos (roman lighthouse) which stands next to the church at Dover Castle. These were gifted to the cathedral by Prince George of Denmark the Queens Consort. These bells were melted down and recast into 5 new bells for Portsmouth, a further three were added later. The inscriptions on the bells are:

1. Prosperity to all our benefactors.
2. Peace and good neighbourhood, A.R 1703
3. God save Queen Anne, A.R 1703
4. I was cast by Joshua Kipling in the year 1737
5. Abra Rudhill, of Gloucester cast us, 1703.
6. God save our Queen, Prince and Fleet, Annon Domini, 1703
7. Thomas Mears, of London, 1794
8. W.Bartlett, R.Phelps, Fecit 1730, Messieurs James Yeatman, and Nicholas Horwood, Churchwardens. We good people do call. We honour to King and brides joy do bring. Good tidings we tell, and ring the deads knell.

There are two bells, one by Joshua Kipling of Portsmouth, 1742, and the other, of 1638, probably by John Higden

From: 'Racton', A History of the County of Sussex: Volume 4: The Rape of Chichester (1953), pp. 113-118. URL: <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=43540> Date accessed: 04 June 2010.

Fig. 29 is a medallion occurring on the treble bell at Stedham, dated 1741. The treble at Racton, 1742, and the bell at Eastergate, 1737, are by the same founder, Joshua Kipling, of Portsmouth. Suseex Archeological Society\*

**SUSSEX CHURCH BELLS.** By AMHEEST D. TYSSEX, D.O.L., M.A

#### **Portsmouth Parish Church Bells.**

It may not be generally known that the eighth bell on the Portsmouth Parish Church, "fecit 1730," bears the quaint inscription :—" We good people all to prayers do call ; we honour to the King and brides' joy do bring. Good tidings we tell, and ring the dead's knell." If one refers to the story " With Any Amazement " in " The Story of the Gadsbys," we learn that this is what the bells pealed forth at Captain Gadsby's wedding. Another interesting point in connection with the Portsmouth bells is the curious coincidence that the fourth bell was cast in 1737 by one Joshua Kipling.

As we are aware that Kipling spent his early schooldays at Southsea, is it calling too much on the imagination to suggest that this most precocious boy of an enquiring turn of mind had explored the parish church belfry and, struck by the coincidence of the fourth bell's being cast by a namesake of his, made a note of the quaint inscription on the eighth bell, only to use it later on when writing " The Story of the Gadsbys," which appeared in The Week's News, June 16th, 1888 ?

**Kilkenny.** On the 23rd June, in this year [1724], an agreement was entered into by the dean and chapter with Mr. Joshua Kipling, bell-founder, for new casting the fourth and fifth bells belonging to the cathedral, at £1 10s. Od. per hundred weight ; and the vicar and parishioners of St. John's were asked to contribute a broken bell belonging to that church, a new bell being provided for them. Subsequently a certificate was ordered to be given to Joshua Kipling, to the effect that he had performed his work skilfully.

**OLD BELLS.**—We have been interested in examining some old bells, at the foundry of Mr. Hodges, Abbey-street. They belonged to a peal of bells that once awoke echoes in the Church of St. Canice, Kilkenny. Some of them want but a few years of being two hundred years old.

In 1724, when "Thomas Vesey" was Bishop, "Joshua Kipling" founded two.

*Kilkenny Moderator - Saturday 08 November 1851*

## Brighstone, St Mary the Virgin

In 1740 the bells were recast, rehung and augmented to five. The work was done by Joshua Kipling of Portsmouth, known as a good producer of moulds but a poor designer of bells

|       |  |        |    |
|-------|--|--------|----|
| 4     | GOD PRESERVE THE BRITIS ARMES 1740<br>JOSHUA KIPLING FECIT<br>RECAST<br>1961                                 | 4-2-27 | D  |
| 5     | PROSPERITY TO THE PARISH OF BRIXTON<br>JOSHUA KIPLING FECIT<br>RECAST<br>1961                                | 5-3-5  | C  |
| Tenor | MR JOHN LORD MR THOMAS JOLIF<br>CHURCHWARDENS 1740<br>JOSHUA KIPLING FECIT<br>RECAST<br>1961<br>MEARS LONDON | 7-1-15 | A# |

### THE BELLS OF ENGLAND

Of Joshua Kipling of [Portsmouth](#) I know next to nothing. Walking round the Isle of Wight in 1852, I found that there had been a five of his at Brixton, dated 1740, when the whole country was ringing (in more senses than one) with the fame of Admiral Vernon and Portobello. This victory, over party spite as well as foreign foes, took place on November 29, 1739) and is duly commemorated by the impressions of the obverse and reverse of the well-known Vernon medal on the second bell, with the foundry stamp, "Joshua Kipling fecit" in a circle, surrounding a bell. The inscription is, " God preserve the British armies." The treble, recast by the elder Thomas Mears in 1800, bears the words : " *In the year 1740 John Lord zealous for the promotion of Campanologia's art caused me to be fabricated in Portsmouth and placed in this tower. 60 years I led the peal when I was unfortunately broken in the year 1800. I was cast in the furnace, refounded in London and returned to my former station. Reader thou also shalt know a Resurrection. May it be unto eternal life.*"

Besides these Brixton bells are three in Sussex from Joshua Kipling, the bell at Eastergate, 1737, the treble at Stedham, 1741, and that at Racton, 1742. Perhaps some more will be discovered in Hampshire.