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The English Navy in the Revolution of 1688

EDWARD BARZILLAI POWLEY





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THE ENGLISH NAVY
IN THE REVOLUTION
OF 1688



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THE ENGLISH NAVY IN THE REVOLUTION OF 1688

 $\mathcal{B}y$

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FOREWORD BY

Admiral of the Fleet

THE EARL JELLICOE

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HON. L.L.D. CAMBRIDGE



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To
THE MEMORY

of
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THIS RESEARCH IS
DEDICATED



PREFACE

THE part played by the Royal Navy in the Revolution of 1688 was obviously important; but no proper investigation of the subject has been made by students of Naval History. It is hoped that this full presentation of the facts and the findings here reached will be of value. Wrong notions of the preparations of James II and the Secretary Pepys should not prevail; the recognition of the professional merits of Admiral Lord Dartmouth is overdue; historians and their readers must grow accustomed to think of the invasion of William of Orange as a colossal gamble—for such it was. Incidentally it may be remarked that some of the circumstances of the surrender of the English fleet to William are quite picturesque; and certain of the details of the frustration of James's attempt to spirit the baby Prince of Wales out of Portsmouth into France are amusing. A curious unsolved problem emerges in connection with James's own flight in France.

An exhaustive search of the English authorities has been made. Most of the materials on the Dutch side perished, some years since, by fire at the Hague. Happily the historian de Jonge had already studied them; and his work has availed, with other accessible data, to check and supplement, as far as necessary, the story revealed by the English sources. James II received information from, but refused the assistance of, Louis XIV, during the crisis. It is believed that the essential facts of the correspondence between the French and English courts have been gathered from D'Avaux, Mazure and Ranke into this narrative.

I wish to express my thanks to Sir Charles H. Firth for the help he so readily tendered to me as a student. In Mr G. N. Clark, Fellow of Oriel College, I found, such is his expert knowledge of Dutch history, an invaluable adviser; and his concern for the completion of my work I recall with gratitude. Mr L. G. Carr Laughton, of the Admiralty Library, to whom I



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PREFACE

have long owed a debt of inspiration, has read my manuscript with critical care. The Index is the work of a reader at the University Press, and I tender acknowledgement to him. Lastly, I count myself happy that the Earl Jellicoe, greatest of living admirals, commends, by his Foreword, this research to the historian and general reader. For that compliment and kindness I accord him my sincere thanks.

EDWARD B. POWLEY

AUTHORS' CLUB January 1928



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FOREWORD

In this interesting volume the author presents us with a clear narrative of the proceedings of the English Fleet just prior to, and during the Revolution of 1688.

He investigates closely the reasons for the failure of the Fleet to prevent the successful landing of the Prince of Orange and indicates the extent to which that failure was due to the choice of the original base anchorage selected for the Fleet off the Gunfleet Buoy as well as to what can only be termed most unfortunate weather conditions. Incidentally the reader will learn the extent to which the proposals for Fleet movements were submitted by the Admiral, Lord Dartmouth, to the King or were directed by his Majesty. As a result of this work a critical gap in our Naval History is filled in and the most interesting part of the career of that too long neglected sailor, Lord Dartmouth, is effectively brought to light. Both for his place in the evolution of naval strategy and for his conduct as an English gentleman, placed by circumstances over which he had no control in an impossible position, Lord Dartmouth is shown to deserve the closest study.

The preparation of this volume has involved much research. And Mr Powley will certainly earn the gratitude of all his readers for the thoroughness with which he has fulfilled his task.

JELLICOE

Admiral of the Fleet