

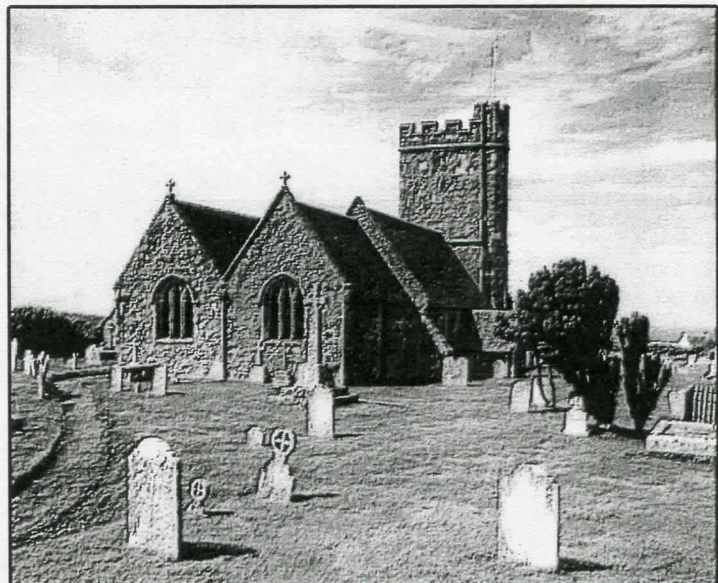
# Stallard

*Family History Notes*

*Produced by*

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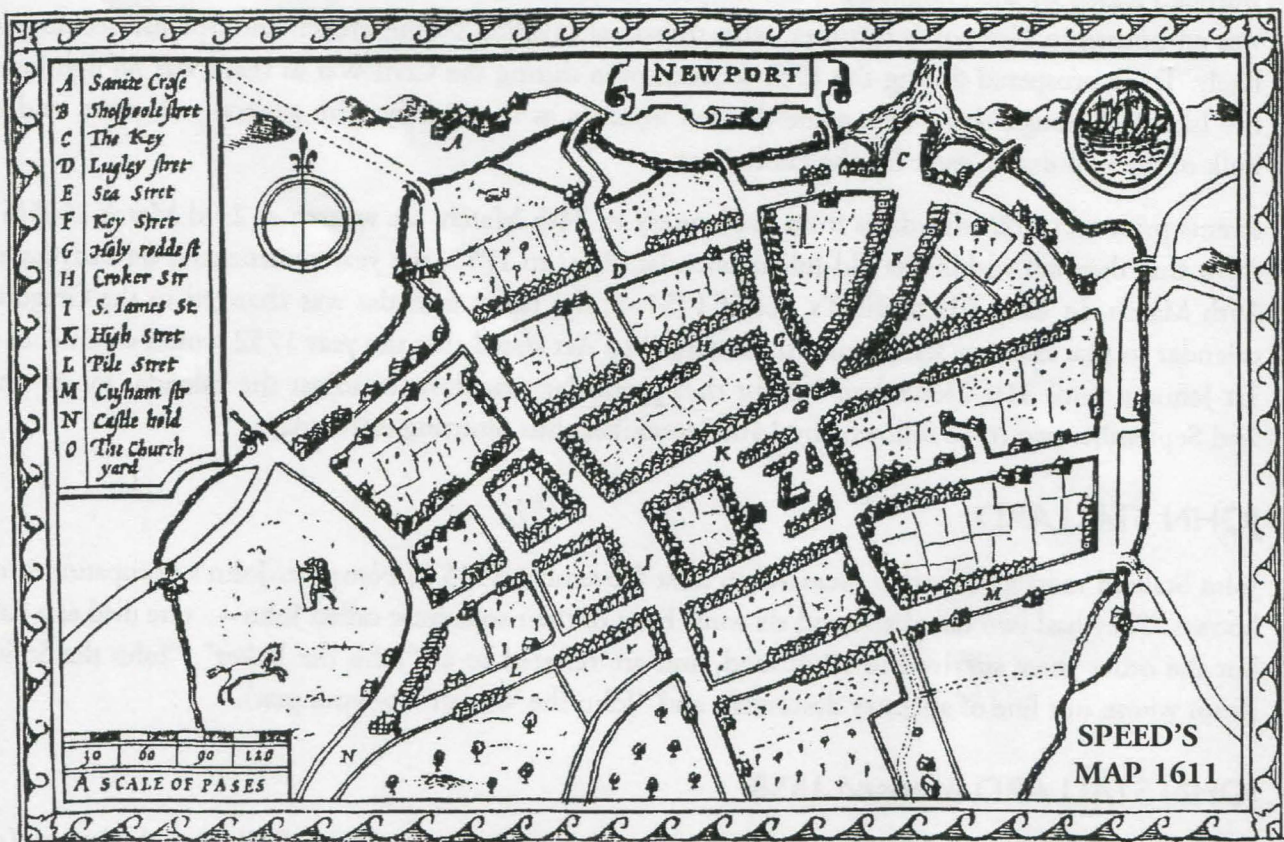
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## EARLY STALLARDS IN THE ISLE OF WIGHT

In 1348 a third of the population of the Island, including practically all the young men had been killed by the Black Death. A few years later in 1377 Newport had been reduced to ashes, except for the church, by the invading French, and the town was very slow to recover from this invasion. There were unclean, unpaved streets and the Plague struck Newport in 1583. Later in 1628 there was a severe outbreak of smallpox.

Our Stallard line in the Isle of Wight can be traced back to the beginning of parish registers. John and Margery Stallard lived in Newport from the time of their marriage in 1555 in Newport in the reign of Queen Mary 1. The Stallard family appear to have been fairly wealthy, and their wills have helped to trace their ancestry, which would otherwise not have been possible as there are some gaps in the early parish registers. Earlier generations were blacksmiths, living initially in Newport and then in Arreton. Later generations in Chale were carpenters.



**Note that Lugley Street and Crocker Street have been transposed on this old map.**

The 17th Century Stallards, although apparently not entitled to bear arms (their name is not listed in the Heralds' Visitations), can be linked with the wealthier families in the Island. Two generations of Abraham Stallards are variously referred to as "Mr." and "gent.", and are listed as being members of the Corporation of Newport between 1609-1717, with the latter Abraham serving as Mayor of Newport in 1667 and 1677. Executors of these early Stallard Newport wills were similarly members of the Corporation of Newport, which controlled most aspects of life in Newport. The town was governed by a Mayor, eleven Aldermen, and twelve Chief Burgesses.

The Stallard name is also mentioned in the 17th Century Lay Subsidy Rolls. These were records of taxes levied on the population at times when the country and the monarch was in need of money. They

were usually taxes on land, goods and wages with only the very poor being exempt. Stallards are also mentioned in various land transactions, such as Feet of Fines documents — this unusual name comes from the fact that only the “foot” of each Fine document was preserved by the Exchequer, with the other two parts being divided between the contracting parties to a change of ownership or record to title of land.

The younger Mr. Abraham Stallard is listed in the Hearth Tax returns of 1664 as having 5 hearths in Pyle Street, and in 1674 as having 6 hearths in Pyle Street. At the time, some 80% of the population lived in a house with only one hearth. Over 7 hearths usually indicated gentry, and between 4 and 7 hearths indicated wealthy craftsmen and tradesmen, merchants and yeomen.

A survey of Newport by the bailiffs stated that in 1559 there were 166 houses of which 29 were unoccupied, and the population was about 1,275. Land in Newport was divided into building plots called “places” (a “place” being about a quarter of an acre). By 1650 there were 200 places in the Borough leased by the Corporation of Newport. After the defeat of the Spanish Armada in 1588 there was an upturn in Newport’s fortunes, with threats of invasion by the French and Spanish seeming less likely. Trade prospered during the 17th century, even during the Civil War as there was no fighting on the Island; although there were some divided loyalties as the Gentry were generally Royalist, and the bulk of the population were for the Parliament.

Events prior to 1752, with dates from 1st January to 24th March, are written as 23rd March 1605/6 to show that they fall within the old Julian calendar. Prior to 1752, the year commenced on Ladyday the 25th March. In Lord Chesterfield’s Act of 1751–2, the Julian calendar was changed to the Gregorian calendar so that the year started on 1st January. The Act stated that the year 1752 would commence on 1st January until 31st December, but for that particular year only, to adjust the calendar for all time, 2nd September was to be followed by 14th September thus omitting eleven days.

## JOHN STALLARD

John Stallard married Margery Gossard on 21st November 1555 in Newport. John’s occupation is not known. They had two daughters and six sons. Four of their sons were called John — one died as a baby, but the other three survived to adulthood, and are referred to as “John the Baker”, “John the Smith” [from whom our line of ancestry descends], and “John the Weaver” (or youngest).

### JOHN STALLARD baptised 1558

“John the Baker” baptised in Newport in 1558 was the eldest son of John Stallard and Margery (née Gossard). No baptismal record exists for his eldest son Abraham but his younger two sons and his daughter were baptised in Newport between 1602 and 1608. John’s wife, Jone (née Eame) is referred to in his will as “*my now wife*” and she may not be the mother of all his children — the mother is not named in baptismal entries in early parish registers.

A Bond, and Feet of Fines document, dated 1613 and 1614, respectively, refer to John Stallard, baker, having purchased from Henry and Thomas Pounce, ¼ part of the house in Newport with gatehouse, curtilage, and garden plot adjoining, where John Stallard was currently living. The Inventory relating to John’s will describes all the rooms in this house — “*the Hall, the Backhouse, the Buttry next the Parlour, the Buttry nexty Shop, the Shop, the Yard, the Scale Chamber, the Chamber over the Bakehouse, the Chamber over the Hall, the South Gate Loft, and the North Gate Loft*”.

The will of John Stallard dated 20th June 1631 (proved 1632) stated his wish “*to be buried in decent and christian buriall in the normall place of buriall for the dead of and belonging to the burrough of Newport aforesaid commonly called Cossam*”. In the Middle Ages the area outside the town, known as Cossam, was used as the archery shooting butts. However when the plague struck in 1583–4, it was hastily turned into a graveyard. Contemporary reports talked of the road to the cemetery being blocked with carts carrying the dead. Prior to this, Newport had to bury its dead at the Church of St Mary in Carisbrooke. This new graveyard in Newport was called Church Litten — the original narrow stone gateway, which still exists, was just wide enough for a horse-drawn hearse to pass through. The name Litten comes from the Saxon word “Lic-tun” — “lic” meaning dead body; and “tun” meaning plot of ground. The word literally means Town of the Dead. [The burial ground, which was once surrounded by 10 ft. tall iron railings, fell into disuse in 1858 and a century later, in 1955, most of the gravestones were removed when it became Litten Park.]

John the Baker also stated in his will that he left all his “*lande tenements and hereditaments wth appurtenince .... within the Burrough of Newport*” to his eldest son Abraham Stallard [Baker]. Reference was also made in the will to an Indenture of Lease dated 1617 between John Stallard and Robert Dillington of Knighton concerning “*Litle Whitfield ... within the parish of Bonchurch*”. Sir Robert Dillington of the manor of Knighton Gorges became one of the wealthiest men in the Island.

In addition to detailed provisions in his will concerning his sons and their male heirs, John Stallard also bequeathed twenty shillings for “*the poor people of the burrough of Newport*”.

The long Inventory relating to this will details every item in the house, and in which room it was found, and these amounted to the sum of £352 3s 7d (not including the value of any property or lands owned). This was a considerable sum when compared with an agricultural worker’s weekly wage at the time of 4 shillings for 58 hours’ work. The Inventory starts with a “Bible and deske” (worth 10 shillings) as the first item; it lists his “wearing cloathes linnen & Wollen” as being worth £5, and includes items such as silver, brass, and pewter ware. The “Great Trunke” held the sheets and tablecloths, with other linen and bedding being held in the “Presse”, the “Carved Chest” and “another chest”. Everything was included, even an old sheet with a value of 6d.

The Inventory also included “two musketts & a rest” worth £1. Since medieval times, all able-bodied men, aged between 16 and 60, had been liable for military service in times of need. Since 1622, after 20 years of peace, there had again been the threat of war with Spain, and in 1625 an inventory was made of all able-bodied men, and their Commanders, available for the defence of the Island (2,020 men in total). Newport supplied 304 men — 22 officers, 94 musketeers, 4 arquebusiers, 12 cuirassiers, 32 pikemen, 10 halberdiers, and 130 of various arms.

After John’s death, his widow is referred to in the will of her son Abraham dated 1638 “*I humbly request my dearest mother to accept of five pounds y. Accrud to be duelie paid her for the house I dwell in during so long time as my loving wife shall live with her as widdowe in my name*”. John’s widow is also mentioned in the Lay Subsidy Roll of 1642 as paying tax on one property in Newport.

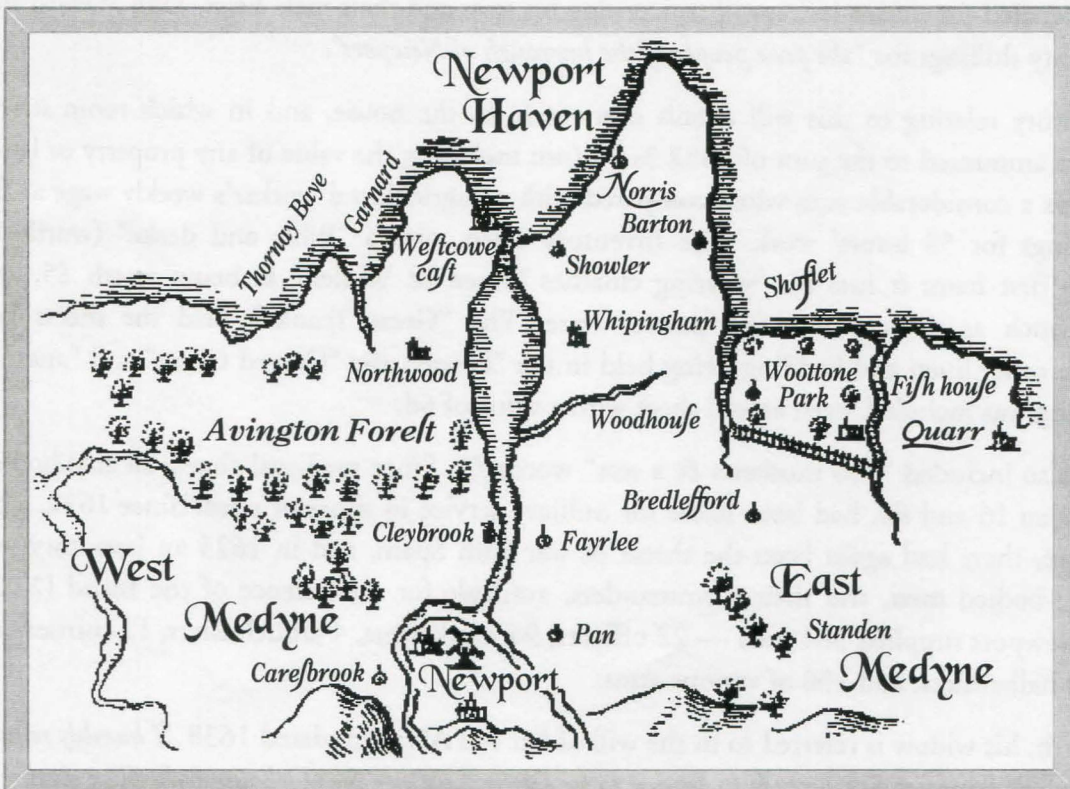
## **ABRAHAM STALLARD born late 1500s**

Abraham Stallard, Baker, was probably born late 1500s, the eldest son of John Stallard. Abraham’s name is mentioned in a Feet of Fines document dated 1633 regarding pasture in Carisbrooke, Newport, and Northwood.

Abraham may have been married twice as there is a burial entry at Newport on 6th June 1627 for Ellinor Stallard, wife of Abraham. In 1634 he married Jone Maynard. Their son Abraham was baptised in Newport in 1635, their daughter Sarah in 1636 and their son John in 1638.

The will of Abraham Stallard was dated 20th September 1638. It was written on his death-bed and includes an addendum written by his lawyer adding some points which had been omitted from the original will. The addendum starts with the words *"This Are to declare to whome it shall appertaine that I John Billingham being sent for in an evening to come unto Mr. Abraham Stallard to make his Will I went to him and took instructions thereof from him pty written (as I beleave) by himself with his name therunto and partly by word of his mouth & by me noted hee was verie sicke and said his breath was short and hastened mee. I went home and wrote his will & brought it to him, and Offered to reade it to him but he would not thereof admitt but hastened the sealing of it"*.

This will not only mentions his wife, children, and brothers, but also his aunts and uncles, including "our" John the Smith referred to above. He also left the sum of £12 to the "Cathedrall Church of Winton" [Winchester]; and stated that if his executors were able to claim back *"the sum of eight and fiftie poundes due to me from the Kings Maty. [Majesty] for Bread ..... the poore of Newport shall have Ten poundes thereof & other ten poundes thereof shalbe employed towards the digging deeper of the haven of Newport"*.



Map dated circa 1600 of the northern part of the Island showing Newport Haven. Note that some names have changed their spellings and others no longer exist.

The "poore of Newport" were obviously considered a problem by the Corporation, and in December 1638 it was decided that those poor allowed to beg should be supplied with a badge or token.

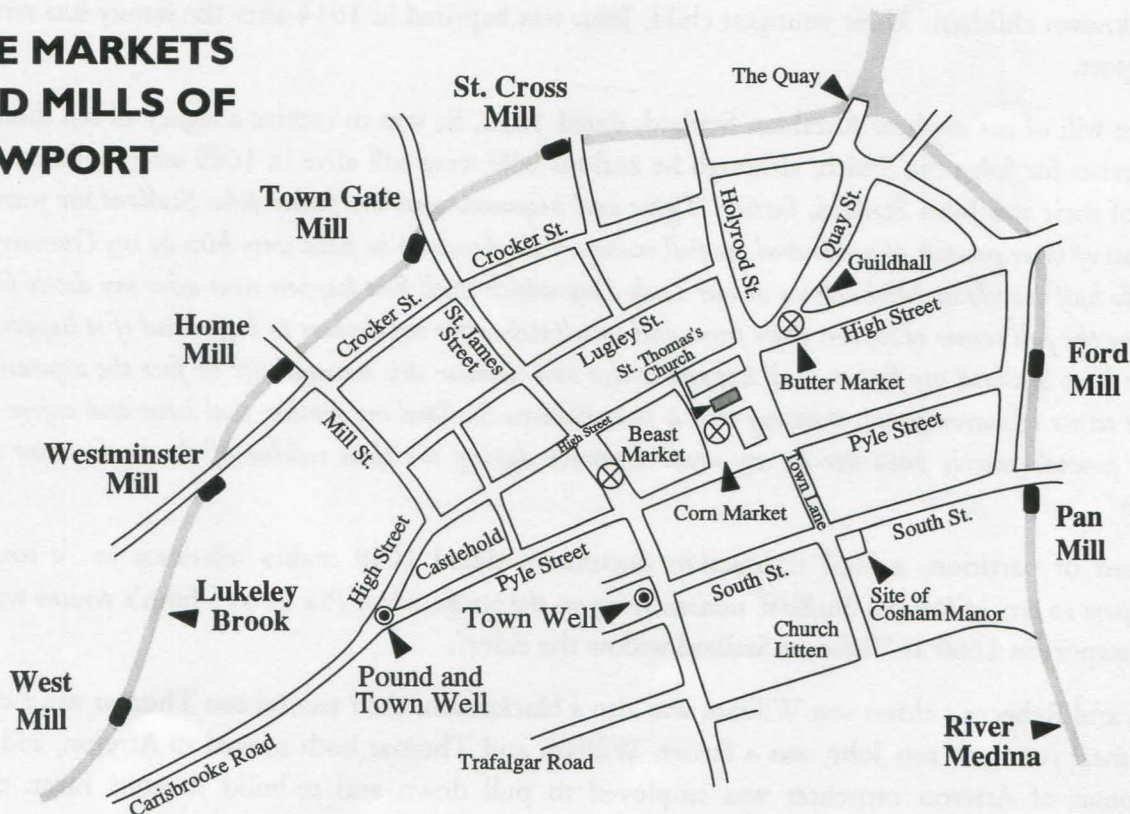
"Newport haven" was in fact Cowes harbour which came under the jurisdiction of the Borough of Newport, although it is some distance from the town.

The sum of “*eight and fiftie poundes ... for bread*” probably relates to provisions for a regiment of 1500 kilted Scottish Highlanders, described by Sir John Oglander as “red shanks”. In 1627 these troops were on their way to France on an expedition to the Isle of Rhé. They had been expected to stay only a few days, but the expedition failed before they managed to join it, and they were billeted in the Island for just over a year, where they had been sent as a safeguard against desertion. There was no money for feeding and housing them, and they caused many problems and much resentment amongst the Islanders. Strong representations were made against their long stay, particularly as no money was forthcoming for their keep, and King Charles 1 himself came to inspect the regiment, and within a week the Scotsmen departed. Only a small percentage of the monies owed were ever recovered.

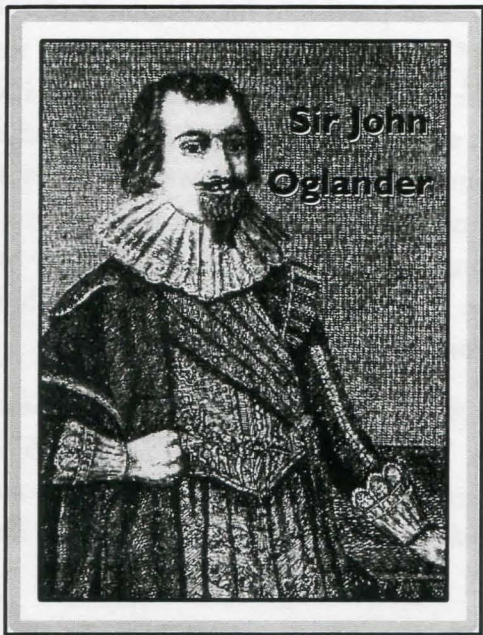
The addendum to the will stated that payment to “*a Preacher for a sermon in Newport yearly on Shrove Tuesday for XXIt<sup>y</sup> yeares*” was to come from Abraham Stallard’s “*Mill called Townegate Mill*”. In 1657 a lease granted by Abraham’s son, also called Abraham, again refers to “*my two water corn mills called Towngate Mill one being a wheat mill and the other a malt mill all at the northerly end or part of the Town of Newport*”.

Towngate Mill, situated at the bottom of Lower St. James’ Street, was the fourth of five mills on the little Lukely Brook (an ancient word meaning stream of the shining way). One of Newport’s tollgates, in Hunnyhill, was sited just to the north of Towngate Mill on the other side of the Lukely Brook. The last mill on this site, built about 1836 but ending its days as a furniture shop, was demolished in the early 1990s. Newport also had four water mills powered by the Medina, and two tide mills further down-stream.

## THE MARKETS AND MILLS OF NEWPORT



At this time there were restrictions imposed by the bailiffs and the Corporation restricting trade to those people born or apprenticed in Newport.



In 1637 this same Mr. Abraham Stallard of Newport was listed as paying fifteen shillings “Ship’s Money”. In that same year, Sir John Oglander had been appointed High Sheriff of Hampshire — one of his main tasks was to assess and levy Ship Money. This highly unpopular tax had been revived two years before by King Charles’ lawyers, whereby all parts of the Kingdom had to contribute to the upkeep of the fleet. The tax proved very difficult to collect as the Island gentry had previously been exempt.

Mr. Abraham Stallard’s son, also called Mr. Abraham, is listed on the Lay Subsidy Roll of 1661 as having paid 10s. tax. He is mentioned in a Feet of Fines document dated 1663 regarding lands in Carisbrooke, Newport, Freshwater and Sutton, and in another Feet of Fines document dated 1675 regarding land and buildings in Newport, Newchurch, and Brading.

### JOHN STALLARD born c.1565

No baptism entry exists for “our” John the Smith, but he was probably born between 1565 and 1567, the fifth child born to John Stallard and Margery (née Gossard). He married Rebecca Orchard in Niton in 1604, and there are baptism entries in 1605/6, 1608, and 1610 in Niton for the eldest three of their four known children. Their youngest child, John was baptised in 1614 after the family had returned to Newport.

In the will of his nephew Abraham Stallard, dated 1638, he was to receive a legacy of ten shillings. No will exists for John the Smith, although he and his wife were still alive in 1649 when referred to in the will of their son John Stallard, farrier *“I give and bequeath unto my father John Stallard the yearly rent or summe of three pounds of goode and lawfull money of Englande to be paid unto him by my Overseer William Jolliffe half yearely at Michaelmas or our Lady Day which shall first happen next after my decease for by and during the full terme of seaven years from and imediately after my decease to begin and if it happen that the sayde John Stallard my father shall happen to dye and departe this naturall life be fore the expiration of the sayde terme of seaven yeares then my will is that Rebecca Stallard my mother shal have and enjoye the sayde three pounds yearely paid her by my sayde Overseer during the then residue of the sayde terme of seaven yeares”*.

A deed of partition, a land transaction document, dated 1658 makes reference to *“a tenement in Newport in occ. of Rebecca Stallard, widow, lying on the north side of Pile Street”*. John’s widow was buried in Newport in 1660 as “Rebecca Stallard widow the elder”.

John and Rebecca’s eldest son William was also a blacksmith, their second son Thomas was a carpenter, and their youngest son John was a farrier. William and Thomas both moved to Arreton, and in 1637 “Thomas of Arreton carpenter was employed to pull down and re-build Arreton Farm, otherwise Arreton Manor House” [now a tourist attraction].

### WILLIAM STALLARD baptised 1605/6

William Stallard, the eldest son of John Stallard and Rebecca (née Orchard), was baptised on 23rd March 1605/6 in Niton. Like his father, he was a blacksmith. William is listed on the Lay Subsidy Roll

dated 1661 as having paid 2s. 6d. tax. There are gaps in the Arreton parish registers but it is likely that the marriage of William and Judith, and the baptisms of their eight children took place in Arreton. Their second son, John, became a blacksmith, and in his will dated 1667 he stated "*I give unto my Father Wm. Stallard my Saddles*". John's will also included an inventory of his goods, which totalled £62 19s. 0d. in value.

William's will dated 1677 gave legacies to his wife and children "*Item I give and bequeath unto my Daughter Rebecca Stallard one shilling Item I give and bequeath unto my Sonn William Stallard five pounds Item I give and bequeath unto my Daughter Frances the wife of John Allen Mason twelve pounds Item I give and bequeath unto my Daughter Ann the wife of Edmund Perne twelve pounds Item I give and bequeath unto Mary my Daughter wife of Henry Haunce Carpenter twelve pounds Item I give and bequeath unto my son Abraham Stallard all my working tools belonging to my Shopp, my wife Judith Stallard having the use of them during her life Item I give and bequeath unto my Loving wife Judith Stallard, all the interest of my goods and Chattils*". William Stallard was buried at Arreton on 24th March 1676/7 as William Stallard, senior, and his widow Judith was buried at Arreton on 24th December 1686.

### **ABRAHAM STALLARD born c. 1630s**

Abraham Stallard, the eldest son of William and Judith, married Joane Lale in 1671, and had eight children, the first being stillborn, all baptised in Arreton between 1672 and 1688/9. Like his father, he was a blacksmith, and he inherited "*all my working tools belonging to my Shopp*" after his father's death in 1677.

After Joane's death in 1689, he married Prudence Fox in Arreton in 1689/90 — she died eleven years later in 1701/2 and is buried in Arreton. His last wife was Anne Martyn of Calbourne (widow) whom he married by licence at the church of St. Nicholas-in-the-Castle, Carisbrooke, in 1708, and who survived him by eleven years and is buried in Whitwell. When Abraham Stallard died in 1718, the Arreton burial register states that he had been "Clerk of this Parish for 42 years".

### **ABRAHAM STALLARD baptised 1674**

Abraham and Joane's eldest surviving son was also called Abraham and was baptised in 1674 in Arreton. Another blacksmith, he married Mabell, and they had seven children all baptised in Arreton between 1702 and 1723. His step-mother, Anne Stallard, died in 1729. Abraham is referred to in her will dated 1723 "*to my Son in Law Abraham Stallard whatsoever he shall happen to owe unto me on a Note under his hand or otherwise*".

Abraham was buried in Arreton on 21st March 1730/1. Two separate Letters of Administration exist relating to Abraham's estate, dated 1731 and 1759.

### **ABRAHAM STALLARD baptised 1711**

Abraham and Mabell's eldest surviving son was another Abraham baptised in 1711 in Arreton. He married Sarah Pollard, by licence, in 1732 in Newchurch. Abraham and Sarah had 12 children all baptised in Arreton between 1732/3 and 1756.

Abraham was buried at Arreton on 18th July 1762. There is a Memorial Inscription on the grave (Section A. No. 21) which reads "*ABRAHAM STALLARD and SARAH his wife late of this parish who died 1776. Stone laid 18th May 1837 by the executors of their daughter Ann Stallard pursuant to her will*".

In a list of Arreton inhabitants dated 1777, under Arreton Street, there is reference to “Widow Stallard 3 in family” which may relate to Sarah Stallard although the memorial inscription above gives her date of death as 1776, but as it was erected 61 years after the event, this may account for the discrepancy. The reference in the Arreton inhabitants’ list to “Abraham Stallard 7 in family” relates to Abraham and Sarah’s eldest son, also called Abraham who had married Sarah Hollis in 1758.



Map of Arreton dated circa 1810

### THOMAS STALLARD baptised 1752

Thomas Stallard was the tenth child born to Abraham and Sarah, and was baptised in 1752 in Arreton. He married Mary Hall in 1776 in Chale, and their eight children were all baptised in Arreton between 1778 and 1799. Mary died in 1800, aged 48, and is buried in Arreton. Thomas survived another 27 years, dying aged 78 in the House of Industry [Newport]. This did not necessarily mean that he was destitute, as the House of Industry was the only hospital on the Island at that time, and being a widower may have had no one able to look after him.

### THOMAS STALLARD born c.1778

Thomas and Mary’s eldest child was another Thomas, born in Arreton c.1778. He moved to Chale Green where he worked as a carpenter. He married Maria Lake in Chale in 1809.

Thomas and Maria had eleven children baptised in Chale between 1809 and 1830. There are no baptismal entries for three of Thomas and Maria’s children — George (their fourth child born c.1815), Levi (their fifth child born c.1817), and Eliza (their sixth child born c.1818). Eliza Stallard married Robert Phillips, an agricultural labourer born Newchurch, in 1838. Eliza and Robert are shown on the 1851 Census (HO107/1665/258), living at Yard [near Rookley] in Godshill Parish, with their four children. Robert Phillips is aged 35; Eliza is 32; Charlotte is 12; Emma is 10; William is 9; and Mary A. is aged 7.

It appears that Thomas’ wife Maria had died by the time the 1841 Census was taken. Thomas, listed as a carpenter aged 63, is shown living at Appleford Cottage in Chale with his unmarried son, George. On the 1851 Census, he is shown living with his married grand-daughter Mary Taylor at Church House, St. Helens, and is listed as a former carpenter aged 73.

He is also shown in Isle of Wight Trade Directories for 1852 and 1859 as a carpenter in Chale. His eldest son, Charles, and third son, Levi, both became carpenters. Four of his grandsons also became carpenters — Walter (son of Charles), and Henry, Maurice, and Eli (sons of Levi).

Thomas was buried at Chale on 7th May 1863 aged 86.

### LEVI STALLARD born c.1817

Levi Stallard was the fifth child of Thomas and Maria (née Lake). He was born in Chale c1817 but there is no entry in the Chale baptism registers.

The Census returns show that the various members of the Stallard family moved between the cottages in Chale Green, presumably as family circumstances dictated. Levi's brothers — Charles, a carpenter, and George, an agricultural labourer, both lived in Chale. Levi's other brother Isaac, who was another agricultural labourer moved initially to Rookley, but then to Canteen in the parish of Newchurch.

Like his father and brother, Levi became a carpenter. On the 1841 Census, he is shown as living in Gilbert Cottage, Chale, together with his married brother Charles Stallard, his sister-in-law Frances and their son Walter.

On 15th February 1844, Levi married Jane Saunders at Chale Parish Church. She had been baptised at Whippingham Church on 2nd November 1823 "*Jane Saunders daughter of Israel & Mary of E. Cowes, Blacksmith*".

All seven of Levi and Jane's children were baptised in Chale

Ellen        baptised 6th January 1845 (born 1844)

Henry       baptised 6th February 1848

Maurice    baptised 7th July 1850

Mary Jane  baptised 14th November 1852

Eli         baptised 19th November 1854

Herbert    baptised 7th November 1858

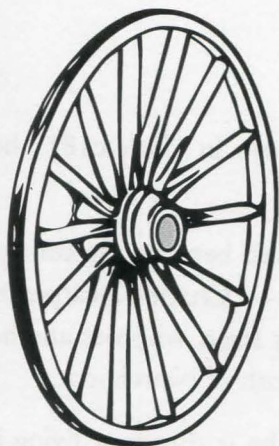
Julia       born circa 1863

The 1851 Census shows Levi and Jane living at Vilia Cottage, Chale with their three children, Ellen, Henry, and Maurice. They also have living with them Levi's widowed sister-in-law Frances, and her son Walter.

By the 1861 Census, Levi and Jane have moved back to Gilbert Cottage, Chale, with their six children. Their son Henry, now aged 13, is working as a carpenter, whilst their other children, Maurice, Mary Jane, Eli, and Herbert are still scholars. Their eldest child, Ellen has by then left home and is working as a servant at Brighstone Mill. Levi's widowed sister-in-law Francis Stallard is still living with them, and in addition, Israel Saunders — Jane's widowed father aged 81.

On the 1871 Census, Levi and Jane have moved to Elim House, Landguard Road, Shanklin where their married daughter Ellen Perren is now living. [The house is listed as Elm house on some maps, and other documents]. The name Elim was originally "a desert oasis visited by Moses" (Exodus 15:27), and is a name which appears to have been in vogue in the later 19th century, occurring elsewhere in the Island, and in other counties. It has no connection with the Elim Pentecostal Movement founded much later in 1915 in County Monaghan, Ireland, and later spreading to America.

Four of Levi and Jane's children are shown living at home on the 1871 Census. Maurice, aged 20, is listed as a carpenter, and Eli, aged 14, is shown as a carpenter and model boat builder. Their youngest two children, Herbert and Julia, are still scholars.



The Hampshire & Isle of Wight Trade Directories 1852–1871 list Levi as a wheelwright, or as a wheelwright and carpenter in Chale Green. After moving to Shanklin in 1871, the Hampshire Directory lists him as a grocer and draper in Landguard Road. The 1879 IoW Directory lists him as a joiner and grocer in Landguard Road; the Hampshire Directory for the following year, 1880, simply lists him as a grocer in Landguard Road.

Levi died 4th April 1881, and was buried on 6th April at Brading — the parish register entry reads “Levi Stallard of Sandown aged 66”. His widow Jane is then listed in the 1888/9 IoW Directory as running a lodging house, at Elm House, Landguard.

Jane died 17th April 1908 and is buried in Shanklin cemetery, plot F814. Her husband Levi is not buried in Shanklin cemetery, but the memorial stone on her grave carries a joint inscription:-

*“In affectionate remembrance of Levi Stallard who died April 4th 1881 aged 64 years*

*Watch and pray for ye know not when the time is*

*Also of Jane wife of the above who died April 17th 1908 aged 84 years*

*Come unto me all ye that labour and are heavy laden and I will give you rest”.*

Three of Levi's sons became carpenters — Henry, Maurice, and Eli, as did his nephew Walter.

Levi's eldest son Henry, a carpenter and wheelwright, remained in Chale after his marriage in 1868, living at Gilbert Cottage with his wife Harriett, and baby Clara, but he died aged 32 in 1879. [The Hampshire Trade Directories for 1871 and 1880 list Henry as a wheelwright in Chale].

His second eldest son, Maurice married in 1885 and moved to Carisbrooke, where he is listed as a carpenter on the Census. Levi's youngest son, Eli, married in 1878 and moved to Arreton where he is listed as a house carpenter.

His nephew, Walter, lived with Levi from the age of 12 after his father's early death aged 39 in 1849. Walter moved to Totland after his marriage, and then to Shalfleet where he is listed as a master carpenter.

### **ELLEN STALLARD born 1844**

She was born 1st December 1844 in Chale, Isle of Wight, the eldest child of Levi Stallard, carpenter, and Jane (née Saunders).

The 1851 Census lists Ellen as a scholar, living with her parents in Chale. However, by 1861 she is shown, aged 16, working as a general servant at Brighstone Mill. The miller at the time was John Woodford described as aged 69 and a miller and farmer of 160 acres employing 6 men and 3 boys.

On 5th October 1865 she married John Perren at St. Andrews, the Parish Church in Chale. Both John and Ellen were described as living in Chale at the time of the marriage, and Ellen's brother, Henry Stallard, was one of the marriage witnesses.

John and Ellen had 10 children:

Jane	born 10th August 1866	Cowes
Ada Alice	born 30th April 1868	Shanklin
William John	born 29th April 1869	Shanklin (died as a baby)
Minnie Ellen	born 5th October 1870	Shanklin
Annie Louisa	born 2nd December 187	Shanklin
Harry	born 20th July 1873	Shanklin
Nellie	born 17th September 1876	Shanklin
John	born 8th October 1878	Shanklin
Julia Elizabeth	born 9th January 1882	Shanklin
George Herbert	born 31st January 1885	Shanklin

The 1871 Census returns show the family as living in Landguard Road, Shanklin. Her husband John appears to have done a number of jobs as general labourer, gardener, and baker — it was said that Elim House itself was used as a bakery, although it was on the small side. When her husband John died of a heart attack in 1907 aged 68, Ellen was said to have remarked “He should never have been up that tree anyway”.

Ellen and John appear in a photograph taken in the garden of their house in Landguard Road. Ellen and John and their children appear in a wedding photograph taken beside the family house in Landguard Road. The wedding took place on 1st October 1900 when their daughter Nellie married Thomas Bannister, a grocer from Ventnor. Nellie and Thomas subsequently emigrated to Canada.

Ellen and John’s daughters all went into domestic service, as was common at the time. Their sons Harry and John were both butchers, whilst George was an upholsterer.

Ellen remained living in Landguard Road, Shanklin until her death at 2 Elim House, Landguard Road on 23rd November 1930 aged 85. She was listed on her death certificate as widow of John Perren, baker. Ellen’s death was registered by her daughter Jane, who had not married and had remained at home looking after her mother.

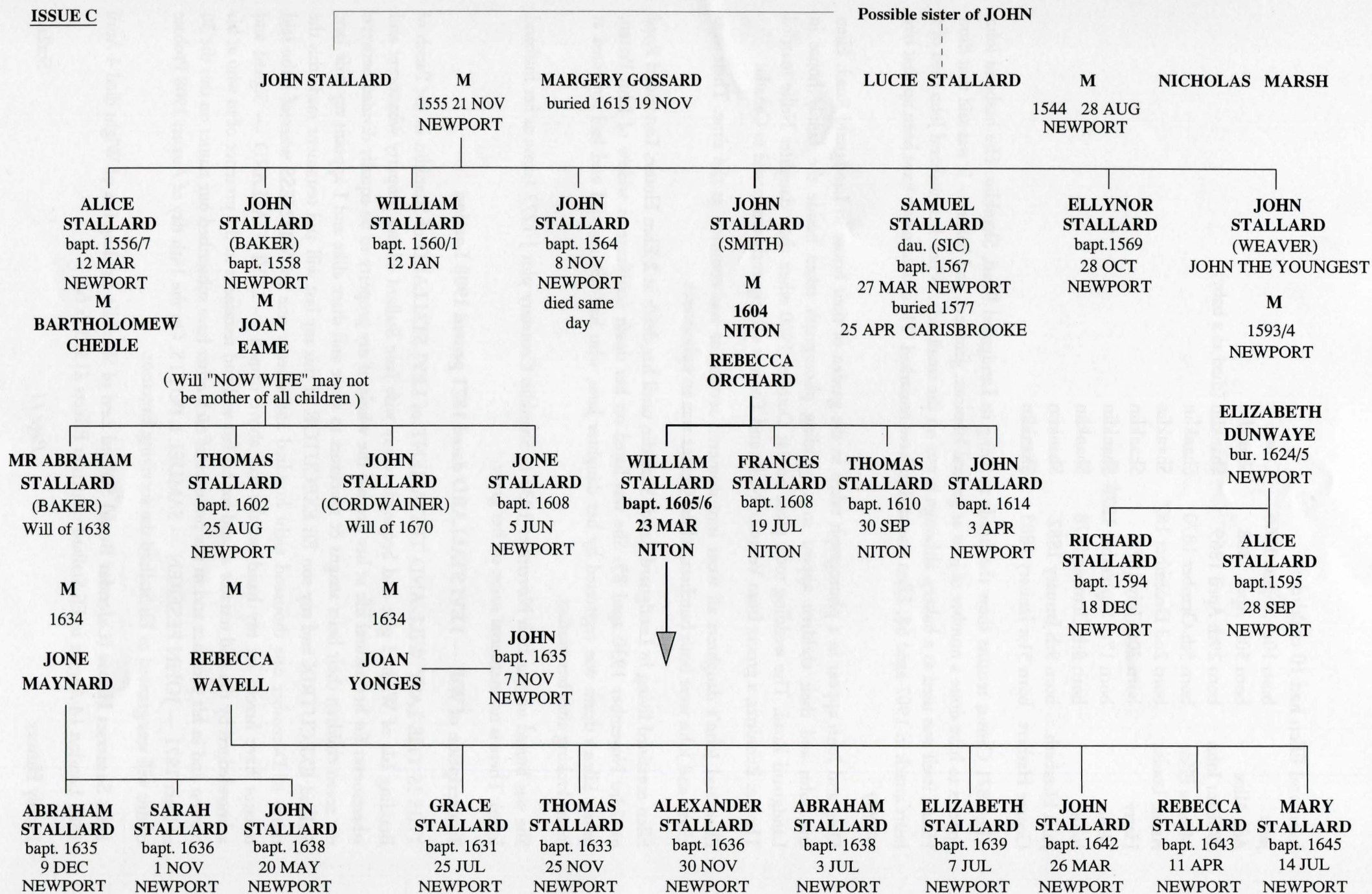
She was buried on the 29th November 1930 in Shanklin Cemetery plot J 1272 (same as her husband John). There is no memorial stone on her grave.

#### **Transcription of Will — LEVI STALLARD dated 1871 proved 1908 London**

THIS IS THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT of LEVI STALLARD of Shanklin in the Parish of Braiding Isle of Wight I give and bequeath to my wife Jane Stallard all my property whatsoever and wheresoever for her natural life at her decease the whole of my property to be equally divided between my seven children their heirs assigns & executors to share and share alike and I appoint my wife Jane Stallard EXECUTRIX and my son Eli EXECUTOR of this my last will and testament made this the thirty of December one thousand eight hundred and seventy one IN WITNESS whereof I the said testator have hereto set my hand on the day above named — LEVI STALLARD — Signed and acknowledged by the said testator as and for his last will and testament in the presence of us who at his request and in his presence and in the presence of each other have subscribed our names on this the 30 of Decr 1871 — JOHN PESEREN — SAMUEL L POTTS. On the 14th day of August 1908 Probate of this will was granted to Eli Stallard the surviving Executor.

**1908 Somerset House (Calendar Book)** Stallard Levi of Shanklin Braiding Isle of Wight died 4 April 1881 London 14 August to Eli Stallard carpenter Effects £1393 7s 6d.

ISSUE C



ISSUE B

**JOHN STALLARD** M

**REBECCA ORCHARD** \*  
marr. 1604 1 JULY  
NITON

\* Probably buried as Rebecca  
Stallard widow the elder  
1660 21 SEP NEWPORT

**WILLIAM STALLARD**  
(BLACKSMITH)  
bapt. 1605/6 23 MAR  
NITON

**FRANCES STALLARD**  
bapt. 1608 19 JUL  
NITON

**THOMAS STALLARD** ##  
(CARPENTER)  
bapt. 1610 30 SEP  
NITON

**JOHN STALLARD**  
(FARRIER)  
bapt. 1614 3 APR  
NEWPORT

bur. 1676/7 24 MAR  
ARRETON  
WILL 1677

Thomas and Frances  
his wife buried  
1668 19 AUG ARRETON

bur. 1649 18 JUL  
NEWPORT  
PCC WILL 1649

##  
Thomas of Arreton  
carpenter 1653 aged 53  
employed to pull down  
and re-build in 1637  
Arreton Farm

M ← - - - - - NO MARRIAGE FOUND

possibly a son John  
mentioned in Will of 1649

M

**JUDITH**  
Buried as a widow  
1686 24 DEC ARRETON

**JOAN**

**JUDITH STALLARD**  
bur. 1666  
9 JULY  
ARRETON

**ABRAHAM STALLARD**  
M

**JOHN STALLARD**  
(BLACKSMITH)  
WILL 1667  
M

**REBECCA STALLARD**  
M

**WILLIAM STALLARD**

**FRANCES STALLARD**  
M

**ANN STALLARD**  
M

**MARY STALLARD**  
M

**JOANE LALE**

**MARY COMBS**  
marr. 1665  
9 NOV ARRETON

**WILLIAM HOW**  
marr. 1668  
6 OCT ARRETON

**JOHN ALLEN**  
of Godshill (MASON)  
marr. 1656  
5 JUL NEWPORT

**EDWARD PEARN**  
marr. 1659  
5 APR ARRETON

**HENRY HAUNCE**  
(CARPENTER)  
marr. 1661  
22 OCT ARRETON

**MARY**  
bapt. 1666  
26 AUG ARRETON

witnesses William Stallard  
her brother and  
John Mackett

**ABRAHAM STALLARD**  
Buried ARRETON  
1718 14 MAY

M

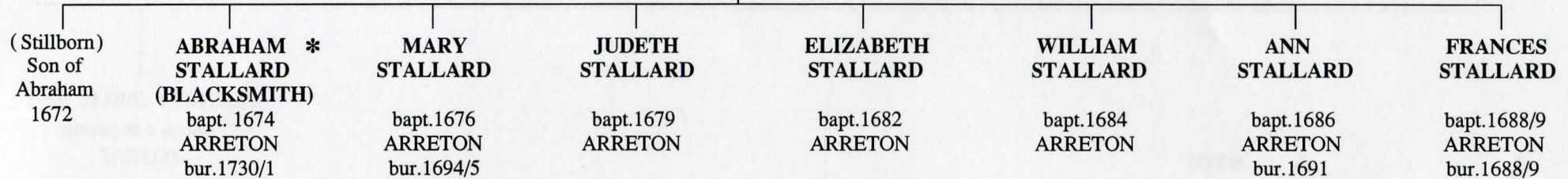
(1) **JOANE LALE**  
Married 1671 17 DEC ARRETON  
Buried 1689 26 SEPT "wife of Abraham"

"Clerk of this Parish  
for 42 years"

(2) **PRUDENCE FOX (widow)**  
Married 1689/90 9 JAN  
Buried 1701/2 20 FEB

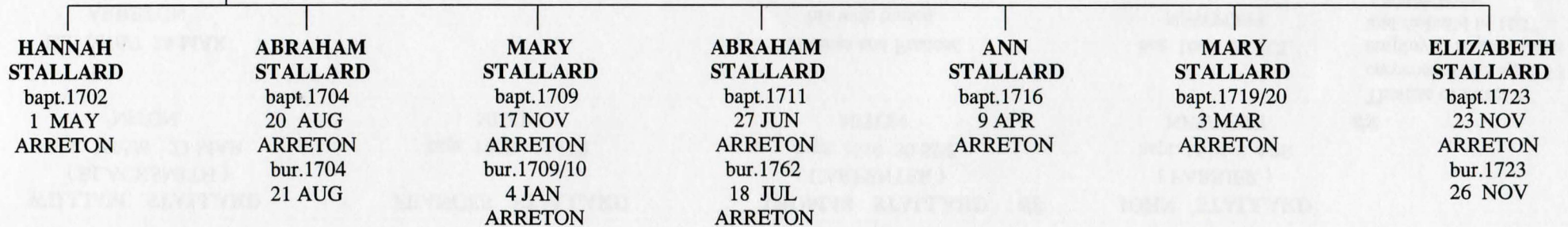
(3) **ANNE MARTYN of Calbourne (widow)**  
Married by Licence at St. Nicholas 1708 26 OCT  
Buried 1729 25 SEPT WHITWELL "wife of Abraham"  
[ no issue to survive ] WILL 1729/30

**Note \*** Two Admons exist relating  
to this Abraham Stallard  
baptised 1674  
1. 1731            2. 1759



M

**MABELL .....**



M

**SARAH POLLARD**



Married by Licence 1732 NEWCHURCH

**ABRAHAM STALLARD**  
bapt.1711 ARRETON  
bur.1762 18 JUL  
ARRETON

M

**SARAH POLLARD**  
bapt.1711 19 AUG ARRETON  
[ daughter of Abraham Pollard ]

**ABRAHAM STALLARD** bapt.1732/3   **WILLIAM STALLARD** bapt.1734   **ANNE STALLARD** bapt.1737   **SARAH STALLARD** bapt.1738   **MARY STALLARD** bapt.1739/40   **EDWARD STALLARD** bapt.1744/5   **GEORGE STALLARD** bapt.1746   **ELIZABETH STALLARD** bapt.1748   **HEZEKIAH STALLARD** bapt.1750   **THOMAS STALLARD** bapt.1752   **ANN STALLARD** bapt.1753   **JENNY STALLARD** bapt.1756

All Baptised in ARRETON

M

**SARAH HOLLIS**

← Married 1758 28 MAR ARRETON  
Buried as "Mary" Stallard of St. Helens  
the widow 1793 28 APR

**ABRAHAM STALLARD**  
bapt.1758  
JULY  
ARRETON

**JENNY STALLARD**  
bapt.1760  
29 DEC  
BRADING

**JOHN STALLARD**  
bapt.1761  
20 DEC  
ARRETON  
bur.1761  
22 DEC  
ARRETON

**WILLIAM STALLARD**  
born c.1766  
bur.1842  
aged 76  
St. HELENS

**MARY STALLARD**  
born c.1777  
bur.1838 28 MAY  
aged 61  
St. HELENS

**ANN STALLARD**

M

**MARY HALL**



1776 CHALE  
M

**THOMAS STALLARD**  
bapt.1752 5 APR ARRETON  
bur.1827 13 JUN ARRETON  
Aged 78  
of the House of Industry

**MARY HALL**  
born circa 1752  
bur.1800 7 SEP  
Aged 48  
ARRETON

**THOMAS STALLARD** born c.1778

**MARY STALLARD** bapt.1786

**GEORGE STALLARD** bapt.1789

**HEZEKIAH STALLARD** bapt.1789

**ELIZABETH STALLARD** bapt.1790

**ABRAHAM STALLARD** bapt.1794

**ANN STALLARD** bapt.1797

**ISAAC STALLARD** bapt.1799

All Baptised in ARRETON

( CARPENTER )

died 1794

died 1800

M  
1809 CHALE

**MARIA LAKE**  
bapt.1790 31 JAN

**CHARLES STALLARD** bapt.1809

**CHARLOTTE STALLARD** bapt.1812

**HARRIET STALLARD** bapt.1813

**GEORGE STALLARD** born c.1815

**LEVI STALLARD** born c.1817

**ELIZA STALLARD** born c.1818

**ISAAC STALLARD** bapt.1819

**EMMA STALLARD** born c. 1821

**ANN STALLARD** bapt.1823

**LOUISA STALLARD** bapt.1825

**MARY STALLARD** bapt.1828

**MARIA STALLARD** bapt.1830

Baptised in CHALE

died 1849

M 1833	M 1831	=	M 1844	M 1838	M 2 1843	M 1843	M 1844
<b>FRANCES ADAMS</b> bapt. 1798	<b>WILLIAM PHILLIPS</b>		<b>JANE SAUNDERS</b> bapt.1823	<b>ROBERT PHILLIPS</b>	<b>ANNE HOLLIER</b>	<b>WILLIAM HENDY</b>	<b>BENJAMIN GOSDEN</b>

**WALTER STALLARD** bapt.1837

↓

**MARY ANN STALLARD** bapt.1845

**ISAAC STALLARD** bapt.1846

**ELLEN STALLARD** bapt.1848

**HENRY STALLARD** bapt.1851

ROOKLEY IOW BIBLE CHRISTIAN CIRCUIT

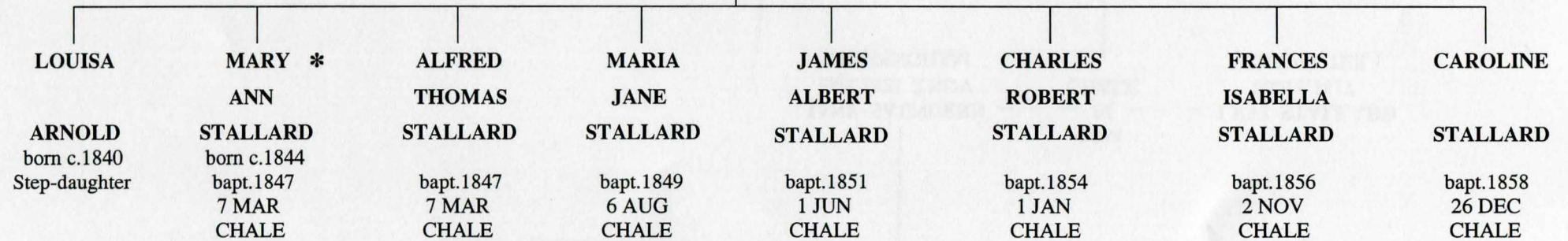
**CHALE**

**GEORGE STALLARD**  
born circa 1815  
( AGRICULTURAL )  
LABOURER

=

**ANNETTE ARNOLD**  
bapt. 1814

[ STALLARD by 1847 ]  
7 MAR



\* illegitimate daughter Annette Arnold now STALLARD, single woman

**JOHN SAUNDERS** 1777 **M** **JANE HOBBS** **HENRY LAKE** **M** **MARY .....**  
bapt.1751 25 NOV born c.1731 born c.1750

**ISRAEL SAUNDERS** 1810 **M** **MARY LAKE**  
bapt.1781 14 JAN (BLACKSMITH) bapt.1787 14 OCT CHALE

**JANE SAUNDERS** 1844 **M** **LEVI STALLARD**  
bapt.1823 2 NOV WHIPPINGHAM CHALE born c.1817 (CARPENTER)

**ELLEN STALLARD** **HENRY STALLARD** **MAURICE STALLARD** **MARY JANE STALLARD** **ELI STALLARD** **HERBERT STALLARD** **JULIA STALLARD**  
bapt.1845 6 JAN bapt.1848 6 FEB bapt.1850 7 JUL bapt.1852 14 NOV bapt.1854 19 NOV bapt.1858 7 NOV born c.1863

All Baptised in CHALE

1865  
**M**  
CHALE

1868  
**M**  
CHALE

1885  
**M**  
GODSHILL

1878  
**M**  
ARRETON

1903  
**M**  
NEWCHURCH

**JOHN PERREN**

**HARRIET HENDY**

**SARAH JANE MUNDAY**

**MARY ANNE ATTRILL**

**CHARLES RICHARDS**

