

## The Kiplings of Kirkby Ravensworth

Christopher Kipling of East Gayles is mentioned in the 1539 Muster Rolls and the 1543/4 Lay Subsidy.



In the Name of God, Amen.

In the Yeare of our Lord God, 1569.

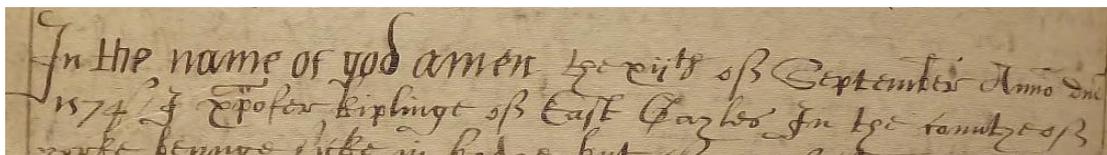
I, Leonerde Smythson, of the pshe. of Kyrbyee Ravensworthe, in  
Postscript.

It. I lent a cloke to Christopher Kyplinge having foure yeardes.

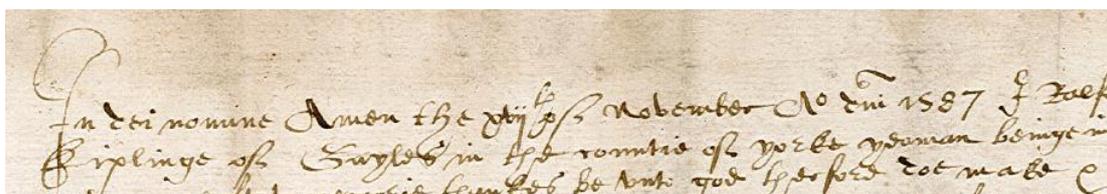
*Genealogical Notes & Memoirs of the Smithson Family*

In 1566-7, Christopher of 'Dalton in Gales' is listed as [being taxed on] land of value of £5 4s 2d (Sub Rolls 213/248 8 Eliz as noted in PRO66/3/15).

His will was proved 1574. He and his wife Elizabeth had sons John and Richard and a daughter Elizabeth. In his will he also left legacies to Raufe Robson, his son Miles Robson, Thomas Myles and William Kipling of Da[l]ton<sup>1</sup>. I have only seen the first page of the will. He left his land and "farming" to (eldest?) son Raufe (Ralph) who in turn had a son Robert.



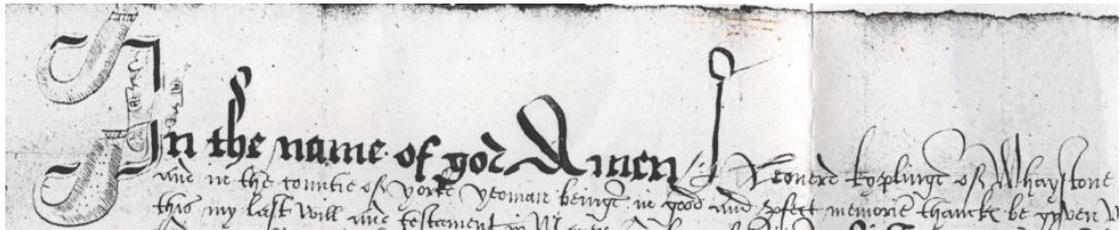
Ralph died only 13 year later and his will ("yeoman of Gayles") was proved in 1587. He had wife Isabelle and children Ralph, Elizabeth and Robert, the first two still quite young. What happened to his brothers Richard and John is not known.



In 1592, the will was proved of Leonard Kipling, yeoman, of Whaystone, KR (now Whashton). His wife was Alison and his only child a daughter, Margaret.<sup>2</sup> Note the faces on the capital 'I'!

<sup>1</sup> A William Kipling married at Barningham in 1604 and died in 1632.

<sup>2</sup> A Leonard Kipling married a Margaret Revington at Winston in 1587



In 1617, Ralph's son Ralph was fined 12 pence at the sheriff's tourn (circuit court) "for not scouring a water sewer at the mill brook".

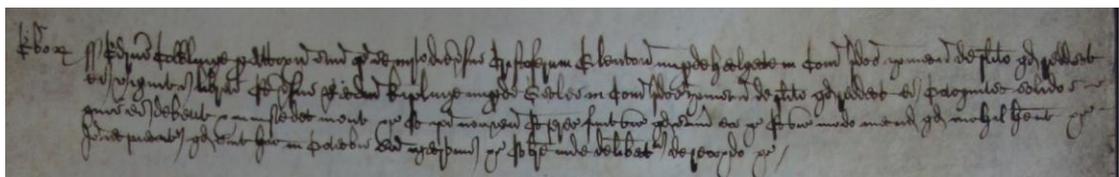


Between 1618 and 1624, Ralph Kipling of Gayles sat on a number of North Riding Quarter session juries at Richmond.

In 1624, he also appears before the Session to answer the charge below

belonging to Giles Mitchell ; Raph Kiplin of Gales, husb<sup>n</sup>., for diverting the ancient course of a water-sewer in a place called Dalton becke adjoininge to Pickall Closes, whereby one Tho. Wade is much dampnified and trespassed in his groundes.

In 1642, he was sued in the Court of Common Pleas for a debt of eighty shillings by a Christopher Glenton of Halgate.



CP40/2499, m. 2069

In 1651 and 1653, a "Ralph Kipline" sat on juries at Richmond, as did Ralph and Robert Kiplin(g) of Gayles sometime between 1657 and 1677 and Robert of Gailes between 1677 and 1717.

In 1654, the will of Ralph Kipling was proven, mentioning sons Robert and Ralph and daughters Anne and Elizabeth.



In May 1658, Jennet the wife of Ralph Kipling of Gailes was buried.

Jane Stubbs the wife of Ralph Kipling of Gales

The same year, Ralph remarried, to Jane Stubbs at Stanwick St John.

The Contract of Matrimony betwixt Ralph Kipling of the parish of St John and Jane Stubbs of the parish of St John on the one part, and Jane Stubbs of the parish of St John on the other part, hath by consent of Parents bene 3 times published in the parish church of St John on the 30th of January on the 6th of February and on the 13th of the same and married the same day in St John church by Mr Anthony Worsley

Ann Kipling 'the younger' of Gales was buried at KR in June 1663 and Ann Kipling of Gales was buried in December 1674 (possibly daughter and sister of Ralph?).

Ralph paid tax on 2 hearths in 1673 and died in 1676. There is a bond and inventory signed by his widow Jane and brother Robert.

March the 8th 1676  
A true & rasment of all the goods as  
I have of Ralph Kipling deceased

There is also a rare surviving account of Jane's administration of the will, showing that Ralph's debts amounted to more than the value of his assets.

A Declaration of the Account of  
 some Beaving widows select and Sumptuous  
 of all and singular the goods rights  
 Credits Chattels and Chattels which were  
 and did belong unto Ralph Ripling late  
 of yeare within the Metropolitane of  
 Richmonde and Diocesse of Gloucestre  
 as followeth

Item The Accountant charged her  
 selfe with all and singular the  
 goods rights Credits Chattels of  
 the said decess deceased and  
 inventoried in an Inventory  
 Indorsement made exhibited into  
 and remaining in the Registry  
 of the Court amounting in  
 all to the sum of four hundred  
 pounds twelve shilling and  
 nine pence and six mites

£ 400  
 12 - 9

out of which the Accountant craveth  
 allowance for the summe paid by  
 her discharged as followeth

Item paid for the funeral expenses  
 of the said decess in sundry summes  
 summes and furnishings of coort  
 amounting in all to ye summe of

£ 4 - 0 - 0

Item paid to Mrs Elizabeth Gault  
 of Richmonde Spinster for a debt  
 due and owing to her by the  
 said decess at the time of his death  
 & since by this Accountant paid &  
 discharged

£ 14 - 0 - 0

Item paid to Geo. Shaw for a debt due  
 and owing to him upon bond of the said  
 decess at the time of his death

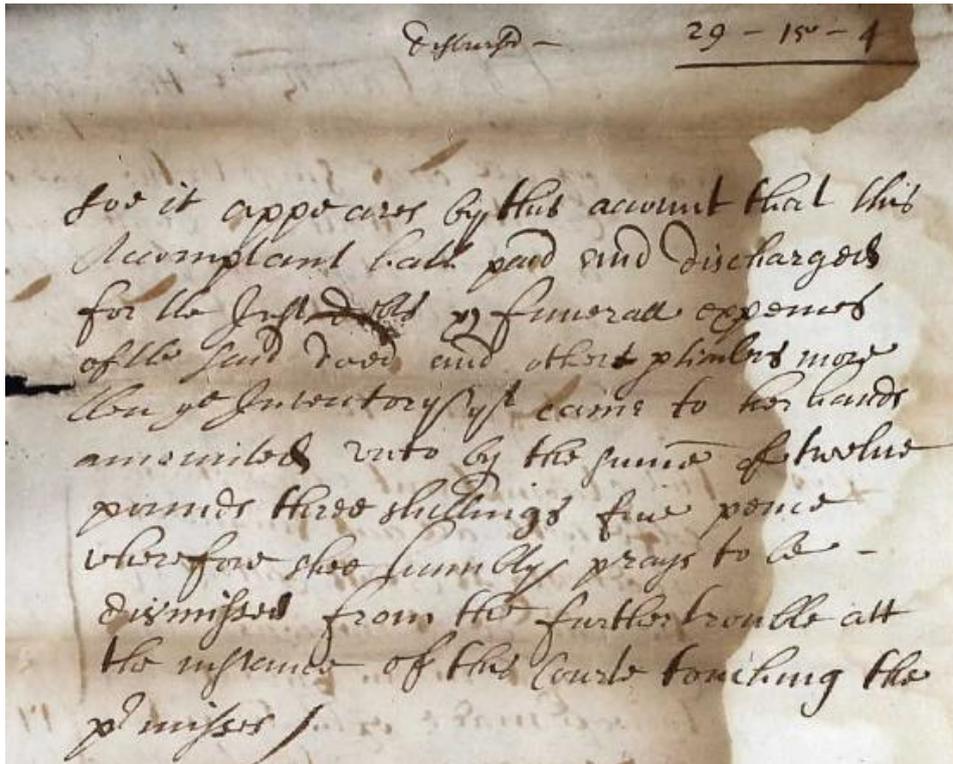
£ 10 - 0 - 0

Item paid for letters of Sumptuousness

0 - 13 - 4

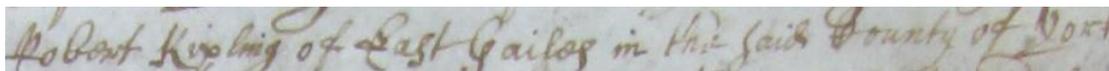
Item paid for drawing the account regarding  
 the said decess of & letters of Sumptuousness

£ 1 - 2 - 0



Robert Kipling of Dalton paid tax on 2 hearths in 1673, mortgaged land in Dalton Traverse in 1678 and died in 1691.

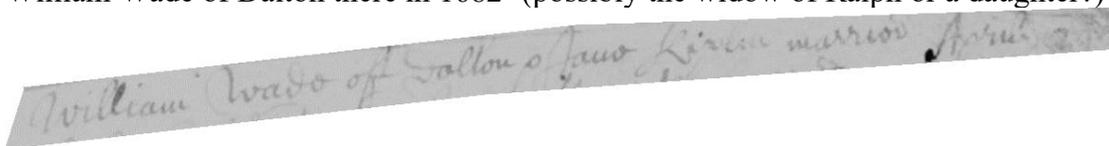
Ralph and Robert were frequent users of the courts. In 1671, Ralph pursued his sister Jane Kemp over money, whilst Robert was defendant in a case of Allen vs Pinckney and others.



In 1675, Ralph and Robert pursued William Atkinson for money and, in a separate case in the same year, they sued each other.

In 1678, there was a mortgage from Robert to Francis Wilkes of a messuage, garth and land in the Eastfield at Dalton Travers [NYRO Calendar ZQH2 p10/7 -10/14]

Isabell[?] Kipling of Gailos was buried at KR in 1678 and Jane Kipling married William Wade of Dalton there in 1682<sup>3</sup> (possibly the widow of Ralph or a daughter?)



In 1713, a widow Kipling of Newsom was buried and in 1716 Jane Kipling of Gailos (possibly the widow of Ralph or a daughter, but see above).

<sup>3</sup> Definitely Jane in the original, although IGI has Anne.

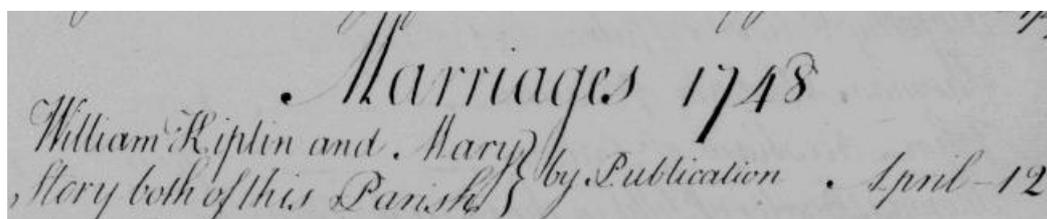
-----

A George Kipling married Anne Sigswith at KR in 1714. He possibly hailed from Barningham, where his second and third sons were born, George in 1721 and John in 1724. His first son Francis was probably born at Bowes in 1719 (when George was “of Gilmondbie Fields”).

It is possible that George and Ann had further children, William and Ann (see later), baptised at KR during the lacuna in the registers between 1718 and 1734 (apart from a few months of 1721-2).

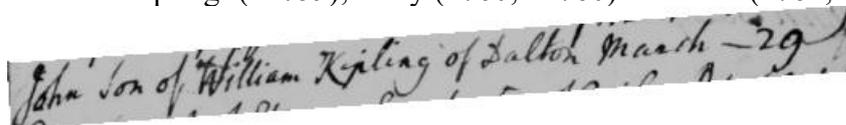
In 1741, a Mary Kipling married a John Weatman of Brough. It is unclear who she was.

In 1748, a William Kipling of Dalton married Mary Story. He may have been a son of George.

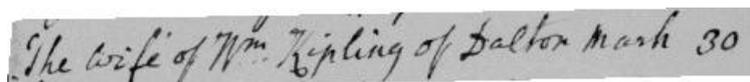


Marriages 1748  
William Kiplin and Mary Story both of this Parishes by Publication April 12

They had children John (1750; d 1752), Eleanor (1754), George (1757), ‘a child of William Kipling’ (d1759), Mary (1760; d1760) and John (1761; d1762).



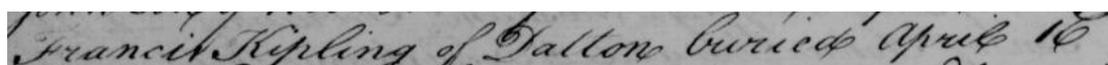
John son of William Kipling of Dalton March 29



The wife of Wm Kipling of Dalton March 30

Mary was buried on 30 March 1761, the day after son John’s baptism. William must have later remarried<sup>4</sup> as further children Mary (1762), Ann (1768, d1782) and John (1773) and Thomas (1776) are recorded. William died in 1780.

Finally, a Francis Kipling of Dalton died in 1782. Was he another ‘missing’ son of William?



Francis Kipling of Dalton buried April 10

Meanwhile, Francis Kipling of KR (b Bowes 1719) married in 1749 at Wycliffe and had a son Robert baptised at KR in 1750. They subsequently moved to Gilling (q.v.)

---

<sup>4</sup> I have not been able to trace William’s remarriage.

Francis Kipling of the Parish of Kirkby Ravensworth in the County of York, Yeoman, and Mary Cowper of the Parish of Great Smeaton in the same County, Spinster, were married (by Virtue of a licence) on the fourteenth Day of May, 1749.

Wycliffe

In 1744-5 and again in 1749, George Kipling is mentioned in the NR quarter-session records as a tenant of George Maynell, the Lord of the manor of East Dalton or Dalton Ryall. In 1754, George Kipling of Dalton was buried at KR. Ann Kiplin 'of the Hospital' was buried in 1759.

A George Kipling of Wadegate (a farm high on the moors to the south of KR parish) had children Eleanor and Elizabeth baptised at KR in 1755 and 1757. He is most probably the George born in Barningham in 1721, who may have moved to KR following the death of his father.

Eleanor Daughter of George Kipling of Wadegate - 22

He most probably married a Margaret Shaw of Layton at Stanwick at in 1747, when he was "of Scotton" near Catterick, and may also have had a daughter Ann baptised at Barningham in September 1750.

Wadegate, the 17th April 1756 George Kipling of Wadegate, the 17th April 1756

He was also summoned for unpaid tithes by the Archdeaconry Court of Richmond in 1756.

Wadegate in the Parish of Kirkby Ravensworth in the County of York and Archdeaconry of Richmond  
aforesaid Yeoman To appear before us or our lawful Deputies in the Chapel of the Holy and  
undivided Trinity in Richmond aforesaid in the Consistory Court there  
personally (sic) George Kipling

17<sup>th</sup> Febry 1756 - Then personally served the  
above named George Kipling by delivering  
to him a Note of the Contents of the above  
Citation & at the same time showing him the  
same, by me ——— Jan Jackson

WR Archives

George and his family later moved to Gilling (q.v.)



*Wadegate Farm today*

Ann Kipling married John Hart at KR in 1754 and they then moved to Loftus, near Whitby. She is probably another daughter of George and Ann – and the Frank Kipling who witnessed the wedding would have been her brother Francis.

5 Banns of marriage between John Hart and Ann Kipling both of this parish –  
 were published on Sunday the 8<sup>th</sup> and Sunday the Fifteenth of September by Sen. &alc. etc  
 and on Sunday the 22<sup>d</sup> September & no Impediments  
 alleged — by me Peter Rumney  
 The said John Hart and Ann Kipling both of this parish, being upwards of the  
 age of 21 years each, were married in this Church this twenty fourth day  
 of September in the year one thousand seven hundred and fifty four, by me  
 Peter Rumney  
 This marriage was solemnized between us } John Hart  
 } Ann <sup>The mark of</sup> Kipling  
 In the presence of us Frank Kipling John Cuthbertson

In 1772, William Kipling (“the younger”) was arrested for horse-stealing, having taken a mare of one Anthony Lax of Sadbury near Gilling and ridden it over to his aunt Ann Hart’s house in Lofthouse (in Cleveland)<sup>5</sup>. He was pursued there by his uncle, George Kipling, and a son of Anthony Lax. William gave the excuse that Anthony Lax had asked him to deliver the horse to Guisborough but no one was there to receive it, William having been going to travel to Lofthouse anyway to seek employment in the alum works of Sir Lawrence Dundas.

<sup>5</sup> IGI has a William Kipling, son of William Kipling, being baptised at KR on the same day as George Kipling but I cannot see this in the actual registers so I suspect it is an error. Nor can I find him baptised at KR at any other time, although the baptisms seem to be missing around 1749/50 and William would probably have been the name of the first or second son of William (m 1748). His age as later reported in the newspapers implies a birth date of around 1750.

*North Riding  
of Yorkshire* } The examination of William Kipling late of  
Dalton near Gates in the said Riding Labourer  
taken before me Ralph Jackson Esq. one of his  
Majesty's Justices of the peace in and for the said  
Riding the twenty eighth day of August one thousand  
Seven hundred and Seventy two.

York, Sept. 8. A few days since Robert Banks, L. B. was constituted, by the Archbishop, Chancellor of this diocese, in room of Dr. Roper, deceased. Last week the following persons were committed to the Castle, viz. Joseph Beely, for house breaking; William Kipling, for horse-stealing; and John Thompson, for stealing six silver table-spoons and one tea-spoon.

Newcastle Courant - Saturday 12 September 1772

It seems likely that William (senior), George (of Wadegate) and Anne Hart were siblings, all being children of George and Anne. It is also feasible that their brother John also moved to Loftus and was the great-great-grandfather of Rudyard Kipling.

**On Saturday last the Assizes began at York, before Sir Henry Gould, Knt. (Sir Marmaduke Atty Wyvill, Bart. High-Sheriff) before whom the following prisoners are to take their trials, viz.**

**William Kipling, and William Wildam otherwise Woods on suspicion of horse-stealing.**

Leeds Intelligencer - Tuesday 09 March 1773

Joseph Beely, William Kipling, Jacob Wilks, Thomas Haigh, Jane Folkstone, Thomas Hartley, Thomas Evans, Mary Sellers, John Smith, John Wood alias Cornelius Wood, John Wilson, and Catherine his wife, William Lewty, John Weddale Hojkus, Nicholas Hurst, John Deighton, John Smith, Thomas Bromby, and Ann his wife, and Benjamin Varcy, were all acquitted.

Newcastle Courant - Saturday 20 March 1773

William was acquitted and may have returned to Loftus, for a William Kipling of "Lofthouse" married a Mary Bowbank at Egglescliffe (just over the Durham border) in October 1773 (although this William signed his name in the register when the 1772 statements had only been marked – had he learned to write in prison or were they two different Williams?). A Mary Kipling was buried at Egglescliffe on 31 Mar 1774.

In 1774, there was further trial, at which William was not so lucky.

**Last week was committed to Durham jail, one Kipling, of Langlescliff, near Yarm, a notorious offender, for breaking into and robbing the dwelling-house of John Barnes, in Stockton.**

*Newcastle Chronicle - Saturday 26 March 1774 ("Langlescliff" is probably Eaglescliffe)*

The following felons in Durham gaol took their trials this week:

Jacob Robson, Charles Hunter, and William Kipling, for stealing goods out of dwelling-houses;

*Newcastle Courant - Saturday 30 July 1774*

**At Durham assizes, Charles Hunter and William Kipling, for house-breaking; Wm. Ludley and Samuel Paul for sheep-stealing; and John Steel for horse-stealing, received sentence of death.**

*Oxford Journal - Saturday 13 August 1774*

**At the Assizes at Durham, last Week, Cha. Hunter, for a Burglary; William Kipling, for stealing various Goods and Apparel; John Steel, for Horse-stealing; Samuel Paul and William Ludley, for Sheep-stealing, received Sentence of Death. Isabella Eden, for steal-**

*Public Advertiser, Wednesday, August 10, 1774*

The court papers record the details of his crime, which was housebreaking at Stockton, including this account of being traced to Dalton and found with most of the goods in his possession.

to pursue William Kipling the person he apprehended had stolen divers goods out of the same they accordingly in the 17th Day of March Instant pursued him as far as Dalton in the North Riding of the County of York where they by virtue of a Warrant apprehended him and there was found in his Custody most of the Goods described by the said John Barnes to have been stolen from him

William's sentence was commuted to transportation for life,

Mr Justice Gould Sir

St James's 8<sup>th</sup> August 1711

The following Persons having been tried and convicted before you at the last Assizes held at Durham, for the County Palatine of Durham, on Tuesday the Twentieth sixth Day of July last. Viz.

Charles Hunter of Grand Larceny or Stealing above the value of Forty Shillings in a Dwelling house.

William Kipling for the like offence; Samuel Paul and William Ludly otherwise Ladly for Sheep Stealing. John Steel for Horse Stealing. And you having by Certificate under your hand humbly recommended them as proper Objects of His Majesty's Royal Mercy on Condition of Transportation, The King has thereupon been graciously pleased to extend His Royal Mercy unto them on the said condition, and has commanded me to signify the same to you that you may give the necessary orders for the Transportation of the said Charles Hunter and Samuel Paul for the Term of Seven Years; of the said William Ludly otherwise Ladly, and John Steel for the Term of fourteen Years; of the said William Kipling for the Term of his Natural Life to some of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America pursuant to the Acts of Parliament in that behalf.

I am Sir

Your most obedient  
humble Servant  
Rochford.

However, he appears to have escaped even this fate, as later in the year, we find the hue and cry raised for him.

BROKE out of Durham Gaol, on Friday night the 28th of October, 1774.

**W**ILLIAM KIPLING, aged 24 years, five feet eight inches high, was born at Dalton in Gales Yorkshire, is thin visaged, marked with the small-pox, very pale complexion, a red or sandy coloured beard much grown, flaxen coloured hair cut short round his neck, is by trade a blacksmith, had on when he escaped, an old brown half Jersey coat wore out at the elbows, and mended with different colours and much burnt in the back with lime, an old black cloth waistcoat, a pair of ragged leather breeches, a pair of ribbed black and white worsted stockings, a pair of large round plated buckles.—Whoever will apprehend the said William Kipling, so as he may be secured and had again, shall receive from the keeper of the said gaol, the sum of two guineas. He left his hat, and is supposed to be much bruised or hurt in his fall.

Newcastle Courant - Saturday 12 November 1774

Despite repeated publication of this notice over several months, it appears that William made it clean away, as he is never heard of again.