

= HMS Emerald (1795) =

HMS Emerald was a 36 @-@ gun Amazon @-@ class frigate that Sir William Rule designed in 1794 for the Royal Navy . The Admiralty ordered her construction towards the end of May 1794 and work began the following month at Northfleet dockyard . She was completed on 12 October 1795 and then sailed to the Mediterranean to join the fleet under Admiral John Jervis .

In 1797 , Emerald was one of several vessels sent to hunt down and capture the crippled Santissima Trinidad , which had managed to escape from the British victory at the Battle of Cape St Vincent . Emerald was supposed to have been present at the Battle of the Nile but in May 1798 a storm separated her from Horatio Nelson 's squadron and she arrived in Aboukir Bay nine days too late . She was part of Rear @-@ Admiral John Thomas Duckworth 's squadron during the Action of 7 April 1800 , off Cadiz .

Emerald served in the Caribbean throughout 1803 in Samuel Hood 's fleet , and took part in the invasion of St Lucia in July , then Surinam the following spring . Returning to home waters for repairs in 1806 , she served in the western approaches before joining a fleet under Admiral James Gambier in 1809 , and taking part in the Battle of the Basque Roads . In November 1811 she sailed to Portsmouth where she was laid up in ordinary . Fitted out as a receiving ship in 1822 , she was eventually broken up in January 1836 .

= = Construction = =

Emerald was one of four Amazon @-@ class frigates built to William Rule 's design . She and her sister ship , Amazon , were ordered on 24 May 1794 and were both built to the same dimensions : 143 feet 2 1 ? 2 inches (43 @.@ 6 m) along the gun deck , 119 feet 5 @.@ 5 inches (36 @.@ 4 m) at the keel , with a beam of 38 feet 4 inches (11 @.@ 7 m) and a depth in the hold of 13 feet 6 inches (4 @.@ 1 m) . They were of 933 67 ? 94 tons (bm) .

Emerald 's initial build was completed at Thomas Pitcher 's dockyard in Northfleet at a cost of £ 14 @.@ 419 and she was launched on 31 July 1795 , twenty @-@ seven days after Amazon . After launching , Emerald was immediately taken up @-@ river to Woolwich to receive coppering , which finished 12 October 1795 . She was later fitted @-@ out at a further cost of £ 9 @.@ 390 . A second pair of Amazon @-@ class ships were ordered on 24 January 1795 . They were marginally smaller at 925 87 ? 94 tons (bm) and were built from pitch pine .

= = Career = =

= = = Mediterranean service = = =

Emerald was first commissioned in August 1795 , under Velters Cornwall Berkeley and in January 1797 , she sailed for the Mediterranean . Although attached to Admiral John Jervis ' fleet at the time , Emerald did not take part in the Battle of Cape St Vincent on 14 February , but was instead anchored in nearby Lagos Bay with other vessels .

On 16 February , the victorious British fleet and its prize ships entered the bay . Jervis ordered the three frigates , Emerald , Minerve , and Niger , of 40 and 32 guns respectively , to search for the disabled flagship , Santissima Trinidad ; previously seen being towed from the battle . Two smaller craft ; Bonne @-@ Citoyenne , a corvette of 20 guns , and the 14 @-@ gun sloop Raven , joined the three frigates . The British squadron on 20 February sighted Santissima Trinidad under tow by a large frigate and in the company of a brig , but Berkeley , considering his small squadron insufficient , declined to engage ; eventually the Spanish ships sailed from sight . The 32 @-@ gun HMS Terpsichore , whilst cruising alone , later located Santissima Trinidad and engaged her but the out @-@ gunned British frigate was forced to abandon her attack .

= = = Action of 26 April 1797 = = =

Following the Battle of Cape St Vincent , the British pursued the remainder of the Spanish fleet to Cadiz , where Jervis began a long @-@ running blockade of the port . On 26 April , whilst cruising in the company of the 74 @-@ gun Irresistible , Emerald helped capture a 34 @-@ gun Spanish ship and destroy another . The two Spanish vessels were sailing close to the coast when , at around 06 : 00 , Jervis 's fleet sighted them . Jervis sent Emerald and Irresistible , under Captain George Martin , to investigate . The British discovered the ships to be the frigates Santa Elena and Ninfa . They had been carrying silver from Havana to Cadiz , but had transferred their cargo the previous night to a fishing boat that had warned them of the proximity of the British fleet .

Aware that the British were pursuing them , the two Spanish ships sought shelter just north of Trafalgar in Conil Bay , the entrance to which was protected by a large rocky ledge . Irresistible and Emerald successfully negotiated this obstacle at around 14 : 30 and engaged the Spanish anchored in the Bay .

The Spanish ships surrendered at approximately 16 : 00 . Eighteen Spaniards were killed and thirty wounded during in the fighting , with the British suffering one killed and one wounded . The remaining crew of Santa Elena avoided capture by cutting their vessel 's cables and drifting her on shore so they could flee on foot . The British subsequently managed to drag Santa Elena back off the beach , but she was badly damaged and sank at sea .

The British took Ninfa into service as HMS Hamadryad , a 36 @-@ gun frigate with a main battery of 12 @-@ pounders . The British were unable to retrieve the cargo of silver , which later arrived safely in Cadiz .

== == Second bombardment of Cadiz == ==

Captain Thomas Waller took command of Emerald in mid @-@ 1797 , and was stationed with Admiral Jervis ' fleet off Cadiz . On 3 July Jervis attempted to bring the protracted blockade to an end by ordering a bombardment of the town . The action resulted in the capture of two Spanish mortar boats but achieved little else .

A second bombardment was decided upon and on the night of 5 July , Emerald , in the company of Terpsichore and the 74 @-@ gun Theseus , provided an escort and protection for three bomb vessels , Thunder , Terror , and Strombolo . This second attack caused much damage , and the next morning , the Spanish hurriedly moved ten of their line @-@ of @-@ battle ships out of range . A third bombardment , planned for 8 July , was cancelled when the weather became unfavourable .

== == Attack on Santa Cruz == ==

Later , in July 1797 , Emerald took part in the unsuccessful attack on Santa Cruz . A planned attack in April , proposed by Admiral Nelson , had been aborted as the troops required to execute it were unavailable . When Jervis was subsequently advised that the Spanish treasure fleet was anchored there , he revived Nelson 's idea .

For the new attack , the plan was for Nelson to take three ships of the line , three frigates , including Emerald , and 200 marines , for an amphibious landing outside the Spanish stronghold . The frigates would then engage the batteries to the north @-@ east of Santa Cruz while the marines stormed the town . However , a combination of strong currents and heavy Spanish fire forced the British to abandon the attack . Several further attempts were made between 22 and 25 July ; although the British were able to land troops , Spanish resistance was too strong and the British had to ask for an honourable withdrawal .

After the attack , Nelson sent Emerald with his report to Jervis , who in turn sent her on to England with dispatches . Waller arrived at the Admiralty on 1 September , with the news of the failed attacks .

== == Alexandria == ==

While serving with Jervis on the Lisbon station in December 1797 , Emerald , under the temporary command of Lord William Proby , captured the 8 @-@ gun privateer , Chasseur Basque .

In May 1798 , Jervis dispatched a squadron of five ships , including Emerald and commanded by Nelson in the 74 @-@ gun Vanguard , to locate a large invasion fleet that had left Toulon . After receiving intelligence on 22 May , Nelson correctly guessed the French fleet 's destination and set course for Alexandria . Emerald , having previously become separated from the rest of the squadron in a storm on 21 May ; arrived at Aboukir Bay on 12 August having missed the Battle of the Nile , which occurred between 1 @-@ 3 August 1798 .

When Nelson left for Naples on 19 August 1798 , he left behind a squadron under Samuel Hood to patrol the waters around the port and along the coast . The squadron comprised three 74s Zealous , Goliath , Swiftsure , three frigates Emerald , Seahorse , and Alcmena , and the corvette Bonne Citoyenne . On 2 September the squadron encountered and destroyed the French aviso Anémone .

Emerald and Seahorse chased Anemone inshore where she anchored in the shallow water , out of reach of the two British frigates . When the frigates launched their boats to cut @-@ out An?mone , she cut her anchor cable and drifted on to the shore . As the Frenchmen were attempting to escape along the coast , unfriendly Arabs captured them and stripped them of their clothes , shooting those who resisted . A heavy surf prevented the boats that the British had lowered from landing , but a midshipman from Emerald , the young Francis Fane , swam ashore with a line and empty cask in order to rescue the commander and seven others who had escaped naked to the beach . An?mone had a crew of 60 men under the command of Enseigne de Vaisseau (Ensign) Garibou , and was also carrying General Camin and Citoyen Valette , Aide @-@ de @-@ Camp to General Napoleon Bonaparte , with dispatches from Toulon . Camin and Valette were among those the Arabs killed . Emerald remained stationed off Alexandria for the rest of the year .

== == Action on 18 June 1799 == ==

By the beginning of 1799 , Emerald was back under the command of Captain Waller . While cruising with HMS Minerve on 2 June , they took Caroline , a 16 @-@ gun French privateer , off the south @-@ east coast of Sardinia . Later Emerald assisted in the capture of Junon , Alceste , Courageuse , Salamine , and Alerte in the Action of 18 June 1799 . The British fleet under George Elphinstone was some 69 miles off Cape Sicié when three French frigates and two brigs were spotted . Elphinstone engaged them with three seventy @-@ fours , Centaur , Bellona and Captain , and two frigates , Emerald and Santa Teresa . The next evening , after a 28 @-@ hour chase , the French ships were forced into an action . The French squadron had become fragmented , enabling the British to attack it piecemeal . Bellona fired the first shots at 19 : 00 as she , Captain , and the two frigates closed with Junon and Alceste , both of which struck their colours immediately . Bellona then joined Centaur in chasing Courageuse . Faced with the might of two seventy @-@ fours , Courageuse also surrendered . Emerald then overhauled Salamine , and Captain took Alerte at around 23 : 30 .

== == Action on 7 April 1800 == ==

Emerald returned to blockade duty at Cadiz in April 1800 ; part of a squadron under Rear @-@ Admiral John Thomas Duckworth which included the 74 @-@ gun ships Leviathan and Swiftsure , and the fireship Incendiary . The squadron sighted a Spanish convoy on 5 April , which comprised thirteen merchant vessels and three accompanying frigates , and at once gave chase . At 03 : 00 the following day Emerald managed to overhaul and cross the bow of a 10 @-@ gun merchantman , which immediately surrendered . By daybreak the remainder of the Spanish convoy had scattered and the only ship visible was a 14 @-@ gun brig , Los Anglese . A lack of wind prevented the British vessels from approaching her . Instead , Leviathan and Emerald lowered boats that rowed towards the brig , which they captured after a short exchange of fire .

Other sails were now spotted in the east , west and south , forcing the British to divide their force : Swiftsure went south , Emerald east , and Leviathan west . At midday , Emerald signalled that there

were six vessels to the north @-@ east , and Leviathan wore round to pursue . By dusk the two British ships had nine Spanish craft in sight . Three ships were seen at midnight to the north @-@ north @-@ west , and by 02 : 00 the following morning , two had been identified as the enemy frigates Carmen and Florentina . Duckworth ordered Emerald to take a parallel course to the enemy frigates in anticipation of a dawn attack , and at first light , the British closed with their opponents .

The Spaniards had assumed the approaching vessels were part of their convoy , but by daybreak they had realised their error and vainly set more sail to escape . Being close enough to hail the Spanish crews , Duckworth ordered that they surrender . When the Spaniards ignored the demand he ordered Leviathan and Emerald to open fire on the rigging of the Spanish vessels in order to disable them . Shortly afterward , both Spanish frigates surrendered . Carmen had had 11 men killed and 16 wounded ; Florentina 12 killed and 10 wounded , including her first and second captains . The two Spanish frigates were each carrying 1500 quintals of mercury .

A third frigate was visible on the horizon . Emerald immediately set off in pursuit but was recalled by Duckworth and instead ordered to locate the merchant ships . This she did , securing four of the largest vessels before nightfall . Leviathan was delayed in returning to action by the need to make the two captured frigates ready to sail , and by the time this was completed the third frigate had made her escape . Leviathan then returned to rendezvous with Emerald , managing to take a further enemy brig before night fell . The following day , both British vessels sailed for Gibraltar with their prizes . On arrival they encountered Incendiary , which had made port the previous day with two captured vessels of its own . In all , the small British squadron managed to secure nine merchant vessels and two frigates .

= = = Caribbean service = = =

Attached to Samuel Hood 's squadron in the Leeward Islands in June 1803 , Emerald was under the command of Captain James O 'Bryen . Prior to the British invasion of St Lucia on 21 June , she was employed in the disruption of supplies to the island through the harassment of enemy shipping . The invasion force left Barbados on 20 June ; it comprised Hood 's 74 @-@ gun flagship Centaur , the 74 @-@ gun Courageux , the frigates Argo and Chichester , and the sloops Hornet and Cyane . The following morning Emerald and the 18 @-@ gun sloop Osprey had joined them . By 11 : 00 , the squadron was anchored in Choc Bay . The troops were all landed by 17 : 00 and half an hour later the town of Castries was in British hands . The French troops in the island 's main fortress , Morne @-@ Fortunée , refused to surrender . The British stormed it at 04 : 00 on 22 June , and by 04 : 30 the battle for St Lucia had been won . Following this easy victory , the British sent a force to Tobago , which capitulated on 1 July .

Emerald was between St Lucia and Martinique on 24 June , when she captured the 16 @-@ gun French privateer , *Enfant Prodigue* after a 72 @-@ hour chase . The French vessel was under the command of lieutenant de vaisseau Victor Lefbru and was carrying dispatches for Martinique . The Royal Navy took *Enfant Prodigue* into service as HMS St Lucia .

Then on 10 August , whilst in the company of the 22 @-@ gun brig HMS *Heureux* , Emerald intercepted and captured a Dutch merchant vessel travelling between Surinam and Amsterdam . On 5 September she captured two French schooners , then later that month took part in attacks on Berbice , Essequibo and Demarara .

= = = Fort Diamond = = =

Emerald 's first lieutenant , Thomas Forest , commanded the 6 @-@ gun cutter Fort Diamond on 13 March 1804 when , with thirty of Emerald 's crew aboard , she captured a French privateer off Saint @-@ Pierre , Martinique . Contrary wind prevented the privateer , *Mosambique* , from entering St Pierre and she had sought shelter beneath the batteries at Seron . Because Emerald was too far downwind , Captain O 'Bryen used boats and crew from Emerald to create a diversion and draw fire from the battery while Fort Diamond approached from the opposite direction , rounded Pearl Rock (some two miles off the coast) , and bore down on *Mosambique* . Forest put the cutter alongside

with such force that a chain securing the privateer to the shore snapped . The 60 @-@ man French crew abandoned their vessel and swam ashore . The Royal Navy took Mosambique into service .

= = = = Capture of Surinam = = = =

In the spring of 1804 , Emerald and her crew took part in an invasion of Surinam . The invasion force consisted of Hood 's flagship Centaur , Emerald , the 44 @-@ gun heavy frigates Pandour and Serapis , the 28 @-@ gun sixth @-@ rate Alligator , the 12 @-@ gun schooner Unique , the 12 @-@ gun corvette Hippomenes , and the 8 @-@ gun Drake , together with 2 @, @ 000 troops under Brigadier @-@ General Sir Charles Green . The force arrived from Barbados on 25 April after a twenty @-@ two @-@ day journey . The sloop Hippomenes , a transport and a further three armed vessels ; landed Brigadier @-@ General Frederick Maitland and 700 troops at Warapee Creek on the night of 30 April . The following night , O 'Bryen was ordered to assist Brigadier @-@ general Hughes in the taking of Braam 's Point . A sandbar initially prevented Emerald from entering the Surinam River but O 'Bryen forced her across on the rising tide , with Pandour and Drake following . Anchoring close by , the three British ships quickly put the Dutch battery of 18 @-@ pounders out of action and captured the fort without loss of life .

Emerald , Pandour , and Drake then pushed up the river , sometimes in less water than the frigates drew , until on 5 May they arrived close to the forts Leyden and Frederici . The British landed a detachment of troops under Hughes some distance away , which marching under the cover of the forests and swamps , launched an attack that resulted in the swift capture of the two forts . By this time most of the squadron had managed to work its way up the river as far as Frederici , Maitland was advancing along the Commewine River , and with troops poised to attack the fort of New Amsterdam , the Batavian commandant , Lieutenant @-@ Colonel Batenburg , duly surrendered .

The vessel Augusta , which was under American colours , was captured by Emerald on 22 August and sent into Antigua with her cargo of wine , which she had been carrying from Leghorn to Guadeloupe . Emerald left Tortola on 26 October as escort to a convoy of 50 vessels for England . However , on 11 December , she put into Madeira in distress .

= = = Service on the Home Station = = =

Between February and June 1806 , Emerald underwent repairs at Deptford dockyard before being recommissioned under Captain John Larmour . The appointment was however short @-@ lived as Captain Frederick Lewis Maitland assumed command in the first quarter of 1807 .

While in the Basque Roads in April 1807 , Emerald captured the 14 @-@ gun privateer Austerlitz . Austerlitz was a brig from Nantes under the command of Captain Gatien Lafont , with a crew of 96 men . Emerald was escorting a Spanish polacca that she had previously taken when on the morning of 14 April she spotted the privateer , which she subsequently captured after a ten @-@ hour chase . Austerlitz had been out of port two days but had made no captures ; the polacca was the Spanish ship Prince of Asturias , which had sailed from La Guayra with a cargo of cocoa , bark and indigo . Emerald sent both prizes into Plymouth , where they arrived on 22 April . Emerald herself set off in pursuit of another vessel from La Guayra .

Zulema , Howard , master , arrived in Plymouth on 4 May . She had been sailing from Philadelphia to Liverpool when a French privateer had captured and plundered her before Emerald recaptured her . Then in early December Emerald detained Young Elias and sent her into Plymouth . Young Elias , Delance , master , had been sailing from Philadelphia to Bordeaux . Towards the end of the month , on the 26th , Emerald sent into Plymouth Friendship , Seaton , master , which had been sailing from France .

= = = = Apropos = = = =

Emerald 's boats participated in a cutting @-@ out expedition in Viveiro harbour on 13 March 1808 . Whilst cruising inshore at around 17 : 00 , Emerald spotted a large French schooner , the Apropos

of 250 tons (bm) , anchored in the bay . Apropos was armed with twelve 8 @-@ pounderguns , though pierced for 16 , and had a crew of more than 70 men under the command of lieutenant de vaisseau Lagary .

Although it was late in the day and despite the crew of the schooner and the men manning the harbour 's two batteries having seen Emerald , Maitland made plans to capture or destroy the schooner . Maitland soon discovered it was not possible to place Emerald so as to simultaneously engage both enemy batteries simultaneously , and instead sent landing parties to silence the guns , which had been firing on his ship since 17 : 30 . The first landing party , led by Lieutenant Bertram and accompanied by two marine lieutenants and two master mates , succeeded in storming the outer fort . Maitland then positioned Emerald close to the second battery while a boat under the command of his third lieutenant , Smith , made its landing about a mile distant along the shore . This second landing party encountered Spanish soldiers , but drove them off and then pursued them inland . By the time Smith 's party returned to the beach Emerald had already silenced the battery . In the darkness , Smith subsequently failed to locate the fort .

The crew of the schooner had run their vessel ashore soon after Emerald had entered the harbour . The harbour batteries having been destroyed , Captain Maitland sent a further force under Midshipman Baird to secure and refloat the French ship . The original landing party under Lieutenant Bertram , which had already encountered and dispersed sixty members of the schooner 's crew , met Baird 's party on the beach . The British then made several unsuccessful attempts to re @-@ float the schooner before being forced to set her afire and depart . British casualties were heavy . Emerald had nine men killed , and 16 wounded , including Lieutenant Bertram . Maitland estimated that French casualties too had been heavy .

= = = = Back in the Basque Roads = = = =

A French schooner Amadea arrived in Plymouth on 15 December 1808 having previously been captured and sent in by Emerald . Back in the Basque Roads on 23 February 1809 , Emerald was this time part of a squadron under Robert Stopford . Stopford 's flagship , the 80 @-@ gun Caesar was also accompanied by the seventy @-@ four Defiance and Donegal , and the 36 @-@ gun frigates Amethyst and Naiad . At 20 : 00 , while anchored off the Chassiron Lighthouse , to the north @-@ west of Ile d 'Oléron , the sighting of several rockets prompted Stopford to take his squadron and investigate . About an hour later , sails were seen to the east which the British followed until daylight the following morning . The sails turned out to be those of a French squadron which Stopford deduced to be out of Brest and which heaved to in the Pertuis d 'Antioche .

The French force comprised eight ships of the line and two frigates , and Stopford immediately sent Naiad to apprise Admiral James Gambier of the situation . Naiad had not gone too far however when she signalled that there were three other vessels to the north @-@ west . Stopford ordered Amethyst and Emerald to remain while he and the rest of the squadron set off in pursuit . A British frigate , Amelia and a sloop , Doterel , also joined the chase . Caesar , Donegal , Defiance , and Amelia eventually drove the three French frigates ashore and destroying them .

Emerald and Amethyst had more success in the spring of 1809 when , on 23 March they captured the brigs Caroline and Serpent . Then in April Emerald assisted Amethyst in the chase of a large 44 @-@ gun frigate off Ushant . Emerald sighted Niemen , with a main battery of 18 @-@ pounders and under the command of Captain Dupoter , at 11 : 00 on 5 April and immediately signalled Amethyst for assistance . Amethyst caught a glimpse of the French forty @-@ four just as she turned away to the south @-@ east and gave chase but by 19 : 20 had lost sight of both Niemen and Emerald . Amethyst fell in with Niemen again at around 21 : 30 and engaged her . Niemen was forced to strike when a second British frigate , Arethusa came into view and fired her broadside . The Royal Navy took Niemen into service under her existing name .

On 26 March , *Enfant de Patria* arrived at Plymouth . Patria , of 500 tons (bm) , 10 guns , and 60 men , had sailed from France for Île de France when Emerald and Amethyst captured her . Two days later Emerald captured a second letter of marque , the 4 @-@ gun *Aventurier* , bound for the relief of Guadeloupe . She had a crew of 30 men .

=== Battle of the Basque Roads ===

Emerald was part of the fleet under Admiral James Gambier that fought the Battle of the Basque Roads in April 1809 . The French ships were anchored under the protection of the powerful batteries on the Isle d 'Aix when on 11 April Lord Cochrane led an attacking force of fireships and explosive vessels . At this time , Emerald was employed in a passive role , providing a diversion to the east of the island with the brigs Beagle , Doterel , Conflict , and Growler . The fireships met with only partial success ; the French , having anticipated such an attack , had rigged a boom across the channel . One of the explosive vessels breached the boom , leading the French to cut their cables and drift on to the shoals .

The following day , after much delay , Gambier took the rest of his fleet into the Basque Roads . The British ships anchored , with springs , in a crescent around the stranded French , and exchanged fire . Emerald took up position ahead of Indefatigable and behind Aigle and Unicorn , and directed her fire mainly towards the French ships of the line , Varsovie and Aquilon , both of which struck at around 17 : 30 .

At 20 : 00 , Emerald , along with the other British frigates and brigs , weighed and anchored with the 74 @-@ gun HMS Revenge in the Maumusson passage to the south of Oléron whilst a second fireship attack was under preparation . By the time the fireships were ready in the early hours on the 13th , contrary winds prevented their deployment . The British therefore contented themselves with setting Varsovie and Aquilon alight just after 03 : 00 , on the orders of Captain John Bligh , after having removed their crews in boats . Emerald , and the other vessels moored with her , were recalled at 05 : 00 but due to the lack of water , only the brigs were able to pass further up the river . Emerald therefore took no further part in the attack , which continued until 29 April when the last French ship was able to free herself from the mud and escape up the river to Rochefort .

=== Later career ===

Two French sloops ; Deux Freres and Balance were taken by Emerald in July 1809 . Deux Freres arrived at Plymouth on 26 July . She had had left Rochelle for Guadeloupe when Emerald captured her . A week later Emerald captured the French schooner Balance , which had been sailing to France from Guadeloupe . These may have been the two letters of marque that she captured . The first , of four guns , was carrying a small reinforcement for Guadeloupe 's garrison . The second , also of four guns , had a crew of 26 men . She was carrying a cargo of coffee and other colonial produce .

While off the coast of Ireland , on 8 October , Emerald rescued a British brig consequent on capturing Incomparable , an 8 @-@ gun French privateer . The Frenchman was about to take the British vessel when Emerald intervened . Incomparable had a crew of 63 men and was four days out of Saint @-@ Malo , but had not yet captured any other vessel . Then on 6 November , still in Irish waters , Emerald took the 16 @-@ gun French brig Fanfaron , two days out of Brest and bound for Guadeloupe . After an all @-@ night chase , Emerald approached . Capitaine de fregate Croquet Deschateurs of Fanfaron resisted , firing several broadsides and a final double @-@ shotted broadside at Emerald as she caught up . Unable to escape , Deschateurs prepared to board Emerald . However , Emerald evaded the manouvre and fired a broadside that dismasted Fanfaron . Deschateurs had no option but to strike . The subsequent court @-@ martial not only absolved Deschateurs of any liability for the loss of his vessel but commended him for his conduct . Four days later Emerald arrived at Cork with Fanfaron and Luna . Fanfaron , with a crew of 113 , had been carrying a cargo of flour , salt , and other provisions , as well as iron , lead , and nails , all for Guadeloupe .

At the beginning of February 1810 , Emerald captured Commerce , Hanson , master , which had been sailing from Drontheim to Bordeaux . Emerald sent Commerce into Plymouth . Then on 22 March , Emerald captured the 350 @-@ ton (bm) Belle Etoile in the Bay of Biscay . Caught after a twelve @-@ hour chase during which she jettisoned much of her cargo ; Belle Etoile , out of

Bayonne , was pierced for 20 guns but only carried eight . Carrying a cargo of wine , flour , oil , and other merchandise to Île de France , she was sent into Cork with her 56 man crew . Emerald captured an American ship , Wasp , in July 1810 . Wasp was carrying 91 passengers from New York to Bordeaux ; they arrived at Plymouth on 30 July .

Emerald was still serving on the Home Station on 11 April 1811 when she sent into Cork a French privateer . This was the 18 @-@ gun Auguste (or Augusta) , which had been taken on 6 April . Almost a month later , on 5 July , Emerald convoyed the outward bound East Indiamen Minerva , Harleston , William Pitt , Lord Forbes , and Lady Lushington from Madeira , where they had arrived three days earlier . Thirteen days later Emerald was in company with 13 outward bound East Indiamen and all were reported well at 3 ° 2 ? N 24 ° 0 ? W , in the middle of the South Atlantic .

= = Fate = =

In November 1811 Emerald sailed to Portsmouth and was laid up in ordinary . Fitted out as a receiving ship in 1822 , she was eventually broken up in January 1836 .