American Silver from the Kossack Collection



American Silver from the Kossack Collection: A Checklist

DAVID L. BARQUIST
PATRICIA E. KANE
ALINE H. ZENO

NEW HAVEN
Yale University Art Gallery
1988

Published in conjunction with an exhibition held at the Yale University Art Gallery 11 February-12 June, 1988

Cover illustration: detail of no. 84

Unless otherwise noted, the objects are the gift of Carl R., Frederick C., Alan R., Philip K., or Kristin Ann Kossack. The known working locations are given for each silversmith. A "c." (circa) precedes all dates that are uncertain but that are probably within five years of the date given.

Copyright © 1988 Yale University Art Gallery 18BN 0-89467-049-2

Preface

"American Silver from the Kossack Collection" celebrates the extraordinary generosity of members of the Kossack family-Carl R. Kossack, a Yale alumnus who received his B.s. degree in 1931 and his M.A. degree in 1933; his sons, Frederick C., Alan R., and Philip K. Kossack; and his granddaughter, Kristin Ann Kossack—who began giving their collection of American silver to Yale in 1984. The donation now contains almost 4400 objects dating from about 1720 to 1890. It includes 1,965 tea, 774 table, 207 dessert, 199 salt, and 49 mustard and other small spoons; 467 sugar shells and tongs; 269 ladles; 151 pieces of holloware; 126 forks; 46 knives; 43 spectacles; 36 serving pieces; and 35 pieces of jewelry representing the work of approximately 1100 silversmiths from 27 states. The detailed catalogue information and funding the donors provided greatly facilitated the process of assimilating this material into Yale's collections. In addition to acknowledging the generosity of the Kossack family, the purpose of this special exhibition is to publicize this significant new resource and to define issues that need to be addressed in the study of American silver.

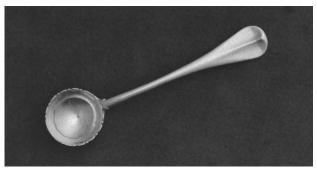
The Kossack Collection enhances Yale's unrivaled collection of early American silver in important ways. It expands the breadth of the Gallery's holdings because of its strength in the period from 1780 to 1850, an era previously under-represented at Yale. This concentration of works from the early phases of mechanization in silversmithing also increases the Gallery's ability to interpret the history of American silver production. The Kossack Collection substantially augments the number of silversmiths and touchmarks represented at the Gallery. Almost 1000 examples from the Kossack Collection are exhibited in new cases designed to provide a suitable environment for the Gallery's metalwork collection by George Sexton Associates and Charles Ryder with the assistance of Stephen Weintraub, a conservator.

Patricia E. Kane and David L. Barquist, Curator and Assistant Curator of American Decorative Arts respectively, and

Aline H. Zeno, Project Coordinator for Cataloguing the Kossack Silver Collection, organized the exhibition. They were ably assisted by Lynne Sunter, Department Secretary, and Florence M. Montgomery, Research Associate. Christopher Yulo, a doctoral candidate in History of Art, cleaned the silver. Ubaldo Vitali conserved some of the objects. Robert M. Soule, the Building Superintendent, and his staff prepared the installation. Joseph Szaszfai, the Gallery's photographer, produced the photographs. Dennis Danaher, Public Relations Coordinator, handled publicity, and Janet Dickson, Curator of Education, and her staff arranged the public programs. Charles Altschul, a student in Graphic Design, designed the banner, and Roland Hoover, the University Printer, oversaw the production of the checklist. I am grateful to all these individuals for their efforts. Gebelein Silversmiths, Inc. has loaned tools that enhance the exhibition. Special thanks are due to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Nutt, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Schwartz, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stiner, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Wood III, who gave funds to match a National Endowment for the Arts grant for amplifying the catalogue information on the Kossack Collection.

The beauty of these shining examples of American craftsmanship has an obvious attraction for the collector. These creations of highly skilled craftsmen and manufacturers are also tangible links to the past. The Kossack family's gift preserves a part of our heritage and provides scholars with a rich assemblage of objects from which to gain a greater understanding of this noble metal and its role in American life.

MARY GARDNER NEILL The Henry J. Heinz II Director



No. 4

Georgian Style Flatware, 1720–1800

From about 1720 until the Federal period, the midrib handle was the most popular design for flatware, replacing such earlier handles as the "wavy-end" (no. 1). The earliest version had handles with upturned ends; deep, rounded bowls with pointed drops or "rattails" on the underside (nos. 3, 5, 6); and owners' initials engraved on the "back" of the handle. As the century progressed, the midribs became less pronounced, the bowls became more pointed, and the rattails were replaced with rounded drops, shells, and other baroque or rococo ornaments (nos. 2, 7, 9). After 1770, spoons with downturned handles were introduced. They had engraving on the upper surface and a vestigial midrib on the underside (nos. 12, 13, 15-18). Featheredged spoons made after about 1770 were ornamented with a narrow, chased border similar to the gadrooning found on rococo-style holloware (nos. 22-24). The scissors-type sugar tongs (no. 10) were superseded during the 1760s by the spring action, U-shaped tongs (nos. 19-21).

WAVY-END AND UPTURNED HANDLES

- 1. Tablespoon, c. 1720 Unknown maker 18 Probably New York 1985.86.47
- 2. Tablespoon, c. 1780 Joseph, Jr., and Nathaniel Richardson, 1777–90 Philadelphia 1985.86.388
- Teaspoon, c. 1750
 Probably Thomas Edwards, 1701-55
 Boston 1985.87.370.1

- 4. Salt spoon, c. 1775 Samuel Minott, 1732–1803 Boston 1985.87.137.1
- 5. Serving spoon, c. 1760 John Brevoort, 1715–75 New York 1986.102.109
- 6. Teaspoon, c. 1740 Charles Le Roux, 1689-1748 New York 1985.84.552.2
- 7. Tablespoon, c. 1770 Daniel Parker, 1726–85 Boston 1985.86.352

8.	Tablespoon, c. 1775 Caleb Beal, 1746—1801 Boston 1985.86.64
9.	Teaspoon, c. 1765 William Homes, Sr., 1717–83 Boston 1985.84.519
10.	Sugar tongs, c. 1750 John Tanner, 1713–85 Newport, Rhode Island 1985.85.543
	DOWNTURNED HANDLES
11.	Large ladle, c. 1785 Samuel Tingley, w.c. 1765–96 New York and Philadelphia 1986.103.27
12.	Tablespoon, c. 1800 Rufus Farnam, b. 1771 Norwich, Connecticut Boston 1085.86.180

- 13. Teaspoon, c. 1800 Jacob Perkins (?), 1766-1849 Newburyport, Massachusetts 1985.84.604.1 14. Small ladle, c. 1790
 - Samuel Tingley, w.c. 1765-96 New York and Philadelphia 1985.85.131

15. Tablespoon, c. 1795

- John Vernon, 1768-1815 New York 1985.86.484 16. Teaspoon, c. 1785 Joseph, Jr., and Nathaniel
- Richardson, 1777-90 Philadelphia 1985.84.615 17. Teaspoon, about 1785 John Burt Lyng, d. 1785
- 1985.84.560 18. Teaspoon, c. 1775 John Burt Lyng, d. 1785 New York 1985.87.477

New York

- FEATHEREDGE HANDLES
- 19. Sugar tongs, c. 1780 Ephraim Brasher,
 - 1744-1810 **New York** 1985.85.213
- 20. Sugar tongs, about 1768 Simeon Coley, w.c. 1766-69 New York
- 1985.85.251 21. Sugar tongs, c. 1780 Alexander Vuille (?), w.c.
 - 1766-1800 Baltimore 1985.85.570
- 22. Tablespoon, c. 1775 Stephen Emery, 1749-1801 Boston 1985.86.182
- 23. Teaspoon, c. 1785 William Homes, Jr., 1742-1825
 - **Boston**
 - 1985.84.522
- 24. Salt spoon, c. 1795 Samuel Keplinger (?),
 - 1770-1849 Baltimore 1985.87.134.2



Nos. 25 and 26

Early Neoclassical Style, 1775-1820

Neoclassicism became prevalent in Europe during the 1760s, partly as a reaction against the asymmetrical rococo style, and partly as a response to archeological discoveries. Most American silversmiths increasingly favored this style after the Revolution. Neoclassical objects made before 1810 had simple, symmetrical, geometric forms with subtle ornamentation, usually engraved or in low relief. The shapes of some pieces, such as sugar bowls and cream pots, were based on Roman urns and helmets (nos. 25, 26). Ornamental reeding (no. 29), fluted bodies (no. 30), and beaded and garland borders (nos. 26, 32) were similarly inspired by details found in classical architecture. Most flatware during this period had downturned handles with pointed (nos. 33-52) or angled, "coffin" (nos. 53-60) ends. Some handles were decorated with bright-cut engraving (nos. 39-52).

- 25. Cream pitcher, 1797–1802 Richards & Williamson, 1797–1802 Philadelphia 1984.98.1A
- 26. Sugar bowl, c. 1800 Samuel Richards, Jr., w.c. 1793–1818 Philadelphia 1984.98.1B
- 27. Teapot, c. 1810 John Adam, Jr., b. 1774 Alexandria, Virginia 1984.117.7
- 28. Cream pitcher, c. 1800 Hugh Wishart, w.c. 1793-1837 New York 1985.84.158

- 29. Cream pitcher, 1805–10 Samuel Richards, Jr., w.c. 1793–1818 Philadelphia 1985.84.151
- Bowl, c. 1805
 Joel Sayre, 1778–1818, or
 John Sayre, 1771–1852
 New York
 1985.32.4
- 31. Cream pitcher, 1802-10 James Howell, w.c. 1801-13 Philadelphia 1985,32.2
- 32. Sugar bowl, c. 1810 Taylor & Hinsdale, 1804–30 New York 1986.102.13

POINTED HANDLES

- 33. Tablespoon, c. 1800 Attributed to William Coffin Little, 1745–1816
 - Amesbury and Newburyport, Massachusetts
 - Salisbury, New Hampshire 1985.86.303.2
- 34. Dessert spoon, c. 1800
 - John Staniford, 1737–1811 Windham, Connecticut 1985.84.292.6
- 35. Tablespoon, c. 1800 John Burger, w.c.
 - 1786-1806 New York
- 1985.86.102.5 36. Large ladle, c. 1795
 - John David, Sr., 1736-93, or John David, Jr., w.c.
 - 1785-99 Philadelphia 1986.102.25
- 37. Small ladle, c. 1785
 - Benjamin Drowne, 1759-93 Portsmouth,
 - New Hampshire 1985.85.67
- 38. Mustard spoon, about 1785 Eliakim Hitchcock, 1726-88 Cheshire and New Haven,
 - 1985.87.27
 - HANDLES WITH **BRIGHT-CUT ENGRAVING**

Connecticut

- 39. Tablespoon, c. 1785
 - Stephen Emery, 1749-1801 Boston 1985.86.180
- 40. Dessert spoon, c. 1790 Jonathan Stickney, Jr., 1760-1808
- Newburyport, Massachusetts 1985.84.294.4 41. Teaspoon, c. 1800
 - Unknown maker sc Location unknown 1985.84.394.3

- 42. Large ladle, 1795-97 Joseph and Tunis D. Dubois,
 - 1795–97 New York
- 1986.102.31
- 43. Sugar tongs, c. 1795
 - Samuel Bowne, d. 1818
 - New York 1985.85.208
- 44. Sugar tongs, c. 1790 Thomas Stevens Eayres,
 - 1760-1803 Worcester and Boston,
 - Massachusetts 1985.85.285
- 45. Salt spoon, c. 1800
 - John Burger, w.c. 1786-1806 New York
- 1985.87.83 46. Serving spoon, c. 1795
 - Seril Dodge, 1759–1802 Providence, Rhode Island
- 1986.102.110 47. Large ladle, c. 1800 James Musgrave, w.c.
 - 1793-1811 Philadelphia 1986.102.61
- 48. Tablespoon, c. 1795 Abraham Dubois, 1751-1807
- Philadelphia 1985.86.164.2 49. Dessert spoon, 1790-98
- Richard Rutter, w.c. 1790-98 Baltimore 1985.84.164.2
- 50. Teaspoon, c. 1795 Ezekiel Burr, 1765-1846 Providence, Rhode Island 1985.84.387.2
 - 51. Sugar tongs, c. 1790 Attributed to John Austin, 1757-1825
 - Philadelphia Charleston, South Carolina 1985.85.174
 - 52. Small ladle, c. 1800 James Musgrave, w.c. 1793-1811 Philadelphia

1985.85.112

COFFIN HANDLES

1985.86.157

- 53. Tablespoon, c. 1805 Nehemiah Dodge, w.c.

 - 1795-1811 Providence, Rhode Island
- 54. Tablespoon, c. 1805 Amos Doolittle, 1754–1832
 - Cheshire and New Haven,
 - Connecticut

 - 1985.86.160
- 55. Teaspoon, c. 1805
 - Jehiel Clark, w.c. 1808

 - Pompey, New York
- or Joseph Clark, Jr., d. 1838 Portsmouth, New Hampshire
- 1985.87.305.3
- 56. Large ladle, 1809-14 John and Peter Targee,
- 1809–14 New York
- 1986.103.26

- 57. Small ladle, c. 1805 Payton Dana, w.c. 1803-51
- Providence, Rhode Island
- 1985.85.65 58. Sugar tongs, about 1802
- Nicholas Bogert, w.c.
- 1801-02 New York
- 1985.85.204 59. Marrow scoop, c. 1805 Robert Evans, 1768-1812
- Boston
- 1985.84.316
- 60. Salt spoon, c. 1810 Shepherd & Boyd, 1806-30

 - Albany, New York 1985.87.177



No. 62

Later Neoclassical Style, 1810-50

Following the work of leading French and English designers, American silversmiths in the second decade of the nineteenth century began to produce objects whose forms and ornamentation were amplified and elaborated versions of their immediate predecessors. The emphasis in this style, most commonly called "Grecian" in this country, shifted from surface to volume: reeding was transformed into rounded lobes (no. 73); engraving was replaced by cast, stamped, die-rolled, or repoussé ornament in high relief (nos. 62, 65); and simply-shaped bodies swelled into ovoid or spherical shapes with complicated silhouettes (no. 63). The shapes of some pieces were closely copied from such ancient vessels as the amphora (no. 68) or the calyx krater (no. 70). In flatware the "fiddle" patterns replaced pointed- and "coffin"-end handles (nos. 74-115), and ornamental shells, sheaves of wheat, and flower baskets were all derived from ancient models (nos. 84-92).

- 61. Cream pitcher, about 1807–11 William Strong, w. 1807–11 Philadelphia 1985.85.155
- 62. Sugar bowl, about 1822–26 William B. North & Co., 1822–26 New York 1985.85.12
- 63. Teapot, c. 1815 William B. Heyer, 1776–1828 New York 1984.117.8A
- 64. Waste bowl, about 1809–13 Samuel Williamson, 1772–1843 Philadelphia 1985.85.17

- 65. Basket, c. 1820 Joseph Shoemaker, 1764–1829 Philadelphia 1986.102.4
- 66. Cream pitcher, c. 1815 George Franciscus, b. 1781 Baltimore Lancaster, Pennsylvania 1985.85.152
- 67. Sugar bowl, c. 1815 Shepherd & Boyd, 1806–30 Albany, New York 1985.85.14
- 68. Sugar bowl, c. 1825 Fletcher & Gardiner, 1806—c. 1830 Boston and Philadelphia 1985.85.10.1

	Cream pitcher, c. 1835 George Baker, w.c. 1811-67 Providence, Rhode Island 1985.84.139	80.	Mustard spoon, c. 1820 Colin Van Gelder Forbes, 1776–1859 New York 1985.87.47.1
70.	Cup, c. 1830 Gerardus Boyce, 1795–1880 New York 1985.85.25	81.	Miniature teaspoon, 1805–20 Philip Garrett, 1780–1851
71.	Cream pitcher, c. 1830 John Adam, Jr., b. 1774 Alexandria, Virginia 1985.85.151	82.	Philadelphia 1985.84.323.1 Salt spoon, 1805–20 Philip Garrett, 1780–1851
72.	Beaker, 1838–48 Lincoln & Reed, 1838–48 Boston	83.	Philadelphia 1985.87.112.1 Butter knife, 1840–60
73.	1985.84.2 Waste bowl, 1810–15 Christian Wiltberger, 1766–1851 Philadelphia		Dennis M. Fitch, w.c. 1840–65 Troy, New York 1985.84.115
	1986.102.8 FIDDLE HANDLES		HANDLES WITH SHEAF-OF-WHEAT, BASKET OR SHELL DECORATION
74.	Serving spoon, c. 1810 Richard & White, c. 1810 New York 1985.86.28.1	84.	Large ladle, 1844–45 James W. Beebe & Co., 1844–45 New York 1985.87.8
<i>7</i> 5·	Dessert spoon, c. 1830 Baldwin Gardiner, w.c. 1814–47 Philadelphia and New York 1985.84.258.5	85.	Tablespoon, 1825–28 Pelletreau, Bennett & Cook 1825–28 New York 1985.86.358.2
	Teaspoon, 1809-11 Thomas and Heims Chadwick, w.c. 1809-11 Philadelphia 1985.87.298.1	86.	Small ladle, c. 1825 Allyn Goodwin, 1797–1869 Horace Goodwin, 1787–1864, or Ralph Goodwin, d. 1868
77-	Fork, c. 1835 Reuben Merriman, 1783–1866 Litchfield and New Haven,	87.	Hartford, Connecticut 1985.85.79 Teaspoon, c. 1830
78.	Connecticut 1985.84.85.4 Large ladle, 1810–30 Thomas Richards, w.c. 1802–33		Barzillai Benjamin, 1774–1844 Bridgeport and New Haven Connecticut New York
79.	New York 1986.102.71 Sugar tongs, 1820–35 William Mannerback,	88.	1985.84.354.3 Sugar tongs, c. 1830 William Wilson White, w. 1826–50 New York
	1762–1838 Reading, Pennsylvania 1985.85.412	89.	1985.85.582 Large ladle, c. 1835 Philip Garrett, 1780–1851 Philadelphia 1986.102.39

90. Small ladle, c. 1835 Chauncey Johnson, w.c. 1824-41 Albany, New York 1985.85.96 91. Teaspoon, c. 1835 Joseph T. Rice, d. 1854 Albany, New York 1985.87.560.3 92. Mustard spoon, probably about 1819 Colin and John W. Forbes, w.c. 1808-09 and 1819 New York 1985.87.48 THREADED HANDLES 93. Sugar tongs, c. 1845 Thomas Whartenby, w.c. 1811-52 Philadelphia

1985.85.614

1825-83

Philadelphia

1985.84.126.2

1985.86.418.3

96. Large ladle, c. 1840

1814-47

1986.102.38

New York 1985.86.30 98. Fork, c. 1840

> 1825-83 **Philadelphia** 1985.84.91

95. Tablespoon, 1855-70

Location unknown

94. Butter knife, c. 1840

Robert and William Wilson,

S. A. Sease, w.c. 1855-70

Baldwin Gardiner, w.c.

97. Serving spoon, 1835-37 Hinsdale & Atkin, 1835-37

Philadelphia and New York

Robert and William Wilson,

- 1799-1882 New York Savannah, Georgia

100. Fork, c. 1835

1985.84.273

South Carolina

101. Cake knife, c. 1840

1985.86.11.1

Philadelphia

1985.85.144

1799-1882

1985.85.102

New York

New York

1985.85.243

105. Salt spoon, c. 1825

1781-1864

1985.87.102

New York

John Wolfe Forbes,

103. Small ladle, c. 1835

102. Strainer ladle, 1846–65

Bailey & Co., 1846-78

Frederick Marquand,

Savannah, Georgia

104. Sugar tongs, 1818-21

Clark & Pelletreau, 1818-21

1985.84.90

1825-83 Philadelphia

Frederick Marguand,

Samuel Wilmot, 1777–1846

Georgetown and Charleston,

Robert and William Wilson,

New Haven, Connecticut

- 99. Dessert spoon, c. 1830

- "KING'S" PATTERN

DOUBLE-SWELLED AND TIPPED HANDLES

George Brown, w.c. 1845

- 106. Salt spoon, c. 1845
- Location unknown
- 1985.87.81
- 107. Egg spoon, c. 1850
 - Silverplate F. Bromley, w.c. 1850
 - Location unknown
 - 1985.84.314
- 108. Teaspoon, c. 1835
 - Anthony Rasch, b.c. 1778;
 - d.c. 1859 Philadelphia
 - New Orleans, Louisiana
 - 1985.85.470.3
- 109. Mustard spoon, 1843-48 McGrew & Beggs, 1843-48 Cincinnati, Ohio
 - 1985.87.51.1
- 110. Mustard spoon, 1845-57 Bacon & Smith, 1845-57
 - **Boston** 1985.87.35

- 111. Sugar shell, c. 1850 Jasper Stone, w.c. 1850
- Location unknown 1985.84.181
- 112. Dessert spoon, 1844-61 Edward and David Kinsey,
- 1844-61 Cincinnati, Ohio
- 1985.84.266
- 113. Fork, c. 1830 Edward Lownes, 1792-1834 Philadelphia 1985.84.82
- 114. Small ladle, c. 1850 Newell Harding, 1796–1862 Boston 1985.85.89
- 115. Sugar tongs, c. 1850 John and James Cox, 1817-53 New York

1985.85.256



No. 120

Rococo Revival Style, 1835-60

Known to contemporaries as "French Antique" or "Louis Quatorze," the style now called rococo revival first appeared in France during the reign of Louis Philippe and came to America via England. The first objects of this type made by American silversmiths appeared about 1835, and by mid-century it was the most popular style in American silver. Many of these objects were essentially Grecian forms with exaggerated silhouettes overlaid with rich, rococo-style decoration in high relief (nos. 121, 125). Interest shifted back from volume to surface, with a profusion of ornament executed in a wide range of techniques, including engraving, chasing, stamping, and above all repoussé (nos. 122, 123). Some new objects closely followed mid eighteenth-century models (nos. 116, 127). The same interest in curvilinear forms and surface ornament inspired such flatware patterns as "Olive" (no. 131), "Jenny Lind" (nos. 134, 135), and "Mayflower" (no. 140).

- 116. Salt, c. 1845 Robert and William Wilson, 1825–83 Philadelphia 1985.84.59
- 117. Cup, c. 1855 John L. Westervelt, w.c. 1848–59 Newburgh, New York 1985.84.48
- 118. Dish, 1845 William Forbes, w. 1826–64 maker Ball, Tompkins & Black, 1839–51, retailer New York 1985.84.52
- 119. Mustard pot, 1839–51 Ball, Tompkins & Black, 1839–51 New York 1984.117.6
- 120. Basket, 1840–45 Bailey & Kitchen, 1832–46 Philadelphia 1986.102.1
- 121. Pitcher, 1853–61 Henry B. Stanwood & Co., 1853–61 Boston 1985.86.12
- 122. Sugar bowl, c. 1855 William F. Ladd, w.c. 1829–86 New York 1987.80.1

123. Teakettle on stand, c. 1845 134. Butter knife, "Jenny Lind" William A. Adams, b. 1801 pattern, c. 1855 New York Albert Coles, d. 1885 1984.117.1A New York 1985.84.111.1 124. Salver, c. 1860 Newell Harding & Co., 135. Sugar shell, "Jenny Lind" 1852-81 pattern, c. 1855 Boston N. C. Proctor, w.c. 1850 1985.85.160 Location unknown 1985.84.179 125. Basket, 1856 William Gale & Son, c. 136. Salt spoon, c. 1865 Andrew C. Benedict, b. 1802 1850-66 New York New York 1986.102.3 1985.87.73.1 137. Large ladle, "Mayflower" 126. Silent butler, c. 1850 William Forbes, w. 1826–64 pattern, 1852 New York William Gale & Son, c. 1985.86.2.1 1850-66 New York 127. Cream pitcher, 1848–53 1986.102.36 John Chandler Moore, w.c. 1827-70, for Tiffany, Young 138. Salt spoon, "Mayflower" & Ellis, 1841–53 pattern, c. 1850 **New York** Mitchell & Tyler, 1845-66 Mulford & Wendell, Richmond, Virginia 1843-54, retailer 1985.87.149.1 Albany, New York 1985.84.148 ENGRAVED HANDLES 128. Card case, 1852-59 Henry L. Webster & Co., 139. Tablespoon, c. 1870 1852-59 Robert and William Wilson, Providence, Rhode Island 1825-83 1985.84.22 Philadelphia 1985.86.506.4 140. Teaspoon, "Mayflower" "OLIVE" pattern, c. 1850 AND RELATED PATTERNS S. Kirk & Son, 1846-61 and 1868-a6 129. Sugar tongs, about 1830 Wolcott & Gelston, 1820-30 Baltimore 1985.87.455.2 Boston 1985.85.603 141. Teaspoon, c. 1870 Robert and William Wilson, 130. Large ladle, about 1850 Platt & Brother, 1844-50 1825-83 New York Philadelphia 1986.102.68 1985.87.697.2 131. Cake knife, c. 1850 142. Tablespoon, c. 1870 Duhme & Co., 1844-96 Currier & Trott, 1823-57 Boston Cincinnati, Ohio 1985.86.8 1985.86.170.2 143. Salt spoon, 1859-62 132. Sugar tongs, c. 1850 Gale & Willis, 1859-62

New York

1985.87.109

Hyde & Goodrich, 1829–66 New Orleans, Louisiana

1985.85.375

New York 1985.84.64.18

133. Butter knife, c. 1850 Albert Coles, d. 1885



No. 171

Changing Craft Organization

Between 1785 and 1865, the multi-skilled master tradesmen of the colonial period gave way to the factory, where more specialized workers operated machines. At the same time, artisans gradually became entrepreneurs by broadening their markets. Some craftsmen distributed ready-made items, replacing the maker who fashioned and retailed his own products. Other makers became specialists. Joseph and Tunis Dubois marked their spoons bound for other shops with pictorial symbols or pseudo-hallmarks (nos. 157-62). Improved transportation networks enabled northeastern manufacturers to reach the patronage of the Midwest and the South, whose planters were realizing extraordinary profits from the cultivation of cotton (no. 163). Burgeoning urban centers prompted a number of tradesmen to distinguish their work by adding their cities or street addresses (nos. 165-69). Selling strategies included elaborate shop displays and advertisements, silk and velvet-lined boxes, and other special packaging (nos. 170–72).

- 144. The Silversmith's Shop of William Homes, Jr., c. 1816–22 Unknown artist Boston, Massachusetts Oil on canvas Gift of Josephine Setze, 1973.128
- 145. Large ladle, c. 1800 Isaac Hutton, 1767–1855 Albany, New York 1986.102.43
- 146. Teaspoon, 1805–10 Joseph Warford, 1779–1847 Albany and Salem, New York 1985.84.682.6
- 147. Teaspoon, c. 1800 Isaac Hutton, 1767–1855 Albany, New York 1985.84.531.5

- 148. Tablespoon, c. 1800 Isaac Hutton, 1767–1855 Albany, New York 1985.86.275
- 149. Tablespoon, 1800–1805 Bassett & Warford, 1800–05 Albany, New York 1985.86.58
- 150. Sugar tongs, c. 1800 Isaac Hutton, 1767–1855 Albany, New York 1985.85.374
- 151. Sugar tongs, 1800–05 Bassett & Warford, 1800–05 Albany, New York 1985.85.187
- 152. Cream pitcher, 1800-05
 Bassett & Warford, 1800-05
 Albany, New York
 1985.84.140

- 153. Sugar tongs, c. 1810 Nehemiah B. Bassett, 1770-1844 Albany, New York 1985.85.188 154. Large ladle, c. 1810 Nehemiah B. Bassett, 1770-1844 Albany, New York 1986.103.5 155. Teaspoon, c. 1810 Nehemiah B. Bassett, 1770-1844
 - Albany, New York 1985.87.228.1
- 156. Tall clock, 1800–05 Bassett & Warford, 1800-05 Albany, New York Mabel Brady Garvan
- Collection, 1930.2018 157. Tablespoon, 1790–95 Joseph Dubois, 1767-98 New York
- 1985.86.166.1 158. Tablespoon, 1790–95 Joseph Dubois, 1767-98 New York
- 1985.86.168 159. Tablespoon, 1795–97 Joseph and Tunis D. Dubois, 1795**–**97 New York 1985.86.169

160. Dessert spoon, 1795-97

New York

- Joseph and Tunis D. Dubois, 1795–97, makers William Garrett Forbes, 1751-1840, retailer New York 1985.84.255.9 161. Tablespoon, 1799-1802 Tunis D. Dubois, 1773-1843, maker
- mouth County, New Jersey John Vernon, 1768-1815, retailer New York 1985.86.485.1 162. Teaspoon, c. 1805

Freehold Township, Mon-

Tunis D. Dubois, 1773-1843 New York Freehold Township, Monmouth County, New Jersey 1985.87.358

- 163. Dish, 1852 William Gale & Son, 1850-66, maker
 - New York Hayden, Brother & Co.,
- 1852-55, retailer Charleston, South Carolina 1985.84.53 164. Child's cup, c. 1856
 - Gorham & Co., 1852-65, maker Providence, Rhode Island Robert Rait, w.c. 1835-55, retailer
 - New York 1985.85.26
- 165. Large ladle, c. 1835 Benjamin C. Van Vliet, 1805-51 Poughkeepsie, New York
- 1986.102.88 166. Large ladle, c. 1835 John Curry, w. 1825-67
- Philadelphia 1986.102.23 167. Fork, c. 1850 James Conning, 1813-72

169. Cup, 1850

- Mobile, Alabama 1985.84.66 168. Dessert fork, 1846-49 Stebbins & Co., 1845-56 New York 1985.84.99
- Conrad Bard, d. 1854 Philadelphia 1985.84.36 170. Card case and box, c. 1860 Albert Coles & Co., 1851-75, maker
 - New York M. S. Smith & Co., w.c. 1860, retailer Detroit, Michigan 1985.84.21.1, 2

171. Twelve teaspoons and box,

Newell Harding & Co.,

c. 1875

1852-81

- Boston 1985.84.508.1-13 172. Medal and box, 1892 John Harriott, w.c. 1892
 - Boston 1985.84.133.1, 2



Detail of No. 184

New Manufacturing Methods

By supplementing and replacing hand craftsmanship, mechanical processes saved labor, required less-skilled workers, and insured greater regularity. Workers spun some holloware articles on a lathe by forcing a disc of silver to conform to a pattern or chuck (no. 173). With a rolling or gadroon mill, tradesmen emulated the effect of handwork by imprinting patterns on thin bands of metal (nos. 176–82). Although nineteenth-century silversmiths continued to engrave pieces by hand, machine engraving yielded even strokes more quickly (nos. 183, 184). In addition to cast decoration, downfall presses produced thin sheets of ornament as well as hollow handles for flatware (nos. 185, 187). A roller device, patented in 1826 by William Gale to create relief designs on flatware, may have produced the "King's" pattern ladle of his manufacture (no. 188).

- 173. Cup, c. 1870 Albert Coles & Co., 1851–75, maker New York L. H. Wing, c. 1870, retailer Macon, Georgia 1985.85.18
- 174. Burin, 1860–80 E.C. Muller New York Steel, wood, brass Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Link, 1978.880
- 175. Cream pitcher, c. 1815 William B. Heyer, 1776–1828 New York 1984.117.8B

- 176. Cream pitcher, c. 1815 Attributed to Anthony Rasch, b.c. 1778; d.c. 1859 Philadelphia New Orleans, Louisiana 1985.85.13.2
- 177. Silversmith's roll, for use in a rolling mill, c. 1930 Unknown maker Steel Lent by Gebelein Silversmiths, Inc., 1.15.1985
- 178. Strip of milled silver, c. 1950 Gebelein Silversmiths, Inc., founded 1909 Boston Lent by Gebelein Silversmiths, Inc., 11.4.1985

- 179. Cup, c. 1835
 Garrett Eoff, 1785–1858
 New York
 1985.84.42
 180. Cup, about 1833–39
 John H. Connor, w.c.
 1833–39

 184. Cup, 1858
 John L. Westervelt, w.c.
 1848–59
 Newburgh, New York
 1985.84.47
 185. Cream pitcher, c. 1825
 Fletcher & Gardiner,
- 1835–39 Fletcher & Gardiner,
 New York 1808–c. 1830
 Boston and Philadelphia
 181. Waste bowl, about 1810–13
 Samuel Williamson, 186. Salver, 1818–28
 1772–1843 Fletcher & Gardiner,
 Philadelphia 1808–c. 1830
- 1986.102.7

 182. Snuff box, about 1810–13
 John McMullin, 1765–1843
 Philadelphia
 1985.84.14

 183. Cake knife, c. 1850
 John Clark Blackman.

 1986.102.108.2

 187. Fork, c. 1845
 Attributed to Albert Coles,
 d. 1885
 New York
 1985.84.64.2
 - John Clark Blackman, 1808–72 188. Ladle, about 1830 Danbury and Bridgeport, Connecticut 1799–1867 1985.86.6 New York 1985.84.132



Detail of No. 195

The Establishment of Standards

Marks on nineteenth-century silver reveal the producers' and consumers' concerns for the quality, design, and availability of objects. Prior to the 1860s American silversmiths used various terms to identify their alloys. Chaudron's & Rasch of Philadelphia marked some items "STER-AMERI-MAN" to note a metal of the sterling grade of 92.5 percent silver (no. 189). Other craftsmen followed the current dollar standard, 89.2 percent silver before 1837, 90 percent thereafter. Many references to the quality of the silver reflect regional preferences, with "STAN-DARD" appearing on forms produced around Philadelphia, "Pure Silver Coin" on those from New England, and numbers on wares made in Baltimore (nos. 192-94, 198, 200). Just as quality marks advertised the nature of the materials, "PATENT" announced an innovative design (nos. 204-10). Patents for designs were granted beginning in 1842. After 1850, increased production of silver objects led makers to stamp their wares with model numbers (nos. 202, 203).

- 189. Bowl, 1809–12 Chaudron's & Rasch, 1809–12 Philadelphia 1985.85.5
- 190. Plate, 1865 Ball, Black & Co., 1851-76 New York 1985.84.7.2
- 191. Salt, c. 1860 Palmer & Bachelders, 1846–64 Boston 1985.84.58
- 192. Toast rack, 1838–48 Lincoln & Reed, 1838–48 Boston 1985.84.164

- 193. Fork, c. 1840 Henry J. Pepper, 1789–1853 Wilmington, Delaware Philadelphia 1985.84.87
- 194. Cup, c. 1875 Peter L. Krider, 1821–95 Philadelphia 1985.84.45
- 195. Bowl, 1851-76 Ball, Black & Co., 1851-76 New York 1985.84.8
- 196. Salt, c. 1875 Wood & Hughes, 1840–99 New York 1985.84.60.2

197. Large ladle, 1859-62 Gale & Willis, 1859-62 New York 1986.102.37 198. Dessert spoon, "Mayflower" pattern, c. 1850 Samuel Kirk & Son, 1846-61 and 1868-96 Baltimore 1985.84.268.5 199. Snuff box, c. 1870 Albert Coles & Co., 1851-75 New York 1985.84.13 200. Chamberstick, c. 1875 Samuel Kirk & Son, 1846-61 and 1868-96 Baltimore 1984.117.9 A 201. Small ladle, 1853 William Gale & Son, c. 1850-66 New York 1985.84.170.2 202. Water pitcher, 1888 Dominick & Haff, 1872-1928, maker New York Bigelow, Kennard & Co., 1869-1922, retailer Boston 1986.102.107 203. Pocket watch, 1877-88 Hampden Watch Co., 1877-1922 Springfield, Massachusetts Cincinnati, Ohio Dueber Watch Case Co., 1864-88 Cincinnati, Ohio 1985.84.711 204. Large ladle, patented 1846 John Kitts, w.c. 1836-78 Louisville, Kentucky 1985.87.20 205. Serving spoon, patented 1847, "Louis xiv" pattern Henry Salisbury & Co., w.c. 1838-60 New York 1985.84.328 206. Fork, patented 1847, "Louis xiv" pattern Hebbard & Co., c. 1847

New York 1985.84.77.6

- 207. Fork, patented 1850 Lewis Ladomus, w.c.
 - 1846–79 Philadelphia 1985.84.81.1

retailer

- 208. Large ladle, patented 1850 Bacon & Smith, 1845–57, maker Boston Fenno & Hale, 1848–59,
- Bangor, Maine 1985.87.3 209. Spectacles case, patented January 24, 1860
- January 24, 1860 C. Parker, w.c. 1860 Location unknown 1985.84.195.2
- 1985.84.195.2
 210. Pocket watch, patented 1884
 American Watch Co.,
 1859-85
 Waltham, Massachusetts
 Hampden Watch Co.,
 1877-1922
 Springfield, Massachusetts
 Cincinnati, Ohio
 1985.84.709



No. 218

Silver Forms for Domestic Settings

As the distribution of wealth and the supply of silver increased during the nineteenth century, manufacturers marketed new and varied forms of silverware in addition to such traditional forms as tea and coffee wares. Rooms designed specifically for dining became customary in middle-class homes, and formalized dining was regarded as an important aspect of family life. Many more forks, knives, specialized spoons, and serving pieces were made to accompany the rituals associated with eating and drinking (nos. 211-16). Elaborate table settings with specialized serving pieces in precious metal were a measure of a family's material success.

- 211. Set of flatware: tea, dessert, table, and mustard spoons; sugar shell; and forks, c. 1845 Daniel Booth Hempsted, 1784–1852 New London, Connecticut 1985.84.78.1–30
- 212. Asparagus tongs, 1850 William Gale & Son, c. 1850–66 New York 1985.84.707
- 213. Olive spoon, about 1860 Taylor & Lawrie, 1837–62 Philadelphia 1985.84.172
- 214. Terrapin fork, c. 1875 Duhme & Co., 1844–96 Cincinnati, Ohio 1985.84.71

- 215. Fish slice, c. 1830 Hugh Wishart, w.c. 1793–1837 New York 1985.86.27
- 216. Cheese scoop, c. 1840 Abraham Fellows, w.c. 1810–50 Troy and New York, New York 1985.84.169
- 217. Pair of napkin rings, c. 1855 Joseph Raynes, 1810–96 Lowell, Massachusetts 1985.84.167.1–2
- 218. Caster, 1862 William Gale & Son, c. 1850–66 New York 1986.102.111
- 219. Toast rack, c. 1845 Wood & Hughes, 1840–99 New York 1985.84.165

- 220. Egg boiler, 1851–64 William Forbes, w. 1826–64, maker Ball, Black & Co., 1851–76,
 - Ball, Black & Co., 1851-76, retailer New York,
- 221. Butter dish, c. 1860 E & S, maker

1984.117.4

- E & S, maker Ball, Black & Co., 1851-76, retailer
- New York 1984.117.5

1985.84.4

222. Bell, c. 1870 Wood & Hughes, 1840–99 New York

- 223. Cup and saucer, 1839-51 William Forbes, w. 1826-64,
- maker Ball, Tompkins & Black,
 - 1839–51, retailer New York
- 1984.117.2A,B 224. Collapsible cup, c. 1870
 - Albert Coles & Co., 1851-75 New York 1985.84.50



Detail of No. 233

Presentation Silver

Silver traditionally has played a commemorative role in the lives of Americans from marking personal events such as birth, marriage, and death, to expressing gratitude and acknowledging achievements. During the period between the War for Independence and the Civil War, some types of presentation silver from the colonial period continued to be made, including prizes for lotteries (no. 225), tokens of love, friendship, and esteem (nos. 227-29), and trophies for military and political heroes. As the nineteenth century progressed, new and diverse accomplishments were recognized with gifts of silver. Agricultural societies, established for the improvement of farming practices, adopted the custom of presenting prizes for excellence (no. 230). America's industrial development fostered the rise of a new figure of veneration—the business man. Among the most impressive pieces of nineteenth-century presentation silver were objects made to recognize accomplishments of business leaders, particularly in the fields of manufacturing and transportation (nos. 232, 233).

- 225. Teaspoon, 1826 Theophilus Bradbury II, b. 1793 Newburyport, Massachusetts 1985.87.255
- 226. Tablespoon, about 1832 Maltby Pelletreau, w.c. 1813–39 New York 1985.86.361.1
- 227. Coffin plate, about 1867 Silverplate Unknown maker Location unknown 1985.84.161
- 228. Beaker, 1846
 Gale & Hayden, 1845–50,
 maker
 New York
 Gregg, Hayden & Co.,
 1846–52, retailer
 Charleston, South Carolina
 1985.85.3
- 229. Basket, 1853 Stebbins & Co., 1845-56 New York 1986.102.5
- 230. Salver, 1847–51 Jones, Ball & Poor, 1847–51 Boston 1985.85.161

231. Teaspoon, possibly about 1844 Robert and William Wilson, 1825–83 Philadelphia

1985.87.699

232. Platter cover, 1851 William Forbes, w. 1826–64 New York 1986.102.15

233. Pitcher, 1853 Bigelow Bros. & Kennard, 1847–67 Boston

1986.102.103

Index of Makers and Retailers

Adam, John, Jr., 27, 71 Adams, William A., 123

American Watch Co., 210

Coles, Albert, 133–34, 187 Coles, Albert, & Co., 170, 173,

199, 224

Coley, Simeon, 20

Conning, James, 167

Connor, John H., 180

Cox, John and James, 115

Gale & Willis, 143, 197

Gale, William, Sr., 188

163, 201, 212, 218

Gale, William, & Son, 125, 137,

Currier & Trott, 131 Austin, John, 51 Curry, John, 166 Bacon & Smith, 110, 208 Bailey & Co., 102 Dana, Payton, 57 Bailey & Kitchen, 120 David, John, Jr., 36 Baker, George, 69 David, John, Sr., 36 Ball, Black & Co., 190, 195, Dodge, Nehemiah, 53 220-21 Dodge, Seril, 46 Ball, Tompkins & Black, Dominick & Haff, 202 118–19, 223 Doolittle, Amos, 54 Drowne, Benjamin, 37 Bard, Conrad, 169 Bassett & Warford, 149, Dueber Watch Case Co., 203 Dubois, Abraham, 48 151-52, 156 Bassett, Nehemiah, 154–55 Dubois, Joseph, 157 Dubois, Joseph and Tunis D., Beal, Caleb, 8 Beebe, James W., & Co., 84 42, 159-60 Benedict, Andrew C., 136 Dubois, Tunis D., 161-62 Duhme & Co., 142, 214 Benjamin, Barzillai, 87 Bigelow Bros. & Kennard, 233 Eayres, Thomas Stevens, 44 Bigelow, Kennard & Co., 202 Edwards, Thomas, 3 Blackman, John Clark, 183 Emery, Stephen, 22, 39 Bogert, Nicholas, 58 Eoff, Garrett, 179 Bowne, Samuel, 43 Evans, Robert, 59 Boyce, Gerardus, 70 Bradbury, Theophilus, 11, 225 Farnam, Rufus, 12 Fellows, Abraham, 216 Brasher, Ephraim, 19 Fitch, Dennis M., 83 Brevoort, John, 5 Fenno & Hale, 208 Bromley, F., 107 Brown, George, 106 Fletcher & Gardiner, 68, 185–86 Burger, John, 35, 45 Forbes, Colin Van Gelder, 80 Forbes, Colin and John W., 92 Burr, Ezekiel, 50 Forbes, John Wolfe, 105 Chadwick, Thomas and Heims, Forbes, William, 118, 126, 220, 76 223, 232 Chaudron's & Rasch, 189 Forbes, William Garrett, 160 Clark & Pelletreau, 104 Franciscus, George, 66 Clark, Jehiel, 55 Clark, Joseph, Jr., 55 Gale & Hayden, 228

Platt & Brother, 130 Gardiner, Baldwin, 75, 96 Garrett, Philip, 81-82, 89 Proctor, N. C., 135 Gebelein Silversmiths, Inc., 178 Rait, Robert, 164 Goodwin, Allyn, 86 Rasch, Anthony, 108, 176 Goodwin, Horace, 86 Raynes, Joseph, 217 Goodwin, Ralph, 86 Rice, Joseph T., 91 Gorham & Co., 164 Richard & White, 74 Gregg, Hayden & Co., 228 Richards & Williamson, 25 Hampden Watch Co., 203, 210 Richards, Samuel, Jr., 26, 29 Richards, Thomas, 78 Harding, Newell, 114 Harding, Newell, & Co., 124, Richardson, Joseph, Jr., and Nathaniel, 2, 16 Harriott, John, 172 Rutter, Richard, 49 Hayden, Brother & Co., 163 Salisbury, Henry, & Co., 205 Hebbard & Co., 206 Sayre, Joel, 30 Hempsted, Daniel Booth, 211 Sayre, John, 30 Heyer, William B., 63, 175 Sease, S. A., 95 Hinsdale & Atkin, 97 Shepherd & Boyd, 60, 67 Hitchcock, Eliakim, 38 Shoemaker, Joseph, 65 Homes, William, Jr., 23 Homes, William, Sr., 9 Smith, M. S., & Co., 170 Staniford, John, 34 Howell, James, 31 Stanwood, Henry B., & Co., 121 Hutton, Isaac, 145, 147-48, 150 Stebbins & Co., 168, 229 Hyde & Goodrich, 132 Stickney, Jonathan, Jr., 40 Stone, Jasper, 111 Johnson, Chauncey, 90 Strong, William, 61 Jones, Ball & Poor, 230 Tanner, John, 10 Keplinger (?), Samuel, 24 Targee, John and Peter, 56 Kinsey, Edward and David, 112 Taylor & Hinsdale, 32 Kirk, Samuel, & Son, 140, 198, Taylor & Lawrie, 213 Kitts, John, 204 Tiffany, Young & Ellis, 127 Tingley, Samuel, 11, 14 Krider, Peter L., 194 Unknown makers: 144, 177, Ladd, William F., 122 227; E & S, 221; IB, 1; Ladomus, Lewis, 207 Le Roux, Charles, 6 Lincoln & Reed, 72, 192 Van Vliet, Benjamin C., 165 Little, William Coffin, 33 Vernon, John, 15, 161 Lownes, Edward, 113 Vuille (?), Alexander, 2 1 Lyng, John Burt, 17, 18 Warford, Joseph, 146 Mannerback, William, 79 Webster, Henry L., & Co., 128 Marquand, Frederick, 99, 103 Westervelt, John L., 117, 184 McGrew & Beggs, 109 Whartenby, Thomas, 93 McMullin, John, 182 White, William Wilson, 88 Merriman, Reuben, 77 Williamson, Samuel, 64, 181 Minott, Samuel, 4 Wilmot, Samuel, 100 Mitchell & Tyler, 138 Wilson, Robert and William, Moore, John Chandler, 127 94, 98, 101, 116, 139, 141, Mulford & Wendell, 127 Muller, E. C., 174 Wiltberger, Christian, 73 Musgrave, James, 47, 52 Wing, L. H., 173 North, William B., & Co., 62 Wishart, Hugh, 28, 215 Wolcott & Gelston, 129 Palmer & Bachelders, 191 Wood & Hughes, 196, 219, 222 Parker, C., 209 Parker, Daniel, 7 Pelletreau, Maltby, 226 Pelletreau, Bennett & Cook, 85

Pepper, Henry J., 193 Perkins (?), Jacob, 13

