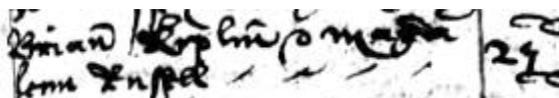


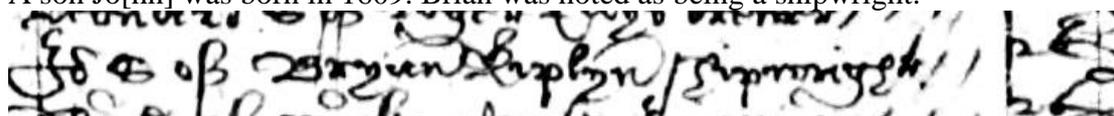
The Kipling Shipwrights

At St Olave, Bermondsey in 1608, a Brian Kiplin married Magdalen Russell:



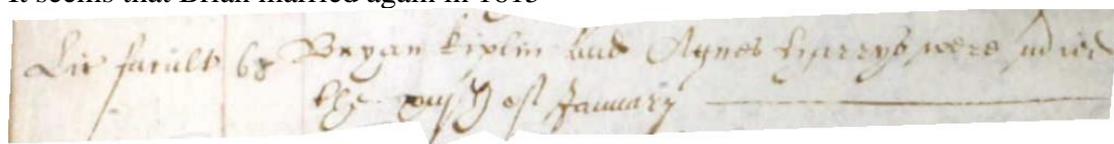
St Olave, Bermondsey 27 Dec 1608

A son Jo[hn] was born in 1609. Brian was noted as being a shipwright.



St Olave, Bermondsey 26 Nov 1609

It seems that Brian married again in 1615



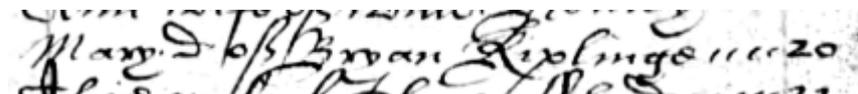
St Andrew Holborn. 1615

A daughter, Sara, was born in 1619:



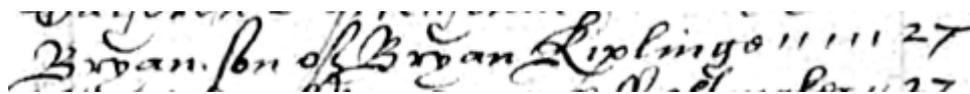
St Olave, Bermondsey 18 May 1619

A daughter Mary died in 1620:



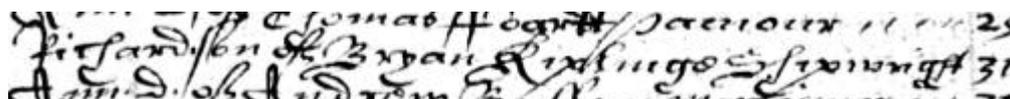
St Olave, Bermondsey 20 Aug 1620

And a son Bryan was born later that year:



St Olave, Bermondsey 27 Mar 1620-1621

A son Richard was born in 1624:



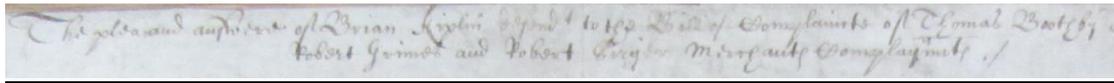
St Olave, Bermondsey 31 Oct 1624

Reference: C 2/JasI/B12/17

Description: Short title: Boothby v Kiplin.

Plaintiffs: Thomas Boothby. Defendants: Brian Kiplin.

Subject: contract for repairs of a ship. Document type: [pleadings] Date: 1623

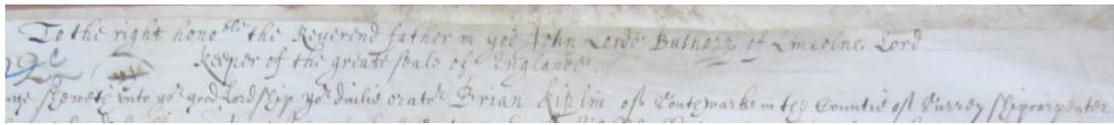


Reference: C 3/363/58

Description: Short title: Kiplin v Clerke.

Plaintiffs: Brian Kiplin. Defendants: John Clerke, [Pettiwrad] and others.

Subject: money matters in Surrey. Document type: bill, answer. Date: 1623



Brian Kipling appears to have been a member of a religious sect called the Company of Husbandmen, some members of whom received a grant of land in Maine and sailed there in “Plough, “Whale” and “William and Francis”. The settlement was not successful as the letter of 1632 below signed by Brian Kipling, who remained on London, shows.

To the right wor[shipfu]ll the worthy Gouvernour at Mattachucetts John Wynthropp deliver in New England per our good Frend Mr. Allerlon whose voyage God prosper

Grace mercy and peace bee multiplied

From London the first of Desember, 1632

Right Wors[hi]p[fu]ll Sir, Wheras ther hath come ouer from new England of late divers reports of the harch dealeinge of Master Dummer against our lovinge Breathren Bryan Binkes, Petter Johnsonn, and John Smith, in that hee hath not only taken from them that which was left them for there maintenance by the Company, but alsoe retained that which wee sent, And doe keepe in there hands all that is there left of the Companies and retaine it, contrary to that order that wee sent ouer by Master Allerton; And whereas wee haue received the day before the wrightinge heareof, one Letter from John Smith which doth for the most part iustifie that which wee haue heard, and alsoe another from Mr. Batchellor not denyinge the same, And haveinge received incoragment by divers, that there is Justice to bee had, Wee therefore appelle vnto you for Justice; There is other Letters sent in this Shipp which were written 3 weekes before this, wherin wee dyd by all the pouer wee haue command them to deliver our goods backe againe, to bee disposed accordinge to the order of the Company: But beinge now certified that Bryan Binkes and Petter Johnsonn are gone to Vergnia accordinge to the Companies order:

Wee desire you that whatsoeuer is there left of the Companies estat, should bee there sould and returned into England, either by Billes of Exchange or in marchantable goodes, vnto John Dye dwellinge in Fillpott Lane or vnto John Roach, Grace Hardinge, or Thomas Juppe, dwellinge in Crooked Lane;

Those things that are there of the Companies to our knowledge are these.

First there is the 6 ordnance with there Carriges 4 Ankers and Cables which stand vs heare in England in littelle lesse then

There is alsoe a parsell [torn]jizion sent by Mr. Allerton

A parsell of pease

And a parsell of broade Cloth and a Coate and list

And a parsell of plate waire of Thomas Juppes owne perticu-ler adventure

And a parsell of Master Hardings goods

There was a parsell of the Companies goods ventured by one Muzze

There is much other goods there of the Companies, which wee cannot give you notice of. Wee desire you to call John Smith to account by his owne letter hee hath 20/f worth of the Companies estat, w : hich although wee desire not that it should be presently taken from him, Because wee pittie his poore estate, yet wee leaue it vnto your wise Consideration to order or to dispose towarde the payment of Master Batchellor if you see fitt, vnto whome wee doe ough 60/i, it was sumthinge more, but the rest we haue layd out for him in his frayt, to the valiewe of yli: wee therefore desire that hee should bee payde 60li: There is goods allsoe to the valiewe of 40/z as wee are informed that Mr. Dummer hath taken from Bryan Binkes and Peetter Johnsonn, ther is alsoe the ould shipp, and divers debts oughinge vs, which wee intreate you to call John Smith to account for; And forasmuch as [t]her is oughinge 200/z by the Company in London vppon bond vppon our Securitie and is yearely a great burden vnto vs: Wee desire you therefore that our goods may not bee there retained any longer, for the debts vppon bond the Companys goods must paye, although wee lose all; lett them not dishoner god, and disgrace Religion; Heare hath binn a greate deale of Complainte, and much eiveli sirmizinge of the dealeinge of our Brethren departed to Vergenia: but we wish we may haue noe worse from thence: Wee haue faire account, and good reason for what they did, And for profitt or losse, gods will bee done. Wee hope wee shall find that that part of our estate carried away to Vegenia shalbee as well improved for all the Company, accordinge to that proporsion, as they will improve ther owne in new England that doe soe surmize of there Brethren: Time will try all things.

Wee desire you farther to take Notis that when Master Batchellor dubbed his adventure, and made his adventure vpp 100/z it was vppon condition, that wee and Master Dummer should doe soe likewise. Wee at London did double our adventures, and wee received alsoe 40/f of Master Dummer, for his double adventure: Yet after some farther consideration Mr. Dummer sent his mony into the hands of a freind, that would not deliver it vs without bond to paye it againe. Now Mr. Dummer promiseinge as well as wee to double his adventure, and to bare a part of losse if it soe fell out, as this inclosed letter will testifie beinge the letter of his owne hand sent with the mony: wee desire to referr our selves vnto you, there to judge what is fitt for him to haue: If to venture it as wee are constrained to doe, then at the end of the termes of yeares, wee shalbe countable; At the least we think he should bare a part of losse as well as wee:

This hopeinge that out of your pious mind and [torn] are to execute Justes betwene vs, you wilbee pleased to take this paynes fo[r] vs, to put an end vnto these Controversies there, which is a greater greife vnto vs then all those other Croeses that hath befallen vs; There was in all 14C/Z in jointe stoke. Of this but the vellewe of 250/f caried to Vergenia, accordinge to your praiseinge when you payde Carman. Wee leaue all to your Christian wisdom; the Lord

direct you and soe wee rest Your Christian Frends for ourselues and the rest of the Companie of Husbandmen

John Robinson Joh: Roch Samel Binckes Grace Hardwin Roger Binckes
Tho: Juppe Nathaniell Whetham Jo: Crispe
Henery Fowkes John Dye **Brian Kipling**

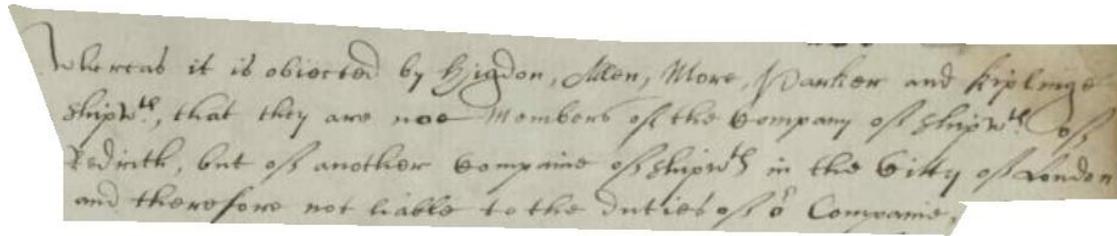
[Endorsed by Governor Winthrop:] Plough Comp: [and in another place:]
The Comp: of Husb[an]dmen [and again:] Roch, Hardwin etc.

He had earlier provided a small boat for the ship *Unity* which sailed for New England and Virginia in 1623.¹

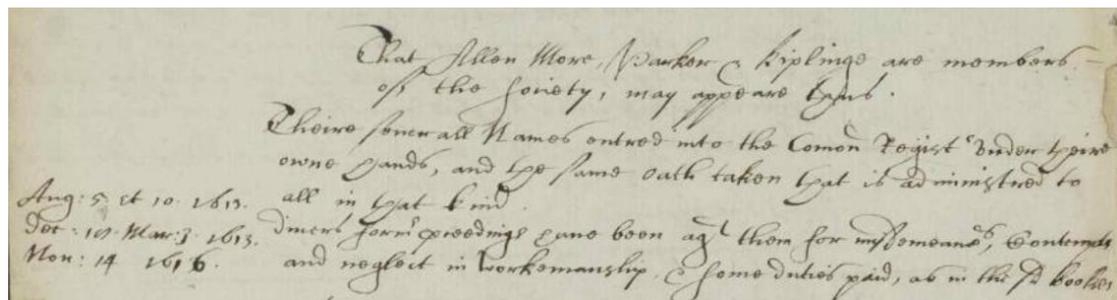
p. 25 Bryan Kipling, November 7, 1627
Delivery of a shallop for use with the Unity
Court of Chancery Records C24-C243 p. 4

On 10 March 1636, the Calendar of State Papers of Charles I records:

Answer of the Shipwrights Company of Redrith [Rotherhithe] to the objections of [Robert] Higdon, Allen, More, Parker, and Kiplin, shipwrights, that they are not members of the said company. A variety of facts are stated in contradiction of this assertion, and amongst others that on a reference to Sir Robert Rich he reported on the 17th June 1631 that their names were written by themselves in the books of the company as being members thereof



Whereas it is objected by Higdon, Allen, More, Parker and Kipling
Ship^{rs}, that they are not Members of the Company of Shipwrights
of Redrith, but of another Company of Shipwrights in the City of London
and therefore not liable to the Duties of a Company,



That Allen More, Parker & Kipling are members
of the society, may appear by
Their severall Names entered into the Common Foist under their
owne hands, and the same oath taken that it is administered to
Aug: 5, et 10. 1613. all in that form.
Dec: 10. Mar: 3. 1613. Divers former proceedings have been ag^t them for misdemeanors, Contempts
Mon: 14. 1616. and neglect in workmanship. Some duties paid, as in the A^d books

On 1 April it records

"The Masters and Wardens of the Company of Shipwrights to the Lords of the Admiralty. They had summoned William Allen, John More, John Parker, and Brian Kipling, to enter into bond not to serve any foreign prince, and to pay the duties owing to the company. Parker and Kipling refuse to appear, and Allen and More refuse to become bound or to pay any duties"

¹ Voyage of the Unity, Tobias White master in.1623 to Rochelle, New England and Virginia. Ship was leaky and severely damaged in the later part of the voyage and never reached Virginia. When the ship returned to England the sailors were forced to sue in the Admiralty Court for their wages.

To the right hon^{ble} the Lords Commissioners
of the Admiralty of England.
The humble Certificate of the Master and Wardens of
the Company of Shipwrights
humbly sheweth
That whereas according to yo^r last order, we
have somoned W^m Allen of Warringe, John More of Warringe
John Parker of Shadwell and Brian Kipling of Horsleydown
Shipwrights to enter into Bond not to serve any foreign
Prince, and to pay the Duties owing to the Co^mmandant
the said Parker and Kipling have ^{not} had Dint of Lawfull War-
ringes doe refuse to make appearance

It can be seen that Brian is described as being of Horsleydown.

On May 20, the reluctant shipwrights appeared before the Lords of the Admiralty, having been threatened with committal to the Marshalsea.

67. Promise of John Parker, Brian Kipling, and John Moore, who had been called before the Lords of the Admiralty for disobeying the charter of the shipwrights of Rotherhithe, to submit themselves to that company at their next meeting. They pray discharge

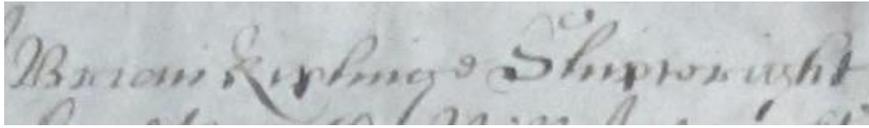
Signed by John Parker
Brian Kipling and
John Moore. in the
HER MAJESTY'S
STATE PAPER OFFICE
John Parker
Brian Kipling
John Moore

On May 24 the Calendar records (at Shipwright's Hall):

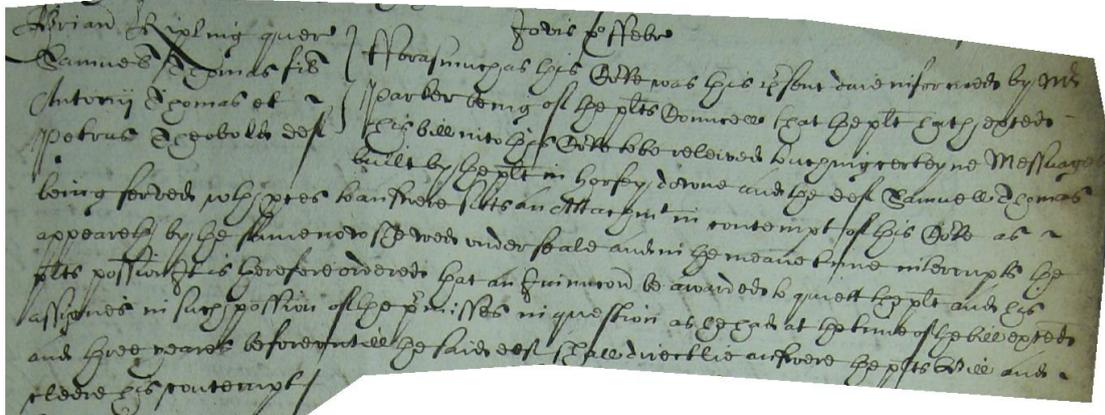
"The Master and Wardens of the Company of Shipwrights to the Lords of the Admiralty. Certificate that John Parker. John More, and Brian Kipling made their appearance at the Shipwrights' Hall that day, and submitted themselves in obedience to his Majesty's charter, entering bond not to serve any foreign prince, and paying such duties as belong to the company"

humbly certifieth
That John Parker, John More and Brian
Kipling Shipwrights makeinge their appearance at
Hall this 24th day of May, did according to yo^r
last order acknowledge and submit themselves members
of the Company,

Kipling vs Thomas

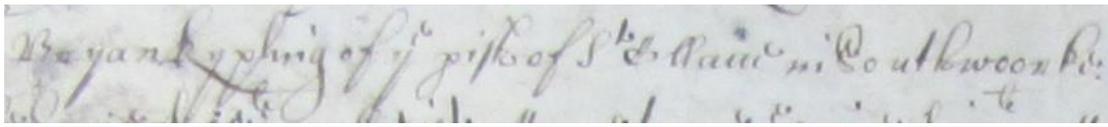


This case also has several records in C33/181 [TNA] of which this is the first (1641)

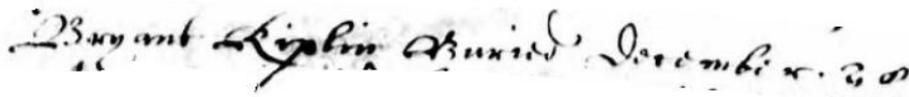


http://www.uh.edu/waalt/index.php/Modern_Index_for_C33/181

Kipling v Allsopp 1645

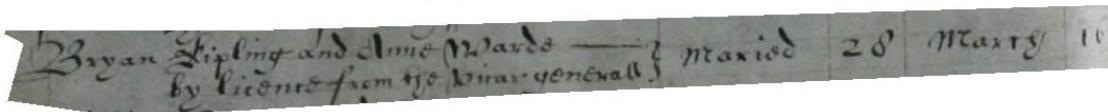


The account books of the Shipwrights Company note Bryan Kiplyn as being a “poor decayed brother” on 27 Jul 1649. He died the following year.



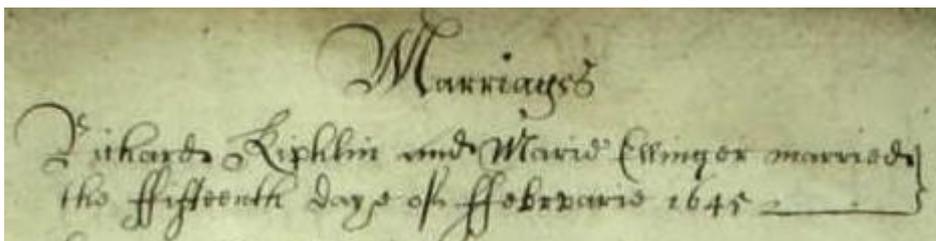
1650: St Mary Rotherhithe

Either son or father married in 1636.

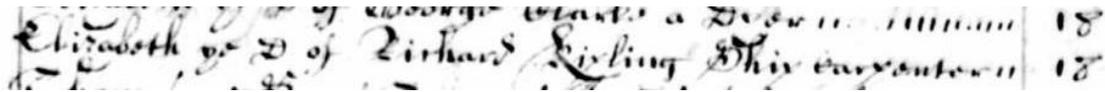


St Gregory by St Paul 1636

Richard Kiphlin (sic) married Marie Ellinger at Holy Trinity, Minories in 1645.



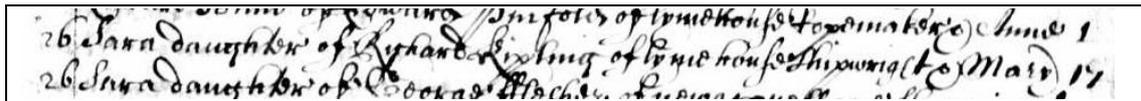
Baptism of children Elizabeth, Richard and Sara Kipling (and Sara’s burial) are recorded below. It is clear that Richard has carried on his father’s trade.

A snippet of a handwritten church record in cursive script. The text is partially obscured but clearly shows the name 'Elizabeth' and the date '18 Aug 1650'.

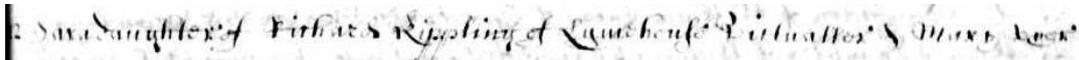
St Olave, Bermondsey 18 Aug 1650

A snippet of a handwritten church record in cursive script. The text includes the name 'Richard' and the date '14 Apr 1652'.

St Olave, Bermondsey 14 Apr 1652

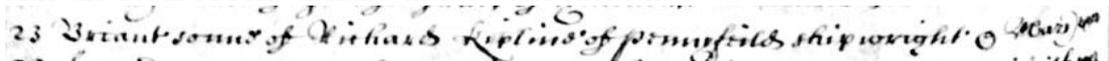
A snippet of a handwritten church record in cursive script, enclosed in a black border. The text mentions 'Sarah daughter of Richard Kipling' and the date '26 April 1656'.

St Dunstan & All Saints, Stepney 26 April 1656

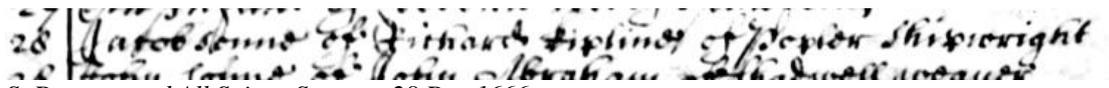
A snippet of a handwritten church record in cursive script, enclosed in a black border. The text mentions 'Sarah daughter of Richard Kipling' and the date '2 June 1656'.

St Dunstan & All Saints, Stepney 2 June 1656

And the death of sons 'Briant' in 1664 and Jacob in 1666

A snippet of a handwritten church record in cursive script. The text mentions 'Briant' and the date '23 Aug 1664'.

St Dunstan and All Saints, Stepney 23 Aug 1664

A snippet of a handwritten church record in cursive script. The text mentions 'Jacob' and the date '28 Dec 1666'.

St Dunstan and All Saints, Stepney. 28 Dec 1666

In 1664, Richard was involved in a court case.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Richard Kipling of Poplar'. The signature is written on a piece of paper that has been torn and is shown in two separate fragments.

---000---

A John Kipling was admitted a freeman of Newcastle upon Tyne in 1680.

5629 Kipling John shipwright

Could John senior have been a son of Richard (and grandson of Brian) who had moved north to find work?

John had married Christabel Battie in 1675 At All Saints, Newcastle. They had children John (1679), Isabella and Marie (1682), Richard (1683) and Ann (1695).

Sons Richard and John, were themselves admitted as freeman in 1704 and 1708 respectively

7966 f.s. John s John Kipling shipwright 1704
 8859 John Kipling shipwright 1705
 8489 f.s. Ric s John Kiplin shipwright Sworn 10 Nov 1708

A case was begun in chancery by Giles Batty in 1728, naming the younger John as son of Christabel Batty and stating that he was a shipwright late of Newcastle and now of Wapping.

I am Kipling late of New Castle upon Tyne
 and now of Wapping London Shipwright

The Answer of John Kipling one of the Def.^s to the Bill of Complaint of Giles Batty Gent^l

John died shortly afterwards. In his will of 20 Nov 1729, he leaves everything to his brother Richard, whose wife Elizabeth is mentioned in the probate grant (dated 29 Nov 1729).

I John Kipling of the parish of St. Paul Shadwell in the County of Middlesex Shipwright being sick and weak in body but

It's possible that he was was buried on 2 Dec 1729 at St Paul, Shadwell...

2 Jⁿ Kipling Mar. Wapp. Wall

...although this John is described as a 'mariner' and it seems slightly unusual for him to be buried later than the probate grant.

Richard Kipling must have travelled south with his brother. He had married an Elizabeth Willis in 1717. According to the Vicar-General's licence, Richard was a bachelor aged about 32 and Elizabeth a spinster aged about 25.

1717.
 November Married
 12. Richard Kipling & Eliz. Willis both of y^e Parish were married by License.

St Paul, Shadwell

Richard is also reported as owning a shop, probably in Shadwell.

Ann Kemp, of St. Paul's Shadwell, was indicted for privately stealing divers Goods in the Shop of Richard Kipling, the 24th of September last. The Fact being plainly proved, the Jury found her guilty to the Value of 4 s. 10 d.

Old Bailey Proceedings: Accounts of Criminal Trials. 15th October 1729

Richard Kipling paid tax in Wapping Wall Landside in 1733:

12 Richard Kipling - - - - - 0:12:0

and Elizabeth Kipling at the same premises from 1735 to 1768 (and probably at School House Lane, Stepney) for 1768-9. Was she Richard's widow?

12 Elizabeth Kipling - - - - - 1:4:0

Tax 1735 Wapping Wall Landside

In 1731 and 1732, tax had been paid there by Edward Kipling and William Kipling respectively. Who were they?

A Richard Kipling was buried in 1737 at All Hallows, Barking by the Tower. Was this him (and if so, why did the tax start being in Elizabeth's name two years earlier)?

Richard Kipling

To be Sold, being Leasehold,
THREE new-built Brick Houses, well
wainscotted, and Marble Hearths, inlur'd in the Hand-in-Hand
Fire-Office for six Hundred Pounds, being well tenanted.
Also a Leasehold Estate, ninety-six Years to come, of sundry Houses in
St. Paul, Shadwell, joining all together, for eight Years Purchase, eighteen
of the House being new built, and the rest in good Repair.
Enquire of Mr. Richard Acton, Deal-Merchant, in Rosemary-Lane or
of M^s. Elizabeth Kipling, at a Slopshop on Wapping-Wall, for further
Information.

Daily Advertiser (London, England), Thursday, September 20, 1744

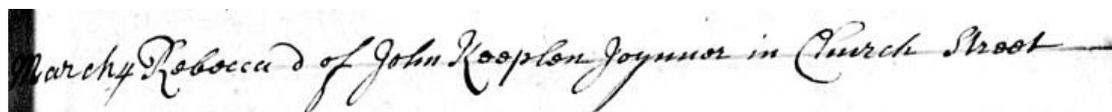
Elisabeth died in 1770.

3 | Elizabeth Kipling - - - - - | Beak Street

St Pauls, Shadwell. 1770. Burials with affidavits

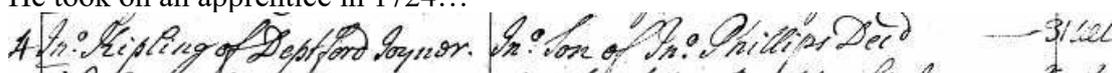
John Kipling was a joiner in the Naval yards at Woolwich. He was probably born at Hunderthwaite in 1674, the son of another John Kipling.

He had a daughter in 1704.



St Nicholas, Deptford 4 Mar 1704-1705

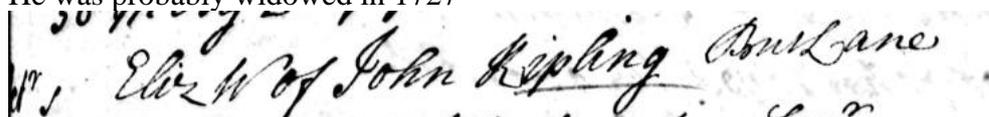
He took on an apprentice in 1724...



...and another in 1731.

Daughter Rebecca married William Shepherd at Charlton in 1725

He was probably widowed in 1727

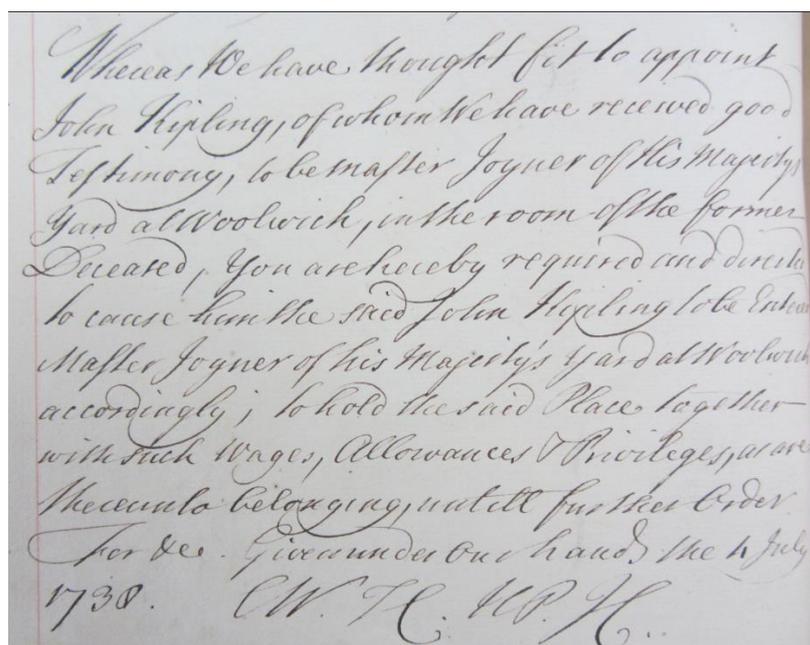


St Nicholas, Deptford 1 Oct 1727

Reference: ADM 106/856/108

Description: Time sheet for George Wright and William Wright, servants to Master House Carpenter, between 1st May 1731 and 31st December 1732. John Kipling, Joiner between 1st April 1729 and 31st December 1732

He was appointed a master joiner in 1730.



ADM 6/15/128

In 1731, the Manor Court of Hunderthwaite recorded that “*John Kipling carpenter of Dedford in the County of Kent hath alienated a house & and a garth lying in Hunderthwaite to John Kipling the son of James Kipling of the ancient yearly rent of fourpence*”. James was most probably his brother (b 1680).

He married Hannah Browne in 1732:

John Kiplin, & Hannah Browne, both of this parish of Banna. William Hains. of a Parish of St. Margaret Deptford.
St Mary, Whitechapel Feb 1732

They had a daughter Mary in 1733:

Mary D of Jn Kipling Joiner Church Street
St Paul, Deptford 17 Feb 1733

Reference: ADM 106/901/37

Description: John Kipling, Joiner, Deptford. Having worked in the mold loft 32 years requests a replacement apprentice.

Date: 10 Apr 1738

He died in 1739:

John Kipling Joiner from Woolwich
St Nicholas, Deptford 12 Apr 1739

In his will, he leaves everything to widow Hannah, other than 1/- to daughter Rebekkah Shepheard:

In the Name of God Amen
John Kipling in the parish of Saint Paul Deptford in the County of Kent being in good health of body and good

mind & senses of his mind & memory John one thousand seven hundred thirty three I give and bequeath to my daughter Rebekkah Shepheard one shilling John Kipling. Declared to be his last will

Reference: ADM 106/923/60

Description: Hannah Kipling, widow of John Kipling late Master joiner at Woolwich. Request for another servant to replace William Waters who is abusive and neglects his duty

Date: May 1740

Reference: ADM 106/1012/109

Description: Hannah Kipling, widow of the late John Kipling, Master Joiner, Woolwich Yard.
Petition for a servant.

Date: [undated]

Hannah took on an apprentice in 1747:

Hannah Kipling of Woolwich Wid. Joiner