

15. King's Stanley's Old Buildings

Stanley Mill was built 1813, but is on the site of a Tudor mill

Stanley Manor has disappeared, but it was recorded in the 13th Century to the west of Saint George's Church.

St. George's Church has Norman parts, and the site has been a church since 1270.
1881 map records a Baptist Chapel at the top of Woodside Lane, near Woodside Farm.

Court Farm was built in the 17th Century, but was the Norman "court leet" for the area. The small green opposite was the village "pound".

"The Barracks" has disappeared, but was on the site of "Marville", beside a small mill pond. The building was used by the Territorials and local yeomanry.

Public Houses

"King's Head" and "The Bell" at Selsley date to the 17th Century, and are our only working pubs. Most others are now private house, but can be identified by their names.

"The Nelson" was in Broad Street.

"The New Inn" at Selsley closed so that Louis Dangerfield could concentrate on his bakery.

"The Old Crown" was in castle Street, but has been demolished.

"The Old Castle Inn" gave its name to Castle Street.

"The Red Lion" on the Green was converted into homes.

"The Star Inn" in Broad Street also became a private house.

"The Weavers' Arms" in Middleyard is now a private house.

"The Blackbirds" in Woodside Lane was an alehouse in 1777

Old Buildings

Tudor Stores and Yew Tree Stores are next to "The King's Head"

Borough Farm is opposite the entrance to Borough Close in an area originally known as "the top of the borough".

Old Castle House is inscribed "1563 WS", which refers to the Selwyn Family, who built Selwyn College, Cambridge.

Manor Farm is built on a Roman site, which grew into a medieval hamlet, but then faded away again.

Red Hill Farm dates to the 16th century, but changed its name from "Day House".

Old Church Farm, on Selsley Hill is a mystery as nobody has found a record of an old church here.

Peaked Elm Farm was originally named "picked elm" meaning pointed or spikey.

Stanley Park, Selsley was the home of the Clutterbucks and then of the Marlings(1851). It was originally a Tudor building.

Stanley House, King's Stanley, dates from the 16th Century, and is linked with Stanley Mill.

Stanley Hall was at one time an hotel.

The Rectory in Church Street has medieval features, and Beech House was occupied by Anthony Keck in 1777. He was an architect involved with building the canal.