1. Parish : Haughley

Meaning: Hawthorn wood (Ekwall)

2. Hundred: Stow

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

Union: Stow


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. Small area similar to sheep-corn region, sheep main fertilising agent, bred for fattening, barley main cash crop.

1818 Marshall: 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

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


8. **Communications:**

**Roads:** Roads to Wetherden, Bacton, Old Newton and Stowmarket
1844 Carrier to Stowmarket and Bury St. Edmunds
1891 Carrier to Ipswich on Tuesday and Friday

**Rail:** 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:**

**Haugheley**

- 1066 Manor 8 carucates held by Guthmund under King Edward
- 1086 Manor of 8 carucates belonging to Hugh de Montfort
- 12th cent Henry de Essex owns
- 12th 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)
- 16th 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 25th for toys
- 1844 Fair for toys and pleasure held on 25th 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

17. **Resident gentry:**

- 1674 Sir Edward Sulyard, Sir William Soames
- 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 yeomen, 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)


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)


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)

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