CHINA AT THE CROSSROADS
THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR & ITS EFFECT ON CERAMICS
By Barbara & David Kamerance
BEFORE THE CIVIL WAR, AMERICANS SAID-

“THE UNITED STATES ARE”

*Shelby Foote

AFTER THE CIVIL WAR, AMERICANS SAID-

“THE UNITED STATES IS”*
U.S. IMPORTERS OF STAFFORDSHIRE CERAMICS IN ANTE-BELLUM AMERICA BY JOHN A. WALTHALL
Queensware Direct from the Potteries

U.S. Importers of Staffordshire Ceramics
in Antebellum America
1820-1860

By
John A. Walthall

Studies in Archaeological Material Culture
No. 1
### Directory of American Importers

#### Table 1. Staffordshire Manufacturers and Their American Importers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MANUFACTURER</th>
<th>IMPORTER</th>
<th>CITY</th>
<th>STATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WM. ADAMS</td>
<td>MITCHELL &amp; FREEMAN</td>
<td>BOSTON</td>
<td>MA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WM. ADAMS &amp; SON</td>
<td>P. H. STEVENS &amp; CO</td>
<td>HUDSON</td>
<td>NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J &amp; G ALCOCK</td>
<td>N. G. BASSETT</td>
<td>NEWBURG</td>
<td>MA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAMES TAMS &amp; CO</td>
<td>PHILADELPHIA</td>
<td>PA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEKTOR BEARDS</td>
<td>NEW YORK</td>
<td>NY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THOMPSON &amp; PARRISH</td>
<td>NEW YORK</td>
<td>NY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRIGHT &amp; FINE</td>
<td>PHILADELPHIA</td>
<td>PA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRIGHT &amp; WHARTON</td>
<td>PHILADELPHIA</td>
<td>PA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. ALCOCK &amp; Co.</td>
<td>B. BROWER &amp; Co.</td>
<td>NEW ORLEANS</td>
<td>LA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLETON LEVERING &amp; Co.</td>
<td>BALTIMORE</td>
<td>MD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T &amp; R BOOTE</td>
<td>T. SWEENEY &amp; SONS</td>
<td>WHEELING</td>
<td>WV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALLANS</td>
<td>J. W. JONES</td>
<td>LIMA</td>
<td>NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. CHALLINOR</td>
<td>ROBERT H. MILLER &amp; Co.</td>
<td>ST. LOUIS</td>
<td>MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ROBERT H. MILLER</td>
<td>ALEXANDRIA</td>
<td>VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. CLEMENTSON</td>
<td>J. H. BILLS &amp; SONS</td>
<td>BOLIVAR</td>
<td>TN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. J. BLAIR</td>
<td>MILWAUKEE</td>
<td>WI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BLAIR &amp; PEOOOS</td>
<td>MILWAUKEE</td>
<td>WI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DAVENTON &amp; BROTHERS</td>
<td>NEW YORK</td>
<td>NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JOHN DEMUTH</td>
<td>YORK</td>
<td>PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FRIANS &amp; MILL</td>
<td>CONCORD</td>
<td>NH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S. FAXESTOCK</td>
<td>GETTYSBURG</td>
<td>PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. C. FAINCHILD</td>
<td>MADISON</td>
<td>WI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. S. GARDNER</td>
<td>CLEVELAND</td>
<td>OH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KENT &amp; MACELLAN</td>
<td>MIDDLEBURY</td>
<td>OH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KEEPS</td>
<td>PHILADELPHIA</td>
<td>PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SMALLEY &amp; NELDENE</td>
<td>NEW YORK</td>
<td>NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J &amp; M CLEWS</td>
<td>JOHN GREENFIELD</td>
<td>NEW YORK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DAVENPORT</td>
<td>LOUISVILLE</td>
<td>KY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P &amp; J CHAMBERLIN</td>
<td>NEW ORLEANS</td>
<td>LA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. C. GAINE</td>
<td>NEW ORLEANS</td>
<td>LA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HENDERSON &amp; GAINE</td>
<td>NEW ORLEANS</td>
<td>LA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANUFACTURER</td>
<td>IMPORTER</td>
<td>CITY</td>
<td>STATE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HILL &amp; HENDERSON</td>
<td>NEW ORLEANS</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HENDERSON, WALTON &amp; CO</td>
<td>NEW ORLEANS</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT LAWRENCE</td>
<td>CINCINNATI</td>
<td>OH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEFF, WANTON &amp; CO.</td>
<td>LOUISVILLE</td>
<td>NY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEPPARD &amp; CALLAN</td>
<td>PITTSBURGH</td>
<td>PA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. &amp; E. SMITH</td>
<td>MOBILE</td>
<td>AL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. M. THOMPSON &amp; CO.</td>
<td>WHEELING</td>
<td>WV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WETMORE &amp; HAVENS</td>
<td>PITTSBURGH</td>
<td>PA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THOMAS DRUMMOND</td>
<td>N. E. JAYNEY</td>
<td>ST. LOUIS</td>
<td>MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWNSEND HARRIS</td>
<td>NEW YORK</td>
<td>NY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAMES EDWARDS (&amp; SONS)</td>
<td>E. A. &amp; S. R. FILLEY</td>
<td>ST. LOUIS</td>
<td>MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WM. GRANGE &amp; SON</td>
<td>PHILADELPHIA</td>
<td>PA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAMES MASTerson</td>
<td>ST. LOUIS</td>
<td>MO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT H. MILLER &amp; CO.</td>
<td>ST. LOUIS</td>
<td>MO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT H. MILLER &amp; SONS</td>
<td>ST. LOUIS</td>
<td>MO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOULT, SCHORER &amp; CO.</td>
<td>PHILADELPHIA</td>
<td>PA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. FURNIVAL &amp; CO.</td>
<td>BALDWIN, FORD &amp; CO.</td>
<td>WOOSOCKET</td>
<td>RI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. C. HUNTINGTON &amp; CO.</td>
<td>CINCINNATI</td>
<td>OH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUNTINGTON &amp; BROOKS</td>
<td>CINCINNATI</td>
<td>OH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. &amp; T. FUNKIVAL</td>
<td>PETER WRIGHT &amp; SONS</td>
<td>PHILADELPHIA</td>
<td>PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. GODFELLOW</td>
<td>BABCOCK BROTHERS</td>
<td>EVANSVILLE</td>
<td>IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN GOODWIN</td>
<td>VAN HEUSEN &amp; CHARLES</td>
<td>ALBANY</td>
<td>NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. HALL</td>
<td>ENOS BRIGGS</td>
<td>BOSTON</td>
<td>MA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THAYER &amp; DEAN</td>
<td>LOUISVILLE</td>
<td>KY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. HEATH</td>
<td>WILLIAM EVERHART</td>
<td>WEST CHESTER</td>
<td>PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. P. MERRELL</td>
<td>SANDUSKY</td>
<td>OH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT H. MILLER &amp; CO.</td>
<td>ST. LOUIS</td>
<td>MO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT H. MILLER &amp; SONS</td>
<td>ST. LOUIS</td>
<td>MO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HENSHALL, WILLIAMS &amp; CO.</td>
<td>JOHN R. LUDLOW &amp; CO.</td>
<td>CHARLESTON</td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 1. continued. Staffordshire Manufacturers and Their American Importers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MANUFACTURER</th>
<th>IMPORTER</th>
<th>CITY</th>
<th>STATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. &amp; J. JACKSON</td>
<td>JOHN GREENFIELD</td>
<td>NEW YORK</td>
<td>NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. V. GREENFIELD</td>
<td>NEW YORK</td>
<td>NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIVESLEY, POWELL &amp; CO.</td>
<td>J. B. SHERIDAN &amp; CO.</td>
<td>LOUISVILLE</td>
<td>KY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. J. MASON</td>
<td>G. CAMERON</td>
<td>CHARLESTON</td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H. HIGBY</td>
<td>PITTSBURGH</td>
<td>PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HOLLINGSWORTH &amp; HUGHES</td>
<td>EVANSVILLE</td>
<td>IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N. E. JANNEY &amp; CO.</td>
<td>ST. LOUIS</td>
<td>MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>T. Y. KIDDAM</td>
<td>NEW YORK</td>
<td>NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GEORGE FISK</td>
<td>ROCHESTER</td>
<td>NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CHARLES L. WIGGINS</td>
<td>BOSTON</td>
<td>MA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THOMAS MAYER</td>
<td>TOWENDEND HARRIS</td>
<td>NEW YORK</td>
<td>NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. McD. &amp; J. MAYER</td>
<td>E. A. &amp; S.R. FILLEY</td>
<td>ST. LOUIS</td>
<td>MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Giles F. Filley</td>
<td>ST. LOUIS</td>
<td>MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GREGORY &amp; CO.</td>
<td>ALBANY</td>
<td>NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JOHN S. JENNESS</td>
<td>DETROIT</td>
<td>MI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JENNESS &amp; MATHER</td>
<td>DETROIT</td>
<td>MI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. D. MATHER &amp; CO.</td>
<td>DETROIT</td>
<td>MI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HECTOR SEARS</td>
<td>NEW YORK</td>
<td>NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VAN REUSSEN &amp; CHARLES</td>
<td>ALBANY</td>
<td>NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAYER, BROS &amp; ELLIOT</td>
<td>CHAUNCEY I. FILLEY</td>
<td>ST. LOUIS</td>
<td>MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. MEIGH (&amp; SONS)</td>
<td>ADOLPH MEIGH</td>
<td>ST. LOUIS</td>
<td>MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. E. HOSACK &amp; CO.</td>
<td>LOUISVILLE</td>
<td>KY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRANCIS MOREY</td>
<td>HOLLINGSWORTH &amp; HUGHES</td>
<td>EVANSVILLE</td>
<td>IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JOHNNY. RUSHTON</td>
<td>PHILADELPHIA</td>
<td>PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TINDALE &amp; MITCHELL</td>
<td>PHILADELPHIA</td>
<td>PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. WETMORE &amp; CO.</td>
<td>DETROIT</td>
<td>MI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGE PHILLIPS</td>
<td>PETER WRIGHT &amp; SONS</td>
<td>PHILADELPHIA</td>
<td>PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PODMORE, WALKER &amp; CO.</td>
<td>EVANS &amp; MILL</td>
<td>CONCORD</td>
<td>NH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TAYLOR &amp; WRIGHT</td>
<td>NEW YORK</td>
<td>NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANUFACTURER</td>
<td>IMPORTER</td>
<td>CITY</td>
<td>STATE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powell &amp; Bishop</td>
<td>A. Witham &amp; Co.</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Ridgway</td>
<td>J. Baumgarten</td>
<td>Lancaster</td>
<td>PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Peter Kaldeman</td>
<td>Columbia</td>
<td>PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Ridgway (Son &amp; Co)</td>
<td>Wm. H. Gleaney</td>
<td>Buffalo</td>
<td>NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clinton Lettering &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>MD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Levering, Clark &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>MD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James Masterson</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tyndale's</td>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midway &amp; Morley</td>
<td>John Y. Rushton</td>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tyndale's</td>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthony Shaw</td>
<td>J. L. Altenbaugh</td>
<td>Tiffany</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carey &amp; Hilburne</td>
<td>Des Moines</td>
<td>IA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Henry Le Claire</td>
<td>Springfield</td>
<td>IL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Stephenson</td>
<td>Samuel Miller</td>
<td>Nicholasville</td>
<td>KY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mitchell &amp; Freeman</td>
<td>Boston</td>
<td>MA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Wedgwood</td>
<td>Wm. F. Boxlee</td>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>MD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. J. Brown</td>
<td>New Albany</td>
<td>IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John W. Bull</td>
<td>Hartford</td>
<td>CT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joseph Geregia</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N.E. Jasney &amp; Co.</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James Tams &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Christopher Whalley</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Peter Wright &amp; Sons</td>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enoch Wood &amp; Sons</td>
<td>P &amp; J Chamberlin</td>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>KY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Field &amp; Clark</td>
<td>Utica</td>
<td>NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Harris &amp; Company</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Peter Morton</td>
<td>Hartford</td>
<td>CT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood &amp; Caldwell</td>
<td>Henshaw &amp; Jarves</td>
<td>Boston</td>
<td>MA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Importer Unknown</td>
<td>S. E. Moore</td>
<td>New Orleans</td>
<td>LA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G &amp; M Noonan</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>MO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 1, continued. Staffordshire Manufacturers and Their American Importers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MANUFACTURER</th>
<th>IMPORTER</th>
<th>CITY</th>
<th>STATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S. TAMS &amp; CO.</td>
<td>PHILADELPHIA</td>
<td>PA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAMS, ANDERSON, &amp; TAMS</td>
<td>PHILADELPHIA</td>
<td>PA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 2. Pre-Civil War Hotel China.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hotel</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Importer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flantere House</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>C. J. Mason</td>
<td>N. E. January*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monopolous House</td>
<td>Pittsburgh</td>
<td>C. J. Mason</td>
<td>H. Higey*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patterson House*</td>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>C. J. Mason</td>
<td>T. T. Kissam*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruddock Hotel</td>
<td>New Orleans</td>
<td>C. J. Mason</td>
<td>T. T. Kissam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanking House</td>
<td>Barre, MA</td>
<td>C. J. Mason</td>
<td>C. E. Wiggins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eagle Hotel</td>
<td>Buffalo</td>
<td>C. J. Mason</td>
<td>George Peck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charleston Hotel</td>
<td>Charleston</td>
<td>C. J. Mason</td>
<td>G. Caunter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis House</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>James Edwards</td>
<td>James Masterson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planters House</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>James Edwards</td>
<td>James Masterson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flantere House</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>Wm. Fidgway</td>
<td>R. H. Miller</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Exchange Hotel   | New Orleans| Davenport    | Henderson & Gains
| Biddle House*    | Detroit    | Francis Morley| F. Wemore & Co.

*Data taken from C. K. Mason Crest Book (1842-1848 section) See Evans 1997:50. Evans and I worked out the dates in an email exchange in November 2000. For example, I provided local dating through such observations as James moving from No. 80 Main Street, St. Louis (as depicted on the Flantere House transfer print) to No. 25 Main Street, in April 1847, prior to Morley taking over the pottery after Mason's 1848 bankruptcy.

* Mason’s Crest Book lists the address as No. 11 Elm Street

\*White Ironstone Notes, 1996 (Summer), Volume 3, No. 1, pg. 10
See Stefano 1977 for an overview.
C. Levering

ADDRESS: 110-120 Lombard

DATES: 1835 – 1860

MANUFACTURER: Samuel Alcock & Co. (1826-1859)

COMMENT: Evans (1997:116) illustrates a platter specially made for Clinton Levering (ca. 1836) in the collections of the Winterthur Museum. The vessel has a Samuel Alcock & Co. backstamp. Depicted in transfer print are pottery and glass vessels of a range of forms and the caption C. LEVERING / IMPORTER, CHINA / GLASS / QUEENSWARE / LOMBARD STREET / BALTIMORE.

Display platter made by Samuel Alcock & Co. for Clinton Levering, Winterthur Museum, Delaware.
Chapter 1 – The Northeast

Charles E. Wiggin

ADDRESS: 4 Marshall, later 151 Hanover, corner Marshall

DATES: 1835-1860+

MARK: C. E. WIGGIN / IMPORTER / BOSTON MASS.

MANUFACTURER: C. J. Mason

COMMENT: Arman (1997a:30) illustrates a dish with a Wiggin trademark and an obverse with an eagle and an advertisement for the New England Oyster House. The TCC Data Base Pattern #7564 illustrates a vessel with the Wiggin trademark and on the obverse an eagle and the caption: NAQUAG HOUSE, a well-known 19th century hotel in Barre, Massachusetts.

Central transfer print on the Naquag House chinaware with C. W Wiggin importer’s mark.
Mason's / Kissam mark #3 on the back of the blue clobbered plate and also on the the limari-style plate.
Rhinoceros plate made by T. J. & J. Mayer for Hebor Sears (TCC Pattern 1157)
Tyndale's

ADDRESS: 219 Chestnut Street

DATES: 1845-1846

MARK: RIDGWAY & MORLEY'S IMPROVED GRANITE CHINA / MANUFACTURED FOR AND IMPORTED BY / TYNDALE'S / PHILADELPHIA / NO. 219 CHESTNUT ST. ABOVE 2ND

MANUFACTURERS: Ridgway & Morley (1845-1846); W. Ridgway & Son & Co. (1845-1845)

PATTERN: Panthered Flora, Phoenix Jar

COMMENTS: Robinson Tyndale relocated his china and crockery store to 219 Chestnut in 1846. After his death, his wife Sarah retained ownership and managed the business. She brought her son, Nastor, into the firm in 1845. The company became Tyndale & Mitchell in 1867.

Tyndale & Mitchell

ADDRESS: 219 Chestnut Street

DATES: 1847-1857

MARK: Best Quality / TYNDALE & MITCHELL / 219 CHESTNUT STREET / PHILADELPHIA / FM & CO.

MANUFACTURER: Francis Morley (1847-1859)

PATTERN: Leaf Swirl, Axons

COMMENTS: Master Tyndale and Edward P. Mitchell were partners in a chairware store at 219 Chestnut from 1847 to 1857. The 1850 Philadelphia city directory indicates that Tyndale & Mitchell had relocated their business to 707 Chestnut. In 1870 Henry T. Wool joined the original partners and the firm became Tyndale, Mitchell & Wool at 707 Chestnut.
A porcelain plate by Francis Morley & Company with a Tyndale & Mitchell importer's mark.
(FOC Pattern 1210)
A very dished cup and saucer by Francis Muxley & Co. with a Tynadle & Mitchell importers mark.

(200 Pattern 4120)
Chapter 2 - The Middle West

ILLINOIS

Springfield

H. LeClaire

DATES: 1863-1870+

MARK: IRON STONE / MANUFACTURED BY A. SHAW FOR H. LECLAIRE

MANUFACTURER: Anthony Shaw

COMMENTS: Henry LeClaire opened a China and Glassware store on Monroe between 4th and 5th, across from the Post Office, in downtown Springfield prior to the Civil War in 1860. His business was successful and continued into the 1870s.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT: A white ironstone plate fragment with the LeClaire imprinted mark was recovered from a privy on Springfield's near-west side, in the vicinity of LeClaire's Addition, which ran southward along Edwards Street from Walnut, and which was platted by Henry and Nancy Jane LeClaire in 1869.
Queensware, &c.
Spring Trade!
1869. 1860.
Queensware, China, Glassware,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Henry LeClair

Commerce of Henry, Etc.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers,
East Side, Square, near Cook's Hall, Springfield, Ill.

Hemp since the price lower than ever sold in the we.

Henry LeClair

Intensely Queensware dealers in Springfield who imports his wares
DIRECT FROM EUROPE,
and can not compete with any market east or west.

New Goods, New Patterns, and Low Prices

And avoiding the largest and cheapest stock ever brought to this market,

Keep constantly on hand a large and general assortment of

Glassware, Loostr-Hangers, Cabinet, Lamps, Tableware, Etc.,

Table Cutlery.

Cloth, Linen, and Spinning, Housewares, Etc.

Costs and prompt bills buyers will find it in their interest to

The best of Wares and Coal Stoves, and Lamps always on

Chandeliers and Table Falls lighted at lowest profit.

---

Win. Ridgway, Sons & Company back mark on the Plasters House platter above.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ware Group</th>
<th>Number of Vessels</th>
<th>Wholesale Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transfer Printed</td>
<td>12,909</td>
<td>1,128.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Glaze</td>
<td>10,877</td>
<td>1,393.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.C.</td>
<td>5,072</td>
<td>990.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Edged</td>
<td>6,021</td>
<td>590.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Glazed</td>
<td>6,107</td>
<td>752.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fancy Toy Casks</td>
<td>5,200</td>
<td>160.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flowing Star</td>
<td>3,071</td>
<td>1,186.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted</td>
<td>2,077</td>
<td>120.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French China</td>
<td>2,940</td>
<td>1,093.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Yellow Ware</td>
<td>2,794</td>
<td>100.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painted</td>
<td>1,921</td>
<td>949.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockingham</td>
<td>1,572</td>
<td>708.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drip</td>
<td>1,205</td>
<td>143.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English China</td>
<td>909</td>
<td>132.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raised Figured</td>
<td>732</td>
<td>97.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Yellow Ware</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>28.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lustre</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>107.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Tea Set</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wedgwood</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTALS</strong></td>
<td>71,052</td>
<td><strong>$9,372.31</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gothic pattern platter by Jacob Farnam & Co. found with a Munsing & Co. Importer’s mark.
(TCC Pattern 244)
Chapter 2 — The Middle West

Crockery! Crockery! Crockery!

F. J. BLAIR,

Keeps constantly on hand an extensive assortment of

Flowing Mulberry, Flowing Blue, White Iron Stoneware, White Granite, Light Blue and

COMMON CROCKERY,

also a great variety of

French and English China

TEA AND DINNER SETS.

Crystal-Ware, Rocking Glasses and Plates,

Cornelian and Turquoise Paper, Laces, and other Ramps.

TABLE CUTFLERY.

German Silver, Plated and Britannia Spoons;

Plated Iron and Steel Scissors and

Trays, Tea Trays, and Wasters; Plated and Britannia Casters, Cast-

dlesticks, Lamps and Lanterns,

Fancy Vases,

Colognettes, &c., &c.

Having imported Our Crockery, China, Cutlery, Wasters, &c., direct from the English manufacturers

and purchased his Iron Ware, Britannia Ware and

Wares, from the factors in this country, paying cash at all times where each well paid purchasers

have costs, he feels warranted in stating, however, some

returns cannot be found at any other store west of Buffalo.

201 East Water street,

F. J. Blair, The Middle West.

P. J. Blair advertising “Flowing” blue and mulberry transferware
and while inventories in the October 10, 1870 Milwaukee Herald.
Flowing blue sugar bowl with a Blais importer’s mark, advertised in the 1829 newspaper advertisement above. Wisconsin Decorative Arts Database Object D0051.
Smith importer's mark on the reverse of a Enoch Wedgwood transfer-printed plate by Davenport.
Hydrographic cup plate by Davenport with the Smith, Mobile importer's mark.
Plate with Bever imports made from an urban New Orleans archaeological site (S. Habib 2012)
Reverse of plate above with Bower importer's mark. (S. Hahn 2012)
Davenport two-color transferware plate. Legend of Montrose with Henderson & Gaussback mark.
(Thurston and Sara Holm)
Marks on reverse of Legend of Montrose plate.
Exchange Hotel, New Orleans plate manufactured by Davenport with a overheater & Co's importer's mark (after Mexico 1877).
CHUSAN PLATTER
BY RIDGWAYS & MORLEY IMPORTED
BY TYNDALE OF PHILADELPHIA
NOTE-
IMPORTER’S &
MAKER’S MARK
NO PATTERN NAME

PHOTO COURTESY
OF JUDITH BOLES
COREAN PLATE
BY PODMORE WALKER
IMPORTER’S MARK-
EVANS & HILL,
CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NOTE-NO PATTERN NAME
PART 2-
BRITISH CHINA
PRODUCTION: SUPPLY & DEMAND
AMES PLANTATION-GEORGIA-TYPES OF CERAMICS BY PERCENTAGE FOUND
PLANTATION IN HARRISON COUNTY KENTUCKY-PERCENTAGE OF CHARDS FOUND-

    WHITE WARE-64%
    IRONSTONE-(INCLUDING TRANSFERWARE) 5.7%
    ENGLISH BONE CHINA-18.3%
    CHINESE EXPORT-1.5%
    ENGLISH PORCELAIN-.2%
EARTHENWARE-10.3%
PART 3-THE TARIFF AND SLAVERY

On Christmas Day, 1860, members of the South Carolina secession convention invited legislatures of other slave states to secede, writing, “..the consolidation of the North to rule the South by the slavery and tariff issues justifies such action.”
BRITISH MARKETS RECOGNIZED THESE TWO ISSUES

• HOW SLAVERY IN THE UNITED STATES EFFECTED THE MARKET—BRITAIN HAD ENDED SLAVERY IN 1808

• THE BRITISH ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY SUPPORTED AMERICAN ABOLITIONISTS

• HIGH U.S. TARIFFS INCREASED THE COST OF BRITISH-MADE GOODS TO THE U.S.—LESS INCOME

• BRITAIN DIDN’T WANT COMPETITION FROM U.S-MADE GOODS
ECONOMIC DIFFERENCES-NORTH & SOUTH

• A RISING MIDDLE CLASS IN THE NORTH FLOURISHED WITH MORE MONEY TO SPEND-INFLUX OF IMMIGRANTS
• THESE WERE THE CUSTOMERS WHO MADE THE FLOW BLUE & MULBERRY MARKETS SO LUCRATIVE FOR THE POTTERS
• THE ARGRARIAN ECONOMY OF THE SOUTH RESULTED IN NOT HAVING A RISING MIDDLE CLASS-FEW IMMIGRANTS
• NORTH WANTED PROTECTIVE TARIFFS; SOUTH DIDN’T
ABOLITIONIST SOCIETIES ESTABLISHED IN FREE STATES & PUBLICATIONS STARTED

• BY 1810, STATES NORTH OF THE MASON & DIXON LINE HAD OUTLAWED SLAVERY
• SPEAKERS LIKE FREDERIC DOUGLASS & SOJOURNER TRUTH
• NEWSPAPERS SUCH AS THE LIBERATOR, PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON
• ALTON, ILLINOIS PUBLISHER, ELIJAH P. LOVEJOY, WHO CRITICIZED A LYNCHING, WAS KILLED & HIS PRINTING PRESS DESTROYED
ELIJAH P. LOVEJOY
PLATE-1837

COMMEMORATING
DEFIANCE OF 1ST AMENDMENT & ANTI-SLAVERY
JOSIAH WEDGWOOD, POTTER AND ABOLITIONIST

THE MEDALLION AND ITS IMAGE
“AM I NOT A MAN AND A BROTHER?”

- MADE BY WEDGWOOD AT THIS OWN EXPENSE’
- ONE GIVEN TO BEN FRANKLIN
- MADE IN MANY SHAPES & FASHIONS
WEDGWOOD PLAQUE

DETAILED CLOSE-UP
WEDGWOOD CUP
IMAGE OF SLAVE WOMAN
WEDGWOOD TEAPOT
HEALTH TO THE SICK
HONOUR TO THE BRAVE
SUCCESS TO THE LOVER
FREEDOM TO THE SLAVE
UNCLE TOM’S CABIN

THE BOOK AND ITS EFFECTS FOR THE COUNTRY AND THE ABOLITIONIST CAUSE

WHEN PRESIDENT LINCOLN MET MRS. STOWE AT THE RECEPTION, HE WAS QUOTED AS SAYING, “SO YOU’RE THE LITTLE LADY WHO STARTED THIS WAR”
TRANSFER WARE PLATE
SCENE FROM UNCLE TOM’S CABIN-UNCLE TOM MEETING JESUS
TRANSFERWARE PLATE
SCENE FROM UNCLE TOM’S CABIN - ELIZA’S ESCAPE
COMMEMORATIVE JUG-
POLYCHROME

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE
MARKETING FOR THE CAUSE

• MOST OF THE ABOLITIONIST PIECES WERE NOT MARKED

• OBJECTS WERE SENT TO THE SOUTH RATHER THAN ABOLITIONIST LITERATURE BECAUSE SOUTHERN POST OFFICES WOULD CHECK THE RETURN ADDRESSES FOR ITEMS FROM FREE STATES

• POST OFFICES IN SLAVE-HOLDING STATES WOULD CONFISCATE LITERATURE TO PROHIBIT DISTRIBUTION

• THE PLATES, JUGS, CUPS & STATUES WOULD SERVE THE PURPOSE OF “MORAL ‘SUASION’” TO THE ANTI-SLAVERY CAUSE
THE TARIFF (OF ABOMINATIONS)

• TARIFFS ARE TAXES OR FEES ON IMPORTED GOODS

• TARIFFS WERE DESIGNED “TO ACCOMMODATE FOR THE DIFFERENCES IN THE COST OF PRODUCTION AT HOME & ABROAD”

• TARIFFS WERE THE MAIN SOURCE OF REVENUE FOR THE U.S. GOVERNMENT UNTIL 1916 (INCOME TAXES)

• AS INDUSTRY GREW IN THE FREE STATES, THE COMPANIES WANTED PROTECTION FROM FOREIGN COMPETITION

• MARKETS INCLUDED RISING CERAMICS COMPANIES IN OHIO & NEW JERSEY
TARIFFS-THE PATH TO SECESSION

• TWICE BEFORE, IN 1824 & 1832, SECESSION FROM THE UNION WAS THREATENED BY SLAVE STATES

• DUE TO THE BALANCE OF SLAVE & FREE STATES IN CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATION, TARIFFS WERE CONTROLLED

• AFTER SECESSION IN LATE 1860 & EARLY 1861, CONGRESS RELEASED FROM VOTING CONTROLS OF THE “SOLID SOUTH”.
TARIFFS PASSED; DUTIES RAISED

• MORRILL TARIFF PASSED FEB. 18, 1861
• DUTY PLACED ON CHINA(CHINAWARE & PORCELAIN) WAS 30% OF ITS VALUE
• 1862-DUTY RAISED TO 40% OF ITS VALUE
• 1864-DUTY RAISED TO 50% OF ITS VALUE
• RESULT-DECLINE OR END OF MANY EARLY VICTORIAN ENGLISH POTTERS OR CONSOLIDATION WITH OTHER COMPANIES
EFFECTS FOR U.S. POTTERS

• NEW U.S. POTTERS ENTERED PRODUCTION YEARLY DURING & AFTER THE CIVIL WAR

• LOSS OF SOUTHERN MARKETS TO OHIO POTTERS WAS BETWEEN 15-20% OF THEIR BUSINESS

• 1860-YEARLY VALUE OF FOREIGN-MADE POTTERY PURCHASED WAS $4,831,838

• 1866-VALUE OF IMPORTED WARE WAS $2,500,000

• 1860, 60% OF POTTERY USED BY AMERICANS WAS IMPORTED; BY 1900, 30% WAS IMPORTED
LOSS OF BRITISH POTTERS

• MANY POTTERS WENT OUT OF BUSINESS OR CONSOLIDATED WITH OTHER POTTERS
• PODMORE WALKER & RIDGWAYS CONSOLIDATED WITH WEDGWOOD
• OUT OF BUSINESS-J. HEATH, S. ALCOCK, J. CLEMENTSON, CHARLES MEIGH, & OTHERS
• PRODUCTION OF MULBERRY DWINDLED
• BRITISH GOVERNMENT CONSIDERED RECOGNIZING THE CONFEDERACY IN 1862
PART 4-THE CIVIL WAR
1861-1865
CIVIL WAR-FIRST MODERN WAR

• FIRST TIME THAT COMMUNICATION BY WIRE MADE INSTANTLY IN WARTIME SO EXTENSIVELY
• BOTH UNION & CONFEDERACY MADE USE OF TELEGRAPH
• UNION HAD MANY MORE TELEGRAPH LINES
• CONFEDERACY HAD 2 MAIN LINES; ONE BEGAN IN WASHINGTON, D.C.ǃ-NEW LINES HAD TO BE MADE
• DIFFERENT RAILROAD GAUGES & FEW ROADS MADE INSTALLATION OF SOUTHERN LINES DIFFICULT
THE SOUTHERN PORCELAIN COMPANY

- STARTED BUSINESS IN 1856 IN KAOLIN, SC
- KAOLIN IS THE MINERAL KAOLINITE-BASIS OF MAKING PORCELAIN
- KAOLIN PITS LOCATED IN EASTERN GEORGIAN & WESTERN SO. CAROLINA
- WEDGWOOD IMPORTED TONS OF KAOLIN FROM SC
- THOMAS DIMMOCK USED WORD “KAOLIN” IN HIS MAKER’S MARK
- ONLY FINE-WARE POTTER IN BLOCKADED DEEP SOUTH
SOUTHERN PORCELAIN COMPANY

“PRODUCED TABLEWARE OF EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD GLAZE, DRAIN PIPES, BRICKS, AND MOST IMPORTANT TO THE WAR EFFORT, TELEGRAPH INSULATORS”
SOUTHERN PORCELAIN CO.

EXAMPLE OF PORCELAIN INSULATOR
THE PORCELAIN PRODUCTS OF WAR

MEDICAL SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT
AMERICAN-MADE CERAMICS FOR THE WAR

• HANDLES FOR SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS
• JARS & BOTTLES FOR MEDICINES
• PAP FEEDERS
• BED PANS
• BULLET PROBES-USED BY UNION SURGEONS; CONFEDERATE SURGEONS USED PINE STICKS FOR BULLET PROBES, WHICH WERE DISPOSABLE & MORE SANITARY
BULLET PROBES

AND OTHER SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS FROM A CATALOG
PHOTO OF BULLET PROBES
PHOTO OF BULLET PROBE
CLOSE-UP OF CERAMIC
PHOTO OF BEDPAN

MADE BY THE COLONIAL POTTERY CO. OF OHIO
THE CONFEDERACY & DAVENPORT CHINA – A DEEP ASSOCIATION

• FROM THE 1820’S UNTIL AFTER THE CIVIL WAR, THE DAVENPORT CO. HAD A VERY STRONG SOUTHERN MARKET

• THE CONFEDERATE GOVERNMENT GAVE CONTRACTS TO DAVENPORT FOR CERAMICS

• DAVENPORT MANUFACTURED TRANSFER WARE FOR THE CONFEDERATE NAVY
THE C.S.S. ALABAMA
FAMOUS COMMERCE RAIDER, SUNK OFF THE COAST OF FRANCE BY THE UNION NAVY

Figure 2 - Sepia wash drawing of the CSS Alabama by Clary Ray, 1894
CHINA RECOVERED FROM THE C.S.S. ALABAMA
WELL- & TREE PLATTER, CUPS & SAUCERS, LID TO BUTTER DISH(?) PITCHER PLATE
COVERED DISH FROM THE C.S.S. ALABAMA

THE MOTTO READS FROM FRENCH,

“GOD HELPS THOSE WHO HELP THEMSELVES”
UNION NAVY TABLEWARE

TUMBLER
MADE BY BOSTON POTTER, JONES, MCDUFFIE & STRATTON
THE CHINA OF THE PRESIDENTS-
THE LINCOLN CHINA

• CUSTOMARY FOR AMERICAN PRESIDENTS TO EITHER BRING OR BUY THEIR OWN CHINA SERVICE(S) FOR THE WHITE HOUSE

• MARY LINCOLN SPENT MORE THAN SHE WAS ALLOTTED BY CONGRESS, & THE CHINA SERVICES WERE PART OF THAT EXCESS

• THE FIRST SERVICE WAS MADE BY HAVILAND, FRENCH POTTERS, THE PATTERN & COLOR CHOSEN BY MRS. LINCOLN
CUPS, SAUCERS & PLATE
THE SCROLL BELOW THE EAGLE & SHIELD READS “E PLURIBUS UNUM”
SUGAR BOWL
WHITE HOUSE
STAFF WANTED
MRS. LINCOLN TO HAVE BLUE GROUND ON THE SET; SHE CHOSE THE FUSCIA
LINCOLN CHINA
VERIGATED
COMPOTE
LINCOLN SECOND TERM CHINA
ALSO MADE BY HAVILAND
BY THE TIME THE CHINA ARRIVED FROM FRANCE, PRESIDENT LINCOLN HAD BEEN ASSASSINATED
THE CONFEDERATE WHITE HOUSES’ CHINA

• THE FIRST WHITE HOUSE OF THE CONFEDERACY WAS LOCATED IN MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

• SENATOR JEFFERSON DAVIS HAD BEEN CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA ON FEBRUARY 9, 1861 BY A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

• HE WAS INAUGURATED ON FEBRUARY 18, 1861.

• PRESIDENT & MRS. DAVIS LIVED IN A RENTED HOME IN MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, THE FIRST C.S.A. CAPITAL.

• THE DAVIS’ LIVED THERE FROM FEB.-MAY, 1861
FIRST LADY OF THE CONFEDERACY
VERINA DAVIS’ PATTERN

MOSS ROSE BY HAVILAND-THE SERVICE WAS THE DAVIS’ PERSONAL ONE
(NOTE THAT BOTH FIRST LADIES CHOSE HAVILAND)
THE CRENSHAW CHINA

MAY, 1861-CONFEDERATE WHITE HOUSE MOVED TO RICHMOND, VA

CRENSHAW FAMILY DONATED THE HOUSE

PART OF THE FURNISHINGS INCLUDED THIS TEA SERVICE-
PHOTO COURTESY OF MUSEUM OF THE CONFEDERACY
FLOW BLUE-DATED JUNE 14, 1843
MADE BY SAMUEL ALCOCK, THOUGH NO PATTERN NAME
THANKS TO JAN KOBACH’S RESEARCH, THE PATTERN IS SIMILAR TO THIS ONE, WHICH HAD A NUMBER, NOT NAME
PUNCH BOWL FROM THE CONFEDERATE WHITE HOUSE, RICHMOND, VA
TAKEN BY A UNION SOLDIER AS A SOUVENIR WHEN RICHMOND FELL, BECAME PROPERTY OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT, THEN TRANSFERRED TO THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION IN 1867
MULBERRY WITH POLYCHROME
THE MUSEUM OF THE CONFEDERACY IS STILL SEARCHING FOR CHINA

- THE DESCENDANTS OF THE DAVIS FAMILY COOK AT THE WHITE HOUSE OF THE CONFEDERACY IN RICHMOND, VA CLAIMS TO HAVE A SET OF CHINA GIVEN TO HER BY THE DAVIS'; THIS IS STILL BEING RESEARCHED
- OTHER CLAIMANT’S CHINA ARE BEING INVESTIGATED
PART 5-COMMEMORATIVES & RECONSTRUCTION
THE FIRST COMMEMORATIVE & ITS STORY

THE DAY AFTER VIRGINIA SECEDED FROM THE UNION ON MAY 23, 1861, UNION ARMY UNIT UNDER THE COMMAND OF LT. ELMER ELLSWORTH SENT TO ALEXANDRIA, VA TO TAKE OVER A TELEGRAPH STATION

• ELLSWORTH WAS KILLED BY A HOTEL OWNER WHEN THE 24 YEAR OLD LIEUTENANT TOOK DOWN THE FLAG

• ELLSWORTH WAS A CLOSE FRIEND OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN, WHO WEPT OPENLY AT THE FUNERAL

• HIS DEATH PROMPTED A SERIES OF COMMEMORATIVE POTTERY, ENVELOPES, POEMS & SONGS
ELLSWORTH JUG IN RELIEF
MADE BY MELLINGTON, ASTBURY, & POULSON, POTTERS FROM TRENTON, NJ
ELLSWORTH PITCHER

ANOTHER VIEW OF THE PITCHER, WITH POLYCHROME-HANDPAINTED

MELLINGTON, ASTBURY & POULSON
BATTLES & GENERALS

- BEGINNING IN 1864, CIVIL WAR COMMEMORATIVE PLATES WERE PRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES, ENGLAND & HOLLAND
- MOST WERE BLUE & WHITE TRANSFER; SOME WERE IN FLOW BLUE
BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG

CONSIDERED THE TURNING POINT OF THE WAR FOR 3 DAYS IN JULY, 1863

W. ADAMS PLATE FROM ENGLAND, PRODUCED IN 1864
GENERAL GEORGE G. MEADE PLATE
COMMANDER OF UNION TROOPS AT GETTYSBURG; MEADE’S HEADQUARTERS
PLATE BY WHEELOCK, ENGLAND
GENERAL MEADE & HIS CORPS COMMANDERS AT GETTYSBURG

GENERALS W.S. HANCOCK, J. REYNOLDS, H. SLOCUM, O. HOWARD, A. DOUBLEDAY, R. INGALLS, H. HUNT
GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE,
HEADQUARTERS AT GETTYSBURG
HIS CORPS COMMANDERS ON THE PLATE (NOT MARKED)
INCLUDED J. LONGSTREET, R. E well, J. EARLY, J.E.B. STUART, A.P. HILL (NOT INCLUDED-R. ARMISTEAD, J.B. HOOD)
PICKETT’S CHARGE PLATTER
MADE IN 1874 BY EDWIN BENNETT POTTERY CO. OF BALTIMORE
BATTLE SCENE SURROUNDED BY UNION GENERALS MEADE & HANCOCK, CONFEDERATE GENERALS LEE & LONGSTREET
GENERAL LEE &
GENERAL
STONEWALL
JACKSON
SCENE IS LAST
MEETING AT
CHANCELLORSVILLE
MADE BY WOOD & SON, ENGLAND
THANKS TO JACKIE CASEY
VETERANS, REUNIONS & SOUVENIRS
CIVIL WAR VETERANS HIRED
AMERICAN COMPANY HIRED DISABLED UNION VETERANS TO PAINT POTTERY
PLATE FROM 1866
MARK FOR PLATE
PAINTED BY
UNION VETERANS
THE NATIONAL HOME
FOR DISABLED
VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS
THE G.A.R. REUNIONS

THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC HAD MANY REUNIONS, BY REGION, REGIMENT, & STATE – SOUVENIRS TO ATTENDEES INCLUDED CERAMIC CANTEENS
ELABORATE CANTEEN
CALLED A BULLSEYE CANTEEN
MINI-CANTEEN
40TH REUNION IN
TRENTON, NJ
UNITED DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY LOCAL CHAPTER MEETING PLATE MADE IN RICHMOND, VA CIRCA 1900
GENERAL
ULYSSES S.
GRANT PLATE BY
WEDGWOOD, C.
1900
GETTYSBURG 50TH ANNIVERSARY REUNION PLATE
LINCOLN PLATES
PAST & PRESENT
WEDGWOOD PLATE
BORDER OF LOCALES ASSOCIATED WITH LINCOLN
PETRUS
RAGOUT PLATE
DUTCH POTTER-
MADE IN VARIOUS COLORS
SPRINGFIELD HOME
LINCOLN SCENES
MADE BY JON ROTH & CO. POTTERS
LINCOLN 1864 INAUGURAL CENTENNIAL
MADE BY KETTLESPRINGS POTTERY, OHIO
LINCOLN’S TOMB & SCENES
JON ROTH POTTERY
CONTEMPORARY CIVIL WAR PLATES
MADE FOR THE CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL, 1961
LINCOLN PLATE &
GEN. ROBERT E.
LEE PLATE
MADE IN OHIO FOR
BUSINESSES IN
ALABAMA &
VIRGINIA
“WHAT IS PAST IS PROLOGUE”

• MORE TO BE DISCOVERED
• MORE WILL BE MADE
• THANKS TO DAVID KAMERANCE FOR HIS INVALUABLE & EXHAUSTIVE RESEARCH
• THANKS TO CLUB MEMBERS FOR THEIR INPUT & CONTRIBUTIONS IN THIS ENDEAVOUR
• THANKS TO THE MUSEUM OF THE CONFEDERACY, SMITHSONIAN & BILL GRAY, EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Bibliography


Bibliography

Karnoutsos, Carmela. *American Pottery Manufacturing Companies*  
New Jersey City University, 2001-2007.


Bibliography


The authors would like to thank the following for their time and contributions to the research and writing of this article:
Mr. and Mrs. Bill Gray (Bill and Donna), The East Liverpool Historical Society and the Museum of Ceramics in East Liverpool, Ohio.
Jackie Casey, Bill Hohl, and Judy Boyer of the FBICC.