

The
PEWTER COLLECTORS' CLUB
of AMERICA

BULLETIN No. 44

FEBRUARY 1961

VOL. 4 — No. 5

The President's Letter

The year of 1960 was, I think, a good one, especially for the active members of the P. C. C. A., and if the inactive members did no more than read the Bulletins, it was a pretty good year for them too.

Our sympathy goes to our many good members who live away from the north-east region and therefore cannot enjoy for reasons of time and distance the profit and joy of attending meetings. The pleasures of mingling with fellow collectors and other authorities in our field are surely real. The partial answer is the formation of more regional groups. During 1960 the Pennsylvania Regional group organized themselves and started off officially with a rousing meeting at Doylestown. The original oomph' and prodding to get this Group going was supplied by Eric De Jonge. Dr. H. S. Johnson III, J. H. Carter Sr. and Eric now have the Penn. region well in hand and are reaching out towards the Mississippi for converts. Good luck!

Our 1960 Autumn meeting was at Bound Brook, N. J. and a good one it was. Attendance about 70. Warm and informal hospitality in large helpings was dished out by Mr. and Mrs. John H. McMurray and Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Kler. The morning at the McMurray home passed rapidly for us in the study of the rarities in the pewter collection, plus a peek or two at the American weapons in the arsenal room. Not content with mere collecting, Mrs. McMurray hooks the splendid rugs we walked over and Mr. McMurray builds the cabinets that house the pewter. A fine lunch at the Bound Brook Inn was enlivened by the display by Bernard Esner of

a fine oil portrait of Thomas D. Boardman, similiar to the frontspiece of colume 2., Laughlin's "Pewter in America." He amused us all with his witty recital of where and how he acquired it. After lunch, a short business session, then a most interesting talk by Mr. McMurray on the military activity in the Bound Brook area during the American Revolution. (He's "hep" in this field, too). Our afternoon we owe to the Klers, our hosts in their beautiful home with its many treasures. Dr. Kler showed us his first class collection of pewter, addressed us and held our close interest with a learned discussion of what must be his favorite theme, the pre-eminent importance of beauty and purity of line in collectibles rather than mere age and rarity. His points were well illustrated by examples chosen from the many collections of artistic merit assembled by the Klers. A fine treat, indeed. Our heartfelt thanks to the McMurrays and the Klers. Bound Brook is indeed lucky to have them both, and so are we.

The present Bulletin with its rich and abundant contents is more proof of Editor Jack Evans' magnetic powers, meaning a lot of persistent and time consuming cozening and coaxing of coy and cool potential contributors (that's the rest of us!). Yet without the contributions that result, the Editorial Staff (one lone Jack-staff) couldn't feed us with this pleasant miscellany of pewter tidbits. Open up your cupboards, safes and note books and share your special secret lore through the Bulletin. Try it, it might pay unexpected dividends.

News of 1961 Annual Meeting soon!

J. P. Remensnyder

Editor's Blast!

An editor's report is customary. This is it.

Two issues of the Bulletin were mailed on schedule last year and within the budget. Approximately 200 copies of each were mailed. Of the first issue, one never reached its destination due to failure to report address change. Of the second, one was returned not delivered but a call to another member in the same city produced the new address. This is a service we can not guarantee, so do not forget to report address changes to Willard O. Brewer, 1364 Marlborough Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

Some members have been kind enough to report that the latest two issues held some interest. The editor hopes this reflects the reactions of members generally. Some members have said that it is fortunate that pewter material is "flowing in". Your editor asks, "to whom?" Bulletins require not suggestions to the effect that someone should do research on certain subjects but rather a written report of such research performed, discoveries, experiences of interest to members generally, etc.

In spite of the fact that a friendly printer prints the Bulletin more for pride than profit, the cost about equals members' annual dues. More members! More news! The future of the Bulletin is in your hands!

And above all, my sincere appreciation to those who have submitted material of interest for publication, on behalf of all members I thank them.

Club Roster

Four years having elapsed since individual members of the P. C. C. A. received a list of their fellow members, it is a pleasure to mail with this issue of the Bulletin a Roster of Club Members at the time of "going to press." These lists of members and their addresses have been prepared and supplied through the good offices of our Treasurer, Willard O. Brewer.



BULLETIN 44
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Earliest Photo Taken in 1826

The earliest photograph was taken by the French scientist, Joseph Nicéphore Niepce, in 1826. It was taken on a sensitized polished pewter plate and showed the courtyard of his home, according to UPI.

N. Y. Times 11/13/60

Regional Notes

The **New England Group** reports that its next meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Jacobs in Southwick, Mass. Final confirmation of the date selected has not been received at the time of writing this but it is expected to be February 4th.

Mrs. Jenny A. Turner, Secretary, writes that the National Meeting came at the time scheduled for a meeting of the **New York Group** so that its activities were postponed. The Group hoped to hold a dinner meeting in January.

Mr. Eric de Jonge, secretary, reports that the second meeting of the **Pennsylvania Regional Group** was held on October 1st, 1960 at Doylestown, Penna.

"The young group flexed its muscles with an ambitious program which attracted members from many other states and a large contingent of national officers. It was a meeting that let the indomitable grand dame of American pewter, Mrs. Paul J. Franklin, forego the annual Chester County Day, as it enticed the legendary Joseph France and Mrs. France to leave their connubial inglenook or whatever other place of hibernation they occupied for about twenty years.

Early birds devoted the morning hours to visit the incredible Mercer Museum which opened its doors exclusively to the members of the P. C. C. A. through the courtesy of its curator, Jack Potter. Dr. Harris Johnson, III, of Pittsburgh presided at at the luncheon, barely making it after the love feast of the preceding night at the Swain's manse which lasted well into the morning hours.

A short business meeting, addresses by the national president, John P. Remensnyder and by the editor of the Bulletin, J. J. Evans, preceded a slide illustrated talk "Pennsylvania Discovery" by Eric de Jonge. In his description of the history, architecture and decorations of a little known rural Pennsylvania church, the speaker accomplished, for him incredible feat, not to mention the word pewter until forced to do so by the audience and after projecting a slide showing unrecorded flagons and a chalice by J. C. Heyne of Lancaster, Pa., on the screen.

The main event of the meeting was scheduled for the John Ruckman homestead, a visit which will remain memorable for a long time to come if the unbelieving expressions of the visitors are correctly interpreted. For the first time in his many years of collecting, Mr. Ruckman exhibited his treasures of American ecclesiastical and secular pewter to a larger gremium and splendid display it made, intermingled with Chinese jades and porcelains. Dusk had descended when the last of his visitors reluctantly left the attractive settings with thanks to the host and to the Swains and Gordons for their help and devotion to a good cause.

The Pennsylvania Regional Group plans a spring meeting for western Pennsylvania, in the Pittsburgh area."

Thanks To The Brooklyn Museum

In an article titled "Graham's Big Three" appearing in Bulletin 43 published September 1960, reference was made to the three outstanding collections of pewter assembled by P. C. C. A. member John M. Graham, II, to be seen at the Van Cortlandt Manor, Tarrytown, N. Y., Colonial Williamsburg, Va. and at the Brooklyn Museum. Through the generosity of Sleepy Hollow Restorations Inc. lists of the pewter at the Van Cortlandt Manor were mailed to members with Bulletin 42. Through the kindness of John Graham and Colonial Williamsburg, lists of the pewter there were mailed to members with Bulletin 43. Now with the permission of Marvin D. Schwartz, Curator and the Brooklyn Museum, Thomas D. Williams was enabled to prepare lists of pewter items in its famous collection which are being mailed to P. C. C. A. members with this Bulletin.

We are extremely fortunate to have been able to procure lists of these three remarkable collections and our heartfelt gratitude is again expressed to the persons who have made this possible — Harold D. Cator, John M. Graham II, Marvin D. Schwartz and their respective organizations.

Master Badge Awards —

Having been members of the Pewter Collectors' Club of America for five years, the following members have become qualified to wear the Club's Master Badges. Emblems will be awarded at the Spring Meeting to:

George Abraham
Lennox F. Beach
Malcolm S. Burroughs
Thomas C. Dunnington
John W. Gault
Paul R. Glazier
William H. Hanning
Joel Hillman II
Mrs. John R. Hunker
David Hunter, Jr.
Dr. S. Harris Johnson III
R. G. Jones
Mrs. Robert Mallory III
Gilbert May
Mrs. Roger H. McGrath
Charles D. McCracken, Jr.
Joseph K. Ott
Mrs. John W. Tukey
Jack H. Weil
James Wilcoxon

Book Notes

Not long off the press is the **Pocket Book of American Pewter** produced by club member Celia Jacobs.

Grouped by type, sketches of 440 marks attributed to American Pewterers are shown. Measuring $5\frac{1}{2}$ x $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches, this book is the first of its kind, a handy reference book which will fit comfortably into a pocket, pocketbook or the glove compartment of a car. Copies can be obtained from its author, Southwick, Mass. For \$2.50 each.

Club member Sam Laidacker, Box 362, Bristol, Pa. reports he has available a number of copies of **The Handbook of American Silver and Pewter Marks**.

An extensive study of the American Rifle recently published was prepared by club member Henry J. Kauffman.

Writing from Vienna, Austria, Robert M. Vetter asks, "Is it sufficiently known to members of the PCCA that an excellent English version of Mr.

Verster's book, containing full text and all the illustrations, has been brought out in 1958 by Messrs. Thames & Hudson under the title "Old European Pewter" and is now for sale in USA?

"... Since now the language barrier has been removed, there is no reason why the serious American pewter collector, who wants to extend his knowledge beyond the limited field of national production, should not resort for information to this admirable guide . . . What makes the **Verster** book so interesting are the samples of very early pewter objects, and starting from these awe-inspiring relics there is a noticeable fundamental trend which, assisted by the chronological arrangement of the illustrations, helps to understand the evolution of styles and techniques.

Those members, who are also interested in old bronze and brass will be glad to hear that a similar translation is contemplated of Mr. A. J. G. Verster's equally fascinating volume, dealing with this branch of collecting, "Brons in den tijd", whereby its contents will also be accessible to all English speaking amateurs. As in his book on pewter, text and pictures are of the same excellence and based on his own collection of old bronze and brass, no less important than his pewter collection which now has found a permanent home in the famous Museum Boymans at Rotterdam."

Metallic Dye

I came across this recipe in an antique shop in South Salem New York with the quaint name of "Antiques on Peacable Street" where I was informed that it was found among a group of letters dating 1812 to 1825 which came out of the attic of an old Hartford, Conn. family by the name of Bidwell.

With the kind permission of the owner of the shop the recipe follows.

Scarlet

1 lb Yarn 2 oz Cochineal 2 oz cream of tartar 2 oz muriatic acid 2 oz melted Pewter
add the Pewter to the acid and after standing 2 hours it is fit for use put a large quantity of water into a Brass Kettle rub in the cochineal when hot then add the cream of tartar when scalding hot add the acid and when ready for use put in the yarn and stir it briskly 20 minutes the yarn for Scarlet should be wet in suds before dipping.

BERNARD ESNER

Byles and Balls

Close by the side of the great 18th century wagon train road, the Turnpike from metropolitan Philadelphia across the rugged Allegheny Mountains to Pittsburgh — Gateway to the West, stands today the shop of a modern maker of brass and iron hardware carrying on in the traditional style. It is the location of Ball and Ball at Whitford, Penna., less than a half hour's drive from Philadelphia.

It is a strange and interesting coincidence that the father of William Ball, Jr., the owner and operator of Ball and Ball should have turned from his profession, he was an M. D., some thirty eight years ago to the making of base metal products for he was the three times grand nephew of William Ball the Philadelphia goldsmith who married Elizabeth, the daughter of Thomas Byles who was making pewter in Philadelphia in 1738, having moved there from Newport, R. I. It is even questionable that Dr. Ball knew at the time he reached his momentous decision that he had relatives who had worked in base metals as well as in silver some two centuries before and had achieved fame then and again with today's appreciators of American pewter craftsmen.

The 18th Century William Ball apparently had a tendency to keep things in the family for born in Philadelphia in 1729, the son of the sister of Mrs. Thomas Byles, he married his cousin Elizabeth Byles in 1771 and moved into the shop of his late father-in-law, pewterer and brazier and advertised for sale Gold, Silver, Pewter, Copper and Brass Wares. His father-in-law's tools to which he fell heir were extensive, the moulds alone weighing over half a ton. In 1782, Ball offered his tools for sale at auction but the list of Thomas Byle's stock in trade which he advertised for sale in 1775 is sufficiently impressive to warrant re-listing it here as it appeared in Laughlin's **Pewter In America**: "pewter and hard metal dishes, plates, basons, porringers, tankards, mugs, &c. of all sizes; sacrament cups, culenders, barbers pots and basons, sealed measures from a gallon to a jill, bottle cranes, pint pocket bottles, half pint ditto, sucking bottles for children. Table and teaspoons, ink stands, tea



Portrait of Thomas Byles, Newport and Philadelphia Pewterer.

and coffee pots, mustard and pepper casters, salts, sugar and chocolate bowls, wash basons, bed pans, close stool pans, chamber pots, urinals, &c." There is real question that William Ball himself ever tried his hand with the making of pewter but at least twice he advertised for the services of a pewterer, so that many pieces must have come from his shop even if of Thomas Byles origin. However William Ball did prosper both financially



Brass marker from Market St. Philadelphia shop of William Ball.

and in recognition within his chosen field of goldsmithing for in Philadelphia's Grand Federal Procession in 1788 he featured as senior member of thirty five goldsmiths. As further proof of prominence, he was appointed in 1761 by the Earl of Kellie, Grand Master of England to be the first Provincial Grand Master of the Ancient Order of Free Masons of Pennsylvania.

Among the treasured possessions of the William Ball, Jrs. there are in addition to a number of handsome silver pieces bearing the stamp of their maker William Ball, three things which hold special interest for readers of the P. C. C. A. Bulletin and through the cooperation and courtesy of their owners we have been enabled to reproduce them with this article.

The first is the finely wrought convex brass marker from number 41 Market Street, Philadelphia designating the shop of William Ball, Goldsmith, this shop having been inherited from his father-in-law Thomas Byles who made and sold pewter articles at this location prior to its occupancy by William Ball.



Needlework of Elizabeth Byles (Ball).

The second item of great interest is an oil portrait of Thomas Byles. Readers may recall the article titled "Pewterers' Personalities" appearing in Bulletin 42. That article in turn referred to one in the October 1959 issue of the Magazine ANTIQUES

which showed portraits of two American pewterers and listed two more with known likenesses. Bulletin 42 added three more pewterers to ANTIQUES' list and is proud to increase this total with yet another — Thomas Byles an early and most important member of the Colonies' pewterers.

The final item illustrated is an exquisite piece of art worked in silk with the needle of Elizabeth Byles, daughter of Thomas Byles and dated by her hand September 2, 1730. Family records so state and add that she married William Ball of Balltown, now Richmond, Philadelphia. The subject of this lovely piece of embroidery is biblical — "Queen Esther at the Court of King Ahasuerus." The animals pictured in the background are reminiscent of those painted by Edward Hicks leading to the possible conclusion that its inspiration may likewise have served to impress this Philadelphia area, Quaker folkartist and to have led to his subsequent renditions of the famous "Peaceable Kingdoms."

Winterthur

In a catalogue of recent accessions of the Winterthur Corporation there is listed a pewter plate bearing a group of touchmarks making it quite evident that Joseph Danforth, Jr., continued to use his father's die after the latter's death.

Also of interest is the report that the Museum has begun to assemble a "Fake Collection" including reproduction and fake pewter along with other things. Such a collection should prove most valuable to present and future students of handcrafted objects. Any P. C. C. A. members who comes by an article qualifying for this collection should gain real personal satisfaction through presenting it to the Museum for this worthwhile project. If others have been duped as I have been, they may restore their injured pride by donating the piece to Winterthur assuring themselves that, after all, they bought it for the Museum's educational purposes and knew it all the time!

**"Les Etains Francais"
Part III: Lisieux to Yvetot**

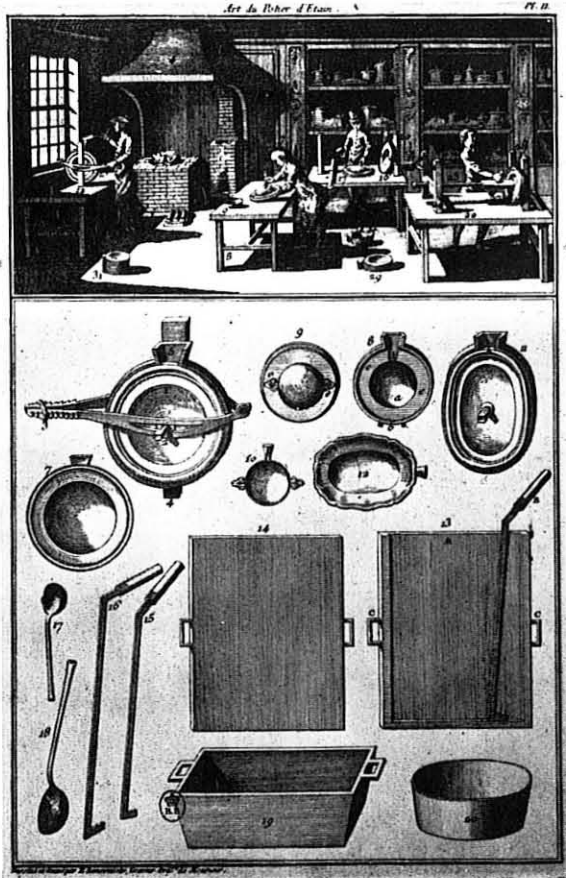
By M. TARDY

(Reprinted by permission of The Tin Research Institute, Fraser Road, Greenford, Middlesex, England.)

The publication of this volume completes Monsieur Tardy's compendium of information on the pewtercraft of France from mediaeval times to the present time. Part I (108 pages) dealt only with the pewter of Paris; Part II (320 pages) listed alphabetically 272 centres of fabrication from Abbeville to Limoges, and this third volume (426 pages) concludes the list with 302 centres of fabrication from Lisieux to Yvetot. The whole work comprises 846 pages, 482 illustrations, 1,092 touchmarks, 4,821 names of pewterers and 574 centres of fabrication.

The volumes are a mine of information on the pewterers of France, their laws, customs and personal chronicles in brief. It is an essential work for all art libraries and collectors of French pewter and, in addition, it provides the authentic background of the French industry through nearly ten centuries.

Monsieur Tardy's book is obtainable from him at 104 Rue du Temple, Paris, 3eme. It is not available from this Institute.



A Prize-Winning Pewter Pot

Editor — This article also reprinted from Tin and its Uses, the quarterly journal of the Tin Research Institute, may provide solace to pewter collectors who have hitherto been unhappy because one or more of their pewter pieces were victims of corrosion or "pewter disease". Take hope, they too may be of prize calibre.

This pewter pot by Max Rackl, Jun., Munich, Bavaria, was awarded the first prize for pewter at the Craftsman's Fair (Handwerksmesse), 1959, at Munich.

The rugged, as-cast, surface, with its moon-like craters, flouts the accepted tradition that pewter should be smooth, symmetrical and elegant, yet reveals the dense lustrous quality of the metal in the raised detail of the mould surface.

Inside diam. 16.2 cm (6.5 in.)
Height 21 cm. (8.5 in.)
Weight 3 kg. (6.57 lb.)



Horse Grows Horns

Mrs. George A. Marks of Winchester, Mass. has in her collection of pewter a fine quart mug with broken "C" strap handle and double convolute terminal (Fig. 2) which is marked on the inside bottom with the touch known up to now as the horse with foreleg raised, illustrated in Plate No. 578 of Mr. Laughlin's book "Pewter in America". Examination of this clearly struck mark (Fig 1) reveals that our horse has sprouted horns and in reality is a stag. This mark has been found impressed on a few quart mugs identical to the fine example belonging to Mrs. Marks and two pint mugs of earlier design that are known to me.

(Ed. A covered tankard also)



Fig. 1 A clear "Strike" of the Stag Touch from a quart cann, courtesy of Mrs. George A Marks.

In his interesting article in the Pewter Club Bulletin No. 38, July 1957, "More Light and Shadow on John Skinner, Boston Pewterer", Mr. John J. Evans has given us a report on an identical quart mug (Fig. 4) in his collection which bears the crowned

rose I. S. Semper Eadem mark in the inside bottom. This touch, recorded in Mr. Carl Jacobs' book "Guide to American Pewter" and discussed by Mr. Evans in his article, has been assigned to John Skinner of Boston. To quote from Mr. Evans' article: "But interest in this unusual piece does not end here. Laughlin illustrates in Figure 110, a can or pot which appears to be identical with the one pictured here, except for the touch. Instead of any known Skinner mark there is one resembling a horse with its foreleg raised . . . Is Skinner the pewterer who used this yet unidentified horse touchmark"? Mr. Evans' question certainly points to Skinner as a user of this Mark (Fig. 1.) in as much as his mug is identical to Mrs. Marks' example, as well as the piece illustrated in Laughlin Plate 110.

On page 88 Volume 11 of his book Mr. Laughlin makes the following comment on the mark then known as the horse with foreleg raised: "The earliest in appearance of these marks (Plate LXIX, 578) showing what appears to be a horse with foreleg raised, was photographed from the inside bottom of a pint pot with solid handle, a vessel that is early in all its details. This piece is now in the collection of John W. Poole. We should like, of course, to attribute this touch to William Horseywell, early New York pewterer, but there is little likelihood that any work of this man, who was in New York but a few years and died more than two and a quarter centuries ago, has survived. These misgivings are increased by a later discovery by Edward E. Minor of another mug (Plate XVIII, 110) similarly marked,



From left to right — Fig. 2, Mrs. Marks' quart cann; Fig. 3, pint cann in Poole collection at Brooklyn Museum; Fig. 4, Mr. Evans' quart cann.

which seems too late in design for Horsewell's period". An examination of the pint pot (Fig. 3) to which Mr. Laughlin referred from the Poole collection now in the collection of the Brooklyn Museum does reveal a pint mug early in its details, with a hollow cast handle and dolphin terminal which characteristics would point to a New York origin. In checking with Mr. Laughlin he informs me that this quite possibly is the mug to which he referred in his book. Dr. and Mrs. Robert Mallory III have an identical mug with the same mark in their collection.

As our Bulletin Editor Mr. Evans has pointed out in his "Speculations", it would have been helpful to us if our American pewterers had been thoughtful enough to mark clearly each piece of their manufacture (including a name touch). Then this article also might have been avoided. Here we go again. Was Skinner a user of the Stag touch and if so, did he acquire it from some earlier New York pewterer? This is my question.

Thomas D. Williams

Sheriff Or Stills

Having but recently passed through a political campaign with another myriad of pledges having been made, it is interesting to contrast them with those of a seeker of public office in the past. Perhaps the author of this paid political advertisement may not have dabbled in pewter but being a coppersmith and tin plate worker he did have companion base metals coursing through his veins and so legitimately falls within our field of interest. In any event he kept his campaign expenses low and tried to keep all potential clients happy regardless of outcome. Apparently business was not booming at that time but he was too naive to blame this on his opposition.

From the newspaper covering pasted inside a small, leatherbound, brass-studded trunk, the following advertisement from a Saturday morning, May 2, 1818 edition of a Lancaster, Penna. newspaper is quoted:

To the Electors
of the City of Lancaster

Fellow Citizens:

Coppersmithing having become a dull business, and not being encouraged, but wishing to have the Office, I take the liberty of offering myself to the public as a candidate for Sheriff. Should I be so fortunate as to receive a majority of your suffrages, I shall discharge my duties impartially, but if any of my friends prefer giving me a job making or repairing Stills, or any other kind of copper or tin work, it shall be equally as acceptable, and no censures thrown as to why they did not vote for me.

John Getz

Coppersmith and tin plate worker
Lancaster, North Queen st. opposite
M. Bachman's Tavern — March 31

We're In Love Again

*"Alas, that love, so gentle in his view,
Should be so tyrannous and rough in proof"*
(Shakespeare)

Mankind's age-old quest to find a satisfactory definition for a state of mind called "love" has not, to this date produced an explanation that would be acceptable to everyone.

Neither has there come forth an acceptable explanation for the identity of the "LOVE" pewterer, unless we content ourselves with the surmise that the pewter objects so marked were created by more than one man.

A somewhat tenuous clue leads us to John Andrew Brunstrom as being not THE artisan who fashioned 'LOVE' pewter, but as one who had access to and the use of "LOVE" molds. Another assumption, that "LOVE" pewter was the product of a combine of Moravian pewterers, seems in the light of a recent discovery to appear in a precarious position.

Upon the kitchen shelf of Hope Lodge, a historical property under the administration of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, rested for a considerable time a pad-footed, three legged pewter teapot. Upon examination the "LOVE" touch was found in its well. Comparison with an unmarked teapot from the collection of John Ruckman, Doyles-town, Pa., established identical forms and designs of body, cover and feet. It is apparent that both teapots came out of the same molds, the minor differences of spouts and hinges, also a slight deviation in the setting angles

of the handle ferrules, are attributable to the peculiarities of workmanship.

The unmarked teapot therefore could be attributed to our "LOVE" pewterer, if the H. F. DuPont Winterthur Museum would not have served us with the contents of another footed teapot, identical to the above mentioned ones. Said contents being the touch of Cornelius Bradford, Philadelphia. (A photo of the Winterthur teapot could not be obtained.)



Teapot by "Love". Courtesy Penna. Historical and Museum Commission.

Where are we now? Since "LOVE" is presumed to have worked well into the nineteenth century, Bradford could not be he. Since Brunstrom appeared on the scene in 1783, long after "LOVE" is presumed to have begun pewtering, he could not have been the "LOVE" pewterer. The time lag of thirteen years does not allow for a



Unmarked Teapot. Courtesy Mr. John Ruckman, Doylestown, Pa.

Bradford-Brunstrom association; no traces of a Bradford-Moravian connection being evident, this assumption appears to be just that.

We can not, however, discard these theories entirely, in fact, further research should find its basis on these shaky foundations. After having worked in Philadelphia from 1753 to 1770, Bradford returned to New York where he engaged in trades of which pewtering seemed to have played a minor part, if any.

The extreme scarcity of eighteenth century New York pewter teapots seems to indicate that New York was as partial to this type of hollow ware as were the Pennsylvanians. It appears that the American footed pewter teapot was a strictly indigenous Pennsylvania product. As such, it may have been sound business for Bradford prior to his return to New York, to dispose of his molds in Philadelphia, particularly if he did not intend to work in New York as a pewterer.

If such disposal took place, perhaps some day supporting evidence to this sale will be found. It is entirely probable that the maker or makers of "LOVE" pewter acquired the teapot molds, giving us with their acquisition a clue to their working period. Expensive molds, as a rule, could be afforded by a well established pewterer and none but a few were able to invest capital in molds for other than everyday pewter objects. If we conclude that "LOVE" was a well established enterprise by 1770, we may well assume that the Moravian theory has merits, since the Moravian Economy closed its pewterer's shop along with its other cooperative enterprises in 1762. Any other theories, somebody?

Eric de Jonge

Editor's Comment —

In conjunction with this article by Mr. de Jonge it is interesting to re-read the one appearing in the March 1960 Bulletin entitled "SPECULATIONS" and to speculate further.

One marked difference between the footed "LOVE" teapot illustrated and the half dozen or so similar teapots by William Will that I have examined is that Colonel Will apparently avoided the extra work involved in incorporating a wooden insulator in the lid finial. Instead he utilized an all pew-

ter knob as shown in the footed teapot illustrated from the collection of Dr. Robert Mallory.



William Will Teapot. Courtesy Dr. Robert Mallory.

But of far greater interest is the fact that the inventory made following Brunstrom's death of his pewtering tools includes a long list of tools for making holloware. There has long existed a question in the minds of those disposed to feel that Brunstrom was at least one of the users of the Love/Birds touch as to where such pieces might be. They were practically unknown. Now after hiding so successfully through so many years of intense searching, it seems little short of miraculous that porringers, several sizes and shapes of mugs, cointop and tulip shaped tankards, a balustre measure and three shapes of teapots



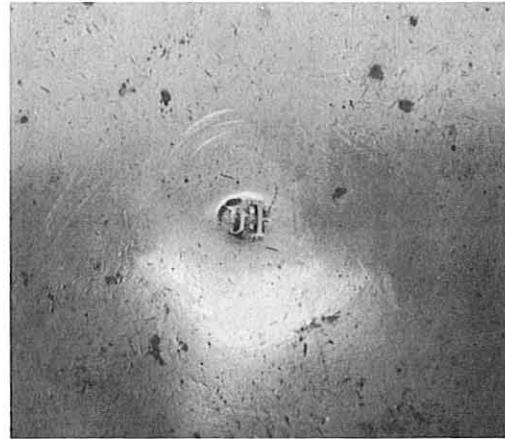
Drumshaped Teapot with Love Birds touch. Handle replaced. From Dr. Robert Mallory's collection.

existing can be listed. A fine example of one of these latter, a drum shaped teapot from the collection of Dr. Robert Mallory recently come to light is shown.

Appreciation of "LOVE's" importance among American pewterers is rapidly increasing as is so well deserved.

Dr. Brown's Recent "Finds"

For four months in 1959, Dr. Madelaine R. Brown and J. K. Ott, P. C. C. A. members, held a pewter exhibit in Providence, R. I. A catalogue of the exhibit was mailed to all members. Now Dr. Brown reports interesting acquisitions added to her collection since that time which she now "shares" with other members. They are here listed with her attributions and descriptions. First mentioned is a gill lidded Melville measure which has a fleur-de-lis similar to her Fryer's half gallon measure. Next in order, illustrated and described by her, are:



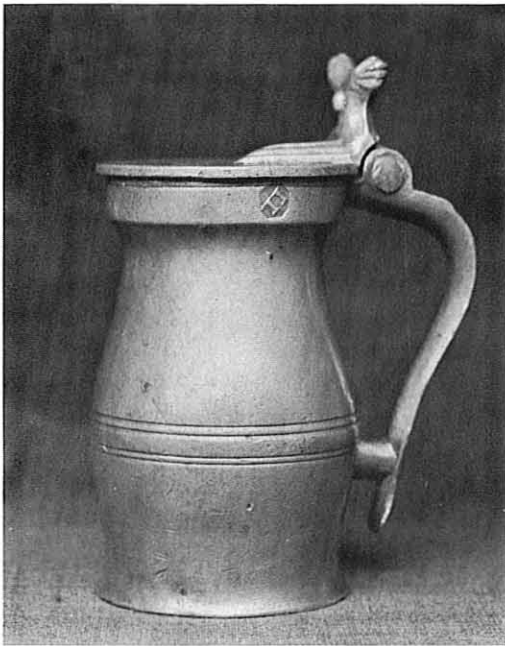
THE BELCHER PINT MUG:

The first hollow ware by Joseph Belcher has been found. To date plates and dishes of various sizes have been found. Likewise porringers in diameter 4" 5" flower and solid handles, and one crown handle porringer, and one 8" basin with the New London Touch Mark. The pint mug on the inside of the bottom has a clear J. B. It is well made, similar to all Belcher Pewter. The handle is hollow with a ball finial. A "T" is exquisitely etched on the side, and the whole piece has the appearance of silver rather than pewter at first glance.



NEW HAMLIN TOUCH:

A New Hamlin Touch has been found on an "11½" deep dish. This plate was undoubtedly by Samuel E. Hamlin. The same size dish has been marked with the ordinary touches previously. The word Hamlin appears in large letters.

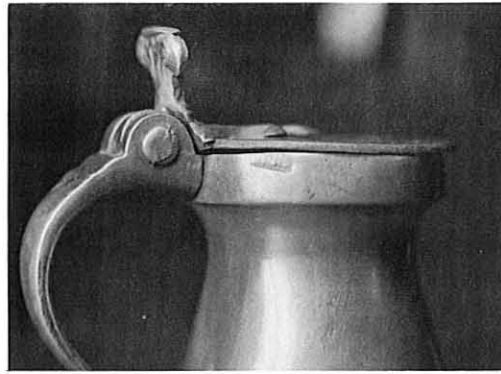


LAWRENCE LANGWORTHY

BALUSTRE MEASURE

GILL SIZE:

The mark on the gill measure is very clear LL in an octagon, identical to that on a quart measure exhibited at the Rhode Island Historical Society. The thumb pieces are similar in design and extend into a point on the lid. The finding of two measures made by Lawrence Langworthy in this country causes one to hope that a plate might turn up.



ONE HALF PINT MEASURE -

JOHN FRYERS(?):

The half pint measure has a bud thumb piece extending into a fleur-de-lis on the lid similar to the John Fryers half gallon. This half gallon is clearly marked with an "F" on the brim and was also shown at the Rhode Island Historical Society. The mark on the brim of this half pint measure is indecipherable. The first letter appears to be an "I". One Fryers, pint, lidded bud, thumb piece, balustre measure is listed by Jacobs in his book, "Guide to American Pewter."

(Photographs by J. K. Ott.)

New Touchmarks

We are indebted to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Jacobs for supplying cuts of pewterers' touchmarks which were reproduced in Celia Jacobs' "Pocket Book of American Pewter" but which had not previously appeared in Carl Jacobs' Guide to American Pewter." They have been printed on separate pages of this issue of the Bulletin in the event some P. C. C. A. members may wish to include them in their copies of the "Guide to American Pewter."

The attribution of these marks to pewterers are those of the Jacobs and it is hoped that as time goes on they will publish the results of their research leading to their assignments. It would be both interesting and a real service to pewter collectors.

These marks, supplied by Carl Jacobs, did not appear in his book 'Guide To American Pewter.'



258

NAME
APPLEBEE, J.
New England; Albany, N. Y.
1st quarter 19th C.



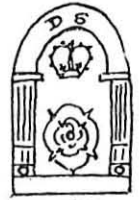
398

BASSETT, JOHN
New York, N. Y.
2nd and 3rd quarter 18th C.



148

BELCHER, JOSEPH
and/or JOSEPH, JR.
Newport, R. I.; New London, Ct.
3rd and 4th quarter 18th C.

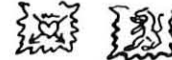


400

BRADFORD, CORNELIUS
Philadelphia, Pa.
New York, N. Y.
3rd quarter 18th C.

Two marks of a William Calder, probably working in Providence, R. I. The pre-Revolutionary types of touches would seem to indicate the father of the known William Calder, who worked in the 19th Century, using an eagle mark, and later, a small name touch.

These marks were used by Cornelius Bradford, N. Y. C. and Philadelphia last half 18th Century and probably earlier by his unknown master "DS."



161

C., F.
New England
Late 18th — early 19th C.



162

C., I.
New England
Late 18th — early 19th C.



279

CUTLER, J.
Salem, Mass.
Last quarter 18th C.



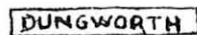
168

DOLBEARE, EDMUND
Boston, Mass.
Last quarter 17th C.



286

DUNN, CAREY
New York, N. Y.
3rd and 4th quarter 18th C.



285

DUNGWORTH
1st quarter 19th C.



14

EDGELL, WM.
Boston, Mass.
2nd quarter 18th C.



34

FARNUM, B.
Probably R. I.
2nd quarter 19th C.



173

FRYERS, JOHN
Newport, R. I.
2nd and 3rd quarters 18th C.



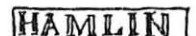
174

FRYERS, JOHN
Newport, R. I.
2nd and 3rd quarters 18th C.



175

G., H.
Probably Boston, Mass.
18th C.



294

HAMLIN, SAMUEL, SR.
Hartford, Conn.
Providence, R. I.
Last quarter 18th C.



405

HAMLIN, SAMUEL, SR.
Hartford, Conn.
Providence, R. I.
3rd quarter 18th C.



425

HENDRICKS, FRANCIS G.
Charleston, S. C.
Last quarter 18th C.



185

HOLYOKE, JOHN
Boston, Mass.
Very early 18th C.



186

HOLYOKE, JOHN
Boston, Mass.
Very early 18th C.



188

I, W.
New England
Late 18th C. — early 19th C.



392

JENNINGS, THEODORE
Maryland
Last half 18th C.



406

JENNINGS, THEODORE
Maryland
3rd quarter 18th C.



298

JENNINGS, THEODORE
Maryland
Last half 18th C.



116

JENNINGS, THEODORE
Maryland
Last half 18th C.



194

LANGWORTHY,
LAWRENCE
Newport, R. I.
2nd quarter 18th C.



199

LONGSTREET,
BARTHOLOMEW
Warminster, Bucks County, Pa.
2nd qtr. 18th C.



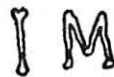
311

MARTINDALE
Fayetteville, N. C.
2nd quarter 19th C.



237

MICHEL, ANDRE
New York, N. Y.
Last quarter 18th C.



205

MILLER, I.
New England
Mid-18th C.



206

MILLER, N.
New England
Mid-18th C.



207

N., W.
New England
Late 18th C. — early 19th C.



312

NICHOLS, O.
New England
1st quarter 19th C.



94

PLUMLY,
Providence, R. I.
Middletown, Conn.
About 1820



315

PORTER, SAMUEL
Taunton, Mass.
About 1800



213

S., H.
Probably Va.
Mid-18th C.



52

SELLEW & CO.
Cincinnati, Ohio
2nd quarter 19th C.



424

SKINNER, JOHN
Boston, Mass.
Last half 18th C.

STEDMAN

326

STEDMAN, S.
Eastern Conn., or R. I.
Early 19th C.

BW

216

W., B.
Ladle



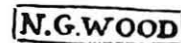
330

WEEKES, JAMES or
WEEKES, J. AND COMPANY
New York, N. Y.; Pough-
keepsie, N. Y.; 2nd qtr. 19th C.



225

WILL, WILLIAM
Philadelphia, Pa.
Last half 18th C.



338

WOOD, N. G.
Boston, Mass. area
2nd quarter 19th C.

Although previously published in "Guide To American Pewter" additional detail is now shown.



103

CROSSMAN, E.
Taunton, Mass. or
Newport, R. I.
Early 1800's



35

FRINK, NATHANIEL
Northampton, Mass.
2nd quarter 19th C.

'S M

203

MELVILLE, SAMUEL
Newport, R. I.
Last decade 18th C.
1st decade 19th C.



124

SOUTHMAYD, EBENEZER
Middletown, Conn.
Castleton, Vt.
L. decade 18th C.; 1st qtr. 19th C.

