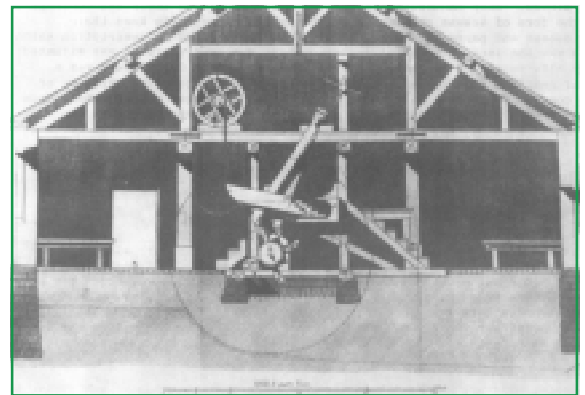


At least three breweries operated in the early part of the 20th Century before succumbing to the greater efficiency of the majors located in nearby Burton-on-Trent. The Hartshorne brewery itself was located in the grounds of the Old Manor House and its old timbers and bricks were used to create the range of outbuildings in use today.



Above: Cross section of the Mill by courtesy of the Birmingham Reference Library

(descended from Robert de Hertishorn who was Lord of the Manor in 1206) who was born to the tile in 1641. During the boom days of coal mining a succession of Earls of Chesterfield owned the manor and some of their extensive mining operations still exist today in nearby Swadlincote. In the 19th Century the title passed by marriage to Lord Caernavon who sold it in 1910, presumably to finance one of his many archeological trips to Egypt.

The use of water-power to drive corn mills has existed since the early days of Harthorne. In the 16th Century this was extended to a leather mill and then to the making of wooden screws. By the 17th Century the Screw Mill drove the bellows to smelt local iron stone. This was then used to support an iron screw making industry that employed up to 60 people at its peak making 1200 gross of screws per week by means of 36 engines powered by the mill wheel. Today the restored (and working) wheel forms the centre piece of the Mill Wheel Public House built on the same spot.

In private hands ever since the Old Manor House - pictured above - (but not the title) passed into the hands of the Turner family in 1989.



The Lord of the manorship has changed hands relatively few times since 1086 and all are documented in village history. One of the founding fathers of New Jersey was Richard Hartshorne