

Heapriding Mill, Chestergate (J. Lees).  
 Cooper's Mill, Water Street, Portwood.  
 T. Stewart's Mill, Rock Steps.  
 Park Mills (Hardy & Arnolds).  
 Square Mills (Mr. Whitelegge).

There were several large hat manufactories in Stockport in 1822, for though the hatting industry had yet to develop into the huge businesses of to-day, the making of hats was a favourite occupation, and was carried on in the homes of the workpeople as well as in the factories. There were the hatworks of Messrs. S. & R. Carrington in Cale Green, founded by Mr. William Carrington in the latter part of the 18th Century and now carried on by the grandson of the founder. Messrs. Christy & Co's. works in Canal Street (since greatly extended) were then worked by Messrs. T. & J. Worsley as agents for the firm which was established in 1768; there were Messrs. Shelmerdine's works in Chestergate, now owned by the Chestergate Hat Manufacturing Co.; and several smaller works which are no longer in existence.

In 1822, bleaching was carried on extensively at Edgeley Bleachworks by members of the Sykes family, and calico printing and dyeing by Messrs. T. Marsland & Son. at Daw Bank (later by Messrs. Parker).

The various trades and processes in Stockport were much facilitated by the abundance of coal brought from Poynton and Norbury Collieries and the neighbouring districts on the Manchester and Ashton Canal, which joined the Peak Forest Canal, a branch of which extended to Stockport, thus opening a water communication with all the principal trading towns in the Kingdom. This was before the advent of railways and all goods had to be transported to and from Stockport by road (on lorries or pack-horses) or by the waterways connected with the town.

There were few Churches and Chapels in existence in 1822. There was, of course, in the Market Place, St. Mary's Parish Church, which was then a modern building, having been erected in 1817 on the site of the ancient edifice which, being of friable stone, had become ruinous. The Rector was the Rev. Charles Kenrick Prescott, M.A. (appointed 1820; Rector until 1875). St. Peter's Church, nearly 60 years old, was the only other Church, St. Thomas's Church not being commenced until September 7th, 1822. The Wesleyan Methodists had three Chapels. Hillgate (built in 1762), Park Chapel (built in 1807), and Edgeley Chapel (built in 1817). The Methodist New Connexion had a Chapel (Mount Tabor) in London Place (built in 1798). The other places of worship were a Baptist Chapel in Heaton Lane; three Independent Chapels in Heaton Norris, Waterloo Road, and the Tabernacle Chapel in Hillgate; a Unitarian Chapel in High Street; Roman Catholic Chapel, Edgeley, and the Friends Meeting House in Hillgate. There were no Denominational Schools built for that purpose in 1822, excepting the Stockport Sunday School (erected in 1805), and a few of its auxiliaries. The Church, Wesleyans, Primitive Methodist, Mount Tabor had their Schools in old disused mills; though a year later the National Schools project was started and was completed in 1826.

Early in the nineteenth century the only schools in existence in Stockport, besides the Sunday Schools held in hulks of former silk mills, were Mr. Oldham's School in an attic extending over several tenements in Chestergate, not far from the old Grammar School; two day schools on Carr Green (then the Recreation