Maritime Museum Index

1. **Bunce Island, 1805**

   The original watercolour for the coloured aquatint published in Corry's 'Observations upon the Windward coast of Africa' (London 1807). Bance Island was once the property of the Royal African Company, lying 15 miles up stream of the mouth of the Sierra Leone River. In 1749 it was acquired by a group of London merchants. 'They rehabilitated the fort, built dwellings for local factors and slave pens; eventually they constructed Africa's first golf course in the 1770s, making the island, so far as visiting merchants and captains were concerned, the most agreeable spot for slave trading on the coast. One visitor described the sportsmen dressed in whites, attended by African caddies in tartan loincloths; golf was, he declared, 'very pretty exercise', after which they would repair to a meal of roast ape, antelope or boar washed down with Madeira wine'. (Blackburn, 'The Making of New World Slaver', p.389). Approximately 13,000 slaves were dispatched to the Americas from here between 1748-84. Part of the Michael Graham-Stewart slavery collection.

   Date made: circa 1805

   Artist/Maker: Corry, Joseph


   Materials: watercolour

   Measurements: sheet: 355 mm x 505 mm

   Parts - •'Bance Island, River Sierra Leone, Coast of Africa' (ZBA2744)

2. **Regent Town, Freetown, 1821**

3. **Bathurst, Sierra Leone, 1829**

4. **Freetown, 1838**

5. **Hastings, Sierra Leone, 1843**

6. **Liberated African with Mandingoes, 1852**

7. **Mr. Beale Seizing Egugu, 1853**

8. **Graveyard, Kissy, Sierra Leone, 1853**
9. Christ Church, Freetown, 1856

10. Sherbro Village, 1856

11. Kissy, Sierra Leone, 1860 - Kissy. Landing Slaves from prize to 'Spitfire'

12. York, Sierra Leone, 1865

13. Banana Islands, 1865

14. Kent, Sierra Leone, 1865

15. The Egugu, 1881

16. Waterloo, Sierra Leone, 1881

17. Rev. Samuel Ajayi Crowther, 1860s - Samuel Ajayi Crowther (c. 1809–31 December 1891) was a linguist and the first African Anglican bishop in Nigeria. Born in Osogun (in what is now Iseyin Local Government, Oyo State, Nigeria), Crowther was a Yoruba who also identified with Sierra Leone's ascendant Creole ethnic group.

18. Rev. Samuel Ajayi Crowther, 1867 - O bispo anglicano Samuel Ajayi Crowther, na Lambeth Conference, 1867 (Anglican Bishop, Samuel Ajayi Crowther at the Lambeth Conference, 1867)

19. Freetown, c. 1870

20. Landing Pier, Freetown, c. 1870

21. Harbor, Freetown, c. 1870

22. Secretary's Quarters, Freetown, c. 1870

23. Mission House, Freetown, c. 1870

24. Gaol, Freetown, c. 1870

25. St. George's Cathedral, Freetown, c. 1870

26. St. George's Cathedral, Freetown, c. 1870

27. St. Edward's Primary, Freetown, c. 1870

28. St. Edward's Primary, Freetown, c. 1870
29. Wesleyan College, Freetown, c. 1870

30. Colonial Hospital, Freetown, c. 1870

31. Colonial Hospital, Freetown, c. 1870

32. House in Bathurst, Sierra Leone, c. 1870

33. School in Charlotte, Sierra Leone, c. 1870

34. Road to Charlotte, Sierra Leone, c. 1870

35. Vigilante, Bonny, 1823 (ID 2734).

The print shows plan and sections of the ‘Vigilante’, indicating the dreadful conditions in which people were transported across the Atlantic Ocean. The ‘Vigilante’ was captured by the Royal Navy off the coast of Africa in 1822, carrying 345 Africans bound for slavery in the Americas. The caption reads: ‘The representation of the brig Vigilante from Nantes, a vessel employed in the slave trade, which was captured by Lieutenant Mildmay, in the River Bonny, on the coast of Africa, on the 15th of April 1822. She was 240 tons burden & had on board, at the time she was taken 345 slaves. The slaves were found lying on their backs on the lower deck, as represented below, those in the centre were sitting some in the posture in which they are shown & others with their legs bent under them, resting upon the soles of their feet’. The Royal Navy squadron that captured the ‘Vigilante’ also seized a further six French and Spanish slave ships in a very successful action. Nantes was the main French slave-trading port. Anti-slavery campaigners used this print to remind the public of how extraordinarily cramped conditions were on slave ships. The image also shows how men and women were segregated on board. The men are shown restrained in pairs with handcuffs and leg-irons.

Date made: 1823

Artist/Maker: Hawksworth, J./ Croad, S.


Materials: etching

Measurements

Sheet: 588 mm x 483 mm; Image: 551 mm x 440 mm; Mount: 835 mm x 608 mm

Parts: Representation of the brig 'Vigilante' (PAH7370)

36. Liberated Africans, Gambia, 1837
37. Barracoon, Gallinas, 1849

38. Pacquete do Rio, Gallinas, 1846 (ID 3598)

39. Liberated African Yard, Bathurst, Gambia, c. 1870
PART OF REGENT'S TOWN, A SETTLEMENT OF LIBERATED NEGROES, IN THE COLONY OF SIERRA LEONE.
CHURCH-MISSION SETTLEMENT AT BATHURST, IN SIERRA LEONE.
MARKET-HOUSE AT HASTINGS, SIERRA LEONE.
A CHRISTIAN LIBERATED AFRICAN IN CONVERSATION WITH MANDINGOES.—Vide p. 15.
THE GRAVEYARD AT KISSEY, SIERRA LEONE.— Vide p. 159.
SHERBRO VILLAGE, SIERRA LEONE.
THE EGUGU, SIERRA LEONE.
Landing Pier Freetown, showing the Harbor Master’s Office and Customs Shed.
Colonial Secretary's Quarter & Offices Eastern View. George Street.
South Eastern View of the Freetown Gaol.
Cathedral from the North Western Angle

Water Street.
The Cathedral from North Eastern Angle.
The late Wesleyan College, at Kingston, purchased by the Col. Govt. for a reformatory.
The late Wesleyan College, at Kingstown, purchased by the Col. Govt. for a reformatory.
The Colonial Hospital Southern View.
House, Bathurst, Sierra Leone
Government School  Charlotte  Sierra Leone
On the road to Charlotte, Sierra Leone
The representation of the ship 'Negro', a vessel employed in the Slave Trade, which was captured by Lieutenant Melton in the River Benkey, on the Coast of Africa, on the 15th of April 1829. She was 240 Tons burthen and had on board at the time she was taken 125 slaves. The slaves were found lying on their backs on the lower deck, as represented below; those in the centre were sitting, some in the posture in which they are shown, others with their legs bent under them, resting upon the soles of their feet.

Fig. 1
Longitudinal Section of the Ship
Length of the lower deck at A.B 65 feet 7 inches.
Height between decks from deck to deck 4 feet 4 inches.

Fig. 2
Plan of the upper deck

Fig. 3
Plan of the lower deck

Fig. 4
Proportions of the ship between decks.

Fig. 5
Proportions of the ship between decks at the mainmast.

Fig. 6
Proportions of the ship between decks at the forecastle.
"What more must!" "Go on."
The Liberated African Yard, Bathurst.