

PORTCULLIS MARK

Interesting to note that Ricketts and Douglas in Marks and Markings on Page 76 show the mark without a date as pre imperial and also show it with the date of 1826. (assume Imperial).

The use of the Portcullis was first set out in a 1756 act (amended in 1758) and applied to pewter (and other) measures made within Westminster.

The function of stamping was carried out by one appointed person, whilst checking was carried out by many others (lay people).

The 1756 act empowered the Court of the Burgesses of the City of Westminster to set up an Annoyance Jury of 48 householders to sit twice a year to prevent all manner of nuisances.

The reasons for the portcullis having more or less uprights and horizontals, is not known. Clearly some later ones had less.



Found on a Pewter quart carrying the I A in the base for John Alderson who worked 1792-1820 and thus likely to have been used by his wife Mary or a son who succeeded him.



George or Thomas Alderson c1824-26

Bullbos pint measure of Imperial capacity that is attributed to the Alderson family due to the three lions that have been stamped in a triangle with three C's under the base. There are no other marks to link this to the Aldersons. The City of Westminster portcullis 1826 mark is stamped on the rim.

[This is not an 1826 mark –](#)



Alderson c1824-25^{N.1}

Truncated-cone pint that has the I*A mark of John Alderson in the base, secondary marks being three lions passant struck on the body to the left of the handle. There is also a rubbed crowned WR mark. These marks indicate it was made before Imperial standard in 1826.

[This is not an 1826 mark](#)



George or Thomas Alderson c1824-26
Imperial capacity truncated-cone pint with a “cranked handle”. The City of Westminster 1826 portcullis mark (I*A in the base)

[This is not an 1826 mark –](#)