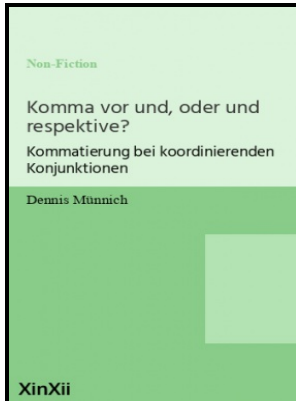


Crime and punishment in the Royal Navy of the Seven Years War, 1755-1763

Ashgate - Crime and Punishment in the Royal Navy of the Seven Years' War, 1755



Description: -

-
Seven Years War, 1756-1763 -- Law and legislation -- Great Britain.
Courts-martial and courts of inquiry -- Great Britain -- History -- 18th century.
Naval offenses -- Great Britain -- History -- 18th century.
Great Britain. Crime and punishment in the Royal Navy of the Seven Years War, 1755-1763
-Crime and punishment in the Royal Navy of the Seven Years War, 1755-1763
Notes: Includes bibliographical references (p. 187-194) and index.
This edition was published in 2004



Filesize: 12.104 MB

Tags: #Crime #and #Punishment #in #the #Royal #Navy #of #the #Seven #Years' #War, #1755

skynet2550.us.to » 1829: William Maxwell, the last hanged for sodomy by the Royal Navy

Retrieved Aug 01 2021 from Crime and Punishment in the Royal Navy of the Seven Years' War, 1755-1763. Eder concludes that the navy's practice of leniency in capital cases did not apply in those cases involving corporal punishment. Finally the author's fourteen tables of statistical data, which illuminate the text, merit careful examination.

Crime and punishment in the Royal Navy of the Seven Years' War, 1755

This book looks at Britain's maritime strategic, operational and tactical success and failures , through a wide-ranging history of the Royal Navy's role in the war.

A History of the Royal Navy: The Seven Years War: A History of the Royal Navy Martin Robson I.B. Tauris

Crime and punishment in the Royal Navy of the Seven Years' War, 1755-1763. Martin Robson highlights the work of some of the key protagonists in the Royal Navy, such as Admiral Hawke whose appreciation of the wider strategic context at Quiberon Bay in 1759 decided the fate of North America, but he also provides insights into the experience of life in the lower decks at this time.

skynet2550.us.to » 1829: William Maxwell, the last hanged for sodomy by the Royal Navy

Preface Introduction The Countdown to War, 1754-56 The Mediterranean, 1756-8 Home waters, 1756-1758 The West Indies, East Indies and Africa North America, 1756-1758 The Annus Mirabilis, part 1: Lagos Bay and Quebec The Annus Mirabilis, part 2: Quiberon Bay Home Waters 1760-63 A global war, 1760-63 Conclusion Epilogue. Robson ultimately shows that the creation, containment and expansion of the British Empire was made possible by the exercise of maritime power through the Royal Navy. Moreover, it seems that some seamen opted to pursue abusive or violent officers through the civilian, rather than the naval courts when seeking redress; while there were relatively few such cases, the damages awarded to such a plaintiff in the civilian courts could be significant.

Crime and Punishment in the Royal Navy of the Seven Years' War, 1755

Both justice systems minimized capital punishment whenever possible, but the navy's system, although it killed a smaller portion of those receiving capital sentences than the civilian system, imposed savage floggings of hundreds of lashes, which had no counterpart in civil justice.

Related Books

- [Mechanics of turbulent flow - lectures delivered under the William Pierson Field Foundation at Princ](#)
- [Internet marketing for less than \\$500/year - how to attract customers and clients online without spe](#)
- [Zhongguo gu dai min yao](#)
- [Cultism on the Nigerian campus - perspectives from art and history](#)
- [Evaluation as a tool for teacher development](#)