

Carroll Street Pottery

5A

Other Names	Millington, Astbury & Co.; Millington, Astbury & Poulson; Millington, Astbury & Colclough; Millington & Astbury; Millington, Astbury & Maddock; Astbury & Maddock
Present Day Municipality	City of Trenton
Historic Municipality	City of Trenton
Historic Location	106 Ewing Street and Perry Street; Perry Street near Canal; 106 Ewing Street and 94 Carroll Street; Ewing & Ogden
Years in Operation	1860-1878
Owners/Operators	Richard Millington, John Astbury & Theophilus Poulson (1860-1865); Millington, Astbury & John Colcough (1865-1868); Millington & Astbury (1868-1873); Millington, Astbury & Thomas Maddock (1873-1875); Astbury & Maddock (1875-1878)

PRODUCTS

Tableware <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Garden Ceramics <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rockingham <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>
Hardware <input type="checkbox"/>	Art Ceramics <input type="checkbox"/>	Toilet Sets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Sanitary ware <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hotel China <input type="checkbox"/>	Electrical porcelain <input type="checkbox"/>	

ADDITIONAL PRODUCT INFORMATION

white ironstone china (Millington, Astbury & Colcough 1865/66 advertisement); porcelain, white ironstone china, white granite, Queensware

REFERENCES

R.G. Dun & Company Collection, Mercer County. 1862-1875. 1 [44]:40 and 132.

"The Manufactories of Trenton. Article II. The Pottery Trade." Trenton State Gazette, Monday, August 27, 1866.

"Fire Last Evening." Trenton State Gazette, Thursday, December 20, 1866.

Federal Census of New Jersey. 1870. Industrial Schedules. On file, New Jersey State Archives, Trenton, New Jersey.

Raum, J.O. 1871. "History of the City of Trenton." W.T. Nicholson & Co., Trenton, New Jersey.

Wednesday, April 10, 2013

"Industries of New Jersey, Trenton, Princeton, Hightstown, Pennington and Hopewell." 1882. Historical Publishing Company, New York, New York, Newark, New Jersey and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Woodward, E.M. and John F. Hageman. 1883. "History of Burlington and Mercer Counties." Everts and Peck, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Newark Museum Association. 1914. "The Work of The Potteries of New Jersey: From 1685 to 1876 , Being Extracts from 'The Pottery and Porcelain of the United States,' by Edwin Atlee Barber and Marks of New Jersey Potteries, as Reproduced from 'Pottery,' Published by The Thomas Maddock's Sons Company." Newark Museum Association, Newark, New Jersey.

Harney, W.J. 1929. "Trenton's First Potteries." Sunday Times Advertiser< July 7, 14, 21 and 28, 1929.

Thorn, C. Jordan. 1947. "Handbook of Old Pottery & Porcelain Marks." Tudor Publishing Company, New York, New York.

Van Hoesen, Walter Hamilton. 1973. "Crafts and Craftsmen of New Jersey." Associated University Presses, Inc., Cranbury, New Jersey.

Abramson, D.V. and T. Karschner. 1978. "An Inventory of Engineering and Industrial Sites, Trenton, New Jersey." On file, New Jersey Historic Preservation Office (NJDEP), Trenton, New Jersey.

Lehner, Lois. 1980. "Complete Book of American Kitchen and Dinner Wares." Wallace-Homestead Book Company, Des Moines, Iowa.

Robinson, Dorothy and Bill Feeny. 1980. "The Official Price Guide to American Pottery & Porcelain." House of Collectibles, Orlando, Florida.

Leibowitz, Joan. 1985. "Yellow Ware: The Transitional Ceramic." Schiffer Publishing, Ltd., West Chester, Pennsylvania.

Lehner, Lois. 1988. "Lehner's Encyclopedia of U.S. Marks on Pottery, Porcelain & Clay." Collector Books, Paducah, Kentucky.

Wetherbee, Jean. 1996. "White Ironstone: A Collector's Guide." Antique Trader Books, Dubuque, Iowa.

Goldberg, David J. 1998. "Preliminary Notes on the Pioneer Potters and Potteries of Trenton, N.J.: The First Thirty Years - 1852 - 1882 (And Beyond)." Privately published, Trenton, New Jersey.

Jersey.

MAP REFERENCES

Beers 1870: shown as "Millington & Astbury Potty"

Everts & Stewart 1875: shown as "Pottery"

IMAGE REFERENCES

DUN COLLECTION

June 17, 1862: Millington, Astbury & Co.: "are carrying on a good trade" (1 [44]:40).

October 29, 1863: Millington, Astbury & Co.: "they were burned out this morning. It is supposed they are ruined as they had financial troubles before" (1 [44]:40).

December 1, 1863: Millington, Astbury & Co.: "their loss was between \$3K and \$4K. Were insured for \$2K. It was generally supposed here that they were ruined as they had never done a successful business. Their insurance has been paid & they have repaired their pottery. Their kilns were but little injured, & they are, or soon will be as heretofore in full operation. They did not fail. They are industrious men and deserving of encouragement" (1 [44]:40).

February 15, 1864: "are in full blast again & doing very fair, barring a loss of \$3K, better than they were before they were burnt out but their credit only middling" (1 [44]:40).

February 1864 thru August 15, 1873 (several reports): Millington, Astbury & Co.: "continue to do moderately well to this point."

May 1867: Millington, Astbury & Colclough (Richard Millington, John Astbury & John Colclough): "doing a very good business, have made money, own their works, are close attentive businessmen, prompt and in credit, are estimated to be worth \$15K to \$20K" (1 [44]:132).

April 14, 1868: Millington, Astbury & Colclough: "C[olclough] died this week ... can't say how it will affect firm yet" (1 [44]:132).

May 21, 1869: Millington & Astbury: "Colclough dead ... the remaining partners continue the business under style 'Millington & Astbury' ... No change in responsibility" (1 [44]:132).

November 5, 1869: Millington & Astbury: "worth over \$25K in business ... are hard drinkers which impairs their credit" (1 [44]:132).

Wednesday, April 10, 2013

December 14, 1869: Millington & Astbury: "in business a long time, prudent, have made money and are estimated worth \$25K" (1 [44]:132).

December 25, 1874: Millington & Astbury: "estimated worth \$25K in good credit" (1 [44]:132).

March 3, 1875: Millington & Astbury: "now 'Astbury & Maddock.'" Millington retires "left all his means in the concern & took long notes the present firm is worth \$25K to \$30K" (1 [44]:132).

NOTES

"Fire Last Evening. -- About six o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the packing shed of Millington, Asbury & Co.'s pottery on Perry Street. An alarm was instantly sounded and the fire department hastened to the scene, but as the building was of wood and contained a quantity of straw used for packing the crates of crockery, the flames speedily consumed it. Fortunately, however, the main building was not damaged" (Trenton State Gazette, Thursday, December 20, 1866).

"The original establishment dates back to the year 1853 and was among the first potteries erected in the city. Millington & Astbury were the founders" (Industries of New Jersey 1882:202).

"This widely known and representative pottery was established in 1853 at its present location by Millington & Astbury. The firm subsequently became in succession Millington, Astbury & Poulson, Millington, Astbury & Colclough, Millington, Astbury & Maddock, Astbury & Maddock, and finally the present firm, Thomas Maddock & Sons. The business carried on prior to 1872 was the manufacture of table ware. In that year they commenced the manufacture of sanitary earthenware" (Quarter Century's Progress 1887:278).

Established in 1859 and in 1900 was considered the oldest sanitary pottery in the United States. It manufactured sanitary earthenware, "underglaze and overglaze decorated Toilet ware, umbrella stands, Jardinieres, etc." (Board of Trade 1900).

After the partnership was founded in 1858, the pottery was built in 1859 as Millington & Astbury. There is a complex succession of partnerships: Millington, Astbury & Poulson; Millington, Astbury & Colcough; in 1872 Millington, Astbury & Maddock; and in 1874 Astbury & Maddock (Harney 1929).

According to Goldberg (1998), many of the published references to this pottery are not accurate. Woodward and Hageman (1883) and John Spargo (1925), for example, claimed that Millington and Astbury opened a pottery on Carroll Street in 1853, which is probably a reference to their partnership with William Young at what later became the City Pottery. It was not until John Colcough died in 1868 that the pottery operated under the name of Millington and Astbury, which it retained until Thomas Maddock joined the partnership in 1873. Pieces marked "Millington and Asbury" therefore date from 1868 to 1873 (rather than earlier, as is sometimes claimed).

Millington, Astbury & Poulson are known for producing the "Colonel Ellsworth Pitcher"
(Goldberg 1998:23).

1870 Industrial Census

Carroll Street Pottery

5A

Pottery Name in Census

Millington & Astbury

Capital Invested

\$60,000.00

Materials (Including Mill Supplies and Fuel)

Kinds	Quantities	Value
Coals	900 tons	\$4,850
Ball Clay	150 tons	\$1,420
Kalon Clay [Kaolin]	50 tons	\$1,275
Flint	200 tons	\$3,000
Spar	150 tons	\$2,720
Chemicals	10 tons	\$320
Lead	500 tons	\$1,100
Total		\$16,200

Products

Kinds	Quantities	Value
White Earthen Ware		\$40,000

Motive Power

Power Type	Horsepower
1 Steam Engine	24

Wednesday, April 10, 2013

1870 Industrial Census

Carroll Street Pottery

5A

Machines

Name or description	Number
Jiggers, Grinding Pans, etc.	4

Average Number of Hands Employed

Male Hands Above 16 29

Female Hands Above 15 7

Children 12

Yearly Wages \$21,000

Months in Operation 8