

THE KING'S SHIPS NAMED LIVERPOOL—1741-1941.

H.M.S. "LIVERPOOL" (I)

Wooden Frigate, Fifth Rate, 681 tons, 250 men, 44 guns.

Length 124' 8", Breadth 35' 9", Depth 14' 6", Keel 100' 3".

Built by John Okill and Co., Liverpool, 1741.

Surveyor: Sir J. Acworth.

Launched: 19 July, 1741.

Sailed from Liverpool on 3 September, 1741.

A two decked ship intended to be named *Enterprise* but name changed by order of 20 February, 1740-1.

During her construction, Okill had to ask Admiralty for a "protection" for his workmen against impressment by the Royal Navy.

Masts for *Liverpool* were supplied by Samuel Seel, merchant, of Liverpool.

Cost of vessel, £9 per ton.

In 1741, shewn as a fifth-rate, 40 guns.

In 1756, shewn as a frigate, 44 guns, 250 men.

Sold by Admiralty order dated 30 September, 1756, for £494.

"Captains Talbot and Walker are shortly to sail in Concert against the enemy. The old *Liverpool* Man of Warr and *Exeter* Indiaman being cut down and preparing for that Service; the former is to carry 40 guns and the latter 36 guns on one Deck and Captain Talbot is to act as Commander." (*London Evening Post*, 3 May, 1757.)

H.M.S. LIVERPOOL (II)

Wooden Frigate, Sixth Rate, 586 tons, 200 men, 28 guns.

Length 118' 4", Breadth 33' 8", Depth 10' 6", Keel 97' 7"

Built by John Gorrell and Pownall, Liverpool.

Surveyor: Sir T. Slade.

Building commenced: 1 October, 1756.

Launched: 10 February, 1758.

"As fine a launch as ever was known here" (contemporary Liverpool newspaper).

On 18 September, 1758, *Liverpool* went into river Mersey, having been in graving dock for repairs after stranding at Crosby

Point. She sailed on 13 October, under command of Captain Richard Knight.

Engaged in operations under Thurot, 1759.

On East Indies Cruise, 1760.

Wrecked and burnt, Long Island, U.S.A., 1777.

She carried 24 nine-pounders on upper deck and four three-pounders on quarter-deck.

Building Costs: £8 . 7 . 6 per ton.

H.M.S. LIVERPOOL (III)

Built of pitchpine, at Blackwall, 1813.

Fifty guns. 28 twenty-four pounders on main deck, 20 thirty-two pounders on quarter-deck and fore-castle, and 2 long nine-pounders.

Complement: 350 men and boys.

Participated in the expedition against the pirates of Ras al Kyma, Persian Gulf, 1819, under Captain F. A. Collier.

Not shewn in Navy List of 1821.

H.M.S. LIVERPOOL (IV)

"*Liverpool*, 52 guns, building at Plymouth" (Navy List, December, 1822).

Not mentioned afterwards.

H.M.S. LIVERPOOL (V)

Wooden Steam Frigate, 2656 tons, 600 men, 600 horse-power. One funnel.

Speed: 11.8 knots. 51 guns.

Length 250' 1", Breadth 50' 1½".

Built at Devonport, 1860.

A unit of the Channel Fleet which visited Liverpool in September 1863. Gore's *Annals* state 39 guns.

At Cape of Good Hope, 1869.

Off Navy List about 1875.

H.M.S. LIVERPOOL (VI)

Light Cruiser, 4820 tons displacement. 22,000 horse-power.

Length: 453 feet over all. Breadth: 47 feet.

Draft: 15¼ feet (mean).

Built Barrow-in-Furness, 1909.

This ship remained alongside the ill-fated H.M.S. *Audacious*, 1914, and with the aid of the merchantman *Olympic* was able to save many of the *Audacious* crew.

Sold in 1921.

H.M.S. LIVERPOOL (VII)

Cruiser. 700 men. 12 six-inch guns. 8 four-inch A.A. guns.
8 torpedo tubes quadrupled on deck.

2 air-craft and one catapult.

Length: 584 feet. Horse-power: 96,000. Speed: 32 knots.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Contemporary Liverpool newspapers.

Contemporary London newspapers.

The Gentleman's Magazine.

The Navy Lists.

Gore's *Liverpool Annals*.

Liverpool Ships of the 18th Century, R. Stewart-Brown.

All the reputed naval historians' works.

A picture of the H.M.S. *Liverpool* of 1860 appears in *The British Fleet*, by Commander Charles N. Robinson, London, 1894.

ARTHUR C. WARDLE.

LIVERPOOL AND THE SLAVE TRADE.

A Notice of *The Last Years of the English Slave Trade: Liverpool, 1750-1807*, by Averil Mackenzie-Grieve, London, 1941.

THIS work adds little to evidence already published, and is largely a re-arrangement of the matter contained in *Liverpool Privateers and the Slave Trade* (Gomer Williams) and that rather imaginative booklet entitled *Liverpool and Slavery*, by "Dicky Sam". The author also borrows much from the published notes pertaining to the lives of Rev. John Newton and Captain Hugh Crow, whose stories have been told so frequently that repetition here seems superfluous.