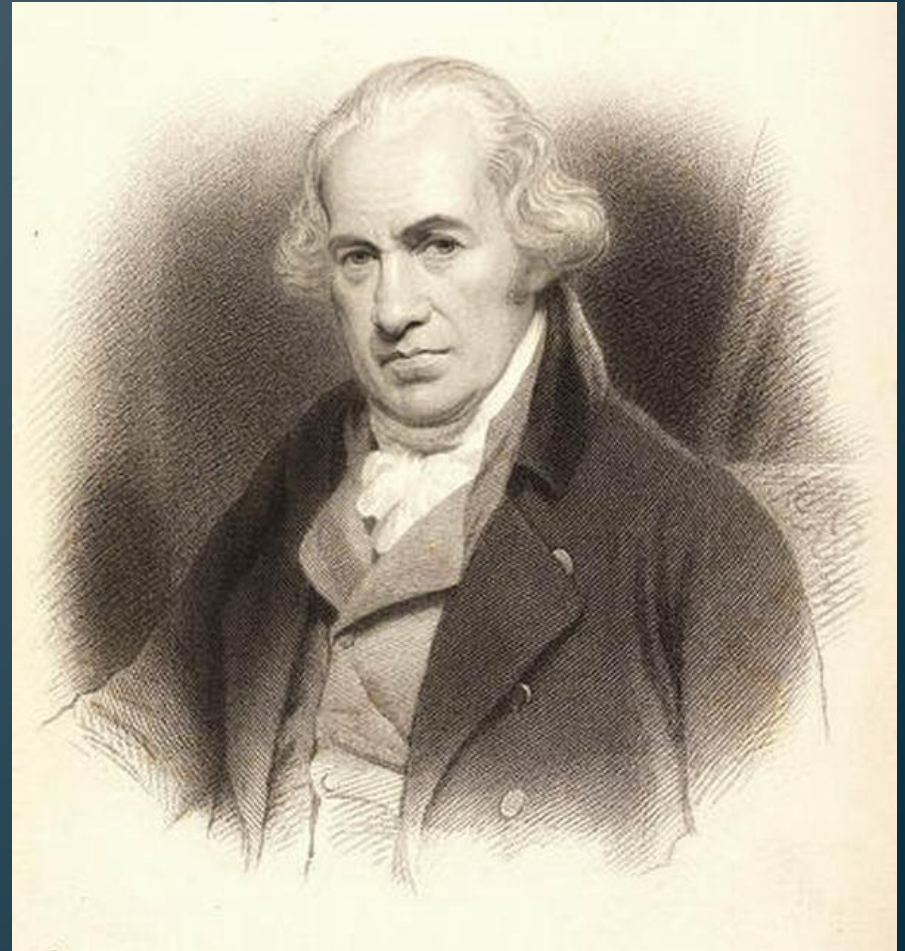


First Steamboats

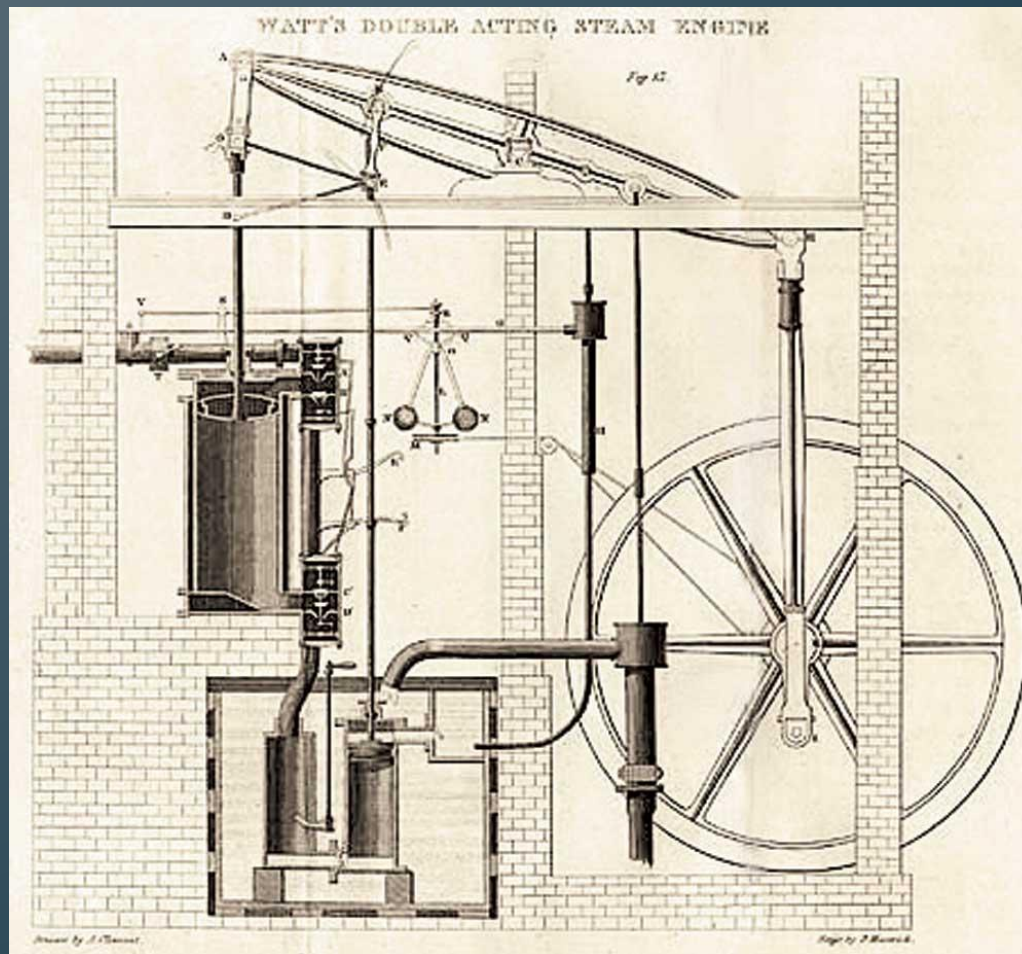
James Watt a Scottish engineer

1736-1819

A Scottish inventor, mechanical engineer, and chemist whose Watt steam engine, an improvement of the Newcomen steam engine, was fundamental to the changes brought by the Industrial Revolution in both his native Great Britain and the rest of the world.

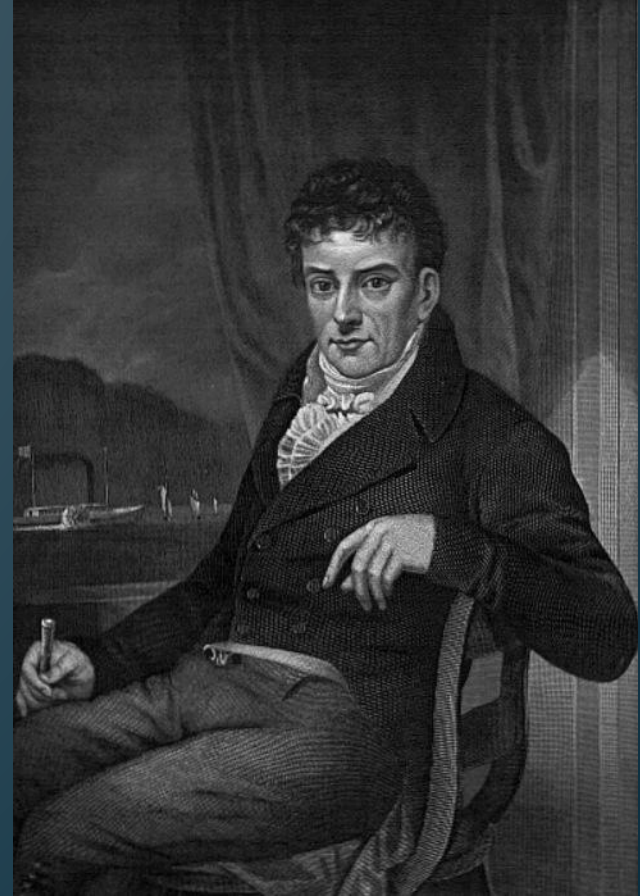


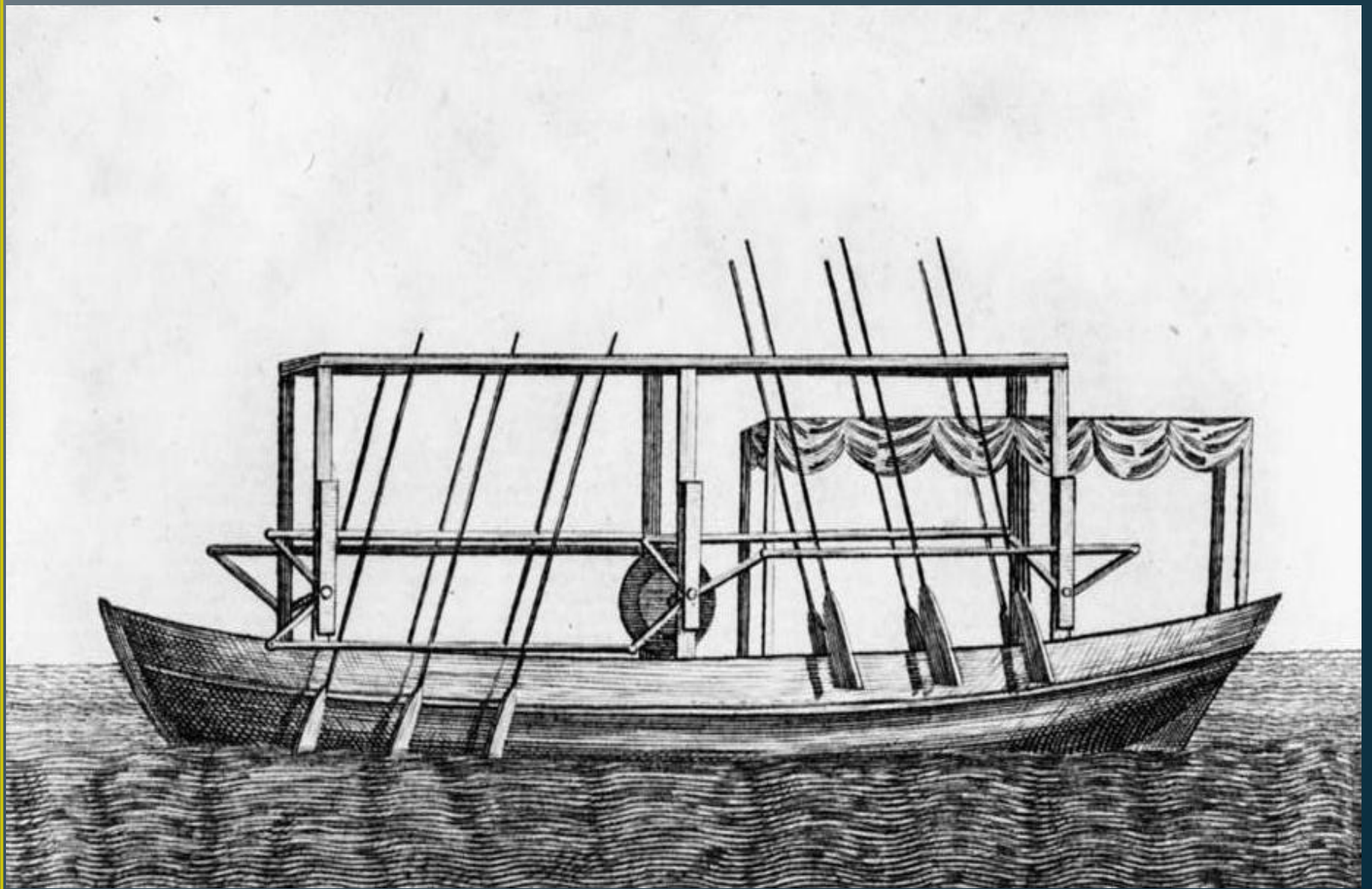
Steam engine



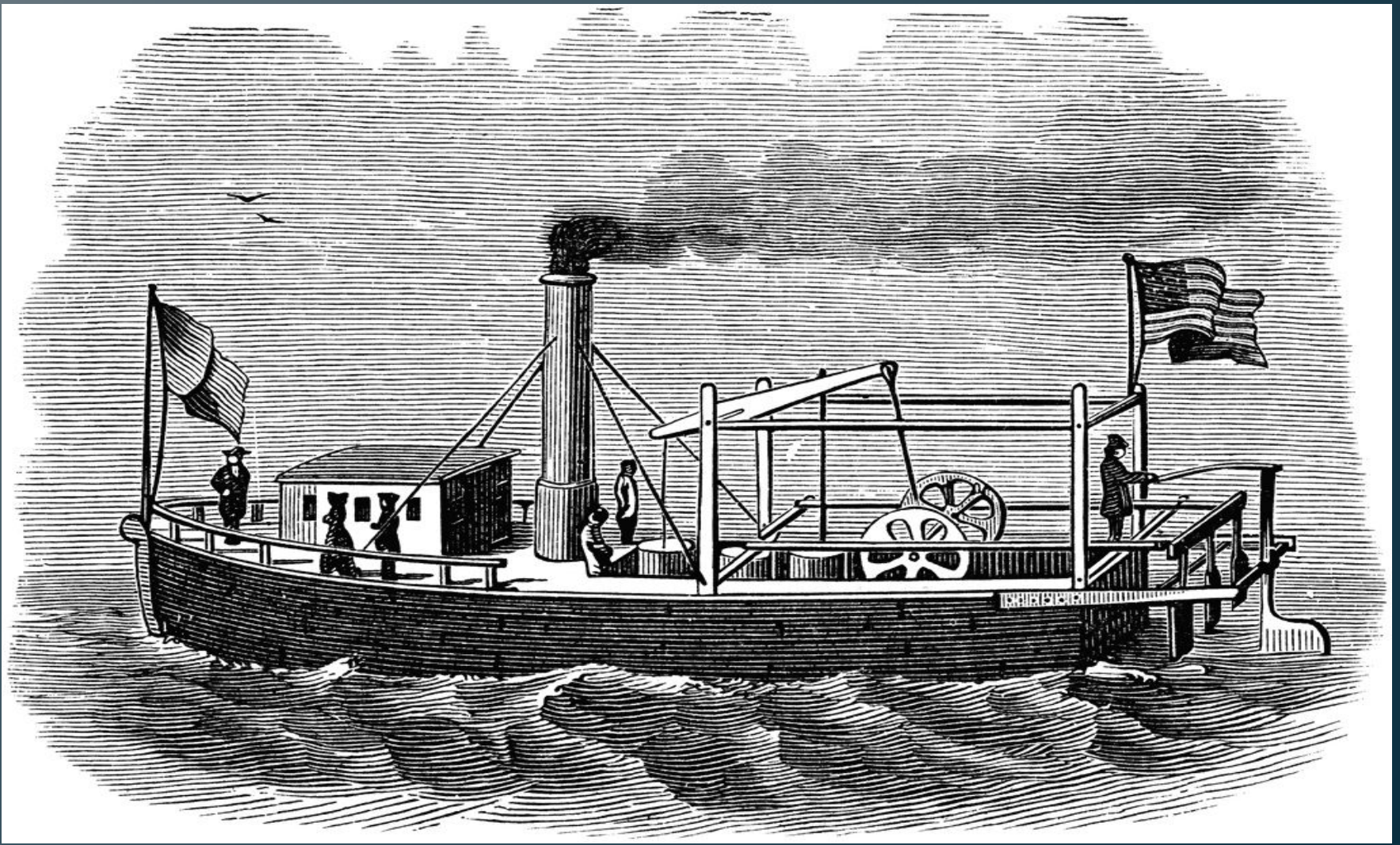
John Fitch an American inventor 1743-1798

was an American inventor, clockmaker, entrepreneur and engineer. He was most famous for operating the first steamboat service in the United States.





1787-first workable steamboat in US



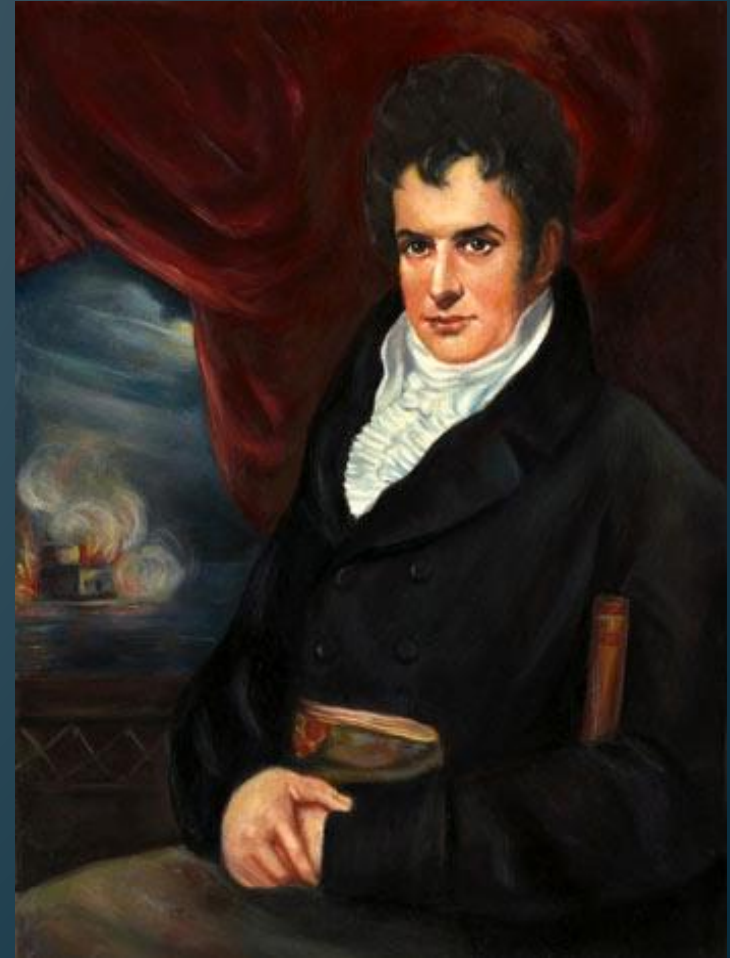
1790- the first commercial passenger and freight boat

The Steamboat Clermont

Robert Fulton's steamboat the Clermont was undoubtedly the pioneer of practical steamboats. In 1801, [Robert Fulton](#) partnered with Robert Livingston to build the Clermont. Livingston had received a monopoly on steam navigation on the rivers of New York State for twenty years, provided that he produced a steam-powered vessel able to travel four miles an hour.

Robert Fulton

(November 14, 1765 – February 24, 1815) was an American engineer and inventor who is widely credited with developing a commercially successful steamboat called *Clermont*.



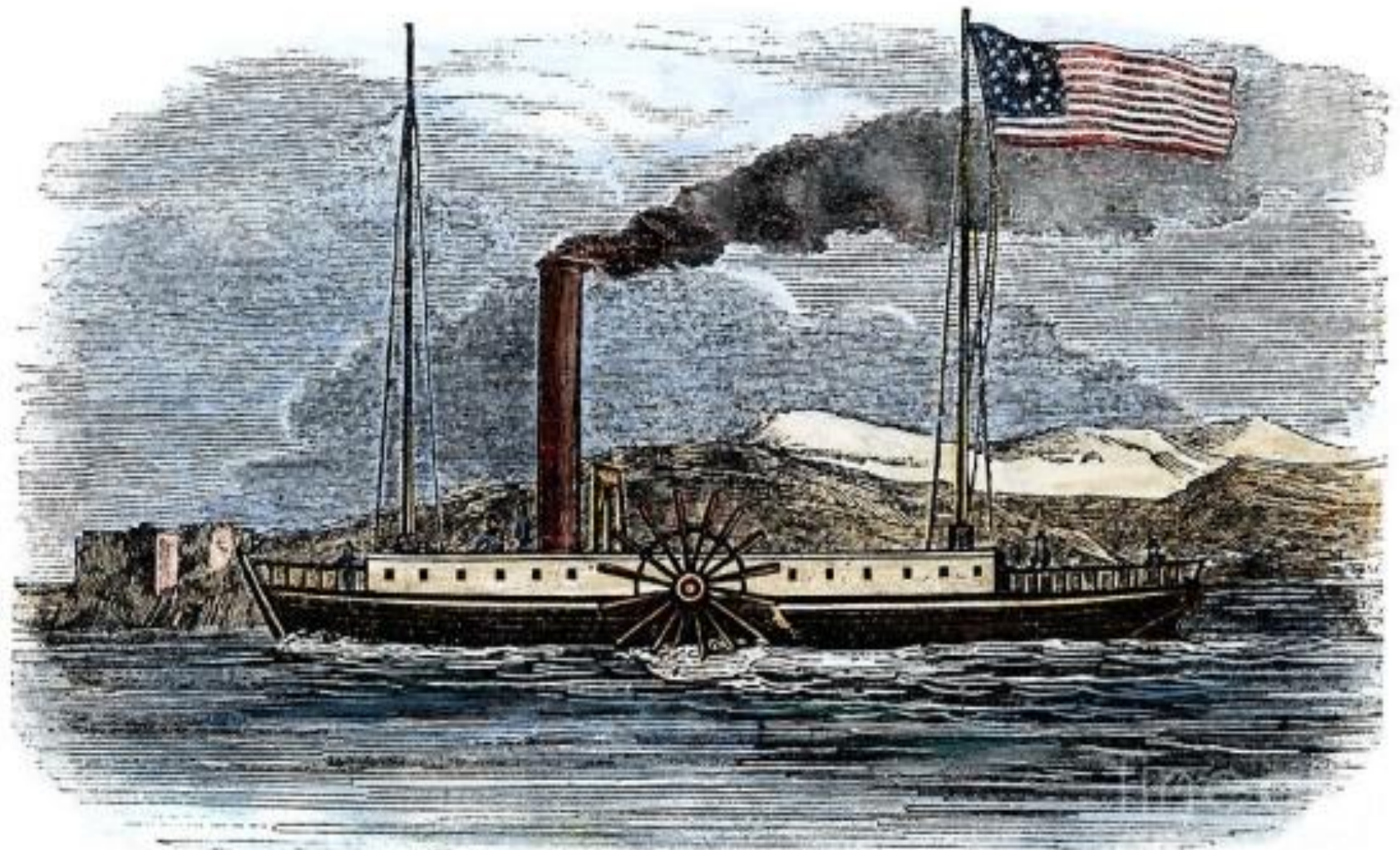
Construction of the Clermont

Robert Fulton arrived at New York in 1806 and began the construction of the Clermont, named after Robert Livingston's estate on the Hudson river. The building was done on the East River in New York City. However, the Clermont was then the butt of jokes of passersby, who nicknamed it "Fulton's Folly."

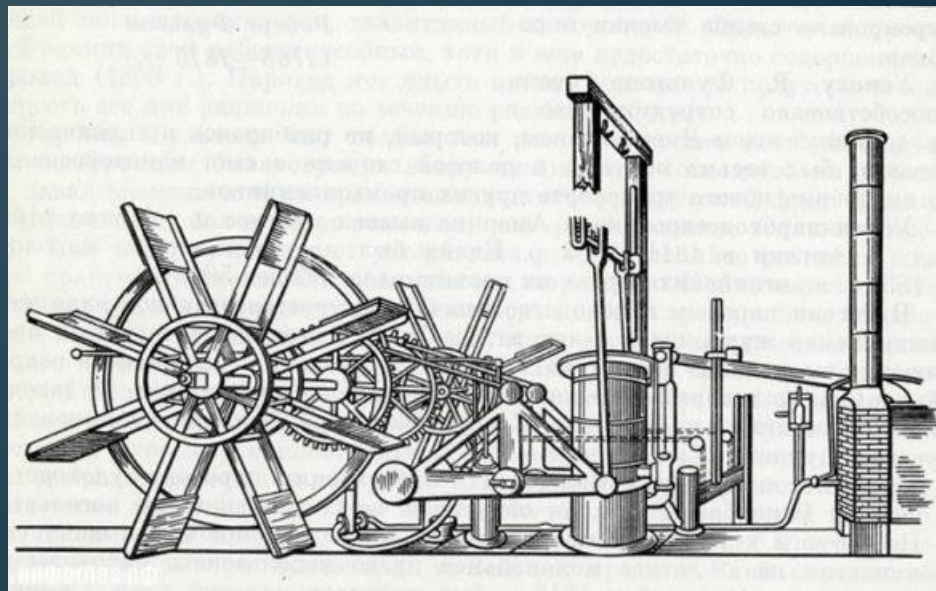
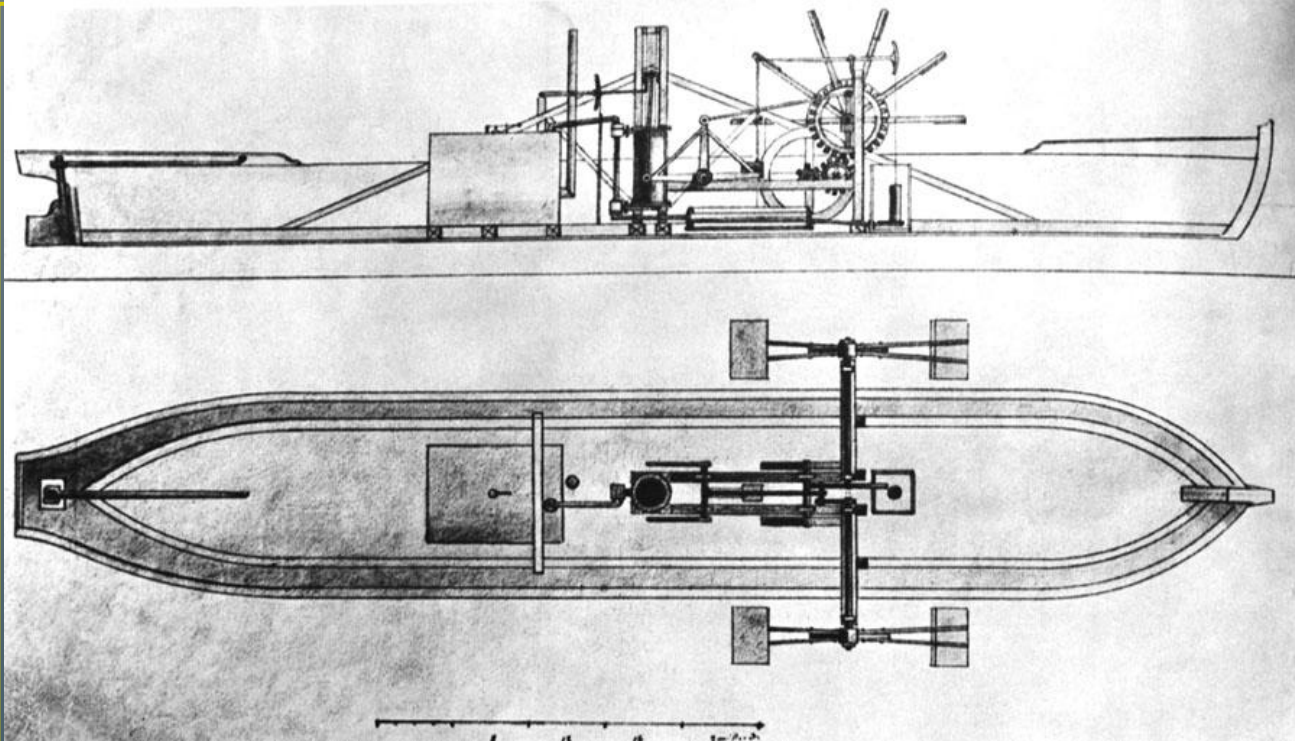
Launch of the Clermont

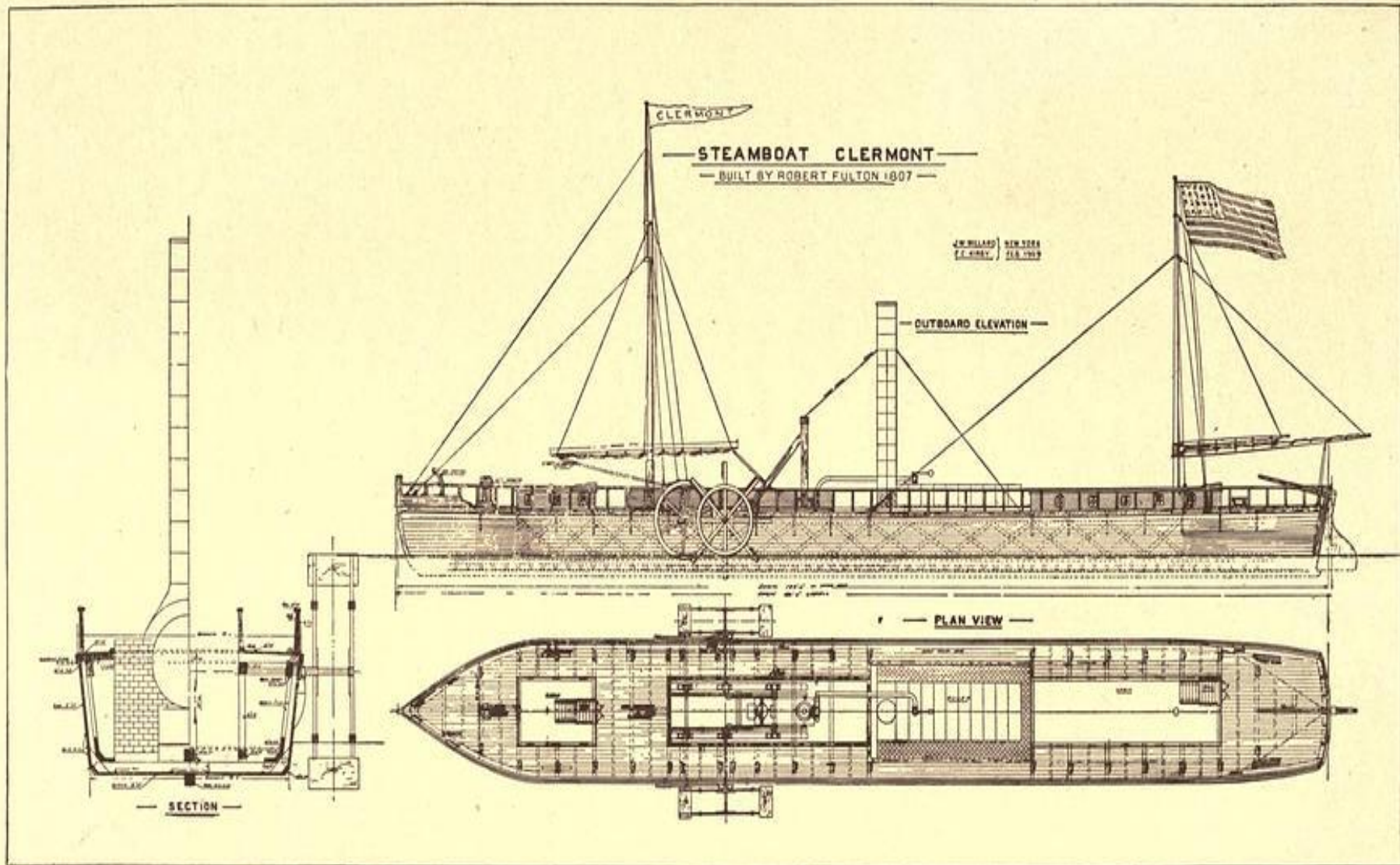
On Monday, August 17, 1807, the first voyage of the Clermont was begun. Carrying a party of invited guests, the Clermont steamed off at one o'clock. Pine wood was the fuel. At one o'clock Tuesday the boat arrived at Clermont, 110 miles from New York City. After spending the night at Clermont, the voyage was resumed on Wednesday. Albany, forty miles away, was reached in eight hours, making a record of 150 miles in thirty-two hours. Returning to New York City, the distance was covered in thirty hours. The steamboat Clermont was a success.

The boat was then laid up for two weeks while the cabins were built, a roof built over the engine, and coverings placed over the paddle-wheels to catch the water spray. Then the Clermont began making regular trips to Albany, carrying sometimes a hundred passengers, making the round trip every four days, and continued until floating ice marked the break for winter.

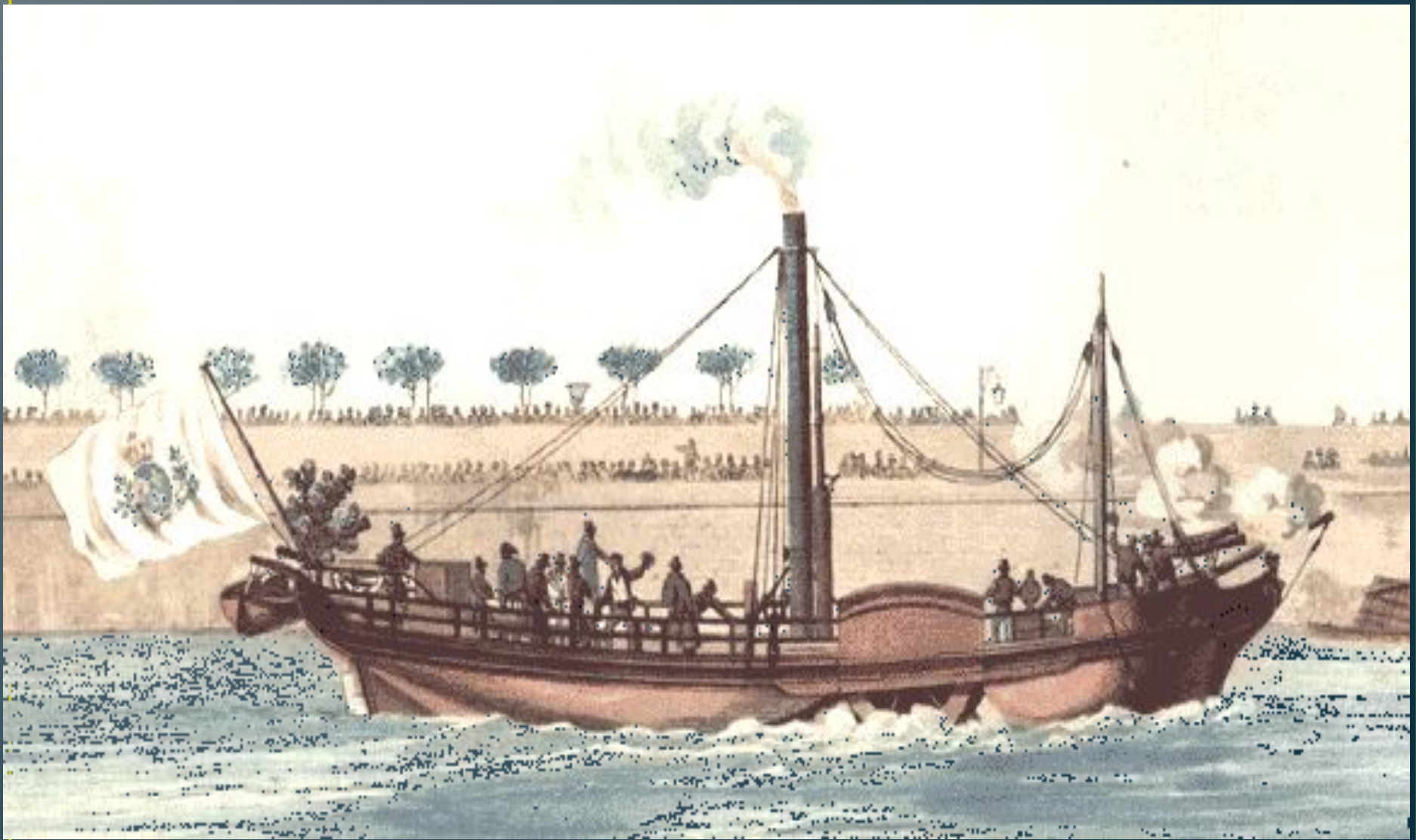


"The Clermont," Fulton's first American Steamboat.





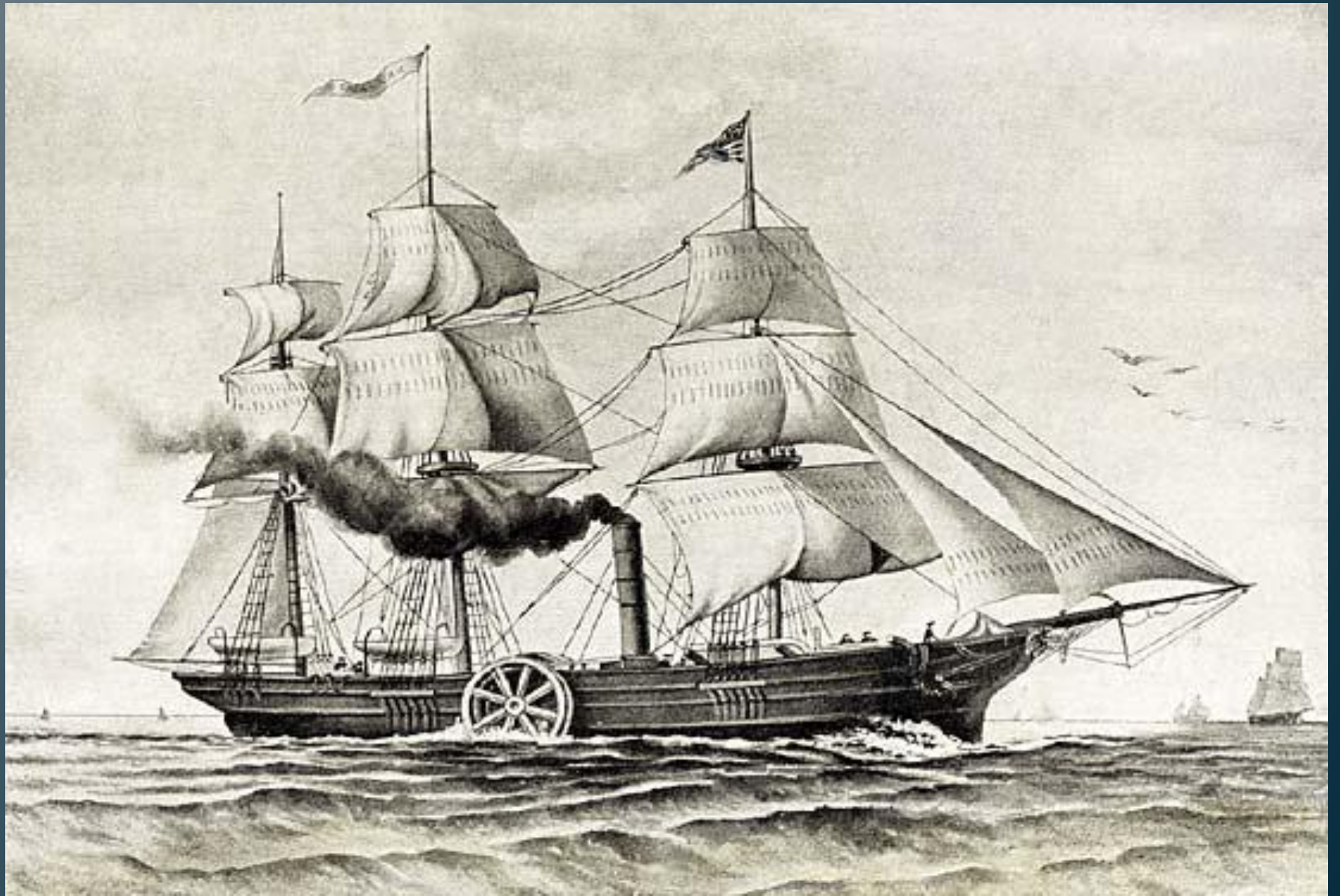
Plan of the Clermont reproduced by the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission



The first steamship crossing of the English channel



the steamship Savannah.



Savannah.



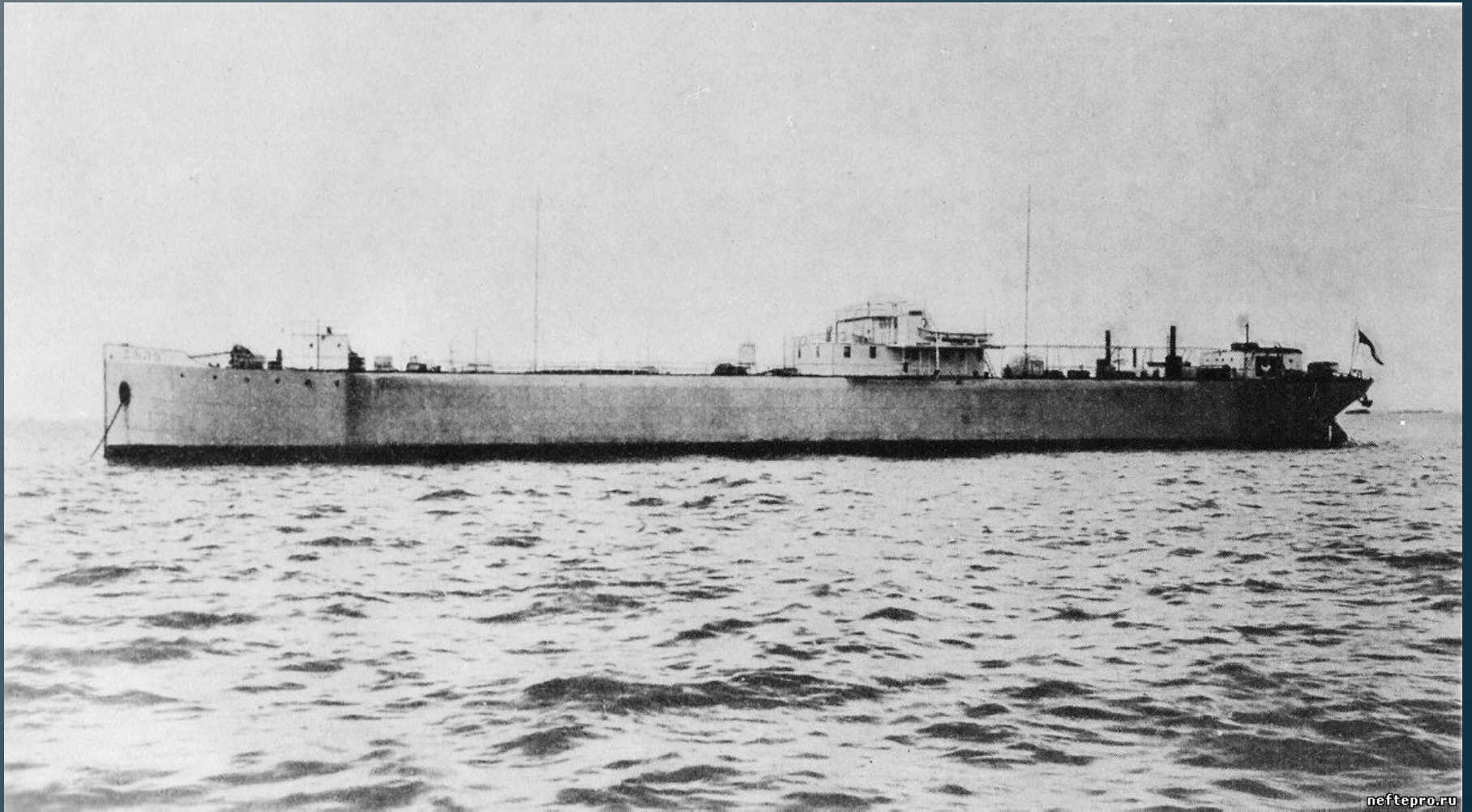
The first Russian steamship Elizaveta



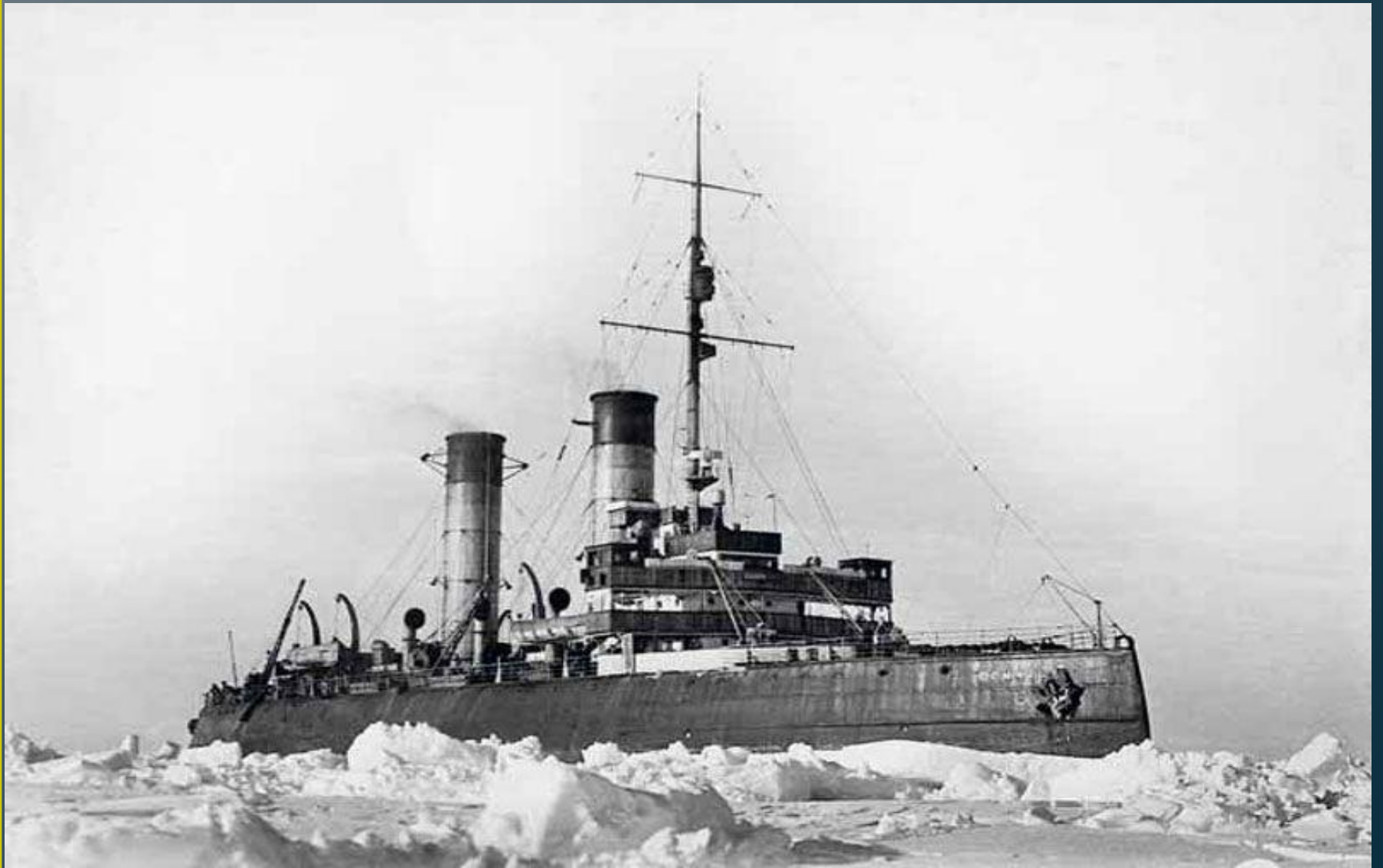
„ЕЛИЗАВЕТА”

„КЛЕРМОНТ”

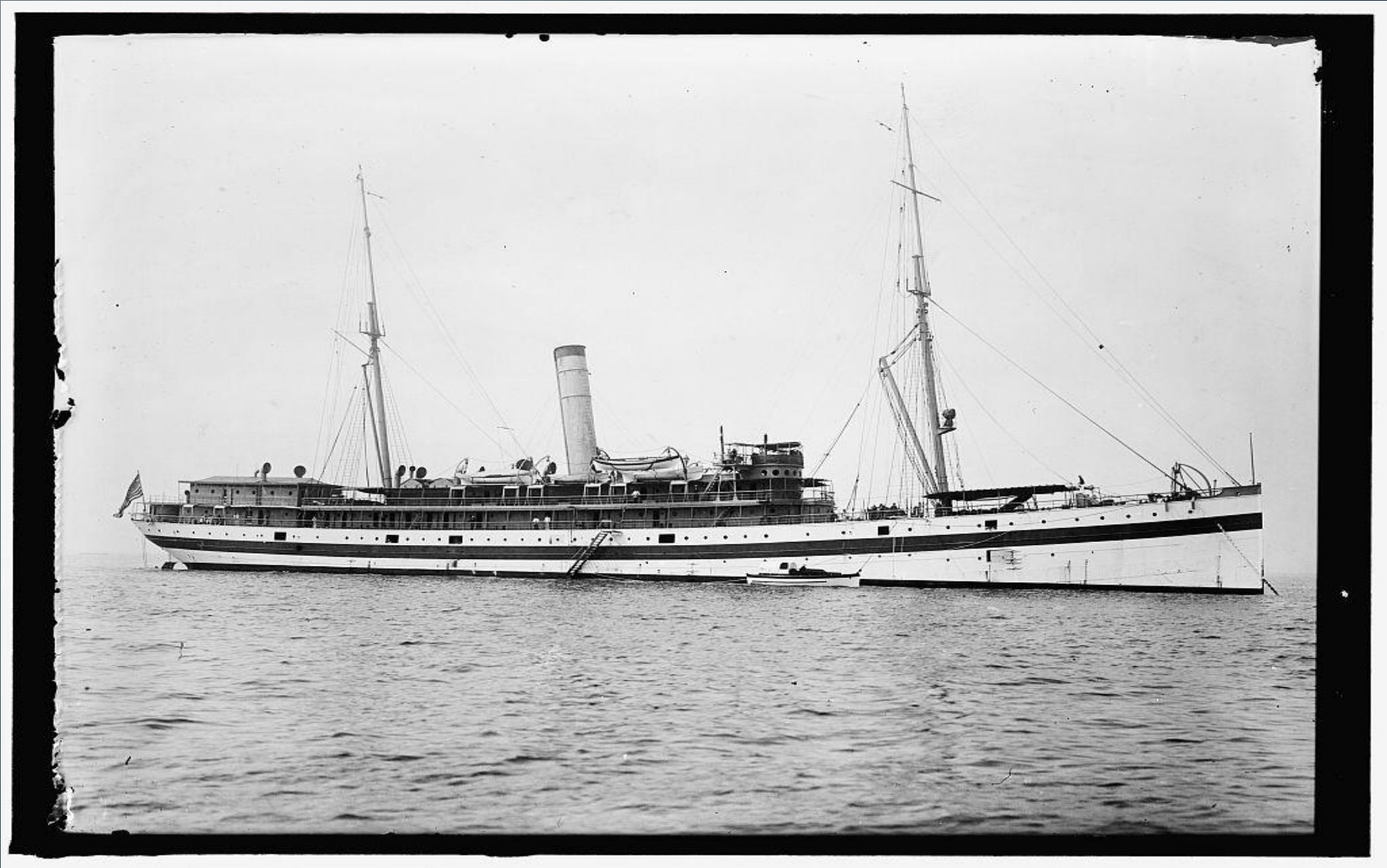




First in the world tank ship (tanker) .

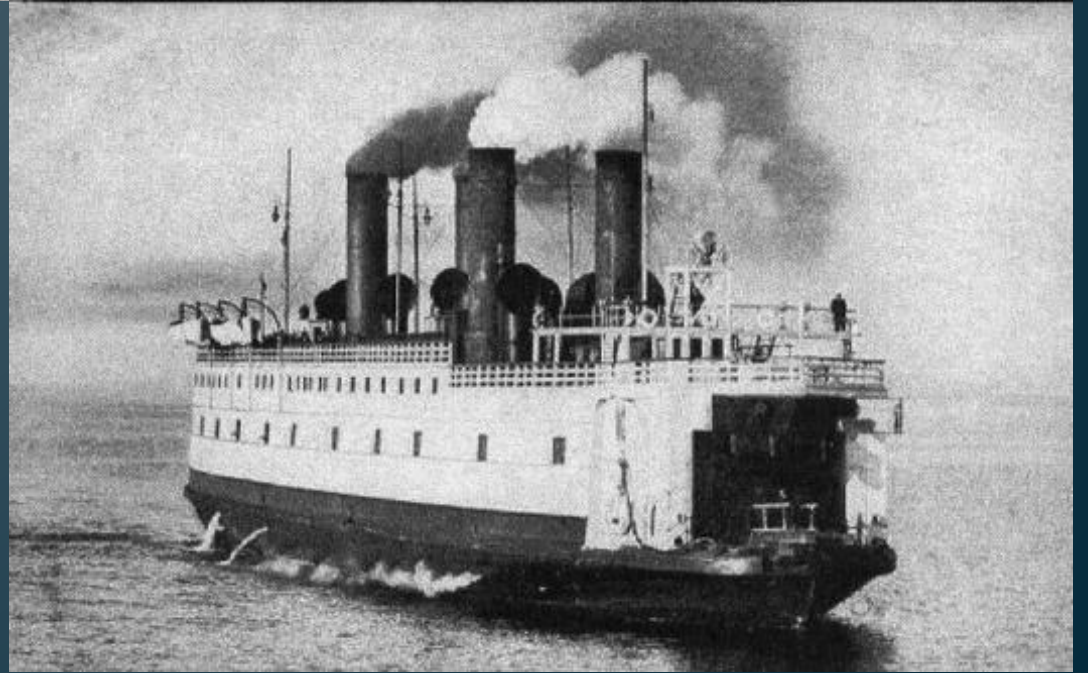
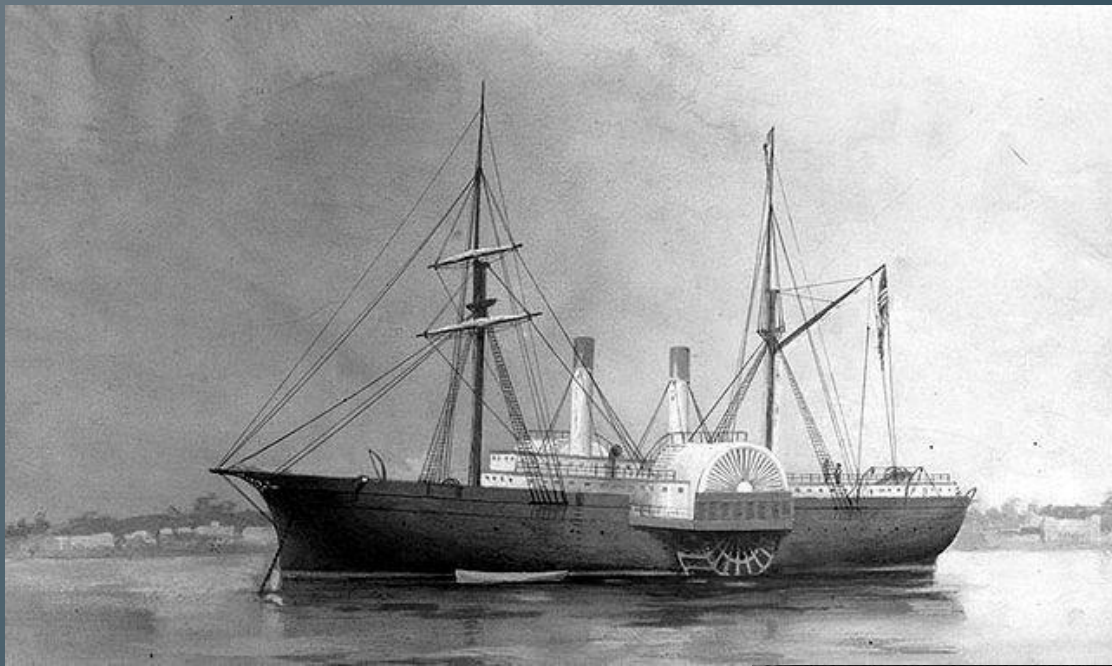


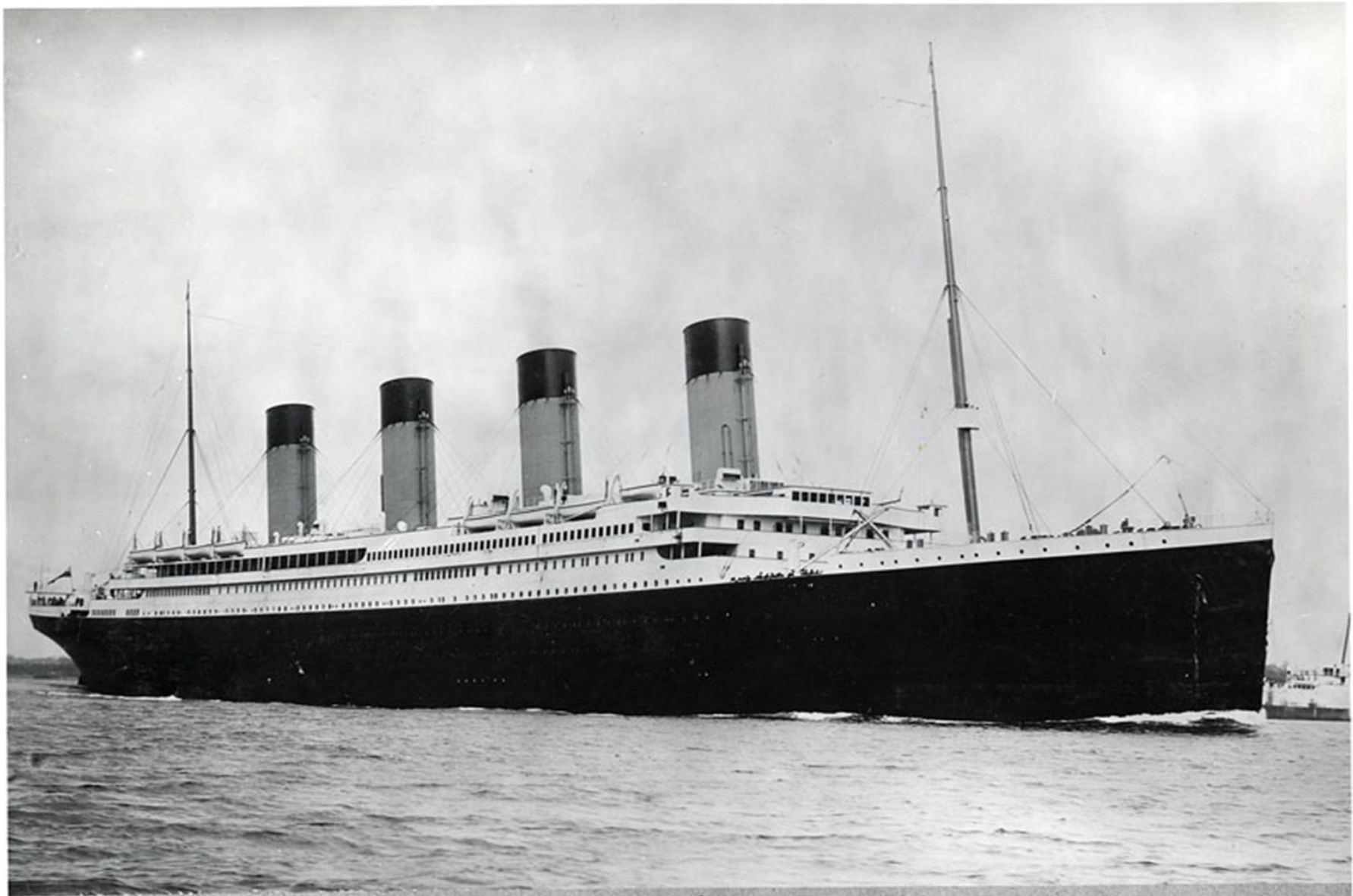
"Ermak" - the world's first Arctic icebreaker.



Hospital ship Mesopotamia, the First World War.







"TITANIC"
(SUNK APRIL 15th 1912)