

A TABLE of Manufactures, as well of Wool, as of Metals, Minerals, &c.

An Account of the Manufactures of Wool made in Great-Britain, the particular Species, and where chiefly made.

Broad-Cloth	} mix'd or medley Cloths made in	} Wiltshire, Somersetshire, Worcestershire, Kent, Surrey, and Devonshire.	
			} Plain white Cloths for dying made at
Narrow Woollen-Cloths mix'd, called Dozens, made in the West-riding of <i>Yorkshire</i> at	} Leeds, Wakefield, Bradford, Huthersfield.		
Druggets, Du-roys, Serges and Stuffs,		} of many Denominations made chiefly in	} Wilts, Somerset, Berkeshire, the stuffs at
Coarse woollens,	} Ruggs, Chair-coverings call'd Turkey-work, Pennistons, Half-thicks, Duffelds, &c.		
Blankets in <i>Oxfordshire</i> and in <i>Wales</i> .			
Flannels in	} Salisbury, Wales, sold at <i>Wrexham</i> Market, <i>Shrewsbury</i> .		
Cottons		} Westmoreland, Lancashire.	
Fustains of various sorts, made at	} Bolton, Manchester, and the parts adjacent.		
Tammy's or <i>Coventry</i> -ware at <i>Coventry</i> .			
Small things call'd <i>Manchester</i> -ware, at <i>Manchester</i> .			
Stockings of many sorts.	} woven made chiefly in	} Nottinghamshire, Leicestershire, Derbyshire, Warwickshire, London, alias Spittlefields.	} Gloucestershire, Yorkshire, Worcestershire, Wales, Somersetshire, Northampton, Aberdeen.

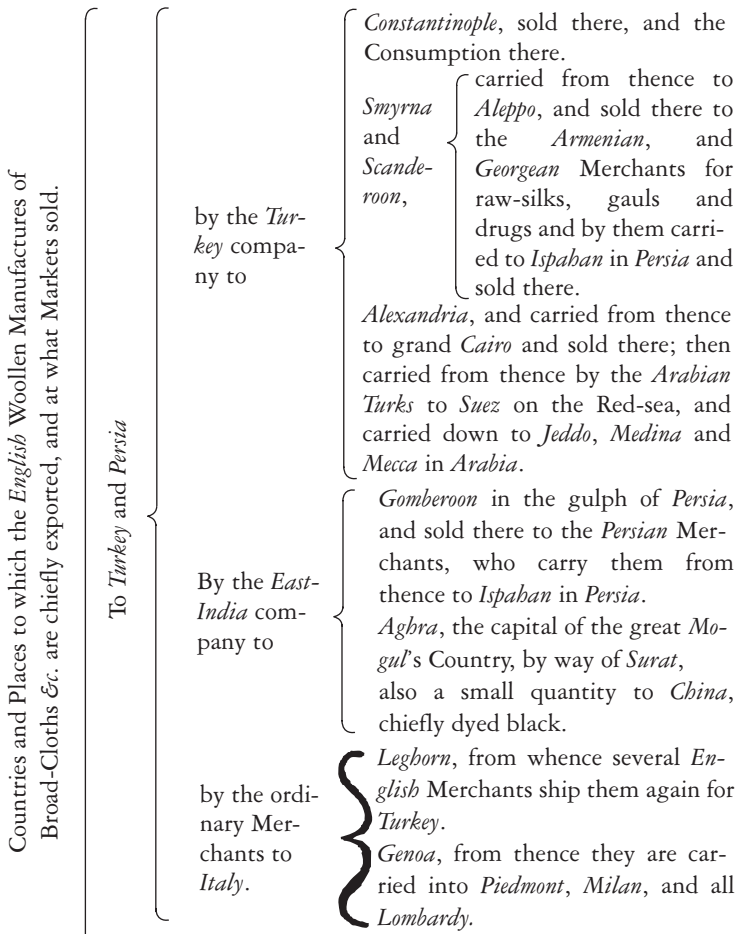
Manufactures of soft Metals, &c.	Tin made into	{	Blocks or Barrs for Exportation.	}			
			Pewter wrought into			Dishes, Plates, Pots and Vessels, Small things of many sorts.	
			Moulds of several kinds,				
			Solder for joining and cementing of other Metals.				
	Minerals	{	Allom, Copperas,	}			
			Quicksilver, Oker, Blacklead, Vitriol. ⁴³				
British Manufactures of hard Wares, Metals and Minerals.	Glass	{	Fine Flint Glass including	}	all sorts of drinking glasses, cruets, apothecaries and chymists glass phyls, retorts, &c. fine Bottles for cases, decanters, &c. sconces, branches, and small ware toys, &c. also watch-glasses, tubes and glasses for perspectives, spectacles, Telescopes &c.		
						<i>London, Bristol, Sturbridge, Nottingham, Sbeffield, New-Castle.</i>	
			Plate Glass for			Looking-glasses, Coach-glasses and fine Sashes, Crown glass formerly call'd <i>Normandy</i> glass for windows sashes, pictures &c. ordinary window glass for quarels &c.	} only at <i>London.</i> <i>Bristol, Sturbr. Newcastle. London.</i>
			Green Glass				
	Iron	{	Cast	{	Guns	Cannon Small arms.	
					Shells	Bombs, Hand grenades.	
					Chimny-backs, Iron-pots and Pipes for Water, Furnaces of many sorts, Iron-plates and Bars, Retorts.		

British Manufactures of hard Wares, Metals and Minerals.

Iron	Forg'd	Sheffield-ware and Birmingham-ware.	Edg'd Tools, Knives and Scissars, Cutlery ware and toys, nails, hinges, hooks, spikes, locks and keys of many sorts for great gates, house-doors, horse-locks, field-locks, pad-locks, thief locks, [fettters] gunlocks, razors, Surgeons Instruments, Clothiers sheers, and smaller sheers.		
				Hammer'd,	Chains for horse harness, and for mooring of Ships, anchors, Crows, and tyres for wheels, iron ballister's, rails, espaliers, palisades, grateings for gates, gardens, &c. bar iron of sundry kinds, scrues, &c.
	Cast	Statues and Imagery. Battery { Pots, Saucepans, Kettles and all sorts of such like vessels afterwards hammer'd. Black-latin or Metal prepar'd for Clock-work, Jacks, Engines, &c.			
			Brass and Copper	Foundary ware of all sorts, such as { Brass Cannon & Mortars, Mortars for Apothecaries, &c. Bells great and small; Pipes for Engines; Wheel and Mill-work; Brass buttons, Coach and Upholstery nails, &c.	
	Wrought or Hammerd	Clock-work and Jack-work, ⁴⁴ Watch-work and Mill-work, Kitchen ware of all kinds, Clocks and Dials, Monuments, polish'd Plate brass, and Toys innumerable.			

Having thus fixed the places where these several Manufactures are made, we shou'd consider their vent and consumption, and this in two particulars.

1. The Circulation of them thro' all the parts of *England* or *Great-Britain* alternately, where they are not particularly made, and this as its spoken of in the describing the Circulation, I say no more to it here.
2. The Exportation of it to foreign Countries where it is carried in way of Merchandize, which it may be very useful to the Country Trader, tho' not a Merchant to know, that he may know what particular Merchants to apply himself to for the sale of those particular Goods which he has occasion to sell, and for any other purposes of Trade as it comes in his way.



by the ordinary Merchants to *Italy*, viz. { *Venice*, for the same Trade up into *Austria*, *Stiria*, *Carniola* and *Croatia*.
Messina, where there is an annual fair for those Goods in particular.

with great quantities of druggets serges, long-ells, stuffs, &c. to { *Legborn*,
Naples,
Messina,
Genoa,
Venice, } for their own consumption in *Italy* and *Sicily*, the dutchies of *Milan*, *Mantua*, and all on that side the *Alps*; as also to *Turin* and all the country^a of *Piedmont* and *Savoy*.

Portugal. { *Lisbon*,
Oporto, } From these two a prodigious quantity of *English* goods are exported again to the *Brasils*, and also to *Goa* in the *East-Indies*.
Figuera —

Spain. { *Cadiz*, for the loading the *Galleons* which lye there twice a year, and carry a very great quantity of all sorts of woollen goods to the *Spanish West-Indies*, and the quantity is supposed to amount to above the value of 300000 *l.* yearly.
Sevil,
Malaga,
Cartagena
Alicant,
Barcelona,
Corunna,
Vigo,
Bilboa,
Fonterabia. } almost all *Spain* being principally cloth'd with the *British* woollen Manufactures, eespecially fine *Spanish* medly cloths, druggets, stuffs serges, long-ells, perpetuanas, double-bayes, sayes, hats and hose.

France pretending to Imitate or rather Counterfeit our Woollen Manufactures, desires rather to have our Wool and receive but small quantities of our Woollen Manufactures, because the Prohibitions of Trade remain between the Nations, which were laid on by the late War, for want of a Treaty of Commerce.

Holland, The *Dutch* take from *Great-Britain* as some have said, who have calculated it most exactly, above two millions sterling yearly in Woollen Manufactures only, besides other Goods, which are not only consumed in their own Dominions, but

Countries and Places, &c.

are carried by them up the *Maes* into *France*, *Flanders*, *Lorain*, *Germany*, and up the *Rhine*, the *Moselle* and *Saar*, into all the Countries between these Rivers, as far as into *Switzerland*; and again by the *Danube* into *Suabia*, *Bavaria* and *Austria*, as far as *Ausburgh*, *Munich* and *Vienna*; also by the Rivers *Main* and *Neckar* to *Frankfort au Main*, supplying the great Mart there, and by that means, all the Country of *Wirtzburg*, *Bamberg*, and the great Circle of *Franconia*, and to *Heidlebergh*, on the *Neckar*, and by that means to the Cities of *Nurembergh* and *Norlinghen*, and the upper *Palatinate*, in all which Countries are sold very great quantities of *British Wool Manufactures* of all sorts.

Hamburg, In like manner the *Hamburgers*, who have what was once called the staple of *Woollen Cloth* settled among them, supply all the Circles of the *Lower-Saxony*, and of *Westphalia*, with *Woollen Cloths* and other *Manufactures of England*; also they send them up the *Elb*, to the great Fair at *Leipsick*; from whence the *German Merchants* buying them, carry them up into *Silesia*, *Lusatia*, and *Bohemia*, as far as *Prague*; also up the River *Sphree*⁴⁵ into *Brandenburgh*, to *Berlin*, and even to the frontiers of *Poland*.

Bremen, The *Bremers* do the like, by the help of the River *Weser*, by which they vend the *Woollen Manufactures of Great-Britain*, into the Country of *Munster*, and *Brunswick*, and all the Dominions of *Hanover*, *Zell*, *Lunenbergh* and the Countries adjacent.

British Woollen Manufactures
exported to the *North*, &c.

Norway

Bergen,
Christiana,
Drammen,⁴⁶
Drontheim,
and all the
Ports of that
Kingdom.

From the *Malstrand* in the *East-Sea*, to *Drontheim*, the people are chiefly cloth'd with *English Goods*.

British Woollen Manufactures exported to the *Baltick* and *East-Seas*, to

Sweden, the principal ports now left are,

Stockholm,

Gottenburgh

Copenhagen,

Lubeck,

Wismar,

Rostock,

Straelmond,

Stettin,

Koningsburgh,

Dantzick

The *German-shore* of the *Baltick* in which are

From these two ports the whole Kingdom of *Sweden* is served with *British* goods, especially the woollen Manufacture, which is the general clothing of all the people except the *Laps* and *Boors*,⁴⁷ who clothe with a coarser Stuff of their own making or with skins of beasts. *N. B.* Our export to those parts is very considerable, tho' lessened by the late war and the unhappy poverty of the *Suedes*.

In all which Ports great quantities of the *English* woollen Manufactures are imported, and are the clothing of the principal Inhabitants of the said Cities and of the Countries adjacent.

N. B. They are likewise carried by the Rivers into remoter Countries on that side also, as by the *Oder*, and the *Wurta* from *Stetin* into *Poland*: Also into the Emperor's Hereditary Countries, as high as *Breslaw*, and the upper *Glogaw* in *Silesia*, and by the *Vistula*, from *Dantzick* to *Elben*, *Marienberg*, and *Thorn*, to *Warsaw*, and even to *Cracow* in the heart of *Poland*, in all which Countries the Nobility, Gentry and principle Burghers are clothed with *English Cloth*, *Druggets*, *Serges*, *Stuffs*, &c. and consume a very great quantity.

<i>British Woollen Manufactures, &c. exported to</i>	{ The Czar of <i>Muscovy's</i> Dominion, and there to	{ <i>Archangel,</i> <i>Wybourg,</i> <i>Petersburgh,</i> <i>Riga,</i> <i>Revel,</i> <i>Narva.</i>	} The great quantity of <i>British</i> Goods exported to all these Ports and Places will be judged by this, that the late <i>Czar</i> ⁴⁸ himself, and all his Court, with all the chief of his People, from <i>Petersburgh</i> to <i>Moscow</i> , and down to <i>Astracan</i> , have entered now within these few years into the general use of the <i>English</i> Manufactures, and are all clothed with them, to the infinite increase of our Trade thither; so that whereas in the year 1676, or thereabouts, that whole Trade was carried on to <i>Arch-Angel</i> only, and not more than six Ships a year, at most, went from <i>England</i> to that Port, and not above 100 or 200 pieces of Cloth a year, we now send to <i>Petersburgh</i> &c. and other <i>Muscovite</i> -Ports, 150 sail yearly, and above 30000 pieces of Cloth, broad and narrow, Druggets, Stuffs and other sorts of our Woollen Manufactures, the Trade also daily increasing.
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A TABLE of Metals and Minerals found in *Great-Britain*.

<i>Mines of Metals and Minerals, Coals, Stone, &c.</i>	{ Tin found only in <i>Cornwall</i> and <i>Devonshire</i> . Lead in {	{ <i>Somersetshire</i> on <i>Mendip-hills</i> , <i>Wales</i> , South and North, <i>Derbyshire</i> in the Peak, <i>Nottinghamshire</i> , <i>Yorkshire</i> , North-riding, <i>Northumberland</i> , <i>Scotland</i> , and there particularly in	} The Lead-hills the Estate of E. of <i>Hopton</i> , and near <i>Drumlanrig</i> , the Lands of the Duke of <i>Queensberry</i> . ⁴⁹
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Mines of Metals and Minerals, Coals, Stone, Earth, &c.
found in Great-Britain.

Iron in	}	Sussex, Kent, Surrey	Of this Iron are made chiefly those things as are cast in the Furnace, as Cannon, Cannon-bullets, Furnaces, Pots, Boylers, Plate-Iron, Bomb-shells, Hand-Granades and the like.
		Derbyshire, Yorkshire, Warwickshire, Worcestershire, Northumberland,	Much of the Iron found in those Countries is used by the Nailers, and also it is work'd with <i>Swedish-Iron</i> , in abundance of the smaller Iron Manufactures at <i>Birmingham, Sheffield, &c.</i>
		Copper in	Cornwall, Devonshire, Wales, Lancashire, Cumberland.

*Lapis Caliminaris*⁵⁰ found on *Mendip-hills* in *Somersetshire*.

Allom in { The East-riding of *Yorkshire*,
The Bishoprick of *Durham*,

Rock-salt { *Lancashire*,
Cheshire,

Quicksilver, Some but not a great quantity found in the Tin-mines in *Cornwall* and *Devonshire*.

Coals { *Scotland, Somersetshire, Wales* North and South, *Staffordshire, Derbyshire, Nottingham, Yorkshire, Lancashire, Westmoreland, Cumberland, Northumberland, Durham.*

Mines of Metals and Minerals, Coals, Stone, Earth, &c.	{	{	{	Grind-	}	Yorkshire near <i>Sheffield</i> , Northumberland near
				stones in		<i>New-castle</i> and <i>Durham</i> .
				Mill-stones and	}	<i>Derbysire</i> in the Peak near
				Whet-stones,		<i>Chatsworth</i> , <i>Wales</i> .
				Marble and	}	<i>Derbysire</i> , <i>Devonsire</i> , <i>Cornwall</i> ,
				Alabaster,		<i>Staffordshire</i> , <i>Wales</i> , <i>Purbeck</i> .
				Fine Black or	}	<i>Devonsire</i> ,
				Blew-slate,		<i>Cornwall</i> ,
				Free-stone for	}	<i>Portland</i> , <i>Purbeck</i> , <i>Lincoln-</i>
				Building,		<i>shire</i> , <i>Yorkshire</i>
Fire-stone, in <i>Surrey</i> .						
Bur-stone, in <i>Kent</i> .						
Earth.	{	{	{	Fullers-	}	<i>Wilts</i> , <i>Devon</i> , <i>Suffolk</i> , <i>Surrey</i> ,
				Earth, ⁵¹		<i>Kent</i> , <i>Yorkshire</i> .
				Pipes and	}	<i>Wales</i> , <i>Sturbridge</i> , <i>Nottingham</i> ,
				Potters-		<i>Northampton</i> , <i>Southampton</i> ,
				clay.	<i>Shropshire</i> .	
Chalk	}	<i>Kent</i> , <i>Surry</i> , <i>Sussex</i> , <i>Oxford</i> ,				
chiefly,		<i>Bucks</i> , <i>Wilts</i> , <i>Dorset</i> .				
Oaker, <i>Surrey</i>						
Black-lead, <i>Lancashire</i> .						

There are many other Productions, as well of Nature as of Art, as well Growth of the Country, as Manufacture of the People, which might be reckon'd up if it were within the compass of our present work.

But these, as they are the chief, are taken notice of to let the reader see something of the Fund of Trade, upon which so great a structure as that of the general Commerce of *Great-Britain*, as well Abroad as at Home, is raised up, and how it is carried on.

After this account no Man need wonder, that we speak of the Tradesmen of this Nation as of a considerable part of Mankind, and a People to whom it is well worth while to Communicate the Advices and Instructions mention'd in this Work.

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- 173 36 *Caramania-Wool*: Wool conceivably from Caramania in Anatolia but more probably the part of Persia 'now call'd *Kirwan*' (Collier).
- 37 *Staplers*: traders in wool who dealt between the growers and the manufacturers.
- 38 *Sturbridge-fair*: see Volume 7, note 15, p. 369.
- 174 39 *Combing ... Carding*: two words for the same operation. In manufacturing, to comb was to draw or pass the wool or cotton 'across the teeth of a kind of card, called a *comb*, to dispose it for spinning', the card being 'a toothed instrument for disentangling and laying parallel the fibres of wool or cotton preparatory to spinning' (Beck, pp. 77, 54).
- 40 *Bayes ... Perpets*: For bayes, or bays, see Volume 7, note 63, p. 372. Perpets were perpetuanas (see Volume 7, note 197, p. 384).
- 176 41 *Ruggs*: A rug at this time was 'a coarse nappy woollen cloth used for a bed cover' (quoted in Beck, p. 279). Turkey-work chairs were upholstered chairs covered in Turkish tapestry work.
- 179 42 *Dozens ... Monmouth-Caps*: Dozens was the name of a coarse woollen cloth similar to kersey. Pennistons were a woollen fabric used for lining garments. For half-thicks, tammies and linsey-woolsey, see Volume 7, note 194, p. 384. Manchester-ware meant cotton goods made in that town. Castors and beavers were interchangeable names for 'a fine sort of Hat made of the Beaver's Furr', and 'thence nam'd' (Phillips). By fingrums, or fingrams, Defoe means fingering, a kind of wool or yarn chiefly used in knitting stockings. Double, single and minikin were designations of kinds and sizes of bays. Long ells were a variable measure, the English ell containing 'Three Foot and Nine Inches' but 'At *Bruges* in *Flanders* it is equal to 1.64 *English* Measure. At *Antwerp* 1.667. At *Amsterdam* in *Holland* 1.695. And at *Paris* in *France* 0.95' (Phillips). Frize, or friese, was 'a sort of Woollen-cloth, probably so call'd, because it was first invented or made by the *Frison*s' (Phillips). Plaiding was particoloured fabric, like tartan. Monmouth-caps were flat, round cloth caps worn by soldiers and sailors.
- 180 43 *Pigs and Sows of Lead ... Vitriol*: A pig was an ingot of metal from the smelting furnace, a sow 'a great lump of melted Iron or Lead' (Phillips). Imagery here means painted or carved work or 'Tapestry with Figures' (Phillips). Litharge was 'protoxide of lead prepared by exposing melted lead to a current of air' (*OED*). Allom was 'a kind of Mineral Salt'; copperas a dyeing and colouring ingredient which 'serves to bind the Colour upon the Stuffs' (Chambers, Vol. 1, p. 67, note also vitriol below). Quicksilver was mercury, oker a mineral used for creating colours in painting, and black lead the common name for graphite. Vitriol was defined as 'a Mineral compounded of an acid Salt and Sulphureous Earth; of which there are four sorts, *viz.* the White, the Blew, the Green and the Red; it is also call'd *Copperas*' (Phillips).

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181 44 *Flint Glass ... Jack-work*: Flint glass was so called because ‘originally made with calcined flints’ (Ure, Vol. 2, p. 657). Cases were boxes or chests of bottles and glasses. Perspectives meant spy glasses or magnifying glasses. Coach-glasses were fine sheets of glass used for coach windows. Crown-glass was also ‘the finest sort of Glass for Windows, &c.’ (Phillips), originally made in Normandy. A quarel was a pane of glass. Melon glasses have not been found defined – presumably they were large glass containers. Crows means crowbars. Ballister’s, or banisters, were the rails or small pillars ‘such as are seen on the Out-side of Cloysters, Terrasses, Galleries, &c.’ (Phillips). Battery meant the kitchen equipment used to prepare meals. Jack-work was the machinery used for turning a roasting-spit.
- 184 45 *Smyrna and Scanderoon ... the River Sphree*: For Smyrna, see note 68 to Part I, above, p. 244. Scanderoon was the port serving the city of Aleppo, located ‘Three Days Journey to the West, whither come numerous Fleets every Year’ (Collier). Gomberoon on the Persian coast (the modern Bandar Abbas in Iran) was situated just north of the Ormuz Straits in the Arabian Sea. Aghra was ‘the Capital City of a Province of the same Name, in the Empire of the *Great Mogul* in the *Indies*, on this side the *Ganges*’ and Surat a city of ‘the *Hither Indies*, in the Kingdom of *Guzarat*, under the Dominion of the *Great Mogul ...* and the Staple of the *English* Trade in the *East-Indies*’ (Collier). Stiria and Carniola were provinces of Germany. For Spanish medley cloths, see note 73 to Part I, above, p. 244. Wirtzberg and Bamberg were towns in Franconia in Germany. The river Sphree enters eastern Germany from Czechoslovakia and flows through Berlin.
- 46 *Drammen*: a town in Norway about 30 miles south-west of Oslo.
- 185 47 *Boors*: country people.
- 186 48 *the late Czar*: Peter I (1672–1725), Emperor of Russia.
- 49 *E. of Hopton ... Duke of Queensberry*: Charles Hope (1681–1742), created Earl of Hopetoun in 1703. His estate lay in Linlithgowshire. Drumlanrig in Dumfriesshire was the estate of James Douglas, the second Duke of Queensberry (1662–1711).
- 187 50 *Lapis Calimnaris*: also called cadmia, a soft stone ‘which being burnt sends forth a yellow Smoak, and is us’d for the turning of Copper into Brass’ (Phillips).
- 188 51 *Free-stone ... Fullers-Earth*: Free-stone was a fine-grained and easily cut sandstone or limestone much used for building. Fire-stone meant one which could strike fire, a flint. Bur-stone, or burr-stone, was a coarse siliceous rock used for millstones. Fuller’s-earth was a sticky material dug out of pits ‘about *Brickbil* in *Bedfordshire*, and thence carry’d to most parts of the Kingdom: Being dissolved in Vinegar it disperses Pimples and Pustles, checks Inflammation, and cures Burns’; it could also ‘scour like Soap’ (Phillips).