

History  
WILLIAM NUTTALL & MARY LANGHORN

PART VI

**Families  
of**

**JANE MILLER & HENRY MOLLENHAUER**

**ELEANOR MILLER & JAMES WILLIAMSON**

**JOHN MILLER & AGNES INGLEBY**

02

Written by Mavis Moore Smith

**DESCENDANTS OF ELEANOR TAYLOR** (mother of Mary Langhorn) **And LEONARD MILLER**

1776 LEONARD MILLER born: (Occupations: Innkeeper, Victualler, Gentleman).

1781 Aug ELEANOR TAYLOR LANGHORN born Pooley Barton, Westm.

1809 Feb Md. No. 2: **ELEANOR TAYLOR LANGHORN** ae 28 wid. md. **LEONARD MILLER** ae 33  
at St. Mary, Lancaster. Occupation of Leonard: Innkeeper, Victualler, Gentleman.

No.1 1812 Jul dau **JANE** born Lancaster.

No.2 1814 May dau **ELEANOR** born Lancaster.

No.3 1816 Feb son **JOHN** born Lancaster.

The parents were found in the 1841 Census at Lancaster.

**ELEANOR TAYLOR** married No. 1, John Langhorn in July 1798 at Shap, Westmoreland. She was only 17 years old. Their first child, Mary, was born Dec. 1798. John, a weaver by trade became an excizman. In March 1799 after 7 months in Liverpool he was transferred to Bradford, Yorkshire. Here the family lived at Calverly. In January 1801 John Langhorn died. Eleanor was expecting her second child. She made the long journey, probably by coach, to Dalston in Cumberland where her parents were living. Here Agnes, her 2<sup>nd</sup> daughter was born near the end of January 1801, just 16 days following her father's burial.

Sometime before 1809 Eleanor and her 2 girls moved to Lancaster. Here she married Leonard Miller, and Inn Keeper, February 1809. To this couple 3 known children were born.

This is a record of their families to 1900 with historical information gleaned from research of the family and the history of England. The names in family units that are bold and capitalized are those children who married from each family

**Descendants of Jane Miller (dau. of Henry & Jane Miller)**

**No. 1.** 1836 Apr **JANE MILLER** ae 24 md. **HENRY MOLLENHAUER** ae 24 at St John, Lancaster.  
Occupation of Henry: Sugar Refiner and Bookkeeper.

#1 1837 Jan dau **ELEANOR** born Liverpool.

#2 1838 Apr son John Herman born Liverpool. After 1852 - no record.

#3 1839 Jul dau Mary Ann born Liverpool. 1843 Dec died ae 4.

#4 1841 Sep son Richard born Everton. 1842 Sep died ae 1.

#5 1843 Mar son **LEONARD** born Liverpool.

Family found in the 1851 Census at Tranmere, Chester.

1852 - father, Henry Mollenhauer, and son, John Herman, to America.

1866 Dec, father, Henry Mollenhauer died ae 55 at West Derby.

1868 Dec, mother, Jane Mollenhauer, died ae 56 at Lancaster.

**JANE MILLER**, a half sister to Mary Langhorn. This is a record of Jane's family to 1900 with historical information gleaned from research of the family and the history of England. The names in family units that are bold and capitalized are those children who married from each family.

Jane married Henry Mollenhauer of Liverpool in April 1836 at St. John in Lancaster. Henry was a sugar refiner employed at a factory in Liverpool where they made their home. We believe that Jane visited or maybe stayed with William and Mary Nuttall in Liverpool where she met Henry Mollenhauer.

To this couple were born five children. Two died young, one at age 4 and the other at age 1.

In 1851 the family was living at Tranmere, Chester, just across the River Mersey from Liverpool. Henry was still employed as a sugar refiner. Jane's mother, Eleanor Miller, a widow (age 69) was living with them.

The Mollenhauer family joined the LDS church at Birkenhead, Chester, September 6, 1851. They were baptized by John Taylor who had probably spent much time in the past few years visiting and teaching them.

We believe there was a good relationship between the Mollenhauers and the William Nuttall families. Both families were baptized into the LDS church by John Taylor who was an uncle to both Mary Nuttall and Jane Mollenhauer. Their mother was a sister to John Taylor's mother

When the William Nuttall family emigrated to Utah in March 1852, Henry Mollenhauer and his son, John Herman, who was then age 14, also emigrated with them. They all went on the ship, Rockaway, with the sugar factory machinery that John Taylor had purchased and was being shipped to Utah. There was no more mention of John Herman in any record after this. It is believed that he died on the way to Utah or soon after his arrival in Salt Lake.

Henry, being a sugar refiner, was asked by John Taylor to go to Utah and help build the factory and assist with the manufacture of sugar. In fact, Henry was placed in charge of running the plant. In Salt Lake Henry worked several years helping to manufacture the sugar. It was a real disappointment when the venture failed. All they were ever able to do was make molasses.

Although the machinery was originally taken to Provo, Brigham Young decided the sugar factory was to be built in Salt Lake. The area that we know as Sugar House was chosen for the location to construct the factory. By 1854 the building was under way and the foundation

completed by September. By spring of 1855 the machinery and equipment were finally in running order. A quantity of good molasses was made from the beets.

“When the plant was started in the fall of 1855 what machinery was used ran all right and filled every expectation. The beets, however, had been grown on the lowlands, and the juice was filled with mineral and was dark. When we started, the first things that Mr. Mollenhauer called for were the retorts. That important part of the sugar making machinery had never been ordered, as they were not in the plans that were given by Arras Company to us.

“Mr. Mollenhauer had supposed all the time they had come along with the machinery; and when he found out differently he was mortified and disappointed to the greatest degree. These retorts were the cast iron ovens wherein bones were burned to make animal charcoal that had to be used to clarify and purify the juice of the beets before it could be granulated and made into sugar.

“If that had been the sole difficulty the retorts could have been ordered and imported for the next season's use. The officials did not receive the financial aid they had been promised.”  
(taken from the book: Saga of Sugar, found at the Church Historical Department.in Salt Lake.)

The factory was shut down in the fall of 1855 for good. There were many reasons for the failure, but those involved had done their very best to try to make it a success.

Henry returned to England to his family after the failure of the sugar venture. We don't know why but the family were all cut off the church except John Herman. Since there was no more record of any contact with the William Nuttall family, we wonder if their relationship had been damaged somehow, especially since there was no mention of any contact with the daughter, Eleanor Bennett, who was living in Liverpool when Richard and Leonard John Nuttall were in England on their mission in 1885-6.

After returning to England, Henry appeared in the Liverpool city directories for the years 1864 - 1867. In 1864 he was accountant and in 1865 he was secretary to the new Omnibus Company.

Two of their children grew to maturity and married: Eleanor and Leonard.

#1. 1856 May **ELEANOR MOLLENHAUER** ae 19 md. **EDWARD BENNETT** at Liverpool.  
Occupation of Edward: Engine Man.

Note: Since Bennett is a very common name, no further records were found of this family.

#5. 1868 Oct **LEONARD MOLLENHAUER** ae 25 md. **MARIA DORCAS DALTON** ae 24 at  
Everton. Occupation of Leonard: Mariner, Seaman.

1869 Sep son Henry James born Everton.  
1871 Jun son Leonard William born Everton.  
1873 Apr son Frank John born West Derby.  
1876 Jun dau Edith Maud born Kirkdale.

**LEONARD MOLLENHAUER**, the youngest child of Henry & Jane Mollenhauer, apprenticed as a mariner or seaman. A mariner was one who obtained a living on the sea in whatever rank, equivalent to an able seaman or skilled sailor. He married at age 25 to Maria Dorcas Dalton at Everton, Lancashire. Everton is about 2 miles north of Liverpool. They were the parents of 4 children born while in England. By 1881 this family was not on the census index and there was no Mollenhauer at all in the civil registration index in the whole of England.

Years later John Taylor was able to locate Leonard Mollenhauer in New York. Leonard John Nuttall Sr. Then tried to contact him, but there is no further record.

#### Descendants of Eleanor Miller (dau. of Leonard & Eleanor Miller)

No. 2: 1837 May **ELEANOR MILLER** ae 23 md. **JAMES WILLIAMSON** ae 24 at Lancaster.

Occupation of James: Manufacture of oil cloth and linoleum plus other things.

#1 1838 Mar son John born Lancaster 1839 Apr died ae 1.  
#2 1838 Mar dau **JANE HANNAH** born Lancaster.  
#3 1839 Jul son **THOMAS MILLER** born Lancaster.  
#4 1841 Mar son George Ladyman born at Lancaster. 1842 Feb died ae 1.  
#5 1842 Dec son **JAMES** born Lancaster.  
#6 1844 Mar son Leonard born Lancaster. 1865 Oct died ae 21.

This family found in the 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871 and 1881 Census. at Lancaster.

1879 Jan , father, James Williamson, died ae 65 at Parkfield, Lancaster.

1888 Jan, mother, Eleanor Williamson, died ae 73 at Lancaster.

**ELEANOR MILLER**, a half sister to Mary Langhorn, married James Williamson in May of 1837. Eleanor was age 23 and James age 24. They were married at St. Mary in Lancaster. That same year James became a Freeman.

James Williamson came to Lancaster from Keswick, Cumberland, with his parents in the 1820's and apprenticed as a painter and decorator. At Keswick his father was a small estate owner and wool manufacturer. James went to London where he saw oilcloth being made, a difficult and expensive process. After some years he returned to Lancaster and in 1837 set up as a painter and decorator in Church Street in partnership with a widow whose late husband had run a successful business for many years.

Over the next 20 years he diversified into a variety of businesses, including slate-dressing, upholstery, wallpaper and pottery manufacture. But in 1844 he apparently perfected the formula to produce a cheap oilcloth which was to be the basis for the family's personal fortune.

By 1851 James was employing 50 men and looking to expand his business. Developing from the table baize, he produced floor oilcloth. This was more hygienic than bass matting and much cheaper than the carpeting which only the rich could afford. Sales of this took off world-wide.

In 1862 James gave a Christmas dinner for his 70 workers. By the time of his death in 1879 the number had risen to 2000.

Eleanor and James were the parents of six children. The first two children, John and Jane Hannah were twins. John died age 1. The second son was an invalid. He worked for his father but was not the one to inherit the business. The son, James who also worked with his father later took over the business in 1875.

In 1864 and 1865 James was Mayor of Lancaster. In 1870 he planned to convert a group of five unused quarries on the Lancaster Moor into a park. The park covered 38 acres and was formally opened in 1896. It is still there today. James also did charitable work for his community.

James died at age 65 at his home, Parkfield, in Skerton in 1875. His wife Eleanor was found in the 1881 census living in Scotforth, a suburb of Lancaster in Parkfield House. She was age 66, a Lady. She had a companion living with her and four servants. She died at age 74 in 1888.

#2. 1861 Jul **JANE HANNAH WILLIAMSON** ae 26 md. **STEPHEN WRIGHT WEARING** ae 35  
at St. John, Lancaster. Occupation of Stephen: Shoemaker.

1862 May dau Jane Wright born Lancaster.	1864 Mar died ae 2.
1864 Apr son James Williamson born Lancaster.	1937 died ae 73. Un md.
1865 Dec dau Eleanor Edith born Lancaster.	1933 Jan died ae 67. Un md.
1867 Jul dau <b>ISABELLA GERTRUDE</b> born Lancaster.	
1870 Apr son Richard Williamson born Lancaster.	1954 Aug died ae 84 Un md.
Family found in 1871, 1881 and 1891 Census at Lancaster.	

**JANE HANNAH WILLIAMSON**, the first child of Eleanor and James Williamson, married at age 26 to Stephen Wright Wearing who was age 25. They married at St. John in Lancaster. Stephen was a master shoemaker. There are few trades more useful than that of shoemaker, and perhaps not many that are more profitable when carried on to a considerable extent which would include a large shop. Later he became a Gentleman. A man of gentle birth

who was entitled to bear arms, ranging above a yeoman in social position. We are not sure he completely fit this; but he claimed to be a gentleman. Stephen became quite prominent in Lancaster. He was elected a member of the town council from 1860 until 1879.

We assume that Jane Hannah received some inheritance from her father's manufacturing business. Jane Hannah and Stephen were the parents of 5 children. The first one died at age 2. The four others lived to maturity but only one, Isabella Gertrude, married.

Number 2, James Williamson, became a Barrister at Law. In the 1891 census he was head of the household living with his sister, Eleanor, and brother, Richard. By this time both parents had died. By 1933 he was living at St. Leonard's by the Sea where he died at age 73 with the title of Captain.

Child number 3, Eleanor Edith, was known as an exhibitor of prize goats and goat breeding. She became President of the Lancashire Goat Breeders Society. She was also active in church work. She died unmarried at age 67 in January, 1933, in Skerton.

The last child, Richard Williamson, died unmarried at age 84 at Lancaster. He left an estate of 112,146 pounds. Not much is known of him. He lived his life in Lancaster and was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.

1893 Oct **ISABEL GERTRUDE WEARING** ae 26 md. **JOHN JENKINS LEWIS** ae 33 at  
Lancaster. Occupation of John: Clerk in Holy Order.

**ISABELLA GERTRUDE WEARING**, child number 4 of Jane Hannah and Stephen W. Wearing, married John Jenkins Lewis (age 33) in October, 1893. They were married at St. Mary in Lancaster. Lancaster became their home. John's occupation was Clerk in Holy Order.

Two daughters were born to this couple. Vyvyan married a Major McGregor, and Esme married a Mr. Monckton. These 2 girls inherited from their 2 uncles and their Aunt Eleanor Edith. They became involved in the society of London.

#2 1876 Feb **THOMAS MILLER WILLIAMSON** ae 37 md. **MARGARET ELIZABETH JACKSON** ae 20 at Garstang. Occupation of Thomas: Manufacture.

1877 Mar son **LEONARD** born Lancaster.  
Family found in 1881 Census at Lancaster.

1885 Dec, father, Thomas Miller Williamson, ae 45 died at Southport, Lancaster.

**THOMAS MILLER WILLIAMSON**, 2<sup>nd</sup> child and first son of James and Eleanor Williamson, was an invalid. He did not marry until the age of 37 when he married Margaret Elizabeth Jackson (age 20) at Garstang about 11 miles south of Lancaster in 1876. Thomas' occupation was given as manufacturer as he did work for his father in the business and probably had a financial interest in it. Thomas and Margaret had one son, Leonard. The family was found in the 1881 census of Lancaster. At some time the family moved from Lancaster to Southport, a sea-bathing resort on the coast at the mouth of the River Ribble, 22 miles north of Liverpool. Here he died December 1885 at age 45.

In 1909 his son, Leonard (age 32) married Nadine Celeste Sybil Brumm at Hanover Square in London. His occupation was given as Gentleman. He and Nadine had a son in 1922. Leonard died at Southport (age 52).

#4 Md. No. 1: 1869 Sep **JAMES WILLIAMSON** ae 27 md. **MARGARET GATEY** ae 27 at London  
Occupation: manufacturing.  
In 1895 James became a peer of the realm - Baron Ashton

1871 Jul dau **ELEANOR (ELLA)** born Lancaster.

1876 Jan dau Maud born Skerton. 1906 died ae 30. Un md.

Family found in the 1871 and 1881 Census at Lancaster.

1877 Apr mother, Margaret Williamson died ae 43 at Skerton.

#4 Md. # 2: 1880 Nov **JAMES WILLIAMSON** ae 38 md. **JESSIE HENRIETTA STEWART HUME**.

#4 Md. # 3 1909 **JAMES WILLIAMSON** ae 67 md. #3 **FLORENCE MAUD WHALLEY**.

1930 May James Williamson ae 88 died at Ryelands, Skerton.

He was considered to be one of the wealthiest men in the world.

**JAMES WILLIAMSON** 4<sup>th</sup> child of James and Eleanor married in September 1869 to Margaret Gatey at St. George's at Hanover Square, in London Margaret was from Keswick, Cumberland, the same place as James' father. James gave his occupation as cotton spinner. He was working for his father, learning the business of manufacture.

James and Margaret were the parents of 2 girls. Eleanor, known as Ella, was born in 1871 and Maud was born in 1876. The mother, Margaret, died in April of 1877 at age 43 at Skerton, leaving these young girls Ella age 6 years and Maud age 3 months. Maud died in 1906 at age 30, unmarried.



James remarried in 1880 to Jessie Henrietta Stewart Hume of Clapham, Yorkshire, a widow. They were married at St. Mark's, London. She was the one to raise the 2 little girls. She died in 1904.

From diary of Richard Nuttall: Richard and Leonard John Nuttall were at Lancaster May 16, 1885. "Went to see Williamson Park, so named in honor of the donor, Mr. James Williamson (now dead). In Skerton thence to Mr. James Williamson Jr. He is very wealthy and holds office of high sheriff of Lancashire. We found him somewhat proud and haughty, owns the oil cloth works in Lancaster."

James' mother, Elinor, was still alive. We wonder why the 2 missionaries did not visit her.

In 1909 James married for the 3<sup>rd</sup> time to Florence Maud Whalley, widow of Colonel Whalley of Skerton. She died in 1944, 14 years after her husband, James.

Six years after his first marriage in 1869 James Jr. took full control of the firm due to his father's health. His father died in 1879. James Jr. rapidly expanded the business.

During the life of James Jr., he was conferred with various public offices and honors. He was a Town Councilor for Lancaster from 1871 to 1880 and Justice of the Peace from 1881 onwards. In 1885 he was appointed High Sheriff of Lancashire and was elected Liberal MP for Lancaster from 1886 through 1895.

In 1884 James bought Ashton Hall which gave him the title of "Lord Ashton". This hall was never his main residence. It was used as a country home for entertaining. During his lifetime, Lord Ashton bought a number of properties. He owned a London residence, Alford House in Knights Bridge. However, Lord Ashton lived mostly at Ryelands in Skerton. He liked his privacy and he shunned personal publicity.

To celebrate his appointment as High Sheriff, James Williamson threw open the grounds of his home for a splendid luncheon party. He invited all his friends and neighbors, that is all adult male residents within 8 to 10 miles of Lancaster. Over 10,000 were served that day.

In 1895 James was created a Peer of the Realm. He assumed the title "Baron Ashton" of Ashton after his country estate to the south of Lancaster.

By early 1900's the firm was the largest of its kind in the world, controlling every stage of the oil cloth and linoleum industrial process and employing over 2000 men and boys in Lune Mills alone, as well as, considerable numbers of women and children in its two textile mills.

In 1909 Lord Ashton was described as the oilcloth or linoleum king. At this time he was reputed to be the 9<sup>th</sup> richest man in the world. With the continued growth of the business the workforce rose. It is suggested that by 1911 Williamson and Sons employed almost one

quarter of Lancaster's working men. Although the number of women and children is not recorded, it is possible that a similar proportion was employed by his company.

Lord Ashton paid his workforce more than did his rivals. But for those times in England they were still ill-paid.

To combat poverty, Lord Ashton gave an annual subscription to the local Jubilee Mission, ran his own charity for the poor of Skerton and made available substantial funds for those in need in Morcambe. He bought out local toll roads to help lower the cost of food sold at Lancaster market and provided funds for local churches, social and sporting clubs. He donated a new four-dial clock and a peal of eight bells to St. Mary's church. He provided a badly needed new Town Hall for Lancaster in 1909.

Lord Ashton's benevolence towards Lancaster and Morcambe came to an abrupt end in 1911. His actions were no doubt a result of increasing criticism from the independent Labour Party and unrest amongst his workforce.

In later years Lord Ashton retired from public life in Lancaster. He was, however, appointed Constable of Lancashire in 1921.

Lord Ashton died at Ryelands May, 1930, at age 88. He left no will, and it took 4 years to assess his estate at 9,500,000 pounds.

1899 Apr **ELEANOR (ELLA) WILLIAMSON** ae 28 md. Hon. **WILLIAM ROBERT WELLESLEY PEEL** ae 32 at London.  
Occupation of William: Barrister at law. A Viscount.

1901 May son **ARTHUR WILLIAM ASHTON** born London.

**ELEANOR (ELLA) WILLIAMSON**, the only surviving child of James and Margaret, was reared in wealth and privilege. She and her stepmother traveled to and from London and evidently was accepted into the best society there.

At age 28 she married the Hon. William Robert Wellesley Peel, a viscount (age 32) at London. In 1901 they had a son, Arthur William Ashton Peel, born in London. It is assumed that London was where they made their home.

After the death of Eleanor's father, Lord Ashton, William Peel took over Williamson and Sons for a time. Eleanor's son, Arthur, then became Chairman of Williamson & Sons Ltd. in 1937. He was age 36 at the time.

Arthur then married Kathleen McGrath of County Cork, Ireland in 1946. They had a son, William James Robert Peel who became 3<sup>rd</sup> Earl Peel. We only know that he married and lived at Richmond, Yorkshire, and had no involvement with Williamson & Sons.

**Descendants of John Miller (son of Leonard & Eleanor Miller)**

**No. 4** 1842 Jun **JOHN MILLER** ae 26 wid. md. **AGNES INGLEBY** ae 20 at Preston.  
Occupation of John: Gentleman and Wine Merchant.

- #1 1843 son **ARTHUR INGLEBY** born Lancaster.
- #2 1844 Jul dau Kate born Lancaster. 1875 ae 31 she was a witness to brother's marriage.
- #3 1847 Sep son William born Lancaster.
- #4 1848 Oct son Frederick born Lancaster.  
Family found in the 1851 census.

**JOHN MILLER**, a half brother to Mary Langhorn. And the only known son of Eleanor and Leonard Miller. He married at age 26 to Agnes Ingleby at Preston. John was listed as a widower on the marriage certificate, but no earlier marriage was found. Miller is a very common surname. John's occupation was given as Gentleman and wine merchant.

They were the parents of four known children all born in Lancaster. The family was found in the 1851 census. The first child and son, Arthur Ingleby Miller married Emma Tutsbury Turner at West Derby near Liverpool in July, 1875. His occupation was chemist.

- #1 1875 Jul **ARTHUR INGLEBY MILLER** ae 32 md. **EMMA TUTSBURY TURNER** at West Derby near Liverpool. Occupation of Arthur: Chemist.

Couple found in 1881 Census as visitors at Poulton Bare.