

NOTES AND QUERIES

ON SOME FAMILIES AND PERSONS BEARING THE NAME OF

Stallard,

WITH EXTRACTS FROM WILLS

AND OTHER DOCUMENTS.

“The greater part must be content to be as though they had not been, to be found in the Register of God, not in the Record of Man.”

SIR THOMAS BROWNE, *Urn-Burial*.

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THESE Notes are circulated in the hope that every one into whose hands they may fall will be able and willing to give me at least one item of additional information which will enable me to carry out the work which I have in view. The examination of every printed work in which the name may occur is an arduous labour; to search all the Parish Registers and other records where entries may be found is a task beyond the powers of a single individual.

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Stallard Families.

THIS Pamphlet is not to be considered as a history of any family or persons bearing the name of Stallard; it must rather be looked upon as being a preliminary step towards the construction of a family history. The notes made from time to time on the origin of the name and on the persons who in the past have borne it have presented many difficulties in the way of writing a narrative of consecutive interest which would embrace all the persons bearing the name of Stallard. To solve these difficulties I venture to appeal for information, not only to those who bear the name of Stallard, but also to antiquarians and other persons who may be interested in tracing the origin and rise in the past of the little-known families of England and the history of their lives.

Some of the Stallards have claimed to be of Saxon descent, some that their ancestors were of Norman blood, the tradition in one family being that the name was originally St. Allard and that the family came from Normandy to England in the tenth century. Others have thought that they were of German origin and descended from a prince of that country. Any information or criticism on this question would be of great value.

For the linking together in more recent times of the several members of the families I shall be very grateful for any extracts from Parish Registers, wills, deeds or records of any kind relating to persons bearing the name of Stallard or the names which I think are its variants, namely, Stalward, Stalarde, Stallord, Stallerd, Stollard, Stollerd, Stallar and Staller. Variations in the spelling of a name often arise from the peculiarities of local dialects, the particular taste in the early days of the clerk who first wrote the name down as it sounded to him, and from carelessness in subsequent copying.

Some of my notes are derived from information contained in the Calendars of Wills published by the British Record Society, Index Library, the Parish Registers printed for the Parish Register Society, and the works of other Societies and persons; in such cases it is hoped that my acknowledgments for the assistance received will be deemed to be duly made by the reference to the source from which the information is derived.

As to the origin and meaning of the surname Stallard. Baring Gould ("Family Names and their Story," 1910) says that Staller means much the same as Stabler, an Ostler, while Stallard is the man who lets out stalls at a fair or market. Lower ("English Surnames," 1875) gives no Stallard; he says that Staller, according to Camden (*cf.* Camden's "Britannia," 1806, p. 119) is a standard-bearer. Bardsley ("English Surnames," 1889) gives under surnames of occupation *le* Stallers and *le* Stallmans, and refers to Stallards as Stall-wards to the fairs and booths in the country districts, and under Nicknames he gives *le* Stallworth and Stallworthe, the modern form of which term colloquially used is, he says, stalwart.

It would seem that modern surnames, apart from those which are tribal names or are simply changes of the patronymic, are of three classes, either Place-names derived from the possession of some particular property or from the birth or dwelling at some particular place; or Occupation-names derived from the holding of some particular office or post or the following of some particular pursuit or calling; or Nicknames derived from the possessing some particular mental, moral, or physical characteristic or some peculiar habit of speech or manner. To which of these three classes does the surname of Stallard belong? It seems to me possible that it may be of all the three classes—thus in one part of England

it may have been a Place-name, in another part an Occupation-name, and in another part a Nickname. With regard to the name being one of occupation, as suggested by the authors on Surnames quoted above, much information can be obtained concerning the Stealleres, Stallers, and Stallarii (the Masters of the Horse, Marshals or Constables of Saxon times) from many authorities, commencing with the Domesday Book. I have no information as to the Stall-wards to the fairs; "Stallarii mercatores" were known to the law as men who exposed their goods for sale in the market (see Jacob's "Law Dictionary and Fleta," Bk. IV., cap. 28, sec. 13), and "stale" in the early tongue meant a decoy or snare and also had the meaning of a band of men, so that Stalward, if an Occupation name, might mean not only the man who looks after the stalls, but also the man who looks after the snares or the man who has charge of a body of armed men, and in this latter meaning there might be some connection with the Stallars or Marshals of the early periods.

With regard to the probability of the name being originally a Nickname, Skeat, in the last edition (1910) of his "Etymological Dictionary," gives the meaning of stalwart as "sturdy, stout, brave," and says it is a corruption of the Middle English (A.D. 1200—1500) Stalworth, the intermediate form Stalward occurring in Trevisa's translation (A.D. 1387) of Higden's Polychronicon. (This translation is published in the Rolls Series, 9 vols., 1886, and the Glossary, vol. ix., gives stalward, stalworthe, stelworth=Lat., robustus, fortis=stalwart or strong.) So also in Robert of Gloucester's Chronicle, *circa* 1278 A.D. (Hearne, 2 vols., Oxford, 1724), stalworth and stalward, and their variants stalewarde, stalwarde, stalworde, stalworthe, have the meaning of strong, valiant, stout. By dropping the sound of the "w" as in the pronunciation of Norwich, Stalward, in which form I find the name given in some of the early registers and wills, would easily become Stalard or Stallard.

The manor of Stalworthy, Norfolk, is the only place I know which could be the foundation of the name as a Place-name.

The names of Staller, Stabler, Staleworth, Stalworth, Staleward, and Stallard appear in early records, and the following extracts may be of service in deciding the origin of the Stallard family and the derivation of the name:—

Radulphus Stalre gave lands at South Walsingham to the Abbey of St. Benedict Holme; these lands were returned to the possession of Edward the Confessor in 1046 and were by him given back to the Abbey. (*Chronica Johannis de Oxenides*, Rolls Series, p. 267.)

Laurence le Stabler occurs in the county of Essex, 7 Richard I., A.D. 1196. (*Feet of Fines*, Pipe Roll Society.)

William Stabularius, A.D. 1273, and Robert Stabularius, A.D. 1310, mentioned in the charters of gift to the church of St. Mary Marton. (*Calendar of Charter Rolls*.)

William le Staleworth or Stalewarde, in the extent (made about 1278 A.D.) of the Manor of Amenel (Ampney in Gloucestershire) belonging to the Abbey of St. Peter of Gloucester, appears among those tenants who held customary lands of the manor. ("Historia et Cartularium Monasterii Sancti Petri Gloucestriæ," Rolls Series, iii., p. 210 and note, also i., p. 165; ii., p. 194.)

Nigel de Stalworth in 1284 was lord of the manor of Stalworthy, co. Norfolk, and lived there. (Blomefield's "History of Norfolk," i., p. 722.)

Several Stalworths are mentioned in this History as incumbents of various livings in Norfolk from 1361—1603, and in the "Visitations of Norfolk" (Harleian Society) under the family of Beckham one Jane Beckham was the wife of William Stallward of Norfolk.

John Le Staller was one of the sureties for the Burgess returned to Parliament for the Borough of Shaftesbury, co. Dorset, in 1307, and

Geoffrey Stallard one of the sureties for the Knight of the Shire returned for the county of Wilts in 1321. (Palgrave's Parliamentary Writs, Record Commission, 1834, Pt. I., p. 11, No. 27, and p. 242, No. 24.)

William Staleworthe, the son of Robert Staleworthe of Flechamstede, a tenant of

the Manor of Stoneleigh, co. Warwick, about 1392. (Extract from the Stoneleigh Register given in Vinogradoff's "Villainage in England," 1892, p. 429.)

William Staleworth, a groom or page of the King's Chamber, A.D. 1418-19, and Willelmus Stalworth, Armiger, A.D. 1429-30. ("Catalogue des Rolles Gascons," etc., 1743, vol. i., p. 268, and vol. ii., p. 268.)

William Stalworth, a keeper of the King's Park in Chaylsmore, co. Warwick, in 1446. (Calendar of Patent Rolls, Henry VI., 1446—1452.)

William Stalworth, Merchant Tailor, buried 1518 in St. Anne's Church, Blackfriars. (Stow's "Survey of London," Strype, 1720, Bk. III., p. 181.)

Whatever may have been their origin, Stallards, in one form of the name or another, occur in different parts of England in the sixteenth century, when Parish Registers came into existence and wills began to be preserved, and we find them in the following counties:—

Worcester.—1545. William Stallard. From a copy of his will obtained from the Worcester Probate Registry the following extract is given:—

"I William Stalarde of Flyford within the county of Worcester, Husbandman my body to be buried in the Church Yard of Saint John of Flyford to the Church of Flyford one strike of wheat and one of malt and to every poor body that hath no corn one heap of malt To Alice my wife half of my goods To Robert and Richard my sons To my son John the younger" Will 15 Aug. 1545, Prob. 1 April 1546.

"The Calendar of Worcester Wills" (Brit. Rec. Soc., Index Lib.) gives a reference also to William Stallard of Earls Crome and Francis Stallard of Norton, both in 1597, and other Stallards, Stollards and Stallords of a later date.

Bucks.—1559—1566. Richard Stalward and the baptisms of his children, Thomas, Richard, Izabella and Edmund (Parish Registers of Great Hampden, Ebbleswhite, 1888).

Gloucester.—1562. Elizabeth Stallard. Of her will (copy obtained from the Gloucester Probate Registry) the following is an extract:—

"I Elizabeth Stallard of Hardwicke within the county of Gloucester Widow my body to be buried in the Church Yard of Hardwick aforesaid Thomas my son Edward Elt my daughter Joan's child Robert my son Joan my daughter Hugh Stevens my son in law." Will 27 Feb. 1562, Prob. 1 March 1562.

"The Calendar of Gloucester Wills" (Brit. Rec. Soc., Ind. Lib.) gives a reference to Robert Stollerd 1595 of Harescombe, and other Stallards after the year 1600.

Somerset.—1567. Edmond Stallard & Anne Evans married 29th Nov. 1567. Wraxall parish ("Somerset Parish Registers," Phillimore and Bates, vol. iii., p. 126).

Berks.—1575. Thomas Stallard of Letcombe Regis. A will dated 8 April 1575 and proved in the Court of the Archdeacon of Berks, mentioning a wife Jane, is my only note at the present time.

Sussex.—1587. William Stallard of Brighton, a fisherman. Administration granted to Agnes his widow 11 Nov. 1587 (P.C.C. Ad. Act Book, 1587). With him William Stallard 1595 and Agnes Stallard 1595 ("Calendar of Sussex Wills," Brit. Rec. Soc.) are probably connected.

Norfolk.—William Stallward, mentioned earlier in this pamphlet as being the husband of Jane Beckham, must have been in existence in the sixteenth century.

So also must Thomas Staller, Stallar or Stallard (the name is variously spelled in different records—it is Staller in his will). I attribute him to Norfolk as he mentions in his will, Prob. 22 March 1606 (P.C.C., Stafford, 18), his lands in the City of Norwich and his brothers William of the City of Norwich and John of Drayton. From the *Athenæ Cantabrigienses*, *Fasti Oxonienses*, etc., it appears that he was born about 1547, matriculated Corpus Christi Coll., Camb., 1562, B.A. 1566, Fellow 1567, M.A. 1569, incorporated M.A. Oxford 1572, Rector of All Hallows, Lombard Street, 1573, and St. Mary-at-Hill, Billingsgate, 1574. For a short time he had the prebend of Moreton cum Whaddon in the Cathedral Church of Hereford. He was created D.D. in 1585 and made Archdeacon of Rochester in 1593, and for some time was domestic Chaplain to Matthew Parker, Archbishop of Canterbury 1559—1575. About 1603 this Thomas Staller, then a widower aged 56, married Isabel Bromskell (“*Allegations for Marriage Licences issued by the Bishop of London 1520—1610*,” Harl. Soc.), and about the same time he obtained the grant of a coat of arms and crest, of which the blazon was as follows: Arms—*Or, a fess between three lions’ heads coupéd and embrued sable*. Crest—*A Stork’s head coupéd or*. He apparently died without male issue, no sons being mentioned in his will. His two daughters were Alice, the wife of Thomas Malby, and Joan, the wife of John Mountfort. I should be glad to have further particulars of his brothers William of Norwich and John of Drayton.

Hereford.—In this county Stallards appear comparatively frequently in the sixteenth century. It is possible to trace some of the families for a few generations, and it will be convenient to treat them where possible by groups and districts. (The date after a person’s name denotes in these families the year of the Probate or Administration, to be seen unless otherwise stated in the District Probate Registry at Hereford.)

Richard Stallard, 1551, of Burford and Isabel Stalord, 1567, of the same place. From age and other causes these wills are in places illegible. The will of Richard mentions his wife Elizabeth, Roger Mund his son (probably a son-in-law), Richard Mund his godson, and Joan, the wife of Roger. The will of Isabel discloses little except the name of William Goussons (?) her son (?).

Between the years 1562 and 1575 there are in the Parish Register of Ledbury (Parish Register Society) entries giving the name of Stalward and Stallard (spelled in both ways). Hugh Stalward does not occur elsewhere, and further particulars of him are wanted. He and the other persons named must, I think, from their association with the Skynner family, belong to the family of

John Stallward, 1571, of Stretton. His will, Prob. 23 Nov. 1571 (P.C.C., Holney, 46), mentions two sons, Robert and William, two daughters Elizabeth and Katharine, and his sons-in-law Richard Skynner and John Skynner. The daughter Katharine was then unmarried, and in the legacy given to the daughter Elizabeth he refers to one William Skynner “which by the grace of God shall be her husband.” The testator left certain sums of money for the poor of Castle Frome, Stretton, Ashperton, Bishops Frome and Canon Frome (the Registers of those parishes might contain more information about this family), and mentions his customary lands in “Strettons towne” (the Court Rolls of the Manor of which this place formed part at this time, if in existence, would possibly give some further history of the family). William the son of John of Stretton is untraced. The parish Register of Tarrington contains an entry in 1572 of the marriage of Robert Stallard and Sibyll Brome, and in 1585 an administration of the estate of Robert Stallard was granted to Sibill Stallard his widow (P.C.C. Ad. Act Book, 1585). Whether this Robert left any children I cannot say.

A small group of Stallards appears at Much Cowarne. These Stallards may be connected with John Stallward, 1571, or they, or some of them, may possibly belong

to the group mentioned later under Richard Stallard, 1586, of Cholestrey. The Stallards of Much Cowarne, of whom I have notes, are

William Stallard, 1601 (Prob. 31 March 1601), and Margaret his wife and their children, Thomas and Elnor, both untraced.

Thomas Stallard, 1616 (Prob. 27 April 1616), his father Thomas, brother Richard untraced, wife Frances, son Richard untraced, and four daughters not named in the will.

Richard Stallard, 1684, administration to his estate granted to Margaret his widow, and

Thomas Stallard, 1710 (Prob. 25 January 1710), his wife Elizabeth, brother Richard, and sister Elizabeth Field.

In another part of the county we find:—

Richard Stallard, 1586, of Cholestrey, Leominster (will 29 January 1586), and Isabel, 1592, his widow (will 27 March 1592). They had two sons, Thomas and Richard, and four daughters, Margaret, Eliza, Margery and Johan. Thomas the son at the time of Isabel's death was married and had three children, Richard, Thomas and Anne. Johan the daughter had married John Bedford of Monkland. This Cholestrey family appears isolated, unless the alliance with the Bedfords connects it with Harrye Stallard, 1591, of Eardisland, through William Stallard, 1624, of Hardwicke, and with John Stallard, 1634, of Stretford, or unless Thomas, the son of Richard and Isabel of Cholestrey, was the father of Thomas Stallard, 1616, of Much Cowarne.

Harrye Stallard, 1591, of Eardisland (will 29 December 1591), who had two sons John and William, and three daughters Joane, Elizabeth and Alice. Joane is not traced. Elizabeth married Thomas Morris, Alice married first Thomas Leech and secondly Channot. The testator refers to his kinsman Richard Stallard (possibly the son of Richard, 1586, of Cholestrey).

John Stallard, 1612, the son of Harrye, 1591 (Prob. 1 February 1612, P.C.C., Fenner, 13)—in his will he is described as of the Lyme in the parish of Eardisland—married Elizabeth and had one son John, and three daughters, Elizabeth, Jane and Alice. Elizabeth died unmarried (Prob. 4 May 1650, P.C.C., Pembroke, 80). Jane and Alice are untraced. Possibly John, the son of Harrye, had another son,

Edward Stallard, 1609, of Burton, in the parish of Weobly (Prob. 19 December 1609). His will only mentions his wife Ellenor and his sisters Alice and Jane.

John Stallard, the son of John, 1612, is not traced, unless he is

John Stallard, 1634, of Stretford, who made a nuncupative will (Prob. 15 December 1634) which only mentions his uncle John Bedford of Monkland, the younger, whom he makes his executor.

William Stallard, 1624, the son of Harrye, 1591 (in his will described as of Hardwicke in the co. of Hereford; in the Probate 29 July 1624 as late of Eardisland; his cousin was John Bedford the elder), had two sons William and John, who were under age at the time of their father's death. Of the last-named William I have no further trace; the son John may be John, 1634, of Stretford mentioned above, or John, 1673, of Ivington, or

John Stallard, 1687, of Eardisland, of whom the only information I have is the administration to his estate granted 20 September 1687 to Winifred his widow.

There is at this time a gap in the evidence supplied by the wills. If we assume John, the son of William, 1624, of Hardwicke, to be the same person as John, 1673, of Ivington, the family now under consideration can be carried on for a few more generations.

John Stallard, 1673, of Ivington, Leominster (Prob. 19 December 1673), married Katharine Pateshall, a daughter of John Pateshall of Hope under Dinmore, and had a son John and daughters Susan and Katharine. Katharine the wife survived her husband, and in 1692 we find the administration to the estate of Catharine Stallard, widow, late of the parish of Hope under Dinmore, granted to John Stallard her son, who was I think

John Stallard, 1726, of the Nether Hill in the parish of Hope under Dinmore (Prob. 17 January 1726). He had three sons, John, William and Edmund, and three daughters Katherine, Susanna and Anne. William, I think, died about 1768, apparently without children (Prob. 16 March 1769).

Edmund Stallard, 1750, the son of John, 1726, came to London, married Catherine Cox in 1740 ("Register of S. Dionis Backchurch," Harl. Soc.), and died about 1750 (Prob. 9 May 1750, P.C.C., Greenly, 174). Whether he left any children is unknown. Katherine and Anne, the daughters, have not been traced. Susanna died about 1759 (Probate 15 March 1759, P.C.C., Arran, 108).

John Stallard (date of death or Probate unknown) the son of John, 1726, of the Nether Hill, married Mary Penoyre, the daughter of Thomas Penoyre. From the wills of his children and the information kindly given to me by members of the Penoyre family the following facts are given: He had four sons, Thomas, William, John and Edmund, and two daughters, Catherine and Susannah. The last named married James Dixon. Catherine died unmarried about 1780, administration being granted 9 October 1780 (P.C.C.) to her sister Susanna Dixon. Thomas, the eldest son, born 1729, assumed the name of Penoyre 1783, married, and died 1821 without leaving issue. William, the second son, born 1731, died 1808 unmarried. John, the fourth son, born 1739, also died unmarried 1817. Edmund, the third son, born 1726, assumed the name of Penoyre 1821, and died unmarried 1824. Unless Edmund, 1750, the son of John, 1726, left sons, the male line of John Stallard, 1673, appears to be extinct.

In order of date I mention here

John Stallard of Weston under Penyard, Ross, whose marriage in 1595 to Elizabeth Yaller and the baptism and burial in the same year of a son Richard is recorded in the Parish Register of Weston under Penyard. Of the previous and later history of this John and Elizabeth I have no knowledge.

Another group of Stallards in the county of Hereford occurs at Tedstone Delamere. It consists of

John Stallward, 1595, of Tedstone Delamere (Prob. 19 November 1595)—the name is spelled Stallard in the Probate—his wife Elnor (Prob. 30 July 1596), two sons, John, untraced, and Edward, and three daughters, Elizabeth, Catherine and Jane, all untraced.

Edward Stallard, 1616, of Tedstone Delamere (Prob. 7 May 1616), probably Edward the son of John, 1595, his son John, untraced, and two daughters Elnor and Dorothy.

James Stallard, 1661, of Tedstone Delamere (Prob. 9 March 1661, P.C.C., May, 51), and Anne Stallard his widow (Prob. 8 Dec. 1660) and their children, a son Richard, untraced, and three daughters, Elianor, Anne and Patience. Both James and Anne his wife refer in their wills to a brother-in-law Edmond Gittoes, and one of the witnesses to the will of James was an Edmond Stallard. For this reason I include in this Tedstone group,

Edmund Stallard, 1637, of Hatfield (Prob. 6 June 1637), who mentions Elizabeth and Joane Gittoes and Dorothy and Mary Stallard. He gave the residue of his property to his son John, of whom I have no further knowledge.

It will have been noticed that there are many members of the Herefordshire families who are untraced. There are also various Stallards of the county of whose wills I have notes, and whom I have not been able to place in any family or group, and further particulars are wanted concerning them. They are

John Stallard, 1608, of Boccleton (Prob. 8 May 1608) and Johan his wife.

Richard Stallard, 1669, of the Haywood in the county of Hereford, yeoman (Prob. ? 1669), Alice his wife, Thomas his son and Johan the wife of Thomas and their children, Johan Eysam his daughter and her children.

Richard Stallard, 1678, of the City of Hereford, Gentleman (Prob. 25 October

1678), his kinswoman Margaret Higgins (? Huggins), and a certain Rowland Pierce of London, Silk Dyer, his sister's son.

Eliza Stollard, 1712, of Dewswall, the wife of Richard Stollard ; administration granted 1 July 1712.

John Stallard, 1799, of Whitborne, Mary his wife, and John his son ; administration 30 July 1799.

Records of the most numerous group of Herefordshire Stallards are to be found in the parishes of Tarrington and Woolhope. In this group T.R. denotes the Register of the former, and W.R. that of the latter parish.

The burial of one William Stallard in 1580 is recorded in the Tarrington Register ; of him I have no further trace. In the same Register is the entry of the marriage of Walter Stallard and Joane Brace in 1574.

1. Walter Stallard, although then of Tarrington, was also possessed of land in the adjoining parish of Woolhope, for the earliest trace I have of him is in a lease 20 January 1562 by " William Pryor of Wolhope " to Walter Stalward of " moche Tadyngton " of a parcel of meadow ground in Woolhope in a meadow called Matherdyn stretching " from the free land of Walter Stalward unto Belbroke " between the Crowse land on the south side and the free land of Walter Stalward on the north side, and by a deed of 2 September 1583 he settled two tenements in Woolhope known as Herriets on his son Thomas.

Walter Stallard died in 1587 and was buried at Tarrington ; his sister Anne Stalward (so described in the Register, she may have been his sister-in-law) was buried at Woolhope in the same year. By his will 14 July 1587—it is in places illegible—he made compensation for the wrong which by a conveyance of his free and customary lands for the preferment of his son Thomas he said he had done to " my cosen Margaret daughter of John Grenowe and Margaret my daughter of the which lands Alice my wife and Margaret my daughter had an estate." He then gave legacies to his son James and his daughter Margaret—the legacy to the latter if she died before she was of lawful age was to remain to her mother—and directed that his wife Anne should have the profit of his farm at Tarrington until his son Roger was of the age of twenty-one towards the finding and virtuous education of " Roger and James my sonnes and Margaret my daughter." He appointed John Hinton, his brother-in-law, and John Ravenhill the overseers of his will. Walter Stallard thus appears to have married three wives—(1) Alice, mentioned in the will and buried 1573 (T.R.), of which marriage there was a daughter Margaret ; (2) Joane Brace, mentioned above, of which marriage were born Thomas, bapt. 1574, Roger 1576 and James 1578 (T.R.), and (3) Anne Hinton in 1579 (T.R.), of which last marriage there was a daughter Margaret, bapt. 1580 (T.R.). James and the last-mentioned Margaret are untraced, Roger married 1601 Joane Turnour and had issue Walter, bapt. 1604, John 1606 and Richard 1609 (T.R.), of whom I know nothing further. In 1637 there is the burial (T.R.) of Roger Stallard.

2. Thomas Stallard, bapt. 1574 (T.R.), the son of Walter, married 4 May 1604 (W.R.) Johanna Wynyat and died in 1657 ; he had issue Thomas, William and Elizabeth. Of these, Thomas died before 1655 (buried ? 11 January 1641 W.R.) ; he had a wife Anne and two children, Thomas, of whom I have no further trace, and Joane, who I think died an infant (W.R.). Elizabeth, the daughter, disappears.

3. William Stallard, the son of Thomas and Johanna, bapt. 7 February 1604, buried 1691 ? (W.R.), married Joyce . . . and had issue, Thomas, Elizabeth, bapt. 1629, Johan 1636, and William 1644, buried 1721 ? (W.R.), who by his wife Anne had a daughter Elizabeth, bapt. 1673 (W.R.).

4. Thomas Stallard (baptism unknown), the son of William and Joyce (it was this Thomas Stallard I think who was churchwarden of Woolhope in 1662, and whose name is on one of the bells in the church), married Anne He died, I think in 1701 (W.R.) and had a son Thomas, of whom later.

The will of Thomas, the son of Walter, and some copies of Court Roll bring out clearly the main line of this family of Stallards. The will 1 Sept. 1657, Prob.

1 February 1658 (P.C.C., Wootton, 73), after the gift of legacies proceeds with a gift "to Thomas Stallard my nephew" (this must be grandson=Latin *nepos*), "son of William Stallard my son," of lands called the Twichend in fee, and gives all the rest of the Testator's purchased lands in Woolhope to him for his life, and after his death to Thomas his son in fee.

The copies of Court Roll referred to are:—

17 October 1609. Grant by the Lords, upon the surrender of Thomas Stalward, of copyholds in Hope Wollith known as Brethersland to the use of the said Thomas, Johanna his wife, and William their son and the heirs of the said Thomas and William successively. (Latin original.)

21 October 1623. Grant by the Lords, upon the surrender by Thomas Burton, of copyholds in the manor of Hopewoloth known as Jack's (?) acre, etc., to the use of Thomas Stallard, and Thomas Stallard and Elizabeth Stallard, son and daughter of the first-named Thomas, and the heirs of Thomas the son successively. (Latin original.)

24 October 1625. Grant by the Lords of copyholds in the manor of Hopewoloth, known as Brooklands and Knappers, upon a surrender, to the use of one Elizabeth George, Thomas Stallard senior and Thomas Stallard junior, and the heirs of Thomas junior. (Latin original.)

13 December 1655. Grant by the Lords of Brethersland upon the surrender of Thomas Stallard the elder and William Stallard his son and heir apparent to the use of Thomas Stallard the elder, William Stallard, and Thomas Stallard the son of the said William, and the heirs of the said Thomas the son successively. (English original.)

13 December 1655. Grant by the Lords of Brooklands and Knappers upon the surrender by Thomas Stallard the elder and William his son, being brother and next heir to Thomas Stallard, deceased, to the use of Thomas Stallard the elder, Thomas Stallard son of the said William Stallard, and Thomas Stallard son of the last named Thomas Stallard, and the heirs of the said Thomas son of the said William successively. (English original.)

The Lords of the manor of Woolhope were the Dean and Chapter of Hereford. I should be very grateful for a note of any admittance of a Stallard before 1609.

5. Thomas Stallard (baptism unknown), the son of Thomas and Anne, married Jane . . . and had four sons, Thomas bapt. 1694, John 1697, Joseph (baptism unknown) and William 1702 (W.R.), and three daughters, Anne, Mary and Jane. Thomas the son married (1) Frances (? Baggott—see Ross Register, Thomas Stallard and Frances Baggott married 2 January 1722), and had a daughter Anne and two sons, Benjamin bapt. 1726 and untraced, and Joseph bapt. 1729, who married, I believe, Ann Gibbons, 1752 (W.R.), and had issue, John bapt. 1755 and William 1762 (W.R.), of whom trace is lost; and (2) 2 March 1746 (W.R.) Betty Webb, by whom he had Henry bapt. 1750 (W.R.), of whom trace is lost, and two daughters Frances and Margaret. I have no further trace of John, the son of Thomas and Jane; their son Joseph married Elizabeth . . . and had issue one son Joseph bapt. 1742, who married (1) Mary Lloyd in 1772, and (2) Mary Parsons in 1800, and died in 1818 without male issue, and four daughters, Jane, Elizabeth, Mary and Hester.

6. William Stallard, bapt. 15 September 1702 (W.R.), the son of Thomas and Jane, married Ann . . . and had a large family, Joseph bapt. 1727, William 1730, Thomas 1735, John 1737, Henry 1746, Richard 1748, William and Thomas (twins) 1747, and three daughters, Anne, Mary and Sarah (W.R.); of the sons, with the exception of William, 1730, and Thomas, 1735, I have little further information. William married (Ann Cook? see the marriage of William Stallard and Ann Cook 7 December 1751, W.R.) and in the Woolhope Register we find the baptisms of Samuel 1752, Joseph 1755, Richard 1759, and William 1764, and three daughters, Catherine, Hester and Anne, all described as the children of William and Anne; the further trace of these children is lost. In the same Register occur the baptisms of Jane, Mary and Frances, the daughters of William and Elizabeth; this last William

I imagine to be the William bapt. 1747, and in the Munsley Register (Par. Reg. Soc.) we have the marriage of a William Stallard and Elizabeth Cowel 27 June 1765.

7. Thomas Stallard (bapt. 11 May 1735, W.R.), the son of William and Anne, was my great-grandfather; he went to Little Birch, and there died 21 August 1833. He was twice married, and the main facts about his children are not difficult to ascertain, but I should be glad to know the maiden names of his two wives.

From my remaining notes on wills, etc. (the date after a person's name denotes the year of the Probate or Administration to be seen in the Principal Probate Registry), a few groups of persons are to be gathered, such as—

A. Abraham Stallard, 1731, of All Hallows, Bread Street (probably the Abraham Stallard, a member of the Goldsmiths' Company in 1692), and Susannah, 1748, his wife (she was probably Susannah Snell, *cf.* the marriage licence 6 October 1711 issued by the Faculty Office—Brit. Rec. Soc., Ind. Lib., 1905—of Abraham Stallard and Susannah Snell, and may have come from Gloucester; she had a sister Mary McMorran).

Abraham and Susannah Stallard had children: 1. John (untraced, unless he is the John, 1726, mentioned later); 2. William, 1785, who married (1) and (2) Mary Harwood. This William was a master of the English language and reader of the English Church at Amsterdam, where he died, and by his first wife (there was no issue by the second wife) had (*a*) John, who is described in 1779 as then of the East Indies, and who married and had daughters, Susannah Snell, who married John Foreman, and Bridget Liles, (*b*) Peter, 1785, of Amsterdam, who married Maria Dorothea Bardon, and died without issue, (*c*) Susannah Snell, 1784, of Amsterdam, died unmarried, (*d*) Thomas Snell (untraced), and (*e*) Elizabeth (untraced). 3. Peter, 1762, of the Custom House, London (no issue mentioned in his will). 4. Abraham, of London, who died before 1768; he married Elizabeth and had (*a*) John David (untraced), (*b*) Elizabeth (untraced), and (*c*) Susanna (untraced). 5. Susanna, 1768, of College Hill in the City of London, described in 1762 as then of Gloucester, died unmarried. 6. Sarah of Amsterdam, who was the wife of Barnes.

John Stallard, 1782, who died at Clapham, aged 80 ("Gentleman's Magazine," 1782, p. 151), and desired to be buried in Clapham Churchyard near his father, describes the children of Abraham and Susannah as his cousins, and apparently from his will had no children.

B. Sara Stallard, 1710, of St. Giles, Cripplegate, a spinster, with her mother Judith and her brother Abraham; and

William Stallard, 1719, of Chatham and Woolwich, who died in the Poultry Compter, a widower, his brothers being Edward and Abraham, and his sisters Mary Waxford and Judith Riplingham.

C. Isaac Stallard, 1714, of Stepney, Middlesex, with his wife Anna. Note the marriage licence of January 1701 ("Hampshire Allegations for Marriage Licences," Harl. Soc.) of Isaac Stallard of Gosport, Apothecary, and Anna Talbot, Spinster, of which marriage probably was

Barrow Stallard, 1742, described in his will, made in the Island of Minorca 1740, as Lieutenant of H.M.S. "The Aldborough," who gave all his property to his mother Anna Stallard, widow, of Gosport; his executrix was his cousin Mrs. Myrtilla Smith of Cannon Street, London.

D. Nathaniel Stallard, 1733, of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, merchant, with his brothers Peter and Jacob and his wife Elinor.

E. Mary Stallard, 1755, of St. Michael, Crooked Lane, London, widow. Her husband was She had daughters, Mary, the wife of Behrens, Ann, the wife of Thomas Pawson, and Katherine, 1770, of Camberwell, Surrey, a spinster, whose nieces were Mary, daughter of Thomas and Ann Pawson, and one Jane Priestly.

F. Elianor Stallard, 1725, Amesbury, Wilts, widow, her sons Joseph and William, daughter Elianor Wilcox, and granddaughter Elianor Stallard.

Richard Stallard, 1720, Amesbury, a seaman, died on H.M.S. the "Deal Castle," a bachelor, and his brother William.

William Stallard, 1754, Amesbury. Administration granted to Elianor Still, his children William Stallard and Mary, wife of Thomas Mitchell, renouncing. (Note in this last group, from Hoare's "Wiltshire," under Ambresbury—on flat stones in the churchyard—William Stallord [the name given in the index to the work is Stallard] died June 22nd ? aged 80 years, and Elinor his wife, who died 1725.)

G. John Stallard, 1650, Newport, I.W., farrier, his father John, mother Rebecca, wife Joane, and godchildren John, son of William Stallard, and John, son of Thomas Stallard.

Edward Stallard, 1655, Northwood, I.W., husbandman, his brothers Christopher, Richard, and Edmond, his sister's daughter Alice Childes, his father-in-law Robert Childes, and uncle John Gates.

H. Of the Stallards of Uffington we have not been able to gain much information. I have a note of the administration of Jonathan Stallard, 1732, to his wife Joanne, and of the will of William Stallard, 1735, weaver, sons William and Robert, sister Hannah Wills, and cousin Elizabeth Stallard. In the "Calendar of Wills" (Arch-deaconry of Berks, 1508—1652, ed. Phillimore) will be found the names of Robert Stallard 1636, Elizabeth 1638, William 1648, and in MS. Calendar, P.C.C., Robert Stallard 1737, Jonathan 1752, Thomas 1837, Ann 1849, all of Uffington, and John Stallard 1842 of Compton. ~~Thomas~~ Stallard, born 1835, the youngest of ~~eight~~ *eleven* children of Harry and Ann Stallard of Woolstone, went to America 1860 and was the father of William C. Stallard of Portland, Maine, U.S.A., and I am told that Stallards still exist in the parish in Uffington. Of all the above, as well as of the following, I should be glad to have further particulars.

William Stallard, 1640, Clifton on Teme, Worcester, his wife Elizabeth and son William.

John Stallard, 1649, Leigh (Wrington), Somerset, husbandman, his wife Joane, sons John, James, and Henry, daughters Elizabeth and Mary.

William Stallard, 1656, of St. Mary Overies, a waterman, his wife Ann, 1659, and two sons of his brother Richard, late of Gloucester.

Edward Stollard, 1660, of St. Olave's, Southwark, his wife Susanna, sons Edward, John, Richard, Thomas, and William, and daughter Susanna.

Edward Stallard, 1661, a seaman, and his wife Hester. He died at sea and is probably the Edward Stallard, boatswain of the ship "London," who was a legatee under the will of William Rentfree, 1636, of the same ship.

Thomas Stallard, 1677, of Woolwich, a seaman, died on the ship "Fortune," and his wife Joan.

Joane Stallard, 1697, Chippenham, Wilts, single woman.

John Stollard, 1698, St. Botolph, Aldersgate, a seaman, died on the ship "The Lion," and his wife Mary.

Thomas Stollard, 1705, a seaman, ship "The Advice," and his wife Eliza.

Joseph Stollard or Stallerd, 1707, Wandsworth, Surrey, husbandman, his son Joseph, his wife Jane, 1710, her daughter Mary. (Note in the Wandsworth Parish Register, J. T. Squire, 1889, the marriage of Joseph Stollard and Jane Currant in 1678, and other entries relating to the family.)

Susanna Stollard, 1712, Deptford, Kent, widow, and her son Thomas, who seems to be—

Thomas Stollard or Stollord, 1713, of Deptford, Kent, Surgeon, who had a wife Rachel.

William Stallard, 1715, St. Katherine's Precinct, Tower of London, Heyman (?), and his wife Anne.

John Stallard, 1726, Stepney, Middlesex, his father Abraham (? the Abraham, 1731, mentioned above).

Mary Stallard, 1745, Monkton Farleigh (Arch. Sarum), the widow of Henry Stallard.

Henry Stallard, 1751, Kew, Surrey, and—

Elizabeth Stallard, 1754, his widow, and three sons William, Henry, and John, and daughter Mary.

John Stallard, 1774 (Cons. Court, London), St. James's, Westminster, and his widow Sarah.

George Stallard, 1782, a seaman, H.M.S. "Ruby," and his daughter Sarah Sophia.

Jane Stallard, 1795, Richmond, Surrey, widow, and her daughter Sarah, the wife of Robert Moore.

Thomas Stallard, 1795, St. Mary, Islington, victualler, and his wife Katherine.

William Stallard, 1796, a seaman, H.M.S. "Sceptre," and his father William.

William Stollard, 1799, Tewkesbury, co. Gloucester, Hosier, and his wife Ann.

It will be observed that in the preceding notes, principally made from studies of wills and Parish Registers, there are many queries. Notes made from other sources suggest still more queries. Who was

William Stallard, one of the Chief Constables of the Hundred of Radlow, co. Hereford, in 1625, and of whose note of money laid out for the beacon on Malvern Hill in that year and the materials used particulars are given in the "Memorials of the Civil War . . . as it affected Herefordshire," etc., 1879, referring to the Bird MSS. ?

ven Richard Stallard (? Stoller), who compounds for his estates in 1650 for adhering to the King, and the sequestration of whose estate was suspended 1651 on payment of half the fine of £75 6s. 8d. and securing the remainder ("Calendar of State Papers, Domestic Series," ed. Green, and "Catalogue of the Lords, Knights, and Gentlemen who have compounded for their estates." London: Thomas Dring, 1655)? In the Bird MSS. (Hereford Free Library), vol. iii., will be found a reference to a lease, about 1652, of the Castle House and Green at Hereford for 21 years to Richard Stallard, which lease was surrendered 1670. There is also in the Hereford Free Library a deed, 16 July 1661, for the payment of money by Frances Stallard, a widow, of the city of Hereford, and Richard Stallard of the same city to Thomas Sparry and Anne his wife of Ross. Can these Richards be identified or connected with the Richard Stallard whose will, 1678, has been already mentioned ?

Then we have the marriage licences of persons hitherto not otherwise referred to, of which are :—

1667-8. Giles Stallard of Stepney, Middlesex, Distiller, and Willoughby Hooker of Newington, Surrey. ("Vic.-Gen. Lic.," Harl. Soc.)

1697. Abraham Stallard and Sarah Whitfield. (Fac. Off., Mar. Lic., Index Library, vol. 33.)

1708. Abraham Stallard of Arreton, blacksmith, and Anne Martin of Calbourne.

1717. Edward Stallard of Titchfield, artificer, and Mary Streeter (the last two from the "Hampshire Allegations," Harl. Soc.).

Also, who was James Stallard, a subscriber to Chew-stoke School in 1718 (Collinson's "Somerset," 1791, vol. ii., p. 94) ?

And Paul Stallard of Stoke, who married Mary Wade of Chew-magna 25 Dec. 1725 ("Somerset Parish Registers," Phillimore, vol. ii., p. 146) ?

There are two brothers of the name of Stallard now at Fordingbridge, Hants, who are of a family whose old home was at Chewstoke, and whose father and grandfather lived at Widcombe in Somerset.

Another Somerset family of Stallards came from Butcombe, and three brothers of the name moved from that place to Ledbury, Hereford. Particulars of both the last-mentioned families are needed.

Who was James Stallard, appointed on the North Carolina Council 1735, but who in 1752 had not taken his seat or appeared in the Province (Privy Council Acts, Colonial Series, vols. ii. and iii.) ?

In Bigland's "Gloucestershire" (1791), we find at Dymock the tombstone of Hannah, died 1733, the wife of Thomas Stallard. Who was this Thomas ? And at Almondsbury the gravestones of John Stallard and Elizabeth his wife, and John Stallard and Sarah his wife, all dying between 1753 and 1768. Who were these ?

Who was James Stallard whose address about 1810 was 16 White's Alley, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, and who in 1883 was advertised for ?

Who was John Stallard, a freeman of the City of Hereford, whose name occurs in the Poll for the City of Hereford, 1818 ? A note of him says he was then of 17 Pall Mall, London ; in his admission to the freedom he is described as of Great Pulteney Street, Golden Square, London, Tailor, late apprentice to Edward Howell, Tailor. And who was

Edward Stallard, a voter in the county of Hereford, 1818, in respect of freehold at Bromyard ?

Can anyone give me the reason of Stallard Street, Trowbridge, Wilts, being so called ?

Some important queries have been left to the last.

In the "Registers of the Abbey Church of Bath" (Harl. Soc.) occur the entries of the marriages in 1737 of William Stallard and Pricilla Palmer, and in 1738 of Henry Stallard and Elizabeth Briant. Who were these two Stallards and whose children were they ? Henry Stallard is untraced. William Stallard and Pricilla his wife had a son James (bapt. 1744, St. Mary's Chapel, Walcot, Somerset, died 1821), who married Mary, daughter of William Gorton and Elizabeth his wife, and had a son James (born 1769, died 1832), who married, 1789, Mary Pinfold of Rodborough and had, with other children, a son George (born 1791 ; married, before 1815, 1, Ann who died 1834). From George Stallard, who died in 1847 and who was a Solicitor in Bath, the history of this family has been kept, but some of his descendants would be very glad of the information which will give them the maiden name of Ann his first wife.

About the year 1725 was born a Joseph Stallard—whose son he was or what was his native place I cannot say—who died 1758 and was buried at Shrivenham, Berks. He married Martha, who died 1784 (also buried at Shrivenham). The maiden name of his wife Martha is particularly desired. He had three sons Joseph (born), Phillip (born 1749 ?), and Thomas (born). Joseph died in London 1776, Thomas married and had issue Thomas (born) and James (born) ; the former went to the United States some time after 1801, where trace of him has been lost and further particulars are wanted, the latter married Hannah Morris and died in 1838 leaving issue.

Phillip Stallard, the son of Joseph and Martha, married, 1779, Jane Frampton and had issue Phillip (born), Samuel Frampton (born), and William Henry (born 1786) ; the last-mentioned Phillip married and went to Australia ; of him further particulars are wanting, as also are particulars of William Henry and his descendants, if any. Samuel Frampton Stallard married a Miss Nicholls, and the later particulars of his family are known. Several members of this family were Freemen of the Haberdashers' Company.

In the possession of a family of Stallards now living in Chichester there is a family Bible bearing the inscription : "Edward Stallard, Havant, born 1699." George Harrison Stallard, the father of the present Miss Stallard of Chichester, was one of a family who lived for many years in Sussex, and his eldest brother went to New Zealand many years ago and his descendants are still believed to be there, and the object of this enquiry is to gain more particulars concerning this family.

There are two families in Hampshire of whom early particulars are wanted—

A. The family of William Stallard of Buriton (birth and death unknown, the latter occurred before 1828 and was occasioned by a fall from his horse). He married, I believe, Olive, as in the Buriton Register between 1788 and 1798

are entries of the baptisms and burials of children of William and Olive Stallard. They seem to have had three sons, of whom James (bapt. 1795) married and had with other children Edward (born, married), whose sons left Havant. Of the sons of Edward and their descendants information is wanted.

B. A family of which the earliest member I have a note of is James Stallard (baptism unknown), said to have been born in Hampshire and to have died at Wallington, Surrey, 1860. He had sons Thomas, James, and William. Thomas died 1867 leaving issue. Further particulars of the sons James and William are asked for.

Who was the Joseph Stallard of Ledbury who in 1755 was married at Tarrington to Ann Croft, and what became of his sons Joseph, bapt. 1762, William 1764, and Thomas 1770, all at Tarrington?

Particulars are wanted concerning a family of Stallards of Herefordshire. There were three brothers, William, John, and James of Llangarren and the adjoining parish of Whitchurch. A son of William Stallard, who was one of eight children, now lives near Coleford, Gloucester.

There are at the present time in the United States of America the descendants of one Walter Stallard who left England some time before 1750, and details of whose birth and parentage are very much desired. It is thought that he was a native of Lincolnshire and owned a silk factory and lands in that county before leaving England. He settled in Essex, co. Virginia, and married first Betsy Williams and had two children, Samuel and Betsy. The former married a ~~Nicol~~ and left Virginia, when trace of him is lost. Betsy married a Taverner, and it is not known if there are any descendants of this marriage. Walter Stallard married secondly Hannah Pitts and had three sons and four daughters, and in this branch of the family the records have been well kept, among the male representatives of the family being Lewis Madison Stallard and Julian Hampton Stallard, both of St. Joseph, Missouri, U.S.A., to whom I am indebted for the above information.
