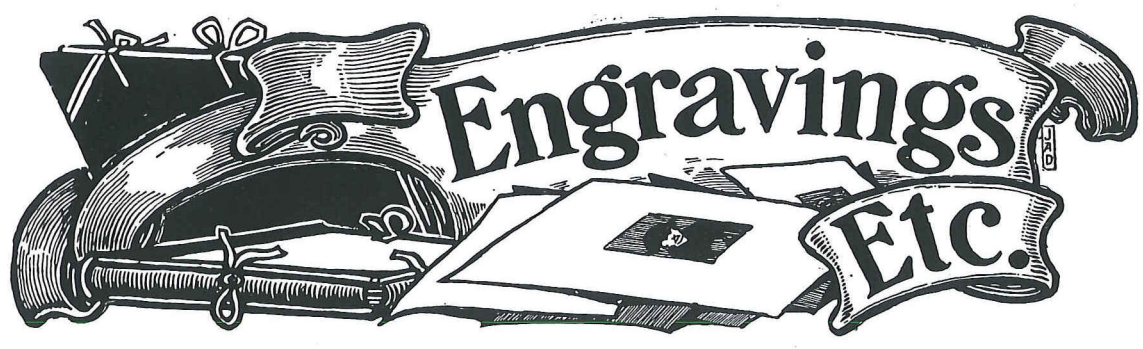


EIN



About Pewterers' Trade-Cards, etc.

By Howard H. Cotterell, F.R.Hist.S., and Ambrose Heal

SINCE the publication of our article on Pewterers' Trade-cards, in the Christmas-December number of THE CONNOISSEUR, 1926, some other cards have come to light and, in addition, some further information bearing on those already published. Thus, it is possible to clear up one or two doubtful points concerning these latter, and to supplement them by illustrations of others of more recent date, which will round off a fairly comprehensive review of Pewterers' Trade-cards up to the early part of the nineteenth century.

By the courtesy of Mr. Thomas Warburton, of Manchester, we are also able to give a reproduction of an extremely rare item, namely, a Summons to a Quarter Court of the Pewterers' Company, which has recently come into his possession.

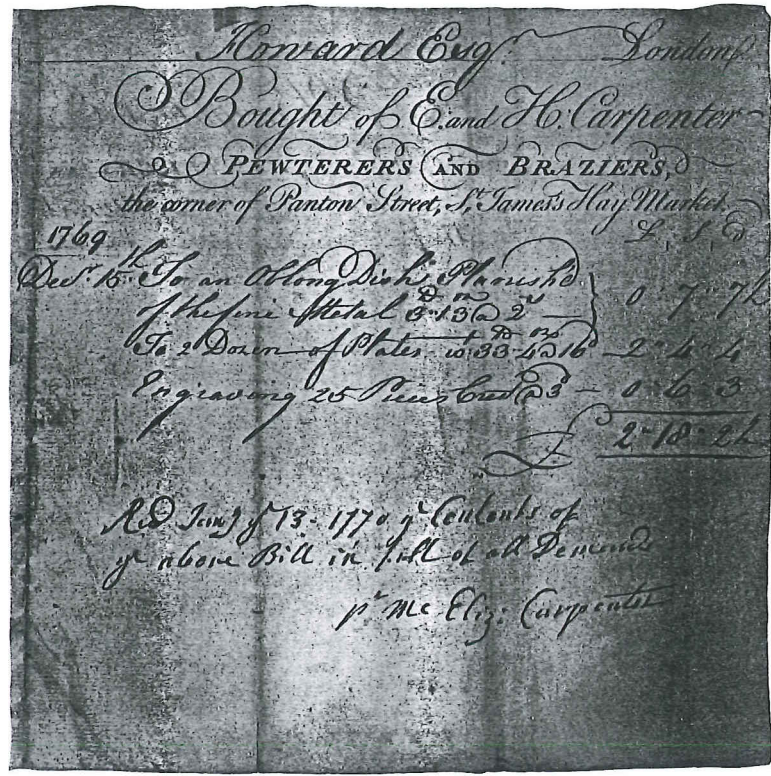
Of the new cards which we are now able to show, three are from the fine collection formed in the last century by the late Hon. Gerald Ponsonby, which are now in the possession of the Countess of Mayo, by whose courtesy they are here reproduced.

The two book-plates of Richard King have been kindly contributed by Mr. Frederic Cattle.

In order to preserve the continuity of these notes, those which immediately follow relate to the previous series and embody the information which has come to hand since the former article.

E. Carpenter.—On referring back to this item it will be seen that at p. 225 we hazarded the suggestion that this was the card of John Carpenter's widow. Our further information is in the form of a bill, in Mr. Heal's collection

(No. i.), made out to — Howard, Esquire, who succeeded to the Dukedom of Norfolk. It is dated December 15th, 1769, and received by *Eliz. Carpenter*, on behalf of her firm, E. & H. Carpenter, Pewterers and Braziers, whose address is given as "the corner of Panton Street, St. James's Hay Market." Panton Street, St. James's Haymarket, never existed *as such*. The Haymarket actually divided Panton Street from St. James's Market, and between them, and as a continuation of Panton Street—on the other side of the Haymarket—was Norris Street. A



No. I.—BILL RECEIPTED BY ELIZABETH CARPENTER
DECEMBER 15TH, 1769

The Connoisseur
Feb 1928 p 81-90

The Connoisseur

reference to the appended sketch-map (No. vii.) may make this point clearer.

The "London Directories" give the following addresses under the various years:—

1777... "Carpenter & Son... St. James's Haymarket."

1793... "Henry Carpenter... 25 Haymarket."

1817... "Carpenter & Hamberger... 25 Haymarket."

From these, and a reference to the sketch-map, we see that the address given under the last two—25, Haymarket—is, in fact, at the corner of Panton Street, but it is not in St. James's Haymarket, nor is the latter referred to, either in *Rocque's Map of London, 1746*, or *Horwood's Map, 1799*, as "St. James's Haymarket," but as "St. James's Market."

The account (No. i.), which is not very readable in the illustration, after the heading given above, runs as follows:—

To an oblong Dish, *Planished; of	£	s.	d.
the fine Metal. 3 lb. 13 oz. @ 2/-	0	7	7½
To 2 Dozen of Plates			
wt. 33 lb. 4 ozs. @ 16d.	2	4	4
Engraving 25 pieces, Crest @ 3d.	0	6	3
	2	18	2½

* The word "planished" means hammered and polished.

Rec'd Jany y^e 13, 1770, y^e Contents
of y^e above Bill in full of all
Demands

pr. Me Eliz: Carpenter.

This bill establishes the point that E. Carpenter was a woman, and, in all probability, the widow of John and mother of her present partner, Henry Carpenter, who obtained his Freedom in the Pewterers' Company in 1740. It will be noted that in both instances the address is the same.

Thomas Chamberlain.—His card, which appeared on p. 223, gave his address as "In King Street, the corner of Greek Street, St. Ann's, Soho," which dates it as prior to 1776, in which year *The London Gazette* announces the dissolution of the partnership between Thomas Chamberlain and Hopkins. The latter continued the business, and the address of the firm at the time of the dissolution was Greek Street, at which address, and still under the name of Chamberlain and Hopkins, he is given in the 1777 *London Directory*. He was still there in 1806, but in his own name only.

Coming to the cards illustrated here in chronological sequence:—

William Sandys (see p. 223).—No. ii., which shows a completed example of the card of William

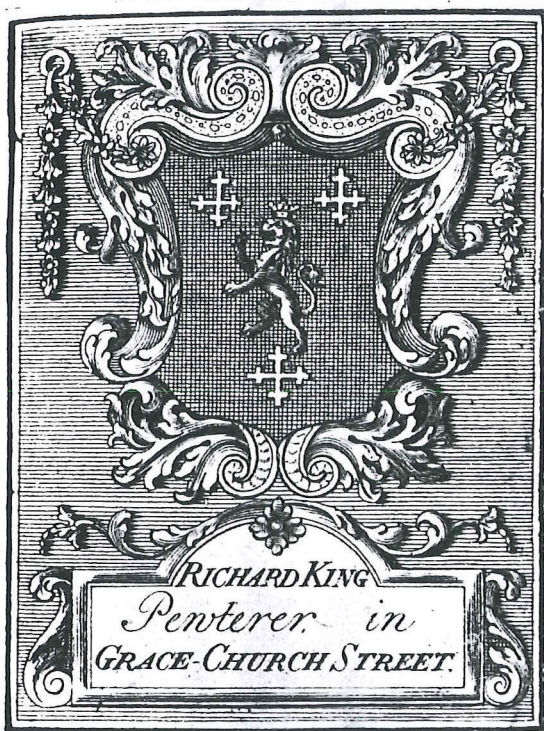


NO. II.—TRADE-CARD OF WILLIAM SANDYS

BY J. STURT, AFTER T. BASTON

EARLY EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

Pewterers' Trade-Cards



No. III.—TRADE-CARD OR BOOK-PLATE OF RICHARD KING FIRST HALF OF EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

Sandys, is a recent and most interesting addition to the Heal collection, for it proves that the one illustrated in our previous notes was but a trial pull from an incompleated state of the plate, which is evidenced by:—(1) The blank masks and trophies at the top; (2) the breaks in the outline of the Monteith, both at the sides and the top left-hand corner, and the absence of the shading lines down the sides; (3) the omission, from the third and fourth lines, of the words "Art of Refining, Tempering," of the lions' masks and handles from the sides, and of the artist's and engraver's names from beneath the foot, the designer being T. Baston, who flourished *circa* 1720 (see Bryan's *Dictionary of Painters*), and the engraver, J. Sturt, born 1658, died 1730 (see *D.N.B.*).

Sandys was apprenticed to Thomas Templeman, and took up his Freedom in 1681. He had died before 1718, when his widow is mentioned as taking an apprentice.

Richard King.—It is more than probable that the two cards illustrated in Nos. iii. and iv. should be described as book-plates, since in the place of trade advertisements they display the arms of the King family, the crest of which he certainly adopted as the device in his pewter "touch," and further, as his shop-sign (see p. 222).

These two cards would seem to have been used by Richard King, senr., who obtained his Freedom in 1714, and after occupying the usual offices in the Company, was Master in 1746. The family would seem to have had their business at Grace-church Street for a considerable number of years.

John Langford.—"At The Rising Sun within Bishopsgate." There were two pewterers of this name, the elder being free in 1719, and dying in 1757, during his Mastership of the Company. The younger obtained his Freedom in 1780, and it is to this latter that the card, which is dated 1787, belongs (No. v.).

John Alderson.—Of 33, Carnaby Street, Golden Square, London. His dates were: 1764Y., 1771L., 1777fS., 1782RW., his touch being No. 1010 on the London Touchplates, and bearing the usual device of this large family: *Out of a mural crown, a demi-lion.* This card (No. viii.) is from the Banks collection in the British Museum, and is here reproduced by kind permission. It is dated 1788, and was engraved by Barak Longmate, of Noel Street, Soho.

The candle mould at the bottom is quaint, and the references to prices interesting, but the meaning of the phrase, "Escutcheoned Quarts," is somewhat obscure. "Purl" or Purl-royal, was a liquor made of sack, mixed with spices.



No. IV.—TRADE-CARD OR BOOK-PLATE OF RICHARD KING (SEE NO. III.)

The Connoisseur

John Watts.—Of 19, Aldgate High Street, London. His dates were 1749Y. to 1780M., and the card (No. ix.) dates from the late eighteenth century. His shop, in 1792, was at the address given, and the departure from the best traditions of the early pewterers is evidenced in the reference to "Tin Wares."

William Life.—Of 87, Golden Lane, Old Street, St. Luke's, London (No. xii.). No trace of this

1720-1743. The initials "M.R." on the hammering-block in the bottom right-hand corner are presumably those of the designer of this fine piece of work, but we are, unfortunately, unable to identify him.

We tender our best thanks to Mr. Bertrand Johnson, C.C., a Past Master of the Worshipful Company of Pewterers, for the information upon which much of the following is based.

In the "Orders of Court" of the Pewterers' Company appear these items, under the dates mentioned:—

14 Oct., 1714.

"Ordered that the Bylaws inflicting penalties upon the Master, Wardens and Assistants for not appearing, be put in strict execution, and that for the future, summonses to any Court, be by *printed ticket*."

And, 24 July, 1718.

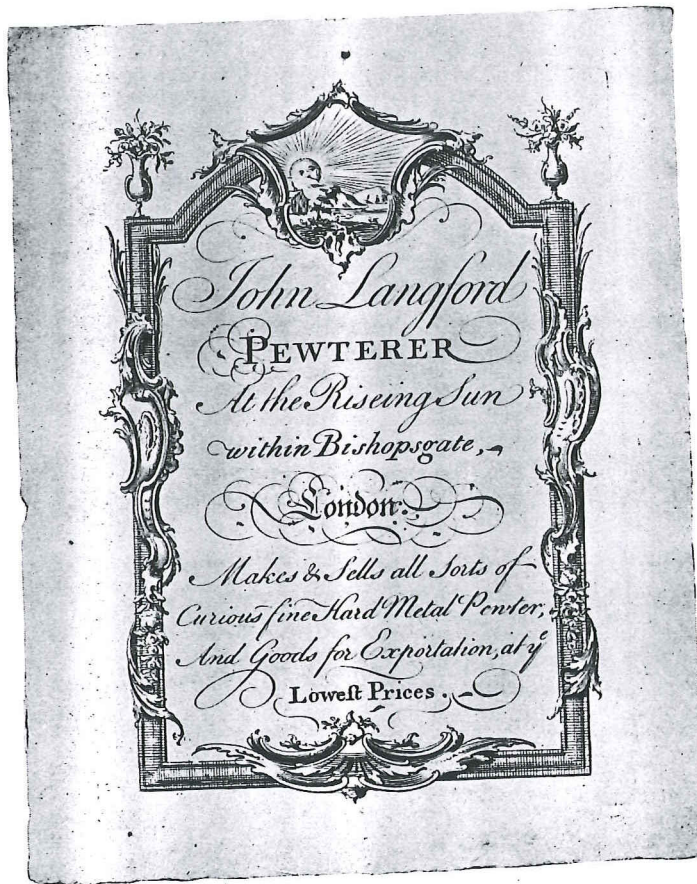
"Warden White produced a printed Summons for the Company of the Apothecaries and a draught of one for this Company, to be cut in copper. Ordered by vote, that the said draught of Summons be cutt in copper for this Companys service accordingly."

This second order, dated the year previous to that on the Summons illustrated in No. x., may, we think it can safely be presumed, have reference to the actual plate from which Mr. Warburton's fine copy was printed, and the inspiration for which was the Pewterers' determination not to be outdone by their neighbours, the "Apothecaries."

A careful examination of this Summons shows that the matter beneath the word SIR, and above ROBERT WOOD, was *printed from a separate plate and is not engraved on the larger plate itself*, the "sinking" of this smaller plate being easily discernible in the illustration.

This space was left plain to permit of an interchange of wording in accordance with the nature of the Court to which the Members were summoned, and proof of which is found in a further example in the Crace collection in the British Museum, which reads as follows:—

"You are desired by the Master and Wardens, to be at Pewterers' Hall on Thursday, the 20 Instant, at ten of the clock in ye forenoon, Habited in your Livery Gown and Hood and from thence to walk in company with the rest of the Livery to the Parish Church of St. Dionis Backchurch to hear a Sermon, and afterwards.



No. V.—TRADE-CARD OF JOHN LANGFORD, 1787

man is found in the records of the Pewterers' Company, and it is believed he was merely a factor—not a maker—of pewter wares, nor, indeed, does his card make any other claim than to *sell* pewter.

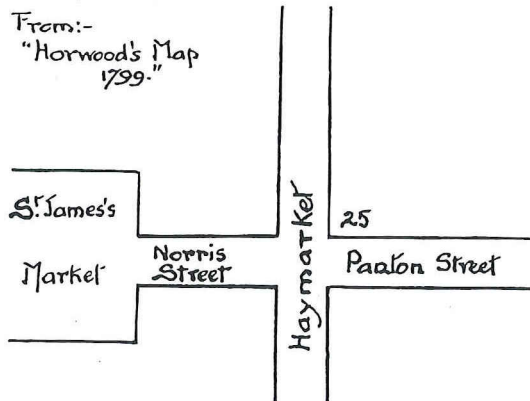
No. x. gives an illustration of a very beautiful Summons to a Quarter Court of the Worshipful Company of Pewterers. Quite apart from its interest in these notes, it will appeal, as a work of art, to a much wider field, and as a fine example of early eighteenth-century engraving. It is the work of J. Cole, who, according to the Thieme-Becker *Kunstlerlexicon*, flourished *circa*

Pewterers' Trade-Cards



No. VI.—TRADE-CARD OF GEORGE HOLMES, 1721

[Note on No. VI. (above):—Owing to the fact that George Holmes, of Drury Lane, London, was not admitted to the Freedom of the Pewterers' Company until 1742, it is assumed that this plate was originally engraved for another person. The latter may have been the Thomas Holmes who obtained his Freedom in 1709, but of whom no



No. VII.—SKETCH-MAP SHOWING POSITION OF E. AND H. CARPENTER'S PREMISES (SEE NO. I.)

further particulars have been ascertained. The suggestion is that George Holmes took over the plate with the business, and had his own name substituted for that of his predecessor. Apart from these considerations, our illustration is of interest as showing an early and very fine example of a pewterer's trade-card.]

The Connoisseur

PEWTER POTTS by the MAKER,
John Alderson
 AT HIS
 PEWTER MANUFACTORY,
in Carnaby Street Golden Square
London.
 At the following reduced Prices.
 for Ready Money only.

Best Hard-Metal Quarts.....	2 6 Ea.
D ^o Pints.....	1 8
D ^o Half-Pints for Purl.....	1 0
Common Quarts, esutchemid.....	1 9
D ^o Pints.....	1 2
D ^o Half-Pints.....	1 0

Likewise all sorts of Pewter Wares
 on the most Reasonable Terms.

No. VIII.—TRADE-CARD OF JOHN ALDERSON, 1788

ENGRAVED BY BARAK LONGMATE

[Note on No. VIII. (above):—That the design of John Alderson's trade-card seems so lamentably askew is owing to no fault on the part of our illustration. It is the original engraving which is "out of the true," a lapse which does not redound to the credit of Barak Longmate, whose name appears beneath it.

John Watts,
 PEWTERER,
 19
 Aldgate High Street,
 Makes & Sells all kinds of
 Pewter Wares,
 Wholesale & Retail.

Likewise Tin Wares.

No. IX.—TRADE-CARD OF JOHN WATTS
 LATE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

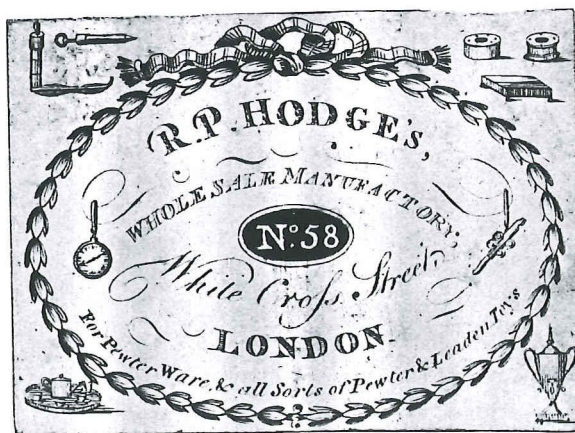
There were two Barak Longmates, father (1738-1793) and son (1768-1836), both of whom had genealogical and antiquarian tastes, and both of whom edited "Peerages." Nowadays Longmate senior is better remembered for his activities in the latter field than for his work as an heraldic engraver.]



No. X.—SUMMONS TO A QUARTER COURT OF THE WORSHIPFUL COMPANY OF PEWTERERS, 1719 ENGRAVED BY J. COLE

in like manner to return to ye Hall for Dinner; Dated the 15 August 1719."

The admonition at the foot, below the City Arms, appeared on all copies, though only applying to those occasions when a dinner was provided, for it is easy to imagine the confusion which would arise were each Member, or even a fair number of them, to bring an apprentice or servant to wait on him!



No. XI.—TRADE-CARD OF R. P. HODGE LATE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

Since the above was written, three further cards have come into Mr. Heal's possession, which, by the courtesy of the Editor, we are enabled to add to these notes.

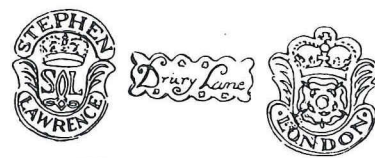
No. vi. shows an early and very fine example of a pewterer's card, 5¼ in. by 7¼ in., which bears the engraved date 1721, and which, in all probability, refers to a predecessor of the George Holmes, of Drury

The Connoisseur

Lane, whose name appears upon it, for the latter was not admitted to the Freedom of the Pewterers' Company until 1742. Probably, he took over the plate along with the business and had his own name substituted for that of the original issuer, who may have been the Thomas Holmes who, in 1709, obtained his Freedom, but of whom no further particulars are available. This fact alone points to a probable early demise.

It will be noticed that the sign of the Turk's Head is portrayed in the panel at the top of the scroll frame, though this is not announced in the address below.

A further but less probable suggestion is that he may have succeeded to the business of Stephen Lawrence, 1708Y., who it was known was in Drury Lane, as shown in his mark, No. xiii.



No. XIII.



Nos. XIII. AND XIV.—MARKS OF STEPHEN LAWRENCE AND JOHN JUPE

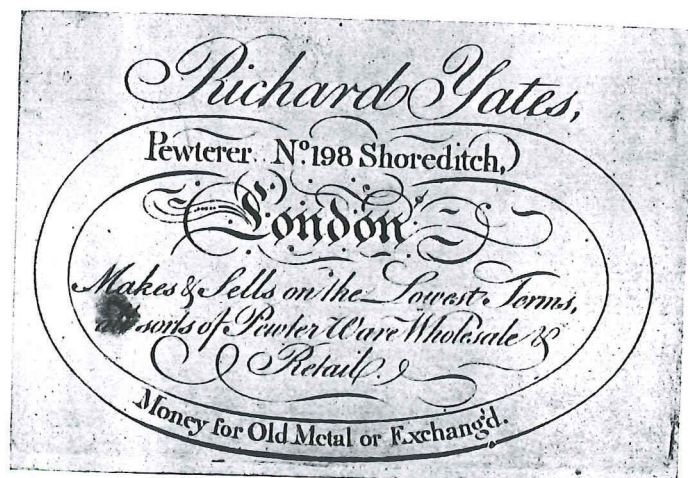


No. XII.—TRADE-CARD OF WILLIAM LIFE

It will be noted that this card makes a further reference to "French Pewter," upon which we commented in our former article, and in No. xiv. we give an illustration of a further reference to this interesting feature in the marks of John Jupe, of Queen Street, London, wherein one of them advertises "Superfine French Metal." Jupe was in business from 1735 to 1781.

No. xi. is the card of Robert Piercy Hodge, 2½ in. by 1⅞ in., who obtained his freedom in the London Pewterers' Company in 1772, and became its Master in 1802. He was at the address given in 1793.

The card of Richard Yates (No. xv.), 3⅝ in. by 2½ in., provides an earlier address for this maker than the one—



No. XV.—TRADE-CARD OF RICHARD YATES
LATE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY