

The Stallybrass Family and Their Medieval Ancestors

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Abbreviations

We will not distinguish between a birth and a baptism – denoted by b; a marriage will be denoted by m, and a death or burial by d – c. means circa, and cf. means compare or see.

All place names are in England, unless otherwise stated.

The Bedfordshire Record Office will be denoted by BRO, the Cambridgeshire Record Office by CRO, the Essex Record Office by ERO, the Greater London Record Office by GLRO, the Hertfordshire Record Office by HRO, the Public Record Office, London, by PRO, and the Bedfordshire Historical Record Society by BHRS.

Our narrative will be divided into two parts.

Part 1. Later than 1524

Part 2. Isolated occurrences of the family name from 1445 to 1166.

For several centuries our ancestors lived in the vicinity of Barkway, Hertfordshire and Chishall (Chishill), Essex. A very informative map of this region is available on google: towns and villages in Herts: Barkway.

PART 1

We will begin with information extracted from the Lay Subsidy Rolls¹ for (1524-25):

Anstey, Herts: Thomas Stallybrace

 John Stallybrace

Little Chishall, Essex: William Stalybrace

Chrishall, Essex: Richard Stalybrace

We will identify these individuals as: Thomas(1), John(1), William(1) and Richard(1). Thomas(1) appears on the 1535 Muster Roll², as Thomas Stalibras, living in Barkway,

Herts. He also appears on several Lay Subsidy Rolls³, during the period (1541–1550), in this same location.

On the Manorial Court Rolls for Great Chishall⁴, Essex, (1538–1545), the following names appear on the Jury:

Richard Stallyb

William Stallys

John Stallys

We will identify these names with Richard(1), William(1) and John(1), occurring in the (1524–25) subsidy.

On the Manorial Court Roll for Barley⁵, Herts, (1545) occurs:

William Stalleys alias Bress

In view of the close proximity of Barley to Little Chishall, this is most likely William(1).

According to a Chantry Certificate for Herts⁶, and an entry in the Calendar of Patent Rolls (1216–1578), Thomas, in 1548, had tenure of one acre of land in the Parish of Anstey, Herts.

On a Manorial Court Roll for Barkway⁷, Herts, Feb. 17, 1553:

- a. Thomas Stalebras and Mathew Stalebras are jurors.
- b. Thomas Stalebrase is admitted to one acre of land, with a house, in the town of Barkway.

On these same Court Rolls⁷, it is recorded on Oct. 7, 1555 that Thomas has died, and that Mathew his son and heir of age 26, is admitted as the tenant of his Father's property. We will designate this Mathew as Mathew(1), who is the eldest son of Thomas(1). According to the Barkway Parish Records, Thomas was buried in October 1554, so that Mathew was born in 1528. This latter date combined with the fact that Thomas is listed on the Lay Subsidy Rolls for (1524–25), suggest that Thomas(1) was born about 1500. Thomas died intestate. In the administration⁸ for Thomas on November 10, 1554, where he is referred to as Thomas Stallybrasse, his widow Joan was awarded his goods and chattels; her son William, whom we will identify as William(2), was a proctor for his Mother in the proceedings. In this Administration and the Will⁸ of Thomas, his son Mathew(1) is not referred to. Thomas also had a daughter Katherine bap. May 7, 1539, bur. March 1540.

As noted above, Mathew(1) was born in 1528, he married Katherine Womwell on July 29, 1548, at Barkway. He appears in the Manorial Court Books of Rokey⁹ in Barkway (1576–1581), together with his brother William(2), and on the 1587 Muster Roll¹⁰

for Barkway, listed as Mathew Stallybrace (husbandman), together with his son Mathew Stallibrace, whom we designate as Mathew(2). Mathew(1) appears on the Manorial Rolls⁷ from 1566 to 1595. On Nov. 13, 1599 it is presented that Mathew Stallybras has died (d. 1597), and that his eldest son Richard Stallybrasse, Richard(2), is admitted to the land and property that Mathew was admitted to on Oct. 7, 1555.

In summary, Mathew(1): b. 1528, m. 1548, d. 1597; his wife Katherine d. 1588, at Barkway. In his will¹¹ dated May 20, 1597, with probate July 12, 1597, Mathew, referred to as Mathew Stallibras, mentions the following persons:

- i. son Felix
- ii. son Richard . . . until *his* son Robert is 24 years old
- iii. son Mathew
- iv. daughters Elizabeth Stagge and Alice (Pete?)
- v. sister Womwell and Margaret of Cooke
- vi. John Cooke and Felix Stallibras
- vii. (sole) executor, my son Richard Stallybras

Regarding the above individuals:

- i. Felix Stallibrasse m. Elizabeth Morgain (Morgan), April 19, 1586 at Fen Drayton, Cambridgeshire. They had 6 children, all born at Elsworth, Cambridgeshire; Felix d. Sept. 24, 1626, and Elizabeth d. Jan. 23, 1647, both at Elsworth.
- ii. Richard \equiv Richard(2), the eldest son of Mathew, was bap. March 31, 1549, at Barkway; he died \geq 1602, cf. below.
- iii. Mathew \equiv Mathew(2): cf. below.
- iv. Elizabeth Stallibras m. Thomas Stagge, Oct. 22, 1587, at Barkway. We have no information about Alice.
- v. Sister Womwell refers to the sister in law of Mathew(1).
- v., vi. Strongly suggest that Margaret Stallebras, bap. Jan. 1, 1551, at Barkway, m. John Cooke; we have no record.

We will continue with Richard(2). On the Manorial Roll⁷ for July 25, 1601, it is reported that on March 28, 1600, Richard Stallybrasse mortgaged his property in Newsells and Barkway to John Day for 10 pounds, and that he has not repaid the loan. John Day

wishes to be admitted to the property; he is admitted.

In 1601 Richard(2) appears on the Barkway Manorial Roll¹² as Richard Stalybras, and in 1602, he appears on the Muster Roll¹⁰, in Barkway, as Richard Stallibrace.

The above information enables us to conclude that Richard(2) died \geq 1602. From the Barkway Parish Records, the children of Richard(2), most likely are:

1. Mary b. Aug. 11, 1577; d. Aug. 11, 1577
2. Robert b. Aug. 3, 1578
3. Mathew b. Sept. 17, 1581

We observe that the birthdate of Robert is consistent with the comment made in the will of Mathew(1), since Robert would be only 19 in 1597. The birthdate of Mary suggests that Richard was married \leq 1576.

In the Barkway Parish Records there is another group of baptisms with Richard as the Father:

1. Thomas b. Feb. 12, 1586
2. Elizabeth b. Sept. 22, 1589
3. Francis b. Nov. 21, 1591
4. Johan (Joan) b. Jan. 1, 1595, d. 1596

In view of the gap in baptisms between 1581 and 1586, this would suggest *another* Richard as the Father. We will now present evidence that supports this contention. On the Muster Rolls¹⁰ for Barkway, there are *two* Richards recorded; Richard in 1583 and 1602, and Richard (the oatmeal maker) in 1587. As it is highly unlikely that a tenant farmer, as Richard(2) was, would be listed as an ‘oatmeal maker,’ I contend that Richard the oatmeal maker is Richard(3), the Father of the children born (1586–95).

There is yet another Richard living in Barkway during this period:

Richard Stallibrass m. Margaret Parker, Nov. 5, 1553 at Reed (adjacent to Barkway).
They are:

1. John bap. Jan. 2, 1558; d. Jan. 8, 1558
2. Grace bap. Jan. 2, 1558; d. Jan. 2, 1558

We will identify this particular Richard as Richard(4). There is no evidence to suggest

that he is the son of Thomas(1); he is most likely the son of John(1), but he could be the son of William(1) or Richard(1). Since the Muster Rolls record men liable for Military Service (age 16–60), the Richard occurring on the Barkway Muster Rolls¹⁰ in 1602, is not Richard(4) – he would be too old.

We find that a Richard Stallebrasse and Margaret his wife are listed as the defendants on the Feet of Fines for Hertfordshire^{13a} (1600–1602), regarding the transfer of lands in Newsells and Barkway; John Day is listed as the plaintiff. This land transaction is clearly the same as that recorded on the Manorial Roll⁷ for July 28, 1601, which we referred to earlier, so that the Richard referred to in the Feet of Fines is Richard(2), and not Richard(4). It is coincidental that the wife of Richard(2) is also Margaret, the same as Richard(4); maybe Margaret, the wife of Richard(4), re-married! The occurrence of Richard Stallibrast on the 1597 and 1598 Lay Subsidy Rolls¹⁴ for Barkway, will be Richard(2), since it is highly unlikely that an ‘oatmeal maker’ would have to pay a subsidy.

Before proceeding further, we should mention the following early marriages referred to in the Barkway Parish Records.

Johan (Joan) Stallebras m. Thomas Kynge (King), Oct. 26, 1550

Elizabeth Stallebras m. Felix Womwell, Oct. 24, 1555

These females are most likely the daughters of Thomas(1) or John(1).

Johan (Joan) Stallebras m. John Trigge, April 30, 1556

This is very likely Joan the widow of Thomas (d. Nov. 1554).

We have a limited amount of information about Mathew(2). He appears with his Father, Mathew(1), on the Muster Roll¹⁰ for Barkway in 1587, and on the Barkway Manorial Rolls¹² in the years 1587, 1593, 1595–7, 1600 and 1604. He died at Barkway in 1606.

We will now discuss William, referred to as William(3), the Father of William(4), bap. Sept. 3, 1564, at Barkway. There is strong evidence to suggest that William(3) married Katherine King; cf. ref. [13b]. In [13b], Andrew King of Meesden, Herts, in his will dated Aug. 12, 1570, refers to William Stallebrace as his son in law, and in the will of his widow Isabel King, dated Oct. 23, 1580, reference is made to the children of William Stallibrasse by my daughter Katherine. In addition to William(4) above, William(3) and Katherine had a son Thomas bap. Mar. 27, 1567, at Barkway. According to the Barkway Parish Records, Katherine Stallebras was buried on Dec. 5, 1570. On Aug. 24, 1573, William(3)

married Susan Wyseman (Wilsmore) at Barkway; they had the following children, all born at Barkway:

1. Lucy b. June 13, 1574; d. Oct. 1575
2. Elizabeth b. Nov. 30, 1575
3. Robert b. Jan. 23, 1577; d. Jan. 1577
4. Katherine b. June 8, 1578
5. Anne b. April 24, 1580
6. Mary b. Oct. 19, 1581

William(3), or possibly William(2), was a Warden at Barkway Parish Church from 1578 until 1580. William(3) appeared on the 1583 Muster Roll¹⁰ for Barkway, together with his son William(4), both listed as wheelrights. By 1586, William(3) has apparently moved from Barkway, as on June 30, 1586, Thomas Wilsomer and William Stallybrasse are assigned a lease¹⁵ on a messuage in Bishop's Stortford, Herts, cf. ref. [15], and this William is not listed in the 1587 Muster Roll¹⁰ for Barkway. [Thomas Wilsomer is the brother in law of William.]

William(3) died at Bishop's Stortford in 1591; he was buried July 12, 1591. In his will¹⁶, dated July 8, 1591, William mentions his wife Susanna, and makes her the sole executrix; he also refers to his son William and to his daughter (in law), Joan Woodward. He also mentions his *brother* John, and entrusts him with 40 pounds to be used in connection with the future celebration of matrimony of Mary. He does not refer to any of his other children. [It would seem that the bias towards Mary, is probably because she is his youngest daughter.]

Susanna, the widow of William, married Robert Symthe on Aug. 28, 1592, at Bishop's Stortford. In 1587, William(4) is still listed on the Muster Roll¹⁰ for Barkway. The children of this William and Joan Woodward, born in Barkway, are:

1. Bettrice b. Feb. 2, 1582/3
2. Thomas b. Nov. 17, 1583
3. Johan (Joan) b. June 27, 1585

The following children were born in Bishop's Stortford:

4. Susanna b. Dec. 19, 1588

5. John b. May 3, 1590; d. June 29, 1590
6. Grace b. May 2, 1591; d. Aug. 4, 1591

We would like to be able to identify William(3); is he really William(2)*, the son of Thomas(1)? If this is the case, then John, his brother, would also be the brother of Mathew(1). However, in his will, William(3) does not refer to Mathew, only to his brother John. But, we recall that in his will, Thomas(1) only refers to William(2), and not even to Mathew, his eldest son. We note that John(1) could not be a son of Thomas(1), since his eldest son Mathew was not born until 1528.

We will now turn to the Chishall (Chishill) area of Essex, about 4 miles N.E. of Barkway, where, we recall, William and Richard were recorded in the (1524–25) Subsidy¹, and William, Richard and John, appeared on the Manorial Rolls for Great Chishall⁴ (1538–45).

The Parish Records for Great Chishall do not begin until 1583, compared to those for Barkway, which began in 1538. At the beginning of the Great Chishall Register, there is a long list of names, dated 1583, most likely indicating members of the church, including:

John Stallibrase and Richard Stallibras.

In 1587/88 we find Richard Stalibras marrying Ann Godfrey at Great Chishall. They had the following children, all born in Great Chishall:

1. Richard b. July, 1589
2. John b. Aug. 1591
3. William b. April, 1593

On 1 March, 36 Eliz. (1594), it is recorded in the Court Book¹⁷ for the Manor of Chishall Hall, that Richard Stallibrase (the Father) has died, and that his house has been seized. John his brother, cf. above (1583), is mentioned. It is also recorded that Richard, the son, can hold the land for life, after the death of John the Father, i.e., the Father of John and Richard. This means that John the Father will most likely be the son of either William(1) in Chishall, or Richard(1) in Chrishall. A question: Is John the Father, who is certainly alive in 1594, John the brother of William(3), who is mentioned in William's 1591 will? This would require John the Father to have a brother William – we have no evidence to support this.

* Oct. 2015: I now think that this is indeed the case.

On 30 Sept. 37 Eliz. (1595), Richard, aged 6 years, son and heir of his late Father, is admitted, through his Mother Anne, to a Customary Cottage, with a Croft, and 4 acres of land and pasture called Arnolds. Based on the (above) condition for the admission of Richard the son, this means that John the Father died 1594/5.

Richard b. 1589, married Joan Fordham, June 11, 1612, at Little Chishall; they had the following children, all born in Great Chishall.

1. William b. March 30, 1617
2. John b. Jan. 2, 1619
3. Mary b. April 14, 1622
4. Alice b. Feb. 13, 1624
5. Elizabeth b. June 29, 1628

On Sept. 27, 1614, Richard Stallibrass and Jane (Joan) his wife, are admitted to the messuage and the land in Chishall, referred to above. Richard died in 1647. In his will¹⁸, probated on Oct. 5, 1647, Richard, referred to as Richard Stallebrasse, mentions the following persons:

- i. son William, and his children William and Anne. William is bequeathed one acre and five roods of land: [4 roods = one acre]
- ii. son John is bequeathed one half an acre of land
- iii. daughter Mary, who married Thomas Watson, and their son Richard
- iv. daughter Elizabeth
- v. daughter Alice, who was the executrix of the will

We see that *all* of these immediate children, appear on the Parish Records for Great Chishall.

On Oct. 24, 1624, John Stallibrasse b. 1591, married Joan Baker at Great Chishall, they had the following children, all born in Great Chishall:

1. Francis b. 1625
2. Alice b. Aug. 23, 1635
3. Annis b. April 7, 1640

John was buried on Jan. 14, 1653 at Great Chishall; his widow, Joan, married John Haggar, June 23, 1657, at Saffron, Walden, Essex.

On March 4, 1645, we find a Richard Stallibrasse marrying Susan Allen at Harston, Cambridgeshire. Who are the ancestors of this Richard? – a clue is provided by an entry in the Court Book¹⁷, for the Manor of Chishall Hall. In this latter Court Book, On Oct. 19, 1648, it is recorded that Richard Stallibrass, and his wife Susanna, are admitted to the messuage and the land in Chishall, previously in the possession of Richard Stallibrass and his wife Joan; cf. the entry for Sept. 14, 1614, provided Richard maintains Ann Townsend, the Mother of Richard (i.e., the Richard b. 1589, d. 1647). In default, (the property) to William his son and heir (i.e., William b. 1617).

Ann Townsend is clearly Ann Godfrey, who obviously re-married after the death of her husband in 1594, so that the Richard who married Susan Allen in 1645, is a grandson of Ann Godfrey. Therefore this latter Richard is the son of one of the sons of Richard and Ann Godfrey. The Parish Records, and the will of Richard b. 1589, d. 1647, indicate that he did not have a son Richard. There is no evidence in the Parish Records for John b. 1591, that he had a son Richard. We must therefore conclude that the Richard we are looking for is the son of William b. 1593.

William married Dorothy Perin (Peron), Oct. 12, 1628, at Elmdon, Essex. We do not have a Parish Record indicating that they had a son Richard. However, we find William, in 1640/1, paying a tax of 30 shillings for land in Harston, Cambridgeshire; cf. the Camb. Subsidy Rolls¹⁹. Also William died at Harston in 1661; his wife also died there in 1658. This indicates that William and Dorothy did indeed live in Harston, where Richard was married in 1645.

Richard and Susan m. March 4, 1645, had the following children, all born in Harston:

1. Susanna b. Sept. 20, 1646; d. Oct. 26, 1646
2. Richard b. Nov. 1, 1647
3. William b. Oct. 25, 1652
4. John b. Feb. 5, 1654; d. March 23, 1658
5. Alice b. Aug. 5, 1657; d. Aug. 22, 1657

Susan was buried Oct. 15, 1658, and Richard Oct. 31, 1660, both at Harston. Even

though Richard and Susan lived in Harston, for a short time they held land in Essex. We recall that on Oct. 19, 1648, they were admitted to property in a Chishall Manor. From an entry on Nov. 20, 1650, in the Court Book²⁰, for a Manor in Little Chishall, we find that Richard has leased his land to Samuel Hayday, who is admitted to the Manor.

Before proceeding, we will add two snippets of information.

In 1636/7, the following individuals paid the Ship Money Assessment²¹ tax:

- i. Richard Stallbrasse of Great Chishall paid 2s.
- ii. John Stallibras paid 6d. for land he held in Little Chishall.

This Richard is most surely the Richard who died in 1647, and John is his brother, who died in 1653; cf. below.

Ship money refers to a tax that was assessed on personal, as well as real property. It was intended to be applied only to coastal towns during a time of war, to offset the cost of defending that part of the coast. But it was applied to in-land towns, much to the anger of these communities.

On Oct. 14, 1654, on the Court Roll²², for the Rectory Manor of Chishall, it is recorded that John Stallibrass has died since the last court (1652), and that his land of one messuage is to be assigned to Joan Stallibrass (his widow). William, who married Dorothy Perin at Elmdon, Essex, in 1628, died at Harston in 1661, and was buried there on July 18, 1661; we recall that his wife also died there in 1658. In his will²³, dated June 1, 1661, with probate on July 27, 1661, William is referred to as William Stallibrest, yeoman; he bequeaths money to several nieces and a nephew, namely 40 shillings each to:

- i. the three daughters (Alice, Elizabeth and Mary), and the son (William), of his brother Richard, who died in 1647; John the other son of Richard, is not mentioned.
- ii. the two daughters (Alice and Annis), of his brother John, who died in 1653.

Bequests are made to several people in Harston and Elmdon (where William was married). Finally, he bequeaths goods to Francis, the son of his brother John, whom he makes the sole executor of his will. Francis, a yeoman, recorded as Francis Stallibras (Stallybrass), paid the Hearth Tax²⁴ at Harston in the years 1662, 1664, 1666 and 1674; he had 4 hearths. We note that only one other household in Harston had 4 hearths. The

Hearth tax was started in 1662, and abolished in 1688. The tax was 2 shillings per year for each hearth, excluding poor persons. Francis died at Harston in 1682.

It appears that Richard and William, the sons of Richard and Susan, moved to Great Chishall, most probably after the deaths of their parents and grandparents. They undoubtedly had connections with Great Chishall; eg. their grandfather was born there, and their parents held land there from 1648 until 1650.

Richard Stallebrass married Ann Grinnel on May 28, 1678 at Little Chishall. They had the following children born in Great Chishall:

1. Richard b. March 30, 1679, m. Frances Giggins, April 20, 1704, at Great Chishall. He was buried April 10, 1729, at Great Chishall.
2. Ann b. March 19, 1681
3. John b. Nov. 19, 1688

William married Katherine, date? They had the following children born in Great Chishall:

1. John b. Sept. 8, 1681
2. Katherine b. May 18, 1684, m. Cuthbert Mathews (of Barkway), Oct. 11, 1709 at Reed
3. William b. about 1690, m. Ann Wayman, Nov. 11, 1711, at Cambridge; they had 6 children all born in Great Chishall. He was buried Nov. 30, 1729, at Great Chishall
4. Alice b. Sept. 14, 1693
5. Robert b. Sept. 4, 1693

In 1689 and 1694 Richard (Stallibrase) paid Corn Tithes²⁵, and in 1686 and 1692 William (Stallibrase) paid similar tithes; both relating to the harvest on land held in Great Chishall. Richard was buried Feb. 16, 1729, and William Dec. 15, 1729, both in Great Chishall.

The next person of interest is Frances Drage. She was baptised on Jan. 3, 1686, at Barley. On Oct. 22, 1725, it is recorded in a Court Book²⁶ for the Manor of Newsells in

Barkway, that Frances Drage of Barley, Spinster, is admitted to 1/2 acre of land in Barley Fields, on the surrender of Stephen Drage (her brother). On Jan. 3, 1727, Frances married John Stallabrast, at Barley; they had one son John, baptised on Dec. 24, 1727, at Barley. Who is John, the husband of Frances? There are two candidates: John b. Sept. 8, 1681, and John b. Nov. 19, 1688, both born in Great Chishall. We recall that Frances was born on Jan. 3, 1686, so both of these men are of an age similar to Frances. We also note that Barley is in close proximity to Great Chishall, being about 2 miles west. We find that a John Stallabrass was buried on Sept. 7, 1712, in Great Chishall. This John is presumably one of the John's born in 1681 or 1688. It is therefore most likely, that the surviving John is John Stallabrast, the husband of Frances.

On Dec. 11, 1746, it is recorded in a Court Roll²⁷, for the Manor of Newsells, that Frances Stallebrass, widow of Barley, had died. John, her *only* son and heir, is admitted to the land in Barley, formerly held by Frances; cf. Oct. 22, 1725.

In the Great Chishall Parish Records we find:

Widow Stallabrass was buried on March 6, 1746.

Regarding the death of Frances' husband John, which occurred < 1746, we have been unable to locate this in either the Great Chishall or the Barley Parish Records.

John, the son of Frances and John, married Elizabeth Lilly on Jan 29, 1757, at Royston; his name was recorded as John Stallybrass. They had the following children born in Royston, Herts:

1. William b. Jan. 20, 1758 – continued below
2. John b. Jan. 5, 1760, m. Elizabeth Trigg Oct. 20, 1785, at Royston; he was buried Oct. 2, 1828. There was a daughter Elizabeth born in 1786/7. She appeared as Elizabeth Stallybrass, Head of household, in the 1841 and 1851 censuses for Royston.
3. Mary b. June 18, 1762, m. George Kefford Oct. 23, 1781, at Royston.
4. Elizabeth b. May 25, 1764. She appeared as Elizabeth Stallybrass, Head of household, in the 1851 census for Royston, which also records Hester Stallybrass (age 52), as the

daughter of the householder; the 1861 census records Hester as Head of household. Elizabeth was buried March 11, 1852, at Royston; Hester b. 1799, was buried May 23, 1861.

5. Elenor (Eleanor) b. Feb. 20, 1767, d. Aug. 20, 1772, at Royston

On Nov. 25, 1765, in a Court Roll²⁷, it is recorded that John Stallibrass of Royston (Herts), on Sept. 18, 1764, surrendered his land in Barley, to Nathaniel Cannon of Barley. Reference is made to the Court of Dec. 11, 1746. In 1773 this John was assessed the poor rate for Royston²⁸. John was buried May 26, 1773, at Royston; his wife Eliabeth was buried there on Nov. 14, 1786.

We will now continue with the son William. Recorded as William Stallibrass, he married Susannah Edwards on Nov. 20, 1780, at Royston; Susannah was baptised Jun 29, 1755, at Braughing, Herts. He was a deacon of the Congregational Church in Royston and, according to a local historian²⁹, a wool stapler, who was responsible for establishing the Sunday school at the New Meeting House in Royston c. 1820. It is also stated that Mrs. Sallybrass, a member of the same family, conducted the school in Back Street, Royston around this same time. Public elementary education did not begin in Royston until 1832. William was buried on April 20, 1833, at St. John the Baptist Church, Royston; Susannah died c. June 1840, at Halstead, Essex.

William and Susannah had the following children, all born at Royston:

1. William Sallybrass, baptised Nov. 29, 1781, at the Old Meeting House in Royston; he died at sea, date?
2. Elizabeth Sallybrass, baptised Nov. 5, 1783, at the Old Meeting House in Royston. She married Richard Sallybrass in 1804 at Bloomsbury, London, and died on Jan. 16, 1869, at Beccles, Suffolk. Richard died on March 19, 1829 (age 57), in London.

They had the following children:

- i. Sarah Sallybrass, born c. 1816; she married Charles Hickman (Minister) c. June 1845, at Hastings, Sussex
- ii. Fanny Elizabeth Sallybrass, born ? – she married Simon Frederick MacDonald c. Dec. 1846, at Royston, Herts
3. John Sallybrass, born 1786. He was buried on Aug. 31, 1809, at St. John the Baptist Church, Royston

4. Sarah Stallybrass, born c. 1790. She was buried on Sept. 22, 1826 at St. John the Baptist Church, Royston
5. James Stallybrass, born 1792. He married Martha Mead on Nov. 7, 1813, at St. Botolph, Aldgate, London. She died in 1821 (age 35), and was buried on Oct. 12, 1821 at St. John the Baptist Church, Royston. He next married Elizabeth Chapman on Oct. 23, 1823, at Royston. She died in 1841 (age 51), and was buried on Dec. 4, 1841, at Royston. James died in 1838 (age 46), and was buried May 3, 1838, at Royston.

Children of James and Martha; (according to family records there were 4 children):

1. Martha Lemon Stallybrass, born ? She was baptised, in an *adult* ceremony, on Oct. 26, 1837, at St. Leonard's Shoreditch, Middlesex (London). She married George Washington Smith 1846, in London.
2. Elizabeth Stallybrass, born July 5, 1821. She was also baptised in an adult ceremony, on Oct. 4, 1846, at Royston. In the 1881 census for Royston, she is recorded as single, age 60, needle women, Head of household. She died in 1888, at Royston.

Children of James and Elizabeth:

1. Eliza Bridgman Stallybrass, born 1829 in Royston. She married William Brealey on Nov. 20, 1848, at St. John the Baptist, Shoreditch, London. In the 1881 census for Middlesex, she is recorded as, a widow, age 52, born in Royston, Head of household, supported by her son.
6. Edward Stallybrass – continued below.
7. Frances Stallybrass, born 1796. She was buried on Oct. 2, 1816, at St. John the Baptist Church, Royston.
8. Eliza Stallybrass, born 1800. She married William Charles Bridgman on Aug. 22, 1826, at Royston. She next married Rev. Ebenezer Prout on July 4, 1832, at St. Dunstan's, Stepney, London.

Family records indicate that William and Eliza had offspring who emigrated – we have no details.

Children of Ebenezer and Eliza:

1. Ebenezer Prout, born in 1835, at Oundle, Northamptonshire.
2. Edward Stallybrass Prout, born c. 1837, at Islington, London. He was one of the Ministers taking part in the funeral service (1884), for his Grandfather, the Rev. Edward Stallybrass.

We will now continue with Edward Stallybrass. Edward a missionary and Bible translator, was born on June 8, 1794, at Royston. In 1814 he entered Homerton College in London to train for the ministry, and in 1815 was accepted by the London Missionary Society. On March 5, 1817, he married Sarah Robinson at St. George in the East, London. Sarah, born April 7, 1789, was the daughter of Thomas Robinson, a merchant in the Russia tallow trade, and a deacon of the Congregational Church at Stepney, London. In 1816 Edward was ordained and selected by the Missionary Society to open a missionary station in Siberia.

After spending a few months in St. Petersburg, and prior to their long journey by sledge to Irkutsk, in Siberia, Edward and his fellow missionary Cornelius Rahmn had the honor of being received in audience by Emperor Alexander I in Moscow on January 5, 1818, when the Emperor expressed his enthusiasm for the mission. From 1818 until 1840 Edward and his missionary colleagues stayed in Siberia preaching, teaching and translating the Bible.

On Feb. 10, 1833, his wife Sarah died at Khodon, Siberia, and in 1836 Edward published his *Memoir of Mrs. Stallybrass*³⁰, based on Sarah's diary. Sarah was buried in Khodon. In 1835 he married Charlotte Ellah in Copenhagen; she died in 1839. Edward and his fellow missionary William Swan translated both the Old Testament³¹ and the New Testament³² into Mongolian. In 1840 Emperor Nicholas I ordered that the mission be dismantled. A very authoritative account of the lives and work of the missionaries has been published³³ by the Mongolian scholar Professor Charles R. Bawden. After returning to England in 1841, Edward continued to preach – he was also a school master. In 1844 he married Sarah Bass (died 1855), and in 1861 Mary Ann Oughton (died 1874). He died on July 25, 1884, at Shooters Hill, Kent, and was buried at Abney Park Cemetery, Stoke Newington, London.

Edward and Sarah (Robinson) had the following children:

- a. Thomas Edward Stallybrass, born Aug. 23, 1818, at Irkutsk, Siberia. He married Isabella Hutton Hill (1851), in the Isle of Man. He was educated at Silcoates school from 1834, and at the University of Glasgow (1838–1841). Silcoates, in Wakefield, Yorkshire, was a school for the sons of Presbyterian Ministers. He was a Congregational Minister at several churches in England. He died on

March 5, 1883, at West Ham, London.

Thomas and Isabella had a daughter Agnes Hill Stallybrass b. 1853, who married Robert Macintyre c. June, 1879.

- b. William Carey Stallybrass, born Jan. 23, 1820, at Selenginsk, Siberia. He married Clara Capper in 1847, and Leonora Bulley in 1871. He was educated at Silcoates school from 1834, and at Glasgow University from 1838. He was a Congregational Minister at several locations in England and the Isle of Man. He died on Oct. 18, 1901, at Birkenhead, Cheshire.

The descendants of William and Leonora are well documented elsewhere, cf. for example the Bulley family tree on Ancestry.com

- c. Sarah Robinson Stallybrass, born Oct. 27, 1821, at Selenginsk, Siberia. She married Adolph Sonnenschein c. Dec. 1850, at Hackney, London. She died on Jan. 18, 1871, at Hackney, and was buried at Abney Park Cemetery, Stoke Newington, London.

Adolph and Sarah had the following children:

1. Edward Adolph Sonnenschein, b. 1851
2. James Sonnenschein, b. 1853
3. William Swan Sonnenschein, b. 1855
4. Franklyn John Sonnenschein, b. 1857
5. Mary Sonnenschein, b. 1860

Information about this family and their descendants is available on Ancestry.com, cf. Kat's extended family tree. However, the situation is complicated by the fact that certain members of the family changed their names, so we will include enough detail to clarify this.

Edward Adolph Sonnenschein married Edith Annersley Bolton in 1884; they had the following children:

1. Edward Jamie Sonnenschein, b. 1885. He changed his name to Edward Jamie Somerset in 1916.
2. Christopher Edward Sonnenschein, b. 1887
3. Edward Oliver Sonnenschein b. 1894. He changed his name to Edward

Oliver Stallybrass in 1917. There are descendants of Edward currently living in Canada (2012).

William Swan Sonnenschein married Helena Teulon in 1882. William changed his name to William Swan Stallybrass in 1917, so that his wife became Helena Stallybrass. William and Helena had the following children:

1. William Teulon Swan Sonnenschein, b. 1883. He changed his name to William Teulon Swan Stallybrass in 1918. He was a barrister, Principal of Brasenose College, Oxford (1936–48), and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Oxford (1947–48). He was colloquially known as “Sonners” at Oxford University due to his former name, Sonnenschein. He died in a railway accident in Oct. 1948.
 2. Frances Helena Swan Sonnenschein b. 1885. She changed her name to Frances Helena Swan Stallybrass in 1917.
- d. John Knox Stallybrass, born May 27, 1823, at Selenginsk, Siberia. He married Sophia Barnicott c. June 1855 at Bridport Dorset. He was educated at Glasgow University (1841–42), and at Coward College, London, a Congregational Academy, from 1842. From 1846 to 1848 he was a missionary chaplin to seamen in the Port of Cronstadt, Russia. He was a Congregational Minister at several churches in England. He died on Nov. 8, 1879, at Shooters Hill, Kent. John and Sophia had the following children:
1. Harold J. Barnicott Stallybrass, born c. June, 1863, at Wandsworth, London; he died Nov. 3, 1896, at Romford, Essex.
 2. Arthur E. H. Stallybrass, born c. June, 1867, at Hackney, London.
 3. Edith M. O. Stallybrass, born c. Sept. 1869 at Dartford, Kent; she died Oct. 30, 1938, at Swindon, Wiltshire.
- e. Susannah Stallybrass, born April 3, 1825, at Selenginsk, Siberia. She died in 1825.
- f. James Steven Stallybrass, born Oct. 3, 1826, at Selenginsk, Siberia. He married Mary Jane Hobson c. Sept. 1862, at Islington, London. In 1847 he matriculated from Homerton College where his Father had been trained, and attended

University College School, London. James was an educationalist, and translated from German a number of books and other works. He died on Dec. 18, 1888, at Hackney, London. His wife Mary died c. Dec. 1883, also at Hackney (age 39).

Children of James and Mary:

1. Ethel Mary Stallybrass, born c. Sept. 1863, at Hackney, London, died c. Dec. 1949, at Biggleswade, Bedfordshire.
2. Miriam Bessie Stallybrass, born c. March 1865, at Hackney, London, died Jan. 1949, at Hitchin, Herts.
3. Edward James Hobson Stallybrass, born c. Dec. 1866, at Hackney, London, married Eleanor Dora B. Lindsay c. Sept. 1898, at Hackney; he died Dec. 26, 1935 at Edmonton, London.

Children of Edward and Eleanor:

- i. Edward Lindsay Stallybrass born c. 1905 at Hackney, married Annie I. Peacock c. June 1933, at Hackney. Edward and Annie had a daughter Jacquelin Anne Stallybrass born in Dec. 1938, at Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex. This is the actress Anne Stallybrass. The TV roles for which Anne is best known are Jane Seymour in *The Six Wives of Henry VIII* (1970), and Anne Onedin in the *Onedin Line* (1971–73). She married Roger Rowland in 1963, and Peter Gilmore, who played James Onedin in the *Onedin Line*, in 1987.
4. Spencer Swan Stallybrass, born c. March 1869, at Hackney, London, married Minnie Elizabeth Walbourne c. June 1908, at Epping Essex. He died May 6, 1952, at Hitchin, Herts.
5. Frederick Robinson Stallybrass, born c. March 1871, at Hackney, London, married Leonora Annette L. Bagley c. June 1902, at Hackney; he died c. March 1942, at Edmonton, London.

Children of Frederick and Leonora:

- a. Noreen M. B. Stallybrass born c. Sept. 1903, at Hackney; she married Steward Proudlock c. Dec. 1927, at Marylebone, London. Steward and Noreen had the following children:

- i. Robin S. Proudlock born c. June 1930, at Edmonton, London.
 - ii Rosemary Anne Proudlock born c. June 1993, at Edmonton.
6. Rosa Stallybrass born c. March 1873, at Hackney, London; she died c. Sept. 1949 at Hitchin, Herts
 7. Hilda Lavinia Stallybrass born c. June 1874, at Hackney, London; she died in July, 1961.
 8. Clara Stallybrass, born c. March 1877, at Hackney, London; she died c. March, 1894, at Hackney.
 9. Margaret Ida Stallybrass born 1879 and died 1879, at Hackney, London.
 10. Walter John Stallybrass born c. March 1881, at Hackney, London, married Lily Mabel Rands c. Sept. 1913, at Fulham, London; he died c. Sept. 1959, at Chichester, Sussex. Walter and Lily had a son Donald Henry Rands Stallybrass, born c. March 1921, at Fulham, who married Christine Embling c. June 1950, at Fulham. They had 2 children. Donald, who died in 2003, at Bognor Regis, Sussex, who was a poet and a practising astrologer.

Continuing with Edward Stallybrass, on June 18, 1835, Edward married Charlotte Ellah at St. Alban's Church in Copenhagen, Denmark, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Nugent Wade, Chaplain in Elsinore. Charlotte, born April 3, 1808, in Denmark, was the daughter of Thomas Ellah, an English merchant involved in shipping finances – originally from Yorkshire. Her brother, James Marshall Ellah, was appointed the *American* Vice-Consul at Elsinore in 1827.

Edward and Charlotte had the following children:

- a. Henry Martyn Stallybrass, born Feb. 9, 1837, at Khodon, Siberia, was baptised there by Rev. William Swan. He married Maria Jemima Anderson, daughter of Rev. John Anderson, at Wymondham, Norfolk on May 20, 1862. In 1853 he matriculated from University College School and entered University College, London; in 1859 he entered Airdale College in Bradford, Yorkshire, to train for

the ministry – Airdale College, founded in 1665, was a Congregational Theological College. He was a Congregational Minister at several churches in England. He died on Oct. 21, 1919, at Bridgnorth, Shropshire; his wife Maria died there on April 26, 1932.

Children of Henry and Maria:

1. Winifred Ellah Stallybrass, born April 22, 1867, at Shipley, Yorkshire; she was baptised on July 28, 1867, at Saltaire Church, where Henry was the Minister, by Rev. John Knox Stallybrass. Winifred married Frank Heynes Parkyn c. Sept. 1889, at Bridgnorth, Shropshire; she died on March 19, 1948, at Dudley, Worcestershire.

Frank and Winifred had the following children:

- i. Dorothy Heynes Parkyn, born c. Sept. 1890, at Wolverhampton, Staffordshire; she died 1983 in Devon.
- ii. Gerald Frank Parkyn, born April 30, 1892, at Wolverhampton. He emigrated to Canada in 1912, and served in the Canadian Expeditional Force during the (1914–18) war. He married Isabel Winnifred Tessie Grant on Feb. 2, 1924, at Vancouver, B.C. Canada. Tessie died June 13, 1980, and Gerald on June 13, 1984 both in B.C. Gerald and Tessie had the following children.
 - a. Phyllis Margaret (Peggy) Parkyn, born Nov. 2, 1925; she married Ray Evans, who died Feb. 28, 1983, in British Columbia, Canada. Ray and Peggy adopted several children.
 - b. John Parkyn, born Oct. 28, 1928, married Gertrude Simmonds; she died Dec. 2007 in British Columbia.
 - c. Thomas Frank Parkyn, born Aug. 20, 1941, married Diane Alexander Scott. He died on Sept. 9, 2004, and Diane died Oct. 9, 2009, both in British Columbia. Thomas and Diane had 3 children.
- iii. Winifred Mary Heynes, born c. June 1893 and died c. March 1896, at Wolverhampton.
- iv. Herbert Martyn Parkyn, born c. March 1910, at Wolverhampton. He married Eleanor Masie Biggs c. Dec. 1934, at Wolverhampton. They had a son

Michael Heynes Parkyn who was born c. Dec. 1935; he married Paula F. Rowlands c. June 1965. Martyn's wife Masie died on Dec. 28, 1988; he married Kathleen Mary Tozer, who died in 2000. Martyn died on Jan. 18, 2000 in Warwickshire.

2. Arnold Stallybrass, born Feb. 7, 1869, at Skipton, Yorkshire, married Kate Barratt c. Dec. 1898, at Wakefield, Yorkshire. Arnold and Kate emigrated to Canada in 1924. Arnold died on March 4, 1946, and Kate on June 20, 1948, both in British Columbia, Canada. They had the following children:
 - i. Bernard Stallybrass, born c. 1902, at Wakefield, married Wilhelmina J. Gunn c. March, 1924, at Newcastle-on-Tyne. They had a son George H. Stallybrass, born c. Dec. 1924, at Tynemouth. In 1928 the family emigrated to Canada and joined Bernard's parents in Saskatchewan. George married Lucille Sullivan, by whom he had a daughter Gloria Stallybrass; he later married Alberta Lynn. Bernard's second wife was Ellen Georgeson (Hawthorne); she died Nov. 17, 1975 (age 84), and Bernard died on Nov. 23, 1976 – both in British Columbia.
 - ii. Allan Martyn Stallybrass, born c. June, 1905, at Eccleshall, Sheffield, Yorkshire. He emigrated to Canada in 1922 to make preparations for the future family farm in Saskatchewan; he was joined by his parents Arnold and Kate in 1924. He married Kathleen E. J. Georgeson Dec. 19, 1936, in British Columbia. Allan and Kathleen had the following children:
 - a. Dorothy Joan Stallybrass, born about 1938; she married Kenneth Boyd – they had a son Clifford Boyd. Her second marriage was to Larry Hume, by whom she had daughters Cheryl Hume and Lynnia Hume.
 - b. Thomas Edward Stallybrass, who married Sylvia Lock c. May 5, 1965, in British Columbia, Canada; they had daughters Dawn Stallybrass and Heather Stallybrass.

Allan married Rosemary Vera L. Finch (1962), in British Columbia. He died Jan. 7, 1990, in British Columbia; Rosemary died Jan. 7, 2011 (age 96), at Bedford, England.

3. Leonard Stallybrass, born Sept. 6, 1870, at Skipton, Yorkshire, married Nellie Lewis c. March, 1903, at Dover, Kent. They had the following children.

i. Stephen Stallybrass, born May 5, 1905, at Dudley, Worcestershire; he married Ella Wilson on Dec. 8, 1928, at Otley, Yorkshire. Ella died March 19, 1972 (age 66), and Stephen April 29, 2003, both at Hayes, Middlesex. They had the following children:

a. Michael Peter Stallybrass, born April 3, 1929 at Ilkley, Yorkshire; he emigrated to Canada in 1953, and to the United States in 1957 and 1967. He married Jean Marsland, from Crewe, Cheshire, England, on Nov. 5, 1954, at Toronto, Canada. He later married Mavis Greenwood on June 26, 1964, at Liverpool, England. They had a daughter Samantha Grace Stallybrass born on May 10, 1966, at Glasgow, Scotland. Mavis (Shackelford) died on May 14, 2007, at Oklahoma City, U.S.A. Samantha married:

i. Malcolm L. Learner on Sept. 11, 1993 at Dallas, Texas.

ii. Thomas J. Rhatigan on Jan. 1, 2000 at Severna Park (Baltimore), Maryland.

She is known as Samantha Stallybrass.

b. Jeffrey Stallybrass, born on March 5, 1931, at Ilkley, Yorkshire. He emigrated to Canada in 1957. Jeffrey married Brenda Webb on Aug. 18, 1965, at Ilkley. They currently (2012), live in Ontario, Canada.

ii. Mary Agnes (Mollie) Stallybrass, born March 1909, at Hereford; she emigrated to Canada in 1947. She married James Duncan at Victoria, British Columbia, Canada; they had a daughter Joan. Mollie died on Nov. 25, 1985, and James c. 2001, both in British Columbia. Joan married John Duncan – no immediate relation to James Duncan; they had a daughter Debbie. Joan is referred to as Joan Stallybrass.

Leonard's wife Nellie died c. Dec. 1912. He married Ethel M. Howe c. Sept. 1913, at Croydon, London; they had a daughter Joan Howe Stallybrass born c. March, 1915, at Ilkley, Yorkshire. Joan married Frederick J. Randall c. March, 1935, at Coventry, Warwickshire. They lived in India, where her husband was the manager of a tea-plantation in Darjeeling. She married Bohdan Kossowski c. Dec. 1943, at Marylebone, London. Joan died in July, 1990, at Sevenoaks, Kent; her husband Bohdan died on Jan. 20, 1998. Leonard Stallybrass died on July 9, 1936; his wife Ethel died c. Sept. 1934 (age 53), both at Ilkley, Yorkshire.

4. Maud Anderson Stallybrass, born Dec. 4, 1871, at Ilkley, Yorkshire, married Julian Rosetti c. June, 1901, at Bridgnorth, Shropshire; she died on June 4, 1949, at Aberdeen, Scotland – Julian died in 1954. They had two children: Mildred Esta Rosetti (1902–1997), and Maud Louise Rosetti (1905–1981).
5. Margaret Gertrude Stallybrass, born July 8, 1873, at Truro, Cornwall; she died in a railway accident on Sept. 20, 1949, at Rustington, Sussex.
6. Harold Stallybrass, born Sept. 23, 1875, at Wirksworth, Derbyshire; he died on Feb. 4, 1945, at Clarkston, Glasgow, Scotland.
7. Mildred Ada Stallybrass, born Sept. 8, 1877, at Wirksworth, Derbyshire; she died on March 3, 1903, at Bridgnorth, Shropshire.
8. Hilda Stallybrass, born Feb. 3, 1881, at Wirksworth, Derbyshire; she died on July 29, 1968, at Littlehampton, Sussex.
9. Charlotte, Ellah Stallybrass, born July 16, 1883, at Wirksworth, Derbyshire; she died on Sept. 6, 1961, at Littlehampton, Sussex.

Children of Edward Stallybrass and Charlotte continued:

- b. Charles Ellah Stallybrass, born April 22, 1838, at Khodon, Siberia, married Anna Maria Bell on Feb. 25, 1861, at Newcastle-on-Tyne. He lived in Cardiff (Wales), and played an important part in the development of the port. He was part proprietor of the first Cardiff-owned steamship. In 1868 he owned 5 ships sailing out of Cardiff in the coal trade. Charles died c. 1921 at Cardiff.

We refer to Kat's extended family tree, available on Ancestry.com, for a record

of the 5 children of Charles and Anna who lived beyond infancy.

- c. Benjamin Swan Stallybrass, born Sept. 23, 1839 and died Oct. 2, 1829, at Khodon, Siberia.

On June 14, 1844, at Kentish Town, London, Edward Stallybrass married Sarah Bass, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Ebenezer Prout. Sarah was the daughter of Rev. James Bass of Halstead Essex. Together with her husband Edward, they opened an Academy for young ladies at Dalston, Hackney, London. In 1854 Sarah published the book *The Apostle Paul, and his times*. She died on Sept. 22, 1855 at Dalston.

In 1861, Edward married Mary Ann Oughton (a widow), at Hackney, London. She died in 1874 at Edmonton, London, and was buried at Abney Park Cemetery, Stoke Newington, London.

Edward Stallybrass died on July 25, 1884, at Shooters Hill, Kent, and was interred at Abney Park Cemetery. The inscription on his tombstone indicates that the grave was primarily that of Edward's fourth wife, Mary Ann Oughton.

In summary we have established a very plausible ancestral connection between Edward Stallybrass (b. 1794) and William or Richard living in the area of Chishall, Essex, in 1524.

PART 2

In this section we will focus on the occurrence of the family name prior to 1524; we will not attempt to establish a line of descent – there is just not enough information available.

Immediately prior to 1553, where the name of Thomas Stalebras appeared on a Manorial Court Roll in Barkway, the manorial records for Barkway have not survived, e.g., the records for the manor of Newsells, the largest manor in Barkway, are missing for the period (1486–1595). Following an extensive search, records for Barkway were located in the Archives of Arundel Castle³⁴, in Sussex. It is of some interest to observe that Arundel Castle has been a home of the family of the Duke of Norfolk for more than 400 years, since Newsells manor was at one time in the possession of the Norfolk family.

On a Manorial Court Roll for Newsells³⁴ dated 23 Henry 6 (1445), Fig. 1, it is recorded that:

At this court Thomas Stalybras and his wife Johanna relinquish to John Colby all claim they may have to $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres of customary land formerly the property of John Jermyn senior, Johanna's father.

On a similar Court Roll dated 25 Henry 6 (1447), it is recorded that:

At this court the homage reported that Thomas Stalybras held one messuage and 5 acres 1 rood of land formerly the property of John Jermyn and his wife Isabel, at a rent of 8 shillings per annum, suit of court and the customary services. Thomas has become so poor that he is neither able to live nor pay to the Lord (of the manor) his arrears of rent and that the enclosure of the said messuage is ruinous and laid to waste. Also that Thomas must either repair the building or construct a new one, or pay his arrears of rent to the Lord. The court considers that if this is not done the messuage and 5 acres 1 rood of land will be taken into the Lord's hands and become forfeit.

John Barnnet undertakes to annex and competently repair the house, and to pay the Lord the arrears of rent – he is admitted as a tenant (of the manor), paying a fine (a fee) of 5 shillings.

Thomas and John in Anstey, together with William and Richard in the Chishall area, who appeared on the (1524–25) Lay Subsidy Rolls, are most surely related to (this) Thomas.

As a side note, we observe that the family names Jermyn, Germyn and German, occur repeatedly on the Barkway Manorial Rolls (1355–1445); they also appear (1441) in Herts, on a list of aliens liable for payment of a subsidy.

On a Manorial Court Roll for Millow³⁵, in Bedfordshire, about 10 miles N.W. of Barkway, dated (10–11) Henry 6 (1408–9), we found the name:

Rogerus halibres (stalibres?)

On an Assize Roll for Biggleswade³⁶, Beds, dated Edw. 3 (1342), Fig. 2, we found in Eyeworth, a very small village about 17 miles N.W. of Barkway, the name:

Thomas Stalipras,

on a long list of names attached to the roll. According to the designation of these names, found elsewhere, Thomas is most likely a tenant farmer. We notice that the letter b in the family name has changed to a p. We will see in the following that the name Stalipras or Stalipres persists.

On a taxation list for Bedfordshire³⁷ (1332), we found:

Wilto Schalipras (Stalipras),

listed in Eyeworth.

On a taxation roll for Bedfordshire³⁸ (1314), and the taxation list³⁷ (1309), we found in Eyeworth:

Milone Stalipras

and

Matilda Stalipras.

In 1309 we find that Milone pays a tax of $11^{1/2}$ d, Matilda pays $8^{3/4}$ d, compared with a maximum payment in Eyeworth of $14s.2^{3/4}$ d, and a minimum payment of 5d.

The 1297 taxation list³⁹ clearly shows that

Simon Stalipras,

is a small farmer in Eyeworth.

In an unpublished transcription of the Assize Roll⁴⁰ (in Latin), dated 1262, by G. H. Fowler, deposited in the Bedfordshire Record Office, we found:

No. 102. Nic. Stalipras, clerico, and father Will. Stalipras. Here, clerico refers to a clerk and not to a cleric.

Dr. G. Herbert Fowler was an eminent historian who established the Bedfordshire Record Office in 1913 – this being the first County Record Office in England.

The Assize Roll⁴¹, dated 1247, refers to:

No. 92. Will. Stalipreys (Stalipres) – who has died, his sister Sabrina and his daughter Johannis. There was a dispute over the land that Will. held in Cardington, about 2 miles from Bedford.

No. 861. Samson Stalipras is a member of a Jury.

On the Assize Roll⁴², dated 1240, we find:

William Stalipres.

On the Assize Roll⁴³, dated 1227, the name:

William Stalipras

occurs in relation to land in Willington, Wixantree Hundred, which is adjacent to Biggleswade Hundred.

In the Cartulary of Newnham Priory⁴⁴ we find:

No. 837, [c. 1200], Willelmo Stalipras son of Walteri. Willelmo is granted a messuage and other property in Cardington, with a rent of 3 shillings per annum, to be paid to Newnham.

No. 785. [c. 1225–38], Willelmi Stalipras, is granted a messuage in Cardington. Newnham Priory, which was founded in 1166, was situated near Bedford.

Will. the clerk Stalipres,

is a witness to the transfer of a grant⁴⁵ dated c. 1220, in Biddenhan, Bedford.

In 1201 Radulfo Stalipres paid a fine of 11 pence. (See addendum for details.)

In the Cartulary of the Abbey of Old Warden⁴⁶ the entry:

No. 88, dated c. 1165/1176, refers to land in Dunton, which is adjacent to Millow; the surname Stalipras occurs.

The Abbey was established in 1135 – Old Warden is about 3 miles S.W. of Biggleswade.

The name Stalipres also appears in (1166–1167) and later, on the Pipe Rolls for the City of Winchester and the County of Hampshire.

Pipe Rolls are a collection of financial records maintained by the English Exchequer, or Treasury. They were the records of the yearly audits performed by the Exchequer of the accounts and payments presented to the treasury by the sheriffs and other royal officials, which included bailiffs, town officials, and custodians of ecclesiastical and feudal estates. They record not only payments made to the government, but debts owed to the crown and disbursements by royal officials. The main source of income recorded on the Pipe rolls was

the county farm, or income derived from lands held by the king. Many of the debts to the king were allowed to be paid off in installments, which, as we will see, occurs in the Pipe rolls of interest to us.

The name

Willelmus Stalipres

occurs at the *end* of an entry in the Pipe Roll^{47a,b} for the City of Winchester, dated (1166–1167), Figs. 3a,b, which records that the Sheriff has paid 13 pounds, six shillings and eight pence into the Treasury for the use of Chapman’s Hall. It seems very likely that Willelmus was the actual renter of this Crown property.

On the Pipe Roll for Hampshire for the following year 14 Henry 2 (1167–68), it is recorded that this *same* Willelmus owes forty pounds. In succeeding years this debt is reduced annually by Willelmus, in various amounts, until the year 6 Ric. 1, 1194, when he still owes the Treasury 30 pounds, six shillings and two pence. So that less than 10 pounds of the debt has been paid in 27 years! After 1194 the name Willelmus Stalipres does not appear on the Pipe Rolls for Hampshire, and no more reference is made to this latter debt.

In 1207:

Willielmus Stalipres,

made a pledge of two shillings to the Sheriff of Winchester. The Roll⁴⁸ upon which this pledge is entered, records sums of money, or other property, offered to the King by way of oblation or fine, for the enjoyment of honours, offices, lands, liberties and privileges.

In the St. Denys Cartulary⁴⁹, No. 486, it is recorded that:

Willelmi Stalipres,

before c. 1215? held land inside the city walls of Winchester; in (1215–16) the rent from this land is in default (D. Keene, from Pipe Rolls of the Bishopric of Winchester).

In a Survey of Medieval Winchester⁵⁰, the following are of interest:

p. 679, footnote¹⁰ (1248–49); Juliana Taillepres (Stallipres), paid brewgale (a tax for personal brewing), for a tenement inside the city walls.

No. 682, 696 (1248–50); refers to a messuage of William Tayllepres (Stallipres), opposite the West Gate.

Regarding the above corruption of the spelling of the surname, we refer to a very

interesting discussion regarding the spelling of proper names and places in the Pipe Roll Society, Vol. 3, 1884 (pp. 5–7). In particular, we observe the change from Stalibrass to Talibrasse, for children of the *same* family, in the Parish records of Shudy Camps, Camb. (1681–93). This is most likely an example of phonetic spelling.

We observe the change in the family name from Stallybrass in 1794 through Stalibras, Stalibres, Stalipras and Stalipres – the latter two variations persisting before 1342.

Acknowledgments

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Addendum

On an entry in the Pipe Roll⁵¹ for Buckinghamshire and Bedfordshire for the year 1201, it is recorded that

Radulfo Staripres (Ed: Stalipres)

has paid a fine of 11 pence.

Sources

1. PRO, E179/120/120, Lay Subsidy Rolls (1524–25), Edwinstree Hundred, Herts; E179/108/171, Lay Subsidy Rolls (1524–25), Uttlesford Hundred, Essex.
2. PRO, E101/58/27, Muster Roll (1535), Edwinstree Hundred, Herts.
3. PRO, E179/120/145, (1541); E179/121/159, (1544); E179/121/162–3, (1545); E179/121/177, (1545); E179/121/187, (1550): Lay Subsidy Rolls, Edwinstree Hundred, Herts.
4. PRO, SC2/171/40, (1538–45), Manorial Court Rolls, Great Chishall, Essex.
5. PRO, SC2/177/2, (1545), Manorial Court Rolls, Barley, Herts.
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