

The Kiplings of Brough , Westmorland

Brough parish records start in 1559 and the first Kipling entry is of the marriage of Thomas Kipling to Elizabeth Hodgson in 1579. Children Christopher (1582), Ann (1584), Mary (1590, d 1591 but also see below) and Bartholomew (1594, d 1595) are then recorded. The deaths of two Johns, sons of Thomas, are recorded in 1590 and 1592 as is the death of two twins in 1593. Thomas himself died in 1613.

Thomas's will leaves his estate to his widow Elizabeth. Two witnesses were Christopher Kipling, possibly his son, and Anthonie¹.

In y^e name of god amen. I Thomas Kipling of Brough in Westmorland being in good health and full memory do hereby certify that I have made my last will and testament in writing signed by me and witnessed by Christopher Kipling and Anthonie.

Margaret, the wife of Christopher Kipling died in 1622. In July, August and September of 1623 the burials are recorded of, respectively, Margaret Kipling, widow, Margaret, daughter of Elizabeth Kipling and "Wedow Kipling" (presumably Elizabeth, widow of Thomas). Confusing!

A bond for the administration of the estate of a Christopher Kipling of Burneside near Kendal was issued in 1639. Was this the same Christopher?

Honori omnium p^{re}sentium et futurorum Jacobus Foxon de Burneside in parochia Westmorland laborator
In hoc firmavit p^{re}sentibus Regulis n^{ost}ris sigillat^{is} sub p^{re}sentibus
Die mensis februarii Anno D^{omi}ni 1639
The condition of this obligation is such that if the above bond is given
against payment shall well & truly administer all and
inquire the goods rights profits & debts and shall pay of late years
and his belongings to Christopher Kipling late of Burneside above said
and his assigns and his heirs his debts and legacies if he should die

In 1618, the marriage of Mary Kipling to John Raine was recorded and in 1620 that of Thomas Kipling to Elisabeth Aplbee. Were these also children of Thomas?

An Anthonie Kipling (probably the witness above) married Catherine Aeskell in 1624. Anthonie Kipling died in 1639 and Catteran (sic) Kiplin in 1659.

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¹ But would son(s) witness a father's will?

In 1588, the death of John, son of Rychard Kiplin was recorded.

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In 1609, Francis (sic) Kipling, the daughter of “*John Kipling of Baldersdale the younger*” was baptised.²

In 1620, the will below mentions a John Kipling, who is likely to be John of Eggleston (d 1640) as it refers to Tobias Ewbank, who is also named as a debtor to this John Kipling in his inventory (as noted in the 1659 case – see below).

Michael EWBANK of Borrenthwaite near Brough, 1620

In the name of God Amen, the 11th day of March, Anno Dei 1620. I Michael Ewbank of Borrenthwait on the forest of Stainsmoor in County of Westmoreland, yeoman, sick in body but of good and expert remembrance, praised be God, make this my last will and testament in manner and form following.

First I give and bequeath my soul to almighty God trusting by the blood of Jesus Christ to have remission of all my sins, and my body to be buried in my parish churchyard of Brough as near as conveniently may be to the place where my father was buried.

Item. I give to my oldest son Thomas Ewbank ...that is mine I had from my father after he accomplish the full age of 21 years.

*..of 33 pounds ..that I did buy off David Ewbank unto David Hechstetter, **John Kipling**, Symond Nicholson and Robert Quobell four of my supervisors, for the bringing up of my younger children and the payment of my lord's fines and other debts. ...the said Thomas...for the frame(?) of 21 years after the said ..and after the expiation of the said lease to distend and come unto the said Thomas and it is my will that whatto be paid during the minority of mine heir for my whole ...my said son Thomas shall repay it again to my supervisors to the ... my other children at such time as they shall think fit and to be repayed at their discretion. ..it is my will that when fines debts and other expenses (?)..are all defrayed and payed ..and my children brought up....the residue ... remains to be equally divided amongst my other children, but only that my daughter Elabeth shall have £11-13s-3d more than her brethren...*

Item. it is my wish that my said son Thomas shall pay to her husband Peter at her marriage 40s to buy her a cupboard or use a cupboard worth 40s in considerationI give to my said son my best cupboard.. I give unto him my best bedstead, pictures, rugs, blankets and all other furniture belongings...into it as it stands on the west.

Item. I give.corn, sheep and all my husbandry gear...

Item.it is my will that if itmy said son Thomas before he accomplishes the age of 21 years.....shall..the same to be equally divided amongst so many of my other children as.. to pay all fines and other...as my son Thomas should do. I do give...and whosoever shall happen to ...unto the same.

Item. I give to the poor of the parish 10s(hillings) when...as my supervisors shall see fit. I give to my sister Ellinor as ...thereto (therefore?) [bracket in text here] of my wife's ...my wife and my son Thomas to be good unto her.

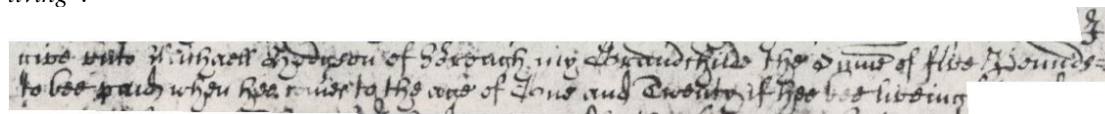
Item. I give unto my cousin Robert Ewbank of London....

Item. I give to Frances my wife ...widowerings both of my goods andI give to her one gray

Item. It is my will that if my said wife shall happen to marr(i)age shall..then.....and the bringing up of my children to be..at the ..and discretion of my supervisors and as they shall see fit.

Item. It is my will that all my debtsowing to any...as aforesaid and my other debts out of my as my supervisors shall see fit. All the rest of my goods moveable and immoveable my debts ...and funeral

² This is likely to be John Kipling of East Lophouse (will 1652) “ I give unto Michael Hodgson of Brough my grandchild the sum of five pounds when he comes to the age of four and twenty if he be living”.



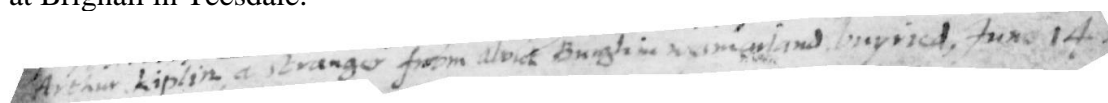
Handwritten Latin text from a will, mentioning Michael Hodgson of Brough and a sum of five pounds. The text is written in a cursive script and is partially obscured by a redacted area.

Frances Kipling married Michael Hodgson of Brough in 1629 at Romalldkirk.

expenses thereby acquitted and assigned I give and bequeath unto Frances my wife and my two youngest sons whom I make my joint executors.
*Item. I ...and ordain...heretofore..... Tobias Ewbank, Squire (?)Watson, ..., **John Kipling**, Symond (Simon) Nicholson, and Robert.....supervisors ..this my last will and testament...I give one of.....*
*Witnesses to this will: David Hechstetter, **John Kipling**, Symond Nicholson, Robert Quobell, Nycholas Robinson, Matthew Watson and James Johnson*
Proved ..July anno dei 1620

In 1622, the baptism was recorded of “*Isabell, daughter of John Kipling of Baldersdale, bast: of the which Lionell Kipling his son and Arthur Steadman and Thomas Salkend give surtie...*”³

In 1623, an Arthur Kiplin “*A stranger from alvick Burgh in Wesmarland*” was buried at Brignall in Teesdale.



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Anthony, the son of John Kipling of Egglestone and Baldersdale (see ‘The Kiplings of Middleton’), had children baptised John (1637), Ann (1639) and Phillis (1641).

In 1640, John and his son Anthony (“yeoman of Baldersdale”) are named in a court case concerning property in Brough allegedly belonging to one Thomas Waistell [C2/ChasI/W54/2].

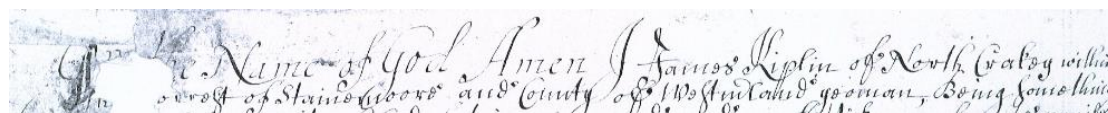
Further court cases in 1655 and 1659 involve Anthony’s brothers and, in one, his daughters.

C 10/47/99 : 1659: Robert Lambert and Anne his wife and Phyllis Kiplin v Charles Kiplin and Toby Kiplin: personal estate of John Kiplin, deceased, Westmoreland. Answer

The latter case names Anthony’s widow as Jane. She may have married Edward Jackson at Brough in 1649.

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A James Kipling married Ann Waystell in 1629. She died 1631. James later married Ann Baxter in 1657. In 1670, Ja. Kipling is reported as paying hearth tax at Stainmore Dale. He died in 1674.



In his will, James makes no mention children but leave legacies to, amongst others, nephews Henry Kipling of Baldersdale (£5) and Francis Kipling (£3), cousin William

³ This is likely to be John Kipling of Newhouses, the father of the above, who would have been 79 or 80 at the time, which probably explains why his son Lionel was one of the sureties to the parish.

Kipling of Bowes (5s), Leonard Kipling of Bowes (5s) and Anthony Kipling of Bowes (4s). The residue is left to his wife Annas (Ann). His net estate was £24, which included no sheep and only three cows.

Ann Kipling married John Wardell in 1674; she was presumably James' widow. No Kiplings are recorded as paying hearth tax in 1674 (although John Wardell is).

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In 1685 and 1687 the baptisms of sons Thomas and [Richard⁴] to Richard Kipling were noted. Is this Richard the son (b 1658) of Thomas of KS, who had a daughter Eliz buried at Soulby in 1687 and who was buried Nateby in 1710?

1683: Bargain and sale in tenantright: Hugh Raw the elder of Kirkby Stephen mercer. Hugh Raw of Kirkby Stephen the younger. Premises: tenement in Burton called Atkinson's Tenement with closes called Church Croft, Shaw Croft, Over Garthes, Ransey Bank, Whitburne, Holeings, Batelands, Marlehows (pasture), and Beckfoott. Consideration. £140. Witnesses: Hugh Hartlay, Hugh Wharton, Richard Kiplin , William Raw....

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In 1739, Lancelott Kipling of Brough married Margaret Hayton at KS (see "The Kiplings of Kirkby Stephen").

In 1748, Mary the daughter of a George Kipling was buried at Brough.

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Later in the 18th century, a John Kipling is noted as living at Brough. He was the son (b1711) of James and Isabell (nee Jackson) Kipling of Hunderthwaite. He had married Mary Hobson at Bowes in 1734 and daughter Mary (1735) and Elizabeth (1743) were baptised at Romalldkirk.

He may be the John who had a daughter Jane baptised at Brough in December 1750 who died the following February, having also lost a daughter Agnes in January.

Mary married William Iston at Romalldkirk in 1761.

In 1774, John was witness to the marriage of Robert Langstaff and Ann Bell at Brough. In 1776, he sold his tenancy at Hunderthwaite to a John Langstaff.

Ref: D/St/D3/7/15

15 October 1776

(1) John Kipling of Brough Sowerby, Westmorland, yeoman

(2) John Langstaff of Hunderthwaite, Yorkshire, yeoman
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Bargain and sale of a cottage and 2 garths at the low end of Hunderthwaite, held from the lord of the manor of Cotherstone with Hunderthwaite

Rent: 1d. p.a. to the lord of the manor

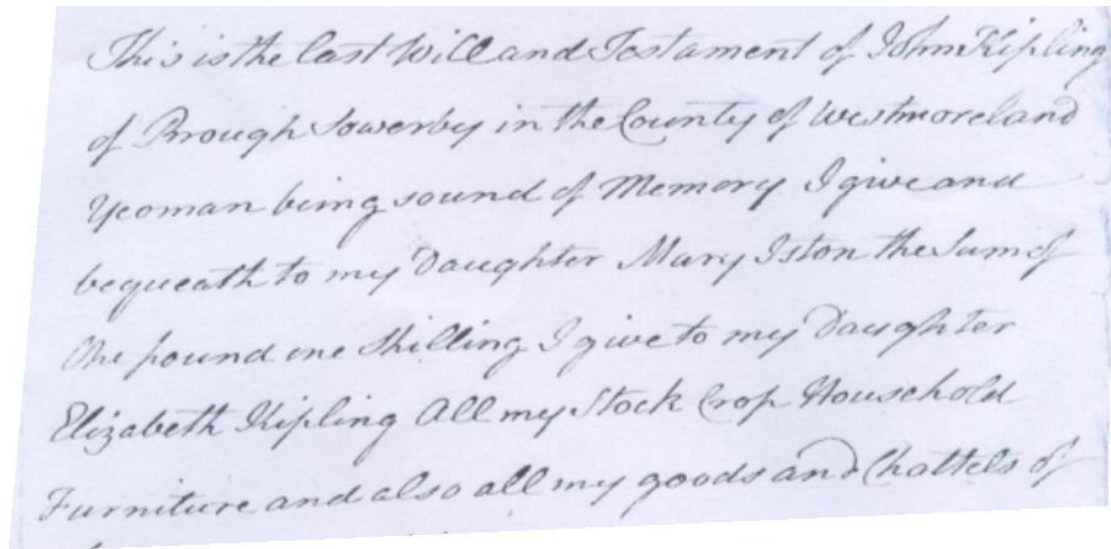
⁴ The printed transcript indicates that the first name is illegible. D&VM have it as Richard.

Consideration: £5
(1 paper, 1 seal applied)

In 1777, John Kipling of Brough Sowerby paid window tax.

6 May [1781] Appleby Summer Sessions: Recognizance. Robert Hird of Stainmore husbandman, John Kipling of Brough Sowerby husbandman, and John Bailiff of Cragg house Stainmore husbandman for appearance of Robert and good behaviour towards Stephen Cleasby of Stainmore yeoman

In 1782, Mary Kipling, “the wife of John Kipling of Brough Sowerby” died and in 1795, John Kipling, “husbandman”, of the same place died (“age approx 86”).



This is the last Will and Testament of John Kipling of Brough Sowerby in the County of Westmoreland Yeoman being sound of Memory I give and bequeath to my Daughter Mary Iston the Sum of One pound one Shilling I give to my Daughter Elizabeth Kipling all my Stock Crop Household Furniture and also all my goods and Chattels of

In his will, John leaves all his estate to his daughter Elizabeth Kipling, with the exception of a guinea to daughter Mary Iston (on whom he had most probably made a settlement on her marriage).

An Ann Kipling married Richard Oliver in 1776.

For the Kiplings who migrated to Brough from Barningham in the mid/late 18th century, see “Brough 1911”.