

History
WILLIAM NUTTALL & MARY LANGHORN

PART II

Ancestry of

**WILLIAM NUTTALL
&
MARY LANGHORN**

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ANCESTRY OF WILLIAM NUTTALL

Parents: Richard Nuttall and Elizabeth Thompson.

Richard Nuttall was born in the year 1762, figured from his age when he was buried. We have no proof of his parents or his birth date and place. There are two conflicting records:

No. 1: In the St. Mary Parish Register at Lancaster there is a christening of a Richard Nuttall 15 May 1764. The father's name is William. The date is close enough that it could be our Richard.

No. 2: According to a letter of Leonard John Nuttall written to his cousin, Mary Robinson around 1883 he gave this record of his family: "My grandfather, Richard Nuttall, buried March 1827 and grandmother, Elizabeth Thompson, buried June 1826 at old Lancaster church. My uncles Richard and John Nuttall and Aunt Mary Nuttall. My great grandfather, Richard Nuttall and great grandmother, Elizabeth, at old church in Bury." In his recollection he believes Richard's father to be Richard. Further research and proof is needed to verify the truth. However on my record I am putting William as the father in order to connect Richard to his brother, John.

John lived in Warton 7 miles north by east of Lancaster, John married Jane Chorley 31 January 1784 at St. Mary in Lancaster. John's occupation was weaver.

In the St. George Temple 12 April 1877, Leonard John did the baptism for a cousin, Christopher Nuttall, of Warton. Christopher is a son of John and Jane Nuttall which proves the connection. This family has been researched and temple ordinances performed. John Nuttall was buried 24 Jun 1848 age 81 at the parish church in Warton.

Richard Nuttall at age 29 married Elizabeth Thompson, age 25, of Overton the 14th of November 1791 at St. Mary in Lancaster by Banns. One of the witnesses was William Nuttall. Is this Richard's father or a brother? It may be a clue to favor William as the father. Richard's occupation is also given as weaver.

Weaving was very prevalent in the Lancashire area. Before the invention of power looms this trade was carried out in homes using hand looms. According to history, the period of the late 1700's to around 1820-30, weaving was a prosperous trade. So for the time Richard worked as a weaver he probably did quite well. Lancaster was a sea port where goods were shipped to other areas of England and to foreign countries, making his location a good one.

The new power looms were invented from 1765 to 1785 putting the weavers into a factory system. Those who were weavers of wool did so in their homes much longer than cotton. Both cotton and wool were part of the industry of Lancashire. Manchester was the

center of cotton and West Yorkshire was the center for wool. The town of Lancaster was a manufacturing center and known for cotton weaving. Probably by the 1790's the weaving in Lancaster was done in factories. In a factory one would work 10 to 12 hours a day for six days a week.

Following the great strike of 1812 there was a turning point in the weaver's trade and the decline accelerated until the prosperity of thirty and forty years earlier was only a nostalgic dream. By the time Richard had died in the 1830's many were on the verge of destitution. The cause was not only competition from power looms, but ironically the original prosperity of the weavers themselves, which had attracted too many people into the trade and glutted the labor market,

Richard and Elizabeth were the parents of six children. Three died in infancy; Mary, John and Richard. The other three lived to maturity, married and had families: Elizabeth, Margaret, and William. All children were born in Skerton and christened at St Mary in Lancaster.

Elizabeth Nuttall, died June 1826 and Richard Nuttall followed in March 1827 at Lancaster. Both were buried at St. Mary. They both lived long lives.

Since Richard's parents are still unknown, this is the present end of the Nuttall line.

Grandparents: John Thompson and Elizabeth Woodburn.

John Thompson and Elizabeth Woodburn were married 21 December 1766 at St. Mary, in Lancaster although they were from Overton 4 ½ miles southwest from Lancaster, out on the tip of the peninsula. They were the parents of 12 children, all christened in Overton. No burial was found for either parent.

A search of nearby parishes was made for the Woodburn family but nothing was found.

Great-grandparents: John Thompson and Elizabeth.

The only positive record of these two is their burial record. John was buried 10 July 1709 at the parish church in Overton and Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson was buried 27 August 1753 at the same parish church. They are the parents of four known children all christened at the parish church in Overton.

This ends the Thompson line.

ANCESTRY OF MARY LANGHORN

Parents: John Langhorn and Eleanor Taylor

John Langhorn (age 21) married Eleanor Taylor (age 17) at the parish church in Shap. Westmoreland 30 July 1798. John's occupation was given as weaver. He and his family were long-time residents of Shap.

Eleanor Taylor's family moved to Shap in May 1794 when her father, an excise officer, was assigned there until June 1799.

The first child of John & Eleanor Langhorn, Mary, was christened 30 December 1798 at the parish church in Shap. John was hired as an excise officer and they moved to Liverpool for 5 months. He was then transferred to Bradford in Yorkshire where he worked for one year and 2 months. He died 8 January 1801 and was buried at Calverley.

Eleanor finding herself alone and a long way from any family made the long trip by stage coach to Dalston, Cumberland where her parents were living. Here her 2nd child, Agnes, was born 27 January 1801 only 19 days after her father's death in Yorkshire..

Eleanor eventually moved to Lancaster where she married Leonard Miller on 12 February 1809. He is the father that Mary and Agnes knew.

Leonard and Eleanor were the parents of three known children: Jane, Elinor, and John. These children grew to maturity and married.

Grandparents: John Langhorn and Mary Mounsey.

John (age 26) married Mary Mounsey (age 23) at the parish church in Shap 17 June 1776. Nine children were born to this couple at Shap.

Mary Langhorn, died 1 June 1835 at age 82. John Langhorn died in 1832 at age 83. He was a glazier by trade. A Glazier is one who fits glass in windows.

Great-grandparents: John Langhorn and Elizabeth Bryham.

John Langhorn was born about 1715 of Shap and married Elizabeth Bryham 18 January 1740 at Shap. There is a record of 5 children born to this couple at Shap.

Another generation was put on record as Hugh Langhorn. An analysis of parish records of the children of Hugh shows no record of John born near the date given (1715). Records are sometimes hard to read at these early dates so we cannot be sure. We need further proof before adding on another generation. This is the end of Langhorn line.

Great-grandparents: George Mounsey and Isabel Walker.

George was christened 27 September 1703 at High Winder, Barton, Westmoreland. He married Isabel Walker 10 November 1734 at Barton. We have a record of 7 children all born at Barton. This ends the Mounsey line.

Grandparents: John Taylor and Agnes Whittington.

John Taylor was born at Thorn, Yorkshire March 1752 and married Agnes Whittington who was born at Beckside, Westmoreland 8 March 1753. They were married 20 August 1780 at Sedburg, Yorkshire. They are the parents of 8 children born at various locations in Westmoreland: 4 at Pooley Barton, 2 at Brough, and the last 2 at Shap

John the father, being an excise officer, was therefore moved from place to place.

A schedule of assignments for John Taylor:

6 June 1779 - to Liverpool Collection.

28 April 1780 - sent to Penrith, Cumberland.

5 August 1789 - sent to Kirby Stephen, Cumberland.

30 May 1794 - sent to Shap, Westmoreland.

14 June 1799 - sent to Carlisle, Cumberland.

12 June 1804 - sent to Kirkoswold, Cumberland

31 May 1810 - sent to Brampton, Cumberland.

22 November 1811 - sent to Liverpool, Lancaster.

1813 - John Taylor had been some time in debtors prison and was relinquished from service.

The deaths of John and his wife, Agnes, have not been found.

Child Number 4, Agnes, married James Taylor 23 December 1805 and became the mother of John Taylor who joined the Mormon Church and later became its third president and prophet.

Great-grandparents: Christopher Taylor and Elizabeth Seward.

Christopher was born about 1721 at Dent, Yorkshire and married Elizabeth Seward or Suart at Kendal, Westmoreland, 23 July 1749. We have a record of 7 children for these parents born at various places in Yorkshire: One at Sedburg, one at Thorn and five at Dent.

A pedigree has been prepared which claims several more generation back from Christopher. However, the Taylor researchers have discovered that it is in error as Christopher does not fit into the next generation. So this ends our Taylor line for now.

Great-grandparents: Robert Whittington and Eleanor Dickinson.

Robert, who was christened 8 September 1722 at Middleton, Lonsdale, Westmoreland, married Eleanor Dickinson 2 February 1752. We do not have a location. We have only one child for this couple, our ancestor, Agnes. The mother, Eleanor, was buried 25 September 1753—only 6 months after the birth of Agnes.

Robert then married Mary Greenhall 10 February 1760. She was the one who probably raised Agnes.

Robert (age 85) was buried 23 August 1808 at Lancaster. He was probably in Lancaster when his granddaughter, Eleanor Taylor Langhorn moved there.

Great-Great-grandparents: Robert Whittington and Agnes Heblethwaite.

Robert was christened 4 February 1682/3 at Middleton, Lonsdale, Westmoreland. He married Agnes Heblethwaite 17 January 1712 at Kirkby, Lonsdale. We have a record of 5 children born to this couple, all born at Middleton.

The pedigree for both Whittington and Heblethwaite continues back for quite a few generations.