

BOW CHRONOLOGY

A Documented History of the Bow Porcelain Manufactory

There has been a great deal written about the manufacture of porcelain at Bow over a long period of time and in many books, articles, and journals. As a collector of 18th C. English Porcelain, I have found it both difficult and sometimes frustrating to understand and assimilate all the information available regarding these factories, and in certain instances some of the interpretations put on them. Occasionally an author will get something wrong, such as the change in the calendar year in 1752*, or will only include a passage from a more lengthy document, sometimes missing out important facts or putting a slant on a story to support a particular theory, which can then become fact for later generations. I therefore decided to compile my own history for each of the factories, including only the facts based on contemporary documentary material that can be verified; recording the complete document wherever possible; and tabulating the information in date order. This work is still incomplete as not all the primary sources have been identified and not all the references followed through, but sufficient has been accumulated to form a reasonable list.

Ross Ramsay has invited me to post the Bow Chronology on his website to share with a wider audience, and this I am delighted to do. We would welcome any reader to comment on the data, or contribute further information which can be included in the listings. My own e-mail address is miknble@aol.com, and Ross's wrramsay@hotmail.com

*1751 started on Lady Day, 25th March, but the 'Reformation of the Calendar Act 1751' stated that 'the first day of the eleventh month, commonly called January, next, shall be deemed the first month of the year 1752' effectively switching the beginning of the calendar year to the 1st January. This has resulted in great confusion, with some historians using the 'Old Style' and some using the 'New Style' when referring to dates around this time.

Mike Noble

December 2008

BOW CHRONOLOGY

DATE	EVENT	PRIMARY SOURCE	REFERENCES
1700			
1701			
1702			
1703			
1704			
1705			
1706			
1707			
1708	5 th July George Arnold (b.1691 son of William Arnold, a merchant of Exeter) was apprenticed to John Herton.		Tait 1960, p.40 Tait 1963, p.195 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.21 Bradshaw 1992, p.99 (in 1711?)
1709			
1710	- Thomas Frye born in or near Dublin, probably the second son of John Frye (1670-1752) of Edenderry, Co. Offaly. Other relatives: Henry Frye (elder brother), lived in West Ham in 1754. John Bowcock records in his memorandum book for 1758 that on 26 th Dec. he 'dined with Mr H. Frye & family at Stratford' Thomas Frye (son of Henry and Jane Frye) baptized at West Ham on 27 th Oct. 1754 Henry (son of Henry Frye) buried at Bow on 23 rd Dec. 1760 Andrew Duché born		Tait 1963, p.199 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.23, 27 Watney 1973, p.10
1711			
1712			
1713			
1714			
1715			
1716			
1717			
1718	October Edward Heylyn (b.1695 in Westminster) was admitted to the Freedom of the City of London by Patrimony in the Saddlers Company. (He was the third son of John Heylyn who was Master of the Saddlers' Company in 1711 and 1721) Other sons:- Edward (twin, b.1722 in Wiltshire, is Master of Saddler's Comp. in 1779 and 1793), Charles (twin, witness to first Bow Patent) Henry (b. 1738) December George Arnold received freedom of the Haberdashers' Company and is recorded as 'of Cheapside linen draper'		Connoisseur 1954 pp100-102, Wills Tait 1963, p.212 Watney 1973, p.6 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.17, 18 Bradshaw 1992, p.10 Tait 1960, p.40 Tait 1963, p.195 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.21 Bradshaw 1992, p.9
1719			
1720			
1721			

1722			
1723	-	George Arnold chosen a member of the Common Council for the ward of Cheap	Tait 1963, p.195 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.21
1724			
1725	-	Firm of Weatherby and Crowther founded, probably acquiring their premises at St Catherine's	Bankruptcy court records of 20th Feb.1764 in petition of Sarah Weatherby against John Crowther Connoisseur Year Book 1957 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.11,13, 71 Bradshaw 1992, p.12
1726			
1727		John Crowther, who was the son of Ralph Crowther of Butley, Cheshire, married Joyce Meir, with whom he had six children	Adams & Redstone 1991, p.16
1728			
1729			
1730			
1731	14 th July 15 th July	George Arnold appointed a Governor of St. Thomas's Hospital Edward Heylyn becomes a Burgess of Bristol <i>'Edward Heylyn Esq. is admitted into the liberties of this City by order of the Common Council on Payment of £no fine and paid he being admitted at the request of Edward Foy Esq. Mayer ...(costs)... 4s. 6d.'</i> The minutes of the Common Council of the previous day records <i>'Edward Heylyn, Clothier'</i> was to become a burgess through an annual privilege of the Mayor that enabled him to nominate a Freeman without payment dues.	City of Bristol Burgess Books 1705-59 Tait 1960, p.40 Tait 1963, p.212 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.18 Bradshaw 1992, p.10
1732	-	Thomas Frye comes to England as an established painter and engraver [or 1734], in company of Herbert Stoppelaer, a portrait painter.	Tait 1963, p.199 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.22
1733	20 th January	The Library Company of Philadelphia records the delivery of two issues of the London Magazine received by Joseph Breintnall, their secretary, from <i>'Thomas Hopkinson by Andrew Duche'</i>	Pennsylvania Magazine, ,1954, p.45 Rauschenberg, 1991, p.11. Daniels p.120
1734			
1735	1735/36	George Arnold became Master of the Haberdashers' Company	Tait 1960, p.40 Tait 1963, p.195 Bradshaw 1992, p.9
	10 th October	Thomas, Eldest son of Thomas and Sarah Frye's five children, was baptized on 10 th October 1735 at St. Olave's, Old Jewry Lane. [20 Dec. 1731] He also had two daughters, Sarah b. 26.02.36, baptized 19 th March 1736 and Mary b. 03.05.43, baptized 27 th May 1743 all three becoming china painters at Bow. Two further sons John and Fredrick died. Sarah married a Ralph Willcock (or Wilcox) who had trained as a delft painter in Liverpool and worked at the William Read factory until its failure in 1761, and both worked on the 'Frog Service' for Josiah Wedgewood.	Watney 1973, p.7 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.26 Bradshaw 1992, p.12
1736			
1737	-	Edward Heylyn's elder brother Henry (a copper ore merchant in London who died in Carolina in 1760) becomes joint-master of the Saddlers' Company with H.R.H.Fredrick, Prince of Wales, who would have commissioned the portrait of the Prince from Frye.	Tait 1963, p.212 Watney 1973, p.6
	August	Edward Heylyn was gazetted a bankrupt at Bristol with Robert Rogers (also on a number of other occasions)	Watney 1973, p.7
1738			

	- Thomas Frye received a commission from Thomas Sherman (an uncle of Edward Heylyn) for the Saddlers Company to paint a full length portrait of HRH Fredrick, Prince of Wales (destroyed in Blitz) to commemorate the Prince's acceptance of the position of Perpetual Master of the Company of Saddlers, and engraved portrait in mezzotint in 1741 [November 1736]		Tait 1963, p.200 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.23 Bradshaw 1992, p.11
October	The Earl of Egmont notes a report from General Oglethorpe that ' <i>earth is found which Duché the potter has baked into china ware.</i> '	Journal of Georgia Trustees, London, 1886, Oct. 1738 p26	Watney 1973, p.10
1738/1739	Andrew Duché seeking patent rights for his method of manufacture in all parts of His Majesty's Dominions and in October the Earl of Egmont notes a report from General Oglethorpe that ' <i>earth is found which Duché the potter has baked into china ware</i> '	Journal of Georgia Trustees, London, 1886, March 1738/39 p26	Watney 1973, p.10
1739			
	- Andrew Duché discovers kaolin clay in territory of Cherokee Indians ?year		Tait 1963, p.200
1740			
19 th February	George Arnold elected Alderman for the ward of Cheap on the death of Sir Joseph Eyles.		Tait 1960, p.40 Tait 1963, p.195 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.21
1741			
May	The Secretary to the Trustees of Georgia, Colonel Stephens, reported that Duché ' <i>was reputed to make china ware as cups and basins transparent, but too much given to political schemes to form colonies</i> ', and later in the year he describes Duché's wares as ' <i>differing very little (if anything) from some of our finest earthenware made in England.</i> '	Journal of Georgia Trustees, London, March 1738/39 p343	Watney 1973, p.10
	- George Arnold acquired the ship 'Hannah' from a James Bradley and Richard Griffin when they became insolvent, owing money to 'His Majesty's Customs' and others including Arnold himself. The ship at the time was under Sam Barnes as master and bound for Virginia. (George Arnold had a cousin in Virginia, George Yeo, whose will dated 15 th March 1742/43 and proved 20 th April 1743 appointed him as one of two executors, the other being another cousin, John Selden in Virginia.)	P.R.O. Customs Books, Treasury/11/22 fol. pp. 139-41	Adams & Redstone 1991, p.21
25 th July	Frye's portrait of Fredrick, Prince of Wales presented to Saddlers' Company by Thomas Sherman, Edward Heylyn's uncle who had been Master of the Saddlers Company on two occasions (Sherman was also a witness of the first Bow patent)	From minutes of Saddlers Company, destroyed in war but copied by Mr. Toppin	Watney 1973, p.7
15 th November	Earl of Egmont had written in his diary that Duche and another man were ' <i>both great schemers in politics and worse believers than even Deists.</i> '		Tait 1963, p.201
1742			
1743			
10 th Feb	The following entry is made in the Journals of the Royal Society as a visitor through the secretary, Dr. Cromwell Mortimer, ' <i>Mr. Bryand, a stranger, that was present, shew'd the society several specimens of a sort of fine white ware made here by himself from the native materials of our own country, which appears to be in all respects as good as any of the finest porcelaine or china ware: and he said it was much preferable for its fitness to the ware of Dresden, and it seemed to answer the character of the true Japan. For when broken, it appears like broken sugar, and not like glass as the Dresden ware does: and if it be heated red hot and immediately put into hot cold water, it will not fiz or break. And that this ware before it be glazed (a specimen of which he shewed) is firm enough to stand the heat of a glasshouse furnace. Thanks were offered for this communication.</i> ' This has been included in a variety of publications written about Chelsea Porcelain, but could be connected to any factory, or none.	Journal book of R.S.	Church EPC 1929 Gardner
25 th May	Andrew Duché is in London	PRO, MS. Journal of the Trustees CO5 687, 1737-45, 23 rd Sept. 1743, pp261-3	Tait 1963, p.200 Watney 1973, p.10
9 th September	Duché's memorial to the Trustees, read in absentia, states that he applied for a grant to visit England in July 1741, but this was refused and he decided to defray the expenses himself. He set sail with ' <i>several casks of his earthenware</i> ' but was arrested on a warrant as he was said to have owed the Trustees £400. He eventually came to England via Virginia. He set out his grievances in the form of questions which he asked the Trustees to answer.		Watney 1973, p.10
1744			
	- In Port of London Records for 1743/44 there is a record of 20 cwt. of clay imported from Carolina to the value of £5 and described as ' <i>earth, unrated</i> '.		Tait 1963, p.201 Watney 1973, p.6 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.67 Bradshaw 1992, p.14
	- George Arnold and Edward Heylyn buy a piece of land and buildings within the jurisdiction	Records of the Courts	J Ainsley credited

	of the Courts Baron of the Manor of Stepney. (this implies plot was on west or Middlesex side of Bow Bridge) [taken over by John Crowther about 1757 ?]	Baron of Stepney at County Records Office, London	Tait 1960, p.41 Tait 1963, p.196 Watney 1973, p.8 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.7, 22 Bradshaw 1992, p.9
8 th October	First Bow Patent sworn at public records office with Heylyn and Frye's signature: <i>To the King's Most Excellent Majesty The Humble Petition of Edward Heylyn of the parish of Bow, in the county of Middlesex, Merchant, & Thomas Frye of the parish of West Ham in the County of Essex, painter. Sheweth, That your petitioners have at considerable expense of time and money in trying Experiments applied themselves to find out a Method for the Improvement of the English Earthen Ware, and have at last invented and brought to perfection, a new Method of Manufacturing a certain Material, whereby a ware may be made of the same nature or kind, and equal to, if not exceeding in goodness & Beauty China, or porcelain ware imported from abroad. Which Invention your petitioners humbly apprehend will be of vast advantages to the Kingdom, and it will not only save large sums of Money that are yearly paid to the Chinese and Saxons, but also employ large numbers of Men Women & Children and that as many & as great Benefits will arise therefrom to this Nation as from Woollen or Iron. Manufactorys, in proportion to the Numbers of people that will be employed therein. But for as much as your petitioners apprehend they cannot at present safely set forth and disclose the Nature of their said Invention, they humbly propose to do the same, by a Writing under their Hands & Seals, or the hand and seal of one of them, to be Inrolled in the High Court of Chancery, within a certain time for that purpose to be limited in Ypur Majtys Letters patent. Your Petitioners therefore, In regard that the said Invention is New, & of their own finding out, & not hitherto put in practice in these Kingdoms by any other person to their Knowledge or belief, Most Humbly pray your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant unto them, their executors, Administrators, & Assigns, Your royal Letters patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, for the Sole Use and Benefit of their said Invention for the term of fourteen years, within England, Wales & Town of Berwick upon Tweed, pursuant to the Statute In that Case made and provided. And Your Petitioners Shall ever pray "Whitehall, 8th October 1744</i>	P.R.O. S.P.36/64	ECC TRAN. 1966 Wat. and Charl. Ramsay Royal Soc.Victoria 2006 ECC TRAN. 2006
21 st November	The Attorney-General reported on the petition to Earl Granville, a Secretaries of State		Ramsay Royal Soc.Victoria 2006
6 th December	The patent application was filed and affixed with The Great Seal of Great Britain, requiring a specification to be deposited in writing and signed by one or both patentees within four months, otherwise the patent 'should cease and be void		Jewitt 1878, p.199 Burton, 1902, p.59 Tait 1960, p.41 Tait 1963, p.196 Watney 1973, p.6 Adams & Redstone 1991, p. 6, 22 Bradshaw 1992, p.14 Ramsay Royal Soc.Victoria 2006
10 th December	<i>'On Saturday last a grant passed the great Seal to Edward Heylyn, of the Parish of Bow, and Thomas Frye of Westham, Painter, of their new invention of manufacturing a certain material, whereby a Ware may be made of the same nature as China.'</i>	The Reading Journal or Weekly Review	ECC V.19, 2006
14 th December	Letter from William Tomlinson of London to Richard How II of Apsley Guise, <i>'There is a patent granted for the making of China ware in which some Aldermen are concerned. The Dk. Has seen the Earth they make it of & says it is very fine. If this answers, I think it deserves a Patent more than several things they have been granted. King says it will not be worth their whiles if they cannot make better ware than what comes from China. The Earth comes from Carolina.'</i> The Dk is the Duke of Bedford, a neighbour of Richard How.	Bedfordshire and Luton Archives, HW/87/82	Thornton and Bridge, 2006, p. 403
1745			
5 th April	The specification was handed in to the Petty Bag Office (one of three), stamped and awarded sealed protection for fourteen years backdated to 6 th December Patent No. 610 <i>'TO ALL WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, we, Edward Heylyn, in the Parish of Bow, in the County of Middlesex, Merchant, and Thomas Frye, of the Parish of Westham, in the County of Esses, Painter, send greeting. WHEREAS His most Excelemt Majesty King George the Second, by His Royal Letters Parent, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing date at Westminster ,the Sixth day of December, in the eighteenth year of His reign, reciting that whereas we, the said Edward Heylyn and Thomas Frye, had, by our Petition, humbly represented unto His said Majesty that we had, at a considerable expence of time and money in trying experiments, applied ourselves to find out a method for the improvement of the English earthenware, and had at</i>	Patents Office	Jewitt 1878,p112,199 Burton 1902, p.59 Watney 1973, p.8 Ramsay Royal Soc.Victoria 2006

last invented and brought to perfection "A NEW METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A CERTAIN MATERIAL, WHEREBY A WARE MIGHT BE MADE OF THE SAME NATURE OR KIND, AND EQUAL TO, IF NOT EXCEEDING IN GOODNESS AND BEAUTY, CHINA OR PORCELAIN WARE IMPORTED FROM ABROAD;" which Invention we, the Petitioners, apprehended would be of advantage to the Kingdom, as it would not only save large sums of money that we yearly paid to the Chinese and Saxons, but also employ large numbers of men, women, and children; and that as many and as great benefits would arise therefrom to this nation, as from the woollen or iron manufactories, in proportion to the numbers of people that would be employed therein, His Majesty did therefore, of His especial licence, full power, sole privilege & authority, to make, use, exercise, and vend our said Invention in that part of Great Britain called England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick-on-Tweed, to hold to us, the said Edward Heylyn and Thomas Frye, our extors, admors, and assigns, for the term of fourteen years from the date of the said recited Letters Patent. I which said Letters Patent there is contained a provisoe, that if we, the said Edward Heylyn and Thomas Frye, should not particularly describe and ascertain the nature of our said Invention, and in what manner and of what materials the same was to be performed, by an instrument in writing, under our hands and seals, or the hand and seal of one of us, and cause the same to be enrolled in His Majesty's High Court of Chancery, within four calendar months after the date of the said recited Letters Patent; that then the said cease and be void, as in and by the same Letters Patent (relation being thereunto had) may more at large appear.

NOW KNOW YE, that we, the said Edward Heylyn and Thomas Frye, in pursuance of the said provisoe, contained in the said recited Letters Patent, do hereby describe and ascertain the nature of our said Invention, and the manner and of what material the same is to be performed, as herein-after is mentioned (that is to say) :-

The material is an earth, the produce of the Chirokee nation of America, called by the natives unaker, the propertys of which are as follows, videlicet, to be very fixed, strongly resisting fire and menstrual, is extremely white, tenacious, and glittering with mica. The manner of manufacturing the said material is as follows:- Take unaker, and by washing separate the sand and mica from it, which is of no use; take pott ash, fern ash, pearl ash, kelp, or any lixiviall salt, one part of sands, flints, pebbles, or any other stones of the vitrifying kind; one other part of these two principles form a glass in the usual manner of making glass, which when formed reduce to an impalpable powder. Then mix to one part of this powder two parts of the washed unaker, let them be well worked together until intimately mixed for one sort of ware; but you may vary the proportions of the unaker and the glass; videlicet, for some parts of the porcelain you may use one half unaker and the other half glass, and so in different proportions, till you come to four unaker and one glass; after which knead it well together, and throw it on the wheel, cast it in moulds, or imprint it into utensills, ornaments, &c.; those vessells, ornaments, &c., that are thrown, should be afterwards turned on a lathe and burnished, it will then be in a situation to be put into the kiln and burned with wood, care being taken not to discolour the ware, otherwise the process will be much hurt. This first burning is called biscuiting, which, if it comes out pure white, is ready to be painted blue, with lapis lazuli, lapis armenis, or zapher, which must be highly calcined and ground very fine. It is then to be dipt into the following glaze:- Take unaker forty pounds, of the above glass ten pounds, mix and calcine them in a reverberatory; then reduce, and to each pound when reduced add two pounds of the above glass, which must be ground fine in water, left of a proper thickness for the ware to take up a sufficient quantity. When the vessells, ornaments, &c. are dry, put them in a kiln in cases, burn them with a clean wood fire, and when the glaze runs true lett out the fire, and it is done, but must not be taken out of the kiln till is thorough cold.

In witness whereof, we, the said Edward Heylyn and Thomas Frye, have Hereunto sett our hands and seals, this Fifth day of April, in the year Of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and forty-five.

EDWd (L.S.) HEYLYN.
THOs (L.S.) FRYE.

Sealed and delivered (being first duly Stampd), in the presence of

Thos. Sherman.
Dan. Fenden.
Chas Heylyn.

AND BE IT REMEMBRED, that on the said Fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and forty-five above said, the aforesaid Edward Heylyn and Thomas Frye came before our said Lord the King in Chancery, and acknowledged the above Instrument, and all and every thing therein contained and specified, in the form above written. And also the Instrument aforesaid was stampd according to the tenor of the Statute made in the sixth year of the reign of the late King & Queen William and Mary of England, & so forth.

Inrolled the aforesaid Fifth day of April, in the year above said.

April Weatherby and Crowther entered a partnership with 'Messrs. Watkins & Dumbell,

Arley MSS, Robert

Adams & Redstone

Undated but given as April 1745 by Daniels and 24 th June 1749 by Tait and Watney	<p>Merchants in Warrington in flint and clay.' This consortium took on another partner, Isaac Wood, a salt merchant, in 1746</p> <p>John Campbell's letter to Arthur Dobbs concerning box of white clay resembling what was seen at Bow [Arthur Dobbs of Carrickfergus in Ireland was appointed Governor of North Carolina in 1754], [a man named John Campbell was made agent for Gorgia in 1765, Watney]</p> <p><i>'My friends here advised me to embark, immediately for England on this occasion but my private affairs are liable to suffer exceedingly by a precipitate departure, must rely on my Friends good offices & troubling them by letter to crave their endeavours which may effect as much as my presence could. I shall write my Brother on this subject and he I hope will assist me as my dependence for security will be on him for any undertakings my friend can procure or Engage me in. My small fortune is intirely in this province and in such Stuff as is not very mutable, lands, Houses, Negroes& outstanding Debts &c. This present affair is the only agreeable prospect to me ever since in this country, if I don't succeed must jogg on through life at the old rate of great fatigues & many inconveniences incident to doing business in this place. I have not yet been at leisure to make a journey thro the back country as I proposed but collected what information I could, & am told the whole Lands Mr. McCulloh took up will be seated in very few years. The old Planters are moving outwards from ye Northward & Virginia great numbers resort to these Lands& set down on any place they fancy, plant away they expect some owner will claim & they then intend to purchase. The Lands on Black River & heads of Cape Fear are now in great esteem, as they abound with swampy reedy places & are exceeding good ranges for cattle. Our people drive two hundred miles to these places, a few people kept great stocks without show or noise for some years before they drove any for sale. The people of the back Country are going on Indigo, Hemp, Flax & Deary's all growing much in esteem amongst us. The War and necessity put people on Industry and has shown them how easy they can supply their wants within themselves.</i></p> <p><i>I send you in a small Box a sample of White Clay & the Oar intermixed with the vein which has been traced above a mile in Edgecombe County the Clay resembles what I saw at Bow for their China ware (which I believe is only a bubble with the undertakers) this clay is near water carriage & if worth anything enough might be had. The land is vacant & it's communicated to me as a secret by some persons who pretend to be judges of these fossils, but desire your opinion. I have shipped some Birds & things for the Earl Granville & wish they may get safe to him. I have put on board for you a Box of Mittell Candles which I have mention'd to your Cousin Thos Allen to get on shore as he lives convenient to the Vessells for they are not worth yr trouble'</i></p> <p><i>When any other opportunity arises I (?) shall procure & send you some few Trifles as our best produce can't be estimated any thing else to what your City affords, I shall ever have the most Gratefull sense of your particular favours to me in London & shall be exceeding glad when any opportunity to make manifest that regard & esteem which I cant now, only by wishing you happiness & prosperity being Sir Yrs &c.'</i></p>	<p>Pownalls Case, 18 April 1759.</p> <p>Typed transcript of Dobb's letter; Public Records Office of Northern Ireland, Belfast (PRONDMA/002/00 2/5</p> <p>1991, p.12</p> <p>ECC May 9, 1959, Aubrey Toppin. Apollo pts 1-4 1960 Hugh Tait Tait 1963, p.201 Watney 1973, p.9 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.67 Daniels, pp53-68</p>
24 th July	<p>Decree of the (French) King's Council of State, which accords to Charles Adams the privilege of establishing a manufactory for making porcelain in the Chateau de Vincennes and referring to an unnamed manufactory of Porcelain which had just been formed in England. For the untranslated form see Hurlbutt.</p> <p><i>'He ventures also to represent that it is by so much the more to the advantage of the State that he should succeed, inasmuch as a new Company, which has just been formed in England for the manufacture of porcelain, which seems to be more beautiful than that of Saxony, by the nature of its composition, will cause the departure from France of considerable sums of money, if he is not put in a position to provide in this realm that which would have to be sought at high cost in a foreign land.'</i></p>	<p>Hurlbutt, p.144, 1926 Daniels 2007, pp.75-82.</p>
27 th July	<p>Letter of William Cookworthy to Richard Hingston, a surgeon in Penryn, containing 'I had lately with me person who hath discover'd the China Earth'</p> <p><i>'Plymouth 27th 5th M^o 1745</i></p> <p><i>Dear Richard,</i></p> <p><i>My Eastern and South-ham Journey have kept me of late so much abroad that I have not had opportunitys of writing to thee equal to my inclination.</i></p> <p><i>Thy last order went a few days since by Mr. I??s Barge for Falmouth which is the first opportunity that hath offer'd since we rec'd it. I am sorry for the damage which happen'd to the Pill Boxes and Party Gold but I am apt to believe it was taken in the passage as we always keep the Pill Boxes in a garret where no moisture can affect them. It was ??? I understand answer'd thy question about the Boxes – which I believe he was very capable of doing effectively having been formally concern'd in filling them at Bros. Fox & I hope his answer is fully satisfactory.</i></p> <p><i>We have of late been very barren in news but a few days since we had certain advice that Admiral Maclin's Squadron had taken a very rich ship from the Havanna tho the Capt from the Chardevoigne hath rec'd a letter says she came from St. Domingo, tis allow'd however that she hath a good deal of money on board and so tis likely she may have been at both places.</i></p> <p><i>Chardevoigne tells me that Cape Breton is of such consequence to the French that they</i></p>	<p>Lodged with The Swedenborg Society.</p> <p>Jewitt, 1878, p.320 (as 10th May) Tait 1963, p.200 Watney 1973, p.10 Bradshaw 1992, p.14 Daniels</p>

cannot do without it and we may depend on their exerting their utmost endeavours to retake it and if they should be unsuccessful they would never make Peace without its restitution.

We had lately a very considerable sale here for the cargoes of the prizes taken by Maclin's Squadron some time since and that of the Elephants – J.Colsworthy was at it and bought a very large quantity of sugar on Commission as well as another Friend from London whose name is Jonathan Gurnell – I should not be at all surpriz'd at this it being, by what I can find grown, a Sett'l'd Maxim that Friends may deal in prize goods: for on my attacking T. ?Jourly for being concern'd in the purchase of the Mentor, which he bought in partnership with D.Dicker & Lancelot Robinson, he pleaded in his justification that Friends at London were clearly of opinion there is no harm in it and that Jno. Hayward, a Preacher, had given him a commission to buy prize Havanna Snuffs and Bro. Fox, who has done something in this way too for the good of his family, acquaints me that friend Wilson when here seem'd to be quite ignorant of anything wrong in the practice and only advised in generall that Friends should not act against their convictions. I am not at present disposed to make reflections and therefore shall only say that I hope I shall be kept clear of it as I believe it would be a cloud over my mind.

I purpose next Second day to set out for the West and hope to be with thee on the 22nd Prox'mo But I shall not be able to stay as usual as I must hasten to Looe to Squire Sally to Redruth's Yearly Meeting – from whence she purposes to go to Wadebridge to pay a visit to her cousins. She talks as if she should not be able to (spare) time to see you at Penrin, But I believe she will be mistaken.

I had lately with me the Person who hath discover'd the China Earth, he had Several Samples of the China Ware of their making with him which were I think equal to the asiatick – twas found on the Back of Virginia where he was in Quest of Mines and – having Read Du Halde - Discover'd Both the Petunse and Kaulin – tis this Latter Earth he says is the Essential thing toward the Success of the manufacture. He is gone for a cargo of it – having Bought the whole country of the Indians where it Rises They can import it for £13 p. Tun and By That means afford their china as cheap as common Stoneware – But they intend only to go abt. 30 p. Cent under the Company – The Man is a Quaker by Profession But seems to be as Thorough a Deist as I ever met with – he knows a good deal of mineral affairs but not funditus

I have at last hearken'd to thy advice and begun to commit to black and white what I know in Chemistry, I mean so far as I have not been obliged to other Folks, having finished my observations on furnaces. I intend to continue it as I have leisure as it may be of use after my Death

Farewell Dear Richard and if I am to have an answer let it be by next Post or it will not come to Hand before my leaving home.
Thine affectionately, WC.

Manna are Excessively Dear and I have none Worse than what is sent that is fit for use.'

28th August

Thomas Arnold's address given as 'Poultry'
Fire insurance policy issued to the partners George Arnold, John Serjent and Thomas Birch, linen drapers, for their stock housed at No. 9 in Cox's Warehouses, Billiter Lane, worth £2000

Sun insurance records Guildhall MS 11936/74 103209 28 August 1745

Tait 1960, p.40
Adams & Redstone 1991, p.22

1746

December

William Ball, a Staffordshire potter, is mentioned in the parish register of Bow, and was connected with the Limehouse works in 1747, is reputed to have returned to Staffordshire after its closure in 1748 and finally settled in Liverpool about 1755. He may also have been the man of the same name working in William Reid's factory after Reid's bankruptcy in 1761 (Sun insurance records Guildhall MS 11936/138 185423 19 October 1761), and was last recorded as still resident in Liverpool on 4th August 1772 from a Sun insurance record (Guildhall MS 11936/216 314508 4 August 1772).

Parish Registers

MacAlister 1933, p.47
Adams & Redstone 1991, p.53

His appearance in the Bow register in December 1746 was before he was recorded at Limehouse when his first daughter Susannah was baptized '*daughter of William Ball and Mary his wife*'. He owned property in Bow, rated at £8 per annum, and on which he paid land tax of £1 12s. 0d. annually in 1745 and 1746, and also in Bromley-by-Bow where he paid a similar amount of Land Tax in 1744, 1745, and 1746.

1747

1748

Pub. mid 1748 but written some time before that. Daniels concludes end Feb.1746/7, other authors

In Daniel Defoe's 'Tour of Great Britain,' 4th edition, on sale by June, the index to volume 1 contains the entry '*Bow, a new Manufacture of Porcelain there.....p.2*' and the text says '*....After we passed Mile-End, as it is called, a Part of the Town not thinly inhabited, .the first village we come to is Bow: where a large Manufactory of Porcelaine is lately set up. They have already made large quantities of tea-cups, saucers, etc. which by some skilful persons are said to be little inferior to those which are brought from China. If they can work this so as to undersell the Foreign Porcelane, it may become a very profitable business to the Undertakers, and save great sums to the Public, which are annually sent*

Tait 1963, p.197
Watney 1973, p.8
Adams & Redstone 1991, p.35
Bradshaw 1992, p.10
Daniels pp. 91-95

Jan/Feb. 1748	<i>abroad for the Commodity.</i>		
February	Joseph Smith, a Staffordshire potter is recorded in the Bow Parish Registers	Bow Parish Registers	Adams & Redstone 1991, p.52
April	Frye is known to be associated with Weatherby and Crowther from a letter written by John Wedgwood in September, asking about the character of Thomas Briand.	Letter in City Museum, Stoke on Trent.	Mountford, 1969, p.91 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.12, 71 Bradshaw 1992, p.12
April	John Smith, a Staffordshire potter is recorded in the Bow Parish Registers	Bow Parish Registers	Adams & Redstone 1991, p.52
26 th August	Possibly the first advertisement for Bow Porcelaine <i>'BOW CHINA. GREAT variety of useful and ornamental CHINA to be sold at Mr Mitchells' Toyshop, at the Dial and Kings Arms in Cornhill, near the Royal Exchange.'</i>	Daily Advertiser	Valpy 1983, p.204 Bradshaw 1992, p.19 Ramsay Royal Soc.Victoria 2006
1749			
22 nd February	A (Bow) Porcelain Company bill due by Miss Bruce and signed for them by Joseph Vanderkiste for: 8 <i>Arguile cups and Saucers</i> 1/6 £1 4 0 2 <i>pint Sprigd Mugs</i> 4/- 0 8 0 6 <i>handled Sprigd Cups</i> 0 7 6 £1 19 6	Papers of Earl of Stair in the Scottish Record Office	Horn 1987, p.55 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.72, 113
25 th March for three six month periods	In the Poor Law Overseer's Accounts Books for the parish of West Ham for <i>'the half-year from ladyday 1749 to Michaelmas 1749 (25th March to 25th September 1749), under the sub-heading of 'Stratford Ward':-</i> <i>'Ald. Arnold & Comp. 39 (Value) 1 - 19 - 0 (payment)</i> The same entry appears again in the next half year from Michaelmas 1749 to Ladyday 1750 <i>'Ald. Arnold & Comp. 39 (Value) 1 - 9 - 3 (payment)</i> From Ladyday 1750 to Michaelmas 1750 the wording of the entry changes to :- <i>'Messers. Porcelain Company 39 (Value)'</i> and thereafter from Michaelmas Day, 1750 to Lady Day 1752 the entry reads <i>'Fry and Company 39 (Value)'</i> . After Lady Day 1752, the overseer no longer troubled to record a list of those subject to this levy. - Records refer to George Arnold's business address as <i>'firm of George Arnold & Co. in Rood Lane'.</i>	Overseers' Account Book for parish of West Ham	Discovered by Mr.Saintsbury Tait 1960, p.40 Tait 1963, p.197 Watney 1973, p.8 Adams & Redstone 1991, p. 7, 20 Bradshaw 1992, p.10
10 th April	Alexander Lind of Gorgie, near Edinburgh, sent a letters to Lord Milton, a close political connection to the 3 rd Duke of Argyll,; <i>'The china made at Bow must be vastly improved since I received the specimen of it from Mr. Fletcher, that I thought very little of, it being of the same kind made at St. Cloud but not near so good, it has a pretty Glazeing which sets it of, and makes it appear good to those that look only at the outside, but to examine it thoroughly we must look at the inside and try it not only in the Furnace but likeways by its bearing hot water in cold weather, to see if it stands the sudden transition from Cold to heat and Heat to cold as the Chinese Porcelain does, by these trials you wou'd soon find its effects and its glassy constitution but enough of this subject at present.'</i>		
June	William Bullock, a modeller from Staffordshire is mentioned in the Bow Parish Registers when their second daughter born 6 th June 1749 was buried two days later. He had married Elizabeth Parker at Stoke on 26 th January 1741/42, and their first child Lydia died in 1748. After the death of their second child they must have returned to Staffordshire because their son was baptized in Stoke in November 1750, and another named John in June 1753.	Bow Parish Registers	Adams & Redstone 1991, p.54
6 th July	John Weatherby, John Crowther and George Harrison (who was the creditor in Edward Heylyns bankruptcy in 1758) take out insurance policy for £100 for <i>'Glass and Materials in their Seven Warehouses at the Glass House near the Green Yard in East Smithfield'</i>	Sun Records Guildhall MS.11936/87. 116971.6July1749	Adams 1973, p.75
6 th July	John Weatherby and John Crowther described as <i>'dealers in glass china and earthenware'</i> take out insurance policy for the Stock in their Warehouse at Woolard's Wharf, St. Catharine's was valued at £600, and John Crowther's Household Goods and Furniture in his dwelling house at St. Catharine's at £400.	Sun Records Guildhall MS.11936/87. 116972.6July1749	Adams 1973, p.75 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.13
7 th July	Insurance policy taken out which confirms location of site and also the names of its four proprietors John Weatherby and John Crowther Edward Heylyn and Thomas Frye <i>'Edward Heylyn Thomas Fry John Weatherby and John Crowther on Their China Manufactory in Stratford Road in the County of Essex and Utensils and Stock therein Viz. On a House Elaboratory and Warehouse/Timber/ not Exceeding One</i>	Sun Insurance Records Guildhall MS 11936/87 116996 7July 1749	Adams 1973, p.69 Watney 1973, p.6 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.2, 7, 35 Bradshaw 1992, p.9

Hundred pounds	100
Utensils and Stock therein only not Exceeding Six Hundred Pounds	600
One House only adjoining Brick in Mr. Fry's Occupation not Exceeding Three Hundred Pounds	300
Household Goods therein only the Property of Mr Fry not Exceeding Two Hundred Pounds	200
On the Workhouses in one Building 173 feet long Brick not Exceeding Twelve Hundred Pounds	1200
On Utensils and Stock therein only not Exceeding Three Hundred Pounds	300
On the Workhouse and Millhouse under one Roof/Timber/situate West not Exceeding Three Hundred Pounds	300
Utensils and Stock therein only not Exceeding Three Hundred Pounds	300
On the Kiln House being one Range of Building Brick and Timber Not Exceeding Six Hundred Pounds	600
Utensils and Stock therein only not Exceeding One Hundred Pounds	100
	<u>£4000</u>

Bradshaw 1992,
p.16-18, 1749-66

21st August Account received by Thomas Stephenson on behalf of the Porcelain Company and probably purchased by Lord Dumfries:

6 Cups 6 Saucers flow ^r	£0 : 18 : 0
Slop Bason	4 : 0
Tea Pot	10 : 0
Sug ^r Dish	6 : 6
Milk Pott	2 : 6
6 Coffee cups	9 : 0
3 pair Shell Salts	1 : 12 : 0
6 Cups & 6 Saucers Blew	4 : 0
Japan Tureen	3 : 3 : 0
6 Cups & Saucers Blew	5 : 0

Lord Bute's papers
Scottish Record
Office

Horn 1990, p.87
Adams & Redstone
1991, p.72

7 : 3 : 0

26th August A further letter was sent from Alexander Lind to Lord Milton hoping for the opportunity to use specimens of suitable materials found on the Duke of Argyll's estates in his efforts 'to make some China in the English way', and goes on to say
'I had with me about ten days ago an English potter from Staffordshire, a very ingenious man, who has been trying Experiments in my way, I shewed him some of my performances, and if you wou'd not think it too much vanity in me to mention it, I wou'd tell you my good Lord, that he thought my Composition far superior to the Bow, and more like the Chinese. In short he is so well pleased with mine, that although he has a considerable business carrying on in Staffordshire and furnishes all the country with stone ware, he has agreed to come and spend some months with me this Winter in trying Experiments, which will be a great advantage to me; the method of forming his vessels being almost the same with the Chinese. He gave me a very full and accurate account of the Bow China, having made some of it himself, and had a Brother who is an Ennamler and wrought a winter at Bow.'

Charleston & Mallet,
1971, pp.113-15
Adams & Redstone
1991, p.58

2nd November Bow bill, due Mrs. Walker, probably on behalf of Lord Dumfries, to the Porcelain Company at New Canton and receipted by Joseph Worth:

12 Tea cups 12 Saucers Flow ^r 'd	18	£1 : 16 : 0
2 Tea potts	D ^o	10/6 1 : 1 : 0
2 Slop Basons	4/-	0 : 8 : 0
2 Sug ^r Basons & Covers	6/-	0 : 12 : 0
2 Milk potts with a Bee	6/-	0 : 12 : 0
2 Spoon Boats	3/-	0 : 6 : 0
2 Mustard potts	5/-	0 : 5 : 0
2 Pumatom potts	2/ each	0 : 4 : 0
8 th Sep ^r Deliver'd a Bill		0 : 5 : 0

Lord Bute's papers
Scottish Record
Office

Horn 1990, p.87
Adams & Redstone
1991, p.72

£ 5 : 9 : 0

£5 : 6 : 6

17th November Patent application enrolled

Patents Office

Jewitt 1878, p199
(as 1748)
Burton 1902, p.60
(as 1748)
Tait 1960, p.41
(as 1748)
Watney 1973, p.12
(as 1749)
Adams & Redstone
1991, p.26 (as 1749)

23 rd November	<i>'A grant has pass'd the Great Seal unto Thomas Frye, of the Parish of Westham in the County of Essex, Painter, of his new invented Method of making a certain Ware, not inferior in Beauty and Firmness to Japan or Porcelain, commonly call'd China.'</i>	General Advertiser Under 'London'	Bradshaw 1992, p.15 Valpy 1987, p.81
November	John Gazeley is mentioned in the Bow baptismal register as a 'China Painter'. An entry in the Bowcock papers records in September 1761 'Erroe Gazeley' was overpaid by £4 12s. 6d. Four children are mentioned between 1749 and 1752, John, William, Sarah, and Elizabeth An enameled bowl in the Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum with a brown enamel 'G' and linear scratch on the base has been linked with this painter by Aubrey Toppin	Bow Parish Registers	Adams & Redstone 1991, p.55
12 th , 13 th , 19 th December	Advertisement: <i>'To be Sold, for ready Money only, BOW CHINA, by Mr. Mears, Flanders-Lace Merchant, at his Lace-Chamber, at the sign of the Brussels Lace Lappits, near Mercers Chapel in Cheapside. Each Piece of China is mark'd at the lowest Price, the same as sold for at the Place of Manufactory in Bow, without Abatement. Note. The Lace Business is continued as usual, and the China is sold on the other Side of the Shop.'</i>	Daily Advertiser	Valpy 1983, p. 204
12 th , 19 th Dec. 3 rd , 5 th , 9 th , 12 th , January 1750	Advertisement of Bow China to be sold by John Sotro at the 'Golden Acorn' (not 'Golden Heron' as quoted by A.J.B.Kiddell)	Daily Advertiser	Kiddell 1928, p.30 Watney 1973, p.19 Valpy 1983, p.204 (Adams & Redstone 1991, p.76)

1750

17 th March	<p>Patent No. 649</p> <p><i>'TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, I, Thomas Frye, of the Parish of West Ham, in the County of Essex, Painter, send greetings.</i></p> <p><i>WHEREAS His most Excellent Majesty King George the Second, by His Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing date the Seventeenth day of November, in the twenty-third year of His reign, did give and grant unto me, the said Thomas Frye, His especial licence that I, the said Thomas Frye, during the term of years expressed, should and lawfully might make, use, exercise, and vend my 'NEW METHOD OF MAKING A CERTAIN WARE, WHICH IS NOT INFERIOR IN BEAUTY AND FINENESS, AND IS RATHER SUPERIOR IN STRENGTH, THAN THE EARTHENWARE THAT IS BROUGHT FROM THE EAST INDIES, AND IS COMONLY KNOWN BY THE NAME OF CHINA, JAPAN, OR PORCELAINWARE;' in which said Letters Patent, as in and by the same (relation being thereunto had) may more at large appear.</i></p> <p><i>NOW KNOW YE, that in compliance with the said proviso, I the said Thomas Frye, do hereby declare that the said Invention is to be performed in the manner following (that is to say):-</i></p> <p><i>As there is nothing in nature but by calcination, grinding, and washing will produce a fixed indissoluble matter, distinguished by the name of virgin earth, the properties of which is strictly the same whether produced from animals, vegetables, or fossils, no other difference arising from the process but that some bodys produce it in greater quantities than others, as all animal substances, all fossils of the calcarious kind, such as chalk, limestone, &c.; take therefore any of these classes, calcine it till it smokes no more, which is an indication that all the sulphurous parts are dissipated, and that the saline are sett loose; then grind and wash in many waters to discharge the salts and filth, reiterate the process twice more, when the ashes or virgin earth will be fit for use; then take of these ashes two parts, one part of flint, or white pebble, or clear sand, either producing the same effect, which mix together with water and make into balls or bricks, and burn them in a fierce fire, then grind it fine, and it is ready to be mixed with one third part of its weight of pipeclay, and temper it well, when it is fit to be thrown on the wheel, which, when finished and dry, is to be burned as all other pottery ware till it is transparent and of a fine colour, then to be painted with smalt or zaffir, as it is required to be deeper or paler, and it is ready to be glazed with the following preparation:- Take saltpeter one part, red lead two parts, sand, flint, or other white stones, three parts. To make a glass, melt it well and grind it, to every twenty pouds of which add six pounds of white lead, adding a small portion of smalt to clean the colour; mix it well and glaze the ware, which is done by dipping in the vessel and setting it to dry, when it must be put in cases and burned as above with wood, till the surface of the ware is clear and shining, and it is finished.</i></p> <p><i>In witness whereof, I, the said Thomas Frye, have hereunto set my hand and seal, this Seventeenth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and forty-nine.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>THOs FRYE. (L.S.)</i></p> <p><i>AND BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the said Seventeenth day of March the aforesaid Thomas Frye came before our said Lord and King in His Chancery, and acknowledged the aforesaid Writing, and all and every matter and thing therein contained and specified, in form above said. And the said Writing was stampt according to the form of the statute, made in the sixth year of the reign of the late King William & Queen Mary, and so forth.</i></p> <p><i>Inrolled the Seventeenth day of March, in the twenty-third year of the reign of King</i></p>	Patents Office	Jewitt 1878,p113,199 (as 1749, NS) Burton 1902, p.60 (as 1749 NS) Tait 1962, p.202 (as 1749 NS) Watney 1973, p.12 (as 1750 NS) Adams & Redstone 1991, p.70 (as 1749/50)
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	<i>George the Second.</i>		
21 st March	George Arnold unanimously elected President of St. Thomas's Hospital		Tait 1960, p.40 Tait 1963, p.195 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.22
June	John Stevenson, a Staffordshire potter is recorded in the Bow Parish Registers. He may have gone on to Lowestoft where a 'John Steventon, China Maker' had a tenement in Swan Lane, and who was buried at Lowestoft in 1777 aged fifty-seven. (Sun records, Guildhall MS 11936/205 297151 30 April 1771)	Bow Parish Registers	Adams & Redstone 1991, p.52, 61
June	John Bonner, a china painter is recorded with his wife Elizabeth in the Bow baptism records for their daughter Ann. His second child, Elizabeth, was baptized in December 1751, his son John was christened at West Ham in September 1754 and in 1756 another daughter, Hester, at St. Leonards, Bromley.		
4 th September	Note: the initials 'J.B.' on the bagpipes of a shepherd dated 1757 could be for John Bonner Extract from the personal account book of the 2 nd Earl of Egremont ' <i>p^d Phillipps in full for Bow China 3.1.0</i>	Petworth House Archives	Valpy 1983, p.193
16 th , 17 th , 19 th , October	Notices announcing that Mr. John Sotro, of St. Paul's Churchyard, Toyman, had signed over his effects to Mr. Wetherby of Tower-Hill, Glass-man, and Mr. Samuel Taylor, of Bartholomew-Close, Jeweller.	Daily Advertiser	Valpy 1983, p.204
22 nd November	An enlarged insurance policy reads:- ' <i>Edward Heylyn Thomas Frye John Weatherby & John Crowther. On their China Manufactory called New Canton situate in Stratford Road in the County of Essex & Utensils & Stock therein as particularly expressed on the back of this Policy Viz.</i> <i>A Brick House only in the Occupation of Mr. Fry not Exceeding Three Hundred Pound 300</i> <i>Household Goods therein only the Property of Mr. Fry not exceeding Two Hundred Pounds 200</i> <i>On the Workhouses in one Building Brick 173 feet long Fronting the Road not exceed^s Twelve Hundred Pounds 1200</i> <i>Utensils and Stock therein only not exceeding Six Hundred Pounds 600</i> <i>Two Millhouses adjoining Timber built, not exceeding One Hundred Pounds 100</i> <i>On the Mills and Utensils therein only not exceeding Three Hundred Pounds 300</i> <i>Warehouse and Workhouse over it with three Ground rooms under the same Timber built not exceeding Two Hundred Pounds 200</i> <i>Utensils and Stock therein only not exceeding Two Thousand Pounds 2000</i> <i>On the two Kiln houses adjoining in One Range of Buildings not Exceeding Five Hundred Pounds each 1000</i> <i>On Utensils and Stock therein only not exceeding One Hundred Pounds on Each 200</i> <i>Warehouse only adjoining Timber built not exceeding One Hundred Pounds 100</i> <i>Stock therein only not exceeding Fifty Pounds 50</i> <i>Two drying houses and Slip house only adjoining each other not Exceeding Two Hundred (and) Twenty Five Pounds 225</i> <i>And a Stables only separate not exceed^s Twenty Five Pounds 25</i>	Sun Insurance Records Guildhall MS. 11936/90. 123709 22 November 1750	Adams 1973, p.76 (Watney 1973, p.6) Adams & Redstone 1991, p.40
	£6500		
24 th November	Newspaper notice of threatening letter to Frye: ' <i>Whitehall, November 24, 1750.</i> <i>Whereas Mr.- Brookes, Timber Merchant, and Mr. Thomas Frye, China Manufacturer, both of Stratford le Bow in the County of Essex, have received by the Penny-post, two anonymous Letters, one dated the 7th and the other the 13th Instant, threatening the said Mr. Brookes to set his Buildings in Flames, if he refuses to leave Fifty Pounds at a Place which the Writer specifies in his said letter; and likewise threatening Mischiel to the said Mr. Fry, if he refused to leave Thirty Pounds at a certain Place also specified in the Letter directed to him; His Majesty for the better discovering and bringing the Offenders to Justice, is pleased to promise his most gracious Pardon to any Person or Persons concerned in Writing and Sending either of the said Letters, (except the Person who actually wrote the same) who shall discover his Accomplice or Accomplices therein, so that he or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.</i> <i>BEDFORD'</i>	London Gazette, for 20/24, 24/27 Nov. and 27Nov./1Dec.	Valpy, 1983, p.187
12 th , 14 th , 15 th December	A slightly different notice to the above appeared in the General Advertiser of 15 th Nov. Newspaper notice related to above: ' <i>WHEREAS Mr. Thomas Frye. China Manufacturer, and Mr. – Brookes. Timber-merchant, both of Stratford le Bow. in the County of Essex. have lately received several anonymous Letters by the Penny-Post, threatening them with Fire and other mischief if they did not respectively leave certain sums of money as therein directed: and whereas one John Martin hath been taken up on a violent Suspicion of writing the said letters, and committed</i>	Daily Advertiser	Valpy, 1987, p.82 Valpy, 1983, p.188

to Newgate, and since his Confinement, the said Mr. Brooks hath received by the Penny-Post another anonymous letter, threatening to put the former Intent in Execution, and likewise to put to death the said Fry's Watchman and other people, and particularly three therein named (who were the Persons set as a Guard upon said Martin to assist the Constable in whose custody he was): Now this is to give Notice, that if any Person or Persons, other than the Writer of the said Letters, shall discover any one or more Accomplice or Accomplices therein, so as he or they be convicted thereof, he or they making such Discovery (will be entitled to his Majesty's Pardon, if an Accomplice or Accomplices, and) shall on Conviction receive as a Reward the sum of Thirty Pounds, to be paid by us.

Edward Heylyn, Thomas Frye
John Weatherby, John Crowther

18th December Alexander Lind wrote to Lord Milton again: Charleston & Mallet, 1971, pp.113-15
Adams & Redstone 1991, p.58

'I have seen the china manufacturers at Bow and Chelsea his Grace was so good as to carry me to both where I had an opportunity of examining everything pretty minutely, I mean the structure of their furnaces, and the other parts of their manual operations, which were what I chiefly wanted to see, as to the materials they use, Those they keep a secret, as far as they can but as I think I know them, and that my own are preferable, I am the less curious to be informed about them. I should not have seen what I did, I mean their furnaces etc., if I had not had the honour to have been in company with the Duke of Argyll whose favour and approbation I see they all court, as his Grace is justly looked upon to have a superior knowledge in china to everybody else, and indeed I am not surprised at his having it, after seeing the great and curious Collection of fine China the Duke has, and knowing the great sums they must have cost him. I bestowed four days in examining them, and find I must bestow double that time in order to view them with the accuracy they deserve to be looked at. As to my opinion about the English china, I must delay giving it until I see them again, which I expect it wont be long before I have an opportunity of doing, as his Grace intends to visit them soon.

At Chelsea I luckily met with Sir Everard Falconer, Lord Hyndford who was alongst with his Grace introduces me to him.'

1751

10th January Alexander Lind, the Duke of Argyll, and Lord Hyndford paid a visit to Bow but nothing is recorded of the visit. Adams & Redstone 1991, p.59

26th January John Mouncey near the new Church in the Strand advertised for sale 'Bow China as cheap as at the Manufactory.' Daily Advertiser Valpy 1983, 204

2nd February Extract from the personal account book of the 2nd Earl of Egremont Petworth House Archives Valpy 1983, p.193
' p^d Phillipp's in full for Bow China 2.11.0

17th February Samuel Parr, a potter from Staffordshire, is recorded in the Bow parish register: 'William, son of Samuel Parr, potter, and Mary his wife, born 17th February and baptized 17th March' by the Revd Thomas Foxley. Adams & Redstone 1991, p.52
He was recorded in the Burslem registers '1745/50 1st January, Phebe, daughter of Samuel and Mary Parr baptised'. In the Bow burial register of 27th March 1753 is the entry 'Phoebe, daughter of Samuel Parr, a potter, and Mary his wife', thus linking them as the same person
A Samuel Parr was also mentioned in Simeon Shaw's 'History of the Staffordshire Potteries', (1829, p.167) together with other Staffordshire men who went to work at Chelsea in 1747

March Richard Ball, a Staffordshire potter is recorded in the Bow Parish Registers Bow Parish Registers Adams & Redstone 1991, p.52

16th March Sales Advertisement General Advertiser Valpy, 1982 p.122

20th April 'BOW CHINA WARE
The Property of sundry Shop-keepers
and some private persons will begin to sold by Hand, at the
Scotch Arms in the Haymarket, St. James's, on the 21st of April
next, considerably UNDER PRIME COST, as may appear by the
Mark on each Piece, viz.

Prime Cost	s. d.	To be Sold	s. d.
Enamell'd Quart Mugs	6 6	-----at-----	3 0
Blue and White ditto	4 0	-----	2 0
White scallop Pint Basons	2 0	-----	1 2
Half Pint ditto	1 6	-----	0 8
White Sprig Handle Cups	1 3	-----	0 6
Plain ditto	0 9	-----	0 4
White Scolop Cups &c.	0 7	-----	0 3
Enamell'd Tea Pots	6 0	-----	2 6
Large Plain White ditto	4 6	-----	2 0
Pint Shell Basons	8 0	-----	3 6
KNIFE-HANDLES, per Pair			

And at the most
Reasonable Rates

Signed J.Larken Sculp.

1752

25 th March	<p>Receipt for porcelain from the 'Porcelain Company at Bow' and signed by William Brown in the name of the company to John Campbell, Lord Glenorchy and later the third Earl of Breadalbane:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>'The Right Hon^{bl} Lord Breadalbane Bought of the Porcelaine Comp^y at Bow</i></p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><i>6 White fluted Chocolats Cups</i></td> <td style="padding-right: 20px; text-align: center;"><i>1/</i></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><i>£0 6 0</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>12 Cups & 12 Saucers of the Lady Pattern</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>2/Ea</i></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><i>2 8 0</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>12 Enameld handled Coffee Cups</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>1/2</i></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><i>14 0</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>6 Sprighthandled Coffee Cups</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>1/</i></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><i>6 0</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;"><i>£3 14</i></td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Receiv'd Same time the full contents for the Use of The Porcelaine Comp^y Will^m Brown</i></p>	<i>6 White fluted Chocolats Cups</i>	<i>1/</i>	<i>£0 6 0</i>	<i>12 Cups & 12 Saucers of the Lady Pattern</i>	<i>2/Ea</i>	<i>2 8 0</i>	<i>12 Enameld handled Coffee Cups</i>	<i>1/2</i>	<i>14 0</i>	<i>6 Sprighthandled Coffee Cups</i>	<i>1/</i>	<i>6 0</i>			<i>£3 14</i>	Breadalbane muniments in the Scottish Records Office	Horn 1987, p.51 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.113																		
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August	<p>Gilbert Ward, a Staffordshire potter is recorded in the Bow Parish Registers</p> <p>- Record of a plot of land under the name of <i>'Edward Heylyn & Co. for land of Peers'</i> which had been of little value and yielding small tax rocketed to a rateable value of £28 and paid £4 4s land tax. The following year, 1753, the name had changed to <i>'The Porcelain Compy, land of Peers'</i> and the rateable value increased to £30 but the payment fell to £3. In the churchwardens account book for levying the poor rate a property valued at £40 in the name of 'Edward Heylyn & Company' pays £3 in 1752 and in the following year 1753 'The Porcelain Company' with the same value of £40 pays £2 10s There is a change in both sets of records in 1754 when the name changed to <i>'John Fry Junior of Cartwright'</i> and the rateable value dropped to £25 10s with payment of £2 10s, and the poor-rate of £2 was paid by <i>'John Fry & Harwood.'</i> [John Fry Junior was probably a relative of Thomas Frye who took over the 'malthouse of J.Martin (empty in 1752)' in 1753 and also paid tax on a 'dwelling house'. He continued to pay tax on the malthouse until 1757 when it was again empty and by 1758 was no longer concerned with either the malthouse or dwelling house. John Fry also paid his poor-rate levy at a high rate of £50 in 1753 onwards but in 1757 the plot of land drops in value and is described as 'late Fryes'] The high rates could mean that the 'porcelain company' of Bromley-le Bow was a porcelain manufactory and not just a warehouse. [Note contradicting the above assumption: John Fry(e) Jr. (whose father was probably a cheese merchant in Southwark) of the parish of St Olave, Southwark, in Surrey, married Elizabeth Eveleigh in West Ham. In 1752 a malthouse at Bow was assessed at £80 in the land tax returns in the name of John Frye Junior. Another malthouse at St. Leonard's, Bromley by Bow is also</p>	Bow Parish Registers Poor Rate Books and Land-tax returns for parish of St.Leonard' Bromley-le-Bow, in the manor of Stepney	Adams & Redstone 1991, p.52 Discovered by Mr.Hellicar in the Poplar Borough Library Tait 1963, p.210 Watney 1973, p.8 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.27																																	

ascribed to John Frye Jr. from 1753-57 (assessed at £50 Poor Rate in 1753 and 1754). A fire insurance policy was issued by the Royal Exchange Company on 14th Jan. 1755 in the names of John Frye Junr. And Robert Elliott of Bromley in the County of Middlesex Maltsters (Guildhall library, Royal Exchange Assurance records, Vol. II, 30455). John Frye's dwelling house, part timber-built and tiled, 'at Bromley aforesaid being his own property' was insured for £150. 'Goods in Trade in their Malthouse, Kilns and Granary, part timber built and tiles....adjoining the said dwelling house' were valued at £800, and 'Utensils in the Malthouse' at £50, £1000 altogether. In 1754 the Poor-rate books at Bromley gave John Frye's partner's name as 'Harwood' not 'Elliott.'. John Frye continued to pay the taxes on these Bromley properties from 1754 to 1758; however the parish registers at Chelsea hold two entries for him: '1754 1st March, Martha daughter of John and Elizabeth Fry baptized. 1755 16 November, John son of John and Elizabeth Fry baptized.'

- John Bowcock joins staff of Bow, possibly as manager of Cornhill Warehouse. Adams & Redstone 1991, p.29
Prior to this he was a purser in the Royal Navy but was originally from Halifax, where his widowed mother kept a stocking shop.
He was married to Ann Wilkinson who died of a plague in 1760 while Bowcock was away on one of his frequent business trips.

1753

- In a statement by Jonas Hanway in his Travels (1753) Vol. IV, p228 he writes:- Tait 1963, p.211
'It is with great satisfaction that I observe the manufactures of Bow, Chelsea and Stepney so improved.'
- 12th January James Welch, a painter, and his wife Elizabeth were recorded in the Bow registers when their second daughter Charlotte was christened, and in August 1754 with their son Walter. Bow baptism records Adams & Redstone 1991, p.57
They had been at Chelsea in October 1750 when their daughter Elizabeth was baptized. A documentary inkpot signed inside the footrim 'Ja Welsh' is in the Victoria and Albert Museum
- 1/3 and 3/6 February Advertisement concerning a warehouse to be opened in Cornhill on 7th February London Evening Post Valpy, 1983, p.188 & 204.
Also in Daily Advertiser on 2nd to 10th.
*'Bow CHINA Warehouse
Will be opened on Wednesday, the 7th of this Month, near the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, with a Back Door facing the Bank, in Threadneedle-street for the Convenience of all Customers, both in Town and Country; where it will continue to be sold in the same manner as formerly at Bow, with Allowance made to Wholesale Dealers.'*
[repeated 8/10 February with the tense changed:
*'Bow CHINA Warehouse
Was opened on Wednesday, the 7th of the Month...'*]
- 5th March Advertisement concerning a warehouse opened in Cornhill on 7th February Aris's Birmingham Gazette Jewitt 1878, p200
also a similar advert in General Evening Wills, 1957
Post of 8th February, ECC 1973 Adams
Norwich Mercury of Smith 1974, p.207
24th February and Adams & Redstone
Derby Mercury of 1991, p.41, 44, 73
March 9th Bradshaw 1992, p.20
Colonial Adams & Redstone
Williamsburg paper 1991, p.73
- 5th March A bill made out to the Hon^{ble} Gen. Clayton of Great Brook Street by William Brown on behalf of the 'Porcelaine Company', together with a correction for overcharging:

*' Bought of the Porcelaine Comp^y from the Bow
China Warehouse Cornhill*

<i>6 fine Parteridge handled Cups</i>	<i>2/-</i>	<i>£ 12. 6</i>
<i>1 blue Pickle Stand Imperfect</i>		<i>12. -</i>
<i>10 fine Enameld Dysart Plates</i>	<i>2/-</i>	<i>1 0. -</i>
<i>4 fine Blue Oblong Dishes</i>	<i>4/-</i>	<i>16. -</i>
<i>1 fine Parteridge Tea pot</i>		<i>5. 6</i>
<i>1 Sprig'd Enameld Water Cup and Saucer</i>		<i>4. -</i>
<i>4 Enameld Water saucers</i>		<i>8. -</i>
<i>3 Artichoak Cups</i>	<i>2/-</i>	<i>6. -</i>
<i>2 Enameld Parteradges</i>	<i>4/-</i>	<i>8. -</i>
<i>1 pair Enameld Ballad Singers</i>		<i>12. -</i>
<i>1 pair D^r. fluter & Companion with Tabor</i>		<i>9. -</i>
<i>1 fine Enameld fesant Dysart Plate</i>		<i>4. -</i>

£5 16. 6

*By Mistake in Chargeing four shillings instead of two for
the Dysart Enameld plates I took Twenty Shillings too*

*much for which I Crave your Lady S^{ps}. Pardon and have
with this Sent it back'*

9th March Receipt for porcelain from the 'Porcelain Company at Bow' and signed by William Brown in the name of the company to John Campbell, Lord Glenorchy and later the third Earl of Breadalbane:

*'The Hon^{bl} Lord Breadalbane
Bought of the Porcelaine Comp^y
A Compleate Set fine Sprig'd Enameld Tea
China Containing*

<i>12 handled Cups and Saucers</i>			
<i>6 handled coffee Cups</i>	<i>all</i>	<i>£4</i>	<i>4 0</i>
<i>Slop Bason</i>			
<i>Bread & Butter Plate</i>			
<i>8 Sprig'd handled Tea Cups</i>	<i>1/9</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>8 Ditto Saucers to D^o</i>	<i>1/-</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>6 fine Partridge Cups</i>	<i>2/-</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Box</i>			<i>6</i>
			<i>£6 2 6</i>

*Receiv'd Same time the full contents
for the Use of The Porcelaine Comp^y
Will^m Brown*

- The Bow China Warehouse at Cornhill was situated at the Cross Keys Tavern which had been converted from a house called the 'Crown' to a tavern called the 'Globe' about 1677; it was then known as the 'Star' and then the 'Cross Keys'. In the Hand in Hand insurance policies it is stated as being empty in 1742, but its occupation is not shown in later entries.

The Hand in Hand insurance policies covering the fabric of the Cross Keys Tavern and the building in front of Threadneedle Street from 1742 to 1764 were issued to their owners:

22nd January 1742 to James Barrow,

26th January 1749 renewed in the names of William Stephens and Elizabeth Barrow,

5th February 1757 renewed again to same names,

10th March 1764 the policies were void

From 9th March 1764 the Sun insurance policy issued to Rachel Stephens (probably Williams Widow) and Samuel Gibbs (nephew and heir to Elizabeth Barrow) replaced the Hand in Hand policy, 'on their house only called the Bow China Warehouse Brick situate in Cornhill not exceeding Eight Hundred and Fifty Pounds.'

The deeds for the Cross Keys Tavern (plan shown in article) state that the property 'has been used as a warehouse in the name of Bow China Warehouse and now late in tenure of John Crowther.'

The two deeds dated 22nd December 1764 show them to have been sold to the Bank of England, who promptly pulled it down

September Robert Phenix, a potter, is recorded in the parish registers when his second son was baptized there in 1753 and who had been at Bow from about 1749. In 1755 and 1757 his name appears in the Chelsea register baptismal register for his sons Richard and Anthony, and about 1759 he went to Tournai where he died.

5th November Advertisement

'This is to give Notice to all Painters in the Blue and White Potting Way, and Enamellers on China-Ware, that by applying at the Counting House at the China Works near Bow, they may meet with Employment, and proper Encouragement, according to their Merit; Likewise Painters brought up in the Snuff-Box Way, Japanning, Fan-painting, &c. may have Opportunities of Trial; wherein, if they succeed, they shall have due Encouragement.

N.B.- At the same House, a Person is wanted who can model small Figures in Clay neatly.'

1753 to 1763 Weatherby and Crowther's names appear in Kents Directory every year from 1753 to 1763 as 'potters, St Catherine's' and would have been dealers or merchants

1754

15th, 17th, 22nd,
24th, January
16th/ 17th July *'Bow China Warehouse, Cornhill, London. The Company continues to sell by wholesale and retail all Goods of that Manufactory.'*

Advertisement:

'Painters, particularly Enamellers upon China Ware, may meet with Encouragement suitable to their Merit, and constant Employment, by applying to the Compting-House at the China Manufactory, near Bow. Likewise Persons that can undertake to press and repair Figures in Clay may, by applying as aforesaid, meet with Employment. Painters in the Fan, Snuff-Box, or Japaning Way, may have Opportunities of trying, and if they succeed, shall be employed as above. At the Bow China Warehouse in Cornhill, all sorts of Goods of that Manufactory will constantly be sold, wholesale and retail.'

11th November Notice in a Boston newspaper:

'Just imported by Philip Breading, and to be sold at his House in Fish Street, A Variety of Bow China, Cups and Saucers, Bowls etc. Women's silk....'

Breadalbane
muniments in the
Scottish Records
Office

Horn 1987, p.51
Adams & Redstone
1991, p.113

Hand in Hand
policies 68004 and
68005; Policy book
P2 p.195, GHM M/S
8674/63;
Policy book C3
p.129,
GHL M/S 8674/75;
Policy book P3
p.287,
GHL M/S 6874/87
Guildhall MS
11936/152 207349 9
March 1764

Discovered by
L.M.Wulcko
Howell 1984,
pp38-40
Adams & Redstone
1991, p.44

Bow baptism records

Adams & Redstone
1991, p.56

Aris's Birmingham
Gazette

Jewitt 1878, p.200
Nightingale, p.xlv
Burton 1902, p.70
Valpy 1983, p.205
Bradshaw 1992, p.20

Kent's directory of
London

Tait 1963, p.206

Daily Advertiser

Valpy 1983, p.204

Daily Advertiser

Valpy 1983, p.204
Bradshaw 1992, p.20

Boston Evening Post

discovered by
Alexander Lewis
Tait 1963, p.204

Watney 1973, p.19
 Adams & Redstone
 1991, p.62
 Watney 1973, p.7

- William Pether, whose name appears on a cream jug dated 1754, was awarded a prize in 1756 by the Society of Arts for *'the most ingenious and best fancy designs composed of flowers, fruit, foliage and birds, proper for weavers, embroiderers or calico printers by boys under 17.'* Later Frye and Pether entered into a partnership as mezzotint engravers. (see 1761)
- A teabowl with the inscription 'Ann Target 1754' has been in its owner's family for generations in Virginia; a sparrow-beak jug with 'A. Target 1754' whose owner is recorded as C.J.Larsen, a former director of the Laura Musser Art Gallery and Museum, Muscatine, Iowa.
 A flowerpot inscribed 'Thomas and Ann Target July 2th 1754' and a bowl with the inscription in underglaze blue 'Thos. Target 1754'

Adams & Redstone
 1991, p.62

The account books of the Bow works, once belonging to Lady Charlotte Schreiber, and published in the Art Journal of 1869, quotes:-

'The first contains the accounts from January 1750/1 O.S., in the year in which the partnership of Messrs. Crowther and Weatherby commenced, up to December 1755.....A statement for the year 1754 is here given to show the extent of the business transacted'

Account Books of
 Bow Works, B.M.
 Add.M.S. 45905

Jewitt 1878,
 pp. 207, 208
 Watney 1973, p.13
 Adams & Redstone
 1991, p.30
 Bradshaw 1992, p.24

A Weekly Account of Trade, &c, at London and Bow

1754- Jan. .5	Goods Credited with Discount	Credit Without Discount	Retail Cash, London	Cash per Journal	Cash Recd. at Bow	Goods Returned
5	134 15 5	1 1 0	20 4 3	11 1 6	28 17 9½	9 15 0
12	174 6 1	25 5 6	29 4 8	138 9 3	16 14 8	4 13 0
19	192 13 6	24 16 10	50 16 0	153 18 9	28 15 10½	15 5 0
26	115 14 4	1 0 0	59 6 2	94 13 0	20 8 9	16 16 3
Feb. 2	50 16 11	15 19 3	26 2 6	86 15 0	30 9 6½	1 6 6
9	69 8 7	9 14 7	42 3 9	40 5 4	21 6 1	62 1 5
16	51 16 8	3 7 6	32 17 5	71 18 5	24 14 7½	7 16 6
23	48 9 11	71 1 8	38 12 8	58 17 7	22 10 7½	2 19 3
Mar. 2	67 1 3	13 9 6	56 4 3	83 2 5	26 3 10	17 14 6
9	89 12 7½	8 9 4	44 11 9	145 14 2	35 5 1½	
16	136 17 0½	9 5 6	27 11 5	70 12 6	33 16 4	2 0 6
23	41 7 5	13 6 0	36 8 10	55 9 6	14 7 0	1 9 0
30	104 11 0	14 10 6	41 18 3	90 16 2	21 9 9	
	<u>1277 10 9</u>	<u>211 7 2</u>	<u>506 1 11</u>	<u>1101 13 7</u>	<u>325 0 0</u>	<u>141 16 11</u>

Annual Account of the Porcelain Company's Trade for the year 1754

	Sold with Discount	Sold without Discount	Cash received London	Cash received Bow	Debts come in.
1 st Quarter ...	1277 10 9	211 7 2	506 1 11	325 0 0	1101 13 7
2 nd Quarter ...	222 11 8	200 0 3	569 3 11	299 10 4	1434 10 1
3 rd Quarter ...	2647 18 1	385 2 2	381 18 11	150 4 0	2184 6 11
4 th Quarter ...	1982 3 8	189 0 0	356 5 8	77 8 11	2429 10 9
Total ...	<u>8130 4 2</u>	<u>985 9 7</u>	<u>1810 10 5</u>	<u>852 3 3</u>	<u>7150 1 4</u>
Disct. 10%	813 0 0				
	<u>7317 4 2</u>				
			Cash received Bow	852 3 3	
			Cash received London . . .	1810 10 5	
			Sold without discount . . .	958 9 7	
			Sold with discount	7317 4 2	
			Total	<u>18115 8 9</u>	

'The next entry gives us the weekly account of biscuit china made at Bow in 1754, and it is interesting, as it distinctly informs us that the name of the Bow factory was New Canton; the China works being, as Thomas Craft says, on the same plan as that of Canton.'

A Weekly Account of Bisket Ware Made at New Canton

1754.	No Kilns . . .	1754.	
Jan. 5	Do	Apr. 6	2 Kilns 109 4 3
12	Do	13	2 Do. 140 13 3
19	Do	20	2 Do. 128 8 6
29	Do	27	2 Do. 115 3 6
Feb. 2	Do	May 4	2 Do. 121 13 3
9	Do	11	2 Do. 115 16 6
16	Do	18	2 Do. 128 5 0

23	2 Kilns	128 15 2	25	3 Do.	184 13 8
Mar. 2	2 Do.	126 8 11	June 1	3 Do.	177 0 8
9	2 Do.	134 9 10	8	3 Do.	177 17 6
16	2 Do.	147 18 6	15	3 Do.	181 14 5
23	2 Do.	129 0 6	22	3 Do.	177 3 0
30	2 Do.	132 14 10	29	3 Do.	169 9 1
		799 7 9			1927 2 7
					799 7 9

Amount one week with another for 19 weeks
Is £143 10 0 each week £2726 10 4

'This statement gives us an idea of the steady increase of the business, which had nearly doubled in five years'

o.s. 1750-1	£ 6573 0 8
n.s 1752	7747 4 8
n.s.1753	10114 11 6
n.s 1754	10965 6 3
n.s.1755	11229 15 2

'There is a cash-account book for 1757 and 1758, of receipts and payments of a London branch of the Bow factory, either at St. Catherine's or in Cornhill: it is balanced weekly. The moneys received are principally from customers, whose names are given, and ready money taken daily, cash received from St. James Street, &c., averaging about £120 per week. The bulk of the money was paid to Mr. Crowther every week, occasionally to Mr. Weatherby.

'Mr. Frye frequently received sums varying from £15 to £30, possibly for expenses at Bow; Mr. Heylin's name occurs once or twice only for small sums. Other payments are for powder gold and for grain gold for Bow; freight of clay; weekly wages – to Mr. Brown, 18s.; Mr. Sandys, 12s. ; Hugh Williams, 12s. ; Stephenson, 12s. ; Burnett, 10s.; - which average about 60s. per week.'

1755

- Value of porcelain sold during 1755 was £18115 – 8s – 9d

Account book of Bow China Works, BM, Add. MS 45905 Tait 1963, p.205

15th March Extract from the Receipt Book for payments on behalf of the 2nd Earl of Egremont made by Alex:Dusser (majordomo)
'Rec^d March 15: 1755 of the Right Hon^{ble} the Earl of Egr. By the hand of Alex:Dusser the sum of six pounds two Shillings in full for Porcelaine and all Demands for the Bow Porcelain Comp^y 6.2.0

Petworth House Archives Valpy 1983, p.193

J. Pearce

4th, 18th April John Bowcock acts as auctioneer of Bow porcelain in Norwich
'Now selling in the large room at the Maids Head, in St. Simon's, Norwich, by John Bowcock, from Cornhill, London. A Curious Collection of Ornamental and Useful CHINA.'

Norwich Mercury Smith 1974, p.208
Adams & Redstone 1991, p.31

12th, 14th, May *'At the Bow China Warehouse in Cornhill, continues to be sold, wholesale and retail, all Sorts of useful and ornamental China of that Manufactory, viz. The finest painted Blue in the Manner of that called the Nankeen enameled and burnt in to the finest old Japan and Chinese Patterns, so as not to be distinguished from the Manufactures of those Countries; also Branches fitted up in the completest Manner, with a large Variety of Figures, Knives and Forks of all sorts fitted up by the best Workmen, etc.'*

General Evening Post of 8th May Wills 1957
Valpy 1983, p.205

- Reference to porcelain factories at Chelsea, Stratford and Bow
'Yesterday four persons, well skilled in the making of British china, were engaged for Scotland, where a new porcelain manufacture is going to be established in the manner of that now carried on at Chelsea, Stratford, and Bow.'

Jewitt 1878 p.214
Tait 1963, p.

11th December Insurance policy taken out in name of 'The Porcelaine Company at Bow' and issued by the Royal Exchange Assurance Company:-
On a Brick House situate in Stratford Road in the Parish of Westham And County of Essex, in the occupation of Mr. Frye 300
Furniture therein 300
On their Kiln Houses and Workshops adjoining Timber built adjoining
The said Dwelling House 1000
Trade therein 400
Utensils in Trade in the same 300
On a new Building adjoining brick built 150
Utensils and Goods in Trade in the same 300
On a Stables timber built situate on the West Side of the said Yard 100
On the Drying Houses, Shed and Compting House adjoining with
Warehouses over the same Timber built situate near the said Stable 400
Trade therein 500
Utensils in Trade in the same 700
On the Long Workhouse and Rooms over it, situate fronting Stratford

Royal Exchange Policy Records Vol.III, No. 31533.11Dec,1755 Adams 1973, p.77
Adams & Redstone 1991, p.42

Road in the Parish aforesaid	800
Trade therein	200
Utensils in the same	200

£5650

Order'd the Word China be ras'd out of the Policy

Agreed the £1400 at 5 p Cent

11 th December	Insurance policy taken out in the name of the 'Porcelaine Company at Bow' and issued by the Royal Exchange Assurance Company <i>On Goods in Trade in their Warehouse brick built (save a small part which is Timber) situate in Cornhill London and the late known by the name of the Cross Keys Tavern. £3000.</i> <i>'Yesterday four persons well skilled in the making of British China, were engaged from Scotland, where a new porcelain manufacture is going to be established in the manner of that now carried on at Chelsea, Stratford and Bow'</i>	Royal Exchange Policy Records Vol.III, No. 31534.11Dec,1755 London Chronicle	Adams 1973, p.78 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.43 Hodgson 1904, p.95 King 1922
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1756

24 th March	Thomas John Craft first mentioned in the Bow registers when he and his wife Elizabeth have their daughter Margaret Rebecca christened, a second son, Thomas Ord Craft was baptized on 23 rd April 1758 Note : other 'Crafts' have been mentioned such as a Thomas Craft at Battersea although these could not have been the painter of the Bow porcelain factory.		Adams & Redstone 1991, p.32
5 th April	Bankruptcy proceedings against the master of the 'Antelope' mention John Crowther, Edward Heylyn John Weatherby and Thomas Frye. The Antelope carried cargos to Montego Bay and is listed under ships belonging to the City of London 1732, of 40 tons and 6 men (Maitland, The history of London)	Public Record Office. B1 31	Watney 1973, p.19
28 th May	Example of a customer lending a piece of china in order to have copies made <i>'Patterns received from Lady Cavendish: a Japan octagon cup and saucer, lady pattern; a rib'd and scollop'd cup and saucer, image pattern; a basket bordered dessart plate; a Japan bread and butter plate'</i> - Mention of 'printed' wares at Bow	Bowcookes notebooks Bowcookes notebooks	Burton 1902, p.67 Burton 1902, p.73
12 th August	Advertisement for wood (as fuel) <i>'Any person that has any stacks of oak top wood to dispose of may send their proposals to the china work at New Canton near Bow Bridge'</i> - From the 'John Bowcocke memoranda books' and published in the Art Journal of 1869, comes the following:- " '1756. Insure £450 on board Antelope: John Cowling. Mr. Crowther paid Thos. Osborne for an anchor for the ship Antelope £12 1s. 0d. 2 doz. Crimson buttons for Mr. Frye Jany. 29. Mr. Fogg: a srig'd salad vessel, 12s.; ! pair sprig'd boats, 6s.; 16 cooks, 2s. each, abated; a swan; two harlequins (returned), 7s. March. Mr. Fahy: 9 gentlemen and ladies, at 9s., £4 1s. 0d. Mr. White: 1 small fluter white: 3 pair boys and girls; 1 pair small fiddler and companion; 1 pair tamberines; 1 cook. Mr. Fogg: 2 doz. Odd cups and 2 doz. Imag'd small; 2 pair image ewers; 6 swans; 6 white boars; 6 sprig'd handled cups and 6 cans; 1 pair sauce boats, Mr. Vere's pattern, 4s.; 1 pair large ribbed boats, 4s.; 1 large dragon milk-pot; 12 dragon breakfast cups And saucers with good deep colour; 1 sprig'd upright tea-pot, 3s.; 1 sprig'd cream ewer; 24 octagonal nappy plates, partridge pattern; 1 vine leaf milk pot. March 27. Mrs Ann Howard, the Lamb, in Broad Mead, Bristol. 10 round dishes; 2 of each size from the smallest to the largest, both included; 1 largest octagonal dish; 1 next less size dish; 36 table plates; 12 soup plates; 2 pair rib'd boats; 3 pair flat salts, without feet they must all be the bordered image, blue and pale, as you please She has it in her power to serve the factory. I hope they will be very neat and charged reasonable; I have not told her any price. Add 1 soup dish, 13, or not above 14 inches over; 12 table plates. Image pale blue. Quy. What's to be done with white bud sprigs; what quy. Of cupids and B is wanted white; white floras, &c. March 30. Lent Mr. Frye, cash £ 8. April 22. Colol Griffin, Brook Street: 4 small upright pint mugs to be painted to the very fine landskip pattern, as soon as possible. April 22. 4 doz. Blue plates, Newark pattern; 8 doz mosaic do. April 28. Lord Southwell: Mr. Heylyn has promised him to make an oval tureen, the image pattern, and to be done in 6 weeks without fail. Think of the Chinese head for Mr. Weatherby. May 4. Mr. Vanderkist: an enameled partridge coffee-pot, 9s. Mr. White: 1 imag'd cup and 7 sprig'd chocolates. What is meant by 36 white men with salt boxes? Mr. Hunter desires to have some mustard ladles as the cream ladles, only small boles and long handles; 6 enamelled roses; 2 pr. Green leaf candlesticks; 4 white leaf candlesticks.	General Evening Post Bowcookes notebooks	Apollo 1956 p.87 Watney 1973, p.6 Jewitt 1878, p.209 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.212, 16, 30 Bradshaw 1992, p.24

Mr. Kentish: mandrill coffee-pot
 Mr. Fogg: 2 swans, wings open
 Mrs. Whitfield to have 1 pr. White branch candlesticks. Mr. Williams, 1 pr. Sporters; 1 enamelles pero, 6s. 1 shepherd, imperial, 7s.; 1 shepherdess, 9s.
 May 7. Quy. Whether any Windsor bricks were received at the glass house, which is charged to the porcelain compy.
 Paid Mr. Heylyn, Minshull's draft, £10 10s. 0d. J.B. paid Sir Joseph Hankey for Messrs. Weatherby and Crowther, £348 18s. 0d.
 Mr. Fahy: 1 pr. Of the new shepherd and comp.; 1 pr. Dutch dancers, 9s. ; 1 gentleman and lady. 18s.; 1 cook, 7s.; 1 boy and girl, 12s.; 1 Paris cries, 6s.; 1 woman with chicken, 7s.
 Whether any bucks is wanted? There was 5 pair sent down, and only 1 pair came back. Send down what does there is in town, and send down the Bow books.
 May 28. Patterns received from Lady Cavendish: a Japan octagon cup and saucer, lady pattern; a rib'd and scallop'd cup and saucer, image pattern; a basket bordered Dysart plate; a Japan bread and butter plate.
 Mr. Williams: 12 setts blue teas, at 2s. 10d.; a sett compleat of the second printed teas.
 May 15. Recd. a pair of birds on pedestals, to be painted for Mr. Legg, corner of Birchen lane.
 Lady Stairs: a compleat sett Dresden sprig, the canister top; partridge octagonal plates.
 Mrs. Whitfield to have 1 pr. White biscuit candlesticks.
 May 20. Duchess of Leeds; 2 square enamd, and sprig'd desst. 15s.; 1 blue dolphin pickle stand 5s.; 1 white basin and cover, 3s.; the Duke of Argyle's acct., £20 5s. 0d.
 The Duchess of Portland's acct. to be made out, and wait on the steward, Mr. Guidon, in Privy Gardens, Whitehall, and will be paid when her ladyship returns.
 June 18. Mr. Fogg: 1 pint printed mug, 5s.; 1 half pint do., 3s. 6d.; 1 fine plate, 4s.; 1 partridge handd. Cup and saucer, 3s. 6d. Allowed Mr. Fogg. In a Pero's broken hat, 1s.; in two Turks 3s.; octagon Dysart partridge plate, 3s. 6d. Mr. Fogg to know the price of the best cock plates; 4 pair rib'd boats, at 4s., good; 2 pr. Small image boats and plates; 6 squirrels; butter tubs; 2 small dragon milk pots; 2 do., a little larger; 1 dragon sugar dish.
 Mr. Morgan lent me a leaf of roses; 4 vauses; 1 pr. Minervas of each size.
 2 double doz. Of lase and 2 double doz. Dysart rose pattern knife handles; to be mounted and sent in Baxter's parcel.
 July 24. Mr. Fogg to have 1 pair of coloured squirrels.
 The knife-handles; how many sold of Dresden flowers; and to have a double doz. mounted.
 Has Mrs. Bernardeau had what she ordered of the wheatsheaf?
 To buy a partridge either alive or dead.
 To bring down the Chelsea cabbage leaves and bason.
 Recd. and gave Mr. Beswick receipt for £107 12s. 0d. in full to Sept. 1755, for Weatherby and Crowther. J.B.
 Mr. Coleman: harlequin, columbine, and Pero. 1 smallsprig'd round tea-poy.
 Goats, swans, and every other sorts of toys to be sent in Mr. Baxter's order, flat drawers to be made on purpose, and each kept separate.
 A plate of the Prince of Wales' pattern, good
 Aug.30. Paid Mr. Heylyn's draft on Mr. Crowther for £13, and charged Mr. Crowther's cash acct. with it: quy. How is Mr. Heylyn Made Dr. and J.C. creditor?
 Nov. 29. J. Bowcocke borrowed of Mr. Crowther for Bow £30.
 Mr. Fogg: caudle-cups, white sprig'd teas, handled; 3 pr image cream ewers, full blue; 4 white leaf candlesticks, 2s. 3d.; 1 set large sprig'd teas, handled; 2 pr. Rib'd boats, at 4s. 6d.; 1 sprig'd tea-pot, 4s. good.
 Patterns received from Lady Cavendish: a Japan octagon cup and saucer, lady pattern; a rib'd and scollop'd cup and saucer: a basket bordered Dysart; a Japan bread and butter plate. To be returned in a month, May 28th 1756.' ''

1757

10th, 15th Jan.
 1st, 5th, 14th, 25th
 February
 12th February

 24th March
 repeated to

Advertisement
 'Selling off under prime Cost, at the Golden Jar, opposite the New Exchange in the Strand, a large Parcel of foreign and Bow China
 Joseph Warburton placed the following advertisement in the 'Journal' of Newcastle-upon Tyne:
 'Whereas Joseph Warburton has been employed for some years in making China at Bow near London. He does hereby make known to the Publick that he finds better materials here for the purpose, and to be had at a cheaper rate. Therefore any gentleman willing to encourage such an undertaking may know particulars of the expense by applying to the above Joseph Warburton at Mr. Hilcot's pot-house on South Shore.'
 Notice of sale by auction
 'To be Sold by Auction

Daily Advertiser Valpy 1984, p.72

 Toppin 1927
 Adams & Redstone
 1991, p.59

 Public Advertiser
 (Daily Advertiser) Nightingale, p.xlv
 Burton 1902, p.62

6 th April	<p><i>BY MR. COCK AND CO.</i></p> <p><i>At their New Auction Rooms in Spring-Gardens, leading into St. James Park, on Tuesday next.</i></p> <p><i>The very extensive and valuable Production of the BOW Porcelaine Manufactory, consisting of many compleat and useful Services, and Abundance of curious and ornamental Pieces. To be seen from Friday next till the Sale, which will begin each Day precisely at Twelve.'</i></p>		<p>Valpy 1984, p.72</p> <p>Adams & Redstone 1991, p.77</p> <p>Bradshaw 1992, p.20</p>
7 th April repeated to 17 th April	<p>The advertisement of the sale changed to:-</p> <p><i>'The very extensive and valuable Production of the Manufactory of BOW China or Porcelaine, consisting of Epargnes, Branch Candlesticks, Services for Deserts, &c. Also a large Assortment of the most useful China in Lots, for the Use of Gentlemen's Kitchens, Private Families, Taverns, &c. To be viewed till the Sale, which will begin each Day at Twelve precisely. Catalogues to be had at the Place of Sale, of Mr. Price, Upholsterer in the Strand, and of Mr. Cock, Auctioneer in Great Pultney-Street, Golden Square.</i></p>	Public Advertiser	Nightingale, p.xlvi
7 th April	<p>Paragraph relating to the sale</p> <p><i>'All Orders are received and executed as usual at the Bow China Warehouse in Cornhill, at which Place there are now frequently bringing in new Patterns of various fine Things from the Factory.'</i></p>	Public Advertiser	Nightingale, p.xlvi
13 th April	<p>Paragraph relating to the sale</p> <p><i>'To be sold cheap, at Mr. Hughes's Iron-monger in Pall Mall, several Lots of the Bow China, particularly, the fine curious Inkstand. Chelsea China selling off under prime Cost.'</i></p>	Public Advertiser	Nightingale, p.xlvi
15 th April	<p>Paragraph relating to the sale</p> <p><i>'We hear that this Day and To-morrow will finish the Sale, at the new Auction Room in Spring Garden, of the Bow China and that there will be exhibited large Table Services of the finest old Japan Patterns, with Jars, Figures, very fine Epargnes and ornamental Pieces, more extraordinarily executed than any yet.'</i></p> <p>A four day sale</p>	Public Advertiser (Daily Advertiser)	Nightingale, p.xlvi Valpy 1984, p.72
21 st April	<p>John Weatherby described as a 'Glassmaker' insured his Household Goods for £100, Glass and Earthenware in his house (presumably stock) for £200, and Earthenware in a Warehouse in Seven Stars Alley in Rosemary Lane for another £100</p>	Sun Records Guildhall MS.11936/119. 157266. 21April 1757	Adams 1973, p.75
25 th April	<p>Paragraph relating to the sale</p> <p><i>'Sale by Auction by COCK & CO. Some lots that were not cleared in the Bow China Sale, which finished on Saturday the 17th inst; and also there will be added, by the desire of several of the Nobility and Gentry, several very curious lots, that are just finished, at the Manufactory, both useful and ornamental.'</i></p>	Public Advertiser	Nightingale, p.xlvi
7 th May	<p>An entry in the Bowcock memorandum book quoted by Chaffers reads</p> <p><i>'1757: 7 May: Quay whether any Windsor bricks were received at the glass house, which is charged to the porcelain company'</i></p> <p>This links Weatherby and Crowther's glass house concern in green Yard, to the Bow China Warehouse in Cornhill where Bowcock acted as clerk</p>	Lost Bowcock Papers quoted by Chaffers	Tait 1963, p.208
9 th December	<p>Advertisement of "greatly improved wares" sold in Cornhill and St. James's Terrace and repeated several times.</p> <p><i>'At the Bow China Warehouse in Cornhill are great Variety of useful and ornamental Wares of that Manufactory greatly improved: And for the Convenience of the Nobility and Gentry, their Warehouse on the Terrace in St. James Street, is constantly supplied with every Thing new, where it is sold as at Cornhill, with the real Price marked on each Piece without Abatement.'</i></p>	Public Advertiser	Nightingale, p.xlvii Burton 1902, p.63
20 th -22 nd December	<p>A further advertisement, including information on Edward Heylyn appears in the General Evening Post</p> <p><i>'At the Bow China-Warehouse, in Cornhill, are a great variety of useful and ornamental wares of that Manufactory, great improved, and for the convenience of the Nobility and Gentry, their Warehouse on the Terrass in St. James's Street, is constantly supplied with every Thing new, where it is sold as at Cornhill, with the real Price marked on each Piece, without Abatement. And as Mr. Edward Heylyn, late one of the Company, is become a Bankrupt, the Nobility, Gentry and others, are desired not to pay any Money to the said Edward Heylyn, but only to such Person or Persons as the Company shall direct.</i></p> <p><i>N.B. All Orders sent to the Company, at either of their warehouses shall be faithfully executed with Dispatch.'</i></p>	General Evening Post (Daily Advertiser)	Tait 1963, p.209 Valpy 1984, p.72
December	<p>Notice of Edward Heylyn becoming bankrupt published in British Chronicle :-</p> <p><i>'Edward Heylyn, of Cornhill, London, Merchant, Dealer, and Chapman'</i></p>	British Chronicle	Tait 1963, p.210 Watney 1973, p.7 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.20
1758 27 February	<p>Notice of wares brought from manufactory being auctioned (nine day sale)</p>	Public Advertiser	Nightingale, p.xlviii

	<p><i>'To be Sold by Auction</i> By MR. LAMBE, At his House in Pall Mall on Feb. 27 and the five following Days, A Large and valuable Collection of fine Porcelain or China, from the Manufactory at Bow; consisting of Perfume Pots, beautiful Groups of Figures, Jars, Beakers, Birds, Beasts, &c. Services of Dishes, Plates, Sauceboats, compleat Tea and Coffee Equipages, a large Assortment of the most useful Pieces, both blue and White and enameled, and are put in such Lots as are both fit for private Families and Dealers. The whole will be exhibited to public View. Catalogues to be had gratis at the Place of Sale, and at the Company's Warehouse in Cornhill. Some Part of this Porcelain is very little inferior to the fine old brown Edge Japan, and wants no other Recommendation than its own Beauty and Service. Mr. Lambe begs leave to acquaint the Nobility, Gentry, and others, that this Sale of Bow China, is by order of the Proprietors, to be sold without Reserve, and may depend upon his Word there will be no Methods made use of, but what are absolutely on the strictest Honour.'</p>	(Daily Advertiser)	Valpy 1984, p.72 Bradshaw 1992, p.21
10 th April	<p>Advertisement of sale of all stock from St James's Terrace, which they quitted <i>To be Sold by Mr. Lambe.</i> At his House in Pall Mall, St James's on Monday the 10th of April 1758 and the five following Days, (by order of the Proprietors of the Bow Manufactory of Porcelain.) All the intire Stock of their Warehouse, on the Terrass in St. James's Street, they having intirely quitted the same; consisting of fine Epergnes, Chandeliers, Branches decorated with Flowers and Figures, fine Essence Pots, beautiful Groups, and other figures of Birds, Beasts, Jars, Beakers, Bottles, &c. Service of Dishes and Plates, Sauceboats, Bowls, Compleat Tea and Coffee Equipages, a large Assortment of fine Enamel and fine Partridge Sets, which are most beautifully painted by several of the finest Masters from Dresden, made up in Lots proper for the Nobility and private Families. There is a large quantity of the Chelsea Manufactory among the Stock The whole to be viewed at the Time to Sale, which will begin each Day punctually at Twelve.'</p> <p>(ten day sale, 10th -20th April)</p>	Public Advertiser (Daily Advertiser)	Nightingale, p.xlix Burton 1902, p.63 Valpy 1984, p.72 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.74
2 nd , 4/5, 6 th , 8 th May and five following days	<p>Mr. Lambe advertised the sale of household goods, of Mr. Wm. Laude, merchant, deceased <i>'To which is added, by Order of the Proprietors of the Bow Manufactory, the Remainder of the Stock of the Bow and Chelsea Porcelain of their Warehouse on the Rerras in St. James's Street'</i> On 12th May under 'London' <i>'In this days sale at Mr. Lamb's House in Pall Mall, will be sold, a curious China Figure of the victorious King of Prussia, done from and original Picture. Also some fine Picures, Fire Arms, and other valuable Goods. The sale begins each Day at Twelve, and ends by Three.'</i></p>	Daily Advertiser	Valpy 1984, p.73
3 rd June	<p>An auction of Bow wares in Norwich: <i>'To be Sold by AUCTION on...the 9th of June and the following Days. A Large and Valuable Collection of ENGLISH CHINA, consisting of Dishes, Plates, Sauceboats, Tea and Coffee Equipages, both blue and fine enamel'd, with great Variety of curious Groupes of Figures, of Birds, Beasts, Jars, Beakers and Branches, ornamented with Flowers; the whole made up in proper Lots for publick and private use... Catalogues to be had at the place of Sale</i></p>	Ipswich Journal	Smith 1974, p.207 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.76
10 th June	<p><i>'To be sold by AUCTION on Friday the 9th instant and the Eight following Days, at the Great-Room in the late Sir Benjamin Wrench's Court, in Cockey Lane, Norwich. A large and Valuable Collection of English CHINA, of the Manufactory of Bow. Consisting of Epergnes, fine Branches ornamented with Flowers, beautiful Groups of Figures, Jars, Beakers and Bottles, finely enemel'd; Dishes, Plates, Sauceboats and Bowls; Compleat Tea and Coffee Equipages; Several Pieces of China for Desarts, as Baskets, Shells, Leaves, Apples, Mellons, Lettices, Colliflowers, and other curious Shapes; and are put in proper Lotts for publick or private Uses, which will begin each Day at Ten o'clock. CATALOGUES to be had at the Place of Sale. N.B. The Publick may depend on the said Goods to be Sold without Reserve, the Proprietors leaving this Sale intirely to the Mercy of the Company, AARON LAMBE, AUCTIONEER. A large Parcel of empty BOXES, to be sold.'</i></p>	Ipswich Journal	Smith 1974, p.207 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.76
13/16, 16/18 October	<p>Advertisement for the Cornhill Warehouse: <i>' At The BOW CHINA WAREHOUSE In Cornhill, Is great Variety of Goods of that Manufactory, both Useful and ornamental, with great Improvements In each, sold Wholesale and Retale. N.B. To be Lett at the above Place, in the Thorough Fare to the Bank, several small Offices, and some A-Partments, with good Vaults, Enquire at the Ac-Compting House. Adjoining to the China Works at Bow a goog</i></p>	Lloyd's Evening Post and British. Chronicle (Daily Advertiser)	Valpy 1983, p.190 Valpy 1984, p.73

House to be Lett, with Garden, a small Field if Required. Enquire at the Works for Particulars.'

(Repeated 25th November with the omission of the offices to let in the Thoroughfare to the Bank)

- Extract from Dossie

'The Kaolin is clearly what we call the Mica; which is a soft, laminated, shining earth, breaking into flakes, with the least compression, like the alum plumosin: and glittering like spangles, when rubbed on the hand, or any other smooth surface. This is of different colours, some being of the purest whiteness; and other parcels of it yellowish and redish, and very frequently black. It is found in large beds; which appear, as it were, artificially arched over with stone; and is either not so frequently to be found as many other of the like kinds of earths; or has been unobserved by the miners when they have met with it: perhaps from their not knowing it to be of any use. It was discovered in some mountains on the back of Carolina in great abundance; whether the proprietors of a work near London sent an agent to procure it for them: but he neglecting it, for other pursuits, I believe no quantity has hitherto been brought from thence: and I am certain there would be no occasion to fetch it from so great a distance, if they, who have occasion for it, would make diligent inquiry after it in our own country; for I have seen some, that has been found in the Derbyshire mines.

From the 'John Bowcocke memoranda books' and published in the Art Journal of 1869, comes the following:-
 "Memorandum book of John Bowcocke for 1758
 There is very little interest in this book. Bowcocke was in Dublin for the first eight months, receiving consignments of glass and china from the works, which were sold principally by auction. The money taken was remitted weekly to the company.
 " Feb. 9 1756 Dublin. I went to see Sheriden, in Hamlet.
 April 19. Lady Freik shew'd me two tureens she brought from France, moulded from a full-grown cabbage.
 Aug. 22. At Nottingham. Called on Mr. Rigley; he says he was used ill about some figure Thorpe sent, not to order, and has done.
 Sept. 24. At Bow. Went to hear Mr. John Crowther preach his first sermon.
 Oct. 16. Bought a china figure for Mrs. McNally, 4s.
 Painting do 1s. 3d.
 Treating Mrs McNally, wine 1s.
 Went to see her home from the play, 1s.; purl, 2d. (this lady was a good customer of the firm: on referring to the cash-book, we find she paid, on Oct. 16th, £18 13s. 9d.)
 Nov. 27. At Bow. Observed in the burning of the biscuit ware that dishes and plates should be burnt in new cases, and only one in each case, as when two are burnt in one another it is certain, that one is always bad.
 All handled chocolates and coffees and handled teas to be burnt with covers.
 Dec. 26. Dined with Mr. H. Frye and family at Stratford.'

Benjamin Franklin sent his wife in America a present of some Bow and Chelsea porcelain:
'I send you by Captain Budden a large case and a small box containing some English china, viz: melons and leaves for a desert of fruit and cream or the like; a bowl remarkable for the neatness of the figures made at Bow near this city: some coffee-cups of the same; and a Worcester bowl, ordinary. To show the difference of workmanship, there is something from the all the china workers in England; and one old true china basin mended of an odd colour.... Look at the figures on the china bowl and coffee-cups with your spectacles on, they will bear examining.'
- | | | | |
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| | | The Handmaid of the Arts, vol. 2 | Dossie 1758, p.339
Watney 1973, p.11 |
| 1759 | - Frye retires | | Chaffers
Burton 1902, p.62
Valpy 1984, p.73
Bradshaw 1992, p.21 |
| 24 th , 26 th
January | Notice of dissolution of Partnership between John Weatherby, John Crowther, Thomas Quint and Richard Windle, at the Green-Yard Glass-House in East Smithfield, London
<i>'WHEREAS the Partnership between John Weatherby, John Crowther, Thomas Quinton, and Richard Windle, at the Green-Yard Glasshouse, was dissolved on the 14th October last: That Branch of Business is now carried on as usual, by John Weatherby, John Crowther, and James Abernethy, at their Warehouse in St. Katherine's.'</i> | Gazetteer and London Daily Advertiser | |
| 13 th February | The entry in Josiah Wedgwood's Experimental Book gives a recipe for Bow Porcelain as
<i>4 parts bone ash; 5 parts Lynn sand; a ¼ part of gypsum plaster or alabaster; a ¼ part of blue ball clay. This is the composition of Bow china but I am not certain of the proportions. In the early period of the manufactory they used to frit the bone ashes, sand and gypsum mixed up together and made into bricks, but have for some time past omitted that process and used them crude.'</i> | No.9 p.10 in the Wedgwood Museum. | Watney 1973, p.12
Adams & Redstone 1991, p.68 |
| 22 nd August | <i>'At the BOW CHINA WAREHOUSE in Cornhill are sold all sorts of Goods of that Manufactory, wholesale and retail, with great Improvements. Encouragement will be given to good Blue and Enamel painters, Enquire at the Factory at Bow.'</i> | Daily Advertiser | Valpy 1984, p.73
Bradshaw 1992, p.21
(as 26 th January)
Bradshaw 1992, p.13 |
| 1759/60 | John Crowther served as master of the Skinners Company | | |

1760

-	The 'Craft Bowl' is painted in this year	Craft Memorandum, B.M. General Advertiser	Jewitt 1878, p201 Burton 1902, p.68 Valpy 1984, p.74
30 th April	<i>'To be lett, at the Bow-China-Warehouse, near the Royal Exchange, sundry Apartments, with Kitchens, Cellars, Water, and other Conveniences for a Family, and a very good Wine Vault. Also two Offices in the Thoroughfare to the Bank. Enquire at the Warehouse; where are sold all sorts of goods of that Manufactory, wholesale and retail, withgreat improvements.'</i>		
1 st May			
May	William Gadd, a Bow painter, is recorded in the Bow registers	Bow baptism records	Adams & Redstone 1991, p.56 Valpy 1984, p.74
21/22 July	Weatherby's and Crowthers notice, advising friends and customers that they would continue to carry on their trade in St. Katherine's and their China trade at the Bow China Warehouse in Cornhill (known from the public advertiser)	Daily Advertiser	
2 nd September	Joshua Astbury of Staffordshire is mentioned on the baptism of his daughter Sarah and described as 'China Man', ie. a dealer or wholesaler of china wares. His son Richard Meir Astbury, who became a well known potter, was baptized in stoke in April 1764.	Bow parish records	Adams & Redstone 1991, p.53
11 th November	Insurance policy issued to Wetherby and Crowther as 'Glass and China men' of Little Tower Hill for stock in 'their house at St. Catherine's near Mill Bridge' valued at £500.	Sun insurance records MS 11936/134 178875 11 November 1760	Adams & Redstone 1991, p.13
November	Robert Harrison, a Staffordshire potter is recorded in the Bow Parish Register	Bow Parish Registers	Adams & Redstone 1991, p.52
1761			
4 th April	An auction of Bow wares in Norwich: <i>'Now SELLING In the large Room at the MAID'S HEAD, in St. Simon's, by JOHN BOWCOCK, from Cornhill, London. A Curious Collection of Ornamental and useful CHINA: viz. Branch Candlesticks, all Sorts of enamel'd Figures for the Mantle-pieces, Toilets, etc. Services for Desarts; Stands for Sweet-meats, Pickle-Stands, Shells, Leaves, Trays, etc. Blue Tea-cups and Saucers at 3s. 3s. 6d. and 4s. per set: Large Breakfast ditto at 4s. and 5s. per set: bowls, Basons, Sauce-boats Cream Ewers etc. Long Dishes to be sold very Cheap. Gentlemen and Ladies may have their Mantle-Pieces fitted out to their own Taste, (by giving Directions to the above said Persons) in the best and cheapest Manner.'</i>	Ipswich Journal	Smith 1974, p.208
18 th April	<i>'CHINA, Now selling in the Great Room at the MAID'S-HEAD in St. Simon's, NORWICH, by John Bowcock from Cornhill, LONDON, who will continue in this City till Friday the 24th Instant. And positively no longer. N.B. Great Variety of the true Enamell'd Ornamental, as well as Useful CHINA, to be sold at most reasonable Rates.'</i>	Ipswich Journal	Smith 1974, p.208
21 April	A mezzotint of John Ellis, Master of the Schriveners' Company, shows Ellis holding a parchment deed which reads <i>'Frye and Pether, 21st April 1761, co-partnership.'</i> The engraving was signed <i>'Thomas Frye Pinxit An:Dom: 1761 W. Pether Olim Discipulus Ejus Sculptsit 1781.'</i> Ellis was a witness to Thomas Frye's will and the executor of Mrs Fry's will proved 21 st June, 1774.		Watney 1973, p.7
23 rd May	Following the previous Bow sale, this is a sale of foreign China which dissociates itself from Bow. <i>'To be Sold by AUCTION, By WALTER GELY, Auctioneer, from London, At the Maid's Head, in St. Simon's, Norwich, on Monday the 1st of June, and the Five following Days and Evenings. A large and valuable Collection of about five Thousand Pieces of CHINA, both useful and ornamental, in Bowls, Mugs, Tureen Dishes, soop and Table Plates, Basons, handles Cups and a large Quantity of Cups and Saucers, some curious Flower Pots of different Sorts of Flowers; Toilet Candlesticks, Indian Shaking Figures, etc. a curious India Rose-wood Backgammon Table, cut Glass Cruets with Silver Tops, and some fine Wilton Carpets and many other curiosities too tedious to mention. All the above Goods may be seen from Nine o'clock in the Morning each Day. The Sale to begin each Day at Ten in the Forenoon, and Three in the Afternoon. N.B. All the above are Foreign China, and not Bow, as was here some Time before. At the above Place is continued to be shewn the WAX-WORK of the KING of PRUSSIA, all as large as Life.'</i>	Mercury	Smith 1974, p.208
1762			
	In Daniel Defoe's 'Tour of Great Britain,' 6 th edition, 'with very great Additions, Improvements and Corrections' revised probably end of 1761 :- <i>'.....the first village we come to is Bow: where a large Manufactory of Porcelain is carried on. They have already made large quantities of tea-cups, saucers, plates, dishes, tureens, and most other sorts of useful porcelain: which, though not so fine as some made at Chelsea, or as that brought from Dresden, is much stronger than either, and therefore better for common use: and, being much cheaper than other China, there is a greater demand for it. The proprietors of this manufactory have also procured some very good artists in painting, who are employed in painting some of their finest sort of porcelain, and is so well performed, as to equal most of that from Dresden in this respect. If they can work this so as to undersell the Foreign Porcelain, it may become a very profitable business to the Undertakers, and save great sums to the Public, which are annually sent abroad for the Commodity.'</i>		Tait 1963, p.202

28 th January	<i>'Blue China or Pot painters are wanted, at the China Manufactory at Bow. None need apply but what are very good Hands. W. and C.'</i>	Daily Advertiser	Valpy 1984, p.74
3/6 April	<i>'Last Saturday night about ten o'clock, died the very ingenious and celebrated painter, Mr. Thomas Frye; a man universally beloved, and who must be regretted by every person who has the least taste for the polite arts.'</i> <i>'He was the inventor and first panufacturer of PORCELAIN in England: to bring which to perfection he spent fifteen tears amongs the furnaces, till his constitution was near destroyed,</i> Buried at Hornsey Churchyard on 7 th April. On 24 th June 1774, his widow Sarah was buried beside him	London Evening Post Also Public Advertiser of 5 th April	Valpy 1984, p.74 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.25, 28 Bradshaw 1992, p.12, 21
15 th October	Weatherby Dies and announced in London Chronicle <i>'Mr. Weatherby, one of the proprietors of the Bow China Warehouse in Cornhill, died at his house on Tower Hill on 15th October, 1762.'</i> Note that he is described as a proprietor of the warehouse and not the manufactory.	London Chronicle	Jewitt 1878, p202 Burton 1902, p.63 Tait 1963, p.208 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.13 Bradshaw 1992, p.12
October	A tidal flood is mentioned in the 'Gentleman's Magazine' <i>'The China Works at Bow were overflowed in such a manner that the current rushed through the great arch in like manner as the tide runs through the arches of London Bridge.'</i> In this same flood a gentleman was drowned in his coach on Stratford Causeway, the road which runs past the porcelain works.	Gentleman's Magazine, Vol.XXXII, Oct. 1762	Discovered by J.Frost Watney 1973, p.24 Adams, 1976, p.2 Adams & Redstone, 1991, p.46 Bradshaw 1992, p.21
1763			
22 nd January	An advertisement announces a final dividend would be declared on 19 th February? Describing Edward Heylyn as <i>'late of the City of Bristol, merchant.'</i>	London Gazette	Connoisseur 1954 pp100-102, Wills Tait 1963, p.212 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.20
February	John Crowther becomes bankrupt <i>'John Crowther, of Cornhill, Chinaman'</i> This may be connected only with the wholesale pottery business at St. Catherine's.		Jewitt 1878, p202 Burton 1902, p.63 Tait 1963, p.208 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.17, 44 Bradshaw 1992, p.13 as February 1764
28 th July	Insurance policy taken out by John Crowther with the Sun Insurance Company for his China Manufactory at <i>'Bow Canton in Stratford Road'</i> and stock in the warehouse at Cornhill:- <i>On his China Manufactory situate as aforesaid</i> <i>On the House only late Frys not exceeding One Hundred and Fifty Pounds 150</i> <i>On the Workhouses only in one Building Brick 173 feet long</i> <i>Fronting the Road not exceeding Six Hundred Pounds 600</i> <i>Utensils and Stock therein only not exceeding One Hundred and Fifty Pounds 150</i> <i>Two Millhouses only adjoining each other Timber not exceeding One Hundred Pounds 100</i> <i>On the Mills and Utensils therein only not exceeding One Hundred Pounds 100</i> <i>Warehouses and Workhouses over with three Ground Rooms under</i> <i>The same Timber not exceeding One Hundred and Seventy-five Pounds 175</i> <i>Utensils and Stock therein only not exceeding Two Hundred Pounds 200</i> <i>On the Two Kiln Houses adjoining in one Range of Buildings not</i> <i>Exceeding Four Hundred Pounds 400</i> <i>Utensils and Stock therein only not exceeding One Hundred P^{ds} in</i> <i>Each 200</i> <i>Warehouses only adjoining Timber not exceeding One Hundred Pounds 100</i> <i>Stock therein only not exceeding Two Hundred Pounds 200</i> <i>Drying House and Slip House not exceeding Two Hundred Pounds 200</i> <i>Stable only separate not exceeding Twenty-five Pounds 25</i> <i>On the enamelling Kiln Houses adjoining and Communicating with</i> <i>Each other not exceeding Fifty Pounds 50</i> <i>Three enamelling Kilns/Utensils and Stock therein onli not exceed-</i> <i>ing One Hundred Pounds 100</i> <i>on the Dipping House only Brick not exceeding Fifty Pounds 50</i> <i>utensils and Stock therein only not exceeding One Hundred Pounds 100</i> <i>on his Stock in his Warehouse only in Cornhill not exceeding Two</i>	Sun Insurance Records Guildhall MS.11936/148.20134 7.28July1763	Adams 1973, p.79 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.43

Thousand Pounds 2000

£4900

28 July 1763. Pays in Cornhill, at Bow China Warehouse.

1764

9 th March	Insurance policy taken out with the Sun Insurance Company shows the Warehouse in Cornhill had passed into the hands of 'Rachel Stephens of Primrose Street, Bishops gate, Widow' and 'Samuel Gibbs Esq' ' 'On their House only called the Bow China Warehouse Brick situate in Cornhill not exceeding Eight Hundred and Fifty pounds.' [See entry for 1753]	Sun Insurance Records Guildhall MS.11936/152.20734 9.9March.1764	Adams 1973, p.80
12 th March, 19 th May	Auction of John Crowthers stock at the Bow Warehouse in Cornhill	Public Advertiser	Jewitt 1878, p202 Reprinted Wakefield 1973 Bradshaw 1992, p.13
30 th May	Advertisement of sale of stock-in-trade of John Crowther who was bankrupt 'To be Sold by Auction On Wednesday next and the following day, At the Large Exhibition Room in Spring Gardens. The remaining Part of the large Stock in Trade of JOHN CROWTHER, a Bankrupt; This Collection is removed from the Manufactory at Bow, near Stratford, and the Bow Warehouse in Cornhill; consisting of a large Quantity of the finest Porcelain, chose out of the said Collection, in curious Figures, Girandoles and Branches for Chimney Pieces, finely decorated with Figures, Flowers, &c. Dishes, Compotiers, Leaves, &c. fine Deserts of the old Partridge and Wheatshaf Pattern, and Variety of other Porcelain. * * In the fourth Day's Sale will be Sold, a rich and elegant Tea and Chocolate Equipage, of the curious and rare Tuscan Manufactory. This inimitable superb Set was first intended by the Marquis Ginogi, for the late Grand Duke of Tuscany.'	Public Advertiser	Jewitt 1878, p202 Nightingale, p.1 Tait 1963, p.209
7/9 May	'All Persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN CROWTHER, of Cornhill, London, Chinaman, a Bankrupt, are desired forthwith to pay their respective Debts to Mr. Welsh, Attorney, in Newgate-Street, otherwise they will be sued without further notice.'	General Advertiser	Valpy, 1987, p.82
3 rd November	'The Proprietor of the BOW CHINA MANUFACTORY takes this Method of acquainting the Public, That he has removed his Warehouse from Cornhill to St. Mildred's Court, opposite the Mansion House.'	Gazetteer and New Daily Advertiser	Valpy 1984, p.74 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.45 Bradshaw 1992, p.13
-	An insurance policy is taken out for the new warehouse from the Sun Insurance Company	Guildhall MS 11936/164 225572 7 October 1765	Adams & Redstone 1991, p.17
16 th November	'The Creditors who have proved their Debts, under the commission of Bankruptcy against JOHN CROWTHER, late of Cornhill, London, Chinaman, may receive their Dividends on Wednesday next, between the Hours of Twelve and Two, by applying to Mr. Welch, Attorney, in Newgate-Street.'	General Advertiser	Valpy, 1987, p.82
28 th November	Repeat notice an advertisement of 5 th Nov. of the removal of the Cornhill Warehouse to St. Mildred's Court with the addition 'Also wanted immediately, three or four painters, to work in the Enameling, at the Manufactory at Stratford, near Bow. Any Persons properly qualified, may meet with suitable encouragement, by applying at the Counting-House at the above Factory, or at the Warehouse in St. Mildred's-Court.'	General Advertiser	Valpy, 1987, p.82
15 th December	The notice of 28 th November was repeated with the addition of 'Orders directed as above, or at the Manufactory near Bow, will be carefully executed. Compleat Table-sets of Stone China Dishes, Plates etc. very useful and reasonable, for exportation. Note, Painters in Enamel are immediately wanted. Any that excel, by applying as aforesaid, will meet with suitable Encouragement and constant Employment.' Repeated on 7 th Jan. 1765, and 28 th March, 6 th April with addition of 'and in blue.'	General Advertiser	Valpy, 1987, p.83
-	Obituary notice of Thomas Frye: <i>'An Epitaph To the Memory of THOMAS FRYE, a PAINTER. Ireland gave him his birth, & Nature his Profession. To London he very early resorted, Where his great talents could not long lie undiscovered. About the age twenty-eight he had the honour of painting his R. H. Fredrick Pr. of Wales His Genius was not confined to that art, For he was the Inventor and first Manufacturer of Porcelain in England: To bring which to Perfection He spent fifteen years among Furnaces, Till his Constitution was near destroyed: He therefore quitted these works, and retired into Wales</i>	Gentlemans Magazine Vol.XXXIV, 1764, p.638	Watney 1973, p.7 Adams & Redstone 1991, p. 25, 211

(Expecting with Resignation the Fate common to ALL)
 Change of Country soon restored him to Health;
 In twelve months he returned to London,
 And resumed his original Profession.
 At once he broke out upon the World
 As the Sun from behind a Cloud,
 And sunk as suddenly as that sinks in the Deep.
 To his beloved Art he fell a Martyr;
 For his intense Application
 Brought on his Dissolution with the Haste of the most precipitate Consumption:
 He waved his Hand, as if painting,
 Till the final Gasp put an End to his Labours.
 This happened on the second day of April, 1762;
 When he was arrived at his fifty-second year.
 No one was more happy in delineating the human Countenance:
 He had the correctness of Van-Dyke, & the Colouring of Rubens.
 In his miniature painting he equaled, if not excelled, the famous Cooper;
 And left some fine Specimens of his abilities for that sort of engraving called MezzoTinto.
 To say he was an honest Man, is but barely to do him justice,
 For he inherited every social Virtue.
 And you who are no Strangers to the heart-breaking pang
 When ghastly Tyrant severs the strongest knot of Amity,
 Can only know what his Friends felt on the Loss of him.'

1765

26th February John Bowcocke dies at Parr, near St. Helens Bowcockes notebooks Jewitt 1878, p.213
 In the front of the John Bowcocke memoranda book for 1758 and published in the Art Adams & Redstone
 Journal of 1869 is a note written in pencil in 1866 stating that :- 1991, p.31
 2 'One hundred years since, John Bowcocke died, Tuesday, Feb. 26th, 1765, at 6 o'clock
 in the evening, of lockjaw. He was brother to William Bowcocke, of Chester, painter, my
 mother's father. – Thos. Baily.' "

16th April Edward Heylyn dies and recorded by his nephew, John Heylyn, in his diary Central Library, Connoisseur 1954
 'This day died my uncle, Edward Heylyn, aetat 70, in the Isle of Man.' College Green, pp100-102, Wills
 Bristol Tait 1963, p.212
 Watney 1973, p.6
 Adams & Redstone
 1991, p.20

1766

6th January Sun Insurance Policy of John Crowther for Bow Factory and Warehouse:- Guildhall Adams 1973, p.83
 'John Crowther of Stratford near Bow in the County of Essex Chinameker. MS.11936/167 Adams, 1976, p.2
 On his now Dwelling house only situate as aforesaid fronting the 229486 Adams & Redstone
 Road Brick not exceeding One Hundred and Twenty Pounds 120 1991, p.45
 Household Goods therein only not exceeding Three Hundred
 Pounds 300
 Wearing Apparel therein only not exceeding 100
 The China Factory only only fronting the Road 173 feet Long Brick not
 Exceeding 300
 Utensils and Stock therein only not exceeding 200
 Warehouse & Sliphouse only adjoining & Rooms over Timber not
 Exceeding 50
 Stock therein only not exceeding 150
 Two Millhouses with a Room only over Timber not exceeding 50
 Three Mills and Utensils therein only not exceeding 150
 Engine House only not exceeding 50
 Utensils and Stock therein only not exceeding 50
 Stables only adjoining Timber not exceeding 30
 Two Large Kiln Houses One Enamelling Kilnhouse & Warehouses
 All adjoining Timber not exceeding 300
 Nine Kilns and Utensils therein only not exceeding 300
 Stock therein only not exceeding 100
 Diphouse & Room over only Brick not exceeding 50
 Utensils & Stock therein only not exceeding 100
 Stock in a Warehouse only Brick in St. Mikdred's Court in the
 Poultry London not exceeding 1000
 £3400

15th January W. Hamilton T. Gardnor J. Drummond' General Advertiser Valpy, 1987, p.82
 Creditors of John Crowther were advised that they might receive a second dividend by
 applying again to Mr. Welch, of Newgate-Street

1767

12 th January	<p>Sun Insurance Policy for John Crowther at a cost of £8.12.0: <i>'John Crowther of Stratford near Bow in the County of Essex Chinaman</i> <i>On his now Dwelling House fronting the Road Brick not exceeding Two Hundred Pounds</i> 200 <i>Household Goods therein only n.e.</i> 300 <i>Wearing Apparel therein only n.e.</i> 100 <i>China Factory fronting the Road One Hundred and Seventy Three feet long Brick n.e.</i> 400 <i>Utensils and Stock therein n.e.</i> 300 <i>Warehouse and Sliphouse adjoining with Rooms over Timber n.e.</i> 50 <i>Utensils and Stock therein only n.e.</i> 150 <i>Two Millhouses with Room over Timber n.e.</i> 100 <i>Three Mills and Utensils therein only n.e.</i> 200 <i>Engine House Timber n.e.</i> 50 <i>Utensils & Stock therein only n.e.</i> 60 <i>Stables only/adjoining n.e.</i> 30 <i>Two large Kiln Houses One Enamel Kiln House and Warehouses all adjoining Timber n.e.</i> 400 <i>Nine Kilns and Utensils therein only n.e.</i> 300 <i>Stock therein only n.e.</i> 100 <i>Diphouse and Room over Brick n.e.</i> 60 <i>Utensils and Stock therein only n.e.</i> 100 <i>The Above in Stratford aforesaid</i> <i>Utensils and Stock in his Warehouse only Brick in St. Mildred's Court in the Poultry London.</i> <u>1300</u> £4200</p>	<p>Guildhall MS 11936/172. 12 January 1767.</p>	<p>Adams, 1976, p.2 Adams & Redstone, 1991, p.46</p>
3 rd April	<p>This policy is followed by a note <i>'See Ind. No. 13, p.443'</i> and it is noted that such an entry after a policy often seems to imply trouble or failure for the policy holder Benjamin Weatherby, a son of John Weatherby, took up his father's old business of wholesale dealing, and like him had premises near the Tower, as shown by the Sun Insurance Policy: <i>'Benjamin Weatherby and John Higgons of the Cloisters in St. Catherines-near-the-Tower Dealers inChina Glass and Earthenware'</i> Had a dwelling house valued at £400 and Stock worth £1300.</p>	<p>Guildhall MS. 11936/174 244284. 3 April 1767</p>	<p>Adams 1976, p.3</p>
30 th July	<p><i>'John Crowther, Proprietor of the Bow China Manufactory, begs leave to inform the Public, that he has removed his Warehouse from St. Mildred's-Court in the Poultry, to No.28 the South Side of St. Paul's Church-Yard.'</i></p>	<p>London Evening Post (under London)</p>	<p>Valpy 1984, p.74</p>
1 st August	<p>Announcement of the Cornhill Warehouse move to St. Mildred's Court with the addition <i>'Genteel Apartments to be lett, unfurnished.'</i></p>	<p>General Advertiser</p>	<p>Valpy, 1987, p.83 Bradshaw 1992, p.13</p>
4 th August	<p>Repeated 13th January, 1768 Also repeated 4th April 1769 with the addition <i>'Wanted, a very good Turner, as also a Thrower, who will meet with proper Encouragement and constant Employ.'</i></p>		
21 st September	<p>Robert Crowther of Stockport, Cheshire, who had two Bow porcelain plates made for him with his initials and dated 1770, took out two policies with the Sun Insurance together with his partner Thomas Venables, for a house and an unfinished silk mill adjoining it, which were valued at £1200. The contents of the buildings were worth £2000.</p>	<p>Guildhall MS. 11936/177 248939 21 September 1767 And Guildhall MS. 11936/177 248940. 21 September 1767</p>	<p>Adams 1976, p.3</p>
17 th , 31 st December	<p><i>'The Bow China Warehouse, removed from St. Mildred's Court, to No.28, the south side of St. Paul's Church yard, is weekly supplied from the manufactory, with great variety of useful and ornamental goods; and to prevent trouble, the lowest price is fixed on each article.'</i> Repeated 15th January, 11th, 18th, 25th, November 1768, 29th July, 10th August 1769, with addition <i>'N.B. Wanted, two figure-makers, who will meet with proper encouragement and constant employ.'</i></p>	<p>Gazetteer and New Daily Advertiser (under London)</p>	<p>Valpy 1984, p.75</p>
-	<p>Four Masonic punch bowls were ordered from Bow for the 'Halifax Lodge of North Carolina', the invoice and one bowl still in existence in Winston Salem.</p>	<p>Museum of Early Southern Decorative Arts, Winston Salem, N. Carolina.</p>	<p>Rauschenberg, 1975 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.62</p>
1768			
1769			
1770	<p>- John Crowther is reported to have a warehouse at 28, St. Pauls Churchyard until 1775</p>	<p>London Directory</p>	<p>Jewitt 1878, p202 Burton 1902, p.63</p>

15 th , 18 th , 25 th September	<p><i>'BOW CHINA Manufactory. Wanted one or two very good Throwers, and one that has been used to placing and glazing Ware fit for the Kibn; such Hands will meet with proper Encouragement, and have an Opportunity of making great Wages; none need apply but thorough Workmen. Direct as above, or to the Warehouse in St. Paul's Church-Yard, where the Goods of the Manufactory are sold.'</i></p> <p>- John de Lanauze, a Bow painter, is known only from a polychrome mug which he painted for Mrs. Mary Bromley in 1770, and is now in the British Museum</p>	General Advertiser	<p>Watney 1973, p.25 Valpy, 1987, p.83</p> <p>Adams & Redstone 1991, p.56</p>
1771 20 th February	<p>Thomas John Craft of West Ham Abbey, then a 'Callicoe Printer' but who had, in 1760, been one of the chief decorators of the Bow China factory and had signed his initials to a bowl now in the B.M. together with his written account of the Bow manufactory left in the lid of the box containing the bowl, took out an insurance policy with the Sun Insurance Company. He is known by reference to an entry in the Bow Parish registers for the baptism of his daughter Margaret Rebecca in March 1756, where his wife is named Elizabeth (died 1758) with his name given in full and his occupation as 'painter'</p> <p>Craft must have left the China Works by the early 1770's and set up on his own account. The insurance policy list his Dwelling House and Parlour at £180, and his household goods at £150. His calico printing works included a Copper House, a Printing Shop, Show Room, Colour House, Blue House, Millhouse, and Print Room. All the buildings were of Timber and tiled, and the total value including Craft's personal goods was £1800. He was the only one of those employed at the Bow Porcelain Factory to still visit John Crowther when he was an old man in 1790 and reduced to penury, living at Morden College, Blackheath.</p>	<p>Guildhall MS.11936/205 294692. 20 February 1771</p>	<p>Adams 1976, p.4 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.32</p>
29 th June	<p><i>'WANTED at the Bow China Manufactory, two or three very good Blue Painters, that will meet with proper Encouragement, and constant Employ. The Goods of the above Manufactory are sold at the Warehouse, No. 28, South Side of St. Pauls.'</i></p>	General Advertiser	Valpy, 1987, p.83
1772 15 th April	<p><i>'WANTED, at the Bow China Manufactory, some Blue Painters; sober, industrious and good Workmen. Also two India Figure Painters on Enamel, that will meet with constant Employment. The Goods made at the above Manufactory continue to be sold at the Warehouse NO. 28 St. Paul's Church-Yard.'</i></p>	Daily Advertiser	<p>Valpy 1984, p.75 Adams & Redstone, 1991, p.47</p>
1773 17 th August	<p><i>'To be sold cheap, all the Stock of Bow China at the Warehouse, No. 28, St. Paul's Church Yard; the proprietor intending for the future to serve his customers from the Factory.'</i></p>	Daily Advertiser	<p>Valpy 1984, p.75 Adams & Redstone, 1991, p.48</p>
1774 6/7, 9/12 March	<p><i>'To be Sold by Auction by Mr. HARDING, On the Premises, by Order of the Trustees of Mr. John Crowther, on Wednesday, the 16th instant, All the Fixtures and Utensils in Trade of the Bow China Manufactory, near Bow-Bridge, Essex; consisting of a Mill-House, Mill-Work, a Turret Clock, a large Parcel of Moulds, a Cart Horse, Boarding-Racks etc. To be viewed on Monday the 14th, and till the Sale, which will begin at Eleven o'Clock precisely. Catalogues then to be had at the Queen's Head at Bow; at the Place of Sale; at the Rainbow Coffee-House; and at Mr. Harding's No. 69, Minories.'</i></p>	Daily Advertiser	<p>Valpy 1984, p.76 Bradshaw 1992, p.22</p>
16 th March	<p>The above sale could not have taken place because the following advertisement appeared: <i>'To be Sold by Auction by Mr. HARDING, On the Premises, by Order of the Trustees of Mr. JOHN CROWTHER, on Thursday the 24th instant, and the following Day, ALL the Fixtures and Utensils in Trade of the BOW CHINA MANUFACTORY, near Bow Bridge, Essex; consisting of two large Mills compleat, a Mill-House, several Brick Kilns, Furnaces, about six Ton of very good old Iron, various Sorts of Paint and Colours, Moulds, a fine Turret-Clock, a Cart, two Horses, Tables, Benches, Racks, Boards, several Iron Cockles, Wheel and Lathes, a Mahogany Accompting House-Desk, a Rolling-Press, large Iron-bound Tubs and Stands, etc. To be viewed on Tuesday and till the Sale, which begins at Twelve precisely. Catalogues then to be had.....'</i></p>	Daily Advertiser	Valpy 1984, p.76
22/25 March	<p>Repeated with appropriate alteration in the date wording and with the addition: <i>'Note, The genuine and large Stock in Trade of their Bow Manufactory of China, will be sold by Action at the Bow China Warehouse, in St. Paul's Church-Yard, about the Middle of April next, of which proper Notice will be given in this (and) other papers'</i></p>	Daily Advertiser	<p>Valpy 1984, p.76 Adams & Redstone, 1991, p.48</p>
14 th April repeated 1 st June	<p><i>'To be lett, near Bow-Bridge, Essex, a large and spacious Piece of Ground, late Part of the Bow China Works, measuring in Depth from the Road to the River 300 Feet, and in Width 100 Feet, with a convenient Dock, and a large Space of Wharf, next adjoining to a navigable Branch from the River Lea, with some Buildings on the Premises, which may be converted into a Dwelling House. Enquire of Roberts Peers Esq. New Ormond-Street; or Simon Stiles, at the Fox and Hounds, near the Premises, who will shew them.'</i></p>	Daily Advertiser	<p>Valpy 1984, p.76 Adams & Redstone, 1991, p.48 Bradshaw 1992, p.22</p>
4/6 May	<p><i>'ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of M. JOHN CROWTHER'S China Manufactory, at</i></p>	Daily Advertiser	Valpy 1984, p.77

	<i>Stratford le Bow, are desired to pay their respective Debts to JohnDore, at No. 21 Lime-Street; and all Persons that have any Demands on the said Estate of Mr. John Crowther, to send their Accounts as above.'</i>		
9/12 May	<i>'To be Sold by Auction by Mr. HARDING, By Order of the Trustees of Mr. JOHN CROWTHER, at his late Bow China Warehouse, in St .Paul's Church-Yard, on Wednesday the 11th inst. And the following Day. The Stock in Trade, consisting of all sorts of Services of Plate, and Dishes. Etc. To which is added, by Permission, Part of the Stock of a Country Shopkeeper, consisting of Printed Cotton, Irish Linnen etc. etc. To be viewed on Monday next, and till the sale, which begins at Twelve precisely. Catalogues then at the Rainbow Coffee-House, Cornhill; at the Place of Sale; and of Mr. Harding.'</i>	Daily Advertiser	Valpy 1984, p.77 (Adams & Redstone 1991, p.17) Bradshaw 1992, p.22
8 th June	Robert Crowther, who is thought to have been a kinsman of John Crowther and who had a set of Bow porcelain blue and white named plates made for him in 1770, was declared bankrupt: <i>'The Creditors who have proved thei Debts under joint Commission of Bankruptcy awarded and issued forth against ROBERT CROWTHER and THOMAS VENERABLES, of Heaton Norris, in the County of Lancashire, Silk Throwsters, Dealers, Chapman and Partners, and also the Creditors residing in London, who have proved their Debts under the separate Commission of Bankruptsy against the said Robert Crowthe r may receive a Dividend on their respective Debts, under the said joint and separate Commissions, by applying to Mr. Cowper, No. 9, Coney-Court, Gray's Inn, London, any Morning (after the 13th instant) between the Hours of Ten and Twelve in the Forenoon; and the separate Creditors of the said Robert Crowther (residing in the Country) may receive their Dividends, by applying to Mr. Slack (the surviving Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Robert Crowther) at Stockport in Cheshire.'</i>	General Advertiser	Valpy, 1987, p.83
11 th October	<i>'The Creditors, of Mr. JOHN CROWTHER, late of the Bow-China Manufactory, are desired to meet at the Nag's Head Tavern, Leadenhall-Street, at Twelve, Tomorrow, the 12th instant, to receive a Dividend.'</i>	Daily Advertiser	Valpy 1984, p.77
-	William Brown, enameller and china-manufacturer of Coldbath-Fields, paid rates on the old China Works from 1774 to 1776 and in may 1775, <i>'the partnership between William Brown and William Hay, of Bow, near Stratford, China Manufacturers, is dissolved by mutual consent.....'</i>		Valpy 1984, p.80 Adams & Redstone 1991 p.3, 48
18 th July repeated 20 th July	(a man named William Brown was employed as a clerk at the Bow Factory in 1753) <i>'To be sold by Auction by FRANCIS ELLWOOD At Mr. Lemon's, the Kings Head-Tavern, Temple Bar, on Thursday, at Five o'Clock. SEVENTY-THREE Lots of Bow China Ware. To be viewed Tomorrow. Catalogues then at the Place of Sale and at Burton's Coffee-House, Cheapside,'</i>	Daily Advertiser	Valpy 1984, p.77
1775			
20/21, 24/25, 27/28, July	<i>'The Partnership between Mr. BENJAMIN WEATHERBY, of St. Catherine's, near the Tower, London, Potter and Glass-Seller, and the Executors of Mr. JOHN HIGGONS, his late Partner, deceased, being now, upon the death of the Widow and eldest Son of the said John Higgons, dissolved, the Lease of the old and well-accustomed Warehouse, whereof there are 26 Years, or thereabouts, unexpired, with the Stock in Trade and every Thing appertaining, are to be disposed of. Enquire of Mr. Thomas Sheppard, Attorney, in Chancery-Lane, near Holborn, and at the said Warehouse; or of Mr. Weatherby, at his House, No. 24, Burr-Street, near the Premises. All Persons having any Demands on the said Copartnership Trade, are requested to send an Account thereof to the said Warehouse; and all Persons indebted to the said Copartnership Trade, are required to pay the same to Mr. George Ray, at the said Warehouse, or in Default thereof they will be sued for the same.'</i>	Daily Advertiser	Valpy 1984, p.78 Adams & Redstone 1991, p.14
4 th , 7 th , 10/11 August	Benjamin Weatherby, John and Sarah Weatherby's eldest son was baptized at St Botolphs-without-Aldgate on 13 th May 1731 <i>'To be Sold by Auction By FRANCIS ELLWOOD, Some time this Month; The Lease of the Bow China Manufactory and Dwelling House, with several new Erections of Kilns etc. and all the Apparatus for carrying on that large Undertaking of China Manufactory. The Premises are in good Repair. Any Person inclined to treat be private Contract, may enquire of Mr. Hussey, No. 9, in Crown-Office-Court, Temple; of the Broker, at the Burton Coffee-House, Cheapside, and on the Premises.'</i>	Daily Advertiser	Valpy 1984, p.78
2 nd October	<i>'To be sold by Auction by FRANCIS ELLWOOD At Mr. Lemon's, the King's Head-Tavern, Temple Bar, This Evening at six, SEVENTY-SEVEN lots of Bow China.'</i>	Daily Advertiser	Valpy 1984, p.78
7/10, 11/13 October	<i>'To be sold by Auction by FRANCIS ELLWOOD, On Thursday next and the following Day, ALL the Fixtures and Utensils in Trade of the Bow China Manufactory, near Bow_bridge, Essex; consisting of a large Mill, several Brick Kilns and Furnaces, about three Tons of good old Iron, sundry Wood Racks, Tables, Benches, Wheels, and Laths, Cases of various Sorts; likewise the Lease of the Dwelling-House and Premises, of which there are 19 Years to come, with all the neat Household Furniture, China etc. To be viewed on Tuesday next,</i>	Daily Advertiser	Valpy 1984, p.78

1775 or 1776	and till the Sale. Catalogues had at the Place of Sale; and of the Broker, at the Burton Coffee-House, Cheapside.' Bow Porcelain Manufactory sold to Duesbury		Jewitt 1878, p202 Burton 1902, p.63
1776			
29 th January	'The Creditors of ROBERT CROWTHER and THOMAS VENABLES, of Stockport, in the County of Cheshire, Bankrupts, who have proved their Debts under that Commission, may receive their Proportion of the Dividend made the 1 st Day of June 1774, by applying to Mr. Cooper, of Quality-Court, Chancery-Lane, any Morning between Nine and Twelve.'	General Advertiser	Valpy, 1987, p.84
1777			
10 th , 31 st January	'To be Lett, near Bow-Bridge, in the County of Essex, the late Bow China Manufactory, together with the commodious Dwelling-House; the Premises are very extensive, with a Kilnhouse, Millhouse, Workshops, and sundry other Buildings thereon; has a convenient Dock, and a large extent of Wharf for landing Goods, being bounded by Bow River, are extremely well situated for a Malt Distiller, Starchmaker, Soapmaker, Callico Printer, Dyer, Limeburner, Brewer, or any Business which requires Room, Enquire of Mr. Cobham, near the Premises, who will shew them, or of Mr. Peers, New-Ormond-Street, where a Ground Plot may be seen.'	Daily Advertiser	Valpy 1984, p.79
17 th or 20 th March	Crowther was elected inmate of Morden College, Blackheath and was still alive in 1790	Memorandum of T. Craft, (B.M.)	Jewitt 1878, p202 Burton 1902, p.63
1778			
	Andrew Duché Dies, and his goods valued at £2516 12s 5d, not including the town house on the south side of Union Street in Philadelphia, nor his house and land in the town of Norfolk, Virginia, nor his 100 acres of land in Georgia, two lots of which were in Savannah	City of Philadelphia tax returns	Tait 1963, p.201 (Watney 1973, p.10) Bradshaw 1992, p.15
1779			
1780	The old Bow factory premises were being used for the manufacture of tar and turpentine by James Parsons	Sun Insurance records, Guildhall MS 11936/280 423462 17 January 1780	Discovered by L.M.Wulcko Adams & Redstone, 1991, p.49
1781			
1782			
1783			
1784			
1785			
1786			
1787	The ground landlords of the factory throughout most of the eighteenth century were members of the Peers family of Chiselhampton, Oxfordshire and Bromley-by-bow, and put their remaining holdings in Bow and Stratford up for sale by auction . Lot V – 'A Valuable extensive FREEHOLD ESTATE, advantageously situate adjoining the River Lea, at Stratford, and formerly <i>The Bow China Manufactory</i> Comprising A genteel convenient Dwelling House, Offices, and Gardens, capital Warehouses and Store-houses, Distil-house, Cooperage, and numerous other buildings; capacious Wharf and Yard, and six Messuages in Front of Road; let to Joseph Flight, Esq. for an unexpired Term of 15 Years from Michaelmas 1787, at a very low rent of only 63£. Per annum, with a Covenant for an additional Term of 7 Years, if the present Freeholder should so long live, at 68£. Per Annum.'	Sale catalogue and letters of the Peers family now in the Oxford Record Office	Adams & Redstone, 1991, p.50
1788			
December	A tribute to Thomas Frye included the statement 'the white clay used in it, which was brought from South Carolina...'	European Magazine	ECC 1961 Lane Tait 1963, p.203
1789			
1790			
	Thomas Craft document accompanying bowl 'This Bowl was made at the Bow China Manufactory at Stratford-le-Bow, Essex, about the year 1760, and painted there by me, Thomas Craft: my cipher is at the bottom. It is painted in what we used to call the old Japan taste, a taste at that time much esteemed by the then Duke of Argyle; there is nearly two pennyweight of gold – about 15 shillings; I had it in hand, at different times, about three months; about two weeks' time was bestowed upon	B.M.	Jewitt 1878, p200 Burton 1902, p.68 Adams and Redstone 1991, p.31-33 Bradshaw 1992, p.27

it; it could not have been manufactured &c. for less than £4. There is not its similitude. I took it in a box to Kentish Town, and had it burned there in Mr. Gyles's kiln, cost me 3s; it was cracked the first time of using it. Miss Nancy Sha, a daughter of the late Sir Patrick Blake, was christened with it. I never used it but in particular respect to my company, and I desire my legatee (as mentioned in my will) may do the same. Perhaps it may be thought I have said too much about this trifling toy; a reflection steals in upon my mind, that this said bowl may meet with the same fate that the manufactory where it was made has done, and like the famous cities of Troy, Crthage, &c. and similar to Shakespear's Cloud Cap't Towers, &c.

The above manufactory was carried on many years under the firm of Messrs Crowther and Weatherby, whose names were known almost over the world; they employed 300 persons; about 90 painters (of whom I was one), and about 200 turners; throwers, &c., were employed under one roof. The model of the building was taken from that of Canton in Chin; the whole was heated by two stoves on the outside of the building, and conveyed through flues or pipes and warmed the whole, sometimes to an intense heat, unbearable in winter. It now wears a miserable aspect, being a manufactory for turpentine and small tenements, and like Shakespear's baseless fabric, &c. Mr Weatherby has been dead many years; Mr. Crowther is in Morden College, Blackheath, and I am the only person of all those employed there who annually visit him.

T. Craft, 1790'

Note:

Miss Nancy Sha was the daughter of Patrick Blake of Longham Hall, near Bury, Suffolk who insured his House, Goods Wearing Apparel and Plate for £5500 with the Sun Insurance Company on the 21st May 1762; Guildhall MS 11936/140 189663.

autumn John Crowther dies in an almshouse for '*decayed London Merchants*', Morden College, Blackheath

Adams & Redstone
1991, p.17
Bradshaw 1992, p.12

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