

the offenders.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—On Tuesday evening last, Mr. Hitchins held an inquest, at the Victoria Hotel, Lincoln, on the body of Mary Kipling, aged seventy years. It appeared that the old lady left her home about half-past one o'clock of that day, and soon afterwards her dead body was seen floating in the Sincil Dyke. There being no evidence to show how she got in the water, the jury returned a verdict of "Found drowned."

Inquest.—On Tuesday evening, Mr. Hitchins held an inquest in Lincoln, on the body of **Mary** Kipling, aged 70, who in the course of the afternoon had been drowned in the Sincil-dyke. It appeared that the deceased, who was formerly housekeeper to the late Ald. Wriglesworth, resided with her daughter in a little house in one of the fields near the dyke. In the afternoon she started out to proceed into the city on an errand, taking a can with her. Shortly afterwards, at no great distance from the house, one of her shoes was found by two boys, at the edge of the bank, and the other about half way down to the stream; and near the bridge of the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Company, the can was picked up, floating down the stream, which was rather strong. The body was drifted nearly half a mile down, till it arrived almost opposite Mr. Godwin's boat-yard, and there it was got out of the water by Mr. Hylton, who saw something floating, and could not at first tell what it was. It appeared that the deceased for the last two years had been much subject to dizziness and would frequently fall, and that she had several times fallen upon the Great Northern railway and been in great danger. The supposition is that she had walked close to the edge of the bank, (the bank being excessively dirty, and the cleanest part being close to the edge,) and that she fell and rolled down into the stream, her shoes coming off on her falling. In the glove of her left hand was found 1s., which had been given to her to pay for the purchases she was directed to make.—In the absence of all positive evidence as to the way in which she got into the water, the Jury returned a verdict of *found drowned*.

At Scaftworth, on the 13th inst., Mary Kipling, aged 81, for many years landlady of the King William, in that place.

[Stamford Mercury](#)

Fri 24 Feb 1843

BAD CASE OF BEGGING AT WEST HARTLEPOOL.—To day at West Hartlepool John and **Mary** Kipling, husband and wife, were charged with begging, and also with causing a child to gather alms, in the public streets. According to the evidence of P.C. Thompson, prisoners, accompanied by two young children, who were now in Court, were begging in Alma-street on Sunday morning. It was raining hard, and both the children were wet through. Prisoners were singing, and one of the children was soliciting alms. When brought to the Station the man had 3s 11d on him and a quantity of bread. In reply to the charge, the male prisoner now said he was a quarryman, belonging to Conniston, and had been out of work several weeks. The money found on him he gathered on Sunday morning.—The Bench characterised his conduct to the children as most cruel, and cautioned him that if brought up again on a similar charge he would be committed to prison.—Prisoners were then discharged.

Daily Gazette for Middlesbrough - Monday 05 December 1887

MAN ASSAULTED BY A WOMAN.—LAUGHABLE PASSAGES IN COURT.—On Monday, at Bishop Auckland, **Mary** Kipling was charged with assaulting George Smith, who said defendant, not for the first time, laid her umbrella about his head.—Mr Chaytor (to complainant): Why couldn't you let the old woman have her fling? You wouldn't be much worse, and she would be pleased. (To defendant): You must pay 3s 6d. Mind you don't do it again; let him be. (Laughter.)

Northern Echo - Tuesday 09 August 1892

Mary Kipling was charged with assaulting Elizabeth Hanlon at Menington-lane. The complainant said the defendant struck at her twice, and gave her a black eye. P.C. Wardle said it was all over a question of a blackleg at Tudhoe Ironworks. The complainant's husband was working at the ironworks during the strike.—The defendant was bound over to keep the peace for three months, and was ordered to pay the costs.

Daily Gazette for Middlesbrough - Monday 22 August 1898

A JUVENILE ASSAULT.—*James Fuller*, a boy about twelve years old, was summoned for assaulting a little girl of the name of *Elizabeth* Kipling, daughter of an excise officer at Bishop Stortford, on the 16th instant. The complainant was going home from school with her little brother, when the boy Fuller tried to take a top from him, and threw him down. The complainant went to assist her brother, when Fuller struck her savagely on the eye.—The Bench sent for Fuller's mother, when police-constable Hulse said he had already complained to her, and that she brutally observed, "that it would have been a good job if her boy had knocked the girl's eye out."—The mother seemed devoid of all parental feeling, and told the Bench the boy might go to gaol, but she should pay no money.—An elder brother of the accused, on hearing this unfeeling remark, burst into tears, and stated that if the Bench would give him time he would pay his brother's fine.—The CHAIRMAN stated that he should inflict a fine of 4s. and costs on the boy, and allowed a month for payment. He requested the elder brother to see him before he paid the money, and complimented him on the proper feeling he had displayed, a total want of which was observable in the mother.

Hertford Mercury and Reformer - Saturday 27 March 1852

RICHMOND.—*Joseph Kipling*, of Aldbrough, labourer, was brought before George Gilpin Brown, Esq., R. S. D. R. Roper, Esq., and the Rev. W. F. Wharton, by Henry Lonsdale, police officer, charged with beating and ill-treating *Elizabeth* Kipling, his wife. The charge was fully proved against him. He was committed for one month, with hard labour, to the House of Correction at Northallerton.

Yorkshire Gazette - Saturday 07 October 1854

SERIOUS CHARGE OF RAPE.—At the Borough Court on Thursday the magistrates were for some time privately engaged in investigating a charge brought against David Broadbent, the owner of a spice and orange stall near the Mechanics' Institute, of having within his stall, a little after twelve o'clock on Sunday morning, violated the person of *Elizabeth* Kipling, a girl in her fifteenth year. The decision of the case was adjourned until yesterday, when the prisoner was again put into the dock. The girl, it appears, had made no noise when assaulted, but denied being a consenting party. The prisoner denied the charge, and the bench, little doubting the offence had been committed, still resolved to deal with the case as an aggravated assault only, and committed him for six months. He has a wife and nine children.

BRADFORD.

Leeds Times - Saturday 30 June 1855

Liobel and
Elizabeth Kipling and Daniel Tipp were fined
10s 6d each for using bad language at Bishop
Auckland.

Daily Gazette for Middlesbrough - Thursday 21 June
1900

paid at 4s. per month.
CLAIM BY A DOMESTIC SERVANT.—*Creech v. Kipling.*—
Mr. Crossland, on behalf of the plaintiff, who had been a
domestic servant in the employ of Mr. Kipling, bleacher,

Gigg, near Bury, preferred a claim for £3 2s., which he
alleged was due under the following circumstances:—About
three months ago the plaintiff was engaged as domestic
servant at the rate of eleven guineas per annum, and after
the first month the wages were to be after the rate of £12 a
year, payable monthly. After being at her place some time,
Mrs. Kipling went to Blackpool, leaving Mr. Kipling and the
servant at home. He was accustomed to stay out late at
night, and the servant had to get up to let him in. Mrs.
Roper, who came to the house, told Mrs. Kipling what the
servant had said, and the consequence was that on Saturday
night, the 7th September, when the servant had gone to bed
she was called up, and on going down stairs there were Mrs.
Roper and a police constable; the latter being there, it was
supposed, because she was about to be charged with having
scandalised her master. The plaintiff afterwards went up
stairs to get her things to leave the house that night, but
Mrs. Kipling said she had better stay till morning and then
go. She did so, and was entitled to receive £1 for being sent
off without a month's notice, 10s. for a fortnight which had
gone on before she left, and £1 12s. for board during the
month, which she would have had if she remained in her
situation, making £3 2s., the amount claimed. The young
woman was now in the hands of the police, for after attending
his (Mr. Crossland's) office to give him instructions in the
case, she came to the court to give evidence, and was then
taken into custody by the police, under a charge of having
stolen a pair of shoes belonging to the nursemaid. That
charge she would be able to meet, for the shoes had been
taken to Mr. Towers to repair, and they were there now.

The warrant was issued a week ago, but had not been served until that morning. He then called the plaintiff:—Ann Creech said she entered into the service of Mr. Kipling some time since. She was to go the first month at eleven guineas a year, and afterwards at £12. She was there two months and two weeks. She was in the house while Mrs. Kipling was from home, and she had to get up late at night to let Mr. Kipling in. Mrs. Roper frequently came to the house, and one night, after Mrs. Kipling came home, she was called up from bed at ten o'clock, and was told that she must go down stairs. When she got there she saw a policeman. Mr. and Mrs. Kipling were there, and Mrs. Roper as well. Mrs. Kipling said that she had scandalised Mr. Kipling. The policeman said it was a family matter, and refused to interfere. He did not say that he had a warrant. She did not recollect its being stated how she had scandalised him. Mrs. Kipling said she would like to turn her out with a cat-o'-nine tails. She went upstairs to get her things, and Mrs. Kipling followed her and said she must remain all night and go in the morning. She had then been two months, two weeks, and three days. She had been paid for two months. Mrs. Kipling went to Blackpool and left her without either meat, money, or coals. She therefore went to Mrs. Ogden, at Rochdale, on Friday, and stayed till Sunday. Cross-examined by Mr. Anderton: She could not tell whether it was on the 27th June that she was engaged. On the 25th July Mrs. Kipling paid her 19s. 3d. for her month's wages, and gave her a sovereign, which would pay up to 22nd August. She was engaged at Rochdale as general servant. She had a nurse, and that was the girl who had taken out a warrant against her. Mrs. Kipling did not tell her that she was not to leave the house. She left Mrs. Roper in charge. She had got through the window at a time when she thought she could not get through the door. It was seven o'clock at night, and she could not lock the door outside. This was when Mrs. Kipling was at Blackpool. Mrs. Roper had no authority to go to the house, and she had no instructions to leave it. She did not recollect telling Mrs. Roper that she was going to see her sister who lived at Mr. Littlewood's, of Rochdale. She had another sister who came to live with her on Monday after Mrs. Kipling went, and she stayed a week. A person came to see her sister while she was there—a Mr. Newton, an agent. He only stayed about an hour, and only came once. It was not the day when Mrs. Kipling returned. She had the sole care of Mrs. Kipling's house when she went to Blackpool. She left her in charge of all the plate she had. She asked Mrs. Roper to take the plate away in a bucket for greater safety, and one of Mrs. Kipling's best dresses. She placed it between the mattress and the bed, and it was safe.

She would not have left the house if Mrs. Kipling had left meat. Mrs. Kipling left her 10s. for the house when she left, but the 10s. was nearly swallowed up in what she owed.—Mrs. Ogden said she lived at Rochdale. The last witness came on Friday and stayed till Sunday. She kept her that time, and paid her fare home. Mrs. Kipling called upon her, and she told her that she had not behaved well to her.—Mr. Anderton, who appeared for the defendant, addressed the court, asserting that there had been no attempt to vilify Mrs. Kipling, the defendant in the action, and it would be clear from the evidence that he would call that her testimony was altogether unworthy of credit. The wages of the girl had been paid with the exception of 4s. 6d., and the latter amount had been paid into court, so that there was nothing owing at present. He urged that the conduct of the plaintiff in leaving the house without authority in the absence of her mistress constituted a proper ground for dismissal.—Margaret Kipling said she was wife of defendant. She engaged the defendant a month on trial, at eleven guineas, and if she remained longer it would be at the rate of £12 per annum. When she engaged her it was as general servant, and said nothing about leaving the house at the time. On the 15th August she left the house to go to Blackpool, and charged her not to leave it during her absence, or if she did so she must leave Mrs. Roper in the house. After showing that she had made provision for the plaintiff during her absence, she stated that she turned the servant away for various reasons.

It was for breach of trust, for entertaining visitors in her absence, and for spreading false reports.—Cross-examined by Mr. Crossland: The leg of mutton was to last till it was finished, and there were extra groceries provided for the week. She spread a report in the village that Mr. Kipling came home drunk at all hours in the night. The constable was sent for to be in readiness lest she should be insolent or should strike. She believed her to be honest once, but she did not believe it now. She had lost nothing particular. She went to Mr. Towers's shop, but the boots were not there. She advised the nurse to have her taken into custody after she (Mrs. Kipling) had received the summons.—By the Judge: She considered it a breach of trust in leaving the house without authority. They did not get a warrant when the policeman came to the house. The plaintiff said she left the house because she had not meat nor coal, but she could prove that she had had 35s. within the month. She had given her 10s., Mr. Kipling had given her £1, and Mrs. Roper had advanced her 5s. on her (Mrs. Kipling's) account. She did not tell the policeman to take her away.—Mr. Kipling, defendant, said: During the time that his wife was at Blackpool his servant had to let him in, for she had to let him in if he went home at dusk. He did not go home drunk, and was not in the habit of being in that state.—Cross-examined: The facts were named to the girl when she was called down stairs. Mrs. Kipling never said anything about the cat-o'-nine tails. There was more property in the house than he would like to lose, and if she had been a thief she might have taken something.—By Mr. Anderton: If she had been an honest girl she ought to have been there to keep other people from taking property.—Sarah Roper said she lived near to Mr. Kipling, and knew both plaintiff and defendant. She knew that Mrs. Kipling went to Blackpool. She recollected Creech telling her that she would go to see her sister at Hamer Bottoms, near Rochdale. She wished her not to go, as it would not be safe, and the plaintiff said that there would be nothing but what would be safe if she would take the silver to her house, but she said she had no authority to do this. It was after nine o'clock on Sunday night when she returned home. Witness locked the door, and took the key with her. On the Sunday evening,

witness and her husband went to the house to see that all was right.—By the Judge: Ann Creech told her the reports of Mr. Kipling, and she told Mr. Kipling of them.—Jane Maitland said she was nurse at Mr. Kipling's, and had taken proceedings against the plaintiff for taking her boots.—The plaintiff, being recalled, explained what money she had received and how much she had borrowed. She never told Mrs. Roper that Mr. Kipling came home drunk at night, but she had said that he came home late. She never saw Mr. Kipling drunk.—Mr. Crossland addressed the court, urging that the defendant was not justified in discharging plaintiff without notice. The head and front of her offending were the reports which had been in circulation, but he said that the plaintiff did not circulate the false reports, but Mrs. Roper had done so. It was only when Mrs. Kipling heard of the reports that she sent for a police-officer. There was one point which he ought to notice, and that was about getting through the window. He thought that the object of going out at the window was to enable her to go away without being observed, so that the house would be in greater safety.—The Judge, in commenting, said there was nothing more reprehensible in his opinion than the conduct of the servant in abandoning the house, and leaving it without any person to protect it. It appeared to him, however, that this was not the reason why the young woman was dismissed. With respect to the breach of trust he could not speak in language too strong about such conduct, but he thought that the conduct of Mrs. Roper was almost as blameable as that of the servant. With respect to admitting the visitors to the house it did not appear to be the reason why she was discharged, and the principal reason was no doubt the reports given to Mrs. Kipling by Mrs. Roper, this young girl not expecting these things would be told again to her mistress. There was no question about Mr. Kipling having been out late, and the only point was as to whether he was drunk, and there was nothing to show that this was the case. He (the Judge) had felt a great deal of difficulty with respect to the case, but it appeared to him that the defendant had placed the matter beyond his power by paying the 10s., for if the girl was properly discharged the wages were not due, and therefore why pay the above amount into court? After other observations, he gave a verdict for the plaintiff for £1. 5s.

Bury Times - Saturday 28 September 1861

THURSDAY.

His Lordship took his seat at the Crown Court, York Castle, at half-past ten.

ALLEGED INDECENCY NEAR NORTHALLERTON.

AN OBSTINATE JURYMAN.

George York was indicted for an indecent assault upon **Margaret Kipling** at Danby Wiske, Northallerton, on the 17th January, 1892. Mr. E. R. Turton appeared to prosecute, and Mr. Scott-Jox defended prisoner. After hearing the evidence the jury retired, and after an absence of half-an-hour returned into Court and stated that they could not agree. His Lordship said that he understood that eleven were in favour of one verdict and one in favour of another, and that the latter felt so strongly that he would not change if he had to wait seven years (Laughter.) That being the case he would discharge them. Subsequently the case was a second time put up for trial and a jury again empanelled, when Mr. Turton, for the prosecution, said he would not offer any evidence then, being convinced that he would not get a conviction. His lordship directed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was then discharged.

York Herald - Saturday 26 March 1892

Francis Constable, Esq. of Wycliffe Hall, has living as tenants upon his estate at Ovington, six people whose ages amount to 566 years, viz.: **Hannah Page, 100; Jane Kipling, 90; Ann Burrel, 90; Edward Smith, 98; Jeffrey Waistell, 90; Joseph Firby, 88.**

Caledonian Mercury - Saturday 13 June 1818

Also, **Jane Kipling**, of Whisby, charged upon the oath of William Calder, shopkeeper, with having stolen and taken out of a drawer or till in his shop, seven one guinea notes and other property. Also,

York Herald - Saturday 20 December 1817

heels of offences. The following prisoners have been found Guilty:—

David Watson, of Horsforth—**Jane Kipling**, for stealing seven one guinea notes, &c. the property of W. Caldor, of Whisby—James Harrison, for

Lancaster Gazette - Saturday 21 March 1818

Potts, for felony—*To be transported for seven years.* John Champley, Matthew Johnson, David Brewitt, John Squires, and **Jane Kipling**—*To be*

Lancaster Gazette - Saturday 28 March 1818

KIPLING.—Wanted information of the whereabouts of John, William, Mary, Sarah, Eliza, or Jane Kipling; last heard of in London in 1875. Any news concerning them will be thankfully received by James Somers, mason, Klerksdorp, Transvaal, South Africa.

Reynolds's Newspaper - Sunday 14 July 1889