

## The Kiplings of Barnard Castle

The first reference to the Kiplings in Barnard Castle ('BC') is in 1577:

In the record of the chancellor's visitation, of 6 Feb. 1577 [8], held in St. Andrew Auckland church, there are two entries relating to the chapel. One informs us under 'Barnarde Castell Capella,' that Matthew Coperthwaite, the unlicensed curate, and Cuthbert Bradley, the curate, John Hirde, the parish clerk, and Ambrose Rolandson, Ralph Barnes, John Denyson, and Leonard Kipling, the churchwardens, appeared personally. This however, is crossed out. The other, that Cuthbert Bradley, the unlicensed curate, the parish clerk, and Adam Metcalf, John Paycocke, Anthony Pereson, and Anthony Cotes, the churchwardens, appeared personally.

*Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle upon Tyne 1901*

In 1587, a Bartill Kiplin was witness to a will of a BC man

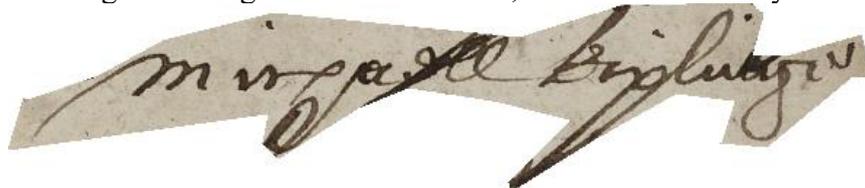
### WILL OF JOHN PARKIN.

[1587.] John Parkinn of Barnardcastle. My corpse to be buried in the churchyard of Barn[ard]-castle. I geve unto my 2 daughters all my houshold stuffe, that is to say, pudere and brasse vessell, bedds, bedclothes and all other wood vessell. I geve to my said daughters my 2 old meares and 4 kye and 5 whyes, and all the apperell that was there mother's and there sister's. I geve unto my sonne John my bay stagg. I geve unto my 2 sonns, Myles and John, all my land and leases in Barnardcastle and my fermehold in Lertinton, jointlye and equallye to be devided betwixt them. I geve unto my sonne Peter ten shillings in the yere to be payd to him by the fore-sayd Myles and John yearlye induringe his lyffe if he doe not sell it nor turne it over to som other. My debts payd and my funeralls discharged, I doe make my 2 said sonns, Myles and John, my hole and full executors. Witnesses, Thomas Cocke, curate, Lionell Jackson, Bartill Kiplin, Henrye Abram. [Pr. Feb. 3, 1587/8.]

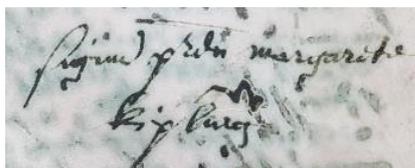
Though not so clearly stated, it seems likely that a conflict of expectation was an important issue in the testamentary dispute between Margaret Kipling and her son George, following the death of Nicholas Kipling of Barnard Castle. Thus Nicholas Kipling in making his will sought 'to please his wife being an angry woman', while privately stating, it was alleged, that 'it should not stand for he knew it would overthrow and (undermine/undo) his son George so as he would ner be his own man'.

Pal. and Dip., DR. V. Book 10B. Kipling v. Kipling.  
Deposition of Francis Walker, 24 July 1618.

Looking at the original trial documents, 'Nicholas' is clearly 'Michael'.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Michael Kipling', written on a piece of aged, slightly stained paper.

A bond relating to **Michael's** children was given in 1618 (DPRI/3/1618/B30). Only part remains, which mentions children "Anthonie, Anne, Marie, John and Leonard Kipling" twice. Children Cecill [Cecily] and, possibly, Robert, are each mentioned once, as is widow Margaret Kipling. The bond is signed by George and Margaret Kipling.



Anthony had been apprenticed in 1615.

**First name(s)** Anthony  
**Last name** Kiplinge  
**Apprentice year** 1615  
**Livery company** Waxchandler  
**Details** Kiplinge Anthony, son of Michael, 'Barncastle', Yorkshire, shoemaker, to John Baylie, 24 Apr 1615 B, Waxchandlers' Company  
**Father's occupation** shoemaker  
**Birth county** Yorkshire  
**Birth country** England  
**Record set** London Apprenticeship Abstracts, 1442-1850

Also, Michael's daughter Cecily is recorded as marrying a London chandler, Christopher Rowbotham c1620.

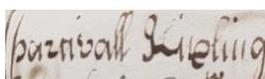
Widow Margaret died in 1623. In 1642 Leonard was apprenticed to Henry Holmes of the Clothworker's Company although there are no further records of him in London.

---000---

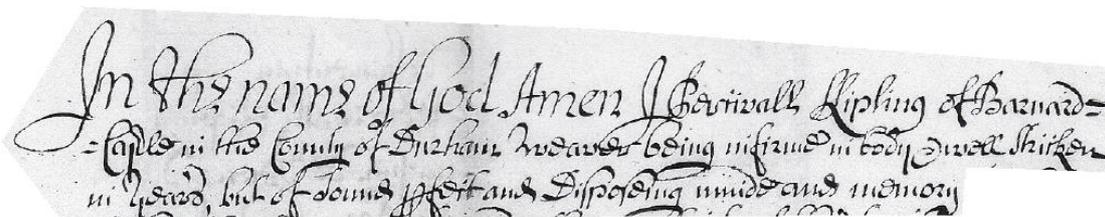
BC parish records date from 1609. Another early family head was **Percival Kipling**, the birth of whose daughter, Phillis, in 1611, is the earliest record (d1679, or was this wife of John, see below?). He also had children William (1613), Janet (1614-23?) and Eleanor (1619-70). His wife Margaret died in 1621. He then married Ann Ledell in 1622, thereafter having further children Dorothy (1624), Hugh (b&d 1625) and John (1627). Deaths of additional children, Mary in 1623 and Ann in 1639, are recorded.

Son **John** had children Percival (d? 1652), Anne (1653-54), John (1664) and Elizabeth (1666-69).

A Percival Kipling was a free tenant in 1720.



It's possible he was the son of John, and that his baptism was erroneously entered in the register as a burial. He was a weaver, and died in 1726. In his will made in 1717, he left his burgage in Thorngate Wind and all his other assets to his wife, Dorothy.

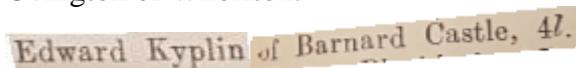


In the name of God Amen I Gavivall Kipling of Barnard-  
-Castle in the County of Durham was being informed in body and shirke  
in the year, bch of Thomas yffert and Disposing mind and memory

She may have married Abraham Fletcher in 1728.

---000---

**Edward Kipling**, with daughter Ann (1612), Robert (1619) and Thomas (1622). Wife Mary died in 1641. Edward is mentioned as a debtor in the 1617 will of John Ovington of Whorlton.



Edward Kyplin of Barnard Castle, 4l.

---000---

**John Kipling** married Phillis Pearson in 1629 and had children Janet (1630, d 1636) and Ann (d1636), both daughters dying in June. Another John had had sons Anthony and Charles baptised in 1615. He was most probably the John who lived at Eggelston and later at Scoonbank. See 'The Kiplings of 17<sup>th</sup> century Baldersdale'.

---000---

**George Kipling**, most probably the son of Michael above, had children Sicily (1618-24/25), Mary (1621-25), Michael (b&d 1623), Sarah (1624-43) and Christopher (1627-29/30). George died in 1643 and his widow Elizabeth a few days later.

---000---

**Robert Kipling** had children Bartholomew (1615-17), Bryan (1617), Robert (1619-25), Mary (1621-22), Phillip (1626) and, possibly, Thomas (1635).

Son **Bryan** married Dorothy Collinge in 1638 (she died 1684). They had children Bartholomew (1639-39/40), Thomas (1646), John (1647), Margaret (1649) and Mary (1653).

Son **Philip** had children Thomas (1652), Robert (1653), Jane (1667), Philip (1669)

Son **Thomas** (or possibly Edward's son) had son Joseph (1656-57),

---000---

In 1641, the following signed the protestation:

Robert **Kiplinge**, George **Kiplinge**, Percivell **Kiplinge**,  
Edward Kiplinge, Robert Kiplinge, **Leonerd Kiplinge**, Bryan Kiplinge,  
Thomas **Kiplinge**, John **Kiplinge**,

They are probably the five names in non-italic bold above, plus Robert's son Bryan, Michael's son Leonard (shortly prior to his apprenticeship) and Edward's sons Robert and Thomas. All those above age 18 were required to sign.



HL/PO/JO/10/1/90/25

In 1643, an Elizabeth Kipling had a base daughter Mary by Valentine Heighley.

In 1659, no Kiplings were listed in the BC manor rolls as tenants in BC township (but see Westwick).<sup>1</sup>

In 1666, only two Kiplings paid hearth tax: Robert and John. The oldest Robert may have died in 1670 but there was at least one more adult Robert in the town at the time.

Between 1673 and 1678, John, Philip and Roberts senior and junior were sanctioned by the church courts.

Dean Granville's 'Remains' (Surtees Society)

July 1673: Robert Kipling and Ann Grainger; fornication.<sup>2</sup>

July 1673: Philip Kiplin and Thomas Shelley; for not receiving the Communion and standing excommunicate.

October 1673: Thomas Shellow, Anthony Blenkinsop, John Kiplin, Philip Kiplin, Anthony Wetheralt, Barthomew Harwood, and George Baxte; neglect of the Church and Sacrament.

October 1675: Robert Kiplin; non-payment of Church cess.

June 1677: Robert Kiplin, jun.; for being a Papist.

June 1677: Robert Kiplin, John Kiplin and Robert Kiplin sen.; not receiving the Communion.

May 1678(?): Robert Kiplin; not paying Church cess.

In 1673, Robert Kipling was listed as a debtor to the estate of James Fothergill, tanner.

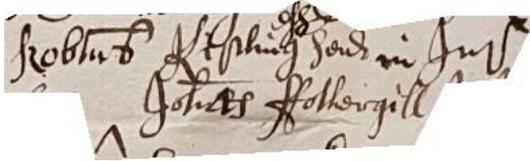


In 1675, Robert Kipling jun was a voter in the County Durham by-election, and in 1679 John Kipling was a voter in the general election.

The roll of the manor of BC in 1678 records as a free tenant within the township of BC only Robert Kipling senior (*in jur* John Fothergill)...

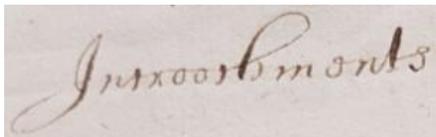
<sup>1</sup> But may well have been sub-tenants

<sup>2</sup> Robert and Anne had had a child, "Robert Kipling or Grainger", baptised at BC in October 1671.



... and as residents Phillip Kipling and Robert Kipling junior. Philip Kipling senior was an appraiser (one of those who set the level of fines to be applied to those found guilty of infringements).

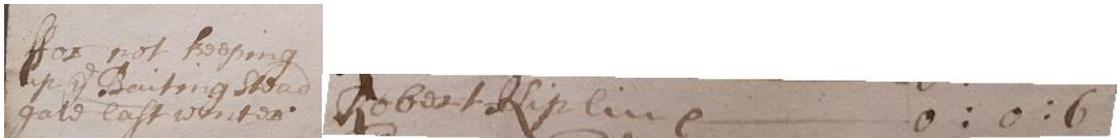
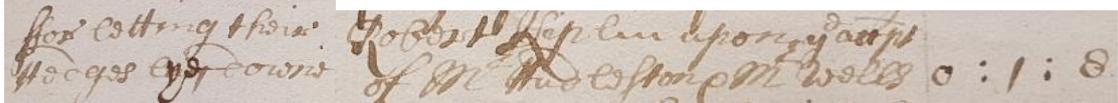
The same year, one of the Roberts was fined for 'Incroachment'.



In 1686, the free tenants included two Phillips, [? ] Kipling senior and “*Robert and Margaret his wife, guardians of John and Henry Weatherall per domo empt John Devis*”. Robert had married widow Margaret Weatherall in 1674; John and Henry were presumably his step-sons.

In 1688, two Phillips, Robert senior, and Robert Kipling (“*and Margaret...*” as 1686) were free tenants and (a third?) Philip was listed as a fixed-term tenant.

Robert Kipling seems to have been fined twice in 1690:



Ref: D/St/D8/3/2

30 October 1691

(1) John Eyon of Barnard Castle, gent.; and Elizabeth (nee Kipling), his wife

(2) Ralph Hodgson of Barnard Castle, gent.

Release of a tenement in the Horsefaire, Ripon, Yorkshire

Consideration: £80

(Parchment, 1 membrane, 2 seals pendant)

In 1693, Joseph Kipling was fined 6d:

For buying wood  
by unqualified  
Persons

Joseph Kipling — 0:0:6

The same year, John Kipling was a butter-weigher:

Buller } Anthony Dawson (ogles)  
Rodgers } John Kipling (odales) Ju<sup>r</sup>

And Robert was one of the grassmen

Grassmen  
Edward Dicks  
John Kipling  
John Kipling

Between 1687 and 1708, a Francis Kipling had six children baptised, two of whom subsequently died. He died in 1721.

In 1696, the free tenants were as in 1688, although there was no third Phillip. By 1701, the property held for the Weatherell boys was owned by Henry Weatherell, leaving only Robert senior and the two Phillips.

In 1699, John Kipling was fined (?) the relatively large sum of 39s 11d in the Barnard Castle manor court.

Notes found in John Kipling in plea... 39s 11d

A similar record appeared the following year.

Notes found in John Kipling in plea... 39s 11d

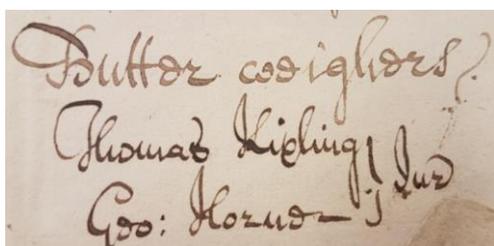
Robert and Joseph Kipling were both part of the manor jury that year.



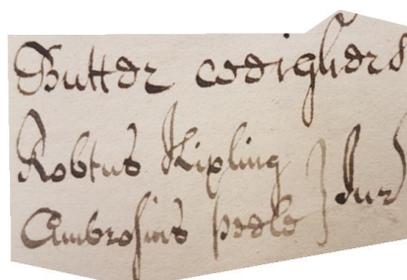
Note that Joseph was crossed out and replaced by Thomas, perhaps suggesting that they were related.

Thomas had children Joseph (1718), Philip (1722), Thomas (1725-25) and Mary (1727-28) baptised at BC. He may have been the son (b 1679) of Philip Kipling junior).

In 1718, Thomas Kipling was one of the butter-weighers, as was Robert<sup>3</sup> the following year



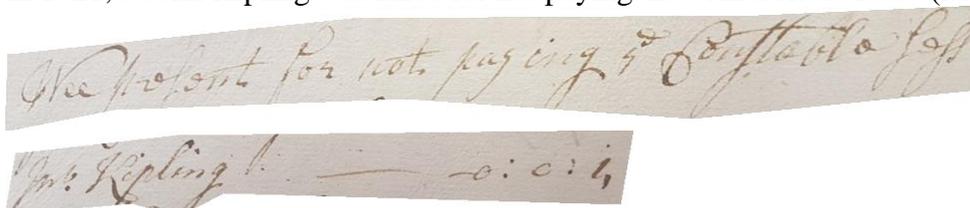
Butter weighers?  
Thomas Kipling Junr  
Geo: Horne - J



Butter weighers  
Robert Kipling Junr  
Ambrosius (pale) Junr

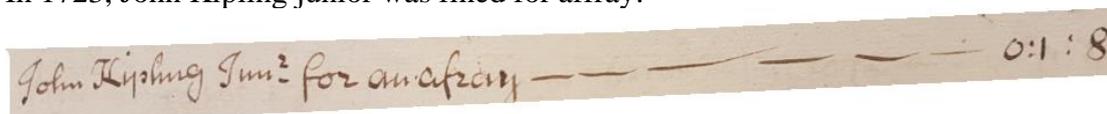
At the 1720 Grand Jury, Thomas was again fined for affray, this time with Thomas Whates. That year the free tenants were Percival. John and Joseph.

In 1721, a John Kipling was fined for not paying the constable's "sess" (i.e. rate).



Fine present for not paying of Constable's sess  
John Kipling Junr — 0:0:6

In 1723, John Kipling junior was fined for affray.



John Kipling Junr for an affray — — — — 0:1:8

The same year Thomas, Joseph, Bryan and Ro[bert] were listed as resiants wanting to be admitted as tenants.

In 1732, Mary the wife of Thomas died and in 1733 he probably married Martha Loadman. She died in 1752 ('widow'), he possibly having died in 1750\*.

In 1745, a William Kipling was fined twice (possibly not of BC?).

Land tax records survive from 1759, in which year two properties owned respectively by Robert and John Kipling were taxed, as they were the following year. The next records are from 1783 when one or more John Kiplings owned two properties<sup>4</sup>, one tenanted, and was/were tenants of two more. A Robert also owned and occupied one

<sup>3</sup> This is probably the RK b1675

<sup>4</sup> One was listed between properties owned by Mr Rider and Mary Stewart (possible relatives) and near one owned by Joseph Waite (see 'John Kipling, mathematician').

property. By 1789, the only entries are for properties owned by a John senior and a John junior, both tenanted



There is again a gap until 1719 when a John married an Ann Dent, and had children Philip (1720: “son of JK junior”) and Ann (1722). This is possibly John (1696). He was fined in 1721 for not paying the constable’s cess and (“JK junior”) was fined for affray in 1723. In 1727 he was a free tenant.

In 1737, the wife Anne of a John died and a John died in 1743. Both could refer to John senior or John junior.

In 1741, a John Kipling married a Mary Robinson (see ‘John Kipling, Mathematician’). A daughter, Mary, had also been born to a John in 1736. It is possible that this is a daughter of the same John by his first marriage (1634).

A Jane, wife of John, died in 1773 and a John in 1797, aged 70. Possibly, they were the couple who had children Mary (1748) and Phillip (1753) baptised at Gainford. Could he have been a son of Philip Kipling (1697) or John Kipling (1695)?

And which John was tried for murder?

**Last week a young woman was found murdered behind the castle wall, at Barnardcastle; and, on Saturday, one John Kipling was committed to Durham gaol on suspicion of the murder.**

*Newcastle Courant - Saturday 29 June 1771*

**The following felons in Durham gaol took their trials this week:  
John Kipling, for the murder of Mary White (whom we received the above) had not got his trial.**

*Newcastle Courant - Saturday 27 July 1771*

### A plethora of Philips

As seen above, Philip the son of Robert was born in 1626. He most likely had children Robert (1653), Jane (1666-68), Philip (1669-75) and Bridget (1672-1694). The death of a son Thomas in 1651 is also noted (D&VM)

In 1672, Philip “*the base child of Isabel Emerson, fathered by Philip Kipling*” was baptised. The following year, Philip was, as seen above, twice censured by the church authorities.

In 1677, a Philip married Margery Abram. In 1678 a Philip was recorded as a rezient (resident) of BC township and Philip “senior” as an appraiser of the manor. This latter suggests some status but also that another adult Philip Kipling was present.

Also in 1678, Bryan, son of Philip, was baptised. Further children followed: Thomas (1679), Elizabeth (1680j), Mary (1691), twins Timothy and Sarah (1684j-84) and

Hannah (1685-86j). Those marked 'j' were specified to be the children of Philip 'junior'. Philip son of Philip died in 1700.

Given the name of his first son, it might be speculated that Philip junior was the son of Bryan Kipling (b 1617). There was a seven year gap between the baptisms at BC of Bryan's first child and his second, so maybe Philip was baptised elsewhere where no record survives (or has yet been found).

In 1686 and 1688, two Philips were free tenants of the manor. In 1688, a third Philip was a tenant for a term of years. Who the third Philip is is unknown; the son of Philip 'senior' died aged 5 or 6 according to D&VM.

In 1686, Philip the son of Robert junior was baptised. It is not known what happened to him.

In 1690, a Philip married Ann Chariot (Margery died in 1686, shortly after the birth of Hannah so speculate it was Philip junior).

Philip junior was fined in 1699 and was an ale-taster in 1708. Two Philips were free tenants in 1696, 1701 and 1707. No Philips were free tenants by 1723, although no burials at BC are recorded either.

Bryan (1678) had a son Phillip (1707) who probably, in turn, had sons Thomas (1733) and Phillip (1741-41). Bryan's wife Ann died in 1741 but there is no record of Bryan's death at BC.

As late as 1745, Philip (1707) was on the BC jury. However, he died later the same year.

A Philip Kipling was pensioned from the Army in 1792. As will be seen, it seems likely that he was the son of the John and Jane Kipling who were buried at BC (see above).



THESE are to certify, That the Bearer hereof  
*Philip Kipling* in *Captain Andrew*  
*Busby's* Company of the aforefaid Regiment,  
Born in the Parish of *Barnard Castle* in or near the  
Market-Town of *Barnard Castle* in the County of  
*Durham* - Aged *41* years - and by Trade a  
*Weaver* - Hath served honestly and faithfully  
in the faid Regiment *23* Years: ~~But~~ *was present with*  
*the Regiment during the latter part of the late Siege of Gibraltar*  
*But, being ill and worn out in the Service.*  
is hereby discharged, and humbly recommended as a pro-  
per Object of His Majesty's Royal Bounty of CHEL-  
SEA HOSPITAL.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Seal of the Regiment  
at *Plymouth Dock* this *24<sup>th</sup>* Day of *April* 1792  
  
*Alex. Rigby*  
*M. Genl. & Lt. Col. 25. Regt.*

I *Philip Kipling* - do acknowledge  
that I have received all my Cloathing, Pay, Arrears  
of Pay, and all Demands whatsoever, from the Time of  
my Inlisting in the Regiment and Company mentioned  
on the other Side, to this present Day of my Discharge,  
as witness my Hand this *Twenty fourth* Day of *April*  
1792  
*Philip Kipling*

He rejoined a different regiment as a sergeant, was wounded at the Siege of Toulon in 1793 and pensioned again in 1794, choosing to live in London.



His Majesty's Eleventh Regiment of Foot.  
whereof *Lieut. General James Grant* is Colonel.

THESE are to certify, That the Bearer hereof  
*Phillip Kepling Sergeant*, in *Major Patrick*  
*Healy's Company* of the aforesaid Regiment,  
born in the Parish of *Baunoy Castle* in or near the  
Market Town of *Baunoy Castle* in the County of  
*Durham* Aged *42 Years* and by Trade a  
*Weaver* hath served honestly and faithfully  
in the said Regiment *One* Year *in the 25<sup>th</sup> Regiment*  
*Twenty three Years*. But being Invalided from the *Service*  
*duty*, when on *Service* on the *Mediterranean*, and from a  
*Stiffness of his Left Arm*, in consequence of a *Wound* received  
*at Fort Mifflin* on the *30<sup>th</sup> day of Novem<sup>r</sup>. 1758*, and being *Old and*  
*Worn out*, is deemed unfit for further Service, and  
is hereby discharged, and humbly recommended as a proper  
Object of his Majesty's Royal Bounty of **CHELSEA**  
**HOSPITAL**. He having first received all just Demands  
of Pay, Cloathing, &c. from his Entry into the said  
Regiment to the Date of this Discharge, as appears by  
his Receipt on the Back hereof. And *Twenty One*  
*Days Pay* to subsist him to *London*.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Seal of the Regiment,  
at *Plymouth Docks* *Series* this *Twenty Ninth* Day of  
*March* 1794

*J. Grant*  
*Lieut. General*

N. B. When a Soldier is discharged his Wounds and Disorders must be particularly mentioned, when, where, and how they were contracted; and the Surgeon must sign the Certificates as well as the Field Officer.

*John Young*  
*Surg<sup>n</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> Foot*

25 Foot  
 Phillip Kipling  
 Enlisted from the Out  
 Pension into the 11<sup>th</sup> Regt  
 of Foot as a Sergeant & now  
 discharged & recommended  
 to the Out Pension

I Phillip Kipling Sergeant do acknowledge  
 that I have received all my Cloathing, Pay, Arrears  
 of Pay, and all Demands whatsoever, from the Time of  
 my enlisting in the Regiment and Company mentioned  
 on the other Side, to this present Day of my Discharge,  
 as Witness my Hand this *Twenty Ninth Day of March*  
 1794  
 Phillip Kipling Sergeant 11 Regiment

{ James Doyle, Sergeant  
 11 Regiment }

Ad- The above Phillip Kipling Sergeant, has not been  
 settled with for his Pay or Arrears of Pay, by reason of his  
 having been employed on distant Marine Duty, and no  
 Accounts having been received by the Commanding Officer  
 of the Regiment from the Officers under whose Command he  
 was, therefore the Settlement of his Pay & Arrears is deferred  
 until the necessary information may be obtained, when an  
 Order will be transmitted to the Agents of the 11<sup>th</sup> Regiment to  
 Pay whatever Balance, shall appear to be due to him.

Received of Mrs. for Green  
 all my just demands upon  
 the 11<sup>th</sup> Regt of Foot & Subs. of  
 up to this day  
 7 Dec 1793  
 Phillip Kipling

Phillip was probably baptised at Staindrop in 1753, son of John and Jane. He could have added a year or two to his age to enlist, of course. He died in London in 1797 (the age matches this time).

**First name(s)** Phillip

**Last name** Kipling

**Age at death** 44

**Birth year** 1753

**Burial year** 1797

**Burial date** 25 Mar 1797

**Notes** from St Thomas's Hospital

**Parish** Southwark, St Thomas

---000---

Whose late baptism was this in London?



*Phillip son of Phillip & Jane Kipling* *Staindrop, Durham March 2, 1753*

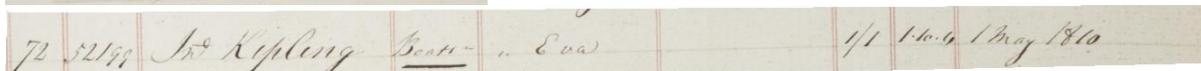
St George Hannover Square. Baptisms 23 April 1805.

---000---

On board *HMS Africa* during the Battle of Trafalgar was boatswain's mate, John Kipling from BC aged 29. He later served on *HMS Woodlark*, where his wife's name is given as Eva.



*Woodlark*



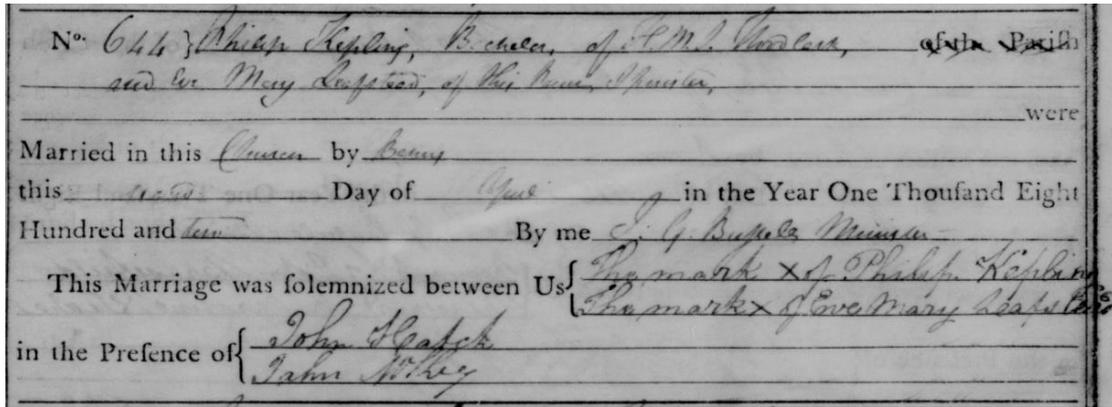
72 52199 Jno Kipling Boatswain's Mate Eva 1/1 1.10.9 1 May 1810



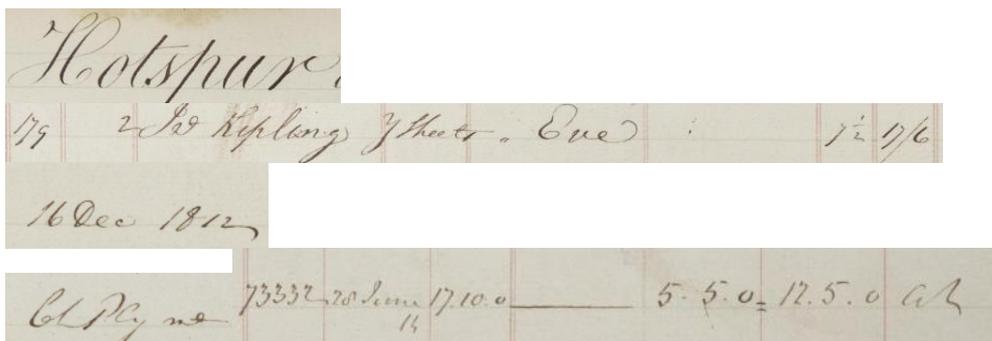
Treasurer 35895 No pay ment

Naval allotments

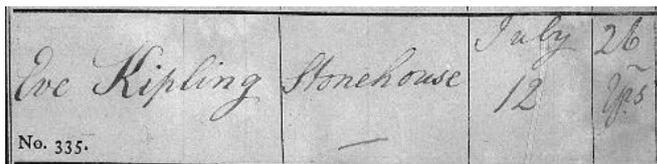
He was reduced in 1811 to the ranks for drunkenness and disobedience. Oddly, it seems likely that he was the Philip Kipling of HMS Woodlark who had married Eve May Leafstead in Portsmouth in April 1810.



He later served as a top sheet on the Hotspur (the record confirms his wife to be Eve, to who payments were issued in Plymouth).



Eve died in Plymouth in 1814



East Stonehouse, nr Plymouth. Burials 1814.

In 1815, John was commended for assisting in extinguishing a fire in the magazine of the *Inconstant* at anchor in Rio de Janeiro.

His subsequent fate is unknown. His age in 1805 suggests that he was born in 1775 or 1776; no matching baptism can be found at BC, either for John or for a Phillip (although it is not inconceivable that he is the Philip Kipling baptised six months before Trafalgar in London and born at Staindrop in 1778)

He may have had a daughter, Jane, who married in 1858. Her stated age of 33 suggests she was born in 1824-5, so well after Eva died.

1828. Marriage solemnized at the Parish Church in the Parish of *St Clement Danes* in the County of *Middlesex*

No.	When Married.	Name and Surname.	Age.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Rank or Profession of Father.
322	April 15 <sup>th</sup>	John Ireland	29	Bachelor	Mat Maker	18 Houghton Street	John Lee	Carriage Maker Lapdancer
		Jane Kipling	33	Spinster		18 Houghton Street	Philip Kipling	Liner

Married in the *Parish Church* according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Established Church, by \_\_\_\_\_ or after *Banns* by me,

This Marriage was solemnized between us, *John Ireland* and *Jane Kipling her wife* in the Presence of us, *John Stanley* *Thos Weston M.A.* *Thomas Gower* *Wrote*

**Sgt. Thomas Kipling** served for 22 years in the Durham Militia, being awarded a pension by the Royal Hospital, Chelsea in 1779 for being “rheumatick”. The Durham militia had been formed in the 1750s in BC.

*Durham Tho<sup>s</sup> Kipling 45 22 Rheumatick; Born at Barnard Castle*

Thomas was the son of Philip b 1733. In another pension record, he is reported as being a weaver before enlistment.

### A regiment of Roberts

The first Robert Kipling died in 1670 and his widow Dorothy died later the same year.

Another Robert Kipling had an unnamed infant buried in 1664 and children baptised Dorothy (1666-74), Ann (1668), Bridget (1671-75), Thomas (b&d 1672) and Philip (b&d 1673). In 1674, his wife Bridget was buried. He probably then married widow Margaret Weatherall in 1674 and with her had children Robert (1675), Martha (1677-78) and Hannah (1681). Robert and Margaret are referred to in manor records of 1688.

A Robert Kipling ‘junior’ had children Francis (1683-90j), Phillis (1686j), Sarah (1689j) and Joseph (1697j). Between 1678 and 1688, various other records (see above) refer to Roberts senior and junior.

Two daughters, Margaret and Dorothy, were baptised five months apart in 1679. Either Margaret’s baptism was delayed or both did not have the same Robert as father. A daughter Susannah (b&d 1688) is just ascribed to Robert Kipling.

A Robert had an illegitimate daughter with Anne Grainger in 1671.

A Robert died in 1699 but the manor records (see above) still refer to an RK senior in 1707.

It seems possible that Robert junior moved across the river to Startforth, remarrying there in 1693 (see ‘The Kiplings of Startforth’). There is no record of the death of a wife in either place.

Robert (b1675) married a Jane (D&VM suggest this was Jane Headspother at Darlington on 23/1/1714 but I cannot find this record). They had children Ann (1715-22), Isabel (1717), Thomas (1724-54) and Robert (1727-)

Ref: D/HH 2/2/268  
22 - 23 May 1727

(1) Edward Rawling of Cockerton, yeoman and Elizabeth his wife; and Thomas Rawling of Cockerton, weaver and Mary his wife  
(2) Robert Kipling of Barnard Castle, weaver  
Lease and release of 2 acres of meadow in the Low Field, Barnard Castle  
Consideration: £30 10s.  
(Parchment, 1 membrane) - [Acc: 2883(D)]

Ref: D/HH 2/2/269

26 April 1 George II [1728]

(1) Ambrose Wycliff; Francis Wycliff, junior; Robert Bailes; and Robert Kipling, querents  
(2) John Coulson and Ann his wife; Joseph Phlasken and Ann his wife; and Thomas Rawling and Mary his wife, deforciant

Final concord of 3 messuages, 3 gardens, 40 acres of land, 30 acres of meadow, and 20 acres of pasture in Barnard Castle, Whorlton and Hedwish in the parish of Gainford  
(Latin, parchment, 1 membrane) - [Acc: 2883(D)]

Ref: D/HH 2/2/284

**Marriage Bonds, Durham Diocese District** - *Record Number: 377895.14*

**Location:** Durham Diocese

**Church:** Marriage Bonds (entire diocese)

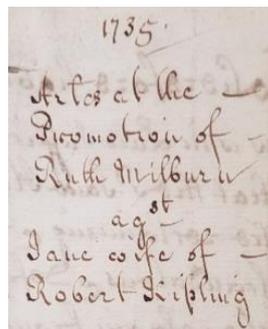
**Denomination:** Anglican

14 Sep 1733 Robert Smith (yeoman) of Whorlton, Gainford obtained a licence to marry Margaret Harrison of Staindrop, directed to Durham Cathedral

Surety: Robert Kipling, weaver, of Barnard Castle

[**Note:** married 14 Sep at Durham Cathedral.]

In 1735, Ruth Milburn accused Jane of defamation before the Durham diocesan court. Witnesses in Ruth's support included William Vint junior, schoolmaster, and his wife Mary.



1735  
Articles at the  
Promotion of  
Ruth Milburn  
ag. st  
Jane wife of  
Robert Kipling

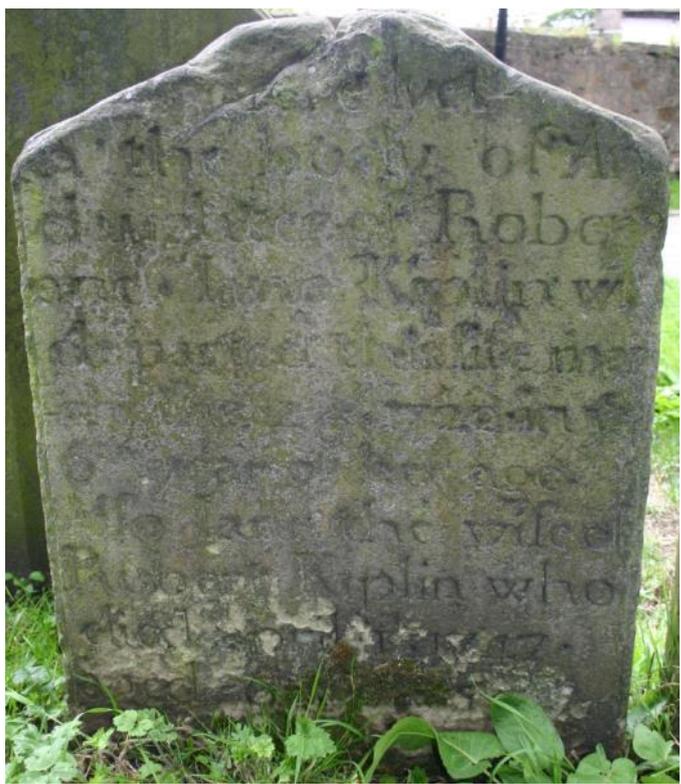
That in the Monthes of January & February in the year of our Lord 1735 or in one of the said Monthes in the said year is the said Chappelry of Doxnaid (with you the said Sandhilling speaking of to or concerning the said Ruth Milburn the party promoted in this Cause) did severall times or at least

Once in an angry & reproachfull Manner and with intent to defame the good Name of the said Ruth Milburn say that the said Ruth Milburn was a Drunken Bitch and that her ill gotten Goods would make an ill did and what she had got she never sweat for, for she was honest only from the Corste upwards,

DDR/EJ/CCD/3/1736/13

The outcome of the case is not known.

Jane died in 1747 and has a gravestone in BC churchyard, which first commemorated a daughter, Ann (1715-22).



In 1745, Robert was fined 3s 4d at the BC manor court for breaking the pinfold and was also fined for not maintaining his hedge in Gallgate.

Robert Kipling for his Redge in Gallgate - 1: 07

In 1753, Robert Kipling purchased a property in Newgate Street from Ralph Bell for five shillings.

Robert Kipling of Barnard Castle in the said County Yeoman

The property was described thus:

Messuage or Dwelling called the Bathhouse with the Room called the parlour  
and all that parts or parcel of Ground called the Dogleap or Colchide  
and also all that other parts or parcel of Ground containing about three Yards square  
and now or late used for a Dunghill Stead  
And all that Ground Room with the Chamber over the same now in the possession of the said Robert Kipling  
and also twenty Yards of Ground down the Cartthie breadth of the said Bathhouse

The deeds were placed before the court a century later (TNA; J/90/62) in connection with debts owed by Robert's grandson, Captain Robert Kipling (see 'Captain Robert 1911').

No 2  
Title Deeds to the Back House  
in Newgate Street, Barnard Castle,  
late belonging to Mr. Robert Kipling deceased  
Jm Watson  
Oct. 14. 1847.

Robert probably died in 1754 and was succeeded by his son Robert (b1727).

Robert married Elizabeth Carling at BC in 1755 (per D&VM they had been contracted to marry since 1749). They had had 'base' children George (1750, d 1750) and Robert (baptised 1754, although D&VM report he was born in 1752). A daughter, Jane, was baptised in 1756.

In 1761, Robert had a vote, presumably on the basis of the above property ("f.o" stood for 'freeholder's oath')

FREEHOLDERS in DARLINGTON WARD.										25
N <sup>o</sup> on the Poll.			Freeholders Names	Abode	Freeholds	Of what consistng	Occupier	V.	C.	S.
V.	C.	V.								
565		571	Kipling Robt. f. o.	Barnardcalle	Barnardcalle	houfe	himself			

Around this time, Robert was a churchwarden.

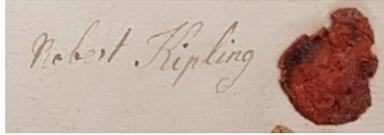
*Charity arising from the Sale of Waste Lands in Barnard Castle.*—By an act of parliament passed 35 Geo. III., for inclosing certain waste lands in the manor of Barnard Castle, viz. Barnard Castle Moor, containing by estimation 6000 acres, the Little Moor, 40 acres, and Glenton Green and the Baiting Steads, 20 acres, it was enacted that the said commons should be sold, and that out of the proceeds of such sales the commissioners under the said act should, in the first place, pay all the costs of surveying and selling the same, and of making a high road through the Little Moor; that the mortgage on the poor-house should be discharged, in lieu of which the overseers should pay £6 per annum to the minister, churchwardens, and vestrymen; and that the remainder of the money should be placed in the funds, and the interest, with the £6 above mentioned, distributed to such poor persons, male and female, as the lord of the manor or his agent, the minister, churchwardens, and vestrymen, and twelve other respectable inhabitants, should think fit; such poor persons not receiving alms or parish relief, and so as no one should receive more than £5 in any one year: and it was provided that the oldest poor persons resident within the said township should be preferred, if they should be thought in all other respects proper objects of the said charity. The net produce of the sale is supposed to have been invested in the purchase of £2314, 3s. 10d. stock in the three per cent. consols, in the names of the Rev. John Davidson, Edward Harrison, and Robert Kipling, the minister and churchwardens at the time of the investment.

*An Historical, Topographical, and Descriptive View of the County Palatine of Durham. Vol II (1834)*

In 1776, Robert was one of three weavers who agreed to indemnify the parish for the upbringing of a bastard child of Ann Colling. Presumably she had slept with all three men around the time of conception. A boy, William Colling, had been baptised at BC in February of that year.

KNOW all men by these presents that we William Thompson of Barnardcastle in the Parish of Saintford and County of Durham and Robert Kipling and John Clarkson of the same place Weavers,

The Condition of this Obligation is such that Whereas Ann Colling single woman, has Borne a Child which is likely to become chargeable to the Town of said, and the above Borne W<sup>m</sup> Thompson, Robt. Kipling and John Clarkson, have Agreed to keep the said Town Indemnified from all Charges & Expenses to be Occasioned



Ref: EP/BC 7/147

Wife Elizabeth died in 1792

Barnard Castle 1792. BT

Did he remarry the following year?

Barnard Castle 1793. BT

Robert probably died in 1813.<sup>5</sup>

Barnard Castle. BT

Daughter Jane probably married in 1776.

BC. BTs. 1776

Son **Robert** probably married in 1771.

Barnard Castle, Sept 1771. BT

They had a daughter Jane around six months later, who died in 1775.

Barnard Castle 1772. BT

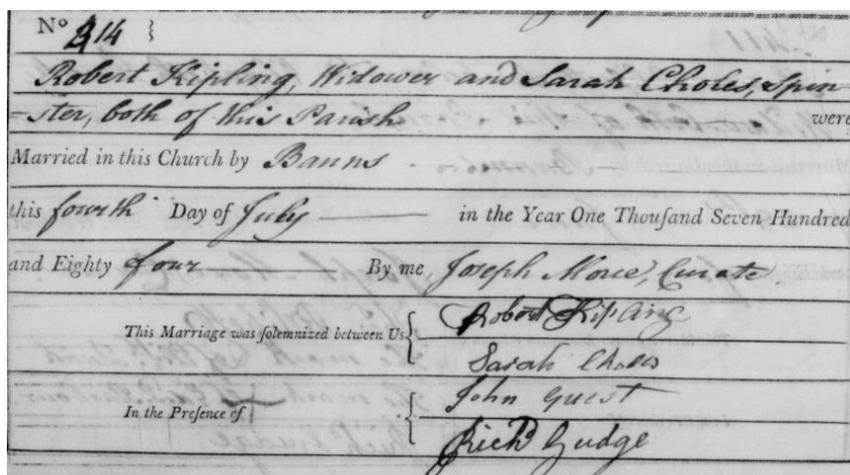
Barnard Castle, Oct 1775. BT

Having served for three years in the Durham Militia, Robert joined the 43rd Regiment of Foot in 1772, then stationed in Scotland. The regiment embarked for America in April 1774.

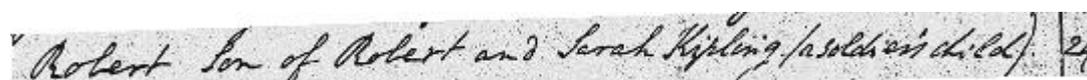
It's not known what happened to wife Isabell, she may have followed Robert overseas after Jane's death and died there. However, the regiment returned to England in 1783

<sup>5</sup> He was probably only 85. The death of a Robert, a gardener age 70, was registered at BC in 1797 (see 'The Kiplings of Startforth') but this is thought less likely to be him.

(having fought at Bunkers Hill and been part of the surrender at Yorktown), disembarking at Southampton. The following year Robert married Sarah Choles, a native of Southampton at St Mary's, Portsea. The regiment mustered again at nearby Hilsea the following month.

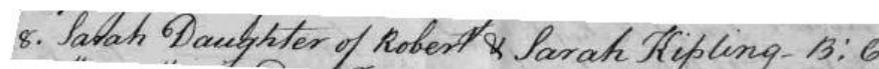


A son, Robert, was born in 1785 at Deal in Kent.



Deal parish baptisms. April 1785

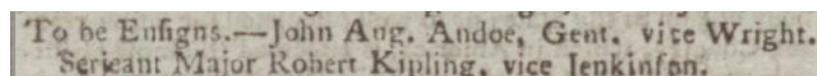
The regiment subsequently served in mainly in England and Ireland (from 1788). In November 1793, the regiment was ordered to the West Indies. However, Sarah appears to have remained behind in Barnard Castle, as a daughter Sarah was baptised there in 1794 (the result it would seem likely of an emotional farewell!)



BC. BTs August 1794

The regiment was severely affected by fever and military losses on Guadaloupe, from where they were attempting to expel the French. Having failed, the remnants of the regiment were held on prison hulks but managed to escape, returning to England in 1795.

Robert was, unusually, commissioned from the ranks in 1797, a month before the regiment embarked once again for the West Indies.



Kentish Gazette - Tuesday 14 February 1797

43d (or the Monmouthshire) Regt. of Foot.

Rank.	Name.	Rank in the	
		Regiment.	Army.
Lieutenant	Charles Bygrave	26 Jan. 1796	
	Samuel Stanton	do.	
	Geo. Grieve Gulliman	10 Feb.	
	John Skiptron	20 do.	
	John Edward Bonner	19 Mar.	
	William James	10 May	
	Matthew O'Meara		
	William Proctor		
	Alexander Cameron		
	R. C. Jenkinson		
	Edward Hull		
Ensign	Thomas Bevan Bedward		
	John Aug. Andoe		
	Robert Kipling		
	E. Cameron		
	Wardrobe		

Army List August 1797

Later the same year he was able to purchase a promotion.

43d Ditto, Ensign Robert Kipling to be Lieut. by purch. vice Stanton, who retires. Volunteer George O'Flaherty to be Ensign, without purch. vice Kipling, promoted.

Kentish Gazette - Tuesday 26 December 1797

43d ditto, Major William Montgomery, from the 3d West India Regiment, to be lieutenant-colonel. Lieutenant Robert Kipling to be adjutant, vice Tidy, promoted in the 1st West India regiment.

Kentish Weekly Post or Canterbury Journal - Tuesday 06 August 1799

The regiment returned to England in June 1800.

43d Ditto—J. W. Hull to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Annesley, promoted in the 62d foot. Lieutenant Joseph Wells to be Adjutant, vice Kipling, who resigns.

Caledonian Mercury - Monday 11 August 1800

The regiment itself was stationed in Guernsey from 1881 to 1804. A son, Thomas, was baptised at BC in 1802. He had actually been born at Monmouth the previous year, the main town of the titular county of the regiment.

Thomas Kipling of B<sup>d</sup> Castle born May 21<sup>st</sup> 1801  
baptized April 21<sup>st</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> Son of Robert Kipling Lieutenant  
of the 43<sup>d</sup> Reg<sup>t</sup> of Foot Native of B<sup>d</sup> Castle by his Wife Sarah  
Sholds Native of Southampton in the County of Hampshire.

Further sons William and Robert followed in 1804 and 1806 also baptised at Barnard Castle. Interestingly, Thomas is recorded as being his 6<sup>th</sup> son, although William and

Robert are recorded as being 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> sons, so this may be an error. Nevertheless, the implication is that he had had at least three other sons (the first Robert, who must have died, and two more who were probably born - and maybe died - overseas<sup>6</sup>).

Robert gained a captaincy in 1804, the regiment then being at Shorncliffe barracks.

**43d ditto, Captain Edward Hull to be major. Captain Wm. Sorell, from the 18th foot, to be major.**  
**To be Captains of Companies—Captain Thomas Lloyd, from the 6th battalion of reserve, vice Hull. Captain Wm. Francis Patrick Napier, from ditto. Lieut. James Duffey, from the 10th foot. Lieut. Robert Kipling. Lieut. Ewen Comeron. Lieutenant John Haverfield, from the 32d foot.**  
**To be Lieutenants—Ensign Wm. Stevens, vice Kipling.**  
*Kentish Weekly Post or Canterbury Journal - Tuesday 04 September 1804*

[ 1806 ]

43d (or the Monmouthshire) Regt. of Foot. 195

Rank.	Name.	Rank in the		
		Regiment.	Army.	
Colonel - -	Edward Smith	26Apr.1792	Gen. 1Jan.1801	
Lieut. Colonel	{ James Drummond	31Dec.1793	M.Gen.25Sept.1803	
	{ Richard Stuart	4Nov.1800	Col. 23Sept.1803	
	{ William Gifford	19Sept.1804	19July 1802	
Major - -	{ John Cameron	9Oct.1800		
	{ Edward Hull	10Aug.1804		
	{ William Sorell	11do.		
	{ Neil Campbell	24Jan.1805		
Lieutenant	Nathaniel Jekyll	27May1795		
	Thomas Proctor	20Feb. 96		
	Daniel Hearne	7Dec. 97		
	Richard Elers	17Apr.1801		
	Joseph Caruthers	1Oct.1802	24June1802	
	Christ. C— Patrickson	23May1803	23Mar.1800	
	Peter Dehoun	25June		
	Joseph Wells	18Feb.1804		
	Thomas Lloyd	10Aug.	2Oct.1803	
	Wm. Fra. Patrick Napier	11do.	2June1804	
	Captain -	James Duffey	18do.	
		Robert Kipling	13do.	

In 1806, he retired, the regiment still being in England.

**43d Ditto—Lieutenant James Fergusson to be Captain of a company, by purchase, vice Kipling, who retires. Ensign Thomas Capel to be Lieutenant, vice Fergusson. Lieutenant John Pitts to be Adjutant, vice Joynt, who resigns the Adjutancy only.**  
*Caledonian Mercury - Monday 22 December 1806*

His military career was summarised in his obituary (1831).

**Dec. 2nd. At Barnard Castle, Capt. Robert Kipling, late of the 43rd Regiment, Light Infan-**

try, into which regiment he enlisted in 1772, and served in upwards of thirty-five years, in the different ranks of Private, Corporal, Serjeant, Serjeant-Major, Adjutant, Ensign, Lieutenant, and Captain; he was allowed to sell his commission, but was appointed, at his wish, an extra recruiting officer, which service he performed for many years. Previous to his enlistment, he served three years in the Durham Militia, and at the time of his being an extra recruiting officer, he actively employed himself in the training of Volunteers and Local Militia. He was with the regiment at the battle of Bunker's-hill [the 43rd was the first regiment that landed in America on the breaking out of the war,] and through the whole of the ten years' American war, in the Light Brigade. On retiring from the service, his brother officers presented him a valuable sword, with the following inscription on the blade, and on the scabbard—  
 "To Capt. Robert Kipling, this sword is presented by his brother officers as a small token of their sincere regard, and of the high sense they entertain of his meritorious services during a period of thirty-five years in the different ranks of Private, Corporal, Serjeant, Serjeant-Major, Adjutant, Ensign, Lieutenant and Captain, in His Majesty's 43rd Light Infantry Regiment."

*United Services Magazine 1831 part 1*

His civilian life after 1806 is described in 'Captain Robert 1911'.

In 1799, there was a different Robert Kipling who a volunteer in the 43rd, a supernumerary awaiting an appointment as Ensign. It is likely that this was Captain Robert's son. He was subsequently appointed to the 3<sup>rd</sup> West India regiment.

3<sup>d</sup> ditto, ——— Fitzmaurice, gent. to be ensign, without purchase, vice Dundas, resigned. Volunteer Robert Kipling, from the 43d foot, to be ensign, without purchase, vice Wright, whose appointment does not take place.

*Kentish Weekly Post or Canterbury Journal - Tuesday 25 February 1800*

Robert then transferred to the 64th Regiment, also at that time in the West Indies.

64th, ensign Robert Kipling, from 3d West India reg to be ensign, vice Swan, who exchanges.

*Kentish Gazette - Tuesday 25 November 1800*

Sixty-fourth (or the 2d Staffordshire) Regt. of Foot. 273			
[ 1802 ]		Rank in the	
Rank.	Name.	Regiment.	Army.

Ensign	Wm. W. Athenhurst	21do.	
	John Brunker	12Mar.	
	William Bunn	3Apr.	
	William Hughes	12May	
	Fra. Robert Baillie	10July	
	Thomas English	26do.	
	Robert Kipling	13Nov.	26Sept. 99
	Edward O'Bré	12Feb. 1801	24Mar. 99
	Thomas Phibbs	13Aug.	

In 1803, he was promoted Lieutenant in the 1st West India Regiment.

**1st West India Regiment—Ensign Robert Kipling, from the 64th Foot, to be Lieutenant, without Purchase, vice Maraud, who retires;**

*Star (London) - Monday 12 September 1803*

He died, probably in early 1806, the news reaching England in time for Robert to name his youngest son Robert that September.

**1st West India Regiment.**  
To be Lieutenants, without purchase.—Ensigns Michael Finucane, vice Cameron, promoted in the 83d foot; Thomas Nicolls, vice Kipling, deceased; George Perdrian, vice Harper, promoted in the 4th West India regiment.

*Caledonian Mercury - Monday 07 July 1806*

### **Joseph, Francis, Thomas and Bryan**

**Joseph's** origins are is unidentified. In 1689, a daughter Sarah was baptised. In 1693 he was fined and in 1699 he was on the Jury.

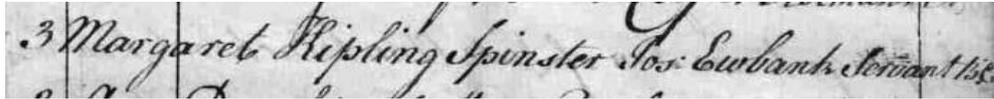
In 1723, a Joseph was a resiant and in 1727 a free tenant. It's possible this was Joseph (1697) the son of Robert junior. He married Margaret Glew at Richmond in 1717 (see 'The Kiplings of Startforth'). He had a son Jonathan baptised in 1719 and Jane, Alice, Margaret and Charles between 1723 and 1733, all four of whom died in infancy. A son Joseph had died in 1719.

**Francis** had children Charles (1687), Robert (1689), Isabel (1693), John (1698), Mary (1701) and Mary (1708). He was buried in 1721. As yet no other details are known (but it's conceivable that he could have been a son of Phillip (1626) for example).

**Bryan** was probably the son of Philip baptised in 1678. He was an ale-taster in 1707, when a son Philip was baptised. In 1723 he was a resiant and his wife Ann was buried in 1741.

**Thomas** was possibly another son of Philip baptised in 1679. He was fined in 1719. He had married Mary Hodgson in 1718, having children from then to 1727. He was a butter-weigher in 1718, fined again in 1720 and a resiant in 1723. His wife Mary died in 1732 and he married Martha Loadman in 1733. Thomas died in 1750 and widow Martha died in 1752.

### Odds and sods



*Bishop's Transcripts Nov 1763*

A Thomas Kipling of BC was buried at Bowes in 1788.