

DEALERS

Compiled by Robin Hildyard FSA

(Last updated July 2021)

“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.

“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

This list, which can never be *complete*, includes retailers with their shops and warehouses, factory shops, auctioneers, 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 other trades likely to be involved in selling, embellishing or hiring china, earthenware or glass.

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 extremely 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 5th 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. 22nd 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 Wedgwood (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)

ABBAY, Richard, 1773, late apprentice to the pottery printers Sadler & Green, opened shop at 11 Cleveland Square, Liverpool, where he “manufactures” and sells Queen’s Ware (LM48). 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)

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

ABBOTT, James, 1787-90, chinaman at 23 Bridge Street. Westminster (Mortimer’s Dir.)

1794, c/r Bridge & Parliament Streets, “Staffordshire Wares” (Valpy)

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, 1784-90, 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)

ABERNETHY, James, merchant of Leadenhall Street.

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 writes 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”.

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 Co for £600 (Adams 1976)

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.

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

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).

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

ADAMS, John, late 18th 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.

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

AINSLEY, Thomas, 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)

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 19th 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)

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)

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)
 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 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)
 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)
 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)
 1782-90 Akerman & Shaw listed in Directories
 1783 Akerman & Shaw, china merchants, 4 Fenchurch Street. (Wills 1958)
 1784-90 same address (Ledger 2000)
 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.

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

ALLAN, Arabella, 1748, potter of Corner of Church Street, Frith Street, Soho (Adams 1999)

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-Street, 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.)

ALLEN, John, 1670, “att ye Crane in poultreys”, 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)
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)

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)

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)

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)

AMSON, James, at The China Jarr, near the new Exchange Buildings in Strand (Toppin 1935)
His sign adopted by Edward Clarke of Ludgate Hill. The Strand premises are probably those occupied by Cock (qv) in 1757, styled as the Golden Jar.
1764-5 John Amson at the China Jarr, New Exchange Buildings, Strand, bought white salt-glaze from Thomas & John Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

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, 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)

ANNES, 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.

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)

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

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

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)

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

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)

ASBURY: see under ASTBURY

ASHBURNER, Hannah, 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, 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)

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

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 & Son, Potters at same address (Ledger 2000)

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)

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

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)

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

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

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. 18th 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 Ayckbowm, 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)

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).

Thomas Bacchus said to have been a partner of Clarke Durnford (qv). Partnership dissolved 1782 (below).

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

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)

1782 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)

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)

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

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

1785 Bacon joined China Club

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

1789, still listed as Bacon & Sellar, Glass-sellers, Garlick Hill (Ledger 2000)

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).

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 22nd 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, 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), 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.

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, 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)

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

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, 1785, Chinaman, Portugal Street (Ledger 2000)

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

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

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

1805 “ornamental china dealer” (Messenger 1995)

1817, 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)

Early 19th Century Edward Holmes Baldock and partner Jarman 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 19th Century”, *Haywards Heath Ceramics Group* Zoom lecture, 10 June 2021.

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

BALDWIN, Thomas, 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)

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)

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?

BALLS (or BALL), William,

1768 –70 glass-seller at Lemon Street Goddman's Fields (Howarth)

1775 listed at 29 Aldgate Within (Howarth)

1783, glass and china man, 52 Fenchurch Street (Wills 1958)

1785-7 Member of China Club (Ledger 2000)

1790, Glass & Chinaman, 52 Fenchurch Street (Mortimer's Dir)

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)

1792 still listed at 52 Fenchurch Street (Howarth)

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

BANKES, Henry: see under John FRANCIS

BANKS & ANSON, 1790, Staffordshire Ware, 120 Great Portland Street (Mortimer's Dir)

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 Street (Mortimer's Dir)

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

BANKS, Mary, 1758, grocer and earthenware dealer at the Golden Sugar Loaf, Blacks Fields (London) (Adams 1999)

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, 1790, China & Glass Ware, 49 Milk Street (Mortimer's Dir)

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

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

BARDWELL, John, 1780, dealer in china of 3 Red Lion St., Spitalfields, stock insured for £300

by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth)

1781 stock insured for £300 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992)

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, 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)

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)

BARR, Andrew, 1787, 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.

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)

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-18th century to the present day”, *ECC Trans.* Vol.28, 2017

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

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

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

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

BASSETT, William, 1790, Glass and Chinaman, 33 Lumb Street Spitalfields (Ledger 2000)

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

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)

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)

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 Wheel Yard in St.James's (Adams 1999)

BAVERSTOCK, John, 1790, 35 St.Paul's Church Yard. "Staffordshire Ware" (Valpy)

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)

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, Thomas, 1790, Chinaman, 8 Shipyard, Temple-bar (Mortimer’s Dir)

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)

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)

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

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)

BEESLEY, Mrs Ann, c.1794-1804, Staffordshire Warehouse, 54 Bankside, Southwark, major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com.)

1805 “Staffordshire warehouse” (Messenger 1995)

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

BELL(S), James, 1785, 105 Oxford Street, opposite Argyll Street. Sale of Staffordshire Ware. (Valpy)

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)

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)

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 Staffrdshire, 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 approved patterns, richly gilt and burnished...”

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

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

BENNET, J, 1790, Staffordshire Ware, 8 St.Martin’s Lane (Mortimer’s Dir)

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).

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

BENTLEY & BOARDMAN, Liverpool, 1764, Thomas Bentley and Samuel Boardman partnership.

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)

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

1817, J.Bentley, China & Glass Warehouse, 5 Wigmore Street, Cavendish Square (Johnstone's Dir)

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).

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

BERNARDEAU, Mrs, no date, cutler and razor maker of Russell Court, Drury Lane, mentioned in Bowcock Papers (BM) as dealer. Bow-handled cutlery was probably available from Bernadeau (Yarborough 1996 p.92, Young 1999 p.174)

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, & 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 19th 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, B J, c.1794-1804, China & Glass Warehouse, 25 City Road, London, major

wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com.)

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

BEURLEY, late 19th century Parisian dealer: 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)

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

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)

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)

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 porcleain 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

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)

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, 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 Manufacturer 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.Sed

ley 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 and Gallery, Cardiff (Gray 2005).

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

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

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)

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)

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)

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

BODIE, John, 1733, Edinburgh. "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-18th 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

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 Enamd. Tpots 9s. 81/2d” 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 (presumably London), utensils and stock insured for £300 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992)

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)

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 19th 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 "3rd
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 Leadenhall 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 (or BOULTON), Samuel, 1785-90, Chinaman, 36 Dorset Street Spitalfields (Ledger
2000)

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)

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 4th
Earl of Stair (B.Horn 1987).

1751 supplied various teawares, sauceboats etc. to 3rd 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 4th 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, 4th Earl Dysart (Ferguson 2011)
 1757 three payments to the Bow Mock China Warehouse by Lionel Tollemache 4th Earl Dysart (Ferguson 2011)
 1758 two payments to the Bow Mock China Warehouse made by Lionel Tollemache 4th 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)
 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)
 1767 moved to No.28 South Side St.Paul's Churchyard. See John Howell, *ECC, Trans* Vol.12

Pt1, 1984.

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.

BOWERS, Mr, third quarter-18th 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, 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 18th 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 gorgetts, 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, 1774, Tyler's Court, Carnaby Market, chinaman (Bradley 1996)

1783, chinaman, Carnaby Market (Wills 1958)

1784-90 Glass and chinaman at same address (Ledger 2000)

1785-6 Member of China Club (Ledger 2000)

1792 glass-seller of Carnaby Market (Howarth)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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

BRIDGES, Mr, 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 William Bridges of St Mary le Strand received £200 when binding an apprentice Charles Crispe Rue (Toppin 1935, Ferguson 2008)). 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

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.109)

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

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*,

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* 11th Jan.1755, cited by Colin Wyman “A Review of Early Transfer Printing Techniques” *ECC Trans.* Vol.16 Part 3 1998).

Brolliet 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)

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.

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

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, 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, Newcsatle, 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, showroom 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)

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, 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, 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)

1763, Chinaman at No.1 Aldgate.

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)

1784-90 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)
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)

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)

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)
Trade card illustrated by H.J.Phillips *Mid-Georgian London* fig.271, p.196.

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, William, 1770, Chinaman of Red Lion Square, stock in trade to be sold by Hogard & Co. (Valpy, LM 1221)

BULLEN, Christopher, 1753, of Liverpool, Dealer in Muggs, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1973)

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)

BURCH, Henry, 1778, dealer of No.7 in the Minories, stock insured for £700 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992)
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)

BURCHELL, John Blunt, and HARRIDGE, Rebecca, 1758, china dealers of Long Acre (Adams 1999)

BURGIN, Mr, 1787, Portugal Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields. “Salopian China-Warehouse” (Valpy)
1785-7 John Burgin member of China Club (Ledger 2000)
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 on "Columbus 1492-1892". Backstamp also on Chicago Pitcher designed by Frank E Burley

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.

BURNETT, Hannah, 1756, chandler, glass and earthenware dealer of Hayes Court near Newport Market (Adams 1999)

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)

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, ofb 42 Great Tower St., Chandler and dealer in earthenware (Blakey 1992)

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.Chilzor (?) 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. Lusters, 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)

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 warehouse/ Chinaman, 151 Strand (Ledger 2000)

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)

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)

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).

Michael Gibson 1999 p.22 states that the Cambrian warehouse offered pottery with “Gold Lustre” in 1807, based on a trade card in the Banks Collection at the British Museum. For details of this lustre, see Jonathan Gray’s *Cambrian Pottery*.

See Jonathan Gray, “The Cambrian Company – the Swansea Pottery’s London Warehouse 1806-1808”, ECC Zoom lecture 12 November 2020.

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)

1785, China Manufactory, 17 Chiswell Street (Ledger 2000)

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-19th 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.

CARAVELLA: see under CARRAVELLA

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)

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)

CARPENTER, Lydia, 1767, chandler and earthenware dealer opposite the Red Cross in King Street, Westminster (Adams 1999)

CARR, John, 1751, of London but no address given on the invoice, supplied the Duke of Atholl with "Staffordshire 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)

1783, Staffordshire Warehouse, 359 Oxford Street (Wills 1958)

1790 William Carr, 359 Oxford Street, chinaman, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

1792 Staffordshire Warehouseman of same address, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

1794 Staffordshire warehouse, 359 Oxford Street (Ledger 2000)

CAR(R)AVELLA, John, 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)

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 ("squolet") 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 Caravella 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 Caravella'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)

CARTER, Ann, 1796, of Portsea in Hants, grocer and dealer in china glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

CARTER, William, 1785-6, chinaman of Dublin, member of China Club. Note that Donovan was also a member (Ledger 2000)

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) being 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.

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)

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.
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 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)

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

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)

CHADOCK, Mary, Bristol, 1757-69 bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

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 7th 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 7th 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, 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)

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" depeced 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 "facing the Plough" at Blackwall, stock insured for £1,000 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992)

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

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)

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 HOUSE:

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 8th 1750 followed by a more severe one on March 8th destroyed much of Staples’ stock. Another prophesied for 8th 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)

1752-57 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. Proprietor of the Old Chelsea Warehouse in 1760 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 4th 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)

CESHIRE, William, 1722, Glass-seller of Chancery Lane benefitting from Act for Relief of Insolvent Debtors (Buckley notebook 9B10)

CHESMIRE, Mr, 1777, chinaman of Compton St. His lodger Samuel Bierkmann, silversmith, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992)

CHESTER WHITE WARE MANUFACTORY: see under Randle, Sorton & Co.

CHIFNEY (?), Samuel, 1790, Staffordshire Ware, Maiden Lane (Mortimer's Dir)

CHILD, William, 1790, at 18 Playhouse Yard Golden Lane, dealer, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

CHILTON, John, 1750, Bath, "All sorts of Salisbury Earthen-Ware sold wholesale or retale at reasonable rates" (LM 73)

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

CHOMLEY, Barbara, 1748, china a glass dealer, Corner of Compton Street, Princes Street, St. Ann, Westminster (Adams 1999)

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)

CLARE, James, 1780, 82 Leather Lane Holborn, china glass and earthenwareman (Blakey 1992)

CLARK, Mr, 1775, jeweller of York selling black cypher seals made by Jean Voyez (LM 179)

CLARK DURNFORD See under Durnford. This could be a partnership?

CLARK, Elizabeth & Robert, 1785, Twickenham, Middlesex. Sale of Staffordshire, brown and Welch wares. (Valpy)
Perhaps Isleworth slipware dishes?

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)

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)

1768-70 listed in Directories

1775, at 44 Ludgate Hill. Stated by Toppin to have adopted Amson's sign of the China Jarr. Probably son of Jonathan Clarke, chinaman of King Street near the Guildhall.

1779, Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

1783 listed as chinaman at 44 Ludgate Hill. (Wills 1958)

1785-7 Clarke & Feekins at 44 Ludgate Hill (Feekins also member of China Club) (Ledger 2000)

1786 letter sent by China Club reprimanding him for attending Hussey's night sale (Howarth)

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)

1790 Chinaman at 44 Ludgate Hill (Mortimer's Dir)

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)

CLARKE, Jasper, 1776, Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

CLARKE, Jonathan, 1700, a glass-seller: see under SAVAGE

CLARKE, Jno, 1760, bought £8-16-0 worth of china from John Baddeley (Mallet 1966)

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 16th September and the four following days (*Salisbury Journal* 8th 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.

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... (these presumably Chinese) (*Bath Chronicle*, LM 414)

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)

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)

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)

CLARKSON, Mary, 1790, Glass & China Ware, 127 St.John Street

1789-94 Glass & Staffordshire warehouse / Glass & China warehouse, 127 St.John's Street, West Smithfield (Ledger 2000)

c.1794-1804 Mrs John Clarkson, Earthenwareman, 127 St.Johns Street, a major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com.)

CLARKSON, William, 1784-90, Glass & Chinamen, 144 St.John's Street, Smithfield (Ledger 2000)

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)

CLAXTON, William, 1765, dealer in glass, china and earthenware opposite New Road

Whitechapel. Sun Insurance, stock £400, plus £200 in warehouse (LM 752)
1769 China, Pot and Glass-seller (Kents Dir., LM 1008)

CLEMENT, Mary, 1790, China Shop, 24 Lothbury (Mortimer's Dir, and Ledger 2000)

CLEMENTS, John, No 46 St.Paul's Churchyard, trunkmaker (Adams 1976).
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)

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)

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)

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)

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.

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)

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)

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, 1824, 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)

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 6th 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 Glasmmann'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)

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, 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 7th Earl of Coventry (Sue Newell pers com)

1815 trade card (whereabouts not stated) with Royal Arms of Queen Charlotte and the Duke of Sussex, "Glass manufacture to Her Majesty and the Royal Family" (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.1794-1804, Staffordshire & Glass Warehouse, 25 City Road, London, major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com.)

COLVIN, John, 1787, of Cranbrook in Kent, dealer in earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1993)

CONNELL, C, 1780, chinaman of Deptford, stock insured for £250 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992)

1790, China & Glass Ware, Cockspur Street, Charing Cross (Mortimer's Dir)

1794 Cornelius Connel, China & glass man, 1 Cockspur Street (Ledger 2000)

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, 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, 17848, bought pint and quart mugs from Jonah Malkin, and in 1749 dipped pint and quart mugs including some lettered "T.Pope" (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

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)

COOKSON: see under Airey Cookson

COOMBES, James, 1816-1840, China & Glass warehouse, 86 Aldgate, which had belonged to the Hewsons (qv) 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)

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 & 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)

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, 1764, ‘China Man’ supplied “two Bow China Blue and White Basons” to Lionel Tollemache 4th Earl Dysart (Ferguson 2011)

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)

CORROCK, H, 1783 Corrock & Young, china & glass warehouse, 74 Bishopsgate within (Wills 1958)

1784 Corrock & Young, China & glass warehouse, 74 Bishopsgate (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)

1785-90 Hannah Corrock, China Warehouse, same address (Ledger 2000)

CORROCK, William, Sign of the Jug within Bishops Gate, 1765-69 bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson)

CORTICELLI, Arabella, 1712, Dealer in Indian Wares of St.Martins Fields, took an apprentice (Toppin 1935)

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, 1732: partnership of Frederick Stanton (qv) and John Cotterell at the India Queen the Corner of Grocer's Alley in the Poultry, supplied Henry Hoare with china and glass. Cotterell and Stanton were in partnership 1722-35 (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)

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"

1740 partnership with Stanton must have been dissolved as it is listed in Kent's Directory as Stanton & Thorne. John Cotterell then set up business nearby, "against the Mansion-house"

1743-6 and 1752 supplied Lionel Tollenmache 4th 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 4th 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)
 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.
 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)
 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 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 Sayr 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.

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:

COVE, Augustus, 1794, Glass warehouse, 62 Greenwich Street (Ledger 2000)
1817, Glass & Chinaman, 31 Houndsditch, Bishopsgate (Johnstone's Dir)
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, listed in 1789-90.

COWARD, Ann & Co., 1774, glass and china warehouse at 67 Upper Thames Street (Toppin 1935)

COWARD, Susannah, 1762, of Sherborne, Dorset, mentioned in account book of John & Thomas Wedgwood (Adams 1999, Mountford 1971 Appendix I)

COWPER, John, 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)
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, 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)

CRADDON, "CRADDON CHINA & GLASS DEALER 3 FORE STREET LIMEHOUSE" impressed in type on large well-potted saltglazed stoneware hunting jug with bead foot, high shoulder and flaring neck with frieze of strawberries (?). Presumably a showroom/shop window

piece. Noted on Google 2018, without attribution or 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.

CRAWFORD, Hugh, 1792, Goodman's Yard, Minorities. "Staffordshire & Newcastle Wares, Earthenware" (Valpy)

CRAWLEY, D, 1790, 292 Piccadilly, Staffordshire Ware (Mortimer's Dir)
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)

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). Is this London or Bath?
1742 Cantantine (sic) Crowbrow, Chinaman at North Parade, Bath (R. Kennedy)

CROOK, F, Motcomb St., Belgravia SW, backstamp on Copeland china.

CROOK, William, 1796, took up Freedom, then Liveryman in 1802
1830 Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray 2005)
William Crook and Francis Jones, "my shopmen" were left a legacy by John Blades (qv) at his death in 1829. (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)

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)
1778 Thomas Crosse, chinaman of 3 Ludgate St., stock insured for £900 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992)
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)
1792 ditto, stock insured for £800 (Blakey 1993)

CROUCH, William, 1765-70 bought stoneware, including "Barley Corn ware" from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

CROWTHER, John, see under BOW, and WEATHERBY & CROWTHER.

CURLE, Thomas, 1817, China & Glass Warehouse, 89 Broad Street, Ratcliffe Cross (Johnstone's Dir)

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)

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 Sargentston, *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-18th Century, "since of Exeter" as dealer in earthenware and glass, formerly traveller for the important salt-glaze manufacturer John Mitchell (Simeon Shaw p.155)

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, 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.

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.

Daniell backstamp found on Copeland china.

"Daniel & Co." of Wigmore Street mentioned in Tapp Notebooks, Derby Museum.

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)

1783, Michael Dartnall, potter, 173 Tooley Street (Wills 1958)

D'AUVERGNE, Philip, 1775, chinaman of Tavistock St., stock insured for £800, Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992)

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 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 19th Century (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

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, William, 1789, West side of Fleet Street. “Staffordshire & Queen’s Ware” (Valpy) 1790 at 48 Fleet Market, selling Staffordshire Ware (Mortimer’s Dir)

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. B’way Cor 21st S, New York. Mark on Copeland china. See also under Gilman Collamore & Co., Union Square, New York.

Probably related to Horace Collamore (qv), dealer of Boston in the 1820s.

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, Francis, Baldwin Street, Bristol, trading with Wedgwood 1811-13 (Witt 1981)

DAVIS, Hannah, 1764, dealer in china glass and earthenware, At the China Jarr opposite Chiswell Street in White Cross Street (Adams 1999)

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)
1789-91 Staffordshire warehouse, 87 Swallow Street, Piccadilly (Ledger 2000)

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)

DAVIS, Richard,. 1817, Staffordshire Warehouse, 28 Cleveland Street, Fitzroy Square (Johnstone's Dir)

DAVIS, Simon, 1792, 10 Great Surrey Street, Blackfriars Road. "Derby in Table, Tea and Coffee Services, ornamental Figures, Wedgewood (sic) and Staffordshire ware" (Valpy)

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))

DAVISON, Thos, next the Golden Chair, Warwick St., Golden Square, London, 1756-67 bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

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, Jacob, 1790, Glass & China Ware, 43 Frith Street, Soho (Mortimer's Dir)
1794, 43 Old Compton Street, Soho, "Staffordshire & Earthen Wares" (Valpy)

DAWSON, Robert, 1794, China, glass, earthenwareman (?), 31 St.Paul's Churchyard (Ledger 2000).

c.1794-1804 Dawsons (sic), St Pauls Churchyard, a major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com.)

NB Yates (qv) was at this address in 1790.

DEAKIN, Thomas, 1776, dealer of Leicester (Blakey 1992)

DEAN, Mr., of Burslem, third quarter-18th 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)

DEAN, John, 1787, New Castle Street, near New Church, Strand. "60 Derbyshire Figures, Queen's Ware" (Valpy)

DEAN, William, 1797, of Bridgewater, chinaman, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

DEAN & STENNET, 1790, Staffordshire Ware, 2 Paternoster Row (Mortimer's Dir)

DEANE, George, 1787, hardwareman, Newgate Street (Ledger 2000)

DEARD, William & Mary, 1738-48, supplied Henry Hoare with goods to the value of 37 pounds 7 shillings (Ferguson 2008).

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).

1771-3 buying porcelain from James Giles (Giles Ledger folio 13)

William Deard stated to have been the most important toyman in England (Phillips 1964, Young 1999 p.174). Lionel Tollemache 4th 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)

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)

DELAMAIN, Henry, 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 9th 1761, quoted Anthony Ray, *English Delftware Pottery in the Robert Hall Warren Collection, Ashmolean Museum Oxford*, Faber & Faber 1968)

1758 Mary Delamain, Dublin delftware potter, supplied the Duke of Bedford with earthenware (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

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)

DE LAMECOURT, Orsel, *marchand* in Paris ordered buttons etc. from Wedgwood in late 18th century (Edwards 2019)

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)

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)

DERBY PORCELAIN FACTORY

1754, "To be SOLD, On Monday next, and the following Days, at Brook-House in Brook-Street, Holborn, PORCELAINE 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 2nd 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 6th to June 6th 1776" (Fairclough 2005)

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 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" (Heal Coll. at BM)

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)

DEYNES, W, 1817, Potter, Surrey China Warehouse, Walworth, Surrey (Johnstone's Dir)

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)

DICKENS & WARWICK, of Plymouth, probably started in early 1780s.

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.

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.

DILLWYN: see under CAMBRIAN

DINNER, George, 1792, of City of Bath, China and glassman, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

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”

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)

(V&A E.135-1943, trade card illustrated in *Genius of Wedgwood* catalogue V&A 1995, plate 3, and Young 1999 plate 60)

D'OCOGNE, DELORME & Co.: see under Henry SYKES

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)

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)
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 19th Century (Joan Jones 1993)
Mentioned as dealer, architect, enameller and glass merchant of No.3 Poultry Street, on the Quay, Dublin in Tapp Notebooks, Derby Museum.

DORANS, M, 1817, Staffordshire Warehouse, 166 Ratcliffe Highway, Upper East Smithfield (Johnstone's Dir)

DORMAN, John, and EVATT, Thomas, 1792, of 359 Oxford Street, dealers in glass china and earthenware, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins for £400 (Blakey 1993)
1794 DORMAN'S GLASS & STAFFORDSHIRE WAREHOUSE, 19 Oxford Street, "Apprentice Wanted"
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)

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)

DOWNING, Robert, 1714, Glass-seller insuring with Sun Fire office, London (Buckley notebook 9B10)

DOWNS, George, Coventry, 1756-64 and 1771, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood,

including “ash flower pots” (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

DOWNES, John, 1765, china mender mentioned as having been instructed by Aaron Moore (the Indian), along with John and Samuel Vanhagen (Valpy 1985)

DOYLE, Mary, 1761, At the Flower Pott, Little Crown Street, Knaves Acre near St. Ann’s Church Soho (Adams 1999).

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).

“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)

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)

DREWITT, Mrs Rebecca, 1791, 43 Wood Street, Cheapside. “Staffordshire & Queen’s Ware”. (Valpy)

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.

See also under William MILLIDGE, listed in 1817.

DUDSON, Thomas: 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

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 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")

1763 John Dunbibin at Coffin's Yard, St.Margaret's-hill, Southwark (Mortimer's Dir.)

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)

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)

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)

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)

c.1794-1804 Dunbibbin Bros of Southwark a major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY

pers.com.)

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)

DURLACHER, G: see under Murray Marks, Durlacher Bros

1871 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.Blacker, *The A.B.C. of English Salt-Glazed Stone-Ware From Dwight to Doulton* (1922) pp 81-83.

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 19th Century", *Haywards Heath Ceramics Group Zoom* lecture, 10 June 2021).

DURNFORD, Clark(e), 1768, the "Lowestoft China Warehouse" moved from Mr Matthews, Addle St. Aldermanbury, to Clarke Dumford (sic), No.4 Great St Thomas the Apostle, Queen Street, Cheapside (LM 150, Hillier 2000)

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).

1786 bankrupt (London Gazette 20 May, LM 106)

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.

1790 Clarke Durnford Chinaman at Temple Street, Whitefriars (Mortimer's Dir)

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)

1790 Mary Durnford, China Ware, Whitefriar's New Wharf (Mortimer's Dir)

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)

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.

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)

1760 China Painter, living ‘Near the Church Lambeth’

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)

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 17th Century to 1796.

Earliest sale reference may be: 1618, 10th 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)

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.

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)

ECTON, George, dealer of Abingdon, inventory 1696, listing delftware, 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).

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)

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.

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, 1785-6, supplied with figures by John Wood (Wood Sales Ledger, Stoke, quoted by Halfpenny 1991 p.318)

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 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.

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)

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.

ELLIOT, Henry, 1790, Chinaman, 16 Great Marylebone Street (Mortimer's Dir)

ELLIOT, Robert, 1775 apprenticed to Isaac Akerman, Liveryman 1797.

1802 Miles Mason 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, 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, Philip, 1772-81, glass cutters and dealers at London Warehouse, Clare Street, Bristol, and 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 6th 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)

1790 William Elliott supplied 6th 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)

ELLIOTT, Philip, 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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

EVANS, Evan, "China, Glass etc. warehouse" (Messenger 1995)

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, 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

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)

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 17th 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, Isaac, 1840s, Bond Street dealers in second-hand Wedgwood etc. (Newell 2017)

FALKNER, Mary, 1811, potter and glass dealer, King Street, Whitehaven (LM 405)

FANTECHI, Giuseppe, Wedgwood's agent in Livorno in late 18th century (Edwards 2019)

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.Farrar 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)

1762 Rd Farrar & 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)

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)

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 a vintner.

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

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 Dept. by Peter Fane in 2003.

FERGUSON, Mary, 1692, supplied china or “delft ware” to Petworth (Archer 1976)

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)

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)

1790 Thomas / M. Fidler, China Shop, 35 St Paul’s Church Yard (*Mortimer’s Dir*, also Ledger 2000)

FIDLING, E, 1784, Chinaman, 151 Strand (Ledger 2000)

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)

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)

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)

FISHER, Christopher, 1783 potseller at 38 Queen Street (Toppin 1958)

1790, China, Glass & Staffordshire Ware, 38 Queen Street, Cheapside (Mortimer's Dir)

1791 38 Queen Street, Cheapside. "Staffordshire & Earthenware" (Valpy)

1793 Mr Fisher, "Green & blue edge Table Services, Cups & Saucers, Deptford & Hampshire Ware" (Valpy)

FISHER, Sarah, 1817, Glass & China Warehouse, 13 Duke Street, Grosvenor Square (Johnstone's Dir)

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 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 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, 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, 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)

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 10th April, an agreement whereby Thomas Flight purchased the Worcester porcelain factory for £3,000.

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 6TH 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 6th 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 late 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)

1792 firm became Flight & Barr

1794 Flight & Barr, at Worcester and No.1 Coventry Street (Gordon)

1796 Flight & Barr 45 High Steet Worcester & Coventry Street London supplied 6th 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 6th 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.)

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 6th 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 6th 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 6th 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 6th 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 7th 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 7th 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)

1817 Flight Barr & Co., Worcester China Warehouse, same address (Johnstone’s Dir)

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)

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, China Jarr, New Bond St., 1758-69 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).

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, 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.

1785, 1787, Robert Fogg member of China Club (Ledger 2000)

1786 Robert Fogg (junr) member of China Club (Ledger 2000)

1790 Robert Fogg & Son, chinaman, 50 New Bond Street (Mortimer's Dir)

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 6th 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

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 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)

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: 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

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)

FORSTER, Richard, 1803, glass-seller of Soho: see under DELANNOY

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 24th 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).

FOWLER, John, 1774, chinaman at St. Ann Court, Soho (Bradley 1996)

FOX, Edward, 1790, China & Staffs Ware, 286 Strand (Mortimer's Dir)

FOX (SAXE?), W, 1796, dealer of Mary le bon Golden Square, supplied 6th 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).

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)

1756-7, 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, Factor for the Derby Porcelain Company (LM 1221)

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)

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.

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)

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)

GABERT, Christopher, dealer in china at Thanety Place, Temple Bar, appointed assignee by creditors in the bankruptcy of Richard Sharpus in 1823 (Blakey 1996)

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.

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)

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)

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.
1757 Thos Garrett of Bishopsgate Street bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood in 1757 and previously (Edwards & Hampson 2005).

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)

1779-1783 business continued as Garrett, Sawyer & Mears, but Sawyer left in 1781 (Gray 2005)

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.

For subsequent history, see under MASON.

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)

GAVELLE, single order for cameos etc. from Josiah Wedgwood Sons & Byerley (the name of the company after 1790) (Edwards 2019)

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.

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.

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)

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)

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, Jonas, and STILL, Joseph, 1736, “Potters” of Lambeth (not recorded as delftware potters, but it seems unlikely that they were retailers) (Valpy 1994)

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, Thomas, 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)

1772 utensils and stock of Glass, China and Earthenware, insured for £2,500 (Adams 1976)

1772, “large round red bendezers” (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 “mountgus 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 Lower Brook Street, Grosvenor Square (Ledger 2000)
1817 Thomas Gill, Glass & China Warehouse, 14 Brook Street (lower) Grosvenor Square (Johnstone’s Dir)

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 Guilanders)

GILLILAND, James, from c.1763, Wall Street, New York, dealer in ceramics and glass (Schwind, 1984)

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

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 Horace Collamore (qv), dealer in Boston in the 1820s.

GIRING, Mr, 1752, customer of Duesbury’s decorating shop (Duesbury)

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 Thomas Dudson (Audrey Dudson, *Dudson*, 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)

GODFREY, John, 1781, dealer of 109 Oxford Street, stock insured for £200 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992)

1790, Chinaman, 109 Oxford Street (Mortimer's Dir)

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)

GOLDING, John,, 1811, potter and dealer in glass, Roper Street, Whitehaven (LM 405)

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)

GOODDY, 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, dealer in Church Lane, Greenwich (Blakey 1992)

GOSSERTT, JaMES, 1778, of John Baptist Roussel Court corner of White Lion Yard, weaver and dealer (Blakey 1992)

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 19th Century the main outlet for Mintons.

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 19th Century", *Haywards Heath Ceramics Group* Zoom lecture, 10 June 2021.

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 warehouse 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)

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, 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, 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, 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 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.1794-1804 J.Green of St.Pauls Churchyard a major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com.)

1796 Miles Mason became partner of Green (who left almost immediately) and Limpus, trading as Limpus & Co.

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.

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)

GREENE, 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)

GREENHALGH, Thomas, c.1835, china and glass dealer of Clitheroe (*NCS Newsletter* 55)

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)

GRINDY, Isaac, 1749, bought dipped white pints, quarts and sortable ware from Jonah Malkin (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

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)

GUEST, Edward & John, 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, "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)

1778 John Guest at No.164 St.John St., stock insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992)

1785 John Guest of 165 Johns Street, West Smithfield, 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)

c.1794-1804 Mrs Guest a a major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com.)

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, John, 1714, “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)

GURNEY, George, and John Burges GURNEY, 1782, of High Street Lambeth, Potters and Dealers in china and glass, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992)

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.
See under ATTWOOD.

HADLAND, William, 1790, 7 Stanway Street, chinaman, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

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)

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, 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, Henry, 1785-7, member of China Club (Ledger 2000)

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, 1794, Chinaman, 62 Newington Causeway (Ledger 2000)

HALLAM, Martha, 1790, Staffordshire Ware, 23 Budge Row (Mortimer’s Dir)

HAMBLY, Peter, 1757, Master, Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray)

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)

HANCOCK, Joseph, 1778, chinaman of 17 Salisbury Court, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins.(Howarth, Blakey 1992)

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 7th 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)

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.

HANDESYDE, Thomas, 1790, Staffordshire Ware, 64 Brick Lane (Mortimer's Dir)

1790 as Chinaman at 44 Brick Lane (Mortimer's Dir)

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)

1790 China Warehouse, 45 Leadenhall Street (Mortimer's Dir)

See photograph of Chinese export plate inscribed "George Harding China Warehouse No.137 (?) Minories", under Dealers in RH's card index system.

HARDY, Daniel, Trade card illustrated by Topin (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"

1783 chinaman at No.9 High Holborn. (Wills 1958)

1784-7 Chinaman, 9 High Holborn (Ledger 2000)

1789 Hannah Hardy, China Warehouse, as above (Ledger 2000)

1790 Daniel Hardy, Chinaman, High Holborn (Mortimer's Dir)

1792 Hannah Hardy, dealer of 8 High Holborn, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

1795 HARDY'S CHINA, GLASS & STAFFS WAREHOUSE, No.9 facing Middle Row, Holborn, "Stock, Warehouse" (Valpy)

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 & Staffprdshire Ware, 71 St.Martin's Lane (Mortimer's Dir)

1790-91 John Hargreaves & Freeborne, Glass & Staffordshire warehouse, same address (Ledger 2000)

HARLING, John, 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)

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, John, 1790, Chinaman, 209 Oxford Street (Mortimer’s Dir)

1790 Staffordshire & glass warehouse, 209 Oxford Street (Ledger 2000)

HARRIS, J, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 49 Grub Street, Cripplegate (Johnstone’s Dir)

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)

HARRIS, Robert, 1777, New Turnstile, Holborn (Blakey 1992)

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, 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)

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)

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)

HART, Mary, 1749, dealer in lace and Dresden Goods, At Mr King’s, a Painter, Little Distaff Lane (Adams 1999)

HARTFORD,, 1765, chinawoman, tenant of house at Tottenham, Middlesex (Adams 1999)

HARTNELL, Joseph, 1775, Wareham, Dorset, cordwainer and dealer in earthenware (Blakey 1992)

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

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)

HARWOOD, Mrs, 1733, china and fan shop at West End of St.Paul’s (Toppin 1935)

HARWOOD, Richard: see under HORWOOD & OSTLER

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, 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 Haighton (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)

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)

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)

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)

AYWARD, 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)

1805 C.Hayward, china and carpet warehouse (Messenger 1995)

HAYWOOD, Ann, 1789: see under HOPKINSON & HAYWOOD

HEAL & Son, backstamp on Copeland china

HEATHER, John, 1798, of Windsor, tinman, brazier and dealer in china glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

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)

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.

HENDERSON, John, 1811, “potter” of Market Place, Whitehaven (LM 405)

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.

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)

HERRING, Henry, 1785-90, Chinaman, Dock Head (Lodnon) (Ledger 2000)

HEWETT, Sarah, 1749, dealer in china and glass, French Street, Southampton (Adams 1999)

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., 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)

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, chinaman at Strand (Bradley 1996)

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)

1780 stock insured for £2050 by Sun Fire Ins., and lacquered ware, mats and fans for £100 (Howarth, Blakey 1992)

1781 stock of china glass and earthenware insured for £700 by Sun Fire Ins., excluding the lacquer wares (Howarth, Blakey 1992)

1782 William Hewson Jun. free

1783, chinaman, 86 Aldgate Without (Wills 1958). Also listed at 388 Strand.

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 Chjina 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 Chinaman at 86 Aldgate without (Mortimer's Dir)
 1790 China & Glass ware at 388 Strand (Mortimer's Dir)
 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)
 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.
 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)

HICKS, Thomas, 1790, Dealer in Staff-Ware, 45 Shadwell High Street (Mortimer's Dir)

HICKSON, William, 1756, dealer (perhaps a grocer) supplying pottery and sundries to the Duke of Bedford (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

HIGGINBOTHAM, Thomas, c.1840, a Dublin "China and Delf seller"(Berthoud's H&R Daniel). "Higginbotham.Thomas & Co. Dublin" backstamp in circle on Mason's Patent Ironstone China plate, photos sent for opinion at V&A March 2003.

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)

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)

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 for 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)

HILLCOCK, Robert, 1774 recorded as chinaman in Bishopsgate Street, formerly with the Baker Sisters (Toppin 1935)

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)

1788 stock insured by Sun Fire Ins for £3,000 (Blakey 1993)

1790 Chinaman, 57 Cheapside (Mortimer's Dir)

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)

HISCOCK, Elinor & Ann HILL, 1761-63, China Shop, Devizes, bought stoneware from T & J

Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

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.

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)

1760, Renter Warden, Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray)

1765 joined Payler Donaldson in partnership (Gray 2005)

1769, Master of Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray 2005)

1775 Prime Warden (Gray 2005)

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
See under Payler DONALDSON

HODGSON, William (1778-1815), enameller: see under Charles MUSS (Edmundson et al. 2021)

HOE, William, 1793, glass and china dealer, Maddermarket, Norwich, probably took over premises of James Dersley (Smith 1974)

HOLBOOK, James, 1792, of Darby Street Rosemary Lane, dealer in Staffordshire Ware, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

HOLDSHIP, Richard, 1766, China Printer, house rented from Anthony Stephenson insured by Sun Co for £300 (Adams 1976)

HOLLINGS, Dorothy, 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.

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).

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)

HONORI, F.H. & Co. Rue Grinatal, Paris, ordered buttons and cameos from Wedgwood in late 18th century (Edwards 2019)

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)

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.

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

HORNBLOWER, John, 1817-19, glass stainer and china enameller, Lower Castle Street, Bristol.

HORNE, Abial, 1772, Master, Glass Sellers' Co. (Gray)

HOROCKS, John, 1783: see under SYDEBOTHAM & HORROCKS

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)

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 Wedgewood'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 Strand (Ledger 2000)

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 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)

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, 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)

HUCKNELL, Richard, 1790, Chinaman, Great Ryder Street (Mortimer’s Dir)

HUDSON, Robert, 1817, Staffordshire Warehouse, 123 Cock Hill, Ratcliffe (Johnstone’s Dir)

HUGGET, Thomas, 1786, Renter Warden, Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray)
1787 Upper Warden, ditto.

HUGHES, Mr, 1755, 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)

HUGHES, Mrs, 1745, supplied Mrs Bowes with 2 India cabinets and some china (teaset, bason, punch bowl) for 26 pounds 5 shillings. (Coutts 2016)
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 Enamellers 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)

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)

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... Lincoln's Inn Fields". Effects advertised for sale. (Toppin 1935)

HUNTER, William, 1756, chinaman of Queen Street, Mayfair (LM 790)
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).

1785-87 Chinaman, 59 New Bond Street (Ledger 2000)

1790, 59 New Bond Street. Derby, Chelsea, variety of ornaments (Valpy)

1790, same address, Chinaman (Mortimer's Dir)

HURTMAN, Richard, & Co. no date or address given but probably 1790s, purchased very expensive jasper wares from Wedgwood. Hurtman could possibly be a Continenal 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 Sdtreet (Ledger 2000)

c.1794-1804 Huson of Great Portland Street a major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com.)

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)

1829 Huson supplied china for hire to Horticultural Society (Godden, *Antique Collector*, April 1972)

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, 1763-4, Corner Rupert St. in Coventry St., bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1764, "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, dated 1764, illustrated Young 1999 plate 60)

1765, chinaman at corner Rupert Street, Coventry Street. Sun Insurance, glass and china £1,500 (LM 752)

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)

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)

1783, chinaman, 5 Portugal Street, Clare Market (Wills 1958)

1785 Hussey & Lucas approached the China Club about "night sales".

1786 listed at No.1 Portugal St. (perhaps a mistake?) (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 Chinaman, Gough Square, Fleet Street (Ledger 2000). Thomas Turner and James Shaw used No.5 Portugal St. as their Salopian China Warehouse 1794-6, after which Spode moved there.

1805 A & E Hussey, china and cut-glass warehouse (Messenger 1995)

HUTCHINS, James, 1778, of Lewes, chinaman (Blakey 1992)

HUTCHINS, John, 1790, Glass & China Ware, 23 Brewer Street, Golden Square (Mortimer's Dir)

1805 china and glassman (Messenger 1995)

HUTCHINS, N.B., 1817, Glass & China Warehouse, 19 St.James's Street, Pall Mall (Johnstone's Dir)

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)

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)

HYDE, Thomas, 1759, bought small quantity of china from John Baddeley – perhaps a "traveller" (Mallet 1966)

HYLTON POTTERY, SUNDERLAND: see under John MALING

INMAN, Thomas, 1777, dealer of Kingsgate, Holborn (Blakey 1992)

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)

ISAAC, Solomon, 1790, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 51 East Smithfield (Mortimer's Dir)
1817 S.Isaac, Glass & China Warehouse, 55 Borough, Southwark (Johnstone's Dir)

ISLEWORTH: for names of painters at Isleworth see Massey 2005 p.182.

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, 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, John & G, 1790-94, China warehouse, 62 Haymarket (Ledger 2000)

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, 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, 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 Eliot'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

1806 set up a showroom, claimed to be "Glass Manufacturer to his Majesty" (see billhead illustrated by Witt, Weeden & Schwind 1984 Plate 14)

1820 bankrupt, glasshouse closed 1821

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.1794-1804, dealer of Woodbridge, a major wholesale customer of Iselworth Pottery (HY pers.com.)

JAGGER, Benjamin, 1793, frame maker and picture dealer, London Lane, Norwich. Sale of his stock in 1793 included “Wedgwood’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 19th 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 19th 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 (probably Edinburgh) 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. Jellies, 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)

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)

JARMAN, Jno, 1791, of 292 in the Strand, dealer, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins for £500 (Blakey 1993). This could be the partner of E.H.Baldock (qv) who became wealthy dealing in French porcelain etc.

JARMY, Robert, 1790, of Ispwich, dealer insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

1791 Robert Jarmy, earthenware man insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

JARVIS, James & Arthur, importer of ceramics and glass during British occupation of New York 1777-1783 (Schwind 1984)

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, 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)

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

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)

JEVE, Mrs A, 1791, Glass etc.Warehouse, Broad Street, Bristol. Glass “made and cut to pattern” (Buckley 1925 p.135)

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, 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)

1790-94 Staffordshire warehouse, 195 High Holborn (Ledger 2000)

JOHNSON, Thomas, 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)

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, Elizabeth, 1747, dealer in glass and earthenware, Swan Alley, Butcher Row, East Smithfield (Adams 1999)

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 Street £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, 1790-94, 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)
1792 supplied 6th Earl of Coventry with “A Curious old China flower Vase” at 10/6d (Sue Newell, pers.com.)
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 6th 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 “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)
1785 J.Jones supplied 6th 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, 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, R, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 34 Portland Street (Great) St.Mary le Bonne (Johnstone’s Dir)

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)

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)

JUKES, John, 1772 of 42 near Warwick Court, Holborn, Japanner, insured by Sun Co for £600 (Adams 1976)

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)

KANE, Lawrence, dealer of No.2 Titchfield Street, stock insured for £200 bny Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992)

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 later 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, 1769/72, Foot of the Side, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, bought stoneware including gadroon plates and fish plates from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

KELLY, Mr., 1781, No.3 St.James's Street, Haymarket, an enameller (Valpy)

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"

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, R.H., 1790, Chinaman, 44 Ludgate Hill (Mortimer’s Dir)
1790-94 Robert Halkins Kendall, Chinaman, 44 Ludgate Hill (Ledger 2000)

KENNET, Richard, 1714, Glass-seller insuring with Sun Fire Office, London (Buckley notebook 9B10)

KING, Charles, 1772, Glassman in the Green Walk, Southwark, personal goods insured for £200
(Adams 1976)

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)

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)

KIRKPATRICK, Mr, 1795, 2 Providence Row, Moorlfields, “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)

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)

LACKINGTON, Chartles, 1777, dealer of St.Albans St. (Blakey 1992)

LAGGATT (LEGGATT), Rachel, & Son, 1763-68, 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 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 6th 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)

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)

Rachael Laggatt, dealer in china glass and earthenware in Great Newport Street (Adams 1999)

LAHOUCHE & PANNIER, red enamel mark enclosed by a strap with “162 Esacalier 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.

LAMBDEN, 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 (Gray 2005)

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)

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 may have sold white stoneware (Edwards & Hampson 2005)
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

LAMDEN, Francis, 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)

1767 Todd & Lamden stated by Toppin to have succeeded Hannah Ashburner at the Rose, The Corner of Fleet Bridge.

1769 trade card in Guildhall

1783 Francis Lamden, chinaman, 103 Fleet Street (Wills 1958)

1791 Francis Lamden stated by Toppin to be still in Fleet Street.

LANDRE, Mary, 1766, supplied ornamental figures and vases to Duke of Bedford (Poole/Woburn Abbey). Could perhaps be confectionary?

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)

LANCASTER, Isabella, 1811, potter and dealer in glass, King Street, Whitehaven (LM 405)

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)

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)

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)

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))

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 EarthenWares, as lately practiced at Chelsea, Birmingham & c" (*Liverpool Advertiser* 11th 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)

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)

LAYCOCK, S., c.1835, china and glass dealer of Derby (NCS Newsletter 55)

LAYTON, Benjamin, 1765, glass-seller of the Strand (Buckley, Gazetteer 10 June 1765)

1783, chinaman, 35 Holborn (Wills 1958)

1785-7 member of the China Club (Ledger 2000)

1789 Chinaman, 35 Holborn (Ledger 2000)

1790, same address (Mortimer's Dir)

LEA, Mrs, 1764-72, of Birmingham, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood, including toy cans and ash teapots (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

LEACH, Edward, and Daniel SCEAT (?), 1776, dealers of 85 High Holborn (Blakey 1992)

1781, Edward Leach of 80 High Holborn, dealer, stock insured for £800 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992)

1788 LEACH & PELLETT, Glassmen, 80 High Holborn (Ledger 2000). Presumably an early partnership of Apsley Pellatt or his family? Note that Apsleys were early 18th Century London glass-sellers.

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)

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)

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

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.

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.

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 addresses 1843-58.

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)
1780 elected to the Court (Gray 2005)
1784 Master, Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray)
1786 John Levy died

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)

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”

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)

LICKBARROW: see under PARKER and under RIGBY

LIDGBORD, Ann, 1701-2, "Ye china woman", supplied china or delft ware to Richmond (Archer 1976)

LIGNEREUX, Martin Eloi: see under Dominique DAGUERRE

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)

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)

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 6th Earl of Coventry with "1 Doz of fine Willow Coffee Cups and Saucers for £1.12.0. (Sue Newell, pers.com.)

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, 1782, potter of Hermitage Street insured with Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1993)
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)

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)

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)

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 19th 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* 4th-10th 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* 20th June 1757, quoted Watney 1957 p.66)

1758 similar advertisement, including “The LONGTON porcelain is vastly improved....” (*Aris’s Birmingham Gazette* 12th 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 16th September and the four following days (*Salisbury Journal* 8th 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 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

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* 30th 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 24th 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* 14th 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)

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)

LOVELL, Robert, 1790, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, Hermitage Row, St.Martin’s (Mortimer’s Dir)

LOVELL, Thomas, 1790, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 32 Bread Street (Mortimer’s Dir)

LOWE, Samuel, 1766, the New Glass House in ye old Barge House, Southwark, supplied bell glasses to Duke of Bedford (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

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 Lowestoft (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).

See under HUSSEY for possible Hussey & Lucas partnership in 1785 when they approached the China Club about night sales.

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)

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, corner 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)

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)

McFARLANE, George, 1753, of Perth, hand-written bill for “Chinea” 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, 82 Gracechurch Street (Ledger 2000)

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, Frances, 1801, “China Warehouse, St Martin’s Court Leicester Fields, supplied 6th 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

MACHIN & POTTS: see under Fourdrinier

MADDEN, John, 1779, of No.72 in Wapping Wall, dealer (Blakey 1992)

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)

1781, same address, as toyman, potter and glass cutter, dealer in china glass and earthenware (Blakey 1992)

MADDOX, John, 1770, apprenticed as China painter to Thomas Campman, Kentish Town (Massey 2005)

MADLEY, George, 1788, dealer of “Landoger”, 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 19th Century”, *Haywards Heath Ceramics Group Zoom lecture*, 10 June 2021)

MAHLER, Peter, 1765, of Hamburg, bought white stoneware from Josiah Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

MAIDMENT, James, 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)

1777, chinaman of 31 Bow Lane, Cheapside, stock insured for £300 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992)

1779 insured again by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992)

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

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".

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)

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)

MANTZ: see under HARDESS, MANTZ & Co.

MAPADOE, Mrs, 1771, toyseller of Little Earl Street, Seven Dials (Adams 1999)

MARCH, J & Co., 1794, China, glass and earthen warehousemen, 79 Bishopsgate-within (Ledger 2000)

MARCH, John, 1723, late of Goswell Street, "Potter" bankrupt (Valpy 1994)

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).

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 4th 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* 12th April 1737, quoted Ferguson 2011)

1740 Charles Margas listed as broker, on Threadneedle Street, whilst his brother Philip Margas Jnr. was acting a Chinaman on Bucklersbury, off Cheapside.

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)

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, Murray (1840-1918), 395 Oxford Street, trading as Murray Marks, Durlacher Bros. (trade card in Banks Collection 98.19). With partner George Durlacher (qv) became the major dealer in Oriental porcelain from the 1870s, particularly blue and white.

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

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)

MARSH, Samuel (1774-1846) enameller: see under Charles MUSS and ANNESS & Co. (Edmundson et al. 2021)

MARSHALL, Jervis, 1775, Stony Stratford (sic) in Bucks, Grocer, chandler and dealer in glass china and earthenware (Blakey 1992)

MARSHALL, Joseph, 1755, of Liverpool, Cooper and Dealer in Mugs, 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)

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, 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)

1790 Glass & China Warehouse, 15 Shug Lane (Mortimer's Dir)

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 19th at the Globe tavern in Fleet Street under the chairmanship of Miles Mason (Staniland 1992, Ledger 2000, Gray 2005).

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.

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)

1793 Master, Glass-Sellers’ Co. (Gray). After import of Chinese porcelain had ceased in 1791, Mason decided to become a porcelain manufacturer.

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)

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.

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 first recorded in 1763, but not known whether Matthews was manager, or whether he was related to the Norwich glass dealers Richard and William Matthews.

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, 1768 “Lowestoft China Warehouse” removed from Mr Matthews at Adde Street (presumably Matthews’ London premises) to Clark Dumford (Durnford), in London (LM150).

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)

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)

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” (whereas “wormed shank” had been bought in 1773 from Cosins at Sheffield). (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.

MEAD, C, 1790, Glass & China Merchant, Great Surry Street, Blackfriars (Mortimer's Dir)

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)

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)

1789 Staffordshire warehouse, 341 Wapping (Ledger 2000)

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)

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)

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)

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)

METHAM, Robert, 1803, glass-sellers of 146 Cheapside. Partnership dissolved between Robert Metham sen. and jun. (LM 132)

MEYERS, W, c.1835, china and glass dealer of Nottingham (*NCS Newsletter* 55)

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 (Adams 1999)
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)

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)

MILLER, Elizabeth, 1751, dealer in toys and turnery ware, near the Greyhound Inn, Southwark (Adams 1999)

MILLER, Robert, 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 & 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)

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*)

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 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)
1785 Mr Minns, chinaman, opposite Red Lyon Street in Whitechapel: his tenant Peter Mestaer insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

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).
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-19th 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*, 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 19thC hard-paste New Hall wares (Rod Jellicoe, lecture 2013)

Abbott & Mist in early 19th 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

See also under Andrew ABBOTT (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)

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.

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.

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)

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. 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)

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)

1760 J.(sic) Morgan, the Corner of Arlington-Street, advertised large stock of Chelsea bought from the recent factory auction.(Valpy)

1762 supplied the Marquis of Rockingham with a Bow Dish at 4/- (Cox & Cox 1980)

1763 supplied 6th 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 6th Earl of Coventry with "octagon blue plates monteith basons 12 Dresden plates..." etc.totalling £23-2-0 (Sue Newell pers.com.)

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 (Elizabeth Adams, *Chelsea Porcelain*, 2nd ed. London 1971, p.177, also quoted by Fairclough 2005)

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 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 2nd 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 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 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 6th 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)

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, Edmund, (no date), 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....” (Adams 1976)

1765 Edmund Morris at the China-Jar, bottom of the Mutton Market, Leadenhall (Valpy 1985)

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, 1783, chinaman, 42 Queen Street, Lincoln’s Inn Fields (Wills 1958)
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)

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)

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)

1794 China, glass and earthen warehousemen, 210 Oxford Street (Ledger 2000)

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)

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)

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)
c.1900 letter heading described the firm as “Depot” for Wedgwood wares.

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.

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)

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)

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)

MUNDY, Stephen, 1786, supplied with figures by John Wood (Wood Sales Ledger, Stoke, quoted by Halfpenny 1991 p.320)

MURDOE, George, 1778, Fleet Lane Fleet Market, dealer in earthenware (Blakey 1992)

MURPHY, Irish warehouse at Bordeaux: see under Henry SYKES

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"

1807 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

NAIL, Harman, 1777, Renter Warden, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

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)

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 enamel'd 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, 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 6th 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 decide to rent premises in Coventry St. as the Worcester showroom instead.

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).

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.7th 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.

NEGRI, Dominicus, 1753, while pastry chef to the 2nd 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)

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)

1784-9 Potter & Chinaman, 76 Cornhill and St.Catherine (Ledger 2000)

1785-7 member of China Club (Ledger 2000)

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)

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)
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)

1783, chinaman, 74 Fleet Street (Wills 1958)

1787-90 Chinaman, 74 Fleet Street (Ledger 2000)

1788, 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.

NEWINGTON & TOMPSETT, 1817 (?) China & Glass, 24 Whitechapel, Aldgate (Johnstone's Dir)

c.1794-1804 Staffordshire Warehouse, 24 Whitechapel, a major customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com)

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)

“NICHCLUS 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)

NISBETT, William, 1790, Chinaman, 93 Leadenhall Street (Mortimer’s Dir)

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

NORTH, Joseph, c.1835, china and glass dealer of Blackburn (NCS Newsletter 55)

NORTH, William, 1779, dealer in Nortonfalgate (Blakey 1992)

1817, William & Co., Potters & Glassmen, 104 Bishopsgate Street Without (Norton Falgate ?) (Johnstone’s Dir)

NORTON, Frances, 1767, grocer and toywoman, Opposite Canonbury Lane in the upper street Islington (Adams 1999)

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)

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)

1792 same address, Potter, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

1812 Ogden & Bacchus at Upper Thames Street (Fairclough 1997).

See also under BACCHUS.

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)

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 Beaminster, Dorset, grocer, stationer, printer, schoolmaster and dealer in china glass and earthenware (Blakey 1992)

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, perhaps an otherwise unrecorded chinaman.

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 Beaminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

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 & BERGIN, 1776, 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)).

Note that Edward and John GUEST were nearby at 164 St. John's Street from 1760s.

ORPIN, Ann, 1781, glass-cutter, dealer in china, glass and earthenware, 481 Strand, stock insured for £300 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992)

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)

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-19th 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"

OVINGTON BROTHERS, Brooklyn, backstamp on Copeland china.

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 18th century", *Zoom lecture for the Oxford Ceramics Group*, March 23rd. 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)

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, 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, 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 (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

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, 1755-59, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

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)

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

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)

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, 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, 1817, Staffordshire Warehouse, 95 Union Street, Borough (Johnstone's Dir)

PASSAVANT, Susanna (Suzanne or Susannah), Jan/Feb. 1751, supplied 2nd 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. Lionel Tollemache 4th Earl Dysart was a customer (Ferguson 2011)

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.

PAULIN, Edward, 1775, dealer in earthenware, 11 Sparrow Corner in the Minories, house insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992)

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” (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)

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, 1785-94, Chinaman, 18 Bishopsgate Within (Ledger 2000)
1790, Chinaman, 18 Bishopsgate within (Mortimer's Dir)
1817 E.Payne, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, same address (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-18th 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 & 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)

1783, glassman and potter, 15 Borough (Wills 1958)
See also LEESON & PEACOCK, perhaps an earlier partnership c.1765.

PEARCE, J. (Pearson? See below), 1755, sold Bow china to Lord Egremont: receipt signed by J.Pearce. (Petworth Archives, Valpy 1983)

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)

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 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)

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 6th 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 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 7th 1777” costing 8 pounds 2 shillings (Fairclough 2005)

1783 William Pearson, 135 New Bond Street, dealer in glass, china and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

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)

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)

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)

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.1794-1804 Pellett (sic) & Green, Glass Manufacturers to the King, 16 St.Paul's Churchyard, a major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com.)

"Potters and glass manufacturers to the King", trading with Minton (Fairclough 1997)

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 18th Century.

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 6th 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 19th 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)

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, Henry, 1792, of Willingale in Essex, farmer and Chinaman, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

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, George, 1784-90 Potseller / China & glass warehouse, 135 Oxford Street (Ledger 2000). NB this address had formerly been occupied by Caravella (qv)

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 trade card, in Guildhall

1793 supplied Duesbury with goods (Godden)

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.1794-1804 a major wholesale customer of the Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com.)
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 2nd 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)

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 Wlliams Wynn settled a bill for earthenware, for 3 pounds 4 shillings (Fairclough 2005)

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 18th 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, 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)

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).

PHIPPS, A(?), 1796, supplied the 6th 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). Perhaps a connection with PHIPPS & HENDERSON, 1790, potters of Lambeth and Battle-bridge.

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)

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)

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)

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 (“BINCHBECK”), 1748, 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)

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: see under Benjamin Weatherby

PITT, James, 1817, Staffordshire Warehouse, 7 Ranelagh Street, Pimlico (Johnstone's Dir)

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)

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)

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 – Arms, 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 Swansea, 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)
1793, 88 Newgate Street removing to Surry Road, “English China, Staffordshire Ware” (Valpy)

PONTIGNY, Henry, 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)
c.1794-1804, C.POOL, dealer of Whitechapel, a major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com.)

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)

POTTS: see under Fourdrinier

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, Miss, 1773, china shop opposite St.Andrews Church, Holborn (Adams 1999, and Toppin, where is described the “bull in a china shop incident” in Miss Powell’s shop in 1773)

POWELL, J, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Ware, 12 Fort Street, Spitalfields (Johnstone’s Dir)

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)

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)

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)

PRESCOTT, Charles, 1777, dealer in Turnpike Lane, Greenwich (Blakey 1992)

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)

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)

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 Basins and Breakfast Plates (Coutts 2016)

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)

PURSLOW, John, 1787, 58 lower end of Queen Street, Cheapside. Staffordshire Wares, blue-edged, green-edged, scolloped & plain cream-coloured Ware. (Valpy)

PYEFINCH, Elizabeth, 1775, At the Golden Fan no.30 Bucklersbury, near Cheapside, supplied 6th 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)

1790, China Warehouse, 30 Bucklersbury (Mortimer's Dir)

PYMMS, P, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Ware, 97 Fore Street, Cripplegate (Johnstone's Dir)

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

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)

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)

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)

RAPHEY(?), Henry, 1817, China & Glass Manufacturer, 15 Saint John's Street, West Smithfield (Johnstone's Dir)

RAWLINS, Mr, 1789, of Wapping, probably a dealer, supplied with sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

RAYER, James, 1790, Staffordshire Warehouse, 14 Panton Street, Haymarket (Mortimer's Dir)

READ, Elizabeth, 1753, Shopkeeper & Dealer in China and Glass, Thames Street, New Windsor,

Berks (Adams 1999)

REDSHAW, Mr., 1760-62, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

REED, Thomas, 1787, at 3 Cross Street, Hatton Street, dealer in china glass and earthenware, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1993)

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)

REIM, Frederick, 1785, 8 East Passage, Well Close Square, dealer in china, glass, earthenware and coals, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

RESTON, William, 1761-69, of Newent, Glos, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

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, 1743-01805, 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”

1777-1786 flourished during the occupation of New York by the British.

1777 Joined by his brother Philip

For Rhinelander’s sales accounts and orders to English suppliers, held by the New-York Historical Society: see Schwind, 1984.

RHODES, David: See under ROBINSON & RHODES.

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-18th Century. It is not known whether they were dealers too. (Buckley 1938)

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 & 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)

RICKETT, Dorothy, 1756, widow and seller of earthenware, Northmurton, 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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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 Marttin 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 19th Century”, *Haywards Heath Ceramics Group* Zoom lecture, 10 June 2021.

ROBERTS, John, 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)

1775 John Roberts, chinaman of 117 Holborn (Buckley, Howarth)

1783, chinaman, 117 Holborn (Wills 1958)

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)

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, 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 24th 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* 14th July 1759, quoted Watney 1957 p.67).

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, 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 detailed discussion of Rhodes, see Massey 2005.

For discussion of his china repairing techniques, see Suda 2007.

ROBINSON, J, 1817, China & Glass Ware, 5 Dean Street, Soho (Johnstone's Dir)

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 and to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales...Makes and Sells all Sorts of fine Sweet Meats, Harts Horn Jelly's, Creams, Sherbets, Lemonads, Ice, Fruits & Waters gel (?). Also Furnisheth

Entertainments after the Best Manner”, depicting a table loaded with pyramids of jelly glasses. Illustrated by Ivan Day, “From Sugar Sands to Crocant Covers – Recreating the 18C Dessert”, *Oxford Ceramics Group Newsletter* No.43, Jan.2019.

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 19th Century.

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, 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, Noble, 1774, chinaman at Broad Street, Golden Square (Bradley 1996)

ROGERS, Thomas, deceased, 1747, Chinaman of Newgate Street, London (*Daily Advertiser*, Elliot Vol.VI)

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)

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)

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, c.1770-80, 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, ROSE'S, c/r Newport Court, Newport Market, "Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse" to be let (Valpy)

1788 P.Rose, 2 Newport Court, "Queen's Ware" (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)

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)

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

ROWDEN, Amy, 1771, "potter" with pottery buildings insured, of Cove, Co Southampton (Adams 1999)

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 Ally". 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 Suger 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)

ROYAL NORTHUMBERLAND BOTTLE WAREHOUSE: see under Benjamin Harrison

RUSHOUT, Anne (1768-1849), of Northwick Park, Blockley, Gloucestershire, daughter of John Rushout, 1st 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 having been 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)

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 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)

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 4th 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, William & George & Co. 1792, merchants at Paradise Street, Birmingham, purchased jasper wares from Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.103)

RYAN, Sylvester, 1753, 1764, bought stoneware from T Wedgwood IV of Overhouse, including crouch ware (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

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)

SACHEVERELL, William, 1774, chinaman at Oxford Street (Bradley 1996)

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). Not a retailer at this date, but later he printed and sold Wedgwood's creamware on his own account.

SADLER, William, 1658-9, London, supplying glass and delftware posset pots, barbers' basins etc. to the Duke of Buckingham (Toppin 1935, in his possession)

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 (4th 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 3rd 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 in 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)

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)

SANDBACH & Co., c.1870, china and glass dealers of King Street, Manchester (*NCS Newsletter* 55)

SANDERS, Mr, 1776, chinaman in Swallow St., where a widow Ann Lawrence insured (Blakey 1992)

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)

SANDERS, Richard, c.1701-1728 (his bankruptcy), member of the Glass-Sellers' Co., associated with James Brindley (qv) and the Cophall 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)

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
1779-1783 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)

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

SCARLETT, Anthony, 1751, Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

SCARLETT, Thomas, 1817, China Manufacturer, 8 George Court, Piccadilly (Jouhnstone's Dir)

SCASBRICK, John, 1781, pot painter of Liverpool, bankrupt. Probably not a freelance enameller.

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)

SCHOOMAN, Jacob, 1775-77, of Emden Germany, ordered white and enamelled white stoneware from Josiah Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

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

SCOTT, John, 1779, dealer of Shoreditch (Blakey 1992)

SCOTT, John, 1782, dealer of 28 Widgate Alley, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993) 1791, 28 Widgate Street, Bishopgate Without. "Staffordshire Ware" (Valpy)

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

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 Srivenor's death c.1781 (Gray 2005)

See under AKERMAN for partnerships.

1771 John Hoadley Scrivenor, chinaman, of No 4 Fenchurch Street, insured (but not his stock) (Adams 1976)

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)

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)

SELLERS & BACON, potsellers, 19 Garlick Hill (Wills 1958)
1785 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)

SEPHTON, Mr, 1767, of Red Cross Street, Liverpool, Dealer in Muggs, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1976)

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)

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, 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 20th century Bristol plate

SHANNON, William, 1790, Chinaman, 64 Bishopsgate without (Mortimer's Dir)
c.1794-1804 Shannon of Bishopsgate Street a major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com.)

SHARP, Joseph, 1794, China, glass & earthen waremen, 52 Fenchurch Street (Ledger 2000)

SHARP, T, c.1794-1804, China & Earthenware Dealer of 28 Cannon Street a major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers. Com.)
1817 T.Sharp & Co, Glass Manufacturer & Potter, 61 Fleet Market, Fleet Street (Johnstone's Dir)
1817, J.Sharp, Potter & Glass seller, 28 Cannon Street, Watling Street (Johnstone's Dir)

SHARPER, Charles, 1817, Glass & China Ware, 27 York Street, Westminster (Johnstone's Dir)

SHARPUS & Co, Cockspur Street, 1801-2

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 states "Colebrookdale China and Cut Glass manufacturers....Table services, Dessert set, Tea Equipages, Sandwich Sets, Dejeuners etc. of every description, Elegant chimney ornaments in vases, urns, tripods, garden pots, cabinet cups etc." (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).

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)

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)

1875 John Sharpus & Co. At 57 Conduit Street (Blakey 1996)

1875 Cullum & Sharpus at 13 Cockspur Street (Blakey 1996)

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, 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)

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)

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.

Possibly the "Mr Shasll", a customer of Duesbury's decorating shop in 1751 (Duesbury)

SHEIN, Eliza, 1746 of Newcastle, supplied Mrs Bowes with four blue and white China Dishes at 10-10-00 (Coutts 2016)

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 STONEWARE....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 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)

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)

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)

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, I 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, 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)

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.

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*.

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, 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" on large silver lustred showroom jug 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)

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)

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”

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)

1794 Slyth & Fisher, China, glass & earthen warehousemen, 40 Lower Brook Street (Ledger 2000)

SMALLRIDGE, Thomas, 1795, of Exeter, dealer in china glass and earthenweare, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1978-9)

SMELLEY, Thomas, 1790, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 13 Harp Alley, Fleet Market (Mortimer’s Dir)

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)

1793, Bennick Smith and Frances Wells, of 15 Church Lane St.Martins, Glass and Staffordshirewaremen, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

SMITH, E, 1817, China & Glass Ware, 24 Tothill Street, Westminster (Johnstoen’s Dir)

SMITH, Elizabeth & Co., 1789, Glass & China warehouse, 62 Gracechurch Street (Ledger 2000)
1790, Glass & Staffordshire Warehouse, 62 Gracechurch Street (Mortimer’s Dir)

SMITH, George, 1792, of 2 Little Street, Andrews Street, dealer in china and glass, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

SMITH, James, 1783, chinaman, 55 Strand (probably same as Smith's Porcelain Warehouse, below) (Wills 1958)

SMITH, James, "prior to 1800" glass, china and earthenware dealer, Blackfryergate, Hull. Later a partner in Hull Pottery.

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)

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)

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)

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, Matthew, of Baltimore: for full details, see Roger Pomfret, "A Staffordshire Warehouse in Baltimore", *NCS Journal* Vol.26, 2010.

SMITH, Mary, 1758, Potter & dealer in Glass, At the Corner of Printing House Passage, in Playhouse Yard, Blackfriars (Adams 1999)

SMITH, Samuel, 1751, 'Enamiler', Dial Fleet Street (Duesbury's Account Book)
1767 China Painter, Mile End Old Town (Massey 2005)

SMITH, Sarah, 1790, Staffordshire Warehouse, 23 Budge Row, Cannon Street (Mortimer's Dir)

SMITH, Thomas, 1768-69, of Swindon, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

SMITH, Thomas, 1794, China, Glass & earthen warehousemen, 22 Strand (Ledger 2000)
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, 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 29th, 30th May 1779 (Smith 1974)

SMITH, William, 1790, Staffordshire Warehouse, 137 Holborn (Mortimer’s Dir)

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)

SNOWDON, Elizabeth, 1707, dealer (presumably of London) supplying a chocolate cup to the Duke of Bedford (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

SOTRO, John, 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)

SOUTHALL, Joseph, 1790, Glass & Chinaman, 6 Bishop’s Court, Chancery Lane (Mortimer’s Dir)

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”.

SPARKS, Thomas, 1817, Earthenware Manufacturer, 12 Loudon Road, St.George’s Fields (Johnstone’s Dir)

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)

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)

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)

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)

1792 of 45 Fore Street Cripplegate, potter, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

1794 Josiah Spode, Staffordshire warehouse, Fore Street, Moorfields (Ledger 2000)

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

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)

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)

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.

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.

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)
1786-7, member of China Club (Ledger 2000)
1788 Glass seller, 481 Strand (Ledger 2000) 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)
1792 John Smith leaves partnership

STANHOPE, W, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Ware, 10 Church Street, Soho (Johnstone's Dir)

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 Cotterell 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)

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)

STEET, Michael, 1766 and earlier, of Middleton Tyas, Co.Durham, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

STENNETT, Mrs, c.1794-1804, dealer of Paternoster Row, a major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com.)

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)

STEVENS, Bristol glasshouse: see under VIGOR & STEVENS

STEVENSON & MAYDEW, 1810, partnership between Ralph Stevenson (qv) and Thomas Maydew as colour manufacturers ('blue colourists' or 'refiners of zaffre') in Staffordshire. 1821 Stevenson & Maydew partnership dissolved, Maydew continuing alone 1822 Maydew bankrupt (all refs Halfpenny 2019)

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

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, John, 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)

STEWART, James, 1785, Chinaman, 201 High Street, Shadwell (Ledger 2000)

STEWART, 1720, “Mr Stuart (sic) Master of a Potter’s Shop at Queenhithe”, dropped down dead. (Valpy 1994)

1722, John Stewart, 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)

STICKLAND, J, 1817, China & Japan Ware, 11 Store Street, Bedford Square (Johnstone’s Dir)

STEWART, C, 1766, opposite Argyle Building, Oxford Road, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

STICKLAND, John, 1781, dealer of South side Newgate Market, stock insured for £200 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992)

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)

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)

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 (HORER?), William, 1796, earthenware man, supplied the 6th 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)

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)

1777 potter and dealer in glass, near Queenhithe in Thames Street, stock insured for £1,500 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992)

1783, potter, 62 Upper Thames Street (Wills 1958)

William Strapham 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

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)

STRUTT, Joseph, 1764-65, bought stoneware from T Wedgwood IV of Overhouse (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

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)

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).

SURR, Thomas, 1774, shopman to late Mr Marfitt, 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)

SUTTON, William, 1794, Chinaman, 16 St.Paul's Churchyard (Ledger 2000)

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)

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 britisk 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)

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)

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)

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)
1790-94 William Tagg, Chinaman & glass seller, 35 Holborn Hill (Ledger 2000)

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)

1756 Jeffry Talcott & John Weston of St Olaves Street, Potters and Glassmen, stock in a warehouse at St Olaves Stairs insured by Sun Co (Adams 1973)

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)

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 Chappel 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)

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)

TAYLOR, Mr, 1739, “a very eminent glass-man” died at his house in Long Acre (Buckley notebook 9B10)

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)

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, 1783, china and glass-seller, 18 Cannon Street (Wills 1958)
1790 Staffordshire Warehouse at same address (Mortimer’s Dir)

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 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, 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)

1749-5 (Feb.) Bill for Bow china, in Toppin’s possession, signed by Taylor’s son Strangeways.

1749 Trade Card for Taylor & Strangeways (ref.Adams 1999, GMS 11936/85:115793, presumably that illustrated by Heal, *London Trade Cards of the 18th 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 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). 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)

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)

1786 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, 1817, Staffordshire Ware, 7 Market Street, May Fair (Johnstone's Dir)

See also under Thomas FLIGHT, partner of a Robert Taylor in 1778

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)

TENNANT, Thomas, of 66 St Johns Street, paper hanger and dealer in china glass and earthenware, stock insured by Sun Fire Ins for £100 (Blakey 1993)

1817, E.Tennant, Glass & China Dealer, 66 Saint John's Street, West Smithfield (Johnstone's Dir)

THATCHER, Mr, 1788, dealer of Redcliffe Street, Bristol, supplied with sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

THATCHER, G, 1817, China & Glass Ware, 10 Water Street, Bridewell (Johnstone's Dir)

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, 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 (below), Sprimont's manager of the Chelsea factory in its later days.

THOMAS, F, 1768-9, Chelsea manufactory warehouse. Selling off old stock, and factory equipment. (Valpy)

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)

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)

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 Sun, Newgate St., bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1777 Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray). Probably the same man as above.

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)

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)

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)

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)

TIDESWELL, Thomas, 1783, chinaman, 121 Shoreditch (Wills 1958)
1785-89 Chinaman / Staffordshire warehouse, 121 Shoreditch (Ledger 2000)
1792 glass seller, 121 Shoreditch (Howarth)

TIDMARSH, James, 1745/6, dealer in glass and earthenware at the China Jar in Rosemary Lane. Sun Insurance £500 (LM 752)

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)

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)

1765, John supplied by John Wedgwood with pots

1771 Josh Tidmarsh bought stoneware double coffees from T Wedgwood IV of Overhouse (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

1772 James Tidmarsh of "Cowbridge" in the Parish of Burslem, goods and stock insured for £800 (Adams 1976)

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)

1780 Elizabeth Tidmarsh of Greenwich, dealer in china glass and earthenware insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992)

1782 Elizabeth Tidmarsh, dealer at 69 Upper East Smithfield, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981,1993)

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).

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)

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 Joseph Tidmarsh, Potter, Bankside, Southwark, and 4 Rosemary Lane (Mortimer's Dir)

1790 Margaret Tidmarsh, Potter & Glass seller, 123 Rosemary Lane (Mortimer's Dir)

c.1794-1804 J.Tidmarsh a major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (HY pers.com.)

1817 Tidmarsh & Co., Staffordshire Ware, 4 Rosemary Lane

1836 Tidmarsh & Brown, China & Earthenware Manufacturer and Glass Dealers, No.4 Rosemary Lane.

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.

TIFFANY & Co., New York. Backstamp in shaped escutcheon, importers of Copeland china.

TILL, Jos, 1759, bought small quantities of china from John Baddeley – most probably a "traveller" (Mallet 1966)

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)

TITE, Elizabeth, 1779 of Dorchester, huxter and dealer in china and glass (Blakey 1992)

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.

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.1794-1804, Grocer of Twickenham, a major wholesale customer of Isleworth Pottery (Hilary Young pers.com.). 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, Thomas, 1791, of Marlborough Place near Kennington Lane, Weaver and Chinaman, insured by Sun Fire Ins (Blakey 1993)

TOMPKINSON, Joseph, 1790, Staffordshire Warehouse, 29 Barbican (Mortimer's Dir)

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)

TOWNHAVEN, Mrs, 1748, dealer of West Side of the Haymarket (Adams 1999)

TREADAWAY, Thomas, 1817, China Manufacturer, Sloane Street (Lower) Chelsea (Johnstone's Dir)

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)

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)

TUDNAM, William, 1651, at the Kings Arms in ye Poultry, supplying the Earl of Bedford with Venice glasses (Woburn Abbey Bills LM338)

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, Mr., 1788, Lincoln's Inn Fields (Old Playhouse). "Salopian Warehouse" - see entry for Burgin above. (Valpy)

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, 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, 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 4th 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"

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)

1751-3, frequent customer of Duesbury's decorating shop (Duesbury)

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)
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, 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 entry for Burgin above (Valpy)

1789-94 Turner & Shaw, Salopian China Warehouse, same address (Ledger 2000)

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 retired (Gray 2005)

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.(Adams 1976, Weatherill)

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)

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)

1784-87 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)

1786 Andrew Abbott member of China Club, but resigned the same year (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, TURNOUR ABBOT & Co., Potters to the Prince of Wales, 82 Fleet Street (Mortimer’s Dir)

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)

1796 ABBOTT AND NEWBURY, bill for set of Table Ware at £14-0-6 and a “Desert Sett” at £4-4-0 (LM 808)

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)

TURNHAM, Sarah, 1751, Dealer in Earthenware, Corner of Bear Alley in Fleet market (Adams 1999)

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).

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, 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)

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)

URQUART, Mrs, 1680, dealer of Edinburgh, supplied Foulis with glass (Peter Lole, "Foulis of Ravelstone", Scottish History Society)

VALENTINE, Elizabeth, 1764, supplied Duke of Bedford with earthenware (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

VALLE, Bartholomeo, 1751, oilman, supplied Duke of Bedford with stone bottles (Poole/Woburn Abbey)

VAN ALPPEN & Co., no date given, of Frankfurt, purchased jasper from Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.108)

VAN COLLEMA, Mr, 1694-5, supplying 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)

VANDERKIST, Joseph, 1749, signed receipt for goods supplied by the Porcelain Company (see under BOW).

c.1750 recorded at 379 Strand (Redstone & Adams *Bow Porcelain* p.77)

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)

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)

1774 Joseph Vanderkirk/Vanderkiste bought stoneware from Thomas Wedgwood II (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

VAN DER NEUNBERG, George. See under **NEUNBURG**.

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 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 NOORT, Mr, 1757, supplied Henry Hoare with "Flower Trees etc. for Desert" at two pounds six shillings. Probably a confectioner (Ferguson 2008)

VAN VELDHUYSEN & Son, Lambertus, from 1776 Wedgwood's agent in Netherlands (Edwards & Hampson 1998 p.107, Edwards 2019)

VAUXHALL: for names of painters at the Crisp & Sanders factory at Vauxhall, see Massey 2005 p.182.

VEALE, Catherine, 1779, dealer in china and glass and medicines of 22 Little Moorgate, Moorfields, stock insured for £300 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992)

VECK, John, 1745/6, Potter & Glass Seller, at the Crown at the bottom of Fish Street Hill. Sun Insurance £500 (LM 752)

1758 John Veek (sic), near the Monument, bought stoneware from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

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)

1744 at ye Indian King ye Corner of Salisbury Court Fleet Street, supplied Hoare with glass (Thorpe, *Glass Circle* 1, 1972; Ferguson 2008)

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)

1758-76 supplied Henry Hoare with nine lots of china and glass, at total cost of £72-10-6 (Ferguson 2008)

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 6th 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 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)

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 stock (in cellar under auction room at 121 Fleet St.) insured for £1,500 by Sun Fire Insurance (Howarth, Blakey 1992).

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)

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)

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 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 supplying vast quantities of window glass to America.

VINCENT, E, 1817, China & Glass Warehouse, 195 Tolley Street, Borough (Johnstone’s Dir)

VINCENT, J, 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)

VOYEZ, Jean, 1776, No 12 within New Bridge, Bath, only for the week beginning 10th 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)

VULLIAMY, Lewis, architect (1791-1871): see under William Collins

WADE, James, 1790, Staffordshire Warehouse, 25 East Smithfield (Mortimer’s Dir)

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.

WAGSTAFF, Thomas, of Bristol, trading with Wedgwood 1811-13 (Witt 1981)

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)

WALKER, G.Bourchier, 1798, Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

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, William, 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)

1787 William Walker & Co., Pot Sellers, Brooke's Wharf (Ledger 2000)

1790 at same address (Mortimer's Dir)

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)

WALL, William, 1790, 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)

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, 1790, China & Glassman, Bridge Road, Lambeth (Mortimer's Dir)
1790, c/r Felix Street, Westminster Road. "Worcester & Queen's Ware". (Valpy)
1792, Felix Street, Surry Side of Westminster Bridge, "British Porcelain & Queen's Ware, Earthenware, Staffordshire"
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)

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)
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, 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, 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)

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, Richard, 1757, 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)

WARREN, Ann, 1790, China Shop, Chancery Lane (Mortimer's Dir)

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, 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, William, 1719, Potter and Glass Seller, Ivy Lane, St.Faith's under St.Paul's. Sun Insurance (LM 752)

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)

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)

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, 19th 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 19th 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, 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)

WATSON, Robert, 1748, Master, Glass-Sellers' Co. (Gray)

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.

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

1760 Weatherby & Crowther of Little Tower Hill, Glass and China Men, stock at St Catherine's insured by Sun Co for £500 (Adams 1973)

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, 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)

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).

1770 Benjamin Weatherby of Burr Street, Merchant, stock insured by Sun Co for £600 (Adams 1976)

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)

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?

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)

WEBB, Francis, 1778, dealer of Sarum (Blakey 1992)

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.26th 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 6th Earl of Coventry with dairy items (Sue Newell, pers.com.)

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 6th and 7th 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 21st Birthday celebrations, total cost £104 14s 7d (Fairclough 2005). It has been said that Sir Watkin invited 15,000 guests to his 21st 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)

1771 Wedgwood & Bentley at the Queens Arms Corner of Great Newport Street next Long Acre, supplied 6th 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 6th 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 6th 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)

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)

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 6th 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 6th 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)
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). J K des F claims that Ralph Wedgwood himself did NOT mis-spell his name with an E.

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 (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, 1764, China Woman and Haberdasher, Of the City of Canterbury (Adams 1999)

WELLS, Frances: see under Bennick Smith & Frances Wells

WELLS, Moses, 1778, chinaman of Blackwall, stock insured for £500 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992)

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)

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 18th 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)

WEST, John, 1777, earthenware man at the corner of Carnaby St. (Blakey 1992)

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, dealer in China and Glass, and Ann Talcott, widow, insured by Sun Co (Adams 1973)

See also under Jeffry Talcott & John Weston of St.Olaves Street Southwark, 1756.

WESTON, John, 1781, at the corner of Tooley Street Bridgefoot Southwark, dealer, stock insured for £500 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992).

Probably the same John Weston as above.

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, vartious sorts of beautiful leaves richly enamelled, being calculated for the use of desart services. Also, tea pots, cups and sawcers, 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 redious 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 18th day of February, 1765 and to be continued until Monday the 25th 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* 4th 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 9th 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* 7th 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* 20th 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 19th 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 Hucheson's 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

WHEELER, James, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Ware, 97 Old Street, St.Luke's (Johnstone Dir)

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, 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, Thomas, 1817, China Manufacturer & Coal Merchant, 21 Wormwood Street, Bishopsgate Street (Johnstone's Dir)

WHITECAR, Richard, 1785, chinaman of Derby, rented property insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1781, 1993)

WHITEHEAD, Thomas Miller (1825-97) important dealer in old porcelain. His collections sold 1898. See Dr Diana Davis *The Tastemakers: British dealers and the Anglo-Gallic Interior, 1785-1865*, Yalebooks 2020

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.Blacker *The A.B.C. of English Salt-Glaze Stone-Ware From Dwight to Doulton*, (1921) pp 81-83.

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 Mugs with Mosaic Borders" at 15/-, "A Fine White Plate" at 7/7, and "2 Fine Large Nankeen Mugs" 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")

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'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)

WHITEFRIARS GLASSHOUSE: see under Hopton, Hanson & Stafford

WHITEHEAD, John, 1790, Staffordshire Warehouse, Dockhead (Mortimer's Dir)

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, 1793, 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 stoneare 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)

WIGGAN, Mr, 1788, dealer of "frogelane" Bristol, supplied with sundry brown ware by Bedminster Pottery (Jackson & Price 1982)

WIGNALL, W, 1817, Glass & Staffordshire Ware, 116 Church 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

1835 1846-9 listed as J.Wild

WILD, Joseph, 1790 and 1793, Staffordshire Warehouse, 9 Church Lane, St.Martin's (*Mortimer's Dir*).

1790 Joseph Wild, China Burner and China Gilder, Pimlico, near Gravesend Lane, Houndsditch (*Wakefield's Merchant and Tradesman's General Directory*, quoted Massey 2005)

It seems likely that these two Joseph Wilds are the same, having 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 Lt. 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, 1775, dealer of 256 near Wapping New Steps, stock insured for £2,400 by Sun Fire Ins. (Howarth, Blakey 1992)

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)

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, total property insured by Sun Fire Ins for £5,500 (Blakey 1993)

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 stayed on as potter and glass-seller until 1798.

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)

WILLIAMS, Edward, 1829, as “warehouseman” left a small legacy by John Blades (qv)

WILLIAMS, John & Josh, 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)

WILLIAMS, John, 1779, Worcester china warehouse, 22 Friday Street (Ledger 2000)

WILLIAMS, John, 1778 earthenware and glassman of Sea Coal Lane Snowhill (surely London?). Angel Inn Yard and Fleet Market also mentioned) (Blakey 1992)
1779 John Williams of Turnagain Lane Fleet Market (Blakey 1992)
1784 John Williams of Turnagain Lane Fleet Market, dealer, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

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, 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)

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 and Toppin (1935).

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)

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 "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. Soup Ditto" etc.etc., totalling £63-0-0 (Atholl)

1766 address ditto, selling Chelsea, Worcester, Derby, Bow (Valpy, LM 1221)

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)

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 Mugs, & 4 Pint Basons and Plates. And paid £26 5s for "a Compleat Table Service of Nankeen China at D(itt)o, 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)

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)

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)

1788, claimed to have oldest china shop in London at No.2 St James's Street (Toppin 1935)

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)

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, 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)

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, 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)
Possibly 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.

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, Joseph, 1747, "chinaman" of St.Martin's Court, London (LM 790)

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.

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)

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)

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).

WOKEVITS: see under VIRGEWITS

WOLFE, Henry, 1785, of Chelmsford in Essex, chinaman, insured by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1981, 1993)

WOLFF, Charles Godfrey, 1789: see under NEVILL & WOLFF

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)

1775, china and glassman, stock insured for £400 by Sun Fire Ins. (Blakey 1992)

1783, chinaman, Bridge Street, Westminster (Wills 1958, Blakey 1981, 1993)

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 Herculeanum 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)

WOODCOCK, William, 1817, China Warehouse, 42 Queen Street (Great) Lincoln's Inn Fields (Johnstone's Dir)

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)

1783, chinaman, 35 Poultry (Wills 1958)

1785 Henry Woods died, left business to his son, also Henry (Gray 2005)

1790 Henry Woods, Chinaman, 35 Poultry (Mortimer's Dir)

1787-94 China & Glass seller, Chinaman, 35 Poultry (Ledger 2000, Gray 2005)

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)

WOOLLEY, C., c.1835, china and glass dealer of Leek (NCS Newsletter 55)

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 1775.

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)

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 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)

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

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)

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, 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, 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, stock to be sold, consisting of useful and ornamental china, Queen's Ware, Dutch and White Stone, Deptford and Hampshire (LM 85)

WRIGHT, Mary, 1760, Dealer in China, Glass and Earthenware, Opposite Green Street in Castle Street near Leicester Fields (Adams 1999)

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)

WYKE, John, active 1760s, Liverpool merchant and clock & watch maker involved in supply of Wedgwood 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)

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, John & Co., 1790, Staffordshire Warehouse, 31 St.Paul's Church Yard (Mortimer's Dir). 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".

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)

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 articles, *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)

1747 Mrs Bowes paid Mrs Hughes "in Pall Mall" her bill for China at 18 shillings and 8 pence and later in that year hired China for 8 shillings (Coutts 2016)

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)

YOXAL, Mr., 1772, bought stonewares including square dishes and ash flower pots and stands

from T & J Wedgwood (Edwards & Hampson 2005)

ZOBEL, Benjamin: see under Bertsch

SOURCES

Adams, Elizabeth, "The Bow Insurances and Related Matters", *ECC Trans.* Vol.9 Pt 1, 1973. (covers period 1745-66)

Adams, Elizabeth, "James Tidmarsh of Cobridge", *NCS Journal* vol.2, 1975-6

Adams, Elizabeth, "Ceramic insurances in the Sun Company archives 1766-74, *ECC Trans.* Vol.10 pt.1, 1976

Adams, Elizabeth, "John Weatherby & John Crowther", *NCS Newsletter* No.44, 1981

Adams, Elizabeth, "Women in the Eighteenth Century Ceramic Trade and some detailed prices of that time", *NCS Journal* Vol.16, 1999)

Angerstein, R.R., *Illustrated Travel Diary, 1753-1755*, published by the Science Museum 2001

Archer, Michael, "Pyramids and Pagodas for Flowers", *Country Life*, Jan.22 1976.

Atholl: bills of Duke of Atholl, Blair Atholl. Photographic copy in Ceramics Dept., V&A, Lit Mat No.1451.

Berg, Maxine, & Clifford, Helen (eds), *Consumers and Luxury*. Manchester 1999

Bimson, M, Ainslie, J, and Watney, B "West Pans Story – The Scotland Manufactory", *ECC Trans.* Vol.6 Pt.2 1966

Blakey, Harold, "Sun Fire Insurance Records 1793-1813", *NCS Journal* Vol.3, 1978-9.

Blakey, Harold, "Sun Fire Insurance Records 1782-87", *NCS Newsletter* No.42, June 1981.

Blakey, Harold, "Sun Fire Insurance Records 1774-1782", *NCS Journal* Vol.9, 1992, pp 165-181.

Blakey, Harold, "Fire Insurance and Ceramic History – including extracts from the Sun Fire Office Policy Registers 1782-1793", *NCS Journal* Vol.10, 1993, pp 161-197.

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

Blakey, Harold, "Bankruptcy of Richard Sharpus", *NCS Newsletter* No.101, March 1996

Bowcock Papers: papers relating to Bow, at the British Museum

Breadalbane :See Horn 1987 below.

Brown, Peter, and Schwartz, Maria, "Come Drink the Bowl Dry", exhibition catalogue Fairfax House, York, 1996

Brown, Ron, "China and Glass Dealers circa 1835", *NCS Newsletter* No.55, 1984.

Buckley, Francis, "The London Glass Sellers", *Antique Collector* May 1938 pp.112-114.

Buckley Notes: Francis Buckley Notes in library of Ceramics Dept. V&A.

CGC: Circle of Glass Collectors, predecessor of the Glass Circle.

Clifford, Helen, "In defence of the toyshop: the intriguing case of George Willdey and the Huguenots", *Proceedings of the Huguenot Society* Vol.XXVII No.2, 1999.

Coutts, Howard, "London Cut Glass. The Work of John Blades and Messrs.Jones", *Antique Collecting* June 1987

Coutts, Howard, with contributions from Patricia F Ferguson, "Setting the Table at Gibside: the Bowes Family of County Durham and their ceramic acquisitions in the 18th Century", *ECC Trans.*Vol.27, 2016

Cox, Dr Alwyn and Mrs Angela, "Chelsea, Bow and Worcester – Some Early Invoices", *ECC Trans.* Vol.10, Pt 4, 1980, pp 200-212.

Cox, Dr Alwyn and Mrs Angela, *Rockingham Pottery & Porcelain 1745-1842*, London 1983.

Cox, John, private collection in London, bills and trade cards.

Davis, Dr Diana, *The Tastemakers: British dealers and the Anglo-Gallic Interior, 1785-1865*, Yalebooks 2020

Davis, Dr Diana, "Selling Porcelain, Shaping Taste: Ceramic Dealers in Britain 1785-1885", *French Porcelain Society Living Room Lecture* July 18 2020

Duesbury: "*William Duesbury's London Account Book 1751-1753*", foreword by R.L.Hobson, introduction by Mrs Donald Macalister, London 1931.

Edmundson, R, "Salop Fire Policies" *NCS Journal* Vol.6, 1987 (note that these are almost entirely Staffordshire manufacturers rather than dealers)

Edmundson, Roger, "Thomas Martin Randall: China Decorator and Manufacturer", *NCS Journal* Vol.10 1993.

EDMUNDSON, Roger, "Charles Muss, his Painting of the Coalport Works and Decoration on Porcelain", *NCS Journal* Vol.33, 2017

Edmundson, Roger S, Cadman, Kate, with Manning, Mick and Bland, Susan, "Charles Muss and the work of the Red Lion Place China-decorating Partnership in London c.1800-1808: Part 1" *NCS Journal* Vol.37, 2021

Edwards, Diana, & Hampson, Rodney, *English Dry-Bodied Stoneware*, 1998.

Edwards, Diana, & Hampson, Rodney, *White Salt-Glazed Stoneware of the British Isles*, Antique Collectors' Club 2005, Appendix 5 pp.288-294 "Customers for White Salt-Glazed Stoneware". **NB** only customers previously noted as dealers, those who ordered more than once or those who were unlikely to have been either publicans or potters purchasing from each other, have been added to the Dealers List.

Edwards, Diana, "Wedgwood's Paris Agents: Dominique Daguerre and Henry Sykes," *ECC Trans.* Vol.30, 2019

Elliot, Wallace, Scrapbooks in V&A Ceramics Dept.library

Ewins, Neil M.D. "Staffordshire Ceramic Trade with the United States: the role of the merchants Goddard, Burgess and Dale in the mid-nineteenth Century", *NCS Journal* Vol.9, 1992

Fairclough, Oliver, "The London China Trade 1800-1830", *ECC Trans.*Vol.16 Part 2, 1997 pp.197-215.

Fairclough, Oliver, "Buying Ceramics and Glass in the 1770's: the case of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn", *ECC Trans.* Vol.19 Pt.1, 2005, pp.46-70

Ferguson, Patricia F, "The 'Magnificent's' China: the porcelain purchases of Henry Hoare II of London and Stourhead", *ECC Trans.* Vol.20 Pt.1, 2008

Ferguson, Patricia F, "Digby, Tollemache & Hervey: three aristocrats and their ceramics", *ECC Trans.* Vol.22, 2011

Godden, G A, "A London Chinaman. Messrs.Goodes", *Antique Collector* April 1972

Godden, G A, "A Sortment of Goods", *Connoisseur* Aug.1975

Godden, G A, *Oriental Export Market Porcelain*, London 1979

Godden, G.A, (ed) *Staffordshire Porcelain*, 1983

Gordon: see Barbara Horn 1995, below

Gray, Simon, of the Glass-Sellers' Co., personal communication, listing Masters etc. 1740-1800.

Gray, Simon, *The Worshipful Company of Glass sellers of London 1664: Glass Sellers and*

Chinamen – The Court in 1790, Cambridge 2005.

Halfpenny, Patricia, “James, Ralph & Andrew Stevenson. Potters of Cobridge”, paper read to the NCS March 2019

Hanscombe, Stephen, *The Early James Giles and his Contemporary London Decorators*, London, 2008.

Heal, Ambrose, *London Tradesmen’s Cards*, London 1925.

Hildyard, R.J.C., “London Chinamen”, *ECC Trans.* Vol.18 Pt 3, 2004

Hildyard, Robin, “The Potting Trade and the Trade in Pottery”, *English Pottery 1620-1840*, V&A Publications 2005, Chapter Nine.

Hillier, Bevis, “Two Centuries of China Selling”, *ECC Trans.* Vol.7 pt.1 1968, pp.2-15.

Horn, Barbara, “John, 3rd Earl of Breadalbane as a Purchaser of Pottery and Porcelain”, *ECC Trans.* Vol.13, Part 1, 1987, pp.51-55.

Horn, Barbara, “Ceramic Bills: discoveries of 1987”, *ECC Trans.* Vol.14 Part 1, 1990

Horn, Barbara, “William Littler at West Pans”, *ECC Trans* Vol.14 Pt 2 1991

Horn, Barbara, “William Littler at West Pans”, *ECC Trans.* Vol.15 Pt 2, 1994

Horn, Barbara, “Ceramic Bills paid by Alexander, 4th Duke of Gordon”, *ECC Trans.* Vol.15 Part.3, 1995, pp.435-439

Horn, Barbara, “Ceramic Accounts found among the Seafield Muniments”, *ECC Trans.* Vol.18 Pt.1 2002 pp.189-196

Howarth, Jack, “Andrew Abbott and the Fleet Street Partnerships”, *NCS Journal* Vol.13, 1996.

Howarth, Jack: personal communication, mss list of dealers compiled from trade directories.

Howell, John, “William Absolon of Great Yarmouth”, *ECC Trans* Vol.10 Part 5, 1980 pp.314-333.

HY: Hilary Young, Ceramics & Glass Dept., V&A, personal communication.

Kennedy, Rachel, *Between Bath and China – Trade and Culture in the West Country 1680 to 1840*, Bath (1990s, no date)

Kiddell, A.J.B, “William Absolon Junior of Great Yarmouth”, *ECC Trans.* Vol.5, Pt 1, 1960.

Ledger: Andrew Ledger, various extracts from Derby Porcelain International Society and personal communication.

Ledger, A.P., "The Bedford Street Warehouse and the London China Trade, 1773-96", *Derby Porcelain Archive Research*, Vol.2, 2002

LM or LitMat: Literary Material in V&A Ceramics Dept. library

Lockett, Terence A, "The Bramelds in London", *Connoisseur* June 1967 pp 102-3.

Mallet, J V G, "John Baddeley of Shelton, an Early Staffordshire Maker of Pottery and Porcelain" Parts 1 and 2, *ECC Trans.* Vol.6 pt.2, 1966, and Vol.6 pt.3, 1967.

Massey, Roger, "Independent china painters in 18th century London", *ECC Trans.* Vol.19 No.1 2005

Massey, Roger, "The Outside Decoration of Ceramics in Eighteenth-Century London", *Oxford Ceramics Newsletter* No.50 June 2021

Messenger, Michael, *Coalport 1795-1926*, 1995

Milford, Valerie, "Notes on some London Chinamen", *NCS Newsletter* No.39, 1984.

Mortimer, Martin, *The English Glass Chandelier*, Woodbridge, 2000.

Mountford, Arnold, *The Illustrated Guide to Staffordshire Salt-Glazed Stoneware*, Barrie & Jenkins, 1971.

Mountford, Arnold, "Thomas Whieldon's Manufactory at Fenton Vivian" *ECC Trans.* Vol..8 pt.2 1972

Newell, Susan, "'The Jermyn Street Collection': an introduction to early ceramics collecting at the Museum of Practical Geology, c.1835-55+", *ECC Trans.* Vol.28, 2017

Nightingale, J.E., *Contributions towards the History of Early English Porcelain from Contemporary Sources*, Salisbury, 1881 (Ceramics Dept.Library, pressmark 2C3)

Pomfret, Roger, "A Staffordshire Warehouse in Baltimore", *NCS Journal* Vol.26, 2010.

Poole/Woburn Abbey: Julia Poole, "Ceramics in the Household of the 4th Duke of Bedford – Bills and Other Evidence", *ECC Trans.* Vol.18 Pt.1 2002.

Pulver, Rosalind, "An Early Eighteenth Century China Shop", *ECC Trans* Vol.12 pt.2, 1985

Quail, Gerard, "William Littler and the West Pans China Works", *NCS Newsletter* No.44 1981

Renton, Andrew, "He could paint anything and was remarkably clever: The Independent enameller in Britain, 1780s to 1840s", *Oxford Ceramics Group Newsletter* No.50, 2021

Richards, Sarah, *Eighteenth Century Ceramics. Products for a civilised society*, Manchester 1999

Sargentston, Carolyn, *Merchants and Luxury Markets: the Marchands Merciers of Eighteenth-*

Century Paris, Victoria & Albert Museum 1996.

Schwind, Arlene Palmer, "The Ceramic Imports of Frederick Rhineland, New York Loyalist Merchant", *Winterthur Portfolio* Vol.19 No.1, 1984

Smith, Alan, "John Wyke and the Staffordshire Pottery Export Trade", *NCS Journal* Vol.3, 1978-9.

Smith, Sheenah, "Norwich China Dealers of the Mid-Eighteenth Century", *ECC Trans.* Vol.9, Pt.2 1974 pp 193-211.

Staniland, Kay, "Miles Mason and the China Club 1785-88 – Part 1", *NCS Journal* Vol.9, 1992, pp.25-44.

SUDA, Tomoko, "Eighteenth Century Glass Bonding repairs to Porcelain", *ECC Trans.* Vol.19 Pt.3 2007

Tapp Notebooks: microfilm copies at Derby Museum and the National Art-Library.

Tomlinson, Alan & Janet, "Exports of earthenware from the port of Kingston-upon-Hull for the years 1828/9 and 1838", *NCS Journal* Vol.35, 2019

Toppin, Aubrey J, "The China Trade and some London Chinamen", *ECC Trans.* 1935.

Towner, Donald, "Robinson & Rhodes, Enamellers at Leeds", *ECC Trans.* Vol.9 Pt.2, 1974, pp 134-9.

Turnbull, Jill, "Staffordshire Potters and Scottish Merchants", *NCS Journal* Vol.9, 1992, pp.115-122

Vaisey, D G & Celoria, F, "Inventory of George Ecton, 'Potter' of Abingdon, Berks, 1696", *Journal of Ceramic History* No.7, Stoke-on-Trent, 1974

Valpy, Nancy, "Extracts from 18th Century London Newspapers and Petworth House Archives", *ECC Trans.* Vol.11 Pt 3, 1983; "Extracts from 18th Century London Newspapers and Additional Manuscripts, British Library", *ECC Trans.* Vol.12 Part 2, 1985, pp.161-188; Vol.13 Part 1, 1987, pp.77-95. "Extracts from the Daily Advertiser and additional manuscripts", Vol.14 Part 1, 1990, pp.106-117. "Extracts from the Daily Advertiser – 1792-1795", Vol.14 Part 2, 1991; Vol.15 Pt.2, 1994.

Watney, Bernard, *Longton Hall Porcelain*, 1957

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

Werner, A and Eatwell, A, "A London Staffordshire Warehouse – 1794-1825", *NCS Journal* Vol.8, 1991

Wills, Geoffrey, "Women China Dealers" *Apollo* March 1957

Wills, Geoffrey, "Chinaman and Vintner" *Apollo* Oct.1957

Wills, Geoffrey, "London China Dealers" parts I, II and III, *Apollo* May, June, July 1958

Witt, Cleo, "Josiah Wedgwood & the Bristol Trade", *26th Wedgwood International Seminar*, 1981, pp 174-194.

Witt, Cleo, Weeden, Cyril & Schwind, Arlene Palmer, *Bristol Glass*, pub. Bristol Museum & Art Gallery 1984.

Young, Hilary, "An eighteenth-century London glass-cutter's trade card", *Apollo*, Feb.1998

Young, Hilary, *English Porcelain 1745-95: its makers, design, marketing and consumption*, V&A Publications. 1999

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")

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, 1785 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”

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

Messrs Davenport 1831 “Porcelain Manufacturers to their Majesties”
Brameld, Rockingham Works, manufacturer to the King

Queen Victoria

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”

