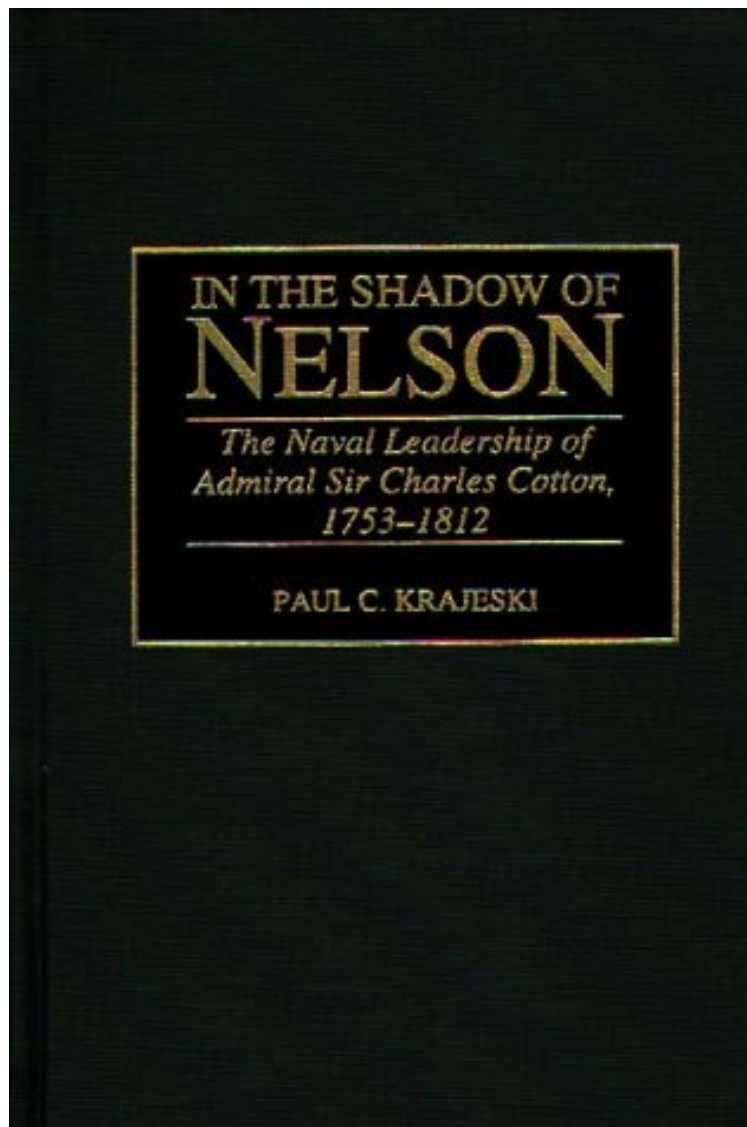


(Free) In the Shadow of Nelson: The Naval Leadership of Admiral Sir Charles Cotton, 1753-1812
(Contributions in Military Studies)

In the Shadow of Nelson: The Naval Leadership of Admiral Sir Charles Cotton, 1753-1812 (Contributions in Military Studies)

Paul Krajeski

**Download PDF | ePub | DOC | audiobook | ebooks*



 Download

 Read Online

#7664420 in Books 2000-01-30Original language:EnglishPDF # 1 9.02 x .75 x 5.981, 1.25 #File Name:
0313310394256 pages | File size: 35.Mb

Paul Krajeski : In the Shadow of Nelson: The Naval Leadership of Admiral Sir Charles Cotton, 1753-1812 (Contributions in Military Studies) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised In the Shadow of Nelson: The Naval Leadership of Admiral Sir Charles Cotton, 1753-1812

(Contributions in Military Studies):

Sir Charles Cotton served in the Royal Navy from 1772 to 1812. Unfortunately timing precluded his presence at Trafalgar, but he participated in other pivotal battles, including The Saintes and The Glorious First of June. His career culminated with command of a squadron based off Lisbon, Portugal, followed by commands of the prestigious Mediterranean and Channel Fleets. Each of these commands notably influenced the Peninsular War. This study helps to answer one of the most frequently asked questions about this era: How did British naval power contribute to the defeat of Napoleon? Krajewski expands current thinking about the Royal Navy's leadership and accomplishments during this period. Cotton belongs to the most storied generation of naval commanders in British history. They first served during the American Revolution, participating in numerous combined operations and naval engagements along the North American coast, in the Caribbean, and elsewhere. The experience that they gained between 1775 and 1783 figured prominently upon the resumption of war against France in 1793. As a captain in the Channel Fleet, Cotton fought at the Battle of The Glorious First of June in 1794 and actively blockaded the French Atlantic ports; as an admiral between 1797 and 1806, he focused primarily on the blockade of Brest. In 1808 he achieved a modest measure of contemporary fame as commander of a squadron that supported Sir Arthur Wellesley's campaign in Portugal. Cotton subsequently influenced the Peninsular War as commander of the Mediterranean and Channel Fleet. He died while in command of the Channel Fleet.