

CALDECOTE TIME LINE

Date	Event
1086	At Domesday Caldecote was held by the Bishop of Chester. Before the conquest it belonged to a Saxon nobleman called Tonna
1166	The manor was let to the Herbert Ruffus of Walsall, it passed to his son William Rufus, and it descended through his daughter Margaret.
October 1216	The lordship of Caldecote was owned by Thomas de Astley
	The battle of Evesham took place and the de Astley's lands were forfeited and Caldecote passed to the de Bassingbourne family.
1283	The manor was held by John Paynel
1298	John Paynel was murdered and his wife Margaret was accused of the crime. She was acquitted
1304	The manor was sold to Robert de Herle by Margaret Paynel.(widow of John)
1320	William de Herle received the estate.
1347	William son Robert succeeded to the estate on the death of his father. Robert died in 1364.
1364	The estate passed to Sir Ralph de Hastings, son of Robert de Herle's sister Margaret.
1369	Sir Ralph de Herle sold the manor to the Wardens of the Chapel of St. Mary, Noseley, Leicestershire. It was retained by the Chapel of St. Mary until the dissolution in 1539
August b1548	Michael Purefoy of Wellesborough purchased the Manor of Caldecote in the 2 nd year of the reign of Edward 1 st .
1576	Old documents record Caldecote as Caucot, and again in 1603
1615	Caldecote Hall rebuilt on the site of an earlier mansion by William Purefoy who inherited the estate from Francis Purefoy.
Sunday, 28 th August 1642	Prince Rupert of the Rhine (aged 23) and his brother Prince Maurice and 500 soldiers besieged Caldecote Hall in an attempt to seize Colonel William Purefoy, a leading Parliamentarian. William Purefoy had fled the house leaving his wife and servants to defend it, (15 in total) which they did vigorously until the Cavaliers attempted to burn down the house when they surrendered. The defenders killed three Royalist officers names of Capt. Mayford, Capt. Shute and Capt. Steward as well as 15 Royalist soldiers. No deaths occurred on the defender's side. Prince Rupert was the grandson of James 1 st . of England and nephew of the King. Prince Rupert is said to have burnt down Weddington church which was not rebuilt until 1733 because the encumbant Rev. Robert Vines was an uncompromising Puritan
1707	The manor passed to Sir. Nathan Wright, Keeper of the Great Seal
1725	The Tuttle Hill windmill was erected.
1730	There were 10 houses in the parish beside the manor house and scattered farms.
1781	The Manor of Caldecote conveyed to John Cave Brown.
1783	By this time the manor had passed to Thomas Fisher (also of Higham on the Hill
1791	The manor was sold to Ambrose Salisbury
1804	The Manor passed to Thomas Bowes, Earl of Strathmore from 1821 (1773-1846)
1811	The population of Caldecote was 70
1812	Tuttle Hill windmill burnt down.
1812	A cricket society or club was founded in Nuneaton with "batts and

	wickets bought at the Hon. Thos. Bowes. Of Caldecote”
1821	A new windmill was erected on the site of the former Tuttle Hill post mill.
1821	The population had grown to 86
1829	Dempster Heming was lord of the manor, he is reputed to have bought the estate for £22,500 from wealth acquired in India. He is believed to have been the role model for Felix Holt the Radical, and she used him in part as Lawyer Dempster, although the main characterisation of that personality was James Williams Buchanan, lawyer of Nuneaton. Heming was called to the bar on May 27 th . 1808.
1834	Joseph Aloysius Hansom (1803-1882) designed the Hansom cab (patented 1834) whilst living at Caldecote. Hansom was a leading architect.
1845	Caldecote Hall entirely rebuilt by Kirby Fenton. He was Lord of the Manor of Caldecote and Hartshill by this date.
May 1879	Caldecote Hall was offered for sale by the Executors of the Late Kirby Fenton. Amongst the items offered for sale were paintings by: Rembrandt, Jan Miel, Weenix, Peter Bloot, Wm. De Heusch, Cuyp, Van de Vilde, Carmichael, Ostade etc.
1880	Caldecote Hall, largely the one that survives today was rebuilt at a cost of £80,000 with 40 bedrooms, 7 bathrooms and 23 gardeners.
3 rd March 1896	Capt. Henry Leigh Townsend died. He was born on 27 th June 1842. He had one son Reginald Brooks Townsend b. 1882.
1905/6	Tuttle Hill windmill was rebuilt as five sail mill.
1906	Rev. R.S. Bracebridge Heming Hall passed the living of Weddington & Caldecote to his son Rev. Bracebridge Lindsay Hall.
1911	The population of Caldecote was 123.
1921	The population of Caldecote was 114
30 th April 1924	Capt. Henry Leigh Townsend found drowned
November 27 th 1924	The Caldecote Hall estate offered for sale in 28 lots. It comprised of the Hall stables and outbuildings covering 36 acres. Home Farm covering 221 acres. Windmill Hill Quarry 49 acres, Tuttle Hill cornmill 34½ acres.
1925	Caldecote Hall was purchased by the Church of England Temperance Society for £5000 for use as a retreat for inebriates. They had four such “rehabilitation centres in England.
1931	A small portion of the parish was transferred to Nuneaton
1936	Tuttle Hill windmill’s sails were badly damaged in a gail and production of flour went over to electric motor.
December 1941	Caldecote Hall was badly damaged by fire. The drawing room was gutted, part of the library and three bedrooms badly damaged
April 1953	Caldecote Hall was purchased by Commander Cyril Colbourne and he also bought the Lordship of the Manor. His intention was to found a first class boys school for 300 boys aged between 12 and 18. His first pupils included 2 from Turkey and 1 from Baghdad. It was called St. Chad’s College for Boys
1955	The Hall was again badly damaged by fire.
Late 1980’s	Commander Colbourne sold the Lordship of the Manor for £11,000
1992	The estate passed to Commander Colbourne’s nephew. Peter Keil.