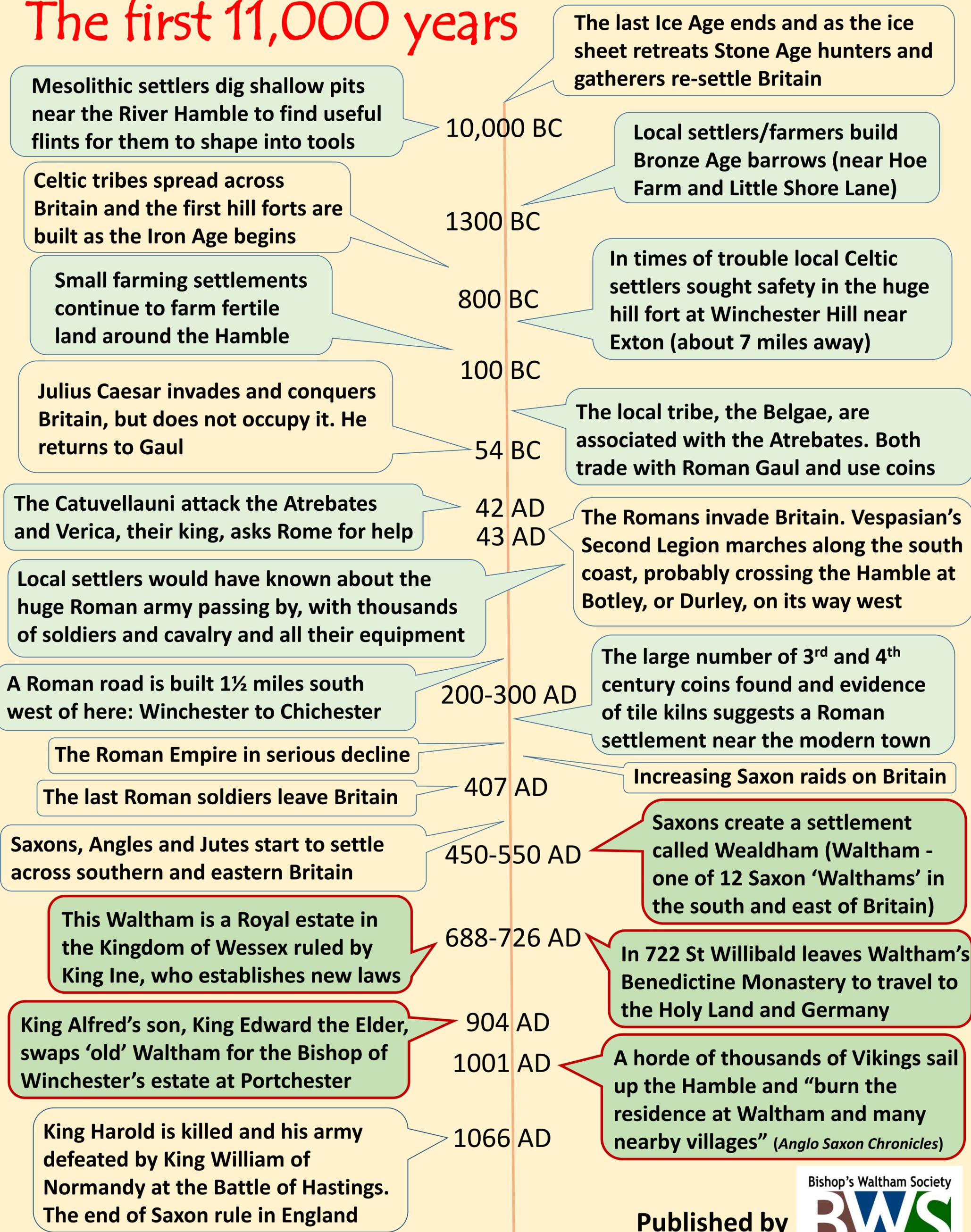


Bishop's Waltham: A brief timeline

The first 11,000 years



Published by

The next 700 years: the Palace heyday



The next 250 years:

Victorian boom

The Bishop of Winchester, George Morley, founds a charity Grammar School in Bishop's Waltham

1652

The south aisle of St Peter's church is rebuilt, using material from the ruins of the now abandoned Palace

The 17th century building that is now the Barleycorn Inn becomes the Parish Workhouse and Basingwell Street is known as Workhouse Street

1679

A large local gang 'black' their faces to poach deer on the Bishop of Winchester's land at Waltham Chase. In response Parliament enacts the draconian 'Waltham Blacks Act'. As a result, 340 offences become punishable by death

After the Battle of Trafalgar the defeated French Admiral Villeneuve and 200 French naval officers are billeted, on parole, in Bishop's Waltham

1722

1762

Revd James Ogle opens a Girl's School in the Market House in St George's Square

1805

1809

In November, Gunner's 'Bishop's Waltham & Hampshire Bank' opens for business to a peal of the Church's bells. It immediately issues its own £5 notes

The 'Swing Riots' spread across southern England. Gangs roam the countryside at night destroying threshing machines and farm buildings. In November, riots occur at Corhampton, Droxford, Durley and Upham

1816

1822

Revd James Ogle opens a Boy's National School in the SE corner of churchyard

The opening of the Botley to Bishop's Waltham railway line

1830

1841

The Market House, a two-storey building in the middle of St George's Square, is demolished. It had been a market, local lock-up and school

Bishop's Waltham becomes the first small Hampshire town to have gas street lighting

1862

1863

Sir Arthur Helps, secretary to the Privy Council, opens his terracotta works at Claylands

Newtown School opens to provide education for 200 children

1864

1866

Foundation stone of Sir Arthur Helps' Royal Albert Infirmary is laid by Queen Victoria's son Prince Leopold. It never operates and later becomes The Priory

Sir Arthur Helps is made bankrupt

1871

Terracotta Works taken over by Henry Blanchard. His Brick and Tile Works supplies bricks for Buckingham Palace, Natural History Museum, St Pancras Station and even Cairo's Grand Hotel

1884

'The Beer Riots'. The new Curate, Revd Edward Falconer, opposes alcohol and tries to close down some of the town's pubs. Plans to throw him into the Great Pond fail but his effigy is burnt and drunken rioting continues until 3.00am

The Grammar School, founded by Bishop Morley, closes after more than 200 years

1892

1894

The first civil Parish Council for Bishop's Waltham is elected

Bishop's Waltham Waterworks Company Ltd is founded to provide piped water

1896

The Free Street School (now the Library) opens to replace the National School in the churchyard

A new adult Educational Institute opens at the east end of Bank Street

1898

The last 120 years: Decline & revival

