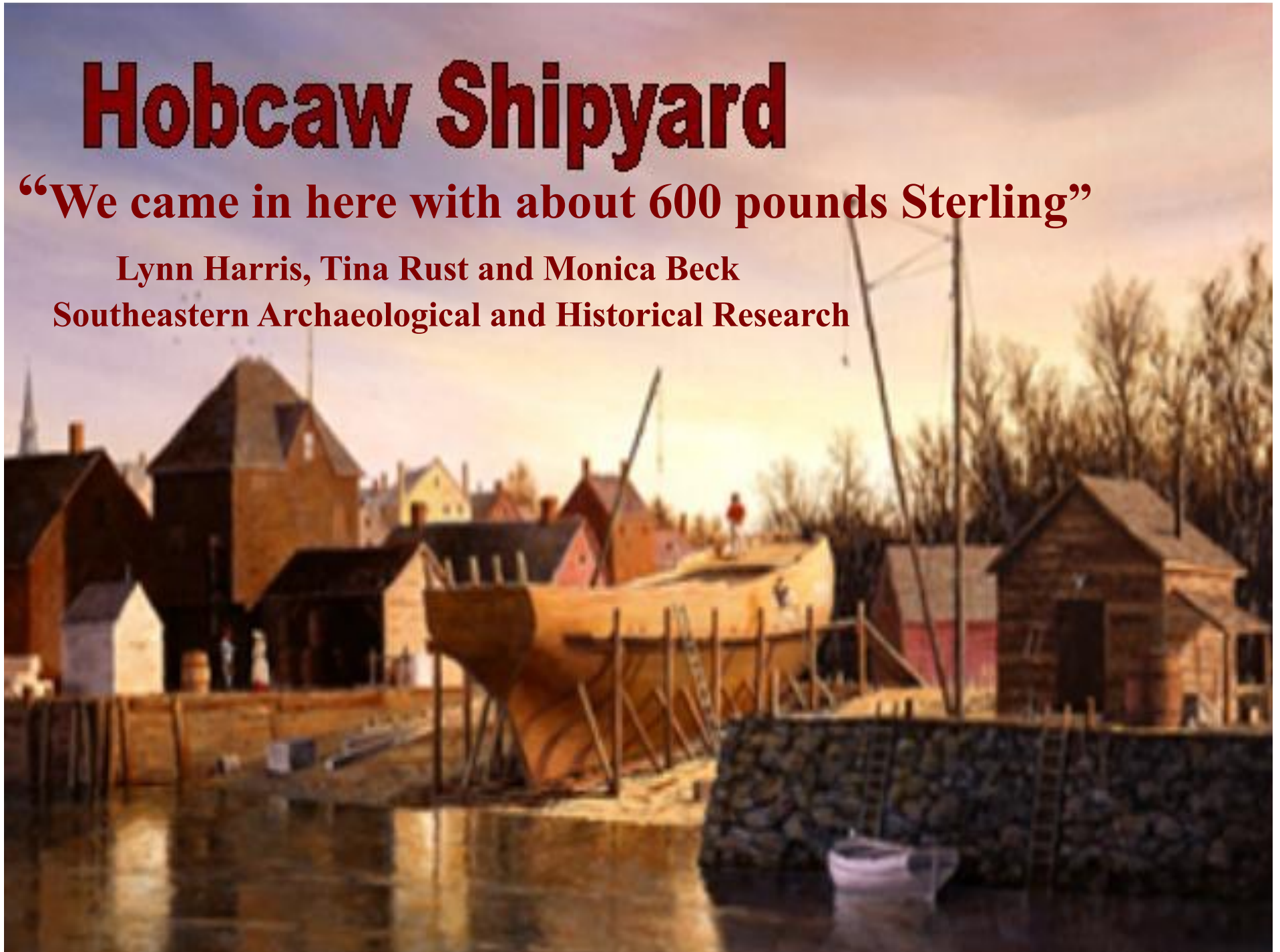


Hobcaw Shipyard

“We came in here with about 600 pounds Sterling”

Lynn Harris, Tina Rust and Monica Beck

Southeastern Archaeological and Historical Research



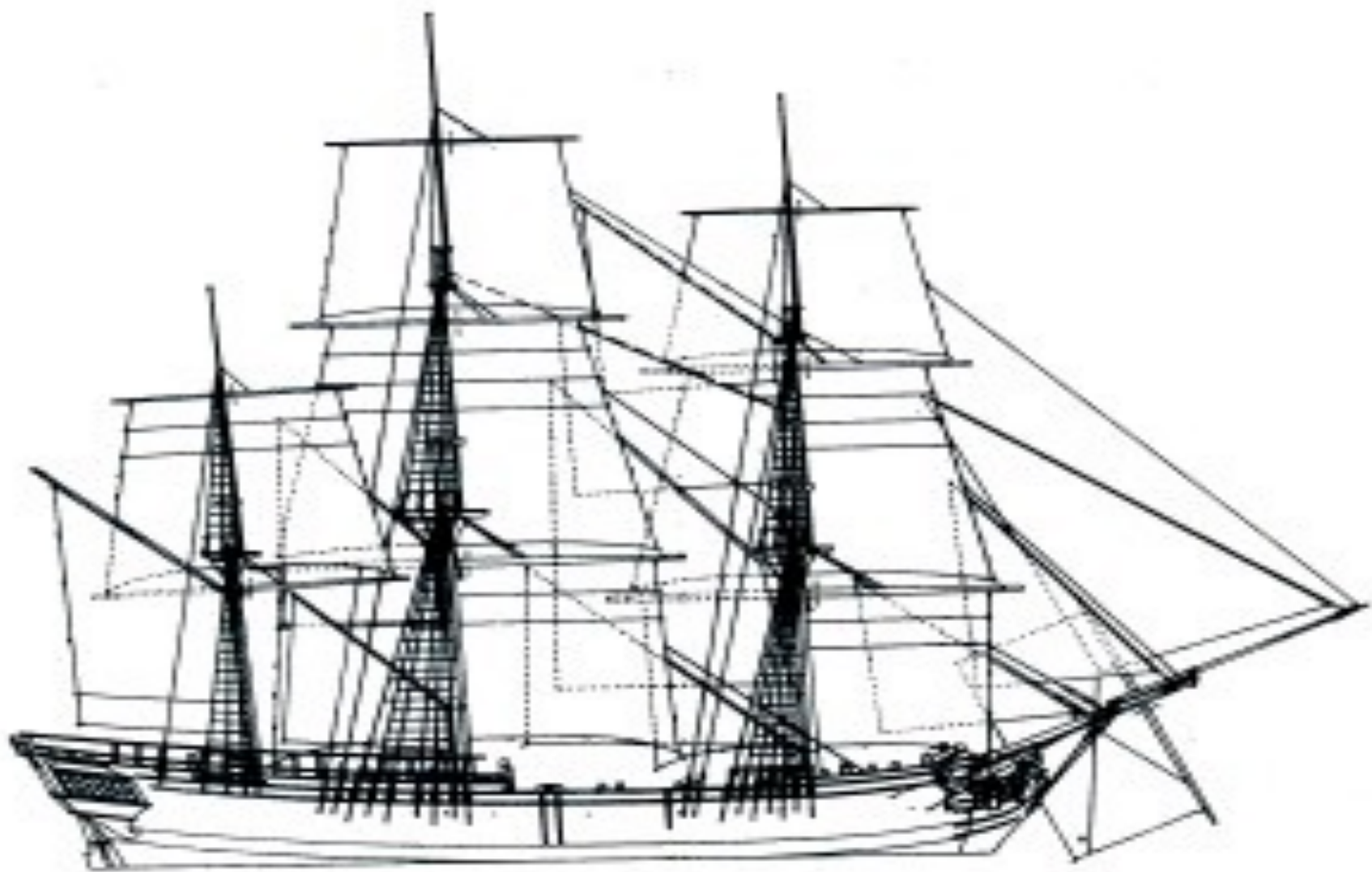
“We came in here with about 600 pounds Sterling, we put on our Treusers and went to work by the day & raised Slaves by degrees lived snug & until of late Nobody knew what we were worth, and now we have experience & are well known and respected by the first rank and wear Silk jackets and Ruffles”

*James Stewart (Shipwright at Hobcaw)
Correspondence from Charleston, 1754*

After he settled in Charleston,
Stewart wrote a letter to his
father stating

“[Arrived 13th after] a long tedious
passage, I can say little of this country
yet I am told my business is one of the
best in ye province by the merchants
here who are 2/3 Scots”. His letter
proceeds to detail the cost of living in
South Carolina and their prospects for
hiring labor for their shipbuilding
business





Heart-of-Oak 1770

Ships built at Hobcaw Shipyard reflect growing patriotic sentiments

- *Magna Carta*
- *Liberty*
- *Fair American*
- *Oliver Cromwell*



“there is on the premises at Hobcaw great deal of store room, very substantial good wharves and other conveniences Sufficient to heave down three vessels at a time.”

Journal of the Commissioners of the Navy of South Carolina, August 27, 1778



Shipyard Services Provided by Pritchard's Navy Yard

“provide spars, yards, oakum, iron and such”

“finish oars and anchor stocks”

“make oars for boats and schooners”

“supply timber for the damaged rudder”

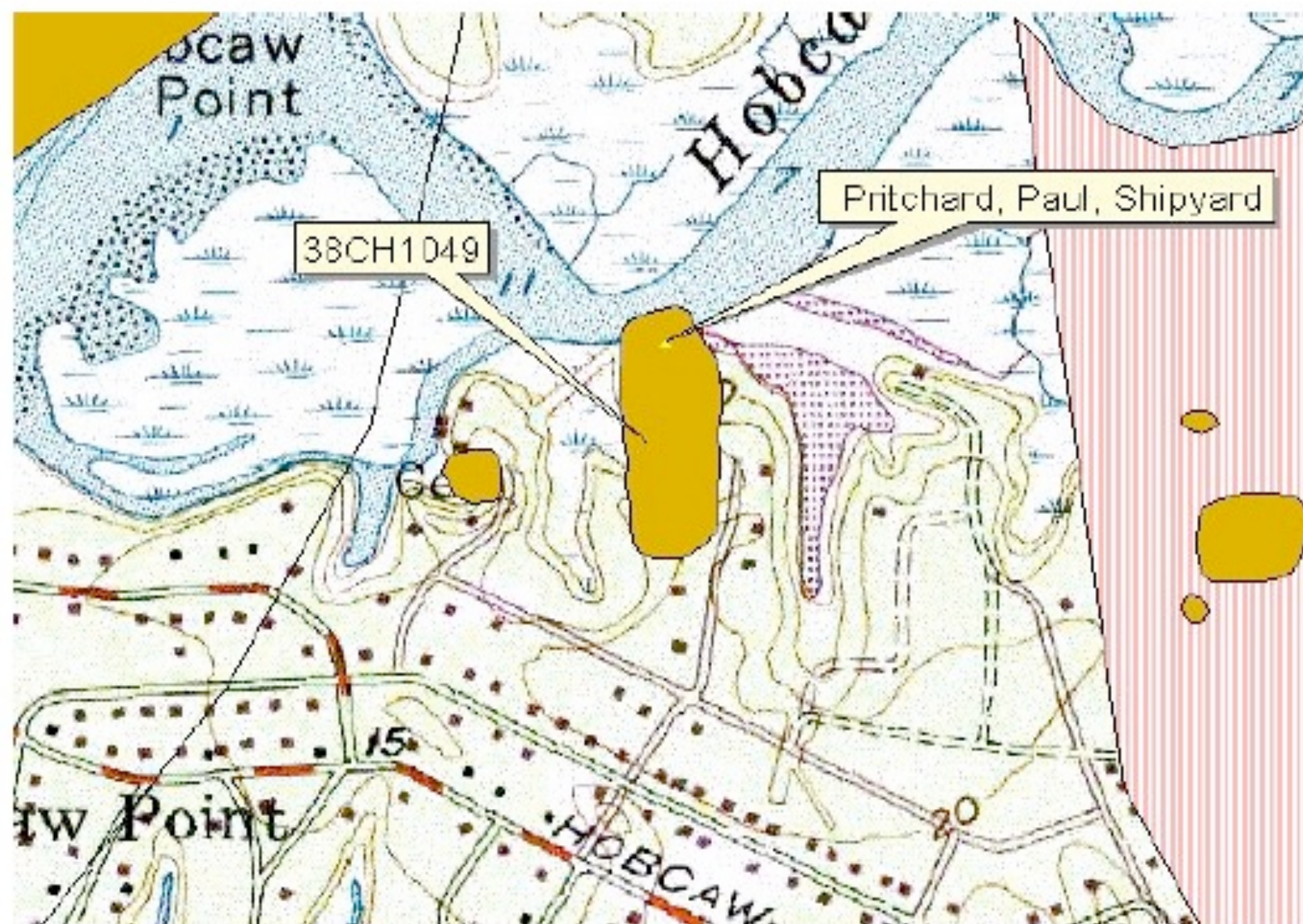
SC Gazette, November 1730

Journals of the Naval Commissioners 1778

- During the last half of the 18th century, Hobcaw Creek became the colony's largest shipbuilding center, boasting as many as three commercial shipyards in the immediate vicinity.
- The Pritchard's was one of the most profitable yards on the river and the region. The attractiveness of this location for shipbuilding included depth of water, a fresh water spring close to the shore, and separation from the distractions of the city that lured workers attention away from their tasks of building and maintaining vessels.
- Other shipyards in proximity to this yard were Linn's yard, a contemporary shipyard also on Hobcaw creek, and Fairbanks plantation/shipyard on Daniel Island, owned by one of the Pritchard's sons in the early 1800s

- **British authorities confiscated Hobcaw shipyard from the rebel Paul Pritchard, the shipwright who managed the Royal shipyard until 1780.**
- **John Rose, a patriot, on the other hand, was placed on the British Committee to return the shipyard to the possession of the crown. Other shipwrights like Begby, Manson, Smith and William Tweed not only had their estates confiscated, but were banished from the colony**





c. 1912



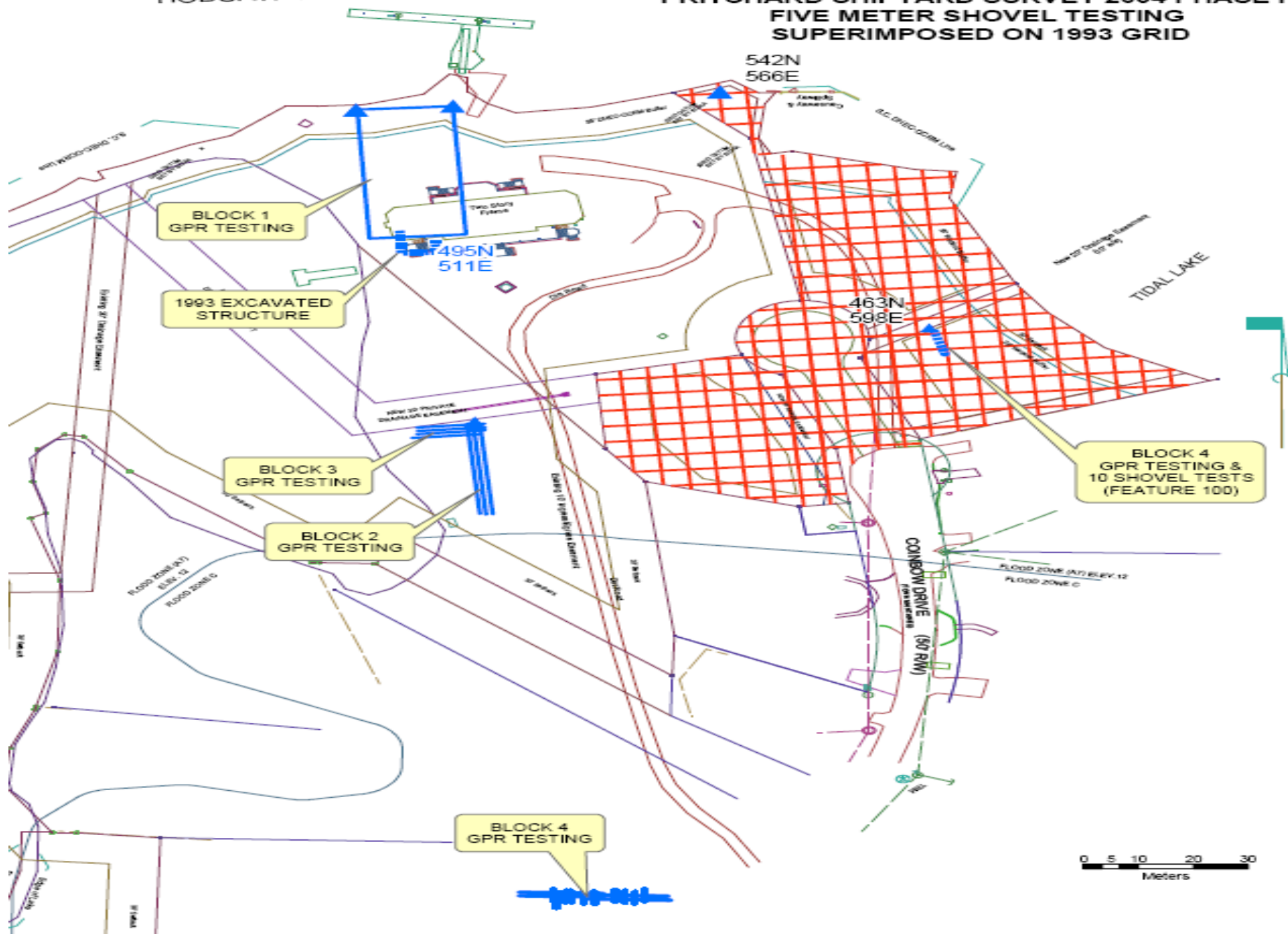
2005





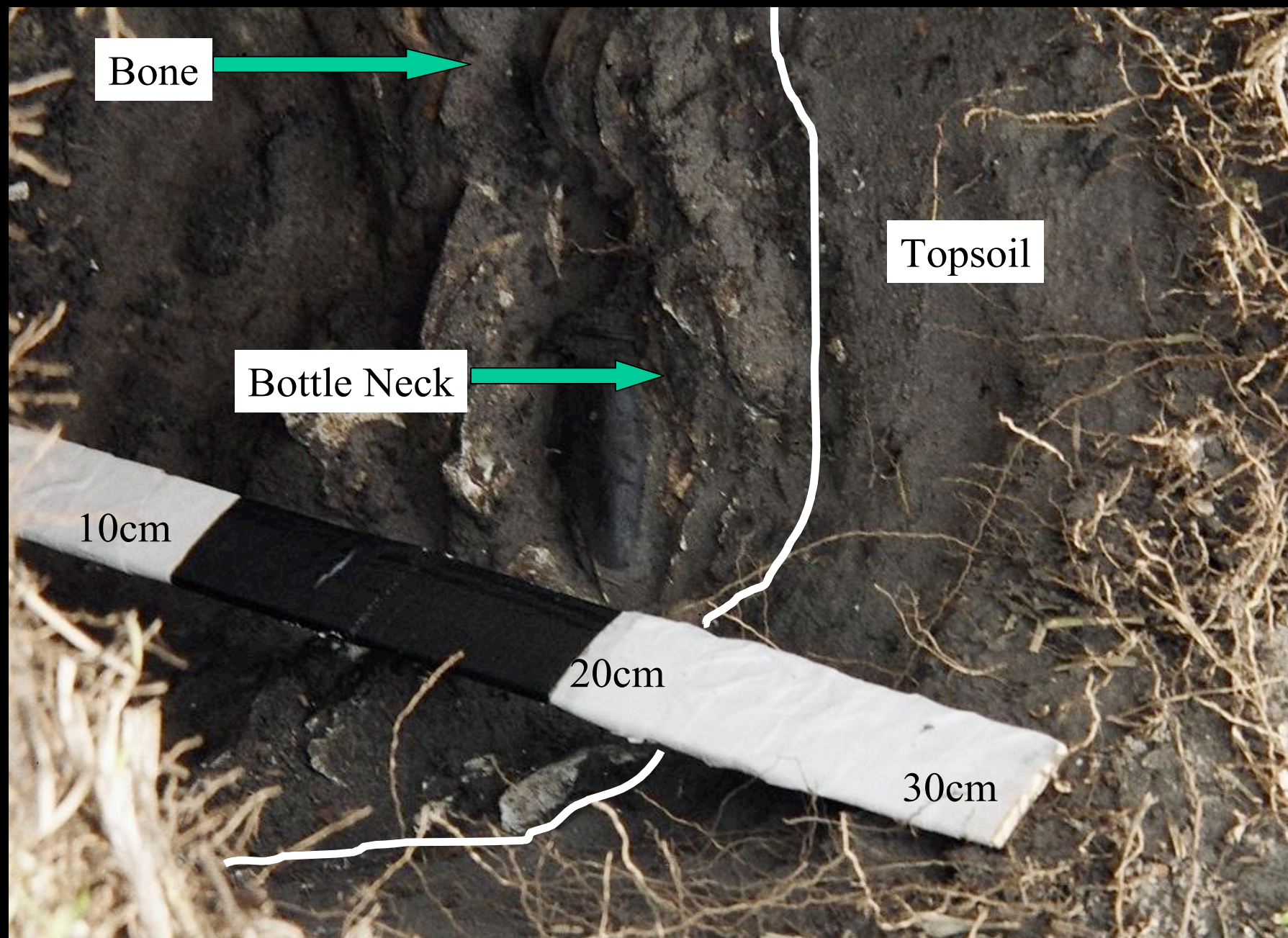
HOBBAW CREEK

**PRITCHARD SHIPYARD SURVEY 2004 PHASE I
FIVE METER SHOVEL TESTING
SUPERIMPOSED ON 1993 GRID**



Slipways and Ballast







01/20/2005



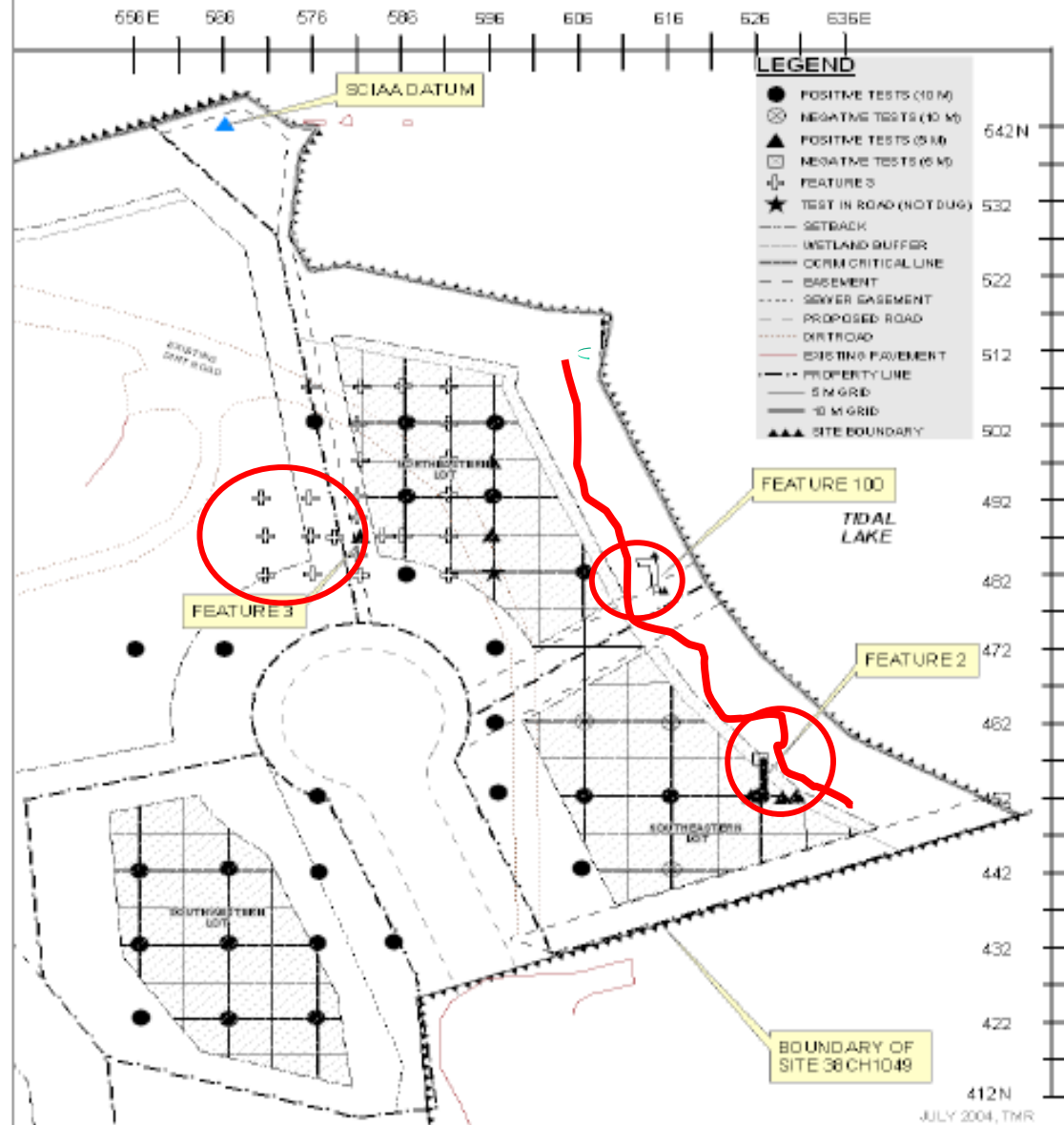
Shovel tests



Sorting Artifacts

Field Archaeology provides many opportunities student participation

PRITCHARD SHIPYARD 2004 SURVEY

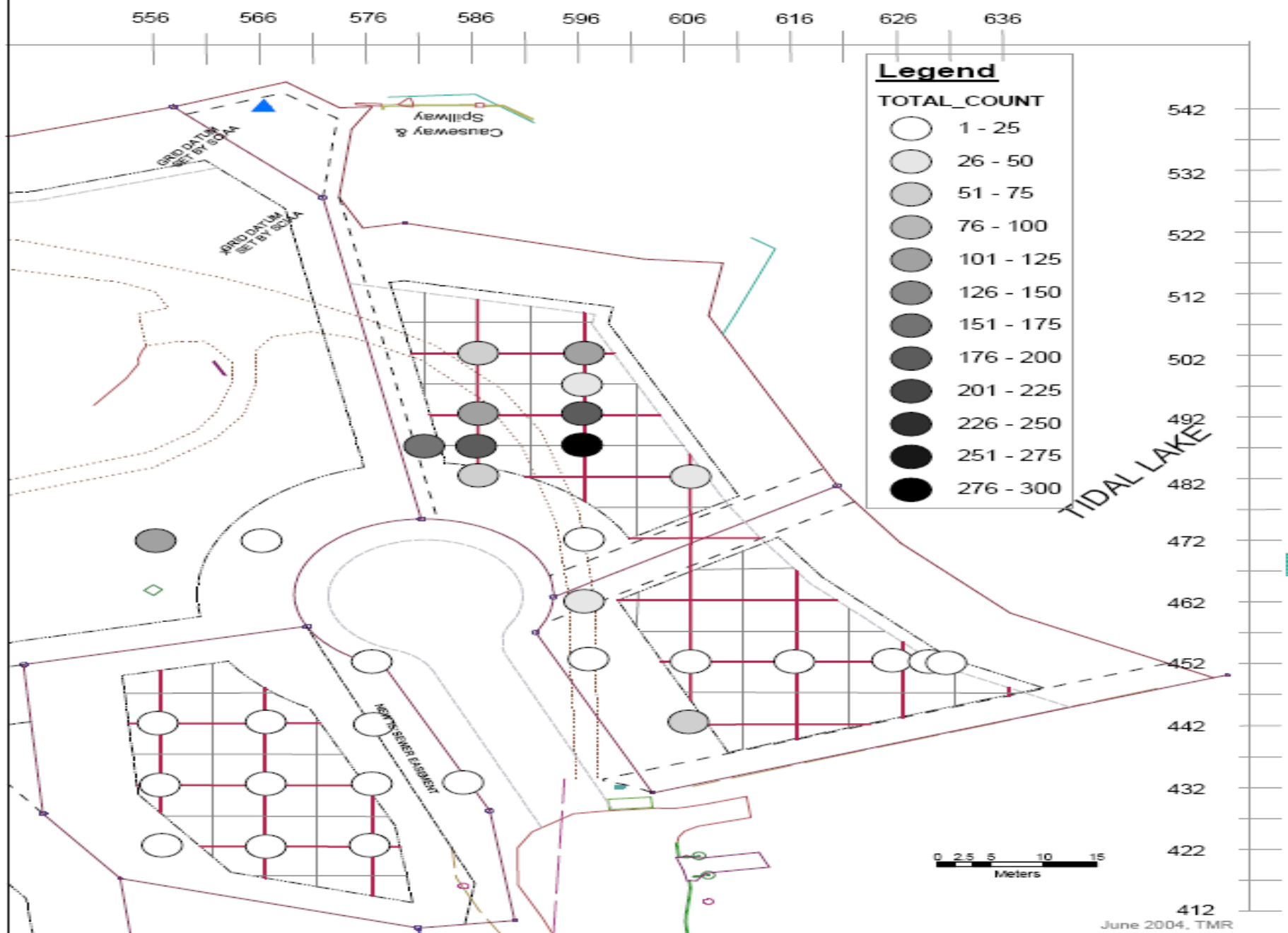


Shipyard Furnaces

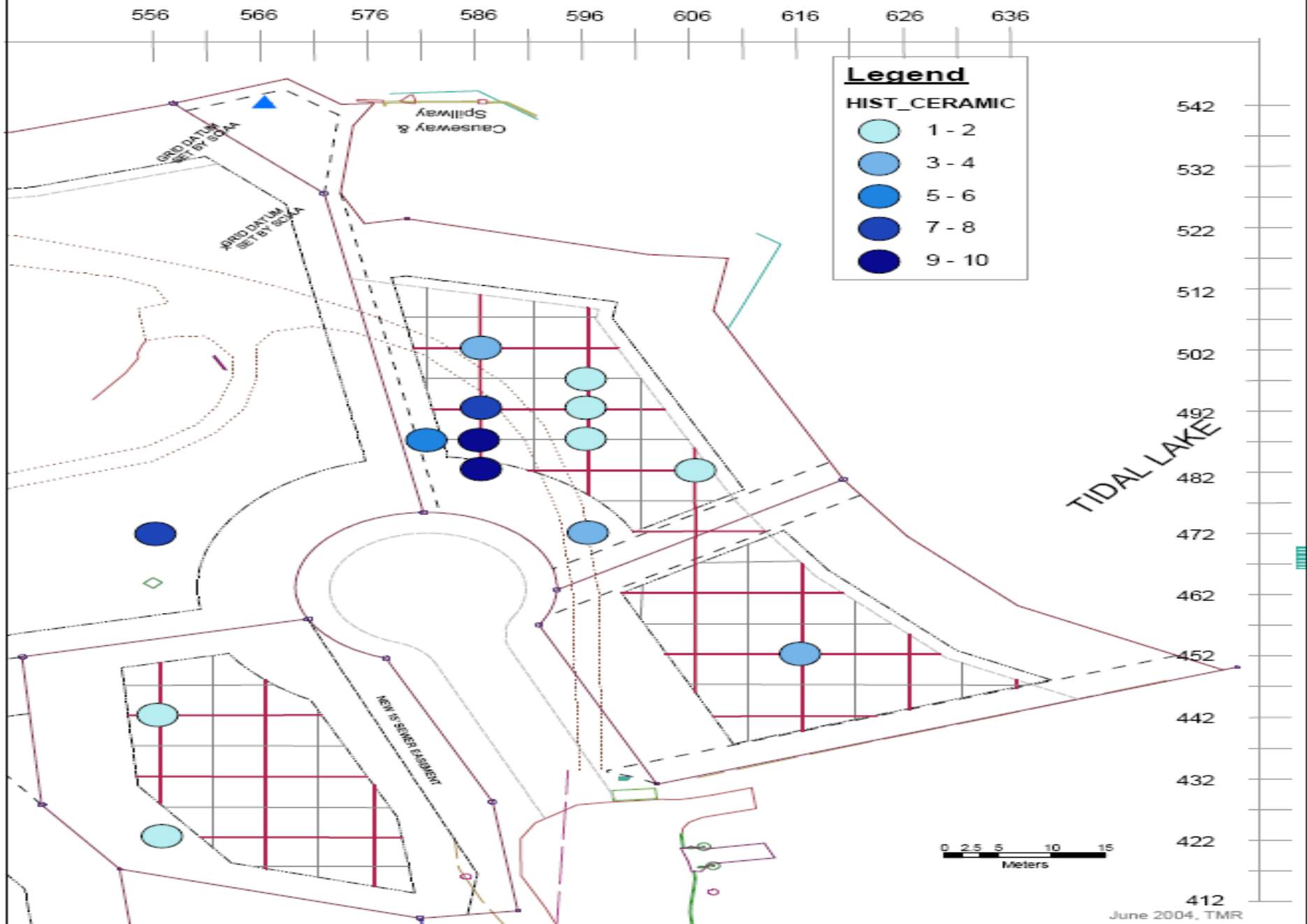
**“since they are planking a 90-gun ship
where we kiln the plank in hot wet
sand over a large furnace where we go
in to shovel on & off the sand which is
sometimes so hot that we stay in 5
minutes.”**

*Shipwright James Stewart
Correspondence File [1737]*

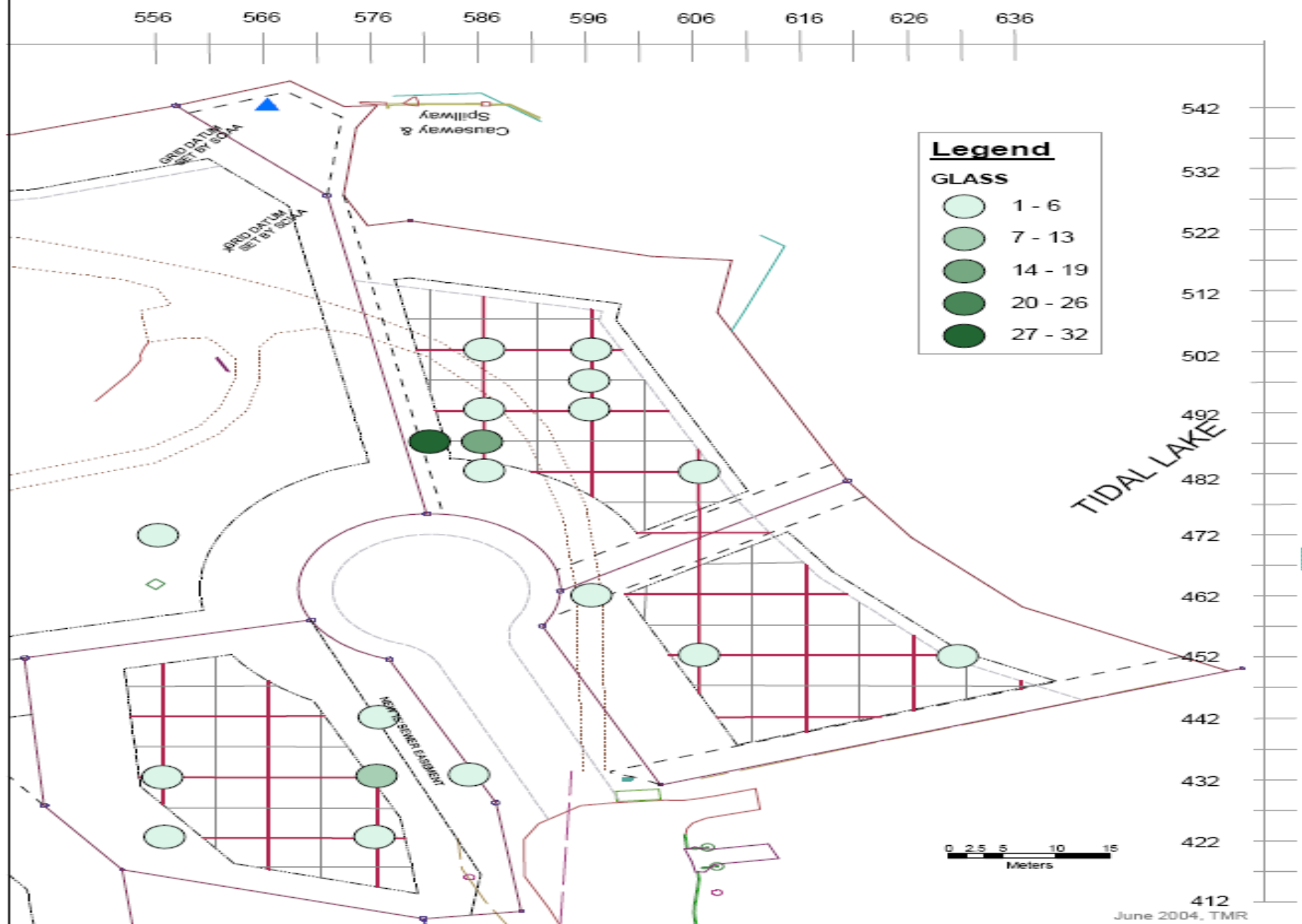
PRITCHARD SHIPYARD 2004 SURVEY



PRITCHARD SHIPYARD 2004 SURVEY



PRITCHARD SHIPYARD 2004 SURVEY



PRITCHARD SHIPYARD 2004 SURVEY



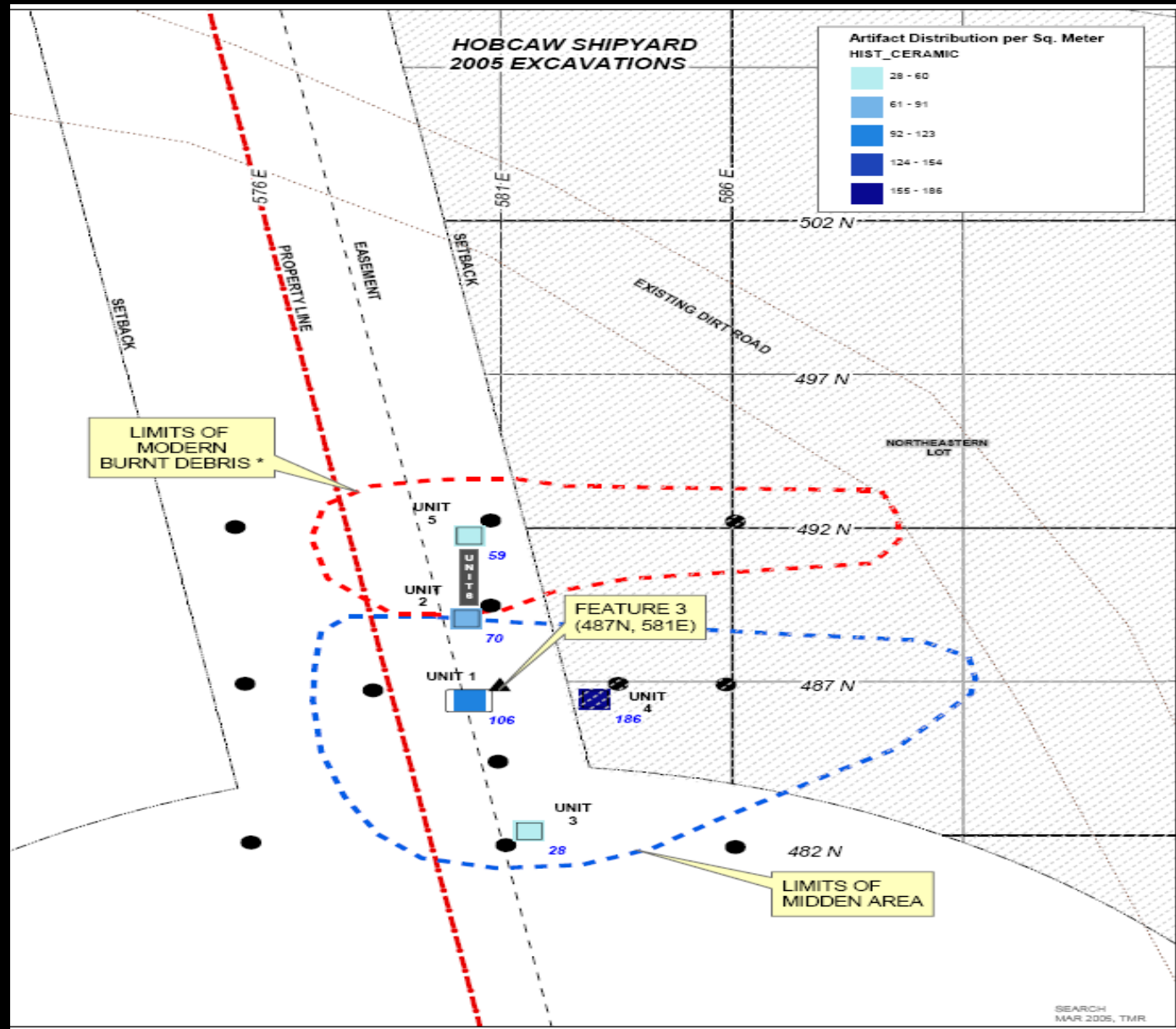


Figure 36. Flags marking units and extent of refuse area.

Acknowledgements

The authors would like to thank the following people for their assistance during these investigations. Firstly, many thanks especially to Sherie and David Weber for their of many hours of assistance with fieldwork, enthusiasm and interest. Thank you also to Mark Bartle, Erubin and Obdeli Roblero, Giovanni Perez and Francisco Hernandez for their help. Finally, special thanks to Pepe and Cindy Hernandez for their warm hospitality.

A kitchen, tavern, laborer's or slave quarters?





01/21/2005

Francesca





01/25/2005



01/27/2005







01/19/2005

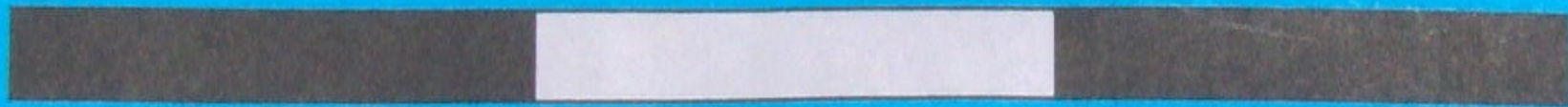


02/01/2005

Bone buttons



0 5 10 15cm



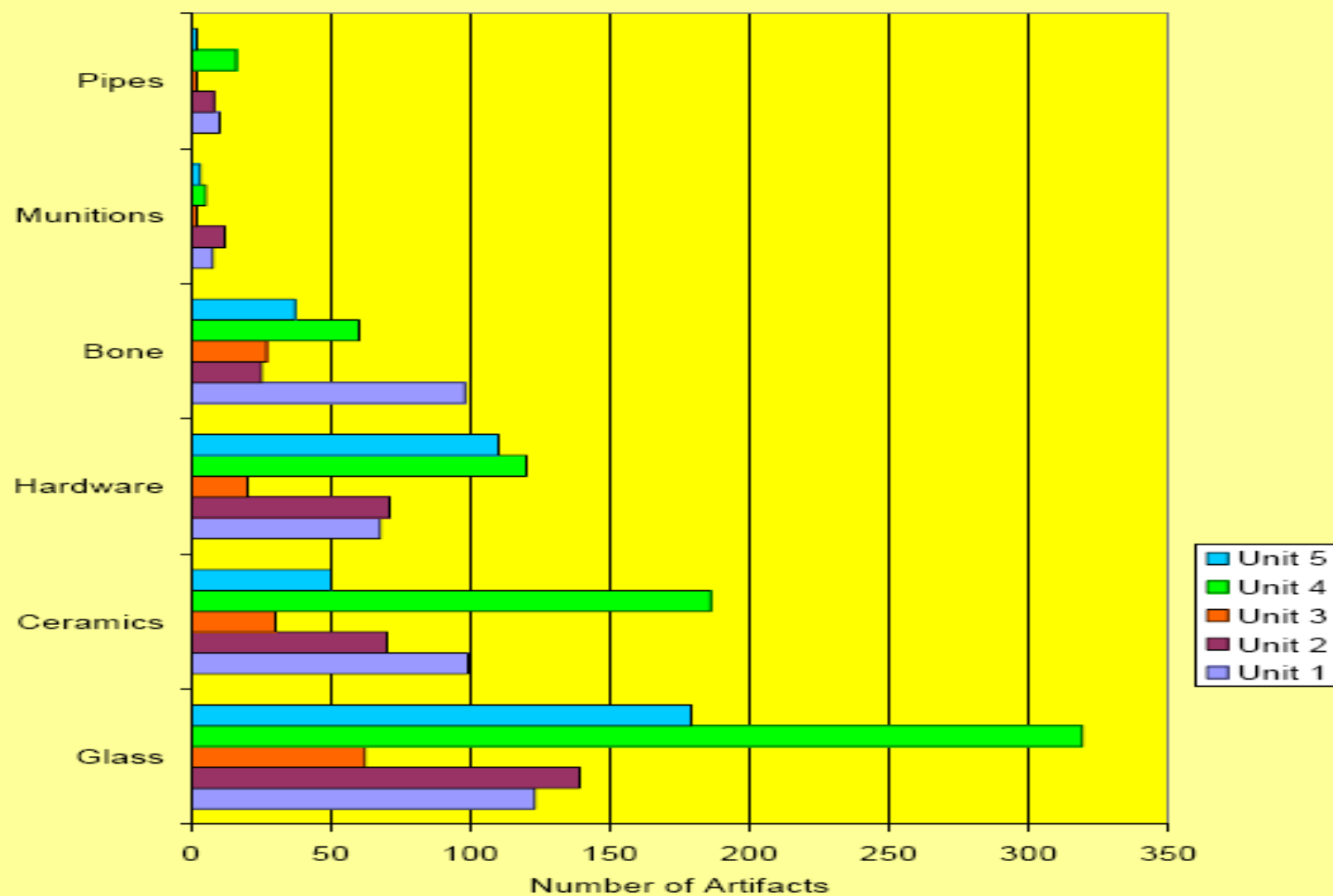
38CH1049

Gunflints and other munitions

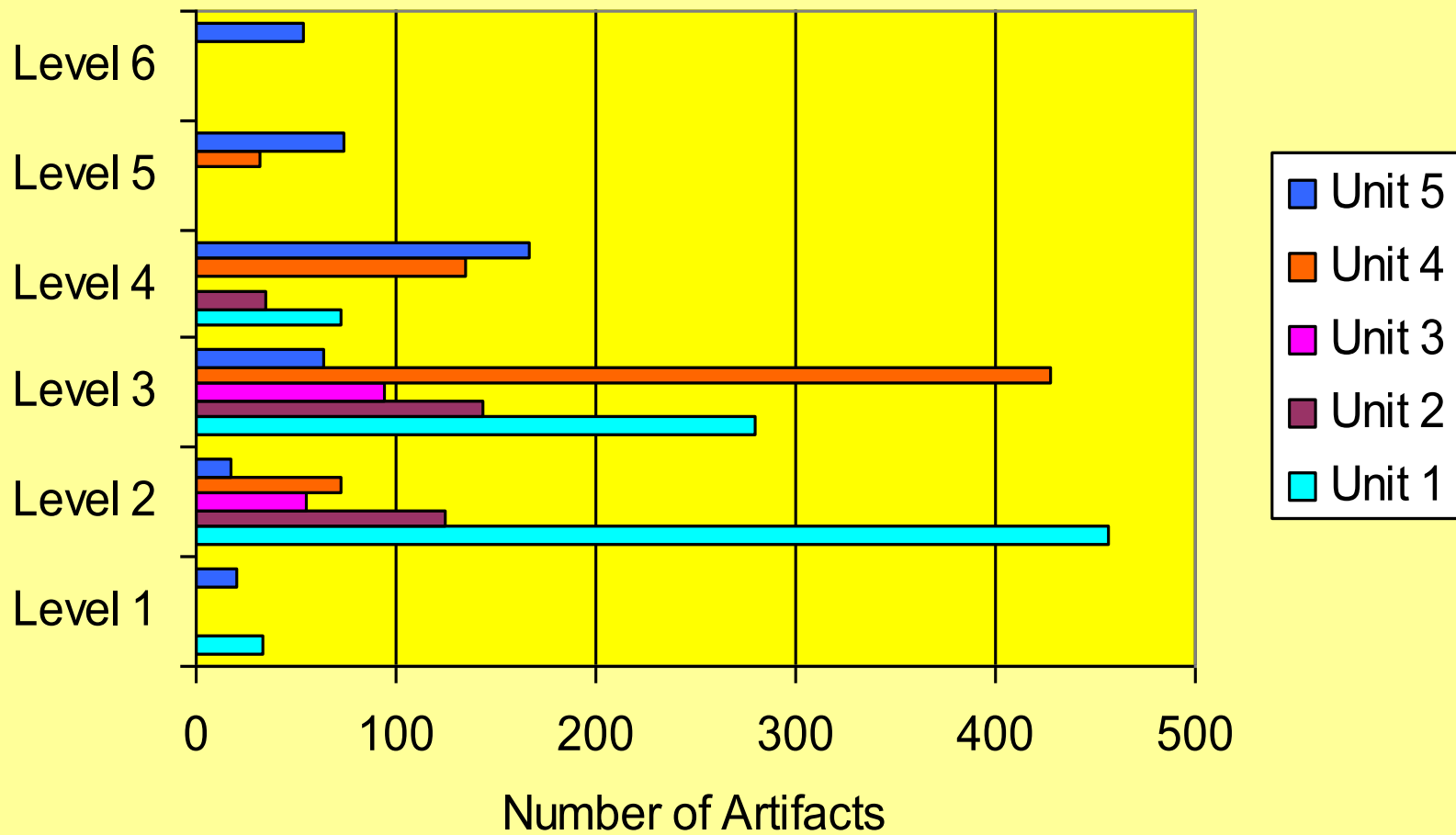


Kitchen and Dining			Percentage
Ceramics	569		
Bottle Glass	686		
Fauna	210		
Glass Vessel	21		
Bucket	1		
Kettle	3		
TOTAL KITCHEN		1490	71%
Architectural			
Nails	316		
Window Glass	106		
Lamp Glass	25		
TOTAL ARCHITECTURAL		447	21%
Maritime			
Sheathing	4		
Spikes	29		
Tacks	5		
Lead Seal	1		
Metal Straps	23		
Cable	1		
Decorative Metal	2		
TOTAL MARITIME		65	3%
Smoking Tobacco			
Pipes	36		
TOTAL TOBACCO		36	2%
Work or War Activity			
Munitions	26		
Glass tools	3		
Apothecary	18		
TOTAL ACTIVITY	47	47	2%
Clothing			
Buttons	2		
TOTAL CLOTHING	2	2	1%
TOTAL ALL TYPES		2087	100%

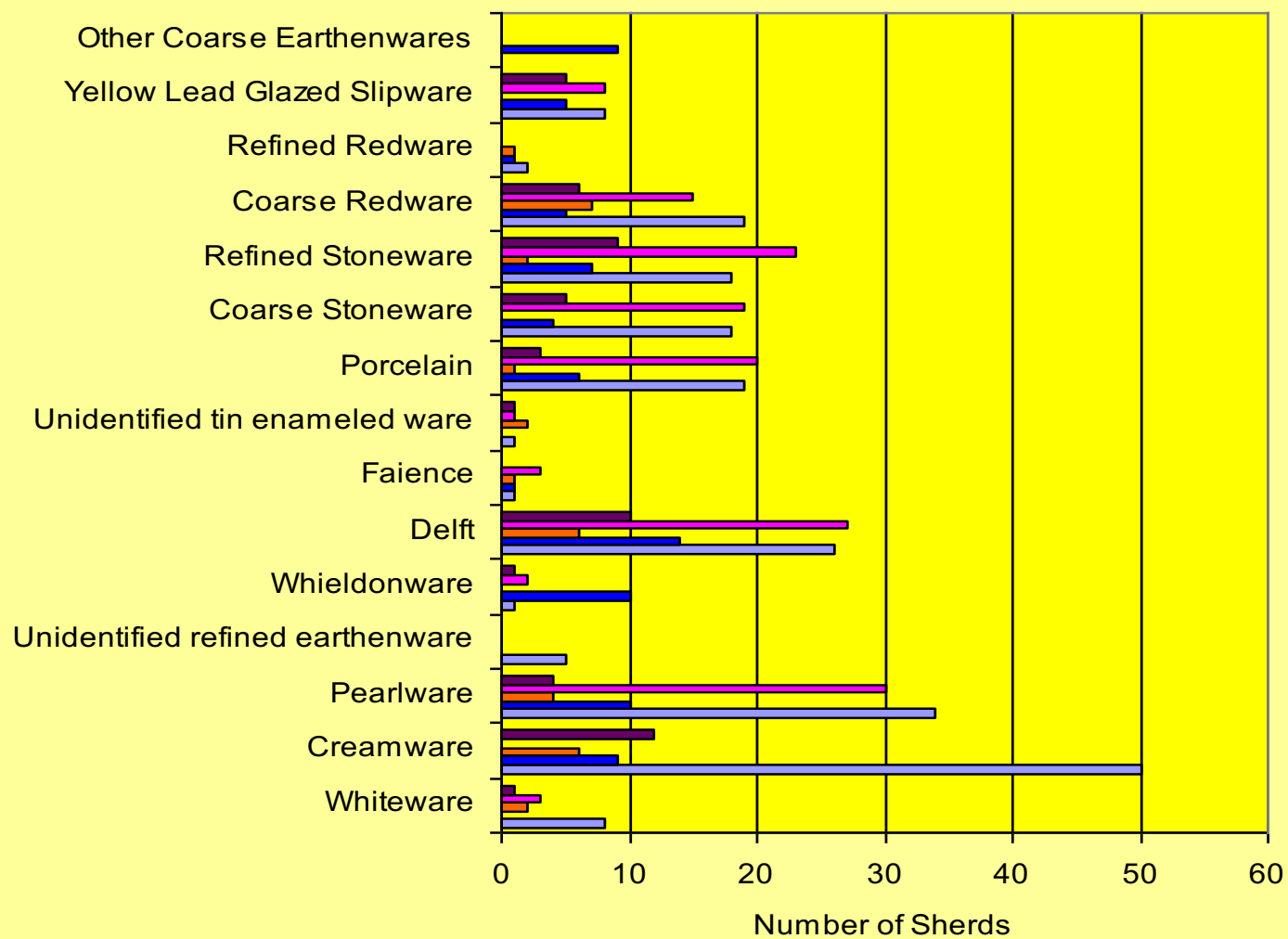
Comparison of Units



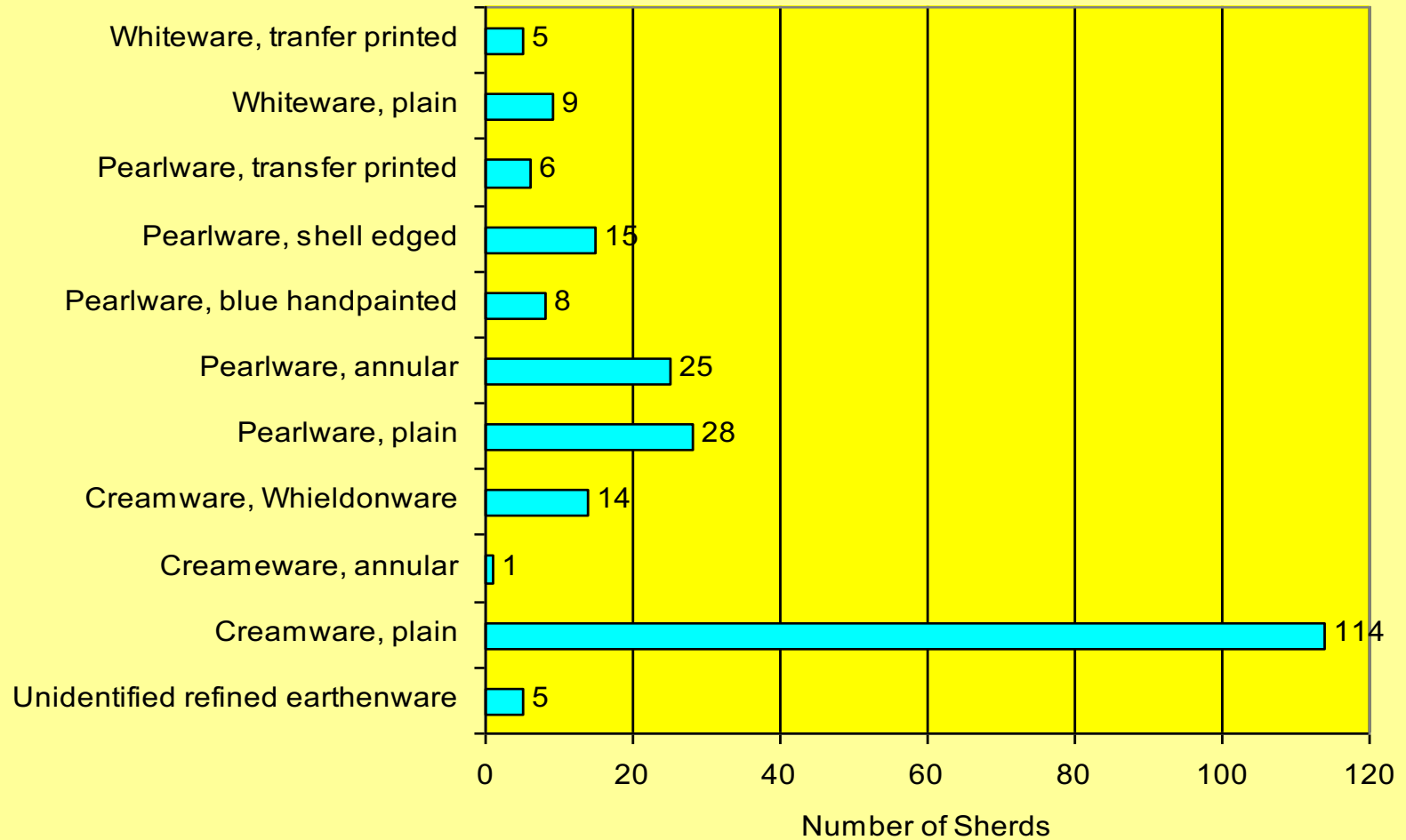
Volumes of Artifacts in Levels

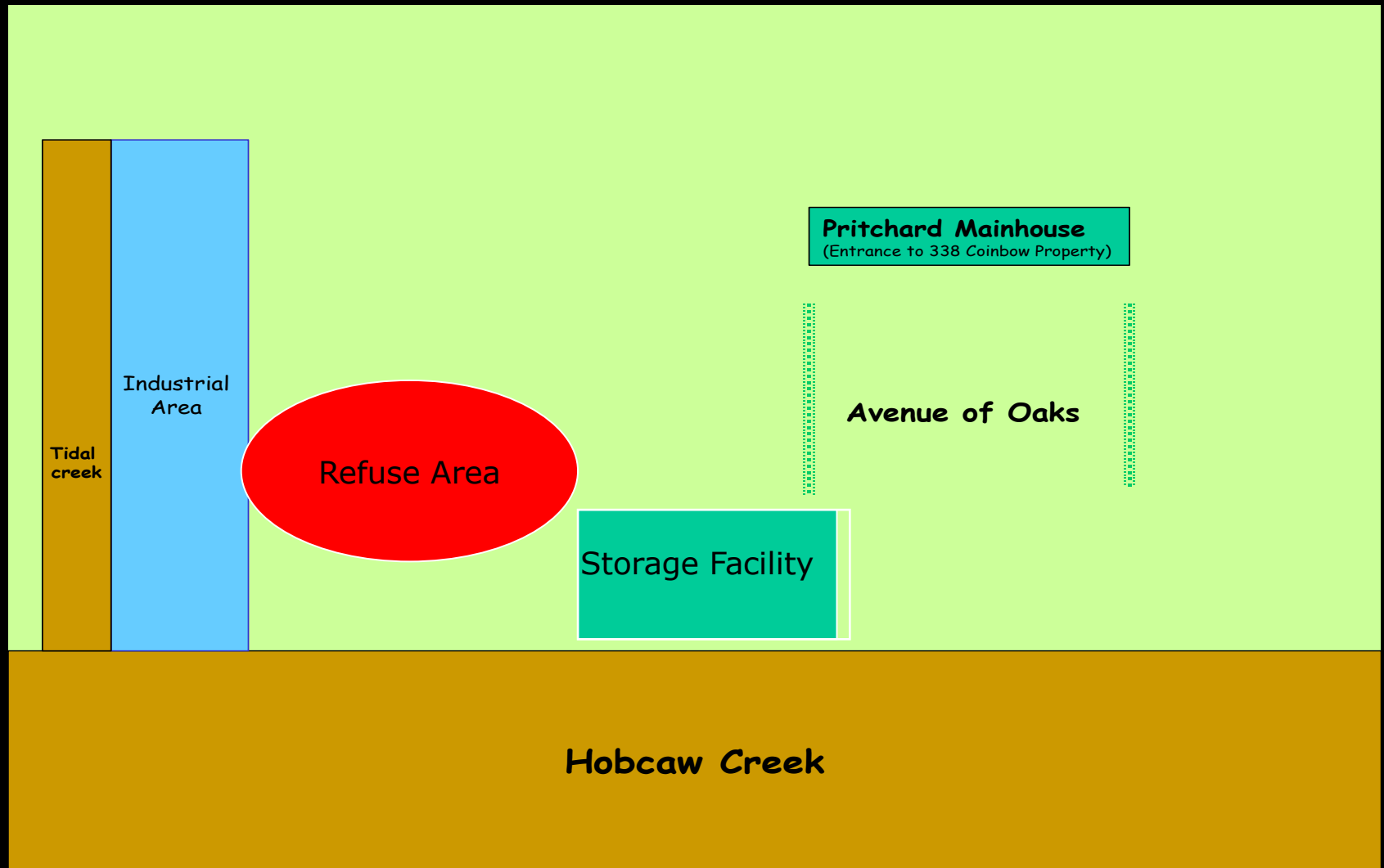


Ceramic Distribution in Units

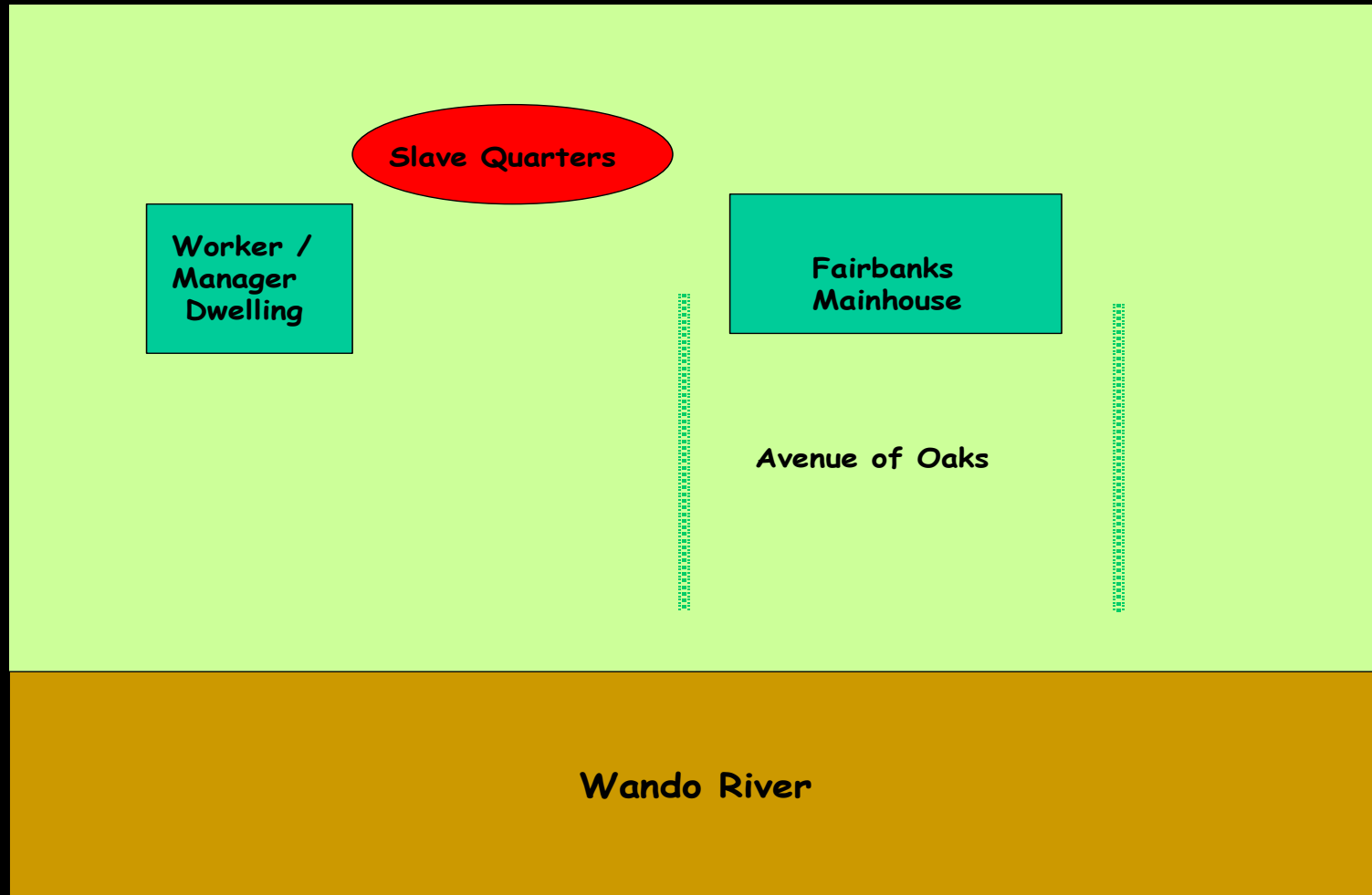


Refined Earthenwares





Layout of Pritchard Shipyard



Layout of Fairbanks Shipyard/Plantation

Shipyard Slaves



- **Ship carpenters and caulkers – Portius, Sam Moosa, Henry Junk, Caesar, Ben, Little David, Big David, Cyrus, Passage and Gray. Two blacksmiths, Stafford and George**
- **Low number of colonowares**
- **Great diversity in the historic ceramic assemblage**

Gender Composition of a Shipyard

	MCD /level	<i>Plate</i>	Large cream pan	Cup	Bowl	Mug	Total
Level 1	1791	2	1	0	0	0	3
Level 2	1771	22	2	2	5	6	37
Level 3	1756	13	1	0	16	7	37
Level 4	1756	4	1	2	3	1	12
Level 5	1749	1	0	0	2	1	5
Total		42	5	4	26	15	92



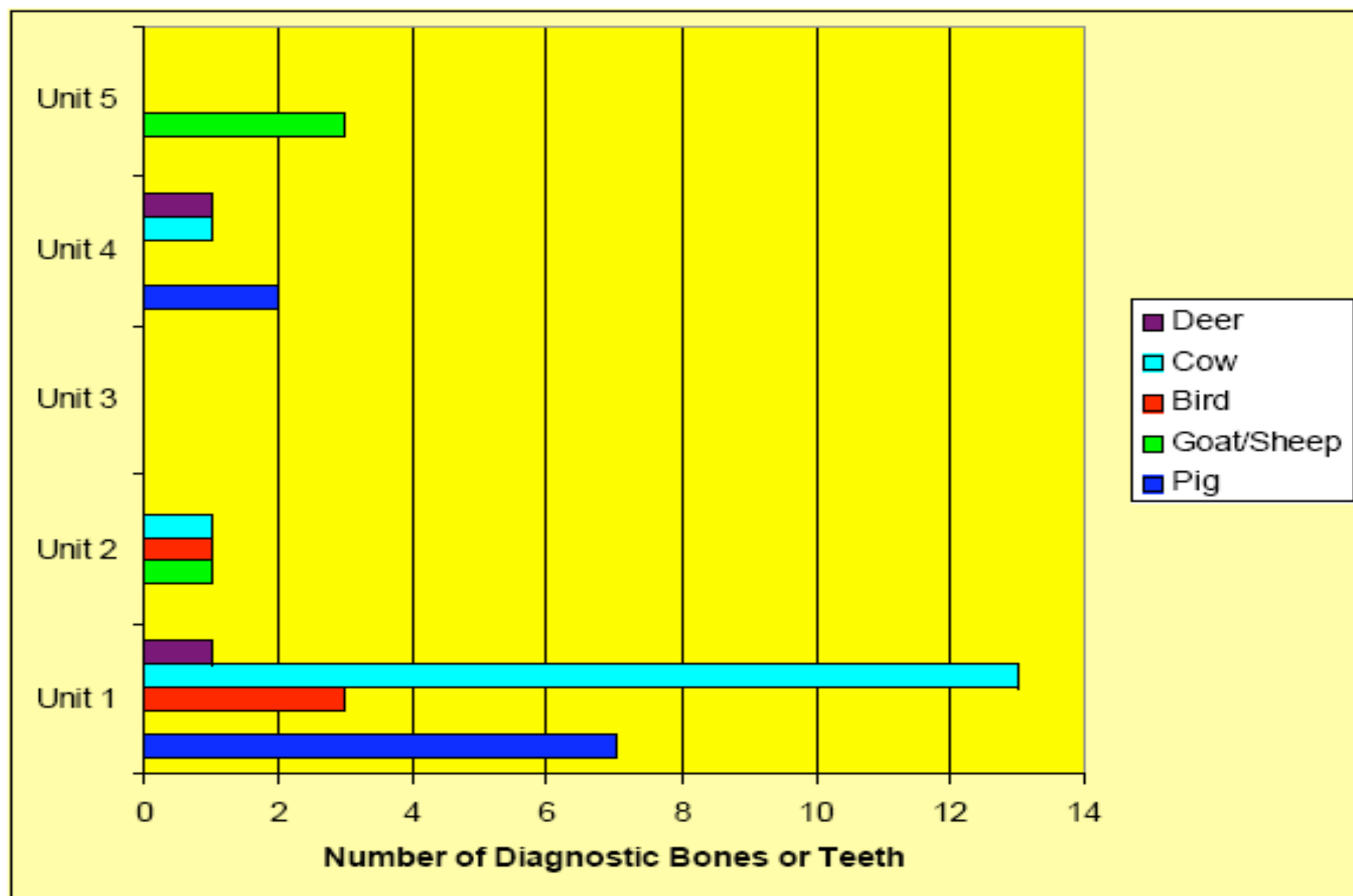
Bowl wares and Flat wares per Level

Glass tools: Cutting Line and Sails, Scoring Timbers, Shaving, Hair Designs and Smoothing Handles of Woodworking Tools



Glass tools as Ethnic Markers?





SEARCH 2005
Excavation Faunal Material



0

5

10

15cm

38CH1049



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5

10

15cm

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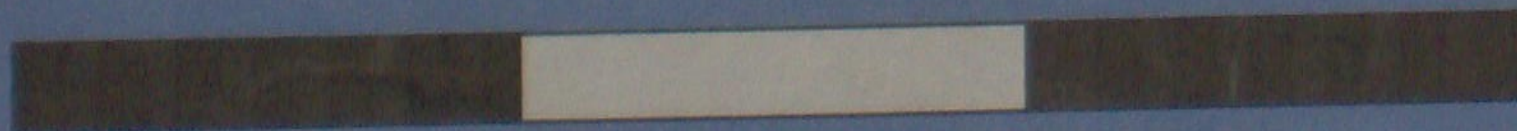


0

5

10

15cm



38CH1049

Baseline Data for Future Research



- **Dates when a shipyard was in operation and the regional economic climate for shipbuilding**
- **Wealth and social of the occupants through time**
- **Size and number of ships typically built**
- **Additional shipyard operations**

Baseline Data for Future Comparative Research



- **Number of slaves (field hands and house slaves) in addition to shipyard slaves**
- **Ratio of European /African shipyard laborers employed**
- **Number of women who lived on the shipyard premises**

The End



02/08/2005

WEBSITE

<http://hobcawshipyard.info/>

