

DISCOVERING BINGHAM

Quarterly NEWSLETTER of the **Bingham Heritage Trails Association**
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BHTA: Increasing public awareness of our heritage in Architecture, Folk & Natural History, Archaeology & Geology

A BRIEF ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF THE 700 YEARS OF BINGHAM'S MARKET CHARTER



As part of the Market Charter Celebrations linked to the Town Fair to be held in the Market Place on Saturday 14th June, BHTA produced a set of seven posters illustrating a selection of national and local events for each century from the 1300s to 1900s. With the kind permission of the proprietors these were displayed in local shop windows to form an Historic Poster Trail around the square. We are also indebted to our local doctors who agreed that the complete set could be on show in the waiting area of the Medical Centre. For this quarter's issue of *Discovering Bingham* we reproduce the complete series. Our thanks to Adrian and Valerie Henstock who carried out the selection of the historic events except for the 20th century which they 'generously' left to the Editor!

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Thanks to **Hammond Property Services** for their support by printing this issue of *Discovering Bingham*

BHTA
Annual General Meeting
Friday 27th June
7.30pm WI Hall,
Station Street
Non-members welcome to hear
presentations on our work

Market Charter History 1300 - 1399



Plantagenets - Angevins Line



Edward I 1272 - 1307



Edward II 1307 - 1327



Edward III 1327 - 1377



Richard II 1377 - 1399

1303 Visit of Archbishop of York to Bingham, probably to consecrate recently completed parish church.



1308 St Helen's Chapel is erected (at corner of Kirkhill and School Lane) as private chapel for Sir Richard de Bingham, Lord of Bingham Manor.

1311 Sir Richard de Bingham dies, and his effigy in full armour can be seen in parish church.



1314 English forces defeated by Scots at Battle of Bannockburn.

Charter is granted by King Edward II to Alice, widow of Sir Richard de Bingham, and her son William for a weekly Thursday market and an annual October fair.

1314 – 1318 Period of bad weather, poor harvests & famine in England.

1348-49 Black Death or plague sweeps through England, resulting in a third to half of population dying, including Sir William de Bingham, Lord of the Manor.



1381 Wat Tyler's Peasants' Revolt begins in Southeast England in protest against a proposed Poll Tax.

Market Charter History 1400 - 1499

Plantagenets
House of Lancaster



Henry IV 1399-1413



Henry VI 1422-1461
1470-1471

Plantagenets
House of York



Edward IV 1461-1470
1471-1483



Richard III 1483-1485

House of
Tudor



Henry VII 1485-1509



Henry V 1413-1422



Edward V 1483



1400 Sir Thomas Rempstone, sr, Lord of Bingham manor, founds St Mary's Guild in Bingham church which later has a guildhall in the Market Place. He is accidentally drowned in the River Thames in 1406 and buried under a floor slab in the church

1415 Bingham men probably among 32 retainers of Lord of Manor Sir Thomas Rempstone, jr, fighting the French at Agincourt. In 1426 he is captured and held to ransom by Joan of Arc and in 1438 is buried in chancel of Bingham church.

c. 1460 Sir Brian Stapleton from Yorkshire inherits the Bingham manor estate from the last of the Rempstones.

1485 The Lancastrian King Henry (Tudor) VII defeats and kills his Yorkist rival Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth in Leicestershire.

1487 Battle of East Stoke takes place five miles north of Bingham - the last battle of the Wars of the Roses.



Market Charter History 1500 - 1599



House of Tudor



Henry VIII 1509 -1547



Edward VI 1547 - 1553



Mary I 1553 - 1558



Elizabeth I 1558 - 1603

1533 Aslockton-born Thomas Cranmer consecrated as Archbishop of Canterbury.



1533 Cranmer writes to his sister at Radcliffe recommending the school run by the rector of Bingham, Rev John Stapleton

1534 King Henry VIII breaks from the Roman Catholic Church and establishes the Church of England. Shelford Priory land granted to the Stanhope family. Catholic monuments destroyed in Bingham church and Saint Helen's Chapel in Kirkhill closed.

1577 Sir Francis Drake begins his voyage around the world.

1580 Building of Wollaton Hall commenced.

1586 Manorial estate of Bingham surveyed for Lord of the Manor Brian Stapleton, showing four vast open fields divided into over 4000 strips. ➡



1588 The invading Spanish Armada is defeated at sea.

1590 Sir Thomas Stanhope (his grandson, Sir Philip, became the Earl of Chesterfield in 1628) acquires the Bingham estate from the impoverished Stapleton family and adds it to his existing lands at Shelford.



1597 William Shakespeare publishes *Romeo & Juliet*.

Market Charter History 1600 - 1699

House of Stuart



James I 1603 - 1625



Charles I 1625 - 1649

Commonwealth & Protectorate



Oliver & Richard Cromwell 1649 - 1659

House of Stuart (Restored)



Charles II 1660 - 1685



James II 1685 - 1689



Mary II 1689 - 1694



& William III 1689 - 1702

- 1619** Three women from Bottesford are sentenced to death as witches.
- 1633** Gabriel Eaton placed in the pillory in the market of Bingham for perjury.
- 1642** The Civil War starts as King Charles I raises his standard at Nottingham Castle.
- 1644** Royalist army of 6000 camps overnight at Bingham on the way to relieve the siege of Newark by Roundheads.
- 1645** Roundheads storm Shelford Manor and some 140 Royalists killed.
- 1646** Forty six people in Bingham die of the Plague.
- 1649** King Charles beheaded by order of Parliament, execution overseen by Colonel Hacker from Colston Bassett.
- 1653** Oliver Cromwell declares himself Lord Protector. Church weddings banned and civil marriages are proclaimed in Bingham Market Place.
- 1674 -80** Nottingham Castle rebuilt as palace by Duke of Newcastle. Over the 1600s population of Nottingham doubles to c 6,000 Bingham remains around 500.

Market Charter History 1700 - 1799

House of Stuart



Anne I 1702 - 1714

House of Hanover



George I 1714 - 1727



George II 1727 - 1760



George III 1760 - 1820

c. 1700 John Bradshaw the Plumber builds the 'Manor House' adjoining his cottage in the northeast corner of the Market Place and throughout the century several more typically 'Georgian' style houses are built.

1710 Thomas Peatfield, a surgeon & apothecary, attempts to set fire to the town on three occasions and is imprisoned in a hut in Market Place for 30 years.

1725 John Kettleburn of Cropwell Bishop is publicly whipped in Market Place for stealing a spade.

1760 Nottingham to Grantham road through Bingham is made a toll road with a toll house at the end of Granby Lane.



1770 Rev John Walter, the new wealthy rector, builds a large new Rectory & Tithe Barn (on site of the present Robert Miles Junior School) and John Wesley preaches in Market Place.

1793 In France the revolutionaries execute King Louis XVI. Nearer home the Nottingham to Grantham Canal brings coal via Cropwell Butler, but a planned arm to Bingham is never built.

1794 Rev John Walter prosecutes four men for obstructing the Market Place highway by playing quoits - part of a long-running dispute with his parishioners.

1700–1800 Bingham doubles in population from c 500 to c 1000 but Nottingham increases five times from c 6,000 to c 30,000.

Market Charter History 1800 - 1899

House of Hanover



George III 1760 - 1820



George IV 1820 - 1830



William IV 1830 - 1837



Victoria I 1837 - 1901

1805 Admiral Nelson defeats the French and Spanish fleets at Battle of Trafalgar.

1807-10 Needham Street and Union Street developed with housing by group of local tradesmen – the first new streets since medieval times.

1815 French dictator Napoleon Bonaparte defeated at Battle of Waterloo.

1818 Rival chapels built – Wesleyan Methodists, Union Street and Primitive Methodists, Long Acre (now the Horse & Plough).

1837 Poor Law Workhouse on Nottingham Road opens to serve Bingham and surrounding parishes - 54 inmates in 1841 and 80 in 1851.

1840 An Anglican Church School opens at the end of Fisher Lane, superseded in 1846 by a new building in East Street (now Church House).

1844 Bingham has 58 stocking-making machines housed in 22 small workshops.

1850 Bingham railway station opens. 17 ramshackle stalls cleared from Market Place to build Station Street. New Wesleyan School opens on Kirkhill.

1854 Gas Works opens north of railway to supply gas lighting for houses and streets. Crimean War breaks out with Britain and France against Russia.

1858 Court House, Police Station & Lock-up in Church Street opens.

1861 New Butter Cross completed in Market Place as a memorial to John Hassall, the local agent for landowner the Earl of Chesterfield.

1873 Rev Robert Miles leads further restoration of the Parish Church raising nave roof.

1875 Herbert - Earls of Carnarvon become Lords of the Manor of Bingham.

1879 Bingham to Melton Mowbray railway (now the Linear Park) opens.

1897 Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee celebrated in Market Place .

Market Charter History 1900 - 1999

House of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha - from 1917 House of Windsor



Edward VII 1901 - 1910



George V 1910 - 1936



Edward VIII 1936
abdicated



George VI 1936 - 1952



Elizabeth II 1952 -

1900s Bingham Market has ceased to function. Queen Victoria dies. Coronation celebrations for Edward VII. Louis Blériot - first flight across the English Channel.

1910s The Titanic Sinks. World War I begins. Zepperlins fly over the town on bombing raid further west. U.S. enters the War. Royal family adopt non-German name. Armistice in 1918 ends War. 33 Bingham men died in the conflict.

1920s Tutankhamen discovery, financed by Lord Carnarvon, then Crown Agents acquire Bingham estate as his death duties. General strike in Britain. BBC founded. First council housing opposite White Lion. Dedication of church rood screen as war memorial.

1930s Mains water and electricity come to Bingham. George V Silver Jubilee celebrated, within a year is succeeded by George VI. Coronation celebrations. Germany invades Poland. War is declared.

1940s With airfields nearby, searchlight units and gun emplacements surround the village. Japanese attack U.S. at Pearl Harbor. Allies invade France on D-Day. Germany surrenders in May 1945. U.S. atomic bombs on Japanese cities - Japan surrenders in September. 12 Bingham men died in the conflict.

1950s Russia's *Sputnik*, first Earth-orbiting satellite. European Common Market set up. Town's population has remained at c.1700 since 1900 and farms still in the centre of the village. George VI dies, Elizabeth II Coronation celebrations. Clearance of slum cottages in Needham & Union Streets and Moor Lane.

1960s Yuri Gagarin - first man in Earth orbit. President Kennedy assassinated. U.S. Apollo 11 first manned landing on Moon. Market Place is paved. Newgate Street Farm last to move out of town centre. Old Rectory demolished for Junior School.

1970s Decimal coinage to replace £.s.d. and UK joins Common Market. Eaton Place, Health Centre and Library opens. **Thursday Market revived.** Town Council pays Rushcliffe £10 for disused railway to develop as the Linear Walk.

1980s The Berlin Wall comes down. Town population now 6000. A52 by-pass built. Last hearing held in Court House.

1990s Worldwide Web is born. Development of the Flower and Bird estates, population now over 9000. Old Court House acquired by Town Council.