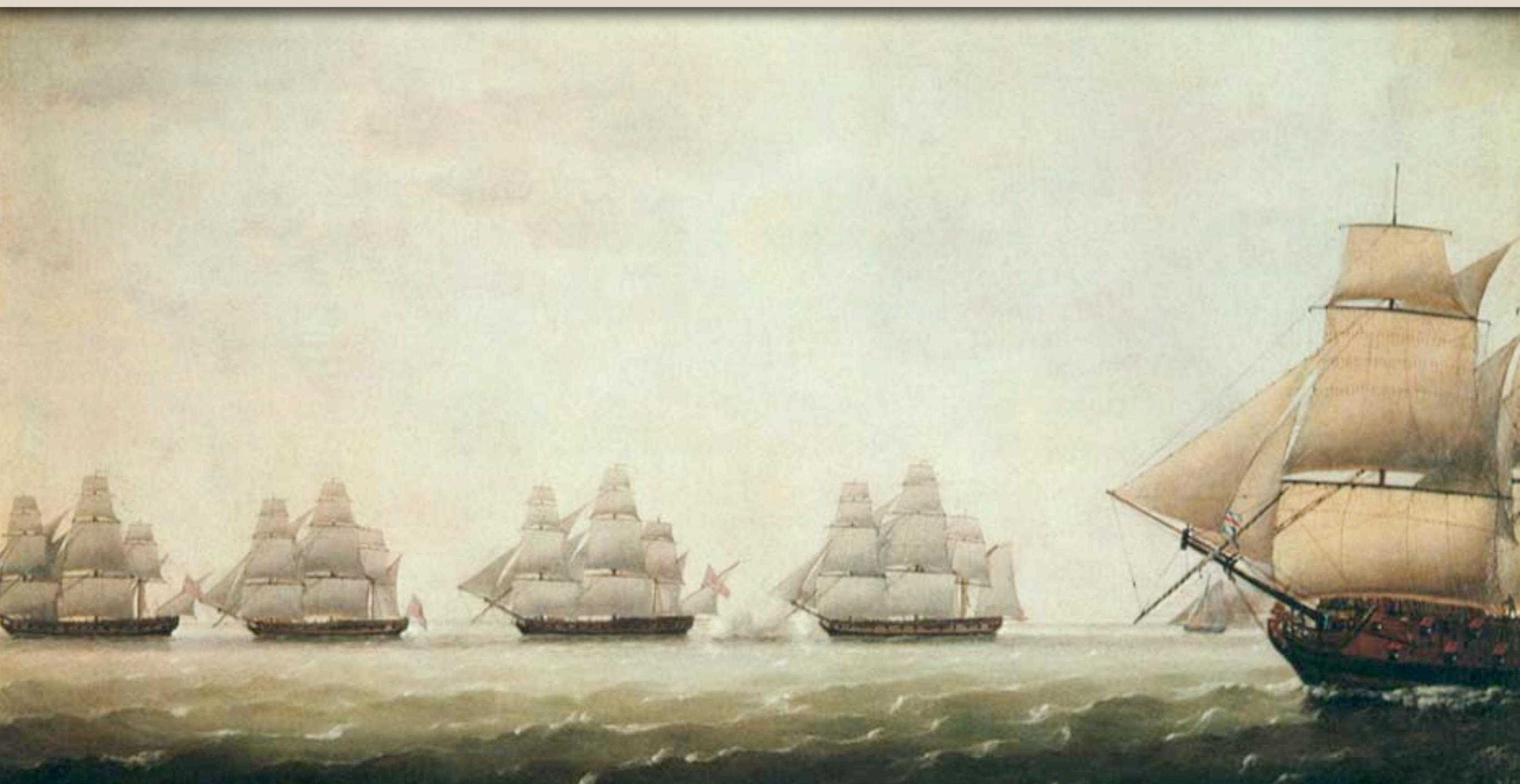


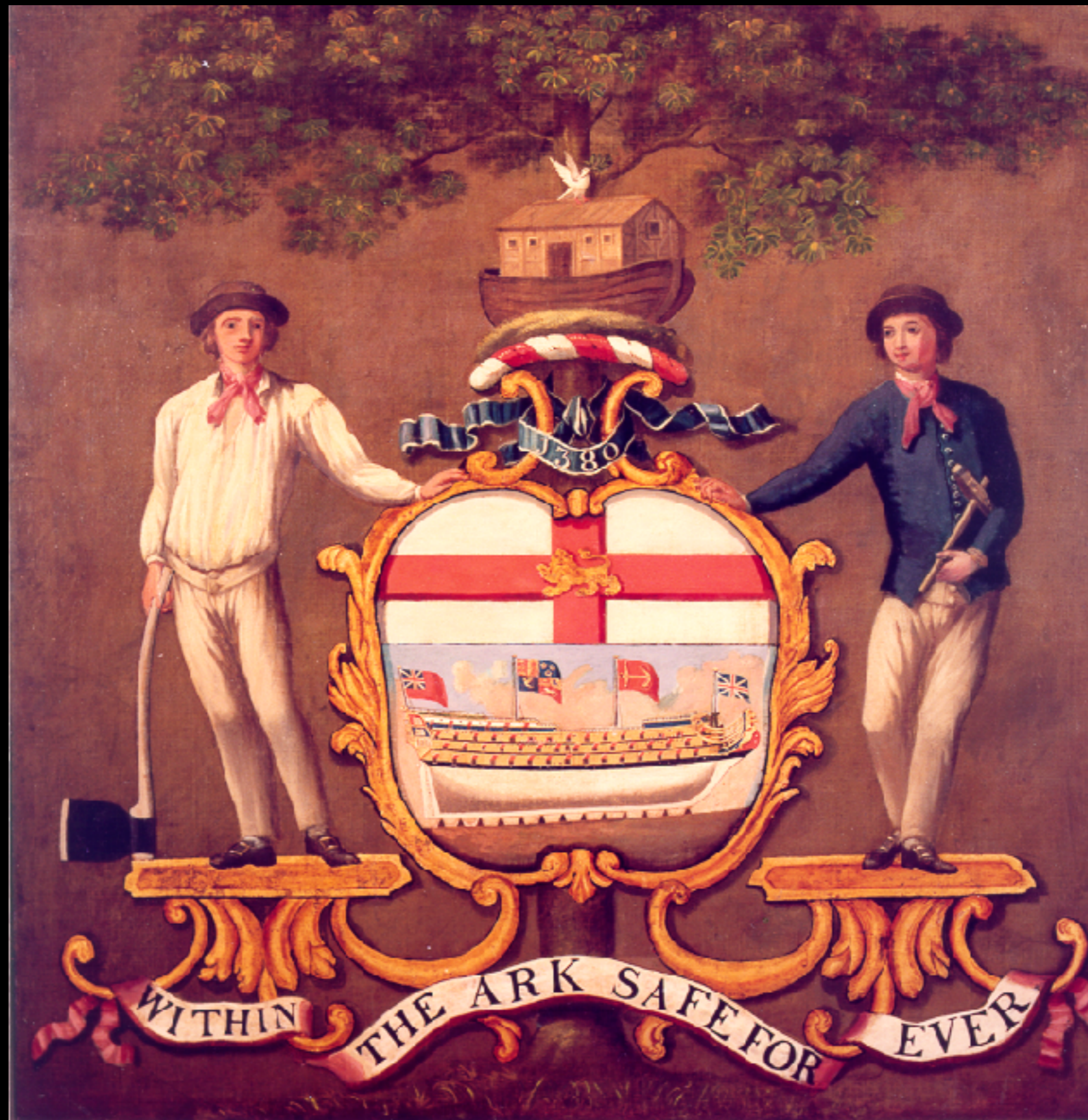
# 18th Century Material Culture British Ships of War



# Shipwrights



Fisher Harding, Master Shipwright Active from 1664 - 1706 at the Launching of the "Royal Sovereign"  
by Jonathan Richardson c. 1701  
(National Maritime Museum / Royal Museums Greenwich)



Arms of the Worshipful Company of Shipwrights  
1782  
(The Worshipful Company of Shipwrights)



Old Staff Head of the Worshipful Company of Shipwrights

1702

(The Worshipful Company of Shipwrights)

# The 17th Century



The H.M.S. Woolwich Before a Light Breeze  
by Willem van de Veide c. 1677  
(National Maritime Museum / Royal Museums Greenwich)



An Action off the Barbary Coast with Galleys and English Ships  
by Willem van de Velde the Younger c. 1695  
(Yale Center for British Art)



English Warships Heeling in the Breeze Offshore  
by Willem van de Velde the Younger (1633-1707)  
(Yale Center for British Art)



An Evening Calm  
by Peter Monamy (1681-1749)  
(Yale Center for British Art)



“An English Ship with Sails Loosened Firing a Gun”  
by Peter Monamy (1681-1749)  
(Metropolitan Museum of Art)

1700 - 1729



Sea Battle of the Anglo-Dutch Wars  
by Willem van de Velde the Younger c. 1700  
(Yale Center for British Art)



Shipping in a Calm  
by Peter Monamy c. 1700 - 1725  
(Yale Center for British Art)



“An English 6th Rate Ship Firing a Salute as a Barge Leaves; A Royal Yacht Nearby”  
by Willem van de Velde, the Younger 1706  
(Rijksmuseum Van Gogh, Holland)



Ships in the Thames Estuary near Sheerness  
by Isaac Sailmaker c. 1707 - 1708  
(Yale Center for British Art)

1730 - 1739



English Model of the 24 Gun, 6th Rate, Warship "Augusta" Built in 1735

c. 1735

(National Maritime Museum / Royal Museums Greenwich)



English Model of the 20 Gun Warship "Dolphin" Built in 1731

c. 1747

(National Maritime Museum / Royal Museums Greenwich)



English Model of the 20 Gun Warship "Dolphin" Built in 1731 Showing the Starboard View as a Converted Fire Ship in 1747

c. 1747

(National Maritime Museum / Royal Museums Greenwich)



English Model of the 60 Gun, 4th Rate, Warship "Augusta" Built in 1736

c. 1736

(National Maritime Museum / Royal Museums Greenwich)

I740 - I749



English Model of the 100 Gun, 1st Rate, Warship "Victory" Built in 1737

c. 1740 - 1745

(National Maritime Museum / Royal Museums Greenwich)



Fire at Night off a Fort  
by Charles Brooking c. 1740  
(Yale Center for British Art)



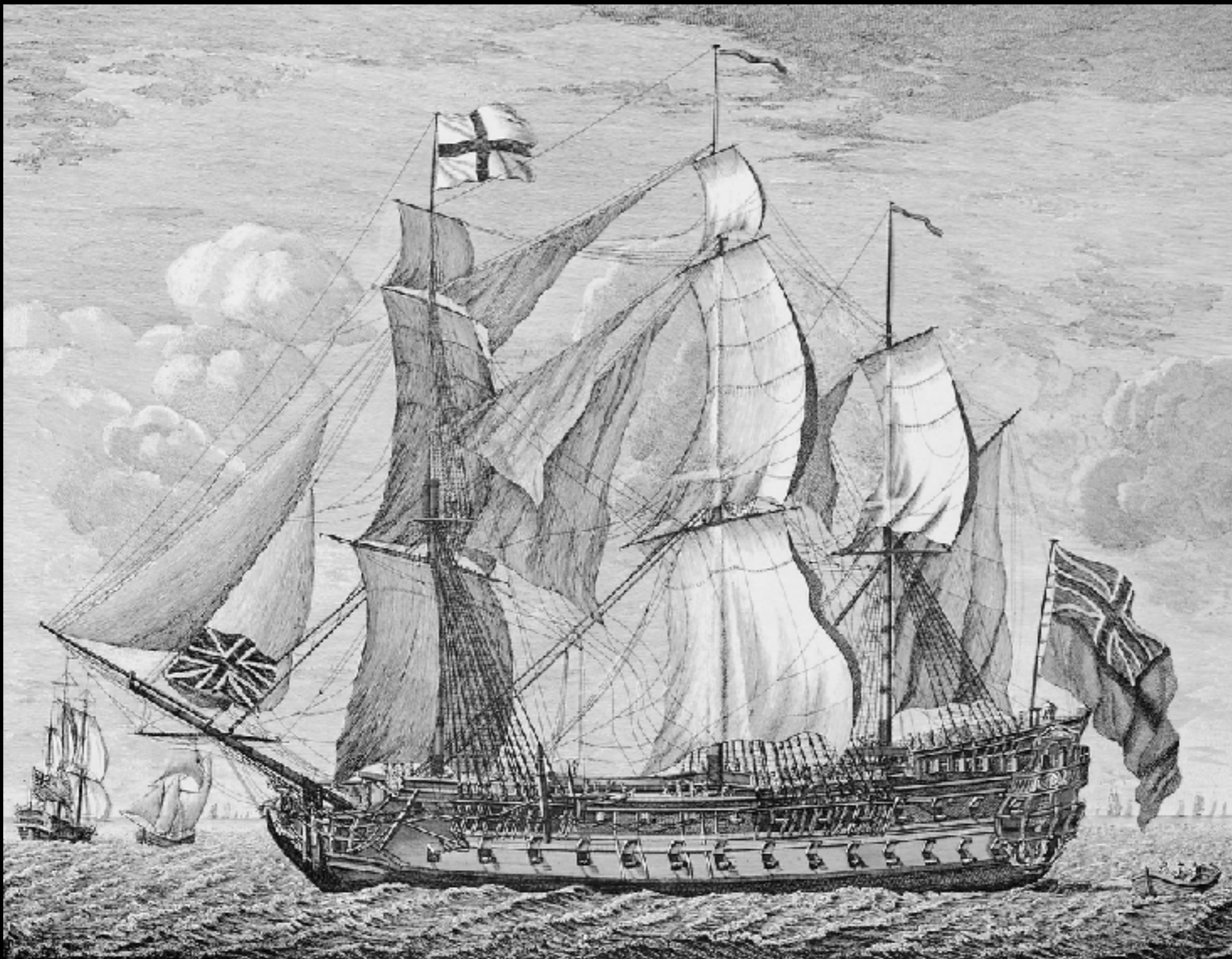
Lambeth Plate Depicting the Victory of Admiral Edward Vernon in 1739  
London c. 1740  
(National Maritime Museum)



The Capture of the "Marquis d'Antin" and the "Louis Erasme"  
by Charles Brooking c. 1744 - 1755  
(Yale Center for British Art)



English Model of a 3rd Rate 60 Gun Warship Built in 1745  
by John Hancock of Deptford Dockyard c. 1747  
(National Maritime Museum / Royal Museums Greenwich)

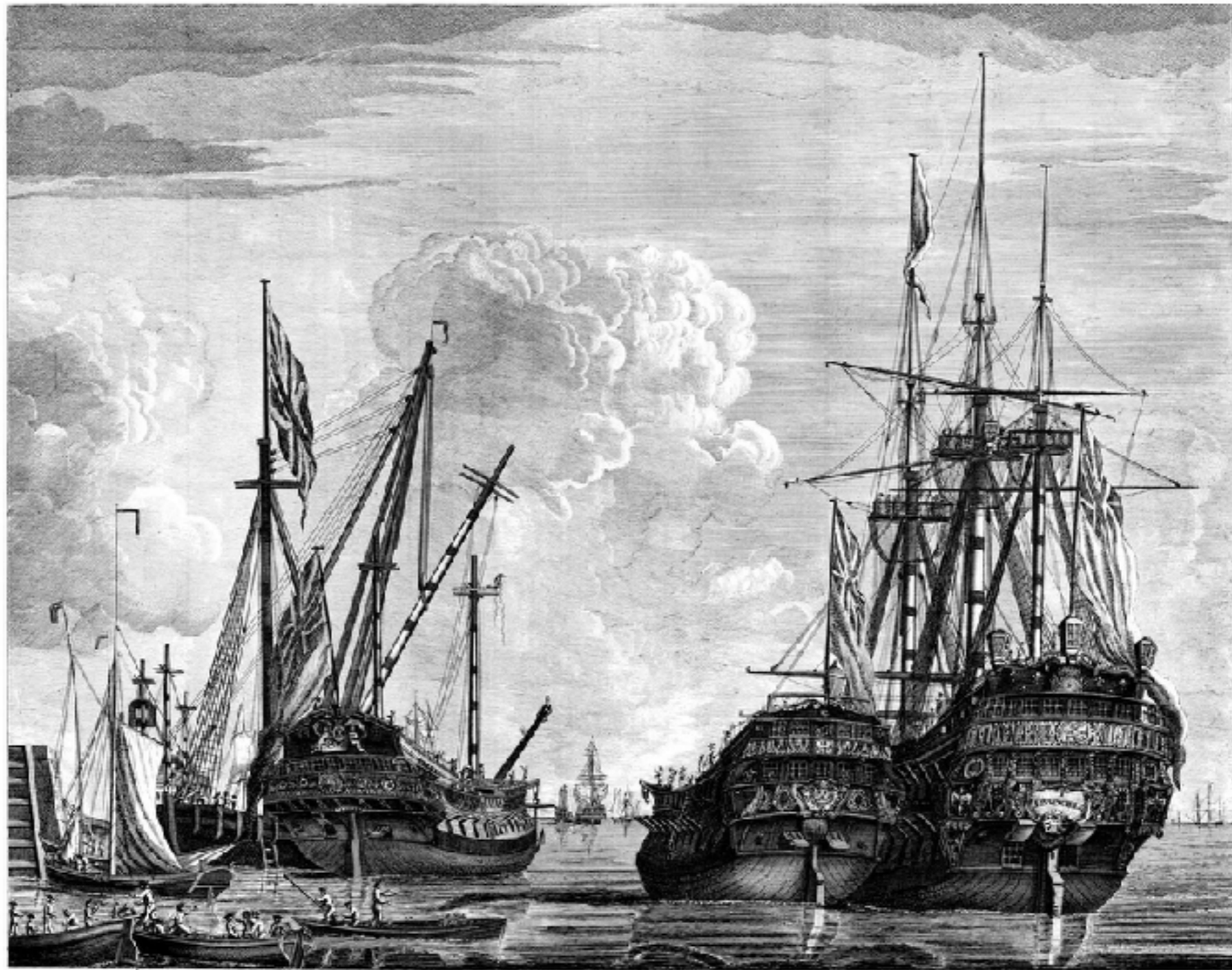


To the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Genl Peter Warren, Knt of the Bath, Vice Admiral of the Red Squadron, of his Majesty's Fleet &c.  
This Plate is most humbly Dedicated, being an Exact View of his  
Majesty's Ship **INVINCIBLE**, of 74 Guns one of the Six French Ships of  
War, taken the 24<sup>th</sup> May 1747, by the British Fleet, which he commanded on Board this  
Ship, &c. By his most Excellent Majesty King George the Third.

The 74 Gun H.M.S. Invincible Taken from the French in 1747  
Date Unknown  
(Public Domain)



Vice Admiral Sir George Anson's Victory off Cape Finisterre  
by Samuel Scott c. 1749  
(Yale Center for British Art)



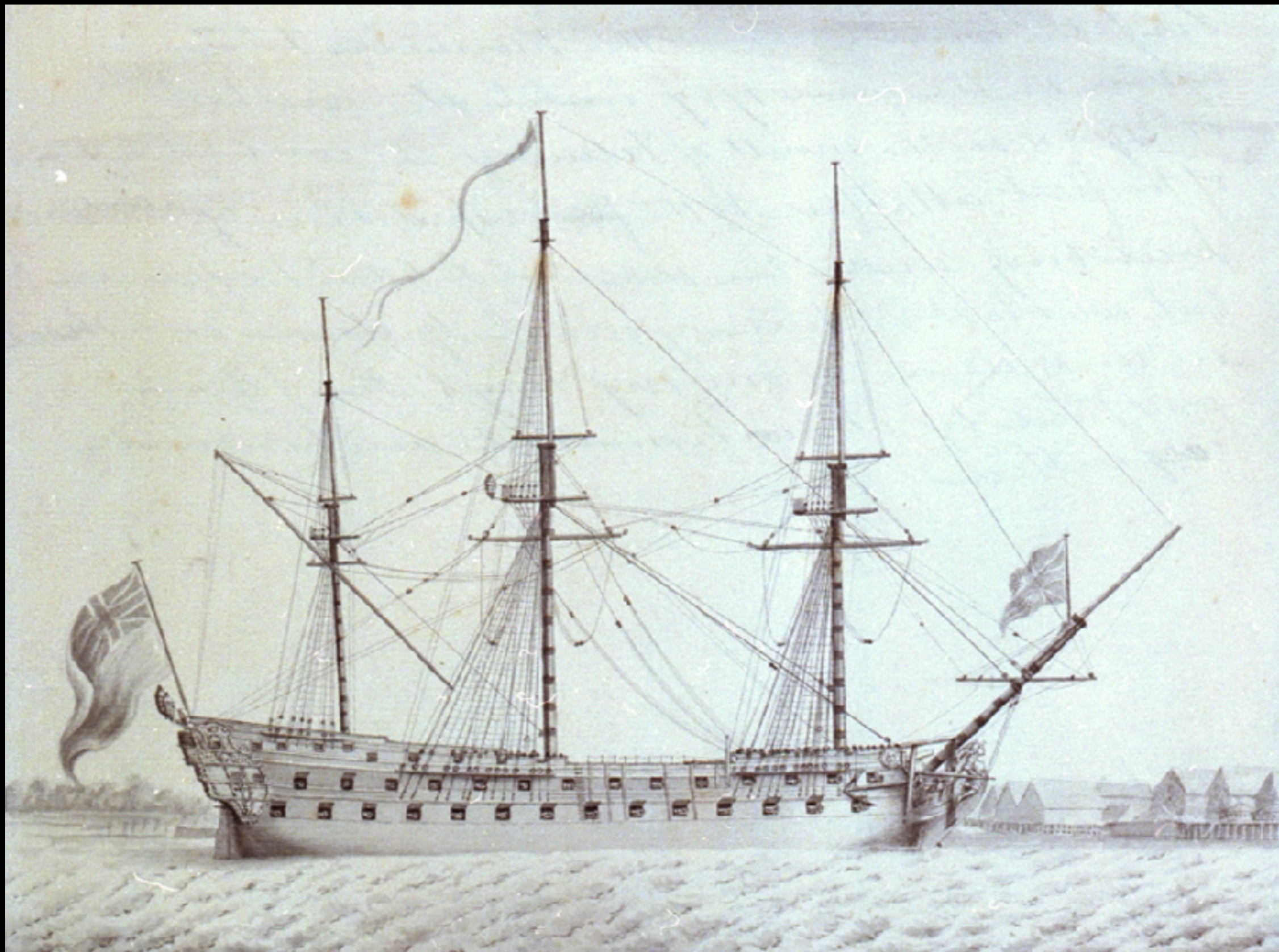
*Lord Viscount Barrington's*  
*and that of the H.M.S. INVINCIBLE*  
*one of the Lord's Commissioners of the Admiralty*  
*of His Majesty's Ship INVINCIBLE of 72 Guns that of the R.F.S. of 50 Guns*  
*ordered by the Admiralty that she left this 17th 1757 under the Command of the R. Hon. G. B. Ogle*  
*and is now at the Mouth of the River of Swale*  
*by his Lordship's and Ogle's most Obedient Servants*

Ships of the Line Including the H.M.S. Invincible  
 Date Unknown  
 (Public Domain)

1750 - 1759



An English Flagship Under Easy Sail in a Moderate Breeze  
by Charles Brooking c. 1750  
(Yale Center for British Art)



The 74 Gun H.M.S. Invincible Commanded by Sir John Bentley Kt in the years 1749-1752.

c. 1752

(National Maritime Museum, Greenwich)



English Ships Under Sail in a Very Light Breeze  
by Charles Brooking c. 1752  
(Yale Center for British Art)



“A Two Decker and a Frigate Running Into the Thames at Gravesend”  
by Charles Brooking c. 1753 - 1759  
(National Maritime Museum / Royal Museums Greenwich)



*J. Van Nieuwenhuys delin.* *Published according to the Act of Parliament 1753*  
*Fort William in the Kingdom of BENGAL.* | *Le Fort Guillaume dans le Royaume de BENGAL.*  
*Belonging to the East India Company of England.* | *Appartenant à la Compagnie Angloise des Indes Orientales.*  
*London Printed for Robt. Sayer opposite St. Dunstons Church in Fleet Street.*

“Fort William in the Kingdom of BENGAL.”  
by Robert Sayer 1754  
(The British Museum)

BRITISH RESENTMENT or the FRENCH fairly COOPT at Louisbourg:



1 Britannia attending to the complaints of her injured Americans, receives them into her protection. 2 Neptune & Mars unite in their defence. 3 The British Lion keeping his dominions under his paw, safe from invaders. 4 The British Arms eclipsing those of France. 5 A British Sailor pointing to the eclipse, & steering at a French Politician, trapt by his own Schemes. 6 An English Sailor encouraged by a Soldier, squeezes the Gallie Lock by the throat, & makes him discharge the French usurpations in America. 7 A French Political Schemes beholds the operation with grief and Confusion. 8 The English Kisse erect, the French Lilly drooping. 9 A Gang of brave Sailors caulling at the Surviving French coopt up. 10 The French overset at the fall of Niagara. 11 Cromwells device. 12 A Monument due to real Merit.

Printed for S. Franklin in St. Pauls Church Ward, & Sold by Andrew Millar, in Great Britain.

“BRITISH RESENTMENT or the FRENCH fairly COOPT at Louisbourg”  
 by Louis Pierre Boitard 1755  
 (Colonial Williamsburg)



"Ship on Fire at Night"  
by Charles Brooking c. 1756  
(Yale Center for British Art)



“The ROYAL GEORGE”  
Engraved for the General Magazine of Arts & Sciences for W. Owen at Temple Bar 1756  
(Yale Center for British Art)





*Action off the Cape of Good Hope*  
by Samuel Scott c. 1757  
(Yale Center for British Art)



*Action off the Cape of Good Hope*  
by Samuel Scott c. 1757  
(Yale Center for British Art)



“The Capture of the Foudroyant by H.M.S. Monmouth, 28 February 1758”  
by Francis Swaine 1758  
(Rijksmuseum Van Gogh, Holland)

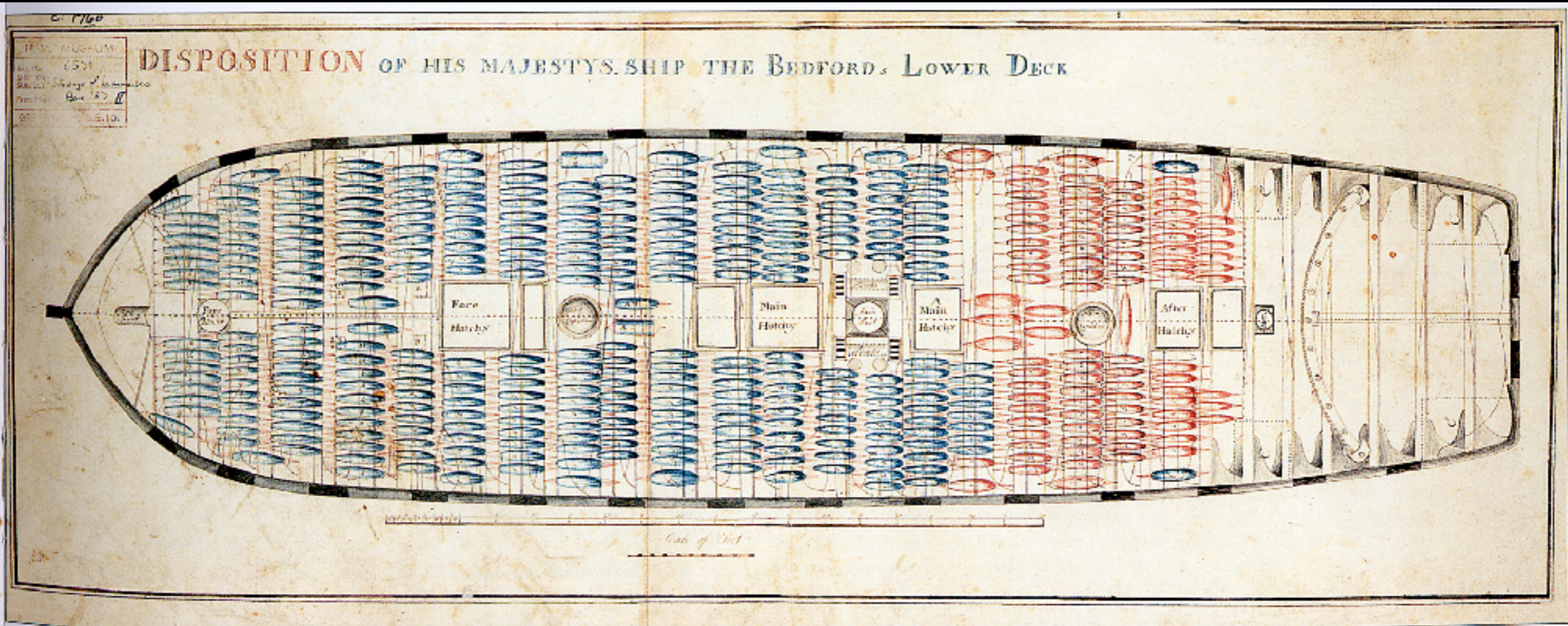


"LOUISBOURG CAPTURED" Medal  
by Thomas Pingo 1758  
(Colonial Williamsburg)



A Royal Naval Brigantine in Calm Sea  
by John Cleveley 1758  
(National Maritime Museum / Royal Museums Greenwich)

1760 - 1769



“DISPOSITION OF HIS MAJESTY'S SHIP THE BEDFORD, LOWER DECK”

1760

(Royal Naval Museum, Portsmouth)



“The Battle of Quiberon Bay, 21 November 1758, the Day After”  
by Richard Wright 1760  
(Rijksmuseum Van Gogh, Holland)



Siege of Louisbourg  
c. 1760  
(Private Collection)



Siege of Louisbourg  
c. 1760  
(Private Collection)



Siege of Louisbourg  
c. 1760  
(Private Collection)



“Bombardment on the Morro Castle, 1 July 1762”  
by Richard Paton c. 1763  
(Rijksmuseum Van Gogh, Holland)



An English Sloop and a Frigate in a Light Breeze  
by Francis Swaine c. 1762 - 1782  
(Yale Center for British Art)



An English Sloop Becalmed near the Shore  
by Francis Swaine c. 1762 - 1782  
(Yale Center for British Art)



“Return of a Fleet into Plymouth Harbour”  
by Dominic Serres, The Elder 1766  
(Rijksmuseum Van Gogh, Holland)



“French Fire Rafts Attacking the English Fleet off Quebec, 28 June 1759”  
by Samuel Scott 1767  
(Rijksmuseum Van Gogh, Holland)



A Flotilla of Ships, Led by the Royal Charlotte, Arriving in Harwich on 6 September, 1761  
After Conveying Princess Charlotte of Meckleburg-Streitz to England for Her Marriage to George III  
by John Clevely the Elder  
(Bonhams)



A Flotilla of Ships, Led by the Royal Charlotte, Arriving in Harwich on 6 September, 1761  
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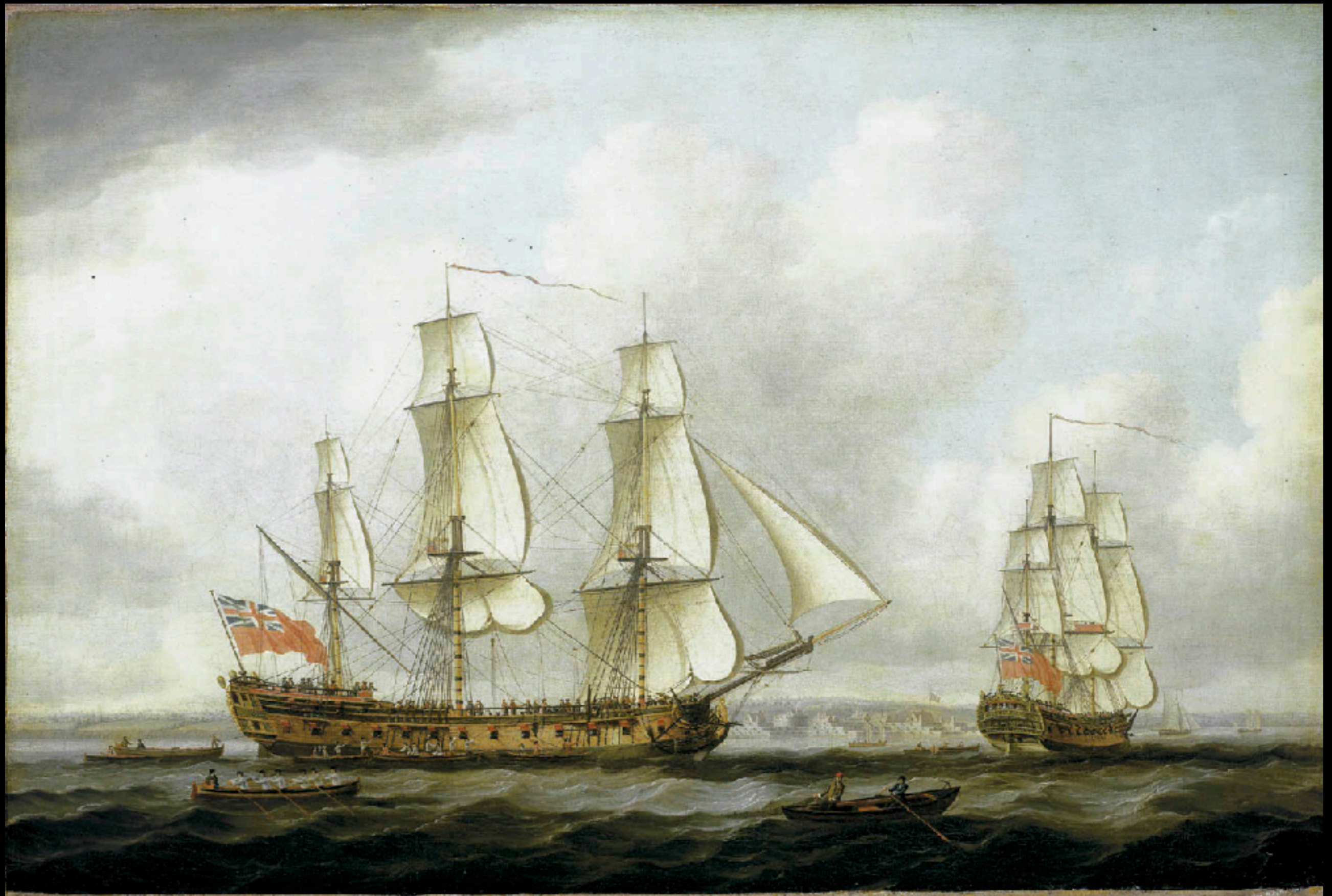


A Flotilla of Ships, Led by the Royal Charlotte, Arriving in Harwich on 6 September, 1761  
After Conveying Princess Charlotte of Meckleburg-Streitz to England for Her Marriage to George III  
by John Clevely the Elder  
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A Flotilla of Ships, Led by the Royal Charlotte, Arriving in Harwich on 6 September, 1761  
After Conveying Princess Charlotte of Meckleburg-Streitz to England for Her Marriage to George III  
by John Cleaveland the Elder  
(Bonhams)

1770 - 1779



The East Indiaman "Princess Royal"  
by John Cleveley 1770  
(National Maritime Museum / Royal Museums Greenwich)



"Ships Off the Gun Wharf at Portsmouth 1770"  
by Dominic Serres Late 18th Century  
(National Maritime Museum)

Collection des Miroirs

VUE DE PHILADELPHIE



Philadelphia

Die Haupt Stadt in der Nord-Amerikanischen Provinz Pennsylvania, sie ist vom William Penn (dem Caroli II. König in England, die ganze Provinz geschicket hatte) im Jahr 1682 zwischen 2. Schiffreichen Flüssen angelegt und deswegen Philadelphia genant worden, weil die Einwohner in Brüdern der Umgegend deselbste lenz fallen.

Geometrisch gezeichnet von Johann Heinrich Wulst, gezeichnet von Johann Baptist Schreyer, gezeichnet von Johann Baptist Schreyer, gezeichnet von Johann Baptist Schreyer.

Philadelphie

La Ville Capitale de Pennsylvania Province Nord-Américainne, William Penn, qui Charles II. Roi d'Angleterre donna cette Province entre la planta en 1682 entre deux fleuves navigables et l'appella Philadelphie parce que les habitans y vivoient dans une Harmonie fraternelle.

MAP. DEDICATED  
JAN. 12. 1780.  
BY J. B. SCHREYER

"Vuë de Philadelphie,"  
by Balthasar Frederich Leizelt c. 1770  
(Library of Congress)



"Vuë de Philadelphie,"  
by Balthasar Frederick Leizelt c. 1770  
(Library of Congress)



"Ships off the Gun Wharf at Portsmouth, 1770"  
by Dominic Serres Late 18th Century  
(Library of Congress)



“The Frigate 'Surprise' at Anchor off Great Yarmouth, Norfolk”  
by Francis Holman c. 1775  
(Yale Center for British Art)



"A scene on board His Majesty's ship 'Deal Castle', Captain J. Cumming, in a voyage from the West Indies in the year 1775,"  
Thomas Hearne 1804  
(National Maritime Museum)



1051

The Dockyard at Portsmouth  
by Richard Paton for King George III c. 1775 - 1780  
(The Royal Collection)



The Dockyard at Woolwich  
by Richard Paton for King George III c. 1775 - 1780  
(The Royal Collection)



*REFERENCES.*

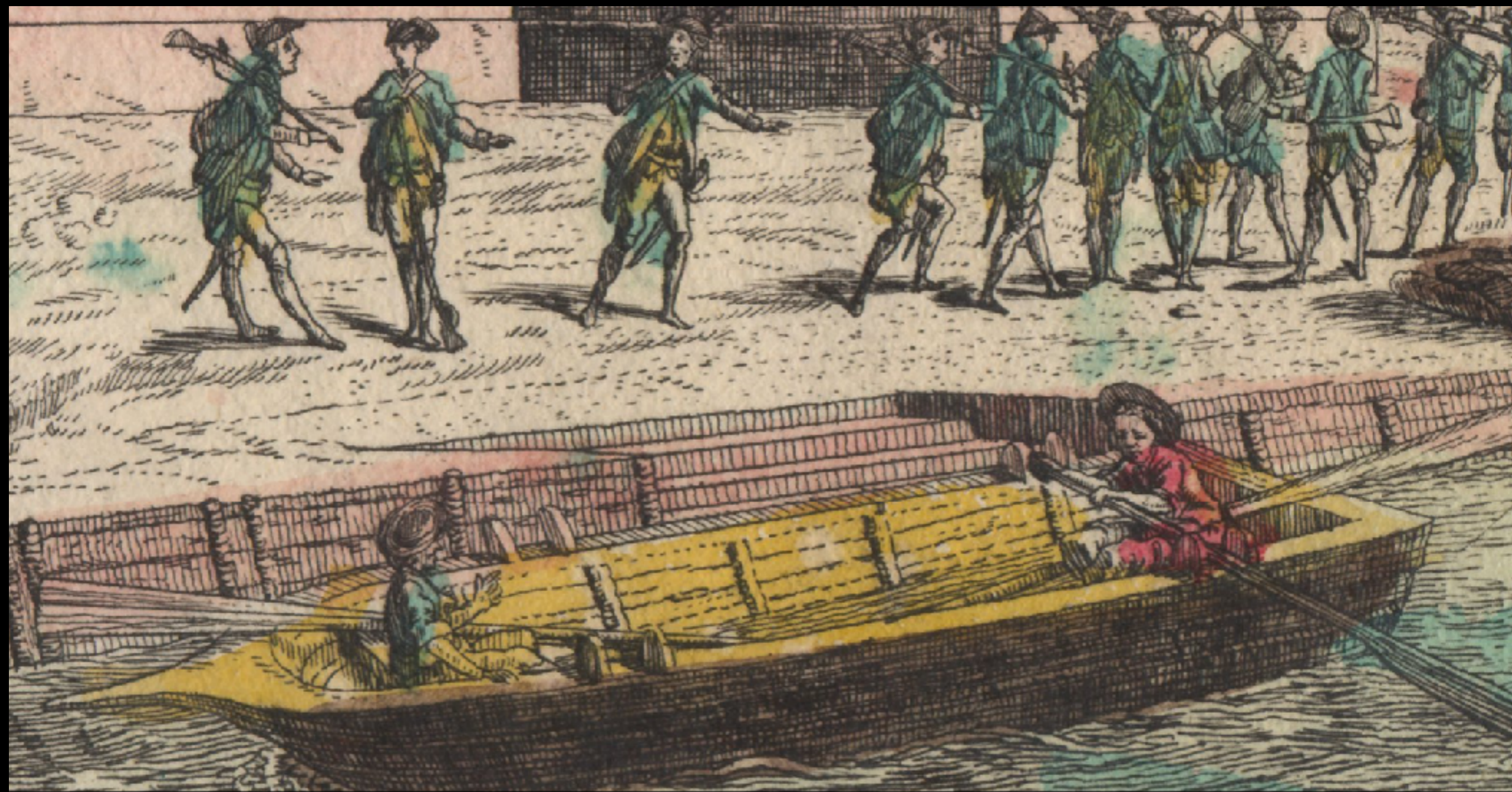
*N<sup>o</sup> 1. Inflexible Ship. 2. Carleton Schooner. 3. Maria Schooner. 4. Congress Galley, run a Shore, with other Vessels blowing up. 5. Washington Galley striking. 6. Gun Boat coming up.*

1776 Engraving of the Battle of Valcour Island on Lake Champlain - October 11, 1776  
H.M.S. Inflexible, Maria, Carleton  
Continental Ships Galley, Congress, and Washington





"Anlandung der Englischen Trouppen zu Neu Yorck,"  
by Franz Xaver Habermann 1777  
(Ann S.K.Brown Military Collection)



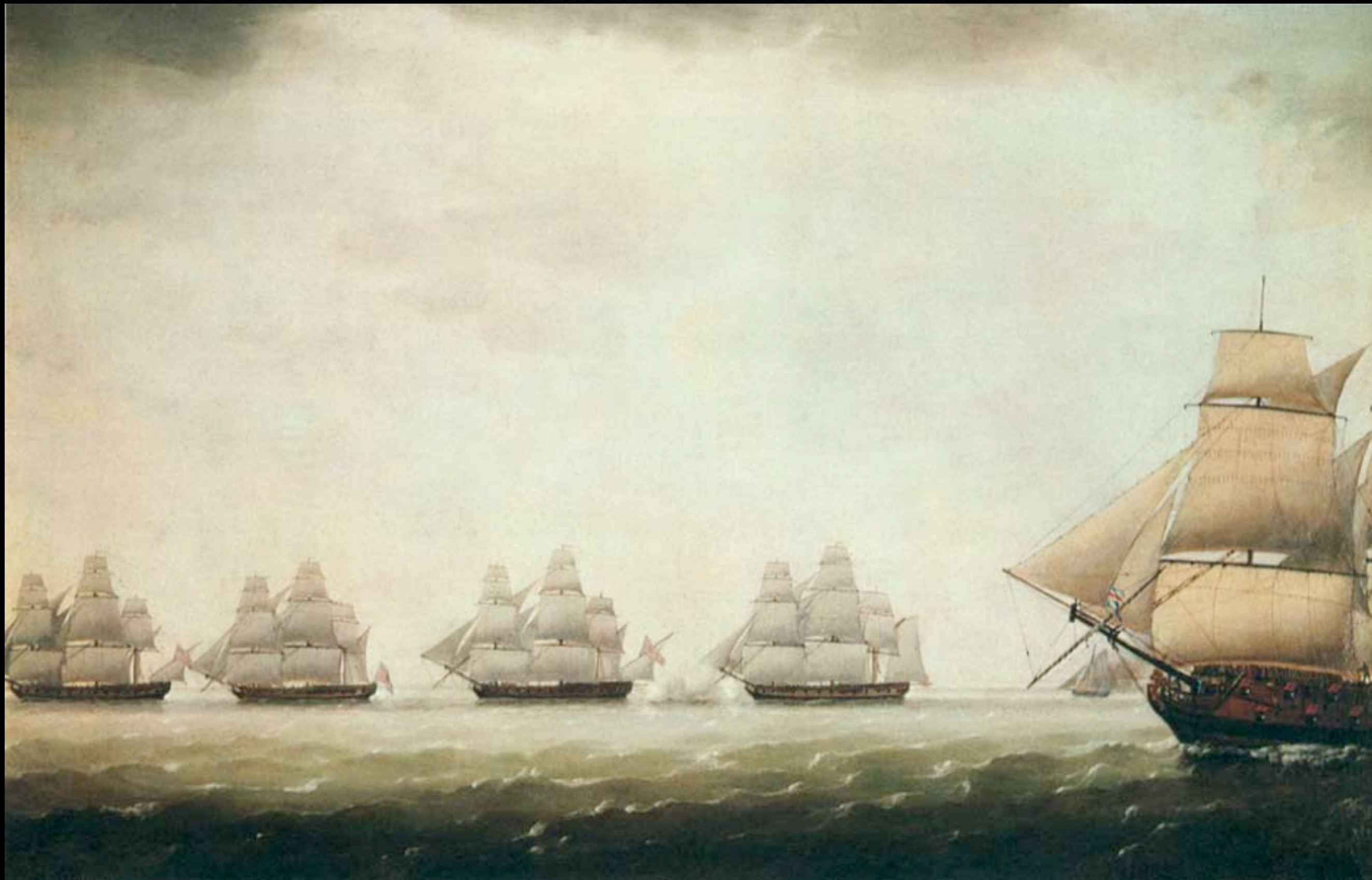
"Anlandung der Englischen Trouppen zu Neu Yorck,"  
by Franz Xaver Habermann 1777  
(Ann S.K.Brown Military Collection)



“THE OCCUPATION OF NEWPORT, 9 DECEMBER 1776”  
by Robert Cleveley 1777  
(Rijksmuseum, Holland)



“THE OCCUPATION OF NEWPORT, 9 DECEMBER 1776”  
by Robert Cleveley 1777  
(Rijksmuseum, Holland)



Naval Engagement of July 7-8, 1777  
by Francis Holman 1779  
(Private Collection)



Battle between the French frigate *Surveillante* and the British frigate *Quebec*, 6 october 1779  
by Auguste-Louis Rossel de Cercey  
(Musée national de la Marine)



The "Quebec" and "Surveillante" in Action, 6 October 1779  
Robert Dodd 1781  
(National Maritime Museum)



“Dominic Serres - Captain George Montagu of the 'Pearl' Engaging the Spanish Frigate 'Santa Monica' off the Azores 14 Sept. 1779”  
1781  
(Bonhams)

1780 - 1789



The Moonlight Battle: The Battle of Cape St. Vincent off Portugal, 16 January 1780  
Admiral Sir George Rodney Defeats the Spanish Squadron Commanded by Don Juan de Langara  
by Francis Holman 1780



The Moonlight Battle: The Battle of Cape St. Vincent off Portugal, 16 January 1780  
Thomas Lury 1780  
(National Maritime Museum)



The Battle of the Dogger Bank, 5 August 1781  
by Thomas Lury 1781  
(National Maritime Museum)



ANNAPOLIS ROYAL.

*Gravé par J.F.W. Des Barres. 1781. Publié par la Compagnie des Indes.*

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“ANNAPOLIS ROYAL”  
by J.F.W. Des Barres 1781  
(Ann S.K. Brown Military Collection)



“ANNAPOLIS ROYAL”  
by J.F.W. Des Barres 1781  
(Ann S.K. Brown Military Collection)



“ANNAPOLIS ROYAL”  
by J.F.W. Des Barres 1781  
(Ann S.K. Brown Military Collection)



“ANNAPOLIS ROYAL”  
by J.F.W. Des Barres 1781  
(Ann S.K. Brown Military Collection)

# British Line of Battle

Under the Command of Vice Admiral Arbuthnot who was  
 Action with the French Fleet under the Command of Comd.  
 Dr. Toussaint off the Chesapeake 16 March 1781.

The America to leeward with the Starb'd the Robust with the Sableback on board

Ships in the Line	Commanders of B <sup>d</sup>	Signal Pendants	Rating		No <sup>o</sup> of		
			Colours	Wards	Guards	Men	
America	Capt <sup>m</sup> Thompson	Red	main	64	500		
Adamant	Johnson	White	main	50	350		
Bridford	Affleck	White	main	74	600		
London	Rear Adm <sup>l</sup> Graves Capt <sup>m</sup> Graves	White	main	98	760		
Royal Oak	Vice Adm <sup>l</sup> Arbuthnot Capt <sup>m</sup> Swinny	White	main	74	650		
Europe	Child	White	main	64	500		
Prudent	Burnell	White	main	64	500		
Robust	Crosby	White	main	76	600		
Total Number of					562	4460	
Inigates							
Iris	Capt <sup>m</sup> Dawson	White	main	32	220		
Pearl	Montague	White	main	32	220		
Guadalupe	Robinson	White	main	28	200		

“British Line of Battle”

March 1781

(From “Navies of the American Revolution 1775 - 1783”, Naval Institute Press - Courtesy Tom Apple)

The Prospect of the glorious restoration of the Temple of Fame.



Various facts  
 1. C-n-y  
 2. P-x  
 3. B-ke  
 4. C-md-n

**ANTICIPATION; or, the CONTRAST to the ROYAL HUNT.**

Published May 25 1782 by Wm. Wile N° 112 (opposite Salisbury Court) Fleet Street London

5. S-h  
 6. H-d  
 7. S-ck-le  
 8. N-th  
 9. C-rlt-n

“ANTICIPATION; or, the CONTRAST to the ROYAL HUNT”  
 by Viscount Marquis Townsend 1782  
 (Colonial Williamsburg)



"Loss of HMS Ramillies, September 1782: Before the Storm Breaks"  
by Robert Dodd



The Battle of the Saints, 12 April 1782  
by Thomas Lury 1782  
(National Maritime Museum)



The Battle of the Saints, 12 April 1782  
by Thomas Mitchell 1782  
(National Maritime Museum)



The Battle of the Saints, 12 April 1782  
by Thomas Whitcombe 1783  
(National Maritime Museum)



Printed at the City Direct, ...

By T. Brown, Bathone Place April 10 1784.

# REYNARD'S HOPE,

A Scene in the Tempest between Trinculo, Stephano and Caliban

W.D.

“REYNARD’S HOPE”  
 by T. Brown 1784  
 (Lewis Walpole Library)



Engraved by R. P. Smith

Designed by Paul Bellini

### The Departure

On the 10th of August 1781, the ship "The Adventure" was wrecked on the coast of the island of St. John's, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The crew, consisting of 12 men, were separated from their shipwrecked companions in the depth of winter. The "Adventure" was sent with fresh provisions from New York to the West Indies, and the crew were cast away on a desolate and uninhabited part of the island of St. John's. The crew, who had been permitted to remain on the island, were separated from their shipwrecked companions by the severity of the cold. The crew remained on the island several weeks, when the "Adventure" was discovered by some of the natives. They were friendly to the crew, and provided them with food and shelter. The crew, who had been on the island for several weeks, were discovered by some of the natives. They were friendly to the crew, and provided them with food and shelter. The crew, who had been on the island for several weeks, were discovered by some of the natives. They were friendly to the crew, and provided them with food and shelter.

"The Departure of S.W. Prentice and Five Others from their Shipwrecked Companions, 1781"  
 by Robert Pollard 1784  
 (Toronto Public Library)

# Miscellaneous



The Naval Dockyard at Deptford  
by Samuel Scott (1702 - 1772)





A British Brigantine



A British Brigantine



The H.M.S. Somerset

Part of the Boston Fleet who shelled Charlestown during the Battle of Bunker Hill  
Ran aground off Provincetown in 1778. Over 100 of her Men were taken Prisoner

*Campagne du Vice-Amiral C.<sup>te</sup> d'Estaing  
 en Amérique, Commandant une Escadre de  
 12 Vaisseaux de 4 Brigantins, Sorti de Toulon  
 le 13 avril 1778  
 N. V.*



*L'Escadre Force l'entrée de la baie de Rhode-Island sous le feu des batteries.*

*après 9 jours de Station en dehors de Rhode-Island, l'Escadre entre le 3 août dans cette baie par le Canal au Sud de l'Île, et se met à l'ancre vis-à-vis Newport à l'est de la partie des batteries, devant effectuer le débarquement, contre cette Ville, son attaque combinée avec les troupes américaines par les divers points suivants.*

- a. Le Languebec, à la terre dans l'île de 4 batteries franchit le Canal.*
- b. La Ville de Newport, sur Rhode-Island, sera approché et bombardé par les Vaisseaux ennemis.*
- c. Le grand vaisseau anglais à deux batteries, le feraient brûler.*
- d. La Brigade anglaise à terre le combat sur elle même.*
- e. Dans le Port de Newport.*
- f. Batteries de terre situées sur la Rive Française.*
- g. On observera que deux Vaisseaux de l'Escadre ennemie, par le Canal de South, arrivent après avoir à Briganins et sans.*
- h. Les autres Vaisseaux de l'Escadre, au cas les deux autres Vaisseaux.*
- i. même suite à l'entrée du Canal pour interrompre les communications.*



*A View of his Majesty's Brigg OBSERVER, commanded by Lieut. John Crymes (to whom this Print is Inscribed) Engaging the American Privateer Ship JACK, John Ropes (commander) (top right) on the 29<sup>th</sup> of May 1782, off the Harbour of Halifax, Nova Scotia.*

CHARLES FINE  
29 June 1782  
40 Sh.

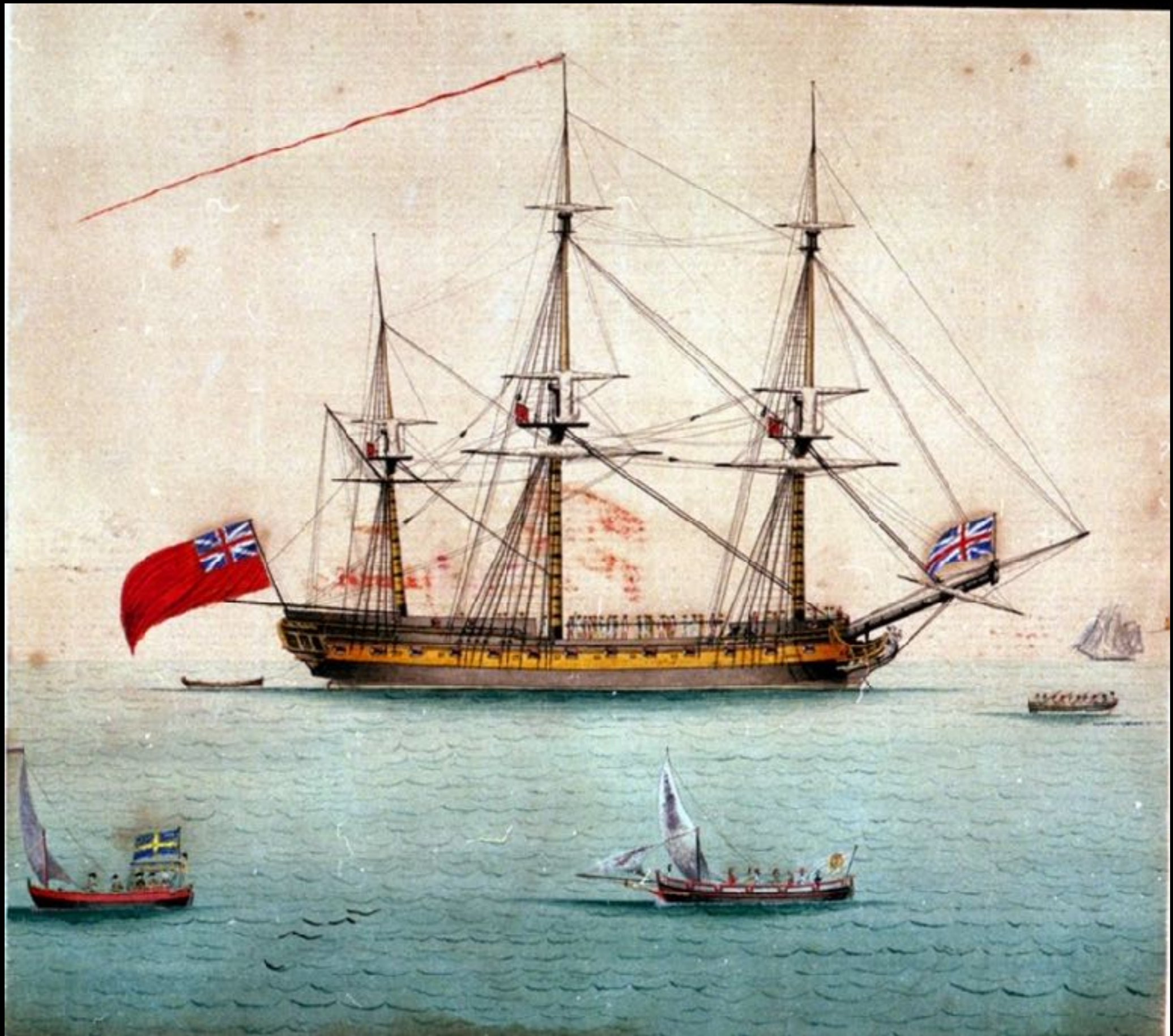
London: Printed by R. DODD, 1784.

*The Observer brought the Jack to anchor at Halifax in the Evening the engagement continued some six hours till near Midnight when the Jack struck her Colors having her Captain & 20 Men killed, with 9 wounded, the Observer 3 killed, her Commander & 7 wounded.*

Printed by R. DODD, 1784.

JAMES FINE  
29 June 1782  
40 Sh.

A View of His Majesty's Brigg Observer, Commanded by Lieut. John Crymes (to whom this print is inscribed) Engaging the American Privateer Ship Jack, John Ropes (commander), by Night on the 29th of May 1782, Off the Harbour of Halifax, Nova Scotia  
Aquatint by Robert Dodd, 1784  
(Beverly Robison Collection, US Naval Academy)



Unknown



"A scene on board His Majesty's ship 'Deal Castle', Captain J. Cumming, in a voyage from the West Indies in the year 1775"

Thomas Hearne 1804

National Maritime Museum



Printed for R. Gould by C. ARNOLD in the Strand. No. 10. in St. Paul's Church-Yard. London.

**POLLY'S LAMENTATION.**

*The waves rise as she was lamenting, — With her gallant Steamers flying  
Went full speed, and the Ship came on. Gently was sung with the wind.*

From the famous Song of the Mermaid's Complaint.

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“POLLY’S LAMENTATION”  
by Carington Bowles  
(The British Museum)



A MAN OF WAR IN FULL SAIL,

“A MAN OF WAR IN FULL SAIL”  
(Ann S.K. Brown Collection, Brown University)

# Acknowledgements

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Thank you!

- The 18th Century Material Culture Resource Center