

Glass

122. DECANTER

Bohemia, 1790–1820

Nonlead glass

H. 9½" Diam. 3¾"

N-180



122

DESCRIPTION: Colorless blown glass. Tall conical body with flat bottom; cut flutes around neck and base; midway, a row of small cut ovals; hexagonal rim. Circular stopper with cut decoration. Copper wheel engraving on body: Masonic symbols including triangle, dividers, square, plumb, level, trowel, hammer, sun, and moon; all enclosed in an oval flanked by two branches of foliage tied in a bowknot at the top.

PROVENANCE: Gen. Artemas Ward, Shumway, Nadeau

COMMENTS: According to glass historian Arlene Palmer, decanters of this type were manufactured in Bohemia and, following the Revolution, shipped in great quantity to the United States. Since many were shipped from the port of Hamburg, they are often referred to in contemporary records as German. A trade catalogue of Bohemian glass, now at Winterthur, shows decanters of exactly this type with nearly identical engraving. "Sugar loaf" decanters were so called because of their resemblance to the form in which sugar was molded. The D.A.R. Museum in Washington has an identical decanter.

REFERENCES: Palmer, *Glass in Early America*, no. 88, and *The Decorative Arts in America at 1776*, no. 36, for nearly identical example.

123. DECANTER

Probably Keene, New Hampshire, 1815–1817

Lead glass

H. 9½"

N-254

DESCRIPTION: Colorless blown three-mold. Circular bulbous body with a tall tapered neck and a wide lip; slightly concave bottom; pontil mark. Sunburst and waffle pattern



123

on sides and bottom. Upright circular stopper pressed in sunburst pattern.

PROVENANCE: Perkins, Ward, Shumway, Nadeau

REFERENCE: Palmer, *Glass in Early America*, no. 52, is a mug with the same blown three-mold pattern on its sides (McKearin GIII-20). It is attributed to the Keene Glass Works, 1815-17.

124

124. DECANTER

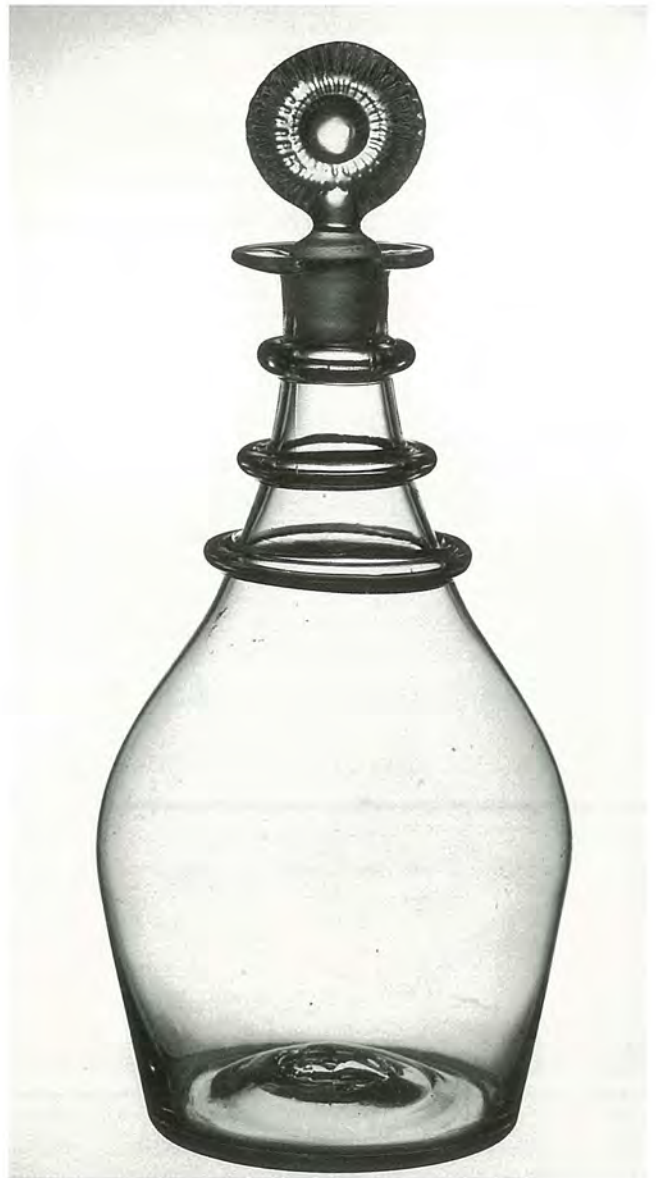
Massachusetts, 1820-1840

Lead glass

H. 11½" Diam. 5⅛"

N-433-5

DESCRIPTION: Colorless blown glass. Circular bulbous body, tapered neck with three applied rings and wide lip. Slightly concave bottom; pontil mark. Upright circular stopper in pressed sunburst pattern.





125

125. CASE BOTTLE / DECANTER

Germany or Bohemia, 1780–1820

Nonlead glass

H. 10½" W. 4⅝" D. 3½"

N-408

DESCRIPTION: Colorless blown glass. Tall bottle, rectangular in section, with flat sides, rounded shoulders, set-in short neck with pronounced lip; slightly concave bottom; pontil mark. Globular stopper. Engraved floral decoration on all four sides; dotted pattern on shoulders with floral device at each corner.

REFERENCE: Palmer, *Glass in Early America*, nos. 344–47 for case bottles.



126

126. WINE GLASS

England, ca. 1740

Lead glass

H. 6"

N-453.5

DESCRIPTION: Colorless blown glass. Bell-shaped bowl with a thick straight stem containing a small bubble. Circular foot; pontil mark.

PROVENANCE: Perkins, Ward, Shumway, Nadeau



127

127. WINE GLASSES (2)

England, 1780-1800

Lead glass

H. 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ " (both)

N-453.6, .7

DESCRIPTION: Colorless blown glass. Conical bowl with a thick straight stem. Thick circular foot with pontil mark.



128

128. WINE GLASS

England, 1780-1800

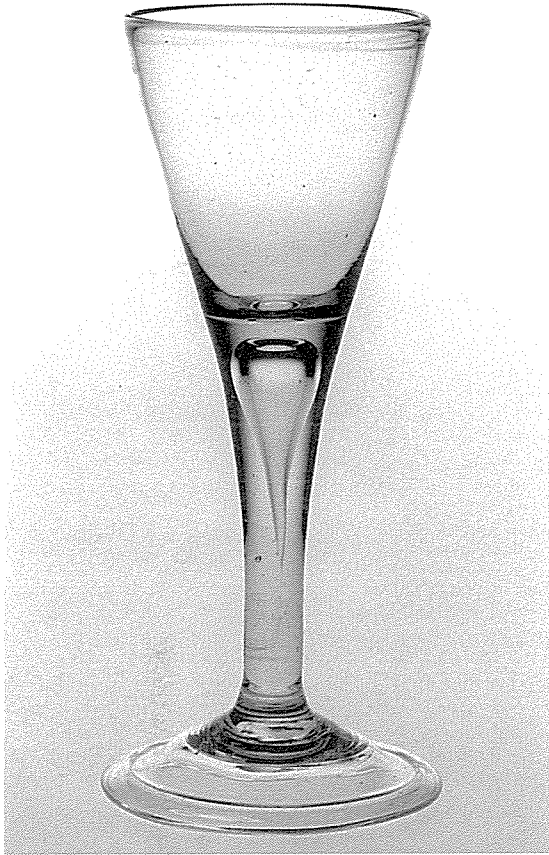
Lead glass

H. 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ "

N-453.4

DESCRIPTION: Colorless blown glass. Conical bowl with pattern-molded flutes and plain stem. Conical foot with folded edge; pontil mark.

PROVENANCE: Perkins, Ward, Shumway, Nadeau



129

129. WINE GLASS

Bohemia, 1780–1820

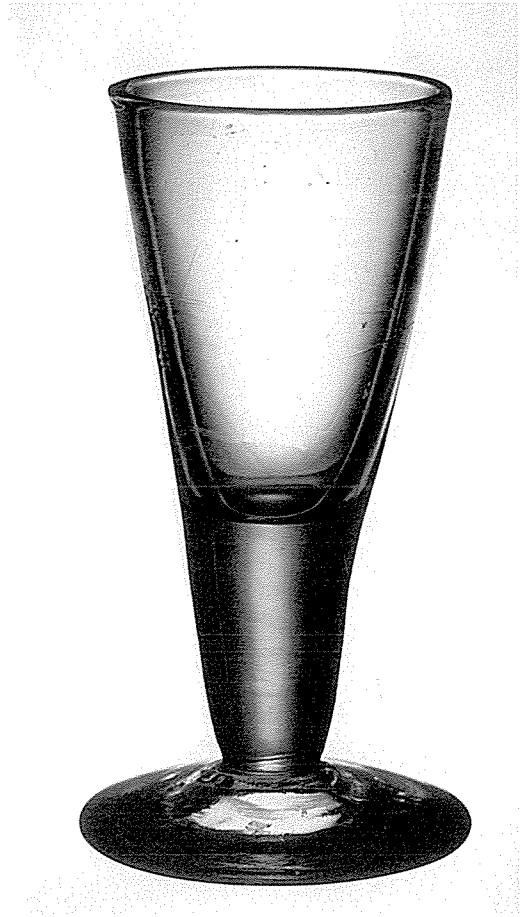
Nonlead glass

H. 5½"

N-1080

DESCRIPTION: Colorless blown glass. Conical bowl and tapered stem with tear bubble. Conical foot with folded edge; pontil mark.

PROVENANCE: Perkins, Ward, Shumway, Nadeau



130

130. WINE GLASS

Continental Europe, 1800–1815

Nonlead glass

H. 4"

N-172.6

DESCRIPTION: Colorless blown glass. Conical body incorporating both bowl and stem. Circular foot; pontil mark.

PROVENANCE: Perkins, Ward, Shumway, Nadeau



131

131A,B. WINE GLASSES (2)

United States, 1820–1850
 (A) Nonlead glass, (B) Lead glass
 (A) H. 4³/₈" (B) 4¹/₄"
 N-453.2a, b

DESCRIPTION: Colorless blown glass. Truncated conical bowl with button stem. Circular foot; pontil mark.

PROVENANCE: Perkins, Ward, Shumway, Nadeau



132

132. WINE GLASS

United States, 1820–1840
 Lead glass
 H. 4¹/₄"
 N-172.2

DESCRIPTION: Colorless blown glass. Conical bowl with cut flutes and button stem. Circular foot; pontil mark.

PROVENANCE: Perkins, Ward, Shumway, Nadeau

133. WINE GLASS

Northern England, 1780–1800

Lead glass

H. 3½"

N-453.3

DESCRIPTION: Colorless blown glass. Circular bowl with pattern-molded flutes, plain stem. Conical foot with folded edge; pontil mark.

PROVENANCE: Perkins, Ward, Shumway, Nadeau



133



134

134. RUMMER

Ireland, 1790–1815

Lead glass

H. 4½"

N-454.3

DESCRIPTION: Colorless blown glass. Large circular bowl with molded flutes on lower portion; flutes extend to short plain stem. Thick circular foot; pontil mark. Wheel engraving: five swags tied up with bowknots, a star over each swag.

PROVENANCE: Perkins, Ward, Shumway, Nadeau

COMMENTS: Rummors are footed drinking glasses with ovoid bowls of large capacity. The term was used in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. These glasses were used for all kinds of alcoholic beverages, not just for rum as the name suggests.

REFERENCE: Palmer, *Glass in Early America*, no. 20, for information on rummers.

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135A-C. ALE GLASSES (3)

England, 1770-1790

Lead glass

H. (A) 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ " (B) 5" (C) 5"

N-245.I-3

PROVENANCE: Ward, Shumway, Nadeau

COMMENTS: Ale glasses are slightly larger than jelly and syllabub glasses and have a distinctly more conical shape.

REFERENCES: Parry, *Dwarf Ale Glasses and Their Victorian Successors*, p. 2. See also Palmer, *Glass in Early America*, nos. 188-90 for jelly and syllabub glasses and no. 3 for an ale glass.

DESCRIPTION: Colorless blown glass. Conical bowls with pattern molded swirls or ribs, small knops, and short stems. Circular feet with folded edge; pontil marks.





136

136. FIRING GLASS

England or Ireland, 1730–1780

Lead glass

H. 4 $\frac{1}{8}$ " Diam. of foot 3 $\frac{1}{16}$ "

N-250

DESCRIPTION: Colorless blown glass. Inverted trumpet-shaped body with flared rim. Very heavy, circular, slightly concave foot; pontil mark. Crude engraved decoration around upper part of body: from top down, rinceau, dotted arches, drops, zig-zag.

COMMENTS: Drinking glasses with heavy bases like this were used in groups to pound on the table during toasts. The resulting sound suggested the firing of a gun; hence the name. Because they were frequently used in Masonic lodges, they have also been called Masons' glasses or Freemasons' glasses.

REFERENCE: Palmer, *Glass in Early America*, no. 12, for form.

137. TUMBLER

Bohemia, 1780–1810

Nonlead glass

H. 5 $\frac{5}{8}$ " Diam. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

N-434

DESCRIPTION: Colorless blown glass. Circular body with straight sides, wide top tapers to narrow flat bottom; ground pontil mark. Wheel-engraved with vase of flowers on one side, simple floral device on the other; curlecue engraving extends out from vase of flowers.

PROVENANCE: Descended to Achsah Ward Shumway from Rittenhouse estate; Shumway, Nadeau

COMMENTS: For many years collectors have called this form a flip glass, but this is a misnomer. As Palmer shows in the reference cited, merchants' inventories, advertisements, factory ledgers, and household inventories use the term tumbler for these large size wide-mouthed straight-sided glasses.

REFERENCE: Palmer, *Glass in Early America*, no. 42, for a tumbler with similar engraving.



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138

138A,B. TUMBLERS (2)

(A) United States, 1810–1815,

(B) *United States, 1780–1810

(A) Lead glass, (B) Nonlead glass

(A) H. $5\frac{15}{16}$ " Diam. $4\frac{5}{8}$ ", (B) H. $5\frac{5}{8}$ " Diam. $4\frac{1}{8}$ "

N-409, 410

DESCRIPTION: Colorless blown glass. Circular body with straight sides, wide top tapers to narrow, flat bottom; pontil mark.

PROVENANCE: Ward, Shumway, Nadeau

COMMENTS AND REFERENCES: See previous entry.



139

139. MUG

Bohemia, 1780–1820

Nonlead glass

H. $6\frac{1}{8}$ "

N-190.1

DESCRIPTION: Colorless blown glass. Cylindrical body with applied strap handle. Circular foot; pontil mark. Wheel-engraved sunburst frame containing a bird and a branch; zig-zag design below rim.

PROVENANCE: Ward, Shumway, Nadeau

140. WATER TUMBLERS (1 of 4)

United States, probably Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania,
1860-1880
Lead glass
H. 3½" (average)
N-443.1-.4

DESCRIPTION: Colorless glass. Circular rim with tapering sides and octagonal base. Pressed design of arched panels above, ellipses in the middle ("thumbprint"), and arched panels on the bottom. Bubbles in glass.

PROVENANCE: Ward, Shumway, Nadeau

COMMENTS: The so-called "thumbprint" design of impressed ovals has been associated with the Argus pattern made by McKee and Brothers, Pittsburgh, but also with the Bakewell factory in the same city.

REFERENCES: Welker and Welker, *Pressed Glass in America: Encyclopedia of the First Hundred Years, 1825-1925*, pp. 312-13. *M'Kee Victorian Glass*, pp. 22, 49.



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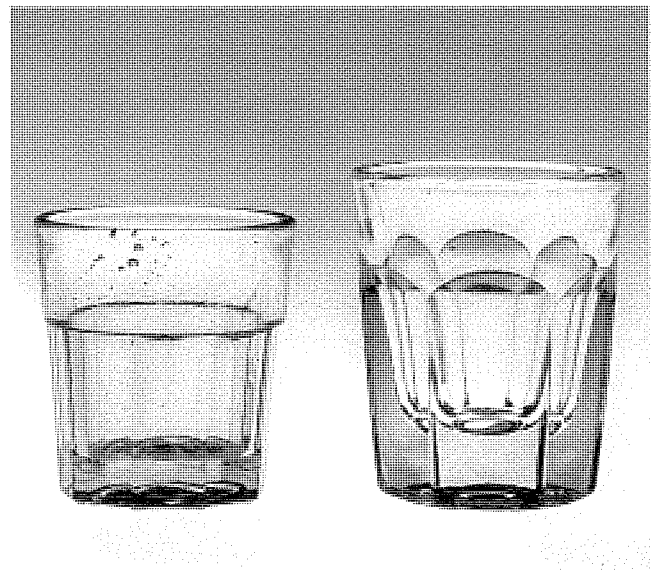
141. WHISKEY TASTERS (GILL GLASSES) (2)

United States, possibly New England, 1840-1870
Lead glass
H. (A) 1⅞" (B) 2⅛"
N-443.8, .9

DESCRIPTION: Colorless glass. Circular tapered form with slightly concave bottom. (A) pressed panels on sides making lower part of glass octagonal in plan; random air bubbles. (B) pressed panels on sides making lower part of glass nine-sided.

PROVENANCE: Ward, Shumway, Nadeau

REFERENCES: *McKee Victorian Glass*, p. 49, for reproduction of plate from 1864 catalogue showing half-pint tumbler of similar design. For (A), see Spillman, *American and European Pressed Glass in the Corning Museum of Glass*, no. 607, which is attributed by the author to New England, 1840-60.



141

142. WINE BOTTLE

Netherlands, 1720–1740

Glass

H. 7¼" Diam. 5¾"

N-739

DESCRIPTION: Blown green glass. Squat bulbous form with tall tapering neck and applied string lip. Push-up bottom; pontil mark.

PROVENANCE: Gift to RWN from Mr. and Mrs. Frank Strong.

COMMENTS: Early wine bottles are usually attributed to England, but in this instance the evidence points to Dutch origin. Olive Jones refers to the "large sand pontil mark" characteristic of dark green English bottles, which this bottle does not possess. Absent an English origin, the most likely alternative is across the North Sea in the Low Countries.

REFERENCE: Jones, *Cylindrical English Wine and Beer Bottles, 1735–1850*, 103–4.



142

143. DEMIJOHN

United States, probably Connecticut, *1830–1840

Glass

H. 18⅝" W. 14⅝" D. 10¾"

N-148

DESCRIPTION: Blown green glass. Large bottle with bulbous body, oval in plan at base; tall, cylindrical tapering neck with string rim; slightly domed bottom with large pontil mark.

PROVENANCE: Ward, Shumway, Nadeau; from the estate of Darius Ward

REFERENCES: Charles B. Gardner, "Connecticut Glass," in Schwartz, *American Glass: Vol. 1, Blown and Molded*, 144–46, fig. 5.



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144

144. FLASK (POCKET BOTTLE)

United States, possibly Coventry, Connecticut,

1820–1848

Glass

H. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ " W. 4 $\frac{5}{8}$ "

N-III

DESCRIPTION: Olive green glass, blown two mold. Horseshoe shape with a single rib down each side; cylindrical flared neck. Blown-molded with vase of flowers on one side, cornucopia on other side. Pontil mark.

PROVENANCE: Perkins, Shumway, Nadeau

COMMENTS: McKearin pattern GIII-4 which was widely produced.

REFERENCES: McKearin and Wilson, *American Bottles and Flasks and Their Ancestry*, pp. 588–898, GIII-4.



145

145A–C. SALTS (3)

*American, 1770–1820

Lead glass

(A,B) 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ " (C) 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ "

N-1000.I, .2, .3

DESCRIPTION: Colorless blown glass. (A) Circular slightly bulbous upper body, narrower lower body, knob, and heavy circular foot; pontil mark. Pattern molded in swirls. (B) Circular slightly bulbous upper body, V-shape lower body, drawn knob, and heavy circular foot with pontil mark. Pattern molded in eleven diamonds over flutes. (C) Circular slightly bulbous upper body, narrower lower body set directly on heavy circular foot with pontil mark. Very faint pattern-molded flutes around lower body.

PROVENANCE: Ward, Shumway, Nadeau



146

146. SALT

United States, possibly Massachusetts, *1820–1830
Glass

H. 2¾" Diam. 2⅝"

N-109

DESCRIPTION: Cobalt blue glass, blown three-mold. Circular bowl, widest at top, bulbous body, heavy pedestal and foot. Mold-blown in six panels, sunbursts alternating with cross-hatching; zigzag pattern on pedestal and foot. Underside of foot ringed; pontil mark.

PROVENANCE: Ward, Shumway, Nadeau

COMMENTS: McKearin pattern GIII-25.



147

147A,B. COMPOTES (2)

Probably Boston and Sandwich Glass Company,
Sandwich, Massachusetts, 1830–1845

Lead glass

(A) Diam. 6¼" H. 4⅞" (B) Diam. 6¼" H. 5"

N-457.I, .2

DESCRIPTION: Colorless blown glass circular shallow bowl with a folded rim. Colorless pressed glass base consisting of a square foot with rounded protruding corners, a circular pedestal in three steps, and a hexagonal neck.

PROVENANCE: Ward, Shumway, Nadeau

REFERENCE: For similar base, see Wilson, *American Glass, 1760–1930*, I: 201, no. 199.

148. INKWELL

Keene, New Hampshire, 1820–1845, or Coventry,
Connecticut, 1830–1840

Glass

Diam. $2\frac{3}{8}$ " H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ "

N-110

DESCRIPTION: Olive green glass, blown three-mold. Circular with flat top and bottom; hole in center of top. Gadrooned border around top; diamond design around upper two-thirds of body; vertical ribs around lower third. Pontil mark.

PROVENANCE: Perkins, Shumway, Nadeau

COMMENTS: Both the Keene and Coventry factories produced blown three-mold inkwells with a diamond design over a band of vertical flutes.

REFERENCES: Charles B. Gardner, "Connecticut Glass," *Antiques* (Sept. 1935), pp. 101–3. McKearin and McKearin, *Two Hundred Years of American Blown Glass*, pl. 10, no. 4 (GIII-29) for pattern.



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149. VASES (1 of 2)

Boston and Sandwich Glass Company, Sandwich,
Massachusetts, *1840–1860

Glass

H. $11\frac{7}{8}$ " Diam. $6\frac{13}{16}$ "

N-112

DESCRIPTION: Emerald green blown glass. Trumpet-shaped body with plain rim; very heavy circular domed foot; underside of foot concave; pontil mark.

PROVENANCE: According to family tradition, the vases were given to Mary Shumway by Mary Gregory. Mary Shumway (1833–1903) was the daughter of Lewis Shumway



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(1792–1875) and Harriet (Torrey) Shumway (1819–1882), Oxford, Mass., and a sister of Charles Lewis Shumway (1831–1906) who married Achsah Ward.

COMMENTS: Mary Gregory was employed by the Boston and Sandwich Glass Company as a glass painter.

REFERENCES: Barlow and Kaiser, *The Glass Industry in Sandwich*, vol. 4, no. 4199, "Tappan vase blank." For Mary Shumway, see Shumway, *Genealogy of the Shumway Family*, p. 420.

150. VASES (1 of 2)

Boston and Sandwich Glass Company, Sandwich,
Massachusetts, *1840–1860

Glass

H. 7" Diam. 5½"

N-113

DESCRIPTION: Amethyst blown glass. Circular upper body flares toward plain rim; lower body a flattened sphere; plain straight stem and disc-like foot. Pontil mark.

PROVENANCE: See previous entry.



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