

THE KIPLING FAMILY HISTORY NEWSLETTER #15

MAR 2018

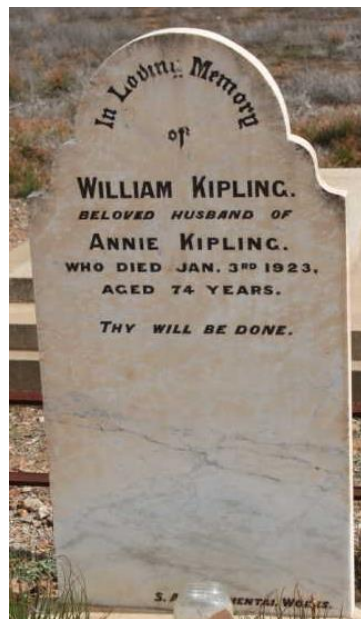
Welcome to the Spring (northern hemisphere) edition; with news on Kiplings 'down under', two female Kipling artists, a mystery American Kipling, some new DNA news and a few more Kipling stories from the UK.

Kiplings Overseas

There's a new page on the website dedicated to the Kiplings outside the UK: specifically in the USA, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. <http://kipling.one-name.net/OverseasKipgen.html>. Some of the material has been seen before, either on other parts of the website or as 'part-works' in past Newsletters.

The USA and general Canada sections are based on the families in the 1940 and 1921 censuses respectively, the most recent for each country. So any migrants whose male line did not survive that long will not be included.

The Australia and New Zealand sections are new and broadly follow the date of emigration of each family (and where possible linking them back to their UK family group). A separate item follows the family of William Kipling, who emigrated to South Australia in the 1860s. <http://kipling.one-name.net/The%20Kiplings%20of%20Blinman.pdf>. Some of the family drove the mail coach between mining towns in the outback, the same ability being shown by a later member, the well-known rally driver of the 1950s, 'Possum' Kipling.



In <http://kipling.one-name.net/Other%20Kiplings%20in%20Australia.pdf> ('Other Kiplings in Australia') you can read about Herbert Kipling, boxer and petty criminal, who was shot in the chest in the red-light district of Melbourne in the 1920.

What is probably the last phase of one of Melbourne's many shooting mysteries passed from public notice yesterday, with the discharge of Herbert Stivey, better known as Herbert Kipling, boxer, from Melbourne Hospital. On the night of 13th October last, Kipling was found lying on the roadway at Jolimont-street, East Melbourne, with a bullet wound in his breast. He was taken to Melbourne Hospital, where detectives questioned him concerning the manner in which he had been wounded, but although his wound was grave, and, at the time there was little expectation of his recovery, the injured man refused to tell the detectives who had shot him. From their inquiries the police formed the opinion that the shot had been fired by a woman, but in the absence of a statement by Kipling they were unable to obtain any direct evidence in the case. And there the matter rests.

November 20, 1920 The Age

John Kipling, Head Gardener at Knebworth House

I have started the long task of writing up the Nottingham Kiplings, the largest family group with more than fifty households in the 1911 census. Hopefully I will finish it later this year. However, an interesting member is John Kipling, who for 38 years was Head Gardener to two Lord Lyttons and Lord Strathcona at Knebworth House in Hertfordshire.

The National Chrysanthemum Society's Silver Medal for best cut bloom in Division B was awarded to Mr. J. Kipling, gardener to Lord Lytton, Knebworth, for a magnificent bloom of Lord Ilchester.

Hertford Mercury and Reformer - Saturday 19 November 1887

He died in 1906, and was buried in Knebworth churchyard, reportedly beneath a gravestone sculpted by Eric Gill.

A LINK WITH BULWER LYTTON.

Mr. John Kipling, who was formerly head gardener to Edward Bulwer, the first Lord Lytton, has died at Knebworth. The novelist used to say that Kipling wrote him more interesting letters than any other he received. He was an able contributor to gardening papers.

Nottingham Evening Post - Monday 08 January 1906

Two Kipling Artists

One of the earlier emigrants to Australia was Mary Kipling, a descendant of John Kipling, the mathematician of Barnard Castle. She was a reasonably well-known miniaturist in England before she emigrated to join her nephew, John Stewart Kipling, and his family, in 1857.



Once in Melbourne, she set up a small school, exhibited locally and applied to exhibit at the Intercolonial Exhibition in 1866.

Back home, and rather more recently, another Mary Jane Kipling (1912–2004), wife of Geoffrey Kipling of the **Shotton** family group, was locally well-known County Durham artist. Here are a couple of her pictures.



The Mystery of Carleton Milton Scott Kipling

Sarah Kipling from Washington State, USA, contacted me recently to say that she had learned from DNA Newsletter #8 (Kiplings in the 1940 US census; now collected and updated on the Overseas Kiplings page) that she was descended from Carleton Kipling. Back in 2013, I had been unable to trace Carleton's origins before the 1920 census. Further investigation identified a reference in 1915, when his wife, Caroline, crossed the border from Canada to the USA. However, I still can't find any earlier references to him (including marriage and the birth of three children) although I can trace his wife back to her birth in New Jersey in 1880.

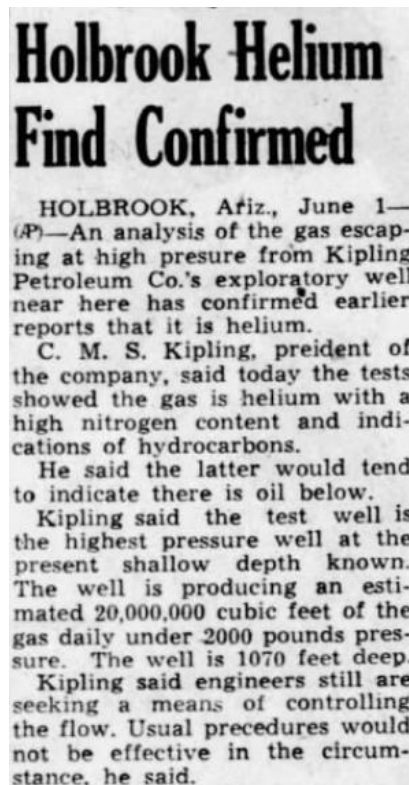
REGISTRATION CARD—(Men born on or after April 28, 1877 and on or before February 16, 1897)

SERIAL NUMBER	1. NAME (Print)	ORDER NUMBER
U 450	Carleton Milton Scott Kipling (First) (Middle) (Last)	
2 PLACE OF RESIDENCE (Print)		
Sec. 14 Township 20 Range 14 Fresno Calif.		

Part of Carleton's WW2 Draft Card

The juxtaposition of three famous authors might suggest a made-up name – or simply erudite parents!

Carleton explored for oil and gas in Arizona and was renowned for drilling and capping that state's largest helium gas well.



Albuquerque Journal. 2 Jun 1950.

He died back in Seattle in 1962.

Website Update

Two new notes have been added. Both are briefly summarised overleaf. Many other notes have also been updated as new information has emerged.

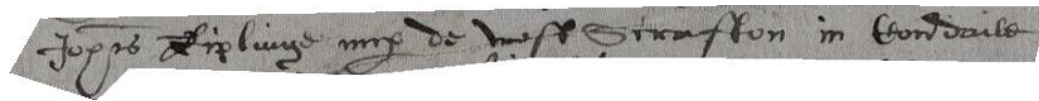
The Kiplings of Coverdale and Wensleydale

<http://kipling.one-name.net/The%20Kiplings%20of%20Coverdale%20and%20Wensleydale.pdf>

As early as 1570, the chancery patent rolls record a “pardon for John Kipling of Scafton, County York ...I for all treasons, rebellions, etc committed between 1st November 11 Elizabeth and the 31st January following on reports of their penitence for their part in the Rebellion of the North testified before Commissioners of the Queen”.

Scafton is in Coverdale, which branches off Wensleydale in North Yorkshire.

John died in 1592, when administration of his estate was granted to his widow, Ann.



Various historical documents subsequently refer to different generations of Kiplings in Coverdale, including this voters' register of 1741.

Freeholders Names,	Where Freeholds Lye,	Places of Abode	Cand.
Kipling John	West Scafton	Braithwaite	F.

The final record is the will of John Kipling in 1772, who left all his assets to his wife's nephew.

Hostlers and Cabmen

<http://kipling.one-name.net/The%20Kiplings%20of%20Ferrybridge%20and%20Doncaster.pdf>

A James Kipling of unknown origin married at Ferry Fryston (near Ferrybridge) in the West Riding of Yorkshire in 1795.

James Kipling of this Parish *Chaise driver*
and *Sarah Atkinson* of this
Parish *Minster*
Married in this *Church* by *Publication of Banns*.
this *twenty fourth* Day of *November* in the Year One Thousand Seven
Hundred and *sixty five*. by me *Charles Sherwood Curate*.

He was a chaise-driver and later a post-boy and hostler (all jobs associated with coaching inns and horses). James subsequently moved to Leeds and then to Doncaster. Son Joseph's wife was killed in a nasty accident there in 1858.

On Wednesday morning week, Sarah, wife of Joseph Kipling, Fishergate, Doncaster, was sitting asleep in her own house, and very near the fire, when, her clothes igniting, she was dreadfully burned, causing her death next morning.

Wigan Observer and District Advertiser - Friday 21 May 1858

Other son John moved to Rotherham following his father's trade. He, too, died suddenly.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A MAIL CART DRIVER AT ROTHERHAM.—About half-past three o'clock on Sunday morning, as Police-constable Kershaw was on duty in Westgate he found John Kipling, the driver of the mail cart from the Post-office to Masbro' station, in a state of insensibility in his mail cart. He appeared to be suffering from the effects of a fit, and, after being removed, died very shortly.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph - Tuesday 13 October 1863

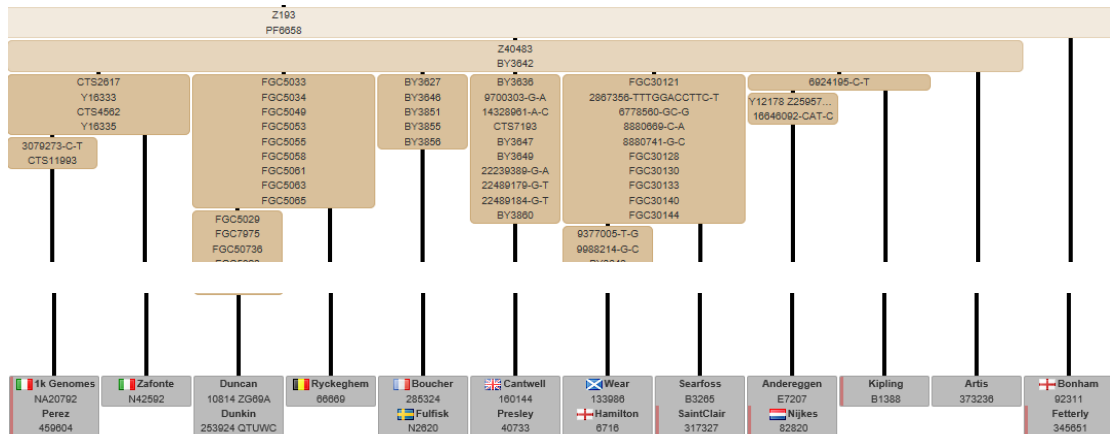
The family died out when John's son James, also a driver, died at the Grenoside workhouse infirmary in Sheffield in 1893.

THE KIPLING DNA PROJECT



DNA testing techniques are advancing in complexity and reducing in cost. The most advanced test offered by the FTDNA laboratory is called 'Big-Y' and it searches large parts of the Y-chromosome for new SNPs (*single nucleotide polymorphisms* – or mutations) rather than just looking for known ones. When combined with the results of tests from genetically close individuals, it can narrow down when males lines diverged, possibly to within a thousand years or even less.

I submitted my own DNA to this test last year. The result was added to the global tree for the R-U152 haplotype in January as a new branch.



Five previously unknown (to me) SNPs sit in time between U152 and our individual SNPs: Z193/PF6658, Z40483/BY3642 and 6924195-C-T. These are shared with others, the latter so far with only two men, one Dutch and one probably Scandinavian.

Z40483 is estimated to have occurred c3800 years ago (compared with Z193 4350 years ago and U152 4425 years ago). However, this is still a long time ago (Babylon was overtaking Thebes as the largest city in the world and mammoths still roamed the Arctic, just!) and of no real use genealogically. As yet, no date estimate has been made for 6924195-C-T, which is sufficiently new not yet to have been named (6924195 refers to its distance along the y-chromosome and C-T refers to a mutation at that point from the ancestral C base to T).

In addition, a number of SNPs unique, so far, to me have been identified. This included confirmation of PF4363 (see DNA Project Newsletter #6 <http://kipling.one-name.net/DNA%20Project6.pdf>) which we know is shared by some other Kiplings (who would probably also test positive for 6924195-C-T) and also a few other families. More information is likely to come to light if and when further tests results are posted in this genetic 'neighbourhood'.

Although the Big-Y test is quite expensive (\$400-\$600, depending on whether a special offer is available at the time or not) it would be good to get one of the I-M253 Kiplings tested too, if only to assist the analysis of the development of that haplogroup generally.