


Date

Ellingham

Kirby Cane

1800	By the will of Michael Hicks [of Beverstone and Chigwell, d.1764] an Act for vesting certain detached parts of the estates in Trustees to sell and purchase other estates in Gloucestershire. Ellingham Nevells and other local properties were sold.	
	William Gibbon built Dull's farmhouse and thought it important to announce this fact on a gable-end plaque together with the information that wheat was “£4 - 4s - Od a coomb and all other grains in proportion.”	
1802	<p>Enclosure: Ellingham, Kirby Cane and Geldeston lost their rights to the common land and open fields forever. (See map).</p> <p>The Commission met at the Kings Head, Bungay on Monday 21st June 1802. The Committee consisted of Daniel Bonhote of Bungay, John Dugmore of Swaffham, William Catling of Metfield and Henry Burton of Langley (William Catling died the following August, and Henry Bell of Wallington was appointed in his stead). Robert Corby was appointed surveyor. First the Common land had been divided up among the worthy, then they noted alterations in the road network and drainage ditches. Trustees were appointed to raise the money to maintain the arches and tunnels of the latter. These were the lords and ladies of the manor of Stockton with Soke, Kirby Hall with the members of Hales Hall, Ellingham Nevells and Broome Hall together with the owners of the property through which the said drains ran. They had to meet each Easter Monday at noon in Ellingham Parish church to settle a rate on landowners for the maintenance of the roads, drains and bridges. Because old tithe lands had been lost in the carving up of the lands, a whole section of the document deals with the Allotment for the Poor. Ellingham had 20 acres and Kirby Cane 5 acres. A committee was appointed to see that it was appropriately administered; the lord of the manor, the rector, the churchwardens and the Overseer of the Poor. Fences and boundaries were also an item given attention, and the persons responsible for their maintenance named. No park is shown at Ellingham on Faden's county map of 1797, which shows most of the area now occupied by the park as 'Ellingham, Geldeston and Kirby Cane Common'. ... Three years later the common was enclosed by Parliamentary Act, the Award being made in 1806. In Ellingham 30% of the land was enclosed; in Kirby Cane it was only 15%, possibly because it had already been enclosed at an earlier date.</p> <p>August 1802 Commissioners walked the boundaries, followed by a Second Meeting.</p> <p>5th Nov 1804 Property owners were given the opportunity to exchange parcels of land or tenements.</p> <p>25th March 1805 the surveyors staked out the allotments and held a meeting at the Bird in Hand.</p>	
	Men (aged between 18 - 45) to serve in the Militia were chosen by ballot in each parish and had to serve for three years or they could provide substitutes or compound for a monetary payment. Exemptions included Constables, seamen, apprentices and poor men with more than one child (in wedlock). The men exercised once a fortnight for three years.	
	Richard Peace (Pearse?) sold his live and dead stock because he was “obliged to quit his farm”. Was this due to the changes wrought by the Enclosure Act?	

