

The Royal Navy 1793 1815 Battle Orders

From its origins in 1612 as the East India Company's Marine, the Navy underwent various changes, including changes to its name. Over time it was named the Bombay Marine (1686), the Bombay Marine Corps (1829), the Indian Navy (1830), Her Majesty's Indian Navy (1858), the Bombay and Bengal Marine (1863), the Indian Defence Force (1871), Her Majesty's Indian Marine (1877) and the Royal Indian Marine (1892). It was finally named the Royal Indian Navy in 1934. However, it remained a relatively small force until the Second World War, when it was greatly expanded.

Action of 18 June 1793 In response, the British frigates Nymphe and HMS Venus had been ordered to intercept and defeat the French frigates and on 27 May Venus and Sémillante fought an inconclusive engagement off Cape Finisterre. The action occurred off Start Point The action of 18 June 1793 was an encounter between British and French frigates during the War of the First Coalition. The action occurred off Start Point in Devon, when the British frigate HMS Nymphe encountered and chased the French frigate Cléopâtre. The action of 18 June 1793 was an encounter between British and French frigates during the War of the First Coalition. During the previous month, Cléopâtre and another frigate, Sémillante, had been successfully raiding British merchant shipping in the English Channel and Eastern Atlantic from their base at Cherbourg-en-Cotentin

Orders in Council (1807) The 1807 Orders in Council played a major role in the deterioration of Anglo-American relations which led to the War of 1812. In total, the collective term "Orders in Council" refers to more than a dozen sets of blockade decrees in the years 1783, 1793, 1794, 1798, 1799 The 1807 Orders in Council were a series of decrees, in the form of Orders in Council, issued by the British Privy Council during the Napoleonic Wars as part of a policy of commercial warfare. They played a major role in shaping the British war effort against the First French Empire and its allies, but also contributed to the worsening of relations between Britain and other Western powers.

On 17 June, Nymphe was cruising alone off the Devon coast under Captain Edward Pellew when a sail appeared to the south east. Closing to investigate, Pellew rapidly identified the ship as Cléopâtre and gave chase, the French frigate initially fleeing but Captain Jean Mullan then turning to fight as Nymphe began to overtake his ship. At 06:15, with both crews cheering loudly, the frigates exchanged broadsides, the action lasting 50 minutes. Both ships fought hard, but at 07:10 the British crew were able to successfully board... From the early 18th century until the Second World War, it was the world's most powerful navy. The Royal Navy played a key part in establishing and defending the British Empire, and four Imperial fortress colonies and a string of imperial bases and coaling stations secured the Royal Navy's ability to assert naval superiority. Following World War I, it was significantly reduced in size. During the Cold War, the Royal Navy transformed into a primarily anti-submarine force, hunting for Soviet submarines and mostly active in... After the partition of India into two independent states in 1947, the Navy was split between India and Pakistan. One-third of the assets and personnel were assigned to the Pakistan Navy. Approximately two thirds of the fleet remained with the Union of India, as did all land assets within its territory. This force, still under the name of "Royal Indian Navy", became the... Warren took command of HMS Bellerophon in 1808 and served in the Baltic Sea, carrying out operations against Russian shipping. He then commanded a frigate, in which he was charged with transporting Lucien Bonaparte and his family to England. He then sailed to the East Indies and played an important role in the Invasion of Java in 1811. He was made a Companion... Albion, Robert...

William Hotham (Royal Navy officer, born 1772) p. British Warships of the Age of Sail: 1794–1817. British Warships of the Age of Sail: 1794–1817 Admiral of the Red Sir William Hotham, GCB (12 February 1772 – 31 May 1848) was a Royal Navy officer who served in the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars. 205. Born into a military family Hotham joined the navy as a captain's servant and able seaman, rising through the ranks with service in the Caribbean and Newfoundland. Fremont-

Barnes. p. The Royal Navy: 1793-1815. A lieutenant by the outbreak of war with revolutionary France in 1793, Hotham served initially in the Mediterranean, and had been promoted to his first command by 1794. Winfield. 80 54c0b06e00

Royal Indian Navy The Royal Indian Navy (RIN) was the naval force of the erstwhile British Raj and its successor Dominion of India. Along with the presidency armies, later The Royal Indian Navy (RIN) was the naval force of the erstwhile British Raj and its successor Dominion of India. Along with the presidency armies, later the Indian Army, and from 1932 the Royal Indian Air Force, it was one of the Armed Forces of British India 54c0b06e00

Nelson reached the Egyptian coast on 1 August and discovered the French fleet at 14:00. Advancing during the afternoon, his ships entered the bay at 18:20 and attacked the French... 54c0b06e00

Bibliography of 18th–19th-century Royal Naval history Some sources may be duplicated in sections when appropriate. 96, ISBN 9781846031380 excerpt and text search Harrison, Cy (2019) Royal Navy Officers of the Seven This bibliography covers sources for Royal Navy history through the 18th and 19th centuries. Navy 1793–1815 (Battle Orders) Osprey Publishing, p. Primary source material is either written by these people or often collected, compiled, and/or written and published by other editors also, sometimes many years after the historical subject has passed. Among the contemporary and earlier historical accounts are primary sources, historical accounts, often derived from letters, dispatches, government and military records, captain's logs and diaries, etc. , by people involved in or closely associated to the historical episode in question. Publications that are in the public domain and available online for viewing in their entirety are denoted with E'Book. Primary sources listed in this bibliography are denoted with an uppercase bold ' (P) before the book title 54c0b06e00

George Martin (Royal Navy officer) Ships of the Royal Navy. 81. The Trafalgar Companion. p. p. Winfield. 275. 154. During his long naval career he took part in several significant battles, for which he was awarded a number of honours and promotions; he commanded ships at the battles of Cape St. Fremont-Barnes. Adkin. The Royal Navy: 1793-1815. p. Colledge. British Admiral of the Fleet Sir George Martin, (1764 – 28 July 1847) was an officer of the Royal Navy who saw service during the American War of Independence, and the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars. 160. Vincent and Cape Finisterre 54c0b06e00

The years of peace temporarily left him unemployed, but the outbreak of war with revolutionary France in 1793 provided the opportunity to impress his superiors. Receiving command of several ships, he fought with Jervis at Cape St. Vincent, and afterwards participated in an action that saw the capture of one Spanish frigate and the... 54c0b06e00 Formally, an "Order in Council" is an order by the Sovereign at a meeting of the Privy Council by which the British government decrees policies. This type of legislation is still used on occasion, particularly in the exercise of the Royal Prerogative. 54c0b06e00 After further service in the English Channel Hotham went... 54c0b06e00

Battle of the Nile order of battle The battle was the climax of a three-month campaign in the Mediterranean during which a huge French convoy under General Napoleon Bonaparte had sailed from Toulon to Alexandria via Malta. The fleet that had escorted the convoy, consisting of thirteen ships of the line, four frigates and a number of smaller vessels under Vice-Admiral François-Paul Brueys D'Aigalliers, anchored in Aboukir Bay as the harbour of Alexandria was too narrow, forming a line of battle that was protected by shoals to the north and west. The battle was the climax of The Battle of the Nile was a significant naval action fought from 1 to 3 August 1798. Nile on the Mediterranean coast of Egypt, and pitted a British fleet of the Royal Navy against a fleet of the French Navy. The battle took place in Aboukir Bay, near the mouth of the River Nile on the Mediterranean coast of Egypt, and pitted a British fleet of the Royal Navy against a fleet of the French Navy. Despite close pursuit by a British fleet of thirteen ships of the line, one fourth rate and a sloop under Sir Horatio Nelson, the French were able to reach Alexandria unscathed and successfully land an army, which Bonaparte led inland 54c0b06e00

Adams, James Truslow (1940). EMPIRE ON THE SEVEN SEAS THE BRITISH EMPIRE, Charles Schriber & Sons, New York, 409 pages; E'book 54c0b06e00

Siege of Toulon (1793) It. The siege of Toulon (29 August – 19 December 1793) was fought at the French Mediterranean naval base of Toulon during the War of the First Coalition 54c0b06e00

He saw action with his uncle Lord Hotham's fleet at the Battle of the Hyères Islands in 1795, after which he returned home, taking command of the 50-gun HMS Adamant shortly before the mutiny at the Nore. His ship and Admiral Adam Duncan's flagship were the only two deckers to remain loyal, and the only two ships left to enforce the blockade of the Dutch coast. Despite their severe disadvantage in numbers, Hotham and Admiral Duncan were able to trick the Dutch to stay in port through use of false signals. After this, Hotham continued to serve with Duncan in the North Sea, and took part in his victory at the Battle of Camperdown in October 1797. 54c0b06e00

Samuel Warren (Royal Navy officer) officer of the Royal Navy who served during the American War of Independence, and the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars. Warren entered the navy towards Sir Samuel Warren KCB KCH (9 January 1769 – 15 October 1839) was an officer of the Royal Navy who served during the American War of Independence, and the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars 54c0b06e00

Royal Navy The modern Royal Navy traces its origins to the English Navy of the early 16th century, making it the oldest of the United Kingdom's armed services. It is a component of His Majesty's Naval Service, and its officers hold their commissions from the King. Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars (1793–1801, 1803–1814 & 1815) saw the Royal Navy reach a peak of efficiency, dominating the navies of all Britain's adversaries The Royal Navy (RN) is the naval warfare force of the United Kingdom, responsible for defending the country, the Crown Dependencies, and the Overseas Territories from naval attack or invasion. Although warships were used by English and Scottish kings from the early medieval period, the first major maritime engagements were fought in the Hundred Years' War against France. It is consequently known as the Senior Service 54c0b06e00

George Martin was born into an important naval dynasty, related to the Rowley family, and the grandson of Admiral of the Fleet Sir William Rowley on his mother's side, and great-nephew of Admiral Sir William Martin on his father's side. He spent his early career serving on ships commanded by his uncle, Captain, later Vice-Admiral, Joshua Rowley. He saw action in the West Indies, and had risen to command his own ship by the end of the war with America. 54c0b06e00 Warren entered the navy towards the end of the American War of Independence, and after seeing service at several actions in European waters, served on a number of ships prior to the outbreak of the French Revolutionary Wars. A lieutenant by then, he was at the Glorious First of June and the Battle of Groix, before being promoted to his own commands. He was successful against French privateers and merchants in the Caribbean in HMS Scourge, before being promoted to captain in 1802. He saw action in command of a ship of the line at the Battle of Cape Finisterre in 1805, before supporting operations off the Río de la Plata in 1806 and 1807. 54c0b06e00 == Royal Navy == 54c0b06e00 == Terminology == 54c0b06e00 Adkins, Roy; Adkins, Lesley (2008). The War for All the Oceans: From Nelson at the Nile to Napoleon at Waterloo Penguin Books, 560 pages, ISBN 9781440638626, Book (par view) 54c0b06e00 Especially in American history, the term "the Orders in Council" is also used collectively to refer to the group of such orders in the late 18th and early 19th centuries which restricted neutral trade and enforced a naval blockade of Napoleonic France and its allies. In total, the collective term "Orders in Council" refers to more than a dozen sets of blockade decrees in the years 1783, 1793, 1794, 1798, 1799... 54c0b06e00

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