

18th Century Material Culture

Dining Aboard Ship



This Biscuit was given
to Miss Blacket at
Berwick on Tuesday
13 April 1784
Berwick

Acknowledgements

The following collection is an accumulation of information related to life aboard an 18th century naval vessel. Context must be considered when evaluating whether it was used by a common sailor or an officer of the ship. Gratitude is extended to the following individuals for their generous contributions:

Timothy Abbott

Tom Apple

Matthew Brenckle

Kyle Dalton

Chris Fox

Scott Lance

Frank Mahon

Steven Raynor

Gregory Theberge

The Mess

Plates	_____	6
Tumblers	_____	4
Sneakers	_____	6
Butter	_____	_____
Sugar	_____	50
Patatoes	_____	
Onions	_____	
Mustard	_____	2
Cheese	_____	

For the Mess

List of Articles for a Ship's Mess Tucked into the Log Book of the Warship "Naiad"/"Naiade"
 Captured by the British in 1783
 (Gerald Powell Collection)

Victualing Food Rations

Of the PROVISIONS.

1. **E**VERY Man to be allowed daily Provisions, as follows, *viz.*

Sunday. One Pound of Biscuit, one Gallon of Small Beer, one Pound of Pork, and half a Pint of Pease.

Monday:

Monday. One Pound of Biscuit, one Gallon of Small Beer, one Pint of Oatmeal, two Ounces of Butter, and four Ounces of Cheese.

Tuesday. One Pound of Biscuit, one Gallon of Small Beer, and two Pounds of Beef.

Wednesday. One Pound of Biscuit, one Gallon of Small Beer, half a Pint of Pease, a Pint of Oatmeal, two Ounces of Butter, and four Ounces of Cheese.

Thursday. The same as *Sunday*.

Friday. The same as *Wednesday*.

Saturday. The same as *Tuesday*.

Hence the full Weekly Allowance *per* Man (besides fresh Fish caught, and distributed without any Deduction for the same) is, *viz.*

Seven Pound of Biscuit,	One Quart of Pease,
Seven Gallons of Beer,	Three Pints of Oatmeal,
Two Pounds of Pork,	Six Ounces of Butter,
Four Pounds of Beef,	Twelve Ounces of Cheese.

2. Captains may shorten this Allowance, if Necessity require it, taking due Care that the Men be paid for the Deficiency ; nor is any Officer to have whole Allowance while the Company is at short.

3. In Foreign Voyages some of the above Species may be changed, that is, half a Pint of Brandy, Rum, or Arrack, for a Gallon of Beer ; four Pounds of Flour, sometimes three Pounds, with a Pound of Raisins, or half a Pound of Currants, with half a Pound of Beef Suet pickled, are equal to a four Pound Piece of Beef, or two Pound Piece of Pork with Pease ; half a Pound of Rice for a Pint of Oatmeal ; a Pint of Olive Oil for a Pound of Butter, or two Pounds of *Suffolk* Cheese ; two-thirds of a Pound of *Cheshire* Cheese for a Pound of *Suffolk*.

4. Beef is to be cut into four Pound Pieces, and Pork into two, and every Cask is to have the Contents thereof marked on the Head.

5. Pork

5. Every Twenty-eight Pieces of Beef cut for four Pound Pieces, taken out as they rise, and the Salt shaken off, are to weigh one hundred Pounds, *Avoirdupois*, and every fifty-six Pieces of Pork, one hundred and four Pounds.

6. If there be a Want of Pork, the Captain may order three Pounds of Beef to be given out in Lieu of two Pounds of Pork.

7. One Day in every Week, there shall be issued out a Proportion of Flour and Suet in Lieu of Beef, but this is not to extend beyond four Months Victualing at one Time.

8. Only three Months Butter and Cheese shall be supplied for Foreign Voyages, the Remainder to be made up in Olive Oil.

9. One Tun of Iron-bound Casks for Water, and a Bundle of Wooden Hoops, is allowed for every hundred Men *per* Month, in Home Voyages; but in Foreign Voyages, such farther Quantity as shall be thought necessary.

10. In Home Voyages, half the Proportion of Beer is to be contained in Iron Bound Cask, but in Foreign Voyages three-fourths; and every Cask is to have the Contents marked on the Head in Gallons, *Winchester* Measure.

11. To prevent the buying of Cask Abroad; all Cask (in Foreign Voyages) are to be new.

12. Provisions (if Necessity require it) may be supplied by Order of the Commander in Chief, to the Agent; and in urgent Cases, a Captain by his Warrant may supply the same.

13. Victualing Vessels consign'd to one Ship, may not be stopt by a Captain belonging to another, to take any Part of her Lading; they are also to be unladen with Dispatch, and sent away.

14. Provisions are to be sent on Board without Charge to the Purser; and the Masters of such Vessels, are

H

19

to see the same delivered into the Slings of the Ship they are consigned to, by careful Men; and must also deliver to the Captain, a proper and perfect Bill of Lading.

15. If any Provisions slip out of the Slings, or are damaged through carelessness, the Captain is to Charge the Value against the Wages of the Offender.

16. No Provisions are to be refused, until the Captain or Commanding Officer shall cause the same to be surveyed; and if they then appear unfit for Use, he is to return them, together with the Original Survey.

17. Provisions are frequently to be inspected (in Foreign Voyages) and all proper Care taken for the Preservation thereof.

18. Provisions spared to another Ship in due Form, is to be made good by a new Supply from the Agent at the next Port, upon producing the proper Order.

19. Fresh Meat is to be allowed twice a Week (when it can be conveniently done) instead of Salt Meat; three Pounds of Mutton accounted for a Four Pound Piece of Beef, or a two Pound Piece of Pork with Pease.

19. Fresh Meat is to be allowed twice a Week (when it can be conveniently done) instead of Salt Meat; three Pounds of Mutton accounted for a Four Pound Piece of Beef, or a two Pound Piece of Pork with Pease.

20. Prize Provisions may be issued to His Majesty's Ships, if in Want, (and those good in their Kind) a Survey being first regularly made; but this is not to be done whilst any of the Ship's Provisions of the same Species are remaining.

FRONTSPIECE.



*A Sailor giving a Patagonian Woman some Biscuit
for her Child.*



“FRONTSPIECE A Sailor giving a Patagonian Woman some Bisquit for her Child”
From: “A Voyage Round the World in His Majesty’s Ship The Dolphin” by John Byron 1767
(Private Collection)



Ship Biscuit (95mm Wide x 10mm Thick)

“This biscuit was given - Miss Blacket at Berwick on Tuesday 13 April 1784, Berwick”
(National Maritime Museum)



Ship Biscuit (95mm Wide x 10mm Thick)
"This biscuit was given - Miss Blacket at Berwick on Tuesday 13 April 1784, Berwick"
(National Maritime Museum)



Bullet used to Measure the Bread Ration During the Voyage of the H.M.S. "Bounty's" Launch to Timor

1787

(National Maritime Museum, Greenwich)

ART. 18. It is left to the discretion of the Commander of squadrons to shorten the allowance of provisions according to the exigence of the service, taking care that the men be punctually paid for the same. The like power is given to Captains of single ships in cases of absolute necessity.

ART. 19. If there shall be a want of pork, the Captain is
to

to order three pounds of beef to be issued to the men in lieu of a two pound piece of pork.

ART. 20. One day in every week shall be issued out a proportion of flour and suet in lieu of beef for the seamen; but this is not to extend beyond four months victualling at one time, nor shall the purser receive any allowanee for flour or suet kept longer on board than that time. And there shall be supplied once a year, a proportion of canvas for pudding bags, after the rate of one ell for every sixteen men.

ART. 21. If any ships of the Thirteen United Colonies shall happen to come into port in want of provisions, the warrant of a Commander in Chief shall be sufficient to the agent or other instrument of the victualling to supply the quantity wanted; and in urgent cases where delay may be hurtful, the warrant of the Captain of the ship shall be of equal effect.

ART. 22. The Captain is frequently to order the proper officer to inspect into the condition of the provisions, and if the bread proves damp to have it aired upon the quarter-deck or poop, and also to examine the flesh cask; and if any of the pickle be leaked out, to have new made and put in and the cask made tight and secure.



The Steward of the Pallas Weighing a Piece of Beef
by Lt. Gabriel Bay - December 1774
(National Maritime Museum, Greenwich)



“SAINT GEORGE FOR ENGLAND”
by Carington Bowles 1781
(The British Museum)



“SAINT GEORGE FOR ENGLAND”

by Carington Bowles 1781
(The British Museum)



“SAINT GEORGE FOR ENGLAND”
 by Carington Bowles 1781
 (The British Museum)

Pudding

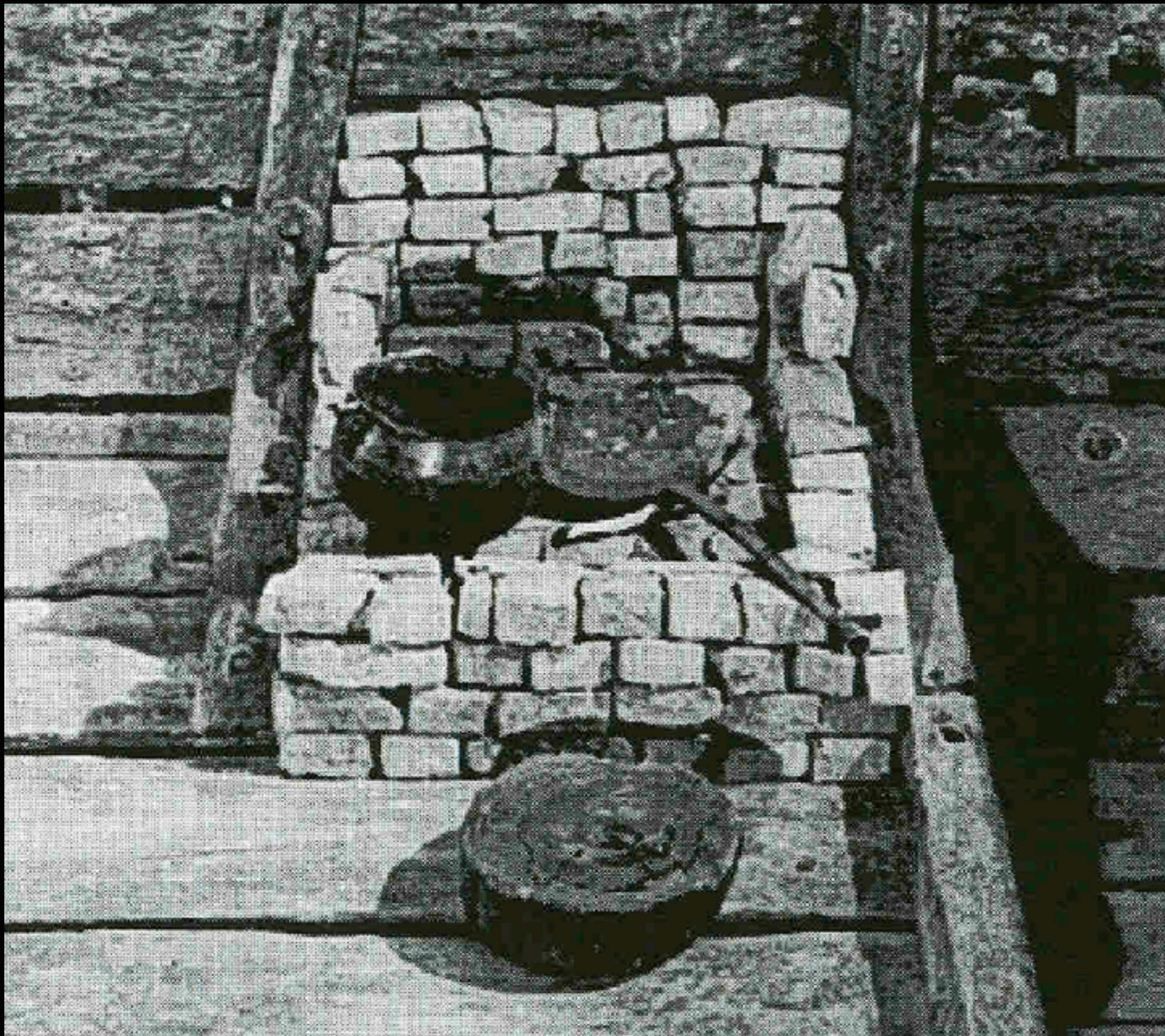
Jacob Nagle, Sailor

From: "The Nagle Journal: A Diary of the Life of Jacob Nagle, Sailor, from the Year 1775 - 1841"

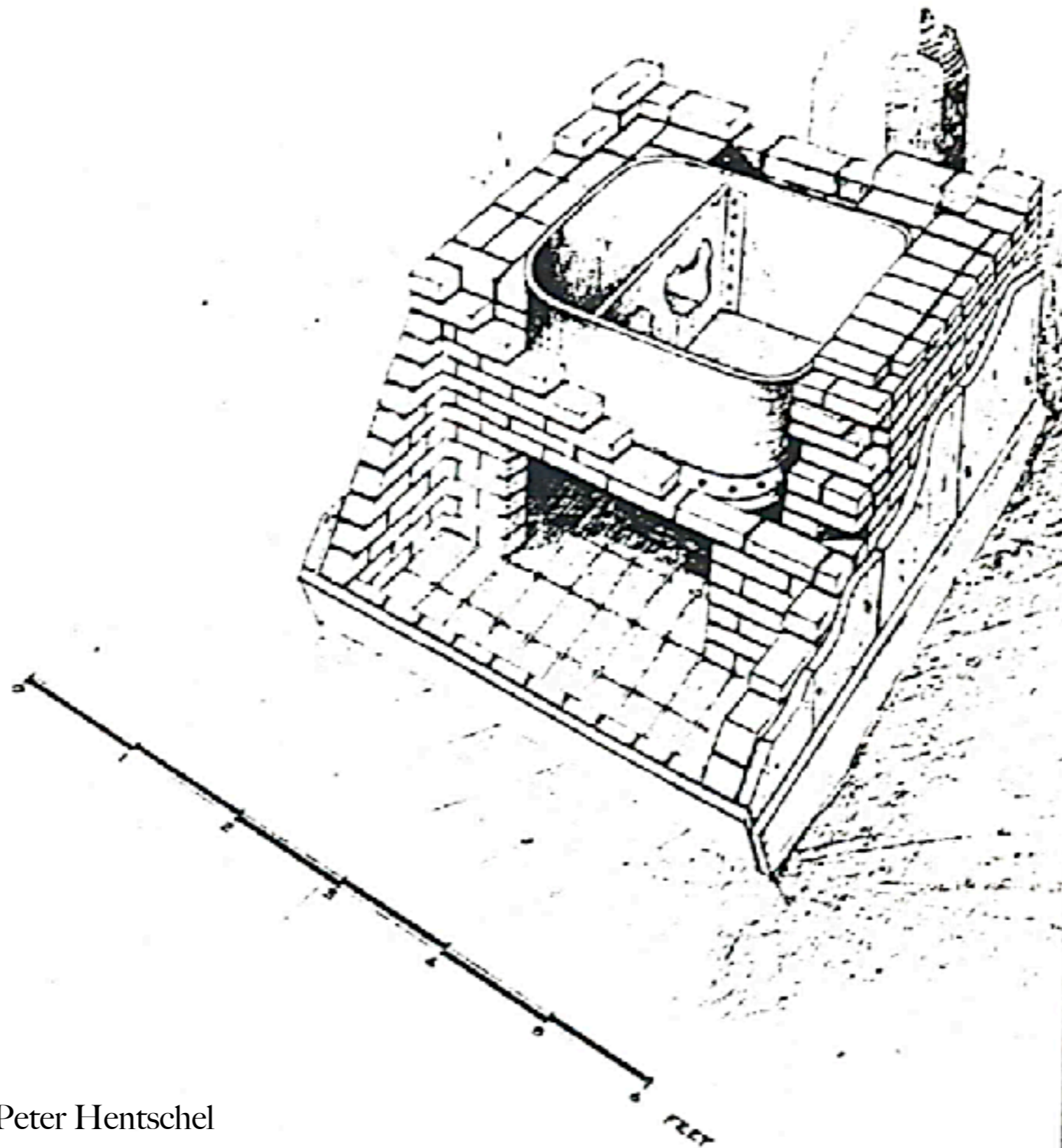
"When the puddings ware nearly done, before dinner, in the coppers, they would send a line from the fore top, and one hook on a large pudding, and up it would fly in an instant, and in less than five minutes it would be devoured. When they piped to dinner, perhaps six in a mess come to look for there pudding, had nothing to eat, though if detected they would be punished. In the meantime the poor soldiers ware 6 men upon 4 mens allowance. When going for their peas at dinner, with a large bowl full, and the ship rolling, away they went into the see scuppers, and the peas gone for the whole mess. There was no pity, but all hands laughing at each other. The seamen would go to the steward and get a bowlful of oatmeal and make a cake of it and bake it in the hot ashes till it was done and sell it to the poor fellows for six mens allowance of wine, which was three pints."

Research Courtesy Kyle Dalton

Ship Stoves



Restored Cook Stove
From the Wreck of the Gondola "Philadelphia" Sunk on Lake Champlain in 1776
(Smithsonian Institution)

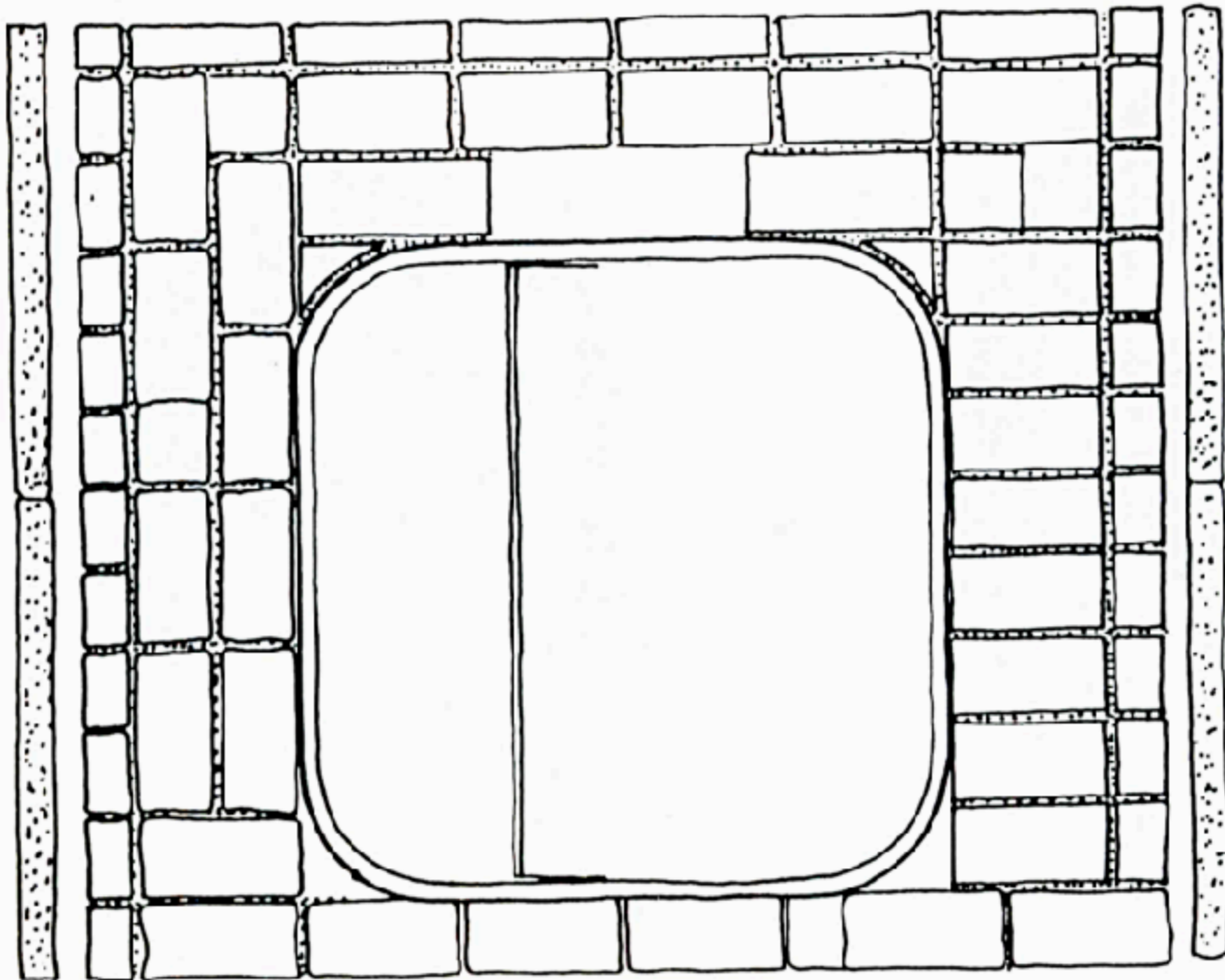


Drawing by Peter Hentschel

American Cook Stove from Beverly Massachusetts

Found Aft of the Foremast in the Wreck of the Privateer "Defense" Sunk in the Penobscott Expedition of 1779

(From "The Defence: Life at Sea as Reflected in an Archeological Assemblage from an 18th Century Privateer, Shelly Owen Smith)



Drawing by Peter Hentschel

American Cook Stove from Beverly Massachusetts

Found Aft of the Foremast in the Wreck of the Privateer "Defense" Sunk in the Penobscott Expedition of 1779

(From "The Defence: Life at Sea as Reflected in an Archeological Assemblage from an 18th Century Privateer, Shelly Owen Smith)



English Model of a Brodie “New Ship Stove, Kitchen, or Hearth, with a Smoak Jack and Iron Boilers...” by George Cawthorn
Patented by Alexander Brodie of Carey Street, Middlesex. Stoves in 1780. Used on Royal Navy Ships in 1781 c. 1780
(National Maritime Museum, Greenwich)



English Model of a Brodie “New Ship Stove, Kitchen, or Hearth, with a Smoak Jack and Iron Boilers...” by George Cawthorn
Patented by Alexander Brodie of Carey Street, Middlesex. Stoves in 1780. Used on Royal Navy Ships in 1781 c. 1780
(National Maritime Museum, Greenwich)



English Model of a Brodie "New Ship Stove, Kitchen, or Hearth, with a Smoak Jack and Iron Boilers..." by George Cawthorn
Patented by Alexander Brodie of Carey Street, Middlesex. Stoves in 1780. Used on Royal Navy Ships in 1781 c. 1780
(National Maritime Museum, Greenwich)



English Model of a Brodie "New Ship Stove, Kitchen, or Hearth, with a Smoak Jack and Iron Boilers..." by George Cawthorn
Patented by Alexander Brodie of Carey Street, Middlesex. Stoves in 1780. Used on Royal Navy Ships in 1781 c. 1780
(National Maritime Museum, Greenwich)

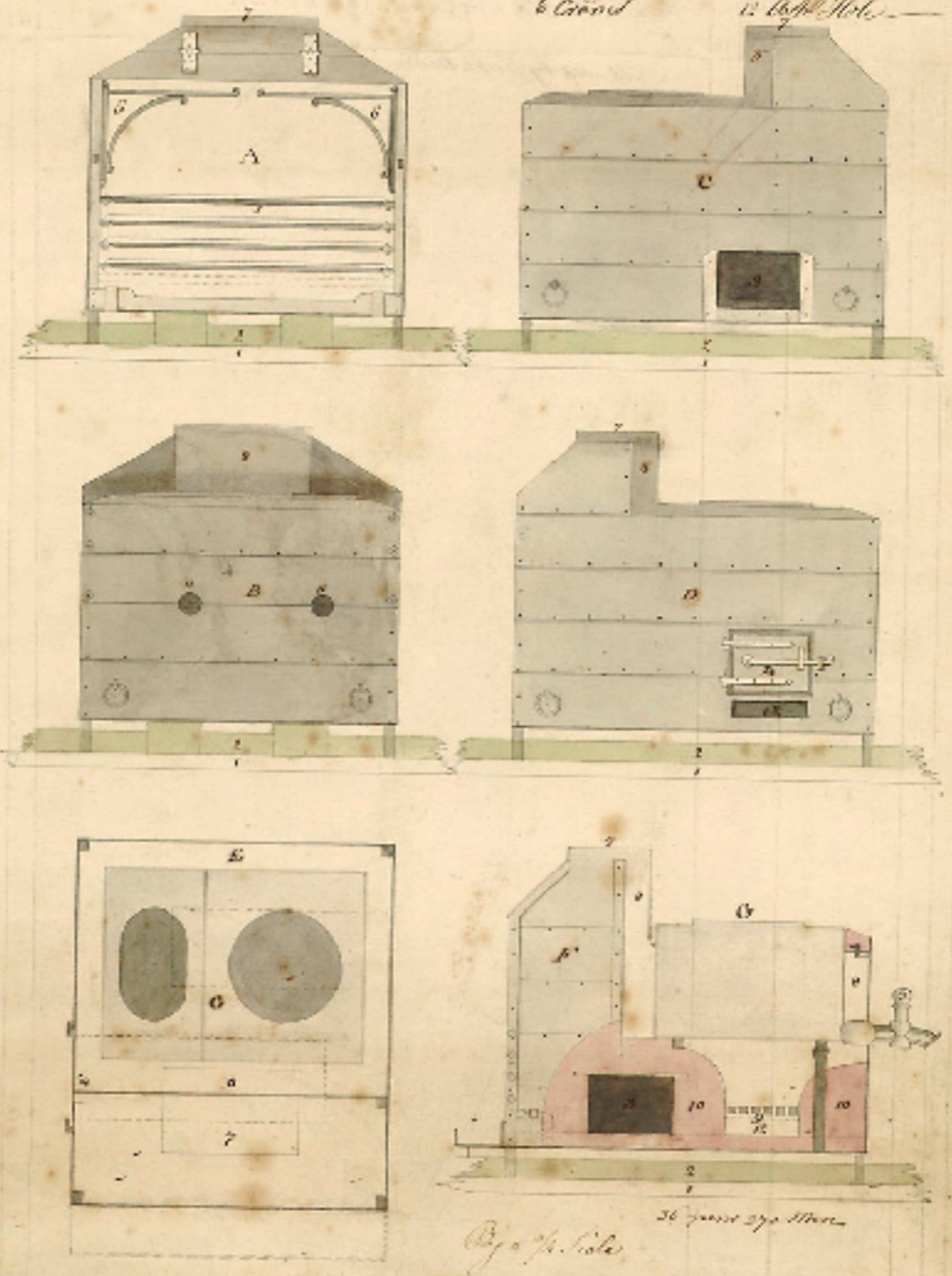


English Model of a Brodie “New Ship Stove, Kitchen, or Hearth, with a Smoak Jack and Iron Boilers...” by George Cawthorn
Patented by Alexander Brodie of Carey Street, Middlesex. Stoves in 1780. Used on Royal Navy Ships in 1781 c. 1780
(National Maritime Museum, Greenwich)

Deptford Yard
 4 August 1780
 Capt. [unclear]
 Thos. [unclear]

A. Plan Elevation & Section of a Fire hearth for a Ship of 36 Guns
 70 Iron with all the [unclear] 137 Gallons

A Forepart	B Back	1 Cook	7 Chimney
B all 3	F Water	2 Hammer	8 Flue to the top
C Stove	G Copper	3 Oven	9 Grating Bars under Copper
D Exposed Side		4 Furnace Door	10 Brick work
		5 Range Grates	11 Holes for the Cooks
		6 Ground	12 Cook Holes

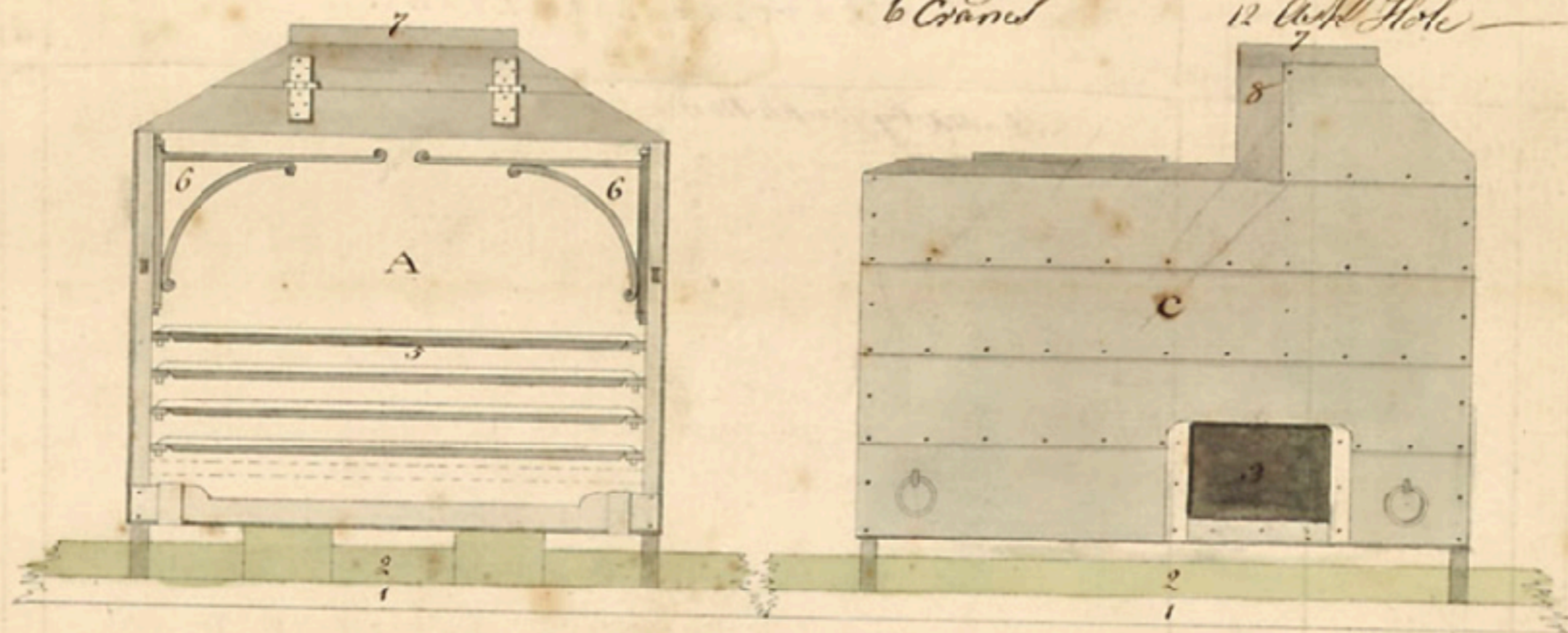


“A Plan Elevation & Section of a Fire hearth for a Ship of 36 Guns...”
 Deptford Yard 1780
 (National Maritime Museum, Greenwich)

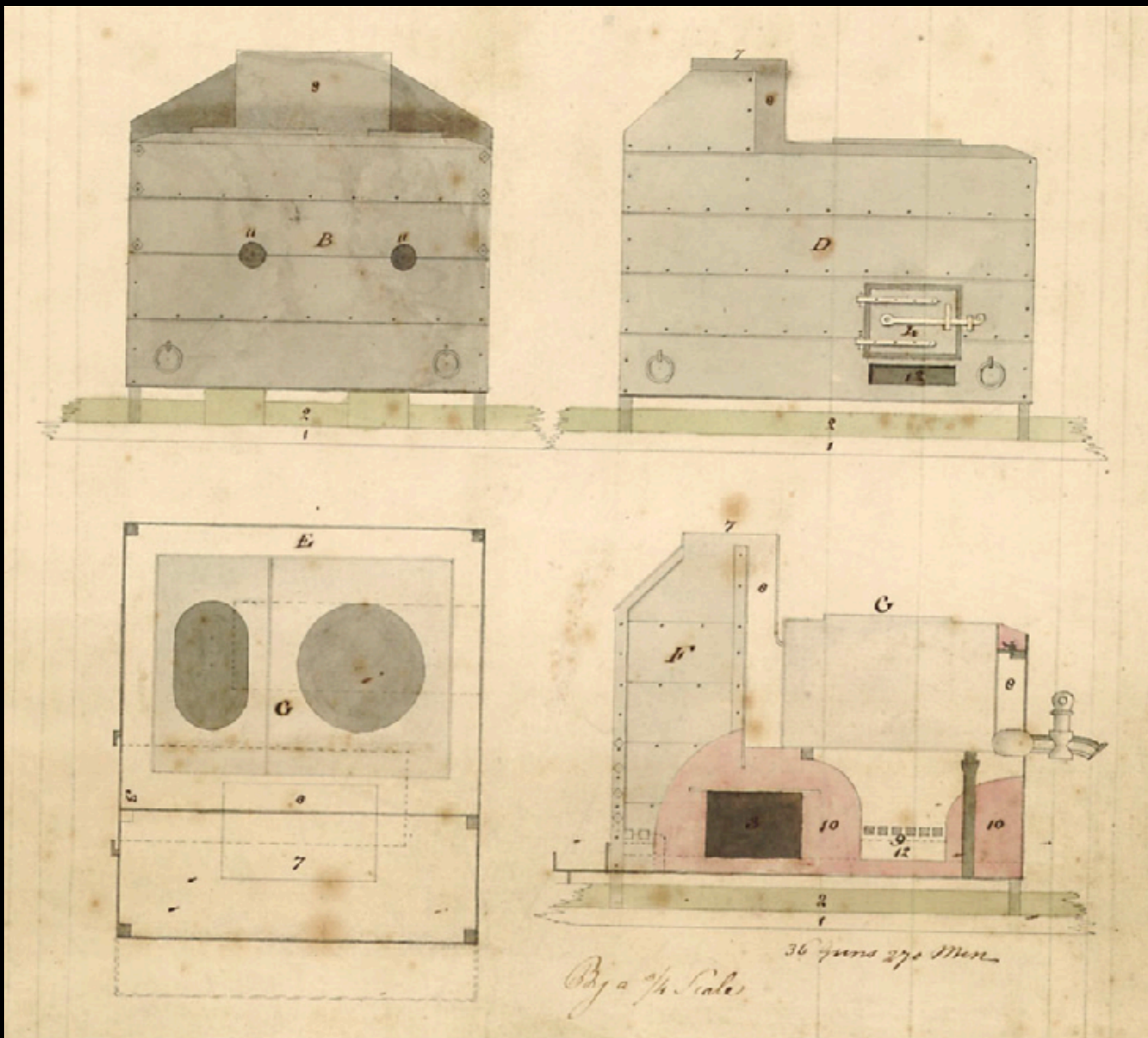
Deptford Yard
 4 August 1780
 Copy sent
 Honble Navy Board

A Plan Elevation & Section of a Firehearth for a Ship of 36 Guns
 270 men with a Kettle containing 137 Gallons

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| A Forepart | E Plate | 1 Deck | 7 Chimney |
| B aft D | F Section | 2 Stenwork | 8 Flue to the Copper |
| C Starboard | G Coppers | 3 Oven Mouth | 9 Grating Bars under Copper |
| D Larboard Side | | 4 Furnace Door | 10 Brickwork |
| | | 5 Range Grates | 11 Holes for the Coaks |
| | | 6 Cranes | 12 Ash Hole |



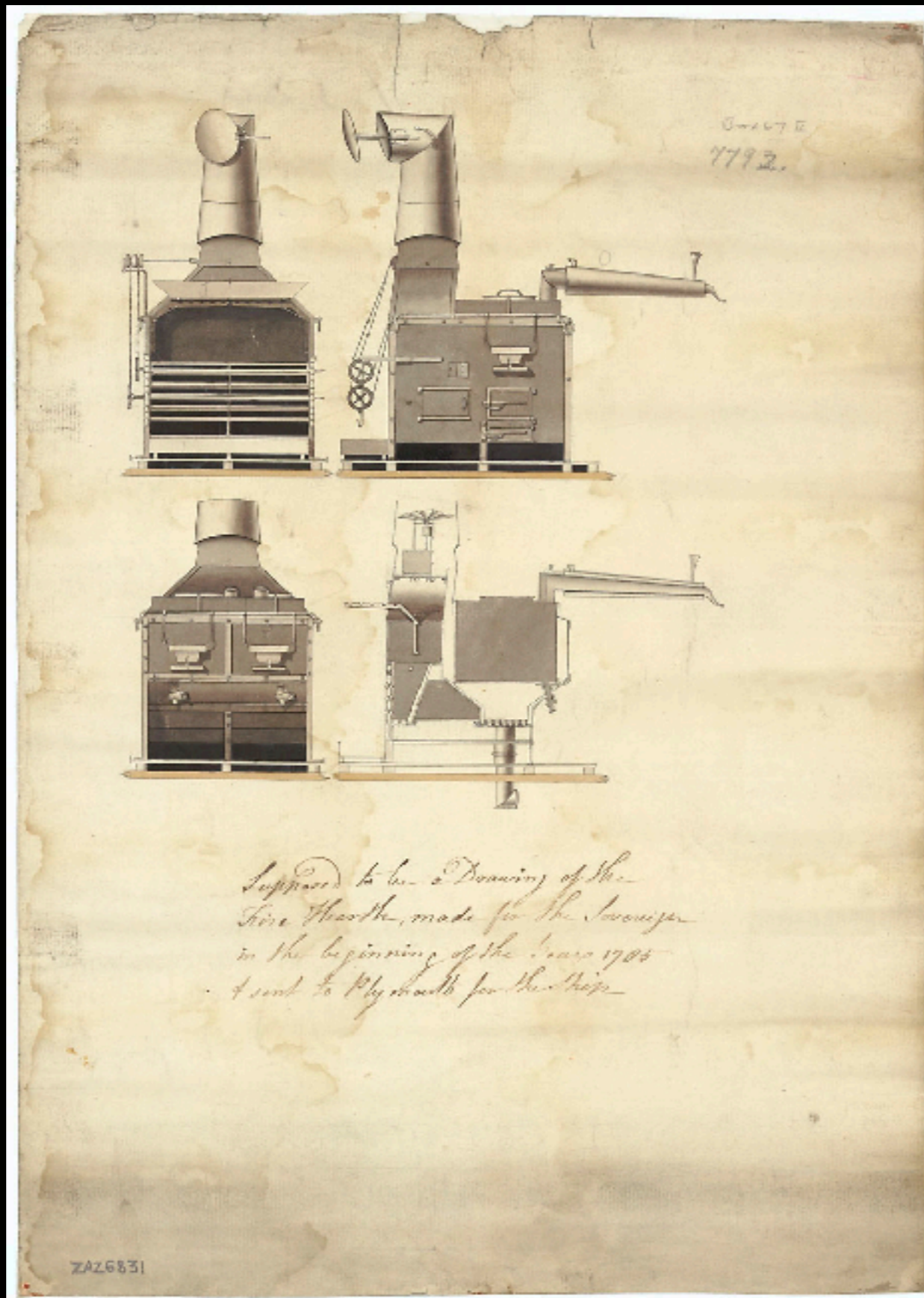
"A Plan Elevation & Section of a Fire hearth for a Ship of 36 Guns..."
 Deptford Yard 1780
 (National Maritime Museum, Greenwich)



“A Plan Elevation & Section of a Fire hearth for a Ship of 36 Guns...”

Deptford Yard 1780

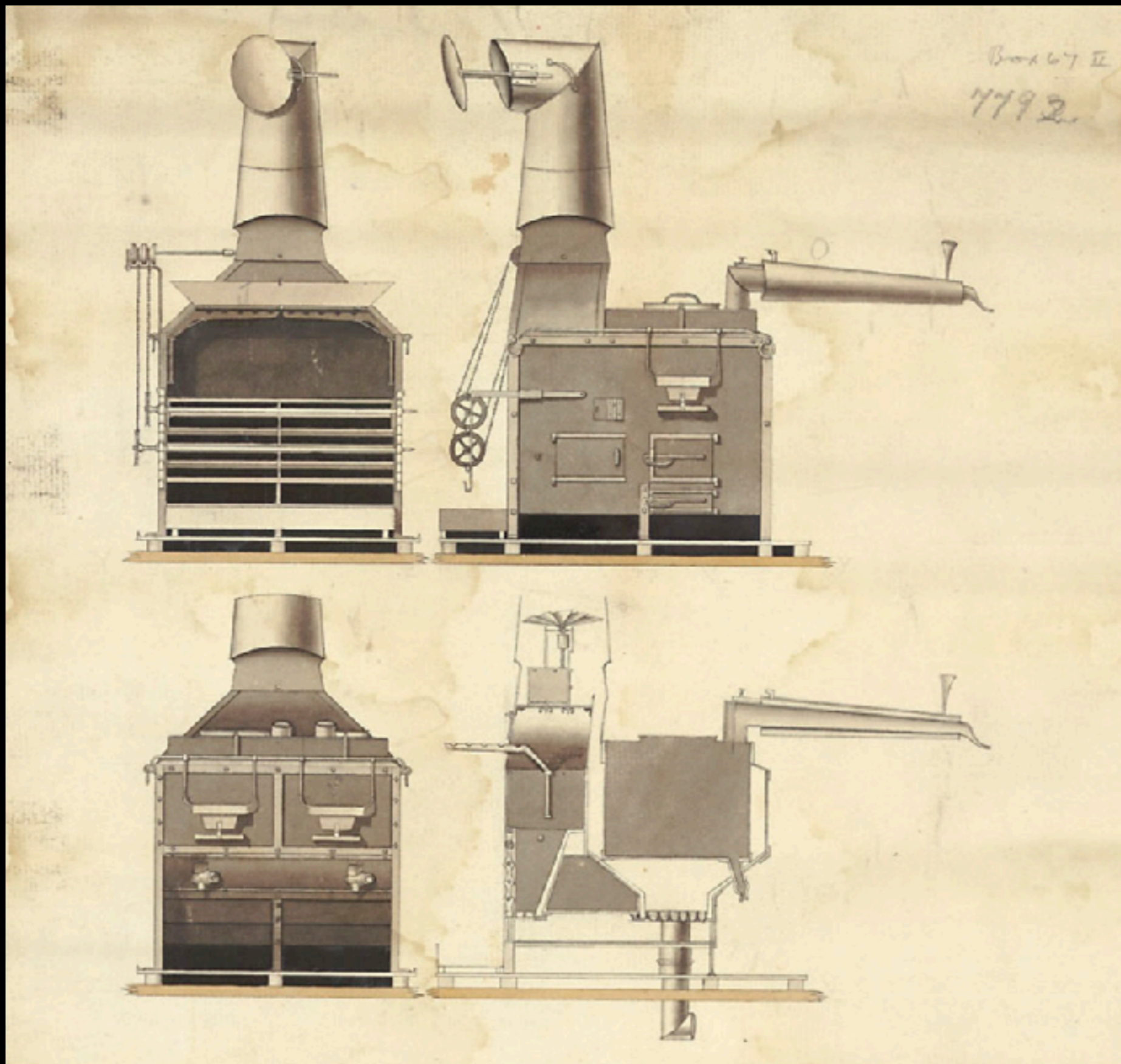
(National Maritime Museum, Greenwich)



Elevation Plan for a Galley "Fire Hearth" (Stove) for the 100 Gun "Royal Sovereign" (1786)

1785

(National Maritime Museum, Greenwich)



Elevation Plan for a Galley "Fire Hearth" (Stove) for the 100 Gun "Royal Sovereign" (1786)

1785

(National Maritime Museum, Greenwich)

Supposed to be a Drawing of the
Fire Hearth, made for the Sovereign
in the beginning of the Year 1705
& sent to Plymouth for the Ship

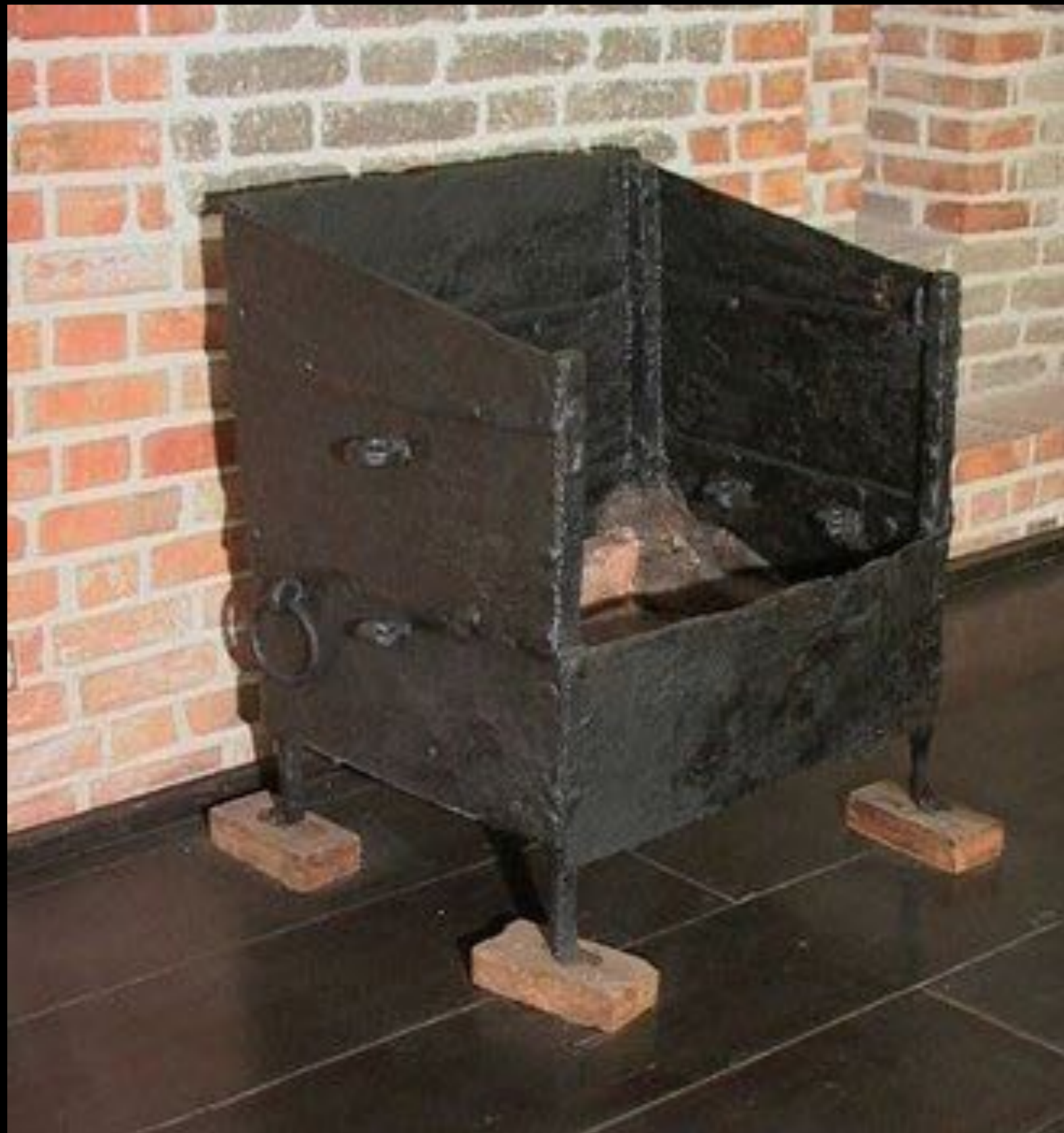
Elevation Plan for a Galley "Fire Hearth" (Stove) for the 100 Gun "Royal Sovereign" (1786)

1785

(National Maritime Museum, Greenwich)



English Iron Ship Stove Possibly Fabricated by George Chapman
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



English Iron Ship Stove Possibly Fabricated by George Chapman
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)

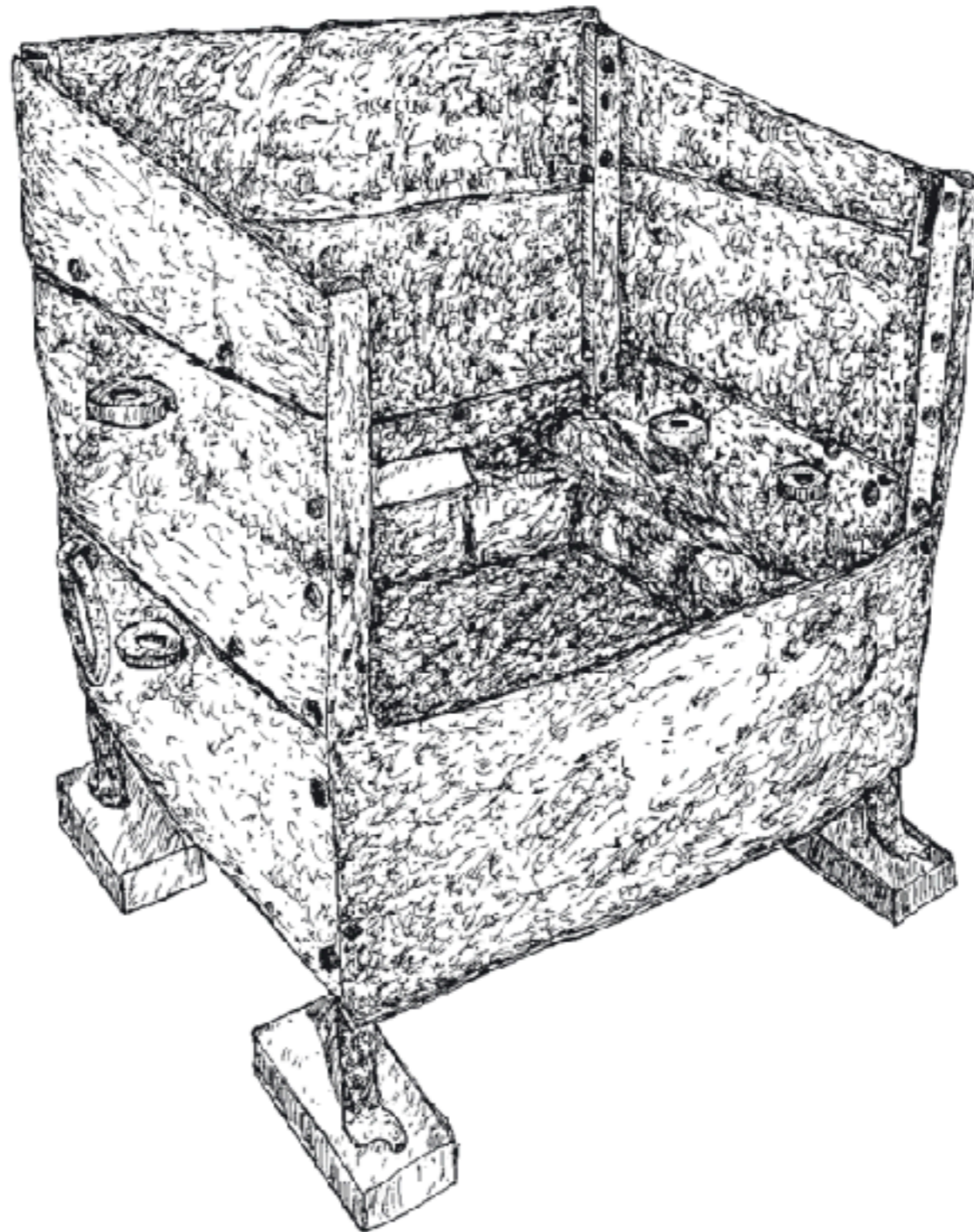
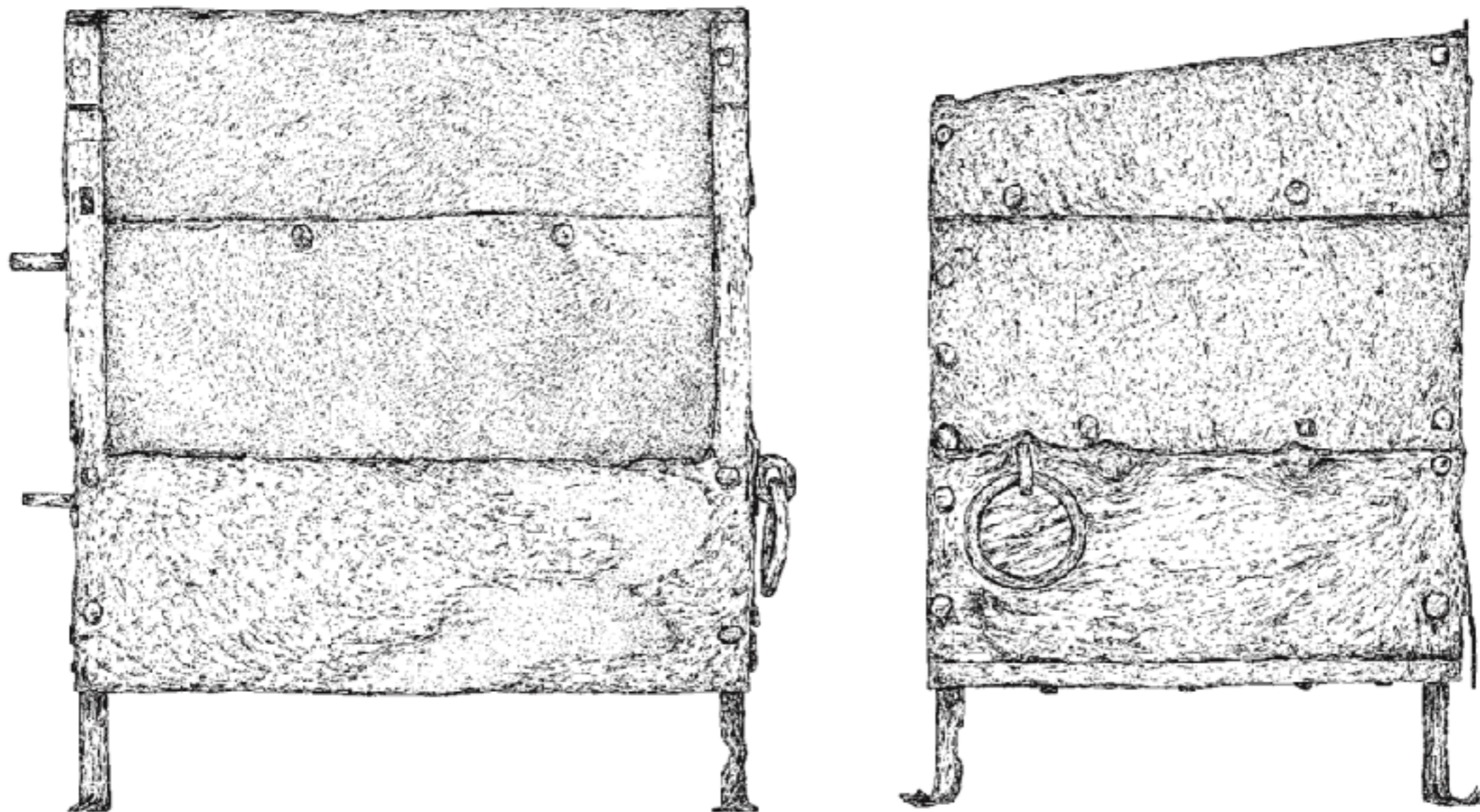
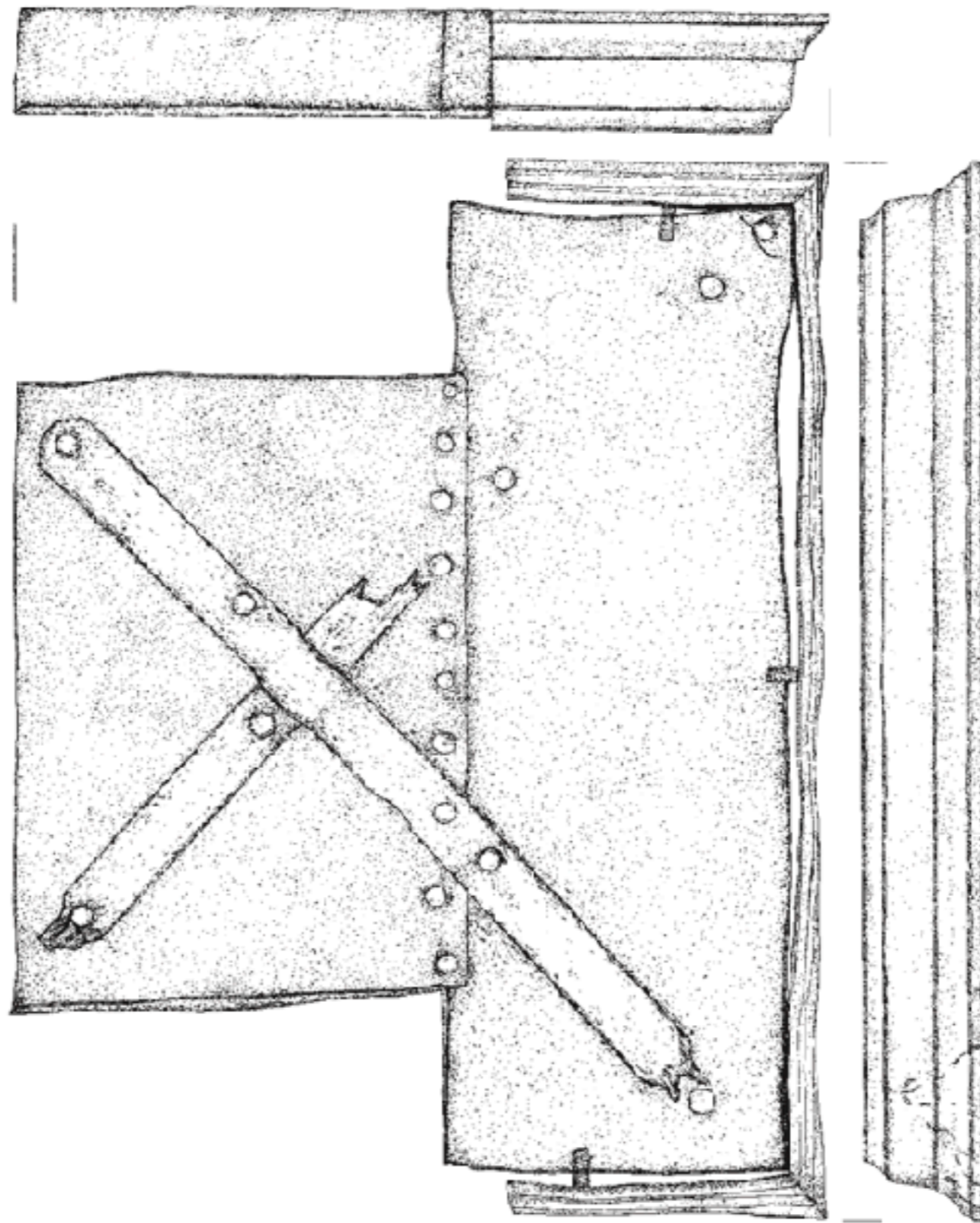


Fig. 18. The firehearth recovered from the wreck. (drawing by A. Kruszlińska).

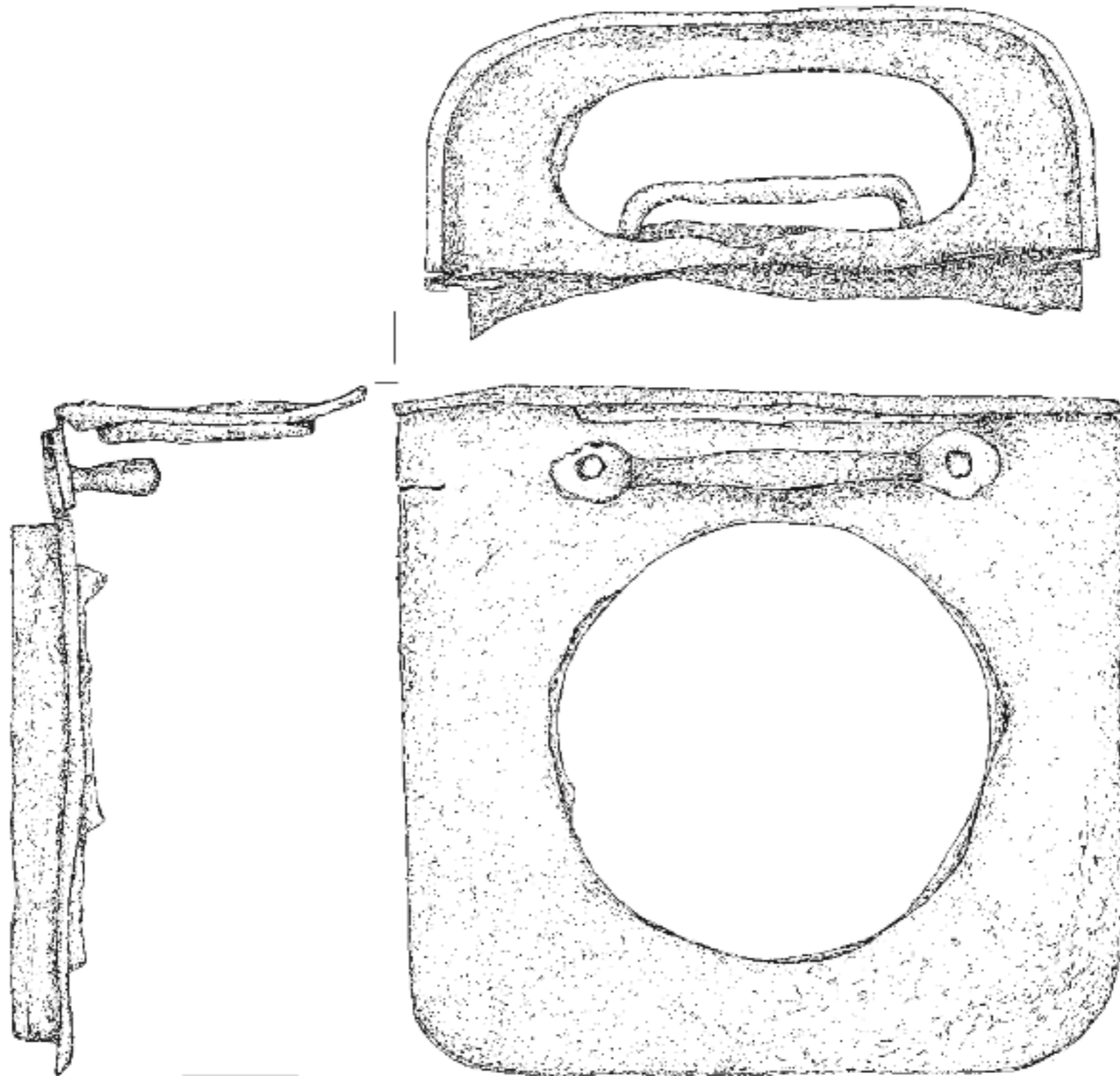
English Iron Ship Stove Possibly Fabricated by George Chapman
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



English Iron Ship Stove Possibly Fabricated by George Chapman
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



English Lapped Copper Sheets - Unknown Use
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



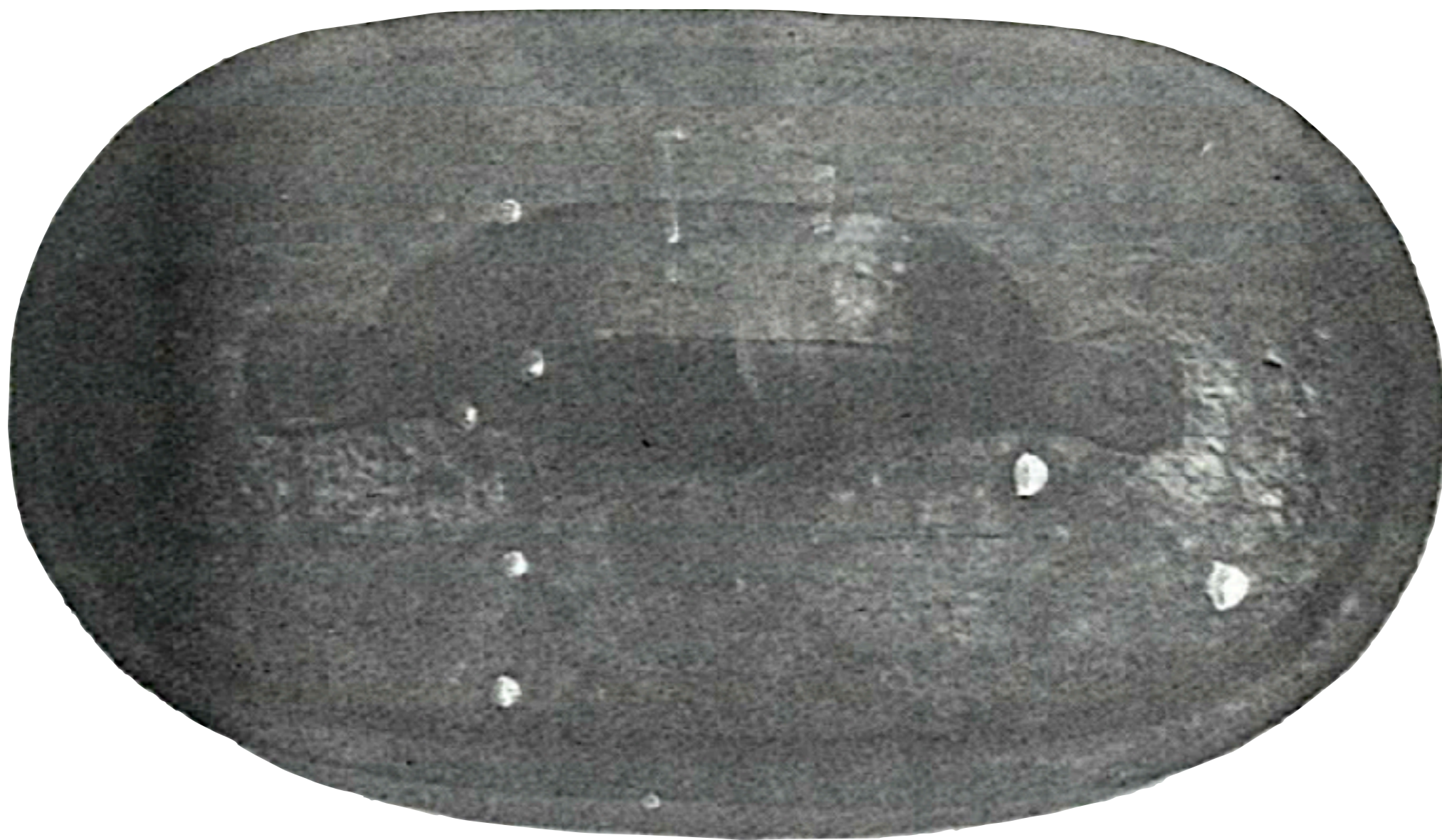
English Copper Handled Sheet - Possibly a Cauldron Support
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



English Copper Fire Hearth (Stove) Lid

Recovered from the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina in 1770

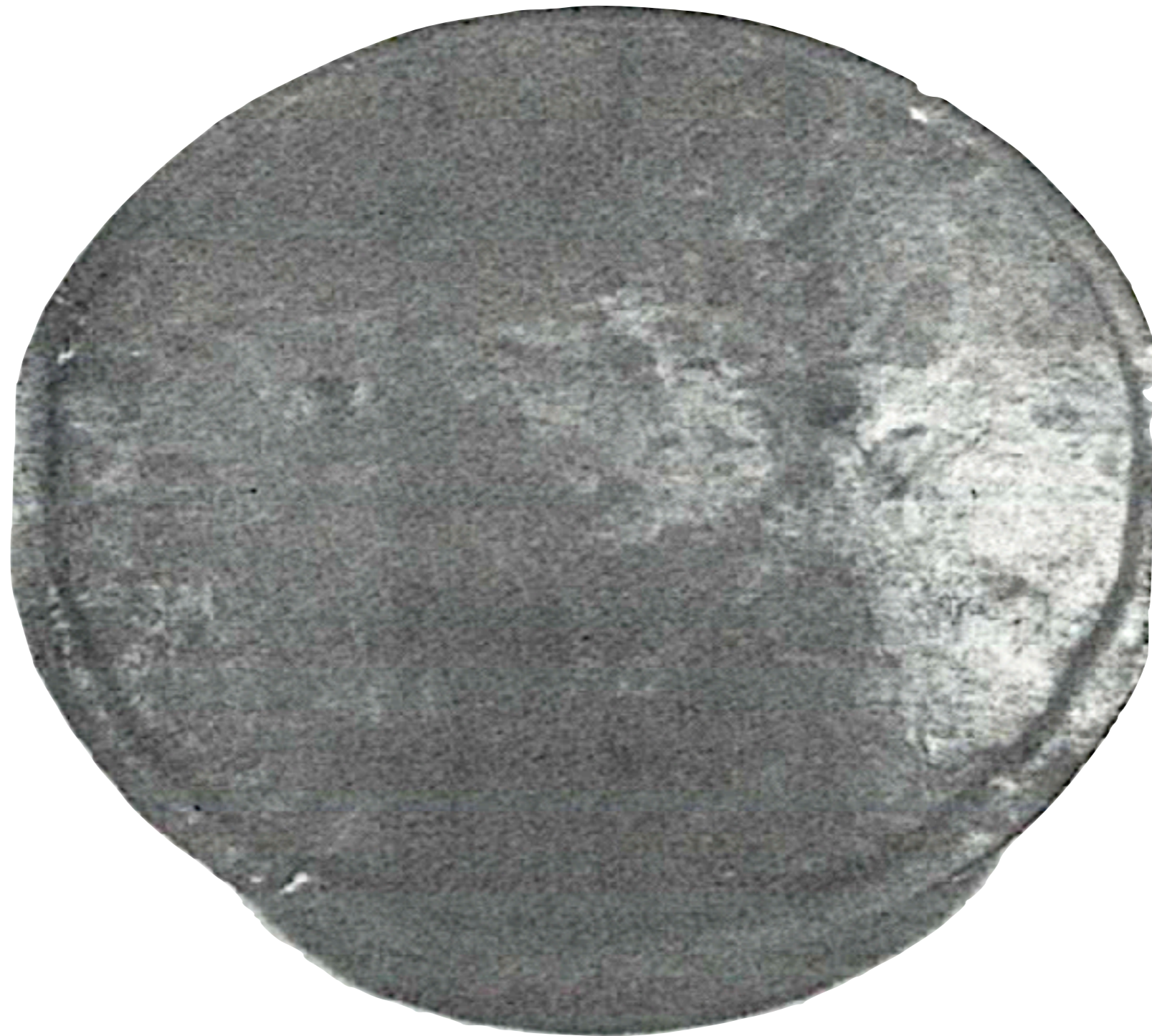
(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



American Copper Fire Hearth (Stove) Lid

From the Wreck of the Privateer "Defense" Sunk in the Penobscott Expedition of 1779

(From "The Defence: Life at Sea as Reflected in an Archeological Assemblage from an 18th Century Privateer, Shelly Owen Smith)



American Copper Fire Hearth (Stove) Lid

From the Wreck of the Privateer "Defense" Sunk in the Penobscott Expedition of 1779

(From "The Defence: Life at Sea as Reflected in an Archeological Assemblage from an 18th Century Privateer, Shelly Owen Smith)



English Coal
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)

Boilers

“Steep Tubs”

The C O O K.

1. **H**E is to have the Charge of the Steep-tub, and is answerable for the Meat put therein.
2. He is to see the Meat duly watered, and the Provisions carefully and cleanly boiled, and delivered to the Men according to the Practice of the Navy.
3. In stormy Weather he is to secure the Steep-tub that it may not be washed over-board; but if it should inevitably be lost, the Captain must certify it, and he is to make Oath to the Number of Pieces so lost, that it may be allowed in the Purser's Accounts.



English Copper Boiler or "Steep Tub" (36.6" H x 35.8" W)
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Copper Boiler or "Steep Tub" (36.6" H x 35.8" W)
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Copper Boiler or "Steep Tub" (36.6" H x 35.8" W)
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Copper Boiler or "Steep Tub" (36.6" H x 35.8" W)
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



Cauldron

A copper boiler or kettle used for cooking on board the *Invincible*. The cauldron hung above a brick fire hearth and could only be used for boiling food and drink.

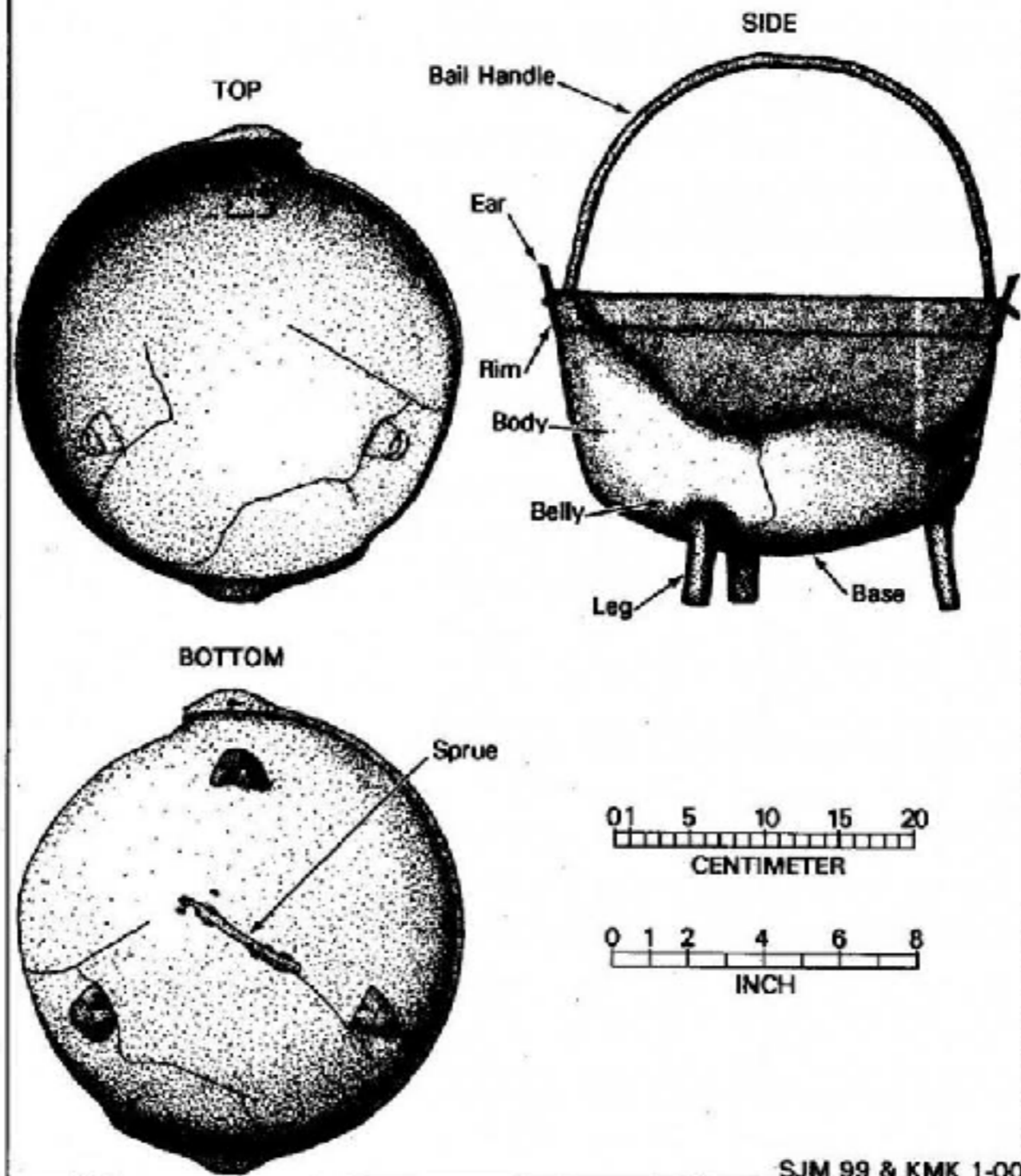
English Copper Boiler or “Steep Tub” or Kettle
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. “Invincible” Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)

Kettles & Pots



Cast Iron Kettle
From the Wreck of the Gondola "Philadelphia" Sunk on Lake Champlain in 1776
(Smithsonian Institution)

CAST IRON CAULDRON
(074, 081, 147)



SJM 99 & KMK 1-00

Figure 82. Cast iron cauldron (074, 081, 147) with an 11.4 liter (3 gal) capacity.

Cast Iron Kettle

Recovered from a Deposit of Artifacts Related to the American Revolution in Lake Champlain c. 1776 - 1777

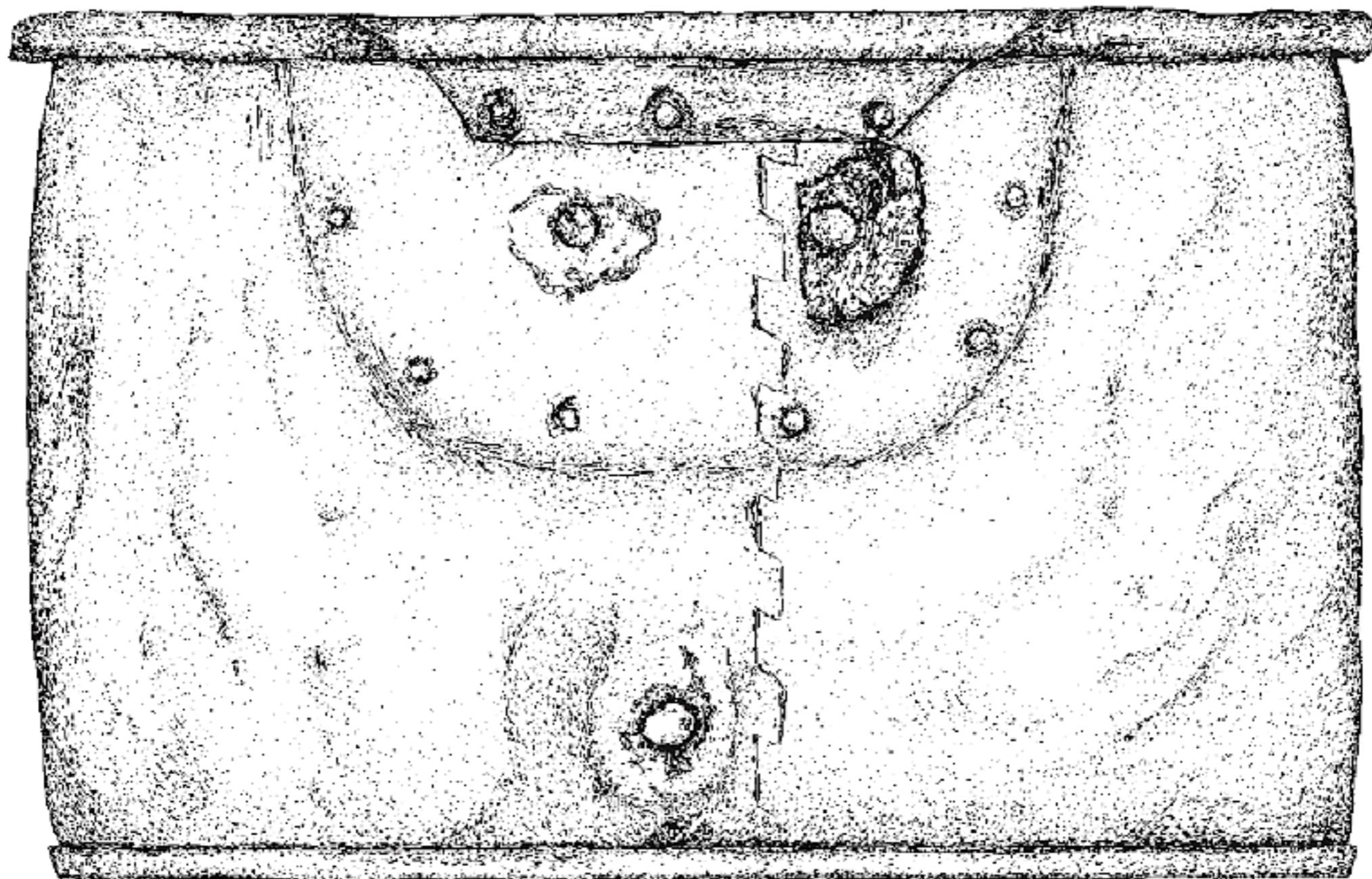
From: McLaughlin, Scott Arthur. "History Told from the Depths of Lake Champlain..." 2000



French Brass & Iron Kettle
From the Wreck of the French Privateer Machault - Sunk in the Battle of Restigouche 1760
(Parks Canada)



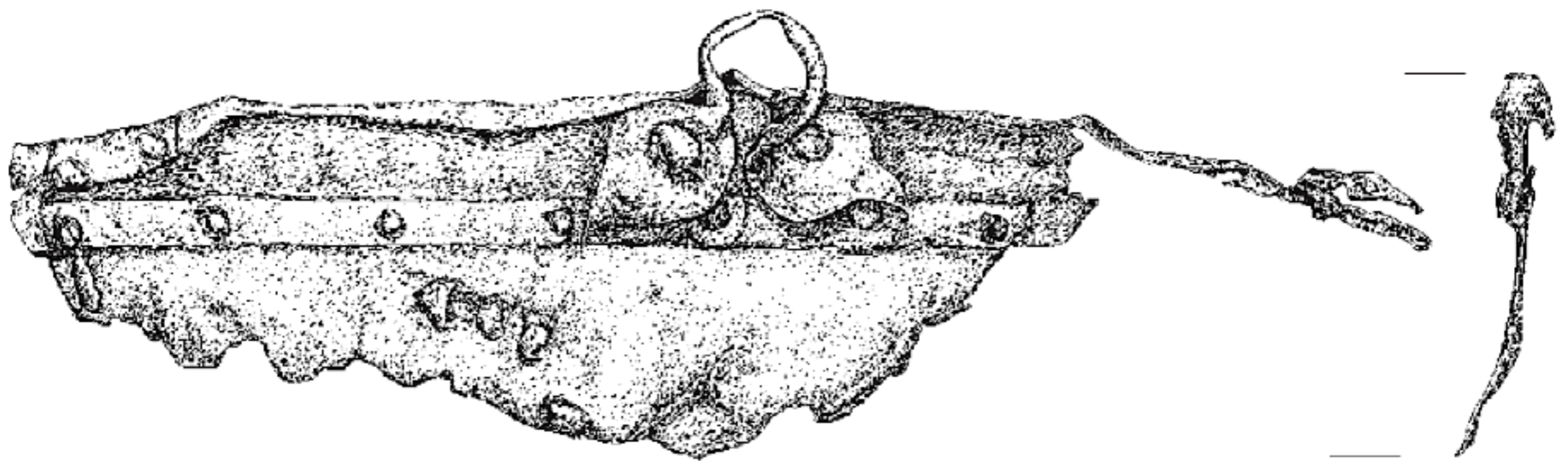
French Brass & Iron Kettle
From the Wreck of the French Privateer Machault - Sunk in the Battle of Restigouche 1760
(Parks Canada)



0 100 mm



English Copper Alloy "Vessel" (Kettle?)
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



0

500 mm

English Copper Cauldron / Kettle Remnant
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)

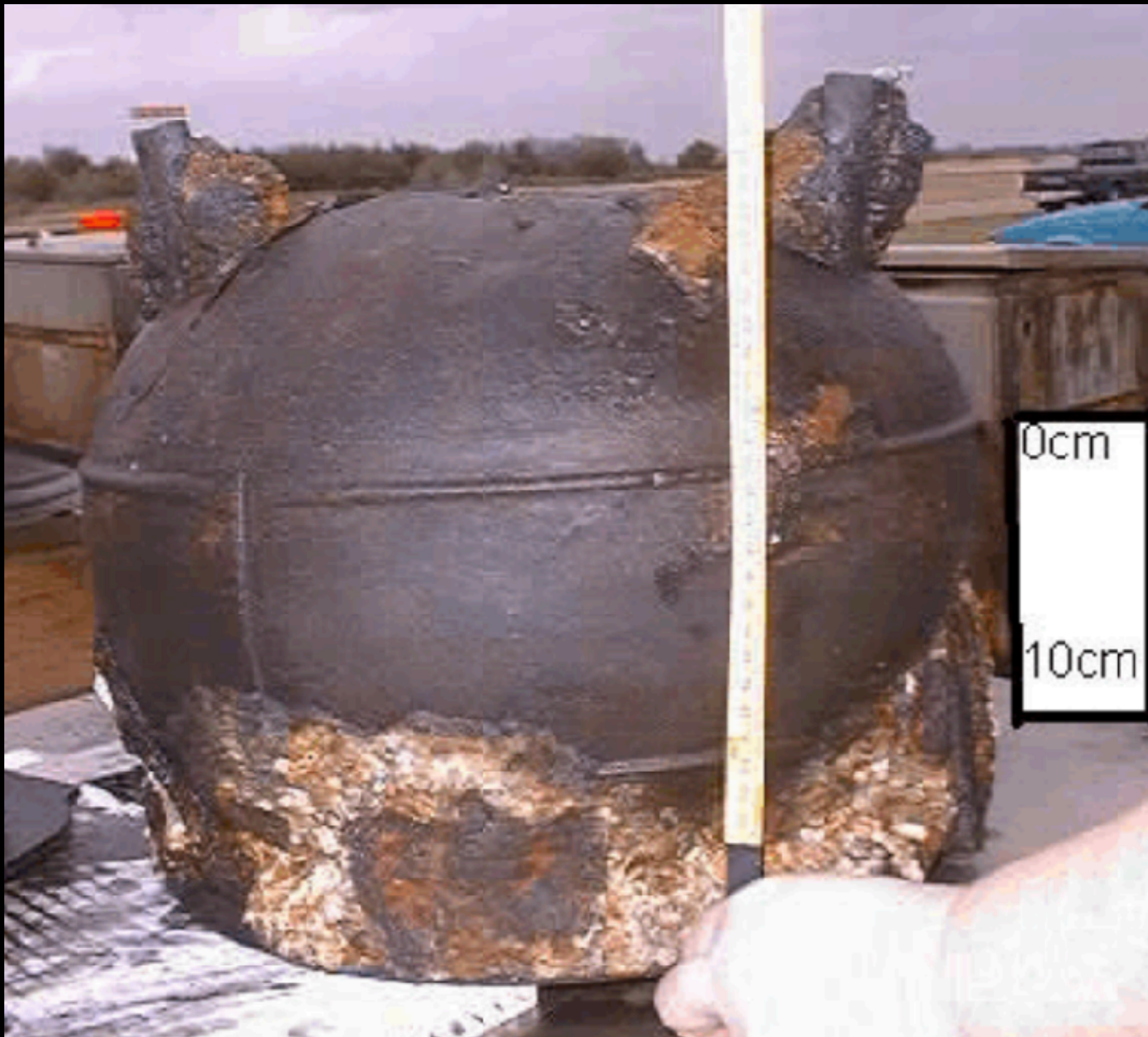


Cast Iron Pot
From the Wreck of Blackbeard's "Queen Anne's Revenge" Sunk in 1718
(North Carolina Maritime Museum in Beaufort)



Cast Iron Pot

From the Wreck of a Brown's Ferry Vessel Sunk in the Black River Near Georgetown, South Carolina First Half 18th Century
(Rice Museum, Georgetown)



Iron Pot

From the Wreck of the H.M.S. "Industry" Sunk Off the Florida Coast in 1764

("Blood and Water, The Archeological Excavation and Historical Analysis if the Wreck of the Industry..." by Marianne Franklin)



Cast Iron Pot

From the Wreck of the H.M.S. "Industry" Sunk Off the Florida Coast in 1764

("Blood and Water, The Archeological Excavation and Historical Analysis if the Wreck of the Industry..." by Marianne Franklin)



Cast Iron Pot
From the Wreck of the Gondola "Philadelphia" Sunk on Lake Champlain in 1776
(Smithsonian Institution)

*Oh I have lost mine Milk &
I shall break mine heart*

*You shall have no more Manjisto's
Mynhar Bushel A-se, — but a little of your
milk we will have by Virtue of Mari-Froto's*



*Myneer Nic Froog's Lamentation;
Or Dutch Milk a fine Relish to English Sailors.
Pub^d as the Act directs by W. Wells (Feb^r 2, 1781) N^o 132 Fleet Street.*

"Myneer Nic Froogs Lamentation, or Dutch Milk a fine Relish to English Sailors,"
by W. Wells 1781
(National Maritime Museum)

Messkids For Rations

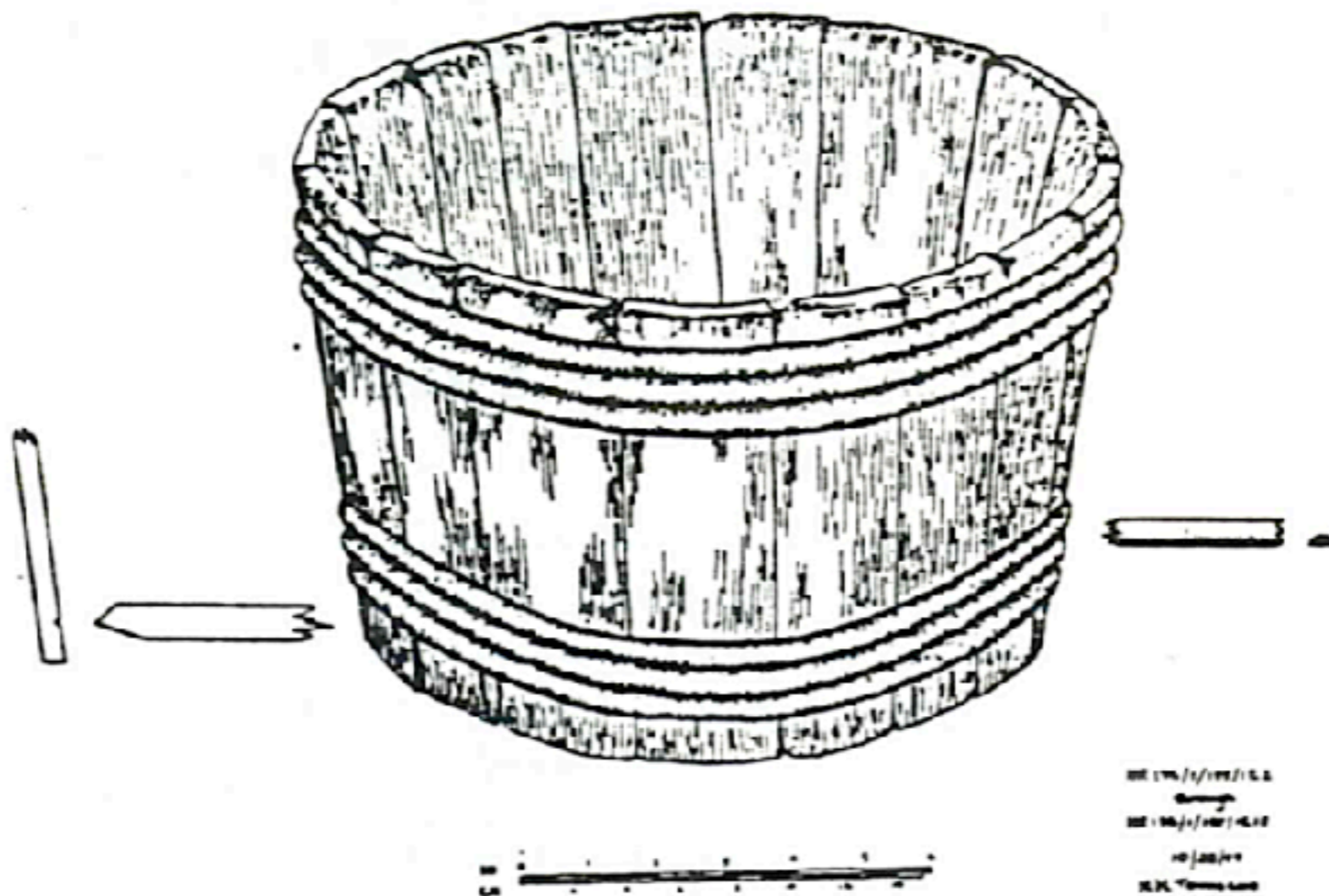
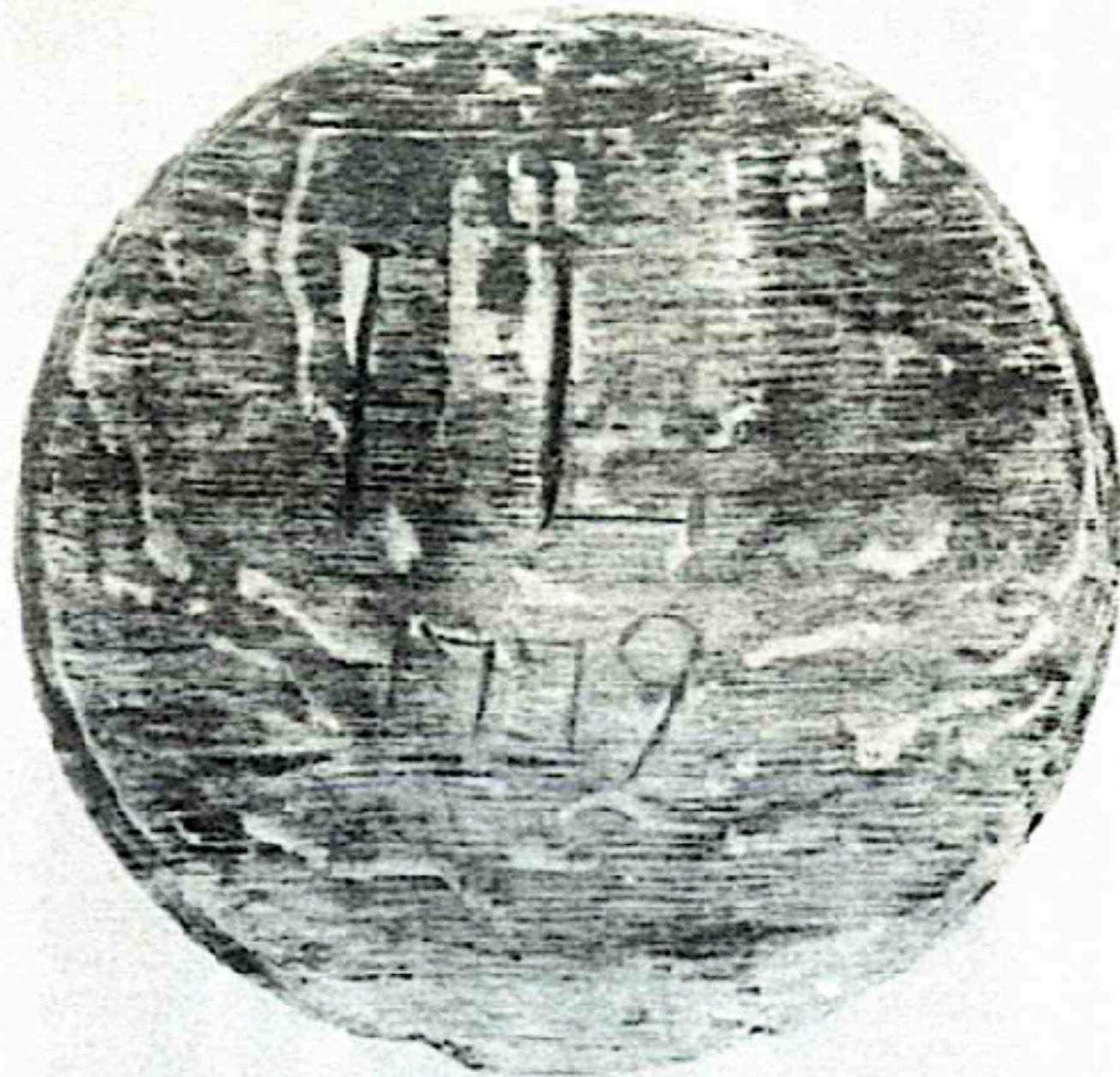


Fig. 38 Seven inch high oak messkids held the majority of food allotted to a mess of five men. (drawing by H. Hillhouse Townsend, DSC)

7" Wood "Messkid"

From the Wreck of the Privateer "Defense" Sunk in the Penobscott Expedition of 1779

(From "The Defence: Life at Sea as Reflected in an Archeological Assemblage from an 18th Century Privateer, Shelly Owen Smith)



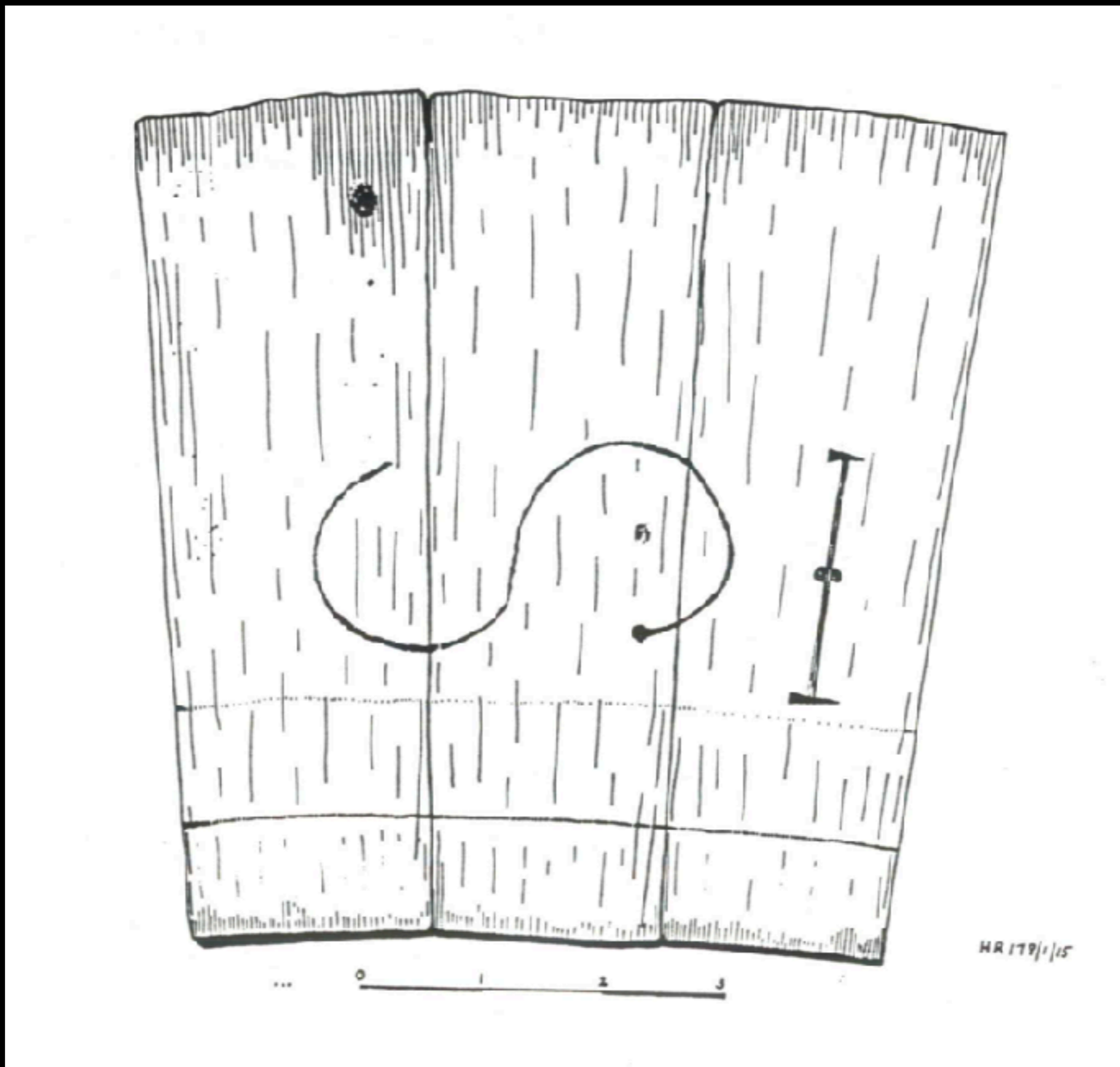
HR177/V/443



Wood "Messkid" Base

From the Wreck of the Privateer "Defense" Sunk in the Penobscott Expedition of 1779

(From "The Defence: Life at Sea as Reflected in an Archeological Assemblage from an 18th Century Privateer, Shelly Owen Smith)

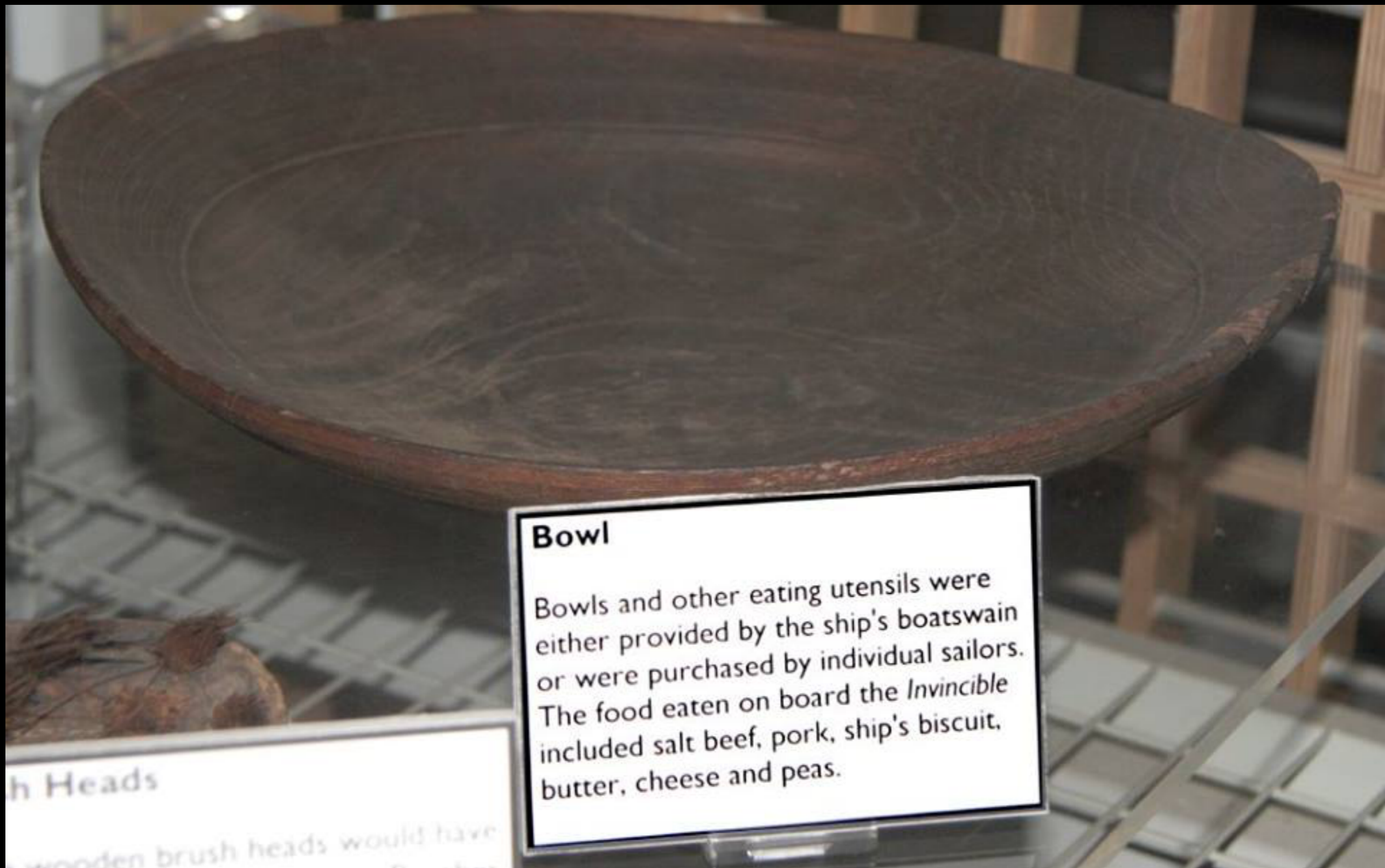


Wood "Messkid"

From the Wreck of the Privateer "Defense" Sunk in the Penobscott Expedition of 1779

(From "The Defence: Life at Sea as Reflected in an Archeological Assemblage from an 18th Century Privateer, Shelly Owen Smith)

Trenchers & Plates



Bowl

Bowls and other eating utensils were either provided by the ship's boatswain or were purchased by individual sailors. The food eaten on board the *Invincible* included salt beef, pork, ship's biscuit, butter, cheese and peas.

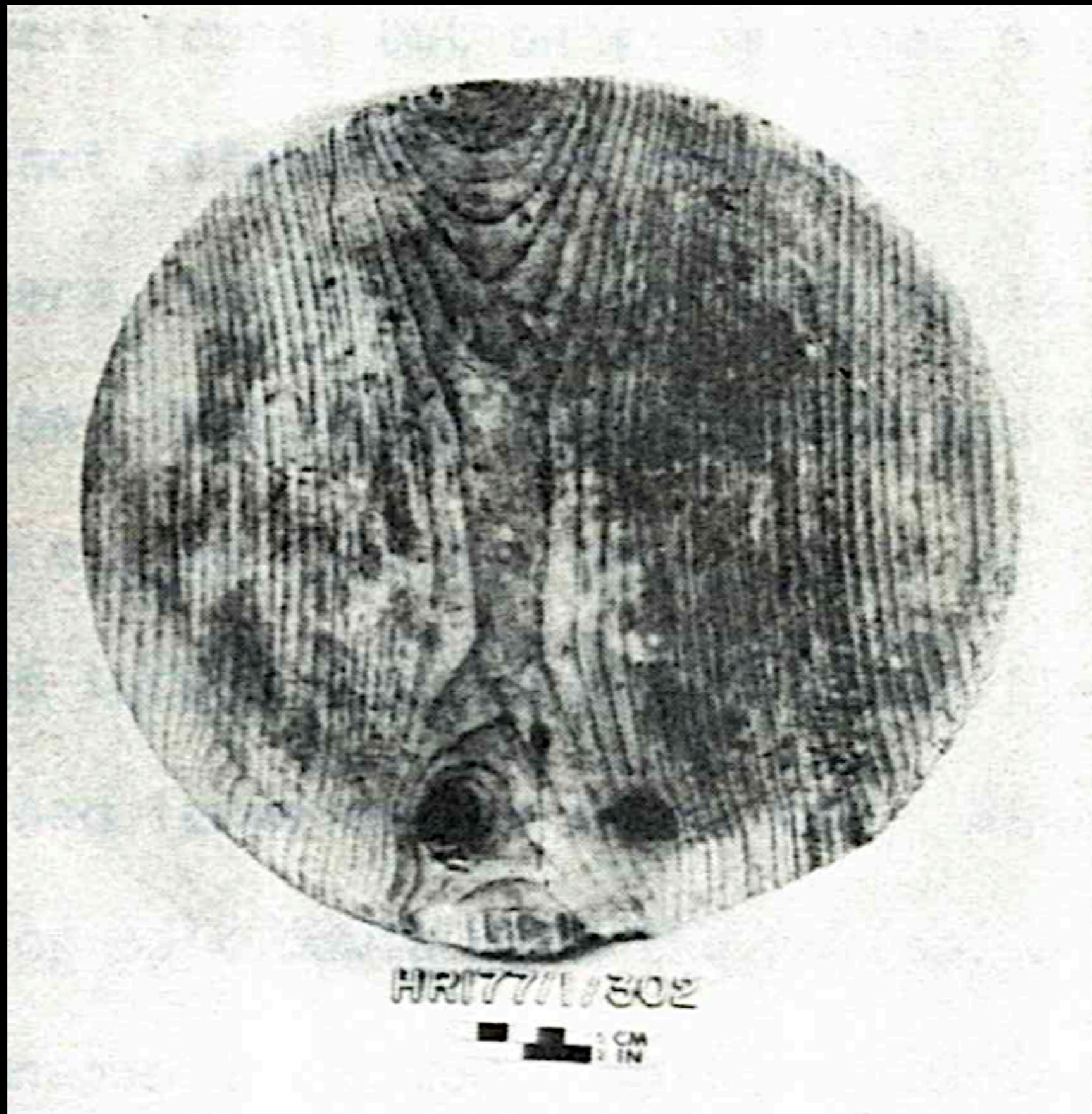
English Wood Trencher (Labeled "Bowl")

From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758

(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



Wood Trencher
From the Wreck of the H.M.S. "Royal George" Sunk in 1782
(National Maritime Museum, Greenwich)



American Wood Trencher (13")

From the Wreck of the Privateer "Defense" Sunk in the Penobscott Expedition of 1779

(From "The Defence: Life at Sea as Reflected in an Archeological Assemblage from an 18th Century Privateer, Shelly Owen Smith)



English Pewter Plate
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Pewter Plate
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



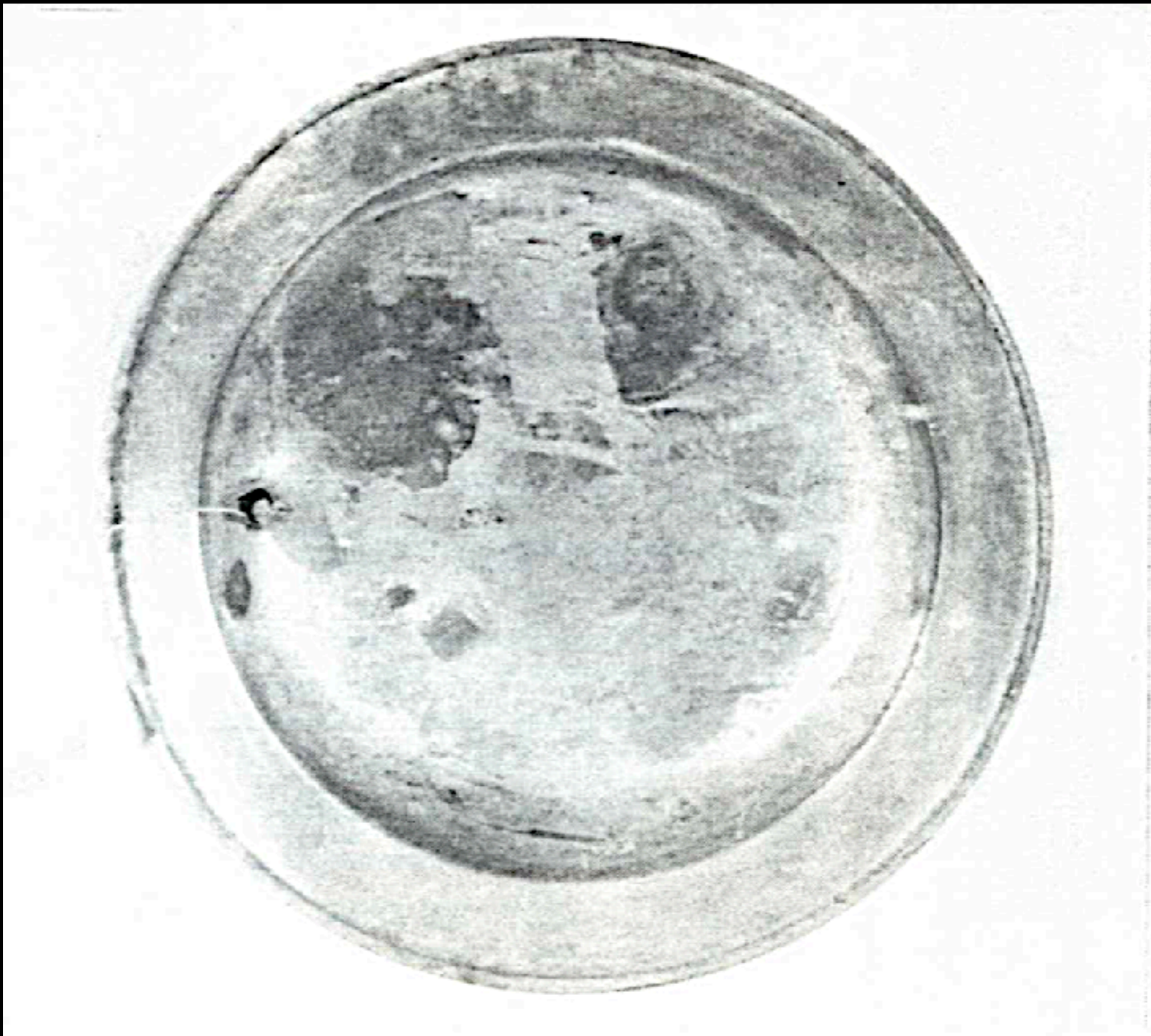
English Pewter Plate
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Pewter Plate
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Pewter Plate
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



Pewter Plate (9.25")

From the Wreck of the Privateer "Defense" Sunk in the Penobscott Expedition of 1779

(From "The Defence: Life at Sea as Reflected in an Archeological Assemblage from an 18th Century Privateer, Shelly Owen Smith)

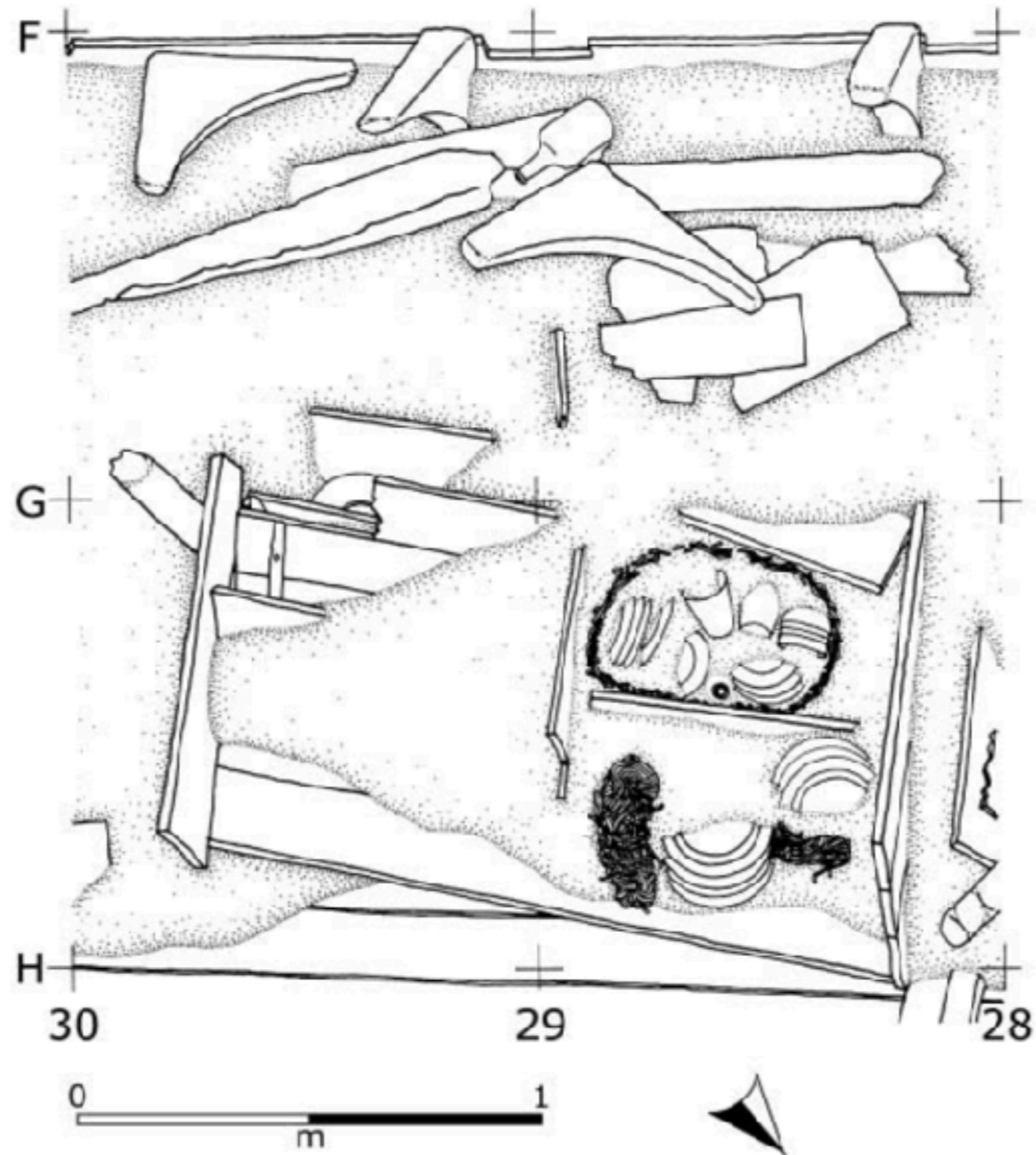


Figure 20. Detail of the excavation zone showing rope and assorted tableware. Note that some of the latter is inside a wicker basket. (C. Murray)

Detail of the Excavation Zone

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" that was Lost off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina in 1770
(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



English Creamware Plate

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" that was Lost off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina in 1770
(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



English Creamware (or Stoneware) Plate

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" that was Lost off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina in 1770
(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



English Creamware Plate

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" that was Lost off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina in 1770
(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



English Creamware (or Stoneware) Plate

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" that was Lost off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina in 1770

(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)

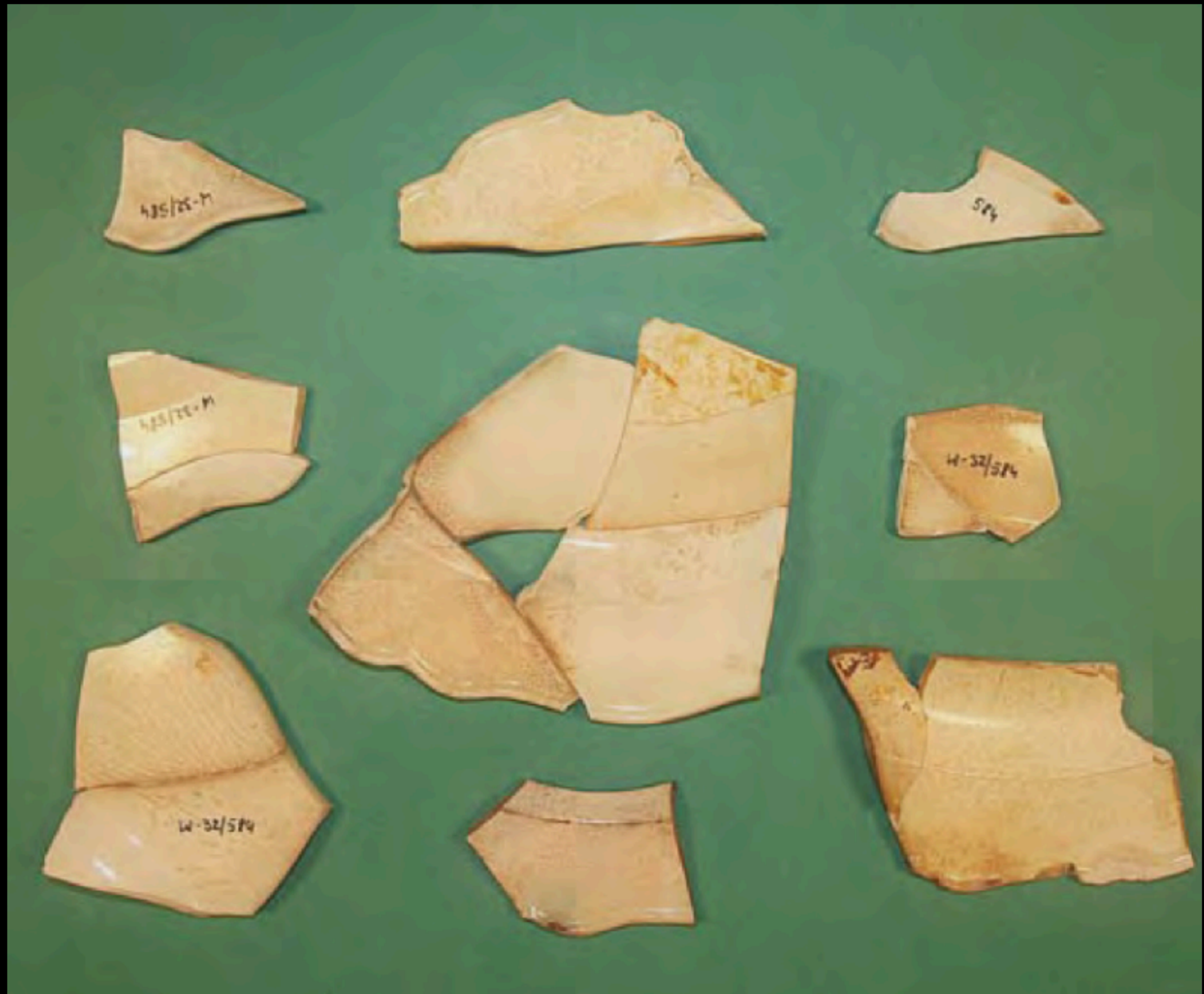


English Stoneware Platter

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" that was Lost off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina in 1770
(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



English Lead Glazed Creamware Plate Sherds
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



English Lead Glazed Creamware Plate Sherds
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)

Bowls



Large English Wood Bowl Marked with Broad Arrows, a Gallows & a Gibbet (11 3/4" x 5 5/16")
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



Large English Wood Bowl Marked with Broad Arrows, a Gallows & a Gibbet (11 3/4" x 5 5/16")
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



Large English Wood Bowl Marked with Broad Arrows, a Gallows & a Gibbet (11 3/4" x 5 5/16")
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



Large English Wood Bowl Marked with Broad Arrows, a Gallows & a Gibbet (11 3/4" x 5 5/16")
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



Large English Wood Bowl Marked with Broad Arrows, a Gallows & a Gibbet (11 3/4" x 5 5/16")
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



Large English Wood Bowl Marked with Broad Arrows, a Gallows & a Gibbet (11 3/4" x 5 5/16")
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



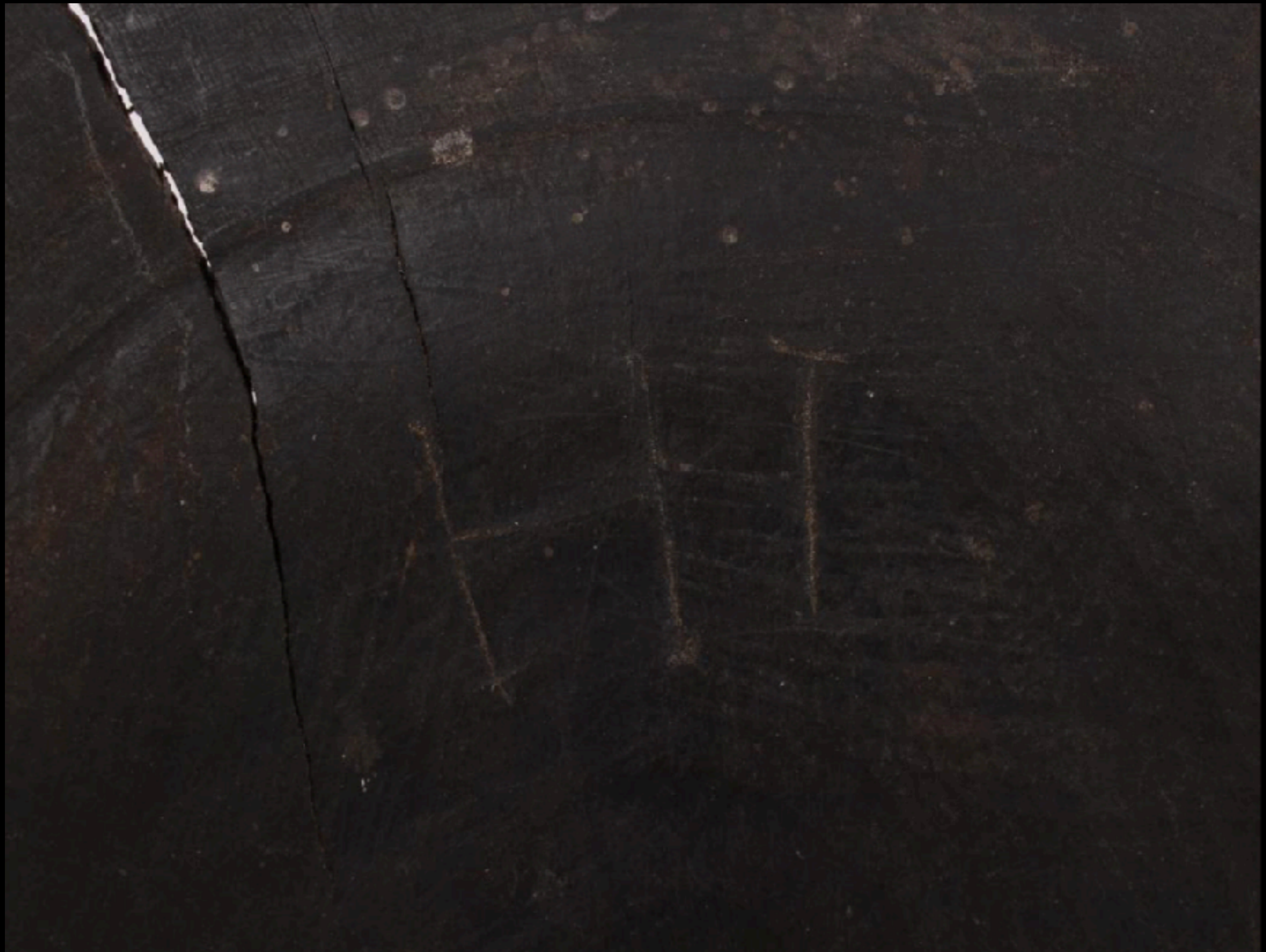
Large English Wood Bowl Marked with Broad Arrows, a Gallows & a Gibbet (11 3/4" x 5 5/16")
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



Large English Wood Bowl Marked "IH" ($11 \frac{7}{8}$ " x $3 \frac{9}{16}$ ")
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



Large English Wood Bowl Marked "IH" (11 7/8" x 3 9/16")
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



Large English Wood Bowl Marked "IH" ($11 \frac{7}{8}$ " x $3 \frac{9}{16}$ ")
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



Large English Wood Bowl Marked "IH" ($11 \frac{7}{8}$ " x $3 \frac{9}{16}$ ")
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Wood Bowl (8 11/16" x 2 7/8")
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Wood Bowl (8 $\frac{11}{16}$ " x 2 $\frac{7}{8}$ ")
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Wood Bowl (8 11/16" x 2 7/8")
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)

Plates	_____	6
Trimbles	_____	4
Sneakers	_____	6
Butter	_____	_____
Sugar	_____	50
Patatoes	_____	
Onions	_____	
Mustard	_____	2
Cheese	_____	

For the Mess

List of Articles for a Ship's Mess
 Found Tucked into the Log Book of the Warship "Naiad" / "Naiade" Captured by the British in 1783
 (Gerald Powell Collection)

pincher, upright sneak, one who steals pewter pots
the alehouse boys, employed to collect them.

SNEAKSBY, a mean spirited fellow, a sneaking cur.

SNEAKER, a small bowl.

SNEERING, jeering, flickering, laughing in scorn.

SNICKER, or **SNIGGER**, to laugh privately, or in
sleeve.

Definition of "SNEAKER"

From "Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue" by Francis Grose 1785

(Public Domain)

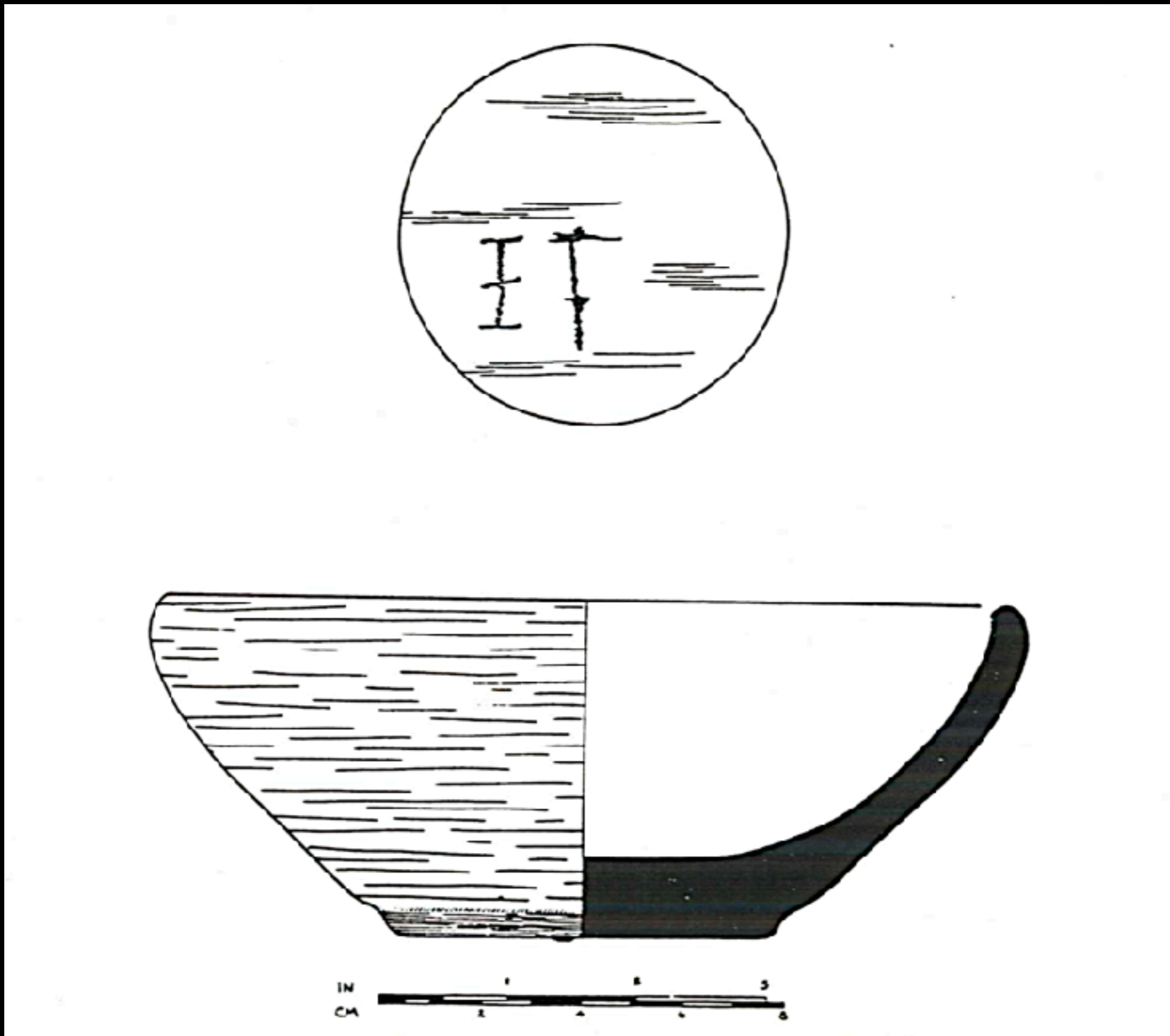
Four Marines eating Pease on board the Pallas, Novr 74
Wm Bay



“Four Marines eating Pease on board the Pallas, Novr 74”
by Lt. Gabriel Bay 1774
(National Maritime Museum, Greenwich)



“Four Marines eating Pease on board the Pallas, Novr 74”
by Lt. Gabriel Bay 1774
(National Maritime Museum, Greenwich)



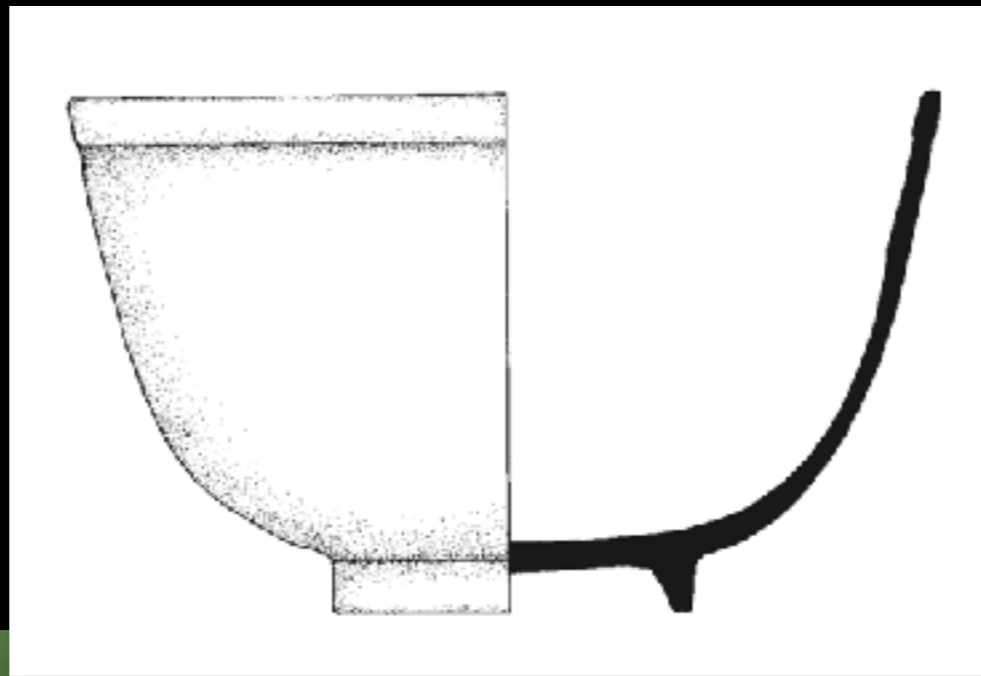
6.5" x 2.5" Wood Bowl

Found in the Galley of the Wreck of the Privateer "Defense" Sunk in the Penobscott Expedition of 1779

(From "The Defence: Life at Sea as Reflected in an Archeological Assemblage from an 18th Century Privateer, Shelly Owen Smith)



English Lead Glazed "Marbleware" Bowl Sherds
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



English Tin Glazed Earthenware Bowl Sherds
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



English Pewter Bowl (9.4" w)
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Pewter Bowl (9.4" w)
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Pewter Porringer
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Pewter Porringer
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Pewter Porringer
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



Coconut Bowl Owned by Lieutenant William Bligh of the H.M.S. "Bounty"
"The cup I eat my miserable allowance out" 1789
(National Maritime Museum, Greenwich)

Spoons



English Wood Spoon Marked "NRI" & "N+V"
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Wood Spoon Marked "NRI" & "N+V"
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Wood Spoon Marked "NRI" & "N+V"
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Wood Spoon
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Wood Spoon
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Wood Spoon
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Pewter Spoon Marked "LONDON". "X". "KGob" and Initialed "TH"
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Pewter Spoon Marked "LONDON". "X". "KGob" and Initialed "TH"
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Pewter Spoon Marked "LONDON". "X". "KGob" and Initialed "TH"
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Pewter Spoon Marked "I"
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Pewter Spoon Marked "I"
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Pewter Spoon Marked "I"
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)

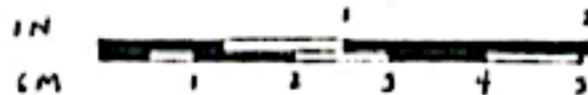
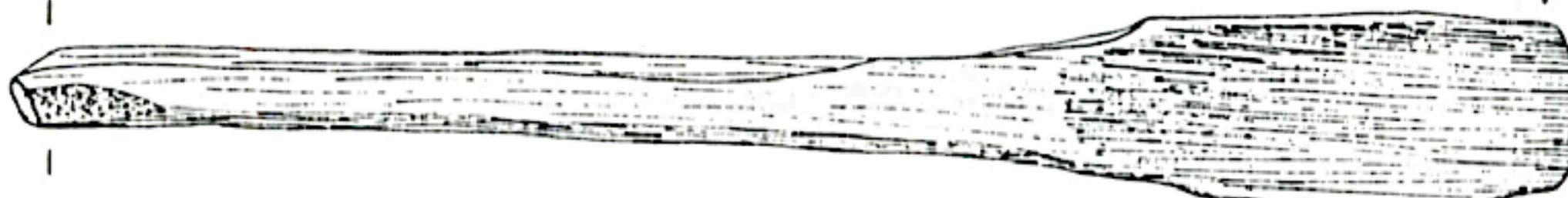
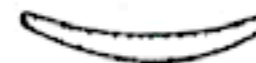
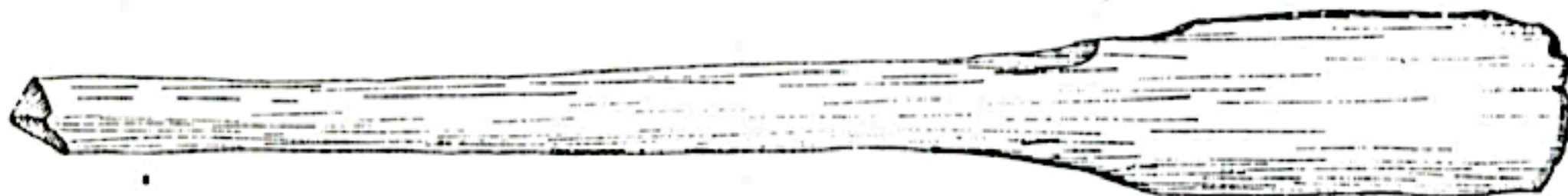


English Pewter Spoon Marked "I"
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Pewter Spoon Fragment

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" that was Lost off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770
(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



HR 17711/309
H F HILL HOUSE
8/1/17

Large Wooden Spoon or Ladle

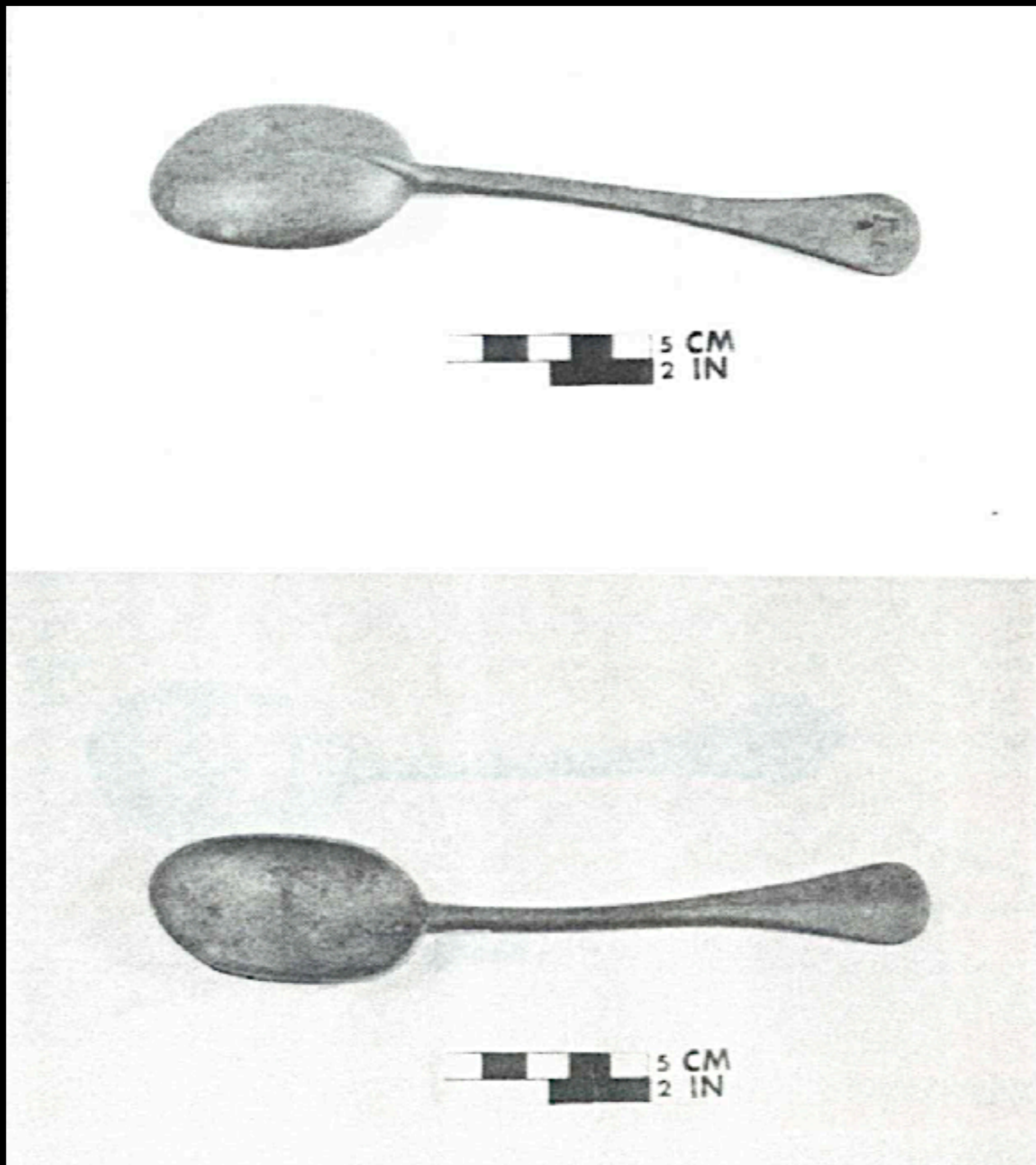
Found in the Galley of the Wreck of the Privateer "Defense" Sunk in the Penobscott Expedition of 1779

(From "The Defence: Life at Sea as Reflected in an Archeological Assemblage from an 18th Century Privateer, Shelly Owen Smith)



MA 106/200/1
8/29/76 MFM

English Pewter (?) Spoon
From the Wreck of the Privateer "Defense" Sunk in the Penobscott Expedition of 1779
(From "The Defence: Life at Sea as Reflected in an Archeological Assemblage from an 18th Century Privateer, Shelly Owen Smith)



English Pewter (?) Spoon

From the Wreck of the Privateer "Defense" Sunk in the Penobscott Expedition of 1779

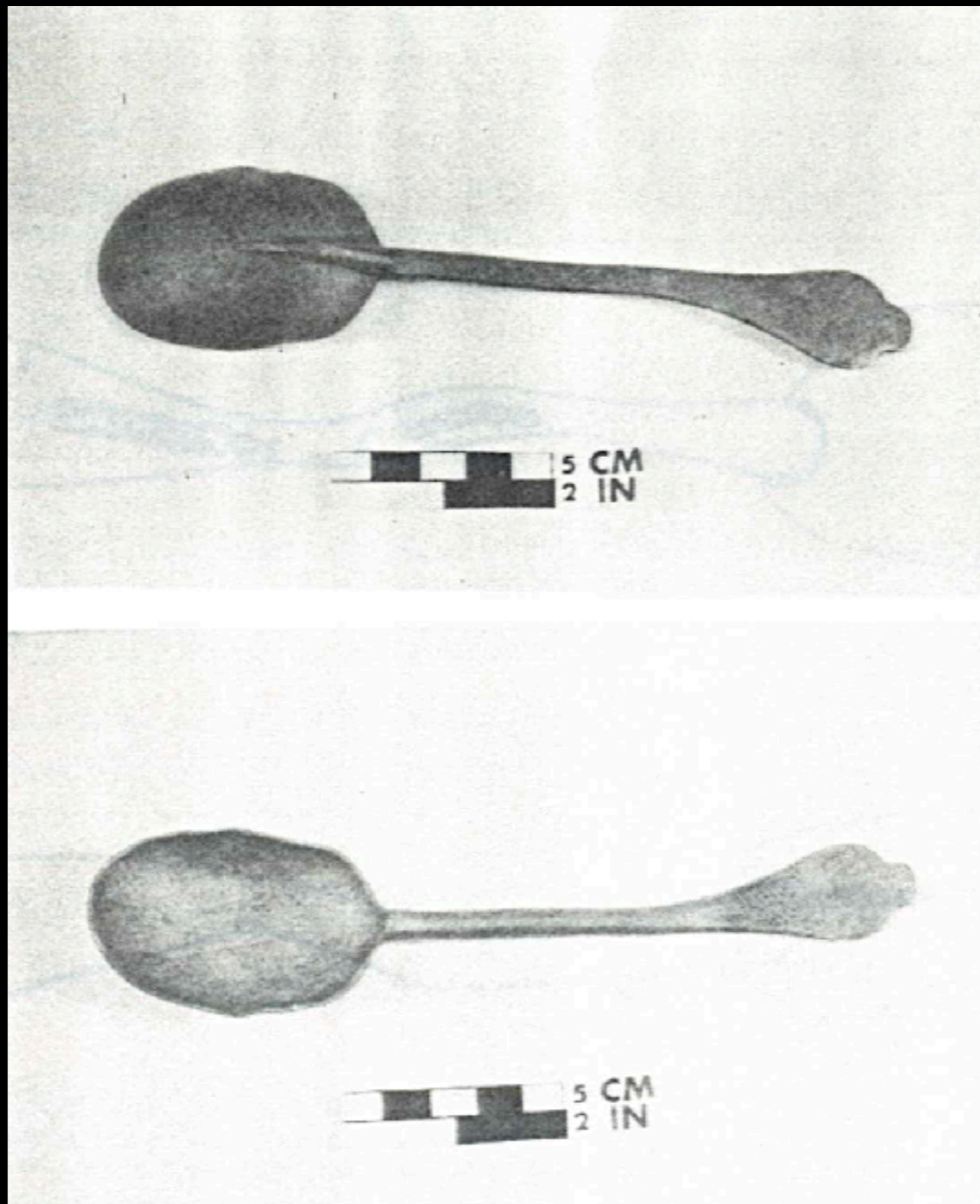
(From "The Defence: Life at Sea as Reflected in an Archeological Assemblage from an 18th Century Privateer, Shelly Owen Smith)



English Pewter (?) Spoon

From the Wreck of the Privateer "Defense" Sunk in the Penobscott Expedition of 1779

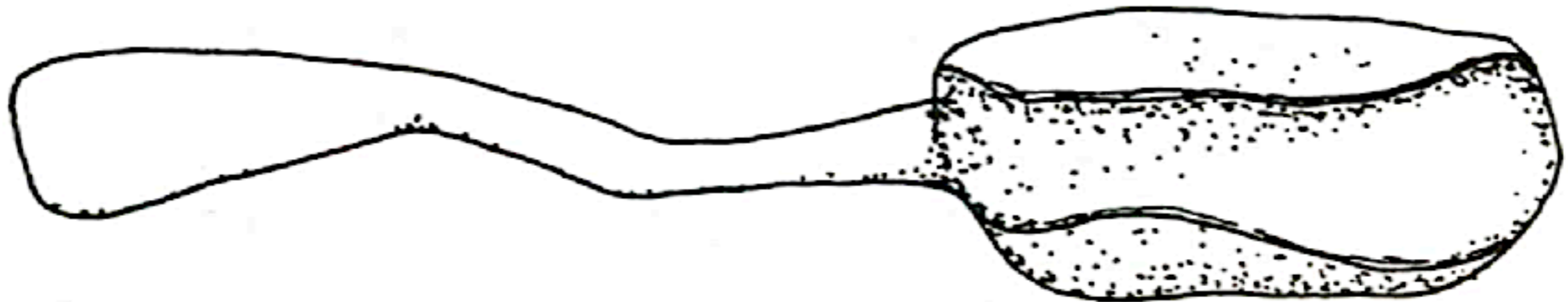
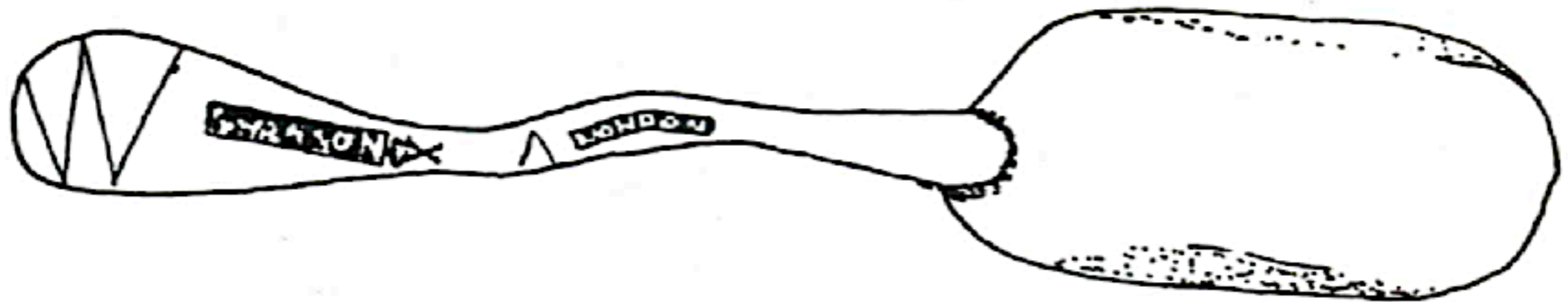
(From "The Defence: Life at Sea as Reflected in an Archeological Assemblage from an 18th Century Privateer, Shelly Owen Smith)



English Pewter (?) Spoon

From the Wreck of the Privateer "Defense" Sunk in the Penobscott Expedition of 1779

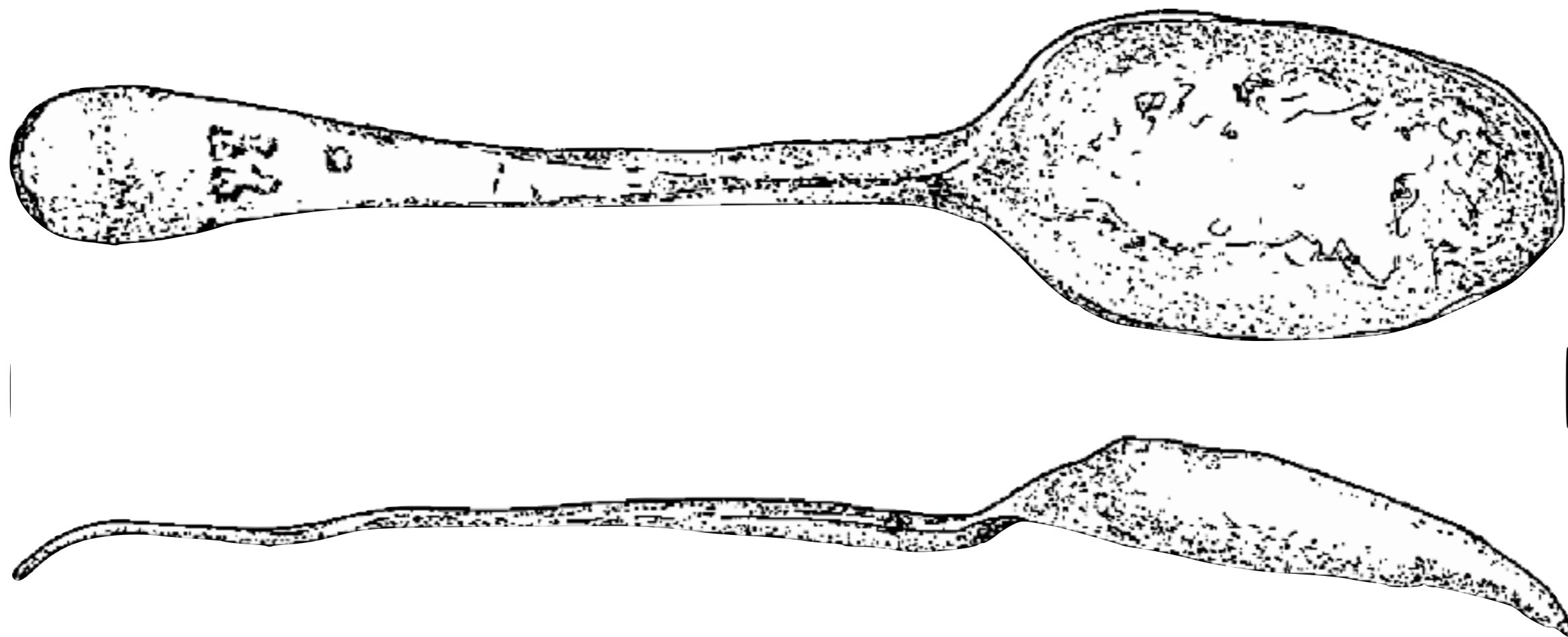
(From "The Defence: Life at Sea as Reflected in an Archeological Assemblage from an 18th Century Privateer, Shelly Owen Smith)



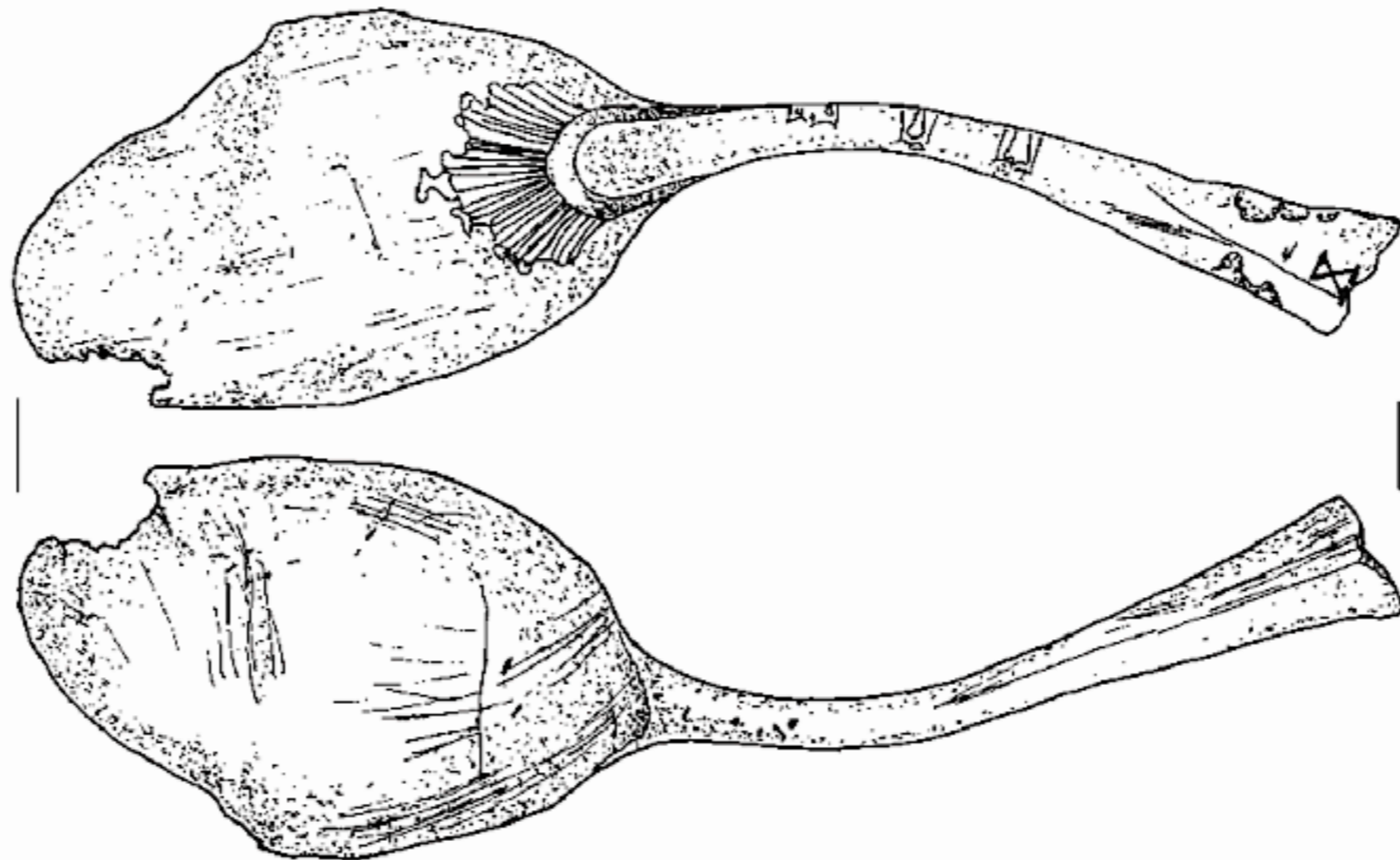
English Silver (?) Spoon

From the Wreck of the Privateer "Defense" Sunk in the Penobscott Expedition of 1779

(From "The Defence: Life at Sea as Reflected in an Archeological Assemblage from an 18th Century Privateer, Shelly Owen Smith)



English "Tin Alloy" Spoon
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



0

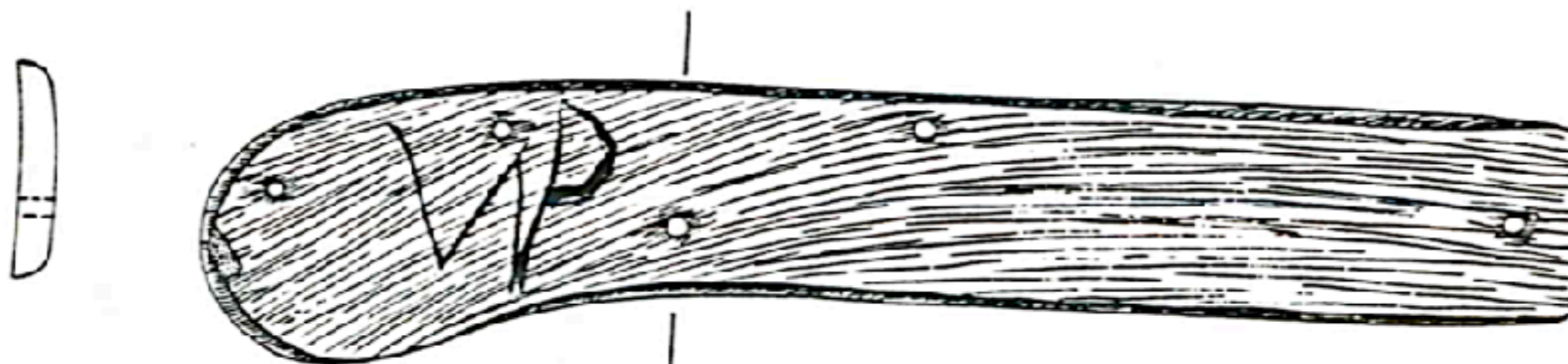
100 mm

English "Tin Alloy" Spoon
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



English "Tin Alloy" Spoon
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)

Knives



HR176|3|14|1
7/28/76 HFH

Bone Folding Knife Handle (Based on Pin Arrangement)

From the Wreck of the Privateer "Defense" Sunk in the Penobscot Expedition of 1779

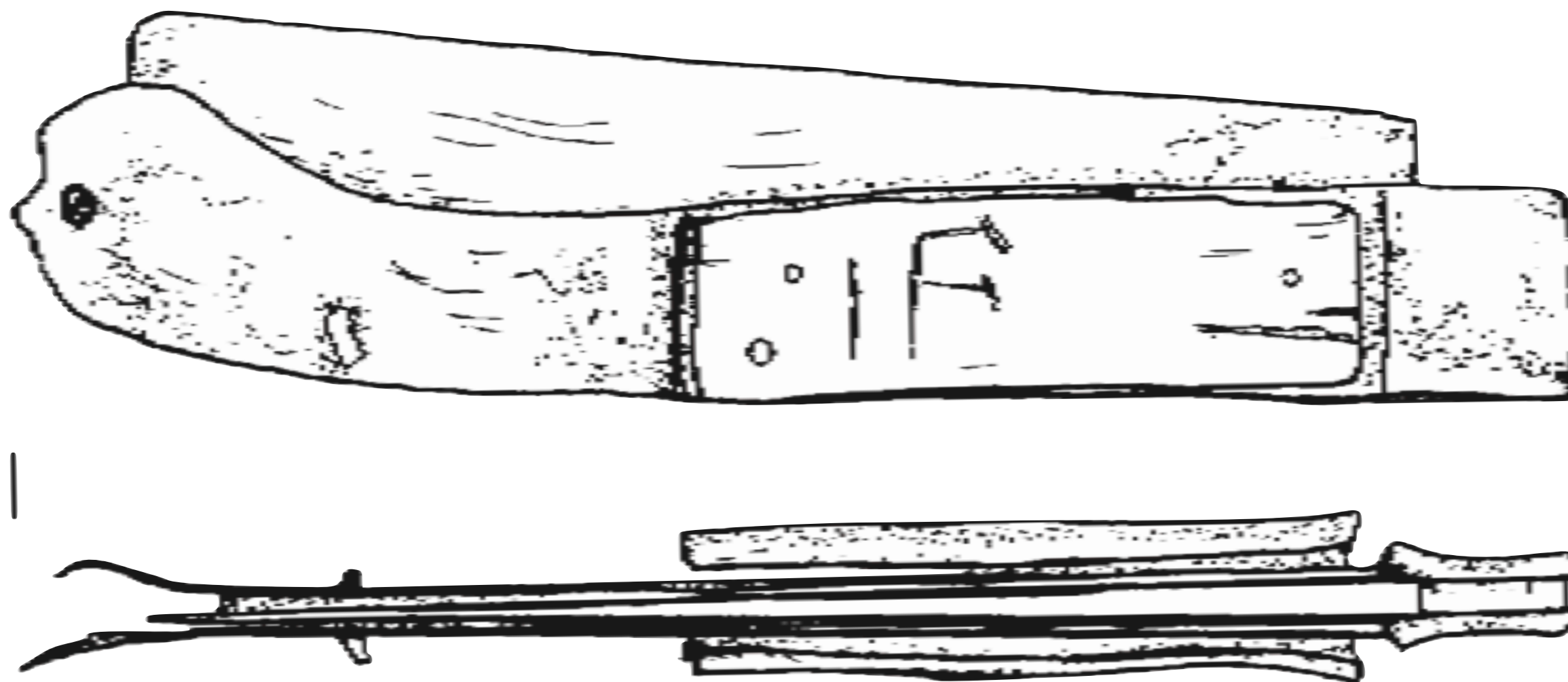
(From "The Defence: Life at Sea as Reflected in an Archeological Assemblage from an 18th Century Privateer, Shelly Owen Smith)



English Clasp Knife

From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785

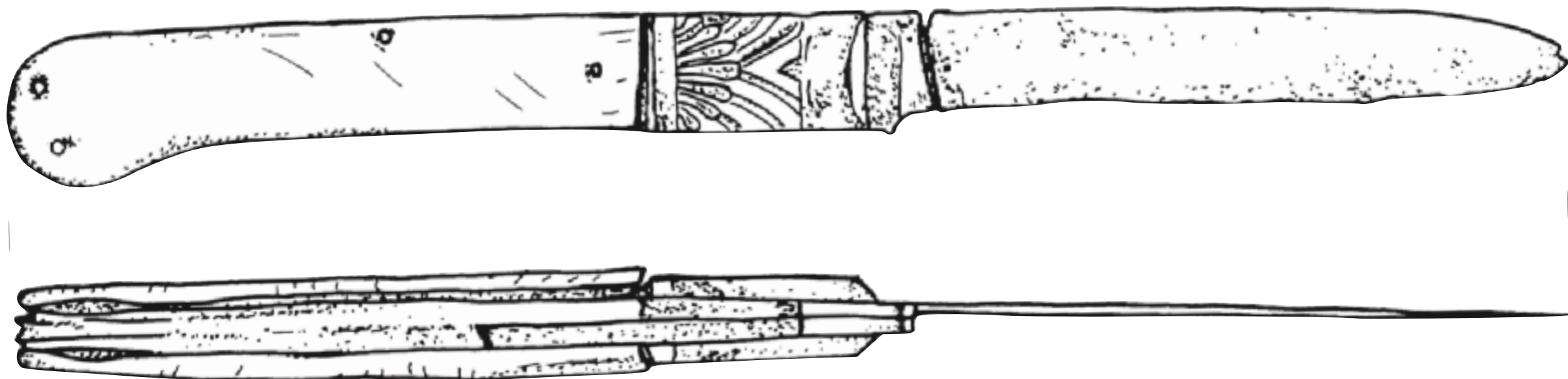
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



English Folding Knife

From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785

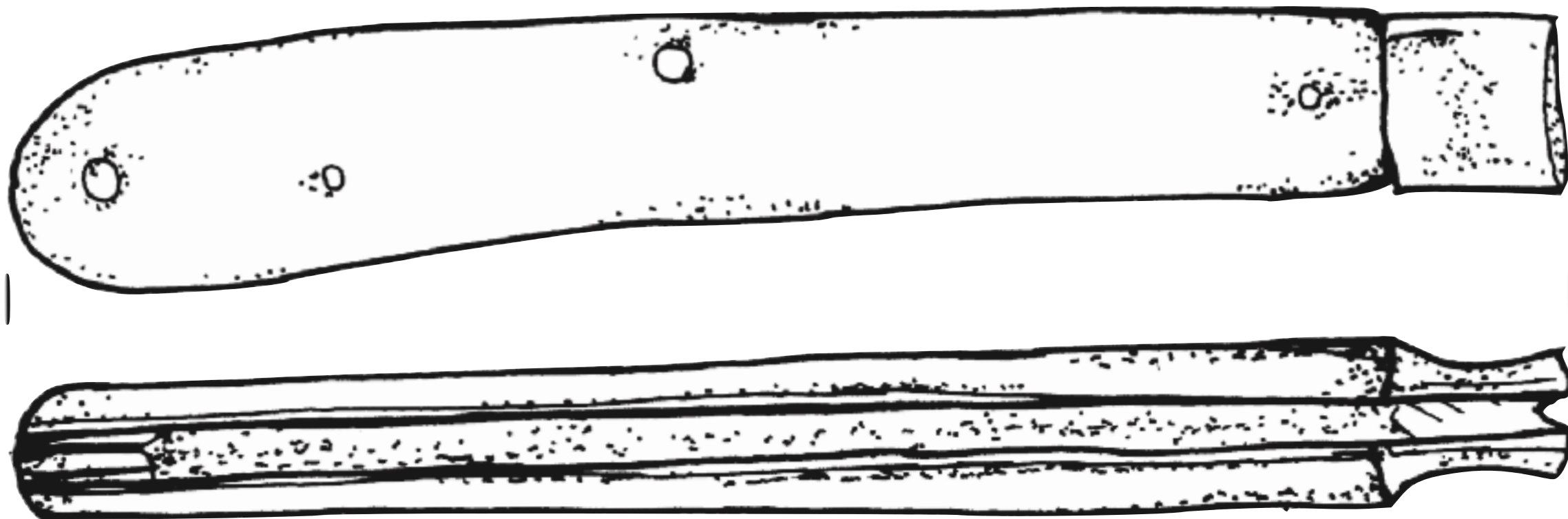
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



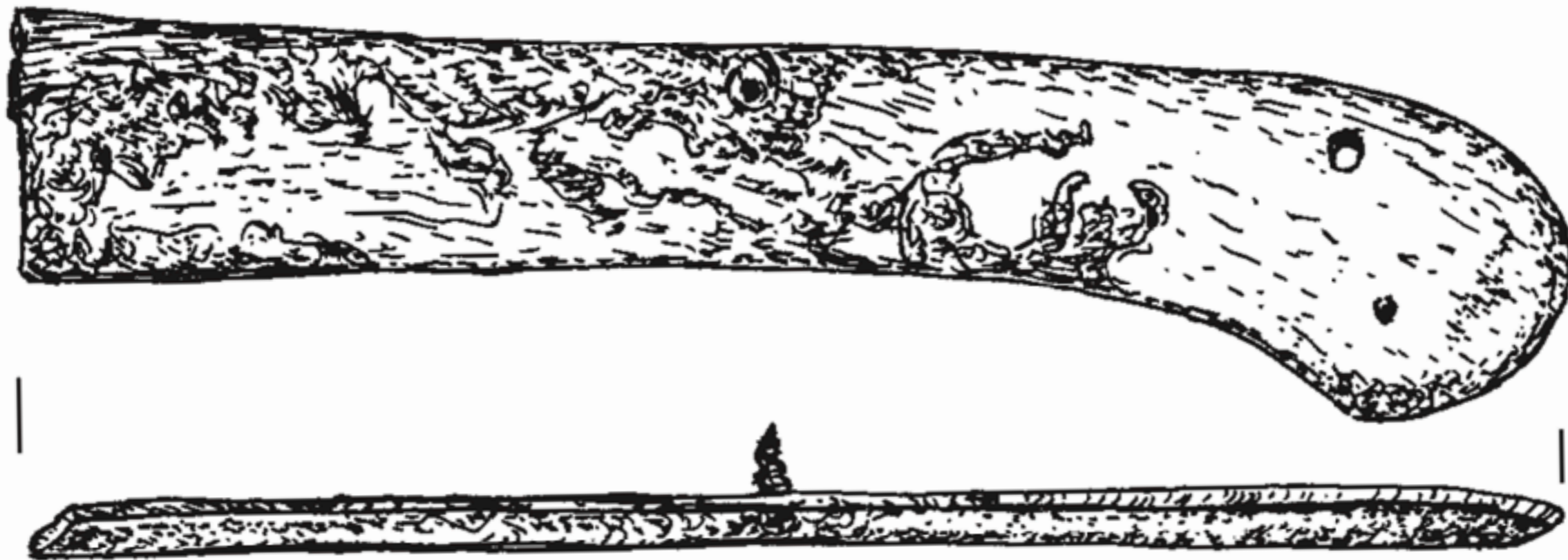
English Folding Knife

From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785

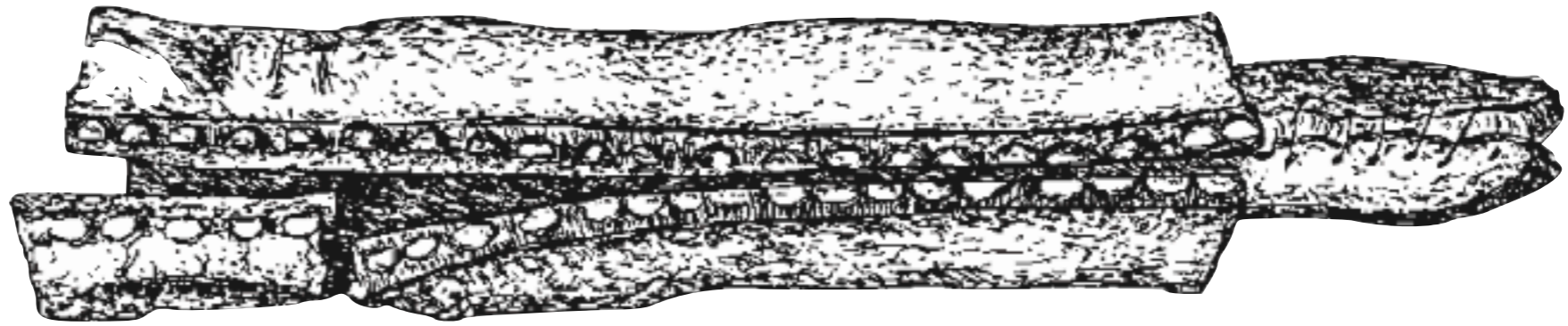
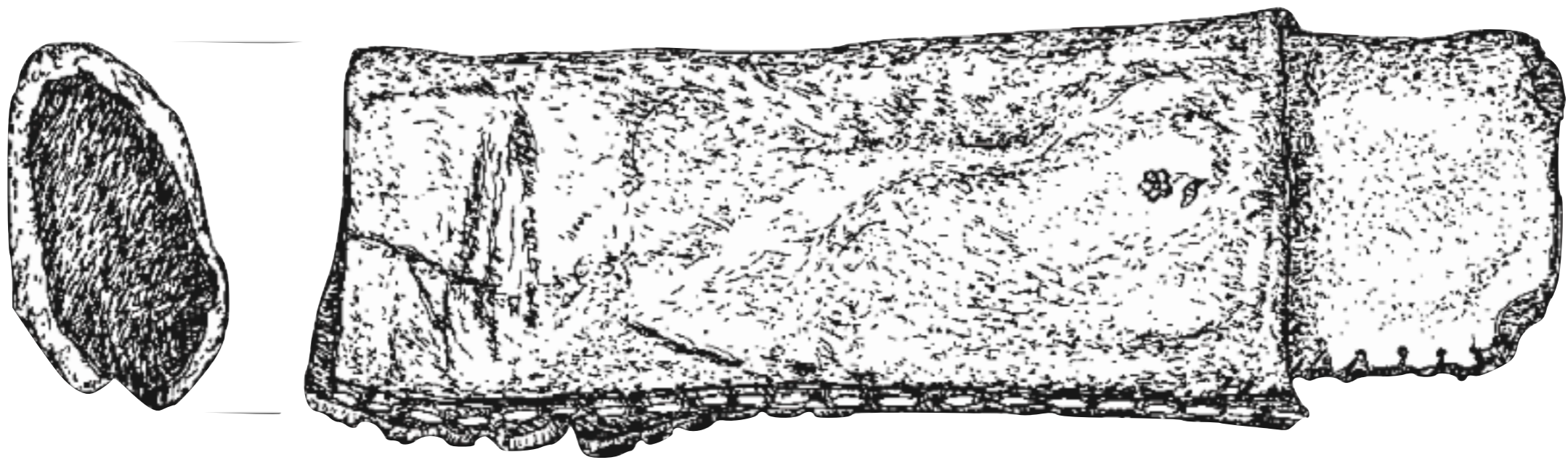
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



English Folding Knife Handle
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



English Folding Knife Handle
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



50 mm

0



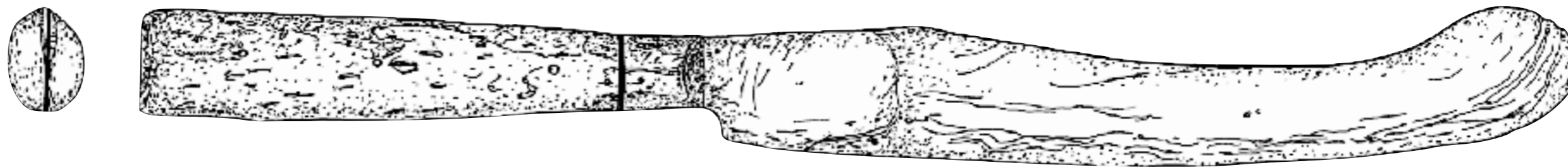
English Leather Knife Sheath
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



English Bone Knife Handle

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770

(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



English Table Knife

From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785

(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)

Forks

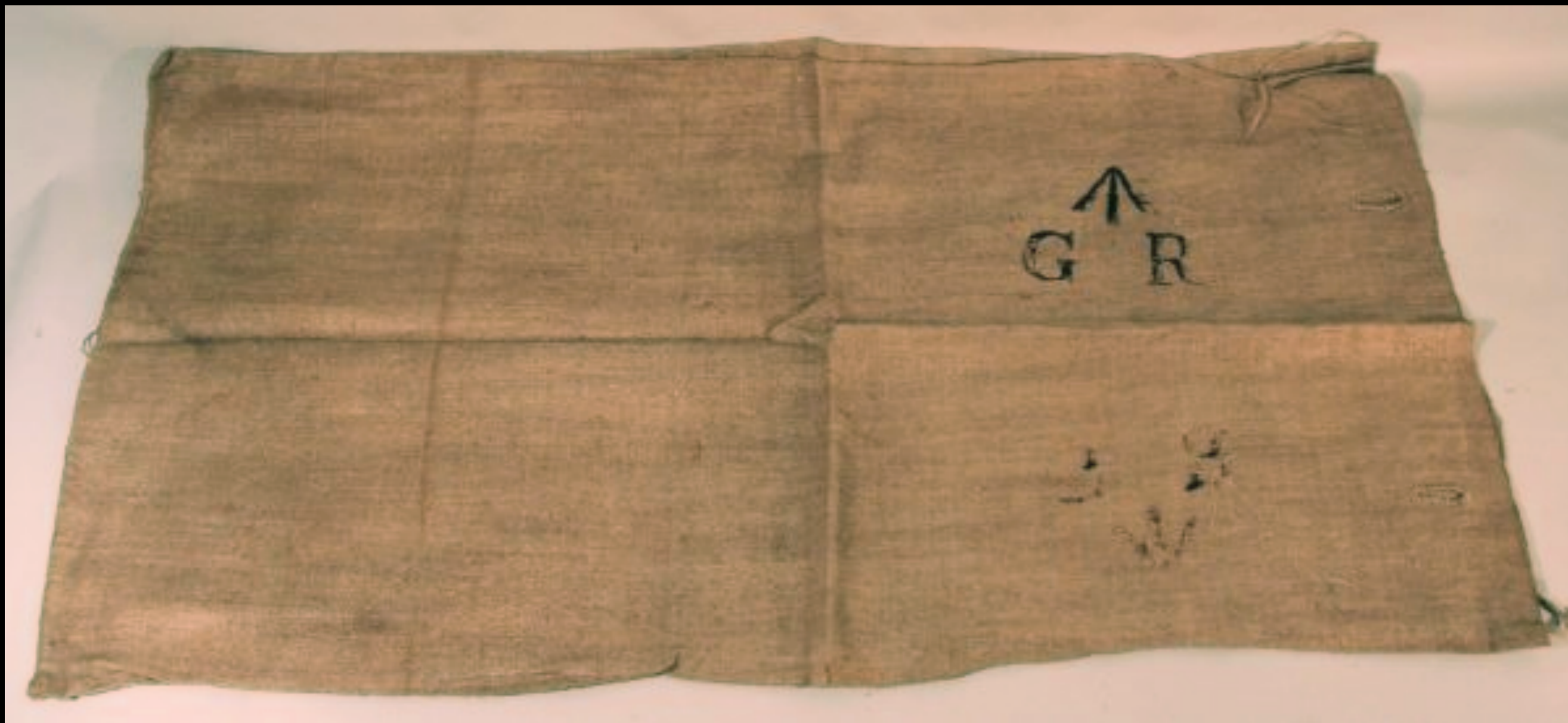


English Iron Toasting or Meat Fork
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)

Storage Bags



British Coarse Linen Bags (33 1/2" H x 17" W) Used Aboard a British Ship of War
Captured by Captain Thomas Thompson of the Continental Navy, Commander of the "Raleigh" of Portsmouth, New Hampshire
(Royka's Auction House)



British Coarse Linen Bags (33 1/2" H x 17" W) Used Aboard a British Ship of War
Captured by Captain Thomas Thompson of the Continental Navy, Commander of the "Raleigh" of Portsmouth, New Hampshire
(Royka's Auction House)



British Coarse Linen Bags (33 1/2" H x 17" W) Used Aboard a British Ship of War
Captured by Captain Thomas Thompson of the Continental Navy, Commander of the "Raleigh" of Portsmouth, New Hampshire
(Royka's Auction House)



British Coarse Linen Bags (33 1/2" H x 17" W) Used Aboard a British Ship of War
Captured by Captain Thomas Thompson of the Continental Navy, Commander of the "Raleigh" of Portsmouth, New Hampshire
(Royka's Auction House)



British Coarse Linen Bags (33 1/2" H x 17" W) Used Aboard a British Ship of War
Captured by Captain Thomas Thompson of the Continental Navy, Commander of the "Raleigh" of Portsmouth, New Hampshire
(Royka's Auction House)



British Coarse Linen Bags (33 1/2" H x 17" W) Used Aboard a British Ship of War
Captured by Captain Thomas Thompson of the Continental Navy, Commander of the "Raleigh" of Portsmouth, New Hampshire
(Royka's Auction House)



British Coarse Linen Bags (33 1/2" H x 17" W) Used Aboard a British Ship of War
Captured by Captain Thomas Thompson of the Continental Navy, Commander of the "Raleigh" of Portsmouth, New Hampshire
(Royka's Auction House)



British Coarse Linen Bags (33 1/2" H x 17" W) Used Aboard a British Ship of War
Captured by Captain Thomas Thompson of the Continental Navy, Commander of the "Raleigh" of Portsmouth, New Hampshire
(Royka's Auction House)



British Coarse Linen Bags (33 1/2" H x 17" W) Used Aboard a British Ship of War
Captured by Captain Thomas Thompson of the Continental Navy, Commander of the "Raleigh" of Portsmouth, New Hampshire
(Royka's Auction House)

These George Best bags
were taken from a captured
British ship by Thomas
Thompson — Portsmouth
N. H. about 1777 or '78

British Coarse Linen Bags (33 1/2" H x 17" W) Used Aboard a British Ship of War
Captured by Captain Thomas Thompson of the Continental Navy, Commander of the "Raleigh" of Portsmouth, New Hampshire
(Royka's Auction House)

Cups, Mugs, Beakers



Detail: A Marine asleep beneath a companionway on the 'Pallas'
by Lt. Gabriel Bay April 1775
(National Maritime Museum, Greenwich)



Detail: Seaman Relaxing on the Pallas
by Lt. Gabriel Bay - April 1775
(National Maritime Museum, Greenwich)



English Metal Cup
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Metal Cup
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



“Sketch Between Decks of the Pallas”
by Lt. Gabriel Bay - May 1775
(National Maritime Museum, Greenwich)



Black or Brown Lead Glazed Earthenware Mugs

From the Wreck of the Privateer "Defense" Sunk in the Penobscott Expedition of 1779

(From "The Defence: Life at Sea as Reflected in an Archeological Assemblage from an 18th Century Privateer, Shelly Owen Smith)



English Lead Glazed Creamware Cup
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



Horn Beaker Used by Lieutenant William Bligh to Ration Water Aboard the Launch of the H.M.S. "Bounty"
"Allowance of Water 3 Times a Day" 1789
(National Maritime Museum, Greenwich)



Coconut Cup or Measure
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



Coconut Cup or Measure
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)

Wood Tankards



English Staved Wood Tankard with Lid & Wood Hoops
From Wreck of the Mary Rose Late 16th Century
(The Mary Rose)



English Staved Wood Tankard with Lid & Wood Hoops
From Wreck of the Mary Rose Late 16th Century
(The Mary Rose)



English Staved Wood Tankard with Lid & Wood Hoops
From Wreck of the Mary Rose Late 16th Century
(The Mary Rose)



“The Sailor’s Parting”
by C. Mosley 1743
(Public Domain)



English Lidded Wood Tankard
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Lidded Wood Tankard
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Lidded Wood Tankard
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Lidded Wood Tankard
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Lidded Wood Tankard
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Lidded Wood Tankard
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Lidded Wood Tankard (6.7" Tall)
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Lidded Wood Tankard (6.7" Tall)
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Lidded Wood Tankard (6.7" Tall)
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Lidded Wood Tankard (6.5" Tall)
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Lidded Wood Tankard (6.5" Tall)
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Lidded Wood Tankard (6.5" Tall)
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Wood Tankard (Original Bands Missing)

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770

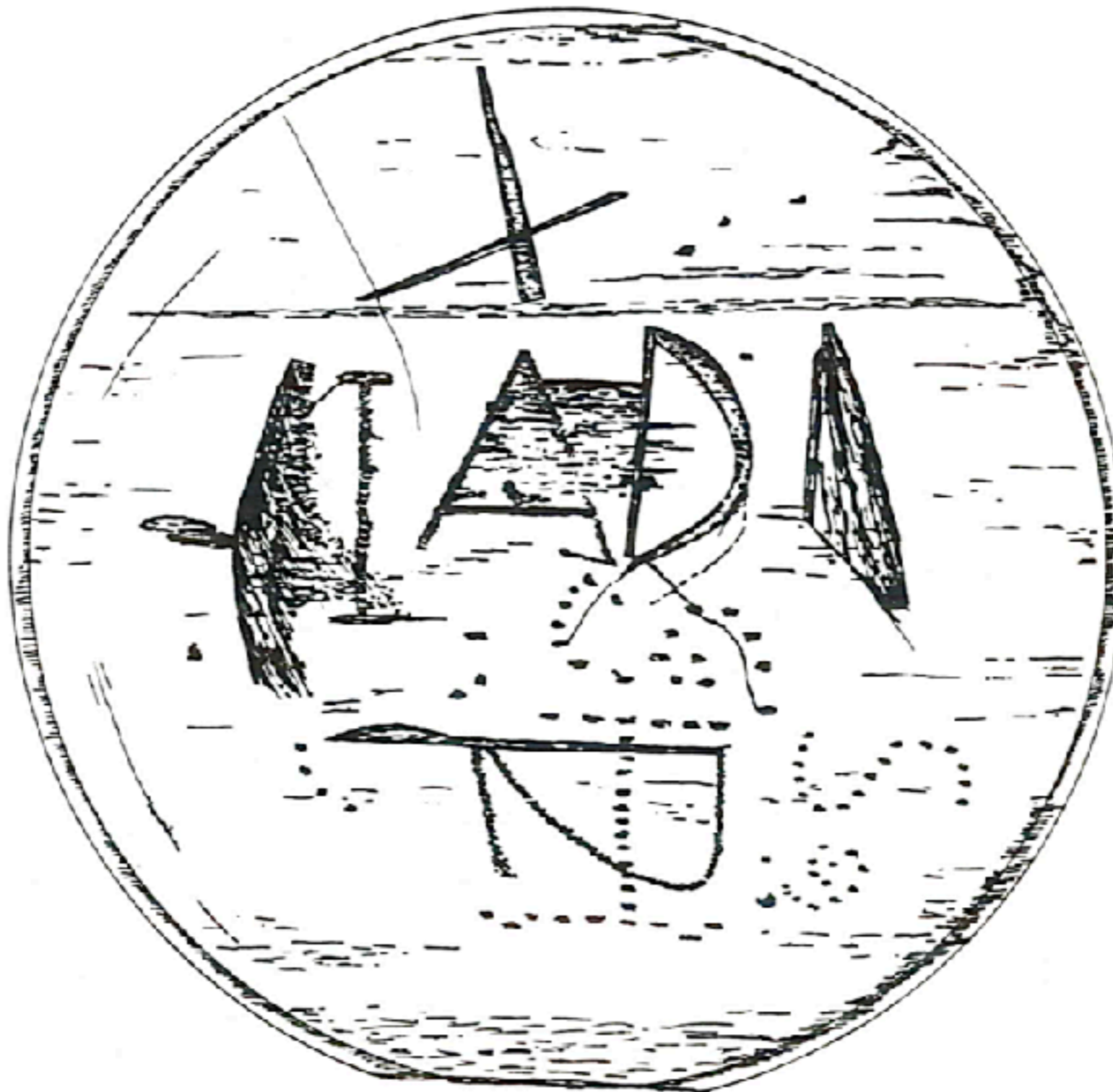
(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



8" Tall Wood Tankard

Found in the Wreck of the Privateer "Defense" Sunk in the Penobscott Expedition of 1779

(From "The Defence: Life at Sea as Reflected in an Archeological Assemblage from an 18th Century Privateer, Shelly Owen Smith)



8" Tall Wood Tankard

From the Wreck of the Privateer "Defense" Sunk in the Penobscott Expedition of 1779

(From "The Defence: Life at Sea as Reflected in an Archeological Assemblage from an 18th Century Privateer, Shelly Owen Smith)

Glassware



English Wine Glass Sherd
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Wine Glass

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770
(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



English Wine Glass

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770
(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



English Glass Tumbler

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770
(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



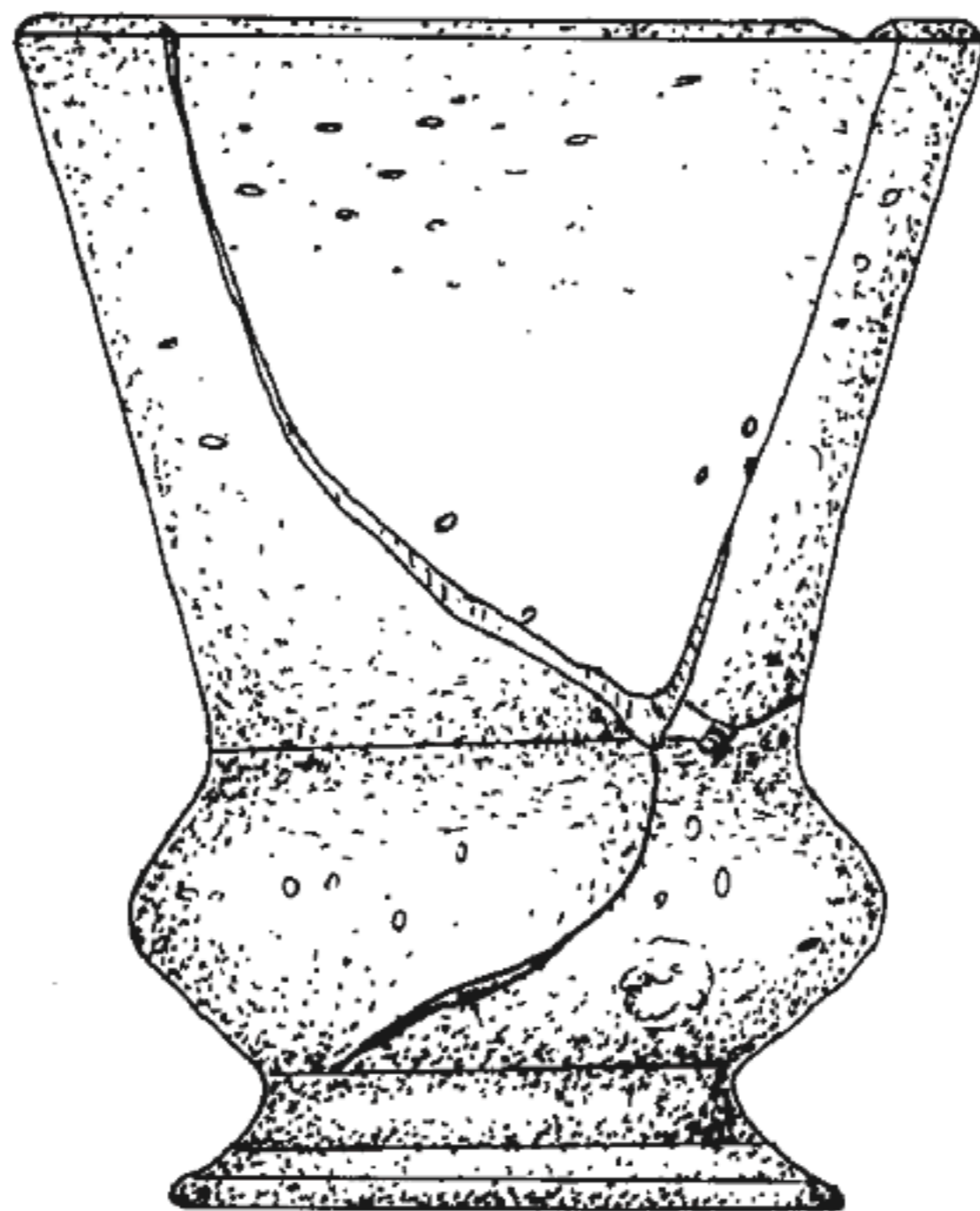
English Glass Tumbler with Egg

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770

(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



English Glass Tumbler Sherd
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



0

30 mm

English Clear Glass Goblet
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)

Decanters



English Glass Decanters / Bottles

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770
(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



English Glass Decanter Stoppers

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770
(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)

Tea Kettles



English Copper Tea Kettle
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



English Copper Kettle

From the Wreck of the H.M.S. "Industry" Sunk Off the Florida Coast in 1764

("Blood and Water, The Archeological Excavation and Historical Analysis if the Wreck of the Industry..." by Marianne Franklin)

Tea Pots



English Earthenware Tea Pots & English or Chinese Porcelain Tea Cup

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770

(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



English Earthenware Tea Pot & Pitcher

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770

(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



English Lead Glazed Earthenware Tea Pot

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770

(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)

Tea Cups & Saucers



English Earthenware Tea Cups & Saucers

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770
(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



English or Chinese Porcelain Tea Cups & Saucers

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770

(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



English or Chinese Porcelain Tea Cups & Saucers

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770
(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



English or Chinese Porcelain Tea Cup

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770
(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



English or Chinese Porcelain Tea Saucer

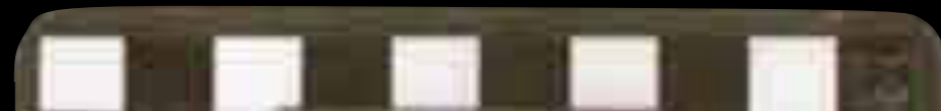
From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770
(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



English or Chinese Porcelain Tea Saucer

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770

(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



English or Chinese Porcelain Tea Saucer

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770

(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



Lead Glass Redware Teacup

From the Wreck of the Privateer "Defense" Sunk in the Penobscott Expedition of 1779

(From "The Defence: Life at Sea as Reflected in an Archeological Assemblage from an 18th Century Privateer, Shelly Owen Smith)



English or Chinese Porcelain Tea Caddy

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770

(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)

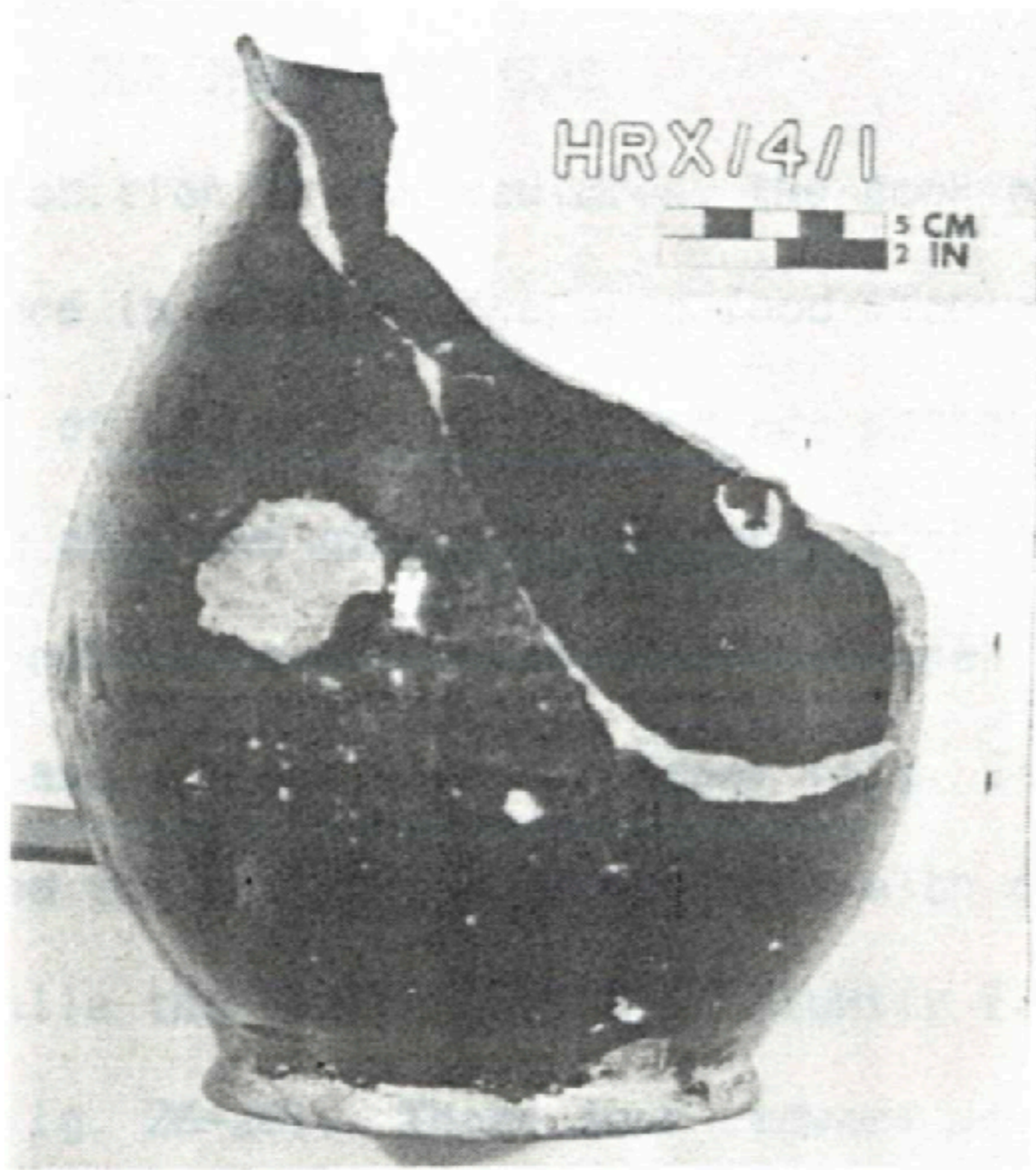
Table Settings



English (Salt Glazed Stoneware ?) Sauce Boat

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770

(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



Black Glazed Earthenware Pitcher

From the Wreck of the Privateer "Defense" Sunk in the Penobscott Expedition of 1779

(From "The Defence: Life at Sea as Reflected in an Archeological Assemblage from an 18th Century Privateer, Shelly Owen Smith)



English Silver Cruet Stand

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770
(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



English Lead Glazed Creamware "Mustard Pots"
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)

Bottles



English Bottle
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Bottle
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Bottle
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Bottle
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Bottle
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Bottle
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Glass "Mallet" Bottles

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770
(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



English Glass Bottle

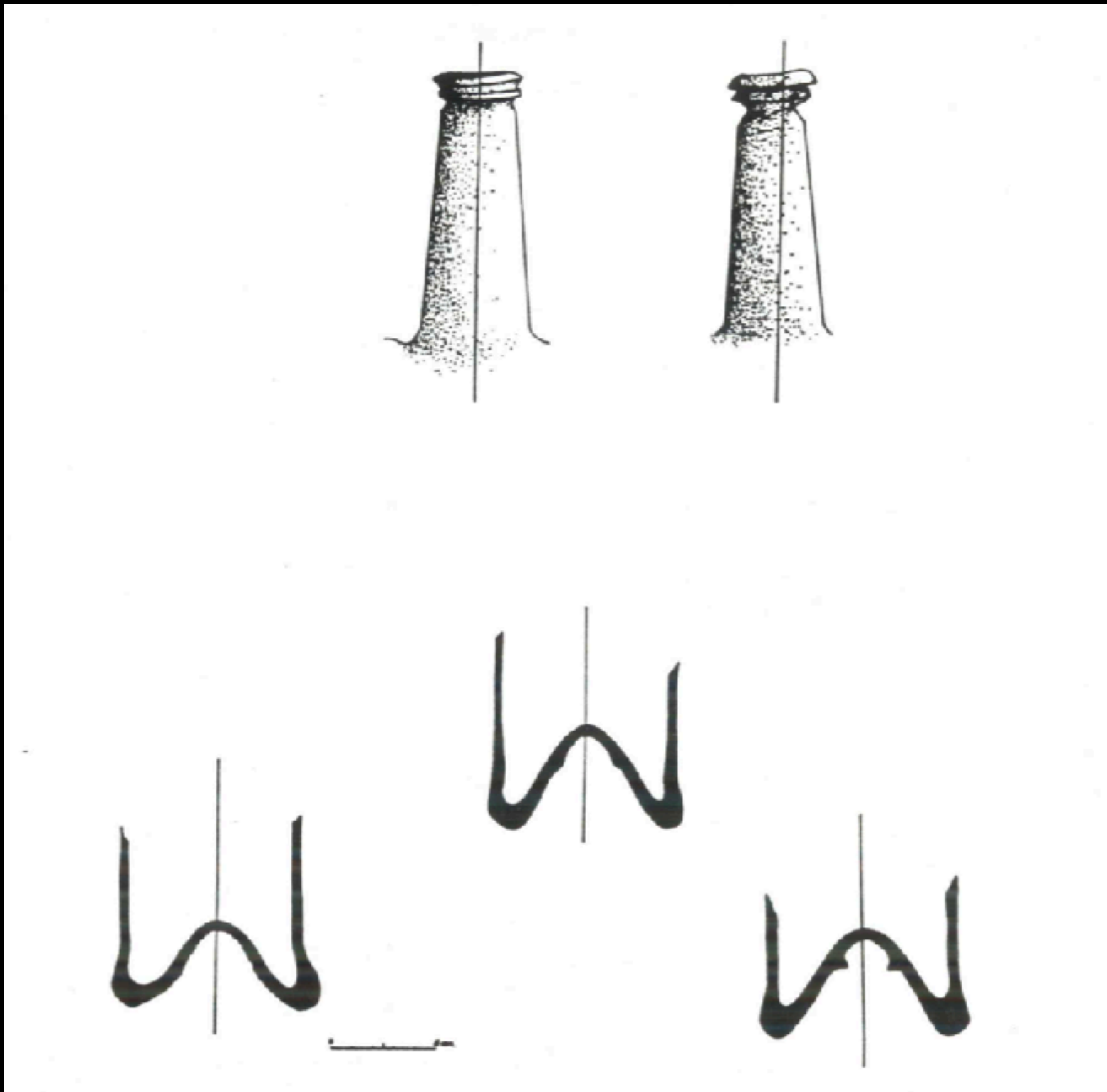
From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770
(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



Glass Bottles

From the Wreck of the Privateer "Defense" Sunk in the Penobscott Expedition of 1779

(From "The Defence: Life at Sea as Reflected in an Archeological Assemblage from an 18th Century Privateer, Shelly Owen Smith)



Glass Bottles

From the Wreck of the Privateer "Defense" Sunk in the Penobscott Expedition of 1779

(From "The Defence: Life at Sea as Reflected in an Archeological Assemblage from an 18th Century Privateer, Shelly Owen Smith)



English Glass Bottles

From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785

(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



English Glass Bottles and Jars

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770

(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



English Glass Case Bottles

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770
(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



English Glass Bottles

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770
(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



English Silver & Iron Corkscrew Owned by Captain William Bligh of the H.M.S. "Bounty"

c. 1789

(National Maritime Museum, Greenwich)



English Glass Jars

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770
(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)

Storage Vessels



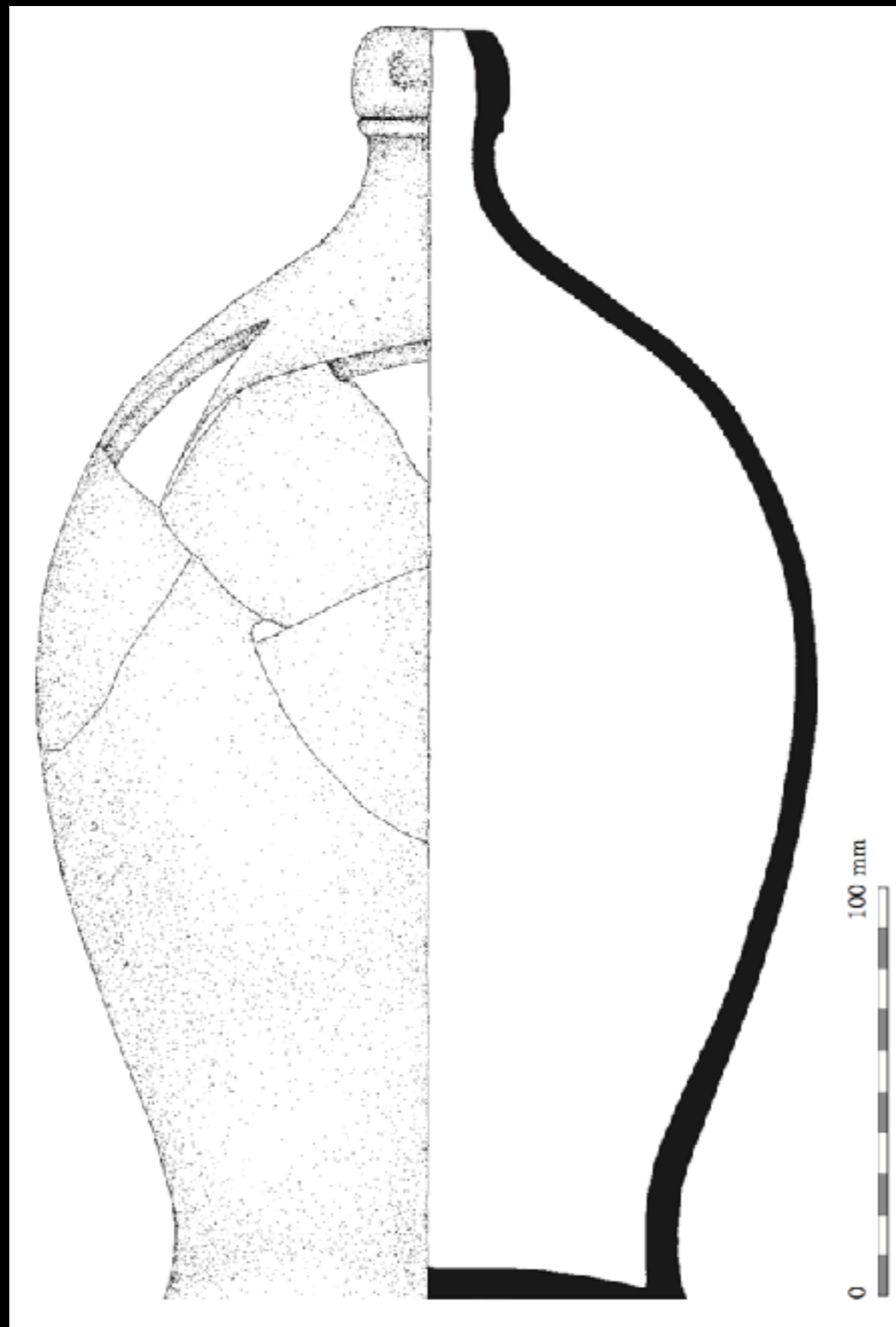
English Salt Glazed Stoneware Jug
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



Rhenish Salt Glazed Stoneware Jug
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



Rhenish Salt Glazed Stoneware Jug
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



Rhenish Salt Glazed Stoneware Jug
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



English Lead Glazed Earthenware Jug
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



English Salt Glazed Mineral Water Bottle Marked "ELTER"
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Salt Glazed Mineral Water Bottle Marked "ELTER"
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



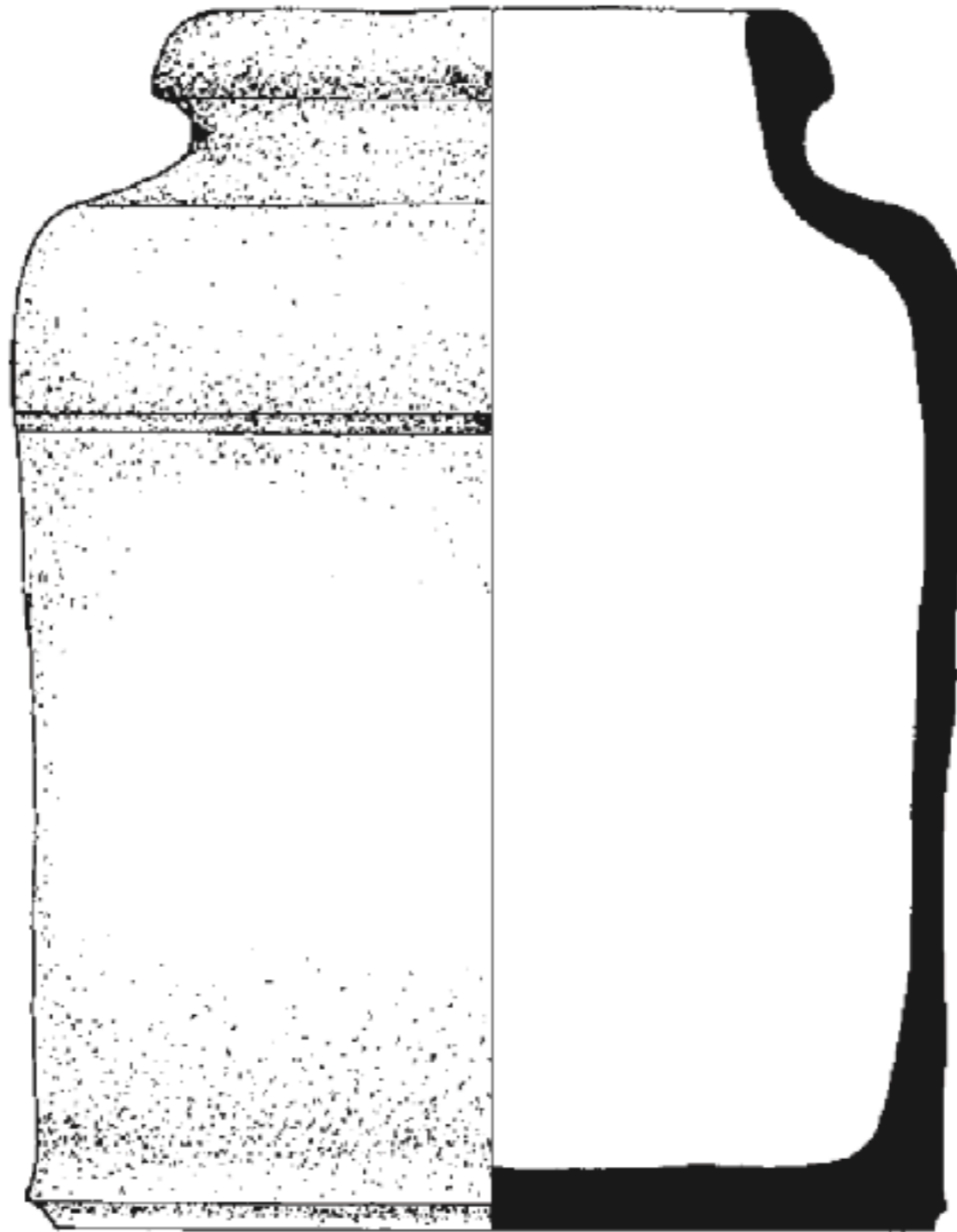
English Lead Glazed Earthenware Jars & Jugs

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770

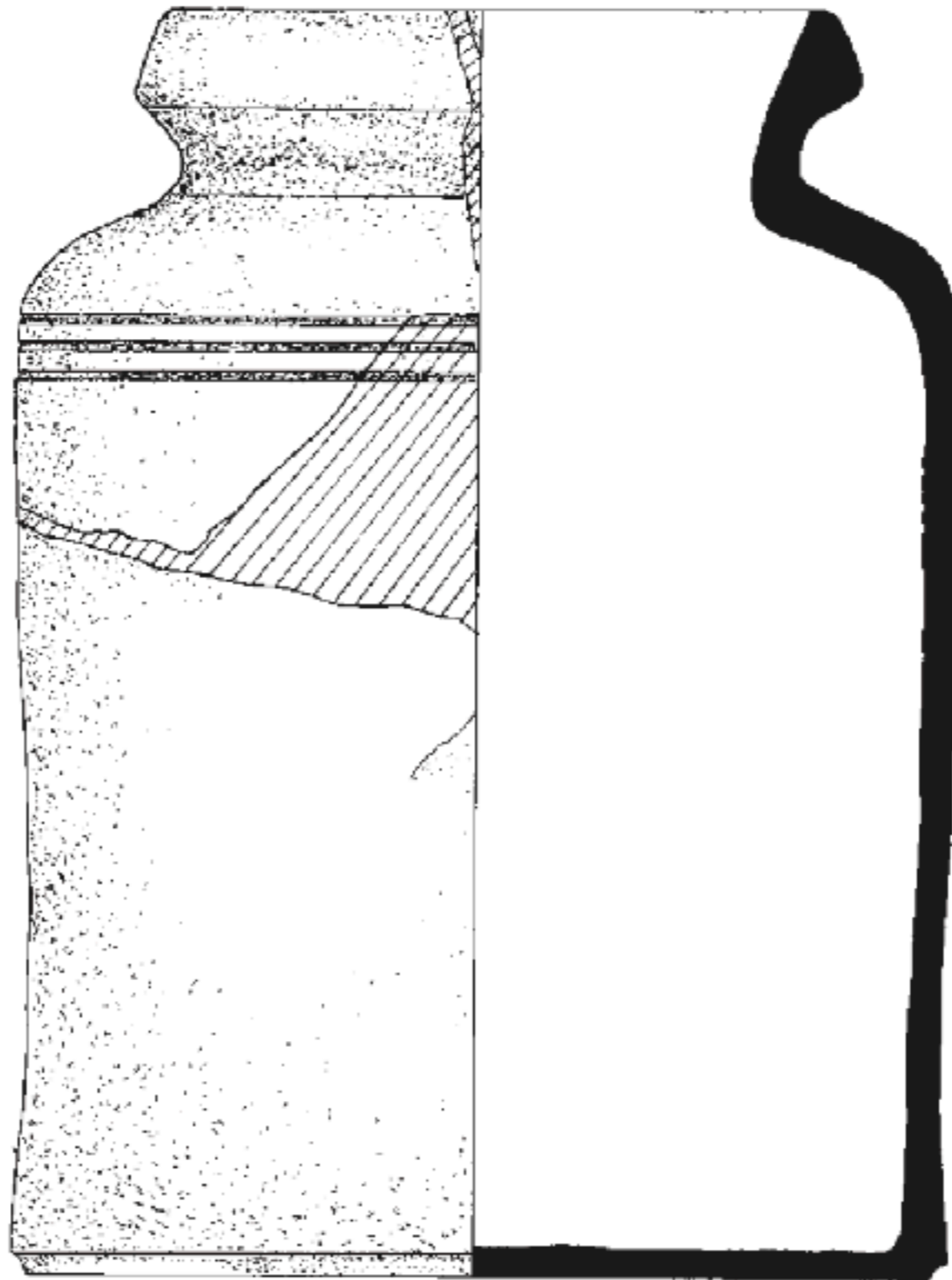
(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



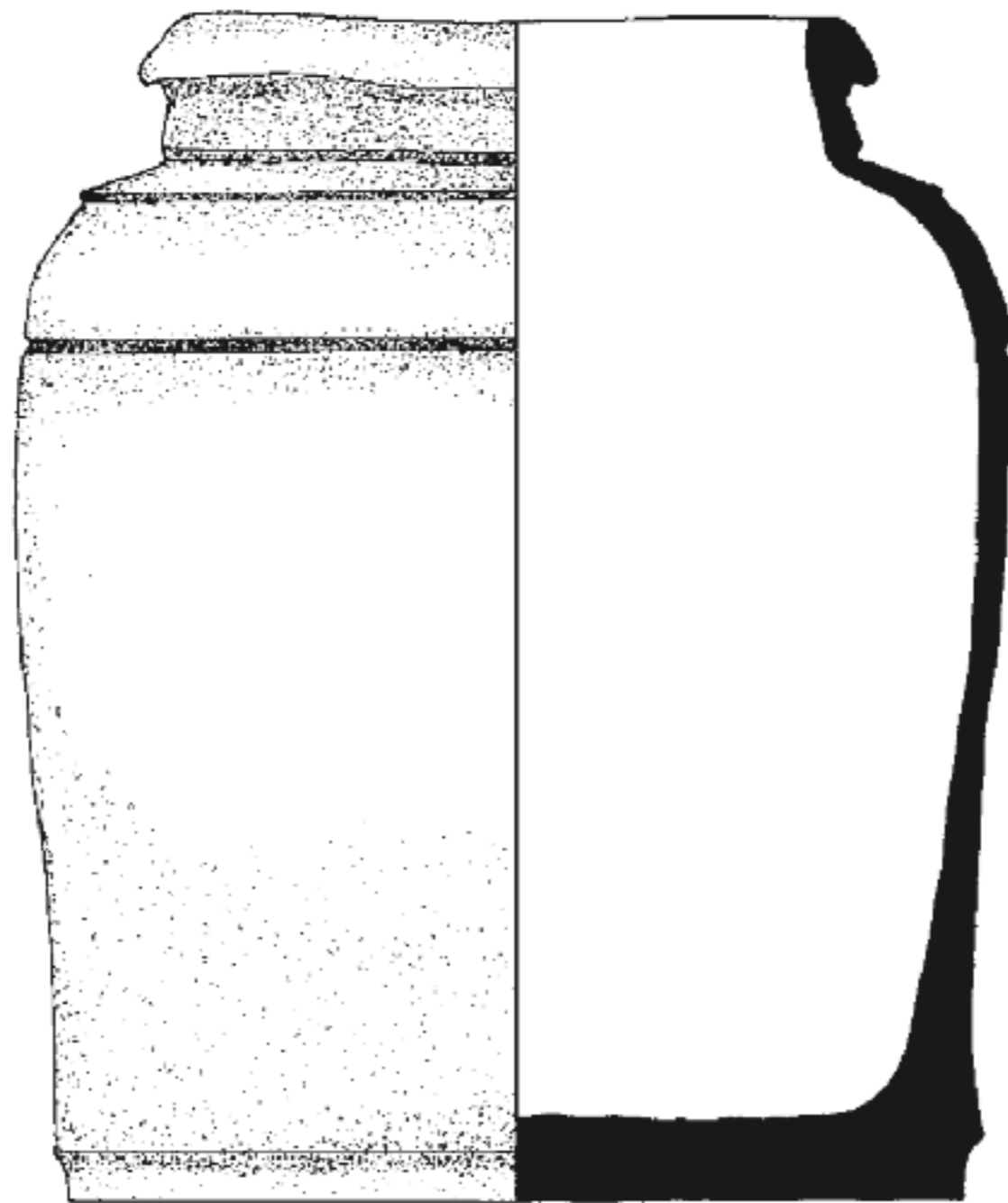
English Salt Glazed Stoneware Jar
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



English Salt Glazed Stoneware Jar
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



English Salt Glazed Stoneware Jar
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



0

100 mm



English Salt Glazed Stoneware Jar
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



English Lead Glazed Earthenware Jars & Jugs

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770

(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



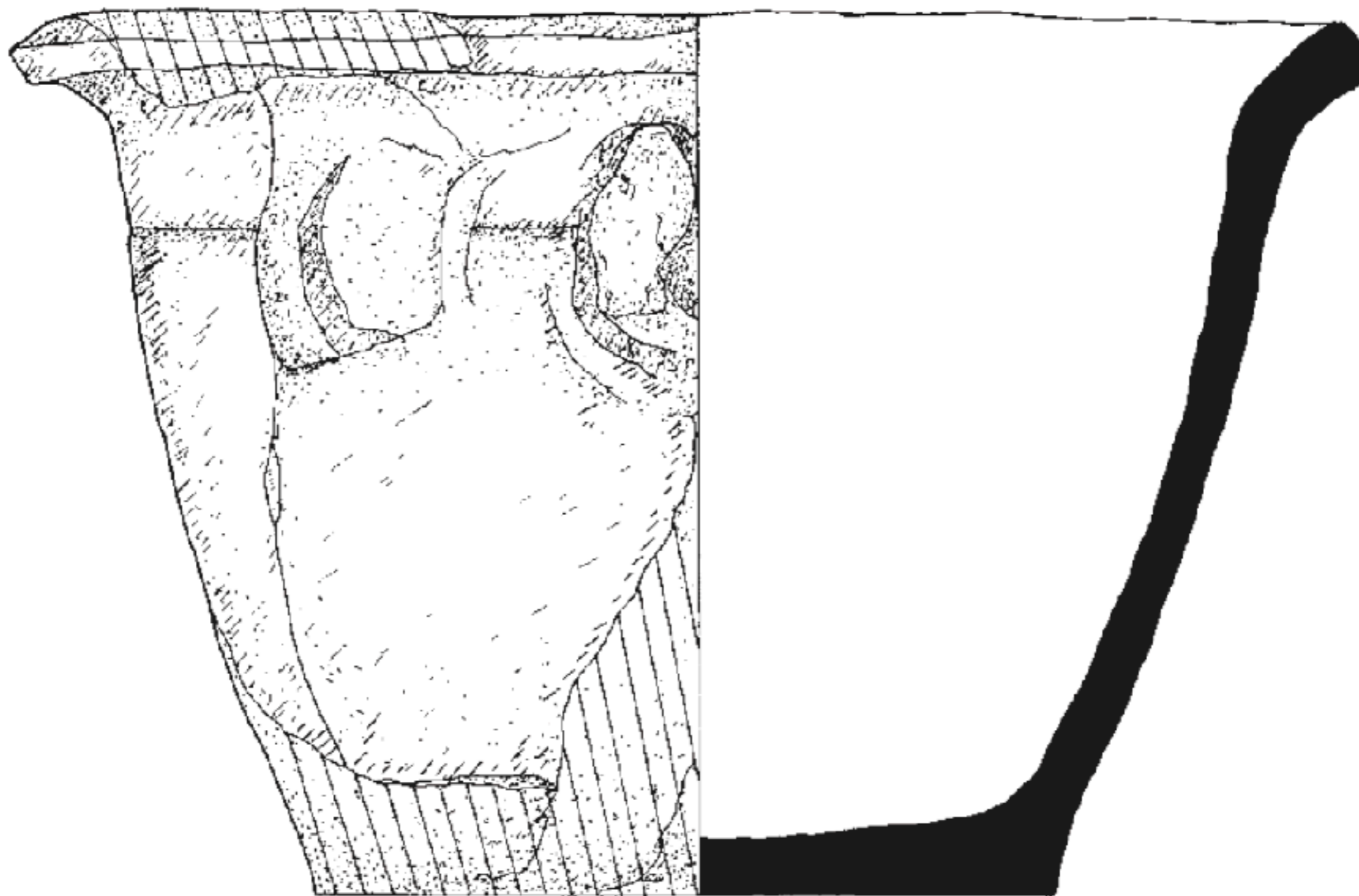
Spanish Olive Jar from Andalusia
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



Spanish Olive Jar from Andalusia
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)

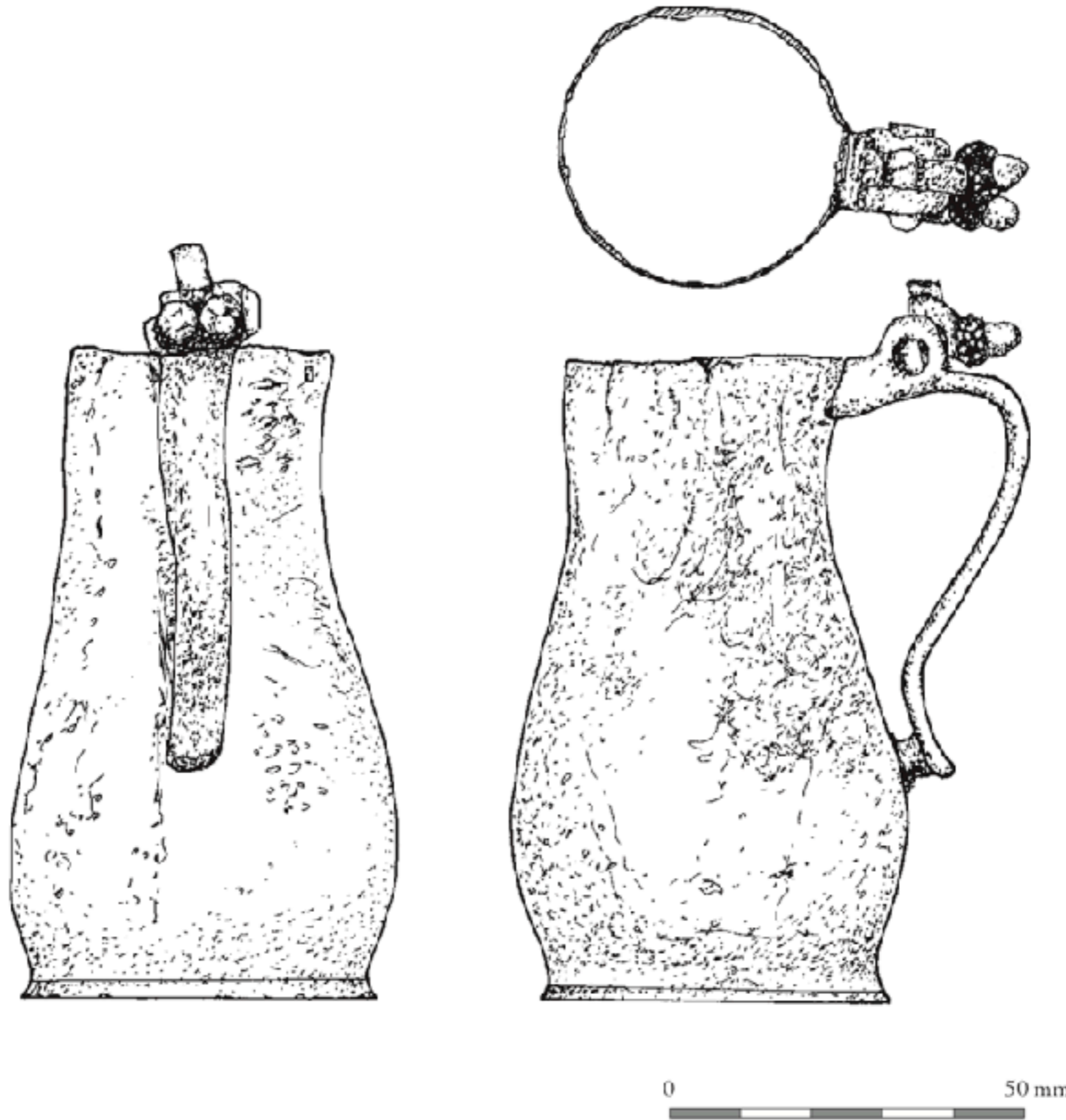


Spanish Olive Jar from Andalusia
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



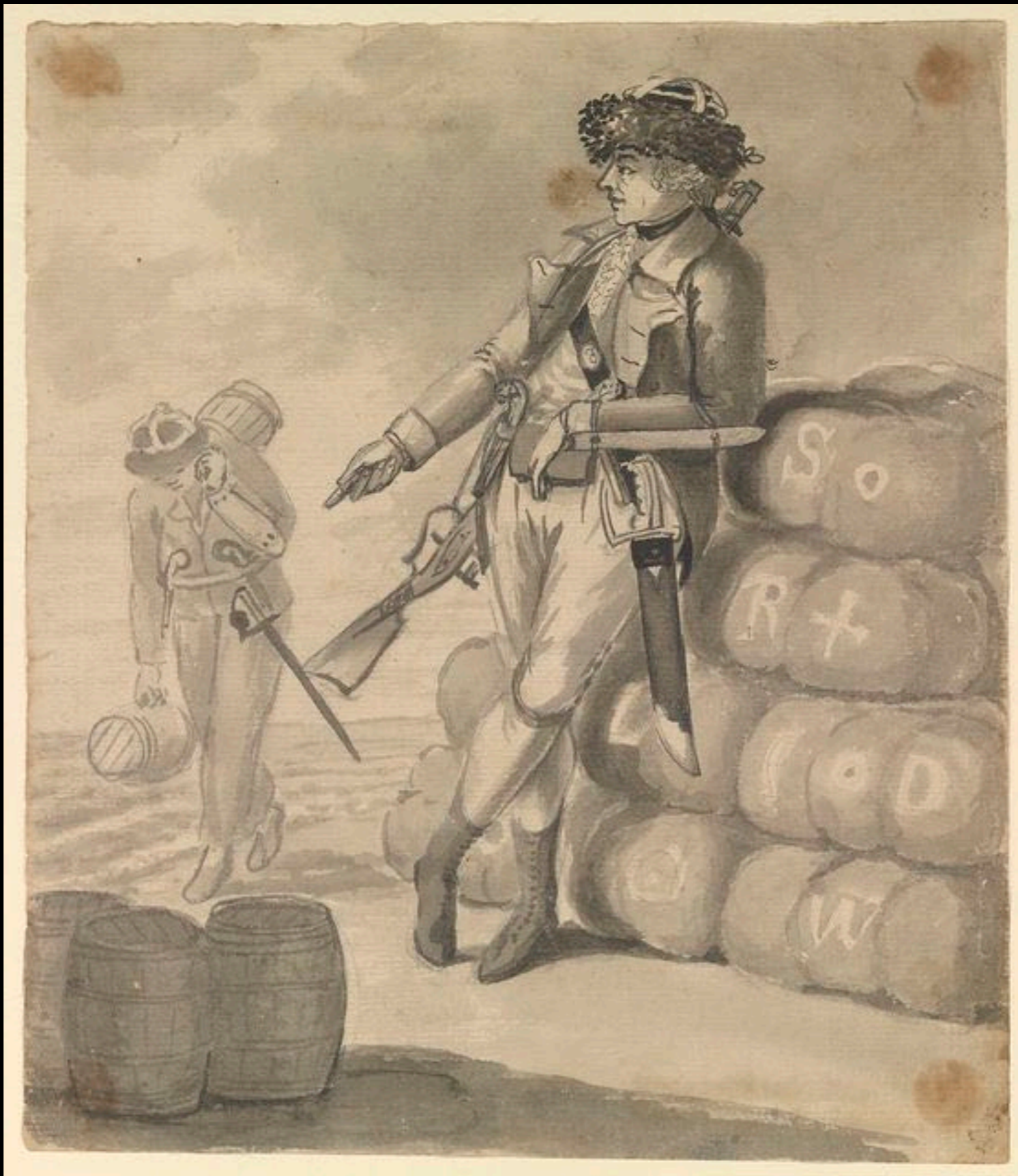
English Lead Glazed Earthenware Pot/ Rondel
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)

Pewter Measures



English Lidded 1 Gill Pewter Measure
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)

Barrels



English Marine Leaning on a Pile of Bales
by Lt. Gabriel Bay 1774
(National Maritime Museum, Greenwich)



“Under the Pallas’s Half Deck”
by Lt. Gabriel Bay - December 1774
(National Maritime Museum, Greenwich)



English Wood & Iron Barrel Marked with a Broad Arrow and the Letters "LC" & "PO"
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Wood & Iron Barrel Marked with a Broad Arrow and the Letters "LC" & "PO"
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Wood & Iron Barrel Marked with a Broad Arrow and the Letters "LC" & "PO"
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Wood & Iron Barrel Marked with a Broad Arrow and the Letters "LC" & "PO"
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Wood & Iron Barrel Marked with a Broad Arrow and the Letters "LC" & "PO"
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Wood & Iron Barrel Marked with a Broad Arrow and the Letters "PC" & "G"
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Wood & Iron Barrel Marked with a Broad Arrow and the Letters "PC" & "G"
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Wood Barrel Marked with the Letters "ID"
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Wood Barrel Marked with the Letters "ID"
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Wood Barrel Marked with the Letters "ID"
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Wood Barrel Marked with the Letters "ID"
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Wood Barrel
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Wood Barrel
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Wood Barrel
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)

Cocks



English Brass Cock
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Brass Cock
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Brass Cock
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Brass Cock
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Brass Cock
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Brass Cock
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Brass Cock Key
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



English Brass Cock

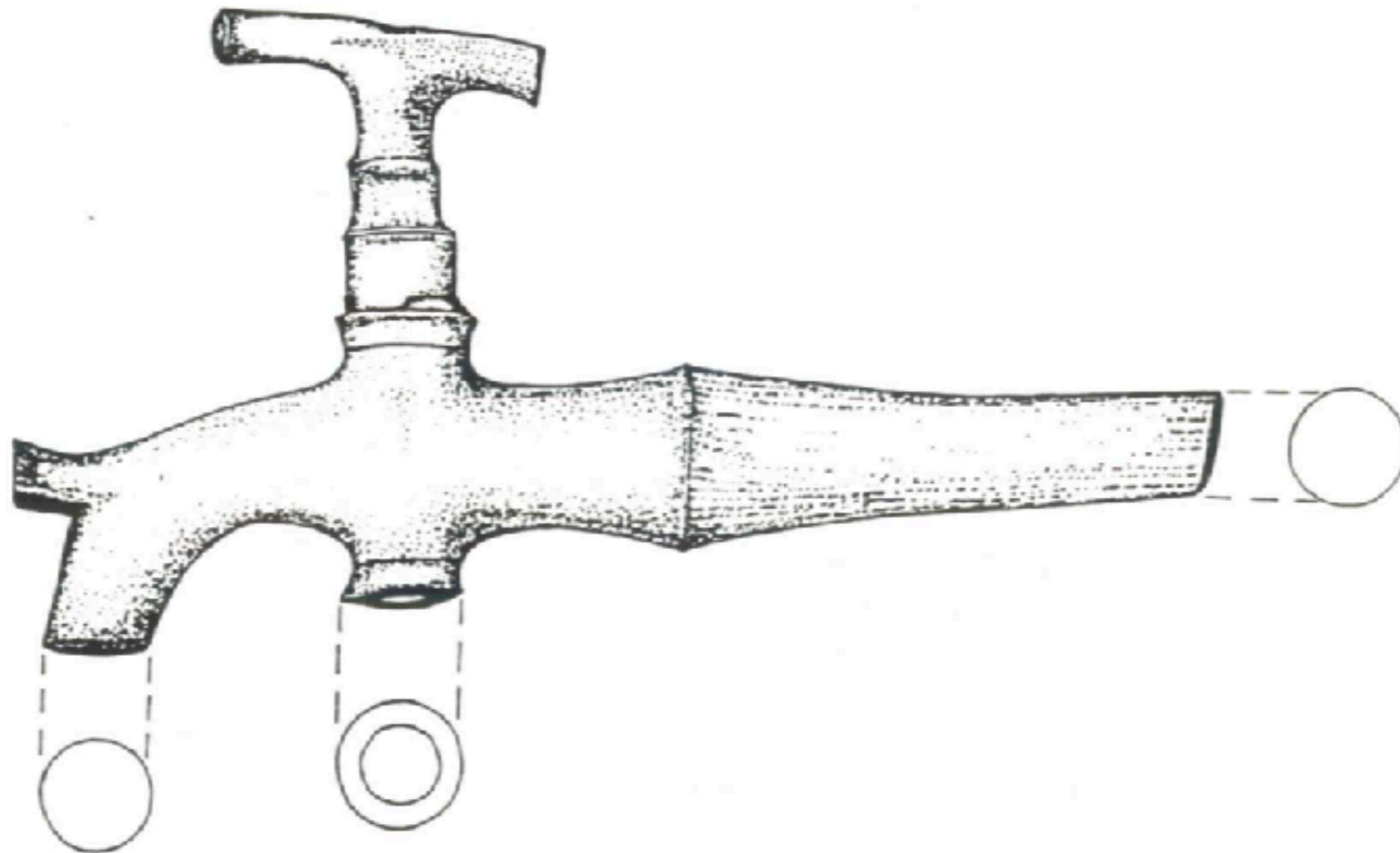
From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770
(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



English Brass Cock & Hardware

From the Wreck of the Sloop of War, H.M.S. "Swift" Sunk off the Coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentina, in 1770

(From the International Journal of Research Archeology, Elkin et al. 2007 - Courtesy Matt Brenckle)



HR 118/2/25
7/11/18
FH

IN
CM



“Pewter” (Likely Brass) Cock

From the Wreck of the Privateer “Defense” Sunk in the Penobscott Expedition of 1779

(From “The Defence: Life at Sea as Reflected in an Archeological Assemblage from an 18th Century Privateer, Shelly Owen Smith)



Brass Cock

Found in the Wreck of a Loyalist Transport Ship Sunk off Charleston in 1782
(St. Augustine Lighthouse and Museum)



French Copper Cock

Found in the Wreck of the French Flagship, *Machault* Sunk in 1760

(From: Sullivan, Catherine "Legacy of the *Machault* - A Collection of 18th Century Artifacts" - Parks Canada)

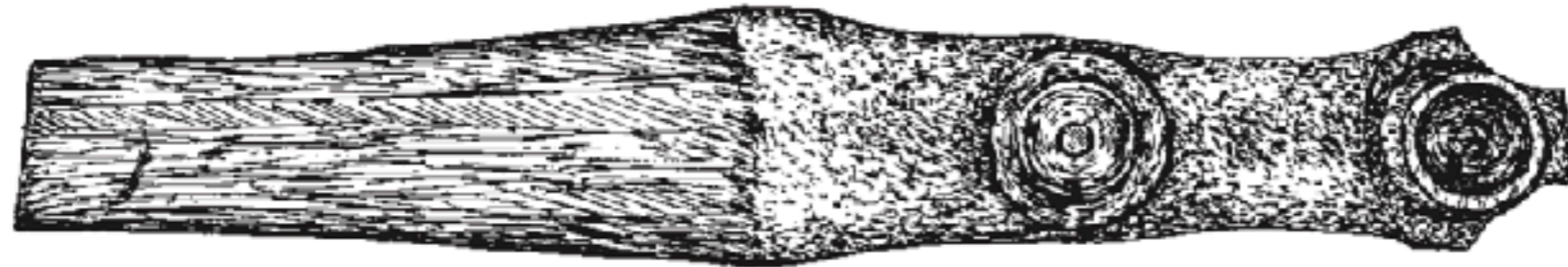
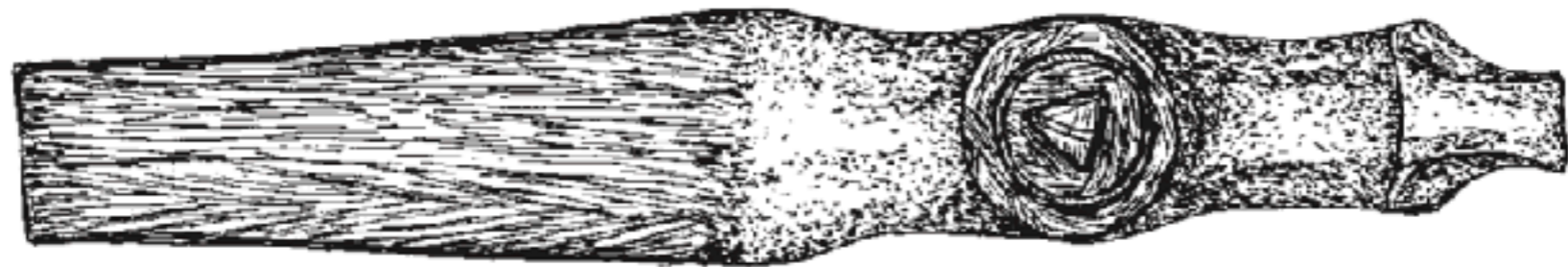
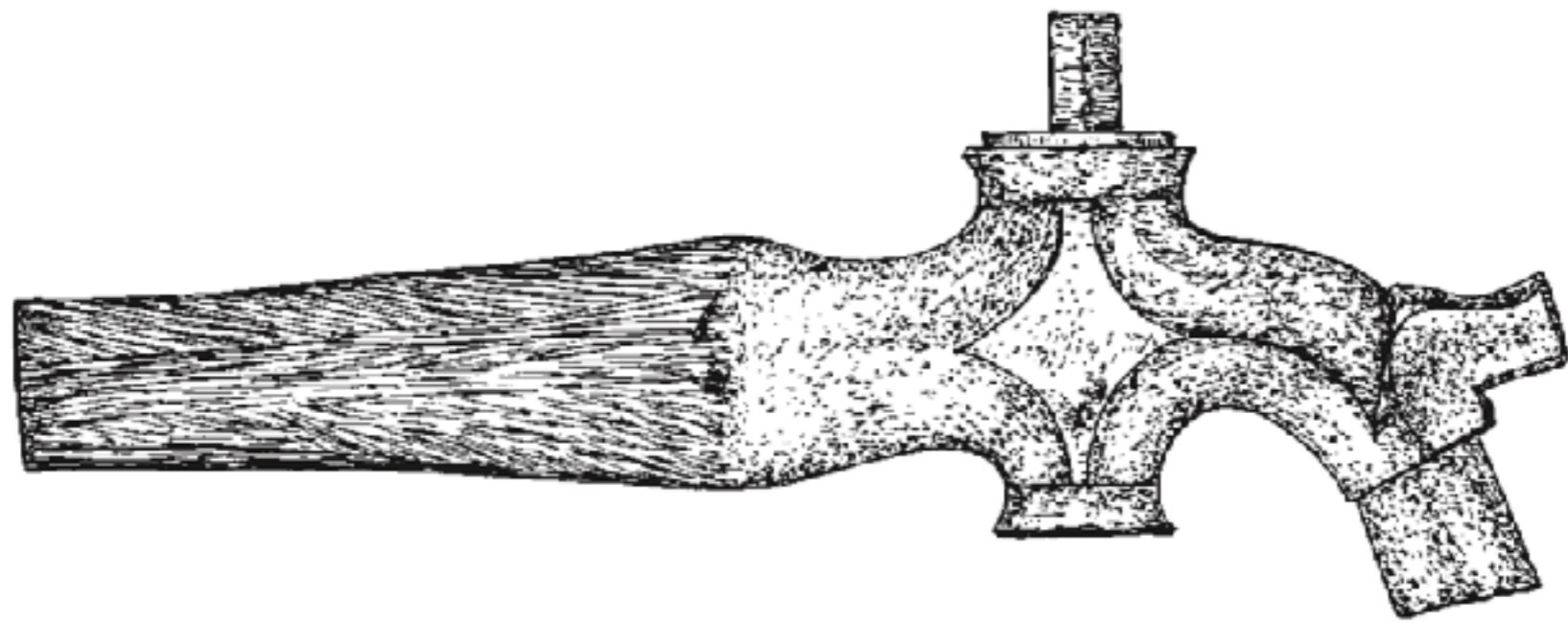


Figure 6.219. Cast copper alloy spigot and two stopcocks recovered from the wreck; photographic example of a similar spigot from the *Machault*, lower right (Sullivan 1986:60).

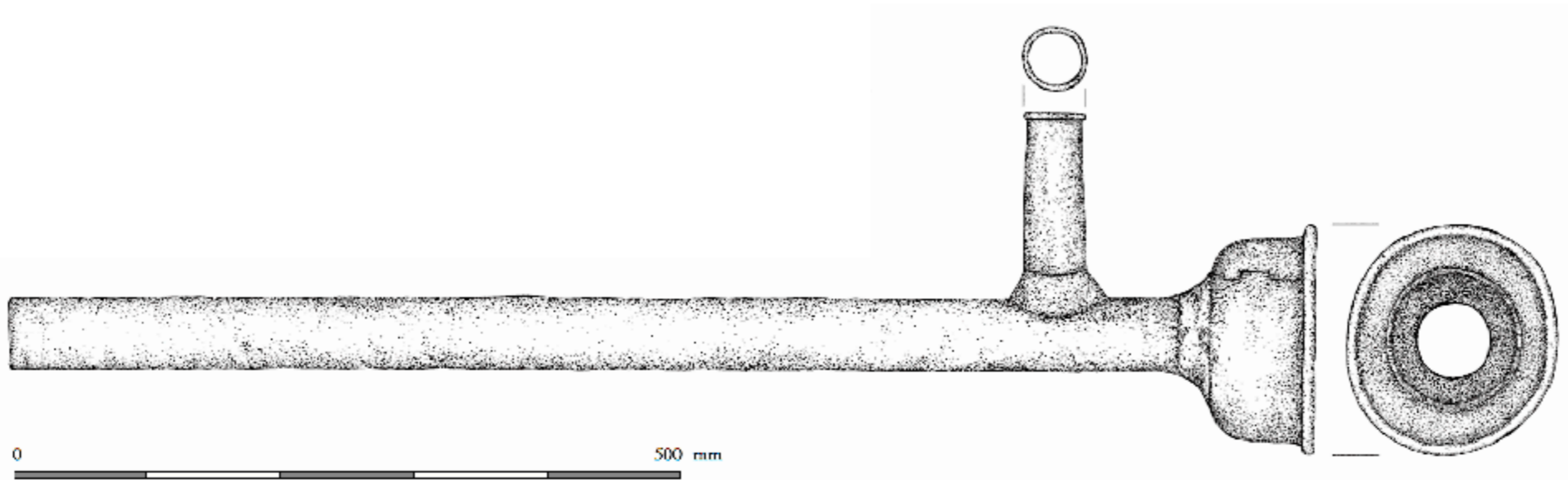
Brass Cocks

Recovered from the Roosevelt Inlet Shipwreck, Delaware c. 1772 - 1800

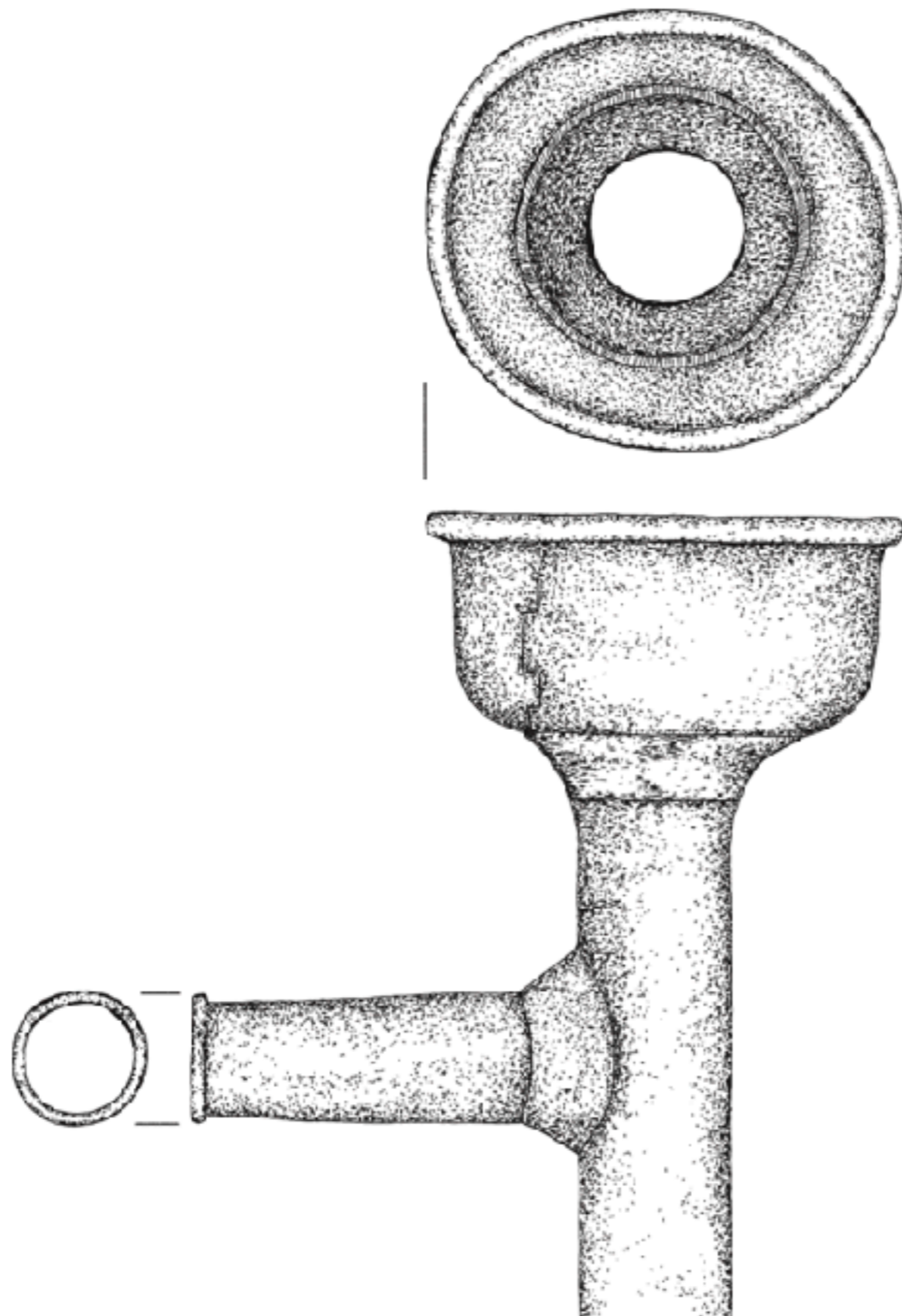
(From "Underwater Archeological Investigation of the Roosevelt Inlet Shipwreck" - Delaware Department of State)



English Brass Cock
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



English Copper Decanting Pump for Suctioning Water or Wine from a Cask
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



English Copper Decanting Pump for Suctioning Water or Wine from a Cask
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton of Whitby" Sunk Off Gdansk in September, 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)



Bamboo Spout
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



Bamboo Spout
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)



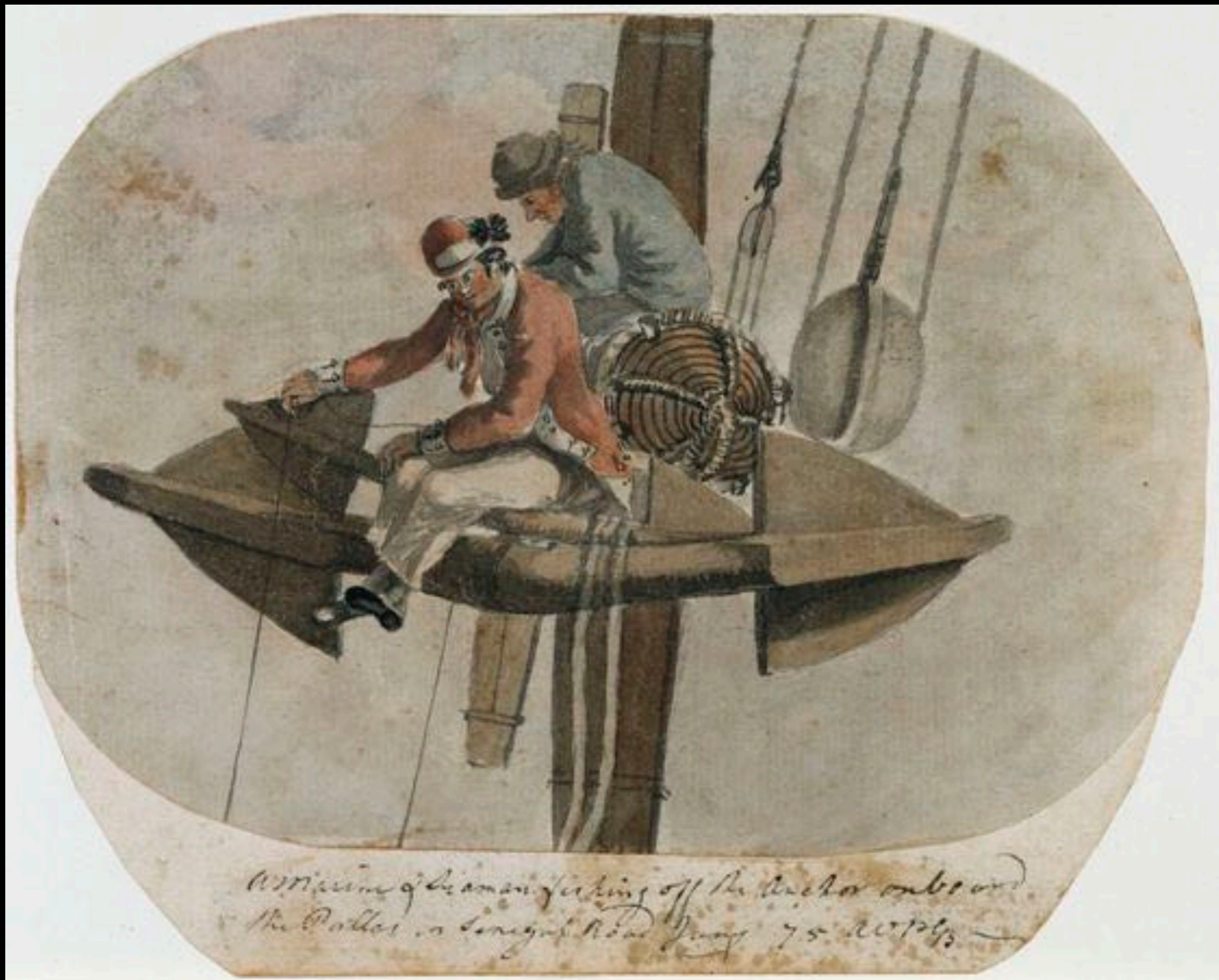
Bamboo Spout
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)

Butter Pat



Butter Pat Used to Dispense the Butter Ration from a Cask
From the Wreck of the 74 Gun H.M.S. "Invincible" Sunk Off the East Solent in 1758
(The Historic Dockyard - Chatham)

Fishing



“A Marine & Seaman fishing off the Anchor on board the Pallas in Senegal Road”
by Lt. Gabriel Bay January 1775
(National Maritime Museum, Greenwich)



A sailor fishing off a gun 20/1/75 Jan 7. 75

“A Sailor Fishing Off A Gun”
by Lt. Gabriel Bay - January 1775
(National Maritime Museum, Greenwich)



“A Sailor Fishing Off A Gun Pallas”
by Lt. Gabriel Bay - January 1775
(National Maritime Museum, Greenwich)

ART. 17. All ships furnished with fishing tackle, being in such places where fish is to be had, the Captain is to employ some of the company in fishing, the fish to be distributed daily to such persons as are sick, or upon recovery, if the surgeons recommend it; and the surplus by turns amongst the messes of the officers and seamen without favour or partiality, and *gratis*, without any deduction of their allowance of provisions on that account.



English Iron Fishing Hook Before and After Restoration
From the Wreck of the "General Carlton" of Witby Sunk Off Gdansk September 1785
(Polish Maritime Museum - Research by Matthew Brenckle)

Corruption

Jacob Nagle, Sailor

From: "The Nagle Journal: A Diary of the Life of Jacob Nagle, Sailor, from the Year 1775 - 1841"

"The purser gave me orders to sell bread, beef, and pork of the ships provisions for pocket money for himself. The boatswain, taking notice of it, put me upon my guard and me to keep a regular account of what I sold and what money I delivered to him, he having a Barbados lady on board which was very expensive"

Research Courtesy Kyle Dalton

Soup

Jacob Nagle, Sailor

From: "The Nagle Journal: A Diary of the Life of Jacob Nagle, Sailor, from the Year 1775 - 1841"

"Out of 14 French seamen, the capt. mate, boatswain, and gunner could not get one up a loft to furl the topsail and main topmast staysel. They beat them up the rigging with handspikes and they crying out, "O Mundue," which is, "O, God." At length we told the mate, who could talk good English, if they would let them come down out of the riging, we would go up and furl the sales. He told the capt, and he ordered them down. We both then had room to go up and furled both sails. After that the capt would give us wine, beef, and pork at any time we required it, as we could not eat the beans with oile, in soop, which they ware fond of."

Research Courtesy Kyle Dalton

Bags of Bread Dust

Jacob Nagle, Sailor

From: "The Nagle Journal: A Diary of the Life of Jacob Nagle, Sailor, from the Year 1775 - 1841"

"The gale continued for several days. The bring being very light, we had to fill our water casks with salt water, and put some of our guns in the hold, and struck our topmasts. At the same time we had no provisions excepting two or three bags of bread dust and a quart of water, and when that was expended, we received a half pint of flour, but we could not spare the water"

Research Courtesy Kyle Dalton

Bread & Cheese

Jacob Nagle, Sailor

From: "The Nagle Journal: A Diary of the Life of Jacob Nagle, Sailor, from the Year 1775 - 1841"

"After several broad sides, we both halled off till morning. We received bread and cheese and grog and lay at our quarters till daylight"

Research Courtesy Kyle Dalton

Messes

Christopher Prince, Sailor

From: "The Autobiography of a Yankee Mariner: Christopher Prince and the American Revolution", Edited by Michael J. Crawford

"I then pointed him from his own book the names of several heads of messes which I knew was not complete in their numbers, and he had granted to every mess six rations. We then went to one which he had granted six rations, and he had but one beside himself."

Research Courtesy Kyle Dalton

Spruce Beer

“A Voyage To The Pacific Ocean; Undertaken by Command of his MAJESTY, For Making DISCOVERIES in the Northern Hemisphere; Performed under the Direction of Captains COOK, CLERKE, and GORE, In the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779 and 1780.”

“Two of our men were employed in brewing spruce beer; while others filled the water-casks, collected grass for the cattle, and cut wood ... Besides fish, we had other refreshments in abundance. Scurvy-grass, celery, and portable soup, were boiled every day with the wheat and pease; and we had spruce beer for our drink. Such a regimen soon removed all seeds of the scurvy from our people, if any of them had contracted it. But indeed, on our arrival here, we only had two invalids in both ships.”



The Standard Government Ration:

In 1775, the British government established an ideal "Standard" weekly food ration for every soldier serving in North America. Otherwise known as the "Seven Rations" or "Sevens", these allowances included:

- Seven pounds of Bread or Flour (usually wheat flour)
- Seven pounds of Beef or Four pounds of Pork
- Six ounces of Butter
- Three pints of Peas (dried)
- One half pound of Rice or Oatmeal

While serving in the Boston Garrison of 1776, Sergeant Thomas Sullivan of H.M. 49th Regiment of Foot reported:

“Of the Provision the Troops Received in Boston. The Provisions were Issued out of the King’s Stores, as follows. The Bakers always received 7 Pounds of Flour, for every man in the Regiment or Company, for whom they baked: Out of the 7 lb. of Flour the Baker gave two loaves, weighing 4 1/2 lb. each, which were served twice a week to the troops. Once a week we received 4 lb. of Pork or 7 lb. of Beef; 6 ounces of Butter; 3 pints of Pease or Oatmeal; and 1/2 lb. of Rice per man. Every Woman had 1/2 a man’s share, and every Child 1/4 Rations”

Per John Williamson's *"A Treatise on Military Finance, Containing the Pay, Subsistence, Deductions and Arrears of the Forces on the British and Irish Establishments, And All the Allowances in Camp, Garrison and Quarters, With An Enquiry into the Method of Clothing and Recruiting the Army, And An Extract from the Report of the Commissioners of Public Accounts Relating to the Office of the Pay Master General"*, the Standard Government Ration for a British soldier serving His Majesty in 1782 included:

"The complete ration in every specie is, of flour or bread 1 1/2 lb. [;] beef 1 lb. [;] or pork 1/2 lb. [;] pease [peas] 1/4 pint [;] butter or cheese 1 oz. [;] rice 1 oz. But when the small species are not issued, 1 1/2 lb. of bread or flour, and 1 1/2 lb. of beef, or 10 oz. of pork make a complete ration: when nothing but flour or bread can be distributed, 1 lb. of flour or bread is a ration, as are also 3 lb. of beef, 2 lb. of cheese, or 1 1/2 lb. of rice. Only one ration is issued for each effective officer and soldier, for which they pay 2 1/2 d. [pence]. On board of transports, the ration is two-thirds of a seaman's allowance, for which, each officer and soldier pays 3d. per diem. Exclusive of the ration, the officers and soldiers are commonly supplied, in North America, with three pints of spruce beer each per diem, gratis."

Mr. Gordon, Commissary at Corke, to John Robinson.
1776, August 20

“I received your favor of the 10th inst. this moment and am shocked to death almost at the thoughts of the bread in the Howe, Lonsdale, and Lord Lewisham being bad, unfit for use, mouldy, and shipped in bags short of weight, and I am obliged to you, Sir, for the very early information, but if my life was at stake and could be saved with more care I could not take it in everything I have to do relative to the provisions. I have kept a part of every parcel of bread shipped from hence, and it is perfectly good yet, but the Minerva’s cargo was brought from England and remained in her and was not landed here, and when I get from you the particular accounts of General Howe’s complaint I will answer your letter as full as possible. Be assured never less than three people besides myself examine every parcel of bread &c., and after all I examine each species of provision myself. It leaves me then in good order, and except it be made of bad materials that will not keep, which I cannot discover by taste or smell, it should keep twelve months. I even take several captains of ships at times to examine the bread, and Major Lushington and all my assistants are perfect judges of bread, and I have eat a great deal of bread myself in the service and know very well what it should be, and if I passed a bag that was not good I should be hanged above all men alive, as it is impossible to have better assistants than I have If I mistake not the Minerva’s bread came from the same person as that in the Tartar, which I condemned and which is yet in store. I have condemned this day 575 barrels of flour on board the Elizabeth from Chichester. I have also condemned some town bread here at the baker’s and prevented the delivery of it in Corke to the agents who complained to me of it, and complaints will be made to the magistrates here of their mixing sand with it.”

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