

GILLOW IN SCOTLAND 1770–1830

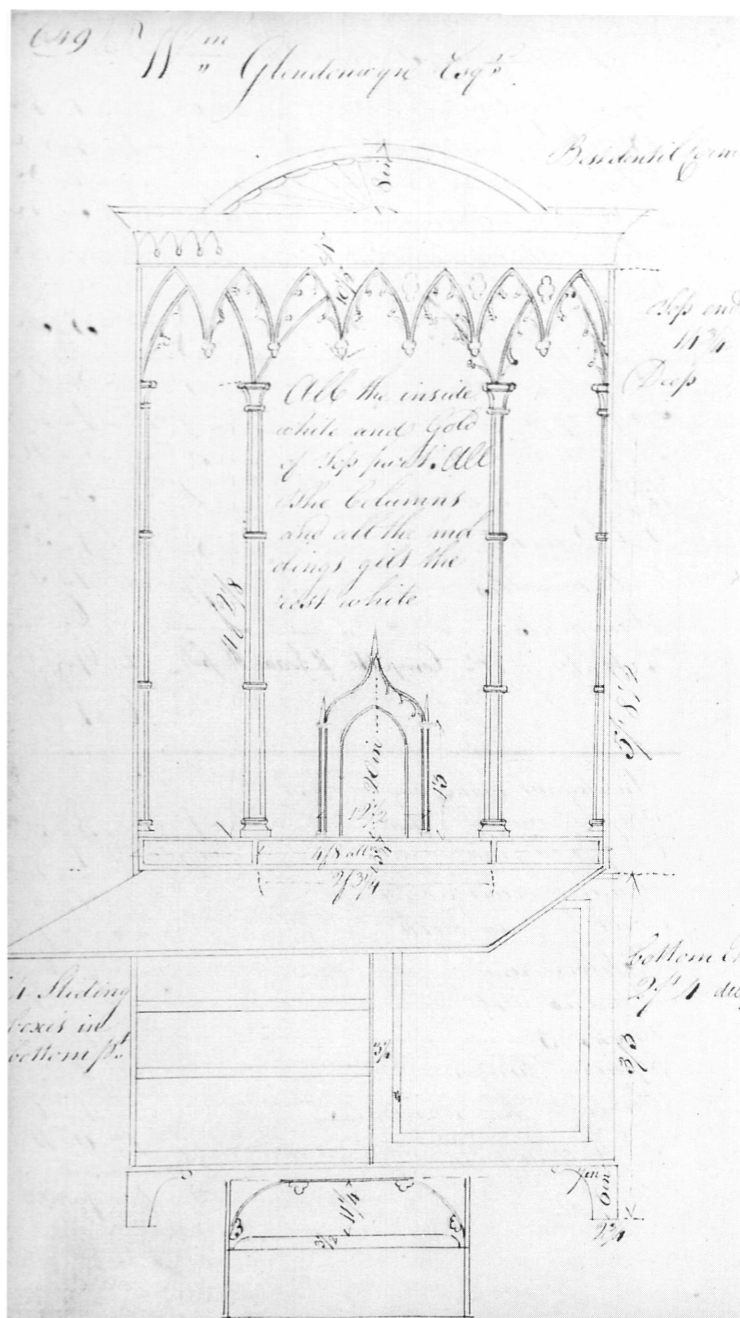
David Jones and Jacqueline Urquhart

‘Among these grantees the Scottish connection which was so important in Gillow’s business was represented by Atholl, Eglinton, Galloway, Hamilton and Lauderdale.’¹ Lindsay Boynton has put special emphasis on the significance of Scottish aristocratic patronage in the fortunes of the Gillow firm. Although this business was undoubtedly important, frequently resulting in purchases encouraged by recommendation, a detailed study of the Scottish material in the Gillow archive reveals quite a different picture.

Aside from extensive work carried out for the 12th Earl of Eglinton in 1800,² the financial value of business gained from Scots ‘grantees’ was not high, and in the case of Lords Atholl and Hamilton, the bulk of furniture in these orders appears to have been supplied for properties in the Isle of Man and Lancashire respectively.³ The typical Scots customer in the eighteenth and early nineteenth century was more likely to have been a small landowner or city merchant than a Duke and he or she would most probably have lived in the south-west of Scotland or in Glasgow.

In order to form a clear picture of the importance of Scottish patrons, they must be viewed in the wider context of Gillow’s work, both in the home and international markets. Analysis of the Estimate Sketch Books indicates that the years 1798–1803 had the highest proportion of Scottish customers, followed by the years 1803–15. On average, 4.87 per cent of the pages in the Estimate Sketch Books for 1784–1825 contain at least one Scottish order. However, as will become evident from other research published in this journal, the Gillow accounts, sketch books and letter books cannot be relied upon to give a completely accurate picture of the firm’s sales. An unknown number of clients, such as Marmaduke Constable Maxwell of Terregles, whose family papers reveal that he bought twenty items worth £153 8s. 10d. for his Kirkcudbrightshire country house in 1820, receive no mention in the estimate sketch books.⁴ Similarly, many items in the sketch books, which may have been destined for Scotland, are not labelled with the client’s name.

In general terms, evidence extracted from the Estimate Sketch Books⁵ indicates that the Scottish clients were a mixed group who fall into three main categories: landed gentry, professional gentlemen or merchants, and Members of Parliament. They form a close network, often connected to one another by family ties, geographical proximity or social status. To these groups Gillow sold a great range of goods; from single items to complete household furniture. Catholicism must be mentioned here, because it is certainly true that Roman Catholics formed a significant social group in the west of Scotland and this may have been a determining factor in Gillow’s decision to establish a market on this side of the country rather than in the east. However, from a total of sixty-eight Scottish clients noted in the Estimate Sketch Books between 1770 and 1830, only six can be identified as being Catholic; these are Bute, Constable, Farquarson, Glendonwyn and George and James Maxwell. The Butes ordered a number of items



1. Sketchbook design for a large mahogany private altar and gilt mahogany tabernacle supplied to William Glendonwyn of Parton, Kirkcudbrightshire, 1790
WCAC 344/95, p. 649

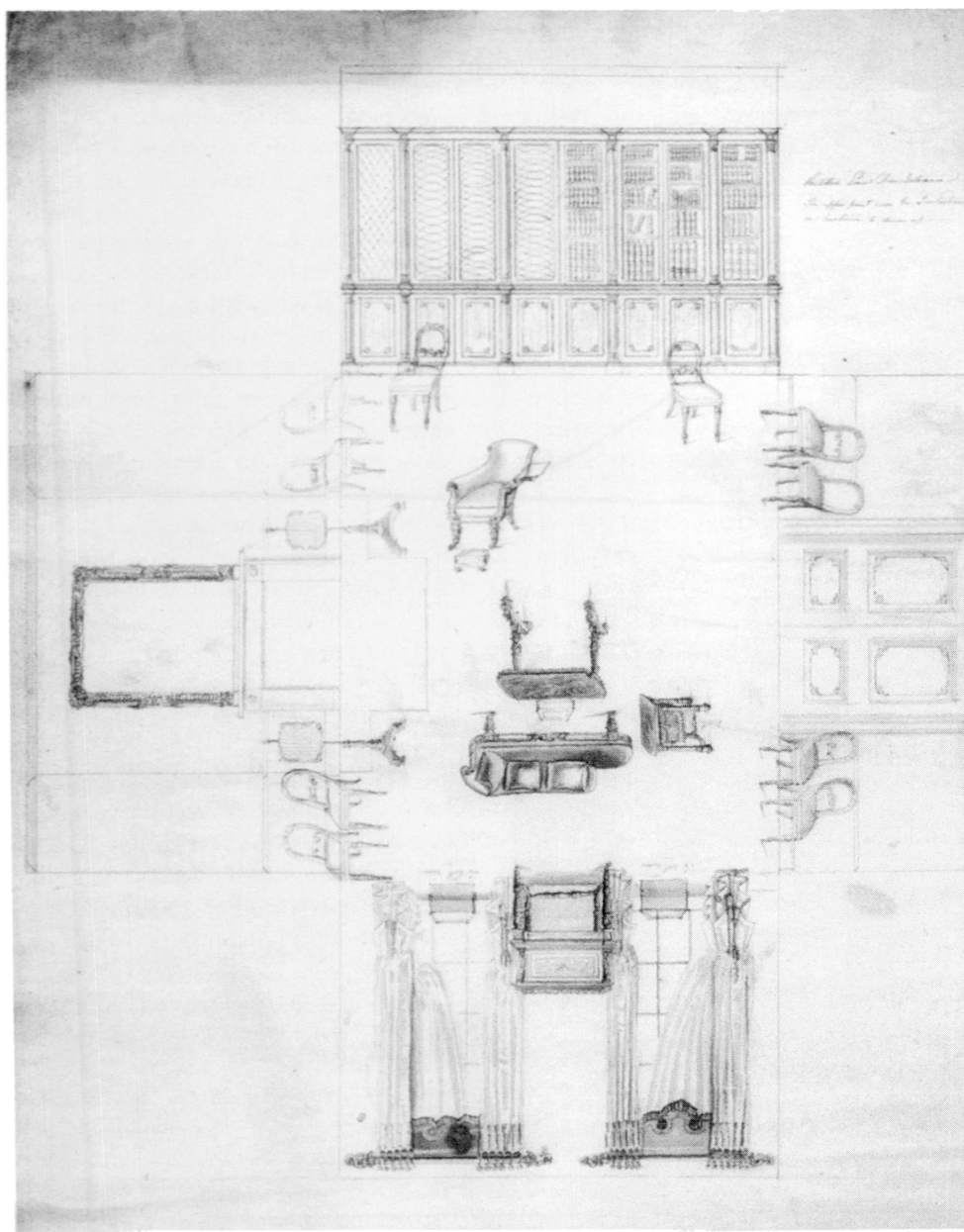
for their island palace, Mount Stuart, and the Reverend John Farquarson, a Catholic clergyman living in central Glasgow, made orders for an altarpiece and an altar in 1799 and 1800 respectively. The other members of this small category of clients seem to have been friends; James Maxwell and William Glendonwyn, for instance, both ordered furniture in 1790 and Gillow were able to make an economy by sending the lot to Kirkcudbright in the same ship.⁶ Both bought private altars, Maxwell having chosen his after viewing designs in Gillow's Lancaster premises.

Today, the mansions of Galloway and the south-western counties are isolated, but during the period under discussion they were very well served by sea transport. Owners of coastal estates such as Galloway and Glasserton in Wigtownshire, Cally in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright and, further north, Ardgowan in Renfrewshire, can be seen to have made particularly large orders from Gillow. Stair-Hawthorn Stewart of Glasserton, for example, commissioned a complete house furnishing and interior decoration service, upon which he spent over £4,700 between 1820 and 1834. All of these houses had good private harbours within close proximity to the main house; at Ardgowan, for instance, the letter books reveal that Sir John Shaw Stewart's forty packages of furniture from Lancaster were landed as near to the house as possible; 'to suit your convenience as much as wind and circumstances will permit'.⁷

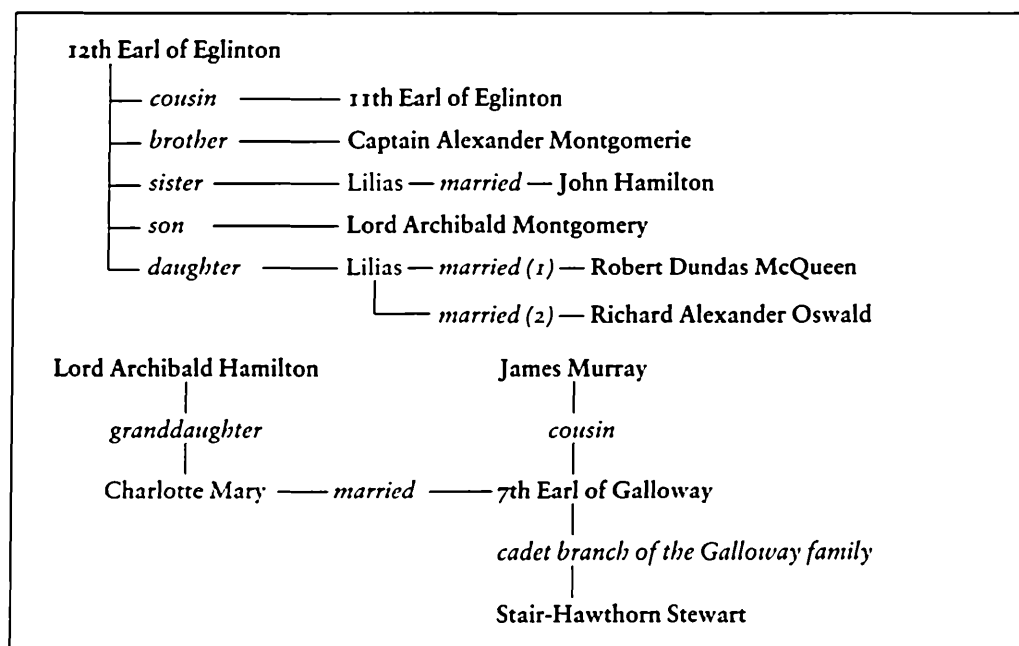
After Stair-Hawthorn Stewart at Glasserton, Gillow's next most valuable West Country order was for the 12th Earl of Eglinton at his new castle near Ayr. The total account presented to this patron in May 1800 was for £4,529 14s. Eglinton Castle was rebuilt in the castle style that had been so triumphantly realised at nearby Culzean by Robert Adam in his cliff-top composition completed in 1788. There seems to have been no specific liaison between Gillow and the architect at Eglinton, John Paterson, but the firm does appear to have supplied furniture as the new house was being constructed. This necessitated the close involvement of Gillow's travelling representative Henry Whiteside, who spent a good deal of time overseeing operations at Eglinton Castle, including fifteen weeks from 14 August to 6 December 1800. Eglinton attracted great attention and through the initiative of Whiteside, Gillow were quick to capitalise on this, as the following extract from a letter to Sir John Shaw Stewart of Ardgowan reveals:

*As Whiteside's stay at Eglinton Castle draws near a conclusion he would be happy to wait on you with patterns drawings etc before his return. Our reason for taking the liberty of mentioning this is that any directions respecting furniture are given with more ease and satisfaction, and better understood on the spot than by letter or at a distance & if you would have the goodness to favor Whiteside with your orders you will find him very intelligent & conversant in the business.*⁸

Clients even travelled from the east coast of Scotland to place orders with Whiteside at Eglinton, but this was perhaps unusual. For example, Francis Silwell of Stevenson House, Haddington, East Lothian travelled to Eglinton and ordered one item; a reading chair with washable cover, costing £3 13s. 6d. The chair was shipped in 1800, but later returned by Silwell.⁹ Whiteside the salesman was clearly the key player in Gillow's expanding business, but personal recommendation could also be allowed to run its own course within family networks. This is illustrated by the Eglinton and Galloway family commissions shown in Figure 3. Outside the Eglinton and Galloway circles, Gillow secured a firm foothold around the county town of Dumfries, supplying furniture to



2. Furniture plan for a drawing room, probably Glasserton House, Wigtownshire, 1819.
The house was demolished in 1954
Lancaster City Museums LM55.20/37



3. Family connections amongst Gillow customers in the south-west of Scotland. Gillow clients shown in bold

ten small estates in that area between 1770 and 1830. A similar pattern, but on a smaller scale, can be detected around the county town of Ayr.

Turning away from country business, it can be seen that the city of Glasgow provided particularly valuable custom between 1789 and 1801. Gillow were wise to attempt a penetration of this lucrative market, as Glasgow had, between 1740 and 1776, gained a reputation for commercial success and sometimes lavish spending amongst the merchant population. Buildings such as St Andrews Church, built in 1756, with rococo plasterwork, mahogany fittings and furniture of unrivalled quality, are monuments to the spending power of the 'tobacco lords' who dominated the city at this time. Although the tobacco business collapsed after American independence in 1776, it was replaced by West India trade dealing in commodities such as sugar, rum and mahogany and it is evident that the residential district around St Andrew's Church continued to develop as an area of merchant's houses during the 1780s and 90s. It is unfortunate that Gillow's Glasgow customers are not given precise addresses, but at least one client, James Robertson, is named as a resident of St Andrew Square, which is in the centre of this merchant city. Mercantile links between Glasgow and the north-west of England certainly existed before Gillow began to sell furniture in Scotland. In mid-century, for example, Glasgow traders chartered vessels from Whitehaven when shipping was in short supply on the Clyde,¹¹ and latterly, both centres were involved in the West India trade, through which connections the Glaswegians might have been introduced to the Gillow firm.

| <i>Name</i> | <i>Constituency</i> | <i>Period of office</i> |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Colt, Robert | Lymington | 1784-90 |
| Eglinton, 11th Earl of | Ayrshire | 1761-68 |
| Eglinton, 12th Earl of | Ayrshire | 1780-81, 1784-89, 1796 |
| Heron, Patrick | Kirkcudbright Stewartry | 1795-1803 |
| Galloway, 8th Earl of | Cockermouth | 1805-06 |
| Johnston, Peter | Kirkcudbright Stewartry | 1782-86 |
| Kennedy, Thomas-Francis | Ayrshire | 1818-34 |
| Maxwell, Sir John | Paisley | 1833-34 |
| Monteith, Henry | Lanark | 1820-26, 1830-31 |
| Murray, James | Wigtownshire | 1762-68 |
| | Kirkcudbright Stewartry | 1768-74 |
| Oswald, Richard Alexander | Ayrshire | 1833-35 |
| Shaw-Stewart, Sir John | Renfrewshire | 1780-96 |
| Speirs, Archibald | Renfrewshire | 1810-18 |

4. Gillow clients who were Scottish Members of Parliament

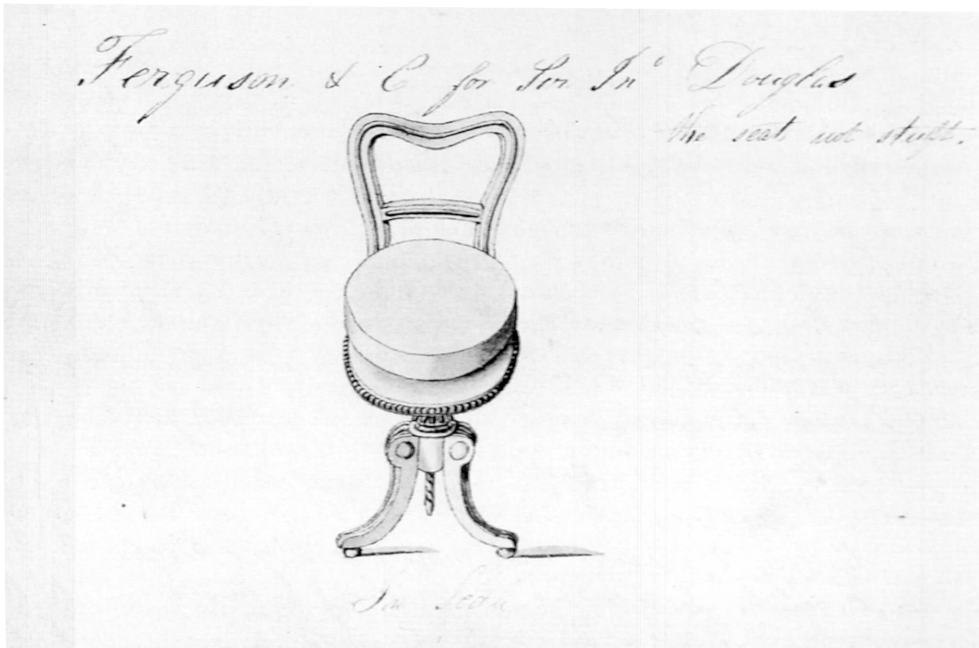
A third distinct group of customers with common connections was that made up of Scottish Members of Parliament. This collection of thirteen clients (between 1770 and 1830) is listed, with constituency and period of office, in Figure 4. The linking together of these Gillow patrons is perhaps an artifice, as most fit into the category of improving landowners (including the 11th and 12th Earls of Eglinton) but, as with the bond of Catholicism, membership of a political clan must have encouraged mutual recommendation. Membership of Parliament also entailed travel to Westminster and possible familiarity with Gillow's London shop at 176 Oxford Street.

Many of the items supplied to Scottish customers are either described in the letter books or illustrated in the Estimate Sketch Books. Overall, the range reflects the versatility of the Gillow firm and their willingness to supply either complete house furniture, as in the cases of Eglinton, Ardgowan and Glasserton, or a single item such as the bed cornice sent to Glasgow customer 'Robinson' in 1798 at a cost of £1 8s. 9d.¹² There appears to be a definite strand of Gillow specialities running through the orders, but these items, altars, billiard tables, Imperial dining tables, and other named types such as Uxbridge chairs for libraries, do not predominate. There are only six stated orders for billiard tables between 1770 and 1830; more were probably made, but are not listed individually. Some unusual items occur: pairs of spectacles, bottles and casks of ale, 'Jasper pickle pots and mangoe cup', and women's shoes, for which a design appears in the Estimate Sketch Books.¹³ This indicates that Gillow acted as general suppliers as well as furniture manufacturers; a practice that was not unusual amongst cabinet makers in Scotland.¹⁴

The persistence of regional preferences in furniture during the eighteenth century can be seen in certain commissions, for example, at Paxton House, Berwickshire, between



5. Sketchbook design for a mahogany corner buffet supplied to Matthew Campbell of Wigtown, 1786
WCAC 344/93, p. 353



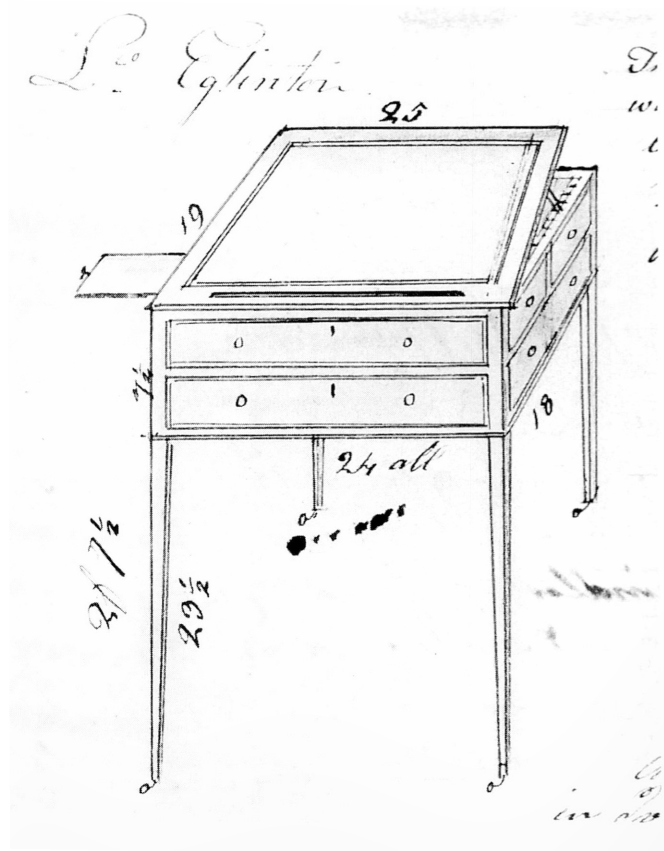
6. Sketchbook design for a mahogany music stand with a back, supplied to Sir John James Douglas of Springwood Park, Roxburghshire, 1822
WCAC 344/101, p. 3186



7. A 'Wilson's' writing table, 1799, satinwood and kingwood
The Earl of Eglinton

1774-91 and at Cairness, Aberdeenshire, in 1795; where Thomas Chippendale and Thomas Seddon, respectively, adapted their London-made furniture to the tastes of Scottish patrons.¹⁵ The Gillow papers allow for a more general survey of Scottish preferences across a more varied range of clients. Matthew Campbell of Wigtown for example, is seen buying a 'mahogany corner buffet' (see Figure 5) in 1786. Corner buffets had been a feature of Scottish dining rooms since the late seventeenth century and, despite being superseded by the sideboard table, were still fashionable one hundred years later in smaller houses where space was at a premium.¹⁶ Several customers ordered 'guardivines' or small, lockable liquor cases, which, like the corner buffet, are found frequently in Scottish household inventories, usually as items of drawing room rather than dining room furniture. 'Guardivines' were bought by William Bushby of Millhead, Dumfries, William Douglas of Glasgow and Sir John Shaw Stewart of Ardgowan.

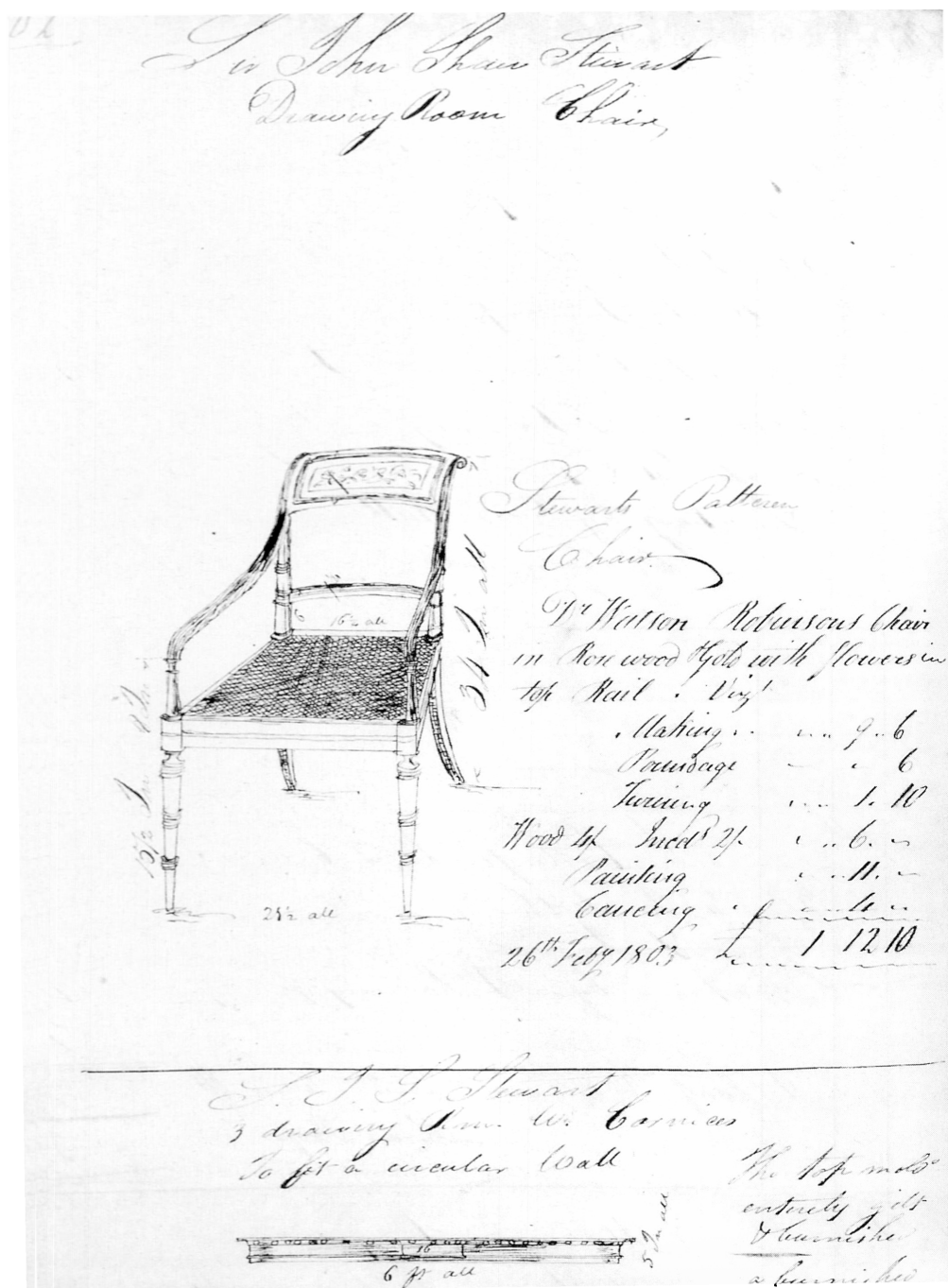
An interesting instance of Scottish preference is seen in the order placed in 1822 by Sir John James Douglas of Springwood Park, Roxburghshire for 'a mahogany music stool with a back' (Figure 6). These stools, which appear to have been designed for harpists, are well known in Scotland and the specification for their manufacture, which



8. Sketchbook design for 'Wilson's' writing table supplied to the Earl of Eglinton, Eglinton Castle, Ayrshire, 1799 WCAC 344/98, p. 1497

includes a 'rising screw' for the adjustable seat, is in the *Edinburgh Chair Makers' Book of Prices* 1825.¹⁷ There is a related specification for a music stool on rising screw in the *Belfast Cabinet and Chair Makers' Book of Prices* 1822.¹⁸ The Kelso cabinet maker James Mein, who supplied a large quantity of furniture to Spingwood Park, is known to have made music chairs of this pattern.¹⁹

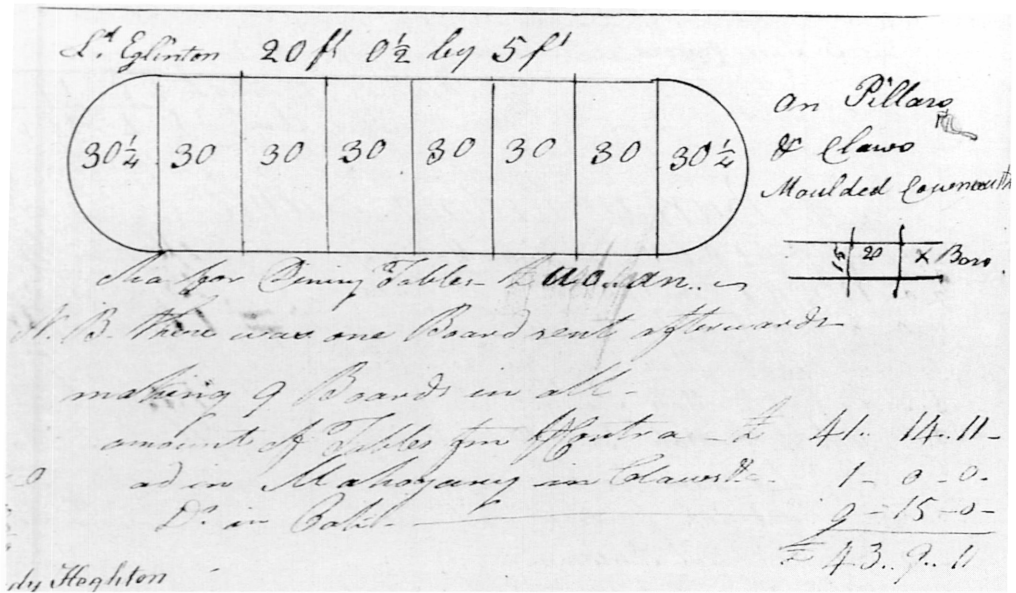
As far as Gillow's own designs were concerned, the firm liked to flatter clients by devising exclusive patterns and naming them after a patron. This custom, usually involving chairs, certainly occurred in the larger Scottish commissions and produced two new designs: the 'Montgomerie' pattern (Figure 17), probably named after Lord Archibald Montgomerie of Coilsfield, and the 'Stewarts' pattern which took the name of Sir John Shaw Stewart of Ardgowan (Figures 9 and 10). The materials from which Scottish orders were made up followed the progress of fashion elsewhere; for instance, mahogany was quickly supplanted by rosewood after 1800. Gillow procured a variety of cabinet and upholstery materials from Scotland. The letter books indicate that the firm received beech, ash, lime trees and chair bottoms from Dumfries and hair cloth, chair web, drapery, carpet yard, flock, mattress ticks, linen and glue from suppliers in Glasgow, Kirkcaldy and Perth.²⁰ Scottish upholstery linens were a major manufacture



9. Sketchbook design for a 'Stewart pattern' drawing room chair supplied to Sir John Shaw Stewart, 1801



10. A 'Stewart pattern' drawing room chair, 1801, painted soft mahogany
Sir Houston and Lady Shaw Stewart



11. Sketchbook design for a set of dining tables, 20½ ft by 5 ft, supplied to the Earl of Eglinton, Eglinton Castle, Ayrshire, 1798. The table is now at Dumfries House, Ayrshire

WCAC 344/98, p. 1486

known to have been used on work by other English cabinet makers such as Thomas Chippendale the Younger.²¹

As we carry on every branch of the Cabinet and Upholstery business both here and at our warehouse No. 176 Oxford St London it enables us to supply you with all sorts of Furnit. in the newest taste & upon the lowest terms & we presume it is in our power to furnish your house as well & upon as low terms, either from London or Lancaster or both as any other person.

This extract from a letter to Robert Vans Agnew of Park and Barnbarroch, Wigtownshire²² reveals that furniture destined for Scotland could be supplied from either London or Lancaster. Gillow's manufacturing organisation was such that work was carried out by the branch best equipped to fulfil the customer's requirements, and with the best access to workmen in specialist areas. A letter to Mrs Dundas of Arniston, Midlothian, concerning a painted table, clearly illustrates this practice:

*As the gilt part will be neater done at our warehouse in London have taken the liberty to request they will send you a little drawg. and comply with your request in executing it there.*²³

This kind of flexibility enabled the firm to suit the clients' needs and exercise business economy. For example, it was not economic for Gillow to retain gilders and japanners in constant employment at Lancaster when demand might be erratic and best met by specialist piece workers in London.

It is evident that part of Gillow's success in penetrating the West of Scotland market can be attributed to a keen pricing policy. The company was confident that their prices were competitive and there is relatively little reference to clients complaining about the

cost of furniture. However, one Glasgow customer, John Pattison, who ordered chairs, a large bed and 'Chintz country print' in 1799, did complain about overpricing. He had obtained equivalent estimates from an Irish wright (presumably in Glasgow) and duly wrote to inform Gillow of a discrepancy. The firm sent the following reply:

*The Irish chair maker is ignorant of his business or work if he says he can make as good chairs & same pattern as those chairs we sent you for less money credit price. If he tries he will soon tire of the trade*²⁴

Gillow aimed to deal swiftly with cases in which other makers tried to copy their products at a cheaper price, but certain factors such as freight costs, which were added to the basic charge for goods, did give the impression that their goods were dear. A letter to Captain Montgomery of Annick Lodge, Irvine, Ayrshire indicates how the company dealt with such misgivings:

*If any house in London in our line of business deliver goods free of charges at distant parts it is unknown to us & the charges must be accordingly. We conceive our charges in general to be considerably less than either London or Edinburgh.*²⁵

It is interesting that Gillow single out London and Edinburgh as their chief rivals in the west of Scotland market. The Glasgow cabinet makers were not considered a threat.²⁶ But transport of goods to foreign markets had to be an overriding concern for the Gillow firm; their letter books reveal that they maintained a constant eye on economy in this field. Generally, if goods were bulky but light they were transported by land, usually by Scots wagon to Glasgow, then forwarded by carriers. For example, in October 1800 chairs and sofas were sent by Scots wagon to Lady Constable in three large packing cases, four crates and two matted parcels.²⁷ However, most goods for Scottish clients were transported by sea. As Gillow pointed out in a letter to Mrs Dundas on 14 October 1788:

*the voyage from hence to Dumfries is a very short one not more than 24 hours sail with a fair wind and a vessel that would hold as much furniture as would furnish a large house might be hired here for about 15£ provided they could have a back freight which we presume they might either for Dumfries or Kirkcudbright*²⁸

If possible, shared loads were arranged. Examples of clients doubling up are Mr Maxwell with Mr Glendonwyn,²⁹ Mrs Dundas with Mr Colt,³⁰ and Robert Stewart with Matthew Campbell.³¹ Sometimes materials for Gillow's use were sent to England in the ships that brought furniture.³² The ships were secured by Gillow and the client was informed in writing of the arrangements. When packing an item for Scotland the rigours of the journey had to be considered carefully and so occasional adaptations were made. For example, a letter to Lady Constable of Terregles House notes:

*For the greater convenience of packing the two sofas one of the wing panels of each are taken out but may be replaced with 2 screws in a few minutes*³³

Another letter to Vans Agnew of Barnbarroch tells of goods shipped on 2 November 1780:

*we were obliged to pack everything you orderd in cases otherwise they cou'd not have arrived safe the billd table drawer is packd with the sofas wch reduces the depth of case for the table*³⁴

It was however the length of the table which caused the most difficulty, because it would not fit into the hold of the ship. Because billiard and Troumadam tables were so

frequently sent abroad by ship Gillow adapted their design for easy transport. The firm advised:

These tables are seldom made with the leggs to screw out with iron screws but they are much better for it, when they are to be carried to a distance as the(y) pack in about a $\frac{1}{4}$ of the room & therefore cost much less carriage and casings wch is well worth while to have 'em so³⁵

The Troumadam table referred to in this quote was supplied to Patrick Heron of Cree Bridge, Galloway. The cost of the table was £2 12s. 6d., the cloth cover 2s. 6d. and the packing case 4s. 6d. On its arrival Heron did not object to the design of the table but to its condition, which Gillow attributed to damp received on the journey. A second complaint by Heron, about lack of stuffing in chair bottoms, was ingeniously explained by Gillow:

they have laid a longer time packed up in matts & straw than they should have done wch might imbibe a dampness & be of great detriment to the hair we are well convinced they were well strained & that it cannot be slack, from any other cause (that we can conjecture) except by having been damped as above & afterwards coming into a warm room wch may have that effect in some degree³⁶

The firm did not appear to be convinced by the extent of the damage and offered a further explanation:

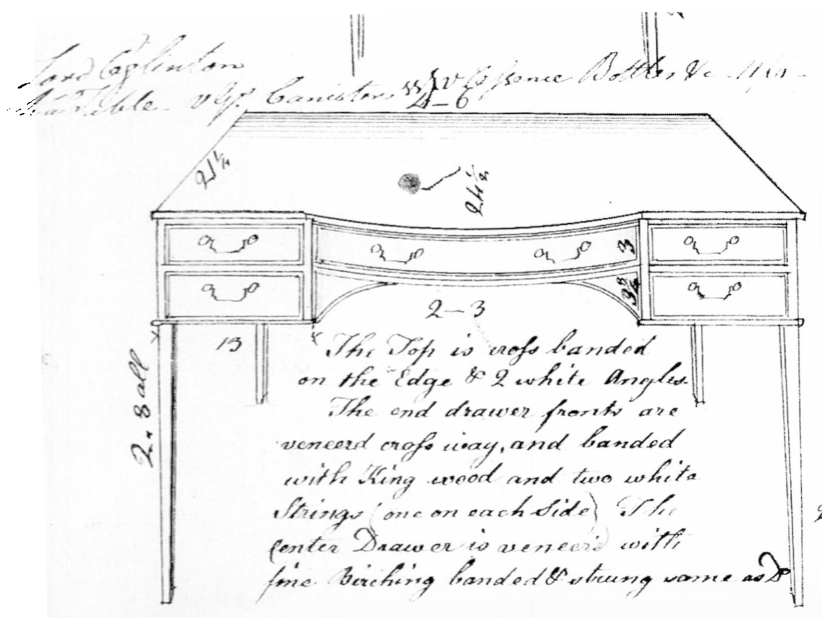
Perhaps the Upholstere you employ in the house may be rather prejudiced against Lancaster work & represent things worse than they are — wch has been too often done in similar cases³⁷

Naturally, a certain degree of rivalry could have prejudiced local workers as they might have resented an English firm being used. But amongst the documented Scottish orders there is relatively small mention of damage in transit. In the Earl of Eglinton's case, Whiteside was on site to ensure the furniture arrived in good condition. He was, for instance, sent a book of gold and instructions for repairing gilt cornices that had been rubbed during the journey north.³⁸

On surveying this mainly documentary evidence from the letter and estimate sketch books, Gillow's penetration of the Scottish market can be seen as nothing short of an aggressive business strategy. From the mid-1770s, they began to establish footholds along the south-western coastline, gaining only small orders at first, concentrated in Dumfries and Galloway, but with a few miscellaneous commissions in Glasgow. The firm recognised the value of personal contact and in this respect Henry Whiteside was a most successful asset who seems to have been allowed to exercise a good measure of personal initiative. As will be apparent from reading other articles in this journal, he emerged as a significant figure not only in the Scottish campaign, but in Gillow's wider operations and in the top management of the firm. His role at Eglinton castle was certainly the key to the Scottish commissions. Here he 'set up shop' for three months, ostensibly seeing to the fitting up of the house but also receiving potential clients from the west of Scotland, and some from Edinburgh. Eglinton was a showhouse for the firm's goods and it was after this exposure that the substantial orders came: Elderslie (Renfrewshire), Ardgowan (Renfrewshire), Auchincruive (Ayrshire), Coilsfield (Ayrshire), Dalquharran (Ayrshire), Galloway (Wigtownshire), Glasserton (Wigtownshire), and Terregles (Kirkcudbrightshire), all furnished shortly after 1800. Much of the



12. Dressing table, 1798, mahogany and kingwood
The Earl of Eglinton



13. Sketchbook design for mahogany and kingwood dressing table supplied to
the Earl of Eglinton, Eglinton Castle, Ayrshire, 1798
WCAC 344/98, p. 1491

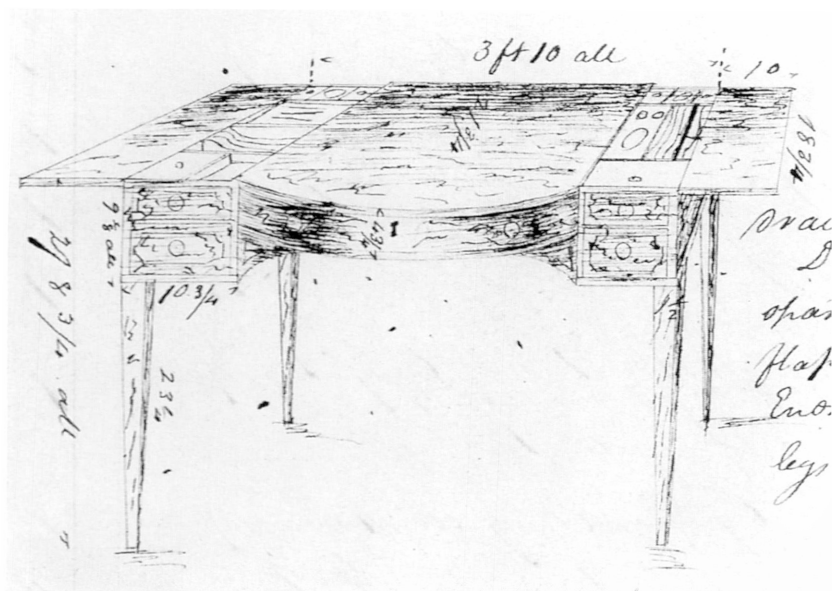


16. A 'Winifred's pattern' chair
from a set supplied to Sir John Shaw
Stewart, 1801

Sir Houston and Lady Shaw Stewart

furniture, such as that ordered by Sir John Shaw Stewart, directly reproduced items made for Eglinton (see Figures 12, 13, 22 and 23).

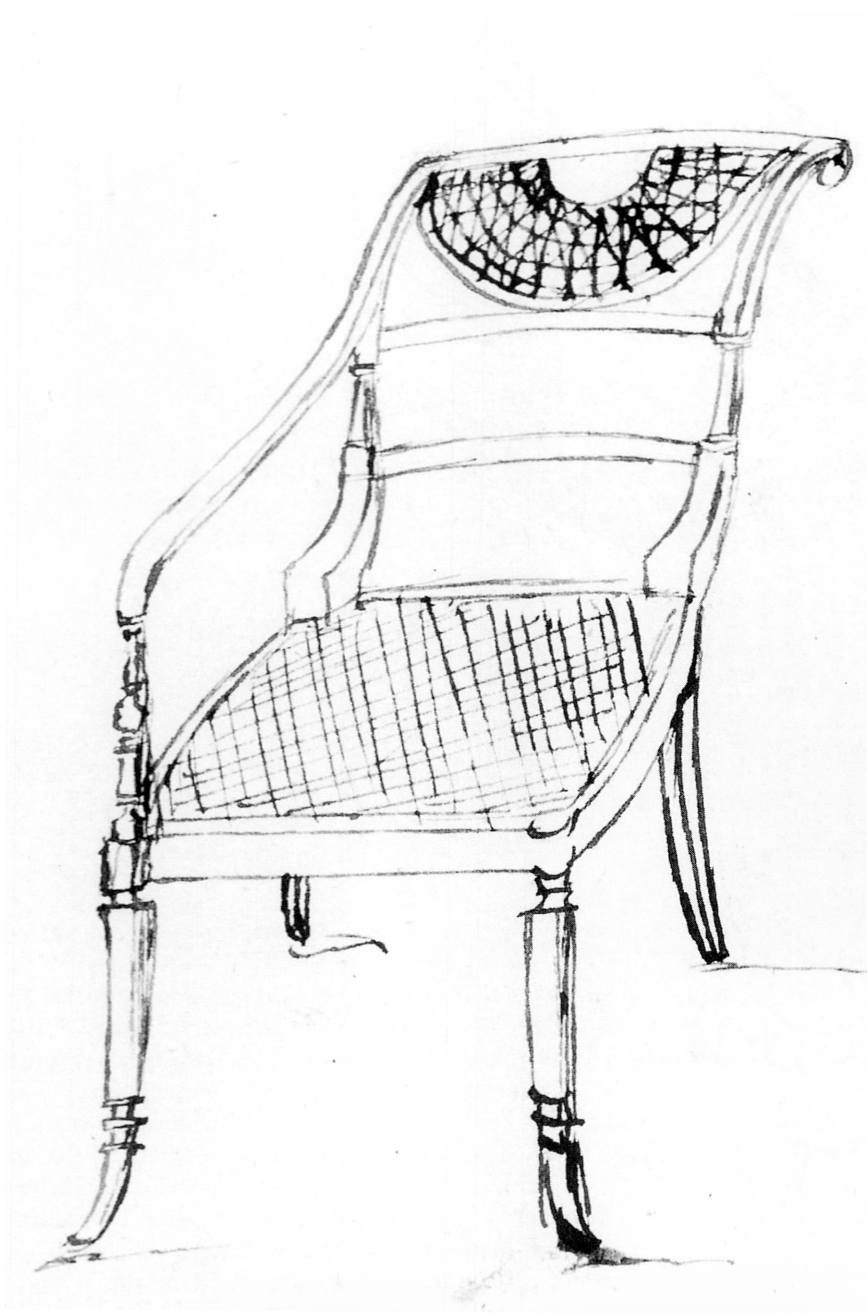
This pattern up to 1830 seems to have been one of unstoppable success, but it must be considered within the context of the Scottish market. In reality, Gillow managed to cover only a fraction of Scotland and were in competition with other opportunistic English manufacturers as well as established Scottish firms. The company was really limited to the west of Scotland³⁹ where it was easiest for them to transport their goods and indeed, where it was easier for Gillow to ship furniture than it was for their Edinburgh rivals Trotter to send furniture by wagon. In the east of Scotland they found it very difficult to break into a country house market that was held by Trotter and apart from the occasional order,⁴⁰ interest in Gillow from Edinburgh and its district was desultory. Despite the transport advantage that Gillow held in the west, Trotter maintained a reasonably strong presence in the area; for instance, Ardwall, on Fleet Bay, Kirkcudbrightshire, is one of a number of coastal properties where Gillow could have secured business but which were furnished from Trotter's Edinburgh shop between 1800–30.⁴¹ Elsewhere in the west, it is sometimes possible to see how Gillow



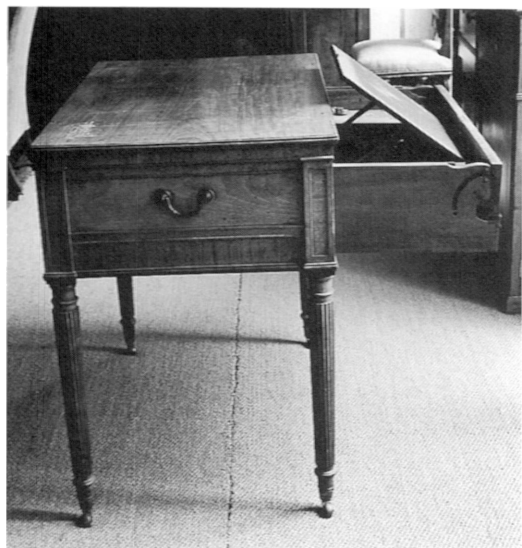
14. Sketchbook design for a mahogany dressing table fitted with canisters, supplied to Sir John Shaw Stewart, 1801
WCAC 344/98, p. 1652



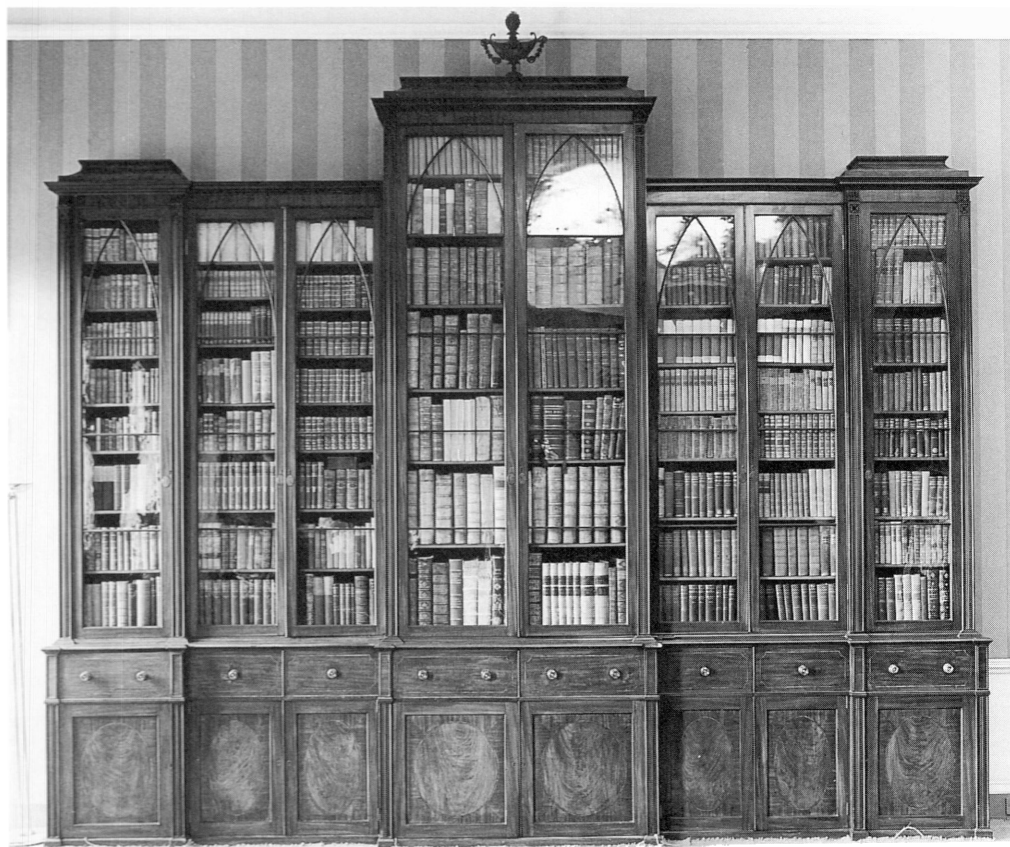
15. Mahogany dressing table fitted with cannisters, supplied to Sir John Shaw Stewart, 1801
Sir Houston and Lady Shaw Stewart



17. The 'Montgomerie pattern' chair, 1802
WCAC 344/98, p. 1711



18. A mahogany writing table with rising top, supplied to Sir John Shaw Stewart, 1801
Sir Houston and Lady Shaw Stewart



19. A mahogany library bookcase, supplied to Sir John Shaw Stewart, 1801
Sir Houston and Lady Shaw Stewart



20. A pot cupboard with
caned sides, supplied to Sir
John Shaw Stewart, 1801
*Sir Houston and Lady Shaw
Stewart*



21. A satinwood chest of drawers, supplied to Sir John Shaw Stewart,
1801. Identical commode chest of drawers were supplied to Lord
Eglinton in 1798
Sir Houston and Lady Shaw Stewart



22. A 'sheveret' attributed to Gillow, c. 1800. The banding detail is identical to the 'Wilson's' writing table illustrated in Figure 4
Sir Houston and Lady Shaw Stewart



23. A pier table, one of a pair supplied to Sir John Shaw Stewart, 1801
Sir Houston and Lady Shaw Stewart

slotted into a broad formula of patronage where more than one company was involved. At Terregles, for instance, which was a relatively important commission amongst the Lancaster firm's Scottish business, details of the final furniture transaction indicate that they played just a supporting role.⁴² In this case, in 1820, £953 13s. 1d. was spent with Trotter, £275 18s. 6d. with the local firm Kerr and Gibson of Dumfries⁴³ and the relatively small sum of £153 8s. 10d. at Gillow of Lancaster. Dowbiggin of Mount Street, London, were also interested in the Scottish market but they concentrated on the east coast, achieving much greater coverage here than Gillow. Dowbiggin secured major country house commissions at Dalmeny and Hopetoun, both near Edinburgh, and at Drummond and Brechin, in Perthshire and Forfarshire respectively, but they were also active in the west, advertising their goods in the Greenock press.⁴⁴ Mention must also be made of James Newton, of London, whom Giles Ellwood has shown to have been undertaking at least two illustrious commissions in Scotland between 1809–20.⁴⁵ Within this context, Gillow of Lancaster can be seen to have been the major English operators in the west of Scotland. The full effect of their enterprise can be judged from the gazetteer and map which accompany this commentary.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors would like to make special thanks to the staff at the Westminster City Archive Centre, the Earl and Countess of Eglinton, Sir Houston and Lady Shaw Stewart and Susan Stuart for their great help in this piece of research, the foundation of which is Jacqueline Urquhart's original undergraduate dissertation submitted to the University of St Andrews.

REFERENCES

1. Lindsay Boynton, *Gillow Furniture Designs*, The Bloomfield Press, 1995, p. 25.
2. See *Gazetteer of Scottish commissions*, p. 141.
3. *Ibid.*
4. Constable Maxwell papers, Hull University Library, ref. DDEV/76/46.
5. The sketch books are the principal source of information, but they have been supplemented by evidence from the waste books, journals, cash books, ledgers, order books, letter books, packing and account books in the Westminster City Archive Centre and details from other sources such as the Constable Maxwell family papers and the correspondence of Sir Walter Scott.
6. Gillow Archive ref. 344/172, p. 399.
7. This arrangement is discussed in *Gillow Chairs and Fashion* (exhibition catalogue), National Museums & Galleries Commission and North West Regional Museums Service, 1991, p. 12.
8. Gillow Archive ref. 344/174, p. 189.
9. *Ibid.*, ref. 344/174, pp. 275, 294.
10. *Ibid.*, ref. 344/55, p. 445.
11. Francis Groome, *Ordnance Gazetteer of Scotland*, William Mackenzie, 1901, p. 119.
12. Gillow Archive ref. 344/97, p. 1458.
13. 'Shoes for Mrs Saltwood', *ibid.*, ref. 344/98, p. 1489.
14. Although this practice was more common in self-contained communities such as the off-shore islands. William Manson of Kirkwall, Orkney, for instance, is a good example of an eighteenth-century cabinet maker and general supplier who covered a large area, sending out a comprehensive variety of goods by boat.
15. The Paxton furniture, supplied 1774–91, is unique in Chippendale's repertoire, representing a style that suited Ninian Home's Scottish tastes. See Christopher Gilbert, *The Life and Work of Thomas Chippendale*, Christie's/Studio Vista, 1978, pp. 268–75. Thomas Seddon complied with his patron Charles Gordon's requirement for a Scottish 'stage top' sideboard and chairs of a broader size than usual in England at Cairness, near Peterhead, in 1795.
16. Susan Stuart's fieldwork has shown that the buffet was a form that occurred commonly in the north-west of England; a preference clearly shared with Scottish neighbours.

17. See David Jones, *The Edinburgh Cabinet and Chair Makers' Books of Prices 1805-25*, Kirk Wynd Press, Cupar, to be published Spring 1999.
18. Specification for a music stool, *The Belfast Cabinet Makers' Book of Prices*, 1822, p. 34.
19. A labelled example by James Mein of Kelso survives at Mellerstain, Berwickshire.
20. Gillow Letter Books, ref. 344/166-75.
21. A bergere chair by Thomas Chippendale Junior, from a private collection, recently undergoing restoration at the Tankerdale Workshop, Hampshire, was found to have been upholstered with linen of Cupar manufacture, bearing the stamp of Alex. Wilkie, stampmaster for the town.
22. Gillow Letter Books 344/169, p. 263.
23. *Ibid.*, 344/172, p. 125.
24. *Ibid.*, 344/174, p. 42.
25. *Ibid.*, 344/174, p. 328.
26. The principal competitors in Glasgow would have been the firm of Cleland Jack Paterson and Company. The only documented house at which both this company and Gillow are known to have supplied furniture is Pollock, Glasgow, for Sir John Maxwell. Gillow Archive ref. 344/55, p. 577.
27. Gillow Letter Books, ref. 344/174, p. 219.
28. *Ibid.*, 344/171, p. 655.
29. *Ibid.*, 344/172, p. 399.
30. *Ibid.*, 344/172, p. 125.
31. *Ibid.*, 344/171, p. 124.
32. Goods for Patrick Heron of Cree Bridge were sent in the same ship that brought wood from James Beck of Legg Hall. *Ibid.*, 344/174, p. 219.
33. *Ibid.*, 344/174, p. 219.
34. *Ibid.*, 344/169, p. 263.
35. *Ibid.*, 344/168, 10 July 1776.
36. *Ibid.*, 344/169, p. 148.
37. *Op. cit.*
38. *Ibid.*, 344/174, p. 180.
39. The furthest north that Gillow penetrated before 1830 was to execute a commission for John Horrocks, Tullichewan Castle, Alexandria, Dunbartonshire. He ordered Gothic furniture for his 'castle style' house in 1818. In the 1840s and 50s Gillow gained commissions further up the west coast, for instance, at Ardtornish at the head of Loch Aline, in Argyllshire.
40. Although there were no substantial orders in Edinburgh and district, several purchases of individual items are recorded. Sir Walter Scott, for example, bought a writing desk for Abbotsford. Gillow Packing Book, 1809-14, ref. item 927. This is discussed by Clive Wainwright in *The Romantic Interior. The British Collector at Home, 1750-1850*, Yale University Press, 1989, pp. 152-53.
41. Between 14 October 1803 and 31 May 1804, Young & Trotter supplied furniture costing a total of £291 14s. to 'Mr McCulloch', Laird of Ardwall. Ardwall House Muniments, NRA(S)231/1032.
42. Constable Maxwell papers, Hull University Library, ref. EV 60/20.
43. Kerr and Gibson appear to have been the leading firm in the county town of Dumfries. They appear in Pigot's *Directory*, 1825-26 and advertised in the Dumfries & Galloway Courier, 1831.
44. Dowbiggin advertised in the Greenock *Telegraph*, 1807.
45. See Giles Ellwood, 'James Newton', *Furniture History*, xxxi, 1995, pp. 138-39.

A GAZETTEER OF THE SCOTTISH COMMISSIONS 1770-1830

All archive references correspond to reference numbers in Westminster City Archive Centre. Items ordered are listed according to descriptions in the Gillow Archive. Designs in the Estimate Sketch Books can be looked up by using the quoted reference numbers.

Agnew, Nathan

Archive references: 344/52, p. 370; 344/53, p. 184; 344/169, p. 549; 344/170, p. 64, 124, 161.

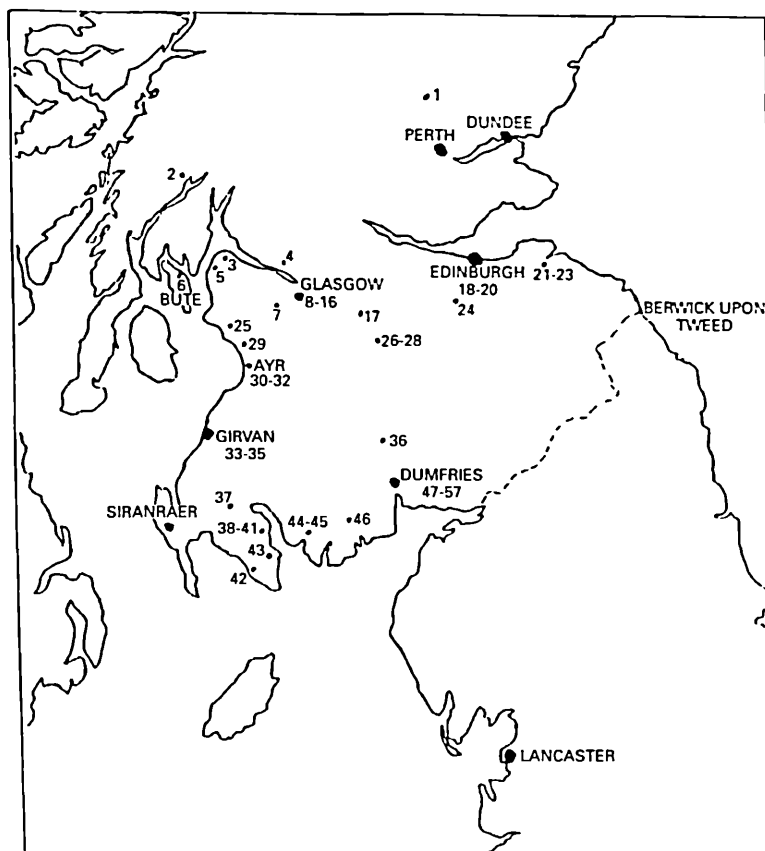
Address: Wigtown, Galloway.

Details: Goods sent November 1780. Total of £27 os. 6d. finally paid in January 1783.

Items ordered: No mention of specific items.

Agnew, Robert Vans (1755-1804)

Archive references: 344/52, p. 356; 344/53, p. 167; 344/84, pp. 222, 357; 344/169, pp. 263, 293, 372, 40, 430, 452, 551; 344/170, pp. 63, 124, 180, 245, 392, 613, 620, 680-81, 732, 814;



24. Map showing location of Scottish clients

344/171, pp. 43, 130, 138, 142-43, 148, 150-51, 171, 182, 209.

Address: Park House, near Stranraer, and Barnbarroch House, near Wigtown. — roofless since a fire in 1942.

Details: Lady Archibald Hamilton recommended Gillow to Vans Agnew. Goods were sent by ship to Whitehaven in November 1780 and in February 1781. The bill amounted to £83 5s. 5d., but was not paid until October 1786. Vans Agnew recommended Gillow to a neighbour, but did not specify whom.

Items ordered, 1780:

- A billiard table with candle stands, 6 balls, 12 mats and 6 cues
- 10 Painted chairs for the light blue room
- 2 sofas to correspond

6 Chinese chairs to be painted the prevailing colour blue, and four of a small size with arms — for a japanned bedroom

An oval pier glass, the frame touched blue

3 oval dressing glasses with painted frames to suit the last chairs

2 oval pier glasses with white carved frames

netting for bookcases.

Argyll, 5th Duke of

Archive references: 344/52, p. 80.

Address: None specified, but probably Inveraray Castle, Inverary, Argyll — still owned by the family.

Details: Account of £15 2s. paid by cash in 1778.

Items ordered: None specified.

Argyll, George William Campbell, 6th Duke of (1768–1839)

Archive references: 344/65, p. 41; 344/99, pp. 1820, 1823.

Address: None specified, but probably Inveraray Castle (see above).

Items ordered, July 1807:

A chair bed £11 1s. 1½d.

A circular canopy bed £7 4s.

Atholl, John Murray, 4th Duke of (1755–1830)

Archive references: 344/55, p. 639; 344/56, p. 223; 344/97, p. 1328; 344/99, p. 1779.

Address: No address is mentioned in the London archives, but family papers contain accounts for furniture ordered for Castle Mona on the Isle of Man, 7 Portman Square in London, and Dunkeld House in Perthshire.

Details: In 1807, £441 14s. 4d. was paid to Gillow.

Belhaven, Robert Montgomerie, Lord (1793–1868)

Archive references: 344/57, p. 616.

Address: Wishaw House, Motherwell, Lanarkshire — demolished 1953.

Details: Balance due was £312 3s. 7½d. in 1826.

Items ordered: None specified.

Bushby, Mr John

Archive references: 344/55, p. 25.

Address: Tinwald Downs, Dumfries.

Details: Paid £72 18s. 9d. for items bought, 1802.

Items ordered: None specified.

Bushby, Mr William

Archive references: 344/54, p. 486; 344/96, p. 975, 986, 988.

Address: Millhead, near Dumfries

Details: Balance due in 1793 was £485 16s.

Items ordered, May 1793:

A mahogany guardivine £2 17s. 2d.

A mahogany secretaire wardrobe with wings £16 17s. 6¼d.

A double couch £11 17s. 4¾d. and a single couch £10 7s. 1¾d.

Bute, John Stuart, 1st Marquess of (1744–1814)

Archive references: 344/99, p. 1836.

Address: None specified, but probably Mount Stuart, Isle of Bute.

Items ordered, 1808:

A rosewood chamber table £4 12s. 2d.

Bute, John Crichton-Stuart, 2nd Marquess of (1793–1848)

Archive references: 344/65, p. 42; 344/86, p. 59; 344/100, p. 3169.

Address: None specified, but probably Mount Stuart, Isle of Bute (see above).

Details: Order made up by Ferguson & Co. to be sent by ship to Greenock or Rothesay. Ordered Goods to the value of £1,318 13s. 11¼d.

Items ordered:

A rosewood library table £12 12s. 8d.

A circular rosewood table

A high headed couch

A chair bedstead, with pillow, blankets and mattress.

Campbell, Matthew

Archive references: 344/53, p. 404; 344/93, p. 353; 344/171, pp. 86, 124, 130, 138, 148, 171.

Address: Wigtown

Details: Recommended Gillow to Robert Stewart of Castle Stewart. Goods were shipped with Robert Stewart's good with the bearer Alexander. Matthew Campbell helped convey articles from landing point to Castle Stewart, so was not charged freight or packing costs for his own items. He sent payment of £25 18s. 6d. in July 1786. Gillow sought his advice on obtaining payment from Vans Agnew and sent him copies of all letters regarding the case before taking any action.

Items mentioned, May 1786:

A mahogany oval dining table for 6 or 7 people

A mahogany corner buffet

A mahogany oval tea tray

Pillows and a feather bed for a bedstead.

Colt, Robert MP (1756–97)

Archive references: 344/171, pp. 638, 649, 655, 688.

Address: Auldham, Haddington.

Details: Correspondence was through his mother-in-law, Mrs Dundas, Dowager of Arniston, under cover to Mr Colt. Goods were sent by land carriage in December 1788. The total cost was £41 2s. 10½d.

Items ordered, 1788/9:

- Turcher chairs
- Satinwood tables
- Window cornices
- A screen
- 12 chairs to be covered with silk
- 2 cabriole sofas
- A painted table

Constable, Lady Winifred (died 1801)

Archive references: 344/54, p. 544; 344/55, pp. 111, 369; 344/96, p. 1100; 344/174, pp. 219, 268.

Address: Terregles House, Kirkcudbrightshire — demolished 1964.

Details: Chairs and sofas were ordered at the London warehouse and forwarded by Scots Wagon in October 1800 in 3 large packing cases, 4 crates and 2 matted parcels. The amount debited to her account was £188 14s. 4½d. in 1794 and £136 3s. 10d. in 1800.

Items ordered, July 1794:

A mahogany sideboard £6 12s. 6¼d.

Items ordered, 1800:

- 2 sofas
- 12 chairs with fringed cushions.

Constable-Maxwell, Marmaduke (1806-72)

Archive references: None — information from family papers, Hull University Library, ref. EV 60/20.

Address: Terregles House, Kirkcudbrightshire (see above).

Details: Balance due in 1802 was £88 1s.

Items ordered, 1820:

- A mahogany carved library sofa £32 10s.
- 4 chairs £10
- An angle chair, with morocco leather £10
- An Uxbridge chair £11 8s.

A patent arm chair £18 10s.

A circular boot stand £3 6s.

4 pair do. £1 15s.

A boot rack £1 9s.

A chamber table £5 15s. 6d.

4 mahogany doors for dining room £58 16s.

A deal architrave and ornaments £1 13s.

Coupland, William

Archive references: 344/84, p. 56; 344/98, pp. 1584, 1704.

Address: Colliston, near Dumfries.

Details: In August 1778 items were sent by ship.

Items ordered, 1778-1802:

A Child's chair upon a stool

An oval deal Pembroke table £0 19s.

A mahogany bookshelf, 3 heights £0 8s. 7d.

Crichton, Thomas

Archive references: 344/57, p. 366.

Address: Dabton House, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire.

Details: Thomas Crichton was the 5th Duke of Buccleuch's agent. In January 1820 he paid £25 10s. to Gillow.

Items ordered: No mention of specific items.

Dalrymple, Captain James

Archive references: 344/52, p. 164; 344/54, p. 379; 344/55, p. 152; 344/173, pp. 365, 554.

Address: North Berwick, Haddington.

Details: His billiard table was shipped via Liverpool to Glasgow. Account due in 1778 was £44 6s. 0½d. and in 1797 was £15 14s. 6d.

Items ordered, 1797:

A billiard table £15 14s. 6d.

Dalzell

Archive references: 344/52, p. 16; 344/51, p. 57; 344/53, p. 11.

Address: Dumfries.

Details: Account was due £17 12s. in 1772 and £1 9s. 5d. in 1776.

Items ordered: None specified.

Douglas, Mr William

Archive references: 344/55, p. 232; 344/85, p. 535; 344/175, pp. 58, 470.

Address: Glasgow.

Details: Ordered furniture through Whiteside. Goods sent by 15 May 1801. Balance of £40 17s. due in 1800.

Items ordered, November 1800:

A camp bedstead
10 painted Winifred pattern back chairs,
and two with arms

An oval mahogany Pembroke table

An oblong dressing glass with mahogany frame

A mahogany square washing stand and pot cupboard

A small mahogany bookcase

A small hearth rug

A mahogany trunk guardvine

A chair back screen

A tumbling screen, with mahogany stand and oval panel.

Douglas, Sir John James (1792–1836)

Archive references: 344/101, p. 3186.

Address: Springwood Park, Kelso, Roxburghshire.

Items ordered, 1822:

A mahogany music stool with a back
£3 14s. 11d.

Douglas, Sir William Bart.

Archive references: 344/55, p. 365.

Address: Castle Douglas, Kirkcudbrightshire.

Details: Balance due in 1803 was £89 14s. 9d.

Items ordered: None specified.

Dumbell, Mr John

Archive references: 344/171, p. 491; 344/172, p. 1.

Address: Glasgow, then moved to Warrington in 1790.

Details: Account of £5 2s. unpaid on 3 January 1789.

Items ordered: None specified.

Dundas, Mrs

Archive references: 344/53, p. 454.

Address: Arniston, Midlothian

Details: Account due in 1788 was £41 5s. 8½d. and £8 10s. 2d. in 1790. See Colt, Robert for further details

Dundass, Mrs

Archive references: 344/52, p. 351; 344/54, p. 133; 344/84, p. 183; 344/169, p. 218; 344/172, p. 26.

Address: Adam Square, Edinburgh.

Details: In 1779 goods were sent by courier from Lancaster to Kendal. £19 os. 6d. was paid in cash in 1780 and £40 was paid by draft in February 1789.

Items ordered:

A satinwood tambour writing table for a lady.

Eglinton, Archibald Montgomerie, 11th Earl of (1726–96)

Archive references: 344/96, p. 1072; 344/98, p. 1711.

Address: Eglinton Castle, Ayrshire — demolished 1925.

Items ordered, 1794:

A sofa bed £12 3s. 8d.

Eglinton, Hugh Montgomerie, 12th Earl of (1739–1819)

Archive references: 344/26, p. 53; 344/55, p. 498; 344/56, p. 473; 344/65, pp. 7, 10, 12; 344/98, pp. 1484, 1486, 1489, 1491–92, 1497, 1499, 1500, 1506–07, 1514, 1516–19, 1522, 1538–39, 1544, 1564; 344/99, p. 1726; 344/155, pp. 67, 99–107; 344/174, pp. 113–14, 152, 180, 278, 292; 344/175, pp. 58, 245.

Address: Coilsfield House and Eglinton Castle.

Details: Whiteside spent time at Eglinton overseeing operations. Goods were sent on 29 June 1800 by ship from Liverpool to Ayr and in five cases by Glasgow carrier. Total of May 1800 account was £4,529 14s.

Items ordered, November 1798–March 1800:

A commode of oak veneered with mahogany £6 8s. 9¼d.

A set of dining tables £43 9s. 11d.

A satinwood commode £8 3s. 8d.

A mahogany dressing table £5 9s. 3½d.

A bedstep night table £3 14s. 2d.

A satinwood Wilson's writing table
£4 7s. 3d.

A satinwood writing table £8 1s. 4d.

A satinwood bookcase £7 2s. 4½d.

A mahogany bedstead £14 12s. 2¼d.

A bedstead with painted pillars £7 7s.

A sideboard table £14 14s. 3d.

A mahogany wardrobe £22 14s. 3d.

An oval cistern £14 10s. 4d.

A mahogany bedstead £7 9s. 0½d.

A gilded bookshelf £1 9s. 2d.

A chest upon chest £8 14s. 5¾d.

A mahogany screen glass frame £7 13s.

A deal gentleman's dressing table
£3 17s. 7¾d.

A mahogany shaving table £3 9s. 6d.

A dome bed £7 5s.

A satinwood pier table for state bedroom
£17 14s. 11d.

Items ordered, April 1803:

A solid mahogany door £15 10s. 3d.

Items mentioned in account book, May 1800:

A gilt bedstead with ornamental dome and
yellow silk bed furniture

A yellow silk window curtain, with two
cornices finished in white and burnished gold

An armchair cushion cover

Circular dressing room:

A window curtain with two white and gold
ball and fringe cornices

A chair cushion cover

Square dressing room:

Drapery window curtains, with a white and
gold cornice

Library:

Yellow silk window curtain, with japanned
cornices

Gentleman's barrack room:

3 mahogany four post bedsteads, with bed
furniture and japanned cornices

A festoon window curtain, with japanned
cornice

A mahogany shaving table with weights,
soap glasses, jugs and basins

A mahogany commode

Japanned chairs

6 mahogany boot jacks

2 pot cupboards

Cover for the pier table in the state bedroom
Paper for West bedroom, East bedroom,
small bedroom

Silk gimp for Lady Jane's room

Brussels carpet border for attic room over
drawing room and attic room over dining
room

Foot rugs for the hall and salons

A glass plate

A mahogany commode pier table, inlaid
with coloured wood

4 mahogany pole fire screens, inlaid with
coloured wood

2 pairs of screen panels

A japanned swing dressing glass

A cushion case for the water closet

6 full sized ivory billiard balls and 2 billiard
table brushes

Oval foot pans, preserving pots, water
ewers, wash hand basins, chamber vases, jugs,
bowls

12 breakfast cups and saucers, 12 tea cups,
cream ewers and bowls.

Farquarson, The Revd Mr John

Archive references: 344/55, p. 114; 344/98,
p. 1512; 344/174, p. 171.

Address: Opposite the Barracks, Glasgow.

Details: Account of £12 12s. paid in August
1800. Altar sent in a packing case and large
mats by Scots Wagon.

Items ordered, 1799:

An altarpiece £6 1s. 9½d.

Galloway, George Stewart, 8th Earl of
(1768-1834)

Archive references: 344/26, pp. 272, 316, 318,
333, 369; 344/57, p. 512; 344/96, pp. 1116,
1118; 344/99, pp. 1844, 1849, 1856, 1893; 344/
100, p. 2081.

Address: Galloway House, Garlieston, New-
ton Stewart, Wigtownshire — now stands
empty.

Details: Ordered items as Lord Garlies and as
the Earl of Galloway. Paid £71 18s. for items
bought in August 1819. Mention is also made
of decorating Hanover Square for the Earl in
1812.

Items ordered, 1794 (while Lord Garlies):

A mahogany bookcase £4 8s. 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.

A mahogany library table £11 13s. 2d.

Items ordered, 1808–11:

A mahogany bedside cupboard £3 7s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

A mahogany sideboard £6 15s. 9d.

A mahogany table and bookshelf £4 5s.

A mahogany library bookcase £72 18s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

2 mahogany doors

2 four poster bedsteads

1 set of trafilson cornices and gold mouldings

Items ordered 1818:

A mahogany cheval screen £4 18s. 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.

Galloway, John Stewart, 7th Earl of
(1736–1806)

Archive references: 344/51, p. 192; 344/53, p. 442; 344/94, p. 114; 344/95, p. 525; 344/172, pp. 157, 172.

Address: Galloway House (see above).

Details: In 1773 he paid £17 5s. 6d. to Gillow, while still Lord Garlies. Furniture shipped to Whitehaven, September 1789. Account of £29 7s. 6d. paid in October 1789. Furniture was also ordered by his wife, Anne.

Items ordered, 1787:

A secretary and bookcase

Items ordered, 1789:

A mahogany round table £3 8s. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

A bed, the same as one for Lord Lonsdale.

Garlies, George Stewart, Lord

See Galloway, George Stewart, 8th Earl of.

Glendonwyn, William (died 1809)

Archive references: 344/53, p. 487; 344/54, p. 260; 344/95, pp. 605, 608, 631, 636, 639, 641, 648–49; 344/172, pp. 399, 599, 623.

Address: Parton House, near Carlingwark, Kirkcudbrightshire — demolished 1964.

Details: Goods were shipped to Kirkcudbright. The ship stopped at Whitehaven on the way, and also delivered Mr Maxwell's secretaire. The total cost of £186 3s. 6d. was paid in August 1791.

Items ordered, 1790:

A small oval mahogany work table 12s. 8d.

A mahogany oval work table on four legs 16s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

A mahogany chamber table £9 os. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

A mahogany tea tray £1 1s. 2d. and a waiter suitable 10s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

An oval mahogany tea urn stand 16s. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.

A mahogany Gents dressing table £5 10s. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.

A mahogany tea chest £2 7s. 1d.

A large mahogany private altar £17 16s. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. and a gilt mahogany tabernacle £2 17s. 10d.

Hamilton, John (died 1821)

Archive references: 344/55, p. 145.

Address: Sundrum, Ayrshire.

Details: Bought goods to the value of £81 os. 6d. in 1802.

Items ordered: None specified.

Hamilton, Lord Archibald, 9th Duke of

Ordered a large quantity of furniture, but the only address given is Ashton Hall, Lancashire, outside the scope of this Scottish gazetteer.

Hamilton, Robert

Archive references: 344/55, p. 504.

Address: Greenock.

Details: Bought goods to the value of £91 1s. in 1799.

Items ordered: None specified.

Hamilton, Sir D.

Archive references: 344/86, p. 206.

Address: Bargany, Girvan.

Items ordered, 1824:

A mahogany table on pedestal ends and carved paw feet, with green leather top.

Hamilton, Thomas

Archive references: 344/55, p. 470.

Address: Glasgow.

Details: Bought goods to the value of £15 10s. in 1798.

Items ordered: None specified.

Heron, Patrick (died 1803)

Archive references: 344/51, p. 45; 344/52, p. 237; 344/84, p. 35; 344/168, July 1776,

October 1776, April 1778 entries; 344/169, pp. 148, 212, 327, 407; 344/170, pp. 397, 563; 344/172, pp. 18, 241, 254; 344/171, pp. 465, 570.

Address: Cree Bridge, Galloway.

Details: Goods sent by ship to Dumfries, October 1776. Total cost £52 19s. 6d. paid with interest in January 1790, following the sale of Heron's estate.

Items ordered, 1776-78:

18 mahogany arm dining chairs 26s. 6d. each

A billiard table with 6 term legs to take out, complete with implements 20 guineas

A troumadam table with ivory balls 2½ Guineas

Horrocks, John

Archive references: 344/100, pp. 2060, 2064, 2071.

Address: Tullichevan Castle, Dunbartonshire — demolished 1954.

Items ordered, 1818:

untitled £11 13s. 6½d.

A mahogany French canopy bedstead for Gothic dressing room £7 14s. 6d.

A mahogany Gothic window seat £8 8s. 8¼d.

Innes, William

Archive references: 344/52, p. 267; 344/53, p. 126; 344/169, pp. 52, 70, 253, 311, 408, 550; 344/170, pp. 41, 52.

Address: Sand Side near Edinburgh.

Details: Billiard table sent July 1777. William Innes died, so his widow arranged payment in May 1782.

Items ordered, 1777:

Billiard table £19.

Johnston, Peter, of Carnsalloch (1749-1837)

Archive references: 344/55, p. 133; 344/65, p. 7; 344/99, p. 1753.

Address: Carnsalloch House, Kirkmahoe, Dumfries.

Details: In 1803 the balance due was £178 13s. 11½d.

Items ordered, August 1804:

A mahogany dressing table £9 4s. 4½d.

Kennedy, The Right Hon. Thomas-Francis (1788-1879)

Archive references: 344/57, p. 529.

Address: Dalquharran Castle, Ayr — gutted 1971.

Details: Paid £529 1s. 4d. in 1820/1, partly by cash and partly by payment to Ferguson & Co.

Items ordered: None specified.

Lauderdale, James, 8th Earl of (1759-1839)

Archive references: 344/172, p. 278.

Address: It is not clear for which property the furniture was ordered. He owned Thirlestane Castle, Berwickshire; Ham House, Surrey; and Dunbar Castle in East Lothian.

Items ordered, 1790:

2 tables £14 8s. 6d.

Laurie, Walter Sloan

Archive references: 344/54, p. 185; 344/173, pp. 423, 432.

Address: Dane Vale Park, near Dumfries.

Details: Bought goods to the value of £78 12s. 7d. in 1796. He recommended Gillow to his friends, but does not give names.

Items ordered: None specified.

Mackenzie, The Honourable Mr

Archive references: 344/169, p. 263.

Address: Belle Mount Castle, North Britain.

Details: Mentioned briefly in a letter to Vans Agnew.

Items ordered: No mention of specific items.

McNair, Robert

Archive references: 344/55, p. 498; 344/174, p. 57.

Address: Belvidere, by Glasgow.

Details: Paid £27 12s. 4d. for items bought in 1799.

Items ordered:

A mirror.

McQueen, Robert Dundas (died 1816)

Archive references: 344/97, p. 1385; 344/173, p. 587.

Address: Hardington, Lanarkshire.

Details: Goods were shipped from Lancaster to Liverpool, then forwarded to Glasgow in October 1797. Account due in 1797 was £17 8s.

Items ordered, 1797:

A dining table of mahogany £2 3s. 7½d.

A desk

A long mahogany table, 6 guineas.

Maxwell, George

Archive references: 344/54, p. 414.

Address: Munches, near Dumfries.

Details: Account due in 1792 was £48 2s.

Items ordered: None specified.

Maxwell, James

Archive references: 344/54, p. 461; 344/55, p. 187; 344/57, p. 559; 344/96, p. 913; 344/173, pp. 51, 547.

Address: Kirkconnel House, by Dumfries.

Details: Viewed altar designs in Lancaster. The secretaire was sent in a ship to Kurkcudbright with Glendonwyn's furniture. The balance due was £94 1s. in 1793, £23 10s. 9d. in 1797 and £177 9s. 3d. later in 1797.

Items ordered, 1790–96:

3 pier tables supported by iron brackets £1.4s.

An altar to be surrounded by woodwork

A secretaire.

Maxwell, Sir John (1786–1844)

Archive references: 344/55, p. 577.

Address: Pollock, Glasgow.

Details: Paid £69 10s. 10½d. to Gillow in 1802, the debit being £6 13s. 4½d. to stock and £62 17s. 6d. to Sir S. H. Stewart.

Monteith, Henry MP (died 1848)

Archive references: 344/86, p. 451.

Address: Carstairs House, Lanark.

Items ordered, July 1824:

A full size billiard table, complete

A folding supper tray

Montgomerie, Captain Alexander (died 1802)

Archive references: 344/55, pp. 45, 544; 344/65, p. 7; 344/98, p. 1638; 344/174, pp. 324, 328; 344/175, pp. 120, 202.

Address: Annick Lodge, Irvine, Ayrshire.

Details: Whiteside was involved in the commission. Some items were sent by Scots Wagon to Glasgow to be forwarded by Irvine carriers in January 1801 and some were sent by ship from Liverpool to Ayr. Amount of account in 1799 was £351 14s. 4d. and in November 1801 was £312 16s. 1d.

Items ordered, 1801:

A satinwood bookshelf

Drawing room curtains

A dressing table

Carpets and a hearth rug

Wall papers

A what nott

Dining room chairs covered with satin hair cloth at 50/s. each without arms and 60/s. each with arms

Satinwood libraris for the drawing room.

Montgomerie, Lord Archibald (1773–1814)

Archive references: 344/26, pp. 175, 201, 209, 216; 344/55, pp. 112, 640; 344/56, p. 225; 344/65, p. 37; 344/99, pp. 1794, 1796, 1809, 1811–13, 1815, 1817, 1821, 1826, 1828.

Address: Coilsfield House, Tarbolton, Ayrshire — demolished 1971 (see Eglinton).

Details: The balance due was £1,145 16s. 0¾d. in 1802, £4,762 7s. in 1805 and £465 12s. in 1806.

Items ordered, July 1806–October 1807:

9 mahogany circular doors, price each £14 14s. 6¾d.

3 straight doors, price each £11 13s. 2¾d.

A mahogany library bookcase £68 14s. 4d.

A mahogany sideboard table £3 3s. 2¾d.

A mahogany trunk stand £1 8s.

A mahogany sideboard £31 4s. 5½d.

A mahogany dressing table £6 11s. 0½d.

3 pairs of oval mahogany doors, price each pair £7 12s.

A screen dressing glass £12 8s. 3d.

A screen dressing glass £11 13s. 4¾d.

A mahogany bedstep and bidet £3 15s. 3d.

A four post bedstead £12 7s. 5d.

4 canopy beds

1 window cornice and 2 bed cornices
cloak hooks for ladies wardrobe

A Montgomerie pattern chair is illustrated, with no name of client, but it is likely that one of the Montgomerie family ordered a chair of this pattern, which gave the chair its name.

Murray, James (1727-99)

Archive references: 344/53, p. 310; 344/170, p. 301; 344/173, pp. 528, 567.

Address: Cally House, Kirkcudbrightshire — now a hotel.

Details: Goods to the value of £17 13s. 6d. were sent by Scots Wagon in September 1797.

Items ordered, 1783:

A mahogany buroe writing table

Sketches sent in 1797:

An oval tea table with a snap top

A Pembroke table

A dressing table

A work table, made up of three tables sliding one within the other.

Norton, Baron

Archive references: 344/52, p. 168.

Address: Edinburgh.

Details: Paid £9 os. 6d. for items bought in 1779.

Items ordered: None specified.

Oswald, Richard Alexander (1771-1841)

Archive references: 344/55, p. 151; 344/98, pp. 1691, 1709; 344/99, pp. 1731, 1859.

Address: Auchincruive, Ayrshire — now an agricultural college.

Details: In 1803/4 goods to the value of £2,205 17s. 0½ d. were bought from Gillow. The balance due in 1806 was £625.

Items ordered, 1802-09:

A set of patent mahogany dining tables £26 2s. 3d. and a box to contain the leaves £1 14s. 0½ d.

An oak gun case with astragal moulding, lined with yellow baise £7 16s.

A mahogany sideboard table £24 17s.

A rosewood commode £12 19s. 9½ d.

Pattinson, John

Archive references: 344/55, p. 481; 344/174, pp. 16, 35, 42, 52, 77, 107.

Address: Glasgow

Details: In 1800, balance due was £124 2s. 9d., including six months interest at £3 2s. He complained about the high prices.

Items ordered, 1799:

Chairs

A large bed

Chintz country print.

Riddell, Captain Robert (1755-94)

Archive references: 344/170, p. 407; 344/171, p. 307.

Address: Friars' Carse, Glenriddell, Dumfries.

Details: Captain Robert Riddell was an army captain, who was a good friend of Robert Burns. In 1784 a tea tray was delivered from Lancaster to Cooper the carrier in Kendal, then it was delivered to Carlisle. In 1787 goods were delivered by ship from Liverpool to Dumfries.

Items ordered: There is no mention of specific goods destined for Scotland.

Robertson, James

Archive references: 344/55, p. 445.

Address: St Andrews Square, Glasgow.

Details: Paid £222 1s. for items bought in 1798.

Items ordered: None specified.

Robinson

Archive references: 344/97, p. 1458.

Address: Glasgow.

Items ordered, July 1798:

A white and gold bed cornice £1 8s. 9d.

Sharpe, General Matthew

Archive references: 344/100, p. 2019.

Address: Hoddam Castle, Dumfriesshire.

Items ordered, 1816:

A plain mahogany sideboard £7 12s. 10½ d.

Shaw-Stewart, Sir John (1739-1812)

Archive references: 344/55, p. 562; 344/56, p. 197; 344/95, p. 668; 344/97, p. 1286; 344/98, pp. 1632a, 1632b, 1636, 1645, 1649, 1652,

1654-56, 1662, 1664-66, 1675, 1678-79, 1681-85, 1688, 1935; 344/155, pp. 86, 123-25, 134; 344/174, p. 189; 344/175, pp. 11, 175, 188, 206, 223, 225, 235; 735/1, pp. 69, 72, 133.

Address: Ardgowan House, Inverkip, Renfrew.

Details: Balance due was £2,614 13s. 5d. in 1801, £839 13s. 7½d. in 1802, £945 18s. in 1804, £2 16s. 6d. in 1805, £43 18s. in 1808 and £144 7s. 6d. in 1812. Ordered furniture from Whiteside at Eglinton Castle and by visiting the Lancaster warehouse. Items sent by ship to Greenock, September 1801. Additional items sent by land carriage. Whiteside stayed at Ardgowan to oversee operations.

Items ordered, 1801:

Drawing room curtains
Guardivines for the drawing room
Shutter nobs
Silver plaited frame for ice pail £5 5s.
Door rugs and hearth rugs
4 mahogany brackets
A satinwood sugar chest £7
A mahogany comb tray
A polished brass vessel and iron heater suitable for boiling eggs £1 8s. 6d.
A silver frame of 3 heights to turn round on a solid silver base and including a set of porcelain £64 10s. (item returned)
2 pairs of spectacles on tortoise shell frames £3
Jasper pickle pots and mangoe cup
A pair of circular flower stands £2 10s.
2 bed airers £2 14s.
A round tub on pedestal
A chair
A set of mahogany dining tables £37 15s. 10d.
A pair of satinwood bedsteps £3 15s. 4½d.
A satinwood chest drawers £9 1s. 3¾d.
A mahogany pier table £2 3s. 11½d.
A satinwood pier table as above £3 4s. 11d.
4 Winfred's pattern painted bedroom chairs, with matching stool, 14s. 6d. each
A satinwood couch bed £11 17s. 2d.
A mahogany dressing table £6 14s. 6¾d.
A satinwood dressing table £7 18s. 9¾d.
4 mahogany cornices, £1 19s. 2d. each
2 mahogany cornices and a deal cornice

A Pembroke sofa table £4 6s. 6d.

A whitewood pier table £4 5s. 2¼d.

8 Stewart's pattern drawing room chairs (2 with arms) £2 14s.

3 drawing room cornices £2 11s. 9d.

A white and gold pier table

A clothes horse 11s. 1½d.

A satinwood pot cupboard £3 7s. 9¼d.

6 mahogany library bookcases, £54 os. 8d., £23 19s. 6¾d., £34 17s. 5¼d., £44 1s. 4¾d., £61 11s. 3d., £79 9s. 7½d.

A satinwood tea chest £6 19s. 6¾d.

A mahogany writing table £12 11s. 6¼d.

A satinwood bagatelle £5 17s. 7d.

A canterbury

Shaw-Stewart, Sir Michael (1766-1825)

Archive references: None, but a Gillow bill dated 1815 in the family records proves that he ordered furniture to the value of £133 12s. 8d.

Address: Ardgowan House (see above).

Items ordered: None specified.

Silwell, Francis

Archive references: 344/174, pp. 275, 294.

Address: Stevenson House, near Haddington, East Lothian.

Details: Ordered furniture from Whiteside at Eglinton Castle. Goods shipped from Liverpool to Greenock, November 1800.

Items ordered: A reading chair with washable cover £3 13s. 6d. — this item was returned to Gillow.

Speires, Archibald (died 1832)

Archive references: 344/55, p. 564; 344/175, pp. 196, 209.

Address: Elderslie House, Renfrew.

Details: Ordered furniture from Whiteside at Ardgowan House. Articles were shipped from Lancaster to Greenock in November 1801. In 1801 balance due was £228 12s. 4d.

Items ordered 1801:

A wardrobe

Work bag tables

Dressing glasses

2 dressing tables.

Spencer Boyd

Archive references: 344/55, p. 117.

Address: Pier Hill, Ridmont Lodge, Girvan, Ayrshire.

Details: In 1802 balance due was £49 15s. 10½d.

Items ordered: None specified.

Stewart, Stair-Hawthorn (born 1796)

Archive references: 344/65, pp. 180, 203; 344/57, p. 550; 344/86, pp. 207-33, 331-34, 357-59, 424; 344/101, pp. 3277, 3279, 3282-88, 3291, 3339; 344/176, pp. 12, 106, 165.

Address: Glasserton House, Whithorn, Galloway — demolished 1954.

Details: Balance due was £4,564 6s. 6½d. in 1820, £19 18s. in 1824 and £114 7s. 4¾d. in 1834.

Items in order book, 1823:

Drawing room:

- 3 French window curtains with gold fringe
- 3 spring blinds
- Paper the walls
- A Brussels carpet and a rug
- A chimney piece with grate, fender and irons
- A chimney glass
- A rosewood commode with shelf on scroles
- A rosewood oblong table on rich carved pillars, plinth and trusses
- A rosewood writing table on pillar ends
- 2 Grecian sofas
- 2 Rutland chairs with rosewood front
- 2 low curricule chairs
- 12 rosewood chairs with cane seats
- 2 rosewood screen stands
- 2 window Ottoman
- 2 rosewood tables on solid pillars and plinths, with scrole feet

Breakfast room:

- Paper the walls
- 3 French window curtains of blue stripe
- 3 spring blinds
- A Brussels carpet and hearth rug
- A chimney piece, grate, fender and irons
- 2 rosewood commodes with blue silk panelled doors

Cover the sofas and elbow chairs with print to match

Dining room:

3 French window curtains with crimson velvet borders

3 carved cornices

3 spring blinds

A Turkey carpet rug and hearth rug

A mahogany sideboard, back ornamented with a crest

A set of mahogany Imperial dining tables, with a rack for leaves

A mahogany circular dumb waiter and one fitted up for decanters and trays

A mahogany cooler

An ormolu suspended lamp

16 mahogany chairs with maroon leather seats

2 elbow chairs to match

A mahogany cheval screen

A mahogany lamp table

A hinged supper tray

A mahogany glass tray

Billiard room:

5 spring blinds

A fire grate, fender, irons and guard

Family bedroom:

Paper the walls

4 bell pulls

Spring blinds

Kidderminster carpet

Hall:

An enclosed stove

A lantern

3 wool rugs

An oak boot brush

2 matts

Oil cloth to billiard room passage

Bedroom over drawing room:

Paper the walls in bedroom and lobby

Wash the bed furniture and window curtains and dye the linings

2 spring blinds

2 bell ropes

A Brussels carpet and hearth rug

Bow bed dressing room:

Paper the walls

A Brussels carpet and 2 hearth rugs

3 bell ropes

A full size four post bedstead with mahogany pillars, bed furniture, mattress, pillows and blankets

4 window curtains
 4 spring blinds
 A mahogany lady's wardrobe
 A double and a single mahogany basin table
 2 mahogany dressing tables
 2 swing dressing glasses
 A cheval swing glass
 2 trays
 2 mahogany bidets
 A mahogany chest of drawers
 A mahogany trunk stand
 2 mahogany bedsteps
 8 mahogany chairs with cane seats
 2 dressing stools
 2 mahogany linen airers
 2 mahogany ink tables
 A portable chair bed
 Bed and dressing rooms over dining room:
 Paper the walls
 3 bell ropes
 A Brussels carpet and 2 hearth rugs
 Canopy furniture for the French bed
 3 spring blinds
 A full size four post bedstead, with bed
 furniture, mattress, pillows and blankets
 3 window curtains
 A mahogany lady's wardrobe
 A double and a single mahogany basin table
 2 mahogany dressing tables
 2 swing dressing glasses
 2 mahogany bidets
 2 mahogany bedsteps
 A mahogany trunk stand
 8 mahogany chairs with cane seats and
 dressing stools to match
 Paper the lobby
 Nursery rooms:
 Paper the walls
 4 roller blinds
 Lady's maids room:
 Paper the walls
 A roller blind
 Mr and Mrs Jasby's room
 Paper the walls
 A bell rope
 2 roller blinds
 A French bedstead with bed furniture, mat-
 tress, pillow and blankets
 Bedroom over billiard room:

Paper the walls
 3 roller blinds
 4 bell ropes
 A four post bedstead
 Bedroom:
 Paper the walls
 A Holland roller blind
 A bell rope
 South attic (over nursery):
 Paper the walls
 A field bed furniture
 A window curtain
 Middle south attic:
 Paper the walls
 2 blinds
 End south attic:
 Paper the walls
 Bed furniture
 A window curtain
 Left of stairs, west attic, middle west attic, left
 west attic and right South attic:
 Paper the walls
 Spring blinds
 Other items:
 Door springs, shutter handles, paper for
 servants' closets, bolts, sash fastenings, brass
 knobs, brass wires, lining paper
 A mahogany crib bedstead, with bed furni-
 ture, mattress and pillow
 2 pot cupboards
 A purple leather cover for the piano forte
 and the harp
 A rosewood commode with blue silk panel
 doors
 Oil cloth for the vestibule
 A set of house maids brushes
 3 dozen stops for doors
 A mahogany French bedstead.
Items in sketch book, 1823/4:
 A mahogany dumb waiter £7 2s. 11d.
 A bedstead £5 6s. 7½d.
 A rosewood pillar ends sofa table
 £22 17s. 9d.
 A rosewood loo table £30 9s. 11d.
 A mahogany sideboard on pedestal
 £89 11s. 2¼d.
 A mahogany oval celleret £25 16s. 4d.
 Rosewood carved back chairs £4 3s. 3½d.
 A rosewood curricule chair £7 3s. 4½d.

A rosewood Grecian sofa £21 9s. 10½d.

A rosewood Rutland chair £8 3s. 0¾d.

A rosewood commode eight foot long
£63 19s. 5¼d.

A rosewood commode four foot long
£11 19s. 5¾d.

A rosewood commode £22 10s. 5¼d.

Items ordered, 1833:

Chairs

cloak rails

A table for the drawing room

A rosewood cheval glass frame £4 8s.

A rosewood console table with marble top
£120.

Stewart, Captain Robert (died 1802)

Archive references: 344/53, p. 410; 344/93,
pp. 348, 353; 344/171, pp. 86, 124, 148, 163,
177.

Address: Castle Stewart, Galloway (also
called Ravenston, Remistoun and Lochtown).

Details: He bought Castle Stewart in 1786.
Goods were sent by ship in June 1786. Mat-
thew Campbell helped convey articles to
Castle Stewart. Full payment of £224 received
by draft in September 1786.

Items ordered, 1786:

18 stained chairs

A field bed

4 casks of bottled ale

A lays Soc. board £7 2s. 1¾d.

A breakfast table.

Strathmore, John Bowes, 10th Earl of

The Earl of Strathmore owned Glamis Castle,
but was living at Gibside, Durham in 1800. He
bought and hired some furniture in 1800, but
it was presumably for his English residence.