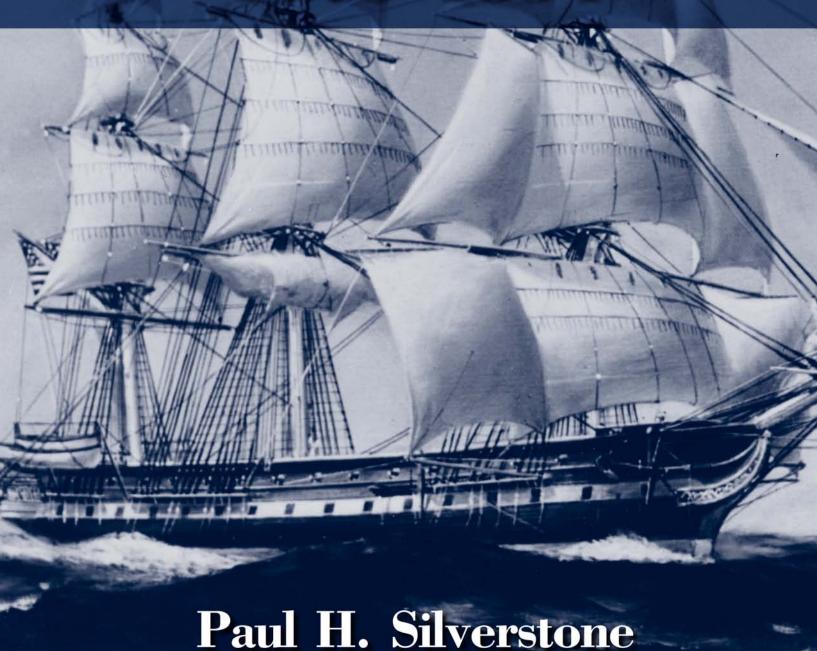
The U.S. Navy Warship Series

THE SAILING NAME 1775–1854



THE SAILING NAWY 1775–1854

THE U.S. NAVY WARSHIP SERIES

The Sailing Navy, 1775–1854 Civil War Navies, 1855–1883 The New Navy, 1883–1922

THE SAILING NAME 1775–1854

Paul H. Silverstone



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PREFACE

This book provides a single comprehensive source of definitive information on the ships of the United States Navy during the age of sail from its beginning with the Continental Navy in 1775. No such source has previously been available that focuses on this period of U.S. naval history.

From 1775 to 1854 there is much conflicting information but lack of accurate information. Systems of measuring ships, both tonnage and dimensions, varied so that the numbers given differ from source to source. The dimensions of a ship were more meaningful than tonnage. There is occasional confusion about a ship's rig. Ships' batteries were changeable, and different armaments are often found for the same ship. One has little assurance that these figures are right or wrong or merely reporting different

systems of measurement. Some judgment has been required to choose which of these various measurements should be used.

Similarly it has been difficult to identify some acquired ships' prior identity and place or date of construction. Most of the records are handwritten, leading to a variety of spellings or readings of the names of ships and other data. For ship illustrations from this era prior to photography it was necessary to use line drawings, contemporary prints, and artists' impressions.

Appreciation is extended to Ernest Arroyo, William Jurens, Norman Polmar, and Charles R. Haberlein for assistance in obtaining information and photographs. And further appreciation to the editors for many helpful suggestions.

ABBREVIATIONS

bldr builderbm burden

bp length between perpendiculars

BU broken up comm commissioned crde carronade

CSN Confederate States Navy
CSS Confederate States Ship
D displacement (tonnage)
FFU further fate unknown

H howitzerHP horsepowerLofM Letter of Marque

M mortar

MLR muzzle loading rifleNHP normal horsepower

NYd Navy Yard

oa overallpdr pounderR rifle

recomm recommissioned

RN Royal Navy (Great Britain)RR removed from shipping registers

rtnd returned
SB smoothbore
schr schooner
SE still existing
S/F sold foreign
sqn squadron
trfd transferred

(U) information unknownUSNA United States Naval AcademyUSCS United States Coast Survey

USRCS United States Revenue Cutter Service

EXPLANATION OF DATA

This book examines three main sections of naval history covering the Continental Navy, the United States Navy from 1794 to 1854, and the United States Revenue Cutter Service.

The ships of the Continental Navy, which operated from 1775 to 1783, are divided into four basic groups: those authorized and built by Congress, those existing ships purchased and converted, those acquired abroad, and those captured and put into service. The ships that served on Lake Champlain are in a separate section, and there is a brief listing of ships owned by the individual states.

The United States Navy was formally established in 1794. Most of its ships are listed by type—ships-of-the-line, frigates, brigs, and schooners—but again the ships that served on the lakes are discussed in separate sections. Also, the newly developed steamships are grouped together in another section.

Records from these early days are often sparse and nonexistent, and where they do exist they are unclear or conflicting. Reputable sources, as often as not, do not agree. Too often, basic information has been lacking altogether.

Particulars are given for each ship as follows. For certain types of ships, information is given in a single line without explanation. For ships remaining on the Navy List after 1855, historical details and changes in the ship or its armament after that date as well as its subsequent history will be found in the succeeding volume of this series, *Civil War Navies*, 1855–1883.

Name: Navy name as completed, with former names given below. Further changes of name, if any, are indicated in the service record with new Navy names in bold type. If a ship retained its merchant name in Navy service, no former name is given. It should be noted that using USS as a prefix for ships of the Continental Navy is not strictly correct as the United States did not come into existence until a later date.

Builder: Place where the ship was built, followed by the builder's name, if known, in parentheses.

Construction dates: For Navy-built ships, dates given are for laying down of keel, launching, and commissioning. For acquired vessels, dates given are date of launching, acquisition by the Navy, and commissioning.

Rate: Sailing ships were rated by number of guns, although this number may not coincide with the actual guns carried. It was customary to append the rate to the name of the ship, thus denoting its strength and size.

Dimensions: Standard dimensions given in feet (') and inches (") are length × beam × draft (or depth of hull, prefixed with "d"). Figures varied widely and were often published without explanation of the method of measurement. The usual length given was between perpendiculars, that is to say between the fore side of the stem and the aft side of the rudder post. Others measured the length overall, on deck, or on the keel. The symbol (U) after the length indicates the type of measurement is not known.

Tonnage: Tonnage is not a good indicator of size in these early ships, but is mainly useful in comparing one ship to another. Measurement was often expressed in *tons burden*, an expression of the carrying capacity of a ship rather than weight, and rules of its calculation varied widely. Other measurements used are indicated in the text by: bm = burden, D = displacement.

Machinery (for steamships): The early steam ships of the Navy had simple engines but with many variations as engineers experimented with new ideas. Side wheels were the principal mode of propulsion with experimental screw propellers developed by Ericsson, Hunter, and others. The mode of propulsion; number, type, and size of engines; number of boilers; horsepower; and speed are given. The diameter of the cylinder(s) and the length of the stroke of the piston are shown, the former in inches and the latter in feet, for example (50" × 2"), following the type of engine. The maker of the

machinery is noted in parentheses, if known (bldr indicates machinery manufactured by the builder).

Complement: Normal figure for officers and crew. For many ships, where sources vary, a range (e.g., 50/75) is given. There was often a large variance between peacetime and wartime complements.

Battery: Original number and type of guns are given first with later significant changes noted by date.

A description of ordnance of this period is given in a separate section. Additional information pertaining to design, construction or later modifications, acquisition, or earlier historical notes of interest are is not included in other categories. The name of the designer and type of figurehead are noted here.

Service record: A capsule history of each ship's naval service, showing assignment by station or squadron and war service including participation in engagements, major damage to vessel, or loss. The number of crewmen killed is noted in parentheses. Changes in Navy name in bold are given here with date. Also listed is the

final disposition by the Navy—loss, sale, or transfer to another agency. Other than final disposition, details of the service record after about 1855 are given in Civil War Navies.

Ships captured: Names and dates of merchant ships captured or sunk. Some prizes were credited to several ships acting together and so appear more than once.

Later history: Brief details of the ship's career after leaving naval service, including later merchant names and service in other government departments or in foreign navies. The ultimate fate is given where known, the year the ship was removed from shipping registers (RR) or when it was sold to foreign buyers (S/F). Occasionally a date is given for the last published reference (SE = still existing).

British naval losses during the Revolution and the War of 1812 are listed in the appendix to show both the importance and cost of these wars to Britain.

U.S. NAVY CHRONOLOGY 1775-1855

1775	Apr 19	Battles of Lexington and Concord; American Revolution begins.		Mar 7	USS Randolph blows up during attack on English
	Sep 5	First armed U.S. ship, <i>Hannah</i> , commissioned by Continental Army.		Apr 14-25	convoy. USS Ranger under John Paul Jones captures 6 ships off Ireland.
	Oct 13	Marine Committee appointed by Continental		Jul 8	French fleet arrives in America.
		Congress to fit out a navy; two vessels authorized.	1779	Apr 6	Squadron under John B. Hopkins captures 8 ships
	Dec 13	13 frigates ordered by Act of Congress.			from British convoy.
1776	Feb 17	Expedition under Esek Hopkins leaves to attack		Jun	John Paul Jones operating off France.
		Bahamas; New Providence Island attacked 3 Mar.		Jul 15	Commodore Whipple attacks convoy from
	Apr 4	First enemy ship, HMS Hawk, captured by a U.S.		Ü	Jamaica; 11 ships captured.
	1	naval vessel, Columbus.		Aug 17	USS Warren and other ships destroyed after defeat
	Jul 4	Declaration of Independence.		Ü	in the Penobscot River, ME.
	Sep	John Paul Jones in <i>Providence</i> captures 16 ships.		Aug-Sep	Jones squadron operating off Scotland.
	Oct 11-13	Battle of Lake Champlain; British victory but delay		Sep 23	John Paul Jones in USS Bonhomme Richard captures
		in advance results in Burgoyne's surrender at		-	HMS Serapis off England.
		Saratoga the following year.	1780	May 12	Fall of Charleston, SC; American fleet destroyed.
	Nov 2-8	USS Alfred and Providence under John Paul Jones	1781	Sep 7	Robert Morris appointed agent of marine.
		capture 9 ships.		Oct 19	Cornwallis surrenders at Yorktown.
	Nov 16	First salute to American flag by a foreign power at	1782	Sep 3	USS America presented to France.
		St. Eustatius on board USS Andrew Doria.	1783	Apr 19	Hostilities cease.
	Nov	USS Reprisal arrives in France with Benjamin		Sep 3	Treaty of peace signed.
		Franklin; captures 2 ships en route.	1785	Jun 3	Alliance sold, last ship of the Continental Navy.
	Nov 20	Congress authorizes first ship-of-the-line.	1794	Mar 27	Congress authorizes construction of six frigates.
1777	Jun 14	Congress adopts Stars and Stripes design as	1797	May 10	Frigate United States launched at Philadelphia;
	-	the U.S. flag.			first ship of the Navy.
	Jun	An American squadron captures 14 ships in the	1798	Apr 30	Navy Department established.
		Bay of Biscay and English Channel.		Jul 9	Congress authorizes capture of any French armed
	Jul 4	First Stars and Stripes unfurled on a ship, USS			vessel.
	-	Ranger.		Jul 7	USS Delaware captures French La Croyable.
	Jul 7	Frigate <i>Hancock</i> captured after 30-hour chase.		Nov 16	USS Baltimore halted by British fleet and 5 seamen
	Jul 8	American ships burned to escape capture in			taken off.
		Delaware Bay.	1799	Feb 9	USS Constellation captures French L'Insurgente.
	Sep	USS Raleigh and Alfred attack English convoy.	1800	Feb 2	Constellation action against Vengeance.
	Oct 1-16	Actions in Delaware River; American ships scuttled.		Sep 30	Treaty of peace with France signed; In effect 21
	Oct 6	Two incomplete frigates destroyed to avoid capture		0 + 10	Dec 1801 (or 18 Feb?).
		in New York.		Oct 19	USS George Washington forced to carry Algerian
	Oct 17	Burgoyne surrenders at Saratoga.			tribute to Constantinople after delivering tribute
1778	Feb 6	Alliance between U.S. and France signed.			to the Dey.

Jul 7

Aug 7

Oct 15

Oct 16-

Nov 1

Landing at Monterey, CA.

Expedition against Alvarado, U.S. withdrew.

division unable to cross harbor bar.

Capture of Frontera and Tabasco.

2nd attack on Alvarado, which failed when 2nd

1801	Jun 10	Packa of Tripoli declares tran on U.S.		Nov. 10.10	Continue of Tampies and Panuss (Commedens
1802	Feb 6	Pasha of Tripoli declares war on U.S. U.S. declares war on Tripoli.		Nov 10-19	Capture of Tampico and Panuco (Commodore David Conner).
1803	Oct 31	USS Philadelphia runs aground and is captured at	1847	Feb 22-23	Battle of Buena Vista, Zachary Taylor defeats Santa
1005	Octor	Tripoli.	1017	FCD 22-23	Ana.
1804	Feb 16	Stephen Decatur burns <i>Philadelphia</i> in Tripoli		Mar 9-29	Siege of Vera Cruz and landings; Vera Cruz
1001	10010	Harbor.		Wai 5-25	captured 25 Mar 1847.
	Aug-Sep	U.S. squadron under Preble lays siege to Tripoli.		Apr 2	Siege of Alvarado (Commodore Matthew C.
	Sep 4	Intrepid blows up in Tripoli harbor.		трт 2	Perry).
1805	Mar 2	25 gunboats authorized by Congress.		Jun 14-16	2nd landing at Tabasco.
	May 27	Derna, in Tripoli, captured by U.S. Navy and		Sep 13	Battle of Chapultepec, U.S. Marines enter Mexico
		Marines.		1	City.
	Jun 3	Peace with Tripoli signed.		Nov 11	Occupation of Mazatlan.
1807	Jun 22	Chesapeake -Leopard incident.		Feb 2	Peace Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo between U.S.
	Dec 18	Congress authorizes 188 more gunboats.			and Mexico.
1810	May 1	All French and British vessels prohibited from	1852 Oct-		Survey expedition to Bering and China Seas under
		entering U.S. ports.	1855 Jan		Ringgold and John Rodgers (Vincennes, John
1811	Mar 16	President-Little Belt incident.			Hancock, John P. Kennedy, Fenimore Cooper).
1812	Jun 18	U.S. declares war on Britain. USS Constitution under Isaac Hull takes HMS		Nov -1855	Expedition to Japan under Matthew Perry
	Aug 19				(Mississippi, Powhatan, Macedonian, Supply,
	Oct 18	Guerriere. USS Wasp captures HMS Frolic.			$South ampton,\ Lexington,\ Vandalia+Plymouth,$
	Oct 15	USS <i>United States</i> under Decatur takes HMS			Saratoga, Susquehanna).
	Oct 23	Macedonian.	1856	Nov 20-22	Bombardment and assault on Canton forts.
	Dec 29	USS Constitution takes HMS Java.	1858-59		Paraguay Expedition.
1813	Jan 2	Congress authorizes 4 ships-of-the-line and			
	3	6 frigates.			
	Apr 27	U.S. squadron under Isaac Chauncey attacks Fort	DISPO	SITION	OF THE NAVY
	•	York (Toronto, Canada).	1 NOV	EMBER	1851
	Jun 1	USS Chesapeake taken by HMS Shannon.	Home 9	Squadro	n
	Sep 10	Battle of Lake Erie; Oliver Hazard Perry obtains		-	
		victory over British squadron.	Hancock	ie, Albany, Dece	atur, paddle frigate Saranac, steamers Vixen, John
1814	Mar 28	USS Essex, David Porter, captured off Chile after a	Hancock		
		successful cruise in off Chile.			
	Aug 24	Washington burned by British forces.	Medite	rranean	
	Sep 11	Battle of Lake Champlain; Thomas MacDonough	razee Indepe	endence, paddl	e frigate Mississippi
	D 04	defeats British squadron.	<i>T</i>	1	71
1015	Dec 24	Peace treaty signed at Ghent.			
1815	Jan 15 Feb 20	USS President taken by British squadron. USS Constitution defeats HMS Cyane and Levant.	Brazil		
	May 20	American squadron under Decatur sails for	frigate Cong	gress , sloop Jan	nestown, store ship Relief
	111ay 20	Mediterranean to suppress piracy; war with Algiers.			
		(Guerriere, Constellation, Epervier, Ontario, Spark,	Coast	C A C	
		Spitfire, Torch, Macedonian, Firefly, Flambeau).	Coast	of Africa	
1816	Apr 29	Congress authorizes additional 8 ships-of-the-line	sloops John	Adams, Germa	entown, Dale, brigs Porpoise, Bainbridge, Perry
	1	and 9 frigates.			
1819-1822		War against pirates in West Indies.	Pacific		
1836		•			
1838					n, sloops Vincennes, Warren, Falmouth, Vandalia, St.
1841-42		Expeditions against Seminole Indians in Florida.	mary s, stea	mer wassachu	setts, store ships Lexington, Southampton, Supply
1842	Apr 14	Congress authorizes Stevens' iron war steamer.			
1044	Dec 1	Mutiny on board USS Somers.	East In	dies	
1844	Feb 28	Explosion on Princeton killing two cabinet			Marion, paddle frigate Susquehanna
1045	010	ministers.	элоор эший	,5a, 1 cymount,	Transing parties ingue ourquenumu
1845	Oct 10	Naval Academy established at Annapolis.		_	
1846	May 12	Declaration of war on Mexico.	Norfoll	k	

frigate Columbia (repairing), ships-of-the-line Pennsylvania (receiving ship), Columbus and Delaware, frigates United States, Constellation, sloops Fairfield, St. Louis (all in ordinary), steamer Engineer

New York

schooner Petrel, frigates St. Lawrence and Macedonian (repairing), steam frigate San Jacinto, steamer Fulton, store ship Fredonia (equipping), ship-of-the-line North Carolina (receiving ship), frigates Constitution, Potomac, Brandywine (in ordinary)

Boston

sloop Portsmouth (repairing), steamer Princeton (rebuilding), frigate Cumberland (in ordinary), ship-of-the-line Ohio (receiving ship)

Portsmouth, NH

ships-of-the-line Franklin (testing drydock), Vermont (in ordinary)

Philadelphia

steamer Union (receiving ship)

Annapolis

sloop Preble (practice ship)

Baltimore

sloop Ontario (receiving ship)

Pensacola

steamer General Taylor (tender)

Special Service

brig Dolphin

Coast survey

schooners Wave, Phoenix

Great Lakes

steamer Michigan

Under construction

Kittery Me., Alabama, Santee; Boston, Mass., Virginia; New York, Sabine; Norfolk Va., New York; Sackett's Harbor, NY, New Orleans; Hoboken NJ, Stevens

U.S. NAVAL ORDNANCE, 1773–1855

The U.S. Navy participated in two major conflicts during the period of interest, the War of Independence (1776–1783) and the War of 1812 (1812–1815). Although many rifled guns firing elongated projectiles were employed during the Civil War, ordnance prior to 1855 consisted almost exclusively of smooth-bore muzzle-loaded guns firing spherical projectiles and employing black powder as a propellant.

Because the British actively discouraged the production of ordnance in the colonies, Colonial ordnance at the outbreak of the American Revolution consisted of a miscellany of vintage English and other foreign guns, often of uncertain and irregular pedigree. Although a few cannons were produced domestically prior to 1770, American ordnance production did not become significant until 1774, and even then bronze was in such short supply that manufacture was supported largely by recycling old bells and door knockers. Although about three dozen founders produced cannon during the American Revolution, data concerning the number, characteristics, and utilization of the resulting weapons are almost nonexistent. Most evidence seems to suggest that the guns produced were most often near variants of contemporary British designs, primarily made of iron.

At the outset of the war the American fleet consisted of fewer than thirty ships, mounting in total only about 550 relatively small-caliber guns. During the course of the conflict, these guns were augmented by the capture of numerous British weapons and large numbers of cannons—many obsolete—obtained from the French.

Guns of the period were highly variant, and the samples that have survived represent a mixed and quite probably nonrepresentative lot, which, taken individually, rarely match official specifications. Guns were invariably designated by projectile weight—a 24 pdr would fire a twenty-four-pound iron round shot. Though these designations had been discarded by the time of the Revolutionary War, early cannoneers typically divided guns into categories by length as well: *mortars* were less than three calibers long, *perriers* (the ancestors of our modern howitzers) were

from eight to sixteen calibers long; *cannons* were from fifteen to twenty calibers long, and *culverins* were twenty-five to thirty calibers long.* Most naval guns of the Revolutionary War were developed from cannons and culverins; the carronade, intermediate in length between a perrier and a mortar, was an entirely new development.

The following table (which must be considered approximate) is adapted from a variety of sources and gives information on typical guns of the period. As noted earlier, all of these were smooth-bore muzzle loaders.

Size	Length (inches)	Weight (gun) (lbs)	Weight (all-up) (lbs)	Shot diameter (inches)	Caliber* (inches)	Range** (yards)
$10~\mathrm{pdr}$	78	890	1,200	c.10	2.9-3.0	1,850
$42~\mathrm{pdr}$	120	5,537	7,504	6.70	7.04	1,940
$32~\mathrm{pdr}$	114	5,398	6,216	6.12	6.43	2,080
24 pdr	113	4,800	5,600	5.56	5.84	1,800
18 pdr	108	4,133	4,704	5.05	5.30	1,800
12 pdr	108	3,278	3,808	4.42	4.64	1,580
9 pdr	101	2,352	3,528	4.01	4.21	1,620
6 pdr	96	1,739	2,000	3.50	3.68	unk
3 pdr	77	1,100	1,200	2.78	2.91	unk
68 pdr	59	4,032	4,760	7.9	8.06	1,280
carronade 42 pdr carronade	52	2,485	2,930	6.7	6.83	1,170
32 pdr carronade	48	1,915	2,260	6.12	6.24	1087
24 pdr carronade	36	1,288	1,520	5.56	5.67	1,050

^{*} The diameter of the bore is known as the *caliber* of the weapon. A cannon twenty calibers long would thus have a bore length equal to twenty times the diameter of the shot.

			٠		
X	٦	J	1	1	1

18 pdr	28	952	1,120	5.05	5.15	1,000
carronade						
12 pdr	26	661	780	4.42	4.51	870
carronade						

Based on "windage" of one twentieth shot diameter for regular guns. Carronades, which were more carefully made, and shorter, had a windage of about one fiftieth shot diameter.

REGULAR GUNS

The typical cannon of the period was mounted to a sturdy fourwheeled carriage or "truck," which, equipped with a fairly elaborate arrangement of lines and lashings, allowed the gun to recoil into the ship upon firing and to be hauled back up to the gunport after (or sometimes before) loading was complete. Early cannons were typically cast bronze, but by the time of the American Revolution iron guns were common, and the bore, instead of being cast, was often drilled out of the solid blank. Train, which was rather rarely changed in action, was adjusted by manhandling the gun from side to side with crowbars; elevation was adjusted by driving wedges under the breech. A small hole was drilled from a point on the breech right through to the powder chamber, which was, in many guns, slightly smaller than the bore proper. This hole was filled with an inflammable mixture, which was, in earlier guns, ignited by torch or a piece of smouldering rope; later guns were equipped with mechanical mechanisms similar to those used on flintlock or matchlock small arms. The rate of fire was typically slightly less than one round per minute.

THE CARRONADE

In 1778 the Carron Company, a Scottish ironworks, began producing a short, light, large caliber gun that came to be known as a carronade or "Smasher." Careful manufacture made it possible to reduce the windage to about one-fiftieth the caliber, a figure so small that a small internal muzzle taper was required in order to allow the projectile to be inserted and rammed against trapped air. This greatly improved the efficiency, and although the range of a carronade was relatively short—perhaps half that of a cannon—the gun gave good accuracy and great hitting power close in, which was where most of the important fighting was done anyway. First provided to privateers and merchant ships, the carronade quickly made its way into more conservative naval circles.

With a shot travel of only six or seven calibers and a weight (in U.S. service) of only about sixty-five pounds per pound of shot, the carronade also used an unusual carriage. Manufactured without trunnions, the carronade was equipped with a vertical pin cast into the bottom of the barrel; the pin penetrated through a wooden bed, which recoiled over a wooden slide that was itself attached to the ship by a frontal pivot anchored to the side.

PROPELLANTS

The propellant of choice—in fact the only propellant used during the period of interest was so-called black powder, a

mixture of potassium nitrate, charcoal, and sulfur. Yielding a specific force of about 110,000 foot-pounds per pound, black powder is, on a pound-for-pound basis, only about one-quarter as powerful as modern smokeless powders. The strength of a given powder lot was determined in a prouvette, a small mortar that tested how far a one-ounce charge could propel a solid twenty-four-pound ball. (Good powder would propel the ball almost 300 yards.)

Black powder in its original form has a relatively small grain size and is unsuitable for cannon use; cannon powders were therefore made by "corning," a process whereby larger grains were broken by rollers or pelleted and separated for size by sieve. The presence of solid reaction products results in the production of large volumes of smoke and a corrosive residue when the powder is fired, which required that the gun be cleaned out often, sometimes after every round. Charges-generally weighing about one-third of the shot weight-were usually made up in the form of cartridges, that is, preprepared cloth or parchment packages carried from magazine to gun by young boys known as "powder monkeys." The first powder mills were not established in America until 1775. The gunpowder they produced was of relatively low quality, and during the Revolutionary War most propellant had to be obtained from foreign sources.

PROJECTILES

The variety of projectiles fired from smooth-bore guns was remarkable. Round shot, essentially a solid cast iron ball, could be fired both at ambient temperature or as "hot shot," that is, heated to red hot in order to start fires on the target. (Hot shot required the installation of a wet tamper wad to separate the shell from the powder and was often fired at low velocity because excessive penetration retarded the incendiary effect.) Cored shot was round shot cast with an interior cavity, which, surprisingly, was usually filled with water or left empty.

Shell, only employed after about 1800, was simply round shot hollowed out and equipped with a black powder explosive charge at the center. A fuse was needed, and in order to orient this correctly, the shell was often strapped to a squat cylindrical (usually wooden) guide known as a sabot. Fuses throughout the period were rudimentary, usually some sort of tapered plug filled with powder, which was cut off at various lengths to vary the burning time and then hammered into a hole in the shell just before firing. All round shot suffered from aerodynamic instability, which rendered accuracy problematical.

Grape shot, as its name implied, resembled a bunch of grapes, simply a bundle of one- to four-pound lead or iron balls wrapped in tarred cloth or canvas, which turned the gun into what amounted to a very large shotgun. Later, light metal frameworks were included to hold the balls more firmly in place. Grape shot was effective out to about 600 yards.

Case shot, also known as "common case," "cannister," "Langrel," "Langridge," or "Lagrange" shot, originally consisted of conveniently sized pieces of scrap iron contained in a case filled with sawdust. As time went on, and ammunition became more "formal," cannonballs tended to be substituted for scraps. Cannister shot, a later development effective out to about 350 yards, was

^{**} At 5° elevation with charge equal to one third shot weight.

similar except that the balls were much smaller, usually weighing less than a pound, and packed in a light metal can.

Dismantling shot, designed to expand in flight in order to wreck rigging and clear decks, came in a remarkable number of variants, although many were apparently little used. One common type, chain shot, was made by splitting a single ball in half and coiling chain inside or between the two halves, or, more often, by simply linking two balls together with a length of chain five or six calibers long. Bar shot, also known as double-headed shot, or "Stang balls," was similar, but used an eight- to fourteen-inch-long solid bar instead of chain to connect two half balls; a variant that allowed two bars coupled together to expand in length while in flight. Star shot consisted of an iron ring with five or six eyebolts swiveling on its perimeter. All of these items were short ranged and by all accounts wildly inaccurate.

Especially near the beginning of an action, guns were often "double-shotted" with either two balls or one ball and grapeshot. At short range, in particular, this required some reduction in the powder charge and the acceptance of a great decrease in accuracy. "Triple shotting," while not unheard of, was relatively

The allowances regarding the type of shell and the number of rounds provided per gun varied widely over time. In general, peacetime loads tended to be about seventy-five rounds per gun of round shot and twenty-five rounds per gun of other shot; in war these numbers were typically increased by 30 to 40 percent.

W. J. Jurens

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THE CONTINENTAL NAVY, 1775–1783

The long simmering dispute between the American colonies and England over taxes and self-government erupted into a shooting war at Lexington and Concord in April 1775. Military operations grew in scope during the year, but it was not until autumn that the Continental Congress began authorizing funds for a Navy.

At first, ships were obtained and fitted out for war purposes. Local commanders obtained some ships, George Washington acquired schooners in Massachusetts, and Benedict Arnold captured three ships on Lake Champlain. Individual colonies formed local navies by purchasing or building ships, but most of these vessels were small and poorly armed. Massachusetts and Pennsylvania were more successful than the others.

Vessels obtained by authority of Congress included two serviceable ships renamed *Alfred* and *Columbus*. Fourteen other vessels included the brigs *Andrew Doria*, *Cabot*, and *Lexington*. A Marine Committee was established.

On 13 Dec 1775, Congress authorized the construction of thirteen frigates, five of thirty-two guns, five of twenty-eight, and three of twenty-four. Allocation of where to build these ships was assigned politically with little sense of the colonies' ability to construct them. In any event, most of them did not get to sea. On 22 Dec the first officers were commissioned, with Esek Hopkins named commodore. A few months later privateering was authorized and letters of marque and reprisal issued.

An attempt at fleet action took place in early 1776 when a squadron under Hopkins raided New Providence Island in the Bahamas to take guns, ammunition, and supplies. Mention should also be made of the first submersible, built by David Bushnell, which actually attacked the British flagship in New York harbor in September 1776.

Following the failure of their attack on Quebec, Continental forces retreated to Fort Ticonderoga. Both sides commenced building ships to take control of Lake Champlain, the strategic key to the area. The battle of Valcour Island on 11 Oct 1776, resulted in a defeat for the Americans and almost complete destruction of their fleet. However, this action upset British plans sufficiently to lead to the American victory at Saratoga in October 1777.

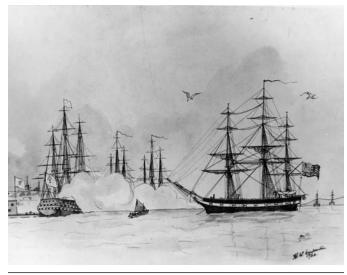


Fig 1.1: The sloop *Ranger*, receiving the first recognition of the American flag by a foreign government in Quiberon Bay, France, 14 February 1778. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

After the British occupied New York in September 1776, they set out to capture Philadelphia. A series of land battles ensued as Washington fell back through New Jersey. The British fleet with transports sailed up the Delaware River to the city, eventually leading to the loss of many American vessels in the fall of 1777.

In June 1778 France declared war on England, and French aid to the colonies included the support of the French fleet in North America and the West Indies. Use of bases in France enabled American ships under captains such as John Paul Jones in *Ranger* and Gustavus Conyngham in *Revenge* to harass English shipping and ports in and near the British Isles. American successes in the war were chiefly in single-ship actions, which laid the foundations of an American naval pantheon. John Paul Jones, called the father of the American Navy, defeated HMS *Serapis*

in Bonhomme Richard. Other commanders of note included John Barry (Lexington) and Lambert Wickes (Reprisal).

The British capture of Savannah in December 1778, and later of Charleston, led to further losses of American ships. Often single American ships were kept in port for long periods by superior British squadrons cruising offshore. During the summer of 1779 an ambitious but poorly planned attack on the British in Penobscot Bay (now in Maine) led to the complete destruction of an American fleet of forty-two warships and transports. The Continental Navy frigate *Warren*, sloop *Providence*, and brig *Diligent*—together with state ships, privateers, and transports—were all burned or captured.

The French fleet under François, Comte DeGrasse checkmated the Royal Navy, enabling Washington to gain his great victory at Yorktown in 1781. By blockading the coast with a large number of heavy ships, the French prevented supplies from getting through to the army of Charles, Earl Cornwallis in Virginia, forcing him to surrender.

At the end of the war, all the ships of the Navy were sold. The *Alliance*, one of the finest and most successful ships of the Continental Navy, was the last to be sold in 1785.

SHIPS BUILT FOR THE NAVY Ship of the Line

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.		
America	Portsmouth NH	May 1777	5 Nov 1782	never-		
	(James Hackett)					
Rate	74 guns					
Dimensions	182'6" (deck), 150' (keel) \times 50'6" \times d23'6"; also reported as d22'					
Tonnage	1,982 tons					
Complement	626					
Battery	30-18pdr, 32-12 pdr, 14-9 pdr (projected)					

Notes: Probably designed by William Hackett. One of three ships-of-the-line (74) authorized 9 Nov 1776, by Congress, the others to be built at Boston and Philadelphia, but the latter were never built. Offered to France to replace *Magnifique*, which had been wrecked near Boston on 11 Aug 1782, and whose fittings and cannon were used to equip this ship. Figurehead: female figure crowned with laurels.

Service record: Much delayed by lack of funds, shortage of materials, and skilled workmen. Given to France 3 Sep 1782. Completed 24 Jun 1783.

Later history: French L'America. Scrapped in France 1786.

Frigates

Thirteen frigates were authorized by the Continental Congress on 13 Dec 1775.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.	
Hancock	Newburyport, Mass.	1776	10 Jul 1776	May 1777	
	(Jno.Greenleaf)				
Rate	32 guns				
Dimensions	136'7" (deck) 115'10"	136'7" (deck) 115'10" (keel) × 35'6" × 11'			
Tonnage	763 tons	763 tons			
Complement	290				
Battery	24-12 pdr, 10-6 pdr				

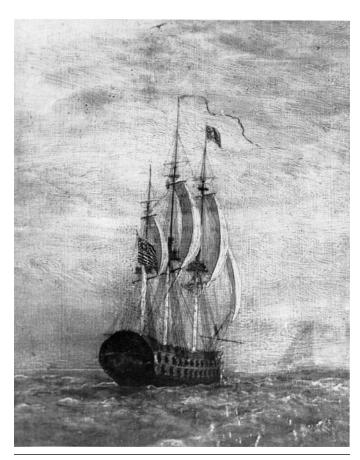


Fig 1.2: An impression of ship-of-the-line *America*, as presented to France in 1782. Painting by John S. Blunt in 1834. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)



Fig 1.3: USS *Hancock*, the first to go into service of the frigates authorized by Congress. A month later she was captured and commissioned in the Royal Navy as *Iris*. Painting by E. Tufnell. (U.S. Naval Historical Center, Naval Historical Foundation)

Notes: Authorized 13 Dec 1775. Based on a design by Joshua Humphreys. Figurehead: John Hancock.

Service record: Captured HMS Fox, 28, off New England with Boston, 27 Jun 1777, later (8 Jul) both recaptured by HMS Rainbow, 44, and Flora, 32, after a 29-hour chase (8 casualties).

Ships captured: (with Boston) small brig, 29 May 1777.

Later history: HMS Iris. Captured by French in Chesapeake Bay, 11 Sep 1781. Converted to hulk, 1792. Blown up by RN at Toulon, 18 Dec 1793.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.	
Boston	Newburyport, Mass.	1776	3 Jun 1776	Spring 1777	
	(Stephen & Ralph				
	Cross)				
Rate	24 guns				
Dimensions	114'3" (deck) 94'3" (l	keel) × 32' × d	10'3"		
Tonnage	514 tons				
Complement	(U)				
Battery	5-12 pdr, 19-9 pdr, 2-6	pdr, 4-4 pdr			

Notes: Authorized 13 Dec 1775. Designed by Joshua Humphreys. Figurehead: Indian with bow and arrow.

Service record: Engaged British squadron and escaped, 8 Jul 1777. Operating in North Atlantic west of Spain, 1778. Captured by British at Charleston, SC, 12 May 1780.

Ships captured: Three prizes, 1777. ship Martha, 11 Mar 1778; brig John & Rebecca, 19 Jun 1778; brig Britannia, 23 Jun 1778; brig Elizabeth, 25 Jun 1778; (with Providence and Ranger) brig Sally, 24 Aug 1778; brig Friends, 9 Sep 1778; snow Adventure, 10 Sep 1778; (with Confederacy): privateer Poole, 24, schr Patsey, and sloop William, 6 Jun 1779; (with Deane): schr Tryall, 10 (LofM), Glencairn, 20 (LofM), ship Sandwich, 16, brig Venture, 2, ship Thorne, 14, schr Flying Fish, 10 (LofM), 2 Aug-24 Sep 1779.

Later history: HMS Charleston. Sold 24 Apr 1783.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.	
Raleigh	Portsmouth, N.H.	21 Mar	21 May	Aug 1777	
	(James Hackett)	1776	1776		
Rate	32 guns				
Dimensions	131'5" (deck) 110'7"	131'5" (deck) 110'7" (keel) × 34'5" × 11'			
Tonnage	697 tons				
Complement	180				
Battery	32-12 pdr; also repor	32-12 pdr; also reported as 26-12 pdr, 6-6 pdr			

Notes: Authorized 13 Dec 1775. Designed by William Hackett. Figurehead: Sir Walter Raleigh.

Service record: Action with sloop HMS Druid, 20, in North Atlantic near Azores Is.at 40°33'N, 30°17'W, 4 Sep 1777. With Alfred, attacked British convoy, 25 Sep and went aground during action with British ships Experiment, 50 and Unicorn, 26, off Boston, and was captured, 27 Sep 1778 (25 casualties).

Ships captured: (With Alfred), one schooner, burned, 15 Aug 1777; brig Nancy, one other, 2 Sep 1777.

Later history: HMS Raleigh. Sold 17 Jul 1783.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.	
Warren	Providence, R.I.	1776	15 May	Apr 1778	
	(Sylvester Bowers)		1776		
Rate	32 guns				
Dimensions	132'1" (deck) × 34'5"× 11'				
Tonnage	(U)	(U)			
Complement	250				
Battery	12-18 pdr, 14-12 pdr,	8-9 pdr			

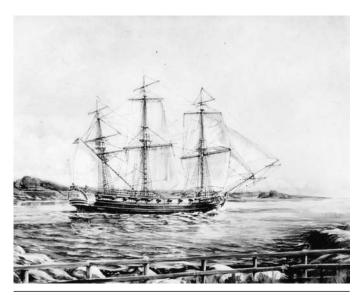


Fig 1.4: The frigate Raleigh, 32, was one of 13 frigates authorized by the Continental Congress in 1775. She was captured by the British in 1778. Painting by Capt. James F. Rowe. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Notes: Authorized 13 Dec 1778

Service record: Blockaded by British, 1776–78. Expedition up Penobscot River, 25 Jul-14 Aug 1779. Burned to prevent capture in Bagaduce River, 15 Aug 1779.

Ships captured: ship Neptune, one other, Mar 1778; (with Ranger and Queen of France off Cape Henry) privateer schr, Mar 1779; schr Hibernia, 8, 6 Apr 1779; ship Jason, 20, Maria (LofM), brigs Prince Frederick, Patriot, Bachelors John, schr Chance, 7 Apr 1779.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Providence	Providence, R.I.	1776	18 May	Dec 1776
	(Sylvester Bowers)		1776	
Rate	28 guns			
Dimensions	$126'6" \times 33'8" \times 10'5"$			
Tonnage	632 tons			
Complement	170			
Battery	26-12 pdr, 6-4 pdr			

Notes: Authorized 13 Dec 1775. Designed by Sylvester Bowers.

Service record: Blockaded in Providence River for more than a year, 1777. Attacked Jamaica fleet, Jul 1779. Captured by British at Charleston, SC, 12

Ships captured: brig Sally, 24 Aug 1778; brig Friends, 9 Sep 1778; snow Adventure, 10 Sep 1778.

Later history: HMS Providence. Sold 11 Mar 1784.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Trumbull	Chatham, Conn.	Mar/Apr	5 Sep 1776	20 Sep 1779
	(John Cotton)	1776		
Rate	28 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	700 tons			
Complement	199			
Battery	24-12 pdr, 6-6 pdr			

4 THE SAILING NAVY, 1775-1854

Notes: Authorized 13 Dec 1775. Probably designed by Joshua Humphreys. After launching, draft was too great to get ship to sea; eventually freed by lifting ship over the bar, 1779. Fitted out at New London.

Service record: Nearly dismasted in action with *Watt*, 32, (LofM), both ships damaged (8 killed), 2 Jun 1780. Inactive at Philadelphia until 1781. Captured in action with former U.S. ships HMS *Iris*, 32 and *General Monk*, 18, off Delaware Capes after masting damaged in storm (5 killed), 29 Aug 1781.

Later history: Not taken into RN because of damage. FFU.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Congress	Poughkeepsie, NY	1775	29 Oct 1776	never-
	(Lancaster Burling)			
Rate	28 guns			
Dimensions	126' (bp) × 34'10" × 10'6"			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	26-12 pdr, 2-6 pdr			

Notes: Authorized 13 Dec 1775. Designed by Joshua Humphreys. Burned before completion to prevent capture, after British capture of New York, 6 Oct 1777.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.	
Montgomery	Poughkeepsie, NY	7 Mar 1776	Oct 1776	never	
	(Lancaster Burling)				
Rate	24 guns				
Dimensions	(U), probably 126'6"	(U), probably 126'6" × 32'6" × 10'6"			
Tonnage	(U)				
Complement	(U)				
Battery	24-9 pdr?				

Notes: Authorized 13 Dec 1775. Designed by Joshua Humphreys.

Service record: Burned incomplete to prevent capture after British capture of New York, 6 Oct 1777.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Randolph	Philadelphia	1775	10 Jul 1776	1776
	(Wharton &			
	Humphreys)			
Washington	Philadelphia (Benj.	1776	7 Aug 1776	never
	Eyre)			
Rate	32 guns			
Dimensions	132'9" (bp) × 34'6" ×	10'6"		
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	315			
Battery	26-12 pdr, 10-6 pdr			

Notes: Authorized 13 Dec 1775. Designed by Joshua Humphreys.

Service records:

Randolph: Accident to masts during first sailing forced ship to return to port,
 Feb 1777. Left Charleston, 16 Aug 1777. Blew up during action with
 HMS Yarmouth, 64, off South Carolina, 7 Mar 1778 (311 killed).
 Ships captured: Two schrs, summer 1777; privateer True Briton, 20,
 Severn, brigs Charming Peggy and L'Assumption, 4, Sep 1777.

Washington: Sunk incomplete to prevent capture, 2 Nov 1777; raised 1778. Burned below Bordentown, NJ, 7 May 1778.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Effingham	Philadelphia (Grice)	1776	7 Nov 1776	never
Rate	28 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	26-12 pdr, 2-6 pdr			

Notes: Authorized 13 Dec 1775. Designed by Joshua Humphreys.

Service record: Sunk incomplete at Bordentown, NJ, 2 Nov 1777. Burned to waterline to prevent capture, 7 May 1778.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.	
Delaware	Philadelphia	1776	12 Jul 1776	1777	
	(Warwick Coates)				
Rate	24 guns				
Dimensions	119' (bp) 117'10" (de	119' (bp) 117'10" (deck) × 32'10" × 9'8"			
Tonnage	563 tons				
Complement	(U)				
Battery	22-12 pdr, 6-6 pdr				

Notes: Authorized 13 Dec 1775.

Service record: Defense of Philadelphia, summer 1777. Went aground under fire in Delaware River and was captured, 27 Sep 1777.

Later history: HMS Delaware. Sold 14 Apr 1783.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Virginia	Fells Pt, Md. (Geo.	1776	12 Aug	Spring 1777
	Wells)		1776	
Rate	28 guns			
Dimensions	126'4" (deck) × 34'10" × 18', d10'5"			
Tonnage	682 tons			
Complement	315			
Battery	24-12 pdr, 2-6 pdr (or	6-4 pdr)		

Notes: Authorized 13 Dec 1775. Designed by Joshua Humphreys.

Service record: Blockaded in Chesapeake Bay. Went aground at Hampton, Va., while trying to run blockade, 31 Mar 1778. Lost rudder and refloated but surrendered to HMS *Emerald*, 32, and *Conqueror*.

Later history: HMS Virginia. BU Dec 1782.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Alliance	Salisbury, Mass. (J. &	1777	28 Apr	1778
	W. Hackett)		1778	
ex-Hancock (29	May 1778)			
Rate	36 guns			
Dimensions	151' (bp) × 36' × 12'6"			
Tonnage	900 tons			
Complement	300			
Battery	28-12 pdr, 12-9 pdr			

Notes: Designed by William Hackett. Finest ship in the Continental Navy. Service record: Took Lafayette to France, Jan 1779. Unit of John Paul Jones's squadron 1779, flagship 1780. Collided with *Bonhomme Richard*, 19 Jun 1779. Returned to U.S., 1780. Sailed under John Barry, Feb 1781. Repaired at Boston. Action with HMS *Sybille*, 28, in West Indies (3 killed), 7 Mar 1783. Stranded in Narragansett Bay, requiring repairs, 20 Jun 1783. Sold merchant, 3 Jun 1785, unrepaired, last ship of Continental Navy.

Ships captured: Several ships with *Bonhomme Richard* (q.v.), 1779. One brig; 8 Jan 1780, one ship, 12 Jan 1780; one bark, 5 Feb 1780; privateer *Alert*, 10, and



Fig 1.5: The frigate Alliance, 36, was one of the most successful ships of the Continental Navy and, in 1785, the last to be sold. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

prize (which was released), 4 Mar 1781; privateers Mars, 26 and Minerva, 10, off French coast, 2 Apr 1781; ship HMS Atalanta, 20, brig HMS Trepassy, 14, in North Atlantic (11 killed), 29 May 1781; one brig and one snow, 2 May 1781; recaptured brigantine Adventure in Long Island Sound; 4 Aug 1782; schr Polly, 10 Aug 1782; recaptured sloop Fortune, 25 Aug 1782; whaler Somerset, 10 Sep 1782; ships Britannia, Anna, Commerce, and Kingston, 24-28 Sep 1781.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.		
Confederacy	Norwich, Conn. (J. Willets)	1777	8 Nov 1778	Apr 1779		
Rate	36 guns					
Dimensions	160'; also reported as	160'; also reported as 154'9" (deck) × 37' × 12'3"				
Tonnage	959 tons					
Complement	260					
Battery	28-12 pdr, 8-6 pdr					

Notes: Galley-frigate. Authorized 13 Dec 1775. Completed at New London. Had a complete row of oar ports on lower deck. Figurehead: Greek warrior.

Service record: Voyaged to France with French minister and John Jay, U.S. minister to France, Sep 1779. Captured by HMS Roebuck, 44 and Orpheus, 32, off Delaware River, 14 Apr 1781.

Ships captured: (with Boston) privateer Poole, 24, schr Patsey, sloop William, 6 Jun 1779. Brigantine Elizabeth and Nancy, in Atlantic, 5 Jan 1781.

Later history: HMS Confederate. BU Mar 1782.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Bourbon	Chatham, Conn. (John Cotten)	1779	31 Jul 1783	never
Rate	28 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	about 900 tons			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	(U)			

Notes: Authorized by Congress 23 Jan 1777. Little known of this ship. Too deep to cross bar at mouth of Connecticut River. Sold incomplete, Sep 1783.

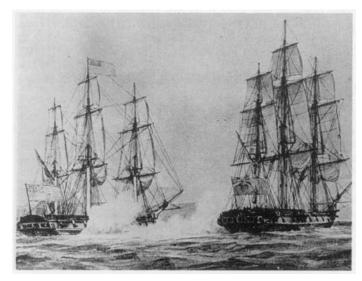


Fig 1.6: The sloop Ranger (left) engaging HMS Drake, 23 April 1778. (U.S. Naval Historical Center, Norman Polmar Collection)

Sloops

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.	
Ranger	Portsmouth, NH	1777	10 May	Oct 1777	
ex-Hampshire	(James Hackett)		1777		
(1777)					
Rate	18 guns				
Dimensions	116' (deck) × 34' × 13'6"				
Tonnage	308 tons				
Complement	140				
Battery	18-6 pdr				

Notes: Designed by William Hackett.

Service record: First ship to raise the "Stars and Stripes," 4 Jul 1777. Sailed for France under John Paul Jones, 1 Nov 1777. Received first official salute to an American warship in Europe in Quiberon Bay, France, 14 Jan 1778. Attack on Whitehaven, England; took sloop HMS Drake, 14, off Carrickfergus (2 killed), 23 Apr 1778. Captured by British at Charleston, SC, 11 May 1780.

Ships captured: brig Mary, brig George, 23/25 Nov 1777; one brig (sunk) off Cape Clear, 14 Apr 1778; ship Lord Chatham, in St. George's Channel, 17 Apr 1778; one schr (sunk), one sloop off Ireland, 20 Apr 1778; brig Patience, off Ireland, 25 Apr 1778 (with Boston and Providence) brig Sally, 24 Aug 1778; brig Friends, 9 Sep 1778; snow Adventure, 10 Sep 1778 (with Warren and Queen of France, off Cape Henry), privateer schr, Mar 1779; schr Hibernia, 8, 6 Apr 1779; ships Jason, 20, Maria (LofM), brig Prince Frederick, brig Patriot, brig Bachelors John, schr Chance, 7 Apr 1779 (with Queen of France and Providence): ships Holderness, Dawes, George, Friendship, Blenheim, Thetis, Fort William, Neptune, and two others, off Newfoundland Banks, 15 Jul 1779.

Later history: HMS Halifax. Sold 13 Oct 1781.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Saratoga	Philadelphia (Wharton and Humphreys)	1779	10 Apr 1780	Aug 1780
Rate	18 guns			
Dimensions	68' (keel) × 25'4" × 12'			
Tonnage	150 tons			
Complement	86			
Battery	16-9 pdr, 2-4 pdr			

Notes: Ship/sloop.

Service record: Action with brig HMS *Keppel*, 9 Sep 1780. Disappeared at sea off Cap Français, West Indies, after capturing two ships, 15 Mar 1781.

Ships captured: Ship Charming Molly, 22 (LofM), brig Elizabeth, 12, Nancy, 14, and one other, 8 Oct 1780 (all retaken next day by HMS Intrepid); ship Sarah, 12 Sep 1780; schr Two Brothers, schr Providence, 11 Oct 1780; action with privateer Resolution, 20 Dec 1780, which was captured; Tonyn (LofM), 20, 9 Jan 1781; armed brig Douglas, 16 Jan 1781.

SHIPS ACQUIRED IN AMERICA

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Alfred	Philadelphia	1774	4 Nov 1775	3 Dec 1775
ex-Black Prince	•			
(8 Nov 1775)				
Rate	24 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	440 tons			
Complement	220			
Battery	24-9pdr, (later) 20-9 pdr			

Notes: Ship. Philadelphia merchant ship. First U.S. warship to fly the national flag. Service record: Flagship of Esek Hopkins. Expedition to New Providence Island, 17 Feb–7 Apr 1776 (6 killed). Captured by HMS *Ariadne*, 20, and *Ceres*, 14, off Barbados, 9 Mar 1778.

Ships captured: Brig Active, 6, off New England, 10 Nov 1776; troop transport Mellish, 10, 13 Nov 1776; snow Hetty, off New England coast, 16 Nov 1776;



Fig 1.7: The ship *Alfred* was the first warship to fly the national flag. A converted merchantman, she took several ships before being captured by the British in March 1778. (National Archives)

transport ship, aground at Sable Island, burned, 22 Nov 1776; ship *Surprise*, ship *Betty*, ship *Polly*, 24 Nov 1776; ship *John*, 10 (LofM), off Isle Royal, 26 Nov 1776; privateer schr, 16, off Isle Royal, 30 Nov 1776. (with *Raleigh*) one schr, summer 1777; (with *Reprisal*) brig Nancy, one other, 2 Sep 1777.

Later history: HMS Alfred, 20. Sold 1782.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Columbus ex-Sally	Philadelphia	1774	Nov 1775	4 Jan 1776
Rate	24 guns	,		
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	200 tons			
Complement	220			
Battery	18-9 pdr, 10-6 pdr			

Notes: Merchantman. Ship. First Continental Navy vessel to capture a British warship.

Service record: Expedition to New Providence Island, 17 Feb–7 Apr 1776. Captured schr HMS *Hawk*, 6, 4 Apr 1776. Chased ashore at Point Judith, Del., by British squadron and burned, 27 Mar 1778.

Ships captured: Ship $Royal \, Exchange \,$ off New England coast, 29 Aug 1776; three vessels, Aug 1776.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Andrew Doria ex-Defiance	(U)	(U)	Nov 1775	Jan 1776
Rate	14 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	112			
Battery	14-4 pdr			



Fig 1.8: The brig *Andrew Doria*, 14, was a converted merchantman and is celebrated as receiving the first salute to the American flag by a foreign power at St. Eustatius. Painting by W. N. Van Powell. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Notes: Brig. Purchased Nov 1775. Converted at Philadelphia.

Service record: Expedition to New Providence Island, 17 Feb-7 Apr 1776. Received first salute to an American flag at St Eustatius, 16 Nov 1776. Captured sloop HMS Racehorse (later USS Racehorse), 8, off Puerto Rico (4 killed), Dec 1776. Defense of Delaware River, Oct-Nov 1777. Burned to prevent capture at Red Bank, NJ, 21 Nov (or 8 Jul) 1777.

Ships captured: Recaptured schr John and Joseph off Montauk, 12 Apr 1776; sloop Two Friends, two brigs and one sloop off Providence, RI, 21 May 1776; transports Oxford and Crawford off Newfoundland (latter recaptured by HMS Cerberus, the former by soldiers on board), 3 Jun 1776; ship Nathaniel and Elizabeth, in North Atlantic, 11 Jul 1776; ship Molly and brig Maria off New England coast, Aug 1776; brig Peggy, brig Lawrence, brig Elizabeth, Sep 1776; snow Thomas off U.S. coast, 12 Dec 1776.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.	
Cabot	(U)	(U)	Nov 1775	1775	
ex-Sally?					
Rate	14 guns				
Dimensions	74'10" (deck), 53'7" (74'10" (deck), 53'7" (keel) × 24'8" × d11'4"			
Tonnage	189 tons				
Complement	80				
Battery	14-6 pdr	_			

Notes: Brig. Merchant ship.

Service record: Expedition to New Providence Island, 17 Feb-7 Apr 1776 (4 killed). Damaged in action with HMS Glasgow, 20, off Block Island, Apr 1776. Forced ashore by HMS Milford, 32, off Nova Scotia, 3 (or 26) Mar 1777 and captured.

Ships captured: Ship True Blue, 6, off New England coast, 26 May 1776; ship Lowther, 41°30'N, 45°00'W, 27 Sep 1776; ship Esther (released), 27 Sep 1776; brig Watson off New England coast, 27 Sep 1776; brig Clarendon, 2 Oct 1776; brig Georgiana, 5 Oct 1776.

Later history: Refloated by British and comm as HMS Cabot. Sold 25 Jun 1783.



Fig 1.9: USS Cabot, 14, a brig of the Continental Navy captured by the British in 1777. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)



Fig 1.10: The sloop *Providence*, 12, which was under command of John Paul Jones in 1776, had a short but successful career. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Providence	(U)	(U)	3 Dec 1775	9 Jan 1776
ex-Katy (1775)	1			
Rate	12 guns	,		
Dimensions	70' × (U)			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	90			
Battery	12-4 pdr; (1776) 12-6 p	odr; (1779) (6-6 pdr, 6-4 pdr	, 2-2 pdr

Notes: Sloop. As Katy, used by Rhode Island Committee of Safety 1775. Service record: Expedition to New Providence Island, 17 Feb-7 Apr 1776. With Alfred, captured brigantine HMS Active, 10 Nov 1776. Ran blockade out of Narragansett Bay, Feb 1777. Attacked Fort Nassau, New Providence Island, 27 Jan 1778. Sailed under J.P. Jones until Sep 1778. Took brig HMS Diligent (later USS Diligent), 12, in action off Sandy Hook (4 killed), 7 May 1779. Expedition up Penobscot River, 25 Jul-14 Aug 1779. Destroyed (blown up) in Penobscot River to prevent capture, 14 Aug 1779.

Ships captured: Brigantine Britannia off New England coast, 27 Aug 1776; brigantine Sea Nymph, 3 Sep 1776; brigantine Favourite (later recaptured), 6 Sep 1776; ship Alexander, brig Kingston Packet, and brig Success all at Canso, NS, 22 Sep 1776; brig Portland, brig Defiance, sloop Adventure, ship Friendship, schr John, schr Betsey, schr Sea Flower, schr Ebenezer, schr Hope (the last seven burned) at Madame, NS, 23 Sep 1776. (With Alfred): transport Mellish, 10, 13 Nov 1776; snow Hetty, 16 Nov 1776; one Jamaica privateer and five others at Nassau, 27-28 Jan 1778 (with Queen of France and Ranger) ships Holderness, Dawes, George, Friendship, Blenheim, Thetis, Fort William, Neptune, and two others, off Newfoundland Banks, 15 Jul 1779.

Later history: HMS Providence, 12. RR 1781.



Fig 1.11: USS Independence, a 10-gun sloop of 1775. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Independence	(U)	(U)	1775	(U)
Rate	10 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	30			
Battery	10-9 pdr	,	,	

Notes: Sloop. Rerigged as brig 1777.

Service record: Defense of Delaware River, Oct–Nov 1777. Wrecked off Okracoke Inlet, NC, 24 Apr 1778.

Ships captured: Ship Sam, 4 (with \$20,000 in coin), 26 Nov 1776.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Hornet	Baltimore	(U)	Dec 1775	1776
ex-Falcon				
Rate	10 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	100 tons			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	8- or 10-4 pdr			

Notes: Sloop. Chartered.

Service record: Damaged, unable to go on expedition to New Providence Island, Feb 1776. Defense of Delaware River, Oct–Nov 1777. Either burned 8 Jul 1777 or blown up in Delaware River in Nov 1777.

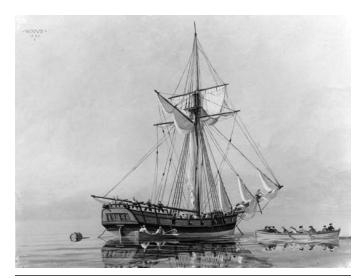


Fig 1.12: The sloop *Hornet* was one of several ships lost when the fleet was trapped by the British in the Delaware River during 1777. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Reprisal	(U)	(U)	28 Mar	Spring 1776
ex-Molly			1776	
Rate	16 guns			
Dimensions	$100^{\circ} \times 30^{\circ} \times (\mathrm{U})$			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	130			
Battery	16-6 pdr			

Notes: Brig. Merchantman.

Service record: Action with HMS *Shark*, 16, off St. Pierre, Martinique, 27 Jul 1776. Under Lambert Wickes, first Continental Navy ship to arrive in Europe, bringing Benjamin Franklin to France 29 Nov 1776. Foundered off Newfoundland (1 survivor), Oct 1777.

Ships captured: Ship Friendship east of Bermuda at 57°W, 33°N, 11 Jul 1776; schr Peter, 13 Jul 1776; Neptune, Duchess of Leinster, Jul 1776; two brigs en route to France, Nov 1776; brig Hibernia, brig Generous Friends, Feb 1777; snow Swallow (1 killed); Polly and Nancy, ship Betty, Feb 1777 (with Lexington and Dolphin in Bay of Biscay) sloop Merrion, brig Expedition, and ship Belleisle, 19 Jun 1777; brig Jenny and Sally, sloop Jason, sloop Jenny and Peggy (sunk), sloop Edward and Ann, 20 Jun 1777; bark John and Thomas, 21 Jun 1777; brig Graystock, brig Favorite (sunk), 22 Jun 1777; ship Grace (sunk), brig Peggy, brig Crawford, 23 Jun 1777.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Lexington	Bermuda	(U)	13 Mar	Mar 1776
ex-Wild Duck			1776	
Rate	14 guns			
Dimensions	86' (bp) × 24'6" × 9'			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	84 or 110			
Battery	16-4 pdr; (1777) 14-4 pdr,	2-6 pdr		

Notes: Brigantine. Purchased at St. Eustatius by Maryland Committee of Safety. Turned over to Continental Navy, 13 Mar 1776.

Service record: John Barry, captain. Action against and captured sloop HMS *Edward* (later USS *Sachem*), 6, off Virginia Capes (2 killed), 7 Apr 1776. Captured by frigate HMS *Pearl*, 32, off Delaware Capes, later retaken by crew,



Fig 1.13: The Continental brigs Reprisal and Lexington, which operated together in 1777. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

20 Dec 1776. Blockaded in Brittany, but ordered to leave and captured by HMS Alert, 10, off Ushant, 19 Sep 1777.

Ships captured: Privateer Lady Susan, 27 Jul 1776; sloop Betsey, Sep 1776 (with Reprisal and Dolphin in Bay of Biscay), sloop Merrion, brig Expedition (sunk), and ship Belleisle, 19 Jun 1777; brig Jenny and Sally, sloop Jason, sloop Jenny and Peggy (sunk), sloop Edward and Ann, 20 Jun 1777; bark John and Thomas, 21 Jun 1777; brig Graystock, brig Favorite (sunk), 22 Jun 1777; ship Grace (sunk), brig Peggy, brig Crawford, 23 Jun 1777.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Hampden	(U)	(U)	Summer 1776	Sep 1776
Rate	14 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	(U)			

Notes: Brigantine. Merchantman purchased in 1776; converted at New Haven, Conn.

Service record: Sold after running ashore, late 1777.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Resistance	(U)	(U)	24 Apr 1777	Aug 1777
Rate	10 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	10-4 pdr			

Notes: Brigantine/brig. Purchased at Stonington, Conn.

Service record: Captured by British squadron off Cape Cod, 27 Aug 1778. Ship captured: One prize, Dec 1777.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Wasp	Baltimore	1775	Dec 1775	Dec 1775/
ex-Scorpion				Jan 1776
Rate	8 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	8-2 pdr			

Notes: Schooner.

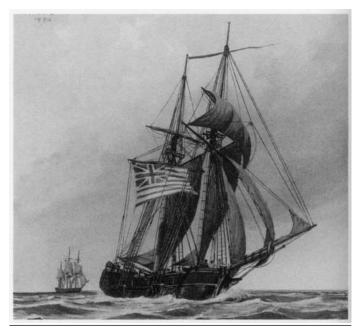


Fig 1.14: The schooner *Wasp*, 8, was one of the first Continental ships to go to sea in 1776. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Service record: With *Hornet*, was one of the first two Continental ships to go to sea, 14 Jan 1776. Expedition to New Providence Island, 17 Feb–7 Apr 1776. Defense of Delaware River, Oct–Nov 1777. Either burned on 8 Jul 1777 or run aground and destroyed in Delaware River, Nov 1777.

Ships captured: Brig *Betsey*, in Delaware Bay, 9 May 1776; ship *Leghorn Galley*, 4 Oct 1776; schr *Two Brothers* and one unnamed, Dec 1776. Recaptured ship *Success*.

SHIPS ACQUIRED IN EUROPE

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
L'Indien	Amsterdam	1777	1777	never
Rate	40 guns			
Dimensions	172'6" (bp) 154' (deck) × 43'3" × 16'6"			
Tonnage	1,430 tons; also reported as 1,186 tons			
Complement	550			
Battery	28-36 pdr, 12-12 pdr	1		

Notes: Frigate. Her unusually heavy armament caused her to hog (the ends to droop). Built for U.S., but British diplomatic pressure forced sale to France.

Service record: Chartered to South Carolina and renamed *South Carolina*, 30 May 1780. Captured by HMS *Astraea*, *Diomede*, and *Quebec* off Delaware Capes, 20 Dec 1782.

Ships captured: One cutter, one privateer, brig *Venus*, and seven other vessels, Aug–Oct 1781.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Queen of France	L'Orient, France	(U)	1777	1778
ex-La Brune				
Rate	28 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	(U)			

Notes: Frigate. Purchased in France; arrived in Boston Dec 1778. Sunk to prevent capture at Charleston, SC, 11 May 1780.

Ships captured: (With Ranger and Warren off Cape Henry) privateer schr, 14, Mar 1779; privateer schr Hibernia, 8, 6 Apr 1779. Ship Jason, 20, ship Maria (LofM), brig Prince Ferdinand (or Frederick), brig Patriot, brig Bachelors John, schr Chance, 7 Apr 1779 (with Providence and Ranger) ships Holderness, Dawes, George, Friendship, Blenheim, Thetis, Fort William, Neptune, and two others, off Newfoundland Banks, 15 Jul 1779; privateer Dolphin, 12, 5 Dec 1779.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Deane	Nantes, France	1777	1777	Jan 1779
Rate	32 guns			
Dimensions	96' (keel) × 32' × (U)			
Tonnage	517 tons			
Complement	550			
Battery	24-12 pdr, 2-6 pdr, 8-4	pdr		

Notes: Frigate. Built in France and taken to U.S. for completion.

Service record: Arrived at Philadelphia May 1778. Renamed *Hague*, Sep 1782. Sold 1783.

Ships captured: Armed ship Viper, Apr 1779 (with Boston): schr Tryall, 10 (LofM), Glencairn, 20 (LofM), ship Sandwich, 16, brig Venture, 2, ship Thorne, 14, schr Flying Fish, 10 (LofM), 2 Aug–24 Sep 1779. Several vessels, Mar 1780; ship Regulator, 18, ship Mary, brig Swallow, 16, schr HMS Jackal, 14, 1782; ship Baille, Jan 1783.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Bonhomme	France	1765	4 Feb 1779	Feb 1779
Richard				
ex-Duc de Dura	ıs			
Rate	42 guns			
Dimensions	152' (deck) 128' (kee	1) × 40' × d19	Э,	
Tonnage	998 tons			
Complement	375			
Battery	6-18 pdr, 28-12 pdr, 8-	9 pdr		

Notes: Frigate. Built for French East India Co. Served in French Navy 1769–71 and 1778–79. Presented (or loaned) to U.S.

Service record: Under John Paul Jones, defeated HMS *Serapis*, 44, in action off Flamborough Head, 23 Sep, and later sank as a result of damage (49 killed), 25 Sep 1779. During the battle Jones said, "I have not yet begun to fight."

Ships captured: (With Alliance, Pallas, and Vengeance) ship Die Verwagting (prize) in English Channel, 18 Aug 1779; brig Mayflower, 21 Aug 1779; brig Fortune, off Cape Clear, 24 Aug 1779; ship Betsey, off coast of Scotland, 31 Aug 1779; privateer Union, 22, off Cape Wrath, 1 Sep 1779; one brig and two sloops, 3 Sep 1779; one ship and one brigantine, 14 Sep 1779; one brig and two sloops off Cape Leith, 19 Sep 1779; one sloop and two brigantines, off Flamborough Head, 20 Sep 1779.

Name	Builder	Launch	Acquired	Comm.
Ariel	Blackwall (Perry)	7 Jul 1777	Spring 1780	1780
ex-HMS Ariel				
Rate	20 guns			
Dimensions	$108'\times30'\times(\mathrm{U})$			
Tonnage	435 tons			
Complement	45			
Battery 16-9 pdr; also reported as 26-9 pdr				
	1 6 . 1	100 15501	n 161	

Notes: British sloop of war captured 10 Sep 1779 by French frigate *Amazone*. Given to U.S.

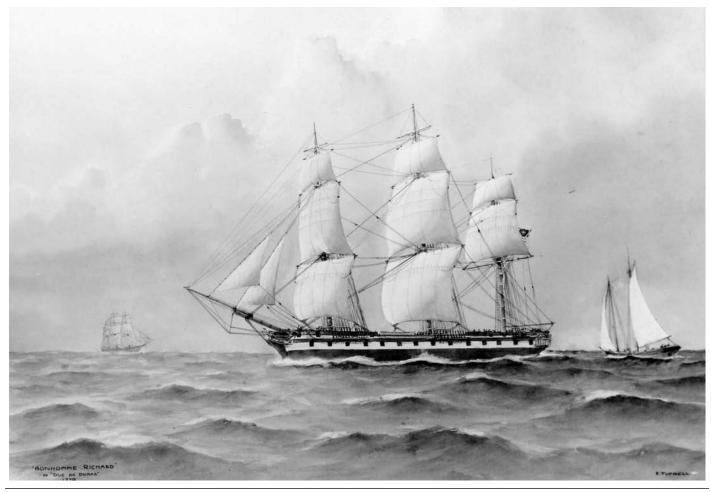


Fig 1.15: USS Bonhomme Richard, 42, as depicted by E. Tufnell. The frigate under John Paul Jones scored the Navy's most important victory of the Revolution. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Service record: Commanded by J.P. Jones. Dismasted and damaged in severe storm off Lorient, France, 8 Oct 1780. Action with British privateer Triumph, 20, in Atlantic, Dec 1780. Returned to France, Jun 1781.

Later history: French Ariel. Lost in the Escaut (Schelde River), 21 Mar 1793.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Revenge	(U)	(U)	May 1777	Jul 1777
Rate	14 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	106			
Battery	14-6 pdr			

Notes: Cutter. Purchased in France.

Service record: Under Conyngham conducted successful commerce raids. Captured a total of 60 British vessels and destroyed 33 during 1777. Sold 12 Mar 1779.

Ships captured: Black Prince and about 20 small vessels off British and French coasts, Jul 1777; schr Happy Return (burned), 21 Jul 1777; brig Maria (burned), 23 Jul 1777; brig Patty, 25 Jul 1777; brigantine Northampton (recaptured), 26 Jul 1777; two privateers and several other ships, Nov 1777. Later history: Captured as privateer by HMS Galatea off New York, 27 Apr

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Dolphin	(U)	(U)	Feb 1777	May 1777
Rate	10 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	(U)			

Notes: Cutter. Purchased at Dover, England; outfitted at Nantes, France. Ships captured: (With Reprisal and Lexington in Bay of Biscay) sloop Merrion, brig Expedition (sunk), and ship Belleisle, 19 Jun 1777; brig Jenny and Sally, sloop Jason, sloop Jenny and Peggy (sunk), sloop Edward and Ann, 20 Jun 1777; bark John and Thomas, 21 Jun 1777; brig Graystock, brig Favorite (sunk), 22 Jun 1777; ship Grace (sunk), brig Peggy, brig Crawford, 23 Jun 1777.

Later history: Converted to packet at St. Malo, France, Jul 1777; later seized by British as prize at Lorient.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Surprize	(U)	(U)	Apr 1777	1777
$\operatorname{ex-}\!Admiral$				
Pocock				

Notes: Sloop. Purchased in England, fitted out at Dunkerque, France. Possibly a former Royal Navy sloop built in 1779.

Service record: Sailed under Conyngham. Seized by French, May 1777.

Ships captured: Packet brig *Prince of Orange* off Holland (released), 3 May 1777; brig *Joseph* off Holland (released), 4 May 1777.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Vengeance	France	(U)	1779	1779
Rate	12 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	12-6 pdr			

Notes: Brig. Fitted out by French government. Former merchantman and dockyard tender.

Service record: Sailed with squadron under J.P. Jones, 19 Jun 1779. Returned to France, 1783.

Ships captured: Several ships with Bonhomme Richard (q.v.), 1779.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Duc de Lauzun	(U)	(U)	Oct 1782	Jan 1783
Rate	20 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	(U)			

Notes: Ship. Purchased at Dover, England; outfitted at Nantes, France. Service record: Transported 72,000 Spanish dollars from Havana, 1783. Loaned to France, Apr 1783.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Pallas	France	1778	1779	Spring 1779
Rate	30			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	26-9 pdr, 6-4 pdr			

Notes: Ship. French privateer, turned over to U.S. 1779.

Service record: Part of J.P. Jones's squadron that captured a number of vessels (see *Bonhomme Richard*). Attacked large convoy and captured sloop HMS *Countess of Scarborough*, 23 Sep 1779. Returned to France at end of war.

PRIZES TAKEN INTO SERVICE

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Sachem	(U)	(U)	2 May 1776	Jun 1776
ex-HMS Edward				

Rate	10 guns
Dimensions	(U)
Tonnage	(U)
Complement	(U)
Battery	10-9 pdr

Notes: Sloop. Captured by USS Lexington off Virginia Capes, 7 Apr 1776.

Service record: Defense of Delaware River, Oct–Nov 1777. Believed burned to prevent capture in Delaware River, Nov 1777.

Ship captured: Brig *Three Brothers*, 6 (LofM), off the Delaware River, 6 Jul 1776

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Racehorse	(U)	(U)	Dec 1776	1777
ex-HMS				
Racehorse, ex-				
Marquis de				
Vandreuil				
(1757)				
Rate	10 guns			
Dimensions	$96^{\circ}6^{\circ} \times 30^{\circ} \times (U)$			
Tonnage	385 bm			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	10-9 pdr			

Notes: Sloop. Captured by USS *Andrew Doria* off Puerto Rico, Dec 1776. Former French privateer captured by British 1757.

Service record: Blockaded at Philadelphia. Defense of Delaware River, Oct-Nov 1777. Burned to prevent capture at Philadelphia, 15 Nov 1777. Reportedly renamed *Surprise*.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
General Gates	Bristol, England	1764	19 Dec	24 May
ex-Industrious			1777	1778
Bee				
Rate	18 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	160 tons			
Complement	100			
Battery	16-4 pdr			

Notes: Brig. British merchantman, captured by USS *Lee* en route Gibraltar-Newfoundland, 29 Aug 1777.

Service record: Ordered sold, 2 Jun 1779. Conveyed prisoners from Boston to New York, Aug 1779, then sold.

Ships captured: (With privateer *Hawk*) ship *Jenny* and brigantine *Thomas*, brigantine *Nancy*, Aug 1778; schr *Polly*, Aug 1778; 3 Aug, brigantine *Montague*, after five-hour engagement (captain killed), 3 Aug 1778; schr *Friendship* off Casco, Maine, 4 Dec 1778; schr *General Leslie*, off Bermuda, Feb 1779 (with *Hazard*): brigs *Active* and *Union*. 16 Mar 1779.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Argo	(U)	(U)	Spring 1779	(U)
ex-HMS Pigot				
Rate	8 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	200 tons			
Complement	45			
Battery	8-12 pdr			

Notes: Brig purchased by Royal Navy in U.S., Jul 1778; armed by British and cut down to galley. Taken by Maj. Silas Talbot in U.S. sloop Hawke in Narragansett Bay, 28 Oct 1778. Possibly later burned.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Diligent	US United States	1776	1779	1779
ex-HMS				
Diligent				
Rate	12 guns			
Dimensions	88'5" (deck) × 24'8" ×	d10'10"		
Tonnage	236 tons			
Complement	50			
Battery	(In RN) 10-3 pdr; (in	USN) 14-4 pe	dr	

Notes: Brig. Captured by USS Providence off Newfoundland, 7 May 1779. Service record: Expedition up Penobscot River, 25 Jul-14 Aug 1779. Run ashore and burned to prevent capture, near Castine, Maine, 14 Aug 1779.

MISCELLANEOUS VESSELS

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Hannah	(U)	(U)	24 Aug	5 Sep 1775
			1775	
Rate	4 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	78 tons			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	4-4 pdr			

Notes: Schooner. First armed vessel to sail under Continental Navy flag. Service record: Run ashore during engagement with sloop HMS Nautilus near Beverly, Mass., 10 Oct 1775; refloated and later sold.

Ship captured: Sloop Unity, 7 Sep 1775.



Fig 1.16:A model of the schooner Hannah, which was reputed to be the first armed vessel to sail under the Continental flag. (Smithsonian Institution)

"WASHINGTON'S SCHOONERS"

The following ships were acquired by General George Washington and were not part of the Continental Navy.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Hancock	(U)	(U)	Oct 1775	1775
ex-Speedwell				
Rate	6 guns			
Dimensions	$60' \times 20' \times (U)$			
Tonnage	72 tons			
Complement	70			
Battery	6-4 pdr			

Notes: Schooner. Returned to owner 1777.

Service record: Ran ashore during engagement with HMS Hope, 14, off Plymouth, Mass., 30 Jan 1776; refloated.

Ships captured: two transports, 25 Jan 1776; two brigs off Boston, 7 May 1776.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Franklin	(U)	(U)	1775	1775
Rate	6 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	60 tons			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	(U)			

Notes: Marblehead fishing schooner. Returned to owner, 1776.

Ship captured: Ship Hope, 17 May 1776.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Harrison	(U)	1761	22 Oct 1775	1775
ex-Triton				
Rate	6 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	4-4 pdr			

Notes: Schooner.

Service record: Decomm, early 1776.

Ships captured: Two British ships, 5 Nov 1775; two other prizes, Nov 1775.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Washington ex-Endeavor	(U)	(U)	Oct 1775	Nov 1775
Rate	10 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	160 tons			
Complement	74			
Battery	6-6 pdr, 4-4 pdr	,		

Notes: Schooner, rerigged as Brigantine. Acquired by Washington and converted at Plymouth, Mass.

Service record: Captured by HMS Fowey, 20, off Cape Ann, Mass., 3 Dec 1775. Ship captured: Sloop Britannia, 25 Nov 1775.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Warren	Marblehead, Mass.	(U)	Oct 1775	Oct 1775
ex-Hawk				
Rate	4 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	64 tons			
Complement	50			
Battery	4-4 pdr			

Notes: Schooner.

Service record: Unsuccessful attack on troopship Unity off Cape Ann, Mass. (3 killed), Jun 1776. Captured by HMS Liverpool, 28, off Nova Scotia, 26 Aug

Ships captured: Schr Rainbow, 27 Nov 1775; recaptured brig Sally (prize), 24 Dec 1775.

Later history: Tender to HMS Milford. Ran aground in storm near Portsmouth, NH, end of Dec 1776.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Lee	(U)	(U)	Oct 1775	28 Oct 1775
ex-Two				
Brothers				
Rate	(U)			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	74 tons			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	4-4 pdr, 2-2 pdr, 10 swi	vels		

Notes: Schooner. Purchased as replacement for Hannah. Returned to owner, Nov 1777.

Ships captured: Sloop Polly, 27 Nov 1775; prize British brig Nancy, 29 Nov 1775; ship Concord, early Dec 1775 (with Franklin) sloop Rainbow, 29 Jan 1776; brigantine Henry and Esther, 1 Feb 1776. (With squadron under Manley) merchant Susannah, transport Stokesby, Feb 1776; transport Anne, 7 Jun 1776; brig Elizabeth, Nov 1776; schr Hawke, 13 Apr 1777; sloop Betsey, 3 May 1777; brigantine Charles (later recaptured), 10 May 1777; brigantine Capelin, brigantine Industry, May 1777; brig Industrious Bee (later USS General Gates), 29 Aug 1777; snow Lively (later recaptured), 30 Aug 1777; brigantine Dolphin, Sep 1777.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Lynch	(U)	(U)	26 Jan 1776	$1~{\rm Feb}~1776$
Rate	4 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	2-4 pdr, 2-2 pdr			

Notes: Schooner, chartered.

Service record: Joined Manley's squadron at Cape Ann, Mass., Feb 1776. Escaped capture by British fleet, 27 Sep 1776. Captured by HMS Foudroyant, 80, off Belle Isle while sailing from France to America with despatches, 19 May 1777.

Ships captured: (With squadron under Manley) brig Elizabeth, 2 Apr 1776; transport Anne, 7 Jun 1776.

LOCAL OR SUBSIDIARY VESSELS

Name	Rate	Туре	Built	Acquired	Battery
Active		Brigantine		Jul 1779	
Argo	12	Schooner		24 Mar	12-6 pdr
ex-Sally				1779	
Baltimore	12	Brigantine	1777	1777	
Champion	8	Xebec		1777	2-24pdr, 2-
					18pdr, 4-9pdr
Despatch		Packet		1778	
Enterprise	8	Schooner		20 Dec	
				1776	
Fame		Schooner			
Fly	6	Schooner		Jan 1776	6-9 pdr
General Arnold		Schooner		1776	
General Mifflin		Sloop		Apr 1776	
General Schuyler		Sloop		1776	
General	32	Ship		Aug 1782	24-9 pdr or
Washington					18-9 pdr, 2-6
ex-Congress,					pdr
ex-General Monck					
Georgia Packet				Nov 1776	
Hawke		Sloop		Oct 1778	
Hornsnake		Schooner		1775	
Lady Washington	10	Galley	1776	1776	
Mercury		Ketch	1776	1780	
Mercury		Schooner	1781		
Morris	24	Ship	1778	Feb 1779	16-6 pdr, 8-4
ex-Rebecca					pdr
Morris		Schooner		1779	
Mosquito	4	Sloop		late 1775	
Phoenix	2	Packet		1778	
Repulse	8	Xebec	1775	1777	2-24 pdr, 2-18
					pdr,4-9 pdr
Retaliation	_	Brigantine		1778	
Spitfire	1	Galley	1775	Jan 1776	1-18pdr
Spy		Schooner		1776	
Washington	1	Galley	1775	Jan 1776	1-18pdr
West Florida	14	Sloop		Sep 1779	

Notes and service records:

Active: Captured by HMS Proserpine off Havana, 23 Mar 1782. Argo: Rhode Island privateer, 14 Apr 1780.

Baltimore: Dispatch vessel. Lost near Cape Henry, Va., 29 Jan 1780.

Champion: Pennsylvania State Marine, loaned to Continental Navy. Defense of Philadelphia, 1777. Burned to prevent capture in Delaware River, 21 Nov 1777

Delaware: Defense of Delaware River, Oct-Nov 1777. Destroyed at Philadelphia. 21 Nov 1777.

Enterprise: LofM purchased. Operated in Chesapeake Bay, 1776-77. Returned,

Fly: Purchased at Baltimore as dispatch vessel. Sometimes called Cruizer. Expedition to New Providence Island, 17 Feb-7 Apr 1776. Damaged in engagement with enemy ship, 1776; repaired at Philadelphia. Defense of Delaware River, Oct-Nov 1777. Burned to prevent capture in the Delaware, late 1777.

General Arnold: Purchased 1776 to carry dispatches. Out of service after 1778. General Mifflin: Acquired for local defense, New York.

General Schuyler: Purchased at New York 1776. Probably destroyed in Hudson

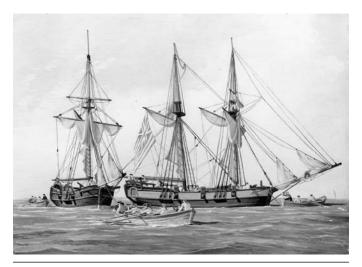


Fig 1.17: The schooner Fly, 8, and sloop Mosquito, 4. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

River after British captured New York in Aug 1776. Comm in state navv. Trfd to Gen. Washington, Apr 1776.

Ships captured: Recaptured five prizes taken by British, Jun 1776. General Washington: Rhode Island privateer, 1780. Captured by British, renamed General Monck, Sep 1781. Captured by Pennsylvania state gunboat Hyder Aly off Cape May, 8 Apr 1782. Renamed General Washington, 1782. Sold to owner, summer 1784.

Georgia Packet: Dispatch vessel, 1776-77.

Hawke: Under Talbot, captured HMS Pigot (later USS Argo) in Narragansett Bay, 28 Oct 1778.

Hornsnake: Chartered 1775-76.

Lady Washington: Borrowed from New York Committee of Safety for defense of New York, FFU.

Mercury: Captured off Newfoundland Banks by HMS Vestal and Fairy while carrying despatches to America, 10 Sep 1780. Built at Philadelphia by Wharton and Humphrey. Dimensions: 72'6" (deck) × 20'6" × 8'9".

Mercury: Dispatch vessel. Built at Plymouth, Mass., by John Peck. FFU Morris: Captured on Mississippi River, 1778? Wrecked in hurricane (11 lost), 18 Aug 1779.

Morris: Presented to American forces for use on Mississippi River. Captured by British sloop West Florida in Lake Pontchartrain, Sep 1779.

Mosquito: Destroyed to prevent capture in Delaware Bay, 1777.

Repulse: Pennsylvania State Marine, loaned to Continental Navy. Defense of Philadelphia, 1777. Burned to prevent capture in Delaware River, Jul 1777 or 21 Nov 1777.

Retaliation: Operated in Philadelphia area 1778.

Spitfire and Washington: Built by Rhode Island. Recaptured British prizes, brigantine Georgia Packet and sloop Speedwell, 11 Apr 1776. Fought action with British Phoenix and Rose. At New York, 3 Aug 1776. Destroyed before 1778.

West Florida: British sloop taken by USS Morris on Lake Pontchartrain, Sep 1779. Sold at Philadelphia 1780.

Ship captured: One small vessel, in Gulf of Mexico, 1780.

SUBMARINE

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Turtle (or	Saybrook, Conn.	(U)	1775	(U)
American Turtle)			
Dimensions	7'6" long, 6' deep			
Complement	1			
Armament	1 "torpedo"			

Notes: Designed by David Bushnell in 1771.

Service record: Attempted attack on British flagship Eagle, 64, in New York harbor, 7 Sep 1776; unsuccessful because of failure of the "torpedo." Two further attempts failed. Lost aboard a sloop sunk by the British squadron during the fall of Fort Washington, NY, 9 Oct 1776.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN SQUADRON

Congress authorized an attack on Quebec in August 1775 but the American force under Benedict Arnold was weak and undersupplied and the result was a disastrous defeat. The Americans retreated the following spring to Fort Ticonderoga, and both sides immediately began assembling a fleet to control Lake Champlain, the strategic key to the northeast.

A shipbuilding yard was erected at Skenesboro, NY (now Whitehall), but the lack of supplies and men as well as a divided command seriously hindered construction. Arnold took charge and soon two schooners, a sloop, and seven gundalows were ready. The gundalow was a form of river barge with a high curved bow and lateen mainsail, propelled by oars.

The British brought some ships down from the St. Lawrence River. Two schooners, a gundalow, and twenty gunboats were stripped bare and hauled overland to Saint-Jean (now in Quebec). The 180-ton Inflexible on the stocks at Quebec and not yet planked was broken up and hauled over as well. By the end of August the British fleet consisted of the ship Inflexible, 18; schooners Maria, 14, and Carleton, 12; gundalow Loyal Consort, 7; the twenty gunboats; and radeau Thunderer, 12, built at Saint-Jean.

On 11 October 1776 the fleets joined battle off Valcour Island. The British fleet under Sir Guy Carleton was manned by experienced sailors, in contrast to Arnold's motley crews. After a sevenhour engagement, most of the American ships were out of action. The surviving ships were destroyed in a second action two days later. Although the battle was lost, the delay caused British plans to be held over until the following year, enabling the Americans to reinforce their troops and defeat their enemy at Saratoga.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.		
Enterprise	(U)	(U)	May 1775	May1775		
Rate	12 guns					
Dimensions:	(U)					
Tonnage	70 tons					
Complement	50					
Battery	12-4 pdrs					

Notes: British supply sloop. Captured by Arnold at Saint-Jean, Richelieu River, Quebec, 19 May 1775.

Service record: Expedition to capture Montreal, Aug 1775. Battle of Valcour Island, 11 Oct 1776. Run aground and burned (or blown up) to prevent capture at Skenesboro, 5 Jul 1777.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Liberty	Skenesboro, NY	(U)	11 May	(U)
			1775	
Rate	8 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	4-4 pdr, 4-2 pdr			

Notes: Schooner. Captured by Arnold, 11 May 1775.

Service record: Raid on Saint-Jean, 16 May 1775. Battle of Valcour Island, 11–12 Oct 1776. Destroyed, summer 1777.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Revenge	Fort Ticonderoga	1776	1776	1776
	(Baldwin)			
Rate	8 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	50			
Battery	4-4 pdr, 4-2 pdr			

Notes: Schooner.

Service record: Battle of Valcour, 11–12 Oct 1776. Captured with Fort Ticonderoga, Jul 1777. Or sunk to prevent capture.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Royal Savage ex-Brave Savage	Saint-Jean, Quebec	1775	1775	1775
Rate	12 guns			
Dimensions	50' × 15'			
Tonnage	70 tons			
Complement	40/50			
Battery	8-4 pdr, 4-6 pdr			

Notes: British schooner. Sunk in Oct 1775 during siege of Saint-Jean; raised and repaired by U.S.

Service record: Ran aground and was burned, Battle of Valcour Island, 11 Oct 1776. (Also reported sunk by American batteries in Richelieu River.)

Name	Builder	Built	Launch	Comm.
Congress	Skenesboro, NY	(U)	1776	1776
Trumbull	Skenesboro, NY	(U)	10 Sep 1776	Sep 1776
Washington	Skenesboro, NY	(U)	fall 1776	Sep 1776
Rate	10 guns			
Dimensions	$72'4" \times 19'7" \times 6'2"$			
Tonnage	123 tons			
Complement	80			
Battery	1-18 pdr, 1-12 pdr, 2-9 p	dr, 6-6 pdr	, except Congres.	s: 2-12 pdr,
	2-8 pdr, 4-6 pdr			

Notes: Galleys. Two-mast lateen rig. Built by Benedict Arnold.

Service records:

Congress: Battle of Valcour Island (20 killed), 11 Oct 1776; damaged and run ashore. Burned to prevent capture, 12 Oct 1776, or near Crown Point, 15 Oct 1776.

Trumbull: Battle of Valcour Island, 11 Oct 1776. Captured by British and destroyed, 1777.

Washington: Battle of Valcour Island, 11 Oct 1776; heavily damaged. Captured by British at Valcour, 13 Oct 1776; taken into British service and rerigged as brig.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Gates	Skenesboro, NY	1776	1776	late 1776

Rate	8 guns
Dimensions	60'6" × 19' × 6'2"
Tonnage	123 tons
Complement	80
Battery	4-18 pdr

Notes: Galley.

Service record: Blown up to prevent capture at Skenesboro, NY, 1777.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Lee	Skenesboro, NY	1775	Oct 1775	6 Sep 1776
Rate	6 guns			
Dimensions	43'9" (deck) × 16'3	"×4'8"		
Tonnage	48 tons			
Complement	86			
Battery	1-12 pdr, 1-9 pdr, 4-	4 pdr		

Notes: Galley. Begun by British at Saint-Jean, Quebec, captured there and taken to Skenesboro for completion.

Service record: Battle of Valcour Island, 11 Oct 1776; run aground near Crown Point, 13 Oct 1776. Raised and taken into Royal Navy, 1777.

GUNDALOWS

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Boston	Skenesboro, NY	1776	1776	1776
Connecticut	Skenesboro, NY	1776	1776	1776
Jersey	Skenesboro, NY	1776	1776	1776
Providence	Skenesboro, NY	1776	1776	1776
New Haven	Skenesboro, NY	1776	1776	1776
New York	Skenesboro, NY	1776	1776	1776
Philadelphia	Skenesboro, NY	1776	1776	1776
Spitfire	Skenesboro, NY	1776	1776	1776
Success	Skenesboro, NY	1776	1776	1776
Rate	3 guns			
Dimensions	$57^{\circ}\times17^{\circ}\times2^{\circ}$			
Battery	1-12 pdr, 2-9 pdr, or 6	pdr		

Notes: Gundalows. Small wooden warships carrying a single gun in the bows and propelled by oars, built under the direction of Benedict Arnold in 1776.

Service records:

Boston: Battle of Valcour Island, 11 Oct 1776. Burned to avoid capture at Buttonmold Bay, NY, 13 Oct 1776.

Connecticut: Battle of Valcour Island, 11 Oct 1776. Burned to prevent capture after battle of Split Rock, NY, 17 Oct 1777.

Jersey: Battle of Valcour Island, 11 Oct 1776; abandoned and captured by British, 13 Oct 1776.

Providence: Battle of Valcour Island, 11 Oct 1776; sunk, 13 Oct 1776. New Haven: Battle of Valcour Island, 11 Oct 1776; burned 13 Oct 1776. New York: Battle of Valcour Island, 11 Oct 1776, burned 13 Oct 1776.

Philadelphia: Battle of Valcour Island, 11 Oct 1776; sunk. Raised in 1935. On display at Smithsonian Institution.

Spitfire: Battle of Valcour Island, 11 Oct 1776. Burned to prevent capture, 13 Oct 1776.

Success: no record, may have been renamed.

STATE NAVIES, 1775–1783

Among the original thirteen states, only New Jersey and Delaware had no navy. The vessels of the other eleven states are listed below. The state navies' vessels were smaller and less well armed than those of the Continental Navy.

CONNECTICUT

Name	Rate	Туре	Builder	Built
Oliver Cromwell	18	ship	Saybrook,	Aug 1776
			Conn.	
Minerva		brig		
Defence	14	brigantine		
Guilford	8	sloop		
Schuyler		sloop		
Mifflin		schr		
Spy	6	schr		
Crane		row galley		
Shark		row galley		
Whiting		row galley		

Notes and service records:

Defence: Wrecked off Connecticut, Mar 1779.

Oliver Cromwell: Captured off Sandy Hook, 5 Jun 1779.

Ships captured: Brigantine *Honor*, packet *Weymouth*, summer 1777, *Admiral Keppel* (LofM), 1778.

GEORGIA

Name	Rate	Туре	Builder	Built
Bulloch	1	ow galley		
Congress				
Lee				
Washington				

MARYLAND

Name	Rate	Туре	Builder	Built
Defence	22	ship		
Defence		brig		
Dolphin		brig		
Reformation		brig		
Revenge		brig		
Experiment		brig		
Fear nought		brig		
Intrepid		brig		
Protector		brig		
Somerset		brig		
Terrible		brig		
Venus		brig		
Dolphin		schr		
Resolution		schr		
Annapolis		row galley		
Baltimore		row galley		
Chester		row galley		
Conqueror		row galley		
In dependence		row galley		
Johnson		row galley		
Plater		armed boat		
Amelia		tender		

MASSACHUSETTS

On 2 Feb 1776, the Massachusetts legislature authorized the building of ten sloops of war of 110–115 tons burden. By 1779 all the vessels acquired starting in 1775 had been sold or lost. In addition to the vessels listed below, Massachusetts also had vessels named *Adams*, *Compte d'Estang*, *Nantes*, *Reprisal*, *Versailles*, *Bunker Hill*, *Duc de Chartres*, *Penet*, and *Union*.

Name	Rate	Туре	Builder	Built
Machias Liberty	4	sloop		1775
Diligent		schr		1775
Tyrannicide	14	sloop	Salisbury	Jul 1776
Rising Empire		brigantine	Dartmouth	Jul 1776
Independence		brigantine	Kingston	Jul 1776
Republic		sloop	Swanzey	Sep 1776
Freedom		sloop	Swanzey	Sep 1776
Massachusetts		sloop	Salisbury	Sep 1776
Hazard	14	brigantine		fall 1777
Active	14	brigantine		spring 1779
Protector	28	frigate	Newburyport	fall 1779
Mars		ship		Mar 1780
Defence		sloop		summer 1781
Tartar	20	ship		1781-82
Winthrop	12	sloop		spring 1782
Lincoln		galley		1779

Service records:

Machias Liberty: RR Oct 1776

Diligent: RR Oct 1776

Tyrannicide: Lost at Penobscot, Aug 1779.

Rising Empire: Sold Mar 1780. Independence: Captured spring 1777

Republic: RR 1777

Freedom: Taken by HMS Apollo, Oct 1777.

Massachusetts: RR 1778

Hazard: Lost at Penobscot, Aug 1779. Active: Lost at Penobscot, Aug 1779.

Protector: Action with privateer frigate Admiral Duff, 32, which blew up, 9 Jun 1780. Captured by HMS Roebuck, 44, and Medea, 28, 5 May 1781.

Later history: HMS Hussar, 6th rate. Sold 14 Aug 1783.

Mars: RR 1781 Defence: RR 1781 Tartar: RR 1782 Winthrop: RR 1783 Lincoln: RR 1781.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Name	Rate	Туре	Builder	Built
Hampden	22 s	hip		

Service record: Damaged by running aground, Aug 1776. Lost at Penobscot, Aug 1779.

NEW YORK

Name	Rate	Туре	Builder	Built
$General\ Putnam$	5	schr		
General Schuyler	5	sloop (see p.		
		14)		
Montgomery	5	sloop		

NORTH CAROLINA

Name	Rate	Туре	Acquired	Disposition
King Tammany	12	brigantine	17 Jan 1776	later merchant
Pennsylvania Farmer	16	brigantine	Feb 1776	Jun 1778 scuttled
General Washington		brigantine	Feb 1776	Feb 1781 to be destroyed
Caswell	16	galley	Apr 1777	
Washington	16	galley		

Notes: First three purchased. Second pair lateen-rigged, built at Ocracoke Inlet.

PENNSYLVANIA

Name	Rate	Туре	Builder	Built
Hyder Ali	16	sloop		
Montgomery	14	ship		
General Greene	16	ship		
Convention		brig		
Delaware		schr		
Bulldog		row galley		
Burke		row galley		
Camden		row galley		
Chatham		row galley		
Congress		row galley		
Dickinson		row galley		
Effingham		row galley		
Experiment		row galley		
Franklin		row galley		
Hancock		row galley		
Ranger		row galley		
Warren		row galley		
Washington (or		row galley		
General Washington)				

Notes: Hyder Aly: privateer.

Ships captured: British sloop *General Monck* (formerly American privateer *General Washington*) in Delaware Bay, 8 Apr 1782.

Other Pennsylvania vessels included:

- guard boats: Argus, Basilisk, Brimstone, Dragon, Eagle, Fame, Firebrand, Hawk, Hornet, Lion, Porcupine, Racehorse, Revolution, Repulse, Salamander, Terror, Thunderer, Tormentor, Viper, Vulture, and Wasp.
- floating batteries: Arnold and Putnam.
- fire ships: sloops *Aetna*, *Strombello*; brigantine *Blast*; brigs *Comet*, *Hecla*, *Volcano*, *Hellcat*, and *Vesuvius*.
- shallop Black Duck.
- accommodation/provision sloops: Defiance, Hetty, Industry, Liberty, Lydia, Sally, and Speedwell.

RHODE ISLAND

Name	Rate	Туре	Builder	Built
Argo	12	sloop		
Katy	10	sloop		
Rover		sloop		
Washington		sloop		
Pigot		row galley		
Spitfire	1	row galley		
Washington	1	row galley		

Notes:

Katy: Later USS Providence (see p. 7)

Spitsire: (see p. 14) Washington: (see p. 14)

SOUTH CAROLINA

Name	Rate	Туре	Builder	Built
Bricole	44	ship		
South Carolina	40	ship		
Prosper		ship		
Truite	26	ship		
Ballony		brigantine		
Beaufort		brigantine		
General Lincoln		brigantine		
Notre Dame	16	brigantine		
General Moultrie	18	schr		
Fair American	16	schr		
Anthony		schr		
Comet		schr		
Defence		schr		
Eshe		schr		
Lovely Julia		schr		
Nancy		schr		
Peggy		schr		
Polly	16	schr		
Rattlesnake		schr		
Sally		schr		
Three Friends		sch		
Commerce		sloop		
Count de Kersaint		sloop		
Beaufort		row galley		
Carolina		row galley		
Congress		row galley		
Lee		row galley		
Marques de Bretigny		row galley		
Revenge		row galley		
Rutledge		row galley		
South Edisto		row galley		

Notes: Bricole and Truite purchased from France.

South Carolina: Ex-L'Indien (see p. 10). Captured 20 Dec 1782.

VIRGINIA

Virginia's naval vessels were poorly armed, incompletely manned and ill fitted for service. These vessels included:

- ships: Caswell, Dragon, Gloucester, Protector, Tartar, Tempest, Thesis, Virginia, and Washington.
- brigs: Adventure, Greyhound, Hampton, Jefferson, Liberty, Mosquito, Northampton, and Raleigh.
- sloop: Scorpion.
- galley: American Congress (14 guns).
- row galleys: Accomac, Diligence, Henry, Hero, Lewis, Manly, Norfolk Revenge, Page, and Safeguard.
- armed boats: Dolphin, Experiment, Fly, Liberty, Nicholson, and Patriot.
- Dispatch, Thames.

THE UNITED STATES NAVY, 1794–1854

Following the sale of the *Alliance* in 1785 there was only the Revenue Cutter Service, founded in 1790, to guard the coasts. American merchant ships were being subjected to attacks by pirates from the Barbary Coast of North Africa while French ships seized neutral American merchantmen for violation of wartime trade laws. On 27 March 1794 Congress passed an act providing for the building of four frigates of forty-four guns and two of thirty-six guns, thus founding the United States Navy.

The first of the new ships authorized in 1794, the frigate *United States*, was launched at Philadelphia on 10 May 1797, followed shortly by the *Constellation* and *Constitution*. In 1798 Congress established a Navy Department and authorized acquisition of ships to protect American trade.

An undeclared war at sea with France ensued beginning with the capture of the privateer *Le Croyable* by the USS *Delaware* on 7 July 1798. In the years following, until a peace treaty was ratified in 1801, more than eighty French ships were captured and U.S. ocean trade increased significantly.

Following the peace settlement all but fourteen Navy ships were sold, but almost immediately the United States again found itself in conflict with the Barbary pirates, particularly Tripoli. A squadron under Edward Preble was dispatched to the Mediterranean. In 1803 the frigate *Philadelphia* was captured after running aground in Tripoli harbor. In the most notable exploit of the period, a detachment led by Stephen Decatur entered the harbor and burned the captured ship. During 1804 there was heavy fighting in the area. In May 1805 a detachment of seamean and Marines captured the Tripolitanian fortress of Derna (whence "to the shores of Tripoli").

Relations with Britain deteriorated as more American ships were stopped at sea by British ships impressing seamen. In 1807 HMS *Leopard* fired on the frigate USS *Chesapeake*, killing three men and taking four men captive. In 1811 the USS *United States* exchanged shots with HMS *Little Belt* off Cape Henry, Virginia. In addition, the Napoleonic wars led Britain to order a blockade of Europe and France to prohibit commerce. Competing decrees

aimed at neutral (American) ships led to President Thomas Jefferson, in December 1807, prohibiting all foreign commerce, an embargo that remained in force until 1809.

The Navy during this time was greatly diminished in size. Its ships were to be replaced by 257 small gunboats to provide protection to the bays and harbors, a "defensive Navy" concept propounded by Jefferson.

On 18 June 1812, the United States declared war on Great Britain in reaction to a series of overt acts against American commerce, including impressment of seamen, seizing of ships, and restraint of trade by new theories of belligerent rights. The trade war incidents leading up to the War of 1812 were also hurting Britain, but proposals to end the problem arrived in Washington too late. The United States Navy at the time consisted of just seventeen seaworthy ships.*

The war at sea resulted in the capture of many American ships, but was enlivened by spectacular successes in several single-ship actions, which galvanized the public in both America and Britain. First, the USS Constitution took the British Guerriere in August; then the United States captured HMS Macedonian in October. In December the Constitution took the Java. Meanwhile, the Essex was causing the British problems off the western coast of South America, capturing many ships. Isaac Hull, William Bainbridge, Stephen Decatur, David Porter, and their victories were important in establishing the traditions and credibility of the United States Navy.

^{*}The frigates Adams, Chesapeake, Congress, Constellation, Constitution, Essex, John Adams, President, and United States; sloops Hornet and Wasp; brigs Argus and Siren; and schooners Enterprise, Nautilus, Viper, and Vixen.

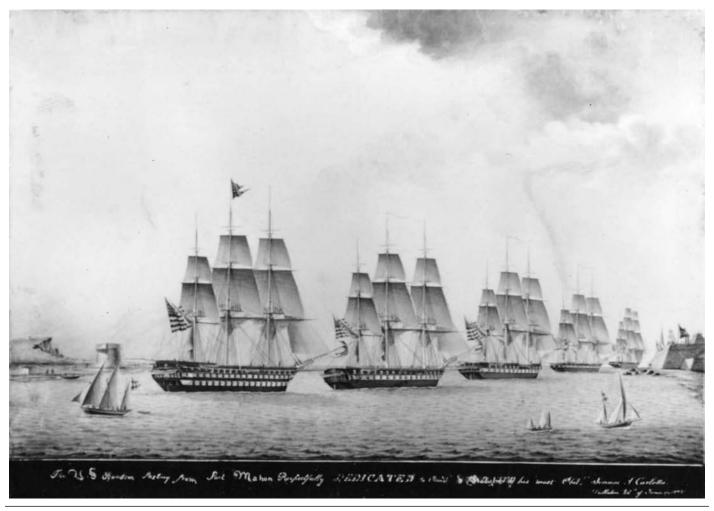


Fig 3.1: "The U.S. squadron parting from Port Mahon," Minorca I., Spain, 25 January 1825. Left to right, *North Carolina, Constitution, Brandywine, Erie*, and an unidentified ship. Watercolor by A. Carlotta. (U.S. Naval Historical Center, Naval Historical Foundation)

American privateers were very active and, with United States Navy ships, operated in and around the British Isles, capturing many merchant ships and disrupting trade.*

An important American success occurred on Lake Erie in 1813 when a squadron under Oliver Hazard Perry defeated a British squadron, ending British supremacy in the western territories. The following year Thomas MacDonough won a victory on Lake Champlain, causing the British Army to retreat to Canada.

The American cause declined during 1814 when a British army occupied and burned the capital city of Washington. The British blockade had crippled U.S. trade. Nevertheless, American privateers were a serious threat to British commerce, forcing the introduction of a convoy system. Both sides wanted to end the war, and a peace treaty was signed on 28 December 1814. Before the news reached America, however, the Americans won the Battle of New Orleans and the frigate *President* was captured by a British squadron off New York.

The War of 1812 reinforced the need for a strong navy. No sooner was it over than a new conflict arose in the Mediterranean with Algiers. In 1816 Congress authorized the construction of nine 74-gun ships-of-the-line and twelve 44-gun frigates. During the following years the Navy was occupied with eliminating pirates in and around Florida, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea. In the 1830s there were actions against the Seminole Indians in Florida. American frigates and sloops of war now regularly appeared in foreign ports around the world for the protection of American interests and shipping.

Expeditions of exploration and scientific discovery commenced when Charles Wilkes sailed in 1838 to explore the Pacific Ocean, ranging from the Philippines to Antarctica and Fiji.

The first experimental steam-driven warship, the *Fulton*, was launched in 1814. In 1841 the first steam warships, the side wheel frigates *Mississippi* and *Missouri*, were launched. Ships were now able to move regardless of wind and tide. The early ships propelled by paddle wheels were soon supplanted by propeller-driven vessels. During the next ten years more of the ungainly steamers joined the fleet, belching black smoke and changing the aspect of the Navy forever.

^{*}A privateer license gave one authority to arm a ship to capture enemy merchant ships; letters of marque and reprisal authorized a merchant vessel to capture an enemy merchant vessel. The Declaration of Paris of 1856 abolished privateering and letters of marque, although the United States did not ratify it until after the Civil War.

Starting in 1842 the United States, in cooperation with Great Britain, regularly maintained patrols off the coast of Africa for the suppression of the slave trade.

Setbacks occurred such as the explosion and fire that destroyed the new frigate Missouri in 1843. In 1844 a new gun exploded on board the gunboat Princeton, killing the secretaries of State and the Navy.

In 1845 the U.S. Naval Academy was opened at Annapolis.

The Navy was very active in the war with Mexico, which began in 1846 and lasted two years. Expeditions on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts were mounted to attack Mexican ports and land troops.

During the 1850s a survey expedition under Cadwallader Ringgold was conducted in the Northern Pacific and China Seas. Search expeditions to find the Franklin Expedition were sent to the Arctic. A squadron under Matthew Perry arrived in Japan in 1853, leading to negotiations for opening Japanese ports to American trade that concluded in 1854. In 1855 the USS Water Witch, surveying in the Paraguay River, was fired upon. This incident led to an expedition of a squadron of eighteen ships to Paraguay in 1858-59 to demand retribution for the attack.

SHIPS-OF-THE-LINE

Columbus Class

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Columbus	Portsmouth NYd			
Franklin	Philadelphia NYd	10 Jun 1800		
(unknown)	Boston NYd			
(unknown)	New York NYd			
(unknown)	Washington NYd			
(unknown)	Norfolk NYd			
Rate	74 guns			
Dimensions	183' (bp) × 48'6" ×	19'6"		
Tonnage	1,859 tons			
Battery	74-32 pdr			

Notes: Designed by Joshua Humphreys. Authorized by Act of Congress, 25 Feb 1799, but all canceled during 1800. Only one laid down. Names speculative. They would have been more heavily armed than European contemporaries.

Independence Class

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.		
Independence	Boston NYd	18 Aug 1813	22 Jun 1814	Jul 1815		
	(E. Hartt & J. Barker)					
Washington	Portsmouth NH	Mar 1814	1 Oct 1814	26 Aug 1815		
	(Hartt & Badger)					
Rate	74 guns					
	Independence: (1836) 5	4 guns				
Dimensions	Independence: (1836) 1	88' (bp) × 51'	6" × 24'4"			
	Washington: 190'10" (1	op) × 54'7" × 2	24'4"			
Tonnage	2,257 tons					
	Independence: (1836) 1	,891 tons				
Complement	750	750				
Battery	Independence: (1817) 63-32pdr, 24-32pdr crde; (1836) 8-8", 48-					
	32 pdr; (1854) 10-8", 4	16-32 pdr				
	Washington: (1820) 62	-32 pdr, 20-32	pdr crde			

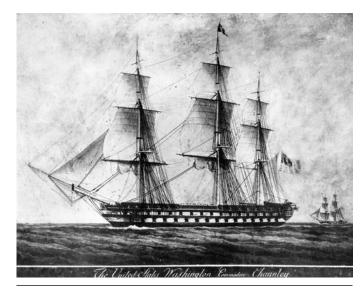


Fig 3.2: The ship-of-the-line Washington, 74, had a short career, going into reserve in 1820. Watercolor by A. Roux. (U.S. Naval



Fig 3.3: The Independence, 54, in 1837 after her conversion to a razee frigate. Painting by J. W. Schmidt. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Notes: Reportedly designed by Edmund Hartt as modifications of the 1799 vessels. Well built but unsatisfactory as they floated too low for the battery with only 3'10" freeboard to lower gunports when fully loaded. They were the poorest of the first four ships. *Independence* was more satisfactory as a razee, a smart sailer.

Service records:

Independence: First ship-of-the-line commissioned in U.S. Navy. Mediterranean Squadron 1815 (flagship). Home Sqn 1815-22 (flagship). Razee recommended in 1817. In ordinary 1822-36. Razeed to 54-gun frigate at Boston NYd, 1836; recomm 26 Mar 1837. Flagship on voyage to Europe, visiting Portsmouth, Copenhagen, and Kronstadt, 1837. Brazil Station 1837-40 (flagship). Home Squadron 1842 (flagship). Pacific Squadron 1846-49 (flagship). Capture of Mazatlan, Mexico, 11 Nov 1847. Mediterranean Sqn 1849-52 (flagship). Pacific Sqn 1854-57 (flagship). Receiving ship, Mare Island, 1857-1912. Stricken 3 Sep 1913. Ship captured: Ship Correo, in Pacific, 9 May 1847.

Washington: Cruised in Mediterranean, 1816-18 (flagship of Chauncey). Reserve 1820. BU 1843.

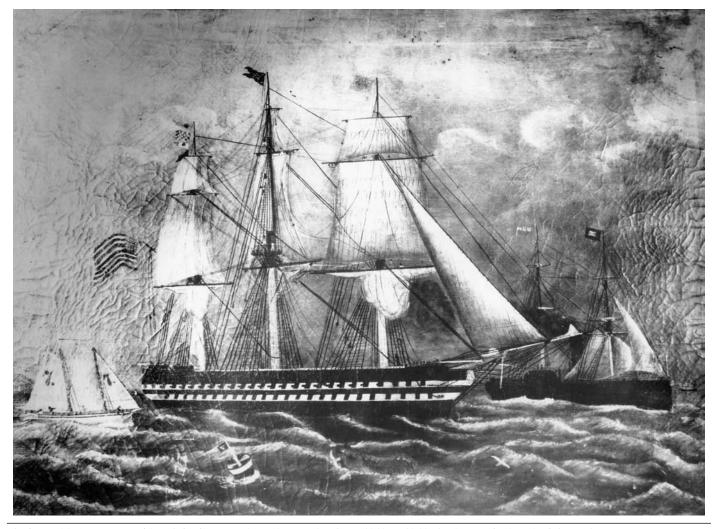


Fig 3.4: USS Columbus, a ship-of-the-line, was in active service from 1819 to 1848. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Franklin

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.		
Franklin	Philadelphia NYd	1815	25 Aug	1815		
	(Humphreys &		1815			
	Penrose)					
Rate	74 guns					
Dimensions	187'10" (bp) 155' (k	187'10" (bp) 155' (keel) × 50' × 24'4", d19'9"				
Tonnage	2,243 tons					
Complement	786					
Battery	(1820) 58-32pdr, 24-3	32pdr crde; (185	50) 64-32 pdr	, 20-32 pdr		

Notes: Designed by Samuel Humphreys. Similar to Independence and also had insufficient displacement for battery. It was intended to razee her at one time but was not found worth preserving and was instead "rebuilt" as a large screw frigate. Service record: Mediterranean Squadron, 1817–20 (flagship). Pacific Station 1821–24 (flagship). Laid up 1824–43. Receiving ship Boston 1843. BU at Portsmouth 1853.

Columbus

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.	
Columbus	Washington NYd	Jun 1816	1 Mar 1819	7 Sep 1819	
Rate	74 guns				
Dimensions	193'3" (bp) × 53'6" ×	26'6" d21'10"			
Tonnage	2,480 tons				
Complement	780				
Battery	68-32 pdr, 24-42 pdr crde; (1842) 8-8", 56-32 pdr, 22-32 pdr				
	crde; (1850) 12-8", 68-32 pdr				
Notes: Designe	ed by William Doughty	Poor sea boat	. Most success	sful of the	

war built 74s.

Service record: Mediterranean Sqn 1820–21 (flagship). Receiving ship, Boston, 1833–42. Mediterranean Sqn 1842 (flagship). Brazil Station 1843–44 (flagship). Far East 1845. First U.S. visit to Japan, 20 Jul 1846. Laid up 1848. Destroyed at Norfolk NYd, 20 Apr 1861.

Ship captured: (With Warren and Erie) British schr William, at Monterey, Calif., 22 Mar 1847.

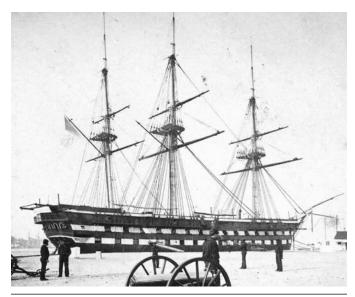


Fig 3.5: The USS Vermont as receiving ship at Brooklyn Navy Yard after the Civil War. She retains some of her armament. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Delaware Class

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.	
Alabama	Portsmouth NYd	1 Jun 1819	23 Jan 1864	13 May 1864	
Delaware	Norfolk NYd	Aug 1817	21 Oct 1820	Feb 1828	
New York	Norfolk NYd	May 1820	never	never-	
North Carolina	Philadelphia NYd	Jun 1816	7 Sep 1820	27 May 1825	
Vermont	Boston NYd	Sep 1818	15 Sep 1848	30 Jan 1862	
ex-Virginia (27	Apr 1827), ex-Massach	usetts (1818)			
Virginia	Boston NYd	May 1822	never	never-	
ex-Vermont (27	Apr 1827)				
Rate	74 guns				
Dimensions	Delaware: 197'1" (bp)	× 54'6" × 20'6	", d21'7"		
	North Carolina: 196'3"	(bp) × 53'6" >	< 21'6"		
Tonnage	${\it Delaware.}\ 2,\!602;\ North$	Carolina: 2,63	3 tons		
Complement	820				
Battery	Delaware: (1833) 32-42	pdr, 32-32 pc	lr, 28-42 pdr o	erde; (1841)	
	8-8", 28-42 pdr, 30-32 j	odr, 22-42 pdr	crde; (1850)	12-8", 72-32	
	pdr				
	North Carolina: 34-42 p	dr, 36-32 pdr,	24-42 pdr cro	de; (1841)	
	32-42 pdr, 34-32 pdr, 24-42 pdr crde; (1850) 12-8", 72-32 pdr;				
	(1862) 4-9", 1 30 pdr M	MLR			
	Vermont: (1864) 4-8", 2	0-32 pdr			

Notes: Nine ships "to rate not less than 74 guns each" authorized by Congress, 29 Apr 1816. Designed by William Doughty. Highly successful vessels. Alabama, New York, Vermont, and Virginia were completed ready for launch and kept in reserve until needed; Vermont and New Hampshire (ex-Alabama) eventually used only as storeships.

Service records:

Alabama: Renamed New Hampshire, 28 Oct 1863. Launched as store ship. Renamed Granite State, 30 Nov 1904. Sold 1921.

Delaware: Mediterranean Sqn 1828–30 (flagship). Laid up 1830–33. Recomm 15 Jul 1833. Mediterranean Sqn 1833–36 (flagship). Laid up 1836-41. Brazil Station 1841-43 (flagship). Mediterranean 1843-44. Laid up 1844-61. Burned at Norfolk NYd, 20 Apr 1861.

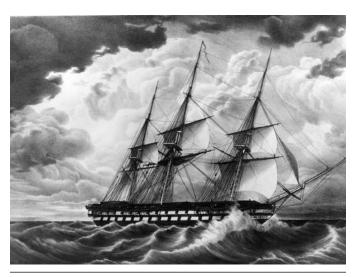


Fig 3.6: The ship-of-the-line Delaware, 74, as she appeared in 1833 en route to Europe. Painting by A. Roux. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

New York: Burned on stocks at Norfolk NYd, 21 Apr 1861.

North Carolina: Completed by Norfolk NYd. Mediterranean Sqn 1825-27 (flagship). In ordinary 1827-36. South America 1837-39 (flagship). Receiving ship, New York, 1840-66. Sold 1 Oct 1867.

Vermont: Ready for launching 1825, launched to clear slip in 1848. Comm. as store and receiving ship. Sold 17 Apr 1902.

Virginia: Ready for launching 1825, never launched. BU on stocks 1874.

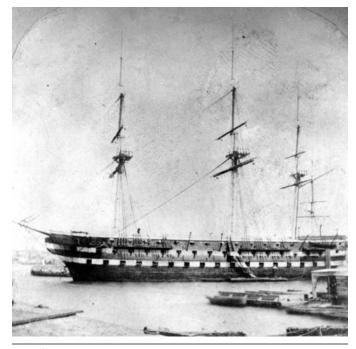


Fig 3.7: The ship-of-the-line North Carolina, completed in 1825, as receiving ship in New York during the 1860s. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)



Fig 3.8: The ship-of-the-line *Ohio* as receiving ship at Boston during the 1870s.

Ohio

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.	
Ohio	New York NYd	Nov 1817	30 May 1820	16 Oct 1838	
Rate	74 guns				
Dimensions	197'2" (bp) × 53'10" × 26'6"				
Tonnage	2,757 tons				
Complement	820				
Battery	32-42 pdr, 34-32 pdr, 24-42 pdr crde; (1846) 12-8", 78-32 pdr;				
	(1847) 12-8", 28-42 pdr, 44-32 pdr; (1850) 12-8", 72-32 pdr				

Notes: Designed by Henry Eckford. Good sea boat; fast. Considered one of finest 74s in the world. Carried guns high. Laid up unfinished 1820–36. Figurehead: Hercules.

Service record: Mediterranean Sqn 1838–40 (flagship). Receiving ship, 1842–46. Mexico 1847. Pacific Squadron, 1847–50 (flagship). Receiving ship, Boston, 1851–75. Sold 27 Sep 1883.

Pennsylvania

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia NYd	Sep 1821	18 Jul 1837	1841
Rate	120 guns			
Dimensions	210' (bp) × 56'9" × d24'3"			
Tonnage	3,241 tons			
Complement	1,100			
Battery	16-8", 90- to 104-32 pe	dr		

Notes: Largest sailing warship built for U.S. Navy with four complete gun decks and no poop. Designed by Samuel Humphreys. Probably most powerful vessel in world when completed. A powerful ship of enormous displacement without grace. Poor reputation as a sailer, although design was revised to improve sailing qualities. With huge complement, the enormous cost of manning her made her expensive to operate and she saw little service.

Service record: Receiving ship, Norfolk, 1842. No active service. Burned to prevent capture at Norfolk NYd, 20 Apr 1861.

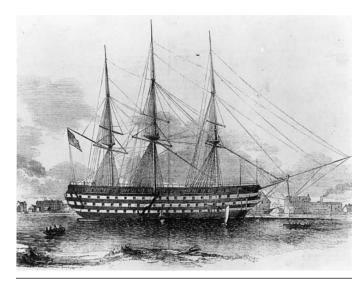


Fig 3.9: The ship-of-the-line *Pennsylvania*, 120, the largest sailing ship built for the Navy, as she appeared in 1853 off the Norfolk Navy Yard. She saw little service because of her huge size. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

FRIGATES

United States Class

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.	
Constitution	Boston (G. Claghorne)	1796	21 Oct 1797	Jul 1798	
President	New York	(U)	10 Apr 1800	Jul 1800	
	(Wm. Doughty & C.				
	Bergh)				
United States	Philadelphia	1796	10 May 1797	11 Jul 1797	
	(J. Humphreys)				
Rate	44 guns				
Dimensions	175' (bp) 157'10" (kee	el) × 43'6" × 2	23', d14'3"dptl	h	
Tonnage	1,576 tons				
Complement	467/480				
	United States: 364				
Battery	Constitution: 30-24 pdr,	22-12 pdr; (1804) 30-24 pc	lr, 14-12 pdr,	
	8-32 pdr crde; (1812)	30-24 pdr, 24	-32 pdr crde, 1	-18 pdr;	
	(1814) 31-24 pdr, 20-33	2 pdr crde; (1840) 32-24 pc	dr, 20-32 pdr	
	crde; (1848) 4-8", 46-3	2 pdr			
	President: (1813) 32-24	pdr, 22-42 pd	dr crde, 1-18 p	dr	
	United States: 30-24 pdr, 14-12 pdr; (1812) 32-long 24 pdr, 24-				
	42 pdr crde; (1841) 32	2-32 pdr, 20-3	2 pdr crde; (1	848) 4-8",	
	42-32 pdr				

Notes: Authorized by Congress, 27 Mar 1794. Designed by Joshua Humphreys. Fast weatherly and good sea boats, extremely heavily armed and strongly built. Approximated the size of contemporary 74s. The largest frigates built to this date, having an extraordinary rig with skysails on all masts. Construction delayed because of alterations in plans. Work on *President* stopped in 1796 but resumed in 1798; as completed by Christian Bergh, she was slightly heavier than the others. Figureheads: *Constitution*, Hercules with club raised, Andrew Jackson (1834); *President*, George Washington; *United States*, the goddess of Liberty.

Service records:

Constitution: Patrolled off U.S. coast, then Santo Domingo 1798–99.

Mediterranean (under Preble) 1803–07. Attacks on forts at Tripoli,

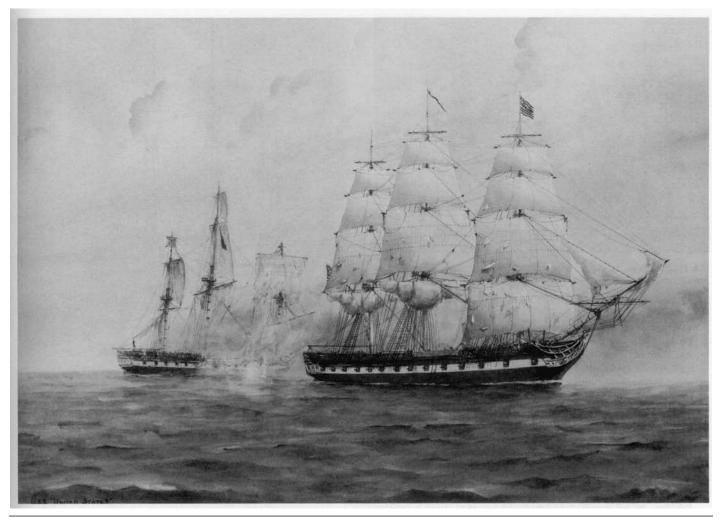


Fig 3.10: The frigate United States capturing HMS Macedonian, 25 October 1812. Painting by E. Tufnell. (U.S. Naval Historical Center, Norman Polmar Collection)

Aug-Sep 1804. In collision with United States, 12 Sep 1804. N. Atlantic Sqn 1809-12 (flagship). Action with British Sqn (Africa, 64, Shannon, 38, Guerriere, 38, Belvidera, 36, and Aeolus, 32), evaded enemy while becalmed by rowing and kedging for two days, 17-20 Jul 1812. Took HMS Guerriere, 38 (burned) in action off Gulf of St. Lawrence (7 killed), 19 Aug 1812. Took HMS Java, 38 (burned), in action off Brazil (9 killed), 29 Dec 1812. Destroyed schr HMS Pictou, 14, off Barbados, 15 Feb 1814. Took HMS Cyane, 20, and Levant, 18, in action off Madeira, 20 Feb 1815; latter was recaptured, 11 Mar 1815 (3 killed). Laid up 1815-21. Mediterranean Sqn (flagship of Jacob Jones) 1821-28. Rebuilt 1833; recomm 1835. Mediterranean Sqn 1835-38 (flagship). South Pacific Sqn 1839-41 (flagship). Home Sqn 1842-43 (flagship). Circumnavigated the world (under Percival) 1844-46. Mediterranean Sqn 1848-51 (flagship). Anti-slavery patrol off Africa, 1852-55. Laid up 1855-60. Training ship, USNA, 1860; moved USNA to Newport, RI. Rebuilt at Philadelphia, 1871. Receiving ship, Portsmouth, NH, 1884. Decomm 1897. Saved from demolition by public subscription, 1905. Bore name Old Constitution, 1 Dec 1917-24 Jul 1925. Recomm 1 Jul 1931. Made tour of 90 U.S. ports 1931-34. Returned to Boston as museum ship, 1934.

Ships captured: Privateer Niger, 24, 8 Sep 1798; French schr Spencer (or Spender), 16 Jan 1799; schr Neutrality, 27 Mar 1799; French Carteret, 3 Apr 1799; Amelia, 15 Sep 1799; Swift, 1 Feb 1800; privateer Ester, brig Nymph, 8 May 1800; sloop Sally, 9 May 1800; ship Sandwich (LofM), 10

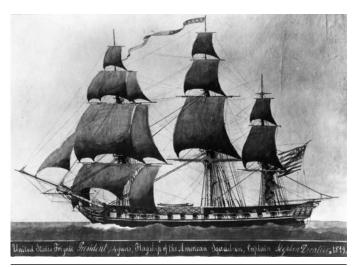


Fig 3.11: U.S. Frigate President, 44, as she appeared when captured in 1815. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)



Fig 3.12: The U.S. Frigate *Constitution* during the 1930s after being restored to her original appearance.

May 1800; two polacres, 11 Sep 1804; three xebecs, 24 Apr 1805; Golconda, Rose, 10 Aug 1810; brig Lady Warren (burned) off Cape Race, 10 Aug 1812; brig Adeona, 11 Aug 1812; bark Harriet (burned), brig Adeline, 15 Aug 1812; brig South Carolina, 9 Nov 1812; ship Lovely Ann, 14 Feb 1814; schr Phoenix (burned), 17 Feb 1814; brig Catherine (burned), 19 Feb 1814; brig Lord Nelson (scuttled) east of Bermuda, 24 Dec 1814; ship Susannah, off Lisbon, 18 Feb 1815; slaver schr N.H. Gambrill, off Africa, 3 Nov 1853.

President: Mediterranean Sqn 1801-02 (flagship of Dale). Mediterranean Sqn 1803-05 (flagship of Barron). Actions against Tripoli, 1804. East coast of U.S., 1809-12. Controversial action with HMS Little Belt, 22, off Cape Henry, 16 May 1811. Action with HMS Belvidera, 36, off New York (3 killed), 23 Jun 1812. Took schooner HMS Highflyer, 5, in Atlantic, 23 Sep 1813. Captured off New York under Decatur by British squadron (Endymion, 40, Majestic, 58, Pomone, and Tenedos, 38) after running fight of six hours; surrendered to Majestic razee (24 killed), 15 Jan 1815. Ships captured: One xebec off Tripoli, 1 Oct 1804; brig Traveller (burned), 2 Jul 1812; brig Duchess of Portland (burned), 4 Jul 1812; John of Lancaster, 16, 24 Jul 1812; brig Argo, 10, 12 Aug 1812; schr Adeline, 17 Aug 1812; schr Betsey (prize), 25 Aug 1812; packet Swallow, 12, near Grand Banks, 17 Oct 1812; brig Kitty 2, packet brig Duke of Montrose, 12, brig Maria, 14 (LofM), schr Falcon, 2, north of Azores, 9–12 Jun 1813; brig Jean and Ann (burned), 12 Jul 1813; brig Daphne (sunk), Irish Channel, 18 Jul 1813; ship Eliza Swan, 24 Jul 1813; brig Alert (burned), 29 Jul 1813; bark Lion, 2 Aug 1813; Shannon (recaptured), 30 Aug 1813; brig Fly (recaptured), 9 Sep 1813; schr Comet (prize), off New York, 5 Dec 1813; ship Wanderer, 7, Edward, 6, schr Jonathan (sunk), off Barbados, 5-9 Jan 1814.

Later history: HMS President, 60, 4th rate. BU Jun 1818.

United States: West Indies under Barry 1799. Decomm 6 Jun 1801. Laid up 1801–10. Under Decatur took HMS Macedonian (later USS Macedonian), 38, in action south of Azores (6 dead), 25 Oct 1812. Blockaded in New London, Conn., 1813-15. Mediterranean 1815–19. Laid up 1819–24. Pacific Sqn 1824–27. Modernized 1830–32. Mediterranean 1833–38. Home Sqn 1839–40. Pacific Sqn 1842–44 (flagship). Under Commo. Thomas Jones seized Monterey, Calif., in error, 21 Oct 1842. Africa and Mediterranean 1846–48. Decomm 24 Feb 1849. Sunk at Norfolk NYd, 20 Apr 1861. Comm in CSN as CSS Confederate States. BU 1865.
Ships captured: French privateer Sans Pareil, 16, 22 Aug 1798; French privateer Jalouse, 14, 4 Sep 1798; sank privateer Amour de la Patrie, 6, off Martinique, 3 Feb 1799; British ship Cicero (LofM), 26 Feb 1799; La Tartuffe (LofM) and prize Vermont, Le Bonaparte (LofM), 26 Mar 1799; ship Mandarin, 11 Oct 1812.

Constellation Class

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.	
Congress	Portsmouth NH	1796	15 Aug 1799	Dec 1799	
	(Jas. Hackett)				
Constellation	Baltimore Md	1796	7 Sep 1797	Spring 1798	
	(D. Stodder)				
Rate	36 guns				
Dimensions	Congress: 163'3" (bp) × 41'6" × d14'3"				
	Constellation: 164' (bp)	× 40'6" × d1	3'6"; (1812) b	eam 42'2"	
Tonnage	1,268 tons				
Complement	340				
Battery	Congress: 28-18 pdr, 12-	-9 pdr; (1800)	24-18 pdr, 12	2-12 pdr;	
	(1812) 24-18 pdr, 20-3	2 pdr crde			
	Constellation: 28-24 pdr, 10-12 pdr; (1799) 28-24 pdr, 10-24				
	pdr crde; (1812) 2-32 pdr, 24-18 pdr, 18-32 pdr crde; (181			rde; (1815)	
	2-32 pdr, 28-18 pdr, 18	-32 pdr crde;	(1840) 16-32	pdr, 30-18	
	pdr; (1850) 6-8", 32-32	2 pdr			

Notes: Probably designed by Joshua Humphreys. Authorized 27 Mar 1794. Construction of *Congress* ceased from 1796 to 1798. Original armament too heavy for displacement. *Constellation* beam increased during rebuilding in 1812. Classified as second-class frigates after 1815. Plan to convert *Constellation* to screw sloop in 1845 not carried out. Figureheads: *Congress*: unknown; *Constellation*: a female head representing nature.

Service records:

Congress: Under command of Sever, sailed for East Indies with Essex in Dec 1799; but, totally dismasted in gale, was obliged to return. West Indies 1800–01. Laid up 1801–04. Mediterranean (under John Rodgers and Decatur) 1804–05. Laid up 1805–11. Repaired and lengthened, 1811. Made three cruises, 1812–14. Europe 1815. West Indies 1816–17. Brazil 1818. East Indies (under Henley) 1818–21. First U.S. warship to visit China, Dec 1820. Last cruise, special service to Spain and West Indies 1822–24. Laid up 1824. BU at Norfolk 1836.

Ships captured: Brig *Experiment* (recaptured), 29 Aug 1800; two prize ships off Tripoli, 24 Apr 1805; ship *Argo*, 10, 1 Nov 1812; brig *Jean* (burned), 19 May 1813; *Diana*, 22 May 1813; ship *Rose*, burned off Brazil, 25 Oct 1813; brig *Atlantic*, North Atlantic, 5 Dec 1813.

Constellation: Under Truxtun, captured French L'Insurgente, 40, in action off Nevis (2 killed), 9 Feb 1799. Action with French La Vengeance, 52, off Guadeloupe (14 killed), 2 Feb 1800. Went aground in ebb tide in Delaware Bay, 10 Apr 1801. Mediterranean 1802–05. Action with nine gunboats off Tripoli, sinking two, 22 Jul 1802. Laid up 1805–12.
Rebuilt 1812–13. Action with ship Mashouda, 46, and brig Esledio, 22, off Cape de Gatt, Spain, 17–19 Jun 1815. Brazil Station 1819–20 (flagship). Pacific Sqn 1820–22. West Indies 1827 (flagship).
Mediterranean 1829–34. Gulf of Mexico, Seminole war, 1835–38. Far East, 1841–43. Laid up 1845–53. BU 1854.

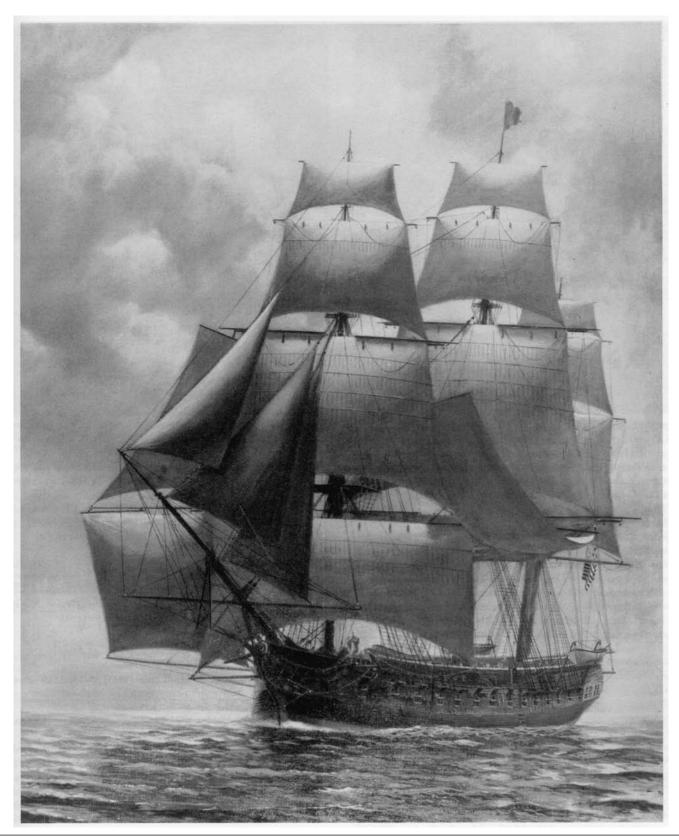


Fig 3.13: The frigate *Constellation* as she appeared during the War of 1812. Painting by J. W. Schmidt. (U.S. Naval Historical Center, Norman Polmar Collection)

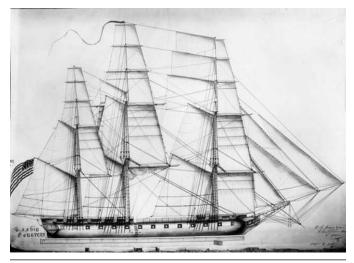


Fig 3.14: Spar and sail plan of the frigate *Congress* of 1799. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)



Fig 3.15: The frigate *Constellation*, 36, depicted leaving Annapolis harbor, 3 January 1813. Painting by Donald Stewart. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Ships captured: Privateers *La Diligente, L'Union*, Feb 1799; schr *Charming Betsey* (prize), off Guadeloupe, Jul 1800; one xebec off Tripoli, 10 Sep 1804.

Algerian Tribute Ships

Four vessels were built by the U.S. in 1797 as tribute for the dey of Algiers: $\,$

- Frigate Crescent, 32, designed by Josiah Fox and launched 29 Jun 1797 by Josiah Hackett at Portsmouth, NH. Dimensions: 122' (deck) × 32' × d10'2"
- Brig *Hassan Bashaw*, 22, built 1797 by Samuel Humphreys at Philadelphia. Dimensions: 93'2" (bp) × 27' × 11'6"; 287 tons
- Schooner *Skjoldebrand*, 20, designed by Benjamin Hutton Jr., built at Philadelphia. Dimensions: 77'6" (bp) × 93' × 10'6"
- Schooner *Lelah Eisha*, 18, designed by Samuel Bowers.

Chesapeake

Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Norfolk NYd	10 Dec 1798	2 Dec 1799	May 1800
36 guns			
152'6" (bp) × 40'11" × 13'9"			
1,244 tons			
340			
30-18 pdr, 12-32pdr cr	de; (1813) 28-	-18pdr, 20-32	pdr crde
	Norfolk NYd 36 guns 152'6" (bp) × 40'11" > 1,244 tons 340	Norfolk NYd 10 Dec 1798 36 guns 152'6" (bp) × 40'11" × 13'9" 1,244 tons 340	Norfolk NYd 10 Dec 1798 2 Dec 1799 36 guns 152'6" (bp) × 40'11" × 13'9" 1,244 tons

Notes: Authorized 17 Mar 1794. Originally ordered as 44 guns. Designed by Josiah Fox.

Service record: U.S. southern coast (under Barron) 1800–01. Mediterranean Sqn 1802–03 (flagship). Laid up 1803–07. Attacked and damaged by HMS *Leopard*, 50, off U.S. coast during search for deserters (3 killed, 5 seamen impressed), 22 Jun 1807. West Indies 1812–13. Captured off Boston by HMS *Shannon*, 38 (165 casualties, including the captain, Lawrence, who uttered the famous "Don't give up the ship"), 1 Jun 1813.

Ships captured: French privateer *La Jeune Creole*, off Barbuda, 1 Jan 1801; ship *Volunteer*, 12 Jan 1813; brig *Liverpool Hero* (burned), 14 Jan 1813; brig *Julia*, 1 Feb 1813; brig *Earl Percy*, run ashore on Long Island, 5 Feb 1813; schr *Valeria* (or *Nystead*), 7 Apr 1813; schr *Ellen*, Apr 1813.

Later history: HMS Chesapeake. Sold 18 Aug 1819.

Ganges

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Ganges	Philadelphia (Penrose)	1794	3 May 1798	24 May 1798
ex-Ganges (me	rchant)			
Rate	24 guns			
Dimensions	116'4" × 31'4" × 15'8"			
Tonnage	504 tons			
Complement	220			
Battery	26-9 pdr			

Notes: Ex-Indiaman (merchant). First man-of-war out to sea of the "New Navy."

 ${\bf Service\ record:}\ Patrolled\ off\ east\ coast\ 1798.\ Damaged\ in\ storm\ near\ St.\ Kitts, Feb\ 1801.\ Found\ "unfit"\ and\ sold\ before\ Dec\ 1801.$

Ships captured: Privateer La Vainqueur, 16 Jun 1799; Eliza, Jul 1799; La Rabateuse (LofM), 5 Aug 1799; schr John (American), 16 Aug 1799; unidentified LofM, 20 Aug 1799; LEugène, Sep 1799; L'Esperance (ex-American Laurel), 2 Oct 1799; schr Prudent, 19 Jul 1800; recaptured brigantine Dispatch, 20 Jul 1800; schr Phoebe, 21 Jul 1800; French privateer La Fortune, Louise, 18 Jul 1800.

Philadelphia

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Philadelphia	Philadelphia	14 Nov 1798	28 Nov 1799	5 Apr 1800
ex-City of	(Humphreys, Hutton			
Philadelphia	& Delavue)			
Rate	36 guns			
Dimensions	157' (bp) 130' (keel)	× 39' × 13'6"		
Tonnage	1,240			
Complement	307			
Battery	28-18 pdr, 10-9 pdr; (1	803) 28-18 pc	lr, 16-32 pdr c	rde
Notes: Built by	public subscription. De	esigned by Jos	iah Fox, built	by Samuel

Humphreys, Nathaniel Hutton, and John Delavue. Fast and well built.

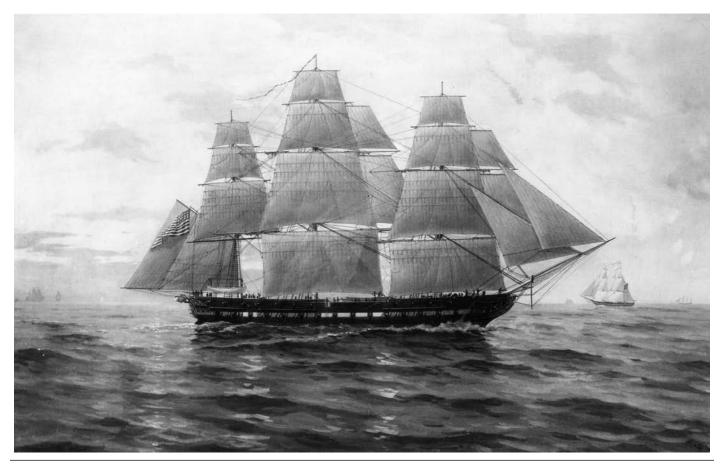


Fig 3.16: The frigate Chesapeake under sail. It was during her last fight that her captain, James Lawrence, mortally wounded, said, "Don't give up the ship!" Painting by F. Muller. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

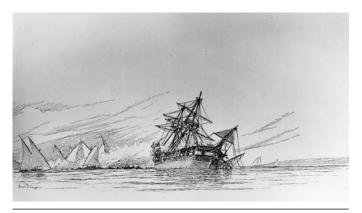


Fig 3.17: USS Philadelphia, 36, captured by Berbers after running aground off Tripoli in October 1803. Sketch by Fred S. Cozzens. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Designed as 44 guns; rerated during construction. Figurehead: Hercules slaying the Hydra.

Service record: West Indies (under Decatur), 1800–01. Mediterranean (under Barron), 1801–02, 1802–03. Captured Berber ship $\mathit{Mirboka},$ 22, near Cape de Gatt, Spain, 26 Aug 1803. Ran aground on uncharted reef off Tripoli and captured; captain Bainbridge and crew taken prisoner, 31 Oct 1803. Boarded and burned by U.S. detachment under Decatur in Tripoli harbor, 16 Feb 1804. Ships captured: La Levrette, L'Union, La Magdalen, La Guerre, L'Amphitrite. 1801.

New York

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
New York	New York	Aug 1798	24 Apr 1800	Oct 1800
	(Peck & Carpenter)			
Rate	36 guns			
Dimensions	144'2" (bp) × 37' × 11'9"			
Tonnage	1,130 tons			
Complement	340			
Battery	26-18 pdr, 14-9 pdr			
Notes: Designe	ed by Samuel Humphre	ys. Built by pu	ıblic subscripti	on.

Beautiful and well-built vessel.

Service record: West Indies 1800–01. Mediterranean 1802–03. Damaged by powder explosion off Malta (4 killed), 25 Apr 1803. Returned to U.S. and was laid up 1803. Unfit for sea, 1812, sheer hulk at Washington, burned to prevent capture, 24 Aug 1814.

Boston

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Boston	Boston	22 Aug 1798	20 May 1799	Jun 1799
	(Edmund Hartt)			
Rate	28 guns			
Dimensions	136'6" (deck) 134' (b	p) × 34'6" × 11	1'6"	
Tonnage	400 tons			

Complement 220

Battery (1801) 24-12pdr, 12-9 pdr

Notes: Designed by Edmund Hartt. First vessel in Navy with a copper bottom. Well built, very fast.

Service record: Cruised in West Indies, Jul 1799–Jun 1800. One of Talbot's squadron under Little, 1800. Action with Picaroons off St. Marks, West Indies, 28 Mar 1800. Captured French *Berceau*, 24, northeast of Guadeloupe (4 killed), 12 Oct 1800. Mediterranean 1801–02. Action with seven Tripolitanian gunboats, 16 May 1802. Unworthy of repair in 1812. Burned to prevent capture at Washington, 24 Aug 1812.

Ships captured: (With Norfolk and General Greene) schr Flying Fish, 1 Dec 1799; Les Deux Anges, 20, La Fortune, L'Heureux, 1800. (With Norfolk) La Gourde, Pelican. (With Augusta) L'Espoir. 24 Jun 1800.

General Greene

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
General Greene	Warren, RI	1798	21 Jan 1799	Jun 1799
Rate	28 guns			
Dimensions	139' (bp) 124'3" (deck) × 34'8" × 17'4"			
Tonnage	654 tons			
Complement	250			
Battery	24-12 pdr, 8-9 pdr			

Notes: Probably designed by Benjamin Talman. Authorized 1798.

Service record: Damaged in storm, Jul 1799; returned to Newport with yellow fever (20 dead). San Domingo Station, Oct 1799–Jul 1800. Under command of C.R. Perry, attached to Talbot's Squadron in West Indies 1800; supported Toussaint in Haiti. Laid up 1801. Sheer hulk at Washington in 1805. Hulk burned at Washington, 24 Aug 1814.

Ships captured: Schr *Flying Fish* (with *Boston* and *Norfolk*) and American schr *Weymouth*, 1 Dec 1799; *L'Industrie*, one Danish brig, 1800.

John Adams

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
John Adams	Charleston, SC	(U)	5 Jun 1799	Sep 1799
	(Pritchard)			
Rate	28 guns			
Dimensions	139' (bp) 127'9" (gun deck) × 33'3" × 16'10"			
Tonnage	544 tons			
Complement	220			
Battery	24-12 pdr, 2-9 pdr, 6-2	4 pdr crde; (1	804) 24-12 pd	r, 8-24 pdr
	crde; (1820) 4-18 pdr,	20-32 pdr crd	e	
		*		

Notes: Designed by Josiah Fox. Built by public subscription. Stuck on the ways on first attempt at launch.

Service record: Cruise in West Indies in sqns of Truxtun and Decatur, 1799 and 1800. Mediterranean (under J. Rodgers and Chauncey), 1802–05. Action near Tripoli with Berber *Mishouda*, 22, which blew up, 22 Jun 1803. Attacks on Tripoli, Aug 1803–04. Brought Preble home 1805. In ordinary 1805–12. Laid up until 1814. Europe 1814. Mediterranean 1815–16. U.S. coast and West Indies in 1817 and 1818. Obtained surrender of pirates on Amelia Island, Fla., 22 Dec 1817. South America (under O.H. Perry and Claxton), 1818–19. Brazil 1820. West Indies 1821–29; operations against pirates. BU at Norfolk, 1829.

Ships captured: Brig *Dolphin*, Jan 1800; recaptured brig *Hannibal*, 22 Mar 1800; recaptured brig *Atlantic*, 23 Mar 1800; French privateer *La Jason*, 8, 3 Apr 1800; recaptured schrs *Dispatch* and *William*, May 1800; recaptured brig *Olive*, spring 1800; schr *Decade*, 13 Jun 1800.

Adams

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Adams	New York	30 Jul 1798	8 Jun 1799	Sep 1799
Rate	28 guns			
Dimensions	113' (bp) × 34 × 10'9"			
Tonnage	530 tons			
Complement	220			
Battery	24-12 pdr, 4-9 pdr; (18	12 as sloop) 1	-12 pdr, 26-18	pdr

Notes: Designed by William Sheffield. Fast, with deep draft. Rebuilt as sloop, flush-deck corvette, 1812. Cut in half and lengthened 15'; new design by Josiah Fox.

Service record: Cruise in West Indies in sqns of Truxtun and Decatur 1799 and 1800. Ordered laid up, 23 Mar 1801. Mediterranean 1802–03. Returned Nov 1803 and cruised east U.S. coast, 1805–06. Laid up in Washington, 1806. Receiving ship, Washington, Aug 1811. Rebuilt 1812; launched 24 Dec 1812. Blockaded in Chesapeake Bay until Jan 1814. Damaged by grounding on Haute Island, 17 Aug 1814; refloated and reached Hampden, Maine. Burned to prevent capture in Penobscot River at Camden, Maine, 3 Sep 1814.

Ships captured: Recaptured brig Zylpha, Oct 1799. (With Insurgent) captured a 4-gun privateer, Oct 1799; recaptured British brig Margaret, 14, 12 Nov 1799; privateer La Douze Vendémiaire, 15 Nov 1799. (With Eagle) French schr La Fougueuse, 10 Jan 1800; recaptured schr Alphia, Jan 1800; French schrs L'Heureuse Rencontre, Isabella, Feb 1800; recaptured sloop Nonpareil, Mar 1800; recaptured schr Priscilla, Apr 1800; unidentified schr and (with Insurgent) schr Nancy, Grinder, and unidentified brig, brig Dove, schr Renommée, May 1800; recaptured British schr Grendin, late in 1800; General Massena, 6, Flambeau, 4, also in 1800; schr Prince Regent (burned), in North Atlantic, 29 Jan 1814; schr Industry (burned), 9 Feb 1814; sloop Nayntine Fairy off Africa, 4 Mar 1814; brig Roebuck off Africa, 11 Mar 1814; ship Woodbridge (escaped), 25 Mar 1814; brig Hunter (destroyed), 24 Jun 1814; brig Mary (destroyed), 28 Jun 1814; schr Favorite (destroyed) off England, 28 Jul 1814; ship Paris (destroyed), off Ireland, 7 Aug 1814; schr Maria (destroyed), 16 Aug 1814.

Portsmouth

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Portsmouth	Portsmouth, NH	1798	11 Oct 1798	1798
	(J.K. Hackett)			
Rate	24 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	593 tons			
Complement	220			
Battery	(U)			

Notes: Designed by Josiah Fox.

Service record: Cruised in West Indies 1798–09, sent to France for U.S. Minister 1800. Sold 1801.

Ship captured: Le Fripon, 6, 1799.

Merrimack

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Merrimack	Newburyport, Mass.	9 Jul 1798	12 Oct 1798	Dec 1798
	(Cross & Clark)			
Rate	24 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	460 tons			
Complement	220			
Battery	20-9 ndr 8-6ndr			

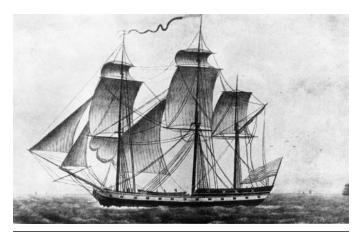


Fig 3.18: The small frigate Merrimack, 24, was built by public subscription in 1804. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Notes: Ship. Built by public subscription and presented to the Navy. Reputed to be the best of the small frigates.

Service record: West Indies in sqns of Barry and Decatur, 1799–1801. Captured Magicienne (ex-USS Retaliation), 28 Jun 1799. Sold 1801.

Ships captured: schr La Bonaparte (LofM), 7 Aug 1799. (With Ganges and Pickering) recaptured schr John, 15 Aug 1799; recaptured brig Ceres, 6 Jun 1800; French privateer Phénix, 14, 20 Oct 1800; schr Brillante, later in 1800.

Later history: Merchant Monticello. Lost off Cape Cod.

Connecticut

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.		
Connecticut	Middletown, Conn.	1798	6 Jun 1799	Oct 1799		
	(Overton)					
Rate	24 guns					
Dimensions	(projected) 93' × 31'	(projected) 93' × 31' × 13'6"				
Tonnage	492 tons	492 tons				
Complement	220					
Battery	24-12 pdr					

Notes: Hull leaked and she sank soon after launching, delaying completion. Reputed to be very fast.

Service record: West Indies with sqns of Truxtun and Decatur, 1799–1800. Sold at New York 1801.

Ships captured: La Conquête, 29 Oct 1799; Le Piège, 12, L'Unité, 2, Le Chou Chou,

Trumbull

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Trumbull	Norwich, Conn.	1799	1799	Mar 1800
Rate	24 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	400 tons			
Complement	220			
Battery	18-12 pdr			

Notes: Built by public subscription.

Service record: West Indies, 1800–01. Sold, Summer 1801.

Ships captured: schr Peggie, May 1800; La Vengeance, 10, with refugees from Haiti, 3 Aug 1800; La Tulipe (or Cullie), 4 Aug 1800.

Warren

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Warren	Newburyport, Mass. (Webster)	(U)	26 Sep 1799	Nov 1799
Rate	24 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	385 tons			
Complement	160			
Battery	(U)			

Service record: West Indies 1800-01. Sold 1801.

Essex

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Essex	Salem, Mass.	13 Apr 1799	30 Sep 1799	17 Dec 1799
	(Enos Briggs)			
Rate	32 guns			
Dimensions	141'9" (bp) 118' (keel) × 37' × d12'3"			
Tonnage	850 tons			
Complement	300			
Battery	26-12 pdr, 10-6 pdr; (1	1810) 6-12 pdı	, 40-32 pdr cr	rde

Notes: Designed by William Hackett. Built by public subscription. Large and fast. Rearmed 1810 with carronades which hampered her sailing qualities and reduced effectiveness. First U.S. vessel of war to double Cape of Good Hope and Cape Horn, former in 1800 under Preble; latter in 1813 under Porter.

Service record: Convoyed merchant ships, doubled Cape of Good Hope twice 1800. Cruised in Mediterranean (under J. Barron, Bainbridge, Decatur, Stewart, Cox, and Campbell), 1802-05. Laid up 1805-09. Europe (under J. Smith), 1810; one of Rodgers's Sqn on the coast 1811. Took sloop HMS Alert, 18, in action in Atlantic, 13 Aug 1812. South Atlantic, then west coast of South America (under Porter), 1812-13. Captured off Valparaiso, Chile, by HMS Phoebe, 36, and Cherub, 18, after a desperate resistance of 2.5 hours and 154 casualties (89 killed), 28 Mar 1814.

Ships captured: Brig Samuel & Sarah, near Bermuda, 11 Jul 1812; brig Lamprey, 13 Jul 1812; brig Leander, 5, off Newfoundland, 26 Jul 1812; brig Hero,



Fig 3.19: The frigate Essex, 32, made a historic cruise off the Pacific coast of South America under David Porter. She was the first U.S. warship to double both the Cape of Good Hope and Cape Horn. Painting by E. Tufnell. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

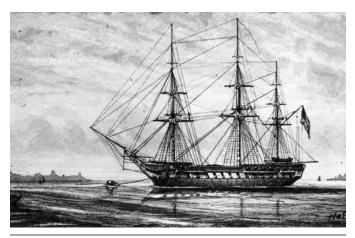


Fig 3.20: The frigate *Essex* during the War of 1812. Drawing by Capt. William Bainbridge Hoff. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

8 (burned) and ship Nancy, 11, off Newfoundland, 2 Aug 1812; brig Brothers, 10, 3 Aug 1812; brig King George, 10, 8 Aug 1812; brig Mary, 9 (burned), 9 Aug 1812; packet brig Nocton (or Noctor) (recaptured), off Brazil, 12 Dec 1812; schr Elizabeth (burned) off Rio de Janeiro, 29 Dec 1812. 1813: 26 Mar, schr (Peruvian cruiser) Nereyda, 15, off Coquimbo, Chile, 26 Mar 1813; whaler Barclay (prize), 5 Apr 1813; whaler Montezuma, 2, Policy, 10, Georgiana, 6 (recaptured), 29 Apr 1813; whalers Atlantic (later USS Essex Jr.), 8, Greenwich (later USS Greenwich), 10, Catharine, 8, (burned), Rose, 8, Hector, 11 (burned), in Pacific, 28 May 1813; whalers Charlton, Seringapatam (recaptured), New Zealander (recaptured 2 Apr 1814), 13 Jul 1813; whaler Sir Andrew Hammond, 12 (recaptured 19 Jun), 13 Sep 1813.

Later history: HMS Essex, 42, 5th rate. Convict ship 1823. Sold 6 Jul 1837.

George Washington

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.	
George	Providence, RI	1793	12 Oct 1798	20 Dec 1798	
Washington					
Rate	24 guns				
Dimensions	108' (keel) × 32'6" ×	108' (keel) × 32'6" × 15'8"			
Tonnage	624 tons	624 tons			
Complement	220				
Battery	24-9 pdr, 8-6 pdr; (18	301) 15-9 pdr			

Notes: Purchased merchant vessel.

Service record: West Indies 1798–99. Carried tribute to Algiers, Aug 1800, then forced by the dey to take Algerian tribute to Constantinople. Sold at Philadelphia, May 1802.

Ships captured: Retook brig Fair American, 29 Apr 1799; 1 May, schr Francis, 1 May 1799; schr Francis (prize retaken), 5 May 1800.

Baltimore

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.		
Baltimore	Baltimore, Md.	1798	23 May 1798	1798		
ex-Adriana	(Joseph Caverly)					
Rate	20 guns					
Dimensions	103'9" (bp) × 30'8"					
Tonnage	422 tons					
Complement	180					
Battery	18-9 pdr, 6-4 pdr; also	18-9 pdr. 6-4 pdr: also reported as 20-9 pdr				

Notes: Purchased. Reputation as a slow ship. Figurehead: a woman.

Service record: Stopped by British Sqn off Havana, 5 men impressed, 16 Nov 1798. Sold 1801.

Ships captured: Schr La Sirène, L'Esperance, 1799; La Brillante Jeunesse, 12, La Laque Joinnolla, 1800.

Montezuma

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Montezuma	Virginia	1795	26 Jun 1798	Aug 1798
Rate	20 guns			
Dimensions	$(U) \times (U) \times 16$			
Tonnage	347 tons			
Complement	180			
Battery	20-9 pdr			

Notes: Purchased merchant ship.

Service record: West Indies 1798–99. Sold to previous owner, 30 Dec 1799.

Ships captured: *L'Ami*, 6, 1799; recaptured brig *Fair American*, 20 Nov 1799; French brig *Les Amis*, 16, off Curacao, 7 Mar 1800.

Later history: Merchant until about 1810.

Delaware

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.		
Delaware	Philadelphia, Pa.	1794	5 May 1798	Jun 1798		
ex-Hamburgh ((Packet)					
Rate	20 guns					
Dimensions	94'9" (gundeck) 72'6"	94'9" (gundeck) 72'6" (keel) × 28' × 14'				
Tonnage	321 tons					
Complement	180					
Battery	16-9 pdr, 8-6 pdr					

Notes: Purchased.

Service record: Cruised in West Indies, one of first cruisers to get to sea, 1798-1801. Took French privateer schooner *Croyable* (later USS *Retaliation*), 14, off Great Egg Harbor, Delaware Capes, 7 Jul 1798. Sold at Baltimore, Jun 1801.

Ships captured: (With *United States*) French privateer *Sans Pareil*, 16, 22 Aug 1798; French privateer *Jalouse*, 14, 4 Sep 1798. Schr *Le Marsuin*, *Le Renard*, *L'Océan*, 1799.

Herald

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Herald	Newburyport, Mass.	1798	15 Jun 1798	Aug 1798
Rate	18 guns			
Dimensions	$92'8" \times 26'3" \times 13'2"$			
Tonnage	279 tons			
Complement	140			
Battery	16-6pdr, 6-4pdr			

Notes: Ship. Purchased at Boston.

Service record: Cruised in West Indies under Russel 1799–1800. Sqns of Barry and Talbot; despatched to recall U.S. forces in West Indies, 23 Mar 1801. Sold 1801.

Ship captured: (With Augusta) La Mutine, 1800.

Insurgent

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Insurgent	France	1793	1799	Aug 1799
ex-L'Insurgente				
Rate	36 guns			
Dimensions	148' (bp) × 37'5" × 11'9"			
Tonnage	950 tons			
Complement	340			
Battery	26-18 pdr, 10-12 pdr, 4-3	2 pdr crde		

Notes: French frigate, captured off St. Kitts by Constellation, 9 Feb 1799.

Service record: Europe 1799–1800. Sailed from Hampton Roads, 8 Aug 1800, and was lost at sea with all hands in North Atlantic, perhaps lost in storm in West Indies, 20 Sep 1800.

Ships captured: (With Adams) captured a 4-gun privateer, Oct 1799; recaptured British brig Margaret, 12 Nov 1799; French ship Le Douze Vendémiare, 15 Nov 1799; Aurora, Commerce, William and Mary, 1799-1800.

Macedonian

Name	Builder	Launch	Acquired	Comm.
Macedonian	Woolwich Dockyard,	2 Jun 1810	Dec 1812	Apr 1813
	(England)			
ex-HMS Maced	lonian			
Rate	38 guns			
Dimensions	158' (deck) × 40' × 18	'4" (in USN);	also reported	as 154' ×
	39'6"			
Tonnage	1,325 tons, 1,082 bm			
Complement	362			
Battery	28-18 pdr, 2-12 pdr, 2-9 pdr, 16-32 pdr crde, 1-18 pdr crde;			
	(1820) 26-18 pdr, 2-9 J	odr, 10-32 pdr	crde	

Notes: British fifth rate captured by USS United States 500 miles south of Azores, 25 Oct 1812.

Service record: Under command of Jacob Jones, blockaded in Thames River, Conn., 1813-15. Mediterranean, 1815-18. Pacific coast of South America 1819-21. Africa Station 1822-26. Lost 103 to yellow fever during 1822 cruise. Pacific 1826-28. BU at Norfolk 1835.

JAVA CLASS

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Essex	Washington NYd	1813	never	never-
ex-Columbia (1	813)			
Guerriere	Philadelphia NYd	1813	20 Jun 1814	1814
$\operatorname{ex-}\!\mathit{Continental}$	(1813)			
Java	Baltimore, Md.	1813	1 Aug 1814	Aug 1815
	(Flannigan and			
	Parsons)			
Rate	44 guns			
Dimensions	175' (bp) 145' (keel)	× 44'6" × d13'	6"	
Tonnage	1,508 tons			
Complement	400			
Battery	Guerriere: (1817) 33-24 pdr, 20-42 pdr crde			
	Java: 33-32 pdr, 20-42	pdr crde		

Notes: Authorized 2 Jan 1813. Designed by William Doughty. Deteriorated rapidly because of poorly seasoned timber. Named after prizes.

Service records:

Essex/Columbia: Burned on stocks after battle of Bladensburg, Aug 1814. Guerriere: Mediterranean (under Decatur), 1814-15. Action with ship Mashouda, 44 and brig Esledio, 22, off Cape de Gatt, Spain, 17-19 Jun 1815. Laid up 1815–18, then Europe, returned to U.S. in 1820. Training ship, Norfolk, 1820-28. Pacific Sqn 1829-31 (flagship). Decomm 19 Dec 1831. BU 1841.

Java: Mediterranean (under O.H. Perry) 1815-17. Lost mast in gale (5 killed), 22 Jan 1816. Laid up 1817–27. Mediterranean 1827–31. Receiving ship, Norfolk, 1831. BU 1842.

Cyane

Name	Builder	Launch	Acquired	Comm.
Cyane	Topsham, England	14 Oct 1806	Apr 1815	1815
	(Bass)			
ex-HMS Cyane	e, ex-Columbine			
Rate	34 guns			
Dimensions	120'4" × 31'6" × 17'3	"; also reported	as 110' (bp)	90' (keel) ×
	29' × d8'6"			
Tonnage	540 tons			
Complement	185			
Battery	(1815) 4-9 pdr, 22-32	pdr crde, 9-18	pdr crde, 1-1	2 pdr crde;
	(1818) 2-12 pdr, 2-9 p	odr, 22-32 pdr c	- rde, 6-18 pdr	crde, 2-12
	pdr crde			

Notes: British sixth rate, 28, captured by Constitution in Atlantic off Madeira, 20 Feb 1815. Eckford recommended she be cut down into a flush-decked ship but no funds were available. Rate raised to 34 guns after capture.

Service record: Africa Station 1819–20. West Indies 1820–21. Mediterranean 1824–25. Brazil Station 1825–27. Sunk at Philadelphia NYd in winter of 1835. BU 1836.

Ships captured: Slaver schrs Louisa, Dasher, Eliza, Endymion, Esperanza, Plattsburgh, Sciena off West Africa, 5-12 Apr 1820.

POTOMAC CLASS

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Brandywine	Washington NYd	Sep 1821	16 Jun 1825	$25\mathrm{Aug}1825$
ex-Susquehann	a~(1825)			
Columbia	Washington NYd	Nov 1825	9 Mar 1836	May 1838
Cumberland	Boston NYd	1825	24 May 1842	Nov 1843
Potomac	Washington NYd	9 Aug 1819	22 Mar 1822	15 Jun 1831
Raritan	Philadelphia NYd	Sep 1820	13 Jun 1843	1 Dec 1843
St. Lawrence	Norfolk NYd	1826	25 Mar 1847	17 Aug 1848
Savannah	New York NYd	Jul 1820	5 May 1842	15 Oct 1843
Rate	44 guns			
Dimensions	175' (bp) × 45' × d14'	5"		
	Brandywine: 22' draft			
	Potomac: 177'10" × 46'	2" × 20'6"		
Tonnage	1,726 tons			
Complement	480			
Battery	Brandywine: 30-32 pdr,	24-32 pdr cro	de; (1840) 4-8	", 28-32 pdr,
	22-32 pdr crde; (1847) 8-8", 42-32 pdr			
	Columbia: 4-8", 28-32 p	dr, 22-42 pdr	crde; (1853)	10-8", 40-32
	pdr			

Cumberland: 4-8", 28-32 pdr, 20-42 pdr crde; (1847) 8-8", 42-32 pdr; (1850): 10-8", 40 32 pdr; (1856 as razee) 6-8", 16-32 pdr; (1862) 1-10", 22-9", 1-70 pdr MLR

Potomac. 4-8", 28-32 pdr, 20-32 pdr crde; (1846) 4-8", 26-32 pdr, 20-32 pdr crde; (1847) 4-8", 42-32 pdr (1850) 8-8", 42-32 pdr; (1855) 10-8", 40-32 pdr; (1861) 10-8", 22-32 pdr Raritan: 4-8", 28-32 pdr, 22-42 pdr crde; (1848) 8-8", 42-32 pdr St. Lawrence. 8-8", 42-32 pdr; (1856) 10-8", 40-32 pdr; (1858) 10-8", 42-42 pdr crde; (1861): 10-8", 40-32 pdr; (1863) 10-8", 34-32 pdr, 2-50 pdr MLR; (1864) 8-9", 2-32 pdr, 1-30 pdr MLR Savannah: 4-8", 28-32 pdr, 22-42 pdr crde; (1850) 8-8", 42-32 pdr; (1853) 10-8", 40-32 pdr; (1857) 2-10", 8-8", 14-32 pdr; (1862) 2-10", 6-8", 12-32 pdr; (1862) 1-11", 2-9", 4-32 pdr

Notes: Authorized 29 Apr 1816. Designed by William Doughty, improved Java class. Well built, easy to handle graceful ships. Formed the backbone of the Navy during the 1840s and 1850s. Cumberland razeed to corvette in 1850, improving sailing qualities.

Service records:

Brandywine: Mediterranean, sailed to France with Lafayette on board, 1825. Three cruises in Mediterranean, two in Pacific (flagship), also to Gulf of Mexico, East Indies and Brazil, 1826-51. In ordinary New York, 1851-60. Storeship 1861-64. Destroyed by fire at Norfolk NYd, 3 Sep 1864. Wreck raised and sold 26 Mar 1867.

Columbia: East Indies, 1838-40 (flagship). Second attack on Kuala Batu, Sumatra, 1-2 Jan 1839. Home Sqn 1842 (flagship). Brazil Station 1842-44. Mediterranean 1844. Brazil Station 1845-47 (flagship). Home Sqn 1853-55. Burned at Norfolk NYd, 20 Apr 1861.

Cumberland: Mediterranean Sqn 1843-46 (flagship). Expedition against Alvarado, Mexico, 7 Aug 1846. Mediterranean, 1849–51. Razee corvette 1850. Mediterranean Sqn 1852-55 (flagship). African Sqn,



Fig 3.21: The razee frigate Cumberland at Portsmouth Navy Yard about 1860. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

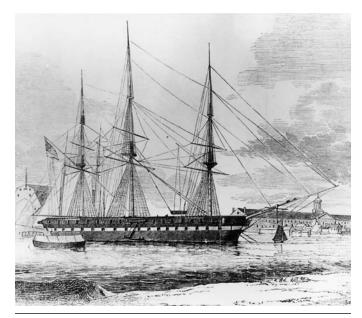


Fig 3.22: The frigate Columbia, 44, shown in a contemporary view, was first commissioned in 1838. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

1857-59 (flagship). Rammed and sunk by CSS Virginia in Hampton Roads, 8 Mar 1862.

Potomac: World cruise 1831-34. Attacked pirate stronghold at Kuala Batu, Sumatra, 6 Feb 1832 (2 killed). Brazil Station 1834-37, 1840-42. West Indies 1844–45. Expedition against Alvarado, Mexico, 7 Aug 1846. Home Sqn 1855-56 (flagship). Store ship 1862-65. Sold 24 May 1877.

Raritan: South Atlantic 1844-45 (flagship). Home Sqn 1846-48. West Indies Sqn 1849. Pacific Sqn 1850-52. Burned to prevent capture at Norfolk NYd, 20 Apr 1861.

St. Lawrence: Europe 1848-50. Took exhibits to London International Exposition 1851. Pacific Sqn 1851-55. Brazil Sqn 1856-59. Paraguay Expedition, 1858. Sold 31 Dec 1875.

Savannah: Pacific Sqn 1844–47. Seizure of Monterey, Calif., 7 Jul 1846. Recapture of San Pedro and Los Angeles, 7 Oct 1846. Pacific Sqn 1849-52 (flagship). Brazil Sqn 1853-56. Home Sqn 1859-60 (flagship). Sold 27 Sep 1883.

Sabine Class

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Sabine	New York NYd	Feb 1823	3 Feb 1855	23 Aug 1858
Santee	Portsmouth NYd	12 Feb 1823	16 Feb 1855	9 Jun 1861
Rate	44 guns			
Dimensions	202'6" (oa) 190' (bp	o) × 47' × 21'6"	d14'4"	
Tonnage	1,726 tons			
Complement	400			
Battery	Sabine: 12-8", 36-32 p	odr; (1862) 2-10	", 10-8", 38-3	2 pdr
	Santee: 2-64 pdr, 10 8	", 20-32 pdr/57,	16-32 pdr/33	3, 2 heavy 12
	pdr; also reported as	10-8", 26-32 pd:	r; (1861) 12-8	", 36-32 pdr

Notes: Improved Brandywine design. Lengthened during construction, but obsolete when launched. Well built, easy to handle.

Sabine: Paraguay Expedition, 1858. Sold 23 Sep 1883. Santee: Station ship, Annapolis 1865-1912. Sold 2 Aug 1912.

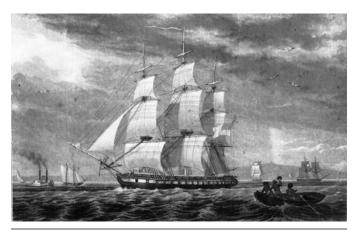


Fig 3.23: The frigate Hudson was purchased in 1826 when the Greek government was unable to pay for it. Engraving by W. J. Bennett. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Hudson

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Hudson	New York	1825	Nov 1825	Sep 1828
ex-Liberator	(Smith and Dimon)			
(Greek)				
Rate	44 guns			
Dimensions	177'10" (bp) × 45' × 6	113'8"		
Tonnage	1,728 tons			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	32-32 pdr, 30-42 pdr c	rde		

Notes: Built for Greece but purchased 23 Aug 1826 when Greek government was unable to pay for the ship. Pierced for 66 guns. Designed with lines of a packet. Said to be poorly built, but really built of poor quality timber and broken up as rotten. Last privately built frigate in the sailing navy.

Service record: Brazil Station 1828-31 (flagship). Receiving ship NYd 1831-44. Sold and BU 1844.

Macedonian

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.	
Macedonian	Norfolk NYd	1832	1 Nov 1836	Oct 1837	
Rate	36 guns; (as razee) 24	36 guns; (as razee) 24 guns			
Dimensions	164' (bp) × 41' × 21'8" d18'				
Tonnage	1,341 tons				
Complement	380/489				
Battery	(Planned) 32-32 pdr, 24-32 pdr crde; (as built) 30-18 pdr, 16-32 pdr crde; (1850) 6-8", 32-32 pdr; (1853 as razee) 16-8", 4-32 pdr; (1861) 2-10", 16-8", 4-32 pdr; (1862) 1-10", 4-8"; (1863) 2-100 pdr MLR, 8-8", 4-32 pdr				

Notes: Frigate. Officially the original Macedonian rebuilt. Designed by Samuel Humphreys. Too small for intended armament and later reduced to corvette in 1853. Clipper type and fast sailer. Figurehead: Alexander the Great taken from the old ship.

Service record: West Indies and Africa 1839-47. Carried food to Ireland, 1847. Razeed to first class sloop at Brooklyn NYd, 1852-53. Expedition to Japan, 1853. North Pacific 1853-56. Mediterranean 1857-61. Sold 31 Dec 1875.

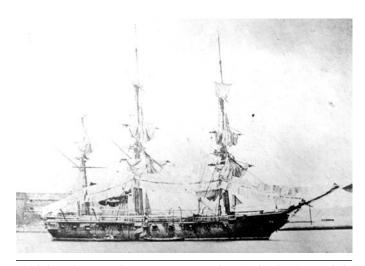


Fig 3.24: The razee frigate Macedonian late in the Civil War while serving as practice ship for the U.S. Naval Academy, at Newport, R.I. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Paul Jones

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Paul Jones	Portsmouth NYd	1835	never	never-

Notes: Details unknown. Broken up on ways 1843.

Congress

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.	
Congress	Portsmouth NYd	1 Jun 1839	16 Aug 1841	7 May 1842	
Rate	44 guns				
Dimensions	179' (bp) × 47'8" × d2	2'8"			
Tonnage	1,867 tons				
Complement	480				
Battery	4-8", 48-32 pdr; (1845) 4-8", 46-32 pdr; (1850) 8-8" shell, 42-				
	32 pdr; (1855) 10-8",	10-32 pdr			

Notes: Designed by Samuel Humphreys; officially rebuilt frigate of 1794. Best frigate built in U.S. and the last frigate designed for USN.

Service record: Mediterranean 1842. Brazil 1843–45. Pacific Sqn 1845–48 (flagship). Occupation of San Pedro, Calif., 6 Aug 1846. Capture of Mazatlan, Mexico, 11 Nov 1847. Brazil Sqn, 1850-53 (flagship). Mediterranean Sqn, 1855-57 (flagship). Brazil Sqn 1859-61 (flagship). Sunk by CSS Virginia in Hampton Roads, 8 Mar 1862.

SLOOPS

Maryland Class

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Maryland	Baltimore (Price)	1799	3 Jun 1799	Aug 1799
Patapsco	Baltimore	1799	20 Jun 1799	1799
ex-Chesapeake	(De Rochbrune)			
(10 Oct 1799)				

 Rate
 20 guns

 Dimensions
 87' (keel) × 29' × 12'

 Tonnage
 380 tons

 Complement
 180

 Battery
 20-9 pdr, 6-6 pdr

Notes: Built by public subscription. Good sailers. Figureheads: Maryland, goddess of commerce and plenty; Patapsco, Neptune.

Service record:

Maryland: West Indies and Surinam, 1799–1800. Sold at Baltimore, 2 Oct 1801.
Ships captured: Schr Clarissa, 4 Jan 1800; Portuguese brig Gloria da
Mar from French, 26 Jul 1800.

Patapsco: West Indies 1799–1800. Ordered to carry Gen. Wilkinson to New Orleans and then join Talbot's Sqn in Mediterranean 1799. Sold Jun 1801.Ship captured: La Dorade, 6 (LofM), 1800.

Hornet

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Hornet	Amesbury, Mass.	1802	1804	1805
ex-Traveller				
Rate	10 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	440 tons			
Complement	140			
Battery	(U)			

Notes: Purchased at Malta.

Service record: Attack on Derna, North Africa, 27 Apr 1805. Employed principally as transport in Mediterranean during War with Tripoli. Sold at Philadelphia, Sep 1806.

Louisiana

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Louisiana	New Orleans	1812	Sep 1812	Sep 1812
Rate	16 guns			
Dimensions	99'6" (bp) × 28' × 14'			
Tonnage	341 tons			
Complement	160			
Battery	16-24pdr; also reported as 4-24 pdr, 8-12 pdr, 4-6 pdr			

Notes: Purchased. Not armed until 1814.

Service record: Flagship of Patterson at battle of New Orleans, sustained cannonade of 7 hours firing 800 rounds. Laid up 1815. BU 1821.

Ontario Class

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Argus	Washington NYd	1813	29 Jan 1814	never-
Erie	Baltimore	1813	3 Nov 1813	Mar 1814
	(Thos. Kemp)			
Ontario	Baltimore	1813	1813	1814
	(Thos. Kemp)			
Rate	18 guns			
Dimensions	117'11" (bp) × 31'6"	× d14'6"		
	Erie: (1821) 121'11"(bp) × 32'6"			
Tonnage	509 tons			
	Erie: (1821) 611 tons			

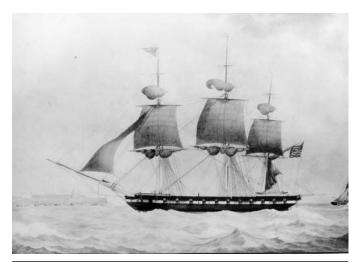


Fig 3.25: The sloop *Erie*, completed in 1814, as she appeared in 1824. Painting by Nicholas Cammilieri. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

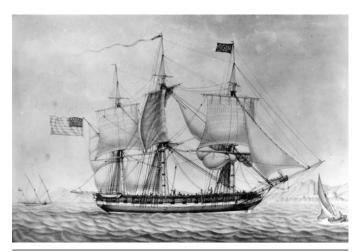


Fig 3.26: U.S. Sloop *Ontario*, 18, heaving to at Marseille to take on a pilot. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Complement 150

Battery 2-18 pdr, 20-32 pdr crde

Erie: (1821) 2-18 pdr, 20-42 pdr crde Ontario: (1850) 2-32 pdr, 18-32 pdr crde

Notes: Designed by William Doughty. Authorized 2 Jan 1813. Fast but did not steer well. *Erie* rebuilt 1820–21 and lengthened at New York NYd, launched late 1821.

Service records:

Argus: Burned incomplete to prevent capture at Washington, 24 Aug 1814.
Erie: Blockaded at Baltimore 1814. Mediterranean 1815–19. Rebuilt at New York, 1820–21. Mediterranean 1823–26. Gulf of Mexico 1827–32. Laid up 1832–34. Brazil Station. BU at Boston 1841. (rebuilt as storeship) (q.v.)
Ship captured: privateer Federal at St. Bartholomew, Dec 1828.

Ontario: Mediterranean 1815–17. Action with ship Mashouda and brig Esledio off Cape de Gatt, Spain, 17–19 Jun 1815. Pacific 1817–19. Capt. James Biddle landed at Cape Disappointment and claimed Oregon for U.S., 19 Aug 1818. Mediterranean 1821–24, 1825–27, 1829–32, 1833–36. West Indies 1837–40. Gulf of Mexico 1842–43. Receiving ship Baltimore 1842–56. Sold 15 Jul 1856.

Wasp Class

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Frolic	Boston	1813	11 Sep 1813	Feb 1814
	(Josiah Barker)		1	
Peacock	New York	9 Jul 1813	19 Sep 1813	Mar 1814
	(A and N Brown)			
Wasp	Newburyport, Mass.	1813	21 Sep 1813	May 1814
	(Cross and Merrill)			
Rate	18 guns			
Dimensions	Frolic: 119'6" (bp) × 35	2' × 14'2"		
	<i>Peacock</i> : 119' (bp) × 31	1'6" × 14'6"		
	Wasp: 117'11" (bp) × 3	31'6" × 14'6"		
Tonnage	509 tons			
Complement	140			
Battery	2-12 pdr, 20-32 pdr cre	de		

Notes: Designed by William Doughty. Peacock was fast in heavy winds.

Service records:

Frolic: Captured by HMS Orpheus, 36, and Shelburne, 12, off Matanzas, Cuba, after chase of 60 miles during which Frolic threw all her lee guns overboard (171 captured), 20 Apr 1814.

Ships captured: brig Little Fox (destroyed), off St. Thomas, 17 Mar 1814; schr privateer (sunk), 3 Apr 1814.

Later service: HMS Florida, 20, 6th rate. BU May 1819.

Peacock: Took HMS Epervier (later USS Epervier), 18, in action off Cape Canaveral, Fla., 29 Apr 1814. Took brig HMS Nautilus, 14, in Straits of Sunda after end of war, later released, 30 Jun 1815. Mediterranean 1816-21. West Indies 1822-24 (flagship). Pacific 1824-27. Struck by a whale and damaged, 1827. BU at New York, 1828.

Ships captured: Brig Sea Flower (burned), off Grand Banks, 17 Jun 1814; brig Stranger, 4, sloop Fortitude, brig Venus, 4 (all sunk), brig Adiona, in Irish Channel, 5 Jul 1814; sloops Leith Packet, William and Ann, Peggy and Jane (sunk), off Shannon River and Tory Island, 1-3 Aug 1814; bark William (burned) and ship Sir Edward Pellew, 12, off northern Ireland, 14-15 Aug 1814; brig Bellona, brig Triton (sunk), off Cape Finisterre, 21–23 Aug 1814; brig Duck sunk, 2 Sep 1814; ship Mary (sunk), off Barbuda, 12 Oct 1814; ship Union (burned), ship Venus, ship Brio de Mar (burned), in Straits of Sunda, 13 Jun-29 Jun 1815. (With Louisiana) six pirate ships, in West Indies, Sep 1822; pirate schr near Cuba, Apr 1823.

Wasp: Sank HMS Reindeer, 18, in action south of Ireland (5 dead), 28 Jun 1814. Sank HMS Avon, 18, in night action south of Ireland (2 killed), 1 Sep 1814. Lost at sea with all hands in South Atlantic (140 lost), Oct 1814. Ships captured: Brig Hazard, 6, Oct 1812; bark Neptune (burned), southwest of Ireland, 2 Jun 1814; brig William (burned), 13 Jun 1814; brig Pallas (scuttled) off Land's End, 18 Jun 1814; ship Henrietta, 23 Jun 1818; ship Orange Boven (scuttled), 26 Jun 1814; brig Regulator (burned), 4 Jul 1814; schr Jenny (scuttled), 6 Jul 1814; brig Lettice (or Lulice), brig Bon Accord, brig Mary (scuttled), 30 Aug-1 Sep 1814; brig Three Brothers, 2 (burned), 12 Sep 1814; brig Bacchus, 2 (burned), 14 Sep 1814; brig Atlanta, 8 (ex-US privateer Siro), 21 Sep 1814.

Lexington Class

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Lexington	New York NYd	1825	9 Mar 1826	11 Jun 1826
Natchez	Norfolk NYd	1827	8 Mar 1827	Jul 1827
Warren	Boston NYd	1 Jun 1825	29 Nov 1826	14 Jan 1827
Rate	18 guns			
Dimensions	127' (bp) × 34'7" ×	16'6", d15'3"		

Tonnage	691 tons
Complement	190
Battery	24-24 pdr
	Lexington: (1844) 4-9 pdr, 2-32 pdr crde; (1840 as storeship)
	6-32 pdr crde
	Warren: 2-32 pdr, 18-32 pdr crde
Notes: Designe	ed by William Doughty Poor sailers, not well built

Service records:

Lexington: Mediterranean 1827-30. Brazil Sqn 1831-36. Landing party in Falkland Islands, 1 Jan 1832. Pacific 1837-40. Converted to storeship 1840. Mediterranean 1843-45. West coast 1846. Bombardment of San Blas, Mexico, 12 Jan 1848. East coast 1850. Expedition to Japan 1853. Decomm 16 Feb 1855, Sold 1860,

Ships captured: two schooners, at San Blas, Mexico, 12 Jan 1848. Natchez: West Indies 1827-28 and 1829-31. Charleston, SC, during nullification crisis 1833. Brazil 1834-35, 1836-38. Caribbean 1839. BU at New York, 1840.

Ship captured: Mexican brig General Urrea off Brazos Santiago, 16 Apr 1837

Warren: Mediterranean 1827-30. Attack on pirates at Mykonos and Andros, 1 Nov 1827. Brazil Sqn 1831-33. West Indies 1836-42. Pacific Sqn 1843-46. Store ship 1846-63. Sold at Panama, 1 Jan 1863.

Ships captured: two pirate vessels, off Carabusa (Mediterranean), 4 Oct 1827; pirate brig and her prize off Syros, 4 or 25–28 Oct 1827; Mexican brig Malek Adhel (later USS Malek Adhel), off Mazatlan, 7 Sep 1846; (With Columbus and Erie) British schr William, at Monterey, Calif., 22 Mar 1847.

Boston Class

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Boston	Boston NYd	13 May 1825	15 Oct 1825	1826
Concord	Portsmouth NYd	19 Mar 1827	24 Sep 1828	7 May 1830
Fairfield	New York NYd	1826	28 Jun 1828	Aug 1828
John Adams	Norfolk NYd	1829	$17~\mathrm{Nov}~1830$	May 1831
St. Louis	Washington NYd	$12\ \mathrm{Feb}\ 1827$	18 Aug 1828	20 Dec 1828
Vandalia	Philadelphia NYd	1825	26 Aug 1828	6 Nov 1828
Vincennes	New York NYd	1825	27 Apr 1826	27 Aug 1826
Rate	18 guns			
Dimensions	127' (bp) × 34'9" × 16	'6"		
	Boston: 127' × 33'9" × 1	16'		
	Vandalia: (1850), 157'			
Tonnage	700 tons, also reported	d as 614 tons		
Complement	125/190			
Battery	24-24 pdr; (1846-48) 4	-8", 16-32 pdr		
	Boston: (1840) 2-24 pdr	, 20-42 pdr cro	de; (1846) 4-8	", 16-32 pdr
	Fairfield: (1850) 4-8", 1	6-32 pdr		
	John Adams: (1842) 2-1	8 pdr, 22-32 p	odr crde; (184	6) 22-24
	pdr; (1850) 4-8", 14-32	2 pdr; (1862)	2-8", 4-32 pdr	, 2-30 pdr
	MLR, 2-20 pdr MLR			
	St. Louis: (1848) 4-8",	16-32 pdr; (18	50) 4-8", 14-3	2 pdr;
	(1862) 4-8", 12-32 pdr,	2-20 pdr ML	R	
	Vincennes: (1838) 8-24	pdr, 2-9 pdr;	(1842) 24-24	pdr; (1845)
	4-8", 16-32 pdr; (1861)	4-8", 14-32 p	dr; (1861) 2-9	9", 4-8"
	Vandalia: (1850) 4-8",	16-32 pdr; (18	363) 4-8", 16-3	32 pdr, 1-30
	pdr MLR			

Notes: Authorized 3 Mar 1825. Designed by Samuel Humphreys. Original armament too heavy for hulls. Not fast but well built, good sea boats. John

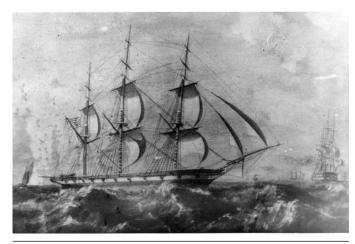


Fig 3.27: The U.S. sloop *Fairfield* was one of seven authorized in 1825. From the collection of Franklin D. Roosevelt. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Adams was officially the old frigate rebuilt. Vandalia rebuilt at Norfolk NYd, 1848, and lengthened 13'. St. Louis lengthened 13' at Norfolk NYd, 1845. St. Louis and Vandalia rebuilt at Norfolk NYd, 1845 and 1848, lengthened 13'.

Service records:

Boston: Brazil Station 1826–29. Mediterranean 1830–32. West Indies 1836–39.
East Indies. 1841–43. Brazil 1843–46. Wrecked in squall on Eleuthera Island, Bahamas, en route to blockading duty off Mexico (all saved), 15 Nov 1846.

Concord: Mediterranean 1830–32. West Indies 1836–37. Brazil Station 1841–43. Ran aground in mouth of Loango River, Mozambique (3 dead, including captain Cdr William Boerum), 2 Oct 1842; acting captain chartered Portuguese brig *Union* to bring home survivors and the following year the brig *Chipola* was chartered to bring home guns and equipment.

Fairfield: Mediterranean 1828–31. West Indies 1831–32 (flagship). Pacific Sqn 1833–35. Brazil Station 1837–40. Mediterranean 1841–45. Decomm 3 Feb 1845. Sold 11 Jun 1852 and BU.

John Adams: Mediterranean 1831–33. Second attack on Kuala Batu, Sumatra, 1–2 Jan 1839. Africa 1848–53. Destroyed towns in Fiji as retaliation, 28–31 Oct 1855. Sold 5 Oct 1867.

St. Louis: Pacific Sqn 1829–31. West Indies Sqn 1832–38. Pacific Sqn 1839–42.
East Indies Sqn 1843–45 (flagship). South America Sqn 1848–51. Mediterranean 1852–55. Africa Sqn 1855–58. Home Sqn 1858–61. Receiving ship Philadelphia 1866–94. Sold 5 Jun 1907.

Vandalia: Brazil Sqn 1828–31. West Indies 1832–34, 1835–38. Laid up 1839–42.
 Home Sqn 1842–45. Pacific Sqn 1849–52. East Indies 1853–56. Expedition to Japan 1853. Pacific Sqn 1857–60. BU 1870–72.

Vincennes: Pacific Sqn 1826–30. First U.S. naval vessel to circumnavigate the world, 1829–30. West Indies 1831–32. Pacific Sqn 1834–36. Wilkes survey expedition to South Seas, Aug 1838–Jul 1842. West Indies 1842–44. Far East 1845–47. First visit to Japan, 20 Jul 1846. Pacific Sqn 1850–52. Ringgold's Far East expedition 1853–56. Africa Sqn 1857–60. Sold 5 Oct 1867.

Falmouth

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Falmouth	Boston NYd	5 Dec 1826	3 Nov 1827	19 Jan 1828
Rate	18 guns			
Dimensions	127'6" (bp) × 33'9" >	× 16'6", d15'6"		
Tonnage	703 tons			
Complement	190			
Battery	24-24 pdr: (1850) 4-8	8". 16-32 pdr		

Notes: Designed by Josiah Barker. Good sailer, steered well.

Service record: West Indies, Mexico, and Pacific 1828–40. Home Sqn 1841–46. Expedition against Alvarado, Mexico, 7 Aug 1846. Pacific Sqn 1849–52.

West Indies 1854–55. Brazil Station 1857–59. Paraguay Expedition 1858. Stationary storeship, Aspinwall 1860. Sold at Aspinwall, 7 Nov 1863.

Peacock

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Peacock	New York NYd	1828	30 Sep 1828	Aug 1829
Rate	18 guns			
Dimensions	118'9" (bp) × 31'6" ×	15'6", d14'10'	,	
Tonnage	559 tons			
Complement	190			
Battery	6-18 pdr; (1831) 2-12	pdr, 20-32 pd:	crde; (1840)	2-9", 8-24
	pdr crde			

Notes: Officially the old sloop *Peacock* rebuilt; similar size but new lines. Designed by Samuel Humphreys. Too small for her armament, later reduced for exploration.

Service record: West Indies 1829–31. Brazil 1832–34. East Indies 1835–37. Almost lost on coral reef at mouth of Persian Gulf, after lying 61 hours; was extricated by lightening ship throwing guns overboard etc., 1837. Wilkes survey expedition to South Seas, Aug 1838–Jul 1842. Cruise to Antarctic 1838–41. Landing in Samoa, Feb 1841. Wrecked off Columbia River, Ore. (all saved), 18 Jul 1841.

Ships captured: (With USRC *Louisiana*): five pirate schrs and *Carmen*, in W. Indies, 28–30 Sep 1822; two pirate vessels, at Colorado, Cuba, 16 Apr 1823.

Cyane Class

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Cyane	Boston NYd	1837	2 Dec 1837	May 1838
Levant	New York NYd	1837	28 Dec 1837	17 Mar 1838
Rate	22 guns			
Dimensions	132'3" (bp) × 36'3" × 3	16'6"		
Tonnage	792 tons			
Complement	200			
Battery	4-4 pdr, 18-3 pdr crde;	(1840) 20-32	pdr	
	Cyane. (1850) 4-8", 16-	32 pdr; (1856	5) 4-8", 14-32 j	odr; (1863)
	1-8", 1-32 pdr			
	Levant: (1843) 4-8", 18	3-32 pdr; (185	0) 4-8", 16-32	pdr; (1856)
	4-8", 14-32 pdr			

Notes: Designed by Samuel Humphreys. *Cyane* officially the old ship rebuilt. Corvettes, good sailers, satisfactory ships.

Service record:

Cyane: Mediterranean 1838–41. Pacific Sqn 1841–44 and 1845–48. Seizure of Monterey, Calif., 7 Jul 1846. Occupation of San Diego, Calif., 29 Jul 1846. Capture of Mazatlan, Mexico, 11 Nov 1847. Home Sqn 1851–52.
Bombarded Greytown, Nicaragua, as retaliation, 13 Jul 1854. Pacific 1858–71. Decomm 20 Sep 1871. Sold 30 Jul 1887.

Ships captured: Mexican brigantine *Juanita* and brig *Prima Vera*, at San Diego, Calif., 9–10 Aug 1846; Mexican sloop *Solita* and brigantine *Susana*, off San Blas, Calif., 2–3 Sep 1846; Mexican sloop *San Jose*, schr *Adelaide*, schr *Victoria*, schr *Eliza*, schr *Mazolea*, schr *Julia*, brigantine *La Paz*, brigantine *Manuela*, brigantine *Correo*, at La Paz, Baja California, 14 Sep 1846; Mexican schr *Libertad* (later USS *Libertad*), schr *Fortuna*, schr *Rosita*, sloop *Chapita*, sloop *Alerto*, and brig *Condor*, at Loreta, Baja California, 1–7 Oct 1846.

Levant: West Indies 1838–42. Pacific 1843–45. Laid up 1847. Mediterranean 1852–55. Seizure of Monterey, Calif., 7 Jul 1846. East India Sqn 1856–58. Bombardment of Canton forts (22 shot holes, 1 killed), 20–22 Nov 1856. Left Hilo, Hawaii, for Panama, 18 Sep 1860 and disappeared.

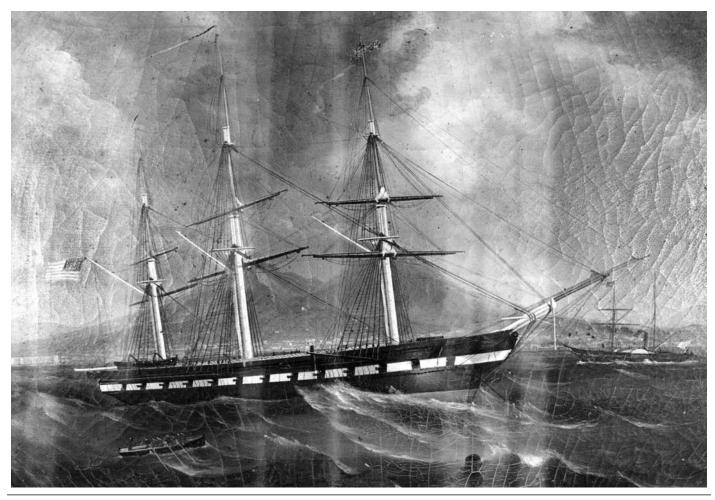


Fig 3.28: The sloop Levant, riding out a storm at anchor in Naples harbor during the 1850s. Painting by Francisco de Simone. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Dale Class

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.	
Dale	Philadelphia NYd	1839	8 Nov 1839	11 Dec 1840	
Decatur	New York NYd	1838	9 Apr 1839	Mar 1840	
Marion	Boston NYd	1838	24 Apr 1839	4 Oct 1839	
Preble	Portsmouth NYd	Apr 1838	13 Jun 1839	Jun 1840	
Yorktown	Norfolk NYd	1838	17 Jun 1839	15 Nov 1840	
Rate	16 guns				
Dimensions	117'7" (bp) × 33'10" ×	15'			
Tonnage	566 tons				
Complement	150				
Battery	14-32 pdr, 2-12 pdr				
	Dale: (1846) 16-32 pdr	; (1853) 14-33	2 pdr; (1863)	2-32 pdr, 1-	
	30 pdr MLR				
	Decatur: (1846) 16-32 pc	lr; (1853) 14-3	2 pdr; (1863)	4-8", 4-32 pdr	
	Marion: (1845) 16-32 p	odr; (1855) 14	4-32 pdr; (186	52) 10-32	
	pdr, 1-20 pdr MLR				
	Preble. (1846) 16-32 pdr; (1851) 10-32 pdr; (1853) 8-32 pdr;				
	(1858) 10-32 pdr; (186	51) 2-8", 7-32	pdr		
	Yorktown: (1844) 2-32 J	odr, 2-18 pdr,	12-32 pdr crd	le; (1846)	

16-32 pdr

Notes: Designed by John Lenthall, as duplicates of Peacock. Very successful. Stiff, sailed well.

Service record:

Dale: Pacific Sqn 1840-43, 1846-49. Took Muleje, Baja California, 1 Oct 1847. African Sqn 1850-59. Decomm. May 1859. Renamed Oriole, 30 Nov 1904. Trfd to USRCS, 27 Feb 1906.

Ships captured: Schr Magdalena, at Muleje, Mexico (burned), 30 Sep 1847; several vessels on Mexican Pacific coast, Feb-Apr 1848.

Decatur: Brazil Sqn 1840–43. Africa Sqn 1845–46. Mexico 1847–48. Africa Sqn 1848-49. Protection of North Atlantic fisheries 1853. Pacific Sqn 1854-59. Defended Seattle against Indians, 26 Jan 1856. Decomm. 20 Jun 1859. Sold at San Francisco, 27 Aug 1865.

Marion: Brazil Station 1839-42. West Indies 1842-43. Sunk when heaved hove down at Rio de Janeiro, early 1842, raised. Laid up at Boston. East Indies 1850–52. Africa Sqn, 1853–55, 1858–60. BU 1871-72.

Ships captured: Slaver ketch Brothers, off southeast coast of Africa, 8 Sep 1858; slaver bark Orion, near Congo River, 21 Apr 1859; slaver bark Ardennes, near Congo River, 27 Apr 1859.

Preble: Labrador 1840. Mediterranean 1841-43. Africa 1844-45. Pacific 1847-48. East Indies 1848-50. Paraguay expedition 1858. Burned at Pensacola, 27 Apr 1863.

Yorktown: Pacific Sqn 1841-43. Africa Sqn 1844-46, 1848-50. Wrecked in Cape Verde Islands (all saved), 6 Sep 1850.

Ship captured: Slaver bark Pons, off Cabinda, Africa, 30 Nov 1845.

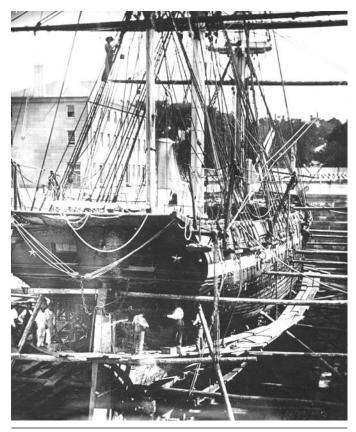


Fig 3.29: A Dale-class sloop in dry dock at Charlestown Navy Yard, Boston, during the 1850s. One of the earliest known photographs of an American naval vessel. (Peabody Museum of Salem)

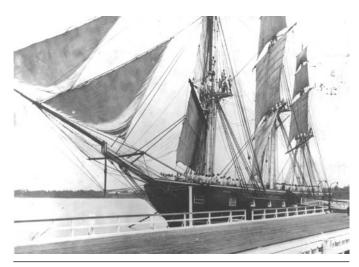


Fig 3.30: USS Dale as Naval Academy practice vessel during the late 19th century. (National Archives)

Saratoga

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Saratoga	Portsmouth NYd	Aug 1841	26 Jul 1842	4 Jan 1843
Rate	20 guns			
Dimensions	146'4" (bp) × 35'3" ×	16'3"		
Tonnage	882 tons			
Complement	275/210			
Battery	48", 16-32 pdr; (1846) 4-8", 18-32 pdr; (1855) 6-8", 12-32 pdr; (1856) 6-8", 14-32 pdr; (1857) 6-8", 12-32 pdr; (1863) 6-8",			
	12-32 pdr, 10-30 pdr 1	MLR		

Notes: Designed by Samuel Pook and Samuel Humphreys. Improved Cyane. Weatherly and fast.

Service record: Dismasted on first day of first cruise, 17 Mar 1843. Africa Sqn 1843-44. Mexico 1845-47. West Indies 1848-49. East Indies Sqn 1850-54. Expedition to Japan, 1853 Africa Sqn 1860-61. Sold 14 Aug 1907.

Ships captured: Mexican rebel steamers General Miramon and Marques de la Habana (later CSS McRae), in Gulf of Mexico, intervening in Mexican Civil War on government side, 7 Mar 1860; schr Express, off Africa, 25 Feb 1861; slaver ship Nightingale (later USS Nightingale), off Cabinda, Africa, 21 Apr 1861.

Albany

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Albany	New York NYd	1843	27 Jun 1846	6 Nov 1846
Rate	20 guns			
Dimensions	147'11" (bp) × 38'6" ×	17'9"		
Tonnage	1,042 tons			
Complement	210			
Battery	4-8", 18-32 pdr; (1853)	6-8", 16-32 p	dr	

Notes: Designed by Francis Grice. Well-built handsome vessel on Baltimore clipper model.

Service record: Home Sqn 1846–47; Mexican War. Landings at Veracruz, 9 Mar 1847 and siege. Capture of Tuxpan, 17 Apr 1847. Departed Aspinwall, Colombia, 29 Sep 1854 and never heard from again (193 lost).

Portsmouth

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Portsmouth	Portsmouth NYd	15 Jun 1843	23 Oct 1843	10 Nov 1844
Rate	20 guns			
Dimensions	153'1" (bp) × 38'1" ×	17'6"		
Tonnage	1,022 tons			
Complement	210			
Battery	4-8", 18-32 pdr; (1852) 6-8", 16-32 p	dr; (1856) 16	-8"; (1861)
	16-8", 1-20 pdr MLR			

Notes: Designed by Josiah Barker. Described as best of the 1841 sloops. Service record: Mexico 1845–46. Africa 1848–51. Took possession of San Francisco Bay, 9 Jul 1846. Took San Jose, Baja California, 30 Mar 1847. Far East 1856-58. Fired on by forts at Canton, China, 16 Nov 1856. Bombardment of Canton forts (3 killed), 20-22 Nov 1856. Sold 1915.

Ships captured: schr Jose Eliza, near Mazatlan, 11 Mar 1847; ship Admittance, near San Jose, Baja California, 7 Apr 1847; Chilean brig Argo, in Gulf of Mexico, 10 Oct 1847; schr Caroline, in Gulf of Mexico, 29 Oct 1847; slaver sloop Emily, off Loango, Africa, 21 Nov 1859; slaver brigantine Virginian, off Congo River, 6 Feb 1860; slaver brig Falmouth, off Port Praya, Africa, 6 May

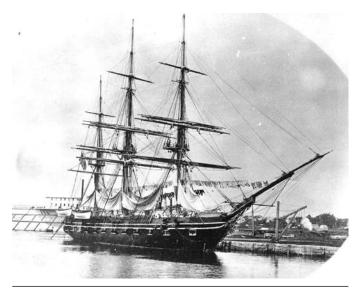


Fig 3.31: The sloop Portsmouth, built in 1843, as she appeared later in the 19th century, drying sails and laundry at Portsmouth Navy Yard.

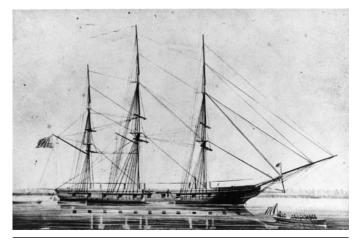


Fig 3.32: The sloop Portsmouth of 1843 was considered the best of her class. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Plymouth

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Plymouth	Boston NYd	1843	11 Nov 1843	Apr 1844
Rate	20 guns			
Dimensions	147'6" (bp) × 38'1" ×	17'2"		
Tonnage	989 tons			
Complement	210			
Battery	(1857) 1-11", 4-9"; (18	359) 2-8", 6-32	pdr; (1862) 4	-8", 18-32
	pdr			

Notes: Designed by Samuel Pook. Stiff, dry and fast.

Service record: Mediterranean 1844-46. Far East 1848-51. Expedition to Japan 1853. Training ship 1855-56 and 1859-60. Burned at Norfolk NYd, 20 Apr 1861.

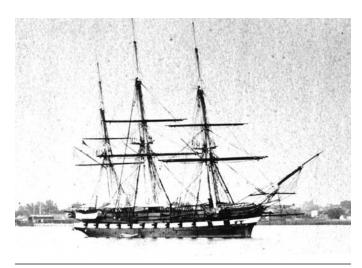


Fig 3.33: USS Jamestown, a sloop built in 1844, remained in service until 1892.

Jamestown

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Jamestown	Norfolk NYd	1843	16 Sep 1844	12 Dec 1844
Rate	20 guns			
Dimensions	$163'6" \times 32'2" \times 17'3"$			
Tonnage	985 tons; 1,150 tons D			
Complement	210			
Battery	4-8", 18-32 pdr; (1851)	6-8", 16-32 p	dr; (1861) 6-8	8", 14-32 pdr

Notes: Designed by Foster Rhodes. Fast, difficult to trim.

Service record: Africa Sqn 1845–47 (flagship). Mediterranean 1849–50. Brazil Sqn 1851–54. Africa Sqn 1855–57 (flagship). West Indies 1857–60. To Marine Hospital Service, 9 Sep 1892. Quarantine ship 1892–1912. Sold 7 Oct 1912. Destroyed by burning 3 Jan 1913.

St. Mary's

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.	
St. Mary's	Washington NYd	1843	24 Nov 1844	13 Dec 1844	
Rate	20 guns				
Dimensions	150' (bp) × 37'4" × d16'8"				
Tonnage	958 tons				
Complement	210				
Battery	4-8", 18-32 pdr; (1850) 6-8", 16-32 p	dr		

Notes: Designed by Charles B. Brodie. Fast and weatherly.

Service record: Bombarded Tampico, 8-15 Jun 1856. Pacific Sqn 1848-53, 1854-58. School ship, $1875\!-\!1908$ Public Marine School. Stricken $14\,\mathrm{Jun}\ 1908$ and sold.

Germantown

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Germantown	Philadelphia NYd	7 Sep 1843	21 Aug 1846	9 Mar 1847
Rate	20 guns			
Dimensions	150' (bp) × 36' × 17'3'	,		
Tonnage	939 tons			
Complement	210			
Battery	4-8", 18-32 pdr; (1853)	6-8", 14-32 p	odr; (1855) 6-8	3", 16-32 pdr

Notes: Designed by John Lenthall. Good sailer. Completed at Norfolk NYd. Service record: Mexico 1847–48. West Indies 1848–49. Africa Sqn 1851–53 (flagship). Brazil Sqn 1853–57. Landed marines at Montevideo, 27 Nov 1855. East India Sqn 1857–60. Burned at Norfolk NYd, 20 Apr 1861.

Ship captured: Slaver schr Rachel P. Brown, 1 Feb 1853.

Austin, see chapter 5.

Constellation

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.	
Constellation	Norfolk NYd	1853	26 Aug 1854	28 Jul 1855	
Rate	24 guns				
Dimensions	176' (bp) × 42' × 19'3"				
Tonnage	1,265 tons				
Complement	227				
Battery	2-10", 16-8", 4-32 pdr; (1856) 16-8", 4-32 pdr; (1862) 16-8", 4-				
	32 pdr, 1-30 pdr MLR, 1-20 pdr MLR				

Notes: Corvette, officially the old frigate rebuilt. Sailed and steered well.

Service record: Mediterranean Sqn 1855–58. Cuba 1858. African Sqn 1859–61 (flagship). Mediterranean Sqn 1861–64. Receiving ship 1865–1933. Named *Old Constellation*, 1917–20. Transferred for museum at Baltimore, 15 Aug 1955.

Ships captured: slaver brig *Delicia*, off Cabinda, Africa, 21 Dec 1859; slaver bark *Cora*, off Congo River, 25 Sep 1860; slaver brig *Triton*, off West Africa, 21 May 1861.

BRIGS

In addition to those ships listed below, two brigs not to exceed 360 tons, with armament of 18-9 pdr, which had been ordered to be built at Newburyport and Conway, were canceled in 1799. A larger clipper brig, Burrows, 14 guns, was proposed in 1845 but not built; she was to have been 126' (bp) \times 30' \times 14'.

For details on the brigs Archer and Wharton, see chapter 5.

Name	Builder	Built	Launch	Comm.
Norfolk	Norfolk		1798	Sep 1798
	(Nash and Herbert)			
Richmond	Norfolk		1798	(U)
ex-Augusta				
Rate	Norfolk: 18 guns			
	Richmond: 14 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	200 tons			
Complement	140			
Battery	Norfolk: 18-6 pdr			
	Richmond: 10-6 pdr, 4-4	pdr		

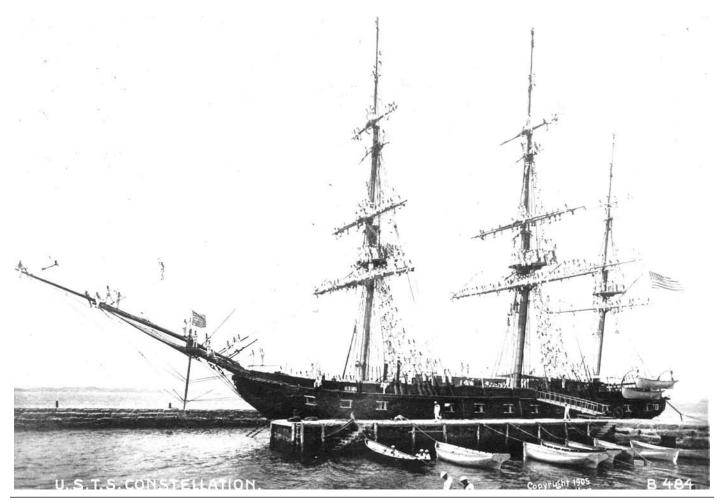


Fig 3.34: The sloop Constellation, built in 1854, still in service in 1905 as a training ship.

Service records:

Norfolk: West Indies with Murray's Sqn, and then with Truxtun, 1798 and 1800. Sold 1801

Ships captured: (With Boston) La Gourde, Le Pelican, 1800. (With Boston and General Greene) Flying Fish, 1800.

Richmond: Purchased while building. West Indies with Truxtun's Sqn then with Talbot; later on coast under C. Talbot, 1799–1800. Sold Apr 1801. Ships captured: Recaptured American schr Chance, 22 May 1800;

Thomas Chalkley, 28 May 1800.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Pinckney	Charleston, SC (Pritchard)	1798	22 Sep 1798	1798
Rate	18 guns			
Dimensions	62' (keel) × 23' × 10'6"	,		
Tonnage	195 tons			
Complement	140			
Battery	(U)			

Notes: Brigantine. Tfrd from RCS while under construction. Converted to galley, 11 Dec 1798. Sold 1801.

Service record: West Indies 1798–99 with Tingey's and Bainbridge's Sqns.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Augusta	Norfolk	(U)	30 Jun 1799	Late 1799
Rate	14 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	344 tons			
Complement	100			
Battery	10-6 pdr, 4-4 pdr			

Notes: Purchased merchantman.

Service record: West Indies in Talbot's Sqn, 1799. Sold spring 1801.

Ships captured: (With Herald): French privateer La Mutiné, 21 Jan 1800. Le Républicain, 1800; French schr La Jeanne and schr La Victoire, off Jacmel, Jun 1800. (With Boston): ship L'Espoir, 24 Jun 1800. (With Haitian schr) 2 brigs at Aux Cayes, Haiti, 28 Jul 1800.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Argus	Boston	12 May 1803	21 Aug 1803	Sep 1803
ex-Merrimack	(Edmund Hartt)			
(4 Jun 1803)				
Rate	16 guns			
Dimensions	94'6" (bp) 80' (keel)	× 28'2" × d12'	8"	
Tonnage	298 tons			
Complement	120 or 142			
Battery	16-24 pdr crde, 2-12 p	dr; (1811) ad	d 2-24 pdr crd	e or (1804)
	12-24 pdr crde, 1-long	12 pdr		

Notes: Designed by Joseph Hartt, for use on North African coast. Authorized 28 Feb 1803.

Service record: Mediterranean during War with Tripoli under Decatur and Hull, 1803-06. Attacks on forts at Tripoli, Aug-Sep 1804 (12 killed). Attack on and capture of Derna, Libya, 27 Apr 1805. Laid up, Jul 1805-07. Captured by HMS Pelican, 18, in English Channel after severe action of 45 minutes, loss of commander, W.H. Allen (10 killed), 14 Aug 1813.

Ships captured: Ship Ariadne, in North Atlantic, 16 Oct 1812; brig Fly, 28 Oct 1812; brig Recovery, 2 Dec 1812; schr Dorothy, 6, Dec 1812; schr Vancise, 17 Dec 1812; schr Salamanca (burned), May 1813; brig Susannah, schr Matilda (recaptured), brig Richard, brig Fowey, sloop Lady Francis, ship

Barbadoes, brig Alliance, schr Cordelia (recaptured), ship Betsey, ship Mariner, sloop John and Thomas, brig Helen, brig Ann, sloop Diana and Betsey, ship Defiance, brig Baltic, brig Bedford (all others burned), 14 Jul-14 Aug 1813.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Syren	Philadelphia	1803	6 Aug 1803	Sep 1803
	(Nathaniel Hutton)			
Rate	16 guns			
Dimensions	93'4" (bp) × 27'9" × 1	2'6"		
Tonnage	240 tons			
Complement	137			
Battery	(1813) 16-24 pdr crde	e, 2-12 pdr; (18	814) 2-9 pdr, 2	2-42 pdr
	crde, 12-24 pdr crde			

Notes: Built for North African service. Light weather vessel; qualities spoiled by overloading. Designed by Benjamin Hutton Jr.

Service record: Mediterranean during War with Tripoli under Stewart and Smith, 1803-06. Attacks on forts at Tripoli, Aug-Sep 1804. Returned home in 1806. Renamed Siren, 1810. Captured at sea off Africa under Nicholson by HMS Medway, 74, after an 11-hour chase during which guns, anchors, cables, boats and spars were thrown overboard, 12 Jul

Ships captured: Brig Transfer (later USS Scourge), 21 Mar 1804; polacre Madonna de Catapalliari, off Tripoli, 22 Mar 1804; ship Barton (destroyed), off Africa, May 1814; brig Adventurer (destroyed), off Africa, 12 Jul 1814.

Later history: Hospital hulk to 1815.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Scourge	(U)	1804	Mar 1804	17 Apr 1804
ex-Transfer, ex	-Quatre Frères			
Rate	16 guns			
Dimensions	80' × 23'6"			
Tonnage	181 tons			
Complement	36/80			
Battery	16-6 pdr			

Notes: Captured by USS Syren as a Tripolitanian blockade runner off Tripoli, 21 Mar 1804. Former French privateer Quatre Frères, captured by British, 1797. Built in America or Bermuda.

Service record: Attacks on forts at Tripoli, Aug-Sep 1804. Laid up in U.S., 1805. Sold 1812.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Wasp	Washington NYd	1805	21 Apr 1806	May 1807
Rate	18 guns			
Dimensions	105'7" (bp) × 30'11 × 14'1"			
Tonnage	440 tons			
Complement	140			
Battery	(1813) 2-12 pdr, 18-32	2 pdr crde		

Notes: Authorized 26 Mar 1804. Designed by Joseph Fox, altered to ship rig while under construction. Fast, steady, and weatherly.

Service record: Cruised off U.S. coast, 1809-10. Under Jacob Jones, captured HMS Frolic, 18 Oct 1812, but then taken at sea by Poictiers, 74 (5 killed).

Later history: HMS Peacock, 18. Foundered off southern U.S. coast, Aug 1814.



Fig 3.35: USS *Wasp*, 18, built in 1806, was captured by HMS *Frolic* in 1812. (National Archives)

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Hornet	Baltimore	(U)	28 Jul 1805	18 Oct 1805
	(Wm. Price)			
Rate	18 guns			
Dimensions	106'9" (bp) × 31'5" ×	14'11"; (1811)	beam 39'; (1812) d14'
Tonnage	441 tons			
Complement	140			
Battery	16-9 pdr; (1811) 2-12	pdr, 18-32 pdr	; (1813) 1-18	pdr, 18-32
	pdr			

Notes: Designed by Josiah Fox. Authorized 26 Mar 1804. Rebuilt as shiprigged sloop of war at Washington NYd, Nov 1810–Sep 1811.

Service record: Mediterranean 1806–07. Europe 1812. Captured HMS *Peacock*, 18, which later sank, in action off Demerara (4 killed), 24 Feb 1813. Sank HMS *Penguin*, 18, in action off Tristan da Cunha, unaware war was over (1 killed), 23 Mar 1815. Mediterranean 1819. West Indies 1822. Foundered in gale off Tampico with all hands (140 lost), 29 Sep 1829.

Ships captured: Privateer brig *Dolphin*, 14 (later recaptured), 9 Jul 1812; schr *Ellen*, off Brazil, 6 Jan 1813; brig *Resolution* (burned) off Pernambuco, Brazil, 4 Feb 1813; ship *William*, 1814; slaver brigantine *Alexander*, 1820; pirate schr *Moscow*, off Santo Domingo, West Indies, 29 Oct 1821.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Rattlesnake	Medford, Mass.	(U)	1813	Jan 1814
ex-Rambler	(Turner)			

Rate	14 guns
Dimensions	(U)
Tonnage	278 tons
Complement	(U)
Battery	(U)

Notes: Purchased privateer.

Service record: West Indies 1814. Captured at sea by HMS *Leander*, 50, off Cape Sable, Nova Scotia, after a long chase during which all but two guns were thrown overboard, 22 Jun 1814.

Ships captured: (With Enterprise): Brig Isabella (prize), 18 Jan 1814; ship Sincerity, 20 Jan 1814; brig Rambler (burned) south of Azores, 7 Feb 1814; schr Eliza, schr Mars (LofM), 23 Feb 1814; brig John (burned), 9 Jun 1814; brig Crown Prince (burned), sloop Fanny, 22 Jun 1814.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Vixen	Savannah	1813	1813	never
Rate	14 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	never armed			

Notes: Purchased.

Service record: Captured at sea by HMS *Belvidera* on passage from Wilmington, NC to Newcastle, Del., without armament or stores, 23 Dec 1813.

Name	Builder	Launch	Acquired	Comm.
Epervier	Rochester	2 Dec 1812	1814	1814
ex-HMS	(Mary Ross)			
Epervier				
Rate	18 guns			
Dimensions	100' (deck) 77'3" (keel) × 30'6" × d	12'9" (English	n measure)
Tonnage	477 tons (in RN, 38	2 tons)		
Complement	128			
Battery	18-32 pdr crde			

Notes: British brig-sloop, 18 guns. Captured by USS *Peacock* off Indian River Inlet, Fla., 29 Apr 1814.

Service record: Action with ship *Mashouda*, 46 and brig *Esledio*, 22, off Cape de Gatt, Spain, 17–19 Jun 1815. Passed Straits of Gibraltar 14 Jul 1815, and disappeared at sea in North Atlantic (all lost).

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.	
Flambeau	(U)	(U)	3 Dec 1814	May 1815	
ex-Leader					
Rate	14 guns				
Dimensions	107' (bp) 100' (keel) × 26' × 11'9"				
Tonnage	300 tons				
Complement	90/100				
Battery	2- or 4-18 pdr, 10-18 pd	dr crde			

Notes: Purchased.

Service record: One cruise to Mediterranean, 1815. Sold 3 Apr 1816.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Firefly	(U)	(U)	8 Dec 1814	1815
ex-Volent				

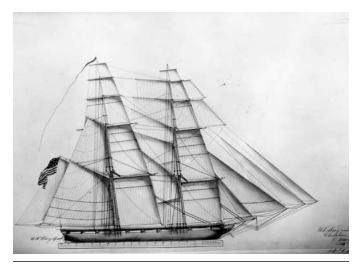


Fig 3.36: Spar and sail plan of the brig Spark, built in 1813 and purchased at New York. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Rate	14 guns
Dimensions	109' (bp) 100' (keel) × 29'4" × 12'10", d11'
Tonnage	330 tons
Complement	100
Battery	4-18 pdr, 10-18 pdr crde; (1816) 4-12 pdr, 12-18 pdr crde

Notes: Purchased at New York.

Service record: One cruise to Mediterranean, 1815. Sold 3 Apr 1816.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.		
Spark	Sag Harbor NY	1813	1814	8 Dec 1814		
Rate	14 guns, (later) 12 guns					
Dimensions	103'3" (bp) × 25'4" >	103'3" (bp) × 25'4" × 12'8"				
Tonnage	287 tons					
Complement	90					
Battery	10-18 pdr crde, 2-18	pdr				

Notes: Purchased at New York.

Service record: Mediterranean 1815, 1816–21. Action with ship Mashouda, 46, and brig Esledio, 22, off Cape de Gatt, Spain, 17–19 Jun 1815. West Indies 1822-25. Sold 1826.

Ship captured: Dutch sloop (prize), 7 Jan 1822.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.	
Chippewa	Warren, RI	1814	Apr 1815	Jul 1815	
Rate	14 guns				
Dimensions	107' (bp) × 29'11" × 16'9"				
Tonnage	390 tons				
Complement	90				
Battery	2-18 pdr, 14-32 pdr c	rde			

Notes: Designed by William Doughty.

Service record: Mediterranean 1815. Wrecked in Caicos Islands, crew saved, 12 Dec 1816.



Fig 3.37: The brig Chippewa, built in 1836, disappeared in the Pacific in 1854. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.	
Saranac	Middletown, Conn.	1814	1815	Dec 1815	
	(Beldin and Churchill)				
Rate	14 guns				
Dimensions	94' (keel) × 28'7" × 14'				
Tonnage	360 tons				
Complement	90				
Battery	14-32 pdr crde, 2-12 pe	dr			

Notes: Designed by William Doughty.

Service record: Mediterranean 1815–16. West Indies 1816–18. Sold Dec 1818.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Boxer	Middletown, Conn.	1814	May 1815	1815
	(Beldin and			
	Churchill)			
Rate	14 guns			
Dimensions	114'11" × 28'7" × 14'2"			
Tonnage	370 tons			
Complement	90			
Battery	2-9 pdr, 14-24 pdr crde			

Notes: Designed by William Doughty.

Service record: Mediterranean 1815. Gulf of Mexico 1816–17. Foundered off Belize, crew saved, 25 Oct 1817.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.		
Dolphin	New York NYd	1836	17 Jun 1836	6 Sep 1836		
Porpoise	Boston NYd	1836	31 May 1836	25 Aug 1836		
Rate	10 guns					
Dimensions	88' (bp) × 25' × 13', d11'					
Tonnage	224 tons					
Complement	80					
Battery	2-9 pdr, 8-24 pdr crde					
	Dolphin: (1850) 6-32 pdr; (1858) 4-32 pdr; (1859) 3-11", 1-9"					
	Porpoise. (1846) 2-9 pdr, 9-24 pdr crde; (1850) 2-32 pdr, 6-24					
	pdr crde					

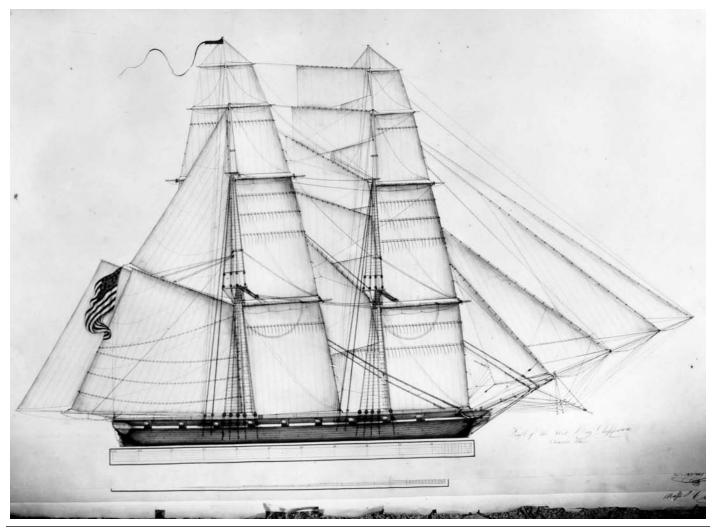


Fig 3.38: Spar and sail plan of the brig Porpoise, built in 1815 and wrecked in 1816. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Notes: Improved versions of *Boxer* class, designed by Samuel Humphreys. Very fast. *Dolphin* rigged as brig; *Porpoise* originally rigged as brigantine, then rerigged as brig about 1840.

Service records:

Dolphin: Brazil Sqn 1836–39. Africa Sqn 1839–41. Home Sqn 1841–43. Africa Sqn 1845–47. East India Sqn 1848–51. Survey expedition under Maury, 1852–53. Africa Sqn 1855–57. Paraguay Expedition, 1858. Burned at Norfolk NYd, 20 Apr 1861.

Ships captured: Slaver bark *Chancellor*, off Cape Mount, Africa, 1846; slaver brig *The Echo*, north of Cuba, 21 Aug 1858.

Porpoise: Wilkes survey expedition to South Seas, Aug 1838–Jul 1842. Africa 1843–44. Gulf of Mexico 1845–47. Africa 1848–50. Ringgold exploring expedition in Pacific, 1853. Disappeared in China Sea, probably foundered in typhoon, Feb 1854.

 ${\bf Ship\ captured:}\ {\bf schr\ \it Nonata}\ ({\bf later\ USS\ \it Nonata}),$ off Lagunas, Mexico, 21 Aug 1846.

SOMERS CLASS

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.		
Bainbridge	Boston NYd	1842	26 Apr 1842	16 Dec 1842		
Somers	New York NYd	1842	16 Apr 1842	12 May 1842		
Rate	12 guns					
Dimensions	100' (bp) × 25' × 13'6'	100' (bp) × 25' × 13'6", d14'				
Tonnage	259 tons	259 tons				
Complement	80					
Battery	12- or 10-32 pdr crde; (1850) 6-32 pdr					

 $\textbf{Notes:} \ \textbf{Designed by Samuel Humphreys.} \ \textbf{Fast and weatherly.}$

Service records:

Bainbridge: Home Sqn 1843–44. Brazil Sqn 1844–47. Africa Sqn 1848–50. Brazil and Africa Sqns 1850–56. Paraguay Expedition 1859. Capsized off Cape Hatteras (1 survivor), 21 Aug 1863.

Somers: Attempted mutiny on board foiled, 1 Dec 1842; the only case of mutiny on a USN ship; three hanged including son of Secretary of War Spencer. West Indies 1843–46. Attack on Alvarado, 7 Aug 1846. Capsized in squall off Tampico (32 dead), 8 Dec 1846.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.	
Truxtun	Norfolk NYd	Dec 1841	16 Apr 1842	18 Feb 1843	
Rate	10 guns				
Dimensions	102'6"(bp) × 28'2" × 1	102'6"(bp) × 28'2" × 12'3"			
Tonnage	331 tons				
Complement	80				
Battery	10-32 pdr crde				

Notes: Designed by Francis Grice. Fast and weatherly.

Service record: Mediterranean 1843. Africa Sqn 1844-45. Stranded on Tuxpan bar, 15 Aug 1846, crew taken prisoner by Mexicans, wreck burned by U.S. Sqn.

Ship captured: Slaver Spitfire taken by boats with HMS Ardent, in Rio Pongas, West Africa, 29 Mar 1845.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.	
Perry	Norfolk NYd	18 Feb 1843	9 May 1843	13 Oct 1843	
Rate	10 guns				
Dimensions	105' (bp) × 25'6" × 12	105' (bp) × 25'6" × 12'3", 13'6" (maximum)			
Tonnage	280 tons				
Complement	80				
Battery	10-32 pdr crde; (1846) 2-32 pdr, 6-3	2 pdr crde		

Notes: Designed by Francis Grice. Reputedly the fastest vessel in the Navy

Service record: Far East 1843–44. Dismasted in hurricane, Nov 1846. Mexico 1846. Brazil Sqn 1847. Africa 1849-54. Paraguay expedition, 1858. Sold 10

Ships captured: Slaver bark Ann D. Richardson, off Rio de Janeiro, 1847; slaver brig Independence, 1847; slaver ship Martha, off Loanda, Africa, 6 Jun 1850; slaver brig Glamorgan, off West Africa, 10 Mar 1854.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Lawrence	Baltimore, Md.	1843	1 Aug 1843	19 Sep 1843
	(L.B. Culley)			
Rate	10 guns			
Dimensions	109'9" (bp) × 26'2" >	< 13'3"		
Tonnage	364 tons			
Complement	80			
Battery	2-32 pdr, 8-32 pdr cd	re		

Notes: Drew too much water. Not too successful, but good sailer. Armed at

Service record: South Atlantic 1843–44. Home Sqn 1846. Decomm 12 Sep 1846. Sold after 3 years' service, condemned as unseaworthy, Oct 1846.

SCHOONERS

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Retaliation	(U)	(U)	30 Jul 1798	1798
ex-Le Croyable				
Rate	14 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	107 tons			
Complement	87			
Battery	4-6 pdr, 10-4 pdr			

Notes: French privateer. Captured by USS Constitution and Delaware off Delaware Capes, 7 Jul 1798.

Service record: Recaptured by French frigates La Volontaire and L'Insurgente off Guadeloupe, while under command of Bainbridge, 20 Nov 1798.

Later history: French Magicienne. Again recaptured by USS Merrimack, 29 Jun 1799. Sold 29 Nov 1799.

Name	Builder	Launch	Comm.	
Enterprise	Eastern Shore of Md.	1799	Dec 1799	
	(Henry Spencer)			
Experiment	Eastern Shore of Md.	1799	Nov 1799	
	(Henry Spencer)			
Rate	12 guns			
Dimensions	84'7" (deck) 60' (keel) × 22'6" × 10'			
	Enterprise. (1805) 92'9" (deck) 80'6"	(bp) × 23'9'	'×10'10"	
Tonnage	135 tons			
	Enterprise. (1811) 165 tons			
Complement	70			
Battery	12-6 pdr			
	Enterprise. (1803) 12-12 pdr; (1811) 1	4-18 pdr cro	de, 2-9 pdr;	
	(1821) 1-9 pdr, 6-18 pdr crde, 1-13" N	М		

Notes: Successful design, fast, and handy vessels, but not after rebuilding. Owing to Enterprise's gallant services during the French war, she was the only small cruiser retained afterward. Enterprise rebuilt and converted to brig at Washington NYd, 1811-12.

Service records:

Enterprise: Caribbean 1799-1800. In action with a Spanish man-of-war (brig), 18, off Mona Passage, 1 Apr 1800. Action with French Flambeau, 14 (LofM), off Dominica (3 dead), 14 Dec 1800. Mediterranean, 1801-07. Action with Tripolitanian corsair Tripoli in Mediterranean, 1 Aug 1801. Attacks on forts at Tripoli, Aug-Sep 1804. Rebuilt in Venice, 1804-05. U.S. east coast 1807-09. Took brig HMS Boxer, 14, off Portland, Me. (1 killed, captain Lt. Burrows), 5 Sep 1813. Mediterranean 1815. Caribbean 1817-23. Wrecked off Curacao (crew saved), 9 Jul 1823.

Ships captured: Recaptured 11 American ships, 1800; French Le Citoyen, 6 (LofM), off St. Kitts, 1800; privateer Le Cygne, 4, 17 Jun 1800; French privateer L'Aigle, 10, 4 Jul 1800; Pauline, 6, Guadeloupean, 7, and 13 others, Dec 1800; privateer Amour de la Patrie, 6, 24 Dec 1800; Turkish ketch Mastico (see USS Intrepid) off Tripoli, 23 Dec 1803; schr Fly, off Portsmouth, NH, 20 Aug 1813. (With Rattlesnake) brig Isabella (prize), 18 Jan 1814; ship Sincerity, 20 Jan 1814; brig Rambler (burned),

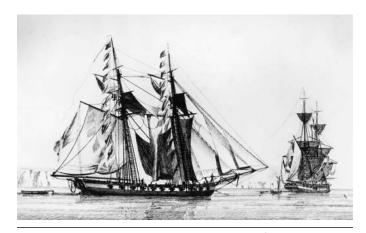


Fig 3.39: USS Enterprise, a schooner built in 1799, depicted by Baugean in France in 1806. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

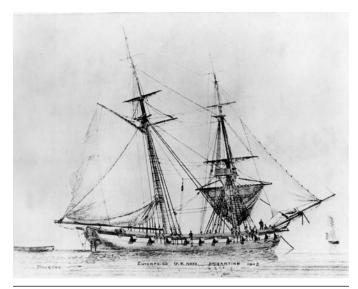


Fig 3.40: Another view of the *Enterprise* by Baugean after she was rigged as a brigantine in 1812. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

7 Feb 1814; schr *Eliza*, schr *Mars* (LofM), 23 Feb 1814. Four schrs and one sloop (pirates), at Cape Antonio, Cuba, 16 Oct 1821; one pirate schr, 21 Dec 1821; three launches, four barges, 8 Mar 1822.

Experiment: Caribbean 1799–1800. Fought off 10 pirate barges (sank 2) off Haiti, Jan 1800. Action with British Louisa Bridger, 8, in error off Barbuda, 16 Nov 1800. Sold Oct 1801.

Ships captured: Les Deux Amis, 8 (LofM), off Barbuda, 1 Sep 1800; schr Diana, 14, off Barbuda, 13 Sep 1800.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Vixen	Baltimore (Wm Price)	1803	25 Jun 1803	Aug 1803
Rate	12 guns			
Dimensions	83'6" (bp) × 23'7" × 9'6"			
Tonnage	185 tons			
Complement	111			
Battery	12-18 pdr crde, 2-9 pdr; (1804) 12-6 pdr			

Notes: Authorized 28 Feb 1803. Designed by Benjamin Hutton Jr.; similar to *Enterprise*. Rerigged as brig at Washington NYd, 1804. Slow, crank and overcrowded after rerigging as brig.

Service record: Mediterranean 1801–03. Attacks on forts at Tripoli, Aug–Sep 1804. Fired upon by HMS *Moselle* off Berry Island, West Indies, 24 Jun 1810. Captured at sea in West Indies by HMS *Southampton*, 32, 22 Nov 1812; both vessels wrecked soon after in Bahamas, officers and crew saved. Captain Lt. George W. Reed died a prisoner in Jamaica.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Nautilus	Eastern Shore of Md.	1799	May 1803	Apr 1805
	(Henry Spencer)			
Rate	12 guns			
Dimensions	87'6" deck × 23'8" × 9'10"			
Tonnage	185 tons			
Complement	103			
Battery	14-12 pdr; (1804) 12-6 pdr; (1810) 2-9pdr, 12-18 pdr crde;			
	(1810 as brig) 12-18 pdr	, 2 long gu	ins	

 $\textbf{Notes:} \ \textbf{Purchased.} \ \textbf{Very fast.} \ \textbf{Rerigging in 1810 hurt her sailing qualities.}$

Service record: Mediterranean 1803–06. Attacks on forts at Tripoli, Aug–Sep 1804. Attack on Derna, North Africa Libya, 27 Apr 1805. Attached to Decatur's Sqn, 1811. Captured by British Sqn of *Shannon, Africa*, and *Aeolus* off New Jersey, having thrown overboard lee guns, 16 Jul 1812. First American man-of-war captured in 1812.

Later service: HMS Emulous, 14. Sold Aug 1817.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Ferret	Norfolk NYd	(U)	1806	18 Apr 1809
Rate	10 guns			
Dimensions	73' deck × 23'8" × 7'6"			
Tonnage	143 tons			
Complement	64			
Battery	(U)			

Notes: Built as cutter *Ferret*; designed by Josiah Fox. Rerigged as brig and renamed *Viper*, 1809–10.

Service record: Captured by HMS Narcissus, 38, off Belize, 17 Jan 1813.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Revenge	(U)	(U)	Dec 1806	1807
Rate	12 guns			
Dimensions	about 70' \times (U)			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	43			
Battery	12-6 pdr			

Notes: Purchased at New Orleans. Fore topsail schooner, very sharp.

Service record: Recaptured American ship *Diana* at Amelia Island, Spanish Florida, Jul 1810. Wrecked under O.H. Perry off Newport, RI, 9 Jan 1811, through carelessness of pilot.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.		
Carolina	Charleston, SC	1812	10 Nov 1812	4 Jun 1813		
	(James Marsh)					
Rate	14 guns					
Dimensions	89'6" (bp) 78' (keel) ×	89'6" (bp) 78' (keel) × 24'4" × 11'4"				
Tonnage	230 tons					
Complement	100					
Battery	12-12 pdr crde, 3-9 pdr	r				

Notes: Purchased before completion.

Service record: Captured schooner HMS *Shark* in Gulf of Mexico, 1813. Expedition against pirates in Barataria Bay, La., 16 Sep 1814. Blew up from hot shot fired by enemy at New Orleans having just been abandoned by her captain, J.D. Henley (7 killed or wounded), 27 Dec 1814.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Nonsuch	Baltimore, Md.	1812	Dec 1814	1814
Rate	14 guns; (later) 6 guns			
Dimensions	86' (bp) × 21' × 9'			
Tonnage	148 tons			
Complement	61			
Battery	1-6 pdr, 12-12 pdr crde; (1815) 5-12 pdr crde, 1-12 pdr			

Notes: Purchased privateer.

Service record: Active cruiser on southern coast during war. Threw 11 guns overboard when closely pursued by enemy, 13 Jun 1814. West Indies 1815-19. Capt. Oliver Hazard Perry died of fever on board, 23 Aug 1819. BU 1826.

Ships captured: Schr Sancho Panza, Apr 1813; schr Caledonia (privateer), 9 Apr 1813.

	,			
Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Spitfire	Baltimore	1812	Dec 1814	1814
ex-Grampus				
Rate	12 or 10 guns			
Dimensions	106' (bp) × 25'6" × 11	'8"		
Tonnage	278 tons			
Complement	60			
Battery	2-32 pdr, 4-9 pdr, 6-32	pdr crde; (1	816) 1-32 pdr, 4	4-9 pdr, 4-18
	pdr crde	_	_	_

Notes: Purchased LofM.

Service record: Mediterranean 1815-16. Action with ship Mashouda and brig Esledio off Cape de Gatt, Spain, 17-19 Jun 1815. Sold 3 Apr 1816.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Eagle	New Orleans, La.	(U)	1814	(U)
Rate	12 guns		,	
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	270 tons			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	(U)			

Notes: Purchased at New Orleans. Sold 1820.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Torch	Baltimore, Md.	(U)	1814	1814
Rate	12 guns			
Dimensions	106' (bp) × 26' × 11'9"			
Tonnage	252 tons			
Complement	60			
Battery	1-18 pdr, 1-4 pdr, 10-18 p	dr crde		

Notes: Purchased privateer.

Service record: Mediterranean 1815. Action with ship Mashouda and brig Esledio off Cape de Gatt, Spain, 17-19 Jun 1815. Sold 3 Apr 1816.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Firebrand	New Orleans, La.	(U)	Apr 1815	Aug 1815
Rate	12 guns			
Dimensions	$70^{\circ} \times 21^{\circ} \times 10^{\circ}6^{\circ\prime\prime}$			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	52			
Battery	1-6 pdr, 6-12 pdr			

Notes: Purchased.

Service record: Gulf of Mexico 1815–19. Operations against pirates. Lost her anchors, boats, and one gun in heavy gale, Oct 1817. Wrecked in heavy gale in Bay St. Louis, La. (36 lost) 28 Jul 1819 (or according to other reports, Square Handkerchief Shoal, Miss.).

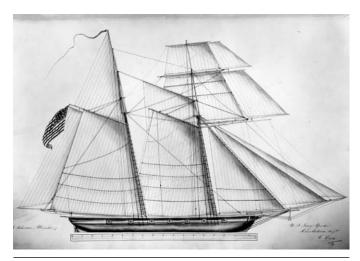


Fig 3.41: Spar and sail plan of the schooner *Alligator*, built by the Boston Navy Yard in 1820. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Alligator	Boston NYd	26 Jun 1820	2 Nov 1820	26 Mar 1821
Dolphin	Philadelphia NYd	1820	23 Jun 1821	7 Oct 1821
Porpoise	Portsmouth NYd	16 Aug 1820	2 Dec 1820	30 Mar 1821
Shark	Washington NYd	1820	17 May 1821	2 Jun 1821
Rate	12 guns			
Dimensions	86' (bp) × 24'7" × 10'4"; 12'4" (maximum)			
	Dolphin: 88' × 23'6" × 12'4"			
Tonnage	198 tons			
Complement	70/100			
Battery	Alligator, Dolphin: 12-6 pdr; (1825) 2-18 pdr, 10-6 pdr			
	Porpoise. 10-6 pdr, 1-18 pdr			
	Shark: (1840) 2-9 pdr, 8-24 pdr crde; (1842) 2-9 pdr; 10-24			
	pdr crde			

Notes: Designed by William Doughty. Fast and handy. Porpoise and Shark had regulation man-of-war bows. Fitted with high pivot gun, which was later

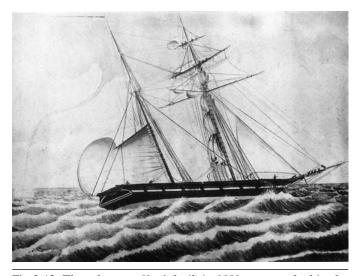


Fig 3.42: The schooner Shark, built in 1821, was wrecked in the Columbia River in 1846. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

removed and replaced with two 18 pdr on carriages. Figurehead: *Alligator*: alligator.

Service records:

Alligator: Africa Sqn, where Stockton negotiated first settlement leading to establishment of Liberia, 1821. Engaged Portuguese ship Marianna Flora, 12 (or LofM Mariana Faliero), south of Azores, 5 Nov 1821, rtnd by prize court. Lt. W.H. Allen and 3 others killed in action with pirates, 8 Nov 1822. Wrecked on Carysfort Reef, Fla. and destroyed by crew, 19 Nov 1823.
Ships captured: Slaver schrs Jeune Eugenie, Elize, La Daphne, Matilda, off west coast of Africa, 17–25 May 1821; pirate schr Cienega (Cincqua) off Nuevitas, Cuba, 29 Apr 1822. (With Grampus) four pirate schrs, 1 May 1822; three pirate schrs, off Cuba, 9 Nov 1822.

Dolphin: Completed at New York NYd. Pacific Sqn 1821–35. Cruised Columbia River 1821–35. Unsafe to bring her home around the capes owing to her decayed state. Sold in Pacific, 2 Dec 1835.

Porpoise: West Indies 1821–23. Africa 1824–25. Mediterranean 1826–30. West Indies 1830–33. Wrecked on reef off Port Lizardo, West Indies, or on Sacrificios Island, Mexico, near Vera Cruz, 2 Nov 1833.
Ships captured: Six pirate vessels, off Cuba, 7 Jan 1822; 1 schr and 3

Ships captured: Six pirate vessels, off Cuba, 7 Jan 1822; 1 schr and 3 boats, 20 Oct 1824; 5 pirate boats and prize brig, off Andros Island in Aegean, 16 Oct 1827.

Shark: Africa 1821–22. Captain, Lt. M.C. Perry, raised U.S. flag over Key West, 25 Mar 1822. Africa 1826–27. West Indies 1828. Africa 1830–32.
Mediterranean 1833–35. West Indies 1835–38. Pacific Sqn 1839–46.
Wrecked at mouth of Columbia River, 10 Sep 1846, all hands saved; crew reached San Francisco on chartered schooner Cadhoro, 16 Nov 1846.
Ship captured: (With Grampus) schr Bandara d'Saugare, West Indies, Jun 1822.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.			
Grampus	Washington NYd	Washington NYd 1820		1821			
Rate	12 guns						
Dimensions	97' (oa) 92'6" (bp) × 24'6" × 11'6", d9'6"						
Tonnage	171 tons	171 tons					
Complement	64	64					
Battery	1-18 pdr, 10-12 pdr crde; (1825) 2-9 pdr, 10-12 pdr crde;						
	(1840) 2-9 pdr, 8-24 pdr crde						

Notes: Designed by Henry Eckford. One of fastest schooners of her day. Designed with pivot, without gunports amidships.

Service record: First cruise West Indies 1822–23. Attack on pirates at Foxardo, Puerto Rico, captured a noted pirate, 14 Nov 1824. West Indies 1825–26, 1828–39. Northeast coast of Africa 1840–41. Left Charleston, SC, 14 Mar 1843, and was never seen again.

Ships captured: (With *Shark*) schr *Bandara d'Saugare*, West Indies, Jun 1822; pirate brig *Palmyra* (released), 16 Aug 1822; two pirate vessels off Yucatan, 22 May 1823; one pirate ship, 4 Mar 1825; slaver *Fenix*, off Haiti, 5 Jun 1830.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.		
Boxer	Boston NYd	1831	22 Nov 1831	1832		
Enterprise	New York NYd	1831	26 Oct 1831	15 Dec 1831		
Experiment	Washington NYd	1831	1831	Apr 1832		
Rate	10 guns					
Dimensions	88' (bp) × 23'6" × 12	', d10'6"				
	Experiment: 90' × 21'6	5" × 6'1"				
Tonnage	194 tons					
	Experiment: 209 tons.					
Complement	72					
Battery	Boxer: 8-24 pdr crde,	2-9 pdr				

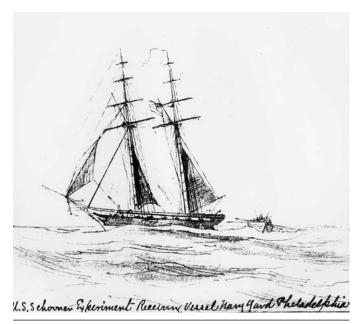


Fig 3.43: A sketch of the schooner *Experiment*, 10, built in 1831. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Notes: Designed by Samuel Humphreys. *Experiment* probably built to a different design. Fast sailers. *Boxer* converted to brig 1840.

Service records:

Boxer: Brazil Sqn 1832–33. West Indies 1834. Pacific Sqn 1835–40. Home Sqn 1842–44. Africa Sqn 1846–48. Sold 7 Aug 1848 (sunk in mine experiment? 1842).

Enterprise: Africa Sqn 1832–34. Pacific 1836–39. South America 1840–44. Sold 28 Oct 1844. Brazil Station 1832–33, East Indies 1834–37. Pacific 1838–39. Brazil 1839–44. Sold 1845.

Ship captured: Pirate brig *Malek Adhel*, 4, off Bahia, Brazil, Sep 1840. *Experiment*: East coast 1832–33. West Indies 1833–35. Lost rudder at sea in gale, 26 Apr 1835. Surveying 1836–39. Receiving ship, Philadelphia, 1839–48. Sold 1848.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.		
Ariel	Baltimore	(U)	19 May 1831	1832		
ex-Fourth of	(Dorgin and Baily)					
July (9 Jun 188	31)					
Spark	(U)	(U)	1831	19 May 1832		
Sylph	Baltimore	1831	Apr 1831	19 May 1831		
ex-Sarah Ann	(Dorgin and Baily)					
Rate	1 gun					
Dimensions	(U)					
Tonnage	Ariel: 48 tons; Spark: 50 tons					
Complement	14; Ariel: 13					
Battery	varied					

Notes: Purchased for protection of timber on southern coast.

Ariel: Guarded oak forest on gulf coast of Florida. Sold 3 Jan 1833. Spark: Florida coast 1832. Sold 1832.

Sylph: Lost in storm in West Indies after leaving Pensacola, Aug 1831.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.			
Bonita	New York	1846	May 1846	30 May 1846			
	(Brown and Bell)						
Falcon	New York	1846	Nov 1846	(U)			
ex-Isabel	(Brown and Bell)						
Petrel	New York	1846	9 Jun 1846	Jun 1846			
	(Brown and Bell)						
Reefer	New York	(U)	25 May 1846	19 Jun 1846			
	(Brown and Bell)						
Tampico	New York	1845	1846	Nov 1846			
ex-Pueblano	(Brown and Bell)						
Union	New York	1845	1846	Nov 1846			
ex-Union	(Brown and Bell)						
Rate	1 gun, except Petrel: 2 g	guns					
Dimensions	$68'6"\times19\times6"$						
	Reefer: $59' \times 19' \times 6'$						
Tonnage	76 tons						
Complement	30						
Battery	Bonita, Reefer. 1-18 pdr						
	Falcon, Tampico, Union:	1-24 pdr					
	Petrel: 1-32 pdr						

Notes: Former Mexican gunboats. Bonita, Petrel, and Reefer were under construction for Mexican Navy and were purchased by USN. The others were captured and placed in service.

Service records:

Bonita: Attack on Alvarado, 7 Aug 1846. Attacks on Frontera and Tampico, Oct-Nov 1846. Landings at and siege of Veracruz 9-29 Mar 1847. Capture of Tuxpan, 18 Apr 1847. Sold 15 Oct 1848.

Ships captured: Schr Yucateca near Tobasco, Mexico, 22 or 30 Apr 1847; steamer Montezuma, near Tobasco, Mexico, 22 Jun 1847; schr Gavitan, in Rio Los Brocas, Mexico, 9 Nov 1847; schr Guadalupe, schr Jacinta, near Frontera, Mexico, Mar 1848.

Falcon: Captured 14 Nov 1846 at Tampico and comm. Siege of Vera Cruz, Mar 1847. Decomm 4 Sep 1848. Sold 18 Oct 1848.

Petrel: Expedition against Alvarado, 7 Aug 1846. Siege of Vera Cruz, 9-29 Mar 1847. Attack on Tuxpan, 18 Apr 1847. Trfd to Coast Survey 1851.

Reefer: Expedition against Alvarado, 7 Aug 1846. Siege of Veracruz, 9-29 Mar 1847. Sold 1848.

Tampico: Captured at Tampico 14 Nov 1846. Siege of Vera Cruz, Mar 1847. Sold at Norfolk, 1849.

Union: Captured by Princeton at Tampico, 4 Nov 1846. Wrecked off Vera Cruz, 16 Dec 1846.

MISCELLANEOUS SMALLER VESSELS

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.		
Troup	(U)	(U)	1812	1812		
Rate	16 guns					
Dimensions	(U)					
Tonnage	(U)					
Complement	(U)					
Battery	4-18 pdr crde, 4-12 pdr crde, 4-6 pdr crde					

Notes: Guard ship and receiving ship at Savannah. Sold 1815.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Essex Junior	(U)	(U)	28 May 1813	Jun 1813
ex-Atlantic				
Rate	16 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	355 tons			
Complement	60			
Battery	10-6 pdr, 10-18 pdr crde			

Notes: British whaler (LofM), captured by USS Essex off Galapagos Islands, 29 May 1813. Converted to cruiser and comm.

Service record: Captured by British ships off Valparaiso; used to transport prisoners to New York, 28 Mar 1814. Seized at New York and sold, 26 Aug

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Georgiana	(U)	(U)	29 Apr 1813	8 May 1813
Rate	16 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	280 tons			
Complement	42			
Battery	10-6 pdr, 6-18 pdr crde			

Notes: Captured British whaler, taken by Essex off Galapagos Islands, 29 Apr

Service record: Recaptured off U.S. coast by frigate HMS Barrosa on return from Pacific with cargo of oil, early 1814. Made three captures while a cruiser in Pacific under J. Downes.

Ships captured: Catherine, Rose, and Hector, 28 May 1813. (With Greenwich) Seringapatam, 13 Jul 1813.

Name	Builder Laid Down		Launch	Comm.		
Tchifonta	New Orleans, La.	Late 1813	never	never		
	(M. Pechon)					
Rate	22 guns					
Dimensions	152'9" (gundeck) × 4	152'9" (gundeck) × 43' × 8'2"				
Tonnage	1,500 tons					
Complement	(U)					
Battery	26-32 pdr, 16-42 pdr	crde				

Notes: Corvette. Ship rig, broad beam, and flat bottom. Designed as blockship for defense of New Orleans. Construction suspended, Mar 1814; sold on stocks, 1825.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.		
Prometheus	Philadelphia, Pa.	(U)	1814	1815		
ex-Escape	(Wm. Seguin)					
Rate	12 guns					
Dimensions	99'9" (bp) 82' (keel)	99'9" (bp) 82' (keel) × 27' × 11'4"				
Tonnage	273 tons; also reporte	d as 290 tons				
Complement	60					
Battery	2-32 pdr, 4-9 pdr, 6-32 pdr crde; (1816) 4-18 pdr crde, 1-32, 4-					
	9 pdr					

Notes: Purchased privateer.

Service record: West Indies 1815. Surveying 1817–18. Sold 1819.

Name	Rate	Туре	Builder	Built	Acquired	Dimensions	Battery
Alligator	1	sloop	(U)	(U)	1813	(U)	1-4 pdr
Asp	3	sloop	(U)	(U)	17 Feb 1813	(U)	1-12 pdr, 2-12 pdr crde
$\operatorname{ex-}\!Adeline$							
Buffalo	5	sloop	Philadelphia, Pa.	(U)	Apr 1813	(U)	4-18 pdr, 1-6 pdr
Bull Dog	2	felucca	(U)	(U)	1814	(U)	(U)
Camel	5	sloop	Philadelphia, Pa.	(U)	Apr 1813	(U)	2-18 pdr, 1-4 pdr, 2-24 pdr crde
Comet	(U)	schooner	Baltimore, Md.	(U)	1813	(U)	(U)
Corporation	2	schooner	(U)	(U)	1814	(U)	(U)
Despatch	2	schooner	(U)	(U)	1814	(U)	(U)
Ferret	8	schooner	Charleston, SC	(U)	Nov 1812	(U)	(U)
Helen	4	schooner	Philadelphia, Pa.	(U)	Sep 1813	(U)	4-4 pdr
Hornet	5	schooner	Georgetown, DC	(U)	1813	(U)	4-18 pdr crde, 1-18 pdr
Norwich	(U)	schooner	(U)	(U)	1812	(U)	(U)
Patapsco	(U)	schooner	(U)	(U)	1813	$101'\times25'\times11'5"$	(U)
Ranger	1	schooner	(U)	(U)	Mar 1814	(U)	1-18 pdr
Revenge	16	schooner	Baltimore, Md.	1810/12	1813	$102' \times 23' \times 10'$	(U)
Revenge	see Gunboa	at No. 158					
Roanoke	7	schooner	(U)	(U)	1814	(U)	(U)
Scorpion	2	block sloop	(U)	(U)	1812	48'8" × 18'2" × 4'6"	1-24 pdr, 1-18 pdr, 2-12 pdr crde
Sea Horse	1	schooner	New Orleans, La.	(U)	1812	(U)	(U)
Surprise	12	ketch	(U)	(U)	1815	(U)	6-12 pdr crde
Tickler	(U)	sloop	(U)	(U)	Aug 1812	(U)	(U)
Torpedo	(U)	schooner	New York, N.Y.	(U)	1814	(U)	(U)

Notes: Small vessels acquired during the War of 1812.

Alligator: Captured off Malheureux Is. in Lake Borgne off New Orleans by boats of British Sqn, 14 Dec 1814.

Asp: Captured, set on fire, and abandoned by enemy in Chesapeake Bay, 1813, after a gallant resistance during which her commander Sigourney and others were killed. Second in command McCormick recovered her again upon retreat of the enemy. Employed on southern coast until 1815, then tender to Java and receiving ship at Baltimore. Sold 1826.

Buffalo: Delaware flotilla 1813. Sold 12 Aug 1816.

Bull Dog: Purchased for suppression of piracy, 1814. Sold 1821

Camel: Delaware flotilla 1813. Sold 12 Aug 1816.

Comet: Hired privateer. Loaned to the Navy Apr-Sep, 1813. Took 35 prizes as privateer.

Corporation: Purchased at Philadelphia. Receiving Ship. Sold Sep 1820.

Despatch: Employed on detached survey of coast. Sold 1820.

Ferret: Went aground in Stono Inlet, SC, all saved, 22 Feb 1814.

Helen: Purchased as inland dispatch vessel. Lost in Delaware Bay, 1815.

Hornet: Purchased as inland dispatch boat. Comm 15 Mar 1814. BU 1820.

Norwich: Hired 1812-14.

Patapsco: Hired privateer, 1813-14.

Ranger: Purchased at Baltimore; sold 1816.

Revenge: Hired privateer, Chesapeake Bay. Probably returned to owners 1813. Roanoke: Transferred from State Dept. Sold 1816.

Scorpion: Sloop-rigged floating battery. Potomac Flotilla to protect Washington. Burned in Chesapeake Bay, 21 Aug 1814.

Sea Horse: Purchased for service on Lake Borgne, La. Expedition against pirates in Barataria Bay, La., Sep 1814. Burned at New Orleans to prevent capture, after resisting two attacks by enemy boats (several killed), 13 Dec 1814.

Surprise: Employed on New Orleans station. Condemned 1820.

Ships captured: schrs Merino, Louisa, 18 Jun 1818; pirate schr, fall 1818. Tickler: Purchased as despatch vessel at New Orleans. Sold 1818.

Torpedo: Purchased. Special design by Fulton for towing torpedoes. Never completed. Sold 1818?

Name	Builder	Launch	Comm.
Alligator	Wilmington, NC	1809	mid-1809
ex-Gunboat	(Ames Perry)		
No. 166 (1812	()		
Rate	4 guns		
Dimensions	60' (bp) × 16' × d5'11"		
Tonnage	80 tons		
Complement	40		
Battery	(U)		

Notes: Converted gunboat.

Service record: Fought off attack by armed boats from British frigate in Stono River, SC (2 killed), 29 Jan 1814. Capsized and sank in violent storm in Port Royal Sound (21 dead), Jul 1814. Raised 1815 and sold 12 Jun 1815.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Lynx	Georgetown, DC	(U)	1814	Early 1815
	(James Owner)			
Rate	6 guns			
Dimensions	80' × (U)			
Tonnage	150 tons			
Complement	50			
Battery	(U)			

Notes: Purchased.

Service record: Accompanied Independence, 74, to Mediterranean in 1815. Surveyed northeast U.S. coast with Bainbridge and Swift on board, 1817. Gulf of Mexico 1817-19. Departed St. Mary's, Ga., for Kingston, Jamaica, not heard from again (50 lost), Jan 1820.

Ships captured: two schrs and three boats (pirates) in Gulf of Mexico, 24 Oct-5 Nov 1819.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Fox	(U)	(U)	1817	(U)
Rate	4 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	130 tons			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	(U)			

Notes: Receiving ship, Baltimore. Sold 1821. No official information.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.		
Active	Baltimore, Md.	(U)	Sep 1837	(U)		
ex-Clara						
Pilot	New York NYd	(U)	Sep 1836	(U)		
Rate	2 guns					
Dimensions	Pilot: 65' (bp) × 21'6"	<i>Pilot</i> : 65' (bp) × 21'6" × 9'				
Tonnage	122 tons					
Complement	50					
Battery	(U)					

Notes: Built for Wilkes Expedition, but were too slow and unsuitable.

Active: Sold summer 1838.

Pilot: Sold 1838.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.		
Consort	Boston NYd	(U)	25 Oct 1836	(U)		
Pioneer	Norfolk NYd	(U)	29 Oct 1836	(U)		
Rate	6 guns					
Dimensions	78'9" (bp) × 25'4" × (U	78'9" (bp) $\times 25'4" \times (U)$				
Tonnage	230 tons					
Complement	75					
Battery	(U)					

Notes: Designed by Humphreys. Could be rigged as brig or bark. Built for Wilkes exploring expedition; too slow, used for salvage work.

Service records:

Consort: Government packet to West Indies, 1838. Surveying southern harbors 1840-41. Receiving vessel, Portland, Me., 1842. Africa 1843-44. U.S. coast, 1844. Sold 25 May 1844.

Pioneer: Carried General Santa Anna to Vera Cruz in 1837 after he had been taken prisoner by Sam Houston in Texas. Almost lost in Long Island Sound, Mar 1838. Receiving vessel, Baltimore 1838-44. Converted to store vessel, sent to Brazil. Sold 1844.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Flying Fish	New York, N.Y.	(U)	3 Aug 1838	12 Aug 1838
ex-Independence	?			
Rate	2 guns			
Dimensions	85'6" (oa) × 22'6" × (U)			
Tonnage	96 tons			
Complement	15			
Battery	(U)			

Notes: Purchased, former New York pilot boat.

Service record: Wilkes survey expedition to South Seas and Antarctica, Aug 1838-Jul 1842. Sold at Singapore 26 Feb 1842.

Later service: Merchant Spec (opium smuggler).

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Sea Gull	(U)	1838	1838	1838
ex-pilot New Je	rsey			
Rate	2 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	100 tons			
Complement	15			

Notes: Purchased at New York.

Service record: Tender to Wilkes Exploring Expedition. Sailed on 25 Feb 1839 and was last seen in severe gale off Cape Horn (15 lost).

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Otsego	(U)	(U)	1840	(U)
Rate	2 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	(U)			

Notes: Loaned from War Dept for Seminole campaign. Returned to War Dept

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Oregon	Fort Vancouver, BC	(U)	Aug 1841	1841
ex-Thomas H.	Perkins			
Rate	2 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	250 tons			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	(U)			

Notes: Brig, purchased to accommodate crew of wrecked Peacock.

Service record: Purchased by commander of Exploring Expedition at Fort Vancouver. Brought home 1842. Employed in survey of Tampa Bay 1842-43. Sold Apr 1845.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
On-ka-hy-e	Williamsburg, NY	1840	1843	11 Jul 1843
	(Capes)			
Rate	2 guns			
Dimensions	$96'\times22'\times12'$			
Tonnage	250 tons			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	(U)			

Notes: Yacht with two keels, designed by R.L. Stevens. Purchased. Very fast, and stiff. Service record: Caribbean 1845. Laid up 1846-47. Went aground and lost on Caicos Reef, in West Indies (all saved), 21 Jun 1848.

Ship captured: Slaver bark Laurens (Lawrence), off Rio de Janeiro, 24 Jan 1848.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
$Malek\ Adhel$	New York, N.Y.	1840	7 Sep 1846	1846
	(Webb)			
Rate	2 guns			
Dimensions	80' deck × 27'7" × 7'9"			
Tonnage	114 tons			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	2-9 pdr, 10-6 pdr			

Notes: Brig. Former Mexican merchant ship, one time slaver, name retained. Captured off Mazatlan by USS Warren, 6 Sep 1846.

Service record: Cruised off California. Sold 1848.

Name	Acquired	Туре	Battery
Libertad	1847	schooner	1-9 pdr
Mahonese	1846	schooner	
Morris	1846	schooner	
ex-Laura Virginia			
Nonata	1846	schooner	4-42 pdr

Notes: Prizes taken during Mexican War and taken into service.

Libertad: Taken by Cyane off Baja California, 1 Oct 1846. Sold Feb 1848. Mahonese: Taken 14 Nov 1846. Dispatch boat. Sold at Norfolk 1847. Morris: Mexican prize taken in Tabasco River, Oct 1846. Sold 1848. Nonata: Captured by USS Porpoise off Tabasco, 21 Aug 1846. Dispatch boat 1847. Damaged in storm Mar 1847. Sold 1848.

GALLEYS

Name	Builder	Built	Launch	
Beaufort	Beaufort, SC		1798	
Charleston	Charleston, SC		1798	
ex-Mars				
Governor Davie	Wilmington, NC		1798	
Governor	Wilmington, NC		1799	
Williams				
St. Mary's	St. Marys, Ga.		1799	
Savannah	Savannah, Ga.		1799	
$South\ Carolina$	Charleston, SC		1799	
ex-Protector				
Rate	1 gun			
Dimensions	$52^{\circ}\times15^{\circ}\times5^{\circ}8^{\circ\prime}$			
	Savannah: 51'9" × 15'3" × 5	5'1"		
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	28			
Guns	1-24 pdr, 6-3 pdr swivels			

Note: Of little value but for harbor defense. Built by Act of May 4, 1798, as a type of naval militia.

Service records:

Beaufort: Patrolled off SC South Carolina, 1799-1801. Sold 1 Feb 1802. Charleston: Defense of Charleston 1798-99, Sold 1 Feb 1802.

Gov. Davie: Sold Feb 1802.

Gov. Williams: Transferred to RCS 1802.

St. Mary's: Transferred to RCS 1802.

Savannah: Sold Feb 1802.

South Carolina: Sold at Charleston 1 Feb 1802.

Name	Builder	Built	Launch	Comm.
Senator Ross	Pittsburgh, Pa.		1798	
	(John Taylor)			
Rate	1 gun			
Dimensions	50'6" × 13'6"			

Notes: Built to protect commerce on Mississippi River.

In addition to the above, the United States Navy operated a galley named Marietta and others that were unnamed.

GUNBOATS

Gunboats Obtained Abroad

Nos. 1-2: bomb ketches ("bombards") of 90' length.

Nos. 3-6: Obtained by Preble from the government of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies at Messina for use against Tripoli, Mar 1804. Returned to Naples later in the year; no. 1 damaged in action, 24 Aug 1804.

Nos. 7,8,9: Very small boats captured from Tripoli; (no. 9) $31'1" \times 14' \times 5'$.

No. 9 blew up in action with batteries at Tripoli, 7 Aug 1804 (9 killed); the others were sold in Sicily, fall 1804.

Four gunboats and two bomb vessels (trabacolos) were purchased at Ancona, spring 1805.

Gunboats Built in the United States

Under the policy of President Jefferson to provide for coast defense rather than spend money on new ships, Congress authorized the first 15 gunboats in 1803. One experimental boat had been built in Washington. Additional authorizations included 50 on 21 Apr 1806 and 188 more on 18 Dec 1807. They were built in groups in various sections of the country. Being locally built and manned, they were similar to naval militia. Altogether some 278 gunboats were authorized, but of these the last 88 were not built and a number on the ways were never finished. A total of 166 were completed, but by Dec 1809, 148 of these had been laid up. The gunboats were ineffective and costly, the opposite of Jefferson's idea for a cheap local defense force.

In chronological order, the gunboats were:

Two experimental boats.

No. 1: Built at Washington NYd. Comm Jul 1804. Battery: 1-long 32 pdr, 2-6 pdr swivels.

No. 2: Built at Hampton, Va. (Geo. Hope). Launch Aug 1804. Battery: 1-long 32 pdr. Service record: Mediterranean 1805-06. Wrecked off St. Mary's, Ga. (28 dead), Oct 1811.

No. 3: Built at Philadelphia (Nathaniel Hutton). Launch Dec 1804. Battery: 2-long 24 pdr. Service record: Mediterranean 1805-06.

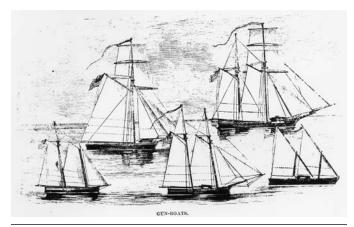


Fig 3.44: Several types of the gunboats built under President Jefferson to protect the coast. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

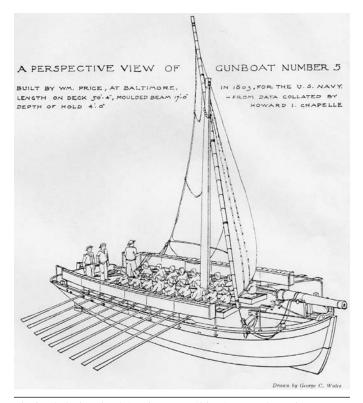


Fig 3.45: A sketch of Gunboat No. 5 by George C. Wales.

No. 4: Built at Washington NYd. Launch 5 Mar 1804. Battery: 2-long 32 pdr. Service record: Mediterranean

No. 5: Built at Baltimore, Md. (Price). Launch 1 Mar 1805. Service record: Mediterranean 1805. Stopped by British fleet off Cadiz and 3 men impressed, 12 Jun 1805. Captured by British on Lake Borgne, 14 Dec 1814. Ship captured: one unarmed pirate brig at sea, 23 Sep 1814.

No. 6: Built at New York. Launch 4 Feb. 1805. Service record: Mediterranean 1805.

No. 7 (I): Built at New York. Launch 6 Feb 1805. Service record: Sailed from New York to Mediterranean 20 Jun 1805; lost at sea with all hands.

No. 8: Built at Boston. Launch 24 Apr 1805. Service record: Mediterranean 1805.

No. 9: Built at Charleston, SC (Pritchard). Launch Mar 1805. Dimensions: 71' (bp) \times 21' \times 6'2". Service record: Mediterranean 1805.

No. 10: Built at Washington NYd. Launch 30 Apr 1805. Service record: Mediterranean 1805. Ships captured: brig Maria, schr Trimmer, 1813.

No. 11: Built for Preble at Portland, Me. (N. Dyer). Rate: 2 guns. Dimensions: 73'10" × 18'11" × 5'3". Schr rig. Service record: Sent to New Orleans. Condemned by 1812.

No. 12: Built for Preble at Newburyport, Mass. (J. Coffin). Rate: 2 guns. Dimensions: 67'8" × 18'11" × 5'4". Schr rig. Service record: Sent to New Orleans. Condemned by 1812.

Nos. 13-16: Built on Western Rivers, 1805-06; Nos. 13 and 14 at Cincinnati (John Smith), Nos. 15 and 16 at Eddyville, Ky. (Matthew Lyon). Dimensions: 60' × 18'6" × 5'. Battery: 2-24 pdr. Sloop-rigged.

Nos. 17-27: Built on Western rivers, all completed 1807-08; nos. 17 and 18 at Cincinnati (John Smith), nos. 19 and 20 at Lexington (or Louisville), Ky. (J. Jordan and James Morrison), nos. 21 and 22 at Marietta, Ohio (Edw. Tapper and Thomas Vail), no. 23 at Charleston, Va. (John Connell and Peter Mills), no. 24 at Cincinnati (Thomas Reagan), nos. 25-27 at Eddyville, Ky. (Matthew Lyon). Similar to no. 13. Battery: 2-24 pdr.

No. 23: Captured by British on Lake Borgne, 14 Dec 1814. Ship captured: one unarmed pirate felucca, Southwest Pass, Miss., 24 Sep 1814.

No. 28: Built at Washington NYd, 1808.

No. 7 (II): Built at Havre de Grace, Md. (Bennett Barnes). Dimensions: $59'6" \times 16'6" \times 6'1"$.

Nos. 29-33: Built at Portland, Me. (3 by William Moulton, 2 by E. Higgins).

Nos. 34-37: Built at Brunswick, Me. (Ephraim Hunt and Robert Giveen) (prob also no. 37).

Nos. 38-41: Built at Middletown, Conn. (Wm. Van Deusen and J. and T. Childs).

Nos. 42-43: Built at Newport, RI (Benj. Marble).

Nos. 44-45: Built at Greenwich, RI (John Glozier).

Nos. 46-57: Built in New York (nos. 46-49 by Adam and Noah Brown, nos. 50-53 by Eckford and Beebe, nos. 54-57 by Chr. Berghe), 1806. Dimensions: 47'4" (keel) \times 18' × 5'6". Battery: 1-24 or 32 pdr, 2-12 pdr crde.

Nos. 50-57: Built to a different design, with "Periagua" rig, in which masts did not have the same rake.

No. 46: Wrecked off Newport, RI, 29 Oct 1812 (10 lost).

No. 54: Captured schr Favorite, off New Bedford, Mass., Jun

Nos. 58-78: Built in Virginia; nos. 58 and 59 at Hampton (Hope), nos. 60 and 61 at Hampton (Pool and Servant), nos. 62-65 at Mathews City (J. Patterson and H. Gayle), nos. 66-69 at Portsmouth (Forster), nos. 70-78 at Washington NYd, no. 73 differed in design.

No. 62: Lost in gale off St. Mary's, Ga., 16 Sep 1812.

Nos. 79-88: Built at Portland, Me. (D.Green) Battery: 1-32 pdr or 24 pdr.

No. 81: Captured one launch, Nov 1814.

No. 88: Captured schr Chebacque, off northeast coast, 14 Jul 1814.

Nos. 89-92: Built at Norwich, Conn. (E. Tracy) and Westerly, RI (A. Cross).

Nos. 93-115: Built to two designs at New York (5 by Eckford and Beebe, 5 by C.Bergh, 5 by A and N. Brown, 5 by Chas. Browne, 2 by R. Jenkins, 1 by T. Bell).

Nos. 116-135: Built at Philadelphia NYd and 7 other shipyards.

No. 121: Captured by boats from HMS Junon, 29 Jun 1813. Nos. 136-145: Built at Baltimore, Md. (some by Price). Dimensions: $60" \times 16'6 \times 6'6$.

No. 140: Blew up by accident in Ocracoke Inlet, NC (9 dead), 23 Oct 1814.

Nos. 146-155: Built at Norfolk, Va. (T. Armistead).

No. 151: Captured privateer schr Fortune of War, 3, at Sapelo Bar, SC, 9 Sep 1814.

No. 152: Struck by lightning and blew up in Mississippi River, 14 Jul 1815 (27 casualties).

Nos. 156-165: Built at Charleston and Beaufort, SC (most by J. Marsh and F. Saltus, no. 158 by James Ingraham).

No. 156: Captured by British on Lake Borgne, 14 Dec 1814.

No. 158 (*Revenge*): Built in 1808. Laid up 1817–22. Mosquito Fleet 1822–24. Captured one pirate barge, Mar 1822.

No. 159: Lost in gale off St. Mary's, Ga., Oct 1810 (no survivors).

No. 160: (With no. 151) captured privateer schr *Fortune of War*, 3, at Sapelo Bar, SC, 9 Sep 1814.

No. 161: Lost in gale off St. Mary's, Ga., 16 Sep 1812.

No. 162: Captured by British on Lake Borgne, 14 Dec 1814. Captured schooners *La Franchise*, 5, *Santa Maria*, 4, *La Sophie*, *La Vengeance*, *La Divina Pastora*, 14, off Pensacola and Mobile, Aug–Sep 1811.

No. 163: Captured by British on Lake Borgne, 14 Dec 1814.

No. 164: Lost in gale off St. Mary's, Ga., 16 Sep 1812. Nos. 166-168: Built at Wilmington, NC (A. Perry).

No. 166: Renamed USS Alligator in 1812 (q.v.).

Nos. 169-176: No information available.

BOMB KETCHES

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Intrepid	France	1798	early 1804	1804
ex-Mastico				
Rate	4 guns			
Dimensions	(in USN) 60' × 12'			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	70			
Battery	4-24 pdr crde			

Notes: Built for Napoleon's Egyptian expedition. Captured by *Enterprise* and *Constitution*, 23 Dec 1803 and purchased.

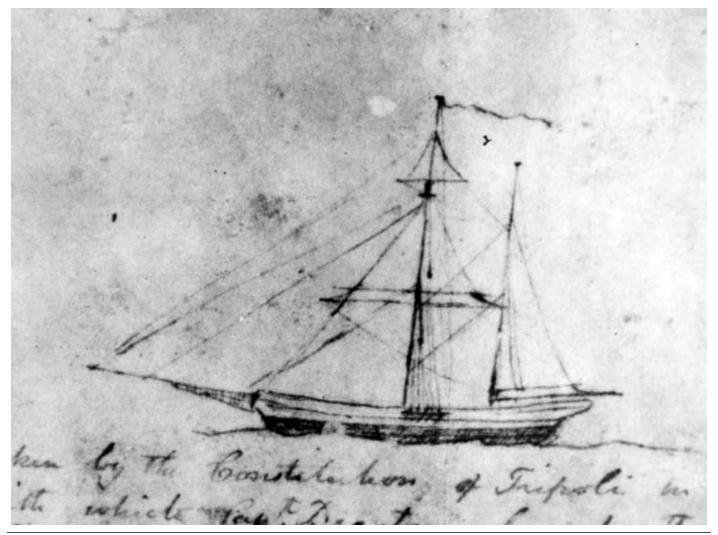


Fig 3.46: A contemporary sketch of the USS *Intrepid*, which was used by Decatur to destroy the captured frigate *Philadelphia* in February 1804. Later in the year, all on board were killed when she blew up while attempting to enter Tripoli harbor. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Service record: Used by Decatur to destroy captured frigate Philadelphia in Tripoli harbor, 16 Feb 1804. Blew up prematurely as fire ship under Somers in Tripoli harbor (13 killed), 4 Sep 1804.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.		
Etna	Portland, Me.	(U)	18 Jun 1806	19 Jul 1806		
	(Wm. Moulton)					
Vesuvius	Newburyport, Mass.	(U)	31 May 1806	Sep 1806		
	(Jacob Coffin)					
Rate	4 guns					
Dimensions	Etna: 83'6" (deck) × 2	Etna: 83'6" (deck) × 24' × 8'				
	Vesuvius: 82'5"(bp) × 2	25'5" × 8'4"				
Tonnage	Etna: 139 tons					
	Vesuvius: 145 tons					
Complement	30					
Battery	Etna: 1-13" M, 2-8" H,	8-8 pdr				
	Vesuvius: 8-9 pdr, 2-24	pdr; (later) 1	0-6 pdr			

Notes: Designed by Jacob Coffin. Near sisters.

Service records:

Etna: Passage to New Orleans in 1806 and 1809. Sunk in a hurricane at New Orleans, 19 Aug 1812. Also reported to have disappeared off New Orleans (30 dead), 22 Nov 1812.

Vesuvius: In passage to New Orleans on 19 Oct 1806, went ashore in Gulf of Abaco, and was obliged to throw guns overboard; returned to New York 1807. Receiving ship New York, 1816. Was a decayed hulk alongside steamship Fulton when she blew up at Brooklyn, 1829, BU. Ships captured: pirate schooners Duc de Montebello, 5, Diomede, 1, slaver Alexandria, 4, off Mississippi River, Feb 1810.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Spitfire	Conn.	1803	25 Apr 1805	25 Apr 1805
Tonnage	92 tons			
Dimensions	(U)			
Complement	30			
Battery	1-13" M, 2-9 pdr; (later)	7 guns		

Notes: Ex-merchant sloop. Purchased at Boston and converted at Boston NYd. Service record: Sailed for Tripoli, 22 Jun 1805. Laid up 1807. BU 1820.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Vengeance	(U)	1804	Apr 1805	Apr 1805
Rate	3 guns; (later) 7 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	92 tons			
Complement	30			
Battery	(U)			

Notes: Ex-merchant schooner. Purchased and converted at Boston NYd. Service record: Sailed for Tripoli, 19 Jun 1805. Mediterranean 1805-06. BU 1818

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Etna	New Orleans, La.	(U)	1813	(U)
Rate	11 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	220 tons			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	2-6 pdr, 2-7.5" H			

Notes: Officially a brig. Purchased to replace lost Etna at New Orleans. Unfit for service 1814. BU 1817.

Ship captured: Spanish schr Terrible, Mar 1814.

BOMB BRIGS

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Etna	(U)	(U)	Feb 1847	Mar 1847
Hecla	(U)	(U)	1846	9 Mar 1847
Stromboli	(U)	(U)	1846	18 Mar 1847
ex-Howard (br	ig)			
Rate	1 gun			
Dimensions	Etna: 84'3" × 26'5" ×	9'10"		
	Stromboli: 80' (bp) × 2	22'8" × 10'		
Tonnage	182 tons			
	Hecla: 194 tons			
Complement	44			
Battery	1 H/M			
	Stromboli: 1-10" Colur	nbiad		

Notes: Etna: Converted at Boston NYd. Sold Oct 1848.

Hecla: Purchased in New York 1846. Mexican War. Vera Cruz, Tuxpan. Decomm 9 Sep 1848 and sold.

Stromboli: Mexican war. Decomm 6 Sep 1848 and sold.

Name	Builder	Launch	Acquired	Comm.
Vesuvius	Williamsburg, NY	1845	1846	1846
ex-Saint Mary				
Dimensions	97' × 26' × 10' 9'8"			
Tonnage	239 tons			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	1-10" M; also reported	as 10-6 pdr		

Notes: Brig, acquired at New York.

Service record: Attack on Tuxpan, 1847. Capture of Tabasco, Jun 1847. Sold Oct 1848.

Ship captured: Schr Wasp, 10 Oct 1847.

MOSQUITO FLEET

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Beagle	(U)	(U)	20 Dec 1822	1823
Ferret	(U)	(U)	20 Dec 1822	1823
Fox	Baltimore	(U)	20 Dec 1822	1823
Greyhound	(U)	(U)	1822	(U)
Jackall	(U)	(U)	Jan 1823	(U)
Terrier	(U)	(U)	1822	Early 1823
Weasel	(U)	(U)	1822	(U)
Wild Cat	(U)	(U)	1822	(U)

Rate 3 guns, except Wildcat, 2 guns Dimensions Greyhound: 65' × (U); others: (U) 47 to 65 tons; 51 tons Tonnage Beagle: 52 tons Fox: 51 tons Wildcat: 48 tons Complement 31 Battery varied

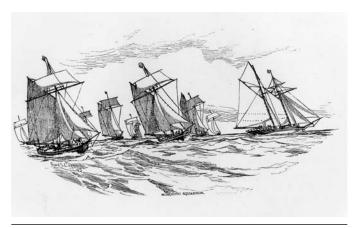


Fig 3.47: Several gunboats used as part of the Mosquito Fleet, as depicted by Fred S. Cozzens. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Notes: Purchased for David Porter's "Mosquito Fleet" to suppress West Indian pirates. Particulars varied.

Service records:

Beagle: Piracy suppression in West Indies 1823–25. Attack on pirates at Cape Cruz, Cuba, 21–22 Jul 1823. Attack on pirates at Foxardo, PR, 14 Nov 1824. Sold Apr 1825.

Ferret: West Indies 1823–25. Capsized in gale off Canasi, Cuba (9 lost), 4 Feb 1825.

Ships captured: Five pirate launches, at Matanzas, Cuba, Jun–Jul 1823.

Fox: Gulf of Mexico 1823–26. Receiving ship Baltimore, 1826. Sold 8 Dec 1837

Greyhound: Attack on pirates at Cape Cruz, Cuba 21–22 Jul 1823. Sold at Baltimore 1824.

Jackall: Suppression of pirates in West Indies. Sold 1825.

Terrier: West Indies 1823-25. Sold 1825.

Ships captured: One launch, one schr, (pirates) off Havana, 17–26 Aug 1824.

Weasel: Sold 1825.

Ships captured: Schr *Gallago Segunda*, at Colorados, Cuba, 3 Aug 1893

Wild Cat: Lost with all hands in storm in West Indies (14 lost), Oct 1824.

Name	Builder	Acquired	Comm.
Gallinipper	(U)	1823	
Gnat	(U)	1823	
Mosquito	Washington NYd	1823	
Midge	(U)	1823	
Sandfly	(U)	1823	

Notes: Perhaps old gunboat barges of the War of 1812 refitted and renamed. Fitted to row and to sail. Large crews, one or two guns, useful for attacking pirates in shallow water. All sold by 1824.

Service records:

Gallinipper: Armed boat in West Indies. Fate unknown 1825.

Ships captured: (With *Mosquito*) pirate schr, 8 Apr 1823; schr *Catalina*, Jul 1823.

Gnat: FFU

Mosquito: Employed in West Indies under Porter. Sold summer 1825.

Ships captured: (With *Gallinipper*) pirate schr 8 Apr 1823; schr *Catalina*, Jul 1823.

Midge: Armed boat in West Indies 1823-24.

Sandfly: Armed boat employed in West Indies.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Flirt	Baltimore	1839	Nov 1839	Dec 1839
Phoenix	Baltimore	(U)	1841	1841
Taney	New York	1833	1846	1846
	(Webb and Morgan)			
Wave	New York	1832	1836	1836
	(Brown and Bell)			
Rate	2 guns			
Dimensions	Taney: 74'6"(bp) × 20'8	$3" \times d7'6"$		
Tonnage	Flirt: 150 tons			
	Phoenix: 90 tons			
Complement	89			
Battery	Flirt: 2-18 pdr crde; also	reported a	s 2-9 pdr, 6-24	pdr crde

Notes: Mosquito Fleet

Flirt: Built for War Dept. Pilot boat. Purchased as survey vessel. Receiving ship, Charleston, 1842–43. Despatch vessel 1843–47. Gulf of Mexico 1847– 50. Decomm 29 Nov 1850 and sold.

Phoenix: Seminole War 1842. Sold 1853.

Taney: 4-9 pdr

Taney: Trfd from Revenue Service 1846. Mediterranean 1847–49. Trfd to USCS, Aug 1850. Capsized at New York, 3 Aug 1852, salved. Damaged by lightning off Tybee Island, Ga., 30 Aug 1857. Sold 5 Jan 1858.
Wave: Seminole War 1836–40. Surveying. Sold 1846.

SUPPORT VESSELS

Storeships

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Franklin	Philadelphia, Pa.	1795	27 Apr 1805	Jun 1805
Rate	8 guns			
Dimensions	$72^{\circ}4^{\circ}$ deck \times $22^{\circ}4^{\circ}$ \times (U)			

Notes: Brig transport, captured by Tripolitanian corsairs, 1802. Purchased at Trieste as a supply ship, Apr 1805. Sold at New Orleans, 21 Mar 1807.

Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Howdenpoint,	1803	13 Aug 1812	1812
England			
2 guns			
105'(bp) × 29' × 11'			
393 bm, 325 tons			
100			
2-12 pdr, 18-32 pdr crde			
	Howdenpoint, England 2 guns 105'(bp) × 29' × 11' 393 bm, 325 tons 100	Howdenpoint, 1803 England 2 guns 105'(bp) × 29' × 11' 393 bm, 325 tons 100	Howdenpoint, 1803 13 Aug 1812 England 2 guns 105'(bp) × 29' × 11' 393 bm, 325 tons 100

Notes: Former collier, acquired by Royal Navy May 1804. Captured by USS *Essex* off east coast, 13 Aug 1812. Converted to storeship, receiving ship at Norfolk, 1818. BU at Norfolk 1829.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Greenwich	(U)	(U)	28 May 1813	May 1813
Rate	2 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	338 tons			
Complement	25			
Battery	(U)			

Notes: British whaler (LofM), captured by Essex off Galapagos Islands, 28 May 1813. Armed storeship.

Service record: Burned to prevent capture in Marquesa Islands by her captain, Lt. J.M. Gamble, not having enough men to man her, 1814.

Ship captured: (With Georgia) Seringapatam, 13 Jul 1813.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Tom Bowline	(U)	(U)	1814	Late 1814
Rate	12 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	260 tons			
Complement	90			
Battery	(U)			

Notes: Storeship. Brig or schooner. Purchased at Portsmouth, NH. Store vessel in 1814. Raiding in South Atlantic 1815. Sold 1818.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Decoy	New York	(U)	27 Dec 1822	1822
ex-Zodiac				
Rate	2 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	(U)			

Notes: Purchased. Storeship for "Mosquito Fleet." Sold Jan 1826.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Relief	Philadelphia NYd	1835	14 Sep 1836	1836
Rate	6 guns			
Dimensions	109' (bp) × 30' × 12'			
Tonnage	468 tons			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	4-18 pdr, 2-12 pdr			

Notes: Ship rig. Slow sailer.

Service record: Survey expedition to South Seas Aug 1838–Jul 1842. Sold 27 Sep 1883.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.	
Erie	Boston NYd	(U)	1842	1843	
Rate	4 guns				
Dimensions	117'11" (bp) × 32'4"	117'11" (bp) × 32'4" × 17'10", d14'6"			
Tonnage	(U)				
Complement	(U)				
Battery	4-9 pdr				

Notes: Sloop of war officially rebuilt 1840-43. Considered too small.

Service record: Pacific 1843-44 and 1845-48. Capture of Mazatlan, 11 Nov 1847. Sold 26 Nov 1850.

Ship captured: (With Columbus and Warren) schr William, at Monterey, Calif., 22 Mar 1847.

Later history: Bark rigged merchant ship.

Name	Builder	Keel Laid	Launch	Comm.
Southampton	Norfolk NYd	Oct 1841	1845	27 May 1845
Rate	2 guns			
Dimensions	156' × 27'10" × 17, d13'6"			

Tonnage 567 tons Complement (U) Battery 2-42 pdr crde

Notes: Laid down as side wheel steamer but converted to sail. Two sisters not begun. Fast but tender.

Service record: Africa Sqn 1845–46. Pacific Sqn 1847–50 and 1850–52. Expedition to Japan 1853. Decomm 6 Apr 1855.

Later history: Merchant ship.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Fredonia	Newburyport, Mass.	1845	14 Nov 1846	5 Jan 1847
Rate	4 guns			
Dimensions	$160^{\circ}\times32^{\circ}11^{\circ}\times16^{\circ}6^{\circ}$			
Tonnage	800 tons			
Complement	37			
Battery	4-24 pdr crde			

Notes: Bark rig.

Service record: Mexican War 1847-48. Made several trips to California, 1848-53. Storeship at Valparaiso, Chile, 1853-62 and at Callao, Peru, 1862-68. Wrecked in tidal wave at Arica, Chile (27 lost), 13 Aug 1868.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Supply	Medford, Mass. (Ewell)	1846	8 Dec 1846	19 Dec 1846
Rate	4 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	547 tons			
Complement	40			
Battery	4-24 pdr crde			

Notes: Ship rig.

Service record: Mediterranean 1847. Sailed on expedition to explore the Dead Sea under William Lynch, Dec 1847. Expedition to Japan 1853. Transported cargo of camels from the Levant 1855. Paraguay expedition 1858. Sold 3 May 1884.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Electra	Philadelphia, Pa.	1843	15 Jan 1847	19 Mar 1847
ex-Rolla				
Rate	2 guns			
Dimensions	$100^{\circ} \times 25^{\circ} \times 11^{\circ}$			
Tonnage	248 tons			
Complement	21			
Battery	2 guns			

Notes: Bark, purchased and fitted out at New York NYd.

Service record: Storeship for Mexican War. Decomm 27 Oct 1848. Sold Nov 1848.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Release	Boston, Mass.	1853	3 Apr 1855	3 Apr 1855
ex-Eringol	(Brown and Lovell)			
Rate	2 guns			
Dimensions	$113'9" \times 27'2" \times 11'9"$			
Tonnage	327			
Complement	85			
Battery	2-32 pdr			

Notes: Bark

Service record: Arctic expedition 1855. Paraguay Expedition 1859. Sold, 25 Oct 1865.

Tenders

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Advance	New Kent Co., Va.	1847	7 May 1850	(U)
Dimensions:	88' × 21'9" × 8'5"			
Tonnage	144 tons			
Complement	17			

Notes: Brigantine. Loaned to Navy by Henry Grinnell for Arctic search and manned by volunteers.

Service record: Search for Franklin expedition north of Baffin Bay, May 1850–Aug 1851. Second search for Franklin Expedition started, Jun 1853. Imprisoned in ice, Sep 1853, and eventually crushed. Crew finally reached open water, July 1855.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Rescue	(U)	(U)	1850	May 1850
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	91 tons			
Complement	16			

Note: Brig. Loaned by Henry Grinnell for Arctic search and manned by volunteers

Service record: Search for Franklin expedition, May 1850–Aug 1851. Returned to New York and to Grinnell Sep 1851.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Fenimore	(U)	1852	1852	1852
Cooper				
ex-Skiddy				
Rate	3 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	95 tons			
Complement	16			
Battery	(U)			

Notes: Schooner, former New York pilot.

Service record: Tender for Ringgold's exploring expedition to North Pacific and China Seas. Went aground in typhoon in Kanagawa Bay off Yokohama, 13 Aug 1859.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
John P.	(U)	1853	1853	1853
Kennedy				
ex-Sea Nymph				
Rate	3 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	350 tons			
Complement	45			
Battery	1-24 pdr H, 2-12 pdr H			

Service record: Purchased in 1853 for Ringgold's exploring expedition to North Pacific and China Seas. Decomm 31 Oct 1855 and sold Nov 1855 at Hong Kong.

GREAT LAKES

The Great Lakes were not only a barrier between the United States and British Canada but also a highway for commerce and trade. Many Americans thought Canada would be easy to capture, and as in 1776, an expedition was mounted to do that. The American plan was two-pronged, crossing over at either end of Lake Erie, Detroit and Niagara. But the only American naval presence was a single brig, *Oneida*, on Lake Ontario. In 1812 the British captured Detroit, which made clear the necessity of naval ships on Lake Erie. Captain Isaac Chauncey had been given overall command of the Navy on the lakes.

Conflicting opinions resulted in ships being built at both Presque Isle (now Erie), Pennsylvania, and Black Rock, New York (near Niagara). In addition a yard was erected at Sacket's Harbor, New York on Lake Ontario. On October 8, 1812, two British ships, *Detroit* and *Caledonia*, were captured near Black Rock, and their loss gave an advantage to the Americans.

Chauncey considered Lake Ontario more important than Lake Erie and the fighting there was more frequent. He held command of the lake. In November 1812 his squadron attacked Kingston, Ontario. In April 1813 he attacked and captured Fort York (now Toronto), which was burned. But the British reaction led to the burning of the yard at Sacket's Harbor and an evening of the balance of power. Later the British forced the Americans out of the Niagara positions while the two fleets had occasional engagements. The relative balance of power combined with the reluctance of the two commanders meant stalemate on the lake.

On Lake Erie, an aggressive American commander made a difference. The arrival of Oliver Hazard Perry in March 1813 helped speed the progress of shipbuilding there. Six ships were under construction together with a naval yard at Presque Isle. The American squadron was superior in weight of metal and number of ships when the two squadrons met in battle at Put-in-Bay in the southwest corner of the lake on September 10, 1813.* It ended in a decisive victory for the Americans. As the enemy concentrated their fire on his flagship *Lawrence*, it became unmanageable and Perry transferred his flag to the virtually untouched *Niagara*. The British squadron surrendered. American casualties were 123 dead and wounded. Perry's message became legend, "We have met the enemy and they are ours."

During the summer of 1814, an American joint Army-Navy expedition to Lakes Superior and Huron captured enemy forts, although three ships were lost to capture.

On Lake Ontario, in October 1814, the British launched the 102-gun *St. Lawrence* and Chauncey laid down two 74-gun ships, *Chippewa* and *New Orleans*. The last of these remained on the stocks until her decaying hulk was sold in 1883.

The steam warship *Michigan* was commissioned on Lake Erie in 1844 and remained there until the 1920s.

^{*} British: Detroit 19, Queen Charlotte 17, Lady Prevost 13, Hunter 10, Little Belt 3, Chippewa 1.

LAKE ERIE SQUADRON

Sloops

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Trippe ex-Contractor	(U)	(U)	1812	1812
Rate	1 gun			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	60 tons			
Complement	35			
Battery	1 32 pdr			

Notes: Purchased on Niagara River.

Service record: Battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sep 1813. Captured by British and burned, after running aground near Buffalo Creek, Oct 1814.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Queen	Amherstburg, Ont.	1809	Sep 1813	Never
Charlotte				
Rate	16 guns			
Dimensions	$116' \times 26' \times 11'$; also reported as 96' (deck) \times 25' \times 12'			
Tonnage	400 tons			
Complement	126			
Battery	14-24 pdr crde, 2-9 pdr	; also report	ted as 14-24 pd	r, 3-12 pdr

Notes: Sloop. Canadian Provincial Marine. Captured at Battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sep 1813. Not put in service. Sold, 1825.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.	
Detroit	Amherstburg, Ont	1813	Sep 1813	Never	
Rate	12 guns				
Dimensions	(U)				
Tonnage	305 tons				
Complement	150				
Battery	2-24 pdr, 1-18 pdr, 6-12 pdr, 8-9 pdr, 1-24 pdr crde, 1-18 pdr				
	crde				

Notes: British sloop, captured in sinking condition at Battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sep 1813. Laid up. Sold 1825.

Later history: Fitted as trading bark 1825. Reportedly sent over Niagara Falls with a cargo of wild animals as a spectacle 1841.

Brigs

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Lawrence	Presque Isle, Pa.	Mar 1813	24 May 1813	5 Aug 1813
	(Brown)			
Niagara	Presque Isle, Pa.	Mar 1813	May 1813	4 Aug 1813
	(Brown)			
Rate	4 guns			
Dimensions	$109^{\circ}9^{\circ\prime}\times29^{\prime}\times9^{\prime\prime}$			
Tonnage	493 tons			
Complement	134			
Battery	2-12 pdr, 18-32 pdr crd	e		

Notes: Designed by Noah Brown. Built of green wood. Ready by 23 Jun 1813 but lacked crews. Both sunk in Misery Bay 1818-20 to preserve hulls.

Service records:

Lawrence: Battle of Lake Erie (22 killed), 10 Sep 1813; severely damaged, and Commodore Perry trfd flag to Niagara. Sold 12 Jul 1825. Raised and exhibited at Centennial Exhibition, 1876. Later destroyed by fire.

Niagara: Battle of Lake Erie (2 killed), 10 Sep 1813. Landings at Detroit River, Sep 1813. Receiving ship Erie, 1814–20. Sold 12 Jul 1825. Hulk raised in 1913. Restored, now a museum at Erie, Pa.

Ships captured: Schr Mink, schr Perserverance, schr Nancy, in Lake Superior, Jul-Sep 1814.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Adams	(U)	1812	1812	never
Rate	14 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	200 tons			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	6-6 pdr (as British?)			

Notes: Brig. Purchased at Detroit.

Service record: Surrendered with Detroit to British, not yet armed, 16 Aug 1812. Armed and commissioned as HMS Detroit. Recaptured by American boat expedition at Fort Erie but abandoned and burned, 9 Oct 1813.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Caledonia	Amherstburg, Ont.	1807	6 Feb 1813	1813
Rate	3 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	85 tons			
Complement	53			
Battery	2-24 pdr, 1-32 pdr crde			

Notes: Northwest Fur Co. trading vessel in Canadian Provincial Marine. British vessel captured by boarding off Fort Erie, Ont., 8 Oct 1812.

Service record: Battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sep 1813. Sold May 1815.

Later history: Merchant General Wayne.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Hunter	Amherstburg, Ont	1806	10 Sep 1813	(U)
ex-General Hur	nter			
Rate	10 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	180 tons			
Complement	45			
Battery	4-6 pdr, 2-4 pdr, 2-2 pdr, 2-12 pdr crde			

Notes: Canadian Provincial Marine ship captured at Battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sep 1813. Sold.

Schooners

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Somers	(U)	(U)	1812	1812
ex-Catherine				
Rate	2 guns			
Dimensions	58'6" × 19' × (U)			
Tonnage	98 tons			
Complement	30			
Battery	1-32 pdr on pivots, 1-2	4 pdr		

Notes: Purchased merchant schooner.

Service record: Battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sep 1813. Captured by British, 12 Aug 1814. Later history: HMS Sauk. RR 1831.

Name	Builder	Built	Launch	Comm.
Ariel	Presque Isle, Pa.		Apr 1813	Summer
	(A. & N. Brown)			1813
Rate	4 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	75 tons			
Complement	36			
Battery	4-12 pdr			

Notes: Schooner. Battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sep 1813. FFU.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Lady Prevost	Amherstburg, Ont	13 Jul 1812	11 Sep 1813	Sep 1813
Rate	10 guns			
Dimensions	83' × 21' × 9'			
Tonnage	230 tons			
Complement	86			
Battery	1-9 pdr, 2-6 pdr, 10-12	pdr		

Notes: Captured by U.S. Sqn, 11 Sep 1813. Burned and sunk at Erie, Pa., 1815, then raised and sold.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Little Belt	Canada	1812	Sep 1813	23 Oct 1813
Rate	3 guns			
Dimensions	$59^{\circ}\times16^{\circ}\times7^{\circ}$			
Tonnage	96 tons			
Complement	18			
Battery	1-12pdr, 2-6pdr			

Notes: British schr. Captured by USS *Scorpion* and *Chippewa* off Put-in Bay, 12 Sep 1813. Driven ashore in storm at Black Rock, NY, 8 Dec 1813. Burned by British, 29 Dec 1813.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Ohio	Cleveland, Ohio	1812	1813	Jun 1813
Rate	1 gun			
Dimensions	$54^{\circ}\times17^{\circ}6^{\circ}\times(\mathrm{U})$			
Tonnage	62 tons			
Complement	35			
Battery	1-24 pdr			

Notes: Merchant ship purchased. Captured by British near Fort Erie, 12 Aug 1814.

Later history: HMS Huron, 2. RR 1817.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Porcupine	Presque Isle, Pa.	1813	1813	Spring 1813
	(A. & N. Brown)			
Rate	3 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	60 tons			
Complement	25			
Battery	1-32 pdr on pivot, 2-	12 pdr crde		
battery	1-32 par on pivot, 2-	12 par crae		

Notes: Battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sep 1813. Transferred to Collector of Revenue, Detroit, 2 Jun 1819.

Later history: Sold 1821, merchant ship. Beached near Grand Haven, Mich.,

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Scorpion	Presque Isle, Pa.	1812	Spring 1813	1813
Rate	2 guns		·	
Dimensions	$62^{\prime}\times17^{\prime}\times5^{\prime}$			
Tonnage	86 tons			
Complement	35			
Battery	1-32 pdr, 1-24 pdr crde	:		

Notes: Battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sep 1813. 2 killed. Captured with schooner *Tigress* in Lake Huron, 6 Sep 1814.

Later history: HMS Confiance. RR 1831.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Tigress	Erie, Pa. (Brown)	Apr 1813		1813
ex-Amelia				
Rate	1 gun			
Dimensions	$50^{\circ}\times17^{\circ}6^{\circ}\times5^{\circ}$			
Tonnage	52 tons			
Complement	27			
Battery	1 32 pdr			

Notes: Another schooner *Amelia* was purchased 26 Dec 1812, found unfit for service and sold May 1815.

Service record: Battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sep 1813. Captured by British on Lake Huron near Mackinaw with Scorpion, 3 Sep 1814.

Later history: HMS Surprise. RR 1831.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Ghent	Presque Isle, Pa.	(U)	1815	1815
	(Thos. Eyre)			
Rate	1 gun			
Dimensions	$55' \times 16' \times 6'$			
Tonnage	50 tons			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	1-12 pdr			

Notes: Sold 20 Mar 1826.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Chippewa	Maumee, Ohio	1810	1813	1813
Dimensions	59' × 16' × 7'			
Tonnage	70 tons			
Complement	15			
Battery	1 18 pdr, 2 swivels			

Notes: Captured from British, 10 Sep 1813. Driven ashore in violent squall in at Black Rock, NY, Oct 1813. Burned by British landing party, 29 Dec 1813.

LAKE ONTARIO SQUADRON

Ships-of-the-Line

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Chippewa	Sackets Hbr, NY (Adam & Noah Brown)	1815	never	never
New Orleans	Sackets Hbr, NY (Adam & Noah Brown)	Jan 1815	never	never

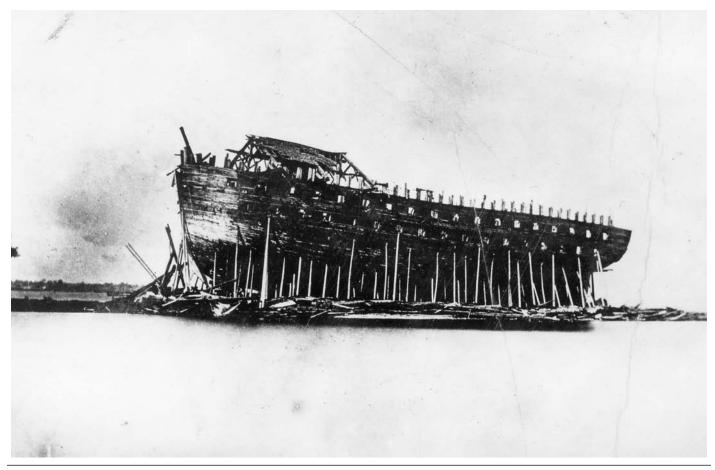


Fig 3.48: The incomplete ship-of-the-line New Orleans, laid down in 1815 at Sackets Harbor, N.Y., to serve on Lake Ontario, was still incomplete in 1882.

	·
Rate	74 guns
Dimensions	212' (bp) 204' (keel) × 56' × 26'6"
Tonnage	2,805 tons
Complement	(U)
Battery	63-32 pdr, 24-32 pdr crde

Notes: Construction ceased at end of the war.

Service records:

Chippewa: Sold on stocks, 1 Nov 1823. Nearly completed in 1 month, never launched.

New Orleans: Sold on stocks, 24 Sep 1883.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.	
Mohawk	Sackets Hbr, NY	7 Apr 1814	11 Jun 1814	Jul 1814	
	(Eckford)				
Rate	32 guns				
Dimensions	155' (bp) × 37'6" × 15'6"				
Tonnage	1,350 tons				
Complement	350				
Battery	26-24 pdr, 16-32 pdr o	erde			

Notes: Designed by Henry Eckford. Completed and launched in 34 days. Service record: Sold 1822 and BU.

Frigates

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Superior	Sackets Hbr, NY (Eckford)	11 Feb 1814	1 May 1814	1814
Rate	44 guns			
Dimensions	180' (bp) × 43' × (U)			
Tonnage	1,580 tons			
Complement	500			
Battery	30-32 pdr, 2-24 pdr, 26	5-42 pdr crde		

Notes: Designed by Henry Eckford. Lengthened 20' during construction. Largest U.S. vessel on the lake. Flag of Commodore Chauncey. Sold 1824.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.	
Plattsburg	Sackets Hbr, NY	1814	Never	Never	
	(A. & N. Brown)				
Rate	44 guns				
Dimensions	$185'(\text{keel}) \times 46' \times (\text{U})$				
Tonnage	1,749 tons				
Complement	(U)				
Battery	32-24 pdr, 20-42 pdr cr	de			

Notes: Sold on stocks, 30 Apr 1825.

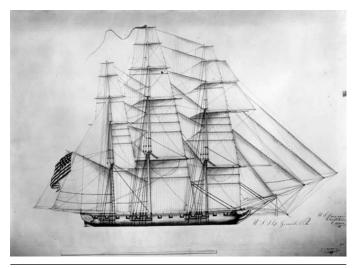


Fig 3.49: Spar and sail plan of the sloop General Pike, which served on Lake Ontario. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Sloops (corvettes)

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
General Pike	Sackets Hbr, NY	9 Apr 1813	12 Jun 1813	Jul 1813
Rate	24 guns			
Dimensions	145' (bp) × 37' × 15'			
Tonnage	875 tons			
Complement	300			
Battery	26-24 pdr			

Notes: Designed by Henry Eckford. Completed in 63 days.

Service record: Battle of Lake Ontario, 10 Aug 1813. Action off York; burst one of her guns and sustained considerable injury (3 killed), 28 Sep 1813. Action off False Ducks, Ont., 5 Oct 1813. Sold 1825.

Ships captured: (With Sylph, Lady of the Lake, Gov. Tompkins) sloops Elizabeth, Mary Ann, 5 Oct 1813.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Madison	Sackets Hbr, NY (Eckford)	11 Sep 1812	26 Nov 1812	Apr 1813
Rate	20 guns			
Dimensions	112' × 32'6" × 11'6"			
Tonnage	593 tons			
Complement	200			
Battery	24-32 pdr crde; (1814)	14-18 pdr, 8-	32 pdr crde	

Notes: Ship. Completed in 63 days, first frigate launched.

Service record: Capture of Fort York, 27 Apr 1813. Capture of Fort George, 27 May 1813. Action off York, 28 Sep 1813. Sold 30 Apr 1825.

Brigs

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Oneida	Oswego, NY	1808	31 Mar 1809	1809
	(C. Bergh & H.			
	Eckford)			
Rate	14 guns			

Dimensions 85'6" (bp) × 22'6" × 8'

Tonnage 242 tons Complement 115

Battery 1-32 pdr, 16-24 pdr crde; (1814) 2-12 pdr, 14-24 pdr crde

Notes: Designed by Christian Bergh. First vessel of war built on the Lakes. Stoutly built, a dull sailer.

Service record: Action with British Sqn at Sackets Harbor, 19 Jul 1812. Attack on Kingston (1 killed), 9 Nov 1812. Capture of Fort York, 27 Apr 1813. Action off York, $28\ \mathrm{Sep}\ 1813.$ Sold $15\ \mathrm{May}\ 1815$ but repurchased. Sold 1825.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.	
Jefferson	Sackets Hbr, NY	Feb 1814	7 Apr 1814	1814	
	(Eckford)				
Jones	Sackets Hbr, NY	Feb 1814	10 Apr 1814	Jul 1814	
	(Eckford)				
Rate	18 guns				
Dimensions	121'6" (bp) × 31'6"	× (U)			
Tonnage	509 tons				
Complement	160				
Battery	Jefferson: 16-42 pdr cdre, 4-long 24 pdr				
	Jones: 2-12 pdr, 20-32 pdr crde; (1815) 2-24 pdr, 18-42 pdr				
	crde				

Notes: Designed by Henry Eckford.

Service records:

Jefferson: Nearly lost in gale and obliged to throw overboard 10 guns on her first cruise. Sold 30 Apr 1825.

Jones: Receiving ship several years after war. Sold 1821, BU.

Schooners

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Conquest	(U)	(U)	8 Oct 1812	Nov 1812
ex-Genesee				
Packet				
Rate	3 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	82 tons			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	3-18 pdr			

Notes: Purchased merchant ship.

Service record: Attack on Kingston, Ont., 8 Nov 1812. Capture of Fort York, 27 Apr 1813. Capture of Fort George, 27 May 1813. Action off York, 28 Sep 1813. Sold 15 May 1815.

1812

Service record: Capture of Fort York, 27 Apr 1813. Action off York, 28 Sep 1813. Converted to transport 1814. Sold 15 May 1815.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Governor	(U)	(U)	4 Oct 1812	Oct 1812
Tompkins				
ex-Charles and	Ann			
Rate	6 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	96 tons			
Complement	40			
Battery	(U)			

Notes: Also spelled Governor Tomkins.

Service record: Attack on Kingston, 8 Nov 1813. Capture of Fort York, 27 Apr 1813. Capture of Fort George, 27 May 1813. Action off York, 28 Sep 1813. Action off False Ducks, Ont., 5 Oct 1813. Sold 15 May 1815.

Ships captured: (With General Pike, Lady of the Lake, Sylph) sloops Elizabeth, Mary Ann, 5 Oct 1813.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Growler	(U)	(U)	1812	1812
ex-Experiment				
Rate	2 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	53 tons			
Complement	40			
Battery	(U)			

Notes: Schooner, or sloop

Service record: Attack on Kingston, 8 Nov 1812. Capture of Fort York, 27 Apr 1813. Capture of Fort George, 27 May 1813. Captured by British at Battle of Lake Ontario, 10 Aug 1813, renamed HMS *Hamilton*. Recaptured, 5 Oct 1813. Reported recaptured by British at Oswego, 5 May 1814.

Later history: HMS Hamilton?

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Hamilton	(U)	(U)	1812	1812
ex-Diana				
Rate	9 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	112 tons			
Complement	50			
Battery	1-24 pdr, 8-6 pdr, 1-32	pdr		

Service record: Attack on Kingston, 8 Nov 1812. Capture of Fort York, 27 Apr 1813. Capture of Fort George, 27 May 1813. Capsized in squall and lost with all hands, 8 Aug 1813.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Julia	Oswego, NY	1812	Sep 1812	1812
Rate	2 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	53 tons			
Complement	40			
Battery	(U)			

Service record: Attack on Kingston, 8 Nov 1812. Capture of Fort York, 27 Apr 1813. Capture of Fort George, 27 May 1813. Captured by British, renamed *Confiance*, 10 Aug 1813. Recaptured by US. and renamed, 5 Oct 1813. Sold.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Ontario	(U)	(U)	Oct 1812	1813
Rate	2 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	81 tons			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	(U)			

Notes: Purchased merchant ship.

Service record: Capture of Fort York, 27 Apr 1813. Capture of Fort George, 27 May 1813. Action off York, 28 Sep 1813. Sold 15 May 1815.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Pert	(U)	(U)	1812	1812
ex-Collector				
Rate	3 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	50			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	(U)			

Notes: Purchased.

Service record: Attack on Kingston, 8 Nov 1812; burst a gun which wounded her captain who later drowned. Action off York, 28 Sep 1813. Sold May 1815.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Asp	(U)	(U)	1812	6 Feb 1813
${\it ex-} \textit{Elizabeth}$				
Rate	2			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	57 tons			
Complement	45			
Battery	1-32 pdr, 2-6 pdr			
		1. 10101		

Notes: British merchant ship captured in 1812 by Growler.

Service record: Capture of Fort York, 27 Apr 1813. Capture of Fort George, 27 May 1813. Action off York, 28 Sep 1813. Sold 15 May 1815.

Name	Builder	Launch	Comm.
Lady of the	Sackets Hbr, NY	6 Apr 1813	19 Apr 1813
Lake	(Eckford)		
Rate	5 guns		
Dimensions	(U)		
Tonnage	89 tons		
Complement	40		
Battery	1-9 pdr		

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf Service\ record: Capture\ of\ Fort\ York,\ 27\ Apr\ 1813.\ Action\ off\ York,\ 28\ Sep\ 1813.\ Action\ off\ False\ Ducks,\ Ont.,\ 5\ Oct\ 1813.\ Sold\ 2\ Feb\ 1826. \\ \end{tabular}$

Ships captured: Schr *Lady Murray*, off Presque Isle, 16 Jun 1813; (with *General Pike, Governor Tompkins, Sylph*) sloops *Elizabeth, Mary Ann*, 5 Oct 1813.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Raven	(U)	(U)	6 Feb 1813	1813
ex-Mary				

Rate	1 gun
Dimensions	(U)
Tonnage	50 tons
Complement	(U)
Battery	1 M

Notes: Bomb schooner. Served as transport and supply ship. Sold $15~\mathrm{May}$ $1815~\mathrm{May}$

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Scourge	(U)	(U)	May 1812	1812
ex-Lord Nelson				
Rate	12 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	110 tons			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	1-32 pdr, 8-12 pdr crde			

Notes: British, captured May 1812 by USS Oneida.

Service record: Capture of Fort York, 27 Apr 1813. Capture of Fort George, 27 May 1813. Capsized and sank in squall (all but 16 lost), 8 Aug 1813.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Sylph	Sackets Hbr, NY	26 Jul 1813	18 Aug 1813	Aug 1813
	(Eckford)			
Rate	16 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	300 tons			
Complement	70			
Battery	4-32 pdr, 12-6 pdr; (1	814) 2-9 pdr, 1	6-24 pdr crde	

Notes: Rerigged as 18-gun brig, 1814. Ready for service in 33 days.

Service record: Action off York, 28 Sep 1813. Action off False Ducks, Ont., 5 Oct 1813. Sold 1825.

Ships captured: (With General Pike, Governor Tompkins, Lady of the Lake) sloops Elizabeth, Mary Ann, 5 Oct 1813.

Schr Lady Gore, 6 Oct 1813; brig Charwell (chased ashore and burned), 5 Aug 1814

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Ranger	(U)	(U)	1814	(U)
Rate	14 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	(U)			

Notes: Brigantine. Transport/supply ship. Sold 15 May 1821.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN SQUADRON

During the War of 1812, both sides appreciated that Lake Champlain was strategically important, as it had been in 1776, and Lt. Thomas MacDonough arrived there to take charge in September 1812. By spring he had three ships, *Growler, Eagle*, and *President*. In June the first two were sent to engage the enemy and, in pursuing, ended up in enemy territory and were captured.

A yard was set up at Vergennes, Vermont, while the British were building at Ile aux Noix at the north end of the lake. In the

summer of 1814 the British prepared to invade New York but their fleet* was no match for MacDonough's four ships, six gunboats, and four galleys. By September their two largest ships were ready, and on 11 September the second Battle of Lake Champlain took place, resulting in a decisive American victory. The Americans had 52 killed and 58 wounded. The ships were built of green wood, which decayed rapidly. After the war there was no further need for warships on Lake Champlain.

Sloop (corvette)

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Saratoga	Vergennes,Vt.	7 Mar 1814	11 Apr 1814	1814
	(A. & N. Brown)			
Rate	26 guns			
Dimensions	143' (bp) × 36'6" × 12'6"			
Tonnage	734 tons			
Complement	212			
Battery	8-24 pdr, 6-42 pdr cro	le, 12-32 pdr c	rde	

Notes: Designed by Noah Brown. A successful ship.

Service record: Flagship of MacDonough. Battle of Lake Champlain, 11 Sep 1814. Sold 1825.

Brig

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Eagle	Vergennes, Vt.	29 Jul 1814	11 Aug 1814	6 Sep 1814
ex-Surprise (6	(A. & N. Brown)			
Sep 1814)				
Rate	20 guns			
Dimensions	$128^{\circ} \times 32^{\circ} \times (\mathrm{U})$			
Tonnage	500 tons			
Complement	150			
Battery	8-18 pdr, 12-32 pdr crd	e		

Service record: Battle of Lake Champlain, holed 39 times (13 killed), 11 Sep 1814. Sold 1825.

Schooner

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Ticonderoga	Vergennes, Vt.	1814	1814	1815
	(Sherman)			
Rate	14 guns			
Dimensions	120' × (U)			
Tonnage	350 tons			
Complement	112			
Battery	8-12 pdr, 4-18 pdr, 3-	32 pdr cdre		

Notes: Built as steamer but converted to sail and relaunched on 12 May 1814. Service record: Battle of Lake Champlain, 11 Sep 1814 (6 killed). Sold 19 Jul 1825.

^{*} Ship Confiance 37, brig Linnet 16, sloops Chub 11, and Finch 11 and 7 gunboats, 2 or 1.

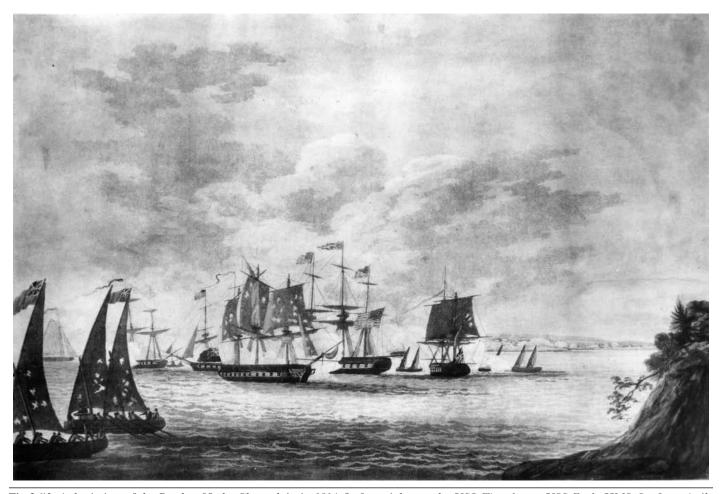


Fig 3.50: A depiction of the Battle of Lake Champlain in 1814. Left to right are the USS Ticonderoga, USS Eagle, HMS Confiance (sails holed), USS Saratoga (flags flying), and HMS Linnet. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Sloops

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.		
Eagle	(U)	(U)	1812	1812		
ex-HMS Bull L	Oog					
Rate	18 guns	18 guns				
Dimensions	$64^{\prime}\times20^{\prime}4^{\prime\prime}\times5^{\prime}8^{\prime\prime}$					
Tonnage	110 tons					
Complement	50					
Battery	1-6 pdr, 10-18 pdr crde	e				
Notes: Purchased American sources give British name as Finch						

Notes: Purchased. American sources give British name as Finch.

Service record: Captured by British near Ile aux Noix, 3 Jun 1813, comm as HMS Chubb. Recaptured at Battle of Lake Champlain, 11 Sep 1814. Sold Jul 1815.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Growler	(U)	(U)	1812	(U)
ex-Hunter				
Rate	10 guns			
Dimensions	60' (bp) × 19' × 5'8"			
Tonnage	112 tons			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	10-18 pdr crde, 1-6 pdr			

Notes: American sources report British name as Chub.

Service record: Captured by British near Ile aux Noix, 3 Jun 1813, renamed HMS Finch. Recaptured at Battle of Lake Champlain, 11 Sep 1814. Sold Jul 1815.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Frances	(U)	(U)	1813	(U)
Rate	5 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	4-12 pdr, 1-18 pdr col	umbiad		

Notes: Hired sloop. Returned to owner, 1814.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Montgomery	(U)	1813	6 Aug 1813	(U)
Rate	6 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	9-9 pdr, 1-28 pdr columbiad; (later) 7-9 pdr, 4-18 pdr crde			

Notes: Sold 1815.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Preble	(U)	1813	6 Aug 1813	Aug 1813
Rate	9 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	30			
Battery	7-12 pdr, 2-18 pdr colu	ımbiads		

Notes: Sometimes called Commodore Preble.

Service record: Battle of Lake Champlain, 11 Sep 1814. Sold Jul 1815.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
President	(U)	(U)	1812	6 Aug 1813
Rate	12 guns			
Dimensions	65' × (U)			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	(U)			

Notes: Purchased by War Dept., trfd to Navy. Captured by British, 1813, renamed HMS Icicle. Sold 28 May 1815.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Wasp	(U)	(U)	1813	(U)
Rate	5 guns			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	(U)			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	4-12 pdr, 1-18 pdr columbiad			

Service record: Returned to owners, 1814.

Galley Gunboats

Name	Builder	Built	Comm.
Allen	Vergennes, Vt.	1814	1814
	(A. & N. Brown)		
Borer	Vergennes, Vt.	1814	Summer
	(A. & N. Brown)		1814
Burrows	Vergennes, Vt.	Jun 1814	1814
	(A. & N. Brown)		
Centipede	Vergennes, Vt.	Jun 1814	1814
	(A. & N. Brown)		
Viper	Vergennes, Vt.	1814	1814
	(A. & N. Brown)		
Rate	2 guns		
Dimensions	75' (bp) × 15' × 4'		
Tonnage	70 tons		
Complement	40		
Battery	1-24 pdr, 1-18 pdr co	olumbiad	

Note: Borer may have been named Boxer.

Service records:

Allen: Battle of Lake Champlain, 11 Sep 1814. Sold 1824.

Borer: Battle of Lake Champlain, 11 Sep 1814 (3 killed). Sold 1825.

Burrows: Battle of Lake Champlain, 11 Sep 1814. Sold 1825.

Centipede: Battle of Lake Champlain, 11 Sep 1814. Laid up 1815. Sold 1825.

Viper: Battle of Lake Champlain, 11 Sep 1814. Sold 1825.

Name	Builder	Built	Comm.
Aylwin	Vergennes,Vt.	1813	(U)
	(A. & N. Brown)		
Ballard	Vergennes,Vt.	1813	(U)
	(A. & N Brown)		
Rate	1 gun		
Dimensions	(U)		
Tonnage	40 tons		
Complement	26		
Battery	1-12 pdr		

Service records:

Aylwin: Battle of Lake Champlain, 11 Sep 1814. Sold Jul 1815. Ballard: Battle of Lake Champlain, 11 Sep 1814. Sold Jul 1815.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Ludlow	(U)	1808	1812	(U)
Rate	1 gun			
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	40 tons			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	1-12 pdr			

Notes: Battle of Lake Champlain, 11 Sep 1814. Sold Jul 1815.

Name	Builder	Launch	Comm.
Nettle	Vergennes,Vt.	Jun 1814	Jun 1814
	(A. & N. Brown)		
Rate	2 guns		
Dimensions	$75^{\prime}\times15^{\prime}\times4^{\prime}$		
Tonnage	70		
Complement	41		
Battery	1-24 pdr, 1-18 pdr		

Notes: Battle of Lake Champlain, 11 Sep 1814. Sold 1825.

Ex-British

Name	Builder	Launch	Acquired	Comm.
Confiance	Ile aux Noix, Canada	25 Aug 1814	11 Sep 1814	Never
ex-HMS Confid	ance			
Rate	36 guns			
Dimensions	147'5" deck × 37'2" ×	d7'		
Tonnage	1,200 tons, 831 bm			
Complement	300			
Battery	27-24 pdr, 2-18 pdr, 4-2	32 pdr crde, 6	-24 pdr crde	
Notes: British fifth-rate frigate, captured 11 Sep 1814 in sinking condition.				

Not used by the United States Navy. Sold 1825.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Linnet	Ile aux Noix, Canada	1814	Sep 1814	1815
ex-HMS Linne	t, ex-Growler (1813)			
Rate	16 guns			
Dimensions	$82^{\circ}6^{\circ}deck \times 27^{\circ} \times 6^{\circ}8^{\circ}$			
Tonnage	350 tons			
Complement	125			
Battery	12-12 pdr			

Notes: Brig. British ship captured 11 Sep 1814. Not used by the United States Navy. Sold 1825.

COMBATANT PADDLE STEAMERS

A steamer designed by Uriah Brown was begun in Baltimore in 1815 but work stopped after the end of the War of 1812. It was to have iron-sheathed shot-proof inclined wooden sides. Although the Navy ordered machinery for a steam frigate in 1818, no ship was built.

Fulton

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Completed
Fulton	New York, N.Y.	20 Jun 1814	29 Oct 1814	1 Jun 1815
	(Brown)			
Dimensions	153'2" (bp) × 58' × 10	'4"		
Tonnage	2,475 tons, $1,450 D$			
Machinery	Center wheel (48" \times 5), 2 boilers, H	HP 120, 6 kno	ts
Complement	200			
Battery	24-32 pdr crde			

Notes: The first steam warship. Designed by Fulton, with divided hull and twomast lateen rig. Four funnels in two pairs. Engines were reversible, had two sets of rudders. Originally intended to throw hot water as well as shot. Four 100 pdr columbiads not mounted. Sides 58" thick. Intended for defense of New York but never placed in service. Sometimes called *Demologos*.

Service record: Housed over as receiving ship at Brooklyn NYd, 1821. Blew up when magazine exploded (24 killed), 4 Jun 1829.

Fulton

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Fulton	New York NYd	1835	18 May 1837	13 Dec 1837
Dimensions	181'6" (bp) × 34'8" × 1	13'		
Tonnage	720 tons, 1,011 D			
Machinery	Side wheels, 2-cyl. horizontal condensing engine $(50" \times 9")$, 4			
	boilers, NHP 221, 12 l	knots (West Pe	oint)	
Complement	130			
Battery	8-42 pdr, 1-24 pdr; (18	40) 4-8", 2-32	pdr	

Notes: Wood hull designed by Samuel Humphreys. Schooner rig, four funnels in pairs. Engines designed by Charles H. Haswell. Too weak for ocean work, too small for original armament. Used as gunnery practice ship.

Service record: Bested British steamer Great Western in speed contest, 23 Nov 1838. Decomm 23 Nov 1842 and rebuilt.

Mississippi Class

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Mississippi	Philadelphia NYd	10 Aug 1839	5 May 1841	22 Dec 1841
Missouri	New York NYd	1839	7 Jan 1841	Early 1842
Dimensions	220' (bp) × 39' (66'6" oa) × 21'9"			
Tonnage	1,732 tons; 3,220 tons D			
Machinery	Side wheels			
	Mississippi: 2-cyl. side lever engine (75" × 7'), IHP 650			
	(Merrick and Towne	·)		

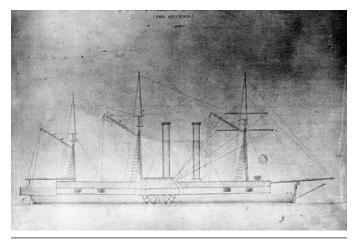


Fig 3.51: The steamer Fulton built in 1837 was the second of the name. She had two pairs of funnels side by side,. She was too small for her guns and too weak for ocean operation. (Smithsonian Institution)

Missouri: 2-cyl. inclined direct-acting condensing engine $(62.5" \times 10")$, NHP 515; 11 knots (West Point)

Complement 257

2-10", 8-8"; (1857) 1-10", 10-8"; (1861) 1-9", 10-8" Battery

Notes: Hulls designed by Samuel Humphreys, Samuel Hartt, and John Lenthall and machinery by Charles W. Copeland. Successful powerful steamers. Bark rig, carried 19,000 sq. ft. of sail. Had watertight bulkheads. The largest naval vessels yet built.

Service records:

Mississippi: Flag of Commo. M.C. Perry, H.A. Adams, and A.S. Mackenzie during Mexican War. Attack on Alvarado, 7 Aug 1846. Mediterranean 1849-51. Brought the Hungarian patriot Kossuth to safety, Sep 1851. Expedition to Japan (flagship of M.C. Perry), 1852-54. Far East 1857-60. Sunk by Confederate batteries at Port Hudson, La., 14 Mar 1863.

Missouri: Burned at Gibraltar after turpentine ignited and later blew up (crew saved), 26 Aug 1843.

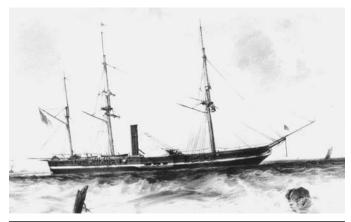


Fig 3.52: The paddle frigate Mississippi, the first successful stream warship in the U.S. Navy. From an engraving in Naval and Mail Steamers of the U.S. by Charles B. Stewart. (U.S. Naval Historical Center, Norman Polmar Collection)

Union

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Union	Norfolk NYd	1841	12 May 1842	Early 1843
Dimensions	184'6" × 33'6" × 12'6"			
Tonnage	1,040 tons; 956 tons D			
Machinery	2 Hunter wheels; 2-cyl. horizontal noncondensing engine (28" × 4'), 3 boilers, HP 300, 5 knots (Washington)			
Complement	120			
Battery	4-8" SB			

Notes: Three-mast schooner. Hull designed by Francis Grice and William W. Hunter; machinery by Hunter and William M. Ellis. Completed at Washington NYd. The hull was narrower below waterline to accommodate the Hunter wheels while docking. Funnel forward of mainmast. Made experimental cruise 1843, repeated 1844-45; Hunter wheels were a total failure. New boilers 1844. Re-engined in 1846 with greater power, but this did not increase efficiency of the Hunter wheels. Engines removed 1848. Receiving ship Philadelphia. Sold 1858.

Water Witch

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.	
Water Witch	Washington NYd	1843	1844	(U)	
Tonnage	190 tons				
Dimensions	100'6" × 21.4" × 7'6"	; (1845) 130' lei	ngth.		
Machinery	Hunter wheel, 2-cyl.	Hunter wheel, 2-cyl. inclined engine (22" × 4'), AHP 100, 6			
	knots; (1845) 2 screws, 2-cyl. inclined engine (20" × 2');				
	(1846) side wheels,	l inclined engin	e (37.6" × 6')	, 5 knots	
Complement	25				
Battery	(as built) none; (18	45) 1-8", 2-32 pc	lr		

Notes: Designed by John Porter, fitted with Hunter propeller. Intended for harbor duty as tug and tender. Iron hull. Cut in two at Philadelphia NYd, lengthened, and re-engined with twin Loper propellers, 1845. Altered to side wheel steamer, 1846.

Service record: West Indies 1847–50. Broke down, used as gunnery target. Decomm 25 Apr 1851.

Ex-Mexican Vessels

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Spitfire	New York	1846	25 May 1846	21 Aug 1846
	(Brown and Bell)			
Vixen	New York	1846	1846	1846
	(Brown and Bell)			
Dimensions	118 × 22'6" × 9'6"			
Tonnage	240 tons			
Machinery	Side wheels, horizonta	ıl beam engii	ne (36" × 6'), 2	2 boilers,
	AHP 90, 6 knots			
Complement	55			
Battery	1-8", 2-32 pdr crde; (la	ter) 1-long 3	32	

Note: Built for Mexican Navy, acquired on declaration of war.

Service records:

Spitfire: Siege of Veracruz, 9-29 Mar 1847. Sold 1848.

Later history: Destroyed by fire at New York, 12 Oct 1849.

Vixen: West Indies during war and until 1851. Attack on Alvarado, 16 Oct 1846. Capture of Tabasco, 23-27 Oct 1846. Siege of Veracruz, Mar 1847. Sold 1855. Reacquired 26 Aug 1861.

Saranac

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Saranac	Portsmouth NYd	May 1847	14 Nov 1848	12 Oct 1850
Dimensions	216' (oa) 210' (bp) × 37'9", 60' (oa beam) × 16'6"			
Tonnage	2,100 tons D; 1,446 tons B			
Machinery	Side wheels, 2-cyl. inclined direct-acting condensing engine $(60^{\circ} \times 9^{\circ})$, 3 boilers, 1,700 HP, 12 knots (Coney)			
Complement	228			
Armament	6-8" SB; (1854) 9-8";	(1862) 9-8", 2-	20 pdr R	

Notes: Bark rig. Hull designed by Samuel Hartt; engines by Charles W. Copeland. A successful design. Reboilered 1857.

Service record: Home Sqn, 1850-52. Brazil, 1852-53. Mediterranean, 1853-56. Pacific coast, $1857\hbox{--}75.$ Wrecked in Seymour Narrows off Vancouver Island,

Susquehanna

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Susquehanna	Philadelphia NYd	8 Sep 1847	5 Apr 1850	24 Dec 1850
Dimensions	257' (bp) × 45', 69' (oa beam) × 19'6", d26'6"			
Tonnage	2,450 tons, 3,824 tons D			
Machinery	Side wheels, 2-cyl. inclined direct-acting condensing engine			
	(70" × 10'), 4 boilers, IHP 1,450, 12 knots (Murray)			
Complement	300			
Armament	3-8" SB, 6-32 pdr R; (1851) 9-8"; (1856) 15-8"; (1861) 15-8"			
	SB, 1-24 pdr H, 2-12 p	pdr H		

Notes: Hull designed by Lenthall; engines by Copeland. Engine was very reliable, but machinery was removed after Civil War; conversion to screw propulsion never completed. Bark rig.

Service record: East India Sqn 1851–55. Expedition to Japan 1853–54. Mediterranean Sqn 1856-58, 1860-61. Decomm 14 Jan 1868. Sold 27 Sep 1883 and BU.

Powhatan

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.	
Powhatan	Norfolk NYd	14 Jul 1847	$14\mathrm{Feb}1850$	2 Sep 1852	
Dimensions	276'6" (oa) 250' (bp) × 45', 69'6" (oa beam) × 20'9"				
Tonnage	2,415 tons, 3,765 tons	2,415 tons, 3,765 tons D			
Machinery	Side wheels, 2-cyl. inclined direct-acting condensing engine				
	(70" × 10'), 4 boilers, IHP 1,500, 11 knots (Mehaffy)				
Complement	300				
Armament	3-8" SB, 6-32 pdr R; (1852) 9-8"; (1857) 1-11", 10-9";				
	(1861) 1-100 pdr R, 1-11", 7-9"; (Nov 1861) 1-11" SB,				
	10-9"SB, 5-12 pdr				

Notes: Hull designed by Francis Grice; engines by Charles H. Haswell. Bark rig. Similar to Susquehanna but engines of a different design. Engines most reliable, a fast steamer even in old age.

Service record: East India Sqn 1853–56. Expedition to Japan, 1853–54. Aided British and French attack on forts in Peiho River, China, 25 Jun 1859. Ship's captain Tattnall is noted for his statement "Blood is thicker than water." Sold 30 Jul 1887 and BU.

PADDLE SLOOPS

Allegheny

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Allegheny	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1844	22 Feb 1847	22 Feb 1847
	(Stackhouse),			
Dimensions	185' (deck) × 33'4" ×	14'8"		
Tonnage	989 tons, 1,020 tons D			
Machinery	Hunter wheels, 2-cyl. horizontal condensing engine (60" ×			
	4'), NHP 243, 6 knots (Tomlinson) (1852) 1 screw			
Complement	190			
Armament	4-8" SB; (1847) 2-8"; (1852) 2-8", 8-3	32 pdr; (May	1863) 4-32
	pdr/33, 2-32 pdr/27			

Notes: Iron hull. Hull and machinery designed by Hunter, engines by Charles Haswell. Bark rig. Went downriver to Memphis and New Orleans. Rebuilt 1852 by Mehaffy and Co. at Portsmouth, Va., as a screw steamer using original engines as converted by Isherwood, but was still a failure and was laid up.

Service record: Brazilian Station and Mediterranean 1848. Gulf of Mexico 1849. Receiving ship, Baltimore, 1856-68. Sold 15 May 1869.

Fulton

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Fulton	Brooklyn NYd	1851	30 Aug 1851	25 Jan 1852
Dimensions	181'6" (bp) × 34'10" ×	10'6"		
Tonnage	1,200 tons D; 750 tons B			
Machinery	Side wheels, inclined	condensing e	ngine (50" × 4	'10"), HP
	500, 11 knots (Dunha	m)		
Complement	79			
Armament	4-8" SB, 4 32 pdr SB; (1858) 2-9" SE	,	

Notes: Hull designed by Humphreys, engines by Charles B. Stuart. Officially the 1837 vessel rebuilt. Schooner rig, 2 masts.

Service record: Home Sqn 1852–58. Paraguay Expedition 1859. Anti-slave trade patrol off Florida 1859; stranded near Pensacola, 23 Aug 1859. While undergoing refit, captured by Confederates at Pensacola NYd, 12 Jan 1861, and destroyed by them, 10 May 1862.

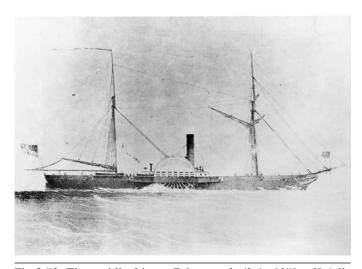


Fig 3.53: The paddle frigate Fulton was built in 1851, officially as the 1837 vessel rebuilt and third of the name. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Water Witch

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.	
Water Witch	Washington NYd	1852	1852	8 Feb 1853	
Dimensions	150' (bp) × 23' × 9'				
Tonnage	378 tons, 450 D.				
Machinery	Side wheels, inclined	Side wheels, inclined condensing engine $(37.6^{\circ} \times 3^{\circ})$, 2			
	boilers, HP 180, 11.5 knots (Ellis)				
Complement	nent 55				
Armament	1-32 pdr; (1862) 4-32	pdr SB, 1-24 pe	dr H		
Notes: Hull de	signed by Lenthall; en	gine by Isherwo	od. Machin	erv taken	

from the previous Water Witch built in 1845. Schooner rig.

Service record: Surveyed rivers of South America 1853–56. Fired on in Paraguay River while surveying, 1 Feb 1855. Paraguay Expedition 1859. Captured by Confederate boarders in Ossabaw Sound, Ga., 3 Jun 1864 and taken into CSN service.

SIDE WHEEL GUNBOAT (LAKE)

Michigan

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Michigan	Stackhouse	1842	5 Dec 1843	29 Sep 1844
Dimensions	163'3" (bp) × 27', 45'	10" (oa) × 9'		
Tonnage	582 tons, 685 tons D			
Machinery	Side wheels, 2-cyl. inclined direct-acting condensing engine $(36" \times 8")$, 2 boilers. HP 365, 10.5 knots (Bldr)			
Complement	85			
Armament	2-8" SB, 4 32 pdr SB;	(1862) 1-30 pc	lr, 5-20 pdr, 6	-24 pdr SB

Notes: First iron-hulled vessel in the Navy. Built in Pittsburgh and reassembled at Erie, Pa.; remained on the Great Lakes during her entire service. Hull designed by Hartt; engines by Copeland. Barkentine rig. Pilot house enlarged and rig reduced by 1890s.

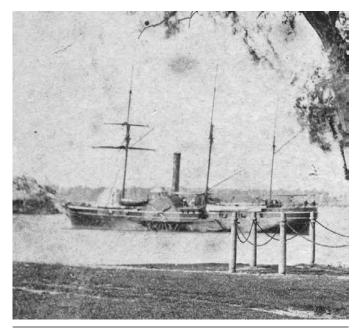


Fig 3.54: The sidewheel gunboat Michigan was the first ironhulled ship in the U.S. Navy. She served on the Great Lakes from 1844 to 1927. This shows her appearance during the 1870s.

Service record: Lake Erie. Renamed *Wolverine*, 17 Jun 1905. Transferred to City of Erie, Pa., as a relic, 1927. BU 1949.

SCREW STEAMERS

San Jacinto

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.		
San Jacinto	Brooklyn NYd	Aug 1847	16 Apr 1850	3 Mar 1852		
Dimensions	237' (oa) 210' (bp) × 37'9" × 17'3"					
Tonnage	1,446 tons, 2,150 ton	1,446 tons, 2,150 tons D				
Machinery	1 screw, 2-cyl. horizo	ontal condensin	g engine (62.5	5" × 4'2"), 3		
	boilers, HP 782, 9.9	knots (Merrick)); (1854) 2-cyl	. horizontal		
	engine (70"x 4"), IH	IP 550, 8.5 knot	s			
Complement	235					
Armament	6-8" SB guns; (1862)	1-11" SB, 10-9"	SB, 1-12 pdr	R		

Notes: Frigate. Hull designed by Hartt; engines by Haswell. Competitive sister with paddle frigate *Saranae*. Propeller shaft was off center. Engines were inadequate and unreliable. Re-engined and shaft centered, 1853–54.

Service record: Far East 1855–58. Bombardment of Canton forts, 20–22 Nov 1856 (4 killed). Africa Sqn 1859–60. Wrecked on Grand Abaco Island, Bahamas, 1 Jan 1865.

Ship captured: Brig Storm King with 619 slaves off Congo River, 8 Aug 1860.

Princeton

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.		
Princeton	Philadelphia NYd	20 Oct 1842	7 Sep 1843	9 Sep 1843		
Dimensions	156'6" (bp) × 30'6 × 1	156'6" (bp) × 30'6 × 19'11"				
Tonnage	672 tons, 1,046 D	672 tons, 1,046 D				
Machinery	1 screw, 1 semi-cylinde	er engine; 3 bo	oilers, NHP 20	04, 7 knots		
	(Merrick and Towne)					
Complement	166					
Battery	2–12", 12-42 pdr crde; (1844) 1-12", 12-42 pdr crde; (1845) 1-					
-	8", 12-42 pdr crde; (18	847) 1-8", 8-42	pdr crde			

Notes: First screw warship and first screw propeller built for U.S. Navy. Machinery designed by John Ericsson and hull by Robert F. Stockton. Excellent sea boat, efficient cruiser. Also first with machinery (designed by Ericsson)

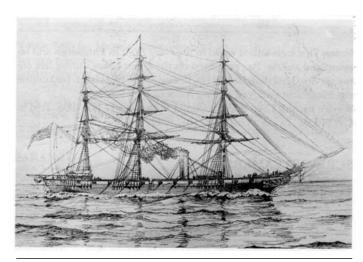


Fig 3.55: The second USS *Princeton*, built using the engines of the first *Princeton*.

entirely below the waterline and first with telescoping funnel. She carried two 12" guns, one of which—named "Peacemaker"—exploded on 29 Feb 1844 killing Secretary of State Abel P. Upshur, Secretary of the Navy Thomas Gilmer, and other officials, and narrowly missing President John Tyler. Ericsson propeller replaced by Stevens propeller 1845. Boilers replaced in 1847.

Service record: Attack on Alvarado, 7 Aug 1846. Home Sqn 1846–47. Mediterranean 1848–49. Condemned 17 Jul 1849 and BU.

Princeton

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Laid Down Launch		
Princeton	Boston NYd	Jun 1851	29 Oct 1851	18 May 1852	
Dimensions	184' (oa) 177'6" (wl) × 32'6" × d21'8"				
Tonnage	900 tons 1,370 tons D				
Machinery	1 screw, 2 direct-acting half cylinder condensing engines, 3 boilers, IHP 490, 10 knots (Murray)				
Complement	190				
Armament	4–8" SB, 6–32 pdr S	SB			

Notes: Hull designed by Samuel Pook using engines of the previous gunboat *Princeton*

Service record: Developed engine trouble and missed expedition to Japan 1852. Eastern Sqn 1853–54 and West Indies 1854–55. Receiving ship, Philadelphia, 1857–66. Sold 9 Oct 1866.

SUPPORT VESSELS

Name	Builder	Launch	Acquired	Comm.
Sea Gull	Hartford, Conn.	Nov 1818	1822	(U)
ex-Enterprise				
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	105 tons			
Machinery	Rotary engine, 1 boil	er		
Complement	(U)			
Battery	3 guns			

Notes: Steam galliot. Second steamer in U.S. Navy.

Service record: Mosquito Fleet. West Indies 1823–24. Recaptured schr *Pacification*, Mar 1824. Receiving ship Philadelphia, 1825. Sold 1840.

Name	Builder	Builder Launch Acqu		Comm.
Engineer	Baltimore Md.	(U)	1836	(U)
Dimensions	105' × 17'2" × 7'	,		
Tonnage	142 tons			
Machinery	Side wheels, beam er	ngine (25" × 7"), 1 boiler, AH	P 112, 7.5
	knots			
Complement	20			
Battery	1 gun			

Service record: Employed principally as tug and dispatch boat at Norfolk NYd. Survey southern coast, 1839. Sold Apr 1857.

Later history: Merchant Albert Horn, 1857. S/F 1860.

Name	Builder	Built	Comm.
Germ	Norfolk NYd	1841	(U)
Dimensions	$60' \times 9' \times 2'$		
Machinery	9 knots		

Notes: Small experimental steamer, built to demonstrate Hunter's submerged horizontal paddle wheels.

Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
New York	1840	1840	1840
n			
(U)			
250 tons			
Side wheels			
(U)			
1–32 pdr pivot gun			
	n (U) 250 tons Side wheels (U)	New York 1840 n (U) 250 tons Side wheels (U)	New York 1840 1840 (U) 250 tons Side wheels (U)

Notes: Transferred from War Dept.

Service record: Employed against Florida Indians during Second Seminole War and for survey of Tampa Bay 1840–45. Returned to War Dept. at Pensacola, 1845.

Later history: Merchant Duncan C. Pell. Abandoned 1850.

Name	Builder	1	Launch	A	Acquired	(Comm.
Colonel Harney	Baltimore, Md.		1840		1844		1844
Dimensions	133' × 22' × 9'						
Tonnage	300						
Machinery	Side wheels						
Complement	50						
Battery	1–32 pdr						

Notes: Transferred from Army 1844, for protection of live oak industry. Returned to Army, 18 Mar 1846.

Name	Builder	Launch	Acquired	Comm.
Edith	Boston	14 Nov 1844	Mar 1849	1849
	(Samuel Hall)			
Tonnage	407 tons			
Dimensions:	$120^{\circ} \times 26^{\circ} \times 14^{\circ}$			
Machinery	1 screw			
Complement	25			
Battery	2 guns			

Notes: Three-mast steam bark transferred from War Dept., Mar 1849. Machinery built by Hogg & Delamater.

Service record: West coast. Ran aground in fog and wrecked off Point Conception, Calif., 24 Aug 1849.

Name	Builder	Builder Built Acquired			
General Taylor	New York	(U)	1842	(U)	
Dimensions	105' × 17'6" × 8'6"				
Tonnage	150 tons				
Machinery	Side wheels, square er	ngine (25" × 6	6'), 1 boiler, AF	IP 98, 8	
	knots				
Complement	25				
Battery	1 gun				

Notes: Purchased by War Dept. 1840 and trfd to Navy 1842.

Service record: Burned at Pensacola, 1846. Rebuilt and employed as tug at Pensacola until 1852, then sold.

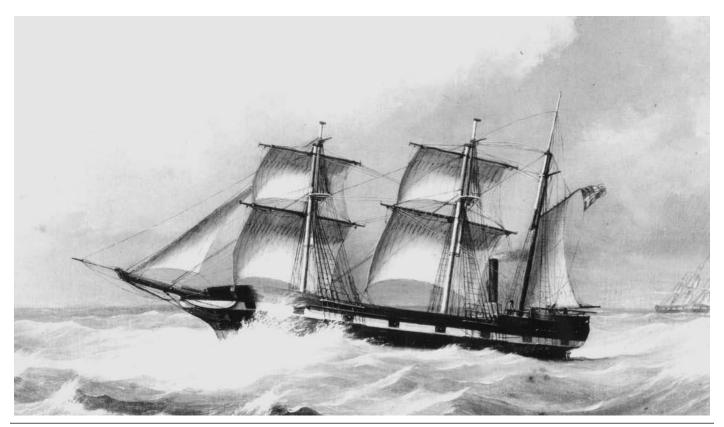


Fig 3.56: The steamer USS Edith served briefly with the Navy until wrecked in 1849. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Name	Builder	Launch	Acquired	Comm.
Scourge	Wilmington, Del.	May 1844	30 Dec 1846	Early 1847
ex-Bangor	(Harlan)			
Dimensions	$120^{\circ} \times 23^{\circ} \times 9^{\circ}$			
Tonnage	231 tons			
Machinery	2 screws, horizontal e	ngine (22" × 2	2') 1 boiler	
Complement	50			
Battery	1–32 pdr , 20–24 pdr	crde		

Note: First iron hulled seagoing merchant ship in U.S. Two Loper propellers.

Service record: Attack on Alvarado, 31 Mar 1847. Sold 7 Oct 1848.

Ships captured: Schr *Relampago*, 1 Apr 1847; schr *San Pablo* in Gulf of Mexico, Mar 1848.

Later history: Merchant Scourge. Seized as blockade runner by Venezuelan gunboat Libertador off Maracaibo, Oct 1848. FFU.

Name	Builder	Launch	Acquired	Comm.
Petrita	U.S.	(U)	1846	(U)
Dimensions	109' × (U)			
Tonnage	242 tons			
Machinery	Side wheels			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	1 gun			

Notes: Captured by a U.S. Sqn at Frontera in Grijalva River, 23 Oct 1846. Had engine defects. Grounded off Alvarado (all saved), 21 Jun 1848.

Name	Builder	Launch	Acquired	Comm.			
Scorpion	New York	1846	7 Jan 1847	23 Feb 1847			
ex-Aurora	(Bishop & Simonson)						
Dimensions	$160^{\circ}9"\times24^{\circ}6"\times8"$						
Tonnage	339 tons						
Machinery	Side wheels, inclined di	rect-acting	engine (Hogg	gand			
	Delamater), 7.5 knots						
Complement	60						
Battery	2–8", 2–18 pdr crde	2–8", 2–18 pdr crde					

Service record: Expedition against Tabasco, Apr 1847. Sold Dec 1848.

Ship captured: Schr Renaissance in Gulf of Mexico, 6 Nov 1847.

Later history: Merchant *Isthmus*. (Also known as *Southerner*) Lost by stranding 60 miles south of Cape Flattery, Wash., 26 Dec 1854.

Name	Builder	Built	Acquired	Comm.
Iris	New York	1847	1847	25 Oct 1847
ex-Osprey	(Bishop & Simonson)			
Dimensions	145' × 26'7" × 9'9"			
Tonnage	388 tons			
Machinery	Side wheels, 1 steeple e	ngine (59"	× 6')	
Complement	70			
Battery	1-32 pdr			

Notes: Radial paddle wheels, wood hull. Purchased on completion.

1856. May have been renamed General Mosquera, 1855.

Service record: Employed in Gulf of Mexico. Decomm and sold, 16 Dec 1848. Later history: Merchant *Osprey*. Destroyed by fire at Kingston, Jamaica, 18 Apr

Name	Builder	Launch	Acquired	Comm.			
Massachusetts	Boston	23 Jul 1845	1 Aug 1849	1 Aug 1849			
	(Samuel Hall)						
Dimensions	156'6" (bp) 161' (decl	k) × 32'2" × 15	5'6"				
Tonnage	750 tons, 1,168 tons D						
Machinery	1 screw, 2–cyl. inclined	d engine (25"	× 3'), 2 boile:	rs, 170 HP, 8			
	knots (Hogg and Dela	mater), lifting	g screw				
Complement	75						
Battery	2–9 pdr ; (1854) 8–32 pdr						

Notes: Funnel aft. Designed by R.B. Forbes. Purchased by War Dept., 16 Oct 1846 for use as a transport. Transferred to the Navy at Mare Island, Calif., 1 Aug 1849.

Service record: Storeship, Mare Island. Rebuilt in 1857 at Norfolk NYd with new boilers, Ericsson lifting screw replaced. Returned to War Dept. May 1859; laid up. Returned to Navy 27 Jan 1862 and converted to storeship, engines removed. Renamed *Farralones*, Jan 1863. Sold 15 May 1867.

Later history: Bark Alaska. Wrecked at Callao, Peru, 24 Jul 1871.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.			
John Hancock	Boston NYd	1850	26 Oct 1850	19 Mar 1853			
Dimensions	113' (bp) × 22' × 10'6"; (1853) 165'6" × 22' × 10'6"						
Tonnage	230 tons; (1853) 382 t	ons					
Machinery	1 screw, 2-cyl. oscillation	0					
	(Washington); (1853)	2-cyl. oscillati	ing LP engine	e (20" × 2")			
Complement	20, (later) 61						
Armament	1-6 pdr SB						

Notes: Designed by Pook with original machinery by Copeland. Brig rig. Rebuilt (cut in two), re-engined and lengthened with bark rig, 1853; relaunched 24 Feb 1853.

Service record: Ringgold's N. Pacific Survey Exp 1853–54. Decomm 23 Aug 1856. Receiving ship, San Francisco. Sold 17 Aug 1865.

Later history: Merchant John Hancock 1865. Converted to schooner 1869.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.			
Arctic	Philadelphia NYd	(U)	1855	1855			
Tonnage	125 tons						
Dimensions	$125' \times 25' \times (U)$						
Machinery	1 screw, direct-acting	gengine.					
Battery	1-12 pdr	. <u>.</u>					

Service record: Sailed with *Release* to rescue Kane Arctic Expedition, Jun 1855. Atlantic cable laying, 1856. Decomm 21 Oct 1856. Trfd to USCS, 1857–58. Machinery removed, converted to lightship, *Lightship No. 8*, 1859. Sold 16 Apr 1879.

4

UNITED STATES REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE

The United States Revenue Cutter Service was the first armed service organized by the new government to deter smuggling and enforce customs laws and payment of tariffs. On 4 August 1790 Congress passed the bill authorizing the employment of forty officers and the construction of ten boats to collect revenue. President George Washington signed the commissions of the first officers on 21 March 1791, and Hopley Yeaton became the first seagoing officer commissioned by the United States.

The early operations were led locally with a collector of customs in various ports who was responsible for obtaining and operating the cutters—usually small schooners or sloops. This situation continued for decades with little attention to preserving records of either the ships or their activities. (A fire at the Treasury Department destroyed the few existing records in 1832.)

In times of war, cutters were taken into the Navy or operated with the Navy, and these operations are noted in particular for the undeclared war with France, the War of 1812, and the Mexican War. Revenue cutters were active in the Nullification Crisis of 1832 when South Carolina attempted to nullify federal laws, and in the Seminole Indian wars in Florida. By the 1830s revenue cutters were engaged in safety at sea and attending to lighthouses.

In 1839 Secretary of the Treasury Walter Forward ordered two iron steamers, shortly followed by six more. Fitted with Hunter wheels, they were a disaster and all were phased out from the Revenue Service within a few years, setting back the acquisition of steam vessels until the Civil War.

Name	Builder	Launch	Dimensions	Tonnage	Principal Station
Massachusetts	Newburyport, Mass.	23 Jul 1791	60' × 17'8" × 7'8"	70	
Argus	New London, Conn.	1791	$47'9"\times16'3"\times6'2"$	48	New London
General Greene (i)	Philadelphia, Pa.	5 Aug 1791			Philadelphia
Scammel (i)	Portsmouth, NH	Aug 1791	$57^{\circ}10^{\circ\prime}\times15^{\circ}8^{\circ\prime}\times6^{\circ}6^{\circ\prime}$	51	
ex-Ferret					
Vigilant (i)	New York, NY	1791	$47^{\circ} \times 15^{\circ} \times 4^{\circ}6^{\circ\prime\prime}$	35	Newport
Virginia (i)	Hampton, Va.	1791	$40^{\circ} \times 17^{\circ} \times 6^{\circ}6^{\circ\prime\prime}$	47	Norfolk
Active	Baltimore, Md. (David Stodder)	9 Apr 1791		50	Baltimore
Diligence (i)	Washington, NC	1792		40	New Bern, NC
South Carolina (i)	Charleston, SC	1793		35	Charleston
North Carolina	(U)	1792			
Eagle (i)	Savannah, Ga.	1793		50	Savannah
Massachusetts (ii)	Cohasset, Mass. (Adna Bates)	1793		50	Boston
General Greene (ii)	Baltimore, Md. (Price)	1797		98	Delaware Bay
Virginia (ii)	Norfolk, Va.	1797	50' × 18'10" × 8'6"	187	Norfolk

Notes and service records:

Massachusetts (i): Sold 29 Sep 1791.

Argus: Rerigged as sloop, probably 1802. Sold 1804.

General Greene (i): Sold Dec 1797.

Ship captured: (with Delaware): Marsouin, 5 Mar 1799.

Vigilant: Sold Sep 1798.

Virginia (i): Sold 1798.

Active: Sold 26 Feb 1800.

Diligence: Sold 5 Nov 1798.

South Carolina: Sold 1798.

North Carolina: Sold 1798.

Eagle: Sold 1799.

Massachusetts (ii): Sold Jun 1804.

General Greene (ii): Sloop. Rate 10. USN 1798. In Decatur's Sqn off Havana 1798–1800. Sold 1802.

Virginia: Schooner, Rate 14. Complement 70. Battery: 6-6 pdr, 8-4 pdr. USN 1798. In Truxtun's Sqn off St. Kitts 1798–1799. Returned to USRCS, Jun 1799. Ship captured: Schr Louis, 26 Apr 1799.

DILIGENCE CLASS

Name	Builder	Launch	Dimensions	Tonnage	Principal Station
Diligence	Philadelphia (Humphreys)	1797	77' (deck) × 23'8" × 9'2"	135	North Carolina
Eagle	Philadelphia (Brown)	4 Aug 1798	77' (deck) × 23'8" × 9'2"	135	S. Atlantic coast
Governor Gilman	Portsmouth, NH (Hackett)	1798	77' (deck) × 23'8" × 9'2"	135	Portsmouth, NH?
Governor Jay	New York	27 Jun 1798	58' (keel) \times 20' \times 9'	187	
Pickering	Newburyport, Mass. (O. Merrill)	Jul 1798	58' (keel) \times 20' \times 9'	187	
Scammel	Portsmouth, NH (Hackett)	11 Aug 1798	75' (deck) × 21'2" × 9'6"	131	
South Carolina	Charleston, SC	27 Nov 1798			

Notes and service records:

Diligence: Schooner. Rate 12. USN 1798. Returned 1801. In Barry's Sqn off St. Kitts, and Barbados, 1798-1800. SE 1802.

Eagle: Brig. Rate 14. Battery: 16-9 pdr. USN 1798, cruised in West Indies in Sqn of Barry, Truxtun, and Decatur. Sold 17 Jun 1801.

Ships captured: Le Bon Père (later USRC Bee), 1799. (With Adams) French schr La Fougueuse, 10 Jan 1800. La Favorite, Dolphin, La Magdelen, 1800.

Governor Gilman: Rate 12. Sold 22 Feb 1802.

Governor Jay: Schooner. Rate 14. USN 1798-1800. In Decatur's Sqn off Havana 1798-1800.

Pickering: Brig. Rate 14. Complement: 90. USN 1798. Cruised under Preble in Barry's Sqn. Sailed from Newcastle, Del., for Guadeloupe, 20 Aug 1800; lost at sea with all hands (90 lost).

Ships captured: (with Ganges and Merrimack) recaptured Schr John, 16 Aug 1799, privateer LeConquereur d'Egypte, 13 Nov 1799. Atalanta, Fly, Voltigeur, 10, Active, 12, 1800.

 $\textit{Scammel:} \ Schooner. \ Rate \ 14. \ USN \ 1798. \ In \ West \ Indies \ Sqn \ of \ Barry, \ Truxtun, \ and \ Decatur. \ Sold \ 20 \ Jun \ 1801.$

Ships captured: Le Felix, 1800.

South Carolina: Schooner. Rate 12. USN 1798. In Tingey's Sqn off Cuba 1798-1800. Returned to USRCS, 20 Aug 1799.

Name	Builder	Launch	Dimensions	Tonnage	Principal Station
Pinckney	Charleston, SC (Pritchard)	17 Oct 1798	62' × 23' × 10'6"	195	
Bee	(U)	1799+			
ex-Le Bon Père (Bon Pierre)					
Patriot	Hampton, Va.	1800			Norfolk, Savannah
Massachusetts	Boston, Mass.	1801	$56^{\circ}6^{\circ}\times17^{\circ}9^{\circ}\times7^{\circ}$	62	Boston
St. Mary's	St. Mary's, Ga.	1801+	$52^{\circ}\times15^{\circ}\times5^{\circ}8^{\circ\prime}$		Georgia
Governor Williams	Wilmington, NC	1802+			North Carolina
Collector		(U)			Philadelphia
ex-Kitty					
General Greene		1802			Charleston
Jefferson		1802			Norfolk
New Hampshire	Portsmouth, NH	1802			Portsmouth
Vigilant		1802			New York
Diligence		1803			

Notes and service records: (+Purchased)

Pinckney: Brig. Rate 16. Trfd to USN while under construction. Sold 1800.

Bee: Captured by Eagle, 5 Apr 1799, and purchased. Sold 1801.

Patriot: Purchased. Sold 1805.

Massachusetts: Topsail schooner. Sold 1816.

St. Mary's: Lateen galley, ex-USN.

Governor Williams: Lateen galley, ex-USN, Lost off Ocracoke, NC, Sep 1806.

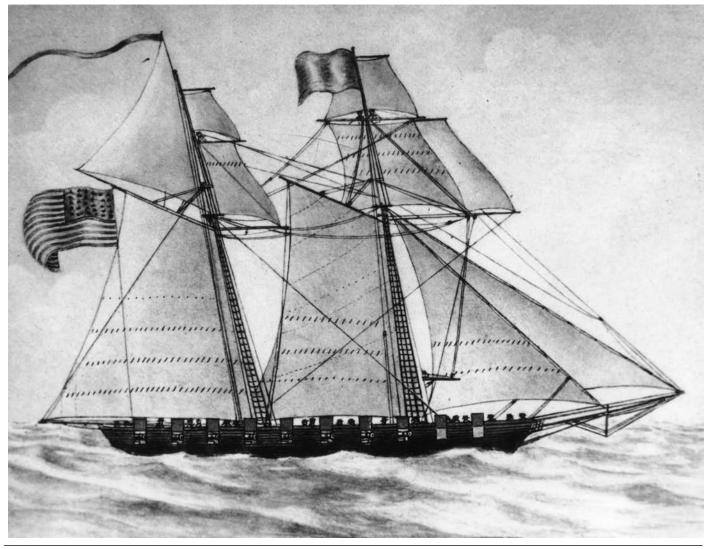


Fig 4.1: The revenue cutter *Pickering*, "jackass brig," built in 1798 and transferred to the Navy in 1800. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

 $\it General$ $\it Greene:$ Sold 1808, at Charleston SC.

Jefferson: USN 1812-17. Sold 1817.

Ships captured: Schr *Patriot*, brig *Ariadne*, 1812.

New Hampshire: Sold, May 1816.

Vigilant: Sold 1807.

Diligence: Lost in hurricane, 1806.

Name	Builder	Launch	Dimensions	Tonnage	Principal Station
Louisiana	Baltimore, Md.	1804	$70'6" \times 22'4" \times 5'7"$	74	New Orleans
Argus					
Dolly		1805+		172	Norfolk
Surveyor	Baltimore, Md. (Parsons)	1807	$68'\times19'6"\times8'$	75	Baltimore
Gallatin		1807+			Charleston
James Madison	Baltimore	1807	$94'4" \times 24'2" \times 10'6"$	252	Savannah
Mercury		1807			Ocracoke and New Bern
Virginia		1807			Baltimore
Hazard		1808			Ocracoke, NC
Sally		1808+			Newport, RI
Thorn		1808+			Boston

Name	Builder	Launch	Dimensions	Tonnage	Principal Station
Union		1808+			
Argus		1809			New York
Eagle		1809+			Boston
Independence		1810+			
Pilgrim		1811+			Wilmington, NC
General Greene	Philadelphia. Pa.	1811	$60' \times 21' \times (U)$		
Vigilant	Newport, RI (Marble)	1812	$60'7" \times 18'9" \times 6'8"$	65	Newport, RI
Active		1812+		38	New London
Commodore Barry		1812+			Passamaquoddy, Me.
George		1812+			Newport, RI
Lynx		1814+			
Dallas	New York (Brown)	1816	$56^{\circ}8^{\prime\prime}\times17^{\prime}\times6^{\prime\prime}$	51	Savannah
Surprise	New York (Brown)	1816	$56'8"\times17'\times6'$	51	Norfolk
Detector	Newport, RI (Cook & Gyles)	1815	$60'7" \times 16'9" \times 6'8"$	65	Portland, Me.
Search	Newport, RI (Cook & Gyles)	1815	$60'7" \times 16'9" \times 6'8"$	65	Boston
Gallatin	Baltimore	1815			Charleston
South Carolina	Baltimore	1815			
Active		1816+		38	Chesapeake Bay

Louisiana: At New Orleans, Dec 1804. Recaptured schr Felicity from pirates, 1805. Sold 1812.

Argus: Sold 1809.

Dolly: Sold 1807.

Surveyor: Schooner. Battery: 6-6 pdr. Captured by British on York River, Va., 12 Jun 1813 and taken into service.

Gallatin: Purchased at Charleston, 1807. Sunk by accidental explosion at

Charleston, 1 Apr 1813. 3+ killed.

Ships captured: Brig General Blake (LofM), 1812.

James Madison: Captured by HM frigate Barbadoes near Savannah, Ga., 24 Nov

Ships captured: Brig Shamrock, 6, Jul 1812.

Mercury: Out of service 1820.

Argus: Sold 1812.

Eagle: Battery: 4-4 pdr, 2-2 pdr. Captured by British brig Dispatch, 18, Oct 1814 after being forced aground in Long Island Sound.

General Greene: Sold 1815.

Vigilant: Battery: 4-4 pdr. USN 1813-14. Sold 13 May 1842.

Ships captured: Privateer sloop Dart, 4, off Newport, RI, 4 Oct 1813; armed brig B of Bristol, 11 Oct 1817; Spanish brig Belle Corunes, 17 May 1818.

Active: USN, 1812. Sold 1817.

Commodore Barry: USN 1812. Captured by British vessels off Maine, 3 Aug 1812.

Lynx: Returned 1819.

Dallas: Sold 1821.

Ships captured: Privateer Young Spartan, 17 Jun 1818; brig General Ramirez, 8 Jul 1820.

Surprise: Sold 1817.

Detector: Sold Dec 1825.

Search: Sold 1820.

Gallatin: Out of service 1824.

Active: SE 1823.

Ships captured: Ship Margaret, 12 Aug 1817; privateer Hornet, 21 Dec 1818; pirate Irresistible, 16 Apr 1819.



Fig 4.2: The revenue cutter James Madison, built in 1807. Print by C. J. A. Wilson. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Name	Builder	Launch	Dimensions	Tonnage	Principal Station
Eagle	New York	1816			New Haven
Monroe	Norfolk, Va. (Servant)	1817			Norfolk VA
Alert	New York (Bergh)	Apr 1818	58' × 19' × 6'6"	75	Eastport, Me.
Alabama	New York (Bergh)	Jun 1819	52' × 18'6" × 5'9"	56	Mobile
Louisiana	New York (Bergh)	1819	52' × 18'6" × 5'9"		New Orleans
Search	Boston (Wade)	1820			Boston
Crawford	New York	1821			Savannah
Florida	New York	1822	$63'3"(bp) \times 17'5" \times 6'4"$	73	Florida
Vigilant	Baltimore (Flannigin)	1824		75	Chesapeake
Marion	Baltimore	Sep 1825	$78^{\circ}8^{\circ}\times19^{\circ}6^{\circ}\times9^{\circ}3^{\circ}$	115	Charleston
Pulaski	Baltimore	1 Sep 1825	$78^{\circ}8^{\circ}\times19^{\circ}6^{\circ}\times9^{\circ}6^{\circ}$	115	Key West and Mobile
Swiftsure	New York	1825		110	Eastport, Me.
Detector	N. Yarmouth (Fisher & Webster)	1825	52' (bp) × 18'3" × 6'2"	62	Portland, Me.
Wasp	N. Yarmouth (Fisher & Webster)	1825	52' (bp) × 18'3" × 6'2"	62	Norfolk, VA
Louisiana	New York	1825			New Orleans
Benjamin Rush	Erie, Pa.	13 Sep 1828		39	Erie, Pa.
Alert		1829	$74^{\circ}3^{\circ}\times20^{\circ}6^{\circ}\times7^{\circ}9^{\circ}$	120	New York and Eastport, Me.
Portsmouth	Connecticut	1829+	$60^{\circ}6"\times17^{\circ}5"\times6^{\circ}8"$	61	
ex- <i>Hiram</i> (1829 purchased)	1				

Eagle: Sold 1829.

Monroe: Sold 30 Jun 1825.

Ships captured: Venezuelan brig Columbia, 23 Oct 1818; privateer General Artigas, 16 Mar 1819.

Alert: Sold 1829.

Alabama: Sold Aug 1833.

Ships captured: (with Louisiana) Pirate Bravo, 31 Aug 1819.

Louisiana: Sold Mar 1824.

Later history: Probably renamed Cecil.

Ships captured: (with Alabama) Pirate Bravo, 31 Aug 1819; (with Peacock) schr Carmen and five others in W. Indies, 28–30 Sep 1822.

Search: Battery: (1830) 2-6 pdr, 2-4 pdr. SE 1830.

Crawford: Lost off St Mary's, Ga., 27 Mar 1829.

Florida: Sold 1831.

Ships captured: Recaptured schr Nuestra Señora de los Angeles in Florida Keys date.

Vigilant: Renamed Dallas, Jan 1830. Seminole War, 1832-33. Lost at Tampico, Mexico, during war between Texas and Mexico, 21 Sep 1836.

Marion: Seminole War, 1832–33. Renamed James Madison, 1833. In USN 1837–39, Seminole War 1841–42. to Coast Survey, 6 Dec 1850. Sold 1858.

Pulaski: Sold 1833.

Swiftsure: Renamed Crawford, 21 Dec 1835. Sold 1 Apr 1839.

Detector: Sold 1832. Wasp: Sold 7 Jan 1831 Louisiana: Sold Jun 1830.

Ships captured: Pirate Bolivia (or Bolivar?), 11 May 1827.

Benjamin Rush: Sold 1833.

Alert: Nullification crisis, Charleston, 1833. Sold Apr 1853.

Portsmouth: Battery: 2-4 pdr. Sold 1 May 1833.

MORRIS-TANEY CLASS

Name	Builder	Launch	Dimensions	Tonnage	Principal Station
Crawford	New York (Webb and Allen)	1830		112	Norfolk and Savannah
Dexter	New York	1830		112	Norfolk and Mobile
Gallatin	New York NYd	1830	$80'6"\times21'\times7'1"$	112	Wilmington, NC
$A lexander\ Hamilton$	New York NYd	1830	$78^{\circ} \times 21^{\circ}3^{\circ} \times 7^{\circ}8^{\circ}$	112	Boston and Charleston, SC
Ingham	New York (Webb and Allen)	1830		112	New Orleans
Andrew Jackson	Washington NYd	1832		112	various
Jefferson	New York (Webb and Allen)	1833		112	
McLane	New York (Webb and Allen)	1832	72'dk × 20 ' × 7 '7"	112	Charleston, SC
Morris	New York NYd	30 Jun 1831		112	Portland, Me.

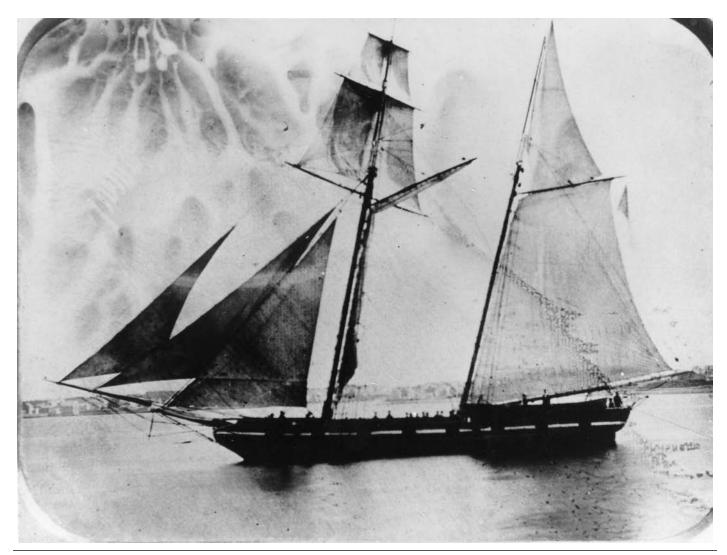


Fig 4.3: U.S. Coast Survey Schooner Gallatin, built in 1830 as a revenue cutter and seized by the Confederates at Savannah in 1861. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

Name	Builder	Launch	Dimensions	Tonnage	Principal Station
Richard Rush	New York (Webb and Allen)	1831	71' dk × 20'2" × 6'8"	112	New York
Roger B. Taney	New York (Webb and Allen)	26 Dec 1833	71' dk × 19'6" × 7'2"	112	Norfolk, Eastport, Me.
Washington	New York	1832		112	Mobile, Ala.
Oliver Wolcott	New York	1831	$71'4"\times20'6"\times7'$	112	various

Crawford: Sold 27 Jul 1835.

Dexter: Nullification crisis, Charleston, 1833. Seminole War, 1836–37. Sold 25 Feb 1841.

Gallatin: Nullification crisis, Charleston, 1833. Trfd to USCS, 1840. Returned to USRCS, 1848-49. Seized by Confederates at Savannah, 1861; became Confederate privateer. Alexander Hamilton: Foundered in gale at Charleston, 9 Dec 1853 (1 survivor).

Ingham: Sold 14 Jan 1836. to Texas.

Later history: Texan Independence, captured by Mexicans, 17 Apr 1836, renamed Independencia.

Andrew Jackson: Nullification crisis, Charleston, 1833. Seminole War 1833 and 1836. Sold 31 Oct 1865.

Jefferson: Damaged in collision, Jan 1833. USN 1836-37; Seminole War. Reconditioned and rebuilt, 1839. Renamed Crawford, Apr 1839. Wrecked at Gardiners Point, NY, 15 Dec 1847.

McLane: Nullification Crisis, Charleston, 1833. Capsized in tornado at Hadleys Harbor, Mass., 1 Sep 1837; salved. Sold 21 Oct 1840.

Morris: Mexican War. Wrecked in hurricane at Key West, Fla., 11 Oct 1846; sold and salved.

Richard Rush: Severely damaged by ice, Jan 1840. Trfd to Lighthouse Service, 30 Mar 1840.

Roger B. Taney: Capsized at New York, 3 Aug 1852; repaired. Trfd to USCS 1847-50. Sold 5 Jan 1858.

Washington: Seminole War, 1836. Sold 26 Jun 1837.

Oliver Wolcott: Driven ashore on Florida coast, 23 Jan 1846. Sold Jan 1851.

Name	Builder	Launch	Dimensions	Tonnage	Principal Station
Campbell	New York	1830		60	Norfolk and Baltimore
Argus	Surrey, Me.	1830	$39'7"\times10'\times5'$		
Veto	Blue Hill, Me.	1832	$49^{\circ}6"\times13^{\circ}6"\times6^{\circ}2"$	45	Castine, Me.
Erie	Presque Isle, Pa.	1833		60	Erie, Pa.
Campbell	Oxford, Md.	1834+		40	New Orleans
Washington	Baltimore (McCully)	1837	91'2" (bp) × 21'2"	190	
Levi Woodbury	Baltimore (Duncan)	27 Mar 1837		120	Gulf of Mexico

Campbell: Sold 30 Jun 1834.

Argus: Sold 1834.

Veto: Sold 1850.

Erie: Sold 31 Jul 1849.

Campbell: Battery: 2-6 pdr. Second Seminole War, 1837. Sold Jun 1839.

Washington: With USCS, summer 1839, 1840-52. Damaged in hurricane (11 killed), 1847; repaired at Philadelphia. Trfd from Treasury Dept. Employed principally on survey of coast. Gulf of Mexico during Mexican War. Seized by Confederates at New Orleans, 31 Jan 1861.

Ship captured: Slaver schr Amistad, off New London, Conn., which had been taken over by slaves. 26 Aug 1839.

Levi Woodbury: Battery: 4-12 pdr, 1-6 pdr Mexican War. Sold 1 Jun 1847.

Name	Builder	Launch	Dimensions	Tonnage	Principal Station
Jefferson	Baltimore (McCulley)	1 Jan 1839	84'6" (bp)		Mobile
Van Buren	Baltimore	1839			Charleston, SC
Ewing	Baltimore	1841	$91'6"\times22'9"\times9'2"$	170	New York and New London
William J. Duane		1841			Mobile
Walter B. Forward	Washington, DC (Easby)	1842	89' × 21'2" × 8'6"	139	Baltimore
Nautilus	Baltimore	1843+	$76' \times 19' \times 7'$		Key West
Vigilant	New York (Webb and Curtis)	1843	56' (bp) × 18'5" × 4'8"	50	Key West
Lawrence	Washington (Easby)	1848			San Francisco

Notes and service records:

Jefferson: Brigantine. Battery: 4-12 pdr crde. USN 1841-42. Sold 22 May 1843.

Van Buren: USN 2 Aug 1841-18 Aug 1842; Seminole War. Mexican War. Sold 1 Jun

Ewing: Mexican War. Trfd to USCS, Oct 1848. Decomm 1876.

William J. Duane: Sold Nov 1844.

Walter B. Forward: Battery: (1845) 1-18 pdr, 4-9 pdr. Comm 23 Apr 1842. USN 1846-47. Sold Nov 1865.

Nautilus: Trfd from USCS, Returned 13 Jun 1844. Again trfd to USRCS, 30 Oct 1847; returned to USCS, Mar 1848. SE 1859.

Vigilant: Lost in hurricane off Key West (2 survivors), 5 Oct 1844.

Lawrence: Lost at entrance to San Francisco Bay, 25 Nov 1851.

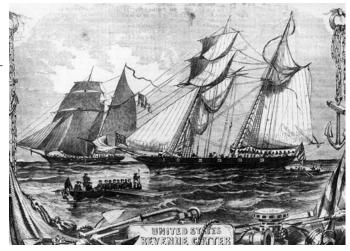


Fig 4.4: The revenue cutter Morris, one of several sister ships built in 1849. (U.S. Naval Historical Center)

CAMPBELL CLASS

Name	Builder	Launch	Dimensions	Tonnage	Principal Station
Campbell	Portsmouth, Va. (Graves)	7 Jul 1849	$102^{\circ} \times 23^{\circ} \times 8^{\circ}8^{\circ}$	155	Astoria, Ore.
Crawford	Philadelphia (Tees)	1849	$102^{\circ} \times 23^{\circ} \times 8^{\circ}8^{\circ}$	155	Charleston, Key West, Newport
William J. Duane	Philadelphia (Tees)	1849	$102^{\circ} \times 23^{\circ} \times 8^{\circ}8^{\circ\prime}$	155	Norfolk
Morris	Baltimore (Brown)	26 Apr 1849	102' × 23' × 8'8"	155	Boston, Baltimore

Notes and service records:

Campbell: Severely damaged in collision with schr during gale, 27 Aug 1851. Renamed Joseph Lane, 1855. Sold 20 Jul 1869.

Crawford: Trfd to USCS, 21 Jun 1852-31 May 1861. Sold 21 Jun 1869.

William J. Duane: Seized by Confederates at Norfolk, 18 Apr 1861.

Morris: Sold 10 Dec 1868.

HARRISON CLASS

Name	Builder	Launch	Dimensions	Tonnage	Principal Station
Harrison	Erie, Pa. (Carrick)	1849	(U)	115	Oswego, NY
Ingham	Erie, Pa. (Carrick)	1849	(U)	115	Erie and Detroit

Notes and service records:

Harrison: Sold 6 Oct 1856. Ingham: Sold 24 Sep 1856.

CUSHING CLASS

Name	Builder	Launch	Dimensions	Tonnage	Principal Station
James Campbell	Somerset, Mass. (Hood)	9 Jul 1853	$91'\times21'\times8'6"$	152	New London
Caleb Cushing	Somerset, Mass. (Hood)	12 Jul 1853	$93'7"\times21'8"\times9'$		Portland, Me.
Jefferson Davis	Bristol, RI (Hood)	1853			West coast
James C. Dobbin	Somerset, Mass. (Hood)	13 Jul 1853	93'9" × 22'6" × 10'	174	Wilmington, Savannah, Ga.
William L. Marcy	Bristol, RI (Hood)	Jun 1853	94' × (U)		San Francisco
Robert McClelland	Somerset, Mass. (Hood)	11 Jul 1853			Mobile, New Orleans

Notes and service records:

James Campbell: Sold 8 Jul 1875.

Later history: Merchant Pedro Varela. Lost 1916.

Caleb Cushing: Captured at Portland, Me., by CSS Archer, 27 Jun 1863; burned.

Jefferson Davis: Pacific coast 1854-62. Hospital ship, 1862. FFU.

James C. Dobbin: Sold 6 Apr 1881.

Later history: Merchant John L. Thomas.

William L. Marcy: Trfd to USCS, Mar 1862.

Robert McClelland: Seized by Louisiana, 18 Feb 1861.

Later history: CSS Pickens.

Name	Builder	Acquired	Dimensions	Tonnage	Principal Station
William Aiken	Charleston?	1855+	(U)	82	Charleston
ex-Eclipse (pilot boat)					

Service record: Seized by Confederates at Charleston, $27\ \mathrm{Dec}\ 1860$.

Later history: Confederate privateer Petrel. Sunk by USS St. Lawrence, 28 Jul 1861.

ALLEN CLASS

Name	Builder	Launch	Dimensions	Tonnage	Principal Station
Philip Allen	Portsmouth, Va. (Page & Allen)	1855	80' (oa) × 23' × 5'6"	93	Baltimore
Lewis Cass	Portsmouth, Va. (Page & Allen)	1855	80' (oa) × 23' × 5'6"		Mobile
Henry Dodge	Portsmouth, Va. (Page & Allen)	1855	80' (oa) × 23' × 5'6"		Galveston

Notes and service records:

Philip Allen: SE 1865.

Lewis Cass: Seized by by rebele in Alabama, 31 Jan 1861.

Later history: CSS Lewis Cass

Henry Dodge: Seized by rebels at Galveston, 2 Mar 1861.

LEGARE CLASS STEAMERS

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Bibb	Pittsburgh, Pa.	(U)	10 Apr	(U)
ex-Tyler	(Knapp)		1845	
Dallas	New York, NY	(U)	4 Apr 1846	(U)
	(Stillman; Stratton)			
McLane	Boston, Mass. (Alger)	(U)	1845	(U)
Spencer	New York, NY (West	(U)	1845	(U)
	Pt Fdry)			
Dimensions	$160'\times24'\times9'3"$			
Tonnage	Bibb: 409 tons			
Dallas:	391 tons			
McLane.	368 tons			
Spencer:	398 tons			
Machinery	Hunter wheel, engine	(24" × 3', exc	ept <i>Spencer</i> : 36	'×2')
Complement	60 (est.)			
Battery	Bibb: 1-long 18 pdr, 4-3	2 pdr		

Notes: Iron hulls. Not successful, Hunter wheels a failure.

Service records:

Bibb: Leaked, beached during trials to prevent sinking. Converted to side wheels at Cincinnati. Ohio, 1845. Mexican War. Trfd to USCS, Jul 1847. Rebuilt with wood hull at Boston NYd. Relaunched 12 May 1853.

Dallas: Laid down at Buffalo. Converted to side wheels during construction. Trfd to USCS 1848. No service. Sold 1851.

McLane: Converted to side wheels prior to launching. Mexican War. Sold 3 Dec 1847. Converted to light vessel.

Spencer: Modified to Loper propellers 1846. Boilers failed May 1846. Converted to light vessel, 1848.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Jefferson	Pittsburgh, Pa.	(U)	1845	(U)
	(Knapp)			
Legare	New York, NY	(U)	(U)	May 1844
	(Schuyler)			
Dimensions	Jefferson: 160' × 24' >	× 9'9"		
Tonnage	Jefferson: 343 tons			
	Legare: 364 tons			
Machinery	1 screw (36" × 2'8")			
Complement	58			
Battery	Legare: 1-18 pdr, 1-1	2 pdr, 1-9 pdr, 2-4	l pdr	

Notes: Ordered 1839.

Service records:

Jefferson: Ericsson's propellers replaced with Loper propellers, Sep 1845. Reerected at Oswego, NY, 23 Jun 1847. Operated on Great Lakes. Trfd to New York 1848. Trfd to USCS but did not serve. Sold 1861.

Legare: Ericsson's propellers replaced with Loper propellers. Trfd to USCS. 12 Nov 1847. Converted to light ship 1857.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Polk	Richmond, Va.	(U)	1846	Jan 1847
Walker	(Anderson)	(11)	Nov 1847	(11)
vvaiker	Pittsburgh, Pa. (Tomlinson)	(U)	NOV 1847	(U)
Dimensions	(U)			
Tonnage	400 tons			
Machinery	side wheels			
Complement	(U)			
Battery	(U)			

Notes: Iron hulls.

Service notes:

Polk: Sailed to Gulf under Navy orders, Mar 1847, but returned, leaking badly. Returned to USRCS, May 1847. Converted to bark, 1848. San Francisco 1850. Sold at San Francisco, 29 Dec 1854. Walker: Trfd to USCS Jan 1848. Sunk in collision off Absecon, NJ, 21 Jun 1860.

TEXAS NAVY

Settlement of Texas by Americans started in 1821, and negotiations with Mexico led to Texas becoming part of the republic of Mexico. In 1830 the Mexican Congress enacted legislation that the settlers regarded as violating their rights. Relations worsened until in 1835 armed violence broke out, leading to the siege of the Alamo, which fell on 27 March 1836. On 21 April the Mexicans were defeated at the Battle of San Jacinto and the independence of Texas was established. Texas's request for annexation was denied by the U.S. Congress.

Some small vessels were armed and fought under the Texas flag during this period. In 1838 a sloop and two brigs were ordered to be built and some other vessels were acquired. Relations with Mexico were poor, and Texas participated in the Mexican civil war against the central government, helping the Yucatan faction. Without sufficient funds, the ships of the navy deteriorated and by 1843 the navy ceased to exist. Texas was finally annexed by the United States on 1 Mar 1845; the surviving ships were taken into the United States Navy on 11 May 1846 but were of no use and were quickly sold.

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.
Austin	Baltimore (Schott &	1839	1839	5 Jan 1840
ex-Texas	Whitney)			
Rate	18 guns			
Dimensions	130'2" (bp) × 31'9" × 15'10", also reported as 125' × 31' × 12'6"			
Tonnage	589 tons			
Complement	174			
Battery	16-24 pdr, 4-18 pdr; (1	1840): 2-18 pdr	, 18-24 pdr o	crde

Notes: Sloop. Designed by Francis Grice. Built for Texas Navy. Taken into USN, 11 May 1846; never used in active service.

Service record: (In Texas Navy) Supported Yucatan in civil war with Mexico, Dec 1841. Captured Mexican brig *Progreso*, 6 Feb 1842. Captured schr *Doloritas*, 1 Apr 1842 and schr *Dos Amigos*, 3 Apr 1842. Action with Mexican Sqn off Campeche, 30 Apr 1843. Hit 17 times and damaged during second action with Mexican Sqn off Campeche (3 killed), 16 May 1843. Decomm at Galveston, Jul 1843. (In USN) receiving ship, Pensacola, 1846–48. BU 1848

Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launch	Comm.	
Colorado	Baltimore (Schott &	1838	1838	Oct 1839	
	Whitney)				
Galveston	Baltimore (Schott &	1838	1838	Apr 1840	
	Whitney)				
Rate	18 guns				
Dimensions	112' × 29' × 11'				
Tonnage	419 tons				
Complement	86				
Battery	16-18 pdr; (1842) 1-9 pdr, 15-18 pdr				

Notes: Brigs. Too rotten for USN service, never comm. Trfd 11 May 1846.

Service records:

Colorado: Renamed Wharton, 1840. Damaged in action with Mexican Sqn off Campeche, 30 Apr 1843 (2 killed). Damaged in second action off Campeche (2 killed), 16 May 1843. Decomm at Galveston, 14 Jul 1843. Sold 30 Nov 1846

Galveston: Renamed Archer, 1840. Sold 30 Nov 1846.

Name	Builder	Built	Comm.
Zavala	Philadelphia	1836	23 Mar 1839
ex-Charleston			
Dimensions	201' × 24' × 12'		
Tonnage	569 tons		
Machinery	Side wheels		
Complement	126		
Battery	4-12 pdr, 1-9 pdr		

Notes: Steamer.

Service record: Sank at mooring at Galveston, Jun 1842; beyond repair.

MISCELLANEOUS VESSELS

Name	Туре	Acquired	Tonnage	Battery	Crew
Brutus	Schr	Jan 1836	160	1-18 pdr, 9	40
				others	
Independence	Schr	Jan 1836	112	9 guns	
ex-USRC Ingham					
Invincible	Schr	Jan 1836	100	1-9 pdr, 6 crdes	40
Liberty	Schr	9 Jan 1836	70	6 guns	40
$\hbox{ex-}\textit{William Robbins}$					
Potomac	Brig	1838			
San Antonio	Schr	7 Aug 1839	170	6-12 pdr	82
San Bernard	Schr	31 Aug 1839	170	6-12 pdr	82
San Jacinto	Schr	27 Jun 1839	170	4-12 pdr, 1-9 pdr	

Notes and service records:

Brutus: Lost rudder and went aground during engagement at Galveston, 27 Aug 1837; total loss.

Ships captured: (With *Invincible*) schr *Telégrafo*, schr *Adventure*, at Sisal, 25 Jul 1836; schr *Eliza Russell*, 8 Aug 1836; *Correo de Tobasco*, 12 Aug 1836; schr *Rafaelita*, 17 Aug 1836.

Independence: Captured by Mexican ships Vencedor del Alamo, 7, and Libertador, 16, 17 Apr 1836.

Ship captured: Brig Pocket, Mar 1836.

Later history: Mexican Independencia.

Invincible: Ran aground and became total loss after engagement at Galveston, 27 Aug 1836.

Ships captured: (With *Brutus*) schr *Telégrafo*, schr *Adventure*, at Sisal, 25 Jul 1836; schr *Eliza Russell*, 8 Aug 1836; *Correo de Tobasco*, 12 Aug 1836; schr *Rafaelita*, 17 Aug 1836.

Liberty: Former privateer. Sold Oct 1836.

Ships captured: Schr Pelicano, Mar 1836; brig Durango, 3 Jan 1836.

Potomac: Useless, never converted to warship. Served as receiving ship at Galveston.

San Antonio: Supported Yucatan in civil war with Mexico, Dec 1841. Captain, Lt. Fuller killed in mutiny at New Orleans, 11 Feb 1842. Missing in Gulf of Mexico, Oct 1842.

San Bernard: Supported Yucatan in civil war with Mexico, Dec 1841. Went aground in gale, Sep 1842, repaired. Trfd to USN, 11 May 1846. Sold 30 Nov 1846.

San Jacinto: Went aground in Arcas Islands, 30 Oct 1840. Wrecked in gale, 25 Nov 1840.

Appendix ROYAL NAVY LOSSES IN NORTH AMERICAN WATERS

The following are chronological lists of losses of Royal Navy ships in North American waters during the American Revolution and the War of 1812. Ships preceded by an asterisk (*) were taken in U.S. service. Dates in parentheses, unless otherwise noted, signify date built.

LOSSES DURING THE REVOLUTION

- *Enterprise, 10, tender. Taken by Americans at St. Johns, Richelieu River, 14 May 1775.
- *Diana*, 6, schooner. (Purchased 1775.) Abandoned and burnt at Boston, 28 May 1775.
- Margaretta, schooner. Taken by 8 small American vessels near Machias, Me., 12 Jun 1775.
- Diligent, 6, schooner. Taken by Americans at Machias, Me., 15 Jul 1775.
- *Hunter*, 10, sloop (1756). Taken by American privateer off Boston, 23 Nov 1775 (later retaken).
- Gaspe, 6, brig. Taken by Americans in the St. Lawrence, Nov 1775 (retaken Apr 1776).
- Hawk, schooner (1775). Captured by Americans, 4 Apr 1776.
- Bolton, 12, gun brig. Captured by Americans, 4 Apr 1776.
 Edward, tender. Taken by USS Lexington, 16, off Virginia, 17 Apr 1776.
- Actaeon, 28, 6th rate (1775). Grounded and burned during attack on Charleston, SC, 29 Jun 1776.
- Despatch, 6. Taken by American privateer *Tyrannicide*, 14, 12 Jul 1776.
- Cruizer, 8, sloop (1782). Wrecked and burned off South Carolina, 2 Oct 1776.
- George, tender. Wrecked near Piscataqua River, 26 Dec 1776
- Repulse, 32, 5th rate (ex-French *Bellone*, taken 1759). Foundered off Bermuda with all hands, Dec 1776.

- *Racehorse, 8, bomb sloop (ex-French Marquis de Vaudreuil, 1757). Taken by American Andrew Doria, 14, off Puerto Rico, Dec 1776.
- Fox, 28, 6th rate (1773). Taken by American *Hancock*, 32, 7 Jun 1777 (retaken 8 Jul 1777).
- Merlin, 18, sloop (1757). Abandoned and burned in Delaware River, 23 Oct 1777.
- Augusta, 64, 3rd rate (1763). Accidentally burned in Delaware River, 24 Oct 1777.
- *Vestal*, 20, 6th rate (1777). Foundered in gale off Newfoundland with all hands, Oct 1777.
- *Pegasus*, 14, sloop (1776). Foundered in gale off Newfoundland with all hands, Oct 1777.
- Siren, 28, 6th rate (1773). Wrecked off Rhode Island, 10 Nov 1777.
- Charity, sloop (1770). Lost in Lake Niagara, 1777.
- Liverpool, 28, 6th rate (1758). Wrecked on Long Island, NY, 11 Feb 1778.
- Drake, 14, sloop (ex-Resolution, purchased 1777). Taken by USS Ranger, 18, off Belfast, 24 Apr 1778.
- Spy, 16, sloop (1776). Wrecked off Newfoundland, 6 Jun 1778.
- Mermaid, 28, 6th rate (1761). Driven ashore by French squadron in Delaware Bay, 8 Jul 1778.
- *York*, 12, brig-sloop (1777). Taken by French off N. America 10 Jul 1778 (retaken 23 Aug 1778, lost 1779).
- *Alarm*, armed ship ex-galley (purchased 1777). Destroyed to prevent capture at Rhode Island, 1 Aug 1778.
- Falcon, 16, sloop (1771). Sunk as blockship in Narragansett Bay, 5 Aug 1778.
- *Kingfisher*, 16, sloop (1770). Destroyed to prevent capture at Rhode Island, 7 Aug 1778.
- *Juno*, 32, 5th rate (1757). Destroyed to prevent capture at Rhode Island, 7 Aug 1778.
- Lark, 32, 5th rate (1762). Destroyed to prevent capture at Rhode Island, 7 Aug 1778.

- Cerberus, 28, 6th rate (1758). Destroyed to prevent capture at Rhode Island, 7 Aug 1778.
- Flora, 32, 5th rate (ex-French Vestale, captured 1761). Destroyed to prevent capture at Rhode Island, 7 Aug 1778 (salved by Americans, returned to France, and became privateer *La Flore*, retaken 1798).
- Somerset, 64, 3rd rate (1748). Wrecked near Cape Cod, 12 Aug 1778.
- Senegal, 14, sloop (1760). Taken by French L'Hector, 74, off Rhode Island, 14 Aug 1778 (retaken 2 Nov 1780).
- Orpheus, 32, 5th rate (1773). Burned to prevent capture at Rhode Island, 15 Aug 1778.
- Thunder, 8, bomb (ex-merchant Racehorse purchased 1771). Taken by French Le Vaillant, 64, off Rhode Island, 17 Aug 1778.
- Zephyr, 14, sloop (ex-Martin, 1756). Taken by French La Gracieuse, 24, off Newport, RI, 23 Aug 1778.
- Otter, 14, sloop (1767). Wrecked on coast of Florida, 25 Aug 1778.
- Minerva, 32, 5th rate (1759). Taken by French Concorde, 32, off Santo Domingo, 28 Aug 1778.
- Stanley, 10. Taken by French Le César, 74, Aug 1778.
- Active, 28, 6th rate (1758). Taken by French La Charmante, 38 and La Dedaigneuse, 26, off Santo Domingo, 1 Sep
- *Pigot, 8, galley (purchased 1778). Run ashore to prevent capture at Rhode Island, 28 Oct 1778.
- Grampus, 32, storeship (ex-3rd rate Buckingham, 1751). Foundered off Newfoundland, Nov 1778.
- Swift, 14, sloop (1777). Wrecked off Cape Henry and burned, Nov 1778.
- Dispatch, 14, sloop (1777). Capsized in the St. Lawrence, 8 Dec 1778.
- Ceres, 18, sloop (1777). Taken by French L'Iphigénie, 32, off St. Lucia, 19 Dec 1778.
- Cupid, 14, sloop (purchased 1777). Foundered off Newfoundland, 28 Dec 1778.
- Mercury, 24, 6th rate (1756). Wrecked near New York, 1778.
- Enterprise, 10, tender. Taken by the Americans and burned, 1778.
- Weazle, 16, sloop (purchased 1745). Taken by French La Boudeuse, 32, near St. Eustatius, 30 Jan 1779.
- *Diligent, 10, sloop (purchased 1776). Taken by USS Providence, 14, 7 May 1779.
- Egmont, 10, schooner (purchased 1770). Taken by American privateer Wild Cat, 14, off Newfoundland, 14 Jul 1779.
- Haerlem, 10, sloop (1778). Taken by American privateer Impertinent, 16 Jul 1779.
- York, 12, brig-sloop (ex-Betsy, purchased 1777). Captured by French squadron in West Indies, Jul 1779.
- Thorn, 16, sloop (1779). Taken by an American frigate, 25 Aug 1779 (retaken 20 Aug 1782).
- *Ariel, 20, 6th rate (1777). Taken by French L'Amazone, 26, off South Carolina, 10 Sep 1779.
- Rose, 20, 6th rate (1757). Sunk as blockship at Savannah, 16 Sep 1779.

- Savannah, 14, brig-sloop (purchased 1779). Sunk as blockship at Savannah, 16 Sep 1779.
- Serapis, 44, 5th rate (1779). Taken by USS Bonhomme Richard, 42, off Flamborough Head, 23 Sep 1779.
- Countess of Scarborough, 20, armed ship. Taken by USS Pallas off Flamborough Head, 23 Sep 1779.
- Experiment, 50, 4th rate (1774). Taken by French Sagittaire, 50, off Georgia, 24 Sep 1779.
- Champion, storeship. Taken by French Sagittaire, 50, off Georgia, 24 Sep 1779.
- Myrtle, victualler. Taken by French Sagittaire, 50, off Georgia, 24 Sep 1779.
- Tortoise, 26, transport (ex-merchant Grenville, purchased 1777). Foundered off Newfoundland, Sep 1779.
- Sphinx, 20, 6th rate (1775). Taken by French L'Amphitrite, 32, in West Indies, 20 Oct 1779.
- Hussar, 28, 6th rate (1763). Wrecked in Hell Gate, New York, Nov 1779.
- North, 20, armed ship. Wrecked near Halifax, Nova Scotia,
- Hope, 14 (comm 1764). Taken by an American privateer, 1779.
- *West Florida, 14. Taken by American Morris at Pensacola,
- Leviathan, 50, storeship (ex-Northumberland, 3rd rate, 1750). Foundered on passage from Jamaica, 1779.
- Defiance, 64, 3rd rate (1772). Wrecked on Savannah bar, 18 Feb 1780.
- Fortune, 14, sloop (1778). Taken by French L'Iphigénie, 32, and Gentille, 32, in West Indies, 26 Apr 1780.
- Courier, 8, lugger (ex-French Le Coureur taken 1778). Taken by two American privateers off Newfoundland, 21 Jun
- Unicorn, 20, 6th rate (1776). Taken by French L'Andromaque off Tortuga, 4 Sep 1780.
- Rover, 18, sloop (ex-American Cumberland, taken 1777). Taken by French Junon, 32, in West Indies, 13 Sep 1780.
- Phoenix, 44, 5th rate (1759). Lost in hurricane off Cuba, 4 Oct 1780.
- Stirling Castle, 64, 3rd rate (1775). Wrecked on Silver Key near Hispaniola in hurricane, 5 Oct 1780.
- Scarborough, 22, 6th rate (1756). Wrecked on Silver Key near Hispaniola in hurricane, 5 Oct 1780.
- Thunderer, 74, 3rd rate (1760). Wrecked on Silver Key near Hispaniola in hurricane, 5 Oct 1780.
- Victor, 10, sloop (1777). Wrecked on Silver Key near Hispaniola in hurricane, 5 Oct 1780.
- Laurel, 28, 6th rate (1779). Lost in hurricane at Martinique, 10 Oct 1780.
- Viper, 12, cutter (1762). Wrecked in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 11 Oct 1780.
- Blanche, 32, 5th rate (French prize taken 1779). Wrecked in hurricane at Martinique, 11 Oct 1780.
- Andromeda, 28, 6th rate (1777). Wrecked in hurricane at Martinique, 11 Oct 1780.
- Deale Castle, 24, 6th rate (1756). Wrecked in hurricane at Puerto Rico, 11 Oct 1780.
- Barbadoes, 14, brig-sloop (1778). Wrecked in hurricane at Puerto Rico, 11 Oct 1780.

- Chameleon, 14, sloop (1777). Wrecked in hurricane at Puerto Rico, 11 Oct 1780.
- Beavers Prize, 16, sloop (ex-American privateer Oliver Cromwell taken 1778). Wrecked in hurricane at Puerto Rico, 11 Oct 1780.
- Endeavour, 14, sloop (purchased 1763). Wrecked in hurricane at Jamaica, 11 Oct 1780.
- Ontario, 16, sloop (1780). Foundered on Great Lakes, 1 Nov
- Active, 14 (purchased 1776). Taken by Americans near New York, 1780.
- Scorpion, 16, brig sloop (ex-merchant Borryon purchased 1771). Damaged in North America, 1780 and sold.
- Shark, 28, 6th rate. Foundered in storm off N. America, 1780.
- Tapageur, 14, cutter (taken 1779). Wrecked in West Indies, 1780.
- Vigilant, 20, armed ship (ex-merchant Empress of Russia purchased 1777). Burned as unfit at Beaufort, SC, 1780.
- Culloden, 74, 3rd rate (1776). Wrecked off Long Island, NY, 23 Jan 1781.
- Delight, 14, sloop (1778). Foundered on passage to N. America, 25 Jan 1781.
- Romulus, 44, 5th rate (1777). Taken by French Eveille, 74, off Virginia Capes, 19 Feb 1781.
- Rover, 14 (ex-American Cumberland taken 1777). Wrecked on N. American coast, Feb 1781.
- Atalanta, 16, sloop (1775). Taken by USS Alliance, 36, in North Atlantic, 28 May 1781.
- Trepassy, 14, brig-sloop. Taken by USS Alliance, 36, in North Atlantic, 28 May 1781.
- Snake, 14, sloop. Taken by American privateers Pilgrim and Rambler, 13 Jun 1781.
- Loyalist, 14, sloop. Taken in Chesapeake Bay by French Le Glorieux, 74, 30 Jul 1781.
- Pelican, 24, 6th rate (1777). Foundered in hurricane off Jamaica, 2 Aug 1781.
- Sandwich, 24, armed ship (1780). Taken off Charlestown, Mass., by French fleet, 24 Aug 1781.
- Cormorant, 14, sloop (1776). Taken off Charlestown, Mass., by French fleet, 24 Aug 1781.
- Swallow, 14, sloop (1779). Driven ashore by four American privateers off Long Island, NY, 26 Aug 1781.
- Savage, 14, sloop (1778). Taken off Charleston by USS Congress, 24, 6 Sep 1781 (retaken Sep 1781).
- Iris, 32, 5th rate (ex-USS Hancock, taken 1777). Taken in Chesapeake Bay by French fleet, 11 Sep 1781.
- Richmond, 32, 5th rate (1757). Taken in Chesapeake Bay by French fleet, 11 Sep 1781.
- Terrible, 74, 3rd rate (1762). Burned as unserviceable after action with French off Chesapeake Bay, 11 Sep 1781.
- Fowey, 24, 6th rate (1749). Sunk by American shore batteries at Yorktown or in action with the French in Chesapeake Bay, 10 Oct 1781.
- Guadeloupe, 28, 6th rate (1763). Sunk to avoid capture by the French in Virginia, 10 Oct 1781 (salved by French).
- Charon, 44, 5th rate (1778). Burned at Yorktown, 10 Oct 1781.

- Vulcan, 8, bomb (ex-Vesuvius, 1776). Burned and sunk by red-hot shot at Yorktown, 10 Oct 1781.
- Bonetta, 14, sloop (1779). Taken by French fleet in Chesapeake Bay, 10 Oct 1781.
- Fly, 14, cutter (1778). Taken by French off U.S. coast, 1781. Duchess of Cumberland, 16 (purchased 1781). Wrecked off
- Cape St. Mary, Newfoundland, 1781. Hope, 14, brig-sloop (purchased 1780). Wrecked off Savan-
- nah, 1781. Blonde, 32, 5th rate (French, taken 1760). Wrecked off Nantucket, 21 Jan 1782.

LOSSES DURING THE WAR OF 1812

- *Oxford, 18, collier (purchased 1804). Taken by USS Essex off U.S. coast, 13 Aug 1812.
- Guerriere, 38, 5th rate (1799, French, taken 1806). Captured by USS Constitution in Western Atlantic, 19 Aug 1812.
- *Macedonian, 38, 5th rate (1810). Taken by USS United States, 25 Oct 1812.
- Southampton, 32, 5th rate (1757). Wrecked near Conception Island, Bahamas, 27 Nov 1812.
- Subtle, 12, schooner (purchased 1807). Foundered with all hands off St. Bartholomew, 30 Nov 1812.
- Plumper, 12, gun-brig (1807). Wrecked off New Brunswick, 5 Dec 1812.
- Java, 38, 5th rate (French Renommée, taken 1811). Taken by USS Constitution off San Salvador, 29 Dec 1812.
- Sarpedon, 10, brig-sloop (1809). Foundered with all hands, 1 Jan 1813.
- Rhodian, 10, brig-sloop (1809). Wrecked at Port Royal, Jamaica, 21 Feb 1813.
- Peacock, 18, brig-sloop (1806). Taken by USS Hornet off Demerara, Guyana, and sunk, 24 Feb 1813.
- Gloucester, 10, brig (1807). Taken by Americans at York, Lake Erie, 27 Apr 1813.
- Algerine, 10, cutter (1810). Wrecked in Bahamas, 20 May 1813.
- Persian, 18, brig-sloop (1809). Wrecked on Silver Keys, Bahamas, 16 Jun 1813.
- Dominica, 10, schooner (French Duc de Wagram, taken 1809). Taken by U.S. privateer *Decatur* off Charleston, SC, 5 Aug 1813.
- Colibri, 18, brig-sloop (French prize, taken 1809). Wrecked at Port Royal, Jamaica, 22 Aug 1813.
- Boxer, 12, gun-brig (1812). Taken by USS Enterprise off Portland, Me., 5 Sep 1813.
- Highflyer, 8, schooner (American privateer taken 1813). Taken by USS President off Nantucket, 9 Sep 1813.
- *Queen Charlotte, 16, sloop (1812). Taken by Americans at Battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sep 1813.
- *Detroit, 18, sloop (1813). Taken by Americans at Battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sep 1813.
- *Hunter, 10, brig (1812). Taken by Americans at Battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sep 1813.
- *Lady Prevost, 12, schooner (1812). Taken by Americans at Battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sep 1813.

- *Little Belt, 3, sloop (1812). Taken by Americans at Battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sep 1813.
- *Chippeway, 2, schooner (1812). Taken by Americans at Battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sep 1813.
- Bold, 12, gun-brig (1812). Wrecked on Prince Edward Island, 27 Sep 1813.
- Hamilton, 2, schooner (ex-USS Growler). Taken by Americans on Lake Erie, 5 Oct 1813.
- Confiance, 2, schooner (ex-USS Julia). Taken by Americans on Lake Erie, 5 Oct 1813.
- Detroit, 6, brig (ex-USS Adams taken 1813). Recaptured on Lake Erie and burned, 9 Oct 1813.
- Laurestinus, 22, 6th rate (ex-Laurel, 1806). Wrecked on Silver Keys, 22 Oct 1813.
- Tweed, 18, sloop (1807). Wrecked in Shoal Bay, Newfoundland, 5 Nov 1813.
- Woolwich, 44, storeship, ex-5th rate (1785). Wrecked off Barbuda, 6 Nov 1813.
- Atalante, 18, sloop (1808). Wrecked off Halifax, Nova Scotia, 10 Nov 1813.
- Dart, 10, cutter (1810). Foundered with all hands in Atlantic, Dec 1813.
- Pictou, 10, brig-sloop (American Bonne Foi, purchased 1813). Taken by USS Constitution in West Indies, 14 Dec 1814.
- *Epervier, 18, brig-sloop (1812). Taken by USS Peacock off Cape Canaveral, Fla., 29 Apr 1814.
- Ballahou, 4, schooner (1804). Taken by U.S. privateer Perry off U.S. coast, 29 Apr 1814.
- Halcyon, 18, brig-sloop (1813). Wrecked in Anato Bay, Santo Domingo, 19 May 1814.
- Reindeer, 18, brig-sloop (1804). Taken by USS Wasp in English Channel, 28 Jun 1814.
- Leopard, 50, transport, ex-4th rate (1790). Wrecked on Anticosti Island, Gulf of St. Lawrence, 28 Jun 1814.
- Landrail, 4, schooner (1806). Taken by U.S. privateer Syren in English Channel, 12 Jul 1814.
- Magnet, 10, brig (ex-Sir Sidney Smith, ex-Governor Simcoe, 1806). Burned to avoid capture on Lake Champlain, 5 Aug 1814.
- Avon, 18, brig-sloop (1805). Sunk in action with USS Wasp in English Channel, 27 Aug 1814.
- Peacock, 18, sloop (ex-American Loup Cervier, taken 1812). Foundered with all hands off southern U.S. coast, 29 Aug 1814.

- Confiance, 36, 5th rate (1814). Taken at Battle of Lake Champlain, 11 Sep 1814.
- Linnet, 16 (1813). Taken at Battle of Lake Champlain, 11 Sep 1814.
- Chubb, 10, (ex-USS Eagle taken 1813). Taken at Battle of Lake Champlain, 11 Sep 1814.
- Finch, 8, brig (ex-USS Growler taken 1813). Taken at Battle of Lake Champlain, 11 Sep 1814.
- Hermes, 20, 6th rate (1811). Damaged by American batteries at Mobile, grounded and burned, 15 Sep 1814.
- Crane, 18, brig-sloop (1809). Foundered with all hands in West Indies, 30 Sep 1814.
- Racer, 14, schooner (former American Independence, taken 1812). Wrecked in Gulf of Florida, 10 Oct 1814.
- Elizabeth, 10, schooner (former French, captured 1806). Foundered while chasing American privateer in West Indies, Oct 1814.
- Fantome, 18, brig-sloop (French privateer, taken 1810). Wrecked at mouth of St. Lawrence River, 24 Nov 1814.
- Cuttle, 4, schooner (1807). Foundered with all hands off Halifax, 1814.
- Herring, 4, schooner (1804). Foundered with all hands off Halifax, 1814.
- Sylph, 18, sloop (1812). Wrecked on Southampton, Long Island, NY, 17 Jan 1815.
- *Cyane, 22, 6th rate (1806). Taken by USS Constitution near Madeira, 20 Feb 1815.
- Levant, 22, 6th rate (1813). Taken by USS Constitution near Madeira, 20 Feb 1815 (retaken).
- Statira, 38, 5th rate (1807). Wrecked off Cuba, 26 Feb 1815.
- St. Lawrence, 12, schooner (American Atlas, taken 1813). Taken by U.S. privateer Chasseur off Havana, 26 Feb 1815.
- Cygnet, 16, sloop (1804). Wrecked off French Guiana, 7 Mar 1815.
- Penguin, 18, brig-sloop (1813). Taken by USS Hornet off Tristan da Cunha, 23 Mar 1815.
- Penelope, 36, transport, ex-5th rate (1798). Wrecked on coast of Newfoundland, 30 Apr 1815.

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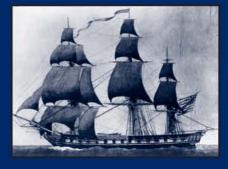
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