## 1. Parish: Brome

**Meaning:** Broom (used collectively) (Ekwall)

2. Hundred: Hartismere

**Deanery:** Hartismere (17<sup>th</sup> cent. – 1897), Hartismere (North) (1897)

- 1931), N. Hartismere (1931 - 1972), Hartismere (1972)

**Union:** Hartismere

RDC/UDC: (E. Suffolk) Hartismere RD ( - 1974), Mid Suffolk DC

(1974 - )

#### Other administrative details:

Abolished as ecclesiastical parish (17<sup>th</sup> cent.) to create Brome and Oakley

Hartismere Petty Sessional Division

**Eye County Court District** 

**3. Area**: 908 acres (1912)

4. Soils:

Mixed: a) Fine loam over clay soil, subject to seasonal

waterlogging

b) Deep well drained coarse loam over clay, some gravel

c) Some deep sandy soils affected by groundwater

## 5. Types of farming:

1086 1 cob, 10 pigs, 40 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 crops varies usually including

summer fallow as preparation for corn

products

1937 Main crops: 4 course system.: wheat, barley, clover, roots

1969 Trist: More intensive cereal growing and sugar

beet

#### 6. Enclosure:

1808 Brome Common enclosed, Enclosure Act (1808): yearly

payment of £15 charged on an allotment in Brome

1812 243 acres in Brome, Oakley, Thrandeston, Yaxley and

Eye enclosed under Private Lands Act (1808)

#### 7. Settlement:

Dispersed parish with three main centres of habitation: a) the church,

b) Brome street and c) Brome Hall

Eye airfield is situated in SW corner of parish and could have influenced development in this area, Brome Park passes through eastern boundary and the course of the Roman road which marks the western boundary passes

from NE-SW.

Inhabited houses: 1674 – 27, 1801 – 32, 1851 – 43, 1871 – 70, 1901

-67, 1951 - 72, 1981 - 101

#### 8. Communications:

Road: Roads to Oakley, Thrandeston, Scole and Yaxley

1844 Carriers to Ipswich

Rail: 1891 2 miles Eye station: Mellis – Eye line, opened (1867),

> closed for passengers (1931), closed for goods (1964) 3 miles Diss station: Ipswich - Norwich line, opened

(1849), still operational

Eye Airfield: constructed by US Army as Class 'A' heavy Air:

bomber station (1943), transferred to RAF Bomber Command

(1945), sold for industrial development (1962/63)

#### 9. Population:

1086 — 63 recorded

1327 — 20 taxpayers paid £1. 11s. 4d.

1524 — 17 taxpayers paid £8. 13s. 2d.

1603 — 80 adults

1674 — 37 households

1676 — 104 adults recorded

1801 — 278 inhabitants

1831 — 377 inhabitants

1851 — 314 inhabitants

1871 — 296 inhabitants

1901 — 297 inhabitants

1931 — 230 inhabitants

1951 — 211 inhabitants

1971 — 215 inhabitants

1981 — 265 inhabitants

#### 10. **Rectory** (with Oakley) Benefice:

1254 Valued £6

Pension to Prior of Thetford 13s. 4d.

Goods of Prior of Thetford in Brome and Oakley £8

Title of the Prior of Eye 6s. 8d. £15. 0s. 0d.

Valued £10
Portion to Prior Teff (Thetford) 13s. 4d.
Portion to Prior of Eye 5s. £10. 18s. 4d.

Valued £10. 0s. 2½d.
Parsonage house was thatched (1800)
Curate, stipend £121 p.a. Glebe house. Joint valued £5

Curate, stipend £121 p.a. Glebe house, Joint valued £562

p.a.

Joint nett value £310. 48 acres glebe and residence

Patrons: Sir Thomas Cornwallis (1603), Sir E. Kerrison (1831),

Dowager Lady Bateman (1912)

## 11. Church St. Mary

(Chancel, aisle, nave, N. aisle, S. porch, round W. tower)

1086 ½ church + 14 acres, valued 2s. Norman Tower, upper stages added (1875)

1375 - 1550 Chancel and nave

1857 – 1863 Almost completely rebuilt

Note: Main point of interest – Cornwallis tombs of 16<sup>th</sup>

and 17<sup>th</sup> cent.

**Seats:** 300 (200 free)

#### **Private Chapel:**

Brome Hall (nothing known)

## 12. Nonconformity etc:

1603 3 recusants, 9 non-conformists

1676 4 non-conformists

House set aside for worship (1832) Newly erected chapel (1833)

#### 13. Manorial:

1066	Manor of 60 acres belonging to Anund
1086	manor of 60 acres belonging to the King
1066	Manor of 2 carucates belonging to Goda under patronage
4000	of Stigand
1086	Manor of 2 carucates belonging to Roger Bigot
1066	Manor of 60 acres held by Aelfric under patronage of
	Gyrth
1086	Manor of 60 acres belonging to Roger Bigot and held by Hugh

# **Brome Hall/Davillers**

13 <sup>th</sup> cent.	1 messuage with garden and underwood, 50 acres arable land, 2 acres meadow, 2 acres pasture in hands of Bartholomew D'Avilers held by Serjeanty of the King
1330	Some confusion as to descent
1550	Sir Thomas Cornwallis owns (linked to Palgrave, Stuston,
	Thrandeston and Westhorpe)
1644	Estates sequestered
1823	Matthias Kerrison owns (linked to Braiseworth)
1827	Gen. Sir E. Kerrison owns (linked to Oakley and
	Thelneston)

# Sub-Manors:

# Ling Hall

1263	Hugh de Cressy died seised
1595	Sir Thomas Cornwallis owns (absorbed by main manor)

## Monk's Brome

12 <sup>th</sup> cent.	Appears to have been held by Prior of Thetford
16 <sup>th</sup> cent.	Granted to 1 <sup>st</sup> Duke of Norfolk and later John Cornwallis
	(absorbed by main manor)

## 14. Markets/Fairs

Grant of market and fair (1253)

# 15. Real property:

1844	£1,743 rental value
1891	£1,398 rateable value
1912	£1,197 rateable value

## 16. Land ownership:

1844	Lt. Gen. Sir E. Kerrison, principle owner
1891	Lady Bateman, principle owner
1912	Dowager Lady Bateman, principle owner

# 17. Resident gentry:

1550	Sir Thomas Cornwallis, High Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk
1680	1 Lord
17 <sup>th</sup> cent.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Lord Cornwallis, Lord Lieutenant of Suffolk
1912	Dowager Lady Bateman

# 18. Occupations:

1500-1549	2 husbandmen, 2 yeomen
1550-1599	3 yeomen, 1 clerk
1600–1649	2 yeomen, 1 blacksmith, 1 husbandman
1650–1699	1 husbandman, 1 rector, 1 carpenter
1831	66 in agriculture, 1 in manufacturing, 17 in retail trade, 1
	professional, 25 in domestic service,1 other
1844	Tailor/draper, 2 blacksmiths, miller, victualler, carpenter,
	relieving officer, teacher, carrier, shoemaker, agent to Sir
	E. Kerrison, 4 farmers, 1 grocer
1912	Sub-postmaster, 5 farmers, builder/wheelwright, stone
	mason, shopkeeper, farm bailiff, publican,
	thatcher/shopkeeper

## 19. Education:

	1 schoolmaster/tutor recorded (1691/93)	
1818	1 day school (22 attend), 1 Sunday school (40 attend)	
1833	Children attend school in Oakley	
1844	1 schoolmaster listed	
1891	National schoolmaster listed	
1912	Public Elementary school in existence, average attendance 82	

## 20. Poor relief:

1776 1803 1818 1830 1832 1834	£58. 17s. 0d. £153. 9s. 1½d. £345. 12s. £267. 12s. £277. 18s. £263. 11s	spent on poor relief spent on poor relief spent on poor relief spent on poor relief spent on poor relief
1834	£263. 11s.	spent on poor relief

## 21. Charities:

## **Goldsmith's Gift**:

by will of John Goldsmith: £3 p.a. fro lands at Tivetshall to the poor on 21<sup>st</sup> December

# **Fuel Money**:

1808 £15 charged on allotment for providing fuel for poor

## 22. Other institutions:

## 23. Recreation:

1844-1912 THE SWAN public house

## 24. Personal:

Thomas Cornwallis, Sheriff of London (1378) Thomas Cornwallis, Member of Queen Mary's Privy Council, Treasurer and Comptroller of Her Majesty's Household (1548)

#### 25. Other information:

Brome Hall: built by Sir Thomas Cornwallis (1550), said to have been obtained by the loss of Calais. Demolished (1963)

'Brome Hall' by the Hon. A.R. Bateman-Hanbury. PSIA Vol. XIV p.227

Dower House built as part of Cornwallis Estate. Renamed 'Oaksmere' – hotel and restaurant (1983)

Brome Hall Estate sold (1953)

## **Archaeological sites**:

Med. Moated sites (CRN 3923, 3924)

Med. Cross (CRN 3925)

Stray finds: Pal. Worked flint (CRN 3926)

Neo. Axe (CRN 3927) Rom. Misc. (CRN 3928)