

1. Parish : Hawstead

Meaning: Place of shelter for cattle

2. Hundred: Thingoe

Deanery: Thingoe (-1884), Horringer (Horningsheath) (1884-1972)
Thingoe (1972 -)

Union: Thingoe (1836-1907), Bury St. Edmunds (1907-1930)

RDC/UDC: (W. Suffolk) Thingoe RD (1894-1974), St. Edmundsbury DC (1974-)

Other administrative details:

Bury St. Edmunds County Court District
Thingoe and Thedwastre Petty Sessional Division

3. Area: 2304 acres (1912)

4. Soils:

Mixed:

- a. Slowly permeable calcareous/non calcareous clay solis risk water erosion.
- b. Deep well drained fine loam over clay, coarse loam over clay and fine loamy soils, some with calcareous clay subsoils.

5. Types of farming:

1086 16 acres meadow, wood for 3 pigs.

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.

1660 Blome:

'being clay ground husbanded chiefly for the dairy' and 'fielding abounding with excellent corn of all sorts'

1818 Marshall:

Course of crops varies usually including summer fallow as preparation for corn products.

1937 Main crops:

Wheat and barley

1969 Trist:

More intensive cereal growing and sugar beet.

6. Enclosure:

7. Settlement:

1958 compact settlement around wide green area and 2 secondary greens
a. Pound Green (towards Nowton) with almshouses, church and hall
b. Melpost Green: scattered farms.

Inhabited houses: 1674 – 29, 1801 – 56, 1851 – 109, 1871 – 95 (includes Hardwick), 1901 – 82, 1951 – 74, 1981 – 103

8. Communications:

Road: to Nowton, Hardwick and Lawshall
Carriers to Bury St. Edmunds daily 1839

Rail: 1891 3 miles Whelnetham Station: Bury St. Edmunds–Long Melford line opened 1861, closed for passengers 1961, closed for goods 1965

9. Population:

1086 – 61 recorded
1327 – 22 taxpayers paid £2 2s. 9d.
1524 – 56 taxpayers paid £35 2s.
1603 – 151 adults
1674 – 42 households
1676 – 112 adults
1801 – 392 inhabitants
1831 – 414 inhabitants
1851 – 520 inhabitants
1871 – 427 inhabitants
1901 – 297 inhabitants
1931 – 228 inhabitants
1951 – 256 inhabitants
1971 – 240 inhabitants
1981 – 301 inhabitants

10. Benefice:

1254 Valued at £13 6s. 8d.
1291 Valued at £14 13s. 4d.
1535 Valued at £11 16s. 10½d.
1674 Rectory has 5 hearths
1831 Curate, stipend of £86 p.a. Glebe House. Gross income £446 p.a.
Yearly rent of £581 awarded in lieu of tithes 1843
Valued £428. 33½ acres glebe and residence 1855
Valued £535 1873
1912 Nett income £365. 33 acres glebe and residence

Patrons: Sir Robert Drury (1603, Rev. Sir T. Cullum (1831), Lady Cullum (1873), G.G. Milner-Gibson-Cullum (1912)

11. Church: All Saints.
(Chancel, N. vestry, nave, aisles, S. porch, W. tower)

1086 Church + 30 acres free land.
Norman S. and N. doorways
15th cent. Rebuilt, some stained glass
16th cent. W. tower (hold Drury arms), hammer beam roof
1781 Thatched roof replaced by tile
1858 Roof restored

Seats: 76 appropriated, 138 free (1873)

12. Nonconformity etc:

1603 1 catholic
1611 1 person not taking communion

13. Manorial:

Hawstead Manor

1086 Estate of 3 carucates and 20 acres belonging to Abbot of St. Edmunds
1353 Sir John Fitz Eustace possessed and sold to Sir William de Middleton
1360 Sir William Clopton owns
1505 Manor exchanged with Sir Robert Drury for manors of Henstead and Beaustones
Licence to empark 2000 acres of land and 500 acres of wood 1528
17th cent. Sir Thomas Cullum owns

Sub-manors:

Bokenham al Talmache

-1281 Appears to be Abbey land
1281 Sir William Talmach owns
14/15th cent. William Bokenham owns
1463 Roger Drury owns (possibly annexed to main manor)

Fylets

-1358 John Fylet owns
1364 John de Rokewode owns (links with Preston, Acton, Stoke by Nayland and Stanningfield)
1759 Sir Thomas Rookwode Gage owns (links with Preston, Fornham St. Genevieve, Fornham St. Martin, Hengrave, Harleston and Stanningfield)
1885 Richard Halt Lomax owns
1896 Col. H. Trafford-Rawson owns

14. Markets/Fairs

15. Real property:

1454	£2 15s. 8d. rateable value (includes Hardwick)
1844	£3560 rental value (includes Hardwick)
1891	£2585 rateable value (excludes Hardwick)
1912	£ rateable value)

16. Land ownership:

1844–1912 Land sub-divided

17. Resident gentry:

Sir Robert Drury, Speaker of the House of Commons c.1474

Sir William Drury, Sheriff of Suffolk 1583

Sir Thomas Cullum, Sheriff of the City of London 1646

Baronet at Hall 1680

Sir Dudley Cullum, High Sheriff of Suffolk 1690

Sir Jasper Cullum, High Sheriff of Suffolk 1771–72

Sir John Cullum 1774

George Gery Milner-Gibson Cullum, High Sheriff of Suffolk 1888

18. Occupations:

1550–1599	Smith, tailor
1600–1700	labourer, yeoman, tailors
1700–1800	Farmer, maltster, tailor
1831	104 in agriculture, 8 in retail trade, 6 in labouring, 15 in domestic service, 3 others (includes Hardwick)
1844	Schoolmistress, shoemakers, blacksmith, butcher, wheelwright, farmers
1912	Farmer, publican, wheelwright, assistant overseer, beer retailer

19. Education:

1818	Daily private school (few attended) 1 Sunday school supported by subscription (30 attend)
1833	1 Sunday school supported by voluntary contributions (28 attend) used also by Hardwick
1844	1 schoolmistress recorded 1 free school established 1845/47 by Sir T.G. Cullum (100 attend), average attendance 1912

20. Poor relief:

1776	£100 17s. 5d.
1803	£312 19s. 3½d.
1818	£514 9s.

1830	£412 10s.
1832	£383 8s.
1834	£246 17s.

21. Charities:

Drury's Charity:

1610 by Sir R. Drury: £6 p.a. to each poor person
Almshouses for 2 tenants

Cullum's Charity:

1662 by will of Sir T. Cullum: weekly distribution of bread.

Cullum's School:

Lady Cullum: schooling for 25 poor children

Almshouse:

Sir T.G. Cullum: sum for distribution in fuel. Pension for almshouse tenant.

Metcalfe Charity:

1811 Sum for fuel and clothing
Almshouses (6 tenants) + pension of £24 p.a.
1824 by will of Miss J. Metcalfe: fuel to the poor at Christmas

Town Estate:

1840 Sum for church repairs and distribution in money

22. Other institutions:

Guild of St. James and Guildhall c. 1300
Guildhall converted to workhouse (known as Church House) (no dates for conversion)
Drury Almshouses (2 tenants) c.1610
Metcalfe Almshouses (6 tenants) c. 1811

23. Recreation:

Camping ground adjoined east side of churchyard (medieval ball game)
'History of Hawstead', by Cullum, p.113 (c.1466)
1 public house 1788
1844 1 beer retailer
1874-1912 Metcalfe Arms public house
Football Club and Cricket Club 20th cent.

24. Personal:

Sir Thomas Cullum: 1647 committed to Tower of London for treason, granted pardon under Great Seal 1661

Sir John Cullum: Fellow of Society of Antiquaries and Fellow of Royal Society, Author of History of Hawstead 1774/75

George Gery Milner-Gibson Cullum: author of genealogy of Rays of Denston and other works of genealogy 1888

C.G. Milner-Gibson Cullum: author of The Cullum Family.

25. Other information:

'Hammonds': built 1450 described as 'Gothic' hall house. Men and animals lived together. Measuring staff used for assessing width of ox haunch was kept in the church. Name derives from General Hammond who fought at Waterloo.

Mannings Farm: built 1490 dismantled 1910 moved to Clacton.

Hawstead Place: Queen Elizabeth I visited. Tradition says she dropped silver fan into moat 1578.

At western limit of parish, tree stood known as 'Gospel Oak'. Travelling clergymen stopped there to say prayers for the occasion.

Customs of Hawstead Manor: History of Thingoe by Gage, p.418/419.

Drury Lane in London taken its name from the Drury family of Hawstead.

Photographs and copy of old map in Farrer Collection (RO).

'Drury Helmet, Hawstead Church', by C. Ganz. PSIA Vol.XIII, p.233.

'Rectors of Hawstead', by Rev. L. Mercer. PSIA Vol. VII, p.334.

'Hawstead Church, Rectory House and Parish', by S. Tymms. PSIA Vol. I p.1-24.

'History and Antiquities of Hawstead', by Rev. Sir J. Cullum 1784.

'Hardwick and Hawstead Inventory 1615- and 1624.

'Hawstead Church', PSIA Vol II p.1 and Vol.VII, p.324.

'Hawstead Rectory House', PSIA Vol.II, p.10.

'The Place, Hawstead', PSIA Vol.II, p.17.