

「鬼船」

「復仇女神號」屬於英國東印度公司，是世界上其中一艘最早使用蒸汽動力的軍艦。這艘軍艦在利物浦製造，於 1839 年下水，旋即駛往中國參與第一次鴉片戰爭，於 1840 年 1 月 7 日虎門戰役中首次亮相，並參與了廈門、舟山、吳淞等多場戰役。

「復仇女神號」排水量高達 660 噸。船上配備兩門 32 磅炮及四門 6 磅炮，炮座裝有弧形滑軌，炮口可轉動至不同方向發射。此船主要以蒸汽推動，但仍設有桅杆和船帆，可借助風力加速。此船的蒸汽動力使其能逆風、逆水而行，是當時單純以風力推動的風帆戰船所不能，故此獲清軍稱之為「鬼船」。

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「复仇女神号」属于英国东印度公司，是世界上其中一艘最早使用蒸汽动力的军舰。这艘军舰在利物浦制造，于 1839 年下水，旋即驶往中国参与第一次鸦片战争，于 1840 年 1 月 7 日虎门战役中首次亮相，并参与了厦门、舟山、吴淞等多场战役。

「复仇女神号」排水量高达 660 吨。船上配备两门 32 磅炮及四门 6 磅炮，炮座装有弧形滑轨，炮口可转动至不同方向发射。此船主要以蒸汽推动，但仍设有桅杆和船帆，可借助风力加速。此船的蒸汽动力使其能逆风、逆水而行，是当时单纯以风力推动的风帆战船所不能，故此获清军称之为「鬼船」。

‘Devil Ship’

The British East India Company iron steamer the Nemesis, made in Liverpool, England, was one of the world’s first steam-powered warships. Following its launch in 1839, the Nemesis sailed to China to join the First Opium War and made its debut in the Battle of Humen on 7 January 1840. It would go on to take part in the battles of Xiamen, Zhoushan and Wusong, among others.

The Nemesis had a displacement of 660 tons. It was armed with two 32-pounders and four 6-pounders. The guns were mounted on swivels, so they could easily be turned to fire in different directions. Although the warship was powered primarily by steam, it was also fitted with masts and sails, allowing it to sail upwind and against the current. It was unrivalled by warships powered solely by wind. Thus, the Qing forces referred to it as the ‘devil ship’.