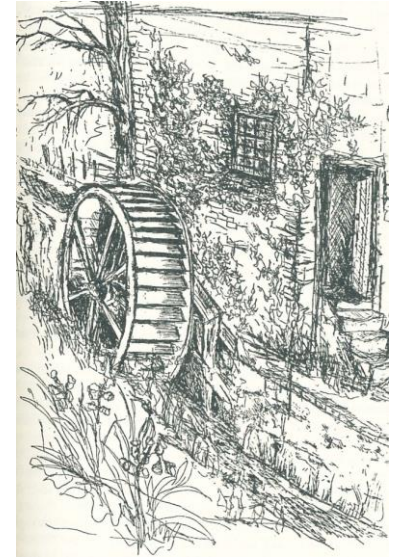


# Newbound Mill

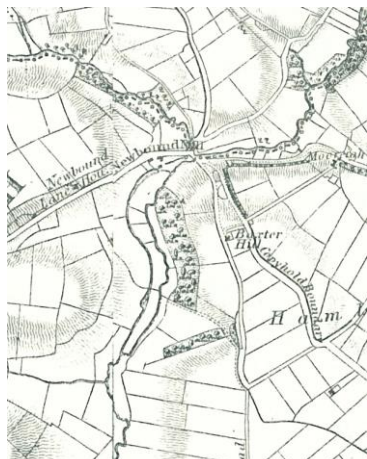
by Lynn Henstock  
Teversal Heritage Group

The existence of a mill in Teversal was noted in the Domesday book (1086) and it was valued at 16d. It is also mentioned in 'the Perambulation of Sherwood Forest' in 1589. The mill is documented as a working mill until at least 1916. The NMR listing shows the mill to be *'the low, square building on the south of the farmstead. One storey of stone survives with the top rebuilt in brick. The site of the wheel is just traceable on the inside west wall.'* The mill race from the R. Meden to Newbound Mill and the tail race from Newbound Mill to the R. Meden are also noted.

**Millers** In 1773 the miller was Timothy Newbound – this is verified by parish records. *'Benjamin Renshaw, miller (water), Newbound Mill'* appears in Kelly's county directory entry for Teversal in 1916 but is shown only as 'farmer' in the 1922 directory – indicating that the mill was no longer in use.



Census records from 1841 to 1911 show the farmers/millers as:-



Sandersons map 1835

**1841** John Bagshaw - miller and farmer

**1851** Sarah Bagshaw - miller

**1861** William Hill - farmer

**1871** William Hill - farmer

**1881** William Hill - farmer and miller

**1891** William Hill - farmer

**1901** David Renshaw - farmer

**1911** David Renshaw - farmer and miller

A report by D Morley 'Corn and Cotton-Waterpower in Notts' lists the millers as:-

1832-1839 Francis Bagshaw

1844-1848 John Bagshaw

1853 James Armstrong

1863-1883 William Hill

A book **'The Cowslip Years'** by W E Draycott MBE tells of the authors boyhood years growing up at Newboundmill Farm during the 1920's. He describes in detail the layout of the farm house, mill and farm buildings and also provides a view of the social history. He suggests that the current farm house is Elizabethan. The author writes *"the mill lay on two levels, the upper storey being reached from the dam end whilst the lower one was built on ground sloping away towards the orchard. Inside was a complex of huge wooden shafts, gearwheels, hoppers, trapdoors, ropes, posts and beams – and of course the massive horizontal millstones themselves...Outside was the huge waterwheel, constantly traversed by a steady leak of water through the worn sluice gates. Water to turn the wheel ran underground from the dam only a few paces away. The dam formed the bulbous end of a long stretch of backwater made by diverting the main stream which carried on and ran under the bridge"*

Sketch of Newboundmill Farm taken from 'The Cowslip Years'

