

HISTORY OF HOTHORPE

You'd be surprised how we got where we are today! Plenty has gone on, with many owners and changes, all adding to the character and charm of Hothorpe Venues.

Zoom in to discover more!



HOTHORPE
VENUES

Start

As you know it today...

900AD	1086	1330	1482	1506	1600	1610	1715	1788	1799	1880	1945	1955	1984 onwards	1992	2012	2015	2017	2018	2019	2020
Hothorpe began as a place called Ude-torp, after a Danish Viking named Ude arrived by boat along the River Welland (now found at the far end of the grounds, although you definitely wouldn't get a boat along it today!)	According to the Domesday Book, Hothorpe was now under the ownership of the Abbey of St. Edmundsbury, but by the time of Henry III (1216- 1272) it was under the control of a feudal overlord, Hastings, Earl of Huntingdon.	Hothorpe was now owned by Edmund Trussell. The Trussells held the Manor for 150 years.	This year there were three changes of ownership in one year.	William Villiers became Lord of the Manor and the family held Hothorpe for about 94 years.	Sir Edmund Montague of Boughton House, Kettering, laid claim to part of Hothorpe Hall, resolved by an agreement for the Villers to pay 25 shillings a year to the Montagues. This right still exists and we have to pay £5 per year to Earl Spencer.	George and Elizabeth Bathurst were now living at Hothorpe Hall with their thirteen sons and four daughters.	Hothorpe Hall was owned by the Cave family, who lived at Stanford Hall (now owned by Lady Braye).	William Cooke bought the hall. At this time, the house was probably of Elizabethan or Jacobean design, and was sited about one third of a mile away from the present house to the South West.	The old structure was pulled down and the present hall was built. The crests of many of the previous owners can be seen on the manor house staircase.	The Cooke family sold the estate to Sir Humphrey de Trafford, who built the Chapel in 1891, (his children are depicted as cherubs on the ceiling!) The hall passed to his second son, who commissioned a stable block, now the Langton Dining Room. Ultimately, the family fell into financial difficulty and sold the estate.	During the Second World War, the hall was used by London County Council as a children's home for evacuees. However, it lay empty after the war for a number of years.	Many refugees from Central Europe fled to England, some of whom had been persecuted for their faith. The Lutheran Council of Great Britain was formed in this country and ultimately, a somewhat neglected, Hothorpe Hall was purchased by the Lutheran Church for £3,500.	Hothorpe Hall was purchased by three families to provide a conference centre for spiritual refreshment and fellowship. Since then there has been an ongoing plan of renovation and improvement.	Welland Court was built and the old stable block was converted to become the Langton Dining Room.	Further bedrooms, meeting rooms, improved car parking and a reception area were added.	The Woodlands was built.	A new outdoor terraced area was landscaped and a new bridal suit was completed at Hothorpe Hall.	The Hideaway at The Woodlands was built for outdoor wedding ceremonies.	The Langton Dining Room is extended.	An outdoor ceremony area at Hothorpe Hall will be built and licensed for weddings.

Interesting fact!

Look out for!

Look out for!