

# Burrows Gallery Study Cases

## Distinctive Forms

### 1 J. & I. Cox

American, working in partnership, 1817–53

#### Salver

New York City, c. 1820

Silver

Acquired by the Clark Art Institute, 1964  
1964.4



3

### 2 Ebenezer Moulton

American, 1768–1824

#### Pitcher

Boston, c. 1800

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.78



2

### 3 Josiah Austin

American, 1719/20–c. 1780

#### Salver

Boston, c. 1760

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows  
2003.4.147

### 4 Anthony Rasch

American, c. 1778–1859

#### Footed Bowl

Philadelphia, c. 1805

Silver

The Bavarian-born silversmith Anthony Rasch produced a number of handsome objects in the late neoclassical, or Empire style. This substantial raised bowl on a circular foot is decorated at its lip, neck, and base with stamped ornamental bands, including an attractive acanthus leaf border on the base. The cast and applied female masks (possibly representing Native American women) beneath double scroll handles are especially fine and uncommon.

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.134

### 5 Andrew Ellicott Warner

American, 1786–1870

#### Salver

Baltimore, c. 1830

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.44

**6 Thomas Fletcher and Sidney Gardiner**  
American, working in partnership, 1808–27

**Teapot**

Philadelphia, c. 1815  
Silver

Thomas Fletcher and Sidney Gardiner manufactured and marketed silver starting in 1808 in Boston before moving to Philadelphia in 1811. Their silver designs combined popular contemporary European shapes with American emblems, such as the eagle head spout and the cornucopia handle terminals.

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.262



6

**7 John B. Jones & Company**  
American, active 1833–39

**Pitcher**

Boston, c. 1835  
Silver

John Belknap Jones was involved in silver production in Boston from 1813 until his death in 1854. This pitcher dates from the middle of his career, when he partnered with Samuel S. Ball in the firm of John B. Jones & Company. The shape of this pitcher is based on classical ewers. The stylized leaf pattern on the shoulder of the vessel was stamped on a separate piece of flat silver before being applied. The engraving of the name “Bradshaw” below the spout may have been a later addition, but the original owner was likely Eleazer Edes Bradshaw (1798–1880), in whose family it descended.

Gift of Anita Bradshaw Barker, 1982  
1982.102



7

# Silversmiths in Small Cities and Towns

While Boston, New York City, and Philadelphia were the major centers of silver production in early America, fine silver was also produced in small towns and rural areas. Working on a smaller scale than their counterparts in big cities, “micropolitan” silversmiths—many of whom trained in cities and moved to rural areas later—employed fewer journeymen and apprentices and had a smaller client base. As objects in this case demonstrate, these silversmiths followed current fashion trends and crafted elegant, well-made silver objects for wealthy patrons. Silversmiths based in small cities and towns were also often hired to repair damaged silver.

## 8 Robert Shepherd and William Boyd

American, working in partnership, 1806–30

### Beaker

Albany, New York, c. 1820

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.10

## 9 Elias Pelletreau

American, 1726–1810

### Tankard

Southampton, New York, c. 1770

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.40



## 10 William Jones

American, 1694/95–1730

### Tankard

Marblehead, Massachusetts, c. 1725

Silver

William Jones was one of two silversmiths to set up shop in the small fishing village of Marblehead, Massachusetts, by 1730. He was probably apprenticed to the Boston silversmith John Dixwell, who probably trained with Jeremiah Dummer—underscoring the transfer of craft practices from one generation to the next and from city to town. Despite Jones’s short life (he died of smallpox at the age of thirty-six), he produced a wide range of objects. This handsome tankard, however, is the only one known today to have been made by him. With its stepped, domed cover, applied midband, scrolled thumbpiece, and mask terminal, it is very much in the tradition of Boston tankards of the period.

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.250

## 11 Daniel Russell Sr.

American, 1698–1780

### Tankard

Newport, Rhode Island, c. 1735

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.224



**12 Isaac Hutton**

American, 1767–1855

**Pair of Beakers**

Albany, New York, c. 1800

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.139.1–2

**13 Isaac Hutton**

American, 1767–1855

**Bowl**

Albany, New York, c. 1800

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.101

**14 Samuel Casey**

American, c. 1723–1773

**Teapot**

Newport, Rhode Island, 1760

Silver and wood

The engraved decoration on the top of this handsomely proportioned teapot demonstrates the skill of Samuel Casey, a silversmith known for his colorful biography. After a fire destroyed his home and shop in Rhode Island, Casey turned to counterfeiting coins. He was arrested and sentenced to death, but was rescued on the eve of his execution by friends and family. His wife eventually managed to secure a pardon for him after he spent nearly a decade in exile.

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.103

**15 Samuel Casey**

American, c. 1723–1773

**Creampot**

Newport, Rhode Island, c. 1760

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.81

**16 William Faris Sr.**

American, 1728–1804

**Pair of Sugar Nippers**

Annapolis, Maryland, c. 1770

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.67

**17 Bancroft Woodcock**

American, 1732–1817

**Salver**

Wilmington, Delaware, c. 1770

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.173

**18 David Vinton**

American, 1774–1833

**Two Teaspoons**

Providence, Rhode Island, c. 1800

Silver

Acquired by the Clark, 1963  
1963.55.1-2

**19 Samuel Drowne**

American, active 1745–1795

**Two Teaspoons**

Portsmouth, New Hampshire, c. 1775

Silver

Acquired by the Clark, 1963  
1963.52.1-2

**20 Ezekiel Burr**

American, 1765–1846

**Two Teaspoons**

Providence, Rhode Island, c. 1820

Silver

Acquired by the Clark, 1963  
1963.54.1-2

**21 Thomas Pickering Drowne**

American, 1782–1849

**Teaspoon**

Portsmouth, New Hampshire, c. 1800

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.238

**22 Samuel Casey**

American, c. 1723–1773

**Tablespoon**

Newport, Rhode Island, c. 1760

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.237

22



**23 Samuel Casey**

American, c. 1723–1773

**Porringer**

Newport, Rhode Island, c. 1760

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.218

**26 Samuel Drowne**

American, 1749–1815

**Teaspoon**

Portsmouth, New Hampshire, c. 1770

Silver

Acquired by the Clark, 1963  
1963.46

**24 Elias Pelletreau**

American, 1726–1810

**Porringer**

Southampton, New York, c. 1800–05

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.219

**27 Samuel Kirk and Son**

American, active 1846–1861

**Teaspoon**

Baltimore, c. 1860

Silver

Acquired by the Clark, 1963  
1963.47

**25 Joseph Moulton**

American, 1744–1816

**Two Teaspoons**

Newburyport, Massachusetts, c. 1765

Silver

Acquired by the Clark, 1963  
1963.104, 1963.105

# Drinking Wares

## **28 Thomas Fletcher**

American, 1787–1866

### **Saucepan**

Philadelphia, c. 1830

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.79

## **29 Jesse Churchill**

American, 1773–1819

### **Beaker**

Boston, c. 1805

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.203

## **30 John David**

American, 1736–1798

### **Tankard**

Philadelphia, c. 1780

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.76



30

## **31 Christopher Hughes**

American, 1744–1824

### **Pair of Cans**

Baltimore, c. 1775

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.111.1–2

## **32 John David**

American, 1736–1798

### **Bowl**

Philadelphia, c. 1770

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows  
2003.4.120

31



**33 William G. Forbes**

American, 1752–1840

**Pair of Goblets**

New York City, c. 1800

Silver

In early America, the goblet form was predominantly used in churches, where it served as a communion vessel. However, this pair, crafted in the early nineteenth century, was made for domestic use. Each goblet is engraved with the initials “TLC,” for the original owner or owners.

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.13.1–2

**34 Maker’s Mark “JS”**

American

**Pair of Beakers**

c. 1780

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.200.1–2

**35 Robert Shepherd and William Boyd**

American, 1781–1853

**Beaker**

Albany, New York, c. 1830

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.206

**36 William Seal Jr. and John McMullin**

American, working in partnership, c. 1810

**Beaker**

Philadelphia, c. 1810

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows  
2003.4.154

**37 Isaac Hutton**

American, 1767–1855

**Beaker**

Albany, New York, c. 1800

Silver

Filled with ale, wine, or other unheated beverages, beakers were intended for individual use, not shared consumption as with punch bowls. The delicate bright-cut motif around this beaker’s rim—termed “swag-and-roulette-work”—is also found on other examples by Hutton. This one is engraved “EAK” for Elisha and Alida (van Rensselaer) Kane of Claverack, New York.

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.201

**38 Edward Kinsey**

American, 1810–1865

**Beaker**

Cincinnati, Ohio, c. 1840

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.46



**39 Matthew Cluff**

American, active from 1802; died 1845

**Pair of Beakers**

Norfolk, Virginia, c. 1806–1816

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.107.1–2

**40 Joseph Foster**

American, 1760–1839

**Beaker**

Boston, c. 1800

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.202

**41 Joseph Lownes**

American, 1754–1820

**Pair of Mugs**

Philadelphia, c. 1800

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.155.1–2

**42 Standish Barry**

American, 1763–1844

**Mug**

Baltimore, c. 1800

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.71

42



**43 Josiah Austin**

American, 1719/20–c. 1780

**Cann**

Boston, c. 1760

Silver

This cann belonged to Isaac and Elizabeth (Sawyer) Appleton of Ipswich, Massachusetts. This information, along with the couple's birth and death dates, was inscribed on the underside of the base by a later generation.

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.85

**44 Joseph Loring**

American, 1743–1815

**Cann**

Boston, c. 1779

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.105

44



43



**45 Daniel Dupuy**

American, 1719–1807

**Cann**

Philadelphia, c. 1765

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.213

# Tea and Coffee

**46 Samuel Williamson**  
American, 1772–1843

**Creampot**  
Philadelphia, c. 1796  
Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.61

**47 John McMullen**  
American, 1765–1843

**Creampot**  
Philadelphia, c. 1820  
Silver

Gift of William Giegold, 1980  
1980.42

**48 Joseph Lownes**  
American, 1754–1820

**Salver**  
Philadelphia, c. 1800  
Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.112

**49 Samuel R. Richards  
and Samuel Williamson**  
American, working in partnership,  
c. 1797–1800

**Creampot**  
Philadelphia, c. 1797  
Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.60

49



**50 John McMullen**  
American, 1765–1843

**Creampot**  
Philadelphia, c. 1795  
Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.251

**51 Abraham Carlile**  
American, active 1791–1794

**Coffeepot**  
Philadelphia, c. 1792  
Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.49

**52 Richard Vincent**

American, active 1799–1801

**Sugar Basket**

Baltimore, c. 1799

Silver

Sugar baskets, more commonly found in England and Ireland, are rare in American silver. They are customarily designed with a boat-shaped or oval body and a central handle. This example, marked by the Baltimore silversmith Richard Vincent, is ornamented with beading at the lip, reeding on the handle, and an engraved script monogram “H” within a bright-cut, ribbon-tied medallion.

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.6

**53 Joseph Richardson Jr.  
and Nathaniel Richardson**

American, working in partnership,  
c 1777–90

**Sugar Bowl and Cover**

Philadelphia, c. 1785

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.21a-b

**54 Samuel R. Richards  
and Samuel Williamson**

American, working in partnership c.  
1797–1800

**Sugar Bowl and Cover**

Philadelphia, c. 1798

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.39a–b

**55 John D. Germon**

American, active 1782–1816

**Sugar Bowl and Cover**

Philadelphia, c. 1790

Silver

This exceptionally large sugar bowl with galleried rim—a feature often found in Philadelphia silver—suggests the increasing popularity and availability of sugar in late eighteenth-century America. One side is beautifully engraved with neoclassical mantling enclosing a script monogram. Later engraving on the opposite side details its descent in the Logan family from 1791 to 1921.

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.5a–b

**56 Joseph Anthony Jr.**

American, 1762–1814

**Bowl**

Philadelphia, c. 1785

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.97

**57 Joseph Lownes**

American, 1754–1820

**Footed Bowl**

Philadelphia, c. 1780

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.56



58

**58 Jacob Hurd**

American, 1702/3–1758

**Salver**

Boston, c. 1745

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.94

**59 Daniel van Voorhis**

American, 1751–1824

**Tea Canister**

Philadelphia, 1790–1800

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.151

**60 John Ewan**

American, 1786–1852

**Bowl**

Charleston, South Carolina, c. 1820

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.187

**61 John LeTelier, Sr.**

American, c. 1740–1798

**Sugar Bowl and Cover**

Philadelphia, c. 1785

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.171a–b

**62 John Leacock**

American, 1729–1802

**Sugar Bowl and Cover**

Philadelphia, c. 1775

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.129a–b

62



# Tea Services

## **63 Joseph Richardson Jr.**

American, 1752–1831

### **Tea Service with Teapot, Sugar Bowl and Cover, Waste Bowl, and Creampot**

Philadelphia, c. 1795–1800

Silver, wood, and ivory

This four-piece tea service, consisting of teapot, covered sugar bowl, creampot, and waste bowl, exhibits the bold fluted style that became fashionable in the late 1790s. Each piece is engraved with the foliate monogram “EM” for the original owner. The nearby coffeepot, also made by Richardson, exhibits the same fluted panels but was made for a different client.

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.41.1–4

## **64 Joseph Richardson Jr.**

American, 1752–1831

### **Coffeepot**

Philadelphia, c. 1795–1800

Silver and wood

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.2

## **65 William G. Forbes**

American, 1752–1840

### **Tea Service with Teapot, Sugar Bowl and Cover, Waste Bowl, and Creampot**

Silver

Gift of an anonymous donor in honor of George Heard  
Hamilton, 1977  
1977.19.1–4

## **66 Jeronimus Alstyne**

American, 1765–1813

### **Tea Service with Teapot, Sugar Bowl and Cover, and Creampot**

New York City, c. 1790

Silver

Early eighteenth-century tea wares were not expected to match and were usually acquired separately. By the 1790s, however, it was customary to order a complete service, which might have included several hollowware pieces as well as a dozen teaspoons and a pair of sugar tongs. This three-piece service is fashioned in the popular neoclassical style. The oval teapot and sugar bowl have matching urn-shaped finials, and all three items are engraved with identical script monograms “ACF” within bright-cut, ribbon-tied shields. Tea-drinking rituals were well established by this date, and in the poet William Cowper’s words, “the cups that cheer but not inebriate” were enjoyed liberally and in style.

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.104.1–3

## **67 Daniel van Voorhis**

American, 1751–1824

### **Sugar Bowl and Cover and Creampot**

New York City, c. 1790

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.114a–b, 2003.4.113

# Altered Silver and Spoons

The silver objects on the top shelf of this case have been made to look different than intended by the smiths who crafted them. In some cases, damage required forms be repaired or repurposed. Two creampots, one by Simeon Soumaine and the other by Tobias Stoutenburgh, were each made from two separate vessels soldered into a whole—midbands expertly concealing where different tops and bottoms were joined. The Joseph Gee creampot spout is disproportionately small; a seam on the spout indicates it has been repaired as well. One of the feet of the Samuel Casey creampot may have been accidentally bent, then the others deliberately twisted to match; the feet should ideally rest on the flat (now upturned) ends. Strangely, the teapot began its life as a sugar bowl: a hole was cut in the side of the bowl and a spout soldered on, while a handle was applied to the opposite side. The unhinged lid might have presented problems when pouring hot tea, unless the owner remembered to hold it firmly in place.

## 68 John LeTelier, Sr.

American, c. 1740–1798

### Altered Sugar Bowl and Cover

Philadelphia, c. 1785

Silver

This sugar bowl is unusual in that a pierced gallery—a thin strip of silver composed of narrow arches—was added to its foot, below the beading that was probably the original base of the piece. Galleries were usually restricted to the rims of sugar bowls and their lids. As a decorative device, a gallery served to lighten a piece. The one here, however, makes the sugar bowl seem somewhat unstable.

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.99a–b

## 69 Samuel Williamson

American, 1772–1843

### Altered Teapot

Philadelphia, c. 1795

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.22a–b

## 70 Samuel Casey

American, c. 1723–1773

### Creampot

Newport, Rhode Island c. 1760

Silver

Gift of Frederick and Alice Bradley, 1996  
1996.13

70





**74 William Hookey**  
American, 1733–1812

**Set of Six Tablespoons and Set of Six Teaspoons**

Newport, Rhode Island c. 1790  
Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.73.1–12

**71 Simeon Soumaine**  
American, c. 1685–1750

**Unidentified silversmith**

**Creampot**  
New York City, c. 1740–50  
Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.24

**72 Joseph Gee**  
American, active from 1785

**Creampot**  
Philadelphia, c. 1785  
Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.127

**73 Tobias Stoutenburgh**  
American, 1700–1759

**Creampot**  
New York City, c. 1735  
Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.210

**75 John D. Germon**  
American, active 1782–1816

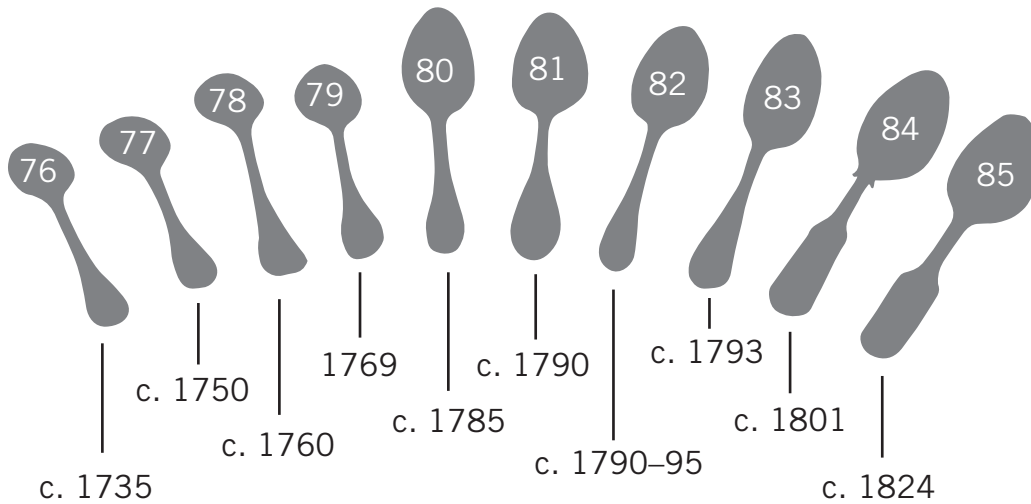
**Set of Six Tablespoons and Six Teaspoons**

Philadelphia, c. 1810–15  
Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.143.1–12







The spoons on the lower deck show a progression in form and decoration from the second quarter of the eighteenth century through the first quarter of the nineteenth century. Early spoons were placed with the bowls face down on the table (the tip of the handle curving downward to balance the spoon). Silversmiths embellished the backs of bowls with applied “rattails” (nos. 76 and 77) or stamped patterns of shells or birds (nos. 78 and 79), achieved by hammering the bowl into a swage. By the 1780s, spoons were set with the bowl face up, the front handles engraved with “feathered edges” or bright-cut engraving and decorative monograms of the owners (nos. 80 and 81). The shape of the handle continued to evolve, becoming wider and more angular in later years (nos. 84 and 85).

**76 Jacob Hurd**

American, 1702/3–1758

**Tablespoon**

Boston, c. 1735

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.142.1

**73 Edmund Milne**

American, 1724–1822

**Tablespoon**

Philadelphia, c. 1760

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.256

**77 Daniel Boyer**

American, 1725–1779

**Tablespoon**

Boston, c. 1750

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.245

**79 William Homes**

American, 1716/17–1783

**Tablespoon**

Boston, 1769

Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.249

83



**80 William Gilbert**  
American, 1746–1818

**Tablespoon**  
New York City, c. 1785  
Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.34.2

**81 Thomas Byrnes**  
American, 1766–1798

**Tablespoon**  
Wilmington, Delaware c. 1790  
Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.236

**82 Daniel van Voorhis**  
American, 1751–1824

**Tablespoon**  
New York City, c. 1790–95  
Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.118.1

**83 John LeTelier, Sr.**  
American, c. 1740–1798

**Tablespoon**  
Philadelphia, c. 1793  
Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.243

**84 John Tanguy**  
American, active 1801–1818

**Tablespoon**  
Philadelphia, c. 1801  
Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.121

**85 Benjamin H. Tisdale**  
American, active from 1812

**Tablespoon**  
Providence, Rhode Island, c. 1824  
Silver

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.247

# Imported Items and Clark Silver

**86** Probably the workshop of James Giles  
English, 1718–1780

## Pair of Candlesticks

London, c. 1775–80

Opaque white, yellow, and colorless glass,  
bronze, and gilding

Bequest of Herbert Heidelberg in honor of Minna and  
Frederick Heidelberg, 1986  
1986.102.1–2

86



Silver and porcelain made in China for the  
American market are on display on the  
second shelf of this case.

## **87** **88** Cumshing

Chinese, active c. 1780–1820

## Sugar Basket and Cover and Teapot Stand

Canton (modern-day Guangzhou), c. 1800  
Silver

Little is known about Cumshing, but he no  
doubt belonged to Canton's high-ranking  
Goldsmiths Guild: Chinese silversmiths, like  
those in America, often achieved great status  
and wealth in their communities. American  
merchants who traded in China made lists  
of silversmiths whose work was of quality,  
perhaps first ordering plates for themselves,  
then passing these directories on to others  
interested in establishing trade. A list from  
1809 (found in the records of a Salem,  
Massachusetts, trading ship, the *Minerva*)  
recommended Cumshing, noting that he was  
willing to sell or rent silver to foreigners.

Bequest of Henry Morris and Elizabeth H. Burrows, 2003  
2003.4.170, 2003.4.174

## **89** Manufacturer unknown

Qing Dynasty, Chinese, 1644–1911

## Octagonal Plate from the George Washington Memorial Service

c. 1800

Hard-paste porcelain, enamel, and gilding

Gift of Phoebe Prime Swain, 2013  
2013.6.24

**90 Manufacturer unknown**

Qing Dynasty, Chinese, 1644–1911

**Dish Liner from the George Washington Memorial Service**

c. 1800

Hard-paste porcelain, enamel, and gilding

Gift of Mrs. Phoebe Prime Swain, 2010  
2010.12.2

**91 Manufacturer unknown**

Qing Dynasty, Chinese, 1644–1911

**Dish Cover from the George Washington Memorial Service**

c. 1800

Hard-paste porcelain, enamel, and gilding

Gift of Mrs. Phoebe Prime Swain, 2010  
2010.12.1

**92 93 Manufacturer unknown**

Qing Dynasty, Chinese, 1644–1911

**Coffee Cup and Teabowl**

c. 1800

Although these pieces share the same monogram and color scheme of the George Washington Memorial Service, the central design differs. Here, two birds bathe in a fountain, unlike the other pieces from the service, which feature Washington's tomb in front of a weeping willow. These vessels may have been part of a distinct coffee and tea service ordered separately to match the George Washington Memorial Service pieces.

Gift of Phoebe Prime Swain, 2013  
2013.6.28 and 2013.6.27

**94 Goldsmiths & Silversmiths Co. Ltd.**

English, active 1880–1955

**Two Handled Cup and Cover**

London, 1936/37

Nine-karat gold

Made entirely of gold, this trophy was presented to Sterling Clark after his three-year-old colt, Never Say Die, won the Derby Stakes Cup on June 2, 1954. Clark's horse was the first owned and bred by an American to ever win this prestigious English race. Passionate in his love for horses, Clark bred and raced many, but about the winner of this event, he would write: "Never Say Die is a really nice horse—I wish I had a disposition like his."

Acquired by Sterling and Francine Clark, 1954  
1955.511

**95 Currier & Roby**

American, active 1900–1953

**Trowel**

New York City, before 1953

Silver

Sterling and Francine Clark used this trowel to lay the cornerstone of the original museum building on August 26, 1953. Engraved are words from a speech given by William Graham Cole, a Williams College professor of religion and a Williamstown resident, including the passage:

*The laying of this cornerstone will make no headlines. Yet within these walls is to be housed beauty which has already stood the test of time and which will far outlast the tumult of today. In this place men and women will be strengthened and ennobled by their contact with the beauty of the ages.*

Acquired by Sterling and Francine Clark before 1955  
1955.522