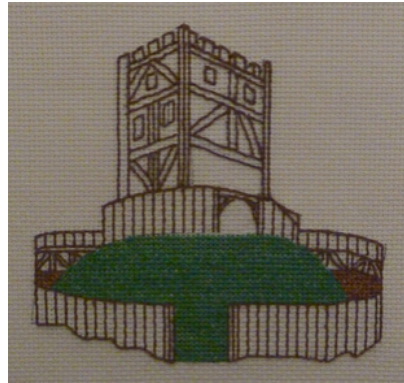


NANTWICH A brief history of our market town

1101

Permission was given to Hugh de Malbank to build a castle.



1583

A great fire destroyed much of the town.



1597

John Gerard was a Tudor herbalist from Nantwich. In 1597 his Herbal was published.



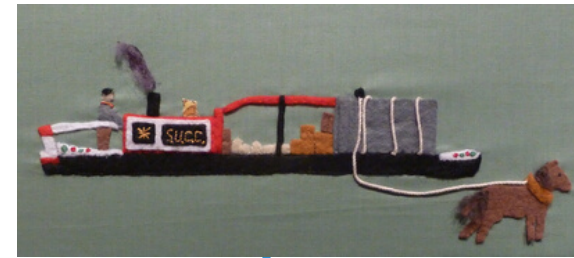
1729

Nantwich races were held for a few days every June/July from 1729-1823.



1779

The Chester Canal was built to transport goods to and from the town.



1860s

The leather industry reached its peak. In the 1860s thousands of shoes were made.



1935

The brine baths swimming pool, supplied from a nearby brine spring, opened.



1944

1st Lieutenant Arthur L Brown's plane avoided the town and crashed near the river at Shrewbridge.



200

The Romans came to Nantwich for salt.



1283

Edward I granted the town the right to hold an annual fair for three days.



1597

During the reign of Queen Elizabeth I, the town had over 200 salt making houses.



1644

The Parliamentarians were victorious at the Battle of Nantwich fought on 25 January 1644.



1760

Joseph Priestley, Unitarian minister, teacher and one of the scientists who discovered oxygen once lived in Nantwich.



1849

A cholera epidemic spread through the town killing 181 people.



1882

A. N. Hornby (all-round sportsman) captained England in their 1882 test match against Australia giving rise to the 'Ashes'.



1940

During World War Two 414 evacuees from Guernsey came to the town.

