

## THE KIPLING FAMILY HISTORY NEWSLETTER #21

APRIL 2020

The first Kipling WW2 death 80 years ago, Quaker Kiplings, Taxation at the time of Henry VIII, Kiplains of Saskatchewan and more.

### World War Two Kipling Deaths - 80th Anniversaries

The first first Kipling death in WW2, and the only one in 1940, was that of Captain John Wilson Kipling on 20<sup>th</sup> May.

**KIPLING, Capt. JOHN WILSON, 56131. 10th Bn. The Durham Light Infantry. 20th May, 1940. Age 37. Son of Charles and Isabella Harrison Kipling; husband of Doris Kipling, of Spennymoor, Co. Durham. A.C.I.S. Plot 8. Row C. Grave 8.**

John was of the **Mickleton** Kipling Family Group, his father being Charles Kipling, in 1911 a cashier in the Co-op at Counden, County Durham. He had long been a Territorial soldier with the Durham Light Infantry, a promotion to 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant being gazetted in 1933.

**6th Bn. Durham L.I.—John Wilson Kipling to be 2nd Lt. 28th June 1933.**

*The London Gazette. 27 June 1933*

After war broke out, John was transferred to the newly-formed 10th (Territorial) Battalion, which was deployed on the France/Belgium border in April 1940 as part of the 70<sup>th</sup> Brigade. John died on 20<sup>th</sup> May when the brigade was spread along the roads south of Arras travelling west. Here they were ambushed by German armour, and without heavy weapons their defence became a series of isolated and confused company actions.

He is buried in Bucquoy Road Cemetery, south of Arras. The inscription on his headstone reads "EVER REMEMBERED BY WIFE DORIS AND SON PETER JOHN, SPENNYMOOR, CO. DURHAM, ENGLAND"

His loss was reported in the local newspaper.

**Spennymoor Captain**  
Captain John Kipling, of 18, Rock Road, Spennymoor, has been officially reported missing. For many years Captain Kipling served as a lieutenant in the D.L.I. He was a member of the Durham County Council Shire Hall staff, and was prominent in local Territorial circles.

*Newcastle Evening Chronicle - Tuesday 16 July 1940*

Probate was granted in 1942.

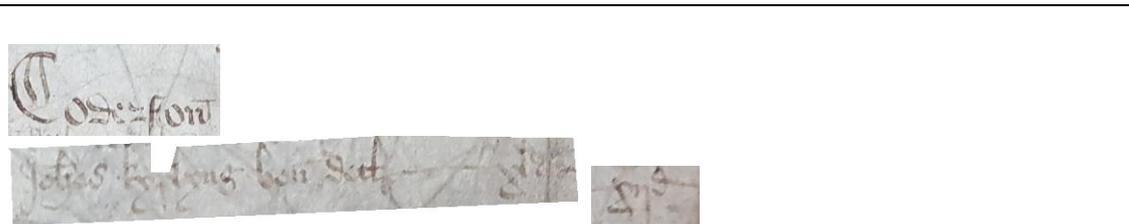
**KIPLING** John Wilson of Kirklea Rock-road Spennymoor county Durham died 20 May 1940 on war service Administration Durham 8 January to Doris Kipling widow. Effects £760 4s. 3d.

## Taxing Times

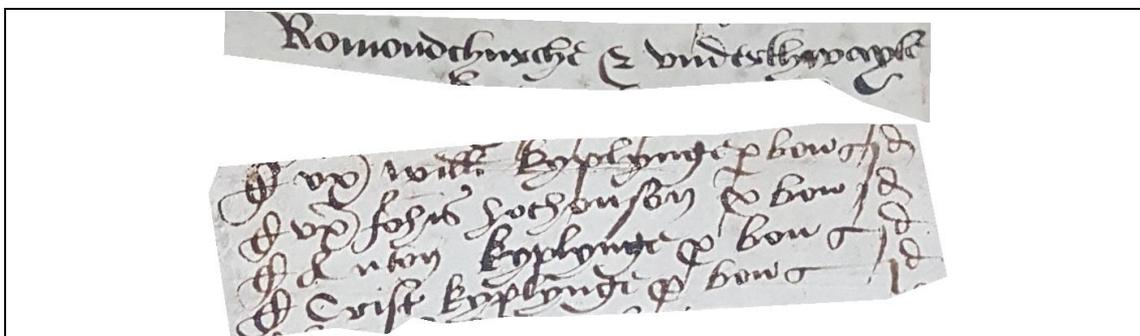
In 1522/23, Henry VIII imposed a tax. Lists of payers survive in the UK National Archives. Here is that for the North Riding wapentake of Gilling West, which I was able to examine recently.

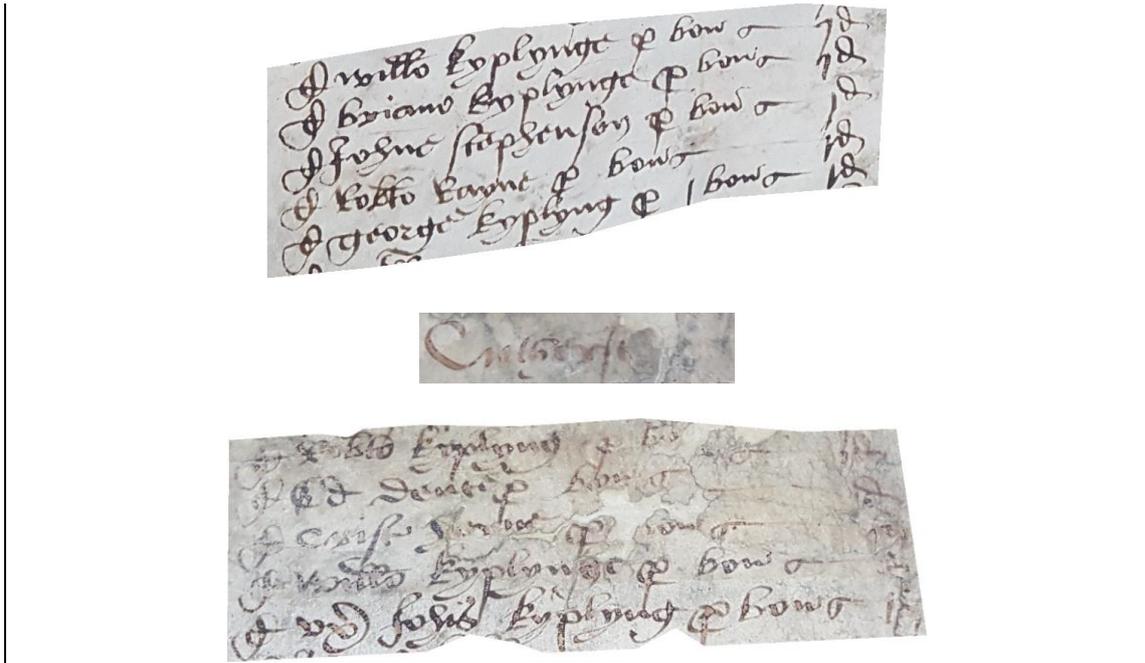


The only Kipling entry is for Cotherstone, for John Kipling who paid 12d.

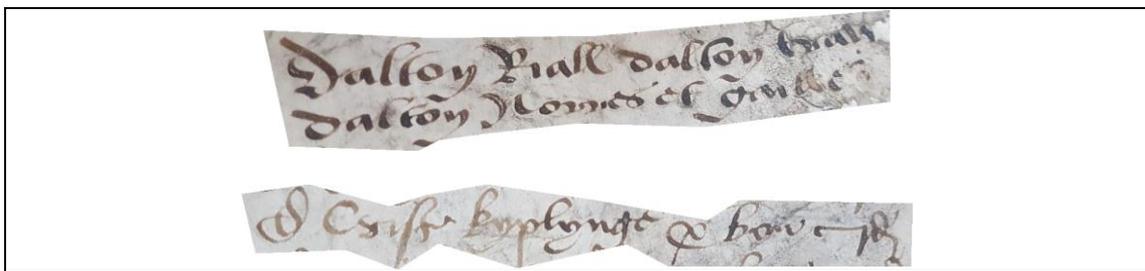
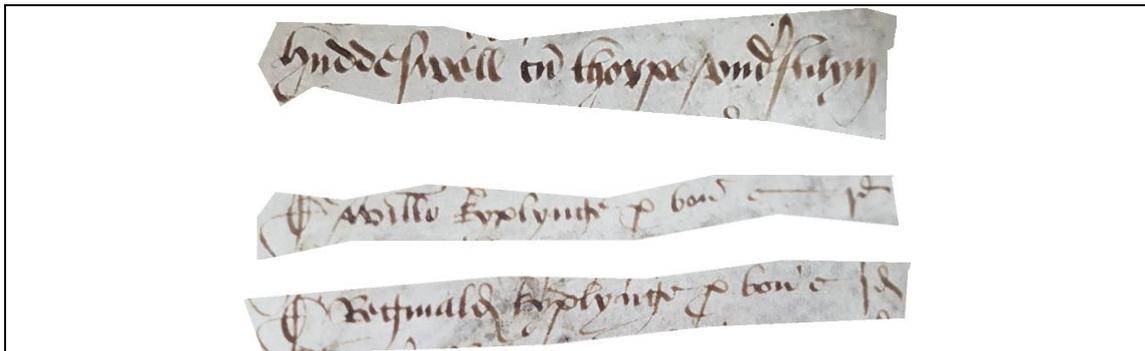


In 1544, a more general tax was imposed, in which all occupants had to pay a small amount. In many cases this was just one penny. The listings of these taxpayers is a proxy for a 16<sup>th</sup> century census, albeit one only listing one member of each household. Six Kiplings were listed in the Baldersdale townships of Hunderthwaite (John, Anthony, William, Bryan and George, as well as the widow ('ux[or]') of a second William) and Cotherstone (Robert, William and John).





The only other places in which I found any Kiplings were Hudswell in Swaledale, where William and Reginald Kipling were listed, and Dalton and Gales, where Christopher Kipling was listed.



There were no Kipling entries for Bowes, Barningham, West Scafton or any of the other parishes Kiplings are later found in. The tax did not apply in County Durham, so early Kipling presence in Barnard Castle, for example, cannot be discovered, or Westmorland.

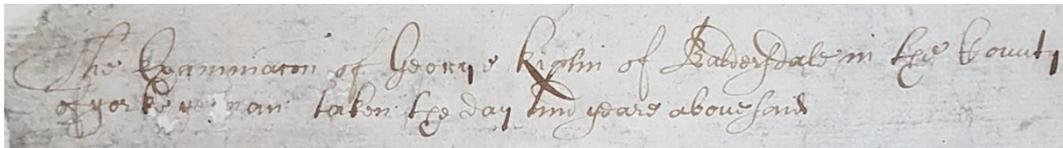
The story of the earliest Kiplings can be found in *The Kiplings of Baldersdale up to 1600* <http://kipling.one-name.net/The%20Kiplings%20of%20Baldersdale.pdf> and *The Kiplings of Swaledale* <http://kipling.one-name.net/The%20Kiplings%20of%20Swaledale.pdf> .

## Quaker Kiplings

In the early 17<sup>th</sup> century, the Society of Friends was established for those Christians who wished to worship without the mediation of a priest, contrary to the practices of the established church, for which they often faced persecution.

The Friends, or Quakers as they became known for their active style of prayer, founded meeting houses around the country, including in those parts of Yorkshire and Durham inhabited by the Kiplings at that time. In particular, there were meeting houses in Cotherstone, Durham, Darlington, Raby and Richmond.

The first record of a Kipling association with the Quakers is in 1660, when a George Kipling of Baldersdale (who had been born in Barningham in 1607) was examined before the general session at Richmond for failing to swear allegiance to Charles II. Quaker beliefs did not permit the swearing of oaths.



When asked of his views of the King, he was said to have said to his interrogator that "he can but be a murtherer as thou art". He was imprisoned for his refusal.

John Atkinson, Geo.

Kipling and John Cowper, having had the oath of allegiance and supremacy tendered unto them, and obstinately refusing to take it, committed to gaol;

*Orders made at Richmond. January 1659/60*

There are further references George in a book with a rather long title "*A collection of the sufferings of the people called Quakers, for the testimony of a good conscience from the time of their being first distinguished by that name in the year 1650 to the time of the act commonly called the Act of toleration granted to Protestant dissenters in the first year of the reign of King William the Third and Queen Mary in the year 1689*"

Besides those before mentioned, we find committed to Prison about the Eleventh Month 1660, by several Justices of the *East-Riding*, fifty others,

...

In the *West-riding* of this County, the Numbers committed to Prison in the Eleventh and Twelfth Months, for refusing to take the Oath, was also very great, being taken, many from their peaceable Meetings, some on the Highway, others from their own Houses and lawful Employments, and some out of their Beds:

...

Within the same two Months, one Hundred and twenty six Persons, for the same Cause of refusing to Swear, were committed to Prison in the *North-Riding*, whose Names follow, *viz.*

... *George Kipling* ...

There were further imprisonment in 1666...

ANNO 1666.

About this Time also *William Hutton, William Peacock, Edward Alwaine, John Graystone, John Robinson, Thomas Lawson, John Richmond, Henry Lex, James Hall, John Craxford, Christopher Richmond* and *William Trotter*, were taken from their Houses by some of the Trained Bands, and by Order of the Bishop, and Justice Tempest, committed, some of them to the Marshal's Custody, and others to the County Goal; whither also soon after *George Bilson* was sent from a Meeting at *Thomas Wrightson's* at *Norgill*: At which Meeting were likewise taken, *George Jackson, Henry Smith, George Appleby, John Bolran, Andrew Appleby, Thomas Wrightson, Francis Wrightson, Christopher Goodson, George Raine, Thomas Milbourn, Thomas Myers, William Hutton jun. Richard Thompson, James Kaine, Dorothy Kestlop, Jane Wilson*; and *George Kipling*, who were committed by Justice Robinson of *Barnard's Castle*, to the House of Correction at *Richmond*.

(Norgill (North Gill) is above Lartington).

In 1674, George was still adhering to his faith in spite of persecution.

818

THE YORKSHIRE COUNTY MAGAZINE.

### Quaker Notes.

1674. George Kipling, of Baldersdale, was imprisoned in the common gaol at York on a process in the Exchequer for tithes, at the suit of Peter Ingram, Priest at Rombaldkirk.

George's fate after his 1674 arrest is unknown.

Further Quaker Kiplings can be found at <http://kipling.one-name.net/Quaker%20Kiplings.pdf>

## The Kyplains of Saskatchewan

In Newsletter #1, this branch of the Kipling tree was introduced, the name having become 'frenchified' over the years. In Newsletter #3, the results of a DNA test supported the hypothesis about the male-line link to the UK Kiplings. I've now produced a note setting out everything known about this family, not of course mentioning any living members, [The Kyplains of Ile a la Crosse, Saskatchewan](#).

This is part of an aim to complete the story of the descendants of the original John Kipling of the Hudson's Bay Company (HBC), the first part of which is told in a slightly updated [The Kiplings of Hudson's Bay - The first three generation](#)

Their story begins with John Thomas Kipling who was born around 1854 at Lockport in the Red River Settlement (now the northern outskirts of Winnipeg). His older sister Nancy had married an HBC employee from Île à la Crosse in what is now central Saskatchewan whilst he was visiting Red River and returned home with him. Her younger brother followed her. The local mission was French catholic and John Thomas was baptised into that religion before his marriage. Over time, the surname became 'frenchified' as Kyplain.

The name has been passed down by his sons Celestine and George. The picture below shows Celestine's children



*Left to right above: Agnes Kyplain, George Kyplain, Margaret Kyplain, Johnny Kyplain, Joe Kyplain, and Mary Ann Kyplain. .(c.1945-50) ©Lawrence Arnault*

One frustrating aspect of researching the Kyplains is the difficulty of identifying Thomas Kipling, the father of John Thomas Kipling.

### Website Update

I've now completed reviewing the 1911 census households with only a single female Kipling in them. Only three could not be identified. Together with five unidentified males, this means that all but eight of the 385 households in the census with at least one Kipling in it have now been allocated to one of 27 family groups, as follows.

Arkengarthdale	17	Lincoln	10
Barningham	11	Long Newton	3
BishopT	18	Melsonby	21
Bolam	25	Mickleton	2
Brough	7	Missionary	5
Captain Robert	4	Moses	2
Cragg	17	Newhouses	2
David	3	Notts	57
Dean	12	Pitcherhouse	32
Ebenezer	9	Rudyard	11
Fishmonger	23	Shotton	10
Gilling	32	Stackholm	4
Greystock	7	Staindrop	28
Hutton	5	Unidentified	8
			385

The eight unidentified Kiplings have been described in a note: <http://kipling.one-name.net/Unidentified.pdf>. All the other family group notes have been updated to incorporate the single female households. The family groups themselves are described in <http://kipling.one-name.net/Newsletter18.pdf>.

There were 1086 individual Kiplings in the 385 households and they are distributed across the counties (and London/Scotland) as shown below:

Berkshire	1	Northumberland	40
Derbyshire	22	Nottinghamshire	40
Devonshire	10	Scotland	10
Durham	374	Staffordshire	2
Essex	35	Suffolk	5
Glamorganshire	8	Surrey	12
Hampshire	11	Suffolk	5
Hertfordshire	13	Warwickshire	2
Kent	7	Westmorland	42
Lancashire	65	Yorkshire (East riding)	14
Lincolnshire	11	Yorkshire (North riding)	105
London	58	Yorkshire (West riding)	172
Middlesex	22		1086

The full database (in MS Excel) can be downloaded from <http://kipling.one-name.net/1911.html>.

It's not now too long before the 1921 census results are due to be released. It will be interesting to see what additional information these bring to light.

### And finally...

Social isolation is nothing new. In the parish register of Romalldkirk, an entry in 1644 for Richard Kipling, the son of John Kipling of Newhouses in Baldersdale, states "baptised at Scoonbank". Also the entry for the baptism of Mary, daughter of John Kipling of Hunderthwaite, in the same year was only made in 1652. Nearby the latter was the comment "*Plague in 1644*".