

# DEALERS

Compiled by Robin Hildyard FSA

Last updated Nov. 2023, to include entries from the Diary & Account Book of the Earl of Bristol at Ickworth, transcribed by Lady Charlotte Schreiber in 1870 and kindly supplied by Dr Caroline McCaffrey-Howarth, and also a number of relevant trade cards culled from the 15,000 examples in the Banks Collection at the British Museum.

**“CHINA-MEN. This business is altogether shopkeeping, and some of them carry on a very considerable trade, joining white flint glass, fine earthenware and stoneware, as well as teas, with their china ware. They usually take with an apprentice from 20 to 50£, give a journeyman 20 to 30£ a year and his board, and employ a stock of 500£ and often more”**

*A General Description of all Trades digested in alphabetical order*  
Printed by T.Walker at the Crown & Mitre, opposite Fetter Lane, Fleet Street  
1747.

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**“The Earthen-Ware Shop is a Dependant on the Pot-House. They buy their Goods from several Houses in England, from Holland, and at the Sales of the East-India Company. They generally deal in Tea, Coffee and Chocolate”**

R.Campbell, *The London Tradesman*, London 1747

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This list, which can never be *complete*, includes retailers with their shops and warehouses, factory shops, auctioneers, some of their known customers either as consumers or collectors, ‘curiosity dealers’ handling second-hand ceramics in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century, suppliers of tools and materials to the pottery trade, independent enamellers, gilders and printers together with their suppliers, japanners, glass cutters, glass engravers, glass enamellers, china menders, toymen, jewellers, confectioners, wine merchants and any other trades likely to be involved in selling, embellishing or hiring china, earthenware or glass.

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ANONYMOUS: 1735, at the Glass Sellers Arms, next door to the Globe Tavern in Fleet Street, to be sold very cheap, “very cheap China Ware” and glass etc. (*Daily Journal* 30 Aug. 1735, Buckley notes Ceramics Dept. library 9B10). This is Benjamin Payne (qv), and see also under Mr.Ward at this address in 1736.

ANONYMOUS 1747: “Facing the Door of the Old London Spaw, in the Spau Fields during the Welch Fair. All Sorts of Welch Ware, Derby and Staffordshire fine Stone Ware, amongst which

are great Variety of curious Tea-Pots of all sizes, that far excel either Silver or China, both for Drawing or Pouring, and not inferior in make or beauty, Likewise all sorts of all Drinking-Glasses, as cheap as before the Act of Parliament.....” (*Daily Advertiser* 24 August 1747, W.Elliot scrapbooks Vol.VI)

ANONYMOUS 1747, “At a China-shop next Door to the York Coffee-House, near Great Turnstile, Lincoln Inn Fields, CHINA, Delft, and Stone Dishes and Plates, Cups and Saucers, at prime cost” (Valpy 1983)

ANONYMOUS: 1748, “To be sold very cheap.... The goods of shop in Berry Street, St.James’s, consisting of China Dishes and Plates, Bowls and Basons, Sauceboats, Sugar-Dishes, Tea and Chocolate Cups and saucers, Coffee-Cups with handles, etc. Stone Dishes and Plates, Tureens Basons, Mugs etc. Limehouse Ware Tea-Pots Sauceboats, and Potting-Pots of various Sizes; likewise Flint-Glasses, a Parcel of fine Dutch Tiles, and a very large Quantity of tale (ie *tall*) Glass Tumblers, Gill and Half-Pint Wine and Water Glasses, at two Shillings per dozen” (LM 145)

ANONYMOUS: 30th August 1753 “To be sold under prime cost. The stock of a person leaving off business next door to the Blue Ball & Stag, in King Street, Bloomsbury, consisting of all sorts of Glass, Earthenware, Haberdashery & Grocery.

Staffordshire White Ware at 1/6 per dozen

ditto Black Ware at 2/- per doz.

Red China at 5/- per doz.

Tortoiseshell at 6/- per doz.

Blue (*almost certainly “Littler’s Blue”*) at 12/- per doz.

(*Daily Advertiser*, LM 88)

ANONYMOUS: 1756, Chinaman’s stock in trade at Bristol to be sold, including “White Delft, Broseley, Staffordshire & Nottingham Stone Ware” (LM 228). This may be the only reference to Broseley saltglaze? Or it might be Jackfield-type ware?

ANONYMOUS: 1757, sale by auction of stock in trade of the Stone-Warehouse by Bedford-Court in Red-Lion Square, consisting of China, fine Delft Ware, and fine Mosaick Stone-Ware, Household Goods etc. (Valpy 1985). Perhaps teapots with all-over marbled or mosaic enamelling, or more likely the spikey moulded borders of plates, rather Chinese in style: cf 1755 bill from Thomas Whieldon to Duke of Bedford “1 Doz small mosaick plates...£0-3-0” – quite cheap and presumably plain apart from their borders. Simeon Shaw’s reference to “Mosaic” amongst the moulded patterns for services tends to confirm this (quoted Mountford p.31). Compare two plates from Enoch Wood Coll. in V&A said to have been modelled by Aaron Wood. See also a mosaic border excavated at the Whieldon site at Fenton Vivian (Halfpenny 1997 p.243, pl.8).

ANONYMOUS: 1759, Edinburgh, “At the print shop a little above the Royal Exchange Edinburgh....Delft and Stone Ware” (LM 80)

ANONYMOUS: 1760, at The Golden Anchor, on the “Terras” in St.James’s Street, advertising Chelsea porcelain (Toppin 1935) See under John Fleetwood, and Jenkin Jones.

ANONYMOUS 1764: at the Wheat-Sheaf in Stall-Street, Bath, sale of a “Large, Curious and Capital Collection of China.....” including Chelsea porcelain. Sale apparently to pay creditors

(Richards 1999 p.63)

ANONYMOUS 1764: ...there is a Person just arrived from Abroad, with a large and curious Parcel of Foreign Ornamental and Useful China. Consisting of many Thousand Pieces, which will be sold....during the Time of the Fair, at a Shop three doors from the Bell in Temple Street, leading to Temple Cross. There is a great Variety of Enamel'd and Pencil Mugs, Quarts, Pints and Half-pints... (*Felix Farley's Bristol Journal* 21 Jan.1764, LM 414)

ANONYMOUS: 1764, "Now selling extreamly Cheap, at the Glass and China Shop, in Wood-street, near the Church, in Spital-Fields, a Sortment of painted Glass Jars, Beakers and Bottles, for Chimney-Pieces and Flowers; some China Jars and Beakers, and some Figures, very cheap; some Lambs, Dogs and Squirrels at 1s. each.....China Dishes.....white Stone Plates at 2s. 6d. per dozen; white Stone Dishes, long and round, cheap; some exceeding large blue and white Liverpool Dishes, white Gally-Tiles for Chimneys, Apothecaries Vials and Gally-Pots, white and blue; glass....China mended in the neatest manner" (Valpy 1985)

This possibly the shop, 23 Wood Street, Spitalfields, occupied by Robert Tideswell in 1780. The "painted Glass Jars, Beakers and Bottles for Chimney-Pieces" may well be the small opaque white enamel-decorated glass garnitures made around this period: examples in the V&A.

ANONYMOUS 1766: auction in Bristol of cargoes seized from "several Indiamen", comprising "several Thousand Pieces of curious Useful and Ornamental FOREIGN CHINA....Bowls, Basons, Plates, Dishes, Mugs, Cups and Saucers, Setts etc." (Richards 1999 p.64)

ANONYMOUS: 1766, London, "A large Assortment of Stone-Dishes, Tureens, Stone-Plates etc. just come from Staffordshire, now selling at a Warehouse opposite Surgeons-Hall in the Old Baily.....Stone Plates at 2s 6d per Dozen" (Valpy 1987) See also 1776 advertisement below.

ANONYMOUS 1767: (apparently the same address as following entry, here described as "at Mrs Morgan's", and also dated in January at the time of St.Paul's Fair) "...rare old Japan; a magnificent Set of three fine large Jars and two Bekers, japan'd on the china, the like never seen before....India Dressing-Boxes.. carpets, fans etc.etc. Foreign China Breakfast Cups and saucers at 6/- per set, Tea size ditto at 4/- per set; long Blue and White Dishes at 3/6 each.....(*Felix Farley's Bristol Journal*, LM 414)

ANONYMOUS 1767: Fresh Opened since our last Advertisements....in a large Room, next the Copper Warehouse in Small Street...curious Figures for Centre-pieces viz. Justice, Britannia etc.etc. Large Japan Jars and Beakers... fine Mazareen blue and Gold...and list of Nankeen wares with prices (*Felix Farley's Bristol Journal*, LM 414). Bristol porcelain figures?

ANONYMOUS: 1773,"To be sold by Auction, In Great George-street, Westminster, three doors from King-street, Tomorrow, A Large Collection of China Flower-Pots and Branches enamelled, of the best Porcelain China....." (Valpy 1985)

ANONYMOUS: "Staffordshire Warehouse, in Cock-Lane, Snow-Hill, a great variety of Cream Colour and white Stone Ware; the stock consists of Dishes in Setts from ten Inches to 21, with tureens, Plates, Butter-Boats, etc. Also an Assortment of Glass on the same Terms" (Valpy. Date of advert not recorded by RH)

ANONYMOUS: 1776, "Warehouse opposite Surgeon's-Hall in the Old Bailey"; "A large

Assortment of Stone-Dishes, Tureens, Stone-Plates etc. just come from Staffordshire, now selling at (the address)..... To be taken away by the Buyer, Stone Plates at 2/6 per Dozen” (Valpy). See also Anonymous 1766 advertisement giving same address.

ANONYMOUS: 1776 “To be sold by Auction, at King’s Coffee-House in the High Street, Hull on Tuesday the 5<sup>th</sup> of Novemebr, 1776, at Three O’Clock in the Afternoon. About 70 TONS OF POTTER’S CLAY, taken out of the Pitts of Mr. Wm. Hancock, at Tingmouth, in Devonshire. The Clay may be viewed any Time before the Sale at the Staith of Wm. Andrew in Hull – for further Particulars inquire at the Office of Mr. Codd, in Hull aforesaid”. (*York Courant*, Oct. 22<sup>nd</sup> 1776, reproduced *NCS Newsletter* No. 39, 1984).

See also under William HANCOCK, 1789, earthenware dealer of Newton Abbot: probably the same William Hancock.

ANONYMOUS: 1778, a “Bristol shop” advertised that they were supplied every month with a new assortment from the East India Company’s (and other) warehouses in London (Weatherill 1986)

ANONYMOUS: 1778, stock of persons leaving off trade to be auctioned by Thomas Norton at corner of King Street, Mint Square, Southwark, including “ABOUT 200 Lots of blue and imaged Staffordshire and Deptford Wares of different Sorts”. (Valpy 1985). This address would appear to be the auctioneer’s home or premises, not the dealer’s shop.

ANONYMOUS: 1781, “Enamellers on China or Earthenware, Wanted....No. 22 Greek Street, Soho” (Valpy). Evidently not connected with the Wedgwood showroom, styled Portland House, at No. 12 Greek Street.

ANONYMOUS: 1782, “STAFFORDSHIRE WAREHOUSE”, 312 near Chancery Lane, Holborn (could be Higgins?). Sale of 500 dozen of Queen’s Ware dishes and plates, 600 dozen of cups and saucers, Wedgwood in sets etc. (Valpy)

ANONYMOUS: 1787, No 12 in Strand, Staffordshire Ware, green and blue edged etc. (Valpy)

ANONYMOUS: 1788, 142 near Cannon Street, Ratcliff Highway, “Staffordshire, Newcastle, Deptford & Hampshire Ware”. (Valpy)

ANONYMOUS: 1788, Chinaman, removed from Deptford, “Worcester, Derby, Salopian, Chelsea & Derby ornaments” (Valpy). This entry follows Tidmarsh, could possibly be linked.

ANONYMOUS: 1789, Bishopsgate Street, “Worcester, Derby”. (Valpy)

ANONYMOUS: 1790, Carnaby Street (c/r Crop Court), “Staffordshire & Glass Warehouse: Queen’s Ware” (Valpy)

ANONYMOUS: 1790, Homerton Row, Homerton, near Hackney, “elegant Figures of Wedgwood’s Composition” (Valpy)

ANONYMOUS: 1790, 39 Chiswell Street, near Moorfields, “Staffordshire, Hampshire & Deptford Wares” (Valpy)

ANONYMOUS: 1792, removed from Holborn, “Staffordshire & Worcester table and dessert services: general Assortment of Wedgewood (sic) and Spode Manufactory” (Valpy)

ANONYMOUS: 1794, “China & Glass Seller”, 24 Red Lion Street, Holborn, “Staffordshire Ware” (Valpy)

ANONYMOUS: 1794, “Staffordshire Warehouseman”, 42 Horslydown Lane, St.John’s. “Staffordshire & Queen’s Ware” (Valpy)

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ABBEY, Richard, 1773, “RICHARD ABBEY Late Apprentice to Messrs.Sadler and Green Begs Leave to inform his Friends and the Public That he has open’d his SHOP, at No.11, in the Clieveland Square, Where he Manufactures and Sells all Sorts of QUEEN’S WARE, Printed in the neatest Manner, and in a Variety of Colours N.B. Orders for Exportation Also Crests, Coats of Arms, Tiles, or any other particular Device will. Be completed at the shortest Notice By their most obedient humble Servant RICHARD ABBEY” (*Liverpool Advertiser*, Dec. 10<sup>th</sup> 1773, quoted Alan Smith, *The Illustrated Guide to Liverpool Herculaneum Pottery*, 1970, pp.18-19.Extracts also quoted in LM 48)

Further details in Williams-Wood, where it is clear that Abbey engraved and printed creamware for Herculaneum, even perhaps Leeds, but did not manufacture pottery.

ABBIS, James, 1746, Master, Glass-Sellers’ Co (Gray)

ABBIS, John, 1760, Chinaman of the Borough (Universal Pocket Companion / Panes)  
1769, tea dealer of 44 Borough (Kent’s Directory / Panes)

ABBOTT, Andrew: for partnerships TURNER & ABBOTT, TURNER ABBOTT & NEWBURY, ABBOTT & NEWBURY, see under TURNER & ABBOTT. For partnership with James Mist (1806-9), see under MIST, and Jack Howarth, *NCS Journal* No.13, 1996.

ABBOTT, James, 1785, Bridge Street, Westminster (membership of the China Club / Panes)  
1787-90, chinaman at 23 Bridge Street. Westminster (Mortimer’s Dir.)  
1794, c/r Bridge & Parliament Streets, “Staffordshire Wares” (Valpy)  
1794 Glass and Chinaman, Bridge Street, Westminster (Kent’s Directory / Panes)  
1795 not listed in Lowndes Directory (Howarth)

ABBOTT, John, brother of Andrew Abbott (qv), pottery merchant based in America, returned to England 1785. (J.Howarth pers.com.)

ABBOTT, John, about 1826 to 1845, Glass, China and Earthenware dealer of Hill Street, Richmond, installed his son Thomas to make slipware dishes in the former Kishere pottery at Mortlake (Directories 1826, 1840). Marked “Abbott Mortlake” combed slipware dish acquired by V&A, others known. Note the mention of John Hewson Abbott, implying a possible marriage between the Hewsons and Abbotts (John Eustace Anderson, *Short History of the Mortlake Potteries*, 1894)

ABBOTT, Thomas, of Bath, 1755-62 bought crates of white salt-glaze from Thomas & John Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

ABBOTT, Thomas, 1765, supplied earthenware to Duke of Bedford (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

ABBOTT, William, 1784, Staffordshire Warehouse at 7 New Bond Street (Bailey's British Directory / Panes)

1784-90, China & glass-mens broker/merchant, 7 New Bond Street (Ledger 2000)

1790 at 7 New Bond Street, chinaman, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

1799 Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse at 7 New Bond St. (Holden's London Dir. / Panes)

ABERNETHY, James, merchant of Leadenhall Street.

1760 Abernethy, Weatherby & Crowther, Potters of St.Catherine's (Universal Pocket Companion / Panes)

1760 partnership between Abernethy, Weatherby & Crowther "Potters of St.Catherine's" dissolved. Abernethy's address given as Rood Lane.

1761-5 Addison & Abernethy partnership - with Richard Addison in Hermitage delftware pottery at Wapping. Supplied with 7 crates by Baddeley.

1763 Abernethy wrote to Wedgwood "I imagined that you was the only person that printed that sort of ware – but it seems that there are others that put up with smaller profits" (Wedgwood Archives, 2 Oct.1763)

1763-64 Addison & Abernathy, Hermitage Street, Wapping, ordered large quantities of white stonewares from Josiah Wedgwood (see Edwards & Hampson 2005 p.144-5, and p.252 for list of wares)

1764 Abernathy & Livie ordered white stoneware from Josiah Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1764-8 partnership with John Livie, paying for crates from Baddeley with a "cask of lead".

1769-70 Abernethy and Crothers (sic), insurance and ship brokers of 18 Crooked Lane, Cannon Street (Kents and Baldwin's Dir. / Panes)

1770 James Abernethy at 126 Leadenhall Street, stock in warehouse insured for £300 (Adams 1976)

1771 James Abernethy of 126 Leadenhall Street, Warehouseman, house insured by Sun Fire Ins. for £600, stock in warehouse for £300 (Adams 1976, Panes)

1771 merchant of Church Row, Newington Butts, household goods insured for £200 – this probably Abernethy's residence.

According to Weatherill, Abernethy was "apparently" interested in makers of coloured-glazed wares and knew makers in Staffordshire and Liverpool: he bought "china" from John Baddeley in 1761, sent to Wapping. Note that John Baddeley of Shelton, partner of William Reid, is known to have made porcelain c.1759-61: see Godden's *Encyclopedia of British Porcelain Manufacturers*, 1988, pp.102-3.

See also Mallet articles on Baddeley, where numerous references from the Aquilate Papers at County Record Office at Stafford are cited.

ABRAHAMSON, Isaac, 1829 to 1840s, curiosity dealer of 22 Paradise Street, Liverpool (for details, see Westgarth 2009)

ABRAHAMSON, Jacob, 1792, of 26 London Road, St.Georges Fields, dealer in Glass and Staffordshire Ware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993, Panes)

ABSOLON, William, china and glass dealer and decorator of Great Yarmouth.

1783 David Absolon, of Yarmouth, linen draper (Blakey 1981)

1783 William Absolon took over the business of Mrs E Clabon, on her retirement.

1784 advertised that he had “lately laid in a fresh Assortment from the best Manufactories; and is just returned from London with a large quantity of foreign and Salopian China, some Blue and Green-edge Table Services of two Sorts....to sell on the cheapest Terms, at his Shop, the lower end of the Market Row” (Howell 1980, Weatherill 1986, after Smith 1974).

1786 married Miss Dersley, daughter of James Dersley (qv) “china merchant at Yarmouth”.

1789 moved from 4 Market Row to 25 Market Row, from where he issued a trade card as China Man and Dealer in Glass and Earthen Wares, with a Manufactory for Enamelling and Gilding his Goods with Coats of Arms, Crests, Cyphers, Borders....NB Glass Cut or Engraved to pattern..”

1799 William Absolon of Yarmouth, hosier, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

1802 William Absolon **Jnr.** of Yarmouth, dealer in china glass and earthenware, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins for £800 (Blakey 1978-9)

1805-7 Absolon was rated for a second ‘factory’ in 2 North Wards area.

1808 glass and china-man, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

1815 Absolon died, aged 64.

Absolon bought wares from Chamberlain, Wedgwood, Turner etc. (see Howell 1980 for full story)

Two trade cards survive, illustrated by Kiddell (1960).

Charleston (1984) states “His engraver’s work is to be seen on a homogeneous series of rummers and barrel-shaped tumblers with views of St.Nicholas Church, Yarmouth; the arms of that city; or a series of ploughs, coaches, gigs and other horse-drawn vehicles closely corresponding with those enamelled by Absolon on cream-coloured earthenware. His glasses were almost certainly imported from London” and “On a distinctly lower plane were the lightly enamelled and gilt glasses produced in the workshop of William Absolon at Yarmouth. Absolon decorated opaque-white and blue, as well as colourless, glass with artless representations of ships, masonic insignia, and the like; and although he himself died in 1815, his workshop apparently continued, for a blue bowl exists with the arms of Yarmouth, inscribed in gold: ‘A Trifle from Yarmouth July 1820’”

ACACIO, VELEZ & Co. Cuban agents for the Cambrian Pottery in the mid 19<sup>th</sup> Century.

ACKERMAN: see under AKERMAN

ACTON, William, 1866-1870s, curiosity dealer of 11 Seymour Street, Brighton, stock including ‘a few moderate figures in Dresden and Chelsea...’ (Westgarth 2009)

ADAMS, J, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, 50 Fore Street (Holden’s London Dir. / Panes\)

ADAMS, John, 1817-1860s, curiosity and picture dealer of 11 Duke Street, London, and other addresses (for details, see Westgarth 2009)

ADAMS, John, late 18<sup>th</sup> Century, pottery dealer of Glasgow, uncle of James, Ralph and Andrew Stevenson (qv), presumably the ‘Stone-ware house’ in Wilson Street managed by his nephew James Stevenson from 1799, then 1803 by the Dale family trading as Stevenson & Dale until 1816, then 1817 by Ambrose Dale alone (Halfpenny 2019)

ADAMS, Nathaniel, c.1695, a London glass-seller whose servant was sent by Dwight to purchase pots at the Bear Garden pottery to be used as evidence in his lawsuits.

ADAMS, William, 1759-60 bought small quantities of china from John Baddeley – most likely a “traveller” (Mallet 1966)

ADAMS, William, 1797, established a paper mill at Cheddleton, on land called Butcher’s Meadow, to produce tissue for transfer printing, said to have been taken over later by the Fourdriniers (qv), but certainly occupied by the Brittain company (qv) when they left Ivy House Mill, Hanley, in 1906.

This is probably William Adams (No.2) 1748-1831, of Brickhouse, Burslem, later of Cobridge Hall, a prolific manufacturer of printed earthenwares who is credited with advancing the technique of transfer-printing in the Potteries.

AGETT, Thomas, 1799, Staffordshire and Glass Warehouse, 17 Ratcliff Highway (Holden’s London Dir. / Panes)

AINSLEY, Sam, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 1767-68 bought white salt-glaze from John & Thomas Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

AINSLEY, Thomas, 1774 Potter and Glass Seller, 13 Fenchurch Street (Kent’s Dir. / Panes) 1776, Potter and Glass-Seller of 350 Wapping Street, near the Hermitage, stock of fine and plain glass, large quantity of gilt, plain and enamelled Queen’s Ware, to be sold by auction, including fixtures of 4 warehouses and the shop (Valpy 1985)

1777 glass and earthenware dealer of 13 Fenchurch St., stock insured for £1,050 china and glass £25, by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992, Panes)

1779 Potter and Glass Seller, 13 Fenchurch Street (Kent’s Dir. / Panes)

1781 Potter and Glass Seller, 13 Fenchurch Street (Bailey’s British Dir. / Panes)

1783, glass and pot seller, 18 Bishopsgate within (G.Wills 1958)

AINSTEY, Mr, probably a wine merchant and glass seller of London: Mrs Bowes paid Cellar Charges and for wineglasses at 03-12-00 (Coutts 2016)

AINSWORTH, William, 1765, China Painter, “his cousin PARKIN can remove and all painting (sic) on Sevres soft porcelain by use of Fluoric acid” (*London Chronicle* cutting noted by Aubrey Toppin, quoted Massey 2005).

Hydrofluoric acid, an extremely hazardous substance, was first made by Andreas Sigismund Marggraf in 1764, and it seems rather unlikely to have been in use in England as early as 1765. It was used by English outside decorators in the 19<sup>th</sup> century to strip basic decoration from old Sèvres softpaste, to produce blanks ready for more elaborate re-decoration. The original pattern can sometimes be seen as a faint shadow beneath the glaze on these re-decorated pieces.

AIREY COOKSON & Co, 1740 Cookson & Jeffreys erected a “new Glasshouse” at South Shields, and supplied the best crown glass from their warehouse at the Old Swan near London Bridge (Buckley notebook 9B10). Later that year advertised that they had moved from the Old Swan to the Great House, Mrs Champion’s Timber Merchant at Black Fryars Stairs (Buckley notebook 9B10)

1743 Isaac Cookson died at Newcastle, “one of the most considerable Glass Manufacturers in those parts (Buckley notebook 9B10)

1746 John Cookson & Co. of South Shields supplied several large orders of glass to merchants for export to Scandinavia and Germany: Mr Alex Wallace for Bergen, shipped in May 1746 on



“Hope”, under Peter Rismusen, ditto on the “Hope” in July 1746 under Capt. Anderson, and to Mr Anth.Simpson of Hambro’ (presumably Hamburg) shipped on the “Hunter” under Capt. John Roxby. Glass listed as sold by weight, priced according to type of glass vessel – between 8d and 10d per lb. (Peter Lole, from A.J.B.Kiddell, *Circle of Glass Collectors* paper no.77)

1750 John and Isaac Cookson of Newcastle upon Tyne and Richard Jefferys, Sir John Delany Knt. and James Dixon of London, glass warehouse and stock at South Shields insured for £1,300 by Sun Co (Adams 1973)

1752 ditto, stock of glass insured for £1,300 (Adams 1973)

1753 John Cookson , merchant, and James Dagnia, gent, of South Shields, bottle house insured for £2,500 by Sun Co (Adams 1973)

1756 John Cookson & Richard Jeffries, warehouse and stock at Mill Dam Key South Shields insured for £1,300 by Sun Co (Adams 1973)

1764 supplied Duke of Atholl with “26 Painted Sugar loaf Quart Dectrs with Spire Stoprs Gilt round the Rims & Corot.(*coronet*)... £6-0-0”, painted and gilt beakers of two sizes, and “62 Eggend and Enam.wines painted Grape border & Gilt Rims...£3-12-4, 11 Eggend Flutes Enamd. painted Barley &tc...£0-14-8, 11 Orange bowls 1/2 pints painted Grape border & Gilt Rims...£1-7-6, 1 Enam. Flute a large size painted Barley &tc...£0-1-6” (Atholl). The enamelling perhaps of Beilby type.

1775 John Cookson, Ann widow of of Jonathan Airy, Joseph Wilson and George Dickinson, “Glass manufacturers” insured property for £1,000 (Blakey 1992)

1795, Isaac Cookson Esq, of Newcastle, stock of bottles and potts (sic) insured by Sun Fire Ins for £1,000 (Blakey 1978-9)

1808 stock and utensils at premises near Mill Dam, South Shields, insured for £1,000 by Sun Fire Ins, as well as several glasshouses, cutting house, warehouses, clay cellar and mill insured for £2,000, stock and utensils therein £3,000 (Blakey 1978-9)

AKED, 1884, London dealer where Lady Charlotte Schreiber, according to her journal for 23 September 1884, purchased for £3 “one of the Lambeth Wine bottles (mentioned by Horace Walpole) marked “Claret”. I already possessed the “Whit Wine” and “Sack” – so this makes my set complete” (quoted Dawson 2010)

AKERMAN Henry (brother of John), 1723, of Newgate, whose inventory included chinaware, glassware, delftware and stoneware, as well as debts to “Giles China painter...£18-5-4” and “Campman China painter...£12-4-0” (City of London Record Office, Orphans inventories 3157, info from Richard Kilburn’s notes).

In early 1720s Henry and John Akerman were major buyers of Chinese porcelain at East India Company sales (R.Kilburn’s notes)

AKERMAN, John, 1705, apprenticed to William Emerson (qv), free 1712.

1719 John Akerman “at the Rose & Crown, Cornhill, London, continues to sell all sorts of Tea...China Ware...Fans, plain and diamond-cut Flint-Glasses, white stone ware etc. at the very lowest prices” (LM 125, see also Charleston 1984 pp 174-5. This is almost certainly the earliest mention of Staffordshire white stoneware). He introduced new styles of drinking glasses: “cornered and scalloped brims, rayed panels, oval facets, sunbursts, and relief diamonds” (Gray 2005)

Early 1720s, Henry and John Akerman were major buyers of Chinese porcelain at East India Company sales (R.Kilburn’s notes)

1721 recorded as buyer at East India Co. sales (Gray 2005)

1724 John Akermann, glass-seller voting at Sherriff’s Election (Buckley notebook 9B10)

1726 John Scrivenor apprenticed to John Akerman (Gray 2005)  
 1733 Isaac Akerman apprenticed to his father John, free 1740 (Gray 2005)  
 1734/5 Corner of Birchin Lane, Cornhill, “who Selleth all Sorts of Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Chine-Ware, Tea-Tables, Fans, Mounts, and Flint-Glasses etc. Wholesale & retale very Cheap” supplied Findlater with glasses and blue half pint basins (presumably Chinese porcelain). The bill heading with a rose and crown and putti in a circle and the date 1728. (Barbara Horn 2002)  
 1736 John Akerman, Chinaman, Cornhill (Kent’s Dir. / Panes)  
 1740 John Akerman Renter Warden, Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray 2005)  
 1741 Isaac Akerman became Liveryman of Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray 2005)  
 1741 Master of Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Simon Gray)  
 1746 moved to 3/4 Fenchurch Street (Gray 2005)  
 1749 Upper Warden, Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray 2005)  
 1752, 1754 Akerman & Scrivenors, Chinamen, Fenchurch St. (Kent’s Dir. Complete Guide / Panes)  
 1754 John Scrivenor listed at 3 Fenchurch Street (he was Master of the Glass-Sellers’ Co. that year)  
 1754 Isaac Akerman admitted to the Court of Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray 2005)  
 1755 Akerman & Scrivenor, Fenchurch Street (Toppin 1935, Buckley, Panes)  
 1755 Isaac Renter Warden (Gray 2005)  
 1755-72 partnership of John & Isaac Akerman and John Scrivenor, trading as Akerman & Scrivenor of Fenchurch Street (Gray 2005; see also under Daniel HARDY who left the company to set up on his own)  
 1756 Isaac Akerman, Master, Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray)  
 1757 John Akerman died (Gray 2005)  
 1759 Isaac Akerman Upper Warden  
 1761 Isaac Akerman one of the subscribers to “The American Negotiator” dealing with various currencies of British Colonies in America, suggesting that Akerman & Scrivenor were involved in the export trade (Gray 2005)  
 1767 Isaac Akerman, Upper Warden (Gray)  
 1769 Akerman & Scrivenors (Kent’s Dir. / Panes)  
 1770 and 1772 insured stock for £3,000 (Weatherill 1986)  
 1770 Isaac Akerman & John Hoadley Scrivenor of 3 Fenchurch Street, Chinamen, stock in Nos 7 & 8 Jerusalem Alley Gracechurch Street insured by Sun Co for £3,000 (Adams 1976, Panes)  
 1771 John Hoadley Scrivenor, chinaman, of No 4 Fenchurch Street, insured (but not his stock) (Adams 1976)  
 1771 partnership of Akerman, Scrivenor & Shaw (Gray 2005)  
 1772 Isaac Akerman, John Hoadley Scrivenor & James Shaw, China Men at No.3 in Fenchurch Street, stock (in No.7 and 8 Jerusalem Alley, Gracechurch Street) insured for £3,000 (Adams 1976)  
 1775 Isaac Akerman took Robert Elliot (qv) as apprentice (Gray 2005)  
 1775 Akerman, Scrivenor & Shaw (Howarth, Panes)  
 1779 Akerman, Scrivenor & Shaw (Kent’s Dir. / Panes)  
 1780 John Adams apprenticed to Akerman, Scrivenor & Shaw (Panes)  
 1781 Akerman, Scrivenor & Shaw (Bailey’s British Dir. / Panes)  
 1782-90 Akerman & Shaw listed in Directories  
 1783 Akerman & Shaw, china merchants, 4 Fenchurch Street. (Wills 1958)  
 1784-90 same address (Ledger 2000, Bailey’s British Dir., Lowndes Dir. / Panes)  
 1786 firm invited to join the China Club, but politely refused  
 1787 Akerman, James Shaw and Miles Mason involved in a law suit with the East India Co. as a

result of their having formed a ring.

1789 James Shaw entered into partnership with Thomas Turner (qv), proprietor of the Coalport factory (Gray 2005)

1792 Isaac Akerman died

AKNIAJEVSKI (probably Moscow), printed retailer's mark on Copeland china.

ALBERGE, S, et Fils, late 19<sup>th</sup> Century dealer, label on pair of Delft (?) spittoons in Russell-Cotes Museum, Bournemouth, "S.ALBERGE ET FILS, ANTIQUAIRES, 11 Plaats, LA H... LLNDE".

ALBIN, Seraphina, 1860s, curiosity and lace dealer at Via Constantinopoli in Naples (Westgarth 2009)

ALDERTON, William, 1832, curiosity dealer at 3 George Terrace, Comel Road, London (Westgarth 2009)

ALEXANDER, J & Son., 1875, 'antique china dealer' at 49 Canal, Salisbury (Westgarth 2009)

ALLBROOK, Archibald Frith (1882-1969), 24 Cromwell Place, South Kensington, dealer in English pottery and porcelain, succeeded by son Robert (for detailed biography, see Archer 1997 p.589)

ALDERN, Joseph, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse 393 Strand (Holden's London Dir. / Panes)

ALDERSEY, William, 1768, Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

ALLAN (or ALLAM), Arabella, 1748, potter of Corner of Church Street, Frith Street, Soho (Sun Fire Policies, Adams 1999, Panes)

ALLCARD, James, 1797, 89 Scotland Street, Sheffield, "has got in fresh assortment of Glass" etc. (Buckley 1925 p.138)

ALLEN, Bacon, 1783, dealer in earthenware, 5 St.Andrew's Bridge-Stret, Norwich (Smith 1974)

ALLEN, Edward, 1792, of George Street Richmond, dealer insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

c.1794-1804, Chinaman of George Street, Richmond, major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com. See Massey 2003)

ALLEN, Frederick, 1722, Church Street, Poultry, probably son of John Allen (below) (Panes)  
1730 Frederick Allen at the Indian Queen, Poultry (Panes)

ALLEN, Henry, 1761, Bluemaker and dealer in earthenware, St.Olave's Street, near the Maypole (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

ALLEN, Herbert, dates unknown, collection formed to illustrate the history of English porcelain, and to supplement the Schreiber Collection at the V&A. Whole collection bequeathed to V&A in 1935 (for biographical details, see Archer 1997 p.573)

ALLEN, J.J., Ltd., Bournemouth, stockist of Ashworth pattern C/799 (Grant 2015-22)

ALLEN, John, 1670, “att ye Crane in poultery”, glass-seller supplying the Earl of Bedford with glass and stoneware (Woburn Abbey Bills LM338). Address later taken by F. Apsley (qv).

ALLEN, John, 1790, Glass & Staffordshire Ware, Rotherhithe Street (Mortimer’s Dir.)  
1791 John Allen of 8 in Rotherhithe, dealer, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993, Panes)  
1794 Dealer, Cut Glass and Staffordshire Warehouse, 8 Rotherhithe (Kent’s Dir. / Panes)  
1817 John Allen, China & Glass Warehouse, 72 Berkeley Street (Upper), Portman Square (Johnstone’s Dir)

ALLEN, Joseph, 1760, supplied Duke of Bedford with Dutch tiles (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

ALLEN, Robert, c.1793, decorator at the Lowestoft porcelain factory, said to have established his own ‘china shop’ in Lowestoft in 1793. A Chetham & Woolley felspathic stoneware teapot of the Oak Leaf Border type with sprigs outlined in blue and pink enamel, inscribed with initials and around the top “A LOWESTOFT GIFT”, has been attributed to his hand by Hiscock & Shepherd in their description of the teapot (ex-Sharp Collection sold Sothebys 1964) formerly in their stock.

ALLFREY, Robert, 1747, “chinaman” of Haymarket (LM 790)

ALLNUTT, Mary: see under COLEMAN & ALLNUTT

ALLOWAY, RING & POLE: see under Cyples, Alloway & Co.

ALLSOP (or ALLSUP), John, 1832-58, retailer of 16 St.Paul’s Churchyard. Backstamps found on Grainger’s Worcester and other wares (Godden’s *Encyclopedia of BP&P Marks*)  
c.1836, 16 St.Paul’s Churchyard, supplied by Daniel with porcelain (Berthoud’s *H&R Daniel*).  
Backstamp “J.Allsup 16 St.Paul’s Church Yard, London” noted on Daniel pattern No.7333,  
c.1840 (see Brian Smith and Bryan Beardmore, *H & R Daniel 1822-1846*).  
1858 address said by Godden to have changed to 22 Ludgate Street (though note that the address of Pellatt & Green from c.1817 was given as 16 St.Paul’s Churchyard, Ludgate Street. Note also that William Brown (qv) had occupied 22 Ludgate Street previously)

ALMGILL, John, 1885, antique dealer at 17 Market Street, York (Westgarth)

ALLWOOD, Henry, 1794, China shop, 24 Honey Lane Market (Universal British Dir., Ledger, Panes)

ALSTONE, Ann, 1771, dealer in “druggs” and earthenware of Lyme Regis, Dorset (Adams 1999)

ALTON, Sarah, 1792, of 16 Dartmouth Street Westminster, turner and dealer in china and glass, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993, Panes)

AMBREY, Mrs, 1759, bought 2s 6d worth of china from John Baddeley – probably a private buyer (Mallet 1966)

AMERY, James, of Bristol, trading with Wedgwood 1811-13. (Witt 1981)

AMERY, John, 1791, Staffordshire Warehouse, 222 St.John's Street (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

AMPICHEL, mid-19<sup>th</sup> Century, Vienna dealer in objets d'art (Westgarth 2009)

AMSON, James, at The China Jarr, near the new Exchange Buildings in Strand (Toppin 1935)  
His sign adopted by Edward Clarke (qv) of Ludgate Hill. The Strand premises are probably those occupied by Cock (qv) in 1757, styled as the Golden Jar.

1760 James Amson at Fleet Street, working for Vere (Old Bailey evidence given by Amson / Panes)

1763 James Amson at China Jarr nr New Exchange Building in the Strand (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1764-5 John Amson at the China Jarr, New Exchange Buildings, Strand, bought white salt-glaze from Thomas & John Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1765 and 1766 Chinaman in the Strand (Bristol Journal, Buckley, Panes)

1768 James Amson bankrupt (London Gazette, Buckley, Panes)

ANBURY, Thomas, 1767, Enameller of Earthenware, tenant of William Locket (sic) of Bartlen (?Burslem?), house & adjacent Shop insured by Sun Co (Adams 1976)

ANDERSON & BROOKE, 1789, East Side of Salthouse Dock, Liverpool, dealers in corn, flour cheese and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1993)

ANDERSON, Elizabeth, 1690, supplied china or "delft ware" to Knole (Archer 1976)

ANDERSON, James, 1747, Chinaman, entire stock in trade to be sold: "Jars, Beakers, Ewers" etc.etc. "Some fine Dresden....great Variety of odd Pieces of the old Brown Edge...Services of Table China" etc. (*Daily Advertiser*, Elliot scrapbooks Vol.VI)

1748 household effects of James Anderson "lately gone abroad" to be sold, "several fine China..." etc.

No address given but presumably London.

ANDERSON, Joseph, 1750, Broker, glass and china, Moorfields, Corner of Long Alley (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

ANDERSON, Mary, 1770, china and glass dealer of Edinburgh (Adams 1999)

1772 supplied blue and white porcelain, Nankin slop bowls at 2/6 each, and milk ewers in two sizes (Breadalbane bills, B.Horn 1987)

ANDREW, John, 1817, China & Glass Warehouse, 305 Borough, Southwark (Johnstone's Dir)

ANDREWS, Isaiah, 1845-6, furniture dealer at 108 Wardour Street, London (Westgarth 2009)

ANNESS, William (1758-1825), 1803, partnership with Samuel Sherwin dissolved (*London Gazette* Sept.8 1803)

1803 new partnership formed between Anness, Sherwin, Samuel Marsh and Charles Muss at Red

Lion Place.

1805, Anness “china-man”, of the firm Anness, Sherwin & Co. “china-gilders” of Red Lion Place, Giltspur Street (Messenger 1995)

1805 Anness granted patent for “Enamel Colours for Ornamenting Glass”, and partnership now became Glass and China Enamellers.

Edmundson et al 2021 suggest that Charles Muss may have worked for this firm while living at Castle Street, Oxford Market, when he moved to London in 1800.

All references Edmundson et al. 2021.

ANNING, Henry, Peter & Robert, 1839-1850s, curiosity and shell dealers at 60 Cannon Street, Commercial Road East (Westgarth 2009)

ANNOOT & GALE, early 1850s-1860s, important furniture makers and dealers at 167 New Bond Street, also handling pictures and ‘old Sèvres, Dresden and oriental porcelain’. Lent several objects to the Manchester Art Treasures Exhibition of 1857 and exhibited furniture at the International Exhibition of 1862. (for details, see Westgarth 2009)

ANSELL, James, 1790, Renter Warden, Glass-Sellers’; Co. (Gray)  
1791 Upper Warden, ditto.

APPLEBY, George, 1758, Master, Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray)

APSLEY, Fluellin, 1701, “Mr. Apsly at the Crane next to the Poultry Church, Glass-Shop, London” (Buckley Notes Box 3, 7N15). This address formerly occupied by John Allen (qv).

1715, Glass-seller, bankrupt (Buckley Notes Box 3, 7N15)

1724, glass-seller voting in Sherriff’s Election (Buckley notebook 9B10)

1727, glass-seller of The Poultry, voting in Parliamentary Election (Buckley ditto)

APTHORP, Edward, 1708, Glass-seller deceased, at his dwelling house at the corner of Long Acre, to be sold “all sorts of the best Flint-glasses, variety of China and Japan Wares, fine Delfes, Earthen-Ware, and all sorts of the finest Dutch Tiles. With a great Quantity of ordinary Galley Tiles fit for a Bagnio etc. All sorts of Pots and Glasses for Apothecarys and Chymists” (Valpy 1994).

APTHORP(E), Thomas, glass-seller of London, supplying the Earl of Bedford with glass, Chinese porcelain, delftware and stoneware from at least the 1670s until 1691 (Woburn Abbey Bills LM338). Presumably the father of Edward Apthorp, above.

ARBUNOT, Philip, 1702-3, supplied china or “delft ware” to Drayton (Archer 1976)

ARCHBUTT, Robert, 1852, curiosity dealer at 85 Wardour Street, London (Westgarth 2009)

ARCHER, B, 1790, China Warehouse, Compton Street, Soho (Ledger 2000)

ARCHER, Barbara, 1784, China Warehouse, Compton Street, Soho (Bailey’s British Dir. / Panes)

1785, in Old George Street in the Borough, Dealer in china glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981)

1790 Barbara Archer, China Warehouse, Compton Street, Soho (Wakefield’s Dir., Ledger, Panes)

ARCHER, John, 1699, “potter” on west side Little Britain near the King’s Arms in parish of St. Botolph’s Aldersgate. Similar Hand in Hand insurance policy 1699 describes occupier as “glass seller” (LM 718)

1724 glass-seller voting at Sherriff’s Election (Buckley notebook 9B10)

1727 Richard Archer of Southwark voting in Parliamentary Election (Buckley ditto)

ARDEN, Mr., of Macclesfield, ordered white salt-glaze from Josiah Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

ARDER, Joseph, 1799, China and Glass Warehouse, Fullwood Rents, Holborn (Holden’s London Dir. / Panes)

ARGENT, James, 1838-1852, ‘dealer in curiosities’ at 33 Bishopsgate Street Without (Westgarth 2009)

ARMISTEAD, John, 1760, bought £1-8-0 worth of china from John Baddeley – probably a “traveller” (Mallet 1966)

ARNELL, Mrs Matilda, 1860-61, curiosity dealer at 18 Lisson Grove, London (Westgarth 2009)

ARNOLD, c.1868, curiosity dealer at The Linden, Berlin (Westgarth 2009)

ARNOTT, A, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, 156 Tooley Street (Holden’s London Dir. / Panes)

ARROWSMITH, Wm., of Richmond, 1767 bought white salt-glaze from Thomas & John Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

ARTHUR, Dorothy, 1790, China shop, Clare Street (Ledger 2000, Panes)

1791 same address (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

ARUNDEL, Arthur, 1893, curiosity dealer at 50 Stonegate, York (Westgarth 2009)

ASBURY: see under ASTBURY

ASHBURNER, Hannah, 1736, noted as shop which stocked Vincent La Chapelle’s *The Modern Cook: containing INSTRUCTIONS* (Ivan Day “ ‘Table of an Hundred Covers’ to the Delights of Mrs Ashburner’s China Shop on the Corner of Fleet Ditch – furnishing the table in the long eighteenth century”, talk given to Oxford Ceramics Group Study Day “The Dining Table” on 29th April 2023)

1743, China woman, Fleet Street, gave evidence at the Old Bailey “On the 23<sup>rd</sup> of March, the prisoner at the Bar came into my Shop, and asked for some enamelled china” (Panes)

1745, at the Rose, Fleet Bridge, glass and “China, fine Stone Ware, English & Dutch tyles, Vials - Gallipots....” fans etc.. Trade card illustrated by Toppin, 1935.

1745 billhead of Hannah Ashburner, corner of Fleet Bridge, included “fine Stone Ware” (Edwards & Hampson 2005).

1754 advertised “fine Stone Ware” (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1767 succeeded by Todd & Lamden (qv), using same Sign as on the trade card.

ASHLEY & Co., 1768, “from London”, auctioneers holding sale of Chelsea in Norwich (Smith 1974)

ASHLEY, Charles, 1780, broker and chinaman of 1 Fleet Lane, Fleet Market, stock insured for £100 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992, Panes)

1780 Charles Ashley of 17 Fox Court Grays Inn Lane, chinaman and plaisterer (Blakey 1992)

ASHLIN & COLLINS, c. 1818-19, Glass Manufacturers of 6 Belton Street, Long Acre, was paid £155 during period 1818-19 by Rudolph Ackermann of the Repository of the Arts, 101, Strand. It is not clear whether this was for stained glass, picture glass, or something else. Apparently no connection with William Collins (qv). (Ackermann’s ledgers at Coutts Bank)

ASHTON, Robert, 1882, antique furniture dealer at 11 Upper Baker Street, London (Westgarth 2009)

ASKEW, Charles, c.1821, curiosity dealer at 165 New Bond Street, moving to 432 Oxford Street c.1832. Handled ‘Grand Dresden china groups... enamels on copper...China ornaments’ etc. (Westgarth 2009)

ASKEW, John, 1788, 25 St.Martin’s Lane, nr Charing Cross. “Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse” (Valpy)

ASSER, Henry, & Co. 1805-8, 6 Great Russel Street, Covent Garden, agents for Chamberlain Worcester (Fairclough 1997)

1808-1822 China & Glassman, 406 Strand (*Johnstone’s Dir.* 1817)

1822 moved to newly completed Burlington Arcade (Fairclough)

Nantgarw cabinet cup and saucer with French pattern inscribed underneath in gold “Welch porcelain / Asser” (illustration in Andrew Renton’s talk to the Oxford Ceramics Group’s *Welsh Porcelain Study Day* 2014. See also Renton 2021)

ASTBURY, & Co., 1790, Potters, 151 Drury Lane (Mortimer’s Dir.)

1790 Astbury, Richard Meir, Valentine Close & Robert Barbor Wolfe, 151 Drury Lane (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1790 Astbury & Son, Potters at same address (Ledger 2000)

1791 Astbury, Wolfe & Co. Staffordshire Warehouse, 24 Red Lion Street (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

ASTBURY, John, chinaman, mentioned in Tapp Notebooks, Derby Museum.

ASTBURY (ASBURY), Joshua, 1772, bought white salt-glaze from Thomas & John Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

ASTBURY (ASBURY), Matthew, 1765 bought white salt-glaze from Thomas & John Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005).

ASTBURY (ASBURY), Richard (Senior), of Bridgenorth, 1756 and 1762, supplied by Thomas & John Wedgwood with crate of stoneware (Mountford 1971 Appendix 1).

Richard Astbury, probably son of Richard Astbury (Senior) above, listed by Meigh as a potter in 1790.



ASTBURY, Samuel, 1771, “Stafford-shire Earthen-ware maker and seller” at his shop next door to the old Custom House on the Quay at Limerick, has imported “a great variety of the most fashionable black, white and nankeen Ware..” (*John Ferrah’s Limerick Chronicle & General Advertiser*, June 10 1771, reproduced in LM 211)

ASTLEY, Edward, 1724/5, potter on Millbridge in St.Catherine’s (probably later Weatherby & Crowther’s premises). Sun Insurance £300 (LM 752)

ATHERTON & WHALLEY, 1795, cut and engraved glass manufacturers, just opened shop at 3 Market Street-lane, Sheffield (Buckley 1925 p.138)

ATKINSON, (probably James) c.1770-80, paid John Baddeley £33-0-0, presumably for earthenware (Mallet 1967)

1771-72, of Covent Garden, bought white salt-glaze, including stool pans and chambers, from Thomas Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1777 James Atkinson, Covent Garden Market (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1778 James Atkinson, dealer of Covent Garden Market (Blakey 1992)

1780 James Atkinson, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, Covent Garden (Panes)

1785 James Atkinson of Covent Garden Market, chinaman, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

1785, James Atkinson supplied with Toby Jugs by John Wood (Wood Sales Ledger, Stoke, quoted by Halfpenny 1991 p.317)

1790 Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse (Mortimer’s Dir.)

1791 Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, Covent Garden (Ledger 2000, Universal British Dir. / Panes))

ATKINSON, John, 1785, appointed by C.Haedy to sell his cut glass at Bath – presumably a dealer (Buckley 1925 p.125)

ATTENBOROUGH, George, 1882, dealer in works of art at 71-72 Strand and 15-17 Adam Street, bought at the sale of the contents of Hamilton Palace in 1882, including a Henri II ware hexagonal salt-cellar at £840 (Westgarth 2009)

ATTENBOROUGH, Richard, 1860-70, antique furniture dealer at 36 Piccadilly. Also handled pictures, Dresden and Sèvres, and lent to the Special Loan Exhibition of Medieval Art in London in 1862 (Westgarth 2009)

ATTWOOD, Henry, 1790, China Shop, 24 Honey Lane Market (Mortimer’s Dir)

1791 same address (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

ATTWOOD & SMITH, 1817, Tyne Glass Warehouse, William Street, Bridge Street, Blackfriars (Johnstone’s Dir)

See below under Edward Attwood.

ATTWOOD, Edward, proprietor of the Wear Crown Glass Co. operating c.1820-c.1870. “Attwood is reputed to have made very many of the square based goblets of c.1830 onwards with initials, Sunderland Bridge etc., engraved thereon by Haddock” (James Crawley, Director of Public Libraries, Museum & Art Gallery, Sunderland, quoting a local antiquarian in a letter to Mr

Floud, Keeper of the V&A Circulation Dept. 18<sup>th</sup> August 1952.  
For list of engravers of Sunderland rummers, see LM 770.

AUSTIN, William, Thomas HODSON & Edward ROGERS, 1770, of Birmingham, Japanners & Painters, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1976)  
1772 William Austin of New Street Covent Garden, Japanner, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1976)

AYCKBOWM, H & D, c.1744 glass cutters said to have been established in London (Mortimer 2000 p.164)

1772-4, London glass-cutter setting up temporary shop in Bath, Bristol and Limerick (Buckley 1925 p.127-8)

1783 John D Ayckbown, assumed to be son and nephew of H&D, moved from London to 15 Grafton Street, Dublin, where he set up a cutting and retail business.

1800 advertised that he was proprietor of the New Venice glass and crystal factory on Blackrock Road, and would supply his shop with lustres, drinking glasses etc.

1802 left the New Venice concern but kept the Grafton Street shop.

1820 shop closed.

Note that a signed mirror chandelier is at Cecil Higgins Museum. Also, a double-lipped wine glass rinser with mould-blown fluted base "by John Ayckboun" was sold at Hamilton Osborne King of Dublin in June 2000. Presumably this was marked, either with diamond-point or the name moulded into the base like the Mary Carter (qv) decanter.

AYLESBURY, J, 1817, China & Glass Warehouse, 51 Long Lane, Borough (Johnstone's Dir)

AYRES, Elizabeth, 1788, of Liverpool, dealer in earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

BACCHUS, Thomas, ("Thomas Backhouse" of Queenhithe), 1760, stock valued at £500 (Weatherill 1986).

1760 Thomas Backhouse (sic) of Gardiners Lane Thames Street near Queenhithe, Dealer in Earthenware, stock insured by Sun Co for £500 (Adams 1973, Panes)

1760 Thos Backhouse purchased over £75 worth of china from John Baddeley (in partnership with Reid) of Shelton (Mallet, *ECC Trans* Vol.6 pt.2 1966)

1763, Potter of George Yard, Thames Street (Mortimer's Dir), stock valued at £700, and in 1771, £3,000 (Weatherill 1986).

1763 Thomas Backhouse (sic), dealer in earthenware, Thames Street, George Yard nr Trigg Stairs (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1768 Thomas Bacchus, Potter, George Yard, Thames Street (Buckley, Panes)

1769 same address (Kent's Dir. / Panes)

1771 Thomas Bacchus of 36 Upper Thames Street, stock insured for £3,000 (Adams 1976)

1774 Potters, George Yard, Thames Street (Kent's Dir. / Panes)

1775 William Bacchus of 36 Upper Thames St. insured house in Gilbert St., Clare Market for £200 (Blakey 1992)

1777 William Bacchus, dealer in china, glass and earthenware of 36 Upper Thames Street, stock insured for £3,500 by Sun Fire Ins. Also stock in a warehouse in Margaret St., Cavendish Square for £1,500. (Howarth, Blakey 1992, Panes)

1779 at 36 Upper Thames Street (Kent's Dir. / Panes)

1782 Thomas Bacchus partnership with Ralph Baddeley (qv) and Clarke Durnford (qv) dissolved

1783, William Bacchus, Potter & glass seller, 36 Upper Thames Street (Wills 1958, Blakey 1981,

1993)

1784 at 36 Upper Thames Street (Bailey's British Dir. / Panes)

1786 William Bacchus, building and contents of 36 Upper Thames Street and his pottery at Fenton Vivian, Staffs, insured by Sun Fire Ins for total of £7,900 (Blakey 1981)

1788 property of "William Bacchus late of Upper Thames Street Dealer, Deceased.." insured by his trustees by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1993)

1789 ditto, together with stock of John Ogdin (Blakey 1993)

1790 Glass & Chinaman, George Yard, Upper Thames Street (Mortimer's Dir)

1799 Bacchus & Ogden, Wholesale Staffordshire Warehouse, 36 Upper Thames Street (Holden's London Dir. / Panes)

c.1794-1804 Ogdin & Bacchus, Potters & Glassmen, 24 Upper Thames Street, major wholesale customers of Isleworth Pottery: they bought 22% of the factory's output (HY pers.com.)

1812 Ogdin & Bacchus of Upper Thames Street, trading with Chamberlains of Worcester (Fairclough 1997). Although William Bacchus had died in 1788, the name Bacchus & Ogden continued until Ogdin was replaced by a new partner, James Green, also of Upper Thames Street.

1817 Bacchus & Green, Potters & Glass Sellers, 35 Upper Thames Street (Johnstone's Dir)

c.1830s Bacchus, Green & Green, was succeeded by James Green of Upper Thames Street and St.Paul's Churchyard.

For full details, see Harold Blakey, "The Bacchus Family of London and Staffordshire 1759-1820s", *NCS Journal* Vol.12, 1995.

A trade card with "W.Bacchus POTTER at his Manufactory at Fenton near Newcastle, Staffordshire, or at his WAREHOUSE No 36 Upper Thames Street London. Also Cut and Plain Glass for EXPORTATION" at Winterthur Library, illustrated by Blakey 1995.

See also under GREEN

BACHOFFNER, M, 1784, Mary Bachossner (sic) China Warehouse, Great Russel Street (Bailey's British Dir. / Panes)

1790 China & Glass Seller, Great Russel Street, Bloomsbury (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 same address (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

BACKHOUSE: see under BACCHUS

BACON, Charles, 1733, recorded as a china painter having been employed by James Giles Snr. 'for a number of years'

1741 China painter and servant of James Giles (Massey 2005)

1770 described as 'of Chelsea', received a legacy from Thomas Campman

By 1780 had died.

For discussion of the Bacon family, see Massey 2005, where it is suggested that the enamelled salt-glaze mug inscribed 'C Bacon 1746' (at Williamsburg) might be his work.

BACON, Francis, 1737, died, China painter of St.Giles-in-the-Fields. He had married the sister of James Giles Snr. (Massey 2005)

BACON, Joseph, 1781, glass-seller of Garlick Hill, partner in firm of Coward, Seller, Bacon & Seller

1784 Sellers & Bacon, Glass, China and Staffordshire Warehouse, 19 Garlick Hill, Upper Thames Street (Bailey's British Directory / Panes)

1785 Bacon joined China Club (Panes)

1788 Bacon left the firm (Howarth, quoting London Gazette 17 May 1788)

1789, still listed as Bacon & Sellers (or Sellar), Garlick Hill (Ledger 2000, Lowndes Dir. / Panes)  
1789 bankrupt (Howarth, *London Gazette* 17 March 1789)

BACON, Richard, 1784, auctioneer selling remains of the stock of Nathaniel Roe (qv), jeweller and china dealer (Smith 1974)

BADCOCK, J.B., 1817, Staffordshire Warehouse, 13 Kennington Lane, Lambeth (Johnstone's Dir)

BADDAM, Benjamin, 1701, "All sorts of Glass-ware, Earthen-ware, and Potter's-ware, the Goods of Benjamin Baddam Deceased, are to be sold at his late Dwelling house, over against the Dial upon St.Mary Hill near Billingsgate, at very cheap Rates, by his Widow, who intends to leave off her Trade" (Buckley Notes Box 3, 7N15)

BADDELEY, John, "Jewitt wrote in 1878 that a William Baddeley made brown ware at Eastwood in 1720 and invented an engine lathe in 1740. One son, John, continued to make lathes whilst the other, William, improved the ware and imitated Wedgwood. He died at Eastwood and the works were sold. The dates at least are wrong, but a descendant was alive when Jewitt was researching and may have told him this garbled story. Shaw wrote fifty years earlier that the noted lathe maker, John Baddeley of Eastwood, made engine lathes about 1765. He certainly sold a (simple) lathe to Josiah Wedgwood in 1763 (Wedgwood MS 49/29829). When a John Baddeley died in Shelton in 1841, his obituary stated that his father invented the engine lathe and he himself had made them. An 1800 Directory listed John Baddeley as a lathe maker at Fields, Hanley". (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.119)

BADDELEY, Ralph, 1782: see under BACCHUS

BADDELEY, Thomas, of Hanley, engraver, printer and enameller 1800-1834.  
1800 handled the sale of upwards of 450 copper plates formerly in the possession of the printer Thomas Fletcher (qv).

BADGER, Mary, 1766, dealer in Glass,. China etc. Gt. Eastcheap (Daily Advertiser, Buckley, Panes)

BAGNELL, Robert, 1784, potter and probably a dealer, took over William Littler's old pottery at West Pans after his "Staffordshire Manufactory in Glasgow had burnt down. Took Anthony de la Chapelle as partner, making creamware.

1792 estate sequestered after exports to France ceased with the French Revolution. Stock sold "within John's Coffee House, Edinburgh, upon Friday, the 22<sup>nd</sup> of June current, at twelve o'clock noon, in one or more lots as purchasers may incline. The whole STOCK of CHINA and STONE WARE, which belonged to ROBERT BAGNELL and CO., Potters at West Pans in their shops In Edinburgh and Kirkaldy, consisting of China Tea and Milk Pots Etc. Tureens, Ashets, Plates, Bowls, Decanters, Mugs, Jugs, and a Great variety of China and Stone Ware, too numerous to mention." (*Caledonian Mercury* 14 June 1792, quoted Forbes & Haggarty, *NCS Journal* 22, Part 2)

BAILEY, BANKS & BIDDLE, of Philadelphia, recorded as dealing in Brown-Westhead, Moore & Co. pattern no. B/6756 (Grant 2015-22)

BAILEY, William, c.1835, china and glass dealer of Carlisle (*NCS Newsletter* 55)

BAILEY & Co., 1817, China Glass & Earthenware, 8 St Paul's Church Yard (Johnstone's Dir)  
See under Neale & Bailey

BAINES, John, 1754, grocer supplying Duke of Bedford with earthenware and glass "for Thorney" (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

BAISTE, John, 1788, opposite two blue posts at Limehouse Causeway, grocer, cheesemonger and dealer in earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1993)

BAKER Sisters (Elizabeth, Ann and Martha), 1753, Elizabeth & Martha, Chinawomen, China Jarr, Lombard Street (Public Advertiser / Panes, Buckley, Toppin)

1762, of the China Jarr, Lombard Street (Toppin 1935). Bill signed by Robert Hillcock (qv). Trade card with "Sell all Sorts of China Glass Stafford Shire and the best Earthen Wares" illustrated by Toppin (1935).

1768 the Bakers (without Martha) had moved to Gracechurch Street.

1769 Elizabeth Baker, China and Glass seller, 96 Gracechurch Street (Kent's Dir. / Panes)

BAKER, Mrs Ann, of York.

1765-67 bought white salt-glaze from Thomas & John Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005).

1765 and 1767, "A.Baker" supplied Lord Fairfax at York with wine and beer glasses, decanters etc. (Peter Brown 1996 p.98, 101).

(See William Baker, also of York)

BAKER, George, 1860-61, curiosity dealer at 3 Bruton Street, New Bond Street (Westgarth 2009)

BAKER, Henry, enameller from Dublin area, along with another enameller John Sutton, involved with Baddeley to make porcelain, both dropping out by 1756.

1756 "Henry Baker, Enameller" advertising at Liverpool.

1764 printing wares for Baddeley

1770 moved to Staffordshire

1771 Wedgwood reported that Palmer had taken his head enameller (Baker late of Liverpool) with him.

1781 Henry Baker, Enameller at 32 Mersey Street (*Liverpool Directory*), using his patent for printing on glass, comprising three layers of colour-printed glass sandwiched together (Charleston *English Glass*, 1984, p.194).

See also Colin Wyman, "The Early Techniques of Transfer-Printing *ECC Trans.* Vol.10 Part 4 1980, for discussion of Henry or Harry Baker and his 1781 patent, using the glue-bat process for printing on glass.

BAKER, John, 1789, Chinamen, 12 Pall Mall (Ledger 2000, Andrew's Directory / Panes))

BAKER, John, 1791, of 107 Jermyn Street, China and Glassman, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993, Panes)

1793, Mr. Baker, opp. Church, Jermyn Street, St.James's, "Staffordshire Ware" (Valpy)

BAKER, John, 1756, at the China Shop near the Old Cross, Birmingham (Adams 1999)

1778 Mary Baker, chinaseller of Birmingham, bankrupt: presumably widow or daughter of John Baker.

BAKER, P, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 263 Whitechapel Road (Johnstone's Dir)

BAKER, Richard, 1805, potter and glass-seller of London (Messenger 1995)

BAKER, Samuel, 1784, Chinaman, Portugal Street (Bailey's British Dir. / Panes)  
1785, Chinaman, Portugal Street (Ledger 2000, Boyle's Dir. / Panes))

BAKER, Thomas, 1791, High Street, Chatham. "Queen's Ware, blue and green-Edged, plain ditto". (Valpy)

BAKER, William, of York, 1764-69 bought white salt-glaze from Thomas & John Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

BAKEWELL, James, enamel decorator, 1770 worked at Wedgwood's Chelsea studio: see under Robinson & Rhodes

BAKEWELL & COOK, early 19<sup>th</sup> Century crockery dealers in New York (Ewins 2020)

BALAAM, Penelope, 1797, of Northampton, fishmonger and dealer in china and glass, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

BALDOCK, Edward Holmes, 1805, set up as china and glass dealer in Hanway Street, off Oxford Street (Fairclough 1997).

1805 "ornamental china dealer" (Messenger 1995)

1814 partnership with William Holl (qv) as 'Ornamental China Dealers' at 7 Hanway Street (Westgarth 2009). Holl had moved to 13 Hanway Street by 1817.

1817 Baldock listed as China & Glass warehouse, 7 Hanway Street, Oxford Street (Johnstone's Dir).

1826 billhead states "Seve, Dresden, Oriental China and Antique Furniture Warehouse", and "buying, selling, exchanging and valuing China, Cabinets, Screens, bronzes etc." (Fairclough 1997)

1828-43 E.H.Baldock fabricated import documentation to pretend that some of his own confections had been imported from France (Ros Savill talk, Firle Place July 2021)

1832-37 appointed as 'Purveyor of China, Earthenware and Glass' to William IV

1838-45 appointed 'Purveyor of China' to Queen Victoria, continued until 1850, perhaps by Baldock's son.

1843 retired as a wealthy man, stock sold off, granted coat of arms by Royal College of Herald.

1843 shop taken over by Samuel Litchfield, previously one of Baldock's buyers.

1845 died

Early 19<sup>th</sup> Century Edward Holmes Baldock and partner Jarman (qv) acquired French porcelain decorated by Robins & Randall (Roger Edmundson 1993; Messenger 1995; Rosalind Savill *Wallace Collection Sèvres Catalogue*)

Employed Thomas Martin Randall to decorate French porcelain blanks. Cultivated wealthy collectors, notably the Duke of Buccleuch. E.H.Baldock Jnr. was dealing with the collector John Webb in the 1850s. See Dr Diana Davis *The Tastemakers: British dealers and the Anglo-Gallic Interior, 1785-1865*, Yalebooks 2020

For discussion of T.M.Randall, his nephew John Randall and the partnership Robbins & Randall, see Dr Caroline McCaffrey-Howarth, “Sèvres-mania: Collecting and Making ‘old’ Sèvres Porcelain in Britain in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century”, *Haywards Heath Ceramics Group* Zoom lecture, 10 June 2021.

See Westgarth 2009 for full discussion and biography of Baldock as “one of the most well known and high profile dealers of the nineteenth-century”

See Westgarth 2019, which includes a biography of Baldock by Martin Levy.

BALDWIN, John, 1787, at 4 in Pitt Street, dealer, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1993)

BALDWIN, Thomas, 1785, member of China Club (Panes)

1787-1794, Staffordshire warehouse, Chinaman, 27 Oxford Street (Ledger 2000)

1785-6 Member of China Club (Ledger 2000)

1790 Chinaman, 27 Oxford Street (Mortimer’s Dir)

1794 Chinaman, 27 Oxford Street, (Ledger, Lowndes Dir./ Panes)

1805 China and glass warehouse (Messenger 1995)

BALE, Philip, from 1792, Staffordshire Warehouse, 8 Temple Street, Bristol.

1797-1820 at 1 Bath Street, also dealing in glass, by 1820 also “Chinadealer”

Extensive middle-range orders from Wedgwood & Byerley, more plain wares than Greaves (qv), ordered only three armorial services. Egyptian black also. No Seconds ordered (Witt 1981)

BALFOUR & BARRAUD, Norfolk, Virginia, c.1766 when they advertised in Virginia Gazette: “Just IMPORTED, and to be SOLD by the subscribers, at their store in NORFOLK. The following articles... china bowls of all sorts, plates, dishes, chocolate cups and saucers, coffee and tea cups and saucers, tea and milk pots, mugs &c. Earthen ware, chamber and spitting pots, enamel, tortoise, and white sets of childrens toys complete, Dutch jugs, egg cups, salts, pepper castors, punch strainers, childrens chair pans, potting pots, white, green and blue cand.esticks, patty pans, shapes for fruit and salad baskets, delf bottles and basons, Italian lamps with floats, plates and dishes, gallipots, vials, baking dishes, Dutch tiles, pickled leaves and stands, glass funnels, sauce boats, sugar basons, mustard pots, blomange cups, English china of all sorts, dessert plates, blue glass and gilt canisters. Figures for ornament, harlequins, sailors, boys, flowers, birds, squirrels, lambs, dogs, sheep, &c. &c. Carboys, smoking basons, fish strainers, stone bottles, butter pots, stone jugs, &c.”

(Ivor Noel Hume, *Pottery and Porcelain in Colonial Williamsburg’s Archaeological Collections*, 1969, p11).

BALL, Ann, 1785, China & Glass warehouse, Orange Street, Red Lion Square (Ledger 2000, Lowndes Dir. / Panes)

BALL, Enoch, Holbeck, Leeds, 1768, bought from Thomas & John Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005). Name could be Staffordshire potter, perhaps with a retail outlet in Leeds?

BALL, George, third quarter 18<sup>th</sup> Century, dealer of New York. For his newspaper advertisements, see Rita S Gottesman, *The Arts and Crafts in New York, 1726-76: Advertisements and News Items from New York City Newspapers* (1938, reprint ed. New York: Da Capo Press, 1970)

BALL, William, 1828-9, curiosity dealer of Liverpool, (Westgarth 2009)

BALLS (or BALL), William, 1768–70 glass-seller at Lemon Street Goodman's Fields (Howarth)  
1769 Glass seller & Chinaman, Lemon Street, Goodman's Fields (Kent's Dir. / Panes)  
1772 Glass and Chinaman, 29 Aldgate Within (Lowndes Dir. / Panes)  
1772 at 52 Fenchurch Street (Kent's Dir. / Panes)  
1775 still listed at 29 Aldgate Within (Howarth)  
1779 Glass & Chinaman, 52 Fenchurch Street ((Kent's Dir. / Panes)  
1783 glass and china man, 52 Fenchurch Street (Wills 1958)  
1784 same address (Bailey's British Dir. / Panes)  
1785-7 Member of China Club (Ledger 2000, Panes)  
1790, Glass & Chinaman, 52 Fenchurch Street (Mortimer's Dir)  
1791 same address (Universal British Dir. / Panes)  
1792 still listed at 52 Fenchurch Street (Howarth)  
Trade Card states "William Ball's Warehouse, the Golden Bottle, No 29 within Aldgate, London. Merchants, captains of ships etc. may be supplied with all sorts of Flint Glass new and fashionable, Wholesale & Retail, Likewise China Delf & Stone, Staffordshire, Nottingham & Dutch wares at the lowest Rates...Crown & Window Glass for exportation" (Heal Coll. at BM, No.37.6)

BAMFORD, Elizabeth, 1784, Staffordshire Warehouse, Tothill Street, Westminster (Bailey's British Dir. / Panes)

BANDINEL, James (1783-1849), large and important collection sold in 1853 when South Kensington Museum purchased many pieces of pottery. Clerk in the Foreign Office, supporter of charities and Temperance Movement, author of publications on the Slave Trade (for biographical details, see Archer 1997 p.574)

BANFORD, James, & BONE, Henry, enamellers of Cold Bath Fields, London (Massey 2005).

BANKES, Henry: see under John FRANCIS

BANKS, Mr. 1783, 1 John Street, Oxford Street. "Staffordshire Warehouse" (Valpy)  
1785 Jonathan Banks of 1 John Street, Oxford Street, dealer in china glass and earthenware, stock insured for £800 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

BANKS, John, 1790, Glass Manufactory, 120 Portman (sic) Street (Mortimer's Dir)  
BANKS & ANSON, 1790, Staffordshire Ware, 120 Great Portland Street (Mortimer's Dir)  
1791 BANKS & HUSSON (sic), 120 Great Portland Street (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

BANKS, John, 1751, Victualler & sealer in china, at the White Lyon Crown & Ball, Shoe Lane, St.Brides (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

BANKS, M., & Co. Uttoxeter, 1759, bought from Thomas & John Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

BANKS, Mary, 1758, Grocer and dealer in earthenware and linen at the Golden Sugar Loaf, Blacks Fields (Adams 1999, Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

BANKS, Richard, 1787, at 10 the corner of Frith Street in Church Street St.Annes, dealer, insured



by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1993)

BANKS, William, 1756, Dealer in earthenware and glass, St.Paul's Churchyard (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

See also under James Maidment, his partner at some time

BANKS, William, 1790, China & Glass Warehouse , 49 Milk Street (Mortimer's Dir, Universal British Dir. / Panes)

BANKS, William, 1772, of 7 Lombard Street, Dealer in China Glass and Earthenware, insured by Sun Co for £500 (Adams 1976, Panes)

BANNER, John, 1766, on South side of Frog Lane, Liverpool, Glassman, house insured by Sun Co (Adams 1976),

BARCKLEY, Elias, 1817, Old China Dealer, 14 Newington Causeway, Stone's (?) End

BARDINI, Stefano, (1836-1922), important dealer and collector of paintings, maiolica, textiles, armour and bronzes, based in Italy. Part of his collection sold by Christie's 5-8 June 1899 for £38,259-7-0. (for full details, see Westgarth 2009)

BARDWELL, John, 1780, dealer in china of 3 Red Lion St., Spitalfields, stock insured for £300 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth)

1781 at 3 Red Lion Street, Spitalfields, stock insured for £300 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992, Panes)

1784 John Bardwell, 10 Raven-Row, Spitalfields (Bailey's British Dir. / Panes)

BARKER, Alexander (1797-1873), major dealer and decorator, by 1861 established at 103 Piccadilly, handling Sèvres, Dresden, maiolica and ancient armour

For extensive biography, see Westgarth 2009

BARKER, Mr, 1752, staymaker and Pot-seller, Upper Side of the Market Place, Norwich  
1753 business taken over by William Beloe (qv) (Smith 1974)

BARKER, Robert, 1780, Glass Warehouse at Middle Street, Newcastle, selling elegant assortment of glass with "best London polish" (Buckley 1925 p.128)

BARLOW, John, 1799, Chinaman and Cut Glass Manufactory, 183 Bishopsgate Without (Holden's London Dir. / Panes)

BARLOW, Sarah, 1787, supplied with figures by Ralph & Enoch Wood partnership (Wood Sales Ledger, Stoke, quoted by Halfpenny 1991 p.324). Perhaps the wife of William Barlow (below)?

BARLOW, William, 1795, of Newcastle in Staffordshire, dealer in china and glass, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

BARLOW, William, 1789-91, Warehouseman of 9 Tokenhouse Yard (Ledger 2000)

BARNARD, Maurice, 1844, curiosity dealer at 85 Wardour Street (Westgarth 2009)

BARNES, John, 1789, of Bedminster, just possibly a dealer, supplied with sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

BARNETT, Andrew, 1817 (Johnstone's Dir., no further details)

BARNETT, Bennett (c.1811-1880), picture and curiosity dealer at 9 Marylebone Street in 1838-43 and then various addresses (Westgarth 2009)

BARNETT, Bernard, 1868, in partnership with Joseph Duveen as 'importers of antiquities' (including ceramics, according to Lady Charlotte Schreöiber) at 49 Waterworks, Hull. 1876 partnership with Duveen dissolved (Westgarth 2009)

BARON, Jane, 1879, 'clothes, curiosity & old china dealer' at 13 Sheffield Road, Barnsley (Westgarth 2009)

BARR, Anthony, 1784, Staffordshire Warehouse, 73 Haymarket (Bailey's British Dir. / Panes) 1787 Andrew Barr, supplied with figures by John Wood, purchased in turn from Ralph Wood II (ie partnership of Ralph & Enoch Wood) (Wood Sales Ledger, Stoke, quoted by Halfpenny 1991 p.78). No known connection to Martin Barr, later joint proprietor of Worcester porcelain factory. 1799 Andrew Barr, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 73 Haymarket (Holden's London Dir. / Panes)

BARRETT, Mr., Congleton, 1771 bought stoneware gallipots from Thomas & John Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005). Might be a pharmacist, or grocer?

BARRETT, John, 1782, of 49 Houndsditch, cabinet maker and dealer in china glass and earthenware insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992, Panes)  
1784 John Barrett, Staffordshire Warehouse, same address (Bailey's British Dir. / Panes)

BARRETT, Simon, 1782, dealers of 2 St.Mary's Passage, Cambridge, supplying colleges with crockery, having an account with Wedgwood from 1795. Closed c.1982.  
See Stovin article, *NCS Journal* 16, 1999, pp.51-75: Info from Julia Poole  
See also Craig Cessford, "Cambridge colleges and their crockery, from the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century to the present day", *ECC Trans.* Vol.28, 2017

BARROW, Frederick, 1856, 'furniture & antique rooms & curiosity dealer' at 6 Park Street, Bristol (Westgarth 2009)

BARROW, William, 1790, Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray, who lists him as a Chinaman as well)

BARRY, James, c.1819-23, dealers of Kyrles Quay, Cork, buying 2 crates of cut cups, mugs, salts on feet, teapots, Dipt mugs etc. from Thomas Dudson of Shelton (Dudson 1985 p.42)

BARSTON, Ann, 1709, potter of Norfolk House, supplied the Duke of Bedford with earthenware, presumably delftware (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

BARTHELEMY, 1820s-40s, dealer in curiosities at the Place Musée in Brussels (Westgarth

2009)

BARTLETT, J, 1817, Glass & Chinaman, Woolwich, Kent (Johnstone's Dir)

BASS, early 19<sup>th</sup> Century, dealer of Boston, Mass, buying quantities of wares from Minton factory (Joan Jones 1993)

BASSETT, George, 1882, curiosity dealer at 68 Margaret Street, Cavendish Square (Westgarth 2009)

BASSETT, William, 1790, Glass and Chinaman, 33 Lumb Street Spitalfields (Ledger 2000, Wakefield's Dir. / Panes)

BASSNET, George, 1751, china and glass man of Sadler Street, Durham, stock purchased by John Sibbald (qv) (Buckley 1925 p.148)

BASTON, Daniel, 1765, dealer in glass, china and earthenware, Long Ditch, Westminster (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

BASTON, David, 1774, earthenware man at Angel Court, Westminster (Bradley 1996)

BATALGIA, M.B. of Paris, small orders including black painted teawares etc from Wedgwood until 1793 (Edwards 2019)

BATHORN, Edward, 1755, dealer in wood, coals, earthenware etc., Drury Lane, near Vinegar Yard (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

BAULKER, William, 1788, dealer of Bristol area, supplied with sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

BAUDISSION, Daniel, 1790, of Berlin, purchased over 200 cameos from Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.107)

BAUR (or BAUER), 1860s, curiosity dealer in Paris buying on behalf of the South Kensington Museum (Westgarth 2009)

BAUMGARTNER & Co., Frankfurt, major retailers of Wedgwood since 1769.  
1786 purchased jasper teawares from Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.105-6)  
1789 Baumgartner & Hoofstetter, Wedgwood's agents in Amsterdam, supplied Bruneau, Malebran & Praire of Paris with crates ordered directly from Wedgwood (Edwards 2019)

BAVEN, Mary, 1745, toyseller against Catherine Wheele Yard in St.James's (Adams 1999)

BAVERSTOCK, John, 1790, Chinaman, 35 St.Paul's Church Yard. "Staffordshire Ware" (Valpy, Lowndes Dir. / Panes)

1791 same address, notice in London Gazette re. bankruptcy (Panes)

1790-92 trade card, engraved by Richard Carpenter, with elaborate allegory of lady with flaming torch defending a huge ceramic vase from Father Time with his scythe, an open kiln in background stacked with wares and figures, the card inscribed "Monsieur Baverstock,

Manufacture de Porcelaine. Baverstock's China & Glass Warehouse, 35 St.Pauls' Church Yard, LONDON. Rue Amelot, Boulevard de Temple a Paris". Dated in the British Museum catalogue entry as 1790-92 but presumably pre-dates the bankruptcy in 1791. Also a reference to an article by Iris Moon, *French Porcelain Society Journal VII* 2018 pp.33-6. Banks Collection, Banks,37.2.

BAXTER, Mr., 6 Bedford Row, possibly at Dudley (Bowcock Notes / Panes)

BAXTER, H.C., major antique dealer, established by Horace Baxter and his sister Maud Chapman in Knightsbridge in 1927, opening antique furniture business in Fulham Road in 1930s. Not known to have handled ceramics.  
See Westgarth 2019.

BAXTER, Thomas Snr., by 1797 had moved from Worcester, where he was a factory decorator and gilder, to 1. Goldsmith Street, Gough Square, Clerkenwell, where he decorated Chamberlain Worcester, Sèvres and Coalport porcelains in fashionable French style. His son Thomas (Jnr) was trained in the studio, also attended Royal Academy School of Art 1800-1810.

1802 listed as china gilder (Massey 2005),

1814 Thomas Baxter (Snr) moved back to Worcester, working at factories of Chamberlain, Grainger and Flight, Barr & Barr, running an art school at home for painters like Moses Webster (qv)

1816 moved to Swansea to work for Lewis Weston Dillwyn, Swansea China Works, decorating porcelain for its launch on the London market in July 1816.

1817 after Dillwyn leased the Swansea factory to John and Timothy Bevington, Baxter advertised services as miniature and portrait painter

1819 returned to Worcester, working for Flight, Barr & Barr, then Chamberlain.

1821 Thomas Baxter (Snr) died

See Renton 2021

BAXTER, Mary, 1742, deceased, at the Sign of the Crown, on Fish Street Hill, facing Star Inn, near the Monument, sale of stock in trade, including Glass and China, Delph, Stoneware (Valpy 1994)

BAYAN, Joseph, 1882, curiosity dealer at 41 Duke Street, London (Westgarth 2009)

BAYLEY & CLARKSON, 1790, dealers of York, received discounts from Derby factory (Ledger 2000)

BAYLISS, Jno., Crispin Street, Spitalfields, 1764-5 bought from Thomas Wedgwood IV of Overhouse, including "Silver Shape". (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

BAYLIS(S), Thomas, 1790, Chinaman, 8 Shipyard, Temple-bar (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 same address (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

BAYLY, John, 1723, glass grinder and potter of Newington-Butts, bankrupt. (Valpy 1994)

BEALE, Charles, 1784, east side of Newgate Market, dealer in lace, china, glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

BEALE, George, 1791, Staffordshire Warehouse, 66 Fore Street (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

BEAN, Mrs, 1771, china woman in Oxenden Street, Haymarket (Adams 1999)  
 1752 Mrs Been or Bean supplied Duke of Bedford with china  
 1755, 1759 hired “china figures” to Duke of Bedford, including Meissen, Chelsea and Bow, with a total value of £37-16-0, the hire charge being £1-17-0 (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

BEAN, William, 1755, Chinaman, Panton Street, St.Martin in the Fields (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

BEARCKLEY, Ellis, 1832, curiosity dealer at 14 Newington Causeway, London (Westgarth 2009)

BEAVEN, 1765, Chinaman, The Borough, Southwark (Buckley / Panes)

BEAVER, John, 1795, of Peterborough, confectioner and dealer in china and glass, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

BEAZOR, John (d.1974) antique dealer of Great Yarmouth, later Cambridge, selling Lowestoft porcelain (Smith 1975)

BEDFORD, Sarah, 1830, “Anti-Slavery China may be purchased, at prime cost, of Sarah Bedford & Son, China Rooms, New Street, Birmingham”. Quantities could be had by writing to Herbert Minton, presumably the manufacturer. Quoted in British Museum catalogue description for a blue glass anti-slavery sugar bowl with gilt inscription, Mus.No. 2002,0904,1, probably supplied by B.Henderson (qv).

BEECH, John, c.1761, clockmaker of Newcastle-under-Lyme, supplied John Baddeley with “runners” (ie roulettes for beading etc) (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

BEEN, William, 1758, Chinaman in Panton Street, Leicester Fields, stock in trade including Chelsea to be sold “at the late Chelsea Warehouse in Pall Mall” (LM 1221)  
 1759 remaining stock “brought from the late Chelsea Warehouse..” to be sold, including Fine Dresden, Chelsea and other porcelain (LM 1221)

BEEN, Diana, 1779, Chinawoman, Oxenden Street, Haymarket (London Gazette, Buckley / Panes)

BEESLEY, Thomas, 1791, Potseller, Bankside, Southwark (Universal British Dir. / Panes)  
 c.1794-1804, Mrs. Ann Beesley, Staffordshire Warehouse, 54 Bankside, Southwark, major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com. See Massey 2003)  
 1805 “Staffordshire warehouse” (Messenger 1995)

BEGOT, 1820s, curiosity dealer in Fürth, Germany (Westgarth 2009)

BELANGER, Joseph François, Rue de Vertier 26, Paris, ordered tablets and medallions from Wedgwood in late 18<sup>th</sup> century (Edwards 2019)

BELFORT, Joseph, 1832, curiosity dealer at 10 Duncan Place, Hackney (Westgarth 2009)

BELL(S), James, 1784, Chinaman, 105 Oxford Street (Bailey's British Dir. / Panes)  
1785, Chinaman, 105 Oxford Street, opposite Argyll Street. Sale of Staffordshire Ware.  
(Valpy)  
1785 member of the China Club (Panes)  
1785-9 Chinaman, 105 Oxford Street (Ledger 2000)  
1785-6 Member of China Club, one of founding members (Ledger 2000)  
1790, China & Glassman, 105 Oxford Street (Mortimer's Dir)  
1791 same address, (Universal British Dir. / Panes)  
1794, Mr Bell, 105 Oxford Street, opp.Argyle Street, ""Salopian & Staffordshire Ware"" (Valpy)

BELL, James, 1771, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, merchant, paperstuff, white and brown stoneware, stock valued at £700 (Adfams 1976, Weatherill 1986, Edwards & Hampson 2005))

BELLAMY, Thomas, Jnr., 1773, Japanner of Edgbaston, Birmingham, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1976)

BELLAS, Mr, 1772, supplied Sir Watkin Williams Wynn with a set of Dresden Dessert China for Lady Wms Wynn, costing 73 pounds 10 shillings (Fairclough 2005)

BELLEW, Nicholas, 1764, China merchant, Hoborn Circus (St.James Chronicle / Buckley / Panes)

BELGROVE, L., Kidlington, stockist of Arcadian/Royal Cauldon Kidlington dish (Grant 2015-22)

BELOE, William, 1753 announced taking over business of Mr Barker, staymaker and Pot-seller. 1771, chinaman, Upper Walk, Market Place, Norwich, advertised long list of Chinese porcelain, "ENGLISH PORCELAIN, both useful and ornamental; with the best Stafrfordshire, Cream Colour, and all Sorts of Stone, Delft and EARTHEN WARES..." 1770s visited North Staffs. 1776 advertised Staffordshire cream colour "some very elegant table and desert services, beautifully enamelled in the present taste.."

1777 Parson Woodforde noted "Paid Mr Beloe China Man for glasses and decanters 0.12.0", and later that year "sent my servants Will and ben with a cart this morn' to Norwich after....some dishes and plates etc. from Mr Beloe... I have now a compleat table service of the cream coloured ware wirth some other useful things...." (quoted Smith 1974)

1783 advertised that he had just received "from the India Company's Sale a large and regular Assortment of useful and ornamental CHINA, Japanned Tea Boards.... He has also a large Parcel of useful china from Commodore Johnstone's Prize Goods taken from the Dutch, which will be sold cheap. He is lately returned from Staffordshire with a very large and Elegant Assortment of that much improved Manufactory, particularly some compleat Table Services after the Dresden Manner and from their patterns..."

1785 advertised China just received from the India Company's sale.,... also an elegant Assortment of the Derby, Salopian and Worcester PORCELAIN, of the most apporoved patterns, richly gilt and burnished..."

1791 succeeded by his son-in-law John Harwood (qv) (Weatherill 1986, after Smith 1974)

BELLWOOD, Francis, 1755, Chinaman, Cheapside, bankrupt (Aris's Birmingham Gazette / Panes)

BENDORFFER, curiosity dealer in Munich, had given up trading by 1844 (Westgarth 2009)

BENEDICT, S., 1785, “glass manufacturer” from London, selling cut glass at Manchester (Buckley 1925 p.129)

BENJAMIN, Benjamin, from late 1840s curiosity dealer at Duke Street, then 7 Marylebone Street, Golden Square, in 1860, handling pictures, metalwork, Dresden (Westgarth 2009)

BENJAMIN, Eugene, 1882, ‘dealer in works of art’ at 169 New Bond Street. Stock sold by Christie’s Nov.1898 (Westgarth 2009)

BENNET(T), J, 1790, Staffordshire Ware, 8 St.Martin’s Lane (Mortimer’s Dir)  
1791 Staffordshire Warehouse, same address (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

BENNET, Mrs Agnes, Manchester, 1764, asked Josiah Wedgwood to put ware in Horn & Taylor’s crates (Edwards & Hampson 2005). Probably a mis-spelling of Mrs Agnes Benson (qv).

BENNET, Elizabeth, 1778 of Shrewsbury, dealer in china and glass (Blakey 1992)

BENNETT, Thomas, New Church St., Sheffield, 1759, bought from Thomas & John Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

BENSON, Mrs Agnes (“Mrs Agnuss Benson”), St.Anne’s Sqaure, Manchester, 1761-71 bought from Thomas & John Wedgwood. The 1761 order included a crate of moulds, toy teapots, chamber pots, bowls & basons, mustard pots etc.(Adams 1999, Mountford 1971 Appendix I, Edwards & Hampson 2005).  
See Agnes ‘BENNET’ above,

BENSON, Thomas, c.1835, china and glass dealer of Whitehaven (NCS Newsletter 55)

BENTICK, 1850s, curiosity dealer trading in London, recorded as buying Dresden cups and saucers in Venice in 1857 (Westgarth 2009)

BENTLEY & BOARDMAN, Liverpool, 1764, Thomas Bentley and Samuel Boardman partnership. E.Stanley Price (1948) p.37 states that Wedgwood established “an agency in Liverpool, Bentley & Boardman, to handle his business”  
1764, 1766, 1769, recorded as dealers in white salt-glazed stoneware.  
1764 ordered white stonewares from Josiah Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)  
1766 Thomas Bentley and Samuel Boardman of Liverpool, Warehousemen, stock in King Street Warehouse insured by Sun Co for £2,000 (Adams 1976)  
1778 bought from Thomas Wedgwood V of Overhouse (Edwards & Hampson 2005)  
‘BOARDMAN’ impressed on a silver-resist jug c.1815-25 could possibly be related in some way: see G.A.Godden & Michael Gibson, *Collecting Lustreware* (1991) p.91,plate 67.

BENTLEY, WEAR & BOURNE, 1810-20, engravers and enamellers of Vine Street, Shelton, produced “superbly engraved designs which they sold to potters nationwide” (Dudson 1985, p.54).

See two lustre jugs printed with Anglo-American naval engagements c.1812-15, the prints signed ‘Bentley, Wear & Bourne, Engravers & Printers, Shelton. Staffordshire’ (G.A.Godden & Michael

Gibson, *Collecting Lustreware*, 1991, p.90. Plate 66)

BENTLEY, John, 1801, late of Castle Street, insolvent (LM 132)

BENTLEY, John, 1817, China & Glass Warehouse, 5 Wigmore Street, Cavendish Square (Johnstone's Dir)

1820 same address (Kent's London Directory)

1822, 1826 curiosity dealer at same address (Robson's London Directory)

1833 'picture and curiosity dealer' at same address

1836 John Bentley 'antique furniture dealer' at 3 Great Newport Street

1841-1849 listed as 'curiosity dealer' and 'picture and curiosity dealer' at 16 Bedford Place, Covent Garden

(for details of both J Bentleys, brothers-in-law, see Westgarth 2009)

BENTLEY, J E C, 1823, 'dealer in china, glass & curiosities' at 192 Regent Street (Sun Fire Office records)

1833 J E C Bentley of Wigmore Street bankrupt court hearings

1853 convicted and jailed for forging a warrant for payment of £10

(see Westgarth 2009)

BENTLEY, Matthew, 1774, Main Street, Covent Garden, chinaman (Bradley 1996)

BERGIN, John: see under John BURGIN

BERNARD, Catherine, 1763, glass and china dealer Near the Four Swans in Bishopsgate Street (Adams 1999, Sun Fire Policies / Panes).

1763 bought stonewares from Thomas Wedgwood IV of Overhouse (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

BERNARDEAU, Mrs, 1756, cutler and razor maker of Russell Court, Drury Lane (Bowcock papers, Adams & Redstone / Panes)

Bow-handled cutlery was probably available from Bernadeau (Yarborough 1996 p.92, Young 1999 p.174)

BERNHEIM, Mario, 1840s, curiosity dealer in Nuremburg, making visits to London to buy and sell. Possibly related to Alexandre Bernheim (1839-1915), art dealer at Duke Street in 1892 and 186 Piccadilly in 1893 (Westgarth 2009)

BERNS, Mr, 1751, major customer of Duesbury's decorating shop, having variety of figures enamelled, including "Drisdon" (Duesbury). Might this be Burnsall, acting as a dealer before becoming autioneer for the Chelsea factory in the late 1750s?

BERROW, William, 1755-6, of Bristol, supplied by Thomas & John Wedgwood with stonewares (Mountford 1971 Appendix 1)

BERRY, John, 1737, took Henry Woods (qv) as apprentice (Gray 2005)

BERRY, John, 1746, Chinaman, Drury Lane, Fenchurch Street, bankrupt (Buckley, London Gazette / Panes)

1799 Cornelius Berry, China and Glass Warehouse, 27 Fenchurch Street (Holden's London Dir. /



Panes)

BERRY, John, & PYKE, Robert, 1766, Liverpool, dealers in nails and earthenware, stock valued at £300 (Adams 1976, Weatherill 1986)

BERRY, Jos, 1794, of Mt Pleasant, Liverpool, dealer in earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9). Probably related to John Berry (above)  
1797. Joseph Berry of Liverpool, dealer in earthenware, stock in warehouse at bottom of James Street insured by Sun Fire Ins for £600 (Blakey 1978-9)

BERTERAUD (spelling?), Limoges, retailer's mark on Limoges plate c.1900, blue-ground copy of Chelsea.

BERTHON, 1835, Quai Voltaire, Paris, dealer in "old Sèvres" (Dr Caroline McCaffrey-Howarth, "Sèvres-mania: Collecting and Making 'old' Sèvres Porcelain in Britain in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century", *Haywards Heath Ceramics Group Zoom* lecture, 10 June 2021)

BERTRAND, P, 1738 Frederick Prince of Wales paid £716-4-0 for pair of old China candlesticks etc., apparently antiques (LM 718). This is probably Mrs Bertrand, a noted toywomen of Bath, sister of the very fashionable Mrs Chenevix (qv)

BERTSCH, part of a group of London-based Bavarian confectioners headed by Benjamin Zobel who created dessert settings for George III. Trade card illustrated by Ivan Day, "From Sugar Sands to Crocant Covers – Recreating the 18C Dessert", *Oxford Ceramics Group Newsletter* No.43, Jan.2019.

BETTERIDGE (or Bestridge) & Co. 1784, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 24 Whitechapel (Bailey's British Dir. / Panes)

1791 Thomas Betteridge, Staffordshire Warehouse, 24 Whitechapel (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

1794-1805 B (J) Betteridge, China & Glass Warehouse, major customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com. See Massey 2003)

BETTS, Thomas, 1744, glass-cutter and dealer, King's Arms, Charing Cross, opposite Pall Mall, (Thorpe, *Glass Circle* 1, 1972)

1748 trade card, listing wide range of cut glass

1758 bill with Royal arms and "Bought of Thos Betts Glass Cutter, at the Kings Arms Opposite Pell Mell Charing Cross, LONDON", addressed to William Clayton Esq., listing "To Glasses as per bill Delivered £9-8-3" and "Jan 16 2 cutt square stoppers 3-0; Jan 10 2 diad.Egg wines cut shanks 3-6" (John Cox Collection)

1759 supplied Duke of Bedford with green, plain, enamelled and twisted glasses (Bedford accounts LM338)

1760 supplied the Duke of Bedford with glass (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

1765 died, succeeded by Jonathan Collet who was listed until 1800 and possibly later (Mortimer 2000)

See article by Alex Werner, "Thomas Betts – an Eighteenth Century Glasscutter", *The Journal of the Glass Association* Vol.1, 1985

BEURDELEY, 1830s, curiosity dealer at 364 Rue Saint-Honoré in Paris

1866 M.Beurdeley, 'dealer in objects of art' brought an action against a jeweller in Paris to recover money paid for a fake casket.

See Westgarth 2009.

See "The Art of the Dealer: Selling Antique Ceramics 1850-2000", *French Porcelain Society Online Symposium*, 12-13 June 2021.

BEVERLEY, Thomas, 1747, "chinaman" of Charing Cross (LM 790)

BIBBOUGH, John, c.1819-23, shipper of Liverpool, used by Thomas Dudson of Shelton (Dudson 1985 p.37)

BICKERSTAFF, Mr. 1763, China Shop, Strand, opposite St.Clement's Church (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

BIGGS, William, 1790, Charlotte Street Portland Chapel, green grocer and dealer, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

BIGLAND (or BYLAND), Thomas, 1781, of King Stairs in Rotherhithe, dealer in china glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992, Panes)

1790, Staffordshire Ware, 13 Rotherhithe Street (Mortimer's Dir).

1791, Thomas Biglands (sic) near King Stairs in Rotherhithe, dealer insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

1791 Thomas Bigland, Staffordshire Warehouse, same address (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

BILBIE, Edward, 1788, dealer of "Chewskoke", supplied with sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

BILLINGSLEY, William, 1796, left Derby factory to set up Pinxton factory in partnership with John Coke

1799 decorating shop at Mansfield, using blanks Derby and Coalport

1802-08 unsuccessful attempt to manufacture porcelain at Brampton-in-Torksey

1808-13 worked for Barr, Flight & Barr on porcelain formula that the factory never produced.

1813-14 manufactured porcelain at Nantgarw

1814-17 at Swansea in partnership with Dillwyn

1818-20 returned to Nantgarw

See Renton 2021.

BINCHBECK: see under PINCHBECK

BINFORD & OSMOND, 1742, dealers of Charleston, South Carolina, "Just imported by Binford and Osmond.... Dutch Chimney Tiles, Iron Backs" (*South-Carolina Gazette and General Advertiser*, quoted Stiner, 2010)

BINNS, John, 1798, primarily dealer in books at Briggate, Leeds but may have handled curiosities

1817 'bookseller in a very extensive line of business' (Directory of Leeds)

See Westgarth 2009

BINNS, Joshua, 1882, 'antique furniture dealer' at Cadogan Terrace, London (Westgarth 2009)

BIRCH, Henry, 1784: see under BURCH

BIRCH, Mrs Monica (decd), and William Pennicott (qv), 1742, sale of stock in trade, China Ware, Glass etc., at Warehouse under Ironmonger's Hall in Fenchurch Street (Valpy, glass typescript)

BIRCH, Feaston, & Co., 1764 bought from Thomas Wedgwood IV of Overhouse (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

BIRD & Co., or BIRD & JONES, 1763-65 bought white salt-glaze from Thomas Wedgwood IV of Overhouse (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

BIRD, Thomas, 1754, dealer of Elm Hill, Norwich, probably in partnership with sister or daughter Hannah, stock of china, glass and earthenware insured for £300 (Adams, quoted Smith 1974)

1759 Thomas no longer in partnership

1764 stock of Miss Hannah Bird (deceased) purchased by James Dersley (Smith 1974)

BIRD, Joseph, Liverpool, 1748 bought white salt-glaze half-pints and quarts from Jonah Malkin, and 1749-50 bowls and porringers. (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

BISCOE: see under BRISCOE

BISHOP, Bridget, 1790, of Otteridge of St Mary (sic), Devon, dealer insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

BISHOP, Edward, 1795, of Sheerness in Kent, grocer and chinaman, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

BISHOP, Mary, 1754, cutler and toy dealer of Tylers Court, Carnaby Market (Adams 1999)

BITTENAY, John, 1757, supplied Duke of Bedford with earthenware (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

BLACK, 1751, china mender, Mrs Bowes paid 00-10-06 for mending a large blue and white China jar (Coutts 2016)

BLACKBURN, Mr., Salt House, Liverpool, handled 'flint enamel Mustard pots'. (Edwards & Hampson 2005). Possibly a grocer or general dealer?

BLACKHALL, Thomas, 1743, supplied the Duke of Bedford with melon glasses (presumably horticultural "bells") (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

BLADES, John, born Co.Durham 1751, moved to London, took up Freedom 1779, Liveryman 1783 (Gray 2005)

1783 "glass-manufacturer" 5 Ludgate Hill (London Guide)

1784 elected to the Court of the Glass-Sellers' Co, (Gray 2005)

1787 Renter Warden

1788 Uipper Warden

1789 Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

1789 married Hannah Hobson, already "Cut Glass Manufacturer to George III" and known as "the great glass man of Ludgate Hill" (Gray 2005)

1790, Glass Manufacturer to the King, 5 Ludgate Hill (Mortimer's Dir)

1790 "Glass manufacturer to the King and the Duke of York" (Fairclough 1997. Gray 2005)

1790-4 Glass manufacturers to the King (Ledger 2000)

1793 Trade card inscribed "John Blades Glass Manufacturer to his Majesty. No.5 Ludgate Hill, London. Variety of Ornamental & Useful Glass both Cut & Plain", dated in ink 1793 (British Museum, Banks Collection, D,2.1894)

1793, 1794, ordered porcelain from Duesbury & Co. at Derby (Gray 2005)

1797 two chandeliers ordered by the Drapers' Company for £168-5-0 (Coutts 1987)

1802- 1804. "Glass Manufactuer to His Majesty & The Duke of York & Albany" of No.5 Ludgate Hill, supplied the Duke of Atholl with large assortment of mugs, wine and beer glasses, punch goblets, "35 small Cut Wine Glasses... "£1-11-5", quart and pint decanters, blue water cups and cut tumblers, "24 Punch Goblets,.. £1-0-0", cleaning lustre lamps, and a "6 light Lustre cut & enamelled... £31-10-0" with 15 feet of gilt chain and hooks. Bill of 1803 includes "12 Green Hock Glasses ... £0-10-6". Total bills 1802-4 amounted to £313-19-7. (Atholl)

1802 supplied the Russian "Crystal" Service, some pieces with ormolu serpent handles, ordered by the late Tsar Paul and now at Peterhof, apparently handled by Hancock & Shepherd (qv) who were eventually paid £1,471 in 1803.

1806 bill addressed to Geo.Sedley for glass totalling £13-15-0 in Guildhall Library (illustrated Gray 2005)

1808 Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray 2005)

1816-1829 Blades collaborated with the architect J.B.Papworth, who was trained in 'an acceptable modern Grecian style' (Coutts 1987)

1820s had warehouse in Calcutta, and appointments to East India Co. and Shah of Persia.

1823 elaborate new showrooms designed by J.B.Papworth, illustrated in Ackerman's *Repository of the Arts*, 1823.

1824 Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray 2005)

1829 Blades died, firm taken over by Francis Jones (qv) who died 1834, then continued by his sons until 1857 when it closed (according to Coutts, possibly as a result of the Indian Mutiny and loss of trade).

Note that a sheet of pattern drawings at the V&A, probably by Blades & Jones of the 1840s, is illustrated by Charles Truman, *An Introduction to English Glassware to 1900*, V&A 1984, plate 27.

Firm also handled porcelain: a pair of unmarked porcelain plate with high quality flower painting (London decorator?) enamelled on the back "Blades London" shown to Derby Museum for opinion in 1996 (See LM 1398 for slides). See also *NCS Newsletter* No.90, 1993, where the evidence for a connection between Josiah Spode II and Blades is discussed, and services marked "Blades London" mentioned. A Spode plate marked "Blades London" is in the National Museum of Wales, Cardiff (Gray 2005).

BLAIRMAN, H, & Sons, dealers established in Llanduno in 1884 by Harris Blairman, whose sons Philip and David expanded the business with shops in Harrogate and King Street, St.James's.

See Westgarth 2019, which includes a biography by Martin Levy.

BLAKE, Jane, 1778, dealer in china glass and earthenware, of Lumber Court Tower Street Seven Dials, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992, Panes)

BLAKE, Thomas, 1790, Staffordshire Ware, 6 Wardour Street, Soho (*Mortimer's Dir*)  
1791 same address, dealer, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)  
1791 same address (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

BLAKEWAY & HODSON, 1790, Glass Manufacturer, 71 Strand (*Mortimer's Dir*)  
Listed by Buckley 1925 as specialist in cut glass.  
A Blakeway mentioned by Edmundson et al. 2021 as "Blakeway and John Rose's London warehouse", adjacent to Anness and Sherwin, China Gilders and Enamellers at Red Lion Place.

BLANCHARD, Moses, 1757, near New Round Court in the Strand, Jeweller and Enameller, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1973). Not necessarily a ceramics enameller.  
1764 John Blanchard, same address, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1973)

BLAND, Mr, 1752, customer of Duesbury's decorating shop, purchasing pairs of branches (Duesbury)

BLAND'S CHINA SHOP, probably in Darlington, c.1808. Typical Leeds-type baluster/barrel creamware jug painted in polychrome with view of Darlington Town Hall, Erected 1808, also inscribed "Bland's China Shop", seen at Alistair Sampson's stand at Ceramic Fair June 2000. Could possibly be the York firm (see below)?

BLAND, John & Elizabeth, c.1776, "Dealers in Pots" at York (*A Cox, NCS Newsletter No.38*)

BLAND, Sam, Beverley, Yorks, 1755, 1765, 1768 bought white salt-glaze from Thomas & John Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005).

BLANNING, Mr, 1789, of Wapping, dealer of some kind, supplied with 1 dozen 4d. Pans for 4/- by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

BLOCK, Andre, 1882, curiosity dealer at 14 Hanway Street, London (Westgarth 2009)

BLOOM, Christian, 1817, China Manufactory, 80 Cattle Street, Wellclare (?) Square (Johnstone's Dir)

BLOOR, William, 1805, glass and Staffordshire warehouse (Messenger 1995)

BLOXAM, Matthew: see under FOURDRINIER

BLOXAM, Thomas, 1817, Staffordshire Warehouse, 192 Church Street, Shoreditch (Johnstone's Dir.)

BLOXAM, William, 1778, partner in the stationers Fourdrinier, Bloxam and Walker (qv) (Howarth)

BLUETT & Sons, dealers established in 1884 by Alfred Ernest Bluett (d.1917), specialising in Chinese Works of Art along with their contemporaries John Sparks and Samuel Marchant. Moved from Oxford Street to nearby Davies Street in 1923.  
See Westgarth 2019, which includes a biography by Dominic Jellinek.

BLUMBLY, Mrs., 1753 bought 'ash teapots, white sprigged' from Thomas Wedgwood IV of Overhouse (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

BLUNDELL, Lawrence, 1767, Pot Painter of Bevington Bush, Liverpool, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1976)

BLYTH, James, 1753, Broker (stock including China), Crown Court, Knaves Acre, St. James's, (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

BOARDMAN: see BENTLEY & BOARDMAN

BOARE, James, Plymouth, 1749 bought pint, quart, middle quart and wine measure mugs from Jonah Malkin (Edwards & Hampson 2005). Perhaps a publican?

BOASBERG, 1860s-1890s, curiosity dealer trading at Calvertstraat, Amsterdam, recorded as selling porcelain and enamels to Lady Charlotte Schreiber (Westgarth 2009)

BODIE, John, 1733, Edinburgh. Supplied "Gilded men and creatures", capers, vermicelli, kitchen equipment, enamelled Chinese porcelain etc. (Atholl). These marzipan (?) figures were doubtless for grand table decoration, of the kind replaced in the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century by porcelain figures.

BOLTON, John, c.1755, employed as enameller at factory of Crisp & Saunders at Vauxhall, shortly afterwards at Kentish Town.

1760 Enameller, next to the church, Lambeth (Bowcocke papers, quoted Massey 2005)

1768 described by Cookworthy as "a bold fellow of the Projecting kind who makes nothing of Patents" (Massey 2005)

It has been suggested that Bolton was responsible for the decoration of a large group of figures formerly thought to be Chaffers and now considered either Vauxhall or possibly Kentish Town (Roger Massey, "The Outside Decoration of Ceramics in Eighteenth-Century London", *Oxford Ceramics Group Newsletter* No.50, 2021)

BOND, Charles, 1794, Chinaman late of Wardour Street (deceased), sale of stock in trade and his own collection at Christies May 23-24 1794. Mainly old blue and white, Japan, Delft and Dresden – so probably mainly a dealer in second-hand pottery and porcelain. (catalogue in NAL, copy in Ceramics Dept. Library Box 43 7N40)

See Jill McNeile, "A possible link between A Chinese tea and coffee service and Charles Bond, chinaman", *ECC Trans* Vol.20 No.1, 2008. The name Bond is inscribed on the base of a very damaged lid, in pale brown enamel.

BONE, Henry, enameller: see under James Banford & Henry Bone

BONHEUR, 1830s, curiosity dealer at 13 Rue Simon le France, Paris (Westgarth 2009)

BONINGTON & THORP, early 19<sup>th</sup> Century, maker of glass domes, trade card inscribed "Bent Glass Manufacturers. No.22 Red Lion Street Clerkenwell & No.42 Tavistock Street London. Glass Cases and Oval Shades. Made of the finest White Glass" etc.etc. (British Museum, Banks Collection No. D,2.1854)

BOOTH, Enoch, Tunstall, stoneware potter with enamelling shop. Bills quoted by Mountford (1971) pp.56-57 as follows:

1767 supplied John & Thomas Wedgwood with “1 Doz. Enamel Teapots 7s 0d” and “22 Enam. Tpots 9s. 8 1/2d” and 18 Enamel Teapot and one Red Qt. Coffee pot as bill 9s. 1/2d”

1767 sold to Aaron Wedgwood “Enamell Teapots he had of Mr.E.Booth as bill 7s. 0d”

1775, Enoch Booth dealer in earthenware of Round Court (London), utensils and stock insured for £300 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992, Panes)

BOOTH, George, 1763, during Wedgwood’s dealings with Sadler at Liverpool, Wedgwood instructed his manager “Let George Booth (a Staffordshire earthenware dealer, according to E.Stanley Price) know that I have no objection to dealing with him in cream...”. (E.Stanley Price, *John Sadler. A Liverpool Printer*, 1948, p.36)

BOOTH, W.W. of Stoke-On-Trent, supplier of colours for underglaze printing (K.V.Mortimer, *POT-LIDS and Other Coloured Printed Staffordshire Wares*, 2003, p.21).

BOOTHROYD, Emanuel, Lindley, Huddersfield, 1764 complained that white stoneware would not sell (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

BORDIER of Geneva, c.1830s-40s, importers of Minton, with their own backstamp. Examples seen in museum store at Geneva by RH in 1999.

BORROW, Mr., Bristol, 1755 bought small fruit plates from Thomas & John Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

BOSWELL, W. & Son, 1930s antique dealer in Norwich selling Lowestoft porcelain (Smith 1975)

BOSWORTH, Robert, 1817, China & Glass Warehouse, 17 Mount Street, Lambeth (Johnstone’s Dir)

BOUCHER, Mrs. Elizabeth, Shepherds Market, Mayfair, London, 1765 bought white salt-glaze from Thomas & John Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

BOUCHER, William, early 1790s went into partnership with his father-in-law William Cotterell (qv), first at 14 Old Broad Street, then at “Mr Winbolt’s”, St.Paul’s Churchyard, then at 65 Houndsditch in 1815 (Gray 2005)

1792 became Liveryman of Glass-Sellers’ Co., joined the Court 1797, Renter Warden 1798, Prime Warden 1799, Master 1800, died sometime before 1818 (Gray 2005)

Relationship to Boucher & Guy (below) not clear.

BOUCHER & GUY, early 19<sup>th</sup> Century trading with John Rose of Coalport (Fairclough 1997) Backstamp of Boucher & Co 128 Leadenhall St., used at Coalport, illustrated by Godden, *Coalport & Coalbrookdale Porcelains* 1970 p.21.

1817, Potters to the Prince Regent, 128 Leadenhall Street (Johnstone’s Dir)

1817 Swansea advertised its porcelains as available from Boucher & Guy (Fairclough 1997)

1850-60 printed mark *Boucher & Co. London* on back of dish with insignia of the “3<sup>rd</sup> Wallajahab Light Infantry illustrated by Felicity Marno, “The Honourable East India Company’s

regimental ceramics in the National Army Museum”, *ECC Trans.*Vol.30, 2019. The retailers described as William Richard Boucher & Co., Pottery and Glassmakers to Her Majesty and the Hon.East India Co., 128 Leadenhal Street.

BOURCHIER WALKER, G: see under G W WALKER

BOULD, James, 1762 bought mustard spoons from Thomas & John Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005). Perhaps a grocer?

BOULE BREMER & Co. 1790, no address but assumed to be Continental retailers of jasper wares purchased from Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.107)

BOULTBY, John, 1739, of the Parish of St. Paul, Covent Garden, bankrupt, stock in trade to be sold, including Delft and Stoneware (Valpy 1994)

BOULTER, D, 1782, Silversmith & Toyman ‘in the Market-Place, Yarmouth’, possibly selling souvenirs of Yarmouth such as the creamware jugs painted by William Absolon with a ‘Yarmouth Coach’, a narrow-tracked two-wheeler designed for Yarmouth’s narrow streets (trade card at British Museum, Banks Collection, Mus.No. J,5.87)

BOULTER (or BOULTON), Samuel, Chinaman, 36 Dorset Street, Spitalfields (Lowndes Dir. / Panes)

1785-90, Chinaman, 36 Dorset Street Spitalfields (Ledger 2000)

1790 Chinaman, same address (Wakefield’s Dir. / Panes)

BOURNE & Co, Tunstall, 1767 bought salt-glaze from Thomas & John Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005). Apparently not a potter, but possibly related to the Burslem salt-glaze potter John Bourne.

BOURNE, Edward, 1770 bought spoons from Thomas & John Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005). Possibly related to John Bourne, a contemporary Burslem salt-glaze potter.

BOURNE, James, 1789, 103 next door to Nag’s Head, Houndsditch. “Staffordshire Ware” (Valpy)

BOURNE, John, 1828-9, glass engraver of Dudley (Charleston 1984 p.204)

BOUTEVILLE, W H, NORTON, T F, PHILLIPS, F, 1801, glass-sellers of Aldersgate Street, Francis Phillips leaving the partnership (LM 132). Not clear who this firm is. The Worcester showrooms were also in Aldersgate St.

#### BOW FACTORY

1749 “The Porcelain Company” supplied porcelain to Miss Bruce, receipt signed by Joseph Vanderkiste (qv) (papers of Earl of Stair, quoted Barbara Horn, 1987)

1749 bill for Bow in archives of Marquess of Bute, and also for teawares, mustard pots etc. for 4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Stair (B.Horn 1987).

1751 supplied various teawares, sauceboats etc. to 3<sup>rd</sup> Duke of Gordon (B.Horn)

1752-3, supplied various Bow porcelain, consistently overcharging. Receipt signed by William Brown (qv) (Breadalbane bills, B.Horn 1987)



1753 Bow China Compy sold Marquis of Rockingham “a Compleat Set White Sp:(rigged) Tea China at £2:2:0” and its box at 6d. Receipt signed by William Brown. (Cox & Cox 1980)

1753-62 advertised in newspapers in Derby, Birmingham and probably elsewhere (Weatherill 1986).

1754 The Porcelain Company supplied small quantity of porcelain to Lady Findlater, the receipt signed by Mont(ag)u Burman (Barbara Horn 2002)

1755, “The Porcelain Co.”, selling “Bow Chena”, 6 doz plates at 10/6 per dozen, £3-3-0 (equals 10 ½ d per plate). (Atholl)

1758 two major sales of exclusively Bow porcelain auctioned by Aaron Lambe at the late Sir Benjamin Wrench’s Court in Norwich, including “Epergnes, fine Branches ornamented with Flowers, beautiful groups of Figures, Jars, Beakers and Bottles, finely enamel’d; Dishes, Plates, Sauceboats and Bowls; Compleat Tea and Coffee Equipages; Several Pieces of China for Desarts, as Baskets, Shells, Leaves, Apples, Melons, Lettuces, Colliflowers, and other curious Shapes....” (Smith 1974)

1762 “a parcel of Bow China bought of ye Comp” by Lionel Tollemache 4<sup>th</sup> Earl Dysart (Ferguson 2011)

1763, John Crowther “Proprietor of the Bow China Manufactory at Bow in Essex & at Cornhill” (Mortimer’s Dir).

1764 (1766?) “the Manufactory near Bow” advertising for enamel painters, and offering “Compleat Table-Sets of Stone China Dishes, Plates etc. very useful and reasonable, for Exportation” (Valpy 1987). Not clear whether this was bankrupt stock from Weatherby & Crowther or whether they were decorating or merely retailing Staffordshire stoneware.

Weatherby & Crowther had had dealings with Thomas & John Wedgwood from 1748. See also under WEATHERBY & CROWTHER.

#### BOW CHINA WAREHOUSES.

1753 Bow China Warehouse opened near the Royal Exchange in Cornhill on 7 Feb.1753 (Valpy 1983). Wholesale and retail terms were advertised: the few surviving accounts indicate that “most” of the factory’s output was sold at their warehouse.

1756 four payments for milk pots, teapots, sauce boats, blue and white cups etc. made to the Bow Mock China Warehouse by Lionel Tollemache, 4<sup>th</sup> Earl Dysart (Ferguson 2011)

1757 three payments to the Bow Mock China Warehouse by Lionel Tollemache 4<sup>th</sup> Earl Dysart (Ferguson 2011)

1758 two payments to the Bow Mock China Warehouse made by Lionel Tollemache 4<sup>th</sup> Earl Dysart (Ferguson 2011)

1757-8 brief experiment with premises on the Upper Terrace in St.James’s Street “for the convenience of Nobility & Gentry”. The “real Price marked on each Piece, without abatement”. (Valpy 1983; Weatherill 1986)

1758 the entire stock of the Bow China Warehouse advertised to be sold on the Terrace in St.James’s by the auctioneer Aaron Lambe (qv)

1758 Mrs Bowes paid at the Bow sale for a bottle and Bason and Chamber Pot 00-16-00 (Coutts 2016)

1763 John Crowther, Chinaman, Cornhill, bankrupt (*Gentlemen’s Magazine*, Buckley, Panes)

1764 John Crowther, Chinaman of Cornhill, bankrupt

1764 Rachel Stevens of Primrose Street in Bishopsgate Street, Widow, and Samuel Gibbs Esq., property insured by Sun Co, including “their House called the Bow China Warehouse....in Cornhill” (Adams 1973).

1764 Warehouse moved from Cornhill to St.Mildred’s Court opposite the Mansion House (Valpy)

1987)

1766 stock at St.Mildred's Court insured for £999 (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1767 moved to No.28 South Side St.Paul's Churchyard. See John Howell, *ECC, Trans* Vol.12 Pt1, 1984.

1769 John Crowther, Bow China Warehouse, 28 St.Paul's Churchyard (Kent's Dir. / Panes)

1774 John Crowther, Bow China Warehouse, same address (Kent's Dir. / Panes)

1774 Stock in Trade of the factory sold at 28 St.Paul's Churchyard in 1774 by Mr Harding (qv) (Valpy)

For list of Bow china painters, see Massey 2005 p.181.

BOWCOCK, John, 1758, of Cornhill, London, conducted two sales of porcelain, probably Bow, held in the Great Room at the Maid's Head in St.Simon's, Norwich, with detailed lists (Smith 1974)

Note a mid-18thC London delftware plate signed on the back "Bowcock", Longridge Collection D179. John Bowcock, clerk at the Bow factory, married Ann Wilkinson "possibly" the daughter of a master potter in Wapping or Southwark, while his brother was a painter in Halifax.

See Bowcock Papers at the British Museum.

BOWDEN, John, 1882, curiosity dealer at 193 Wardour Street, London (Westgarth 2009)

BOWERS, Mr, third quarter-18<sup>th</sup> century, "since of Falmouth" as dealer in earthenware and glass, formerly traveller for John Mitchell, important manufacturer of salt-glaze. (Simeon Shaw p.155)

BOWLES, John, wealthy merchant in the Levant trade and owner of a glasshouse in Southwark (and others, later including the Duke of Buckingham's Vauxhall glasshouse), complaint entered by delftware potters Barston, Knight and Harper in 1695 that Bowles and Samuel Eyre had "procured a letter to import certain delph red wares, or counterfeit china wares, and gally tiles" etc. (*Calendar of Treasury Papers 1556-7 – 1696*, Published 1868, Kraus Reprint 1974).

BOWMAN, John, 1799, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, King Street, Snowfields (Holden's London Dir. / Panes)

BOWMAN, Simon, 1752, of Norwich, selling glass (Buckley 1925 p.131)

BOWREY, Thomas, c.1704-9 (Bowrey died 1713), China Shop, Goodman's Fields, Mansell St., parish of St.Botolph Aldgate. Dealing in glass-handled knives, Chinese porcelain, some of which were bought from J.Dolliffe & Co. (qv), presumably an importer. Mentions 7/- for "painting Tea potts" – highly significant. (Rosalind Pulver, "An Early 18<sup>th</sup> Century China Shop", *ECC Trans* Vol.12 pt.2, 1985)

Notes from the late Richard Kilburn, (via Hilary Young) elaborate on the Bowrey papers, stating that he ordered glass for the Indian market such as hubblebubbles and gorgelets, and commissioned a "well-known dealer in glassware named Matthew Weston (qv) to gild, silver, engrave and paint them".

BRADLEY, Joseph, 1722, Glass-seller of Deptford benefitting from Act for Relief of Insolvent Debtors (Buckley notebook 9B10)

BRADLEY, Joseph, 1762, Chinaman, Carnaby Market, at the Golden Ball (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1774, Tyler's Court, Carnaby Market, chinaman (Blakey 1996)  
1779 Chinaman, same address (Kent's Dir. / Panes)  
1783, chinaman, Carnaby Market (Wills 1958)  
1784 China and Glass seller, 34 Carnaby Street (Bailey's British Dir. / Panes)  
1784-90 Glass and chinaman at same address (Ledger 2000)  
1785-6 Member of China Club (Ledger 2000, Panes)  
1792 glass-seller of Carnaby Market (Howarth)  
1791 Glass and China man, 27 Carnaby Street (Universal British Dir. / Panes)  
1805 chinaman (Messenger 1995)  
1817 John Bradley, China Warehouse, 27 Carnaby Street, Carnaby Market (Johnstone's Dir)  
John Bradley mentioned in Tapp Notebooks, Derby Museum

BRADLEY, J, 1812 took house in Pall Mall as a Coalbrookdale Warehouse, for selling glass and china and for decorating china. He worked in partnership with his brother and died there in 1843.  
1812 at 54 (later 47) Pall Mall, advertising "enamelling done on the premises" (Renton 2021)  
1817 Colebrookdale China Manufactory, 54 Pall Mall, St.James's (*Johnstone's Dir*). This must be the Coalport factory's London depot.  
1821 the brothers' address at 54 Pall Mall was renumbered 47  
1829 Bradley supplied china for hire to Horticultural Society (Godden article 1972)  
The Bradleys were related to Thomas Martin Randall. It was said that they taught the art of china decorating "to the aristocracy" (Fairclough 1997)  
See a pair of Wedgwood jasperware pedestals c.1785 in the V&A (Mus.Nos. 3466, 3467-1855) with replacement porcelain tops transfer-printed with the mark "J. & A. Bradley, 47 Pall Mall, London".

BRADLEY, Samuel, 1782, chinaman, estate and effects at 17 Salisbury Square, Fleet Street, insured on behalf of trustee Charles Trubshaw Withers by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

BRADSHAW: see under TURNER & BRADSHAW

BRADSHAW, Edward, 1799 Chinaman, partnership of Harrison & Bradshaw dissolved (*London Gazette* / Panes)

BRAILSFORD, John, 1750s, "CUTLER in ye Broad part of St Martins Court, Leicester Fields", trade card showing box of porcelain-handled knives and forks, illustrated by Mary White, "Two cutlery boxes and their contents", *ECC Trans.* Vol.26, 2015. The porcelain handles in these two boxes were made at Vauxhall.

BRAMELD & Co, 1827, outlet for Rockingham Works, opened shop at Masonic Hall, Little Blake Street, York, advertising pottery and porcelain.

1827 (May) moved to Coney Street, opposite the Black Swan coaching inn, flourished under management of Haigh Hirstwood, a Rockingham painter.

1834 closed (Cox & Cox 1983)

BRAMELD, John Wager, 1828: Rockingham Works opened wholesale warehouse in Vauxhall Bridge Road, presumably under management of J W Brameld.

c.1832-34, "Brameld & Co" warehouse at 174 Piccadilly.

1837-1850 at 3 Titchborne Street (see Tallis's *Street Views of London*, showing griffin over door of this shop, "BRAMELD & Co Rockinm. China, Glass and Pottery Warehouse", and interior

view on trade card, illustrated in “A Celebration of Yorkshire Pots”, *NCS* 1997)

1842 Rockingham Works bankrupt, likely that J W Brameld, partner, traveller for the Works and ceramic artist, left the business.

1842-1850/1851 warehouse at 3 Titchborne Street continued as china dealership under J.T. Brameld, son of Thomas Brameld (Newell 2017).

1851 Wager Brameld died. (See Cox & Cox 1983, also Godden’s *Encyclopedia of British Pottery & Porcelain Marks*: his collection includes a porcelain piece with printed mark “I W Brameld Piccadilly London”. Cox & Cox suggest the V&A Rhino vase may have been displayed at the Titchborne Street shop)

Note the pattern plates in the V&A made for King William IV, marked “manufacturer to the King”.

A Rockingham agent, a watchmaker Mr Sherwood at 44 Briggate, Leeds, in the 1830s probably a relation of Thomas Brameld’s wife Jane (née Sherwood)

See also under MORTLOCK, the earlier London agent

BRAMER, Jos, 1759, bought small amounts of china from John Baddeley – probably a “traveller” (Mallet 1966)

BRAMMER, c.1819-23, dealer of Waterford, thought to be a customer of New Hall, supplied by Thomas Dudson (Dudson 1985 p.38)

BRAMLEY, Mr. 1788, no address given, bought quantities of jasper ware and dry-bodied stoneware from Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.103)

BRANDRAM, TEMPLEMAN & JAQUES, c.1791, Colour Merchants of 17 Sise Lane (off Victoria Street), London, ordering creamware and pestles and mortars from Wedgwood 1791-1801, and “Mr Jaques” apparently an agent for Pinxton porcelain (Bailey 2000)

BRANDY, G, 1791, Potter and Glass seller, 264 Wapping (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

1799 Edward Brandy, Staffordshire Warehouse, 264 Wapping (Holden’s London Dir. / Panes)

BRAY, H, 1791, China Warehouse, 17 Portugal Street, (Universal British Directory / Panes)

BREILLAT, D, 1817, China & Glass Warehouse, 34 Union Street, Bishopsgate without (Johnstone’s Dir)

BREILLAT, George, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 13 Blackman Street, Borough (Johnstone’s Dir)

BREST, John Christopher, 1765, near Holborn in Hatton Garden, Enameller, insured for £700 by Sun Co (Adams 1973)

1767 insured again for same amount (Adams 1976)

BRETLAND, Benjamin, 1724, glass-seller voting at Sherriff’s Election (Buckley notebook 9B10)

1727 of Addlestreet, voted in Parliamentary Election (Buckley ditto)

BRETT, Jer, 1805, chinaman and tea-dealer (Messenger 1995)

BRETT, Thomas, 1790, Staffordshire Ware, 50 Little Britain (Mortimer's Dir)  
1791 Thomas Brett, Staffordshire Warehouse, Little Britain (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

BRETT, William, 1830s, curiosity dealer at Oxford Street, Manchester (Westgarth 2009)

BREWER, Henry, of Bath, 1755 bought salt-glaze from Thomas & John Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

BREWER, James, 1799, China & Glass Warehouse, Princes Street, Oxford Street (Holden's London Dir. / Panes)

BRIDGES, William, 1748, Chinaman, north side Strand, Golden Bottle (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1753 Mr Bridges, "The Worcester Porcelaine Manufacture being now brought to great Perfection, is sold by the following Dealers in China-Ware, at reasonable Rates, viz. Mess.Farrer and Co. in Fenchurch-Street; Mr.Cotterell, opposite the Mansion House; Mess.Lamden and Woods in the Poultry; Mr. Vere, in Fleet-Street; Mr. Bridges, in the Strand; Mr.Taylor, in Pall-Mall" (Valpy 1983, quoted Ferguson 2008)

1753 William Bridges of St Mary le Strand received £200 when binding an apprentice Charles Crispe Rue (Toppin 1935, Ferguson 2008, Panes). Young 1999 p.158 states that this was largest premium recorded for an apprentice chinaman.

1757 listed as William Bridges, Chinaman, opposite Somerset House, and in 1760 simply as William Bridges, Strand (Ferguson 2008).

"Richard Bridges, St.Catherine's Street, The Strand, a Chinaman, sold tea and chinaware, in what was said to be the oldest tea shop in The Strand, founded in the seventeenth century. 1705 'Widow' Bridges carried it on until about 1729 when it was taken over by Jane Bridges, possibly a daughter. Thomas Bridges then followed in 1737 until he sold out to Robert Cartony who had been in partnership with his brother at the corner of Long Acre and Drury Lane. Cartony was eminent in the Parrish, being elected an overseer of the poor and he continued the tea and china business until 1796" (Milford 1984, quoting from Hugh Phillips *Mid-Georgian London*)

BRIDGHAM, Ebenezer, 1772, Staffordshire and Liverpool Warehouse, King St., Boston, America, advertised extensive range of wares, including 'China, Glass, Delph & Flint Ware, viz. A beautiful Variety of printed and gilt and plain Cream-coloured Plates, Dishes, Candlesticks, Salvers, Pyramids, Egg Stands, Fruit Baskets and Drainers, Pickle Stands, Steak Dishes & Covers, Flummery Moulds, and many other articles *never before imported into this Place*. All sorts of Agate, Tortoise, Pineapple, Collyflower, Fruitpattern, enamel'd, black, brown, white, blue & white and red Ware. Very neat cut, engrav'd and labell'd Gallon, two quart, quart and pint Glass Decanters, Tumblers, Beer, Wine and Cyder Glasses, Salts, Candlesticks, Salvers, and every other Kind of Glass Ware.....CHINA CoffeePots, Tea Pots, Sugars, Bowls, Cups and Saucers &c.&c. ....N.B. BELTON's Excellent Old LONDON Porter by Hogshead or dozen, and a few Hampers choice LIVERPOOL ALE, to be Sold cheap at said Store. (*Boston NEWS-LETTER* Dec.31 1772)

BRIDGMAN, Richard, 1715, bill with square shield enclosing three cannisters labelled Bohea, Green and Superfine, "Bo.t of Richard Bridgman at the 3 Cannisters in Cheapside the Corner of Lawrence Lane LONDON" addressed to Sr Chris Musgrave, listing "2 Doz Wine Glasses @ 10s.6d... 0.10.4 ¼, 2 beere Glasses @ 2 ¾ (*shillings*)...0.2.9, 2 Glass Muggs 0.1.0, (totalling 0.14.1 ¼ . Receipt signed by Thos.Garside. (John Cox Collection)

BRIGGS, Richard, of Boston, USA, backstamp on Copeland china. Also dealt in E.F.Bodley exports: see Margaret Crumpton "Bodley: the People and their pots" *NCS Journal* 23, 2006  
Richard Briggs of Boston recorded as dealing in Ashworth's pattern 1361 table ware (Grant 2015-22)

BRINDLEY, Mr., was sent spoon, star pettys, double star pettys and cups, custard cups, and ash flower pots and stands and pint and quart jugs by Thomas & John Wedgwood, for his son to take to America in March 1772. (Edwards & Hampson 2005).

BRIN(D)LEY, Jas, 1700, glass-seller at the corner of Fetter Lane in Fleet Street, assigned to collect debts on behalf of the Elers brothers at the bankruptcy in 1700 (Honey *ECC Trans* 1934, also Buckley 1914). He was owner of the Copthall delftware pottery at Lambeth, presumably the site of the Elers' Vauxhall stoneware pottery (*London Delftware* p.59). See also under Elias Turner.

BRINGHURST, John, 1764-1800, South Third Street, Philadelphia, fancy goods merchant purchasing fashionable jasper cameos etc. from Wedgwood in 1793 (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.20, 109)

BRINKWELL, Ann, 1781, dealer of Guildford, stock insured for £200 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992)

BRISCOE (or BISCOE), Joseph, 1763 (other references 1757-65), China Warehouse, Haymarket, opposite Coventry Court (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

BRISTOL CHINA WAREHOUSE, 1772, No.11 St Thomas Apostle. Also stocked Lowestoft. 1776 Bristol warehouse at 17 Salisbury Court run by Champion's agent Joseph Hancock (qv) 1776 address given as Bristol Porcelain Warehouse No.28 Haymarket. 1777 moved to Hussy & Co's (qv), No.6 Coventry-Street, Hay-Market (Valpy)

BRISTOL, Champion's factory: for list of painters, see Massey 2005 p.183.

BRITAIN, Thomas: see under FOURDRINIER

BROAD, Mrs, 1749, perhaps a grocer or confectioner, supplied by Thomas Whieldon with "1 pd Tea.....32 dessert handles" - presumably agate ware handles. (Mountford, "Thomas Whieldon's Manufactory at Fenton Vivian" *ECC Trans* Vol.8 Pt 2, 1972, p.172)

BROADHURST, Edward, 1774, earthenware man at Shugg Lane, St.James's (Bradley 1996)

BROCKAS, 1801-2, dealer of Shrewsbury, advertising the receipt of "a very elegant assortment of goods from Coalport" and selling expensively decorated wares (Messenger 1995)  
1802 dealing in "British Nankeen", ie Coalport, by 1813 also Oriental and Dresden bought in London and profitably sold in Shrewsbury.  
See Dr Diana Davis *The Tastemakers: British dealers and the Anglo-Gallic Interior, 1785-1865*, Yalebooks 2020

BROLLIET, James, 1755, advertised as "Proprietor of the China Manufactory at Osney Mill near

Oxford” where he would “burn China of his own making” on “Wednesday next the Fifteenth of this Instant” (*Jackson’s Oxford Journal* 11<sup>th</sup> Jan.1755, cited by Colin Wyman “A Review of Early Transfer Printing Techniques” *ECC Trans.* Vol.16 Part 3 1998.

Brollet is an important source of information about early transfer printing methods in England, when he describes transferring a print, composed of a mordant applied to the plate, onto paper, after which the sticky transfer was dusted with powdered enamels and applied to the pot.

See Bernard Dragesco, *English Ceramics in French Archives*, London, 1993.

BROMFIELD, Thomas, 1711, Glass-seller of London, bankrupt (Buckley Notes, Box 3, 7N15)

BROOKE: see under ANDERSON & BROOKE

BROOKHALL, James, 1785, of Fore Street, Taunton, chinaman, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1981)

BROOKE, T.C.S, antique dealer of Wroxham, Norfolk, selling Lowestoft porcelain (Smith 1975)

BROOKS, John, 1751, of Birmingham, first application for patent for transfer-printing.  
See Colin Wyman, “A Review of Early Transfer Printing Techniques” *ECC Trans.* Vol.16 Part 3, 1998.

BROOKS, John, 1784, China and Glass Seller, 53 Swallow Street, (Bailey’s British Dir. / Panes)

BROOM, Mr., Handley Green, 1761 bought salt-glaze from Thomas & John Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

BROOM, William, 1763 dealer in Glass and Earthenware, Rotherhithe Wall nr Princes St. (Sun Fore Policies / Panes)

BROOMER, Mary, 1764, toy dealer of White Cross Street near Old Street (Adams 1999)

BROOMHALL, Thomas, 1788, of 30 in St.Martins Lane Cannon Street, dealer, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

BROUGH, James, c.1819-23, shipper of Salters Lane, Liverpool, used by Thomas Dudson (Dudson 1985 p.37)

BROUGH, Jane, 1755, earthenware dealer of Keyside, Newcastle-upon-Tyne (Adams 1999)  
Presumably the wife of John Brougham (below), one of them mis-spelled.

BROUGHAM, John, China Shop at Keyside, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, offering China ware and “Variety of fine Delft Earthenware and Glasses” newly arrived from London by ship (Buckley 1925 p.147).

1755, chinaman at Key Side, Newcastle upon Tyne, offering “Bow or English China” at cheap rates, tea cups and saucers at 2/10 per set (a trio?), handled coffee cups & cans at 3 1/2d per piece, enamelled at 6d, mil, Pint and ½ pint Bowls at 8d and 4d per piece (LM 54)

1755 advertised white stone dishes and plates (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1759 China Shop on the Sandhill, Newcastle, selling China ware and glass (Buckley 1925 p.148)

1760-63 bought white salt-glaze from Thomas & John Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1763 arrived from Indian China Ware Sale, London... (Buckley 1925 p.148)  
1765 Mary Brougham, Sandhill, Newcasle, offering China ware and glass (Buckley ditto)  
1765 Mary Brougham continues her brother's business, having got fresh assortment from India sale, and offering "a great choice of Delf and Stone-ware, and glasses of all sorts" (Buckley ditto)  
1765-6 Mrs Brougham of Newcastle upon Tine (sic) supplied with four crates of stoneware by Thomas & John Wedgwood at total cost of £25-6-9 (Mountford 1971 Appendix I)  
1767 "B" of Newcastle supplied with two more crates by Thomas & John Wedgwood, with note that Mrs Brougham and Mr Hilcoate would take Mr Gibbs' two crates (Mountford 1971 Appendix I)  
1765-68 Mrs Brougham, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, bought salt-glaze from Thomas & John Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)  
1775 leaving off business, stock to be sold (Buckley ditto)

BROWELL, William, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 91 Whitechapel Road (Johnstone's Dir)

BROWN, 1790, Turnery & Glass Ware, Little Caster Lane (Mortimer's Dir)

BROWN, Edward, 1817, China & Glass Warehouse, Eyre Street, Clerkenwell (Johnstone's Dir)

BROWN, Experience, 1746, toywoman of Precinct of Christchurch, Canterbury (Adams 1999)

BROWN, Francis, c.1805, large (17½ ins) showroom enamelled pearlware jug inscribed "FRANCIS BROWN'S Staffordshire WAREHOUSE" (Sothebys, Henrywood's *Jugs* pl.43)

BROWN, James, near the Exchange, Manchester, bought white stoneware from Thomas & John Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

BROWN, James, 1788, of 16 in St.Catherines, dealer, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)  
1799 James Brown, Staffordshire & Glass Warehouse, 16 St Catherine's Street (Holden's London Dir. / Panes)

BROWN, John, 1745, dealer in Earthenware, Nr Masons Stairs, Bankside, Saviors, Southwark (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

**BROWN, John (late WILLOTT'S), c.1883, Porcelain & Glass House, 33 Bold Street, Liverpool: China, Glass and Earthenware Establishment, Royal Worcester China Depot, Specialite Crested Dinner & Table Glass Services, Established 1830. (1883 bill in possession of Peter Francis)**

BROWN John James, 1790, Glass Manufacturer, Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields (Mortimer's Dir)

BROWN, Joseph, 1791, Earthen-warehouse, 12 Catherine Street, Wapping (Universal British Directory / Panes)

BROWN, R, 1773, of Edinburgh, supplied utilitarian basins and waterpots (Breadalbane bills, B.Horn 1987)



BROWN, R & Co., 1792, no address given, returned a substantial group of jasper tablets to Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.103)

BROWN, Rawdon Lubbock (1806-1883), collector and agent for South Kensington Museum 1850s-60s, resident in Venice. Not known to have dealt in ceramics (Westgarth 2009)

BROWN, T & D, 1817, Glassmen & Potters, 46 Fleet Market, Fleet Street (Johnstone's Dir)

BROWN, William, 1752-3, probably the William Brown signing receipts at the Bow "Porcelain Company" for goods supplied to Breadalbane (see under BOW)

1761 William Brown, Chinaman, Aldgate High Street ((Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1763, Chinaman at No.1 Aldgate.

1769 Chinaman, 1 Aldgate (Kent's Dir. / Panes)

1772 Chinaman, 1 Aldgate (Lowndes Dir. / Panes)

1774 "Brown's China and Glass Warehouse", offering Derby and Chelsea etc. Francis Ellwood held sales here in 1776 of Derby and Worcester.

1783 chinaman at No.3 Aldgate (Wills 1958)

1784 China & Glass man, 31 Aldgate (Bailey's British Directory / Panes)

1784-90 Chinaman at 31 Aldgate (Ledger 2000)

1787, 31 Aldgate, sale of Staffordshire Wares. (Valpy) (evidently not the enameller and chinaman William Brown – see below - who was at 28 Holborn when his effects were sold in 1791)

1790 31 Aldgate (near the Pump), "Chelsea & Derby Ornaments" (Valpy)

1790, China & Glass Seller, 31 Aldgate (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 China and Glassman, same address (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

1792, 22 Ludgate Street. "Derby & Salopian Teasetts, several table services of Wedgwood's Manufactory" (Valpy)

1793 sale of Stock in Trade.

BROWN, William, 1789, hardwareman of 47 Lothbury (Ledger 2000)

BROWN, William, 1765, fire at the furnace of Mr Brown, China Painter and Enameller, near Cold Bath Fields

1766, Enameller of Lanes Court, Warner Street, Cold Bath Fields, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1976).

1768 William Brown of same address, Enameller, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1976)

1773 advertised enamelled China at Warehouse No.46 opposite Hatton-Garden, Holborn, from "manufactory" at Coldbath-Fields

1774 BROWN & HAYES, "Chinamen", of No 46 Hatton Garden, Holborn.

1774 premises offered for sale

1774-6 Brown & Hayes acquired the lease of the defunct Bow Pottery, before it became a turpentine and tar factory. Hugh Tait's article in *Ars Ceramica* attempted unsuccessfully to attribute anchor-and-dagger marked Bow to them.

1775 dissolution of partnership between William Brown and William Hay at the Bow China Manufactory (Massey 2005)

1779 "Mr Brown's Enameller, No.27 Coppice-Row, Cold bath-Fields" advertised for enamel painters (Valpy)

1790, William Brown of 28 opposite Leather Lane in Holborn, enameller and China Man, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins for £400 (Blakey 1993, Panes)

1790 sale of effects at No.21 Coppice Row, including “Copper, Sinks, a Lathe and a Pressing Machine etc.”, moving to 28 Holborn (Valpy)

1791 sale of effects of William Brown, enameller, jeweller and chinaman... “watches, 187 handsome painted and enamelled Watchcases, mounted and unmounted etc.” (Valpy)

William Brown had been apprenticed to Sprimont at Chelsea, then became freelance enameller, later contemplating making porcelain in Dublin (see LM 1106, and Massey 2005)

See under Thomas Hughes, enameller at same address in 1747.

BROWNING, Mr, 1758, holding sale of Longton Hall porcelain in London.(Valpy)

BRUMBY, T, 1817, Glass & Lustre Manufacturer, 15 St.James’s Street, Pall Mall (Johnstone’s Dir)

BRUNT & HOOK, 1788, no address but assumed to be Continental retailers, purchased cameos and medallions from Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.107)

BRYAN, John, at the Bear, Basinghall St., London, 1753 and 1763-65 bought stoneware including scalloped plain round dishes and Turk’s Caps from Thomas Wedgwood IV of Overhouse (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

BRYAN, Sam, potseller of Lane End, 1765 bought white stoneware (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

BRYANT, John, 1839, curiosity dealer at 17 Wardour Street, London (Westgarth 2009)

BRYANT, William Lamboll, 1826, curiosity dealer at 71 St.Paul’s Churchyard, moved to 30 St.James Street 1832-40. Listed in 1839 as ‘picture and foreign china dealer’ (Westgarth 2009)

BRYER, Frederick, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, 45 Kingsland Road (Holden’s London Dir. / Panes)

BRYMER, Mary, 1770, dealer in china near Watch House in Ratcliff Highway (Adams 1999)

BUCK, Ann(e), no date (but pre-1756 when premises occupied by John Roberts qv), Queen’s Head, Holborn, furniture and china wares. (Toppin 1935 and Adams 1999, Panes)

Trade card, using same design as John Roberts, illustrated by H.J.Phillips *Mid-Georgian London* fig.271, p.196.

BUCKLEY, Daniel, 1889, ‘dealer in antique furniture, old china, brasses and curios’ at 7 Eastgate, Louth, Lincs. (Westgarth 2009)

BUCKNALL, Jos, 1760, bought £2-2-0 and £1-8-6 worth of china from John Baddeley – probably a “traveller” (Mallet 1966)

BULL, 1765, Jeweller, Goldsmith & Toyman, The Grove, Bath, sells “very large and curious Variety of Useful and Ornamental China.....most curious Tea-Sett of Dresden China now on sale in England, painted with beautiful Variety of Landscapes etc.” (Richards 1999 p.61)

1765 L.Bull, jeweller and chinaman of Bath supplied goods to Duke of Bedford (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

BULL, Mrs., 1695, supplying pottery and/or porcelain to Petworth (Archer 1976)  
1699, Henry Bull supplying pottery and/or porcelain to Drayton (Archer 1976)

BULL, George, importer of ceramics and glass during British occupation of New York 1777-1783 (Schwind 1984)

BULL, James, Sophia & Mary, 1822-32, James Bull listed as curiosity dealer at 124 Leadenhall Street, London (Westgarth 2009)

BULL, William, 1770, Chinaman of Red Lion Square, stock in trade to be sold by Hogard & Co. (Valpy, LM 1221)

BULLEN, antique furniture dealers of Norwich selling Lowestoft porcelain (Smith 1975)

BULLEN, Christopher, 1753, of Liverpool, Dealer in Muggs, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1973)

BULLINGS, Abram, 1799, Glass & Earthenware Warehouse 139 Old Gravel Lane (Holden's London Dir. / Panes)

BULLIVANT, Cecil H, antique dealer of Cromer, Norfolk, and 100 Knightsbridge, London SW1 (1926-28) selling Lowestoft porcelain (Smith 1975)

BULLOCK, 1758, supplied John Baddeley with models.

1761 Wm Bullock supplied John Baddeley with models (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

Possible connection with William Bullock the designer, discussed by Edwards & Hampson.

BULLOCK, William, c.1805, silversmith, jeweller and chinaman of Liverpool (this is Bullock the designer: information from Tim Clifford, also mentioned by Edwards & Hampson 2005).

BULLMAN, Mrs., Hannah, Low Street, Sunderland, 1757-8 bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood. James Bulman (sic) of the Carpenter's Arms, Key Side, Sunderland, also bought stoneware from the Wedgwoods 1759, 1761-2 (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

BULMER, Thomas, early 19<sup>th</sup> Century, glass engraver of Sunderland area. No glasses have been attributed to him, but he could have been responsible for rummers engraved with Sunderland Bridge (Charleston 1984 p.203)

BURCH, Henry, 1778, dealer of No.7 in the Minories, stock insured for £700 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992, Panes)

1784 same address (Bailey's British Dir. / Panes)

1784 Henry Birch (sic) at No.6 in the Minories, chinaman: china and glass at warehouse 14 Bagnis Court insured for £500 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

1785-90, Chinaman of No.7 Minories (Ledger 2000)

1790, Chinaman, 1 Tower Hill (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 Henry Burch, Chinaman, 7 The Minories, sale of stock following death (The Times 5<sup>th</sup> Nov. 1791 / Panes)

BURCHELL, John Blunt, and HARRIDGE, Rebecca, 1758, china dealers of Long Acre (Adams 1999)

BURGES, John: see under GURNEY & BURGES

BURGIN & HEWSON: see under HEWSON

BURGIN, John, 1778, left the partnership Burgin & Hewson (qv)

1787 Mr Burgin, Portugal Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields. "Salopian China-Warehouse" (Valpy)

1785-7 John Burgin member of China Club (Ledger 2000, Panes)

Apparently also spelled BERGIN.

See also under Thomas TURNER, the Caughley factory proprietor. The Portugal St. premises were probably Hussey's at No.5, since Hussey had previously acted as Turner's agent in selling Salopian wares.

BURLEY & Co. Chicago, importers of Copeland, mark noted on "Columbus 1492-1892" jug. Backstamp on blue-dipped white-sprigged jug, numbered limited edition: "Chicago Pitcher designed by Frank E Burley for the Chicago World's Fair of 1893: "Chicago Pitcher DESIGNED by FRANK E BURLEY EDITION DELUXE. BURLEY & Co. CHICAGO"

BURN, John, 1817, Staffordshire Warehouse, Clare Market, St. Clement's Dane (Johnstone's Dir) 1823 John Burn, china dealer of Newport Market listed as supplying goods to Richard Sharpus (qv) at Sharpus's bankruptcy in 1823 (Blakey 1996)

NB a printed pearlware sauceboat impressed "BURN" acquired by V&A in 2002.

Also, a set of pierced-edge creamware dessert plates painted with green botanical decoration clearly by William Absolon brought into Ceramics Dept. V&A by Mr A Gross in 2003, one plate being impressed "BURN & Co." No other connection is known between Burn and Absolon.

BURNELL, Thomas, 1756, dealer in Glass & Earthenware, Great Earl Street, St. Giles (Royal Exchange Insurance / Panes)

BURNETT, Hannah, 1756, chandler, glass and earthenware dealer of Hayes Court near Newport Market (Adams 1999, Panes)

BURNS: see under BERNS

BURNSALL, Mr, 1759-69, Charles St, Berkeley Square, auctioneer for Chelsea factory porcelains (Valpy, numerous references in LM 1221)

1772 David Burnsall of Charles Street Berkeley Square, Auctioneer, his house at Effingham, Surrey, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1976)

BURROUGHS, Benjamin, c.1680 "at the Glass House without Ludgate". He was Master of the Glass-Sellers 1681 and 1682 and seems to have been a glass maker. (Buckley 1938, trade card illustrated)

BUSH, George ("Esqr"), 1789, Redcliffe, Bedminster, dealer or possibly farmer, supplied with milk pans by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

BUSSEL, F.G, antique dealer of 22 Aberdeen Road, Bristol, selling Lowestoft porcelain (Smith 1975)

BUTT, William, 1764, Chinaman & Potter, Drury Lane nr Broad Street St.Giles (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

BUTTON, Benjamin, 1878, 'curiosity dealer' at 126 St.James's Street, Brighton (Westgarth 2009)

BUXTON, John, 1769, 9 Watling Street, stock in trade to be sold, including Staffordshire cream coloured and white stone ware (LM 85).

BUXTON, John, 1769, 35 St.Paul's Churchyard, advertised white stoneware (Edwards & Hampson 2005). Probably the same as above.

BYFIELD, Mary, 1778, of 42 Great Tower St., Chandler and dealer in earthenware (Blakey 1992, Panes)

BYLAND, Thomas: see BIGLAND above

CADELL, John, 1770, "Just imported by John Cadell at his Stone and Glass Warehouse Luckenbooths, Edinburgh. A neat Assortment of the best English Cream Coloured Stoneware, from the first makers in Stafford-shire. Their variety and quality are such as he hopes will give the utmost satisfaction to purchasers, who may depend on being served on the lowest terms. N.B. He continues to sell all sorts of White, Cream, Black and Tortoise-shell ware of the Preston pans (sic) Manufactory, which he hopes will give equal satisfaction to those who wish to encourage the industrious amongst our selves" (*Caledonian Mercury* 8 Sept. 1770, quoted Bimson, Ainslie and Watney 1966)

CADELL, William & Sons, 1767, Edinburgh, "White Stone Ware for Exportation and inland Consumption, manufactured and sold in wholesale by William Caddell and Sons and Company at Preston Pans" and selling "all sorts of Black and Tortoiseshell ware, gilded and plain; common brown earthenware, garden flower pots and vases of all sizes..." (LM 80, *Caledonian Mercury* 6 May 1767, quoted Bimson, Ainslie and Watney 1966)

The diagnostic scars left on salt-glaze by the unique stilts used at Preston Pans published in Scot.Pot.Hist.Soc.

See also John CADELL above

CAFE, Thomas, 1805, "China, Glass and Staffordshire warehouse" (Messenger 1995)  
1817, China & Glass Warehouse, 35 Wigmore Street, Cavendish Square (Johnstone's Dir)

CALLOWHILL, James & Thomas, 1862, decorating studio at Worcester, then emigrated to America (LM 126).

CALTON (late Chilvis), 1797, bill addressed to "Turner Esq" headed by oval cartouche, engraved by D.Chilvor (?) 372 Oxford Street, inscribed "CALTON late Chilvis CUT & PLAIN GLASS MANUFACTORY, No.62 Great Marylebone Street, near Harley Street, Sells all sorts of Cut & Plain Glass Wholesale & retail on the most Reasonable Terms. Glass Cut to any Pattern on the shortest Notice. Variety of Smelling Bottles" and around the oval "The Best Chamber Oil and Cottons, Lustres & Gerandoles carefully taken down, Clean'd & Repair'd. Lustres, Gerandoles and all other Glasses Lent out. Plain Glass at Prime Cost for Ready Money" the oval surrounded by illustrations of hanging lantern and chandelier, decanters, urns, jug, candelabra, cruet stand,

ovoid two-piece drinking glass with cut stem, smelling bottle. The bill lists “12 Wines £0-7-0, 6 Goblets £0-6-0, 6 Finger Cups £0-7-0, 2 Tumblers £0-2-0, 1 Craft (?) £0-1-0”. (John Cox Collection)

CALVERT, Anthony, 1785-6 member of China Club (Ledger 2000)

1785 expelled from China Club for attending a night sale (Howarth, Panes)

1788 corner of Rupert Street in Coventry Street, dealer in china, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1993)

1790, 151 the Strand, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins for £1,600 (Blakey 1993)

1790 China, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 151 Strand (Ledger 2000, London Dir. / Panes)

1791 Calvert & Jefferson, 151 Strand, adjoining Somerset House. “Derby, Salopian & Worcester”

(Valpy)

1792 of 21 New Street Covent Garden, dealer in earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993, Kent’s Dir. / Panes)

1794 same address (Kent’s Dir. / Panes)

1794, Chinaman at 21 New Street, Covent Garden, “Table Services of Wedgwood’s Ware, common Salopian cups & saucers, Teapots, ditto of brown ware” (Valpy)

1795 glass-seller of New Street Covent Gardens, bankrupt (Howarth, *Liverpool Advertiser* 12 Jan.1795)

1797 bankrupt (Howarth, no source cited)

CALVERT, Willam, 1764, Chandler, dealer in earthenware, Grubb Street (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

CAMBRIAN COMPANY (London Warehouse of Dillwyn’s Swansea Pottery), 64 Fleet Street, opened 1806, closed 1807, stock sold by Christies in 1808. The company badly affected by the war with America. Their products subsequently handled by Mortlocks (Fairclough 1997).

1806 trade card inscribed ‘HAYNES, DILLWYN & Co. SWANSEA’, with an oval view of the pottery titled ‘Cambrian Pottery’ (British Museum, Banks Collection, 98.16)

c.1807 trade card inscribed “WARE, Ornamented with an entire NEW GOLDEN LUSTRE, is now on sale at the Cambrian Warehouse, 64 Fleet Street, where there is a large Assortment of Enamelled Dinner, Desert, Sandwich, and other services, in great variety of Shapes and Patterns” (British Museum, Banks Collection D,2.1885). Cambrian lustre is mentioned by Michael Gibson 1999 p.22, and discussed by Jonathan Gray in *Cambrian Pottery*

1813 Alloy token inscribed “ONE PENNY TOKEN SWANSEA AND SOUTH WALES / PAYABLE AT THE CAMBRIAN POTTERY SWANSEA BY L.W.DILLWYN, T.BEVINGTON AND J.BEVINGTON” (British Museum, Banks Collection T.6376)

See Jonathan Gray, “The Cambrian Company – the Swansea Pottery’s London Warehouse 1806-1808”, *ECC Zoom* lecture 12 November 2020.

CAMMERON Angus, 1765, Chinaman, Southwark (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

CAMPBELL, George, 1778,”To the Nobility, Gentry etc. Chinaware mended by burning and riveting, whereby they become as strong as new, and in every Respect as serviceable as ever; in Case of Failure they shall be rectified gratis by George Campbell, No 78 Grub-Street, near Chiswell-Street: puts Silver and other Spouts and Handles to Tea-Pots, Mugs etc. Glass drilled on very reasonable terms, China, Glass or Wine carefully packed to go to any Part of the World. By directing as above he will wait on Ladies or Gentlemen, and execute their Commands with Care

and Dispatch” (Valpy 1985)

1779, No.78 Grub Street, China Burner and dealer in china and glass (Blakey 1992, Panes)

1784 China Manufacturer, 117 Chiswell Street (Bailey’s British Dir. / Panes)

1785, China Manufactory, 17 Chiswell Street (Ledger 2000, Boyle’s Dir. / Panes)

CAMPBELL, W.H, 1885, ‘antique dealer’ at 38 Swinegate, York (Westgarth 2009)

CAMPMAN, George, 1713 married at Clerkenwell (Massey 2005)

1723 China painter

1726 Painter

See also under Henry AKERMAN, who owed £12-4-0 to ‘Campman China painter’ in 1723: probably George described in 1726 as a ‘Painter’. Thomas Campman, a china painter born 1721, was surely related, but for discussion of the Campmans, see Massey 2005.

CAMPMAN, Robert, born c.1721

1767, of Chappel Row, Kentish Town, China Painter, stock of China and Glass insured by Sun Co for £130 (Adams 1976)

1770 took John Maddox and Richard Field as apprentices, with ‘servants’ Thomas Hughes (qv) china painter, and Ann Harris (Massey 2005)

1770 Robert Campman died

CANTLE, Thos & Co., 1755, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

CAPPELMANS Ainé, mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, dealers of Brussels. Backstamp on blue and white service, incorporating “W.Smith & Co”, of Stockton on Tees, for whom Cappelmans seem to have acted as agents. Coysh & Henrywood 1982 p.340 illustrate a mark on Lion Antique pattern saucer “LION. J.B.CAPPELMANS AINÉ W.S.MITH & Cie BRUXELLES”

CARAVELLA: see under CARRAVELLA

CARACO, Dr M H (1913-1981), collector of drug jars, whose widow presented a group of English delftware drug jars to the V&A in 1991 (for biographical details, see Archer 1997 p.574)

CARDITCH, James, 1729, “formerly Pot and Glass-seller in Blackfryars, London”, bankrupt (Valpy 1994)

CAREY & Co., 1813, glass dealer of Cork, advertising Waterford glass, as superior to any other Irish glass (Phelps Warren, *Irish Glass* 1981, p.42)

1883, white mug printed with black image of the CORK EXHIBITION 1883, with backstamp in circle on base “T.Carey & Co 88 Patrick’s St CORK” (noted on ebay 2022)

CAREY, Robert, c.1754-58, grocer supplying earthenware to the Duke of Bedford (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

CARLTON, William, 1799, of East Street in City of Chichester, dealer in china glass and earthenware, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins for £200 (Blakey 1978-9)

CARMAN, Ledio, 1817, Potter & Glass Warehouse, 11 St.Catherine’s, Tower Hill (Johnstone’s

Dir)

CARMICHAEL, Ann, 1829, 'curiosity dealer' at 44 Lambs Conduit Street, London (Westgarth 2009)

CARPENTER, Lydia, 1767, chandler and earthenware dealer opposite the Red Cross in King Street, Westminster (Adams 1999)

CARR, G (jun.) 1794, Chinaman, 33 Friday Street, Cheapside (Kent's Dir. / Panes)

CARR, John, 1751, of London but no address given on the invoice, supplied the Duke of Atholl with "Staffartshire ware" including Tortoiseshell teapots at 2/- each, "Red English Chenea" teapot at 1/-, watch case, fine tortoiseshell square plates at 9d each, small and larger fruit baskets, large "sallet" dishes at 2/- and two sizes of smaller ones, basons, small plates, 2 mugs at 7d each. (Atholl)

1752 supplied earthenware and stoneware to Duke of Bedford (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

1753 of "Nisbet", bill for goods supplied to William Orange, Dishmaker. Perhaps the same as John Carr above, although the bill is in Berwickshire County Council archives (LM 551)

1754 supplied "Staffordshire ware" to Duke of Bedford (ditto)

1761 opposite Grasshopper, Mount St, Grosvenor Square.

1762 Flower Pot and Orange Tree, Grosvenor Square, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood during period 1755-63 (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

CARR, Ralph, merchant of Newcastle upon Tyne, dealing in coarse locally-made earthenware, largely for export. Correspondence 1748-73 in Carr-Ellison Records, Northumberland County Record Office. Sent Mr Hillcoat (qv), formerly of Old Ouseburn Pottery, on selling trip to America. (see A P Schwind article, *NCS Newsletter* No.38, 1980).

CARR, William, 1774, earthenware man at Oxford Street (Bradley 1996)

1775 William Carr, Pottery & Glass Warehouse, 363 Oxford Street (Buckley, Panes)

1783, Staffordshire Warehouse, 359 Oxford Street (Wills 1958)

1784 same address (Bailey's British Dir. / Panes)

1790 William Carr, 359 Oxford Street, chinaman, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

1791 same address (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

1792 Staffordshire Warehouseman of same address, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

1794 Staffordshire warehouse, 359 Oxford Street (Ledger 2000, Lowndes Dir. / Panes)

CAR(R)AVELLA, John, 1763, Dealer in China Glass & Earthenware, Oxford Road, between Hollies Street and Cavendish Street (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1765, dealer in glass China and Earthenware near Hollies Street, Oxford Street. Sun Insurance, stock £350 (LM 752)

1765, 1767-68, 1771, John Caravella (sic), between Hollis St. and Cavendish St., bought crates of stoneware from T & J Wedgwood, including toy spoons, pap boats, mustard spoons, slipper (pots) and chamber pots (Edwards & Hampson 2005, Panes)

1768-74, 135 Oxford Street. Specialised in creamware "cream bowls pierced with stands, fluted teapots, large pincushion shape compotiers, high stands pierced for custard cups, stands scalloped ("squlopt") for pickle leaves, blemange moulds", moulds as melons, round fluted and turk's cap..toys, 66 lables of 27 sorts (bin labels?) At 6d each, green enamelled flowerpots with pierced covers. (Gordon)



1768 Wedgwood wrote to his warehouseman William Cox in London, saying that his vases were being pirated, and that Caravalla sent Wedgwood's latest products straight to Humphrey Palmer to be copied, while Fogg sent his to Bagnall & Baker (Selected Letters of Josiah Wedgwood, 1965, p.67). This might imply that Palmer was one of Caravalla's major suppliers.

1773-5, 135 Oxford Street, near Cavendish Square, selling "all sorts of glass, Staffordshire, cream coloured and all kinds of earthenware" as well as Italian lamps for Chambers, Nurseries etc., and rivetting china. Supplied three slipware "Welch" dishes for 2/-, a dozen creamware plates for 3/-, a sauce boat cream colour at 3d. a round baking dish at 8d., two chamber pots for 1/2d. (Breadalbane bills, B.Horn 1987)

c.1770-80 paid John Baddeley £21-15-0, presumably for earthenware (Mallet 1967)

1783 John Carravella, potseller, at 135 Oxford Street (Wills 1958)

1784 the premises occupied by George Phillips (qv)

CARRELL, Robert, 1817, China & Glass Warehouse, 4 Covent Garden, Strand (Johnstone's Dir)

CARRELL, Thomas, 1817, China & Glass warehouse, 5 Covent Garden, Strand (Johnstone's Dir)

CARRICK, Mr., c.1835, china and glass dealer of Carlisle (*NCS Newsletter* 55)

CARROCK, Robert, 1785, no address, member of China Club (Panes)

CARSAN, William & James, 1769, dealers of Charleston, South Carolina, "have just imported... from Bristol... blue landskip Chimney TILES..." (*South-Carolina Gazette and General Advertiser*, quoted by Stiner, 2010)

CARTER, Ann, 1796, of Portsea in Hants, grocer and dealer in china glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

CARTER, George, 1799, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 23 Long Acre (Holden's London Dir. / Panes)

CARTER, Philip, 1749, Chinaman, Bishopsgate, opposite South Sea House, (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1751 same address (Buckley, Daily Advertiser / Panes)

1754 same address (Kent's |Dir. / Panes)

CARTER, Robert, 1860s-70s in London, early specialist in antique ceramics (Westgarth 2019 p.69)

1867 significant purchaser of ceramics at Christie's

1869 sold Lady Charlotte Schreiber a Plymouth figure of America

1870 Robert Carter 'antique china dealer' at 15-16 The Minories, London

1882 Robert Carter & Sons 'antique furniture dealer' at 185 Tottenham Court Road (all references, Westgarth 2009)

CARTER, William, 1785-6, chinaman of Dublin, member of China Club. Note that Donovan was also a member (Ledger 2000, Panes)

1787-90, chinaman of Dublin receiving discounts from Derby factory (Ledger 2000).

Mary Carter & Co, 80 Grafton Street, Dublin, supplied a half-size moulded mallet decanter (her name moulded on the base), probably made by Cork Glass Co., offered for sale October 2000 by

HOK Fine Art, Dublin. Peter Francis knew of four examples, three made in Cork and one in Belfast (identifiable from diagnostic mould shapes).

CARTLICH, Thomas, 1764, supplied by Josiah Wedgwood with 2 crates of sortable Crouch, 39 and 38 doz. At 9d per dozen, the bill signed (with a cross) as received by Ann Cartlich (LM 202) Too early to be anything to do with Thomas Cartledge who founded the Hunslet Hall pottery in 1799. What was the very cheap Crouch (generally considered to be brown salt-glazed stoneware) supplied by Wedgwood?

CARTON, William, 1785, East Street in the City of Chester, chinaman, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

CARTONY, Joseph, 1699 apprenticed to Fluellin Aspley

1709 apparently in partnership with George Savage (qv), supplying the Duke of Bedford with dessert glass (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

1730 Free of the Glass-Sellers Co.

1737-8 Master of the Glass-Sellers' Co.

1743-62 Joseph Cartony or Joseph Cartony & Son (the son Robert, born 1723, apprenticed to his father in 1738), Corner of Long Acre next Drury Lane, submitted forty bills for china and glass to Duke of Bedford

1746, Upper Warden, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

1746 Robert Cartony married.

1748 Joseph Cartony, Chinaman, Long Acre, house on Sth side West of Drury Lane (Hand in Hand Insurance / Panes)

1750-56 trading as Joseph and Robert Cartony (Ferguson 2008)

1751 Charles Wyndham paid "Cartonis in full for China dishes and plates £20-2-0" (Ferguson 2008 footnote 72)

1750, 1754 and 1759 supplied Henry Hoare with China (Ferguson 2008)

1753 supplied various Chinese porcelains to Duke of Bedford, including 4 Bow china Sauce Boats for 10 shillings. (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

1754 Joseph Cartony & Son, Chinamen, Long Acre (Kent's Dir. / Panes)

1756 Robert Cartony trading on his own (Ferguson 2008)

1757 hired 16 ½ dozen China Plates to Duke of Bedford at 1/6 per dozen

1759 supplied Henry Hoare with "Chelsea China at The Sale lj 2B for 1 pound 13 shillings and 6 pence": the lj 2B could possibly be shorthand for one jar two beakers. (Ferguson 2008)

1760 Anne Cartony (either wife or daughter of Joseph) receipted a bill for Duke of Bedford

1756-62 trading as Joseph Cartony & Son (Ferguson 2008)

c.1760 Robert Cartony traded on his own in the Strand, as well as Joseph Cartony & Sons in Long Acre.

1760 Robert Cartony, Chinaman, opposite Somerset House, Strand (Universal Pocket Companion / Panes)

1761, Robert Cartony "at the King's Arms and Golden Bottle, opposite Somerset House in the Strand...tea dealer, china man and glass seller to His Majesty", supplied blue and white porcelain (Breadalbane bills, B.Horn 1987)

1762-5 Robert Cartony "Tea Dealer, China Man, and Glass Seller to his Majesty at the Kings Arms and Golden Bottle opposite Somerset House in the Strand" supplied China and Glass to the Duke of Bedford (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

1765 Robert Cartony, Chinaman, opposite Somerset House, Strand (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1765 Joseph Cartony I died

c.1768-1771 in partnership with Robert Mitchell who had worked for Cartony & Co. about 1761-2, supplying the Duke of Bedford.

1770 Carteny & Michell (sic) (*Baldwin's New Guide*, info via Julia Poole)

Julia Poole refers to a trade card (location?) advertising "Fine Teas, Coffee, Chocolate, China and Flint Glass, Wholesale & Retail".

For discussion of Cartonys, see Ferguson 2008. See also under BRIDGES.

CARTWRIGHT, Messrs, "Derby Chinamen" of 230 Oxford Street, mentioned in Tapp Notebooks, Derby Museum.

CASS, William, 1791, Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

CASTELLANI, Alessandro (1824-1883), an important jeweller, collector and dealer in London during the middle decades of 19<sup>th</sup> Century, with a shop in Paris and workshop in Naples.

Early 1860s at 13 Frith Street

1884 collections sold in Rome

(for details, see Westgarth 2009)

CASTELLARI, Andrea, 1837, 'dealer in curiosities' at 26 Russell Court, Covent Garden, insured by Sun Fire Office

1839 same address (Westgarth 2009)

CATCOTT, George, Rackly (sic) St. Bristol, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood 1760, and 1769-70, including toy candlesticks (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

Note that the Bristol potter John Harwell (qv) also had a Staffordshire warehouse in Rakhay St. in the 1760s

CAULFIELD, William, 1831, 'dealer in pictures and curiosities' at 8 Grays Inn Passage, Red Lion Street, insured by Sun Fire Office

1839 recorded as bookseller at same address

(all references Westgarth 2009)

CAULTON, John, 1769, china painter of Derby and later Worcester, bankrupt (LM 109)

CAVE, Matthew, 1817, China & Glassman, 209 Oxford Street, St.Giles's (Johnstone's Dir)

CAVE, W.G., early 19<sup>th</sup> Century, glass engraver of 157 Fenchurch Street (Charleston 1984 p.204)

CAWNE, Mrs: see under Katherine SCOTT

CHADOCK, Mary, Bristol, 1757-69 bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

CHAFFERS, William, (1811-1892), important curiosity dealer from 1850s and author of *Marks & Monograms on European and Oriental Pottery and Porcelain* (1863) and *The Keramik Gallery of Pottery and Porcelain* (2 vols 1872), with a collection of '1,000 specimens discovered in London excavations'. Supplied the South Kensington Museum with various pieces of Venetian glass and Samian Ware in 1854.

For full details, see Westgarth 2009.

CHANDLER, Elizabeth, 1754, bookbinder and toyseller At the Bible, upper end of Ship Yard near Temple Bar (Adams 1999)

CHAMBERLAIN, Robert (c.1736-1798), 1783 left Worcester porcelain factory to set up as an independent decorator in King Street, Worcester, taking on apprentices and former Worcester factory painters such as George Davis, specialist in birds and exotic landscapes (Renton 2021). 1788 began making his own porcelain in Severn Street, having previously bought blanks from Coalport. Branched out into gilding glass, selling Birmingham japanware, decorative figures and ornaments made from Derbyshire Blue John (Renton 2021)

1789 opened his first shop in Worcester where, according to John Flight, he intended to make a “flaming shew”

1804-11 had larger shop at 59 High St., Worcester, meanwhile appointing Messrs Asser of Bloomsbury (qv) as their London agent (Godden, *Chamberlain Worcester Porcelain*)

1814 opened shop at 63 Piccadilly

1815 bill for 7<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry (Sue Newell, pers com.)

1816 moved to 155 New Bond Street in 1816 (Fairclough 1997)

1817 H&J Chamberlain, Worcester China Manufacturer, 155 New Bond Street (Johnstone’s Dir)

1829 Rd Chamberlain supplied the 7<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry with “1 Teapot, Stand & Cover ‘Forget me not’ branch” at 9/- and “1 Basin Royal Lily” at 7/- (Sue Newell pers com.)

1840 No.1 Coventry St. address used – the Flight Barr & Barr showrooms.

1843, Walter Chamberlain, Worcester Royal Porcelain Works, No.155 New Bond Street, London, supplied Lord Glenlyon with a China Dinner Service, “Green Nett border with panels of flowers, Gilt etc.etc.”, including 59 Table Plates, 24 Soup plates, 24 Small plates, various dishes, tureens, salad bowl and fish drainer, for a total of £21-15-0. (Atholl)

1845 New Bond St. shop sold, when W P & G Phillips took it over, initially styling themselves “late Chamberlain’s”

CHAMBERS, James, 1790, China Shop, 47 Carnaby Street (Wakefield’s Dir. / Panes)

1794, Chinaman, 47 Carnaby Street (Ledger 2000)

CHAMLEY, Robert & John, 1801, of Liverpool “in the Earthen Ware and Commission Business”, partnership dissolved (LM 132)

CHAMPION, Richard, 1766, Merchant, house insured by Sun Co (Adams 1976)

CHANUT, M, 35 Rue Tronchet, Paris, recorded as dealing in Brown-Westhead, Moore & Co. ‘Canova’ blue tableware (Grant 2015-22)

CHAPMAN, Charlotte, earthenware dealer at Bristol. Stokes Croft (until 1892), 11 Dighton Street., St.James (from 1893). Succeeded Selina Chapman, at Stokes Croft 1869-71. (Henrywood’s *Bristol Potters*)

CHAPMAN, John, 1784-5 “John Chapman’s China Shop, Wine St, Bristol” depicted by the artist John Wales: print or drawing in the Print Room at the British Museum.

John Chapman (Jun), 1815, bill headed “Bought of J.Chapman Jun. At his Warehouse for British China, Glass and Staffordshire Wares, LOMBARD STREET, MARGATE – ISLE OF THANET” addressed to F.W.Cobb Esq., listing “2 Soup (Soap?) Cups 3 (*shillings*), 1 Stopper 1/- .. 4s-0d; 2 Quart Decanters 12-0...(total) 16-0”. (John Cox Collection)

CHAPMAN, William, 1780, chinaman of Blackwall, “facing the Plough”, stock insured for £1,000 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992, Panes)

CHARBONNIER, Theodore (1845-1932) Master of various Schools of Arts, ‘collector and connoisseur of artistic curios’, antique dealer in Lynmouth. Major collector of pewter, and English delftware which was acquired by Bristol City Museum & Art Gallery (for biographical details, see Britton 1982, Archer 1997 p.575)

CHARLES, Henry, 1724, glass-seller voting in Sherriff’s Election (Buckley notebook 9B10)

CHASE, Gamaliel, 1730, Chinaman, Wallbrook, bankrupt (Buckley, Panes)

CHATER, HAYWARD & CHATER, 1821, bill addressed to Sir J G Cotterell, with engraved figure of Hope and her anchor flanked by sailing ship and glass cones above GLASS FOR EXPORTATION, and the bill headed “Bot of Chater, Hayward & Chater, Glass Manufacturers and Cutters, St.Dunstans Hill, Tower Street. Their Window Lead Manufactory No.10 Camomile Street. NB Extra sized Crown Glass for Picture Frames etc.” listing “5 Oak Frames fitted up and complete £2-12-0; 5 Old Plates Polishd & Silverd for the above Frames £1-13-6; 2 Oak Frames for New Glasses £1-10-0; 2 Polishd Plates for ditto £5-10-6; Box 12/-, Portge 2/- £0-14-0; Expenses on the above Plates from Garnons £0-3-6; (total) £12-3-6” (John Cox Collection)

CHATFIELD, Samuel, 1760, Warehouse man and dealer in china, glass & earthenware, Cheapside, oppsite Bow (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1762 Samuel Chatfield, Dealer in china, glass & earthenware, Fleet Street nr. Raquet Court (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

CHATTERLEY, Charles and Ephraim: see under John YATES

CHATTERLEY, John, 1760, bought £1-9-9 worth of china from John Baddeley – probably a “traveller” (Mallet 1966)

CHATTERLEY, Theophilus, 1782-3, dealer of Edinburgh, supplied china to Lady Grant and Lady Anne Duff (Barbara Horn 2002)

CHEESMAN, CHINA & GLASS WAREHOUSE, NORTH St. BRIGHTON, backstamp on Copeland china.

#### CHELSEA FACTORY AND CHELSEA WARE HOUSES:

1746 “The Chelsea China will be constantly brought from the Manufactory to Mr Stable’s, the Corner of Crown-and-Sceptre Court, St.James’s Street, for the Conveniency of the Publick, who may there be supplied in like manner as at Chelsea” (Valpy, quoted Adams 1987). Richard Stables recorded at that address until 1755, when warehouse moved to Piccadilly.

1749 Sprimont prepared a large Parcel of porcelain to be offered for sale on 28 Feb., which exhausted the factory’s output until the next sale in Jan.1750. The factory warehouse was at Monmouth House East (Adams 1987)

1750 Sprimont, after Gouyn had left the factory in 1749, severed his links with the warehouse and advertised that he was “not concern’d...in the Goods expos’d to Sale in that Shop” in St. James’s Street and that the factory would continue selling “every day at Eleven o’Clock” (Adams

1987)

1750 N.Sprimont announced in Daily Advertiser, May 1750: “Chelsea porcelain. The Public is hereby informed that the sale warehouse at the factory there will be from henceforward be constantly open and new productions are daily produced and brought into the sale room. And the Public may be assured that no pains will be spared to extend this manufacture to as great a variety as possible either for use or ornament. NOTE The Quality and Gentry may be assured that I am not concerned in any shape whatever with goods for sale in St.James’s Street called the ‘Chelsea China Warehouse’ (Milford 1984)

1750 “Chelsea China Warehouse St.James’s Street opposite Bennet Street kept by a Mr Staples. An earthquake on February 8<sup>th</sup> 1750 followed by a more severe one on March 8<sup>th</sup> destroyed much of Staples’ stock. Another prophesied for 8<sup>th</sup> April did not, however, materialise” (Milford 1984)

1751 “Angry protests from Nicholas Sprimont, Pall Mall who stated that he was in charge of the official warehouse of the factory, no connection with Mr Staples. Mr Staples replied in the *General Advertiser* January 1751 that he was supplied by Mr Charles Gouyn ‘late proprietor and chief manager of the Chelsea House’ (Milford 1984)

1751 Mrs Bowes paid the Chelsea Ware House at Chelsea for “a Bason I broke thing” (Coutts 2016)

1752 supplied Sir Richard Hoare with “A Very fine Pair of Branches With Dancing man and woman” for 5 pounds 5 shillings, plus a “large box to pack em in” for two shillings and sixpence (Ferguson 2008)

1751-5 West End warehouse in Pall Mall (source not recorded)

1752 Chelsea Porcelain Warehouse, Pall Mall North Side (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1752-57 Nicholas Sprimont trading at the Chelsea China Shop in Pall Mall (Milford 1984)

1753-4 the Chelsea factory supplied Marquis of Rockingham with expensive Chelsea porcelain from their annual factory sales, receipt signed by Nicholas Sprimont (Cox & Cox 1980).

Undated: The Chelsea Warehouse supplied Chocolate cups etc., and “Six octagon tea cups, saucers, teapot & stand & sugar dish” at £1-18-0 (Atholl)

1754, Mr STABLES (sic) at the Chelsea China Warehouse in St.James’s St. Selling off stocks, to become glass dealer. 1762 appointed glassman to the Queen. (Valpy 1983)

1754 annual sales of Chelsea started (Adams 1987)

1754, 1755 sales, Duke of Bedford bought porcelain (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

1755-7 Duke of Bedford bought porcelain from Nicholas Sprimont (ditto)

1755 Warehouse moved from Pall Mall to Piccadilly (Valpy/Adams). Advertised to be let 1758, “late Chelsea Porcelain Warehouse”.

1756 (sic) Sprimont moved from Pall Mall and opened up a shop in Piccadilly on the site of the present Criterion Theatre and left it in 1758 (Milford 1984)

1757 Chelsea Warehouse supplied Mrs Bowes with “a small Figure of a shepherd with a pipe 00-18-00 & a small Figure of a shepherd with a Crook 00-21-00” (Coutts 2016)

1758 Sales of Chelsea held by Mr Ford.

1758 Mrs Bowes bought extensively at the Chelsea sales, botanical plates, baskets, figures etc. (Coutts 2016)

1759 Mrs Bowes bought botanical plates (Coutts 2016)

1759 Auctions of Chelsea taken over by Mr Burnsall at New Charles St., Berkeley Square. (Valpy, Ferguson 2008).

1760 Mrs Bowes paid at the Chelsea sale for 4 small basket border’d plates at 02-02-00, four small plates at 01-11-00 and four little baskets at 01-03-00 (Coutts 2016)

1760 Old Chelsea China Warehouse opened 1760, opposite the Black Bear in Piccadilly, supposed by Valpy to be the Sprimont’s former warehouse, later used by glass maker Jerom Johnson (qv) 1758-60. The identity of the proprietor of the Old Chelsea Warehouse in 1760 is not

known. (Valpy)

1763 Warehouse listed in Mortimer's Dir. as at Piccadilly. The premises sometimes described as being opposite the Black Bear.

1770, in February, Chelsea factory bought by Derby, heralding the "Chelsea-Derby Period" 1770-1784.

1784 Chelsea factory demolished

For list of Chelsea porcelain painters, and Chelsea painters hired by Worcester, see Massey 2005 p.181 and 184.

CHENEVIX, Paul Daniel and Mrs C., 1731, at the Sign of the Golden Door over against Suffolk Street (next to one of the toyshops of her nephew William Deard, qv)

1731 Lionel Tollemache 4<sup>th</sup> Earl Dysart purchased from Paul Daniel Chenevix 'Two old China Cups' for £1.1.0 (Ferguson 2011)

1739 Lady Dysart bought "A Blew and White China Figure £1.1.0" (Ferguson 2011, where it is suggested that the figure might be 'Mr Nobody', of which examples are known in Chinese porcelain and English delftware: see Michael Archer *Delftware: the tin-glazed earthenware of the British Isles – a catalogue of the collection in the Victoria & Albert Museum*, HMSO 1997)

1742 Paul Daniel Chenevix died (Ferguson 2011)

1745 Mrs Bowes paid Mrs Chenevix three shillings for mending a smelling bottle, also bought enamelled buttons. Further dealings with buying and mending smelling bottles in 1746 (Coutts 2016)

1747 Mrs Chenevix sold the lease of Strawberry Hill cottage to Walpole (Adams 1999)

See Bevis Hillier 1968 for further anecdotes and Mrs Chenevix and her sister Mrs Bertrand, a noted toywoman of Bath.

CHENUE, 1825 "Layetier-Emballeur du Garde-Meuble de la Couronne at du Musée, Rue Croix-des-Petits-Champs No.28, a Paris", dealer in expensive clocks, porcelain, glass, bronzes, engravings, light fittings, furniture etc., supplied Milord Glenlyon with long list of luxury goods with packing cases, including a quantity of "porcelaine de Sèvres à 18c" for a total of 294 Francs 45 Cents (Atholl)

CHEPPELL, Joseph, 1799, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 75 George Street, Portman Square (Holden's London Dir. / Panes)

CHESHIRE, William, 1722, Glass-seller of Chancery Lane benefitting from Act for Relief of Insolvent Debtors (Buckley notebook 9B10)

CHESMIRE(S), Mr, 1777, chinaman of Compton St. His lodger Samuel Bierkmann, silversmith, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992, Panes)

CHESTER WHITE WARE MANUFACTORY: see under Randle, Sorton & Co.

CHIFNEY (?), Samuel, 1790, Staffordshire Ware, Maiden Lane (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 Samuel Chiffney, Staffordshire Warehouse, Maiden Lane (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

CHILD, William, 1790, at 18 Playhouse Yard Golden Lane, dealer, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993, Panes)

CHILTON, John, 1750, Bath, "All sorts of Salisbury Earthen-Ware sold wholesale or retale at

reasonable rates” (LM 73)

CHILVERS, Mrs Caroline, 1852, ‘curiosity dealer’ at 85 Wardour Street, London (Westgarth 2009)

THE CHINA WARE HOUSE, 1772, Spring Gardens. 13 fine mazareen blue and gold desert dishes and compotiers, with 20 ditto plates, costing 17 pounds, bought by Duchess (Gordon). Could this be connected with the Vauxhall china factory of Crisp & Saunders, or is it Spring Gardens at Charing Cross?

1785, Spring Gardens, Charing Cross. Sale of Chelsea, Worcester, Salopian, Derby, Queen’s Ware. (Valpy). Was this “The China Warehouse” (above) at Spring Gardens in 1772?

THE CHINA WAREHOUSE, 1753, corner of Kingsgate St. in High Holborn. Selling Worcester china, and also “a Sale of China Ware brought from the East Indies etc.” (Valpy 1983)

CHIPPERFIELD, Isaac: see under PALETHORPS

CHITTELBURGH, John, 1839, ‘curiosity dealer’ at 7 Portland Street, London  
1841 ‘curiosity dealer’ at 126 Great Portland Street  
(Westgarth 2009)

CHOMLEY, Barbara, 1748, china a glass dealer, Great Compton Street, corner of Princes Street, St. Ann, Westminster (Adams 1999, Panes)

CHORLEY, Henry, 1722, Glass-seller voting from City of London (Buckley notebook 9B10)  
1727, Henry & Samuel Chorley of Fleet Street, voted in Parliamentary Election (Buckley ditto)  
1740, Saml Chorley Master of Glass-Sellers’ Co.

CHRISTIAN, Elizabeth, 1755, of Liverpool, Dealer in Muggs, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1973)

CHURLTON, B, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 88 Tooley Street, Borough (Johnstone’s Dir)

CLABON, Mrs E, retired 1783, china and earthenware dealer of Yarmouth, whose stock in trade was taken by William Absolon (Howell 1980)

CLAPHAM: see under TURNER & ABBOTT, partnership with Clapham 1772.

CLARE, Samuel, 1860, ‘curiosity dealer’ of 11 Great Marlborough Street, London, advertised as ‘Clare’s Gallery of Furniture, Curiosities, Armour etc.’ Not known to have handled ceramics. (Westgarth 2009)

CLARE, James, 1780, China, Glass & Earthenware, 82 Leather Lane Holborn, china glass and earthenwareman (Blakey 1992, Panes)

CLARK, Mr, 1775, jeweller of York selling black cypher seals made by Jean Voyez (LM 179)

CLARK, Elizabeth & Robert, 1785: see below under Thomas CLARK



CLARK, John, 1722, glass-seller who voted from the City of London (Buckley notebook 9B10)  
1724 Jonathan (sic) Clark, voting in Sherriff's Election (Buckley notebook 9B10)  
1727 Jonathan and Henry Clark of King Street voted in Parliamentary Election (Buckley ditto)  
1742 Jonathan Clarke (sic) Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

CLARK, Thomas, second half 18<sup>th</sup> Century, "China-man and Glass-seller at Twickenham, Middlesex", proof trade card illustrating snuff jars labelled SCOTCH and RAPPEE, a tureen, teapot, jug, glass decanter and tea caddy labelled 'Fine Teas', and "Sells all sorts of China, Glass, Earthen & Stone Wares, Wholesale and Retail, at the most reasonable Rates. Apothecaries are served with all Sorts of Phials, Gally Pots, Pill-boxes, Corks etc. NB The above Goods may be had every Tuesday at his shop in Brentford Market & on Saturday at his Warehouse on Clattern bridge Kingston. Orders sent to other places will be punctually executed. The most Money for broken Flint Glass" (British Museum, Heal 37.15; illustrated Dawson 2010 Fig.8)

1785, Elizabeth and Robert Clark, Twickenham, Middlesex. Sale of Staffordshire, brown and Welch wares. (Valpy)  
Perhaps Isleworth slipware dishes?

CLARKE, Miss, 1847, dealer at 'Antique Lace Warehouse' 154 Regent Street, selling to the South Kensington Museum in 1854 various textiles and 'an Old Dresden Porcelain Teapot and Cover, £4.14.6' (Westgarth 2009)

CLARKE, Edward, 1761, left Cotterell and set up at the Crown and Canister, opposite the London Punch House on Ludgate Hill, where he "Sells all Sorts of Fine Teas, China & Glass Cut & Flower'd, as well as plain. Likewise India Fans, & Lacquer'd Ware", supplied glass to Lady Findlater. The trade card has an elaborate cartouche around a tea canister surmounted by a crown and "From Mr Cotterell, opposite the Mansion-house". (Barbara Horn 2002, Gray 2005)

1762, mentioned in Daily Advertiser 28 May (Howarth)

1763, Chinaman at the China Jarr, Ludgate Hill (Mortimer's Universal Dir. / Panes)

1768-70 listed in Directories, including 1769 Kent's Directory (Panes)

1770 adopted trade card of design by James Amson of the China Jar near the New Exchange Buildings in the Strand, who was bankrupt in 1768 (Toppin 1935, Panes)

1775, at 44 Ludgate Hill. Stated by Toppin to have adopted Amson's sign of the China Jarr. Probably son of Jonathan Clarke (qv), chinaman of King Street near the Guildhall.

1779 same address (Kent's Dir. / Panes)

1779, Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

1783 listed as chinaman, 44 Ludgate Hill. (Wills 1958)

1784 or 1785-1787 Clarke & Feekins partnership at 44 Ludgate Hill (Feekins also member of China Club) (Ledger 2000, Panes)

1786 letter sent by China Club reprimanding him for attending Hussey's night sale (Howarth)

1787 Clarke & Feekins, 44 Ludgate Hill (Lowndes Dir. / Panes)

1787 Clarke died, causing bankruptcy of Edward Feekins, who was assisted by the China Club. Announcements in newspapers that business would be carried in the name of Edward Clarke only, run for the benefit of his children (Howarth, Gray 2005)

1789 "To be sold off cheap, the whole stock of Edward Clark (sic)... Briitish china, fans, lacquerware (*The Times* 5<sup>th</sup> March 1789, Topping 1935, Panes)

1790 Chinaman at 44 Ludgate Hill (Mortimer's Dir., Boyle's Dir. / Panes)

Edward Clarke had account with Duesbury. Edward Clarke at the China Jarr, Ludgate Hill, mentioned in Tapp Notebooks, Derby Museum, as chinaman and possibly enameller.

CLARKE, George, 1790, Staffordshire Ware, 37 Duke Stret, Smithfields (Mortimer's Dir)  
1791 George Clarke, Staffordshire Warehouse, 37 Duke Street, Little Britain (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

CLARKE, Jane, 1839, 'curiosity dealer' at 25 Paddington Street, London (Westgarth 2009)

CLARKE, Jasper, 1776, Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

CLARKE, Jonathan, 1700, a glass-seller: see under SAVAGE

CLARKE, Jonathan, 1730, Wholesale Chinaman, King Street near Guildhall, probably father of Edward (qv) (Toppin 1935, Panes)

CLARKE, Jno, 1760, bought £8-16-0 worth of china from John Baddeley (Mallet 1966)

CLARKE, John, 1760, (with David Morris qv) Dealer in china, Wych Street without Temple Bar (Sun Fire Policies / Panes). This possibly "Jno Clarke" above.

CLARKE, Mary, 1764," near Castle Court in the Strand", in 1765 "Next the Horseshoe in the Strand" (Adams 1999)

CLARKE, Samuel, 1760, the remaining stock of 90,000 pieces from Longton Hall were auctioned by Mr.Samuel Clarke sworn Exchange-broker of Cheapside London, at the Great Sale Room at the Sun at Fisherton adjoining the City, on Tuesday the 16<sup>th</sup> September and the four following days (*Salisbury Journal* 8<sup>th</sup> September 1760, quoted Watney 1957 p.69). The choice of Salisbury for the sale is unexplained but perhaps connected with the main creditor Robert Charlesworth.

1762 Samuel Clarke, Broker (stock including £90 of china), Cheapside opposite Bow church, (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1764 "Sworn Broker of Cheapside...All the Genuine Stock and Utensils in Trade of the Staffordshire Stone Warehouse, facing Anderton's Coffee-House in Fleet-Street...the Whole consists of a large and regular Assortment of oblong Dishes and Plates, fine red, black etc. Tea and Coffee pots, sortable Wares, as Jugs, Mugs, Bowls, Basons, Baking Dishes, Boats, Tea Cups and saucers, also Tureens, Bread Baskets, Candlesticks, pierced etc. figured Wares, and a large Assortment of fine Nottingham Ware..." (Valpy)

1769 offering "a fine Parcel of white, and other colour'd Cakes of enamel, suitable for China Manufactories and others in the Enamel Branches" from Clarke's Sole Warehouse, No.104 Cheapside (Valpy)

1776. "A China Sale; Adressed to the Curious" Mr Clarke sells by public Auction etc. the stock of a merchant distressed by the present stagnation in Trade...Elegant China, useful and ornamental, exquisitely and superbly finished in the Herculean and Modern stile, which for superior elegance of design, painting, enamelling, imaging and illuminatory decorations, presents a desirable exhibition..etc.etc. Toilets, Tea, Coffee and Table Sets, Services and equipages, figures, centre pieces, heart, desert plates and dishes, tureens, melons, Roman Urns and Shell pieces, oval compotiers, baskets, Strawberry dishes, basons and stands. Rich bowls...jars, beakers, row waggons... (*ie Roll Wagons, tall cylindrical Chinese porcelain vases*) (*Bath Chronicle*, LM 414)

CLARKE, Thomas, 1860, 'curiosity dealer' at 68 New Bond Street, London (Westgarth 2009)

CLARKE, William, 1882, 'antique furniture dealer and curiosity dealer' at 44 Great Portland Street (Westgarth 2009)

CLARKE, William, 1797, Renter Warden, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

CLARKSON, John, 1762-63, Market St. St.James Market, bought "let in" dishes etc. from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1769 Market Street, St.James's Market (Kent's Dir. / Panes)

1770, at the Tea Pot in Market Street, St James's Market, "who sells all Sorts of China, Glass & Earthen Ware Wholesale & Retail at the lowest Prices", with a trade card headed by a Rococo teapot, supplied Lord Findlater with red chamber pots and close stool pans

(Barbara Horn 2002)

1770-75 glass-seller of Market Street, St.James's (Howarth)

1774, St.James's Market (Bradley 1996)

1777 dealer of Market Street, St.James's, stock insured for £200 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992)

1783, chinaman, Market Street, St.James's (Wills 1958)

1785 elected Deputy Chair of China Club (Panes)

1786-7 member of China Club (Ledger 2000)

1790 Chinaman, Market Street, St James's (Mortimer's Dir)

1784-94 Chinaman, same address (Ledger 2000)

1794 John Clarkson, Chinaman, 7 Market Street St.James's (Kent's Dir. / Panes)

CLARKSON, Mary, 1789-94 Glass & Staffordshire warehouse / Glass & China warehouse, 127 St.John's Street, West Smithfield (Ledger 2000)

1789, Glass & China Warehouse, 127 St.John's Street Smithfield (Andrew's Dir. / Panes)

1791 same address (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

1794 same address (Kent's Dir. / Panes)

c.1794-1805 Mrs John Clarkson, Earthenwareman, 127 St.Johns Street, a major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com. See Massey 2003)

CLARKSON, William, 1779, China and Glass seller, 144 St. John's Street (Kent's Dir. / Panes)

1784-90, Glass & Chinamen, 144 St.John's Street, Smithfield (Ledger 2000, Panes)

CLAXTON, William, 1765, dealer in glass, china and earthenware opposite New Road Whitechapel. Sun Insurance, stock £400, plus £200 in warehouse (LM 752, Panes)

1769 China, Pot and Glass-seller (Kents Dir., LM 1008)

1779 Claxton & Minns, China, Pot & Glass seller, 24 Whitechapel (Kent's Dir. / Panes)

1781 Claxton & Minns, same address (Bailey's British Dir. / Panes)

See also under Peter MINNS

CLAY, Henry, gilder of Birmingham who supplied Wedgwood with recipe for "Gilding in oil upon glazed ware". Wedgwood was experimenting 1765/6 with gilding techniques for the Queen's Service.

CLAY, John, c.1835, china and glass dealer of Huddersfield (*NCS Newsletter* 55)

CLEMENT, 1870s-80s, art dealer in Paris. Clément purchased an 'Henri II ware Biberon,

formed a vase' at the the sale of the Andrew Fountaine Collection, Christie's June 1884, for £1060.10.0 (Westgarth 2009)

CLEMENT, Mrs Jemmina, 1860, 'curiosity dealer' at 11 Brownlow Street, Holborn (Westgarth 2009)

CLEMENT, Mary, 1784 China & Glass seller, 23 Lothbury (Bailey's British Dir. / Panes)  
1790, China Shop, 24 Lothbury (Mortimer's Dir, and Ledger 2000)  
1794 China & Glass seller, same addresss (Kent's Dir. / Panes)

CLEMENTS, John, No 46 St.Paul's Churchyard, trunkmaker (Adams 1976).  
1758 John Clements & Co. Pawnbrokers & Longton Hall Warehouse, St. Paul's Churchyard, sth side, (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)  
Adams suggests that it is the same John Clements who housed the Longton China Warehouse in 1758.

CLEMENTS, Samuel, 1790, Chinaman, 105 Norton Falgate (Mortimer's Dir)

CLEMSON, Henry, 1799, Glass & Stafforshite Warehouse, 70 Bermondsey Street (Holden's London Dir. / Panes)

CLEVERDON & Co. Halifax, Nova Scotia. Black printed mark on front of child's plate c.1830-40 with Arms of Nova Scotia, excavated in Nova Scotia.

CLIFFORD, William, 1774, earthenware man at King Street, St.James's (Bradley 1996)

CLOWES, William, 1778, at No.112 in the Minories, advertising Staffordshire Ware, also available from the factory at Longport, near Burslem (Valpy 1985). NB this is the same address as William Walker & Co. in 1784.

1783-96, according to Godden, William Clowes operated an earthenware factory at Longport.  
1783, CLOWES & WILLIAMSON, china & glass merchants, Brooke's Wharf, Thames Street (Wills 1958). NB this is the same address as William Walker & Co. (qv)

1784 Clowes & Williamson, Potters, China and Glassman, Brooke Wharf (Bailey's Brtitish Dir. / Panes)

1790 Clowes, Williamson & Co., Potters, China and Glass manufacturers (Mortimer's Dir)

1787-94, Clowes-Williamson, China Merchants, Brooke's Wharf, Upper Thames Street (Ledger 2000)

1794 same address (Lowndes Dir. / Panes)

It seems more than likely that William Clowes, one of the New Hall partners, sold New Hall china after the factory started producing in the early 1780s – hence the new partner Williamson and the inclusion of "china" in their advertisements.

Williamson is probably Hugh Henshall Williamson, late of Longport and Greenway Bank, who was Clowes' son-in-law (see Holgate 1987 p.22: Holgate does not mention the firm Clowes & Williamson). Note that Henshall & Co. of Longport made pottery, notably blue and white, c.1790-1828, the mark "Henshall & Co" probably referring to Henshall, Williamson & Clowes c.1790-5, or Henshall Williams & Co. c.1802.

CLULY, Robert, 1747, "Chinaman" of Cranbourn Alley, London (LM 790)

CLUTTERBUCK, Charles, 1724, glass-seller voting in Sherriff's Election (Buckley notebook 9B10)

1727, of Newgate Street, voted in Parliamentary Election (Buckley ditto)

COBB, Andrew, 1781, of 26 Goswell Street, dealer, stock insured for £250 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992, Panes)

1790, 26 Goswell Street, Glass cutter, Staffordshire Ware (*Mortimer's Dir*)

COCK & Co., 1757, at the Golden Jar, opposite the New Exchange in the Strand. Selling Bow and foreign china, as well as glass, stoneware and earthenware. (Valpy)

1764 Mr Cocke supplied china to the Duke of Bedford (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

The Golden Jar perhaps the premises of James Amson (qv), the China Jarr.

COCKAYNE, Isaac, 1879, 'antique china dealer' at 4 Osborne Street, Hull, Yorks (Westgarth 2009)

COCKER, George, c.1835, china and glass dealer of Derby (*NCS Newsletter* 55). Presumably the Derby modeller.

COCKSON & JARDINE, 1793, dealer of 42 South Bridge Street, Edinburgh, issued a list of wares supplied, including blue or green, creamware, blue painted, oval black teapots, Wedgwood's complete table services etc. Supplied "dry brown china teapots" etc. to the Grants in 1793. (Barbara Horn 2002)

COELHO, 1860s-70s, curiosity dealer at 13 Rua Annunciata in Lisbon, recorded by Lady Charlotte Schreiber as supplying her with enamels and china in 1875 (Westgarth 2009)

COFIELD, John, 1780, Dealer in China, Glass & Earthenware, Church Street, Greenwich (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

COHEN, Moses, 1841-61, 'curiosity dealer' at 12 Charles Street, London (Westgarth 2009)

COKER, 1762, Chinaman, Jermyn Street (Buckley, *Daily Advertiser* 25<sup>th</sup> March 1762 / Panes)

COLCLOUGH, William, 1794, China painter, 17 Little Tufton Street, Westminster (*Holden's Directory*, Massey 2005)

COLE, Martha, 1705, Glass-seller, under the Piazzas in Christ's Hospital, "sells all sorts of China, Earthen, Glass and Stone Ware", beginning to leave off trade (Valpy 1994)

COLEBRON HANCOCK: see under HANCOCK & Co

COLEMAN, Elizabeth, & ALLNUTT, Mary, 1760, at the Jar and Rising Sun in Norris Street, near the Haymarket, St. James's, who "Sell all Sorts of Cut and Flower'd Glass and China Ware, likewise fine Blue and White Printed Ware, Stone Bottles and Jars, with all Sorts of coarse Ware", supplied small quantity of glass to Lady Findlater (Barbara Horn 2002)

COLEMAN, George, 1790, Chinaman, Tothill Street, Westminster (*Mortimer's Dir*)  
1791 same address (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

COLEMAN, Will, Hamburg, 1763 bought white stoneware from Josiah Wedgwood (bought in from other potters) (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

COLES, John, 1785, of Abingdon, dealer in earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

COLFIELD, John, 1780, of Church Street Greenwich, dealer in china glass and earthenware (Blakey 1992)

COLLAMORE, Horace, of 48 Marlboro'-street, corner of Franklin St, Boston, Mass, 1815 invoices for lustre jugs supplied by Bailey & Batkin (17 hogsheads) and B.& J. Myatt of Lane End (invoices at Old Sturbridge Village Museum of Early New England Life, quoted by G.A.Godden & Michael Gibson, *Collecting Lustreware* 1991, pp.81-84, 288-289, also quoted by Angelika Kuettner 2021). Bailey & Batkin (C.1814-26) appear to have been manufacturers as well as specializing in adding lustre (the final low-temperature firing) for other Staffordshire potters.

1815 advertised "Gold and silver lustre Tea Setts, Tea Pots, Sugars and Creams, Peppers, Mustards, and Salts, gold and silver lustre Pitchers, some very elegant, embellished with the names of our Naval and Land Heroes, with suitable emblems" (Commercial Gazette, Boston, 18 Dec.1815, quoted by Angelika Kuettner, "Look equal to Silver: Evidence for Silver Lustre Decorated Ceramics", Zoom lecture to Transferware Collectors' Club, 14th Dec. 2021).

1824 Horace Collamore of Boston, USA, ordered 700 dozen pieces of pottery from Stevenson & Williams (qv) (Halfpenny 2019)

See also under Davis Collamore of New York, and Gilman Collamore of New York, probably the same family.

COLLERICK, James, 1767, dealer of unknown location, supplied with one small crate of stoneware by Thomas & John Wedgwood (Mountford 1971 Appendix I)

COLLET, Ann, 1749, Blackfriar Gate, Hull (Adams 1999)

COLLETT, James, 1785, and NELSON, William (qv), 1785, of 170 in the Strand, oilmen and dealers in china glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1993)

1788 James Collet (sic), 170 The Strand, oil and chinaman, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

1792 ditto, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins for £500 (Blakey 1993, Panes)

COLLETT, Jonathan, 1765 took over Thomas Betts's business and premises.

1765-93 at King's Arms at Charing Cross, opposite Pall Mall (presumably same address as Cockspur Street) (Thorpe, *Glass Circle* 1, 1972)

1770 Jonathan Collet Successor to the late Thomas Betts, Glass Cutter at the Kings Arms Opposite Pall Mall Charing Cross London, supplied the 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry with "1 Cut Bason & Cover" at 12/- (Sue Newell pers.com.)

1770 supplied Sir Watkin Williams Wynn with drinking glasses costing £7 4s., and two Jerondoles (sic) for Wynnstay costing £35 9s (Fairclough 2005)

1771 supplied Sir Watkin Williams Wynn with glasses for Wynnstay and Grosvenor Square, costing £48 7s 8d (Fairclough 2005)

1772 Sir Watkin Williams Wynn paid bill for Glasses bought 1771-72, totalling 9 pounds 12

shillings and 6 pence (Fairclough 2005)

1773 Sir Watkin Williams Wynn paid 8 pounds 7 shillings for glass purchased 1772-3 (Fairclough 2005)

1774 Sir Watkin Williams Wynn paid bill for glass supplied 1773-4 for 10 pounds 12 shillings and 6 pence (Fairclough 2005)

1776 Sir Watkin Williams Wynn "P'd Mr Collet Glasman's Bill Feb.22 1775 to 14 June 1776" for 21 pounds 19 shillings (Fairclough 2005)

1790 Glassman, 10 Cockspur Street (Mortimer's Dir).

1789-94 Glass manufacturer, 10 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross (Ledger 2000)

(Collett supplied chandeliers - see Martin Mortimer's article on Bath Assembly Rooms and his chandelier book)

1800 still listed (Mortimer 2000)

Bills at Fitzwilliam Museum, and at Winterthur.

COLLETT, Michael, 1792, Engraver and Enameller, 722 New Compton Street, St.Giles's, sale of goods (Valpy)

COLLIN, 1830s, curiosity dealer at Frankfurt am Main (Westgarth 2009)

COLLINS, Mrs., late-1830s-early 1840s, curiosity dealer at Frankfurt: surely connected to the Frankfurt dealer COLLIN above (Westgarth 2009)

COLLINS, Mr, 1788, dealer of Rodestoke near Bristol, supplied with sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

COLLINS, 1787, dealer of Dublin receiving discounts from the Derby factory (Ledger 2000). Probably Francis Collins, the Dublin glass engraver and retailer (cf rummer C.147-1911 in V&A signed "Collins Engravr")..

COLLINS, Joseph, & ELLIS, David, 1803, glass-sellers of 52 The Strand, Ellis leaving the partnership (LM 132)

COLLINS, Michael, 1767, of Whitehaven, dealer in Glass & Earthenware, in partnership with James Fox, Henry Braithwaite and Martha Simpson (Adams 1976)

1770 Michael Collins "potter", alone.

COLLINS, S, 1799, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, Goswell Street Rd. (Holden's London Dir. / Panes)

COLLINS, S, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 21 Gwyn's Buildings, City Road (Johnstone's Dir)

COLLINS, William, 1802, glassman of The Strand, partnership with William Perry (qv) dissolved, William Collins carries on (LM 130, 132).

1807 Anness & Co. (the partnership of Samuel Anness, Samuel Sherwin, Samuel Marsh & Charles Muss) of Red Lion Place, produced large enamelled windows for the Guildhall, signed "Collins Strand Fecit"

1808 following dissolution of partnership between Sherwin, Marsh and Muss, apparently Samuel Marsh, Charles Muss, John Martin and William Hodgson all began decorating glass for Collins at

227 The Strand (Edmundson et al. 2021)

c.1809-1840, "Glass manufacturer to His Majesty and their Royal Highnesses The Duke of Sussex and Princess Elizabeth", 227 The Strand, near Temple Bar. Responsible for the Duke of Sussex glass service, thought to have been enamelled by Charles Muss whom he employed from 1809 until his death in 1822: a cut goblet enamelled with the arms of the Duke of Sussex (Mus.No.C.106-1998) and a garniture enamelled with the Elements and the Arts and Sciences (marked 'Patent Enamel') are both in the V&A.

1811 William Collins Glass Manufacturer supplied items to 7<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry (Sue Newell pers com)

1815 trade card dated by hand, with Royal Arms of Queen Charlotte and the Duke of Sussex, "GALLERY of STAIN'D & PAINTED GLASS. Wm COLLINS, Glass manufacturer to Her Majesty and the Royal Family, No.227 Strand near Temple Bar LONDON. Extensive variety of Lustres, Grecian Lamps & Cut Glass of every description. Flint, Plate & Window Glass for Exportation" The printed card signed "J Wallis sculp. London" (Banks Collection, British Museum, D.2.1874, quoted Edmundson et al. 2021)

1821 bill addressed to Genl. Peaspedson (?), "Bought of William Collins GLASS MANUFACTURER, 227 Strand ... To 2 Liqueur Square Case bottles fluted allover and Gilt to Pattern £2-14-6, Box 3/-, (total) £2-17-6" (John Cox Collection)

1832 eight armorial windows by Collins added to the New Library at Leigh Park under the architect Lewis Vulliamy.

1839 14 sheets of heraldic drawings "for Great Lantern at Stowe Park" marked "W.Collins 227 Strand 1839" (British Library, MSS 42573).

Trade card states that "he sells an extensive variety of lustres, Grecian lamps and cut glass of every description". Later "lamp manufacturer to the Queen and Royal Family"

Possibly the supplier of the enamelled glass light fittings at Brighton Pavilion?

Note a pair of cut glass magnum decanters with panels enamelled by Collins, depicting allegorical figures of Asia and Africa, marked PATENT ENAMEL, Sothebys New York Oct.21 2000

For details about his involvement with the enameller Charles Muss, see Edmundson et al. 2021.

COLLINSON, Ann, c.1794-1805, Staffordshire & Glass Warehouse, 25 City Road, London, major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com. See Massey 2003)

1799 Richard Collinson, Glass & Stafforshire Warehouse, 9 City Road (Holden's London Dir. / Panes)

COLVIN, John, 1787, of Cranbrook in Kent, dealer in earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1993)

CONNE, Nicholas & Augustin, glass engravers, father and son, recorded in London Directories 1823-4 and 1854. Augustin Conne exhibited at 1851 Exhibition, and signed a rummer skilfully engraved with a glasshouse scene 'Eng.by A.Conne' (Charleston 1984 p.203-4)

CONNELL, Cornelius, 1780, chinaman of Deptford, stock insured for £250 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992, Panes)

1790, China & Glass Ware, Cockspur Street, Charing Cross (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 same address (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

1794 Cornelius Connel, China & glass man, 1 Cockspur Street (Ledger 2000, Holden's London Dir. / Panes)

1799 Cornelius Connell, India, French & English China & Glass Warehouse, 13 Cockspur Street



Charing Cross (Holden's London Dir. / Panes)

CONRADI, Henrietta Charitas H., of Dresden, 1777-90 ordered a "great deal" of white stoneware from Josiah Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005, brief mention Edwards 2019)

COOK, Mr, 1695, "a Potter" in Clare Market, London, mentioned in newspaper (LM 94)

COOK, Charlotte Elizabeth, 1821, amateur decorator who signed a Davenport cream tureen painted as a gift to her friend Mrs Diana Wilding of Llanrhaiadr Hall, Denbighshire, illustrated by Renton 2021 fig.12.

COOK, Edward, 1819-20, 'dealer in curiosities' at 123 Wardour Street, insured by Sun Fire Office (Westgarth 2009)

COOK, John, 1769, took over Jonas Phillips' (qv) glass dealership in Norwich

1771 John Cook at the late Mr Phillips's Glass Ware House in King's Lynn advertised "an entire new Stock of plain, enamelled and cut GLASSES, Phials, Stone Galley Pots and Pill Boxes....etc" (Smith 1974)

1782 John Cook dealer of St. Andrews in Norwich, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

1789 Parson Woodforde purchased a "Wedgewood (sic) Tea Pot at Cooks pd.0-4-0"

1791 John Cook died, succeeded by Robert Rix (qv) (Smith 1974)

1792 Parson Woodforde records "At late Cook's glass shop, now kept by one Rix & Co. for one Dozen of the new fashioned common Wine Glasses at 14d each paid 0-14-0". These might perhaps be drawn-stem two-piece glasses, possibly engraved or cut?

1793 address in *Directory* as 47 Wymer Street

1802 same address in *Pecks Directory*

1811 Rix & Co address Bridewell Alley (all references Smith 1974)

COOK, Samuel, Gloucester, 1748, bought pint and quart mugs from Jonah Malkin, and in 1749 dipped pint and quart mugs including some lettered "T.Pope" (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

COOK, Thomas, early 19<sup>th</sup> Century, partner in crockery dealers Bakewell & Cook (qv), New York (family tree included by Ewins 2020)

COOKE, Eyres, 1791, Staffordshire Warehouse, Cullum Street, Fenchurch Street (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

COOKE, Elizabeth, 1756-1762, Potter and Scowrer of Honey Lane Market (Adams 1999)

1755-59 Elizabeth Cook (sic) bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

COOKE, George, 1877, 'broker and curiosity dealer' at St. Mary's Road, Market Harborough (Westgarth 2009)

COOKSON: see under Airey Cookson

COOMBES, James, 1785, China & Glass Warehouse, 86 Aldgate without (China Club membership / Panes) 1778-1816. Coombes had custody of the Minute Book of the China Club in which he carefully drew the arms of the Lord Mayors of London in the 1830s (Staniland, Gray

2005)

1816-1840, China & Glass warehouse, 86 Aldgate, which had belonged to the Hewsons (qv)  
1817, China & Glass Manufacturer, 88 Aldgate, Leadenhall Street (Johnstone's Dir).

COOMBS, Edward, 1780, a china "plateau" or sucrier repaired and marked "Coombes, China Mender, Queen Street, Bristol, 1780", mentioned by Hugh Owen in *Two Centures of Ceramic Art in Bristol*, and referred to by H.Boswell Lancaster (below)

1787, 'Coombs, China Burner, Queen Street, Bristol, 1787' on repaired plate in Bristol Museum (H.Boswell Lancaster, "China to Mend", *Apollo* April 1947)

1789 a Bristol masked jug with repaired handle, marked 'Coombes, China Burner, Queen Street, Bristol, 1789' at Bristol Museum also mentioned by H.Boswell Lancaster, above.

1794 listed as china mender of Queen Street (W.Matthias, *The New History of Bristol or Complete Guide*, 1794)

1797 advertisement by Coombs, "China Burner and Mender Queen-Street Bristol. Burns all Sorts of Foreign China, such as Dishes, Bowls, Basons, Tea-Pots, Boats, Coffee Pots, Mugs &c. N.B. Tea Pots that pour indifferently, may be made to pour smoothly by tipping them neatly with Silver, otherwise by taking off their own Spouts and substituting new ones of Silver or any other Metal. Neat work'd basket Handles for Tea-Pots, Coffee-Pots, Sauce-Boats, Cream-Jugs, &c &c. Letters directed to him Post paid will be duly attended to" (from the Blathwayt papers in Gloucester Record Office, illustrated Suda 2007)

1818 (or 1814) signature with address Queen Street, Bristol, on repaired K'ang Hsi *famille verte* vase brought into V&A in 1953.

1818 still listed in Directory

Another repaired dish at Bristol Museum fully marked on base in faint ink: possibly the same as mentioned by H.Boswell Lancaster, above.

COOPER, of Northampton, second half 19<sup>th</sup> Century: mug with black print of All Saints Church Northampton, pink ground with gilt edges, almost certainly German hard-paste porcelain, with "COOPER NORTHAMPTON" in oval on base (noted on Ebay June 2022)

COOPER & HODGSKIN, Walsall, Continental merchants, 1764-69 ordered stoneware for Germany from Josiah Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

COOPER, Elizabeth, 1761, chandler and earthenware dealer Near the Turnpike in Whitechapel Road (Adams 1999, Panes)

COOPER, Isaac, 1742, "old-accustomed Potter's Shop and House, in Newgate Street, near Warwick Lane, known by the Sign of the Rose & Crown, lately in possession of Isaac Cooper, deceased" to be disposed of, with stock in trade (Valpy 1994)

COOPER, John, 1763, Dealer in Glass, China and Earthenware, Jermyn Street, opposite Derby Court (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1764, 'China Man' supplied "two Bow China Blue and White Basons" to Lionel Tollemache 4<sup>th</sup> Earl Dysart (Ferguson 2011)

COOPER, Thomas, 1832, 'curiosity dealer' at 22 New Bond Street (Westgarth 2009)

COOPER, Thomas, 1772, Chinaman, 67 Upper Thames Street (Lowndes Dor. / Panes)

COPE, Thomas and William, 1759-61 bought quantities of china (for example, in 1759 Thos Cope spent £6-10-0 and £15-10-0) on wares from John Baddeley, William Cope usually buying smaller amounts than Thomas. Also a reference to “Cope and Jon Robinson” (Mallet 1966)

COPELAND, W.B.: see under SPODE

COPELAND, Mary, 1762, toywoman at the Musical Clock in Fleet Street (following Edward Pinchbeck) (Adams 1999)

COPELAND, Thomas, c.1835, china and glass dealer of Preston (*NCS Newsletter* 55)

CORBEN, Jacob, 1795, of Bridport in Dorset, cabinet maker, toyman and dealer in china, stock of earthenware insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

CORBETT, Jos, 1759, bought 19s worth of china from John Baddeley – most likely a “traveller”, named in this instance (Mallet 1966)

CORE, Charles Henry, 1797, of Edinburgh, dealer in china glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

CORK, Henry, 1839, ‘curiosity and shell dealer’ at 53 Judd Street, New Road, London (Westgarth 2009)

CORROCK, William, 1749, Dealer in Earthenware, China & Glass, Bishopsgate without (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1765 at the Jugg, Bishopsgate Street within (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

Sign of the Jug within Bishops Gate, 1765-69 bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson)

1772 China & Glass Warehouse, 74 Bishopsgate (Lowndes Dir. / Panes)

1783 H. Corrock & Young, china & glass warehouse, 74 Bishopsgate within (Wills 1958)

1784 Robert Corrock & Young, China & Glass Warehouse, 74 Bishopsgate without (Ledger, Bailey’s British Dir. / Panes)

1785-90 Hannah Corrock, China Warehouse, same address (Ledger 2000)

1785-7 Robert Corrock member of China Club (Ledger 2000)

1788, 74 Bishopsgate Within. “Worcester, Derby, Chelsea, Salopian” (Valpy)

1789 Robert Corrock, Chinaman, same address (Ledger 2000)

1790 Hannah Corrock, 74 Bishopsgate without (Wakefield’s Dir. / Panes)

CORTICELLI, Arabella, 1712, Dealer in Indian Wares of St.Martins Fields, took an apprentice (Toppin 1935, Panes)

COSBY, William, 1763, dealer or shipper of Bristol, supplied with crate of stoneware by Thomas & John Wedgwood (Mountford 1971 Appendix I)

COSIER, William, 1817, Glass & China Warehouse, 161 Sloane Street, Chelsea (Johnstone’s Dir)

COSINS, ISAAC, 1772-3, Sheffield, china and glassman, supplied Marquis of Rockingham with “Enamel” china and glass, such as “12 round glass decanters, Plane Shank beer glasses, Rommer

glasses, worm'd shank wine water glasses, quart labeld decanters" etc.(LM 986)

COTTERELL, Charles, 1785, of Low Layton in Essex, Chinaman and dealer in fans, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1981, 1993)

COTTERELL, John, 1722, Indian Queen, Poultry (Ambrose Heal, *Signboards of Old London Shops / Panes*). But evidently this date has been misread, as in 1722 John Cotterell had not yet been apprenticed, and Frederick Allen (qv) was listed at this address.

1725 John Cotterell apprenticed to Frederick Stanton

1732 became free and entered partnership with Frederick Stanton (qv).

1732 Frederick Stanton and John Cotterell at the India Queen the Corner of Grocer's Alley in the Poultry, supplied Henry Hoare with china and glass (Ferguson 2008)

c.1735 Cotterell trading alone as chinaman, glass-seller and tea dealer at the Indian Queen and Tea Cannister against Stocks Market (Ferguson 2008)

1735 Bill addressed to Ric'd Hoare 17 Oct.1735 "Bought of John Cotterell at the Indian Queen and Tea Cannister against Stocks Markett, Who Sells Variety of Old & New China & Lacq'd Wares, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Snuff, Indian Fanns & pictures, With all Sortts of Flint Glass. Wholesale & Retail" with engraving of the Indian Queen and caption "John Cotterell remov'd from ye Indian Queen ye corner of Grocers Alley in ye Poultry", listing "2 Blew & Wte Dishes 0.8.0. A Bottle Soy 0.2.0. 6 Large Blew Handle Cups 0.5.0. ¼ lb. Green tea 0.2.0. A fine Blew Soop Dish 1.2.0. 1 Dozn. Large Handle Cups 0.10.6. 2 Blew Stands 0.2.0. A Sett Large Blew Cups & Saus. 0.5.0. 2 Dozn. Blew Plates 1.9.0. A small Red Teapott 0.2.0. 1 Dozn. Wine Glasses @6 & 8d (?) 0.4.0. 2 Setts Large Cups & Saucs. 0.9.0. 4 ??dy ½ pt Basons 0.1.2. 12 Ditto 0.3.6. 18 Ditto & Box 0.5.9. (sub total) 5.12.6. By 2 Blew Dishes Ret'd 1.1.0. (grand total) 4.11.6." Bill marked "Rec'd Aug.26 1736 Contents in Full of all Demands, John Cotterell". (British Museum, Heal 37.18, reproduced by Felicity Marno "The 2<sup>nd</sup> Duchess of Portland's porcelain collection" *ECC Trans* Vol.33 2023, where the date has been miscatalogued by the BM as 1795)

1736 "Yesterday in the Evening a Bullock run into the Shop of Mr.Cotterell, a Chinaman in Stocks Market, and broke China and Glass to a considerable value" (*Daily Advertiser* 9 October 1736, quoted by Ferguson 2008)

1737 "Trade Card" at Guildhall Library, described by Ferguson (2008) as a billhead dated 14 December 1737/8 with invoice for "2 Monkeys 1s, 2 Dogs 6d" presumably Chinese Dehua. With new address, the "Indian Queen & Tea Cannister, against Stocks Market, remov'd from ye Indian Queen ye corner of Grocers Alley in ye Poultry"

c.1740 John Cotterell set up business "against the Mansion-house"

1743-6 and 1752 supplied Lionel Tollenmache 4<sup>th</sup> Earl Dysart with tea and teawares: in 1745 his expenditure amounted to £66 (Ferguson 2011)

1745 Mrs Bowes settled bill for "tea etc.", for a total of 27 pounds 18 shillings (Coutts 2016)

1746 4<sup>th</sup> Earl Dysart "paid Cotterell China man for 2 large Blue and White salad Dishes £0.14.0" and later that month paid for "3 Old Blue Jars & Beakers £7.7.0", presumably a second-hand Chinese porcelain garniture (Ferguson 2011).

1748 supplied Mrs Bowes with "an old China Bowl and 2 China Dishes" at 01-11-06 (Coutts 2016)

1748 Renter Warden, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray 2005)

1749 Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

1751 supplied Henry Hoare with "China" at 3 pounds 7 shillings (Ferguson 2008)

c.1751 trade cards advertise shop as "against the Mansion House (Ferguson 2008)

Undated trade card: "John Cotterell, China-Man & Glass-Seller, At the Indian Queen & Canister against the Mansion-house, London. Sells a great Variety of Glasses, old as well as new China

and lacquered Wares” etc. (V&A E.2348-1987)

1753 “The Worcester Porcelaine Manufacture being now brought to great Perfection, is sold by the following Dealers in China-Ware, at reasonable Rates, viz. Mess.Farrer and Co. in Fenchurch-Street; Mr.Cotterell, opposite the Mansion House; Mess.Lamden and Woods in the Poultry; Mr. Vere, in Fleet-Street; Mr. Bridges, in the Strand; Mr.Taylor, in Pall-Mall” (Valpy 1983, quoted Ferguson 2008)

1754 Prime Warden, Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray 2005)

1756 William Cotterell apprenticed to his father John, free 1770

c.1761 Edward Clarke (qv) “From Mr Cotterell, opposite the Mansion-house” set up at the Crown and Canister on Ludgate Hill (Barbara Horn 2002)

1763 John & William Cotterell, Masnion House Street (Mortimer’s Universal Dir. / Panes)

1765 John Cotterell became Prime Warden, Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray 2005)

1766 Mr Cottrell (sic) of the Borough, London, supplied with 9 crates of stoneware by Aaron Wedgwood, payment for which Thomas Wedgwood IV of the Overhouse attempted to reclaim on behalf of Aaron Wedgwood who was in financial difficulties (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1767 John became Master, Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray)

1771 Charles Cotterell free

1776 William Cotterell became Liveryman of Glass-Sellers’ Co.

1779 William & Charles Cotterell, Mansionhouse Street (Kent’s Dir. / Panes)

1780 John became Upper Warden, Glass-Sellers’ Co.(Gray)

1782 William Cotterell admitted to Court at Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray 2005)

1783 John Cotterell died, leaving business to his sons

1783 William & Charles Cotterell, chinamen, 9 Mansion House Street (Wills 1958)

1784 William Cotterell, 9 Mansionhouse Street (Bailey’s British Dir. / Panes)

1785 Charles Cotterell Liveryman, Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray 2005)

1785 William Cotterell Prime Warden, Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray 2005)

1785-90 William & Charles Cotterell (Ledger 2000)

1785 William Cotterell, 9 Mansion House Street, china and glassman insured by Sun Fire Ins.(Blakey 1981, 1993)

1785 William Cotterell, Upper Warden, Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray)

1786 William Cotterell, Master, Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray)

1789 Charles Cotterell elected to Court, Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray 2005)

1790 William & Charles Cotterell, Mansionhouse Street (Bailey’s British Dir. / Panes)

1790 Edward Cottrell, same address (Ledger 2000) Early 1790s William went into business with his son-in-law William Boucher (qv), first at 14 Old Broad Street, then at “Mr Winbolt’s, St.Paul’s Churchyard”, and then at 65 Houndsditch in 1815.

1795 Charles Cotterell, Master, Glass-Sellers’ Co., having been Renter Warden and Prime Warden (Gray 2005)

1801 Charles Cotterell died

1818 William Cotterell died

COTTON, Elijah, 1806, took over from James Stevenson, “Stone-ware manufacturer from Staffordshire” (qv) at the “third shop above Mr Gilchrist’s haberdasher, High Street, Edinburgh” (Halfpenny 2019)

c.1806-10, stone, glass and china warehouse in High Street, Edinburgh, dealing in New Hall china.

1810, after business failing, moved to 43 Hanover Street, closed 1831.

1813-14 became Cotton & Wilson, Picardy St., Edinburgh. Possibly in partnership with David Wilson (qv), Cotton’s father-in-law (Diana Edwards 1987)

1820 Stephen Cotton “China and Earthenware Merchant of Glasgow” bankrupt (Turnbull 1992). Some New Hall teasetts bear the mark “Cotton High Street Edinburgh” or “E.Cotton Edinburgh”. (Holgate *New Hall* 1987 p.26, A de Saye Hutton 1990 p.13, Rod Jellicoe, lecture at Oxford 2013, also G.A.Godden *New Hall* p.132). For full details of the Cotton family, see Jill Turnbull, 1992. Elijah Cotton, possibly a son of Elijah (above), ran the Nelson Pottery at Hanley from 1889. Lustre churn-shaped jugs noted on ebay, with printed circular mark “ELIJAH COTTON Ltd STAFFORDSHIRE ENGLAND LORD NELSON WARE” enclosing faint image of Nelson’s column in Trafalgar Square.

COTTRELL, William, 1882-93, china & glass warehouse, Barrs Street, Bristol. Messrs Cottrell of Lower Montague Street listed 1882-1906. (Henrywood’s *Bristol Potters*)

COULTHURST, Edward, 1755, dealer in earthenware of Finch Lane, London, insured by Royal Exchange Ins.Co. (LM 1008)

COURTNEY & BLOOR: owners of Derby factory (qv) c.1849-1863.

COUVREUR, 1850s, ‘curiosity dealer’ at 48 Rue Notre Dame de Victoires, Paris, moved 1869 to Rue Lepelletier (Westgarth 2009)

COVE, Augustus, 1794, Glass warehouse, 62 Greenwich Street (Ledger 2000)

1794 China & Glass seller, 62 Gracechurch Street (Kent’s Dir. / Panes)

1795 China & Glass seller, 62 Gracechurch Street (Boyle’s Dir. / Panes)

1817, Glass & Chinaman, 31 Houndsditch, Bishopsgate (Johnstone’s Dir)

1829, 1832, Augustus Cove & Son listed as ‘curiosity dealers’ at 31 Houndsditch (Westgarth 2009)

1833 Thomas Cove ‘curiosity dealer’ at 5 Charles Street, Middlesex Hospital (Westgarth 2009)

1833 Augustus Cove ‘China and Glass warehouse’ at 31 Houndsditch (Westgarth 2009)

Trade Card (at BM) describes him as “Late E.Smith & Co.”, of 62 Grace-church Street, advertising Wedgwood, Queens ware, red and brown stoneware etc. (H.Young, *The Genius of Wedgwood*). This premises had been the Staffordshire Warehouse of Elizabeth Smith (qv), listed in 1789-90.

COWARD, Ann & Co. 1756, Glass & China Warehouse, 67 Upper Thames Street (Bowcock notes, Toppin 1935, Panes)

1774, glass and china warehouse at 67 Upper Thames Street (Toppin 1935)

1779 Ann Coward & Co., same address (Kent’s Dir. / Panes)

COWARD, Susannah, 1762, of Sherborne, Dorset, mentioned in account book of John & Thomas Wedgwood (Adams 1999, Mountford 1971 Appendix I)

COWPER, John, 1758, Chinaman, Jermyn Street neat St.James’s Church (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1760, chinaman of Jermyn Street, bill for blue and white Chinese porcelain tablewares, with plates at a shilling each (Godden 1979 p.128)

1762-66 bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

c.1770-80, ordered large amounts of creamware tableware from John Baddeley (Mallet 1967)

1780 bill addressed to Lady Sebright for “1 Dozn. of fine Blew Cups & Saucs, with handles to match £2-10-0”, the bill headed “Bought of John Cowper CHINA-MAN TO HIS MAJESTY, in Jermyn Street near St James Church” with Royal Arms and oval cartouche inscribed “Ornamental

China, India Soy & Fans, Sells all Sorts of Useful China Ware, Worcester China, the best double Flint Glass, cut, plain & flowered in the neatest manner. NB Great variety of Staffordshire Ware Wholesale and Retail at the lowest Prices” (John Cox Collection)

1784 China & Glass seller, 111 Jermyn Street (Bailey’s British Dir. / Panes)

1790-2, China Man to His Majesty and HRH the Prince of Wales, No.111 Jermyn Street. Supplied porcelain, including 2 double ice pails and 24 plates at £6 1s 6d, and loaned glass and blue and white china. (Gordon)

1790 Chinaman to his Majesty, at 115 Jermyn Street (Mortimer’s Dir, and Ledger 2000)

1794-6 Bills from George Phillips (qv) at 111 Jermyn Street for the Duke of Gordon are styled “successor to the late Mr John Cowper”.

COX, Charles Henry, 1799, of Edinburgh, dealer in china glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

COX, Daniel & Son, 1790, Glass Manufacturer, Falcon Stairs, Southwark (Mortimer’s Dir)

COX, James, 1757, Jewellers selling Chelsea porcelain (Old Bailey transcript where Edward Grace said “James Cox is my partner”, Hilary Young, Panes)

1760, at the Two Green Lamps upon the Lower Terras in St.James’s Street, “Variety of the fine Chelsea Porcelaine” (Valpy, LM 1221, HY says this is James Cox)

COX & GRACE, 1760, probably toymen or jewellers, of Shoe Lane, London, selling by auction the remainder of their stock in trade, including “numbers of Toys in the fine Chelsea Porcelain” (Valpy, LM 1221)

COX, Samuel, 1817, China & Staffordshire Warehouse, 13 Islington Road, St.John’s Street (Johnstone’s Dir)

COXON, Thomas, 1738-1819, enameller and associate of Rev. John Middleton.

See Miranda Goodby, “ ‘Receipts for Enamelling Colours’: The Colour Recipes of the Reverend John Middleton, Potter of Shelton, c.1758”, *NCS Newsletter* No.202, Dec. 2021

CRADDON, “CRADDON CHINA & GLASS DEALER 3 FORE STREET LIMEHOUSE” impressed in type on large well-potted saltglazed stoneware hunting jug with sprig of Toby Philpot on front, bead foot, high shoulder and flaring neck with frieze of strawberries (?). Presumably a showroom/shop window piece. Attributed to ‘Stiff 1860’. Noted on Google 2018 and 2022, without location.

CRAFT, William Hopkins, born 1735

1769 at Wedgwood’s decorating studio in Chelsea

1771 left Wedgwood’s employment to become independent enameller (Massey 2005)

CRANAGE, Edward, 1755, pot-painter late of Liverpool, bankrupt (LM 109). Probably not a freelance enameller.

CRASHLAY, Daniel, c.1750, elaborate Rococo trade card “All Sorts of Figures & Ornaments in Plaister of Paris Made & Sold by Daniel Crashlay Figure Maker at Sr.Isaac Newton’s Head in Long Acre London”, the engraving signed by George Bickham junior (Young 1999, plate 47)

CRAWFORD, Hugh, 1792, Goodman's Yard, Minorities. "Staffordshire & Newcastle Wares, Earthenware" (Valpy)

CRAWLEY, D, 1790, 292 Piccadilly, Staffordshire Ware (Mortimer's Dir)  
1791 Staffordshire Warehouse, 292 Piccadilly (Universal British Dir. / Panes)  
1793, 196 Piccadilly opp. Sackville Street "Worcester & Staffordshire Services" (Valpy)

CREED, Susannah, 1796, print seller and toywoman, 9 Catherine Street, Strand (Adams 1999)

CRISP, Thomas (also Crips), 1722, glass-seller voting from City of London (Buckley notebook 9B10)

1724 voting for Sherriff's Election (Buckley, as above)

1727, of Wood Street, voted in Parliamentary Election (Buckley ditto)

CRISP, John, 1747-1749, World's End Pottery, Dublin, advertised "At the Irish Delft Warehouse on the North Strand, near the ship building, Dublin, are made and sold by the retail and wholesale a variety of blue and white delft-ware (*Dublin Courant* 4 June 1748, quoted Aileen Dawson, *English & Irish Delftware 1570-1840*, British Museum 2010).

See under Henry DELAMAIN, who occupied this site from c.1755.

CRISPIN, c.1875, dealer at Boulevard Beaumarchais, Paris, from whom Lady Charlotte Schreiber purchased two Bow figures (Westgarth 2009)

CROBROW, Sarah and her son, Constantine, 1740, chinamen "of the City of Bath" on the Terrace in St. James. Sun Insurance for £700 on the new house etc. and £800 for stock of china ware and other India goods (LM 752).

1742 Cantantine (sic) Crowbrow, Chinaman at North Parade, Bath (R. Kennedy)

CROKATT, James, 1753, dealer of Charleston, South Carolina, "imported in Capt. Pollixesen from London, and to be sold by James Crokatt... White or painted tiles for chimnies" (*South-Carolina Gazette and Advertiser* Aug. 9 1753, quoted by Josslyn Kay Stiner, 2010)

CROOK, F, Motcomb St., Belgravia SW, backstamp on Copeland china.

CROOK, William, 1796, took up Freedom, then Liveryman in 1802

William Crook and Francis Jones, "my shopmen" were left a legacy by John Blades (qv) at his death in 1829. (Gray 2005)

1830 Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray 2005)

CROOKSHANKS, A, 1769, (china mender) fronting the Blind-quay, Smock-Alley, Dublin (Valpy 1985)

CROSHAW, John, 1722, glass-seller voting from City of London (Buckley notebook 9B10)

1727, of Leadenhall Street, voted in Parliamentary Election (Buckley ditto)

1741 Upper Warden, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

CROSKELL, Henry, 1783, dealer in ceramics at No. 2 Maddermarket, Norwich (Smith 1974)

CROSLAND, 1912, antique dealer of Derby selling Lowestoft porcelain (Smith 1975)



CROSS, Thomas, 1755, “Chinaman, at the Crown, the second Door above Ludgate...”selling Cyprus wine at 21/- per dozen pints, Bottles included etc. (Wills 1957)  
1756 Thomas Cross, Chinaman, The Crown Ludgate Street (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)  
1760 Chinaman, Ludgate Street (Universal Pocket Companion / Panes)  
1762 Glass seller & Chinaman 3 Ludgate Street Buckley, *Daily Advertiser* 17<sup>th</sup> June 1762, Panes)  
1764 Thomas Cross, 3 Ludgate Street (Buckley, Panes)  
1766 same address (Buckley, Panes)  
1769 same address (Kent’s Dir. / Panes)  
1770 same address (Buckley, Panes)  
1774 same address (Kent’s Dir. / Panes)  
1775 Glass seller & Chinaman, same address (Buckley, Panes)  
1778 Thomas Crosse, chinaman of 3 Ludgate St., stock insured for £900 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992, Panes)  
1779 same address (Kent’s Dir. / Panes)  
1782 chinaman, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)  
1783, chinaman, 3 Ludgate Street (Wills 1958)  
1785-94, chinaman, 3 Ludgate Street (Ledger 2000)  
1785-7, William Crosse, member of China Club (Ledger 2000)  
1789 Thomas Crosse, 3 Ludgate, chinaman, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins for £500 (Blakey 1993)  
1791 William Crosse of 3 Ludgate Street China man, insured by Sun Fire Ins for £800 (Blakey 1993 Panes)  
1792 ditto, stock insured for £800 (Blakey 1993, Panes)  
1794 Thomas Crosse, same address (Freedom of the Musician’s Company, Kent’s Dir. / Panes)

CROUCH, William, 1765-70 bought stoneware, including “Barley Corn ware” from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

CROUCH, Peter, 1736 Chinaman, Cheapsoide, nakrupt (*London Gazette* 11 Dec. 1736, Buckley, Panes)

CROWTHER, John, see under BOW, and WEATHERBY & CROWTHER.

CUBITT, Albert Jnr. (c.1895-1958) antique dealer of 16 Princes Street, Norwich, selling Lowestoft porcelain (Smith 1975)

CUFFE, John, 1816, ‘dealer in curiosities and straw hat maker’ at 46 Strand insured by Sun Fire Office (Westgarth 2009)

CUMMINGS, John, 1790 Chinaman, bankrupt (Buckley, *London Gazette* 21 Dec. 1790 / Panes)

CULLUM: for partnership of Cullum & Sharpus, see under SHARPUS

CURLE, Thomas, 1817, China & Glass Warehouse, 89 Broad Street, Ratcliffe Cross (Johnstone’s Dir)

CURT, Joseph, 1860, ‘curiosity dealer’ at 33 Great Portland Street, primarily a coin dealer who shared premises with a ‘Foreign China Dealer’ Samuel Lea (qv) (Westgarth 2009)

CURTIS, John, 1781, dealer in china glass and earthenware of Redcliffe, Bristol, stock insured for £400 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992)

1783 insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

1783-1805, china, glass & earthenware dealer, 81 Redcliff Street, Bristol.

1787 offering great variety of cut and plain glass (Buckley 1925 p.135)

1788 supplied with sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

1787-98 ordered almost exclusively plain wares from Wedgwood, one single armorial service (Witt 1981)

1798 Thomas Curtis (son of John Curtis?) of Redcliff Street, chinaman, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

Succeeded by Cyples, Alloway & Co., apparently also dealers (note Cyples as a Staffordshire potting family) (Henrywood's *Bristol Potters*)

CURZON, Jane, 1813, No.17 Pool Lane, Liverpool, "Coats of Arms, Cyphers, Crests & Services, compleated on the shortest notice", bill for £66-10-0 of lustre jugs, teawares etc.etc. to Hans Lien of Norway (LM 505)

CUTLER, Mr, c.1752, dealer, or more likely auctioneer, mentioned by Walpole (along with Margas) as someone likely to ask 20 gns for a Chinese porcelain boar. (Hillier 1968)

CUTLER, H, c.1835, manufacturer and merchant of Castle Hill, Works, Sheffield (makers of edged tools etc.), backstamp found on plate attributed to Wood & Brownfield (Peter Hyland, "A Potting Cutler?" *NCS Newsletter* 101 1966)

CUTLER, John, 1778, Sadler and chinaman of Aylesbury, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992)

CUTTER, W.D., 1882, 'antique furniture dealer and curiosity dealer' at 36 Great Russell Street (Westgarth 2009)

CUTTS, John, enamel decorator at Pinxton, then c.1815 sole decorator of Wedgwood's bone-china, where his painting style can be isolated on marked Wedgwood bone china teawares. Later became Staffordshire dealer in copper plates for printing: see a volume of 1,000 "pulls" from copper plates from his own and other firms, many signed by James Parr, in V&A Prints & Drawings Dept. Mus.No. E.1068-1973

CYPLES, ALLOWAY & Co., 81 Redcliff Street, Bristol, from 1805. Succeeded John Curtis (above). Possibly became Alloway, Ring & Pole, trading with Wedgwood c.1815? (Witt 1981)

DACE(Y), Ann, 1765, dealer in earthenware, glass and china, Calthrup Lane, Banbury, Oxon (Adams 1999)

DACOGNE FILS DELONNIE & Co, no date or address given, but assumed to be a French retailer dealing in quantities of jasper cameos purchased from Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.108)

DAGUERRE, Dominique, 1772, partnership with Simon-Philippe Poirier (1720-85) at La Couronne d'Or in the Faubourg Saint-Honoré, Paris, taking over as sole proprietor in 1777/8. c.1780 partnership with Martin Eloi Lignereux

1787 Daguerre and Lignereux opened their London branch in Piccadilly, collaborated with Henry Holland on the furnishings for Carlton House, importing French chimney pieces, making furniture etc.

1787-9 supplied furnishings for Brighton Pavilion

1787 Wedgwood hired Daguerre as his agent in Paris, the same year as the Treaty of Commerce. He was one of the three Wedgwood agents, along with Le Coq and Henry Sykes (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.107, Edwards 2019).

1787 first shipment of Wedgwood creamware and jasper reached Daguerre in Paris via Rouen, shipped down the Seine (Edwards 2019)

1788 Messrs Daguerre in Paris purchased jasper from Wedgwood, possibly for mounting on furniture.

1788-9 consigned porcelain from his Sloane Street shop to auction sales, suggesting an economic downturn.

1791 Daguerre ordered cameos from Wedgwood

1794 Daguerre moved his business permanently to London, established at 42 Sloane Street, Hans Town (now Chelsea)

1796 Daguerre died, still owed £14,565-12-0 by the Prince of Wales for Carlton House (Edwards 2019)

See Carolyn Sargentson, *Merchants and Luxury Markets: the Marchands Merciers of Eighteenth-Century Paris*, Victoria & Albert Museum 1996.

See Diana Edwards, "Dominique Daguerre and Josiah Wedgwood", *The Journal of the Walters Art Museum* 70-71, 2012-2013

See Diana Edwards, "Wedgwood's Paris Agents: Dominique Daguerre and Henry Sykes", *ECC Trans.* Vol.30, 2019

See Dr Diana Davis *The Tastemakers: British dealers and the Anglo-Gallic Interior, 1785-1865*, Yalebooks 2020

DAINE, William, 1817, Staffordshire Warehouse, 74 Bethnal Green Road, Shoreditch (Johnstone's Dir)

DALBY, John, 1785, of Shepherds Market, carpenter and dealer in china, glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

DALE, Mr, third quarter-18<sup>th</sup> Century, "since of Exeter" as dealer in earthenware and glass, formerly traveller for the important salt-glaze manufacturer John Mitchell (Simeon Shaw p.155)

DALE, John, 1775, dealer, 5 Ratcliffe Highway (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

DALRYMPLE, Sarah, 1714, Glass-seller insuring with Sun Fire Office, London (Buckley notebook 9B10)

DANIEL, I, 1790, Glass Warehouse, 77 Shoreditch (Mortimer's Dir)

DANIEL, Peter, 1839, 'curiosity dealer' at 42 Union Street, Great Titchfield Street (Westgarth 2009)

DANIEL, Ralph, said by Simeon Shaw to have introduced enamelling to Staffordshire by employing Dutchmen at Hot Lane: see Mountford (1971) p.56. Ralph Shaw claimed to have learned his colour-mixing recipes from his father's friend Warner Edwards (qv) who owned the

Bell Bank pottery, Shelton, where the Potteries Museum now stands.

DANIEL, Thomas, c.1808, colour maker, supplied with large quantities of cobalt by Shorthose & Heath (qv) (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.168)

DANIELL & PARNER, c.1825-1917, 18 Wigmore Street, Cavendish Square.

1820s buying in bulk from Staffordshire potters (John Rose of Coalport mentioned by Fairclough 1997). .

1828 Parner left

1840 Royal Appointment (but see below), then various partnerships until 1868.

1846 A.B. & R.P.Daniell, Chinamen to her Majesty (by special appointment 2 Sept.1837), bill for glass to General Sir William Anson (LM 1122).

c.1860-1917 at 46 Wigmore Street.

Messrs Daniell, 129 New Bond Street, recorded as stocking Coalport dessert service pattern no. 6/506 (Grant 2015-22)

Daniell backstamp found on Copeland china.

“Daniel (sic) & Co.” of Wigmore Street mentioned in Tapp Notebooks, Derby Museum.

Label with “Old Lowestoft China. A.B.Daniell & Sons... Wigmore St. W” on Bow blue and white dish in Russell-Cotes Museum, Bournemouth.

DANIELS, ‘China burner’ no address or date (mentioned by Suda 2007)

DANIELS, Thomas, c.1835, china and glass dealer of Nottingham (*NCS Newsletter* 55)

DARRIL (or DANIEL), widow, 1765, turner and dealer in china, glass and earthenware, Briggate, Leeds (Adams 1999)

DARTNALL, Michael, 1760, bought £76-0-0 worth of china from John Baddeley, and £54-0-0 in 1761 (Mallet 1966)

1769 Michael DARTWALL (sic), Potter & Glass-seller, Paradise Row, Lambeth Marsh (Kent’s Dir. LM 1008, Panes)

1772 Potter & Glass seller, 173 Tooley Street (Kent’s Dir. / Panes)

1779 same address (Kent’s Dir. / Panes)

1783 Michael Dartnall, potter, 173 Tooley Street (Wills 1958)

D’AUVERGNE, Philip, 1775, chinaman of 16 Tavistock St., stock insured for £800, Sun Fire Ins.

(Howarth, Blakey 1992, Panes)

DAVENPORT Brothers, c.1861, of New York, invoice headed: “DAVENPORT BROTHERS Importers and Wholesale Dealers in CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE, BRITANNIA WARE AND LOOKING GLASSES, 203 Greenwich Street, between Vosey and Fulton Streets” and backstamp “MANUFACTURED FOR DAVENPORT BROs. 203 Greenwich Street, NY”, illustrated by George L Miller & Amy C Earls “War and Pots: The Impact of Economics and Politics on Ceramic Consumption Patterns”, *Ceramics in America* 2008

DAVENPORT factory, had warehouse at 36 Canning Place, Liverpool, where John Davenport was already a merchant from 1790, before setting up his factory at Longport in 1794.

1806 visit to the factory by Prince of Wales and his brother, Duke of Clarence

1806 Appointed Glassmaker to the Prince of Wales

1807 John & James Davenport supplied the Prince of Wales with extensive table services of glass and bone china. The invoice in the Royal Collection, dated December 1807 and headed with an engraving of the Davenport factory and glasshouse, illustrated by Diana Darlington, "By Royal Appointment, John Davenport, Manufacturer to their Majesties", *NCS Journal* Vol. 7, 1989.

1807 exhibited wares at Shakespeare Gallery in Pall Mall

1812 James Davenport, John's brother, moved to London

1818 James Davenport took over and ran Abbott & Mist former premises at 82 Fleet Street, with 10 year lease.

1822 James Davenport died, succeeded by Henry Pontigny, later John Davenport's partner for short stormy period.

1831 "Porcelain Manufacturers to their Majesties" William IV and Queen Adelaide, as a result of supplying their Royal dinner service. Title used during the reign of William IV but still found on bills of 1840 (see Godden's *Encyclopedia of Marked Specimens* p.116).

c.1845 Findlay drawing (V&A) shows the frontage of Davenport's showroom at 82 Fleet St., with pots visible. (Fairclough 1997, illustration of shop, Lockett & Godden 1989, p.23)

1856 the Davenport warehouse in Liverpool offered for sale (Edwards & Hampson 1998)

1879 showroom moved to smaller premises at 32 Ely Place (Edwards & Hampson 1998).

Also warehouses at 4 Grosse Johannis-Strasse, Hamburg (1817) 221 Schusselbuden, Lübeck (1826) and Messina (1820s), the basis of their Continental trade. Later traded with Russia and India.

Supplied Duke of Bedford with earthenware and china, early 19<sup>th</sup> Century (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

DAVENPORT, Charles, c.1819-23, dealer of Brown Street, Cork, buying 4 crates of cups, teapots, coffee pots, jugs Dutch shape, from Thomas Dudson of Shelton (Dudson 1985 p.41)

DAVEY, Catherine, 1743, sold "a great variety of of China toys & ornamented China" at the India warehouse, Abbey Street, Dublin (Francis 2000, quoted Aileen Dawson, *English & Irish Delftware 1570-1840*, British Museum 2010)

DAVIDSON, Alexander, printed mark on Copeland china.

DAVIES, no date or address given, but probably 1790s, purchased jasper cameos from Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.104)

DAVIES, Gabriel, Henry & Sarah, 1810s-20s, curiosity dealers at 41 Craven Street, London, mainly specialising in arms and armour, but the sale after Henry Abraham Davies's death in 1822 included 'rare specimens of Dresden china' and 'splendid china jars' (for full details, see Westgarth)

DAVIES, Isaac, 1865, 'curiosity dealer' at 530 Oxford Street (Westgarth 2009)

DAVIES, William, 1789, West side of Fleet Street. "Staffordshire & Queen's Ware" (Valpy)

1790 at 48 Fleet Market, selling Staffordshire Ware (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 same address (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

DAVIES and MINNITT, 1772, Glass, China and Earthen-Ware Store, New York, announced having just imported "a great variety of gilt and plain cream colour'd ware, red china tea pots and flower pots, china bowls and cups and saucers of all sorts, with a usual assortment of cream,

aggit, delf, black and white stoneware, and crates of flat and hollow ware for country consumption” (*When the Public Eye is Pall’d*)

DAVIS COLLAMORE & Co. 921 Broadway, New York, recorded as dealing in Brown-Westhead, Moore & Co. pattern no.G/4512 (Grant 2015-22)

‘Davis Collamore & Co.B’way Cor 21<sup>st</sup> S, New York’ backstamp on Copeland china.

Davis Collamore & Co. Ltd, Broadway & 21<sup>st</sup>. Street, recorded as dealing in Brown-Westhead, Moore & Co. pattern no.K/9599 (Grant 2015-22)

“Davis Collamore & Co.was a high-end New York City importer of porcelain and glass, headed by Davis Collamore (7 Oct.1820-13 Aug.1887). The firm, rivals to Tiffany & Co. and Black, Starr & Frost, commissioned designs from Copeland Spode and Thomas Minton Sons, that featured hand-painted details over transfer-printed outlines and often rich gilding. Porcelain by Havilland, Royal Worcester, and Villeroy & Boch also appear with the firm’s stamped underglaze marks integrated with the manufacturer’s. Davis Collamore was among the first to recognize the beauty and value of American cut glass and also offered Rookwood Pottery, for which they were the representatives at the Exposition Universelle, Paris 1889. Retail shops were opened at Broadway and 21<sup>st</sup> Street, then on the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and 37<sup>th</sup> Street, and then, in 1911, at 48<sup>th</sup> and Fifth Avenue and finally at 7 and 9 East 52<sup>nd</sup> Street” (Martyn Edgell’s website 2023, part of caption for pair Minton blue and gilt cups and saucers c.1915, with printed Minton and Davis Collamore marks)

Surely related to Gilman Collamore of Union Square, New York (qv) and Horace Collamore (qv), dealer of Boston in the 1820s.

DAVIS & Co: see under WORCESTER

DAVIS, Mrs, 1754, “Bath, July 7. On Friday last died Mrs Davis, who for many Years kept the China Shop at the upper End of the North Parade in this City” (Wills 1957)

DAVIS, Charles, 1819-23, ‘dealer in curiosities’ at 29 Panton Street, Haymarket (Westgarth 2009)

DAVIS, Francis, Baldwin Street, Bristol, trading with Wedgwood 1811-13 (Witt 1981)

DAVIS, Frederick, Charles & Joseph, 1850s, important ‘curiosity dealer’ at 100 New Bond Street. Frederick contributed ‘two White Dresden China Storks, life size’ and 25 pieces of ‘Old Sevres China’ at the National Exhibition of Works of Art at Leeds in 1868 (for full details, see Westgarth 2009)

DAVIS, Hannah, 1764, dealer in china glass and earthenware, At the China Jarr opposite Chiswell Street in White Cross Street (Adams 1999, Panes)

DAVIS, John, c.1809, dealer of 56 Red Lion Street, Foundling Hospital, advertising “Cole Brook Dale, China & Staffordshire Warehouse & CUT GLASS MANUFACTORY” on *trompe l’oeil* Coalport sample plate c.1809 in National Museum of Wales (Renton 2021)

Note that John More (qv) was at this address in 1817.

DAVIS, John, c.1750s, jeweller & goldsmith on the Lower Walk, North Parade, Bath, advertising “Useful and Ornamental CHINA-WARE” (R.Kennedy)

DAVIS, John, 1786, supplied with Toby Jugs by John Wood (Wood Sales Ledger, Stoke, quoted by Halfpenny 1991 p.318)

1790, Staffordshire Ware, 78 Swallow Street (Mortimer's Dir)

1789 Staffordshire Warehouse, 87 Swallow Street (Andrew's Dir. / Panes)

1789-91 Staffordshire warehouse, 87 Swallow Street, Piccadilly (Ledger 2000)

1791 Staffordshire Warehouse, 78 Swallow Street (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

DAVIS, Nathan, 1765, of Browns Buildings St Mary Ax, Dealer in Cyder, Spirituous Liquors & China & Glass, including "Stock not hazardous in a cellar...under the Bow Warehouse in St Mildred's Court in the Poultry, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1973, Panes)

DAVIS, Richard,. 1817, Staffordshire Warehouse, 28 Cleveland Street, Fitzroy Square (Johnstone's Dir)

DAVIS, Samuel, 1784, Chinaman, Church Street, St.Martin-in-the-Field, bankrupt Buckley, *London Gazette* 11 May 1784, Panes)

1784 Simon Davis, Chinaman, Church Lane, St.Martin's (Bailey's British Dir. / Panes)

1792 Simon Davis, 10 Great Surrey Street, Blackfriars Road. "Derby in Table, Tea and Coffee Services, ornamental Figures, Wedgwood (sic) and Staffordshire ware" (Valpy)

DAVIS, Stuart G (1866-1951) artist of independent means who exhibited at the RA. His collection of French porcelain and faience bequeathed to the V&A in 1951. (for biographical details , see Archer 1997 p.575)

DAVIS, Thomas, 1747, "chinaman" of Warwick Street, London (LM 790)

DAVISON, Richard & Co., 1739, Chinamen at the Tea & China Warehouse, the Corner of Chancery Lane in Fleet Street, selling "china etc. and.... The newest sorts of double flint Drinking Glasses and Desert-Glasses.." (*General Advertiser* 19 June 1739, Buckley notebook 9B10, Buckley 1925 p.54, Panes)

DAVISON, Thomas, 1755, Dealer in Earthenware & Glass, Warwick Street near Golden Square (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1756-67 Thomas Davison, next the Golden Chair, Warwick St., Golden Square, London, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1757 same address (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1762 Chinaman, Warwick Street, Golden Square, (Buckley, *Daily Advertiser* 17 July 1762, Buckley, Panes)

DAWES, F, c.1817, "CHINA MERCHANT ESHER", backstamp on blue printed plate with view of Claremont. Presumably produced around 1817 on the death of Princess Charlotte.

DAWSON, Mrs., 1737, Chinawoman, Leadenhall Street, "who kept the great china warehouse" died (*Read's Weekly Journal* 26 Feb.1737, Buckley, Panes)

DAWSON & LIPSHAM, c.1800, trade card "DAWSON & LIPSHAM Successors to Mr.FITZWATER, CONFECTIONER to their Majesties and Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales & Dukes of Clarence and Cambridge, PALL MALL. Entertainments & Ball Suppers, furnished in the most elegant taste" (British Museum, Banks Collection, D,2.162)

DAWSON, Jacob, 1790, Glass & China Ware, 43 Frith Street, Soho (Mortimer's Dir)  
1791 Glass & China Warehouse, same address (Universal British Dir. / Panes)  
1794, 43 Old Compton Street, Soho, "Staffordshire & Earthen Wares" (Valpy)

DAWSON, Robert, 1794, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 31 St.Paul's Churchyard (Ledger 2000, Panes).  
1799 same address (Holden's Dir. / Panes)  
c.1794-1805 Dawsons (sic), St Pauls Churchyard, a major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com. See Massey 2003)  
NB Yates (qv) was at this address in 1790.

DEAKIN, Thomas, 1776, dealer of Leicester (Blakey 1992)

DEAN & STENNETT, 1790, Staffordshire Ware, 2 Paternoster Row (Mortimer's Dir)  
1791 Dean & Stennet, Staffordshire Warehouse, 2 Paternoster Row (Universal British Dir. / Panes)  
See also under Benjamin STENNETT, 66 Paternoster Row

DEAN, Mr., of Burslem, third quarter-18<sup>th</sup> Century, "afterwards of Bridgewater" as dealer in glass and earthenware (Simeon Shaw p.155)  
1777, William Dean of Bridgewater, Cutler turner and Dealer in china glass and earthenware (Blakey 1992)  
1797, William Dean of Bridgewater, chinaman, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

DEAN, Mrs, probable antique dealer of Bournemouth selling Lowestoft porcelain (Smith 1975)

DEAN, John, 1787, New Castle Street, near New Church, Strand. "60 Derbyshire Figures, Queen's Ware" (Valpy)

DEANE, George, 1787, hardwareman, Newgate Street (Ledger 2000)

DEANE, George, 1772, Glass & China, 59 The Borough, near St.Margaret's, sale of stock (Buckley, *Daily Advertiser* 16 March 1772, Panes)

DEAR, Charles, 1839, 'bookseller, picture dealer and curiosity dealer' at 28 New Street, Covent Garden (Westgarth 2009)

DEARD, William 1721, Toyman (Old Bailey, Court of Requests / Panes)  
1738-48 William & Mary Deard supplied Henry Hoare with goods to the value of 37 pounds 7 shillings (Ferguson 2008).  
1740 William Deard, Toyman, Fleet Street, opposite St.Dunstan's Church (Osborn's Complete Guide / Panes)  
1745, supplied Mrs Bowes with China, probably the Chelsea China milk pot and white China ditto, stated to be 3 items, for a total of 19 shillings and 6 pence (Coutts 2016)  
C.1750-60, toy dealers At the Golden Acorn, Durham Yard, and from about 1751 at the Star at the Haymarket end of Pall Mall, selling "Dresden and other Fine China, Variety of Fine Toys and all Curiosities in General" (Adams 1999, Young 1999 p.161,174).  
1754 The Duchess of Portland visited Deard's toyshop, as reported by Mrs Delany: "I went with



the d. to Deard's in Pall Mall to see a curious collection of shells. There were ten small drawers full – the number of shells inconsiderable; not to be called a collection as many sorts were wanted, but the shells were perfect of their kind, and some rare sorts – and so they had need for the price set on them is three hundred pounds” (Felicity Marno, “The 2<sup>nd</sup> Duchess of Portland's porcelain collection”, *ECC Trans.* Vol.33, 2023)

1771-3 buying porcelain from James Giles (Giles Ledger folio 13)

1777 Deards, Chinaman, Piccadilly, corner of Dover Street, (New Complete Guide / Panes)

1784 John Deard, Toyman, no address given, “business chiefly as a toyman” (Old Bailey / Panes)

William Deard stated to have been the most important toyman in England (Phillips 1964, Young 1999 p.174).

Lionel Tollemache 4<sup>th</sup> Earl Dysart was a customer (Ferguson 2011)

See also under Mrs.CHENEVIX, sister of the Deards.

DEARNE, Thomas, 1774, chinaman at Clare Market (Bradley 1996)

1783, potseller, Clare Street, Clare Market (Wills 1958)

DEBEGER, Charles Andrew, 1831, ‘broker and dealer in china and glass’ at 29 Wardour Street insured by Sun Fire Office, and listed as an appraiser at 34 Wardour Street as late as 1852 (Westgarth 2009)

DE CAIX, A, 1809, 43 Old Bond Street, supplied Lord James Murray with large order of expensive useful and ornamental china, much of it evidently Chinese, costing £371-17-0. (Atholl)

DEFRIEZ, Joseph, 1765, Dealer in China & Glass, Pennington Street, Ratcliffe Highway (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

DELAMAIN, Henry, 1755, announced that “The ware will be sold at the India warehouse in Abbey Street, where all orders will be received and executed with expedition. The ware will be sold wholesale at the factory only” (*Dublin Journal* 10 June 1755, quoted Aileen Dawson, *English & Irish Delftware 1570-1840*, British Museum 2010)

1757 Henry Delamain died, succeeded by his widow Mary.

1758 Mary Delamain, Dublin delftware potter, supplied the Duke of Bedford with earthenware (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

After death of Mary Delamain, the pottery was taken over by Henry's brother William who took a partner, Samuel Wilkinson, shortly afterwards announcing that prices would be reduced by 10 per cent.

1761, “The executors of the late Henry Delamain beg to acquaint the Society and the public that they have lowered the price of earthenware 15 per cent. The fine painted landscape plates from nine shillings per doz. to seven shillings English, the second sort from six shillings to four shillings and six pence, tureens, épergnes, bowls and salad dishes, and all other articles lowered 15 per cent” (*Dublin Journal* August 9<sup>th</sup> 1761, quoted Anthony Ray, *English Delftware Pottery in the Robert Hall Warren Collection, Ashmolean Museum Oxford*, Faber & Faber 1968)

1766 it was announced that prices were being lowered by 15 per cent: “The fine painted landscape plates from 9s per dozen to 7s English, the second sort from 6s to 4s 6d: dishes Tureens, Epergnes, Boats, Bowls, Fruit and Salad Dishes and all other articles lowered 15 per cent... All commands to be directed to Mrs Ann Day, at the ware-house in Abbey Street” (*Falkner's Dublin Journal* 6-12 August 1766, quoted Peter Francis, *Irish delftware, an illustrated history*, London 2000; Aileen Dawson. *English & Irish Delftware 1570-1840*, British Museum 2010)

The business changed and in 1768.

Compare delftware prices with those at Liverpool c.1753-1755: “Ordinary plates sell for 3 shillings a dozen, and similar plates of somewhat better quality and painted for 5 shillings” (*R.R.Angerstein’s Travel Diary 1753-1755*, published by Science Museum 2001)

See under Catherine DAVEY, who occupied the India warehouse from 1743.

DE LAMECOURT, Orsel, *marchand* in Paris ordered buttons etc. from Wedgwood in late 18<sup>th</sup> century (Edwards 2019)

DELANGÉ, Carle, 1850s, curiosity dealer at 5 Quai de Voltaire in Paris, supplying the South Kensington Museum with a della Robbia plaque of the Last Supper in 1856 (Westgarth 2009)

DELANNOY, Louis, & FORSTER, Richard, 1893, glass-sellers of Little Compton St., Soho, partnership dissolved (LM 132)

DELLBRIDGE, William, 1723, late of St.Giles in the Fields, “Potter”, bankrupt (Valpy 1994)

De MAAN: see under MAAN

DENCH, John, 1860, ‘curiosity dealer’ at 2 Clarence Place, and recorded in 1882 at 183 Camberwell Road (Westgarth 2009)

DENCLOR, Paul, Hambro’ (Hamburg) 1757 bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

DENHAM, William, 1817, China & Glass Warehouse, 20 Nightingale Lane, Upper East Smithfield (Johnstone’s Dir)

DENNING, Thomas, 1817, Glass & China Warehouse, 5 Cannon (?) Street, St.George’s in the East (Johnstone’s Dir)

DENOTT, Mrs. 1689, John 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Bristol paid £7-3-0 for “2 great Jarrs of China and two other less, with one very little one... for dear Wife” (Diary & Account Book at Ickworth, transcribed by Lady Charlotte Schreiber in 1870, pers.com. Dr Caroline McCaffrey-Howarth)

#### DERBY PORCELAIN FACTORY

1754, “To be SOLD, On Monday next, and the following Days, at Brook-House in Brook-Street, Holborn, PORCELAIN Ware, of the Derby Manufacture, consisting of a curious Parcel, both useful and ornamental (Valpy 1983)

1756 Duesbury (qv) joined the Derby factory

1769 Derby porcelain supplied to Lord Deskfoord, later Earl of Findlater (Barbara Horn 2002)

1770 Chelsea factory bought by Duesbury of Derby, heralding the “Chelsea-Derby Period” 1770-84.

1771 William Duesbury and John Heath of Derby, China Manufacturers, property including the Lawrence Street Factory buildings in Chelsea, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1976)

1773 Sir Watkin Williams Wynn paid Mr Dewsbury (sic) 21 pounds for a Desert Service of Derby China bought at Christies sale, for 21 pounds. Also paid 1 pound for 4 biscuit figures in 2<sup>nd</sup> day’s sale. (Fairclough 2005).

1774, chinaman at Bedford Street (Bradley 1996)

1775 announced the opening of his Bedford St. showrooms. (Valpy)

1775-6, “Wm Duesbury & Co., Porcelain Manufacturers to his Majesty, Bedford Street, Covent Garden”, supplied the Duke of Atholl with Derby tea sets etc., a “Tea Chest of the Derbyshire Spar” and Blue John bowl, also a large punch bowl “Crimson & Gold in Landscapes and figures” at £5-5-0, a “Compleat Sett of Tea China in flower & fine blue and Gold border, 49 Pieces” at £10-10-0, and “2 Setts of Mugs in flowers & fine blue & Gold Border & Arms in front” at £5-5-0, totalling £57-9-0. (Atholl).

1776 Sir Watkin Williams Wynn “P’d Mr Duesbury’s Bill for the loan of Biscuit Figures and Tea and Coffee equipage from May 6<sup>th</sup> to June 6<sup>th</sup> 1776” (Fairclough 2005)

1779 William Duesbury, Derby China Manufactory, 33 Bedford Street, Covent Garden (Lowndes Dir. / Panes)

1779 Trade Card, engraved by William Darling, inscribed “Duesbury & Co Manufacturers of Derby & Chelsea Porcelain, No.8 Bedford Street Covent Garden” (British Museum, Banks Collection, D,2.1841: also a duplicate, Heal Collection 98.4)

1779 Sir Watkin Williams Wynn paid “Dewsbury for China” costing 13 pounds 9 shillings (Fairclough 2005)

1780 supplied the Duke of Atholl with a “Service Enam. with Groups... flowers orange...” at £25-0-0 (Atholl). Another undated bill from Duesbury for a dinner service costing £99-1-0.

1780 William Duesbury, Bedford Street Covent Garden, China manufacturer, kiln and warehouse in Derby insured by Sun Fire Ins., not exceeding £5,000 (Blakey 1992)

1783 Duesbury, Willison & Co., porcelain manufactory, Bedford Street (Wills 1958). Stated by Wills to have been agents for Worcester & Derby factories.

1784 Chelsea factory, owned by Worcester, closed and demolished

1785 William Duesbury, correspondence with China Club, agreed to give up Spring Sales to the Nobility (Panes)

1785 William Duesbury Sen. and Jun., of Bedford Street Covent Garden, utensils and stock insured by Sun Fire Ins. for £3,400 (Blakey 1981, 1993)

1790 Derby Porcelain manufacturer to his Majesty, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden (Mortimer’s Dir)

1790s London shop run by Joseph Lygo

1791 as above (Ledger 2000)

1793 trade card, “William Duesbury & Son, Derby, Porcelain Manufacturers to His Majesty & His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. NB the London Warehouse in Bedford Street, Covent Garden” (British Museum, Heal Coll. 98.4; duplicate in Banks Collection D,2.1892)

1794 Derby China Manufactory, 33 Bedford Street Covent Garden (Kent’s Dir. / Panes)

1799 Duesbury & Kean, Derby China Manufactory, same address (Holden’s London Dir. / Panes)

1805 Duesbury & Kean, Derby China Manufactory (Messenger 1995)

1811 showrooms moved from Bedford St., Covent Garden to Old Bond Street (Fairclough 1997)

c.1849-63 Derby factory owned by Courtney & Bloor, with retail outlet in London – presumably the old Duesbury & Keane Derby warehouse at 46 Old Bond Street (Godden’s *Encyclopedia*)

In 1850 this Old Bond Street warehouse was run by Thomas Courtney (Newell 2017)

See also A.P.Ledger, “The Bedford Street Warehouse and the London China Trade, 1773-1796”, *Derby Porcelain Archive Research* Vol.2, 2002.

For list of painters at Derby factory, see Massey 2005 p.183.

DERBYSHIRE WAREHOUSE, 1758, Mrs Bowes paid for figures at 04-11-06. (Coutts 2016). No address given, not clear which warehouse.

DERHAM, Joseph, 1788, of Yatton near Bristol, supplied with sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

DERSLEY, John, 1740s, established as china dealer in Market Place, Norwich (Sheenah Smith 1974)

1755 “Glass and China Shop, the Corner of the Dove Lane in the Market-Place NORWICH”, selling “Glasses China, Earthenware, Brushes and Wire”, John Dersley handed business over to his brother James.

1764 James Dersley announced the purchase of the stock of China of Miss Birds (qv) deceased, including Assortment of Table and Tea China, in complete Sets and otherwise; likewise a great Assortment of Ornamental China... likewise continues to sell, by wholesale, at his Warehouse in the Castle-Yards, near the Hall’s-End in the Market, all sorts of London, Staffordshire, Nottingham and Dutch stone Ware, in all their different Branches”

1775 announced move to a warehouse in Pottergate Street, Norwich, dealing in “GLASS, CHINA, Nottingham, London and Staffordshire WARES...” (Smith 1974)

1775 haberdasher and dealer in china glass and earthenware (Blakey 1992)

1783 still listed in the *Directory* as “Dersley, James, Wholesale and Retail Potter”

1786 William Absolon married Miss Dersley, daughter of James Dersley (qv), china-merchant of Yarmouth. (See Sheenah Smith 1974)

1793 not listed in *Universal Directory*

DE TEYMONT: see under PIGAULT DE TEYMONT

DETHLEFFIN, Christian, of Hamburg, 1763 ordered white stoneware from Josiah Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

DEVERELL, Elizabeth, China Shop, Austens Back, Bristol, 1762 bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

DEW, George, 1830s, ‘dealer in curiosities’ in Hertford (Westgarth 2009)

DEWJEE, Peera, (1841-1904), dealer of Zanzibar, importer of European pottery to supply much of East Africa, dealing with Petrus Regout of Maasticht and Adams and Frank Beardmore & Co. For discussion and illustration of Beardmore printed mark incorporating PEERA DEWKEE ZANZIBAR, see David Barker “Some Recent Finds of Early 20<sup>th</sup>-Century Export Wares from Tunstall, Stoke-on-Trent”, *NCS Newsletter* No.205, December 2022

DEYNES, W, 1817, Potter, Surrey China Warehouse, Walworth, Surrey (Johnstone’s Dir)

DICKENS & WARWICK, of Plymouth, probably started in early 1780s. See John DICKENS, below.

DICKENS, John, 1784, of Plymouth, earthenwareman insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993).

1788, 1789, William & John Dickens, of Plymouth, dealers in glass and earthenware and stone ware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

1791 ditto, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins for £1,200 (Blakey 1993)

“Mr Dickens (since of Plymouth)” mentioned by Simeon Shaw p.155 as a traveller for John Mitchell, an important salt-glaze manufacturer, and one of those travellers who saved enough

money to set up in business.

DICKINS, Thomas, 1783-1786, supplied with figures by John Wood (Wood Sales Ledger, quoted by Halfpenny 1991 p.69)

DICKINS, Thomas, 1823 advertised “cream colour and dip’t ware of every sort; also Sunderland brown, and yellow glazed, and Bristol stone ware”, reminding customers of the convenience of purchasing an assortment in one place (Weatherill 1986)

DICKINSON, George, 1832, ‘curiosity dealer’ at 44 Tabernacle Walk, London (Westgarth 2009)

DICKINSON, John, 1720, potter at the 3 Horse Shoes in Lombard Street in the Mint. Sun Insurance (LM 752)

DICKINSON, Robert, 1784, supplied with figures by John Wood (Wood Sales Ledger, Stoke, quoted Halfpenny 1991 p.75). Not absolutely clear whether this was a retailer or a private buyer.

DICKSON, James, 1866, China & Glass Merchants (Successors to John Ford (qv), the glass manufacturer), 54 Princes Street, opposite Waverley Bridge, Edinburgh., supplied the Duchess Dowager of Atholl with various drinking glasses, dishes etc., including a brown teapot at 1/3, various washstand sets, basons & ewers, soap boxes, brush and sponge trays. (Atholl). The two 1866 invoices include a vignette showing a range of elaborately cut glass.

DIETRICHSEN, Lionel, 1828, ‘dealer in curiosities’ at 78 Newman Street, Oxford Street, London, insured by Sun Fire Office. Recorded at same address in 1844 (Westgarth 2009)

DILLWYN: see under CAMBRIAN

DINA, Giuseppe, mid-19<sup>th</sup> Century, curiosity dealer at Venice, known to have sold maiolica, glass and enamels to the collector Thomas Gambier Parry (1816-1888) during 1850s and 1860s (Westgarth 2009)

DINGWALL, Lt-Col Kenneth, DSO (d.1948) stockbroker and collector of English and Oriental ceramics working closely with Bernard Rackham and Arthur Lane, notable for having discovered the ‘girl-in-a-swing’ group. Bequest to V&A in 1948 (for biographical details, see Archer 1997 p.576)

DINNER, George, 1792, of City of Bath, China and glassman, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

DIRKSEN, 1873, dealer in The Hague who sold Lady Charlotte Schreiber a ‘splendid group in Derby biscuit of Cupid killing Hydra’ (Westgarth 2009)

DIXON, James, 1790, Glass ware, 156 Fleet Street (Mortimer’s Dir)

DIXON, Joseph, 1768, chinaman of Leeds, took an apprentice (*Leeds Register of Poor Apprentices*, quoted Towner *ECC Trans* Vol.9 Pt.2 1974 p.136). Dixon had been apprenticed to David Rhodes at the China Jar in Briggate.

1776 Joseph Dixon in Beddern, York, as “China Mender and Enameller”.

DIXON, Richard and William, 1731-1738, glass maker (and perhaps dealer) supplying Francis Sitwell of Renishaw with bottles and glasses of various sorts, as well as wine bought at Doncaster (Hartshorne 1897 p.470).

1791-5 S.Sitwell also bought glass from John Dixon at the Whittington Glasshouse near Chesterfield.

DOBSON, John, c.1750s-60s, “at the China Jarr In St.Martin’s Court near Leicester Fields London ...Sells all Sorts of China Earthen-Ware Stone and Flint Glasses at the Lowest Prices”

1764 Chinaman, China Jarr, St.Martin’s Court nr. Leicester Fields (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1765 “Rogers, Engraver & Enameller, Dobson’s China Shop, in St.Martin’s Court, Leicester Fields”, as exhibitor at Free Society of Arts (Tait, *Connoisseur* April 1962)

Trade Card (V&A E.135-1943) illustrated in *Genius of Wedgwood* catalogue V&A 1995, plate 3, and Young 1999 plate 60.

D’OCOGNE, DELORME & Co.: see under Henry SYKES

DODDINGTON, Ms., 1751, Chinawoman, Red Lion Street, sale of stock (Buckley, *Daily Advertiser* 3 May 1751, Panes)

DOLLERY, Thomas, 1761-2, dealer of Covent Garden supplied by Thomas & John Wedgwood with crates of stoneware (Mountford 1971 Appendix I, also Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1765 Dealer in Glass, China & Earthenware, Covent Garden (Sun Fire Policies, Panes)

DOLLEY, Mr., 1764, Dealer in Earthenware, Maiden Lane, corner of Bailey’s Alley (Sun Fire Policies, Panes)

DOLLIFFE, J, & Co., 1704, supplied Thomas Bowrey (qv) with Chinese porcelain: said to be an importer (Pulver 1985)

DONALDSON, Payler, 1753, apprenticed to Thomas Hodgson (qv) at 27 Cheapside, the business having been founded by William Emmerson (qv)

1781, 1782, Master, Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray)

1785-94 Chinaman, Knowles Court, Carter Lane (Ledger 2000)

1787 business moved to Knowles Court, Little Carter Lane

1789 Payler Donaldson bankrupt

1790 Chinamen, Knowle’s Corner, Carter Lane (Mortimer’s Dir)

1792 Master (Panes)

Payler Donaldson died sometimes before 1815 (Gray 2005)

See under Thomas HODGSON for partnership.

DONOVAN, James, 1762, James Donevan (sic) of Dublin supplied by the Shelton potter John Baddeley (Mallet article, Part 2, *ECC Trans.*)

1785-7, of Dublin, member of China Club (Ledger 2000). Also presumably a decorator of Staffordshire blanks (see marked examples in the V&A).

Bought quantities of ware from Mintons in early 19<sup>th</sup> Century (Joan Jones 1993)

Davenport pearlware part service, impressed Davenport mark, painted with landscapes in monochrome purple-brown with brown edging, marked Donovan in red enamel, noted on ebay

2023.

Mentioned as dealer, architect, enameller and glass merchant of No.3 Poultry Street, on the Quay, Dublin in Tapp Notebooks, Derby Museum.

Dates given as c.1770-1829 by J.P.Cushion's *Pocket Book of British Ceramic Marks*, 4<sup>th</sup> edition 1994.

See Peter Francis, "Irish Delftware, Creamware and 'Stickware' – Recent Discoveries and New Questions" *ECC Trans.* Vol.26, 2015.

DORANS, M, 1817, Staffordshire Warehouse, 166 Ratcliffe Highway, Upper East Smithfield (Johnstone's Dir)

DORMAN, John, and EVATT, Thomas, 1792, of 19 Oxford Street, dealers in glass china and earthenware, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins for £400 (Blakey 1993, Panes)

1794 DORMAN'S GLASS & STAFFORDSHIRE WAREHOUSE, 19 Oxford Street, "Apprentice Wanted"

1799 Potter & Staffordshire Warehouse, 19 Oxford Street (Holden's London Dir. / Panes)

1805 J.Dorman, glass manufacturer and potter (Messenger 1995)

DOUGLAS, Mr., 1702, dealer of Edinburgh, supplied Mr Foulis with drinking glasses (Peter Lole, from "Foulis of Ravelstone", *Scottish History Society*)

DOUGLASS, John, 1772, "potter" of Whitehaven (Adams 1976)

DOUGLAS, Margaret, 1772, chandler and earthenware dealer of Royal Hospital Row, Chelsea (Adams 1999)

DOUTE & Co, no date but thought to be 1790s, French retailer purchasing tri-colour jasper cameos from Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.109)

DOVESTON, George, 1826, 'curiosity dealer' at 4 Berkeley Square, London (Westgarth 2009)

DOWKER, Michael, 1773, Capel Street, Dublin, selling glass imported from London (Buckley 1925 p.128)

DOWKES, James, 1817, Staffordshire Warehouse, 14 Theobald Road, Red Lion Square (Johnstone's Dir)

DOWNES, John, 1765, china mender mentioned as having been instructed by Aaron Moore (the Indian), along with John and Samuel Vanhagen (Valpy 1985)

DOWNING, Robert, 1714, Glass-seller insuring with Sun Fire office, London (Buckley notebook 9B10)

DOWNMAN, Revd Edward A (no dates), active traveller on behalf of the Church of England Temperance Society, collector and publisher of 'blue-dash chargers', 14 of which were acquired by the V&A (for biographical details, see Archer 1997 p.576)

DOWNS, George, Coventry, 1756-64 and 1771, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood, including "ash flower pots" (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

DOIWSETT, Joseph, 1799, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 104 New Bond Street (Holden's London Dir. / Panes)

DOYLE, Mary, 1761, At the Flower Pott, Little Crown Street, Knaves Acre near St. Ann's Church Soho (Adams 1999, Panes).

Trade Card: DOYLE'S WAREHOUSE, "at ye Flower Pot in Crown Court, near St Ann's Church Soho", "All Sorts of China & Glasses, Likewise all the different Sorts of Fine & Coarse Wares etc. from Lambeth, Deptford, Staffordshire and Nottingham.....NB China Mended in the neatest Manner", illustrated by Toppin (1935). Panes dates this trade card 1755-60.

"Doyle" supplied glass (probably a dome) for Vulliamy clock in 1798 (ref. Rachel Kennedy)

DOYLE, John, 1817, Glass & China Warehouse, 4 Chandos Street, Covent Garden (Johnstone's Dir)

DOYLEY, Maud, 1693-6, dealer supplying pottery and/or porcelain to Queen Mary at Hampton Court, and to Drayton. (Archer 1976)

DRANE, Robert (1831-1914) chemist of Cardiff who made a fortune and acquired over 1,000 pieces of porcelain, almost entirely Worcester. On his death in 1914 the collection was acquired by Herbert Eccles, then in 1921 bought by the dealer Albert Amor of Amor & Perkins, St. James's Street. Collection dispersed in 1922 (for biographical details, see Archer 1997 p.577)

DREW, Elizabeth, 1723, late of Drury Lane, St. Giles's in the Fields, "Widow and Potter" bankrupt (Valpy 1994)

DREW, William, 1790, Chinaman, 77 Fleet Market (Mortimer's Dir)  
1791 Chinaman, 77 Fleet Market (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

DREWITT, Mrs Rebecca, 1784, Staffordshire Warehouse, 43 Wood Street (Bailey's British Dir. / Panes)

1791, 43 Wood Street, Cheapside. "Staffordshire & Queen's Ware". (Valpy)

DREY, 1863, curiosity dealer in Munich. Lady Charlotte Schreiber mentioned his premises as "The great curiosity shop in Munich", purchasing a small Meissen beaker in 1869 (Westgarth 2009)

DRINKWATER, John (d.1936) collector of delftware and stoneware, author of 'Some notes on English salt-glaze brown stoneware' *ECC Trans* 2:6, 1939. Collection sold 1937, stoneware fragments given to V&A (for biographical details, see Archer 1997 p.577)

DROVER, James, and WHITTERN, Richard, 1792, Tynells Court Minster Street Reading, dealer in china, glass and earthenware, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins for £800 (Blakey 1993)

DU BURK, no date or address given, but described as Wedgwood's main Dutch agent, dealing in jasper wares, and more important than L. V. Veldhuysen (qv) (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.107)  
1769-1777 Messrs (John) Du Burk acted as Wedgwood's agent in Netherlands: until he was jailed for fraud in 1777 (Edwards 2019)



DUCROZ, John, 1817, China & Glass Warehouse, 7 Skinner Street, Snowhill (Johnstone's Dir)  
Ducroz or Ducroz & Co., printed marks dated by Godden c.1827-35  
Ducroz & Millidge c.1835-54 (Godden's *Mason China*). Major dealers in Mason's wares.  
DUCROZ & MILLIDGE, mark on Ironstone-type plate in V&A (2600-1901), with "Royal Terra  
Cotta Porcelain" in a garter surrounding a lion and crown.  
Du Croz of Skinner Street recorded as dealing in Ridgway 'Portland Basket' blue table ware,  
Hicks pattern 51 armorial tableware, Hicks pattern 61 armorial dessert ware (Grant 2015-22)  
See also under William MILLIDGE, listed in 1817.

DUDLEY, Thomas, 1799 Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, East Street, Walworth (Holden's  
London Dir. / Panes)

DUDSON, Thomas, 1786-1845, potter at Fenton, enameller, supplier of enamels to the trade.  
Three grades of chrome pink available in 1823 from Dudson who had been making teawares with  
pink transfer-prints since at least 1819. Also sub-contracted by the New Hall Co. to produce  
enamelled bat-printed teawares, such as pattern no. 984 supplied by Dudson in 1819: this popular  
pattern had been introduced in 1810 and continued after bone-china was adopted c.1812. (Dudson  
1995)  
See under James Glassbrook

DUESBURY, William, & Co., 1751-3, London decorating studio: see *William Duesbury's  
London Account Book 1751-3*, published by Mrs Donald Macalister, 1931.  
1754 Duesbury employed by William Littler as decorator at Longton Hall, before moving to  
Derby in 1756.  
1756, China painter of Longton, Derby co-partnership Deed  
See under DERBY

DUKES, William 'curiosity dealer' at 48 Broad Street, Bloomsbury (Westgarth 2009)

DUNBIBIN, John (proprietor of Patrick's Hill Pot-house in Liverpool)  
1757, John Dunbibbin & Co. Potters from Liverpool selling earthenware and tiles at Hay's  
Wharf, moving later that year to Mr Coffin's Yard, Southwark. (Valpy 1985. For prices of  
Liverpool delftware in the 1753-1755 period, see Angerstein 2001, where plates are quoted as 3  
or 5 shillings per dozen, 5-inch tiles one shilling and sixpence or three shillings and sixpence per  
dozen)  
1760, "At John Dunbibin & Co's Liverpool Warehouse in Mr Coffin's Yard, near St.Margaret's  
Hill in the Borough, is sold all Sorts of Delft Ware, of their own Making at Liverpool, wherein a  
large Assortment of Galley Tiles for Chimneys, of various Patterns, in every respect equal to the  
Dutch, particularly Copper-Plate printed tiles, of which they have got upwards of forty different  
Patterns, which are the neatest Tiles ever made in England or Holland for Workmanship before;  
besides the above Sorts are also sold, all Sorts of White Stone Ware, Nottingham Ware, Welch  
Ware, Hampshire Ware, Deptford Ware, and Glass of all Sorts wholesale and retail, at the lowest  
Price" (Archer 1997 p.24, Valpy 1985)  
1750s-60s John Dunbibin was trading with Staffordshire (including Wedgwood) in Liverpool.  
1760s Partnership between John Dunbibin, John Latham, Daniel and Samuel Dunbibin (John's  
son based in London) continued in Liverpool (Weatherill 1986)  
1761 stock valued at £600, then bankrupt (check) 1761, partnership dissolved, advertising "all  
sorts of Delftware and Gally tiles from their own manufactory, likewise white stoneware and  
Nottingham ware" (*Advertiser* April 7 1761, info from John Mallet, who notes that potworks in

Liverpool in 1780 were advertised for sale, with kilns “for making Nottingham Ware and the other for Burslem Ware” and another at Prescot for making “the Crouch or Nottingham Ware”)

1761 John Dunbibin, St.Margaret’s Hill Southwark (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1763 John Dunbibin at Coffin’s Yard, St.Margaret’s-hill, Southwark (Mortimer’s Dir., Universal Dir. / Panes))

1763 John Dunbibin bought white stoneware from Josiah Wedgwood, and from Thomas Wedgwood IV of Overhouse in 1764 (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1766 John Dunbibin & Co took £17-2-8 worth of “Crates by sea” from Baddeley (notes from John Mallet)

1767 stock of earthenware in Pott House on North Side of Shaw’s Brow, Liverpool, belonging to John Dunbibin, John Latham, Daniel Dunbibin of Liverpool and Samuel Dunbibin of London, insured for £1,000 (notes from John Mallet)

1764 John, Samuel and Daniel Dunbibin and John Lathouse (presumably Latham) opposite the Marshalsea in the Borough of Southwark, dealers in glass and earthenware, stock insured by Sun Co for £1,000 (Adams 1973, Panes)

1768 Daniel Dunbibin, dealer in china and glass, at No. 207 in the Borough of Southwark, stock insured for £700.

1768 Samuel Dunbibin, same address, insured by Sun Co for £700 (Adams 1976)

1769 China & Earthenwareman, 207 The Borough (Kent’s Dir. / Panes)

1768 John Dunbibin and John Latham, clay potters late of Liverpool, bankrupt (Valpy 1985)

1769-70 bought crates of stoneware from Thomas Wedgwood IV of Overhouse, and wanted white cups and saucers from his son in 1773 (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1771 Samuel Dunbibin bought white stoneware from Thomas Wedgwood IV of Overhouse (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1774 Samuel Dunbibin, same address (Kent’s Dir. / Panes)

1781 Samuel Dunbibin, same address (Bailey’s British Dir. / Panes)

1783 Samuel (son of John) chinaman, 207 Borough High Street (Wills 1958)

1786 Samuel Dunbibin supplied with Toby Jugs by John Wood (Wood Sales Ledger, Stoke, quoted by Halfpenny 1991 p.320)

1790 Glass & Staffordshire Ware, 207 High Street, Borough (Mortimer’s Dir)

1784-94, Chinaman, same address (Ledger 2000)

1794 Samuel Dunbibin, same address (Kent’s Directory / Panes)

c.1794-1805 Dunbibin Bros of Southwark a major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com. See Massey 2003)

1805 Samuel Dunbibin, china and earthenwareman (Messenger 1995)

1817 J.P.Dunbibin (presumably son of Samuel), China & Glass Warehouse, same address (Johnstone’s Dir)

Dunbibins were originally from Southwark and retained London connections. Knowles Boney states (*Liverpool Porcelain* p.8) that Wedgwood assisted John Dunbibin financially.

DUNN, Barnaby, 1817, China & Glass Warehouse, 8 Spread Eagle Court, Finch Lane (Johnstone’s Dir)

DUNSTER & Co., 1790, Staffordshire Warehouse, Broad Street, Bloomsbury (Mortimer’s Dir)

1791 same address (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

DURDAIN, Joseph, 1727, Chinaman (Old Bailey records / Panes)

DURLACHER, Henry, 1846, picture dealer at 131 Regent Street

1857 took 21 year lease of 113 New Bond Street

1870s partnership with Murray Marks at 395 Oxford Street.

1871 George Durlacher bought a bust of Flora, lot 276, from the sale of the Dwight Heirlooms which had been bought by C.W.Reynolds from the Fulham antiquarian Thomas Bayliss, sold Christies May 29 1871. See J.F.Blackler, *The A.B.C. of English Salt-Glazed Stone-Ware From Dwight to Doulton* (1922) pp 81-83.

1882 George Durlacher called as expert witness on behalf of Asher Wertheimer at 1882 court case *Wertheimer versus Goode* (Dr Caroline McCaffrey-Howarth, “Sèvres-mania: Collecting and Making ‘old’ Sèvres Porcelain in Britain in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century”, *Haywards Heath Ceramics Group* Zoom lecture, 10 June 2021).

The important Durlacher dynasty was founded by Lewis Durlacher (1792-1864), whose son Henry specialised in maiolica, and later he and brother George became partners of Murray Marks (qv)

For extensive biographies, see Westgarth 2009, and Westgarth 2019.

DURNFORD, Clark(e), 1768, the “Lowestoft China Warehouse” moved from Mr Matthews, Addle St. Aldermanbury, to Clarke Durnford (sic), No.4 Great St Thomas the Apostle, Queen Street, Cheapside (LM 150, Hillier 2000)

1772 Clarke Durnford, China Warehouse, Little Street Thomas Apostles (Lowndes Dir. / Panes)

1775 Chinaman, Little Knight Rider Street (Buckley, Panes)

1775, “a china merchant” (LM 106)

1782, of Little Knight rider Street, partnership with Ralph Baddeley and Thomas Bacchus dissolved (LM 106)

1783 Clarke Durnford, china warehouse, 18 Knight rider Street (Wills 1958).

1784 same address (Bailey’s British Dir. / Panes)

1786 bankrupt (*London Gazette* 20 May, LM 106, Buckley, Panes)

1786, Durnford’s bankruptcy sale of English China, blue edged, green edged, scalloped and plain, Cream-coloured Ware (Valpy). “English China” might be Pearlware, or could include hard-paste porcelain such as New Hall, or hybrid porcelain.

1786 Charles (sic) Durnford, Dividend on bankruptcy (*London Gazette* 13 Nov., Panes)

1790 Clarke Durnford Chinaman at Temple Street, Whitefriars (Mortimer’s Dir)

1791 Clarke Durnford Chinaman, Temple Street, Whitefriars (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

1791 Clark Durnford, China Merchants, Whitefriars, New Wharf (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

1808 Clarke Durnford died

NB Bevis Hillier suggests that Durnford took over Turner & Abbott’s premises in Old Fish Street, later re-named Knight rider Street (HY pers.com.).

DURNFORD, Mary, 1784, Lowestoft Warehouse, New Wharf, Blackfriars (Ledger 2000, Panes)

1790 Mary Durnford, China Ware, Whitefriar’s New Wharf (Mortimer’s Dir)

1791 China Warehouse, Whitefriars, New Wharf (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

1792 Mrs Mary DUNFORD (sic) and Son, selling extensive STOCK of STAFFORDSHIRE WARE. Great assortment of Staffordshire Porcelain, blue and white, green-edged, blue-edged and plain Cream-coloured Ware etc. (Valpy 1991)

DUVEEN, Joseph, Henry, Charles & James, 1868, set up shop with Bernard Barnett at 49 Waterworks Street in Hull

1876 partnership with Barnett dissolved

1879 listed at same address as importer of antiquities

1880 moved to 181 Oxford Street, London as ‘antique furniture and curiosity dealer’

1899 Duveen Bros. listed as 'antique furniture dealers' at 21 Old Bond Street  
1907 art dealer Joseph Duveen Jnr became 'primary member of the dealing operations'  
Recorded as buying and selling Sèvres, Dresden and oriental porcelain  
For biography, see Westgarth 2009

DUVIVIER, Fidelle, born 1740 Tournai. May have worked in James Giles's studio (Bernard Watney, "Four or five pointers to the possibility that Fidelle Duvivier worked for James Giles", *ECC Trans.* Vol.14 Part 3, 1992). See Massey 2005.

DUX, 1860s, dealer and agent in Hanover, selling objets d'art to the South Kensington Museum, but not recorded as dealing in ceramics (Westgarth 2009)

DYER, Mrs, 1762, toywoman of Little Cranbourne Alley (Adams 1999)

DYER, Richard, 1751, apprenticed in the art of "painting in enamel" to Sprimont at Chelsea.  
c.1752 mentioned in pamphlet supposed to have been written by Sprimont, *A Case of the Undertaker*. (Massey 2005)

1759-60 invoices submitted to Bow factory by Richard Dyer "at Mr Bolton's, Enameller near the church, Lambeth", the list including "Turk salts" (Catherine McCaffrey-Howarth, "*Le Turc Amoureux*: Turkish influence on Eighteenth-Century European Porcelain", *Oxford Ceramics Group Newsletter* No.52, Feb. 2022.

1760 China Painter, living 'Near the Church Lambeth' (Bowcocke papers)

c.1768 China painter at Worcester

c.1791-1794 employed as china painter by Enoch Wood (Enoch Wood's notebooks, quoted Massey 2005)

1794-1800 recorded in wage book at Chamberlain's Worcester factory (Massey 2005)

EAMEL, John, 1754, Chandler & Dealer in Earthenware & Glass, Castle Street, Leicester Fields nr opp Green Street (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

EAMSON, William, of Cheapside, one of 45 merchants who bought china from East India Co. sales in early 1720s, listed in Directories of 1730s (Weatherill 1986)

EAST INDIA COMPANY, Charter granted by Queen Elizabeth 1600, the regular sales of Oriental porcelain from early 17<sup>th</sup> Century to 1796.

Earliest sale reference may be: 1618, 10<sup>th</sup> April, "It was resolved to sell away some.....of China ware, And to put to sale by the candle for readie money a greate deep bason, for which Mr Handford biddinge 13s. 6d....another of the same kind...which Mr Handford had for 9sh.....another...Mr Thorpe had it for 10sh". (India Office Records, Court Book Vol.IV folio 156, quoted LM 390)

The headquarters of the East India Company (an amalgamation of the two rival Companies which took place in 1709) was in Leadenhall Street, with a warehouse in the next street, Lyme St. (where the sales may have taken place). The Company survived until the 1870s, their archives passing to the British Library.

EASTOP, Richard, 1777, grocer and dealer in earthenware and glass, 16 Old Gravel Lane (Blakey 1992, Panes)

EASTWICK, Henry, 1761, Grocer & Potter, Crutched Friars (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

EAVES, John, 1807-9, china enameller Under the Bank, Bristol. Thomas Pardoe at this address 1809-11, either as partner or successor.

A signed creamware plate enamelled with the arms of Nelson, as borne 1798-1801, in V&A. See Andrew Renton, "Thomas Pardoe in Bristol", *ECC Trans.* Vol.26, 2015

EBBET, Daniel, importer of ceramics and glass during British occupation of New York 1777-1783 (Schwind 1984). See Ebbets & Gale, below.

EBBETS & GALE, c.1807, china dealer of "71 Pearl", New York, refused to allow for breakage of goods shipped by Davenport (Lockett & Godden 1989)

ECKEL, Jean Geoffrey, 1788, of Strasbourg, ordered busts from Wedgwood (Edwards 2019)

ECKLES. Sarah, 1764, at the Corner of Frith Street in Church Street Soho (Adams 1999, Panes)

ECTON, George, dealer of Abingdon, inventory 1696, listing delftwares, coarsewares, blackwares, bottles, all with valuations. (Vaisey & Celoria, *Journal of Ceramic History* No.7, 1974, Valpy *ECC Trans.* Vol.12, No.2, 1985, pp 161-188, quoted by Archer 1997 p.26).

EDDOWES. Ralph, mid-1790s, emigrated to Philadelphia in 1794, at first imported various goods to sell including earthenware.

1805 "R jun, & J Eddowes Earthen-Ware and Glass-Store, No.27 north and Third street" advertised "Brown Line Dinner Setts; Jugs, with an elegant print of the President of the U.States" (*Poulson's American Daily Advertiser*, Philadelphia Nov.6 1805)

See Neil Ewins 2020 for discussion and Eddowes family tree.

EDEN, Ann, 1772, hatter, furrier, hosier and toywoman, of Shipston, Co.Worcs (Adams 1999)

EDGE, Thomas, 1790, Earthenware Ware, 97 Ratcliffe-highway (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 Earthenwarehouse, same address (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

1799 Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 44 Barbican (Holden's London Dir. / Panes)

EDKINS, Michael, of Bristol, decorated and gilt large quantities of glass (and "a China Enameld Punch Bowl with Crugers Election" in 1781). Typescript copies of his Ledgers 1762-97 in Ceramics Dept, V&A, Wallace Elliot Scrapbook Vol.II.

There is no evidence that Edkins bought stock to decorate and sell, but it is nonetheless possible. The punch bowl decorated for Henry Cruger's election in 1781 was probably Chinese porcelain, but whether or not it has survived remains uncertain.

EDKINS, William, 1860s, specialist dealer in old china and glass at Charlotte Street, Bristol. Grandson of Michael Edkins, on good terms with A.W.Franks, curator of antiquities at the British Museum. Sale of his collection of 'English Porcelain and Pottery' on 21 March 1874 by Sotheby's, and remainder of his collection sold 21 May 1891

See Westgarth 2009, and Westgarth 2019 p.69

EDWARDS, Benjamin, 1772, "from Bristol" offering various enamelled and cut glass at Drumrea, Ireland (Buckley 1925 p.135, Westropp p.37)

EDWARDS, Charles, 1761, “potter” of George Alley, York Buildings, Strand, bankrupt. (LM 114)

EDWARDS, Edmund, 1708, Glass-seller in parish of St.Martin in the Fields, bankrupt (Buckley Notes, Box 3, 7N15)

EDWARDS, Mrs Elizabeth, 1784, Bridge Street, Westminster. Sale of Staffordshire Ware - fancy coloured & plain, brown ditto. (Valpy)

EDWARDS, John, & Company, 1765, dealer of Charleston, South Carolina, “Just imported in the FAIR AMERICAN, John Minshal, Master, from LIVERPOOL ... A quantity of neat copper-plate chimney tiles, both black and red... John Edwards & Company” (*South-Carolina Gazette and General Advertiser*, quoted Stiner, 2010)

1767 “JUST IMPORTED, BY JOHN EDWARDS, & Co. In the *Fair American*, John Minshall, Master, from Liverpool, and the *Nancy*, Capt. Jordan, from London.... Copper-plate and common blue and white chimney tiles...” (*South-Carolina Gazette and General Advertiser*, quoted Stiner, 2010)

EDWARDS, John, 1784, China & Glassman, St.James’s Market (Bailey’s British Dir. / Panes) 1785-6, supplied with figures by John Wood (Wood Sales Ledger, Stoke, quoted by Halfpenny 1991 p.318)

EDWARDS, M, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, Fore Street, Lambeth (Holden’s London Dir. / Panes)

EDWARDS, Susannah, 1774 bankrupt, chinawoman of Plymouth (Adams)

EDWARDS, Warner, (d.1759), Bell Bank, Shelton, major supplier and probably manufacturer of enamel colours in Staffordshire. See Mountford (1971) p.56, where he mentions the “Walter de Checkley” jug dated 1760 in the Potteries Museum, ‘made’ or at least decorated by Warner Edwards’ partner, the Rev. John Middleton. Ralph Daniel (qv) claimed to have acquired his colour-mixing recipes from his father’s friend Warner Edwards.

See Miranda Goodby, “John Walter de Checkley: ‘To every Creature was a Friend’ ”, *NCS Journal* Vol.37 2021

See Miranda Goodby, “ ‘Receipts for Enamelling Colours’: The Colour Recipes of the Reverend John Middleton, Potter of Shelton, c.1758”, *NCS Newsletter* No.202, Dec. 2021

See also Watney *Longton Hall Porcelain* (1957) p.14 where he mentions Ralph Ridgway, who failed in business in 1756 and whose son in 1792 set up a factory at Shelton in premises formerly occupied by Warner Edwards.

EDWIN, James, 1850-51, ‘tea & ancient furniture dealer’ and ‘curiosity dealer’ at 9 Bath Road, Bristol (Westgarth 2009)

EELES, Jacob, 1715 “potter”, moving from Hour-Glass in Great Tower Street to the Bed, Mincing Lane, where he supplies bottles, drinking glasses, “Earthen-Ware of all sorts” etc. (Valpy 1994)

1727 Jacob Eeles Sen. & Jun., of Tower Street voted in Parliamentary Election (Buckley ditto)

EELES, Markham, 1722, glass-seller who voted from City of London (Buckley notebook 9B10)

1724 voting in Sherriff's Election (Buckley notebook 9B10)  
1727, of Tower Street, voted in Parliamentary Election (Buckley ditto)  
1731, "rich and eminent Dealer in Glass and Earthen Wares" died (Valpy 1994)  
See under Benjamin Sherwill "late Markham Eeles" for bills 1732 and 1740.

EGAN, Richard, 1790s, dealer of Bath supplied by Turner Abbott & Newbury with Chinese porcelain bought at East India Co. sales (Godden 1979 p.160)  
1792 to open his new business in Bath, Richard Egan recommended by Joseph Lygo, manager at W. Duesbury's London showroom, to stock New Hall porcelain (G.A. Godden *New Hall* p.132).  
c.1800, china dealer of Bath, supplied with Caughley porcelain bought by Joseph Lygo in London (Messenger 1995)

EGGER, H, 1890, curiosity dealer at Opering, Vienna. Also a shop in Paris (Westgarth 2009)

ELERS, John & David, 1690s, sold their red teapots in The Poultry, perhaps from their own shop or perhaps supplying an existing retailer there, such as William Tudnam at the Kings Arms listed in 1651, or John Allen listed at the Crane 1670, or Fluellin Apsley at The Crane c.1700.  
1720s recorded as buying china from East India Co. sales: John resided in Dublin, David in London presumably supplying him with goods (Weatherill 1986)  
See also under Elias TURNER who sold "fine red figured and flowered Tea Pots, Chocolate Cups..." presumably made by the Elers.

ELKINS, George, 1844-53, 'curiosity dealer' at 1 Broad Street, Portsmouth (Westgarth 2009)

ELLERY, William, second half 18<sup>th</sup> century, merchant of Hartford, USA, advertised delftware in *Connecticut Courant* (Dawson 2010)

ELLIOT, Henry, 1790, Chinaman, 16 Great Marylebone Street (Mortimer's Dir)

ELLIOT, Robert, 1775 apprenticed to Isaac Akerman, Liveryman 1797.  
1802 Miles Mason (qv) sold the Fenchurch Street business to Robert Elliot who had been manager, and the business continued in Elliot's family for 40 years (Gray 2005).

ELLIOT, Wallace (1867-1938) great collector of English pottery and porcelain, President of the ECC in 1930, bequeathed 100 pieces and his collection of fakes, as well as his informative Scrapbooks, to the V&A in 1938 (for biographical details, see Archer 1997 p.578, and Smith 1975 p.289)

ELLIOT, William, 1782, of Chatham in Kent, dealer in china glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992)

ELLIOTT, James, 1752, Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

ELLIOTT, William & Philip Elliott's at No.27 South side of St.Paul's Church-yard (Buckley 1925 p.126-7)  
1783 William Elliott at his China & Glass warehouse etc. supplied 6<sup>th</sup> Earl Coventry with "18 blue and white China Breakfast plates" at £1.4.0 (Sue Newell pers.com.)  
1783, William Elliott, chinaman, 27 St.Paul's Church Yard (Wills 1958)  
1785 member of the China Club (Panes)

1790 William Elliott supplied 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry with “4 Doz blue edge plates” at 16/0d and “18 Nankeen Desert plates” at 16/0d, with a box for 2/6d (Sue Newell pers.com.)

1787-91, Philip, Tea, China and Glass warehouse, receiving discounts from Derby factory (Ledger 2000)

1786-7 William, member of China Club (Ledger 2000)

1787-94 William, Chinaman at 27 St.Paul’s Churchyard (Ledger 2000)

1794 William Elliott, same address (Kent’s Dir. / Panes)

ELLIOTT, Philip, 1772-81, glass cutters and dealers at London Warehouse, Clare Street, Bristol (Buckley 1925 p.126-7)

1785, of Clare Street, Bristol, selling cut and plain glass, and “keeps a glass cutter and engraver”. (Buckley 1925 p.134)

ELLIOTT, Thomas, 1817, China & Glassman, 131 Fenchurch Street, Gracechurch Street (Johnstone’s Dir)

ELLIS & Co., 1791, Parisian retailer who purchased forty dozen jasper cameos, the same quantity as purchased by his fellow dealers Daguerre and Sykes. (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.108)

ELMES, John, 1788, dealer of Wells, supplied with £3-0-0 of sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

ELLWOOD, Francis, 1755, chinaman of Cheapside, £600 goods insured by Royal Exchange Insurance Co. (LM 1008)

1756 Francis Ellwood, Guildhall, bankrupt (*Aris’s Birmingham Gazette* 7 June / Panes)

1775, auctioned 73 lots of Bow China at Mr Lemon’s, the King’s Head Tavern, Temple Bar. That year also sold the factory itself and its equipment.(Valpy)

1784 Ellwood & Co. Chinaman, 36 Ludgate Street (Bailey’s British Dir. / Panes)

ELSDEN, Edmund, 1753, of Lynn Regis, Norfolk, insured by Sun Co. for £2,800. He supplied John Baddeley of Shelton with sand (Adams 1973)

ELTINGTON, Israel, 1770, Master, Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray)

EMANUEL, Ezekiel, 1836, ‘antique furniture dealer’ at 116 Great Portland Street

1839 same address as ‘foreign china and antique furniture dealer’

1860 ‘curiosity dealer’ at 51 Great Portland Street

(Westgarth 2009)

EMANUEL, Israel, 1824-29, ‘curiosity dealer’ at 1 Wigmore Street

1836 ‘curiosity, shell and picture dealer’ at same address

(Westgarth 2009)

EMMERSON, William, 1702 took up Freedom

1702, 1703, 1704, 1715, 1721, recorded as purchaser at East India Co. sales (Gray 2005)

1719 Charles Shan apprenticed to William Emmerson (Gray 2005)

1724, glass-seller voting in Sherriff’s Election (Buckley notebook 9B10)

1727, of Cheapside, voted in Parliamentary Election (Buckley ditto)



1738 William Emmerson, Chinaman, Cheapside (Gray 2005)  
Later, Charles Shan (qv) continued the business (Gray 2005)

EMONY, Samuel, c.1850s-1880s, supplier of raw materials to makers of lustre: “Important to Manufacturers of Lustre Ware. The only genuine Balsam of Sulphur that can produce a perfect lustre, and which has now stood the trial of nearly half a century is that manufactured by Samuel Emony, Berry Bank, Stafford Street, Longton. Orders by post promptly attended to” (*Staffordshire Advertiser* 20 December 1862). Advertisements repeated until 1894.  
Balsam of sulphur was introduced by William Ingram (qv) in or before 1817.  
See G.A.Godden & M.Gibson, *Collecting Lustreware* (1991) pp.111, 124.

ENCELL, John, 1772-3 “glassmaker, etc. at his glass china etc. warehouse” offering cut glass (Buckley 1925 p.134)  
1775-97 John & Mary Encell, glass, china and Staffordshire warehouse at 22 Bristol Back, and 1799 at 16 Old Market, Bristol. (Henrywood’s Bristol Potters)

ENGEL, Bernard, 1878, ‘curiosity dealer and fine art repository’ at 5 Victoria Parade, Torquay  
1882 ‘curiosity dealer’ at 36 Brook Street, London  
(Westgarth 2009)

ESCUDIER, 1836, dealer in curiosities at 21 Quai Voltaire, Paris. E.H.Baldock (qv) purchased Sèvres from him in 1836  
(Westgarth 2009)

ESMEIR, 1868, curiosity dealer at Rue Parcellis 22, Marseilles (Westgarth 2009)

EVANS, Evan, “China, Glass etc. warehouse” (Messenger 1995)  
1799 China & Glass Warehouse, 73 Newgate Street |(Holden’s London Dur. / Panes)  
1817, E.Evans & Son, China & Glass Warehouse, 73 Newgate St., Cheapside (Johnstone’s Dir)  
A blue-ground jug with bisque portrait medallion of George IV (Woolley & Wallis 6/3/12)  
marked “Evans & Son”.

EVANS, 1850s, curiosity dealer at 3 Quai Voltaire, Paris, sold several objects to the South Kensington Museum, including a Sèvres saucer in 1855 (Westgarth 2009)

EVANS, Henry Kay, 1835, ‘dealer in curiosities’ at 282 High Holborn insured by Sun Fire Office  
1838-40 recorded at 281 High Holborn (perhaps a misprint?)  
1838-41 recorded at 282 High Holborn  
1846 ‘archery and curiosity warehouse’ at 282 High Holborn  
(Westgarth 2009)

EVANS, Thomas, 1839-1847, ‘curiosity dealer’ at 17 Maddox Street, London. Not known to have handled ceramics. (Westgarth 2009)

EVANS, William, 1785, 139 Whitecross Street, pawnbroker and dealer in china, glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)  
1790, Earthenware Ware, 139 Whitecross Street (Mortimer’s Dir)

EVATT, Thomas: see under DORMAN

EVERINGTON, Charles, 1819, 'curiosity dealer' at 35 Bedford Street, Covent Garden  
1822 listed at 2 Rupert Street, Coventry Street  
1824 listed at 32 Tavistock Street, Covent Garden  
(Westgarth 2009)

EVISSON, E, 1771, (china mender) successor to Mr Rhodes, King-Street, Bloomsbury (Valpy 1985).

This could have been the apprentice or partner of David Rhodes who left Messrs Robinson & Rhodes of Leeds in 1768 and set up in the enamelling and china mending business in London, working independently for Wedgwood until he was appointed manager of Wedgwood's decorating studio at Chelsea c.1770.

EWER, James, 1786-1787, supplied with figures by Ralph & Enoch Wood (Halfpenny 1991 p.68)

EYLES, John, 1882, 'antique china dealer' at 4 Hanway Street, London. He had stated in Court in 1876 that he was a 'dealer in china and antique furniture' (Westgarth 2009)

EYRE, Henry, 1860, 'curiosity dealer' at 11 Lower Grosvenor Place, London (Westgarth 2009)

EYRE, Samuel, merchant (and presumably member of Glass-Sellers' Company), partner of John Bowles (qv), complained against for procuring letter to import "delph red wares, or counterfeit china wares..." in 1695.

Note that Yixing red stonewares were sometimes referred to as 'bastard china' at this period, and this name would also apply to the red stonewares made in Holland in the late 17<sup>th</sup> century.

EYSAM, Tobias, 1724, glass-seller voting in Sherriff's Election (Buckley notebook 9B10)  
1727 Richard Eysam of The Poultry voted in Parliamentary Election (Buckley ditto)

FAHY, John: see under FOY

FAIREY, Joseph, 1785, of St.Neots, tailor and dealer in china, glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1781, 1993)

FALCKE, Jacob, Hannah, Isaac, David, James and Edward, 1839, Jacob Falcke listed as 'curiosity dealer' and also 'jeweller and curiosity dealer' at 127 Wardour Street, London.

1840s Isaac Falcke dealers in second-hand Wedgwood etc. (Newell 2017)

1847 Hannah Falcke & Sons listed as 'curiosity dealers' at 394 Oxford Street

c.1850 Isaac and David Falcke moved to 92 New Bond Street

Important family of dealers: in 1855 Edward Falcke's collection of 200 pieces of Wedgwood, Sèvres, Dresden and Faience sold by Messrs Foster; in 1868-72 Isaac Falcke's collection of maiolica acquired by Sir Richard Wallace.

For full biographical details, see Westgarth 2009.

FALKNER, Frank (1856-1930) major collector of English earthenware, one of the circle of collectors around Manchester, author of *The Wood Family of Burslem* (1912, reprinted 1972) (for details, see Archer 1997 p.578)

FALKNER, Mary, 1811, potter and glass dealer, King Street, Whitehaven (LM 405)

FANTECHI, Giuseppe, Wedgwood's agent in Livorno in late 18<sup>th</sup> century (Edwards 2019)

FARDO, George, 1787, dealer of Charleston, South Carolina, "George Fardo, No.67, Bay, Who has also for sale ... and two elegant Chimney pieces, with Tiles etc." (*The Charleston Morning Post and Daily Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)

FARMER, Edward, 1761, Chinaman & Carpenter, Piccadilly, Maggot's Court (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1765 Edward Farmer, Dealer in China & Glass, Portland Street, opp. Portland Chapel (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

FARMER, John, 1808, dealer in 'articles of vertu' at 32 Tavistock Street.

1821 the dealer Abraham Davies sold John Farmer a large amount of Dresden china

1823 listed as 'silversmith and jeweller' at 127 Oxford Street

(Westgarth 2009)

FARQUASON & COOK, 1769, Chinaman, 9 Gough Street, Fleet Street (Kent's Dir. / Panes)

1770 Cook, Chinaman, 9 Gough Street Fleet Street (Buckley, Panes)

FARRAR, Robert, 1673, took up Freedom of Glass-Sellers' Co., Liveryman 1676 (Gray 2005), 1676 Robert Farrar one of the signatories to the agreement for John Dwight to supply the Glass-Sellers' Co.

1682 party to an agreement whereby the Glass-Sellers financed the glasshouse of Hawley Bishopp, successor to George Ravenscroft (Gray 2005)

1683 Robert Farrar's son Robert apprenticed to Robert Fleetwood (qv) but did not join the Glass-Sellers' Co, possibly because he might have died young (Gray 2005)

1692 Robert Farrar Renter Warden, 1693-4 Upper Warden, 1701 Master.

1718 Richard Farrar, grandson of Robert Farrar, admitted to the Glass-Sellers' Co.

1729 Richard Farrar took John Garrett as apprentice, Free in 1736 (Gray 2005)

1730 Richard Farrar Liveryman, 1745 admitted to Court, 1746 Renter Warden, 1747 Master, and in 1753 Upper Warden (Gray 2005)

1741 business moved to 131 Fenchurch Street

1753, selling Worcester china (Valpy)

1753 "The Worcester Porcelaine Manufacture being now brought to great Perfection, is sold by the following Dealers in China-Ware, at reasonable Rates, viz. Mess.Farrer and Co. in Fenchurch-Street; Mr.Cotterell, opposite the Mansion House; Mess.Lamden and Woods in the Poultry; Mr. Vere, in Fleet-Street; Mr. Bridges, in the Strand; Mr.Taylor, in Pall-Mall" (Valpy 1983, quoted Ferguson 2008)

1754 Richard Farrer & Co, Chinaman, Fenchurch Street (Kent's Dir. / Panes)

1762 Rd Farrer & Co. supplied Roger Atkinson in Virginia via a shipper John Hunt, the two boxes containing "1 Compleat set Tea Equipa Ena Dresden sprigs £3-3-0" and custard cups, mugs, two dozen blue and white plates etc. Probably Chinese porcelain, or perhaps Bow? (LM 949)

1763 supplied General George Washington with a "complete sett of table china fine blue and white numbering fifty seven pieces" (Godden, *Mason's China*, 1980)

1769 in partnership with Richard Garrett (his former apprentice), buying Chinese porcelain from the East India Co. auctions under the name "Messrs Farrar & Garrett" (Godden, *Mason's China*,

1980, Gray 2005, Kent's Dir. / Panes)

1772 Farrer & Co. same address (Lowndes Dir. / Panes)

1774 Richard Farrar died, when the business (and over £30,000) passed through Ruth Farrar, at her marriage in 1782, into the hands of her husband, Miles Mason (qv) (Weatherill 1986, Godden's *Mason's Patent Ironstone* 1971 and 1980, Gray 2005)

For continuation of the business from 1774 until Miles Mason took control in 1783, see under John GARRETT.

FARRER, Elizabeth, 1774, dealer in earthenware, near King – Rotherhithe (Adams 1999)

FARRER, Henry, mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, 1822-28 'picture dealer' at 13 King Street, Soho

1834 (or earlier) moved to 14 Wardour Street

1856 Henry Farrer listed as 'picture dealer' and 'curiosity dealer' at 106 Old Bond Street

1856 acted as guarantor for the purchase of the Soulages Collection by South Kensington Museum

1866 after his death, collections sold at Christie's

'One of the most well-known dealers of the mid-nineteenth century', handling mainly fine art, supplying amongst others Lord Northwick of Northwick Park (the Rushout family).

For full biographical details, see Westgarth 2009, and Westgarth 2119.

FARROR, Joseph, Shrewsbury, 1759-70 bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1791-4 "Farrar" was a trade customer for Derby porcelain (Ledger)

1796, advertised his cheap warehouse in newspapers, offering tea, coffee, chocolate, cocoa, useful and ornamental chinaware – Nankeen, Worcester and Derby...and Stourbridge glass (Berg & Clifford 1999)

FARROW & JACKSON, London and Paris, impressed mark on creamware "Champagne" bin label, said to be c.1830, noted on Martyn Edgell's website, 2013. Presumably the name of a vintner rather than a pottery manufacturer.

FAULKENER, John, c.1819-23, dealer of Chesterton, buying Black gilt Capt teapots, sugars, creams, oval teapots, from Thomas Dudson of Shelton (Dudson 1985 p.41)

FAWCETT: see under MacFARLANE & FAWCETT

FEASTON, John, 1767, Liverpool, "mugg merchant", stock valued at £100, 1771 at £500 (Adams 1976, Weatherill 1986)

1768 of Liverpool, Dealer in Earthenware, stock in warehouse at West End of Old Wet Dock insured by Sun Co for £200 (Adams 1976)

1771 stock insured by Sun Co for £400 (Adams 1976)

FEATHERS, James, 1784, of Chichester, dealer in china, glass, earthenware and tobacco, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

FEEKENS (Feekins); see under Clarke & Feekins

FENTON Goerge, 1855, 'picture & curiosity dealer' at 5, 6 Meat Market, Bury St Edmonds (Westgarth 2009)

FERGUSON, Hugh, 1790, Chinaman, 98 Shoreditch (Mortimer's Dir)

A small brown-edged creamware plate enamelled with botanical specimen (named on the back) and impressed "G.FERGUSON" brought into the Ceramics Dept. V&A by Peter Fane in 2003.

FELL, William: see under JAMESON & FELL

FERGUSON, Mary, 1692, supplied china or "delft ware" to Petworth (Archer 1976)

FERGUSON, Hugh, 1791, Chinaman, 98 Shoreditch (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

FERGUSON, John, 1710, Chinaman, Lyme Street, corner of Paved Alley going into Leadenhall Market "the great china house" (Buckley, Panes)

FERRIAN, William, 1744-45, Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

FIDLER, Isaac, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 7 West Street, Seven Dials (Johnstone's Dir)

FIDLER, Thomas, 1781, dealer in china, glass and earthenware, of 35 St.Paul's Churchyard, stock insured for £2,500 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992, *Bailey's British Dir.* / Panes)  
1783, chinaman, 35 St.Paul's Church Yard (Wills 1958)

1788, Mrs Martha Fidler, c/r Watling Street, St.Paul's Church Yard. "Derby, Worcester, Salopian" (Valpy)

1788 Marha Fidler, Chinawoman, St.Paul's Churchyard, bankrupt (*London Gazette* 27 May, Buckley, Panes)

1790 Thomas / M. Fidler, China Shop, 35 St Paul's Church Yard (*Mortimer's Dir*, also Ledger 2000)

1791 M.Fidler, China Shop, 35 St.Paul's Churchyard (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

FIDLING, E, 1784, Chinaman, 151 Strand (Ledger 2000, *Bailey's British Dir.* / Panes))

FIEGEHEN, G, 1827, Glass & China Warehouse, 35 City Road, Finsbury (Johnstone's Dir)

FIELD, Benjamin, 1798, Upper Warden, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

FIELD, James, 1722, glass-seller who voted from City of London (Buckley notebook 9B10)

FIELD, Richard, 1770, apprentice China painter, Kentish Town (Massey 2005)

FIELD, Thomas F. & CLARK, Theodore, 1824, dealers of Utica, N.York, advertised pottery celebrating the opening of the Erie Canal. A plate with impressed backstamp "Field and Clark, Importers of Earthenware, Utica" dating c.1822-1829, illustrated by Ewins 2020.

1829 partnership of Field & Clark had been dissolved

1832 Thomas Field moved business to New York

1833 Thomas Field advertised pottery with 'Millenium' pattern at his China, Glass and Earthen Ware Store, No.209 Greenwich St. between Barclay and Vesey Sts. New York.

1838 Thomas E Field of New York "offers for sale an amalgamation of colors and qualities of French, English and India China Tea..." at a shop styled 'Abolition China Store' (Liberator,

Boston, Aug.30 1834, quoted Ewins 2020))

1838 Thomas E Field of 87 Water Street advertised blue printed earthenware with political content made to his design, described in the same newspaper as CONSTITUTIONAL WARE. (*The Emancipator*, New York, Oct.11 1838, quoted by Ewins 2020)

For full discussion, see Neil Ewins 2020.

FINCH, James, 1787, member of China Club, where he represented Phillips & Finch (Ledger 2000)

1790, China & Glass Ware, 5 Berkley Square (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 China & Glass warehouse, 5 Berkeley Square (Ledger 2000, Universal British Dir. / Panes)

1792 Phillips & Finch, glass-sellers of Berkeley Square

See also under PHILLIPS, who was apparently the son-in-law of James Finch

FINCHAM, John, 1795, 16 East Side of Charing Cross, "Worcester & Staffordshire Ware" (Valpy)

FINDON, Mary, 1772, Fruiterer & Potter, No.83 St.John Street, London, stock of china glass and earthenware insured by Sun Co for £50 (Adams 1976, Weatherill, and Adams 1999)

FINIGAN, Lawrence, 1760, of Liverpool, Merchant and Dealer in Earthenware, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1973)

FINLAY. Henry, 1839, 'curiosity & shell dealer' at 15 Cleveland Street, Fitzroy Square (Westgarth 2009)

FINN, Mr, advertising on trade card dated in ink 1815, "Mr FINN WONDERFUL MECHANISM (The only Thing of the Kind ever exhibited for Public Inspection) No.161 STRAND, opposite NEWCASTLE STREET. HIS EXPERIMENTS OF FANCY GLASS WORKING IN MINIATURE. Spinning Common Glass.... Ornaments of all Colours..." (Banks Collection, British Museum, Mus.No. J,8.227)

Evidently public demonstrations of glass-blowing, possibly including lamp-work, producing toys and souvenirs as may be found in present-day glasshouses at Murano.

FISHER, Christopher, 1781, Staffordshire Warehouseman, Queen Street, Cheapside (Bailey's British Dir. / Panes)

1783 potseller at 38 Queen Street (Toppin 1958)

1790, China, Glass & Staffordshire Ware, 38 Queen Street, Cheapside (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 China, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 38 Queen Street, Cheapside (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

1791 38 Queen Street, Cheapside. "Staffordshire & Earthenware" (Valpy)

1793 Mr Fisher, "Green & blue edge Table Services, Cups & Saucers, Deptford & Hampshire Ware" (Valpy)

FISHER, John, 1799, China & Glassman, 13 Duke Street, Grosvenor Square (Holden's London Dir. / Panes)

1817, Sarah Fisher, Glass & China Warehouse, 13 Duke Street, Grosvenor Square (Johnstone's Dir)

FITZHENRY, J H (no dates) collector, friend of George Salting (qv) and the American

millionaire Pierpont Morgan, benefactor of the V&A with gifts of Dutch Delft, French porcelain and faience (for biographical details, see Archer 1997 p.579)

FLANDOLI, Casimiro, 1858, dealer at Bologna, sold an Italian maiolica relief to South Kensington Museum (Westgarth 2009)

FLAUDIN, 1873, female curiosity dealer of Paris sold Chelsea-Derby porcelain to Lady Charlotte Schreiber (Westgarth 2009)

FLEETWOOD, Robert I, 1674, son of George Fleetwood of Chalfont, gentleman (dec'd) apprenticed to John Kempster (qv), free 1682.

1683 took Robert Farrar (qv) as apprentice (Gray 2005)

1700 Robert Fleetwood II apprenticed to his father, free 1708, died before 1734

1708 John Fleetwood I, second son of Robert I, apprenticed to his father, free 1717

1722 John Fleetwood, glass-seller who voted from City of London (Buckley notebook 9B10)

1724, voting in Sherriff's Election (Buckley notebook 9B10)

1731 took an apprentice (Toppin)

1735 John Fleetwood II, son of Robert (dec'd) apprenticed to John Fleetwood I, free 1742.

1736 John Fleetwood I Renter Warden

1737 John Fleetwood I Upper Warden

1738 John Fleetwood I Master Glass-Sellers' Co.

1744-1760 business listed in Directories as in Leadenhall Street

1747 John Fleetwood I, Upper Warden, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

1754, thought by Toppin to have been at the Golden Anchor, on the Terras, St.James's Street which was occupied by Jenkin Jones (qv) in 1753.

1754 John Fleetwood, Chinaman, Leadenhall Street (Kent's Dir. / Panes)

1754 "John Fleetwood China-man and Glass-Seller Opposite Lime Street in Leaden Hall Street Sells all Sorts of China, Glass, Earthen and Stone Ware" bill for Green and Bohea tea and cannisters, and "1 Sett white Stone Cups & Saucers... 0-0-9" (see *ECC Trans* No.II p.47; this bill in Heal Collection, British Museum, illustrated by Gray 2005)

1757 John Fleetwood (identical bill heading as in 1754, above, and same customer Mr Shakerly) with same purchases, Green and Bohea tea and cannisters and "1 Sett Stone Cups & Saucers.....0-0-9" (Winterthur Library: Joseph Downs Collection of Manuscripts and Ephemera 60 x 8.12, reproduced by Diana Edwards & Rodney Hampson, *White Salt-glazed Stoneware of the British Isles*, ACC 2005, p.56).

1761 Chinaman, Ludgate Hill at the Seven Stars (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1761 business moved to 12 Ludgate Hill (Gray 2005)

1764-5 Robert Fleetwood Master of Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

1765 John Fleetwood II Renter Warden

1766 John Fleetwood II Master of Glass Sellers' Co.(Gray 2005)

1770 Robert Fleetwood, Renter Warden

1772 John Fleetwood, 12 Ludgate Hill (Lowndes Dir. / Panes)

1772, 1774, 1777 and 1781, John Fleetwood II Upper Warden

1783 John Fleetwood II, Master again.

FLEETWOOD, Mary, 1755, haberdasher & toy dealer, Corner of Providence Court, Peter Street, Westminster (Adams 1999)

FLEMING, William, 1787, Chinaman, Newgate Street, "was robbed in Drury Lane by two

fellows..." (*The Times* 3 May, Panes)

1794, China, glass & earthen warehouseman, 87 Newgate Street (Ledger 2000)

FLEMING, William, 1765, 1777, (china mender) near the Top of Milk-Street, Cheapside (Valpy 1985)

FLEMMING, E, 1817, Glass & China Warehouse, 182 Shoreditch, Bishopsgate without (Johnstone's Dir)

FLENLOET, James, 1817, Glass & China Warehouse, 45 Edgeware Road, Tyburn Turnpike (Johnstone's Dir)

FLESCHELLE, Louis, 1817, No 92 New Bond Street, near Oxford Street, "Manufacturer of Porcelaine, Bronzes, Clocks, Artificial Flowers and Bent Glass", supplied Lord James Murray with "32 plates painted in pink with gold edge. Sevres porcelain at 30/- a plate... £48-0-0", also 2 pairs of Bronze & ormolu candlesticks, a mahogany washing stand with the Barbeaux Sprig porcelain lavabo, and a mahogany fire screen ornamented with ormolu, totalling £74-0-0 (Atholl) 1817 Porcelaine Manufacturer (Johnstone's Dir)

FLETCHER, Samuel, 1790, China Painter, Crown Court, Old (Ex)Change (Mortimer's Directory, Holden's London Directory, quoted Massey 2005)

FLETCHER, Thomas, 1775, listed as having an "earthen warehouse" at 131 Temple Street (Henrywood's *Bristol Potters*).

FLETCHER, Thomas, 1748, leased back to William Littler, until 1750, the pottery at Brownhills which Littler had mortgaged to him.

1749, supplied by Thomas Whieldon with tortoiseshell (the earliest mention of tortoiseshell) and creamcolour wares (Whieldon's notebook, quoted Mountford *ECC Trans* Vol.8 No.2 1972)

1761 Thomas Fletcher entered into a 14-year partnership with John Baddeley of Shelton, immediately following the end of Baddeley's partnership with William Reid in a porcelain-making venture 1759-61.

1771 John Baddeley died, after which his son Ralph continued the partnership with Fletcher until its termination in 1775.

c.1777 Ralph Baddeley hired William Littler after his return from West Pans, as factory manager, making the so-called "Baddeley-Littler" porcelains (see G.A.Godden (ed), *Staffordshire Porcelain*. 1983, chapter 5).

FLETCHER, Thomas, (working from 1782, died 1802) printer of Shelton, born in Lancaster, married Liverpool 1783, described as pot painter of Shaw's Brow.

1783/4 Lancaster Freeman List includes "Thomas Fletcher pot painter of Hanley Green, near Newcastle-under-Line (sic)".

1791 described as "pot printer", bought land in Shelton, occupied newly built house.

1794 partnership with William Tittensor "in the Manufacturing of Porcelain and Earthen Ware" was dissolved.

1796 partnership with Sampson Bagnall dissolved, after which "the Business in the Printing Line will be carried on in future by the said Thomas Fletcher, at his own house".

1796 Fletcher listed as "printer and enameller" (*Chester & Mort's Directory*).

1800, July, partnership with Thomas Thompson and John Hewitt "Black-Printers and



Manufacturers of Earthen-Ware and carried out under the Firm of Fletcher Thompson and Company” was dissolved.

1800, August, auction of “All those valuable COPPER PLATES, for Black Printing, late in possession of Mr Thomas Fletcher, Black Printer of Shelton, comprising upwards of 450 well selected useful Copper Plates, of the most approved Patterns... enquire of Mr THOMAS BADDELEY, Engraver, Hanley”.

1802 Fletcher died in Liverpool, widow Ann married Joseph Whalley 1805.

1807 May, *Staffordshire Advertiser* announced the sale of “A convenient DWELLING HOUSE, with the Workhouses, two Warehouses, Printing and Painting Shops, and other Appendages necessary for the business of Enamelling and Printing, situated near the Hew (sic) Hall China Manufactory ..... late in the holding of Mr Thomas Fletcher, deceased, but now Mr Joseph Whalley”.

The absence of “sculpsit” on his signed prints suggests that he was not the engraver.

#### FLIGHT, Thomas

1778 Thomas Flight & Robert Taylor, chinamen managing the London shop of the Worcester porcelain factory at 2 Bread Street, stock insured for £1,000 by Sun Fire Ins., with further stock insured for £4,000 by Royal Exchange (Howarth, Blakey 1992)

1778 Robert Flight, Chinaman, 2 Bread Street, (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1779 Thomas Flight & Robert Taylor, chinamen of 2 Bread Street (Blakey 1992)

1783 Thomas Flight & Co., Worcester china warehouse, 2 Bread Street (Wills 1958)

1783 partnership between Thomas Flight and Robert Taylor dissolved (LM 132)

1783 10<sup>th</sup> April, an agreement whereby Thomas Flight purchased the Worcester porcelain factory for £3,000.

1784 Thomas Flight, Chinaman, 2 Bread Street (Bailey’s British Dir. / Panes)

1788 Joseph Flight “successor to the late Mr Samuel Bradley, China of any kind made to Pattern”, the bill heading including a view of Worcester, supplied 6<sup>TH</sup> Earl Coventry with “3 Setts Breakfast Cups 7 saucers” at 16/6d “6 Glass Butter Tubs & Stands” at £1.7.0, and a basket (as packaging) at 6d. Bill paid in Worcester (Sue Newell pers.com.)

1788 supplied 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry with “1 Compt Tea Sett New Shape Dresden Sprigs” at £2.2.0, and “12 plates do” at 15/0d. Bill paid in Worcester (Sue Newell pers.com.)

1788 Worcester factory advertising for china painters, mentioning the Warehouse at Bread-Street-Hill, London.

1788 the Flights’ shop moved from 33 to 45 High St., Worcester

1788 after the King’s visit to Worcester, appointed Porcelain Manufacturers to their Majesties which prompted them to rent the Coventry St. showrooms later that year. John Flight visited France, brought back £300 of Paris porcelain to sell in their shop.

1789 new premises opened, No.1 Coventry Street.

1789 John Flight entered into 5-year agreement with the Angoulême factory to supply the London shop exclusively, to the value of not less than 50,000 Livres. Presumably this agreement was later disrupted by the Revolution.

1790 Thomas Flight, Worcester China Manufacturer, 22 Bread Street (Mortimer’s Dir). Unless the warehouse at 2 Bread St.had been kept on after the move to Coventry St., this address must be out of date.

1790 John & Joseph Flight, Worcester China Ware, 1 Coventry Street (Mortimer’s Dir)

1791 Joseph & John Flight, Manufacturers of Worcester Porcelaine (sic) to their Majesties, and only Warehouse in London for the Porcelaine of the Manufactory of his Royal Highness the Duke D’Angouleme, at Paris, No 1 Coventry-Street (for ready money only). Bill for two “Ecriton Barbeaux”, presumably Paris inkstands, for Lord Digby (Sherborne Castle Estates, via Hilary

Young)

1791 Thomas Flight, Worcester China Manufactory, 22 Bread Street (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

1792 firm became Flight & Barr

1794 Flight & Barr, at Worcester and No.1 Coventry Street (Gordon)

1794 Flight & Co. Chinamen, 22 Bread Street (Kent's Dir. / Panes)

1794 Joseph Flight (& Martin Barr), Worcester China Warehouse, 1 Coventry Street Haymarket (Kent's Dir. / Panes)

1796 Flight & Barr 45 High Steet Worcester & Coventry Street London supplied 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry with "Oriental Pattern 12 Cups & Saucers" at £2.8.0 and "1 Sugar Bason" at 5/0. Receipt issued in London. (Sue Newell pers.com.)

1799 Joseph Flight and Martin Barr, supplied 6<sup>th</sup> Earl Coventry with "2 Ink Stands Rich flower border" at £8.8.0 and 9 Breakfast Cups 18 Saucers Roy(al) Lily" at £3.7.6. Another similar but undated bill for "12 Coffee Cups" at £6.0.0, "1 Sugar Box" at 10/0d and "6 Breakfast cups & Saucers Chinese" at 4/0d. Note cheapness of the Chinese porcelain in comparison to Worcester. (Sue Newell pers.com.)

1799 Flight & Barr, Worcester China Warehouse, Coventry Street (Holden's London Dir. / Panes)

1803 Joseph Flight & Martin Barr supplied Lady Viscountess Deerhurst with "6 Cups & Saucers, 2 Coffee Cups, 1 Slop Bason, 2 Breakfast Cups and 2 Saucers" for a total of 13/3 (Sue Newell's research on the 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry's china bills, pers.com.)

1804 supplied Lady Viscountess Deerhurst with "1 Cabinet Cup & Stand Rich Saucer Gold with painting of Shells" at £1.5.0 and "1 Cabinet Cup Patterned Rich Saucer & Gold Striped" at 18/- (both purchased at Worcester) (Sue Newell pers.com.)

1804 supplied Lord Deerhurst with "6 Breakfast Cups & Saucers" at £1.11.6, "12 Tea Cups & Saucers Brown Berry" at £1.18.0, "12 Coffee Cans" at £1.4.0, (Sue Newell's research into 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry's china bills pers.com.)

1805 charged Lord Deerhurst 1/- for "Mending one French Plate at Worcester" (Sue Newell pers.com.)

1806 Flight & Barr Chinamen: Joseph Flight No.1 Coventry Street, London, and Martin Barr, No. 45 High Street, Worcester, supplied Duke of Bedford with porcelain (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

1806 supplied Lady Viscountess Deerhurst with "Rich Blue & Gold Royal Lily Pattern, 3 Breakfast Cups and Saucers" at 15/9, "6 Coffee Cups and Stands" at £1.7.0, "6 Tea Cups Green Fly Pattern" at 6/6, "12 Saucers ditto" at 13/-, "3 Coffee Cups ditto" at 4/6, "1 Slop Bason Royal Lily" at 5/- and "2 Tea Saucers ditto" at 4/6 (Sue Newell's research into 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry's china bills, pers.com.)

1807 supplied Lady Viscountess Deerhurst with "2 half pint mug Cyphers Barbara Sophia in full" at 10/- and "5 Saucers Hyacinth pattern, 1 Tea Cup ditto, 1 Coffee Cup ditto" at 18/- and "Mending compotier vine border" at 1/- (Sue Newell's research into 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry's china bills, pers.com.)

1808 supplied Lady Coventry with "1 Slop Bason Green Fly" at 3/6, "2 Coffee Cups Royal Lily" at 4/6, "1 Tea Saucer ditto" at 2/3, "1 Breakfast cup ditto" at 3/-, "4 Tea Cups & Saus Green Fly" at 9/- (Sue Newell pers.com.)

1809 Supplied Lady Coventry with "1 Ornamental Cup & Stand Fawn & Gold & Landscape" at £2.23.6 (sic), "1 Pair Caudle Cups 7 (&?) Stands light Blue & Gold nibbling charged as imperfect" at 16/- (Sue Newell, pers.com.)

1811 Flight, Barr & Barr supplied 7<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry with "12 Cups and Saucers India Pattern" at £3.12.0, "12 coffee cups & Saucers ditto" at £3.12.0, and "1 Dessert Service Border of azure blue Ground with Arms in bronze & different Groups of Flowers on every piece: 27 Dessert

Plates, 4 Shell form Dishes, 4 Oval ditto, 4 Square ditto, 1 Centre ditto, 1 Stand to do with columns, 2 Cream Bowls” the whole service at £136.13.0, and “2 Ice Pails” at £31.10.0, with “48 Arms & Crest on the above Service” charged at £14.8.0. (Sue Newell’s research into Earl of Coventry’s china bills, pers.com)

1812 Barr, Flight & Barr, big bill for teawares for 7<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry (Sue Newell, pers.com.)

1814 Flight, Barr & Barr supplied William Bailey with a tea service “Gold Marble & Painted Eleu. .... in Pencil colour”, with octagonal cartouches enclosing grey Classical figures reminiscent of bat-printed Adam Buck designs. Service marked BFB, but bill headed Flight, Barr & Barr, Manufacturers to their Majesties and the Prince of Wales, and the addresses of their warehouses at 45 High Street Worcester and 1 Coventry Street London. (bill and service from the Liane Richards Sale, Bonhams 13 April 2016, Lot 226)

1813 Trade Card “FLIGHT BARR & BARR Proprietors of the Royal Worcester Porcelain Works Est.1751 Manufacturers to their Majesties & the Prince Regent. Worcester Warehouse 45 High Street. London Warehouse 1 Coventry Street”, engraved by John Girtin. British Museum, Banks Collection No.D,2-1872. Catalogue entry notes that this is a re-working of a card made for Flight & Barr in the 1790s.

1817 Flight Barr & Co., Worcester China Warehouse, same address (Johnstone’s Dir)

Trade Card, engraved by James Ross, inscribed “ROYAL CHINA MANUFACTORY WORCESTER, ESTABLISHED 1751. Joseph Flight No.1 Coventry Street London. Martin Barr No.45 High Street Worcester. Manufacturers to their Majesties and the Royal Family”, showing an aerial view of the factory with barges on the river loaded with crates (British Museum, Banks, 98.11)

FLOOR, Mr, 1741, “Earthen-Ware Shop in Whitecross Street, opposite the Swan Tavern” (Valpy 1994)

FLORY, James Froom, 1733, took Edward Lamden (qv) as apprentice, free 1740, later partner of Henry Woods as Lamden & Woods.

1737, Mr Floor, Glass-seller of Tower Street, effects to be divided - presumably a bankrupt. (Buckley notebook 9B10). Possibly James Flory.

See Mr Floor 1741, above, possibly James Flory.

FLOWER, Joseph, Bristol. Became burgess as a potter 1743.

1755 with Nathaniel Wraxall, had dealings with John Wedgwood

1758, dealer in earthenware, stock in warehouse in the Grove in the Parish of St.Stephen insured by Sun Co for £600 (Adams 1973, Weatherill 1986)

1767 at Small Street, The Quay, selling ‘all kinds of earthenware’ (Garner & Archer, *English Delftware* 1972, p.55)

1775 potter & earthenware man at The Quay.

1783-5 dealings with John Wood of Brownhills, orders in 1783 ranging from “1 doz. Redglazed teapots” to “4 doz. Chamber pots”. (Witt 1981).

1785 at Corn Street (Henrywood’s Bristol Potters)

FLOYD, Charles, c.1835 “Earthenware & China Dealer, London”, the name painted on huge transfer-printed jug (Hillier 1968)

This showroom jug (Height 26 ins), transfer-printed in blue with various vignettes used on plates and dishes, inscribed: “CHARLES FLOYD EARTHENWARE & CHINA DEALER LONDON 1835” sold at Bonhams Skinner, Marlborough, Mass. *British Pottery & Porcelain*, 10-22 Dec.2022

FLOYD, William, 1781, of Exeter, dealer in china glass and earthenware (Blakey 1992)  
1785 William Floyd in the City of Exeter dealer in china, mentioned in Sun Fire Ins. policy (Blakey 1981, 1993)  
1791 William Floyde (sic) of City of Exeter, China dealer, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)  
1796 ditto, insured by Sun Fire Ins for £500 (Blakey 1978-9)

FOGG, Robert, 1756, Mr. Fogg mentioned in John Bowcock notes (Panes)  
1758-69 Robert Fogg, China Jarr, New Bond St. bought white stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)  
c.1760 at the China Jarr, New Bond Street, selling Bow etc. (Toppin 1935, the trade card illustrated by A.Heal in *London Tradesmen's Cards* etc. 1925).  
1760 Robert Fogg, Chinaman and dealer in coffee & tea, China Jarr, New Bond Street on the E side (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)  
1768 Wedgwood wrote to his warehouseman William Cox in London to complain of his vases being pirated, saying that Caravalla sent Wedgwood's latest vases straight to Humphrey Palmer to copy, while Fogg sent them to Bagnall & Baker (*Selected Letters of Josiah Wedgwood*, 1965, p.67). This might imply that Bagnall & Baker were one of Fogg's major suppliers.  
c.1770 ordered huge amounts of creamware from John Baddeley, including mustard pots, pepper Castors, basins & bottles, chamber pots, Coach potts etc. (Mallet 1967)  
1777 supplied 18 Nankin cups and saucers at £3-2-0, and 12 china coffee cups at 18/- (presumably making "trios"). (Breadalbane bills, B.Horn 1987)  
1783 Anthony Fogg & Son, New Bond Street (Toppin 1935, Panes)  
1783, 1785 Robert Fogg & Son, chinamen, 50 New Bond Street (Wills 1958, Howarth)  
By 1783 at least, the Sign of the China Jarr on bill head (signed by Anthony Fogg for Fogg & Son) replaced by the street No.50.  
1784 Fogg & Son, 50 New Bond Street (Bailey's British Dir. / Panes)  
1785, 1787, Robert Fogg member of China Club (Ledger 2000)  
1785 Robert Fogg Junr. became Secretary of the China Club (Panes)  
1786 Robert Fogg (junr) member of China Club (Ledger 2000)  
1790 Robert Fogg & Son, chinaman, 50 New Bond Street (Mortimer's Dir)  
1794 Fogg & Son, 50 New Bond Street (Kent's Dir. / Panes)  
1797 Fogg & Sons "China Glass & Tea Dealers 50 New Bond St. NB great variety of Cream Coloured Ware. China & Glass lent on hire for Entertainment" supplied 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry with "A pair of Elegant porfory Vases" at £33.12.0 (which suggests that these must be actual porphyry marble rather than Wedgwood lookalikes) (Sue Newell pers.com.)  
1802 Robert Fogg Jnr of New Bond Street bankrupt (Howarth, *Bristol Journal* 23 Jan. 1802), prompting a move to 16 Warwick Street  
1804 supplied two Chinese porcelain pagodas for Brighton Pavilion, with a further pair in 1817 (Jennie Grubb, *Oxford Ceramics Group Newsletter* No.51, Oct. 2021)  
1805 Robert Fogg Jnr listed as 'Chinaman' at 16 Warwick Street, Golden Square (Westgarth 2009)  
1806-8 bills for very expensive Oriental and "fine Seve" china - eg 24 Seve plates for £25-4-0, for mounting and mending porcelain, and cutting off lion finials, etc. to Edward Lascelles at Harewood (LM 902 and 957)  
1806 Robert Fogg died at Reading, aged 90. (Toppin 1935). Left everything to Robert Fogg Jnr..  
1809, china man at No. 16 Warwick Street, Golden Square, "a curious china tureen in the shape of a boar's head" at 6 gns, small Sèvres cup and saucer at £1 11s 6d. (Gordon)  
1817 supplied two Chinese porcelain pagodas for Brighton Pavilion, supplementing another pair

supplied in 1804 (Jennie Grubb, *Oxford Ceramics Group Newsletter* No.51, Oct.2021)  
 1817 China & Glass Warehouse, same address (Johnstone's Dir)  
 1818 supplied Lord James Murray with "2 Large China Vases yellow ground enamel'd in flowers" at £36-0-0, China flower pots yellow ground, China Garden Pots & stands, China bottles yellow ground mottled with dragons, "6 fine Dresden Cups and Saucers Gold Ground & Flowers" at £15-0-0, a large brown teapot at £2-0-0, a "Seve" blue ground jug at £4-0-0 etc.. (Atholl)  
 1819 "probably the dealer who purchased some china at Queen Charlotte's sale in May 1819" (Toppin, 1935)  
 1822 still listed at 16 Warwick Street, Golden Square (Westgarth 2009)  
 1822-28 Robert Fogg 'Chinaman to the Prince Regent' listed at 150 Regent Street (Westgarth 2009). Presumably a retrospective claim  
 1823 obituary for Robert Fogg refers to him as "eminent dealer" (Diana Davis)  
 1831 closing sale of the business after the death of Robert Fogg's nephew (Diana Davis)  
 Robert Fogg mentioned in Tapp Notebooks, Derby Museum, and in the Bowcock Papers held by the Dept. Med. & Later Antiquities, British Museum. James Giles worked for him.  
 Robert Fogg purchased crates from John Baddeley of Shelton (Aqualate Papers, Mallet)  
 Identical trade cards: Banks 1943,0213.55 and Heal 3725.  
 Trade Card also in V&A, Neg.No.JC 2289.  
 Wills states that Fogg & Son supplied china to Prince of Wales for Brighton pavilion. This confirmed by Diana Davis ("Selling porcelain, Shaping Taste: Ceramic Dealers in Britain 1785-1885", *FPS Living Room Lecture* July 18 2020) discussing his supplying the Prince Regent with porcelain for Carlton House, and for Brighton Pavilion, including the pagoda with added plinth made by Spode (see above, entries for 1804, 1817): bills 1803-1823 amounted to £26,000. Also mentioned Fogg working with the architect Lewis Vulliamy (1791-1871).  
 See Dr Diana Davis *The Tastemakers: British dealers and the Anglo-Gallic Interior, 1785-1865*, Yalebooks 2020  
 Robert Fogg supplied Sèvres porcelain to 5<sup>th</sup> Earl Cowper, and also to Pascoe Grenfell, the collections now combined at Firle Place (Deborah Gage, "The Gage Family at Firle Place, East Sussex: Home to a collection of collections", *Oxford Ceramics Newsletter* No.51 Oct.2021)  
 For biographical details, see Westgarth 2009.

FORBES, Mary, 1764, earthenware dealer of South Side of Old Wet Dock, Liverpool (warehouse and cellar) (Adams 1999)  
 1764 Mary Forbes, near Old Dock, Liverpool, bought blue teaware, coffee cups, coffee pots and white salt-glazed stoneware, some for export, through Josiah Wedgwood. Insolvent the same year.  
 1765 supplied with "best flint" by T.Wedgwood IV of Overhouse (both refs: Edwards & Hampson 2005)  
 1765 'Forbes Mugg Merchant', warehouse in East Side Park Lane, Liverpool, owned by Edward Alcock, Painter & Colourman, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1973)

FORD, Mr, 1750, selling assorted wares, including "curious Dresden and Chelsea Figures" (Valpy LM 1221)  
 1758, auctioneer of upper end of St.James's, Haymarket, selling by auction Longton Hall porcelain.(Valpy)  
 1758 Sold the late Sir E Fawkener's stock of Chelsea. Many Chelsea sale advertisements, notably for 1758 (Valpy *ECC Trans* Vol.12, Pt. 1, 1984). Mr Ford held sale of Chelsea-Derby stock in 1772, the 1771 sale having been held by Mr Christie, who also sold the factory's 1773 annual production in two parts. (Valpy)

1775 Duesbury opened his Bedford St. showrooms.  
1778 Remaining stocks of Chelsea sold by Christie.

FORD, John, 1838, Flint Glass Manufacturer in Ordinary to her Majesty, 58 North Bridge and Holyrood Flint Glass Works, South Back of Canongate, supplied the Duchess of Atholl with "1 Shade & Stand to dimension" at £0-19-6. Bill signed John Ford and James Dickson (qv). Bill heading includes engraved vignette showing the Holyrood Flint Glass Works, with the caption "...Glass made and cut in the most superb style" (Atholl)

FORREST, William (1798-1854), first listed 1839 as 'jeweller and dealer in silver plate and curiosities' at 54 Strand, London. Recorded as dealing in Oriental porcelain, Sèvres, Spanish pottery, Italian maiolica and English delftware.

1854 Forrest died in Paris, sale of his collections by Messrs Foster over eight days in October 1856.

For detailed biography, see Westgarth 2009.

FORSTER, Richard, 1803, glass-seller of Soho: see under DELANNOY

FORSTER (or FOSTER), William Foster (sic), 1811, 'dealer in second-hand plate and all kinds of curiosities' at 134 St. Martin's Lane in partnership with David Gordon

1817 William Foster (sic) after partnership dissolved, moved to Strand

1817 William Foster (sic) bought 'a magnificent cabinet of Ebony' at sale of William Beckford's collections.

1817 William Forster's stock was sold by Mr Saunders, including 'Oriental Japan, Etruscan vases...'

1820 William Forster at 336 Strand where his stock was sold by Mr Farebrother, including 'Seve, Dresden and Mandarin China...'

1820s the dealer Abraham Davies supplied Foster (sic) with Dresden china, curiosities and considerable amounts of armour

1826-42, 'curiosity and picture dealer' at 4 Lower James Street, Grosvenor Square

1842 involved in Strawberry Hill sale, and buyer of at least 65 lots

1845 Forster died, his collections auctioned over four days by Edmund Robins at his rooms in Covent Garden.

For full biography, see Westgarth 2009: note that he lists William Forster and William Foster separately, although as their various changes of address coincide, they would appear to be the same dealer, with the name mis-spelled.

FOSTER, J, 1790, Chinaman, 27 Brock Lane (Mortimer's Dir)

FOSTER, John, 1817, China & Glass Warehouse, 29 Church Street, Shoreditch (Johnstone's Dir)

FOTHERGILL, William, Redcliff Street, Bristol, trading with Wedgwood 1801-12 (Witt 1981)

FOURDRINIER, Henry (1766-1854)

1767 Henry Fourdrinier and Matthew Bloxam, stock insured by Sun Co for £2,500 (Adams 1976)

1778 Henry Fourdrinier, William Bloxam & Joseph Walker, "Stationers" of 11 Lombard Street, stock insured for £9000 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992)

1789 ditto, insured for £2,600 (Blakey 1993)

Léger Didot, owner of a paper mill near Paris at which the manager, Louis Nicolas Robert, had

obtained a patent for a continuous paper-making machine in 1798 or 1799, formed a partnership with his brother-in-law John Gamble to build such a machine in England. They approached the London stationers Henry and Sealy Fourdrinier, who bought a third share in L.N.Robert's patent and imported the first machine in 1801. The three Fourdrinier brothers, George, Sealy and Charles, then worked with Gamble and an engineer Bryan Donkin to improve and develop the machine at the premises of J & E Hall, the Fourdriniers' millwright. This culminated in a first patent granted in 20 April 1801 for "a Machine for making Paper in single Sheets without Seam or Joining, from One to Twelve Feet and upwards wide, and from One to Forty-five Feet and upwards in Length". Another patent is said to have been granted in Gamble's name in 1803, followed by production of the first Fourdrinier machine in 1804 and the granting of the machine's patent on 24<sup>th</sup> July 1806. The development expenses, said to be £60,000, bankrupted the Fourdriniers, who in 1814 built two machines for the Tsar in Russia, but were never paid. In 1827 the Fourdriniers established themselves at Ivy House Mill, near Hanley, although Pigot's Directory for 1828 and 1829 also suggest another paper mill operating at Brownhills. Application was made in 1836 to prolong the patent, and in 1837 a House of Commons select committee heard evidence from 20 witnesses about the high quality of the transfer paper made on Fourdrinier-type machines, the pottery tissue based on textile fibres and sometimes known as "silk" or "silver" paper. Isambard Kingdom Brunel testified that the Fourdriniers' machine was "one of the most splendid inventions of the age". The committee considered the matter of the possible abuse of the Fourdriniers' patent, in particular with regard to John and William Wainwright Potts, a calico printer from New Mill Works near Derby, who in 1831 had patented a cylindrical paper printing machine, forming a partnership with the Staffordshire potter William Machin as Machin & Potts of the Waterloo Pottery, Burslem from 1833 to c.1842, producing individual or overall background colour prints with their Steam Cylindrical Printing Apparatus. This heated cylinder-printing machine, patented again for multi-colour printing (which however proved less workable) in 1835 with further patents in 1836 and 1838. This machine was entirely dependent on rolls of paper which could only be produced by the Fourdrinier process: John Ward (*The Borough of Stoke-on-Trent*, 1843) states that "Machin & Potts have introduced a new process for printing china and earthenware by machinery, the paper impressions being thrown off from steel cylinders, each engraved with the required pattern in rapid and almost endless succession, ready for the transferrer's hand". After a petition to Parliament in 1839, the Fourdriniers were awarded £7,000 in 1840. In 1843 the partnership between G.H.and E.N.Fourdrinier, "Tissue Paper Manufacturers of Ivy-house Mill near Hanley", was dissolved, and in 1854 George Henry Fourdrinier was declared bankrupt. The Ivy House Mill was taken over in 1855 by Thomas Brittain who developed Brittain's Duplex paper in 1895 (fine tissue mounted onto a strong backing paper) which was designed to withstand the lithographic printing process. In the search for India paper, the Clarendon Press discovered the fine tissue made by Thomas Brittain, after which the Oxford University Press manufactured a similar paper at their Wolvercote Paper Mill, using the new paper for their Bible of 1875. The Mill finally closed and was redeveloped in 1906, when Brittain's paper production moved to Cheddleton Mill which the company had acquired in 1890, and where William Adams (qv) had established the first potters' tissue manufactory in 1797.

In the context of underglaze colour-printing, the Fourdriniers are said to have perfected "a fine surface tissue which was absorbent and strong when wet – 'a pottery tissue'". Suitable colours were also developed for the Pratt colour-printing process by W.W.Booth of Stoke-on-Trent and Joseph Twigg of Burslem. (K.V.Mortimer, *POT-LIDS and Other Coloured Printed Staffordshire Wares*, 2003, p.21).

FOURNIER, 1880s, dealer of Paris who sold Lady Charlotte Schreiber ' a very good Dresden

(Marcolini) medallion' in 1880 (Westgarth 2009)

FOWLER, John, 1774, chinaman at St. Ann Court, Soho (Bradley 1996)

FOX, Edward, 1790, China & Staffs Ware, 286 Strand (Mortimer's Dir)  
1791 Edward Fox, China & Staffordshire Warehouse, 286 The Strand (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

FOX, John, 1791, Chinaman, 7 Clements Lane (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

FOX (SAXE?), W, 1796, dealer of Mary le bon Golden Square, supplied 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry with "4 blue and white China Dishes" 18/-.

FOY (or FAHY), John, 1747, "Chinaman" of Dover Street (LM 790)

1752 major customer of Duesbury's decorating shop, having repairs and enamelling on figures (Duesbury)

1752, partnership between John Fahy and Thomas Morgan (qv) dissolved, chinamen of corner of Arlington Street and Piccadilly (LM790, Buckley, Panes).

1753, John Fahy, no address, supplied the Duke of Atholl with 6 partridge cups and saucers at £1-11-6, 1 Nankeen teapot at £0-10-0, 1 Sugar Bason & cover at £0-7-0, and 1 slop Bowl & plate at £0-12-0, totalling £3-0-6. Bill and receipt signed by Josh Vanderkiste (qv) and John Watson. (Atholl).

1755 China shop the upper end of Pall Mall (and in 1756, "opposite the King's Palace"), advertising Chelsea porcelain (Valpy, LM 1221)

1756 mentioned in John Bowcock notes (Panes)

1756-7, London but no address given, claimed to have 100,000 pieces of porcelain in his shop (Toppin 1935).

1759 by this date the premises of Mr Foy, deceased, on the corner of St. James's Street and Pall Mall, occupied by Thomas Williams (qv), Factor for the Derby Porcelain Company (LM 1221)

FOY, William, 1824-36, 'curiosity dealer' at 56 Shoe Lane, Holborn (Westgarth 2009)

FRANCE, Henry, 1817, China & Glass Warehouse, 47 Blackman Street, Borough (Johnstone's Dir)

FRANCIS, John, & BANKES, Henry, c.1800-1803, agents for Pinxton china with shops in Greek St. and Rathbone Place, Oxford St., until their bankruptcy in 1803 when they owed Mr Wimble (qv) of Hull £289-14-6. Bankes was son-in-law of John Francis (Bailey 2000)

FRANKLIN, G, 1817, Staffordshire Warehouse, 18 St. Martin's Lane, Charing Cross (Johnstone's Dir)

FRANKLIN & MINTURN (Jonas Minturn), 1820, auctioneers advertising 17 hogsheads of china and lustre ware, "particularly adapted to the southern market" (New York Daily Advertiser, quoted by Angelika Kuettner, "Look equal to Silver: Evidence for Silver Lustre Decorated Ceramics", Zoom lecture to Transferware Collectors' Club, 14th Dec. 2021)

FRANKS, Norman W., Chepstow Place, Bayswater, London W, with "Leadless glaze" below. Printed mark on "gaudy Dutch" type dish painted with bold blue, pink and green flowers and



small sponged flowers: probably Staffordshire c.1900 rather than Scottish.

FRANKS, Richard, Bristol, bought from Thomas & John Wedgwood 1757-64 and 1770, including flower horns (Edwards & Hampson 2005). Presumably the delftware and brown stoneware potter acting as dealer.

FRAZER, Mrs Ann, 1841, 'curiosity dealer' at 87 Dean Street, London (Westgarth 2009)

FRAZIER, Richard, Sandgate, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, bought from T & J Wedgwood 1768, enquired prices of flintware from T. Wedgwood IV of Overhouse in 1765 (Edwards & Hampson)

FREEBORNE: see under HARGREAVES & FREEBORNE

FRENCH, Abram, & Co. of Boston, USA, recorded as dealing in Brown-Westhead, Moore & Co. pattern no. G/847 (Grant 2015-22)

FREPPA, Giovanni (1795-1870), curiosity dealer in Florence 1840s-60s.

1859 Henry Cole suggested that Freppa sold fake maiolica. In 1891 J C Robinson, also of the South Kensington Museum, mentioned Freppa's activities in producing examples of the 'famous ruby lustre of ... Maestros Gorgio and Xantos' which were 'dextrously 'planted' – ie entrusted for sale to local dealers, farmers, peasants and other unsuspecting agents, in the towns and villages in the Pesaro and Urbino districts'.

For biography, see Westgarth 2009 and 2019.

FRESCATI, 1868, curiosity dealer trading at 21 The Linden, Berlin (Westgarth 2009)

FRETT, Edward, 1790, of Havant Street Portsea, potter and dealer in china and glass, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins for £250 (Blakey 12993)2005)

FRY, John Junr. 1784 China & Glass Warehouse, 63 Gracechurch Street (Bailey's British Dir. / Panes)

1785 John Fry, Tea & Chinaman, Gracechurch Street, "going abroad" (*The Times* 15 Feb. / Panes)

GABERT, Christopher, dealer in china at Thanety Place, Temple Bar, appointed assignee by creditors in the bankruptcy of Richard Sharpus in 1823 (Blakey 1996)

GAGLIARDI, Tito, 1840s-60s, dealer trading in Florence

1858 Gagliardo's collection sold by Christie's on 21 May, including 'Faenza, Gubbio, Urbino and other Raffaele ware...'

1860s sold pieces to the South Kensington Museum.

1868 said by writer Herbert Byng-Hall to be 'the best dealer in Florence'.

For biography, see Westgarth 2009.

GALBRAITH, William, 1884-8, dealer in stoneware and other commodities at Nova Scotia Wharf (Henrywood's *Bristol Potters*)

GALE, Martha, 1760, silversmith and toy seller, near Essex Street in the Strand (Adams 1999)

GALILEE, Jane, 1805 “China and slopseller” of London (Messenger 1995). This taken to mean dealing in china and old clothes or second-hand items of some kind.

GALE, Richard, 1848, ‘picture dealer’ at 47 High Holborn  
1855 bought from sale of Ralph Bernal, including Vienna porcelain and German glass  
1882 ‘dealer in works of art’ at 489 Oxford Street  
1883 at 11 New Oxford Street  
See Westgarth 2009

GALLAGHER, James, 1791, bill for delftware (“delph Quart Mugs”), white saltglaze, creamware, pearlware, caneware, and glass tumblers, wines and decanters, dated 5 May 1791 addressed to Mr Samuel Rex of Philadelphia: bill in Winterthur Library, Joseph Downs Collection of Manuscripts and Printed Ephemera 73 x 113. (Edwards & Hampson 2005, p.167, plate 127)

GALLOWAY, James, 1790, Chinaman, Great Surry Street, Blackfriars (Mortimer’s Dir)  
1791 James Galloway, Chinaman,, Great Surrey Street Blackfriars (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

GANZ, 1869, dealer in Amsterdam, sold Lady Charlotte Schreiber ‘two excellent Chelsea jardinières painted with flowers’ for £1-15-0, sold as ‘Dresden’ (Westgarth 2009)

GARDENIR, Mr, 1788, of Wells, dealer of some kind, supplied with £3-8-0 of sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

GARDNER, Frances, 1765, toywoman of Witch Street (Adams 1999)

GARDNER, Hugh, sold stone mugs in 1769 (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

GARNER, Professor F H, OBE (1893-1964) Emeritus Professor of Chemical Engineering at Birmingham University, collector and researcher into English delftware, author of *English Delftware* (1948). At his death in 1964, bequest to V&A and sales at Sothebys 6/10/64, 2/3/65, 1/6/65 (for biographical details see Archer 1997 p.580).

GARRETT, Mr, 1724 “a Potter’s” next the Great James, Bishopsgate Street (Valpy 1994)  
1751, Ann Garrett, “Glass Seller at the Ship, within Bishopsgate, Who Sells...Glass, China, Earthen and Stone Wares...” Bill for 3 dozen fine earthen plates at 18/- and first, second and third size dishes, all very cheap - delftware? (LM 964). Perhaps this is the widow of Mr Garrett above.  
1755 Thomas Garrett, China Earthenware & Glass seller, Bishopsgate Street (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)  
1757 Thos Garrett of Bishopsgate Street bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood in 1757 and previously (Edwards & Hampson 2005).  
1759 Thomas Garrett, Snowhill (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)  
1762 Thomas Garrett, Ludgate Hill (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

GARRETT, John, 1729, apprenticed to Richard Farrar, Freeman 1736  
1762 John Garrett’s nephew Richard Garrett taken as apprentice, took up Freedom 1773 (Gray 2005)  
1769 John Garrett took John Martin Sawyer as apprentice, took up Freedom 1776 (Gray 2005)  
1769, in partnership with Richard Farrar, buying Chinese porcelain from E.I.Co. sales, until John

Garrett and Richard Farrar both died in 1774 (Godden, *Mason's China*, 1980, Gray 2005)  
1771 John Garrett Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)  
1774 after Richard Farrer's death, the business at 131 Fenchurch Street carried on as Richard & Thomas Garrett.  
1778 Thomas Garrett died, business became Garrett & Sawyer, with John Martin Sawyer who had been apprenticed to John Garrett in 1769. (Gray 2005)  
1777 chinaman of 125 Fenchurch St., stock insured for £150 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992, Panes)  
1779 Richard Garrett, T.M.Sawyer & William Mears partnership (*London Gazette* 20 June, Buckley, Panes)  
1779 Garrett Sawyer & Mears China Merchants 131 Fenchurch Street (Kent's Dir. / Panes)  
1779-1783 business continued as Garrett, Sawyer & Mears, but Sawyer left in 1781 (Gray 2005)  
1781 Richard Garrett, Chinaman, 131 Fenchurch Street (Bailey's British Dir. / Panes)  
1783, china merchant, 131 Fenchurch Street (Wills 1958).  
1783 Garrett left, control of business taken by Miles Mason who had married Ruth Farrar in 1782.  
1790 Richard Garrett, China Merchant, same address (Ledger, Universal British Dir./ Panes)  
For subsequent history, see under MASON.

GASHE, Mrs., 1739, Chinawoman, St.Martin's Lane, died (Buckley, *London Evening Post* 21 July, Panes)

GASPARONI, 1830s-c.1855, important 'curiosity dealer' in Milan, handling mainly furniture and pictures  
For biography, see Westgarth 2009

GAST, Ann & Elizabeth, dealers in china and glass of Endless Street, Salisbury (Sarum) (Adams 1999)  
1764 John Gast of Salisbury bought stoneware from T.Wedgwood IV of Overhouse (Edwards & Hampson 2005).

GATER, Abraham, 1788, dealer of Wells, supplied with sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

GAUDIN, opening decades of 19<sup>th</sup> Century, dealer in Paris who supplied the collector William Beckford (Westgarth 2009)

GAUTIER, Louis (d.1944), dealer in English and Continental works of art of all kinds, supplied delftware to Robert Hall Warren (for biographical details, see Anthony Ray *English Delftware Pottery in the Robert Hall Warren Collection, Ashmolean Museum*, Oxford, 1968 p.12, and Archer 1997 p.590)

GAVELLE, single order for cameos etc. from Josiah Wedgwood Sons & Byerley (the name of the company after 1790) (Edwards 2019)

GAVET, Emile (1830-1904), architect and decorator, also prominent collector-dealer working in Paris in last quarter 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (Westgarth 2009)

GAY, Fisher, 1771, paid five shillings a dozen for "2 Doz. Delph Plates" from Frederick

Rhineland (qv) in New York (Dawson 2010)

GEARE, Mr, 1765, “house” in Finch Lane, Cornhill. Sale of bankrupt stock of Chelsea porcelain from Pall-Mall, including Chelsea China knife handles (Valpy, LM 1221)

GELLEY, Mr., 1756, an auctioneer selling stock of Messrs Laumas & Roly, late of Lisbon, one hundred dozen of Chelsea China Knives and Forks etc. (LM 1221)

1761 Walter Gely (sic), Auctioneer from London, sold “about five thousand pieces of CHINA” at the Maid’s Head, Norwich. Described as “Foreign China” and not Bow. (Smith 1974)

1765 Walter Gely auctioning household goods of Benjamin Sherwill (qv), eminent potter deceased, immediately after lease of house sold by Mr Margas.

GENUA, Eliz. 1689, John, 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Bristol paid £4-10-0 for “2 China Cupps”, £1-12-0 for “2 pair of Basons for dear Wife” and paid £3-5-0 for “A large Punch Bowl, with a larger Jarr and 2 white cupps for dear Wife” in Feb.1689, and in March 1689 paid £2-11-0 for “two China Beakers for dear Wife” (Diary & Account Book at Ickworth, transcribed by Lady Charlotte Schreiber in 1870, pers.com. Dr Caroline McCaffrey-Howarth)

GEORGE, James, 1876, ‘dealer in works of art and china’ at 124 Albany Street, Regent’s Park (Westgarth 2009)

GERRARD, Francis, 1683, of The Three Bowls, inventory (City of London Record Office, Court of Orphans inventories, 2037, included in a paper on “The Country Trade 1650-1750” by Richard Kilburn, Morley College 1998). Freeman of the Barber Surgeons’ Company, supplied apothecaries, had a shop in Whitechapel. Used coastal shipping to Newcastle, Plymouth etc., and export to Ireland, Scotland, America and West Indies. Transport on horseback, or wagons travelled 15 miles a day, coaches 40 on good roads with change of horses. Stock included porringers, drug jars. Inventory mentions delftware potters such as the Hermitage/Wapping pottery, glass makers, and John Dwight. Gerrard had £50 share in Savoy Glasshouse after Ravenscroft’s death.

GERRARD, James, 1882, ‘curiosity dealer’ at 162 Borough High Street (Westgarth 2009)

GETZ, 1820s, dealer in Fürth, Germany, had dealings with the dealer Gabriel Davies (Westgarth 2009)

GHERARDO, 1860s-70s, curiosity dealer at Via San Teresa, Turin. Mentioned by Lady Charlotte Schreiber as offering her two Wedgwood tureens (Westgarth 2009)

GIBBONS, Israel, 1781, of 3 Bow Street Bloomsbury, carver, Chandler and dealer in china glass and earthenware, stock insured for £80 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992, Panes)

GIBBONS, Susannah, 1772, turner and toywoman of Little Schappel Street Soho (Adams 1999)

GIBBONS, William, 1776, dealer of 21 Glanville St., Rathbone Place (Blakey 1992, Panes)

GIBBS, Mr, 1767, of Newcastle upon Tyne, apparently supplied by Thomas & John Wedgwood with two crates which would be taken by Mr Hilcoate and Mrs Brougham (Mountford 1971 Appendix I)

1768 John Gibb “On the Bridge, Newcastle-upon-Tyne” bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

GIBBS, George, 1815, Boston, Mass. advertised “10 casks Crockery, consisting of Tea Setts, Setts Silver, Lustre Ware &c, received per schr. Rambler, from Wilmington, N.C” (Commercial Advertiser, Boston, 22 Nov.1815, quoted by Angelika Kuettner, “Look equal to Silver: Evidence for Silver Lustre Decorated Ceramics”, Zoom lecture to Transferware Collectors’ Club, 14th Dec. 2021)

GIBBS, Jonas, and STILL, Joseph, 1736, “Potters” of Lambeth (not recorded as delftware potters, but it seems unlikely that they were retailers) (Valpy 1994)

GIBBS, Joseph, c.1755, “CUTLER At the Half Moon & Star in New Bond Street, London” trade card (bill dated 1755 on back) showing boxes of knives and forks illustrated by Mary White “Two cutlery boxes and their contents”, *ECC Trans.* Vol.26, 2015. The cutlery boxes contained knives and forks with Vauxhall porcelain handles.

GIBSON, John, 1752, Glasgow (2nd Story of Mr McNair’s new Land, directly above his own Shop). Much “CHINA-WARE, lately purchased out of the East-India Ware-house, London”. Also “fine China Images, and ornamental China from Chelsy and new Cantoom” (Valpy 1987). 1752 “to be sold by Auction, at the large Room second Storey below Mr Wilson’s Vintner in Writer’s-Court, Edinburgh, a large and curious COLLECTION of CHINA....Sets of Tea Table China...Images...from Chelsea and New-Canton...JOHN GIBSON Auctioneer” (Adams 1987)

GIFFEN Joseph, 1778, of Brentwood, Essex, milliner and dealer in china glass and earthenware (Blakey 1992)

GILBERT, Edward, 1747, Carpenter, Joiner, Broker, Undertaker, Glass & China, Fore Street at the Sash nr Limehouse Corner, Limehouse (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

GILBERT, Thomas, 1762 Dealer in China, Glass & Earthenware, at the China Jarr, Garlick Hill (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

Thomas Gilbert of Garlick Hill, London ordered “Square (teapots) by the dozen with India figures in twelves, eighteen and twenty-fours” from Josiah Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005).

GILES, James (Snr) active as a china painter 1723-1741

1723 Henry Akerman (qv) owed him £18-5-4 for decorating Chinese porcelain

James Giles (Snr) is styled “China Painter” (LM790)

1737, or some time before, moved from parish of St.Giles in the Field to property just north of Oxford Street (Massey 2005).

1741 James Giles (Snr) died

See also under Philip MARGAS, to whom James Giles’s brother Abraham was apprenticed in 1729. James Giles’s sister married the china painter Francis Bacon.

GILES, James (Jnr), born 1718

1733 apprenticed to Arthur, a jeweller

1743, occupying same premises in Berwick Street, Soho, until 1778.

1747 Chinaman, Berwick Street, St.James’s

1749, James Gyles (sic) “chinaman” of Berwick Street (LM 790)  
 1759 took an apprentice John Rowley (Massey 2005)  
 1771 Opposite Spring Gardens in Cockspur Street, China and Glassware, stock insured for £2,000 (Adams 1976, Panes)  
 1772 utensils and stock of Glass, China and Earthenware, insured for £2,500 (Adams 1976, Panes)  
 1772, “large round red benedizers” (said to be trays) (Gordon)  
 1772 supplied Sir Watkin Williams Wynn with 2 China cups costing 1 pound 10 shillings (Fairclough 2005)  
 1773 supplied Sir Watkin Williams Wynn with a Dessert Service of Worcester China for Wynnstay, costing 21 pounds 10 shillings (Fairclough 2005)  
 1774 bankruptcy sale at Christies. Facsimile of sale catalogue in Literary Material, Ceramics Dept. Library (LM 709).  
 1776 described in an advertisement as “Manufactory, No.82 Berwick-street, Soho, where he continues to paint and enamel all Sorts of China” (Massey 2005)  
 1776 Sir Watkin Williams Wynn “P’d Mr Giles China Man’s Bill for an addition to Wynnstay Worcester China Desert Service &c” costing 4 pounds 19 shillings and 6 pence (Fairclough 2005). Presumably, unless James Giles continued to operate after his bankruptcy, this payment must have been retrospective.  
 1780 James Giles (Jnr) died (Massey 2005)  
 According to the Giles ledger (ECC Library, copy in Ceramics Dept. V&A) of the early 1770s, he had dealings with Deard, Fogg, Vere, Hewson and others.  
 See Stephen Hanscombe, *James Giles, China and Glass Painter (1718-1780)*, Stockspring Antiques Publication, 2005  
 See Stephen Hanscombe, *The Early James Giles and his Contemporary London Decorators*, London, 2008  
 For discussion of James Giles, see Massey 2005, where he doubts Giles’s connection with decorating in Kentish Town, and suggests that he may have spent time at the retail Warehouse in Cockspur Street rather than at the enamelling studio in Berwick Street.

GILES, Jos, 1762, engraver of Birmingham, supplied John Baddeley with “sprigs” (metal sprig moulds) (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

GILGES (or GILGIES or GILES), Mr and Mrs, 1788, dealers of “mountgue Street” Bristol, supplied with sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

GILL, Elizabeth, 1771, chandler and dealer in china glass and earthenware of No.23 in Blackman Street Southwark (Adams 1999)

GILL, J, 1794, Chinaman, 11 (sic) Lower Brook Street, Grosvenor Square (Ledger 2000)  
 1794 T.Gill, Glass & Chinaman, 14 Lower Brooke Street, Grosvenor Square (Kent’s Dir. / Panes)  
 1817 Thomas Gill, Glass & China Warehouse, 14 Brook Street (lower) Grosvenor Square (Johnstone’s Dir)

GILL, Joseph, 1832, ‘curiosity dealer’ at 2 Great May’s Buildings, Lomndon (Westgarth 2009)

GILLANDERS, Francis, enamel clock and watchman (Tapp Notebooks)  
 1759, of Red Lyon Street Clerkenwell, Enameller, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1973)

1790 George Gillanders, son of late Francis Gillanders, Red-Lion-Street, Clerkenwell (Valpy) (also spelled Guillanders)

GILLILAND, James, from c.1763, Wall Street, New York, dealer in ceramics and glass (Schwind, 1984; see also Rita S Gottesman, *The Arts and Crafts in New York, 1726-76: Advertisements and News Items from New York City Newspapers* (1938, reprint ed. New York: Da Capo Press, 1970)

GILMAN COLLAMORE & Co., c.1880, dealer of Union Square, New York retailing Davenport wares (Lockett & Godden 1989). Also dealer in Copeland china: see under Davis Collamore. Dealer in E.F.Bodley products: see Margaret Crumpton, "Bodley: the People and their pots", *NCS Journal* 23, 2006

Gilman Collamore & Co., Union Square, recorded as dealing in Bodley pattern no. 5/6820 (Grant 2015-22)

Gilman Collamore & Co., Fifth Avenue & 30<sup>th</sup> St., New York, recorded as dealing in Cauldon pattern np.P/475 (Grant 2015-22)

Backstamp GILMAN, COLLAMORE & Co. Union Square, New York, seen on thin slip-cast gilded teaset called "Repoussé Ware" with a design registration number for 1889, presumably imported from England.

Probably related to Davis Collamore (qv) and Horace Collamore (qv), dealer in Boston in the 1820s.

GIRING, Mr, 1752, customer of Duesbury's decorating shop (Duesbury)

GLAISHER, Dr. J W L (1848-1928) Cambridge mathematician, collector of Dutch Delft, English pottery and especially delftware, Continental earthenwares and English porcelain, amounting to 6,000 pieces. Collection bequeathed to the Fitzwilliam Museum in 1928. (for biography, see Julia Poole "James Whitbread Lee Glaisher, ScD, FRS (1848—1928): a Cambridge mathematician and collector" *ECC Trans* 15:2 1994. For catalogues of his collections, see Bernard Rackham, *The Glaisher Collection*, 1935, and Michael Archer *Delftware in the Fitzwilliam Museum*, 2013 with an erudite essay on Dr.J.W.L.Glaisher by Julia Poole)

GLASS, Moses, 1764, "stoneware-house opposite to the Weigh-house in Leith has just arrived from Staffordshire with a large and neat assortment of Whitestone Ware" (LM 80)

GLASSBROOK, James, c.1819-25, of Birmingham, sold recipes for three enamel colours to the Staffordshire potter and supplier of enamels Thomas Dudson (Audrey Dudson, *Dudson, A Family of Potters since 1800*, 1985)

GLASSER, John, 1779, dealer of Limerick, advertised drinking glasses (Peter Lole, from Kiddell's paper in *CGC* no.77)

GLEED, Jonathan, 1770, auctioned the stock of Norwich dealer Thomas Smith (qv)

GLOVER, Thomas and William

1788 Thomas Glover, China Painter, St.Brides (Massey 2005)

1792, Thomas Glover of 29 Shoe Lane, China Enameller, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

1794 Thomas Glover, China Enameller, 29 Shoe Lane, Holborn (Massey 2005)

1794 William Glover, China Painter, 28 Shoe Lane (*Holden's Directory*, Massey 2005)

1802 William Glover, China Painter, 29 Shoe Lane (*Holden's Directory*, Massey 2005)

GODDARD, James, 1763 (dec'd) enameller of Denmark-Street, St.Giles's (Valpy)  
An earlier possible reference: "George MORRIS, goldsmith and enameller, "White Swan", Foster Lane, sells all sorts of enamelled dial-plates, made by the BUSHELLS from Mr Goddard" (*Daily Advertiser* 18 Dec.1752, LM 295)

GODDARD, John Hackett, 1850s, merchant of Longton in partnership with John Burgess of Baltimore and Robert Dale of New York. (Ewins 1992)

GODDEN, Edward Thomas, mid-1860s, auctioneer and dealer in works of art at Bridge House, Kingston-on-Thames. His four sons all entered the antiques trade, including Arthur Godden at Worthing, whose grandson Geoffrey (1929-2016) continued as a specialist ceramics dealer and prolific author (Westgarth 2009)

GODFREY, John, 1781, dealer of 109 Oxford Street, stock insured for £200 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992, Panes)

1785 Chinaman, same address (Boyle's Dir. / Panes)

1790 Chinaman, 109 Oxford Street (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 Chinaman, same address (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

GODWIN, John, 1756-71, Newgate Street, Bristol, bought white and crouch ware from T & J Wedgwood, including "Let in one dish (*teapots with flush fitting lids*)", and teapots "w(hi)t(e) ground Ash sprigs", kettles and toy bottles and basons (Edwards & Hampson 2005).

1763, dealer of Bristol (a quaker), introduced himself to Josiah Wedgwood, saying he had dealt with Jacob and Isaac Warberton (sic) and others (Witt 1981)

GOLDHAM, John, 1754, Chinaman, St.Paul's Churchyard (Kent's Dir. / Panes)

1756 John Goldham, Black Bull, St.Paul's Churchyard (Buckley, *Public Advertiser* 22 Jan. Panes)

GOLDING, John., 1811, potter and dealer in glass, Roper Street, Whitehaven (LM 405)

GOLDRING, Richard, 1774, Chinaman, Blackwall, Debtors Prison (Buckley, Panes)

GOLDSCHMIDT, Jacob & Selig, established mid-19<sup>th</sup> Century, important dealers in antiques and curiosities in The Zell, Frankfurt, moving to 15 Kaiserstrasse by the 1890s. Recorded as handling Limoges enamels and Sèvres.

For biography, see Westgarth 2009

GOLDSMITH, Henry, 1757, china mender, Mrs Bowes paid for mending plate (Coutts 2016)

GOLDSTONE, Joshua, 1722, glass-seller who voted from City of London (Buckley notebook 9B10)

1724 John Goldson (sic) voting in Sherriff's Election (Buckley notebook 9B10)

1727 John Goldson of Ludgate Street voted at Parliamentary Election (Buckley ditto)

GOODY, CRIPPS & Sons Ltd. 1880-1900, dealers, marble merchants etc., at Redcliff Back 1879-91, at Canon's Marsh 1892-1900 (Henrywood's *Bristol Potters*)



GOOD, John, 1775, Chinaman, Church Lane, Greenwich (Blakey 1992, Panes)

GOODE, Thomas, 1827, 15 Mill Street, Hanover Square, took over business of John Woodrow, Chinaman (qv).

1828-31, ledger for hiring and sales survives (published by G.A.Godden, *The Antique Collector*, April 1972). These include repairs, such as: Mending China Dresden Butter Boat with Silver rivets 3/6 (for Marquis of Lansdowne, 1830), Mending Brown Spa ornament 1/- (for J.Allen Powell, 1830), Mending 3 Wax Figures, 6/- (Powell 1830), Mending Glass Candlestick 1/- (C.Smith 1829), 2 China Plates mended 23 rivets, 3/10 (W.J.Bethell, 1828). Also handled stoneware hunting jugs, viz: 1 Hunting Jug & cementing on silver top, 2/6 (1829); 2, 3 pint Nottingham jugs, ¼ (1828); 3, ½ pint Hunting jugs, 4/6 (1829); 2, 3 pint Nottingham jugs, 4/6 (1829); 1 Quart Hunting jug, 2/- (1829); 1 Hunting jug, 4/6 (1829); 2, 3 pint Nottingham jugs, 1/4 (1828); 3, 2 Gallon Nottingham pitchers, 6/6 (1830).

c.1840 to date, at South Audley Street.

Third quarter 19<sup>th</sup> Century the main outlet for Mintons.

Some replacement plates for the Order the Garter service are marked with GOODE & Co. LONDON around a garter enclosing BUCKINGHAM PALACE, at least one with MINTON impressed and a star-shaped year symbol interpreted as 1925. For details of pieces supplied to Windsor Castle, see under Mortlock, and Nixon.

Backstamp also found on Copeland china.

For discussion of important 1882 court case, Wertheimer versus Goode, about pair of fake 'old' Sèvres vases costing £950, see Dr Caroline McCaffrey-Howarth, "Sèvres-mania: Collecting and Making 'old' Sèvres Porcelain in Britain in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century", *Haywards Heath Ceramics Group* Zoom lecture, 10 June 2021.

GOODERED, Ann, 1790, Dealer, 47 Lower East Smithfield (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

GOODING, William, 1832, 'curiosity dealer' at 20 Wyndham Street, London (Westgarth 2009)

GOODWIN, William Simpson, 1869, 'curiosity dealer' at 16 & 18 Falcon Street, Ipswich (Westgarth 2009)

GORDON, David, 1811, 'dealer in plate and all kinds of curiosities' in partnership with William Foster (qv) at 134 St.Martin's Lane. Partnership dissolved by 1817. (Westgarth 2009)

GORER, S (1842-1907), silversmith and jeweller of Brighton, moved to London 1870s, trading as S.Gorer & Son in New Bond Street from 1899, specialising in Oriental porcelain: the shop styled Indo China Trading Company, advertising itself as 'high class decorator'. See Westgarth 2019.

GORLA, Miss Clementina, 1882, 'curiosity dealer' at 59 Newman Street (Westgarth 2009)

GOSSERTT, James, 1778, of John Baptist Roussel Court corner of White Lion Yard, weaver and dealer (Blakey 1992)

GRACE, Edward, 1757, Jeweller selling Chelsea, "James Cox (qv) is my partner" (Old Bailey 28 Oct., Hilary Young, Panes)

GRAHAM, John Jun., c.1787, potter of Burslem with his own enamelling shop, listed by William Tunncliffe *Survey of the Counties of Stafford, Chester and Lancashire* (1787) as “Manufacturer of white stone Earthen Ware, enamelled white and cream colour”. See Mountford (1971) p.57.

GRAHAM, Joseph, 1809, dealer of Cork, supplied drinking glasses (Peter Lole, from Mary Boydell, “The Friendly Brother Glass”, *Country Life* 2 June 1977)

GRAHAM, Robert, 1729, dealer of Glasgow, supplied Mr Rowe with glass (Peter Lole, from ‘Tobermory’)

GRAHAM, William, 1766, Liverpool, dealer in earthenware, stock valued at £300 (Weatherill 1986)

1766 .... Graham Potter, on West side of Williamson’s Square, Liverpool, house insured by Sun Co (Adams 1976)

1766 William Graham of Liverpool, Dealer in Earthenware, stock in warerhouse on North Side Old Wet Dock insured by Sun Co for £300 (Adams 1976)

1768 bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

GRAINGER, Worcester: see under their agent, ALLSOP

GRANTHAM, 1758, “To be SOLD for Ready Money, much cheaper than Common, and under prime Cost, at GRANTHAM’S Earthenware-Warehouse, at the Spread-Eagle in the Upper Market, Norwich. A very large Variety of Superfine Liverpool Delft, China, Glass, and common EARTHEN-WARE of every Sort...” (*Norwich Mercury* 9 Dec.1758, Smith 1974)

GRAY, John, 1799, Renter Warden, Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray)

1800 Upper Warden, ditto

GRAY, Robert, 1759, Merchant in Dunse, bill addressed to him for goods supplied by William Griffeth, Potter (*delftware*) in Lambeth. The bill payable at the shop of Thomas Stirling, Merchant in Berwick (Berwick County Council archives, cited in LM 551)

GREATBATCH, John, 1761, supplied John Baddeley with “blocks” (ie master moulds) (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

GREAVES, Nathaniel, 1790, China, Glass & Staffordshire warehouse, Woolwich (Ledger 2000, Panes)

GREAVES, William, dealer at Bristol.

1775-6 went into partnership with William Plant (qv), who was importing earthenware from Rotterdam and exporting similar ware to Spain, had “China, Earthenware and Glass Warehouse” in 1775. Supposed to be ordering vases and seals from Wedgwood (Witt 1981).

1785 ordered “variagated vases” and Devonshire garden pots from Wedgwood.

1786 Greaves advertising as “Late Plant & Greaves”, moving from 24 Clare Street to Head of the Key on the corner with Small Street.

1787 Wholesale earthenware and glass warehouse, at Head of Quay, 1792-1819 at Small Street. (Henrywood’s Bristol Potters)

1795 William Greaves of Bristol, Dealer in china glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins for £1,400 (Blakey 1978-9)

1795 “Spanish merchant”, dealing in Spanish wool, exchanged for English pottery: in 1801 writes to Wedgwood factory, “nearly the whole of my small trade in Eware is for export”

1801 second premises in St.Michael’s Hill.

1804 William Greaves of Small Street ordered a crested service of 56 pieces from Wedgwood for a Spanish client (Wedgwood Archive 6 – 10680)

1817 last entry, dealing only from Small Street.

Supplied by Josiah Wedgwood, see *Correspondence* 1776-1813. For discussion, see Cleo Witt “Josiah Wedgwood and the Bristol Trade”, *Proceedings of the Twenty-sixth Annual Wedgwood Seminar*, 1981, pp.174, 180-185. Greaves exported to Archangel, Spain, Cadiz, Jamaica, West Indies, imported sherry, wool etc. Total orders for 817 doz, 49 crates, 36 sets and 1871 single pieces from Wedgwood. Ordered armorial services on 14 occasions, one for Spanish client in 1804 (see above).

GREEN LIMPUS & SHARP, 1790, Potters, 62 Upper Thames Street (Mortimer’s Dir., Addenda))

c.1794-1804 Limpus & Mason of Thames Street a major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com.). This partnership presumably following that of Green Limpus & Sharp?

c.1794-1805 J.Green of St.Pauls Churchyard a major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com. See Massey)

1796 Miles Mason became partner of Green (who left almost immediately) and Limpus, trading as Limpus & Co.

1799 Limpus & Mason, Wholesale Poitthers & Chinamen, Upper Thames Street (Holden’s London Dir / Panes)

1800 James Green, Potter & Glassman, St.Paul’s Churchyard

1800 James Green died (Gray 2005)

1817 Jos.Green, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, Thames Street (Upper) (Johnstone’s Dir)

c.1830s, James Green, Upper Thames Street and St.Paul’s Churchyard, successor to Bacchus Green & Green (Berthoud’s H&R Daniel)

1834-42 J.Green, 10 & 11 St.Paul’s Churchyard. “& Sons” added during 1841-2.

c.1841-2 Joseph Green & Sons of 11 St.Paul’s Church Yard recorded as dealing in Ridgway pattern no. 2/6361 and pattern no.2/6844, both teawares (Grant 2015-22)

1854 James Green, 35-36 Upper Thames Street, china & glass manufacturers (Kelly Dir.)

c.1870-74 at 62 Cornhill as well as Upper Thames Street.

1878, 1902, James Green & Nephew, China, Glass and Earthenware retailers, Victoria Pottery Galleries and Thames Cut Glass Works, 107 Queen Victoria Street, St.Paul’s, EC. (Kelly Dir.)

Backstamp in red-brown of James Green & Nephew / Queen Victoria St. / London, around an image of St.Paul’s Cathedral, is found on porcelains, including Spode Copeland c.1900. Also on pattern printed with “Spode’s Trophies”.

See also under BACCHUS.

GREEN & REYNOLDS, 1791, no address given, purchased jasper *déjeuner* sets from Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.103)

GREEN, Widow, 1783, dealer in (and repairer of) china, No.9 Hog Hill, Norwich (Smith 1974)

GREEN, Charles. “at the Two Canisters and China Jar the corner of Barnards Inn in Holborn London. Sells all sorts of Fine Teas, Coffee & Chocolate. China Ware Old and New. India Tea Tables. Delf Ware. Wholesale and Retail” (Trade Card, V&A E.2349-1987)

1740 “at the New Tea and China Warehouse the corner of Barnard’s Inn near Castle Yard in

Holbourne” sells drinking glasses, diamond-cut desert glasses etc. (Buckley notebook 9B10. Probably the same advertisement as quoted by Valpy below)

1740 advertised “China Ware old and new, great Variety of newest Patterns of Drinking Glasses...Likewise at the same Place is sold the finest Sorts of Delf Ware, wholesale and retail” (Valpy 1994)

1742 advertised sale of china in his china warehouse the corner of Chancery Lane and Fleet street, which had to be sold by Christmas as the Shop had to be cleared (*London Evening Post* Nov.4- Dec.18, 1742, quoted Ferguson 2008, with suggestion that premises may have been taken over by Benjamin Payne).

Said to be an agent for Worcester in the 1750s (*ECC Trans* 1983 p.205, pers.com. HY)

GREEN, Edward, c.1793, Shopkeeper and Earthenware man, Blandford, Dorset (*Universal British Directory*, quoted Draper, *Post-Med-Arch*.Vol.16, 1982)

GREEN, Guy, 1783, of Liverpool, china printer, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1981)

GREEN, James, 1794-1805, major customer of Isleworth Pottery (Massey 2003)

1799, Potter & Glassman, 18 St.Paul’s Churchyard (Holden’s London Dir. / Panes)

GREEN, John, 1766, of Camp Hall in the Township of Leeds, Merchant, house and stock insured by Sun Co for total of £900 (Adams 1976). Presumably this John Green was one of the partners in the Leeds Pottery.

GREEN, John: see under John GREENE

GREEN, Richard, 1749 (?), of Itteringham near Eylsham, Norfolk, supplied by Thomas Whieldon with tortoiseshell wares and toys (Whieldon’s notebook, quoted Mountford *ECC Trans* Vol.8 No.2 1972, omitting the date but following an entry dated 1749). Perhaps connected with Widow Green of Norwich (above).

GREEN, Sarah, 1817, ‘dealer in curiosities’ near the church, Isleworth (Westgarth 2009)

GREENALL, William, 1824-6, ‘curiosity dealer’ at 31 Old Compton Street (Westgarth 2009)

GREEN(E), John, from 1669, Cary House in the Strand, glass-seller in partnership with Michael Mesey, supplying the Earl of Bedford (Woburn Abbey Bills LM338). The shop known as the King’s Arms, to be distinguished from Maydwell & Windle’s shop of same name (Thorpe, *Glass Circle* 1, 1972)

1689 John 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Bristol paid Mrs Green ye Potter £6-10-0 for “a parcel of Old China for dear Wife”

1690 John 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Bristol paid John Green ye Potter £1-4-0 for “a pair of China Jars” (Diary & Account Book at Ickworth, transcribed by Lady Charlotte Schreiber in 1870, pers.com. Dr Caroline McCaffrey-Howarth)

GREENER, Robert, early 19<sup>th</sup> Century, glass engraver of Sunderland area, engraved Lambton coat or arms on service made for Lambton Castle c.1823 (Charleston 1984 p.203)

GREENHALE (sic), Mr. 1764, Earthenware Man, South Audley Street Grosvenor Square (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1791 William Greenhalgh, Glassman & Potter, 44 South Audley Street (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

GREENHALGH, Thomas, c.1835, china and glass dealer of Clitheroe (*NCS Newsletter* 55)

GREENWOOD, William Francis, 1841, 'cabinet maker and upholsterer' at 32 High Ousegate, York

1851 at 24 Stonegate, York

1893 W.F.Greenwood & Sons 'antique furniture dealers' listed at 24 Stonegate

1928, recorded as selling Lowestoft porcelain (Smith 1975)

W.F.Greenwood, dealers in York between the Wars and later, supplying Arthur Hurst (qv) and later buying from his sale (for biographical details, see Archer 1997 p.590)

Continued as antique dealers at 24 Stonegate until the 1990s.

For biography, see Westgarth 2009

GREGORY, Thomas, 1817, Staffordshire Warehouse, 217 Tottenham Court Road, St.Giles (Johnstone's Dir)

GREIG, Robert, 1805, glass and Staffordshire warehouse (Messenger 1995)

1817, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 264 Wapping, Hermitage Bridge (Johnstone's Dir)

GRIFFETH, William, delftware potter of Lambeth: see under Robert GRAY

GRIFFITH, John, 1759-67, Backs, Bristol, bought stoneware including (in 1759) gilded blue (*Littler's blue*) from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

GRIMSTEAD, 1751, at the toy Shop in St Pauls Churchyard, supplied Mrs Bowes with a "dress'd Doll". Valentine Grimstead (1692-1750) and his son son Thomas (1728-80) were masters of a great toy shop at the corner of St.Paul's Churchyard (Coutts 2016)

GRINDLAY, William, 1860. 'curiosity dealer' at 52 South Molton Street

1879-1882 'art dealer' at 3 Pall Mall Place (Westgarth 2009)

GRINDY, Isaac, 1749, bought dipped white pints, quarts and sortable ware from Jonah Malkin (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

GRINHAM, Deborah, 1844, 'curiosity dealer' at 15 Pier Dreet, Ryde, Isle of Wight (Westgarth 2009)

GROSSE, Thomas: see under CROSSE

GROSVENOR CHINA, backstamp on Copeland china

GROVE, Francis, 1719, chinaman at Lincoln's Inn backgate. Sun Insurance (LM 752)

GROVES, Mr, 1788, dealer of Redcliffe Street, Bristol, supplied with sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

GROVES, Elizabeth, 1770, china dealer of S.Side of St.Thomas's Street Liverpool (Adams 1999)

GROVERORS, William, c.1793 Earthen-ware man and salesman, Blandford, Dorset (*Universal British Directory*, quoted by Draper, *Post-Med-Arch*.Vol.16, 1982)

GRUBY, Robert, 1879, 'antique china dealer' at 15, 16 Chapella, Hull (Westgarth 2009)

GUEST, Edward, 1753, Potter & Glass sellers, John's Street at the Mitre (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1762 Edward Guest, Potter & Dealer in China & Glass, St.John's Street at the Mitre, (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1763 John Guest ordered black and red engraved (printed) teapots, as well as "1 doz Hawthorn Leaves, 1 doz Bird pattern, 1 doz Small Foxglove...6 Lilley Candlesticks" which might have been salt-glazed stoneware (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1766, Potters and Glass-Sellers in St.John's Street, West Smithfield, partnership dissolved. Edward Guest continues (Valpy 1985)

1769 Pottter & Glass seller, St.John's Street Smithfield (Kent's Dir. / Panes)

1769, "Stock in Trade of Mr JOHN GUEST, considerable dealer in china, glass, stone and delph, who has left off business, at his house in Aldersgate-street"...china..foreign and English..a large quantity of stone and delph, Liverpool, Staffordshire and Nottingham ware...(listed,, as well as glass). "Several Casks of Deptford and Hampshire ware..." (Valpy 1985)

1772 Edward Guest, Potter & Glass seller, same address (Lowndes Dir / Panes)

1778 John Guest at No.164 St.John St., stock insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992, Panes)

1784 John Guest, same address (Bailey's British Dir. / Panes)

1785 John Guest of 165 Johns Street, West Smithfild, tripeman and dealer in china glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

1785, Mr Guest at 164 St John's Street, Clerkenwell. Staffordshire Warehouse (Valpy)

1783 John Guest, glass and pottery warehouse, 164 St.John's Street, Clerkenwell (Wills 1958)

1790 John Guest, Potter & Glass-seller, same address (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 John Guest, Potter & Glass seller, St.John's Street Clerkenwell (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

c.1794-1804 Mrs Guest a major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com. See Massey 2003)

GUILLANDERS: see under GILLANDERS

GUITTON & Brothers, 1793, no address but assumed to be French, purchased jasper from Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.108)

GULLIFORD, John, 1736, At the Unicorn and Tea-Canister, near the White Hart Inn, in the Borough, Southwark. "Sells variety of China Ware, fine Teas coffee, chocolate and snuff, all Sorts of Red White and Painted Earthenware, White & Brown Stone Ware, White and Painted Tiles for Chimneys, all sorts of ye best Flint-Glass" etc. (Trade Card, V&A, E.2358-1987, per HY, illustrated Archer 1997 Fig.10)

1738 "China-Man and Glass-Seller, at the Unicorn near the White Hart" etc. to be sold, the stock in trade, "China Wares, all Sorts of Earthen and Stone Ware, Flint Glass, Apothecary's Viols and Gallipots etc..." (Valpy 1994)

GUMLEY, Peter, 1702, John 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Bristol paid £11-0-0 for "my bureau & some China Ware" in April 1702, and later that year paid £29-0-0 for "China & Japan Ware" (Diary &

Account Book at Ickworth, transcribed by Lady Charlotte Schreiber in 1870, pers.com. Dr Caroline McCaffrey-Howarth).

1714 John Gumley “has taken for a Warehouse, and furnished, all the upper Part of the New Exchange in the Strand, against Half Moon-street, with the largest and finest Looking-Glasses in Frames and out of Frames.....likewise all sorts of Coach Glasses, Chimney Glasses, Sconces, Dressing Glasses, Union Suits, Dressing Boxes, Swinging Glasses, Glass Schandelers etc”. (Buckley Notes Box 3, 7N15). Perhaps the earliest mention of chandeliers? Gumley and his partners had built a glass-house near Hungerford Market in Lambeth c.1705, making mirror glass etc.

GUNDREY, Robert, 1778, Staymaker cooper and dealer in china glass and earthenware, of Dorchester (Blakey 1992)

GUNN, George, 1822, ‘curiosity dealer’; at 28 Marylebone Street, Golden Square

1837 ‘dealer in curiosities’ at 123 Great Portland Street

1830s also recorded as ‘curiosity dealer’ at 64 Rue Amelot, Paris.

Sold the ‘Rubens Vase’ to William Beckford for £420-0-0

See Westgarth 2009

GURNEY, George, and John Burges GURNEY, 1782, Potters and Dealers in China & Glass, of High Street Lambeth, Potters and Dealers in china and glass, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992, Panes)

GWENAPP, Thomas Snr & Thomas Jnr, 1802, ‘one of the most famous dealers in ancient armour’ at 29 Edward Street, London

1803-5 at 44 Rathbone Place

1806 at 44 New Bond Street where his stock was sold by the auctioneer Greenwood

1807 recorded as selling ‘Old China’ at 44 New Bond Street

1815 listed as ‘dealer in pictures’ at 20 Lower Brook Street

1819 no longer listed in Directories, and his stock sold at 20 Lower Brook Street

1851 Thomas Gwenapp Snr died

For extensive biography, including Court cases, see Westgarth 2009

HABARJAMB, Grace, 1751-63, toywoman of W.side of Charing Cross (Adams 1999)

HACKFORD, Betsey & Ann, 17891, of High Street Putney, chandlers and dealers in China, Glass and Earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

HADDOCK, glass engraver reputed to have engraved square based rummers for Edward Attwood, proprietor of the Wear Crown Glass Company operating c.1820-c.1870.

Thomas Haddock is recorded 1797-1866. Robert Haddock listed in Directories 1827, 1853 (Charleston 1984 p.203)

See under ATTWOOD.

HADDEN, William, 1842, dealer of Brechin, Angus, Scotland: invoice addressed to “Capt. Chalmers of Auldbar, Bought of William Hadden HIGH STREET BRECHIN China Crystal & Stoneware Merchant, WHOLESALE & RETAIL, Highest prices given for Rags, Horsehair, Hare skins, Old Metal & Crystal. ½ Doz Blue Cups and Saucers £0-1-7; ½ Doz Brown Stone Jelly Cans @ 3d. £0-1-6; ½ Doz white ditto @ 21/2d. £0-1-3; 1 Burnt China Teapot £0-1-3; 3 Milk

Dishes @ 4d. £0-1-0; 1 Jug 9d & 2 Mugs 3d £0-1-0; 1 Burnt China Teapot £0-0-8; 12 Brown Stone Jelly Cans 6 @ 11/2 & 6 @ 2d £0-1-9; 1 Large Brown Butter Can £0-3-6; 1 Yellow Jug 1/10 & 3 Yellow Bowls C (?) £0-2-4; 1 Blue Ewer £0-1-10; 2 Blue Jugs Large Size @ 2/- £0-4-0; ½ Doz Blue Supper Plates 2/6 £0-1-3; 3 Blue Ashets 2 @ 5d. 1 @ 71/2d £0-1-51/2; ½ Doz White Plates 1/8 £0-0-10; 6 Common Bowls 1 @ 3d 2 @ 2d 3 @ 11/2 £0-0-111/2; 4 Milk Dishes 2 @ 3d 2 @ 4d £0-1-2; Total £1-7-4, deduct Yellow Jug @ £0-1-10, Final total £1-5-6” (Invoice noted for sale by Abe Books 2023)

HADLAND, William, 1790, 7 Stanway Street, Strand, chinaman, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993, Panes)

HAEDY, Christopher, 1766-85, glass-cutter from St.Clement’s Inn, Foregate, near Temple Bar, London, making regular trips to Bath and Bristol to sell his stock (Buckley 1925 p.122-5) 1766 advertised “fine curious Glass Tea Chests”. Probably the cut-glass tea caddies in form of tea chests – see also silver versions in V&A Silver Gallery. (Buckley 1925 p.122, who notes that Haedy is simply described as “a German”).

1778 Christopher Haedy took over King’s Arms glass-shop against Norfolk Street in the Strand from Maydwell & Windle, then re-numbered 287 Strand.

1804 Haedy & Lafont at same address (Thorpe, *Glass Circle* 1, 1972)

HAFTENDEN, John, 1724, “potters” of Lambeth (See under PEARCE) (LM 752)

HAIGHTON, Richard, 1785: see under HAUGHTON

HAINES, John, 1790, 3 St James Street Manchester Square, dealer, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins for £350 (Blakey 1993, Panes)

HAKE, Thomas, c.1850, china and glass dealer of 2 Gosford House, Ottery St.Mary, Devon. 1858 Thomas Hake & Son, dealing in china, glass, earthenware, slate, manure etc. Backstamp in scrolly ribbon on Hilditch plate (*NCS Newsletter* No.130 2003)

HALE, J, 1847, ‘curiosity dealer’ at 109 Wardour Street (Westgarth 2009)

HALE, Stephen, & Co., 1765, probably of London, supplier of glass to the Duke of Bedford’s confectioner (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

HALES, Robert, 1783, potter, Brooke’s Wharf, Upper Thames Street (redware potter) (Wills 1958)

HALL, Ann and CANBEY, Isabel, 1755, toy dealers at the Red Lion near Hound Court in the Strand (Adams 1999)

HALL, Edward, 1779, China & Glassman, Huggin Lane, Wood Street, St.Paul’s (Kent’s Dir. / Panes)

1781 China & Glassman, Huggin Lane, Wood Street, St.Paul’s Churchyard (Bailey’s British Dir / Panes)

HALL, Henry, 1785-7, member of China Club (Ledger 2000, Panes)



HALL & HAYWARD, 1815, dealers of No.1 South Liberty Street, ? door from Market st., Baltimore, advertised “Blue printed Dining Sets, China Tea Sets,. Silver Lustre Ware...” (Baltimore Patriot 24 Nov. 1815, quoted by Angelika Kuettner, “Look equal to Silver: Evidence for Silver Lustre Decorated Ceramics”, Zoom lecture to Transferware Collectors’ Club, 14th Dec. 2021)

HALL, John, 1809-1810, 45 Ludgate Hill, supplied Lord James Murray with long list of expensive porcelain, including many sets of enamelled plates almost certainly Chinese, a “matchless Berlin Vase Luna & Endymion” at £26-5-0, a “fine Berlin Cabinet Cup and Saucer” at £4-4-0, “2 large china vases yellow ground& green foliage” at £26-5-0, and two lesser of the same pattern at £21-0-0. Also some ‘Japan’ pieces that may be Japanese or Japan pattern, Chinese clockwork figures with masks, and fireworks (Atholl)  
1817 China & Glass Man, 45 Ludgate Hill, Fleet Market (Johnstone’s Dir)

HALL, John, “when a lad, painted ornaments upon china for the manufactory then in high estimation at Chelsea, under the direction of Sir Stephen Janssen. Ravenet, Hall’s master, was also employed to engrave copper plates, from which articles were stamped, consisting of scrolls, foliage, shells, pastoral subjects and figures of any description” (J.T.Smith *Nollekens and his Times*, 1828, cited by Colin Wyman “A Review of Early Transfer Printing Techniques” *ECC Trans.* Vol.16 Part 3, 1998)

HALL, Margaret, 1745, seller of china ware, tea, chocolate, pictures and snuff, E.side of Paradise Street Liverpool (Adams 1999)

HALL, Ralph, 1785, Glass and Chinaman, 22 Portland Street (Ledger 2000)

HALL, Rebecca, 1763, “potter” of Market Row Yarmouth (Adams 1999)

HALL, William, 1765, dealer or shipper of Wine Street, Bristol, supplied with crate of stoneware by Thomas & John Wedgwood (Mountford 1971 Appendix I. Also, Edwards & Hampson 2005).

HALL, William, 1728, Chinaman, Golden Lyon. Ludgate Hill, bankrupt (*London Gazette* 21 Jan., Buckley, Panes)

HALL, William, 1794, Chinaman, 62 Newington Causeway (Ledger 2000, Lowndes Dir. / Panes)

HALLAM: see under HOLLIS & HALLAM

HALLAM, Martha, 1790, Staffordshire Ware, 23 Budge Row (Mortimer’s Dir)

HAMBLY, Peter, 1757, Master, Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray)

HAMLET, Thomas, from c.1800, silversmith and jeweller in partnership with Francis Lambert at St.Martin’s Court. Later at 1 Prince’s Street, Leicester Square  
1834 jeweller to William IV and Queen Adelaide.  
1841 after bankruptcy, his pictures sold by Christie & Manson.  
He is recorded as selling a range of antiques including Dresden porcelain  
For bibliography, see Westgarth 2009

HAMMACK, John, 1784: see under Jane RIGBY

HAMP, Henry, 1711, potter at the Golden Ball in German Street in the parish of St. James Westminster. Sun Insurance (LM 752)

HAMPP, John (Johann) Christopher (1750-1824), German glass painter who came to England c.1750 and by 1782 had established himself at Norwich. Also trading in stained glass with a partner, Stevenson.

1804 exhibited stained glass at 97 Pall Mall, and is known to have imported enormous quantities of glass, having 'a virtual monopoly on the trade'

1808 Hampp and Stevenson consigned a large quantity of glass to Christie's

For biography, see Westgarth 2009

HANCOCK, Joseph, 1778, chinaman of 17 Salisbury Court, Fleet Street, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992, Panes)

1779 Joseph Hancock, Bristol China Warehouse, 17 Salisbury Court, Fleet Street (Kent's Dir. / Panes))

This was a Bristol warehouse, first listed 1776 and, as the Bristol Porcelain Warehouse, was said to be still listed in 1782 (Owen 1878 p.189, via Hilary Young)

HANCOCK & Co.

Colebron Hancock, c.1762, "Glass Manufacturer, Near Upper Mews, Charing Cross, London" (trade card, V&A, No.16576). See Hilary Young 1998.

1773 Colebron Hancock supplied Edward Gibbon with drinking glasses (Peter Lole, from G B Hughes 1956)

1776 Sir Watkin Williams Wynn paid Mr Hancock glassman's bill for 2 pounds 11 shillings and 6 pence (Fairclough 2005)

1791 Hancock & Co., presumably Hancock and Shepherd who supplied a glass service in 1801, ordered by the late Tsar Paul I (personal correspondence with Karen Ketting, New York)

1811 Hancock Shepherd and Rixon "Glass Manufacturers. Elegant Lamps, Lustres Dessert setts, Travelling Chests neat Table Glass etc." (also provides oil for lamps) bill for 7<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry (Sue Newell, pers com.)

1812 HANCOCK & RIXON "Glass Manufacturers to his Britannic Majesty and to his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Russia" on billhead (Fairclough 1997)

1812 Hancock, Shepherd and Rixon, No 1 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross, "Glass Manufacturers...Elegant Lamps, Lustres, Dessert Setts, Travelling Chests and Table Glass etc.". supplied Lord James Murray with various expensive table glass, including "4 Quart Decanters cut in M (?). E (?) flats & Rings" at £12-12-6, "4 Morrocco Stands" (coasters?) at £0-16-0, "24 R (A?).B.Wines engd. à la Grec" (*surely engraved Greek fret border?*) at £3-12-0, the hire of a 12-light "Ornamental Lustre" (presumably a chandelier), net value 98 guineas, at 10 guineas (*ie 10% of the value*). (Atholl)

1813 bill heading "BOUGHT of HANCOCK, SHEPHERD AND RIXON, No.1 COCKSPUR STREET, CHARING CROSS, LONDON. GLASS MANUFACTURERS By Special Appointment to HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY AND THE ROYAL FAMILY, AND TO HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA. Elegant Lamps, Lustres, Dessert Setts, Travelling Chests, neat Table Glass &c" (British Museum, Banks Collection D,2.1864).

1817 HANCOCK & Co., Cut Glass Warehouse, 1 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross (Johnstone's Dir)

1859 Hancock & Rixon (Mortimer 2000)

The firm was originally Colebron Hancock, glass-cutters and chandelier suppliers. See Mortimer 2000 pp.113-117.

HANCOCK, William, 1789, of Newton Abbott, Devon, dealer in earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

See also under ANONYMOUS, 1776, detailing sale of 70 tons of potters' clay shipped to Hull by William Hancock of Tingmouth: most probably the same William Hancock.

HANDELAAR, 1874, dealer trading in Brussels, sold Lady Charlotte Schreiber 'a small Chelsea-Derby figure of Winter' for £7-0-0

J.Handelaar is listed at Stanway Street, London in the 1880s-90s, presumably the same man  
See Westgarth 2009

HANDESYDE, Thomas, 1784, Staffordshire & Glass warehouse, 44 Brick Lane (Bailey's British Dir. / Panes)

1790, Staffordshire Ware, 64 Brick Lane (Mortimer's Dir)

1790 Chinaman at 44 Brick Lane (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 Chinaman, same address (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

HANSON, John, & Elwell JACKSON, 1772, at Bilston, Co Stafford, Japanners, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1976)

HARACHE, Thomas: see under HARRACHE

HARDESS & MANTZ, 1771, Potters & Hardwaremen, St. *Catherines* (Kent's Directory)

1772 Hardess & Mantz, *hardwaremen*, St. Catherine's (London Directory)

1773 Hardess & Mantz, *hardwaremen & pot-sellers*, St. Catherine's (London Directory)

1774 Hardess and Mantz, potters and hardwaremen, St. Catherine's (London Directory)

1778 Hardess and Mantz, *hardwaremen and pot-sellers*, St. Catherine's (London Directory)

1779 Hardess and Mantz, *hardwaremen and pot sellers*, St. Catherine's (London Directory)

1780 Hardess and Mantz, *pot sellers*, St. Catherine's (London Directory)

1783 Hardess, Mantz & Co. *pot sellers*, St. Catherine's (London Directory)

1783 Hardess, Mantz & Co. *Potters & Hardwaremen*, St. Catherine's (Bailey's Western & Midland Directory)

1783, potsellers, St. Catherine's (dock) (Wills 1958)

1784 Hardess, Mantz & Co. *Potters & Hardwaremen*, St. Catharine's (sic) (Bailey's Western & Midland Directory)

1785 Ann Hardess, Adam Mantz and Charles Hardess in St. Catherines, dealers in china, glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

1789 Hardiss (sic), Mantz and Co. *Potters*, 277 Wapping (London Directory)

1790 Hardiss Mantz & Co., Potters, 277 Wapping (Mortimer's Dir)

1803 Hardess, Matnz & Co. Potters & Hardwaremen, 277 & 278 Wapping (Kents Directory)

1817 Hardness Mantz & Co. Potters & Hardwaremen, 277 Wapping, Hermitage Bridge (Johnstone's Dir)

Backstamp "MANTZ & Co. Stone China" enclosed by ribbon noted by Dutch researcher/collector Cuno Koopstra on transfer-printed blue and white teabowls and saucers with pagoda pattern, in style of 1820s (info and many Directory entries from Pat Halfpenny who, in 2021, is still actively researching the company)

HARDING, Mr, 1774, No 69 Minories, selling by auction the stock and equipment of the Bow China Manufactory (Valpy)

1779 and 1780 George Harding, china warehouse, 120 Minories (London Directory)

1783 George Harding, china warehouse, 45 Leadenhall Street (London Directory)

1784 George Harding, China Warehouse, 45 Leadenhall Street (Bailey's [British Dir / Panes)

1790 China Warehouse, 45 Leadenhall Street (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 George Harding, China Warehouse, same address (Universal British Dir / Panes)

See photograph of Chinese export plate inscribed "George Harding China Warehouse No.137 (?) Minories", under Dealers in RH's card index system.

HARDING, Saul, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, Poplar (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

HARDY, Daniel, 1761, Chinaman, Holborn, facing Middle Row (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1763 Chinaman, The Two Jarrs, Holborn (Toppin, Mortimer's Dir. / Panes)

1770 Chinaman, 9 High Holborn, Directories no longer list Daniel Hardy as partner of Akerman & Scrivenors (Panes)

1783 chinaman at No.9 High Holborn. (Wills 1958)

1784-7 Chinaman, 9 High Holborn (Ledger 2000, Panes)

1789 Hannah Hardy, China Warehouse, as above (Ledger 2000, Panes)

1790 Daniel Hardy, Chinaman, High Holborn (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 Daniel Hardy, same address (Universal British Dir / Panes)

1792 Hannah Hardy, dealer of 8 High Holborn, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993, Panes)

1795 HARDY'S CHINA, GLASS & STAFFS WAREHOUSE, No.9 facing Middle Row, Holborn, "Stock, Warehouse" (Valpy)

Trade card illustrated by Toppin (1935) "China Ware Glass and fine Stone Ware of all Sorts Sold...by Daniel Hardy (from Messrs Akerman & Scrivenors Fenchurch Street) At his Warehouse The 2 Jarrs opposite Middle Row, Holborn London"

Probably the same Hardy who ordered much "red wrought ware" i.e. red stoneware teapots from Wedgwood in 1764.

HARGRAVE, Richard, dealer of Stamford (Valpy *ECC Trans* Vol.12 No.2, 1985, pp.161-185, quoted Archer 1997 p.26. Also, Edwards & Hampson 2005, where the 'white ware' that he sold in 1720 is assumed to be white stoneware rather than delftware).

HARGREAVE & FREEBORNE, 1790, Glass & Staffordshire Ware, 71 St.Martin's Lane (Mortimer's Dir)

1790-91 John Hargreaves & Freeborne, Glass & Staffordshire warehouse, same address (Ledger 2000)

1791 Freebourg & Hargrave (sic), Staffordshire Warehouse, 71 St.Martin's Lane (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

HARLING, John, 1751, Glass & Chinaman, Long Acre (Buckley, *Daily Advertiser* 19 Dec., Panes)

1753, Chinaman, at the Tea Tree & Chinaman, Strand (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1763-74, chinaman in the Strand. Breadalbane purchased red teapot for 1/- in 1767, Chinese and English porcelain, some "imaged" in 1774 (B.Horn 1987)

1767, at the China Man and Tea Tree, next Somerset House in the Strand, selling tea, coffee, chocolate, China Ware, double flint glass, flower'd and cut glass, Painted and white tiles for

Chimnies. (Trade Card, illustrated B.Horn 1987)  
1769 John Harling, Chinaman, Strand, (Kent's Dir / Panes)  
1783 chinaman, 151 Strand (Wills 1958)  
1786, Mr Harling, adjoining Somerset House, Strand. Sale of Chelsea.(second hand at this date?)  
(Valpy)

HARRACH(E), Thomas, Jeweller, Goldsmith & Toyman at The Golden Ball & Pearl in Pall Mall (Murdoch 1985 cat.no.331)  
c.1768, jeweller, china-seller and art dealer of Pall Mall. Wedgwood tried to buy three pairs of vases from him in 1768 after Harrach (sic) had returned from Paris (*Selected Letters* 1965, p.69)  
Trade card listed "Variety of Old China, Dresden China, Bronzes and Indian Curiosities" (Young 1999 p.161)

HARRIS, Mr, 1788, dealer of Stapleton, supplied with various pans by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

HARRIS, Anna, 1817, China & Glass warehouse, 6 Charles Street, Westminster (Johnstone's Dir)

HARRIS, Frederick Leverton (1864-1926) shipowner and collector of antiques, including Italian maiolica which he bequeathed to the Fitzwilliam Museum (for biographical details, see Archer 1997 p.581)

HARRIS, J, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 49 Grub Street, Cripplegate (Johnstone's Dir)

HARRIS, John, 1790, Chinaman, 209 Oxford Street (Mortimer's Dir)  
1790 Staffordshire & glass warehouse, 209 Oxford Street (Ledger 2000, Universal British Dir / Panes)  
1791 Chinaman, same address. See SELBY & HARRIS (Panes)

HARRIS, John, 1834, 'curiosity dealer' at 13 Bedford Court, Covent Garden  
1839-41 listed as 'curiosity dealer' at 13 Princess Street  
See Westgarth 2009

HARRIS, Joseph, 1780, at Bigg Market, Newcastle upon Tyne, offering glass from local glasshouses (Buckley 1925 p.137)  
1781 J.Harris "having lately arrived" in Newcastle upon Tyne, offering neat assortment of glass (Buckley ditto)  
1782, location not stated. Correspondence between Joseph Harris and Josiah Wedgwood in Moseley papers at Keele University Library, "take great care in choosing the Bordered Ware as much alike in color and painting as can be" (Weatherill 1986)

HARRIS, Levy, 1791, of Petticoat Lane, dealer in China and Glass insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993, Panes)

HARRIS, Moss (1859-1941) dealer of New Oxford Street, having 100 rooms of antique furniture in the 1920s-30s. Not known to have handled ceramics.  
See Westgarth 2019.

HARRIS, Robert, 1777, New Turnstile, Holborn (Blakey 1992, Panes)  
1788, c/r Serle Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields. "Derby, Salopian, Worcester" (Valpy)  
1790 Chinaman, Portugal Row, Lincoln's Inn Fields (Mortimer's Dir)

HARRIS, S.M, late 19<sup>th</sup> Century dealer, label on fake Sèvres coffee can in Russell-Cotes Museum, Bournemouth, "S.M.Harris Dealer in Articles of Virtu, No.... (blank space) Newcastle-upon-Tyne & Harrogate"

HARRIS, Thomas, 1766, next the Chapel in Berwick Street, China riveter, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1976)

HARRIS, Thomas, 1817, China & Glassman, 3 Cross Stret, Hatton Garden (Johnstone's Dir)

HARRIS, William, 1785, Glass and chinaman, 19 Holborn Bar (Ledger 2000, Panes)  
1799 William Harris, same address ((Holden's London Dir / Panes)

HARRISON & BURNE, 1799, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, Barbican (Holden's London Dir. / Panes)

HARRISON, Mrs. 1689, John 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Bristol paid £1-1-6 for "a China Teapott Bason for dear Wife" in March 1689, and in April paid £1-15-0 for "old China bottle and two China dishes for dear Wife" In Nov.1692 paid £2-10-0 for "a China Jarr for dear Wife" and "allowed dear Wife for a parcel of China she bought £2-14-0 (Diary & Account Book at Ickworth, transcribed by Lady Charlotte Schreiber in 1870, pers.com. Dr Caroline McCaffrey-Howarth)

HARRISON, Benjamin, 1774, bill addressed to Sir John Sebright, "The Royal Northumberland BOTTLE WAREHOUSE, In Stone Cutter Yard, Great Windmill Street, opposite Queen Street, the top of the Haymarket, London...Bot. of Benjn. Harrison...5 Gross mold Bottles £7-10-0, 10 Baskets & Packing 10-0. Booking 10 Baskets 1-0, (*total*) £8-1-0", the receipt signed for Benjn Harrison by C.Houghton (John Cox Collection)

HARRISON, Charles, 1779, dealer of Quay Lane, Limerick, "just imported in the Mary Ann from Staffordshire, a large and elegant Assortment of QUEEN'S-WARE, of very fine quality, in complete Services, which he will sell on the best terms. He has also a Variety of Glasses, viz:....As said Harrison is a Native of Staffordshire, and has his Goods directly from the Maker, no person can sell on lower Terms" (Peter Lole, from Kiddell's paper in *Circle of Glass Collectors* no.77, 1947)

HARRISON, Margaret, 1811, "potter" of Market Place, Whitehaven (LM 405)

HARRISON, Mrs Mary, 1879, 'antique china dealer' at 5, 6 John Street, Hull (Westgarth 2009)

HARRISONS, 1911, antique dealers of King Street, Cheapside, selling Lowestoft porcelain (Smith 1975)

HARRODS, Knightsbridge, London SW1, backstamp "exclusive to..." on Copeland china

HARROP, 1758, supplied John Baddeley with models, as well as Bullock (qv) (Edwards &

Hampson 2005)

HARROWBY, Mr, 1788, Stockwell Street, Greenwich. Staffordshire Ware. (Valpy)

HARROWELL, James, 1799, Staffordshure Warehouse, 87 Broad Street Ratcliffe (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

HART, Hayam, 1791, Chinaman, Princes Street, Leicester Square (Universal British Dir. / Panes)

HART, Mary, 1749, dealer in lace and Dresden Goods, At Mr King's, a Painter, Little Distaff Lane (Adams 1999, Panes)

HART, Michael, 1832, 'curiosity dealer' at 11 Ship Alley, Wellclose Square, London (Westgarth 2009)

HARTFORD,, 1765, chinawoman, tenant of house at Tottenham, Middlesex (Adams 1999)

HARTMANN, 1870, dealer at Place de S.Jean in Paris, mentioned by Lady Charlotte Schreiber (Westgarth 2009)

HARTNELL, Joseph, 1775, Wareham, Dorset, cordwainer and dealer in earthenware (Blakey 1992)

HARVEY, Joseph, 1832, 'curiosity dealer' at 9 Burlington Place, Old Kent Road (Westgarth 2009)

HARVEY, Thomas, 1832, 'curiosity dealer' at 5 Cannon Street  
1841 'curiosity dealer' at 16 Cannon Street (Westgarth 2009)

HARWELL, John, 1760s, Bristol. The stoneware potter, evidently with a Staffordshire Warehouse in Rakhy (now *Rackhay*) Street, where he was supplied with pots by John Wedgwood in 1761, 1767, 1768 (Cleo Witt "Josiah Wedgwood and the Bristol Trade", *Proceedings of the Twenty-sixth Annual Wedgwood Seminar*, 1981).

1761-2 bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1776 Michael Edkins was paid by "Mr Harwell" for painting the arms of the City of Bristol on a pair of Colours (flags?) for the Porters' Company. This may be John Harwell's son Thomas, also a potter?

Note that George Catcott (qv) also had a dealer's shop in Rackhay St. c.1760-70

For details of Harwell's stonewares, see Oswald, Hildyard & Hughes 1982

HARWOOD, Mrs, 1733, china and fan shop at West End of St.Paul's, in prison for debt (Toppin 1935, Panes)

HARWOOD, James, 1826-36, 'curiosity dealer' at 80 Houndsditch (Westgarth 2009)

HARWOOD, John, 1791, Glass and China Dealer, Upper Gentleman's Walk, Market Place, Norwich, took over from his deceased father-in-law William Beloe (qv) (Smith 1974)

1793 John Harwood "Glass and China Dealer", Market Street, Norwich (*Directory*, quoted Smith 1974)

c.1792 Trade Card, engraved by Wells of 237 High Holborn, inscribed "CHINA Glass & Earthenware Sold Wholesale & Retail by John Harwood, late Beloe's, Market Place NORWICH", showing a punch bowl, vases, mallet decanter, sprigged teapot, cup and saucer and trumpet-shaped wineglass (British Museum, Sarah Sophia Banks collection acquired 1818, Mus.No. D,2.1852)

HARWOOD, Richard: see under HORWOOD & OSTLER

HARWOOD, Thomas, 1729 St.Paul's Churchyard (Buckley, *London Gazette* 27 March, Panes)

HASKEN, Mr., 1787, New Compton Street, near St Giles's. "Leostoff (*presumably Lowestoft*) China, Earthenware" (Valpy)

HASKEY, Robert, 1709. Glass-seller of London, bankrupt (Buckley Notes, Box 3, 7N15)

HASKIEUY (ASKEW?), Sarah, 1772, hardware and toyseller at Mrs Curneas, near Audley Street in Mount Street (Adams 1999)

HASSELLS, William, 1759, sold blue and white stoneware in Bury St.Edmunds and Colchester (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

HATTON, Christopher, 1637, of Norwich, "a potsellers of earthen vessls borne in Bradish in Norff aged about 36 years, is desirous to passe into Holland to by Commodities and to Retorne in a Mounth" (Mountford & Celoria 1968 p.8)

HATTON, Christopher, 1762, of Well Close Square (presumably London), Enameller, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1973)

HAUGHTON, George, 1695, recorded as 'servant' to Nathaniel Adams (qv)

HAUGHTON, Richard, 1762, Chinaman, Church Lane (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)  
1765, china seller and rivetter, at Church Lane, St.Martin's. Stock valued at £600, Sun Insurance (LM 752)  
1774, chinaman at Church Lane, Charing Cross (Bradley 1996)  
1785 Richard Houghton (sic) of Church Lane St.Martins, chinaman and rivetter, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

HAWKER, Isaac, 1772, glass-cutter of 14 Edgbaston Street, Birmingham, has laid in fresh assortment of cut and Plain Glass (Buckley 1925 p.136). Also advertised scent bottles (*Arris's Birmingham Gazette* July 1772, quoted by O'Connell in his James Giles article)

HAWKINS, Elizabeth, 1761, grocer, dealer in earthenware glass china and bacon of Market Place, Buckingham (Adams 1999)

HAWKINS, Richard, of Crystal Palace and Brighton. Possibly connected with Thomas Hawkins of 52 Kings Road (*Pigot's Directory for Sussex-Brighton, with Rottingdean*, 1840). See article by Howard Coutts, *NCS Newsletter*.

HAWKSLEY, James, 1791, probable dealer of Paris purchasing jasper and garden pots from



Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.108)

HAWKSLEY, Thomas, 1824-28, 'dealer in curiosities' at 14 Wardour Street insured by Sun Fire Office

1826, 1836 listed in Directories at 14 Wardour Street

See Westgarth 2009

HAWLEY, William, 1839, 'curiosity dealer' at 51 Wardour Street (Westgarth 2009)

HAWORTH, Francis, 1761-66, of Doncaster, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

HAY, Alexander, 1790, Glass & Staffordshire Ware, 124 St.Martin's Lane (Mortimer's Dir)  
1791 Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, same address (Universal British Dir / Panes)

HAY, J.W., 1817, Glass & China Warehouse, 61 Sun Street, Bishopsgate Street (Johnstone's Dir)

HAYDON, John, 1772, apprenticed as China painter to Richard & Judith Champion, Bristol (Massey 2005)

1784 China Painter, Plymouth

1794 China Painter and Gilder, 72 Red Lion Street, Clerkenwell (*Holden's Directory*, Massey 2005)

1802 China Enameller, 72 Red Lion Street (*Holden's Directory*, Massey 2005)

HAYNES, John, 1779, "Enameller...being burnt out at No.44 Cloth-Fair, he is now removed to Mr Thatcher's, Grocer, the Corner of New-Street, Cloth Fair (Valpy)

HAYNES, DILLWYN & Co.: see under CAMBRIAN

HAYOIT, Domitien, 1765, "China Painter", Paradise(sic) Row, Chelsea, bankrupt (LM 114)

HAYS, Jos, 1759, bought 14s 6d worth of china from John Baddeley – probably a "traveller" or private buyer (Mallet 1966)

HAYTON, Mr., independent decorator of Herefordshire, supplied by Chamberlain factory with Swansea blanks, which were then returned to Chamberlains to be fired and gilded (Renton 2021)

HAYTON, John, 1882, 'curiosity dealer' at 18 Brewer Street (Westgarth 2009)

HAYWARD, Charles, 1785, supplied with Toby Jugs by John Wood (Wood Sales Ledger, Stoke, quoted by Halfpenny 1991 p.317)

1790, Chinaman, 115 St Martin's Lane (Mortimer's Dir)

1787-94, Chinaman/China & carpet warehouse, 115 St.Martin's Lane (Ledger 2000)

1794 China, Glass & Carpet Warehouse, 115 St.Martin's Lane (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1805 C.Hayward, china and carpet warehouse (Messenger 1995)

HAYWARD, John, 1784, China & Glassman, 206 Oxford Street (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)

HAYWOOD, Ann, 1789: see under HOPKINSON & HAYWOOD

HEAD, James, 1761, Glazier & Dealer in China, Charles Court, Strand (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

HEAL & Son, backstamp on Copeland china

HEARL, George, 1839, 'curiosity & shell dealer' at 18 Brewer Street (Westgarth 2009)

HEATHER, John, 1798, of Windsor, tinman, brazier and dealer in china glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

HEIGHAM, George Hunt, 1860, 'curiosity dealer' at 139 High Holborn, known to be trading from early 1850s.

1854 sold South Kensington Museum a number of pieces of Venetian glass, 'an old German enamelled stoneware beer tankard' at £3-10-0, and 'an old Faience beer tankard painted with the Imperial Eagle' at £2-5-0.

For biography, see Westgarth 2009

HELWIG: see under POOL & HELWIG

HEMMER, Robert, 1789, of City of Bristol, dealer, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

HEMING, Thomas, c.1760, trade card "Goldsmith to his Majesty at the King's Arms Bond Street Facing Clifford Street". Trade card depicts glass mounted in silver. See Hilary Young 1998.

HENDERSON & GAINES, dealers of 45 Canal Street, New Orleans, handling Davenport wares. Partnerships were Hill & Henderson 1822-34, and Henderson Walton & Co 1834-6, then Henderson & Gaines 1836-66 (Lockett & Davenport 1989) Printed mark on Davenport plate "HENDERSON & GAINES IMPORTERS 45 CANAL St, NEW ORLEANS" in scrolly cartouche illustrated by Coysh & Henrywood 1982 p.324.

HENDERSON, B, c.1800, China-Warehouse, Rye-Lane, Peckham, trade card with "Respectfully informs the Friends of Africa, that she has on Sale an Assortment of *Sugar Basins*, handsomely labelled in Gold Letters: "*East India Sugar not made by Slaves*", the trade card headed "EAST INDIA SUGAR BASINS" with an urn-shaped sugar basin and lid inscribed "EAST INDIA SUGAR *not made by* SLAVES". (Friends Reference Library, Devonshire House, Bishopsgate Without EC., illustrated by Felicity Marno, Zoom lecture for the Oxford Ceramics Group 1/12/20, "Some Expeditions and Explorations – and the ceramics which celebrate them") Compare a damaged blue glass sugar basin with same inscription in gold in V&A Collections, Mus.No.CERLOST 131.15.

Another similar example, with contemporary box, in the British Museum, Mus.No. 2002,0904.1, the catalogue entry including a comprehensive essay on the Anti-Slavery Movement with many useful references.

See also under SARAH BEDFORD & Son for Anti-Slavery China.

HENDERSON, John, 1811, "potter" of Market Place, Whitehaven (LM 405)

HENRY, Mme., 1870, dealer in Paris mentioned by Lady Charlotte Schreiber

HENRY, William, 1860, 'curiosity dealer' at 148 High Holborn (Westgarth 2009)

HENSHAW & JARVES, during the Wood & Caldwell period 1798-1818, an advertising jug in the collection of Mrs Roger Powers, inscribed "Henshaw & Jarves Importers of Earthen & China Ware Boston from Wood & Caldwell's Manufactory Burslem Staffordshire", between seated Britannia and female figure blowing a trumpet, presumably representing Fame. (Godden & Gibson, *Collecting Lustreware*, 1991, p.189, no illustration)

Another copper lustre jug (4.7 inches high, therefore not a big 'showroom' jug), with the same inscription flanked by white sprigs of Charlotte at the Tomb of Werther and Sportive Love, is at Winterthur, Museum No. 1972.0403. Here the dates of the Henshaw & Jarves partnership are given as 1814-18.

The Winterthur catalogue entry also refers to:

1. 'a very similar jug, in poorer condition...noting Henshaw & Jarves address as 20 Broad Street, Boston (Catalogue, North East Auctions, Portsmouth NH)'
2. 'same inscription on different jug, Pearlware (white) with pink luster rim, eagle and Fisher Ames (businessman) prints. Ex Teitelman collection (*China & Glass Quarterly*, Oakland Press)'
3. 'Generally similar jug to Winterthur's acquired by Sandwich Glass Museum: p.40. Looks to be blue ground with pink luster rim and same printed inscription'

HERBERT, William, c.1828-c.1835, glass engraver working for Thomas Hawkes of Dudley: a rummer with stage coach and hops signed 'W.Herbert Eng. Dudley' datable to c.1835, parts of an service engraved with hunting and coaching scenes signed 'W.Herbert' dated 1828 and 1833 (Charleston 1984 p.203)

HERCULANEUM FACTORY, first had warehouse near Salthouse Docks from c.1798, then another at Redcross Street in 1812.

1807 large fashionable showroom, redesigned by George Bullock, opened at Duke Street. An engraving of this handsome three storey building, described as "Ware Rooms No.3 Duke Street" was included in the factory invoice letter-head: see Alan Smith (1970) plate 190 for a bill dated 1813.

1808 factory supplied with large quantities of cobalt by Shorthose & Heath (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.178)

c.1820 supplied with glass by Thomas Hawkes of Dudley

1820s Herculaneum Warehouse, Duke Street, Liverpool, purchased "large quantities" of New Hall porcelain (Holgate 1987 p.26).

1833 Duke Street Warehouse closed with the termination of the original Herculaneum factory proprietorship, when a new retail shop was opened in the Clarendon Buildings, South John Street. The Duke Street Warehouse supplied with pottery and porcelain by W.Adams, J&E Baddeley, W.Bailey, J.Barker, W.Bourne, Chetham & Wooley, S.Ginder, Hackwood Dimmock & Co., Henshall & Williamson, Hicks & Meigh, T.Holland, J.Keeling, Lockett, M.Mason, Minton & Poulson, J&W Ridgway, J&G Rogers, Shorthose & Heath, Spode (by far the biggest supplier – in 1810, £1541-6s-1d), Stevenson & Goodwin, Wood & Caldwell, J&W Yates. Their markets abroad included S.America, India, Halifax Nova Scotia etc., with foreign agents whose names are known from surviving account books (Alan Smith, *Liverpool Herculaneum Pottery* 1970, pp50-56)

HEREBIGIUS & HAWKESFORD, 1786, of St.Petersburg, purchased quantities of ornamental jasper wares from Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.106, also Edwards 2019)

HERMAN, J.D., 1826-36, 'curiosity dealer' at 23 Great Waterloo Street (Westgarth 2009)

HERRING, Henry, 1785-90, Chinaman, Dock Head (London) (Ledger 2000)

HERTZ, Abraham, 1830s, curiosity dealer at Regent Street  
1842 recorded at 9 Great Marlborough Street  
1846 'sculptor and jeweller' at 11 Great Marlborough Street  
Important dealer, buying at sales of Strawberry Hill in 1842, Stowe in 1848, Bernal in 1855.  
His own collections sold 1846 and 1857, his collection of antiquities sold to Joseph Mayer in 1856.  
For extensive biography, see Westgarth 2009

HELSOP, Robert, 1822-36, 'curiosity dealer' at 62 Whitecross Street, Cripplegate (Westgarth 2009)

HETT, Peter, 1799, Chinaman, Henrietta Street Covent Garden (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

HEWETT, Sarah, 1749, dealer in china and glass, French Street, Southampton (Adams 1999)

HEWITT, William, son of Mr Hewitt of Lane End, Staffs, married Sarah Cauldwell in New York (Ewins 2020)

1808 Thomas & William Hewitt, dealers of 203 Broadway, New York, advertising receipt of 600 crates and Hhds (*hogsheads*) of Earthenware from Liverpool, including "A Large and elegant assortment of fancy Articles, Tea and Table Services Compleat, Gold and Silver Lustre Ware &c, &c." (*New York Mercantile Advertiser* 3 June 1808, quoted by Angelika Kuettner, "Look equal to Silver: Evidence for Silver Lustre Decorated Ceramics", Zoom lecture to Transferware Collectors' Club, 14th Dec. 2021)

HEWLAND, Mary, 1800, east side of East Lane Greenwich, dealer in coals china glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

HEWSON, William Sen. 1748, Dealer in China, Glass & Earthenware, Church Lane, St.Martin in the Fields, Hewits Court (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1751 William Hewson, same address (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1756, established as a chinaman on corner of Southampton Street in the Strand. Not a member of the Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray 2005)

1756 William Hewson of Church Lane, St.Martins, Strand, sold "china" to John & Thomas Wedgwood of the Big House, Burslem – suggested by Mountford as being patterns for copying in saltglaze (Mountford 1971 p.55)

1755-76 bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood, including gally pots, and ash beakers in 1771-76 (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1761 William Hewson, Chinaman, Church Lane, near St.Martin's Church in the Strand (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1763 supplied with "Spoons in Hewson Crate...£1-14-71/2" by Thomas & John Wedgwood (Mountford 1971 Appendix I)

1765 announced opening of new shop on corner of Southampton St. in the Strand (Howarth, Buckley)

1767, 1773, William Hewson, chinaman, the Corner of Southampton Street in the Strand,

supplied Chelsea and other china to Duke of Bedford (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

1773 supplied with 40 gross of various stoneware “small Gally pots” at total cost of £9-10-0, by Thomas & John Wedgwood (Mountford 1971 Appendix I)

1774, William Hewson, chinaman at Strand (Bradley 1996)

1778 William Hewson Jnr. Dealer in China, Glass & Earthenware, 86 Aldgate (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1778 Burgin & Hewson of 86 Aldgate held sale for benefit of creditors, marking the end of the partnership with Burgin. From 1778 Hewson alone was insured at this address by Sun Fire Ins., stock in 1778 valued at £500 (Howarth, Blakey 1992, Gray 2005)

1779 Burgin & Hewson, same address (Kent’s Dir. / Panes)

1780 stock insured for £2050 by Sun Fire Ins., and lacquered ware, mats and fans for £100 (Howarth, Blakey 1992)

1780 William Hewson, Chinaman, dealer in lacquered ware, mats etc., The Strand, corner of Southampton Street (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1781 Burgin & Hewson, Chinamen, Aldgate (Bailey’s British Dir / Panes)

1781 stock of china glass and earthenware insured for £700 by Sun Fire Ins., excluding the lacquer wares (Howarth, Blakey 1992, Panes)

1782 William Hewson Jun. free

1783, chinaman, 86 Aldgate Without (Wills 1958). Also listed at 388 Strand.

1784 William Hewson (Jnr?), Chinaman, 388 The Strand (Ledger, Lowndes Dir / Panes)

1784-94 Chinaman, 86 Aldgate Without, and also at 388 Strand (Ledger 2000)

1785 William Hewson Jun. liveryman of Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray 2005)

1785 William Hewson Jun., 86 Aldgate, dealer in china, glass and earthenware, and laquer’d ware, fans and matting, insured for £1,100 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

1785-7 William Hewson (senior and junior) founder members of the China Club (Ledger 2000)

1785 William Hewson Jun. first secretary of China Club (Gray 2005)

1786-7 William Hewson Jun. Chairman of China Club (Gray 2005)

1787-90 Hewsons received discounts from the Derby factory (Gray 2005)

1789 William Hewson Jun. elected to Court of Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray 2005)

1789 bill, at Guildhall

1790 William Hewson Snr., George Hussey previously apprenticed to him 21 March 1782 became free (London Apprentices records / Panes)

1790 Chinaman at 86 Aldgate without (Mortimer’s Dir)

1790 China & Glass ware at 388 Strand (Mortimer’s Dir)

1791 William Hewson (Jnr?) Importer of French China, 388 The Strand (Universal British Dir / Panes)

1791 William Hewson Snr, 86 Aldgate without (Universal British Dir / Panes)

1794 William Hewson (Jnr?) Chinaman, The Strand (Kent’s Dir / Panes)

1794 William Hewson Snr. 86 Aldgate without (Kent’s Dir / Panes)

1794 Master, Glass-Sellers’ Co., having succeeded Miles Mason as Renter Warden and Prime Warden (Gray 2005)

1796-7 Hewsons received large quantities of blank porcelains from Chamberlain at Worcester for their premises at 86 Aldgate, probably serving as a decorating shop (Gray 2005)

1799 William Hewson Snr 86 Aldgate without (Holden’s London Dir / Panes)

1799 William Hewson (Jnr?) Chinaman, the Strand (Holden’s London Dir / Panes)

1800 William Hewson Sen. Died

1816 William Hewson Jun. retired

1818 William Hewson Jun. died, bequeathed lease of 86 Aldgate to James Coombes (qv), probably an apprentice of Hewson, who was free 1816 and liveryman of Glass-Sellers’ Co. in

1818.

Evidently William Hewson Snr was based at 86 Aldgate and his son, after he became free in 1782, managed the business at 388 The Strand.

See Lit Mat 561, referring to a New Hall-type sucrier with cover marked in gold “Hewson Aldgate” – perhaps decorated by Hewson?

See a teapot, apparently Chinese, in the Godden Collection with gilt inscription on base “Hewson Aldgate Warranted” (illustrated Gray 2005)

HIAMS, 1829, ‘curiosity dealer’ at 130 Fetter Lane (Westgarth 2009)

HICKS, Thomas, 1790, Dealer in Staff-Ware, 45 Shadwell High Street (Mortimer’s Dir)  
1799 Thomas Hicks, Staffordshire Warehouse, 81 Wapping High Street (Holden’s London Dir / Panes)

HICKSON, William, 1756, dealer (perhaps a grocer) supplying pottery and sundries to the Duke of Bedford (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

HIGENBOTHAM, 1765, Chinaman, Bishopsgate Street, shop burnt down (Buckley, *FF Bristol Journal* 18 Nov.1765, Panes)

HIGGINBOTHAM, Thomas, “Higginbotham.Thomas & Co. Dublin” backstamp in circle on Mason’s Patent Ironstone China plate, photos sent for opinion at V&A March 2003.

“HIGGINBOTHAM’S SEMI-CHINA WARRANTED” on C.J.Mason plate. (Coysh & Henrywood, *Dictionary of Blue & White Printed Pottery 1780-1880*, 1982, p.175)

Thomas Higginbotham & Co, Dublin, recorded as dealing in Hicks, Meigh & Johnson pattern no.125 (Grant 2015-22)

c.1825 “THOMAS & HIGGINBOTHAM Wellington Quay, DUBLIN” blue backstamp on pale blue transfer-printed plate from the Italian Scenary series, attributed to John Meir c.1825 (ebay seller ‘Enoch Wood’, August 2023)

c.1840, a Dublin “China and Delf seller” (Berthoud’s *H&R Daniel*).

c.1856 Higginbotham & Son, 102 Grafton Street, Dublin, used their backstamp on a “Thrace” pattern dinner service made by W.Brownfield, for whom they were agents (Tim H Peake, *William Brownfield & Son(s)*, 1995, p.106)

Other recorded marks: “Higginbotham & Co. Grafton Street, Dublin”. “Thomas Higginbotham 11-12 Wellington Quay, Dublin”. “Higginbotham & Son Sackville Street, Dublin”.

It appears from the marks that Thomas Higginbotham was in partnership, apparently with another Thomas.

HIGGINS, Mr, 1781, Bishop’s Court, Chancery Lane, Holborn, sale of Worcester and Queen’s Ware. (Valpy).

Note that a “Mr Higgons” was in partnership with Benjamin Weatherby (qv), also apparently in partnership with James Giles but died in 1773.

HIGGINS, William, 1787, of City of Gloucester, dealer in china glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1993)

HIGHAM, Joseph, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, 100 Tottenham Court Road (Holden’s London Dir / Panes)

HIGHLEY, Hannah, 1765, dealer in toys and hardware, of Ship Alley, Well Close Square (Adams 1999)

HILCOAT(E), Anthony, born 1722 Newcastle-upon-Tyne, potter, not known to have been a dealer but related to William Hilcoate (below).

1749 potting in West Pans when he began using large quantities of local coal.

1769 Anthony Hilcoat, potter, had rented property with flint mill at Morrison's Haven from the Earl of Hyndford (Bimson, Anslie and Watney, "West Pans Story – the Scotland Manufactory" *ECC Trans* Vol.6 Pt.2 1966)

1769 Anthony with his son Thomas advertised Morrison's Haven pottery to let (*Caledonian Mercury*)

Hilcoates then moved their pottery to Portobello

1775 put Portobello pottery up for sale (*Caledonian Mercury* 24 June 1775). At this time Hilcoat also involved in making a cobalt substitute from blood at Berwick-upon-Tweed which closed in 1800. (Forbes & Haggarty *NCS Journal* 21 Part 1).

HILCOATE, William, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, maker of creamware and dealer

1756-68 bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1760 supplied by T & J Wedgwood with "Blue ware Aaron's" (Edwards & Hampson 2005 p.279).

1760 bought £9-0-0 worth of china from John Baddeley of Shelton (Mallet 1966)

1767 agreed to take, jointly with Mrs Brougham, two crates supplied to Mr Gibbs by Thomas and John Wedgwood (Mountford 1971 Appendix I)

1769 advertised that he "is just returned from the South where he has purchased from the best Manufactories a large assortment" (Weatherill 1986).

1773 sent by Ralph Carr of Newcastle-upon-Tyne on selling trip to America, with £500 of goods (A P Schwind *NCS Newsletter* No.38, 1980).

1778 William Hillcoat, Potter, Quayside (Bailey's *Northern Directory*)

1787 Backhouse, Hillcoat & Co. Earthenware Pottery, Ouze Burn (Alexander Ihler's *Directory of Newcastle and Gateshead*). Note that Askew Hillcoat was partner in Ouseburn Pottery (LM 332)

HILL, Mrs Ann, 1841, 'curiosity dealer' at 56 Shoe Lane (Westgarth 2009)

HILLCOCK, Robert, 1772, China and Glassman, 35 Bishopsgate without (Lowndes Dir / Panes)

1774 recorded as chinaman in Bishopsgate Street, formerly with the Baker Sisters (qv), signing their trade card c.1762 (Toppin 1935, Panes)

1779 China & Glassman, same address (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1783 chinaman, 35 Bishopsgate without (Wills 1958)

1783 at 57 near Bow Church, Cheapside. Sale of Staffordshire Ware (Valpy). Presumably he moved to Cheapside in this year.

1785 china and glassman, 57 Cheapside (Howarth)

1784-90 Chinaman, 57 Cheapside (Ledger 2000)

1785-7 member of China Club (Ledger 2000)

1785 fined 10 shillings for declining the Chairmanship of the China Club (Panes)

1788 stock insured by Sun Fire Ins for £3,000 (Blakey 1993)

1790 Chinaman, 57 Cheapside (Mortimer's Dir)

1794 China & Glassman, 57 Cheapside (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1799 Robert Hilcock & Son, Cheapside (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

1817 Hillcock & Watson, China & Glassman, 57 Cheapside, St.Paul's (Johnstone's Dir)

HILLEBRAND, Bernard, 1759, Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

HILLIARD, DIXON & CREWE, 1763, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

HINDS, Robert, 1747, "chinaman" of New Street, London (LM 790)

HIRSCH, Robert (1920-1984) collector, especially of drainers (for biographical details, see Acher 1997 p.581)

HISCOCK, Elinor & Ann HILL, 1761-63, China Shop, Devizes, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

HITCHCOCK, Charles, 1832, 'antique furniture dealer' at 19 Rathbone Place  
1839 'furniture warehouse' at 17 Hanway Street where, according to the dealer Frederick Litchfield, Hitchcock sold 'old china'  
See Westgarth 2009

HITCHCOCK, Robert, dealer supplying the collector William Beckford in the opening decades of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century (Westgarth 2009)

HOBSON, Leonard, 1779, "Glass and China-Man at the Golden-Jar in Briggate, Leeds, (Successor to Mr J Robinson).....has a good Assortment of CUTT and PLAIN GLASSES also Foreign and English China. Complete sets of Nankeen Tea-China and of coloured ditto" etc. "NB He continues to mend broken Foreign China by burning in the neatest and strongest Manner..." (*Leeds Mercury* 1 June 1779, quoted Buckley 1925 p.136 and Towner *ECC Trans* Vol.9 Pt 2 1974 p.136)  
1799 his death recorded in Leeds, described as "china mender" (Towner, as above).  
Mentioned by Suda, 2007.

HODDER, '1869, curiosity dealer in Bristol, from whom Lady Charlotte Schreiber bought a sauceboat for 30 shillings (Westgarth 2009)

HODGES, Richard, 1882, 'curiosity dealer' at 3a Chepstow Place, London (Westgarth 2009)

HODGKIN, John Eliot FSA (1829-1912) engineer and major collector, together with his son Stanley Howard Hodgkin (1860-1944). Author of *Examples of Early English Pottery named, dated and inscribed*, 1891. (for biographical details, see Archer 1997 p.582)

HODGKINS, Edwin Marriott, 1887-89, 'dealer in old china, antique furniture and works of art' at 110 Wardour Street  
1889-90 at 5 King Street  
1891 at 2 Pall Mall  
1897-1903 at 43 Old Bond Street  
1904-1920 at 158b New Bond Street  
Important dealer who produced c.1910 a catalogue of his collection of Old Sèvres Porcelain which was sold to Henry Walters in Baltimore (now the Walters Art Gallery)



For biography, see Westgarth 2009

HODGSON, Miss, 1781, warehouse in Sunderland but “from London” (perhaps from Hodgson & Donaldson q.v.), has laid in assortment of glass (Buckley 1925 p.129)  
c.1781, Miss Hodgson, London dealer (Thorpe’s *English Glass*)

HODGSON, Thomas, 1727, apprenticed to Charles Shan (qv), free 1735  
1746 Liveryman (Gray 2005)  
1754 Chinaman, Cheapside (Kent’s Dir / Panes)  
1759 Chinaman, Cheapside (Toppin, Panes)  
1760, Renter Warden, Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray)  
1761 Chinaman, Cheapside, apprenticed Malachi Blake (London Apprentices records, Panes)  
1765 joined Payler Donaldson in partnership (Gray 2005)  
1769, Master of Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray 2005)  
1773 apprenticed William Pearson (qv) (London Apprentices records, Panes)  
1774 Hodgson & Donaldson, 28 Cheapside (Kent’s Dir / Panes)  
1775 Prime Warden (Gray 2005)  
1781 Hodgson & Donaldson, Chinaman, 27 Cheapside (Bailey’s British Dir. / Panes)  
1783, HODGSON & DONALDSON, china merchants, 27 Cheapside (Wills 1958)  
1786 Thomas Hodgson died  
1786 business purchased by his partner Payler Donaldson, moved to 9 Gough Square, Fleet Street  
1794 Hodgson & Donaldson, Chinamen, Knowle’s Court, Carter Lane (Ledger, Lowndes Dir / Panes)  
See under Payler DONALDSON

HODGSON, William (1778-1815), enameller: see under Charles MUSS (Edmundson et al. 2021, and Edmundson et al. 2023)

HOE, William, 1793, glass and china dealer, Maddermarket, Norwich, probably took over premises of James Dersley (Smith 1974)

HOLACH, Fred R, 1834, curiosity dealer at Ostend (Westgarth 2009)

HOLBOOK, James, 1792, of Darby Street Rosemary Lane, dealer in Staffordshire Ware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993, Panes)

HOLDSHIP, Richard, 1766, China Printer (and partner in the Worcester porcelain factory), house rented from Anthony Stephenson insured by Sun Co for £300 (Adams 1976)

HOLDSWORTH, Hartington, 1761, Chinaman, St.Olave’s Street Southwark (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

HOLL, William, from 1814 a partner of Edward Baldock (qv) as ‘Ornamental China Dealers at 7 Hanway Street.  
1817-19 Holl listed separately as ‘Antique Furniture dealer’ at 13 Hanway Street (this the first instance of the term ‘antique furniture’ used in Directories)  
See Westgarth 2009

HOLLAND, Henry, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, 21 High Street Bloomsbury (Holden’s

London Dir / Panes)

HOLLINGS, Dorothy, 1763, Dealer in China, Pultney Street, Soho, at Crown Court (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1764, dealer in china, Crown Court, Little Pulteney Street Soho (Adams 1999)

HOLLINS & CHATTERLEY, 1783, Staffordshire Potters, 3 Budge Row (Wills 1958)

Just possible that this was Samuel Hollins, one of the New Hall partners, and that they may have dealt in New Hall porcelain. See also Hollins & Sutton below.

HOLLIS (presumably *HOLLINS*) & HALLAM, 1784, Staffordshire Potters, 16 St. Paul's Churchyard (Bailey's British Dir. / Panes)

HOLLINS & SUTTON, 1790, Potters & Chinamen, 16 St Paul's Church Yard (Mortimer's Dir)

HOLLIS, 1802, probably of Nottingham, insolvent dealer whose stock included crates of Pinxton porcelain (Bailey 2000). No trace was found in local directories. Hollins, perhaps?

HOLLOWAY, Thomas (d.1667), probate inventory exists. (lecture by Richard Kilburn, Stoke-on-Trent 1998).

HOLLOWELL, mid-late 19<sup>th</sup> Century, dealer of Burford. White earthenware or bone-china cylindrical mug with print of Burford Church, the base with backstamp "HOLLOWELL BURFORD" in oval garter without buckle (noted on Ebay 2021)

HOLMES, John, 1761, Dealer in China, Glass & Earthenware, Wapping New Stairs (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

HOLMES, Miles, 1783, dealer in earthenware, No.14 Cook Street, Norwich, somehow connected with John Holmes, glass and china dealer of same address listed in 1793 (Smith 1974)

HOLWELL, Edward, 1817, China & Glass Warehouse, 7 Falcon Street, Aldersgate Street (Johnstone's Dir)

HOLYWELL, Thomas, 1794, of Dunse in Country of Berwick, dealer in earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

HOMAN, Richard, 1791, of 68 Wells Street, grocer and dealer in China, glass, earthenware and coals, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993, Panes)

1799 John Richard Homan, Chinaman, Well Street, 71 Oxford Street (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

HONORI, F.H. & Co. Rue Grinatal, Paris, ordered buttons and cameos from Wedgwood in late 18<sup>th</sup> century (Edwards 2019)

HOOD, Samuel, 1750, & Joseph Holding, along with Edward Waldo, Arthur Grizedale, Leonard Bowles, John Sherwood, John Bank, Ralph Doxey, at Steel Yard, Thames Street (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

HOOK, Joseph, 1788, St.James's Back, Bristol, possibly a dealer, supplied with small quantities of sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

HOOKEY, Sarah, 1781, of Portsmouth in Hants, dealer in china glass and earthenware, stock insured for £100 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992)

HOOPER, William & Son, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 249 Holborn High, Holborn Bars (Johnstone's Dir)

HOOL, Mr, 1722, a wholesale Potters at the Flower Pot in Maiden Lane, Southwark (Valpy 1994)

1728 "late Dwelling House of Mr John Hoole, Potter.." to be let (Valpy 1994)

HOPKINS, Edward, 1788, dealer of Tewkesbury, supplied with sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

HOPKINS, Martin, 1800, Renter Warden, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

HOPKINSON & BIRCH, 1786, glass-sellers of Ludgate Street, mentioned in letter from William Hussey to the China Club (Howarth)

1788 Jonathan Hopkinson, 22 in Ludgate Street, chinaman, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

1790 Jonathan Hopkinson, China & Hardwareman, 23 Ludgate Street (Mortimer's Dir, Universal British Dir / Panes)

HOPKINSON, Joseph, and HAYWOOD, Ann, 1789, of 23 King Street Holborn, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1993). Not clear whether these are related to Hopkinson & Birch, above.

HOPSON, Edward, 1849, 'picture & antique & curiosity dealer' at 16 Northgate Street, Gloucester (Westgarth 2009)

HOPTON, HANSON & STAFFORD, c.1759, "White Fryers Glasshouse near Fleet Street London, make and sell all sorts of Glass Wares in the Compleatest manner at Reasonable Rates". Trade card, illustrating sprinkler bottle, "tonn" on stand, lamps, decanter and glasses etc. (London Museum, ill. *Glass Circle* 9, p.12)

HOPTON, John, c.1769-1805, proprietor of a Sunderland glasshouse.

HORER, William: see under STORER

HORN, John, 1791, Dealer in Staffordshireware, Chelsea (Universal British Dir / Panes)

HORNBLOWER, John, 1817-19, glass stainer and china enameller, Lower Castle Street, Bristol.

HORNE, Abial, 1772, Master, Glass Sellers' Co. (Gray)

HORNSBY, Thomas, 1791, Staffordshire Warehouse, 43 Drury Lane (Universal British Dir / Panes)

HOROCKS, John, 1783: see under SYDEBOTHAM & HORROCKS

HORRY, Peter, 1736, dealer of Charleston, South Carolina, “imported in the *King George* Capt Jacob Ayers from London, and to be sold very reasonable by Peter Horry, viz.... chimney tiles” (*South-Carolina Gazette and General Advertiser*, quoted Stiner, 2010)

HORWOOD & OSTLER, 1787, Richard Harwood (sic) and John Ostler, at 431 Strand, potters, warehouse insured by Sun Fire Ins. for £1,500 (Blakey 1981, 1993)

1787 Horwood & Ostler, 2 Great Suffolk Street, Charing Cross, dealers in Wedgwood or Queen’s ware with their own enamelling manufactory, where arms, crests, ornamental patterns etc. could be added to table, dessert or tea-services (*London Journal*, quoted *NCS Newsletter* No.3, Panes)

1788, “Manufacturers of Staffordshire Ware to their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York, beg leave to inform the public that they have removed their enamelling Manufactory from Great Suffolk Street to No.431 in the Strand, and have laid in a new assortment of the very best of every kind of Staffordshire Ware (commonly called Wedgwood’s or Queen’s Ware) both enamelled and plain. NB Table and Desert Services etc neatly enamelled with Coats of Arms, crests, cyphers, or to any pattern” (LM 85)

1789 Richard Horwood, 431 in the Strand, Potter and Glassman, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins. for £1,500 (plus a further £1,800 with the Phoenix) (Blakey 1993)

1789 Richard Horwood, Staffordshire Warehouse, 431 The Strand (Ledger 2000, Andrews Dir / Panes)

1790, Richard Harwood (sic), Manufacturer of Staffordshire Ware to the Prince of Wales, 431 Strand (Mortimer’s Dir)

1790 Horwood & Ostler, Manufacturers of Staffordshire ware to the Prince of Wales, 431 Strand (Ledger 2000)

1791 Richard Harwood (sic), Staffordshire Warehouse to the Prince of Wales, same address (Universal British Dir / Panes)

1791 Richard Horwood, 431 Strand. “Staffordshire Ware” (Valpy)

Richard Horwood employed under contract the china painter Edward Withers (qv) who moved to the Derby factory in 1789 (Massey 2005)

HOTSPUR Ltd, dealers established in London by Frederick Kern (1868-1958) and his son Rob (1907-1977), opened shop in Frith Street in late 1920s.

See Westgarth 2019, which includes a biography by Robin Kern.

HOUSTON, Maxwell, 1798, of Glasgow, dealer in china glass stone and earthenware, stock in shop and cellar under East side of King Street insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

HOW, J, 1711, printer at the Seven-Stars in Talbot-Court in Gracechurch-Street, supplied “Blank Labels for Apothecaries Gallipots, Glasses, and Drawers, curiously Engraven on a Copper-Plate and printed on Paper imitating Gold, not inferior to Painting and Gilding; Titles for Surgeon’s Chests, Directions and Wrappers for Venice-Treacle-Pots; Titles for Hungary Water etc” (Valpy 1994)

HOWARD, Mrs Ann, The Lamb, Broad Mead, Bristol, no date, mentioned in Bowcock Papers (BM) as dealer. (LM 790)

HOWARD, Philip, 1722, glass-seller who voted from City of London (Buckley notebook 9B10) 1724 voted in Sherriff’s Election (Buckley ditto)

1727, of Tower Street, voted in Parliamentary Election (Buckley ditto)

1735 bill “Bought of Philip Howard Glasseller, at the Hour Glass in Tower Street, Who Sells all sorts of Glass, China, Earthen & Stone Wares at ye lowest Prices”, listing “12 wine glasses ... 4.10 (?) £0-3-1; 1 gul (*gal?*) wt can “0-0-8; 2 wt Stop. Coffee Cans £0-0-3 (*total*) £0-4-0” and written below “To Cash paid for a Sack of Barley £0-7-0”. (John Cox Collection)

1739, the Great House, Tower-Street, against the Dolphin Tavern, lately deceased, to be sold “ALL Sorts of Earthen and Glass Ware, and a parcel of China Ware, being the Stock” etc. “The House which hath been an Ancient accustomed Glass China and Potter’s Shop for many Years, is to be Lett..”. Also advertised June 1740 (Valpy 1994)

HOWARD, Robert Burkett, 1860, ‘curiosity dealer’ at 253 High Holborn (Westgarth 2009)

HOWARD, T, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 50 Fetter Lane, Holborn (Johnstone’s Dir)

HOWARD, William, 1780, of Chelmsford (sic), Essex, Chinaman, corn chandler and maltster, Sun Fire Ins. insured china, glass and earthenware for £100 (Blakey 1992)

HOWELL & JAMES, c.1820-1922, retailers of 5-9 Regent Street. Marks used from 1860s, exhibitions of amateur decorated blanks held in 1870s-80s (Godden’s *Encyclopedia*; catalogues in National Art-Library, V&A)

HOYS, Robert, 1754, perhaps of Peterborough, supplied earthenware and glass to the Duke of Bedford for use at Thorney (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

HUBE, John Christian, 1790, Staffordshire Warehouse, 74 Lemon Street, Goodms Street (Mortimer’s Dir)

1791 Staffordshire Warehouse, 74 Lemon Street Goodman’s Fields (Universal British Dir / Panes)

HUCKNELL, Richard, 1790, Chinaman, Great Ryder Street (Mortimer’s Dir)

1791 Chinaman, Great Ryder Street (Universal British Dir / Panes)

HUDSON, Robert, 1817, Staffordshire Warehouse, 123 Cock Hill, Ratcliffe (Johnstone’s Dir)

HUDSON, T, early 19<sup>th</sup> Century, probably son of Robert Hudson recorded as glass engraver in 1787 Newcastle *Directory*. Thomas Hudson signed a rummer engraved with Neptune and seahorses, at the Laing Art Gallery, and is listed as glass-cutter as late as 1853 (Charleston 1984 p.203)

HUGGET, Thomas, 1786, Renter Warden, Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray)

1787 Upper Warden, ditto.

HUGGINS, Edward E, 1833, dealer of 135 north side of Chapel, 4 doors from State-st, New Haven, advertising Millenium Crockery (Columbian Register, New Haven, Aug.3 1833, quoted by Neil Ewins 2020. See also under Thomas E.FIELD).

HUGHES & WINCH, 1755, bill addressed to Mrs Bridgman “Bought of Messrs Hughes & Winch At the Old Cock-pit Glass-house opposite St.Pauls Near the Faulcon Stairs, Southwark....

2 pounds of Confention(ers) Cane (sugar)... 12s 6d.” Receipt signed Thos Smith. (John Cox Collection)

HUGHES, Mrs, 1745, supplied Mrs Bowes with 2 India cabinets and some china (teaset, bason, punch bowl) for 26 pounds 5 shillings. (Coutts 2016)

1747, Mrs Hughes “in Pall Mall” supplied Mrs Bowes with China at 18 shillings and 8 pence and later in that year hired China for 8 shillings (Coutts 2016)

1755, Mr Hughes, Ironmonger & Brasier in Pall-Mall, selling “very great Quantity of Chelsea China” (Valpy 1983), and also in 1755 selling “Chelsea Porcelain throughout the year” (LM 1221)

1757 David Hughes, Chinaman, Pall Mall, advertised “a great variety of Chelsea, Bow, Staffordshire and Derbyshire porcelain” (*Public Advertiser* 26 April, Panes)

1770 a Mrs Hughes supplied Sir Watkin Williams Wynn with 2 Dzn China soup plates she bought from Mr Hussey (Fairclough 2005)

HUGHES, Thomas (Snr), 1747 China Painter, Warner Street, Cold Bath Fields (*Daily Advertiser*, Massey 2005)

1747, “In Warner-street, Cold Bath-Fields, China Painter, Sells all Sorts of Enamelers Colours, in small Quantities, at reasonable Rates” (Valpy 1983)

1749 China Painter, St.James, Clerkenwell

1753 China Paibnter, St.Pancras

1758 “on Sunday died Mr Hughes, a China Painter” (*General Evening Post*, Massey 2005)

See under William Brown(e), ex-Chelsea enameller also working at Warner Street, Cold Bath Fields, in 1760s-70s.

HUGHES, Thomas (Jnr), born at Clerkenwell

1770 China Painter, Kentish Town (Massey 2005)

1775 ‘CHINA PAINTING. Wanted a sober Workman, expeditious in the India Way of Painting’, No.5 Chapel Row of Kentish Town (*Daily Advertiser*, Massey 2005)

HUGHES, Thomas & James, 1790, China & Glass Ware, 23 Blackman Street (Mortimer’s Dir)

1791, Thomas & James, 34 Blackman Street, near St.George’s Church, Borough. “Staffordshire Ware” (Valpy)

1791 Thomas & James Hughes, China & Glass Warehouse, 23 Blackman Street (Universal British Dir / Panes)

HULL, Edward and George, 1826, ‘broker’ at 20 Change Alley, Cornhill

1826-35 ‘curiosity dealer’ at 55 St Martin’s Lane, Charing Cross

1834 Hull opened another shop at 109 Wardour Street, taken over from John Swaby (qv)

1847 Edward Hull died, 109 Wardour Street shop passed to his son George

Hull was a major dealer in antique furniture and arms & armour, also stained glass.

For extensive biography, see Westgarth 2099

HUME, Robert Snr. & Robert Jnr., 1808, ‘carver & cabinet maker’ at 11 Crown Street, St GHiles  
1809-11 at Great Titchfield Street

1820 at 4 Little Portland Street

1820 ‘curiosity dealers’ at 53 Wigmore Street

1829 at 56 Berners Street

1837 Hume & Son at 65 Berners Street

Hume sold sold William Beckford china and curiosities, supplied furniture to George IV and the Duke of Hamilton, bought 'four extremely beautiful old Faenza cups' at the Strawberry Hill sale in 1842, and 24 lots at the Stowe sale in 1848.

For full biography, see Westgarth 2009

HUMPHREY, George, 1753, Wapping Old Stairs, sold stock (Buckley, *Daily Advertiser* 22 September, Panes)

1764 George Humphrey, Chinaman, St.Martins Lane (Buckley, Panes)

1767 same address (Buckley, Panes)

1769 same address (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1770 same address (Buckley, Panes)

1774 same address (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1775 same address (Buckley, Panes)

HUMPHREY, George, 1824, 'curiosity dealer' at 4 Leicester Square (Westgarth 2009)

HUMPHRIS, Mr, 1788, dealer of Stockscrofe, Bristol, supplied with sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

HUMPHRYS, Martha, 1768-69, of Swindon, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

HUNT, Mrs, 1711, "Indian Woman at the Golden Ball in Portugal Street near the Old Playhouse in Lincoln's Inn Fields". Effects advertised for sale. (Toppin 1935, Panes)

HUNTER, William, 1756, chinaman of Queen Street, Mayfair (LM 790)

1756 'Mr Hunter' mentioned in John Bowcock notes (Panes)

1760-62, Corner Brook St., New Bond St., bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1769, "at the Corner of Brook Street in New Bond Street...Ornamental and useful English & Foreign China and Japan, Cut or Plain Glass, or Stone Ware", bill for Worcester dessert service for Duke of Dorset, at £33-0-0, and Chelsea coffee cups. Note by Tim Clifford that Hunter supplied china to "Losely Park" (?) in 1775. (LM 963)

1772-3 sworn broker, New Bond Street near Hanover Square, selling Bristol porcelain.(Valpy)

1773 Sir Watkin Williams Wynn paid "a Bill for Caudle cups by Lady Wms Wynn" for 8 pounds 1 shilling and 6 pence (Fairclough 2005)

1774-7 "at the corner of Brook Street in New Bond Street, where is sold all sorts of ornamental and useful English and foreign china and Japan, cut or plain glass or stone ware", supplied blue and white porcelain, a red teapot for 1/3d. etc. (Breadalbane bills, B.Horn 1987).

1784 Stock Broker & Chinaman, 59 New Bond Street (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)

1785-87 Chinaman, 59 New Bond Street (Ledger 2000)

1787 Chinaman, same address (Lowndes Dir / Panes)

1790, Chinaman of 59 New Bond Street, advertising Derby, Chelsea, variety of ornaments (Valpy)

1790, same address, Chinaman (Mortimer's Dir)

HURST, Arthur (1857-1940) civil engineer and collector of York who bequeathed his ceramic collections to the Yorkshire Museum, the V&A and the British Museum (for biographical details see Archer 1997 p.583)

HURST, Richard, 1799, Glass & Earthenware Warehouse, 14 Lamb's Conduit Street (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

HURTMAN, Richard, & Co. no date or address given but probably 1790s, purchased very expensive jasper wares from Wedgwood. Hurtman could possibly be a Continental dealer. (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.103-4)

HUSON, James, Staffordshire Warehouse, 120 Portland Street (Great), St.Mary le Bowne (Johnstone's Dir)

1794 Staffordshire warehouse, 120 Great Portland Street, Oxford Street (Ledger 2000, Lowndes Dir / Panes)

c.1794-1805 Huson of Great Portland Street a major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com. See Massey 2003)

1799 Staffordshire Warehouse, 120 Great Portland Street (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

1823 James Huson chinaman and his partner Nathaniel Huson of Gt.Portland Street listed as suppliers of goods to Richard Sharpus at Sharpus's bankruptcy in 1823 (Blakey 1996, Panes)

1829 Huson supplied china for hire to Horticultural Society (Godden, *Antique Collector*, April 1972)

HUSSEY, A & E, 1805, china and cut-glass warehouse (Messenger 1995)

HUSSEY, Edward, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, 17 Mount Street Lambeth (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

HUSSEY, John, 1808, Castle Street, Bristol. Ordered plain wares, including Seconds, from Wedgwood (Witt 1981)

HUSSEY, Samuel, 1764, Chinaman and Glass-seller next door the Brown Bear in the Strand, offering items including "Figures and Jars in Chelsea" (Valpy, LM 1221)

HUSSEY, William, 1763, Chinaman, Coventry Street (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1763-4, Corner Rupert St. in Coventry St., bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1765, chinaman at corner Rupert Street, Coventry Street. Sun Insurance, glass and china £1,500 (LM 752)

1770 trade card "Willm Hussey CHINA & GLASS MAN, In Coventry Street Piccadilly, London, Sells all Sorts of China Glass and Stone Ware, Likewise Japan Dressing Boxes for Ladies Toilets, with Variety of Indian Fans etc.etc. Wholesale & Retail. NB The above Goods for Exportation" (trade card signed 'W. Darling fecit Newport Street', the bill on the back dated May 20th 1764, V&A Mus.No.E.133-1943, illustrated Young 1999 plate 60)

1770 supplied Lord Findlater with twenty four nankin handled cups and saucers for £4-4-0, glasses, a large red teapot etc. (Barbara Horn 2002)

1772-3 buying china from James Giles (Giles Ledger folio 29)

1774, chinaman at Coventry Street (Bradley 1996)

1775 from this date until c.1787 (Ferguson 2008) he represented Thomas Turner of Caughley at No.5 Portugal St. (Watney 1973, pp 116-7: but note that Hussey was still listed at Coventry St. in 1777)

1776 buying porcelain from Derby (Giles Ledger, quoted Coke p.22)



1777 "BRISTOL Porcelain or China Warehouse" removed from 28 Haymarket to Mess.Hussey (sic) and Co's. No.6 Coventry Street, Haymarket.  
 1778 William Hussey & William Pryer, chinamen of Coventry Street, stock insured for £3,300 by Sun Fire Ins. Hussey's house at Kensington Gore also insured (Howarth, Blakey 1992, Panes)  
 1779 evidence of William Prior at Old Bailey: "Is Mr Hussey your partner?" "Yes" (Panes)  
 1779 supplied Henry Hoare with China to the value of £5-10-6 (Ferguson 2008)  
 1781 China Warehouse in Portugal Street, Lincolns Inn Fields, stock insured for £600 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992, Panes)  
 1783, chinaman, 5 Portugal Street, Clare Market (Wills 1958)  
 1784 China Warehouse, 1 Portugal Street, Clare Market (Ledger, Lowndes Dir / Panes)  
 1785 Hussey & Lucas approached the China Club about "night sales"  
 1785 William Hussey requested China Club to attend sale on dissolution of partnership with Lucas (Panes)  
 1786 listed at No.1 Portugal St. (perhaps a misprint, but see above entry for 1784) (H.Young)  
 1787 Salopian China Warehouse in Portugal St., probably Hussey's premises, with sale being conducted by Burgin (qv)  
 1789 stock insured by Sun Fire Ins for £1,800 (Blakey 1993)  
 1790, Chinaman, Gough Square, Fleet Street (Mortimer's Dir)  
 1794 William Hussey, China Warehouse, 9 Gough Street Fleet Street (Kent's Dir / Panes)  
 1794 Chinaman, Gough Square, Fleet Street (Ledger 2000)  
 1794-6 Thomas Turner and James Shaw used No.5 Portugal St. as their Salopian China Warehouse, after which Spode moved there.

HUTCHINS, James, 1778, of Lewes, chinaman (Blakey 1992)

HUTCHINS, John, 1790, Glass & China Ware, 23 Brewer Street, Golden Square (Mortimer's Dir)  
 1791 John Hutchins, Glass & China Warehouse, 23 Brewer Dreet Golden Square (Universal British Dir / Panes)  
 1793 same address (Ledger, Lowndes Dir / Panes)  
 1805 china and glassman (Messenger 1995)

HUTCHINS, N.B., 1817, Glass & China Warehouse, 19 St.James's Street, Pall Mall (Johnstone's Dir)

HUTCHINS, Thomas (?), 1745 Chinaman, the Borough, Southwark (*London Evening Post* 30 July, Buckley, Panes)

Note that J.Vanderkiste (qv) was apprenticed to a Thomas Hitchins in 1741.

HUTCHINSON, Edward, 1779, dealer in china, glass, earthenware and tobacco of 105 St.Olave's Street, Southwark, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992, Panes)

HUTCHINSON, John, 1839, 'dealer in foreign birds and shells' at 243 High Street, Shadwell  
 1841 'curiosity dealer' at same address (Westgarth 2009)

HUTTON, William, 1763, dealer of Edinburgh, supplied Lord Deskfoord with three slop bowls, a dozen ribbed breakfast cups and another dozen with handles at £2-15-3 – inexpensive teawares difficult to identify, as the ribbed shapes and handles seem to rule out Chinese porcelain (Barbara Horn 2002)

1767 Mrs Hutton, widow of William, supplied Lord Findlater with mugs, sauceboats etc. (Barbara Horn 2002)

1767 Mrs Hutton's warehouse in the Exchange, Edinburgh, was selling "Table Tea, and Ornamental China, variety of Scots China, as cheap as at the manufactory at West Pans" (*Caledonian Mercury* 18 Feb.1769, quoted Bimson, Ainslie and Watney 1966),

HUX, Grace, 1755-62, toymaker at the Pewter Dish, Crooked Lane (Adams 1999)

HYAM & Co., antique dealers of 158 Brompton Road, London SW3, selling Lowestoft porcelain in 1928 (Smith 1975)

HYAM, Marcus, 1826-36, 'curiosity dealer' at 13 Cannon Street (Westgarth 2009)

HYATT & WILSON, 1815, Corner of Bridge and High-streets, Georgetown, Virginia, advertising "Elegant pearl and lustre ware..." (Federal Republican 26 July 1815, quoted by Angelika Kuettner, "Look equal to Silver: Evidence for Silver Lustre Decorated Ceramics", Zoom lecture to Transferware Collectors' Club, 14th Dec. 2021)

HYDE, Thomas, 1759, bought small quantity of china from John Baddeley – perhaps a "traveller" (Mallet 1966)

HYLTON POTTERY, SUNDERLAND: see under John MALING

ILLIDGE, T & Son, 1818, Birmingham glass engravers recorded in *Wrightson's Triennial Directory*. T.ILLIDGE also listed at 6 Bartholomew Close in London (Charleston 1984 p.204)

IMPEY, Joseph, 1799, Staffordshire & Glass Warehouse, 40 Tottenham Court Road (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

INGLIS, Alexander, 1799, China Warehouse, Titchfield Street Marylebone (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

INGRAM, William, c.1817, druggist supplying makers of lustre, advertising his "newly invented Balsam of Sulphur" at a reduced price of 1/4d per lb (*Staffordshire Advertiser* 15 Feb. 1817). This balsam of sulphur continued to be supplied by Samuel Emony (qv) until 1894. See G.A.Godden & M.Gibson, *Collecting Lustreware* (1991) pp.111, 124.

INMAN, Thomas, 1777, dealer of Kingsgate, Holborn (Blakey 1992, Panes)  
1784 Thomas Inman, Staffordshire Warehouse, 160 Whitecross Street (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)

INNOCENT, Robert, late 18<sup>th</sup>–early 19<sup>th</sup> Century, 'goldsmith, toyman, and dealer in natural curiosities' at 15 Little Newport Street, Leicester Square. Stock sold by Christie's in 1807, including eight small stained glass windows (Westgarth 2009)

INNOCENT, Robert, 1832, 'curoosity dealer' at 16 Gwynne's Place, Hackney Road  
1839 'watch maker and dealer in curiosities' at same address  
See Westgarth 2009

INTERLACKEN, mid-19<sup>th</sup> Century, dealer at Kimng Street, London, ‘of the highest respectability and honour’ according to the writer Herbert Byng-Hall (Westgarth 2009)

ILDERTON, Ann, no date given “China, Glass and Staffordshire Warehouse, Mosely Street, Newcastle” (Trade Card in Bowcock Papers, Wills 1957)

IRLAM, Nathaniel, 1765-68, Little Suffolk St., Charing Cross, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

ISAACS, Isaac, 1791, of 22 Wentworth Street, dealer in china and glass, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993, Panes)

ISAAC, John Coleman, (c.1803-1887) curiosity dealer at 41 Craven Street, London, until c.1825, 1826-7 brief stay at 93 The Quadrant, Regent Street  
1829 moved to 12 Wardour Street until retirement  
1838/40 listed as ‘importer of Dresden china and curiosities’  
1868 retired

Notable for having important collector customers, and for the survival of his “Waste Book” covering transactions with many of the major dealers c.1825-45.  
See Westgarth 2019, which includes a biography by Martin Levy  
For extensive biography, see Westgarth 2009

ISAAC, Solomon, 1790, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 51 East Smithfield (Mortimer’s Dir)  
1791 Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 51 East Smithfield (Universal British Dir / Panes)  
1816, J.Isaacs (sic) ‘glass and china man’ at 55 Borough, Southwark (Westgarth 2009)  
1817 S.Isaac, Glass & China Warehouse, 55 Borough, Southwark (Johnstone’s Dir)

ISAACS, Samuel, 1836-39, ‘picture dealer and jeweller’ at 131 Regent Street  
1838-4- ‘Importer of paintings, china and curiosities’ at same address  
1844 probably retired, pictures sold by the auctioneer Mr Foster  
See Westgarth 2009

ISLEWORTH: for names of painters at Isleworth see Massey 2005 p.182.

ISRAEL, Leonard, 1829, ‘curiosity dealer’ at 8 London Road, London (Westgarth 2009)

ISRAEL, Sampson, 1827, ‘curiosity dealer’ at 60 Cromer Street, London  
1832-39 listed as ‘furniture broker’ at same address  
See Westgarth 2009

IVES, Humphry, 1722, glass-seller who voted from City of London (Buckley notebook 9B10)  
1724 voted in Sherriff’s Election (Buckley ditto)

JACKSON & Co., 1817, Glass & China Warehouse, 38 Ludgate Street, St.Paul’s (Johnstone’s Dir)

JACKSON, Edward, 1722, glass-seller who voted from City of London (Buckley notebook 9B10)  
1727, of New Park, voted in Parliamentary Election (Buckley ditto)

JACKSON, Mrs E, 'curiosity dealer' at 29 & 31 Crank Street, Leicester (Westgarth 2009)

JACKSON, Francis, & STRAW, John, 1693, Glass-Makers, at their Warehouse in Worcester-Court, advertising Drinking-Glasses (*London Gazette* 27 Feb.1693, quoted Charleston p.125)

JACKSON, J, 1817, Glass & China Warehouse, 398 Oxford Street, St.Giles (Johnstone's Dir)

JACKSON, James, early 19<sup>th</sup> Century, decorator of Dublin. Four Worcester plates signed 'Jackson Dublin' mentioned by Peter Francis "Irish Delftware, Creamware and 'Stickware' - Recent Discoveries and New Questions", *ECC Trans.* Vol.26, 2015

JACKSON, John & G, 1790-94, China warehouse, 62 Haymarket (Ledger 2000)  
1794 J&G Jackson, Chinaman, 62 The Haymarket (Kent's Dir / Panes)

JACKSON, Paul, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. 1775 advertised that "Hawkers from Northumberland and Cumberland may be supplied at his shop" (Weatherill 1986)

JACKSON, Richard, 1781, Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

JACKSON, William, 1756-70, of Coventry, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood, including 'mottled' in 1761 (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

JACKSON, William, 1765, deceased potter of Church St., Lambeth, stock in trade consisting of stoneware, earthenware and glass, including 10,000 Gally Tiles, to be sold by Miles Nightingall. Remaining stock sold by him 1766. (Valpy 1985). Premises included warehouses, brewhouse etc., apparently used as a retail warehouse separate from the delftware and stoneware pottery.

JACOB, A, 1839, 'curiosity dealer' at Chapel Street, Lynn Regis, Norfolk (Westgarth 2009)

JACOB, John, "at his Glass Warehouse, in MaryLeBone Street, Golden Square, London, Sells all sorts of Cut & Plain Glass". Trade Card (V&A, Mus.No.E.I.D.1641-1907) illustrated by Charles Truman, *Introduction to English Glassware to 1900*, V&A 1984, end cover, Hilary Young article in *Apollo* Feb.1998, and *Glass* (ed.Reino Liefkes), V&A 1997, plate 115.The objects shown are mostly diamond-cut, probably 1760s, and include jelly glasses on a stand (pyramid of jellies) accompanied by tiny vases, each containing a single-stem flower.

JACOB, Rachel, 1769-70, of Salisbury, bought stoneware including feather edge plates from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

JACOBS, Mrs Isabella, 1870, 'curiosity dealer' at 4 Bury Street, London (Westgarth 2009)

JACOBS, John & Samuel, 1832, 'curiosity dealers' and 'curiosity and foreign china dealers' at 4 Curzon Street  
1833 listed at 37 Princes Street, Leicester Square  
1839 listed at 8 Brook Street  
1846-60 J & S Jacobs listed at 8 Lower Brook Street, Grosvenor Square  
1854 South Kensington Museum made several purchases from Mr Jacobs, including 'an old Venetian glass' at 12 shillings

1860 H & J Jacobs at 12 Old Bond Street announced 'a fine collection of Sèvres, Dresden, Majolica ware, Marbles, Bronzes, Clocks & Buhl, Marqueterie, Mosaic & other decorative furniture'

See Westgarth 2009

JACOBS, Joseph, 1839, 'curiosity dealer' at 82 Litchfield Street, Birmingham (Westgarth 2009)

JACOBS, Joseph, 1836, 'antique furniture dealer' at 103 Wardour Street

1839 listed at 6 Bevis Marks

1841 listed as 'curiosity dealer' at same address

1865 listed as 'ancient furniture dealer' at 4 Bury Street

See Westgarth 2009

JACOBS, Lazarus, c.1760 migrated from Frankfurt to Bristol, established the Non-such glassworks

1763-86 employed Michael Edkins (qv) to decorate glass, with enamelling and gilding (See typescript of Edkins' ledger in Ceramics Dept. V&A, Wallace Elliot's Scrapbook Vol II)

1771 "Glass Cutter"

1775 also glass engraver

1787 retail business in Avon Street, St.Philip's

1795 listed as "Glass Merchant"

1796 Lazarus Jacobs "an eminent glass merchant" died at the Great Gardens, Bristol (Buckley 1925 p.135)

1797 onwards, Isaac Jacobs, his son, listed, taking his son Joseph as apprentice in 1804

1805 Isaac Jacobs (Junr) established the Non-Such Flint Glass Manufactory in Great Gardens

1806 set up a showroom, claimed to be "Glass Manufacturer to his Majesty" (see billhead illustrated by Witt, Weeden & Schwind 1984 Plate 14), and referred to 'specimens of the Dessert set Isaac Jacobs had the honour of sending to their Majesties in burnished gold upon royal purple coloured glass' (Charleston 1984 p.209)

1820 bankrupt, glasshouse closed 1821

JACOBS, Michael, 1832, 'furniture broker' at King's Road, Chelsea

1841 Michael Jacobs listed as 'curiosity dealer' at 130 Piccadilly

1841 'M.Jacobs' listed as 'antique furniture dealer' at 130 Down Street

1846 'dealer in ancient furniture, paintings and china etc.' at 66 Great Queen's Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields

See Westgarth 2009

JACOBS, Moses, 12 Charles Street, Soho Square, listed as supplying goods to Richard Sharpus at Sharpus's bankruptcy in 1823 (Blakey 1996)

JACOBS, Robert, c.1794-1805, dealer of Woodbridge, a major wholesale customer of Iselworth Pottery (HY pers.com. See Massey 2003)

JAGGER, Benjamin, 1793, frame maker and picture dealer, London Lane, Norwich. Sale of his stock in 1793 included "Wedgewood's Medallions" (Smith 1974)

JAMAR, 1820-21, dealer in antique French porcelain and objets d'art, in Paris presumably, who supplied Lord James Murray with large quantities of antique porcelain, clocks etc. including

turquoise ground Sèvres plates, for total of 33,860 Francs (Atholl)

Madame JAMAR, Rue Louis le Grand No.28, Paris, dealer in 'curiosités' and redecorated Sèvres (Dr Caroline McCaffrey-Howarth, "Sèvres-mania: Collecting and Making 'old' Sèvres Porcelain in Britain in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century", *Haywards Heath Ceramics Group* Zoom lecture, 10 June 2021)

JAMES, Elizabeth, 1783, of 50 St.Martins le Grand, dealer in glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

JAMES, John, 1793 and 1802, china and glass dealer, 27 Market Place, Norwich (Smith 1974)

JAMES, Philip, 1775, "china painter", 30 Ellbroad Street, Bristol.

An early 19<sup>th</sup> Century creamware coffee can in the V&A (3141-1901), signed in purple "E.H.James Bristol", has nonetheless been attributed to William Fifield Jnr. There is no known connection between Philip James and E.H.James, but the dates could suggest a father and son.

JAMES, Thomas, 1774, chinaman at Haymarket (Bradley 1996)

JAMES, Mary, 1764, near St.James's Churchyard, Bristol, owed money to T.Wedgwood I of Overhouse, and bought from T & J Wedgwood in 1765-67 (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

JAMESON, Hugh, 1744, supplied the Duke of Atholl with various tablewares, including several different types of dessert glasses with 3 salvers probably intended to form a pyramid of jelly glasses: "2 Low shells, 6 Small Low Plumb Glasses, 12 Small Saucers, 2 Large Ribd. Jelleys, 6 Triangle Sweetmeats, 2 High footed Scollopt Glasses, 6 Small Moulded Saucers, 6 Ribd. Jelly Glasses, 2 Middle Glasses & Covers, 3 Salvers, 2 doz. Jelly glasses". Also some blue and gold, blue and white china, probably Chinese, a blue and white spoon boat at 1/6, "2 White Stone Tea Potts" at 10d, and "2 Marbled tea Potts ditto" at 2/8. (Atholl)

1754, Jameson & Fell, Chinaman, Cornhill (Kent's Dir. / Panes)

1759 Hugh Jameson, Chinaman, The Ship, Cornhill, (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1760 William Fell, Cornhill, corner of Sun Court (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1763 William Fell, Chinaman, Cornhill (Mortimer's Universal Dir. / Panes)

1769 Jameson & West, Chinaman, 81 Cornhill (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1770 Jameson & West, same address (Buckley, Panes)

JANSSEN, Theodore, 1754-1757, operating a ceramic decorating business at Battersea, which recent excavations suggest was involved in transfer-printing Chinese porcelain and Staffordshire salt-glazed stoneware (Massey 2005)

JARES (Jones?), John, 1724, voted at Sherriff's Election (Buckley notebook 9B10)

JARDINE, James, 1839, 'picture and curiosity dealer' at 24 Princes Street, Drury Lane (Westgarth 2009)

JARMAN, Jno, 1791, of 292 in the Strand, dealer, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins for £500 (Blakey 1993, Panes).

1812 John Boykett Jarman 'began trading in the Strand' (Westgarth 2009)

1816-21 'silversmith, jeweller & dealer in curiosities' at 25 Strand insured by Sun Fire Office

1824 'curiosity dealer' at 34 St James's Street, Pall Mall

1826 listed at 30 St James's Street

1832 listed at 130 New Bond Street

1836 back at 30 St James's Street

1839 'listed as 'picture dealer' at 83 Lower Grosvenor Road

Jarman is known to have traded in 'old china' in the 1820s. John Charles Robinson of the South Kensington Museum recalled Jarman reproducing fake portrait miniatures and embellishing illuminated manuscripts.

This must surely be the 'partner' of E.H. Baldock (qv) who acquired French porcelain redecorated by Robins & Randall.

For extensive bibliography, see Westgarth 2009

JARMY, Robert, 1790, of Ipswich, dealer insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

1791 Robert Jarmy, earthenware man insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

JARRY, T, 1861, 'curiosity dealer' at 30 Rue d'Amsterdam and 35 Rue Capron, Paris. Sold variety of 'curiosities' to Josephine Bowes in early 1860s (Westgarth 2009)

JARVIS, James & Arthur, importer of ceramics and glass during British occupation of New York 1777-1783 (Schwind 1984, see also Rita S Gottesman, *The Arts and Crafts in New York, 1726-76: Advertisements and News Items from New York City Newspapers* (1938, reprint ed. New York: Da Capo Press, 1970)

JEFFERSON: see under CALVERT & JEFFERSON

JEFFERYS, Nathaniel, 1740, Cutler, at the Corner of York-buildings in the Strand, "has had the Honour of serving a great many Gentlemen of the first Rank in the Army, with the fine new fashion Staffordshire-Handle Knives and Forks for the Camp....etc. at the lowest prices" (Valpy *ECC Trans* Vol.13 Pt 1, 1987, pp 88-89)

1752-3 advertising "China Knives and Forks of the Chelsea Manufactory, in the greatest variety, of the most beautiful Dresden Patterns, are mounted and sold by Nathaniel Jefferys, Cutler to his Majesty, in the Strand" (Valpy, LM 1221)

JEFFERYS, Thomas, & GILBERT, Philip, 1801, glass-sellers of Cockspur Street, partnership dissolved (LM 132)

JENKINS, opening decades of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century, 'curiosity dealer' selling objects to William Beckford (Westgarth 2009)

JENKINS, Andrew & Co., 1882, 'antique furniture and curiosity dealer' at 501 Oxford Street, London (Westgarth 2009)

JENKINS, Henry, 1782, 97 Upper East Smithfield, dealer in earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

JENKINS, Henry, 1905-6, greengrocer & pottery merchant, 63 Quarrington Road, Horfield, Bristol (Henrywood's Bristol Potters)

JENKINSON & WEEKS, 1832, 'antique furniture and china dealers' at 3 Titchborne Street  
See Westgarth 2009

JENNER, Joseph, 1760, Dealer in Glass & Earthenware, George Yard, Great Tower Hill (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

JENNETT, I.R. & Co., retailers of Halifax, Nova Scotia, commissioned bold blue-printed version of the *Etruscan Vases* pattern on jugs, coffee pots, cups and saucers seen in Halifax Museum, Nova Scotia, with backstamp “Manufactured Expressly for I.R.Jennett & Co. Halifax N.S.” and on a saucer the diamond mark for 29 August 1866, registered by E.F.Bodley of Scotia Pottery, Burslem. For discussion of the pattern, see *Oxford Ceramics Group Newsletter* 48, October 2020. See also Margaret Crumpton, “Bodley: the people and their pots”, *NCS Journal* 23, 2006

JENNINGS, William, 1784, China & Glassman, 9 Silver Street, Golden Square (Bailey’s British Dir / Panes)

JENTE, Thomas, 1806, China, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, No.73 near the White Horse Cellar, Piccadilly, supplied Duke of Bedford with kitchen crockery (Poole/Woburn Abbey) 1817, Jent & Co., Glass & China Warehouse, 73 Piccadilly, Haymarket (Johnstone’s Dir)

JEROME, Paul, 1752, Chinaman, Piccadilly, died (Buckley, *Whitehall Evening Post* 11 Jan. Panes)

JEVE, Mrs A, 1791, Glass etc.Warehouse, Broad Street, Bristol. Glass “made and cut to pattern” (Buckley 1925 p.135)

JEWELL, David, 1870, ‘antique furniture dealer’ at 550 Oxford Street  
1882 ‘curiosity dealers and antique furniture dealers’ at at 496,497 Oxford Street  
Jewell was indicted (but found not guilty) in 1876 for receiving china figures stolen from the collector William Salting. A witness estimated his stock at £10,000-£12,000  
For biography, see Westgarth 2009

JOEL, Moses, 1805, of London, “wholesale chinaman etc.” (Messenger 1995)

JOHNS, Henry, 1758, of Bristol, lately opened shop with cut glass etc. (Buckley 1925 p.133)

JOHNSON, Henry, 1840s to his death in 1869, china and glass dealer in Kensington High St. area and later around Clerkenwell, agent for J.Lockett of Lane End. (Pers.comm. descendant of Henry Johnson)

JOHNSON, Jerom, 1739, the Glass Shop in Duke Street near Lincoln’s Inn Fields, offering scalloped Desert Glasses and Lustres, including the “most magnificent lustre that ever was made in England” (*Daily Post*, Buckley notebook 9B10)

1742 “at the entire Glass Shop, the corner of St.Martin’s Lane in the Strand, cut-glass to be sold by the maker (Buckley notebook 9B10, *Old English Glass* p.120)

1749 moved to premises by the New Exchange in the Strand, advertising “Lustres, candlesticks, double-cut branches...all brilliant polished better and cheaper than hath hitherto been done, being the real maker for many years” (LM 141 and Mortimer 2000)

1752, “At the Entire GLASS-SHOP, over-against the New Exchange, in the Strand”, listing cut glass etc., including “Turkish and Indian Fashion, Hubble-Bubbles, Springel Glasses for Exportation...sold...by the Maker and Glass Engraver, Jerom Johnson” (LM 706, Buckley’s *Old*



*English Glass* p.121)

1756 advertising “brilliant drops to hang on the lustres” (Mortimer 2000)

1756 Jerome Johnson of the Entire Glass Shop, Ye Corner of St.Martin’s Lane, near Charing Cross, supplied the Duke of Bedford with “china” (why not glass?) (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

1756 bill “Bot of Jerom Johnson at the Intire Glass Shop ye corner of St.Martin’s Lane near Charing Cross.....2 Scollopt. Cupps & Sassers with covers £1-1-0”, the receipt signed by Philip Johnson, and Benjamin Jones (John Cox Collection)

1756 advertised sale of stock and equipment (Mortimer 2000)

1758-60 at the Old Chelsea Warehouse opposite the Black Bear in Piccadilly (Valpy; see also under Chelsea Factory & Chelsea Warehouse)

1761 still selling “Crystal lustres” of which he had made “upwards of twenty”, at the Star Inn, Bow Street, Covent Garden (Mortimer 2000)

JOHNSON, Joseph, probably 1779-1805, potter and decorator of Newburgh near Liverpool, signing prints on creamware.

See Alan Smith, *The Illustrated Guide to Liverpool Herculaneum Pottery*, 1970, pp.34-38)

JOHNSON, Thomas, 1784, 195 High Holborn, dealer in earthenware and glass, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

1790 Staffordshire Ware, 195 Holborn (Mortimer’s Dir)

1791 Staffordshire Warehouse, 195 Holborn, (Universal British Dir / Panes)

1790-94 Staffordshire warehouse, 195 High Holborn (Ledger 2000)

JOHNSON, Thomas, 1789, Staffordshire Warehouse, 17 St.Catherine’s (Ledger, Andrews Dir / Panes)

1790, Potter & Glassman, 12 St.Catherine’s Street (Mortimer’s Dir)

1789-91 Potter & Glassman / Staffordshire & Glass Warehouse, 17 St.Catherine’s Street (Ledger 2000)

1799 Staffordshire Warehouse, 12 St.Catherine’s (Holden’s London Dir / Panes)

JOHNSON, William, 1852, ‘curiosity dealer’ at 86 Wardour Street (Westgarth 2009)

JOLMAN, Peter, 1760, at the Achorn in Gt Newport Street, rivetter, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1973)

JONES, McDUFFEE & STRATTON Co., Boston, USA, 1890s. (see Margaret Crumpton, “Bodley: the people and their pots”, *NCS Journal* 23, 2006)

JONES, Mrs., 1753, bought stoneware from T.Wedgwood IV of Overhouse, including blue flowered (ie *scratch blue*) and ash colour (Edwards & Hampson 2005).

JONES, C, 1889, probably earthenware dealer at Staple Hill, Bristol (Henrywood’s Bristol Potters)

JONES, Daniel, 1743, at the Bell in Fleet-Lane near the New-Market, London, CRAMPS or rivets all all manner of crack’d or broken China-Ware, at 2d a CRAMP in Steel, or 3d in Silver, after the neatest and best Manner, which will be as strong in the Places mended, as new, Silver Spouts to China Tea Pots, at 2s 6d each, Brass wicker’d Handles for Tea Pots, at 1s each; Pint Mugs ditto, at 1s 6d each, Quart Mugs and Chamber-Pot handles at 2s each; and performs all

sorts of Brass and Silver Work that is done to China-Ware cheaper than any are in London. Note, He drills Agate or Mocha Buttons, or Drops for Ear-Rings etc. (*Daily Advertiser*, Valpy *ECC Trans* Vol.15 Pt.2, 1994)

JONES, E, Staffordshire & Glass Warehouse, 1799, 8 Spredaeagle Court, Finch Lane, Cornhill (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

JONES, Elizabeth, 1747, dealer in glass and earthenware, Swan Alley, Butcher Row, East Smithfield (Adams 1999, Panes)

JONES, Elizabeth and Nathaniel, 1792, of New Street Brighton, dealers in China, Gold and Silver Toys, insured by Sun Fire Ins, viz China and Glass in the dwelling house of Abbott & Co of Fleet Street £143, in house of Fogg Chinaman in New Bond Street £18, in house of Hannah Smith 60 St James Streert £155, in Exhibition Rooms of Burtles (?) in King Street St James £12 (Blakey 1993)

JONES, Francis, 1802 took up the Freedom, became Liveryman 1813  
1829 successor to John BLADES (qv) at No.5 Ludgate Hill, having been left a legacy by John Blades for whom he acted as "shopman" along with William Crook.  
c.1825 presumably the partner in Mathews & Jones, "from John Blades, London", proprietors of a glass warehouse in Calcutta (for bill head, see Truman's *English Glassware to 1900*, pl.28).  
1834 died, shortly after joining the Court of the Glass-Sellers' Co. The business then carried on by his sons until 1857 (Gray 2005)

JONES, Henry, 1790, Chinaman, 36 Ludgate Hill (Universal British Dir / Panes)  
1790-94, China & Glass warehouse, 36 Ludgate Hill (Ledger 2000)  
1791 Chinaman of same address, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins for £1500, plus further £1,500 with Phoenix (Blakey 1993)  
1791 Littler & Jones (qv), China Warehouse, 37 Ludgate Hill (Universal British Dir / Panes)  
1792 supplied 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry with "A Curious old China flower Vase" at 10/6d (Sue Newell, pers.com.)  
1794 Chinaman, 36 Ludgate Hill (Kent's Dir / Panes)  
1799 Chinaman, 37 Ludgate Hill (Holden's London Dir / Panes)  
1801 trade card, dated by hand in ink, "JONES'S FRENCH CHINA WAREHOUSE LUDGATE HILL" (British Museum D.2.1888)  
1809, JONES'S CHINA & GLASS WAREHOUSE, 36 Ludgate Hill, supplied Lord James Murray with various Oriental objects including a Japan Trunk at £366-15-0, a Japan Tub at £7-17-6, 6 ornamental Fire Works at £3-3-0, and "8 French China Plates beautifully & variously painted in flowers & gold" at £16-16-0. The bill totalling £93-19-6. (Atholl).  
Ralph Littler & Co. (qv) were recorded at this address, date unknown, supplying glass to the 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry.  
Just possibly connected with Francis Jones (above) who took over John Blades's establishment in Ludgate Hill after Blades's death in 1829.

JONES, Hugh, 1782, dealer in coals, wood, china and glass, of 145 in Radcliffe Highway, and shop in Clare St., insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

JONES, Jenkin, 1753, sold Chelsea china to Lord Egremont (Petworth Archives, Valpy 1983). Also recorded as selling Chelsea in 1755 and 1758. Valpy thinks this is the Jones of the Terrace

in St James's St., who claimed in 1769 that he was "always the chief disposer of Chelsea Porcelain"

1761 Jones, Chinaman of St, James, married (*Buckley, Public Ledger* 17 April, Panes)

1761 Jenkin Jones, Toyman and Chinaman, St.James Street on the Terras (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1761 "Mr Jones on the Terras in St.James's Street" advertising great choice of Chelsea porcelain (Valpy, LM 1221)

1763 offering "large Purchase" of Chelsea porcelain, including Table Desart, Tea and Coffee Services, Figures, Perfume Pots etc. (Valpy, LM 1221)

1764 large variety of Chelsea, including "Mazareen Blue Ground and chaced, Gold Birds etc." (Valpy, LM 1221)

1765 "at the Golden Anchor" in St.James's Street, offering Chelsea porcelain (Valpy, LM 1221)

1767-70 advertising Chelsea porcelain (Valpy, LM 1221)

1768 Jenkin Jones, Toyman & Chinaman, same address (*Public Advertiser* 4 March, Panes)

1785 J.Jones supplied 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry with "Six Dresden Cups and saucers white embossed" at £1.10.0 (Sue Newell pers.com.)

1790 advert for sale of Stock in Trade of Jenkin Jones, Jeweller, "quitting trade" 6 day sale at Christie's. Jewellery, Dresden Desserts, Cabinet Cups etc. (Valpy)

JONES, John, 1817, Glass & China Warehouse, 18 Leather Lane, Holborn, and also at 86 Hatton Garden, Holborn Hill (Johnstone's Dir)

JONES, M, Staffordshire Warehouse, Falcon Square, Aldersgate Street (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

JONES, Mary, 1817, Staffordshire Warehouse, 6 Hartley Place, Kent Road (Johnstone's Dir)

JONES, Morgan, 1817, China & Glass Warehouse, 93 Leadenhall Street (Johnstone's Dir)

JONES, Morgan, 1882, 'curiosity dealer' at 22 Davies Street, London (Westgarth 2009)

JONES, R, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 34 Portland Street (Great) St.Mary le Bonne (Johnstone's Dir)

JONES, Randall, 1753, Fruiterer & Dealer in Glass & Earthenware Temple Bar at Ship Yard St.Clement Danes (DSun Fire Policies / Panes)

JONES, Richard, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, Poultry Market, Leadenhall (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

JONES, Robert, 1771, Sir Watkin Williams Wynn paid Robert Jones 16 pounds 9 shillings and 9 pence for China sent to Wynnstay "that he bought at Deal" (Fairclough 2005)

JONES, Robert, 1817, dealer of Liverpool receiving discounts from Derby factory (Ledger 2000) See under WALLEY & JONES 1788, possibly connected.

JONES (Thomas) & FARMER, 1754, Bottle-Warehouse at the Three Cranes, the Bottom of Queen Street Cheapside, supplied Duke of Bedford with bottles (Bedford accounts, LM338) "Champain Glass Bottles" advertised from Lees Wharf at this address in 1741 (Nancy Valpy's

glass notes, in RH's glass folder)

JONSON, Joseph, 1749, of Exeter, bought quarts and pints from Jonah Malkin, and in the same year quarts, pints, broad ware pints, wine pints, freckled wine pints and wine quarts. Also bought in 1749 from Aaron Wedgwood, but through Jonah Malkin, 'Japand flowrd new collar' porringers, pint mugs and toast mugs (Edwards & Hampson 2005). This is the earliest plausible reference to so-called Littler-Wedgwood Blue.

JONVILLE, Lewis, 1743, enameller, late of Hanover Street, Long Acre, bankrupt (Valpy 1994)  
Note the anglicised French name.

JORNEY, John Gabriel, 1749, apprentice to Thomas Hughes Snr. (qv) (Massey 2005)

JOSEPH, Abraham & Edward, 1839-41, 'dealer in furniture, pictures, china, jewellery and cigars' at 39 North Audley Street  
1860 Abraham Joseph 'curiosity dealer' at 92 New Bond Street and 3 Woodstock Street  
1879-82 Edward Joseph 'art dealer' at 158 New Bond Street  
1890 collection of E. Joseph sold by Christie, Manson & Woods  
Recorded as dealing in glass, maiolica, Dresden, Chelsea  
For extensive bibliography, see Westgarth 2009

JOSEPH, Soloman, 1819-24, 'dealer in curiosities' at 418 Oxford Street insured by Sun Fire Office  
1825 at 21 Wardour Street  
1839 'importer of china and curiosites' at same address  
1840 'curiosity delaeer and importer of Dresden porcelain' at same address  
See Westgarth 2009

JUKES, John, 1772 of 42 near Warwick Court, Holborn, Japanner, insured by Sun Co for £600 (Adams 1976)

JUNOR, William, 88 West King Street, Toronto, Canada, recorded as dealing in Brown-Westhead, Moore & Co. pattern no. N/4202 (Grant 2015-22)

JUNIPER, Mr., 1766, Apothecary of Macclesfield-Street, Gerrard-Street, Soho, offering enamellers' colours, "Fine dark yellow, fine pale yellow, Scarlet Purple, fine dark ditto, dark red, light Rose, dark Rose, dark Blue, light ditto, black, brown, light Rose Purple, black for Dial Plates" (Valpy)

JURNEL, 1880, dealer in Paris who sold Lady Charlotte Schreiber 'a lovely pair of Chelsea-Derby figures' (Westgarth 2009)

KALB, 1872, dealer in Amsterdam who sold Chelsea porcelain to Lady Charlotte Schreiber (Westgarth 2009)

KANE, Lawrence, dealer of No.2 Titchfield Street, stock insured for £200 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992, Panes)

KASNER, Moses, 1832, 'antique furniture dealer' at 46 Greek Street

1841 'curiosity dealer' at same address  
1836-39 listed as 'china and antique furniture dealer' at same address  
1844-49 'ancient furniture dealer' at 116 Wardour Street  
See Westgarth 2009

KATTERBACH, Frederick & Co., 1836-39, 'antique furniture dealer' at 10 Dufours Place, Broad Street, London. Recorded as handling enamels and glass (Westgarth 2009)

KAVANDER, B. & Co, Odessa, recorded as dealing in Brown-Westhead, Moore & Co. 'Fables' mulberry table ware and pattern nop.A/6811 (Grant 2015-22)

KEATING, James, 1761, Shopkeeper & Dealer in Earthenware, Minorities, corner of Heydon Yard (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

KEATING, Patrick, 1763, China & Glassman, St.James's Market, Charles Court (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

KEELING, Ann, 1783, of Colchester, dealer in china, glass, earthenware and toys, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 19812, 1993)  
1799 John Keeling of Colchester, dealer in china glass and earthenware, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins for £900 (Blakey 1978-9)

KEELING, Anthony, & BOOTH, Enoch, 1759, had a warehouse or saleroom in Edinburgh.  
1769 Anthony Keeling & Co. operated a warehouse opposite the Linen Hall, Canongate, Edinburgh, where they sold wares imported from England, "A large and curious assortment of cream coloured glazed ware, which hath been so much admired both in England and Scotland for some time past: consisting of a variety of the neatest and newest fashioned patterns, to be sold either in complete sets, or otherwise. Also a large assortment of Indian and English China from London, and all kinds of Staffordshire white stone ware – N.B This is the first warehouse for Staffordshire goods that ever was established in this country.... As Mr Keeling himself is now settled in Staffordshire he takes particular care that his warehouse in Edinburgh is always stocked with the best kinds of ware, and of the newest and neatest patterns that his own, and all the other potteries in Staffordshire can afford; chasing the goods from different potteries, and packing them himself...." (*Caledonian Mercury* 22 April 1769, quoted Bimson, Ainslie and Watney 1966)  
1769-75 Anthony Keeling, as potter of Tunstall, bought pudding cups with pipes, double and treble star pettys, suns and moons spoons and unfired ware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)  
1775 Sale of stock, shop given up, Keeling returned to manufacturing, died in Liverpool 1815. Keeling was involved with the setting up of the New Hall factory (Holgate 1987 p.15, p.26)

KEEN, Abel, 1792, of Plymouth, grocer and earthenware man, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

KELL, Mr, 1769072, Foot of the Side, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, bought stoneware including gadroon plates and fish plates from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

KELLEY, Ann & THOMPSON, Elizabeth, 1763, Dealers in toys, china & earthenware, Strand, opp. The New Exchange Coffee House (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

KELLY, Mr., 1781, No.3 St.James's Street, Haymarket, an enameller (Valpy)

KELLY, Michael, 1812-1813, dealer of Charleston, South Carolina, "For Sale, The following Assortment at No.57 East Bay. Factors and other punctual customers, supplied on the usual terms. Tiles, Chimney...." (*The Investigator*, quoted Stiner 2010)

KEMP, Milk Street, London, c.1828 agent for Codnor Park Pottery, Derbyshire (Sir Richard Phillips' Tour, 1828)

KEMP, George & Son, c.1785-1797, 64 Cornhill, London, glass grinder in partnership with his son Matthew.

c.1798-1816 Matthew Kemp, perhaps in partnership with his brother George Kemp Jnr who is also listed at 64 Cornhill in 1795, after he had finished his 'upholder' apprenticeship with his father.

NB. a pair of verre églomisé framed pictures were brought to the attention of the V&A, with labels pasted on the back: "MATTw & GEO KEMP GLASS GRINDERS by their Patent Mill for Grinding and Polishing PLATE GLASS of the largest dimensions. In a manner superior in every other mode of working. NB Glass for Exportation & Country Dealers"

A trade card with "George Kemp & Son. No.64 Cornhill, Glass Grinders by their Patent Mill For Grinding and Polishing PLATE GLASS of the Largest Dimentions (sic). In a manner superior to every other mode of working. NB Glass for Exportation & Country Dealers" in Banks Collection, British Museum, No. D,2.1885. Another identical examples listed in the Banks Collection as D,2.1845.

KEMP, Mary, 1765, supplied watering pots to the Duke of Bedford

1766 supplied glass lamps (perhaps for the garden?) to the Duke of Bedford (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

KEMPSTER, John, 1674, took Robert Fleetwood (qv) as apprentice, free 1682.

1668, 1669 Master of the Glass-Sellers Co. (Gray 2005)

KENDALL, John, 1761, Pierrepont Street, Bath, advertised that he had laid in a large assortment of Chinese porcelain from East India Co. sales in London, blue & white plates at 11 shilling per dozen, teacups & saucers at 3/6 per set (is this a set of six? Or a trio of two cups and a saucer?) (R.Kennedy)

1760s at the Golden Cannister, Pierrepont St, Bath, selling "all sorts of useful and ornamental china – Both Foreign and English. Also Fine Teas, Coffee and Chocolate of the highest Flavour". (Richards 1999 p.60. *Bath Chronicle* newspaper advertisement of 1762 reproduced by Richards p.61)

KENDALL, Robin Haskins, 1789, Chinaman, 44 Ludgate Hill, Freeman of the Glass Sellers Co. (Panes)

1790, Chinaman, 44 Ludgate Hill (Mortimer's Dir)

1790-94 Robert Halkins Kendall, Chinaman, 44 Ludgate Hill (Ledger 2000)

1794 R C Kendall, China & Glassman, 44 Ludgate Hill (Kent's Dir / Panes)

KENNET, Richard, 1714, Glass-seller insuring with Sun Fire Office, London (Buckley notebook 9B10)

KENTISH, John, 1756, Toyman, 18 Cornhill, where he was recorded 1758-93. (John Bowcock notes, Adams & Redstone, Panes)

KEPPER, J.M, 1788, Staffordshire Warehouse, Oxford Street (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

KERR, George, 1826-36, 'curiosity dealer' at 200 High Street, Poplar (Westgarth 2009)

KERRIDGE, George John & Mrs Elizabeth, late 1870s, list in Directories as 'art dealers'  
1882 Mrs Elizabeth Kerridge 'dealer in works of art' at 26 Great Portland Street  
1882 G.Kerridge bought '3 Old Dresden white cups and saucers' at Hamilton Palace sale  
1884 Lady Charlotte Schreiber bought an 18<sup>th</sup> Century teapot from Kerridge in Great Portland Street  
See Westgarth 2009

KEYS, Philip, 1752 and 1754, Broker & Cabinet Maker, Oxford Road, Opp. Berwick Street at the Golden Key, china and glass at home and elsewhere insured for £100 (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

KIDSON, J.R, dealer and author on Leeds creamware, label noted on finely enamelled creamware jug: "J.R.KIDSON Antique China Dealer 116 Albion Street LEEDS", with "Old Leeds Pottery 1800" written in ink.

KING, Charles, 1772, Glassman in the Green Walk, Southwark, personal goods insured for £200 (Adams 1976)

KING, Daniel, 1722, Chinaman, bankrupt (Buckley, *London Gazette* 10 Nov., Panes)

KING, Elizabeth, 1769-70, bought seven crates of stoneware from T & J Wedgwood, including mosaic porringers, ash teapots and whistling birds (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

KING, Maynard, 1745, potter at the Star & Garter on Fish Stret Hill. Sun Insurance for £300 (LM 752, Sun Fire Policies / Panes)  
1748 Potter (Pot seller), same address (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

KING, William, 1769-70, Wine Street, Bristol, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)  
1801-12 trading with Josiah Wedgwood (Witt 1981)

KINGTON, Mr, 1788, of Brislington, dealer of some kind, supplied with £1-7-0 garden pots and basins by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

KINSEY, John, 1841, 'curiosity dealer' at 57 Great Queen Street (Westgarth 2009)

KINSEY, Thomas, 1799, Staffordshire & Glass Warehouse, Covent Garden (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

KIRKPATRICK, Mr, 1795, 2 Providence Row, Moorfields, "Staffordshire Ware" (Valpy)

KINKEAD, Charles, 1763-66, of Strabane, Ireland, bought stoneware from T Wedgwood IV of

Overhouse (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

KIRBY, John, 1763-64, bought stoneware mustard and saffron pots from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

KNOWLES, A., 1766, dealer in china of Leeds, took an apprentice (Leeds Register of Poor Apprentices, quoted Towner ECC Trans Vo.9 Pt.2 1974 p.136)  
1787, of Briggate, Leeds, returned from London with great variety of Glass Ware (Buckley 1925 p.130)

KNOWLES, William, 1792, of 42 St Albans Street, dealer, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993, Panes)  
1799 Staffordshire & Glass Warehouse, 44 Market Street, St.James's Market (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

KOONART, Joseph, 1764, of Swan Yard in the Strand, Glass Engraver, insured for £200 by Sun Co (Adams 1973). Likely to be a Dutch glass engraver.

KRAUSE, J.D. and C.W., 1760s, of Hamburg, bought white stoneware through Cooper and Hodgskin (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

KRYSER, 1873, dealer at Wagen Straat, in Rotterdam, recorded by Lady Charlotte Schreiber (Westgarth 2009)

KRYSTALIDES, Aristeides E., Mytilene, Greece, recorded as dealer in Ashworth's 'Flora' black table ware (Grant 2015-22)

LACKINGTON, Charles, 1777, dealer of St.Albans St. (Blakey 1992, Panes)

LAGGATT (LEGGATT), Rachael Laggatt, dealer in china glass and earthenware in Great Newport Street (Adams 1999)

1763-68, Rachel Laggatt & Son of Great Newport St., London, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

c.1770-80 Phillip Laggatt paid John Baddeley £11-8-0, presumably for earthenware (Mallet 1967)

1775 Philip Laggatt, Chinaman, Great Newport Street (Buckley, Panes)

1775 Rachel Laggatt & Son of Great Newport Street, "Sells All Sort of the finest Diamond Cutt Glass, Flint Glasses, China, finest Stone Ware, English and Dutch Styles, Liverpool Ware, & Glass, Bottes (sic) &c", supplied 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry with "10 Nankeen Dessert Plates" at £1.5.0 (Sue Newell, pers.com.)

1783, chinaman, Great Newport Street, Long Acre (Wills 1958)

1784-87 Philip Laggatt (sic), Chinaman, Great Newport Street, Long-acre (Ledger 2000)

1784 Richard Laggatt, Chinaman, Newport Street (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)

1785 Richard Laggatt, Newport Street (China & Glass Seller to Dukes of Gloucester and Cumberland). Sale of Chelsea and other figures, Staffordshire Wares, blue and white painted Tiles for Dairies. (Valpy)

LAHOUCHE & PANNIER, red enamel mark enclosed by a strap with "162 Escalier de Cristal Palais Royal", presumably used during the partnership 1852-72. Important Parisian supplier of



porcelain, objects mounted in bronze, later also furniture, commissioning work from major artists and designers. Firm established c.1800 by Mme veuve Desarnaud, taken over by Boin c.1830, then Lahoche in 1840. Partnership with Lahoche's son-in-law Pannier 1852. Pannier alone from 1872, then firm run by his sons 1885-1923, styled Pannier Frères.

LAMB DEN, Edward, 1733, apprenticed to James Froom Flory (qv), free 1740, became liveryman 1746.

1748, partnership of Edward Lamden & Henry Woods acquired Frederick Stanton's business at the Indian Queen, Corner of Grocers' Alley in the Poultry (Buickley, *London Evening Post* 21 May, Gray 2005, Panes)

1748, Chinaman, supplied Mrs Bowes with "a pair of Double branches with Figures and Flowers", at 07-07-00. In same month, also "10 Dishes and 3 Doz. Plates at £7-17-06 (Coutts 2016)

1749 supplied Mrs Bowes with Wine Glasses, and later that month for Tea and China. Later that year also very expensive "China" for Gibside at £19-18-00 (Coutts 2016)

1751 Mrs Bowes paid for 2 China Cranes (Dehua?), a China Bottle and Bason at £17-18-00 (Coutts 2016)

1753 bill addressed to Geo.Bowes Esq., headed on the left by oval image of the INDIAN QUEEN with parasol and two Indians wearing feather headdresses, and "London, Bought of Lamden & Woods at the China Warehouse the Corner of Grocers Alley in the Poultry, Who sell China Ware, Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Soy, Indian Tea tables and Fanns, Likewise all sorts of the Best Double Flint Glasses etc. Dutch Tiles, Wholesale or Retail and for Exportation", listing "9 ½ pint basons 0-9-0; 3 Ditto Dragon 0-4-6; 12 Pint basons 1-4-0; 1 Doz wine glasses 0-6-0; 1 Doz China breakfast plates 0-9-0; (total) £2-12-6". (John Cox Collection)

1753 "The Worcester Porcelaine Manufacture being now brought to great Perfection, is sold by the following Dealers in China-Ware, at reasonable Rates, viz. Mess.Farrer and Co. in Fenchurch-Street; Mr.Cotterell, opposite the Mansion House; Mess.Lamden and Woods in the Poultry; Mr. Vere, in Fleet-Street; Mr. Bridges, in the Strand; Mr.Taylor, in Pall-Mall" (Valpy 1983, quoted Ferguson 2008)

1754 Lambden & Woods, Chinaman, Poultry (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1760 Edward Lamden joined the Court at the Glass-sellers' Co. (Gray 2005)

1762, Edward Lambden, Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

1764-5 Lambden & Woods, china warehouse Grocers Alley in the Poultry "china ware, coffee, tea, chocolate.....double flint glasses, Dutch tiles.." English and Chinese wares (Gordon)

1767 supplied a complete set of table china, viz. 16 dishes, tureen and dish, 5 dozen plates, 2 dozen soup plates, 1 (dozen?) salad dishes and 4 sauce boats, costing 21 pounds, with further items added (Gordon)

1769 billhead in Guildhall Library, printed with "Bought of Lamden & Woods, No.35, at the China Warehouse the corner of Grocers Alley in the Poultry, Who Sell China Ware, Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Soy, Indian tea tables and Fanns". Another billhead of 1763 apparently in the Wedgwood Archives (Ferguson 2008)

1769 Lambden & Woods, Chinaman, 35 Poultry (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1769 Lambden & Woods may have sold white stoneware (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1770 Edward Lambden, Chinaman, Poultry (Buckley, Panes)

1770 Lambden & Co succeeded by Henry Woods (Jnr?) (Panes)

1772 Lambden & Woods, Chinaman, 35 Poultry (Lowndes Dir / Panes)

1773/4 Edward Lambden died (Coutts 2016)

1774 business continued under Henry Woods alone (qv)

LAMBE, Mr, 1758, holding a 9-day sale of Bow porcelain in London. (Valpy). Later that year, advertised the Sale at his House in Pall-Mall, of the entire stock of Bow China Warehouse on the Terrace in St.James's Street.

1758 Aaron Lambe held sale of Bow porcelain in Norwich (Smith 1974)

1765 at his house in Pall Mall, advertising postponement of sale of old China and Chelsea (Valpy, LM 1221)

1784 M Aaron Lamb, auctioneer of Pall Mall, mentioned in Tapp Notebooks, Derby Museum

LAMBERT, Sir John, 1770-71, banker and agent instructed to order the Melbourne Service, now at Firlie Place, from Sèvres factory at a cost of 5,712 livres, equivalent to £238, of which Lambert's commission was 9% (Dame Rosalind Savill, "Sèvres Porcelain in the Collection of Viscount Gage at Firlie Place, Sussex", *Oxford Ceramics Group Newsletter* No.51 Oct.2021)

LAMBETH, 1830s, dealer recorded as selling to the collector William Beckford (Westgarth 2009)

LAMDEN, Francis, 1748, Chinaman, The Rose, Fleet Street trade card (Toppin 1935, Panes)  
1756, Todd & Lamden "At ye Corner of Fleet Bridge London, Sell all Sorts of the Finest Diamond Cut Glass Flint Glasses China fine Stone Ware Dutch Tiles India and English Fans & all Sorts of Fine Teas etc." Bill for various items, "a China bottell & bason at 13/- and "a Red tea-pott" at 1/- (LM 964)

1759 Mary Todd & Francis Lamden, Dealer in China & Glass, Fleet Street, Corner of Fleet Bridge (Adams 1999, Panes)

1767 Todd & Lamden stated by Toppin to have succeeded Hannah Ashburner at the Rose, The Corner of Fleet Bridge.

1769 trade card in Guildhall

1770 Francis Lamden, Chinaman, 104 Fleet Street (Buckley, Panes)

1775 Francis Lamden, Chinaman, 104 Fleet Street (Buckley, Panes)

1783 Francis Lamden, chinaman, 103 Fleet Street (Wills 1958)

1791 Francis Lamden stated by Toppin to be still in Fleet Street.

LAMER, A.C., 1860s, 'curiosity and picture dealer' at 16 Rue Grange-Batalière, Paris. Sold curiosities and objets d'art to Josephine Bowes (Westgarth 2009)

LANCASTER, Isabella, 1811, potter and dealer in glass, King Street, Whitehaven (LM 405)

LANDRE, Mary, 1766, supplied ornamental figures and vases to Duke of Bedford (Poole/Woburn Abbey). Could perhaps be confectionary?

LANGDALE, William, 1771, China Warehouse, 23 Red Lion Street Bloomsbury (Universal British Dir / Panes)

LANGFORD, Mr, 1749, auctioned stock in trade of Thomas Willdey dec'd (qv). (Ferguson 2008)

1751, a Mr Langford a customer of Duesbury's decorating shop (Duesbury)

LANGLANDS, J, 1817, China & Glass Warehouse, 364 Rotherhithe Street, Rotherhithe (Johnstone's Dir)

LANGLOIS, Henry, 1860, 'curiosity dealer' at 293 Euston Road (Westgarth 2009)

LANSBERT, Henry, 1882, 'curiosity dealer' at 24 Cleveland Street, London (Westgarth 2009)

LANTHEIMER, 1830s-1850s, curiosity dealer trading in Germany, until at least 1857 (Westgarth 2009)

LA PORTE CHINOISE: see under PLACE DE LA BOURSE

LARARD, John, 1817, China Warehouse, 42 Russel Street, (Great) Bloomsbury (Johnstone's Dir)

LARARD, John, 1817, Glass & China man, 6 Surrey Street (Great) Blackfriars Road (Johnstone's Dir)

LASSAM, William, 1817, Glass & China man, 41 Milk Street, Cheapside (Johnstone's Dir)

LATHAM, James, 1764, Dealer in Tea, China, Glass & Earthenware, Old Bedlam (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

LATHAM, John, 1822, 'curiosity dealer' at 4 Old Compton Street, Soho  
1824-26 listed as 'dealer in artificial curiosities'  
1829-39 listed as 'curiosity dealer' at same address  
See Westgarth 2009

LATT, John, 1799, Chinaman, Oxford Street (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

LAUMAS & ROLY, 1756, dealers of Lisbon: see under Mr. GELLEY.

LAURENCE, Francis, 1859, 'curiosity dealer' at 4 Rotunda Terrace, Cheltenham (Westgarth 2009)

LAURENT, no date of address given but assumed to be French, purchased jasper vases from Wedgwood but not necessarily a dealer (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.108)

LAVIE, German, 1773, Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

LAW, FOULSHAM & COLE Ltd., antique dealers of 7 South Molton Street, London W1 selling Lowestoft porcelain in 1928, using printed trade label (Smith 1975)

LAWE & Co., 1752, supplied bottles to the Duke of Bedford (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

LAWLER, Timothy, 1790, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 6 King Street, Soho (Mortmer's Dir)

LAWLER, Titus, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, 46 King Street Soho (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

LAWLEYS Ltd. c.1921, retailers of Ash Hall, Stoke, with retail shops. Printed backstamps c.1925-40 (see under PHILLIPS). The Lawley Group included Ridgways, Swinnertons, and

Alcock, Lindley & Bloore. (Godden))

LAWRASON & FOWLE, 1817, dealers of The Strand, Alexandria, advertised “12 casks containing lustre ware” (*Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser* 23 May 1817, quoted by Angelika Kuettner, “Look equal to Silver: Evidence for Silver Lustre Decorated Ceramics”, Zoom lecture to Transferware Collectors’ Club, 14th Dec. 2021)

LAWRENCE, E, 1817, China Warehouse etc. 34 Beech Street, Barbican (Johnstone’s Dir)

LAWRENCE, Joseph, 1789, of the City of Exeter, chinaman, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

LAWRENSON, Thomas, 1757, advertised for subscriptions for publication of a work in which he would reveal “The new and curious art of printing from copper plate Prints upon Porcelain, Enamel Earthen Wares, as lately practiced at Chelsea, Birmingham & c” (*Liverpool Advertiser* 11<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1757, cited by Colin Wyman “A Review of Early Transfer Printing Techniques” *ECC Trans.* Vol.16 Part 3 1998)

LAWSON, Robert, 1777, of High St. St.Giles, chandler and dealer in china glass and earthenware (Blakey 1992, Panes)

LAWTON, Thomas, & William ROUSE, 1752, Potters and Glassmakers of Wapping, insured by Sun Co for £1,400 (Adams 1973)

1759 Thomas Lawton Snr, Thomas Lawton Jnr & William Rouse, near Wapping Old Stairs, Chinamen, Potters and Glass Sellers, total property insured by Sun Co for £2,4000 (Adams 1973),

1764 Thomas Lawton, Opposite St John’s Church in Wapping, Potter and Glass Seller, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1973)

1765 Thomas Lawton, Chinaman, Potter & Glass Seller, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1973)

1765 Thomas Lawton, ditto, insured for £3,900 by Sun Co (Adams 1973)

1765 “chinaman, potter and glass-seller”, insurance valuation of stock rose from £2,400 in 1765 to £6,500 in 1767. In 1770 took a tenth of the output of John Baddeley (Weatherill 1986).

1766 Thomas Lawton, near Wapping Old Stairs, Potter, house insured by Sun Co (two entries for that year, Adams 1976)

1767 same address, Chinaman, Potter and Glass Seller, warehouses and workshops etc. insured for total of £6,500 (Adams 1976, Panes)

LAYCOCK, S., c.1835, china and glass dealer of Derby (*NCS Newsletter* 55)

LAYTON, 1853, China & Glass dealers (front of shop shown by Miranda Goodby “Dining in Style: Three centuries of Staffordshire Tableware”, Oxford Ceramics Group Study Day “The Dining Table”, 29 April 2023)

LAYTON, Benjamin, 1765, glass-seller of the Strand (Buckley, *Gazetteer* 10 June 1765)

1783, chinaman, 35 Holborn (Wills 1958)

1784 Chinaman, 35 Holborn Hill (Bailey’s British Dir / Panes)

1785-7 member of the China Club (Ledger 2000)

1789 Chinaman, 35 Holborn Hill (Ledger 2000, Lowndes Dir / Panes)

1790, same address (Mortimer’s Dir)

LAZARD, 1845, art dealer in Marseille, who sold ceramics to Balzac (Westgarth 2009)

LAZARUS, 1867, dealer in Hamburg, who sold Lady Charlotte Schreiber 'a pair of Chelsea china candlesticks'

1882 Montague Lazarus & Co listed as 'dealers in works of art' at 536 Oxford Street (Westgarth 2009)

LEA, Mrs, 1764-72, of Birmingham, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood, including toy cans and ash teapots (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

LEA, Samuel, 1861, 'foreign china dealer' resident at 33 Great Portland Street (Westgarth 2009)

LEACH, B, early 19<sup>th</sup> Century, "B.Leach" painted on back of Spode plate with Temple Landscape pattern. Whiter (p.146) considers it to be a retailer (Coysh & Henrywood, *Blue & White Printed Pottery 1780-1880*, 1982, p.217).

LEACH, Edward, and Daniel SCEAT (?), 1776, dealers of 85 High Holborn (Blakey 1992, Panes)

1781, Edward Leach of 80 High Holborn, dealer, stock insured for £800 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992, Panes)

1788 LEACH & PELLETT, Glassmen, 80 High Holborn (Ledger 2000). Presumably an early partnership of Apsley Pellatt or his family? Note that Apsleys were early 18<sup>th</sup> Century London glass-sellers.

LEADER (Leaders Gallery Ltd.), 277 Kings Road, London SW3, antique dealers selling Lowestoft porcelain in 1925 (Smith 1975)

LEADER, Bainton, 1802-10, Baldwin Street, Bristol. Ordered mainly plain wares from Wedgwood factory (Witt 1981)

LEATHLEY & Co., 1817, Crown Glass Warehouse, 2 St.Dunstan's Hill, Great Tower Street (Johnstone's Dir)

LEAY, Richard, 1748, Dealer in Coals & Earthenware, West Street, St.Giles, corner of Lombard Court (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

LE COQ, John, & Son, 1780-90s, Paris, retailer of Wedgwood who also supplied Wedgwood to C.C.H.Rost (qv) of Leipzig, and was associated with the other Parisian Wedgwood dealers Daguerre (qv) and H.Sykes (qv) (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.105-5)

See also Diana Edwards "Wedgwood's Paris Agents: Dominique Laguerre and Henry Sykes", *ECC Trans.* Vol.30, 2019

LEE, c.1800-20, presumed glass engraver: see claret jug engraved with arms and cypher of George Prince of Wales, signed "Lee" on royal cypher at base of handle and also under base (*The Butler Collection of Works of Art*, Bearn's Hampton Littlewood, 10 March 2020, Lot 14)

LEE, Edward, 1788, dealer (or perhaps grocer) of Minehead, supplied with 3 dozen 3d. Sugar Potts by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

LEE, Ronald A, antique dealer and collector, business established in Richmond in 1947. See Westgarth 2019, which includes a biography of Ronald A Lee by Georgina Gough.

LEE, Samuel, 1839, 'foreign china and curiosity dealer' at 21 Mount Street  
1839 'curiosity dealer' at 57 Great Queen Street (Westgarth 2009)

LEECH, Isaac, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, 35 Devonshire Street Portland Place (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

LEESON & PEACOCK (qv), 1765, trade card in Guildhall

LE FEBVRE, CATERS & Co, Brussels and Tournay, ordered Wedgwood garnitures and chimney pieces from 1787 catalogue, in debt to Wedgwood 1791 and 1793 1791 (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.108, Edwards 2019)

LEFOUND (LEFOUNT), Stephen, 1733, perhaps a grocer, supplied earthenware and food to Duke of Bedford for use at Thorney (near Peterborough?) (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

LEGGATT, Rachel, & Son: see under LAGGATT

LEGGET, David, 1833, 'dealer in curiosities' at 16 King Street, Covent Garden  
1839 'furniture broker and cabinet case maker' at same address  
See Westgarth 2009

LE JEUNE, Joseph, 1770, of Lichfield Street, Enameller, Engine Turner and Small Worker in Gold, insured by Sun Co for £700 (Adams 1976). Presumably a French enameller working in the jewellery trade, rather than an independent ceramic decorator.

LEMERCIER, dealer who bought the botanical service made at Sèvres 1794-1800, of which a plate is in the collections at Firlie Place (Dame Rosalind Savill, "Sèvres Porcelain in the Collection of Viscount Gage at Firlie Place, Sussex", *Oxford Ceramics Group Newsletter* No. 51, Oct. 2021

LENTHALL, John, 1856, 2-3 gallon jug in Northampton Museum inscribed "Old Britannia Inn Brighton Nov.5 1856. John Lenthall Importer of Brandy Rum Gin and Good Ale". Nothing, however, to suggest he was a dealer as well as inn-keeper and wine & spirits merchant.

LEON, Levy, 1882, 'curiosity dealer' at 12 Elizabeth Street, Hans Place (Westgarth 2009)

LEPAUTRE, Mme., 1860s, dealer in curiosities at 30 Rue d'Amsterdam, Paris. Sold curiosities and objets d'art to the collector Josephine Bowes in 1860s and 70s (Westgarth 2009)

LEUSCHNER, 1868, dealer at 15 Tannenstrasse, Berlin (Westgarth 2009)

LEVERING, Clinton, 1843-58, showroom meat dish advertising typical contemporary wares of Samuel Alcock, and inscribed "C.LEVERING, *IMPORTER* China Glass Queensware, Lombard Street, Baltimore", marked Saml Alcock & Co Burslem Staffordshire (at Winterthur, Mus.No.1956.0015). Levering Bros & Co were recorded at 98 W Lombard Street in 1853, but

were at various other addresses 1843-58.

LEVI, Sam, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 9 Red Lion Street, Whitechapel (Johnstone's Dir)

LEVI, Mordecai, 1765, glass engraver and china mender at the China Jar near Exeter Change on the Strand, with stock of glass, china and earthenware. Sun Insurance £200 (LM 752)

LEVINE, George J. antique dealer of Norwich selling Lowestoft porcelain (Smith 1935)

LEVINE, Louis (1865-1945) antique dealer of Cromer, Norfolk, and London, selling Lowestoft porcelain in 1928 and 1930s (Smith 1975)

LEVINE, M, 1799, Glass & Stafforshire Warehouse, 14 Mount Street Lambeth (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

LEVINE, Reuben (d.1927) antique dealer of Norwich selling Lowestoft porcelain (Smith 1975)

LEVOI, Montague, 1820, 'dealer in pictures and curiosities' at 52 Greek Street, Soho  
1839 listed as 'cigar manufacturers and importers' at 38 Norfolk Chambers  
See Westgarth 2009

LEVY, 1868, dealer trading at 20 Dorotheen Strasse, Berlin (Westgarth 2009)

LEVY, Humphrey, 1799, Stafforrshire Warehouse, Covent Garden market (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

LEVY, John, 1739 apprenticed to John Levy (qv)  
1754, Chinaman, opposite the King's Head Inn, Southwark, Royal Exchange insurance policy, goods £500 (LM 1008)  
1763-85 listed in Directories as potter and glass-seller at 15 St.Saviour's Churchyard, Southwark (Gray 2005)  
1771 took up the Freedom, 1773 became Liveryman of Glass-Sellers' Co (Gray 2005)  
1772 John Levy, Potter & Glass Seller, St.Saviour's Churchyard (Lowndes Dir / Panes)  
1780 elected to the Court (Gray 2005)  
1784 Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)  
1786 John Levy died

LEVY, Lyon, 1826, 'dealer in foreign curiosities' at 1 Borer's Buildings, Cutler Street, Houndsditch (Westgarth 2009)

LEVY, Simon, 1826-36, 'curiosity dealer' at 13 Charles Street (Westgarth 2009)

LEWIN, Edward, 1736, Chinaman, Cheapside near Bow Church (the first Kent's Dir / Panes)

LEWIS, 1854, 'China wares' dealer of Cheltenham (*Cheltenham Chronicle* 6 June 1854, quoted Jill Turnbull, "Charles Norman chinaman: the brief history of a Cheltenham china shop", *NCS Journal* No.37, 2021)

LEWIS, Benjamin, 1748-49, probably of Norwich (see Ralph Lewis below) bought pints and quarts from Jonah Malkin, paying with flint (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

LEWIS, Ralph, 1764, flint dealer of Norwich, asked Josiah Wedgwood for white enamelled cups and saucers, which Edwards & Hampson identify as stoneware at this date (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1771, "Lewis's China Warehouse, in the Market Place" mentioned by the *Chronicle* (Smith 1974)

1774 "CHINA, DELF and EARTHEN WARE, NOW on SALE, under Prime Cost, at RALPH LEWIS'S shop adjoining to Pudding-Lane, in the Market-Place, and at his Warehouse near the Green Man, Conisford Street, Norwich" (Smith 1974)

1783 no longer listed by Directories

LEY, Mrs, 1754, mentioned in a notice of a sale of cheap Staffordshire ware, Near the Welch Cross Birmingham (Adams 1999)

LIBBIS, William Henry, 1839, 'furniture broker' at 55 Gray's Inn Road

1876 Libbis described himself as 'dealer in china and antique furniture'

See Westgarth 2009

LICKBARROW: see under PARKER and under RIGBY

LIDGBORD, Ann, 1701-2, "Ye china woman", supplied china or delft ware to Richmond (Archer 1976)

LIGHTOWLER, David, 1879, 'antique china dealer' at 58 Queen Street, Hull (Westgarth 2009)

LIGNEREUX, Martin Eloi: see under Dominique DAGUERRE

LIGHT, M, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, Highgate Hill (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

LILLY, Mrs, 1715, Chinawoman, |St.James's (*St.James Evening Post* 20 Dec. / Buckley, Panes)

LIMPUS: for Limpus & Mason, see under GREEN and under Miles MASON

LINDBERG, Amy, 1753, milliner etc. and toy dealer, Fryer Street, St.Laurence, Reading (Adams 1999)

LING, James, 1773, of Bull Inn Court in the Strand, China Rivetter, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1976)

LINGFORD, c.1819-23, dealer of the Sun Tavern, Ludgate Hill, London, regularly ordering from Thomas Dudson of Shelton (Dudson 1985 p.41)

LIPPANCOTT, William, 1785, of 10 Charles Court, Charles Street, St.James, carpenter, turner and dealer in earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

LIPSKI, Louis (1914-1979) architect and major collector of English delftware, especially tiles. Sotheby's sales 10 March, 17 November 1981, 1 March 1983. (for biographical details, see Archer 1997 p.584, and Lipski & Archer *Dated English Delftware*, 1984)



LISSAUER, 1889, dealer in Hamburg who sold Lady Charlotte Schreiber a 'lovely Chelsea bird and a Chelsea-Derby figure of 'Time clipping Love's wings'' (Westgarth 2009)

LITCHFIELD, Frederick, 1866, joined father Samuel's business at 28 & 30 Hanway Street c.1882, dealer and ceramics scholar, called as witness on behalf of Goode in the Wertheimer-Goode lawsuit in 1882

1885 Samuel retired, when partnership with his sons Frederick and Thomas 'china and antique furniture dealers' was dissolved

1895 Frederick Litchfield moved to 55,57,59 Shaftsbury Avenue, continuing its previous name 'Sinclair Galleries'

Notable as author of *Pottery & Porcelain, a Guide for Collectors* (1879) amongst other publications.

For biography, see Westgarth 2009

LITCHFIELD, Samuel, (c.1818-1894), worked for E.H.Baldock (qv) before establishing his own business in 1838

1839 'curiosity, shell & etc. dealer' at 17 Hanway Street

1841 'curiosity dealer' at 52a Mortimer Street

1851 at 21 Hanway Street, and as 'curiosity and antique furniture dealer' at 28 & 30 Hanway Street until the move to Bruton Street

1857 in partnership with Leopold Radclyffe at 22 Hanway Street

1860-70 Litchfield & Radclyffe 'antique furniture dealers'; at 30 Hanway Street and 19 Green Street, Leicester Square

1882 listed at 3 Bruton Street

The Litchfields were important dealers with an aristocratic clientele, buying at sales at Stowe in 1848, Bernal in 1855 and Hamilton Palace in 1882

For full biography, see Westgarth 2009

LITTELER, Thomasin, 1723, Chinawoman, Whitechapel, Debtor's prison (*London Gazette* 20 Aug., Buckley, Panes)

LITTLER, Ralph, a London chinaman trading as Littler & Co. Mentioned by Godden (*Enc.Brit.Porc.Man.* p.491), with the comment that he was probably nothing to do with William Littler.

Littler & Co. China & ? Warehouse No.36 Ludgate Hill, undated bill for supplying 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry with "1 Doz of fine Willow Coffee Cups and Saucers for £1.12.0. (Sue Newell, pers.com.)

1791 Littler & Jones, China Warehouse, 37 Ludgate Hill (Universal British Dir / Panes)

See under Henry JONES, chinaman at this address from c.1790.

LITTLER, William: see under LONGTON HALL FACTORY, LONGTON HALL CHINA WAREHOUSE, and WEST PANS

LIVIE, John, 1769, Potter & Glass seller, Hermitage Street, Wapping (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1779 Potter & Glass seller, same address (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1782, potter of Hermitage Street insured with Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1993)

1791 Potter & Glass seller, same address (Universal British Dir / Panes)

1783-1798, potter and glass-seller, Hermitage Street, Wapping (Wills 1958, Britton, *London*

*Delftware*, 1987 p.32). Britton states that after the delftware pottery closed c.1773, Livie stayed on as potter and glass seller until 1798. See also under Thomas WILKINSON of Wapping.

LIVINGSTONE'S CHINA, Oban, backstamp on Copeland's "Burn's Pattern"

LLOYD, John, 1764-5, grocer of Bath, hired china and glass to Duke of Bedford (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

LOCKER, 1860s, curiosity and picture dealer noted by John Charles Robinson of the South Kensington Museum (Westgarth 2009)

LOCKETT, Ambrose, 1795, of Hereford, dealer in china glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

LOCKETT, J, of Lane End: see under their agents, Henry JOHNSON.

LOCKITT, John, 1789, at the corner of High Street in Lynn Regis, Norfolk, dealer in china and glass, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1993)

LOCKWOOD, Richard, & DOUGLAS, John, 1803, glass-sellers of Clerkenwell Green, partnership dissolved (LM 132)

LODER & Co. dealer of Oxford, supplied 1819-26 by Chamberlain factory with Swansea porcelain (Renton 2021)

LOGGON, Thomas, 1754, Abbey Churchyard, Bath, selling "Old China and Japan" as well as new imported Chinese porcelain (R.Kennedy)

LOMAS, George, 1817, Staffordshire Warehouse, Clare Market, St.Clement's Dane (Johnstone's Dir)

LOMAX, Charles J (no dates) collector of 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> Century English pottery, one of the circle of collectors around Manchester which included Dr Sidebotham, Edward Sheldon and Frank Falkner (qv), author of *Quaint Old English Pottery*, 1909. Sale at Sotheby's 7 April 1937, 3 May 1940 (for biographical details, see Archer 1997 p.585)

LONDON, J, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 123 Golden Lane, Barbican (Johnstone's Dir)

LONG, John, 1785, supplied with figures by John Wood (Wood Sales Ledger, Stoke, quoted by Halfpenny 1991 p.317)

LONGMORE, Benjamin, 1784, Chinaman, 33 Coventry Street (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)

#### LONGTON HALL FACTORY

1751 William Duesbury supplied Littler & Company with branches etc. and enamelled "dubble birds" etc. (William Duesbury's *London Account Book 1751-53*)

1756 Longton Hall, Staffs, supplied "china" to Duke of Bedford, who had Staffordshire connections through his wife's family (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

1757 “To be Sold by Auction By MR FORD At his Great Room at the Upper End of St.James’ Haymarket on Tuesday 19<sup>th</sup> Instant (April) and the Following Days. A Quantity of new and curious Porcelain or China, both useful and ornamental, of the LONGTON-HALL Manufactory.....” (*Public Advertiser* 4<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> April, quoted Watney 1957 p.65)

1757 “At the CHINA MANUFACTORY, by William Littler, At Longton Hall, near Newcastle, Staffordshire. There is now upon Sale all Sorts of CHINA, both useful and ornamental, as well as plain blue and white Tea-China of all Sorts, Coffee-cans, Chocolate Cups and Saucers, Punch-Bowls and Mugs, as finely enamell’d and curiously moddl’d Fruit-Dishes, Leaf-Plates, Sauce-Boats, and a Variety of curious useful Ornaments for Deserts, with Figures and Flowers of all Sorts, made exactly to Nature....” (*Aris’s Birmingham Gazette* 20<sup>th</sup> June 1757, quoted Watney 1957 p.66)

1758 similar advertisement, including “The LONGTON porcelain is vastly improved....” (*Aris’s Birmingham Gazette* 12<sup>th</sup> June, quoted Watney 1957 pp 66-67).

1760 The remaining stock of 90,000 pieces from Longton Hall were auctioned by Mr.Samuel Clarke (qv) sworn Exchange-broker of Cheapside London, at the Great Sale Room at the Sun at Fisherton adjoining the City, on Tuesday the 16<sup>th</sup> September and the four following days (*Salisbury Journal* 8<sup>th</sup> September 1760, quoted Watney 1957 p.69). The choice of Salisbury for the sale is unexplained but perhaps connected with the main creditor Robert Charlesworth.

The two known painters, Duesbury and Hayfield, listed by Massey 2005 p.183.

For an overview of the factory’s history, see Robin Hildyard, “The Four Lives of William Littler (1724-84): a brief reassessment”, *Oxford Ceramics Group Newsletter* No.46, Feb.2020

See also under WEST PANS

#### LONGTON HALL CHINA WAREHOUSE

1758 Longton China-Warehouse opened “At the Corner of St.Paul’s Church-yard next Watling Street” advertising “great variety of fine china ware useful and ornamental, both blue and white, and finely enamelled , viz. Cups and Saucers, Coffee Cups, Cream Jugs, Tea Pots, Bowls, Basons, Mugs, Decanters, Sauce Boats, compleat Tea and Coffee Sets,, Chocolate Cups and Saucers ribbed, fluted, panelled and plain, with fine enamelled China Dishes and Plates, oval and round Leaf and fancy patterns, curious Perfume Pots, Vase, Figures and Flowers etc.....NB Whereas several Persons have been so far misinformed as to fancy some of the Staffordshire Earthen Wares were the production of this Manufactory, they have expressed the greatest surprise at finding this to be the most beautiful China they ever beheld (*London General Evening Post* 30<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1758, quoted Watney 1957 p.67 and Godden *Staffordshire Porcelain* p.29, also LM 212).

1759 the warehouse survived a mere 9 months, after “the Co-partnership between Messrs. BANKS and ROBERTSON, at the Staffordshire Warehouse in St.Paul’s Church-Yard, was, by mutual consent, dissolved the 24<sup>th</sup> of last Month; Mr Robertson has, on his own separate Account, opened a large Warehouse at the East Corner of St.Paul’s Church-Yard, next Watling-Street, and laid in a great Variety of China, Glass, Worcester, Staffordshire Ware etc.....” (*London General Evening Post* 14<sup>th</sup> July 1759, quoted Watney 1957 p.67).

The Longton Hall warehouse is also said to have received wares from John Wedgwood in 1750s (presumably 1758-9, but source unknown). See also under John ROBERTSON, and under John CLEMENTS, trunkmaker, who occupied 46 St Paul’s Churchyard in 1771: Elizabeth Adams suggested that he was the same John Clements who housed the Longton China Warehouse in 1758.

See also under WEST PANS

LORD, Simeon, 1757, the China Shop in Trumpington Street, Near Great Saint Mary’s Church,

Cambridge, supplied china (including Worcester), glass and probably earthenware to Duke of Bedford (Poole/Woburn Abbey, original bill now in Cambridge Folk Museum)

LORENT & WULFF, 1820, dealers of Charleston, South Carolina, “offer for sale...A quantity of Glazed Dutch Tiles...” (*City Gazette and Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)

LOUNSDALE, Elizabeth, 1751, pawnbroker of York, “where may be had several sorts of curious china ware”  
(Adams 1999)

LOVE, Edward, 1792, of 168 High Holborn, Turner and dealer in China and Glass, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993, Panes)

LOVELL, Robert, 1790, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, Hermitage Row, St.Martin’s (Mortimer’s Dir)  
1791 Robert Lovall (sic), Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, Hemmings (sic) Row, St.Martin’s (Universal British Dir / Panes)

LOVELL, Thomas, 1790, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 32 Bread Street (Mortimer’s Dir)  
1799 Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 32 Bread Street (Holden’s London Dir / Panes)

LOWE, Samuel, 1766, the New Glass House in ye old Barge House, Southwark, supplied bell glasses to Duke of Bedford (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

LOWE, Thomas, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, Stratford, Essex (Holden’s London Dir / Panes)

LOWESTOFT CHINA WAREHOUSE, 1763, Addle St., Aldermanbury (Mortimer’s Dir.)  
1768 moved from Mr Matthews’ in Addle St. to Clarke Durnford (qv) at No. 4 Great St.Thomas Apostle.  
1772, Lowestoft stocked by Bristol China Warehouse, No.11 St Thomas Apostle.  
1772 Lowestoff (sic) & Bristol China Warehouse No.11 St.Thomas Apostle, advertising for painters in enamel.  
For list of known Lowestoft painters, see Massey 2005 p.184.

LUCAS, 1786, 1791, see under HUSSEY & LUCAS.

LUCAS, Matthew, 1786, of Bank Top near Manchester, China Mender, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1981)

LUCAS, Richard, 1785, of Ely, potter and dealer in china glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

LUCAS, William Jnr., 1790, 26 Vere Street Clare Market, Toyman and dealer in China and Glass, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1993, Panes).  
1791 Dealer in china & glass, salesman & toyman Vere Street corner of Duke Street in Clare Market (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

LUCAS, William (Snr), 1791, of 5 Dukes Court, Bow Street Covent Garden, toyman and dealer in China and glass, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993, Panes)

LUCCOCK, John, 1783, woolstapler, grocer and draper of Kimbolton, insured by Sun Fire Ins.(Blakey 1981)

1794 Grocer and dealer in china and glass, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

1799 Thomas Luccock, of Kimbolton in County of Huntingdon, Grocer ironmonger bookseller and dealer in earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

LUCK, Ann, 1756, haberdasher and china dealer of St.Andrew's Parish, Canterbury (Adams 1999)

LUDLOW, Jonathan R, & Co., c.1830, earthenware dealers and importers of Staffordshire wares of Charleston, South Carolina (backstamp illustrated in *Ceramics in America*, 2001)

LUKINS, George, 1789, Yatton, near Bristol, supplied with £1-6-0 of sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

LUND, James, 1727, glass-seller of Islington who voted in Parliamentary Election (Buckley notebook 9B10)

LUNDBERG, Magnus, c.1750-c.1770, a Swedish dealer and pot-painter at rear of Queen Square, Bristol. Worked at Rörstrand, then for Richard Frank at Bristol, had an account with John Wedgwood 1760-69, seriously in debt 1768. (Archer 1997 p.155)

1760-68 bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

LUNN, Mr., 1771, glass warehouse, cornert of Marlborough St. and Abby St., Dublin, mentioned in advertisement by Richard Williams & Co. glassmakers (Kiddell *CGC* paper no.77 1947)

LYALL, John, 1790, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, Hewlet's Corner, St.Martin's (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 John Lyall, Glass & Sataffordshire Warehouse, Hewlet's Court St.Martin's (Universal British Dir / Panes)

LYCETT, Mr, 1753, bought stoneware from T Wedgwood IV of Overhouse, including 'Image Toys' (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

LYE, Robert, General Dealer, Glass & China, 6 Robertson St. Hastings, recorded 1871 Census. In 1881 Census the address is The Hermitage, St.Mary in the Castle, Hastings. Also in 1881 Census, Robert Bevan Lye, his son, recorded as china, glass and hardware dealer in Tonbridge. See article by Howard Coutts, *NCS Newsletter*

LYONS, J.C., dealer of Dublin, 1819-26 supplied by Chamberlain factory with Swansea porcelain (Renton 2021)

LYSON, c.1770-80 paid John Baddeley £21-6-0, presumably for earthenware (Mallet 1967)

1774, Peter Lyson, chinaman at Mount Street (Bradley 1996)

McCRACKEN: see under Mecracken

MACDANIEL, Domnick, 1749, bought stoneware best and seconds dipped ware from Jonah

Malkin (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

McDONALD, John, 1862, china and delph warehouse at 18 North Earl Street, Dublin. The McDonalds were related to the Vodryes (qv) (Aisling Molloy, *Irish Arts Review*, Spring Edition 1987).

J.McD. & S Importers, backstamp on Copeland china.

McFARLANE, Daniel, 1785-7, member of China Club (Ledger 2000, Panes)

McFARLANE, George, 1753, of Perth, hand-written bill for “China” supplied to the Duke of Atholl, including “4 Soop Dishes, 16 plain Dishes & ashets, 4 doz.& 8 small soop & plain plates, 4 Sauce Boats with the one you have already, 4 Salts, 1 punch ladle & 1 Quart mug” etc., probably Chinese porcelain. (Atholl)

MacFARLANE, FAWCETT, 1790, China & Glass Warehouse, 92 Gracechurch Street (Mortimer’s Dir)

1791 MacFarlane & Fawcett, China & Glass warehouse, 92 Gracechurch Street (Ledger 2000, Panes)

MACKIE, James, 1780, chinaman of Deptford, china insured by Sun Fire Ins for £400 (Blakey 1992)

1785 James Mackey (sic) of Deptford in Kent, dealer in china and glass, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981)

MACKELCAN, Harman, 1727, glass-seller of Leadenhall Street who voted in Parliamentary Election (Buckley notebook 9B10)

1744 Herman Mackelean, Upper Warden, Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray)

McKENZIE, Mr., 1765, enameller in Berkeley-Street, Clerkenwell (Valpy)

McKENZIE, E, Chinaman, 25 St Martin’s Court, St Martin’s Lane (Holden’s London Dir / Panes)

1801 Frances McKenzie, “China Warehouse, St Martin’s Court Leicester Fields, supplied 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry with “2 Fine Blue Japan Vases” at £1.10.0 (Sue Newell, pers.com.). John Dobson had a china shop with the same address in the 1750s-1760s.

McNALLY, Mrs, no date, mentioned in Bowcock Papers (BM) as dealer.

1758 Anna Maria M’Nally supplied china to the Duke of Bedford (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

MACKNEY, Shradrach, 1781, dealer of Deal in Kent (Blakey 1992)

McCORMICK, Hugh, 1763, of Liverpool, dealer in Linnens, Woolens and Earthenware, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1973)

MACPHERSON (female), 1771, dealer in china glass and stoneware, no location given (Adams 1999)

MACRACKEN: see under old spelling, MECRACKEN

De MAAN, 1874, dealer in Rotterdam who sold Lady Charlotte Schreiber 5 Bristol porcelain figures for £32-0-0 (Westgarth 2009)

MAAS, John Peter, 1748, Dealer in China, Glass & Earthenware Maiden Lane, Hanover Square opp. Munday's Coffee House (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

MACHIN & POTTS: see under Fourdrinier

MADDEN, John, 1779, of No.72 in Wapping Wall, dealer (Blakey 1992)

MADDISON, John, 1770, Chinaman, Debtor's prison (*London Gazette* 26 March, Buckley, Panes)

MADDOCK, John, 1766, Goldsmith of Shrewsbury with large assortment of glass (Buckley 1925 p.136)

MADDOCK, William, 1778, toyman, potter and glass seller of 89 in Wapping, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992, Panes)

1781, same address, as toyman, potter and glass cutter, dealer in china glass and earthenware (Blakey 1992, Panes)

MADDOX, John, 1770, apprenticed as China painter to Thomas Campman, Kentish Town (Massey 2005)

1791 John Maddox, Chinaman, 39 The Minories (Universal British Dir / Panes)

These two possibly the same man.

MADELEY, George, trade card dated in ink 1804, inscribed "Geo Madeley China & Earthenware Manufacturer High Street Birmingham. Carpenter Sculpt." showing a large central rock flanked by distant ship and bottle kiln on right, and goddesses with crown and caduceus on left sitting on straw-filled willow bound 'crates' of ceramics, and in the middle a wooden barrel labelled 'CHINA'. Print engraved by Richard Carpenter. The manuscript bill on the back is not described or illustrated. (British Museum, Banks Collection, Mus.No. D,2.1882)

MADLEY, George, 1788, dealer of "Landogers", supplied with sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

MAELRONDT, Phillipe-Claude, 1824 stock of 'old' Sèvres sold (Dr Caroline McCaffrey-Howarth, "Sèvres-mania: Collecting and Making 'old' Sèvres Porcelain in Britain in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century", *Haywards Heath Ceramics Group* Zoom lecture, 10 June 2021)

MAGGI, 1850s, curiosity dealer at Strada Carlo Felice, Genoa (Westgarth 2009)

MAHLER, Peter, 1765, of Hamburg, bought white stoneware from Josiah Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

MAIDMENT, James, 1759, Dealer in China, Glass & Earthenware, St. Paul's Churchyard, in partnership with William Banks (qv) (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1760-62, St.Paul's, London, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1760 James Maidmont (sic) bought creamware from Greatbatch (Barker p.43)  
1763 James Maidment, St Paul's Churchyard, Bow Lane, trading alone (Universal Director / Panes)  
1777, chinaman of 31 Bow Lane, Cheapside, stock insured for £300 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992, Panes)  
1779 Chinaman, 31 Bow Lane Cheapside, insured again by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992, Panes)  
1783 Samuel Maidment, chinaman, 31 Bow Lane (Wills 1958)  
1785 James Maidment, of 8 St Paul's Church Yard, dealer in china, glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)  
See also under Neale, Maidment & Bailey  
See also under William Banks

MAIDWELL: see under MAYDWELL

MAINWARING, Ambrose, 1762, toy and china warehouse in the Grove (London, according to B.Horn, but see below – should be Bath), supplied Chinese and other blue and white porcelain to Lady Breadalbane (Breadalbane bills, B.Horn 1987)  
1765, jeweller and chinaman of Bath, supplied goods to Duke of Bedford (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

MAISON TOY, Rue de la Paix, Paris, backstamp on Copeland china

MALDEN, John, 1778, 72 Wapping Wall, dealer in china glass (Blakey 1992)  
1783, pot-seller and glassman, 72 Wapping Wall (Wills 1958)  
1791, 72 Wapping Wall, near King James's Stairs. "Staffordshire & Hampshire Wares" (Valpy)

MALCOLM, Margaret (and family), 1834, china and earthenware dealers, Elvet Bridge, Durham (Adams 1999)  
c.1847-1889 T & W A Malcolm, china and glass dealers at 10 and 25 Elvet Bridge, Durham. Backstamp on Hilditch plate (*NCS Newsletter* No.130, 2003). Father and son partnership, the father William Malcolm dying in 1889. The backstamp gives "T & W A" but the *NCS Newsletter* article refers to "J & Wm".

MALDEN, John, 1778, Dealer in China, Glass & Beer, 72 Wapping Wall (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)  
1791 Glassman & Potter, 72 Wapping Wall (Universal British Dir / Panes)

MALING, John, 1796, bill addressed to the Rt Revd Lord Bishop of Durham (Auckland Castle), headed "Sunderland. Bot of John Maling... HYLTON POTTERY" listing "6 10/12 Doz Oval Brown Pdgd Dishes £5-2-6; 18 Doz Table plates £3-3-0; 5 Doz Soup ditto £0-17-6; 6 Hash Dishes £0-13-6; 6 Sauce Boats £0-3-0; 4 Vegetable Dishes £0-15-0; 2 Sallad ?????? £0-3-0; 4 Large Tureens £1-8-0; 4 Sauce Tureens & Stands £0-8-0; 2 Raddish Dishes & Butter tubs £0-5-0; 4 Fish Drainers in ????? £0-5-0; 2 Crates... £0-7-0; (Total) £13-10-6" (John Cox Collection)

MALKIN, Timothy, 1724, "potters" of Lambeth (See under PEARCE) (LM 752)

MALKIN, W, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 26 Goswell Street, Aldersgate Street (Johnstone's Dir)



MALLESON, T, 1805, of London, “dealer in Old China” (Messenger 1995)

MALLET & Sons, dealers established by John Mallett (1825-1908) as jeweller and silversmith in Bath in 1865. Branch opened in New Bond Street in 1908, specialising in furniture. See Westgarth 2019, which includes a biography by Gareth Williams.

MAN, Samuel, 1790, Staffordshire Warehouse, 4 Throgmorton Street (Mortimer’s Dir)

MANELL, Jacob, 1785, 36 Charles Street, Middlesex Hospital, printer and dealer in china, glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

MANHEIM, D M & P (no dates) dealers at 69 Upper Berkley Street, Portman Square (Archer 1997 p.590)

MANNHEIM, Charles, 1841, dealer in works of art at 10 Rue de la Paix, Paris

1860s trading at 7 Rue Saint-Georges

Mannheim sold objects to the South Kensington Museum in the 1860s-70s, sold to the Marquess of Hertford, and acted as agent for the Rothschild family. He is known to have handled Hispano-Moresque pottery, maiolica, Henri II Ware and Limoges enamels

For biography, see Westgarth 2009

MANNING, John, 1835, ‘dealer in curiosities and glass and clothes’ at 23 Great St. Andrew Street, Seven Dials (Westgarth 2009)

MANVELL, Charles Tyler, 1882, ‘curiosity dealer’ at 33 Glasshouse Street, London (Westgarth 2009)

MANTZ: see under HARDESS, MANTZ & Co.

MAPADOE, Mrs, 1771, toyseller of Little Earl Street, Seven Dials (Adams 1999)

MARCH, John, 1723, late of Goswell Street, “Potter” bankrupt (Valpy 1994)

MARCHALL, Thomas, 1752, Chinaman, Carnaby Street near Golden Square, deceased, stock sold (Buckley, *Daily Advertiser* 17 Jan., Panes)

MARCHANT, Mr, 1772, Japanner of Hog Lane (Adams 1976)

MARCHGAY, Frances, 1764, haberdasher and toy shop of Great St. Andrew’s Street Seven Dials (Adams 1999).

MARCY, Louis, (1860-1945), real name LUIGI PARMIGGIANI, trading in Paris and with a shop in Marylebone. Notorious faker, sold champlevé chessboard and casket to the South Kensington Museum in the 1890s

1907-14 produced *Le Connaisseur* in Paris, criticising curators and fellow dealers.

For biography, see Westgarth 2009

MARFITT, Thomas, 1761-66, of York, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1774, deceased glass-seller of Petergate, York. Stock purchased and shop continued by Thomas Surr (qv) (Buckley 1925 p.138)

MARGAS, Philip, a major buyer of Chinese porcelain at the East India Company sales, trading as Philip Margas & Co. at the Golden Head in Bell Savage Yard, just off Ludgate Street where an important coaching inn was located (Ferguson 2011).

1696 Philip Margas bought 170 long necked bottles @ 13:6 each (totalling £114.15.0), and 270 Jars and covers @ 7:2 (totalling £96.15.0) (East India Co. Records, pers.com. Rosemary Pemberton)

1729, took Abraham Giles, son of James Giles Snr., as apprentice (LM790; for James Giles and early London decorators, see Hanscombe 2008).

1731 sold Frederick, Prince of Wales, an India Screen for £84 (Ferguson 2011)

1735 Charles Margas announced that his partnership with his father had ceased in 1734, and that he would continue to trade on his own, at the Sign of the Golden Head (*London Gazette* 21-25th Jan.1735, quoted Ferguson 2011)

1735 Philip Margas Snr died.

1736 Charles Margas at 'ye Golden Head on Ludgate Street' supplied 119 pieces of Chinese blue & white porcelain to Lionel Tollemache 4<sup>th</sup> Earl Dysart for £16.16.00 (Ferguson 2011)

1737 Charles Margas bankrupt (*Gentleman's Magazine* March 1737), and Stock in Trade to be sold, including 'Great Quantities of China and Japan Ware, Glass, Lacquer'd Ware... Fans... Leathers and Papers curiously painted and plain' (*Daily Advertiser* 12<sup>th</sup> April 1737, quoted Ferguson 2011)

1738 Charles Margas, Chinaman, Ludgate Hill (Buckley, *Daily Advertiser* 17 Jan., Panes)

1740 Charles Margas listed as broker, on Threadneedle Street, whilst his brother Philip Margas Jnr. was acting a Chinaman on Bucklersbury, off Cheapside.

1752 Philip Margas, Chinaman, Bucklersbury, (Complete Guide / Panes)

1752, mentioned by Walpole as someone who might ask 20 gns for a Chinese porcelain boar he had bought as a present. (Hillier 1968)

1753 Charles Margas brokered sale of effects of John Mouncey (qv), bankrupt china merchant in the Strand, including Bow porcelain (Ferguson 2011).

1753 sworn broker, arranged sales of Worcester at Royal Exchange Coffee House.(Valpy 1983)

1754 as Sworn Broker of St.Thomas Apostle, Queen Street, Cheapside, organised an auction of 40,000 pieces of Worcester porcelain from the manufactory, in March 1754. Further sales of Worcester porcelain in Nov.1754 and Sept.1755 (Ferguson 2011)

1754 Philip Margas, Chinaman, Bucklersbury (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1765 sold lease of dwelling house of late Mr Benjamin Sherwill (qv), eminent potter deceased, of Little Tower Street. (Valpy 1985)

1767 Philip Margas Jnr. died (Ferguson 2011).

1768 Charles Margas communicating with William Davenport & Co., merchants of Liverpool, over the purchase of beads, probably glass from Venice, and arrangoes, carved Carnelian beads, both commodities associated with the African slave trade (Ferguson 2011)

MARKS, Emanuel, c.1850, dealer at 395 Oxford Street, son of Emanuel Marks van Galen, a 'curiosity dealer' in Amsterdam in the opening decades of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century

Late 1850s, Emanuel Marks's son Murray (qv) taken as partner in the business

1855 purchased 6 lots at the Ralph Bernal sale, including a German green hock glass.

1862 listed as 'Importers of antique furniture, Sèvres, Dresden, oriental china and curiosities'

Early 1860s his son Murray (below) left the partnership to set up at 21 Sloane Street

1865, 1879 at same address

Mid-1870s retired though still an active buyer. Business continued by his son Murray Marks (qv)  
For biography, see Westgarth 2009

MARKS, Murray (1840-1918), early 1860s he left partnership with his father Emanuel (above)  
and set up as 'dealer in works of art' at 21 Sloane Street

1865-69 listed as 'curiosity dealer' at 129 High Holborn

Mid-1870s took over his father's establishment at 395 Oxford Street, where he became partners  
with Durlacher Bros (trade card at British Museum, Banks Collection 98.19).

From the 1870s, with partner George Durlacher (qv) became the major dealer in Oriental  
porcelain, particularly blue and white.

1882 Marks, Durlacher Bros listed as 'curiosity dealers' at 103 (formerly 395) Oxford Street

1884 retired from 'Marks Durlacher Bros'

1885 the business Marks & Durlacher moved to 23a Bond Street

1887 listed at 142 New Bond Street

1918 Murray Marks died, collections sold by Christie's 2-3 July 1918 and pictures on 45 July  
1918.

See *Murray Marks and his Friends: a tribute of Regard by Dr.G.C.Williamson*, (1919)

See Clive Wainwright, "'A gatherer and disposer of other men's stuffe'. Murray Marks,  
connoisseur and curiosity dealer", *Journal of the History of Collections* Vol.14 Number 1, 2002.

For further details of this important dealer in old porcelain etc. see Dr Diana Davis *The  
Tastemakers: British dealers and the Anglo-Gallic Interior, 1785-1865*, Yalebooks 2020

For full biography of Murray Marks, who moved in artistic circles and supplied works of art to  
Museums and important collectors, see Westgarth 2009

MARLE, William, 1747, "chinaman" of Derby Court, Piccadilly (LM 790)

MARSH, 1786, retailer of Lisbon, purchased small quantities of jasper from Wedgwood  
(Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.107)

MARSH, John & Co., 1783, pot-sellers, 83 Bishopsgate without (Wills 1958)

1794, J.Marsh & Co, China, glass and earthen warehousemen, 79 Bishopsgate-within (Ledger  
2000)

1794 Marsh & Co, Staffordshire Warehouse, 79 Bishopsgate Without (Boyle's Dir / Panes)

1799 Marsh & Co., same address (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

MARSH, Samuel (1774-1846) enameller: see under Charles MUSS and ANNESS & Co.  
(Edmuindson et al. 2021)

MARSHALL, Jervis, 1775, Stony Strafford (sic) in Bucks, Grocer, Chandler and dealer in glass  
china and earthenware (Blakey 1992)

MARSHALL, Joseph, 1755, of Liverpool, Cooper and Dealer in Muggs, insured by Sun Co  
(Adams 1973)

MARTIN, *marchand*, 1787, ordered medallions from Wedgwood (Edwards 2019)

MARTIN, 1747, probably of London, supplied Mrs Bowes with ornamental China at 05-05-00  
(Coutts 2016)

MARTIN, Charles, 1790, Staffordshire Warehouse, 93 Oxford Street (Mortimer's Dir)  
1791 Charles Martin, Staffordshire Warehouse, 93 Oxford Street (Universal British Dir / Panes)

MARTIN, Edmund, 1793, glass and china dealer, London Lane, Norwich. 1802 listed as umbrella maker and china-man (Smith 1974)

MARTIN, John, 1756-57, Union Warehouse, Liverpool, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

MARTIN, John (1789-1854), painter and enameller: see under Charles MUSS (Edmundson et al. 2021)

MARTIN, William, 1761, Chinaman, Mary le Bone Street, at the Golden Key (Sun Fire Policies, Panes)

1774, chinaman at Mary le bone Street (Bradley 1996)

1781 Chinaman and dealer in lacquered ware of 15 Shug Lane, stock of glass and china insured for £500 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992)

1784 William Martin, Chinaman & Glass seller, 15 Shug Lane (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)

1790 Glass & China Warehouse, 15 Shug Lane (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 William Martin, same address (Universal British Dir / Panes)

MARTSON, Richard, 1750, dealer of Charleston, South Carolina, "Just imported in the *Charming Nancy*, from Hull and Madera... Dutch tiles for chimneys...at my store in Broadstreet" (*South-Carolina Gazette and General Advertiser*, quoted Stiner, 2010)

MASON, Mr, 1731, "Earthen-ware-man, in Upper Shadwell", fire at the house of. (Valpy 1994)

MASON, Fra., glassman of Oakley, supplied glass to Duke of Bedford (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

MASON, James, 1792, of Edinburgh, Chinaman, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins for £1,000 (Blakey 1993)

MASON, Miles, born 1752

1782 married Ruth Farrar, daughter of Richard Farrar (qv) who had died 1774 and whose business at 131 Fenchurch Street had been continued (and allegedly grossly mismanaged) by Richard Garrett, one of Farrar's Trustees. From 1783, the business styled Mason & Co. (Gray 2005).

1783 joined the Glass-Sellers' Co. as Freeman, Liveryman 1784

1785 founder member of China Club, with first meeting on May 19<sup>th</sup> at the Globe tavern in Fleet Street under the chairmanship of Miles Mason (Staniland 1992, Ledger 2000, Gray 2005, Panes). The China Club, by preventing its members from attending sales held by the porcelain factories, sought to compel porcelain manufacturers to sell their products through Chinamen. The Club also formed "rings" at the sales of the East India Co. who declared their sale in 1787 void and sued the China Club, which was disbanded in 1788. As a result of this quarrel, in 1791 the East India Co. decided to cease the importation of Chinese porcelain (Gray 2005)

1785-94 China merchant / Chinaman, 131 Fenchurch Street (Ledger 2000)

1786-90 Mason & Hall, China Merchants, same address, (Ledger 2000). Ledger suggests Hall was Henry Hall, fellow member of China Club.

1787 Mason & Hall, Chinaman, 131 Fenchurch Street (Lowndes Dir / Panes)

1789 Miles Mason, chinaman, utensils and stock insured by Sun Fire Ins. for £1,800 (Blakey 1993)

1790, China Merchant, 131 Fenchurch Street (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 Mason & Hall, Chinaman, 131 Fenchurch Street (Universal British Dir / Panes)

1793 Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray). After import of Chinese porcelain had ceased in 1791, Mason decided to become a porcelain manufacturer.

1794 Miles Mason, China Merchant, 131 Fenchurch Street (Kent's Dir / Panes)

c.1794-1804 Limpus & Mason of Thames Street a major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com.). Perhaps Mason stepped in to replace Green from the Green, Limpus & Sharp partnership, when Green moved to St.Paul's Churchyard?

1796 entered into partnership with Thomas Wolfe and John Lucock of the Islington China Works in Liverpool.

1796 Mason entered into partnership with Green (who left almost immediately) and Limpus, trading as Limpus & Co. (G.A.Godden *Mason's China* 1980)

1799 Mason, Limpus & Co., Wholesale Potters & Glassmen, Upper Thames Street (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

1800 partnership with Thomas Wolfe terminated, after which Mason established his own porcelain factory at Lane Delph near Newcastle-under-Lyme (Gray 2005)

1801 Miles Mason, Gent, of Chigwell Row in Essex, houses insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

1802 Mason left the Green & Limpus partnership on the death of James Green

1802 Mason sold the ex-Farrar business at 131 Fenchurch Street to the manager Robert Elliot (qv), after which it continued under the Elliots for a further 40 years (Gray 2005)

1804 Miles Mason retired from the Glass-Sellers' Co. because of his permanent residence in Staffordshire. (Gray 2005)

For early Mason products, see the Mason Raven Collection of Mason porcelain and earthenware at Keele Hall, Staffs.

MASON, William, antique dealer of Ipswich selling Lowestoft porcelain in 1874 (Smith 1975)

MATCHEN, Mr, (Senior), 1780, "potter" of Wilder Street, Bristol (LM 229)

Perhaps a Staffordshire Machin?

MATTHEWS, Mr. 1768 in London managing the Lowestoft China Warehouse in Addle Street when it moved to Clarke Durnford (qv). The Lowestoft China Warehouse in Addle Street is first recorded in 1763, but it is not known whether Matthews was manager, or whether he was related to the Norwich glass dealers Richard and William Matthews.

MATTHEWS, George, 1844, 'curiosity dealer' at 37 High Street, Ryde, Isle of Wight (Westgarth 2009)

MATTHEWS, Richard, 1749, Glass Warehouse, moved to opposite the Rampant Horse in St.Stephen's, from near the Duke's Palace, Norwich. Continued to sell Vials, Gally-Pots, Daffy Bottles, and "all sorts of ground, flowered and wormed glasses.." (Buckley 1925 p.54).

1774 Richard Matthews "glass merchant" died.

1783 Susannah Matthews recorded at the Glass Warehouse at 27 Rampant Horse Street Relationship, if any, of Richard Matthews to William Matthews (below) is unknown.

MATTHEWS, William, 1763, Loestoft (sic) China Warehouse, Addle Street (Mortimer's Dir /

Panes)

1768 “Lowestoft China Warehouse” removed from Mr Matthews at Addle Street (presumably Matthews’ London premises) to Clark Dumford (Durnford), in London (LM150).

1769 William Matthews, China Warehouse, 19 Addle Street, Aldermanbury (Kent’s Dir / Panes)

1771 William Matthews advertised glass for sale at Market Place, Norwich.

1772 “Matthew’s Glass Warehouse” appeared at the Half Moon in the Market Place, probably William Matthews whose relationship to Richard is not known (Smith 1974)

1778 William Mathews (sic) of St.Peter Mancroft in Norwich, Glass and chinaman, stock insured for £500 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992)

1780 William Matthews glassman in Poll Book

1782 “A very cheap sale. William Matthews, at the Glass Warehouse, Golden Key, in the Market-Place, Norwich, intends declining that branch of Trade.....” with long list including gallipots.

1783 “Brandy merchant” and Glass Man” at no.13 Market Place

1802 “Importer of wine and foreign spirits, at the Golden Key, 24 Haymarket”

For further details, see Smith 1974.

MATTHEWS, W.J. 1805, of London, “Pottery agent and auctioneer” (Messenger 1995)

MAUNSTON, William, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, Fore Street, Limehouse (Holden’s London Dir / Panes)

MAWE, Sarah and John, 1832, ‘curiosity dealer at 149 Strand

1838/40 listed as ‘Mineralogist to Her Majesty, manufacturer & Importer of Ornaments’ at same address

1846 Sarah Mawe died

Apparently exclusively dealing in marbles etc. See Westgarth 2009.

MAWDE, John, 1763-4, of York, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1777 William and James Maude, tea and chinamen of High Ousegate, York. Stock of China and glass in their ware rooms, £100 (Blakey 1992)

MAXFIELD, William, 1760, Dealer in Earthenware & Glass, Bishopsgate Street, nr Skinner Street (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

MAY, John, 1768-1775, “Catcliffe” (probably West Riding of Yorks), bills to Marquis of Rockingham for jellies, sweetmeat jars, bottles etc. In 1775 supplied “Enamel shank wine glasses”. Cosins (qv) at Sheffield had supplied “wormed shank” glasses in 1773 (LM 986)

MAY, William, c1743-53, earthenware man, supplied the Duke of Bedford with 12 consignments of earthenware.

1754-5, Mary May continued supplying the Duke of Bedford (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

MAYDWELL (Maidwell), James, 1675, signed agreement with Ravenscroft to supply Glass-sellers Co.

1695-6 Master of Glass-sellers Co.

1695, of St.Bride’s, Artizen and Glasseller aged 50 years, gave evidence on behalf of Dwight in his action against Garner. (Haselgrove & Murray 1979 p.112). It is clear from his deposition that

he was selling pottery, probably Dwight's products.

1727 and 1734 Maydwell's shop in Norfolk Street, Strand. 1724 Glysson Maydwell voted in Sherriff's Election, 1727 voted in Parliamentary Election (newspaper ads in Francis Buckley's notebook 9B10)

1732-35 Glisson Maydwell supplying glass and Chinese porcelain to Sir R Hoare (Thorpe, *Glass Circle* 1, 1972)

1736 Mr Maydwell described as "his Majesty's Glassman" (Buckley notebook 9B10)

1739 Glysson Maydwell Master of Glass-sellers' Co.

1750 Bill from George Maydwell & Co, receipted by Richard Windle (Thorpe, *Glass Circle* 1, 1972)

1751 Maydwell & Windle at King's Arms glass-shop against Norfolk Street in the Strand

1752 Maydwell & Windle, supplied the Duke of Atholl with cut lustres at £10-10-0, and 24 wine glasses engraved with Rose & Star. The bill receipt signed by Geo. Maydwell (Atholl). Other bills in Lit Mat 964.

c.1760 supplied three chandeliers for ball room of Governor's Palace at Williamsburg (Mortimer 2000)

1762 supplied girandoles, cut toilet bottles, to Duke of Bedford (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

1763 supplied chandelier to Countess of Egremont at Petworth (Mortimer 2000)

1769-70 supplied Sir Watkin Williams Wynn with glass for Grosvenor Square House costing £14 16s 6d (Fairclough 2005)

1770 supplied Sir Watkin Williams Wynn with glass for Wynnstay, consisting of "an entire Stock for Wine, Beer etc.", costing £26 7s 6d (Fairclough 2005)

1772 Richard Windle, Gent, of Essex Street in the Strand, property insured for £2,700 (Adams 1976)

1778 succeeded by Haedy (qv) (Thorpe, *Glass Circle* 1, 1972)

For trade card, see Hilary Young 1998

MAYER, E, 1776, of Amsterdam, sent small order for white ware to William Taylor II of Burslem (Edwards & Hampson 2005). Probably one of the Staffs potting family acting as agent in Amsterdam.

MAYER, Joseph (1803-1886), 1834, 'silversmith and jeweller' in partnership with his brother-in-law James Wordley at 68 Lord Street, Liverpool

1853, 'working jeweller' at 68 and 70 Lord Street, Liverpool

1852 opened his Egyptian Museum at 8 Conduit Street, Liverpool, renamed the Museum of National and Foreign Antiquities in 1867

1873 retired

Mayer, born at Newcastle-under-Lyme, was a significant collector of antiquities and objects of vertu, who purchased several collections. For biography, see Westgarth 2009.

MAYNE, William, 1749, Chinaman, Fleet Street, "Eminent" marriage (*Evening Post* 16 June, Buckley, Panes)

MEAD, C, 1790, Glass & China Merchant, Great Surry Street, Blackfriars (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 C. Mead, Staffordshire Warehouse, 19 Gt Surry Street, Blackfriars (Universal British Dir / Panes)

1799 C. Mead, Staffordshire Warehouse, same address (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

MEARS, Mr., 1749, Flanders-Lace Merchant, at his Lace-Chamber, at the Sign of the Brussels

Lace Lappits, advertised selling Bow China, marked at the lowest price (Valpy 1983)

MEARS, Henry, 1782, Leadenhall Street dealer, stock insured for £300 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992)

1782 Edward (misprint for Henry?) Mears, Glass & Chinaman, 139 Leadenhall Street (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1785 Mr Mears elected to China Club (Panes)

1787 Leadenhall Street, opp. India House (moving to 341 near Hermitage, Wapping). Staffordshire Ware. (Valpy)

1785-87 Henry Mears, Glass & Chinaman, 138 Leadenhall Street (Ledger 2000)

1787 Henry Mears, 341 near Hermitage Stairs, Wapping, dealer insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1993)

1787 Henry Mears, Staffordshire Warehouse, 138 Leadenhall (Ledger, Lowndes Dir / Panes)

1789 Staffordshire warehouse, 341 Wapping (Ledger 2000, Andrews Dir / Panes)

1792 Henry Mears at 312 Wapping. "Pottery and Earthen Wares" (Valpy)

MECHAM, W, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 245 Shoreditch, Bishopsgate (without) (Johnstone's Dir)

Note that a huge showroom jug, marked W(\*\*\*) and WS, inscribed W.MECHAM, is at the Shelburne Museum, Vermont. See Roger Pomfret "W(\*\*\*) – The Case for Whitehead Re-assessed" *NCS Journal* 22, 2005.

MECRACKEN, Mrs, 1788, Redcliffe Hill, Bristol, supplied with small quantity of sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

MEDE, John, 1799, Staffordshire & Glass Warehouse, 1 Princes Street Red Lion Square (Holden's Dir / Panes)

MEDINA ye Jew, 1689, John, 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Bristol paid Medina ye Jew £0-10-0 for "a tea table & 2 pair of china Cupps for Wife" in Feb. 1689, and in March paid £21-0-0 for a "parcel of Old China for dear Wife", and £7-10-6 for "a pair of Old China Bowl Waggons (ie *Roll Wagons, tall cylindrical Chinese porcelain vases*) for dear Wife" and £1-6-0 for "a pair of China Cupps and a little Jarr for dear Wife"

1690 paid 22 Guineas for "a Persian carpet (all of silk) to lay under a Bed & for an old china Rowl Waggon (ie *Roll Wagon, tall cylindtical Chinese porcelain vase*)"

1701 John 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Bristol paid Mrs Medina (presumably Medina's wife or widow) £40 for "China" for his second wife (Diary & Account Book at Ickworth, transcribed by Lady Charlotte Schreiber in 1870, pers.com. Dr Caroline McCaffrey-Howarth)

MEERS, Richard, 1784, parish of St. Clements, county of Oxford, dealer in china and glass, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

1789 ditto (Blakey 1993)

MEIR, Richard, 1761, bought £2-12-0 worth of china from John Baddeley of Shelton – perhaps one potter settling a debt with another or filling an order? (Mallet 1966)

MELLOR, Francis, 1758-61, of Chesterfield, bought stonewares from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)



MELLOR, George, 1882, 'curiosity dealer' at 146 Lisson Grove, London (Westgarth 2009)

MELLOR, Sir Gilbert KBE, CB, CMG, KC (1872-1947), barrister, later Judge Advocate-General, collector of English delftware from c.1921. Collection bequeathed to the V&A. Sales at Christie's 29 March, 5 April, 26 April 1965 (for biographical details, see Archer 1997 p.585)

MEMBREY, C, 1817, Staffordshire Warehouse, 112 Whitechapel Road, Whitechapel (Johnstone's Dir)

MERCER, William, 1759, Edinburgh, supplied the Duke of Atholl with a service of "Blue & White China" at £13-4-8. (Atholl)

1767 supplied Lord Findlater with hungary water, china bowls etc. (Barbara Horn 2002)

MEREDITH, John, 1788, on the Quay, supplied with sundry brown ware and "100 nest of Pans @ 1/-" etc. by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

1798 John Meredith of Great Tower Entry, dealer in earthenware, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins for £500 (Blakey 1978-9)

1799 John Meredith of Bristol, in earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

MEREDITH, William, 1785-1808, "wholesale earthenware and bottled liquor warehouse" at 33 or 35 Quay, then 1798-1801 at 3 Trinity Street, Bristol (Henrywood's Bristol Potters)

MERINGTON SMITH, A (d.1927) antique dealer of Lowestoft, selling Lowestoft porcelain in 1912 (Smith 1975)

MESEY, Michael, Cary House in the Strand, glass-seller in partnership with John Greene (qv), supplying the Earl of Bedford with glass etc. from 1669 (Woburn Abbey Bills LM338)

MESSENGER, James, 1781, Dealer in Glass & Earthenware, Cheapside, Trump Street nr Lawrence Lane (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

METHAM, Robert, 1803, glass-sellers of 146 Cheapside. Partnership dissolved between Robert Metham sen. and jun. (LM 132)

MEY, Florian Charles, 1784, dealer of Charleston, South Carolina "has imported in the ship *Johan Van Oldenbarne-Veld*... and in the Brig *Apollo*, from Amsterdam... At his Wholesale Warehouse, No.18 Pinckney Street... variety of chimney tiles, of different colours" (*South-Carolina Gazette and General Advertiser*, quoted Stiner, 2010)

1785 "has for sale... blue and white, purple and white, and white plain chimney tiles..." (*South-Carolina Gazette and General Advertiser*, quoted Stiner, 2010)

1785 "has just imported from Amsterdam... Blue and white, purple and white, and white chimney tiles..." (*State Gazette of South-Carolina*, quoted Stiner 2010)

1786 "Just Arrived... from Leith... Two sets of marble chimney pieces, with tiles..." (*Charleston Morning Post and Daily Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)

1788 "has imported from Amsterdam and L'Orient... at his wholesale Warehouse, No.40 Pinckney Street... white, blue and white and purple and white chimney tiles in small boxes..." (*City Gazette and Daily Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)

1790 "Has imported from Amsterdam..... white, blue and white, and purple and white chimney tiles in small boxes..." (*City Gazette and Daily Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)

1791 “Has received by the brig *Fanny*, John Baas, master, from Bourdeaux ....chimney tiles in small boxes...” (*City Gazette and Daily Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)

1791 “Has imported from Amsterdam... purple and white and white chimney tiles in small boxes...”(*City Gazette and Daily Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)

1792 “Has imported from Amsterdam....Chimney tiles in small boxes... Delftware in boxes...” (*State Gazette of South-Carolina*, quoted Stiner 2010)

1793 “Has imported in the brig *Amsterdam*... A General Assortment of Dutch Goods.... A few boxes of chimney tiles, 8 dozen in a box – white, blue and white and purple and white... Delph ware in boxes...” (*Columbian Herald*, quoted Stiner 2010)

1794 “has on hand and now received by the brig *Commerce*, Elisha Small, master from Rotterdam... Assortment of Dutch Goods... Delft ware in boxes,... Blue and white & purple and white chimney tiles...”(*South-Carolina State Gazette and Timothy’s Daily Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)

1794 “Has imported from Amsterdam.... purple and white and blue and white chimney tiles” (*City Gazette and Daily Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)

1795, 1796 “Has imported in the brig *Amsterdam*.... Delph ware in boxes... White and coloured chimney tiles...” (*City Gazette and Daily Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)

1797 “Has imported from Amsterdam, in the Brig *Amsterdam*.... Delph Ware in boxes... Chimney Tiles, in small boxes...” (*City Gazette and Daily Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)

1798 “Has imported from Amsterdam.... White, Blue and Purple Chimney Tiles... White, Blue and White, and Purple and White Chimney Tiles...” (*City Gazette and Daily Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)

1799 “by the last vessels from Europe.... White chimney tiles...” (*City Gazette and Daily Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)

1800 “imported from Bremen.... blue and white and purple and white Chimney Tiles...” (*City Gazette and Daily Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)

1800 “Has imported from Amsterdam... White Chimney Tiles...” (*City Gazette and Daily Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)

1801 “Has imported from Amstredam....white and blue and white Chimney Tiles...” (*City Gazette and Daily Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)

1802 “Has imported in the brig *William and Mary*, Adam Scott, master, from Amsterdam....White and figured Chimney Tiles...” (*City Gazette and Daily Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)

1803 “Has imported in the last vessels from Bourdeaux, and now in the brig *William and Mary*, Captain George Easterby, from Amsterdam... blue and white, purple and white, and white Chimney Tiles in small boxes...” (*City Gazette and Daily Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)

1803 “Has imported in the ship John and Frances, captain John Baas, from Bourdeaux.... blue and white, purple and white and white Chimney Tiles...” (*City Gazette and Daily Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)

1804 “Has imported in the brig *William and Mary*..... Chimney Tiles in boxes of 8 dozen...” (*City Gazette and Daily Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)

1804 “Has imported in the schooner *Charlotte*, from Bourdeaux, and now in the brig *William and Mary*..... Chimney Tiles in boxes of 8 dozen...” (*City Gazette and Daily Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)

1805 “Has imported in the brig *William and Mary*... Chimney Tiles... Chimney Tiles in boxes of 8 dozen ... chimney Tiles in boxes...” (*City Gazette and Daily Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)

1808 “has on hand.... blue, white and purple Chimney Tiles...” (*City Gazette and Daily Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)

MEYERS, W, c.1835, china and glass dealer of Nottingham (*NCS Newsletter* 55)

MEYERS (or Mier, or Meier), F, 1860s, recorded as curiosity dealer at 1 Zeigstrasse, Berlin  
1863 Henry Cole and Richard Redgrave purchased '2 very fine Augsburg ornaments' for the South Kensington Museum from Meyers

1868 Meyers mentioned by the writer Herbert Byng-Hall as a dealer in antique china at 2 Grenzhaus, Berlin

See Westgarth 2009

MIDDLETON, Rev. John, 1714-1802, Curate of St.John's Church, Hanley, enameller and owner of two potteries.

See under Warner EDWARDS

See Miranda Goodby, "John Walter de Checkley: 'To every Creature was a Friend' ", *NCS Journal* Vol.37 2021

See Miranda Goodby, " 'Receipts for Enamelling Colours': The Colour Recipes of the Reverend John Middleton, Potter of Shelton, c.1758", *NCS Newsletter* No.202, Dec. 2021

MIDDLETON, William, 1763, Dealer in Earthenware, China & Glass, no address (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

MIFFLING & MASSEY, 1763, retailers of Philadelphia bought 3 crates of white flintware from 'English agent' Will Waterworth. Invoice in Winterthur Library, Joseph Downs Collection of Manuscripts and Printed Ephemera 670 x 21.1. (Edwards & Hampson 2005, p.166 Col. Plate 134)

MILES, William and Mrs Ann William, 1751, dealers in glass, china and earthenware, Lower End of the Haymarket St.James's (Adams 1999, Panes)

c.1752 Annie Miles, Haymarket (Thorpe's *English Glass*)

1752 sale of Ann Miles in Birmingham, "'Going to leave off Trade" (Adams 1999)

1751-1752 possibly the "Mr Milles", a customer of Duesbury's decorating shop (Duesbury)

1753 William & Ann Miles, Dealer in Glass, China & Earthenware, Haymarket, lower end, St.James's (*Aris's Birmingham Gazette* 22 Jan / Panes)

MILES, James, 1817, Chinaman & Glass Warehouse, 32 Bermondsey Street, Borough (Johnstone's Dir)

MILES, Jonas, 1781, of Banbury, dealer in china glass and earthenware, stock in a warehouse insured for £150 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992)

MILLAR, John, c.1845, "China Warehouse, South St.Albans Street, Edinburgh, Potter to her Majesty", backstamp on Grainger coffee cup (Berthoud's *Compendium of British Cups* No.1176)

MILLARD, Stephen, 1849, 'curiosity dealer' at 66 Northgate Street, Gloucester (Westgath 2009)

MILLER, Elizabeth, 1751, dealer in toys and turnery ware, near the Greyhound Inn, Southwark (Adams 1999)

1784, China & Staffordshire Warehouse, 212 Holliwell Street Shoreditch (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)

MILLER, Joseph, 1834, 'dealer in pictures and curiosities' at 31 Castle Street, East Oxford

Market, London (Westgarth 2009)

MILLER, Robert, 1763, Dealer in Coals and Earthenware, Shoreditch, opp. The Unicorn Brewhouse (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1763-64, of Shoreditch, ordered white stoneware chamber pots, teapots and porringers with round handles “from Josiah Wedgwood, and 1771 ordered from Thomas Wedgwood IV of Overhouse (Edwards & Hampson 2005).

MILLER, Robert H., 1825, dealer of Alexandria and St.Louis, advertised import of 96 crates of earthenware, some decorated with “a drawing of La Fayette & the surrender of Cornwallis” (Alexandria Gazette, Virginia,, July 4 1825, quoted by Neil Ewins 2020.

MILLER & YORK, 1787, no address given, buying cameos from Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 1998)

MILLES, Mr, 1752, customer of Duesbury’s decorating shop, having Bow and Staffs figures enamelled (Duesbury)

MILLET, William, Chinaman, 59 Borough (Kent’s Dir / Panes)

MILLIDGE, William, 1817, Staffordshire Warehouse, 14 Catherine Street, Strand (Johnstone’s Dir). See also under DUCROZ and DUCROZ & MILLIDGE.

MILLS, Thomas, 1774, Edinburgh, merchant, china and glass in his shop in Chapels Buildings Cannongate insured by Sun Co for £500 (Adams 1976, Weatherill 1986)

1774 selling “Royal cream-coloured Staffordshire stone-ware” (Bimson, Ainslie and Watney 1966, source probably *Caledonian Mercury*)

MILLS MINTON & Co., auction house active 1818-1820 at 248 Pearl Street, New York City, advertised “7 hogsheads of lustre ware, consisting of gold and silver lustre jugs, tea pots, sugars and creams &c. (New York Advertiser 15 Dec.1818, quoted by Angelika Kuettner, “Look equal to Silver: Evidence for Silver Lustre Decorated Ceramics”, Zoom lecture to Transferware Collectors’ Club, 14th Dec. 2021)

MILLSON, Mr., 1771, No.89 Long-Lane, West Smithfield, “To be Sold, some prime Queen’s China, both painted and plain, under prime Cost...” (Valpy)

MILLWOOD, Robert, 1759, no address given, “Collection....designed for Exportation, including great variety of Chelsea Porcelain” to be sold by William Knight, Auctioneer (LM 1221)

MILNER & BEDON, 1760, dealer of Charleston, South Carolina, “co-partnership being expired is now selling off..... white and painted tiles for chimneys” (*South-Carolina Gazette and General Advertiser*, quoted Stiner, 2010)

MILNER MORRIS & Co., 1817, Potters, 116 Thomas Street (Lower), Tower (Johnstone’s Dir) Redware potters, not dealers?

MINGAY, John, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 8 Narrow Street, Limehouse (Johnstone’s Dir)

MINNS, Peter, 1783, glass and pot-seller, 125 Whitechapel (Wills 1958)  
1784 Staffordshire Warehouse, 115 Whitechapel (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)  
1785 Mr Minns, chinaman, opposite Red Lyon Street in Whitechapel: his tenant Peter Mestaer insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)  
See also under CLAXTON & MINNS

MINTON, Arthur, 1796, established his showroom in Swallow St., selling earthenwares made by his brother, Thomas Minton whose factory had opened in 1793.  
1800 turnover of the shop was £2,000 (Joan Jones 1993)  
1802, chinaman of 104 Swallow Street (Holden's Triennial Dir, also Howarth).  
1810 Minton factory supplied with large quantities of cobalt by Shorthose & Heath (qv) who also bought from Mintons.  
1817 MrSus (ie *Messrs*) Minton, Staffordshire Warehouse, 124 Swallow Street, Piccadilly (Johnstone's Dir)  
1823 Susannah Minton, china dealer of Swallow Street, listed as supplier of goods to Richard Sharpus at Sharpus's bankruptcy in 1823 (Blakey 1996)  
1839 Arthur Minton died.  
Mintons supplied many Staffs manufacturers with pottery and porcelain, also James Donovan of Dublin (Godden *Minton* 1968 p.4)  
Minton's London agent in matters of tile flooring in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century were Messrs Wyatt & Parker (Newell 2017)

MIST, James c.1810-15, "Glass & Chinaman, No.82 Fleet Street", formerly Abbott & Mist, "Potters to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales" (Godden article 1972).  
1809-15 "J.MIST 82 FLEET ST LONDON" impressed mark found on a substantial group of Chetham & Woolley felspathic stonewares which, until Colin Wyman's book *Chetham & Woolley 1793-1821* (2011), had been attributed to Turner of Lane End. See Bentley 2000 for details of Turner-type stonewares marked "MIST"  
Abbott & Mist back-stamp found on early 19<sup>th</sup>C hard-paste New Hall wares (Rod Jellicoe, lecture 2013)  
Abbott & Mist in early 19<sup>th</sup> century trading with John Rose of Coalport (Fairclough 1997)  
1810 trading with Mintons (Fairclough 1997)  
1809-13, possibly dealing in Pinxton porcelain, based on a (now missing) plate marked "Jas Mist No.82 Fleet St. 285" (Bailey 2000)  
See under TURNER & ABBOTT PARTNERSHIPS  
For full details, see Jack Howarth, *NCS Journal* No.13, 1996)

MIST, Thomas, 1764, supplying kitchen wares, viz. serving dishes, frames, heating lamps, and a large brown coffee pot with spout at 10s 6d. (Gordon)

MITCHELL, Mr, and Mrs, 1751-2, customer of Duesbury's decorating shop (Duesbury)  
See below under Thomas Mitchell.

MITCHELL, Richard, 1711, potter at the Sun & Falcon in Water Lane, St. Ann's Blackfriars. Sun Insurance (LM 752)

MITCHELL, Thomas, 1748, Mr Mitchell's Toyshop advertised "BOW CHINA" from the newly established Bow China Manufactory. (Valpy 1983, Ferguson 2008)

1748 Mr Mitchell, Toyman, Dial & Kings Arms, Cornhill sale of Bow china (*Daily Advertiser* 26 Aug., Adams & Redstone, Panes)

1750, supplied Henry Hoare with a snuff box and Dresden Cow. Probably Thomas Mitchell (d.1751) the retail jeweller and toyman with a shop, The Dial and King's Arms, No.6 Cornhill. 1751-2 possibly the Mr Mitchell (variously spelled) in the Duesbury Account Books.

1752 auction notices placed by Abraham Langford in *Daily Advertiser* for a four day sale of effects of Philip Hollingworth (see Ferguson 2008 footnote 17) and Thomas Michell, which included some porcelain.

Trade card of 1742 in Ambrose Heal Collection at British Museum.

For further biographical details and discussion, see Ferguson 2008.

MITCHELSON, William, 1799, 19 Garlick Hill Upper Thnames Street (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

MITCHIL, Richard, 1749, bought two crates of dipped stoneware from Jonah Malkin (Edwards & Hampson 2005).

MOGGRIDGE, Mary, 1819, amateur decorator identified as the 'MM' signature on pair of Swansea spill vases, illustrated by Renton 2021 fig.11.

MONBRO, Alphonse (1807-1884), 1838-c.1853, recorded as furniture makers, upholsterers and dealers in objects of vertu at 18 Rue Basse de Rempart in Paris

1852-60 Alphonse Monbro liusted as 'curiosity dealer' at 370 Oxford Street, London

1853-mid-1860s recorded at 19 Rue de Helder

Important interior decorators and suppliers of furniture and objets d'art. For biography, see Westgarth 2009

MONEY, c.1830-c.1855, dealer in London, perhaps James Charles Money listed as 'jeweller' at 15 Queen Street, Clerkenwell in 1841.

Buyer at sales of Strawberry Hill in 1842, Stowe in 1848 and Ralph Bernal in 1855, dealing in pictures, objets d'art and porcelain

For biography, see Westgarth 2009

MONTGOMERY, Jno, 1761, bought £9-4-10 worth of china from John Baddeley of Shelton (Mallet 1966)

MOORE, Aaron, 1746, 1747, "an Indian", at his house in George's Court, on St.Bennet's Hill, near Doctors-Commons, "STILL CONTINUES TO MAKE IT HIS SOLE BUSINESS to mend all sorts of China Ware, etc. in an entire neat and strong Manner, on very reasonable Terms, after the Method used in the East Indies" etc.etc (Lit Mat)

See also under John and Samuel VANHAGEN, and John DOWNES, who had been instructed by (apprenticed to?) Aaron Moore (Valpy 1985)

MOORE, Jno, c.1770-80, ordered 2 crates of feathered plates from John Baddeley (Mallet 1967) 1775, John Moore, chinaman and dealer in earthenware, 73 St.Paul's Churchyard, stock insured for £1,800 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992, Panes)

1777 John Moore of St Paul's Churchyard testified "I am a china-man in St Paul's church-yard (Old Bailey records / Panes)

1779 John Moore, Chinaman, 73 St Paul's Churchyard (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1781, John Moore, same address (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)

MOORE, John, 1777, Chinaman, Ludgate Hill, bankrupt (*London Gazette* 1 July, Buckley, Panes)

MOORE, Thomas, 1826, Wholesale and Retail Potter, location unknown, name enamelled on giant showroom jug with large spout, transfer-printed with blue flowers. Discovered in 2000 at one of the NEC Antique Fairs and published in *Antique Dealer & Collectors' Guide* (photo in RH's card index, under "Showroom Pieces")

MOORE, T, of Cowes, retailer's mark with "ROYAL YACHT" on base of Minton plate from Royal Yacht service c.1870. Marked plain plate with lace-like printed border and gilt edge, noted on ebay, 2019.

MOORE & TOWNLEY, c.1835, china and glass dealers of Preston (*NCS Newsletter* 55)

MOORE & MARINER, Mrs Mary Anne Moore and Moore & Co., 1839, 'curiosity dealers' at 25 Tottenham Court Road  
1838/40 Moore & Co 'dealers in foreign china and ancient furniture' at same address  
See Westgarth 2009

MOORWOOD: see under Major E R W ROBINSON

MORDEN, J, 1783, dealer of No.2 St.Martin's Plain, Norwich (Smith 1974)

MORE, John, 1817, Glass & Chinaman, 56 Red Lion Street, Holborn (Johnstone's Dir)

MORGAN John, 1778, "dealer" of Axminster (Blakey 1992)

MORGAN, Matthew, 1757, supplied earthenware to Duke of Bedford (Poole/Woburn Abbey)  
1757-65 Edward Morgan supplied ten consignments of earthenware to Duke of Bedford.  
1761-3 Mary Morgan supplied earthenware to Duke of Bedford – also perhaps "Mary Moren" in 1759. (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

MORGAN, Thomas, 1747, "chinaman" at Arlington Street (LM 790). In partnership with Fahy (qv) until 1752.

1752 customer of Duesbury's decorating shop, having Bow and Chinese figures enamelled (Duesbury)

1756 Mrs Bowes paid for Chelsea China 03-00-00 (Coutts 2016)

1758 "Mr Morgan" mentioned in John Bowcock notes (Panes)

1760 J.(sic) Morgan, the Corner of Arlington-Street, advertised large stock of Chelsea bought from the recent factory auction.(Valpy)

1762 Morgan, Chinaman, Arlington Street Piccadilly (*Daily Advertiser* 17 May, Buckley, Panes)

1762 supplied the Marquis of Rockingham with a Bow Dish at 4/- (Cox & Cox 1980)

1763 supplied 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry with "24 blue and white plates @ 13d....A Chelsea Group of a Rape of the Sabines £2-2/-...6 Nankeen Cups and Saucers.." for a total of £5-14/- (Sue Newell, pers.com.)

1764 supplied 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry with "octagon blue plates monteith basons 12 Dresden plates..." etc.totalling £23-2-0 (Sue Newell pers.com.)

1768 Thomas Morgan, Chinaman, Piccadilly (Buckley, Panes)

1768 J.Morgan, Chinaman, Piccadilly, succeeded Thomas Morgan (Buckley, Panes)

1768 appears in Sale Registers at Sèvres, also in 1771 (Fairclough 2005),

1769 Wedgwood letter 19 Nov.1769 “Has Mr Crofts taken a drawing of the handles of the Seve vase at Morgans? I think them composed in a very Masterly stile and as well put on...” (*Selected Letters*, 1965, p.85)

1769 bought a major part of the finished stock at Chelsea, first having contrived with Francis Thomas to buy at a fraudulently low price (Elizabeth Adams, *Chelsea Porcelain*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. London 1971, p.177, also quoted by Fairclough 2005, Panes)

1770 Thomas Morgan died (*London Evening Post* 17 April, Buckley, Panes)

1771 supplied Sir Watkin Williams Wynn with “a Dresden Dessert Service, a Supper Service of Tourney China, a Tea Service of Seve China & several Biscuit Figures &c for Deserts” costing 209 pounds (Fairclough 2005)

1771 supplied Sir Watkin Williams Wynn with additions to the Touray China Service (above), costing 35 5s (Fairclough 2005)

1772 supplied Sir Watkin Williams Wynn with additions to the ‘Seve’ Tea China at Wynnstay, 3 dozen Tourney (*Tournai?*) coffee cups and several groups of Desert Biscuit Figures etc. costing 63 pounds 15 shillings and 9 pence. Also “a Miniature Picture & a Dresden Tea Set &c” costing 47 pounds (Fairclough 2005)

1772 five-day sale at Christies 10 Feb.1772, including “SEVE, CHANTILLY, TOURNAY, and SAXON” porcelain, and “Great Choice of Chelsea, Derby and Worcester Porcelaine”, also Chinese and Japanese porcelains and Far Eastern goods (Coutts 2001 Chapter 9 endnote 47, also quoted by Fairclough 2005)

1773 Sir Watkin Williams Wynn paid for 2 Flower Potts & Sundry other Biscuit Figures bought at 2<sup>nd</sup> day’s Sale, 19 pounds 13 shillings (see under Duesbury for other Derby pieces bought at sale). Also bought a blue and gold Seve Tea Sett and a large India Teaboard &c. for 21 pounds 4 shillings (Fairclough 2005)

1774 Thomas Morgan (Jnr.) Chinaman, Dover Street, Piccadilly, involved in Court case (Old Bailey records, Panes)

1774 Sir Watkin Williams Wynn paid for “12 Tourney Cups & saucers To match a set at Wynnstay and 6 Breakfast plates”, costing 2 pounds 12 shillings and 6 pence (Fairclough 2005)

1775 Thomas Morgan (Jnr.), Chinaman, Dover Street, Piccadilly (Buckley, Panes)

1775 Sir Watkin Williams Wynn paid for “India Teabords & a few things in China” for 5 pounds 9 shillings (Fairclough 2005)

1776 Sir Watkin Williams Wynn paid bill which included “the addition to the large Dessert China and 2 French Umbrellas, costing 67 pounds 18 shillings (Fairclough 2005)

1777 Sir Watkin Williams Wynn paid 1 pound 17 shillings for “4 small Tourney China Dishes sent to Wynnstay in 1776” (Fairclough 2005)

1778 supplied 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry with “2 fine Claret Coloured Jars & Covers... A Nankeen Tea and Coffee Sett partridge pattern..” etc. totalling £8-18-6. (Sue Newell pers.com.)

1783, chinaman, Duke Street, Piccadilly, “late of Dover Street, Piccadilly” (Wills 1958, and LM 790)

1784-91 chinaman of Piccadilly and Dover Street, “agent for Chelsea” according to Tapp Notebooks, Derby Museum. Perhaps therefore an agent for Derby?

Supplied the Earl of Coventry with Sèvres etc.: see French Porcelain Symposium in honour of Ros Savill 2012, mentioned in her paper and also another entire paper.

See also Dr Diana Davis *The Tastemakers: British dealers and the Anglo-Gallic Interior, 1785-1865*, Yalebooks 2020



MORGAN, William, 1788, Thomas Street, Bristol, possibly dealer, supplied with sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

MORELAND, John, 1784, of Shepherds Market, fruiterer and dealer in glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993),

MORLEY, John, c.1835, china and glass dealer of Manchester (*NCS Newsletter* 55)

MORLEY, James, 1790, Glass & Staffordshire Ware, Covent Garden (Mortimer's Dir)  
1791 James Morley, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, Covent Garden (Universal British Dir / Panes)

MORRIS & Son, Ayr. Back-stamp found on early 19thC New Hall hard-paste wares (Rod Jellicoe, lecture, Oxford Ceramics Group 2013, example illustrated GAGodden *New Hall* p.133)

MORRIS, David, 1760, (with John Clarke, qv) Dealers in China & other Goods, Wych Street, Temple Bar, The Queen of Bohemia's Head (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)  
1762 David Morris, Warehouse man and Dealer in China, Drury Lane, Craven Buildings, also with stock at Wych Street (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

MORRIS, Edmund, (no date, but Panes gives 1760), Trade Card, at the China Jar in Gray's Inn Passage coming into Red Lion Square, Holbourne, "Makes all sorts of China Wares with a peculiar art which has never before been found out in this Kingdom so as a rivetted piece of China will do as much service as when new...." (Trade Card in Ambrose Heal Collection, quoted Adams 1976, Panes)

1765 Edmund Morris at the China-Jar, bottom of the Mutton Market, Leadenhall (Valpy 1985)

MORRIS, George, 1753, Chinaman, London, sale of stock (*Daily Advertiser* 13 Aug. Buckley, Panes)

MORRIS, Henry, c.1813 apprenticed to Dillwyn at Swansea, decorated 'the very last portions' of Swansea porcelain in late 1825 before setting himself up as an independent decorator in Pleasant Row, Swansea. Complained that china painting was a 'pauper's job' and took work as a clerk (Renton 2021)

MORRIS, Mr Jno, 1753, bought stonewares, including ash colour, from Thomas Wedgwood IV of Overhouse (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

MORRIS, John, 1756, China & Glass seller, Gt. Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1762 John Morris, same address (*Daily Advertiser* 17 April, Buckley, Panes)

1769 John Morris, same address (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1774 John Morris, 42 Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1779 John Morris, same address (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1783, chinaman, 42 Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields (Wills 1958)

1787 John Morris, same address (Ledger, Lowndes Dir / Panes)

1790 Chinaman, same address (Mortimer's Dir. M.E.Morris also included at this address in the Addenda, "omitted or moved")

1787-94 Chinaman / Chinaman & glass warehouse, 42 Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields

(Ledger 2000)

1799 E Morris, China Warehouse, 42 Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

MORRIS, M.E., 1791, Chinaman, Gt Queen Street (Universal British Dir / Panes)

Possibly related to John Morris, above.

MORRIS, Thomas, 1791, dealer of Charleston, South Carolina, "Landing from on board the ship Nordische Lowe, capt. Lierson, from Hamburg, the following Goods and for sale, by Thomas Morris... Dutch tiles..." (*City Gazette and Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)

MORRIS, William, 1789, Chinaman, 33 Minories (Ledger 2000)

MORTIMER, William, 1790, Chinaman, 250 Oxford Street (Mortimer's Dir)

MORTLOCK, established 1746, ceased c.1930 (Godden's *Encyclopedia*, but see below where the firm itself stated that it closed in 1932)

1783, William Mortlock, chinaman, 250 Oxford Street (Wills 1958, Blakey 1981, 1993)

1784 Chinaman, 250 Oxford Street (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)

1785 member of the China Club (Panes)

1786 William Mortlock supplied with figures and Toby Jugs by John Wood (Wood Sales Ledger, Stoke, quoted by Halfpenny 1991 p.80).

1786-7 William Mortlock member of China Club (Ledger 2000)

1791 William Mortlock, 250 Oxford Street (Universal British Dir / Panes)

1794 China, glass and earthen waremen, 210 Oxford Street (Ledger 2000, Boyle's Dir / Panes)

1796-7 "Sells China Glass Staffordshire Earthen Wares on the Lowest Terms". Various pieces of porcelain, kitchen wares and glass. Including a large black teapot at 4/6, 12 large preserving pots 4/6. (Atholl)

1802 "John Mortlock, Manufacturers of Colebrook Dale Porcelain to her Majesty and all the Royal Family, Great Variety of Cut & Plain Glass, Staffordshire China & Ware", supplied the Duke of Atholl with "Compleat Table Service Chantille Pattern, 72 Large Plates" etc.etc., "24 Best Lemonades" at £0-18-0, also "1 Quart Stone Jug... 4/6, 1 large Jug Brown Neck...2/6, 2 cheese stands (no price), 2 baking dishes 3/- (slipware?)" totalling of £88-19-3 (Atholl)

1802 Trade Card "W J & W Mortlock 250 Oxford Street near Hyde Park COLEBROOKDALE Porcelains and Glass MANUFACTORY" with Royal Arms, British Museum, Banks Collection No. D,2-1889. Hand-written date 1813, dated in catalogue entry as 1802.

1803 billhead, William and John Mortlock "Manufacturers of Colebrook Dale porcelain to Her Majesty and all the Royal Family" (Fairclough 1997)

1804-6 John & William Mortlock, Oxford Street, near Hyde Park, supplied Duke of Bedford with glass, earthenware and porcelain (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

1805 J&W Mortlock "Staffordshire warehouse" (Messenger 1995)

1807-12 John & William Mortlock, 25 Oxford Street near Hyde Park London, manufacturers of Colebrookdale porcelain to Her Majesty and all the royal family.....foreign porcelain... cut and plain glass, Staffordshire china and ware (Gordon)

c.1810 Undated bill for porcelain, including several replacement items "to pattern" such as an ice pail cover red and gold. (Atholl)

1810 trading with Mintons (Fairclough 1997, and see Joan Jones 1993)

1808-38 one of main outlets for Coalport wares, and supplied with Daniel porcelain.

1812 billhead “great variety of cut and plain glass, Staffordshire china ware, importers of & Dealers in superb Foreign Porcelain” (Fairclough 1997)

1813 trade card, Royal Arms with “W.T & W Mortlock 250 Oxford Street near Hyde Park. COLEBROOKDALE Porcelain and Glass MANUFACTORY” (British Museum, Banks Collection D,2.1889)

1815 Huge service of “Embossed Flowers” porcelain, comprising 144 Large Plates, 36 Soup plates, dishes of several sizes, oval soup tureens etc.etc., totalling £102-5-0. (Atholl)

1816 advertisement for Swansea porcelain, “the Cambrian Porcelaine. Mortlocks in Oxford Street are the only house in which this rare production is to be seen” (Fairclough 1997)

1816 Table service of “Carnation pattern” supplied to the Duke of Atholl, and tea services of blue and white, and embossed flowers. Also 2 Brown Top Jugs 5/-, 2 Brown Neck Jugs at 1/6 and 2/6, 1 Jug & Cover (Sheffield plate?) 6/-. (Atholl)

1816, whole bill for “Yellow Ware” – cheap and therefore probably creamware - including 12 ??? pots at 16/- and 6 larger ones at 10/-, 48 larger plates at 17/-, 6 ewers and basons at £1-1-0. Also “1 Black Coffee Pot 3/6....1 ditto Tea Pot 3/6” - probably basalt (Atholl)

1816 a further service of “Embossed Flowers” supplied to the Duke of Atholl, comprising 72 table plates, 18 soup plates etc.etc., totalling £37-16-0 (Atholl)

1817 China Warehouse, 250 Oxford Street, St.Giles (Johnstone’s Dir)

1817 Swansea advertised its porcelain as available from Mortlock (Fairclough 1997)

1817-19 dealing in Nantgarw porcelain, supplying blanks to John Randall and having blanks painted by Moses Webster (and fired by Robbins & Randall, enamellers of Spa Fields) (Fairclough 1997, Renton 2021)

1825 “THE ONLY WAREHOUSE FOR THE OECONOMICAL ROCKINGHAM & CADOGAN TEA & CHOCOLATE POTS” (Atholl)

c.1830s described in memoirs as “the china emporium of the West End” (Fairclough 1997).

1831 “HYDE PARK. China, Glass, Staffordshire and Yorkshire Warehouse, 250 Oxford Street, JOHN MORTLOCK” etc. (Trade Card, Lit Mat 848)

1890 supplied the Duchess Dowager of Atholl with mainly breakfast and teawares, described as Tournai, Chantilly and Connaught Blue (Atholl)

1896 “Mortlocks Ltd. Pottery Galleries Oxford Street and Orchard Street London W. ....Minton’s Art Pottery Majolica Persian wares, Wedgwood Ware, Engraved Glass Antique & Renaissance, Worcester China”, supplied the Duke of Atholl with tea and coffee service (Atholl)

Late 19<sup>th</sup> Century stoneware advertsing jug, marked DOULTON LAMBETH, impressed: Mortlock 466,468,470 Oxford St. 31 & 33 Orchard Rd. London. Reduced facsimile of ye sign in 1750 John Mortlock & Co Oxford St. London.

c.1900 letter heading described the firm as “Depot” for Wedgwood wares.

1928 sold Lowestoft porcelain to Norwich Castle Museum (Smith 1975)

1932 Firm “liquidated”. The letter from the firm which states this (LM 1337) gives the succession of owners as: 1746 John Mortlock, 1777 William Mortlock, 1801 John & William, 1812 John (1776-1837), 1835 John Mortlock & Simon Sturees, 1840 John, 1872 John, 1917 John & George. Note that Mortlocks sold the Rockingham Rhino Vase to the South Kensington Museum (V&A) in 1869, having presumably used it as a showroom centre piece.

Mortlocks mentioned in Tapp Notebooks, Derby Museum.

John Mortlock’s backstamp found on Copeland china.

John Mortlock of 104 Oxford Street recorded as dealing in Brown-Westhead, Moore & Co. “Worm Sprig” and “E Kennard bird and fish series” patterns, and also patterns B/8314, H/2754, H/3110, H/4625 (Grant 2015-22)

Some pieces from the Order of the Garter service made for Windsor Castle have a printed red garter mark with MORTLOCK 18 REGENT St, enclosing WINDSOR CASTLE. For dating, note

that the set made for King Friedrich Wilhelm IV of Prussia (sold Christie's 31 Oct. 2002) was probably made to celebrate his award of the Garter on 25 Jan. 1841. It is likely that Coalport was the maker, given that later replacements for the Windsor service are marked with NIXON & Sons WINDSOR (qv) in a garter with crown, with a blue-printed Coalport mark used 1891-1920s. Cups of this service are simply decorated with the Garter inscribed HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE, plates have the Garter Star in the centre, the plates edged with moulded rococo scrolls in blue and gold. A jug with the Mortock mark and Garter Star is at Brighton Museum & Art Gallery, Willett Collection No.95.

See also under NIXON & Sons WINDSOR for later Coalport replacement pieces, and under Thomas GOODE for pieces of this service with Minton mark made for Buckingham Palace,

MORTON, Peter, 1820-1846, dealer of Hartford, Connecticut.

Backstamp "Peter Morton, Importer of Earthenware, Connecticut" on transfer-printed blue and white plate marked Enoch Wood & Sons, datable to 1820-46 (Historic Deerfield, Museum Collections Fund 2019.56).

See: Daniel Sousa, "Transferware in the Valley: Evidence of English Transferware in New England's Connecticut Valley 1820-1850" (*Transferware Collectors' Club March Lecture*, 2021)

MOSELEY, H, 1817, China & Glass Warehouse, 16 New Road, St. George's East (Johnstone's Dir)

MOSER, George Michael, 1764, of 7 Craven Buildings, Drury Lane, Chaser and Enamel Painter, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1973)

MOSES, Benjamin, 1822, 'silversmith' at 23 Hanway Street

1832 'foreign china and curiosirty dealer' at 10 & 23 Hanway Street

1842, 1846 'curiosity dealer' at 6 and 10 Hanway Street

1860 at same address and also at 189a Sloane Street

Recorded as buying 'Dresden china, silver, ivories and tortoiseshell snuff boxes'

See Westgarth 2009

MOSES, Isaac, 1846, 'curiosity dealer' at 3 Gray's Inn Passage, Red Lion Square

1852 at 12 Leigh Street, Burton Crescent

See Westgarth 2009

MOSES, Isaac, 1844, 'curiosity dealer' at 2 Ordnance Row, Portsea

Also an Isaac Moses 'curiosity dealer' at 11 Pier Street, Ryde, Isle of Wight in 1844, and at 7 Union Street, Ryde, Isel of Wight in 1852

See Westgarth 2009

MOSES, Moses, 1836, 1839, 'curiosity dealer' at 54 High Street, Poplar

1841 'curiosity dealer'; at 14 Upper East Smithfield

See Westgarth 2009

MOSS, Abraham, 1836, 'dealer in shells and curiosities' at 2 Ducks Isle, High Street, Poplar, insured by Sun Fire Office

1839, 1852 'dealer in curiosities' at 2 High Street, Poplar

See Westgarth 2009

MOTTEAUX, Peter, “during Queen Anne’s reign”, at the Sign of the Two Fans, near the old East India House, dealer in “China and Japan Wares, Tea, Fans etc.” (Toppin 1935)  
1746 and 1747 Peter Motteaux, Chinaman, Dealer in Toys, Leadenhall Street, The Two Fans nr Old East India House (Sun Fire Policies / Panes). By 1763 Peter Motteaux had sublet the property.

MOULDEN, Thomas, 1795, late of Colchester, Essex, “Salopian, Staffordshire Ware” (Valpy)

MOULL, James, 1785, 28 Bermondsey Street Southwark, dealer in china glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

MOUNCEY, John, 1747, “chinaman” of Round Court, London (LM 790)  
1753 china merchant in the Strand, bankrupt: sale of effects, including Bow porcelain, brokered by Charles Margas (qv) (Ferguson 2011)

MOURNEY, John, 1748-49, of Liverpool, bought dipped quarts and pints from Jonah Malkin. 1753 bought stonewares from Thomas Wedgwood IV of Overhouse.  
1764 owed money to Thomas Wedgwood IV, 1765 bought wares from him including decanters and toast cups (all refs. Edwards & Hampson 2005)

MOWTON, Thomas, 1795, of St Albans, dealer in china glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

MULLER, Messrs Muller & Co. 1788, ordered “1 Red Tea pot... 12/-.... 6 (Red) cream Jugs... 2/-” from Wedgwood for the Continental market (Edwards & Hampson 1998)

MULLER, Henry, 1860, ‘curiosity dealer’ at 72 Berners Street  
Henry’s father Joseph (qv) also traded as curiosity dealer  
See Westgarth 2009

MULLER, Leon 1882, ‘curiosity dealer’ at 33 Great Castle Street (Westgarth 2009)

MULLER, Joseph, 1839, 1841, ‘curiosity dealer’ at 13 Castle Street East, Oxford Street  
1832 sold ‘very common pieces of stained glass’  
1854 Joseph died, business continued by his son Henry (qv)  
See Westgarth 2009

MUNDY, Major R G (no dates), collector, author of *English Delft Pottery*, 1928 (for biographical details see Archer 1997 p.585)

MUNDY, Stephen, 1786, supplied with figures by John Wood (Wood Sales Ledger, Stoke, quoted by Halfpenny 1991 p.320)

MURCH, William, 1839, ‘picture and curiosity dealer’ at 20 Little Newport Street (Westgarth 2009)

MURDOE, George, 1778, Fleet Lane Fleet Market, dealer in earthenware (Blakey 1992, Panes)

MURPHY, Irish warehouse at Bordeaux: see under Henry SYKES

MURRAY, Charles Fairfax (1849-1919) painter, studio assistant to Burne-Jones in 1866, worked for Morris, Marshall, Faulkner & Co in 1860s, decorated the Green Dining Room at the South Kensington Museum (now styled the William Morris Room at the V&A). Employed by John Ruskin to copy Old Masters, moved to Italy 1875-85. Collected paintings, acted as buying agent for a number of museums and private collectors, particularly the South Kensington Museum in the 1880s-90s. Sold his collection of 52 pieces of maiolica to the S.K.Museum in 1889. Retired from painting in 1903 and devoted himself to artworks by collecting, selling and donating.

For bibliography, see Westgarth 2009

MURRAY, John, 1781, of Chichester, grocer, chandler, shopkeeper and dealer in china glass and earthenware (Blakey 1992)

MUSPRAT, John, 1761, dealer of Winton, supplied earthenware and china to Duke of Bedford (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

MUSS, Charles, c.1800-1808, independent decorator

1780 Charles born to Bonifacio (an artist) and Aurelia Musso who had emigrated to London in 1780.

1790 Muss family moved to Newcastle-upon-Tyne, where they were associated with Thomas Bewick (then in partnership with Ralph Beilby), John Martin and William Hodgson

1800 Charles Muss, trained as an artist by his father, moved to London, exhibited at Royal Academy, lodged with an unidentified man who 'painted upon china for Messrs Mortlocks' and became a china painter.

1803 became a partner in Samuel Anness, Samuel Sherwin, Samuel Marsh & Charles Muss, China Gilders and Enamellers at Red Lion Place

1806-8 moved to 52 Wynyatt Street

1807 Anness & Co., as patentees for enamelling on glass, produced large windows for the Guildhall, inscribed "Collins (qv) Strand Fecit"

1806 Samuel Anness withdrew from the partnership

1808 partnership between Sherwin, Marsh and Muss dissolved, after which Sherwin, Marsh, John Martin and William Hodgson began enamelling glass for William Collins at 227 The Strand.

1810 moved to No.9 Thanet Street

1810 bankruptcy proceedings issued against him, but continued working for William Collins

1817 it is thought that, now living at 18 Union Street, Somers Town, he had acquired a workshop not far away, the "glass manufactory" owned by his widow in 1825.

1819 living at 53 Warren Street, fully employed with enamel portraits, painted church glass windows, etchings etc.

1824 Charles Muss died, his "glass factory" continued 1824-5 by his widow with assistance of John Martin. King George IV bought Charles Muss's painting 'The Holy Family' from his widow for £1,500. A Sale conducted by Sothebys 29-30 November of the Collection of "Charles Muss Esq. enamel painter to the King".

All references Edmundson et al. 2021, and Edmundson et al. 2023

MYERS, Abraham, 1850s, curiosity dealer in Old Bond Street and at New Bond Street

1878, 1886 'antiquary dealer' at 179 New Bond Street

1882 Myers & Son bought Japanese porcelain and maiolica at the Hamilton Palace sale

1884 bought Palissy Ware and Gubbio lusted maiolica at Andrew Fountaine sale

1886-91 at 6 Savile Row  
For bibliography, see Westgarth 2009

MYERS, Henry, 1867, 'antique china dealer' at 3 Monmouth Street, Birmingham (Westgarth 2009)

MYERS, Moses, 1852, 'jeweller and curiosity dealer' at 35 Great Portland Street (Westgarth 2009)

NAIL, Harman, 1777, Renter Warden, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

NASH, Chinaman, Cornhill: see under NEUNBERG & NASH

NASH, A & G, 1817, Glass Manufacturers, 75 Cornhill (*Johnstone's Dir*)

NASH, Robert, 1771, next the Talbot in the Strand, Japanner & Dealer in Fans, stock insured by Sun Co for £600 (Adams 1976)

NASHITER, William, 1789, of Irongate Wharf, St.Catherines, and Geo Peacock, glassman, trustees for the estate of the late William Bacchus, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)  
1792 William Nashiter, George Byng, Edward Janson & Thomas Platt of Irongate Wharf, insured by Sun Fire Ins. Nashiter's warehouse at Cats Hole St Catherines insured for £1,000, plus £3,000 with London Assurance Office (Blakey 1993)

NATHAN, Lewis (or Louis), 1832, 'foreign china dealer' at 23 Castle Street East, Oxford Market  
1836 'antique furniture and china dealer' at same address  
1839 Lewis Nathan 'dealer in foreign china and furniture' at 31 Charles Street, Hampstead Road  
1839, 1846 listed at 35 Wardour Street  
1848 bought 90 lots at Stowe sale  
1852 'broker' at same address  
1855 bought 'a Raphael ware dish' at Ralph Bernal sale  
1870 'antique furniture dealer' at 32 Wardour Street  
Acted as buying agent for important collectors  
For biography, see Westgarth 2009

NATHAN Morris, 1832, 'antique furniture and china dealer' at 14 Hanway Street, Oxford Street  
1855 bought 16 lots at Ralph Bernal sale including a Dresden dejeuner with blue scale border, and a 'beautiful Dresden oviform vase, the surface encrusted with forget-me-nots... mounted in ormolu'  
See Westgarth 2009

NATHAN, Nathaniel, 1822, 'china dealer' at 1 Charles Street, Middlesex Hospital  
1824, 1826 'curiosity dealer' at same address  
1826 'N.Nathan 'china warehouse' at 113 Great Portland Street  
1929 'importer of ancient furniture' at 123 Wardour Street  
1832, 1833 'importer of curiosities' at same address  
1836 'antique furniture and china dealer' at 22a Charlotte Street  
1838 Nathan died

Note that another Nathan Nathan is listed as 'curiosity dealer' in Bath in 1838  
For bibliography, see Westgarth 2009

NATHAN Samuel, (c.1783-1842), 1836, 1839, 'china & picture dealer' at 1 St.George's Terrace, Borough Road (Westgarth 2009)

NAYLOR, W, 1817, Glass & China Warehouse, 33 Bridge Street, Lambeth (*Johnstone's Dir*)

NEAL, William, EARLE, Ralph, NEAGLE, Philip, & PARKER, Robert, 1760, of Liverpool, Dealers in Earthen Ware insured by Sun Co (Adams 1973)

#### NEALE PARTNERSHIPS:

1763-6 James Neale trading at warehouse at 16 New Hermitage Street, Wapping.

1764 near Marsh Lane in Tower Street, Potter, insured by Sun Co for £700 (Adams 1973)

1765-66 bought stonewares from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1766 moved to St.Paul's Churchyard, later took over pottery of his brother-in-law and supplier, Humphrey Palmer.

1774 James Neale & Co. at St.Paul's Churchyard where they "Sell Cream Colour or Queens Ware in the greatest Variety, Viz. Plain, Gilt or finely enameled with Coats of Arms Crests or other Device", received an order for a dinner service "finely enameled & Burnt in with the Arms of Grant" for Lord Grant of Grant. This was apparently not actually supplied until 1785. (Barbara Horn 2002, where pieces of the Neale service are illustrated)

1772 PALMER & NEALE, Manufacturers in the Pottery...have made additions to their warehouse at No.8 St.Paul's Church Yard... "Greatest Variety of Articles in Earthen and Stone Ware, particularly complete Table and Desert Services in the Cream-coloured or Queen's Ware, Chamber Lamps adapted to bear the sudden Approaches of Fire; Urns and Vases...Ornaments for the Cabinet or Closet...Arms, Devices etc. if ordered may be painted or impressed upon particular Setts..Great Variety of Glass.." (Valpy 1985)

1773 James NEALE, "Manufacturer... at his Warehouse No.8 the South Side of St.Paul's Church Yard. NB Merchants Goods for Exportation Ship't Free of any Expence" (The billhead engraver signing "Darby f 39 Strand"). Bill for creamwares, such as "3 tea potts" at 3/-, and "4 doz Large Straw Collrd Cups & Saucr" at 7/-. The bill addressed to Grosvenor Place, and receipt signed by T.Bailey – the manager, later partner (Atholl)

1777-9 "manufacturer" at 8 south side of St Paul's Churchyard, creamware, glass etc.including "green teaset enamelled" at 12s 6d in 1779. (Gordon)

1783 James Maidment joined the partnership, leaving in 1788 (Diana Edwards, 1987)

1783-88 Neale Maidment & Bailey supplied the Duke of Gordon with items listed in a series of long bills amounting to two hundred and forty pounds, including the loan of 8 pairs of girandoles and 25 lamps for a Ball, and 31 lamps and 12 girandoles on another occasion, plus mens' time trimming (the candles) all night. (Gordon)

1783 Staffordshire Warehouse, 8 St.Paul's Church Yard

1784-8 Neale, Maidment & Bailey, as above (Ledger 2000)

1785 Neale, Maidment & Bailey "Cutt-Glass Lustre & Girandole Makers at their Original Staffordshire Warehouse No.8 the South Side of St.Pauls Church Yard" supplied 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry with "18 China Cups 18 Saucers" at £1.10.0, plus a long list of presumably earthenwares, with a total of £6 (Sue Newell, pers.com.)

1786 Neale, Maidment & Bailey, utensils and stock at No. 8 on the south side of St.Pauls Churchyard insured by Sun Fire Ins for £5,200 (Blakey 1981)

1787-90 Maidment, Neale & Bailey, Cut-glass manufactory / Cut-glass & Staffordshire



warehouse, 9 St.Paul's Churchyard (Ledger 2000)

1788 Maidment left the partnership (Diana Edwards 1987)

1788 Neale & Bailey, 8 South Side St.Paul' Church Yard, utensils and stock etc. insured by Sun Fire Ins for total of £7,000 (Blakey 1993). James Maidment, address given as No.8 St.Paul's Church Yard, also insured but only for his houses in Vauxhall.

1788 John Flight's journal states that Neale had separated from Maidment, and he contemplates going into partnership with him – then, after the King's visit and Royal Warrant, the Flight brothers instead decide to rent premises in Coventry St. as the Worcester showroom.

1789 Neale & Bailey, dealers in china and glass, utensils and stock insured by Sun Fire Ins for £9,200 (Blakey 1993)

1789-94 Neale & Bailey, Staffordshire Ware & cut-glass manufactory (Ledger 2000)

1790 Neale & Bailey, Staffordshire Ware & Cut Glass Manufacturers, same address (Mortimer's Dir)

c.1790-1814 Neale & Bailey partnership, co-existing with Neale & Wilson. A printed backstamp "NEALE & BAILEY" is sometimes found on creamware plates (Diana Edwards 1987).

1799 Neale & Bailey, Staffordshire Warehouse, St.Paul's Churchyard (Holden's London Directory / Panes)

1793 large order for Derby porcelain (Godden's *Encyclopedia*)

1805 bill "Bought of Neale & Bailey CUT GLASS LUSTRE & GIRANDOLE MAKERS To His Majesty At their Original Staffordshire Warehouse, No.8 the South Side of St Paul's Church Yard. NB Their Manufacture is also Shipped at Hull and Liverpool", addressed to Messrs Kinnaird & Co., London, Sept.7<sup>th</sup> 1805, for "24 Oval Dishes insises (in sizes?), 6 Doz Table Plates, 2 Doz Small ditto, 1 Doz less ditto, 2 Doz Soup ditto, 2 Soup Tureens & Dishes, 4 Sauce Tureens Compt, 4 Oval Dishes Heavey (sic)" (John Cox Collection)

1808/9-1817 Benjamin Neale taken as partner, re-styled Neale, Bailey & Neale (Howarth)

Trade card at Guildhall reads: "Neale, Bailey & Neale, Glass Manufacturers to His Majesty At their Original Staffordshire Warehouse No.8 South Side of St.Paul's London"

1814 James Neale died, succeeded by his son Benjamin

1815 agents for Swansea (Selected Letters of Josiah Wedgwood 1965 p.360)

1816 Benjamin Neale died, leaving Thomas Bailey in sole charge until his death in 1828.

1817 Swansea advertised its porcelains as available from Neale & Bailey (Fairclough 1997)

1817 Bailey & Co., China Glass & Earthenware, 8 St Paul's Church Yard (Johnstone's Dir)

1834 Thomas Bailey, "China, Glass, Earthenware manufacturers" closed (Diana Edwards 1987 p.207)

See inscribed "Neale & Bailey" Mason's Patent Ironstone showroom punch bowl (now missing its wooden stand) in V&A (Museum No.54-1870, illustrated Hildyard 2005 plate 114)), given by descendant, Thomas Bailey Illedge, together with the huge blue transfer-printed showroom jug. Bailey & Neale mentioned in Tapp Notebooks, Derby Museum.

"NEALE & BAILEY" backstamp, rather faintly printed, shown in Alfred Meigh's mark lists in Ceramics Dept. library.

NEATE, William, 1824, 1826, 1836, 'curiosity dealer' at 3 & 20 Sweetings Alley, London

1839 'jeweller and picture dealer' at 157 Fleet Street

William Neate's collection of 'brilliant jewellery, clocks, watches, richly chased plate, paintings, carvings in ivory, ornamental china...' had been sold in bankruptcy sale in 1819, and another sale in 1823

See Westgarth 2009

NEGRI, 1868, dealer trading at Nevsky Prospect, St.Petersburg, recalled by the writer Herbert

Byng-Hall as selling 'exquisite Wedgwood medallions... choice specimens of Sèvres, Vienna and Berlin china, at a very reasonable outlay'  
See Westgarth 2009

NEGRI, Dominicus, 1753, while pastry chef to the 2<sup>nd</sup> Marquis of Rockingham, countersigned an invoice for Chelsea china from Sprimont (Young 1999)

1765, confectioner of the Pot and Pineapple in Berkeley Square, supplied items including brass frames and looking glass, 6 Bow china figures at 2 pounds fifteen shillings, 2 china swans, 2 fountains of glass, a large and a small Chinese umbrella, 18 pieces of parterre and 2 figures, grass, white gravel and two basin borders for fountains. Also mottoes, biscuits, sugar plums and dried sweetmeats (Gordon)

1778 still supplying Henry Hoare (Ferguson 2008).

1781 Dominicus Negri died (Ferguson 2008)

NEILSON, Thomas, 1795, of Glasgow, shopkeeper and dealer in china glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

NELLOUS, John, 1783, dealer at 42 in Swallow Street, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

NELSON, Isaac, 1775, of No. 9 Black-Friar's, Bristol, china mender (Henrywood)

NELSON, William and COLLETT, James (qv), 1785, at 170 in the Strand, oilmen and dealers in china glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

NEUNBURG (NEWBURGH), George Vander or Van den, 1775, dealer in china glass and earthenware of St.Martin's Lane, stock insured for £1,800 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992)

1776 Dealer in Glass & Earthenware, house at St. Catherine's DStreet insured (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1781 mentioned as agent for Wedgwood (Howarth, General Advertiser 12 March 1781)

1781 at 75 Cornhill, stock insured for £850 (Howarth, Blakey 1992)

1783, potter, 75 Cornhill (Wills 1958)

1784 Neunberg & Nash, Chinaman, Potters & Glass sellers, Cornhill & St. Cathertine's (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)

1784-9 Potter & Chinaman, 76 Cornhill and St.Catherine (Ledger 2000)

1785-7 member of China Club (Ledger 2000, Panes)

1789 George Neunberg, Cornhill (Andrew's Dir / Panes)

1790, G. Newburgh (sic) China Warehouse, Newman's Court, Cornhill (Mortimer's Dir)

1790, G.Newburgh (sic) chinaman at 75 Cornhill (Mortimer's Dir)

1792 George Van der Neunburg of 75 Cornhill, Chinaman, insured by Sun Fire Ins. Insured again same year, described as "Gent", for house on Dulwich Common (Blakey 1993)

1794 Neunberg & Nash, Chinamen, Potters & Glass-Sellers, 75 Cornhill (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1798, Neunberg & Nash, glass-cutters at 75 Cornhill (Howarth)

NERADOVSKY, Moscow, printed mark on Copeland china.

NEVIL, Ebenezer, 1778, No 27 Lamb Street, Spitalfields, dealer (Blakey 1992, Panes)

1784 Eben Nevell (sic), China & Glassman, Gt Titchfield Street (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)

1787, supplied with figures (“Toys”) by John Wood. (Wood Sales Ledger, Stoke, quoted by Halfpenny 1991 p.78).

NEVILL, Francis, and WOLFF, Charles Godfrey, 1789, of Amsterdam, merchants, utensils and stock in East India Co. warehouse insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

NEWBOUND, William, 1795, of March in the Isle of Ely, dealer in china and glass, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

NEWBURY, Benjamin, 1780, chinaman of 74 Fleet St., stock insured for £700 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992, Panes)

1783, chinaman, 74 Fleet Street (Wills 1958)

1784 Chinaman, same address (Bailey’s British Dir / Panes)

1785 member of the China Club (Panes)

1787-90 Chinaman, 74 Fleet Street (Ledger 2000)

1787 Chinaman, same address (Lowndes Dir / Panes)

1788, Benjamin Newbury of 74 Fleet Street (going into partnership with Mess. Turner & Abbott, Staffordshire Warehouse-men), Staffordshire Ware. (Valpy)

NEWCOME, Robert, 1775, Master, Glass-Sellers’ Co (Gray)

NEWDICK, Henry, 1752-60, dealer in bone-ash.(Adams 1976, Mallet)

c.1755 partnership with Joseph Nicholas

1766 Newdick & Nicholas, with others, insured a stock of lamp black.

Apparently a supplier to the trade, not a dealer in ceramics.

NEW HALL: see under CLOWES & WILLIAMSON, probably the factory’s main London outlet since William Clowes was a partner in the factory, and Williamson joined him in 1783 when the New Hall factory had just started, and that the new partnership advertised themselves as china and glass merchants.

See also under JOSEPH TANSLEY whose bankrupt sale in 1802 included New Hall porcelain.

See also under COTTON of Edinburgh, and HERCULANEUM WAREHOUSE at Liverpool, major dealers in New Hall.

NEWHOUSE, William, opening decades of 19<sup>th</sup> Century, sold objects to William Beckford, but not necessarily ceramics (Westgarth 2009)

NEWINGTON & TOMPSETT, c.1794-1805 Newington & Tomsett (sic) Staffordshire Warehouse, 24 Whitechapel, a major customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com. See Massey 2003)

1817 (?) China & Glass, 24 Whitechapel, Aldgate (Johnstone’s Dir)

NEWMAN, Feast (Faucit?), 1722, glass-seller who voted from City of London (Buckley notebook 9B10)

1727 Faucit Newman of Hackney voted in Parliamentary Election (Buckley ditto)

NEWMAN, William, 1724, potter over against Wellclose Square in Rosemary Lane in St.Dunstan’s Stepney. Sun Insurance £300 (LM 752)

NEWNHAM, Lewis, 1722, glass-seller who voted from City of London (Buckley notebook 9B10)

NEWTON. Mrs R, 1841, 1842, 'curiosity dealer' at 4 Hanway Yard, London (Westgarth 2009)

NICHLUS and Company" (Nicholas....?), 1751, customer of Duesbury's decorating shop (Duesbury). Just possibly Nicholas Sprimont? Or Joseph Nicholas: see under NEWDICK.

NICHOLAS, Thomas, 1792, of 13 Old Palace Alley, Pall Mall, dealer in china and glass, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993, Panes)

NICHOLSON & BAMPFEILD, 1763, dealer of Charleston, South Carolina, "Now selling off.....much cheaper than such goods could be bought in Charles-Town, for cash: A Large assortment of Goods imported by captains Smith from London, and Brownette from Bristol..... painted chimney tiles" (*South-Carolina Gazette and General Advertiser*, quoted Stiner, 2010)

NIGHTINGALE, George, 1826, 1832, 'curiosity dealer' at 143 Leadenhall Street  
1839, 1840 'carver and gilder and curiosity dealer' at same address  
See Westgarth 2009

NISBETT, David George, 1860, 'curiosity dealer' at 92 Wardour Street (Westgarth 2009)

NISBETT, William, 1790, Chinaman, 93 Leadenhall Street (Mortimer's Dir)  
1791 William Nisbett, Chinaman, same address (Universal British Dir / Panes)

NIXON & Sons, late 19<sup>th</sup> Century, retailer of Windsor, supplier of replacement Coalport pieces for the Order of the Garter bone china service at Windsor Castle, marked NIXON & Sons WINDSOR in a garter enclosing a crown, with blue printed Coalport mark used 1891-1920s. Earlier pieces of this service have the name MORTLOCK 18 REGENT ST in a garter under a crown, enclosing WINDSOR CASTLE.

For other suppliers of pieces for the Garter services at Windsor and Buckingham Palace, see under Thomas Goode and Mortlock.

NIXON & Son, James, 1816-c.1839, 'cabinetmaker' at 123 Great Portland Street  
1835 'importer of marbles and ancient furniture' at same address  
1855 buyer of 'Dresden teapot, with two river scenes and flowers' and 'Dresden plate with Venus mourning over Adonis' at Ralph Bernal sale.  
Supplied furniture and mantelpieces to wealthy clientele  
See Westgarth 2009

NIXON, John, 1791, China Warehouse, 4 King's Street Westminster (Universal British Dir / Panes)

NOLLETT (?), John, 1777, dealer in china glass and earthenware, of Sharston in Dorset (Blakey 1992)

NORMAN, Charles, 1830 (earliest trade directory entry), at 135 High Street, Cheltenham, formerly occupied by a china and glass merchant William Page (qv)  
Moved to No.2 Promenade, marking pieces with "C. NORMAN'S China Rooms No.2

Promenade CHELTENHAM”

1826-45 ordered goods from Wedgwood & Byerley via Wedgwood’s *traveller* Jesse Keeling, going by boat to Stourbridge, then on to Tewkesbury, then by road to Cheltenham.

1834 Charles Norman & Sons ordered glass from Richardsons of Stourbridge, to be made according to enclosed sketches.

1844 moved to No.9 Promenade Villas, announcing a closing down sale (*Cheltenham Chronicle* 13 June 1844)

1845 A drawing of Charles Norman’s china shop in George Rowe’s *Illustrated Cheltenham Guide*, 1845, reproduced by Turnbull 2021.

1861 William Austin Norman listed alone, selling and hiring colza oil lamps etc. (*Cheltenham Examiner* 20 Feb.1861)

1866 Charles Norman died, followed by dissolution of partnership between him and his son W.A.Austin, and consequent sales of stock in 1867

1909 William Austin Norman died, having given up his china dealing business to become an antique dealer.

For full history, see Jill Turnbull, “Charles Norman chinaman: the brief history of a Cheltenham china shop”, *NCS Journal* No.37, 2021

NORMAN, John, 1799, Chinaman, South Street, Manchester Square (Holden’s London Dir / Panes)

NORTH, Joseph, c.1835, china and glass dealer of Blackburn (NCS Newsletter 55)

NORTH, William, 1779, dealer in Norton Falgate (Blakey 1992, Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1784 William North, Glass & Chinaman, 3 Norton Falgate (Bailey’s British Dir / Panes)

1799 North & Son, Staffordshire Warehouse, 104 Bishopsgate without (Holden’s London Dir / Panes)

1817, William & Co., Potters & Glassmen, 104 Bishopsgate Street Without (Johnstone’s Dir)

NORTON, Frances, 1767, grocer and toywoman, Opposite Canonbury Lane in the upper street Islington (Adams 1999)

NOSEDA, Anthony (or Antonio), 1817, ‘dealer in paintings, prints and curiosities’ at 4 Angel Court insured by Sun Fire Office

1822 ‘dealer in curiosities’ at 33 Coventry Street and 11 Norris Street

1826, 1829 at 33 Coventry Street

1833, 1836, ‘curiosity warehouse’ at 30 Coventry Street

A.Nosedata probably brother of Giovanni Nosedata (qv).

See Westgarth 2009

NOSEDA, Giovanni (or John), 1822, ‘dealer in curiosities’ at 27 Warwick Street, Golden Square  
1823 announced that he has imported ‘an Assortment of Alabaster Vases and other ornaments from Tuscany... Old China and Curiosities...’

1833 ‘picture dealer and dealer in curiosities’ at 317 Regent Street

1826, 1836 ‘curiosity dealer’ at 91 Quadrant, Regent Street

1839 John (sic) Nosedata ‘picture dealer’ at 31 Dean Street, Soho

1852 John Nosedata listed as ‘printseller’ at 19 Tavistock Street

See Westgarth 2009

NOYE, George, 1764, Chinaman, Red Lion Square, at Mr Rose's a carpenter in North Street (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

NUELLE, no date or address given but assumed to be a Continental retailer, purchased jasper wares from Wedgwood "for an unnamed Dutch Countess", probably in the 1780s-90s (Edwards & Hampson p.106)

OAKELL, Thomas, 1783, pot-seller, Carnaby Market (Wills 1958)

OATES, E, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, Honey Lane Market (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

OBERNDORFFERS, 1830s-40s, curiosity dealera at Munich, reportedly on the verge of closure in 1844 (Westgarth 2009)

OCKELSHAW, Thomas, 1750, Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

OGDIN (or OGDEN), John, 1789, 36 Upper Thames Street, insured by Sun Fire Ins. together with stock in trust to the estate of the late William Bacchus, dealer in china glass and earthenware (Blakey 1993)

1790, 36 Upper Thames Street (Mortimer's Dir)

1790 same address, dealer in china, glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993, Panes)

1791 Staffordshire Warehouse, 36 Upper Thames Street (Universal Broitish Dir / Panes)

1792 same addres, Potter, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

1794-1805 Ogdin (sic) & Bacchus, Potters & Glassmen, 24 Upper Thames Street, major customer of Isleworth Pottery (Massey 2003)

1799 Ogden & Bacchus, Wholesale Staffordshire Warehouse, 36 Upper Thames Street (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

1812 Ogden & Bacchus at Upper Thames Street (Fairclough 1997).

See also under BACCHUS for the continuation of the Ogden & Bacchus parthnership.

OGDEN, Mrs Margaret, 1790, 4 Five Constable Row. "Worcester, Staffordshire Wares" (Valpy)

OGLEBY, William, 1767-69, of Chester-le-Street, bought stonewares from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

OKILL, Thomas, 1784, Staffordshire Warehouse, 8 Bread Street, St Giles (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)

OLDFIELD, c.1816-25, independent decorator, signed a Swansea porcelain vase depicting 'Crazy Kate' from William Cowper's *The Task*, illustrated by Renton 2021, fig.6

OLIVER, William, 1781, of Beominster, Dorset, grocer, stationer, printer, schoolmaster and dealer in china glass and earthenware (Blakey 1992)

OMER, James, 1762, Chinaman, Ratcliffe Highway nr Well Close Square (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1764 James Omer, Chinaman, same address (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1799 James Omer, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 182 Shoreditch (Holden's London Dir /

Panes)

O'NEALE, Jeffery Hamet, 1755, at a China shop, Cor(ner) Adam & Eve Court, North side Oxford Street (Massey 2005). The name John Sampson is added in brackets after China shop: John Sampson (qv), dealer in earthenware, insured his stock at the same address in 1755, suggesting he was a partner of O'Neale.

1763 same address for O'Neale when exhibiting miniatures (Massey 2005)

1770 while working for Wedgwood's Chelsea decorating studio, paid 3 pounds per week by Bradley: a complaint by Wedgwood (LM 310).

1770-73 worked for Chelsea factory

1784 went to Ireland (Massey 2005)

See Stephen Hanscombe, *Jefferyes Hamett O'Neale, China Painter and Illustrator (d.1801)*, London, 2010

See Mary White, "Luxury porcelain decoration in London 1750-55: O'Neale and London Ateliers – a further look at Aesop's Fable and other animal painting", *ECC Trans.* Vol,30, 2019

O'NEILL, B, &Co. Halifax, Nova Scotia. Advertising child's plate with moulded flower border enamelled in bright chrome colours, the middle printed in iron red with "B.O'NEILL & Co. Importers and Dealers in Chinas, Glass etc. HALIFAX N.S" Excavated in Nova Scotia.

ONION, Edward, 1788, Counter Slip, Bristol, dealer of some kind, supplied with garden pots and basins by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

OPPENHEIM, 1860s-80s, dealer at 64 Rue Aboukir, Paris, who sold Lady Charlotte Schreiber porcelain in 1869, and a Chelsea scent bottle in 1874

See Westgarth 2009

O'REILY, Benjamin, 1817, Staffordshire Warehouse, 14 Eltham Place, Kent Road (Johnstone's Dir)

OROWN (sic), William, 1765, trade card in Guildhall Library. Spelling uncertain (HY pers.com.).

ORMES, Thomas, 1774, Chinaman, 144 John Street, West Smithfield, with Michael Bergin succeeded Edward Guest (*Daily Advertiser* 12 April, Buckley, Panes)

1776, Ormes & Bergin, 144 St.John's Street, Smithfield partnership dissolved, to be sold "ABOUT 500 Lots of Glass Ware, Cream-coloured and white Stone Staffordshire Ware, Delf, Sconce, Swing and Dressing Glasses...some Deptford, Hampshire and Nottingham Ware etc." (Valpy 1985. Also mentioned Edwards & Hampson 2005)).

1778 Thomas Ormes, Chinaman, Fenchurch Street, bankrupt (*London Gazette* 17 April, Buckley, Panes)

Note that Edward and John GUEST were nearby at 164 St.John's Street from 1760s.

ORPIN, Thomas, 1759, Glass & Chinaman, Strand, near St Martin's Lane (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1781 Ann Orpin, glass-cutter, dealer in china, glass and earthenware, 481 Strand, stock insured for £300 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992, Panes)

OSBORNE, Henry, 1777, chinaman of Birmingham, mentioned in Tapp Notebooks, Derby

## Museum

OSBORNE, John, 1775, dealer in china, glass and earthenware at the Three Pidgeons (sic), Old Tothill Street, Westminster, stock insured for £300 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992, Panes)

OSELAND, Mrs, 1830, china dealer, almost certainly of Bristol, supplied Mr Ray with Set of China Complete for £0-17s-0d etc. (bill in possession of Peter Francis)

OSLER, London. Important glass manufacturer of Birmingham in mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. Evidently had a London outlet: backstamp seen on Spode/Copeland dessert service of c.1900, reproduction of a c.1830 pattern, "Manufactured For OSLER, DESIGNER, LONDON", with Spode/Copeland England mark.

Also had warehouse in Calcutta, supplying cut glass furniture etc. to Indian maharajas: see exhibition catalogue by Messrs Delomosne. A bound photocopy of an original Osler drinking glass catalogue c.1870 in Ceramics Dept. Library.

OSSIBOOKE, John, 1783, of Spread Eagle Ct., Threadneedle St., carpenter, greengrocer and dealer in china and glass, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

OSTLER, John: see under HORWOOD & OSTLER

OULD, John, ale-draper of York, became free in 1777, but in 1787 his wife Elizabeth is recorded as keeping a pottery warehouse in Thursday Market – where presumably was displayed the huge creamware punchpot or teapot (frontispiece of Peter Brears, "The Long Collection of Delft & Creamware", York Castle Museum 1977) inscribed: "IOHN OULD. York. Whole-sale Dealer in Earthen-Ware"

OVEN, Ms, 1860s, curiosity shop at High Street, Cirencester. Reported as having 'a large and extremely promiscuous stock' in 1864 (Westgarth 2009)

OVINGTON BROTHERS, Brooklyn, backstamp on Copeland china.

OWEN Robert, late 1830s, curiosity dealer trading at New Bond Street

1839 'India shawl warehouse at 95 New Bond Street

1852 'East India Warehouse and Importer of Sèvres China and Curiosities to her Majesty' at 95 New Bond Street

1857 died, after which Christies sold a portion of his stock of 'Old Sèvres, Dresden, Oriental China and Old Derby' on 23 April 1857

Robert Owen bought 79 lots at the sale at Strawberry Hill 1842, and 91 lots at the sale at Stowe in 1848, including Sèvres, Dresden, Chelsea and Oriental porcelain

See Westgarth 2009

OWENS, 1767, auctioneer of Golden Square, announced sale of teaset of shining white porcelain decorated with engraved hunting and falconry scenes by 'Baron' (Canon August O.E. von dem) Busch (Sebastian Kuhn, "The "Hausmaler": independent European porcelain decorators of the 18<sup>th</sup> century", *Zoom lecture for the Oxford Ceramics Group*, March 23<sup>rd</sup>. 2021

OXFORD WAREHOUSE, 1817-19, creamware showroom jug at Winterthur (Mus.No.



2007.0031.008, H.17 ½ ins) printed and lined in black with “OXFORD Wholesale & Retail WAREHOUSE” and nautical and anti-slavery prints, including “A(M) NOT I A MAN AND A BROTHER” and “BRITANNIA PROTECTING THE AFRICANS”. Impressed marks WS and W(\*\*\*), attributed by Winterthur to Christopher Whitehead of Shelton who was active until 1819.

See Roger Pomfret “W(\*\*\*) – The Case for Whitehead Re-assessed”, *NCS Journal* 22, 2005, where related showroom jugs are discussed: one inscribed W.Mecham (qv), and another with silver lustre inscribed I.Simpson (qv).

OXLEY, Mr, 1795, 4 Marylebone Lane, Oxford Street, opp.Court House, “Staffordshire, quantity of brown Ware” (Valpy)

PACE, William, 1790, Chinaman, 203 Shoreditch (Mortimer’s Dir)  
1791 William Pacy (sic), Chinaman, 203 Shoreditch (Universal British Dir / Panes)

PACY, William, 1812, ‘dealer in curiosities’ at 10 Old Lisle Street insured by Sun Fire Office 1824 ‘curiosity dealer’ at 17 Princess Street, Leicester Square (Westgarth 2009)

PAGE, Catherine, 1760-1, dealer of Winton, supplied Duke of Bedford with china, stoneware and glass. Receipt signed by Daniel Page (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

PAGE, Edward, 1817, Staffordshire Warehouse, 117 Ratcliffe Highway, Upper East Smithfield (Johnstone’s Dir)

PAGE, William, 1820, china and glass merchant at 135 High Street, Cheltenham, later occupied by Charles Norman (qv) (Jill Turnbull, “Charles Norman chinaman: the brief history of a Cheltenham china shop”, *NCS Journal* No.37, 2021)

PAIN, John: see under PAYNE

PAINTER, Elizabeth, 1765, dealer of Bath, supplied Duke of Bedford with earthenware (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

PALACE, William, 1770, ‘China Rivetter and Burner, facing the Blue Lion, Red-lion-passage, Red-lion Square, rivets and mends all sorts of china, in silver, brass, or other metals, in the the most approved method, and has been sufficiently experienced by several of the nobility and gentry. Where pieces are wanting he furnishes others, not to be distinguished from the original, and compleats the whole branch in the neatest manner. He likewise undertakes to put hands and spouts of all sorts; he also mends china without riveting, by burning the pieces together, so as to make them ring as well as ever, and will warrant them as strong as when new. N.B He also drills glass of all sorts’. (Valpy 1985)

PALETHORPS, Mr., 1777, china rivetter at Isaac Chipperfield, 18 Litchfield St., Soho (Blakey 1992). Isaac Chipperfield is referred to as a coachmaker. (Blakey 1992)

PALMER, Mr., 1782, Chinaman, Piccadilly, Maggots Court (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

PALMER, George, 1770, bill addressed to the Hon. Sir John Seabright, “The CROWN and Green GLASS Warehouse, Wholesale and Retail (*framed by a mock window*), George Palmer

St.Martin's Lane Charing Cross.... 123 F 10 I (*feet and inches?*) Crown Glass @ 1s....£6.3.10; 6 Plate Squares £4.10.0: boxes 6s 2d, (*total*) £11.0.0". Receipt signed for Mr Palmer by John Thomas. (John Cox Collection)

PALMER, Humphrey, Hanley Green, stoneware potter whom Mountford (1971) p.57 claims to have had his own enamel decorating shop, carrying on extensive trade with John & Thomas Wedgwood, viz:  
"1767 Sep.21. by 1 set of Enamel White Tea Toys"

PALMER & NEALE: see under NEALE partnerships

PALMER & BURNELL, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 17 Coleman Street, Lothbury (Johnstone's Dir)

PARDOE, Thomas, 1764, Dealer in China, Glass & Earthenware, Holborn, opp Red Lion Street (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

PARDOE, Thomas, apprenticed in 1780s to Derby factory  
1790-1809 chief painter at Swansea's Cambrian Pottery  
1809-11, china enameller and gilder, Under the Bank, Bristol  
1812-16 at 28 Bath Street, Bristol  
1820-22 at Thomas Street. Bristol, listed as glass stainer in 1820.  
c.1821 at Nantgarw  
1823 died, having become prosperous with wealthy Welsh customers, also tutoring ladies in the art of painting on china, glass and velvet (Renton 2021)  
William Henry Pardoe (son of Thomas), 1826-36, High Street, Cardiff, dealer in china and glass (*Welsh Ceramics in Context*, 2003, p.141).  
Thomas Pardoe associated with the enameller John Eaves (qv) at Bristol  
For details, see Andrew Renton, "Thomas Pardoe in Bristol", *ECC Trans*. Vol.26, 2015

PARDIEU, 1868, curiosity dealer at 43 Rue de Paradis, Marseille, mentioned by the writer Herbert Byng-Hall (Westgarth 2009)

PARK(S), Alexander, c.1753-67, importer of Staffordshire earthenware at Amsterdam, dealing with John Baddeley. Cargoes of sometimes over 100 crates were imported at roughly two-month intervals. (Mallet "John Baddeley of Shelton" Pt.1, *ECC Trans* Vol.6 Pt.2, 1966, p.126-7).

PARKEN, Thomas, 1768, in Barking Alley, Seething Lane, Chinamender, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1976)

PARKER, Hannah, 1764, Glass Seller & Dealer in Tea and China, Cross Cheaping Ward, Coventry, Warwicks (Adams 1999)

PARKER, John, 1714, Glass-seller insuring with Sun Fire Office, London (Buckley notebook 9B10)

PARKER, John, 1748, Potter & dealer, Shoe Lane (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)  
1755-59 John Parker (probably the same as above) bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1756 John Parker, Potter & dealer, Shoe Lane (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

PARKER, Samuel, 1790, Staffordshire Ware, Cable Street, Wellclare (?) Square (Mortimer's Dir)

PARKER, Thomas, 1722, glass-seller who voted from City of London (Buckley notebook 9B10)

PARKER, William, c.1762-70, trade card "Glass-Cutter at his Glass Warehouse in Fleet Street London".

c.1765-9, trade card "Parker's Cut-Glass Manufactory, No 69 Fleet Street, London" (V&A. See Hilary 1998, where he states that Parker sold large quantities of glass to the chinaman and decorator James Giles)

1769 William Parker, Glass seller & Potter, 69 Fleet Street (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1774 Mr PARKER sold Sir Watkin Williams Wynn 12 enamelled Lemonade Glasses & Dr Priestley's Apparatus to show water, £3-10-0 (Fairclough 2005). Lemonade glasses are recorded as of 'can' shape, ie cylindrical with a handle: see *Bristol Glass*, Chapter 3 by Arlene Palmer Schwind, "America and the Bristol Glass Trade", p.77, for reference to these being imported by William Rhineland from Vigor & Stevens glasshouse in Bristol, 1773-82.

1813 bill addressed to Rt. Hon.Ld Visct Bolingbroke, "Bought of Parker & Perry, Late Wm Parker & Son, No.69 Fleet Street, Glass Manufacturers to the Prince of Wales (*below engraved crown and ostrich feathers*), Window & Plate Glass supplied on the lowest Terms, for EXPORTATION" listing "A Pair of Elegant Tripod ornaments all Bronze to take one Candle ... £7-7-0; 6 ½ pint mugs cut flat fluted.. £1-11-6-0; 1 very handsome cream pail cut in Diamonds with 2 ears ... £2-12-6; 2 ditto ditto 1 handle ... £3-3-0; 2 spoons for ditto ... £0-18-0; 36 wines Engraved rich Vine Border ... £7-17-6 (*total*) £23-12-6 (John Cox Collection)

1817 PARKER & PERRY, Glass Manufacturers, 69 Fleet Market, Fleet Street (Johnstone's Dir)

PARKER, LICKBARROW & GAWORTH (CROWARTH), 1771, Liverpool, dealers in earthenware, stock in 5 warerooms & cellar on South Side of Old Wet Dock insured by Sun Co for £500 (Adams 1976, Weatherill 1986).

See also under RIGBY.

PARKIN, see under WILLIAM AINSWORTH

PARKIN, J, 1860, 1861, dealer in 'antique china and furniture' at 4 Hanway Street

1860 Parkin advertised that he had opened 'an extra showroom, exclusively for the sale of some of the finest and rarest specimens of Sèvres, Dresden and other China & decorative furniture'.

Parkin claimed to have been established in 1797

See Westgarth 2009

PARLANE, John: see under WEST PANS

PARR, James, artist and copper plate engraver: see under John CUTTS

PARRIN, Elizabeth, 1772, dealer in China, Glass, Earthen and Woodware, of Lancaster (Adams 1999)

PARRISH, John, c.1828, commemorative armorial tumbler signed "made by Mr. John Parrish of Wordsley 1817". The Parrish family are recorded earlier as glass-cutters at Wordsley (Charleston

1984 p.203)

PARRY, William, 1779. Trade card at Guildhall (details unknown, info from HY)

PARSON, Ann, 1763, of Chester, ordered white stoneware from Josiah Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

PARSONS, Ann, 1778-9, dealer of Ann Street, Bristol, supplied with sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982).

PARTRIDGE, Frank, Snr (1875-1953), an antique dealing dynasty founded by Robert W Partridge in Great Portland Street in the 1880s. Frank established himself at 4 King Street in 1904, styled 'antique dealer to Queen Mary' by 1938. After bombing, business re-opened in Bond Street in 1944, developing into 'one of world's leading antique dealers'  
For full details, see Westgarth 2019.

PARTRIDGE, Samuel, 1790, Staffordshire Ware, 2 Swithin's Lane (Mortimer's Dir)

PASKIN, William, 1789, of 40 Theobalds Road, chinaman, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

PASSENGER, George, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, 6 Gt Russell Street, Covent Garden (Holden's London Dir / Panes)  
1817, Staffordshire Warehouse, 95 Union Street, Borough (Johnstone's Dir)

PASSAVANT, Susanna (Suzanne or Susannah), Jan/Feb. 1751, supplied 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Egremont with a set of Dresden China, at £40-0-0" (Ferguson 2008)  
1756 supplied Henry Hoare with "Dresden figures for Mrs Arnold" at £9.9.0 (Ferguson 2008)  
1757, toyseller and goldsmith of Ludgate Hill (Adams 1999)  
1757 insured her "Utensils and Stock, Wrought and manufactured Plate, Dresden Ware, China and Glass" with the Sun Fire Office for 1,500 pounds. (Ferguson 2008)  
For biographical details and discussion of Susannah Passavant, a Huguenot jeweller and toyseller whose shop was at the Plume of Feathers, Ludgate Hill, and her employer Thomas Willdey (1717-48) qv, whom she succeeded, see Ferguson 2008. Passavant's customers included Lionel Tollemache 4<sup>th</sup> Earl Dysart (Ferguson 2011)

PATON, probable antique dealer selling Lowestoft porcelain c.1918 (Smith 1975)

PATRICK, Richard, 1773, probably Leeds area. See cylindrical creamware teapot with twisted handles at Clifton Park Museum, Rotherham, inscribed "All sorts of earthenware sold here wholesale & retail from Swinton Pottery Richard Patrick 1773", illustrated Cox & Cox plate 7. Also illustrated in *NCS Journal* No.3, 1978-9.

PAUL, Mrs., 1751, Chinawoman Dealer in Earthenware, 1 Whitechapel (Old Bailey records / Panes)

PAULIN, Edward, 1775, dealer in earthenware, 11 Sparrow Corner in the Minories, house insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992, Panes)

PAYNE, Benjamin, 1735, at the “Glass-sellers’ Arms next door to the Globe Tavern in Fleet Street, near Water lane” (Thorpe, *Glass Circle* 1, 1972, quoted Ferguson 2008)

1735, at the Sign of Glass-Sellers Arms next door to Globe Tavern in Fleet Street, to be sold very cheap, “very cheap China Ware” and Finest Flint Glass etc. (*Daily Journal* 30 Aug. 1735)

1735 sold “China Ware, India fans and Fine Teas of all sorts”, as well as flint glass (*London Evening Post*, quoted Ferguson 2008)

1736 another sale at these premises, being the remainder of Mr Ward’s (qv) stock.

1737-9 at a new address, a shop in St.Dunstane’s “under the Church” (Ferguson 2008)

1739 moved to the Three Cannisters, the Corner of Chancery Lane in Fleet Street (Ferguson 2008)

1737-59 supplied Lady Findlater with Chinese porcelain, glass, tea etc. Trade card with three canisters, two jars surmounted by fans, and “Teas and China Ware (lying in the East India Company's Warehouses) for Exportation”. A bill of 1748 included a red teapot. (Barbara Horn 2002)

1738 - 1740, supplied Henry Hoare’s brother Richard with glass (Thorpe, *Glass Circle* 1, 1972; Ferguson 2008)

1743 announced a move from the end of Chancery Lane to the Corner of Fleet Market: this new address possibly the premises vacated by Charles Green (qv) (Ferguson 2008)

1745 Benjamin Payne at the Three Cannisters, Corner of Fleet Street, selling off the Stock of China-Ware, Glasses etc. going into the Tea Trade” (Ferguson 2008)

1750 advertised CHINA-Ware etc. Now selling under cost. At the Three Cannisters, a China-Shop in Fleet Street, the corner of Fleet Market; consisting of all Sorts of Useful China with some good Ornamental; all real China, brought from the East Indies in the ships the St.George, Norfolk, Lynn and Stafford, in their late Voyage from China. The Whole must be dispos’d of very soon, as the lease of the House expires in Midsummer next” (Trade Card, Toppin 1935, Panes, Ferguson 2008)

1750 returned to Chancery Lane and Fleet Street on the north side near Flying Horse Court, where he continued to sell china. (Ferguson 2008)

1752 billhead at Guildhall Library, invoice for glass, “Bot: of Ben. Payne Chinaman at the Three Cannisters, the corner of Chancery lane, Temple Bar” (Ferguson 2008)

1753, “Chinaman, at the three Cannisters the corner of Chancery Lane, Temple Bar” (trade card, engraved by James Brooke in Fleet Street (1750-9), illustrated by Toppin 1935).

1753 bill (exactly as trade card illustrated by Toppin, above) addressed to Lady Seabright, for “11 Fine Dishes, Blue and white China...£11”, receipt signed for Ben. Payne by John Howard (John Cox Collection)

1753, 1754, 1756, 1757, supplied China and Glasses to Henry Hoare, totalling 30 pounds and 15 shillings (Ferguson 2008)

1757 Benjamin Payne, Chinaman, Holborn opp. Chancery Lane (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1758 receipt “per Mr Egerton”, presumably Samuel Egerton of Tatton Park, Cheshire (Ferguson 2008)

1758 “at the china shop opposite Chancery Lane in Holburn”, supplied Worcester china (Breadalbane bills, B.Horn 1987)

1759 last year of business

PAYNE, John, `1781, dealer of 43 Old Bethlem. Possibly the same John Payne as below (Blakey 1992)

PAYNE, John, 1781, John Pain (sic), 43 Old Bethlem (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1785-94, Chinaman, 18 Bishopsgate Within (Ledger 2000)

1785 John Payne, Chinaman, same address (Lowndes Dir / Panes)  
1790, Chinaman, 18 Bishopsgate within (Mortimer's Dir)  
1791 John Payne, Chinaman, same address (Universal British Dir / Panes)  
1794 E Payne, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 18 Bishopsgate Within (Kent's Dir / Panes)  
1817 E. Payne, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 18 Bishopsgate Within (Johnstone's Dir)

PAYNE, Sampson, 1824, china dealer of Salisbury who had giant jug made by Mintons in 1828 (Ron Brown, *NCS Newsletter* No.39 1984)

PAYNE, Thomas, mid-18<sup>th</sup> century, supplied by Thomas Whieldon with 12 pairs of "Glazed Images" and 6 pairs unglazed (Whieldon's notebook, quoted Mountford *ECC Trans.* Vol.8 Part 2 1972)

PAYNE, William, 1785, no address, elected member of the China Club (Panes)

PAYNE & RICHARDS, 1745-57, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

PEACOCK, Mr., 1796, Somerset House, 150 Strand, advertised enamel colours, white and variegated at 3/- the pound. Handles for knives and forks made to any pattern (LM 295)

PEACOCK, George, 1789, glassman of Holborn Bridge, trustee to the estate of the late William Bacchus, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

PEACOCK, Thomas, dealer in glass of Water Lane, Blackfriars. Sun Insurance £400 (LM 752)  
Perhaps the same Thomas Peacock as below, but different address and no date given.

PEACOCK, Thomas, 1781, dealer of 15 in the Borough insured by Sun Fire Ins. for £1,400 (Blakey 1992, Panes)

1783, glassman and potter, 15 Borough (Wills 1958)

See also LEESON & PEACOCK, perhaps an earlier partnership c.1765.

PEARCE, Alfred B., 39 Ludgate Hill, recorded as dealing in Brown-Westhead, Moore & Co. patterns B/1710, B/3111 (Grant 2015-22)

See Thomas Pearce, below, probably connected.

PEARCE, J. 1755, sold Bow china to Lord Egremont: receipt signed by J.Pearce. (Petworth Archives, Valpy 1983)

1762 James Pearse (sic), Dealer in Glass, China & Earthenware, The Piazza, Covent Garden (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

PEARCE, Joseph, HAFTENDEN, John and MALKIN, Timothy, 1724, "potters" at the 2 Brewers in Lambeth. Sun Insurance £300 (LM 752). Are these potters or chinamen? Note that Malkin is a Staffordshire potter's name.

PEARCE, Miss Margaret, c.1770-80, ordered large amounts of creamware bottles & basins, sauceboats, jugs, dishes etc. from John Baddeley (Mallet 1967)

PEARCE, Thomas, & Son, 23 Ludgate Hill, recorded as dealing in Brown-Westhead, Moore &

Co. pattern B/57, and W.Ridgway pattern 2455 (Grant 2015-22)  
See Alfred B Pearce, above, probably connected.

PEARMAN, George, 1784, of 50 High Holborn, dealer in china and glass, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

PEARSE, John, 1817, China & Glass Warehouse, 22 South Street, Manchester Square (Johnstone's Dir)

PEARSON, John, 1747, "chinaman" at David Street (LM 790)

1758 large order for glass and Chinese porcelain, such as "1 China Punch Bowl" at 7/6, "1 Spitten pot China" at 3/-, 12 China watter plats" at 8/-, "10 Doz. of Ditto (China) flat plats" at £5-10-0, "20 Round China Dishes" at £5-0-0, "6 Joklet Cups" at 18/-. Also earthenwares such as a "Stone Streaner" at 2d, a "tea pot" at 1/-....a "Stone Jug" at 8d, 2 "Stone Mugs" at 1/-, "2 Large Chamberpots" at 2/6, "4 Large hand Basons" at 6/-. Bill total £34-18-2. Another 1758 bill with "3 fine China Mugs, 3 Ditto Blew and White, and 1 Larg pot, totalling £2-12-0. (Atholl)

1758 supplied the Marquis of Rockingham with "4 Chellsheay China Dishes" at £3.0.0 (Cox & Cox 1980)

1756-59 bought stoneware from John & Thomas Wedgwood: he was insolvent in 1759 but apparently continued to trade (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1760 supplied the Marchioness of Rockingham with various expensive Chelsea porcelains (Cox & Cox 1980)

1761 John Pearson, Chinaman & Dealer in Lacquered Ware, New Bond Street, next to Mr Robinson. Confectioner (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1761 "John Pearson in New Bond Street. CHINA MAN to His Royal Highness the Duke of York. Sells all Sorts of Useful and Ornamental China, Laquer Ware, and Fans. Plain and Cut GLASS of all Sorts. Likewise Chelsea, Bow & Worcester China as Cheap as at the Manufactory". Bill for various bits of tableware, perhaps earthenware as prices are low: "12 Square Dissart Plates" at 10d each - perhaps Whieldon type octagonal plates? (Atholl)

1763 John Pearson supplied Lord Winterton with a pair of "Stone Sauce Boats" costing 10 shillings (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1765 Hannah Pearson, China Woman & Dealer in Lacquered Ware of New Bond Street (Adams 1999, Sun Fire Policies / Panes))

1767 Mrs Pearson (widow of John?), China shop, New Bond-street, advertising great collection of china, as leaving off business.

1768, John Pearson, New Bond Street, chinaman to HRH Duke of York "all sorts of useful and ornamental china, lacquer ware and fans, plain glass.....Chelsea, Bow & Worcester..." (Gordon)

1769 H (Hannah) Pearson supplied 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry with "3 Nankeen Jugs" for £1.16.0 (Sue Newell, pers.com.)

1770 Mrs Pearson supplied Sir Watkin Williams Wynn with China and Glass for Wynnstay and Grosvenor Square, costing £23 (Fairclough 2005)

1771 Mr Pearson hired Sir Watkin Williams Wynn "China and glass" for an entertainment on March 25th – ie Lady Day or the old New Year's Day, costing 3 pounds 4 shillings. Also paid for China and Glasses for Grosvenor Square, and 2 dozen China soup plates for Wynnstay (Fairclough 2005)

1772 Sir Watkin Williams Wynn "P'd Mrs Pearson China Woman her Bill for this Spring" (Fairclough 2005)

1773 John Pearson, China Merchant, St.George, Hanover Square, apprenticed his son William to T Hodgson (qv) (Apprentices records / Panes)

1773 Sir Watkin William Wynn paid Mrs Pearson her bill for 2 pounds 9 shillings. Also paid 13 shillings and 6 pence for 2 round China Dishes and a large bason (Fairclough 2005)

1774 Sir Watkin Williams Wynn paid Mrs Pearson Chinawoman 1 pound 4 shillings for yellow ware and Glasses (Fairclough 2005)

1775 Sir Watkin Williams Wynn paid Mrs Pearson 3 pounds 11 shillings for Earthenware (Fairclough 2005)

1778 Sir Watkin Williams Wynn paid “for course earthenware from Jan.6 1776 to June 7<sup>th</sup> 1777” costing 8 pounds 2 shillings (Fairclough 2005)

1780 William Pearson would have become free after his 7-year apprenticeship to Thomas Hodgson, and probably returned to take over his father’s business at New Bond Street.

1783 William Pearson, 135 New Bond Street, dealer in glass, china and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

1784 William Pearson, 135 New Bond Street, (Bailey’s British Dir / Panes)

1784-90 William Pearson, Chinaman & Glass seller, 135 New Bond Street (Ledger 2000)

1785 William Pearson, dealer, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

1785-7, 135 New Bond Street, member of China Club (Ledger 2000, Panes)

1789 William Pearson, 135 New Bond Street, dealer, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins. for £1,250 (Blakey 1993).

1790 PEARSON & WRIGHTS, Staffordshire Ware, 135 New Bond Street (Mortimer’s Dir)

1790-94 Pearson & Wright, China, glass & Staffordshire warehouse (Ledger 2000)

1794 Pearson & Wright, China Warehouse, 135 New Bond Street (Kent’s Dir / Panes)

1797 William Pearson’s trade card at Guildhall

1805 Pearson & Lygo (presumably ex-Derby), china warehouse (Messenger 1995)

PEART, Joshua, 1771-72, of Bromsgrove, bought stoneware including ‘natched teapots’, ice pails and ladles, and ‘grapes’ from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

PEASE, W. & Son, antique dealers of Nottingham selling Lowestoft porcelain in 1928, 1929 (Smith 1975)

PEAT, Margaret, 1784, China Warehouse, 54 Bishopsgate without (Bailey’s British Dir / Panes)

PECK, Ann, 1757-66, of Sunderland, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

PECKITT, William, 1770, of City of York, Glass Stainer, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1976)

PELLATT & GREEN,

1789 Apsley Pellatt of 80 High Holborn, dealer, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

c.1794-1805 Pellatt & Green, Glass Manufacturers to the King, 16 St.Paul’s Churchyard, a major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com. See Massey 2003)

“Potters and glass manufacturers to the King”, trading with Minton (Fairclough 1997)

1805 “PELLATT & GREEN, Glass Makers to the King at their Warehouse CHINA, GLASS & STAFFORDSHIRE WARE No.16 St.Paul’s Church Yard, London AND AT THE Falcon Glass House Surry-side Black Frair’s Bridge”, trade card, headed by Royal Arms, in Banks Collection, British Museum, Mus.No. D,2.1890

1809 print showing the extensive Pellat & Green showroom in St.Paul’s Church Yard, published by Ackermann.

1817, Potters & Glass Manufacturers, 16 St.Paul’s Church Yard, Ludgate Street (Johnstone’s Dir)



1817 Swansea advertised its porcelains as available from Pellatt & Green (Fairclough 1997)  
1821 at 6 St Paul's Churchyard, trading with Chamberlains of Worcester (Fairclough 1997)  
Fairclough 1997 mentions a Swansea sugar box decorated by this firm, marked "Pellatt and Green London", forming part of a service of Paris porcelain.

Not clear whether this Pellatt was actually the same as Apsley Pellatt. Given the frequent marriage links between London dealers, one might further postulate a connection with Fluellin Apsley, a London dealer of the early 18<sup>th</sup> Century.

PELLING, Rose, 1777, Newport Street opp. Newport Alley (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

PENN, John, 1759, probably not a dealer but "rivits and Cramps all Sorts of China Makes Handles and Spouts to China Tea-pots: mends all Sorts of Ornamental China, and makes good any Part Deficient....", heading of bill addressed to 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry (Sue Newell, personal com.)

PENNICOTT, William, and Mrs Monica Birch (decd), 1742, sale of China Ware, Glass etc. at Warehouse under Ironmongers Hall, Fenchurch Street (Valpy glass typescript)

PENTON, Son & Co., 1790, brass founders, 52 New Street Square (Ledger 2000) Not clear why Ledger included him unless he supplied Derby factory with brass mounts.

PERCIVALL, Mr., 1788, 63 Wardour Street, Soho. "Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse"(Valpy)

PERCIVALL, John, 1798, Union Street, Bristol, wrote to Wedgwood factory "in very great want of Blue Edge ½ pint cups not having had one to sell a long time...". In 1798 ordered 334 dozen and 980 single items from Wedgwood, of which 1/8 were blue edge (Witt 1981)

PERCY, Nathaniel, c.1793, "Staffordshire-ware and Glass-seller", Blandford, Dorset. (Universal British Directory, quoted Draper, *Post-Med.Arch.* Vol.16, 1982)

PERES, Monsieur, 1818, 15 Rue... Paris dealer in 'old' Sèvres (Dr Caroline McCaffrey-Howarth, "Sèvres-mania: Collecting and Making 'old' Sèvres Porcelain in Britain in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century", *Haywards Heath Ceramics Group* Zoom lecture, 10 June 2021)

PERHAM, Mary, 1796, of Bridport in Dorset, dealer in china glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

1798 ditto, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

PERRING, Henry, 1839, 'curiosity dealer' at 258 Blackfriars Road (Westgarth 2009)

PERRACHE, John Theodore, 1796, enamel painter and glass stainer, Lower Sloane Street, Chelsea: sale of estate and effects (*Daily Advertiser* 16 May 1796)

PERRIN, Josiah & Co., 1767, "just opened The Warrington wholesale & retail Warehouse at Church Alley, Liverpool...Glasses... as cheap as at the Manufactory" (Buckley 1925 p.135)  
1808 Messrs Perrin Geddes & Co, premises insured by Sun Fire Ins for £3,000, Chrystal house and sheds...joiners and crateshops...stock of timber etc.etc. Cutting shop, engine house, clay-mill and potshed room insured for £200, steam engine mill-wrights work and going gear therein £400. Total £15,000.

See C & R Gray, "The Prince's Glasses...", *Journal Glass Association*. Vol.2, 1987, where the makers of the magnificent Prince of Wales Service are identified as Messrs Perrin & Geddes of Warrington.

Decanter and three glasses in V&A, illustrated Reino Liefkes (ed) *Glass*, V&A 1997, plate 128. The bulk of the service remains at Windsor Castle.

For history of Perrin & Geddes glasshouse, see LM 440 and LM 437,

PERRIN, Robert, 1763, of Lancaster and Liverpool, shipped white stoneware (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

PERRIN, William, 1756-68, of Marlborough, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

PERRY, c.1830s, Bond Street (Fairclough 1997)

PERRY, Mary, 1795, enameller of Bilstone, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

PERRY, William & COLLINS, William, glassmen of The Strand, partnership dissolved 12/16 Jan.1802 (LM 130, 132). See under William Collins who continued business in the Strand.

PETERS, Edward, c.1819-23, supposed dealer of Summerend Square, Bristol, ordering "for Frederick Weston" from the potter Thomas Dudson of Shelton (Dudson 1985 p.41)

PETERS, Henry, 1792, of Willingale in Essex, farmer and Chinaman, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

PETTY, Mrs, 1694, Chinawoman, St.James's Street, mentioned in 1694 China Magazine (*London Gazette* 22 Feb.1694, Buckley, Panes)

PETTYGROVE, Sarah, 1824, 'curiosity dealer' at 13 Old Compton Street (Westgarth 2009)

PHAREZ, Sarah, 1771, dealer in china, Glass and Earthenware, at No.8 Newcastle Street Fleet Market (Adams 1999)

PHILLIPS 1750, sold Bow china to Lord Egremont (Petworth Archives, Valpy)

PHILLIPS, 1822, 'dealer in curiosities, victualler carpenter' at 32 Great Tower Hill insured by Sun Fire Office (Westgarth 2009)

PHILLIPS, F.W. antique dealer of Hitchin from 1884, specialising in furniture, not known to have handled ceramics.

See Westgarth 2019, which includes a biography of Phillips of Hitchin by Jerome Phillips.

PHILLIPS, George, 1784-90 Potseller / China & glass warehouse, 135 Oxford Street (Ledger 2000). NB this address had formerly been occupied by Caravella (qv), and was listed at this time as the premises of William Pearson (qv), who may possibly have been a partner?

1784 George Phillips, China & Glassman, 135 Oxford Street (Bailey's British Dir /Panes)

1785-6 George Philips or Philips & Martin, supplied with Toby Jugs by John Wood (Wood Sales Ledger, Stoke, quoted by Halfpenny 1991 p.318)

1789 partnership with John Martin dissolved. (*Mortimer's Directory*, G.A.Godden, quoted Bradley 1996).

1790 lists Phillips & Martin, however, as Staffordshire Warehouse and Earthenware Sellers.

1791 Phillips & Martin, Earthenware-sellers, 135 Oxford Street (Universal British Dir / Panes)

1791 trade card, in Guildhall

1793 supplied Duesbury with goods (Godden)

1794 George Phillips, China & Glassman, 135 Oxford Street (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1794-6, manufacturer of cut glass and dealer in all kinds of china and earthen ware (successor to the late Mr John Cowper), No.111 Jermyn Street. (Gordon)

c.1794-1805 a major wholesale customer of the Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com. See Massey 2003)

1799 China & Glassman, 135 Oxford Street (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

1805 "China and glass-man, and manufacturer of Improved Paper Tea-trays etc." (Messenger 1995)

PHILLIPS, J, 1817, Potters & Glass Manufacturers, 6 Queen Street (Great), Lincoln's Inn Fields (Johnstone's Dir)

PHILLIPS, J, 1805, "glass, china and Staffordshire warehouse" (Messenger 1995). Presumably this J.Phillips, but address not known.

1817, J&J Phillips, Staffordshire Ware, 358 Oxford Street, St.Giles (Johnstone's Dir)

1821 Jonathan Phillips at 359 Oxford Street trading with Chamberlain of Worcester (Fairclough 1997)

1823 Jonathan Phillips, China Manufacturer, 350(sic) and 359 Oxford Street, appointed assignee by creditors in the bankruptcy of Richard Sharpus (Blakey 1996)

c.1820s backstamp of Jonathan Phillips 358,359 Oxford Street used on Coalport china (Godden, Coalport etc. 1970 p.21)

1829 Messrs Phillips supplied china for hire to Horticultural Society (Godden article 1972)

1845 Phillips took over 155 New Bond St. from Chamberlain's, initially styling themselves "late Chamberlain's"

c.1858-97 W.P. & G.Phillips 358-9 Oxford St.

c.1859-89 ditto at 155 New Bond St.

c.1897-1906 Phillips & Co. 15-21 Mount St.

c.1908-29 Phillips Ltd., 43-44 Bond Street

c.1925 backstamp of LAWLEYS REGENT ST. surrounding "Phillips 1750" on a Wedgwood & Co. earthenware teaset of "Dorchester" pattern—presumably a shop-within-a-shop, or perhaps Lawleys (qv) were successors to Phillips.

PHILLIPS, John, 1764, of Bristol, hired tea china, glasses etc. for 6d per week (Breadalbane bills, B.Horn 1987)

PHILLIPS, John, 1750, 1751, supplied 2nd Earl of Egremont with Bow China. (Valpy 1983)

1752 supplied 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Egremont with "6 Large Sprig'd Bow China Saucers" and "6 Cups do" at 7/6 for each. Receipt signed by John Phillipps (Valpy 1983)

1752 John Phillips, Dealer in Glass, China & Earthenware, Swallow Street, West side nr New Burlington Street (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1755-69, of Swallow St., bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1770 Mr Phillips supplied Sir Watkin Williams Wynn with Stone Jars "to carry things to Wynnstay" (Fairclough 2005). Probably John Phillips as the date fits.

1772 Sir Watkin Williams Wynn settled a bill covering 1769-72 for earthenware, for 5 pounds 17 shillings and 3 pence (Fairclough 2005)

1773 Sir Watkin Williams Wynn settled a bill for earthenware, for 3 pounds 4 shillings (Fairclough 2005)

1774 John Phillips, Chinaman, at the Crown Court, St. James's, Debtors Prison (*London Gazette* 25 June, Buckley, Panes)

1774 chinaman at Swallow Street (Bradley 1996).

1776 supplied Sir Watkin Williams Wynn with 'a few things' for Wynnstay, costing 2 pounds 6 shillings (Fairclough 2005)

Swallow St., near Piccadilly, was favoured by other dealers in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century, including Minton.

PHILLIPS, J.W., 1817, Staffordshire Ware, 11 Norris Street, Haymarket (Johnstone's Dir)

PHILLIPS, Jonas, 1753, Glass Warehouse opened at the Corner of St. Andrew's Church, Norwich. 1755 also took a warehouse in Ipswich

1754 had opened a warehouse in Kings Lynn.

1758 at his Glass-Warehouse in the Angel Yard, IPSWICH advertised "a compleat Sortment of entire new & most fashionable Glasses, suitable for all Families; also a large Quantity of white and green Phials, Gallipots, and Pill-Boxes of all sizes, where all gentlemen & Ladies, Surgeons & Apothecaries, Dealers & others, may be completely served.....NB He buys any quantity of broken Flint-Glass..". (Smith 1974)

1758 advertised "newest fashioned Wine glasses, cut, flowered, enamelled, wormed or plain, from 2s. to 24s. per dozen" (Buckley 1925 p.54). Later sold delft "Gallipots" and even china.

1769 the Ipswich business sold to "his brother" (presumably half-brother) Mr John Cook (qv). 1776 "late Mr Phillips' Warehouse in Lynn will be opened" etc. by John Cook (Buckley 1925 p.133).

1791 Cook died, business taken over by Robert Rix (Smith 1974).

A shaft and globe decanter engraved "The Falcon Norwich 1759", being acquired by Norwich Castle Museum, may plausibly be connected with Phillips whose warehouse was a few yards away from the Falcon Inn.

PHILLIPS, Samuel, 1709, "potter" of London, supplied earthenware to Duke of Bedford (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

PHILLIPS, S.J. 'Jeweller, Watchmaker & Silversmith' and dealers in objets d'art at 86 Regent Street, moved to 113 New Bond Street c.1870 where they remained for nearly 150 years. Not known to have handled ceramics.

See Westgarth 2019.

PHILLIPS, William, 1796, acting as agent in buying Lots of French china ("barbeaux sprig") at unspecified sale (Gordon)

PHILLIPS & FINCH, 1784-94, China & glassmen, Berkeley Square (Ledger 2000)

1788, son in law to late Mr John Phillips, china glass and Staffordshire warehouse, No. 5 Berkeley Square. Complete teas and coffee equipage of fine French china, 15 gns. (Gordon)

1791 Phillips & Finch, China & Glassmen, Berkely (sic) Square (Universal British Dir / Panes)

1792 Phillips & Finch, glass-sellers of Berkeley Square (Howarth)

See also under James FINCH

PHILLIPS & GREAVES, of Stoke-on-Trent, c.1764 supplied Josiah Wedgwood with “Enam’d 9s Teapots blue and whit etc.” (Towner *Creamware* p.60, Edwards & Hampson 2005). Not clear whether they were manufacturers, dealers or enamellers.

PHILPOTT, Mr. (probably James), 1765, in London, bought stoneware including buckets and ladles, egg stands and punchbowls from T.Wedgwood of Overhouse..  
James Philpott had owed money to T.Wedgwood in 1764 (all Edwards & Hampson 2005).

1790 PHIPPS & HENDERSON, 1790, potters of Lambeth and Battle-bridge.

PHIPPS, A(?), 1796, supplied the 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry with “1 Castle Bough Pot” at 18/- and “1 E.China Cheese Stand” at 3/- (Sue Newell, pers.com.)

PHIPPS, E, and PHIPPS, Thomas, 1817, China & Glass Warehouse, 131 Holborn High, Holborn Bars (listed separately in Johnstone’s Dir)

PHIPPS, Margaret, 1790, Staffordshire Warehouse, 88 Tooley Street (Mortimer’s Dir).  
1791 Margaret Phipps, Staffordshire Warehouse, 88 Tooley Street (Universal British Dir / Panes)

PHIPPS, Nicholas, 1789, Shug Lane, dealer in China, glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1993)

1791 ditto, china and glass insured by Sun Fire Ins for £600 (Blakey 1993, Panes)

1799 Nicholas Phipps, Chinaman, 16 Piccadilly (Holden’s London Dir / Panes)

PICKARD, Joseph & Elizabeth, 1777, Glaziers and dealers in china glass and earthenware, of Huntingdon. (Blakey 1992)

PICKE, William, 1755, supplied the Duke of Bedford with “trays to carry china” (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

PICKERING, Mrs, 1740, “dropt down dead” at her “great china shop” in New Street, Covent Garden (Toppin 1935, Panes)

PICKERING, A, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 41 Fore Street, Limehouse (Johnstone’s Dir)

PICKERING, William, 1756, near Blackmoor Street on the West side of Stanhope Street in the Parish of St Clements Deans, “Enamiler”, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1973)

PICKERSGILL, John, 1765-1841, merchant in St.Petersburg c.1782-1815 selling English luxury goods, including pearlwares with underglaze colour printed decoration for the Russian market made by Ralph Wedgwood. Business sold in 1815 to William Plinke and Charles Nicholls, jewellers and silversmiths.

See Robin Emmerson, “Ralph Wedgwood in Russia Again”, *NCS Newsletter* No.202, Dec.2021.

PICKERT, A, mid-19<sup>th</sup> Century, curiosity dealer trading in Nuremburg.

1850s ‘F.Pickert’ is known to have supplied majolica, glass and enamels to the collector Thomas Gambier Parry

1871, 1872 Henry Cole of the South Kensington Museum made purchases from Pickert  
See also under PRICKETT  
See Westgarth 2009

PICKMAN, Robert, 1817, Glass & China Manufacturer, Dock Head, Rotherhithe (Johnstone's Dir)

PIERSTON, 1767, of Hurst Street, Liverpool, Mug Merchant, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1976)

PIGAULT de TEYMONT, A.M. 1788 ordered from Wedgwood a dozen 'small cameos on the process of abolishing slavery in the West Indies' (Edwards 2019). It is unlikely that he was a retailer.

PIGMAN, Charles, China Manufacturer, Dockhead, Rotherhithe (Johnstone's Dir). Presumably a mis-print for Pickman (see above under Robert Pickman).

PIGNEY, William, 1729, 1732, Ivory Turner from London now living in Norwich, selling canes, cut glass etc. (Buckley 1925 p.131, and Smith 1974 for 1729 reference)  
1762, Abraham PIGNEY, London Lane, Norwich. Stock advertised for sale, "China, Glass, Cutlery, Toys."

PIKE, Meshach, 1782, of Christchurch, Hants, dealer in china glass and earthenware, stock insured for £100 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992)

PINCHBECK, Christopher, 1744, Toyman, Pall Mall opp. Haymarket (Old Bailey records / Panes)

1747 Mr Pinchbeck, Toyman, advertised Limehouse porcelains (Hilary Young)

1748 Pinchbeck ("Binchbeck"), supplied Mrs Bowes with "a pair of Lime house Sause Boats" at 8 shillings (Coutts 2016)

1760 Mrs Bowes bought 2 pair of Buckles and a pair of Earrings (Coutts 2016)

1768 announcement that Pinchbeck of Charing Cross has transferred the making of his New Patent Candlesticks, in enamel, to Isaac Whitehouse of Birmingham, enameller (*Birmingham Gazette*, LM 295).

PINDER, J.C. & Co. 1791, purchased jasper wares from Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.103)

PINTON & Co., 1793, no address given, purchased 27 followed by a further 23 round blue and white jasper bases from Wedgwood. This might suggest that he was manufacturing lamps or stands of some kind (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.104)

PIPER, Edward, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, Stratford, Essex (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

PITCHEN, Stephen, 1789, of Bath, dealer of some kind, supplied with £1-18-0 sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

PITCHER, Mary, wife of Amos Pitcher, 1779, dealer of Axminster (Blakey 1992)

PITMAN, Timothy, 1752: for partnership with Benjamin Weatherby, see under Benjamin

Weatherby.

1757 Chinaman, Wapping nr New Stairs (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1760 Chinaman, Wapping nr New Stairs (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

PITT, James, 1817, Staffordshire Warehouse, 7 Ranelagh Street, Pimlico (Johnstone's Dir)

PLACE DE LA BOURSE, NO.29: printed backstamp with view of the "Porte Chinoise" front door, on H & R Daniel and possibly Ridgway porcelains, sold at the huge "A La Porte Chinoise" tea and Oriental goods warehouse in Paris, opened in 1826 but listed as a lingerie shop by 1837 (Brian Allaker, "A Nineteenth Century Retailer in Paris", *NCS Newsletter* No.197 April 2020)

PLANT, John, 1790, of Cowgate in City of Peterborough, dealer, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

1792, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins for £150 (Blakey 1993)

PLANT, William, 1773, of Wine Street, Bristol, selling "cut flowered and plain glass" (Buckley 1925 p.134)

1775-6 partnership with William Greaves (qv), importing earthenware from Rotterdam, exporting to Spain (Witt 1981)

1778 William Plant and William Greaves of Bristol chinamen, stock insured for £500 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992)

1780, Mr Plant died, "at the Earthen Warehouse in Clare Street, Bristol" (LM 229). The firm still described as "Late Plant & Greaves" in 1786 when it moved to Head of Quay.

1781 Mary Plant, William Greaves and Jno Wedgwood, dealers in china glass and earthenware, stock in warehouse in Marsh Street insured for £500 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992)

PLATTEN, James, 1777, china and glassman of Kings Lynn (Blakey 1992)

PLOWRIGHT, William Cremer, antique dealer of Norwich selling Lowestoft porcelain in 1925 and 1937 (Smith 1975)

PLOWES, John, 1808-18, merchant and partner in Tomlinson, Plowes & Co. of the Ferrybridge Pottery, exporting Ferrybridge wares to South America.

1818 John Plowes left Ferrybridge partnership but continued as merchant in Rio de Janeiro as Seaton, Plowes & Co. until 1824 when John Fox Seaton left the partnership.

1827 partnership between John Plowes, William Dobie Roscoe. John Roscoe and James Law, under the firm Plowes, Roscoe & Co. in Rio de Janeiro, dissolved when John Roscoe retired.

1828 John Plowes moved to Buenos Ayres in another partnership, later taking his sons into partnership as J Plowes & Co., trading in London and Rio de Janeiro until 1858 when a speculative investment by one of the partners brought the company down.

See Alan & Janet Tomlinson, "Ferrybridge and the South American Trade", *NCS Newsletter* 190, June 2018.

PLUCKROSE, Robert, 1724, glass-seller voting at Sherriff's Election (Buckley notebook 9B10)

1727, of St. Ann's Blackfriars, voted in Parliamentary Election (Buckley ditto)

1742 Joseph Pluckrose (brother?) Upper Warden, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

PLUMMER, W.H. & Co., 26 West 22<sup>nd</sup>.St., New York, recorded as dealing in Brown-Westhead, Moore & Co. pattern no.L/8809 (Grant 2015-22)

POLLARD, William (1803-54), apprenticed at the Swansea China Works 1816 or 1817  
1822 left Swansea to work at new Daniel Factory  
1827 returned to Wales, set up in Carmarthen as 'China Manufacturer, and dealer in Glass and Earthenware', offering 'China matched to any shape or pattern – Artms, Crests, and initials, executed in the neatest manner', selling a range of table, dessert, breakfast and tea services, as well as 'a great variety of Brilliant Cut and Plain Glass'. A Daniel plate signed 'Pollard Carmarthen' illustrated by Renton 2021 fig.9.  
1832 moved to Swnsea, employed an assistant in the China painting department, licenced as auctioneer and appraiser, left £600 at his death in 1854. (Renton 2021)

POLLOCK, R & Co., 1817, Staffordshire Warehouse, 23 Watling Street, St.Paul's (Johnstone's Dir)

POLLMANN, Jno William, 1763, a London exporter, ordered white stoneware through Josiah Wedgwood to be sent to Pollmann's customers via Hull and Hamburg, and also via Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Some of his orders were supplied by the potters John Hales and William Taylor II (Edwards & Hampson 2005).

POLLYGROVE, Samuel, 1794, China Enamelling / Gilding, 1 King Street, Westminster (*Holden's Directory*, Massey 2005)

POMFRET, William, 1827 "long established York china dealer" selling English & Continental china, complained in Yorkshire Gazette about establishment of Brameld's warehouse in York in that year.  
1829 bankrupt (Cox & Cox 1983)

PONTER, Abraham, 1788, at 88 Newgate Street, dealer, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1993)  
1789-90, Chinaman / Staffordshire warehouse & china burner, 88 Newgate Street (Ledger 2000)  
1791, of 88 New Gate Street, dealer, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins for £600 (Blakey 1993, Panes)  
1793, 88 Newgate Street removing to Surry Road, "English China, Staffordshire Ware" (Valpy)  
1797 Chinaman, The Borough, Southwark, bankrupt (*London Gazette* 22 April, Buckley, Panes)

PONTIGNY, Henry, 1799, Potter & Glass seller, Charlotte Street, Hermitage (Holden's London Dir / Panes)  
1817, Potter & Glass seller, 8 Tower Hill, (Little) Minories (Johnstone's Dir)

POOL, Nicholas, 1760-1761, bought £8-19-5, £26-12-4 and £20-0-0 worth of china from John Baddeley (Mallet 1966)

POOL, Samuel, 1764, dealer of Gloucester, supplied with crate of stoneware by Thomas & John Wedgwood (Mountford 1971 Appendix I)

POOL & KELWIG, 1783, pot and glass-seller, 24 Whitechapel (Wills 1958)  
1784 Pool & Helwig (sic) China Pot & Glass seller, 241 Whitechapel (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)  
1794 Charles Pool, China Pot & Glass seller, 141 Whitechapel (Kent's Dir / Panes)  
1799 Charles Pool, Staffordshire & Glass Warehouse, same address (Holedn's London Dir / Panes)



c.1794-1805, C.POOL, dealer of Whitechapel, a major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com. See Massey 2003)

POOLE, E, 1799, Staffordshire & Glass Warehouse, Fetter Lane Fleet Street (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

POOLE, Mary, c.1835, china and glass dealer of Bolton (NCS Newsletter 55)

PORTSMOUTH, William, 1724, "potter" at the corner of St.Thomas's Southwark. Sun Insurance, goods in dwelling house on Clapham Common £800 (LM 752)

1727, glass-seller of St.Thomas's Southwark, who voted in Parliamentary Election (Buckley notebook 9B10)

William Portsmouth's daughter Elizabeth married John Akerman (qv) (Gray 2005)

POTT, John, 1817, Glass & China Ware, 45 High Street, Bloomsbury (Johnstone's Dir)

POTTER, Mrs. 1688, John, 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Bristol paid £4-16-9 for "a white Teapot and Bason for dear Wife"

1689 paid £0-14-0 for "3 Cupps for Wife"

(Diary & Account Book at Ickworth, transcribed by Lady Charlotte Schreiber in 1870, pers.com. Dr Caroline McCaffrey-Howarth)

POTTER, John, 1808, dealer of Charleston, South Carolina, offering "Russia Goods...offers for sale the Cargo of the ship *Farmer*, captain Thomas Lunt, direct from St.Petersburg....among which are White glazed chimney Tiles..." (*City Gazette and Daily Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)

POTTER, Thomas, 1826, 1832, 1836, 'curiosity dealer' at 65 Oakley Street, London (Westgarth 2009)

POTTS: see under Fourdrinier

POWELL, Miss, 1773, china shop opposite St.Andrews Church, Holborn (Toppin, where is described the "bull in a china shop incident" in Miss Powell's shop in 1773, also listed by Adams 1999, Panes)

POWELL BROTHERS & Co. Glass Bottle Manufacturers, at Hoopers Glasshouse, Bristol, trade card c.1830-50 illustrated as plate 29 by Cleo Witt et al, 1984. There is no indication that the glasshouse included a shop, but it is possible.

POWELL, BISHOP & STONIER, 1883, China & Earthenware, advertisement listing "Great Variety of Ivory Goods & Japanese Patterns, Manufactories Hanley Staffordshire, London Showroom 86 Hatton Garden EC" (*The Pottery Gazette & Glass Trades Review* March 1883, illustrated Miranda Goodby "Dining in Style: Three Centuries of Staffordshire Tableware", *Oxford Ceramics Group Newsletter* No.56 June 2023)

POWELL, Mrs Ann, 1879, 'curiosity dealer' at 44 Regent Street, Cambridge (Westgarth 2009)

POWELL, J, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Ware, 12 Fort Street, Spitalfields (Johnstone's Dir)

POWELL, James, 1832, 'curiosity dealer' at 7 Princes Street, Soho (Westgarth 2009)

POWELL, James, 1778, chinaman of Red Lion Street, Whitechapel, stock insured for £150 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992)

POWELL, John, 1812-17, at 53 Great Marylebone Street.

1813 bought Chamberlain blanks for decorating

1817 moved to 91 Wimpole Street, as enameller and "china warehouse", and "china enameller to their Royal and Imperial Highnesses the Princess Charlotte, Prince Leopold and Princess Sophia of Gloucester" (Renton 2021)

1820 bought French porcelain blanks from Mortlock's sale, closed same year. By 1823, listed as teacher of china painting at 115 New Bond Street, then in 1825-6 became china dealer at 4 Duke Street, Manchester Square, then teacher again in Connaught Square in 1828 and by 1832 was enamelling at Frederick Street, Cavendish Square (Fairclough 1997)

A pair of finely painted Paris porcelain vases signed by Powell at Wimpole Street illustrated by Godden, *Illustrated Encyclopedia of British Pottery & Porcelain*, plate 467.

A Swansea cabinet cup finely painted by Thomas Baxter and marked on base "Powell 91 Wimpole St" in V&A. Mus.No.C.603-1935.

POWELL, John, 1806-11, and Elizabeth Powell 1816-17, glass dealer of Bath Street, Bristol. No known relationship to other Powells in Bristol. (Henrywood's Bristol Potters)

POWRELL, William, 1750, Upholder, Leonard Street, Three Kings Court, insured "wearing appartel, glasses, china & plate in trade" (DSun Fire Policies / Panes)

1757 recorded in Sun Fire Policies as deceased.

PRATT, Alexander, 1769, "at his Warehouse, No.6 in Fleet-Ditch, six Doors from the Corner of Fleet Street..." sells wholesale and retail....Cream Colour, or Queen's Ware..White Stone Ware, Earthen Ware...Drinking Glasses...Merchants have their Orders for Exportation executed etc. (LM 790)

1779 Potter & Glass seller, 84 Fleet Market (Kent's Dir / Panes)

c.1770-80 Mr Pratt paid John Baddeley £219-18-6, presumably for earthenware (Mallet 1967). This would represent an enormous order.

PRATT, Peter, 1793, of 11 Burleigh Street, dealer in rags and Staffordshire Ware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993, Panes)

1799 Staffordshire & Glass Warehouse, 117 Drury Lane (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

PRATT, Samuel, Henry & Samuel Luke, early 1820s-1878, dealers in ancient armour and curiosities at 47 New Bond Street

1838-52 'Trunk and Military Equipage Warehouse' at 123 New Bond Street, after various earlier addresses for the trunk manufacturing side of the business

late 1830s Samuel Snr and Henry Pratt leased shop at 3 Lower Grosevenor Street, the 'Gothic Hall' where they exhibited arms and armour

1839 Samuel & Henry Pratt, 'furniture & china dealers' at 47 New Bond Street

1839, 28-30 August, supplied almost all of the armour used at the Eglinton Tournament held on 28-30 August, with sales of the armour later conducted by Oxenhams

1840s Samuel Pratt Jnr listed at same address as 'importer of ancient furniture & armour'

1842 Pratt bought 17 lots at Strawberry Hill sale, including 'a pair of Raphaelware plates, Adam and Eve and the Sacrifice of Isaac' and 'a most beautiful small pierced Faenza dish by Bernard Palizzi' (presumably meaning Palissy?)

1852 Samuel Pratt 'cabinet maker and importer of ancient furniture' at same address

1860, 1870 'antique furniture dealer'

1878 Samuel Pratt died, collections sold by Christies in 1879

Note that the Eglinton Tournament held on 28-30 August 1839 was commemorated on Ridgway moulded jugs.

For extensive biography, see Westgarth 2009

See Westgarth 2019, which includes a biography of Samuel Pratt by Jonathan Tavares.

PRESCOTT, Charles, 1777, dealer in Turnpike Lane, Greenwich (Blakey 1992, Panes)

PRESTAGE, John, (d.1767), an auctioneer with Rooms near Savile-Row (Coutts 2016)

1751 Mrs Bowes settled Mr Prestage's bill "on Mr Child" (presumably Child's Bank) for various pieces of Oriental China and "2 Six leaft old Japan'd Screens" at 40-19-00 (Coutts 2016)

1755-56 Mrs Bowes buying much Oriental China etc. (Coutts 2016)

PRESTING, Mr., opening decades of 19<sup>th</sup> century, curiosity dealer trading in London, mentioned by the dealer Abraham Davies in 1819 (Westgarth 2009)

PRICE, David S., "IMPROVED CLUB & DRAWING ROOM SAUCER" mark on Copeland china.

PRICE, John, 1788, Glassman to her Majesty, stock to be sold by auction in Coventry Street. Moving to Sherrard Street (Buckley 1925 p.130, also Mortimer 2000). Nothing more is known.

PRICE, Joseph, 1783, poseller, 97 Rosemary Lane (Wills 1958)

PRICE, Sarah, 1817, Staffordshire Ware, Islington Green, Islington (Johnstone's Dir)

PRICE, Thomas, 1791, of 109 The Strand, dealer in glass, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

PRICE, William, 1765-66, of Kington, Herefordshire, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

PRICKETT, 1830s, curiosity dealer in Fürth, Germany, recorded as buying stock in Nuremburg in 1833 and Frankfurt in 1835.

See Westgarth 2009, where he mentions possible confusion with A or F PICKERT (qv)

PRIOR, William, 1779: see under William HUSSEY, his partner.

PRITCHARD, Mr, 1756, Chinaman in Old Bond Street. Advertised for Chelsea jar (Valpy)

1756 Mrs Bowes paid Mr Pritchard 02-03-06 for China dishes (Coutts 2016)

1758 Mrs Bowes paid 01-05-00 for China Basons and Breakfast Plates (Coutts 2016)

1762 Pritchard, Chinaman, Old Bond Street (*Daily Advertiser* 15 June, Buckley, Panes)

PRITCHARD, George, 1811, trade card dated by hand, "George Pritchard CHINA & CUT GLASS MANUFACTURER No.60 NORTH SIDE St.PAULS CHURCH YARD LONDON.

Exportation Orders punctually executed” (Banks Collection, British Museum D,23.1873)  
1812, trade card dated by hand, “George Pritchard CHINA & CUT GLASS Manufacturer No.74  
FLEET STREET From St, Paul’s Church Yard LONDON. Exportation Orders punctually  
executed (Banks Collection, British Museum. D,2.1876)

PRITCHARD, 1781, took over shop on the Quay, Bristol, from Ralph Wood (qv) who returned to  
Burslem (Halfpenny 1991 p.71).  
1787-91 Edmund & Thomas Pritchard, the Quay, Bristol. Ordered large quantity plain, blue edge  
and broad & fine brown line from Wedgwood factory 1787-91 (Witt 1981).

PROCTOR, 1753, Mr Proctar (sic) listed as customer of Duesbury’s decorating shop, flowers and  
branches etc. (Duesbury)  
1773 “To be sold by Auction by Mr PROCTOR, at Mr Aked’s, three doors from  
Northumberland-Street, in the Strand. A Large and curious Collection of FLOWERS and  
BRANCHES, made of real China, finely ornamented, mounted in Brass, and elegantly fitted so as  
exactly to resemble Nature; likewise a great Variety of trees.....and almost every valuable  
Flower” etc.etc. (Valpy 1985)

PRYER or PRYOR, William, 1778, partner of Thomas FLIGHT (qv)  
1778 William Hussey & William Pryer of Coventry St. China and glassmen (Blakey 1992)  
1779 William Prior (sic) and William Hussey suffered a robbery from their premises in  
St.James’s, and later identified some of the stolen items because of their distinctive gilding  
(Massey 2005)  
1779 William Pryor, chinaman of 74 Fleet Street, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins. For £700  
(Howarth, Blakey 1992)

PUGH, Morrice, 1727, glass-seller of St.Bride’s Lane who voted in Parliamentary Election  
(Buckley notebook 9B10)

PULLEN, John, 1683 probate inventory exists. (Lecture by Richard Kilburn, Stoke-on-Trent,  
1998)

PURNELL, Edward, 1746, Vintner and Glass-Seller of Hungerford Market, advertising “the best  
Town-made Flint Glass” (LM 141)

PURNELL, William, 1788, dealer of Chilcompton, supplied with sundry brown ware by  
Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

PURSE, Ann, 1760, dealer in china and earthenware, Fore Stret, Cripplegate (Adams 1999,  
Panes)

PURSLOW, John, 1787, 58 lower end of Queen Street, Cheapside. Staffordshire Wares, blue-  
edged, green-edged, scalloped & plain cream-coloured Ware. (Valpy)

PYE, John, 1833, glass engraver at 11 Redlion Court, Fleet Street, probably associated with the  
chandelier specialists Perry & Parker as early as 1819. A jug and mirror panel signed ‘Pye’ are  
known. His son John, born 1822, succeeded him, probably working for a London employer  
(Charleston 1984 p.204)

PYEFINCH, Elizabeth, 1775, At the Golden Fan no.30 Bucklersbury, near Cheapside, supplied 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry with “6 large Nankeen Breakfast Cups” at 18/0, and “1 Pair of Jars” at £1.11.6. (Sue Newell, pers.com.)

1783, china warehouse, 30 Bucklersbury (Wills 1958)

1784 Herbert Pyfinch, China Warehouse, 30 Bucklersbury (Bailey’s British Dir / Panes)

1790, China Warehouse, 30 Bucklersbury (Mortimer’s Dir)

1791 Elizabeth Pyfinch, China Warehouse, 30 Bucklersbury (Universal British Dir / Panes)

PYLE, Robert, c.1834-1847, glass engraver of Sunderland area. No glasses have been attributed to him, but he could have been responsible for rummers engraved with Sunderland Bridge (Charleston 1984 p.203)

PYMMS, P, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Ware, 97 Fore Street, Cripplegate (Johnstone’s Dir)

QUANTRELL, George, 189670, ‘antique furniture dealer’ at 126 Wardour Street

1882-1890s listed at 201 & 203 Wardour Street

See Westgarth 2009

QUARREL & NINER, c.1830s, Regent Street (Fairclough 1997)

QUICK, Thomas, 1767-69, of Hereford, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood, also from T Wedgwood II of Overhouse in 1772 (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

QUIN, John, 1817, China & Glass Ware, 111 (171?) Guildford Street, Russel Square (Johnstone’s Dir)

QUINTIN, c.1755-8, see under WEATHERBY & CROWTHER

RADCLYFFE, Leopold, 1857, in partnership with Samuel Litchfield (qv) at 30 Hanway Street  
1861 ‘China Dealer’ recorded at 30 Hanway Street

1870 partnership dissolved

See Westgarth 2009

RAINEY, 1848, recorded a buyers of at least 22 lost at Stowe sale, including Chelsea and Dresden porcelain

1852 J & T Rainey ‘auctioneers and appraisers’ at 20, 21 Southgate Street, Bath

1855 buyers at the Ralph Bernal sale, including Berlin and Vienna porcelain

See Westgarth 2009

RADDAM, Benjamin, 1701, deceased, over against the Dial upon St.Mary’s Hill near Billingsgate, sale of “Glass-ware, Earthen-ware and Potter’s-ware” by his widow (Valpy 1994)

RAFLING, 1692, supplied china or “delft ware” to Petworth (Archer 1976)

RAMSDEN, John, 1841, ‘curiosity dealer’ at 85 Wardour Street (Westgarth 2009)

RAMSDEN John, 1753, Chinaman, St.Martin’s Lane, S side of Hemmings Row(Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

RAMUS, Isaac, 1860, 'antique furniture dealer' at 148 Strand  
1865, 1870 listed at 494 Oxford Street  
1882 'dealer in works of art' at 74 Piccadilly  
1883 'art dealer' at same address  
See Westgarth 2009

RANDAL, Joseph, agent for Wedgwood in Dublin, according to Tapp Notebooks, Derby Museum. Wedgwood's Depot in Dublin also indexed.

RANDALL, Thomas Martin, decorator, especially of French porcelain.  
See under E.H.Baldock and Robbins & Randall.  
See Roger Edmundson 1993.

RANDLE GORTON & Co., 1757, proprietors of the Chester White Ware Manufactory, opened warehouse near the Bridge, selling "all kinds of White Stone or Flint Ware, made at their Works, and not inferior to any done in Staffordshire.." (LM 48, Valpy 1985)

RANGLES, Messrs, c.1819-23, shippers of Old Dock, Liverpool, used by Thomas Dudson (Dudson 1985 p.37)

RANKEN, John, 1822, bill addressed to James Johnston Esq. "Bought of James Ranken, Plain Cut and Engraved Glass of every DESCRIPTION, Flint Glass, Manufacturer, LEITH-WALK, EDINR. Has always on hand an elegant assortment of Lustres, Gerandoles, Candlesticks, Lamps etc." listing "1 Hexagon Lantern £4-4-0; a 3?? Brass agetable burner £1-1-0; brass balance wt 18lb @ 1/6 £1-7-0; 15 yards chain for ditto @ 3/- £2-5-0; double pulley & 3 inch rose £0-9-0; 3 spare chimneys for burner @ 7d £0-1-9; 1 smoke shade 12 inches wt brass ring £0-6-6; brass bracket for ditto £07-0; 2 boxes 7/- & 1/6 £0-8-6, (total) £10-9-9". Note on bottom addressed to the buyer "We have got a very good supply of composition Figures in hand..." (John Cox Collection)

RANKS, Richard, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, 10 Church Street St.Anns, Soho (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

RAPHAEL, 1872, curiosity dealer in Madrid, who sold Lady Charlotte Schreiber a Bow china figure (Westgarth 2009)

RAPHEY(?), Henry, 1817, China & Glass Manufacturer, 15 Saint John's Street, West Smithfield (Johnstone's Dir)

RASELL, Robert, 1839, 'dealer in curiosities' at 2 Back Hill, Leather Lane (Westgarth 2009)

RATCLIFF, early 19<sup>th</sup> Century, inscription on large creamware showroom jug "RATCLIFF Dealer in EARTHENWARE", the body with scattered sprays of flowers in red and green enamel. Noted on Google 2021, location unknown.

RATHBONE, Frederick (1837-1919), trained as bookseller, worked for art dealer Agnews in Liverpool and Manchester, later as salesman for Wedgwood & Co at a shop in Brighton selling old and new Wedgwood.  
1883 listed as 'bric-a-brac & art dealer' at 20 Alfred Place West, South Kensington

Expert of Wedgwood and author of books on the subject, supplied objects to the major collectors such as Lord Lever and Lord Tweedmouth  
For biography, see Westgarth 2009

RATLEY, 1820s-30s, curiosity dealer trading at Duke's Court, St.Martin's Lane  
1832 stock of late Mr Ratley sold by Thomas & Stevens of King Street (Westgarth 2009)

RAWLINS, Mr, 1789, of Wapping, probably a dealer, supplied with sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

RAWLINSON, William, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, 149 St.John's Street (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

RAY, James, 1839, 1860, 'dealer in curiosities' at 1 King Street, West India Dock Road (Westgarth 2009)

RAYER, James, 1790, Staffordshire Warehouse, 14 Panton Street, Haymarket (Mortimer's Dir)  
1791 James Rayer, Staffordshire Warehouse, 14 Panton Street Haymarket (Universal British Dir / Panes)  
1799 James Rayer. Staffordshire Warehouse, same address (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

RAYNER, Samuel, 1834, 'dealer in curiosities' at 232 Regent Street insured by Sun Fire Office  
1836 'antique furniture and china dealer' at 27 Wardour Street  
See Westgarth 2009

READ, Elizabeth, 1753, Shopkeeper & Dealer in China and Glass, Thames Street, New Windsor, Berks (Adams 1999)

READ, William, 1736, Chinaman, Gracechurch Street (the first Kent's Dir / Panes)

REDFERN Charles, (c.1798-1868), 1841, 'curiosity dealer' at Jury Street, Warwick  
1850 'dealer & collector of works of art' at same address  
1861 recorded as 'dealer in works of art' at same address  
An important dealer whose shop was described by several authors. Bought at Stowe sale in 1848 including lots purchased on behalf of the Marquess of Hertford. Also bought at Ralph Bernal sale in 1855  
1868 Redern died, and his entire stock in trade was sold by Messrs Cooke's at St.John's Warwick, including a 'large collection of Dresden, Berlin and Sèvres porcelain; Oriental, Crackle, Egg-shell, Worcester, Derby. Chelsea and other China'  
For biography, see Westgarth 2009

REDSHAW, Mr., 1760-62, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

REECE, P, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, 88 Tooley Street (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

REED, 1747, Chinaman, "An eminent and wealthy China-man " died (*Whitehall Evening Post* 12 Feb., Buckley, Panes)

REED, Thomas, 1787, at 3 Cross Street, Hatton Street, dealer in china glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1993)

1799 Thomas Reed, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, Cross Street Hatton Garden (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

REEKS, James, 1860, 'curiosity dealer' at 6 Crosby Row, London (Westgarth 2009)

REES, Daniel, 1832, 'curiosity dealer' at 6 Gray's Inn Passage  
1836, 1839 'silversmith and curiosity dealer' at 14 Hanway Street  
See Westgarth 2009

REES, David, and SALTHOUSE, William, 1799, of Liverpool, dealers in earthenware, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins for £600 (Blakey 1978-9)

REES, Joanna, 1763-68, toywoman At the Crown, opposite York Buildings, the Strand (Adams 1999)

REES, Solomon, 1836, 1839, 'jeweller and curiosity dealer' at 7 Hanway Street (Westgarth 2009)

REIM, Frederick, 1785, 8 East Passage, Well Close Square, dealer in china, glass, earthenware and coals, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

RENALS, Richard Beswick, 1875, 'picture cleaner, liner and restorer, dealer in old china, bronzes etc.' at 66 Granby Street, Leicester  
See Westgarth 2009

RESTON, William, 1761-69, of Newent, Glos, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

REUBENS, David Aaron, 1834, described himself as 'dealer in antique furniture' at Old Compton Street  
1836 listed as 'antique furniture and china dealer' at 32 Minories (Westgarth 2009)

REVEL, Mrs, deceased, 1746, the Corner of Little Queen-Street, Holborn, all the stock in trade: Glass Ware etc., "and about one hundred Dozen of fine painted Delf Plates and Dishes, in various shapes; likewise a large Quantity of white Stone-Ware of all kinds, and brown ditto; a large Quantity of Welch and Kitchen Ware; a Parcel of large round Gallon and two Gallon Glass Bottles, white and green, fit for Chemists, Apothecaries, or Pickles; and Gallipots, Flummery Dishes, Marmalades, etc; besides a small Parcel of China, and many other Things too tedious to be mention'd. Note, the House is to be cleared immediately" (*Daily Advertiser*.16, 18, 19 Dec. 1746, Wallace Elliot Scrapbook, V&A, Vol.VI. Quoted by Valpy 1983, also mentioned Edwards & Hampson 2005))

REX, Samuel, 1791, retailer of Philadelphia bought delftware, white saltglaze, creamware, pearlware, caneware and glass from James Gallagher (qv): bill at Winterthur Library, Joseph Downs Collection of Manuscripts and Printed Ephemera 73 x 113. (Edwards & Hampson 2005 p.167, plate 127)

REYNOLDS, William, 1790, Staffordshire Warehouse, Greek Street, Soho (Mortimer's Dir)



RHINELANDER, Frederick, 1743-1805, china, glass and earthenware dealer at Burling's Slip, New York City.

c.1771 admitted as freeman "in the China, Glass, Earthenware and Looking Glass way"

1771 Fisher Gay paid five shillings a dozen for "2 Doz. Delph Plates" from Frederick Rhineland in New York (Dawson 2010)

1777 Joined by his brother Philip

1777-1786 flourished during the occupation of New York by the British.

For Rhineland's sales accounts and orders to English suppliers, held by the New-York Historical Society: see Schwind, 1984. For his dealings in English glass, see Schwind, 1983.

RHODES, David: See under ROBINSON & RHODES.

RHODES, Charles, 1882, 'curiosity dealer' at 111 (old number 390) Oxford Street (Westgarth 2009)

RIATTI, 1855, curiosity dealer in Venice offering two Raffael ware plates

One of two Riattis in Venice, one in the Ghetto and the other rich.

See Westgarth 2009

RICARDS, Richard, 1753, Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

1760 William Ricards, Master, ditto

Buckley states that Richard and his son William were glassmakers at the Minories Glasshouse, near Whitechapel, during the mid-18<sup>th</sup> Century. It is not known whether they were dealers too. (Buckley 1938)

RICE, George, 1867, 'curiosity dealer' at 232 George Street, Sydney, New South Wales (Westgarth 2009)

RICE, James, 1792, enameller of Battersea, bankrupt (Valpy)

RICHARDS, Robert, 1817, China & Glass Ware, 32 Wilderness Row, Goswell Street (Johnstone's Dir)

RICHARDS, Sarah, 1760, toywoman, near the Savoy in the Strand (Adams 1999)

RICHARDS, W.H., 1816, dealer of 10 South Third Street, Philadelphia, dealer in China, Glass and Liverpool Ware announced receipt of "150 packages of EARTHENWARE, which will sell by the package, at the lowest prices for cash, or the usual credit. HE IS ALSO OPENING, A Large and Elegant Assortment of English China Tea, Dining and Supper Setts Lustre Ware, Potting Pots suitable for Druggists, Blancmange Moulds, Soap Boxes and Tooth Brush Trays for lad'es toilets, and a variety of other fancy Ware" (*Poulrom's American Daily Advertiser* 5 March 1816, quoted by Angelika Kuettner, "Look equal to Silver: Evidence for Silver Lustre Decorated Ceramics", Zoom lecture to Transferware Collectors' Club, 14th Dec. 2021)

RICHARDS & MARINDEN, 1790, merchants of Cannon Street, Birmingham, purchased quantities of basalt and jasper from Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.103)

RICHARDSON, E, 1817, China & Glass Ware, 26 Fencurch Street, Gracechurch Street

(Johnstone's Dir)

RICHARDSON, John, 1799, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 38 The Strand (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

RICHARDSON, Samuel, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, 15 Coleman Street (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

RICHARDSON, William, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, 41 Milk Street (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

RICHETTI, 1870s-80s, curiosity dealer in Venice, selling a stone relief of St George and the Dragon to the South Kensington Museum in 1884  
See Westgarth 2009

RICKETT, Dorothy, 1756, widow and seller of earthenware, Northampton, Bucks (Adams 1999)

RICKETTS, Henry, & Co. Flint & Bottle Glass Works, Bristol, trade card of c.1821-51 illustrated as plate 30 by Cleo Witt et al, 1984. There is no indication that the glasshouse included a shop.

RICKMAN, William, 1773, auctioneer "lately arrived from China" took a Warehouse at St. John's Maddermarket, Norwich, to sell "a large quantity of CHINA WARE" (Smith 1974)

RICKWOOD, John, 1747, next door to Smith's Coffee house, Piccadilly, supplied large quantity of earthenware and stoneware to Lady Findlater for Cullen House, Banff, including chamber pots, porringers, potting pots, butter cups, sauce boats, decanters etc. The bill has no heading, which tends to confirm that Rickwood was in a more temporary way of business than established chinamen with shops. (Barbara Horn 2002, Edwards & Hampson 2005).

RIDEL, William, 1805, china dealer (Messenger 1995)  
1817, China Dealer & Glassman, 5 Audley Street (North), Oxford Street (Johnstone's Dir)

RIDEWOOD, William, 1839, 1840, 'curiosity dealer' at 9 Cleveland Street (Westgarth 2009)

RIGBY, Jane, & HAMMACK, John 1784, 29 Lower Shadwell, dealers in china, glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

RIGBY, James, LICKBARROW, Thomas and CROWARTH John, of Liverpool, Merchants and Dealers in earthenware, stock in warehouse in Old Wet Dock insured for £500 (Adams 1976)  
1764 James Rigby & Co. bought stoneware from T Wedgwood IV of Overhouse (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1766 James Rigby, 'Muggman', his warehouse on South Side of Old Wet Dock belonging to Peter Baxter of Liverpool, Blockmaker, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1976)

1767 Rigby, Lickbarrow & Crowarth, Merchants, stock of earthenware at warehouse insured by Sun Co for £500. Insured again, same year, stock valued at £300 (Adams 1976)

See also under Parker, Lickbarrow and Gaworth (presumably mis-spelling of Crowarth, above)

RIGG, Elizabeth, 1771, dealer in glass and china etc., At the Head of Turks Close, Edinburgh

(Adams 1999)

RIGHETTI, Henry B, 1879, 'art dealer and importer' at 8 Great Portland Street (Westgarth 2009)

RIGHINI, 1852, curiosity dealer trading in Genoa at 279 Palazzo Franconi, in the Piazza Lucoli (Westgarth 2009)

RILEY, Joseph, 1818, 11 March and July 29, bill headed "Sheffield. Bought of Josp Riley China and Glass Warehouse" addressed to Mr Jno Crossland, listing "2 Blue sope (?) linings @ 10d, 1-8; 1 Mouth Glass 1-0; 1 Bowl 10d Slop Bowl 6d Creamer 8d" and 1 Smelling Bottle Rich cut 5-0" (John Cox Collection)

RIMELL, William, 1824, 'curiosity dealer' at 12 Wardour Street  
1829 at 15 Castle Street  
1832, 1836 'antique furniture dealer' at 15 Castle Street East, Oxford Market  
See Westgarth 2009

RIMNER, William, 1765, of Liverpool, Enameller, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1973)  
1771 William Rimmer, Enameller, an empty house insured by Sun Co (Adams 1976)

RING, Joseph, Bristol.  
c.1787 Joseph Ring making creamware  
1788 Ring, Taylor & Carter  
1791-97 Joseph Ring & Henry Carter.  
1795, 1797 (Mrs) Ring & Carter had retail shop at 7 Bath Street. See undated trade card (Godden's *Illustrated Encyclopedia* 1966 p.278) which lists "Elegant Variety of Printed Table Services Dessert Setts etc.etc. also an extensive and various Assortment of Ornamental and useful Articles which as Manufacturers and Dealers they are enabled to sell on the LOWEST TERMS". Wholesale and Export orders were dealt with by their factory on Temple Backs.  
1808 Joseph Ring II, trained enameller, had china & glass warehouse at 14 Bath Street  
1814-20 succeeded by his wife Sarah (address changes to 16 High Street in 1817). Ordered from Wedgwood factory, plain and printed wares, travelled to Potteries to order (Witt 1981).  
1813 new partnership of Carter, Joseph Ring II and J.D.Pountney at Bristol Pottery, probably using Mrs Ring's premises as factory Warehouse and showroom as before.

RING, Elizabeth, 1808-13, china, glass & Staffordshire warehouse at 9 Bridge Street, Bristol  
1808, ordered high quality wares from Wedgwood factory, including printed and Japan patterns, and the most expensive Egyptian black, and "teapot with crocodile ornaments" (Witt 1981)  
1814-34 at 8 High Street (see illustration on trade card).  
1816 business inherited by her daughters Elizabeth and Sophia.  
1819-26 supplied by Chamberlain factory with Swansea porcelain (Renton 2021)  
c.1830 Elizabeth Ring bill heading mentions "Extensive Warehouses of China, Stourbridge Glass, Earthenware" (bill in possession of Peter Francis)  
1834 listed as having "extensive ware rooms for Stourbridge glass, china and Staffordshire ware" etc. Continued by Ring & Hood 1835-48, then Charles Ring 1849-60.

RING, John, china, glass & Staffordshire warehouse in Bristol: 22 Redcliff Street (1808-13), 16 Redcliff Street (1812-13), 46 Redcliff Street (1818), 20 Temple Street (1820), 15 Bath Street (1819-40). Succeeded by his wife Ann Morley Ring in 1819 at 15 Bath Street. In later years,

listed only as grocer and tea dealer.

RITCHIE, Andrew, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Ware, 3 Goswell Street Road, Goswell Street (Johnstone's Dir)

RITTENOR, Enoch, 1787, opened shop off Piccadilly

1789-94 bought Sèvres porcelain direct from the factory

1790, China Merchant, 37 Albermarle Street (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 Enoch Rittenor, China Merchant, 37 Albemarle Street (Universal British Dir / Panes)

1805 RITTENER (sic) & SAXBY, "Porcelain warehouse" (Messenger 1995)

1809 "Porcelaine Warehouse 41 Albermarle Strt. St James's, Manufacturers and Importers of French & English Porcelaine" etc., supplied Lord James Murray with smart and expensive porcelains and cabinet pieces, totalling £97-4-6. (Atholl)

1869 "Dresden, Sevres, Berlin & Antique Porcelaines", supplied the Dowager Duchess of Atholl with 1 Dresden Coffee Cup Birds & gold... totalling 12/6. (Atholl)

1889 Rittenor & Saxby closed

The Lygo correspondence suggests that Enoch Rittenor employed a number of china painters for the decoration of French porcelain (Massey 2005)

Rittenor bought blank porcelain direct from the Sèvres factory (Dr Caroline McCaffrey-Howarth, "Sèvres-mania – Collecting and creating 'old' Sèvres porcelain in Britain in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century", ECC Meeting 27 Nov. 2021

See Dr Diana Davis *The Tastemakers: British dealers and the Anglo-Gallic Interior, 1785-1865*, Yalebooks 2020

RIX, Robert, 1791, took over glass and ceramics business of John Cook (qv) in Norwich. Rix & Co still listed in 1811 (Smith 1974)

ROBBINS, William, 1788, of Paradise Street Rotherhithe, chinaman, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

ROBBINS & RANDALL, c.1817-19 enamellers of Spa Fields: see under MORTLOCK

Richard Robbins, decorator of 'old' Sèvres, partnership with Thomas Martin Randall, established decorating business at Madeley 1820-26, re-decorating Sèvres, decorating Coalport and making their own soft-paste, together with nephew John Randall.

See Dr Caroline McCaffrey-Howarth, "Sèvres-mania: Collecting and Making 'old' Sèvres Porcelain in Britain in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century", *Haywards Heath Ceramics Group* Zoom lecture, 10 June 2021.

ROBEE, Gabriel, 1753, Chinaman, The Strand near Somerset House, sale of stock (*Daily Advertiser* 15 Dec., Buckley, Panes)

ROBEE, Mrs. 1751, China-woman, The Strand, Nxt to the Black Spread Eagle Facing Katherine Street (*Daily Advertiser* 4 Dec., Buckley, Panes)

ROBERTS, John, 1756, Chknaman & Glass seller, Holborn, at the Queen's Head Hatton Garden (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1761, "at the Queen's Head, in Holborn near Hatton Garden". Design of bill-head adapted from that of Anne Buck of same address. (Toppin 1935, Panes)

1775 John Roberts, chinaman of 117 Holborn (Buckley, Howarth, Panes)

1783, chinaman, 117 Holborn (Wills 1958)  
1784 John Roberts, 117 Holborn (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)  
1785-7 member of China Club, expelled 1787 for attending Mr Hussey's night sale (Ledger 2000)  
1785-94 Chinaman, 117 Low Holborn (Ledger 2000)  
1794 Chinaman, 117 Holborn Hill (Kent's Dir / Panes)

ROBERTS, John, & Joseph STOKES, of Liverpool, and Richard LOWE of Warrington, 1768, Merchants, stock of earthenware in warehouse in Salthouse Lane, Liverpool, insured by Sun Co for £400 (Adams 1976)

ROBERTSON, John, 1758, Chinaman, Carter Lane, corner of Wardrobe Court (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1759 John Robertson, Chinaman, St Paul's Churchyard, next Watling Street (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1759: "the Co-partnership between Messrs. BANKS and ROBERTSON, at the Staffordshire Warehouse in St.Paul's Church-Yard (ie the Longton Hall China Warehouse), was, by mutual consent, dissolved the 24<sup>th</sup> of last Month; Mr Robertson has, on his own separate Account, opened a large Warehouse at the East Corner of St.Paul's Church-Yard, next Watling-Street, and laid in a great Variety of China, Glass, Worcester, Staffordshire Ware etc....." (*London General Evening Post* 14<sup>th</sup> July 1759, quoted Watney 1957 p.67).

1766 John Robertson, Chinaman, St.Paul's Churchyard, bankrupt (*London Gazette* 11 Jan., Buckley, Panes)

1769 Robertson & Turner, Chinamen, 35 St.Paul's Churchyard (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1772 J.Robertson & W.Turner, Chinamen, St.Paul's Churchyard, bankrupt (*Gentleman's Magazine*, Panes)

ROBERTSON, William, 1771, China, glass and earthenware shop at Huchesons Hospital, Glasgow, selling "below prime cost from the maker at Westpans, a neat collection of china ware useful and ornamental viz.sugar bowls, coffee pots, bottles, basins, sugar boxes, tea cups and saucers, ribbed and plain porter mugs, egg cups, jugs for water etc". (*Glasgow Journal* Jan.3-8, quoted Quail 1981)

1771 William Robertson joined formed a partnership with James Thomson, as Thomson & Robertson, who operated the Stoneware Manufactory, Turine Street, 1770-1782. (Quail 1981)

ROBINS, George Henry, (1777-1847) auctioneer at 31 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden. Important auctioneer who took charge of the Strawberry Hill sale in 1842. Henry and John Robins are listed as auctioneers at Great Piazza, Covent Garden in 1800  
See Westgarth 2009

ROBINS, J, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Ware, 9 Sun Street, Bishopsgate Street (Johnstone's Dir)

ROBINSON & RHODES, The (Golden) Jar, Briggate, Leeds, 1760, 1761, 1763, advertising china repairing without rivets, enamelling of crests, and dealing in English China, glass and fine earthenware. David Rhodes described as "from London", offering enamelling, repairs, making up sets in India or Dresden style etc. Rhodes took an apprentice Joseph Dixon (qv).

1761 Jasper Robinson of 'Briggate over against George in Leeds' bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1763 “DAVID RHODES, from London,... Enamels, gilds, and burns-in Foreign and English China Ware etc... At the Jar in Briggate, Leeds” (*York Courant*, NCS No.33, Massey 2005)

1763 Robinson left the business and Rhodes took over, styled “D.RHODES & Co.”

1764 David Rhodes owed money to T Wedgwood IV of Overhouse (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1764 Josiah Wedgwood began sending plain creamwares for decorating, as well as colour-glazed wares and redwares for retailing, Rhodes supplying copper scales to Wedgwood in part exchange (presumably copper oxide for making Wedgwood’s green glaze)

1768 David Rhodes lured to London (possibly at Barnaby Street, Southwark, where he was recorded in May 1768 as ‘china mender and enameller’) by “two chinamen” to work exclusively for them, found to be an unsatisfactory arrangement, after which Wedgwood engaged him on similar terms as “tenant” for his new premises at Newport Street, with “another hand” William Hopkins Craft (qv), and an apprentice, probably working solely for Wedgwood but styled D.Rhodes & Co. Wedgwood described his china-mending process as fusing with glass paste. When Rhodes left Leeds in 1768, Jasper Robinson assumed control of the decorating and retail shop, as Robinson & Co.

1768-69 Rhodes invoiced Wedgwood for £178, 12 months work. (Massey 2005).

c.1770 Rhodes became manager of the Cheyne Row Studio, employed directly by Wedgwood, and was responsible for hiring many extra painters, including the notable James Bakewell, to decorate first the Husk Service, and in 1773 the Frog Service, recruiting several from Liverpool as Wedgwood preferred delftware painters to porcelain painters. For list of decorators at Wedgwood’s Chelsea studio, see Massey 2005.

1777 Rhodes died

1779 Robinson & Co in Leeds was succeeded by Leonard Hobson (qv), selling glass and china, and mending “Foreign China”, also taking an apprentice in that year.

1799 Hobson died, shop presumably closed (Towner 1974)

(See Reilly, *Wedgwood*, Vol.I p.250 onwards, and Cox *NCS Newsletter* No.38).

See under EVISSON, styling himself successor to Rhodes as china mender at King-Street Bloomsbury in 1771.

For discussion of decorating studio, see *The Genius of Wedgwood*, V&A exhibition catalogue, 1995 pp.92-101, “The London Decorating Studio” by Gaye Blake-Roberts.

For detailed discussion of Rhodes, see Massey 2005.

For discussion of his china repairing techniques, see Suda 2007.

ROBINSON & WILLIAMS, antique dealers of 11 Lower Grosvenor Place, London SW1, selling Lowestoft porcelain in 1930 (Smith 1975)

ROBINSON, Major E R W (no dates), collector of English delftware, the collection known as Moorwood. Sale at Sotheby’s 15 May 1979 (for biographical details, see Archer 1997 p.585)

ROBINSON, J, 1817, China & Glass Ware, 5 Dean Street, Soho (Johnstone’s Dir)

ROBINSON, James, 1836, ‘dealer in ancient furniture, pictures, bronzes, sculpture, armour, carvings, books, china, musical clocks and natural and artificial curiosities’ at 55 & 56 Rathbone Place and 27 Oxford Street insured by Sun Fire Office

1839 listed as ‘importer of curiosities’ at 27 Oxford Street

1841 ‘curiosity dealer’ at 13 Rathbone Place

Buyer of 17 lots at Strawberry Hill sale in 1842. Styled on a furniture label ‘Robinson, Decorator and Furnisher a l’Antique, Importer of and Dealer in Ancient Furniture, Pictures, Bronzes, Sculpture, Armour, Carvings, Books, Curiosities etc.’

See Westgarth 2009

ROBINSON, Philip, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, 27 Gt Marylebone Street (Holden's Dir / Panes)

ROBINSON, Richard, 1756-7, confectioner of New Bond Street, supplied Duke of Bedford with flowered jelly glasses (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

See trade card, with "ROBINSON in New Bond Street, Confectioner to his Majesty & to her Royal Highness ye Princess of Wales, Makes and Sells all Sorts of fine Sweet Meats, Harts Horn Jelly's, Creams, Sherbets, Lemonads, Ice, Fruits & Waters &c. Also Furnisheth Entertainments after the Best Manner", depicting a table emblazoned with "Ice Sold Here" and loaded with pyramids of jelly glasses (Banks Collection, British Museum, D.2.1625; illustrated by Ivan Day, "From Sugar Sands to Crocant Covers – Recreating the 18C Dessert", *Oxford Ceramics Group Newsletter* No.43, Jan.2019).

An almost identical trade card headed "ROBINSON & SON" and including "Ice Chees's" also in Banks Collection, British Museum, D.2.1627.

ROBISON, George, 1757-62, of Monkwearmouth, Sunderland, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005). Robison was successor to Ann Sheraton (qv)

ROCKINGHAM FACTORY: See under BRAMELD, and under MORTLOCK who acted as agents in early 19<sup>th</sup> Century.

RODD, Horatio, (1798-1858), 1822 listed as 'picture dealer' at 3 Panton Street, Haymarket

1824 listed at 23 Little Newport Street

1826 listed at 26 Air Street

1830 Thomas Rodd Jnr and Horatio Rodd of Jermyn Street, 'dealer in curiosities', declared bankrupt

1833 listed at 3 Panton Street

1844 Thomas and Horatio Rodd of Jermyn Street, 'dealer in curiosities', again declared bankrupt  
Horatio Rodd was the son of the bookseller, writer and poet Thomas Rodd. An important dealer who published catalogues of his stock in 1824 and 1842, supplied wealthy collectors, and bought 48 lots at Strawberry Hill sale in 1842, including 'a curious old German blue and white jug and 2 old English bottles dated 1646'

For extensive biography, see Westgarth 2009

See also Westgarth 2019

ROE, Nathaniel, 1750, took over father's jeweller's shop in the Market, Norwich

1755 Nathaniel Roe Junr insured by Royal Exchange Insurance Co. (LM 1008)

1784 retired and stock sold in two sales, the second sold by the auctioneer Richard Bacon (qv), listing silver and jewellery and "also a complete Set of coloured Tea China, with Jars, Mugs and Bowls; several blue and white tureens, Dishes Jars and Mugs..."

Trade Card for Nathaniel Roe in Norwich Record Office, listing silver and jewellery and "all sorts of China ware"

ROGERS, 1765, Engraver & Enameller at Dobson's China Shop (qv) (Massey 2005)

ROGERS, Mr, 1751, of Holliwell Street, New Church, Strand, customer of Duesbury, apparently having figures enamelled (Duesbury)

ROGERS, George, independent decorator of Worcester, 1819-26 supplied by Chamberlain factory with with Swansea blanks (Renton 2021)

ROGERS, Henry, 1860, 'curiosity dealer' at 44 Holywell Street (Westgarth 2009)

ROGERS, Jno, 1753, bought stoneware image toys, blue flowered (*scratch blue*) and ash coloured from T Wedgwood IV of Overhouse (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

ROGERS, John (Jun.), 1754, "Near the Red Lion Inn in High-Street, COLCHESTER, has lately open'd a large stock of LIVERPOOL WARE, which much resembles foreign China; consisting of Dishes, Plates, PunchBowls (sic), Mugs, Fruit-Baskets, Flower-Horns, and Cisterns etc. Staffordshire Stone and Earthen-Ware; Holland Stone Pots, Gotches, Bottles and Tiles; where Country Shopkeepers and others may be served with the afore-said Wares as cheap as in London. He likewise sells foreign and BOW China. London Earthen and Stone Wares, and Glasses of all Sorts; Fine Teas of all Sorts, Coffee, Chocolate, and Confentionary Wares; fine Snuff and Snuff-boxes of several Sorts; Mahogany Tea-Boards, Bottle-Stands and Waiters; Tea-Chests of several Sorts; Coffee or Chocolate-Mills, Equipages or Dumb Waiters, Pepper-boxes, Punch-Ladles, Tobacco-Dishes, Powder and Patch-Boxes, Dressing-Boxes and Leather Trunks, China Plate, Bread and Work-Baskets, painted Floor-Cloths, Brushes, Pails and Sieves; Looking-glasses; Glass Barrells, Lanthorns and Lamps; variety of Wax, Dutch, and other Toys; fine India Fans; Ribbons, Hankerchiefs, Stockings and Caps; Poland and Norwich Starch; Blues of all Sorts; Bostock's, Stoughton's and Daffy's Elixirs; Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, Spirits of Scurvy-Grass, and Anderson's Scotch Pills; also Butter and Cheese, wholesale and retail at reasonable Rates. NB He has a great Quantity of foreign China, new come in, to be sold very cheap" (*Ipswich Journal* June 1 1754, quoted Archer 1997 pp 25-26).

ROGERS, Mrs Lucy, 1882, 'curiosity dealer' at 34 St Martin's Court (Westgarth 2009)

ROGERS, Noble, 1774, chinaman at Broad Street, Golden Square (Bradley 1996)

ROGERS, Thomas, deceased, 1747, Chinaman of Newgate Street, London (*Daily Advertiser*, Elliot Vol.VI)

ROGERS, William Gibbs (1792-1875), celebrated woodcarver and cabinet maker at 18 Church Street, Soho, also known to have traded in curiosities  
For biography, see Westgarth 2009

ROOBARD, Robert, 1754-6, grocer, supplied Duke of Bedford with groceries, earthenware and galley pots (Poole/Woburn Abbey)  
1767-8 Mary Roobard supplied Duke of Bedford with groceries, china, earthenware and stoneware (ditto)

ROOD, John, 1832, 'curiosity dealer' at 3 Panton Street (Westgarth 2009)

ROOM, Richard, & DAVIS, Jacob, 1783, potters of Bedminster, partnership dissolved (LM 132)

ROPER, John, 1790, Staffordshire Warehouse, 20 Great Surry Street, Blackfriars (Mortimer's Dir)



1791 John Roper, Staffordshire Warehouse, 20 Gt Surry Street Blackfriars (Universal British Dir / Panes)

ROSE, James, 1724, late of Goswell Street, "Wholesale Potter" bankrupt (Valpy 1994)

ROSE, J & Co, 1817, Coalport Porcelain Manufacturer, 9 Thanet Place, Temple Bar (*Johnstone's Dir*). Fairclough (1997) states (apparently erroneously) that he had no showroom until the 1820s when he opened at 4 Newcastle Street, off the Strand.

1825 opened showroom at 4 Newcastle St. Mortlocks meanwhile continued to advertise themselves as Colebrook-dale China Manufacturers.

1877 financial difficulties led the factory to consider disposing of their Newcastle St. premises, but in the end the lease was renewed.

1883-4 the business transferred to 35 Bloomsbury St. (already owned by the new owner of Coalport, Charles Bruff) along with its previous manager Thomas Porter. In about 1896 this shop re-numbered 3 Bloomsbury St. It remained the factory's showroom until the firm's collapse in 1926.

Daniell & Parner (qv) were John Rose's main London outlet (*Messenger's Coalport* 1995)

ROSE, Pelling, 1764, Dealer in Stone & Earthenware, Newport Street, Newport Alley (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

c.1770-80, 'Rose' paid John Baddeley £183-0-0, presumably for earthenware (Mallet 1967)

1777 Pelling Rose, opposite Newport Alley, Newport Street, dealer stock insured for £660 (Blakey 1992)

1788 P.Rose, 2 Newport Court, "Queen's Ware" (Valpy)

1788, ROSE'S, c/r Newport Court, Newport Market, "Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse" to be let (Valpy)

ROSS, Catherine, 1765, dealer of Bath, supplied Duke of Bedford with glass (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

ROSS, Sherman, 1789, possibly dealer, supplied with crates of brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

ROSSER, Thomas, 1792, of 7 Exeter St. chandler and dealer in earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993, Panes)

ROSSETER, Mr, 1788, of Timsbury (probably in Bristol area), supplied with small quantity of brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

ROSSETER, Federata, 1754, dealer in tea and china, Corner of Hall Stairs, Narrow Street, Limehouse (Adams 1999, Panes)

ROST, C.C.H., Leipzig, retailer of Wedgwood who purchased quantities of jasper in the 1780s, and who notably supplied Prince Friedrich Franz von Anhalt-Dessau, who also bought direct from Wedgwood in the 1770s. Rost also ordered quantities of Wedgwood from the Paris dealer M.Le Coq (qv) (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.105)

1779 ordered articles from Wedgwood's 1779 catalogue (Edwards 2019)

ROUARD, 34 (Rue) de l'Opera Paris, mark seen on hard-paste porcelain with original maker's

mark covered by gilding, and a red Chantilly-type mark added. Presumably a dealer or decorator.

ROUSE, Richard, 1780 of the Parish of St.Martin in the City of Oxford, China glass and earthenwareman (Blakey 1992)

ROUSE, William, 1752: see under Thomas LAWTON

ROUSELL, 1830s, dealer in curiosities trading at 13 Quai Malaquais, Paris

1836 Madame Rousell sold porcelain to Edward Holmes Baldock

1838 rejected 'an enamelled dish and ewer and 6 plates' at Isaac's shop in Wardour Street

1842 buyer of 5 lots at Strawberry Hill sale, including a 'salt cellar of the finest old Faenza ware, by Bernard Palizzi' at £5-0-0.

1855 buyer at Ralph Bernal sale

1850s collection of Mr Rousell sold in Paris

See Westgarth 2009

ROWBOTHAM, A, 1799, China Warehouse, 408 Oxford Street (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

ROWDEN, Amy, 1771, "potter" with pottery buildings insured, of Cove, Co Southampton (Adams 1999)

ROWE, Joseph, 1765, Dealer in Glass, China, Earthenware & Herbs, Covent Garden opp. Tavistock Street (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

ROWLEY, John, 1769, Potter & Glass seller, 3 Playhouse Yard, Blackfriars (Kent's Dir / Panes)

ROWLEY's Cheap Shop, undated trade card "No.96 Fleet-Market, ROWLEY's Cheap Shop for all Sorts of Glass, Staffordshire and Stone Ware, Hampshire and Deptford Ware, Stone Bottles and Jars, Wine and other Bottles; Chimney and Garden Pots. China neatly Rivetted or Burnt-in. Most Money given for old Bottles, Phials, Flint Glass, and Linen Rags. Shops may be served with Hampshire, Deptford, and Stone Ware on the shortest Notice. NB The WAREHOUSE in Black-Horse Alley". The reverse listing "3 Blew edge dishes 0-3-0; 2 c c (*creamcolour*) Basins Cha Pot 0-3-0; riveted your 0-1-9; Ditto Pelcher (?) 0-1-0; Cups Saucers 0-3-6; 1 Bl Basen 0-1-0; 1 Butr Pot 0-1-0; Black tea Pot Sogr 0-6-0; Ditto melts (?) & stand 0-3-0; 2 Sallad dishes 0-3-0; 1 Bt boat 0-0-9; 1 Salt 0-1-0; 1 Pare Cruets 0-1-6; 1 Large Ladel 0-1-9; v1 Jar 0-0-6; (*total*) £1-7-0" plus a "Dish 0-1-9, (*total*) £1-8-9". (John Cox Collection)

ROWLEY, early 19<sup>th</sup> Century, Wilson Street, Glasgow, possibly a Staffordshire potter Josiah Rowley who took over as manager of the Caledonian Pottery in Glasgow in 1807 and may have acted as agent/retailer for Staffordshire potters. Examples of the Castle and Lucano printed patterns, possibly Spode, are known with printed mark "Rowley, Wilson Street, Glasgow, Stone China" (Coysh & Henrywood, *Blue & White Printed Pottery 1780-1880*, 1982, p.309)

ROXBURGH, M, 1799, Staffordsbhire Warehouse, Tottenham Court Road (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

ROYAL NORTHUMBERLAND BOTTLE WAREHOUSE: see under Benjamin Harrison

ROYAL VICTORIA WORKS, c.1905, manufacturers of Victoria Square, Hanley, advertisement

for “Our Special Line in 26-piece Dinner Sets in a very Fine White Semi-Porcelain... @ 6/9” (illustrated by Miranda Goodby “Dining in Style: Three Centuries of Staffordshire Tableware”, *Oxford Ceramics Group Newsletter* No.56 June 2023)

RUGGIERI, 1860s, curiosity dealer in Venice ‘near the Ponte della Piavola’. Mentioned by Lady Charlotte Schreiber in 1869 (Westgarth 2009)

RUGGS, 1791, Staffordshire-ware Shop, Kensington (Universal British Dir / Panes)

RUSCA, 1859, curiosity dealer at Banchi Ceretana in Florence, who sold objects to Henry Cole of the South Kensington Museum (Westgarth 2009)

RUSHOUT, Anne (1768-1849), of Northwick Park, Blockley, Gloucestershire, daughter of John Rushout, 1<sup>st</sup> Baron Northwick. Diarist and amateur artist whose work is to be found enamelled onto blank bone-china plates: see an example with her typical “AR” signature mark on the back, painted in grey monochrome with a view of Landguard Fort, in collections of the V&A, The Rushouts were Flemish immigrants who moved from London to Blockley where they built Northwick Park and set up water-powered wheels in Blockley for spinning raw silk. Anne Rushout built herself a mansion in 1818 at Wanstead Grove, where she lived until her death in 1849. Three volumes of her watercolours covering the period 1824-32 are in the British Art Collections at Yale University.

See Kenneth Hancock, “Pics and Flowers or Parisian Love Affair”, *NCS Newsletter* 2007, describing a tea service painted by Anne Rushout with picturesque English views, identified by Geoffrey Godden as Paris porcelain blanks.

RUSS, Robert, 1788, dealer of Redcliffe Street, Bristol, supplied with “1 Large Crate of for Shipham (sic)” of sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

RUSHTON, John Y., 245 Market Street, Philadelphia, USA, recorded as dealing in Ridgway & Morley ‘Archipelago’ pattern red tea ware (Grant 2015-22)

RUSSEL, John, 1732, China-man deceased, at the sign of the Queen’s Head and Anchor on Ludgate Hill, entire stock to be sold (*Daily Journal* 28 Feb.1732, Buckley notebook 9B10)

1734-7 three bills, headed by the Queen’s head with an anchor, and “who sells all sorts of Teas, Coffee, Chocolate, Snuff & China Ware, Glasses & Lacquer’d Ware...” for goods supplied to Findlater of Cullen House, Banff). The items all appear to be Chinese porcelain, for example a blue and white dinner service of nine dishes, five dozen plates, and two sauce boats for £12 in 1734. (Barbara Horn 2002)

1736 John Rissel, Chinaman, Ludgate Hill, Bridge Street Westminster (the first Kent’s Dir / Panes)

1736 widow or daughter of John Russell mentioned as Chinaman of Ludgate Hill (Adams 1999)

1753 Dorothy Russel(l), China Woman of Ludgate Hill (*Kent’s Directory*, Toppin 1935, Panes)

1754 July 11, “Yesterday died at her House on Ludgate-Hill, Mrs Russel, who kept a China Shop there for many years” (*General Evening Post*, Wills 1957).

Lionel Tollemache 4<sup>th</sup> Earl Dysart bought luxury goods from **Peter** Russel, around the 1730s-40s, but any connection with the Russel business in Ludgate Hill is unclear (Ferguson 2011)

RUSSELL, Mrs, 1759, toywoman, Shop opposite Suffolk Street, Charing Cross (Adams 1999)

RUSSELL, Henry, 1839, 'curiosity dealer' at 58 Greek Street, Soho (Westgarth 2009)

RUSSELL, Israel, 1834, 'dealer in curiosities' at 61 Great Russell Street, insured by Sun Fire Office

1836-1840 listed at 31 King Street

1860, 1865 listed as 'curiosity dealer' at 53 Upper Charlotte Street

Bought 15 lots at Strawberry Hill sale in 1842, including 'two antique Etruscan vases' at £3-13-6. See Westgarth 2009

RUSSELL, John, 1829, 'curiosity dealer' at 18 Newcastle Street

1832 listed at 11 Goodge Street

1840s also had a shop in New Coventry Street, from which the stock was removed and sold at auction in 1848

J. Russell bought at Strawberry Hill sale in 1842, and Ralph Bernal sale in 1855, where he acted as agent for Baron Meyer Rothschild

See Westgarth 2009

RUSSELL, William & George & Co. 1792, merchants at Paradise Street, Birmingham, purchased jasper wares from Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.103)

RUSTED, 1755, Chinaman, no address given (*Daily Advertiser* 11 Oct. Buckley, Panes)

RUTTER, Edward, traded as dealer in Paris and as agent for the South Kensington Museum, and earlier for the Government Schools of Design.

1860s 'often bid at auction on behalf of the museum'

1874 Edward Rutter of Paris acted as bidding agent for the Earl of Dudley at auction of Lord Coventry's collection of Sèvres porcelain at Christie's, purchasing a set of three 'Rose du Barri Sevres vases' for £10,500.

For biography, see Westgarth 2009

RYAN, Sylvester, 1753, 1764, bought stoneware from T Wedgwood IV of Overhouse, including crouch ware (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

RYDER, W.L, 1814, dealer in china and earthenware on the Isle of Man, advertising lustre wares (Godden & Gibson, *Collecting Lustreware*, 1991, p.40)

RYE, William, 1778, chinaman of Hull, stock insured for £800 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992)

1785 William Rye, chinaman and dealer in tea, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

RYMAN, James, 1839, 'printseller etc.' at 24 High Street, Oxford

1848 'Ryman of Oxford' bought 51 lots at Stowe sale, including 'an old Japan basin and cover, and a large old Japan cup' three lots of 'Raffaelle ware' and 'a set of three exquisite vases, of Dresden'

See Westgarth 2009

SACHEVERELL, William, 1774, chinaman at Oxford Street (Bradley 1996)

1777 Chinaman, Oxford Street (*Gentleman's Magazine*, Panes)

1777 William Sachvarell (sic) Chinaman, Oxford Street, bankrupt (*Prescott's Manchester Journal*, Buckley, Panes)

SADLER, George, 1726, “Conic Lamps”, paid rent to Duke of Bedford for office in Russel Street (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

SADLER, John, 1748, printer of Liverpool insured by Sun Co. (Adams 1973). This was the year he commenced his printing business in Harrington Street, Liverpool (Price, 1948 p.10).

Sadler & Green, established 1766, printed and sold Wedgwood’s creamware.

SADLER, John, 1770, China Walk Chelsea (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

SADLER, William, 1658-9, London, supplying glass and delftware posset pots, barbers’ basins etc. to the Duke of Buckingham (Toppin 1935, the bill in his possession; Panes)

SAGGET, John, 1749, supplied Duke of Bedford with Dutch tiles (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

SAINTHILL, John, 1754, of Topsham, Devon, mariner, draper and china seller, whose inventory included “8 blue & white tea-pots at 4/-...a large pr. of China Swan or Bird 15/-...4 dozen small images at 6d” (LM 1014). These most probably Chinese, Dehua.

SALISBURY, Mrs., 1778, Sir Watkin Williams Wynn paid “2 bills for Glasses sent to Llwydiarth in the year 1774 for the use of Election Feasts” costing 19 shillings and 6 pence (Fairclough 2005). Llwydiarth was part of the Williams Wynn estates in N.Wales, where presumably the success of Sir Watkin (4<sup>th</sup> baronet) in being elected MP for Shropshire 1772-4 were celebrated, and perhaps later when he was served as MP for Denbighshire from 1775 until his death in 1789.

One of three goblets inscribed with the name of the Lady Paramount (Lady Frances Williams Wynn, widow of the famous Jacobite, the 3<sup>rd</sup> baronet, killed in a hunting accident in 1749) of the Confederate Hunt, also engraved with the names of previous Lady Paramounts 1754-8 and “Hark Wenman & Dashwood, Sr Wat’n & the Old Interest for Ever”, sold by Bonhams: Contents of Glyn Cywarch, 29 March 2017. The other two virtually identical glasses (both with repaired stems) are respectively in the collections of the Museum of London and the National Museum of Wales.

SALISBURY, Thomas, 1750, supplied Duke of Bedford with a “set of china” (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

SALMON, Thomas, 1790, Staffordshire Warehouse, Tottenham Court Road (Mortimer’s Dir)  
1791 Thomas Salmon, Staffordshire Warehouse, Tottenham Court Road (Universal British Dir / Panes)

SALT, Samuel, 1791, Staffordshire Warehouse, 4 Red Lion Square (Universal British Dir / Panes)

SALTER, Charles, 1829, ‘foreign china warehouse’ at 1 Hanway Street  
1818 recorded as cleaning and repairing china for the dealer Abraham Davies  
1832 ‘China Mender’ at 29 Hanway Street  
See Westgarth 2009

SALTHOUSE, William, 1799: see under REES & SALTHOUSE

SAMOYLOFF, Michailo Iwanow, 1792, of St.Petersburg, purchased huge amount of jasper from Wedgwood for £919-12-8 (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.109)

SAMPSON, John: see under J.H.O'NEALE

SAMPSON, William, 1758-65, of Buchery, Hull, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

SAMSON, 1860s-70s, curiosity dealer trading at Via San Filippo, Turin  
1869 Lady Charlotte Schreiber mentioned that Samson had 'a very fine pair of Battersea enamel candlesticks... but he asks £20 for them, which is absurd!  
See Westgarth 2009

SAMSON, Miss Sarah, 1882, 'curiosity dealer' at 9 Hanway Street (Westgarth 2009)

SAMUEL & BATSFORD (Matilda Samuel & Alice Batsford), 1837, 'dealer in china and curiosities' at 289 High Holborn insured by Sun Fire Office  
1839 listed as 'curiosity dealers' at 289 High Holborn  
1844 partnership of Alice Batsford and Matilda Samuel, 'Pantheon Bazaar, Oxford Street, dealers in fancy goods' dissolved  
See Westgarth 2009

SAMUEL, Emma, 1882, 'dealer in antiquities' at 5 Gray's Inn Road (Westgarth 2009)

SAMUELS, 1870s, dealer in Oxford Street  
1879 Lady Charlotte Schreiber bought an 18<sup>th</sup> Century vase from him, noting that he was a 'new dealer' (Westgarth 2009)

SAMUELS, Marcus, 1839, 'dealer in foreign curiosities' at 13 Upper East, Smithfield  
1841, 1843, 1846 'curiosity dealer' at same address  
See Westgarth 2009

SAND, Mr., 1833, a German curiosity dealer trading at 19 Broad Street, Golden Square.  
1835 John Coleman Isaac mentions dealing with him in Germany  
See Westgarth 2009

SANDBACH & Co., c.1870, china and glass dealers of King Street, Manchester (*NCS Newsletter* 55)

SANDER, G.B., & Co., 319 Holborn, recorded as dealing in Ridgway & Abingdon pattern no.4318 (Grant 2015-22)

SANDERS, Mr, 1776, chinaman in Swallow St., where a widow Ann Lawrence insured (Blakey 1992, Panes)

SANDERS, Henry, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, 13 Bucklersbury (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

SANDERS, John, 1774, chinaman at Old Tothill Street (Bradley 1996)

SANDERS, John, 1790, Earthen Warehouse at 340 Wapping (British Directory)

SANDERS, John, 1781 High Street Woolwich, shopkeeper and dealer in china glass and earthenware (Blakey 1992, Panes)

SANDERS, Richard, c.1701-1728 (his bankruptcy), member of the Glass-Sellers' Co., associated with James Brindley (qv) and the Copthall pottery at Lambeth (Britton's *London Delftware* p.59)

SANDERS, S, 1817, Staffordshire Ware, 192 Ratcliffe Highway, Upper East Smithfield (Johnstone's Dir)

SANDERSON, John, 1743-4, bricklayer & architect, supplied Dutch tiles to Duke of Bedford for new dairy at Woburn  
1747 tiles sent to Woburn. (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

SANDERSON, John, 1803, glass-seller of St.James Street, bankrupt (LM 132)

SANGER, John, 1756-65, of Salisbury, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

SANGWINE, Richard, 1771, perfumers and toysellers at 38 Strand  
1796 Mary and Richard Sanguine, perfumers and toysellers at No.38 in the Strand. (Adams 1999)

SANQUIRICO, Antonio, 1838, curiosity dealer in Venice, mentioned by diarist Thomas Raikes  
1840s had very fine collection of antiquities  
See Westgarth 2009

SAUNDERS, David, 1767, new Toy-shop, Bird Street, Litchfield, selling cut glass (Buckley 1925 p.136)

SAUNDERS, James, 1769, potter and vitualler, late of St.Mary' Redcliffe, Bristol, bankrupt (LM 109)

SAUNDERS, Robert, 1774, chinaman at Swallow Street (Bradley 1996)

SAUNDERS, Thomas, 1785, of 86 Upper Shadwell, dealer in china and glass, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1781, 1993)

SAVAGE, Charles, 1724, glass-seller voting at Sherriff's Election (Buckley notebook 9B10)  
1732 took Charles Vere (qv) as apprentice.

SAVAGE, George, & CARTONY, Joseph (qv), 1709, glassmen of London, supplied Duke of Bedford with dessert glass. Savage had been apprenticed to a glass-seller, Jonathan Clarke, in 1700. There is no confirmation of a partnership between Savage & Cartony, apart from this joint bill (Poole/Woburn Abbey).

SAWYER, John Martin, 1769 apprenticed to John Garrett  
1779 S.Garrett, Sawyer & Mears, China Merchants, 131 Fenchurch Street (Kent's Dir / Panes)  
1779-1783 partnership of Garrett, Sawyer & Mears running Richard Farrar's old business at 131  
Fenchurch Street, but Sawyer left in 1781 (Gray 2005)  
1787, Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

SAWYER, William, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, Crosby Row, Walworth (Holden's London  
Dir / Panes)

SAXE, W: see under FOX

SAYWELL, William, 1743, "who lately kept the Glass & Pot Shop in the Cornmarket Derby is  
now removed to the Elephant & Castle (Derby) where he sells the following goods: White  
flintware, Red or Clouded ditto, blue dutch stone and Crich ware, Staffordshire and Ticknal  
Ware" (LM 66, repeated also by Edwards & Hampson 2005). This combines two slightly differing  
adverts in the Derby Mercury, 1743.

SCALBY, Ann, 1811, "potter" of Queen Street, Whitehaven (LM 405)

SCARBOROUGH, John, 1790, Staffordshire Warehouse, 55 Marylebone Street (Mortimer's Dir)  
1790 trade card in Guildhall Library  
1791 Staffordshire Warehouse, 55 Marylebone (Universal British Dir / Panes)

SCARLETT, Anthony, 1751, Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

SCARLETT, Thomas, 1817, China Manufacturer, 8 George Court, Piccadilly (Jounstone's Dir)

SCASBRICK, John, 1781, pot painter of Liverpool, bankrupt. Probably not a freelance  
enameller.

SCEAT, Daniel: see under Edward LEACH

SCHEMITZ, Leonard, 1790, 71 Tooley Street, near Bermondsey Street. "Staffordshire, green,  
blue-Edge & plain Queen's Ware" (Valpy)

SCHILLING, B, 1790, no address but assumed to be a Continental dealer purchasing jasper  
cameos from Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.108)

SCHMIDT, Mr., mid-19<sup>th</sup> Century, a French curiosity dealer trading in Paris  
1857 mentioned by John Coleman Isaacs as buying in Venice  
See Westgarth 2009

SCHMIDT, John F, 1796, dealer of Charleston, South Carolina, "John F Schmidt, No.79 Bay,  
Has imported per the brig *Amsterdam*..... for sale by package or Piece... Chimney Tiles..."  
(*City Gazette and Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)  
1796 "Has impored by the last Vessels from Amsterdam... Chimney hearth tiles..." (*City  
Gazette and Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)  
1802, "Imported From Amsterdam per ship *Columbus*, Edward Cheeseborough, master, and for  
sale..... Chimney Tiles, white and figured..." (*City Gazette and Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)



1803 “Imported from Amsterdam, Per ship *Columbia*..... Hearth and Chimney Tiles...” (*City Gazette and Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)

SCHOFIELD, John, 1839, ‘dealer in carvings’ at 46 Dean Street  
1845 ‘curiosity dealer’ at 45 Dean Street  
See Westgarth 2009

SCHOOMAN, Jacob, 1775-77, of Emden Germany, ordered white and enamelled white stoneware from Josiah Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

SCHREIBER, Lady Charlotte (1812-1895), collector, married industrialist Sir John Guest, later Charles Schreiber with whom she caught the “china mania” in about 1865. Collection given to the South Kensington Museum in 1885. Journals published 1911, catalogues of collection by Lady Charlotte Schreiber and later in 3-volumes by Bernard Rackham (for biographical details, see O Van Oss “Lady Charlotte Schreiber”, *ECC Trans* 4:1, 1957, and Archer 1997 p.586)

SCHUYLER, Samuel, importer of ceramics and glass during British occupation of New York 1777-1783 (Schwind 1984)

SCHWAB, 1848, curiosity dealer in Mainz, from whom Balzac made purchases (Westgarth 2009)

SCLATER, Alfred, 1878, ‘curiosity dealer, geologist & mineralist’ at Back Street, Teignmouth, Devon (Westgarth 2009)

SCOTT, John, 1779, dealer of Shoreditch (Blakey 1992)

SCOTT, John, 1782, dealer of 28 Widegate Alley, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)  
1784 John Scott, Staffordshire Warehouse, Whitegate Street Bishopsgate (Bailey’s British Dir / Panes)  
1791 28 Widegate Street, Bishopsgate Without. “Staffordshire Ware” (Valpy)

SCOTT, Katherine, 1689, John 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Bristol paid £2-3-0 “for ye use of Mrs Cawne, forty three shillings, in full for “2 China basons for dear Wife” (Diary & Account Book at Ickworth, transcribed by Lady Charlotte Schreiber in 1870, pers.com. Dr Caroline McCaffrey-Howarth)

SCOTT, Thomas, & HEMILIAN, Alexis, 1803, glass-sellers of 28 Gt Pulteney Street, Golden Square. Partnership dissolved, Scott carries on, Hemilian goes to 6 Noel St.Soho (LM 132)

SCRIVENOR, John, 1726, apprenticed to John Akerman, free 1735, married Akerman’s daughter, partnership Akerman & Scrivenor 1755-72 (Gray 2005)  
1739 took John Levy (qv) as apprentice  
1747 John Scrivenor Chinaman, Fenchurch Street (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)  
1752 admitted to the Court of Glass-Sellers’ Co., Renter Warden 1753, Master 1754, Upper Warden 1757 (Gray 2005)  
1754 John Scrivenor took James Shaw as apprentice, free 1771, Liveryman 1773, joined partnership to become Akerman, Scrivenor & Shaw in 1771, until Scrivenor’s death c.1781 (Gray 2005)

See under AKERMAN for partnerships.

SEABORN, L, 1799, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 23 King Street Bloomsbury (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

SEABORNE, Thomas, 1747, Cyderman & Dealer in Glass & Earthenware, Nightingale Lane, St John, Wapping (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

SEACOME, John, 1743, at "Leverpoole", letter attached to a bill for a set of blue and white porcelain, to be shipped "home". (Atholl)

SEAGER, Elizabeth, 1785, of 22 in Church Row, Newington, grocer and dealer in earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

SEAL, Josiah, 1799, Glass & China Warehouse, 27 Paternoster Road Spitalfields (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

SEEMAN, Abraham, 1750, of St Martins Lane, Enameller, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1973)  
1751 Abraham Seeman, "Enamelling Painter, at Mrs Weston's in Freeman Street Birmingham, makes and sells all sorts of enamelling colours, especially the ROSE colours, likewise all sorts for China Painters. NB Most of the eminent Painters of Birmingham, Wednesbury and Bilston have made use of the above colours to their satisfaction" (*Aris's Birmingham Gazette* 23 Sept.1751, LM 295, also quoted Edwards & Hampson 2005 p.121)

SEFFTON, Jane, 1760, bought £1-2-0 worth of china from John Baddeley of Shelton (Mallet 1966)

SELBY, John, 1793, 19 Garlick Hill, Bow Lane, "Staffordshire, Nottingham, Hampshire & Deptford Manufactory" (Valpy)  
Almost certainly a misprint for SELLERS at the same address, above.

SELBY & HARRIS, 1791, Staffordshire Warehouse, 209 Oxford Street (Universal British Dir / Panes)  
See also under John HARRIS

SELIGMAN, Jacques, Simon & Arnold, 1880, trading in works of art at Rue des Mathurins, Paris  
Late 1880s, moved to 13 Rue Lafayette  
1900 opened a shop 'Galerie Seligman' in Place Vendôme, joined by brothers Simon and Arnold  
The Seligmans sold to many significant collectors such as Randolph Hearst, Baron Edmund de Rothschild, J P Morgan and Sir Philip Sassoon. The Seligman archive (1904-1978) is at the Smithsonian Archives in Washington D.C  
For biography, see Westgarth 2009

SELLERS & BACON, potsellers, 19 Garlick Hill (Wills 1958)  
1784 Bacon & Sellers, Glass, China & Stafforshre Warehouse, 19 Garlick Hill, Upper Thames Street (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)  
1785 Mr Sellers elected to China Club (Panes)  
785 Glassmen & pot sellers, same address (Ledger 2000)  
1790 Glassmen & Potsellers, 19 Garlick Hill (Mortimer's Dir)

SEMPLE, Robert, 1795, of Glasgow, Dealer in earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

SENIOR, J, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, Leadenhall Street (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

SEPHTON, Mr, 1767, of Red Cross Street, Liverpool, Dealer in Muggs, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1976)

SERGISON, Thomas, 1763, Dealer in China, Glass & Earthenware, Fleet Street, in Black Horse Alley (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

SERJANT, Joseph, 1788, of Westgate Street in the City of Bath, dealer in china and glass, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

SEVERINGEN, John, 1759, bought 2s worth of china from John Baddeley – most probably a “traveller” or even a private individual (Mallet 1966)

SEVESTRE, W D, 1816, opened shop at 148 New Bond Street as ‘Sevestre’s Cabinet of Fine Arts’

1819 Christies sold stock of Mr Sevestre who was retiring from business, including ‘Dresden, Sèvres and oriental porcelain..;

1823, ‘jeweller’ at 148 New Bond Street

1829 ‘dealer in curiosities’ at 221 Regent Street insured by Sun Fire Office

See Westgarth 2009

SEWARD, William, 1764, of Hamburg, ordered stoneware from Josiah Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

SEWELL, H, 1817, China & Glass Ware, 3 Beech Street, Barbican (Johnstone’s Dir)

SHAKESHAFT, James, 1791, Staffordshire Warehouse, 14 Sun Street, Bishopsgate (Universal British Dir / Panes)

1817, Whole China Warehouse, 40 Dorset Street, Spitalfields (Johnstone’s Dir)

1826 bankrupt (Eatwell & Werner *NCS Journal* Vol.8 1991, papers in PRO, B3/4700).

SHAN, Charles, 1719, apprenticed to William Emmerson (qv) (Gray 2005)

1727 Thomas Hodgson (qv) apprenticed to Charles Shan (Gray 2005)

c.1734/5, at Prince Eugene’s Head, Cheapside, supplying Chinese porcelain to Lady Findlater of Cullen House, Banff. The bill is headed by an “unflattering” portrait of Prince Eugene of Savoy (Barbara Horn 2002)

Charles Shan continued William Emmerson’s business at 27 Cheapside (Gray 2005)|

SHANE & SMITH, 458 Oxford Street London W1, retailer’s mark in green on early 20<sup>th</sup> century Bristol plate

SHANKEY, James, 1826, ‘tea dealer’ at 43 Houndsditch

1829 ‘curiosity dealer’ at same address

1832 James Shankey & Son ‘curiosity dealers and East Indian china dealers’

1839'tea and curiosity dealers' at same address  
See Westgarth 2009

SHANNON, William, 1790, Chinaman, 64 Bishopsgate without (Mortimer's Dir)  
1799 William Shannon, China, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 54 Bishopgate without  
(Holden's British Dir / Panes)  
c.1794-1805 Shannon of Bishopsgate Street a major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery  
(HY pers.com. See Massey 2003)

SHARP, Joseph, 1794, China, glass & earthen warehousemen, 52 Fenchurch Street (Ledger  
2000, Kent's Dir / Panes)  
1799 Joseph Sharp, Staffordshire Warehouse, 28 Cannon Street (Holden's Dir / Panes)  
1817, J.Sharp, Potter & Glass seller, 28 Cannon Street, Watling Street (Johnstone's Dir)

SHARP, T, c.1794-1805, China & Earthenware Dealer of 28 Cannon Street a major wholesale  
customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers. Com. See Massey 2003). Note that Joseph Sharp (above)  
was also listed at 28 Cannon Street.

1817 T.Sharp & Co, Glass Manufacturer & Potter, 61 Fleet Market, Fleet Street (Johnstone's Dir)

SHARPE, Thomas, 1765, Dealer in tea, China, Glass & Earthenware, Old Bedlam, nr Moorfields  
(Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

SHARPER, Charles, 1817, Glass & China Ware, 27 York Street, Westminster (Johnstone's Dir)

SHARPUS, Richard, 1799, Staffordshire & Glass Warehouse, 33 Berkeley Square (Holden's  
London Dir / Panes)

1801-2, Sharpus & Co, Cockspur Street

1803 R & E Sharpus, soon began trading with John Rose of Coalport (Fairclough 1997)

1803-1834 Edward Sharpus (Godden's *Encyclopedia*)

1805 Edward Sharpus described himself as "Colebrookdale china and cut glass glass  
manufacturer to the Duke of York" (Blakey 1996)

1805 E.Sharpus "China etc. manufacturer" (Messenger 1995)

1805 Richard Sharpus "chinaman" (Messenger 1995)

c.1806 trade card dated in ink, with Royal Arms flanked by "India, Chequer'd & Plain Floor  
Mats, fitted to Rooms of every Description. India Fish & Counters, Tea Trays, Mats and Soy",  
and below "R & E Sharpus Colebrookdale China & Cut Glass Manufacturers to his Royal  
Highness the Duke of Kent. And IMPORTERS of French and other Foreign Porcelains. At their  
WAREHOUSE No.13 Cockspur Street Charing Cross LONDON. RETAIL and for  
EXPORTATION, Table Services, Desert Sets, Tea Equipages, Sandwich Sets, Dejeunees &c of  
every description. Elegant Chimney Ornaments in Vases, Urns, Tripods, Garden Pots, Cabinet  
Cups &c. Rich Cut Glass Candlesticks, Lustres, Trifle Dishes, Cane (?) Cut and Plain Glass of  
every Description with every other Article in the above Line, on the most reasonable Terms.  
Lustres clean'd & Repair'd and Old Lustres fitted up to the newest Fashion. Goods Pack'd and  
Ship'd to all Parts of the World" (Banks Collection, British Museum, Mus.No. D.2.1850, quoted  
Howarth)

c. 1812 trade card of Edward Sharpus, with same list of wares. (Howarth)

1817 Edward Sharpus, Glass & China Manufacturer, 13 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross  
(Johnstone's Dir)

1817 Sharpus & Co., Glass & China Ware, 33 Berkeley Square, Piccadilly (Johnstone's Dir)

Early 1820s Richard Sharpus, 33 Berkeley Square, had porcelains decorated by W.Stevenson (painter) and W.Huggins (gilder), and decorators Richard Robbins and Thomas Martin Randall (Fairclough 1997)

1820 E.Sharpus china manufacturer at 13 Cockspur Street; E.Sharpus China & Glass Warehouse at 27 York Street; Richard Sharpus & Co. Chinaman at 33 Berkeley Square (Blakey 1996)

1823 Richard Sharpus bankrupt (detailed article Blakey 1996)

1825 Richard Sharpus & Co. at 27 Davies Street; E.Sharpus at 13 Cockspur Street until 1835 (Blakey 1996).

1830s earthenwares, including marked examples of Mason and Ridgway factories, known with retailer's mark "Sharpus, 13 Cockspur Street, London".

1835 F.Sharpus (Godden)

1836-7 Thomas & F.Sharpus (Godden)

1840 Thomas Sharpus & Co. now at 13 Cockspur Street (Blakey 1996)

1838-43 Thomas Sharpus & Co. (Godden). "Thos. Sharpus, 13 Cockspur St.", backstamp used on Coalport China (Godden's *Coalport and Coalbrookdale Porcelains* 1970, p.21)

1842 Sharpus & Co. advertisement listing prices in an unspecified London Trade Directory, (illustrated by Coysh & Henrywood 1982)

1843 became Sharpus & Cullum (Coysh & Henrywood, *Blue & White Printed Pottery 1780-1880*, 1982, p.330)

1844-71 Cullum & Sharpus (Godden)

1846 Sharpus & Cullum at 13 Cockspur Street, until 1875 (Blakey 1996)

1860 John William Sharpus china, glass, majolica and parian dealer at 49/50 Oxford Street, gone by 1880 (Blakey 1996)

1865 John Sharpus China warehouseman at 57 Conduit Street, until 1875 (Blakey 1996)

1872 became Cullum & Sharpus (Coysh & Henrywood, *Blue & White Printed Pottery 1780-1880*, 1982, p.330)

1875 John Sharpus & Co. at 57 Conduit Street (Blakey 1996)

1875 Cullum & Sharpus at 13 Cockspur Street (Blakey 1996)

Note that Geo Smith & Co (qv) were recorded at 57 Conduit Street.

SHAW, J.M &Co., New York, mark (trade mark registered 1876) on Copeland china.

SHAW, James, 1785, Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

1789, 1794 Turner & Shaw listed by Directories.

1799 Thomas Turner retired, after which James Shaw's address is recorded as in Halifax (Gray 2005)

James Shaw stated to have been partner of Thomas Turner at the Salopian China Warehouse at 5 Portugal St. c.1794-6. Lygo bought Caughley china from him in 1797 (Watney 1973 p.117)

SHAW, John, 1783, supplied with figures by John Wood (Wood Sales Ledger, Stoke, quoted by Halfpenny 1991 p.314)

SHAW, John, 1756, Dealer in Earthenware, Shoreditch near the Unicorn Brewhouse (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

SHAW, Joseph (Snr), died 1783, China Painter, St.John's Westminster. Business carried on by his widow Mary Shaw.

1787 Mary Shaw died, having employed two journeymen, John Hill and Thomas Battam (Massey 2005)

1790 Joseph Shaw (Jnr), China Gilder, 11 Rolls' Building, Fetter Lane (*Holden's Directory, Mortimer's Directory*, Massey 2005)

1793 China gilder (*Universal British Directory*, Massey 2005)

1794 Joseph Shaw (dec'd, a minor) China Gilder of Rolls Buildings, Fetter-Lane, business continued by his family (Valpy, Massey 2005)

SHAW, William, 1783, potseller, 166 Aldersgate Street (*New Complete Guide to the City of London* 1783, ref. by Wills 1958)

1784, William Shaw, 166 Aldersgate (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)

Note a Chinese polychrome punch bowl inscribed on base "William Shaw No.166 Aldersgate Street. 1777" illustrated by Godden 1979 pl.92.

SHAW, William, 1753, at corner of Beak Street on the East Side of Swallow Street St James's, Chinaman and Branch maker, insured by Sun Co for £600 (Adams1973, Panes)

1757, "Branch-Maker", stock in trade to be sold, including "Services of Chelsea and other China; 400 Dozen of Stone Plates curiously printed and 200 Dishes ditto" (Valpy 1985).

"Branches" are referred to in other dealer's advertisements of the time (and in the Duesbury Account Books 1751-53) as metal mounts for porcelain figures with separate porcelain flowers, or candle arms. The date of 1757 for transfer-printed white Staffordshire stoneware plates is useful: these are thought to have been printed at Battersea.

1761 William Shaw, Chinaman, Swallow Dstreet Westminster, Debtor's Prison (London Gazette 15 Sept. Buckley, Panes)

Possibly the "Mr Shasl", a customer of Duesbury's decorating shop in 1751 (Duesbury)

SHEEHAN, G., 110 Patrick Street, Cork, recorded as dealing in W.Ridgway pattern no. 2617 (Grant 2015-22)

SHEIN, Eliza, 1746 of Newcastle, supplied Mrs Bowes with four blue and white China Dishes at 10-10-00 (Coutts 2016)

SHELLEY, (or Shellat), Edward, 1832, 'curiosity dealer' at 18 High Street, Marylebone

1836 Edward Shellat 'curiosity dealer' at 9 Wardour Street

1841 Edward Shelley at same address

See Westgarth 2009

SHELLEY, Thomas, 1762, at his warehouse in "Thomas Barrot's in John Taylor's Land, Coal-Hill, Leith", Dealer in stoneware, advertised returning from England with an assortment of all kinds (*Caledonian Mercury* April, May and Sept. 1762).

1764 advertising at his "warehouse in Mr Alexander Gordon's close on the New Key, Leith", "fashionable STONWARE....all kinds of ORNAMENTAL and USEFUL CHINA and enamelled cream colour, as is now made at the West Pans near Musselburgh in Scotland which is finished in the most elegant taste ever done in England..." (*Edinburgh Advertiser* 3 April 1764).

1765 opened a warehouse "in Mr Thomson's land on the Shore, Leith, where all sorts of EARTHENWARE will be sold..... most of the above kinds are of Scots manufactory ... The goods are equal, if not superior to any that ever came from England" (*Edinburgh Advertiser* May 1765)

See Forbes & Haggarty *NCS Journal* 21 Part 1, where it is suggested that Shelley may have been the instigator of Littler's move from Longton Hall to West Pans.

SHEPHERD, Mrs Amy, 1755 and earlier, of Darlington, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

SHEPHERD, Henry, 1762, Jeweller & Toyman, Cornhill, Pope's Head Alley, £600 china and glass (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)  
1764 Henry Shepherd, same address (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

SHEPPARD, Mary, c.1819, earthenware dealer of Stockwellgate, Mansfield. Formerly a painter at Pinxton and just possibly an agent for Pinxton porcelain (Bailey 2000)

SHERATON, Mrs Ann, 1756, of Monkwearmouth (later Geo Robison qv) bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

SHERATT, late 19<sup>th</sup> Century, dealer of Chester mentioned in household accounts of Weston Park, Shropshire.

SHERGOLD, Thomas and his wife Ann, 1756, dealers of Blandford, supplied Duke of Bedford with china, earthenware and glass (Poole/Woburn Abbey)  
1759 Ann died, dealer in china, glass and earthenware of Blandford, Dorset. Complete inventory of stocks of Stone Ware, Nottingham Ware, White Ware (Jo Draper, *Post-Med-Arch*.Vol.16, 1982. Cited also by Edwards & Hampson 2005)

SHERLOCK, Peter, 1860, 'curiosity dealer' at 64 South Molton Street (Westgarth 2009)

SHERMAN, Job, 1822, merchant of Newport, Rhode Island, offering "Lustre Ware in Setts, and a few Tea-Pots separate – China in setts or single dozen, cheaper than ever – Glass Ware &c &c" (Newport Mercury 15 June 1822, quoted by Angelika Kuettner, "Look equal to Silver: Evidence for Silver Lustre Decorated Ceramics", Zoom lecture to Transferware Collectors' Club, 14th Dec. 2021)

SHERRIFF, David, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, 129 St.Alban's Street Piccasilly (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

SHERWILL, Benjamin, 1732, bill headed "Benjamin Sherwill late Markham Eeles" addressed to Mr Hoare, listing "7 foot Superfine fine Delph tiles @ 3/-... 1:1:0, 9 foot Do.Border...@ 18d..0:13:6, 8 Do Corner....@3d each...0:2:0" Sub total £1-16-6, plus Caskett @ 6d, total £1-17-0. (at Winterthur, reproduced and discussed by Pat Halfpenny "A Tale of Tiles", *NCS Newsletter* No.199 Dec.2020). This number and configuration of tiles would appear correct for a fireplace surround.

1740, bill addressed to Miss Blake Lynch, "Bought of Benj.Sherwill at the late House of Mr Markham Eeles (qv) deceas'd, ye Crown the Corner of St.Mary Hill Little Tower Street", listing "7 Doz: fine wt Stone cans (?) @ 4/- ... £1-8-0; 5 Doz: Smaller Ditto @ 2/- £0-10-0; 12 Doz: fine flint can @ 5/- £3-0-0; 1 Rh'd ... £0-3-0 (total) £5-10" (John Cox Collection)

1740 (dated 1 Jan.1739) bill addressed to Stoker & Salwin (apparently a local apothecary) for very large numbers of glass vials bought every week between January and May 1740, also including 4 white plates @ 8d, wt stone Tea pott @ 4d, 1 large galley pott @ 5d. (Heal Collection at British Museum, No. Heal 98.8)

1763 still listed at Tower Street (Kent's Directory, info from Pat Halfpenny),

1765 lease of dwelling house of Mr Benjamin Sherwill, eminent potter deceased of Little Tower

Street, to be sold by Mr Margas (qv) (Valpy 1985)

SHERWIN, Samuel (1779-1869) enameller: see under Charles MUSS, and ANNESS & Co. (Edmundson et al. 2021)

SHERWIN & HORDLEY, 1827, bankruptcy sale of stock of Staffordshire engraving business including green oxide of chrome.

After bankruptcy, Thomas Hordley established his own successful company, employing designers and engravers, producing new patterns for Staffordshire manufacturers (including for example John Ridgway & Co.) for the next 50 years. (Pat Halfpenny, "Beyond Blue: Transfer printing in Fancy Colours", *TCC Zoom lecture* 2021)

SHERWOOD, Mr., early 1830s, watchmaker and appointed agent for Rockingham porcelain, 44 Briggate, Leeds. Probably a relation of Brameld's wife, formerly Sherwood. (Cox&Cox 2001 p.87)

SHEWELL, Andrews & Co., London, one of 45 merchants who bought china from East India Co. sales in early 1720s, still listed in Directories in 1730s. (Weatherill 1986)  
Just possibly connected with Benjamin Sherwill, above.

SHIRLEY, John, born at Hanley 1790, and his brother Benjamin, born in Hanley 1795, manufacturers at Hanley and Shelton and dealers in earthenware in London (Ewins 2020)

SHIRLEY, J.H., 1817, China Warehouse, 55 Mary-le-Bonne Street (Great), Cavendish Square (Johnstone's Dir)

SHIRLEY, Jesse, 1817, China & Glass Manufacturer, 1 Crown Street, Bishopsgate (Johnstone's Dir)

SHONE, William, 1780, Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

SHORTHOSE & HEATH, 1808, potters of Hanley who supplied large quantities of cobalt to Thomas Daniel, colour maker, in 1808, also to the Herculaneum factory in 1808, and to Minton in 1810. In the same year they bought wares from Minton (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.168). It seems likely therefore that blue-printed tableware was the main product of the Shorthose factory. W.D. John & Warren Baker, *Old English Lustre Pottery* (1951) show as Illustration 21D p.46 a teacup and saucer *said* to be marked SHORTHOSE, with 'copper' lustre and the commonly-used sprigs of chariots pulled by animals, attributing the accompanying rather similar unmarked lustre bowl, mug and jug to Shorthose : a myth repeated by subsequent writers such as Geoffrey Godden & Michael Gibson *Collecting Lustreware* (1991) and Michael Gibson *19<sup>th</sup> Century Lustreware* (1999) Plate 69 p.85. This class of lustreware shares exact similarities, including the stylised *floriata urn* sprig below the spout and the scallop shell handle terminal with jugs made by Wood & Caldwell.

See Robin Hildyard "New Light on Old Lustre: John Shorthose or Enoch Wood?", *Oxford Ceramics Newsletter* 55, Feb.2023

SHOULTER, 1773, Glass Cutter and Manufacturer from Lincoln, formerly apprenticed to Thomas Betts in London, holding sale of cut glass in York (Buckley 1925 p.138)



SIBBALD, John, 1751, purchased stock of china and glass man George Bassnet of Sadler Street, Durham (Buckley 1925 p.148)

SIBLEY, James, 1695, recorded as Glass-seller at St.Mary Woolchurch.

SICHEL, Philippe, (1840-1899), 1870s-80s, well-known art and antiques dealer in Paris. Had business dealings with Murray Marks (qv), visited Japan to buy artefacts in 1874, bought at the sale of the contents of Hamilton Palace in 1882, bought 'some Sèvres porcelain and a Buhl clock' from Edwin Marriott Hodgkins in 1889  
See Westgarth 2009

SILBER & FLEMING, retailers of London, addresses and dates given in Godden's *Encyclopedia of European Porcelain*. Facsimile reprint of the Silber and Fleming Catalogue of c.1880-85 in the Ceramics Dept. library. A Bishop & Stonier plate with "S&F" backstamp in the Robin Gurnett collection (ref. Miranda Goodby)

SIMMONDS, George, retailer of Canterbury, supplied General Harris with hunting jugs in 1811. Source uncertain, but quoted in RH's article on the birth of the hunting jug in *Antique Collecting*.

SIMMONS, Joshua, 1860, 'curiosity dealer' at 52 Great Queen Street (Westgarth 2009)

SIMMS, William, 1792, enameller in Pimlico (Massey 2005, where his employees are listed as Zachariah Boreman, Thomas Plant (James Plant) and James Turner)

SIMPSON, F, c.1830-40, of Newington Butts, London: puce handwritten mark on blue-ground porcelain plate with elaborate flower painting, pattern number 3/1284. Simpson could possibly be an enameller, though the plate appears to be factory-decorated.

SIMPSON, James, 1753, Chinaman, London, sale of stock on death (*Public Advertiser* 16 Nov. Buckley, Panes)

SIMPSON, John, 1788, 20 Portman Square, dealer, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins. for £200 (Blakey 1993)

1790, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 20 Portman Street (Mortimer's Dir)

Early 19th Century, "I.SIMPSON ORIGINAL STAFFORDSHIRE WAREHOUSE 1791" on large silver lustred showroom jug, marked "WS", at Winterthur, related to others inscribed W.MECHAM (qv) in Shelburne Museum, Vermont, USA, and OXFORD WAREHOUSE (qv) at Winterthur.

For attribution of these jugs, see Roger Pomfret "W(\*\*\*) – The Case for Whitehead Re-assessed" *NCS Journal* 22, 2005.

SIMPSON, Samuel, 1790, Staffordshire warehouse, 113 Whitechapel High Street (Ledger 2000, Panes)

1799 Samuel Simpson, Staffordshire Warehouse, 111 High Holborn (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

SIMPSON, William, 1759-1761, made frequent purchases of china from John Baddeley, mostly fairly small, some large – presumably a dealer with a shop rather than a traveller (Mallet 1966)

SIMS, Thomas, 1806, China Enameller at No.14 St.John's, Westminster (Massey 2005)  
Employed a decorator Plant whose work can be identified from figure subjects he painted on Nantgarw porcelain that were copied in the Bloor Derby Ongley service. For a Nantgarw plate decorated in the Sims and Plant workshop, see Renton 2021 fig.7.

SINCLAIR, Mary, trade card c.1780, "At the China Shop, The Corner of St.Stephen's Lane, on the Key, Bristol, sells All Sorts of CHINA WARE: Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate; Glasses and White Stone Plates and Dishes: *Worcester* China, *Liverpool* Plates, Wax Candles, etc. At the Lowest Prices. – Bristol, Printed by Edward Ward" (Ephemera Soc. exhib. at Heals, 1981, ref. *NCS Newsletter* No.46. This trade card, or another identical example, in the John Cox Collection)

SIRE (or SIER), Thomas, 1788, dealer of "broadoke", presumably near Bristol, supplied with sundry brown ware, pans of various sizes etc., by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

SISSON, Mr. 1763, Dealer in Earthenware, Mount Street Grosvenor Square (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

SKELLERN, Jos., 1765-67, Westgate St., Gloucester, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

SKELLORN AUSTIN & Co., 1776, "Staffordshire earthenware manufacturers" have just opened Warehouse in South Dock, Liverpool (LM 48)

SKYRIN, William, 1774, chinaman of Knightsbridge (Bradley 1996)

SLADE, Stephen, 1817, Glass & China Dealer, Argyle Street (Little), Oxford Street (Johnstone's Dir)

1823 Steven Slade, chinaman of Argyl Street, Oxford Street, listed as having supplied goods to Richard Sharpus at Sharpus's bankruptcy in 1823 (Blakey 1996)

SLADEN, William, 1792, 12 Staffordshire Warehouse, Ratcliff Cross, "Staffordshire Ware"

SLAES, 1870s, curiosity dealer trading in Liège

1876 sold Lady Charlotte Schreiber 'a stoneware jug with the Arms of Queen Elizabeth 1 and dated 1594'

1884 bought 'a very Large Nevers dish' at the Andrew Fountaine sale

See Westgarth 2009

SLATER, Robert, 1784, Chinaman, 114 Fore Street, Cripplegate (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)

SLYTH, Samuel, 1782, glass and chinaman at Crown Ct., St.James's, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

SLYTH, Thomas, 1790, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 83 Mount Street, Grosvenor Square (Mortimer's Dir and Ledger 2000))

1791 Thomas Slyth, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 83 Mount Street Grosvenor Square (Universal British Dir / Panes)

1794 Slyth & Fisher, China, glass & earthen warehousemen, 40 Lower Brook Street (Ledger 2000, Kent's Dir. / Panes)

SMALLRIDGE, Thomas, 1795, of Exeter, dealer in china glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

SMELLEY, Thomas, 1790, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 13 Harp Alley, Fleet Market (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 Thomas Smelley, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 13 Harp Alley, Fleet Market (Universal British Dir / Panes)

SMITH & BANKS, 1772, Staffordshire Warehousemen, Oxford Street, Corner of Vere Street, (Lowndes Dir. / Panes)

SMITH, Mr, 1751, "Enamilor" or Dial Fleet Street Salisbury Court (Duesbury Account Books)

SMITH, Ann, 1779, dealer of Northampton (Blakey 1992)

SMITH, Ann, 1785, of Newbury in Berks, dealer in china and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

SMITH, Bennick, 1787, of Church Lane, St.Martins, chinaman and rivetter, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1993)

1790, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, Church Lane, St.Martin's (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 Glass & China Warehouse, Church Lane, St Martin's (Universal British Dir / Panes)

1793, Bennick Smith and Frances Wells, of 15 Church Lane St.Martins, Glass and Staffordshirewaremen, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993, Panes)

1794 Bennicle (sic) Smith, Glass & China Warehouse, same address (Lowndes Dir / Panes)

SMITH, E, 1817, China & Glass Ware, 24 Tothill Street, Westminster (Johnstoen's Dir)

SMITH, Elizabeth, 1784, China & Glass Warehouse, 137 Holborn (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)

1785 Thomas Smith. Chinaman, 137 High Holborn (Boyle's Dir / Panes),

1789 Elizabeth Smith & Co., Glass & China warehouse, 62 Gracechurch Street (Ledger 2000, Lowndes Dir / Panes)

1790, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 62 Gracechurch Street (Mortimer's Dir)

1790 William Smith, Staffordshire Warehouse, 137 Holborn (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 William Smith, Staffordshire Warehouse, 137 Holborn (Universal British Dir / Panes)

1791 Elizabeth Smith & Co, Glass & China Warehouse, 62 Gracechurch Street (Universal British Dir / Panes)

1794 Thomas Smith, Chinaman, 137 Holborn (Boyle's Dir / Panes)

These Smiths - Elizabeth, Thomas and William - appear to be one family, sharing premises at 137 Holborn and 62 Gracechurch Street. See also under an earlier William Smith (below) who supplied goods from the 1760s to the Duke of Bedford, together with Elizabeth and her son William: these may well be all the same family.

SMITH, Geo., & Co. of 57 Conduit AStreet, recorded as dealing in John Ridgway pattern no. 8601 (Grant 2015-22)

Note that John Sharpus (qv) was at this address until 1875.

SMITH, George, 1792, of 2 Little Street, Andrews Street, dealer in china and glass, insured by

Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993, Panes)

SMITH, James, 1775, Chinaman, 38 The Strand (Buckley / Panes)

1783, James Smith, chinaman, 55 Strand (Wills 1958, perhaps the same James Smith as above)

SMITH, James, "prior to 1800" glass, china and earthenware dealer, Blackfryergate, Hull. Later a partner in Hull Pottery.

SMITH, James, 1755, Dealer in China, Glass & Earthenware, Miles Lane, (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1759 James Smith, Dealer in China, Glass & Earthenware, New Fetter Lane in Holborn: probably the same James Smith as above) (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

SMITH, Jno, 1753, 1765, of Clements Inn Passage, Clare Passage, London, bought stoneware including fish plates from T Wedgwood IV of Overhouse (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1760 John Smith, Dealer in Glass & Earthenware, Clements Inn Passage nr Clare Market (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1765 John Smith, same address (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

SMITH, Jno & Co., 1767, on ye Backs, Bristol, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

SMITH, John, 1788, dealer of "weavers arms" Chepstow, supplied with sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

SMITH, John, 1780, of 5 Eagle Court in the Strand, painter, chandler and dealer in china glass and earthenware (Blakey 1992, Panes)

SMITH, John, 1791, at the corner of South Street in South Audley Street, chandler and dealer in coals, china, glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993, Panes)

SMITH, John: see under STANDFIELD & SMITH

SMITH, Joseph, 1794, China, Glass & Earthenware, 7 Cockspur Street (Ledger, Boyle's Dir / Panes)

SMITH, Joseph, 1842, 'curiosity dealer' at 5 Greaby Place, Clifton, Bristol (Westgarth 2009)

SMITH, Matthew, of Baltimore: for full details, see Roger Pomfret, "A Staffordshire Warehouse in Baltimore", *NCS Journal* Vol.26, 2010.

1826 Matthew Smith in correspondence with his supplier wrote that "the call is still for dark", indicating the popularity of "flow blue" continuing until around 1830 when the taste of American customers had turned towards the pale blue printed wares with Romantic landscapes (quoted Halfpenny 2019)

SMITH, Roger 1773, dealer of Charleston, South Carolina "has just imported per the *Magna Carta*, Capt. Maitland, from London, A complete Cargo of GOODS, among which are the following, vis...., Copperplate Chimney Tiles..." (*South-Carolina Gazette and General Advertiser*, quoted Stiner, 2010)

1784 R & P Smith “HAVE just received by the GLORY, Capt.Jackson, from *Liverpool*... white Chimney Tiles; which will be sold reasonably” (*South-Carolina Gazette and General Advertiser*, quoted Stiner, 2010)

SMITH, Mary, 1758, Potter & dealer in Glass, At the Corner of Printing House Passage, in Playhouse Yard, Blackfriars (Adams 1999, Panes)

SMITH, Samuel, 1751, ‘Enamiler’, Dial Fleet Street (Duesbury’s Account Book)  
1767 China Painter, Mile End Old Town (Massey 2005)

SMITH, Sara, & Co. 1784, China, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 43 Fish Street Hill (Bailey’s British Dir / Panes)

1790 Sarah Smith, Staffordshire Warehouse, 23 Budge Row, Cannon Street (Mortimer’s Dir)  
1791 Sarah Smith, Staffordshire Warehouse, 23 Budge Row, Cannon Street (Universal British Dir / Panes)

SMITH, Thomas, 1768-69, of Swindon, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

SMITH, Thomas, 1785, China & Glass Warehouse, 22 The Strand (Boyle’s Dir / Panes)  
1794, China, Glass & earthen warehousemen, 22 Strand (Ledger 2000, Kent’s Dir / Panes)  
1799 Thomas Smith, 22 The Strand, at Villiers Street: a flowery advertisement (*The Times* 23 May, Panes)  
1809, SMITH’S PORCELAIN WAREHOUSE, No.22 Strand, supplied Lord James Murray with various pieces of expensive porcelain, including “A French Porcelain Tea & Coffee Service on a fine grey ground” etc. at £42-0-0. (Atholl)  
1817, China & Glass Ware, 22 Strand (Johnstone’s Dir)

SMITH, Thomas, 1764, Dealer in Glass, China & Earthenware, King Street, next to Fish Office, Westminster (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

SMITH, Thomas, 1768, “CHINA-MAN in the Market Place” Norwich, just returned from London with “a great Variety of blue and white and coloured Table sets, Tureens, oblong Dishes from 11 to 18 inches, many complete blue and white Tea Sets,...Nankeen...of entirely new Patterns, great choice of gugslets and Basons, as also of ornamental China etc.” (*Norwich Mercury* 11 Sept.1768, quoted Smith 1974).

Possibly it was Thomas Smith who had announced his arrival in the anonymous *Norwich Mercury* advertisement of 1766, similarly worded, which included “very fine Image and Gold Jars, small Japan Boxes, Images, India Beads Fish and Counters, Soy, etc.”.

1770 Thomas Smith determined to “decline the China Trade”, entire stock sold by Jonathan Glead at the Maid’s-Head in St.Simon’s 29<sup>th</sup>, 30<sup>th</sup> May 1779 (Smith 1974)

SMITH, William, 1790, 137 Holborn, see under Elizabeth SMITH above.

SMITH, William, 1772, potter and victualler, late of Burslem, bankrupt (LM 109)

SMITH, William, 1764-73, supplied Duke of Bedford with 21 consignments of earthenware, china and glass – possibly the William Smith “late of Burslem” above, in view of Bedford’s links

with Staffordshire and his direct dealings with other local suppliers (Poole/Woburn Abbey)  
1773-4 Elizabeth Smith (qv) and son William supplied Duke of Bedford with glass and earthenware (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

See Elizabeth Smith and William Smith (above) who may be the same family.

SNOWDON, Elizabeth, 1707, dealer (presumably of London) supplying a chocolate cup to the Duke of Bedford (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

SOLOMAN, Henry, &Co., 1842, dealers of London buying dogs, eagles and other figures from Thomas Dudson (Dudson 1985 p.45)

SOLOMAN, Moses, 1844, 'curiosity dealer' at 8 Ordnance Row, Portsea, Hants  
1844 also listed as 'curiosity dealer' at 14 Pier Street, Ryde, Isle of Wight  
1852 at 10 Pier Street  
See Westgarth 2009

SOLOMAN, Myer, 1825, 'picture dealer' at 119 Pall Mall  
1830 at same address  
May be the 'M.Soloman, picture and curiosity-collector, whose stock of 'Carvings, Ivory, Bronzes, Porcelain, Cabinet Pictures, Shells etc.' was sold by Charles Davis 129 Pall Mall in 1817 because he was 'gong into another line of business'  
See Westgarth 2009

SOLOMAN, Samuel, 1882, 'curiosity dealer' at 108 Back Church Lane (Westgarth 2009)

SOLOMAN, Samuel Ellis, 1844, 'curiosity dealer' at Union Street, Ryde, Isle of Wight (Westgarth 2009)

SOLOMAN, Zimlor, 1843, 'picture and curiosity dealer' at 15 Duke Street, Manchester  
1846, 1852 'picture dealer' at same address  
1860 'curiosity dealer' at same address  
See Westgarth 2009

SONDIER, 1868, curiosity dealer, recorded by the writer Herbert Byng-Hall, at Rue Masquier, in Marseille (Westgarth 2009)

SOTRO, John, 1749, Goldsmith & Toyman, St.Paul's Churchyard, Golden Heron (North side of), sale of Bow porcelain, later signed over his effects to "Mr Weatherby of Tower Hill, Glassman, and Mr Samuel Taylor" (*Daily Advertiser*, Adams & Redstone, Panes)  
1750, at the Acorn, St Paul's Churchyard, Huguenot goldsmith & toyman, selling Bow China "not inferior to old Japan..." (LM 144, also Helen Clifford 1999)  
1751-3 "Mrs Suttrow" brought parrots and branches to Duesbury for decorating (Duesbury Account Books)  
c.1751 trade card for John Sotro, goldsmith and toyman, illustrated by Heal, III pl.LXVI (Snodin, *Rococo in England* p.87)

SOUJET, 1872, curiosity dealer in Amsterdam who sold Lady Charlotte Schreiber some Chelsea porcelain (Westgarth)

SOUTHALL, Joseph, 1790, Glass & Chinaman, 6 Bishop's Court, Chancery Lane (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 Joseph Southall, Glass & Chinaman, 6 Bishop's Court, Chancery Lane (Universal British Dir / Panes)

SPARKS, George, c.1834-c.1874 (his death), retailer and porcelain decorator in Worcester, using mainly Coalport blanks. Hand-written marks state that he was by appointment to Queen Adelaide, the Duchess of Kent etc. (Godden's *Encyclopedia of British Porcelain Manufacturers*).

Mark noted on 'bleu celeste'-style cup and saucer: "Sparks Worcester by Appointment to her Majesty Queen Adelaide".

Printed mark noted on mug painted with view of Worcester, "COALPORT PORCELAIN" around crowned garter, enclosing "SPARKS Broad St. Worcester By Appointment to Her Majesty QUEEN Adelaide"

SPARKS, Thomas, 1817, Earthenware Manufacturer, 12 Loudon Road, St. George's Fields (Johnstone's Dir)

SPAULDING & Co., Chicago, recorded as dealing in Cauldon Ltd. dessert ware pattern V/3486 (Grant 2015-22)

SPEYER (or Spyer), Aaron Joseph, 1860, 1861, 'curiosity dealer' and 'importer of antiquities' at 27 Great Prescott Street

1869 Lady Charlotte Schreiber bought two Chelsea-Derby figures from a Speyer at St. Anthony Breestraat, Amsterdam, possibly the same dealer

1870 'antique furniture dealers' at 8 Magdalen Row, London

Note that Myer Aaron Spyer was a 'curiosity dealer' at 7 Magdalen Row in 1860, listed separately by Westgarth but almost certainly related to Speyer

See Westgarth 2009

SPELMAN, William W R (c.1869-1934) head of Spelman's Auctioneers & Estate Agents of Norwich. Spelman family were Lowestoft porcelain collectors and benefactors of Norwich Castle Museum (Smith 1975)

SPENCER, Ann, 1775, Chandler and Dealer in Glass, China and Earthenware, Lumber Court, Tower Street, Seven Dials (Adams 1999)

SPICER, Mr., 1769, No.29 the Corner of Fish-Street-Hill, near London Bridge, offering "The fine Indian Rose Colour" at 30/0 per ounce (Valpy)

SPITZER, Frédéric (1815-1890), dealer and collector active in second half 19<sup>th</sup> Century, retiring as 'one of the the most important collectors of medieval and Renaissance art in Europe'

1852 moved from Vienna to Paris, opening the Musée des Arts Industriels (later known as the Musée Spitzer) at 33 Rue Villejust

1855 established Spitzer, Kunst-und-Antiquitäten-Handlung at Ursulinerstrasse in Aachen, also establishing a business relationship with the master goldsmith Reinhold Vasters

Known to Baron Ferdinand Rothschild as a faker and cloner of antiques, he mainly dealt in precious metalwork, armour, textiles, furniture and paintings, but at the sale of his collection in 1893 the Kelvingrove Museum in Glasgow bought a number of specimens of pottery and glass. Note that the fake jewellery produced by Rheinhold Vasters was the subject of study by Charles

Truman, then in the Metalwork Dept of the V&A Museum.  
For extensive biography, see Westgarth 2009

SPLITGORBA & Co., no date given, retailers based in Poland who purchased jasper from Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.108)

SPODE, Josiah, 1778, opened warehouse at Foregate Street, Cripplegate, run by Josiah Spode II. The retail shop was independent of the factory and dealing with other wares, except for a brief period in 1797 after the death of Spode I when the factory took direct control.

1779 dealer in china, glass and earthenware of 29 Fore Street, utensils and stocks insured for £600 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992, Panes)

1780 of 29 Fore Street, dealer in china glass and earthenware, utensils and stock in warehouse at No. 17 London Wall insured for £600 (Blakey 1992, Panes)

1784 William Copeland joined the firm

1789 Josiah Spode of 43 Fore Street, dealer in china, glass and earthenware, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins for £2,500 (Blakey 1993)

1790 ditto, stock in warehouse at Moor Lane insured by Sun Fire Ins for £1,500. An additional policy same year to cover stock in West Side Moor Lane for £800. (Blakey 1993)

1790, JOSIAH SPODE, Staffordshire Warehouse, 45 Fore Street, Moorfields (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 Josiah Spode, Staffordshire Warehouse, 45 Fore-Street, Moorfields (Universal British Dir / Panes)

1792 of 45 Fore Street Cripplegate, potter, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

1794 Josiah Spode, Staffordshire warehouse, Fore Street, Moorfields (Ledger 2000, Kent's Dir / Panes)

1795 Portugal Street premises opened (Fairclough 1997)

1796 new address, 5 Portugal Street (formerly occupied by Hussey who moved in 1794, and then by Thomas Turner in partnership with James Shaw until Turner moved his Salopian Warehouse to 103 Hatton Garden). Freehold bought in 1802.

1797 Josiah Spode 1 died

1799 Josiah Spode, Staffordshire Potter, Portugal Street Lincolns Inn Fields (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

1805 Wm Spode & Co. "Porcelain, Earthenware and Glass Manufacturer" (Messenger 1995)

1805-11 William Spode & Co (Josiah Spode II's son William in partnership with William Copeland)

1812-23 William Spode retired, and his father Josiah Spode II became Copeland's partner.

1813, SPODE & COPELAND, Portugal Street, Lincolns Inn Fields, "porcelain, earthen-ware and glass manufacturers...manufactory at Stoke on Trent" (Gordon)

1817 Porcelain & Glass Manufacturer at same address. (Johnstone's Dir)

1817 Queen Charlotte bought a service from showrooms at Lincoln's Inn Fields (Reilly p.584)

1817, W.B.COPELAND, Glass Warehouse, 1 Devonshire Street, Queen's Square (Johnstone's Dir)

1822, bill head "Spode & Copeland, Porcelain Stone China Earthenware & Glass Manufacturers To His Majesty, Portugal House, Lincolns Inn Fields London, and at Stoke-upon-Trent, Staffordshire"

1824-26 Spode, Copeland & Son, partnership including William Copeland's son

1827, bill head "Spode & Copeland, PORCELAIN, EARTHENWARE & Glass Manufacturers TO THE KING, Portugal Street, Lincolns Inn Fields"

1826-33 William Copeland died 1826, partnership reverted to Spode & Copeland.

1833 Josiah Spode II died, and William Taylor Copeland & Thomas Garrett, his new 14-year



Partner, obtained control of factory and London showroom.  
1836, bill head "COPELAND & GARRETT Late SPODE & COPELAND, Porcelain, Earthenware & Glass Manufacturers TO THE ROYAL FAMILY, Portugal House etc."  
1849 showroom moved to 160 New Bond Street.

SPRAGG, Henry, 1817, China & Glass Ware, 16 Crown Row, Walworth (Johnstone's Dir)

SPRAGUE, John, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, 18 Tottenham Court Road (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

SPRATT, Charles, 1860, 'curiosity dealer' at 10 Arabella Row, Pimlico (Westgarth 2009)

SPRIMONT, Nicholas, 1763, Proprietor of the Chelsea Manufactory, Lawrence Street, Chelsea & at the Warehouse in Piccadilly (Mortimer's Dir)  
See under CHELSEA

SPRINGALL, Joseph, c.1730-35, "wholesale potter in Mattshall in the County of Norfolk", on delftware bowl at Norwich Castle Museum (mentioned by Archer 1997 p.26)

SPURLING, John, 1763, Proprietor of the Worcester China Manufactory, London House, Aldersgate Street (Mortimer's Dir)  
1768 No.12 in Gough Square, Fleet Street, dealer in Worcester Chinaware, stock etc. insured for £800. Insured again same year for same amount (Adams 1976, Panes)

SPYER, Myer Aaron, 1860, 'curiosity dealer' at 7 Magdalen Row.  
See also SPEYER, probably related (Westgarth 2009)

SPYERS, James, 1788-89, cutler and hardwareman, 121 Cheapside (Ledger 2000) Not clear why Ledger included him unless he had dealings with Derby factory.

SQUIBB, James, 1775, auctioneer of Charles Street, Berkeley Square, supplied Sir Watkin Williams Wynn with 3 Nankeen Mugs "at Squib's Sale", for 1 pound 2 shillings (Fairclough 2005)

STABLES, Mr, 1754, at the Chelsea China Warehouse in St.James's St. selling off stocks, to become glass dealer. 1762 appointed glassman to the Queen. (Valpy 1983)  
Spelled variously as STABLES or STAPLES, See under CHELSEA.

STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERY Co., c.1905, tableware manufacturers of Longton (sales brochure, illustrated by Miranda Goodby "'Dining in Style: Three Centuries of Staffordshire Tableware", *Oxford Ceramics Group Newsletter* No.56 June 2023)

STAINES, Mr, china shop, location unknown. See Cruickshank print c.1810 of bull charging into china shop, in scrapbook in Dept. Prints & Drawings, V&A, 95C43 p.48v.

STALKER, John, 1762, Dealer in China, Strand, Fountain Court (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

STANDERWICK, John, 1787, No.5 opposite Whitechapel Church. Staffordshire Ware. (Valpy)

STANDISH, William, 1789, of 74 Bishopsgate Street Within, dealer, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1993)

1791, dealer of same address, insured by Sun Fire Ins for £250 (Blakey 1993)

STANDON, Frederick, 1724, glass-seller voting at Sherriff's Election (Buckley notebook 9B10)

STAN(D)FIELD, William, 1784, Glass Manufactory, 38 Holborn-hill (Ledger 2000)

1785 elected member of the China Club (Panes)

1786-7, member of China Club (Ledger 2000)

1788 Glass seller, 481 Strand (Ledger 2000, Panes) The premises occupied in 1781 by Ann Orpin (qv)

1789, 481 Strand. "Derby, Worcester, Staffordshire Ware" (Valpy)

1788-94 Standfield & Smith, Glass manufacturers / China glass & earthen warehousemen, 481 Strand (Ledger 2000, Panes)

1792 John Smith leaves partnership

1794 William Standfield, Glass & Chinaman, 481 Strand (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1798 William Standfield, Glass & Chinaman, 481 The Strand "Quitting the retail business and going into manufacturing".... sale included "Derby tea and coffee equipages" (*The Times*, Panes)

STANDISH, William, 1791, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 74 Bishopsgate within (Boyle's Dir / Panes)

STANHOPE, W, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Ware, 10 Church Street, Soho (Johnstone's Dir)

STANLEY, George, 1836, auctioneer called as expert witness to the Parliamentary Select Committee into Arts and Design

1838/40 auctioneer at 21 Old Bond Street

See Westgarth 2009

STANLEY, William, 1760, bought small quantity of china from John Baddeley – probably a "traveller" (Mallet 1966)

STANSBURY, Joseph, 1769, The Sign of the Three China Jars, nearly opposite the Baptist Meeting-house, in Second-street, within four doors of Arch-street (Philadelphia), advertised "A NEAT assortment of China, cream coloured and stone WARES, among which are China plates, blue and white, and enamelled, a tureen and dish, blue and white, nankeen and enamelled bowls (*presumably punch bowls?*) of gallon, 3 quarts, half gallon, and a few right tavern nibs, rich enamelled and pink coloured pencill'd cups and saucers.....2 short sets of nankeen, 20 pieces ..." etc.etc. (*Pennsylvania Gazette* 26 January 1769, reproduced by Pat Halfpenny, *NCS Newsletter* No.199, Dec. 2020)

STANTON, Frederick, 1698, apprenticed to his uncle Jonathan Clarke (qv), a chinaman in King Street near Guildhall, a regular purchaser at the East India Co. sales from 1696.

1721 named as purchaser at the East India Co. sales (Gray 2005)

1722, glass-seller who voted from City of London (Buckley notebook 9B10)

1722- c.1735 said to have been in partnership with John Cotterell (qv) at the Indian Queen the Corner of Grocer's Alley in the Poultry (Ferguson 2008). But in fact Cotterell was apprenticed to Stanton in 1725 and became partner after his apprenticeship ended in 1732.

1725 John Cotterell (qv) apprenticed to Frederick Stanton (Gray 2005)

1727 joined the Court of the Glass-sellers Co. (Gray 2005)  
 1727 earliest mention of Stanton at the Poultry address, voting in Parliamentary Election (Buckley notebook 9B10, Gray 2005)  
 1731 Master of Glass-Sellers Co. (Ferguson 2008)  
 1732 Cotterell free, became partner of Stanton  
 1732 bill from Frederick Stanton and John Cotterell at the India Queen the Corner of Grocers Alley, addressed to Mr Hoare, for “2 fine end. (*enamelled*) Chocalte Cups ,.... 0-3-6, 2 pt Decanters & 2 ale glasses ...0-2-81/2, Grinding ye Stoppers & Cutting ye bottoms of ye 2 Decanters ...0-1-6” (Heal Collection, British Museum, illustrated by Gray 2005)  
 1740 appears that Cotterell had left the partnership since Kent’s Directory lists Stanton & Thorne as Chinamen at this address: Thorne had been apprenticed to Stanton in 1728 (Gray 2005)  
 1743 Stanton Upper Warden, Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray)  
 1745 Stanton, glass and china seller at the corner of Grocers Alley in the Poultry. Sun Insurance, stock glass and china £1,000, tea coffee chocolate fans snuff £400. (LM 752, Gray 2005, Panes)  
 1748 Frederick Stanton, Glass & China seller, Poultry, corner of Grocer’s Alley (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)  
 1748 Stanton retired  
 1749 shop acquired by Edward Lamden & Henry Woods (qv) (Gray 2005, Coutts 2016)  
 1765 Frederick Stanton died, bequeathed freehold house at corner of Grocers’ Alley in the Poultry to his cousin Jonathan Clarke (qv) (Gray 2005)

STAPLES: see under STABLES, and CHELSEA

STATHAM, Thomas, 1763, Sadler complained to Wedgwood that, for want of Wedgwood’s creamware blanks, he had to get stock from Mr Statham for printing. (E.Stanley Price, *John Sadler. A Liverpool Printer*, 1948, p.37)  
 1767, Thomas Statham & Co of Liverpool, Dealer in Earthenware, stock insured by Sun Co for £200 (Adams 1976, Weatherill 1986)  
 1772 “Mr Statham Mercht. Liverpool” supplied by John and Thomas Wedgwood with 11 dozen flowered and plain spoon boats and 5 (dozen?) “less” size flowered spoon boats (Leslie Grigsby’s Weldon catalogue 1990, p.88, also cited by Edwards & Hampson 2005)). Presumably these were for export. Note the brass and iron press-mould for a “flowered” spoon tray in the V&A.

STAYNER, Rebecca and Mary, 1754, shopkeepers with stock of glass, china and earthenware, Dorchester (Adams 1999)

STEAD, Thomas, 1839, ‘curiosity dealer’ at 1 Back hill, Leather Lane (Westgarth 2009)

STEEL, S, 1820s, slip-maker in Hope Street, Shelton (Dudson 1985 p.43)

STEET, Michael, 1766 and earlier, of Middleton Tyas, Co.Durham, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

STENNETT, Benjamin, 1791, Staffordshire Warehouse, 66 Paternoster Row (Universal British Dir. / Panes)  
 c.1794-1805, Mrs Stennett, dealer of Paternoster Row, a major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com. See Massey 2003)  
 See also under DEAN & STENNETT

STENNETT, Ralph & E, 1763, chinamen of Bath, hired tea-board and four cups & saucers, two basins and two teapots and cream jug for sixpence a week to Lady Breadalbane. (R.Kennedy) 1773 similar set hired, but larger, for 8d per week (Breadalbane bills, B.Horn 1987)

STEPHENSON, H.G. & Co., c.1870, china and glass dealers of Deansgate, Manchester (*NCS Newsletter 55*)

STEPHENSON, John: see under STEVENSON

STERN, 1889, female dealer in Wex Strasse, Hamburg, who sold Lady Charlotte Schreiber a 'bonbonnière, formed of a male head, and of the finest Chelsea' for 'a moderate sum'  
See Westgarth 2009

STETTINGER, Henri & Oscar, late 19<sup>th</sup>-early 20<sup>th</sup> Century, curiosity dealers trading in Paris. 1884 bought 10 lots at sale of Sir Andrew Fountaine, including Urbino and Castel Durante maiolica and Nevers faience  
1920 Oscar Stettinger mentioned as curiosity dealer by art dealer René Gimpel  
For biography, see Westgarth 2009

STEUERT, Daniel, 1765, Dealer in Glass, China & Earthenware, Rotherhithe Wall, nr Kings Stairs (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

STEVENS, Bristol glasshouse: see under VIGOR & STEVENS

STEVENSON & MAYDEW: See below under James, Ralph and Andrew Stevenson

STEVENSON, James, Ralph & Andrew

1799 partnership between James, Ralph and Andrew Stevenson of Cobridge dissolved, continuing as Ralph & Andrew Stevenson (*Staffordshire Advertiser* 20 July 1799, quoted Halfpenny 2019)

1799 James "Stone-ware manufacturer from Staffordshire" set up "third shop above Mr Gilchrist's haberdasher, High Street, Edinburgh"

1799 Ralph managed 'stone warehouse' in Glasgow, presumably that run by his uncle John Adams (qv)

1800 Ralph became partner of John Dale in Cobridge Pottery and Glasgow shop, trading as Stevenson & Dale.

1801 James and Andrew advertised "Spode's New Imperial Table and Tea China" and "Wedgewood (sic) & Byerley Queensware"

1810 stock of Stevenson & Dale insured for £800

1802 Benjamin Godwin firm as Godwin, Stevenson & Dale

1803 styled Stevenson, Godwin & Dale after John Dale's death in 1802

1803 Glasgow shop managed by Dale family trading as Stevenson & Dale until 1816, then after 1817 by Ambrose Dale alone

1806 James gave up Edinburgh shop, succeeded by Elijah Cotton (qv)

c.1807-8 James and Andrew partnership in pottery making venture

1810, partnership between Ralph Stevenson (qv) and Thomas Maydew as colour manufacturers ('blue colourists' or 'refiners of zaffre') in Staffordshire.

c.1810 James and Ralph set up retail shop in Edinburgh, at the same time as Elijah Cotton's business failing

1809-11 orders for Willow plates at 4/- per dozen from J.Wyllie (Werner & Eatwell 1991)

1810 partnership between Ralph Stevenson and Benjamin Godwin dissolved, both continuing separately, Ralph supplying Wyllie until 1813 (see Werner & Eatwell 1991)

1810 Ralph established colour-making works ('blue colourists' or 'refiners of zaffre') with Thomas Maydew.

1811 Robert Bucknall became partner of James and Andrew in pottery making and retail business, trading as Stevenson & Bucknall

1813 James Stevenson died, leaving £3,500

1816 Andrew Stevenson & Robert Bucknall partnership dissolved, Bucknall taking over Edinburgh shop

1821 colour manufacturing partnership between Ralph Stevenson and Thomas Maydew dissolved, Maydew continuing until his bankruptcy in 1822.

1822 Ralph Stevenson partnership with Augustus A L Williams, trading as Stevenson & Williams

1822 death of Miles Mason, when copper plates were probably purchased by Andrew Stevenson in order to make mock-Mason Ironstone, marked as "Stevenson's Stone China"

1823 Andrew Stevenson sailed to New York, his main market, and set up shop at 58 Broadway, advertising the first 500 crates of pottery (estimated as 375,000 pieces), including dark blue printed and green edged. Later that year, advertised 12 hogsheads of gold lustre, 6 of silver, tea services of square form.

1823 November closing down sale including "an extensive and valuable assortment of China, Glass and Earthenware.....30 complete tea set, 57 pieces ea(ch) richly japan'd Chinese figures"

1824 Andrew sailed again to New York

1824-6 Ralph Stevenson & Augustus Williams entered into partnership with Samuel Alcock to make porcelain

1826 Stevenson & Alcock became Samuel Alcock & Co.

1826 Andrew received orders for 60 crates from a Philadelphia auction house

1827 Andrew leased Cobridge Works to James and Ralph Clews, and retired from business

1827 partnership between Ralph Stevenson and Augustus A L Williams ended acrimoniously

1831 partnership between Ralph Stevenson and Samuel Alcock dissolved

1835 Ralph Stevenson forced to close Cobridge Works due to industrial action, factory cleared the following year.

1850 Andrew recorded as living at lodging house in Westchester, New York City

1855 Andrew died in New York

All references from the definitive history of the Stevensons: Patricia Halfpenny, "James, Ralph and Andrew Stevenson. Potters of Cobridge", paper delivered to the NCS March 2019.

STEVENSON (or STEPHENSON), John, 1761, Glass & Chinaman, Haymarket (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1774, chinaman at the Haymarket (Bradley 1996)

1777, Mr Stevenson dealer in earthenware next the Opera House in the Haymarket (Blakey 1992)

1782 John Stephenson (sic), 81 near the Opera House, Hay-Market. Sale of Staffordshire, Stone and Earthenwares. (Valpy)

1791 John Stephenson (sic), Chinaman, Haymarket (Universal British Dir / Panes)

STEWART (or STEWARD) James, 1785, Chinaman, 201 High Street, Shadwell (Ledger 2000, Boyle's Dir / Panes))

STEWART, 1720, "Mr Stuart (sic) Master of a Potter's Shop at Queenhithe", dropped down

dead. (Valpy 1994)

1722, John Steward, glass-seller who voted from City of London (Buckley notebook 9B10)

1724 voted at Sherriff's Election (Buckley ditto)

1727, of Queenhithe, voted in Parliamentary Election (Buckley ditto)

1744 Renter Warden, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

1745 Upper Warden ditto.

1749 in Thames Street, Queenhithe, the proprietors claiming to have been in business "upwards of 100 years" (Buckley 1938)

STEWART, Samuel, 1760, Dealer in China, Glass & Earthenware, Strand, Church Court nr St Martins Church (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

STEWART, C, 1766, opposite Argyle Building, Oxford Road, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

STEWART, Charles, 1871, 'curiosity dealer' at 227 Bute Street, Cardiff (Westgarth 2009)

STICKLAND, J, 1817, China & Japan Ware, 11 Store Street, Bedford Square (Johnstone's Dir)

STICKLAND, John, 1781, dealer of South side Newgate Market, stock insured for £200 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992, Panes)

STIFFEL Brothers, Odessa, recorded as dealing in Francis Morley 'Shannon' pattern brown table ware (Grant 2015-22)

STILL, see under GIBBS & STILL

STIRLING, Thomas, 1759, Merchant in Berwick, where may be paid a bill owing to William Griffeth, Potter in Lambeth. Bill addressed to Robert Gray, Merchant in Dunse (Berwick County Council archives, LM 551)

STOCKLEY, 1832, dealer trading at Holywell Street, London (Westgarth)

STOKES, 1842, dealer of London, bought from Thomas Dudson 942 dozen of the 9d. per dozen dogs and 75 dozen of the 1/6d. per dozen dogs plus orders for the better quality poddles and spaniels, as well as cans, jugs and bowls (Dudson 1985 p.45)

STOKOE, Sarah, 1772, Dealer in Glass and China, St.Martin's Court, St.Martin's Lane (Adams 1999)

STONALL, Richard, 1792, of 98 Shoreditch, Chinaman, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993, Panes)

STONE, 1775, Chinaman, Bond Street died (*Bath Chronicle* 17 Dec. Buckley, Panes)

STONER & EVANS, late 19<sup>th</sup> Century dealers specialising in ceramics, especially Chelsea porcelain, with large galleries in King Street by 1900. Amongst the first dealers to stage specialist exhibitions of 'Old English Pottery & Porcelain' for which they produced lavishly-illustrated catalogues in the early 1900s.

See Westgarth 2019.

STONE WARE COMPANY, 1792, of West Pans: see under William Littler

STONE, James, 1817, Glass & China Ware, 112 Minories (Johnstone's Dir)

STONIER, c.1840, dealer or ships' chandler of Liverpool, alleged to have supplied the Staffordshire earthenware tableware made for the SS Great Britain (info from label noted on the ship, 2002). Perhaps connected with the later pottery firm Powell, Bishop & Stonier.

STORER, William, 1764 Chinaman, Grocer & dealer in Earthenware, Hyde Park Road near Hamilton Street (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1796, earthenware man, supplied the 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry with "1 Tea Pott" at 1/6d. (Sue Newell pers.com.)

STRANGE, Thomas, 1783, grocer and dealer of Ketting insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

STRANGWAYS & TAYLOR: see under John TAYLOR

STRAPHAN, William, 1754, "potter" of Blackfriars, bankrupt (LM 109)

1755 Potter and Dealer in Glass of Thames Street near Queenhithe, stock insured for £500 by Sun Co (Adams 1973, Panes)

1755 supplied by Thomas & John Wedgwood with £10-13-0 of stoneware, including sea and land carriage (Mountford 1971 Appendix 1, ref. also cited by Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1763-64 Wm Straphan of Queenhithe bought stoneware from T Wedgwood IV of Overhouse

1764 owed money to T Wedgwood IV of Overhouse (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1768 as Potter & Dealer in Glass, stock insured by Sun Co for £1,000 (Adams 1976)

1770 bankrupt (LM 109)

1772 William Straphan & Son, Potter & Glass sellers, 63 Upper Thames Street (Lowndes Dir / Panes)

1777 potter and dealer in glass, near Queenhithe in Thames Street, stock insured for £1,500 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992, Panes)

1783, potter, 62 Upper Thames Street (Wills 1958)

William Straphan was "amongst Baddeley's larger customers", stock insured for £1,000, and may have had an agent in Stoke, Joseph Strapham listed in 1784 (Weatherill 1986)

STRATTON GIBSON & SCHONBERG, 1791, Russian Merchants, Leadenhall Street, London, purchased jasper ware from Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.103)

STRAW, John, 1693, Glass-Maker: see under Francis JACKSON

STREET, Francis & Son., 1822, 'auctioneer and appraiser' at Brewer Street, London

1826, 1829, 1833, 1841 'curiosity dealers' at 21 Brewer Street

1854 The South Kensington Museum bought a '17<sup>th</sup> century German or Flemish enamelled earthenware chimneypiece' for £10 from Street & Son.

1860 Henry Street 'curiosity dealer' at 21 Brewer Street

See Westgarth 2009

STREETING, Thomas, 1776-78, of London according to B.Horn. Supplied Welsh dishes, a relish dish at 1/-, chamber pots, delftware, small amount of “china” (Breadalbane bills, B.Horn 1987)

STRIDE, Mr, 1788, dealer of Wells, supplied with sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

STRINGFELLOW, William, 1743, glassmaker and dealer, late of Liverpool, insolvent (Buckley notebook 9B10)

1760 William Stringfellow, of Liverpool, Enameller, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1973)

STRONG, no address or date, ‘China burner’ (mentioned by Suda 2007)

STROOBANT, 1874, curiosity dealer at Boulevard d’Anvers, Brussels, who sold Lady Charlotte Schreiber ‘a very fine Chelsea figure of Justice’ for £12-10-0

See Westgarth 2009

STUBBS, Roichard M, ‘dealer in antiques’ at Old Malton Gate, Malton, Yorkshire (Westgarth 2009)

STRUTT, Joseph, 1764-65, bought stoneware from T Wedgwood IV of Overhouse (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1772 Joseph Strutt, China & Glassman, Little Prescot Street (Lowndes Dir / Panes)

STUART, Mr, 1720, dealer of Queenhithe. See under STEWARD

STUBBS, Thomas, 1796, Master, Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray)

STUDWELL, Elizabeth, Upper Walk, Market Place, Norwich. 1783 advertised as “late GREEN” (Widow Green qv) and that she “is just returned from London...with a fresh assortment of china, glass and Staffordshire Ware.... NB China rivetted in the neatest manner” (Weatherill 1986).

c.1783 Elizabeth married Thomas Studwell, an earthenware dealer.

1783 Parson Woodforde bought “2 China Pint Basons, and half a Doz. Half Pint Tumblers, half a doz. Upright Beer Glasses and a Black Tea Pot pd. 0.13.0”. He continued to buy from Elizabeth Studwell throughout the 1780s. (Smith 1974)

1784 Robert Studwell “has laid in a large Assortment of Foreign China, Worcester and Salopian Ditto, real Wedgewood (sic) Tea Pots, a great Variety of Glass and Staffordshire wares, Dutch Stone...”.

1787 Robert Studwell received discount from Derby factory (Ledger 2000)

1802 Elizabeth listed as glass and china warehouse at 35 Market Place.

1811 business had passed to her son Edward

STURT, James, 1817, China & Glass Ware, 26 New Street (Great) Shoe Lane (Johnstone’s Dir)

STYLES, John, 1790, Staffordshire Warehouse, 34 Barbican (Mortimer’s Dir)

1791 John Styles, Staffordshire Warehouse, 34 Barbican (Universal British Dir / Panes)

SULLEY, Joseph, 1876, ‘curiosity dealer and bookseller’ at 4 Poultry, Nottingham (Westgarth 2009)



SUMMERFIELD, William, Stoke-on-Trent, enameller and painter of earthenware, suggested by Edwards & Hampson (2005) as likely customer for white stoneware.

1755 William Summerfield of Stoke upon Trent, Enameller and Painter of Earthenware, premises including Stove Room insured by Sun Co (Adams 1973).

SUMMERS, Richard, 1808, 'dealer in paintings, old china, curiosities and natural history' at 24 Old Cavendish Street (Westgarth 2009)

SURR, Thomas, 1774, shopman to late Mr Marfitt (qv), glass-seller of York, has purchased his late master's stock (Buckley 1925 p.138)

1775 Thomas Surr at Petergate, York, glass engraved upon very short notice etc. (Buckley ditto)

SUTTON, Mary, 1755, Dealer in Old Rags, Glass and Earthenware, Little Tower Hill ((London) (Adams 1999, Panes)

SUTTON, William, 1794, Chinaman, 16 St.Paul's Churchyard (Ledger 2000, Kent's Dir / Panes)

SWABY, John, (c.1782-1859), 1817-34 'dealer in curiosities' at 109 Wardour Street

1819 employed by the Crown to value china and glass

1833 retired, stock sold by Oxenhams at 353 Oxford Street, shop at 109 Wardour Street taken over the following year by Edward Hull (qv).

Swaby was an important and active dealer, supplying many collectors and buying at Strawberry Hill sale in 1842, including 'a small and very fine specimen of Old Faenza ware, by Bernard Palizzi', and at the sale at Stowe in 1848, and Ralph Bernal in 1855

For extensive biography, see Westgarth 2009

SWAN(N), Isaac, 1787, at the corner of Charles Street in Parliament Street, dealer, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1993)

1787, of Burslem, supplied with figures by John Wood, purchased from Enoch & Ralph Wood partnership (Halfpenny 1991 p.68, 323)

1790, Isaac Swann, China & Staffordshire Warehouse, 14 Parliament Street (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 Isaac Swann, China & Staffordshire Warehouse, 14 Parliament Street (Universal British Dir / Panes)

1794 J.Swan (sic), China & Glassman, 14 Parliament Street Westminster (Kent's Dir / Panes)

SWANSEA: see under CAMBRIAN

SYDEBOTHAM, James, 1767, of Liverrpool, Dealer in Earthenware, warehouse in Bird Street insured by Sun Co (Adams 1976)

1767 James Sydebotham Jnr. Merchant of Liverpool, earthenware in warehouse on North Side of Old Dry Dock insured by Sun Co for £400 (Adams 1976)

1783 Charles Sydebothan (sic) and John Horrocks (qv), of Liverpool, merchants and dealers in earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1981, 1993)

SYKES, Henry, & Co. marchand mercier of Place du Palais Royale, Paris, a shop in Bordeaux and a London depot at The Crescent, New Bridge Street, Blackfriars.

1780 first order of cameos from Wedgwood

1786-94 much correspondence with Wedgwood

1787 Wedgwood hired him as agent in Paris for one year, with british business including 500

dozen (black) Inkpots and ornamental jasper wares, and 109 crates imported by his shop in Bordeaux

1787 Sykes complained that Murphy's Irish warehouse (presumably at Bordeaux) was undercutting their Wedgwood prices.

1789 due to the start of the French Revolution, off-loaded 70 dozen jasper beads to Messrs D'Ocogne, Delorme & Co. for £1,078-10-0.

Orders for Wedgwood continued until at least 1794 (Edwards 2019)

One of the three Parisian Wedgwood dealers: Sykes, Daguerre (qv) and Le Coq (qv) (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.107)

See Diana Edwards "Wedgwood's Paris Agents: Dominique Daguerre and Henry Sykes", *ECC Trans.* Vol.30, 2019

SYMMONS, Henry (Levy?), 1817, Glass & China Manufacturer, 32 Duke's Place, Aldgate (Johnstone's Dir)

SYPHER & Co., 1866-1907,

1851 Sypher & Co at 557 Broadway, New York

1880 at 741 Broadway

1882 bought at Hamilton Palace sale, including Dresden and Sèvres

Early 1890s moved to 246 Fifth Avenue

1890s suffered from losing a court case, firm continued into 20<sup>th</sup> Century as French & Co.

Important American dealers supplying wealthy collectors

For biography, see Westgarth 2009

SYSON, Peter, 1764, of Mount St., London, owed money to T Wedgwood IV of Overhouse 1764-69, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

TAAFFE, Lawrence, 1756, Dealer in China, Glass & Earthenware, Charles Street Paved Alley St.James (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

TABOR, Samuel, 1763, of Rotterdam, ordered white flint ware from Josiah Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

TACKLE, Thomas, 1793, 9 Queen Street Westminster, dealer, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993, Panes)

1795, 4 Whitcomb Street, Leicester Fields, "Staffordshire Ware, ornamental Figures, brown Stone-Ware" (Valpy)

TAGG, Thomas, 1790, Chinaman & Glass Seller, 35 Holborn Hill (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 William Tagg, Chinaman & Glass seller, 35 Holborn Hill (Universal British Dir / Panes)

1790-94 William Tagg, Chinaman & glass seller, 35 Holborn Hill (Ledger 2000)

1794 William Tagg China Warehouse 35 Lower Holborn (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1798 William Tagg, 35 Holborn near end of Fetter Lane, stock sale on bankruptcy (*The Times* 20 Feb. / Panes)

1799 William Tagg, Glass Warehouse, 35 Lower Holborn (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

Tailor, Franis, 'curiosity dealer' at 6 Charlotte Street, Rathbone Place (Westgarth 2009)

TAKASCH, & Co., Riga, retailer's backstamp noted on Brown-Westhead, Moore & Co. plate

with design registration date number for 1889.

TALBOT, John, 1775, dealer, insured warehouse near Market House (Blakey 1992)

TALBOT, Matthew, “china-man, Upperheadrow” 1800-1807. Leeds Trade Directories.

TALCOTT, Jeffery, 1755, of St Olaves Street, Southwark, Potter and Glassman, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1973, Panes)

1756 Jeffery Talcott & John Weston of St Olaves Street, Potters and Glassmen, stock in a warehouse at St Olaves Stairs insured by Sun Co (Adams 1973, Panes)

TAMS, E& J, 1848, wholesale warehouse in Philadelphia advertising themselves as “Importers and Manufacturers in Staffordshire, England” (Ewins 1992)

TAMS, Sampson, & Co., 1817. opened retail shop in New York

1819 Sampson Tams & Co. 86 Maidenlane, New York, “have just rec’d per late arrivals 300 crates and bhds per ships Rockingham, Amity &c – Comprising a very excellent assortment of blue printed Dining Services, Coffee Bowls and Saucers, Cups and Saucers, Pitchers and Basins, Jugs, Mugs &c. edgd Plates, Twiflers, Muffins, and Dishes, CC Crambers (?), Bowls, Hand Basins and Jugs, with all kinds of Enamelled and Painted Ware, and a great variety of Lustre and Fancy ware, of all descriptions.....” (*New-York Gazette & General Advertiser*, 20 Jan. 1819)

TANSLEY, Joseph, 1799, trade card at Guildhall (details not known, info from Hilary Young). 1801 bankrupt (G.A.Godden *New Hall* p.133)

1802 sale of stock of Joseph Tansley, bankrupt of Great Mary le Bone Street, comprising a general assortment of Porcelain, Glass and Earthenware (including New Hall teawares) to be sold by Mr Phillips on 12 Jan.1802 (Howarth)

TAPPENDEN & HANBEY, c.1755-63, Iron mongers of Foster Lane, Cheapside, suppliers of enamel colours, notably Venetian Yellow.

Trade Card (Heal Collection 85.289, British Museum) illustrated by Miranda Goodby, “‘Receipts for Enamelling Colours’: The Colour Recipes of the Reverend John Middleton, Potter of Shelton, c.1758”, *NCS Newsletter* No.202, Dec. 2021

TARGETT, Thomas Greenslade, 1867, ‘old china and picture dealer’ at Blue Boar Row, Salisbury

1869 Lady Charlotte Schreiber bought a Bow porcelain jug from him

See Westgarth 2009

TARLETON, 1790, important merchant family of Liverpool, but no specific mention of dealing in ceramics (Blakey 1993)

TATE ..., 1775, chinawoman of Newhall, Lancs (Adams 1999)

TATE, Mr., 1766, next the Chapel in little Wilde Street, Enameller, house insured by Sun Co (Adams 1976)

TATE & OGLEBY (Ogilby?), Hull, printed mark noted on pair of “Copeland late Spode” Ironstone-type egg cups (seen at Pickering, 2014)

TATE, William King, 1829, 'dealer in curiosities' at 4 Ryders Court, Cranbourn Street, London, insured by Sun Fire Office  
1830 listed at 49 Leicester Square  
See Westgarth 2009

TATHAM, Hannah, 1740, at the Sign of the Anchor and Chair over against Castle Tavern in Fleet Street, "Buys and Sells all Sorts of fine new and old China - Delf and Earthen Ware, fine flint Glasses" (Valpy 1994)  
c.1740 Dealer in China, Glass, Delf, Earthenware, Anchor & Chair (Chain?), Fleet Street (Adams 1999)  
1743 John Roger - (presumably also Tatham) brother to above, moved from there to the Golden Tea Kettle, corner Shoe Lane, opposite Salisbury Court, also selling earthenware. (Valpy 1994)

TATEM, T, 1817, Derby Porcelain Ware, 34 Bond Street (Old) Piccadilly (Johnstone's Dir)

TAUL, John, 1764, Dealer in Earthenware, St Martin's Lane opp the Star & Garter (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

TAYLOR, Mr, 1739, "a very eminent glass-man" died at his house in Long Acre (Buckley notebook 9B10)

TAYLOR & Co., 1828, coloured print showing interior of Taylor & Co's Emporium in Calcutta, with fashionable customers, chandeliers, tables loaded with dessert services (an unused illustration by Tom Row intended for a burlesque poem by Charles D'Oyley, 1828, illustrated by Miranda Goodby, "Dining in Style: Three Centuries of Staffordshire Tableware", *Oxford Ceramics Group Newsletter* No.56, June 2023)

TAYLOR & Son, 1876, 'printers & publishers, second-hand book dealers, stationers, dealers in old china and antiquities' at 22 Gold Street, Northampton  
See Westgarth 2009

TAYLOR, Mrs, 1764, "Mrs Taylor's Earthenware Shop" at the Three Pigeons, near the Gatehouse in Tothill Street, Westminster (the premises later occupied by John Sanders of Vauxhall Pottery) (Adams 1999, Panes)

TAYLOR, Ann, 1753, of Durham, bought stoneware from T Wedgwood IV of Overhouse, and again in 1764 (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

TAYLOR, Anne, 1722, Glass-seller of Southwark, insolvent. See under ANNE WELLS.

TAYLOR, George and John, 1792, of Edinburgh, dealers in China Glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

TAYLOR, James, 1797, China painter and engraver, Coldbath Fields (ref.Aubrey Toppin, Massey 2005)

TAYLOR, James, 1783, pot-seller, Bankside, Southwark (Wills 1958)

TAYLOR, John, 1819, dealer of Georgetown, South Carolina, "For Sale, by John Taylor, Sen'r (from March 27)... 1000 Dutch Tiles..." (*Winyaw Intelligencer*, quoted Stiner 2010)

TAYLOR, John, 1783, china and glass-seller, 18 Cannon Street (Wills 1958)  
1790 Staffordshire Warehouse at same address (Mortimer's Dir)  
1791 John Taylor, Staffordshire Warehouse, 18 Cannon Street (Universal British Dir / Panes)  
1799 John Taylor China & Glass seller, 10 (18?) Cannon Street (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

TAYLOR, John, 1756, of Coventry, supplied by Thomas & John Wedgwood with crate of stoneware (Mountford 1971 Appendix 1)  
1764, deceased, glass dealer of Coventry, stock for sale (Buckley 1925 p.136)

TAYLOR, John, 1733, of "Pell Mell", supplying earthenware to Frederick Prince of Wales.  
1736 John Taylor, Chinaman, Pall Mall, (*London Gazette* 18 May, Buckley, Panes)  
1736 Jn Taylor of Pall Mall supplied Prince of Wales with "Ennamed China Dishes...6 Dozen of plates" etc.etc. (Hampton Court Inventory, pers.comm.)  
1739-41 supplied Chinese porcelain, "4 coloured marble stone saucers" in two sizes (no prices quoted), Limehouse sauceboats etc. (Breadalbane bills, B.Horn 1987)  
1742-5 supplied wine glasses, china and glass to Prince of Wales at Hampton Court.  
1745 "for the Nurses at Leicester House, 1 fine large blew Nankeen China Teapot", teawares etc. (LM 718)  
1745 Jolhn Taylor, Chinaman, Pall Mall, bill in Crokes Collection (Toppin `1935, Panes)  
1745, supplied Mrs Bowes with 2 blue and white China dishes at 5 shillings and sixpence each, and also a "Dozn of Plates 16, in all...01-07.00" (Coutts 2016)  
1748, supplied Duke of Bedford with china and glass (Poole/Woburn Abbey)  
1749 John Taylor, Chinaman, Pall Mall, at the Feathers (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)  
1749 (5 Feb.) Bill for Bow china, in Toppin's possession, signed by Taylor's son Strangeways (Toppin 1935, Panes).  
1749 Trade Card for Taylor & Strangeways (ref.Adams 1999, GMS 11936/85:115793, presumably that illustrated by Heal, *London Trade Cards of the 18<sup>th</sup> Century*).  
1751 customer of Duesbury's decorating shop, "Mr Talor a p of Musick figs 18/-" (Duesbury)  
1753 "The Worcester Porcelaine Manufacture being now brought to great Perfection, is sold by the following Dealers in China-Ware, at reasonable Rates, viz. Mess.Farrer and Co. in Fenchurch-Street; Mr.Cotterell, opposite the Mansion House; Mess.Lamden and Woods in the Poultry; Mr. Vere, in Fleet-Street; Mr. Bridges, in the Strand; Mr.Taylor, in Pall-Mall" (Valpy 1983, quoted Ferguson 2008)  
1753 supplied the Marquis of Rockingham with Worcester porcelain, including "3 Dozen blue handle Cups" at £1-7-0 and "3 Dozen China saucers" at 12/- (i.e 9d per cup, 6d per saucer) (Cox & Cox 1980)  
1753 supplied Mrs Susanna Noel Hill of London and Tern Hill with "2 Worcester sauceboats 8s" (Ferguson 2008)  
1754 John Taylor, Chinaman, Pall Mall (Kent's Dir / Panes)  
1754 supplied the Marquis of Rockingham with "4 Bow ware Milk Ewers" at 6/- (Cox & Cox 1980)  
1756 John Taylor died, Jane Taylor succeeded her husband in Pall Mall (Toppin 1935, Panes). Toppin illustrates trade card "China and Glass Sellers to his Royal Highness ye Prince of Wales. At the Feathers in Pall Mall London".  
1760 Jane Taylor & Son, "China & Glass Sellers at the Feathers in Pall Mall", supplied the Duke of Atholl with various China mugs and bowls, not necessarily Chinese. (Atholl)

1760 supplied the Duke of Atholl with various porcelains, including "A Fine Compleat Sett Nankeen China with 12 Cups and 12 Saucers etc" at £6, "8 blue sauceboats 2 handles at £1-14-0", 6 dozen round China plates at 11d each etc. Also decanters, water glasses, wine & water glasses and "4 doz. Large wormd wine Glasses, 2 doz. Large plain wines" together costing £1-16-0 (Atholl)

1760 Mrs Taylor, China-woman, Pall Mall, "For several years china woman to Princess of Wales" died (*Public Ledger* 3 October, Buckley, Panes)

1764 Strangeways Taylor, The Feathers (Pall Mall)

1765 Strangeways Taylor, Pall Mall, "Baskets, dishes, melons and spoons, butter pots and plates, all of green stone complete with packing case" (Gordon)

1768 Strangeways Taylor, Chinaman, Pall Mall, Glass seller to His Majesty (Buckley, Panes)

1769 Strangeways Taylor, Chinaman, Pall Mall (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1772 Strangeways Taylor, Chinaman, Pall Mall, died (*Gazetteer* 15 April, Buckley, Panes)

1773 posthumous reference to Strangeways Taylor (*Daily Advertiser* 24 Sept. Buckley, Panes)

1786 firm still supplying Prince and Princes of Wales at Leicester House, packing Dresden china etc.

Firm styled variously Jane Taylor & Strangeways, Taylor & Son, dates not known. (Duchy of Cornwall Office Household Accounts, LM 718).

TAYLOR, Philip, of Bristol, trading with Wedgwood 1787-8 (Witt 1981)

1788 Philip Taylor of Quay Lane, Bristol, supplied with garden pots and pans by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

TAYLOR, Robert, and Thomas FLIGHT, 1778, Chinaman, 2 Bread Street (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

See also under Thomas FLIGHT, partner of Robert Taylor 1778-1783.

TAYLOR, Robert, 1817, Staffordshire Ware, 7 Market Street, May Fair (Johnstone's Dir)

TEMBERLL, Richard, 1774, chinaman of Portland Street (Bradley 1996)

TEMPLETON, 1774, china and glass warehouse at 56 Henry Street, Dublin, selling London and Newcastle glass "which by absence of colour excells all other of England and Ireland" (Buckley 1925 p.128)

1789, James Templeton, dealer of Dublin, given discounts by Derby factory (Ledger 2000)

TENISON, Thomas, 1760, Chinaman, George Street, Grosvenor Square (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

TENNANT, Thomas, 1791, of 66 St Johns Street, paper hanger and dealer in china glass and earthenware, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins for £100 (Blakey 1993, Panes)

1799 Thomas Tennant, Staffordshire Warehouse, 66 St John's Street (Holden's Dir / Panes)

1817, E.Tennant, Glass & China Dealer, 66 Saint John's Street, West Smithfield (Johnstone's Dir)

TERRY, Edmund, 1839, 'curiosity dealer' at 122 Wardour Street

1838/40 'ancient furniture dealer' at 15 Wardour Street

1841 'curiosity dealer' at same address

1870 at same address

1882 Edmund Terry listed as 'antique furniture dealer' at 162 Wardour Street  
See Westgarth 2009

TERRY, Edward, 1839, 'curiosity dealer' at 62 Clarence Street, Regent's Park (Westgarth 2009)

TERRY, Mrs. Sarah, 1689, John 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Bristol paid £22 for "an other sett of Old China for dear Wife" (Diary & Account Book at Ickworth, transcribed by Lady Charlotte Schreiber in 1870, pers.com. Dr Caroline McCaffrey-Howarth)

TESSYMAN, Charles, second half 19<sup>th</sup> century, bookbinder and dealer in curiosities at Portsmouth Street, Lincoln's Inn: supposedly the model for the Dickens Old Curiosity Shop, which still exists today.  
For discussion, see Westgarth 2009

THATCHER, dealer, presumably of London, bought items including a statuette of Minerva, a bust of a girl (now identified as Mrs Lydia Dwight) and a brown statuette of Minerva, from the John Dwight heirlooms sold by C.W.Reynolds at Christies May 29 1871. These were passed to the great collector and benefactor of Brighton Museum Henry Willett, who sold them to the British Museum in 1887. Willett himself acquired a statuette of Saturn devouring his Child, which he lent to Alexandra Palace in 1873, shortly to be destroyed by fire. Whitehead (qv), acting as agent for the South Kensington Museum, acquired all the pieces now in the V&A.  
For full details of the 1871 sale, see J.F.Blacker, *The A.B.C. of English Salt-Glaze Stone-Ware From Dwight to Doulton*, 1922, pp81-83.

THATCHER, Mr, 1788, dealer of Redcliffe Street, Bristol, supplied with sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

THATCHER, Ann, 1832, 'curiosity dealer' at 18 Wardour Street (Westgarth 2009)

THATCHER, C, 1859, 'curiosity dealer' at 57 King Street, Brighton (Westgarth 2009)

THATCHER, G, 1817, China & Glass Ware, 10 Water Street, Bridewell (Johnstone's Dir)

THATCHER, Richard, 1822, 'curiosity dealer' at 51 Newman Street, London, insured by Sun Fire Office (Westgarth 2009)

THIERRY & BRUEL, Munich, importers of Doulton half-litre stoneware beer mugs, made for the German market (info from Martyn Brown, Stein collector 2013, who has two examples, one with pewter lid)

THOMAS & Co, 1784, auctioneer of Edinburgh, advertising sale of Painted China, Plain Staffordshire Stone Earthen-Ware etc. (Barbara Horn 2002)

THOMAS & HIGGINBOTHAM: see under HIGGINBOTHAM (it appears that Thomas Higginbotham of Dublin may have had a partner with the surname Thomas)

THOMAS, Mr, 1751-2, customer of Duesbury's decorating shop, having enamelling of figures, repairs on plates and bagpipers (Duesbury). Mrs Macalister (*EPC* Vol.2, 1935) suggests this is Francis Thomas, Sprimont's manager of the Chelsea factory in its later days.

1768-9 F.Thomas at Chelsea manufactory warehouse. Selling off old stock, and factory equipment. (Valpy)

1771 China Dealer, Chelsea: "Manager of the Chelsea factory for many years and a large dealer on the same on his own account" (*Public Advertiser*, Buckley, Panes)

1777 Francis Thomas, China Dealer, Chelsea, died (*London Gazette* 26 July, Buckley, Panes)

THOMAS, James, 1762, Shipwright & Dealer in Earthenware, Woolwich, at the Bellwatergate (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

THOMAS, John, 1799, China & Glass Warehouse, 70 Long Acre (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

THOMAS, Mills. No date but probably 1780s, tea and china warehouse, corner of Chessel's Court, Canongate, Edinburgh, where "is sold the royal cream colour Staffordshire stoneware". Supplied two pairs of glass decanters and a pair of cut rummers. (Breadalbane bills, B.Horn 1987)

THOMAS, Rees, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, 51 Broad treet, Bloomsbury (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

THOMPSON, Joseph, 1743, supplied the Duke of Bedford with garden pots (Poole/Woburn Abbey). Perhaps a redware potter?

THOMPSON, Elizabeth & Kelley Ann, 1763, Dealers in Toys, China & Earthenware, Opposite the new Exchange Coffee House, Strand (Adams 1999, Panes)

THOMPSON, G, 1817, China & Glass Ware, 34 Crawford Street, Montague Square (Johnstone's Dir)

THOMPSON, John, 1764-65, of Corner Argyle St., Oxford Rd., London, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

THOMPSON, John, 1759, Glass Seller & Chinaman at the Sun in Newgate Street selling glass etc. (Billhead at Guildhall, Buckley 1925 p.122)

1755-67, of the Sun, Newgate St., bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1768 John Thompson, Chinaman, 22 Newgate Street (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1769 1772 Glass seller & Chinaman, 93 Newgate Street (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1772 John Thompson, Glass seller & Chinaman, 22 Newgate Street (Lowndes Dir / Panes)

1777 Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray). Probably the same man as above.

1778 Chinaman, Newgate Street, took Charles Sawyer as apprentice (London Apprentices records, Panes)

1779 Chinaman, 93 Newgate Street (Kent's Dir / Panes)

THOMPSON, John, 1784, Chinaman, 76 Swallow Street, Piccadilly (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)

THOMPSON, Robert, 1817, China & Glass Ware, 38 Queen Street, Bryanstone Square (Johnstone's Dir)

THOMPSON, William, 1746, dealer in Glass, China, Delft & Earthenware, Behind the Market



Cross, Peterborough (Adams 1999)

1754 supplied Duke of Bedford with delFTWARE and glass for Thorney (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

1755 Esther Thompson at Market Hill, Peterborough (Adams 1999, presuming Esther to have been widow or daughter of William)

THOMSON, Sir St Clair, KB (1859-1943), collector of drug jars, bequeathed to the Society of Apothecaries, The Barbers' Company and the Royal College of Surgeons (biographical details, Archer 1997 p.587)

THOMSONE, Widow, 1681, dealer of Edinburgh, her son supplied Foulis with wine and beer glasses (Peter Lole, from Foulis of Ravelstone, SHS)

THORNBORROW, George, 1727, glass-seller of Bishopsgate Street who voted in the Parliamentary Election (Buckley notebook 9B10)

THORNBURG, John, 1750, Dealer in GLASS, China, Eathenware & Fans, Bedford Street, Covent Garden, Corner of Chandos DStreet (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

THORN, Daniel, (c.1788-1853), 1832 -1839 'antique furniture and china dealer' at 10 Stanhope Street, Clare Market, London

1841 'curiosity dealer' at same address

1842 buyer of a miniature at Strawberry Hill sale

See Westgarth 2009

THORNE, William, 1728, apprenticed to Frederick Stanton (qv), became partner c.1740 (Gray 2005). Possibly father of William Thorne (below)

THORNE, William, 1817, Glass & China Manufacturer, 1 Liquor Pond St. Leather Lane (Johnstone's Dir)

THORNTON, T, 1868, 'dealer in antiques, old china etc.' at 11 Queen's Road, Bristol (Westgarth 2009)

THORPE, George, 1761, supplied Duke of Bedford with china (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

THORPE, John, 1817, Staffordshire Ware, 23 Cannon Street Road, St.George's in the East (Johnstone's Dir)

THURSFIELD, Morris, 1781-3, moved from the Jackfield Pottery to become earthenware dealer at Falmouth, ordering basalt from Wedgwood. He died on a selling trip to New York in 1783, when his brother-in-law John Fennell assisted his widow to continue the firm until her death in 1787 (Edmundson 1980)

TIDESWELL, Robert, 1780, of 23 Wood Street Spitalfields, Chinaman (Blakey 1992, Panes)  
1784 Robert Tideswell, China Warehouse, 23 Wood Street Spitalfields (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)

TIDESWELL, Thomas, 1783, chinaman, 121 Shoreditch (Wills 1958)

1785 Thomas Tideswell, 84 Bankside, expelled from the China Club for "the impropriety of his

conduct" (Panes)

1785 Thomas Tideswell, 84 Bankside, Southwark (Lowndes Dir / Panes)

1785-89 Chinaman / Staffordshire warehouse, 121 Shoreditch (Ledger 2000)

1792 glass seller, 121 Shoreditch (Howarth)

1794 Thomas Tideswell, China & Glass Warehouse, 121 Shoreditch (Kent's Dir / Panes)

TIDMARSH, James, 1745/6, dealer in glass and earthenware at the China Jar in Rosemary Lane. Sun Insurance £500 (LM 752, Panes)

1746 William Tidmarsh, Dealer in Glass, China & Earthenware, Well Street, nr Rosemary Lane at the Flower Pot (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1748 Richard Tidmarsh, Dealer in Glass, China & Earthenware, Well Street, nr Rosemary Lane at the Flower Pot (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1748 John Tidmarsh, Pot & Glass seller, 1 Rosemary Lane, St Mary, Whitechapel (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1748/9- 1752 Ann Tidmarsh of the Hand, Buttercup (probably meaning a Butterboat or Sauceboat – see under John RICKWOOD for mention of butter cups) and Blue & White Dish, Rosemary Lane (Adams 1999, Panes)

1750 James Tidmarsh, Dealer in Glass & Earthenware, Rosemary Lane, The China Jarr (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1753 Mr Tidmarsh bought stoneware, including Mosaic, from T Wedgwood IV of Overhouse (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1753 Mrs Tidmarsh of 4 Rosemary Lane bought stoneware from T Wedgwood IV of Overhouse (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1753 John Tidmarsh bought blue flowered stoneware from T Wedgwood IV of Overhouse, and other stonewares from T & J Wedgwood in 1765 (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1757 John Tidmarsh, Potter & Glass & Chinaman, Rosemary Lane, the Hand & Mug (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1763 James Tidmarsh, Dealer in Glass, China & Earthenware, Rosemary Lane, the China Jarr (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1765, John supplied by John Wedgwood with pots

1769 John Tidmarsh, Potter & Glass seller, Rosemary Lane (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1772 James Tidmarsh of "Cowbridge" in the Parish of Burslem, goods and stock insured for £800 (Adams 1976)

1772 John Tidmarsh, Potter & Glass seller, 123 Rosemary Lane (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1773 James Tidmarsh supplied by John Wedgwood with pots

1773 James Tidmarsh bought custard cups from T & J Wedgwood, and other ware from T Wedgwood IV of Overhouse in 1778 (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1777 John Tidmarsh's stock at 60 Upper East Smithfield insured for £300 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992)

1779 John Tidmarsh, Potter & Glass seller, 123 Rosemary Lane (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1780 Elizabeth Tidmarsh of Greenwich, dealer in china glass and earthenware insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992, Panes)

1781 John Tidmarsh, Potter & Glass seller, 123 Rosemary Lane (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)

1782 Elizabeth Tidmarsh, dealer at 69 Upper East Smithfield, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

1783 John Tidmarsh, potter, Bankside, Southwark (Wills 1958)

1784 Elizabeth Tidmarsh, 69 Upper East Smithfield, dealer in glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

1784 Margaret Tidmarsh, Staffordshire Warehouse, 123 Rosemary Lane (Bailey's British Dir /

Panes)|

1785 Margaret Tidmarsh, opposite Cartwright Street in Rosemary Lane, potter and dealer in china and glass, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

1788 Mrs Tidmarsh, 64 Bankside, Southwark. "Staffordshire Pot-Warehouse" (Valpy)

1790 Margaret Tidmarsh, Potter & Glass seller, 123 Rosemary Lane (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 Margaret Tidmarsh, Potter & Glass seller, 123 Rosemary Lane (Universal British Dir / Panes)

See showroom jug at Potteries Museum, "Tidmarshe's Original Staffordshire Warehouse N 1775"

See Adams article, *NCS Journal* No.2 1975-6 pp31-37. Tidmarshes were London pewterers, becoming china dealers and later manufacturers. Dealers at Rosemary Lane, near the Tower, from mid-1740s.

Note a delftware dish (Lipski No.406) showing a hand and pewter mug (perhaps Tidmarsh's shop sign, either as a pewterer or as the "Sign of the Hand and Butterboat" as a ceramic dealer?) inscribed "James Tidmarsh 1736", and another plate of 1739 (Lipski No.452) which commemorates James Tidmarsh and the opera Demetrius staged at Vauxhall Gardens in 1738, with the suggestion that he might have been a singer.

TIDMARSH, Joseph, 1769, Potter & Glass seller, 4 Rosemary Lane (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1771 Josh (Joseph) Tidmarsh bought stoneware double coffees from T Wedgwood IV of Overhouse (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1772 Joseph Tidmarsh, Potter & Glass seller, 4 Rosemary Lane (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1779 Lydia Tidmarsh & Sons, 1779, Glass sellers, 4 Rosemary Lane (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)

1783 Joseph Tidmarsh supplied with figures by John Wood of Burslem (Wood Sales Ledger, Stoke, quoted by Halfpenny 1991 p.88, with extracts from list).

1784 Lydia & Sons, Potters & Glass sellers, 4 Rosemary Lane (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)

1790 Joseph Tidmarsh, Potter, Bankside, Southwark, and 4 Rosemary Lane (Mortimer's Dir)

1799 Joseph Tidmarsh, Staffordshire Warehouse, 4 Rosemary Lane (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

c.1794-1805 J.Tidmarsh a major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com. See Massey 2003)

1817 Tidmarsh & Co., Staffordshire Ware, 4 Rosemary Lane

1836 Tidmarsh & Brown, China & Earthenware Manufacturer and Glass Dealers, No.4 Rosemary Lane.

TIFFANY & Co., New York. Backstamp in shaped escutcheon, importers of Copeland china. Tiffany & Co. recorded as dealing in Brown-Westhead, Moore & Co. pattern nos. N/282, P.454, and Cauldon Ltd. pattern no.P/521 (Grant 2015-22)

TILER, John, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, 50 Bow Lane, Cheapside (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

TILL, Jos, 1759, bought small quantities of china from John Baddeley – most probably a "traveller" (Mallet 1966)

TILL, William, 1832, 'curiosity dealer' at 17 Great Russell Street

1842 bought coins and medals at Strawberry Hill sale

See Westgarth 2009

TILLEY, Frank & Kathleen, antique dealers of 2 Symons Street, Sloane Square, London SW3, selling Lowestoft porcelain in 1955 (Smith 1975).

Note that when Tilley & Co. ceased trading, a trunk full of paper records and photographs were deposited in the Ceramics Department of the V&A

TILLIS, Miss, 1787-90, dealer of Plymouth receiving discounts from Derby factory (Ledger 2000)

TILLOTSON, Nathan, 1747, Broad glass warehouse in Old-Swan-Stairs, near London Bridge, advertising "Very good common BROAD GLASS at 48s. per case; each Case to contain 48 Tables" (LM 141)

TIMMINGS, John Burton, 1796, of Gosport in Hants, grocer and dealer in china glass and spirituous liquor, stock of china and glass insured for £100 by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

TIMMINGS, L, 1877, china and glass dealer at South Great George's St. Dublin, and other addresses. The Timmings were related to the Vodreys and McDonalds (qv) (Aisling Molloy, Irish Arts Review, Spring Edition 1987)

TIMSON, Elizabeth, 1785, of Harborough, Leicestershire, grocer, Chandler and dealer in china glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1781, 1993)

TIPP, John, 1761, Dealer in China & Glass, Cannon Street nr Abchurch Lane (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

TIPTON, Thomas, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, Little George Street Westminster (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

TIRONI, Pier Domenico, 1844, curiosity dealer in Venice, mentioned by dealer John Coleman Isaacs. In 1855 Tironi tried to buy two broken 'Raffaeware' plates from Mr Riatti (qv)  
See Westgarth 2009

TITE, Elizabeth, 1779 of Dorchester, huxter and dealer in china and glass (Blakey 1992)

TITTENSOR, Joseph, 1826-7, Glass & China dealer, Chad's Row, Gray's Inn Lane (Pigot's Dir)

1828-9 Joseph Tittensor, same address (Pigot Metropolitan, Pigot London & Provincial Dir)

1830 Chinaman, 25 St Chad's Row (Robson's Dir)

1831 25 St Chad's Row and 189 Drury Lane (Robson Dir)

1832 China Dealer, 189 Drury Lane and Clare Market (Pigot Dir)

1833-4 glass & china dealer, Clare Market & 189 Drury Lane (Pigot Dir)

1834 Joseph Tittensor of Drury Lane and Clare Market, insolvent (Perry's Bankrupts Gazette)

1835-9 Jos Tittensor, china dealer, 189 Drury Lane (Robson Dir)

1839 Joseph and Mary Tittensor, china dealer, 189 Drury Lane and Clare Market (Pigot Dir)

1840 Mrs Mary Tittensor, 189 Drury Lane (Kelly Post Office London Dir)

1841 Mary Tittensor, same address Robson Dir)

1842 Mrs Mary Tittensor (Kelly PO London Dir)

1845 Mrs Mary Tittensor, same address (Kelly PO Dir)

1846 Mary Tittensor, glass & china dealer, 189 Drury Lane, bankrupt (Perry's Bankrupts

Gazette)

1847 Mrs Mary Tittensor, glass and china dealer, 189 Drury Lane (Kelly PO Dir)  
(All entries courtesy of Paul Tittensor)

TODD, Jos., c.1835, china and glass dealer of Huddersfield (*NCS Newsletter* 55)

TODD, Joshua, 1817, Glass & China Ware, 6 Dove Court, Lombard Street (Johnstone's Dir)

TODD & LAMDEN at the Rose: see LAMDEN above.

TOGNOLATI, G, 1868, curiosity dealer at 39 Kamenney Ostrowskey Prospect, St.Petersburg  
(Westgarth 2009)

TOLHURST, Jennetta, c.1699, widow and apparently dealer in St.Martin in the Fields (Adams 1999)

TOLL, George, 1793, Glass and Staffordshire Warehouse, Market Place, Norwich. Recorded from 1792, until into 19th century. (Smith 1974)

TOLLEY, W, c.1794-1805, Grocer of Twickenham, a major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (Hilary Young pers.com. See Massey 2003). Presumably buying pickle and jam jars, baking dishes, pudding moulds etc.

TOLTHILL, David, 1774, chinaman at Downe Street (Bradley 1996)

TOMBES, Henry, 1703, buying quantities of Chinese porcelain from East India Co. sales, ex-*Dashwood*, including Dehua figures such as Men on antelopes, Cranes with candle-sticks, Dolphins, Birds, Lyons (Godden 1979 p.68)

1705, 1708, 1709, Henry Tombes and his wife Dyonisia supplied India Goods, Japanese porcelain etc. to Duke of Bedford. For example, in 1708 Mrs Tombes supplied "3 pare blew pannell botles" and in 1709 Henry Tombes' bill included "1 pair Japan jars" for £4 (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

1709, "great London china dealer" (Godden) supplied Duke of Bedford with much Japanese porcelain (Godden, *Oriental Export Market Porcelain*, 1979, p.308)

1719, Mrs Toomes (sic) "keeps a great China Warehouse in Leadenhall Street", the Princess dined with her (Valpy 1994)

early 1730s Henry Tombes stood security for a factor in Bombay – perhaps in order to guarantee his trade with India (Godden, *Oriental Export Market Porcelain*, 1979, p.84)

TOMKINS: see under Thomkins

TOMLINSON, PLOWES & Co. See under PLOWES

TOMLINSON, Thomas, 1791, of Marlborough Place near Kennington Lane, Weaver and Chinaman, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993, Panes)

TOMPKINSON, Joseph, 1790, Staffordshire Warehouse, 29 Barbican (Mortimer's Dir)  
1791 Joseph Tomkinson, Staffordshire Warehouse, 29 Barbican (Universal British Dir / Panes)

TONG, Mr, 1787, 38 Well Street, Oxford Road. "Staffordshire, great variety of Mr Wedgwood's Ware, in Table Services etc." (Valpy)  
1829 Tonge (sic) supplied china for hire to Horticultural Society (Godden article 1972)

TOOGOOD, John, 1714, Glass-seller insuring with Sun Fire Office, London (Buckley notebook 9B10)

TOOTALL, William, c.1835, china and glass dealer of Chorley (*NCS Newsletter* 55)

TOWERS, Elizabeth, 1765, "Potter", Kirkgate, Leeds (Adams 1999)

TOWERS, James, 1817, Glass & China Ware, 13 Castle Street (East) Oxford Market (Johnstone's Dir)

TOWN & EMANUEL, c.1830-1849, furniture makers and curiosity dealers at 103 New Bond Street

1842 buyers at Strawberry Hill sale

1848 buyers at Stowe sale

1849 'magnificent and extensive' stock sold by Christies, totalling 10 days

For biography, see Westgarth 2009

TOWNHAVEN, Mrs, 1748, dealer of West Side of the Haymarket (Adams 1999, Panes)

TREADAWAY, Thomas, 1817, China Manufacturer, Sloane Street (Lower) Chelsea (Johnstone's Dir)

TREADWELL, Anthony, 1767, Dealer in Glass, China & Earthenware, Little Arundel Street (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

TREMAYNE, David, antique dealers established by David Salmon, R T Field and J B P Dyer at 320 King's Road, Chelsea in 1963. Not known to have handled ceramics.

See Westgarth 2019.

TRIPP, Edward, 1817, Glass & China Ware, 18 York Street, Westminster (Johnstone's Dir)

TROUT & BOURGEOIS, 1780, at 26 Love Lane, Eastcheap

1788 bought jasper teawares from Wedgwood

1790 at 32 George Street, the Minories (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.103).

TROUTBECK, Edmund, 1790, Staffordshire Warehouse, Newport Market (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 Edmund Troutbeck, Staffordshire Warehouse, Newport Market (Universal British Dir / Panes)

TUCK, Dean William, 1833, 'curiosity dealer' at 22 St.Martin's Court

1839 listed as 'picture dealer' at same address

1841 Mrs Charlotte Tuck 'curiosity dealer' at same address, presumably Dean William Tuck's widow.

See Westgarth 2009

TUCK, Robert & Mary, 1768-69, of Devizes, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

TUCKER, John, Corn Street, Bristol, trading with Wedgwood 1801-12 (Witt 1981)

TUCKER, William, 1826-1836 listed as 'curiosity dealer' at 83 Regent Street Quadrant  
1839 listed as 'naturalist' at same address  
1841 listed as 'curiosity dealer' at same address  
See Westgarth 2009

TUDNAM, William, 1651, at the Kings Arms in ye Poultry, supplying the Earl of Bedford with Venice glasses (Woburn Abbey Bills LM338)

TUFFING, William, 1820s, 'curiosity dealer' trading from 72 Great Queen Street (Westgarth 2009)

TULLETT, Benjamin, china dealer of Nuneaton who had giant jug made at Church Gresley. Moved to Coventry 1908, and by 1914 the jug was hanging over his shop doorway at Wedgwood House, 2, 4, 6 Hales Street, Coventry. (Ron Brown, *NCS Newsletter* No 39, 1984)

TURNBULL, Joseph, c.1835, china and glass dealer of Leeds (*NCS Newsletter* 55)

TURNER, Ann, 1797, of City of Oxford, dealer in china, glass, cutlery and hardware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)  
1800 ditto, dealer in china glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

TURNER, Charles, 1865, 'curiosity dealer' at 5 King Street, Wolverhampton (Westgarth 2009)

TURNER, Elias, 1695, merchant in New Street next Devonshire Square, without Bishopsgate, offering viewing of "fine red figured and flowered Tea Pots, Chocolate Cups, and other Curiosities", to be sold at the Marine Coffee House in Birchin-Lane, Cornhill, on 1 March (presumably this must be 1696? As the Yixing potters did not make chocolate cups, these are almost certainly Elers products) (LM 99)

1713-30 Elias Turner owner of the Copthall pottery at Lambeth, with Matthew Tyndale as manager, in succession to George Turner (his father?) 1708-13.

c.1730 retired to Barking

1731 will, proved 1735, leaving £20,000 for a "College for decay'd Merchants"

Frank Britton, *London Delftware* p.59 suggests that this pottery was occupied by the Elers brothers c.1693-1700, because of their association with James Brindley, owner of the pottery 1700-1708, and the lack of any other suitable sites.

TURNER, James, 1727, glass-seller of Aldermanbury who voted in Parliamentary Election (Buckley notebook 9B10)

1742 Renter Warden, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

1743 Master, ditto.

TURNER, John, 1826, 'curiosity dealer' at 16 Sidney Place, Commercial Road  
1832, 1836 listed as 'dealer in birds and curiosities, and bird stuffer' at 22 Sidney Place See Westgarth 2009

TURNER, John, potter of Lane End and dealer: see under TURNER & ABBOTT partnerships, below.

TURNER, Mary, 1826, 1836, 'curiosity dealer' at 12 Commercial Road, St. George's East, London (Westgarth 2009)

TURNER, Samuel, 1764, chinaman of Derby, mentioned in Tapp Notebooks, Derby Museum

TURNER, Thackery, from c.1882, architect and amateur porcelain painter. "A few years ago china-painting was the rage, and almost every young lady, whether she painted on any other material or not, thought she could decorate a china plate. The craze died out, and it is rare now to hear of an amateur painting china. Mr. Thackery Turner told me he took up china-painting in 1882, when he started in practice as an architect, as an exercise in designing. He got a firm at Burslem to supply him with bisque (unglazed china), and when painted he got them to glaze and fire for him. Mr. Turner at first tried French colours, but gave them up for the Staffordshire trade colours. I quite endorse what he says about underglaze painting having the quality of a wet pebble, but while it was easy to get work painted in enamels on the glaze fired in London, it was difficult without sending to the potteries to get ware glazed and fired, and amateurs, therefore, wisely confided their chief attention to overglaze work. Considering what strange crazes the world takes to, china-painting cannot be said to have been the maddest. Indeed, ten years ago some most excellent work was being done by amateurs" (Fred Miller, *Art Journal* No.34, 1895)

TURNER, Thomas, 1739, supplied Lionel Tollemache 4<sup>th</sup> Earl Dysart with "India figures", assumed to be Dehua (Ferguson 2011)

1741 sale of entire stock "at his House opposite Park Place in St. James's Street. Great Variety of rare old Japan and Glass - with Stone and Earthen Ware" (Buckley, Panes)

1747 supplied Mrs Bowes with ornamental China at 04-05-06 (Coutts)

1747 "chinaman" of St. James's Street (LM 790)

1748 Turner "in St James street" supplied Mrs Bowes with 2 Red China Dogges at 02-02-00, Partridge China etc. etc. for a total of 07-17-06 (Coutts 2016)

1748 supplied Mrs Bowes with "an old China coloured Chocolate Cup" at 3 shillings (Coutts 2016)

1749 "Turner ye China Man" supplied Mrs Bowes with "a Goat and a young one, a Sheepe with a young one Dresden China a Cow Color'd China" (Coutts 2016)

1750 Thomas Turner, Lincoln's Inn Fields, asked 20 guineas for the "only jar in England cracked by an earthquake" (Toppin 1935, Panes)

1751-3, frequent customer of Duesbury's decorating shop (Duesbury)

1752 Thomas Turner, Chinaman, Lincoln's Inn Fields (Complete Guide / Panes)

1755 Mrs Turner, China-woman, Upper Terrace, St James's (*Daily Advertiser* 24 May, Buckley, Panes)

1755 Mr Turner, Chinaman, Upper Terrace St James's (Old Bailey records / Panes)

1756, on "the Terras, in St-James's-street", selling "several hundred" pieces of Chelsea porcelain. (Valpy)

1758, at his late dwelling on corner of Bennet Street, St. James's, the entire stock in trade to be sold, fine old Japan and other china, including Dresden and Chelsea brought from his warehouse on Grand Parade at Bath (Valpy 1985)

1758 Mrs Bowes paid at Mr Turner's sale for 22 Colour'd China dishes and 67 plates 09-04-00 (Coutts 2016)



1760 supplied Duke of Bedford with Chelsea porcelain (Poole/Woburn Abbey)  
1762 Thomas Turner, theft of Chelsea and Dresden (Old Bailey records / Panes)  
1768 Thomas Turner died (Coutts 2016)  
Thomas Turner, “factor to Chelsea and Derby” mentioned in Tapp Notebooks, Derby Museum.

TURNER, Thomas, 1773, “Thos Turner at Worcester”, supplied James Giles with 6 Boxes Worcester China and a box from Salop, also 18/5 for Copper plates – probably blank, at that low price? (Giles ledger)

1783 Thomas Turner opened the Salopian China Warehouse, 5 Portugal Street, Lincoln’s Inn Fields (Gray 2005)

1785 Thomas Turner of Caughley in Shropshire, Chinaman, utensils and stock at warehouse in the Old Playhouse in Portugal Street Lincoln’s Inn Fields insured by Sun Fire Ins for £1,500 (Blakey 1981)

1787 Thomas Turner, Portugal Street, Lincoln’s Inn Fields (Ledger, Lowndes Dir / Panes)

1787, China Warehouse, 5 Portugal Street Lincoln’s Inn Fields. Mr Burgin conducted a sale of Salopian china there in 1787.

1788 Mr Turner, Lincoln’s Inn Fields (Old Playhouse), “Salopian Warehouse” – see under BURGIN for previous occupants (Valpy)

1791 Thomas Turner, Salopian China Warehouse (Ledger, Lowndes Dir / Panes)

1789-94 Turner & Shaw, Salopian China Warehouse, same address (Ledger 2000)

1794 Thomas Turner, China Warehouse, Portugal Street Lincoln’s Inn Fields (Kent’s Dir / Panes)

1794 sales of Caughley held by Turner & Shaw, where Lygo bought porcelain for Richard Egan (qv) (Messenger 1995 p.47)

1796 No. 5 Portugal Street became Spode’s London saleroom (Gray 2005)

1797 Joseph Lygo of Derby bought Caughley wares from James Shaw (Watney 1973 p.117)

1798 Turner moved his Salopian warehouse to 103 Hatton Garden, after Spode had moved to the Portugal St. address in 1796 (though Turner still listed there in Directories for 1797).

1799 Thomas Turner, Salopian China Warehouse, 103 Hatton Garden ((Holden’s London Dir / Panes)

1799 Thomas Turner retired (Gray 2005)

TURNER, Thomas, 1791, trade card “THOS. TURNER, JEWELLER and GOLD SMITH Best prices for Gold and Silver. Motto Rings with the Greatest Expedition. New Parade, High Street, Oxford. BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, GLASS & STAFFORDSHIRE Warehouse” (Banks Collection, British Museum, D.2.1685)

TURNER, William: see under TURNER & BRADSHAW and TURNER & ROBERTSON, below.

TURNER, William, 1755, dealer in Glass, China & Earthenware, Bishopsgate within (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

#### TURNER & ABBOTT PARTNERSHIPS

1760s ABBOTT, Andrew, gilding teawares in London, 1768 clerk to William Bacchus

1759 John Turner bought £7-18-0 worth of china from John Baddeley (Mallet 1966)

1768-9 TURNER, John, Warehouse at No.10 Bennett’s Hill, Doctors-Commons, and Manufactory at Lane End. “Cream-coloured Staffordshire Ware of newest Patterns, exceeding good”...”compleat Services of Cream-coloured Ware” for Merchants, Captains of Ships, and Shopkeepers.(Valpy)

1770 "Turner's" stock insured for £1,000 (Weatherill 1986)

1772, Andrew Abbott & William Clapham, Staffordshire Warehousemen, Theobald Row, stock including China, Glass and Earthenware, valued at £500.(Sun Fire Policies, Adams 1976, Weatherill, Panes)

1774, John Turner, "Potter, removed from his Warehouse, No.10 Bennet's Hill, to No.9 Old-Fish-Street, the bottom of Friday-street, where he continues to supply Merchants.....with Cream Colour, or Queen's Ware,...very large Assortment of Goods being always kept in the House...", also offering to deal with orders addressed to his manufactory at Lane End. (Valpy 1985)

1774 Turner had moved to Old Fish Street, where later he was joined by Andrew Abbott.

c.1780 Turner & Abbott partnership

1781 John Turner and Andrew Abbott, Potters and Chinamen, 82 Fleet Street, stock at their warehouse 7 Salisbury Court Fleet Street insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992, Panes, Panes)

1782 Turner & Abbott opened their showroom and enamelling establishment in Fleet St., later taken over by Davenport (Hillier 1968)

1783, TURNER & ABBOTT, potsellers, 82 Fleet Street (Wills 1958)

1784 Turner & Abbott, Potters to the Prince of Wales, China and Glassmen, 82 Fleet Street (Bailey's British Dir. / Panes)

1784-87 draft of advertisement includes "a matchless variety of Hunting Jugs and Mugs some mounted with Silver" (Jack Howarth, pers.com.2003). These presumably Turner's white stoneware body, the clay for which he discovered locally around 1780.

1785 announced that they have 'established a Manufactory in London for enamelling the Goods, whereby they are enabled to finish any number of Table and desert Services Tea Equipages &c. in a few days with Coats of Arms, Crests, Cyphers, or Borders. Any single piece of or part of a Service may be had separately or broken services matched by sending a pattern or drawing...." (*The Times* 23 Nov.1785, quoted Massey 2005)

1785 described as "Potters to HRH the Prince of Wales" (Messenger 1995)

1785 claimed in advertisements that they would 'finish a service of Ware to any Pattern, in the course of three or four days after the order is given' (Massey 2005)

1785 Andrew Abbott a member of the China Club (Panes)

1786 Andrew Abbott resigned from China Club (Ledger 2000)

1787 Turner died, partnership ceased.

1788 partnership with Benjamin Newbury (qv)

1788 Abbott & Newbury announced "Having a Manufactory on the spot for enamelling and gilding their Wares, and some of the best Workmen in the Kingdom in those Branches, they are enabled to finish any Number of Dinner or desert services in a few days" (*The Times* 26 Feb.1788, quoted Massey 2005)

1789 William and John Turner, Andrew Abbott and Benjamin Newbury at 82 Fleet Street, dealers in china glass and earthenware, stock in six houses communicating insured by Sun Fire Ins for £2,000 (Blakey 1993)

1790 Abbott & Newbury, China and Glassmen, 82 Fleet Street (Wakefield's Directory / Panes)

1790, TURNOUR ABBOT & Co., Potters to the Prince of Wales, 82 Fleet Street (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 Turner Abbott & Co. Glassmen, Potters to the Prince of Wales, 82 Fleet Street (Universal British Dir / Panes)

1791 TURNER ABBOT & NEWBURY, potters to HRH the Prince of Wales, 82 Fleet Street, where they "also have a manufactory for enamelling & gilding their wares with coats of arms, crests, cyphers, borders, or any other device"(Gordon)

1794 ABBOTT & NEWBURY, Staffordshire Potter (Ledger 2000)

1792-1802 TURNER, ABBOTT & NEWBURY (1792-1802)

1793 Turner, Abbott & Newbury, 82 Fleet Street (Lowndes Dir / Panes)

1796 ABBOTT AND NEWBURY, bill for set of Table Ware at £14-0-6 and a “Desert Sett” at £4-4-0 (LM 808)

1801, trade card dated by hand, with Royal Arms, “ABBOTT & NEWBURY Potter to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales at their Warehouse for Staffordshire Ware. China & Glass No.82 Fleet Street London, where they have a Manufactory for Enamelling and Gilding this ware with Coats of Arms, Crests, Cyphers, Borders, or any other device. Goods from their Manufactory ship’d at Bristol, Liverpool and Hull”. On the back is written in pen “Turner Patent Porcelain to be head of...”, suggesting this was a note to the engraver for a revised version of the trade card. (British Museum, Banks Collection, D,2.1883). See related 1806 trade card below

1806 trade card dated by hand, with Royal Arms headed “Patent China” and flanked by “ABBOTT AGENT, Potter to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and Manufacturer of Cutt Glass at His Warehouse and Rooms No.82 Fleet Street, LONDON. Where he has a Manufactory for Enamelling and Gilding his Wares with Coats of Arms, Crests, Cyphers, Borders, or any other device. Goods from the Manufactory, Ship’d at Bristol, Liverpool & Hull” (Banks Collection, British Museum, D,2.1891)

1806 Turners’ bankruptcy sale announcement: “TURNERS of Lane End: sale of stock of Messrs Turner & Co. after bankruptcy, at the Union Hotel, Lane End: “A Large and elegant assortment of Earthenware, and China; comprising the different articles usually manufactured, both useful and ornamental; and consisting of Cream Colour, China-glazed blue edge, china glaze printed and painted, Egyptian Black, Cane, Stone, Jasper, Pearl, and Patent China Goods; being the well known, and highly reputed manufacture of Messrs TURNER and Co. of Lane-end aforesaid; The purchasers will also have an opportunity of matching, and continuing the patterns, at Mr WILLIAM TURNER’S present Manufactory, in Lane-end, and Merchants, Tradesmen, Commission packers, and others, will find their account in attending the above sale, which offers advantages of rare occurrence”

1806-9, ABBOTT & MIST (a very strained partnership). Note that their name is sometimes found on New Hall porcelain (A de Saye Hutton 1990 p.12, and Rod Jellicoe, lecture in Oxford 2013)

1815 MIST bankrupt,

1817, 82 Fleet Street burned down, rebuilt by Andrew Abbott

1818 Davenport took over 82 Fleet Street as their factory showroom

1819 Abbott died.

Messrs Abbott & Newbury decorated creamware for Wedgwood and other Staffordshire potters, and also decorated French porcelain with crests (Massey 2005)

Note that the marked “Mist” class of felspathic stonewares, once thought to be Turner, are now known to be products of Chetham & Woolley, see Wyman 2011

For details of Abbott’s partnership with Mist, see Howarth 1996.

TURNER & ROBERTSON, 1769, Chinamen, 35 St Paul’s Churchyard (Kent’s Dir / Panes)

1769 TURNER & BRADSHAW, Chinamen, 35 St.Paul’s Churchyard (Kent’s Dir. / Panes)

1772 J.Robertson & W.Turner, Chinamen, St.Paul’s Churchyard, bankrupt (*Gentleman’s Magazine*, Panes)

1774 Turner & Bradshaw, 36 St Paul’s Churchyard (Kent’s Dir / Panes)

1779 William Turner, Chinaman, 35 St Paul’s Churchyard (Kent’s Dir / Panes)

See under ROBERTSON

This address was occupied by several different chinamen during the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

TURNHAM, Sarah, 1751, Dealer in Earthenware, Corner of Bear Alley in Fleet market (Adams

1999, Panes)

TURTLE, John, 1835, 'dealer in curiosities' at 22 Upper St.Martin's Lane, insured by Sun Fire Office

1839 listed as 'general dealer' at same address

See Westgarth 2009

TURVEY, John, 1765, near the White Hart in Fleet Market, Enameller, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1973)

1771 John Turvey of Cow Lane, Enameller, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1976)

1772 John Turvey near the Turnpike St John Street, Enameller, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1976)

TWENTYMAN, Henry, 1765-66, of Davie St., Bartlett's Square, London, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood, and from T Wedgwood IV of Overhouse in 1771 (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

TWIGG, Joseph, of Burslem, supplier of colours for underglaze printing (K.V.Mortimer, *POT-LIDS and Other Coloured Printed Staffordshire Wares*, 2003, p.21).

TYNDALE'S, 219 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, USA, recorded as dealing in Ridgway & Morley 'Chusan' pattern meat dish (Grant 2015-22)

See Tyndale & Mitchell below

TYNDALE & MITCHELL, 219 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, USA, recorded as dealing in Francis Morley & Co. 'Chusan' jug (Grant 2015-22)

See Tyndale's, above.

TYNE, Thomas, 1817, China Warehouse, 18 Kensington, Middlesex (Johnstone's Dir)

TYRER, John, 1758, cutler of London, grinding knives with china handles for Duke of Bedford (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

UNDERWOOD, George, 1882, 'curiosity dealer' at 48 Regent Street (Westgarth 2009)

UNDERWOOD, Thomas, 1747, "chinaman" of St.James's Street (LM 790)

1748, at Upper End of Pall-Mall near St.James's House. Selling off Limehouse porcelain.(Valpy 1983)

UNSWORTH, John, 1790s, glass engraver/cutter of Northwich supplying dealers and the public (Peter Lole, from Wolstenholme paper, *Glass Association Journal* 4, 1992)

c.1792 "UNSWORTH, St.Anns Square, Manchester, Cut and Engrav'd GLASS Manufacturer to his MAJESTY and to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, Wholesale and Retail", trade card with Royal Arms and Prince of Wales feathers, dated in ink 1792 (British Museum, Banks Collection, Mus.No. D,2.1851)

UNWIN, Mrs, 1755, China-woman, Tavistock Street Covent Garden (*Daily Advertiser* 1 Aug. Buckley, Panes)

UPHILL, Thomas, 1786, supplied with figures by John Wood (Wood Sales Ledger, Stoke, quoted by Halfpenny 1991 p.320)

UPP, Robert, 1722, glass-seller who voted from City of London (Buckley notebook 9B10)

UPTON, Thomas, 1790, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 96 Berwick Street, Soho (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 Thomas Upton, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 96 Berwick Street Soho (Universal British Dir / Panes)

URQUART, Mrs, 1680, dealer of Edinburgh, supplied Foulis with glass (Peter Lole, "Foulis of Ravelstone", *Scottish History Society*)

USIGLY, Benjamin, 1830s-40s, curiosity dealer trading in Venice  
See Westgarth 2009

VALENTINE, Elizabeth, 1764, supplied Duke of Bedford with earthenware (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

VALENTINE, Jacob, 1821, 'clothes salesman and dealer in curiosities' at 60 Wych Street insured by Sun Fire Office

1839 'dealer in curiosities' at same address

1841 'curiosity dealer' at 60 Wych Street, Strand

1882 Jacob Valentine & Son, 'curiosity dealers' at 4, 59 & 60 Wych Street

See Westgarth 2009

VALLE, Bartholomeo, 1751, oilman, supplied Duke of Bedford with stone bottles (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

VALLI, 1868, curiosity dealer at 24 Rue de Paradis, Marseille (Westgarth 2009)

VAN ALPPEN & Co., no date given, of Frankfurt, purchased jasper from Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.108)

VAN COLIMA, John, 1689, John 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Bristol bought of Colima (sic) "old China" in Feb.1689, and in June 1689 paid John van Colima £3-2-6 for "a parcel of Old China for dear Wife" (Diary & Account Book at Ickworth, transcribed by Lady Charlotte Schreiber in 1870, pers.com. Dr Caroline McCaffrey-Howarth)

1694-5, Mr Van Collema supplied pottery and/or porcelain to Petworth and Boughton

VANDERHOVEN, Mrs, 1693-6, dealer supplying pottery and/or porcelain to Queen Mary at Hampton Court, to Petworth and to Drayton. (Archer 1976)

VANDERKISTE, Joseph, 1741 apprenticed to Thomas Hutchins (London Apprentices records, Panes)

1749 Joseph Vanderkiste signed receipt for goods supplied by the Porcelain Company (see under BOW).

c.1750 recorded at 379 Strand (Adams & Redstone, *Bow Porcelain* p.77, Panes)

1753 Joseph Vanderkirk / Vanderkiste of the "Boro" bought stoneware from T Wedgwood IV of Overhouse, and also in 1764 (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1753 signed receipt on behalf of John Fahy (qv), possibly same as John Foy (qv).

1756, chinaman at 265 The Borough, Southwark (LM 790)

1756 bought a Bow “enamelled partridge coffe pot” (Bowcock Memorandum Book, Panes)  
1759 Josh Vanderkiste supplied John Baddeley of Shelton (making porcelain in partnership with Reid) with £10-5-6 worth of glass, and in 1761 £8-6-1 worth of cullet – large sums, presumably for making porcelain glaze?  
1759 bought £14-3-7 worth of china from John Baddeley  
1761 gave Baddeley a note @ 6 weeks for china at £12-17-6 (Mallet, *ECC Trans.* Vol.6 pt.2, p.155)  
1763 recorded in Southwark as a chinaman (Redstone & Adams *Bow Porcelain* p.77)  
1761-4 bought various crates of earthenware from John Baddeley, two to be shipped by sea. Paid mainly by note, but small sums in exchange for clover seed (Mallet)  
1769 Joseph Vanderkist, Chinaman, 265 Borough (Kent’s Dir / Panes)  
1772 Joseph Vanderkist, Chinaman, 265 Borough (Kent’s Dir / Panes)  
1774 Joseph Vanderkirk/Vanderkiste bought stoneware from Thomas Wedgwood II (Edwards & Hampson 2005)  
1774 Joseph Vanderkist took William James as apprentice (London Apprentices records / Panes)  
1779 Joseph Vanderkist, Chinaman, 265 Borough (Kent’s Dir / Panes)

VAN DER NEUNBERG, George. See under **NEUNBURG**.

VAN DER PLUYNE, 1870s, dealer in Rotterdam whom Lady Charlotte Schreiber visited in 1872 and from who she bought Chelsea and Derby porcelain in 1873  
See Westgarth 2009

VAN GALEN, Emanuel Marks, opening decades of 19<sup>th</sup> Century, dealer in Amsterdam. Noted as friend of the dealer E.H.Baldock. His son Emanuel Marks (qv) and grandson Murray Marks (qv) continued to trade in curiosities during second half 19<sup>th</sup> Century  
1873 Lady Charlotte Schreiber bought ‘a Bow figure’ for £5 from Van Galen in Amsterdam: apparently one of the Van Galen / Marks family  
See Westgarth 2009

VAN GELDER. 1870s, dealer trading in the Hague from whom Lady Charlotte Schreiber bought ‘a grand old cruche of Tiger Ware, wirth the Royal Arms of England, and the date 1604’ in 1874.  
See Westgarth 2009

VANHAGEN, John and Samuel, 1765, facing the Talbot Inn in the Strand, (china menders) who were instructed by Aaron Moore (the Indian) as was Mr John Downes (Valpy 1985)

VAN HERCK, 1881, curiosity dealer in Antwerp, from whom Lady Charlotte Schreiber bought ‘a grand pair of Chelsea figures (Ranelagh model)’ in 1881

Van HEUSEN, Chas M, New York, backstamp as importers of Copeland

VAN KOERT, Henry, c.1908/9, 38 Hanway St., Oxford St., London W, “Specialist in the Restoring of Old and Valuable China, Enamels, etc. Lost Parts Can be Replaced in Real China” (Advertisement, *Connoisseur* 1908/9, illustrated Suda 2007)

VAN MINDEN, 1870s, silver dealer in Amsterdam, from whom Lady Charlotte Schreiber bought ‘a Chelsea box’ in 1872 and a Chelsea figure in 1873  
See Westgarth 2009

VAN MINDEN, 1830s, curiosity dealer at 31 Rue Saint Onge, Paris.  
1832 had a big sale at Oxenhams (qv), ‘including ‘Dresden china, beautiful painted Sèvres porcelain...’  
See Westgarth 2009

VAN NOORT, Mr, 1757, supplied Henry Hoare with “Flower Trees etc. for Desert” at two pounds six shillings. Probably a confectioner (Ferguson 2008)

VAN OSS, Oliver (1909-1992), teacher, later Headmaster of Charterhouse, major collector of English and Dutch Delft, English, Continental and Oriental porcelain (for biographical details, see Archer 1997 p.588)

VAN PRAAGH, Benjamin Moses, 1816, arrived in London from HJollands and listed as ‘merchant’ at Langbourne Chambers, Fenchurch Street in 1822, but later described as ‘curiosity dealer’ on his death certificate. Other members of the Van Praagh family were diamond merchants  
See Westgarth 2009

VAN VELDHUYSEN & Son, Lambertus, from 1776 Wedgwood’s agent in Netherlands (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.107, Edwards 2019)

VAUGHAN, Joseph, Staffordshire Warehouse, Ship Yard, Temple Bar (Holden’s London Dir / Panes)

VAUXHALL: for names of painters at the Crisp & Sanders factory at Vauxhall, see Massey 2005 p.182.

VEAL, Harry, 1882, ‘curiosity dealer’ listed at 17 Great James Street (Westgarth 2009)

VEALE, John, 1759, Dealer in Earthen, Glass & Hardware, Little Moorgate, at the Blue Bottle (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)  
1765 John Veale, same address (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)  
1779, Catherine Veale, dealer in china and glass and medicines of 22 Little Moorgate, Moorfields, stock insured for £300 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992, Panes)

VECK, John, 1745/6, Potter & Glass Seller, at the Crown at the bottom of Fish Street Hill. Sun Insurance £500 (LM 752, Panes))  
1758 John Veek (sic), near the Monument, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)  
1763 John Veck, Glass seller, bottom of Fish Street Hill (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

VERE, Charles. 1732 apprenticed to Charles Savage (qv), Citizen and Glass Seller, at £100. Weatherill describes him as “a chinaman since the 1740s”. Later became banker, died rich man in 1789. Trade Card illustrated by Toppin 1935, “At the Indian King, The Corner of Salisbury Court, Fleetstreet...Sells all sorts of Fine China Ware” tea, chocolate, fans etc., “N.B. Teas and China Ware for Exporation”. This address afterwards No.81 Fleet Street. Also agent for Worcester porcelain in 1753, and bought Bow porcelain from factory in 1756, and had business connections with Sprimont at Chelsea. Toppin suggests the engraving of the Indian King

represents an Indian chief Austinaco, one of three who visited London in 1762. (though he seems to be dressed as a Turk - perhaps this is the source of some red stoneware sprigs?)

1739 Charles Vere (1715-89) traded at the Indian King, the Corner of Salisbury Court, Fleet Street, later at No.81 on the south side of Fleet Street (Ferguson 2008). Note that Vere would have finished his 7-year apprenticeship in 1739.

1740 announced himself as sole supplier of a new fan-mount by Anthony Chassereau, printed with scenes from the “celebrated entertainment of Orpheus and Euridice as it is now performed at the Theatre Royal in Covent Garden, designed by M.Gravelot”

1741 trade card with invoice for china and tea at Guildhall Library (Ferguson 2008)

1743 Charles Vere, Chinaman, Fleet Street (Old Bailey records / Panes)

1744 at ye Indian King ye Corner of Salisbury Court Fleet Street, supplied Hoare with glass (Thorpe, *Glass Circle* 1, 1972; Ferguson 2008)

1750 Charles Vere, Chinaman & Glass seller, Fleet Street “an eminent China-man” (*Whitehall Evening Post* 17 Nov. Buckley, Panes)

1753 “The Worcester Porcelaine Manufacture being now brought to great Perfection, is sold by the following Dealers in China-Ware, at reasonable Rates, viz. Mess.Farrer and Co. in Fenchurch-Street; Mr.Cotterell, opposite the Mansion House; Mess.Lamden and Woods in the Poultry; Mr. Vere, in Fleet-Street; Mr. Bridges, in the Strand; Mr.Taylor, in Pall-Mall” (Valpy 1983, quoted Ferguson 2008)

1755 Charles Vere, Chinaman (Buckley, Panes)

1756 “I pair sauceboats Mr Vere’s pattern 4s” (John Bowcock notes, Panes)

1758-76 supplied Henry Hoare with nine lots of china and glass, at total cost of £72-10-6 (Ferguson 2008)

1758 Charles Vere, Chinaman, Fleet Street corner of Salisbury Court: “I live in Fleet Street and keep a china-shop” (Old Bailey records / Panes)

1764 Edwards & Hampson (2005) suggest he was dealing in white stoneware.

1764 Thorpe states that Vere was at the Indian King 1744-64 (*Glass Circle* 1, 1972)

1764-68 Indian King etc., 81 Fleet Street, supplied Duke of Bedford with china (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

1766 Charles Vere at the Corner of Salisbury Court in Fleet Street, Chinaman and Dealer in Glass and Lacquered Ware, stock insured by Sun Co for £4,000 (Adams 1976, Young 1999 p.158)

1768 Indian King ye Corner of Salisbury Court Fleet Street No.81, supplied 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry with “A Compleat Sett of fine blue Nankeen Table China” at £42.0.0 (Sue Newell, pers.com.)

1768 supplied Samuel Egerton (1711-80) of Tatton Park, Cheshire, with “2 Pr of Figures, £2-0-0”, and the same year also “A Fine Lacquer’d India Cabinet and Stand £19-8-6” and a china dinner service (Ferguson 2008)

1769 Charles Vere, Chinaman, 81 Fleet Street (Kent’s Dir / Panes)

1769 paying rates on Sprimont’s house (Toppin, Adams, and Young 1999 p.173 note 28)

1770 supplied Sir Watkin Williams Wynn with 2 Dozen Breakfast Plates for Wynnstay, costing £2 0s 9d (Fairclough 2005)

1770 Charles Vere insured stock for £2,000 (Adams 1976, Weatherill 1986, Panes)

1771 supplied Sir Watkin Williams Wynn with 12 Coffee Cups costing 10s 6d (Fairclough 2005)

1771 Charles Vere Esq., Corner of Salisbury Court, Fleet Street, personal goods and those in Belsize House, Hampstead, insured for £2,300 (Adams 1976)

1775 Charles Vere, Banker, legal case in his capacity of Banker (Toppin 1935, Panes)

1775 stock (in cellar under auction room at 121 Fleet St.) insured for £1,500 by Sun Fire Insurance (Howarth, Blakey 1992, Panes).

1791 Christie’s sale on behalf of ...Vere Esq. of “a few superb Articles from Manufactory of Mr.Sprimont, late of Chelsea, deceased” (Valpy)



VERSPREETES, Mr, 1689-90, supplied china or “delft ware” to Petworth (Archer 1976)

VIAL, 1820s, curiosity dealer in Paris, whose stock was sold at auction in 1822 (Westgarth 2009)

VICKERS, 1788, confectioner of York receiving discount from Derby factory (Ledger 2000)

VICKERY, 1829, supplied china for hire to Horticultural Society (Godden 1972)

VIES, Henry, 1794, Potter, 78 Beckman Street Borough (Ledger 2000)

1799 Henry Vies, Staffordshire Warehouse, 78 Blackman Street (Holden’s London Dir / Panes)

1805 “chinaman and potter” (Messenger 1995)

VIGOR & STEVENS, 1767, Robert Vigor became associated with the Bristol glasshouse.

1775-1785 traded as Vigor, Stevens & Hill

1782 Robert Vigor died, but his name continued to be used by the glasshouse until 1789.

1786, glasshouse at Redcliff Backs, Bristol, bill addressed to Mr.C.W.Viner (illustrated Witt, Weeden & Schwind, 1984, Plate 37)

1789 bill headed Vigor, Stevens, Randolph and Stevens (Witt, Weeden & Schwind 1984 p.72).

1793 James Stevens left the firm, leaving William Stevens as partner until 1798.

c.1793 Stevens, Randolph & Co. brief partnership (billhead with “Crown Window & Flint Glass Manufacturers” illustrated by Witt, Weeden & Schwind 1984 Plate 38). After John Cave and George Daubeny joined the firm, it became Stevens, Daubeny & Co.

1796 STEVENS’S GLASS CONCERN, bill addressed to Mr Richd J Poole, Sherborne, engraved with vignette showing glasshouse with three cone furnaces and sailing barge, and “Bristol, Bt of Stevens’s Glass Concern, Crown Window & Flint Glass Manufacturers” listing “3 Gross 2o (*ounce?*) New Green Vials @ 15/- £2-5-0; 1 ditto 2t Flesby (?) ditto @ 17/- £0-17-0; 2 ditto 8o ditto ditto 36/- £3-12-0; 2 ditto 1 ditto ditto @ 14/- £1-8-0; (*total*) £8-2-0, Discount £1-12-0, (*total*) £6-9-8” and “2 doz Neate Best plaine Stem Wines £0-11-0, 1 doz ditto ditto ditto Flutes £0-6-60, Crate £0-2-0, (*total*) £7-9-2”. On the back of the bill, “To Mr Richard Poole, Surgeon, Sherborne, Dorset”. (John Cox Collection)

1802 Stevens Daubeny & Co amalgamated with Wadham Ricketts & Co., after which it closed. See Witt, Weeden & Schwind, *Bristol Glass*, 1984. The Redcliff Backs glasshouse of Messrs Vigor & Stevens was one of three Bristol glasshouses supplying vast quantities of window glass to America.

VINCENT, E, 1817, China & Glass Warehouse, 195 Tolley Street, Borough (Johnstone’s Dir)

VINCENT, John, 1791, China & Glass Warehouse, 13 Gt Tower Street (Universal British Dir / Panes)

1799 John Vincent, China & Glass Warehouse, 13 Gt Tower Street (Holden’s London Dir / Panes)

1817, China & Glass Warehouse, 13 Tower Street, Tower Hill (Johnstone’s Dir)

VINING, no date or address, but American and purchasing jasper from Wedgwood, probably in the 1790s. (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.108-9)

VODREY, Agnes, 1861, “china and delph warehouse” at 19 Moore St. Dublin, and “Staffordshire House” at 28 Henry St. Dublin. John and Frederick Vodrey later listed as china

dealers at different addresses in Dublin. Agnes (nee McDonald, qv) was widow of Staffordshire “potter” William Vodrey. (Aisling Molloy, *Irish Arts Review*, Spring Edition 1987)

VORGEWITS (VIRGEWITS or VERKWITS or VERGEYWITS or WOKEWITS, but signing himself Friederich VORGEWITS), 1751-3, customer and supplier of Duesbury’s decorating shop – apparently not a chinaman but supplying Duesbury with enamel “collors”. (Duesbury)

VOS & GRAVES, 1787, dealers of Charleston, South Carolina, “Vos & Graves, No.31 Broad Street Have For Sale, A Variety of Goods, Received by the ship United States.... from Amsterdam, viz... white chimney tiles...” (*State Gazette of South-Carolina*, quoted Stiner 2010)  
1788 Vos & Graves “Have For Sale.... Chimney tiles...” (*City Gazette and Daily Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)

1790 “At their Warehouse St.Michael’s alley, No.31, Have For Sale... purple figured chimney tiles...” (*City Gazette and Daily Advertiser*, quoted Stiner 2010)

VOYEZ, Jean, 1776, No 12 within New Bridge, Bath, only for the week beginning 10<sup>th</sup> October 1776, selling his black cypher seals with choice of 7000 names. His seals also stocked by Mr Clark, jeweller in York, in 1775. (LM 179)

1781 “VOYEZ No.379 Oxford Street, London. Seal-Engraver in Stone or Steel. Manufacturers of the new invented Cypher Seals of all names, 1000 being kept ready to deliver at shilling each; Elegantly set in Patent Metal at 3s 6d each. Coats of Arms setting included only 15s” (Trade vcard, Banks Collection, British Museum, No. D,2.2150)

1784 John Voyez, Manufacturer of Wedgwood, New Round Court, Strand (Bailey’s British Dir / Panes)

VULLIAMY, Lewis, architect (1791-1871): see under William Collins

WAAG, Hermanus, 1762, merchant of No.46 in St.Mary Ax, bought crates from Baddeley of Shelton (Aqualate Papers, Mallet)

1767 stock insured for £3,100 (Adams *ECC Trans 10*, pt.1, 1976, p.17, 27)

According to Adams, Waag helped to finance Baddeley.

WADDELL, early 19<sup>th</sup> Century, No.17 Little Newport Street, Leicester Square. Trade card depicting different types of artists’ brushes, inscribed “Makes all Sorts of Hair Pencil & Narmjbing (?) Brushes &c. of the best quality.Boxes of Colours, Crayons, Chalks, Black Lead Pencils &c.”. (British Museum, Banks Collection D,2.1338)

Included in this list to illustrate the range of “pencil” brushes that would have been used for decorating ceramics.

WADE, James, 1790, Staffordshire Warehouse, 25 East Smithfield (Mortimer’s Dir)

1791 James Wade, Staffordshire Warehouse, 25 East Smithfield (Universal British Dir / Panes)

WADE, Richard, 1753, Haberdasher & dealer in Earthenware, Stoney Lane, St Olave’s Southwark (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

WAGSTAFF, Thomas, of Bristol, trading with Wedgwood 1811-13 (Witt 1981)

WAKE, H.T., 1873, ‘curiosity dealer’ at 18 Station Street, Cockermouth (Westgarth 2009)

WAKELING, Sarah and BULLIS, Ann, 1749/50, Dealer in China, Glass and Clothes, Well Street, Well Close Square, Bristol  
1759 at Castle Street, Bristol  
1761 Stall Street, Bath (all Adams 1999)  
c.1763, dealer at Bristol and Bath (Thorpe's *English Glass*).  
1763 Sarah Wakelin from Bristol "has fresh assortment of goods from London" (Buckley 1925 p.122)  
1765 Sarah Wakelin of Bath supplied Duke of Bedford with china and glass (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

WALE, Edward, 1755-71, of Corner Devonshire St., Red Lion Square, bought stoneware including chambers, spitting pots and 'let in one dish' (teapots with flush fitting lids) from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)  
1771-2 chinaman, supplied Duchess of Bedford with earthenware and china (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

WALESBY, Thomas, 1848, 'bookseller & dealer in music, Pictures & article of Virtu' advertised in Stowe Catalogue Priced and Annotated (1848). No evidence that he handled ceramics.  
See Westgarth 2009

WALKER, G.Bourchier, 1798, Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

WALKER, John, 1784, China & Glassman, 11 St James's Market (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)

WALKER, Joseph, 1778, partner of Foudrinier, Bloxam & Walker, 11 Lombard Street (qv).

WALKER, Joseph, 1788, dealer of Kings Street, Bristol, supplied with sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

WALKER, Richard, 1758, Dealer in Earthenware, Minories (*Royal Exchange Assurance* / Panes)

WALKER, William, 1779, China, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, Brooks Wharf, Queenhithe (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1780 William Walker, 12 Minories (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1781, dealer of 12 (sic) the Minories, stock insured for £400 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992)

1783, William Walker & Co. potsellers, Brooke's Wharf (presumably Thames Street, as Clowes & Williamson) (Wills 1958)

1784 William Walker, China & Tea Dealer, 112 Minories (Ledger 2000, Lowndes Dir / Panes)

1787 William Walker & Co., Pot Sellers, Brooke's Wharf (Ledger 2000)

1790 at same address (Mortimer's Dir)

1794 China, Glass & Teaman, 112 Minories (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1797 William Walker, China Glass and Teaman, at 112 Minories

1797 Charles Walker, Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

1804 Walker & Nash, same address (LM 838)

Pair of enamelled earthenware dolphin-shaped sauceboats impressed "WALKER MINORIES" in V&A, Sch.II 425.

WALL, Thomas, 1784-89, Potters & Glassmen, 204 (sic) Wapping (Ledger 2000)

1790, 264 Wapping New Stairs. "Staffordshire Ware" (Valpy)

1799 Thomas Walker, Chinaman & Glass seller, St Dunstons Alley, Tower Street, sale of premises (*The Times* 6 Sept. / Panes)

WALL, Mary, & COLLIS, Martha, 1760, Dealers in Glass & Earthenware, Lee Street, Red Lion Square (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

WALL, Thomas, 1784, Potter & Glassman, 204 (presumably 264) Wapping (Lowmndes Dir / Panes)

1791 Thomas Wall, Potter & Glassman, 264 Wapping (Universal British Dir / Panes)

1790 William Wall, Potter & Glassman, 264 Wapping (Mortimer's Dir)

WALL & DANIEL, 1788, London Warehouse, No.21 Wine Street, Bristol, selling cut glass (Buckley 1925 p.130)

1788-89 dealers of Bristol, receiving discount from Derby factory (Ledger 2000)

WALLER, Richard, 1839, 'curiosity and picture dealer' at 8 Great Newport Street

18541 'curiosity dealer' at same address

See Westgarth 2009

WALLEY, Mr., 1769, mentioned in letter (Nov.1769) from Bentley to Wedgwood about Chitqua, the Chinese modeller, "one of those artists who make the Mandarin figures that are brought to England, a pair of which you may remember to have seen at Mr Walley's shop."

WALLEY & JONES, 1788, dealers in Liverpool receiving discounts from Derby factory (Ledger 2000). Ledger suggests this might be Robert Jones, Goldsmith of Temple Lane, Liverpool.

WALLIS, John, 1786, China & Glassman, Bridge Street Lambeth (Ledger, Lowndes Dir / Panes)

1790, China & Glassman, Bridge Road, Lambeth (Mortimer's Dir)

1790, c/r Felix Street, Westminster Road. "Worcester & Queen's Ware". (Valpy)

1791 John Wallis, China & Glassman, Bridge Street Lambeth (Universal British Dir / Panes)

1792, John Wallis, Felix Street, Surry Side of Westminster Bridge, "British Porcelain & Queen's Ware, Earthenware, Staffordshire", sale of stock on bankruptcy (*The Times* 24 Nov. / Panes)

1792 John Wallis, glass-seller, bankrupt, stock auctioned (presumably the same as above) (Buckley 1925 p.130)

WALLS, Jonathan, 1790, Chinaman, Butcher Row, Temple Bar (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 Jonathan Walls, Chinaman, Butcher Row, Temple Bar, (Universal British Dir / Panes)

WALTER, Theophilus, 1839, 'curiosity dealer' at John Street, Spitalfields (Westgarth 2009)

WARBURTON family, 1760s, of Hot Lane, Cobridge, enamellers.

1762 Thomas & John Wedgwood sent "2 Doz White let in one dish (teapots) to Warburtons"

1765 Thomas & John Wedgwood sent "Cash to Mrs. Ann Warburton £1-8-6"

See Mountford (1971) p.56.

WARBURTON, John, 1749, bought dipped stoneware from Jonah Malkin. Possibly the same dealer as below, but no address given (Edwards & Hampson 2005).

WARBURTON, John, 1774, of Keyside, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, advertised white stoneware

(Edwards & Hampson 2005).

WARD, Mr, 1736, dealer offering for sale “At the Glass-sellers Arms next door to the Globe Tavern in Fleet Street, A Parcel of Useful China Ware, Flint-Glass, Delph and Stone Ware” (Valpy 1994). See under Benjamin Payne, who was at this address in 1735.

WARD, Hannah, 1746-8, at the sign of Four Coffins and Golden Tea Kettle, between Norfolk Street and Surrey Street in the Strand, “all sorts of fine old and new china”, also offering to exchange china for “left-off Cloathes” and gold or silver lace (Toppin 1935, Panes)  
1749 a letter from Mrs Purfoy, returning broken plate to Mrs Ward at “a China Shop near Surrey street...” (Wills 1957)  
1761 still in Strand (Toppin 1935)

WARD, Henry, 1720, late of Old Bailey, “CHINA-TIPPER”, insolvent (LM228). What is this trade? Enameller? Gilder?

WARD, John, 1784, China & Glass Warehouse, 45 Newgate Street (Bailey’s British Dir / Panes)

WARD, John, c.1835, china and glass dealer of Manchester (*NCS Newsletter* 55)

WARD, Mary, 1783, dealer of Gloucester, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

WARD, Samuel, 1764, of Brentford, owed money to T Wedgwood IV of Overhouse, bought stoneware from him in 1770 (Edwards & Hampson 2005)  
1786, no address given, perhaps the same retailer as above, supplied with long list of figures by John Wood of Burslem (Wood Sales Ledger, Stoke, quoted Halfpenny 1991 p.89)

WARD, Thomas, 1764 Chandler, grocer, dealer in coals, wood & earthenware, Shepherd Street Hanover Square: policy mentions £50 of glass, china and earthenware (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

WARD, William, 1783, of Milsom St. Bath, dealer in Queens Ware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

WARDELL, Mary, 1778, dealer in glass china and earthenware, of Turnpike Lane Greenwich (Blakey 1992, Panes)

WAREHAM, William, before 1860, ‘dealer in curiosities’ at 14 & 15 Castle Street, Leicester Square  
1860 had china teapot stolen from him  
1867 purchasing ceramics at Christies  
1880, 1882 ‘dealer in works of art’ at same address  
1882 bought 55 lots at Hamilton Palace sale  
1884 bought at Fountaine auction sale, including ‘a triangular Urbino cistern, Judgement of Paris in a landscape’ and ‘an Urbino Round Cistern, subject inside Moses striking the Rock’ and a Limoges enamel ‘tinted Grisaille plate, signed JC’  
For biography, see Westgarth 2009

WARING, Mr, 1751, customer of Duesbury’s decorating shop (Duesbury)

WARING, Mary, 1764-69, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

WARING & GILLOW (the household furnishing store), c.1900, printed mark "WARING & GILLOW OXFORD St. LONDON" in oval wreath, noted on Spode Copeland plate painted by Frederick Adams.

WARNER, 1757, Chinaman, Pall Mall, (born 1688) (*London Chronicle*, Buckley, Panes)  
1757 Richard Warner, Italian Warehouse, the Two Civet Cats Olive Tree, New Bond Street, near Grosvenor Street, supplied Duke of Bedford with food, glass and stoneware bottles, and jars (Poole/Woburn Abbey)  
These two Warner chinamen would appear to be the same.

WARREN, Ann, 1790, China Shop, Chancery Lane (Mortimer's Dir)  
1791 Ann Warren, Chinashop,, Chancery Lane (Universal British Dir / Panes)  
1799 William Warren, Glass & China Warehouse, Chancery Lane, Holborn (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

WARREN, Dominique (sic), 1747, "Chinaman" of Pallmall (LM 790)  
1755, Dominick Warren in Pall Mall, supplied Duke of Atholl with "12 blue & white Dishes, 4 Doz. Plates Ditto, 1 Doz. Soope plates, 6 Small basons, and a Case" totalling £7-14-0, presumably Chinese porcelain (Atholl)  
1756 Supplied Duke of Atholl with more Chinese porcelain, including "24 paire of Draggon Cups & Saucer" at £1-16-0 (Atholl)

WARREN, J & FOSTER, F, 1763, Brokers, Vine Street, Piccadilly (Dun Fire Policies / Panes)

WARREN, John, 1747, Chinaman and General Dealer, stock in trade to be sold at Warren's Great Sale-Room in the Strand, "fine old Japan and modern China....Images, Birds, Beasts...Cups, Saucers, etc. of the Dresden Pattern" (*Daily Advertiser*, Wallace Elliot Scrapbooks Vol.VI)

WARREN, Robert Hall (1870-1941) iron merchant, collector and researcher of Bristol delftware. Bought delftware from Louis Gautier (qv). Part of collection sold 1946, the remainder given to Ashmolean Museum in 1963 (for biographical details, see Anthony Ray, *English Delftware Pottery in the Robert Hall Warren Collection, Ashmolean Museum*, Oxford, 1968, and Archer 1997 p.588)

WARREN, Samuel, 28 Dame Street, Dublin, recorded as dealing in Ridgway, Morley, Wear & Co. pattern no. 3/799 (Grant 2015-22)

WARREN, William, 1719, Potter and Glass Seller, Ivy Lane, St.Faith's under St.Paul's. Sun Insurance (LM 752)

WARTSKI, major London dealer in antique jewellery, specialising in Fabergé. Not known to have handled ceramics.  
See Westgarth 2019.

WARWICK, John, 1842, 'curiosity dealer' at 1 Newman Street (Westgarth 2009)

WASHINGTON, John, undated trade card headed with engraving of a bust, an urn and a hand, "At ye Golden Head Hand & Cup in St. John Street, London, is Sold all Sorts of Derby, Nottingham & Staffordshire Stone Ware, Earthen Ware and Glasses of all Sorts. Likewise All sorts of Figures in Plaister of Paris by the Maker. Any Gentleman or Ladies may have their Faces taken off in Plaister of Paris, at reasonable Rates, any Merchant or Others by sending their Order Will be carefully serv'd by their humble servant John Washington". Written on the back "There is now at the Dolphin Inn in Paford a large Parcell of figures of plaister of Paris from London" (John Cox Collection)

WATERMAN, Charles, 1747, "chinaman" of Craven Buildings (LM 790)

WATERMOUTH, George, & Co. 1826 'curiosity dealers' at 105 Houndsditch  
1832, 1836 listed at 59 Houndsditch  
See Westgarth 2009

WATERSTONE, Archibald, 1785, corner of Frith Street in Church Street, St. Annes, dealer, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

WATERWORTH, Will, 1763, 'English agent' supplied Philadelphia retailers Messrs Miffling & Massey with three crates of white flintware, including plates, mugs, chamber pots, butter boats etc.: bill dated 7 May 1763 in Winterthur Library, Joseph Downs Coll. of Manuscripts No 60 x 21.1. (Edwards & Hampson 2005 p.166, Col. Plate 134)

WATKINS, John, 1790, Earthen Warehouse, Hermitage Bridge (Mortimer's Dir)  
1791, of 98 next the bridge in Lower Smithfield, potter, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993, Panes)  
1799 John Watkins, Glassman & Potter, 98 Hermitage Bridge (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

WATKINS, John, 1799, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, Nr the Turnpike, Shoreditch (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

WATKINS, J, 1817, Potter & Glass Ware, 8 Thames Street (Little), St. Catherine's (Johnstone's Dir)

WATKINSON, Godfrey, 1695, recorded as Glass-seller at Cannon Street.

WATKINSON, Sam, 1689, att ye King's Arms by Exeter Exchange in ye Strand, supplied Duchess of Norfolk with flint glass bottles and ground stoppers etc. (Peter Brown, "Come Drink the Bowl Dry", York 1996, p.101)

1702 supplied carafs, cruets etc. to Jno Germaine (Peter Brown 1996)

1727 William Watkinson, bankrupt China-man, at the great China Shop between St. Catherine Street and Exeter Exchange ("near Exeter Change in the Strand"), selling glass and "all sorts of fine white Stone Ware, all sorts of Earthen Ware fit for the Use of any Family of what Degree soever.....Goods fit for Apothecaries, Chymists and Refiners" etc. (Valpy 1994)

Another advertisement for his bankruptcy sale mentions "fine old China, together with his stock of curious Cut Glass..." (*Daily Post* 27 Oct. 1727, Francis Buckley notes, 9B10)

Another 1727 bankrupt notice, cited by Edwards & Hampson (2005) gives the address as 'next to Mr Doiley's, near Exeter Exchange, Strand'.

WATSON, Chemist, Cambridge, mark on Wedgwood pyrophorous vase, illustrated Edwards & Hampson 1998, fig.21.

WATSON, Mr, 19<sup>th</sup> century glass bottle manufacturer of Sunderland, with outlet/warehouse in Lower Thames Street.

WATSON BROTHERS, Reading. Pair of marked small black-rimmed plates printed in black with Reading Abbey and another of gardens in the town, at V&A Blythe House store. Apparently mid-third quarter 19<sup>th</sup> century.

WATSON, Elizabeth, 1756-72, of Bromsgrove, bought stoneware including plates with 'Nickel edges plain' and 'toy babes' in 1770. from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005) 1770, supplied with crate of stoneware mainly teawares, including Washing Basins and Bottles, quart jugs etc. (Mountford 1971 Appendix I)

WATSON, George & Henry, 1860, 'curiosity dealers' at 31 Duke Street, Oxford Street 1876 Henry had retired.  
See Westgarth 2009

WATSON, John, 1860, 'curiosity dealer' at 499 Oxford Street  
1876 giving evidence in court, described himself as 'dealer in china'  
1882 'curiosity dealer' at 499, 500 Oxford Street  
See Westgarth 2009

WATSON, John, 1750, chinaman and glass seller to George II, No.31 The Strand, corner of Villiers Street, bankrupt 1750.  
Stock advertised *Daily Advertiser* Feb.21 1750 (presumably 1751 by modern calendar): "To be sold by hand, this and the following day, the whole of the stock of John Watson of York House in the Strand, Chinaman and Glass Seller to his Majesty, consisting of useful chinware, blue and white and enamelled. Likewise a great choice of all sorts of salvers and sweetmeat glasses for desserts etc, with all the stone and earthenware in the shop. To be sold exceeding cheap. The place to be cleared by Ladyday. NB. To prevent any impositions or mistakes (that so often happen in these sorts of sales) the china is rung all over and all the crack'd taken away. The lowest price is fixed without abatement" (Milford, 1984, Panes)

WATSON, Robert, 1748, Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

WATTON, Edward, 1769, Potter & Glass seller, 46 Fleet Street (Kent's Dir / Panes)

WATTS, Abraham, 1759, Chinaman, Gracechurch Street, married (*London Chronicle* 21 April, Buckley, Panes)

WAUGH, James, 1766, renter Warden, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

WEAR CROWN GLASS COMPANY, c.1820-c.1870, run by Edward Attwood, reputed to have made square based Sunderland rummers engraved by Haddock.  
See under ATTWOOD.

WEATHERBY & CROWTHER: see also under BOW. The important dealing partnership



between Weatherby & Crowther, both with strong North Staffordshire family links, dated back at least to 1725 (see Adams 1981, also LM 673, with reference to 1725 Sun insurance policy for £500 worth of stock), and was based “near Millbridge” in St.Catherine’s near the Tower (this probably the premises of Edward Astley in 1724/5, see LM 752).

1739 “or earlier” suggested as the date for the partnership by Geoffrey Freeman (A. Gabszewicz, *Bow Porcelain*, 1982, p.14)

1746-7 “John Wetherley” (sic) supplied Duke of Bedford with Staffordshire ware (Poole/Woburn Abbey).

1748 Thomas & John Wedgwood had contact with them (Mountford 1971 p.55). A later reference to the Bow factory advertising “Table-Sets of Stone China Dishes, Plates etc.” in 1766 has been noted (Valpy)

1749 John Weatherby and John Crowther, Dealers in Glass, China and Earthenware, stock in their warehouse adjoining Woolard’s Wharf, St Catherines, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1973)

1749 (as ‘Wesdgrby & Croter’) bought pints and quarts from Jonah Malkin (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1749 both partners joined the Bow factory.

1753 “Mr Wertherby on tour Hill...Salt pitter Bank”, customer of Duesbury’s decorating shop - perhaps supplying salt petre, or is this a place name? (Duesbury)

1753 acquired a warehouse in Cornhill, managed by John Bowcock, an experienced entrepreneur associated with the Ravenhead Collieries at St.Helens, the Warrington Glass Company, and the Warrington Wholesale & Retail Warehouse selling enamels. Accounts at the Cornhill Warehouse for 1754 totalled the enormous sum of £18,715 8s 9d: see Bowcock Papers at the British Museum and the Accounts for 1750-54 at the British Library.

1754 Weatherby & Crowder (sic), Potters, St Catherines (Kent’s Dir / Panes)

c.1755-8, “At Weatherby & Crowther, Quintin & Windle’s Manufactory at the Green Yard, near East Smithfield, are made all sorts of glass wares...”, trade card, whereabouts unknown: see Hilary Young 1998

1758 Weatherby & Crowder (sic), Potters, St.Catherines (London Complete Guide / Panes)

1760 Weatherby & Crowther of Little Tower Hill, Glass and China Men, stock at St Catherine’s insured by Sun Co for £500 (Adams 1973)

1760 Weaeherby, Crowther & Abernathy, Potters, St Catherines, (Universal Pocket Companion / Panes)

1761 John Weatherby: “Mr John Crouther and I are partners. We have a glass and pot warehouse in St Catherine’s” (Old Bailey records / Panes)

1762 John Weatherby died

1764 John Crowther, Chinaman of Cornhill, bankrupt, evidently leading to the sale of their China Warehouse in Cornhill in 1763/4. The warehouse moved in 1764 to St.Mildred’s Court.

1766 John Crowther, Chinamaker, stock in Warehouse at St Mildred’s Court insured by Sun Co for £1,000 (Adams 1976)

1767 John Crowther, Chinaman, his house, the Bow China Factory and warehouse in St Mildred’s Court, insured by Sun Co for total of £4,200 (Adams 1976)

WEATHERBY, Benjamin, & PITMAN Timothy (qv), 1752, of the Strand, Glass and Chinamen, goods and stock insured for £1,000 by Sun Co (Adams 1973)

1766 Benjamin Weatherby, in St Catherine’s near the Tower, Merchant, stock of Glass and Earthenware at Rosemary Lane insured by Sun Co for £300 (Adams 1976, Panes)

1767, Benjamin WEATHERBY & John HIGGONS, China Glass & Earthenware dealers of the Cloisters, St.Catherine’s near the Tower, stock insured by Sun Co for £1,300 (Adams 1976).

1769 Benjamin Weatherby & Co. Potters, St Catherines (Kent’s Dir / Panes)

1770 Benjamin Weatherby of Burr Street, Merchant, utensils and goods in transit at Burr Street, insured by Sun Co for £600 (Adams 1976, Panes)

1771 Benjamin Weatherby & Co, In St Catherine's Street near the Tower", bill addressed to Mr Robert Walpole for "2 Sm. Globe Lamps mounted & Burners £0-8-0, 2 Tumblers £0-0-10, 6: Worm'd wine Glasses £0-2-3, 1 Earth Punch Bowl £0-0-9" (John Cox Collection)

1774 Benjamin Weatherby & Co. Potters,, St Catherines (Kent's Dir / Panes)

Benjamin would appear to be John Weatherby's son, who perhaps took over the St.Catherine's warehouse after John Weatherby's death in 1762 and after John Crowther's bankruptcy in 1764 when he moved from Cornhill to St.Mildred's Court?

WEAVER, John Frederick, 1870, 'curiosity dealer' at 28 Wardour Street (Westgarth 2009)

WEBB, c.1754, a dealer of some kind, perhaps of Tewkesbury, who supplied delftware plates inscribed "Calvert & Martin: For Ever. Sold by Webb", referring to the Tewkesbury election of that year. cf. No.30, Hall Warren Collection, Ashmolean Museum.

WEBB, Mrs, 1749, China Woman deceased, remaining part of stock in trade for sale in the Broadway, Westminster, corner of Daker Street, consisting of "2,000 Sets, or thereabouts, of different sorts of China Ware, Punch-Bowls, Coffee-Cups, Chocolate-Cups, Custard-Dishes, handles Cups, Tea-Pots, Spoon-Boats, Sugar-Dishes, Pint Basons, Plates etc..." (Toppin 1935, Adams 1999, Panes)

WEBB, Edward, 1799, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 292 Kent Street, Borough (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

WEBB, Francis, 1778, dealer of Sarum (Blakey 1992)

WEBB, John (1799-1880), an important curiosity dealer and cabinet maker at 8 Old Bond Street 1825-1851, then moved to 11 Grafton Street until the late 1860s.

1830 sold a teapot to E.H.Baldock

1842 bought 24 lots at Strawberry Hill sale

1848 bought 11 lots at Stowe sale, including 'a Sèvres flower stand' at £40-19-0, and 'a scent bottle of old Chelsea'

1854 supplied the South Kensington Museum with several pieces, including 'a Japan vase' at £10, 'an Oriental vase' at £10 and 'an old Sèvres Porcelain Vase' at £30

1855 bought 23 lots at Ralph Bernal sale

For extensive biography, see Westgarth 2019.

WEBB, John, 1753, "at the Steel-Yard, near London Bridge, who Sells all Sorts of Glass Bottles for Exportation of the best Mould & Metal at the Lowest Prices", supplied the Duke of Bedford with 8 gross moulded quart bottles. Receipt signed by T.Jones (qv). Also bills for 1759-60. (Bedford accounts, LM338)

1770 bill with arms of Newcastle and "Bought of Mary Webb At the NEWCASTLE GLASS WAREHOUSE, in the Steel Yard who sells all Sorts of Glass-Bottles for Exportation, & good Newcastle Coals at the Lowest prices. NB Basketts to be Returnd or Paid for" with "Crown Glass for Home Consumption or Exportation" added by hand: the bill addressed to Thomas & Conyers, London, Febr.26<sup>th</sup> 1770, listing "3 Gro md. 2t (*moulded quart bottles*) @ 2s/0 £4 . 4.". Receipt signed by Mary Webb July 19 1770 (John Cox Collection)

WEBB, Thomas, 1794, of Sarum in Wiltshire, Dealer in china earthenware glass and spirituous liquors, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1978-9)

WEBB & RIGGS, 1786, Merchants and Hardwaremen at 34 Cheapside, purchasing quantities of jasper wares from Wedgwood

1788 purchased cameos and 24 heads of the King of Poland from Wedgwood (both references from Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.103)

WEBSTER, Mary, 1761, Dealer in Earthenware, At the Flower Pott, Paved Alley, Leadenhall Market

1770, Toyseller and Dealer in Glass, China and Earthenware, Near the Cooper's Arms, Saffron Hill (Adams 1999)

WEBSTER, Moses, (1792-1870). enamel decorator: see under MORTLOCK

1819 decorated quantities of Nantgarw porcelain for John Mortlock (qv) (Renton 2021)

WEBSTER, Thomas, c.1835, china and glass dealer of Kendall (*NCS Newsletter* 55)

WEDGWOOD, Josiah,

1765 received the patronage of Queen Charlotte, as Potter to her Majesty.

1765, potter of Burslem, supplied Duke of Bedford with "Staffordshire ware", direct from the factory (Bedford had Staffordshire connections through his wife) (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

1766 supplied 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry with dairy items (Sue Newell, pers.com.)

1766 closed his London showroom in Charles Street (Carol Macht, *Classical Wedgwood Designs*, New York 1957)

1768 showroom opened in Newport St. On 13 June Wedgwood wrote to his warehouseman William Cox that he was sending a Cargo by sea and had "near 1000 Dozen of Plates Biscuit and Gloss for that Purpose".

1769 advertised "QUEEN'S WARE, and ornamental VASES". "His Manufacture stands the Lamp for stewing, etc. without any Danger of breaking.."

1770-83 bills for creamware supplied to the 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> Lord Findlater, for example in 1770 a service with six dozen plates at £7-14-10, and a pierced and gilt dessert service at £2-13-6 (Barbara Horn 2002)

c.1770 Wedgwood employed David Rhodes (qv) from the Leeds decorators Robinson & Rhodes to run his enamelling studio in Chelsea. For list of painters employed there, see Massey 2005 p.182.

1770 supplied Sir Watkin Williams Wynn with a huge service of creamware (including, for example, 70 dozen flat plates, 4 dozen Cream Colour Fox's heads and 26 Brown Fox heads) for his 21<sup>st</sup> Birthday celebrations, total cost £104 14s 7d (Fairclough 2005). It has been said that Sir Watkin invited 15,000 guests to his 21<sup>st</sup> birthday party, which does seem improbable.

1771 supplied Sir Watkin Williams Wynn with yellow ware, costing 4 11s. (Fairclough 2005)

1771 Wedgwood & Bentley's stock in warehouse at Little St Martins Lane, Newport Street, insured by Sun Co for £3,000 (Adams 1976, Weatherill 1986, Panes)

1771 Wedgwood & Bentley at the Queens Arms Corner of Great Newport Street next Long Acre, supplied 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry with "4 Pebble Vases with Drapery Gilt" at £14.14.0. (Sue Newell, pers.com.)

1771 supplied Sir Watkin Williams Wynn with "a few Necessary and Ornamental Earthenware" costing £19 14s 0d ((Fairclough 2005)

1771. Wedgwood & Bentley supplied the Duke of Atholl with "Two painted Etruscan Vases" at

£10-10-0. (Atholl)

1772 supplied 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry with “6 Plain tea Cups & Saucers” at 3/6d, “18 Tea cups and saucers” at 5/3d, and dairy and soup plates (Sue Newell, pers.com.)

1772-1824. 12 bills, quoted in detail, “two black fox heads” in 1772, and “pearl white green shell edge...green antique, blue edge” in 1777 (this two years before Wedgwood officially named his new Pearl White). More “pearl white green edge” in 1785. In 1788 the enamelling of 16 coronets and 16 letter G cost 10s 8d. (Gordon)

1773 and later, Wedgwood & Bentley, Queen’s Arms, Newport Street, supplied Duke of Bedford with earthenware and stoneware (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

1773 Sir Watkin Williams Wynn bought Queensware, flower pots, sundry ornamental things and Teapots, also 9 common teapots, four bills totalling 12 pounds 7 shillings and 3 pence (Fairclough 2005)

1774 Greek Street showrooms opened, displaying the Frog Service.

1774 supplied 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry with dairy items (Sue Newell, pers.com.)

1775 supplied Sir Watkin Williams Wynn with “the Tablet and 2 Blocks in the Chimney piece of my Lady’s Dressing Room” costing 26 pounds 5 shillings. Also paid 8 pounds 16 shillings for “Beaufort garden pots, mugs & jugs etc. sent from Etruria to Wynnstay in July 1773”. Also paid a further 3 pounds 6 shillings and 6 pence for Garden pots sent to Wynnstay in 1773, and a further 3 pounds 16 shillings and 6 pence for sundry things delivered to London from 1773 to 1777? (Fairclough 2005)

1775 “At the Queens Arms Corner of Grate Newport Street next LONG-ACRE” (the letter head signed “Darling fect. Newport St”) supplied the Duke of Atholl with various creamwares, including “12 Tea Cups & Saucers 14/-” and “12 Coffee Cups 7/-”, and “Greek Painted tea Pot 8/-” (Atholl)

1775 “Potter to Her Majesty.....Warehouse at Portland House, Greek Street Soho...” supplied the Duke of Atholl with a table service of “Blue Ivey”, and matching dessert service.(Atholl)

1776 supplied Sir Watkin Williams Wynn with sundry medallions &c for 23 pounds 15 shillings. Also paid 4 pounds 14 shillings for sundry things delivered to London March-July 1773, and 4 pounds 15 shillings and 6 sixpence for “6 leg pans” sent from Etruria to Wynnstay in 1775 (Fairclough 2005)

1776, supplied baking dishes, salad plates, fish drainers etc., the total £5-6-9 (Breadalbane bills, B.Horn 1987)

1777 Sir Watkin Williams Wynn paid bill from April 1776 to Feb.1777 for 14 pounds 11 shillings (Fairclough 2005)

1781 Wedgwood & Bentley, Staffordshire Warehouse, 12 Greek Street Soho (Bailey’s British Dir / Panes)

1783 Josiah Wedgwood, Staffordshire Warehouse, Greek Street (Wills 1958)

1785 Josiah Wedgwood of Portland House in Greek Street Soho, manufacturer of earthenware, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins. for £3,000 (Blakey 1981, 1993)

1790 “Josiah Wedgwood Sons & Byerley, Potters to her Majesty, and their Royal Highnesses the Duke of York and Albany, and the Duke of Clarence”, supplied the Honourable General Murray with a table service “Strawberry borders in colors Red Edge” (Atholl)

1790 Potter to her Majesty, 12 Greek Street, Soho (Mortimer’s Dir)

1791 Wedgwood, Sons & Byerly, Potters to her Majesty, 12 Greek Street, Soho (Panes)

1795 Josiah Wedgwood & Byerley, bill for a short table service of Brown Berlin Oak with a blue Ribbon. Other bills for 1803, 1806, and 1827 “Cane Colour embossed grape border”. (Atholl)

1797 Moved to York Street, St.James’s Square (Fairclough 1997)

1797-1800 supplied the Duke of Atholl with Blue Edge and Brown Berlin Oak tablewares, totalling £97-16-21/2 (Atholl)

1797 supplied Lord Deerhurst with “deep blue and white 2 Grecian figure candelabra” at £3.3.0, “3 blamanche moulds” at 3/9, “2 blue and white Jasper bell drops” at 6/-, “2 Chamber Vases Brown & White hooped” at 2/8, “1 Bulbous Root (?) Pot” at 4/-, “2 doz flat plates” at 12/-, “8 soup ditto” at 4/-, “1 Oval Dish 13 inches” art 2/2, 1 middle to root dish” at 3/- and a Box for 2/- (Sue Newell’s research into 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry’s china bills, pers.com.).

1803 supplied the Duke of Atholl with a large service of “Brown Berlin Oak blue Ribbon with Ducal Coronet and letter A” (Atholl)

1803, 1804 supplied Lady Viscountess Deerhurst with “earthen Queensware” at £13-2-1 and “3 dog plates” at 9/- and “3 sauce Terrine bottoms” at 3/6 (Sue Newell’s research on the 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry’s china bills, pers.com.)

1805 Wedgwood & Byerley, potters (Messenger 1995)

1806 supplied the Duke of Atholl with large order of tabelwares (faded and barely legible) (Atholl)

1823 Josiah Wedgwood of St.James Square listed as supplier of goods to Richard Sharpus at Sharpus’s bankruptcy in 1823 (Blakey 1996)

1829 Wedgwood showrooms closed, clearance sale having taken place in 1828.

According to the exhibition catalogue *Wedgwood in London* (1984), the factory’s London showrooms were:

1765-1766 The Sign of the Artichoke, Cateaton Street

1766-1768 The Queen’s Arms, 5 Charles Street, Grosvenor Square

1768-1774 The Queen’s Arms, 1 Great Newport Street, Soho

1774-1796 The Queen’s Arms, Portland House, Greek Street, Soho

1797-1829 York Street, 8 St.James’s Square

1875-1890 4 and 6 St.Andrew’s Buildings, St.Andrew’s Street, E.C.1

1890-1911 108 Hatton Garden, Holborn Circus, E.C.1

1911-1941 26 and 27 Hatton Garden, Holborn Circus, E.C.1

1948 32-34 Wigmore Street, W.1

WEDGWOOD, Ralph & Co. 1791, opened wholesale and retail Warehouse in St.Paul’s Church Yard, No. 35. “Coats of Arms, Cyphers, Crests and Services compleated on the shortest Notice...in Town or at their Manufactory, Hill-Burslem, Staffordshire” (Valpy, *The Times*, 23 Nov.1791, illustrated by Pat Halfpenny “Useful Thomas and Ralph Wedgwood – beginning a new appreciation”, *ECC Trans*. Vol.31, 2020)

1793 Ralph Wedgwood’s stock of ware at 35 St Paul’s Churchyard insured by Salop Fire Office for £900 (Edmundson 1987)

1794 Sale at No.35 St.Paul’s Church Yard of Stock of “Messrs Wedgewood and Co Potters”. “plain and ornamented Wedgewood Table and Dessert Services, Water-Plates, Broth Bowls, Oyster Barrels, Blancmange-Moulds, Ice Pails, Porcelain Tea Equipages, Jasper Vases, Tea and Sugar Boxes, Terra Tersia Bouquetiers, Garden Pots and Jugs, large gilt, enamelled and black Figures, a large Assortment of blue printed Ware, black Egyptian Tea Pots, Mortars and pestles, Brass-mounted Vase-Lamps, and an extensive variety of useful and Ornamental Articles....” (Valpy, advert illustrated by Pat Halfpenny “Useful Thomas and Ralph Wedgwood – beginning a new appreciation”, *ECC Trans* Vol.31, 2020).

J K des Fontaine has claimed that Ralph Wedgwood himself did NOT mis-spell his name with an E.

WEITZNER, Julius, (1895-1986), art dealer established in New York in 1920s. Not known to have handled ceramics.

See Westgarth 2019.

WELCH, James, 1740 at the King's Arms on Ludgate Hill, major glass dealer, repairing and buying broken glass, viz "old Glasses made new, and broken Glasses made whole". Another notice the same year claims that he is "Glazier to the whole British Navy (Valpy 1994). For further advertisements, see *ECC Trans* Vol.14 Pt.3, 1992, page 282. Is he connected to the Bow enameller?

WELCH, Joseph, 1860, 'curiosity dealer' at 206 High Holborn  
1882 'curiosity dealer' at 68 High Street, Holborn  
See Westgarth 2009

WELCH (Welsh?) ROBIN, 1759, bought small amounts of china from John Baddeley – probably a "traveller" (Mallet 1966)

WELLER, William, 1774, Staffordshire Warehouse at Lt.Bridge Street, Charing Cross (Bradley 1996)

WELLS, Anne (alias Taylor), 1722, Glass-seller of St.Saviour's, Southwark, benefitting from Act for Relief of Insolvent Debtors (Buckley notebook 9B10)

WELLS, Catherine, 1761, Dealer in Earthenware, Leadenhall Market, at the Flower Pot, Paved Alley (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

WELLS, Catherine, 1764, China Woman and Haberdasher, Of the City of Canterbury (Adams 1999)

WELLS, Frances: see under Bennick Smith & Frances Wells

WELLS, Jonathan, 1786, Chinaman, Butcher's Row Temple Bar (Lowndes Dir / Panes)

WELLS, Moses, 1778, chinaman of Blackwall, stock insured for £500 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992, Panes)

WELLS, Samuel, 1722, glass-seller who voted from City of London (Buckley notebook 9B10)  
1724 voting at Sherriff's Election (Buckley ditto)  
1727, of Prince's Street, voted in Parliamentary Election (Buckley ditto)  
1740 Upper Warden, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

WELLS, William & Charles, 1852, 'curiosity dealers' at 13 Corn Market, Oxford (Westgarth 2009)

WELSH, James, 1773, of Compton Street Soho, Japanner, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1976)

WENDEL, Madame La Veuve, no address, purchased quantities of cameos from Wedgwood in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.107-8, Edwards 2019)

WENHAM, John, 1784, No.1 in the Little Sanctuary Westminster, dealer insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

WERTHEIMER, Samson (c.1811-92), Charles & Asher, 1846, 'bronzist' at 35 Greek Street, Soho

c.1854 listed as 'curiosity dealer' at Bond Street

1854 onwards, Wertheimer held royal warrant as dealer in china, curiosities and antiques

1855 Samson Wertheimer bought 4 lots at Ralph Bernal sale

1860, 1865, 1870 listed as 'furniture dealer' at 154 Bond Street

1871 Ferdinand Rothschild sold Mr Wertheimer a pair of turquoise Sèvres vases that he had acquired from the dealer Alexander Barker (qv)

1876 Charles John Wertheimer gave evidence in court 'our shop is well known to gentlemen collecting old china, we are one of the largest dealers in London'

1882 bought 43 lots at Hamilton Palace sale

1882 'antique furniture dealer' at same address

1892 S.Wertheimer & Son 'fine art dealers' at same address

1892 Samson Wertheimer died, collections sold by Christie, Manson & Woods

1892-1911 Charles Wertheimer traded from his home at 21 Norfolk Street, Park Lane. After his death in 1911, his collections sold by Christies the following year

1903 Asher Wertheimer opened shop at 158 Bond Street

1918 Asher Wertheimer died, collections sold by Christies in 1920

For extensive biography, see Westgarth 2009

WEST: Jameson & West, see under Hugh JAMESON

WEST, antique dealer of Warwick selling Lowestoft porcelain in 1913 (Smith 1975)

WEST, John, 1777, earthenware man at the corner of Carnaby St. (Blakey 1992, Panes)

WESTBROOKE, John, 1817, Staffordshire Ware, 18 King Street, Borough (Johnstone's Dir)

WESTON, c.1810, chemist of Cambridge supplying Wedgwood Pyrophorous vase printed on the base "Weston CHEMIST Cambridge" (Edwards & Hampson 1998 Figs.21, 22)

WESTON, Charles, 1722, glass-seller who voted from City of London (Buckley notebook 9B10)  
1724 voting at Sherriff's Election (Buckley ditto)

1727, of Bishopsgate Street, voted in Parliamentary Election (Buckley ditto)

WESTON, John, 1764, owed money to T Wedgwood IV of Overhouse, bought stoneware from him in 1765 (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1762 John Weston of St Olaves Street, nr the Bridge, dealer in China, Glass & Earthenware, and Ann Talcott, widow, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1973)

1765 John Weston & Ann Talcott (widow), her address "At Richard Leeson's, Steward of St Thomas's Hospital, Southwark" (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1769 John Weston, Potter & Glass Merchant, 4 Tooley Street (Kent's Dir / Panes)

1772 John Weston, Potter & Glass Merchant, 4 Tooley Street (Lowndes Dir / Panes)

1781 John Weston, at the corner of Tooley Street Bridgefoot Southwark, dealer, stock insured for £500 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992, Panes).

See also under Jeffry Talcott & John Weston of St.Olaves Street Southwark, an earlier partnership in 1756.

WESTON, Matthew, c.1705, "well-known dealer in glass" who was commissioned by Thomas

Bowrey (qv) to gild, silver, engrave and paint glass made for the Indian market (notes of Richard Kilburn, via Hilary Young)

WESTON, William, 1771, of 29 Quakers Buildings West Smithfield, Ennameller (sic), insured by Sun Co for £400 (Adams 1976)

#### WEST PANS

1765 Announcement of sale by William Littler at Holyrood Palace: "...A Neat collection of the production of the Scotland Manufactory CHINAWARE, its being made at the West Pans, near Musselburgh; and a good part of the china is not inferior to the foreign china, both in transparency, beautiful colours and uses; consisting of mazarine blue jars and beakers, neatly enamelled and gilded; great variety of figures, candlesticks, flowers mounted in flower pots, representing natural flowers, various sorts of beautiful leaves richly enamelled, being calculated for the use of desert services. Also, tea pots, cups and saucers, milk jugs, sugar cups, and coffee cans; quart jugs and mugs, potting pots, and sundry sorts of sauce boats. All these articles both in blue, white and enamel, with many other sorts, too tedious to mention. This being the first offered to public sale, and, for the sake of ready money, will be sold reasonable, the maker hopes Gentlemen, Ladies, and others, will favour him with their company. The Sale to begin on Monday the 18<sup>th</sup> day of February, 1765 and to be continued until Monday the 25<sup>th</sup> of February and no longer. Attendance will be given each day, from 10 o'clock in the morning, till 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and from 4 to 6 in the evening. N.B. A good assortment of enameled cream coloured ware, which will be sold very cheap." (*Caledonian Mercury* 4<sup>th</sup> February 1765, quoted Watney 1966, Forbes & Haggarty 2004/5)

1766 "Willm Littler CHINA-MAKER at West Pans near Musselburgh in SCOTLAND Where is made all Kinds of Usefull and Ornamental China. Particularly very fine Mazareen and Gold Enamel'd China. Also all kinds of Stone Ware such as fine Gilded and Japand Black and Tortoise Shell ware etc." supplied the Duke of Atholl with various mazareen and gold china, including "Six pansy Leaves" at £2-14-0, and 2 dozen Dessert plates at £5-10-0, with the crest added for an additional £0-18-0. (Atholl, quoted Quail 1981)

1766-1769 financial dealings between Sir David Dalrymple, Lord Hailes, including rent for buildings at West Pans (B.Horn 1991). Note the Over Hailes crested mugs now in the Royal Scottish Museum.

1766 "On Wednesday the 9<sup>th</sup> inst (July 1766) will be exposed to Sale in the Mason-hall New Inn, Castlegate, Aberdeen, a neat collection of Scots made CHINA, brought here by the manufacturer from Westpans near Musselburgh, consisting of of all kinds of useful ware, such as Tea Pots, Sugar Boxes, Basons, Cups and Saucers, Coffee Cans, Milk Pots, Sauce-Boats, Porter mugs and various kinds both enamelled and fine Mazarin Blue and Gold, also various kinds of Toilet Candlesticks and Dessert Services, with beautiful Decorations for Chimney Pieces, such as Figures, Jars and Essence Pots with variety of all kinds too tedious to mention.....", a 6-day sale (*Aberdeen Journal* 7<sup>th</sup> July quoted Godden, *Staffordshire Porcelain*)

1767 Advertisement offering "Crests of Arms put on china, either in mazarine and gilt or enamel colours whose beauty never fades" (*Caledonian Mercury* 20<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1767, quoted Quail 1981)

1766 William Littler China-maker at West Pans announced the opening of a warehouse at the foot of Canongate, within the Abbey Strand, Edinburgh, with a long list of products, including Mazarine blue and gold, and blue and white tablewares (*Caledonian Mercury* 26 Nov. 1766, quoted Bimson, Ainslie and Watney 1966)

1767 Mrs Hutton's (qv) warehouse in the Exchange, Edinburgh, selling "variety of Scots China, as cheap as at the Manufactory at West Pans" (*Caldonian Mercury* 18 Feb. 1769,



quoted Bimson, Ainslie and Watney 1966)

1767 details of a further 12-day sale announced in the *Aberdeen Journal* of 19<sup>th</sup> Oct.1767 (Godden, *Staffordshire Porcelain*)

1767 Littler of West Pans supplied Miss Grant with twelve mazarine and gold coffee cans etc. (Barbara Horn 2002)

1767, 1768 “Mr JOHN PARLANE’S at the Sign of the White Hart in the Gallowgate, Glasgow”, selling “A NEAT COLLECTION OF CHINA” made at West Pans near Musselbough: two advertisements from the *Glasgow Journal*, April 1767, February 1768, reproduced by Geoffrey Godden, *Encyclopedia of British Porcelain Manufacturers*, 1988, p.761.

1769 Duchess of Buccleuch supplied by William Littler with patridge pattern teawares, Cornett pattern plates, and 12 Rose plates, for a total of £5-18-6 (B.Horn 1994)

1771 Duke of Buccleuch supplied by William Littler with small bowls, custard cups and covers, and “Two Large Decanters Neatly Enamel’d with flowers and a Dukes Coronet on Each Decantor cypher’d B, at 20 (each)”, for total of £2-14-0. (B.Horn 1994)

1771 William Robertson (qv), China, glass and earthenware shop at Huchasons Hospital, Glasgow, advertised selling “below prime cost from the maker at Westpans, a neat collection of china ware useful and ornamental viz.sugar bowls, coffee pots, bottles, basins, sugar boxes, tea cups and saucers, ribbed and plain porter mugs, egg cups, jugs for water etc”. (*Glasgow Journal* Jan.3-8 1771, quoted Quail 1981)

1792, The Stone Ware Company of West Pans near Musselburgh insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993). Not clear whether this pottery was on the site of the Littler’s factory vacated in 1777.

For more details of sales by the West Pans factory, see Quail 1984.

For history of the factory, see Robin Hildyard, “The Four Lives of William Littler (1724-84): a brief reassessment”, *Oxford Ceramics Group Newsletter* No.46, Feb.2020

WHARTON, Samuel, 1764, Dealer in China & Earthenware, Shug Lane, opp. Coach & Horses (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

WHARTON, Humphrey, 1777, 70 Fore Street, Cripplegate (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

WHEELER, James, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Ware, 97 Old Street, St.Luke’s (Johnstone Dir)

WHICKHAM, John Hedges, 1844/45, ‘carver and picture and curiosity dealer’ at 21 Wardour Street

Trade card (Landauer Collection at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York) states that he bought or sold on commission ‘Old paintings, Carved Picture Frames, Antique Furniture, Pier Tables, Brackets, Bronzes, Ancient Books, China etc.’

1850 an anonymous letter described in detail Whickham’s dishonest dealings

See Westgarth 2009

WHIELDON, Thomas, 1755-6, potter of Fenton, supplied Duke of Bedford direct with Staffordshire ware (Poole/Woburn Abbey). Bedford had Staffordshire connections through his wife.

WHITBREAD, 1788, no address given, purchasing jasper wares from Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.103)

WHITCHURCH, Richard, 1788, of Bristol area, possibly a dealer, supplied with small quantity of sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

WHITE'S WHOLESALE STAFFORDSHIRE WAREHOUSE, Hought-Street, Clare-Market, 1766, selling "Sets of very fine cream-coloured Dishes etc. Plates, Tureens, and Sauce-Boats etc. Wholesale and retail, and for Exportation" (Valpy)

1769 moved to "commodious large Shop" two doors up in the centre of the Market. Had "about 1,000 Cream Colour and red China, and white Stone Garden Pots, as big as two gallons apiece, and a particular neat Sort of Manchester five sizes, and a new pot for Colour, no bigger than the Top of a little Finger, with about 1000 white Stone Jars for pickling; this sort not to be matched in London....to be had at his Shop facing Tavistock-Court, Covent-Garden" (Valpy 1987).

c.1770-80 Mr White paid John Baddeley £5-16-0, presumably for earthenware (Mallet 1967)

1774 White, Chinaman, Covent Garden (*General Evening Post* 3 Dec. Buckley, Panes)

WHITE, James, 1745, Dealer in Glass, Earthenware & Hardware, Whitechapel Road, The Greyhound opp. The Mount (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

WHITE, John, 1744, deceased, at the Golden-Bottle in Great Earl-Street, Seven-Dials, stock in trade to be sold "consisting of all Sorts of Staffordshire, Nottingham, and Welch Ware, likewise all Sorts of Deptford and Hampshire Ware" (Daily Advert., Elliot Vol.VI)

WHITE, Ralph, 1799, Staffordshire Warehouse, 41 Gt Windmill Street Haymarket (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

WHITE'S CHINA & FLINT GLASS WAREHOUSE, 1744, opposite the King's Arms Tavern in New Bond Street, selling wide variety of glass... Wine Beer and Water glasses (*Daily Advertiser* 16 May 1744, mentioned by Buckley, but china not included in his notebooks)

1746 WHITE'S China and Glass Shop, the Golden Jar, opposite the King's Arms Tavern in New Bond Street: "A large Assortment of China-Ware; consisting of blue and white, burnt-in and enamelled Dishes and Plates, Punch-Bowls of all sizes" etc.etc., late belonging to an East India Captain. Also glass. (*Daily Advertiser*, Elliot Vol.VI)

1747 "chinaman" of Bond Street (LM 790)

1756 Richard White chinaman at New Bond Street (LM 790)

1756 supplied the Marquis of Rockingham with "3 Fine Nankeen Muggs with Mosaic Borders" at 15/-, "A Fine White Plate" at 7/7, and "2 Fine Large Nankeen Muggs" at 16/- (Cox & Cox 1980, the illustrated bill headed with Golden Jarr and "Who Sells all Sorts of China Ware, Great Variety of Glass Cut & Fine, Fine Delft & Staffordshire Stone Ware. Likewise India Pictures Japan Dressing Boxes & Bow Porcelain at the very lowest Prices")

1756 Richard White, Chinaman, Golden Jarr opp. Kings Arms Tavern, New Bond Street (John Bowcock notes / Panes)

1757, at the China and Glass Shop, opposite the King's Arms Tavern, New Bond-Street...now selling off the stock in trade... China, India lacquered Ware, Flint Glass and Stone Ware, curious Epargnes for Deserts, and Branches ornamented with flowers etc....parcel of large white China flowers proper for Grottos, or to mix with Shell Flowers at 1s. per dozen. Fine painted Flowers at 2s. per dozen" (Valpy 1985). Presumably this shop, closing down in 1757, was still White's.

WHITE, Thomas, 1817, China Manufacturer & Coal Merchant, 21 Wormwood Street, Bishopsgate Street (Johnstone's Dir)

WHITE, Thomas Henry, 1839, 'curiosity dealer' at 12 Cross Street, Newington  
1841, 1860 'curiosity dealer' at same address

See Westgarth 2009

WHITE, William, 1839, 'curiosity dealer' at 19 Whitcomb Street, Haymarket (Westgarth 2009)

WHITECAR, Richard, 1785, chinaman of Derby, rented property insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1781, 1993)

WHITEFRIARS GLASSHOUSE: see under Hopton, Hanson & Stafford

WHITEHEAD, James, 1818, acting as advisor, translator and middle-man concerning an enquiry from Poland, addressed to Josiah Wedgwood, requesting lustre ware jugs and jugs "dark brown with figures....china with blue ground with figures.....jugs different sizes china with blue grounds with figures" (Wedgwood Archives, ref.22625.30, quoted Godden & Gibson *Collecting Lustreware* 1991 pp.40-41)

WHITEHEAD, John, 1790, Staffordshire Warehouse, Dockhead (Mortimer's Dir)  
1791 John Whitehead, Staffordshire Warehouse, Dockhead (Universal British Dir / Panes)

WHITEHEAD, Thomas Miller (1825-97), important dealer and collector who made purchases on behalf of the South Kensington Museum and the British Museum

1855 bought 5 lots at Ralph Bernal sale

1871 bought figures from the Dwight Heirlooms at C.W.Reynolds sale, Christies May 29 1871: bust of James II £30, bust of Henrietta Maria £10, Lydia Dwight standing £30, Lydia Dwight lying on deathbed £150 – all these then passed to South Kensington Museum (see J.F.Blackler *The A.B.C. of English Salt-Glaze Stone-Ware From Dwight to Doulton*, (1921) pp 81-83.

1882 bought 67 lots at Hamilton Palace sale

1884 bought at the Andrew Fountaine sale

1898 Whitehead died, collection of pictures sold by Christies, followed by 'the Choice Collection of silver, porcelain and decorative furniture of the late T.M.Whitehead' on May 10<sup>th</sup> 1898.

See Dr Diana Davis *The Tastemakers: British dealers and the Anglo-Gallic Interior, 1785-1865*, Yalebooks 2020

For biography, see Westgarth 2009

WHITEMARSH, 1760, dealer at Sarum (Salisbury), supplied with a crate of stoneware by John & Thomas Wedgwood (Mountford 1971 Appendix I, also cited by Edwards & Hampson 2005)

WHITEWOOD, William, 1771, of 8 Albermarle Street St Johns Square, Clerkenwell, Enameller, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1976)

WHITFIELD, Mrs. Elizabeth, 1756, mentioned in Bowcock Papers (BM) as dealer.

Almost certainly widow or daughter of Francis Whitfield, chinaman of St.Dunstan's, Canterbury, listed 1748-53 (Adams 1999)

WHITLING, George, 1784, Chinaman, 3 Chiswell Street (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)

1793, George Whitling, Leadenhall Street, "Derby Porcelain", "remaining stock including Derby Figures" (Valpy)

WHITTERN 1792: see under DROVER

WHITTOW & HARRIS, supplier of copper engraving plates to the pottery trade (R.G.Haggar, "Black-Printing on Porcelain", *ECC Trans.* Vol.10 Part 1, 1976  
Trade card showing hammering and planishing (A.Heal, *London Tradesmen's Cards of the XVIII Century*, London, 1925, plate xxi, cited by Robert Copeland, *Spode's Willow Pattern & other designs after the Chinese*, London 1980)

WHITWORTH, John, 1762, grocer, supplied Duke of Bedford with earthenware (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

WICHELL, Thomas, of Newbury, 1757-63, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1763, dealer of Newbury supplied with crate of stoneware by Thomas & John Wedgwood (Mountford 1971 Appendix I)

WICKES, George, Silversmith, recording silver repairs or replacements such as buttons, handles, grates on China Teapots, with prices, 1742-46, and George Wickes & Edward Wakelin 1758 (Lit Mat 900)

WICKSTEAD (or WICKSTEED), Sarah, 1755-65, in the Grove, Bath, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1756 "Mrs Wickstead" supplied the Duke of Bedford with a "china butterpot" (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

Referred to as "old Establish'd Toy and China Shop" in the Orange Grove, Bath (R.Kennedy)

WIDNELL m John, 1799, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, Guildford Street, Grrays Inn Lane (Holden's London Dir / Pames)

WIGGAN, Mr, 1788, dealer of "frogelane" Bristol, supplied with sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

WIGNALL, W, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Ware, 116Church Stret, Shoreditch (Johnstone's Dir)

WILCOCK, Richard, 1779, dealer of Lincoln (Blakey 1992)

WILCOCKS, Edward, 1724, glass-seller voting at Sherriff's Election (Buckley notebook 9B10)

WILD, 1772, "Mr Wild from London" who held an auction of "English porcelain" in Norwich in 1772 (Smith 1974)

WILD (or WYLDE), John, "China & Glass Gilder" and enameller of Bristol.

1809-11 at Hillgrove Street, Bristol

1812 at 66 Broad Mead

1816-28 at 1 Horse Fair

1829 listed as Mrs Wild

1834 listed as A & J Wild

1846-9 listed as J.Wild

WILD, Joseph, 1790 and 1793, Staffordshire Warehouse, 9 Church Lane, St.Martin's

(*Mortimer's Dir*).

1791 Joseph Wild, Staffordshire Warehouse, 9 Church Lane, St Martin's (Universal British Dir / Panes)

WILD, Joseph, 1790, China Burner and China Gilder, Pimlico, near Gravesend Lane, Houndsditch (*Wakefield's Merchant and Tradesman's General Directory*, quoted Massey 2005)  
It is just possible that these two Joseph Wilds are connected, if they had a separate workshop and retail business.

WILDIG, Thomas, c.1835, china and glass dealer of Pride Hill, Shrewsbury. A drabware electioneering jug for 1835 Shrewsbury Election, with the names of the twelve Conservative candidates in gilt lettering, including Sir Roland Hill and Lord Clive, with the name of the Lord Lieutenant of the County, Lord Powys, around the neck (Bonham's 9/9/2009) is marked under the handle 'J Wildig'. The Bonham's catalogue refers to Michael Messenger, *Coalport*, 1995, pp 195-6, where he states that Coalport made election jugs, but usually with a blue glaze.

WILDING, Peter, 1794, of Liverpool, dealer in earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1978-9)

1798 Peter Wilding of Liverpool, joiner and dealer in china glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

WILEY, A.T., & Co Ltd., Montreal. Importers of Copeland china.

WILKINSON, David, 1817, China & Glass Ware, Bethnal Green Road, Shoreditch (Johnstone's Dir)

WILKINSON, Edward, 1785, of 3 Jewin Street, dealer, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

WILKINSON, Thomas, 1763, Dealer in Earthenware, Wapping, nr Wapping New Stairs (Sun Fire Policies / Panes),

1768 Thomas Wilkinson, Potters (Buckley, Panes)

1775, dealer of 256 near Wapping New Steps, stock insured for £2,400 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992, Panes)

1777 at 258 Wapping, stock in his pothouse (entry mentions a kiln) and warehouse insured for £2,500 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth)

1781 dealer in china glass and earthenware, insured for £50 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992, Panes)

1782 dealer at 258 in Wapping (Blakey 1981, 1993)

1783, potter, 258 Wapping Stairs (probably delftware or redware potter?) (Wills 1958)

1787 Thomas Wilkinson, 258 in Wapping, china glass and earthenware dealer, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins. for £2,400 (Blakey 1993)

1790 Potter at same address (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 same address, potter and dealer in china and glass, 258 Wapping, total property insured by Sun Fire Ins for £5,500 (Blakey 1993, Panes)

Thomas Wilkinson is listed by Britton (*London Delftware*, 1987 p.196) as active at Wapping 1735-71, presumably at the Hermitage Pottery. He does not appear to have owned the pottery, however. Britton states that when the pottery closed c.1773, John Livie (qv) stayed on as potter and glass-seller until 1798.

WILLCOX, James Morris, 1841, 'curiosity and picture dealer' in Chapel Street, Warwick  
1842 Wilcox bought tow lots at the Strawberry Hill sale  
1851 described by Henry Cooke's *Historical Guide to Warwick Castle*: 'in the present age of Elizabethan revival, it would be unpardonable on our parts to omit conducting our readers to Mr Wilcox's cabinet of Elizabethan gems, in Chapel Street'  
See Westgarth 2009

WILLDEY, George, c.1715-37, important jeweller and toyshop, next to the Dog Tavern, West end of St.Paul's Churchyard. Died 1737, his inventory including chinaware such as blue and white jars, coloured parrots and lions. (Helen Clifford 1999)  
For full details of George Willdey's career, listed from 1729 at his "great Toy, Spectacle, China and Print-shop", and the career of his son Thomas (succeeded on his death in 1748 by Susannah Passavant, qv), see Ferguson 2008.  
Trade card c.1712-37 in Ambrose Heal Collection at BM depicts porcelain teawares

WILLEM & GRAFF, dealers of New York handling export wares from Bodley: see Margaret Crumpton, "Bodley: the People and their pots" *NCS Journal* 23, 2006.

WILLERTON & GREEN, 1788, Jewellers & Toymen, 21 New Bond Street, purchased jasper wares from Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.103)

WILLERTON & ROBERTS, 1770, toymakers to the Prince of Wales, at the Corner of Conduit Street, in Old Bond Street, supplied expensive glass and a pair of India figures at £1-1-0 (Barbara Horn 2002)

WILLIAMS, Charlotte Sarah, 1796, of Portsea in Hants, Milliner, perfumier and dealer in china, glass and groceries, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

WILLIAMS, Daniel, 1789, 8 Artillery Street & Smock Alley, Spitalfields. "Blue-edged & plain Queen's Ware, Deptford Ware" (Valpy)  
1790 Staffordshire Warehouse at same address (Mortimer's Dir)  
1791 Daniel Williams, Staffordshire Warehouse, Artillery Street (Universal British Dir / Panes)

WILLIAMS, Edward, 1829, as "warehouseman" left a small legacy by John Blades (qv)

WILLIAMS, John & Josh (Joseph), 1758, of Bottom Bread St.Hill, London, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)  
1763, J & J Williams of London, enquired prices of white ware, pencilled, painted or printed, from Josiah Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)  
1769 John & Joseph Williams, Potters & Glass sellers, Brooks Wharf, Queenhithe (Kent's Dir / Panes)  
1774 Joseph Williams, Potter, China & Glass seller, Brooks Wharf, Queenhithe (Kent's Dir / Panes)  
1779 John Williams, Tea Dealer & Chinaman, 2 Bread Street Cheapside (Kent's Dir / Panes)

WILLIAMS, John, c.1824-47, 'Glass engraver' (Newcastle *Directories*)  
A rummer in Nelson Museum at Monmouth, engraved with Fame, Britannia etc. symbolising Nelson's victories, illustrated by Charleston (1984) Pl.54a, signed "John Williams Engraver,

Newcastle”

WILLIAMS, John, 1778 earthenware and glassman of Sea Coal Lane Snowhill. Angel Inn Yard and Fleet Market also mentioned) (Blakey 1992, Panes)

1779 John Williams of Turnagain Lane Fleet Market (Blakey 1992, Panes)

1784 John Williams of Turnagain Lane Fleet Market, dealer, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

WILLIAMS, John, 1779, Worcester China Warehouse, 22 Friday Street (Ledger, Lowndes Dir / Panes)

WILLIAMS, Mary, 1761-63, near Goat Stairs, Bankside, Southwark, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood, and white enamelled teapots from T Wedgwood IV of Overhouse in 1763 (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

WILLIAMS, Nicholas, 1790, Potter, Upper Thames Street (Mortimer’s Dir) Redware potter?

WILLIAMS, Richard, & Co., 1771, glass-maker and seller of Marlborough Bank, Dublin (Kiddell CGC paper no.77, 1947)

WILLIAMS, Temple, major dealer specialising in furniture, established Haunch of Venison Yard off New Bond Street in 1955.

See Westgarh 2019.

WILLIAMS, Thomas, 1747, “chinaman” of Vere Street (LM 790)

1751 “At the Golden Fan and Green Canister in Maylebone-street, Golden-square, Sells all Sorts of useful and ornamental China both Old and New, India and English Fans, neat Japan, and Lacquer’d Dressing Boxes, Mother o’ Pearl Beads, &c. Either Wholesale or Retale” supplied the Duke of Atholl with “A compleat set of fine bird pattern China containing 43 pieces - 12 cups 12 saucers tea pott & cover milk pot & cover cannister & cover 6 coffee cups slop basin sugar dish & cover bread & butter plate slop bason plate tea pott stand & spoon boat” at £9-0-0, and “4 candle Branches” at £4-04-0 (Atholl).

1751 customer of Duesbury’s decorating shop, “pr of flapwingd Birds....2/6” (Duesbury)

1752 Thomas Williams, Chinaman, Marylebone Street (*Daily Advertiser* 15 Feb., Buckley, Panes)

1755 Thomas Williams, Chinaman, Marylebone Street, giving up business (*Daily Advertiser* 9 June?, Buckley, Panes)

1756 Thomas Williams, Chinaman, Marylebone Street, leaving business next Michaelmas (*Public Advertiser* 26 Feb. Buckley, Panes)

1756-7 sale of his goods by Mr Bellamy included “upwards of a hundred thousand pieces of foreign China Ware, besides an Assortment of all the Porcelain Manufactories in England....Derby or Second Dresden, with Chelsea, Worcester, Bow, Langton (sic) Hall, Birmingham etc.”

1757 advertised Derby porcelain. (Valpy).

1757-8, of the “Chinese Warehouse of Curiosities” in the Strand, selling foreign china and “an Assortment of all the Porcelain Manufactories in England”. (Weatherill 1986)

1758 announced that the Derby China Company had appointed him as their factor, using as premises his “large Foreign China Warehouse up one Pair of Stairs, formerly known by the name of Oliver Cromwell’s Drawing Room, facing Cragg’s Court, near the Admiralty” (Nightingale

p.lxx). This fact also mentioned by Weatherill, Toppin (1935) and Panes.  
 1758 advertised separate rooms for retail trade, with door into Spring Gardens (in Whitehall) (Weatherill 1986)  
 1759 Williams moved to premises of the late Mr Foy (qv), corner of St.James's Street and Pall Mall (Valpy, LM 1221)  
 1760 "facing St.James's Palace, Pall Mall", advertising figures, including Chelsea (Valpy, LM 1221)  
 1762 Thomas Williams, Chinaman, St James Street (*Daily Advertiser* 8 May, Buckley, Panes)  
 1764 "Dealer in China", offering "greatest Choice in England" of Chelsea porcelain (Valpy, LM 1221)  
 1764, supplied blue and white porcelain and "a complete teaset of Chelsea pattern china painted in birds etc." (Breadalbane bills, B.Horn 1987)  
 1765 Thomas Williams, Chinaman, St James Street (*Felix Farley's Bristol Journal* 5 July, Buckley, Panes)  
 1765 "Facing St.James's Palace" hand-written letter head, supplied the Duchess of Atholl with a large service of "fine Nankeen", comprising 30 Oblong dishes... 10 dozen of flatt Plates.. 3 Doz. Soop Ditto" etc.etc., totalling £63-0-0 (Atholl)  
 1766 address ditto, selling Chelsea, Worcester, Derby, Bow (Valpy, LM 1221)  
 1768 Thomas Williams, Chinaman, St James Street (Bickley, Panes)  
 1769 Thomas Williams, Chinaman, St James Street (Kent's Dir / Panes)  
 1771 supplied the Duke of Atholl with an Indian Dessing Case, "A pound of Ginger" at 6/-, "A pound of fine Tea" at 16/-, 2 Doz. (presumably mother-of-pearl) fish counters, and various porcelains including 8 dozen table plates at £1-1-0 per doz, and 2 dozen Fine Chelsea plates at £6-6-0 per doz., chocolate cups, dessert baskets etc. totalling £54-0-0 (Atholl)  
 1771 China Man & Auctioneer, Corner of Pall Mall in St.James's Street, stock of china and glass insured for £2,000 (Adams 1976, Panes)  
 1771 All the stock of China and India Goods to be sold by auction, house to be re-built, Mr Williams intends to quit the trade (Valpy, LM 1221)  
 1771 Sir Watkin Williams Wynn paid 18s for "a Lot of China at Williams's sale consisting of 4 Dishes, 6 Chocolate Cups and saucers & 6 Large Dragon Cups and Saucers. Also paid £1 1s for a Lot of 3 Black and White Muggs, & 4 Pint Basons and Plates. And paid £26 5s for "a Compleat Table Service of Nankeen China at D(itto), Consisting of 2 tureens, 18 oblong Dishes, 5 Salad Dishes, 4 sauceboats, 4 salts, 6 doz. 5 plates, 3 doz. Soup plates (Fairclough 2005)  
 1775 Sir Watkin Williams Wynn paid Mr Williams 14 shillings for "4 Worcester China Boats to match the Old Nankeen Table Service" (Fairclough 2005)  
 1779 Thomas Williams, Chinaman, St James Street (Kent's Dir / Panes)  
 1780 supplied the Duke of Atholl with a blue and white Table Service of 60 plates etc. at £21, breakfast cups, breakfast plates (then new fashion?) (Atholl)  
 1780 Thomas Williams, Chinaman, Pall Mall, "one of the largest dealers in china ware in England" (*B&M Bristol Journal* 14 Oct. Buckley, Panes)  
 1781 Thomas Williams, Chinaman, Pall Mall, "Mr & Mrs Williams China shop in Pall Mall having been 30 years in the business" (*General Advertiser* 28 Feb. Buckley, Panes)  
 1781 Thomas Williams, Chinaman, Pall Mall, sale of stock (*Morning Herald* 1 May, Buckley, Panes)  
 1781 supplied the Duke of Atholl with a few more tablewares, including 18 octagon bamboo Plates at £1-16-0 (Atholl)  
 1783 chinaman, St.James's Street (Wills 1958)  
 1784 Thomas Williams, 1 St James's Street (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)  
 1784 Thomas Williams, Chinaman, Pall Mall, bankrupt (*London Gazette* 6 Nov, Buckley, Panes)



1788, claimed to have oldest china shop in London at No.2 St James's Street (Toppin 1935, Panes)

1790 Chinaman, 2 St.James's Street (Mortimer's Dir)

1790 corner of Pall Mall in St James Street, china and glassman, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

1792 of St James Street, Chinaman, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

1784-94 Chinaman, 2 St.James's Street (Ledger 2000)

1794 Thomas Williams, China Warehouse, 2 St James's Street (Kent's Dir / Panes)

WILLIAMS, Thomas, 1765, at Cannister & Jar, Davis St., near Brook St., Grosvenor Square, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005).

1772 Thomas Williams of Upper Grosvenor Street supplied a rich imaged enamelled complete teaset to the Duchess of Gordon, costing 4 pounds fourteen shillings and sixpence (Gordon).

1774 the Duchess bought a dozen coloured breakfast plates for one pound sixteen shillings (Gordon)

From the different address, this appears not to be the major dealer Thomas Williams, above.

WILLIAMS, William, 1799, China Warehouse, Church Street, Hackney (Holden's London Dir / Panes)

WILLIAMS, Mrs, 1787, widow of William Williams, China & Glassman, Bond Street, Bath, receiving discounts from Derby factory (Ledger 2000)

WILLIAMSON, T, 1817, Wholesale Glass & Staffordshire Ware, 129 Whitechapel, Aldgate (Johnstone's Dir)

WILLIAMSON, William, 1795, of Portsmouth, chinaman, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

WILLINGTON, Roger, 1784, Chinaman, 39 Minories (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)

WILLIS, John, 1832, 'curiosity dealer' at 2 Eyre Street

1837 'dealer in curiosities' at 120 Chancery Lane insured by Sun Fire Office

1839, 'bow and arrow maker' at 120 Chancery Lane

1841 listed as 'archery warehouse' and curiosity dealer' at same address

Probably father of William James Willis (below)

See Westgarth 2009

WILLIS, William James, 1860, 'curiosity dealer' at 43 Southampton Row

1861 Willis listed as 'Branch in the Archery Prints' in census returns

Probably son of John Willis (above)

See Westgarth 2009

WILLISON: see under DERBY PORCELAIN FACTORY, 1783 partnership of Duesbury, Willison & Co.

WILLOTT'S of Liverpool: see under JOHN BROWN.

WILLSEY, William, 1741, glass seller at the Angel in Ludgate Street. Sun Insurance, stock of

glass and china £500. (LM 752)

WILLSON, Samuel, 1839, 'curiosity dealer' at 19 Castle Street, Leicester Square

1841 at 14 Bear Street, Leicester Square

Mid-1850s Willson moved to the Strand

1860 'curiosity dealer' at 393 Strand

1866, 393 Strand "Dealer in Ancient Furniture, China, Works of Art etc". supplied Mrs L.C.Drummond with Dresden china figures, pair of Battersea enamel candlesticks, and small white Oriental (?) bottle with ??? (Atholl)

1882 Willson at same address

Possibly related to Thomas Willson, furniture dealer, who commenced business in 1818.

Perhaps the "Wilson" who bought some of the Dwight Heirlooms at the C.W.Reynolds sale, Christies May 29 1871, which were passed to the British Museum.

For biography, see Westgarth 2009

WILSON, David (the elder), 1816, Staffordshire potter, advertised a glass, china and earthenware shop for sale in an unspecified 'large midland town'. His elder daughter Charlotte had married Elijah Cotton (qv) in 1805. (Diana Edwards 1987)

WILSON, Isaac, & Co., proprietors of the Middlesborough Pottery during the period 1852-1889, having a warehouse and an agent in Hamburg. The pottery was established in 1834, their production aimed at the Continental market. (W.D.John, Warren Baker, *Old English Lustre Pottery*, 1951, p.113)

WILSON, James, 1758, Dealer in Earthenware, Bishopsgate without (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

WILSON, Joseph, 1747, "chinaman" of St.Martin's Court, London (LM 790)

WILSON, Mary, 1784, China Warehouse, 348 The Strand (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)

WILSON, W, c.1807, 40 Black-friars Road. Illustrated trade card: "W,Wilson's Steam Mills for Cut Glass OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY, 40 Black-friars Road" with scene showing a glass-cutter working with a decanter on the cutting wheel, and a selection of glass products with overall cutting including bowls, decanter, jugs, drinking glass, jam pots. (Charles R. Hajdamach *British Glass 1800-1914*, Antique Collectors' Club 1991, Plate 20 p.38. This is apparently the trade card, engraved by Barlow, in the Banks Collection at the British Museum, No. D,2.1900

WIMBLE, James, 1800, Iron Monger of 51 Market Place, Hull, who was also agent for Pinxton porcelain (Bailey 2000)

1809 ordered crate of kitchen wares from Wedgwood (Wedgwood Archives, Bailey 2000)

1812 ordered kitchen wares from Wedgwood for customers in London, for reasons unknown (Bailey 2000)

1832 Wimble died, after various partnerships and different addresses.

WIMPFEN & GOLDSCHMIDT, opening decades of 19<sup>th</sup> Century, 'curiosity dealers' trading in Frankfurt.

Goldschmidt had dealings with Abraham Davies from at least 1816, and John Coleman Isaac traded with him in 1833 and 1845

1857 Wimpfen died

See Westgarth 2009

WINCH: see under HUGHES & WINCH

WIND, Mrs, 1788, Temple Street, Bristol, possibly dealer, supplied with small quantity of brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

WINDLE: see under Maydwell & Windle

WINDOVER, Grace, 1765, Dealer in Glass and Earthenware of Ottery St.Mary, Devon (Adams 1999)

WINFIELD, Josiah, 1826, "China & Earthenware Manufacturer, Oakingham" enamelled on giant showroom jug in British Museum (Museum No. 1966-12-111)

WINSLOW, Mrs Mary, 1789, Ship Yard, Butcher Row, Temple Bar. "Staffordshire Ware"(Valpy)

WINSTANLEY, Thomas, 1820s-30s, auctioneer dealer trading at Church Street, Liverpool  
1820 Thomas Winstanley with partners, 'auctioneers, brokers, dealers, chapmen and copartners' declared bankrupt  
See Westgarth 2009

WINTER, John, & BLETCH, 1759-67, possibly of Bristol, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

WINTERBORNE, John, 1724, glass-seller voting at Sherriff's Election (Buckley notebook 9B10)

WISE, William, 1826, 'dealer in pictures and curiosities' at 161 Piccadilly (Westgarth 2009)

WITHERS, Edward, born 1738

1770 at Derby

1789 employed by Horwood china man (Lygo correspondence, Massey 2005)

1789 porcelain or china painter in London, then Derby, Staffordshire and Birmingham (Massey 2005).

WITT, William Frederick, 1875, 'curiosity dealer' at 65 Union Street, St.Helen's, Isle of Wight.  
See Westgarth 2009

WITTON, Charles, 1762, Chinaman, Jermyn Street, Church Passage (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

WOKEVITS: see under VIRGEWITS

WOLF, Henry, 1878, 'curiosity dealer and jeweller' at 6 Windsor Street, Plymouth, Devon (Westgarth 2009)

WOLF, Louis, 1848, dealer in Frankfurt from whom Balzac made substantial purchases.  
1861 Leigh, Sotheby & Wilkinson sold 'small but valuable collection of coins, the property of M.Louis Wolfe, of Lausanne'

See Westgarth 2009

WOLF, Schriener, 1853, 'curiosity dealer' at 7 Albert Place, Manchester (Westgarth 2009)

WOLFE: see under ASTBURY, WOLFE & Co.

WOLFE, Henry, 1785, of Chelmsford in Essex, chinaman, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

WOLFF, Charles Godfrey, 1789: see under NEVILL & WOLFF

WOLFSOHN, 1869, curiosity dealer in Dresden noted by Lady Charlotte Schreiber (Westgarth 2009)

WOOD & CHETWYN, c.1814-18, succeeded by Samuel Wood alone until c.1821, one of the major Staffordshire firms known to have specialised in adding enamel and lustre decoration on behalf of other manufacturers (Godden & Gibson, *Collecting Lustreware*, 1991 p188).

WOOD, c.1770-80, paid John Baddeley £21-12-0, presumably for earthenware (Mallet 1967). Not clear which Wood this might be but, judging by the dates and the large sums involved, presumably either Ralph or Enoch.

WOOD, Henry, 1748, probably of London, supplied Mrs Bowes with 8 blue and white China dishes (Coutts 2016). Just possibly the Henry Woods who was partner of Edward Lamden in 1740 (Gray 2005)

WOOD, Henry, 1763-64, Bridge St., Parliament St., London, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1763 Henry Wood, Chinaman, Bridge Street Westminster (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

1775 Henry Wood, Chinaman, Parliament Street (Buckley, Panes)

1775, china and glassman, stock insured for £400 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992)

1779 Henry Wood, Chinaman, Parliament Street ((Kent's Dir / Panes)

1783, chinaman, Bridge Street, Westminster (Wills 1958, Blakey 1981, 1993)

1784 Henry Wood, Chinaman, Bridge Street Westminster (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)

1791 Henry Wood, Chinaman, Parliament Street (Universal British Dir / Panes)

WOOD, John, 1832, 'curiosity dealer' at 148 Fenchurch Street

1839, 1841 'dealer in foreign birds and curiosities' at 161 Fenchurch Street

1838/40 listed as 'dealer in Fringe'

See Westgarth 2009

WOOD, John, 1784, 30 Little Newport St., grocer and chinaman insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

WOOD, Ralph, 1773, settled in Tucker Street, Bristol after unsuccessful potting venture in Burslem, offering Staffordshire wares, including "curious and ornamental and useful Earthen Ware and also a good Assortment of Seals, after the most esteem'd Manner of the Antiques, also a great Variety of sharp and fine unsett Arms and Cyphers do. Different Heads, Patterns and Medallions to fix equal with the surface and to have the effect of carving, for Wood Carvers,

Dutch Heads, Flower-Pieces, Tablets, fine gilt Picture frames with or without Paintings: Moffin Plates with Water Pans, Blamang's Shapes, Cover Dishes for Roots and Greens, Broth-Dishes with Covers and Handles, Tumblers fluted, coloured and plain. He intends by the most regular conveyance from the Manufactories in Staffordshire to get the earliest Productions, finished in the best Manner and after the best antique and modern taste" (LM 292).

1774 advertised "Fine Table and Desert Services, painted and plain.....Arms neatly done....Green, Pebble, enamel'd Tea-Pots, also the best Herculaneum or Black Composition Tea-Pots.....Garden-Pots, Myrtle-Pans etc. Shapes for Balmange etc. TUMBLERS AND FOXES HEAD TO DRINK OUT OF; Dishes with Covers...Intaglios for Seals at 2s 6d each, also cyphers in artificial Basaltes at 6d each" (LM 292).

1774, July, moved to The Quay, opposite the Draw Bridge, offering "Desert Services... Green-striped and Red-hoop'd and fluted Gardens Pots; fine Black Herculaneum Tea pots etc., do. Coloured and enamelled.....Intaglios....Vases....elegant twig'd Fruit-Baskets, in the neatest taste". (LM 292)

1776 opposite the Draw Bridge, Bristol, potter... "Returned from Staffordshire with a most elegant and new assortment consisting of the best improvements collected from all the principal Manufactories, besides that which he is particularly connected with. Superfine Table and Desert Services. Antique Ewers and Basons, do. Finely painted with Etruscan Borders: Elegant Wicker-work fruit and flower Baskets, Garden-pots, Flower Pots, Argyles....Wedgwood's Seals set and unset... Grecian and Etruscan Vases, and small figures in Black...Black Etruscan Tea-pots, plain. Do. Neatly done with encaustic Paintings from 5s. to 12s. each" (LM 292).

1781 Wood was publicly accused of sodomy, declared bankrupt, his possessions were sold at auction and he had returned to Staffordshire by the end of 1781.

1781 Wood's name replaced by Pritchard (dealing in the same type of wares) in Directories (Halfpenny 1991 pp 71-72. See also Wynne Hamilton Foyn, "Ralph Wood' Figures: who modelled and made them?", contribution to *This Blessed Plot, This Earth. English Pottery Studies in Honour of Jonathan Horne*, published by Paul Holberton, 2011)

1782 back as an active Master Potter in Burslem, where in 1783 he briefly took Enoch Wood as partner, perhaps handling sales.

c.1789 Enoch Wood moved to set up his own factory at Fountain Place, Ralph Wood continued on his own, probably making the figures marked "Ra Wood".(Halfpenny 1991, but see also Hamilton Foyn 2011)

1798, as "potter of Burslem", was a bondsman to widow's estate in Bristol.

1795 died, succeeded by his son Ralph Wood III, until his death in 1801.

See Frank Falkner, *The Wood Family* 1912 reprinted 1972; Price 1984; and LM 292 for full lists of wares.

WOOD, Samuel, 1722, Glass-seller of St.Sepulchre's benefitting from Act for Relief of Insolvent Debtors (Buckley notebook 9B10)

WOOD, Sarah, 1747, supplied Duke of Bedford with earthenware (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

WOOD, Thomas, 1840s, from family of glass engravers of Brettell Lane; Thomas Wood exhibited at 1851 Exhibition. Two bottles attributable to the family engraved through thin layer of ruby glass (Charleston 1984 p.204)

WOODCOCK, William, 1817, China Warehouse, 42 Queen Street (Great) Lincoln's Inn Fields (Johnstone's Dir)

WOODGATE, Thomas W, 1855, buyer of 30 lots at Ralph Bernal sale  
1860, 1870, 'antique furniture dealer' at 93 to 96 High Holborn  
1860 advert in the *Art Journal* describing himself as 'Antique Furniture and Curiosity Dealer, Importer of Works of Art and Antiquities... with an extensive collection of works of art, including Sèvres, Dresden, Oriental and Chelsea China, Old Palsissy; Raffaele Ware, Enamels... Wedgwood...'  
See Westgarth 2009

WOODLAND, Joseph, 1695, recorded as Glass-seller at Snowhill, St.Sepulchre.

WOODROW, John, 1817, China & Glass Warehouse, 15 Mill Street, Hanover Square (Johnstone's Dir)  
1827 premises taken over by Thomas Goode (qv)

WOODS, Henry, 1737, apprenticed to John Berry, free 1747  
1748 became partner of Edward Lamden (qv), took over Frederick Stanton's premises Corner of Grocers' Alley in the Poultry (Gray 2005)  
1763 Henry Woods, Chinaman, Poultry, took James Russel as apprentice (London Apprentices records / Panes)  
1765 Henry Woods, Chinaman, Poultry, took John Clarke as apprentice (London Apprentices records / Panes)  
1773 Henry Woods, Chinaman, Poultry, "chinaman until 1773" (Cliff Webb book, Guildhall, Panes)  
1776 Henry Woods, "I live in the Poultry, and am a glass-seller and china-man" (Old Bailey records / Panes)  
1779 Henry Woods, Chinaman, 35 Poultry (Kent's Dir / Panes)  
1783, chinaman, 35 Poultry (Wills 1958)  
1784 Henry Woods, Chinaman, 35 Poultry (Bailey's British Dir / Panes)  
1785, Henry Woods, Chinaman, "Wednesday died, after a few days illness occasioned by a stroke of the Palsy, Mr Henry Woods, many years a china-man in the Poultry" (*Universal Register* 8 April, Panes)  
1785 Henry Woods died, left business to his son, also Henry (Gray 2005)  
1790 Henry Woods Jnr., Chinaman, 35 Poultry (Mortimer's Dir)  
1787-94 Henry Woods Jnr. China & Glass seller, Chinaman, 35 Poultry (Ledger 2000, Gray 2005)  
1794 Henry Woods Jnr., Chinaman, Poultry (Kent's Dir / Panes)

WOODWARD, Jane, 1748, Rag Merchant & Dealer in Earthenware, Bottles & Glass, Benjamin Street nr Cow Cross (Sun Fire Policies / Panes)

WOOLLARD, James, 1789, of 124 in the Borough, greengrocer and dealer in china glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1993)

WOOLLARD, Gilbert, c.1793-6, then his widow Ann., dealers and grocers of Cambridge, and later originators of the Cambridge Ale Jug, a copy of an excavated Mediaeval jug made in red stoneware ("terracotta") by Wedgwood. (see Stovin article, *NCS Journal* 16 1999 pp.51-75. Info from Julia Poole)

WOOLLATT, Samuel James,, 1838/40, 'dealer in curiosities' at 13 New Bond Street

1839 'tea and coffee rooms' at 12 Goodge Street  
1844, 1846, 1852 'curiosity dealer' at 28 Wardour Street  
1855 Samuel Woollatt died, and his stock, including 'Sèvres, Dresden, and oriental china, stained glass windows...' was sold by his son-in-law Samuel Litchfield (qv)  
See Westgarth 2009

WOOLLEY, C., c.1835, china and glass dealer of Leek (*NCS Newsletter* 55)

WOOLMER, Elizabeth, 1826, 1836, 'curiosity, shell or picture dealer' at 179 High Street, Shadwell (Westgarth 2009)

WOOTON, Sampson, 1756, Dealer in Coals, Wood, Earthenware & Glass, Pall Mall in the Paved Alley (*Sun Fire Policies / Panes*)

#### WORCESTER CHINA MANUFACTURE

1753 "The Worcester Porcelaine Manufacture being now brought to great Perfection, is sold by the following Dealers in China-Ware, at reasonable Rates, viz. Mess.Farrer and Co. in Fenchurch-Street; Mr.Cotterell, opposite the Mansion House; Mess.Lamden and Woods in the Poultry; Mr. Vere, in Fleet-Street; Mr. Bridges, in the Strand; Mr.Taylor, in Pall-Mall" (Valpy 1983, quoted Ferguson 2008)

1756 "The Warehouse" at London-House, Aldersgate Street, announced in the press as open in March 1756 "for the better accomodation (sic) of Merchants and Traders...where they may be supplied every day". It had actually been in operation since the autumn of 1755 when they held a three-day sale at the Royal Exchange Coffee House (Valpy 1983)

Elaborate bill head illustrated by Godden, *Connoisseur* August 1975.

1757 Richard Holdship, John Wall, Samuel Bradley, William Oliver, Thomas Walden, Samuel Pritchett, Richard Pritchett, Thomas Vernon & William Davis, stock of Worcester porcelain in warehouse at London House Aldersgate Street insured by Sun Co for £1,000 (Adams 1973)

1757 Worcester Porcelain Warehouse, Aldersgate Street, London House (*Sun Fire Policies / Panes*)

c.1755-60 price list of "Worcester CHINA WAREHOUSE Aldersgate Street London" (The Museum of Worcester Porcelain, illustrated by Young 1999 plate 65)

1766 still at same address.

1771 the address given as China Warehouse in Gough-Square, Fleet Street, or alternatively Mr Samuel Bradley at Worcester. (Valpy)

1772 Davis & Co., Worcester China Warehouse, 12 Gough Square (*Lowndes Dir. / Panes*)

1772 stock of Messrs William Davis Senr., William Davis Junr, John Wall, Rev.Thomas Vernon, Richard Cook and Robert Hancock, 12 Gough Square, Fleet Street, insured for £800 (Adams 1976, *Panes*)

1783 under an agreement of 10th April Thomas Flight bought the Worcester porcelain factory for £3,000.

For subsequent history of the Worcester factory, see under THOMAS FLIGHT

WORDINGHAM, J, antique dealer of Norwich selling Lowestoft porcelain in 1912 (Smith 1975)

WORDLEY, James, c.1830, of Liverpool, supplied with Daniel porcelain, involved in matching Worcester wares.

WORRAL, W.P., 1817, Wholesale Earthenware, 3 Castle Court, Birchin Lane (Johnstone's *Dir*)

WORTH, William, 1889, 'antique dealer' at Bull Ring, Great Grimsby (Westgarth 2009)

WRAXALL & FLOWER, 1755, of Bristol, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005). This could possibly be Joseph Flower acquiring plain stoneware to decorate?

WRIGHT, 1754, Chinaman, Moorfields (*Public Advertiser* 19 April, Buckley, Panes)

WRIGHT, Mr, 1770, of Chester, supplied Sir Watkin Williams Wynn with Stoneware candlesticks, Basons and Chamber pots, "bought in Chester" (Fairclough 2005)

1773 Sir Watkin Williams Wynn paid Mrs Wright (probably wife of the above) for Earthenware, China and Glasses costing 21 pounds 11 shillings and 6 pence. (Fairclough 2005)

WRIGHT, Crescens, 1791, Staffordshire Warehouse, 3 Charles Street, Berkeley Square (Universal British Dir / Panes)

WRIGHT, Edward, 1817, China & Glass Ware, 3 Charles Street, Hanover Square (Johnstone's Dir)

WRIGHT, J.D., 1805, china glass warehouse (Messenger 1995)

1817, Colebrook Dale China Ware, 20 Giltspur Street, West Smithfield (Johnstone's Dir)

WRIGHT, James, 1765, (china mender) at corner of Brokers-row, in Middle Moorfields (Valpy 1985)

WRIGHT, Joseph, 1771, Chinaman, Gt Eastcheap, bankrupt, stock to be sold, consisting of useful and ornamental china, Queen's Ware, Dutch and White Stone, Deptford and Hampshire (LM 85, *Gazetteer* 28 Aug., Buckley, Panes)

1771 Joseph Wright, Chinaman, Gt Eastcheap, bankrupt (*Gentlemen's Magazine*, Panes)

1782 Joseph Wright, Gt Eastcheap (*London Gazette* 27 April, Buckley, Panes)

WRIGHT, Mary, 1760, Dealer in China, Glass and Earthenware, Opposite Green Street in Castle Street near Leicester Fields (Adams 1999, Panes)

WRIGHT, Richard, 1769, (china mender) removed from above address (see James Wright above) to 'his House, fronted with China' in Ball-Alley, near Long-Alley, at the Bottom of Half-Moon-Alley, Bishopsgate-Street (Valpy 1985)

WRIGHT, Thomas, 1792, of Buckingham, draper and dealer in lace and china, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

WRIGHT, Thomas, of Shelton, "Pott Colour Manufacturer" insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1993).

1794, enameller of Shelton, his workshop rented from John & William Yates insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1978-9)

WRIGHT, William, S, John & Frederick, 1839, 'carver and gilder' at 22 Wardour Street

1842 bought a drawing at Strawberry Hill sale

1844 'antique furniture importers' at 26 Wardour Street



1848 bought a painting at Stowe sale  
1850s at Nos 20, 22 and 27 Wardour Street  
1855 bought a Limoges enamel plate painted with the Temptation, signed by 'P.Corteys', at Ralph Bernal sale  
1870 at same addresses  
1878-82 William Frederick Wright 'antique furniture dealers, art dealers and importers' at 22, 23, 142, 144 Wardour Street  
1882 William and Frederick Wright at 142, 144, and John Wright at 134 Wardour Street  
For biography see Westgarth 2009

WULFF: see under LOREN & WULFF

WYKE, John, active 1760s, Liverpool merchant and clock & watch maker involved in supply of Wedgwood pottery for export to Portugal. Detailed orders for Wedgwood reproduced by Alan Smith "John Wyke and the Staffordshire Export Trade", *NCS Journal* No.3, 1978-9. For the Portuguese market, *smaller* coffee cups (2 3/4 by 2 3/4 ins rather than 3 ins by 3 ins) were specified. Wyke also made metal sprig moulds described as "punches of the leafage sort" for Wedgwood.

1763 bought stonewares from Josiah Wedgwood and Aaron Wedgwood, and also in 1763 from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

WYLLIE, John, 1794-1825, No.7 Smock Alley, Widegate Street, London. Glass cutters, becoming Staffordshire Warehouse in 1794. (Full details with ledger entries, Eatwell & Werner, *NCS Journal* Vol.8, 1991).

New Hall entries discussed by G.A.Godden, *New Hall* pp 135-7.

Teawares with the Adam Buck design *Black Infants* first ordered by John Wyllie in 1814, most likely New Hall (Peter Darvall, *A Regency Buck. Adam Buck (1759-1833)*, exhibition catalogue Ashmolean Museum, 2015, p.104).

Wood & Caldwell supplied Wyllie with purple-lustre landscape-painted beakers and landscape-pattern jugs (Godden & Gibson, *Collecting Lustreware*, 1991 p.189. For details, see Eatwell & Werner 1991)

YALLOP, J.U, antique dealer of Lowestoft selling Lowestoft porcelain in 1902 (Smith 1975)

YARMOUTH, Mary, 1686, supplied Duchess of Norfolk with large order for wine and glasses, cruets, water bottles etc. The bill receipted by Mary Yarmouth, presumably the dealer. (Peter Brown, 1996, p.101).

YARRONTON (YARRANTON), Simon, 1707, glassman of Cambridge, bankrupt (*London Gazette*, Buckley Box 3, 7N15)

1709, Glassman (*London Gazette* 13/17 Jan. 1709, from Valpy typescript)

YATES, c.1840-76, retailer of Leeds (Godden's *Encyclopedia*)

YATES, Jervis, 1798-1883, colour mixer at New Hall Mill, Shelton and compiler of a diary covering c.1827-1831.

See Miranda Goodby, " 'Receipts for Enamelling Colours': The Colour Recipes of the Reverend John Middleton, Potter of Shelton, c.1758" (*NCS Newsletter* No.202, Dec. 2021)

YATES, John & Co., 1789, Staffordshire Warehouse, 31 St Paul's Churchyard (Lowndes Dir / Panes).

1790, John Yates & Co., Staffordshire Warehouse, 31 St.Paul's Church Yard (Mortimer's Dir).

1791 John Yeates (sic), Charles Chatterley & Ephraim Chatterley at 31 St Pauls Church Yard, dealers in china, glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993, Panes)

1794 John Yates & Co, Staffordshire Warehouse, 31 St Paul's Churchyard (Lowndes Dir / Panes)

Note: This is almost certainly the John Yates of Broad Street, Shelton, Hanley, Staffs, operating as a potter c.1784-1835. Godden's *Encyclopedia* refers to a trade card in British Museum, "Yates & Co., 31 St.Pauls (sic) London, manufacturers of Staffordshire earthenware in all its branches. Both useful and ornamental".

Note that Robert Dawson (qv), dealer in Derby porcelain, was at this address in 1794.

Note that several properties belonging to John & William Yates of Shelton were insured by Sun Fire Ins in 1794, including workshop in tenure of Thos Wright (qv), enameller (Blakey 1978-9).

YATES, John, dealer of Cheltenham, 1819-26 supplied by Chamberlain factory with Swansea porcelain (Renton 2021)

1854 still listed as dealing in 'China wares' (*Cheltenham Chronicle* 6 June 1854, quoted by Jill Turnbull, "Charles Norman chinaman: the brief history of a Cheltenham china shop", (*NCS Journal* No.37, 2021)

YATES, John, c.1835, china and glass dealer of Preston (perhaps connected with above) (*NCS Newsletter* 55)

YATES, Joseph, 1799, of Fore Street, Wellington, Somerset, dealer in china glass and earthenware, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

YATES, William, c.1763, "potseller" of Liverpool made bankrupt by Enoch Booth of Tunstall. Yates had been a partner with John Baddeley in the Reid & Co. porcelain venture which went bankrupt in 1761, and he was also involved with Baddeley in soaprock mining. (see Mallet, *ECC Trans.* 1966, 1967)

YATES, William, 1785, of Derby, chinaman, property insured by Nathaniel Cockayne through Sun Fire Ins. Another Sun Fire Ins. policy in same year for property in Derby rented by Jno Yates, chinaman (Blakey 1981, 1993).

YEOMANS, Henry, 1817, Staffordshire Ware, 198 Bermondsey Street, Borough (Johnstone's Dir)

YOUNG, Mrs, 1746, of Bond Street, supplied Mrs Bowes with a set of blue and white table China at 10 pounds and 6 shillings, also six blue and white China Breakfast Plates at 3 shillings. (Coutts 2016)

YOUNG: see under CORROCK & YOUNG

YOUNG, John, 1770, Great Rooms at Buffalo Tavern, Bloomsbury Square, sale of Worcester factory's stock, to the trade only.

1771 John Young of High Holborn, Auctioneer, stock of China in the Buffalo Tavern, Bloomsbury Square, insured by Sun Co for £1,300 (Adams 1976)

YOUNG, R, early 19<sup>th</sup> Century, signed a rummer engraved with Newcastle Bridge (Charleston 1984 p.203)

YOXAL, Mr., 1772, bought stonewares including square dishes and ash flower pots and stands from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

ZEN, 1840s-50s, curiosity dealer in Venice, with whom John Coleman Isaac had dealings. 1857 John Webb bought some 'bottles' from Zen, to bring back to England.  
See Westgarth 2009

ZENOPE, 1868, Armenian curiosity dealer trading at Grand Bazaar in Istanbul  
See Westgarth 2009

ZIMMERMAN, Godfrey and Simon, 1839, 'curiosity dealer and jeweller' at 48 Albany Street, Regent's Park

1841, 1846 'curiosity dealer' at same address

1842 bought 37 lots at Strawberry Hill sale, including 'six extremely rare and curious Old Venetian Glass Dessert Plates' for £3-15-0, and a pair of 'very rare Rafael ware plates representing the seasons of July and December' for £7-17-6.

1848 bought 71 lots at the Stowe sale

1854 sold a snuff box to the South Kensington Museum

1855 bought 17 lots at sale of Ralph Bernal

1861 recorded in Census as 'Jeweller and Curiosity Dealer' at 38 Old Bond Street

1875 'S. Zimmermann collection' sold in Paris

For biography, see Westgarth 2009

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## **ROYAL APPOINTMENTS**

### **George II**

**Maydwell 1736** “his Majesty’s Glassman” (at the “King’s Arms”)

**John Watson 1750**, Chinaman and Glass Seller “to his Majesty”, 31 The Strand, corner of Villiers Street.

### **George III**

**Jane Taylor 1756** “China and Glass Sellers for his RH ye Prince of Wales” (at “the Feathers” in Pall Mall”)

**Robert Cartony 1761** “tea dealer, chinaman and glass seller to His Majesty” (at the “King’s Arms”)

**Strangeways Taylor 1768** Glass seller to His Majesty, Pall Mall

**William Duesbury c.1776-93** “Derby Porcelain Manufacturer to His Majesty”

**John Blades 1790** “Glass Manufacturer to the King and the Duke of York”

**John Cowper from at least 1780** (as “China Man to his Majesty”) **to c.1790-2** “China man to his Majesty & HRH the Prince of Wales”

**c.1794-1805 Pellatt & Green** “Potters and Glass Manufacturers to the King” (not clear when this Warrant was awarded)

**J&J Flight 1789** “Manufacturer of Worcester Porcelain to Their Majesties”

**William Collins c.1802** “Glass Manufacturer to His Majesty and Their RH the Duke of Sussex and Princess Elizabeth”

**Lazarus Jacobs 1806** “Glass Manufacturer to His Majesty”

**Neale Bailey & Neale c.1808-17** “Glass Manufacturer to His Majesty”

**Hancock & Rixon 1812** “Glass Manufacturer to his Britannic Majesty”

### **Queen Charlotte**

**Mr Stables 1762** appointed glassman to the Queen

**John Price 1788** “Glassman to Her Majesty”

**Josiah Wedgwood 1765** “Potter to Her Majesty”

**Mortlocks 1803** “Manufacturer of Colebrook Dale Porcelain to her Majesty and all the Royal Family”

### **Prince of Wales (Prince Regent in 1811, George IV in 1820)**

**Turner Abbott & Co, 1784** Potters to HRH the Prince of Wales

**Strangeways & Taylor 1786** still supplying the Prince & Princess of Wales at Leicester House (see under Jane Taylor who was potter to the previous Prince of Wales, later George III)

**Horwood & Ostler 1788** “Manufacturer of Staffordshire Ware to their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York”. Apparently principally a decorating establishment,

supplying armorial services.

**John Cowper 1790-2** “China man to his Majesty and HRH the Prince of Wales”

**William Duesbury 1790 and 1793** “Porcelain Manufacturer to His Majesty and HRH the Prince of Wales”

**Josiah Spode 1806** “Potter and English Porcelain Manufacturer to HRH the Prince of Wales” (following a visit to the Spode factory)

**Davenport 1806 Glassmaker to the Prince of Wales**

**Chamberlain 1807** Humphrey Chamberlain appointed manufacturer to the Prince of Wales

**Barr Flight & Barr 1807**, “Porcelain Manufacturers extraordinary to HRH The Prince of Wales”, and to the Princess of Wales in 1808.

**Abbott & Mist c.1810-15** “Potters to HRH the Prince of Wales”

**Boucher & Guy c.1817** “Potters to the Prince Regent”

**Robert Fogg 1822-28** styled ‘Chinaman to the Prince Regent’ (evidently retrospective)

### **Princess Charlotte**

**Messrs Chamberlain 1814** appointed porcelain manufacturers to Princess Charlotte

### **Duke of York**

**John Pearson c.1761-8** “CHINA MAN to HRH the Duke of York”

**Horwood & Ostler 1788** “Manufacturer of Staffordshire Ware to their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York”

**John Blades 1790** “Glass Manufacturer to the King and the Duke of York”

### **Dukes of Cumberland and Gloucester**

**Richard Laggatt 1785** “China and Glass Seller to the Dukes of Gloucester and Cumberland”

### **Duke of Sussex**

**William Collins c.1802** “Glass Manufacturer to His Majesty and their Royal Highnesses the Duke of Sussex and Princess Elizabeth”

### **Princess Elizabeth**

**William Collins c.1802** “Glass Manufacturer to His Majesty and their Royal Highnesses the Duke of Sussex and Princess Elizabeth”. Noted for enamel painting on glass.

### **Queen Adelaide**

**George Sparks**, retailer and decorator at Worcester c.1834-74

## **William IV**

**Edward Holmes Baldock 1832-37** appointed as 'Purveyor of China, Earthenware and Glass' to William IV

**Messrs Davenport 1831** "Porcelain Manufacturers to their Majesties"

**Brameld, Rockingham Works**, manufacturer to the King

## **Queen Victoria**

**Edward Holmes Baldock 1838-45** appointed 'Purveyor of China'

**Daniell & Parner 2 Sept.1837** appointed "Chinamen to her Majesty"

**John Ridgway pre-1843** appointed "Potter to Her Majesty the Queen"

**John Millar c.1845** of Edinburgh, "Potter to her Majesty"

## **Prince Albert**

**F & R Pratt c.1845** "By Appointment to Prince Albert"

