

Henry Howe

Crockery & Crown reference guide

Historical Collections of Ohio | Source identification and regional reading index

The uploaded image reproduces the engraving **Knowles, Taylor & Knowles' Pottery, East Liverpool**, credited **H. Bower, Photo., East Liverpool, 1887**. It appears in Volume I of Howe's expanded Ohio history. Both verified copies place it on **printed page 460**: PDF page 460 in the 1889 copy and PDF page 462 in the 1890 copy. The crop does not establish which later printing supplied the reproduction.

Acquired source books

Printed date / volume	PDF pages	Edition or scan note
1847	630	Original edition; 177 engravings.
1848	642	Early reissue; 177 engravings.
1850	646	Early reissue; 180 engravings.
1852 (catalog date)	646	Catalog-dated copy; printed title leaf absent.
1854	662	Sixteenth Thousand; 180 engravings.
1889, I	797	Expanded Centennial edition; Volume I only.
1890, I	798	Catalog says 1891; title page says 1890.
1891, II	678	Expanded set, Volume II.
1891, III	658	Expanded set, Volume III; census index.

The 1890/1891/1891 files form the complete three-volume set acquired here. The 1889 file is an additional complete Volume I scan. All source PDFs are retained unchanged; the 1852 copy retains every available scanned page, although its printed title leaf is missing.

Using this guide: cite the printed page in publication; use the PDF page to navigate these exact files. Do not apply one fixed offset throughout a book: inserted plates and front matter change the relationship.

The accompanying source manifest records repository URLs, edition notes and checksums. The eight Internet Archive files match the repository MD5 values; the Cincinnati file matches its reported byte count.

Crockery: begin with East Liverpool

Primary working copy: **1890, Volume I**. The compact East Liverpool / Wellsville sequence is printed pp. 459-465, PDF pp. 461-467. The matching sequence in the 1889 Volume I scan uses the same printed numbers and PDF pp. 459-465.

Subject	Print	PDF	What to extract
East Liverpool origins	459	461	Fawcett, St. Clair / Fawcettstown, and the later East Liverpool name.
Firms and employment	460	462	Named pottery firms and workers, attributed to the State Report for 1887.
KT&K engraving	460	462	Bower photograph credit; natural gas; decorating building and main works.
Pottery development	460-461	462-463	Bennett, yellow ware, tariff discussion, white granite and decorative ware.
Sherman speech	461	463	June 23, 1887 address on tariffs and industry; identify as a political speech.
Howe's travelling notes	462-463	464-465	Potteries along the river, hill housing, Seldom Seen, production and shipping impressions.
Wellsville, earlier view	464	466	Howe's 1846 river view; landing, trade, industry and proposed rail connection.
Wellsville firms	465	467	Yellow-ware and white-granite employers, attributed to the 1887 report.
Walker's works	465	467	N. U. Walker; terra-cotta, vitrified clay, river and railroad shipping.

Keep these distinctions in the working notes

The employer list reports **613** KT&K workers, while the travelling notes use other counts for workers under cover and in the country. Preserve each count with its context. The engraving caption calls the plant the largest *as a reported claim*; it does not supply a comparative census.

Howe assigns Bennett's first pottery to **1840**. Record that as Howe's statement and check it against other evidence before adopting a founding date. The tariff narrative and Sherman speech also require attribution rather than conversion into neutral statistical findings.

Crown: river and watershed leads

The county chapters reach beyond the Crown corridor. These entries identify useful river, tributary, settlement and land-history material; they do not redefine the project boundary. Wellsville also belongs in the adjoining Crockery Valley reading sequence.

Subject and copy	Print	PDF	Research use
County setting 1890 I	434-436	436-438	Columbiana resources and townships; Little Beaver paper mill; Poe / Little Yellow Creek narrative.
Lisbon and canal 1890 I	437-438	439-440	Little Beaver branches, New Lisbon, and the Sandy & Beaver Canal.
Seven Ranges 1890 I	133-135	131-133	Hutchins, the Geographer's Line, township numbering and early public-land surveys.
Little Beaver terraces 1890 I	95	93	Nineteenth-century interpretation in Glacial Man in Ohio; use as historical scientific writing.
Bouquet route 1847	112	122	1764 account connects Big Beaver, Little Beaver and Yellow Creek.
Bouquet route, expanded 1890 I	474	476	Expanded expedition narrative; compare its source and wording with the earlier account.
Logan / Yellow Creek 1847	266-269	284-289	1774 massacre narrative, cited Henry Jolly account and Logan material; plates interrupt the page sequence.
Logan / Yellow Creek 1891 II	248-251	270-273	Later reuse of the narrative, including the Jolly account; not an independent second witness.
Town population index 1891 III	iv; viii	654; 658	East Liverpool: 10,956; Wellsville: 5,247 for 1890, with volume/page cross-references.

Read the Native-history passages as evidence of how accounts were collected and retold. Retain the named informant, date of account and intermediate publication. Howe's historical language and settler perspective belong to the source; they should not silently become the voice of a new publication.

Useful neighboring context: Salem and Quaker history (1890 I, pp. 450-453 / PDF 452-455); Morgan's Raid (pp. 454-459 / PDF 456-461). These are county background rather than direct pottery evidence.

Earlier copies and pottery comparisons

The 1847 book is especially valuable for the pre-boom landscape. Its Columbiana chapter runs **printed pp. 105-111 / PDF pp. 115-121**. The Wellsville view and the Liverpool earthenware paragraph are on printed p. 110; the surrounding text begins on p. 109.

Early source	Chapter begins: print 105	Liverpool / Wellsville: print 110
1847	PDF 115	PDF 120
1848	PDF 119	PDF 124
1850	PDF 111	PDF 116
1852 (catalog date)	PDF 111	PDF 116
1854	PDF 113	PDF 118

The short Liverpool entry reports about **600 residents** and substantial manufacture of earthenware. The same page records the Little Beaver paper mill attributed to Bever and Coulter, 1805-06. These are strong leads for an early industrial landscape, not a detailed pottery census.

These early printings substantially repeat the original body of the work. Repeated wording across five copies is not five independent observations. Compare revisions, illustrations and appendices before assigning an item to a new date.

Comparative pottery material outside the Crown corridor

Place / subject	Copy: printed page	PDF	Value for Crockery research
Cincinnati / Rookwood	1891 II: 77	91	Art pottery, ceramics and decorators.
Steubenville	1891 II: 258; 266	280; 290	Early earthenware recollection; decorated-ware employer and glass-pot manufacture.
Toronto / Calumet	1891 II: 269	293	Fire-clay and sewer-pipe industries along the connected river corridor.
Zanesville	1891 II: 610	654	Stoneware employers, decorated flower-pots and encaustic tile.
Akron	1891 III: 317-318	337; 338	Stoneware and sewer-pipe firms; clay beds and manufacturing discussion.
Cuyahoga Falls	1891 III: 328	350	Thomas Brothers stoneware in the employer list.

Commercial publishing and source judgment

Howe sold the expanded edition through canvassers and used advance subscriptions to support his travel. His introduction nevertheless states:

“None have been allowed to pay their way into this book”

He says the engraved portraits were made at his expense and that living people were chosen for public interest. This is on **printed p. 17**: PDF p. 9 in the 1889 Volume I copy and PDF p. 15 in the 1890 Volume I copy. It directly addresses the paid-inclusion concern raised by Caldwell's 1876 Beaver County atlas.

That is Howe's declared policy. The book still mixes direct observation, material carried over from 1847, attributed accounts, state statistics, speeches and enthusiastic industrial descriptions. An attractive view or a superlative does not by itself prove paid inclusion, and a denial of paid inclusion does not verify every claim.

For a new caption or article, record the evidence type: photograph-derived engraving, Howe's drawing, travelling note, quoted source, industrial report or speech. Cite an underlying source when Howe names one; keep unattributed claims attached to Howe.

Public-domain basis

The original books and nineteenth-century illustrations acquired here are in the U.S. public domain. All predate 1931. The U.S. Copyright Office states that U.S. works published before January 1, 1931 are in the public domain (Circular 15A, revised April 2026, p. 2). [Copyright Office circular](#)

Citation models

Engraving: Henry Howe, *Historical Collections of Ohio*, vol. I (Columbus: Henry Howe & Son, 1889), 460, “Knowles, Taylor & Knowles' Pottery, East Liverpool,” credited H. Bower, Photo., East Liverpool, 1887.

Earlier industry: Henry Howe, *Historical Collections of Ohio* (Cincinnati: Derby, Bradley & Co., 1847), 110. PDF navigation: page 120 in the acquired copy.

Original repositories

[1847 - The Library of Congress](#)

[1848 - University of Pittsburgh Library System](#)

[1850 - Princeton Theological Seminary Library](#)

[1852 \(catalog date\) - Allen County Public Library Genealogy Center](#)

[1854 - University of Pittsburgh Library System](#)

[1889, I - Cincinnati & Hamilton County Public Library](#)

[1890, I - Internet Archive](#)

[1891, II - Internet Archive](#)

[1891, III - Internet Archive](#)

Image source: the full original page

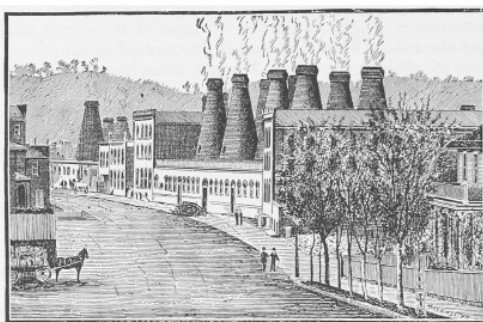
1889 Volume I, printed p. 460 / PDF p. 460. The H. Bower photograph credit dates the source image to 1887. The same engraving appears in the acquired 1890 Volume I copy on printed p. 460 / PDF p. 462.

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COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

East Liverpool has 4 newspapers: *Crisis*, Dem., J. C. Deibrick, publisher; *Evening and Weekly Review*, Rep., W. B. McCord, publisher; *Potter's Gazette*, Rep., Frank Scrawl, publisher; *Tribune*, Rep., J. N. Simms, editor. Churches: Episcopal, Catholic, Presbyterian, United Presbyterian, Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Protestant, Evangelical Lutheran and St. John's German Lutheran. Banks: First National, Josiah Thompson, president, F. D. Kitchel, cashier.

Manufactures and Employees.—McNicol, Burton & Co., pottery ware, 113 hands; Burford Brothers, pottery ware, 59; Dresden Co-operative Co., pottery ware, 222; S. & W. Baggot, pottery ware, 48; H. Brunt & Sons, 31; Rowe & Mounfort, pottery supplies, 35; Standard Co-operative Pottery Co., pottery ware, 61; Goodwin Brothers, pottery ware, 170; Golding & Sons Co., flint and spar, 8; C. C. Thompson & Co., pottery ware, 205; Cartwright Brothers, pottery ware, 84; Croxall & Cartwright, pottery ware, 47; Knowles, Taylor & Knowles, pottery ware, 613; A. J. Bover, machine work, 14; Monroe Patterson, pottery machinery, 5; George Morely & Sons, pottery ware, 49; J. Wyllie & Son, pottery ware, 66; Vodrey Brothers, pottery ware, 64; William Brunt, Son & Co.,



H. Bower, Photo., East Liverpool, 1887.

KNOWLES, TAYLOR & KNOWLES' POTTERY, EAST LIVERPOOL.

[The view shows what is said to be the largest pottery in capacity and production in the world. The fuel is natural gas. The decorating building appears on the left, the main works on the right and the hills on the Virginia side of the Ohio in the distance.]

pottery ware, 190; Homer Laughlin, pottery ware, 137; George Harker, pottery ware, 105; Friederick, Shenkle, Allen & Co., pottery ware, 50; Burgess & Co., pottery material, 22; East Liverpool Spindling Works, door-knob spindles, 13; R. Thomas & Sons, knob tops, 46; Wallace & Chetwynd, pottery ware, 101.—*State Report for 1887.*

Population in 1880, 5,568. School census in 1886, 2,582; A. J. Surface, superintendent.

The great feature of East Liverpool is its pottery industry. Being in the heart of a country rich in mineral and chemical deposits, it has grown to be the centre of the pottery interests of the United States. Although in the immediate vicinity of East Liverpool are valuable coal beds, most of its factories use natural gas.

The first pottery was established in 1840 by James Bennett for the manufacture of yellow ware from clay discovered in the vicinity of the town. Mr. Bennett was financially aided in this enterprise by Nathan Kearns and Benj. Harker. At most immediately after Harker established the present works of Geo. S. Harker

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