

HISTORY OF STALLINGBOROUGH

The historic village of Stallingborough lies on each side of the main railway line from Cleethorpes and Grimsby, midway between Grimsby and Habrough. The history of the village goes back a long time, listed in the Domesday book as Stalinburg. For several centuries after that it was an important trading centre, being granted its own fair and market by Henry III. Although the village is 3 miles from the river the parish extends to the shore of the Humber where there was a lighthouse, ferry and coastguard, now all long gone. At one time there was a windmill with turning sails, and a link with the Mercian King Offa, who is believed to have held his court here 12 centuries ago.

There is a fine brick Italian style church built in the 18th century to replace the old one which had fallen down. Inside is a poignant memory of the fate of one Anne Askew a daughter of Sir William Askew, who because of her religious beliefs was accused of heresy by her husband and imprisoned in the Tower of London. She suffered torture but would not conform and was burned at the stake as a heretic in company with three other martyrs on July 16th, 1546. She was only 25. In the churchyard was buried Colonel Harrington, the Roundhead leader killed at the battle of Riby Gap in 1645, together with some of his soldiers. The battle occurred a few hours after Stallingborough village had been attacked and sacked by Royalist forces from Newark.

The village today is well cared for with plenty of pleasant housing, and local amenities, surrounded by rolling fields. A stark contrast to the lands to the north, which reflect the ever changing industrial landscape of the distant Humber Bank.

STALLINGBOROUGH RAILWAY STATION

Opened by the Great Grimsby and Sheffield Junction Railway in 1848, in its hey-day it had a Signal Box, sidings, and facilities for parcels, goods, and livestock. All has now gone although the Signal Box survived until recent years when it was replaced by a modern brick built box on the other side of the line, and the old wooden crossing gates replaced with automatic barriers controlled from the new box. The only surviving building is the Station House which is now in private hands.

The station today is unmanned and is served by the two-hourly service from Cleethorpes to Barton upon Humber.

The station name is unique as the longest single named station in England.