

Joshua Kipling, Brazier

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

St Sampson's, York. 4 Nov 1696.

Joshua also became a freeman brazier of York, in 1722, and at some time thereafter moved to Portsmouth. He married Elizabeth Woods there in 1736.

St Thomas, Portsmouth. October 1736.

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

St Thomas, Portsmouth.

St Thomas, Portsmouth. October 1739

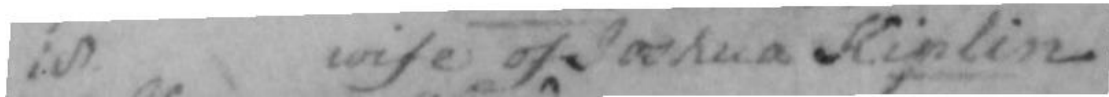
A daughter, Jane, followed in 1739.

St Thomas, Portsmouth. August 1739

Jane died in 1742.

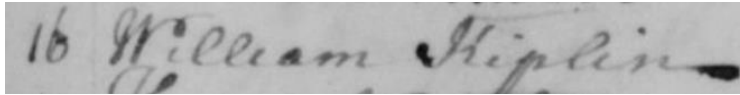
St Thomas, Portsmouth.

Joshua's wife died in 1747.



I have not been able to discover what happened to Joshua himself.

A William Kipling was also buried at St Thomas in 1740. I do not know who this was (another son? father?)



St Thomas, May 1740

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

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)*

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. Susex 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.

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 JOSHUA KIPLING FECIT RECAST 1961	4-2-27	D
5	PROSPERITY TO THE PARISH OF BRIXTON JOSHUA KIPLING FECIT RECAST 1961	5-3-5	C
Tenor	MR JOHN LORD MR THOMAS JOLIF CHURCHWARDENS 1740 JOSHUA KIPLING FECIT RECAST 1961 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.