

from Banbury to Coventry. By contrast, weavers who moved in the 1850s were probably propelled by the 'push factor' of company closures in Banbury. Silk plush weaving remained amongst the Coventry manufactures listed in a directory of 1870-2, but it scarcely gains a mention in any of the standard economic histories of the city. The migration of plush weavers was more significant as a loss to Banbury than it was as a gain for Coventry.

The plush weavers were not the only migrants from Banbury to the Coventry area. Some of those who moved worked in other branches of the textile industry. About half-a-dozen men born in the Banbury area were working as silk or ribbon weavers, while a similar number of women migrants had married men from the Coventry area who followed those occupations. The number of textile workers who migrated was probably rather larger than the total recorded in Table One. There were also some Banbury-born building workers in the city as well as a scatter of young women amongst the city's domestic servants, and two apprentices serving time with an ironmonger in Broadgate. A few skilled tradesmen had moved to Warwickshire, including John Thomas, a member of a well-known family of cutlers, William Morgan, a saddler, James Berry, a basket maker born in Cropredy, a cooper, a miller and a baker. Frederick William and Richard Riley, members of the Banbury family of millwrights and engineers, were living respectively in Spriggs Row and Junction Street.¹⁵

Other Banbury-born migrants included a cab driver and a labourer on the canal wharf, and a wagoner born at Sibford. At least three women from Banburyshire had married Coventry-born watchmakers. Reuben Hancox from Chalcombe and Thomas Stafford from Rollright had occupations that they could not have followed in their native villages, working as coal miners at Foleshill and Exhall. A couple born in Chalcombe kept a grocer's shop on Stony Stanton Road, and a man from Bloxham at Bell Green, Foleshill, a man from Tadmerton was a general dealer in Victoria Street, while Richard Austin from Bloxham traded as a furniture broker. The most successful of the Banburyshire-born retailers appears to have been Arthur Atkins who employed seven assistants in his grocer's shop at Radford. Andrew Allitt from Hanwell kept the *Bear & Bacchus* public house in Foleshill. Joseph Callow, who

¹⁵ Trinder, *Victorian Banbury*, pp.31, 33-34; Trinder, *Banbury's Poor in 1850*, p.112.