1. Parish: Carlton

Meaning: Homestead/village of free men or peasants

Or Karla/Karli's homestead/village (Ekwall)

2. Hundred: Hoxne

Deanery: Dunwich (1868), Dunwich (South) (1868-1914), S.

Dunwich (1914-1972), Saxmundham (1972-)

Union: Blything

RDC/UDC: (E. Suffolk) Blything RD (1894-1934), Blyth RD (1934-

1974), E. Suffolk Coastal DC (1974)

Other administrative details:

Abolished as civil parish to create Kelsale cum Carlton (1885)
Abolished as ecclesiastical parish to create Kelsale cum Carlton (1844)
Blything Petty Sessional Division
Framlingham and Saxmundham County Court District

3. Area: 3,615 acres land, 5 acres water (1912) (includes Kelsale)

4. Soils:

Mixed: a) Slowly permeable calcareous/non calcareous clay

soils, slight risk water erosion

b) Slowly permeable, seasonally waterlogged clay and

fine loam over clay soils, some calcareous

5. Types of farming:

1086 ½ fishpond, 3 acres meadow, 1 cob, 170

sheep

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

meadow, engaged in rearing and dairying with some pig-keeping, 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, beans, peas, roots and

pasture

1969 Trist: More intensive cereal growing and sugar

beet

6. Enclosure:

7. Settlement:

1984 The hamlet of Carlton was situated at Carlton Green

close to the southern boundary with Saxmundham

Inhabited houses: 1674 – 17, 1801 – 16, 1851 – 26, 1871 – 24, 1901

- included with Kelsale

8. Communications:

Road: 1891 Carriers pass through to Woodbridge and Ipswich

Rail: 1891 1 mile Saxmundham station: Saxmundham – Leiston –

Aldburgh line, opened (1859), spur from Saxmundham to Leiston still operational carrying heavy goods for

Sizewell power station

Ipswich - Lowestoft line, opened (1859), still

operational

9. Population:

1086 — 30 recorded

1327 — 18 taxpayers paid £1. 14s. (includes Kelsale)

1524 — 88 taxpayers paid £15. 3s. 2d.

1603 — 64 adults

1674 — 19 households

1676 — Not recorded

1801 — 108 inhabitants

1831 — 130 inhabitants

1851 — 128 inhabitants

1871 — 118 inhabitants

1901 — included with Kelsale

10. Benefice: Rectory (with Kelsale) (1831)

1254	Valued 10s.
1291	Not recorded
1535	Valued £3. 11s. 0½d.
1831	No glebe house. Joint gross income £70. Incumbent also holds Rectories of Saxmundham and Thorington, Norfolk
1844	58 acres glebe 2R 38P joint glebe. Joint modus of £714. 10s. p.a. in lieu of tithes (1843)
1891	75 acres joint glebe. Rent charge of £130 in lieu of tithes for this parish
1912	Joint nett income £460 p.a. 75 acres glebe and residence

Patrons: Feoffees of late Duke of Norfolk (1603), Lt. Col. Bruce (1831),

J.B. Hart (1912)

11. Church St. Peter

(Chancel, nave, S. porch, W. tower)

Norman Masonry in nave and chancel

14th cent. Main structure

16th cent. Tower

1643 Puritanical Vandals (William Dowsing) destroyed 10

superstitious pictures, 6 popish inscriptions in Brass and

ordered steps to be leveled

1872/87 Restorations

Seats: 70 (1831)

12. Nonconformity etc:

13. Manorial:

1066	Manor of 1 carucate held by Edric Grim
1086	Manor of 1 carucate belonging to Count Alan and held by
	Hamo
1066	Manor of 80 acres held by Edric
1086	Manor of 80 acres belonging to Robert Malet

Carlton Manor

1281	Alice, Countess of Norfolk owns
1334	Prioress of Campsey acquired via fine against John de
	Framlingham
1544	William Hunnynge/Honing owns (linked to Kelsale and
	Hitcham)
1612/12	John Holland owns (linked to Kelsale and Mendham)
1620/21	John Bence owns (linked to Heveningham, Kelsale and
	Cookley)

14. Markets/Fairs

15. Real property:

1844	£805 rental value
1891	Assessed with Kelsale
1912	Assessed with Kelsale

16. Land ownership:

1844 Edward Fuller, principle owner	
1891	11 acres freehold, reminder copyhold
1912	I and sub-divided

17. Resident gentry:

1679	Mrs. Osborne
1768	Osborne Fuller, High Sheriff of Suffolk
1844	Hon. C.A. Vanneck
1891	Capt. G.E. Price MP

18. Occupations:

	2 yeomen, 1 husbandman
1600–1649	4 yeomen
1650–1699	3 yeomen, 1 house carpenter
1831	29 in agriculture, 1 in retail trade, 9 in domestic service
1844	4 farmers, beerhouse keeper, gamekeeper, bricklayer,
	thatcher
1912	Included with Kelsale

19. Education:

1833	1 daily school (15 attend)
1891	Children attend school in Kelsale

20. Poor relief:

1776	£34. 1s. 5d.	spent on poor relief
1803	£24. 4s. 8d.	spent on poor relief
1818	£98. 19s.	spent on poor relief
1830	£189. 15s.	spent on poor relief
1832	£257. 9s.	spent on poor relief
1834	£248. 6s.	spent on poor relief

21. Charities:

Alcock's and Feveryare's Charity:

1659	by bequests of Stephen Alcock and William Feveryare:
	£45 p.a. for purchase of land (2½ acres) let at £6 p.a. for
	distribution of bread and money on 5 th November

Eade's Gift:

1716	by will of Stephen Eade: £8 p.a. shared equally with
	Kelsale for bread distribution and to aid the clothing fund

Town Estate:

House and 36 acres let at £46 p.a. applied to church repairs and town charges

22. Other institutions:

23. Recreation:

1844 1 beerhouse

24. Personal:

25. Other information:

Town mill used as water tower (1974) Carlton Hall: 18th cent. house, extensively damaged by fire (1941) Extent of manor of Carlton (1600). PSIA Vol. 30 p.147

Archaeological Sites

Included with Kelsale