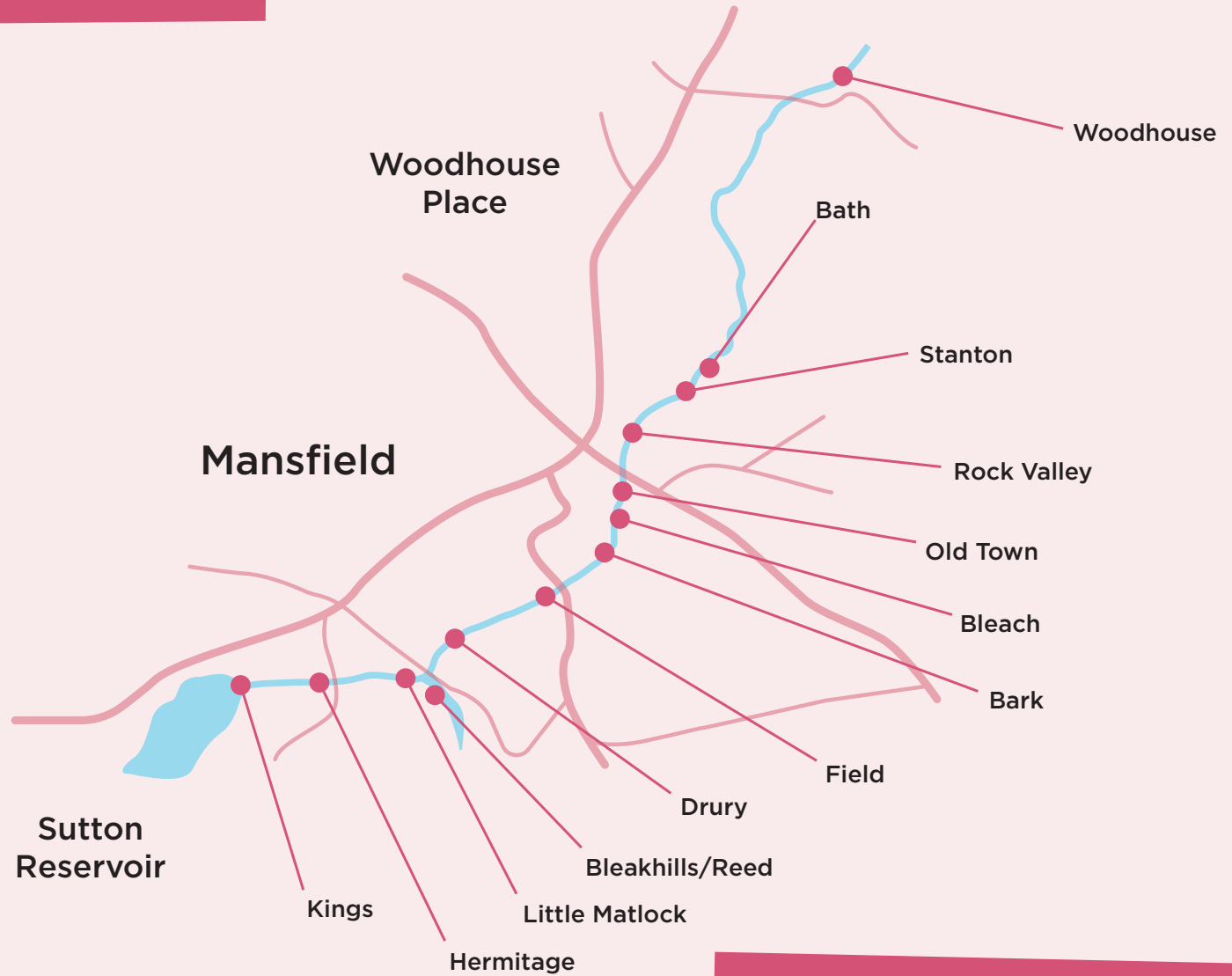


Water mill map



1901 Bartholomew Map

Mansfield and Sutton's historic mills



- 1767** Sutton/Unwin's Mill (later known as Dobson's Mill) was built in the style of Arkwright's horse-powered mill in Nottingham. This was extended in 1771 to bring all the processes of carding, weaving and bleaching into one place.
- 1782** Hermitage Mill (which can be traced back to 1302 when it was owned by Thomas Beck, Bishop of St. David's) was rebuilt for cotton spinning. The Duke of Portland leased out the mill to Samuel Unwin and his son-in-law, James Heygate.
- 1785** Little Matlock Mill was rebuilt as a water-powered textile mill. The water wheel was inside the factory. It is now a Grade II listed building.
- 1785** Smith rebuilt Field Mill for cotton spinning and leather working. Field Mill boasted the largest water wheel in the town. It later became a shoe and dye works. Mansfield Town's Football Club was named after Field Mill, but the mill itself no longer exists.
- 1791** Drury Mill, a small flour mill in use in 1725, had to be closed in 1791 when the water level in Field Mill Dam was raised, preventing Drury's wheel from working efficiently.
- 1795** Town Mill (which can be traced back to a 1744 lease) milled and malted wheat. It became Old Town Mill in 1870 when New Town Mill was built to the east of the river in 1870. There were two failed attempts (in 1781 and 1784) to sell the mill as a corn mill. The owner, named Smith, converted it to a cotton mill in 1784 and then sold it in 1788, together with Field Mill, to Stanford's, Elliot and Burnside who then took over the lease on the land from the Duke of Portland.
- 1795** Stanton Mill was built and leased by the Duke of Portland to Charles and George Stanton. Charles Stanton was there until 1832. It later became Greenhalgh and Son and after that, Weatheralls boot and leather manufacturers.
- 1792** Bath Mill converted for worsted cloth and cotton in 1800. It was one of the first in the area to install a steam engine in the early 1800s.
- 1795** Bleakhills Mill and cottage was built by Charles and George Stanton for cotton-doubling.
- 1827** Bleach Mill switched to hosiery from an earlier thread-making business.
- 1870** New Town Mill was founded and built by John Bradley.
- 1839** King's Mill was flooded to make way for King's Mill Reservoir and rebuilt as a steam-powered corn mill.