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# A PAIR OF EARLY VICTORIAN STONEWARE GARDEN URNS

c.1855, by J.M.Blashfield of Millwall, Poplar, RESERVED

each semi-lobed campana urn with loop and mask handles and raised on a socle foot, above a square section pedestal with a relief-cast wreath to one side, bearing the maker's mark to each element,

DIMENSIONS: 122cm (48") High, 57cm (22½") Wide, 57cm (22½") Deep, 57cm (22½") in Diameter, (the pedestal 59cm high)

PRICE: £10,400

STOCK CODE: 46451



## HISTORY

John Marriot Blashfield 1811-82 was an entrepreneurial Victorian businessman whose eventful and inventive career included the manufacture of wonderful stoneware garden ornament such as this pair of campana urns. He had started out in the manufacture of terracotta, scagliola and cement mosaic pavements from a sizeable yard on the Isle of Dogs – an extant business he had bought-out in the 1840's (his, for instance, was the hallway mosaic floor at The Conservative Club in St. James' St).



Semi-lobed campana urn in the Blashfield  
1857 catalogue

He was long associated with, and influenced by, Owen Jones. He was diversifying the factory's output and, being familiar with the last years of Eleanor Coade's business that had been bought-out and become "Croggan" by the time of its demise in 1833, looked to prevail on that growing market. His architectural stoneware and garden ornament operation expanded. By the time of the Great Exhibition he had a showroom in Praed St in Paddington – and having seen Mark Blanchard's wares at the Exhibition spurred him on and lead to a commission to create the set of colossal statues by John Bell for the Crystal Palace when it was repositioned on Sydenham Hill in 1854 (later destroyed in the fire). His products have long been compared to those of Coade.

Blashfield had taken on the development of Kensington Palace Gardens in the 1840's – prime land adjacent to Kensington Palace. Ultimately he got his fingers burned, his property company went bust, but the terracotta works prospered. He published a number of catalogues through the 1850's and was employing dozens of men.

In 1859 Blashfield made a big move – he took the entire manufacturing business from the Isle of Dogs, north to Stamford in Lincolnshire in order to be proximate to the best clays that he needed for his kilns. He had bought Grant's Iron-works that had a wharf on the River Welland.



Semi-lobed campana urn in the Blashfield  
1857 catalogue

Whilst the relocation seems to have paid-off, in the 1860's Blashfield over-stretched himself with attempts to expand his markets into the United States. The costs of shipping was making the operation unprofitable and continual breakages were delaying payments – notably for architectural embellishments for new Museum of Fine Arts in Boston. The Stamford Terracotta Company – as it was then known – collapsed in 1874. Blashfield declared bankruptcy in 1878.

This pair of urns on pedestals are stamped (in at least three places) "J.M.BLASHFIELD, MILLWALL & PADDINGTON, LONDON" the pedestal additionally marked "No.185". This dates them prior to the 1859 move to Stamford when the stamp changed. Sure enough the design for them is illustrated in his 1857 brochure "*A Selection of Vases, Statues, Busts, & c. from Terra-Cottas. Plates, with an introduction. Published by John Weale, 59, High Holborn*". The urn and pedestal were available for supply together and separately and in different sizes.

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These particular urns are known to have graced the gardens of Harleyford House on the Thames near Marlow. Harleyford was rebuilt in 1755 by William Clayton 1723-85 to designs by Robert Taylor – a beautiful Georgian villa that was later said to have been the setting for Toad Hall in "Wind in the Willows" – it is the prime candidate. The urns may well have been bought from new in the 1850's – in which case it was the fifth consecutive Sir William Clayton, the 5<sup>th</sup>

Baronet, who had fought at Waterloo, that may have added them to the gardens. LASSCO has restored the urns – strengthening each socle foot with a steel tubular inner.