

Manorfield Detectives.



This is what the post-mill in Stoney Stanton might have looked like.

The windmill once stood on top of Mill Hill, behind what is now Stoney Cove.

The first written record of it dates back to 1279.

The document is an inquisition (enquiry) into who was the legal owner of the entire village of Stanton.

It stated that Simon Basset held the village from Sir Phillip de Marmion, that the size of the village was about 2 carucates (120 acres), that Simon held the advowson of the church (he had the right to choose the priest), and there was 1 windmill along with other land, some of which 5 free tenants held.

This meant that the King at that time, Edward I (1239-1307), had given the land to Sir Phillip de Marmion, who had in turn passed it to Simon Basset.

Simon Basset held the land but was expected to ensure that taxes were gathered and passed on and to maintain the parish. If soldiers were needed for war, so many men from that parish would be expected to have been trained and equipped to fight.

He owed loyalty to Sir Phillip de Marmion and the King.
If Simon or Sir Phillip fell out of favour for any reason, the land could be given to someone else instead.

The Marmion family were Lords of the Manor of Stoney Stanton from around 1100 until 1292, they also owned Tamworth Castle, here's a link, see what you can discover about them.

<http://www.tamworthcastle.co.uk/medieval>

In John Nichols History and Antiquities of the County of Leicester Volume 4; he noted that there were still remains of the mill in evidence. His book was published in 1811.

Why not have a go at making a cardboard windmill of your own. Or use some Lego bricks and see what you can create.



If you want to know more about Edward I here are some links.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z8g86sg/articles/z77dbdm>

https://kids.kiddle.co/Edward_I_of_England