

The Tippling Dean Kipling.

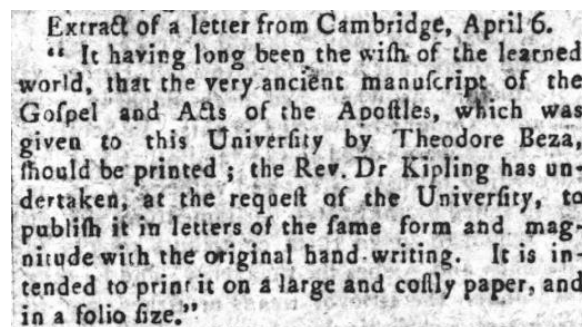
Thomas Kipling was born in Bowes in 1745, the son of William Kipling, a cattle dealer, and his wife Margret. William was in turn the son (b1708) of Thomas Kipling of Bow-fields.

Thomas's brothers Robert (1748) and Richard (1756) are also recorded in the Bowes parish register (and possibly also sisters Margaret (1750) and Hannah (1754)).

("Mr") William Kipling was buried in Bowes in 1777 (aged 69) and ("Mrs") Margaret Kipling (widow) in 1779 (age 75).

Thomas Kipling was educated at Sedbergh School and St John's College, Cambridge. He entered the latter in 1764 as a sizar (a student who had to work for the wealthy students). He graduated BA in 1768 (he was First Wrangler in the mathematical tripos i.e. the top maths student of his year), was elected fellow in 1769 and progressed to DD in 1784. In 1787, he was appointed deputy regius professor of divinity when the incumbent, Dr Richard Watson, was ill.

His main publication was the *Codex Theodori Bezae Cantabrigiensis* (1793) which was a marvellously printed version of a 5th century parallel Greek and Latin text of the Gospels and Acts.



Extract of a letter from Cambridge, April 6.
"It having long been the wish of the learned world, that the very ancient manuscript of the Gospel and Acts of the Apostles, which was given to this University by Theodore Beza, should be printed; the Rev. Dr Kipling has undertaken, at the request of the University, to publish it in letters of the same form and magnitude with the original hand-writing. It is intended to print it on a large and costly paper, and in a folio size."

Saunders's News-Letter - Tuesday 17 April 1787

C O D E X.
T H E O D O R I . B E Z Æ .
C A N T A B R I G I E N S I S .
E V A N G E L I A . E T . A P O S T O L O R U M . A C T A .
C O M P L E C T E N S .
Q U A D R A T I S . L I T E R I S . G R Æ C O - L A T I N U S .

ACADEMIA . A U S P I C A N T E .
V E N E R A N D Æ . H A S . V E T U S T A T I S . R E L I Q U I A S .
S U M M A . Q U A . P O T U I T . F I D E .
A D U M B R A V I T . E X P R E S S I T . E D I D I T .
C O D I C I S . H I S T O R I A M . P R Æ F I X I T . N O T A S Q U E . A D J E C I T .
T H O M A S . K I P L I N G . S . T . P .
C O L L . D I V . J O A N . N U P E R . S O C I U S .

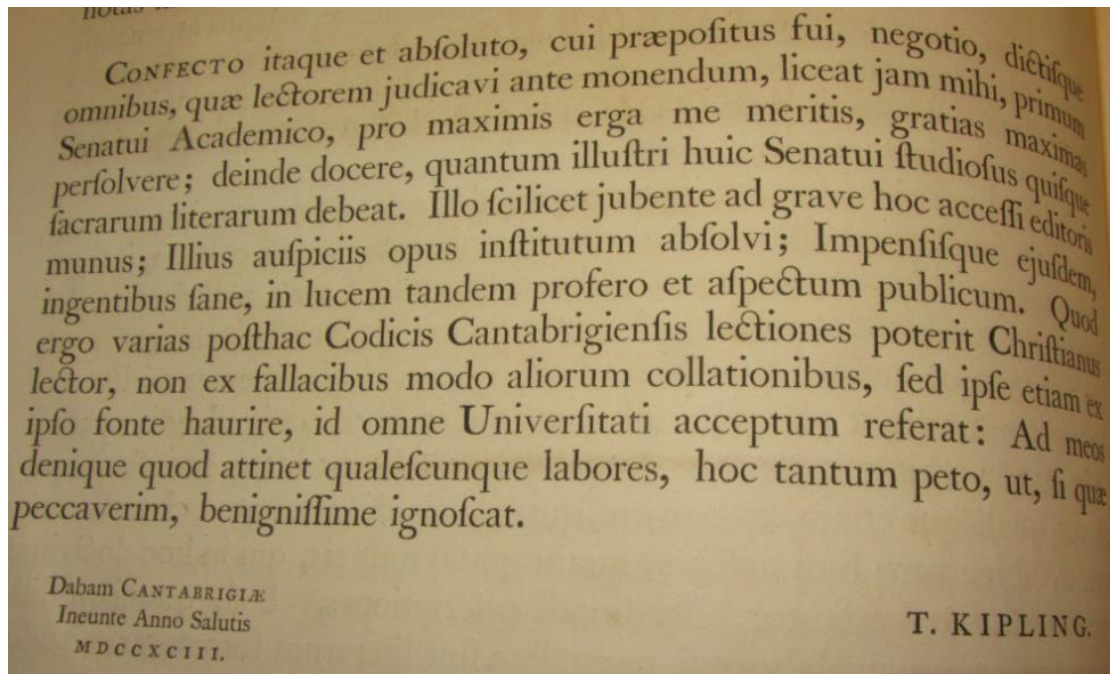
P A R S . P R I O R .

C A N T A B R I G I Æ .

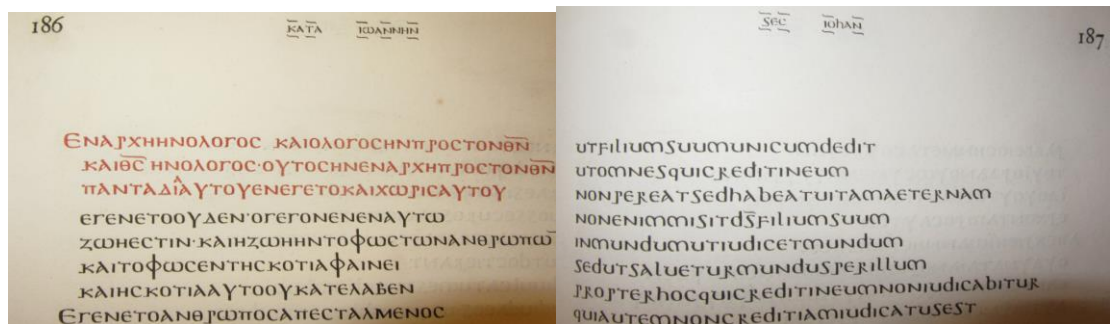
E . P R E L O . A C A D E M I C O . I M P E N S I S . A C A D E M I Æ .

M D C C X C I I I .

Frontispiece of the Codex Bezae

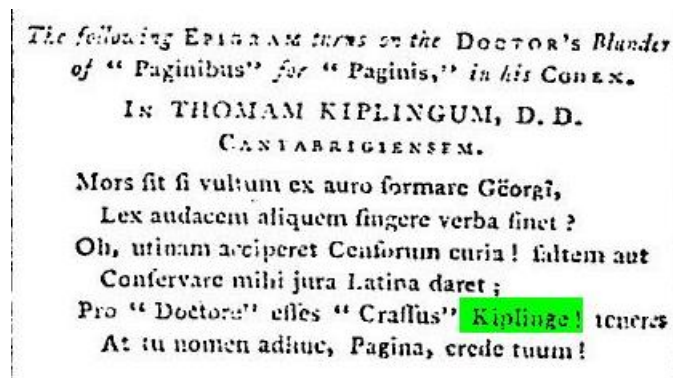


End of the Introduction – Codex Bezae



Equivalent Greek and Latin texts (part of the gospel of John)

The edition was unfortunately marred by some basic linguistic errors in the Latin preface which led to his enemies calling it a “disgrace to a literary society” and coining the term “a Kiplingism” to mean a grammatical error.



Morning Post (London, England), Friday, June 21, 1793;

According to the Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Thomas made himself unpopular by being a bitter and personal critic of those with unorthodox views, including Unitarians, Calvinists and, late, Roman Catholics.

Also from the ODNB: *In the former he [Charles Symmons] expressed some whig doctrines which were seized on by his political antagonists at Cambridge. One of them, Thomas Kipling, borrowed the manuscript under some pretence and then sent extracts, garbled and detached from the context, to the bishop of St. David's, Windham, and others. Symmons thereupon wrote to Kipling a 'long and powerful letter' of reproach, fifty copies of which were printed and distributed by Henry Gunning among members of the university.*

In his early career, Thomas also published a minor work on optics.

In 1776, banns were read at Bowes by the “Rev Mr Kipling (pro tem)”. This was probably Thomas on a visit home from Cambridge, possible when his father was ill (William died the following year).

In 1778. He conducted a marriage at Conover in Shropshire.

Oct. 2. The Rev. Edward Powys, Clerk, of St. Mary in the town of Shrewsbury, Clk., & Mrs. Mary Hodges, *lic.*, by THOS. KIPLING, Clk.
W: Josa. Blakeway, Richd. Podmore, Clerk.

In 1784 he became vicar of Holme-on-Spalding-Moor. He additionally became dean of Peterborough in 1798, allegedly as a reward for political support for the Tories, having earlier failed to be elected to the Lady Margaret professorship at Cambridge due to his unpopularity.



Richard Porson of Trinity College wrote “To Dr Kipling” about him:

*Orthodoxy's staunch adherent,
Bishop Watsons's great vice-gerent,
Sub-Professor Dr Kipling
Leave off your Yorkshire trick of tipping:
For whilst thy Beza is in hand
Man's salvation's at a stand.*

On June 10th 1793, the poem below appeared in the Morning Chronicle

AN ODE
TO THE
REV. THOMAS KIPLING, D. D.
DEPUTY-PROFESSOR OF DIVINITY IN THE UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE, AND EDITOR OF THE MANUSCRIPT OF THEODORE BEZA; A CAMBRIDGE GENTLEMAN.
In Imitation of the Laureat.

Sicut KIPLING, Sicut KIPLING, in knowledge a stripling,
Though by years and grave looks for an adult you pass;
Will thatching your skull, make the inside less dull,
Or the skin of the lion* enoble ** ***?
'Twas wrong to aspire, to lift yourself higher,
The farther you mount, you will seem to be less tall;
So small is your size, you appear to our eyes,
A dwarf statute perched, on a lofty pedestal.
With laughter at first, we are ready to burst,
When we see you stuck up in the chair as Professor;
But our mirth is soon check'd, and with grief we reflect,
That we had a LANDAFF, and we have—his successor.
A footman, no doubt, when his master is out,
Will sometimes make free with his holiday clothes;
In plumes not his own, he parades through the town,
Exposes himself, and is pull'd by the nose.
So when WATSON departed, you candidly started,
And squatted your impudent haun on his seat;
But your plot was betray'd, for as soon as you bray'd,
Not a freshman but smok'd you, and scouted the cheat.
Then did † heavenly-science, indignantly fly hence,
And leave us to dulness and orthodox lore;
To read was forbidden, enquirers were chidden,
And ‡ ignorance brought forth devotion once more.
To Faith, Common-sense, gave such heinous offence,
It was offer'd, the victim most pleasant to God;
So my lads, if you're wise, and all pull out your eyes,
You'll clearer discern the Jerusalem road.

"What damnable rogues are your stanch theologues!
§ Said a quondam professor: "they dare to allege,
"That if children devour grapes rather too sour,
"Their father must set his own teeth on an edge."
But my Pegasus strays far away from thy praise;
Let subjects inferior to KIPLING give place!
He shall live in my rhyme, to the end of all time,
If my rhyme get the better of time in the race.
When in Latin you found you were fairly aground,
Your weakness enough to the public was shown;
Why prove what we knew long ago? That to you
Both Latin and English alike are unknown.
By example you shew'd *one truth* to the crowd,
Which to juvenile orators must have been pleasing;
"That a man may discourse till he makes himself hearable,
"Sans matter, sans manner, sans language, sans reason."
Here I light off my steed, just to give him a feed,
And when he's refresh'd, I'll remount him with glee;
Then visit, please Heaven, the whole *twenty-seven*, ||
And clear their dull organs with *three times thrice three*.

(To be continued.)

ET NOS TELA.

* See Aesop's Fables.—N. B. In a copy of verses describing a Cambridge commencement, Dr. WATSON is called "Divinity's Lion."

† Theology to wit.

‡ Alluding to the old maxim, *Ignorantia mater est devotionis*.

§ *Intolerantiam theologorum ecclesiam!* Dr. W. in his Commencement Speech; 1787.

|| The number of Mr. Friend's accusers. This they take for an omen that they are actuated by divine inspiration; at the same time they observe that Mr. Friend cannot complain of an unfair attack, since it is only the cube of three to the cube of one, which every body may prove by common multiplication to be a perfect equality. This sentiment is expressed in a very *pittoresque* manner by the Christian Poet Prudentius:

Ter trinitatibus tribus
Par una semel est unitas.

Dean Kipling (1798-1822) is chiefly remembered from his alterations to the lantern tower. He erected unsightly turrets at the four corners and removed the octagon. These turrets, commonly spoken of with derision as "Dean Kipling's chimneys" were of unsuitable height, and poor detail; they were terminated with battlements. They were happily removed when the tower was rebuilt. "The Cathedral Church of Peterborough - A Description Of Its Fabric And A Brief History Of The Episcopal See". W.D. Sweeting (1926)



Photograph showing three of the Dean's 'chimneys'

This Day is published, in 8vo, price 2s. 6d.

THE ARTICLES of the CHURCH of ENGLAND
 proved not to be Calvinistic. By THOMAS KIPLING,
 D. D. Dean of Peterborough, and late Fellow of St. John's
 College, Cambridge.

Cambridge: Printed at the University Press; and sold by
 J. Deighton, Cambridge; T. Hurst, No. 32, Paternoster-row;
 J. Mawman, Poultry; London; Cook, Oxford; and Todd,
 York.

Morning Herald (London) - Tuesday 03 August 1802

The tale below was told of him.

A DON OF THE UNIVERSITY IN TROUBLE.—Dr. Kipling, who always preserved an *immeasurable distance* between himself and the undergraduates, was by no means popular among them; indeed, he mixed but little in any society, his time being much engrossed in a voluminous work he was preparing for the press. His principal relaxation was a daily ride to “the hills,” which at that time was the most frequented road amongst the members of the University. Returning one day, he picked up an ostrich feather which he saw drop from the hat of a lady, who was proceeding very slowly about fifty yards in advance. On overtaking her, he presented the feather, accompanied by an expression relative to his good fortune in being able to restore it. The lady thanked him for his kindness, and expressed her annoyance that her servant was not in attendance; said she had just left General Adeane’s, and had no doubt but her groom was following her; but she feared he might have been induced to partake too freely of the well-known hospitality of the servants’-hall at Babraham. The doctor begged her not to be uneasy, as he should have much pleasure in attending her until the servant appeared. They had not proceeded far before they began to meet parties of young men, who were going out for their morning’s ride. From the significant glances that were exchanged between these parties and the lady, Dr. Kipling could not fail to discover he had got into bad company. That he might rid himself of his new acquaintance as quickly as possible, he clapped spurs to his horse, which had been selected with the well-known Yorkshire discernment. The lady, however, was also well mounted, and, applying her whip briskly, kept up with the doctor. When they entered the town, many familiar faces were encountered, who stared in utter amazement; and when passing Llandaff-house the horses were neck and neck. Fortunately for the doctor, his stable was in Emmanuël-lane, and, his horse turning sharply round the corner, his companion proceeded on her way. The name of this person was Jemima Watson; she lived in expensive lodgings, where she was in the habit of receiving some of the most fashionable men in the University. Many a laugh was raised at the expence of the doctor’s credulity in becoming so easy a victim to a previously concerted plan.—*Gunning’s University of Cambridge.*

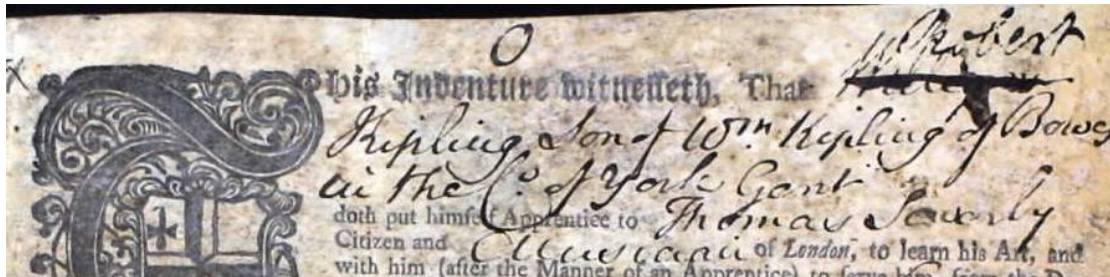
Star of Gwent - Saturday 04 November 1854

He never married and died at Holme in 1822. In his will, he appointed his brother Robert and his nephew William to be his executors. He left legacies to the following family members:

- his late brother Richard’s children Thomas, William, Robert, Richard, Margaret and Mary
- his other brother Robert’s wife Mary.

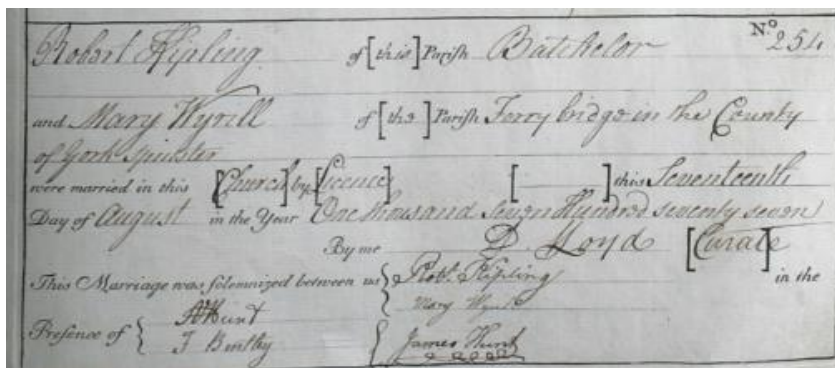
- George Alderson of Ferrybridge, the husband of his “late niece Margaret” and their children Eliza, Mary, William, George and Frances,
- his niece Elizabeth Shaw and her children Sophia and Elizabeth
- his “cousins” William Carter of Ferrybridge and George Thompson of Cockspur Street, Westminster,
- his “relation” Mr Heslop of St Martin’s Lane.

In 1764, his brother Robert had been apprenticed to Thomas Sowerby of London, musician, for £105.



He became a freeman of the company in 1771, when his address was 107 Bishopsgate.

Robert married Mary Wyrill of Ferrybridge in London (St Dunstan’s in the East) in 1777. Mary was the daughter of John and Elizabeth Wyrill. Later, her mother married William Carter. She was also the great aunt of William Wyrill (see later).



St Dunstan in the East 17 Aug 1777

Robert is recorded as being taxed at Ferrybridge in 1790.

West Riding of Yorkshire, For the Township of Ferryhoughton in the Divⁿ of Osgodby, An Assessment for the Land Tax Laid on the Inhabitants for the Year 1790

Name of Proprietors	Name of Occupiers	Sum Ass ^d
		L S D

The College	Tho. Mainwright	3 6
	Prob. Kipling	4 8 1/2

His was last taxed at Brotherton in 1823.



BRITISH FIRE OFFICE,
LONDON.

The following Agents are appointed to receive Insurances, of whom printed Proposals and Conditions, with a List of the Directors, Trustees, &c. may be had gratis.

Robert Kipling and Co. Ferry Bridge

Hull Advertiser and Exchange Gazette - 21 December 1799

Robert was involved in a legal dispute in 1801-7 alongside several Wyrills (Catherine, Elizabeth, William and John Dickon) and others against a William Agar. I have still to discover what this was about.

Christopher Morley's Assignment.

WHEREAS CHRISTOPHER MORLEY, of Brotherton, in the County of York, Shopkeeper and Lamburner, hath by Deed dated the Twentieth June Instant, transferred all his real and personal Estates to Robert Kipling, of Ferrybridge, in the said County, Hop Merchant, in Trust for the Benefit of all and every the Creditors of the said Christopher Morley, who shall execute such Deed, or assent thereto by any other Writing under their respective Hands, (to be delivered to the said Mr. Robert Kipling, or to Mr. Towns, of Pentretract, Solicitor) within Three Calendar Months from the above Date:

NOTICE is therefore given,

That the said Trust Deed may be seen at the Office of the said Mr. Towns, in Pentretract aforesaid; and that those Creditors who do not accede thereto within the Time, and in Manner above-mentioned, will be excluded from receiving any Benefit therefrom.

Persons indebted to, or who have any of the Goods or Property of the said Christopher Morley, are required immediately to pay or deliver the same to the said Mr. R. Kipling, or Mr. Towns.

June 23, 1809.

In the 1822 West Riding directory, there is an entry for Robert Kipling, gentleman, at Ferrybridge and also for George Alderson and William Carter.

DIRECTORY.	
Aislabee John, shoe maker	Barrick Thomas, wheelwright & house carpenter
Alderson George, vict. Angel Inn, (post chaise)	Barwick Richard, willow merchant
Bailey John, schoolmaster	Bennet John, tailor, draper & hat dr.
Barker James, constable and collector of poor rate	Bradford Joseph, hair dresser, &c.
Barrowclough Alfred, toll keeper, Ferrybridge bar	Bradford Thomas, hair dresser, &c.
	Carter Robert, gentleman
	Carter William, grocer, tea dealer and seedsman
Holmes Lawrence, saddler and harness maker	
Hunter James, inspector of taxes	
Jacobs George Lewis, stocking mfr.	
Jenkinson John, postman	
Jenkinson John, house & sign painter	
Kipling Robert, gentleman	
Laidman John, vict. Three horse shoes	
Langhorn Jas. butcher & cattle dealer	
Lee Thomas. boot and shoe maker	

The same year, Robert was involved in the sale of Thomas's possessions at Holme.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND BOOKS.
To be SOLD by AUCTION,
WITHOUT RESERVE,
By Mr. PETER OXTOBY,
At the Vicarage House, in Holme-upon-Spalding-Moor, near Market Weighton, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday the 15th, 16th and 17th days of April instant,
THE HOUSEHOLD GOODS and FURNITURE of the late Very Rev. Dr. KIPLING, Dean of Peterborough; and also, all his very Valuable LIBRARY of CHOICE BOOKS.
Catalogues of the Books may be had of Mr. KIPLING, Ferrybridge; Mr. CAOSKELL, Holme, and the Auctioneer, Market Weighton.
The Sale will begin each Morning at Ten o'clock, and the Sale of the Books will commence on the Morning of the third day's Sale.

Hull Advertiser and Exchange Gazette - Friday 05 April 1822

He and wife Mary died childless and left wills, from which an interesting picture can be built up of the various families into which the Kiplings had married and to whom Thomas, Robert and Mary left legacies.

[Thomas's sister, Margaret], had married a Thomas Kay Jackson of Lartington in 1771 (witness Robert Kipling) and [their daughter?], Margaret, had married a George Alderson at Birkin, West Riding, in 1794. Their children included Margaret Ann (c1795, Pontefract), Eliza (c 1797, Pontefract), Mary (c1799, Pontefract) and Frances

(c1807, Ferry Fryston). Eliza subsequently married a William Wyrill at Ferry Fryston in 1820. George (“surgeon”) and Eliza appear in the 1841 census.

Thomas’s other brother, Richard Kipling, married Mary Barnett at Kirby Stephen in 1784 and had a son Thomas there in 1787. They then moved to Hartlepool where Mary (1789)...

Baptisms, Hartlepool District - Record Number: 239923.0
Location: Hartlepool, County Durham
Church: St. Hilda
Denomination: Anglican
7 Mar 1790 Mary Kipling, born 26 Nov 1789, daughter of Richard & Mary Kipling

... Margaret (1795), William (1796), Robert (1798) and Richard (1801) were born.

Kipling Richard, Custom-house Officer

The Universal British Directory 1791. Hartlepool

Burials, Hartlepool District - Record Number: 408810.2
Location: Hartlepool, County Durham
Church: St. Hilda
Denomination: Anglican
18 May 1815 Mary Kipling, of Hartlepool, age: 54, wife of Richard K. Kipling (Officer of the Customs)

Burials, Hartlepool District - Record Number: 408885.2
Location: Hartlepool, County Durham
Church: St. Hilda
Denomination: Anglican
27 May 1819 Richard Kipling, of Hartlepool, age: 63, Officer of the Customs

Marriages, Hartlepool District - Record Number: 150343.1
Location: Hartlepool, County Durham
Church: St. Hilda
Denomination: Anglican
19 Sep 1819 Joseph Foster (master & mariner) married Mary Kipling
Witnesses: Thomas Taylor; Simpson Armstrong; Marg't Kipling

See ‘Stockings’ for the story of Thomas, Robert, William and Richard jnr, all of whom became London drapers. <http://genealogy.kipling.me.uk/Stockings.pdf>

A Sophia Shaw married William Garnett Taylor in Pontefract in 1827. I can find no other references to the Shaw beneficiaries.
