

Quaker Kiplings

In the early 17th 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 murthurer 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* ...

These include a 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 Lox, 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 Raine, 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.

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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.

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In 1665, the birth of Jane, the daughter of Anthony and Ann Kipling of Bowes was recorded in the records of the meeting houses of both Cotherstone and Raby. However, the Cotherstone record is on the page headed "Bowes" and it is noted that Ann Kipling was formerly Ann Peacock, born in 1628. She may well have hailed from Raby, as there are other Peacock records from that meeting house.

Further daughters Ann (13th of 8th mo. 1667), Alice (1669) and Mary (1671) are also recorded on the same page, as is the burial of Mary in 1696. The death of Jane in 1733 is reported on a different page.

| Bowes 123 | | |
|---|---|--|
| Mariages | Births | Burials. 36 |
| | Ann Peacock born 12 th mo: 1620 | Mary Kipling was buried the 11 th Day of 5 th mo: 1690 |
| | Jane Daughter Kipling Daughter of Anthony Kipling & ye a booke of the 13 th mo: 1665. | Reginald Kendall was buried the 16 th of the 7 th mo: 1777 |
| | Ann Kipling born 13 th of 4 th mo: 67. | Mary Lumbley Wife of William Lumbley died the second day of the third Month 1785 and was |
| Reginald Kendall son of George Kendall & Mary | Alice born 4 th mo: 1669 | |
| | Mary born 11 th Day of 4 th mo: 1671 | |

Jane Kipling Daughter of Anthony & Anne Kipling Departed this Life 9th of 12th mo: 1733

Anthony was a churchwarden at Bowes in 1689. Presumably his beliefs did not excuse him from this civic duty). He died in 1690 and was buried in Bowes churchyard. In 1692 Anne's house was recognised for worship.

of 3 & 4 William and Mary; the houses of Anne **Kipling** of Bowes, and Jas. Raine of Stoneykell are set apart for the religious worship of God by the people called Quakers. John Wastell, John Hutton.

Daughter Ann's birth (same date) is also noted in the records at Darlington and she is recorded as marrying a John Parkinson there in 1700.

Ann Kipling Daughter of Anthony & Ann Kipling was Born the 13th 8th mo: (1667)

John Parkinson Son of Tho: & Elizabeth Parkinson was married to Ann Kipling the 26th 3th mo: (1700)

The birth entry appears to have been made at the time of the marriage as it is in the same hand. Ann's birth is also recorded at Raby, as is that of Alice and Mary.

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There were also Kipling Quakers in Swaledale. In 1669, John Kiplin of Feetham in the parish of Grinton was penalised for his beliefs.

1669 By the same Warrant did the said ~~John~~ Kiplin of Feetham for a fine of 2^s & one stack of hay worth 01 = 00 = 2

Piece 1281: Monthly Meetings of Richmond, Coverdale, Masham, Swaledale (1651-1713)

The following year, the deaths of Thomas and Ralph Kiplin(g) of Kearton in successive months appeared in the records of the Richmond (Swaledale) meeting house, both buried in the grounds Richard Robinson at Healey Park, presumably a sympathiser.

1670 Thomas Kiplin of Kearton in Swaledale deceased the 24th day of the Seventh Month 1670 and was Buried in a piece of Ground belonging to Richard Robinson of Healey the where several friends have bene laye

1670 Ralph Kipling of the said Kearton deceased the 14th of the Eighth Month 1670 was Buried in a piece of Ground belonging to Richard Robinson of Healey the where several friends have bene laye

In 1684, John Kiping (sic) of Richmond had goods confiscated:

For religious Meetings in the Town of Richmond were taken from John Chaytor, Mercer, Goods worth 6l. 15s. and from John Ansley and John Kiping, Goods worth 2l. 14s. 6d.

Is this the John Kipling above, previously of Feetham?

In 1697, the Richmond meeting noted the death of Jaine Kipling, wife of John Kipling.

~~Jaine Kipling the wife of John Kipling of Richmond~~

1697 Jaine Kipling the wife of John Kipling of Richmond departed this life the twenty third day of the 12 mo called February in the year 1697, & was buried the next day after in the burying place of the people called Quakers in Richmond.

John Kipling himself died at Richmond in 1714.

1723, October 29. WILL of *Thomas Raylton* of George Yard in Lumbard Street, London. I have been weekly for many years. To my sister *Elizabeth Lock* £50, and to her son *Joseph* £5. To my sister *Mary Allinson* £30, and to each of her children £5. These legacies to my sisters are for their own relief and help, and that their husbands shall have no right to receive or make any use thereof. To the widows of my two brothers *John* and *Christopher* each a guinea, and to the children of my brothers £5 each, except my neice *Sarah Raylton*, to whom I give £10. To my neice *Mary Hall* £10. To *Alice Rakestraw* of Barnard Castle £5. To *John Kipling* of Bowes, formerly living at a place called *Drygill Bent*, £2. To *John Bell* in *Clement's Inn* £5. To *Benjamin Holme*, £5. To *John Freame* £10. The residue to my dear wife *Tacee*, daughter of *Andrew Sowle*, late of *Holloway Lane*, *Shoreditch*, and she to be sole ex^r.

Witnesses: *John Falkner*, *Charles May*.

Proved in the P.C.C. 16 January 1723-4, by the affirmation of *Tace Railton* the relict.

It's not entirely clear where *Drygill Bent* is, and I have only been able to find a couple of other references to it (below). 19th century maps show a *Dry Gill* high in the moors to the south-west of *Bowes* but not any houses there, although that is not to say there were not buildings there in 1685.

1753. Abstract of Mr. Whytell's Title to freehold Estates down to Mr. Hammond's security in 1753...of part only of the freehold Premises viz. The Annams and the four other parcels first ment in the Rental. [runs from 19 Nov 1719 - deed of feofment of *Drygill Bent* etc from *Richard Alderson* - to *Christopher Whytell*, - to 16 Jany 1753 - *Whytell*, *Hutton* and *Hammond* to *Lodge*, and Indenture of Lease and Release, *Whytell* to *Smith*]

YAS MD233/2/5/31

Indenture January 15, 1753, *Charles Lowe Whytell* of *Gilmonby*, Esq., *Ralph Smith* of *Nun Stainton* in the county of *Durham*, gent^r., 1.
Peter Hammond of *Bolton Hall*, gent^r., 2.

Lease for one year to found a grant and release of three closes on the south side of *Bowes*, called the *East*, *West*, and *Middle Annans*, now in the occupation of the *Rev. Mr. Bowman* and *Will. Bailey* at the yearly rent of £19. 15, out of which there is payable £5 to the school of *Bowes*; a parcel of ground called *Park-under-Kilmond* in several closes divided; a gate in the *Ox-pasture*; two gates in *Bowes Cow-close*, with all other gates and appurtenances to the said farm belonging let at £10. 15; a piece of ground called the *Hall-orchard*, all in the parish of *Bowes*; a close called *Dale-flat*, two acres; a close called *Howladale*, otherwise *Hollowdale*, four acres; a close called *Bullbank*, two acres, all which last-mentioned premises do lie contiguously together within the manor of *Bowes*, bounded on *Bowes West-pasture* and other lands of the said *Charles Lowe Whytell* called *Swineholme* on the west, on the river *Greata* on the south, on a cornmill belonging to the said *Charles Lowe Whytell* on the east; five beastgates or cattlegates, or pasturage for five cattle or beasts, in the said *Bowes West-pasture*; a mess^{rs}. and all the lands and tenements called *Drygill Bent*, forty acres, abutted and bounded round with the common of the manor of *Bowes*; a mess^{rs}. and lands, closes and grounds called *Redmire-bog*, otherwise *Redmire-banks*, in the parish of *Bowes*, together with all houses, &c.

Inrolled March 15, 1753.

The records of *Bowes* parish church show under baptisms in 1701, "James, s *John Kipling*, a quaker, born". Is this *John Kipling* of *Drygill*? The inclusion of "born" suggests that the child may not have been baptised in the parish church.

Son Thomas married Patience Rowland at Darlington in 1714.

Thomas Kipling; Son of In^d and
Ester Kipling of Bowes in y^d
County of York; and Patience
Rowland. Daughter of John and
Ellin^d Rowland of Darlington
in y^d County of Durham; was
married y^d 29th 2^{mo} (1714)

They had a daughter Eliner the same year and further children Esther (1718), John (1722) and Thomas (1729). Esther is noted as marrying Thomas Marshall in 1748 and dying in 1791.

The birth of John, son of George and Ellinor Kipling, was noted at Darlington in 1718. Was George Thomas's brother?



The Darlington Meeting House c 1760

Thomas Kipling's death in 1773 is recorded, as is his trade as a woolcomber.

Thomas Kipling of Darlington, wooll-comber
Died the Third Day of the Fifth month 1773 and
was Buried the Fifth Aged Eighty four years

The Darlington Mercury wrote this of him (May 1773). "Died, in the Quakers' Almshouses in this town, Thomas Kipling, Wool-comber, aged 84, a sober, industrious, honest man, who left a widow, a few years older than himself. They were married near 59 years and supposed to be the oldest couple here. He lay near two

years a prisoner in Durham gaol, at the suit of Mr. Hall, then Curate of this place, for his marriage fees, though they were married at the Quakers' Meeting."

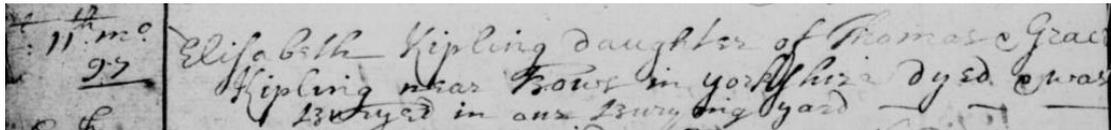
| | |
|--|---|
| [Q] THOMAS KIPLING was profecuted in the Ecclesiastical Court for a Marriage Fee, at the Suit of John Hall Parson of Darlington. | THOMAS KIPLING was again profecuted in 1717, the Ecclesiastical Court for the fame Cause, by the fame Parson. |
| [Q] Thomas Kipling was committed to Durham Goal about the Month call'd August 1715, by Justices Warrant grounded on the Statute of 27 Hen. 8. He continued Prisoner about two Years, | and was discharg'd by Judge Dormer at Durham Affizes, in the Month call'd August 1717, upon pleading the Errors in the Warrant of his Commitment. But soon after his Discharge, the Parson profecuted him again in the Ecclesiastical Court for the fame Cause. |

A brief account of many of the prosecutions of the people call'd Quakers : in the Exchequer, Ecclesiastical, and other courts, for demands recoverable by the acts made in the 7th and 8th years of the reign of King William the Third, for the more easie recovery of tithes, church-rates, &c.

His widow, Patience, died the following year.

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In 1697, at Newcastle, the death of Elizabeth Kipling, daughter of Thomas and Grace Kipling 'near Bows in Yorkshire' is noted. She was 'buried in our burying yard'.



She was the daughter of Thomas Kipling of Mellwaters (see <http://kipling.one-name.net/The%20Kiplings%20of%2017C%20Bowes%20.pdf>).

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There are two later records. In 1804, there is a record of the Durham meeting of the burial of a Hannah Kipling of Stockton at the burying-ground in Norton. Down the side it is noted that she was "not in membership". She is likely to have been the widow of John Kipling of Hudson's Bay (see <http://kipling.one-name.net/The%20Kiplings%20of%20Hudson%20Bay-%20The%20first%20three%20Canadian%20generations.pdf>)

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To *Thomas Almoney*..... Grave-Maker.

The *3rd* Day of the *7th* Month *1855*

M A K E a Grave on or before next *seventh* Day, in Friends
 Burying-Ground, at or near *Yetton*
 and therein lay the Body of *Hannah Kipling*
 of *Stockton*
 in the County of *Durham* widow
 aged about *sixty* years who died the *fifth*
 Day of the *seventh* Month, called *One*
 Thousand *eight* Hundred and *four*

John Chipchase

The Body above mentioned was buried the *seventh*..... Day
 of the *seventh* Month, called *1854*

Witness *Thos Almoney* Grave-Maker.

Not in Membership

This Note to be delivered by the Grave-Maker, as soon as may be, to the Person who signed it, or to the proper Meeting, in order to be registered.

And the very last entry is in 1820 of the death of John Kipling (late of Leeds) in Darlington in the records of the Stockton-on-Tees meeting. Again, he is “not in membership”.

| When Died. | Name. | Age. | Residence. | Description. | When Buried. | Where Buried. |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--|--|-------------------|
| <i>3rd Month 15th</i> | <i>John Kipling Late of Leeds</i> | <i>years 58</i> | <i>Darlington</i> | <i>(Not in membership) Shuff Manufacturer.</i> | <i>31st Mo. 17th</i> | <i>Darlington</i> |

This is the John Kipling of the Barningham family.