

1. Parish : Haughley

Meaning: Hawthorn wood (Ekwall)

2. Hundred: Stow

Deanery: Stow (- 1972), Stowmarket (1972 -)

Union: Stow

RDC/UDC: E. Stow RD (1894 - 1934), Gipping RD (1934 – 1974), Mid Suffolk DC (1974 -)

Other administrative details:

1934 Civil boundary change – gains part of Stowmarket
Stowmarket Petty Sessional Division
Stowmarket County Court District

3. Area: 2,561 acres, 5 acres water (1912)

4. Soils:

Mixed:

- a) Slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged fine loam over clay
- b) Fine loam over clay with slowly permeable subsoils, slight seasonal waterlogging. Some calcareous/non calcareous slowly permeable clay soils
- c) Small section of deep well drained sand/coarse loams, some with slowly permeable subsoils and slight seasonal waterlogging, risk wind erosion.
- d) Stoneless clay soils over peat, variably affected by groundwater, risk localised flooding

5. Types of farming:

1086 Woodland for 200 pigs, 42 acres meadow, 6 horses at hall, 18 cattle, 80 pigs, 146 sheep, 80 goats

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: Small area similar to sheep-corn region, sheep main fertilising agent, bred for fattening, barley main cash crop.
Course of crops varies usually including summer fallow in preparation for corn

products. Rotation of turnip, barley, clover, wheat on lighter lands.

1937 Main crops: Wheat, barley, beans
1969 Trist: More intensive cereal growing and sugar beet.

6. Enclosure:

1853 80 acres enclosed at Haughley Green under General Acts, 1850

7. Settlement:

1958 Moderately sized compact development around church, castle and probable market place. Secondary settlements at Haughley Green and Haughley New Street. Railways run across parish from W - E and N - S clipping eastern corner of parish. Scattered farms

Inhabited houses: 1674 – 76, 1801 – 93, 1851 – 294, 1871 – 213, 1901 – 193, 1951 – 291, 1981 – 507

8. Communications:

Roads: Roads to Wetherden, Bacton, Old Newton and Stowmarket
1844 Carrier to Stowmarket and Bury St. Edmunds

Rail: 1891 Carrier to Ipswich on Tuesday and Friday
1891 Haughley junction: Haughley-Laxfield line, opened goods (1904) additional line to Cratfield opened (1906), opened passengers (1908), closed for goods (1912), closed completely (1952)
Haughley to Bury St. Edmunds line, opened (1846), closed as halt (1952)

9. Population:

1086 — 54 recorded
1327 — 40 taxpayers paid £4. 10s. 5d.
1524 — 55 taxpayers paid £6. 1s. 6d.
1603 — 260 adults
1674 — 102 households
1676 — 164 adults
1801 — 592 inhabitants
1831 — 908 inhabitants
1851 — 971 inhabitants
1871 — 947 inhabitants
1901 — 789 inhabitants
1931 — 921 inhabitants

1951 — 929 inhabitants
1971 — 1,029 inhabitants
1981 — 1,363 inhabitants

10. Benefice: Vicarage

1254 Valued (Haughley cum Chapel of Shelland) £27. 6s. 8d.
To the vicar £1 £28. 6s. 8d.

1291 Valued £27. 6s. 8d.
To the Vicar of the same £4. 6s. 8d. £31. 13s. 4d.

1535 Valued £7. 19s. 2d.

1556 Shelland separated from Haughley

1831 Glebe house. Gross income £170 p.a

1842 Rectorial tithes commuted for £469. 16s. 4d. and vicarial
tithes for £338. 8s. 6d. p.a.

1876 ½ acres consecrated as burial ground

1891 Residence plus 6 acres land given by Rev. E. Ward
(1862)

1912 Nett value £210

Patrons: Abbey of Hailes (1301-1537), R. Bell (1556/62), Tyrell
family (1558/67), Bishop of Norwich (1562), Cropley
family (1626-75), Needham family (1675-1758), Turner
family (1758-1763), Mrs. Pretyman(1803), J. Ward
(1812), in dispute (1831), Rev. E.E. Ward (1891), Board
of Patronage (1957)

11. Church St. Mary

(Chancel, nave, S. aisle, porch, SW. tower)

1086 Church plus 31 acres free land, ½ acre meadow
Late 13th cent. S. doorway
Circa 1330/40 Main structure
15th cent. Roof
1725/1757 33 leather fire buckets hang in porch. Arms of Hales Abbey,
Gloucester in W. window
1878 Restoration, chancel rebuilt

Seats: 350

12. Nonconformity etc:

1611 Lady Phillippa Sulyard - recusant papist
1627 8 recusant papists (includes 4 members of Sulyard family)
1676 10 papists, 4 nonconformists
1729-1839 4 houses set aside for worship
1835 New chapel listed
1891 Independent chapel listed
1912 Congregational chapel listed

13. Manorial:

Haughley

1066	Manor 8 carucates held by Guthmund under King Edward
1086	Manor of 8 carucates belonging to Hugh de Montfort
12 th cent	Henry de Essex owns
12 th cent.	Count Thomas de Perche owns
1227	Possible links with Levington (Hubert de Burgh)
1319	Links with Dallinghoo (Queen Isabel)
1330	Links with Eye and Dallinghoo (John Eltham, Earl of Cornwall)
circa 1337	Links with numerous manors throughout Suffolk (Robert de Ufford, Earl of Suffolk)
1385	Links with Eye and Thorndon (Michael de la Pole)
16 th cent.	Links with Stowmarket and Wetherden (Sir John Sulyard)
1811	2,442 acres, 22 dwelling houses, 28 messuages with mansion house and offices plus park of 396 acres William Crawford owns
1868	John Hayward owns
1910	Links with Stowmarket (George F. Beaumont)

14. Markets/Fairs

	Said to have held market more ancient than that at Stowmarket – market becoming disused at early date.
1227/8	Market and fair in use
1231	Grant of market
1759	Fair held on August 25 th for toys
1844	Fair for toys and pleasure held on 25 th August - abolished
1871	

15. Real property:

1844	£2,985 rental value
1891	£4,355 rateable value
1912	£3,684 rateable value

16. Land ownership:

1844/1912	Land always sub-divided
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17. Resident gentry:

1674	Sir Edward Sulyard, Sir William Soames
1844	Rev. W.H. Crawford, MA, Rev. Sir A.B. Henniker
1891	S.J. Harrison, A.C. Pretyman, JP, Lt. Col. W.R. Tyrell
1912	Wilfred Bevan, JP, Rev. J. Kemp, MA, F.H. Pretyman, JP

18. Occupations:

1500-1549	1 carpenter, 1 yeoman, 1 tailor, 1 vicar
1550-1599	2 carpenters, 1 spinster, 10 yeoman, 12 husbandmen, 1 glover, 3 labourers, 1 tanner, 1 cordwainer, 1 mercer
1600-1649	1 carpenter, 26 yeomen, 1 featherbed driver*, 1 grocer, 6 husbandmen, 2 blacksmiths, 2 glovers, 1 wheelwright, 1 labourer, 1 clothier, 1 tailor, 1 tanner, 1 cordwainer, 1 surgeon
	Notes * featherbed driver - an upholsterer
1650-1699	2 carpenters, 2 spinsters, 14 yeomen, 1 thatcher, 1 glover, 1 maltster, 1 turner, 1 cook, 1 locksmith, 1 tailor, 2 cordwainers, 1 draper, 1 linen weaver, 1 sawyer
1844	2 joiner/builders, 2 corn mills, schoolmaster/baker, 2 tailors, grocer/tailor, 2 victualler/shoemakers, surgeon, 2 harness makers, bricklayer/beehousekeeper, schoolmaster, shoemakers, maltster, baker/joiner, carpenter/blacksmith/ victualler, grocer/draper/glover, sash-cord manufacturer, cooper, shopkeeper, butcher, blacksmith, chief constable, wheelwright, 14 farmers, carrier
1912	Sub-postmaster, schoolmaster, police officer, 15 farmers, tailor, 2 coal dealers, 3 shopkeepers, butcher, 4 publicans, beer retailer, 2 millers, hotel owner, surgeon, boot maker, grocer, 2 blacksmiths, dress maker, newsagent, poor rate collector, plumber, wheelwright, bricklayer, saddler, wood rake maker/assistant overseer

19. Education:

1818	2 day schools (15 attend), 1 day school on Madras System (20 girls attend), 1 Sunday school on Dr. Bells plan (60 attend)
1833	1 day school supported by C. Tyrrell (20 girls attend) 5 daily schools (118 attend), 2 Sunday schools (55 attend), 1 Boarding school (6 attend)
1844	Schoolmaster listed. 1 Boarding school listed
1865	Elementary school built and endowed by Rev. W.H. Crawford, enlarged (1897 and 1907), average attendance (1912) 150

20. Poor relief:

1776	£152. 11s. 4d.	spent on poor relief
1803	£358. 16s. 1d.	spent on poor relief
1818	£476. 12s.	spent on poor relief
1830	£509. 7s.	spent on poor relief
1832	£521. 5s.	spent on poor relief
1834	£406. 17s.	spent on poor relief

21. Charities:

Town Lands:

1840 Guildhall called Town House let at £7. 7s. p.a.
8 acres 2R let at £10. 16s. p.a.
Applied to coals

Ballard's Charity

1599 Will of Thomas Ballard. Lands called Shakery's.
15s. rent charge distributed among poor widows.

Rev. Edward Ward's Bequest:

1868 £650 invested. Interest to education, residue to coal and clothing

22. Other institutions:

circa 1474 Guilds of St. John Baptist and St. James
circa 1521 Guilds of St. Mary and St. Thomas
1844 Four tenements formerly called Guildhall, renamed Town House
1891 Police Officer listed
1907 Village Hall and Reading room built

Haughley Castle:

circa 1100 Castle, motte and bailey plus moat. Probably strengthened and fortified by Hugh de Montfort - his principal seat (1086) Once believed to have been one of strongest castles in England (12th cent.)
1173 Razed to ground by Earl of Leicester after battle fought on 27th October.
Rebuilt later and fortified by Earls of Suffolk
Few walls and deep moat remain - keep had been circular.
Covered an estimated 7 acres.
Inner circle and enclosing moat approximately 70 yards.
Plan resembles Eye Castle, plan showing suspected line of scarp of outer bailey in PSIA Vol. 34. p.66
Believed to occupy site of fortified hall owned by Goodmund (11th cent.). Also believed to be one of earliest castles in Suffolk. Destroyed by fire indicating large amount of wood construction.

23. Recreation:

1844 3 public houses, 1 beerhouse
1891 4 public houses, 1 hotel, 1 beerhouse, public bakehouse,

circa 1875	Cricket club and Quoits club
1912	4 acres set apart at enclosure as recreation ground. 4 public houses, 1 hotel, 1 beer retailer
circa 1977	Haughley and District Gentlemen's Cycling Society formed
1983	New Scout and football team headquarters opened

24. Personal:

Sir John Sulyard, Lord Chief Justice of England (1483), among first to take up arms and levy men in Queen Mary's service against supporters of Lady Jane Grey. Given manor and park of Haughley as recognition of his loyalty

25. Other information:

Engraving of 'Plashwood' by H. Davy (1826)

Open common of 120 acres (1844) - enclosed (circa 1854)

Haughley Park: mansion built (circa 1557) by Sulyard family. Advertised (1811) as extending to 396 acres. House badly damaged by fire (1961). Since rebuilt.

Lord of manor possessed jurisdiction of Oyer and Terminer (1568/69)

Parish believed by some to have been site of Roman camp 'Sitomagus'

'Certain lands were retained by the service of providing a ladder by which criminals hung at this gallows, could mount to their doom' (Wodderspoon's Historic Sites of Suffolk)

Abbot of Hales, (appropriator) ordered to erect gallows in Luberlow field (1475).

William Baxteyn held land by service of finding ladder for the Lord's gallows.

Coal-house situated on village green for use of parish, built (1861) by Rev.W.H. Crawford (holds approximately 60 tons)

Rate Books (no dates) suggest parish was formerly divided into 4 districts i.e. Tot Hill, The Street (now Old Street), New Street and The Green.

'The Haughley Experiment (1938-62)' (Nutritional and Agricultural project)

'The Living Soil and The Haughley Experiment' by E.B. Balfour (1943 & 1975)

'Haughley Past and Present' by N.J.H. MacCulloch (1983)

Fire damage amounted to £825 (1727)

Fire buckets hung above 13th cent. door in church tower (18th cent.)

Sir John Sulyard granted Haughley Park by Queen Mary (1554)

Serious fire destroyed many buildings (16th cent.) The fact that only a fraction were rebuilt is suggested as a cause of decline from prosperous market town to village.

Windmill burned down during (1943). Weather vane from mill re-erected at Water Run Farm (1983)

Hageneth Morris Men troupe formed (1977)

Village sign erected (circa 1977)

One of first villages in Suffolk to gain sewerage and water supply system (1930's)

Rail station buildings demolished (1977)

Haughley Park House gutted by fire (1961) (staircase brought from Wetherden Hall by Sulyard family in 16th cent.). Rebuilt (1960's).

John Rannock (egg products) moved its headquarters to adjoin Haughley Park (1959)

Haughley Wood developed into wildlife sanctuary (1980)

Palmer's Bakery established (1869). Brick ovens still in use (1984). Palmer's mill (built circa 1870), closed (1977)

Old Counting House Restaurant opened (1982), building believed to have been counting house or bank prior to demise of market - unsubstantiated.

War memorial dedicated (1920). New memorial (within the church) dedicated (1982)

Haughley gives its name to one of the 4 Honors existing (pre 1066)

Copinger prints list of rents (1731) to Sulyard family, Haughley Estate p.206 – 210