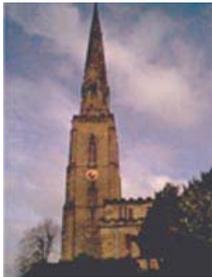




Arnold St Mary's

St Leodegarius
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The Hartshorn Family

from Arnold, Nottingham, England

Genealogical Website

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Home Page

0000 1709**Visitors**

From Bill Wardle: Strictly speaking this site is not only concerning the Hartshorn family, but rather about Arnold and it's environs. In many cases it plots the progress of many families to the present day, and, where possible, uses original facsimiles, photographs and wills & family documents to tell the story. Thanks are due to Derek Brown who originally designed this site and secondly to Pete Wright who so magically recovered it after it's demise, and who continues to be so helpful in it's running..

A brief history of the Hartshorn family of Arnold

This website hopefully provides an interesting and informative history of the Hartshorn family from Arnold, Nottingham, England. As with most genealogical work, emphasis is placed on the two unavoidable events of human life; birth and death. Many members of the Hartshorn family succumbed to life's third recordable event, marriage. 17 Generations are recorded, with 500 surnames, and 600 + marriages. Interestingly, and somewhat sadly, no living person in the family trees published on this site uses the surname Hartshorn.

How does it all begin? Thomas Peele (1580) was born during the reign of Elizabeth I, the last [monarch](#) from the House of Tudor. Thomas's daughter, Mary Peele (1603), married a Richard Gunthorpe. Richard's and Mary's daughter, Mary (1626), married Edward Hartshorn. Edward Hartshorn (1633) is the earliest Hartshorn recorded. The website contains a clear copy of Edward's and Mary's [marriage](#) entry in the Averham parish record dated March 25, 1652. Edward Hartshorn and his wife Mary would have lived through the [English Civil War](#).

Edward and Mary had eight children, and copies of the birth entries in parish registers for six of these can be seen on the site. Edward's and Mary's third child, Richard (1661) married Elizabeth Allin and they had six children. Their last child, Edward (1695) married Ruth Newham in 1720. This marriage is the earliest recording of a Hartshorn residing in Arnold. Edward's second [marriage](#) (1730) to Elizabeth Osborne bore seven children. Their last child, John (1739) [married](#) Sarah Thornton in 1759. John and Sarah had twelve children. Most of the contributors to this website are related through these children.






From Edward Hartshorn's marriage to Ruth Newham in 1720, the website records nearly two hundred years of Hartshorn history in Arnold and the surrounding villages. Look at an atlas today and you will see that [Arnold](#) is one of many suburbs of Nottingham, an industrial town in the English midlands. But 300 years ago, Arnold was a small, isolated village. Hand knitting was an established local industry when William Lee of Calverton (near Arnold) invented the stocking frame in 1589. It was some time before the [stocking frame](#) was used in Arnold, being used first in London and arriving back in Nottinghamshire in the middle of the 17th century. The early industry is not easy to trace because most knitter's houses were of low status and cheap construction and therefore unlikely to survive. Purpose built factories date mainly from the 19th century. The site contains the will and inventory after death, of Edward Hartshorn (1731). From these documents we can safely deduce that the Hartshorn family was not landed gentry.

The primary product of the early knitters was silk stockings. The framework knitting industry had a dramatic effect on the growth of Arnold. In the early 1800's, Arnold had a population of about 3,000. By the end of the 1800's the population had grown to over 9,000. During the middle of the 19th century, Arnold had over 1,400 stocking frame machines. From census records, we know that many members of the Hartshorn family were framework knitters, or had other occupations related to the lace and stocking industries.

The Industrial Revolution of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century is the period associated with the [Luddite riots](#) among the framework knitters. New machinery and changes in production methods were seen by many as a threat to their livelihood. In those days of low wages and the ever-present threat of actual starvation should those wages stop for any reason, these innovations must have made the prospect even more gloomy. Not unnaturally the framework knitters rioted, breaking into hosiery factories and smashing with sledgehammers the knitting frames which they blamed for their plight. The rioters earned the name of "Luddites" as they would give written notice of their intentions, signed "Ned Ludd". (Ned Ludd was supposedly a Leicestershire youth who smashed machinery in 1799.) There were serious outbreaks of Luddism in Nottingham in 1811, when food shortages resulting from the Napoleonic Wars and high unemployment, exacerbated the desperation of the framework knitters.

Happily, a short period of prosperity was enjoyed around 1823, when Heathcoat's patent for adapting the stocking-frame to make lace expired. The area quickly developed into the largest lace-making centre in the world. In sharp contrast to the situation only a few years earlier, profits were now shared by machine-owners and workforce alike, and prices and wages were the highest the area had ever known. This happy state of affairs was short-lived however, as supply soon outstripped demand, bringing ruin to many.

In the abject poverty and atrocious living conditions of the nineteenth century, people set great hopes for improvement on the Government's Reform Bill, drafted in 1831. Rejection of the Bill by the House of Lords was the cause of the Reform Riots, which broke out in October 1831. The riots lasted several days, despite troops being called in. Rioters rampaged through nearby Nottingham, tearing down railings for weapons and destroying mills and property. Nottingham Castle was pillaged, tapestries being torn up and sold to bystanders for 3 shillings a yard. The appalling overcrowding of the workers' back-to-back housing and the lack of sanitation meant that, even in the nineteenth century, cholera still had the Nottingham and Arnold area firmly in its grip. There were outbreaks of the disease in 1832, 1848, 1853 and 1865. In the 1832 outbreak 1,110 cases were recorded, of which 289 proved fatal. In 1845 a [Royal Commission](#) enquiring into the conditions of the frame workers in Arnold was conducted.

Although framework knitting and other related occupations were prevalent amongst the Hartshorn family from Arnold for two hundred years, other occupations are also seen. Railway worker, butcher and horn presser (door-knob maker) to name but three. [Drakes Directory](#) of 1860 provides a list of names and occupations.

We can also surmise that religion played an important part in the families' lives. Many baptisms, marriages, and burials are recorded in St Mary's Church, Arnold, reputed to be one of the oldest in England dating from 1176.

Founder Contributors

[Derek Brown](#), [Zita Bramley](#), [Barbara Moore](#), [Sarah Line](#), [Bill Wardle](#).

Please contact the contributor directly if you have further information to add to the website.

The Grenny Visit to Nottingham:

Email Responses:

1

Dear Bill,

Many thanks for letting me know. I would love to try and meet Guy and Hannah as we corresponded a few years ago and I managed to arrange for Hannah to buy a copy of Sheila Mason's book (which she sent wrapped in some Nottingham lace!).

Again, Sod's Law, it may be that we miss each other as I am in Matlock from the 22 or 23rd May, then on to Calverton over the Spring Bank Holiday and am supposed to be back for a dog's snort here on 31st May, but I might be able to put that back??

Cardiff is not a great distance from here but with their jet lag and other travel commitments (and my possible motorway lag) too difficult to fit in a meeting in that area or Bath in between my return and their departure for Nottingham!

Count me as a 'possible' for Saturday evening or Sunday. I will let you know later and I will be OK for accommodation with my cousin in Calverton if I do stay up there for the weekend.

Good Luck - hope all goes well.

Best wishes,
Mavis

=====

2.

Dear Bill

Will come on Sunday 3rd June Probably arriving about 1.30 ish. I love the idea of a picture at the Major Oak.

Best wishes to you and Anne

Zita

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3. Well I guess I'll have to miss this!!!
My only hope is to sometime meet them over here.

Barbara

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4. Bill I would be in Nottingham in the morning of 2nd Jun - my Mum's birthday and would be more than happy to do an Arnold bit on the Saturday afternoon if you were prepared to rearrange the itinerary

Unfortunately we wont be able to make Notts on the Sunday

Best Wishes
John M

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5. Hello again Bill,
It has been quite some time since we were last in touch but I have just read your email "American cousins visit UK" and I decided to have another look at your updated website and I must say how impressed I am.
I don't know if I have mentioned it to you in my previous emails, but my husbands late uncle, Walter Guy, married Sarah Almey, who's family had lived at Cottage Row for 2-3 generations. I have also found out that my husbands maternal grandmother Charlotte Guy had the maiden name 'NORTH' and I notice that in 1901 Charlotte North (my husbands g.grandmother) was also residing at Cottage Row.
Douglas remembers many of the people who's names you have mentioned with stories to tell of many of them....some perhaps too personal to print!!
I have also noticed the name CAMM (John Camm 1680). My late step-father was Richard Camm born Basford 1922 to Mabel Alice Jackson & Percy Camm. My Step father was always under the impression that the Camms had originally come from Lincolnshire (?). Being rather an unusual name I wonder if there is any connection between John Camm 1680 and my step fathers family.
Douglas and I think you have done an amazing job with the website and we are so pleased to have been of some help to you regarding Cottage Row. I was thrilled to see that you have included some of my emails in the Cottage Row page.
Good luck with "the visit".

Our Kindest Regards,
Elizabeth & Douglas Hodgson.

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Dear Bill,

It has just occurred to me that I have not replied to your American Cousin e mail, but with it being Bank Holiday week we are not available I am afraid, but do hope your weekend goes well and that your 'tour' is well received!

Whilst writing, I know you have a lot of ARNOLD knowledge but I wonder if anyone else out there can help me with the CAWTHORNE family of Arnold mentioned in the Royal Commission which is detailed on the HARTSHORN website re framework knitters detailed below

William Cawthorne.	Age 47	Gross earnings	9. 6d	Charges	3s. 0d.	Net earnings	6s. 6d
Elizabeth Cawthorne.	Age 19	Gross earnings	6s. 6d.	Charges	2s. 6d.	Net earnings	4s. 0d.
Matilda Cawthorne.	Age 17	Gross earnings	4s. 6d.	Charges	2s. 3d.	Net earnings	2s. 3d.

Mary Cawthorne.	Age 15	Gross earnings 3s. 6d. Charges 2s. 3d. Net earnings	1s. 3d.
John Cawthorne.	Age 14	Gross earnings 3s. 6d. Charges 2s. 0d. Net earnings	1s. 3d.
Jemima Cawthorne.	Age 50	Net earnings	1s. 6d.
Thomas Cawthorne.	Age 11	Net earnings	1s. 0d.
Sarah Cawthorne.	Age 9.	Net earnings	1s. 0d.

I am trying to find out more about William Cawthorne born about 1800 married to Jemima. We have details of him on 1841 census and later but would love to find details of his birth and possibly his parents. I have been to the Archives and didn't find anything To all my extended family out there HELP !!!!!

Thanks
Karen

Karen

Website contact information

Questions or comments about this web site.? Please contact Website Coordinator: [Bill Wardle](#)

Last modified: May 16 2007