1. Parish: Acton

Meaning: Village by the oaks

2. Hundred: Babergh

Deanery: Sudbury (-1864), Sudbury (Western)(1864–1884),

Lavenham (1884–1914), Sudbury (1914–)

Union: Sudbury

RDC/UDC: (W Suffolk) Melford RD (–1974), Babergh DC (1974–)

Other administrative details:

Melford Petty Sessional Division Sudbury County Court District

3. Area: 2,885 acres (1912)

4. Soils:

Mixed:

a. Deep well drained fine loam over clay, coarse loam over clay and fine loam, some calcareous clay subsoils.

b. Some slowly permeable subsoils and slight seasonal waterlogging.

c. Some non calcareous clay soils with slight risk water erosion.

5. Types of Farming:

1086 50 acres, wood for 40 pigs, 1 mill, 11 horses at hall, 31 cattle,

160 pigs, 423 sheep, 7 beehives.

1500–1640 Thirsk: Wood-pasture region, mainly pasture, meadow.

engaged in rearing and dairying with some pigkeeping, horse breeding and poultry. Crops mainly barley with some wheat, rye, oats, peas, vetches,

hops and occasionally hemp

1818 Marshall: Course of crops varies usually including summer

fallow as preparation for corn products.

1937 Main crops: Wheat, barley, oats, clover, turnips.

1969 Trist: More intensive cereal growing and sugar beet,

better loams attract orchard and soft fruit growers.

6. Enclosure:

7. Settlement:

1953 Small compact development. Separate small area of

habitation around Newmans Green. Church slightly apart from main settlement. Railway crosses parish N-W

clipping NW corner. Disused airfield occupies position south of main development. Both factors could have influenced development.

Scattered farms.

Inhabited houses: 1674 – 42, 1801 – 59, 1851 – 110, 1871 – 120, 1901 – 125, 1951 – 200, 1981 – 754

8. Communications:

To Long Melford, Great Waldingfield and Lavenham. Road:

1891 Carrier to Sudbury Thursday and Saturday

1891 Carrier to Lavenham on Wednesday

1912 Carrier to Sudbury daily

Rail: 1891 21/2 miles long Melford station: Bury St Edmunds –

Long Melford line, opened 1865, closed for passengers

1961, closed for goods 1965. Line to Sudbury closed 1967

Sudbury airfield: Class 'A' heavy bomber base (3 Air:

> intersecting runways) opened 1944. 486th Bomb Group USAF. Subsequently used for government storage. Sold 1962-64. Hangers occupied by Ashdown Rawlinson Ltd.

9. **Population:**

1086 - 83 recorded

1327 – 21 taxpayers paid £2. 4s. 2d.

1524 – 45 taxpayers paid £4. 14s.

1603 - 180 adults

1674 – 52 households

1676 – 104 adults

1801 – 461 inhabitants

1831 - 565 inhabitants

1851 - 539 inhabitants

1871 – 548 inhabitants

1901 - 593 inhabitants

1931 – 496 inhabitants

1951 – 673 inhabitants

1981 – 1,926 inhabitants

10. Benefice: Vicarage

1254	Portion of the parson £12.	
	Portion of Prior of Hatfield £12	£24. 0s. 0d.
1291	Valued £14. 13s. 4d.	
	To vicar of the same £9. 6s. 8d.	£24. 0s. 0d.
1535	Valued £9. 6s. 8d.	
	Said to have anciently held Chantry	valued at £67. 2s. 8d. p.a.
	1844	
1831	Glebe house. 7 acres glebe. Gross	income £255 p.a.
	Tithes commuted for £750 p.a. 1838	3
1912	Nett value £230. 7 acres glebe and	residence.

Patrons:

Frances Danyell 1603, Earl Howe 1831-

11. Church: All Saints

(Chancel, nave of 3 bays, aisles, mortuary chapel, transept,

S porch, tower)

1086 1 church + 30 acres free land

1300 Base of tower

14th century N doorway and N chapel. Main structure.
 1885–86 Thorough restoration. Tower partly demolished.

1923 Tower rebuilt.

Note: Church chiefly remarkable for its brasses dating from 14th

century.

Seats: 120 approximately, 280 free 1873

12. Nonconformity etc:

1597 Alice Rogers excommunicated

1603 14 recusants1606 18 recusants

1627 19 recusants papists

1676 4 papists

13. Manorial:

1066	Manor of 12 carucates held by Siward of Malden a thane
1086	Manor of 12 carucates belonging to Ranulf Peverel

Acton Manor

1301	Extent exists in Inquis p.m. of de Hodeboville family
1360	Disputed
1005	Far Howe owns (linked to Newton and Cayondish)

1905 Ear Howe owns (linked to Newton and Cavendish)

Sub-Manors:

Clerbeck

1210	Sir Henry de Clerebec held by Honor of Peverel (Religious
	house at Hatfield given 3 acres by Robert de Clerebec in
	frankalmoin)
1296	Extent exists in Inquis p.m.
c.1385	1 messuage, 100 acres land, 5 acres meadow, 1 acre pasture,
	10 acres wood
c.1530	Thomas Daniel owns (absorbed by Rokewodes)

Rokewodes

14th cent. Rokewodes family held as Honor of Peverel (linked to Stoke by Nayland and Preston)

15th cent. Sir Richard Waldegrave owns (linked to Boxford, Assington,

Stoke by Nayland, Preston, Monks Eleigh, Edwardstone and

Bures)

1530 Thomas Daniel owns (absorbs Clerbeck)

19/20th cent. Earl Howe owns (absorbed by main manor)

Leys

13th cent. Leys family owns

15th cent. Absorbed by Rokewodes

Tolemach

1213 Hugh Tolemach owns

1534 Sir William Drury owns (linked to Gt Waldingfield, Hawstead,

Somerton, Lawshall and Cockfield)

14. Market/Fairs:

15. Real property:

1844 - £3,035 rental value

1891 - £3,144 rateable value

1912 - £3,533 rateable value

16. Land ownership:

1844 Earl Howe and Sir Hyde Parker, principal owners

1891 Earl Howe, Sir William Parker and Mr J K Rodwell, principal

owners

1912 Earl Howe, Mr M Turner and Sir William Parker, principal owners

17. Resident gentry:

1680 2 gentlemen1686 Daniel family1844 Rev. L Ottley MA

18. Occupations:

1445 Farrier

1500–1549 3 husbandmen, 2 yeomen, 2 labourers, 1 fuller (additional

information for this period from 'The Springs of Lavenham' by

B. McClenaghan)

1550-1599 9 husbandmen, 5 yeomen, 1 blacksmith, 1 labourer, 1 maid,

1 vicar, 1 thatcher

1600–1649 4 husbandmen, 10 yeomen, 1 say weaver, 1 spinster,

1 labourer, 1 wheelwright, 1 smith, 1 cook

1650–1699 1 husbandman, 10 yeomen, 1 inn holder, 1 spinster,

1 wheelwright, 1 say maker, 1 clerk, 1 tailor

1831 102 in agriculture, 18 in retail trade, 2 professionals, 3 labourers,

18 in domestic service, 11 others

1844	Maltster/victualler, wheelwright, 2 carpenters, shopkeeper, 9
	farmers, 2 shoemakers, bricklayer, blacksmith
1912	Jobbing gardener, 8 farmers, carpenter, timber merchant, carrier,
	shopkeeper, acetylene gas engineer, market gardener, 3 farm
	bailiffs, publican, blacksmith, sub-postmaster, teacher
1937	Large quarry and tarmacadam manufacturer

19. Education:

1818	3 day and evening schools (50 attend), 1 Sunday school (100 attend)
1833	3 day schools (80 attend), 1 Sunday school (112 attend) National school built 1839 by Earl Howe (also known as Church of England school), enlarged 1863 and 1899, average attendance 1912 of 108. Demolished 1985/86.

20. Poor relief:

1776	£311. 11s. 2d.
1803	£ 490. 4s.
1818	£1,101. 9s.
1830	£963. 10s.
1832	£1,115. 5s.
1834	£787. 18s.

21. Charities:

Kerrington's Charity:

1691	by will of Ambrose Kerrington: to six widows
	Not receiving relief 2d worth of bread every Sunday and 1 pair of
	shoes annually on 24 th December.

22. Other Institutions:

23. Recreation:

1650-1699	1 inn holder recorded
1844-1912	The Crown public house
20 th cent.	Village hall and playing field. Summer fete. Flower
	and Vegetable show, Playground/Mother and
	Toddler Club Brownies/guides/scouts/cubs
	established 1967.
	Womens Institute established 1918

Football and Cricket Clubs

Festival of Acton mounted 1976

24. Personal:

'The Great Jennens Case' by Harrison and Willis (History of Jennens family of Acton Place).

Charles Drew: walked to Long Melford and shot his father, tried for murder 1740.

Catherine Foster: at age 17 poisoned her husband by putting arsenic in his dumplings. She is believed to be the last woman to hang in Bury St Edmunds 1847.

Arthur Daniel: Roman Catholic, executed at Tyburn on pretext of being a spy 1643.

Michael Munn: Local author of film biographies 1985.

25. Other information:

Acton Place: built by Robert Jennens, left unfinished at his death in 1725. Demolished *c*.1825 apart from one wing which forms nucleus of present building.

There exists in the House of Commons an order to search Acton Place for arms 1641 – refers to earlier building owned by the Daniel family who were staunch Roman Catholics.

Photo of painting of Acton Place 17th cent. in RO.

Used as Red Cross Hospital and later as a German war camp 1939–45, closed 1950.

Vault found containing bones of two dogs identified has having belonged tot the Jennens family 1952.

Housing estate built on Lime Tree Park 1977 which it was expected would double the village population.

Acorn Industrial estate opened 1982.

1 case of incendiaries due to agrarian unrest 1844.

Village sign erected 1984.

'The Story of All Saints Church, Acton' by R. Lambert 1950.

'Dame Alice de Bryene: Life in a Medieval Household' by J Ridgard.

'The Household Book of Dame Alice de Bryene of Acton Hall' edited by V.B. Redstone.