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SOME LONDON PEWTERERS *BY E. ALFRED JONES*

THE following names, apparently not included in the late Mr. H. H. Cotterell's admirable book, have been compiled from several sources. Unfortunately, my original notes are not now accessible, and therefore I am unable to add the sources, but I hope to quote some of these in the next instalment of names. Some of these names are recorded by Mr. Cotterell, but not the dates.

- John Ade, 1405–9
- Richard Anable, 1409–12
- Laurence Ascelyn, 1499
- John Boxson, 1394–6
- Christopher Bradshawe, 1638
- William Brampton, 1438
- Richard Breen, 1436
- Peter Busshop, a founder of the Guild of Pewterers, 1474
- Thomas Chamberlain, supplied pewter to the Duke of Bedford in 1753
- Thomas Childe, 1403
- John Claydich, 1390
- William Cliffe, 1604, dead 1630
- William Croft, apprenticed to Simon Pender, 1548
- Simon Croson, 1609
- William Deer, 1437
- Simon Hawkliff, apprenticed to John Cary, [1547]
- Geoffrey Mathew, [1547]
- Nicholas Peck, [1538–9]
- William Sernisfeld, 1438
- John Smyth of Leeds, apprenticed to Geoffrey Mathew (above)
- Robert Taillor, apprenticed 1544–5
- Thoma Bannynge (Baninge), 1593–4
- William Dere, 1425
- Thomas Devenish, 1358
- Peter Duffeild, 1660
- Walter Asshlyn, 1527–8
- Edward Bourn(e), 1593–4
- John Catcher, 1570–7
- Thomas Catcher, 1573–4
- Thomas Ellott, 1553–4
- Richard King, [1593–4]
- Edward Rewe, 1554–5
- Ambrose Royston [1586–7]

The following died before 1614 :

- William Allott
- Andrew Bowyer
- William Brooke
- John Browne
- Thomas Caley
- John Catcher
- John Crowson
- John Deane
- Robert Nixon, 1589
- John Payne
- William Peate, 1596
- John Prentize
- John Stanley
- William Walker

The following died before 1677 :

- Henry Allen
- Peter Bearsley
- Henry Brand
- John Crow
- William Davison
- John French
- William George
- Henry Hartwell
- Thomas Haward
- John Meadows
- Anthony Meares
- George Phillipps
- ~~John Smith~~

- William Launcelot Byrd, 1543
- William Belle, 1404
- William Belyng, 1436

The following were dead in 1614 :

- George Fenn
- Edward Fulham
- William Hill
- Thomas Leith
- Wm. Lyndsey
- George Miller

The following died between 1678–93 :

- John Bull
- Richard Davis
- Isaac Hadley
- Thomas Howard
- Adam Langley
- Henry Perris
- Charles Sweeting
- Stephen Ward
- William White

The following died between 1694–1713 :

- Morgan Atkinson
- Edmund Cooke
- William Cooke
- John Emes
- Thomas Leapidge
- Thomas Paddon
- William Pilkington

- Stephen Bridges, 1714–42
- Alexander Cleeve, 1714–42
- Richard Eames, 1714–42
- Thomas Hoar, 1714–42
- Thomas Sheppard, dead 1729
- Francis Stanley, dead 1723
- John Cowley, dead 1742
- Thomas Howard, 1674–87
- George Rooke, dead 1673
- Mathew Tonkin, dead 1755
- John Woodford, pewterer and farmer, 1680
- John de Arlicheseye, 1357
- John Baker, 1411

IMITATION OF SILVER HALL MARKS, Etc.

EVERYONE has seen old pewter with marks resembling those on silver, and have been puzzled by them. In the reign of Charles I, the Goldsmiths' Company endeavoured to stop this deceptive practice, with the support of the Pewterers' Company, but without success. The following are two notable examples of this fraudulent practice (Sir W. Prideaux, "Memorials of the Goldsmiths' Company," Vol. I, pp. 168, 183, 189 and 214).

According to the Calendar of Patent Rolls of the year 1491 (printed), a London goldsmith, one Robert Mendrym, or Myndrym, was indicted of certain felonies, not specified, and appears to have settled at Marome by Rokesby in the County of Lincoln. Certain of his goods were seized, including :

> Six cups (*misras*) [probably mazer bowls] bound with silver gilt.
> Five silver salts.
> Six silver harnesses for women's girdles.
> A silver fork.
> A bow and six arrows of silver.
> Sundry goldsmiths' instruments and other things.

He was pardoned.

1635. Some pewter trencher plates "of silver fashion" were seized by the Goldsmiths' Company because they were marked with the several stamps of the leopard's head, the lion, and the letter S [the date-letter for 1635–36]. It was decided to procure a warrant against the pewterer and the graver of those stamps and prosecute them according to law. Their names, unfortunately, are not disclosed. In the same year the Goldsmiths' Company petitioned the Lords of the Council against allowing pewterers to stamp pewter with marks in imitation of those placed upon goldsmiths' and silversmiths' work.

1638. One Peter Brocklesby, pewterer in Holborn, alleged to have stamped four marks on his pewter in resemblance of the Goldsmiths' stamps upon silver, the Master and Wardens of the Pewterers' Company go with the Wardens of the Goldsmiths' Company to Brocklesby's shop in Holborn, but found no pewter marked like silver; they discovered, however, two pounsons which were struck double to resemble the silver stamps. In Brocklesby's absence from his shop, the Wardens of the Pewterers' Company took the pounsons and gave them to the Wardens of the Goldsmiths' Company, who took them to Goldsmiths Hall; and the Wardens of the Pewterers' Company promised to punish the offender at their next Court, and to endeavour a reformation in the general trade.

1639. Vaughan, the graver, of Verry Lane, was found to have pewter made in silver fashion with 4 marks resembling the silver touch, on which the owner had bidden him to engrave his arms. The maker's mark was so defaced with the hammer that it was scarcely discernible. The pewter was made by Peter Brocklesby, from whom the Master and Wardens of the Pewterers' Company had taken similar stamps. The Wardens of the Goldsmiths' Company took the pewter and the graver to the Wardens of the Pewterers' Company.

1643. Jackson, the Assayer of the Goldsmiths' Company, produced a pewter pot, made silver fashion and marked with 4 stamps like the marks of the Company. It appears to have been made by Butcher, pewterer in St. Ann's Lane. Jackson is ordered to buy another pewter pot and proceed against the offender.

An interesting and earlier note may be added here, namely, that in 1578 the Wardens of the Pewterers' Company complained to the Goldsmiths' Company one Robert Sharpe, a goldsmith, had a pewterer in his service. His precise function is not stated, but he was perhaps a polisher.