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Notes

the wife of his grandfather was Triphena [Dixon]. That Samuel Dixon Aldred, who was then dead, was eldest son and heir at law of the said Obed Aldred, and that the said S. D. Aldred had six children, viz.: (1) The said Samuel Higham Aldred, his eldest son, (2) John Obed Aldred, (3) Joshua Aldred, (4) Mary Aldred, (5) Triphena Aldred, (6) Sarah Aldred, and no more.
[Ch. B & A, 1758 1800, No. 181, Sewell by Zincke; Aldred v. Aldred and Browne.

Chaffers' account was apparently derived from Mr. Edward R. Aldred, of Great Yarmouth, of whom Obed is distinctly stated in the text (p. 324) to be the "grandfather." Unless one is to believe that Mr. E. R. Aldred was mistaken, the relationship as given can only be due to a misunderstanding on Chaffers' part, or else a clerical or typographical error. It is, however, a common occurrence in genealogy to find generations omitted, and I could cite parallel cases of a man giving his great-grandfather as his grandfather, although the Christian names were, however, in no wise similar.

The following notes, some of which confirm, and others amplify, *Chaffers*, are also made in *Aldred's Suffolk Records* (pp. 53 and 54). The earliest has naturally no bearing on the history of the factory, but is included in order to complete the quotation:

1674. Assessment at Lowestoft upon the Hangers of Herrings, at 2s. per last, *inter alia* -

"John Aldred. 29 lasts. £2 : 18 : 0."
"Edward Aldred. 28 lasts. £2 : 16 : 0."

1735. Obed Aldred was in occupation of a Bruary in Lowestoft (uncultivated land), six and a half acres in extent, as evidenced by the will of Mr. John Wilde, of 22 July, 1735.

1768. Oct. 14th. Among the feoffees named in the last feoffment is "Obed Aldred, Bricklayer."

1769 to 1778 inclusive. Messrs. Stannard and Aldred mentioned in similar assessment as mentioned before for same place.

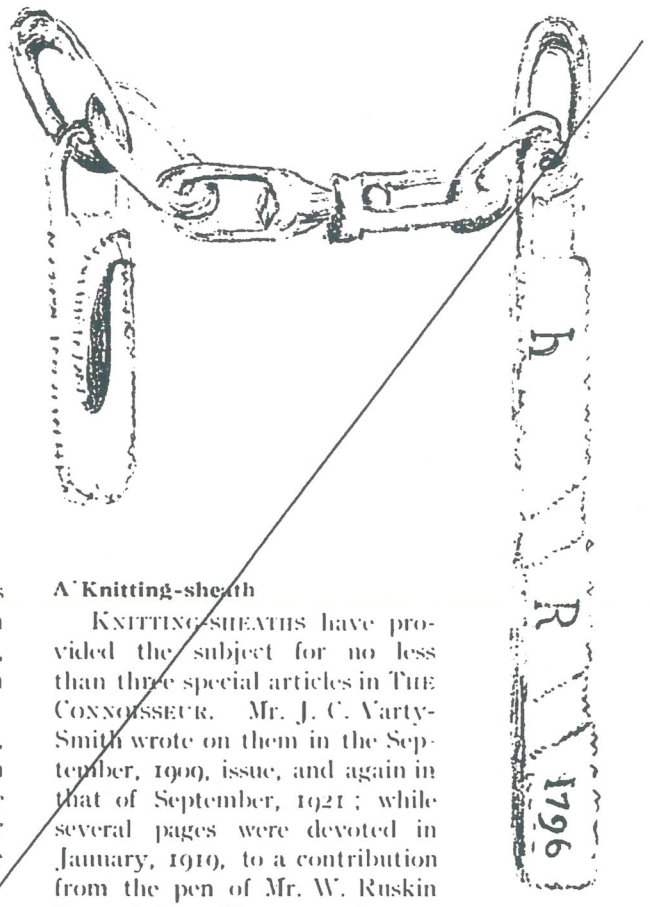
1779 to 1785 inclusive. Obed Aldred mentioned in like assessment apart from Stannard, who is mentioned alone.

1785. Northern fishers hosted at Lowestoft. Aldred and Masterson mentioned in assessment as partners.

Also Stannard Speeche and Aldred. Mr. Samuel Dixon Aldred was also a feoffee of the Church at Lowestoft.

Mr. Jabez Aldred was living at Lowestoft in 1790.

F. G. R.



A Knitting-sheath

KNITTING-SHEATHS have provided the subject for no less than three special articles in THE CONNOISSEUR. Mr. J. C. Varty-Smith wrote on them in the September, 1909, issue, and again in that of September, 1921; while several pages were devoted in January, 1910, to a contribution from the pen of Mr. W. Ruskin Butterfield. The example now illustrated is of a more elaborate variety than those reproduced in the articles cited. Hook, chain and sheath have been carefully cut from a single piece of wood, the length of the sheath itself being about 7 inches. On it are incised the initials H.R. and the date 1796, recalling Mr. Varty-Smith's dictum that "knitting sticks, for the most part, date from the beginning of the eighteenth century to the first half of the nineteenth." Many of them were made as love tokens, and it is not improbable that the one under consideration was fashioned with this intention. Formerly in the late Lady Wantage's collection, it now belongs to Major C. A. Markham, J.P., F.S.A., of Dallington, Northants.

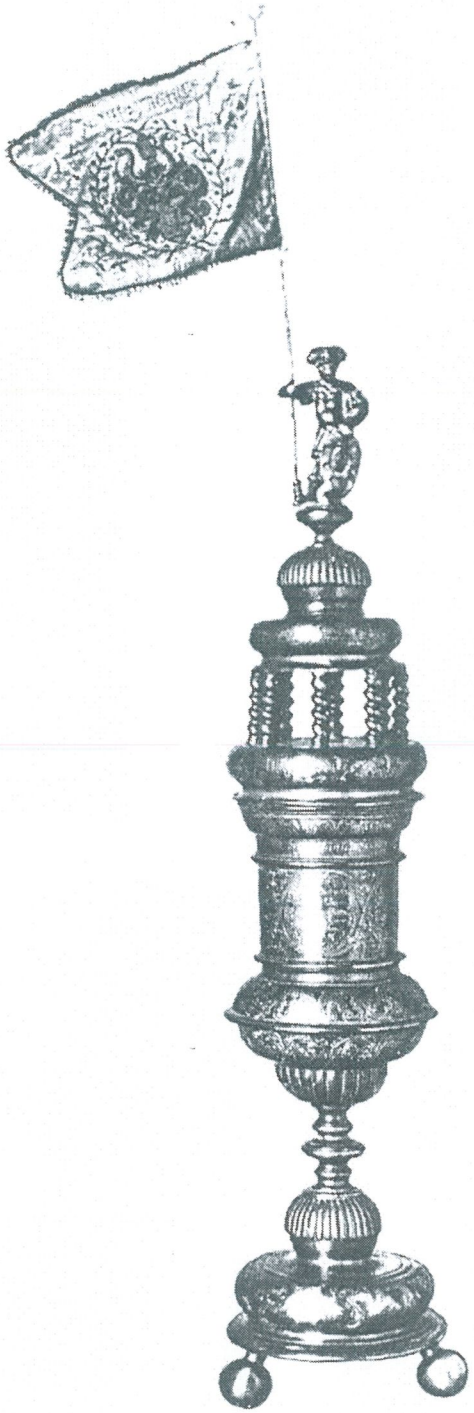
Guild Cup (extreme height, 3 ft. 10 in.), in the Collection of C. G. J. Port, F.S.A.

THIS remarkable pewter cup is inlaid with brass, similar to the flagon belonging to Lord Swaythling, illustrated in Mr. Massé's *Chats on Old Pewter* (frontispiece), and now on loan to the Victoria and Albert Museum. The banner is of silk, embroidered with metal thread, and the halbert and feet are brass.

The most important inscription is: "Dis ist

der Aller ehrlichen schardl gieser gesellen Ihren Willkümst anno 1717, 24 Junius," which maybetranslated: "This is the welcome (cup) of the most honourable fellowship of . . . makers." The word *schardl* is a mystery, authorities both here and abroad failing to recognise it. It has been suggested that it should read "schandl," viz., candle-makers, but that seems very unlikely, as the names of two coppersmiths appear on the cup and no less than seven metal vessels, urns, flagons, coffee-pots, etc., on the banner and cup; certainly no sign of candles or candle-making. Any suggestion on this subject will be very welcome.

Other inscriptions translated, read: "Drink and be full merry, for we are all united," "Claüs Harnachand Peter Clason, natives of Wismer (Mecklenburg), and Hans Lorentz, coppersmith, V.G.M."; also "Andres, coppersmith, V.G.M.," together with coat of arms, a flagon on shield, and crest, arm holding hammer over helmet.



PEWTER GUILD CUP IN THE COLLECTION OF MR. C. G. J. PORT, F.S.A.

The date 1717 occurs twice: it may refer to the foundation of the Guild—but the date of the cup is certainly 1733, as it appears on the halbert, banner, cup and the maker's marks. On the banner is worked, "Philip Stichler, aus Malmo (Sweden), anno 1733," although the cup is undoubtedly German. The four makers' marks are: (1) A hand holdinghalbert(?), "A.H. 33"; (2) a hand holding trident; (3) a merchant's mark, "3.3"; (4) a double-headed eagle with crown above. They are in beaded ovals and appear, in all, nine times.

CHAS. G. J. PORT.