

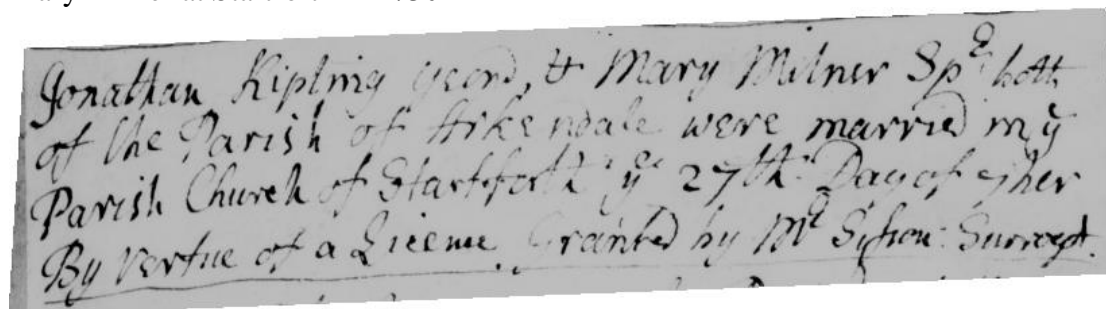
## The Kiplings of Arkengarthdale

The first mention of the family in Arkengarthdale is in the 1615 Richmondshire muster role, where an Ambrose Kiplin is listed.<sup>1</sup>

Next, John Kipling of “Archengarth dale” married Elizabeth Carter at Grinton in 1664. In the hearth tax of 1673, a widow Kipling paid tax on three hearths in the parish, implying some degree of wealth. Also, a John Kipling of Arkengarthdale is noted as serving on a quarter sessions jury sometime between 1657 and 1677, again an indication of some standing.

Moving on, it is noted that Jonathon Kipling informed Lord Wensley in 1771 that he had been present at the Heights of Pinseat (above Arkengarthdale) at the time Charles Bathurst and Thomas Lord Wharton met to try to settle a boundary dispute concerning lead mining rights<sup>2</sup>. He claimed to have seen a boundary cairn moved by one of Bathurst’s men<sup>3</sup>. There was also a lead mining ‘level’ (i.e. a tunnel into the hillside) located about midway up Great Punchard Gill, on the north side called the ‘Kipling level’.

This may be the Jonathan Kipling of Scar House, yeoman and miner, who married Mary Milner at Startforth in 1730...



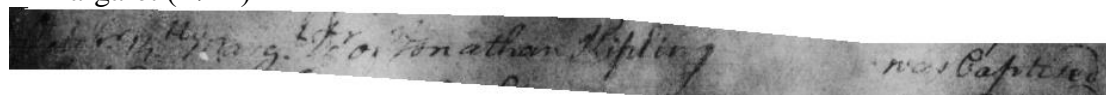
Jonathan Kipling yeoman, & Mary Milner Sp<sup>l</sup> both  
of the Parish of Hikevale were married in y<sup>e</sup>  
Parish Church of Startforth y<sup>e</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> Day of y<sup>e</sup>her  
By vertue of a Licence granted by M<sup>r</sup> Sifton: Surr<sup>ey</sup>.

... had a son William (bpt 1733, Bowes, Jonathan being of ‘Hanby Slack’) and children baptised at Arkengarthdale Elizabeth (1738)...



Aug<sup>r</sup> 17<sup>th</sup> 1738<sup>th</sup> The Daughter of Jonathan Kipling was baptis<sup>d</sup>

...Margaret (1744)...



... Jonathan Kipling was baptis<sup>d</sup>

and Joseph (1746, d1748). As will later be seen, he also had daughters Jane, Hannah and Mary.

<sup>1</sup> See also “The Kiplings of Swaledale”

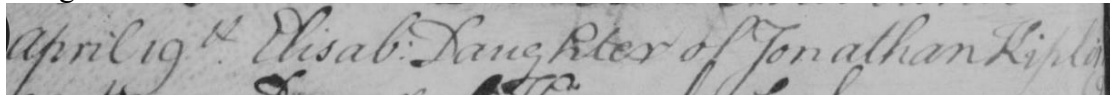
<sup>2</sup> Tyson L.O. (1995) *The Arkengarthdale Mines*. Keighley: the Northern Mines Research Society

<sup>3</sup> Jonathan Kipling may have been the son of Charles Kipling, then of Waybut Farm, Baldersdale, bpt 1706 at Romalldkirk. He was left £10 in the will of his father who died in 1728 when Jonathan was described as being of Briar Dykes, Baldersdale, the farm his brother Charles inherited. As the event was in 1710, Jonathan’s recollection would be false given his age (unless he was taken as a small child). DNA tests show the Arkengarthdale Kiplings and the Baldersdale Kiplings to be very closely related. Jonathan (b1708) son of Tobias of Pitcherhouse Farm, Baldersdale would be another possible candidate. The names of Jonathan’s children are not particularly supportive of either candidate.

Jonathan carried out the inventory of the will of George Hammond of Scar Houses in 1746. The North Riding quarter session of 1748 note that “Jonathan Kipling, of Arkengarthdale, is appointed gamekeeper by Will. Turner and Will. Sleigh, Esquires, for their manor of Arkengarthdale”.

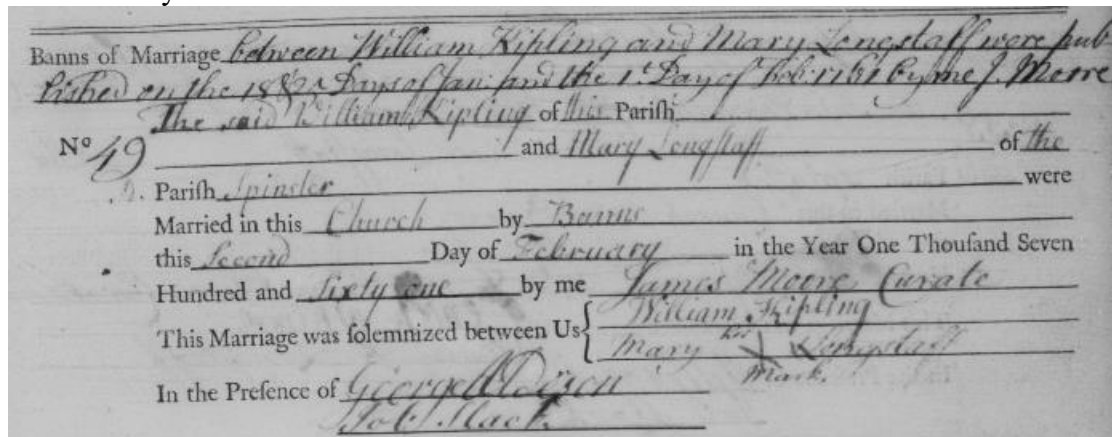
Jonathan was a bondman in the administration of several local wills: Francis Green of High Gill (miner), 1756; Reginald Hammond of Barnard Castle, 1760; Dorothy Coates of Bouze, 1763; and William Alderson of Eskerlith (yeoman), 1767. Wife Mary witnessed the will of Joseph Barningham of Scarhouse in 1756.

Daughter Elizabeth died in 1761...



April 19<sup>th</sup>. Disab. Daughter of Jonathan Kipling

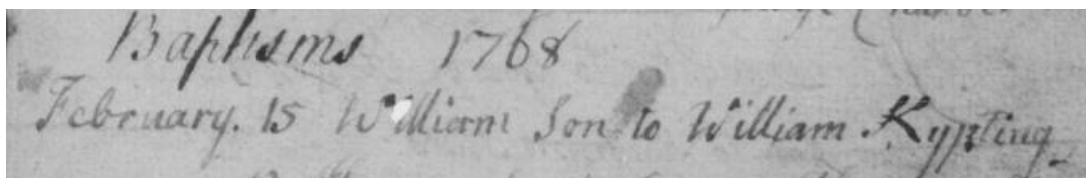
...the same year in which William married.



Banns of Marriage between William Kipling and Mary Langstaff were published on the 18<sup>th</sup> & 21<sup>st</sup> Days of Jan: and the 1<sup>st</sup> Day of Feb: 1761 by me J. Moore

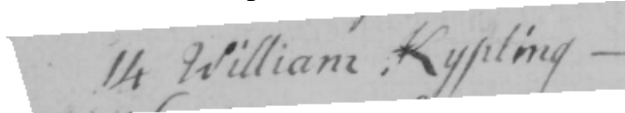
The said William Kipling of this Parish  
N<sup>o</sup> 19 and Mary Langstaff of the  
Parish of Spinsley were  
Married in this Church by Banns  
this second Day of February in the Year One Thousand Seven  
Hundred and sixty one by me James Moore Curate  
This Marriage was solemnized between Us { William Kipling  
Mary Langstaff  
In the Prefence of George Alderson  
John Black

They had children Sarah (1761), Jonathan (1762), Elizabeth (1766) and William (1768).



Baptisms 1768  
February. 15 William Son to William Kipling

William died in September 1769, before his father.



William Kipling -

His sister Margaret had married William Langstaff in 1766

Banns of Marriage Between William Longstaff and Margaret Kipling were Published on the 18<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> days of July in the Year 1766 by John House officiating Minister and the S<sup>r</sup> William Longstaff of this Parish and Margaret Kipling of the said Parish Spinster were Married in this Church by Banns (published as above mentioned) this Third Day of August in the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Six by me John House officiating Min<sup>r</sup>. This Marriage was solemnized between Us { William Longstaff Margaret Kipling In the Presence of Wm Kipling Tho Longstaff Job Slack

Other sister Hannah Kipling had married George Milner (a relative?) at Grinton in 1768. William had also been a witness then.

Jonathan's wife Mary died in 1770

1770 Mary Kipling  
January

and he himself died in 1773.

27 Jonathan Kipling

Jonathan Kipling of Scarhouse 23/10/1772  
Grandchildren Sarah, Elizabeth & William Kipling 1s each  
Grandson Jonathan Kipling 10s  
Grandchildren Hannah & William Longstaf 1s each  
Daughter Mary Kipling my husbandry gear & household goods  
Residue to 3 daughters Mary Kipling, Jane Kipling & Hannah Milner  
Wit - William & John Kipling  
Draft probate 19/6/1773 by Mary Kipling, eldest dau.

William's son Jonathan, died in 1778...

28 Jonathan Kipling a boy

...leaving younger brother William as the only surviving male descendant of Jonathan Kipling in the dale.

His story is continued in "Arkengarthdale 1911".

In 1763, there was a memorandum of indenture between John Kipling of Scargill and John Walton of Farewell (both in Barningham parish) concerning, inter alia, “*I dwelling house where George Peacock and Sm. Croft now live at Westhouses or Arkengarthdale head now in possession of John Kipling*”. (NYRO AW 531 747)

The will of John Kipling of Barningham was proved in 1768. John, his son, ‘yeoman of Arkengarthdale’, was one of the executors.

December 1768

On which day appeared personally Francis Kipling  
~~and John Kipling~~ of the parish of Barningham and  
 John Kipling of the parish of Arkengarthdale yeomen  
 both in the shire County of York and Diocese of Ebor  
 executors of the last will and Testament of  
 John Kipling late of Garmathwaite of the  
 parish of Barningham and County of York  
 and Diocese of Ebor yeoman and swore  
 faithfully to execute the same to pay his Debts  
 and Legacies as far as his goods shall extend  
 and the Law shall bind them before me  
 Ja: Farrer Jurrogate

In 1784, the register includes the apparent burial of two John Kiplings within a short space of time. Both burials are noted as ‘pauper’ burials (as were many others, this being at a time when a 3d tax on burials was imposed).

Burials 1784

July	1 <sup>th</sup>	John Kipling Pau
July	2 <sup>th</sup>	Hannah Metcalf Pau
July	2	Thomas Gilling Infant
	7	John Kipling Pau
	14	

It is unclear who these Johns are, as the John above had most probably moved to farm at Brignall by 1771 and the John below was later in Baldersdale. Quite possibly, though, one was the John who had witnessed Jonathan’s will in 1772.

James Kipling (s of Thomas Kipling of Bowes b 1754) married Sarah Brown in Arkengarthdale in 1777 and a son John was born in Arkengarthdale the same year. They then appear to have moved to Crag Farm in Romal Kirk. Sarah Kipling received £10 in the will of her father Thomas Brown of Arkengarthdale when he died in 1781 (see “Cragg 1911”).

Two Kiplings married Arkengarthdale girls in Romaldkirk, William Kipling of Westfield (Hury) married Mary Brown in 1774 and Francis Kipling of Blackton married Ruth Peacock in 1788.