

**1. Parish: Carlton Colville**

**Meaning:** Homestead/village of free men (held by Robert de Colevill 1230) (Ekwall)

**2. Hundred:** Mutford ( -1764), Mutford and Lothingland (1764- )

**Deanery:** Lothingland

**Union:** Mutford and Lothingland

**RDC/UDC:** (E. Suffolk) Mutford and Lothingland RD (1894-1934), Lothingland RD (1934-1974), Waveney DC (1974- )

**Other administrative details:**

Civil boundary change (1904) to create Oulton Broad, and (1934)

Ecclesiastical boundary change (1964)

Mutford and Lothingland Petty Sessional Division

Lowestoft County Court District

**3. Area:**

2,105 acres land, 27 acres tidal water, 62 acres foreshore (1912)

**4. Soils:**

- Mixed:**
- a) Slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged fine loam over clay
  - b) Deep well drained sandy and coarse loam, some slowly permeable with slight seasonal waterlogging, risk wind erosion
  - c) Deep peat soils, part very acid, high groundwater levels, risk of flooding
  - d) Deep stoneless mainly calcareous clay soils, flat land adjacent to river, risk of flooding

**5. Types of farming:**

1086 10½ acres meadow, wood for 30 pigs, 1 cob, 8 cattle, 23 pigs, 100 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.

Also has similarities with sheep-corn region where sheep are main fertilizing agent, bred for fattening. Barley main cash crop

1818	Marshall:	Wide variations of crop and management techniques including summer fallow in preparation for corn and rotation of turnip, barley, clover, wheat on lighter lands
1937	Main crops:	Wheat, barley, peas, beans, roots
1969	Trist:	More intensive cereal growing and sugar beet

**6. Enclosure:**

**7. Settlement:**

1974/84 Large compact development reaching to outer suburbs of Lowestoft. Church centrally situated. River Waveney forms natural county and parish boundary to north, associated marshland in this sector restricts development. Few scattered farms

**Inhabited houses:** 1674 – 43, 1801 – 66, 1851 – 178, 1871 – 219,  
**1901 – 499, 1951 – 428, 1981 – 1,217**

**8. Communications:**

**Road:** Roads to Lowestoft, Barmby, Mutford, Gisleham and Rushmere  
1844 Coach to Lowestoft and Norwich, Wednesday and Saturday  
Van to Norwich Tuesday and Friday  
1891 Carrier passes through daily to Lowestoft

**Rail:** 1891 Rail station: (Oulton Broad South): Ipswich – Lowestoft line, opened (1859), station closed (1972)

**Water:** River Waveney: Act passed to make Waveney navigable (1670), decline marked by beginning of rail travel (1852)

**9. Population:**

1086 — 45 recorded  
1327 — 30 taxpayers paid £2. 2s. 5d.  
1524 — 47 taxpayers paid £3. 9s. 10d.  
1603 — 155 adults  
1674 — 52 households  
1676 — Not recorded  
1801 — 497 inhabitants  
1831 — 745 inhabitants  
1851 — 845 inhabitants  
1871 — 990 inhabitants  
1901 — 2,375 inhabitants  
1931 — 1,000 inhabitants  
1951 — 1,461 inhabitants  
1971 — 2,453 inhabitants

1981 — 3,242 inhabitants

**10. Benefice: Rectory (1831) Discharged Rectory (1891)**

1254 Valued £12  
1291 Valued £22  
1535 Valued £12. 10s. 7½d.  
Value nil (1603)  
Parsonage house ahs two hearths (1674)  
1831 2 curates, stipend £79 p.a. Glebe house, gross income £345 p.a.  
1844 Modus of £387 p.a. Good residence. 18 acres glebe  
Residence enlarged (1857)  
1912 Nett value£270 p.a. 18 acres glebe and residence

Patrons: Sir John de Cove (1329), Bartholomew Burghursh (1349/61), le Despencer (1399), de Bello Compo (1426), Audley family (1444-93), Brewes family (1524-1603), William Heveningham (1657), Charles Cornwallis de Rock (1670), Allin family (1717-1770), Crown (1806), G. Anguish (1831), Lord S.G. Osborne (1844), Rev. W.H. Andrews (1891), Rev. L.W.H. Andrews (1912)

**11. Church St. Peter  
(Chancel, nave, N. porch, W. tower)**

Norman Lancet window in N. wall of nave  
14<sup>th</sup> cent. Main structure  
1883 Restoration

**Seats:** 450 (1912)

**12. Nonconformity etc:**

1603 3 recusants  
1606 5 members of Jettor family, popish recusants  
1891 Congregationalists and Primitive Methodists have chapels  
1912 Primitive Methodist chapel only listed

**13. Manorial:**

1066 Manor of 2 carucates held by Burghard  
1086 Manor of 2 carucates belonging to Earl Hugh

**Carlton Hall**

1227 Sir Ribert de Colville owns (linked to Frostenden)  
1348 Sir Bartholomew de Berghersh owns (linked to Clopton)  
1375 Edward le Despencer died seised (linked to Clopton)

- 1514 Thomas Brewse owns (linked to Lt. Wenham and Stradishall)
- 1624 Sir Arthur Heveningham owns
- 1662 John Tasburgh owns (lined to Blundeston)
- 1668 Sir Thomas Allin owns (linked to Ashby, Belton, Blundeston, Bradwell, Corton, Flixton, Somerleyton, Mutford, Lound, Gorleston and Fritton)
- Circa 1844 Samuel Morton Peto owns (linekd to Ashby, Belton, Blundeston, Bradwell, Corton, Flixton, Somerleyton, Rushmere, Mutford, Lound, Kirkley and Gorleston)
- 1885 Richard Henry Reeve owns (linked to Ashby, Belton, Blundeston, Bradwell, Corton, Flixton, Rushmere, Pakefield, Mutford, Lound, Kirkley and Gorleston)

**Sub-Manors:**

**Broomholm Priory**

- Circa 1252 Granted to Bromholm Priory
- 1541 John Harvey owns
- 16<sup>th</sup> cent. Late 16<sup>th</sup> cent. Sir John Brewse owns (absorbed by main manor)

**Fastolfs Manor**

- 1355 First mentioned in charter
- 1378 Hugh Fastolf owns (linked to Kirkley and Pakefield)
- 1443 Inquis p.m. of Sir John Tiptot (linked to Mutford and Layham)
- 1450 William de la Pole, Inquis p.m. of (linked to Frostenden, Mutford, Trimley St. Martin, Kettlehaston, Thorndon, Westhorpe, Wyerstone and Cotton)

**14. Markets/Fairs**

Grant of a market and fair (1267) to Sir Roger de Colville, confirmed (1294/95)

**15. Real property:**

- 1844 £3,359 rental value
- 1891 £6,473 rateable value
- 1912 £3,494 rateable value

**16. Land ownership:**

- 1844-1912 Land sub-divided

**17. Resident gentry:**

1891 G. Edwards JP, W. Woodthorpe JP and Col. E. Kerrich  
1912 Rev. L.W.H. Andrews MA and Rev. B.G. Barnard-Smith  
MA

**18. Occupations:**

1500-1549 2 husbandmen  
1550-1599 4 yeomen, 6 husbandmen  
1600-1649 5 yeomen, 3 husbandmen, 1 boatwright, 1 butcher  
1650-1699 20 yeomen, 1 husbandman, 1 carpenter, 2 farmers  
1831 164 in agriculture, 30 in retail trade, 4 professionals, 4 in  
labouring, 26 in domestic service, 2 others  
1844 2 shopkeepers, land agent, butcher/victualler,  
grocer/draper, victualler, saddler/victualler, bricklayer,  
curate, surgeon/registrar, schoolmaster, vet, 2  
blacksmiths, 4 boot/shoemakers, 12 farmers, 3 joiners, 2  
wheelwrights  
1912 Sub-postmaster, schoolmaster, station master, 8 farmers,  
3 market gardeners, wheelwright, cycle repairer, beer  
retailer, boot repairer, cycle maker, tobacconist, 2  
blacksmiths, shopkeeper, general stores, 2 publicans,  
gardener

**19. Education:**

181 1 day school (30-40 attend)  
1833 1 day school and Sunday school (57 attend)  
National school built (1843), 212 attend (1891), enlarged  
(1875 and 1890), average attendance (1912) 160  
Infants school built at Mutford Bridge (no date), enlarged  
(circa 1891) to accommodate both girls and infants

**20. Poor relief:**

1776	£86. 10s. 9d.	spent on poor relief
1803	£118. 3s. 6d.	spent on poor relief
1818	£238.	spent on poor relief
1830	£238.	spent on poor relief
1832	£280. 10s.	spent on poor relief
1834	£320. 8s.	spent on poor relief

**21. Charities:**

**22. Other institutions:**

1803 3 Friendly Societies (118 members)  
1891 Police officer listed

**23. Recreation:**

- 1844 THE BELL, THE SHIP and THE LADY OF THE LAKE  
public houses
- 1891 3 beerhouses, beer retailer, THE BELL INN, THE LADY  
OF THE LAKE and THE SHIP INN public houses
- 1912 Beer retailer, THE CROWN and THE CARLTON BELL  
public houses

**24. Personal:**

**25. Other information:**

Parish adjoins Oulton Broad/Lake Lothing at area known as Mutford Bridge. Believed site of Med. ferry/ford. Bridge swept away (1717), rebuilt (18<sup>th</sup> cent.)

Local tradition states that priests tomb in the church was subject to pilgrimage.

Woolners Car: wood in NW sector of parish  
Carlton Colville Hall, bake-house, barn and stables burned down by chimney fire (1736), new house built (circa 1738) on same site

East Anglian folk-lore: Carlton Colville 'Fairy Loaf'. East Anglian Notes and Queries 3 p.45

107 persons emigrated to Canada during April and May 1836, the majority of whom were labourers. 'The Carlton Colville Emigrants' East Anglian Notes and Queries Vol. 10 (New Series) p.278

Mass grave opened in churchyard (1844), surmised these were victims of epidemic diseases

'The Mardle' or 'The Old Osiers': ancient circle of water probably used for soaking hemp

**Archaeological Sites**

Med. moated site/lead seal (CRN 23)

Carlton Hall (CRN 1568)

- Stray finds: I.A. coin (CRN 1059)  
Neo. Worked flint (CRN 1498, 1569)  
Axe (CRN 1576)  
Sax. Coin (CRN 1574)  
B.A. Spearhead (CRN 1575)
- Scatter finds: Mes. Worked flint (CRN 20)  
Neo. Worked flint (CRN 21, 22, 1567, 1577)  
Rom. Pottery/metalwork (CRN 1570)  
Metalwork (CRN 1572)  
Sax. Metalwork (CRN 1571, 1573)