1. Parish: Stutton

Meaning: Gnat's/bullock/hill enclosure/homestead

2. Hundred: Samford

Deanery: Samford

Union: Samford

RDC/UDC: (E. Suffolk) Samford R.D. (-1974), Babergh D.C. (1974–)

Other administrative details:

Samford Petty Sessional Division Ipswich County Court District

3. Area: 2,294 acres land, 166 acres tidal water, 988 acres

Foreshore (1912)

4. Soils:

Mixed: a. Deep well drained fine loam, coarse

loam and sandy soils, locally flinty and in places over gravel. Slight risk water

erosion.

b. Deep often stoneless coarse loam. Some slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged coarse and fine loam over

clay.

5. Types of farming:

1086 12 ½ acres meadow, 9 cattle, 33 pigs,

95 sheep, 2 beehives, 2 mills

1500–1640 Thirsk: Sheep-corn region where sheep are main

fertilising agent, bred for fattening. Barley main cash crop. Also has similarities with wood–pasture region with pasture, meadow,

dairying and some pig-keeping.

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, oats, turnips

1969 Trist: More intensive cereal growing and sugar

beet.

6. Enclosure:

7. Settlement:

1958 River Stour and Holbrook Bay forms natural boundary to

South. Well spaced development along line of Holbrook–Brantham road. Settlement divided into Upper and Lower

Street. Church well separated from development, occupying site on eastern boundary. Scattered farms.

Inhabited houses: 1674 – 35, 1801 – 49, 1851 – 65,

1871 - 132, 1901 - 130, 1951 - 194,

1981 - 302

8. Communications:

Road: To Holbrook, Brantham and Tattingstone

1844 Carrier to Ipswich on Tuesday and Saturday 1891 Carrier to Ipswich on Tuesday, Thursday and

Saturday

1912 Carrier to Ipswich on Tuesday and Saturday

Rail: 1891 3 miles Bentley station. Bentley–Hadleigh line,

Opened 1847, station closed for passengers 1932, closed

Goods 1965.

Colchester-Ipswich line, opened 1849, station closed for

Passengers 1966, closed for goods 1964.

Water: River Stour: Made navigable by Act of Parliament 1705

Last barge travelled as far as Dedham 1928.

9. Population:

1086 – 36 recorded

1327 – 19 taxpayers paid £1 7s. 8d.

1524 – 22 taxpayers paid £3 13s. 6d.

1603 - 178 adults

1674 – 36 households

1676 – Not recorded

1801 - 406 inhabitants

1831 – 475 inhabitants

1851 - 455 inhabitants

1871 - 531 inhabitants

1901 - 522 inhabitants

1931 – 546 inhabitants

1951 – 610 inhabitants

1971 - 807 inhabitants

1981 – 808 inhabitants

10. Benefice: Rectory

1254 Valued £8 1291 Valued £8 1535 Valued £12 7s. 6d.

Rectory house built 1750

1831 1 curate, stipend £60 p.a. Glebe house, gross income

£600 p.a. Incumbent also holds Rectories of Great

Saxham and Little Henny, Essex

Valued £550 1835

Tithes commuted for £615 7s. 3d. p.a. 1845

1891 Pleasant rectory house (commands views over Holbrook

Bay)

51 acres glebe

1912 Nett value £493 p.a. and residence

Patrons: Isaac Jermy (1603), T. Mills (1831), Rev. Thomas Mills (1844),

Rev. B.S.T. Mills (1891)

11. Church St. Peter

(Chancel, modern S. vestry, nave, N. aisle, modern N. transept, SW. tower – base serves as porch)

1086 ½ church + 15 acres, 3rd part of church + 15 acres

Norman Fragments

15th cent. Main structure including tower

1862–1875 Chancel rebuilt, N. aisle and N. transept added.

Manor of 60 acres held by Edwin

Restoration.

Seating capacity unknown.

12. Nonconformity etc:

Wesleyan chapel built 1840

13. Manorial:

1066

	1000	Marior of 60 acres field by Edwin
	1086	Manor of 60 acres belonging to Count Alan
	1066	Manor of 2 carucates held by Fridebern, a thane of the
		King
	1086	Manor of 2 carucates belonging to Geoffrey de
		Mandeville and held by Rainalm
	1066	Manor of 2 carucates held by Scalpi
	1086	Manor of 2 carucates belonging to Robert Gernon
	1066	Manor of 60 acres held by Ednoth
	1086	Manor of 60 acres belonging to Robert Gernon
Domesday vill of Alfiddestuna		
	1066	Manor of 30 acres held by Alwin, a free man under
		Patronage of Aelfric
	1086	Manor of 30 acres belonging to Robert Gernon
	1066	Manor of 2 carucates held by Alwold, a free man
	1086	Manor of 2 carucates belonging to Bishop of Bayeux

Stutton Hall

1265 Reginald de Paveley owns
1313 William Visdelieu owns
15th cent. Sir John Jermy owns
c.1713 John Haynes owns

1844 Linked to Pettaugh, Framsden, Acton, Helmingham,

Bentley and Stowmarket (J. Tollemache)

1910 James Oliver Fison owns

Sub-manors

Creeping Hall

1275 Linked to Wangford (William de Creppinge) c.1417 Linked to Woolverstone (Elizabeth Wolferston)

15th cent. Vested in Priory of Earls Colne

1537 Linked to Brantham (Sir Humphrey Wingfield)

18th cent. George May

1910 William Isaac Graham owns

Argents

Mid 13th

cent. William Honton owns 1286 William Argent owns 1342 John Riis/Rees owns 1380 John Thormod owns

1414 Linked to Raydon (William Sampson)

1616 Henry Butts owns 17th cent. John Littel owns 18th cent. Giles Mills owns

1910 Consists of farm of 185 acres only

Crowe Hall

1303 Giles de Plays died seised

c.1362 Sir John de Coggleshall died seised

c.1747 Thomas Bowers owns1821 George Reade owns

Alton Hall

1275 Thomas de Freston held land here

19th cent. James Sewell owns

1910 Linked to Tattingstone (Roger Kerrison)

Rectory of Stutton

13th cent. Henry, son of Nicholas, Rector of Stutton, claimed wreck

Of sea, view of frankpledge and assize of bread and beer.

14. Markets/Fairs:

15. Real property:

1844	£2,479	rental value
1891	£2,982	rateable value
1912	£2,838	rateable value

16. Land ownership:

1844-1912 Land sub-divided

17. Resident gentry:

1680	2 gents
1786	James Sewell, High Sheriff of Suffolk
1844	William Deane, Capt. J. McFarlan, RN, Rev. T. Mills, MA,
	J.P. Reade
1912	J. Fison, JP, Col. J.C.R. Reade, JP, Rev. T. Salmon, MA

18. Occupations:

1550–1599	1 husbandman 4 husbandmen, 2 yeomen
1600–1649	2 husbandmen, 6 yeomen, 1 miller, 1 locksmith, 1 seafaring man
1650–1699	3 husbandmen, 6 yeomen, 1 miller, 1 wheelwright
1831	85 in agriculture, 37 in retail trade, 7 professionals,
1844	49 in domestic service, 2 others3 shoemakers, butcher, carrier, 2 carpenters,
	wheelwright, gardener, victualler, thatcher, blacksmith,
	Shopkeeper, 2 corn millers, beerhouse keeper, grocer/draper/ironmonger, 8 farmers
1912	Sub-postmaster, schoolmaster, butcher, insurance agent,
	10 farmers, shoemaker, beer retailer, market gardener, bricklayer, publican, wheelwright, fretworker, carrier,
	blacksmith, gardener, miller, head gardener,
	gamekeeper, farm bailiff, grocer

19. Education:

1833	2 daily schools (56 attend)
	1 National daily school (45 attend)
	1 Sunday school established 1829 (43 attend)
	Free school built 1838 by Rev. Thomas Mills near to the
	Church. Described as National school 1891 with
	Average attendance of 90. Average attendance 1912
	76

20. Poor relief:

1776	£116 13s. 10d.
1803	£195 1s. 5d.
1818	£679 1s.
1830	£422 13s.
1832	£423 9s.
1834	£418 16s.

21. Charities:

Poor's Land, Poor's Fund

1 acre let at £4 4s. p.a.

Sale of cottage formerly belonging to the poor: investment of £100. Income applied to purchase of bread and coals.

22. Other institutions:

1803 Friendly Society (47 members)

Alehouses built c.1862 by Misses Baker in memory of Rev. G. Baker. 6 tenements endowed with 7s. per

week per occupant.

Working Men's Club and Reading Room established

1883

23. Recreation:

1844–1912 The King's Head public house

1844–1912 1 bearhouse/retailer

1975 The King's Head and The Gardeners Arms public

Houses

Royal British Legion Women's Institute

24. Personal:

'A brief history of The Jermy Family of Norfolk and Suffolk', by Stewart Valdar 1976.

25. Other information:

Stutton Hall: Believed to have been built c.1553 by Sir Edmund

Jermy, in Elisabethan style. Described as farmhouse 1844 renovated 1892, stands in park of 130 acres.

Crow Hall: Built *c*.1605 by Latimer family

Stutton House: Originally built as Rectory 1710. Dutch gables added

1832.

Alton Reservoir: Built 1976.

Alton Mill: Dismantled 1973 and reassembled at Abbot's Hall

Museum of Rural Life, Stowmarket.

Mine shaft:

Sunk 1890's to depth of 1500 feet in an attempt to find coal – results appear obscured by local legend.