

no maps

THE
Staffordshire Pottery
DIRECTORY.

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED,
AN
HISTORICAL
SKETCH OF THE COUNTRY.

AND AN ACCOUNT OF THE
MANUFACTURE
OF
EARTHENWARE.

722k

With a Map.

HANLEY;

PRINTED BY J. ALLBUT AND SON.

Sold by Crosby & Letterman, London; Grafton & Reddell,
Birmingham; Dunn & Biggs, Nottingham; and
Chester, Newcastle.

1802.

SC8502770

12010

~~738.37~~~~8779~~

NK

4087

56

573

1000753588

CONTENTS.

| | PAGE |
|--|--------------|
| Map of the Potteries, | |
| Names and Residence of Earthenware Manufacturers, &c. &c. | |
| Introduction, | 1 |
| Historical Sketch of Green-lane, | 3 |
| ————— Golden-hill, | 4 |
| ————— New-field, | 5 |
| ————— Smith-field, | 6 |
| ————— Tunstall, | <i>ibid.</i> |
| ————— Brown-hills, | 8 |
| ————— Long-port, | 9 |
| ————— New-port, | 10 |
| ————— Burslem, | <i>ibid.</i> |
| ————— Cobridge, | 14 |
| ————— Etruria, | 15 |
| ————— Hanley, | 17 |
| ————— Shelton, | 19 |
| ————— Vale-pleasant, | 21 |
| ————— Stoke-upon-Trent, | 22 |
| ————— Lower-lane, Lane-delf and Lane-end, | 24 |
| Account of the Pottery Manufacture, | 28 |
| Mr. Wedgwood's Evidence to the Privy Council, and at the Bars of the two Houses of Parliament, | 48 |

| iv. | CONTENTS. | PAGE. |
|-----|--|-------|
| | Description of the Process used in manufacturing of Earthenware, | 54 |
| | Biographical Record of Josiah Wedgwood, Esq. | 60 |
| | Tables of Distances, Rates of Freight, &c. on the Canals, | 67 |
| | Directory, containing the Names, &c. of the Gentlemen, Tradesmen and Shopkeepers in Golden-hill, Tunstall & Long-port, | 75 |
| | Burslem, | 81 |
| | Cobridge, Etruria, &c. | 94 |
| | Hanley, | 99 |
| | Shelton, | 112 |
| | Stoke, Penkhull, Lower-lane, Lane-delf, &c. | 118 |
| | Lane-end, | 129 |
| | List of Stage Waggon's which pass through Newcastle-under-Lyme, &c. | 139 |
| | List of the Mail and Stage Coaches which pass through Newcastle-under-Lyme and the Potteries, | 143 |



THE
HISTORY
OF
THE STAFFORDSHIRE
POTTERIES.

ABOUT a mile from the borders of Cheshire, the Staffordshire Potteries commence, at a small village called Green-lane; from whence, to the other extremity of the Pottery at Lane-

end is about ten miles; a considerable part of which, by joining together, strikes the traveller as but one town, although under different names.—

The manufacturing of Earthen-wares, is the general and nearly sole business, of this extensive and very populous quarter; and from the great increase of inhabitants and houses, in the last 30 years, (it being supposed, that for every inhabitant, or house then, there are at least four now) in all probability, the various towns and villages of Green-lane, Golden-hill, New-field, Smith-field, Tunstall, Brown-hills, Long-port, New-port, Burslem, Cobridge, Etruria, Hanley, Shelton, Vale-pleasant, Stoke, Lower-lane, Lane-delf, and Lane-end; will ere long be so inter-

mixed with buildings, as to form only one town and one name. At a little distance, they are all of them already ranked under the general name of *The Pottery*.

GREEN-LANE.

Although this place cannot boast of its buildings and manufactures, being composed of only a few cottages, and a small manufactory of black ware; it commands a more unbounded and beautiful prospect of the neighbouring countries, than any other part of the pottery. On one side the greatest part of Cheshire, at once presents to the beholder, a vast and richly cultivated

plain; interspersed with fields, woods, fine pieces of water, and a number of elegant seats. At a distance is seen Beeston castle, and the prospect terminates by the Welch hills. On the other side is a compleat view of the pottery and country beyond it.

GOLDEN-HILL.

One should suppose this from its name, to be a considerable and even splendid place; but on comparison, it is found to be the least so of any in the pottery: however, its valuable mines of coal, make ample amends for its other deficiencies; and from those mines the name was given it.

Its manufacture consists chiefly of coarse black, chequered, and portobello wares, of which considerable quantities are here made.

NEW-FIELD,

Is well situated for manufacturing purposes, having plenty of coals in its neighbourhood. It belongs wholly to Smith Child, Esq. who has here a handsome seat and extensive manufactory. The seat is now occupied by Mr. John Gilbert, and the manufactory carried on by Messrs Caleb Cole & Co.

 SMITH-FIELD.

The situation of this place, in point of convenience, is not exceeded in the Potteries. It has several large strata of coals and coarse clay (which the potters use much of) close to its manufactories. The elegant seat and manufactory late belonging to Theophilus Smith, Esq. (deceased) from whom it derived its name, form the principal part of this place. The prospects it commands are very beautiful and extensive.

 TUNSTALL,

Including its environs, is the plea-

fantest village in the pottery. It stands on high ground and commands pleasing prospects. The manufacturies in it are respectable and do considerable business.—There are a number of brick and tile works here; the clay being of a superior kind for such articles; so that with good management the tiles made from it, look as well as moderate slate. The Methodists have a large neat Chapel in this place, which is well attended. They have lately established a Sunday School, supported by voluntary contributions, and the teachers give their labours gratis.

Tunstall is four miles from Newcastle, and nine from Congleton, standing on the turn-pike road lead-

ing from Lawton to Newcastle.—
Another turn-pike road commences
here, and ends at Bosley, in Che-
shire.

BROWN-HILLS.

The principal part of this place,
is the seat and manufactory late be-
longing to Mr. John Wood, de-
ceased; a man possessed of true reli-
gion, which shone with lustre in his
public and private walks. His death
was regretted by all who knew him,
but especially by those with whom he
was more intimately acquainted.

The manufactory is now carried on
by his son, Mr. John Wood.

LONG-PORT,

Situated between Burslem and
Newcastle, in a valley, has some
good buildings in it, and several con-
siderable manufacturies.—The Staf-
fordshire canal here enters the Pottery,
and has a public wharf upon it.

This place was formerly called
Long-bridge, from a kind of bridge
which ran about a hundred yards
parallel with the water; on the re-
moval of which, and completion of
the canal, added to its rapid increase
in buildings and business, the inhabi-
tants about twenty years ago, changed
its name to that of Long-port.

NEW-PORT,

Is the residence of Mr. Walter Daniel, whose elegant seat and manufactory, compose the whole of this place. The grounds around it are laid out with great taste, and the prospects it commands, are not exceeded in the Pottery. It is situated on the canal between Long-port and Etruria.

BURSLEM,

Is the ancient seat of the Pottery, where doubtless, earthenwares of one

kind or other, have been made many centuries.—Dr. Plott, in his history of Staffordshire, written in 1686, makes particular mention of its potteries, and points them out as the greatest of their kind.—Its manufacturies are numerous and extensive, its buildings in general modern, and its streets wide and regular. The market place is spacious, and its markets, (which are on Mondays and Saturdays) are well attended.—In the last ten or twelve years, the inhabitants have established regular fairs for cattle, of which there are three annually, but very few cattle of any kind are brought here.

Burslem is a parish, and has a neat church (which a few years since was enlarged and thoroughly repaired)

with a good organ. The Methodists are numerous in this part, and have a large elegant chapel near the centre of the town; at a little distance from which is a neat chapel belonging to the New Itinerant Society. Here is likewise a small society of Baptists.

Every Institution which has solely for its object the welfare of mankind, ought to be noticed with peculiar regard: as such the Methodist Sunday School in this place, claims our attention. This School, according to the annual report printed October 1, 1799, states that 345 boys and 336 girls, were then taught.—The number of scholars since that time has been greatly increased.

These children are divided and classed (under different teachers) ac-

cording to their attainments in learning. About 160 of them are taught to write, in which many have made considerable improvements.—A circulating library is kept in the school for the use of the scholars.

This charity is conducted by a treasurer and committee, chosen annually from the principal supporters; and eight visitors, chosen quarterly. More than sixty persons give their labours as teachers gratis.

A society was formed here in 1794, called the Benevolent Society, who meet once a week to give in their contributions; from which the greatest

objects of charity that can be found, of any sect or party, are relieved,

COBRIDGE

Is a populous village, containing several respectable manufacturies.—A school was erected here by the benefactions of the neighbouring manufacturers in the year 1766; at which a number of children are educated in the different branches of useful learning.—Here is likewise a Roman Catholic Chapel, which is well attended; a great number of the most respectable persons in the neighbourhood being members of that community.—

Cobridge lies part in Stoke, and part in Burslem parish.

ETRURIA.

Is situated on the turn-pike road leading from Cobridge to Newcastle. It belongs solely to Josiah Wedgwood, Esq. who has here a very extensive earthen-ware manufactory, a handsome seat, and compleat grounds. His manufactory is built with great taste, and admirably disposed for the business for which it is designed, in a beautiful valley by the side of the Grand Trunk canal, which is here purposely widened, and forms a fine

sheet of water. From the side of the canal, opposite the works, on an eminence stands the dwelling house which commands a charming prospect of the vale below; through which the canal, in many windings, carries through the kingdom the productions of various countries. The view closes by Harecastle,* and the hills which separate Staffordshire from Cheshire.— The name of this place was given to it by Mr. Wedgwood, in memory of an ancient state in Italy, once celebrated for the exquisite taste of its Pottery; the remaining specimens of

* Here the canal goes under ground by a tunnel of 2880 yards, with a width of 9 feet, and height of 12, lined and arched with brick; it runs more than 70 yards below the surface.

which have served greatly to improve the beauty of the modern articles.

Near the manufactory is the village, built by Mr. Wedgwood, for the accommodation of his workmen, who chiefly reside here. It forms a neat and regular street, about the middle of which is a free school, where the children resident in Etruria and its vicinity are educated in the rudiments of useful knowledge.

HANLEY.

No part of the Pottery can boast of more respectable manufacturies than this place and its vicinity. It is

nearly the centre of the Pottery, and in point of size is the next to Burslem, but built so irregular, that to a person in the midst of it, it has scarcely the appearance of any thing beyond a moderate village; yet if the houses were joined together, it would not only make a capital town but a well built one. It has a good market every Saturday. All the produce of the country is brought here except corn: the public sale of which is not allowed, it being so near the corn market at Newcastle. All the other markets in the Pottery labour under the same inability, and from the same cause; but it is expected that attempts will be made ere long to get over such an inconvenience.

Hanley has a very handsome new built and well finished church, with a good organ. The new Itinerant Society, have here a large elegant chapel, and are very numerous; besides this there is one Independent, one Baptist, and a Methodist chapel. It is an improving and spirited place.

SHELTON

Is an extensive place and has many considerable manufacturies in it; among the rest, one which deserves particular notice, the Porcelain or China manufactory, carried on under the respectable firm of Hollins, Warburton, and Co.—The China made

here, is very little, if at all, inferior (especially in the colours) to that of the East-Indies. This kingdom produces all the various stone and clay which are used in this manufactory; and from the number of years it has already been established, added to a regular increase of encouragement and demand for their Porcelain, there is no doubt but the worthy proprietors, will reap the fruits of their spirited adventure, in fame and emolument.

The ingenious Mr. Champion,* of Bristol, who discovered the art of making this Porcelain, expended an ample fortune in the various trials. He had the good fortune, however,

* Author of—"Considerations on American Commerce."

of bringing it to perfection, and obtained a patent for the exclusive privilege of making it, which he sold to the above gentlemen for such a sum of money as enabled him to retire to America; but he has since returned to England.—The navigation passes this place, at a little distance from the village, upon which there is a public wharf.

At the lower end of Shelton, a little to the right, is

VALE-PLEASANT,

Where stands the dwelling house and manufactory of Mr. Samuel Hollins. The Caldon canal runs along the hill at the back of the vil-

lage, nearly on a level with the tops of the houses, and forms a junction with the Grand Trunk. Here is a public and extensive wharf, the centre one of the Pottery. The beauty of this place, together with its vicinity, gave rise to the above appellation.

STOKE UPON TRENT,

Is the parish town; has an ancient large church, well endowed; is a rectory, and has under it several chapels and churches. It is a pleasant rural place, and contains some handsome buildings. It has many earthenware manufacturies, some of which

are upon an extensive scale; and from its contiguity to a wharf upon the canal, (which runs through the town) is conveniently situated for trade. From Penkhull, which lies on an eminence a little above is a fine prospect. The Wreakin in Shropshire, on one side is seen, as it were, towering to the skies; and on the other, a beautiful view of the whole Pottery, bounded by Harecastle and the Mow.—Here is likewise seen about four miles from hence, Trentham-hall, the noble mansion of the Marquis of Stafford. The house has two grand modern fronts, above a lawn sloping to the Trent, and is surrounded with grounds, in which are blended all the beauties of art and nature. The river Trent passes Stoke, and sometimes with

great rapidity.—A new road has lately been cut from this place to join the London road, between Newcastle and Trentham; which is considerably nearer than passing thro' Newcastle. The Methodists have lately erected a neat chapel. Here is a large handsome market hall, though at present there is no market.

LOWER-LANE, LANE-DELF & LANE END,

Conclude the Pottery beyond Stoke. As you pass from Stoke to Lower-lane, on the right is a pleasing and romantic spot, the seat of Thomas Whieldon, Esq. and on the left is the residence of Thomas Broade, Esq.—On the right

hand, at Lower-lane, is Fenton; the seat of Charles Smith, Esq. About half a mile from hence, you arrive at Lane-delph, a small but populous village. The New Itinerant Society, have here a neat chapel, which is well attended. Not far from hence to the right at Lane-end, is Longton-hall, the seat of Sir John Edensson Heathcote, and to the left Park-hall, the seat of ——— Parker, Esq. a descendant of Lord Chief Justice Parker.

The above places contain a number of respectable manufacturies.—At Lane-end is a handsome church, newly erected; several neat chapels belonging to the Methodists, New Itinerant Society, and Dissenters.—

Here is likewise a large elegant market-hall, and a good market on Saturday.

Some earthen-ware is also manufactured at Chell, Red-street, and some other places, but not in so extensive a degree as in most of the other places already mentioned.

The Pottery may with propriety be styled "*The Seat of Industry.*" Whilst the strong and active are engaged in the more laborious and difficult branches of manufacture, children of five or six years, and decrepit old age, tottering on the brink of another world, find employ suitable to their strength and abilities.

We are happy to say Religion

flourishes throughout this populous quarter;—prejudice and bigotry, which are always the forerunners of the greatest calamities, seem to die away; and love and unanimity, we hope will ere long be the reigning principle in every breast.

With respect to the manufactures themselves, we are enabled to present to our readers a very accurate account of their rise, progress, and present state, drawn up by a person of great chemical knowledge, and thoroughly acquainted with the subject.

Account of the Pottery Manufacture.

This part of the country, from the clays and coal mines which it abounds with, appears better adapted for a manufactory of earthen-wares, than perhaps for any other. The measures or strata, by which the beds of coal are divided, consist most commonly of clays of different kinds; some of which make both excellent fire-brick for building the potters' kilns and saggers,* or cases in which the ware is burnt. Finer clays, of va-

* Dr. Aikin observes "this is a corruption of the German word *schrager*, which signifies cases or supporters;"---but we think it probable it may be a corruption of the English word *safeguard*.

rious colours and textures, are likewise plentiful in many places, most of them near the surface of the earth; and of these, the bodies of the wares themselves were formerly manufactured. The coals being then also got near the surface, were plentiful and cheap. Dr. Plot states them, so late as his time, at two-pence the horse load, which, at eight horse loads to a ton, (the common estimation) amounts only to sixteen-pence per ton. The land having chiefly a clay bottom, was unfavorable to the productions of husbandry; and its remoteness from the seats of commerce, contributed further to render labour cheap. All these circumstances considered together, with some others which will be mentioned

hereafter, may possibly afford the best answer to a question which has often been asked, why the Pottery was established in Staffordshire, preferable to any other place, and why it still continues to flourish there more than in any other part of the kingdom, or perhaps the world.

How long this kind of manufacture has subsisted here, is utterly unknown. It can be traced with certainty for at least two centuries back; and no document or tradition remains of its first introduction. Its principal seat seems to have been formerly the town of Burslem, and it was then called a *Butter Pottery*; that is, a manufactory of pots in which butter was kept; and we have seen it so denominated in a

very old map. As a proof of the antiquity of the manufacture in this neighbourhood, it may be proper to mention, that about seventy five years ago, below the foundation of a building then taken down, and supposed to have been not less than a hundred years old, the bottom of a potter's kiln was discovered, with some of the saggers upon it, and pieces of the ware in them; and that about the same time a road, which had long before been made across a field, being worn down into a hollow way, the hearth of a potter's kiln was found to be cut through by this hollow part of the road; and it was not among the then existing, or then remembered Potteries, that these old works were discovered, but at a considerable dis-

tance, in places where no tradition remained among the oldest inhabitants of the neighbouring villages that any Pot-works had ever been. It may be added, that pieces of ware, of the rudest workmanship, and without any glaze or varnish, are frequently met with in digging for the foundations of new erections.

Though the old remains are undoubtedly the productions of distant periods, they give little or no light into the successive improvements made in the art; nor indeed could any good purpose be answered by an enquiry of that kind; for though the manufacture has, within our memory, advanced with amazing rapidity to its present magnitude, it seems to have continued

for a long series of years almost uniformly rude and uninteresting. Even so late as the year 1686, when Dr. Plot published his history of the country, the quantity of goods manufactured was so inconsiderable, that "the principal sale of them," the Dr. says, "was to poor crate-men, who carried them *on their backs* all over the country!" All the ware was then of the coarse yellow, red, black and mottled, made from the clays found in the neighbourhood, as already mentioned; the body of the ware being formed of the inferior kinds of clay, and afterwards painted or mottled with the finer coloured mixed with water, separately or blended together, much in the same manner that paper is marbled. The common

glaze was produced by lead ore, finely powdered and sprinkled on the pieces of ware before firing; sometimes with the addition of a little manganese, on account of the brown colour it communicates; and, when the potter wished "to shew the utmost of his skill," (to use Dr. Plot's expression) in giving the ware a higher gloss than ordinary, he employed, instead of lead ore, calcined lead itself, but still sprinkled it on the pieces in the same rude manner.

The æra of improvement commenced a few years after the publication of Plot's work, by the introduction of a new species of glaze, produced by throwing into the kiln, when brought to its greatest heat, a quan-

tity of common salt, the fumes of which occasioned a superficial vitrification of the clay. How long this practice might have subsisted in other countries is unknown; but it was first brought hither about the year 1690, by two ingenious foreigners of the name of Elers, who established a small pot-work at Bradwall, near Burslem; and it is said that the inhabitants of Burslem flocked with astonishment to see the immense volumes of smoke which rose from the Dutchmen's ovens, on casting in the salt; a circumstance which sufficiently shews the novelty of this practice in the Staffordshire Potteries. The same persons introduced likewise another species of ware, in imitation of the unglazed red China from the East; and the clays in this

country being suitable for the purpose, they succeeded wonderfully for a first attempt, inasmuch that some of their tea-pots are said to have been sold so high as a guinea a-piece; and some of the specimens which still remain in the country are very perfect in their kind, as well with respect to the texture and quality of the ware itself, as to the form and workmanship.—The foreigners, however, did not long continue in this situation; finding the the manufacturers about them very inquisitive, and not choosing to have their procedures so narrowly inspected, they quitted Staffordshire, and set up a manufactory near London.

The establishment of the new glaze with salt was succeeded, in a short

time, by a capital improvement in the body of the ware itself, which the tradition of the country attributes to the following incident:

One of the potters (Mr. Astbury,) in a journey to London, happened to have powdered flint recommended him by the hostler of his inn at Dunstable, for curing some disorder in one of his horse's eyes; and for that purpose a flint stone was thrown into the fire to render it more easily pulverable. The potter, observing the flint to be changed by the fire to a pure white, was immediately struck with the idea that his ware might be improved by an addition of this material to the whitest clays he

could procure. Accordingly he sent home a quantity of the flint stones, which are plentiful among the chalk in that part of the country, and on trial of them, with tobacco-pipe clay, the event proved fully answerable to his expectation. Thus originated the white stone ware, which soon supplanted the coloured ones, and continued for many years the staple branch of pottery.

Those who became first acquainted with the great improvement produced by the addition of flint, endeavouring as it is usual in such cases to keep the secret to themselves, had the flints pounded in mortars by manual labour, in cellars or private rooms; but the operation proved pernicious to many

of the workmen, the fine dust getting into the lungs, and producing dreadful coughs and consumptions, and these alarming complaints of the men may be presumed to have hastened the discovery of the source from which they had arisen. The secret becoming generally known, the consequent increase of demand for the flint powder, occasioned trials to be made of mills, of various constructions, for stamping and grinding it, and the ill effect of the dust, which could not be entirely guarded against when the stones were either pounded or ground dry, pointed out an addition of water in the grinding. This method being found effectual as well as safe, it still continued: the ground flint comes from

the mill in a liquid state about the consistence of cream; and the tobacco-pipe clay being mixed up with water to the same consistence, the two liquids are proportioned to one another by measure instead of weight.

A little after the use of flint had been introduced, an improvement was made by an ingenious mechanic in the neighbourhood, Mr. Alfager, in the potter's wheel, by which its motion was greatly accelerated. This enabled the potters to form their ware not only with greater expedition and facility, but likewise with more neatness and precision, than they had done before.

By these means the manufacture

was so far improved, in the beginning of the present century, as to furnish various articles for tea and coffee equipages, and soon after for the dinner table also. Before the middle of the century these articles were manufactured in quantity, as well for exportation as home consumption. The salt glaze, however, the only one then in use for those purposes, is in its own nature so imperfect, and the potters, from an injudicious competition among themselves for cheapness, rather than for excellence, had been so inattentive to elegance of forms and neatness of workmanship, that this ware began to be rejected from genteel tables, and supplanted by a white ware of finer forms and more beautiful glaze, which,

about the year 1760, was imported in considerable quantities from France.

This inundation of foreign manufacture; so much superior to our own, must have had very bad effects upon the Potteries of this kingdom, if a new one, still more to the public taste, had not happily been soon after produced here. In 1763, Mr. Josiah Wedgwood, who had already introduced several improvements into this art, as well with respect to the forms and colours of the wares, as the composition of which they were made, invented a species of earthen-ware for the table, of a firm and durable body, and covered with a rich and brilliant glaze, and bearing sudden

vicissitudes of cold and heat without injury: it was accompanied also with the advantage of being manufactured with ease and expedition, was sold cheap, and as it possessed, with the novelty of its appearance, every requisite quality for the purpose intended, it came quickly into general estimation and use. To this manufacture the Queen was pleased to give her name and patronage, commanding it to be called *Queen's Ware*, and honouring the inventor by appointing him her Majesty's potter.

This ware is composed of the whitest clays from Devonshire, Dorsetshire, and other places, mixed with a due portion of ground flint. The pieces are fired twice, and the glaze applied

after the first firing, in the same manner as on porcelain. The glaze is a vitreous composition of flint and other white earthy bodies, with an addition of white lead for the flux, analogous to common flint glass; so that when prepared in perfection, the ware may be considered as coated over with real flint glass. This compound being mixed with water to a proper consistence, the pieces, after the first firing, are separately dipt in it: being somewhat bibulous, they drink in a quantity of the mere water, and the glaze which was united with that portion of the water remains adherent, uniformly, all over their surface, so as to become, by the second firing a coat of perfect glass.

To the continued experimental researches of the same person, we owe the invention of several other species of earthen-ware and porcelain, adapted to various purposes of ornament and use. The principal are the six following:

1. A *Terra cotta*; resembling porphyry, granite, Egyptian pebble, and other beautiful stones of the siliceous or crystalline order.
2. *Basaltes*, or black ware; a black porcelain biscuit of nearly the same properties with the natural stone; striking fire with steel, receiving a high polish, serving as a touchstone for metals, resisting all the acids, and bearing, without injury, a strong fire,

stronger indeed than the basalt itself.

3. *White porcelain biscuit*, of a smooth wax-like surface, of the same properties with the preceding, except in what depends upon colour.

4. *Jasper*; a white porcelain biscuit of exquisite beauty and delicacy, possessing the general properties of the basalt, together with the singular one of receiving through its whole substance, from the admixture of metallic calces with the other materials, the same colours which those calces communicate to glass or enamels in fusion; a property which no other porcelain or earthen-ware body, of ancient or modern composition,

has been found to possess. This renders it peculiarly fit for making cameos, portraits, and all subjects in bas relief, as the ground may be of any particular colour, while the raised figures are of a pure white.

5. *Bamboo*, or cane-coloured biscuit porcelain; of the same nature as No. 3.

6. *A porcelain biscuit*, remarkable for great *hardness*, little inferior to that of agate; this property, together with its resistance to the strongest acids and corrosives, and its impenetrability by every known liquid, adapts it for mortars and many different kinds of chemical vessels.

These six distinct species, with the queen's ware already mentioned, expanded by the industry and ingenuity of the different manufacturers, into an infinity of forms for ornament and use, variously painted and embellished, constitute nearly the whole of the present fine English earthenware and porcelain, which are now become the source of a very expansive trade, and which, considered as an object of national art, industry, and commerce, may be ranked amongst the most important manufactures of the kingdom.

The evidence given by Mr. Wedgwood to the committee of Privy Council, and at the bars of the two houses of Parliament, when a commercial arrangement with Ireland was

in agitation, in 1785, will give some idea of the present extent of this manufacture, and of its value to our maritime and landed, as well as our commercial interests.

Though the manufacturing part alone, in the Potteries and their vicinity, gives bread to near thirty thousand people, including the wives and children of those who are employed in it, he looks upon this as a small object when compared with the many others which depend on it, namely:

1. The immense quantity of *inland carriage* it creates throughout the kingdom, both for its raw materials and finished goods:—
2. The great number of people employed in the

extensive collieries for its use:—

3. The still greater number employed in *raising* and *preparing* its raw materials, in several distant parts of *England*, from near the Land's-end in Cornwall—one way along different parts of the coast, to Falmouth, Teignmouth, Exeter, Pool, Gravesend, and the Norfolk coast—the other way, to Biddeford, Wales, and the Irish coast:—4. The *coasting vessels*, which, after having been employed at the proper season in the Newfoundland fishery, carry these materials coast-wise to Liverpool and Hull, to the amount of more than 20,000 tons yearly, at times when they would otherwise be laid up idle in harbour:—5. The further conveyance of them from those

ports, by *river and canal navigation*, to the Potteries situated in one of the most inland parts of the kingdom: and 6. The *re-conveyance* of the finished goods to the different ports of this island, where they are shipped for every foreign market that is open to the earthen-ware of England.

He observes further, that this manufacture is attended with some advantageous circumstances almost peculiar to itself, viz. that the value of the manufactured goods consists almost wholly in labour; that one ton of raw materials produces several tons of finished goods for shipping, the freight being then charged, not by

the weight, but by the bulk;—that scarce a vessel leaves any of our ports without more or less of these cheap, bulky, and therefore valuable articles to this maritime country; and, above all, that not less than five parts in six, of the whole produce of the potteries, are exported to foreign markets.

Important as the Pottery may now appear, and rapid as its progression has been within the last thirty years, Mr. Wedgwood in his evidence to the House of Commons, declares himself strongly impressed with the idea, that the art is still but in its infancy compared with what it may arrive at *if not interrupted in its growth.*

* In a history of Commerce lately published,* the editor, after quoting Mr. Wedgwood's evidence, supposes that by this last expression he alludes to the introduction of *excise laws* in the Pottery, of which, it seems, there was some talk at that time; but adds, very justly, that it would have been too impolitic a step to check so growing a manufacture by excise laws, more especially, when five-sixths of the duty collected must have been paid back again upon exportation of the goods, and an opening thereby made for fraud, which if we may judge from

* Appendix to the second edition of Anderson's History of Commerce.

what has been practised in some other articles, would have made the drawback amount to more than the original payment.

To the preceding general account of the manufacture, we shall add a more particular description of the process used in manufacturing the earthenware.

A piece of the prepared mixture of clay and ground flint, dried and tempered to a proper consistence, is taken to be formed into any required shape and fashion, by a man who sits over a machine called a wheel, on the going round of which he continues forming the ware. This branch is

called *throwing*, and as water is required to prevent the clay flicking to the hand, it is necessary to place it for a short time in a warm situation. It then undergoes the operation of being turned and made much smoother than it was before by a person called a turner; when it is ready for the handle and spout to be joined to, by the branch called *handling*.—Dishes, plates, tureens, and many other articles are made from moulds of ground plaister, and when finished, the whole are placed carefully (being then in a much more brittle state than when fired) in saggers, which in shape and form pretty much resemble a lady's band-box without its cover, but much thicker, and are made

from the marl or clay of this neighbourhood. The larger ovens or kilns are placed full of faggers so filled with ware; and after a fire which consumes from 12 to 15 tons of coal; when the oven is become cool again, the faggers are taken out, and their contents removed, often exceeding in number 30,000 various pieces; but this depends upon the general sizes of the ware. In this state the ware is called *biscuit*, and the body of it has much the appearance of a new tobacco pipe, not having the least gloss upon it. It is then immersed or dipped into a fluid generally consisting of white lead, ground flint, and a stone from Cornwall burnt and ground, all mixed together, and

as much water put to it as reduces it to the thickness of cream, which it resembles. Each piece of ware being separately immersed or dipped into this fluid, so much of it adheres all over the piece, that when put into other faggers, and exposed to another operation of fire, performed in the glossing kiln or oven, the ware becomes finished by acquiring its glossy covering, which is given it by the vitrification of the above ingredients. Enamelled ware undergoes a third fire after its being painted, in order to bind the colour on.

A single piece of ware, such as a common enamelled tea-pot, a mug, jug, &c. passes through at least four-

teen different hands before it is finished, viz.

The slipmaker, who makes the clay.

The temperer, or beater of the clay.

The thrower, who forms the ware.

The ball-maker and carrier.

The attender upon the drying of it.

The turner, who does away its roughness.

The spout-maker.

The handler, who puts to the handle and spout.

The first, or biscuit fireman.

The person who immerses or dips it into the lead fluid.

The Second, or gloss fireman.

The dresser, or sorter in the warehouse.

The enameller or painter.

The muffle, or enamel fireman.

Several more are required to the completion of such piece of ware, but are in inferior capacities; such as turners of the wheel, turners of the lathe, &c. &c.

We cannot more properly close this account of the Staffordshire Potteries, than with a biographical record of the person to whom they have been so much indebted, ex-

tracted from the *Gentleman's Magazine*, for January 1795, the period of his much lamented death.

" Died at *Etruria*, in *Staffordshire*, aged 64, JOSIAH WEDGWOOD, Esq. F. R. and A. S. S. to whose indefatigable labours is owing the establishment of a manufacture that has opened a new scene of extensive commerce, before unknown to this or any other country.— It is unnecessary to say that this alludes to the Pottery of *Staffordshire*, which, by the united efforts of Mr. WEDGWOOD, and his late partner, Mr. BENTLEY, has been carried to a degree of perfection, both in the line of

" utility and ornament, that leaves
" all works, ancient or modern, far
" behind.

" Mr. WEDGWOOD was the younger son of a potter, but derived little or no property from his father, whose possessions consisted chiefly of a small entailed estate, which descended to the eldest son. He was the maker of his own fortune, and his country has benefited in a proportion not to be calculated. His many discoveries of new species of earthen-wares and porcelains; his studied forms and chaste stile of decoration, and the correctness and judgment with which all his works were executed under his own eye,

“ and by artists, for the most part
 “ of his forming, have turned the
 “ current in this branch of commerce :
 “ for, before his time, England im-
 “ ported the finer earthen-wares ; but
 “ for more than twenty years past,
 “ she has exported them to a very
 “ great annual amount, the whole of
 “ which is drawn from the earth, and
 “ from the industry of the inhabi-
 “ tants, while the national taste has
 “ been improved, and its reputation
 “ raised in foreign countries. His
 “ inventions have prodigiously in-
 “ creased the number of persons
 “ employed in the Potteries, and in
 “ the traffic and transport of their
 “ materials from distant parts of the
 “ kingdom : and this class of manu-
 “ facturers is also indebted to him for

“ much mechanical contrivance and
 “ arrangement in their operations ;
 “ his private manufactory having had
 “ for thirty years and upwards, all the
 “ efficacy of a public work of expe-
 “ riment. Neither was he unknown
 “ in the walks of Philosophy : his
 “ communications to the Royal So-
 “ ciety, shew a mind enlightened
 “ by science, and contributed to pro-
 “ cure him the esteem of scientific
 “ men at home and throughout Eu-
 “ rope. His invention of a Ther-
 “ mometer for measuring the higher
 “ degrees of heat, employed in the
 “ various arts, is of the highest im-
 “ portance to their promotion, and
 “ will add celebrity to his name.—
 “ At an early period of his life,

" seeing the impossibility of extend-
 " ing considerably the manufactory
 " he was engaged in on the spot
 " which gave him birth, without
 " the advantages of inland naviga-
 " tion, he was the proposer of the
 " Grand Trunk canal, and the chief
 " agent in obtaining the Act of
 " Parliament for making it, against
 " the prejudices of the landed in-
 " terest, which at time stood very
 " high, and but just before had been
 " with great difficulty overcome in
 " another quarter, by all the powerful
 " influence of a noble Duke, whose
 " canal was at that time but lately
 " finished. Having acquired a large
 " fortune, his purse was always open
 " to the calls of charity, and to the
 " support of every institution for the

" public good. To his relations,
 " friends and neighbours, he was en-
 " deared by his many private virtues;
 " and his loss will be deeply and
 " long deplored by all who had the
 " pleasure of knowing him intimately,
 " and by the numerous objects to
 " whom his benevolence was extend-
 " ed; and he will be regretted by his
 " country, as the able and zealous
 " supporter of her commerce, and
 " the steady patron of every valu-
 " able interest of society."

We shall add, that the great con-
 cerns of the late Mr. Wedgwood, are
 now under the joint management of
 Messrs. Josiah Wedgwood, and Thos.
 Byerley.

TABLES OF DISTANCES,
RATES OF
FREIGHT, &c.
UPON THE
NAVIGATION,
FROM THE
TRENT TO THE MERSEY,
THE
STAFFORDSHIRE, WORCESTERSHIRE,
AND
BIRMINGHAM CANALS.

Goods from and to the under mentioned Places, are landed at the following Wharfs.

References to
the Tables.

- No. 1. **A**SHBOURNE, Derby, Kegworth, Loughborough, Leicester, and the adjacent places. Goods are here re-shipped from and to Nottingham, Newark, Gainfborough, and other parts of the river Trent; Hull, Yorkshire, and the Eastern Coast.
4. Burton, Ashby, Uttoxeter, &c.
6. Atherstone, &c.
7. Lichfield, Tamworth, &c.
8. Rudgley, Abbots-Bromley, &c.
13. Stone, Eccleshall, &c.
15. Newcastle, Cheadle, Leek, &c.

17. Congleton, Macclesfield, &c.
21. Sandbach, Nantwich, &c.
24. Northwich, Knutsford, &c.
27. Frodsham, Chester, &c. Goods are also here re-shipped from and to Liverpool, Lancaster, Kendal, Preston, and other parts of the North.
29. Stafford, Drayton, Cannock, &c.
31. Brewood, Newport, Wellington, &c.
37. Stourbridge, &c.
39. Stourport. Goods are here re-shipped from and to Bewdley, Bridgenorth, Shrewsbury, Worcester, Gloucester, Bristol, other places upon the Severn, &c.
40. Wolverhampton, Walsal, Bilston, Sheffnal, Dudley, &c.

46. Brimingham, Oxford, Coventry, Colehill, Warwick, Bromsgrove, &c. Goods are here reloaded from or to London, Manchester, Chester, Liverpool, Warrington, &c.

Average Rates of Freights upon his Grace the Duke of BRIDGEWATER'S Canal.

| | | |
|---|-----------|-------------------|
| From Preston to Stockton-Quay, near Warrington, | } 2s. 6d. | } <i>per Ton.</i> |
| From Preston to Manchester, | | |
| | } 5s. 0d. | |

Upon River Navigations.

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| From Shardlow to Gainsborough, | } 10s. 6d. <i>per Ton.</i> |
| | |

| | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| From Stourport to Bristol, | } 6s. to 10s. | } <i>per Ton.</i> |
| From Preston to Liverpool, | | |
| | } 3s. 4d. | |

Freight of Clay from Liverpool to the different Wharfs in the Pottery.

| | s. | d. | |
|--------------------------|----|----|----|
| To Longport Wharf, | - | 9 | 0 |
| To Etruria, ditto, | - | 9 | 6 |
| To Keelings-lane, ditto, | - | 10 | 1½ |
| To Shelton, ditto, | - | 9 | 9 |
| To Stoke, ditto, | - | 10 | 0 |

per Ton.

Freight of Crates from Etruria, (the centre Wharf in the Pottery,) to Gainsborough, by Measurement.

| | s. | d. | |
|---------------------------------|----|----|--|
| Five feet, 9 inches square, | 1 | 0 | |
| To 10 — 9 — — — | 1 | 6 | |
| To 20 — 9 — — — | 3 | 3 | |
| To 30 — 9 — — — | 3 | 6 | |
| To 40 — 9 — — — | 4 | 3 | |
| To 50 — 9 — — — | 4 | 10 | |
| Above 50 feet, 9 inches square, | 6 | 6 | |

Each.

To Liverpool.

| | s. | d. | |
|----------------------------------|----|----|--------------|
| Not more than 12 feet, | 1 | 3 | |
| Under 20 — 9 inches, | 2 | 0 | <i>Each.</i> |
| To 30 — 9 — | 2 | 6 | |
| To 40 — 9 — | 3 | 0 | |
| To 50 — 9 — | 3 | 6 | |
| Above 50 — 9 — | 4 | 6 | |

From Gainsborough to Hull.

| | s. | d. | |
|------------------------------|----|----|--------------|
| Under 20 . . . feet, . . . | 0 | 8 | |
| Between 20 & 30, — . . . | 0 | 9 | <i>Each.</i> |
| Ditto, . 30 & 40, — . . . | 0 | 10 | |
| Ditto, . 40 & 50, — . . . | 1 | 0 | |
| Above, 50, — . . . | 1 | 2 | |

A
DIRECTORY,

CONTAINING AN

ALPHABETICAL LIST

OF THE

NAMES

AND

PLACES OF ABODE

OF THE

GENTLEMEN, TRADESMEN,

SHOP-KEEPERS, &c. &c.

IN THE

STAFFORDSHIRE

POTTERIES.

DIRECTORY.

GOLDEN-HILL, TUNSTALL, LONGPORT, &c.

B.

Baker Jonathan, huckster, Golden-hill.

Bentley George, huckster, Dale-hall.

Booker Samson, mercer and draper, Tunstall.

Both Thomas, tailor, ditto.

Booth George, packer and dealer in earthenware, ditto. ✓

Booth William, grocer, ditto.

Booth Ann, grocer ditto.

Booth Allen, grocer and mercer, Red-
street.

Bosley William, butcher, Tunstall.

Breeze Mary, victualler, Long-port.

Broad Joseph, cratemaker, ditto.

Burgess Thomas, cooper, Tunstall.

Bourne's Miss, boarding school for
young ladies, Long-port.

C.

Cambey John, surgeon, Tunstall.

Collinson James, huckster, Golden-hill.

Cotton Isaac, mercer and grocer, ditto.

Cumridge ———, blacksmith, Tunstall.

D.

Davenport Richard, huckster, Dale-
hall.

Dicks, ———, bricklayer, Tunstall.

E.

Ellison John, victualler and crate-
maker, Tunstall.

F.

Fletcher Thomas, grocer and draper,
Tunstall.

G.

Gater Thomas, victualler, Chell.

H.

Harrison John, grocer, Tunstall.

Harvey Samuel, taylor, ditto.

Harvey Samuel, post-office, ditto.

Hodkinson Peter, shoe-maker, ditto.

Holland Samuel, victualler, Golden-
hill.

Hulse Charles, joiner, Tunstall.

Huxley Burditt, hair-dresser, ditto.

J.

Johnson David, wheelwright, Tunstall.

K.

Kent Abel, victualler, Chell.

L.

- Lawton Samson, brick-layer, Tunstall.
- Lees James, crate-maker, ditto.
- Locker John, manufacturer of toys,
ditto.
- Lowe John, baker and grocer, ditto.
- Lucas Samuel, shoe-maker, ditto.

M.

- Machin Joseph, blacksmith, Tunstall.
- Mainwaring Thomas, blacksmith, Golden-hill.
- Mattison Henry, crate-maker, Tunstall.

Mellor Thomas, maltster, Tunstall.
Morgan Samuel, brick-layer, ditto.
Myatt Charles, victualler, Golden-hill.

O.

Oakes Samuel, victualler, Tunstall.

P.

Parsons Richard, grocer, &c. Tunstall.
Padmore Josiah, joiner, ditto.

S.

- Scragg John, blacksmith, Long-port.
- Shaw John, joiner, Tunstall.
- Shaw Charles, packer and dealer in
earthenware, Tunstall.
- Spooner Charles, grocer, Long-port.
- Stannier Ellen, huckster, Golden-hill.
- Steen John, crate-maker, Long-port.

80 GOLDEN-HILL, TUNSTALL, &c.

✓ Steen Joseph, crate-maker, Long-port.
Stevenson Moses; huckster, Dale-hall.

T.

Taylor William, surgeon and man
midwife, Tunstall.

Taylor William, shoe-maker, Golden-
hill.

Tunstall John, victualler, ditto.

Turner Nathaniel, shoe-maker, ditto.

W.

Walley Richard, victualler and black-
smith, Tunstall.

✓ Walley Aaron, brick and tile-maker,
Brown-hills.

✓ Wilkinon Randle, joiner and brick-
maker, Tunstall.

Wood Hugh, joiner, ditto.

Wright Thomas, shoe-maker, ditto.

BURSLEM.

81

BURSLEM.

A.

Adams James, engraver, Fields.

Allen Samuel, machine-maker, Fur-
long.

Allen Thomas, publisher, Fields.

B.

Baddeley Thomas, toy-manufacturer,
Hill-street.

Baggaley James, huckster, ditto.

Bagnall Ralph, victualler, High-street.

Baker John, crate-maker, ditto.

Ball Thomas, lathe-maker, King-street.

Ball William, rope-maker, Knowle.

Banks John, victualler, Hill-street.

Barlow John, baker and grocer,
ditto.

- Bentley Thomas, miller, Burslem Mill.
 Bold J. S. colour-maker, Furlong.
 Bolton Joseph, crate-maker, Hill-st.
 Bourne Mrs. boarding-school, Silvester's-square.
 Bourne Mrs. Mercer, &c. High-st.
 Bourne William, factor and commissioned packer, Addridge.
 Bourne James, house-painter and gilder, Low-street.
 Braddington Edward, sadler and grocer, High-street.
 Braddington Stephen, glazier and dealer in glasses, Furlong.
 Broad Samuel, shoe-maker, Hill-street.
 Bromley John, cooper, Furlong.
 Brough Samuel, huckster, Low-street.

C.

- Cartledge Charles, shoe-maker and huckster, King-street.

- Cartwright James, hair-dresser, Shrigley's Court, High-street.
 Clewes Daniel, shoe-maker, Hill-street.
 Clowes James, grocer, High-street.
 Clough Sarah, mantua-maker, Low-street.
 Collins and Saint, builders, Furlong.
 Cooper James, crate-maker, Chapel-st.
 Cooper William, bricklayer, Hill-st.
 Cooper William, victualler, High-st.
 Cope and Timmis, mercers & drapers High-street.
 Copeland Thomas, turner and chair-maker, King-street.
 Cotton Charles, Inn-keeper, post-office, High-street.

D.

- Daniel Timothy, huckster, Strand.
 Dicken John, hatter, Low-street.
 Duckworth Amy, huckster, High-st.

F.

Foden and Co. wheelwrights, Queen-street.

Ford William, baker, ditto.

Forlyth Thomas, linen draper, High-street.

Fynney Sam. pawn-broker and grocer, ditto.

G.

Gallimore John, coal-master, Ham-hill.

Gallimore Ambrose, coal-master, ditto.

Gater William, crate-maker, Tunstall road.

Ginder Martha, milliner and mantua-maker, High-street.

Greatbatch John, dealer in earthenware, Chapel-street.

Greatbatch Obediah, oven builder, Commercial-street.

Greatbatch Thos. wheelwright, Green-head.

Grice Joseph, joiner and carpenter, Addridge.

H.

Hall John, blacksmith, High-street.

Hancock Esther, milliner and mantua-maker, Furlong.

Hancock Thomas, shoe-maker, Low-street.

Hassal Dinah, and Co. milliners, High-street.

Hassall William, grocer, Addridge.

Haywood Daniel, nursery and seedsman, Tunstall road.

Heath John, shoe-maker, Furlong.

Heath Lewis, victualler, Low-street.

Heath William, victualler, High-st.

Heath Ann, huckster, Low-street.

Heathcott Joseph, brick-layer, Hill-street.

Hickman Gregory, surgeon, High-st.

Hill John, victualler, Hill.

Hobson William, shoe-maker, Hill-street.

Hopkins Peter, tailor, ditto.

Houston Bernard, saddler, King-street.

Howard William, shoe-maker, Shrigley's Court, High-street.

Hubbard James, hair-dresser, King-street.

Hughes John, Shropshire boot and shoe warehouse, High-street.

Hulme Thomas, tailor and clothier, ditto.

Hulse John, tailor, Furlong.

Hulse Mary, Mantua-maker, ditto.

Hurst James, tailor, Church-lane.

J.

Jackson Thomas, attorney, Green.

Jackson Joseph, butcher, Stand.

Jarvis William, druggist and grocer, High-street.

Jebbs, Samuel, crate-maker, Church-lane.

Jenkinson Hannah, victualler, King-street.

Johnson William, glazier, High-st.

Johnson Ralph, modeller, Mount-pleasant.

Jones John, baker and huckster, Strand.

K.

Keeling John, crate-maker, Strand.

Kemp Thos. School-master, Church fields.

Kent Benjamin, huckster, Queen-st.

Knight Thomas, grocer and linen draper, High-street.

Knott William, colour-maker, Chapel-street.

L.

Lea William, victualler, King-street.

Lees Hannah, huckster, Silvester's-square.

Leigh Mary, milliner & linen draper, High-street.

Leigh John, crate-maker, & victualler, Hill-street.

M.

Machin Joseph, enameller, Strand.

Machin and Co. colour-makers, Hill-street.

Mare Rev. Thomas, Tunstall road.

Martin George, engraver, Commercial-street.

Massey Samuel, brick and tile-maker and victualler, Low-street.

Massey Edward, clock and watch-maker, ditto.

Massey Martha, mantua-maker, ditto.

Mayer William, butcher, Sneyd-hill.

Mayer Josiah, shoe-maker, Low-street.

Mayer Daniel, ironmonger, High-st.

Moore Thomas, victualler, ditto.

Moreton Joseph, victualler, pack horse-lane.

Moreton Margaret, victualler, Ball-court.

Morris Daniel, corn factor, Queen-street.

Moss George, breeches maker, Hill-street.

Mullock Edward, butcher, Strand.

Mitchell Ames, shoe-maker and huckster, High-street.

Myatt William, victualler, Low-street.

N.

Nixon Henry, woollen draper and tailor, Low-street.

Nixon John, school-master, King-street.

O.

Oakes Thomas, Crate-maker & huckster, King-street.

P.

Parr Richard, grocer, Addridge.

Pierpoint Thomas, victualler, Queen-street.

Preston John, commissioned packer and clay agent, Furlong.

R.

Richardson Rev. John, Silvester's-square.

Robinson Wm. victualler, Bowling-green.

S.

Shaw Daniel, grocer, linen draper, and porter merchant, High-street.

Shaw Sam. woollen draper and tailor, ditto.

Sherwin John, ironmonger and founder, ditto.

Sherwin Thomas, architect, Furlong.

Sherratt Sarah, victualler, ditto.

Simms Samuel, shoe-maker, King-st.

Skinner Samuel, tailor, Hill-street.

Slater James, attorney, Low-street.

Smith William, crate-maker, Strand.

Stannaway, J. colour-maker, Ham-hill.

Stevenson Frances, milliner & mantua-maker, Furlong.

T.

- Taylor Josiah, baker, King-street.
 Taylor Milley, victualler, High-street.
 Taylor John, victualler, Low-street.
 Taylor's J. and W. grocers, high-street.
 Taylor Thomas, butcher, Shrigley's-court, High-street.
 Tellwright John, coal-master, Pin-nocks,
 Thornicraft Joseph, pump-maker, Furlong.
 Timmis Mary, grocer, Low-street.
 Tregortha John, printer & bookseller, High-street.
 Tunstall Joseph, victualler and shoe-maker, ditto.
 Turner Richard, baker, Ball-alley.
 Twigg William, victualler, Hanover-square.

V.

- Venables James, saddler and harness-maker, High-street.
 Vickerstaff Ralph, blacksmith, ditto.

W.

- Walker George, wine merchant, High-street.
 Walker James, confectioner, Furlong.
 Walker Sarah, victualler, High-street.
 Walker John, toy manufacturer, Low-street.
 Walley Ann, mantua-maker and milliner, Hanover-square.
 Walley Peter, dealer in earthenware, ditto.
 Walley Samuel, blacksmith and huckster, Queen-street.
 Walton Francis, hair-dresser, High-st.
 Weatherby John, victualler, Queen-st.

- Wedgwood William, tailor, High-st.
 Whitworth James, whip-maker and
 confectioner, Furlong.
 Wilton Ann, enameller, high-street.
 Wright James, coal-master and vic-
 tualler, Knowle.

COBRIDGE, ETRURIA, &c.

A.

- Adams John, huckster, Etruria.
 Aldersee John, huckster, Cobridge,
 Ashley Peter, blacksmith, Etruria.

B.

- Barker John, brick-maker, Etruria,
 Billington Richard, victualler, ditto.
 Birch Jane, mantua-maker, Cobridge.

- Blunt, Thomas, huckster, Sneyd-green,
 Boot Jonathan, modeller and toy ma-
 nufacturer, Cobridge.
 Bradshaw Joseph, grocer and dealer in
 earthenware, Hot-lane.
 Brindley Charles, victualler, Sneyd-
 green.

C.

- Chefworth Thos., crate-maker, Etruria.
 Clarke, Francis, baker, Cobridge.
 Clarke William, corn factor, Sneyd-
 green.
 Cockson Jonathan, victualler, Co-
 bridge.
 Cope William, crate-maker, ditto.
 Copeland, Benjamin, bricklayer, Hot-
 lane.
 Crienon William, schoolmaster, Co-
 bridge.

D.

Daniel Ralph, bricklayer, Hot-lane.

E.

Emery Francis, huckster, Cobridge.

F.

Foster John, huckster, Sneydgreen.

G.

Garner Hugh, shoe-maker Cobridge.

Glover, Thomas, victualler and mercer,
ditto.

Greatbatch John, bricklayer, Hot-lane.

Greaves James, joiner and carpenter,
Etruria.

H.

Harris Thomas, victualler, Cobridge.

Harrison Wm. victualler, ditto.

Hewett Richard, victualler, Sneyd-
green.

Heath William, brick-layer and huck-
ster, Etruria.

Hobson Ephraim, toy manufacturer,
Cobridge.

Holdcroft Thomas, victualler, Hot-
lane.

Hughes James, blacksmith, Cobridge.

J.

Jackson William, huckster, Cobridge.

Johnson Samuel, tailor, ditto.

L.

Lawton Simpson, victualler & black-
smith, Cobridge.

K

M.

Middleton John, huckster, Sneyd-green.

Moseley William, grocer, Cobridge.

N.

Nicklin Richard, founderer, Cobridge.

Nixon Sarah, huckster Cobridge.

P.

Peak Richard, bricklayer, Cobridge.

Pendigrafs Rev. — ditto.

R.

Robinson James, victualler, joiner and carpenter, Hotlane.

Rowley Thomas, tailor, Etruria.

S.

Skarrett Thomas, shoe-maker, Etruria.

Sheldon Adonis, huckster, ditto.

T.

Taylor Thos. huckster, Sneyd-green.

Taylor Dorothy, mantua-maker, ditto.

Taylor John, crate-maker, Cobridge. ✓

V.

Vernon Ephraim, victualler, Post Office, Cobridge.

W.

Walker William, baker, Cobridge.

Walklete John, crate-maker, ditto. ✓

Walklete Thomas, wheelwright, ditto.

Ware John, brick-maker, Hot-lane. ✓

HANLEY.

A.

Adams Wm. butcher, Keeling's-lane.

Alcock Ann, victualler, New-street.

Allbut John & Son, printers, stationers,
perfumers and patent medicine ven-
ders, High-street.

Allbut Mrs. & Daughter, lady's school,
ditto.

Astbury Thomas, currier and leather-
feller, Abbey-field.

B.

Baddeley Thomas, engraver & black-
printer, Chapel-field.

Baddeley John, lathe-maker, Fields.

Baggaley Thomas, enameller, Old-
hall-road.

Bailey John, schoolmaster, Chapel-
field.

Ball John, dyer and jersey-comber,
High-street.

Ball John, shoe-maker, ditto.

Barlow George, victualler, ditto.

Barton John, linen draper, ditto.

Beech Bagnall, dealer in earthenware, -
Upper Hanley.

Bell Hanah, milliner and mantua-
maker, ditto.

Bentley John, huckster, ditto.

Bennet Richard, breeches-maker, Ab-
bey-field.

Berry Rev. Thomas, New-street.

Bishop William, tailor, Abbey-field.

Booth William, colour-maker, High-
street.

Brettell Deborough, tea dealer, ditto.

Britain William, druggist, ditto.

Bull Samuel, tailor & woollen draper,
Sagger-row.

Bullock Eliz. mantua-maker, Sleck-
lane.

Bullock Eliz. midwife, Old-hall lane.
 Burton Samuel, linen draper, Sagger-
 row.
 Burrows Arthur, commissioned packer,
 Kelling's-lane.

C.

Carmichael Joseph, lawn weaver,
 Market-place.
 Chesters William, grocer and draper,
 ditto.
 Clowes Thomas, huckster, Slegg-lane.
 Corbett Thomas, joiner and carpenter,
 High-street.
 Cotterall Richard, wheelwright, Wood-
 well-row.

D.

Daniel and Brown, enameller's Market-
 place.

Davies James, crate-maker, Upper
 Hanley.
 Davies Samuel, cabinet-maker, High-
 street.
 Downing William, engraver, Old-hall
 lane.

E.

Eden John, excise officer, High-street.
 Empson James, victualler, ditto.

F.

Fallows John, chair-maker, Sagger-
 row.
 Fenton Richard, shoe-maker, High-stt.
 Fletcher Edward, house painter, &c.
 ditto.
 Flint Thomas, attorney and school-
 master, ditto.
 Floyd James, clock and watch-maker,
 Water-row.

Forester Thomas, victualler, Keeling's-lane.

G.

Gallimore and Haffall Misses, milliners and mantua-makers, High-street.

Goodwin William, joiner and cabinet-maker, Market-place.

Goodwin John, baker and huckster, Chapel-field.

Greaves, Theodore, victualler, New-street.

Green Thomas, tailor and clothier, Chapel-field.

Green Ellen, milliner and mantua-maker, ditto.

H.

Hackney John, woollen draper, &c. Chapel-field.

Harrop Thomas, victualler, Upper Hanley.

Hasslehurst John, hair-dresser, Market-place.

Heath Isaac, plumber and glazier, New-street.

Holland Mary, milliner and mantua-maker, Abbey-field.

Howe John, grocer, flax-dresser, rope-maker, oil and colourman, Sagger-row.

J.

Jackson John, huckster, Abbey-field.

Jackson Adam, huckster, High-street.

Johnson Thomas, shoe-maker, Sagger-row.

Johnson Thos. pattin-maker, Chapel-field.

Jones Hugh, victualler, Upper Hanley.

K.

Keates Francis, glazier & ironmonger, Old-hall lane.

B.

Lane J. B. surgeon and man midwife,
High-street.

Latham Henry, draper, Market-place.

Latham Ann, milliner and mantua-
maker, Chapel-street.

Ledge Charles, engraver, Slock-lane.

Lees William, tailor, Upper Hanley.

Leigh Joseph, victualler, ditto.

Little Rev. Robert, High-street.

Littleton William, shoemaker, Old-hall
lane.

Locker Joseph, grocer, Market-place.

Lockett Joseph, huckster, Ridding-
lane.

M.

Massey Edward, watch and clock-
maker, High-street.

Mayer Martha, inn-keeper, Market-
place.

Cliff Richard, jun. butcher, Stoke.

Cockson, Charles, victualler, Basford-
bank.

Coleclough Sarah, tea dealer, Lane-delf

Copestake Eliz. victualler, ditto.

Cottrill John, shoe-maker, ditto.

Cotton Mrs. crate-maker, Penkhull. ✓

Cotton Thomas, crate-maker, Stoke. ✓

Cyples Richard, tailor, Penkhull.

D.

Dale Thomas, brick-layer, Little
Fenton.

Dale Wm. brick-layer, Lower-lane.

Davis John, shoe-maker, Great Fenton.

E.

Eginton, Thomas, victualler, Penkhull.

F.

Fenneyhough, Rev. William, Stoke.

M

Forrester Anthony, dealer in porcelain,
Lane-delf.

Fox George. grocer, Stoke.

Fryer Richard and Co. corn and porter
merchants, ditto.

G.

Gallimore Mary, victualler, Lane-delf.

Giles John, victualler, Handford.

Greaves James, plumber and glazier,
Stoke.

Gripton Wm. wheelwright, Lane-delf.

H.

Hall Joseph, butcher and grazier,
Little Fenton.

Hall Mrs. doctress, Stoke.

Hargreaves Richard, schoolmaster, do.

Harrison Thomas, huckster, ditto.

Harvey Sarah, huckster, Lower-lane.

Hastehurst John, hair-dresser, post
office, Stoke,

Hassells J. W. gent. ditto.

Hassell Robert, wheelwright, Lane-
delf.

Haywood Thomas, gent. Stoke.

Heathcoate Sir John Edenfor, bart.
Longton-hall.

Hemming Thomas, grocer, Little
Fenton.

Henney Michael, malster and wheel-
wright, Stoke.

Henney George, overseer of the poor,
ditto.

Hile Joseph, tailor, ditto.

Hill William, huckster, Penkhull.

Hulse William, nailer, ditto.

Hulse Miss, milliner and mantua-
maker, ditto.

J.

Jackson John, baker and huckster,
Lower-lane.

Johnson William, inn-keeper and timber merchant, Stoke.

Johnson John, merchant, ditto.

K.

Kelfall Thomas, victualler post office,
Lane-delf.

Kelfall John, carrier, ditto.

Kenwright William and Co. timber merchants, canal boat builders and carriers, Stoke.

Kettle William, victualler, Penkull.

Knecht Mrs. boarding school for young ladies, Stoke.

L.

Lear Thomas, victualler, Lane-delf.

Lees Samuel, shoe-maker, Lower-lane.

Lovatt Wm, blacksmith, Lane-delf.

Lucock John, engraver, Stoke.

M.

Malpas James, grocer, Little Fenton.

Marshall William, saddler, Stoke.

Meakin James, plumber and glazier,
Stoke.

Merry John, blacksmith, Penkull.

Moore Ralph, crate-maker, Stoke.

Morgan Thomas, victualler and porter merchant, ditto.

Moseley Thomas, grocer, Lane-delf.

Mould Francis, victualler, Lower-lane.

N.

Newill Samson, corn factor, wharf-inger and canal carrier, Stoke wharf.

O.

Outrim William, agent to Turton and Co. Sneyd colliery, Stoke.

P.

Parks Samuel, soap boiler and chandler, Stoke.

Potts Thomas, baker and grocer, ditto.

Potts Mrs. milliner and mantua-maker, ditto.

Poulsen Samuel, victualler, ditto.

R.

Radford Thomas, engraver, ditto.

Reeves Ann, blacksmith, ditto.

Rogers William, grocer and huckster, ditto.

S.

Shaw John, huckster, Lower-lane.

Shufflebottom John, victualler, Lane-delf.

Shufflebottom William, engraver, Little Fenton.

Shufflebotham William, miller, Stoke.

Sillitoe John, joiner and cabinet-maker, Stoke.

Simcock William, tailor, Penkhull.

Smith John, Esq. Folley.

Smith Thomas, gent. Newcastle road.

Smith Nathaniel, huckster, Lane-delf.

Sparks Thomas, engraver, Stoke.

Spooner Luke, plumber and glazier, ditto.

Staley Stephen, dealer in earthenware, Lower-lane.

Steadman, George Esq. flint grinder, Stoke.

Steel William, joiner and carpenter, ditto.

Stevenson Thomas, huckster, Lower-lane.

Swift Thomas, huckster, Stoke.

Taylor John, canal boat builder ditto.

Tomkinson Joseph, tailor, Lane-delf.

Tunnicliff William, tailor, Lower-lane.

V.

Viggars Thomas, tailor, Lane-delf.

W.

Walley, Joseph, miller, Harts-hill.

Walner James, brick-maker, Handford.

Ward William, huckster, Lower-lane.

Watson John, joiner and carpenter,
Stoke.

Wayte John, canal carrier, Little
Fenton.

Whaley Dan. Esq. sen. Great Fenton.

Whaley Daniel, Esq. jun. ditto.

Whitehouse Edward, engraver, Little
Fenton.

Wildblood Ralph, crate-maker, Lane-
delf.

Wolfe ———, schoolmaster, Stoke.

Wood Abraham, Derby carrier,
Harts-hill.

Woolley John, joiner, Lower-lane.

Wright William, victualler, Little
Fenton.

Y.

Young John, dealer in earthenware,
Penkhull.

LANE END.

A.

Abel James, grocer, High-street.

Allen Solomon, huckster, ditto.

Astbury Thos. grocer, Upper-market.

Astbury Geo. grocer, Flint-street.

Austin William tailor, High-street.

B.

Bagnall Philip, grocer and basket-
maker, High-street.

- Bailey William, gilder of earthenware,
 flint-street.
 Ball Joseph, schoolmaster, ditto.
 Barlow Hugh, crate-maker, ditto.
 Beardmore, Jeremiah, shoe-maker,
 Stone road.
 Beardmore Thomas, shoe-maker, High-
 street.
 Bostock William, surgeon and man-
 mid-wife, Chapel-street.
 Bott John, butcher, Flint-street.
 Bridgwood John, victualler, ditto.
 Bridgwood Samuel, grocer, ditto,
 Bridgwood John, draper Upper-mar-
 ket.
 Broadhurst Harding, post-office, An-
 chor-lane.
 Bryan Ann, victualler, Mearheath.
 Burges Joseph, gardener, Deel's
 Nook.

- Burrows Joseph, ironmonger, High-st.
 C.
 Carter John, bricklayer, Mear-heath.
 Carey John, dealer in earthenware,
 Flint-street.
 Caulkin George, victualler, High-st.
 Chatfield John, hatter, Upper market.
 Clowes John, cooper, High-street.
 Clulow Robert, grocer, Chapel-street.
 Clulow's J. and W. nailers, High-st.
 Cockson Thos. brick-layer, Berry-bank.
 Cope James, joiner & carpenter, ditto.
 Cope Ts. joiner carpenter, High-st.
 Corbett John, surgeon, ditto.
 Cotton John, chandler, ditto.
 Cotton William, corn factor and hop
 merchant, ditto.
 Cyples Eliz. milliner and mantua-ma-
 ker, Green Dock.
 Cyples Jesse, victualler, Chapel-street.

D.

Deakin John, baker, Highstreet.

Done Joseph, grocer, ditto.

Down Thomas, grocer, ditto.

E.

England Eliz. milliner and mantua
maker, Mearheath.

Evans Francis, attorney, Ward's bank.

F.

Finney Thos. victualler, Mear-heath.

G.

Goodwin John, rope-maker, Green
Dock.

Goodwin Ralph, baker and grocer,
Mear-heath.

Green's J. & G. bricklayers, Flint-st.

H.

Hampson John, enameller, Upper-
market.

Mayer Mary, ironmonger, High-str.

Mayer Richard, crate-maker, New-
street.

Mellor Thomas, schoolmaster, Sag-
ger-row.

Mellor John, wheelwright, Upper
Hanley.

Mellor Alice, mantua-maker, Abbey-
field.

Moore Thomas, crate-maker, New-st.

Morris John, shoe-maker, High-street.

P.

Padmore James, joiner, High-street.

Padmore Elizabeth, milliner and man-
tua-maker, High-street.

Parkes John, wheelwright, Birch's
head-lane.

Payne James, grocer, High-street.

Phillips Thomas, butcher, Keeling's-
lane.

Pedley Mary, huckster, Chapel-field.
 Poole George, manufacturer of toys,
 Ridding-lane.
 Potts Thomas, butcher, Chapel-field.
 Pyatt Thos. shoe-maker, Abbey-field.

R.

Reeves William, blacksmith, Upper
 Hanley.
 Rutter Rich. huckster, Old-hall-lane.

S.

Sellers Samson, stay-maker, Old-hall-
 lane.
 Shelley John, huckster, Water-row.
 Shelley Miss, baker, ditto.
 Shelleykirke Thos. fishmonger, Cha-
 pel-field.
 Shorthose John, merchant, High-str.
 Shufflebottom William, victualler and
 malster, Old-hall-road.

Simpson Aaron, fruiterer, High-street.
 Simpson Rebecca, huckster, Water-row.
 Smallwood W. H. surgeon, post office
 Market-place.
 Smith Samuel, tailor and huckster,
 Abbey-field.
 Smith Ann, mantua-maker, ditto.
 Smith William engraver, Sleek-lane.
 Sparks George, gilder of earthenware,
 ditto.
 Stanier Thomas, cabinet-maker and
 victualler, High-street.
 Stanway John, cooper and timber
 merchant, High-street.
 Stubbs Benjamin, victualler, Market-
 place.

T.

Tabberner William, wheelwright, Up-
 per Hanley.

- ✓ Taylor George, commissioned packer, ditto.
- ✓ Thursfield Richard, dealer in earthenware, Chapel-field.
- Tock Peter, school-master, Upper Hanley.
- Tomlinson John, attorney at law, Old-hall road.
- Turner John, victualler and butcher, Upper Hanley.
- Twigg James, huckster, ditto.

W.

- Walker Hannah, mantua-maker, Old-hall lane.
- Walley Mary, victualler, Market-place.
- Walley William, huckster, Ridding-lane.
- Walley Edward, blacksmith, Abbey-field.

- Walley Edward, huckster, Abbey-field.
- Walthall Hugh, hair-dresser, Sagger-row.
- West Sarah, milliner and mantua-maker, Abbey-field.
- Wilcox Anthony, weaver, ditto.
- Willott James, victualler, Keeling's-lane.
- Wilson David, enameller, Abbey-field.
- Wright Samson, mercer and draper, High-street.
- Wright Thomas, victualler, Keeling's lane.

Y.

- Yates, James, huckster, Keeling's-lane.
- Yearley William, tailor and clothier, Old-hall lane.

SHELTON.

A.

Adams Charles, victualler.
 Adams Jonathan, timber merchant,
 Vale-pleasant.
 Alcock James, victualler.
 Allen Thomas, victualler.

B.

Bagnall, Charles, lead merchant.
 Barlow William, crate-maker.
 Berresford Joseph, stay-maker.
 Boon Christopher, huckster.
 Boon Edward, joiner.
 Brammer Joseph, huckster.
 Brammer George, black printer.
 Buckley Orlando, clothier.

Cartwright John, huckster.
 Carter James, victualler.
 Collyer & Yates, bankers and whole-
 sale Irish linen merchants.
 Cordon Mrs. victualler.
 Cowen George, locksmith.
 Cross William, victualler.

D.

Dale Thomas, victualler.
 Dawson John, shoe-maker.

E.

Elkin George, blacksmith.
 Everill Mrs. huckster.

F.

Flemming George, tailor.
 Fletcher Thomas, black printer and
 enameller.
 Fox Andrew, joiner.
 Frazer William, joiner.

G.

Garner George, shoe-maker.

H.

/ Hackney William, crate-maker.

Hammersley Amy, post office.

Harrison James, grocer.

Hassells Thomas, wheelwright.

Heath Thomas, agent to the Marquis
of Stafford's colliery.

/ Heath Thomas, modeller.

Heath Thomas, Stone-mason, Snape-
marsh.

J.

James Philip, victualler.

/ Johnson John, black printer.

K.

/ Keeling John, gilder.

Keeling James, huckster.

L.

Lewis Ralph, huckster.

M.

Malkin Philip, crate-maker. /

Maskery's M. and E. milliners and
mantua-makers.

Mayer Stephen, tailor.

Middleton Rev. John.

Miles Thomas, crate-maker. /

Mollart John, engraver.

Morris Francis, black printer, Vale. /
pleasant.

O.

Orm Job, victualler.

Owen William tailor.

P.

Palmer and Wright, colour-makers. /

Pedley Ann, blacksmith.

Plant Ann, victualler and blacksmith.

Podmore James, wheelwright and tim-
ber merchant.

Poole John, victualler.

Poole Lynder, victualler.

Poullson John, victualler.

Prince John, joiner.

R.

Radford Thomas, engraver.

Rhodes Edward, hatter.

Rhodes Daniel, bricklayer.

Ridgway John, dealer in earthenware.

Ridley Samuel, builder.

Rogers John, gardener and seedsman.

S.

Scarratt, John, grocer, ironmonger and nailer.

Seadon Thomas, plumber and glazier.

Seadon James, plumber and glazier.

Sharp John, rope-maker.

Shufflebottom Daniel, tailor and clothier.

Simpson Job, dealer in flour.

Simpson Taylor, fruiterer and dealer in earthenware.

Smith Samuel, tailor and woollen-drapeer.

Smith John, huckster.

Stanley William, commissioned packer.

Stephan Peter, modeller & carver.

Suckley Thomas, victualler.

Swettenham Samuel, baker & huckster.

T.

Tambs Thomas, crate-maker.

Taylor John, lawn-weaver.

Tittenfor William, sen. commissioned packer.

Tittenfor William jun. ditto ditto.

Tundley John, shoe-maker.

Twiford, W. A. grocer and druggist.

Twiford Martha, victualler.

Twigg Thomas, clock and watch maker and huckster.

V.

Vernon Samuel, engraver.

W.

Wakefield Daniel, victualler.

/ Waldblood Thomas, crate-maker.

Wetnall Thomas, shoe-maker.

Wharam James, shoe-maker.

Wild John, grocer and chandler.

Y.

/ Yates John, commissioned packer.

STOKE, PENKHULL, LOWER-LANE, LANE-
DELF, &c.

A

/ Adams Thos. crate-maker, Lane-delf.

Allen Thomas, Esq. Great Fenton.

Astbury Joshua, victualler, ditto.

/ Austlin Mrs. brickmaker, Handford.

B.

Baddeley John, plumber and glazier
Stoke.

Ball William, malster, Basford-bank.

Barker Charles, tailor, Lane-delf.

Barker Richard, tailor, ditto.

Baxter Michael, huckster, Penkhull.

Beech John, victualler, Lane-delf.

Berry John, Gent. Stoke.

Bevan Edward, surgeon and man mid-
wife, ditto.

Bill Robert, brick-maker, black lion
farm.

Bloster James, brick-maker, Handford.

Bastock David, sonnderer, Stoke.

Boulton Samuel, shoe-maker, ditto.

Bowers John, blacksmith, Lane-delf.

Brassington Richard, grocer, ditto.

Bridgwood Daniel, shoe-maker, ditto.

Bridgwood, Joseph, shoemaker, Lower-lane.

Broad Thomas, Esq. Little Fenton.

Broad Mary, huckster, Penkhull.

Brooks Mrs. huckster, Handford.

Brooks, Thomas, victualler, Newcastle-lane.

Brough Mary, victualler, Folley.

Brough Thomas, huckster, Lane-delf.

Burgess John, gardener, Penkhull.

/ Carr George, malster & Earthenware merchant, Stoke.

/ Cartledge William, brick-maker, Handford.

Chapman John, miller, Penkhull.

Cheadle Thomas, Whitesmith Stoke.

Cheadle John, whitesmith, ditto.

Cheadle's E. E. and A. milliners and mantua-makers, ditto.

Cliff Richard, sen. butcher, ditto.

Harlow Benj. clock and watch maker, Lower-uarket.

Henney Benjamin, wheelwright, Chapel-street.

Hewett John, huckster, Flint-street.

Hollins Thomas, grocer, Green Dock.

Horobin Richard, joiner and carpenter, Upper-market.

Howe Wm. tailor, brickhouse-bank.

Hudson Charles, saddler, High-street.

Hulme John, huckster, Upper-market.
I. & J.

Ingham William, druggist, ditto.

Jackson Joseph, millwright, Mearheath.

Jackson Benjamin, dealer in earthenware, ditto.

Jarvis John, huckster, ditto.

Jevans William, enameller, Flint-st.

Johnson Thomas, carpenter and joiner,
Flint-street.

L.

Lattimore George, joiner, Brickhouse-
bank.

Leadbeater, William, joiner, High-st.

Lees William, lathemaker, and white-
finith, Berry-bank.

Lloyd John, grocer, Chapel-street.

/ Lockett Joseph, dealer in earthenware,
Berry-bank.

/ Lockett Samuel, ditto. ditto.
ditto.

/ Lowe John, ditto. ditto.
Mear-heath.

M.

Machin Samuel, saddler, Highstreet.

/ Malkin Joseph, cratemaker, Deel's-
nook.

Martin George, grocer, High-street.

Maskery William, grocer and mercer,
Chapel-street.

Mason John, butcher, Flint-street.

Mayer Thomas, victualler, ditto.

Meakin James, glazier, Lower-market.

N.

Nichols T. T. attorney, High-street.

Nutt William, tailor, Flint-street.

O.

Orton William, printer, stationer and
book-binder, High-street.

P.

Palmer John, victualler, Chapel-street.

Pegg Joseph, ditto, Upper-market.

Povey Simon, huckster, Berry-bank.

Pratt's R. E. and J. butchers, Lower-
market.

R.

Rigby Seth, joiner, High-street.

Roberts Thomas tailor, High-st.
 Robinson John, huckster, Mear-heath.
 Rowley Thomas, ditto, Flint-street.
 Rowley Thomas, shoe-maker, Upper-market.
 Rudge Edward, ditto, Lower-market.
 Ryles Moses, engraver, wood-street.
 S.
 Scarrott James, huckster, Flint-street,
 Shaw William, schoolmaster, Chapel-st.
 Shelley Mrs. huckster, High-street.
 Shutt William, dyer and woolcomber,
 ditto.
 Singleton Benjamin, crate-maker, Flint-street.
 Smith William, cooper, Upper-market.
 Smith Francis, hair-dresser, Lower-market.
 Snape William, cabinet-maker, Flint-street.

Spencer Edw. blacksmith, Flint-st.
 Steel Richard, victualler, High-street.
 Steel Ralph, victualler, Lower-market.
 Steel Eliz. milliner and mantua-maker,
 High-street.
 Stirrup, Eliz. milliner and mantua-maker,
 Flint-street.
 Stirrup John, mercer, ditto.
 Stones Thomas, huckster, Mear-heath.
 Swift Joseph, victualler, Lower-market.

T.

Tollfree John, baker, Lower-market.
 Tomlinson John, wheelwright and
 carpenter, High-street.

U.

Unit William, currier, Lower-market.

W.

Warner William, taylor, Flint-street.

Wild William, bricklayer, High-street.

Williams Thomas, pig-dealer, Flint-street.

Williamson Richard, crate-maker, Lower-market.

Wood George, dealer in earthenware, Hog's-lane.

Wright Rev. John, High-street.

Wright Samuel, confectioner, Flint-street.

Y.

Yates John, plumber and glazier, Lower-market.

 APPENDIX TO DIRECTORY.

BAKER John, Wine and Brandy Merchant, Old-hall-lane, Hanley.

Ball and Co. Gilders, Lane-End.

Doncaster Samuel, Engraver, Penkhull.

Dicken Thomas, Cheese Factor, &c. Market-place, Hanley.

Dixon Oliver, Engraver, High-street, ditto,

Finney Samson, Huckster, Water-row, ditto.

Holt George, Sadler, Old-hall-lane, ditto.

Hammersley Mary, Fruiterer, Market-place, ditto.

Hicks Richard, Engraver, Old-hall-lane, ditto.

Kettle William, Grocer, Market-
place, Burslem.

Parker William, Engraver, High-st.
Hanley.

Plant Thomas, House-painter and Co-
lour-man, Old-hall-lane, ditto.

Stanier Thomas, Taylor, Chell.



LIST of STAGE WAGGONS,

*With the time they set out from New-
castle-under-Lyme, &c. to the places
of their destination.*

SUNDAY.

Wakeman and Co's. Fly Waggon to
London, from Berk's Waggon
Warehouse, three o'clock, morning,
to the Castle and Falcon, Alders-
gate-street.

Twiss & Co's. to London, from Golden
Lion, one o'clock, noon, to Axe Inn,
Aldermanbury.

Bradshaw and Co's. to London, from
Golden Lion, six o'clock, afternoon,
to White Horse, Cripplegate.

MONDAY.

Twamlow's to Liverpool from Golden
Lion, nine o'clock, morning.

Wood's to Derby & Nottingham, from
King's Head, nine o'clock, morning.

Twiss and Co's. to Birmingham, Wor-
cester, Bristol and Bath, from Golden
Lion, nine o'clock morning.

Ditto, to Stafford, Wolverhampton,
Dudley and Bewdley, from Golden
Lion, nine o'clock, morning.

Ditto, to London, from Golden Lion,
one o'clock noon, to Axe Inn, Al-
dermanbury.

Gothard & Co's. Land and Water con-
veyance from Shelton Wharf, down

the Canal to Braunston, from thence
by land to London, arrives there the
Monday following, at the Castle and
Falcon, Aldersgate-street, & White
Lion, Friday-street.

TUESDAY.

Twiss and Co's. to Manchester, from
Golden Lion, three o'clock morning.
Harrison's to Market-Drayton and
Shrewsbury from Golden Lion, ten
o'clock, morning.

WEDNESDAY.

Twiss & Co's. to London, from Golden
Lion, eight o'clock, evening.

THURSDAY.

Twiss and Co's. to Birmingham, from
Golden Lion, nine o'clock, morning.

Wakeman and Co's to Nantwich and
Chester, from Berk's Waggon Ware-
house, eight o'clock, morning.

FRIDAY.

Twiss and Co. to Manchester & other
parts of Lancashire and Yorkshire,
from Golden Lion, three o'clock,
afternoon.

SATURDAY.

Twiss and Co's. to Manchester, from
Golden Lion, 3 o'clock, afternoon.

N. B. There are regular convey-
ances from Newcastle, to every part
of the Potteries.

LIST OF COACHES,

*With the time they leave Newcastle and
the Potteries, places they pass through,
&c.*

Mail to London, every morning at 6
o'clock, through Stone, Litchfield,
Colehill, Coventry, Dunchurch,
Daventry, Towcester, Stony Strat-
ford, Dunstable, & St. Albans, to
the Swan with two Necks.

Mail to Liverpool every evening at
6 o'clock, through Congleton, Knuts-
ford and Warrington to Talbot Inn.

There is a cross Post through the Pot-
teries twice a day.

Royal Liverpool to London, every morning at three o'clock, through same places the Mail passes.

Ditto, to Liverpool, every morning at 3 o'clock, thro' Congleton, Knutsford, and Warrington, to the Talbot Inn.

Old Manchester, to Birmingham every morning at 5 o'clock, through Stafford and Wolverhampton to the Castle Inn.

Ditto, to Manchester every morning at 6 o'clock, through Congleton and Wimflow, to the Royal Oak Inn.

N. B. All the above Coaches set out from the Talbot Inn, Newcastle.

Expedition to London, from the Legs of Man Inn, Burslem, and Swan Inn, Hanley, every morning at 6 o'clock, through Stone, Lichfield, Birmingham, Warwick, Banbury, Buckingham, Aylesbury, and Walford, to the Saracen's Head Inn, Snow-hill.
Ditto to Liverpool, from Legs of Man Inn, Burslem, and Swan Inn, Hanley, every morning at 6 o'clock, through Holmes Chapel, Knutsford, Warrington and Prescot, to the Crown Inn.



LATELY PUBLISHED by ALLBUT & SON,
AND SOLD BY CROSBY & LETTERMAN, LONDON.

Dr. WATT's PSALMS and HYMNS,

ABRIDGED,

BY R. LITTLE, AND OTHER GOSPEL MINISTERS.

This Edition is printed with a large Type, on a beautiful wove Paper, in Duodecimo. Price 2s. 6d. in Boards, or 3s. 9d. bound in Calf and lettered.—An inferior Impression at lower Prices.

A PACKET for YOUTH,
OF EVIDENCES of CHRISTIANITY,

DRAWN FROM THE MIND.

By a Lady.

This Work is composed in the Form of Answers to some of the most interesting Questions respecting Religion; and contains, in a small Compass, the most important arguments in support of the divine Authority of the Scriptures.—Price 1s. 6d.

THE SOVEREIGNTY of JEHOVAH;

OR,

THE SCRIPTURE PROPHECIES OPENED.

By PETER SMITH.

Price 2s.

ELEMENTS of useful KNOWLEDGE,

IN GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, AND OTHER
SCIENCES.—PART I.

Price 3d.