

IN MEMORY OF MARY KNIGHT OF GRIFFYDAM

Mary Knight had been a member of the Methodist Society at Griffydam for more than 50 years and she knew well in whom she had believed. As little has been recorded about Mary Knight, the author felt he would like to commemorate her life, which was dedicated to Methodism on his website.



**MARY - WIFE OF
JONAS KNIGHT
WHO AFTER SUFFERING LONG INFI-
RITY WITH AN AMIABLE PATIENT
AND GENTLE SPIRIT ; CALMLY SANK
INTO THE LAST REPOSE OF NATURE
APRIL 9th 1836
AGED 61 YEARS**

BURIED IN GRIFFYDAM WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL GRAVEYARD

BY SAMUEL T STEWART - MARCH 2026



Jonas Knight, husband of Mary Knight
Born - 1772
Died 15th January 1840
Aged - 67/68
Died - 15 Jan 1840 (aged 67–68)

BURIED IN GRIFFYDAM WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL GRAVE YARD

The Methodist society in Griffydam, Leicestershire, has a deep historical significance, with roots tracing back to the early days of the Methodist movement in the 18th century. A Methodist society was formed in Griffydam in 1761, some years after John Wesley held a field service there in 1743. Methodism was central to life in the village of Griffydam, with the Wesleyan Methodist chapel acting as a base for the Griffydam society which had strong connections to other local Methodist Chapels in Worthington, Swannington and Coleorton for example. Historians have written that this society along with others was established by John Hall who was born in Tongue on the 17th of Feb 1732. He had experienced a religious conversion under the ministry of Walter Sellon, the curate at Breedon on the Hill. John Hall was one of the trustees who purchased the land for the construction of the chapel at Griffydam in 1776.

Mary was married to Jonas Knight of Breedon on the Hill who was a butcher. In 1808 together with John Hackett (a Lime Burner of Breedon) they were allowed to purchase Cart Brook cottages on the Rempstone Road which were just to the north of the Waggon and Horses public house but on the opposite side of the road. These were to be used under the provisions of the 1601 Poor Law Act.