AWARDS to CANADIANS in the ROYAL NAVY before WORLD WAR ONE
(Biographies and Citations Follow)

VICTORIA CROSS (VC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Decorations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02/01/1859+</td>
<td>HALL, William</td>
<td>Able Seaman</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td>VC</td>
</tr>
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KNIGHT GRAND CROSS - ORDER OF THE BATH (Military) (GCB)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Decorations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02/01/1911+</td>
<td>DOUGLAS, Charles Lucius</td>
<td>Admiral</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td>GCB GCVO (KCB)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19/06/1911+</td>
<td>DRURY, Charles Carter</td>
<td>Admiral</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td>GCB GCVO KCSI (KCB)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24/05/1873+</td>
<td>WALLIS, Provo William Parry</td>
<td>Vice-Admiral</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td>GCB (KCB)</td>
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KNIGHT GRAND CROSS - ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER (GCVO)

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Decorations</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11/08/1905+</td>
<td>DOUGLAS, Charles Lucius</td>
<td>Admiral</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td>GCVO KCB (GCVO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23/04/1907+</td>
<td>DRURY, Charles Carter</td>
<td>Admiral</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td>GCVO KCB KCSI (GCVO)</td>
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KNIGHT COMMANDER - ORDER OF THE BATH (Military) (KCB)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Decorations</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26/06/1902+</td>
<td>DOUGLAS, Charles Lucius</td>
<td>Admiral</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td>(GCB GCVO) KCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14/03/1867+</td>
<td>BELCHER, Edward</td>
<td>Vice-Admiral</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td>(Kt) KCB</td>
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<tr>
<td>18/05/1860+</td>
<td>WALLIS, Provo William Parry</td>
<td>Vice-Admiral</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td>(GCB) KCB</td>
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</tbody>
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KNIGHT COMMANDER - ORDER OF THE BATH (Civil) (KCB)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Decorations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30/06/1905+</td>
<td>DRURY, Charles Carter</td>
<td>Vice-Admiral</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td>KCB KCSI (GCB GCVO)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AWARDS to CANADIANS in the ROYAL NAVY before WORLD WAR ONE
(Biographies and Citations Follow)

KNIGHT COMMANDER - MOST EXALTED ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA (KCSI)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LG</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>RANK</th>
<th>SERVICE</th>
<th>DECORATIONS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01/01/1903+</td>
<td>DRURY, Charles Carter</td>
<td>Rear-Admiral</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td>KCSI (GCB GCVO)</td>
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KNIGHT BACHELOR (Kt)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>SERVICE</th>
<th>DECORATIONS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01/01/1843+</td>
<td>BELCHER, Edward</td>
<td>Rear-Admiral</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td>Kt CB (KCB)</td>
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<tr>
<td>10/04/1824+</td>
<td>WESTPHAL, George Augustus</td>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td>Kt</td>
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</table>

COMPANION MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH (Civil) (CB)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LG</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>RANK</th>
<th>SERVICE</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01/01/1914+</td>
<td>de CHAIR, Dudley Rawson</td>
<td>Rear Admiral</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td>CB MVO (KCB KCMG)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

COMPANION - MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH (Military) (CB)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LG</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>RANK</th>
<th>SERVICE</th>
<th>DECORATIONS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14/12/1841+</td>
<td>BELCHER, Edmund</td>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td>CB (KCB Kt)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06/04/1852+</td>
<td>WATTS, George Edward</td>
<td>Rear-Admiral</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td>CB</td>
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</tbody>
</table>


AWARDS to CANADIANS in the ROYAL NAVY before WORLD WAR ONE
(Biographies and Citations Follow)

COMPANION - MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF SAINT MICHAEL and SAINT GEORGE (CMG)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LG</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>RANK</th>
<th>SERVICE</th>
<th>DECORATIONS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19/04/1901+</td>
<td>VAN KOUGHNET, Edmund Barker</td>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td>CB</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

MEMBER - ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER (4th Class) (MVO)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LG</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>RANK</th>
<th>SERVICE</th>
<th>DECORATIONS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/09/1905+</td>
<td>ASHE, Edward Percy</td>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td>MVO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16/06/1908+</td>
<td>de CHAIR, Dudley Rawson</td>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td>MVO (KCB KCMG CB)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ASHE, Edward Percy, Rear-Admiral - Member - Royal Victorian Order
4th Class (MVO) - RN - Awarded as per London Gazette of 12
September 1905 (no Canada Gazette). Born in Quebec in 1852.

On 8 September, 1905, Ashe was appointed a member of the Fourth
Class of the Royal Victorian Order on the occasion of King Edward
VII's visit to Marienbad.

01/08/1866 Naval Cadet RN (14 years old)
1882 Promoted to Sub-Lieutenant RN
17/12/1872 Promoted Lieutenant RN
30/01/1877 Qualified as a Gunnery Officer.
Served in the Egyptian War.
H.M.S. Thalia as First Lieutenant.
1890 Married Susan Gile, daughter of the later Dr. Daniel
Gile of Mablehad, Massachusetts
30/06/1891 Promoted Commander RN
30/06/1899 Promoted to Captain RN
Served in the South African War.
Promoted to Commodore, RN
08/04/1907 Retired on under the Order-in-Council 08/12/1903
02/09/1908 Promoted to Rear-Admiral, RN
05/07/1914 Died following a motorcycle accident

Naval Cadet  RN  01 August  1866
Sub-Lieutenant RN  17 December 1972
Lieutenant  RN  30 January 1877
Commander  RN  30 June  1891
Captain  RN  30 June  1892
Retired  --  08 April  1907
Rear Admiral  RN  1908

MEDALS of Rear-Admiral Edward Percy ASHE, MVO:

MVO (4th) - Egyptian Medal 1882 - Khedive's Bronze Star - South
African War Medal 1903.

* * * * *
BELCHER, Edward, Captain - Commander - Order of the Bath
(Military) (CB) - Royal Navy - Awarded in 1841.
Born in Nova Scotia in 1799.

BELCHER, Edward, Rear-Admiral, CB - Knight Bachelor (Kt) - Royal
Navy - Awarded as per London Gazette of 1 January 1943 (no Canada
Gazette).

BELCHER, Edward, Vice-Admiral, Sir, Kt, CB - Knight Commander -
Order of the Bath (Military) (KCB) - Royal Navy - Awarded in as
per London Gazette of 14 March 1867 (no Canada Gazette).

MEDALS of Admiral Sir Edward BELCHER, KCB, Kt:

KCB - Kt - Arctic Medal - Naval General Service Medal - Arctic
Medal for the Search for Franklyn

01/04/1812 First Class Volunteer RN - entered the Royal Navy
1812 HMS Abercromby \ age 13
01/12/1812 Midshipman, RN
1812 AdC to Captain Fahie, H.M.S. Salvador Del Mundo
1814 H.M.S. Bellerophon as Flag Midshipman 1814
1815 H.M.S. Malta 1815
1815 AdC to Captain Fahie and Captain Edward Brace at the
\ Siege of Gaeta
1816 H.M.S. Superb as Signal-Midshipman
1816 He was present for the bombardment of Algiers
1817 H.M.S. Salisbury
1818 H.M.S. Sybille
21/07/1818 Commissioned as a Lieutenant RN 21/07/1818
1819 H.M.S. Myrmidon
1821 H.M.S. Salisbury
1825 H.M.S. Blossom as Assistant Surveyor
\ serving with Beechey
1828 H.M.S. Southampton
16/03/1829 Promoted to Commander RN 16/03/1829
1829 H.M.S. Aetna (In command)
\ for Survey Duties on Coast of Africa
Admiral Sir Edward BELCHER, KCB, Kt

1832 H.M.S. Douro (In command)
1833 H.M.S. Lightning
1835 H.M.S. Canon
1836 H.M.S. Terror
1836 H.M.S. Carron
1836 H.M.S. Sulphur (In command) on Pacific coast of North and South America and at Nootka in 1839
1840 H.M.S. Echo
06/05/1841 Promoted to Captain RN
1842 H.M.S. Samarang (In command) 1842
1852 H.M.S. Assistance (In command) and Commanding Officer of Expedition Searching For Franklin 1852.
1852-1854 H.M.S. Assistance – searched for Franklin during as senior officer of a group of five vessels:
H.M.S. Assistance under his command
H.M.S. Resolute under Kellett
Pioneer a steamer under Commander Sherard Osborn
Intrepid under Commander F.L. M'Clintock
North Star as depot and stores ship
01/02/1861 Promoted to Rear-Admiral RN
02/04/1866 Promoted to Vice-Admiral RN
20/10/1872 Promoted to Admiral RN
20/10/1872 Retired
18/03/1877 Died

* * * * *
de CHAIR, Dudley Lawson Stratford, Captain – Member – Royal Victorian Order 4th Class (MVO) – Royal Navy / HMS Cochrane – Awarded as per London Gazette of 16 June 1908 (no Canada Gazette).

de CHAIR, Dudley Lawson Stratford, Rear-Admiral, MVO – Commander – Order of the Bath (Civil) (CB) – Royal Navy – Awarded as per London Gazette of 1 January 1914 (no Canada Gazette).

de CHAIR, Dudley Lawson Stratford, Rear-Admiral, CB, MVO – Knight Commander – Order of the Bath (KCB) – Royal Navy – Awarded as per London Gazette of 1 January 1916 (no Canada Gazette).


Born: Lennoxville, Quebec in 1864.
Died: In 1958.
Commanding Officer of HMS Cochrane when awarded MVO. He was President of the Interallied Naval Commission for the disposal of enemy vessels in 1922. On 28 February 1924, he was made the 25th Governor of New South Wales a post he held until 07 April 1930. He was awarded the KCMG in 1933 for this term as Governor of New South Wales.

His son was, Commander Graham de Chair, DSC, Commanding Officer of HMS Venus. HMS Venus picked up the first radar contact of the Haguro, a Japanese Nachi class heavy cruiser, which was sunk. Lieutenant Ted Paxton, RCNVR, received an MID as the radio officer on the HMS Venus.

Captain Royal Navy 1902
Rear-Admiral Royal Navy 1912
Vice-Admiral Royal Navy 1917
Admiral Royal Navy 1920

MEDALS of Admiral Sir Dudley Lawson de CHAIR, KCMG, KCB, MVO, RN


His medals were stolen from St. Osyth's Priority, England in April 1986

* * * * *
Admiral Sir Archibald Lucius Douglas, GCB, GCVO
Commander in Chief - Portsmouth

Born: 08 February 1842 Quebec City, Quebec (father was a physician)
Married: 1871 Constance Ellen Hanks (later Godmother to HMS Lancaster)
Children 6 3 sons; 3 daughters
Died: 12 March 1913 Newnham, Hampshire, England

Honours
02/01/1911+ GCB Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath Admiral
26/06/1902+ KCB Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath Vice-Admiral
11/08/1905+ GCVO Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order Admiral
1911 LL.D McGill University
1880 Medal Egyptian Medal
1880 Star Khedive’s Bronze Star
Order Order of the Rising Sun of the First Class (Japan)
Legion Legion of Honour (France), Grand Cross
First Class Spanish Order of Naval Merit, First Class

Military
01/04/1856 Cadet Royal Navy (first Canadian to get a cadetship – recommended by Sir. E.W. Head)
1858 Midshipman Royal Navy – HMS Argonaut
1962 Lieutenant Royal Navy – HMS Argonaut
01/11/1863 Lieutenant Gunner Lieutenant in HMS Aurora on the North American Station
1863 Lieutenant Commanded the gunboat Hercules during the Fenian disturbance
1864 Lieutenant Senior Staff Officer of the Cambridge, gunnery school ship at Devonport
01/05/1872 Commander Instructor to the Channel and Reserve Fleets
1873 Commander Head of the 2nd British Naval Mission to Japan in 1873
1873 Commander Foreign advisor to the Imperial Japanese Navy
1873 Commander Based at the Imperial Japanese Navy Academy
1874 Commander Advises on the Taiwan Expedition of 1874 – 1st Overseas Deployment Japan Navy
1875 Commander Ends his Mission in Japan and returns to England
1876 Commander Captain of HMS Egeria which he held during Russo-Turkish War
01/07/1880 Captain Promoted to the Captain – HMS Serapis military operations in the Sudan
22/08/1887 Captain Naval Member of the Ordnance Committee
06/09/1890 Captain Captain of HMS Edinburgh – Gunnery School at Devonport
01/01/1892 Captain Captain of HMS Cambridge – Gunnery School at Portsmouth
01/01/1893 Captain Naval Aide-de-Camp to Queen Victoria
03/07/1894 Captain Captain of HMS Excellent
01/11/1895 Rear-Admiral Obtains Flag Rank – Vice-President of the Ordnance Committee
15/01/1898 Rear-Admiral Commander-in-Chief, East Indies Station – Flagship HMS Eclipse
14/08/1899 Rear-Admiral Second Sea Lord
01/06/1901 Vice-Admiral Promoted Vice-Admiral
10/06/1902 Vice-Admiral Commander-in-Chief North America and West Indies Station flagship HMS Ariadne
20/10/1904 Vice-Admiral Commander-in-Chief Portsmouth
03/05/1905 Admiral Promoted Admiral
08/02/1907 Admiral Retire
01/01/1908 Member Marine Society – “Warspite” training ship
01/02/1912 Chairman Marine Society – “Warpite” training ship – end 01/02/1914
DRURY, Charles Carter, Admiral - Knight Commander - Most Exalted Order of the Star of India (KCSI) - Royal Navy - Awarded as per London Gazette of 1 January 1903 (no Canada Gazette).
Born: Rothesay, New Brunswick.
Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Naval Forces in the East Indies.
Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean Fleet
Second Sea Lord of the Admiralty 1903 - 1908.

Joined Royal Navy Royal Navy 1859
Sub-Lieutenant Royal Navy 1865
Lieutenant Royal Navy 1868
Commander Royal Navy 1875
Captain Royal Navy 1885
Rear-Admiral Royal Navy 1899 (Second Sea Lord)
Admiral Royal Navy 1908

DRURY, Charles Carter, Rear-Admiral, Sir, KCSI - Knight Commander - Order of the Bath (Civil) (KCB) - Royal Navy - Awarded as per London Gazette of 30 June 1905 (no Canada Gazette).

"Awarded for outstanding services as Second Sea Lord of the Admiralty."

DRURY, Charles Carter, Rear-Admiral, Sir, KCB, KCSI - Knight Grand Cross - Royal Victoria Order (GCVO) - Royal Navy - Awarded as per London Gazette of 23 April 1907 (no Canada Gazette).

"Awarded for outstanding services as Second Sea Lord of the Admiralty."


* * * * *
HALL, William, Able Seaman - VICTORIA CROSS (VC) - Royal Navy / HMS Shannon - Awarded as per London Gazette of 2 January 1859 (no Canada Gazette).

Born: Horton's, NS. Captain of the Foretop of HMS Shannon and served in the Naval Brigade. He was the first black to be awarded the Victoria Cross. Hall stayed with the Royal Navy, serving on four other ships, and finally returned to Nova Scotia with the rank of Petty Officer in July of 1976. He was the son of a rescued slave and died in Hantsport, Nova Scotia, in 1904. He was buried in an unmarked grave, but in 1947 the Hantsport Branch of the Canadian Legion erected a cairn to his memory.

"Lieutenant (now Commander) Young, late gunnery officer of Her Majesty's Ship "Shannon," and Able-Seaman William Hall, "Captain of the Foretop" of that Vessel, were recommended by the late Captain Peel for the Victoria Cross, for their gallant conduct at a 24-Pounder gun brought up to the angle of the Shah Nujjiff, at Lucknow, on the 16th November, 1857." His action is deemed largely responsible for the relief of Lucknow."

MEDALS of Petty Officer William HALL, VC, RN

VC (Blue Ribbon) - India Mutiny - Crimea - Turkish Crimea.

* * * * *
VAN KOUGHNET, Edmund Barker, Captain - Companion - Order of St. Michael and St. George (CMG) - Royal Navy - Awarded as per London Gazette of 19 April 1901 (no Canada Gazette).

“The King has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George in recognition of the services of the undermentioned Officers during the operations in South Africa. The rewards given below are for services in South Africa up to the 29th November, 1900, the day on which Field-Marshal Lord Roberts handed over the command, and which date (except where otherwise stated) they bear. These will bear the same date as those now given, 29 November 1900.

To be Ordinary Members of the Third Class, or Companions of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George:—Captain Edmund Barker Van Koughnet, Retired List, R.N.

“Awarded for services in South Africa”

Born at Lennoxville, Quebec.

Date of Navy List - Appointment and date:

- Midshipman RN 1864
- S/Lieutenant RN 1869 (28 December 1869)
- To HMS Caledonia RN 1869 (28 December 1869)
- Lieutenant RN 1873 (17 December 1873)
- Commander RN 1885
- Captain RN 1894 (14 July 1894) LG 27 July 1894

MEDALS of Captain Edmund Barker VAN KOUGHNET, CMG, RN:

- CB (Military) - Red River (Fenian Raid Bar 1866-65)
- Egyptian Medal 1884-85
- Queen's South African Medal
- Khedive's Bronze Star

* * * * *

"For services as Commander-in-Chief on the south-east coast of South America."


Born at Halifax, Nova Scotia in 1791. To acquire seniority in the Royal Navy, his father had his name placed on the books of several different ships sailing from Halifax starting when he was four years old (1795). He actually entered the RN in 1804 on board the "Cleopatra". He was promoted to Lieutenant in 1809 and served on the HMS "Shannon" when she engaged the American Naval Vessel "Chesapeake" on 1 June 1813. The Captain was seriously wounded and the 1st Lieutenant killed. Thus he took command of the Shannon and brought the "Chesapeake" back to Halifax. For this action, he was promoted Commander on 9 July 1813. He commanded the "Niemen" on the Halifax station 1824 - 1826; the "Madagascar" in the West Indies 1838 - 1839; and the "Warspite" in the Mediterranean 1843 - 1846. He was promoted Rear-Admiral in 1857 and appointed Commander-in-Chief on the south-east coast of South America. He was promoted to Vice-Admiral in September 1870 and should have retired after 53 years of actual service. However, to prevent two Admirals from dying as paupers, a special clause in the retirement scheme of 1870 provided that those officers who had commanded a ship during the French war should be retained on the active list. The few days Wallis was in command of the "Shannon" qualified him to remain on the active list until he died. He was thus promoted Admiral in 1873 and Admiral-of-the-Fleet in 1877. He died in 1892 (after 15 years as Admiral-of-the-Fleet, longest time for one person to hold this position) with a combined service from the time his name first appeared on the books of an RN Ship of 96 years!

Medals of Admiral of the Fleet, Sir Provo William Parry WALLIS, GCB, RN:

GCB - Naval General Service Medal 1793-1841 with Bar SHANNON WH CHESAPEKE.
Admiral of the Fleet Sir Provo William Parry WALLIS, GCB, R.N.

Name on the Royal Navy books 1795
Joined RN 1804
Lieutenant 1809
Commander 1813 (9 July 1813)
Rear-Admiral 1857
Rear-Admiral of the United Kingdom 1869
Vice-Admiral of the United Kingdom 1870
Admiral 1873
Admiral-of-the-Fleet 1877 (15 years)
Died as Admiral-of-the-Fleet 1892

* * * * *
WATTS, George Edward, Vice-Admiral - Companion - Order of the Bath (Military) (CB) - Royal Navy - Awarded in 1852 (London Gazette date not found).

Born in Halifax, Nova Scotia.
Son of a retired Sergeant who died leaving a widow with a son and daughter.
His mother ran a school and came to know HRH The Duke of Kent who obtained a commission for her son in the RN.
Midshipman - served at Dunkirk Roads in 1800
Lieutenant (1804) - commanded the boat attack and cutting out of six vessels at the Canary Islands, and brought out the San Pedro under the muzzles of the enemy’s guns, during which heroic action he was severely wounded.
Commanded the boats at the capture of a Danish Frigate where he led the attack in person heading the boarders.
Commanded the brig “Ephira” at the taking of Cuxhaven.
Wounded once more in the attack on Gissendorfe.
Commanded the “HMS Woodlark” in 1812 in the Baltic and attacked a Danish Flotilla.
Mentioned-in-Despatches Six times.

1797 Cadet R.N.
1800 Midshipman R.N. - Dunkirk Roads
1804 Lieutenant R.N. - wounded at the Canary Islands
1812 Commander R.N. - Commanding H.M.S. Woodlark in the Baltic
1812 Commander R.N. - Commanding H.M.S. Jaseur War of 1812
- Captured more than 30 ships
1814 Captain R.N. - Promoted Captain R.N.
1820 Married - Jane Waldie
1849 Rear-Admiral R.N.
1856 Vice-Admiral R.N.
Age 74 Died

Details from - “Nova Scotia and Nova Scotians” by George W. Hill. Served out of Halifax for many years.

* * * * *
WESTPHAL, George Augustus, Captain – Knight Bachelor (Kt) – Royal Navy – Awarded as per London Gazette of 10 April 1824 (no Canada Gazette).
Born: Preston, Halifax County, Nova Scotia on 26 July 1785
Served on "HMS Victory" at battle of Trafalgar (1805)

Sir George Augustus Westphal was born March 27, 1785 in Preston, Nova Scotia, and entered the Navy as a Midshipman at the age of 13 in 1798, serving in HMS Porcupine under Captain Fitzherbert Evans. He also served as Masters Mate on the North American & West India Station until Jan. 1803. He joined HMS Amphion the ensuing March and sailed in the frigate for the Mediterranean with Lord Nelson, and upon their arrival joined the HMS Victory. They pursued the combined fleets of France and Spain to the West Indies and back.

Westphal was only 20 at the Battle of Trafalgar where he fought with Nelson in HMS Victory. He was wounded in the same hour as Nelson and was carried to the cockpit immediately after him. They laid him near the great commander and while the surgeon was busy looking after Nelson, someone had rolled up Nelson's coat and made a pillow of it for George. It happened that the blood from his wound drenched the coat and stuck to his face as it congealed so that when the surgeon came to attend to him, he had to cut it away. These fragments of Nelson's coat were treasured by Westphal all his life. Years later, when Nelson's coat was offered for sale and the Admiralty wished to buy it for Greenwich Hospital to be placed among the relics there, Westphal was asked to identify it. He assured them that if part of the epaulette was missing the coat might be bought as genuine. And so it was, as we may see it to this day among the Nelson relics at Greenwich. He was the last surviving officer of HMS Victory when he died.

(From the newsletter ‘Ensign’, Naval Museum of Alberta – photo of Nelson’s uniform taken at Maritime Museum Grenwich in 2011)

His younger brother was Admiral Philip Westphal.
Admiral George Augustus WESTPHAL, Kt

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Note</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Midshipman</td>
<td>Royal Navy</td>
<td>1798</td>
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<tr>
<td>Midshipman</td>
<td>Royal Navy</td>
<td>1805</td>
<td>HMS Victory at Trafalgar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midshipman</td>
<td>Royal Navy</td>
<td>1805</td>
<td>HMS Ocean (Lord Collingwood)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midshipman</td>
<td>Royal Navy</td>
<td>1805</td>
<td>HMS Caledonia with Adm J. Jervis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant</td>
<td>Royal Navy</td>
<td>15 August 1806</td>
<td>Demerara Sloop *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant</td>
<td>Royal Navy</td>
<td>1807</td>
<td>HMS Neptune</td>
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<td>Royal Navy</td>
<td>1808</td>
<td>HMS Belleisle Cmdre G. Cockburn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Royal Navy</td>
<td>1809</td>
<td>Invasion of Martinique</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Royal Navy</td>
<td>1812</td>
<td>HMS Chesapeake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant</td>
<td>Royal Navy</td>
<td>12 July 1813</td>
<td>HMS Sceptre 1st Lt. **</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commander</td>
<td>Royal Navy</td>
<td>08 July 1813</td>
<td>promotion backdated</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commander</td>
<td>Royal Navy</td>
<td>July 1813</td>
<td>Commanding HMS Anaconda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commander</td>
<td>Royal Navy</td>
<td>February 1815</td>
<td>Anaconda paid off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commander</td>
<td>Royal Navy</td>
<td>1817</td>
<td>married Alicia Chambers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post Captain</td>
<td>Royal Navy</td>
<td>12 August 1819</td>
<td>Command HMS Jupiter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Post Captain</td>
<td>Royal Navy</td>
<td>1832</td>
<td>Flag Captain to Sir G. Cockburn</td>
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<tr>
<td>Post Captain</td>
<td>Royal Navy</td>
<td>1834</td>
<td>Invalided out of the RN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>Royal Navy</td>
<td>01 December 1848</td>
<td>A de C</td>
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<td>Royal Navy</td>
<td>17 August 1851</td>
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<td>23 March 1863</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Admiral</td>
<td>Retired List</td>
<td>12 January 1875</td>
<td>Died - buried in Hove</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* His ship was captured by a French Privateer and he was severely wounded. He escaped from prison in Guadeloupe and rescued by an American ship.

** As First Lieutenant of HMS Sceptre he led a group of boats into Ocracoke Inlet during Rear Admiral Sir George Cockburn's campaign against Portsmouth and Ocracoke Island in North Carolina. Their targets were two privateer schooners, Anaconda and Atlas, as well as a revenue cutter. As the British boats approached, the Americans opened fire. Westphal's division, attacked and captured both privateers. Both privateers were condemned at Halifax and the British took them into service, HMS Anaconda under her name, and Atlas as HMS St Lawrence. His service with HMS Anaconda makes great reading.