

## The Kiplings of Arkengarthdale

The first mention of the family in Arkengarthdale is in the 1615 Richmondshire muster role, where an Ambrose Kiplin is listed.<sup>1</sup>

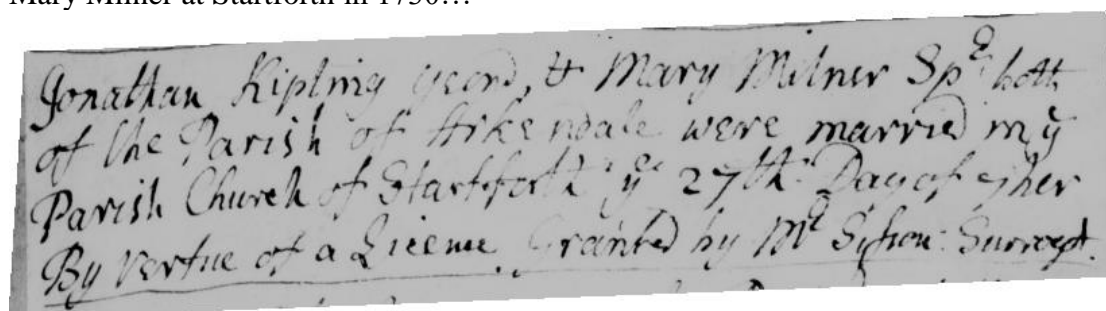
Next, John Kipling of “Archengarth dale” married Elizabeth Carter at Grinton in 1664. He was the son of Anthony Kipling of Pitcherhouse in Baldersdale who had married Maria Coates of A’dale. John had been shown as a manorial tenant in 1659 and 1664 (apparently in the part of the manor within Bowes parish). In 1662, he was granted probate in the A’dale manor court for his uncle John Coates of Booze. John died in 1676, when his widow Elizabeth was granted probate

In the hearth tax of 1673, a widow Kipling (doubtless Elizabeth) paid tax on three hearths in the parish, implying some degree of wealth. Also, John Kipling of Arkengarthdale had been noted as serving on a quarter sessions jury sometime between 1657 and 1677, again an indication of some standing.

Elizabeth died in 1678, when Tobie Kipling was granted probate. Tobie was John’s brother (see ‘The Kiplings of Swaledale’).

Moving on, it is noted that Jonathon Kipling informed Lord Wensley in 1771 that he had been present at the Heights of Pinseat (above Arkengarthdale) at the time Charles Bathurst and Thomas Lord Wharton met to try to settle a boundary dispute concerning lead mining rights<sup>2</sup>. He claimed to have seen a boundary cairn moved by one of Bathurst’s men<sup>3</sup>. There was also a lead mining ‘level’ (i.e. a tunnel into the hillside) located about midway up Great Punchard Gill, on the north side called the ‘Kipling level’.

This may be the Jonathan Kipling of Scar House, yeoman and miner, who married Mary Milner at Startforth in 1730...



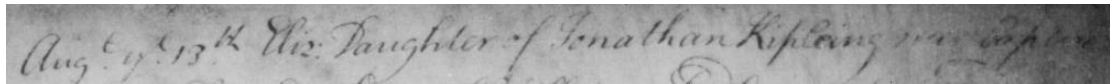
... had a son William (bpt 1733, Bowes, Jonathan being of ‘Hanby Slack’) and children baptised at Arkengarthdale Elizabeth (1738)...

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<sup>1</sup> See also “The Kiplings of Swaledale”

<sup>2</sup> Tyson L.O. (1995) *The Arkengarthdale Mines*. Keighley: the Northern Mines Research Society

<sup>3</sup> This event was in 1710. DNA tests show the Arkengarthdale Kiplings and the Baldersdale Kiplings to be very closely related. Jonathan (b1708) son of Tobias of Pitcherhouse Farm, Baldersdale would be a possible candidate but surely too young to have recalled the 1710 event. The names of Jonathan’s children are not particularly supportive of him either. Equally, he is unlikely to have been a son of John of Booze, as that would have made him at least 95 in 1771!



...Margaret (1744)...

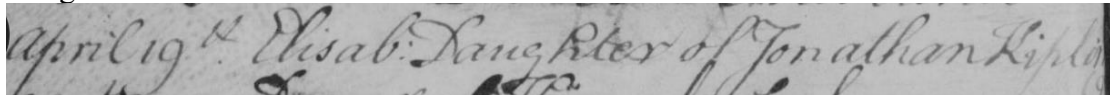


and Joseph (1746, d1748). As will later be seen, he also had daughters Jane, Hannah and Mary.

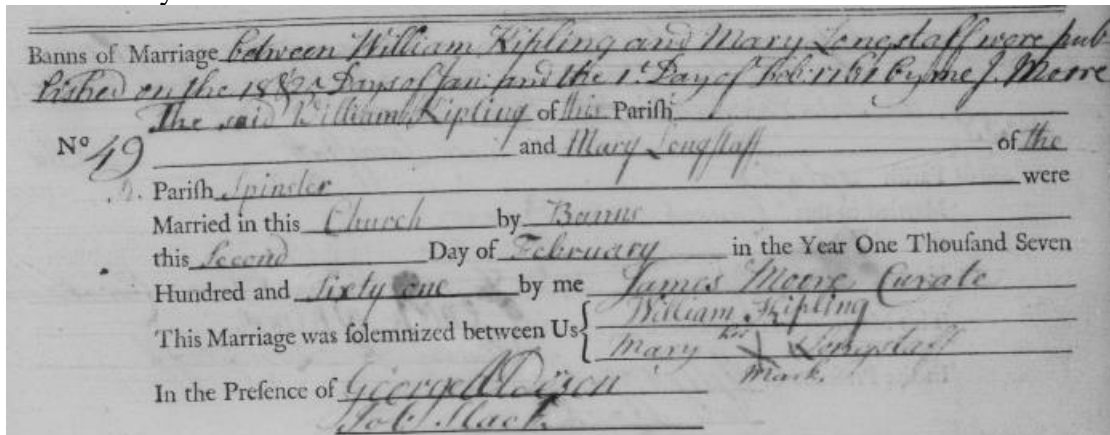
Jonathan carried out the inventory of the will of George Hammond of Scar Houses in 1746. The North Riding quarter session of 1748 note that "*Jonathan Kipling, of Arkengarthdale, is appointed gamekeeper by Will. Turner and Will. Sleigh, Esquires, for their manor of Arkengarthdale*".

Jonathan was a bondman in the administration of several local wills: Francis Green of High Gill (miner), 1756; Reginald Hammond of Barnard Castle, 1760; Dorothy Coates of Bouze, 1763; and William Alderson of Eskerlith (yeoman), 1767. Wife Mary witnessed the will of Joseph Barningham of Scarhouse in 1756.

Daughter Elizabeth died in 1761...



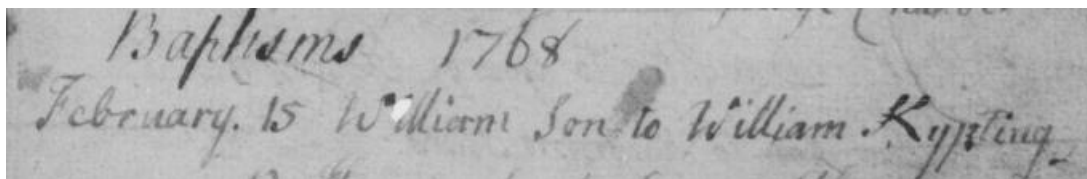
...the same year in which William married.



Banns of Marriage *between William Kipling and Mary Longstaff* were published on the 18<sup>th</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> & 22<sup>nd</sup> Days of Jan: and the 1<sup>st</sup> Day of Feb: 1767 by me J. Moore

The said *William Kipling* of this Parish  
No 19 \_\_\_\_\_ and *Mary Longstaff* \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ were  
Parish *Spinster*  
Married in this *Church* by *Banns*  
this *second* Day of *February* in the Year One Thousand Seven  
Hundred and *sixty one* by me *James Moore Curate*  
This Marriage was solemnized between Us { *William Kipling*  
*Mary Longstaff*  
In the Prefence of *George Alderson*  
*John Black*

They had children Sarah (1761), Jonathan (1762), Elizabeth (1766) and William (1768).



William died in September 1769, before his father.

14 William Kipling

His sister Margaret had married William Langstaff in 1766

Banns of Marriage between William Langstaff and Margaret Kipling were Published on the 18<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> days of July in the Year 1766 by John Hooper officiating Minister and the Banns were published as above mentioned

N<sup>o</sup> 93  
 Said Parish Spinster and Margaret Kipling of the same Parish were Married in this Church by Banns (published as above mentioned) this Third Day of August in the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Six by me John Hooper officiating Min<sup>r</sup>

This Marriage was solemnized between Us  
 William Langstaff  
 Margaret Kipling

In the Prefence of  
 Wm Kipling  
 Tho<sup>s</sup> Langstaff  
 Job Black

Other sister Hannah Kipling had married George Milner (a relative?) at Grinton in 1768. William had also been a witness then.

Jonathan's wife Mary died in 1770

1770 Mary Kipling  
January

and he himself died in 1773.

27 Jonathan Kipling

Jonathan Kipling of Scarhouse 23/10/1772  
 Grandchildren Sarah, Elizabeth & William Kipling 1s each  
 Grandson Jonathan Kipling 10s  
 Grandchildren Hannah & William Longstaf 1s each  
 Daughter Mary Kipling my husbandry gear & household goods  
 Residue to 3 daughters Mary Kipling, Jane Kipling & Hannah Milner  
 Wit - William & John Kipling  
 Draft probate 19/6/1773 by Mary Kipling, eldest dau.

William's son Jonathan, died in 1778...

38 Jonathan Kipling a boy

...leaving younger brother William as the only surviving male descendant of Jonathan Kipling in the dale.

His story is continued in "Arkengarthdale 1911".

In 1763, there was a memorandum of indenture between John Kipling of Scargill and John Walton of Farewell (both in Barningham parish) concerning, inter alia, "I dwelling house where George Peacock and Sm. Croft now live at Westhouses or Arkengarthdale head now in possession of John Kipling". (NYRO AW 531 747)

The will of John Kipling of Barningham was proved in 1768. John, his son, 'yeoman of Archengarthdale', was one of the executors.

December 14th 1768

On which day appeared personally Francis Kipling and John Kipling of the parish of Barningham and John Kipling of the parish of Archengarthdale yeomen both in the shire-county of York and Diocese of Chester executors of the last will and Testament of John Kipling late of Garmathwaite of the Parish of Barningham and County of York and Diocese of Chester yeoman and swore faithfully to execute the same to pay his Debts and Legacies as far as his goods shall extend and the Law shall bind them before me  
Ja: Farrer Jurrogate

In the manor court roll of 1781, a John Kipling is shown as a sub-tenant.

In 1784, the parish register includes the apparent burial of two John Kiplings within a short space of time. Both burials are noted as 'pauper' burials (as were many others, this being at a time when a 3d tax on burials was imposed).

Burials 1784

July 26	John Kipling Pauper
Aug 2	Hannah Metcalf Pauper
7	Thomas Collins Infant
14	John Kipling Pauper

It is unclear who these Johns are, as the John above had most probably moved to farm at Brignall by 1771 and the John below was later in Baldersdale. Quite possibly, though, one was the John who had witnessed Jonathan's will in 1772.

James Kipling (s of Thomas Kipling of Bowes b 1754) married Sarah Brown in Arkengarthdale in 1777 and a son John was born in Arkengarthdale the same year. They then moved to Crag Farm in Romaldkirk. Sarah Kipling received £10 in the will of her father Thomas Brown of Arkengarthdale when he died in 1781 (see “Cragg 1911”).

Two Kiplings married Arkengarthdale girls in Romaldkirk, William Kipling of Westfield (Hury) married Mary Brown in 1774 and Francis Kipling of Blackton married Ruth Peacock in 1788.