

18th and 19th Century Baldersdale Kiplings

At the start of the 18th century, the Kipling families in Baldersdale were probably as follows (see 17th Century Baldersdale Kiplings):

- William and Isabel of Newhouses
- His eldest son John and wife Elizabeth at Dalehead (of the Newhouses line)
- John and Elizabeth of Blackton
- Henry and Anne at Foulsike (of the Dalehead line)
- Charles and Elizabeth of Waterknott (1692)/Waybutt (1706) (of the Dalehead line)
- John and Elizabeth of Hunderthwaite
- Talbot/Tobias of Cotherstone
- John of Lartington, widower.
- Possibly Anthony and Henry of the Pitcherhouse line
- Charles and Anthony of Mickleton.

The story of the Newhouses and Pitcherhouse Kiplings are told elsewhere but this note relates the history of the other families.

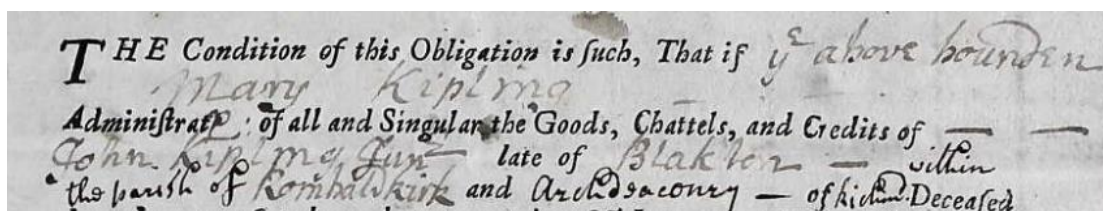
A. Blackton

This family consisted of John and Elizabeth Kipling who had had (as far as is known) living children Jane (1687), John (1690), Francis (1693), William (1696) and Anne (1699).

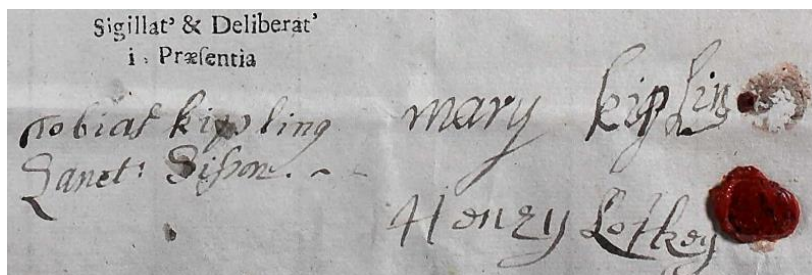
Further children were born: Sarah (1702) and Jonathan (1704-04).

Son John married Mary Lockey of Hury in June 1716. His mother Elizabeth died the following month. They had children Mary (1716/17, Hury) and John (1718 B).

John senior's daughter Sarah died in 1719 and his son Francis (a bachelor) in 1720. John junior also died in 1720 (he and his brother Francis were buried on successive days in April). John's widow was appointed to administer his estate. A witness to the administration bond was Tobias Kipling.

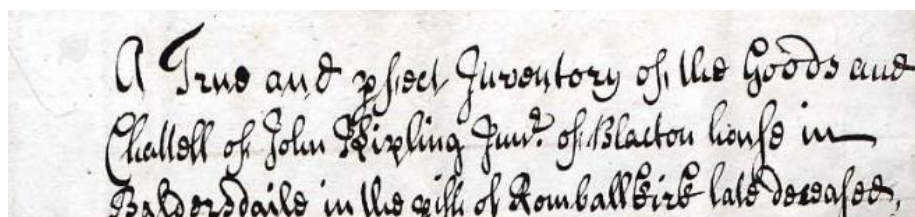


THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That if y^e above bounden
Mary Kipling
Administress of all and Singular the Goods, Chattels, and Credits of —
John Kipling Jun^r late of Blackton — within
the parish of Romhale Kirk and Archdeaconry — of Richmond Deceased



Sigillat^o & Deliberat^o
i. Præsentia
Tobias Kipling
Janet Sisson
Mary Kipling
Henry Lockey

His inventory totalled £54. Tobias was one of three assessors.



A True and perfect Inventory of the Goods and
Chattell of John Kipling Jun^r of Blackton house in
Baldersdaile in the gift of Romball Kirke late deceased,

A posthumous daughter, Elizabeth, was born to Mary later that year.

John senior died in 1725 and his will was proved in September. In his will, which he had written in June, he stated (unusually) that he was in good health.

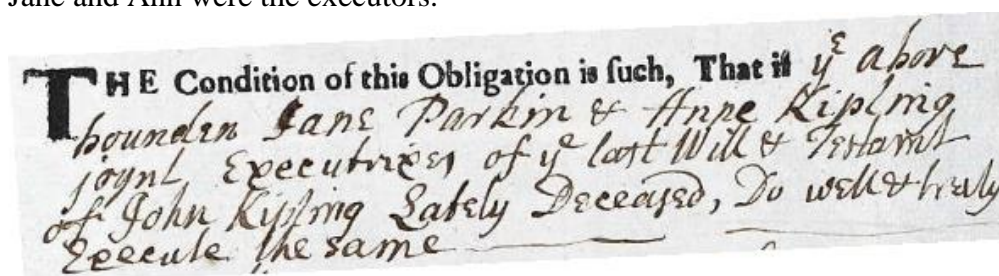


In the name of God Amen I John Kipling of Blackton in Balders
dale in the County of York Yeoman being in good health of Body & of Sound
and perfect mind & memory Praise be therefore Given to Almighty God

John Kipling ^{his} R
mark

He left £10 to son William, to be paid three years after his death and £20 to daughter Ann. He also bequeaths named items of household goods or furniture to daughters Ann (a cupboard standing at Hagworm Hall) and Jane (Parkin¹). He refers to some items standing “in the Fore house”, “in the parlor” or “in the upper chamber”. He also leaves 5/- to each of daughter-in-law Mary and her three children Mary, John and Elizabeth. He gives grandson John a chest. The residue of his estate was left to Anne and Jane.

Jane and Ann were the executors.



THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That if ^{if above}
bounden Jane Parkin & Anne Kipling
joint Executors of y^e last Will & Testament
of John Kipling lately Deceased, Do well & truly
execute the same

The inventory included six cows, a bull and 165 sheep. Also a debt of £43 from Mary Kipling (presumably his daughter-in-law). A Henry Kipling was one of the appraisers.

¹ Does not seem to be the Jane of Baldersdale who married Ralph Parkin at Bowes in 1707 (see Newhouses tree)

Item Debts owing by Mary Kipling to the deceased by
 severall Bonds ————— } 43.0.0
 Item purse and Apparell ————— 4.0.0
 George Dent Henry Lockey
 Henry Hutchinson Henry Kipling

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That if ^{the} above bounden
 Mary Kipling
 Administratrix of all and Singular the Goods, Chattels, and Credits of —
 John Kipling Junr late of Blackton — within
 the parish of Rombarke and Archdeaconry — of Kent Deceased

It is not known what happened to son William.

Grandson John married Mary Pinkney in 1740 and they had children Mary (1741 B), John (1743 B), Sarah (1744 B), Jane (1747 B) and Francis (1756 B).

John paid land tax of £1 6s 6d in 1769.

In 1773, John was granted mining rights by the agents of the two lords of the manor. The Hunderbeck forms the eastern boundary of Blackton farm (see map below).

We Christopher Reine of North Thuring. Temple of West Briarce and
 John Kipling of Blackton do this 1st day of May 1773 Contract and agree
 to and with Mr Godfrey Heathcote now agent and in behalf of his Grace
 the Duke of Devonshire and Mr Henry Bowen of Cotherstone now agent
 and in behalf of the Right Honourable The Earl of Strathmore for the
 liberty and privilege to work for Lead or Lead ore in a certain piece
 of Ground parcel of the Commons waste grounds lying and being with
 in the Joint Manor of Cotherstone belonging to the said Duke and Earl
 and commonly called and known by the Name of Hunderbeck

Ref: D/St/B2/36

Licence (tack note) for 11 years for (1) to work lead mines at Hundabeck in the manor of Cotherstone from Crawlah gill foot to the place where two millstones lie
 (1 paper). 1 May 1773

Annexed was the disappointing comment

Partners expended 10s in trying Lead
Lime, & got no ore material

In 1778, John was in dispute with the Rector of Romaldkirk over the payment of tythes on his calves, John disagreeing both the number and value of his tytheable calves.

William Dore Esquire Master of Arts Commissary in and throughout the whole
Archdeaconry of Richmond in the Diocese of Chester lawfully constituted To all and
singular Clerks and literate persons whomsoever within the said Archdeaconry
greeting we hereby authorize and strictly enjoin and command you jointly and
severally that you come or one of you peremptorily cite John Thippling of Roldensdale
in the Parish of Romaldkirk in the County of York and Archdeaconry of
Richmond aforesaid yeoman. To appear before us or our lawful Surrogate
in the Chapel of the Holy and Undivided Trinity within the Borough of
Richmond in the Consistory Court there on Thursday the twenty sixth day of
February instant betwixt the hours of Ten and Twelve of the clock in the
forenoon of the same Day to Answer John Gibson Clerk in a certain Cause
of Subtraction Detention or Non payment of Tythes

West Yorkshire Records Office: R D AC 1 8 46

Part of the evidence mentions that John's son, John, was dumb.


Thippling said he would
trade a Calf for him, and locked to his son John who this Deponent
apprehends is dumb. and gave him a cow to bring the calf in which he was
accordingly and brought before the Court

I don't know how the case ended,

The marker below may be from John's pew at St Romald's church.



John died on the last day of 1807 at Shiply, just across the Tees from Romaldkirk.

 John Kipling England Deaths and Burials	
Name	John Kipling
Residence Place	Hury
Gender	Male
Death Date	02 Jan 1808
Death Place	Shiply, Co. Durham
Age	90
Birth Date	1718

His headstone can be found in Romaldkirk churchyard.



Sacred to the memory of John KIPLING of Blackton who departed this life 31 Dec 1807 aged 90yrs. Also Mary his wife who departed this life 29 Feb 1792 aged 80yrs. Also John their son who departed this life 20 Mar 1812 aged 68yrs. Reverse. In memory of Francis & Sarah son & dau of Francis & Ruth KIPLING of Blackton who d 8 Feb 1799 in their infancy

In the Name of God Amen I John Kipling of Hury in the Parish of Romaldkirk & County of York being of sound mind. memory and understanding but considering the uncertainty of this Transitory ~~Life~~

In his will, he mentions that his son John and daughters Sarah and Mary were all born deaf and dumb. He trusts that their brother Francis will care for them.

and whereas my son John and my two Daughters viz Sarah and Mary being by Gods Appointment deprived from their Birth of both hearing and speech & Considering the Difficulty attending Life but Putting ^{my Trust} in the Almighty for their support & resting my Confidence in my son Francis Kipling affection and Love to his Brother & Sisters

He leaves £100 to Sarah's illegitimate son Joseph (see '1911 Stockholm' for his story). He leaves £10 to daughter Jane Addison. He leaves Blackton to Francis during John's life and then to him absolutely. He also leaves property in Hury to Francis.

John Kipling

His spinster sister Sarah died in 1829, aged 85.

His son **John** died in 1812.

Son **Francis** had married Ruth Peacock of Arkengarthdale in 1788. They had children John (1789), Mary (1791), Joseph (1794), Elizabeth (1796), twins Sarah and Francis (1798 d1799) and Ruth (1802).

In 1823, son John married Jane Dent. They had daughters Ruth (1823 Osmond Flat) and Martha (1825, also OF). John died and Jane married William Langstaff in 1832.

Francis was eligible to vote in the 1834 election.

Kipling, Francis	...	Hury	Freehold house and land	Blackton
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In 1841, Ruth was living with her mother...

Green Gates	1	William Kipling 65	James	3
		Jane Do	60	3
		John Do	2	3
		John Raine 80	Ind	3
		Ruth Kipling	15	3

Greengates, Lunedale, 1841

... and Martha was working on another farm.

Martha Kipling	15	F. S.	3
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Pitcherhouse, Baldersdale, 1841

Ruth married in 1843² and in 1851 Martha was helping out at Green Gates.

Green Gates	William Kipling	65	James	3
	Jane Do	60	Ind	3
	John Do	2	Ind	3
	Martha Kipling	15	Ind	3

Lunedale, 1851.

Martha married in 1855.

In 1830, Joseph married Jane Kipling, daughter of Toby and Alice of East Scoon Bank. They had no surviving children. In 1841, father Francis was living with them at Hury.

Joseph Kipling	45	James	3
Jane Do	40	Ind	3
Francis Do	85	Ind	3

Hury, 1841

Francis died in 1850.

This is the last Will and Testament
of me Francis Kipling of Hury in the parish
of Romaldkirk in the County of York Yeoman
I give and devise all my real Estate whatsoever

² She married John Dent and is mentioned in a memorial in St Romald's churchyard.

Also John Kipling DENT son of John & Ruth
DENT of Thringarth d 6 May 1854 aged 7yrs. Also Elizabeth Jane DENT their dau d 17 Nov 1870 aged 16yrs

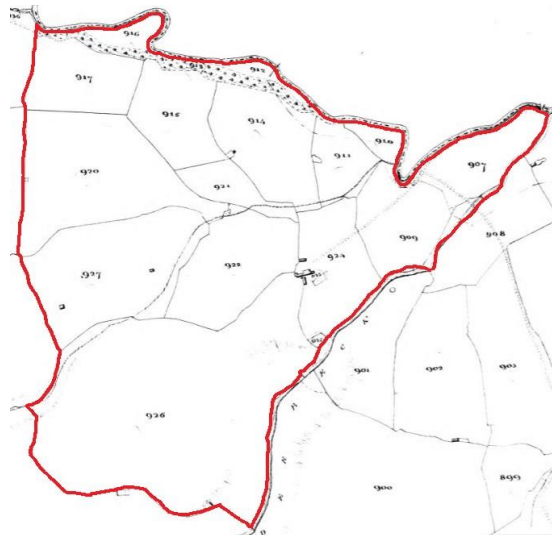
Francis Shipting

He left his property to son Joseph and legacies to his three married daughters (Mary, Elizabeth and Ruth) and to his two granddaughters, Ruth and Martha.

The 1839 tithe apportionment already showed Blackton as belonging to Joseph, as well as some small properties at Hury Mill.

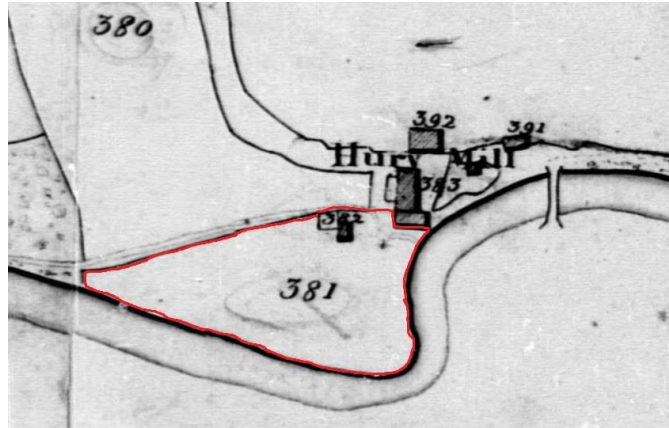
LANDOWNERS.	OCCUPIERS.	Numbers relating to the Plan.	NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF LANDS AND PREMISES.	STATE OF CULTIVATION.	QUANTITIES OR STATUTE MEASURE.			Amount of Rent-Charge apportioned upon the several Lands, and Payable to the Incumbent.		
					A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
<i>Shipting Joseph</i>	<i>Blackton Thomas</i>	100	East Holme	Meadow	3	3	26	11	8	0
		101	Middle Holme	Meadow	1	3	27	11	8	3
		102	Bottom Holme	Meadow	11	3	32	11	1	0
		103	By	Meadow	2	2	22	11	2	8
		104	Bottom	Meadow	11	2	10	11	11	11
		105	Wood	Meadow	1	3	15	11	11	11
		106	Both By	Meadow	6	1	3	11	5	11
		107	East Wood Close	Meadow	4	2	13	11	0	8A
		108	Holme	Meadow	1	11	14	11	2	11
		109	West Wood Close	Meadow	4	2	16	11	5	11
		110	Middle By	Meadow	10	3	20	11	8	11
		111	Calf Gatch	Pasture	2	1	12	11	2	1
		112	East Wood Paddock	Meadow	6	2	11	11	0	11
		113	Tomahad and garden	Meadow	11	11	23	11	11	11
		114	Homefield	Meadow	5	1	11	11	8	2
		115	Garden	Meadow	11	11	18	11	11	11
		116	Pasture	Pasture	28	2	10	11	18	2
		117	Boarston	Meadow	10	1	30	11	10	0
		118			40	1	39	4	14	4

Cotherstone (Blackton)



<i>Shipting Joseph</i>	<i>William Cuthbert</i>	301	Holme	Meadow	0	2	34			
		302	By and garden		0	0	3			
					0	2	37	0	1	2

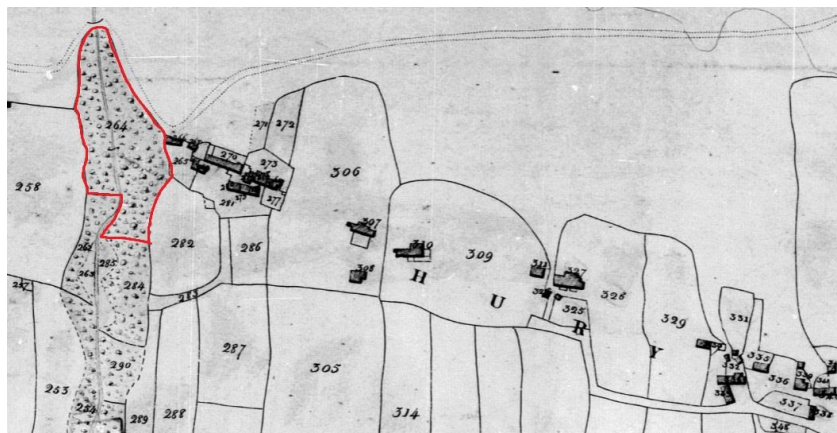
Hunderthwaite



He may also have had part use of a wooded field at Hury

Landowners	Occupiers	Boundaries referring to the River	Name and description of Lands and Premises	State of Cultivation	Quantities or Statute Measures	Amount of Rent Charge apportioned upon the several Lands and Premises to the Rector
					A. R. P.	S. C. A.
Bell John and Robert Thomas in alternate years	Joseph Kipling and wife Hught in alternate years	266	Hugh How Gill. ---	Wooded Bank	1. 2. 8	

Hunderthwaite



Joseph died in 1883 and Jane in 1890. Their headstone in Romalldkirk churchyard reads:

In loving memory of Joseph KIPLING of Hury Baldersdale who d 6 Jun 1883 aged 89yrs. Also Jane his wife who d 24 Nov 1890 aged 90yrs

KIPLING Joseph.

Personal Estate £802 13s. 4d.

9 January. The Will of Joseph Kipling late of Hury in the Township of Hunderthwaite in the North Riding of the County of York who died 9 June 1883 at Hury was proved at York by William Watson of Barnard Castle in

the County of Durham Solicitor and Joseph Watson Coulthard of Gill House in the said Township Farmer the Executors.

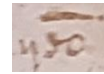
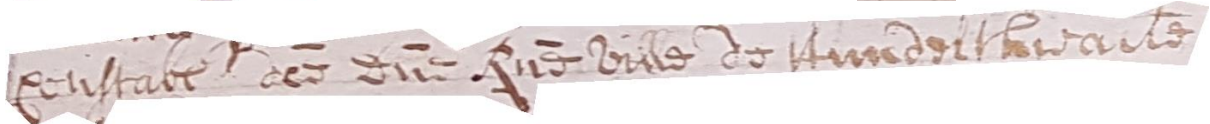
B. Dalehead

Henry of Foulsike died childless in 1700, as noted in 'The Kiplings of 17th century Baldersdale'. His widow Anne died in 1712.

Generation 3

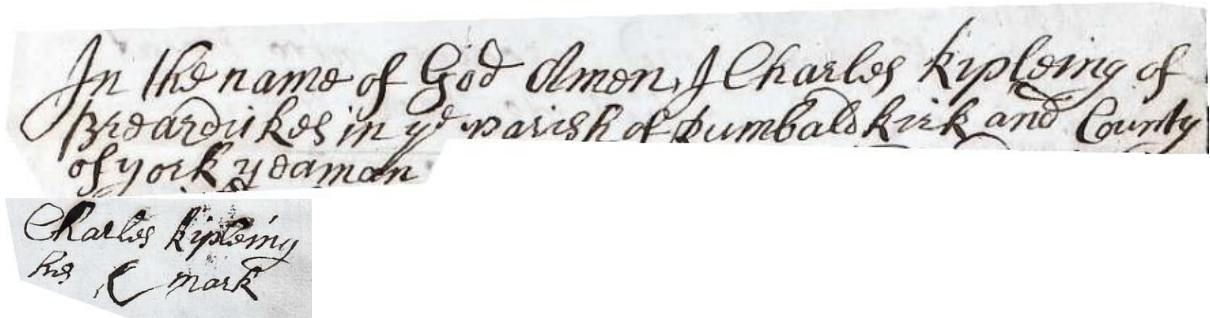
Charles and Elizabeth already had children Christopher (1692), Ann (1694), James (1697) and Charles (1699). Henry (1702), Elizabeth (1704) and Jonathan (1705, at Waybutt) followed.

He may be the Charles Kipling, late of Hunderthwaite, yeoman, constable of the township of Hunderthwaite, who was summoned to the North Riding quarter-sessions for neglect of his office in 1707.

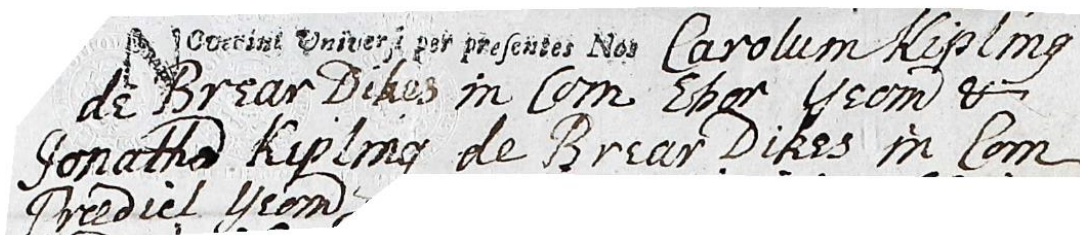
A snippet of a handwritten document in cursive script, showing the name 'Charles Kipling' followed by 'const of Hunderthwaite'.A small handwritten number '450' in cursive script.A snippet of a handwritten document in cursive script, showing the words 'Constable of the township of Hunderthwaite'.

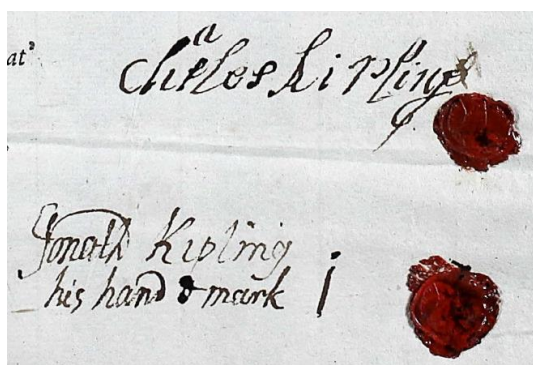
The jury gave a verdict of 'ignoramus' (i.e. insufficient evidence to proceed to trial).

Son Henry died in 1710. Charles later occupied Foulsike like his uncle (Christopher was named as the son of Charles of Foulsike when he died in 1719). Charles himself died in 1728, lower down the dale at Brier Dykes.

A snippet of a handwritten document in cursive script, showing a will or legal declaration. The text reads: 'In the name of God Amen, I Charles Kipling of Brear Dikes in y^e parish of Humbalskirk and County of York Yeoman'. Below this, there is a signature 'Charles Kipling' and the word 'mark'.

In his will he names daughters Agnes and Betty and sons Jonathan and Charles. The latter inherits the residue of his estate (except an annual income to his widow if she chooses not to live with Charles). Jonathan and Charles provided the administration bond.

A snippet of a handwritten document in cursive script, showing a legal declaration or will. The text reads: 'Coram Universi per presentes Nos Carolum Kipling de Brear Dikes in Com Ebor Yeom & Jonathan Kipling de Brear Dikes in Com Predict Yeom'.



Henry, son of Francis, was not mentioned in his uncle Henry's will, although there was no record of his death prior to 1700 either. He may have married Elizabeth Locky at RK in 1704 and had a son John in 1706. He may have been Henry Kipling the weaver who died in 1728 or the Henry of Baldersdale who died in 1731.³

Jonathan probably married Grace Raine in 1713. They had children Charles (1714), Eleanor (1717), William (1719 PH) and John (1722 PH). Grace died in 1724 (Briscoe). Jonathan died in 1727 (E Briscoe)

Generation 4

Jonathan's children

William Kipling married Jane Alderson at Romaldkirk in 1743 and a daughter Dinah was soon baptised there. Jane died shortly after the birth and William married again in 1748 at Brough to Agnes Addison. A son, Henry, was born at East Briscoe (Freewill house) in 1749.

William was a mason and later moved to Bowes. See 'Other Bowes Kiplings' for his subsequent story.

Charles may have married Martha Robinson in 1737. It is not known what happened to them after that.

Charles's children

Charles married Jane Raine in 1749 and had children John (1750), Charles (1752), James (1754), William (1758), Jane (1762), Henry (1765), Christopher (1768), and Betty (1770) and all at Brierdykes.

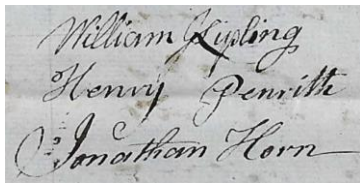
Charles died in 1778

³ In 1721, a Henry Kipling alienated a parcel of land of the yearly rent of 2d to a James Raine at the Cotherstone and Hunderthwaite manor court. In 1729, a Henry Kipling alienated a dwelling house with a shop of a yearly rent of 2s to a John Kipling.



*In the Name of God amen
I Charles Kipling of Brier Dykes in the parishes
of Romaldkirk and County of York Yeoman*

He left a token 1/- to son John and substantial amounts to children William, Christopher, Henry, Jane and Elizabeth (all to inherit at age 21). His household goods all go to widow Jane apart from a table and bedstead which go to son James, who also receives the residue of the estate. Witnesses include a William Kipling.



*William Kipling
Henry Penrith
Jonathan Horn*

James may have been apprenticed to John Spencer in 1713. His fate after this is unknown (he was not mentioned in his father's will in 1728).



Int. Sponsor of Langton in Durham Father of James son of Charles Kipling of Romald Kirk Yorks.

It is not known what happened to **Jonathan** after his father's death, when he was still living at Brier Dykes.

Generation 5

James Kipling married Esther Addison in 1789. They had daughters Margaret (1797) and Mary (1800) by when they were living at Brierdykes.

James and Mary both died in 1811 and are buried at St Romalds:



To the memory of James KIPLING who d 1 Aug 1811 aged 56yrs. Also Mary his dau who d 10 Aug 1811 aged 12yrs

His will divided his estate equally between his wife and his daughter Mary (when she reached 21, which of course she did not).

Exchequer & Prerogative COURT of York						
Date of the Probate and Sum sworn.	Name and Description of Testator or Testatrix.	Name and Place of Abode of Executor or Executrix.	Name of the Legatee, distinguishing the Residuary Legatee.	Degree of Kindred.	Amount of Legacy or Annuity.	Particulars of the several Specific Legacies, Bequests in Trust—and of the Residue.
19 th Nov ^r 1811	James Kipling of Baldersdale, in the parish of Horncliffe, in the County of York, Farmer.	Esther Kipling of Baldersdale, of the said Widow his Beloved Wife.	He said Esther Kipling	Wife	at his Household goods, plate, other utensils, books belonging absolutely, also one moiety or half part of all the residue of his personal Estate—and he gives to	
824			Mary Kipling	Daughter	the other moiety or half part thereof at her age of 21 years	

Margaret married John Bainbridge in 1814 and a son James Kipling Bainbridge was born c1817.

In 1841, Esther was living with her sister, Margaret Watson (nee Addison) in Langleydale.⁴

⁴ Margaret had married George Wharton at RK in 1789

Margaret Wharton	75	Farmer	12
John S.	45		12
George S.	40	Iron Merchant	12
Margaret S.	30		12
Margaret Addison	15	F. S.	12
John Tooten	10	W. S.	12
Dorothy Hutchinson	5		12
Esther Kipling	80	Ind.	12

1841 Langleydale & Shotton

In 1842, John Kipling Bainbridge sold Fowlsike, which he must have acquired from Esther at some time.

Ref No. D/St/D3/7/33

Abstract of title to a farm called Fowlsyke in Baldersdale in the Manor of Cotherston, belonging to James Kipling Bainbridge, 5 November 1777 - 11 August 1842; copy made: 1844
(1 file)

Ref No. D/St/D3/7/34

10 August 1844

- (1) George Benjamin Ford, of Hartforth, Yorkshire, gent.
 - (2) James Kipling Bainbridge of Hunderthwaite, Yorkshire, yeoman
 - (3) Esther Kipling of Langleydale, widow
 - (4) Christopher Alderson of Gillfield, parish of Romaldkirk, Yorkshire, yeoman
- Draft conveyance of Fowlsyke Farm in Cotherston-with-Hunderthwaite
Consideration: £600 to (1), £200 to (2)
(1 file)

Esther died in 1848 at Barnard Castle leaving property at Mickleton to nephew John Wharton (with whom she was then living) and the residue of her estate including other property at Mickleton to grandson James Kipling Bainbridge. She mentions also nephew William Wharton, niece Margaret Carter and sister Margaret Wharton.⁵

*This is the last Will and testament
of me Esther Kipling of Barnard Castle in
the county of Durham Widow I give and bequeath
all that my leasehold close or parcel of land commonly called or known by the name
of Bingle situate in the township of Mickleton*

Kipling

⁵ Son William was born in 1803.

Baptisms, Teesdale District - Record Number: 829812.0

Location: Staindrop

Church: St. Mary the Virgin

Denomination: Anglican

24 Jul 1803 William Wharton of Langleydale, born 30 Jun, 6th child of George Wharton (farmer, native of Ashover, Derbyshire) by his wife Margaret Addison (native of Mickleton, Yorkshire)

It can be seen that Margaret (and presumably Esther too) was born at Mickleton. Esther may therefore have inherited her Mickleton property from her father.

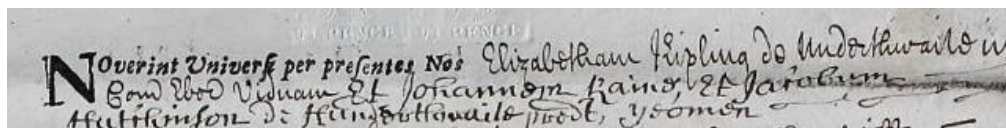
James Kipling Bainbridge died in 1868.

William married Jane Parkin in 1790 and had twins William and Henry (1793) who died in infancy and a daughter Jane in 1797, both when they were living at East Briscoe.

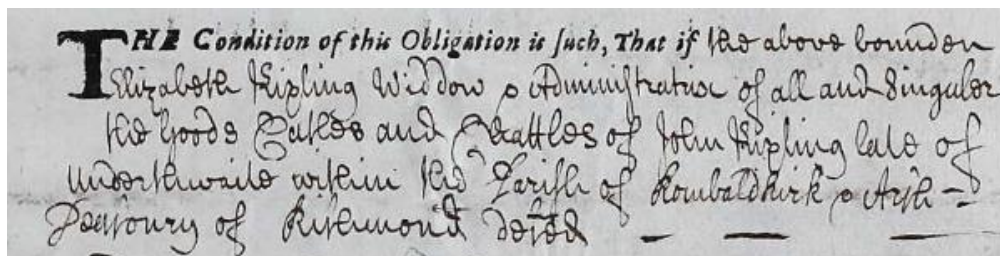
It is not known what happened to sons **John**, **Henry** or **Christopher**.

C. Hunderthwaite

John died in 1712 (“householder”) and Elizabeth was granted administration.



Noverint Universi per presentes Nos Elizabetham Kipling de Hunderthwaite in
bono et sano Viduam Et Johannem Rainey et Jacobum
Hutkinson de Hunderthwaite pro et ysonem



THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above bounden
Elizabeth Kipling Widow Administration of all and singular
his Goods Bullocks and Cattles of John Kipling late of
Hunderthwaite within his Parish of Romaldkirk & Arch-
deaconry of Richmond died

His inventory, net of debts, totalled £59. He was primarily a small farmer of sheep and cattle.

Son **James** married Isobel Jackson at Romaldkirk in 1710 and had a son John in 1711. Isabel died 1751 and James (“a poor man of Hunderthwaite”) in 1762.

Son **John** was a master carpenter in the navy yards at Deptford and in 1731 at the Hunderthwaite manor court alienated his property to his brother James’s son, John.

James’s son **John** married Mary Hobson at Bowes in 1734 and had children Mary (1735) and Elizabeth (1743 D&VM; 1736 H “Ellar House”) baptised at Romaldkirk (“of Hunderthwaite”).

D. Mickleton

A Charles Kipling of Mickleton had daughters Margaret (1701), Ellinor (1710), Rebecca (1715) Eleanor (1719) and Mary (1724). His wife was named as Anne for the last two. Another daughter, Elizabeth, died in 1714.

Charles, “poor man, Mickleton”, died in 1728.

The family appear then to have moved to Stanhope, where Rebecca and Eleanor married.⁶

Marriages, Weardale District - Record Number: 199263.1
Location: Stanhope
Church: St. Thomas the Apostle
Denomination: Anglican
20 Sep 1741 Isaac Dickinson married Rebecca Kipling of Birket(?)

Marriages, Weardale District - Record Number: 171290.1
Location: Stanhope
Church: St. Thomas the Apostle
Denomination: Anglican
16 May 1749 John Walton married Eleanor Kipling

An Anthony Kipling was also resident in Mickleton at the start of the century. No other record of him exists (but see 'The Kiplings of Pitcherhouse' for several Anthonys born in the later 17th century

Inhabitants of Mickleton : the Lune Bridge is almost ruined by floods and after being viewed by 2 masons, 1 carpenter and other inhabitants, repairs will cost £25 17s. 4d. Request speedy repairs before the bridge is ruined
Signed: by Mathew Raine, mason, Anthony Kipling, carpenter, Laurence Horne, mason and 4 more inhabitants
January Sessions 1701/2

North Riding Quarter Sessions

E. Cornside-in-Lune

Not in Baldersdale but in the next valley north (but still in Romaldkirk parish) a John Kipling married Jane Pearett in 1756. They had children Mary (1757), John (1759), Jane (1761), Anne (1763) and twins Sarah and Isabel (1767). Mary died in 1774 and John in 1775 and are remembered in St Romald's churchyard.

Mary dau of John & Jane KIPLING d 30 Mar 1774 aged 16yrs. John their son d 9 Oct 1775 aged 16yrs

What happened to this family later is not known.

F. Lartington

John Kipling of Lartington married for a second time in 1704, to Mary Lockey. She died in 1710. He may have married a third time, as wife Elizabeth died in 1714.

John himself died in 1721. He left £30 to son Robert and £100 to son John. He divided the residue of his estate between sons John and Joseph. I do not know when these sons were born, nor what happened to Robert.

⁶ A Francis Kipling, "a stranger", was buried at Stanhope in 1678 and a Margaret Kipling buried there in 1709. These may not be related.

This 10th day of March 1722¹ I John Kipling of
Lartington in the County of York Yeoman

his mark
John Kipling

Noverint Universi per presentes Nos John Kipling de Lartington
in Com Bowes Esq^r of Joseph Kipling Esq^r in Com
dit Bowes town of firm obligari Lendo in Apo pre
et duo duo Breuto p^r duo duo Apo —

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the Abovebound
John & Joseph Kipling Executors of the Last will &
Testam^t of John Kipling late of Lartington Esq^r doe well
& truly Execute observe & perform & fulfill the S^d Last will
& Testam^t of the S^d Deceased —

No inventory survives.

Son **John** married Jennett Bailes of Thringarth in 1725. They had a daughter Jane in 1726 but Jennet died the same year. John married Isabel Richardson at Bowes in 1728.

Jane married Jonathan Kendall, joiner, of Corn Park in 1747 but died shortly afterwards as the memorial at St Romaldis indicates.

Memento mori Here lies the body of Jane wife of Jonathan KENDALL & dau of John KIPLING who d ? 25 174(?) aged 21

John died in 1749, having first conveyed property in Bowes called Mire Keld to his brother, Joseph.

Joseph lived in Bowes and his story is told in 'Other Bowes Kipling'. He died in 1762, age 75, implying he was born around 1687.

G. Tobias

Tobias Kipling of Cotherstone had married Bridget Lockey in 1698. Their children were John (1699 C), Jeremiah (1701), Esther (1703; d 1710 C), Sarah (1705 C; d 1726), Jonathan (1708 C), Bridget (1710 C; d 1710), Agnes (1712 C), William (1714 DH), Hannah (1716 WK), Tobias (1718 WK)⁷, Jane (1720 Blackton) and John (1723 PH).

⁷ Hutchinson transcript has John, not Tobias.

Tobias died in 1731 at Pitcherhouse.

Generation 2

Jeremiah married a Martha (surname unknown) and a daughter Martha was born in 1732 at Willow Pot House. William (1738 Willybie House; d 1748) and Mary (1747) followed.

He paid land tax in 1769 of 8s on one property and 6s 2d on another.

Jeremiah died in 1777. Apart from an annuity to his widow, he divided his property between his two married daughters: Mary, wife of Thomas Coates of West Loup House and Martha, wife of Jonathan Horn of East Briscoe. Mary gets Willy Pot House and Martha Free Well House and New Closes.

*In the Name of God
amerc I Jeremiah Kipling of Willy-pot,
House in Baldensdale, in the Parish of Remaldthorpe
and County of York Yeoman*

He specifies one slightly unusual legacy:

*I give and Divise unto my Daughter Mary
Coates the Clock now standing in my present
Dwelling House at Willy-pot-house*

Jeremiah Kipling

William probably moved to Barfoot in Winston parish where, with wife Hannah, he

John married Ann Addison in. See 'Pitcherhouse 1911' for his later story.

It is not known what happened to **Jonathan** or **Tobias/John**.