

KNYPERSLEY BEFORE 1851

- 1195 First recording of Knypersley in state documents, a deed bestowing "Gny-presley", to one named Alfred Fitz Ormius: he changes his name to Alfred de Kuipersley; builds Great Hall, close to site of present Hall, he also becomes a very wealthy man
- 1206 Royal Warrant issued for creation of Royal Deer Park at Knypersley of 250 acres, adjacent to the Great Hall
- 1216 Alfred de Kuipersley's death, his son William de Kuitelege succeeds to Manor
- 1285 A Royal licence issued for the hunting and killing of all wild wolves roaming the Biddulph area
- 1291 Biddulph and Knypersley drafted from the old Parish of Wolstanton, into the Newcastle-under-Lyme deanery
- 1293 Allan de Kuipersley, aged 15 years is murdered in the deer-park, his assassin never caught
- 1314 A Royal licence is again issued to hunt and kill wolves roaming in the deer-park at Kuipersley
- 1327-  
1334 The de Kuipersley family pay substantial taxes on hand to the King (money was used for the war in Scotland)  
Knawelow farm first named, one Richard le Naylor living there, Naylor Bank of Biddulph Moor takes its name from this

- 1348 William Hortone, Joanas Coleleclough and Nicholas de Rousley (Rowley) gave the Lord of the Manor of Knypersley, ten shillings of silver, for ye mine in Childerplay and 1 picke for one year
- 1350 Bubonic Plague (Black Death) in the Biddulph Valley, many families become extinct
- 1356 Richard de Shidyard (Sherratt) is outlawed from the county, for the murder of Richard and Vincent de Kuipersley, this took place at Kuipersly Vale (now Knypersley Pool)
- 1378 Knypersley Manor changes hands by the marriage of Katherine de Kuipersley to Thomas le Bowyeer, whose later decendants became knight and baronets
- 1390 Biddulph Church comes under the jurisdiction of the Abbots and Monks Hulton Abbey
- 1397 Knypersley End Farm, first recorded, one William & Bowyer granted this, by his father as a wedding gift
- 1401 Thomas le Bowyer of Kuipersley becomes the Bailiff of Newcastle-under-Lyme he also became mayor in 1404-05
- 1405 Smithy at Knypersley corner, first named in records, the tenant one Robert le Jacsone, some 77 years later his great-grandson Ricahrd Jackson has the smithy and is also made the Head Falconer and Hostler to Bowyer family of Knypersley Hall
- 1483 Ralph Rudyerd (relict of the Bowyer and Biddulph families) Kills King Richard II at the Battle of Bosworth field

- 1485 Leading (pack mules carrying goods and coal) recorded at Brugge-wode, (lane at side of "Fairhaven") this ancient pathway came from Rock-end, to Mow-cop
- 1514 Bowyer family granted a new shield and crest, to replace their ancient amorial arms
- 1534 Heraldic stained glass windows installed at Biddulph Parish Church by the Bowyer and Biddulph families, only one of these survive today (20th Century) in the east window
- 1540 Bowyers build a small family chapel at Knypersley Hall, sited at south end of present stables, they also employ their own priest
- 1597 John Bowyer of Knypersley picked as MP.P., for Newcastle-Under-Lyme. He is knighted in 1604
- 1622 John Bowyer (son of above) becomes Vicar of Biddulph Parish Church, during the Civil war period, he saved stained glass windows from destruction by round-head troops, who were laying siege to Biddulph Hall
- 1642 John Bowyer (brother to above) creates his own mounted troop of horse for civil war service. Takes side of Parliament (Cromwell). The troops consisted of workers from Knypersley, he is later made military Governor of Leek in same year
- 1645 Repairs to Knypersley Hall, new windows installed of leaded glass, Captain John Bowyer makes his military H/Q at Knawlew Farm, Biddulph Moor, keeps battery of Cannon here, this is most probably where the name "Gunn Battery Lane" originates

Sir John Bowyer created first Baronet of Knypersley, he was also High Sheriff of Staffordshire from 1662-63 dies in 1666

- 1666 The Hearth (known as Smoke Silver) tax levied on Knypersley and Biddulph, paid by every house with fire hearths, Bowyers pay on 25 hearths at Knypersley Hall, giving some indication of its size at this period
- 1693 Chapel at Knypersley Hall disused
- 1698 William Bowyer Vicar at Biddulph Parish Church, resigns when he succeeds to title of Baronet of Knypersley
- 1698-  
1701 Knypersley Hall closed no on in residence
- 1702 Last Baronet (there were 4) of Knypersley dies, being Sir William Bowyer, he lived at Knypersley for 4½ months
- 1729 Hunting Hounds (3 packs) for the old deer park at Knypersley Hall sold for £150
- 1756 The deer park at Knypersley Hall is de-parked by Royal consent. The old Boundary walls still remain standing today (20th century)
- 1745 The young Pretenders ARmy (Charles Stuart) passed close by Knypersley on its march to Derby, several relics of this were found on Biddulph Moor in 1830 by Bateman
- 1760 Sir Nigel "Bowyer" Gresley moves into Knypersley Hall, starts extensive repair and rebuilding programme, encases old timber framed hall in brick, finishing this by 1765

- 1834 Bateman cultivates orchids at Knypersley Hall, names one "The Knypersleyer"
- 1837 John Bateman starts building house and planning gardens of Biddulph Grange (now hospital) the old Manorial Court house and Vicarage stood on this site, which Bateman demolished
- 1847 Map drawn up for Batemans to show all coalmines being worked and not worked in Knypersley
- 1848 Blacksmiths shop re-built at Knypersley corner. E. W. Cooke meets John Bateman, he draws some plans etc for a private church at Knypersley for John & James Bateman work starts the same year on the building together with a parsonage and day school

KNYPERSLEY  
AFTER 1850

August 23rd 1951

Knypersley Church licensed for divine service

August 28th 1851

First service held in Church. Offerty donated to providing schools. School-master's house, parsonage at Biddulph Moor

- 1853 Cricket played in grounds of Knypersley Hall, Mr Batemans eleven V. estate workers, demonstration match given for visitors to Knypersley Hall. This is first recorded instance of the sport played at Knypersley ever since

- Steam-winding engine in use for drawing coal from coal shaft at Newpool Colly
- 1857 Bateman leases Childerplay Colly. to Robert Heath (on site of present Victoria Colly)
- 1861 Knypersley Hall in very delapidated condition, no one in residence for 12 years, is leased out to several owners over next 40 years
- 1860 R. Heath fires two blast furnaces at his Biddulph Valley Iron and Steel and coal mine works in Knypersley
- 1864 Railway line through Knypersley to Biddulph opens. Mr Bateman having cut the first sod of turf some years earlier. A Halt station built at Red Cross (Knypersley Cross roads)
- 1870 Lending Library opened at Sunday Schools
- 1871 R. Heath buys Greenway Hall (now demolished) and lives there a short period, later gives same to son William
- 1872 Robert Heath buys the Grange house from executors of Bateman's pay £72,000
- 1874 Heath buys Knypersley Hall and estates for £149,978 and all the mineral rights i.e. coal and iron stone
- 1878 Toll charges removed from the Chell to Bosley turnpike road, the toll gate taken down at Knypersley corner
- 1895 Salisbury Water pumping shaft and engine opened, used to drain mine workings at Victoria Colly

- 1898 R. Heath gives new organ at Knypersley Church Chapel (Methodist) at Brown-Lees opened
- 1900 Victoria and Havelock shafts opened at Colly after shaft sinking from 240 yards down to 487 yards, at this time Robert Heaths Biddulph and other works made him the largest private producer of steel, iron and coal in the world
- 1906 Rowland Bateman appointed Vicar of Biddulph Church
- 1914-18 War, many men from Knypersley and Biddulph join army, several killed in action
- 1922 Knypersley Civil Parish created
- 1926 General Strike, Biddulph iron works stops production, soup kitchen opened at Sunday School by Rev. Wood Vicar of Knypersley
- 1925/6 Cowlshaw-Walker Engineering firm comes to Knypersley, take over old locomotive and rolling mills of R. Heath. Steel-headgear erected at Victoria shafts
- 1932 Electricity installed in Parish Church of Knypersley, new gas street lights installed in Newpool Road area
- 1936 New Holy Table installed in Knypersley Parish Church, this being the third one since its building
- 1945 Service of thanksgiving in Parish Church for end of hostilities in Europe. Residents of Tunstall Road and upper John Street hold street parties, people decorated the front of their houses, a large tea party for children of the Parish in the Sunday School