



Hammond-Harwood House Collection Room by Room

To request more information or photographs on any of these items please contact our curator at 410-263-4683x12 or by e-mail Rachel@hammondharwoodhouse.org

LOWER PASSAGE – FURNITURE

F43 – Banjo Barometer

English

1810

Mahogany

This Banjo Barometer with clock is George III (1738-1820) in style. From top down, this barometer is equipped with measurements for humidity, using a thermometer, clock, barometer, and level.

F131 – Vitrine

English

1780-1800

Mahogany

This is a glass-top Hepplewhite table displaying miniatures of residents of the Hammond-Harwood House.

F119.1-5 – Chippendale Side Chairs

Annapolis, John Shaw

1760-1770

Mahogany

This is a set of five Federal side chairs attributed to John Shaw. Each chair has a break-arch top rail with pierced slat. The chairs are covered in Waverly pattern Woodland Check.

F121 – Lantern Clock

English

1650

Brass, Silver

The lantern clock, also referred to as birdcage, bedpost, or Cromwellian clock, is the ancestor of the grandfather clock. It was originally an alarm clock using the dial in the center of the face to set the alarm to the desired hour.

F42 – Hunt Board

Annapolis, John Shaw

1780

Mahogany; secondary wood tulip poplar

This Late Chippendale Style serving table has typical Shaw characteristics including the moulded top and the delicate moulding encircling the table above the legs. An Annapolis characteristic is the drawer at one end.

F165 – Card Table

Annapolis, John Shaw

1773

Mahogany

This rectangular card table, bearing the decorative label of John Shaw on the swing leg, opens into a square.

F33 – Dubuc Clock

Paris, France

1805

Gilt-Bronze with silver dial

This clock, intended for the American market, shows George Washington standing beside a pedestal surmounted by an eagle. It is similar to clocks brought by Lafayette to America in 1824.

LOWER PASSAGE – PAINTINGS

P30 – The Battle of Bunker Hill

American

1798

Engraving

This engraving was done by Johann Muller who modelled it after that of John Trumbull.

The engraving shows both uniformed officers and soldiers on the battle field along with an African man holding a rifle.

P68L – Judge Jeremiah Townley Chase

American

1785

Oil on Canvas

This painting was executed by Robert Edge Pine (1730-1788). The Judge (1748-1828) and Mrs. Chase rented the Hammond-Harwood House in the early 1780s for use as his office and purchased it in 1811 for their daughter, Frances. Judge Chase addressed General Washington during his historic visit to Annapolis in 1783 to resign his commission as Commander-in-Chief.

P59 – Hester Baldwin Chase

American

1789

Oil on Canvas

This portrait of Mrs. Jeremiah Townley Chase (1747-1823) was painted by Charles Willson Peale. She lived in the Hammond-Harwood House from 1811 to 1823.

P51 – Mrs. John Ridgely

American

1805

Watercolor on Ivory

This miniature was painted by James Peale, brother of Charles Willson Peale. Harriet Callahan Ridgely (1785-1828) was the granddaughter of William Buckland, the architect of the Hammond-Harwood House.

P52 – Edward Lloyd V

American

1798

Watercolor on Ivory

This miniature was painted by James Peale, brother of Charles Willson Peale. The Honorable Edward Lloyd V (1779-1834) was Governor of Maryland from 1809-1811 and United States Senator from 1819-1826.

P65 – Benjamin Harwood

American

1798

Watercolor on Ivory in 1792

This miniature of Benjamin Harwood (1751-1835) was painted by James Peale, the brother of Charles Willson Peale. Benjamin Harwood was appointed Commissioner of Loans for the state of Maryland in 1792. That office involved the assessment and taxation on property values. He also served as Treasurer of St. John's College and Treasurer of the Western Shore.

LOWER PASSAGE-MISCELLANEOUS

Hanging Lantern
American
Federal Style
Glass, Iron and Brass

STUDY – FURNITURE

F53 – Stick Barometer

English

1750-1775

Mahogany, Silvered Steel

This is a working barometer done in George III (1738-1820) style.

F71 – Gilt Mirror

American

c. 1730

Walnut and Carved Gilt

This Queen Anne style looking glass is all original.

F100 – Candlestand

New England

1750-1775

Mahogany

This candlestand is in the Chippendale style with round top, moulded edge, and snake feet.

F146, 147 – Side Chairs

Maryland

1770

Mahogany

These side chairs are done in the Chippendale style.

F171L – Desk and Bookcase

Annapolis

c. 1797

Mahogany, Tulip Poplar, Yellow Pine

This labeled Federal style desk and bookcase form was one of the most successful designs produced by John Shaw. The glazed doors are patterned with an applied molding in a Chinese fretwork design. Dr. John T. Schaaf (1768-1819) owned the furniture and practiced medicine in Annapolis with Shaw's son, Dr. John Shaw.

F19 – Pembroke Table

Annapolis

c. 1790

Mahogany

This labeled (in drawer) John Shaw table is in the Chippendale style.

F193L – Campeche Chair

American

Early 19th Century

Mahogany and Leather

This “siesta chair” was given by Thomas Jefferson to Justice Gabriel Duval while he was serving on the United States Supreme Court.

F192 – Game Table

Annapolis

1790

Mahogany; Oak, Pine, Poplar

This is one of a pair and the only serpentine card tables known to have been made by John Shaw.

STUDY – MISCELLANEOUS

Misc3 – Hourglass

English

1800-1825

Rosewood and Glass

This hourglass is a working thirty minute timer.

Misc21 – Celestial Globe

English

1775-1800

Mahogany

The globe is in the George III (1738-1820) style.

Misc40 – Drafting Set

English

18th century

Shagreen, Brass, Wood

This drafting set, with the initials “WB” found on the case, was most likely owned by William Buckland, architect of the Hammond-Harwood House. It had formerly been owned by John Randall, Buckland’s assistant.

K225 – Lazy Tongs

English

1770-1800

Wrought Iron

These lazy tongs, which stretch to nearly 30 inches, were used to pick up hot coals and embers.

R28 – Floor Cloth

American

Contemporary

Painted Canvas

The floor cloth is done in George III style.

STUDY – PAINTINGS

P1 – Mrs. Thomas Johnson

American

1788

Oil on Canvas

Charles Willson Peale painted this portrait of Mrs. Thomas Johnson (Ann Riston) (1736-1803). Mrs. Johnson's son, John Warfield Johnson (1772-1852), was sent by President Jefferson to Indian tribes of the Louisiana Purchase Territory and became the second mayor of St. Louis.

P2 – Thomas Johnson

1788

Oil on Canvas

Charles Willson Peale painted this portrait of Mr. Thomas Johnson (1710-1791). Johnson was a planter of "Pleasant Green," a plantation in Baltimore County, Maryland. He married Ann Riston in 1752.

P8 – Engraving

English

1775

This map depicts Maryland and the most inhabited areas of Virginia. The cartographers are Peter Jefferson (father of Thomas Jefferson) and Joshua Fry.

P42 – George Washington as General Mounted on a Horse

American

c.1835

Oil on Canvas

This equestrian portrait of George Washington was painted by Rembrandt Peale (1778-1860) for Alexander Randall of Annapolis, son of John Randall who worked with William Buckland.

STUDY – METALS

M20- Whale Oil Lamp

Unknown

1790

Brass

The lamp has a brass shade and snuffer.

M31A-B – Andirons

American

Late 18th Century

Brass; Iron

M32 1&2 – Candlesticks

English

1790-1800

Brass

STUDY – SILVER

S13.1-2 – Snuffer and Tray

Probably English

Late 18th Century

Sheffield Silver-Plated

S33 – Inkstand

English

1763

Silver and Glass

Done in George III style, this silver collection comes with three Waterford glass bottles.

STUDY – CERAMICS

CW45 – Bowl

Chinese Export

Unknown

Porcelain

C23 1-5 – Delft Garniture

Holland

1780

Earthenware Porcelain

The garniture consists of three vases with tops and two flutes.

C1.2 – Chines Export Cups

China

18th Century

Porcelain

STUDY – BOOKS

- B.2 – “The Female Quixote, Vol. II”
London
1752
- B.4 – “Universal Magazine of Knowledge and Pleasure”
London
1750
- B.5 A&B – “Alzira, A Tragedy”
London
1777
- B.6 – “The Albion Queens”
England
1780
- B.12.1 – “Pope’s Homer, Vol. II”
Dublin
1791
- B.12.2 – “Pope’s Homer, Vol. III”
Dublin
1791
- B.12.3 – “Pope’s Homer, Vol. IV”
Dublin
1791
- B.15 – “Works of Ben Johnson, Vol. I”
London
1720
- B.16 – “History of Charles XII, King of Sweden”
London
1732
- B.17 – “History of the Portuguese during Reign of Emmanuel, Vol. I”
Unknown
Unknown
- B.18 – “History of the Portuguese during Reign of Emmanuel, Vol. II”
Unknown
Unknown

- B.19 – “History of Greenland, Vol. I”
London
1767
- B.20 – “History of Greenland, Vol. II”
London
1767
- B.22 – “Montaigne’s Essays, Vol. I”
London
1776
- B.23 – “Montaigne’s Essays, Vol. II”
London
1776
- B.24 – “Montaigne’s Essays, Vol. III”
London
1776
- B.29 – “Essay on Physiognomy, Vol. I”
London
1789
- B.30 – “Essay on Physiognomy, Vol. II”
London
- B.31 – “Essay on Physiognomy, Vol. III”
London
1789
- B.55-B.61 – “Works of Samuel Johnson, Vols. 6-12”
London
1810
- B.91 – “Letters to a Young Lady”
Philadelphia
1793
- B.95 – “A Book of Architecture Containing Designs of Buildings”
London
1728
- B.103 1-7, 9-18 – “Encyclopaedia Vols. 1-7 and 9-18”
Philadelphia
1798

B.F14 – “Briveau Choix de Lettres de Mme. DeSevigne”
Paris, France
1819

B.F17 – “Vie de Marie-Amelie, Reine des Francais par M. A. Tragnon”
Paris, France
1872

B.F18 – “Les Femmes de la Cours des Derniers Valois par Imbert De Saint-Armand
Paris, France
1870

B.98 – “Supplement to the Comprehensive Commentary Containing a New Concordance to the Holy Scriptures”
London
1836

DINING ROOM – FURNITURE

F 26.1-3 – Dining Table

American
1785-1800
Mahogany

This Hepplewhite style dining table is in three sections and is original to the Hammond-Harwood House.

F27 – Sideboard

Maryland
1800
Inlaid Mahogany

This Hepplewhite style sideboard is attributed to John Shaw and is original to the Hammond-Harwood House.

F28.1-6 – Side Chairs

Maryland
1760-1775
Mahogany

These Chippendale style chairs have a suggestion of a Gothic splat and are original to the Hammond-Harwood House.

F29.1-2 – Pair of Side Chairs

Maryland
1760-1775
Walnut

These Chippendale style chairs have cabriole legs with ball and claw feet and are original to the Hammond-Harwood House.

F36 – Candlestand

Boston
1790-1800
Mahogany

This tilt top, flat, oval table is in the Federal style.

F47 – Sideboard

Maryland
1810-1815
Mahogany; White Oak and Southern Pine

This Federal style sideboard was originally owned by Reverdy Johnson. There is an inlaid panel in the center of the skirt which depicts figures representing Columbia seated atop a British lion and France with a staff and cap. The sideboard was made by a provincial craftsman on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

F84.1-2 – Looking Glass

English

1740-1750

Parcel-Gilt Walnut

A rare pair of 18th century Georgian mirrors within a shaped framework surmounted by swan's neck centering a Prince of Wales plumes above pendant tassled rope.

F132-133 – Side Chair

Maryland

1765-1780

Mahogany; Hard Pine

These Chippendale chairs have pierced splats featuring bellflowers, scrolls and delicate leaf carvings.

F154 – Candlestand

American

1780

Mahogany

This oval tripod table is in the Federal style.

F169- Cellarette

Maryland

1800

Mahogany

This cellarette, attributed to John Shaw, contains seven compartments for bottles and the original carrying tray for eight glasses.

F177 – Dumb Waiter

English

18th Century

Mahogany

Dumb waiters were placed near the hostess with additional plates and silver, dessert, cheese, and later, liquor bottles and glasses so diners could help themselves when the servants withdrew. The center shelf rotates.

F184.1-2 – Knife Box

English

1790-1810

Mahogany; Poplar

This pair of inlaid mahogany knife boxes, in George III style, were intended to be displayed on a sideboard.

F196 – Tall Case Clock

Annapolis

1797

Mahogany; Tulip Poplar; Yellow Pine

The cabinet is attributed To John Shaw (1745-1829) and the works are inscribed “Joseph White London.”

F137.2 – Pembroke Table

Baltimore

1780

Mahogany

This plain edge table has a bellflower loop that hangs from a straight line. Pembroke tables were typically used to accommodate a few people at breakfast or tea.

K187 – Wine Holder

English

18th Century

Wood

This wine holder, also known as an ale carrier or a Canterbury, has compartments for six bottles.

F3 – Candlestand

Baltimore

1770

Mahogany

This Chippendale candlestand has a round tilt-top with birdcage and ball and claw feet.

DINING ROOM – PAINTINGS

P12 – William Buckland, Architect

Maryland

1947

Oil on Canvas

The original painting of the 18th century architect, William Buckland, was painted by Charles Willson Peale in 1789. The original is currently located at the Yale University Art Gallery. Mrs. Gordon, a graduate of the Maryland Institute of Art, made this copy of Peale's portrait for the

P14 – Sally and Polly Callahan

Maryland

1791

Oil on Canvas

Charles Willson Peale painted the two daughters of John Callahan (1753-1803) and his wife, Sarah Buckland (1763-1839).

P15 – Sarah Callahan and Daughter Anne

Maryland

1789

Oil on Canvas

Charles Willson Peale painted Sarah, the daughter of William Buckland, architect of the Hammond-Harwood House, and her daughter. Sarah is the great grandmother of the Misses Harwood.

P16 – John Callahan

Maryland

1789

Oil on Canvas

Charles Willson Peale painted this portrait of John Callahan who was the son-in-law of William Buckland and the great grandfather of the Misses Harwood.

P55 – Marine Scene

English

18th Century

Oil on Canvas

Francis Swaine (1740-1782) painted this seascape. His work is represented in the Victoria and Albert Museum in London, England. The painting was purchased for the Hammond-Harwood House in 1967.

DINING ROOM – CERAMICS

C14 – Fruit Coolers

Chinese

Early 19th Century

Porcelain

The three fruit coolers are in the Fitzhugh pattern in blue. Fruit coolers were used to serve sorbets, coffee ices, frozen custard, and ice cream.

C16.1-3, 21-24, 27-29 – Dessert Plates

Chinese

19th Century

Porcelain; Celadon

This is part of a 44 piece set decorated in China for export.

C16.4-6, 10-14, 39-40 – Plates

Chinese

19th Century

Porcelain; Celadon

This is part of a 44 piece set decorated in China for export.

C16.25-26, 31-32 – Scallop Plates

Chinese

19th Century

Porcelain; Celadon

This is part of a 44 piece set decorated in China for export.

C16.30a-b, 38a-b – Tureen/Cover

Chinese

19th Century

Porcelain; Celadon

This is part of a 44 piece set decorated in China for export.

C16.33-34 – Tazza or Cake Stand

Chinese

19th Century

Porcelain; Celadon

This is part of a 44 piece set decorated in China for export.

C16.35a-b – Large Dish and Cover

Chinese

19th Century

Porcelain; Celadon

This is part of a 44 piece set decorated in China for export.

C16.41 – Serving Fruit Bowl

Chinese

19th Century

Porcelain; Celadon

This is part of a 44 piece set decorated in China for export.

C94 – Peggy Stewart Bowl

Chinese

18th Century

Porcelain

This punch bowl links the present with the historic past. Sent to Lloyd Dulaney of Annapolis by a friend in England, the bowl arrived on the Peggy Stewart. The ship was burned on October 14, 1774, in response to the Tea Act of 1773 and the aftermath of the Boston Tea Party. The captain of the ship had kept the bowl in his cabin to ensure its delivery. All other cargo was lost. The bowl was kept at Mann's Tavern, the former home of Lloyd Dulaney. George Mann was the son-in-law of William Buckland. In an 1887 publication on the history of Annapolis by Elihu Riley, it was called the Festive Bowl.

DINING ROOM – GLASS

G4 – Wine Glass

English

1791

Glass

This is a short, etched wine glass presentation piece.

G18.1-2 – Wine Rinser

English

1790-1800

Glass

These George III style glass containers with lips were used for washing wine glasses at table.

G10.1-2 – Decanter with Stopper

English

1800-1820

Glass

These are rare pint size decanters in George III style.

G8.2 – Sherry Glass

English

Late 18th Century

Glass

This is cut glass with an applied stem.

DINING ROOM – METALS

M3/M4 – Fire Tools

Unknown

1810

Brass and Steel

The fire tools consist of a shovel and tongs with ball top handles.

M14.1-2 – Andirons

Philadelphia

1750-1760

Brass and Steel

This pair of Chippendale andirons has lozenge shape support finials.

M15 – Fender

Philadelphia

1750-1760

Burnished Steel

This George III style fender is made of burnished steel, serpentine, pierced with flattened ball feet.

DINING ROOM – SILVER

L95.1 – Cruet Stand

English
Mid-Eighteenth Century
Silver

The cruet stand and set, of Georgian/Warwick design, belonged to Judge Jeremiah Townley Chase and bears the arms of the noble English Townley family. Judge Chase rented the Hammond-Harwood House in the early 1780s and later purchased the house for his daughter.

L95.2 – Oil Cruet

English
Mid-Eighteenth Century
Silver; Glass

L95.3 – Vinegar Cruet

English
Mid-Eighteenth Century
Silver; Glass

L95.4 – Dry Mustard Caster

English
Mid-Eighteenth Century
Silver

L95.5 – Sugar Caster

English
Mid-Eighteenth Century
Silver

L95.6 – Pepper Caster

English
Mid-Eighteenth Century
Silver

S22.1-2 – Wine Coaster

English
1777
Silver; Wood Base

This George III style wine coaster is silver-sided with a wood floor, probably mahogany.

S25.1-4 – Serving Spoon

English
1773
Silver

The spoons are Georgian in style.

S25.5-6 – Pronged Fork
English
Mid Eighteenth Century
Silver

S25.8 – Two-Pronged Fork
Dublin
Late Eighteenth Century
Silver

S25.9-12 – Knife
English
Mid Eighteenth Century
Silver

S29.1-4 – Table Candlestick
English
1763
Silver

The candlesticks have reeded columns, Corinthian tops, and square bases. The silversmith was originally from Norway but transplanted to London.

S32 – Epergne
Sheffield, England
1790-1810
Silver on Copper

The four small glass bowls and the center glass bowl were used to contain condiments, fruit, nuts, and similar luxuries.

S35.1-2 – Table Candlestick
London, England
1755
Plated Silver

The candlesticks have fluted columns with square bases.

S45.1-6 – Marrow Spoon
English
18th Century
Silver

A marrow spoon is a long, narrow utensil used to extract the marrow from the bone. Marrow was often spread on toast and served as an appetizer. It was also added to soups for body and flavor.

S46.1-4 – Serving Spoon

English
1796-1806
Silver

The tablespoons have an unidentified crest. The dessert spoons bear the crest and initials of William and Ann Pinkney. William was the brother of Ninian Pinkney who lived in the Hammond-Harwood House.

S54.1-2 – Salt Spoon

English
1798-1799
Silver

S55 – Dish Cross

English
1768
Silver

This George III style dish cross has a round burner, beaded edge, and four pierced rosette feet. A dish cross was used to keep food warm.

S58.1-4 – Silver Salt Liner

English
1782-1783
Silver

The salt liners are original to the Hammond-Harwood House.

S70 – Ladle

English
1797-1808
Silver

GAME ROOM – FURNITURE

F91 – Game Table

Mid Atlantic Region

1770

Walnut

This game table is in the Queen Anne style with ball and claw feet.

F98 – Card Table

English

1750

Mahogany

This Chippendale card table has carved knees with hairy paw feet and four wells for counters.

F146 – Side Chair

Maryland

1770

Mahogany

This carved ladderback side chair has undulating crest rails and slats with a seat upholstered in needlepoint.

F149 – Side Chair

English

1760-1780

Mahogany

This Chippendale side chair has a broad splat with three round openings, bead stretchers, and crest rail.

F166 – Handkerchief/Drop-Leaf Table

Virginia or Southern American

1750-1770

Mahogany

This corner table in the Queen Anne style was an “occasional” piece used for light meals and possibly tea service.

F195 – Pinkney Chest

American

Early 19th Century

Mahogany

Naval surgeon Ninian Pinkney, born in the Hammond-Harwood House, travelled with this chest during the Civil War. It was a chest filled with silver, goblets, and dishware suitable for entertaining.

F6.1 – Card Table

New England

1790

Mahogany

This is an American Sheraton card table with satin wood inlay and reeded legs.

GAME ROOM – PAINTINGS

P72 – Pinkney Coat of Arms

Probably American

19th or 20th Century

Pencil, Ink, Paint on Paper

The Pinkney coat of arms has a central red and gold shield with five diamonds and a lion head above the shield.

P53 – Ninian Pinkney, Jr.

Maryland

1830

Oil on Canvas

The artist, John Beale Bordley, was taught by Charles Willson Peale. Ninian Pinkney, Jr., was born in the Hammond-Harwood House and he became a Surgeon General in the United States Navy.

P54 – Mary Hambleton Pinkney

Maryland

1830

Oil on Canvas

The artist, John Beale Bordley, was taught by Charles Willson Peale. Mary Hambleton Pinkney was the wife of Ninian Pinkney, Jr.

P19 – William Pinkney

Maryland

1794-1798

Oil on Canvas

William Pinkney (1764-1822) was a member of the State Convention which ratified the US Constitution, was Minister to Great Britain from 1807-1811, and author of the Missouri Compromise. The artist, Bouche, emigrated from France in the 1790s and established a drawing school in Baltimore, Maryland.

P78 – Amelia Ninian Pinkney

American

19th Century

Oil on Canvas

The portrait of Amelia Ninian Pinkney (1779-1851) was painted by John Beale Bordley (1800-1882). Amelia, a poet, was the mother of Ninian Pinkney. Her poetry is held by the University of Maryland Archives. Her nephew, also a poet, influenced the writings of Edgar Allen Poe.

GAME ROOM – BOOKS

B21 – “Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul”

Wilmington

1810

These addresses were written by Phillip Doddridge, D.D.

B11.2 – “Titi Livii”

London

1749

This is volume 2 of the histories of Livy, Roman historian.

GAME ROOM – METALS

M37 – Fender

1780

Brass

The fender has a serpentine, pierced shape.

M33.1-4 – Table Candlestick

English

Mid 18th Century

Brass

M36.1-2 – Shovel & Pair of Tongs

Philadelphia

1790

Iron and Brass

K2,13 – Britannia Metal Teapot

England

1830s

Britannia

Britannia metal was an alloy composed of 93% tin, 5% antimony, and 2% copper. This teapot is part of a larger set which was a wedding gift for Hester and William Harwood who were married in November of 1834.

GAME ROOM – GLASS

G7.1-4 – Tumblers

English

Cut Glass

The glasses have a sunburst, circular motif.

G9 – Claret Pitchers

English

19th Century

Cut Glass

Paneled glass with flared claret lip.

GAME ROOM – TEXTILES

T11.1-9 – Curtains and Valances

American

Twentieth Century

Silk

These reproduction curtains are made of pea green colored silk moire fabric that has a watered effect.

GAME ROOM – MISCELLANEOUS

Misc.8.1-29 – Playing Cards

New York

1833

Hand Colored Lithographs

Misc. 9.1-9 – Loo Counters

Unknown Origin

Unknown Date

Mother of Pearl

Loo was a popular card game with similarities to the game of Bridge.

Misc. 33 – Box

China

1735-1796

Cinnabar Lacquer

This box is hand carved, with landscape, figures, houses, fish, etc. There are six Chinese characters on the bottom. Cinnabar is a mineral ground up and added to the lacquer for color.

GAME ROOM – CERAMICS

C15.1-2 – Vases with Covers

English

1755

Porcelain

The blue and white hexagonal Worcester vases are painted with flowers and bear the workman's mark.

KITCHEN – FURNITURE

KF1- Stretcher Table

Pennsylvania

Early 18th Century

Cherry Wood

This table has a scalloped apron and contains three drawers.

KF2 – Gate-Leg Table

Walnut

The table has an oval top.

KF3 – Dresser

North Carolina

C. 1800

Walnut

The dresser has two drawers, three shelves, and hooks for cups.

KF4 – Tavern Table

New England

Early 18th Century

Walnut

KF5 – Candlestand

American

C. 1750

The candlestand is adjustable by wooden ratchet.

KF9 – Side Chair

Portsmouth, New Hampshire

This chair has a rush seat and a fish tail crest rail. It is attributed to the Gaines family.

KF10 – Side Chair

New England

Oak

This chair has a molded crest and bun finials.

KF11 – Side Chair

New England

This chair has a curved crest rail with a rush seat.

KF12 – Side Chair

New England

This chair has four molded banisters and a rush seat.

KF13 – High Chair

American

1730

Maple

This high chair is in the Queen Anne style.

KF16 – Stool

Early 19th Century

This three legged stool has a worn leather seat.

KF17 – Tall Clock

Portsmouth, New Hampshire

1776

Pine; Brass

The clock was made by Thomas Jackson (1727-1806) of Portsmouth.

KF20 – Spinning Wheel

The spinning wheel was used for flax.

KF22 – Windsor Chair

Maryland

Poplar seat

The legs on this armchair have been cut down.

KITCHEN - UTENSILS

K2 – Whirling Broiler

Iron

This wrought iron grid is composed of parallel bars with every other bar being scalloped.

K3 – Rolling Pin

Pine

Used to roll dough, this rolling pin has a hole in one end with copper wire for hanging.

K4 – Spoon

One piece of wood with flat bowl used for dipping and stirring.

K5 – Spatula

Wide, wooden spoon from one piece of wood.

K6 – Spoon

Wide wooden spoon with notch at the top of handle.

K10 – Dust Pan

Iron; Wooden Handle

The dust pan for the hearth was used for dirt or ashes.

K12 – Short Peel

Wood; Iron

This peel with wooden handle and iron tines was used to remove pies from the oven.

K15 – Apple Peeler

Early 19th Century

Wood; Iron

During the 18th and early 19th centuries, apples were a mainstay of the American diet.

K17 – Foot Warmer

Wood; Pierced Tin

Heated bricks were placed inside the portable foot warmer for use in carriages.

K18 – Meat Broiler

Iron

Opens with lock attachment and used for searing meat.

K19 – Salt Box

English

1775

Pewter

Salt was used for seasoning food as well as preventing grease fires.

KF19 – Hanging Spice Cupboard
Pennsylvania
1830-1840
Pine

K21 – Trivet
Iron
Blacksmithed item used to support pots.

K22 – Broiler
Iron
Used to cook and warm food.

K24 – Ladle
Brass; Steel; Copper
Used for skimming and dipping.

K25 – Ladle
Brass; Steel; Copper
Used for dipping

K26 – Dipper
Brass; Steel
Used to ladle broth.

K27 – Food Chopper
Wood; Steel
Used for chopping meat and vegetables.

K29 – Dipper
Copper; Iron
The dipper has a deep bowl for ladling food.

K30 – Skimmer
Steel
Used for straining food.

K32 – Skimmer
Brass; Iron; Copper

K33 – Skimmer
Brass; Iron; Copper

K34 – Skimmer
Brass; Iron; Copper

K36 – Butter Paddle

Pine

This butter paddle is carved from one piece of wood with a hole in the handle for hanging.

K37 – Hatchet

Iron; Wood; Brass

Used to separate oyster shells as well as chopping sugar and ice.

K38 – Skimmer

Copper; Wood

This half perforated skimmer was used to separate cream from milk or to scrape grease.

K39 – Strainer

Copper; Iron

K40 – Fork

1836

Steel

This “flesh fork” was used to lift meat out of the pot in which it was cooked.

K41 – Dipper

Copper

This dipper has a short spout with a hollow handle.

K42 – Key Ring with Keys

Iron

Household keys would have been hung by the door.

K46 – Broom

Pine

The broom has a flat pine handle with wooden strips.

K47 – Broom

Pine

The broom has a round handle with wooden strips.

K48 – Turner

American

Steel

This key-hole shaped lift, also known as a spatula, was used for turning cakes.

K49 – Turner

Steel

This turner has a scroll design on the handle and was used as a cake lifter.

K50 – Kettle

Copper; Iron

A bucket type kettle used to prepare apple butter.

K53 – Toast Rack

Iron

Bread is held in a vertical position and rotated 180 degrees.

K56 – Crane and Rod

Iron

This crane and rod with hook was used in food preparation to hold many pots.

K58 – Fire Dogs (Andirons)

Iron

Fire dogs were used to raise the wood so that air could circulate and produce a better fire. These andirons were restored by the Blacksmith Shop in Colonial Williamsburg.

K60 – Jug

Earthenware

This jug, marked with the number 2, with one handle was used as a water container.

K61 – Pitcher

Earthenware

Pitcher is marked with a blue flower branch.

K62 – Jug

Earthenware

This jug has a mottled brown glaze.

K64 – Crock with Eggs

Earthenware

This urn shaped crock with a deer and scroll design was used for food storage.

K65 – Mortar and Pestle

Stone; Wood

Used to grind seasonings and medications, the pestle has a wooden handle with white stone tip.

K68 – Plate

London

Pewter

The plate is marked “Townshend.” Townshend and Compton was a company who mass produced about 90% of all flatware imported to America after the Revolution.

K69 – Plate

Pewter

The plate is marked “Townshend and Compton.”

K70 – Plate

Baltimore

Pewter

K71 – Plate
Philadelphia
Pewter

K72 – Plate
Boardman and Hart, New York, New York
Pewter

K73 – Plate
Marked Danforth, Philadelphia
Pewter

K74 – Plate
Connecticut
1837-1842
Marked Boardman-Warranted
Pewter

K75 – Plate
Albany, New York
1800s
Sheldon and Feltman
Pewter

K76 – Flip Glass
American, probably Pennsylvania
1800s

Stiegel type glass, bluish in color, with flower in basket design. A flip was a drink made with beer and spirit, sweetened with sugar and heated with a hot iron. A flip can also be made with liquor, sugar, and egg.

K79 – Lemon Squeezer
American
Late 18th Century
Pine

K82 – Goblet
American
Pewter

K84 – Flagon
New York
Pewter
The flagon has a pointed finial. The maker is Boardman.

K85 – Flagon
Providence, Rhode Island
Pewter
The maker is William Calder.

K86 – Plate
Baltimore, Maryland
Pewter
The maker is J. Wolcott.

K87 – Plate
Baltimore, Maryland
1794-1839
Pewter
The maker is Samuel Kilbourn.

K88-91 – Measuring Cup
American
C. 1760
Pewter
The cups are graduated measures with handles and rings for design.

K92 – Bowl
Copper
The bowl is deep and round with iron rings for hanging. It is marked with L, F, D, & H.

K93 – Bowl
Copper
The bowl is deep and round with a brass ring for hanging. It is marked D H & Co.

K94 – Strainer
European
Copper
This copper colander has a long handle with a hook on the end.

K95 – Kettle
Probably English
Copper
This hot water kettle has a wooden handle with brass supports.

K96 – Saucepan
Copper
This saucepan with lid has an iron handle.

K97.1 – Sugar Nipper

English

Steel

This sugar cutter is tong shaped with a flower design. It was used to cut and chop sugar cones into small pieces.

K97.2 – Sugar Nipper

English

Steel

This sugar cutter is tong shaped with a circle design. It was used to cut and chop sugar cones into small pieces.

K98 – Pitcher

Copper with tinned inside

This deep container has a wide curved handle, no spout, and is flared at the top.

K99 – Mixing Bowl

Copper

The bowl contains a brass, ringed handle.

K100 – Dessert Mold

Copper

This fluted dessert mold is 5 inches tall and marked with CM.

K101 – Pitcher

Copper

Low, round, and heavy, this appliance is also known as a water kettle.

K103 – Candle Mold

Tin

This is a candle mold for six candles with a handle on the back.

K104 – Candle Mold

Tin

This is a candle mold for eight candles.

K105 – Candle Mold

Tin

This is a candle mold for four candles with handle on the back.

K106 – Pitcher

English

Pewter

This pewter pitcher contains lead. There is a W and a ship design under the spout.

K107-112 – Beakers

Pewter

These six beakers, used as mugs, have a ring design.

K113-114 – Beakers

Pewter

These beakers are similar to K107-112.

K115-117 – Measure

English

1678 or 1778

Pewter; Brass

Three tankards, used as measures, are marked quart, pint, and cup.

K118-119 – Rush Light

American

Iron; Wood

The pith of rush plants were dried and then soaked in grease. Mutton fat worked best for the flame.

K120 – Salt Cellar

Pewter

There is a ring design around the lip.

K123-124 – Hot Water Dish

London, England

Pewter

This dish had a water hole to keep food warm.

K127 – Copper Pot

Copper; Iron

This bucket style pot has a handle.

K128 – Bucket Kettle

Brass; Iron

K130 – Whale Oil Lamp

Tin

A thick wick, probably of cotton or linen, was placed in the tube. The bucket contained the fuel.

K131 – Rifle

American

Wood; Brass; Iron

This flint lock rifle was used for small game and belonged to Col. Richard Harwood. Richard Harwood (1777-1835) married Sally Callahan (1783-1833) who was the granddaughter of William Buckland, the architect of the Hammond-Harwood House.

K132 – Goose Gun

Lancaster, Pennsylvania

1775

Wood; Brass

This Chesapeake Bay goose gun was made by Drepperd of Pennsylvania. The Drepperd family made guns from 1777 to 1870 and the name is important to gun collectors.

K133 – Copper Kettle

Copper; Iron

This bucket kettle has an iron handle for hanging.

K134-135 – Delft Plate

Tin glazed earthenware

Dutch faience was copied at Lambeth, Liverpool, and other English potteries and exported to the colonies.

K137 – Wooden Keg

Wood; Brass

The keg has a bail handle.

K138 – Hot Water Kettle

Copper

Also known as a pipkin, the kettle has a handle and a spout that are at right angles to each other.

K141.1-2 – Child's Knife and Fork

Bone; Steel

The knife and fork have twisted bone handles.

K145 – Wooden Bowl

Pine

This oblong, shallow, wooden bowl was used for mixing dough.

K148 – Trivet

Iron; Wood

This non-rotatable trivet was used for warming food.

K152 – Spit Bar

Iron

This L-shaped spit bar was used to cook large pieces of meat.

K155 – Dutch Oven with Lid

Iron

This bake kettle has an upturned deep rim for coals.

K156 – Trammel

Iron

This is an adjustable rod for cooking.

K158 – Crane Hooks

Iron

These crane hooks, in a reverse S curve, are used to hold pots.

K162-164 – Kettle Lifters

Iron

These are used to pick up pots and kettles from hot coals.

K166 – Hanging Griddle

Iron

The griddle has an attached handle with ring to hang on the crane hook.

K167 – Ash Shovel

Iron

This has been called the most necessary tool at the fireplace.

K168 – Fireplace Tongs

Iron

K169 – Skewers with Rack

1850-1870

Iron

K173.1-2 – Bake Kettle with Lid

Iron

This Dutch oven has an upturned rim for coals.

K175 – Griddle

Iron

This flat skillet has a handle with an eye-shaped hole.

K176 – Kettle

Iron

This kettle was used for baking.

K181 – Saucepan

Iron

This saucepan stands on three legs.

K182 – Griddle

18th Century

Iron

This cast iron footed griddle has a handle with a hole for hanging. This type originated in Scotland.

K183 – Potato Masher

Pine

His wooden masher is made of a solid piece of pine with a bulbous base.

K186 – Pinch Bottle & Stopper

American

Glass

This half litre bottle was used to store liquors.

K201 – Bucket Kettle

Brass; Iron

This brass pot is painted on the outside.

K219 – Chain Trammel

Iron

The chain and pot hook are all hand forged and designed to hang in a fireplace.

K221.1-2 – Wall sconces

New England

C. 1800

Tin

The sconces have tin reflectors.

K222 – Hanging Candlebox

Early 19th Century

Tin

K223 – Tea Kettle

American

Early 19th Century

Cast Iron

The black kettle has three small feet with a handle and lid.

K224 – Tinder Box

C. 1800

Tin

The tinder box includes a ring handle, flint, steel, tinder and an inner lid.

K226 – Basket

C. 1850

This woven basket has fairly wide weaving elements.

K229 – Betty Lamp
18th Century
Cast Iron

The Betty Lamp was a major improvement in lighting. This oil lamp has a grease pot, a wick holder, and a lamp holder. A pool of flammable substance was made from some form of animal or vegetable fat. “Betty Lamp” is an American term probably derived from the German “besse lamp” which means better lamp.

K231 – Pegged Carrier
English
C. 1800
Mahogany; Brass

This bird carrier has ten pegs from which to hang small birds by their feet.

K237 – Chocolate Pot
English or American
C. 1750
Copper; Brass; Iron

This chocolate pot has its original wooden muller.

K240.1-3 – Mulling Sticks
Iron

The sticks were used to heat alcoholic beverages.

M71 – Candle Snuffer
Iron

This is a small scissor-like snuffer with round finger loops.

M56-59 – Candlestick
Brass
Circa 1785

This is a frying pan type chamberstick

M27 – Candlestick
Brass

This candlestick has an octagonal base.

M43 – Candlestick
Brass

The handle of this chamberstick is broken off.

M55 – Candlestick
Brass

1785

This candlestick has a fluted bottom.

S7 – Candlestick

Sheffield, England

1792

Silver

S34 – Candlestick

Sheffield, England

The pair of candlesticks have reeded columns with square bases.

S41.2 – Knife

London, England

1725

Silver

One of a set of six Georgian pistol handle knives.

UT8.1 – Gourd Dipper

The vessel was used for water dipping.

STUDY CHAMBER – BOOKS

B21- Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul by P. Doddridge
Wilmington, Delaware
1810

B88 – Oeuvres Choisies de J. B. Rousseau
Lyon, France
1841

B89 – The Seasons by James Thompson
Philadelphia
1828

STUDY CHAMBER – CERAMICS

C19 – Bowl

Chinese Porcelain

The bowl is decorated with a lavender rim and flowers (roses).

CW60 – Mug

Chinese Porcelain

Late 18th Century

Decorated with a center vase of flowers and a dart-like border on the bottom.

STUDY CHAMBER – FURNITURE

F73 – Mirror

1780-1800

Mahogany; Gilt

The George III style mirror has a shaped frame with pierced cresting carved with an eagle.

F74.2 – Side Chair

Baltimore Maryland

1800-1810

Maple

This is a Sheraton style chair with a Gothic back and reeded splats.

F76 – Four Post Bed

Philadelphia

1770-1785

Mahogany

This Federal carved bed with fluted front posts is original to the Hammond-Harwood House.

F90 – Looking Glass

Philadelphia

1750

Walnut; Gilt

This is an oblong mirror in the Queen Anne style.

F102 – Candle Stand

Boston

1780-1795

Mahogany

F122 – Clock

Chinese

1800-1810

Bone; Wood; Brass; Mother of Pearl

F126 – Lapdesk

English

1815

Leather; Brass; Wood; Baize

This is a Regency portable desk with categories marking the days of the week.

F127 – Washstand

English

1790

Mahogany

This washstand is in the Hepplewhite style.

F145 – Wing Chair

Massachusetts

1745-1760

Walnut

This is a Queen Anne style wing chair upholstered in needlepoint.

F180 – Pembroke Table

Annapolis, Maryland

1790-1800

Mahogany; Brass

This table was made by John Shaw, cabinet maker of Annapolis. It is original to the Hammond-Harwood House.

F197 – Chest of Drawers

Annapolis, Maryland

18th Century

Probably Mahogany Veneer

This is a John Shaw piece original to the Hammond-Harwood House.

STUDY CHAMBER – METALS

M16.A-B – Tongs and Shovel

American
1820-1830
Steel; Brass

M29.1-2 – Andirons

Philadelphia
1780-1800
Brass

M40 – Fender

1775-1780
Brass

This is an unusually fine pierced brass curved fender.

STUDY CHAMBER – PAINTINGS

P18 – Landscape

American

1804

Watercolor

This painting is a drawing of the Kitchen Lock, Harper's Ferry. It is signed and dated by L. Robins who may be the Luke Robins listed in Brown's Philadelphia Book Trade as a member of the Columbian Society of Artists in 1810, or the Robins who was a teacher of landscape painting in the early 1800s. Either suggestion proves that this is an important piece in discussing early American watercolor landscapes.

P45 – Portrait of a Young Man

American

1785-1800

Oil on Canvas

STUDY CHAMBER – SILVER

S9. A-B – Candelabra

Sheffield, England

1780

Silver Plate

These two-branched candelabra are unusually small.

S73L – Pocket Watch

English

18th Century

Silver; Gold; Copper

The clockmaker's name is John Pallisone of London. The silversmith's name is John Kidder. During the second half of the 18th century, pocket watches were widely available to consumers in Europe and the American colonies.

STUDY CHAMBER – ENAMELS

E1 – Drawing Set

Burslem Pottery, England

Enamel

This case has a portrait of a lady on the front and bird and fruit on the back.

E2 – Inkstand

Battersea, England

1780-1790

Enamel

The inkwell is blue with floral medallions.

STUDY CHAMBER – GLASS

G8.3 – Sherry Glass
English
Glass

STUDY CHAMBER – TEXTILES

T29 – Counterpane Bedspread
American Reproduction
Linen; Cotton

This hand woven coverlet would be the kind of knitted spread used in the 1800s. This counterpane is white; whereas most of the early coverlets were blue and white. Dying was a fine art and required much patience.

