

18th Century Material Culture

Balloons



French Balloons

The First Manned Balloon Flight

From: Thisdayinaviation.com

21 June 1783: At approximately 2:00 p.m., Jean-François Pilâtre de Rozier and François Laurent le Vieux d'Arlandes (Monsieur le Marquis d'Arlandes) departed Château de la Muette, the home of Louis XVI and Marie-Antoinette near the Bois de Boulogne in the western outskirts of Paris, aboard a hot air balloon which had been designed and built by the brothers Joseph-Michel Montgolfier and Jacques-Étienne Montgolfier.

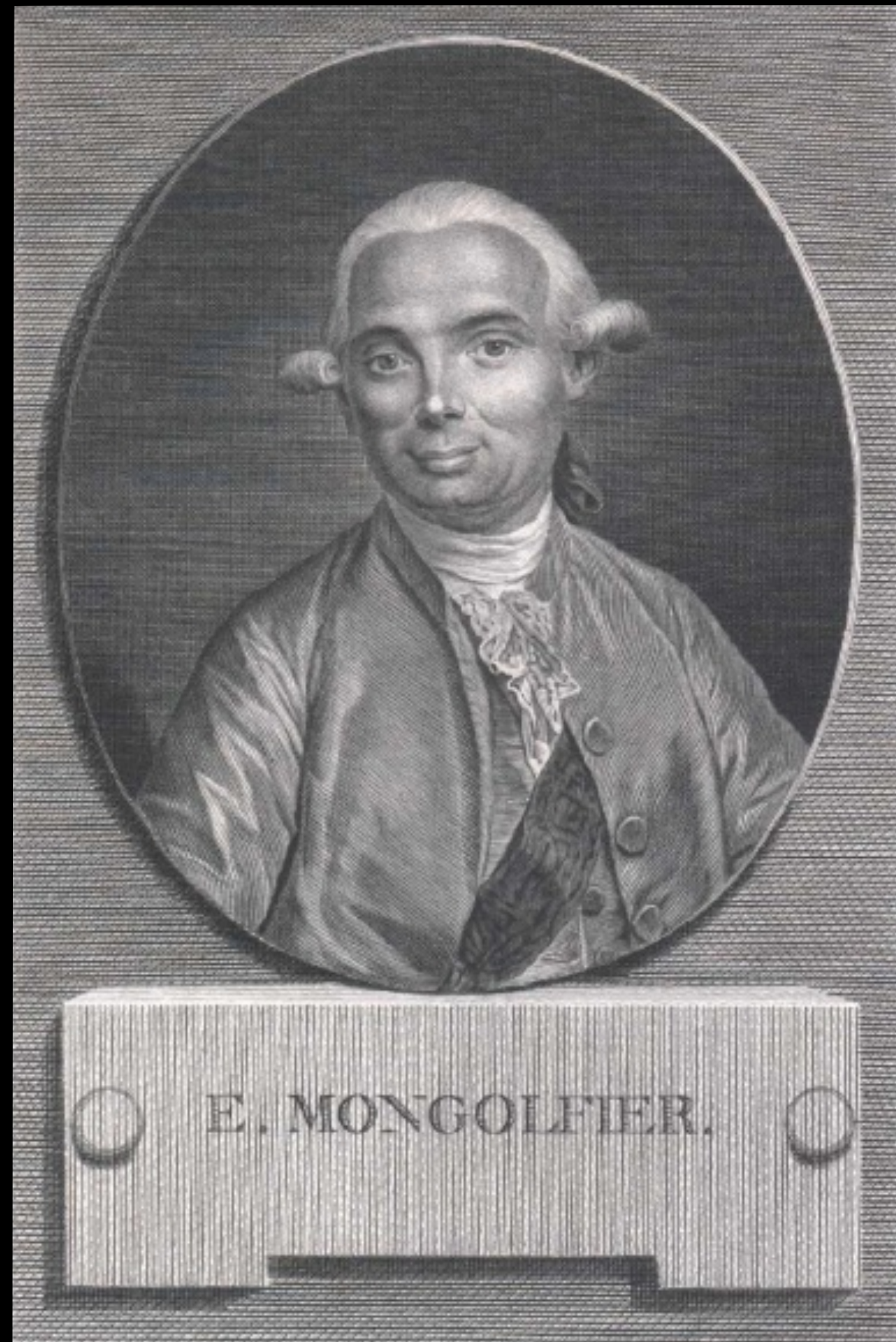
De Rozier had made several tethered ascents previously, learning to control the balloon. On this, the first manned, untethered ascent, de Rozier and Marquis d'Arlandes rose to an altitude of approximately 3,000 feet (910 meters) and drifted to the southwest. After about 25 minutes, they descend to land between two windmills outside the city, at Butte-aux-Cailles. They had traveled about five miles (nine kilometers). They could have flown farther, but the embers from the fire were beginning to scorch the balloon.

The First Manned Balloon Flight

From: Thisdayinaviation.com

The Montgolfier brothers were the sons of a paper maker. They combined with Jean-Baptiste Réveillon, a wallpaper manufacturer, to construct their balloon envelopes of taffeta (a woven silk fabric) coated by an alum/varnish mixture. The balloon flown by de Rozier and the Marquis d'Arlandes had an approximate volume of 60,000 cubic feet (1,699 cubic meters). It was approximately 75 feet (22.86 meters) tall with a diameter of 50 feet (15.24 meters). The air within the balloon was heated by burning coles. This resulted in a pressure differential: the heated air was less dense than the ambient air. This caused the balloon to rise.

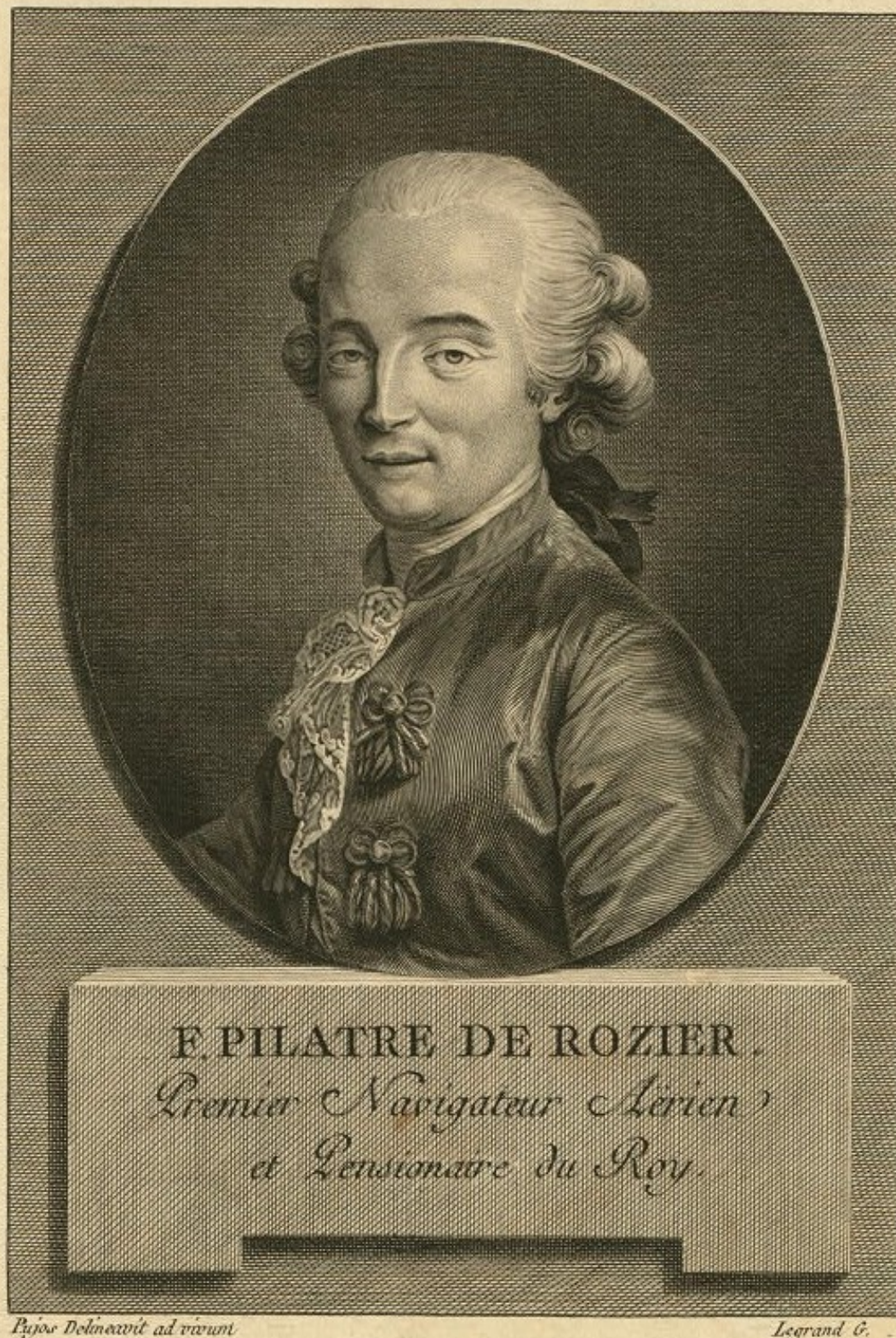
Jean-François Pilâtre de Rozier was killed 15 June 1785, while attempting to cross the English Channel in a hydrogen balloon along with Pierre Romain. Adverse winds blew him back onshore, but for unknown reasons, the balloon collapsed and fell approximately 1,500 feet (457 meters) to the ground near Wimereux, Pas-de-Calais.



Jacques Étienne Montgolfier - Inventor of the Hot Air Balloon



Joseph - Michel & Jacques Étienne Montgolfier Miniatures on Ivory
Inventors of the Hot Air Balloon
Late 18th Century
(Musée Carnavalet, Paris)



Pujos Delinavit ad vivum

Legrand G.

et se trouve chez M. Pujos Peintre Quai Pelletier près la Greve.

Jean-François Pilâtre Rozier
by André Pujos, c. 1784
(Library of Congress)



François Laurent le Vieux d'Arlandes, Monsieur le Marquis d'Arlandes
by André Pujos 1784
(Library of Congress)

FIGURE EXACTE
DU GLOBE
Qui, le premier,
des Hommes

ET PROPORTIONS.
AËROSTATIQUE,
a enlevé
dans les Airs.



Hauteur du Globe.....70. pieds.	Poids du Globe.....1600 Liv.
Diametre.....46. pieds	Poids qu'il a enlevé 16. à 1700 Liv.
Capacité.....60000. pieds cubes	La Galerie avoit 3. pieds de largeur.

*La partie supérieure étoit entourée de Fleurs-de-lis; au-dessous les 12 Signes du Zodiaque.
Au milieu les Chiffres du Roi, entremêlés de Soleils.
Le bas, étoit garni de Mascarens et de Guirlandes; plusieurs Aigles à ailes éployées
paroissoient supporter en l'air cette puissante Machine.
Tous ces ornemens étoient de couleur d'or sur un beau fond bleu, ensorte que ce su-
perbe Globe paroissoit être d'or et d'azur.
La Galerie circulaire, dans laquelle on voyoit M. le Marquis D'ARLANDES et
M. PILATRE DE ROZIER, étoit peinte en Draperies cramoisi à franges d'or.*

Grande Notice 1786

A 1786 Illustration of the Montgolfier Brothers' Hot Air balloon
Flown by de Rozier and M. le Marquis d'Arlandes, 21 November 1783

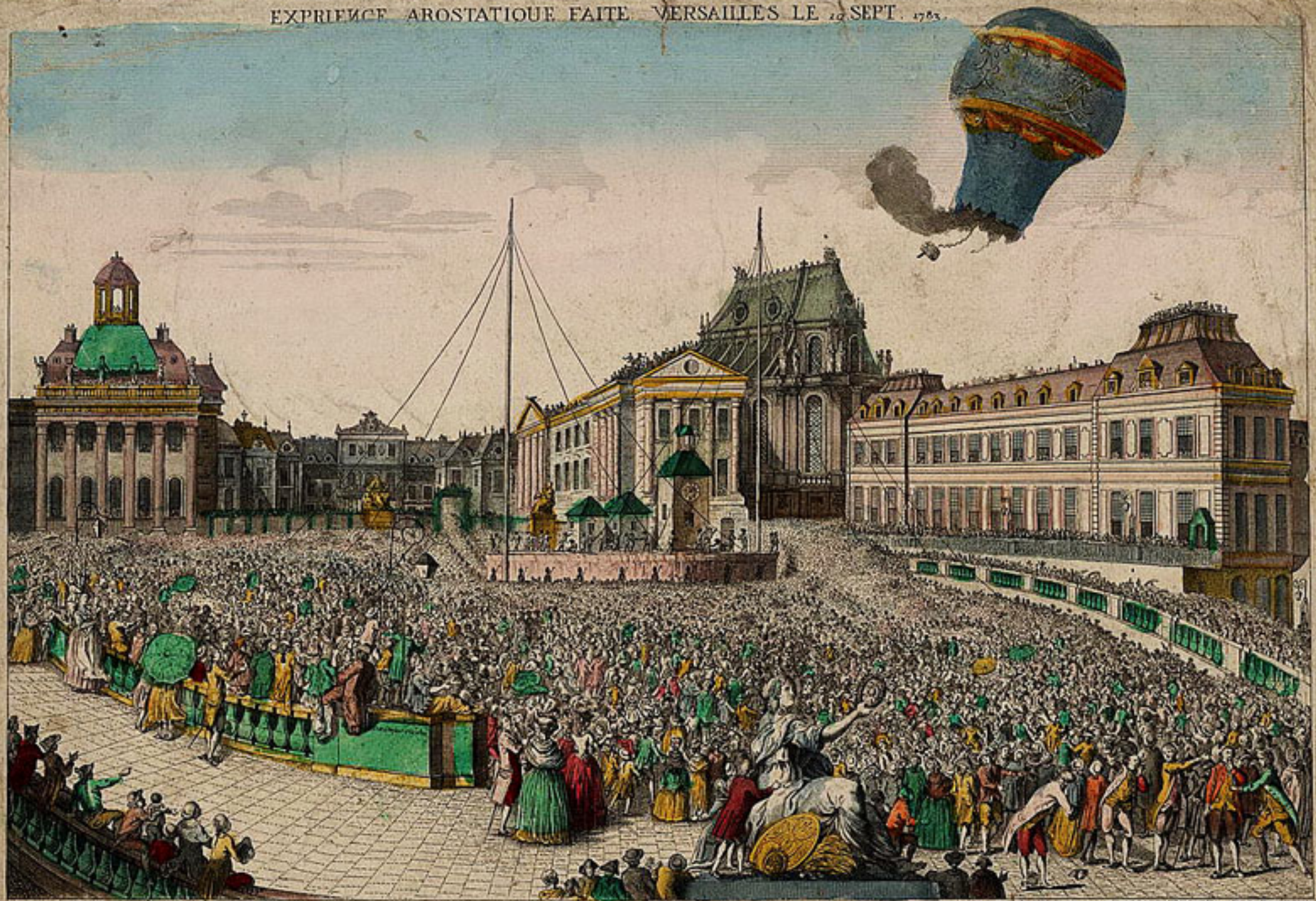


Model of the en:Montgolfier Brothers Balloon
c. 1783
(London Science Museum)



“Ascent of the Monsieur Bouclé's Montgolfier Balloon in the Gardens of Aranjuez”
by Antonio Carnicero 1784
(Prado Museum)

EXPERIENCE AROSTATIQUE FAITE VERSAILLES LE 20 SEPT. 1783.



“EXPERIENCE AROSTATIQUE FAITE VERSAILLES Le 20 SEPT. 1783”



A Monsieur de Faujac de St. Fond, de Plusieurs Accadémies.

EXPÉRIENCE AÉROSTATIQUE Faite, à Versailles le 19. Septembre 1783. en présence de leurs Majestés, de la Famille Royale et de plus de 130. mille Spectateurs Par M^r de Montgolfier avec un Ballon de 57. Pieds de hauteur, sur 41. de diamètre.

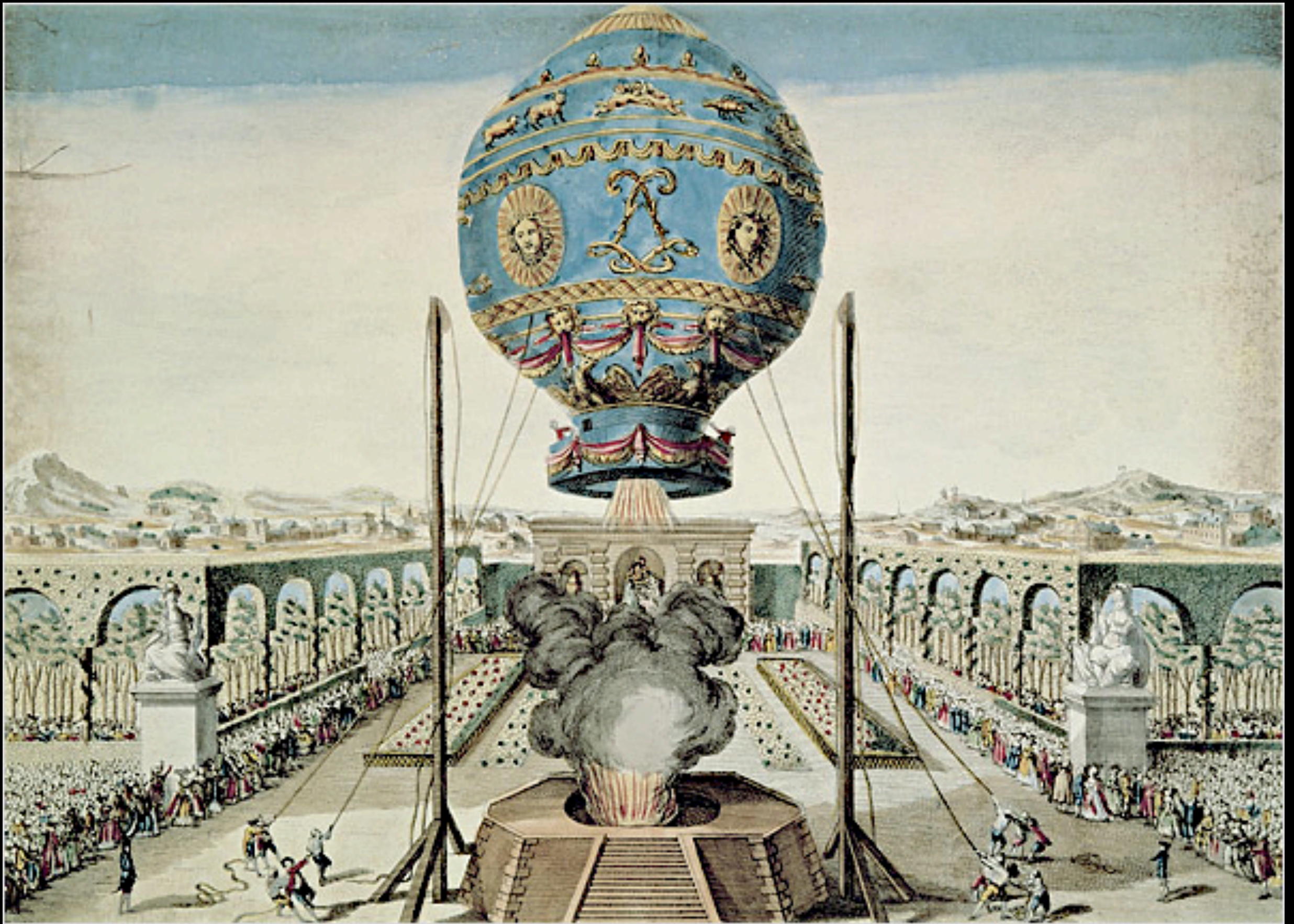
Cette superbe machine, a fond d'Azur, avec le Chiffre du Roi et divers Ornaments en couleurs d'Or, déplaçoit 37500. pieds cubes d'Air Atmosphorique, pesant 3192. livres mais la vapeur dont on la remplissoit, pesant moitié moins que l'Air commun, il restoit une rupture d'équilibre de 1596. livres sur quoi la machine et la cage ou étoit un Mouton un Coq et un Canard, pesant ensemble 900. et ce poids devant être soustrait, le Ballon auroit pu enlever encore 696. livres. A une heure un coup de Canon annonça qu'on alloit remplir la machine, onze minutes après, un second coup apprit quelle étoit pleine et un troisième quelle alloit partir, elle s'éleva alors majestueusement à une grande hauteur, à la surprise des Spectateurs et au bruit des acclamations public, Elle se soutint quelque tems en équilibre et descendit lentement huit minutes après, à 1700 toises de distance du point de son départ, dans le Bois de Vincennes Carrefour Maréchal, le Mouton le Coq et le Canard n'éprouverent pas la plus légère incommodité.

A Paris Chez Le Noir M^e Fournisseur du Cabinet des Estampes du Roi demeurant au Louvre.

"A Monsieur ..."

1783

(Library of Congress)



A 1786 Illustration of the Montgolfier Brothers' Hot Air balloon
Flown by de Rozier and M. le Marquis d'Arlandes, 21 November 1783



GENERAL ALARM of the INHABITANTS of GONESSE, occasioned by the FALL of the AIR BALLOON of M^r. MONTGOLPIER.

This Balloon of 30 feet in Circumference, made of Taffeta covered with Elastic Gum, & filled with Inflammable Air drawn from Iron by means of a Tæmelic Acid, rose of itself in the field of Mars near Paris the 27th of August 1783, at 5 o'clock in the Evening, in the presence of more than 300,000 people. The heavy Rain, which happened the moment it was let off, did not hinder it from rising with an accelerated movement, beyond the clouds, it is pronounced that it was Carried to the height of more than 20,000 feet, when it burst by the reaction of the Inflammable Gas upon the Atmospheric Air; it fell at 7th past five near Gonesse 10 Miles from the field of Mars:—The affrightened Inhabitants ran together, & two Monks having assured them it was the Skin of a Monstrous Animal, they attacked it with Staves Pitch Forks & Flails, the Curate of the Village was obliged to attend in order to remove the fears of his astonished Parishioners; At last, they tied to the Tail of a Horse the finest Instrument that was ever made for an Experiment in Natural Philosophy, & trained it across the fields more than 6000 feet.

Published Dec^r 1st 1783, by John Wallis, at his Map Warehouse Ludgate Street.

“GENERAL ALARM of the INHABITANTS of GONESSE, occasioned by the FALL of the AIR BALLOON of Mr. MONTGOLPIER”
by John Wallis, London 1783
(The British Museum)

The Montgolfier Report

"The aerostatic machine was constructed of cloth lined with paper, fastened together on a network of strings fixed to the cloth. It was spherical; its circumference was 110 feet, and a wooden frame sixteen feet square held it fixed at the bottom. Its contents were about 22,000 cubic feet, and it accordingly displaced a volume of air weighing 1,980 lbs. The weight of the gas was nearly half the weight of the air, for it weighed 990 lbs., and the machine itself, with the frame, weighed 500: it was, therefore, impelled upwards with the force of 490 lbs.

Two men sufficed to raise it and to fill it with gas, but it took eight to hold it down till the signal was given. The different pieces of the covering were fastened together with buttons and button-holes. It remained ten minutes in the air, but the loss of gas by the button-holes, and by other imperfections, did not permit it to continue longer. The wind at the moment of the ascent was from the north. The machine came down so lightly that no part of it was broken."

(Jacques-Étienne Montgolfier's description of the first balloon flight, 5 June 1783)

machines elle consiste en un d'un globe de ¹⁰⁰ pieds de diamètre
 fait en étoffe de soie ~~ou de tulle~~ ^{ou de tulle} tant au bas
 suffisant pour sa construction de chaque fuselle de ce
 d'un globe et se prolonge une petite corde de soie qui
 qui nous nommerons cordes de suspension les quelles
 vont aboutir viennent toutes aboutir au tour du cercle
 supérieur d'un cercle de soie ^{dont le fond est bien}
~~dehors~~ ^{dehors} ~~des cordes de suspension~~ ^{des cordes de suspension}
~~des cordes de suspension~~ ^{des cordes de suspension}
 pas partie de ~~la construction~~ ^{la construction} du parachute mais
 de deux pieds au dessus et dans l'intérieur on attache
 en suite une corde plus petite à l'extrémité du parachute
 laquelle ^{lequel} est attachée à aboutir à la corde de
 suspension qui est au dessus de la et y est attachée fixe
 elle doit être de longueur suffisante pour être très lâche
 & lorsque le parachute est fermé et tirant lorsque
 il est ouvert



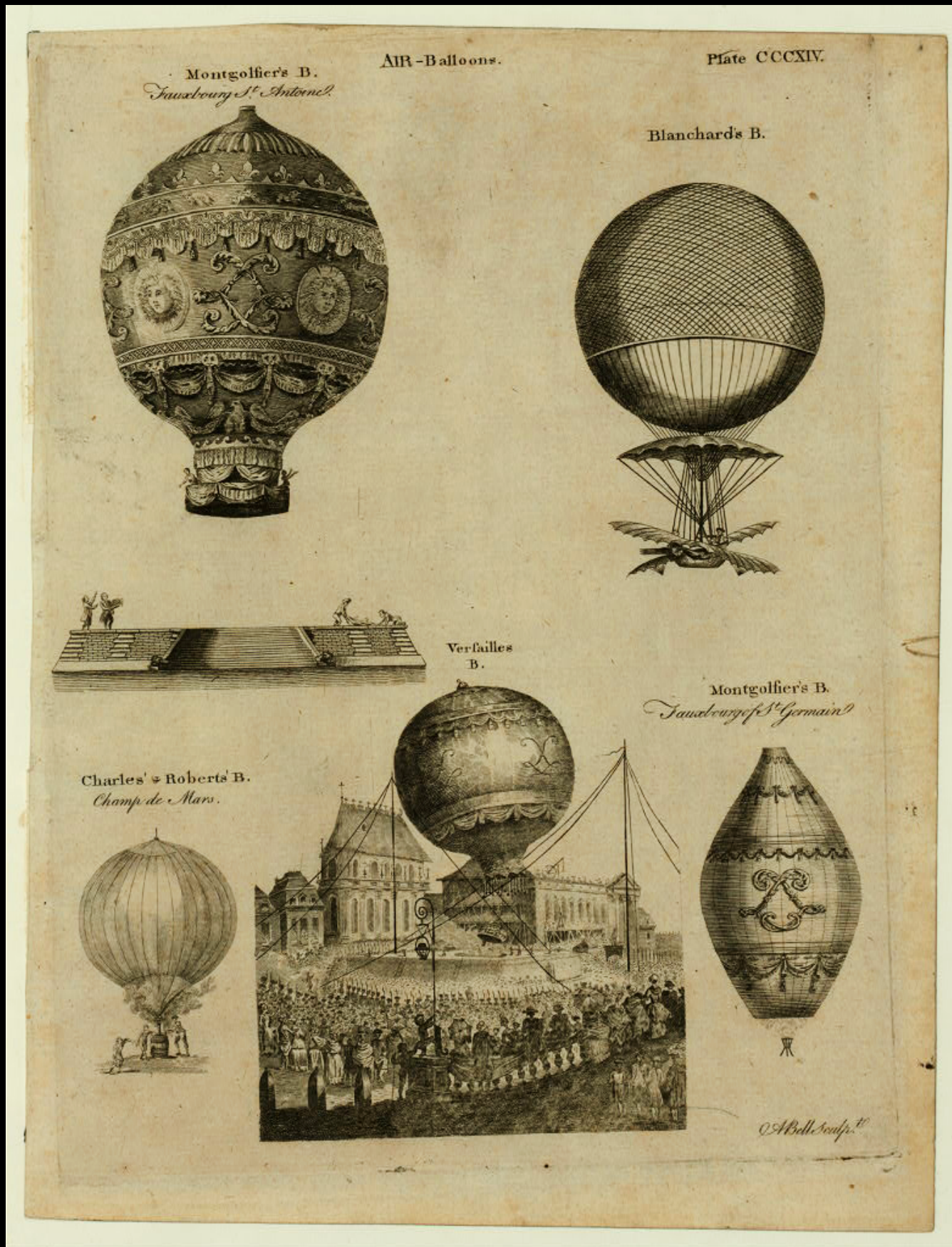
24
24
96
48
536
3456

- A le panier
- BB Cordes de suspension
- CC petites cordes pour régler
- D ouverture du parachute

- A le panier dans lequel est placé les voyageurs
 - BB Cordes de suspension qui suspendent le panier A au parachute
 - CC Cordes qui communiquent de l'extrémité du parachute aux cordes B
 - D ouverture pratiquée dans le parachute la quelle est étouffée par un fil
- Cette ouverture sert pour faire descendre l'air du parachute et fournit
 un puissant moyen de direction ~~verticale~~ ^{horizontale} en tirant
 le parachute d'un côté opposé à l'autre

1784
 1784

Manuscript of Montgolfier Describing his Machine in 1784
 (Library of Congress)



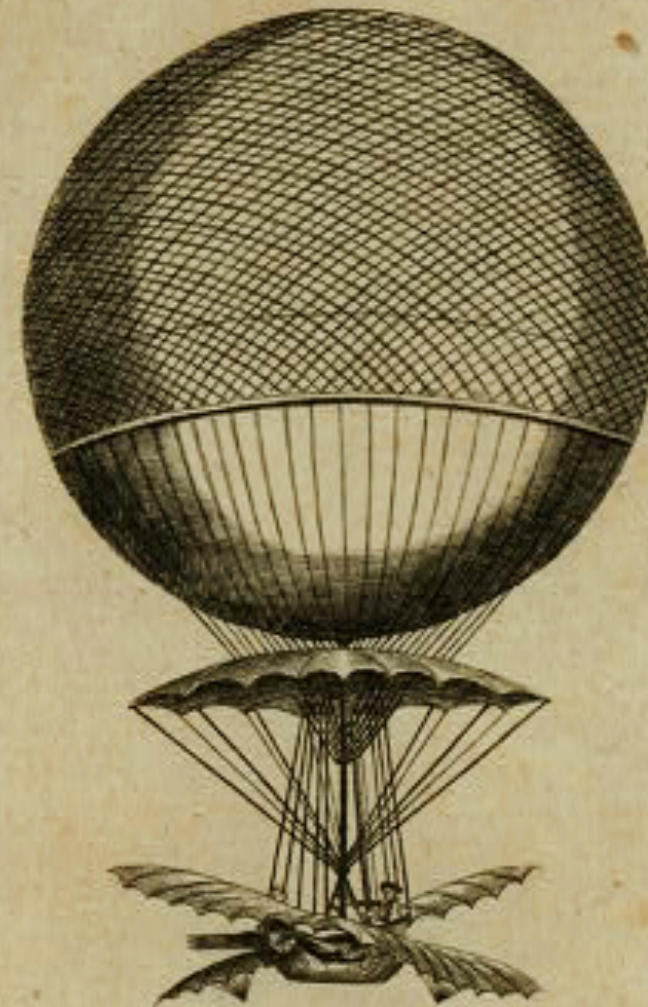
Book Plate:

Two Montgolfier Balloons (Fauxbourg St. Antoine and St. Germain); A 1784 Balloon of Jean-Pierre Blanchard; A Charles and Robert Balloon being Inflated at Champs-de-Mar and Ascending at Versailles on September 19, 1783.

Montgolfier's B.
Fauxbourg St. Antoine.



Blanchard's B.

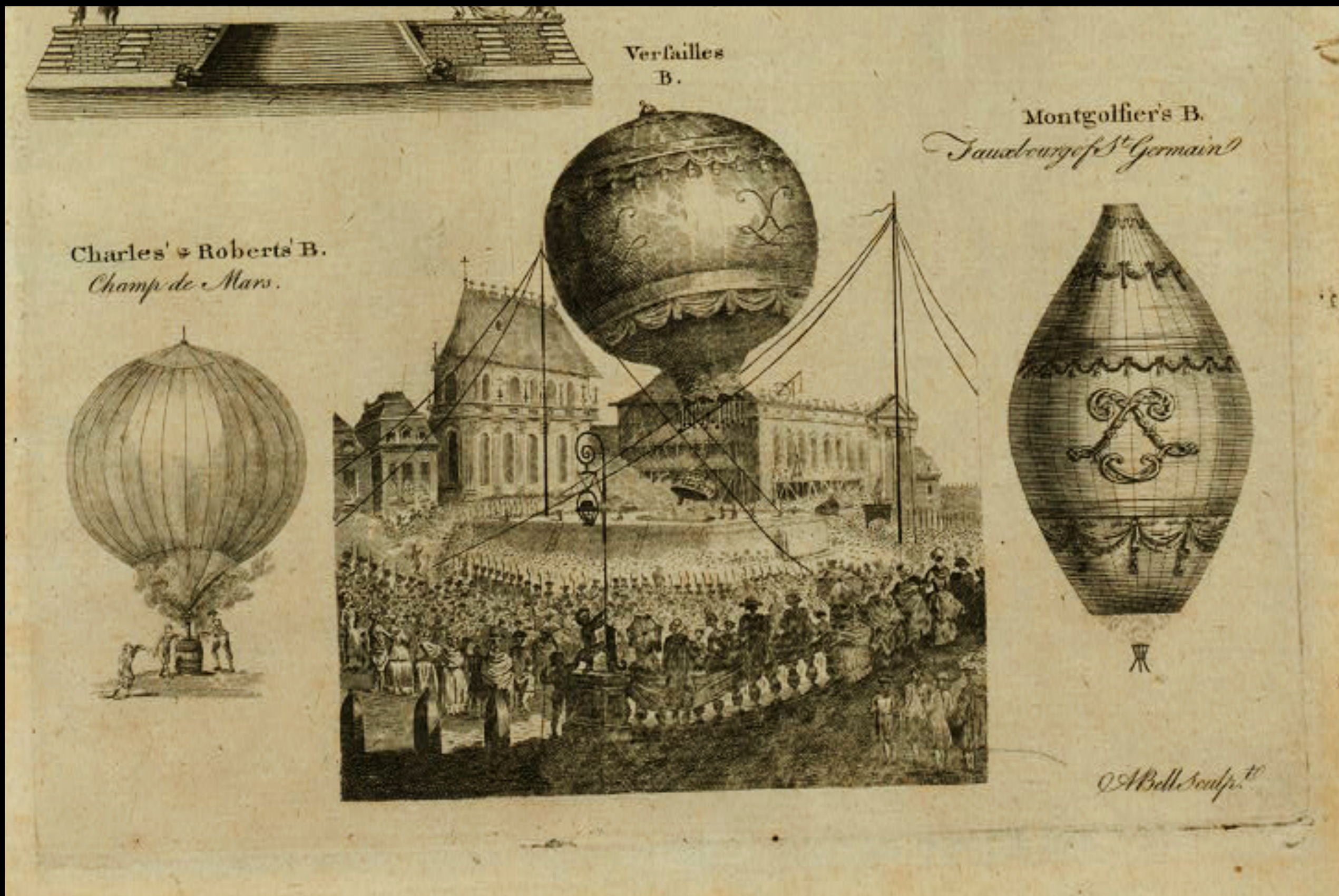


Versailles
B.

Montgolfier's B.

Book Plate:

Two Montgolfier Balloons (Fauxbourg St. Antoine and St. Germain); A 1784 Balloon of Jean-Pierre Blanchard;
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Versailles
B.

Charles' & Roberts' B.
Champ de Mars.

Montgolfier's B.
Fauxbourg St Germain

A. Belli Sculp.^{to}

Book Plate:

Two Montgolfier Balloons (Fauxbourg St. Antoine and St. Germain); A 1784 Balloon of Jean-Pierre Blanchard;
A Charles and Robert Balloon being Inflated at Champs-de-Mar and Ascending at Versailles on September 19, 1783.



Tour de Calais - François Pilatre de Rozier Attempts to Cross the English Channel
by Charles Echard 1785
(The British Museum)



57 1790

Monument of the Unfortunate Pilatre de Rozier and Romain

who were killed near this spot between Boulogne & Calais on the Balloon taking fire June 15th 1785

London Pub: for Sam^l Ireland May 11 1790.

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“Monument of the Unfortunate Pilatre de Rozier and Romain”
by Samuel Ireland, London 1785
(The British Museum)



“MONTGOLFIER IN THE CLOUDS-CONSTRUCTING OF AIR BALLOONS FOR THE GRAND MONARQUE”

by S. W. Fores 1784
 (The British Museum)



"N. CHARLES P. DE PHYSIQUE"

c. 1783 - 1800

(The British Museum)



French Gold, Silk & Mother of Pearl Pendant or Locket
c. 1785
(Private Collection)



“Expérience du globe aerostatique du MM. Charles et Robert au Jardin des Thuilleries le 1er décembre”
Paris 1783
(Musée Carnavalet, Paris)



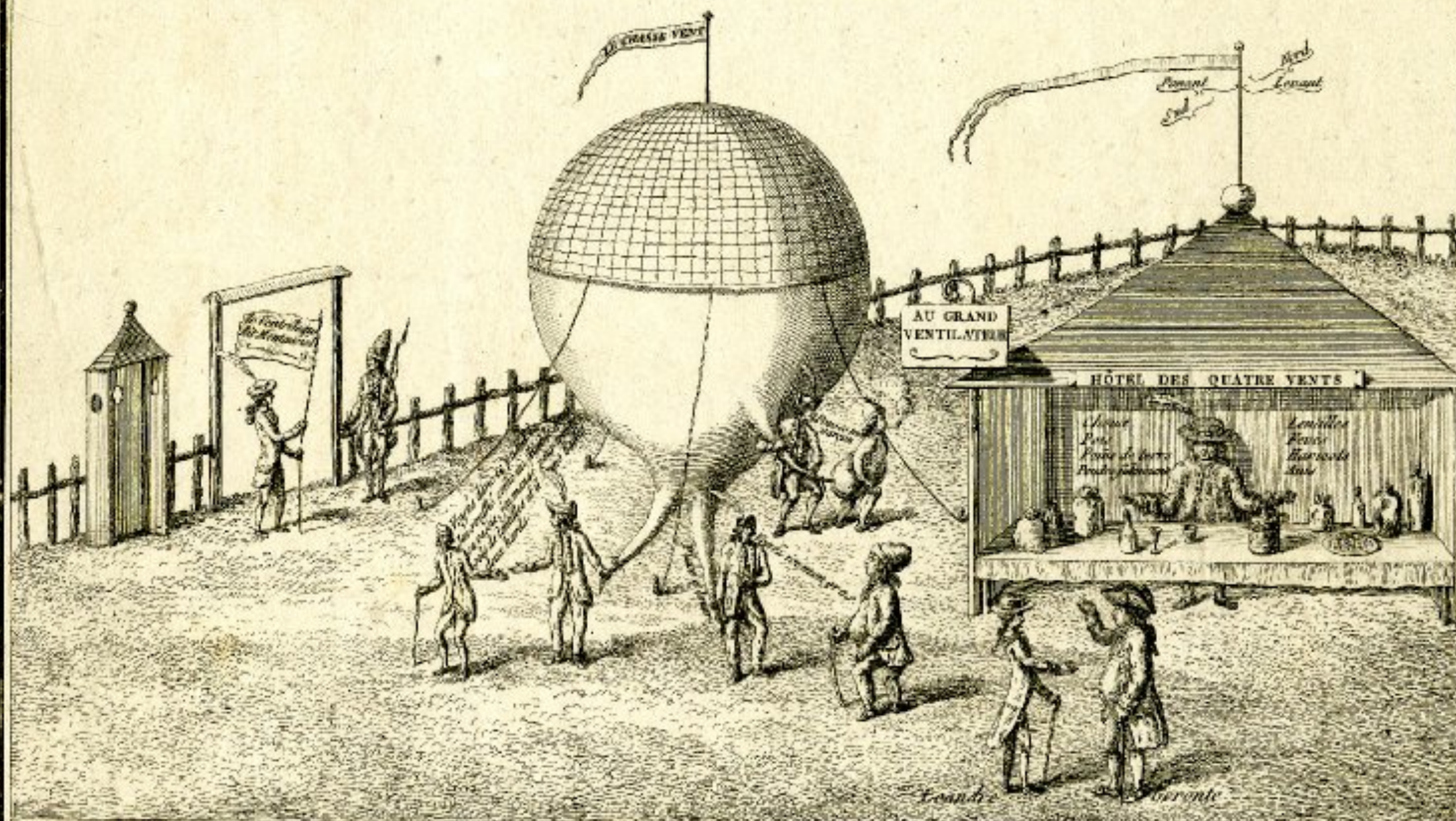
P. G. Tavenard Sculp.

Charles aux Thuilleries.

Le 1^{er} Decembre 1783.

“Charles aux Thuilleries”
by P. G. Tavenard December 1, 1783
(The British Museum)

NOUVELLE MANIERE ECONOMIQUE DE CHARGER LES GLOBES D'AIR INFLAMMABLE, ET
DE FAIRE LA FORTUNE DES GENS VENTEUX.



Dialogue du Garde Suisse et de Montanciel.

le Suisse. D'où vient Monsieur?
Montanciel. Je viens de Pamplone.
le S. Et où vous plaît ou portez-vous vos pas?
M. Je vais voyager dans la Lune.
le S. Quel chemin prenez-vous?
M. Celui des pays bas.
le S. Et de mieux n'en pratiqué vous pas?
M. De quoi vous mêlez-vous? cette question me choque.
le S. Corbleu! parlez ou je vous coupe un bras.
M. Doucement, je suis Ventriloque.
le S. Passés aux quatre vents, et prenez-y du gaz.

Etat des Officiers du Globe.

Capitaine M^{re} le Ventriloque dit Montanciel.
Lieutenants M^{re} { Du Roussin.
 { Sanguin.
Mousse Pel en l'air.

Dialogue de Leandre et de Geronte.

Leandre
Ah! bonjour donc Geronte... et par quelle aventure
As-tu gagné si tôt cette énorme carrure?
Es-tu malade! as-tu des vers?
Geronte
Non; je vais à Paris et j'ai pris les grands airs.

"NOUVELLE MANIERE..."

1783

(The British Museum)

*Le Vaisseau Aérostatique, ou le retour de mon Oncle.
Avec une explication de son voyage en Amérique pour servir de réponse à la lettre du Jour. n.° du 3. Oct. 1783.*



Mon heureuse destinée m'ayant fait retomber à Boston, la facilité avec laquelle j'avais navigué dans les airs - m'en hardi et m'affirma dans ma première entreprise, je communiquai mon projet à différentes personnes, qui me fournirent tous les moyens utiles à l'exécution. Je fis des essais qui me réussirent si bien, qu'en peu de tems, je me vis possesseur d'un grand nombre de Regre, de Marchandises, et enfin une infinité de richesses, je profitais de cette bonne fortune pour revenir en France retrouver mon cher neveu.

“Le Vaisseau Aerostatique...”

1783

(The British Museum)



Le Cher Neveu ne pouvant tenir à l'inquiétude que lui donne le Voyage Aérien de son Pauvre Oncle dont il n'a point de
de nouvelle met en œuvre tout les secours de l'Art Aerostatique se sert de tous les Balons construits jus qu'à présent emporte une
provision d'air inflammable afin de ne point ralentir sa course et prend son essor parcourt les airs se trouvant à la pointe de
la Flaque il alloit planer sur la Mer Oceane lorsqu'il apperçoit un honnête Meunier et sa femme qui se préparoit à
recevoir dans un Sac l'objet de ses recherches Il le retrouva sans autres accident qu'un peu de foiblesse mais un bon
restaurant lui rendit sa première vigueur à la grande satisfaction des gaisants et de ceux proposés à sa recherche.

“GRANDE EXEMPLE DE L'AMITIE FILIALE”

1783

(The British Museum)



"GRANDE EXEMPLE DE L'AMITIE FILIALE"

1783

(The British Museum)



“GRANDE EXEMPLE DE L'AMITIE FILIALE”

1783

(The British Museum)



ENTRÉE DE M^r. BLANCHARD
 cinq jours après leur Ascension Aerostatique,
Dedice à Madame
 de Lille, des L. Watteau, Roi et ses amis Officiers d'Honneur, et des Citoyens
 ET DU CHEVALIER LEPINARD,
 dans la Ville de Lille le 26 Août 1785.
La Marquise de Vignacourt
 Des Officiers M. de la, Pour ses amis, d'honneur et des Citoyens de la Ville de Lille.

“ENTREE DE Mr. BLANCHARD ET DU CHEVALIER LIPINARD... après leur ascension aerostatique”
 by Isidor Stanislas Helman after Louis Joseph Watteau 1787
 (The British Museum)



AëROSTATISCHE MACHINE van d'HE BLANCHARD, opgeladen IN DE TUIN van't OUDE HOF in s'HAGE den 32 JULY 1785. 2^{de} te 7¼. & needer gel: by t'Dorp ZEEVENHUYZEN te 8¼ Uur,

Oplaten van de luchtballon van Blanchard te Den Haag in 1785 (G. Carbentus)
(Rijksmuseum)

French Balloon Merchandise



French Fan
c. 1783 - 1785
(Museum of Fine Arts, Boston)



French Fan
c. 1785
(Museum of Fine Arts, Boston)



Fan with Three Painted Panels Illustrating:
"Ascension de Blanchard a Paris, 1784"
"Experiences de M. M. Charles et Robert, 1783"
"Ascension des Freres Robert 27 aout, 1783"
(Penn - Gaskell Collection of the Science Museum of London)



French Textile Toile de Jouy
Late 18th Century
(Smithsonian Air & Space Museum)



French Textile Toile de Jouy
Late 18th Century
(Smithsonian Air & Space Museum)



French Block Printed Cotton Handkerchief Commemorating the First Ascent of a Hydrogen Filled Hot Air Balloon at the Tuileries
c. 1783
(Victoria & Albert)



French Block Printed Cotton Handkerchief Commemorating the First Ascent of a Hydrogen Filled Hot Air Balloon at the Tuileries
c. 1783
(Victoria & Albert)



French Block Printed Cotton Handkerchief Commemorating the First Ascent of a Hydrogen Filled Hot Air Balloon at the Tuileries
c. 1783
(Victoria & Albert)



Silk Waistcoat

c. 1785

(Private Collection - Image Courtesy Mark Wallis & "At the Sign of the Golden Scissors")



Silk Waistcoat

c. 1785

(Private Collection - Image Courtesy Mark Wallis & "At the Sign of the Golden Scissors")



Silk Waistcoat
c. 1785

(Private Collection - Image Courtesy Mark Wallis & "At the Sign of the Golden Scissors")



Paire de Chaises "à la Montgolfière"
by Jean-Baptiste Demay 1785
(Musée Carnavalet, Paris)



French Tie - Backs
Late 18th Century
(Kunsthändler Inez Stodel)



French Soft Paste Porcelain Saucer Painted in Enamels
Manufactured by Sevres 1784
(Victoria & Albert)



French Soft Paste Porcelain Cup & Saucer Painted in Enamels
Manufactured by Sevres 1784
(Victoria & Albert)



Porcelain Tea Pot
Late 18th Century
(Penn - Gaskell Collection of the Science Museum of London)



Balloon Sleeve Button Dug in Fort Loramie, Ohio
c. 1786
(Robert Evans)



French Silver Snuff Box Depicting the Flight of the Montgolfier Brothers Before the Louvre Museum
Dated 1 December, 1783
(Kunsthandel Inez Stodel)



French Box with Cover
Late 18th Century
(Penn - Gaskell Collection of the Science Museum of London)



French Box with Cover
Late 18th Century
(Penn - Gaskell Collection of the Science Museum of London)



French Round Box with Cover
c. 1784
(Museum of Fine Arts, Boston)



French Sablé (Strung Glass Beads) Round Box with Cover
c. 1783 - 1800
(Museum of Fine Arts, Boston)



French Sablé (Strung Glass Beads) Round Box with Cover
c. 1784
(Museum of Fine Arts, Boston)



French Sablé (Strung Glass Beads) Round Box with Cover
c. 1784
(Museum of Fine Arts, Boston)



French Sablé (Strung Glass Beads) Round Box with Cover
c. 1784 - 1790
(Museum of Fine Arts, Boston)



French Sablé (Strung Glass Beads) Round Box with Cover
c. 1784 - 1790
(Museum of Fine Arts, Boston)



French Sablé (Strung Glass Beads) Round Box with Cover
c. 1784 - 1790
(Museum of Fine Arts, Boston)



French Sablé (Strung Glass Beads) Round Box with Cover
c. 1784 - 1800
(Museum of Fine Arts, Boston)



French Sablé (Strung Glass Beads) Round Box with Cover
c. 1785 - 1800
(Museum of Fine Arts, Boston)



French Sablé (Strung Glass Beads) Rectangular Box with Cover
c. 1785 - 1800
(Museum of Fine Arts, Boston)



French Sablé (Strung Glass Beads) Case for Scissors or Magnifier
c. 1783 - 1790
(Museum of Fine Arts, Boston)



French Sablé (Strung Glass Beads) Perfume Bottle
c. 1784
(Museum of Fine Arts, Boston)



French Sablé (Strung Glass Beads) Perfume Bottle
c. 1783 - 1800
(Museum of Fine Arts, Boston)



French Sablé (Strung Glass Beads) Parasol Knob
c. 1784
(Museum of Fine Arts, Boston)



French Sablé (Strung Glass Beads) Watch Case
c. 1784 - 1800
(Museum of Fine Arts, Boston)



French Sablé (Strung Glass Beads) Watch Case
c. 1784 - 1800
(Museum of Fine Arts, Boston)



French Sablé (Strung Glass Beads) Watch Chain
c. 1783 - 1790
(Museum of Fine Arts, Boston)



French Sablé (Strung Glass Beads) Drawstring Bag Commemorating Montgolfier's Balloon Ascent
Featuring a Portrait of Jean Francois Pilâtre de Rozier c. 1783
(Museum of Fine Arts, Boston)



French Sablé (Strung Glass Beads) Drawstring Bag
c. 1783 -1800
(Museum of Fine Arts, Boston)



French Sablé (Strung Glass Beads) Miniature Desk "1783.MONSEIGNEUR IE SUIS A VOUS."
c. 1783
(Museum of Fine Arts, Boston)



French Sablé (Strung Glass Beads) and Wood Hand Screen
c. 1785 - 1800
(Museum of Fine Arts, Boston)



French Sablé (Strung Glass Beads) Woman's Mules Depicting the Battle of Fleurus of 26, June 1794
c. 1794
(Museum of Fine Arts, Boston)

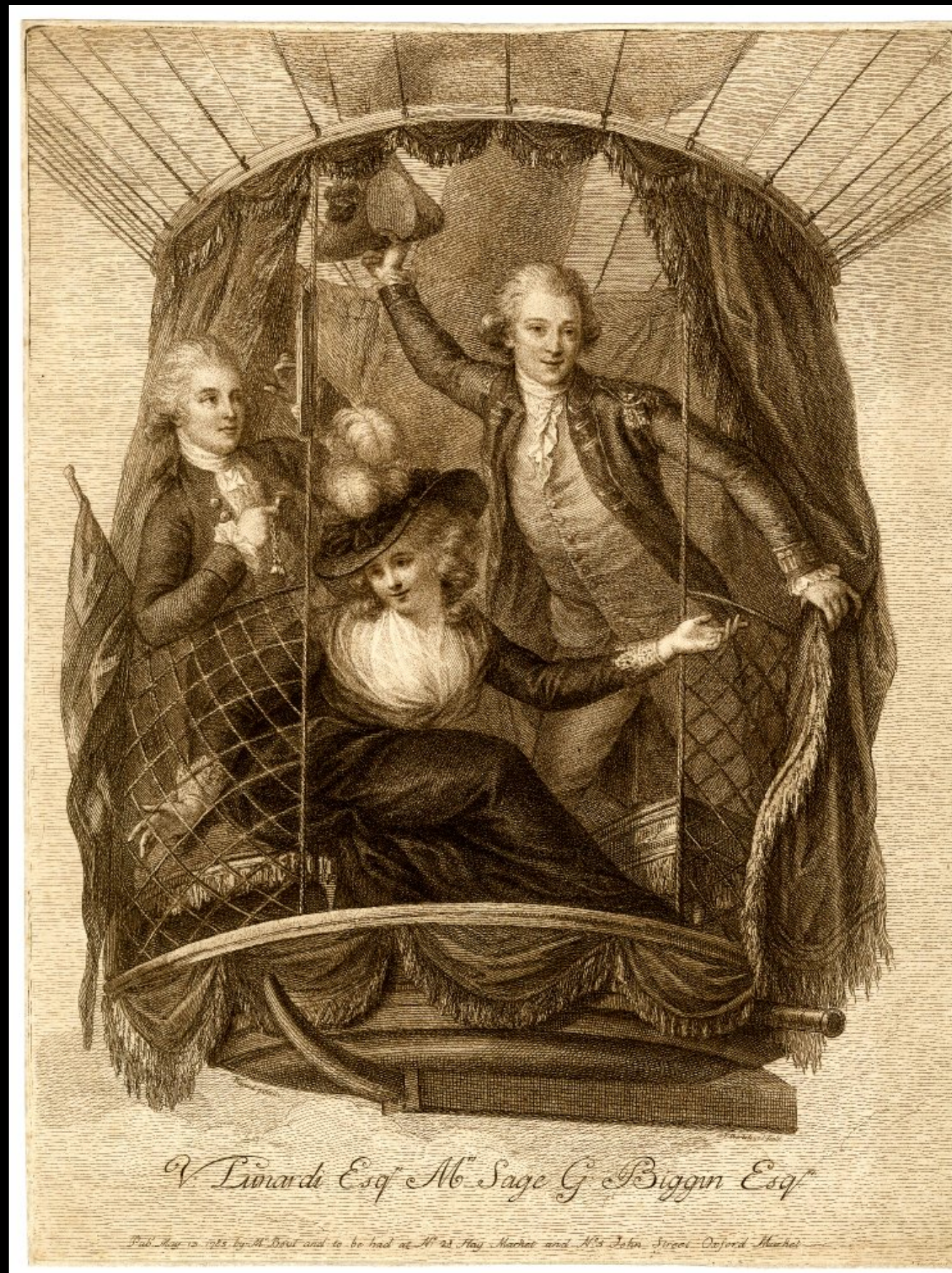
Captain Vincenzo Lunardi



Captain Vincenzo Lunardi with his Assistant George Biggin, and Mrs. Letitia Anne Sage
by John Francis Rigaud 1785
(Yale Center for British Art)



Captain Vincenzo Lunardi with his Assistant George Biggin, and Mrs. Letitia Anne Sage
by John Francis Rigaud 1785
(Yale Center for British Art)



"V. Lunardi Esq. Mrs Sage G. Biggin Esq."
by Francesco Bartolozzi after John Francis Rigaud, Published by Mariano Bovi, London 1785
(The British Museum)



French Sablé (Strung Glass Beads) Oval Box with Cover
After John Francis Rigaud c. 1785 - 1800
(Museum of Fine Arts, Boston)



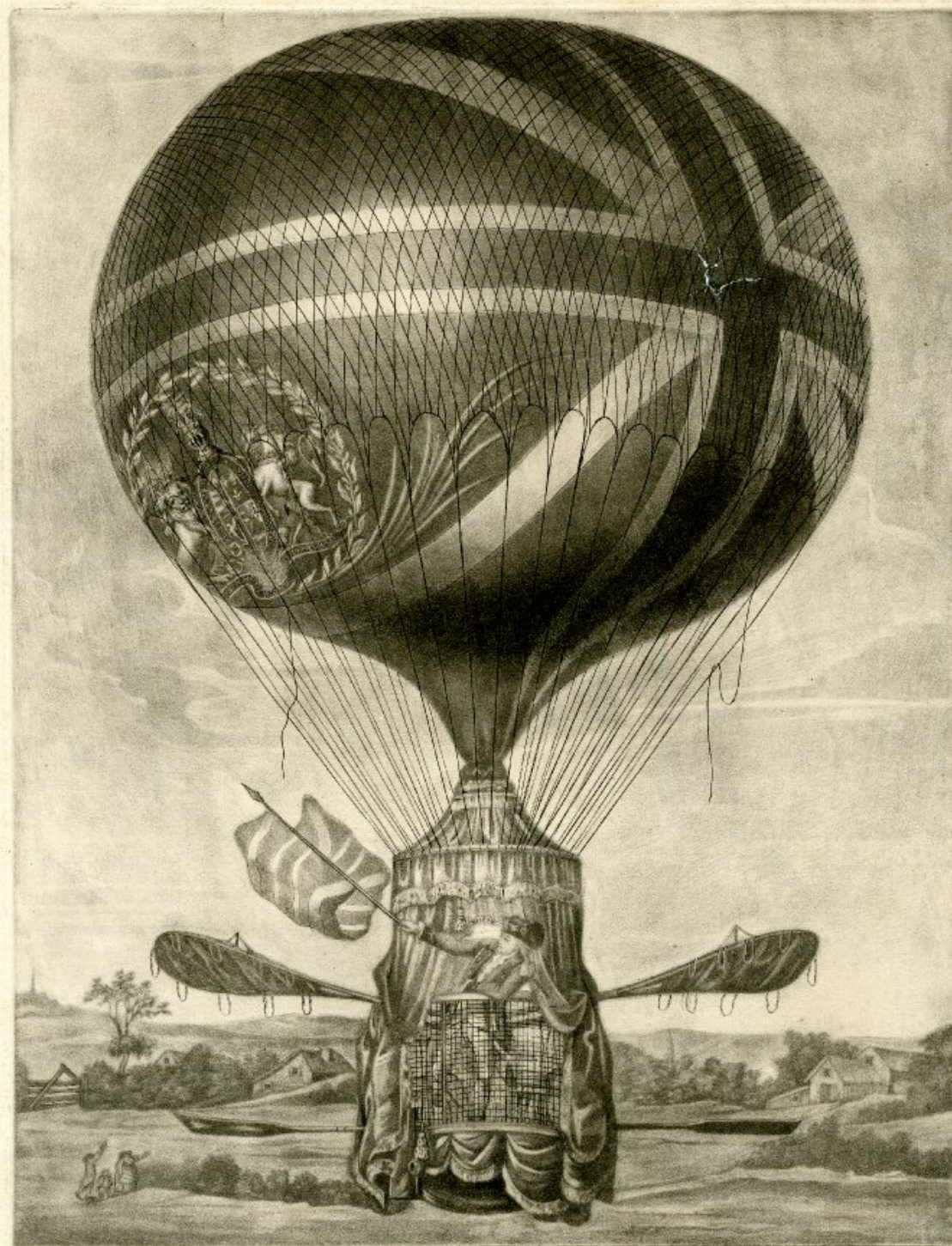
“An exact Representation of Mr. LUNARDI's NEW BALLOON.”
 by Carington Bowles 1785
 (The British Museum)



“An exact Representation of Mr. LUNARDI’s NEW BALLOON.”
by Carington Bowles 1785
(The British Museum)



“An exact Representation of Mr. LUNARDI’s NEW BALLOON.”
by Carington Bowles 1785
(The British Museum)



Printed for L. & Co. by Carington Bowles.

Nº 69 in Strand Church Yard, London.

An exact Representation of M^r. LUNARDI's NEW BALLOON.

as it appeared with Himself 13 May 1785.

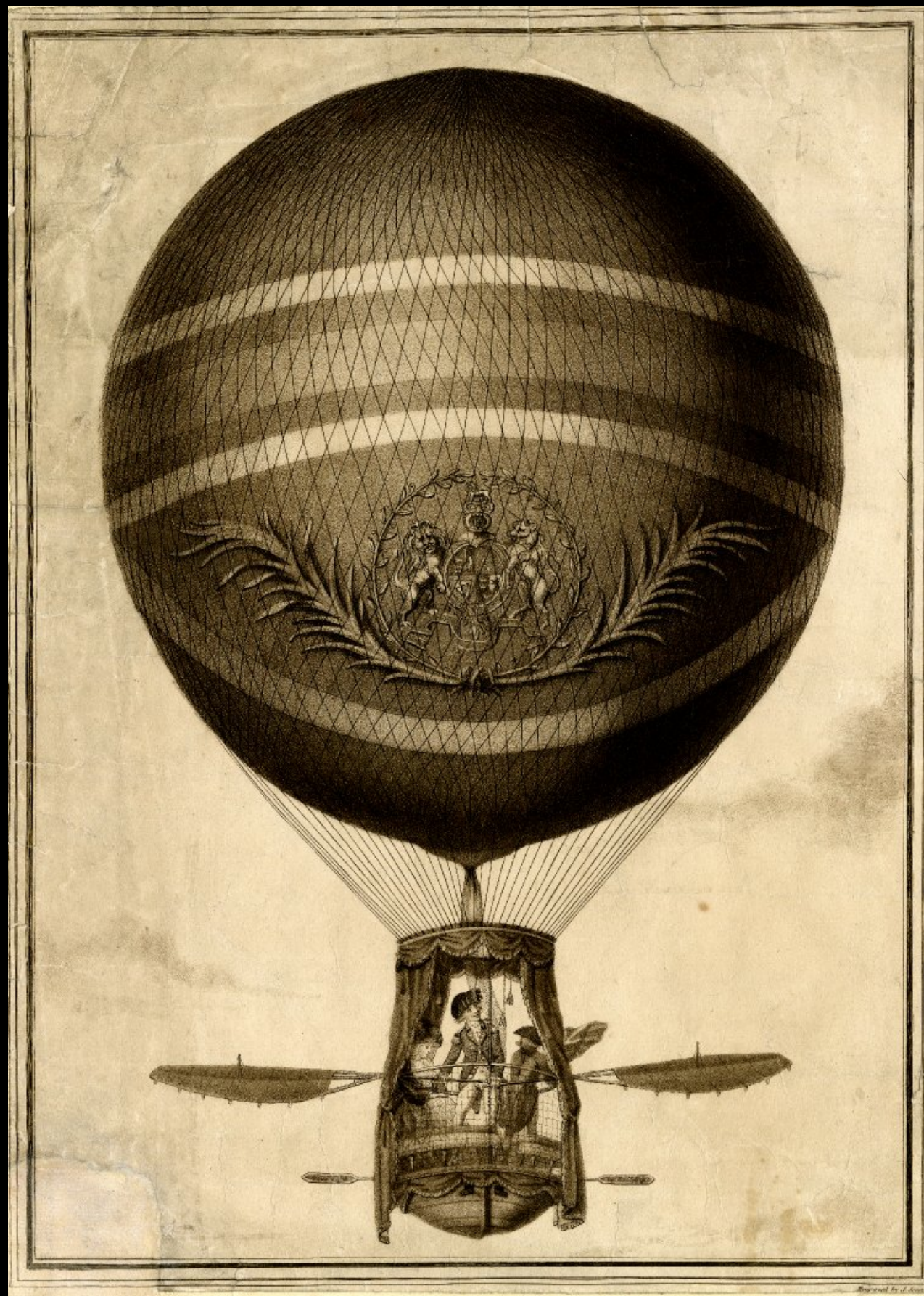
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Published as the Act &c.

“An exact Representation of Mr. LUNARDI's NEW BALLOON.”
by Carington Bowles 1785
(The British Museum)



“Mr. LUNARD’S SECOND GRAND AIR BALLOON”
 by John Jones, Published by E. Wyatt 1786
 (The British Museum)



Captain Vincenzo Lunardi with his Assistant George Biggin, and Mrs. Letitia Anne Sage
by Thomas Rowlandson 1785
(The British Museum)



Captain Vincenzo Lunardi with his Assistant George Biggin, and Mrs. Letitia Anne Sage
by John Jones 1785
(The British Museum)



George Moutard Woodward Delin.

Grand Air Balloon.

October 15th 1784

The which Vincent Lunardi Esq^r ascended into the Atmosphere from the Artillery Ground, Ground London, in the presence of a great number of witnesses to the height of four miles — and descended at Collier's Hill, four miles beyond Ware in Hertfordshire — he ascended at two o'clock and descended soon after four — this Aerial Journey (which was the first in England) was performed on Wednesday Sep^r 15th 1784 soon after his ascension he dropt one of his Ware (as above represented) — a Dog and Cat were his only companions.

“Grand Air Balloon.” - Vincent Lunardi Ascending in His Hot Air Balloon
by George Moutard Woodward 1784
(The British Museum)

for the EUROPEAN MAGAZINE

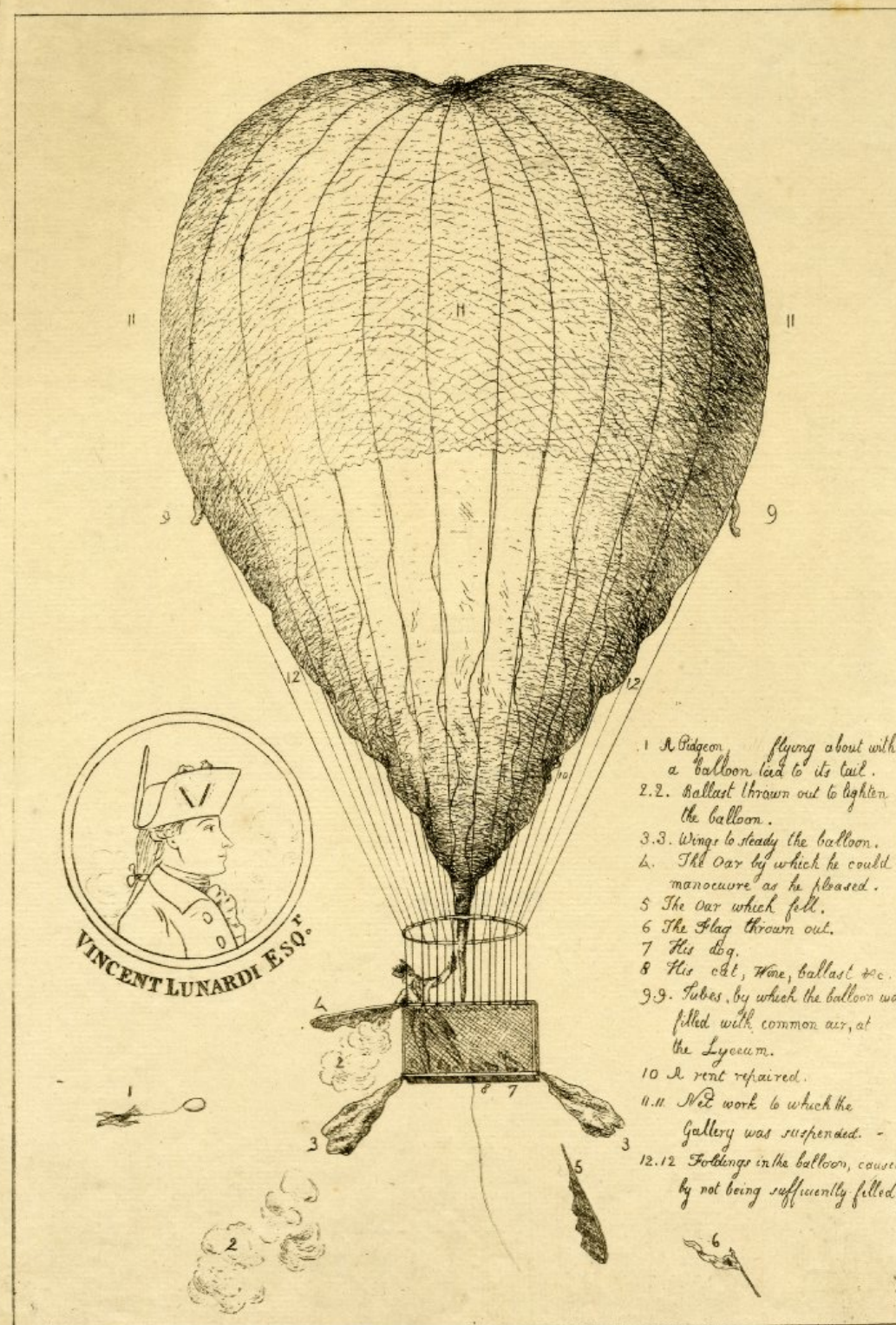


*View of the Ascent of M^r LUNARDI'S Celebrated air Balloon
from the Artillery Ground Sept^r 15 1784.*

Published as the Act directs by J. Sewell Oct. 1. 1784.

“View of the Ascent of Mr. LUNARDI'S Celebrated air Balloon from the Artillery Ground Sept^r 15th 1784.”
by Thomas Deeble, Published by John Sewell 1784
(The British Museum)

THE ENTERPRIZING LUNARDI'S GRAND AIR BALLOON,

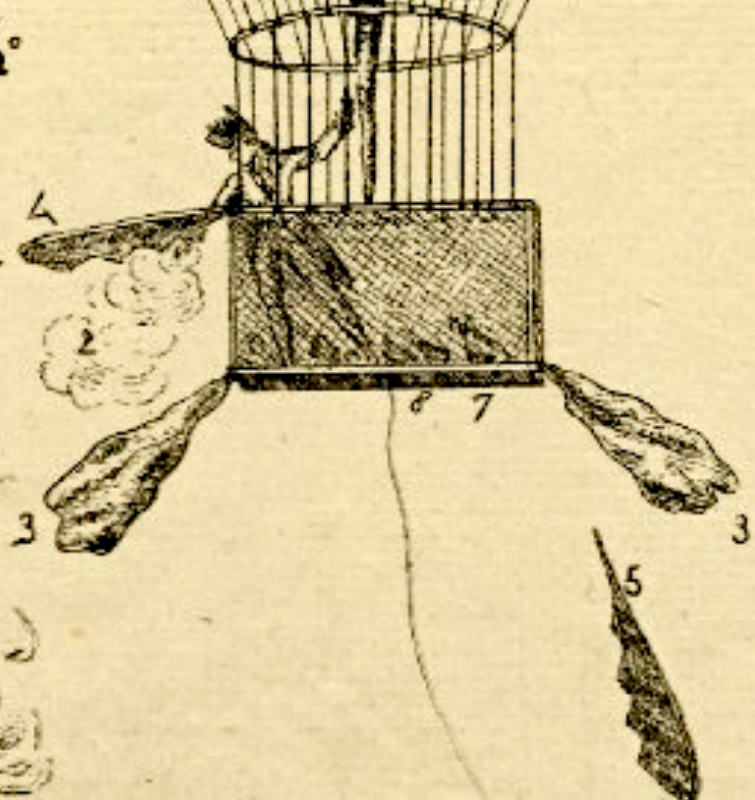


Which took its flight from the Artillery ground, Sept. 15 1784, amidst the acclamations of 300,000 Spectators. This wonderful Machine raised to the amazing height of near three miles, continued floating in the air for three hours, and then alighted about 5 miles beyond Ware, in Hertfordshire, 26 miles from London. Painted by the art directed by S.W. Fores at the Academy, Sept. 29 1784.

“THE ENTERPRIZING LUNARDI'S GRAND AIR BALLOON.”

by S.W. Fores, London 1784

(The British Museum)



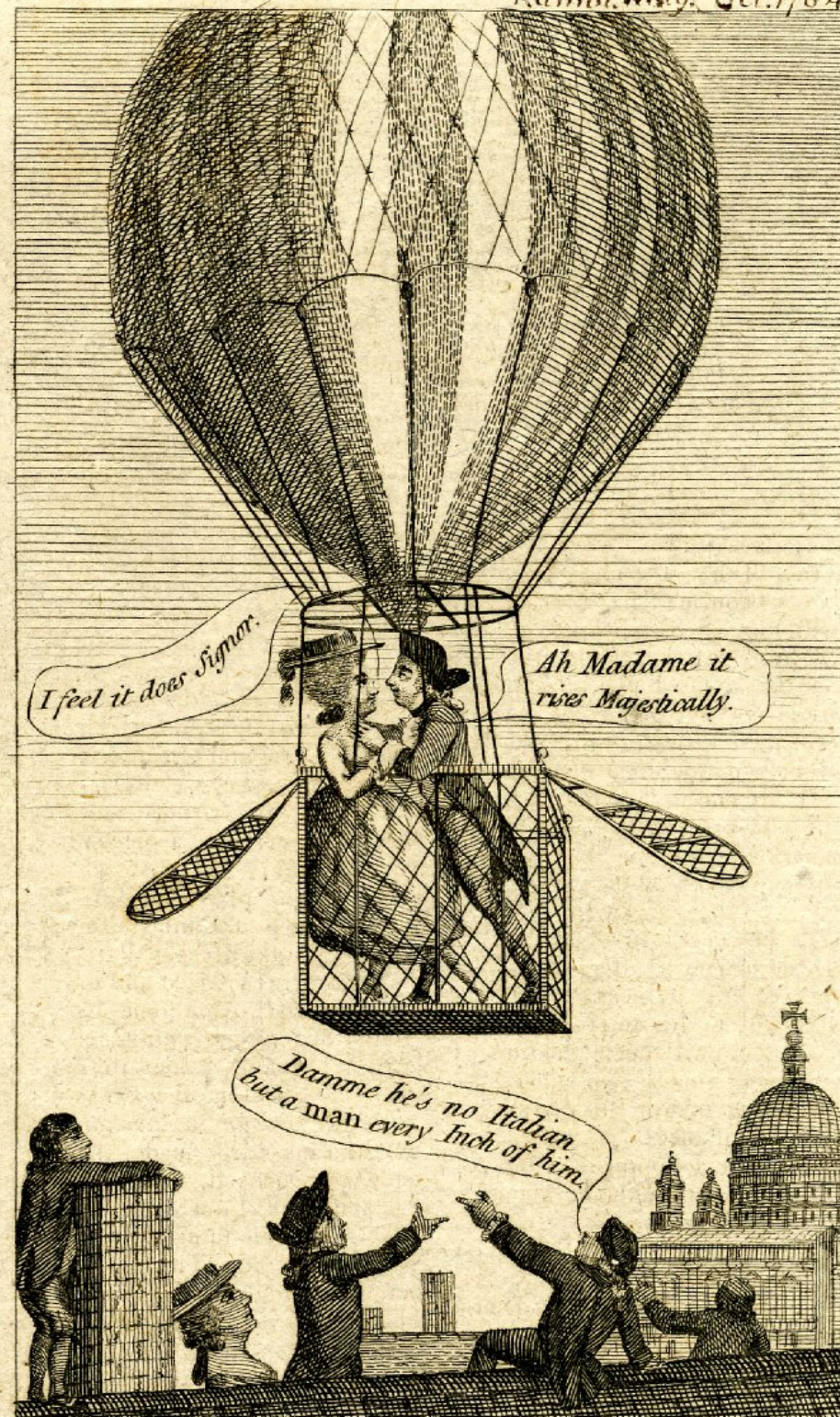
- 1 A Pidgeon flying about with a Balloon tied to its tail.
- 2.2. Ballast thrown out to lighten the balloon.
- 3.3. Wings to steady the balloon.
4. The Oar by which he could manœuvre as he pleased.
- 5 The Oar which fell.
- 6 The Flag thrown out.
- 7 His dog.
- 8 His cat, Horse, ballast &c.
- 9.9. Tubes, by which the balloon was filled with common air, at the Lyceum.
- 10 A rent repaired.
- 11.11. Net work to which the Gallery was suspended.
- 12.12. Foldings in the balloon, caused by not being sufficiently filled.



"THE ENTERPRIZING LUNARDI'S GRAND AIR BALLOON."

by S.W. Fores, London 1784
(The British Museum)

Ramb. Aug. Oct. 1784.



Love in a Balloon.

"Love in a Balloon."
1784
(The British Museum)

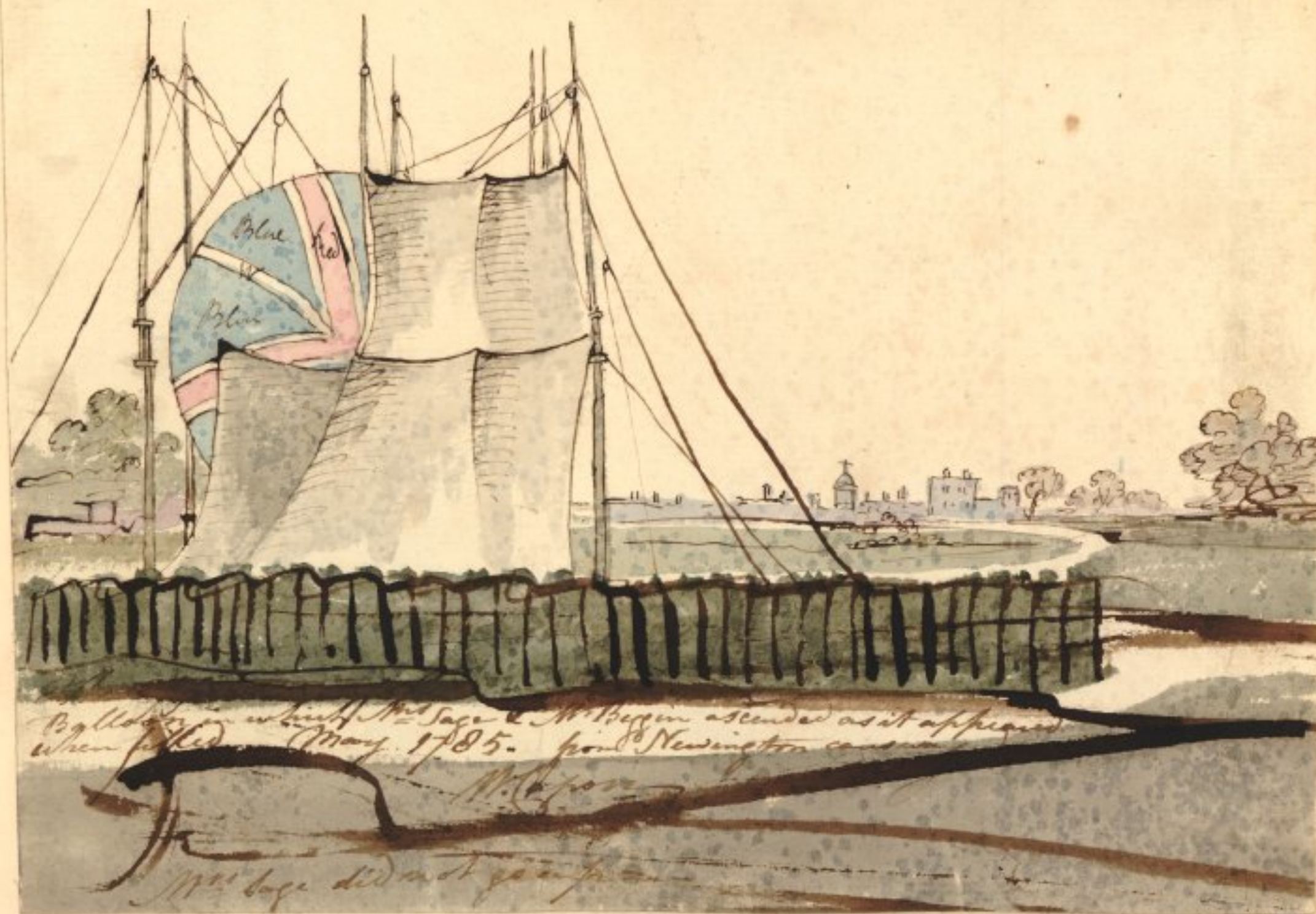


"Love in a Balloon."
1784
(The British Museum)



Vincent Lunardi's Aerial ascent from the Artillery ground Moorfields Sep^r 15th 1784.

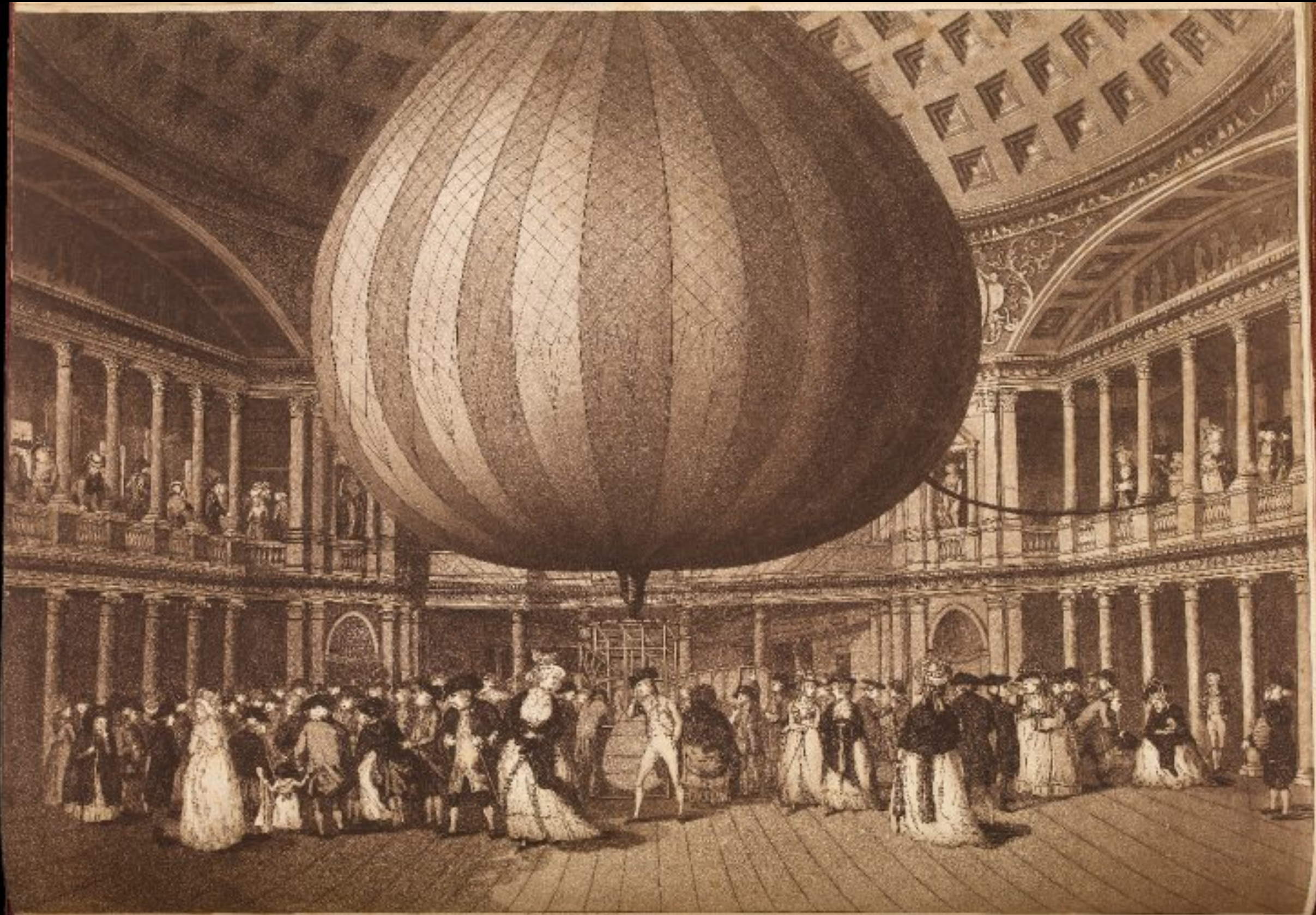
“Vincent Lunardi's Aerial ascent from the Artillery ground Moorfields”
by John James Brewer 1785
(The British Museum)



“View of the Balloon in which Mrs Sage and Mr Biggin Ascended from Newington Causeway in May 1785”

Drawn by William Capon 1785

(The British Museum)



“A Representation of Mr. Lunardi's Balloon, as Exhibited in the Pantheon, 1784”
by Valentine Green, Etching, and Francis Jukes, Aquatint. After George Byron 1784
(The British Museum)



English Linen Pocket Depicting the Balloon Ascent of Vincent Lunardi, with Dog & Cat, from the Artillery Ground, London
Dated 1787
(Museum of Fine Arts, Boston)

English Balloons

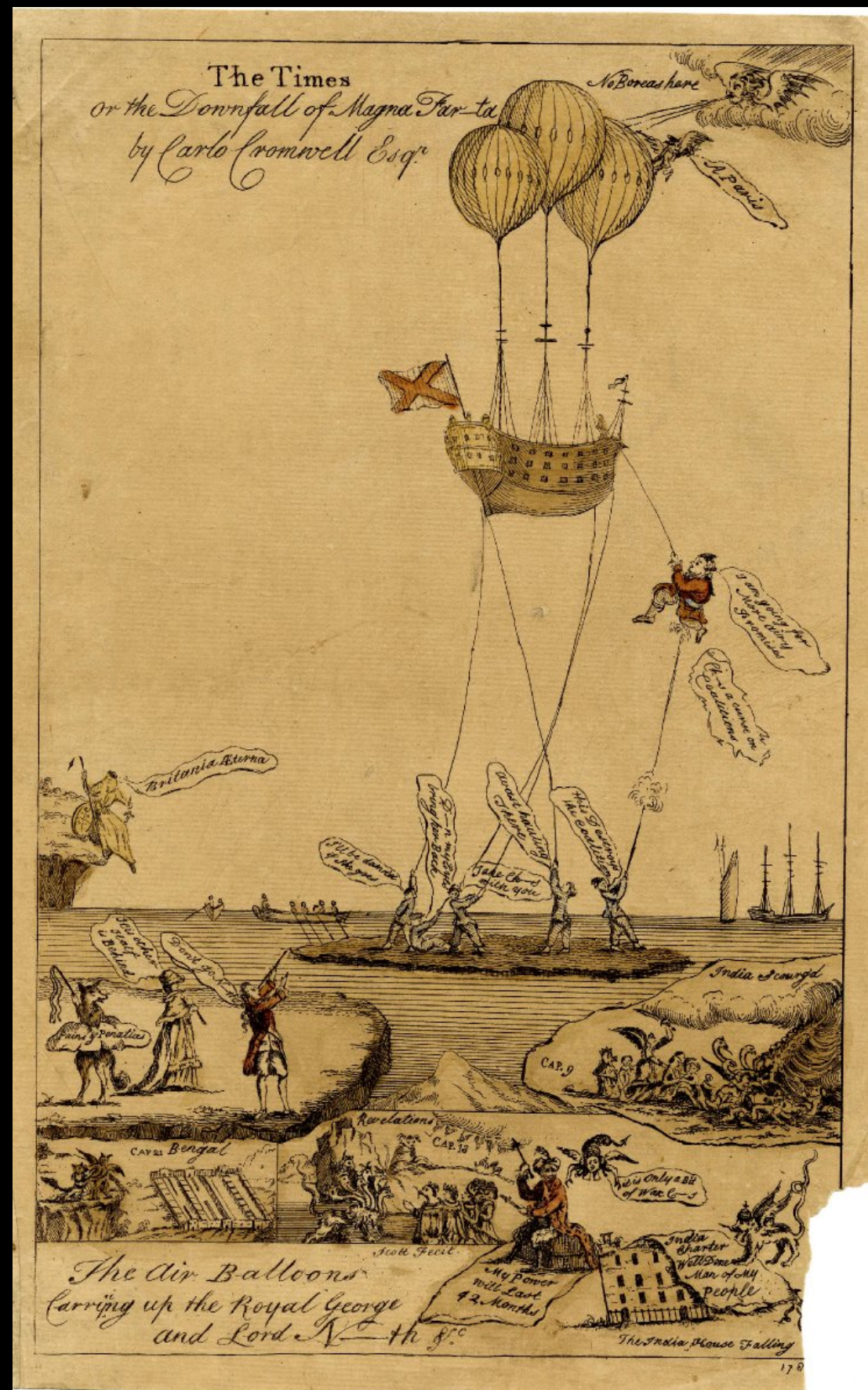
Engraved for the European Magazine.
The Descent of the Air-Balloon.



*Monsieur de Montgolfiers Air Balloon, after having Ascended an Ama-
 zing heighth above the Clouds & being Carried in the Air 45 Leagues, fell
 down near a Cottage, where the poor Country People were exceedingly frightend
 & Astonish'd, the Cock, Sheep, & the Duck, came out of the Basket which had been
 tyed to it, unhurt.*

Published Dec: 1783, by J. Fielding, Peter-Noster-Row.

“The Descent of the Air Balloon”
 by Fielding & Walker 1783
 (The British Museum)



"The Times or the Downfall of Magna Far-ta by Carlo Cromwell Esqr"

1783

(The British Museum)



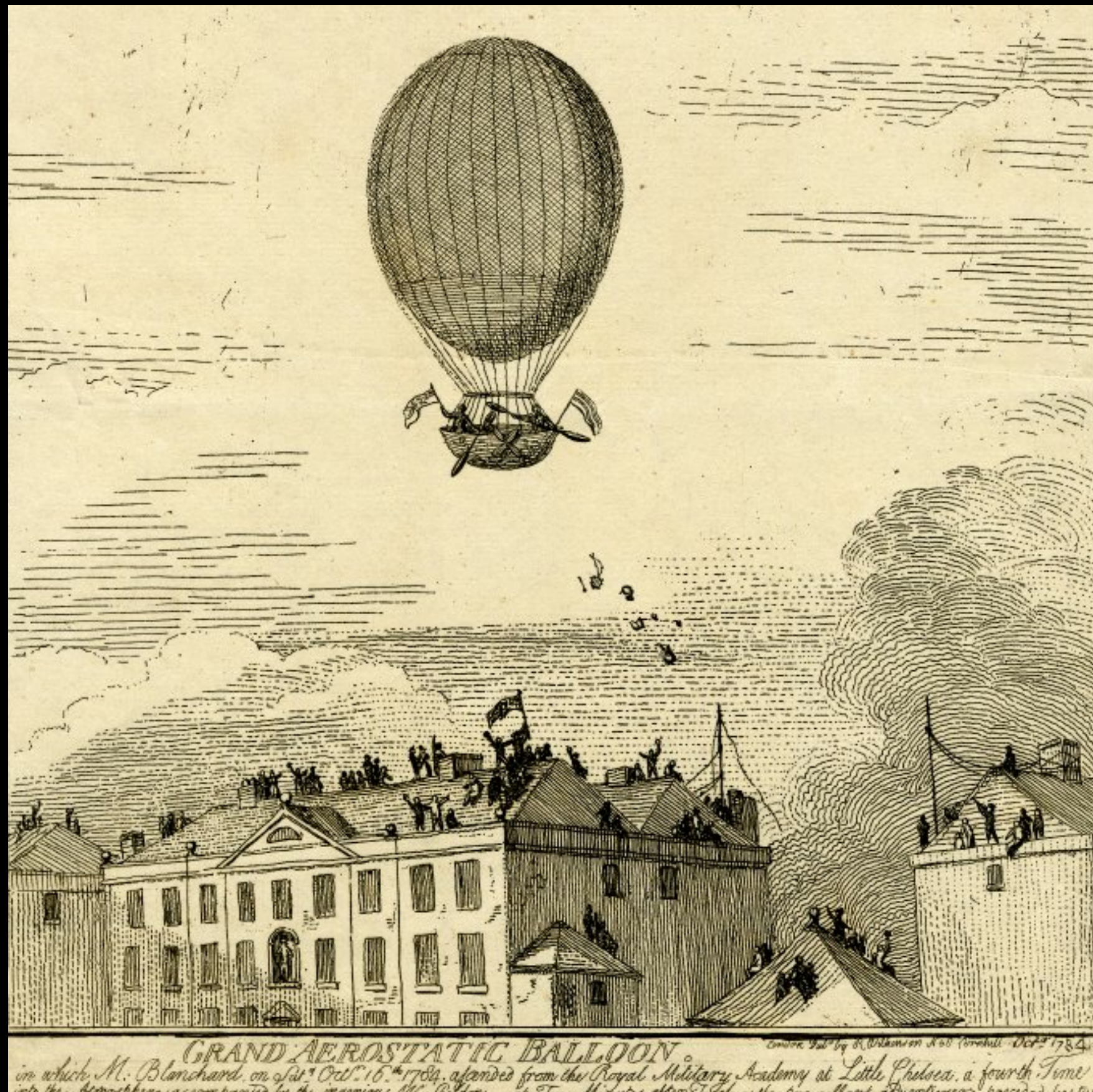
"TWO NEW SLIDERS FOR THE STATE MAGIC LANTHERN."
 by Thomas Rowlandson, Printed by William Humphrey 1783
 (The British Museum)



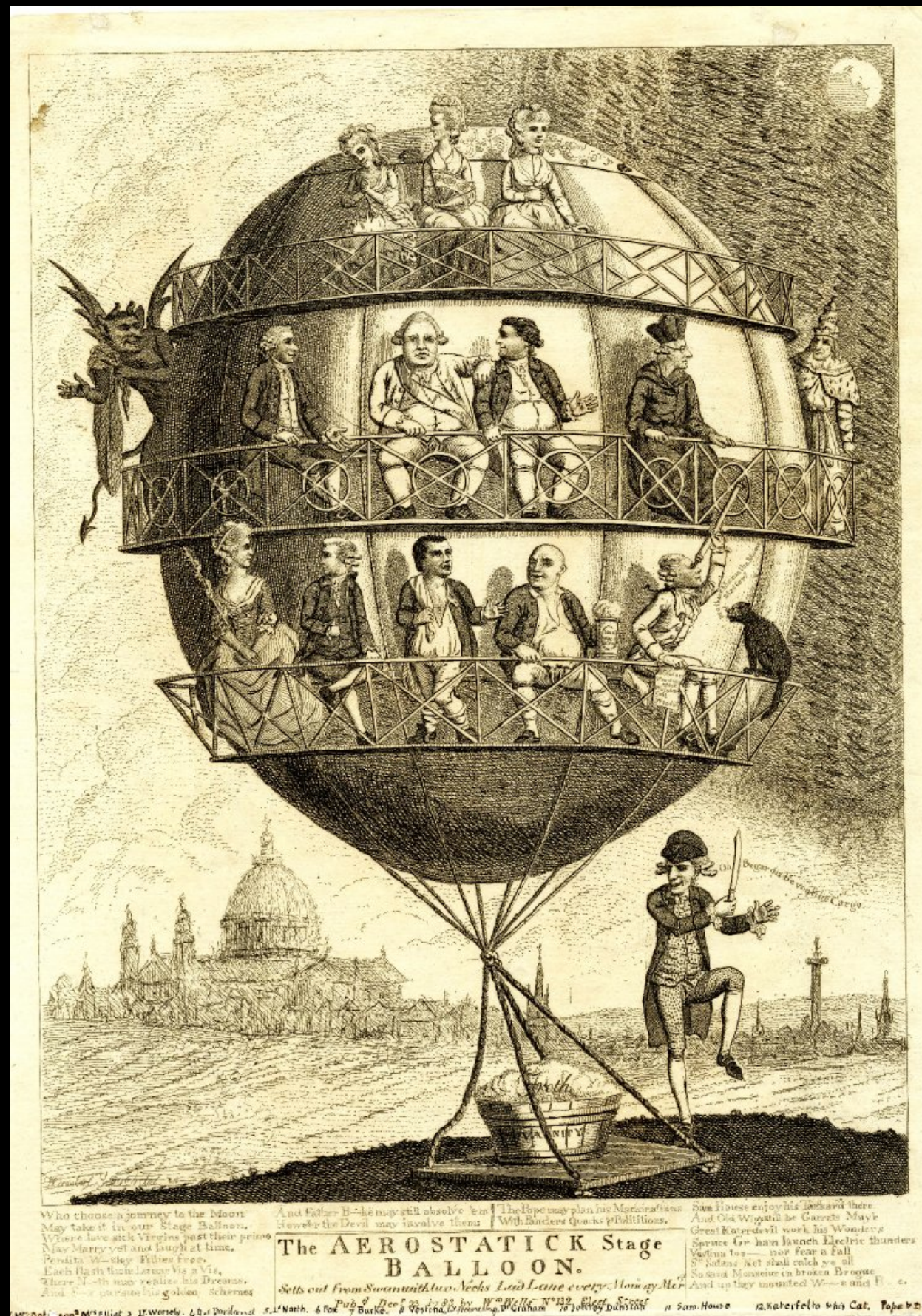
GRAND AEROSTATIC BALLOON

in which M. Blanchard, on Sat. Oct. 16th 1784, ascended from the Royal Military Academy at Little Chelsea, a fourth Time into the Atmosphere, accompanied by the ingenious M. Sheldon, at Ten Minutes after Twelve, the two gallant adventurers, preceded by two small Balloons as Signals, after taking leave of their generous Host & a numerous Circle of Nobility & Friends, arose with the most majestic grandeur & wafted by the prayers & plaudits of upwards of Four Hundred Thousand Spectators in Eighteen Minutes were lost in Sight, after a number of astonishing manœuvres & Evolutions the Travellers made a stop at Canterbury, where for the repairing the Machine the gallant Sheldon (unwillingly) descended & left his friend to pursue alone his journey through the trackless void, who after passing over Guildford Farnham &c. about 3 o'clock in the afternoon finding the day too far spent to cross the Channel to Breit, after hovering a considerable Time over Portsmouth the Isle of Wight &c. &c. alighted at Ramsey near Southampton and amidst universal acclamations finished by far the most extraordinary journey ever performed.

“GRAND AEROSTATIC BALLOON.” - The Ascent of M. Blanchard & Mr. Sheldon from the Royal Military Academy at Little Chelsea”
by Robert Wilkinson, London 1784
(The British Museum)

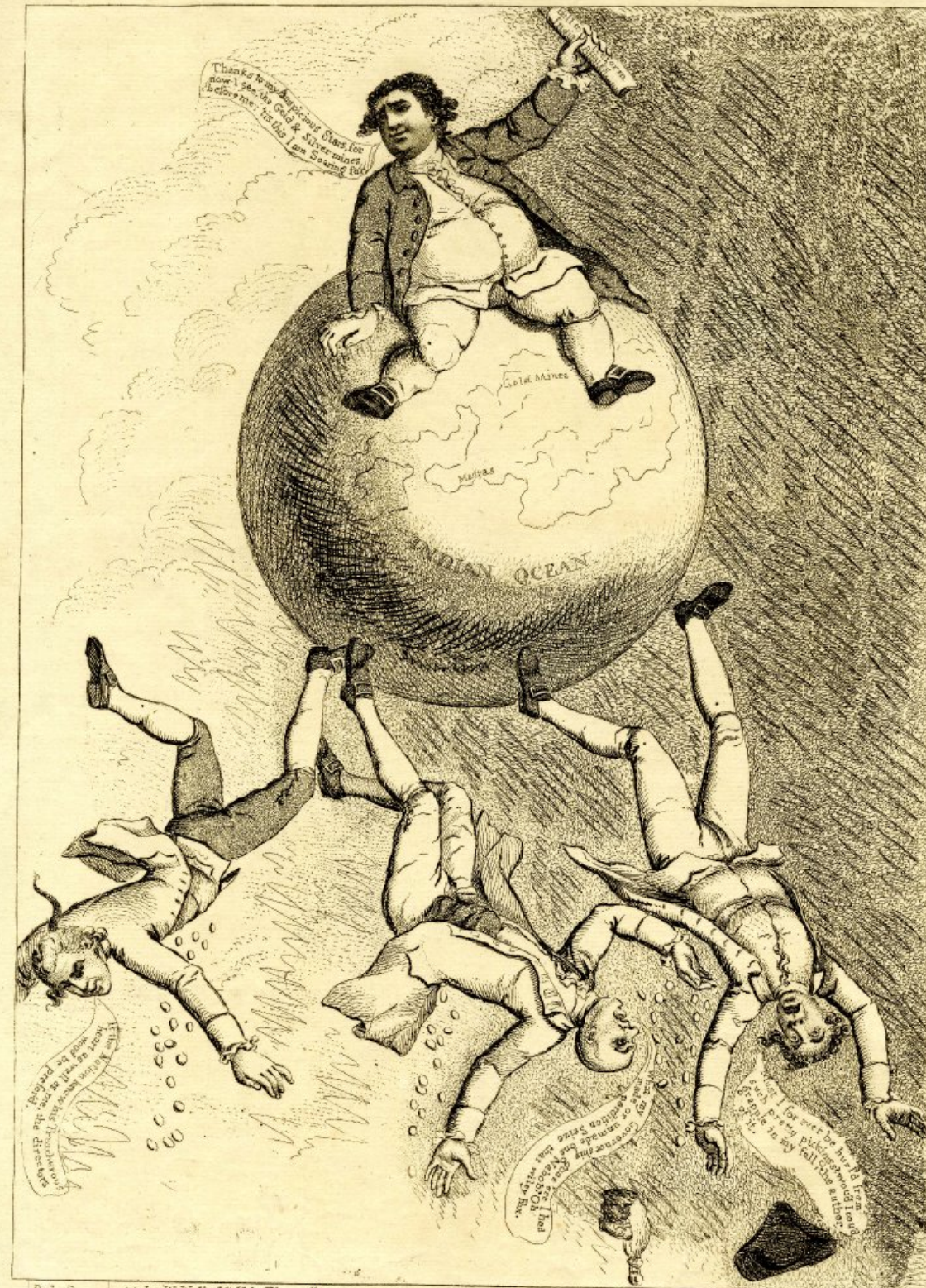


“GRAND AEROSTATIC BALLOON.” - The Ascent of M. Blanchard & Mr. Sheldon from the Royal Military Academy at Little Chelsea”
 by Robert Wilkinson, London 1784
 (The British Museum)



"The AEROSTATICK Stage BALLOON."

by William Wells 1783
(The British Museum)



Pub. Dec 4 1783 by W Wells N°132 Fleet Street

THE POLITICAL BALLOON; or, the fall of EAST INDIA STOCK.

“THE POLITICAL BALLOON or the fall of EAST INDIA STOCK.”
by William Wells 1783
(The British Museum)

References {

N ^o 1 Spain	N ^o 5 Chas ^r F. s.	N ^o 9 Silas D- ne
2 France	6 L- N- th	10 Gen ^r W- h- t- n
3 D ^r F- h- n	7 Director Gen ^r	11 the Ghost of Cromwell
4 Holland	8 Military Force of G ^r B ^r t ^r n	12 D ^r of John & Painter



ORIGINAL AIR BALLOON Pub^d as & act demots Dec^r 29. 1783
by G. Humphrey. N^o 48 Long Acre.

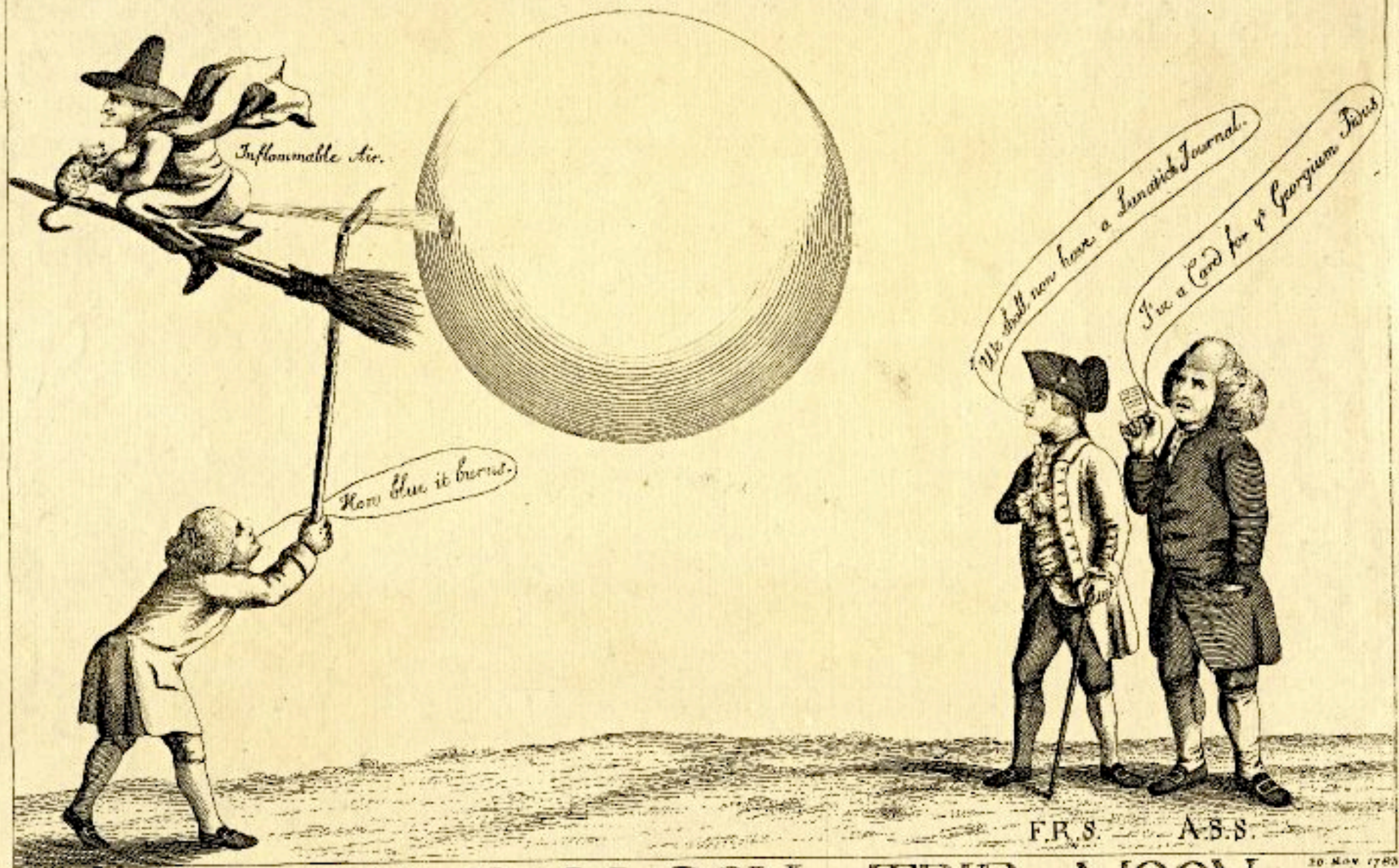
"ORIGINAL AIR BALLOON"
by George Humphrey 1783
(The British Museum)



“THE EAST INDIA AIR BALLOON”
by William Dent, Published by J. Cattermoul 1783
(The British Museum)



“THE EAST INDIA AIR BALLOON”
 by William Dent, Published by J. Cattermoul 1783
 (The British Museum)



The AIR BALLOON or a TRIP to the MOON.

Published by W. Humphrey at 627. Strand.

20. Nov. 1783.

"The AIR BALLOON or a TRIP to the MOON."
by William Humphrey 1783
(The British Museum)



*Since air Ballooning is the Ton among the Higher Folk
 A Middle Class may take it up and Turn it to a Joke.
 And a joking we will go &c
 By Complaisance and French Balloons, Gay Gallias Flighty Sons
 Next year 'mongst other pretty Toys, may Smuggle over Nuins
 And a joking we will go &c
 Then Justice P^r may take it up, as matter of Great weight
 Or lay a New and Heavy Tax on ev'ry Thing thats Light
 And a joking &c
 Pray drop your jokes ye naughty Men some pretty Ladies say
 For Modesty can't bear a joke, but in a Middle way.
 And a joking &c
 Yet in a joke a Tale to tell may fill them with surprise
 If Men find Gas for their Balloons, in Time they'd Quick arise
 And a joking we will go
 The GRACES now may take the BALL, let them the Point Discuss
 Who with their pretty Lilly Hands have strok'd Lunardis Puss
 And a joking we will go
 How Vain Philosophers will Prate, how Vain is all our trouble.
 This World like Keegans Huge Balloon is nothing but a Bubble*

Foley Gardens

1784

"The English Balloon"
 by Paul Sandby 1784
 (The British Museum)



"An English Balloon"
by Paul Sandby 1784
(The British Museum)



Coelum ipsum petimus Stultitia

"Coelum ipsum petimus Stultitia"
by Paul Sandby 1784
(The British Museum)



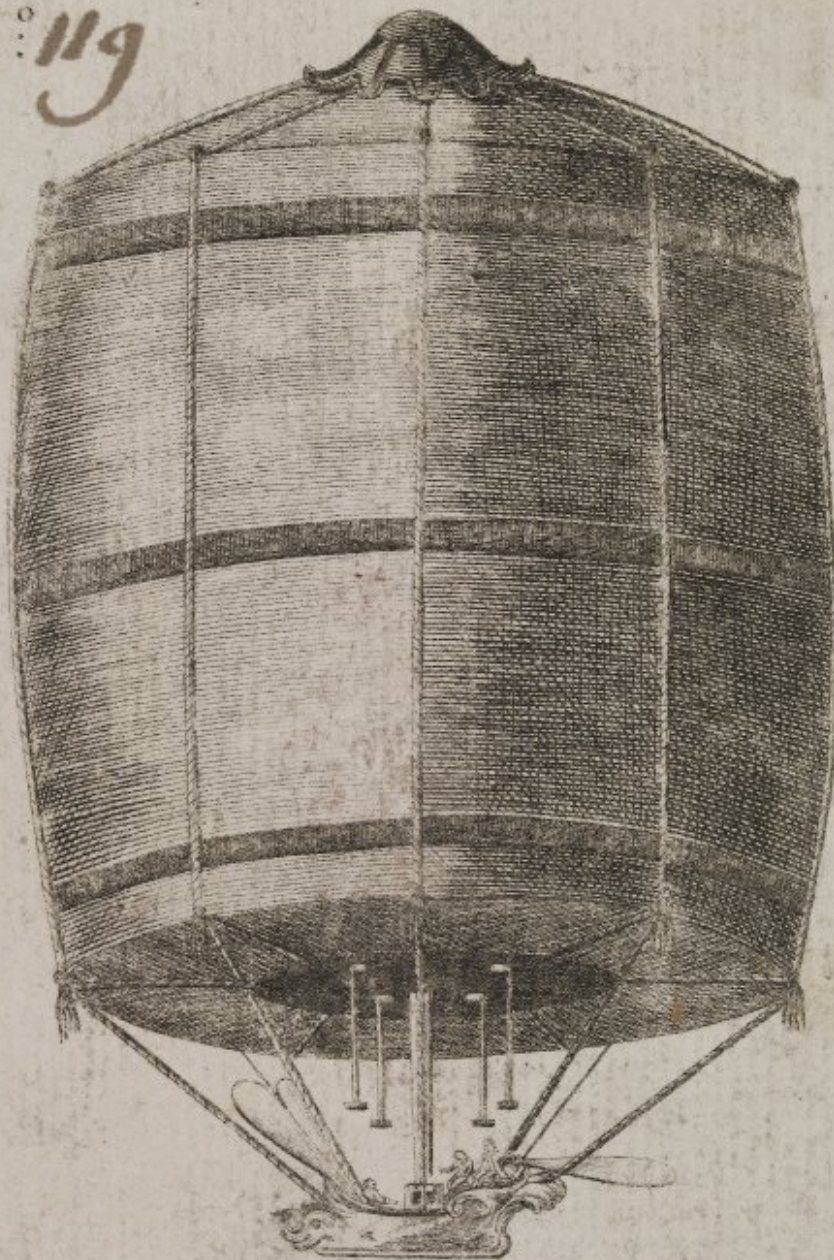
“View in the Garden of Foley House, Portland Place, with Mr Sheldon's Montgolfier Balloon on Fire;”
Drawn by Charles Francis Greville 1784
(The British Museum)



Balloon on Fire in Garden of Foley House Portland Place

Scene in the Garden of Foley House, Portland Place, with Mr Sheldon's Montgolfier Balloon on Fire
by Charles Francis Greville 1784
(The British Museum)

N^o 119



EDINBURGH FIRE BALLOON

By J. Tytler

Price 3 Shillings.

Constructed by Wm. Symington

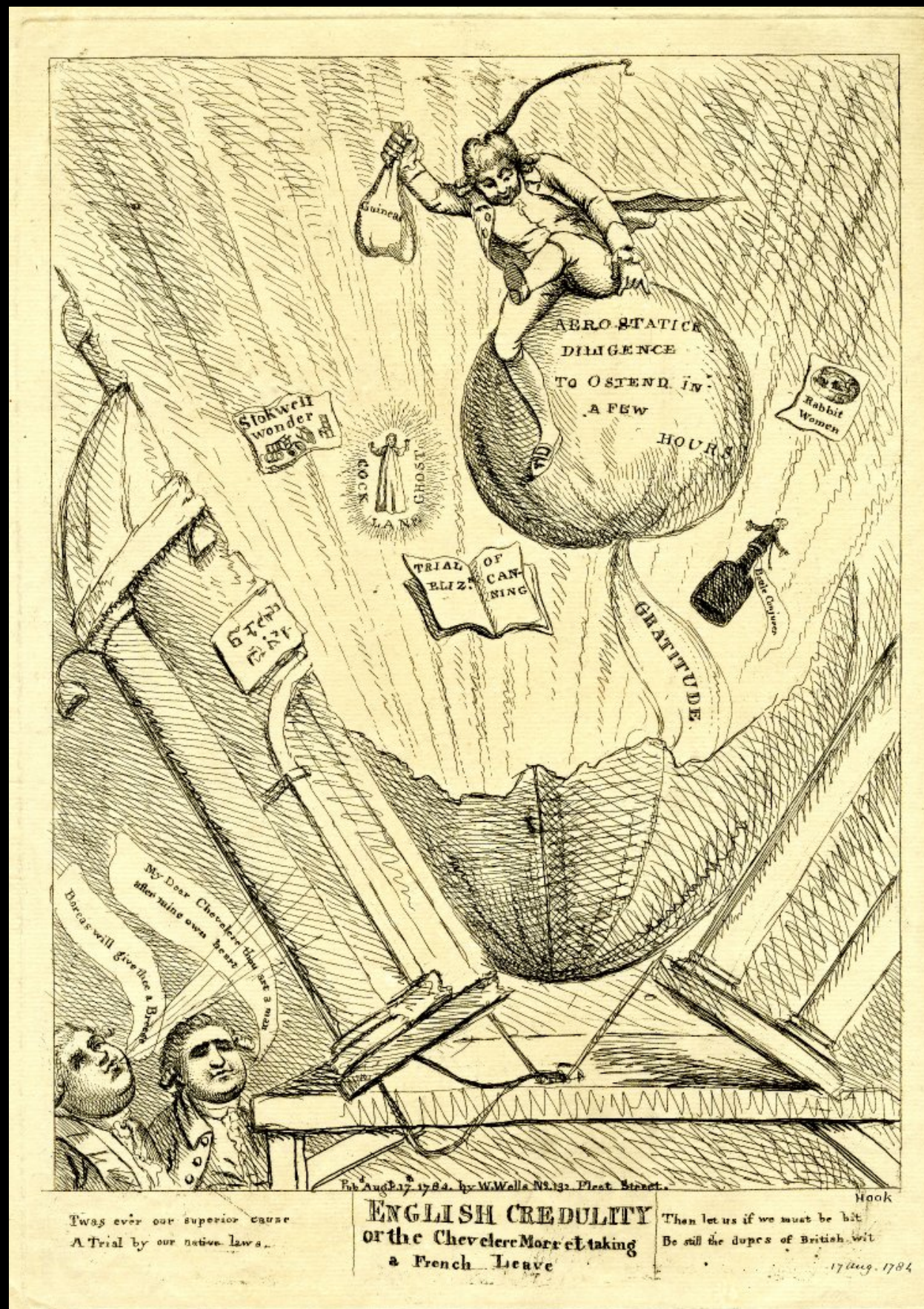
C. 2 - 23

J. Tytler

Admission Ticket to See the "Edinburgh Fire Balloon"

1784

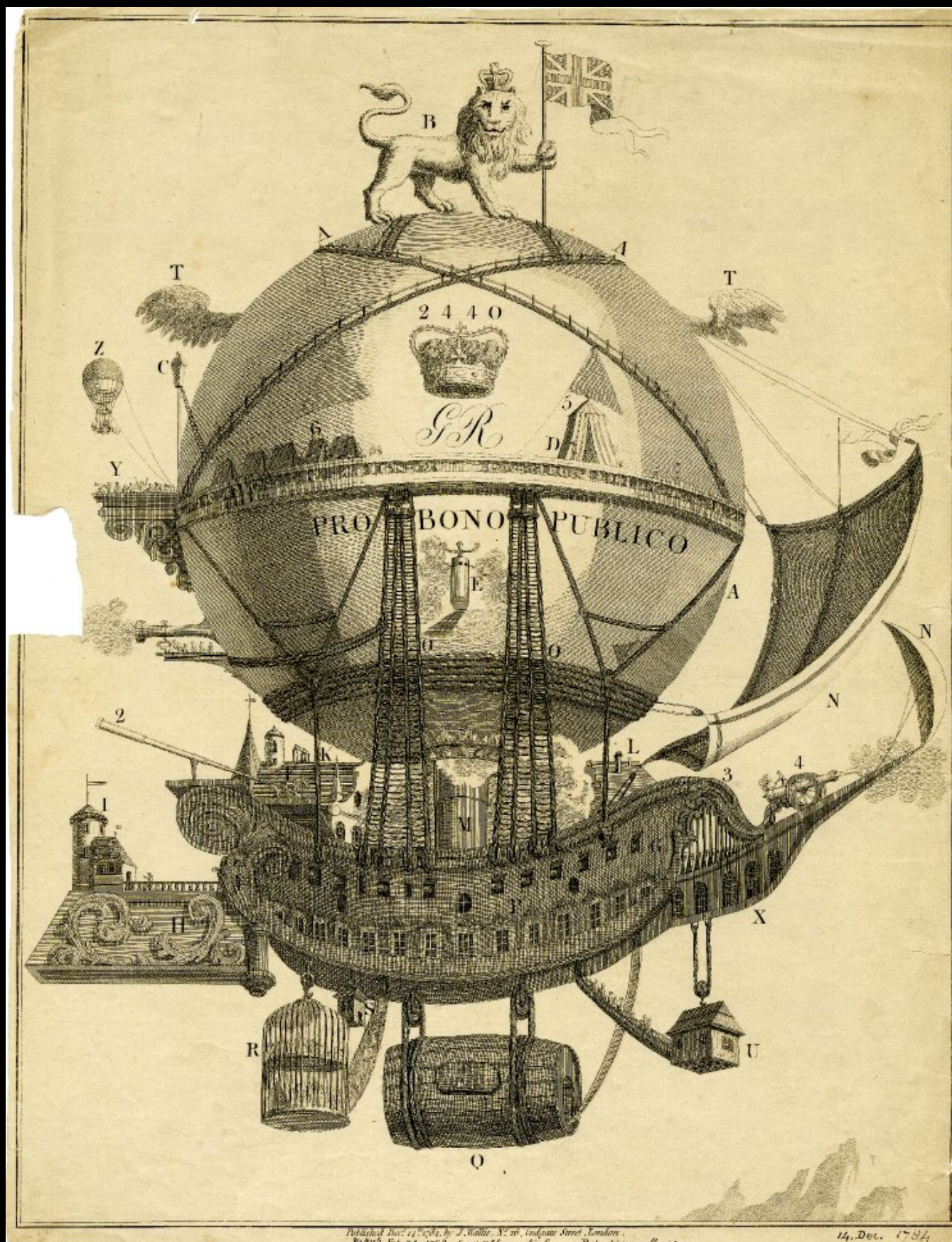
(The British Museum)



“ENGLISH CREDULITY or the Chevelere Morret taking a French leave”
by William Wells 1784
(The British Museum)



“GRAND IRISH AIR BALLOON”
 by William Dent, Published by J. Brown 1784
 (The British Museum)



“The Grand British Balloon”
by John Wallis 1784
(The British Museum)



SONG
Tune Bellshill March -

The 'n every Street,
All the Voters y'ee meet
The Ditchers knows best, how to court them
yet for outlying Votes
In my Petticoats
I've found out a way to transport them
When I'm floating in Air
Now the Gase and Ducks store
Hawks and Eagles make way as I pass
All express their surprise
By their shrinks and their Gases
At my Voters who hang at my A - - -

**MADAM BLUBBER'S LAST SHIFT
OR
THE AEROSTATIC DILLY.**

The grand political Balloon launched at Richmond Park, on the
of March 1784 and discharged by secret influence with great Effect
in Court Garden at 12 O'Clock on the same day
As it may be necessary to explain to the Public upon what
principals a body was conveyed 12 Miles with so great velocity -
it must be understood that the lady the penderous being of a very
Volatile disposition, out of decency sewed up her petticoats when a
little accident happening, an inflammable Gas was generated which
immediately raised her to a considerable height in the
Atmosphere and by the attraction of secret influence, was
conveyed to her desired Object. - - - the support of
Blood and Whay and the constitution and descended
happily to the Footings with two outlying and
dependent Voters.

Eight trips in this way
For Rod and for Whay
I'll make poll Sixteen in one day
Dear Whay doot despair
My Supplis by the Air
I shall recover, our Losses on Monday
When opening my Gause
I descend with applause
And the Ditchers with Envy is boasting
On the Paddies I'll sail
With one shake of my tail
I'll discharge my sweet Babes in y' Flouting

Pub. April 29 1784 by H. Humphreys Bow Street
Rowlandson

“MADAM BLUBBER’S LAST SHIFT or The AEROSTATIC DILLY”
by Thomas Rowlandson after George Townshend. Published by Hannah Humphrey 1784
(The British Museum)



“MADAM BLUBBER’S LAST SHIFT or The AEROSTATIC DILLY”
by Thomas Rowlandson after George Townshend. Published by Hannah Humphrey 1784
(The British Museum)



*A fabled Image - & before it -
A Mob on Marrow! Bones adore it
That immemorial time have sold
All Conscience to his God - in Gold.*

THE GOLDEN IMAGE
that NEBUCHADNEZZAR THE KING had set up -
By W. Wells. N. York. The Sun. March 27th 44.

*Look ere you leap & scan the PIT,
Your solemn worships may be bit
Not all that glitters Gold, alas,
Your baby's but a thing of Brass.*

"THE GOLDEN IMAGE that NEBUCHADNEZZAR THE KING had set up..."

by William Wells 1844
(The British Museum)



LORD MAYOR'S DAY, OR, FILLING THE GLUTTON'S BALLOON.

First in Glutton's list stands K-tch-n.
His appetite is all's sickening,
With Turtle soup and cold French,
The hungry old Balloons his punch,

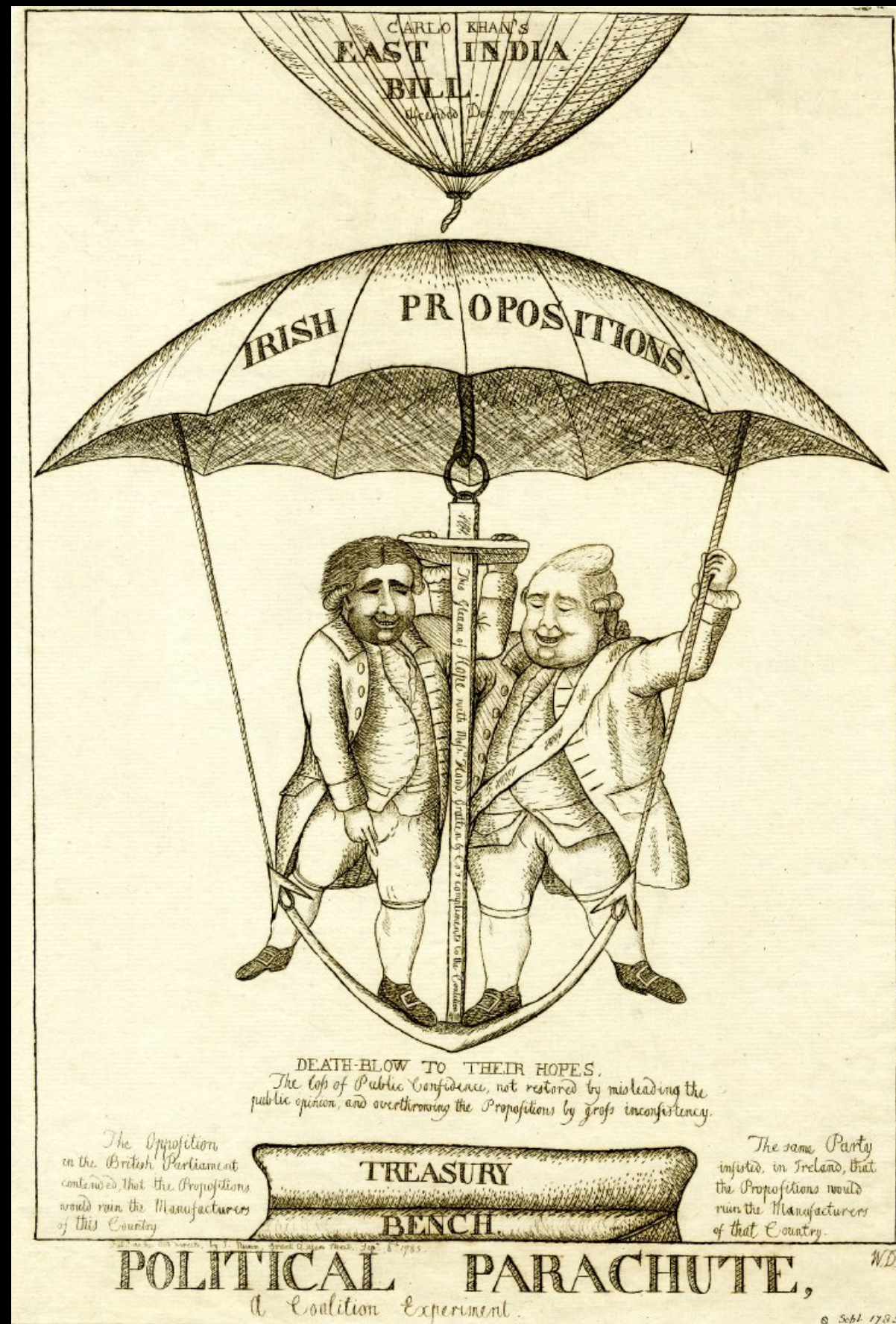
Each dainty, like wine, more and more,
From French's past-nuts to Kitchin's ice
They, from the Throes getting even,
Commencing with Fish, Fowl and Ale.

When, Barchinock the festive day to come,
Doth, with Gallie wine, his senses move
To see his feast, ye'd surely think,
The Man was born to Eat and Drink.

“LORD MAYOR'S DAY, OR, FILLING THE GLUTTON'S BALLOON.”

by William Dent, Published by J. Brown 1784

(The British Museum)



“POLITICAL PARACHUTE.”
by William Dent, Published by J. Nunn 1784
(The British Museum)



'Invention nouvelle pour descendre du haut d'un édifice sans le secours d'un escalier'

c. 1780s

(The Appendix)

Rambl. Mag. Dec. 1783.



The new Mail carriers, or Montgolfier and Katterfelto taking an airing in Balloons.

“The new Mail carriers, or Montgolfier and Katterfelto taking an airing in Balloons.”



AEROSTATION out at ELBOWS.
OR THE ITINERANT AERONAUT.

*Behold an Hero comely tall and fair!
 His only Food Philogisticated Air
 Now on the Wings of Mighty Winds he rides!
 Now torn thro' Hedges! Dashed in Oceans tides!*

*Now drooping roams about from Town to Town
 Collecting Pence to inflate his poor Balloon,
 Pity the Wight and something to him give,
 To purchase Gas to keep his Frame alive.*

“AEROSTATION out at ELBOWS or the ITINERANT AERONAUT.”
 by Thomas Rowlandson 1785
 (The British Museum)



“AEROSTATION out at ELBOWS or the ITINERANT AERONAUT.”
by Thomas Rowlandson 1785
(The British Museum)



“STOCK EXCHANGE.”
 by Francis Jukes after Elizabeth or William Phelps 1785
 (The British Museum)



*The Preservation of Sir Richard MacGwire,
who fell into the Sea by the descent of a Balloon, off the Coast of Ireland, on the 19th of May 1782.*

“The Preservation of Sir Richard MacGwire”
by William Ward after John James Barralet. Published by Thomas Milton 1787
(The British Museum)



"The Preservation of Sir Richard MacGwire"
by William Ward after John James Barralet. Published by Thomas Milton 1787
(The British Museum)



DOVER CASTLE,

WITH THE SETTING OFF OF THE BALLOON TO CALAIS, IN JANUARY 1783.

Painted by T. Rowlandson, & engraved by W. Birch, Enamel Painter.

Published Aug^r 1. 1789 by W^m Birch, Hampstead Heath & sold by T. Thornton, Southampton Str^t Cov^t Garden.

“DOVER CASTLE, WITH THE SETTING OFF OF THE BALLON TO CALAIS IN JANUARY 1783”
by William Russell Birch after Thomas Rowlandson 1789
(The British Museum)

English Balloon Merchandise



English Fan - "A View of Mr. Biaggini's grand Air Balloon"

1783

(Museum of Fine Arts, Boston)



English Paper & Ivory Fan
c. 1784
(The British Museum)



English Tin Glazed Earthenware Plate
by Lambeth High Street Pottery c. 1783
(Victoria & Albert)



English Tin Glazed Earthenware Plate
by Lambeth High Street Pottery c. 1785
(Victoria & Albert)



Balloon Sleeve Button from the Halsewell Shipwreck
c. 1786
(Jefferson Patterson Park & Museum)



Balloon Sleeve Buttons
c. 1783
(Westmoreland County Historical Society, Pennsylvania)

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