

18th Century Material Culture

The British Army

The British Soldier on Campaign



The British Soldier
in
Malplaquet



“The Battle of Malplaquet, 11 September 1709”
by Louis Laguerre 1709
(National Army Museum)

The British Soldier
in
Massachusetts

Exposed to the Horrors of War, Pestilence and Famine, for a Trifling an Hour.



3 Shillings a Day. 2 Shillings a Day. 1 Shilling a Day. SIX-PENCE A DAY. Yankees. Fire and Water. Sword and Famine. This Sketch displays the Hardship a Soldier and his Family endure on the bare Subsistence of six pence a Day, while the lowest Trades earn sufficient to enjoy the Comforts of Life.

Published & sold by W. Humphrey, former Street, 1775.

"SIX - PENCE A DAY"
by William Humphrey 1775
(Ann S.K. Brown Collection, Brown University)

The British Soldier
in
New York



*“A View of the Attack against Fort Washington / and Rebel Redouts near New York / on 16 of November 1776 by the British and Hessian Brigades,”
by Thomas Davies
(Winterthur)*



Brooklyn, Long Island (View on the East River)
by British School
(Metropolitan Museum of Art)



Brooklyn, Long Island (View on the East River)
by British School
(Metropolitan Museum of Art)



Brooklyn, Long Island (View on the East River)
by British School
(Metropolitan Museum of Art)



Brooklyn, Long Island (View of the Village Green)
by British School c. 1778
(Metropolitan Museum of Art)



Brooklyn, Long Island (View of the Village Green)
by British School c. 1778
(Metropolitan Museum of Art)



Brooklyn, Long Island (View of the Village Green)
by British School c. 1778
(Metropolitan Museum of Art)



View from Staten Island 2nd July 1777
by Archibald Robertson 1777
(New York Public Library)



View from Staten Island 2nd July 1777
by Archibald Robertson 1777
(New York Public Library)



View from Staten Island 2nd July 1777
by Archibald Robertson 1777
(New York Public Library)

Lady Harriet Ackland

'This amiable Lady accompanied her Husband to Canada in the Year 1776, & during two Campaigns, under went such fatigue & distress as female fortitude was thought incapable of supporting; and once She narrowly escaped with life from her Tent which was set on fire in the Night. The Event here commemorated deserves to be recorded in History. In the unfortunate Action between G. Burgoyne & G. Gates Oct., 7, 1777, Major Ackland was wounded & made Prisoner, when his Lady received the news She formed the heroic Resolution of delivering herself into the hands of the Enemy that she might attend him during the Captivity For this purpose, with a Letter from G. Burgoyne to G. Gates, accompanied by the Rev. Mr., Brudinell who carried a Flag of Truce, one female servant, & her husbands Valet, she rowed down Hudsons River in an open boat towards the America Camp, but Night coming on before she reached their outposts the Guards on duty refused to receive her & threatned to fire upon her if she moved till morning In this dreadful situation for 7 or 8 dark & cold hours, she was compelled to wait on the Water hald dead with anxiety & terror. The morning put an end to her distress, she was receiv'd by Gen. Gates & restored to her husband with that politeness & humanity her sex, quality, & Virtue so justly merited. / See G. Burgoynes Narrative'.



View of the West Bank of the Hudson's River 3 Miles above Still Water, upon which the Army under the command of Lt. General Burgoyne, took post on the 20th Sep. 1777.

(Showing General Frazer's Funeral.)

Published as the Act directs, Jan^y 21 1789, by William Lane, Scoblehall Street, London.

View of the West Bank of the Hudson's River 3 miles above still water,
upon which the army under the command of Lt. General Burgoyne took post on the 20th Sepr. 1777; Showing General Frazer's funeral
by William Lane, 1789
(Ann S.K. Brown Collection, Brown University)



View of the West Bank of the Hudson's River 3 miles above still water,
upon which the army under the command of Lt. General Burgoyne took post on the 20th Sepr. 1777; Showing General Frazer's funeral
by William Lane, 1789
(Ann S.K. Brown Collection, Brown University)

The British Soldier
in
New Jersey

A MAP of
MONMOUTH COUNTY

Reduced from the Original Survey

By J. Hills Aft Engineer 1763

To His Excellency
SIR HENRY CLINTON KB

General and Commander of HIS
MAJESTYS FORCES in and to
NORTH AMERICA

This MAP is most humbly dedicated
HIS EXCELLENCY
Most Obedient House Servant

J. Hills Aft Engineer



A Map of Monmouth County for Sir Henry Clinton

The British Soldier
in
Pennsylvania

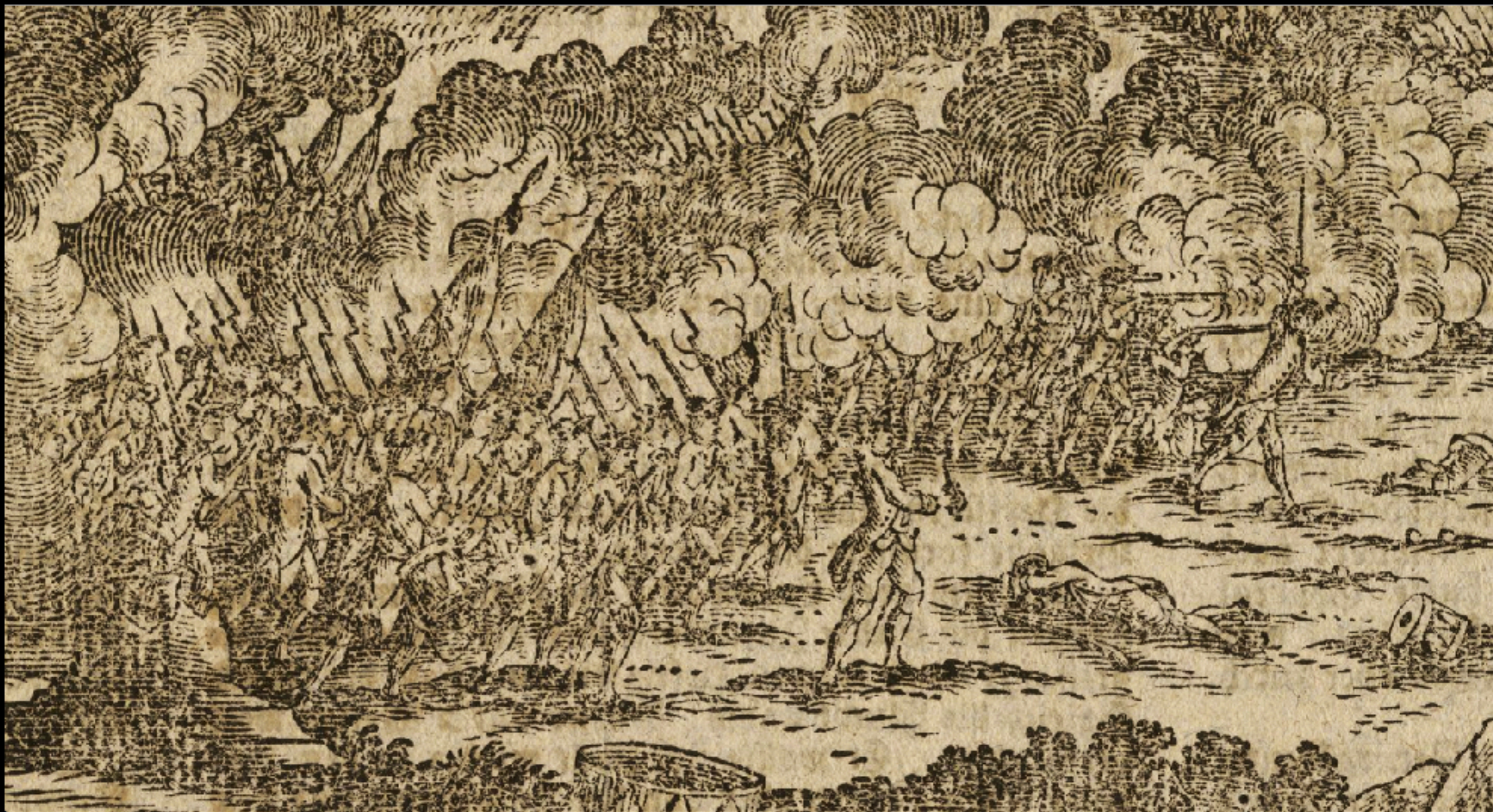
Notstellung der Einnahme von Philadelphia.



BRUNNEN, IMP. SEL. 1778.

Erklärung des Kupfers. 1 Die Kirche Christi. 2 Das Stadthaus. 3 Die Akademie. 4 Die Kirche der Presbyterianer. 5 Die deutsch reformirte Kirche. 6 Das Gerichtshaus. 7 Versammlungshaus der Quäker. 8 Hohe Straße am Haven. 9 Brand in Philadelphia. 10 Fluss Delaware. 11 Lager der Engländer und Hesse. 12 Schanze der Amerikaner. 13 Schlachtfeld. 14 Die siegende Engländer. 15 Die Amerikaner.

German Print of the British Army taking Philadelphia
c. 1778
(Ann S.K. Brown Collection - Brown University)



German Print of the British Army taking Philadelphia
c. 1778
(Ann S.K. Brown Collection - Brown University)



The Paoli Massacre, September 20, 1777
by Xavier Della Gatta 1782
(Museum of the American Revolution)



The Paoli Massacre, September 20, 1777
by Xavier Della Gatta 1782
(Museum of the American Revolution)



The Paoli Massacre, September 20, 1777
by Xavier Della Gatta 1782
(Museum of the American Revolution)



The Paoli Massacre, September 20, 1777
by Xavier Della Gatta 1782
(Museum of the American Revolution)



The Paoli Massacre, September 20, 1777
by Xavier Della Gatta 1782
(Museum of the American Revolution)



The Paoli Massacre, September 20, 1777
by Xavier Della Gatta 1782
(Museum of the American Revolution)



*The Paoli Massacre, September 20, 1777
by Xavier Della Gatta 1782
(Museum of the American Revolution)*



The Paoli Massacre, September 20, 1777
by Xavier Della Gatta 1782
(Museum of the American Revolution)



The Paoli Massacre, September 20, 1777
by Xavier Della Gatta 1782
(Museum of the American Revolution)



The Paoli Massacre, September 20, 1777
by Xavier Della Gatta 1782
(Museum of the American Revolution)



The Paoli Massacre, September 20, 1777
by Xavier Della Gatta 1782
(Museum of the American Revolution)



The Paoli Massacre, September 20, 1777
by Xavier Della Gatta 1782
(Museum of the American Revolution)



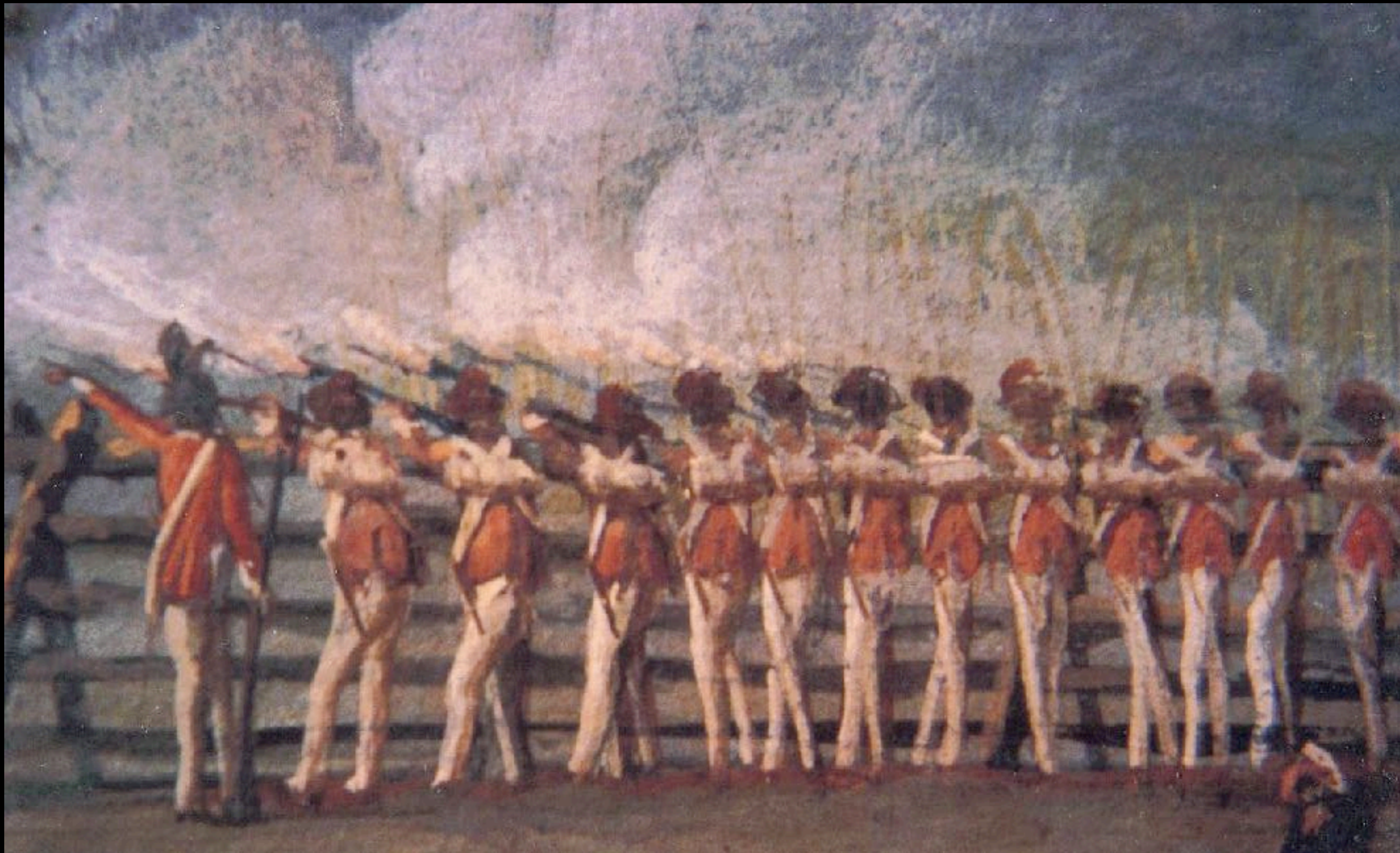
The Paoli Massacre, September 20, 1777
by Xavier Della Gatta 1782
(Museum of the American Revolution)



The Paoli Massacre, September 20, 1777
by Xavier Della Gatta 1782
(Museum of the American Revolution)



The Battle of Germantown 1777
by Xavier Della Gatta 1782
(Museum of the American Revolution)



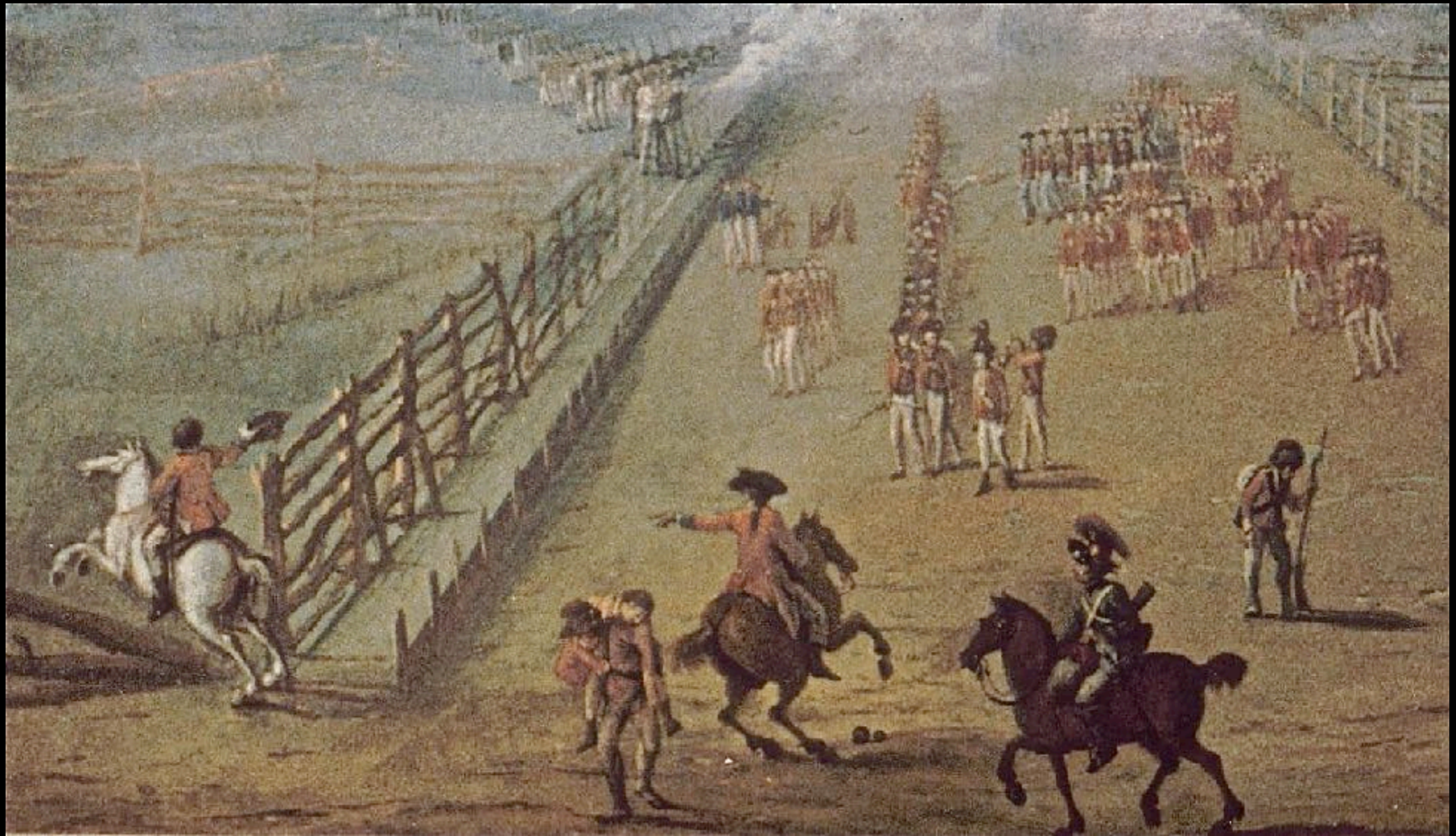
The Battle of Germantown 1777 - Battalion Company Men of H.M. 40th Regiment of Foot
by Xavier Della Gatta 1782
(Museum of the American Revolution)



The Battle of Germantown 1777 - Battalion Company Men of H.M. 40th Regiment of Foot
by Xavier Della Gatta 1782
(Museum of the American Revolution)



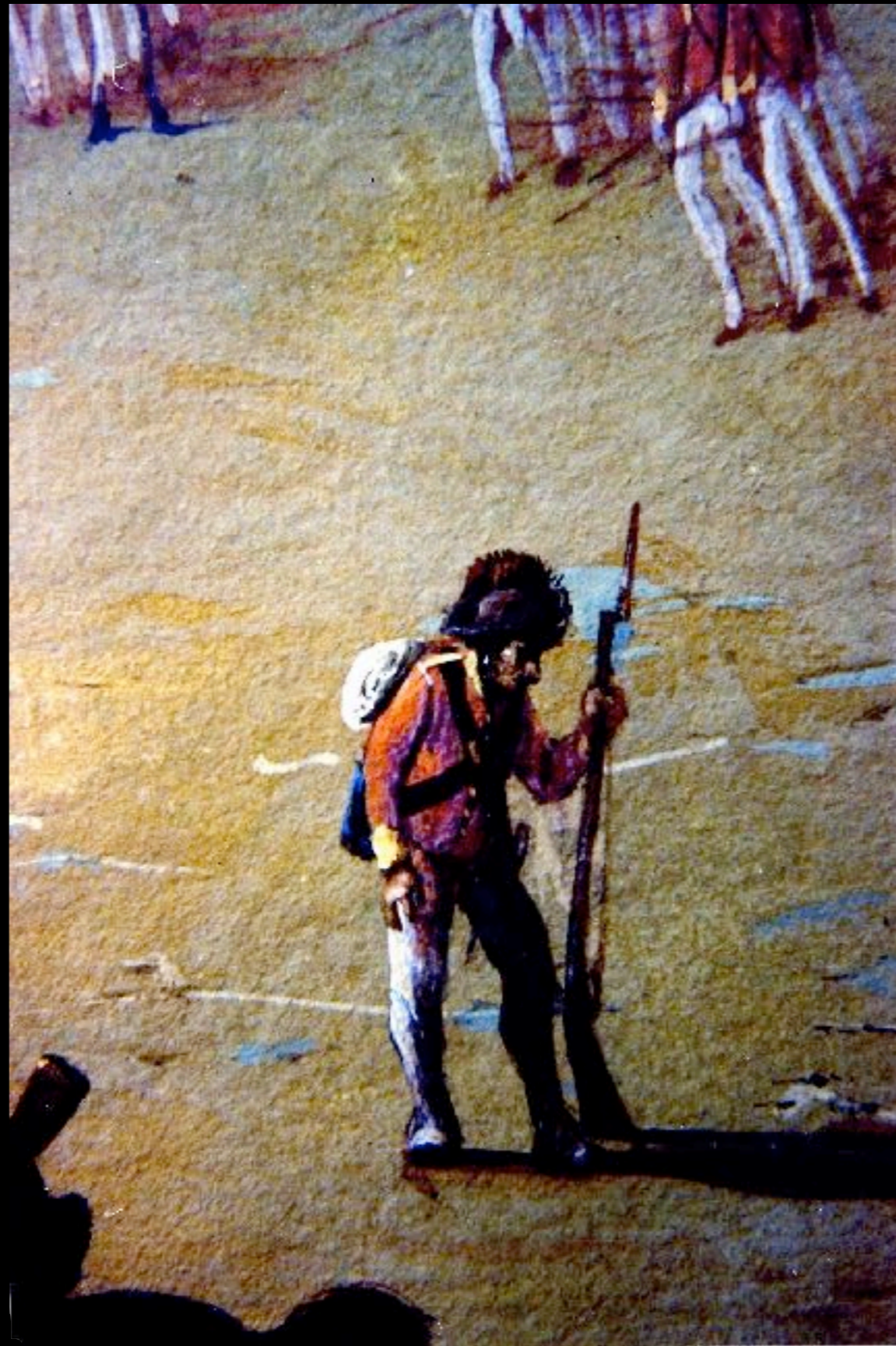
The Battle of Germantown 1777 - Battalion Company Men of H.M. 40th Regiment of Foot
by Xavier Della Gatta 1782
(Museum of the American Revolution)



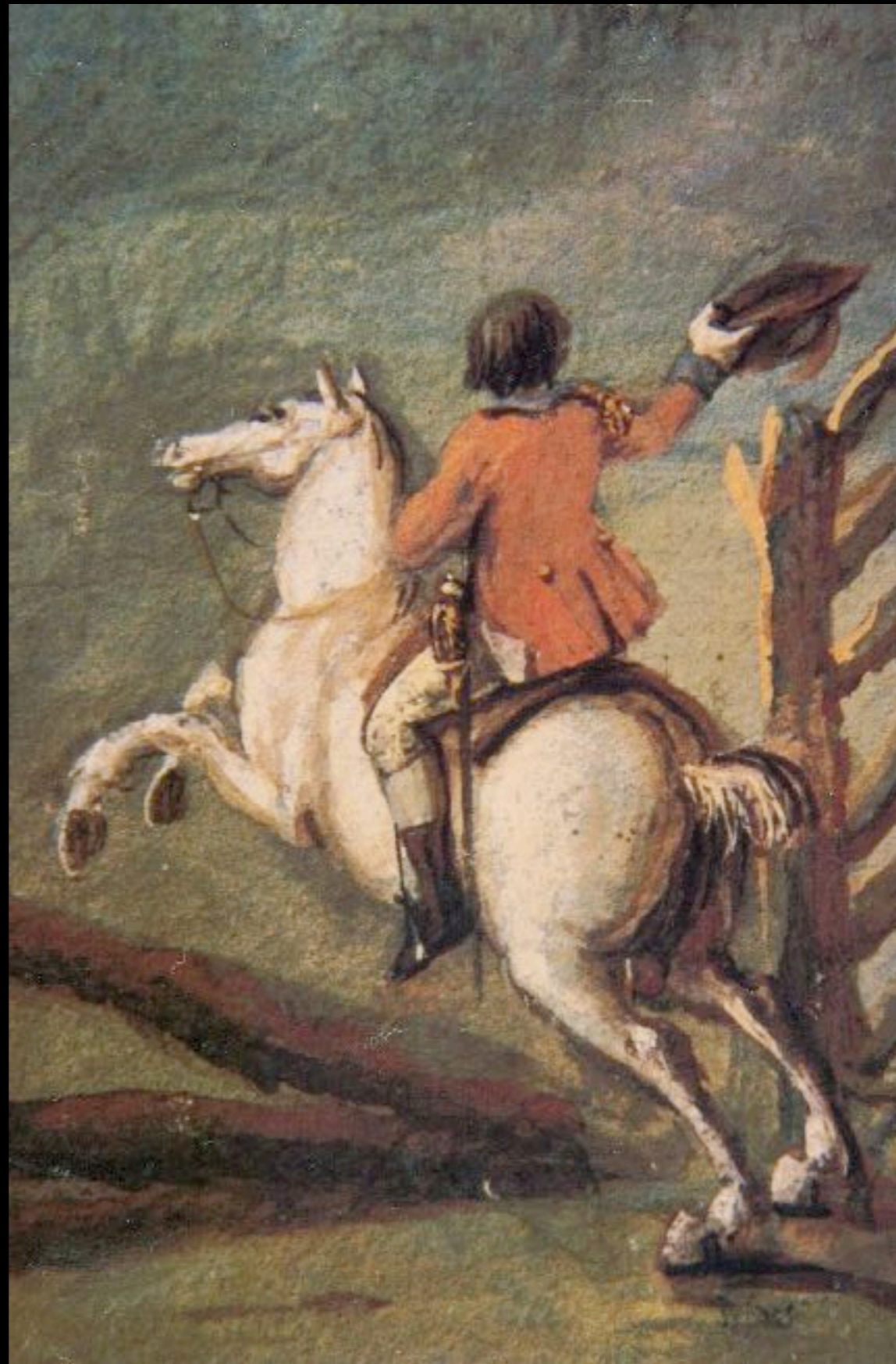
The Battle of Germantown 1777 - 2nd Battalion of Light Infantry & Royal Artillery
by Xavier Della Gatta 1782
(Museum of the American Revolution)



The Battle of Germantown 1777 - 2nd Battalion of Light Infantry & Royal Artillery
by Xavier Della Gatta 1782
(Museum of the American Revolution)



The Battle of Germantown 1777 -2nd Battalion of Light Infantry
by Xavier Della Gatta 1782
(Museum of the American Revolution)



The Battle of Germantown 1777 - Major Nesbitt Balfour of H.M. 4th Regiment of Foot, Aide to General Howe
by Xavier Della Gatta 1782
(Museum of the American Revolution)



The Battle of Germantown 1777 - Wounded Light Infantry
by Xavier Della Gatta 1782
(Museum of the American Revolution)



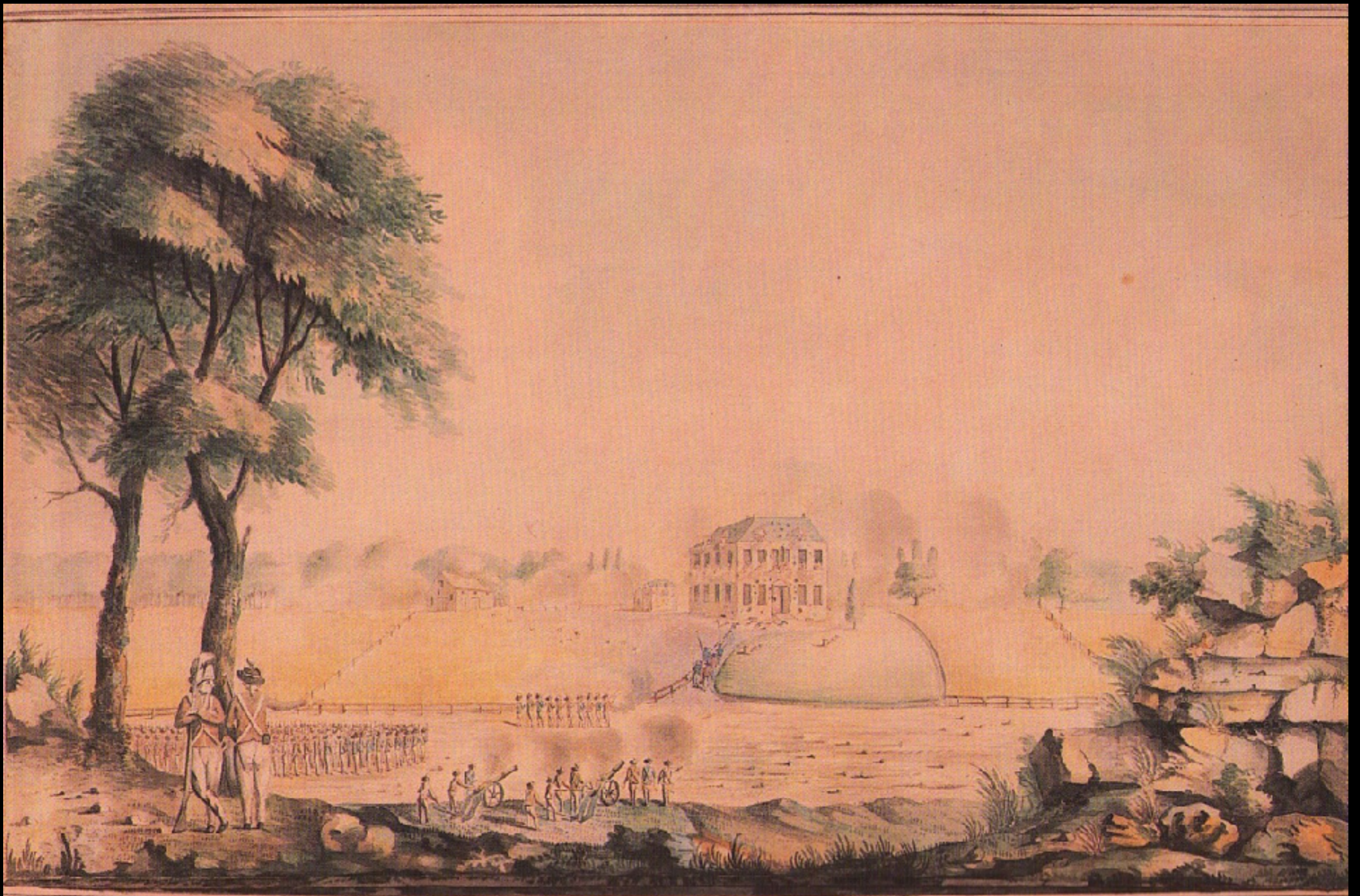
The Battle of Germantown 1777 - Cpl. Peacock Carrying Lt. Richard St. George Mansergh of H.M. 52nd Regiment of Foot
by Xavier Della Gatta 1782
(Museum of the American Revolution)



The Battle of Germantown 1777
by Xavier Della Gatta 1782
(Museum of the American Revolution)

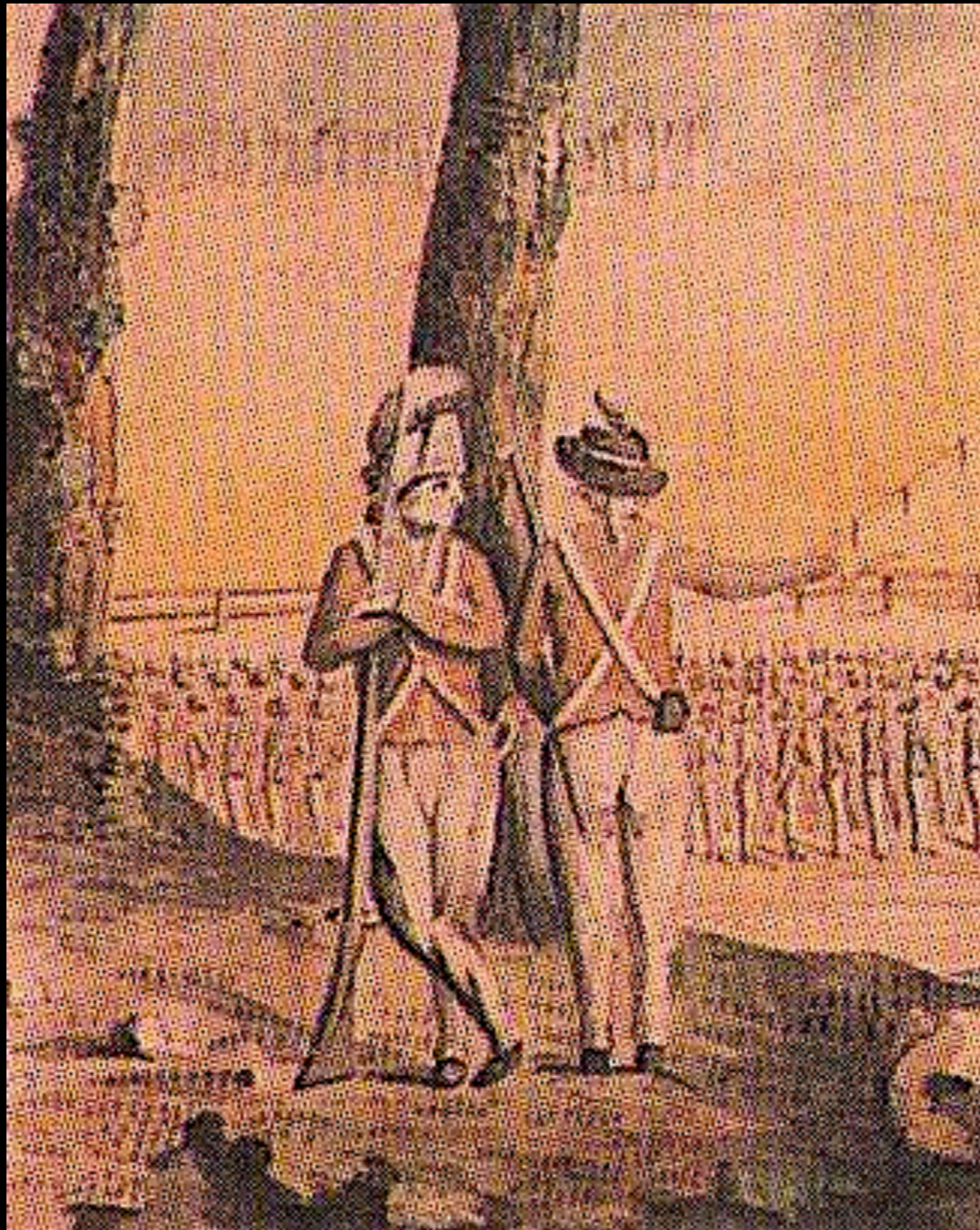


The Battle of Germantown 1777
by Xavier Della Gatta 1782
(Museum of the American Revolution)



View from the British camp towards the house of Cliveden, Germantown, Pennsylvania, August 26th 1777

Assault on Cliveden in Germantown
Commissioned in 1787 by Sir George Osborn, Commander of the Guards Grenadier Company
(Public Domain)



Assault on Cliveden in Germantown
Commissioned in 1787 by Sir George Osborn, Commander of the Guards Grenadier Company
(Public Domain)



Myself conversing with Rebel Prisoners—
according to the Rules of Chivalry—

“Myself conversing with Rebel Prisoners according to the Rules of Chivalry”
Possible Provenance - Richard St. George Mansergh During the Philadelphia Campaign of 1777
(Public Domain)



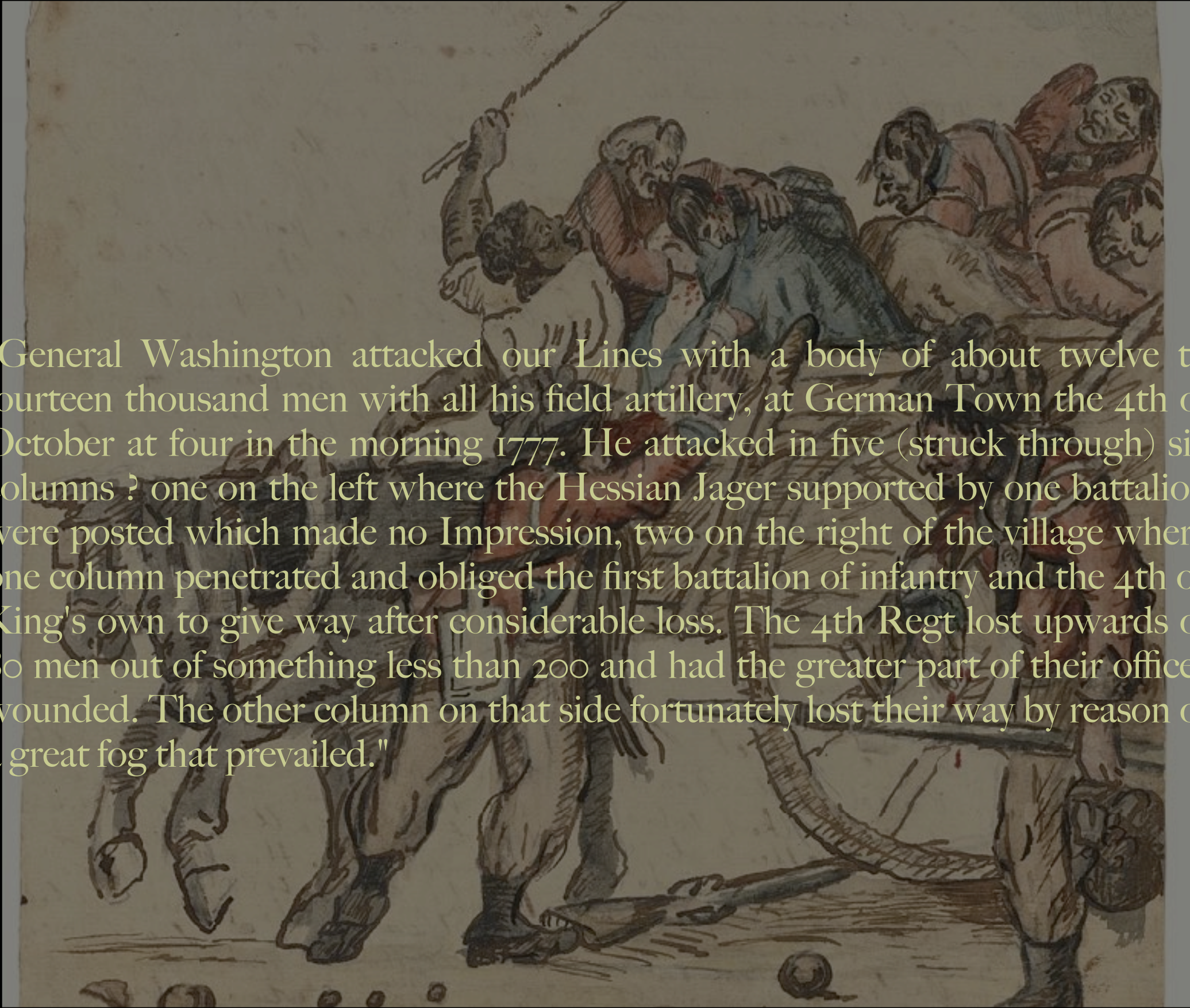
Myself on Piquet in a Tempest
Bidding a Cloak

(R)

“Myself on Piquet in a Tempest --- a Cloak 1777”
Possible Provenance - Richard St. George Mansergh During the Philadelphia Campaign of 1777
(Public Domain)



British Soldiers with a Wagon or Cart Transporting the Wounded
Possible Provenance - Richard St. George Mansergh During the Philadelphia Campaign of 1777
(Public Domain)



"General Washington attacked our Lines with a body of about twelve to fourteen thousand men with all his field artillery, at German Town the 4th of October at four in the morning 1777. He attacked in five (struck through) six columns ? one on the left where the Hessian Jager supported by one battalion were posted which made no Impression, two on the right of the village where one column penetrated and obliged the first battalion of infantry and the 4th or King's own to give way after considerable loss. The 4th Regt lost upwards of 80 men out of something less than 200 and had the greater part of their officer wounded. The other column on that side fortunately lost their way by reason of a great fog that prevailed."

British Soldiers with a Wagon or Cart Transporting the Wounded
Possible Provenance - Richard St. George Mansergh During the Philadelphia Campaign of 1777
(Public Domain)



American Rifleman "Death or Liberty"
Possible Provenance - Richard St. George Mansergh During the Philadelphia Campaign of 1777
(Public Domain)

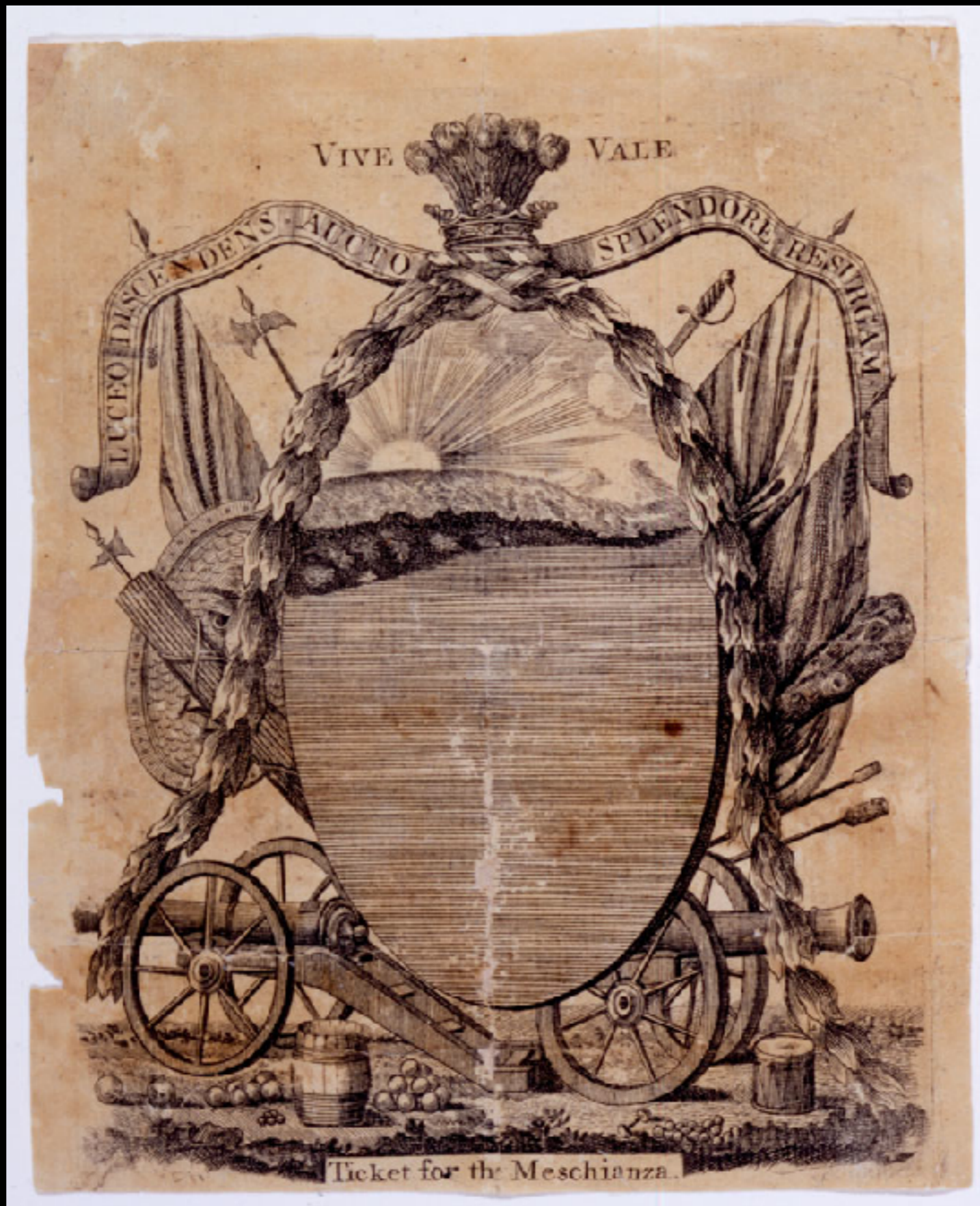


A VIEW IN AMERICA IN 1778

“A VIEW IN AMERICA IN 1778”
by Matthew Darly 1778
(Ann S.K. Brown Collection, Brown University)



The Doors to the Main House of Cliveden after the Battle of Germantown 1777
18th Century
(Cliveden)



Ticket for the Meschianza
1778
(Library Company of Philadelphia)



Drawing of the Meschianza
by John Andre 1778
(Cliveden)

Meschianza Dresses 1778



These three specimens of Silks, were of dresses worn
at the celebrated Meschianza - Philadelphia in May 1778 -
No. 1. is part of the ruffe cuff of Mrs Hamilton - its circumference
measures, when set of needles measures 2 feet. These labels,
were worn then by young Ladies



“Meschianza Dresses 1778”
c. 1778
(Library Company of Philadelphia)

The British Army
in
Virginia



Le général Cornwallis à York le 19^{bre} 1781
a été pris prisonnier de guerre avec toute son armée

Extrait de la réponse du général Cornwallis
Oui, je suis pris, mais non pas comme un diable : je le suis
sans que mon étourderie ni ma jactance aient contribué
à l'exécution des sages projets de nos généraux ; cependant
le sort invincible sans me secourir, j'espère tout de la
fortune britannique et de la valeur de nos braves anglais,
ils ont joué comme nous ils tiendront leur parole.

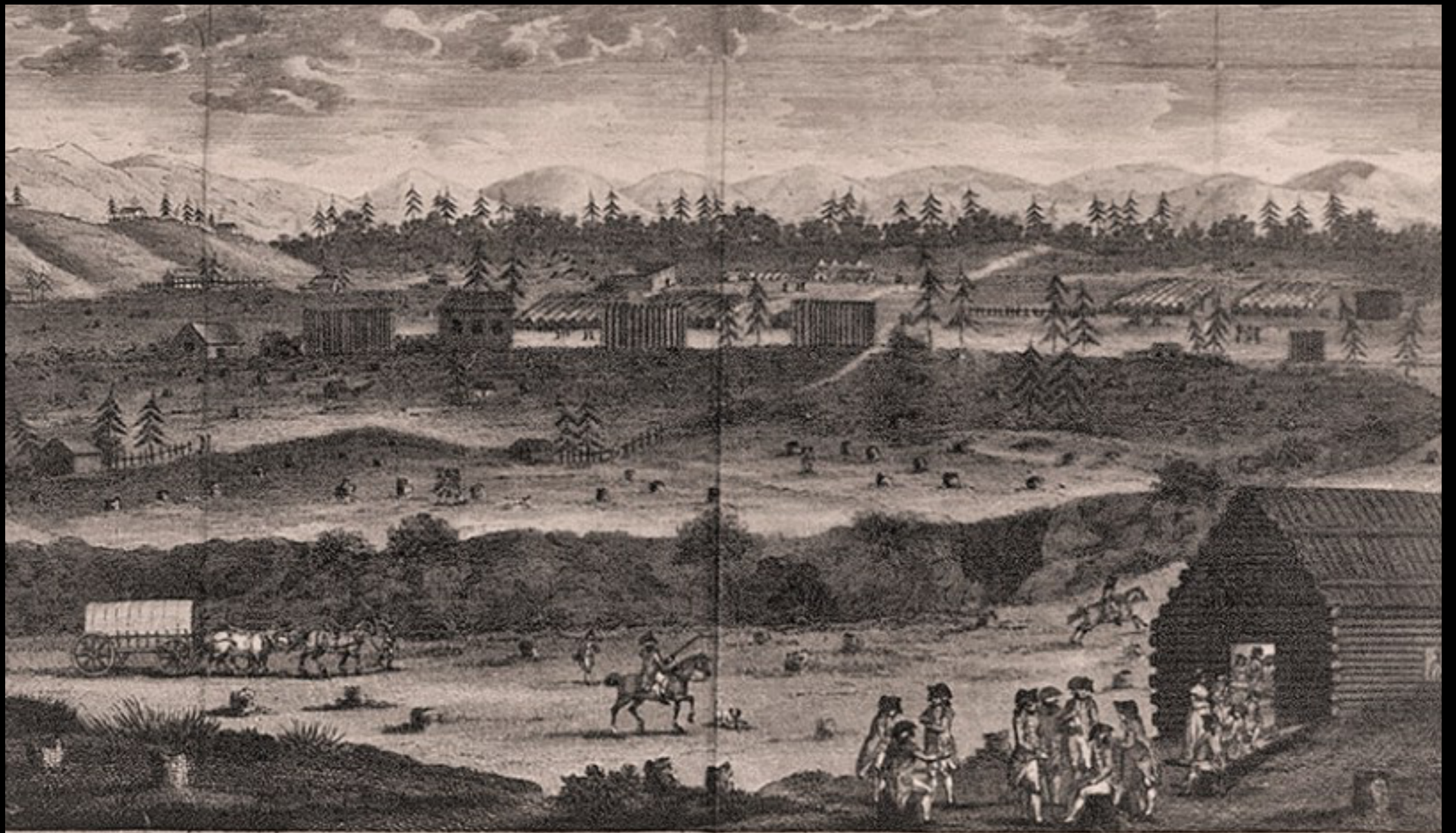
“Le général Cornwallis à York le 19 8bre 1781, a été pris prisonnier de guerre avec toute son armée”
by Anonymous 1781
(The British Museum)

The Convention Army
in
Virginia



ENCAMPMENT of the CONVENTION ARMY
At Charlotte Ville in Virginia after they had surrendered to the Americans
Published as the Act directs Jan 1789 by William Lane, Leadenhall Street, London

“ENCAMPMENT of the CONVENTION ARMY”
British Troops Captured at Saratoga in Charlottesville, Virginia
“Publish'd as the Act directs by William Lane, Leadenhall Street, 1789 Jany. 1”
(Library of Congress)



ENCAMPMENT of the CONVENTION ARMY

*At Charlotte Ville in Virginia after they had surrendered to the Americans
Publish'd as the Act directs Jan^y 1789 by William Lane, Leadenhall Street, London*

“ENCAMPMENT of the CONVENTION ARMY”

British Troops Captured at Saratoga in Charlottesville, Virginia

“Publish'd as the Act directs by William Lane, Leadenhall Street, 1789 Jany. 1”

(Library of Congress)

The British Soldier
at
The Isle of Jersey



Major Moses Corbet, Lieutenant Governor of Jersey
by Philip Jean c. 1779
(Jersey Heritage)



The Death of Major Pierson on the Isle of Jersey off France, January 6, 1781
by John Singleton Copley 1783
(Tate)



The Death of Major Pierson on the Isle of Jersey off France, January 6, 1781
by John Singleton Copley 1783
(Tate)



The Death of Major Pierson on the Isle of Jersey off France, January 6, 1781
by John Singleton Copley 1783
(Tate)



The Death of Major Pierson on the Isle of Jersey off France, January 6, 1781
by John Singleton Copley 1783
(Tate)



The Death of Major Pierson on the Isle of Jersey off France, January 6, 1781
by John Singleton Copley 1783
(Tate)



The Death of Major Pierson on the Isle of Jersey off France, January 6, 1781
by John Singleton Copley 1783
(Tate)



The Death of Major Pierson on the Isle of Jersey off France, January 6, 1781
by John Singleton Copley 1783
(Tate)



The Death of Major Pierson on the Isle of Jersey off France, January 6, 1781
by John Singleton Copley 1783
(Tate)

22d of MAY, 1784.

D E S C R I P T I O N
O F T H E
P I C T U R E
O F T H E D E A T H O F
M A J O R P E I R S O N,
And the D E F E A T of the
French Troops in the Island of Jersey.

Painted by Mr. COPLEY, for Mr. Alderman BOYDELL.

This PICTURE is founded on the following FACTS:

A Body of French Troops having invaded the Island of Jersey in the year 1781, and having possessed themselves of the Town of St. HEILLER'S, and taken the Lieutenant-Governor prisoner, obliged him in that situation, to sign a capitulation to surrender the Island; Major PEIRSON, a gallant young Officer, under the age of twenty-four years, sensible of the invalidity of the capitulation made by the Lieutenant-Governor, whilst he was a prisoner, with great valor and prudence, attacked and totally defeated the French Troops, and thereby rescued the Island, and gloriously maintained the honor of the British arms; but unfortunately for his Country, this brave Officer fell in the moment of Victory, not by a chance shot, but by a ball levelled at him, with a design by his death, to check the ardor of the British Troops. The Major's death was instantly retaliated by his black servant on the man that shot the Major.

The Picture exhibits in the centre, a groupe bearing off the dead body from the field of battle, and the black servant shooting the man who killed his master. This groupe consists entirely of the portraits of Officers of the 95th Regiment, an Officer of the Jersey Militia, and of the said black servant.

On one side is represented a Captain of Grenadiers, leading on a body of Troops to charge the Enemy, who are seen in the back-ground, some in disorder, giving way, and others in flight; an English Serjeant mortally wounded on the ground, and endeavouring with his handkerchief to stop the
the

The Death of Major Pierson on the Isle of Jersey off France, January 6, 1781
by John Singleton Copley 1783
(Tate)



The following are the Names of the Officers whose Portraits compose the Centre Groupe.

No.
 1. Captain Clephane
 2. Captain Macneil
 4. Captain Corbett
 5. Lieutenant Drysdale

No.
 6. Ensign Rowan
 7. Ensign Smith
 8. Captain Hemery

No.
 9. Lieut. Buchanan
 10. Adjutant Harrison
 11. Major Peirson

3. Major Peirson's black Servant

The Death of Major Pierson on the Isle of Jersey off France, January 6, 1781
 by John Singleton Copley 1783
 (Tate)

The British Soldier
at
Gibraltar



Francis Augustus Eliott and a Spanish Officer Outside Gibraltar
by Benjamin West 1777
(Princeton University Art Museum)



"The Siege and Relief of Gibraltar, 13 September 1782"
by John Singleton Copley c. 1783
(Harvard University)



Study of Colonel Ernst August von Hugo and Lieutenant Colonel von Schleppegrell
"The Siege and Relief of Gibraltar, 13 September 1782"
by John Singleton Copley c. 1783



Sorties Made by the Garrison at Gibraltar
by Jonathan Trumbull c. 1789
(Metropolitan Museum of Art)



“Vue générale de l'assaut des batteries flottantes sur Gibraltar, le 13 septembre 1782.”

c. 1782

(Brown University)



Siege of Gibraltar
18th Century
(Public Domain)



The Siege of Gibraltar, 1782
by George Carter
(National Portrait Gallery)



The Siege of Gibraltar, 1782
by George Carter
(National Portrait Gallery)



General Elliott and His Officers Observing the Destruction of the Floating Batteries, Gibraltar, Sept. 13, 1782
by George Carter 1784
(National Army Museum)



General Elliott and His Officers Observing the Destruction of the Floating Batteries, Gibraltar, Sept. 13, 1782
by George Carter 1784
(National Army Museum)



General Elliott and His Officers Observing the Destruction of the Floating Batteries, Gibraltar, Sept. 13, 1782
by George Carter 1784
(National Army Museum)



Printed by G. Galignani, in the Strand, London.

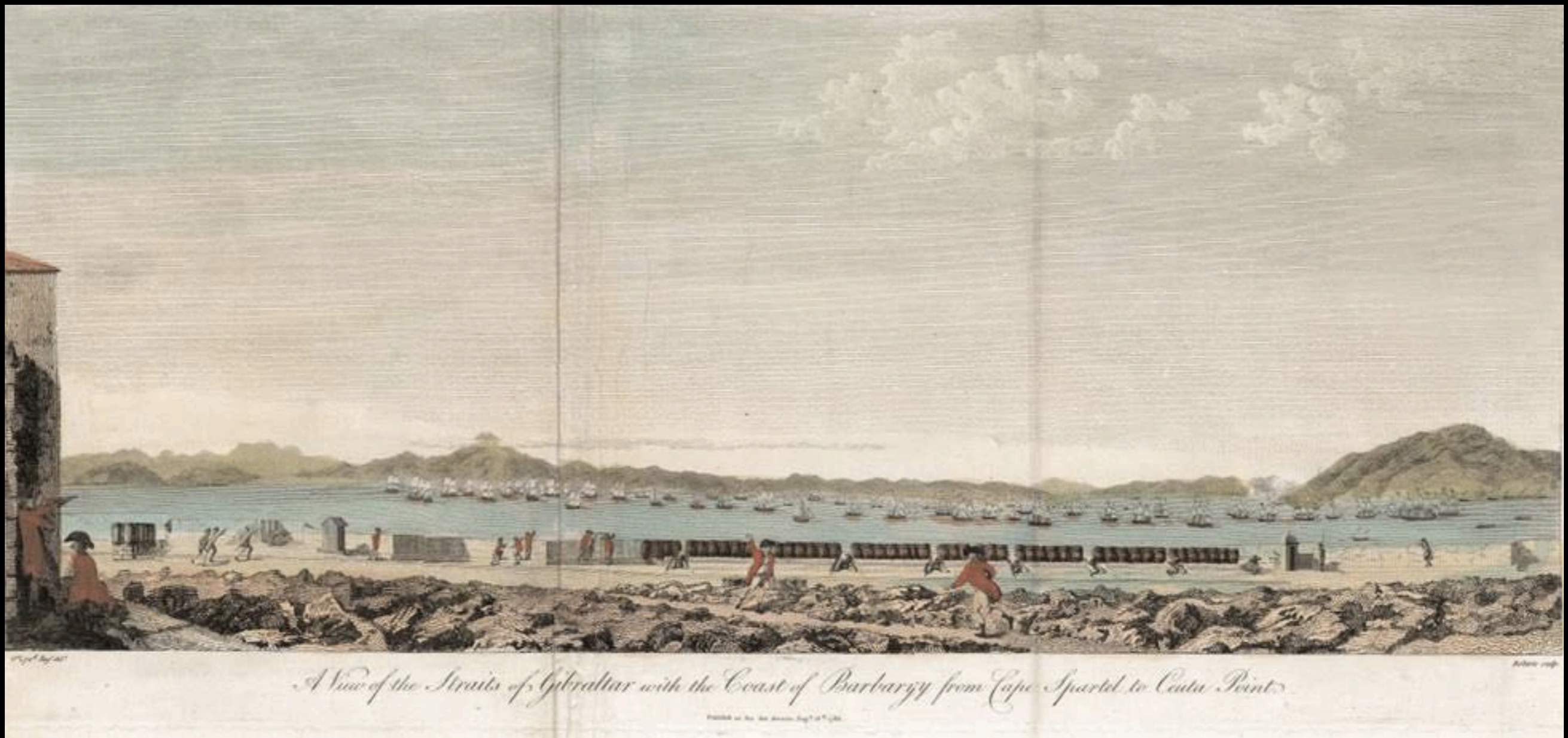
GENERAL ELIOTT on the KINGS BASTION.

GIBRALTAR, SEPT. 13. 1782.

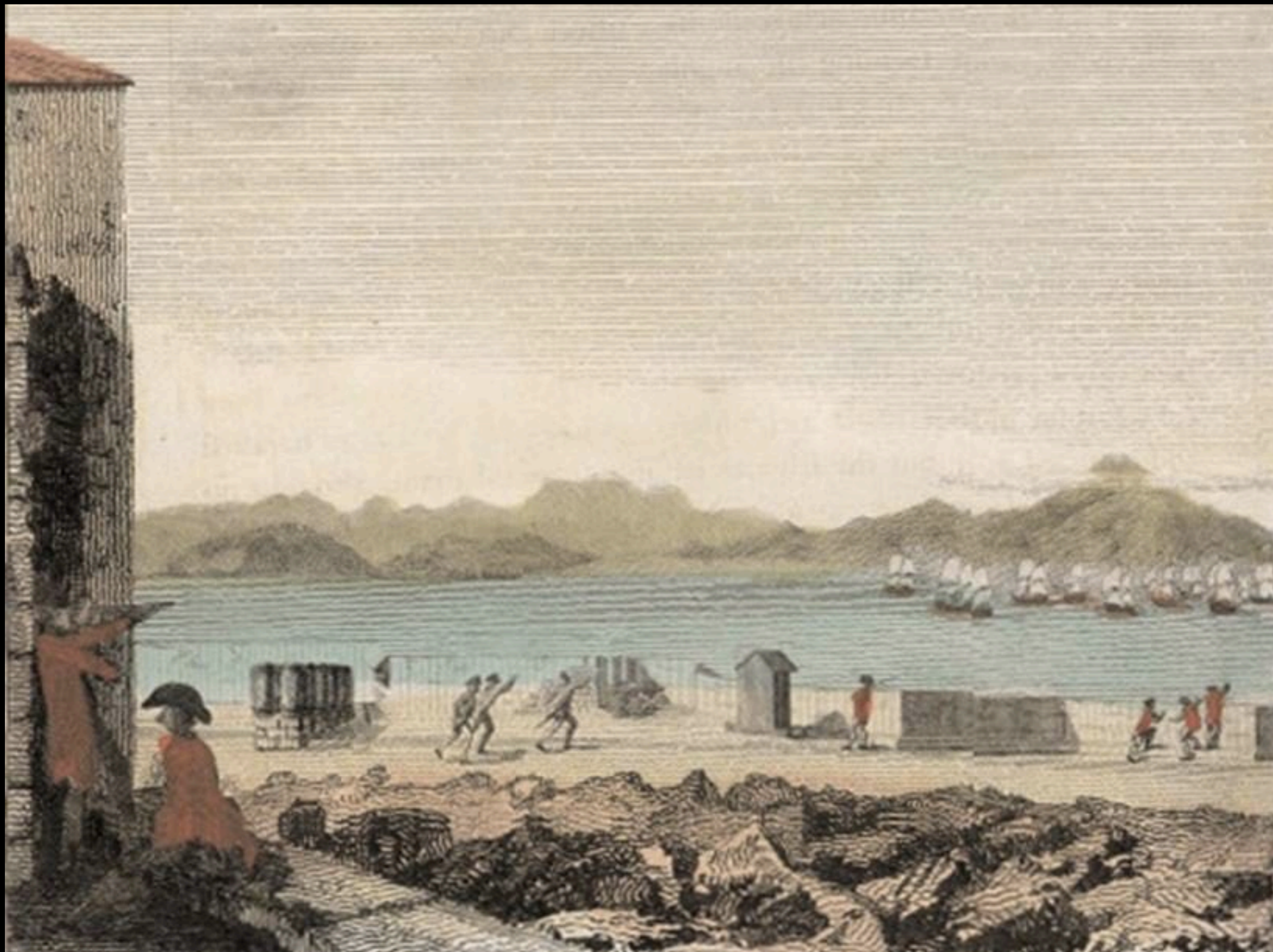
View of the Bastion, taken from the Officers of the ROYAL REGIMENT of ARTILLERY. By their most Obedient Servant, G. Galignani, Esq. del. by W. Hillier, Sculp. & R. Wallis, Sculp.

W. Hillier fecit.

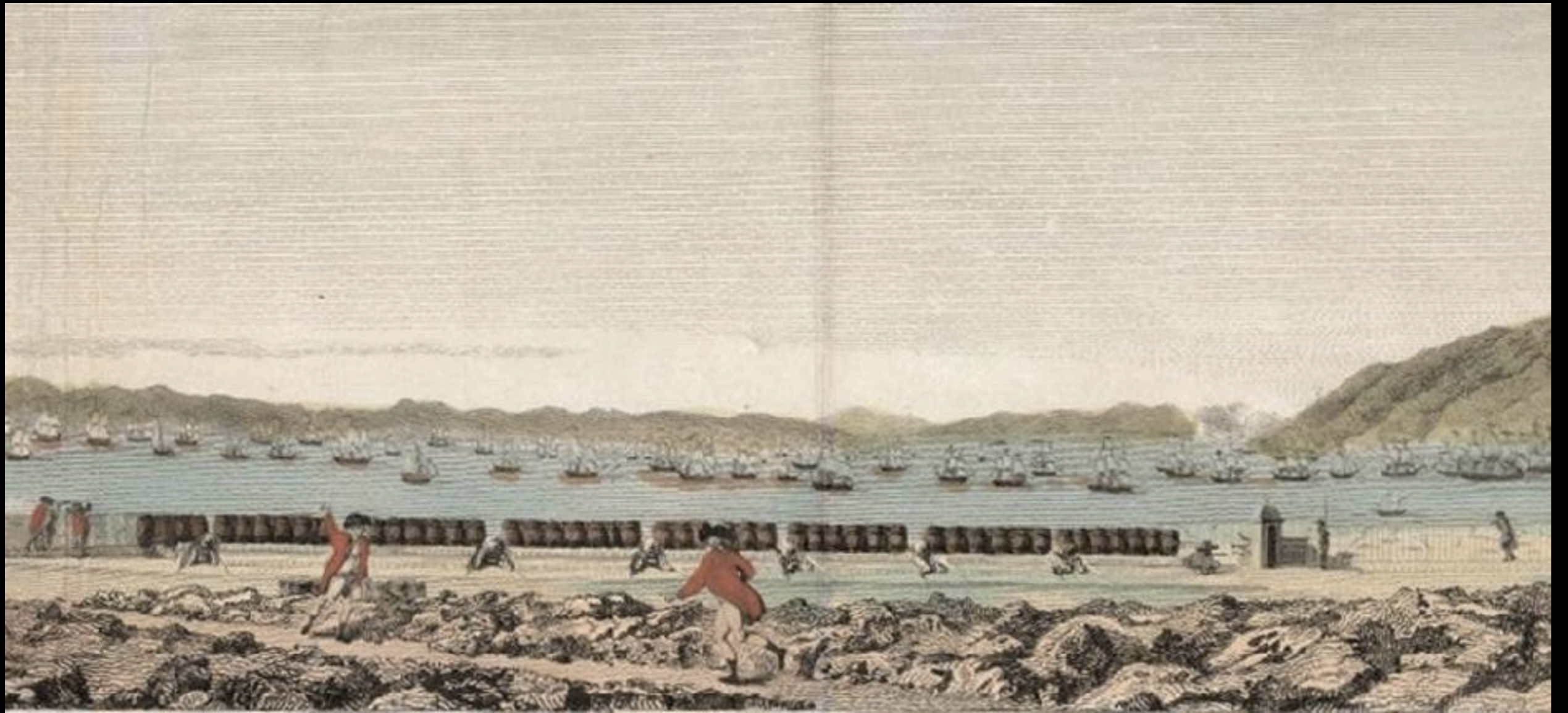
“GENERAL ELIOTT on the KINGS BASTION.”
Gibraltar Sept. 13, 1783
(Public Domain)



A View of the Straits of Gibraltar with the Coast of Barbary from Cape Spartel to Ceuta Point
by "Roberts" 1785
(Public Domain)



"A View of the Straits of Gibraltar with the Coast of Barbary from Cape Spartel to Ceuta Point"
by "Roberts" 1785
(Public Domain)



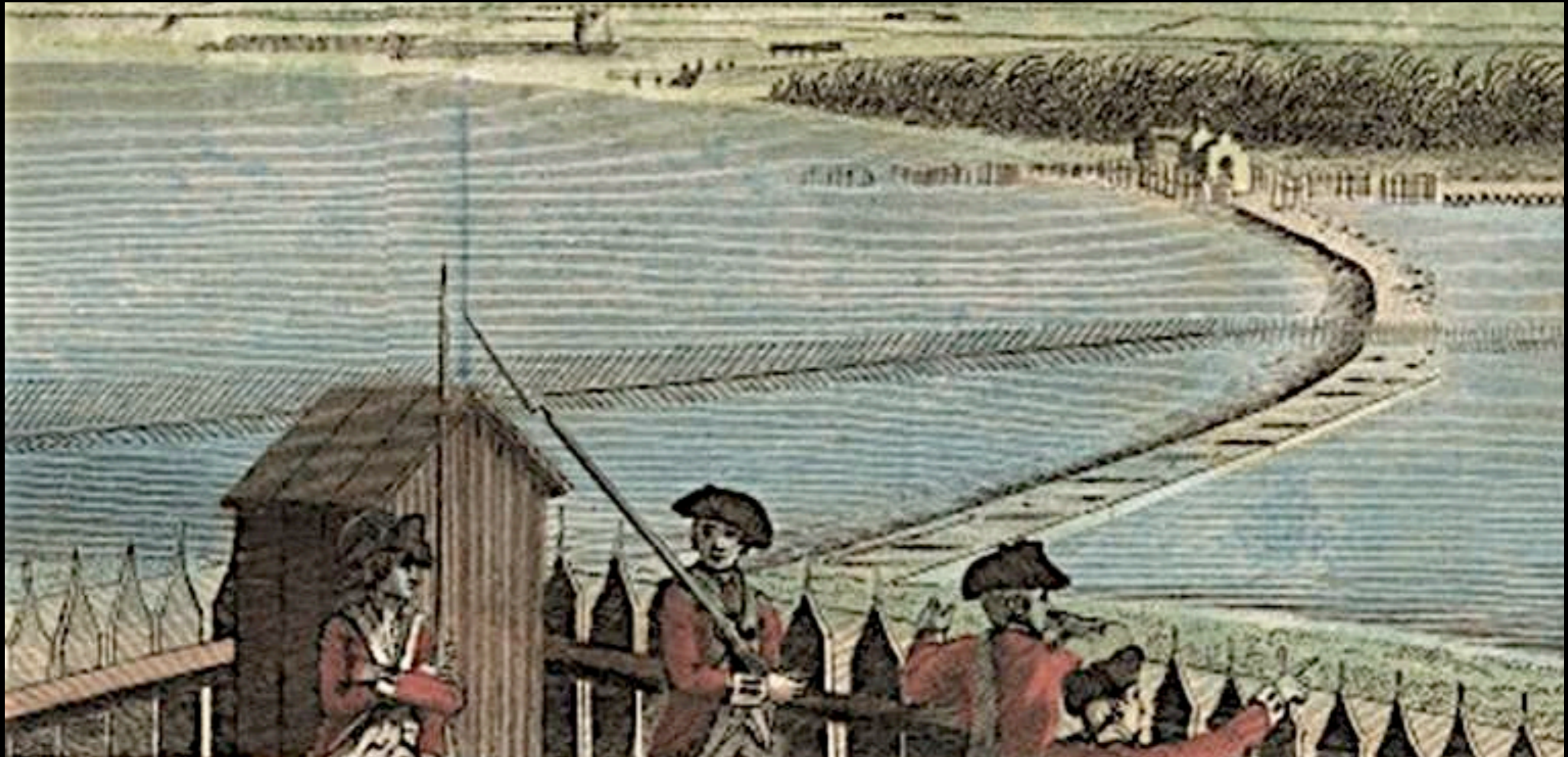
“A View of the Straits of Gibraltar with the Coast of Barbary from Cape Spartel to Ceuta Point”
by “Roberts” 1785
(Public Domain)



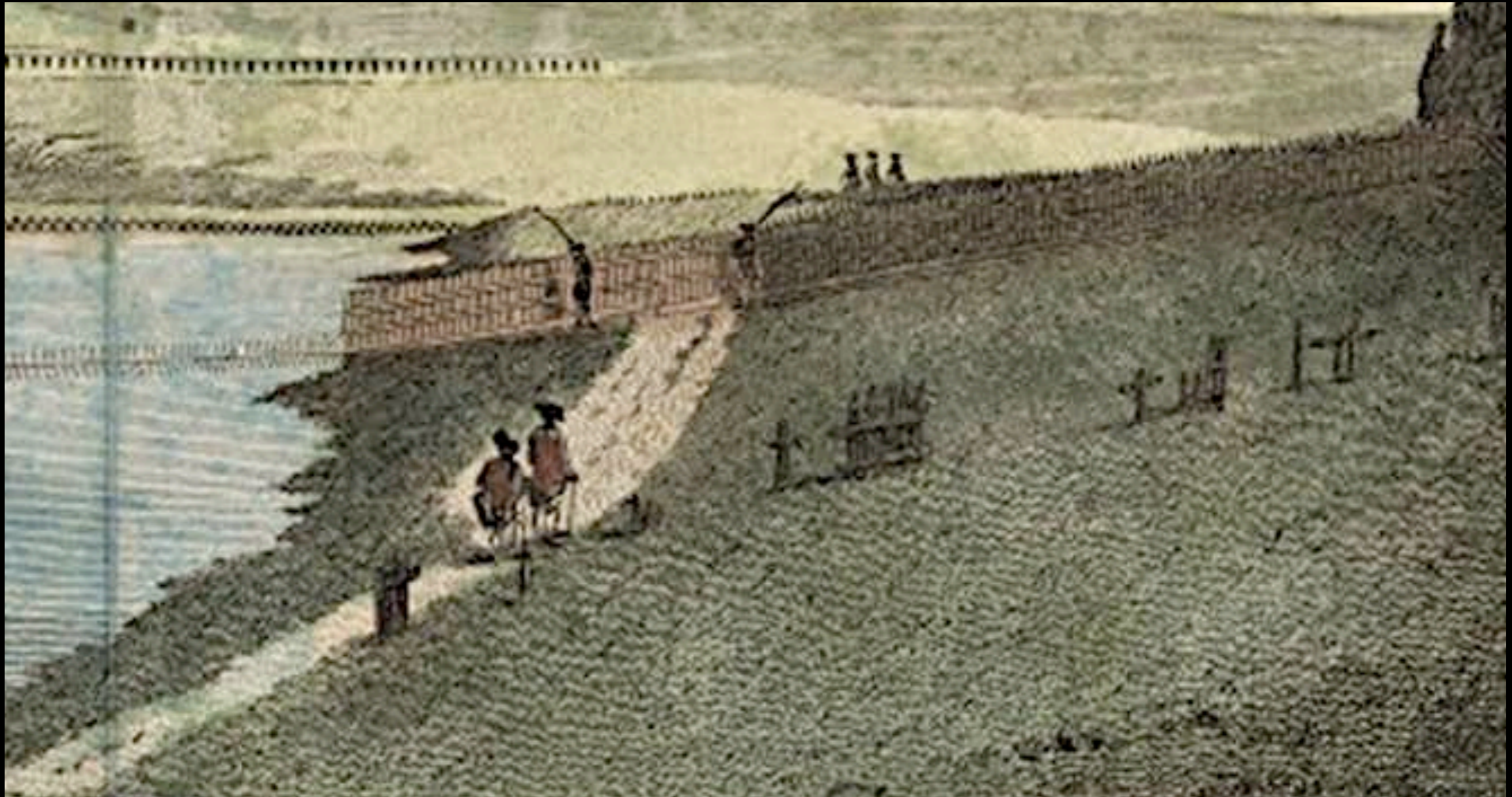
A View from Gibraltar of the Spanish Batteries erected in the late Siege before that Garrison.

Printed in the Year 1785 by J. Roberts.

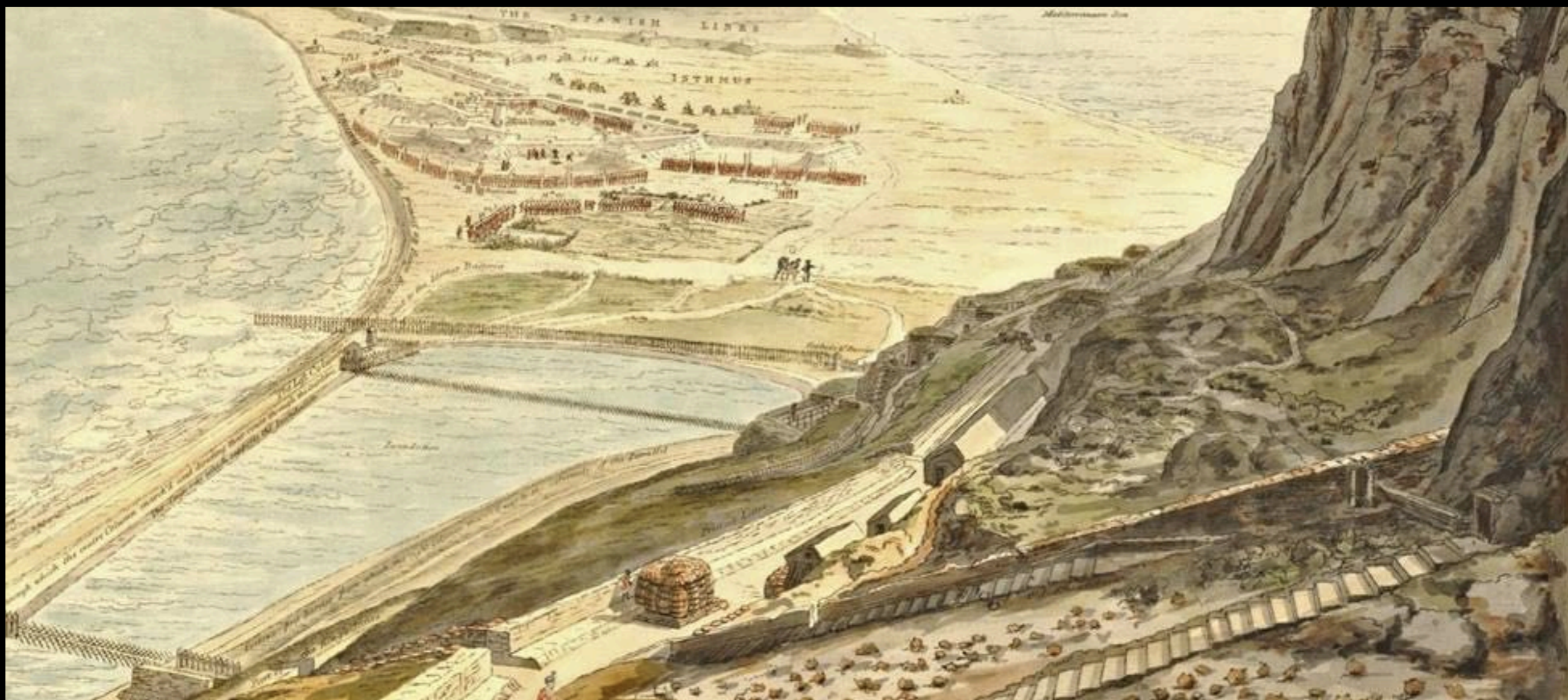
“A View from Gibraltar of Spanish Batteries Erected in the Late Siege before that Garrison”
by “Roberts” 1785
(Public Domain)



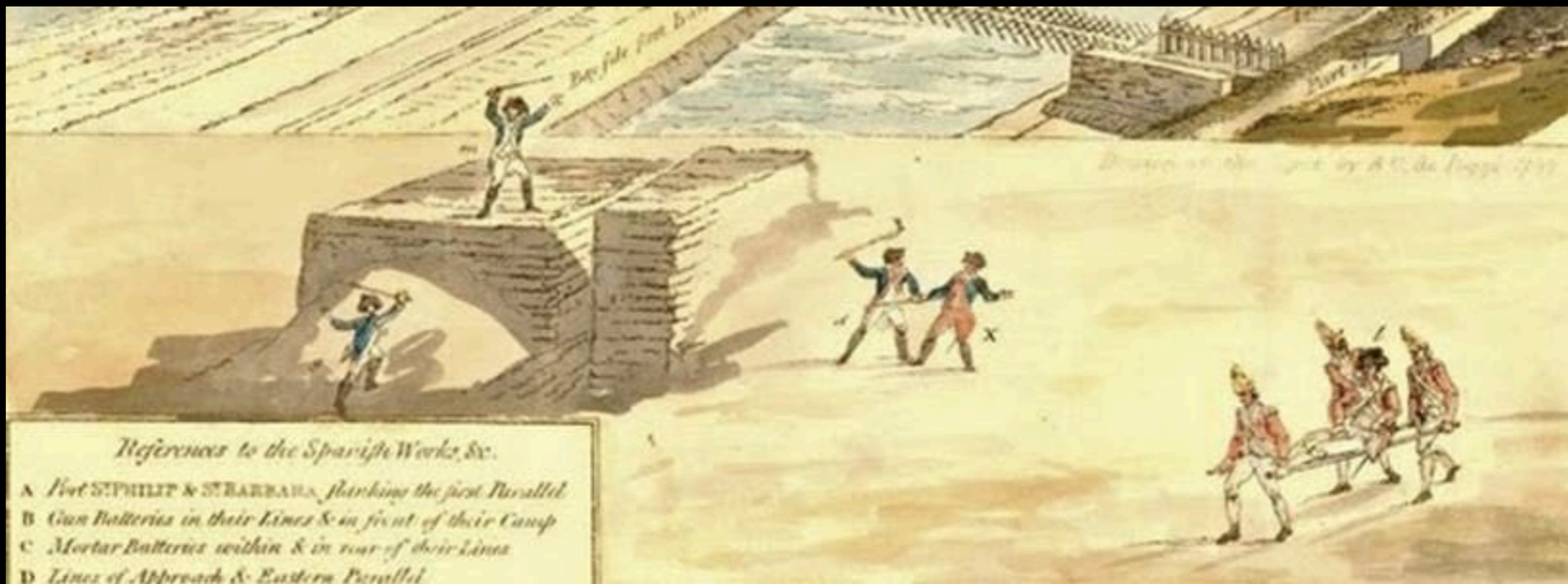
“A View from Gibraltar of Spanish Batteries Erected in the Late Siege before that Garrison”
by “Roberts” 1785
(Public Domain)



“A View from Gibraltar of Spanish Batteries Erected in the Late Siege before that Garrison”
by “Roberts” 1785
(Public Domain)



“References to the Print of the Sortie Made by the Garrison of Gibraltar in the Morning of the 17th. of Novr. 1781”
after Antonio di Poggi
(Public Domain)



“References to the Print of the Sortie Made by the Garrison of Gibraltar in the Morning of the 17th. of Novr. 1781”
 after Antonio di Poggi
 (Public Domain)

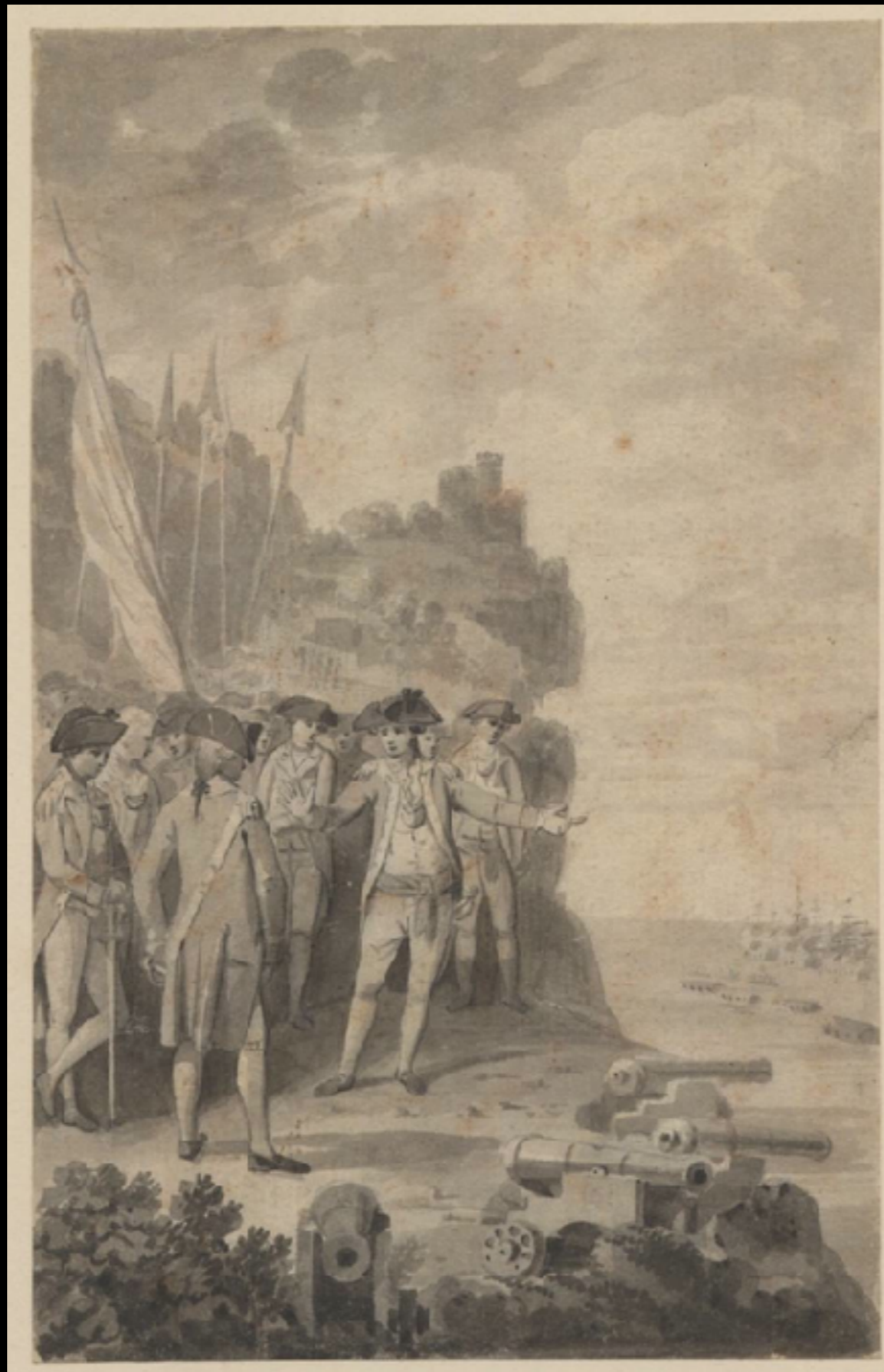


“References to the Print of the Sortie Made by the Garrison of Gibraltar in the Morning of the 17th. of Novr. 1781”
after Antonio di Poggi
(Public Domain)



Printed by W. B. Whittaker, 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4. The title is printed in the center of the image, flanked by a royal coat of arms on the left and a printer's mark on the right. The text is in a small, elegant font.

“The Sortie Made by the Garrison of Gibraltar in the Morning of the 27th. of Novr. 1781”
after Antonio di Poggi
(Public Domain)



“The Defense of Gibraltar”
by Conrad Martin Metz 1782
(The British Museum)



"The Defense of Gibraltar"
by Conrad Martin Metz 1782
(The British Museum)

Publ. June 12, 1790 by S.W. Fores N^o 3 Piccadilly. Where may be seen the completest Collection of Caricatures &c. in the Kingdom, also the Head & Hand of Great Britain's Old mist.



TERROR to the DONS or the GOVERNOR Instructing his LITTLE FAMILY.

“Terror to the Dons or the Governor Instructing His Little Family”
by Isaac Cruikshank 1790
(The British Museum)

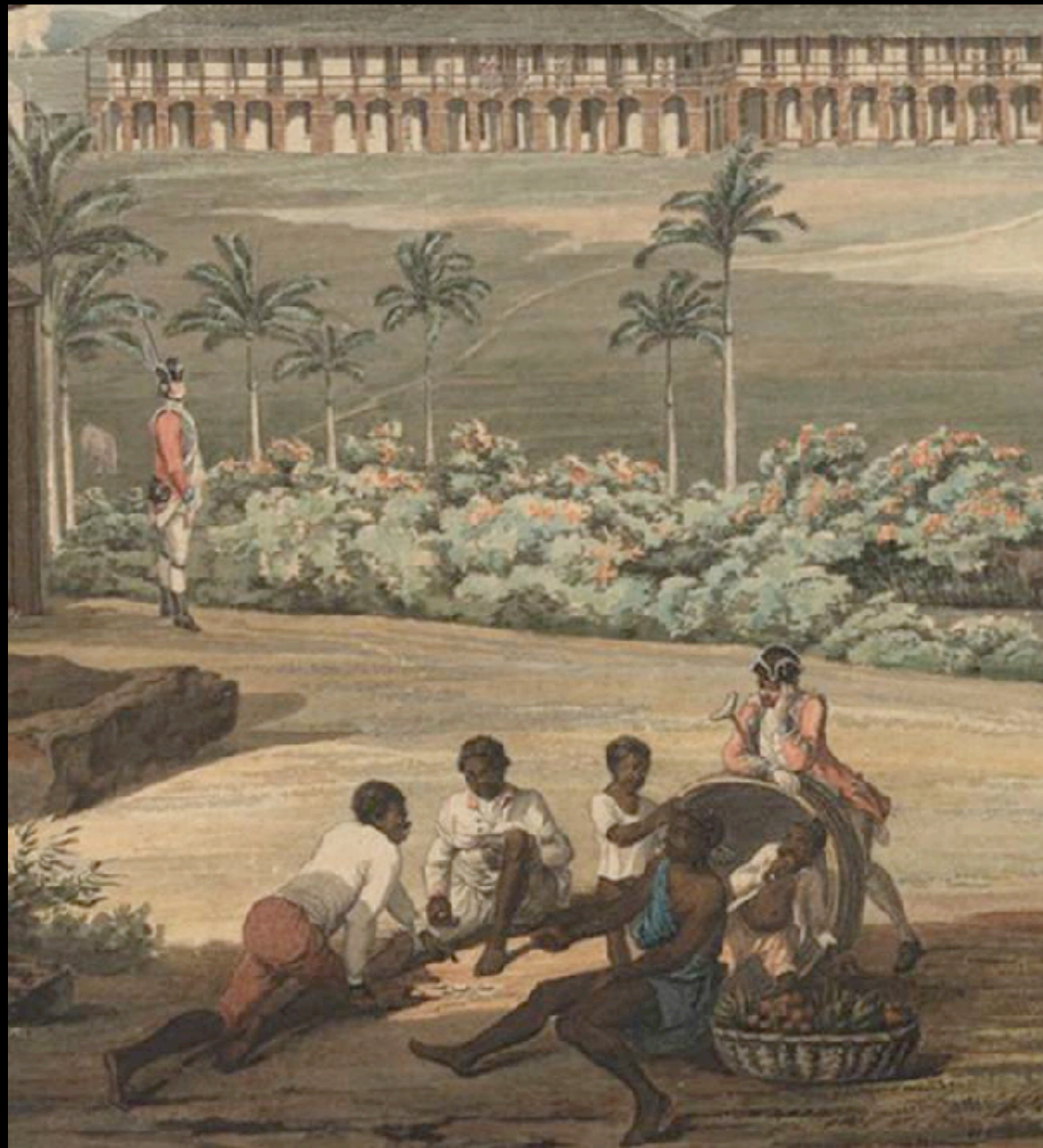


“Lieut. Genl. Sir Rob.t Boyd K.B. Lieut. Govr. of Gibraltar”
by John Hall after Antonio Cesare Poggi 1786
(The British Museum)

The British Soldier
at
Antigua



“A View on the Island of Antigua : the English Barracks and Saint John's Church”
by Thomas Hearn c. 1775
(Yale Center for British Art)



“A View on the Island of Antigua : the English Barracks and Saint John's Church”
by Thomas Hearn c. 1775
(Yale Center for British Art)



“A View on the Island of Antigua : the English Barracks and Saint John's Church”
by Thomas Hearn c. 1775
(Yale Center for British Art)



“A View on the Island of Antigua : the English Barracks and Saint John's Church”
by Thomas Hearn c. 1775
(Yale Center for British Art)



“A View on the Island of Antigua : the English Barracks and Saint John's Church”
by Thomas Hearn c. 1775
(Yale Center for British Art)



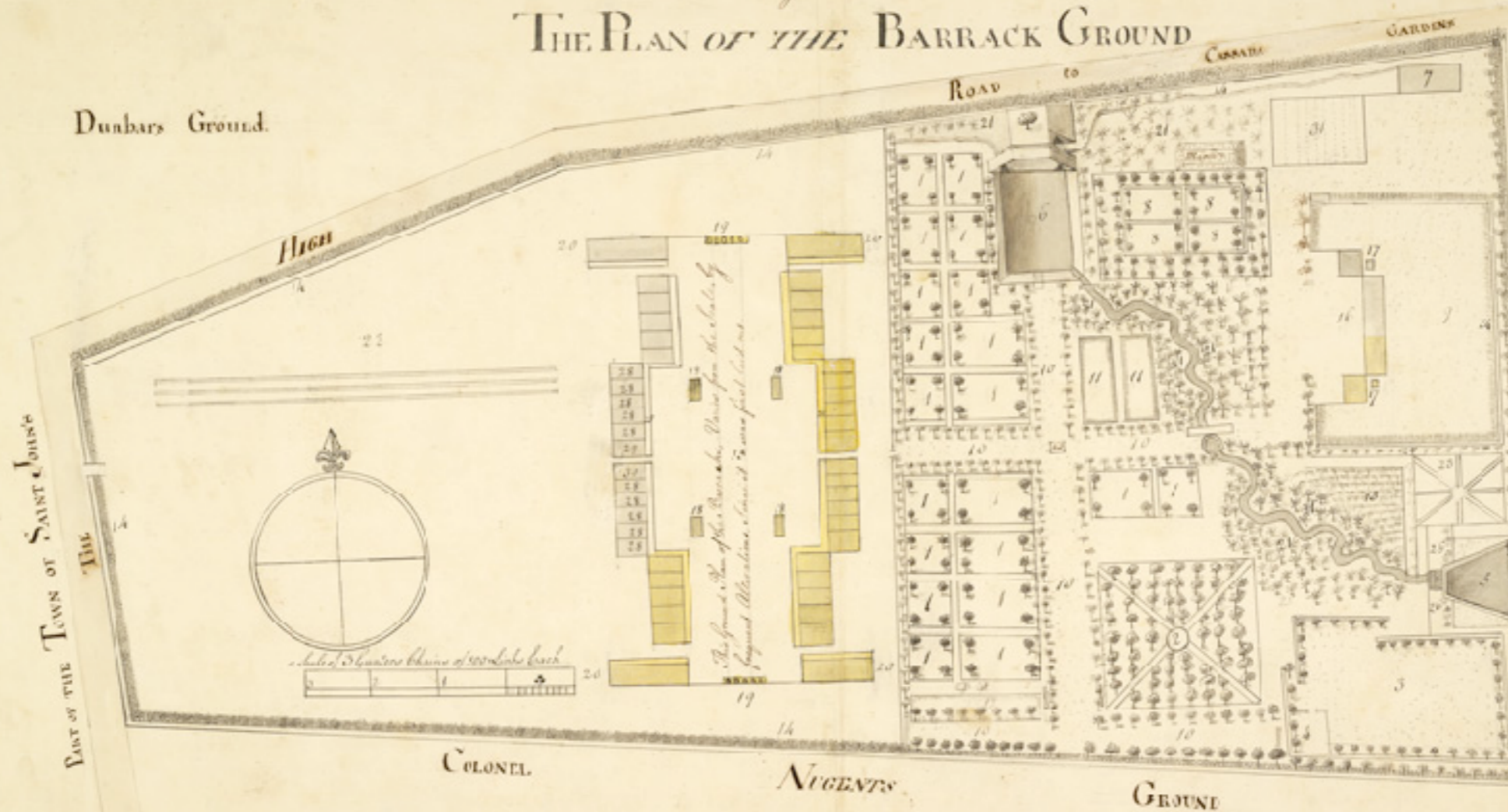
Parham Hill House & Sugar Plantation
by Thomas Hearn c. 1779
(Yale Center for British Art)

PROFILE OF THE BARRACKS IN ANTIGUA



Length in Front 400 Feet

THE PLAN OF THE BARRACK GROUND



- References
- 1 Ten Gardens
 - 2 The Orange Grove
 - 3 The Barracking Ground enclosed by a Wall
 - 4 The Officers Barracking Ground
 - 5 The Upper Pond
 - 6 The Lower Pond
 - 7 The Hospital Pond
 - 8 The Hospital Gardens
 - 9 The Ground behind the Hospital enclosed with a Logwood Hedge
 - 10 The British Military College Area
 - 11 The Private Mens Quarters College
 - 12 The Officers Quarters Alley
 - 13 The Privy Yard
 - 14 Outside House of Logwood
 - 15 Men of the Barracks
 - 16 Men of the Hospital
 - 17 The Hospital Customs
 - 18 Outworks belonging to the Barracks
 - 19 Sleeping houses to the Barracks
 - 20 Kitchens of the Barracks
 - 21 Planting Walks
 - 22 The Parade of Logwood
 - 23 The Wild chag Ground
 - 24 Refuge for the poor Water
 - 25 The Ponds around the Barracks
 - 26 Trenches and Diggers
 - 27 A Row of Privies
 - 28 Officers Apartments
 - 29 Officers Game Room
 - 30 Private Mens Game Room
 - 31 The Quarry for Logwood

TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS WILLIAM DUKE OF CUMBERLAND The Plan of the Ground Appointed for the Parade also a Plan & Profile of the Barracks & Hospital Approved by HIS MAJESTY and now Building by the LEGISLATURE of ANTIGUA for HIS MAJESTY'S 58th Reg^t of Foot also the Ponds Publick Walks, Reg^t & Hospital Gardens & Various kind^s of Trees & Shrubs laid out & Planted by COL^l JAMES ROSS in 1756 and with y^e Generous ASSISTANCE of the LEGISLATURE Finished in 1758. Surveyd & Delineated on the Spot and is most humbly Inscribed by his ROYAL HIGHNESS'S most devoted most Obedient & most humble Servant.

WILLIAM GORDON CAP^t in his MAJESTY'S 58th REGIM^t
May 21 1758

"Profile of the Barracks in Antigua"
by William Gordon 1758
(Yale Center for British Art)

The British Soldier
at
St. Kitts



"The British Infantry Land on St. Kitts"
by François Lescalet 1782
(Brown University)



“The British Infantry Land on St. Kitts”
by François Lescalet 1782
(Brown University)



"The British Infantry Land on St. Kitts"
by François Lescalet 1782
(Brown University)



“The British Infantry Land on St. Kitts”
by François Lescalet 1782
(Brown University)



“The British Infantry Land on St. Kitts”
by François Lescalet 1782
(Brown University)

The British Soldier
at
Havana



“The Capture of Havana, Cuba: The Taking of the Town by British Forces Under the Command of the Earl of Albemarle, 14 August, 1762”
by Dominic Serres the Elder
(Sotheby’s)



“The Capture of Havana, Cuba: The Taking of the Town by British Forces Under the Command of the Earl of Albemarle, 14 August, 1762”
by Dominic Serres the Elder
(Sotheby’s)



*“The Capture of Havana, Cuba: View of the Morro Castle and Boom Defense Before the Attack”
by Dominic Serres the Elder
(Sotheby’s)*



*“The Capture of Havana, Cuba: View of the Morro Castle and Boom Defense Before the Attack”
by Dominic Serres the Elder
(Sotheby’s)*



*“The Capture of Havana, Cuba: View of the Morro Castle and Boom Defense Before the Attack”
by Dominic Serres the Elder
(Sotheby’s)*



*“The Capture of Havana, Cuba: View of the Morro Castle and Boom Defense Before the Attack”
by Dominic Serres the Elder
(Sotheby’s)*



“The Capture of Havana, Cuba, August 1762: The English Battery Before the Morro Castle”
by Dominic Serres the Elder
(Sotheby’s)



“The Capture of Havana, Cuba, August 1762: The English Battery Before the Morro Castle”
by Dominic Serres the Elder
(Sotheby’s)



“The Capture of Havana, Cuba, August 1762: The English Battery Before the Morro Castle”
by Dominic Serres the Elder
(Sotheby’s)



“The Capture of Havana, Cuba, August 1762: The English Battery Before the Morro Castle”
by Dominic Serres the Elder
(Sotheby’s)



“The Cathedral at Havana, August - September 1762: View of the Church of San Francisco de Asis, Cuba”
by Dominic Serres the Elder
(Sotheby’s)



“The Cathedral at Havana, August - September 1762: View of the Church of San Francisco de Asis, Cuba”
by Dominic Serres the Elder
(Sotheby’s)



“The Cathedral at Havana, August - September 1762: View of the Church of San Francisco de Asis, Cuba”
by Dominic Serres the Elder
(Sotheby’s)

The British Soldier
at
St. Lucia



View of St. Lucia & Part of Martinique
by Charles Forrest 1784
(Public Domain)

Acknowledgements

The 18th Century Material Culture Resource Center greatly acknowledges our friend and colleague, Dr. Gregory Urwin of Temple University for his exemplary series “Redcoat Images”. Having had the honor to work with Dr. Urwin and personally contribute to his series in the past, we are pleased to showcase some of the images that he has featured in this slideshow. We are also eternally grateful to our many other friends and colleagues who have also shared with us their images of the British Soldier over the years.



Acknowledgements

The material contained within these slideshows is presented for educational purposes only. The 18th Century Material Culture Resource Center does not personally own any of the items depicted herein and is indebted to the countless museums, libraries, and private collectors who willingly share their collections with the public through the internet. Every attempt has been made to credit these organizations and individuals for their contributions as best as possible.

If there is a question you have regarding a particular item featured within a presentation, please contact the 18th Century Material Culture Resource Center and we will try to answer your inquiry as best as possible. If for any reason you feel there is any item that should not be presented here, or if there is an error in any listing, or if you know the source for any item whose credit is unknown, please inform us and we will make sure your concern is addressed as soon as possible.

Thank you!

- The 18th Century Material Culture Resource Center