

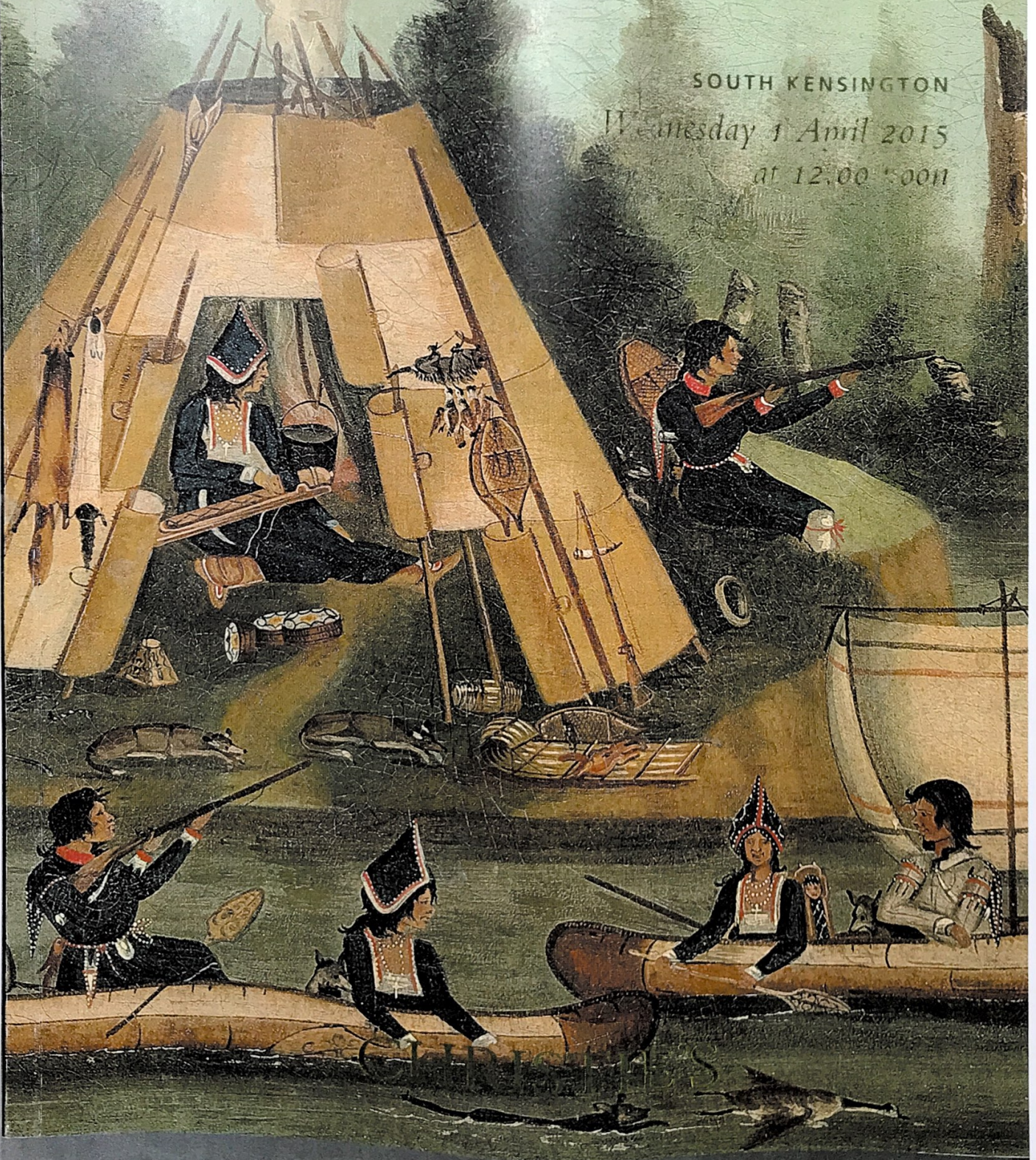
# THE WINKWORTH COLLECTION

AT THE TREASURE HOUSE OF CANADIANA IN LONDON

SOUTH KENSINGTON

Wednesday 1 April 2015

at 12.00 noon







57 (part)

59

**RICHARD PATON (1717-1791)**

*The action between Admiral Boscawen's fleet and the French fleet in Louisburgh Harbour, 26th July 1758*

oil on canvas

16½ x 26¼ in. (42 x 68 cm.)

£7,000-10,000

\$11,000-15,000

€9,400-13,000

ENGRAVED:

by P. Canot, 1771.

EXHIBITED:

Quebec House, Westerham, Kent (on loan).

LITERATURE:

F. McLynn, *Captain Cook: Master of the Seas*, New Haven, 2011, pl. 6.

'... BURNT THE PRUDENT AND TOOK THE BIENFAISANT IN LOUISBURGH HARBOUR ...'





56

56

ATTRIBUTED TO RICHARD CHAFFER, LIVERPOOL, C.1760

A porcelain bowl transfer printed in black enamel with scenes of Cape Breton, Senegal and Guadeloupe

7 $\frac{7}{8}$ in. (18.7cm.) diameter

£600–800

\$910–1,200

€810–1,100

EXHIBITED:

Ottawa, National Gallery of Canada, *A Pageant of Canada, Pages d'histoire du Canada*, 1967, no.83, illustrated in the exhibition catalogue p.129. The exhibition, curated by Roy Strong (Director, National Portrait Gallery, London) celebrated the Centenary of Confederation.

LITERATURE:

P.D. Gordon Pugh, *Naval Ceramics*, Newport, 1971, p.12, and plate 31 (B) (another bowl in the V&A; illustrated – 'Porcelain punch-bowl printed in black with three sea-fights, probably by J. Sadler, Liverpool.')

The bowl, previously described as Royal Worcester, celebrates the British victories over the French during the Seven Years' War at Fort Louis (Senegal) and Louisburg (Cape Breton) in 1758, and at Guadeloupe (West Indies) in 1759. Another example, cracked, is in the Victoria & Albert Museum (C.308-1951)



*The French Fleet, 1758, taken near the Light House when that City was besieged in 1758, by P. Canot*



57 (part)

57

AFTER CAPTAIN INCE, 35TH REGIMENT

A View of Louisburg in North America, taken near the Light House when that City was besieged in 1758., by P. Canot

handcoloured engraving from the *Scenographia Americana*, published London [c.1768]

14 x 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. (35.6 x 49.9cm.)

together with an engraving after Richard Paton (*The action between Admiral Boscawen's fleet and the French fleet in Louisburgh Harbour, 26th July 1758*, by P.C. Canot, handcoloured engraving, published by J. Boydell, London, 1771), two portraits of Admiral Boscawen (a mezzotint and a mezzotint on glass, both after Reynolds), and two Royal Worcester transfer printed commemorative mugs (each 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 8.6cm. high), c.1760, showing Admiral Edward Boscawen holding a chart inscribed 'Louisbourg', the Admiral's coat-of-arms with naval trophies, and two ships (one mug chipped and cracked). (6)

£1,500–2,000

\$2,300–3,000

€2,100–2,700

LITERATURE:

F. St G. Spendlove, *The face of early Canada*, Toronto, 1958, pl.30.

For the Boscawen mug, see P.D. Gordon Pugh, *Naval Ceramics*, Newport, 1971, p.12, and plate 31 (A) (another mug illustrated). Boscawen's pose on the mugs derives from John Faber's 1747 mezzotint after the Ramsay portrait, and the head from the Reynolds portrait. Admiral Edward Boscawen ("Old Dreadnought") commanded the Fleet at the Siege of Louisburg in 1758.