

18th Century Material Culture

Tea Kettles



Cast Iron Tea Kettles



American Cast Iron Tea Kettle from New England or New York City
c. 1760 - 1790
(Winterthur)



American 3 Legged Cast Iron Tea Kettle with Gooseneck Spout
18th Century
(Private Collection)



American 3 Legged Cast Iron Tea Kettle with Gooseneck Spout
18th Century
(Private Collection)



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18th Century
(Private Collection)



American 3 Legged Cast Iron Tea Kettle with Gooseneck Spout
18th Century
(Private Collection)



American 3 Legged Cast Iron Tea Kettle with Gooseneck Spout
18th - 19th Century
(Private Collection)



American 3 Legged Cast Iron Tea Kettle with Gooseneck Spout
18th - 19th Century



Cast Iron Tea Kettle
18th Century
(Private Collection)



Cast Iron Tea Kettle
18th Century
(Private Collection)



Cast Iron Tea Kettle
18th Century
(Private Collection)



"The Picnic"

by George Howland Beaumont (British 1753 - 1827) Late 18th Century
(Yale Center for British Art - Paul Mellon Collection)

Brass Tea Kettles



English Brass Tea Kettle
c. 1700 - 1800
(Winterthur)



English Brass Tea Kettle
c. 1700 - 1800
(Private Collection)



English Brass Tea Kettle

c. 1730 - 1750
(Winterthur)



English Brass Tea Kettle

c. 1750 - 1800
(Winterthur)



Dutch Brass Tea Kettle

c. 1700 - 1725
(Winterthur)



European Brass Tea Kettle

c. 1725 - 1750
(Winterthur)



German or Swedish Brass Tea Kettle
c. 1720 - 1760
(Winterthur)

Copper Tea Kettles



The Profligate Punished by Neglect
by Edward Penny 1774
(Yale Center for British Art)



The Profligate Punished by Neglect
by Edward Penny 1774
(Yale Center for British Art)



Edw. Penny del. & sculp.
Professor of Painting to the Royal Academy

Engraved by Sayer and Bennet Fleet Street March the 22^d 1775

J. Goussier del. & sculp. Engraver to his Majesty's feet.

(The Profligate Punished)
by Sayer & Bennet after Edward. Penny 1775
(Lewis Walpole Library)



Lady Nightcap at Breakfast
Carrington Bowles, Publishers 1772
(British Museum)



Lady Carrying a Tea Kettle
Paul Sandby
(The Royal Collection)



COLLEGE BREAKFAST.

Published Oct. 25, 1783, by J. Harris, Stationer, Alley, Cornhill, London.

“COLLEGE BREAKFAST”

1783

(Lewis Walpole Library)



To be Sold by
Joseph Webb
 at His Store near Olivers Dock BOSTON



Pot, Ash Kettles, & covers	Pudding-pans, & basins
Fry kettles for Whaling	Cast Dogs, of all sizes
Potts & Kettles of all sizes	Fry-pans & fry Kettles
Skillets of all Sizes	Ox & Horse Cart,
Large & small Spiders	Waggon, & Chaise Boxes
Chimney Backs of all sizes	Mortars & Pestles
Clothiers Press Plates	Sash weights
Stew Pans, with covers	Half & Quar: hundred.
Tea Kettles.	14 & 7 ^{1/2} ring & Scalds
Jamb Plates	Hatters basins, & Irons
Forge hammers, & Anvils	Flat Irons, & heaters

All sorts of Cast Iron work, done in the best
 Manner, on short Notice

NB Sells all Sorts of Ship Chandlery Stores &c

Paul Revere Sculp

Joseph Webb Boston Advertisement
 by Paul Revere September 28, 1765
 (American Antiquarian Society)

Skillets of all Sizes

Large & small Spiders

Chimney Backs of all sizes

Clothiers Press Plates

Stew Pans, with covers

Tea Kettles.

Jamb Plates

Forge hammers, & Anvils

Ox & Horse Cart.

Waggon, & Chaise Boxes

Mortars & Pestles

Sash weights

Half & Quar: hundred.

14 & 7^{lb} ring & Scald

Hatters basons, & Irons

Blatt Irons, & heaters

All sorts of Cast Iron work, done in y^e best

Manner, on short Notice

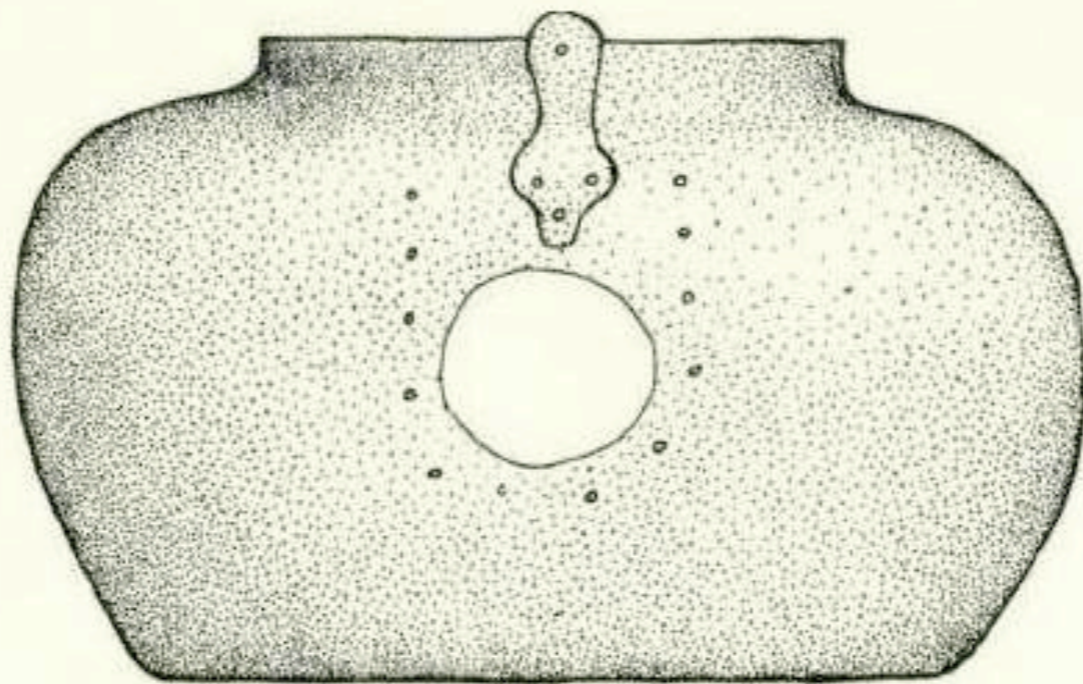
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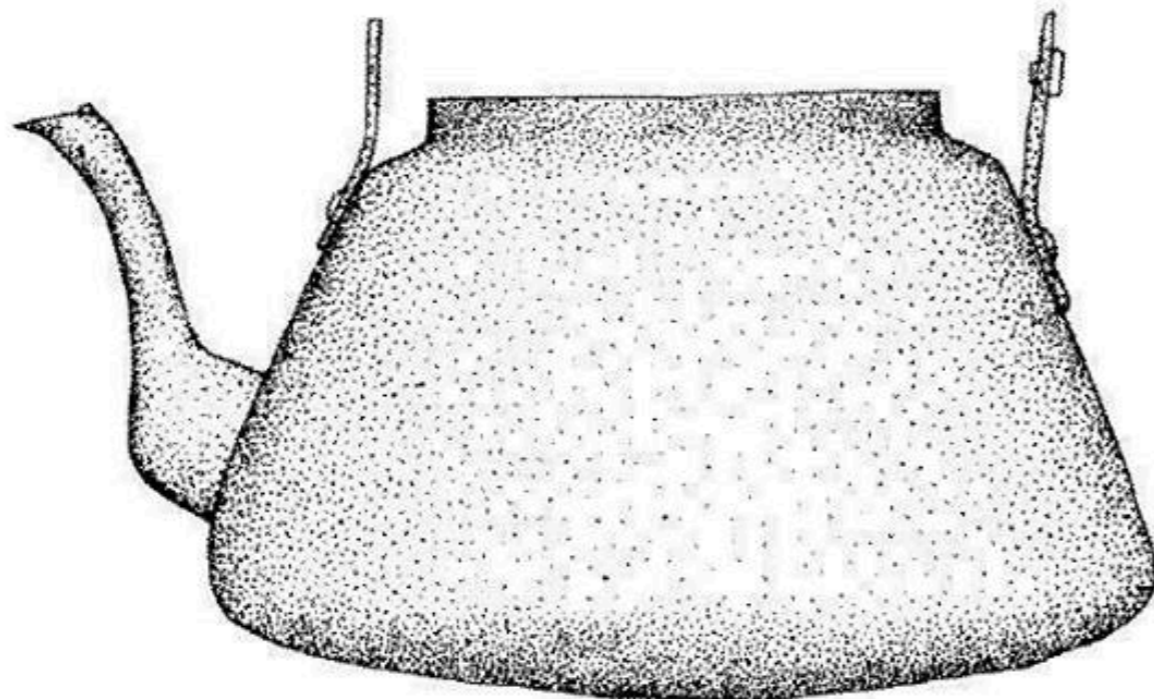
J. Carpenter



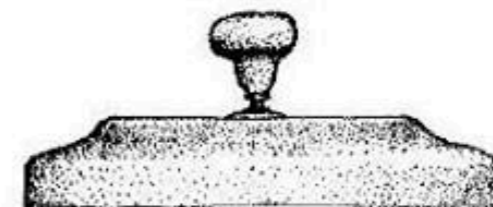
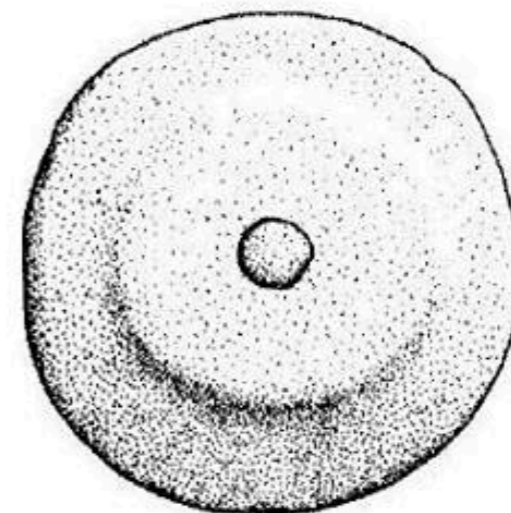
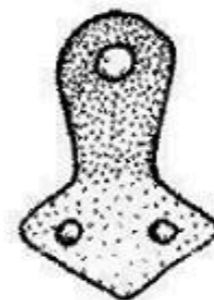
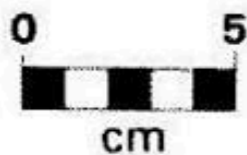
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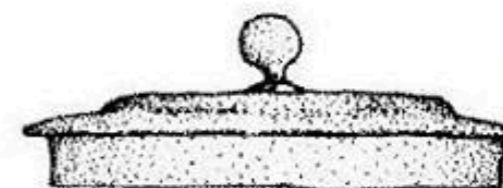
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(Western Australian Museum Special Publication No. 10. Perth, Australia. 1978)



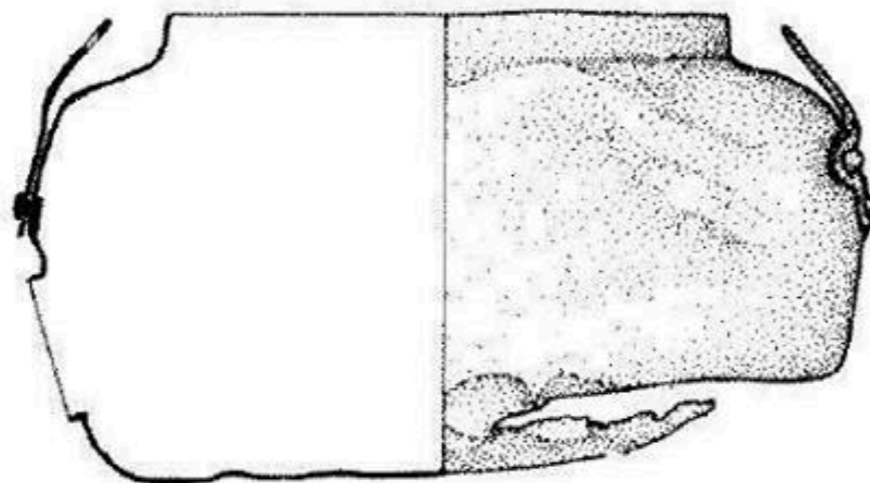
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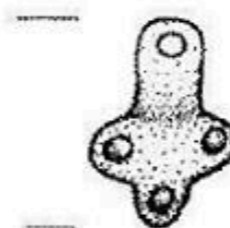
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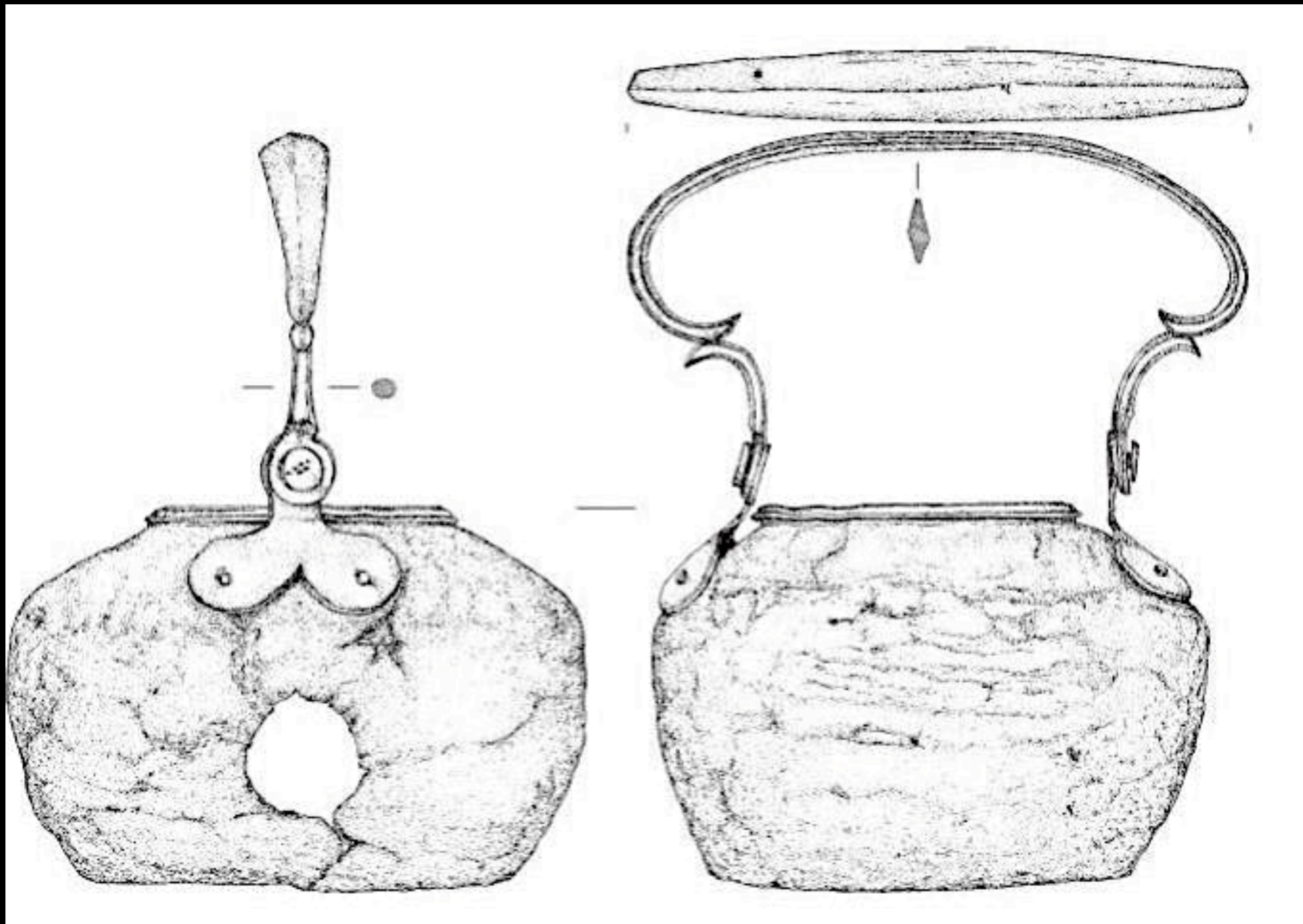
Kettle from: Ingelman-Sundberg, C.; "Relics from the Dutch East Indiaman, Zeewijk. Foundered in 1727".
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English (?) Copper Kettle Recovered from the 1764 Wreck of the Sloop Industry, Sunk off the Coast of Florida
c. 1764
(Polish Maritime Museum)



Copper Kettle Recovered from the 1785 Wreck of the General Carleton of Whitby
c. 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum)



Copper Kettle Recovered from the 1785 Wreck of the General Carleton of Whitby
c. 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum)



English Copper, Tin & Rattan Tea Kettle on Stand
c. 1730 - 1760
(Winterthur)



English Copper & Brass Tea Kettle
c. 1735 - 1780
(Winterthur)



English or American Copper & Brass Tea Kettle Owned by John Hancock of Boston, Massachusetts
Late 18th Century
(Bostonian Society - The Old State House, Boston, Massachusetts)



English or American Copper & Brass Tea Kettle
c. 1750 - 1825
(Winterthur)



English or American Copper Tea Kettle
by R. Simpson c. 1750 - 1775
(Winterthur)



English or American Small Copper Tea Kettle
c. 1775 - 1810
(Skinner - G.S. Theberge Collection)



Trade Card for Tin & Coppersmith Benjamin Harbeson Who Worked in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from 1754 - 1809

c. 1764 - 1770
(Winterthur)



Trade Card for Tin & Coppersmith Benjamin Harbeson Who Worked in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from 1754 - 1809
c. 1764 - 1770
(Winterthur)



Trade Card for Tin & Coppersmith Benjamin Harbeson Who Worked in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from 1754 - 1809

c. 1764 - 1770
(Winterthur)



Benⁿ: Harbeson,
at the Golden Tea Kettle
in Market Street

PHILADELPHIA.

Makes and Sells all Sorts of Copper Wares, VIZ.
Stills, and Kettles of all Sizes, Tea Kettles, Coffee Pots,
Ducepans, Boilers, Chocolate Pots, Brass Kettles of all
Size, Pewter, and Copper Worms for Stills, Brass, and Iron,
Wire, and Sundry other Goods, at Reasonable Rates.
NB. My Work is all Stampt as above.

H. Dawkins, Fecit

Trade Card for Tin & Coppersmith Benjamin Harbeson Who Worked in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from 1754 - 1809
c. 1764 - 1770
(Winterthur)



Trade Card for Tin & Coppersmith Benjamin Harbeson Who Worked in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from 1754 - 1809

c. 1764 - 1770
(Winterthur)



American Copper Tea Kettle from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
by Benjamin Harbeson c. 1765 - 1785
(Winterthur)



American Copper Tea Kettle from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
by Benjamin Harbeson c. 1765 - 1785
(Winterthur)



American Copper Tea Kettle from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Marked with a Crown Stamp
by Benjamin Harbeson c. 1765 or Before
(Private Collection)



American Copper Tea Kettle from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Marked with a Crown Stamp
by Benjamin Harbeson c. 1765 or Before
(Private Collection)



American Copper Tea Kettle from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Marked with a Crown Stamp
by Benjamin Harbeson c. 1765 or Before
(Private Collection)



American Copper Tea Kettle from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Marked with a Crown Stamp
by Benjamin Harbeson c. 1765 or Before
(Private Collection - Featured on "Antiques Roadshow")



American Copper Tea Kettle from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
by Benjamin Harbeson c. 1780 - 1800
(Private Collection)



American Copper Tea Kettle from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
by Benjamin Harbeson c. 1780 - 1800
(Private Collection)

Benjamin Harbeson

by Neal Hurst - The First Oval Office


Early in 1776, George Washington realized with the siege of Boston coming to a close, that he would soon go on campaign with the Continental Army. For nearly ten months he occupied the “Longfellow House” in Cambridge, Massachusetts and used it as the army’s headquarters. In order to leave the house and command the army in the field, Washington needed to acquire tents, trunks, cooking implements, serving equipment, candle sticks, among other items to not only survive while on campaign, but also to entertain various visiting dignitaries.

During the spring of 1776, Washington relied on Joseph Reed in Philadelphia to purchase these necessary objects on his behalf. Washington with his fastidious accounting practices, kept receipts for nearly all of his purchases. Today, these receipts allow historians and those interested in material culture to gain a deeper understanding of the craftsmen who manufactured objects for the use within Washington’s field headquarters and to connect them to surviving objects.

Benjamin Harbeson

by Neal Hurst - The First Oval Office

On April 8, 1776, Joseph Reed placed an order for tin kettles, plates, canisters, and oval dishes at the sign of the Golden Kettle, owned by a tin and copper smith named Benjamin Harbeson. Born on May 24, 1729, Harbeson left Ireland and arrived in Philadelphia at the young age of eight. On July 30, 1754, at age twenty-five, he married his wife Eliphet Harper at Christ Church. Four years later he placed his first advertisement as a copper and tinsmith in the Pennsylvania Gazette.

BENJAMIN HARBESON;
Is removed from the Corner of Strawberry-Alley, to the North Side of Market-Street, opposite the Jersey Market, at the Sign of the Tea-kettle and Canister, two Doors above the New-Printing-Office. Where he continues to carry on his Business as usual, and makes Copper and Tin Ware in the best Manner; he has for Sale a large Assortment of Merchandize at the most reasonable Rates, viz. best London Pewter Dishes, Plates, Basins, Tankards, Mugs, Teapots, Cream-pots, Spoons, Candle-moulds, Bed pans, and Close-ficol-pans, Copper Tea-kettles, Coffee-pots, Chocolate-pots, Saucepans, drinking Pots, and Boilers; a large Assortment of Brass Kettles, from one Quart to forty Gallons, Iron and Brass Wire sorted, Warming-pans, Candlesticks, Brass Cocks and Lead, an Assortment of Dry Goods, &c. &c.  J M.

Benjamin Harbeson

by Neal Hurst - The First Oval Office

With growing tensions between England and the colonies, Haberson signed the resolution of non-importation in November 1765 with over three hundred other citizens in Philadelphia ranging from shopkeepers, large merchants, men, women, Quakers, Jews, Germans, and people from all classes. They vowed not to import any goods from England until the repeal of the Stamp Act, making it nearly impossible for Haberson to obtain sheets of tinned iron and copper to manufacture into objects. Feeling the injustice of the English taxes placed on the colonies, Haberson made this business choice and also cemented his political ideals for years to come. In March of 1766, four months later, Parliament repealed the tax.



Benjamin Harbeson

by Neal Hurst - The First Oval Office

Oct 25 1765

The Merchants & Traders of the City of Philadelphia, taking into their consideration the Melancholy state of the N^o American Commerce in general, and the distressed situation of this Province of Pennsylvania in particular do unanimously agree.

That the many difficulties they now labour under as a trading people, are owing to the Restrictions, Prohibitions and ill advis^d Regulations made in several Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain lately pass^d to regulate the Colonies: which have limited the Exportation of some part of our Country produce, increased the cost and expence of many articles of our Importation, and cut off from us all means of supplying ourselves with specie enough, even to pay the duties impos^d on us, much less to serve as a Medium of our Trade.

That this Province is heavily in Debt to Great Britain for the Manufactur^s & other Importations from thence, which the Produce of our lands have been found unequal to pay for, when it is exported of it.

(Continued) Best

Thomas Wilson
 & Ben^o Harbeson

Phil ^o Spang	John Robinson	W ^m Rudge
Genl ^o Vgo. Meade	W ^m Ball	John Hollister
Kraig	W ^m Home	James Stuart
W ^m Marshall	Clement Biddle	James Seale
John Bayly	Jacob Gucke	Abt Pritchley
John Peters	Joseph Richardson	Jat. Muncaster
Hudley & Graff	William Jones	Thos Cadwallader
Thomas Dicus	William Caswell	James Seligman
W ^m Hester	Jana Brown	W ^m Bryan
Aras & Miller	W ^m Humphrey	Robt Courtenay
John Reynolds	Thos Wharton	Thos Mays
W ^m & S ^o J. Swell	Joseph Spink	Thos Robinson
W ^m West	Charles Neuman	Christopher Marshall
John Leach	for self & Brother	& Sons
Ja White	Ben ^o Tompkins Jun ^r	Ben ^o Marshall
John Allen	Robt Wilson	W ^m James
George Blunell	Sam. Ernie	for Samuel James
William Purry	for self	Sam. Cleary
W ^m J. Tom. Cory	James Wilhoff	Thos J. J. J.
Robt. Pophall	Ann Pearson	W ^m Wilson
	John Crutwin	Ben ^o Harbeson
	Benj ^o Handall	

Resolution of Non-Importation Made by the Citizens of Philadelphia
 October 25, 1765
 (Historical Society of Pennsylvania)

Benjamin Harbeson

by Neal Hurst - The First Oval Office

Between 1754 and 1770 Haberson moved his shop six times in Philadelphia and in 1769 began advertising it as a Copper Warehouse. On January 23, 1775, Haberson again announced publically his allegiance to America when he signed the Association of the Continental Congress, which stated:

“WHEREAS it has been judged necessary for the preservation of our just rights and liberties, to lay a restraint on our importation, and as the freedom, happiness and prosperity of a state greatly depend on providing within itself a supply of articles necessary for subsistence, cloathing and defense, a regard for our country, as well as common prudence, call upon us to encourage agriculture manufactures and oeconomy.”

The resolves specifically called for the manufacturing of copper into sheets, bottoms, and kettles, and the making of tin plate.

Benjamin Harbeson

by Neal Hurst - The First Oval Office

At the outbreak of the American War for Independence, Harbeson continued producing tin and copper wares, but also took a commission and commanded the 2nd Battalion of Philadelphia Associators. During the British occupation of Philadelphia, Harbeson moved his business west to Lancaster and remained there until the fall of 1778. Upon returning to Philadelphia, Harbeson found that British soldiers inhabited his home and shop located on Market Street, near Christ Church and left a “mahogany china table.” From the late 1770s, Harbeson focused on copper smithing and the production of stills for distilling alcohol. He remained in Philadelphia until his death on September 24, 1808.



Private, 2nd Battalion Philadelphia Associators
(Don Troiani)



American Copper & Brass Tea Kettle from Pennsylvania

c. 1740 - 1775
(Winterthur)



American Copper & Brass Tea Kettle from Pennsylvania
c. 1775 - 1825
(Winterthur)



American Copper, Brass, & Iron Tea Kettle from Lancaster, Pennsylvania
by Robert Reed c. 1780 - 1795
(Winterthur)



American Copper & Brass Tea Kettle
c. 1775 - 1805
(Winterthur)



American Copper, Iron, & Brass Tea Kettle

c. 1775 - 1825
(Winterthur)



American Copper Tea Kettle from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
by John Morrison c. 1781 - 1793
(Winterthur)



American Copper Miniature Tea Kettle
c. 1775 - 1825
(Winterthur)



American Copper, Pewter & Brass Kettle
c. 1750 - 1800
(Winterthur)



European Copper Tea Kettle

c. 1725 - 1775
(Winterthur)



European Copper Tea Kettle
c. 1725 - 1800
(Winterthur)



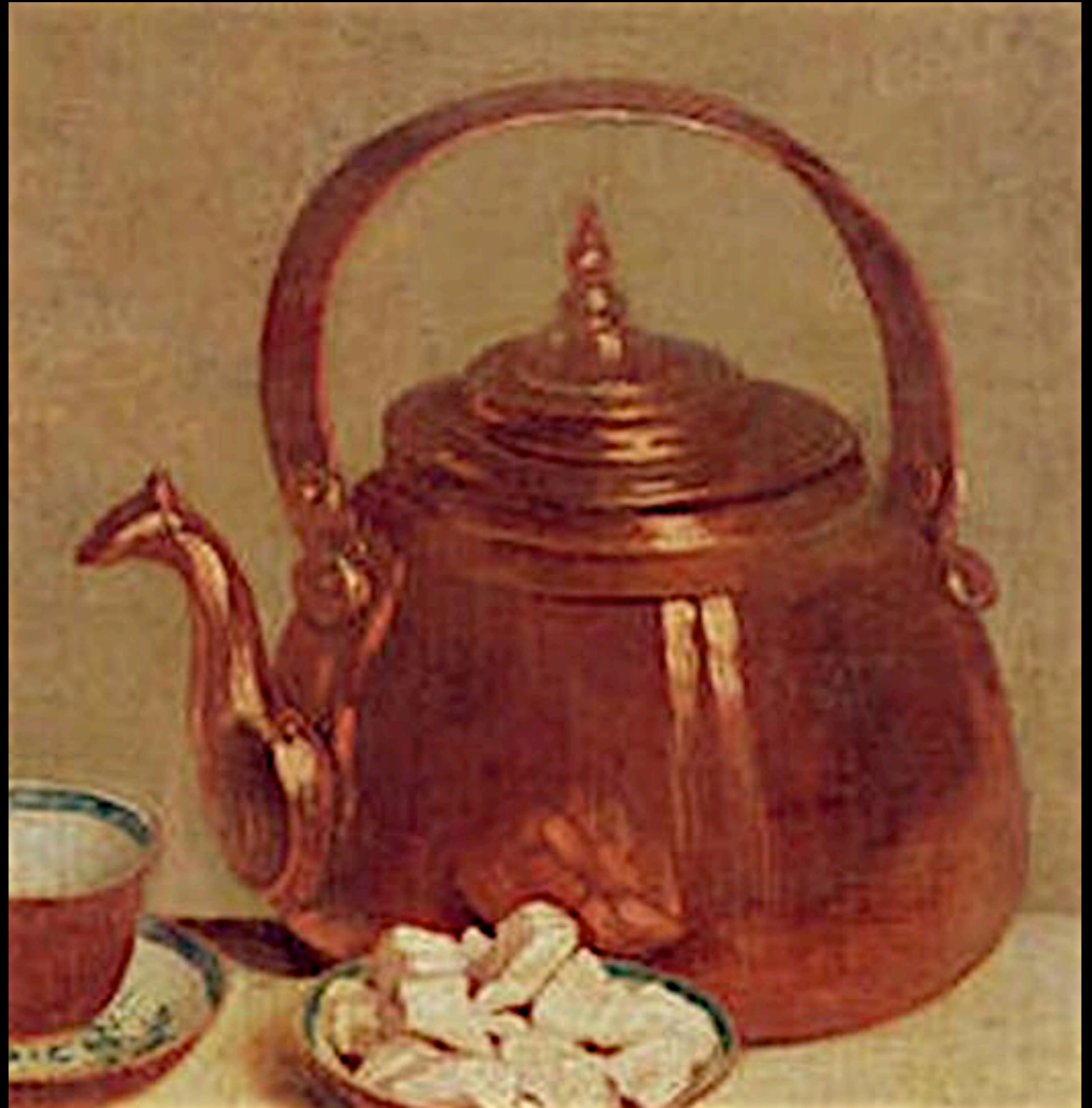
The KETTLE hooting the PORRIDGE-POT.

Pub^d July 23 1782. by J.P. Leatherhead.

“The KETTLE hooting the PORRIDGE - POT.”
by James Gillray, Published by J.P. Leatherhead 1782
(The British Museum)



French Copper Tea Kettle
"Nature morte au gibier, bouilloire et coupe de fruits".
by Jean-Baptiste Oudry (1686 - 1755)
(Ivoire Groupe Auctions)



French Copper Tea Kettle
"Still Life with Meat, Kettle, Cup, Sugar Loaf and Sugar Lumps"
by Jean-Baptiste Oudry (1686 - 1755)

Japanned Copper Tea Kettles



English Japanned Copper, Brass, & Wood Tea Kettle or Pot
c. 1775 - 1800
(Winterthur)



English Japanned Copper & Wood Tea Kettle or Pot

c. 1750 - 1790
(Winterthur)

Silver Plated Copper Tea Kettles



English Silverplate on Copper & Rattan Tea Kettle with Stand
c. 1775 - 1800
(Winterthur)

Enameled Copper Tea Kettles



Chinese Export Enamel on Copper Tea Kettle with Stand

c. 1750 - 1775
(Winterthur)



Chinese Export Enamel on Copper Tea Kettle with Stand from Canton or Guangzhou

c. 1750 - 1780
(Winterthur)



Chinese Export Enamel on Copper Tea Kettle with Stand from Canton or Guangzhou

c. 1750 - 1800
(Winterthur)

Pewter Tea Kettles



English Miniature Pewter Tea Kettle or Pot

c. 1725 - 1775
(Winterthur)



European Pewter & Wood Tea Kettle or Pot

c. 1725 - 1750
(Winterthur)

Kettle Stands & Braziers



English or European Brass & Copper Kettle Stand

c. 1730 - 1750
(Winterthur)



American Brass & Copper Kettle Stand or Brazier

c. 1730 - 1750
(Winterthur)



French Brass, Copper & Iron Kettle Stand or Brazier (Chafing Dish)
c. 1730 - 1780
(Winterthur)

Kettle Stands



American Mahogany, Brass, & Iron Kettle Stand from Newport, Rhode Island
by John Townsend c. 1770 - 1795
(Winterthur)



American Mahogany & Cherry Kettle Stand from Connecticut
c. 1775 - 1800
(Winterthur)

Acknowledgements



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Acknowledgements

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Thank you!

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