

REGULATIONS

A N D

INSTRUCTIONS

Relating to His MAJESTY'S

Service at S E A.

Great Britain. Admiralty.

Established by His Majesty in Council.

L O N D O N . :

Printed in the Year MDCCXXXI.

1800

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L. S. At the Court at St. James's, the 7th Day
of January, 1730.

P R E S E N T,

The King's most Excellent Majesty,

Lord President,
Lord Chamberlain,
Duke of *Kent*,
Duke of *Newcastle*,
Duke of *Dorset*,
Earl of *Scarborough*,
Earl of *Ilay*,
Earl of *Suffex*,
Lord Viscount *Cobham*,
Lord Viscount *Torrington*,
Lord *Harvey*,

Lord *Harrington*, Secreta-
ry of State,
Lord *Bingley*, Treasurer
of the Household,
Mr. Comptroller,
Mr. Chancellor of the Ex-
chequer,
Lord Chief Justice *Eyre*,
Henry Pelham, Esq;
Sir *William Strickland*,
Horatio Walpole, Esq;.

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WHEREAS



HEREAS the Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, Ireland, &c. did, on the Twenty Third of last Month, represent to His Majesty at this Board, that the Orders and Instructions, which have from Time to Time been issued for the better Government of the Navy, have been so imperfect, and, through Length of Time, become so perplexed, that the Officers of His Majesty's Navy have been liable to fall into Mistakes and Omissions in the Execution of their Duty. And that, for the preventing any Doubts or Difficulties of this Nature for the future, they have collected into a Book the several Rules and Orders now in Force in the Navy, and made such Additions and Alterations thereto, as they thought necessary for that Purpose ; and have reduced the whole into distinct Chapters, and digested the same under proper Heads, so that all the Officers of His Majesty's Ships may, at one View, be duly and sufficiently apprized of the Duty of their respective Posts ; And the said Lords Commissioners did, at the same Time, humbly present the said Book to His Majesty for His Royal Approbation. And whereas the Lords of the Committee of Council (to whom His Majesty thought proper to refer the Consideration of the said Book) have this Day Reported to His Majesty, that they have examined into the same, and do apprehend, the said Book of Regulations and Instructions may be proper for the Service of the Navy, and for the maintaining and improving the good Order and Discipline thereof ;

thereof; and are therefore humbly of Opinion, that His Majesty may be pleased to approve of the said Book, except in some Particulars, which they have thought necessary to be altered; and except likewise, all the Articles contained therein, which relate to the establishing Three Officers, under the Title of Commodores; as also to the restoring the Establishment of Pay and Servants, settled by his late Majesty King William in February 1693, on the Commission Officers of the Fleet, in lieu of the Pay and Servants allowed by the Establishment now in Force, which last Establishment was approved by his said late Majesty King William in Council, on the 18th of April, 1700. Which Two Points, the Lords of the Committee did apprehend to be of so great Consequence, as to deserve a further Deliberation; and have therefore humbly proposed to His Majesty, that the Consideration of them may be postponed, and that the Establishment of Pay and Servants, settled as aforesaid in the Year 1700, and now in Force, may, for the present, be observed. HIS MAJESTY was thereupon pleased, with the Advice of His Privy Council, to approve the said Book of Regulations and Instructions, together with the several Alterations proposed by the Lords of the Committee to be made therein; Which Alterations are accordingly made in the said Book. And His Majesty doth hereby Order, That the further Consideration of all the Articles therein contained, relating to the Establishing of Three Commodores, and also to the restoring the Establishment of Pay and Servants as above mentioned, be postponed; And that the Establishment of Pay and Servants,

vants, which received the Approbation of His late Majesty King William in Council, on the Eighteenth Day of April, 1700, and is now in Force, be, for the present, observed. And the said Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are to give the necessary Directions, that the several Regulations and Instructions contained in the said Book (which is hereunto annexed) be duly and punctually complied with.

Temple Stanyan.



Regulations



Regulations and Instructions
Relating to His Majesty's
SERVICE at SEA.

PART I.

THE
FLAG-OFFICER
OR
Commander in Chief.

ARTICLE I.

THE Flag-Officer, or Commander in Chief, is to inform the Secretary of the Admiralty of all his Proceedings which relate to the Service, for the Information of the Lord High Admiral, or Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

To inform the Secretary of the Admiralty of his Proceedings.

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To inform the Publick Offices of all Matters relating to them. He is likewise to correspond with the several Publick Offices, about such Matters as relate to them, and to send an Account to them, as well as to the Admiralty, of all Directions given by him, which concern the said Offices.

III.

Not to order the bearing Supernumeraries without Cause. He is never to give Orders to any Captain to bear Supernumeraries, unless there be just Cause for it, which is to be expressed in the Body of the Order; and he is to inform the Secretary of the Admiralty when he gives such Orders, and of his Reasons for so doing.

IV.

To exercise his Squadron frequently. When he is at Sea, he is frequently to exercise the Ships under his Command, and draw them into Lines of Battle, when the Weather is fair, and the same can be done without Interruption to the Voyage.

V.

To visit the Ships under his Command. He is to visit the Ships of his Squadron or Division, and view the Men on Board, and see them muster'd, as often as he shall think necessary.

VI.

To direct the Naval Officers abroad according to the Rules of the Navy. When he is in Foreign Parts, where Naval or other Officers, are established, he is to conform himself, as much

much as possible, to the Standing Rules of the Navy, in such Directions as he shall have Occasion to give them ; and never to put them upon any extraordinary Expences, unless the Service shall absolutely require the same.

VII.

He is never to interest himself in the Purchase of any Stores or Provisions in Foreign Parts, where there are proper Officers appointed for that Service, except there shall be an absolute Necessity to make Use of his Credit or Authority to procure such Provisions or Stores as are wanted ; but in that Case he shall not be so concerned, as to have any private Interest in the same.

VIII.

At the End of the Voyage he is to attend the Lord High Admiral, or Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, to give an Account of the Expedition, and shall leave a Copy of his Journal with the Secretary of the Admiralty.

Of Courts Martial.

Article I.

ALL Courts Martial are to be held, Offences tried, Sentence pronounced, and Execution of

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of

*Act of the
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to be observed.*

of such Sentence to be done, according to the Articles and Orders contained in an Act of Parliament made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, Entitled, *An Act for the Establishing Articles and Orders for the Regulating and better Government of His Majesty's Navy, Ships of War, and Forces by Sea* : Which Act all Officers concerned are duly to peruse for their Instruction herein.

II.

Powers to hold Courts Martial in Force only during the Voyage.

All Commissions, or General Powers, for holding Courts Martial, are to be understood to be in Force, no longer than during the Expedition.

III.

Courts Martial to be held in Publick.

Courts Martial shall always be assembled in the Forenoon, and in the most publick Place of the Ship, where all, who will, may be present ; and the Captains of all His Majesty's Ships in Company, which take Post, have a Right to assist thereat.

IV.

Complaints to be made in Writing.

All Complaints at Sea, or in Foreign Parts, upon which the summoning a Court Martial is to be grounded, shall be made in Writing to the Commander in Chief (unless where the said Commander in Chief shall see Cause of himself to assemble the same,) in which are to be set forth the particular Facts, with the Place, Time, and in what Manner they were committed. And if any Captain, who is entitled by his Rank to fit

fit in the Court, be personally concerned in the Matter to be tryed, he shall not be admitted to sit at the said Tryal.

V.

The Judge Advocate is to examine the Witnesses upon Oath, take down their Depositions in Writing, and shew the same to the Commander in Chief, who is to order him to send timely, before the Tryal, an attested Copy of the Charge or Accusation, to the Party accused, in order to his being the better prepared for his Defence.

Judge-Advocate to examine Witnesses upon Oath.

VI.

When the Court is sitting, the Judge Advocate is to take Minutes of their Proceedings, and to advise them of the proper Forms, when there shall be Occasion ; and to deliver his Opinion in any Doubts or Difficulties in their Methods, that may arise in the Course of the Tryal.

To take Minutes of the Proceedings of the Court.

VII.

When the Court shall have gone through the Examinations, and heard all Parties, the Person accused shall be removed, and the Standers by ordered to withdraw ; after which, the Matters being fully considered and debated by the Court, the President is to state and put the several Questions agreed by them ; in which the youngest Officer shall vote first, proceeding in Order up to the President, who having delivered his own Opinion, is to collect the Numbers, and

Matters to be settled by the Majority of Voices.

and settle the Determination of the Court, according to the Majority of Voices.

VIII.

Judge-Advocate to draw up and pronounce the Sentence.

The Judge Advocate is to draw up in Writing the Sentence of the Court, which being approved and signed by them, all Persons shall be admitted; and the Party accused being present, the Judge Advocate, by Direction of the President, is to pronounce the same.

IX.

Executions to be publick.

When Sentence of Death is to be executed upon any Criminal, Notice is to be first given from the Ship by a Signal, and firing a Gun; upon which, the Captains of all the Ships present shall summon their Companies upon Deck, to be Spectators thereof, and shall make known to them the Crime, for which the Punishment is inflicted.

X.

Judge-Advocate to send the Proceedings of the Court to the Admiralty.

The Judge Advocate is always to send the Original Sentence and Affidavits, as also the Minutes which he has taken of the Proceedings of the Court, to the Secretary of the Admiralty.

of

Of Rank and Command.

Article I.

THE established Number of Flag Officers of the Navy, shall be as follows, *viz.* One Admiral and Commander in Chief of the Fleet; one Admiral of the *White*, and one Admiral of the *Blue*; one Vice-Admiral of the *Red*, one of the *White*, and one of the *Blue*; one Rear-Admiral of the *Red*, one of the *White*, and one of the *Blue*. And no Brevet Commissions shall be allowed.

*Number of
Flag-Officers
established.*

II.

Admirals, Vice and Rear-Admirals, Captains and Lieutenants, shall Rank in their respective Classes, according to the Seniority of their Commissions.

*Officers to
Rank according to their
Commissions.*

III.

When there is a sufficient Number of Flag-Officers together, all Councils of War shall be held by them only. The first Captain to the Admiral of the Fleet, shall on such Occasions be esteemed as a Rear-Admiral, and take Place at all Councils of War, and also at Courts Martial, next to the Junior Rear-Admiral.

*Councils of
War to be
held by Flag-
Officers.*

IV.

But if the Number of Flag-Officers be less than three, the Commander in Chief shall call to Councils

*If not enough
in Number,
Captains to be
called thereto.*

cils of War, such of the Senior Captains as he shall in his Discretion think necessary, of whom his own Captain is to be one.

V.

None to Rank as Captains, but such as have commanded Frigates. None are to have the Rank of Captains, who have not commanded a Frigate of Twenty Guns, or more.

VI.

Commanders of smaller Vessels not to Rank as Captains, while they command such. Commanders of Fireships, Sloops, Yachts, Bomb-Vessels, Hospitals, Store-ships, and other Vessels, though they may have commanded Ships of Post before, shall be commanded by Junior Captains in Ships of Post, while they keep Company together, either in Port, or at Sea; but without Prejudice to their Seniority afterwards.

VII.

Commanders to shew their Orders to their Superior Officer. When any Flag-Officer, or Captain, shall meet at Sea, or in Foreign Parts, with a Superior or Senior Officer, he shall acquaint him with the Orders he is under; and if such Officer shall take upon him to give him other Orders for His Majesty's Service, he shall obey them.

VIII.

Superior Officer not to detain a Junior without Cause. No Superior or Senior Officer shall detain a Junior, or give him any Delay, or divert him from pursuing his Instructions, unless it shall be absolutely necessary for

for His Majesty's Service ; and in such Case, he shall send by the first Opportunity, a Copy of the Orders he has given him, with his Reasons for so doing, to the Secretary of the Admiralty.

X.

When the Admiral or Commanding Ship, in any Port or Road, begins to beat the Drum, in Order to the setting the Night-Watch, all the Ships in Company are to do the same, and to cease beating, as soon as the said Commanding Ship has fired the Gun. But when the Watch is to be relieved in the Morning, the Commanding Ship is first to fire the Gun, and the Drum to beat afterwards.

Drum to beat at setting and relieving the Watch.

XI.

When any Flag-Ships are in Company with the Commander in Chief, each is to discharge a Volley of Small Arms, immediately after the Gun is fired.

Flag-Ships to fire Volleys, after the Watch-Gun.

XII.

Captains are forbid to fire the Watch-Gun in any Port or Road, either Abroad or at Home, except in the *Downes*, unless there be at least five of his Majesty's Ships in Company ; but the eldest Captain of Guardships in his Majesty's Ports ; or if there be but one, the Captain of such Guardship, is always to fire the Watch-Gun.

Captains not to fire the Watch-Gun without five Ships in Company, except in the Downes.

Guardships to do it.

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*Commanders
of small Ships
never to fire
the Watch-
Gun.*

Commanders of Ships under twenty Guns, are forbid ever to fire the Watch-Gun, and so are Commanders of Hospital - Ships, Store - Ships, and such like, though they may carry more than twenty Guns.

XIV.

*Rank of the
Officers in a
Ship.*

In the Absence of the Captain of any of his Majesty's Ships, the Eldest Lieutenant shall have Charge of the Ship, and be answerable for the Duty of the Captain. If there be no Lieutenant, the Master shall command, after him the Second Master; but if, by Loss in Battle, or other Accident, all these Officers shall be wanting, the Command shall devolve in Succession, upon the Boatswain, Gunner, Carpenter.

Of Marks of Ceremony and Respect.

Article I.

*Flag-Officers
to be received
with a
Guard, and
Beat of
Drum.*

WHEN Flag-Officers go on board any of his Majesty's Ships, they shall be received with a Guard under Arms, the Drum beating a March for the Admiral or Flag-Officer commanding in Chief, three Ruffles for an Admiral, two for a Vice-Admiral, and one for a Rear-Admiral.

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The First Captain to the Admiral and Commander in Chief of the Fleet, shall be received by a Guard, without a Drum. *First Captain to the Admiral of the Fleet, with a Guard only.*

III.

When a Flag-Officer, commanding in Chief, passes by any Ship, with his Flag at the Head of the Boat, the Ship is to be manned with the Watch, and the Drum to beat, as in the first Article. *Flag-Officers passing in Boats to be complimented with the Watch and Beat of Drum.*

Of Colours.

Article 1.

FLAG-Officers, and Captains, are strictly forbidden to wear any other Flag or Pendant, than what belongs to their proper Rank, except when His Majesty, or any of the Royal Family, are on board. *Officers to wear no Colours, but what belong to their Rank.*

II.

If any Officer, wearing a Flag or broad Pendant, shall happen to be slain in Fight with the Enemy, the said Flag or Pendant shall nevertheless continue flying, and not be taken in whilst the Enemy is in Sight; but the Admiral, who commands in Chief, as also the Flag-Officer, to whose Squadron

or Division he belonged, shall immediately be acquainted with it ; and if it be the Commander in Chief who is killed, the next commanding Officer is to be forthwith informed of it, who shall immediately repair on board the Ship of the deceased Commander, and give the necessary Orders, leaving his own Flag or broad Pendant flying in his own Ship.

III.

Colours to be worn by Flag Officers in their Boats.

For the better Distinction of Flag-Officers passing in their Boats, the following Regulation is to be observed ; the Admiral of the Fleet, the Admirals of the *White* and *Blue*, and the Vice-Admiral of the *Red*, may carry their proper Flags at the Head of their Boats, when they think proper ; but there shall be in the other Flags the following Distinction, *viz.* a white Ball in the Flag of the Rear-Admiral of the *Red* ; a blue Ball in the Flag of the Vice of the *White* ; and two blue Balls in the Flag of the Rear of the *White* ; a white Ball in the Flag of the Vice of the *Blue*, and two white Balls in the Flag of the Rear of the *Blue* ; the said Balls to be in a Canton, at the upper Corner of the Flag, next the Staff.

IV.

Colours of Merchant-Ships.

Merchant-Ships are to wear a Red Ensign, with the Union Jack in a Canton at the upper End next the Staff ; and a white Jack, with a red Cross, commonly called *St. George's Cross*, passing quite through the same.

V. Ships

V.

Ships having private Commissions, or Letters of Mart or Reprizals, are to wear the same Ensign as Merchant Ships ; and a Red Jack, with the Union Jack in a Canton, at the upper Corner next the Staff. *Colours of Privateers.*

VI.

Ships or Vessels in the Service of any publick Office, are to wear the same Ensign and Jack as Ships having Letters of Mart, only that in the Body of the Jack or Ensign, shall be likewise described the Seal of the Office they belong to. *Colours of Vessels belonging to publick Offices.*

VII.

His Majesty strictly forbids all Masters of Merchant-Ships, as also of all Ships or Vessels employed in the Service of any publick Office, or in raising Seamen, to wear Pendants, or what may be taken for them: And if any shall presume to offend herein, and wear Flags, Pendants, or other Colours, contrary to what is here allowed, it is His Majesty's Pleasure, that the Captains, or any other Officers of His Ships of War, do seize the said Colours, and return the Names of the Master and Ship to the Secretary of the Admiralty, together with Affidavits of the Fact by two Witnesses, in order to their being proceeded against in the High Court of Admiralty. *Ships wearing prohibited Colours, to be proceeded against in the Admiralty-Court.*

VIII. The

VIII.

*Foreign Ships
not to ride in
His Majesty's
Ports with
False Colours.*

The Commanders of His Majesty's Ships are not to suffer any Foreign Ships to ride in any of His Ports or Roads with False Colours; and if they persist therein after being admonished, they are to put the said Ships under Arrest, and send an Account thereof to the Secretary of the Admiralty.

Rules to be observed in the Appointment of Officers in Foreign Parts.

Article I.

*Commanders
in Chief not
to appoint
Officers in
the Channel.*

WHEN any Commanders in Chief shall have Power given them, in their Commissions or Instructions, to appoint Officers in Ships under their Command, they are nevertheless not to proceed to execute that Power while they are within the Channel, but to acquaint the Secretary of the Admiralty of all Vacancies that shall happen.

II.

No Lieutenants to be made without passing a regular Examination,

Commanders in Chief are not to prefer any to be Lieutenants in Foreign Parts, but such as have passed their Examination, which if they have not already done at the *Navy-Office*, they may authorize any
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three of their Principal Commanders to examine them ; and if it shall appear, by their Certificates, that they have served Six Years at Sea, and have been rated Two of the said Six Years as Midshipmen, or Mates, in some of His Majesty's Ships, and that they do produce regular Journals, and good Certificates from the Commanders they have served with, and are in all Respects qualified for that Employment, and not under Twenty Years of Age, they may prefer them, and not otherwise, taking care to send the said Certificates of Examination to the Secretary of the Admiralty, to be deposited in that Office.

III.

Commanders in Chief may appoint such of their *Nor Masters.* Officers as may happen to be Members of *Trinity-House* ; or if there be none, such of their Commanders or Masters, as they think proper, to examine Masters, or their Mates, or others applying for the Employment of Masters ; and, according to their Certificates, may promote them to any Vacancies in the Voyage ; but after their Return Home, they are to be re-examined before the Corporation of *Trinity-House*, and shall not be employed again, without their Certificates of Approbation ; but in case there are Second Masters on board any of the Ships of the Squadron, they are first to be provided for according to their Seniority and Qualification, before any new one is made ; and no other Second Masters are to be created in their Room.

IV. Sur-

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*Nor Sur-
geons.*

Surgeons, and their Mates, are to be examined by some of the Principal Surgeons of the Fleet or Squadron, if they have not already passed their Examination at *Surgeons-Hall*, and shall not be preferr'd to higher Ships than they are qualify'd for by their Certificates: If a Physician is in the Fleet, he shall preside at the Examination; but upon their Return Home, they are to pass a fresh Examination before the Governors of the *Surgeons Company*, and are not to be employed again, without their Certificates of Approbation.



PART II.



PART II.

THE
CAPTAIN
OR
COMMANDER.

ARTICLE I.



WHEN a Captain or Commander receives a Commission to command one of His Majesty's Ships, he is immediately to repair on board, and visit her throughout, in Company with his Officers, and such of the Officers of the Yard, as the Commissioner of the Navy, or, in his Absence, the chief Officers of the Yard shall appoint,
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To visit the Ship he is appointed to command.

and inform himself of her Condition, and in what Manner she is to be fitted out for the Sea.

II.

To send Accounts of the Progress in fitting her out.

He is to give his constant Attendance on board, and inspect into the Works doing to the Ship, and to quicken the Dispatch thereof; he is to send to the Admiralty and Navy-Offices Weekly Accounts, or oftner, if necessary, of the Progress made in fitting her out, and her Circumstances, as to Men, Stores, and Provisions; and whether there be any Delay, Neglect, or other Impediment, and the Cause thereof, that the necessary Orders may be given therein.

III.

Not to lye out of the Ship without Leave.

He is not to lye out of the Ship, from the Day of his coming on board to the Day of his Discharge, unless by Leave from the Admiralty, or from his Commander in Chief.

IV.

To apply in Writing to the Commissioner of the Navy.

All Applications concerning the Ship to the Commissioner of the Navy residing at the Port, are to be made in Writing under his Hand, when he cannot apply in Person.

V.

To know the Qualities of the Ship.

He is to apply to the Navy-Board for an Account of the Qualities of the Ship, which will be deposited with them by those who have commanded her in former

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mer Voyages ; but if she be a new Ship, he is to advise with the Master Shipwright who built her.

VI.

He is to demand from the Clerk of the Survey, a Survey-Book, with an Inventory of the Stores committed to the Charge of the Boatwain and Carpenter, and a Supplemental one for a Foreign Voyage ; and a like Book from the Office of Ordnance, of the Gunner's Stores . He is likewise to require from his Boatwain, Gunner, Carpenter, and Purser, Counterparts of their respective Indents, which they are to deliver to him forthwith after signing.

To take Inventories of his Officers Stores.

VII.

He is to take care that his Clerk be present, and take an Account in Writing of all Stores and Provisions that come on board, and when ; which Account he is afterwards to compare with the Indents, to satisfy himself if the whole has been received in Kind, or allowed in Credit ; which last is not however to be admitted, but where the Necessity is evident. And if he observes any Fraud or Neglect, he is to represent the same to the Secretary of the Admiralty, and also to the Office it immediately concerns.

His Clerk to take Account of all Stores and Provisions that come on board.

VIII.

He is to keep Counter-Books of the Expence of the Ship's Stores and Provisions, to the End that he may always be able to know the State and Condition of the same.

To be a Cheque on his Officers, and audit their Accounts.

same. He is to audit the Accounts of the Officers entrusted with Stores and Provisions, once a Week, and to sign such Allowances as he makes thereupon, taking care not to pass any Articles that are unduly charged. And, at the End of the Voyage, he is to deliver the several Books, which he has kept of the Expence of Stores and Provisions, into the proper Offices, signed by himself, the Master, and by each Officer to his respective Counterpart.

IX.

To enter none but able Men, and not to exceed his Complement.

He is to inform himself from the Clerk of the Cheque, of the Complement of Men allowed to the Ship, and to use his utmost Application to get her manned, and to be very careful to enter none but Men of Able Bodies, and fit for Service. He is constantly to keep the established Number of Men compleat, but never at any Time, or on any Pretence, to bear more Men than her Complement, unless by Order from the Admiralty, or from his Commander in Chief.

X.

To keep a Muster-Book.

He is to apply to the Clerk of the Acts, at the *Navy-Office*, for a sufficient Number of Blank Muster-Books, which will be delivered to him Ruled, and to keep an exact Muster-Book, setting down therein the Names of all Persons entered to serve in the Ship, with every Circumstance relating to them, as is specified in the several Columns. When two Men, or more, are of the same Name, they are to be distinguished by *1st*, *2^d*, and so on. The Number under which a
Man

Man is entered in the Original Muster-Book, is to stand the same in all following Muster-Books. If any Man is discharged, and happens afterwards to be re-ent'ed, the Number of the first Entry is to be noted against the Number of the Re-entry, and *vice versa*, the Number of the Re-entry against the Number of the first Entry. When the Ship arrives at the Port where she is to be laid up, he is to send the Original General Muster-Book to the Comptroller of the Navy, signed by himself.

XI.

He is to be present at all Musters of the Ship's Company by the Clerk of the Cheque or Muster-Master, and to make the same Annotations, as they do against the Men's Names, on his own Books. He is to be assisting to them in the Execution of their Office, and see that the Purser do furnish them with perfect Muster-Books: And if there shall be a Want of Blank Books during the Voyage, he is to demand a Supply from the Clerk of the Cheque or Muster-Master, at the first Port he shall happen to put into. And he is to deliver, at the End of the Voyage, into the Office of the Clerk of the Acts, a regular Account of the Expence of the Blank-Books and Muster-Paper he has received, and return what is left.

*To be present
at Musters,
and assist the
Clerk of the
Cheque.*

XII.

He is to demand from the Clerk of the Cheque at the Port where the Ship is, before she departs from his District,

*To demand a
Muster-Book
from the
Clerk of the
Cheque.*

District, a perfect Muster-Book of the Men's Names, with their Entries, and Cheques against the absent.

XIII.

To muster the Ship's Company, and use no Fraud in his Musters. He is himself to muster the Ship's Company at least once a Week in Port, where there is no Clerk of the Cheque or Muster-Master, and to do the same at Sea; and to be very exact in noting the Time of each Man's Death or Discharge, as also in Pricking or Running such as are absent without Leave, and Chequing those who are absent on the Service, or with Licence; and in setting against the Names of such as are away upon the Ship's Account, what Services they are employ'd on, with the Days of their Departure and Return. He is strictly charged not to employ any Scamen out of the Ship on private Services, nor to bear any Men longer than the real Time of their Service, nor to put down any fictitious Names upon the Books. And if any Person shall absent himself from his Duty without Leave for three successive Musters, he is to be marked as a Runaway on the Ship's Books, according to the ancient Practice of the Navy, expressing the Day he left the Ship.

XIV.

To send Muster-Books every two Months to the Navy-Office. He is to send, once in every two Months, two Muster-Books to the Navy Office, signed by himself and the Officers who sign Tickets, and to take great Care that such Books be full and perfect, and every Circumstance relating to the Men plainly noted therein, according to the Method prescribed in the several

several Columns; and that the Times of Mustering, and the Muster-Letters be duly set off. He is to write down at the End, the Number of Men borne, muster'd, and chequed at each Muster. The Supernumeraries, if any, are likewise to be set down at the End of the said Books, with the several Annotations against their Names which the Columns direct, and also an Account by what Order, or on what Occasion they are borne.

XV.

At the End of the Muster-Books he is to make a List of such Seamen as are made Run, distinguishing whether they ran away from the Ship, or the Boat, or from Sick Quarters; or if they had Leave to go a Shore, and for how long; as also the Manner, and by what Opportunity they made their Escape; and whether he thinks they deserve to be relieved, or not, and his Reasons for it.

To set down the Run Men at the End of the Muster-Books.

XVI.

If the said Desertion happens in any of the Ports of this Kingdom, he is to send up to the Secretary of the Admiralty, the Names of the Run Men, their Description, Place of Abode, and all the Circumstances of their Escape; together with the Names of such Persons as can give the best Evidence of the Fact, to the End that (if it shall be thought proper) the Provost-Martial may be sent to apprehend them, in order to their being brought to a Court-Martial.

To acquaint the Secretary of the Admiralty of such as run away at Home.

XVII. He

XVII.

*How to use
Tickets.*

He is to apply to the Clerk of the Acts for a competent Number of Blank printed Tickets, which he is carefully to keep by him, using them (and none other) as there shall be Occasion. He is to make out Tickets for all such Seamen as shall be discharged from his Books, which are to be signed by himself, the Master, Boatwain, and Purser, or Reason shewn upon the Ticket of the Omission of any of their Hands; and the Gunners and Carpenters are likewise to sign for their respective Crews. He is to deliver the Ticket to none but the Party; but if he be dead or absent, he is to send the Ticket forthwith to the Navy-Office. At the End of the Voyage, he is to give an Account to the Clerk of the Acts, how many Tickets have been delivered out, with the Numeral Letter and Number by which each is distinguish'd; the Day of Signing; the Person dead or discharged; and to whom they were deliver'd; and to return the Remainder into the Office.

XVIII.

*How to discharge Sea-
men.*

He is not to discharge any Man but for one of the following Reasons, *viz.* Death, Preferment in some other of His Majesty's Ships; Unfitness for Service; Officers Servants rated; or by Order from the Admiralty, or his Commander in Chief; and to express the Cause upon the Ticket. At the Beginning of every Month, if the Ship is in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, he is to send to the Admiralty-Office, a List of
all

all Men discharged in the preceding Month, with the Time, Place, and Reasons thereof, as also their Qualities.

XIX.

He is not to suffer any of the Stores to be misapplied *To take Care of the Ship's Stores.* to private Uses, nor any Waste to be made ; nor shall any Stores be changed or converted but upon absolute Necessity, and with the Advice of his Officers. And if any Stores shall be lost by the Carelessness or Willfulness of any of the Ship's Company, he is to charge the Value thereof against the Wages of the Offender on the Muster and Pay-Books, that the same may be abated from him at the Pay-Table.

XX.

He shall make no Alteration in the Masts, Yards, *Not to alter any Parts of the Ship.* Sails, or Furniture of the Ship, nor alter any Cabins, Bulk-Heads, Store-Rooms, or set up any new Accommodations ; nor shall he cut down any Part of the Ship, or cause Scuttles to be made or enlarged in her Sides.

XXI.

He is to keep a Centinel constantly posted at the *To place Centinels near the Store-Rooms.* Scuttles leading down into the Boatswain's, Gunner's, and Carpenter's Store-Rooms, (as also into the Powder Light Rooms) which Centinel is to be ordered not to suffer any Person to pass down the said Scuttles with a Light, but by Leave from the Captain, or the Commanding Officer of the Watch, which Leave is

D

to

to be signified to the said Centinel by an Officer from the Quarter-Deck, and such Light is always to be carried in a secure Lanthorn. He is to take Care that no Person whatsoever do lie in any of the said Store-Rooms, and that no Wine, Brandy, or any thing else be lodg'd therein, but the Ship's proper Stores.

XXII.

Not to spare any Stores or Provisions, without Order. He is not to spare any Provisions or Stores to any of His Majesty's Ships, but where the Necessity is evident, and by Direction of his Commanding Officer, and always to give his Officers a Warrant in Writing for it. He is to be very careful to send, by the first Opportunity, to the proper Offices, distinct Accounts of all the Supplies he gives to other Ships, or receives from them, to remain there as a Charge against the Officers entrusted with them.

XXIII.

The Rigging to be set up at proper Times, and the Masts to be favoured. He is to observe seasonable Times in setting up his Shrouds, and other Rigging, especially when they are new and apt to stretch; and to be very careful to favour his Masts, and not to hazard them in blowing Weather, except upon a Chase, or some other pressing Occasion.

XXIV.

Rigging and Stores to be surveyed before cast. When there shall be a Necessity to cast any Rigging or other Stores, he is first to order a Survey to be taken thereof,

thereof, in the same Manner as is herein after directed with Regard to other Surveys.

XXV.

He is to cause such of the Stores as require it to be frequently brought upon Deck, to be surveyed and aired, and their Defects repaired; and the Store-Rooms are to be cleaned, aired, and put into good Condition, and made as secure as possible against Rats.

Stores and Store-Rooms to be aired.

XXVI.

He is never to make Use of the Ship's Sails for covering Boats, or for Awnings, Canvas Awnings being allowed to Ships in Southern Voyages.

Not to misuse the Sails.

XXVII.

He is not to suffer the Ship's Decks or Gratings to be scraped oftner than shall be absolutely necessary, but take Care that they be well washed and swabbed once a Day, and the Air let into the Hold as frequently as may be.

To keep the Ship clean.

XXVIII.

He shall permit every Officer to possess the Cabbin allotted to him by the Custom of the Navy, and not make any Variation therein.

Officers to have their proper Cabins.

XXIX.

*To take Care
of the Cables.*

No Person is to lie upon the Orlop, but by Leave from the Captain ; nor is any body to go amongst the Cables with Candles, but when the Service shall require it, by Order of the Captain, or the Commanding Officer of the Watch, and under the Care of a Quarter-Deck Officer.

XXX.

*The Seamen
to smook To-
bacco in pro-
per Places.*

Such as smook Tobacco, are to take it in the Fore-castle, and in no other Place, taking all possible Care to prevent Accidents from Fire.

XXXI.

*To put out
Fire and Can-
dle at setting
the Watch.*

And for the farther preventing such Accidents, Care is to be taken every Night, that immediately upon the setting of the Watch, both Fire and Candle be put out in the Cook-Room, Hold, Steward-Room, Cock-Pit, and every where between Decks, the Master at Arms, or some other careful Officer, being sent about to see the same performed ; nor are Candles to be used in any other Part of the Ship but in Lanthorns, without the Captain's Leave.

XXXII.

*None to sut-
tle Aboard.*

He is not to suffer any Person whatsoever to futtle or fell any Sort of Liquors to the Ship's Company, nor any Debts for the same to be inserted in the Slop-Book, under

under Pretence of Cloaths or Tobacco iffued to the Seamen.

XXXIII.

Before the Ship proceeds to Sea, or as soon after as possible, he is to call together his First Lieutenant, Master, and Boatswain, and take their Assistance, (as also the Gunner's and Carpenter's for their Crews) in Examining and Rating the Ship's Company according to their Abilities, which he is to do without Partiality or Favour, and particularly not to Rate any as Inferior Officers, but those who are properly qualify'd; and to take strict Care that every Person in the Ship, without Regard or Distinction, do actually perform the Service to which he is rated. And for his Instruction in rating the Ship's Company, it is here declared, that none shall be rated Able, but who have served three Years (at least) at Sea, and are capable of doing the Duty of an Able Seaman; nor Midshipmen, till they have served four Years, and are in all Respects qualify'd for it, nor will they be paid as such, unless they produce regular Journals to the Commissioner who comptrols the Payment of the Ship. And the same is expected from the Master's Mates.

XXXIV.

None are to be rated Midshipmen Ordinary, but such as have served as Voluntiers by Order; and they who are so rated, shall receive the Pay of an Able Seaman, upon their producing a Certificate from their Captain,

*How to rate
the Ship's
Company.*

*Number of
Midshipmen
ordinary al-
lowed.*

Captain, that they are qualify'd, and did the Duty of Midshipmen. The Number each Ship is allowed to bear is as follows, *viz.*

	<i>Rate,</i>	<i>N^o.</i>
On board a	<i>3d</i> - - - - -	4.
	<i>4th</i> - - - - -	3.
	<i>5th</i> - - - - -	2.
	<i>6th</i> - - - - -	1.

XXXV.

*To quarter
the Ship's
Company.*

Before the Ship sails, the Captain is to make a Regulation for Quartering the Officers and Men, distributing them to the Great Guns, Small Arms, Rigging, &c. And that every Man may the better know his Station and Duty in case of Action, he is not only to cause a General Table, expressing the Mens Names, and their respective Quarters, to be hung up in some publick Place of the Ship, but also particular Bills of Parchment to be fixed in every Quarter, and over every Gun, containing the Mens Names appointed to each Quarter. And he is to discipline the Ship's Company frequently in the Exercise of the Great Guns and Small Arms, to render them more expert in Time of Battle.

*To exercise
them at the
Great Guns
and Small
Arms.*

XXXVI.

XXXVI.

If any Officers are absent from their Duty when the Ship is under Sailing Orders, he is timely to send their Names up to the Secretary of the Admiralty, with the Cause of their Absence, that (if it shall be thought proper) other Officers may be sent down in their Room.

To inform the Secretary of the Admiralty of Officers absent, when under Sailing Orders.

XXXVII.

He is to carry his full Number of Boats to Sea, and to take care to secure them before blowing Weather ; he is to husband the Ship's Colours, and not to keep them abroad in windy Weather, the Pendant being a sufficient Mark of Distinction.

To take Care of the Boats and Colours.

XXXVIII.

He is not to carry any Woman to Sea, nor to entertain any Foreigners to serve in the Ship, who are Officers or Gentlemen, without Orders from the Admiralty.

To carry no Woman, nor Foreign Officers to Sea.

XXXIX.

When he is to sail from one Port to another in Time of War, or Appearance of War, he is to give timely Notice to the Masters of Merchant Ships bound his Way, and take such of them under his Care and Protection, as shall be desirous and ready to accompany him, but not to make any unnecessary Stay, or deviate from

To convoy Ships bound his Way.

from his Orders upon that Account. He is to give the said Ships, as also to such others as he shall meet with in his Passage, safe Convoy towards the Ports whereto they are bound, as far as his and their Way lye together.

XL.

To keep a Journal.

He is, from the Time of his going on board, to keep a Journal, according to the Form set down in Page (154, 155.) and to be careful to note therein all Occurrences, *viz.* Place where the Ship is at Noon; Changes of Wind and Weather; Salutes, with the Reasons thereof; Remarks on unknown Places; and in general, every Circumstance that concerns the Ship, her Stores, and Provisions. At the End of every Six Months, he is to send a Copy of his Journal for the said Time, to the Secretary of the Admiralty; and at the Expiration of the Voyage, to deliver a general Copy of his Journal, signed by himself, into the Admiralty and Navy Offices.

XLI.

To inform the Secretary of the Admiralty of his Proceedings, and Condition of the Ship.

He is, by all Opportunities, to send particular Accounts of his Proceedings to the Secretary of the Admiralty, mentioning therein the Condition of the Ship, Men, Stores, and Provisions, together with all other Occurrences which he has met with, deserving Notice. He is never to omit owning the Receipt of Orders sent to him from the Admiralty; and he is likewise to keep a punctual Correspondence with the Navy,

To correspond with the proper Offices.

Navy, Victualling, Ordnance, Sick and Wounded, and other publick Offices, in whatsoever respectively concerns them.

XLII.

He is not to go into any other Port, than such as his Orders direct him, unless by inevitable Necessity, and then to make no unnecessary Stay there. If he is employed in a Cruizing Station, he is to keep the Sea the Time required by his Orders ; but if he is compelled by any Accident to return sooner into Port, he is to send in Writing the Reasons thereof to the Secretary of the Admiralty, as also to the Commander in Chief, if any such be there, and to put to Sea again, so soon as the Ship's Wants are supplied.

Not to go into Port unnecessarily.

XLIII.

Upon all Occasions of Anchoring, he is to be very careful in the Choice of a good Berth ; and when he is at Anchor in Roads where he is a Stranger, to cause the Master, or some other careful Officer, to sound at least as far as two or three Cables Distance round the Ship, in order to inform him of the Nature of the Ground, and to discover if any hidden Rocks or Shoals be near ; and he is to note down in his Journal the most proper Places for Anchoring, with the Depth of Water, Bearings of Points and Lands, and such other Remarks as he shall judge necessary.

Directions about Anchoring.

E

XLIV. When

XLIV.

*To permit
Custom-
House Offi-
cers to come
aboard.*

When any Custom-House Officers shall come on board, upon the Arrival of the Ship in any of His Majesty's Ports, they are not to be obstructed or ill treated in the Execution of their Duty, His Majesty's Ships being liable to Visitation, as well as the Ships of Merchants ; and if they shall be in Need of the Ship's Provisions during their Stay on board, he is to order them to be victualled as the Ship's Company.

XLV.

*To demand
English Sea-
men out of
Foreign Ships.*

When he meets with any Foreign Ship or Vessel, he is to send a Commission Officer to enquire if any Seamen, who are His Majesty's Subjects, be on board her, and to demand all such, obliging the Masters to pay them their Wages to that Day. But this is to be done with civil and friendly Behaviour on the Part of His Majesty's Officers, who are to be very careful not to offer any Violence or ill Treatment to the Subjects of His Majesty's Friends or Allies.

XLVI.

*How to ca-
reen the Ship
in Foreign
Parts.*

When the Ship is in Foreign Parts, where there are no Naval Officers, and there shall be an absolute Necessity to careen her, the Captain is to do it with the best Husbandry, and not to hire any Master Shipwrights to supervise the Work, which is to be done by the Carpenter of the Ship.

XLVII. He

XLVII.

He is not to hire any Veffels for careening the Ship, or receiving her Stòres or Provisions, unless the fame be absolutely necessary; and in that Case, not to take up more Tunnage than is needful; nor to keep the same longer than the Service will want; all which is to be proved by Certificate from the Signing Officers, and that the Rates the Veffels were hired at, were as reasonable as could be procured in those Parts; and the said Certificates are to mention the Tunnage of the Veffels, Number of Men belonging to them, the Services they have been employed on, and the Time employed upon each distinct Service.

Not to hire Veffels unnecessarily for careening the Ship.

XLVIII.

He is never to cause the Ship to be painted either within board or without, nor to bring any Charge in his Accounts for Commission-Money, nor to Bream the Ship with old Junk, old Ropes, or Tar, when Brush or other Materials can be had; and what old Masts, Sparrs, Deals, and other Things remain after the Cleaning is over, are to be charged on the proper Officers for future Use.

Not to paint the Ship, or be at any unnecessary Charge.

XLIX.

None are to be employ'd, but the Company of the Ship, in Careening and Refitting her; but if, by reason of Death or Sicknes, there shall be an absolute Necessity of hiring any Sort of Artificers from the Shore, their Names are to be enter'd on a List, and

Not to hire Artificers unnecessarily for Refitting the Ship.

they are to be daily muster'd, and kept to their Works, and discharged as soon as they can be spared ; And as they are to be hired on the cheapest Terms, so they are to be paid by the said List, in the Presence of two, or more, Commission or Warrant Officers, who are to attest the said Payments.

L.

Allowances to Shipwrights and Caulkers employed in Refitting the Ship.

And to encourage such Carpenters, Shipwrights, and Caulkers, as serve in His Majesty's Ships in Foreign Parts, and shall be employ'd in Working, either on their own or other Ships of His Majesty, while they are refitting, the Captain of the Ship which they work upon, shall make them the following Allowances, viz.

	<i>East-Indies, Jamaica, and Coast of Africa.</i>			<i>Barbadoes, Antegoa, and other Parts of the West-Indies.</i>			All other Foreign Parts.		
	Sterling.			Sterling.			Sterling.		
	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
To Carpenters, Carpenter's Mates, Shipwrights and Caulkers, for working on board the Ship they belong to, in Caulking and Fitting her for the Careen, and Careening, and Graving or Tallowing her.	0	1	6	0	1	0	0	1	0
For working on board any other of His Majesty's Ships. - - - - -	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	6

LI. But

LI.

But to prevent any Abuse of this Encouragement, *Limitation of the afore-said Allowance.* it is here declared, that there shall be no more allowed for Caulking a Ship, fitting her for the Careen, Graving or Tallowing her, and other necessary Works for each Careening or Cleaning, than what amounts to the Labour of the following Number of Men for one Day, viz.

<i>Rate,</i>	<i>Men for a Day.</i>
For a 1 st - - - - -	570.
2 ^d - - - - -	500.
3 ^d of 80 Guns - -	440.
70 - - - - -	308.
4 th 60 - - - - -	252.
50 - - - - -	200.
5 th 40 - - - - -	160.
30 - - - - -	140.
6 th 20 - - - - -	90.
<i>Sloops</i> - - - - -	32.

LII.

When there shall be an indispenfable Necessity of *To take up Money abroad at the best Exchange.* taking up Money for the Use of the Ship, the Captain is

is to make his Intentions of doing it publickly known, and to negotiate it at the best Exchange, which he is to get certify'd by the Governor or Consul, where there are any, or else by two or three of the most eminent Merchants of the Place.

LIII.

To advise the proper Offices of what Bills he draws, and send home Accounts of his Disbursements.

He is to give timely Advice to the proper Office, of what Bills he draws upon the same, with the Reasons thereof, and to send home with the said Bills, or as soon after as may be, Duplicates of his Accounts, and Vouchers for the Disbursements of the said Money, taking Care that all Payments be witnessed by two or more Commission or Warrant Officers, and that the Receipts do express the Quality, Quantity, and Price of each Species bought, with the exact Size, Length, and Weight of Cordage; and that the Governor, Consul, or Merchants as aforesaid do certify, that the Bargains were according to the Market Price.

LIV.

Stores bought abroad to be kept by the proper Officer.

He is to take Care that all bought Stores be delivered into the Custody of the proper Officers, taking their Receipts, and to charge the same against them in his Books, and to send Copies of the said Charge, by the first Opportunity, to the proper Office.

LV.

To seal up the Books and Papers of dead Officers.

Upon the Death of any Officer, he is immediately to cause an Inventory to be taken of all his Books and Papers,

Papers, as well publick as private, in the Prefence of (at least) two of the Signing Officers, and to have the same attested by them: He is to see the said Books and Papers carefully sealed up, and preserved for the Use of the Executors, or such as shall have a Right to demand them; to whom, with the Inventory, they are to be delivered.

LVI.

When any Officer, who has the Custody of Stores Stores of Officers dead, or removed, to be surveyed. or Provisions, shall dye, or be removed or suspended from his Employment, he is to cause an exact Survey to be forthwith taken of the Remains of such Stores or Provisions, and an Inventory of the same, in Words at length, to be attested and signed by the Successor, (who is to keep a Duplicate thereof) and also by the surveying Officers, (who are to be so exact and careful in taking the Survey, as to be justified on Oath, if required) which he is to transmit, by the first Opportunity, to the proper Office, to remain there as a Charge against him. If the Ship is in Company with other Men of War, he must apply to the Commander in Chief, or to the Senior Officer, to order the said Survey.

LVII.

In case he shall be removed himself into another When removed himself, to leave Copies of Orders with his Successor. Ship, he is to shew the Originals of all such Orders as have been sent to him, and remain unexecuted, to his Successor, and leave with him attested Copies of the same,

fame, which fhall be fufficient Warrant to his faid Succelfor to put them in Execution.

LVIII.

And a compleat Mufter-Book.

He is likewife to leave with the faid Succelfor one compleat Mufter-Book, with all the Columns duly filled, and to fend up all the other Books and Accounts under his Charge to the Offices they refpectively relate to, in order to the paffing his Accounts.

LIX.

Number of Men that may be removed with a Captain into another Ship.

When a Captain is removed by Commiffion from one Ship into another, he is allowed to carry along with him the following Number of Men, including his Servants, *viz.*

<i>Rate,</i>	<i>Men.</i>
From a 1 ^{ft} - - - - -	80.
2 ^d - - - - -	65.
3 ^d - - - - -	50.
4 th - - - - -	40.
5 th - - - - -	20.
6 th - - - - -	10.

LX.

In cafe of Shipwreck to fave as much as poffible.

In cafe of Shipwreck, or other Difafter whereby the Ship may perish, the Officers and Men are ftrictly charged

charged to stay with the Remains of the Ship, (when the same can be done) and to employ themselves in saving what they can of her Hull, Furniture, Stores, Provisions, &c. And, for their Encouragement, they shall continue in Pay during their Attendance on that Service. If the Provisions of the Ship are lost, the Captain is to subsist them, and may draw Bills upon the Commissioners of the Victualling for the same.

LXI.

When the Ship comes to the Port where she is to be laid up, the Captain is to assemble the proper Officers together, and draw up an Account of the Observations that have been made, during the Voyage, of the Qualities of the Ship; the standing of her Masts; Quantity of Ballast; Draught of Water; best sailing Trim; Stowage; Manner of Sailing; and such other Circumstances as may be necessary for the Information and Guidance of those who may command her afterwards; which Account, signed by himself and the Officers, he is to deliver to the Commissioner of the Navy at the Port, and transmit a Duplicate of the same to the Navy-Board.

*To draw up
an Account of
the Qualities
of the Ship.*

LXII.

When Orders shall come for laying up the Ship, he is, before he leaves her, to prepare five Pay-Books, with the Assistance of his Purser, according to the Form set down in Page (156, 157.) together with three Alphabets; taking Care, that the Pages of the

*To make up
his Pay-
Books.*

F

Pay-

Pay-Books do agree together in the Number of Names, and to transmit the same, without any Delay, to the Navy-Board, signed by himself and signing Officers, that His Majesty may not be put to an unnecessary Charge in continuing the Ship in Pay for Want thereof; and he, and his Officers, are to attend the Payment of her.

LXIII.

A Flag Officer or Commissioner of the Navy to sign Tickets.

If there be Occasion to discharge any of the Men, when the Ship is under Orders to be paid off, they are to be carried to a Flag-Officer, or to a Commissioner of the Navy at the Out-Ports, or to the Commissioners of the Navy at their Office in *London*, who are to examine their Qualifications, and if they find them agreeable to their Rating, to sign their Tickets, otherwise they will be paid Ordinary.

LXIV.

To deliver the Ship clear to the Officers of the Yard.

He is to be very diligent in clearing the Ship from all her Stores and Provisions, and neither to depart from her himself, nor suffer the Officers or Men to go ashore, until the Ship is paid, and wholly unrigged and clear, and to deliver her so into the Charge of the Officers of the Yard.

LXV.

To be answerable for the Conduct of every body in the Ship.

Lastly, Whereas the Charge and Command of the Ship, and of the Officers and Men serving therein, are entirely entrusted to the Captain, and the Welfare and good Management of the whole does in especial Manner

ner depend upon his OEconomy and Prudence, he is to understand, though the several Rules, contained in the following Parts of this Book, are sorted into different Chapters, for better Order and Clearness, that nevertheless he is himself responsible for the whole Conduct and good Government of the Ship, and for the due Execution of all Regulations here set down, which concern the several Duties of the Officers and Company of the Ship, who are to obey him in all Things, which he shall direct them for His Majesty's Service.

And whereas, by the Establishment of the Navy, he is allowed a Clerk, he is to look upon himself to be accountable for all Errors or Frauds committed by the said Clerk, who is regarded no otherwise than as his Instrument, and one appointed to serve him in the Execution of his Office.

To be answerable for the Faults of his Clerk.

And as he is not to receive his Wages, without producing Certificates from the Secretary of the Admiralty, and from the Navy, Victualling, Ordnance, and Sick and Wounded Offices, that they have nothing to object against him, so is he to expect to make good out of his Wages any Damage His Majesty may have sustained from his Neglect or Irregularity; and in case of the Ship's being paid off before such Discovery is made, to answer the same out of his Half-Pay, or be otherwise accountable, as the Lord High Admiral, or Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty shall judge proper.

To receive no Wages without proper Certificates, and to make good all Damages.

Rules of Discipline and good Government to be observed on board His Majesty's Ships of War.

Article I.

Commanders to shew good Examples to their Men, and to punish Vice. **I**N the First Place, the Commanders of His Majesty's Ships are strictly required to shew in themselves a good Example of Honour and Virtue to their Officers and Men ; and next, to be very vigilant in inspecting the Behaviour of all such as are under them, and to discountenance and suppress all dissolute, immoral, and disorderly Practices, and also such as are contrary to the Rules of Discipline and Obedience, and to correct those who are guilty of the same, according to the Usage of the Sea.

II.

Divine Service to be regularly performed. The Commanders of His Majesty's Ships are to take Care, that Divine Service be performed twice a Day on board, according to the Liturgy of the Church of *England*, and a Sermon preached on *Sundays*, unless bad Weather, or other extraordinary Accidents, prevent it.

III. If

III.

If any shall be heard to Swear, Curse, or Blaspheme the Name of God, the Captain is strictly required to punish them for every Offence, by causing them to wear a Wooden Collar, or some other shameful Badge of Distinction, for so long Time as he shall judge proper. If he be a Commission Officer, he shall forfeit One Shilling for each Offence, and a Warrant or Inferior Officer Six Pence. He who is guilty of Drunkenness, if a Seaman, shall be put in Irons until he is sober; but if an Officer, he shall forfeit Two Days Pay.

*Punishment
of Swearing,
&c.*

*And of
Drunkenness.*

IV.

No Commander shall inflict any Punishment upon a Seaman, beyond twelve Lashes upon his bare Back with a Cat of Nine Tails, according to the ancient Practice of the Sea; but if the Fault shall deserve a greater Punishment, he is either to apply to the Commander in Chief, or inform the Secretary of the Admiralty, if the Ship is at home, in Order to the Offender's being brought to a Court Martial, if it shall be thought proper, and in the mean time he may put him under Confinement.

*Captains not
to punish be-
yond twelve
Lashes, but to
inform against
the Offender.*

V.

The Captain is never, by his own Authority, to discharge a Commission or Warrant Officer, nor to punish

*Not to dis-
charge or pu-
nish an Offi-
cer, but only
suspend him.*

punish or strike him ; but if any are disobedient to Command, or behave themselves so ill, that he judges them unfit for their Duty, he may suspend or confine them ; and when he comes in the Way of a Commander in Chief, apply to him for holding a Court Martial ; otherwise to acquaint the Secretary of the Admiralty therewith.

VI.

*None under
the Captain
to punish.*

The Officer who commands on board by Accident of the Captain's Absence, (unless he be absent for a Time by Leave) shall not order any Correction, but Confinement ; from which however he is not to release the Offender before the Captain's Return on board, and then give him an Account of the Reasons for his so doing.

VII.

*Articles of
War to be
read once a
Month.*

The Captain is to cause the Articles of War to be hung up in some publick Places of the Ship, and read to the Ship's Company once a Month.

Instructions

*Instructions relating to the Execution
of two Acts of Parliament passed
Anno 1^{mo} Geo. II. in Favour
of Seamen employed in his Ma-
jesty's Service.*

Article I.

WHEN any of his Majesty's Ships shall be in Want of Men, and any Seaman, or able bodied Landman, shall enter voluntarily with a Commission Officer of the Fleet appointed to raise Men, and shall repair on board within fourteen Days, if the Place where he enters be not above One hundred Miles distant from the Ship; or within the Space of Twenty Days, if the Ship be at a greater Distance than One hundred Miles; or within the Space of Thirty Days, if the Distance be more than Two hundred Miles, the Captain shall enter his Name on the Ship's Books for Wages from the Day of his Entry, and for Victuals from the Time of his Appearance; and so soon as the Ship is fully manned, he shall send three Lifts of the Names of all such Voluntiers to the Navy Board, in the Forms hereunto annexed, Page (158, 159, 160.) in order to their being paid Conduct Money, (to be computed from the Place of Entry) and an Advance of Two Months Wages, before the Ship proceeds to Sea.

*Voluntiers to
begin Wages
from their
Entry, and
paid two
Months Wa-
ges Advance.*

II. In

II.

May be supplied with Slops at first coming on board.

In case any of the said Seamen or Landmen shall at their Request be supplied with Slop-Cloaths or Bedding at their coming on board, the Captain is carefully to set off the Value of the same against their Names in the Lists he sends to the Navy-Board for Payment of the Two Months Advance of Wages, in Order to their deducting the same.

III.

Seamen removed voluntarily, or entering in Exchange for others, not entitled to Advance Money.

When a Captain is removed from one Ship to another, and takes along with him his Servants, or any others out of the Ship; (who shall not be turned over by Order from the Admiralty, but shall voluntarily go) it is here declared, that all such Persons, and also Seamen entering in Exchange for others discharged at their own Request, have no Title to the Advance of two Months Wages, and the Captain is strictly charged not to insert any such in the Lists he shall make out for that Purpose.

IV.

Two Months Wages in Six to be paid to inferior Officers and Seamen.

When the Ship shall have been in Commission Six whole Months, if she be then in any Port of *Great Britain*, or on the Coasts thereof, and not under Orders to be paid off, the Captain shall make out three Pay Lists, according to the Form hereunto annexed, Page (162, 163.) containing the Names of all such inferior Officers and Seamen, belonging to the Ship

Ship under his Command, specifying in such Lifts the Days on which every particular Man was entered on the Ship's Books, and send the said Lifts, signed by himself and the Signing Officers, to the Navy-Board, in Order to their paying them two Months Wages.

V.

But if, at the End of the said Six Months, the Ship shall be on the Coast of *Ireland*, or in Foreign Parts, the Captain shall then muster his Company, and set down in Lifts the Names of such inferior Officers and Seamen as aforefaid, belonging to the Ship under his Command, specifying in such Lifts the Days on which every particular Man was entered on the Ship's Books, who shall desire to have two Months Wages paid in *London* to their Attorneys, and send the same home, by the first safe Opportunity, to the Navy Board.

To be paid to their Attorneys in their Absence.

VI.

When the Ship shall have been twelve Months in Sea-Pay, the Captain is to make out other Pay-Lifts of the Names of such inferior Officers and Seamen belonging to the Ship under his Command, specifying in such Lifts the Days on which every particular Man was entered on the Ship's Books, and transmit the same to the Navy-Board, and so from time to time to observe to do the same at the End of every ensuing Six Months, until the Ship shall be finally paid off.

The same to be done every Six Months, while the Ship is in Commission.

G

VII. As

VII.

*Who are
meant by In-
ferior Offi-
cers.*

As to the Term, Inferior Officers, the Captain is to take Notice, that the same does not include any Commission Officer, nor any Warrant Officer, except the Second Master, Surgeon's Mates, Cook, Armourer, Gunsmith, Schoolmaster, Master at Arms, Corporal, and Sail-maker.

VIII.

*At the End
of Eighteen
Months,
Twelve
Months Wa-
ges to be paid
to the whole
Ship's Com-
pany.*

But notwithstanding what is before directed for the making out Pay Lists at the End of every six Months for the Inferior Officers and Seamen only, in order to their being paid Two Month's Wages, yet if it shall so happen, that at the End of Eighteen Months, the Ship shall be in any Port of *Great-Britain*, or on the Coasts of the same, the Captain shall then make out Pay Books for Twelve Months, containing the Names of all the Officers and Seamen of the Ship, and transmit the same to the Navy-Board, it being directed by the Act, that the whole Company shall then receive Twelve Months Pay, including what may have been advanced.

IX.

*The same to
be repeated e-
very Eighteen
Months.*

The Captain is to make out the like Pay Books every Time that the Ship shall have been Eighteen Months in Sea Pay, beyond the Time she has been cleared to, in order to the Officers and Company being paid Twelve Months Wages again, as before.

X. The

X.

The Captain is to take care, when any Inferior Officers or Voluntier Seamen are turned over into the Ship under his Command from any other Ship, not to rate them on the Ship's Books in a worse Quality, or lower Degree or Station, than they served in the Ship they were removed from ; and for his Guidance, he is to demand from the Commander of the Ship from which they were turned over, a List under his Hand of their Names and Qualities. He is to send Lists of the said Men to the Navy-Board, in order to their receiving Two Months Wages Advance before the Ship proceeds to Sea. But if there be more Inferior Officers than the Establishment of the Ship allows, he is immediately to acquaint the Secretary of the Admiralty therewith.

*Not to under-
rate turned-
over Men.*

XI.

When a Captain is ordered to turn over any Inferior Officers or Voluntier Seamen from the Ship under his Command into any other of His Majesty's Ships, he is not only to deliver a List of their Names and Qualities to the Captain of the Ship they are removed into, but to send also compleat Pay Lists to the Navy-Board, in order to their being paid the Wages due to them, as well as the Advance of Two Months Wages.

*Captain to
send Lists
with his
turned-over
Men.*

G 2

XII. It

XII.

*A whole
Ship's Com-
pany turned
over, not en-
titled to the
Benefit of the
Act of Par-
liament.*

It is to be understood, that if any Ship is by Accident disabled from going to Sea, and her whole Company is removed into another Ship, the same is not to be taken to be a turning over, within the Meaning of the Act.

XIII.

*Voluntier
Seamen shall
be discharged
for their Pre-
ferment in a-
nother Ship.*

For a farther Encouragement to Seamen who shall serve His Majesty voluntarily, if any such Seaman can at any Time get better Preferment in any other of His Majesty's Ships than he has in the Ship he belongs to, the Captain he serves with is hereby required to discharge him to the Captain desiring him, upon the said Captain's giving him a good Man in his Room.

XIV.

*No Letter of
Attorney va-
lid, unless at-
tested by the
Captain,
Clerk of the
Cheque, or
Mayor of a
Town.*

The Captain is frequently to make known to his Ship's Company, that no Letters of Attorney made by them to empower Persons to receive their Wages, are valid, unless they be made revocable, and signed before, and attested by the Captain or Commander, and one other of the Signing Officers of the Ship to which they belong ; or by the Clerk of the Cheque of some of the Dock Yards, or by the Mayor, or chief Magistrate of some Corporation.

XV. He

XV.

He is to discourage the Seamen of his Ship from felling any Part of their Wages, by all Ways and Means possible, and never to attest to the Letter of Attorney of any Seaman, until he is fully satisfied that the same is not granted in Consideration of Money given for the Purchase of his Wages.

Captain to discourage Seamen from selling their Wages.

XVI.

When any Inferior Officer or Seaman dies, the Captain is forthwith to make out a Ticket for the Time of his Service, and send the same by the first safe Conveyance to the Navy-Office, in order to the Wages being forthwith paid to the Executors or Administrators of the Deceased.

Tickets of deceased Seamen to be sent to the Navy-Board.

XVII.

When any of His Majesty's Ships are in Foreign Parts, and His Majesty's Governors, Ministers, or Consuls, or any Two or more *British* Merchants, shall apply to the Captain to receive any Seafaring Men or Boys, Subjects of *Great-Britain*, or *Ireland*, who shall by Shipwreck, Capture, or other unavoidable Accident, be driven into those Parts, he is to receive them on board, and to bear such as come within his Complement for Wages and Victuals, and the rest for Victuals only: He is strictly charged, upon his meeting with any of His Majesty's Ships, to inform himself from the Captain, if she is short of her Complement,

Captain to receive on board Seamen distressed in Foreign Parts.

ment, and to put as many of his Supernumeraries on board her, as shall make up her Complement, and to continue to do the same, until they are all disposed; but if he shall not meet with any of His Majesty's Ships, he is then to discharge and set ashore the said Supernumeraries at any Port in *Great-Britain*, that he shall be bound to.

Rules for the Cure of Sick or Hurt Seamen on board their own Ships.

Article I.

A convenient Place to be set apart for Sick Men.

CONvenient Room shall be made between Decks in all His Majesty's Ships, for the Reception of sick or hurt Seamen, whither they are to be removed with their Hammacoes and Bedding, when the Surgeon shall advise the same to be necessary.

II.

Persons to attend the Sick.

The Captain is to appoint some of the Ship's Company to attend and serve the sick Men Night and Day by Turns, and to keep the Place clean.

III.

Conveniencies to be made for the sick Men.

The Cooper may, by the Captain's Direction, make out of any old Staves and Hoops, Buckets with Covers, for the necessary Occasions of the sick Men; and

and if any of them have fractured Bones, or such Ailments as require their lying in Cradles, the Carpenter may make such a Number as shall be necessary.

IV.

All Ships of War furnished with Fishing-Tackle, being in such Places where Fish is to be had, the Captain may employ some of the Company in Fishing, and the Fish which shall be caught, shall be distributed daily to such Persons as are sick, or upon Recovery; and if there be any Surplus, the same shall be distributed by Turns amongst the Messes of the Officers and Seamen, without Favour or Partiality, and *Gratis*, without any Deduction of their Allowance of Provisions on that Account.

Fresh Fish to be caught for the sick Men.

Rules to be observed in sending Sick or Hurt Seamen out of his Majesty's Ships for Cure.

Article I.

NONE are to be sent into the Hospitals, either attending the Fleet, or ashore, but whose Distempers or Hurts are such, as may make it inconvenient to have them kept on board their own Ships.

In what Cases sick Men are to be sent out of the Ship.

II. When

II.

Sick Men to be sent ashore by Ticket, and their Cloaths and Bedding along with them. When any Men are ordered into the Hospitals ashore, their Cloaths and Bedding are to be sent along with them, together with a Ticket directed to the Agent, expressing their Names, Entry, and Numbers on the Ship's Books, with the Quality of their Disease or Hurt; which Ticket is to be signed by the Captain, Surgeon, and the other signing Officers of the Ship.

III.

Captain may order them Slops, if needful. If any of the said Men shall be in Want of proper Necessaries at their going away from the Ship, the Captain may order the Purser to supply them out of the Slop Cloaths.

IV.

Care to be taken in Landing, and carrying them to the Hospital. The Captain is to take care to send the sick Men ashore under the Charge of a discreet Officer, accompanied by the Surgeon, or one of his Mates, and that they be carefully secured from the Weather, and to land them at the nearest Place to the Hospital, and those Officers are to see them safely conveyed thither with proper Carriages or otherwise, at the Expence of the Hospital.

V.

A Commission Officer to go ashore to the Musters, and receive the recovered Men. The Captain is to send a Commission Officer to the Hospital twice a Week (on the Muster Days) with a Boat, to receive such of his own Men from the Agent, as

as may be recovered. And he shall likewise receive such other recovered Men (whose Ships are not in the Way) as the Agent shall desire, unless any appear to be unfit for Service ; in which Case, he is to give a Certificate thereof to the Agent, for his Justification.

VI.

He is likewise to receive such recovered Men, as an Agent of the Sick and Wounded shall send to him, though the Ship be at a distant Place from the Hospital, unless they be unserviceable ; and in that Case, shall give the said Men Certificates of his Refusal, and the Reason.

Captain to receive recovered Men of other Ships, sent to him by the Agent.

VII.

If the Captain, who receives recovered Men belonging to another Ship, shall meet with that Ship, he shall return them to their own Ship, bearing them only for Victuals ; but if their proper Ship shall at that Time have her full Complement of Men, he is then to enter them as Part of his own Ship's Company, if he be in Want of Men, or otherwise dispose of them to such of His Majesty's Ships as may not have completed their Complements, where they are to be borne for Wages, from the Time they were received from Sick Quarters.

To return the said Men to their own Ships ; but if they are full, to keep them, or spare them to other Ships.

VIII.

If the Agent shall certify to the Captain, that he has supplied any sick Men with Cloaths, whilst they were

Agents may supply sick Men with Slops, if their Ship is out of the Way.

H

were in Quarters, of which they were absolutely in Want, he is to charge the same against their Names on the Ship's Books, in order to its being defalked out of their Wages ; but the Agent is not to do it whilst the Ship is in Port, but to apply to the Captain to be supplied out of the Slop-Cloaths on board.

IX.

A Query to be set against the Names of such as do not return to their Ships.

If any Man, who is put ashore for Cure, does not return on board his Ship so soon as he is discharged from Sick Quarters, or is left in Sick Quarters when the Ship departs, a *Query* is to be put against his Name, which shall be a Stop to the Payment of his Wages, until he proves, that he was not able to get on board his own Ship, but entered immediately into some other of His Majesty's Ships, or was discharged from Sick Quarters, as unfit for Service.

X.

Captain to correspond with the Sick and Wounded Office, about his sick Men.

The Captain is to correspond with the Commissioners of the Sick and Wounded, to know whether any of his Men in Quarters are Dead, Run, Discharged, or otherwise disposed of, in order to his noting the same upon his Books.

XI.

Commanders in Chief, and Commissioner of the Navy, to visit the Hospitals at the Ports.

Admirals and Commanders in Chief, as also the Commissioner of the Navy at the Ports where Hospitals are established, are to visit them frequently, and to see how the Men under Cure are treated, as well with

with respect to the Attendance of the Physician and Surgeon, as also to their Food, Lodging, and other Circumstances. And the better to come at the Knowledge of any Abuses, they are to examine the Men, and hear their Complaints, and to redress themselves little Irregularities upon the Spot; but if they discover any wilful Mismanagement, they are to represent it to the Admiralty.

XII.

In case there shall be a Necessity of putting sick or wounded Men ashore for Cure in Foreign Parts, where there are none of His Majesty's Hospitals, nor any Correspondents of the Sick and Wounded Office to take Charge of them, the Captain is to provide them with proper Food, Lodging, and other Necessaries, (the Surgeon of the Ship, and his Assistants, attending on them in what relates to their Duty) and may draw Bills on the Commissioners of the Sick and Wounded for what Expence he shall be at, passing his Accounts thereof at the End of the Voyage. But as nothing will be allowed him thereon beyond the usual Establishment, he is, before he sails on a Foreign Voyage, to inform himself thereof from the Sick and Wounded Office, and receive from thence what Rules and Instructions may be proper for his Knowledge and Guidance.

*Captain to
take care of
the sick Men
in Foreign
Parts.*

Of the Provisions.

Article I.

Allowance of Provisions. **T**HERE shall be allowed to every Man serving in His Majesty's Ships a daily Proportion of Provisions, according as is expressed in the following Table, *viz.*

	Biscuit Pounds Averdu- poiz.	Beer Gallons Wine Measure.	Beef Pounds Averdu- poiz.	Pork Pounds Averdu- poiz.	Pease Pint Winchester Measure.	Oatmeal Pint Winchester Measure.	Butter Ounces.	Cheese Ounces.
Sunday - -	1	1	- -	1	1 half.	- -	- -	- -
Monday -	1	1	- -	- -	- -	1	2	4
Tuesday -	1	1	2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Wednesday	1	1	- -	- -	1 half.	1	2	4
Thursday -	1	1	- -	1	1 half.	- -	- -	- -
Friday - -	1	1	- -	- -	1 half.	1	2	4
Saturday -	1	1	2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -

II.

*To be short-
ned when the
Service re-
quires it.*

It is left to the Discretion of the Commanders of Squadrons to shorten the aforesaid Allowance of Provisions, according to the Exigence of the Service, taking care that the Men be punctually paid for the same. The like Power is given to Captains of single Ships, in Cases of absolute Necessity; but the Purser is strictly charged not to supply any Officer at whole Allowance, whilst the rest of the Company are at short, but all are to be equal in Point of Victualling.

III. In

III.

In case it shall be thought for the Service to alter *Change of some Species in Foreign Voyages.* any of the foregoing Particulars of Provisions in Ships employed on Foreign Voyages, it is to be observed, that a Pint of Wine, or Half a Pint of Brandy, Rum, or Arrack, hold Proportion to a Gallon of Beer ; four Pounds of Flower, or three Pounds of the same, with a Pound of Raisins ; half a Pound of Currants, or half a Pound of Beef-Suet pickled, are equal to a Four Pound Piece of Beef, or Two Pound Piece of Pork with Pease ; half a Pound of Rice is equal to a Pint of Oatmeal ; a Pint of Olive Oil is equal to a Pound of Butter, or to two Pounds of *Suffolk* Cheefe ; and Two Thirds of a Pound of *Cheshire* Cheefe, is equal to one Pound of *Suffolk*.

IV.

The Beef, provided for His Majesty's Ships, is to be cut into Four Pound Pieces, and the Pork into Two Pound Pieces ; and no unusual Pieces are to be put up, such as Leg Bones, Shins of Oxen, Cheeks of Hogs, Ox Hearts, &c. and every Cask of Provisions is to have the Contents thereof marked on the Head. *Cask of Flesh to have the Contents marked on the Head.*

V.

And to judge whether the Flesh, served to His Majesty's Ships, holds out in just Weight, the following Rule is to be observed, *How the Flesh Meat is to hold out in Weight.* viz. Every Twenty Eight Pieces of Beef, cut for Four Pound Pieces, taken out
of

of the Cask as they rise, and the Salt shaken off, are to weigh One hundred Pounds *Averdupois*; and every Fifty six Pieces of Pork, cut for Two Pound Pieces, and taken out and shaken in the like Manner, are to weigh One hundred and four Pounds; and therefore if, according to this Standard, upon the weighing a whole Cask of Beef or Pork, in the Presence of two or more of the Warrant-Officers of the Ship, there shall be found a Deficiency of Weight, the Captain may order the Purser to issue to the Seamen so much more Beef or Pork as shall make up the Deficiency; and upon producing the Oath of one of the said Officers, together with the Commander's Certificate that he did, by his Order, issue to the Ship's Company the like Number of Pieces of Beef or Pork, in Lieu of the Shortness of Weight, he shall have Credit for the same upon his Accounts.

VI.

Beef to be issued in defect of Pork.

If it shall happen, that any of His Majesty's Ships shall be in Want of Pork, the Captain is to order three Pounds of Beef to be issued to the Men, in Lieu of a Two Pound Piece of Pork.

VII.

Flower and Suet in Lieu of Beef.

For the better Preservation of the Health of the Seamen, it is ordered, that one Day in every Week, there shall be issued out to them a Proportion of Flower and Suet in Lieu of Beef; but this is not to extend beyond Four Months Victualling at one Time; nor shall the Purser

Purser receive any Allowance for Flower or Suet kept longer on board than that Time. And there shall be supplied once a Year, from the Victualling-Office, a Proportion of Canvas for Pudding-Bags, after the Rate of one Ell to every sixteen Men.

VIII.

In the Victualling His Majesty's Ships for Foreign Voyages, there shall be only supplied three Months Butter and Cheefe, the Remainder of those Species being to be made up in Olive-Oyl ; but for the *Mediterranean*, the Purser are to be supplied with Credit, or Foreign Money (if Credit cannot be had) for procuring Oyl abroad.

Only three Months Butter and Cheefe for Foreign Voyages.

IX.

There shall be allowed to every Ship, in Home Voyages, one Tun of Cask for Water Cask, Iron bound, with one Bundle of Wood Hoops, and one of Flags (if required) for every Hundred Men *per* Month, and so proportionably ; but in Foreign Voyages, there shall be allowed such farther Quantity of Water Cask as the Ship can conveniently stow, or shall be thought necessary.

Allowance of Water Cask.

X.

In Ships employed in Home Service, half the Proportion of Beer shall be contained in Iron bound Cask ; but, in Foreign Voyages, Three Fourths of the Beer Cask shall be Iron bound. And no Cask shall

Beer Cask to have the Contents marked on the Head.

be

be used for Beer, but what have been gauged by a sworn Gauger, who is to mark on the Head the Contents in Gallons, *Winchester* Measure.

XI.

All Cask to be new for Foreign Voyages.

All Cask supplied to Ships bound on Foreign Voyages, whether for Beer, or for Water, shall be new, to prevent any Occasion of buying Cask abroad.

XII.

Provisions to be supplied by Order of the Commander in Chief.

Or of a Captain in urgent Cases.

Though all Warrants for Victualling do properly issue from the Lord High Admiral, or Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, yet if any of His Majesty's Ships shall happen to come into Port in Want of Provisions, the Warrant of a Commander in Chief shall be sufficient to the Agent, or other Instrument of the Victualling, to supply the Quantity wanted; and in urgent Cases, where Delay may be hurtful, the Warrant of the Captain of the Ship shall be of equal Effect.

XIII.

Victualling Vessels to be dispatched, and not stopped.

When any Vessels come on board with Provisions, or other Stores, they are not to be suffered to loyter by the Ship's Side, but forthwith to be unladen and sent away; nor shall the Captain of one Ship stop a Vessel that is consign'd to another Ship, or take out any Part of her Lading.

XIV. All

XIV.

All Supplies of Provisions are to be put on board the Ships, without any Charge to the Purser for Lighterage, Porterage, or otherwise, and with all the Dispatch possible ; and the Masters of the Vessels or Lighters by whom the Provisions are sent, shall see the same put into the Slings or Tackles of the Ship they are consigned to, by careful Men belonging to the Ship ; and shall likewise deliver to the Captain a perfect Bill of Lading under the Hand of the Victualling Officer, that he may see if the whole is brought on board.

Provisions to be sent on board without Charge to the Purser, and delivered into the Slings of the Ship.

XV.

If any Provisions slip out of the Slings, or are otherwise damaged or lost by Malice or Carelessness of the Ship's Company, the Captain is to charge the Value against the Wages of the Offender, and give a Certificate to the Purser, expressing how the same happened, with the Name of the Offender, and the Summ charged against him, that the Purser may be allowed it on his Accounts.

Provisions damaged thro' Carelessness to be paid for.

XVI.

No Provisions, sent off for the Supply of His Majesty's Ships, shall be refused on Pretence of their being old and unfit for keeping ; but where there shall be reasonable Grounds to object against any such Provisions, the Captain or Commanding Officer shall first cause the

No Provisions to be refused, till survey'd.

I

same

same to be surveyed by the proper Officers, who are faithfully to report to him, under their Hands, the Condition thereof; and if the said Provisions shall then appear to be unfit for the Use of the Ship, he is to return them to the Officer of the Victualling who sent them off, together with the original Survey, for his Justification.

XVII.

Provisions to be frequently looked into.

The Captain is frequently to order the proper Officers to inspect into the Condition of the Provisions, especially in Foreign Voyages, and if the Bread proves damp, to have it aired upon the Quarter Deck or Poop; and also to examine the Flesh Cask, and if any Pickle be leaked out, to have new made and put in, and the Cask made tight and secure.

XVIII.

Provisions spared to another Ship, to be made good by a new Supply from the Agent.

If the Purser of a Ship shall have supplied the Purser of another Ship at Sea with Provisions, by Order in Writing from his Captain, the Receipt of the Purser who received the Provisions, together with the Captain's Order, shall be sufficient Warrant to the Agent or other Instrument of the Victualling at the next Port the Ship shall put into, to supply him with the like Quantity, upon producing the said Order and Receipt.

XIX. When

XIX.

When any of His Majesty's Ships shall come into Port, either at Home or Abroad, where there is an Officer of the Victualling, they shall be supplied *Fresh Meat twice a Week in Port.* Two Days in the Week with fresh Beef or Mutton, one Day in Lieu of Salt Beef, and the other in Lieu of Salt Pork, when it can be conveniently done, for which the Captains are to send their Boats. And it is to be observed, That Three Pounds of Mutton are to be accounted equal to a Four Pound Piece of Beef, or to a Two Pound Piece of Pork with Pease.

XX.

When any Prizes shall be taken from an Enemy in Foreign Parts, and it shall be judged necessary by the Commander in Chief to supply the Wants of His Majesty's Ships out of their Provisions, the same shall be *Prize Provisions may be issued to His Majesty's Ships, if in Want.* first regularly surveyed, and such Quantities thereof as shall be found good in their Kind, may be issued to the Purfers, and they be charged therewith. But no Part thereof shall be served out to the Men, whilst any of His Majesty's Provisions of the same Species are remaining, nor shall any Allowance be made for the Damage that may accrue to them in keeping. And, as to their Value, the same Price shall be paid, as is allowed to Purfers who have Credit upon the Balance of their Accounts.

Of the Payment of Short Allowance Money.

Article I.

*The Captain
to make out
Short Allow-
ance Lists.*

WHEN Money is ordered for the Payment of Short Allowance, or the Ship comes into Port to be laid up, the Captain, with the Assistance of the Purser, is to cause three Lists, with an Alphabet thereto, to be prepared according to the Form in Page (164, 165.) containing the Names of the Officers and Seamen belonging to the Ship within the Time of Short Allowance; and after comparing the same with the Muster and Sick Books, and being satisfied that they agree together, he is to send them, signed by himself, the Purser, Master, and Boatswain, to the Commissioners of the Victualling, or to their Officer appointed to pay the same.

II.

*To be paid
every three
Months a-
board.*

But if the Ship is in Foreign Parts, where there is no Agent Victualler, the Captain shall cause the said Lists to be made out every three Months, and duly examined and signed; and after casting the Summs, due to those only who are then belonging to the Ship, into Money, he is to present the said Lists to the Commander in Chief, or Senior Captain, who shall give his Warrant to the Purser to take up so much Money,
as

as the said Total shall amount to, upon the best Exchange, and draw Bills upon the Commissioners of the Victualling for the same.

III.

The Commander in Chief, or Senior Captain, is to attest the Bills so drawn, and certify the Currency of the Exchange, and comptroll the Payment of the said Money to the Ship's Company, and certify the Payment thereof at the Foot of the Lists, and how much Money remains unpaid.

Commander in Chief to attest Bills, and comptroll the Payment.

IV.

Before any succeeding Payments, the Commander in Chief, or Senior Captain, is to satisfy himself, what Surplus remained in the Purser's Hands after the preceding Payment, and abate so much in his Warrant to him to take up Money for the next Payment.

Surplus of Money to go to the next Payment.

V.

If the Ship is alone, the Captain is to do what is directed in the foregoing Articles to the Commander in Chief, or Senior Captain.

Captain to do as the Commander in Chief, if alone.

VI.

The Purser is, by the first Opportunity after a Payment, to transmit Home to the Commissioners of the Victualling one of the Lists, and another by the next safe Conveyance.

Purser to send the Lists Home.

VII. All

VII.

The Ship's Company to have the Benefit of the Exchange. All Money paid to Seamen in Foreign Coin for Short Allowance, shall be paid them according to Sterling Value, and they shall have the Benefit of the Exchange.

VIII.

The buying Short Allowance Money forbid. It is strictly forbid to all Officers or others, to concern themselves directly or indirectly in buying the Seamens Short Allowance Money ; and the Officer, who has the Payment of the same, is charged to pay the Parties themselves, without any Regard to Notes, or any other Obligation whatsoever.

Of Slop Cloaths.

Article I.

Slops not agreeing with the Sample, to be rejected. **W**HEN any Slop Cloaths, or Bedding, are sent on board a Ship that is fitting out for the Sea, one Parcel shall be of such as have been viewed, and marked with the Navy-Office Seal ; by which Pattern the Captain, with the Assistance of the Master, Boatswain, and Purser, is to compare the rest so soon as they come on board, and to return back whatever Goods do not agree in Kind or Goodness with the Sample.

Sample. But if the Ship fails before the Examination can be taken, he is not to issue any inferior Goods to the Men, but to return them to the Contractor or his Agent when he comes into Port, unless there shall be an extraordinary Occasion, and then they must be rated by the Officers, with Abatements proportionable to what they are inferior to the Patterns.

If not examined, and any prove inferior in Goodness, to be returned, or Abatement made in the Price.

II.

If any Seaman shall be brought on board to serve His Majesty in Time of a Press, and he shall be destitute of Necessaries, the Captain may order him immediately to be supplied with Cloaths or Bedding, not exceeding one Month's Pay in Value.

Seaman may have Slops as far as a Month's Wages in Time of Press.

III.

None are to receive a second Supply, until they shall have served full Two Months, and then not to above the Value of Ten Shillings, whether it be in Slops or Bedding, and so in Proportion every Two Months Ten Shillings more, if they shall want Necessaries, to the End of the Voyage.

May have Slops once in two Months, as far as Ten Shillings Value.

IV.

All Slop Cloaths, Dead Mens Cloaths, and Bedding, are to be issued out to the Men publickly upon Deck, in the Presence of the Officers and Company. And as on the one Hand, the Captain is not to suffer any one to be supplied with them, who is not really in Want, so is he to oblige those who are ragged, or in Want

of

of Apparel or Bedding, to receive such Necessaries as they want, not exceeding the aforegoing Regulation.

V.

Captain to keep a Slop Book.

The Captain is to take care to note upon his Muster and Pay Books the Value of the Cloaths or Bedding every Man shall have been supplied with ; and likewise to keep a separate Slop Book, according to the Form in Page (166, 167, 168.) and before the Payment of the Ship, or on his Removal, he is to send the said Book to the Comptroller of the Navy, signed under his own Hand, and also by the Master, Boat-swain, and Purser, or any Two of them.

VI.

Value of Slops to be noted on Seamen's Tickets.

Upon the Discharge of any Man by Ticket, the Captain is to take care, that there be noted on the Ticket, in Words, the Value of the Cloaths he has been supplied with.

VII.

Captain to procure Slops in Foreign Parts, if necessary.

In case the Necessities of the Men shall require the buying of Cloaths in Foreign Parts, the Captain is to see that they be as near the Kinds used in the Navy as possible, and that moderate Rates be set upon them. He is to send, by the first Opportunity, an Invoice of the said Goods, with the Prices, to the Navy-Board, and to charge them distinctly in his Books, as he does the

the other Slops, under the Head of the Person supplying them.

VIII.

Contractors for Slops are to allow to the Purser *Contractors to allow Twelve Pence in the Pound for keeping the Slops.* Twelve Pence in the Pound, for his Pains in keeping and issuing out their Cloaths, and managing their Accounts. But if any Difference arises between them, the Contractors are at Liberty to intrust their Goods to the Charge of the Master, or any other Officer of the Ship.

IX.

The Purser, or other Officer intrusted, shall enter into Bond to the Contractors for the faithful Discharge *Person who keeps the Slops, to be accountable to the Contractors.* of his Trust, and at the End of the Voyage, and before the Payment of the Ship, to render them a just Account of the Goods committed to his Charge; and not to receive the Payment of his Wages, without Certificates from them, of their having no Claims upon him.

X.

Bedding being furnished by His Majesty, the Captain must demand no more Beds than he foresees *No more Beds to be demanded than are necessary.* will probably be issued, and take care that those which are sent on board be answerable in Goodness and Dimensions to the Contract. If any remain unfold at the End of the Voyage, the Purser is to deliver them into

K the

the Charge of the Store-keeper of the Yard, where the Ship is laid up.

XI.

*Dead Mens
Cloaths may
be sold.*

When any one dies aboard, his Cloaths and other Effects in the Ship may be sold by Auction, and the Produce thereof charged against the Names of the Buyers on the Muster and Pay Books, and a distinct Account kept of the same in the Slop Book, expressing the Person's Name that died ; the Particulars of the Effects ; the Rates they were sold at ; and the Buyers Names, with their Numbers on the Books ; to the End that the Paymaster may deduct and detain the Money for the Use of the Executors or Administrators of the Deceased. The Purser is to be allowed Twelve Pence in the Pound for his Pains, who is to give the Executors or Administrators of the Deceased a particular Account of the Cloaths sold, and to whom, &c. in order to its being examined and certified from the Pay Books, for Payment.

XII.

*Seamen to be
restrained in
purchasing
Dead Officers
Cloaths.*

No Seamen shall be permitted to bid for Dead Officers Cloaths that are above their Wear, or be suffered to bid for any Effects beyond their real Value, according to the Judgement of the Master and Purser, who shall be present ; nor purchase more than the Wages due to them can answer, agreeable to the Allowance of Slop Cloaths.

XIII. Upon

XIII.

Upon the Death or Removal of a Purfer, a Survey On Death, &c. of a Purfer, Slops to be surveyed and delivered to the Successor. is to be taken by the same Officers who survey the Provisions and Stores, of the Slops, Dead Mens Cloaths, and Bedding that remained in his Hands, which are to be delivered over to the succeeding Purfer by Inventory, and a Copy entered in the Slop Book, signed by the Officers employed in the Survey.

Of Pilotage.

Article I.

WHEN any of His Majesty's Ships are bound What Pilots to employ going out or coming into the Thames or Medway. out of the River of *Thames*, or from the *Nore*, the Captain is to apply timely to the Navy-Board for a Pilot, and not to employ any other Person, but who shall be sent to him from the *Trinity-House* of *Deptford-Strond*. But when the Ship is to depart from the *Downes* to the River of *Thames* or *Medway*, the Captain is to employ a Pilot belonging to the Society of Pilots at *Dover*.

II.

The Captain is never to take a Pilot on board, but when the same is absolutely necessary, nor to bear him Captain not to take Pilots unnecessarily. longer than is requisite for the Safety of the Ship ; and

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when

when the Service is over, he is to discharge him, and give him a Certificate of the Time he was employed.

III.

*Constant Pi-
lots to be
borne within
the Comple-
ment.*

But when the Service the Ship is employed on, is of that Nature to require the constant Attendance of a Pilot on board, the Captain is then to bear him within the allowed Complement, and to Rate him Pilot upon the Books.

IV.

*Master or
Mate of the
Ship may act
as Pilot, if
none to be got.*

When the Ship comes into Pilot Water, where Pilots are necessary, and have been usually allowed, and no Pilots can possibly be got, the Master or Mate of the Ship may, with the Consent of the Captain, undertake the Pilotage of the Ship, and shall be allowed, for his Encouragement, half the Allowance that is made to a Pilot.

Of Convoys.

Article I.

*Commander
to give In-
structions to
his Convoy.*

WHEN any Commander is appointed to convoy the Trade of His Majesty's Subjects to any Place, he must apply to the Secretary of the Admiralty for a sufficient Number of Printed Books of Instructions; and, after setting down therein the private Signals

Signals to be made upon meeting after Separation, and such other additional Rules as he shall think proper, he is (before he fails) to deliver them out *gratis*, dated and signed by himself, to the Masters of all the Merchant Ships, or other Vessels, that are to go along with him.

II.

He is to inform himself exactly, and set down in a List according to the Form in Page (169.) the Names of all the Merchant Ships, or other Vessels, that are to proceed under his Convoy; and to send a Copy of the said List to the Secretary of the Admiralty, before he fails.

To send a List of his Convoy to the Admiralty.

III.

He is strictly forbid to receive any Money, or other Gratification, from any Masters of Ships under his Convoy, on any Pretence whatsoever, or to suffer any one else in the Ship to do the same.

To receive no Gratification.

IV.

All Commanders, who have Merchant Ships under their Care, are strictly forbidden to chase out of Sight of their Convoys, but they are to be watchful in defending them from any Attack or Surprize; and if any of them shall be distressed by Weather, or other Accident, to afford them all necessary Assistance.

To keep in Sight of, and protect the Convoy.

V. If

V.

*To inform a-
gainst Mas-
ters of Ships
misbehaving
themselves.*

If any Master of a Ship shall behave himself so negligently, as to delay the Convoy on his Account, or shall abandon the same, or be any ways disobedient to the Instructions established for the good Government thereof, the Commander is to note his Name, as also the Ship and the Owner, and transmit the same, with a Narration of the Fact, to the Secretary of the Admiralty, by the first Opportunity.

VI.

*To wear a
Top Light.*

The Captain commanding a Convoy shall carry a Top Light in the Night, the better to prevent Separation.

VII.

*May order
his Signals to
be repeated.*

The Commander in Chief of a Convoy may direct his Signals to be repeated by as many of the Ships of War under his Command, as he shall think fit, when he has such a Number of Merchant Ships under his Care, as may make the same convenient.

VIII.

*Rules for dif-
ferent Con-
voys to keep
together.*

When different Convoys sail at the same Time out of Port, or join at Sea, they are to keep Company so long as their Courses lye together, for the general Good. And, on those Occasions, the eldest Commander of a Convoy shall command in the first Post; the next eldest Commander of a Convoy, in the second

cond Post; and so on, to the Number of Convoys that may happen to sail together. Nor is any private Captain in Company, though elder than some of the Commanders of a Convoy, to break in upon this Disposition, or think himself injured thereby, it not being intended to his Prejudice, but to preserve Order and good Government amongst the several Convoys, while they are together.

IX.

He who commands in the first Post, shall wear the Lights of that Post, and make Signals in Sailing. The Captains commanding in the second and third Posts, shall wear the Lights of those Posts; and all repeat the Signals in Order, as is done by the Flag Officers.

Commanders of different Convoys to wear Lights, and repeat Signals, as Flag-Officers.

X.

When different Convoys sail in Company, each Commander is to lead his Convoy, and they are all to keep together, like Divisions of a Fleet. And when they come to separate, the Commander, who leaves Company, is to put abroad his Colours, and fire Four Guns, all of a Side, at the Distance of Time used in a Fog, as a Signal of Separation.

Convoys to sail like Divisions. Signal to be made at Separation.

XI.

The Commanders of His Majesty's Convoys are required to receive under their Care all such Ships of His Majesty's Allies or Friends, whose Masters shall desire it, and be ready to sail with them, and give them equal

Commanders of Convoys to take care of the Ships of Friends or Allies.

equal Protection with those of His Majesty's Subjects, from the Ships of any Nation in War with His Majesty.

Of Salutes.

Article I.

*Salutes to the
Admiral of
the Fleet.*

WHEN a Flag Officer salutes the Admiral and Commander in Chief of the Fleet, he is to give him Fifteen Guns ; but when Captains salute him, they are to give him Seventeen Guns.

II.

*Return by
the Admiral
of the Fleet.*

The Admiral and Commander in Chief of the Fleet is to return Two Guns less to Flag Officers, and Four less to Captains.

III.

*Salutes of
Flag Officers
to each other.*

Flag Officers saluting their Superior or Senior Officer, are to give them Thirteen Guns.

IV.

*Return by
Flag Officers.*

Flag Officers are to return an equal Number of Guns to Flag Officers bearing their Flags on the same Mast, and Two Guns less to the rest, as also to Captains.

V. When

V.

When a Captain salutes an Admiral of the *White* Salutes to Flag Officers or *Blue*, he is to give him Fifteen Guns ; but to from Captains. Vice and Rear Admirals, Thirteen Guns.

VI.

When a Flag Officer is saluted by Two or more Flag Officers of His Majesty's Ships, he is not to return the Salute, not to return Salutes, till all have finished. till all have finished, and then to do it with such a reasonable Number of Guns, as he shall judge proper.

VII.

In case of the meeting of Two Squadrons, the two Only the Chief of a Squadron to be saluted. Chiefs only are to exchange Salutes. And if single Ships meet a Squadron consisting of more than One Flag, only the principal Flag is to be saluted.

VIII.

No Salutes shall be repeated by the same Ships, unless there has been a Separation of Six Months at the least. No Repetition of Salutes in less than six Months.

IX.

None of His Majesty's Ships of War, commanded only by Captains, shall give or receive Salutes from one another, in whatsoever Part of the World they meet. Captains not to salute one another.

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Flag Officer to be saluted upon first hoisting his Flag. A Flag Officer commanding in Chief shall be saluted, upon the first hoisting of his Flag, by all the Ships present, with such a Number of Guns, as is allowed by the First, Third, or Fifth Articles.

XI.

Foreigners to strike their Flag in the British Seas. When any of His Majesty's Ships shall meet with any Ship or Ships, belonging to any Foreign Prince or State, within His Majesty's Seas, (which extend to Cape *Finisterre*) it is expected, that the said Foreign Ships do strike their Topfail, and take in their Flag, in Acknowledgement of His Majesty's Sovereignty in those Seas ; and if any shall refuse, or offer to resist, it is enjoyned to all Flag Officers and Commanders to use their utmost Endeavours to compel them thereto, and not suffer any Dishonour to be done to His Majesty. And if any of His Majesty's Subjects shall so much forget their Duty, as to omit striking their Topfail in passing by His Majesty's Ships, the Name of the Ship and Master, and from whence, and whither bound, together with Affidavits of the Fact, are to be sent up to the Secretary of the Admiralty, in order to their being proceeded against in the Admiralty Court. And it is to be observed, That in His Majesty's Seas, His Majesty's Ships are in no wise to strike to any ; and that in other Parts, no Ship of His Majesty's is to strike her Flag or Topfail to any Foreigner, unless such Foreign Ship shall have first struck, or at the same

And also the King's Subjects.

same Time strike her Flag or Topfail to His Majesty's Ship.

XII.

The Flag Officers, and Commanders of His Majesty's Ships, are to be careful to maintain His Majesty's Honour upon all Occasions, giving Protection to his Subjects, and endeavouring, what in them lies, to secure and encourage them in their lawful Commerce; and they are not to injure, in any Manner, the Subjects of His Majesty's Friends and Allies.

Commanders to protect the King's Subjects in their Trade.

XIII.

If a Foreign Admiral meets with any of His Majesty's Ships, and salutes them, he shall receive Gun for Gun. If he be a Vice-Admiral, the Admiral shall answer with Two Guns less. If a Rear-Admiral, the Admiral and Vice-Admiral shall return Two less. But if the Ship be commanded by a Captain only, the Flag Officers shall give Two Guns less, and Captains an equal Number.

How to return Salutes to Foreign Ships.

XIV.

When any of His Majesty's Ships come to an Anchor in a Foreign Port or Road, within Cannon-shot of its Forts, the Captain may salute the Place with such a Number of Guns as hath been customary, upon good Assurance of having the like Number returned, but not otherwise.

Foreign Places may be saluted by Captains.

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XV. But

XV.

Flag Officers to demand the same Respect as those of other Crowned Heads. But if the Ship bears a Flag, the Flag Officer shall first carefully inform himself, how Flags of like Rank, belonging to other Crowned Heads, have given or returned Salutes, and to insist upon the same Terms of Respect.

XVI.

Commanders may salute the Persons of Foreigners visiting their Ships abroad. It is allowed to the Commanders of His Majesty's Ships in Foreign Parts, to salute the Persons of any Admirals, Commanders in Chief, or Captains of Ships of War of Foreign Nations, and Foreign Noblemen or Strangers of Quality, as also the Factories of the King's Subjects, coming on board to visit the Ship; and the Number of Guns is left to the Discretion of the Commander, as shall be suitable to the Occasion, and the Quality of the Persons visiting; but he is nevertheless to remain accountable for any Excesses in the Abuse of this Liberty.

XVII.

Captains must have Leave of the Commanding Officer to do it. If the Ship visited be in Company with other Ships of War, the Captain is not to make use of the Civilities allowed in the preceding Article, but with Leave and Consent of the Commander in Chief, or the Senior Captain.

XVIII. Mer-

XVIII.

Merchant Ships, whether Foreigners or belonging to His Majesty's Subjects, saluting the Admiral of the Fleet, shall be answered by Six Guns less; when they salute any other Flag Ships, they shall be answered by Four Guns less, and if they salute Men of War commanded by Captains, they shall be answered by Two Guns less.

How Returns are to be made to Salutes from Merchant Ships.

XIX.

If several Merchant Ships salute in Company, no Return is to be made, till all have finished, and then by such a Number of Guns as shall be thought proper; but though the Merchant Ships should answer, there shall be no second Return.

No Returns to be made, till all have finished.

XX.

When any Persons of Quality, or of a publick Character, embark on board any of His Majesty's Ships, they may be saluted at their coming on board, and also at their Departure, with the following Number of Guns, *viz.*

How Persons of Quality may be saluted.

A Duke, or an Ambassador, } 15 Guns:
 with - - - - - }
 Other publick Ministers, or } 11, { or less, according to
 Persons of Quality, with - } 11, { the Degree of their
 } } Quality.

XXI. Nothing.

XXI.

The Royal Family to be saluted at the Discretion of the Commander.

Nothing in the foregoing Article is to be understood to restrain Commanders in their Respect to any of the Royal Family, who are always to be saluted by Guns, at the Discretion of the Commander in Chief.

XXII.

Certain Festivals to be observed.

The Anniversary Days of the Birth, Accession, and Coronation of the King, of the Birth of the Queen, of the Restoration of King *Charles* the Second, and of *Gun-Powder-Treason*, shall be solemnized by His Majesty's Ships, if they are in Port, with such a Number of Guns as the Chief Officer shall think proper, not exceeding Twenty one each Ship.

XXIII.

Upper Deck Guns for Salutes.

All Salutes are to be made with the Guns of the Upper Deck.

XXIV.

No Salutes to pass between His Majesty's Ships and Forts.

None of His Majesty's Ships of War shall salute any of His Majesty's Forts or Castles in *Great-Britain* or *Ireland*, on any Pretence whatsoever.

XXV.

Ceremony at the Funeral of a Flag Officer.

When a Flag Officer, or Commander in Chief, dies at Sea, or in a Road; at the putting of the Corpse into the Sea, or carrying it from the Ship to be interred ashore, the Commanding Officer shall cause such

such a Number of Guns to be fired, Funeral-wise, from the Ships in Company, as he shall think proper, and the Flag shall be struck half Mast.

XXVI.

If a Captain of any of His Majesty's Ships dies at Sea, or in a Road, in Company of a Fleet or Squadron, the Commander in Chief shall, upon the Disposal of his Corpse as before, appoint such a Number of Guns as he shall think fit, not exceeding Twenty, to be fired, Funeral-wise, from the Ship he commanded, and the Pendant of the Ship to be lowered down. But if the Ship be alone, the next surviving Officer is to cause the same to be done.

*Ceremony at
the Funeral
of a Captain.*

XXVII.

A Lieutenant dying at Sea, or in a Road, in a Fleet or Squadron, there shall be fired, on the same Occasion, from the Ship he belonged to, Three Volleys of Small Arms, by Direction of the Commander in Chief. But if the Ship be single, the Captain is to cause the same to be done.

*Ceremony at
the Funeral
of a Lieute-
nant.*

XXVIII.

No Merchant Ship is to fire Guns in any Road or Port, after the Watch is set, if any of His Majesty's Ships be there.

*Merchant
Ships not to
fire Guns, af-
ter the Watch
is set.*

of

Of Prizes.

Article I.

Prizes not to be broke open, till condemned in the Admiralty Court.

WHEN any Ship or Vessel is taken from the Enemy, the Hatches are to be immediately spiked up, and her Lading and Furniture secured from Embezelment, till Sentence is passed upon her in some Court of Admiralty, empowered to take Cognizance of Causes of that Nature.

II.

Some of the Crew of the Prize to be examined by the Judge of the Admiralty.

The Captain is to cause the Officers of the Prize to be examined, and Three or more of the Company, who can give best Evidence, to be brought to the said Court of Admiralty, together with the Charter Parties, Bills of Lading, and other Ship Papers found on board.

III.

Prisoners who are His Majesty's Subjects, to be strictly observed.

If any of His Majesty's Subjects are found amongst the Prisoners, he is to order three or four of his own Ship's Company to take particular Notice of them, and to set down in Writing their Names, and Circumstances of their being taken, in order to help their Memory, in case they shall be produced as Evidence against them.

IV. He

IV.

He is to carry the said Prisoners, being His Majesty's Subjects, before some Magistrate, to be examined together with his own Witnesses, and to send the Copies of the Declaration they make, to the Secretary of the Admiralty.

And examined before a Magistrate.

V.

When a Privateer is taken, great Care is to be had to secure all the Ship's Papers, especially the Commission; but if there be no legal Commission found on board, then all the Prisoners are to be carried before some Magistrate, in order to their being examined, and committed as Pirates.

Privateers Commissions to be preserved; if none, to be committed as Pirates.



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PART III.



PART III.

THE
LIEUTENANT.

ARTICLE I.

To repair on board, and obey his Commander's Orders.



WHEN a Lieutenant receives a Commission to serve in any of His Majesty's Ships, he is to repair on board, and diligently execute all such Orders as he shall receive from his Commander for His Majesty's Service, and never to be absent from the Ship, on any Pretence, without his Leave.

II. He

II.

He is to keep a List of the Officers and Men in his Watch, and frequently to muster them, and represent to the Captain the Names of such as shall be from their Duty.

To muster the Watch.

III.

In the Night he is to visit the Ship between Decks, when he shall judge proper, and at other Times send down a careful Officer to see that there be no Disorder among the Men, nor any Fire or Candle burning any where, nor Tobacco smoked between Decks.

To see good Order kept in his Watch.

IV.

He is never to change the Course of the Ship at Sea, without the Captain's Directions, unless to prevent an immediate Danger.

Not to change the Course of the Ship, without Orders.

V.

No Boats are to come on board or go off, without the Lieutenant of the Watch being acquainted with it.

Lieutenant of the Watch to be acquainted when Boats come or go off.

VI.

The Lieutenant is to inform the Captain of the Misbehaviour of any Persons in the Ship, and of whatever else concerns the Service or Discipline. He is always to be upon the Deck in his Watch, and prevent Noise and Confusion.

To inform the Captain of Irregularities. To be upon Deck in his Watch.

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VII. In

VII.

To see the Men at their proper Quarters, in Time of Action.

In Time of Action, he is to see that the Men be at their proper Quarters or Stations, according to the Regulation which the Captain hath made, whether it be at the Great Guns, Small Arms, Powder Room, Rigging, &c. and that they do all perform their Duty.

VIII.

To keep a Journal, Sea-Books, &c.

It is expected, that he do provide himself with the necessary Instruments, Maps, and Books of Navigation. And he is to keep a Journal, according to the Form set down in Page (154, 155.) and, at the End of the Voyage, to deliver Copies thereof signed by himself, into the Admiralty and Navy Offices.

IX.

The youngest Lieutenant to exercise the Seamen.

The youngest Lieutenant (besides his common Duty) is to have the particular Care of the Seamen in the Exercise of the Small Arms, and frequently to discipline and instruct them in the Use thereof; and, in Time of Action, his Station shall be chiefly with them.

X.

And see the Small Arms kept in good Order.

He is to have a particular Regard to the Preservation of the Small Arms, that they be not lost or embezled, and see that they be kept clean, and in good Condition for Service.

The

The Master.

Article I.

WHEN a Master is warranted to serve in any To repair on board, and obey his Commander's Orders. of His Majesty's Ships, he is to repair on board, and observe the Orders of his Captain or Commanding Officer, for the Dispatch of what is to be done towards the fitting her out, and to give his constant Attendance for that Purpose, unless otherwise employed by him on the Service.

II.

He is to be present at the coming on board of the To inspect the Provisions and Stores sent aboard. Stores and Provisions, and to take care, that the same be hoisted in speedily and carefully, to prevent Damage; and if any of the said Stores or Provisions are not good, to represent the same to the Captain or Chief Officer on board, in order to their being surveyed and returned.

III.

He is to observe whether the Hoys, which bring To take care of the Ballast. Ballast on board, be laden up to their Marks, and are clear of Water, and to see the Ballast all taken into the Ship, and that it be clean, sweet, and wholesome, and no Fraud committed therein; and to sign to the Quantity delivered. He is to take care, in returning Ballast, that the Vessels do carry away their full Lading.

IV. He:

IV.

*To stow the
Hold care-
fully.*

He is to be present, and give his Directions, in stowing the Hold, and to see the same done skilfully, as well for making the most Room, as with Regard to the Trim of the Ship, and also for preserving the Provisions from Damage; and the oldest Provisions are to be stowed so, as to be first expended.

V.

*To see the
Rigging and
Stores duly
preserved.*

He is frequently to inspect into the Condition of the Rigging and Sails; to be present at all Conversion of Stores; and to sign to the Boatswain's and Carpenter's Expence Book, taking great Care not to sign to any undue Allowances thereupon. He is to take care, that the Compasses, Glasses, Log and other Lead Lines, be preserved in good Order; that the Cables be well coiled upon the Orlop; and, when convenient Opportunities offer, to wet them in Salt Water, if the same shall be necessary.

VI.

*To navigate
the Ship.*

He is to have the Care of Navigating the Ship, under the Directions of his Superior Officer, and to see that the Log and Log Book be duly kept; and to keep a good Look out.

VII.

*To observe
the Coasts,
Shoals, &c.*

He is to apply himself to observe the Appearances of Coasts, and how they shew themselves in different Points

Points of View ; and, if he discovers any new Shoals or Rocks under Water, to note them down in his Journal, with their Bearings, and Depth of Water.

VIII.

When the Ship is at Anchor, he is to be watchful that the Hawse be kept clear, that she be not girt with her Cables, and that they do not chafe or rub, for Want of sufficient Service ; and to be very careful to keep the Anchor clear, when single.

*To keep the
Hawse clear,
when the
Ship is at
Anchor.*

IX.

It is expected, that he do provide himself with the proper Instruments, Maps, and Books of Navigation, and keep an exact and perfect Journal, taking care to note therein the coming in and going out of all Stores and Provisions ; and when the Ship is ordered to be laid up, he is to deliver a Copy of the same into the Navy-Office, together with his Log Book, signed by himself.

*To keep a
Journal, Sea-
Book, &c.*

X.

He is to be very careful not to sign any Accounts, Books, Lifts, or Tickets, before he has thoroughly informed himself of the Truth of every Particular contained in the same.

*Not to sign
any Accounts
negligently.*

The

The Boatswain; and Master Sail- maker.

Article I.

*To receive
Stores into
his Charge.*

THE Boatswain is to receive into his Charge the Rigging, Cables, Cordage, Anchors, Sails, Boats, and other Stores committed to him by Indenture from the Surveyor of the Navy; and to dispose the same in the most provident Manner, whether it be for present Use, or to be laid up for future Service.

II.

*To be careful
of the Stores.*

He is every Morning to inspect into the State of the Rigging; he is not to cut up any Cordage or Canvas, or convert any Part of the Stores under his Charge, but by Order in Writing, under the Hand of the Captain, for the publick Uses of the Ship, and under the Inspection of the Master; and he is likewise to take care always to keep a sufficient Quantity of small Platts by him, for Security of the Cables, to prevent the extravagant Expence of new Hammacoes.

III.

*To relieve the
Watch, and
see the Men
do their Du-
ty.*

He, and his Mates, are to be diligent in assisting to relieve the Watch, and see that the Men attend upon Deck, and that the working of the Ship be performed with as little Noise and Confusion, as possible.

IV. At

IV.

At the End of the Voyage, he is to present to the Surveyor of the Navy an Account of the Expence that has been made of Stores under his Charge, audited and vouched by the Captain and Master, with an Account of all Stores that he hath been supplied with either from the Yards, other Ships, or that have been bought by the Captain, and of all Stores that he has lent, and of such as have been returned to any of the Yards, with proper Receipts for the same, without which his Accounts will not be allowed; and he is not to receive his Wages, until the said Accounts are passed.

To pass his Accounts at the End of the Voyage.

V.

If he has Cause of Complaint against any of the Officers of the Ship, with Relation to the Disposition of the Stores under his Charge, he is to represent the same to the Navy Board before the Pay of the Ship, in order to their doing Right between them and His Majesty, before the said Officers receive their Pay.

To represent Complaints against any Officers, before the Pay of the Ship.

VI.

He is to be very careful not to sign any Accounts, Books, Lifts, or Tickets, before he has thoroughly informed himself of the Truth of every Particular contained in the same.

Not to sign any Papers negligently.

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VII. The

VII.

Master Sail-maker to be warranted by the Navy-Board. The Master Sail-maker is to be appointed by Warrant from the Navy Board, without which none are to be rated in that Capacity on board His Majesty's Ships.

VIII.

To examine the Sails, and attend all Surveys and Conversions. He is, together with his Mate and Crew, to examine carefully all Sails that are brought on board, before they are bent or put into the Store-Room, and also constantly to attend all Surveys and Conversions of Sails.

IX.

To keep the Sails in good Condition. He is to take all Opportunities to inspect into the Condition of the Sails, and timely to repair and keep them fit for Service.

X.

To see that they receive no Damage in the Store-Rooms. He is to see, that the Sails be perfectly dry when put into the Store-Room, or to apply soon for their being taken up and aired again; and frequently to examine and remove them in the Store-Room, and see that they are there secured from Drips, Damps, and Vermin, as much as possible.

XI.

To attend the Return of Sails into Store. When any Sails are to be returned into Store, he is to attend the Delivery of them, to prevent their receiving Damage in their Passage.

The

The Gunner ; Armourer ; and Gunsmith.

Article I.

WHEN any of His Majesty's Ships are ordered to be fitted out for the Sea, the Gunner is to apply to the Store-keeper of His Majesty's Ordnance, and receive from him by Indenture the Ordnance, Ammunition, Small-Arms, and other Stores allowed for the Voyage, and to see that the same be timely brought on board; and if any Part thereof be not good, or not conformable to the Establishment, he is to represent the same to the Captain, in order to its being surveyed and returned.

To receive Stores into his Charge, and object against such as are bad.

II.

He is to visit the Powder-Rooms, and see that they be well secured, clean, and in right Order, before the Powder is brought into the Ship.

To visit the Powder-Rooms.

III.

Ships which fit out at *Plymouth, Portsmouth, or Sheerneys*, are to take in their Powder at some of the outermost Moorings; if at *Chatham, at Blackstakes*; and if in the River of *Thames, at Galleons or Longreach*.

Where Ships are to take in their Powder.

IV.

In the Stowage of the Powder, the Gunner is to take care, that the Powder in Copper hooped Barrels

How to stow the Powder.

N 2

be

be lodged in the Ground Tier, and last expended ; and when the whole Quantity is laid in, he is to see the Doors of the Powder-Rooms fast locked, the Skuttles well shut and covered, and to deliver the Keys to the Captain.

V.

*To prevent
Accidents by
Powder.*

He is to give timely Notice to the Captain, upon all Occasions of bringing Powder on board, and not to remove any out of the Ship, or from one Part of her to another, or fill Cartridges, or prepare Fuzees, Fireworks, &c. without the Captain's Directions, that he may give Orders for extinguishing the Fire and Candles, and posting Centinels at all proper Places, to prevent Accidents ; and the Decks are immediately after to be thoroughly swabbed, and cleaned of the loose Powder that may have fallen.

VI.

*None to go
into the Pow-
der-Rooms
without Or-
der.*

He is never to go, or send any one into the Powder-Rooms, but by Leave from the Captain ; and to take care that no body enters with such Things about him, as may strike Fire in falling.

VII.

*Only three
Rounds of
Parchment
Cartridges
filled at a
Time.*

It being found by Experience, that Parchment Cartridges filled will not last above three Weeks, especially in a hot Country ; he is to keep but three Rounds thereof filled at a Time, Paper being found more durable, as well as less expensive.

VIII. He

VIII.

He may receive an additional Proportion of Match, Parchment and Paper Cartridges, Oil, &c. if the Ship is ordered to any Station in *America*, more than the full established Allowance, in order to prevent, as much as possible, the buying those Species at extravagant Prices in the Country; all which will be packed up in whole or half Powder Barrels. He is to stow them in the Store-Room, and they are not to be used, till the Ship's first established Proportion is all expended.

Additional Allowance of Stores not to be used, till the first is expended.

IX.

When any of the Parchment Cartridges, or other perishable Stores, shall become unfit for Service, he is to apply to the Captain to have them condemned by a regular Survey; and if the Ship is near any Port in *England*, he is not to throw them over-board, but return them into the Stores.

Perishing Stores to be condemned by a Survey.

X.

He is not, on any Pretence, to stave or any ways convert empty Powder Barrels, but to preserve them, in order to shift such as may be decayed.

Not to stave empty Powder Barrels.

XI.

He is to allow, by the Direction of his Captain, once a Week for the first Two Months, and once a Month afterwards, six Charges of Powder to each Man in every Exercise of the Small Arms, and four Pounds of

Powder and Shot allowed for Exercise.

of Musquet Shot for them all once a Fortnight ; and also five Charges of Powder and five Shot, once a Month, for the Exercife of the Upper Deck Guns.

XII.

Powder and Shot allowed in Service, and Scaling.

As to the Proportion of Powder to be spent on the Occasion of Service or Scaling, he is to observe the Regulation set down in a Table, Page (170.)

XIII.

Powder to be reduced by Degrees, in Time of Action.

After firing five or six Rounds on warm Service, he is to reduce the Allowance of Powder proportionably, until the same is lessened to one Third of the Weight of the Shot. And he is not to wet a Gun with a Swab, when it grows warm with frequent firing, this Practice having been the Occasion of splitting several, by checking the Metal with cold Water.

XIV.

Rules for placing the Guns in their proper Carriages.

When the Guns are received on board, either upon first fitting out, or after refitting, he is to take particular Care, that they be all put into their proper Carriages to which they are numbered, and place N^o 1. the foremost Gun on the Larboard Side on each Deck, and the highest Number the aftermost Gun on the Starboard Side ; by observing which Rule, all the Guns will fit their Carriages, and stand a proper Height from the Sill of the Ports.

N. B. *The Guns of every Ship have a Number engraved on them over the Trunnion, and have their proper*

proper Carriages marked with the same Number on the Bracket, under or near to the Trunnion. The Guns and Carriages for the Larboard Side of each Deck are numbered and marked on the Larboard Side, and those of the Starboard Side are numbered and marked on the Starboard Side.

XV.

He is to scale the Guns no oftner than the Ship is refitted, unless upon extraordinary Occasions, and with the Captain's Orders. And when they are loaded for Service, he is to see them well Tampioned, and fidded at the Vents with Ocham.

Not to scale the Guns oftner than needful.

XVI.

When there is an absolute Necessity for striking good Guns into the Hold, and the Captain has signified his Orders so to do, he is to pay the Guns all over with a Coat of warm Tar and Tallow mixed together, and place a good full Wad, dipped in the same, a Foot within the Muzzle, and a Tampion well fixed therein; also a Cork, as well as Ocham, put into the Vent, to prevent their receiving Damage.

Caution to prevent Damage to Guns in the Hold.

XVII.

He is to take care, that all the Stores committed to his Charge be kept clean, and secured from Embezzlement or Damage. No Waste of Stores, that are not perishable, will be allowed on his Accounts, beyond reasonable Wear, such Accidents excepted, as shall be vouched under the Hand of the Captain.

To take care of the Stores.

XVIII. He

XVIII.

*How to keep
his Book of
Expences.*

He is to keep his Book of Expences according to the Method prescribed in Page (171.) and to be particularly careful, that the Quantity of Stores which shall be Daily or Monthly expended, be not expressed in Figures, but in Words at length.

XIX.

*Boxes of
Grape Shot
to be kept dry.*

He is to take care that the Boxes, containing the Grape Shot and Hand Granadoes, be kept in a dry Place, to prevent their being damaged ; and, for his Information, the Numbers and Sorts of Shot used in the Grapes, according to the different Natures of Guns, are set down in a Table, Page (172.)

XX.

*The Cannons
to be marked.*

He is to take Notice, that there will be placed on all Cannons for Sea Service, Notches or Sights on the Base and second Reinforced or Muzzle Rings, for Horizontal and Vertical Directions, for the better guiding the Aim ; and the Notches are to be marked with White Lead.

XXI.

*Not to load
the Guns
with unfit
Mixtures.*

It appearing by Experience, that firing double round Shot, round and double headed Shot, or round and Grape Shot together, is dangerous, and more to the Detriment than good of the Service, he is to take care to prevent that Practice in Time of Action, and to see that

that the Guns are not loaded with such Mixtures ; nor to suffer any Iron Crows to be put into them, since it is experienced, that they can do little or no Execution by themselves, and being put after a round Shot, do greatly endanger the splitting of the Gun.

XXII.

He is never to start the Hand Granadoes, but return such as shall remain at the End of the Voyage, fixed in their Boxes, in the same Manner that he received them. *Not to start Hand Granadoes.*

XXIII.

When there is Occasion to cut up any Cordage into Breechings, Tackles, Muzzled Lashings, Port Ropes, or Portackle Falls, after receiving the Captain's Orders for it, he is to take care to conform to the Lengths set down in the Table, Page (173, 174.) and at the same Time that he discharges himself of the Cordage expended, to charge himself with the Breechings, Tackles, &c. into which it shall be converted. The like Method is to be used in the Conversion of any other Stores. As to the Rope Spunges, they are to be made out of old Breechings of the same Natures of Guns. *Rules for cutting up Cordage.*

XXIV.

When the Ship is in Want of a Supply of Stores, he is to draw out an Account of the Expence which has been made, with the Occasion thereof, and an Inventory of what remains, and present the same to the Captain, who is to audit the said Account, and (if it be just) *To state his past Expences, when he wants new Supplies.*

O

just)

just) to send the same, certified by himself, to the Board of Ordnance, in order to their directing a new Proportion of Supplies.

XXV.

To make up his Accounts half Yearly. He is to make an Abstract of his Accounts of Receipts, Expences, and Remains, half Yearly, according to the Specimen in Page (175.) viz. at *Midsummer* and *Christmas*, and to deliver the same signed to the Captain, who is to audit the said Accounts, and to send them up certified (as is above directed) to the Office of Ordnance.

XXVI.

To keep good Order in the Gun-Room. He is to keep good Order in the Gun-Room, and suffer none to lye there, but such as have a Right thereto by their Places, or whom the Captain shall direct. He is to cause a careful Man of his Crew to watch there every Night, with a Candle in a Lanthorn.

XXVII.

To be frugal of the Match. He is not to burn any Match in the Day Time, except in a Flag Ship, or one that commands in Chief; nor more than Two Lengths in the Night at once, which are always to be kept hanging over Tubs of Water; but he is to keep a sufficient Quantity armed, against any Surprize.

XXVIII.

After an Engagement, the Remains of Powder to be surveyed. After an Engagement, he must apply to the Captain, who is to order his Chief Officers, if the Ship is alone (but if in Company with other Men of War, the

the Commander in Chief is to appoint the proper Officers) to survey the Remains of Powder, as well laden, as in Barrels or Cartridges, and to affirm the said Survey under their Hands, that the Expence during the Fight may be known.

XXIX.

When any Detachment of Seamen shall be sent from the Ship on Service, he is to draw out an Inventory of the Arms and Utensils they are to carry with them, and get the same signed by the Officer appointed to command the said Detachment, and witnessed by the Captain's Clerk, who is to be present at the furnishing thereof. And when the said Detachment returns on board, he, with the Captain's Clerk, is to examine and see if any of the said Arms or Utensils are missing, and to represent the same to the Captain, who is to examine the Officer that commanded, and if he cannot give a good Account how they came to be lost, the Expence is to be noted against his Name on the Ship's Books, and an Account thereof sent to the Ordnance Office.

To keep an Inventory of Arms and Utensils sent out of the Ship.

XXX.

When the Ship comes into Port to be refitted or laid up, he is to apply timely to the Officer of the Ordnance at the Port, to have her cleared of her Powder, Guns, and other Ordnance Stores, that nothing may remain on board, when the Ship is taken into the Charge of the Officers of the Yard.

To get the Ship cleared, when to be refitted or laid up.

XXXI.

*To take care
that the
Stores be safe-
ly returned.*

On Return of the Stores out of the Ship, he is to see that the Carriages, and other Stores, be not heedlessly flung down by the Seamen into the Vessels appointed to receive them, but lowered carefully ; and when he shall find it otherwise done, to acquaint the Captain. And he, together with the Armourer, is to attend the Store-keeper and other Officers belonging to the Ordnance, when his Stores so returned are surveyed on Shore, and he the Gunner to sign the Remains.

XXXII.

*To pass his
Accounts at
the End of
the Voyage.*

At the End of the Voyage, he is to deliver his Accounts into the Office of Ordnance, audited and vouched by the Captain ; and he is not to receive his Wages, without a Certificate from that Board, that he hath faithfully discharged his Trust.

XXXIII.

*To represent
Complaints
against any
Officers, be-
fore the Pay
of the Ship.*

If he has Cause of Complaint against any of the Officers of the Ship, with relation to the Disposition of the Stores under his Charge, he is to represent the same both to the Navy and Ordnance Boards, before the Pay of the Ship, in order to their doing Right between them and His Majesty, before the said Officers receive their Pay.

XXXIV.

*Gunners to
pass an Ex-
amination.*

No Person shall be warranted as Gunner of any of His Majesty's Ships, or if made Abroad, have his War-
rant

rant confirmed, before he has passed an Examination through the several Parts of Gunnery, touching his Qualifications to serve as Gunner in His Majesty's Navy, before a Mathematical Master and Three able Gunners of the Navy, chosen by the Commissioner of the Navy residing at the Port, and produces a Certificate from them, that he is fitly qualified to serve in that Station.

XXXV.

The Armourer and Gunsmith are to be appointed by Warrant from the Board of Ordnance, without which, none are to be entertained in that Quality on board His Majesty's Ships. *Armourer and Gunsmith to be appointed by the Ordnance Board.*

XXXVI.

They are to be assisting to the Gunner in the Survey and Receipt of the Small Arms, which are to be packed up in Chests, for their better Preservation in their Carriage to and from the Ship. *To assist in the Survey and Receipt of Small Arms.*

XXXVII.

Their Station is to be in the Gun-Room, where they are to observe the Gunner's Orders; they are particularly to be diligent in keeping the Small Arms clean within as well as without, by frequent Oyling them; but not to take them too often to Pieces, which destroys the Locks, Screws, and other Parts. *To observe the Gunner's Orders.*

XXXVIII.

The Gunner is to receive from the Office of Ordnance the Tools mentioned in the Table, Page (176.) which *Gunner to receive the Armourer's Tools.*

which are to be delivered out for the Use of the Armourer. And the Gunner is to account for the said Tools at the End of the Voyage, in the same Manner that he does for the other Stores under his Charge.

XXXIX.

*To attend the
Repairs of
Small Arms
in Foreign
Parts.*

When the Ship is in Foreign Parts, and the Small Arms want such Cleaning or Repairs, as cannot be performed aboard, the Captain is first to cause the same to be carefully surveyed by some of his Commission and Warrant Officers, and, upon their Report of the Defects, may order them ashore to be repaired by the Workmen of the Country ; but the Armourer or Gunsmith is to be present while those Repairs are performing, to see the same well executed, and the Abuses they are liable to in the Hands of the Country Workmen prevented.

XL.

*Small Arms
to be returned
into Store
clean and in
good Order.*

When the Small Arms are to be returned into Store, the Armourer and Gunsmith are to take care, that they be all clean and in good Order ; and they are to take Notice, that their Wages will not be paid, but upon Certificate from the respective Officers of the Ordnance, at the Port where the Arms are returned, that they have well discharged their Duty.

The

The Carpenter.

Article I.

THE Carpenter is to take upon himself the Care *To take care*
and Preservation of the Ship's Hull, Mafts, *of the Ship's*
Yards, Bulkheads, and Cabbins, &c. and to receive *Hull, Stores,*
into his Charge the Sea Stores committed to him by *&c.*
Indenture from the Surveyor of the Navy.

II.

At Sea, he is to visit daily all the Parts of the Ship, *To visit all*
and see if the Ports are well secured, and Decks and *Parts of the*
Sides be well caulked ; and whether any thing gives *Ship daily.*
Way ; and if the Pumps are in good Order ; and
from Time to Time to inspect into the Condition of the
the Mafts and Yards, and to make a Report of every
thing to the Captain.

III.

In an Engagement, he is frequently to pass up and *To have*
down the Hold with his Crew, and to be watchful *Things ready*
against all Leaks from Shot under Water, having Shot *to repair Da-*
Boards and Plugs of Wood ready, and whatever else *mages in*
is necessary to stop them, and likewise to Fish, or *Battle.*
otherwise Secure the Mafts and Yards.

IV.

As often as the Ship comes into Port, he is to draw *To give an*
up in Writing an exact and particular Account of the *Account of the*
Condition *Ship's Condi-*
tion, when
she comes into
Port.

Condition of her Hull, Mafts, and Yards, and what Works are wanting to be done to her, and to present the fame figned to the Captain, and alfo to the Master Shipwright of the Yard, when ſhe is to be refitted.

V.

*To pafs his
Accounts at
the End of
the Voyage.*

He is not to lend any of the Stores under his Charge, without an Order in Writing from the Captain, nor to expend any without his Direction, and to be very frugal in the doing thereof; and, at the End of the Voyage, he is to deliver juſt Accounts thereof to the Surveyor of the Navy, audited and vouched by the Captain and the Master, with an Account of all Stores that he hath been ſupplied with, either from the Yards, other Ships, or that have been bought by the Captain; and of all Stores that he has lent, and of ſuch as have been returned to any of the Yards, with proper Receipts for the ſame, without which they will not be allowed; and he is not to receive his Wages, until the ſaid Accounts are paſſed.

VI.

*To represent
Complaints
againſt any
Officers, be-
fore the Pay
of the Ship.*

If he has Cauſe of Complaint againſt any of the Officers of the Ship, with relation to the Diſpoſition of the Stores under his Charge, he is to represent the ſame to the Navy Board before the Pay of the Ship, in order to their doing Right between them and His Ma-jeſty, before the ſaid Officers receive their Pay.

The

The Purser.

Article I.

THE Purser, being the Officer who is entrusted *Duty of the Purser.* with the keeping and distributing the Provisions out to the Ship's Company, is to observe the following Instructions.

II.

When the Ship, whereof he is Purser, is put into Commission, and ordered to be fitted out for the Sea, *To victual the Ship every three Days in Petty Warrant.* he is every Three Days, or as frequently as may be, to procure Warrants signed by the chief Officer on board and the Clerk of the Cheque, for the Number of Men mustered, during the Time that the Ship shall continue in *Extra Petty Warrant*, which Warrant he is to deliver to the Agent for Victualling, and to see that the Ship be duly supplied; and he is to take care, that *Not to spend Sea Provisions in Petty Warrant.* no Part of the Sea Provisions be expended, while the Ship is in *Extra Petty Warrant*.

III.

He is not to enter any Man's Name on his Books, nor supply him with Provisions, but by Note in Writing from the Clerk of the Cheque, or the Commanding Officer on board, which he must produce as a Voucher, in passing his Accounts. *To victual none without a Note in Writing.*

P

IV. He

IV.

*To get the
Provisions,
&c. on board
in Time.*

He is to inform himself, from the Captain, of the Time the Ship is ordered to be victualled for, and to take care, that there be no Failure on his Part in timely indenting for, and getting the full Quantity of Provisions, Water, Cask, Neccessaries, &c. on board.

V.

*To receive
none but good
Provisions.*

He is to take care, that all the Provisions be sweet and good, and that the Cask be sound, otherwise to object against their being received into the Ship, without a Survey; he is particularly to note down in Writing the Marks of the Cask, and of the other Provisions which come on board, that if any should prove defective afterwards, he may be able to testify where, and when the same was received.

VI.

*What Provi-
sions the Ship
cannot hold to
be certified,
that the Re-
mainder may
be supplied a-
nother Way.*

If the Ship cannot contain all her Provisions, he is to bring a Certificate, under the Hands of the Commander and Master, to the Commissioners of the Victualling or their Agent, specifying the Quantity of each Species received short of the Proportion ordered, and the Incapacity of the Ship to receive any more, to the End that the Remainder may be put onboard other Ships, or made good to him by Credit, Bills, or Foreign Coin, in which Case Notice will be given by the Commissioners of the Victualling to the Captain, who is to see that the Bills or Money be brought on board by the Purser, and duly applied.

VII. He

VII.

He is to procure Certificates, under the Hands of the Commander and Master, of the Quantity of Provisions received into the Ship, which he must produce to the Commissioners of the Victualling, or to their Officer; without which, he will not be allowed to indent for the said Provisions.

*To produce
Certificates
of the Provi-
sions received
on board.*

VIII.

He shall not discount any Part of the Credit on his Indents for Money; nor indent for fresh Supplies of any Species, before his Credit is satisfied.

*Not to dis-
count his Cre-
dit, nor in-
dent anew,
till his Credit
is satisfied.*

IX.

He is to provide the Ship sufficiently at all Times with Coals, Wood, Turnery Ware, Candles, Lanthorns, and other Necessaries; to enable him to do which, His Majesty allows Twelve Pence a Man a Month, whilst the Ship is in *Extra* Petty Warrant, and Fourteen Pence in Sea Victualling, unless the Complement be Sixty Men, or under, in which Case he shall have Seventeen Pence a Man a Month, during the Time of Sea Victualling. There is likewise allowed him Four Pence a Tun for Drawage of Beer, and Two Shillings a Month Loading Charges; and if the Ship bears more than Sixty Men, Ten Groats a Month Adz-Money, all which will be immediately paid him, after signing his Indent.

*To provide
the Ship with
Necessaries.*

*Allowances
to him.*

X.

To see the Provisions well stowed, and the oldest spent first.

He is to be very careful in looking into the good Order, Stowage, and Preservation of the Provisions ; and to issue out first such Part thereof as he shall perceive to be most liable to Decay, or which have the Marks of old Provisions, before he spends upon the new.

XI.

Bad Provisions to be surveyed.

In case any of the Provisions prove defective and unfit for Use, he is to acquaint the Captain, who shall immediately procure a Warrant from the Commander in Chief, or give one himself, (in case no other Ship be in Company) directed to Three (or more) Warrant Officers, to survey the same, who, after due Inspection made, are to draw out a Report of the Condition of the said Provisions upon the Back of the Warrant, according to the Form in Page (177.)

XII.

What Officers to survey the Provisions.

No Officers of the Ship shall be employed in the Survey, if any other Ships be in Company. And if the Ship be alone in a Port where there are Naval Officers, then the Captain is to apply to have a Naval Officer joined in the Survey.

XIII.

Condemned Provisions to be returned.

If the Ship, at the Time of the Survey, is at or near any Victualling Port, he is not to suffer any of the condemned

condemned Provisions to be thrown over board, except Cheefe, but to return the same to the Agent of the Victualling. The like he is to do, if the Ship be at Sea, and an Agent with Victualling Vessels be in Company. But if there be no Agent, or he shall refuse to receive the condemned Provisions, (the Reason whereof he is to certify under his Hand) and the Surveyors shall give their Opinion, that the same are not fit to be kept on board, (the Reasons whereof they are likewise to certify under their Hands) he is then, being directed thereto by a Warrant from the Commander in Chief, (or from his own Captain, if the Ship be alone,) to cause the said Provisions to be flung over board, Beer Cask being first filled up, taking the Certificate of the Surveyors of the Quantity so thrown away, which is to be written in Words at length at the Foot of the said Warrant; and either himself, or his Steward, is to make Oath to the Truth of the same, the first Opportunity they shall have of doing it, as also when, where, and from whom the said Provisions were received.

In what Cases to be flung over board.

XIV.

In case any Provisions shall be cast by Survey, after the Time for which they were put on board to serve, he is to expect no Allowance on such Surveys, without producing a very satisfactory Certificate from the Captain and Officers of the Ship, why the said Provisions were not sooner expended.

Provisions condemned after the Time they were to last, not to be allowed without sufficient Reason.

XV. Con-

XV.

*Condemned
Butter not to
be flung over
board.* Condemned Butter is never to be flung over board, but to be returned into His Majesty's Stores, unless the Boatswain shall want any for the Ship's Use, in which case he may be supplied with what is necessary, and shall be charged therewith.

XVI.

*Leakage of
Beer to be
surveyed.* If any Cask of Beer shall have leaked out a Quantity, he is to apply to the Captain for a Warrant, directed to the Master, and two (or more) other Officers of the Ship, (the Mate in this Case to be esteemed an Officer) for their surveying the same; who are to report under their Hands, on the Back of the said Warrant, the Quantity leaked out, in Words at length, according to the Form in Page (178.) and to be very particular in giving the Reasons and Occasion of the Leakage. The Cooper is likewise to make Oath to the Truth of the said Leakage, and that no Beer was drawn or pumped out of any of the said Cask, with his Knowledge, before the Time of Survey.

XVII.

*No Allowance
for Leakage
of Wine, Oyl,
&c.* He is never to expect any Allowance for Leakage of Wine, Oyl, Brandy, Rum, or Arrack, but to see that the Cask be found and full at their coming on board, and to be answerable for the Care of them afterwards, there being proper Conveniencies made in the

the Hold for securing the said Liquors from any Abuses, which are not to be employed to any other Use whatsoever.

XVIII.

He is to procure Duplicates of all Orders, Reports, Certificates, &c. relating to Surveys, attested under the Hands of the Surveyors, and to transmit the same by the first Opportunity to the Commissioners of the Victualling, reserving the Originals in his own Hands, for the passing his Accounts.

Duplicates of Surveys to be sent to the Victualling Office.

XIX.

If any Species of Provisions falls short, and the Want thereof is supplied to the Men out of another Species, he is to take care, when the Ship receives a Supply, to issue out the like Quantity of the Species that was wanting, and for the same Number of Days, instead of the other Species that was before issued in lieu thereof, that His Majesty may not be put to an extraordinary Charge on that Account.

To replace one Species issued for another, out of the next Supply.

XX.

If any Cask of Beef, or Pork, shall fall short of the Contents marked on the Head, he must apply to the Captain for his Warrant to the Master, and to one or more of the Mates, who shall survey the same, and report under their Hands, according to the Form in Page (179.) and either himself, or his Steward, is to make Oath, at the Foot of the Survey, to the Truth thereof ;

Short Provisions in Cask to be surveyed.

thereof; and that none of the said Cask were opened, or any Pieces taken out, before the Time of the Survey, to the best of their Knowledge or Belief. And it is farther expected that, with that Account, there be produced an exact Account kept of the Number of Pieces of Beef and Pork in all the Cask that shall be expended after such a Discovery, and a true Balance thereof delivered to the Commissioners of the Victualling.

XXI.

*Not to misap-
ply the Pro-
visions or
Stores.*

He is not to sell or make any undue Use of the Provisions or Stores under his Charge. And the better to discourage Purfers from selling His Majesty's Provisions in dear Years, knowing they are not to pay more, when Debtors on the Balance of their Accounts, than the settled Prices; it is hereby ordered, that in those Years, where the Price of any Species shall exceed the Sum usually charged on Purfers in Debt, the Purfer shall be obliged to pay the full Value His Majesty gave for the Provisions; which is no more than reasonable, seeing that no Purfer can possibly fall into Arrears, but by his own ill Management.

XXII.

*How to pur-
chase Provi-
sions abroad.*

He is not to purchase any Provisions in Places where there is an Agent or Contractor, or when there is a likelihood of coming in their Way; but, in case the Ship is in Want of Provisions in Foreign Parts, where there is no Agent or Contractor, he shall apply to the Captain, who is to cause the Remains to be surveyed by

by his Officers ; and, upon their certifying what is absolutely necessary to be supplied, and the Reason of the Deficiency, shall give his Warrant to the Purser to procure the same, which he is to do with the best Frugality, taking care that the said Provisions be good and wholesome. The Receipts of Payment for the Provisions are to be witnessed by Two Commission or Warrant Officers, and to express the Quantity and Prices of each Species ; and he is to procure a Certificate from the Governor or Consul, where there are any, or else from Two or Three of the most eminent Merchants upon the Place, that the said Bargains were according to the Market Price.

XXIII.

He is to take Notice, that there will not be allowed on his Accounts any Charge for Store-house Room, or Commission. And as to Sloops or Boats, they are never to be hired but upon an indispensable Necessity, and by his Commander's Orders; and he is to produce a Certificate from the signing Officers, specifying the Occasion of their being hired, and that they were not employed longer than was absolutely necessary.

*Store-house
Room and
Commission-
Money not
allowed; nor
Sloops or
Boats, but
upon Necessity.*

XXIV.

If it shall be necessary for the Purser to draw Bills of Exchange upon the Commissioners of the Victualling, either for Moneys taken up abroad to purchase Provisions, or for the Payment of Provisions supplied by Merchants, the Money is to be taken up by Publication,

*How to take
up Money
abroad.*

Q

tion,

tion, and the Captain is to attest the Bills, that they are drawn upon Account of the necessary victualling of the Ship, and by his Order; and the Purser is to procure Certificates from the Governor, Consul, or Merchants, as aforesaid, of the Currency of the Exchange at that Time, which he is to transmit Home with the Bills; and at the same Time, or as soon after as possible, to send to the Victualling-Office a distinct Account how the said Money has been laid out, with a Certificate from the Commander, Master, and Boat-swain, that the Provisions charged therein to have been bought, were received on board.

XXV.

*How to pass
his Account of
Disburse-
ments.*

When he returns Home, he is to deliver into the Victualling-Office an Account Current of all his Disbursements in Foreign Parts for the Service of the Ship, setting forth the Quantity and Price of every Species of Provisions bought, together with the particular Charge attending the same, reduced into *English* Money, with his Affidavit at the Foot of the Account, that the several Sums therein mentioned were actually paid as against each Sum expressed, without any Profit to himself, or to any Person on his Account, by Exchange or otherwise; and that the Quantity of Provisions charged therein, was the full Quantity, *English* Weight and Measure, and was all received on board in Kind; and that he has not procured Provisions of any Sort (except what hath been saved by the Ship's Company out of their daily Allowance) at the same Time and Place, on his own Account.

XXVI. If

XXVI.

If the Ship shall happen to be at a Place where Water cannot be had without Money, he is, upon a Warrant from the Captain, to purchase what is necessary, taking Receipts witnessed by Two Commission or Warrant Officers, and a Certificate from the Captain, of the Quantity brought on board.

To be allowed for Water purchased abroad.

XXVII.

If the Cask shall prove defective in Foreign Parts, where there is no Opportunity of returning them into Stores, and receiving better, the Purser shall employ his Cooper to repair and new trim the said Cask, without any Charge to His Majesty for Workmanship. He shall keep a distinct Account of the Wast of Staves, or Iron Hoops, in making the Remainder serviceable; and himself, or the Cooper, shall make Oath to the Truth thereof; upon producing which, with the Captain's Certificate of the Badness of the Cask, the Necessity of trimming the same, and the Quantity so trimmed, it will be allowed him on his Accounts.

To repair defective Cask abroad.

XXVIII.

He is not to suffer any Cask to be expended, or cut for *Extra* Service, without an Order from the Captain in Writing, who is to give him likewise a Certificate, expressing the Quantity expended, when, and for what Service. But he is to take Notice, that no

To be careful of the Cask.

Q 2

Cask

Cask used for Washing Tubs, Steep Tubs, or by the Cook, will be allowed as an *Extra* Expence, they being to be included in the ordinary Allowance for Waft ; and all Cask made use of in the Tops or Quarters, that are not cut, are not to be looked upon as expended, nor the Iron Hoops on the Cask that are cut to stand between the Guns.

XXIX.

*How to be
allowed for
Provisions
or Stores lost.*

If any Loss happens in the Provisions or Stores, by Action with the Enemy, or other unavoidable Accident, he is to produce a Certificate from the Captain of what was so lost, with the Occasion of it ; and himself, or some other, who was present, is to make Oath, that it did not happen through any Neglect or Default, nor that any Part of what was so lost, could possibly be saved.

XXX.

*To keep an
exact Muster
Book.*

He is to keep an exact Muster Book of the Time of Entry, Discharge, Desertion, Death, Attendance and Absence of every Person belonging to the Ship, and to set off against their Names the Slop Cloaths, Dead Mens Cloaths, Beds and Tobacco they have been supplied with, that so he may be able to vouch the Ticket made out by the Captain for any Man's Wages of the Ship. He is carefully to note down, on the Front of the said Book, the Times of beginning and ending Petty Warrant or Sea Victualling, as also Short Allowance,

lowance, and the Nature and Quality of the said Allowance, and what Money has been paid on that Account.

XXXI.

It is allowed to him, at such Times as the Captain shall appoint, and in some publick Place upon Deck, to issue out to such Seamen as do smok, and shall desire it, cut and dried sweet scented Tobacco, not exceeding Two Pounds *per* Month to a Man, at the Rates settled by the Navy-Board. *May sell Tobacco to the Seamen.*

XXXII.

He is not to victual any Supernumeraries, but by Warrant in Writing from the Captain; and if the same be done in pursuance of Orders the Captain has received, he is to procure from him an attested Copy of the said Orders, as well as his own Warrant. He is to draw out, on the Back of the said Warrant, a List of their Names, according to the Form in Page (180.) and to procure the Captain's Certificate, at the Foot of the said List, of the Truth thereof. *Not to victual Supernumeraries, without Orders.*

XXXIII.

When he victuals any other Ship's Men, by his Captain's Order, he is to demand Repayment for the same from the Purser of that Ship, (unless they are chequed there out of Victuals) and in case of Refusal, to send by the first Opportunity a perfect List of the said Mens Names, and Time of Victualling, certified by his Captain, to the Victualling Office. *How to victual other Ships Men.*

XXXIV. He

XXXIV.

*Not to spare
any Provisions
or Stores,
without
Orders.*

He is not to spare any Provisions, or Stores, to any other Ship, but by his Captain's Warrant in Writing, upon the Back of which he is to take the Purser's or Steward's Receipt, mentioning the Quantity of each Sort in Words at length, with the Time when, and Place where; and he is, by the first Opportunity, to send a Copy of the said Receipt to the Commissioners of the Victualling.

XXXV.

*To keep a Sick
Book and
Slop Book.*

He is to keep a Book of all Men sent sick out of the Ship, mentioning in proper Columns their Number on the Ship's Book, Names, when and where sent, when returned or discharged, and Number of Days absent, which is to be delivered into the Office of the Comptroller of the Navy; he is likewise to keep a perfect Slop Book, Book of Dead Mens Cloaths, and a Tobacco Book, which he is to deliver into the respective Offices, before the Pay of the Ship.

XXXVI.

*Victualling
Office to send
Vessels to
bring away
the Provisi-
ons from the
Ship, when
she is to be
laid up.*

When any Ship returns from her Voyage into Port to be laid up, upon the Purser's sending Notice to the Victualling Office, there will immediately be sent off Vessels or Lighters to bring away the Remainder of the Ship's Provisions, together with the Cask, Iron Hoops, and Biscuit Bags; and the Purser is to send with the said Provisions his Steward, or some careful Person, to see the safe Delivery of them to the Agent, or other Officer appointed to receive them.

XXXVII. For

XXXVII.

For preventing any Disputes touching the Number of Staves, of which each Sort of Cask shall be reputed to consist when returned, it is to be observed, that each Butt returned, if shaken, shall consist of no less than Twenty six Staves ; every Puncheon of Twenty two ; every Hoghead of Twenty ; and every Barrel of Seventeen Staves, Heading included, whereof two Pieces are to be reckoned a Stave ; always accounting each Stave above Forty four Inches long, for a Butt Stave ; from Forty four to Thirty eight Inches, for a Puncheon Stave ; from Thirty eight to Thirty two Inches, for a Hoghead Stave ; and from Thirty two to Twenty eight Inches, to be reckoned a Barrel Stave.

*Number of
Staves each
Cask is to
consist of.*

XXXVIII.

No Receipts shall be given for Provisions returned into Store, until a Regular Survey be taken thereof, nor any Allowance for such as is defective made to the Purchaser, until he has made Affidavit, that the said Provisions were received out of His Majesty's Stores, or from Persons under Contract with the Victualling Office, (expressing the Time when, and Place where received) and that there was no Neglect on his Part in the timely issuing thereof. The like Oath is to be made by him, that all the Cask, Staves, Iron Hoops, and Biscuit Bags returned to the Office, were received out of His Majesty's Stores, or from Contractors, as aforesaid. As to Provisions which are furnished under Warranty, such as Beer, Butter, and Cheese, the

*Provisions to
be surveyed,
before returned
into
Store.*

Purchaser

Purser shall receive no Allowance for them, if they are cast by Survey after the Time of Warranty.

XXXIX.

*To pass his
Accounts
within Six
Months, after
the Ship is
paid off.*

He is to deliver in his Books and Papers so timely, that his Victualling Account may be passed within Six Months after the Ship's being paid off at farthest ; and, when he delivers in the said Accounts, he is to bring his Affidavit, that the particular Quantities of every individual Species of Provisions therein mentioned were actually delivered on board the Ship in Kind, and that he did not receive any Money, or other Consideration, in lieu of any Part thereof, nor was supplied with any more Provisions or Stores, than what is there charged.

XL.

*To represent
any Com-
plaints a-
gainst the Of-
ficers, before
the Pay of
the Ship.*

If he has Cause of Complaint against any of the Officers of the Ship, with relation to the Disposition of the Provisions or Stores under his Charge, he is to represent the same to the Navy Board before the Pay of the Ship, in order to their doing Right between them and His Majesty, before the said Officers receive their Pay.

XLI.

*Not to sign
any Papers
negligently.*

He is to be very careful not to sign any Accounts, Books, Lists or Tickets, before he has thoroughly informed himself of the Truth of every Particular contained in the same.

The

The Surgeon.

Article I.

WHEN a Surgeon is warranted to serve in any of His Majesty's Ships, he is to provide himself with Instruments and a Chest of Medicines, according to the Rules of the Navy, and present the same to be viewed by the Physicians in the Commission of Sick and Wounded, or (if there be none) by the Physician of *Greenwich* Hospital, in Conjunction with the Governors of the Surgeons Company; who are to take care, that all the Instruments, Drugs, and Medicines, be of the Sorts, Goodness, and Quantity required, and to give him a Certificate thereof. And when the Survey is over, the Chest is to be locked, and the Seals of the Physician and of the Surgeons Company to be affixed thereto in such Manner, as to prevent its being afterwards opened before it comes on board; nor is the Captain to admit any Chest into the Ship, without those Marks upon it.

To provide himself with Instruments, and a Chest of Medicines, and to have the same viewed and approved.

II.

The like Method is to be taken in surveying the Remains, and recruiting the Chest in *London*; but in the Out-Ports, the Physician and Surgeon of the Sick and Wounded at the Port are to make the Survey; or, if there be none such, the Surgeon of the Yard is to do it singly, and to observe the same Methods as in

The Chest to be viewed and approved in like Manner, when recruited.

R

the

the preceding Article, taking care to destroy all such Medicines or Drugs, as shall be found in the Chest, not fit for Use.

III.

To keep Sick Tickets.

He is to provide himself, before his going on board, with a competent Number of printed Sick Tickets, which will be delivered to him at the Sick and Wounded Office.

IV.

To take care of the Necessaries, and if sue them out to the sick Men.

He is to examine the Necessaries sent on board for the Use of the Sick Men, and if they are not good in their Kind, to acquaint the Captain, that he may represent the Matter to the Navy-Board. He is to keep the said Necessaries in his Custody, and not embezzle or misapply any Part thereof, but take care that they be well husbanded, and duly served out for the Relief of the Sick Men.

V.

To attend carefully the Men under Cure.

He is to visit the Men under his Care at least twice a Day, and oftner, if their Circumstances require it; and, at other Times, to distribute his Mates and Assistants amongst them, that none may want due Attendance and Relief.

VI.

To advise with the Physician.

In Cases that are difficult, if there be a Physician in the Squadron, he is to resort to him for Advice, and follow his Prescriptions.

VII. He

VII.

He is to inform the Captain every Day of the Condition of his Patients, especially if any of the Distempers are infectious, that they may be sent out of the Ship, or (if that cannot be done) separated from the rest.

To inform the Captain of the State of the sick Men.

VIII.

When any sick Men are ordered ashore to the Hospital, or on board the Hospital Ship attending the Squadron, he is to send along with them to the Surgeon, an Account in Writing of the Time and Manner of their being taken ill, and the Methods used towards their Recovery.

To send with sick Men, to the Hospitals, an Account of their Distempers, and Treatment.

IX.

In an Engagement, he is to keep himself in the Hold, where a Platform is to be prepared for the Reception of the wounded Men ; and himself, and his Mates and Assistants, are to be ready and have every thing at Hand, for stopping their Blood, and dressing their Wounds.

To take care of the wounded Men in an Engagement.

X.

He is to keep a Day Book of his Practice, noting therein the Names of the Men that come under his Care ; their Hurts, or Distempers ; the Day they were taken ill, and the Day of their Recovery, Removal, or Death ; together with his Prescriptions and Methods of Treatment, while under Cure.

To keep a Day Book of his Practice.

R 2

XI. He

XI.

*To deliver
Journals of
his Practice.*

He is, from the said Day Book, to compose two Journals, the one of his Physical Practice in Diseases; the other of his Chirurgical Operations in Cases of Wounds or Hurts; and, at the End of the Voyage, to deliver the first to the Physicians in the Commission of Sick and Wounded, or (if there be no such) to the Physician of *Greenwich* Hospital, and the latter to the Governors of Surgeons Company, who are to examine the same, and certify their Judgement thereupon.

*The Master at Arms; and the
Corporal.*

Article I.

*Master at
Arms to be
warranted by
the Admiralty.*

NONE shall be admitted to serve as Master at Arms on board His Majesty's Ships, but such as are appointed by Warrant from the Lord High Admiral, or Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; and they are to be Men of Service, and well skilled in Martial Discipline.

II.

*To exercise
the Men daily
at the
Small Arms.*

The Master at Arms is daily to exercise at Small Arms the Petty Officers and Ship's Company by Turns, as the Captain shall appoint; and he is to take Notice,

Notice, that there is allowed once a Week for the first Two Months, and once a Month afterwards, Six Charges of Powder to each Man in the Exercife of the Small Arms, and Four Pounds of Mufquet Shot for them all once a Fortnight.

III.

He is to place and relieve the Centinels ; to mount with the Guard ; and carefully to fee, that the Firelocks and other Arms be constantly preferved clean and in good Repair ; and to obferve all fuch Directions, as the Lieutenant at Arms fhall give him.

To obferve the Orders of the Lieutenant at Arms.

IV.

He is to fee, that the Fire and Candles are put out in proper Season, according to the Orders of the Captain ; and to acquaint him, when the fame is done.

To put out Fire and Candle.

V.

He is to vifit all Veffels and Boats permitted to bring Provisions and neceffary Refreshments to the Ship, and to prevent the Seamen going from the Ship without Leave.

To vifit Boats that come to, or go from the Ship.

VI.

He is to acquaint the Officer of the Watch with all Mifdemeanors and Irregularities committed in the Ship, which fhall come to his Knowledge.

To inform the Commanding Officer of Mifdemeanors.

VII. The

VII.

Corporals subordinate to the Master at Arms. The Corporals are to act in Subordination to the Master at Arms, and to perform the same Duty under him.

The Schoolmaster.

Article I.

Schoolmaster to be examined by the Trinity-House. NO Person shall be warranted to serve as Schoolmaster in any of His Majesty's Ships, who has not been first examined before the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the *Trinity-House* of *Deptford-Strond*, and produced a Certificate, under their Hands, of his being well skilled in the Theory and Practice of the Art of Navigation, and qualified to teach Youth therein ; and another, under the Hands of Persons of known Credit, testifying the Sobriety of his Life and Conversation.

II.

To instruct the Volunteers. He is to employ his Time on board in instructing the Volunteers in Writing, Arithmetick, and the Study of Navigation, and in whatsoever may contribute to render them Artifts in that Science.

III. He

III.

He is likewise to teach the other Youths of the Ship, *And the other Youths of the Ship.* according to such Orders as he shall receive from the Captain, and with Regard to their several Capacities, whether in Reading, Writing, or otherwise.

IV.

He is to be early every Morning at the Place of Teaching, and to represent the Names of such as are *To inform against such as are idle-* idle, or averse to Learning, to the Commander, in order to his taking Course for their Correction.

V.

He is not to receive his Wages or Allowances, without a Certificate from the Captain of his Diligence in his Business; nor to be employed again in another Ship, without depositing in the Admiralty Office a like Certificate. *To produce Certificates of his good Behaviour.*

The Cook.

Article I.

THE Cook is to have the Charge of the Steep-Tub, and to be answerable for the Meat put therein, if any Part thereof shall be lost through his Want of Care. *To have the Care of the Meat in the Steep-Tub.*

II. He

II.

To boil the Provisions, and issue them out to the Men.

He is to see the Meat duly watered, and the Provisions carefully and cleanly boiled, and issued to the Men, according to the Practice of the Navy.

III.

To preserve the Steep-Tub from being lost in stormy Weather.

Upon the Appearance of stormy Weather, he is to be careful to secure the Steep-Tub so, that it may not be washed over-board ; but if, through any unexpected Accident, which he cannot prevent, the same shall happen to be lost, which the Captain is to certify, he is to make Oath to the Number of Pieces lost, that it may be allowed upon the Purser's Accounts.



P A R T. IV.



 P A R T I V.

O F

Hospital Ships.

ARTICLE I.

S
 HIPS, appointed for Hospitals, shall *How Ho-
pital Ships are
to be fitted.* have the Gun Deck entirely set apart for the Reception of Sick Men, which shall be flush, without any Cabbins or Bulkheads, except a Deal or Canvas one (to Roll up) for separating such as have malignant Distempers, from the rest. The said Deck is to hold all the necessary Cradles, with the Bedding; and two Pair of chequer'd Linnen Sheets shall be allowed for every Bed. And Scuttles shall be made in the Sides, in convenient Places, for Inlets of the Air.

S

II. Be-

II.

*A Physician,
Surgeon, Af-
sistants, &c.
to be in the
Hospital
Ship.*

Besides the Physician, there shall be in the Hospital Ship an able and experienced Surgeon, with four Mates, and six Men Assistants, a Servant to the Surgeon, a Baker, and four Washermen ; all Supernumerary to the Complement.

III.

*The Captain
to subsist the
Men with
the best Pro-
visions.*

The Captain of the Hospital Ship shall subsist the Men under Cure, out of the best and newest Provisions in the Ship ; and with fresh Meat, as often as the same can be procured.

IV.

*Captains to
send Boats
for their re-
covered Men.*

When any Men are well enough recovered to return to their Ship, the Captain of the Hospital Ship shall put abroad their Ship's Signal and a Weft, that a Boat may be sent for them.

The Physician.

Article I.

*To reside in
the Hospital
Ship.*

THE Physician is to embark and reside in the Hospital Ship, if there be any ; or in such other Ship as the Commander in Chief shall appoint.

II. He

II.

He is to visit the Ships of the Squadron or Division he belongs to, as often as the Circumstances of the Sick and Hurt Men in them shall make it needful, taking the Surgeon of the Ship with him in his Visitation, and prescribing to him the Remedies to be applied for their Cure.

To visit the sick in the Ships of the Squadron.

III.

He is impowered at any Time, with the Approbation of the Admiral or Commander in Chief, to go on board any Ship of the Squadron or Division he belongs to, and inspect into the Chest of the Surgeon, examining the Goodness of his Instruments, Drugs, and other Medicaments, and to destroy such as are unfit for Use. He may call for his Journal, and enquire into his Method of Practice, and represent his Failures, whether through Ignorance or Negligence, to the Commander in Chief.

To inspect the Chests of the Surgeons of the Squadron.

IV.

He is to observe all such Orders and Directions as he shall receive from the Admiral or Commander in Chief, relating to the Service ; and to demand no Fee or Reward from any Person under his Care.

To observe the Admiral's Orders ; and demand no Fees from his Patients.



PART V.

AN
 ESTABLISHMENT
 OF
 SEAWAGES,
 And of the Number of OFFICERS allowed to
 His Majesty's Ships.

ARTICLE I.

*Pay of Flag
 Officers.*



THE Pay of the Admiral and
 Commander in Chief
 of the Fleet, is - - - - -
 Of an Admiral, - - - - -
 Of a Vice Admiral, - - - -
 Of a Rear Admiral, - - -

Per Diem:

<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
5	0	0
3	10	0
2	10	0
1	15	0

II. The

II.

The first Captain to the Admiral and Commander in Chief of the Fleet shall have the Pay of a Rear Admiral. The second Captain to the said Admiral, and the Captains to other Admirals, shall be allowed the Pay of Captain of a First Rate.

Pay of Captains to the Admiral of the Fleet, and to Admirals.

III.

The Captains to Vice-Admirals shall be allowed the Pay of a Second Rate, and the Captains to Rear Admirals the Pay of a Third Rate. But if a Vice or Rear Admiral serves in a Ship of the First or Second Rate, the Captain shall have the proper Pay of the Ship.

Pay of Captains to Vice and Rear Admirals.

IV.

Flag Officers are to give Certificates to their Captains of the Number of Days they have served under them, that they may be paid accordingly.

Captains to have Certificates of the Time they serve under Flags.

V.

The Wages of other Officers, and of Seamen, with the Number of Officers allowed to a Ship of each Rate, shall be settled as follows.

Wages of other Officers and Seamen, and Number of Officers allowed to a Ship.

Officers..

Officers.	Wages in each Rate.						Number of																	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.												
CAPTAIN <i>per Diem</i> - - -	1	0	0	16	0	13	6	0	10	0	8	0	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1				
LIEUTENANT <i>per Diem</i> - - -	0	5	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	6	6	4	3	3	1	1				
MASTER <i>per Mensm</i> - - - 2 ^d and Pilot of the Yachts, at	9	2	8	8	0	6	6	5	12	0	5	2	8	4	0	0	1	1	1	1	1			
	3	10	0	<i>Per Mensm.</i>																				
Master's Mate - - - -	3	6	0	3	0	2	16	2	2	7	10	2	2	0	2	2	0	6	4	3	2	2	2	
Midshipman - - - -	2	5	0	2	0	1	17	6	1	13	9	1	10	0	1	10	0	24	24	16	10	6	4	
Schoolmaster - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	6	1	13	9	1	10	0	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	
Captain's Clerk - - - -	2	5	0	2	0	1	17	6	1	13	9	1	10	0	1	10	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Quarter Master - - - -	1	15	0	1	15	0	12	0	1	10	0	1	8	0	1	6	0	8	8	6	4	3	2	
Quarter Master's Mate - - -	1	10	0	1	10	0	8	0	1	8	0	1	6	0	1	5	0	6	6	4	4	3	2	
BOATSWAIN - - - -	4	0	0	3	10	0	3	0	2	10	0	2	5	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Boatswain's Mate - - - -	1	15	0	1	15	0	12	0	1	10	0	1	8	0	1	6	0	4	4	2	2	1	1	1
Yeoman of the Sheets - - -	1	12	0	1	10	0	8	0	1	8	0	1	6	0	1	6	0	4	4	4	2	2	1	1
Coxswain - - - -	1	12	0	1	10	0	8	0	1	8	0	1	6	0	1	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Master Sailmaker - - - -	1	15	0	1	15	0	15	0	1	14	0	1	12	0	1	10	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sailmaker's Mate - - - -	1	8	0	1	8	0	8	0	1	8	0	1	8	0	1	8	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sailmaker's Crew - - - -	1	5	0	1	5	0	5	0	1	5	0	1	5	0	1	5	0	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
GUNNER - - - -	4	0	0	3	10	0	3	0	2	10	0	2	5	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gunner's Mate - - - -	1	15	0	1	15	0	12	0	1	10	0	1	8	0	1	6	0	4	4	2	1	1	1	1
Yeoman of the Powder Room	1	15	0	1	15	0	12	0	1	10	0	1	8	0	1	6	0	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Quarter Gunner - - - -	1	6	0	1	6	0	5	0	1	5	0	1	5	0	1	5	0	One to every 4 Guns	One to every 4 Guns	One to every 4 Guns	One to every 4 Guns	One to every 4 Guns	One to every 4 Guns	One to every 4 Guns
Armourer - - - -	1	5	0	1	5	0	5	0	1	5	0	1	5	0	1	5	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gunsmith - - - -	1	5	0	1	5	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-

Officers

Officers in each Rate.

Fireships 5th Rate's Pay.	Hospital Ships 5th Rate's Pay.	Store-Ships 5th Rate's Pay.	Sloops from 100 to 60 Men 6th Rate's Pay.	Bomb Veffels and Sloops from 50 to 40 Men 6th Rate's Pay.	Yacht of 50 Men 6th Rate's Pay.	Yachts from 40 to 30 Men 6th Rate's Pay.
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	- -	1	1			
- - -	1	1				
1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 1	1	1
1 2 1	1 2 1	1 2 1	1 2 1	1 1 - -	1 1 1	1 1
1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1		
1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 - -	1 1 1	1 1
- -	- -	2	1	- -	1	
1	1	1	1	1		

Officers..

Officers.	Wages in each Rate.						Number of																		
	I.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.													
CARPENTER - - - -	4	0	0	3	10	0	3	0	0	2	10	0	2	5	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Carpenter's Mate - - -	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	16	0	1	14	0	1	12	0	1	10	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	
Carpenter's Crew - - -	1	6	0	1	6	0	1	5	0	1	5	0	1	5	0	1	5	0	12	10	8	6	5	4	
PURSER - - - - -	4	0	0	3	10	0	3	0	0	2	10	0	2	5	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Steward - - - - -	1	5	0	1	5	0	1	5	0	1	3	4	1	0	8	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Steward's Mate - - -	1	0	8	1	0	8	1	0	8	1	0	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	
COOK - - - - -	1	5	0	1	5	0	1	5	0	1	5	0	1	5	0	1	4	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	
SURGEON - - - - -	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Surgeon's - - - First Mate	2	10	0	2	10	0	2	10	0	2	10	0	2	10	0	2	10	0	}	5	4	3	2	2	1
Ditto - - - Second Mate	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0							
Ditto 3d, 4th, and 5th Mate	1	10	0	1	10	0	1	10	0	1	10	0	1	10	0	1	10	0							
Master at Arms - - -	2	5	0	2	0	0	1	17	6	1	13	9	1	10	0	1	10	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Corporal - - - - -	1	15	0	1	12	0	1	10	0	1	10	0	1	8	0	1	6	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Trumpeter - - - - -	1	10	0	1	8	0	1	5	0	1	5	0	1	5	0	1	4	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Midshipman Ordinary - - - - - }
 Cook's Mate - - - - - }
 Coxswain's Mate - - - - - }
 Yeoman of the Boatswain's Store-Room }
 Swabber - - - - - }
 Cooper - - - - - }
 Able Seaman - - - - - }
 Captain's Cook - - - - - }
 Ordinary Trumpeter - - - - - }

At *l. s. d.*
 At 1 4 0 *Per Menssem.*

Officers

Officers in each Rate.

Firehips 5th Rate's Pay.	Hospital Ships 5th Rate's Pay.	Store-Ships 5th Rate's Pay.	Sloops from 100 to 60 Men 6th Rate's Pay.	Bomb Vessels and Sloops from 50 to 40 Men 6th Rate's Pay.	Yacht of 50 Men 6th Rate's Pay.	Yachts from 40 to 30 Men 6th Rate's Pay.
I I I	I I I	I I 2	I I 2	I I I	I I	I I
I	I	I	I	I		
	I	I	I			
I	I 4	I I	I I	I	I	I
I		I	I			

Chaplain - - - - }
 Voluntier *per* Order - - - }
 Ordinary Scaman - - - }
 Shifter - - - - }
 Barber - - - - }
 Gunner's Taylor - - - }

l. s. d.
 At 0 19 0 *per Menssem.*

T

VI. Flag

VI.

Pay of Flag Officers to continue from Date of Instructions, to the striking of the Flag. Flag Officers shall commence Pay from the Date of their Commissions or Orders to repair to their Squadrons, and continue in Pay to the Day that they strike their Flag by Order, or that it is signified to them, the Expedition is ended.

VII.

Captains and Lieutenants to begin Pay from the Date of their Commissions. Captains and Lieutenants shall commence Pay from the Date of their Commissions, unless they are appointed in the Place of an Officer removed, who is to enjoy his Pay, until he is relieved by his Successor.

VIII.

Lieutenant commanding on Death of the Captain, to have Captain's Pay. A Lieutenant succeeding to the Command of the Ship, upon the Death of the Captain in Foreign Parts, shall receive the Pay and Allowances of a Captain, until he is superseded by another Captain appointed to command her.

IX.

Commissions to be entered in the Navy Office. All Commissions to Captains and Lieutenants shall be entered in the Navy-Office.

X.

Commission or Warrant Officers quitting abroad without Cause, to be dismissed. Commission or Warrant Officers quitting their Employments abroad, without such Reasons as shall be satisfactory to the Lord High Admiral, or Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, shall be dismissed from the Service.

Lord High Admiral allowed what Number of Men or Servants he thinks fit. *Of the Number of Men, or Servants allowed to Officers.*

Article I.

WHEN the Lord High Admiral goes to Sea in Person, there is allowed him such a Number of
of

of Men, or Servants, above the Complement of the Ship, as he thinks proper, in Regard to the Dignity of his Office.

II.

	<i>Men.</i>		
The Admiral and Commander in Chief	} 50.	<i>Number of Men allowed to Flag Officers.</i>	
of the Fleet, is allowed - - - - -			
Admirals, - - - - -			- 30.
Vice Admirals, - - - - -			- 20.
Rear Admirals, - - - - -			- 15.

III.

Out of which Number there may be borne on the Ship's Books, as Servants, *viz.*

	<i>Servants.</i>	<i>Number of Servants allowed them.</i>
To the Admiral and Commander in Chief	} 16.	
of the Fleet, - - - - -		
To Admirals, - - - - -		- 12.
To Vice and Rear Admirals, - - - - -		- 10.

IV.

There is allowed to the Captain of every Ship, Four Servants in every Hundred Men of the Complement. To a Lieutenant, Master, Second Master, Purser, Surgeon, Chaplain, and Cook, in all Ships down to 60 Men inclusive, each one Servant. And to the Boatfwain, Gunner, and Carpenter, in all Ships down to 100 Men inclusive, each two Servants.

V.

The Allowances of Men or Servants to Flag Officers, are to be reckoned over and above the Complement of the Ship ; but the Servants of Captains, and all other Officers, are to be included in it.

T 2

VI. No *Men and Servants allowed to Flags to be above the Complement ; to others, within it.*

VI.

Age of Servants.

No Servant shall be allowed to any Officer on the Ship's Books, who is under Thirteen Years of Age, unless he be the Son of the Officer, and he not to be under Eleven.

VII.

Servants to standing Warrant Officers to be bound by Indenture.

No Servants shall be allowed to such Warrant Officers, who, by the Constitution of the Navy, are standing in the Ship, and are allowed Servants in Ordinary, but who are bound to them by Indenture for at least Five Years, the said Indentures to be inrolled in the Navy Office.

VIII.

Officers to receive no Wages, but for their own Servants.

All Officers are strictly charged to conform themselves to these Regulations; and not, by Misratings, or collusive Powers, to receive the Wages of any more than their proper Servants.

Of Table Money.

Article I.

Admiral of the Fleet allowed Table Money in all Voyages.

THE Admiral and Commander in Chief of the Fleet shall be allowed Twenty Shillings a Day for his Table, both in Home and Foreign Voyages.

II:

And Admirals and Vice Admirals, when they command in Chief.

Admirals, and Vice Admirals, shall be allowed the same Table Money, when they command in Chief.

III. The

III.

The Allowance of Table Money to the Admiral and Commander in Chief of the Fleet, shall begin and end with his Sea Pay ; and to the others, from the Date of their Commissions or Orders to command in Chief, to the Day of the Expiration of that Command.

When the Table Money is to begin and end.

Of Gratuities to the Relations of Officers, and others, slain in Fight with the Enemy.

Article I.

HIS Majesty, in Compassion to the distressed Condition of the Widows, Orphans, and Mothers, of such as may be slain in Fight with the Enemy at Sea, has been graciously pleased to order, that certain Sums of Money shall be allowed and distributed to the said Relations, as His Royal Bounty, according to the following Regulation.

His Majesty's Declaration of his Bounty to the Relations of Persons slain in Fight.

II.

The Allowance to the Widow shall be a full Year's Pay, according to the Post her Husband served in at the Time of his Death.

Widow to have a Year's Pay.

III.

The Allowance to each Orphan shall be one Third in Proportion to the Allowance to the Widow ; and posthumous Children shall be esteemed Orphans.

Orphans one Third of a Widow.

IV.

No Allowance shall be made to any Orphan married at the Time of the Father's Death.

Orphans married to have no Bounty.

V.

If the Party slain shall have no Widow, but leave a Mother that is indigent, a Widow, and above Fifty Years

Mother to have a Widow's Share, if there be no Widow.

Years of Age at the Time that her Son was slain, she shall be allowed Bounty equal to a Widow.

VI.

Fireships esteemed as 4th Rates, with Regard to the Bounty.

The Relations of Officers slain in Fireships, shall receive the same Bounty, as those of Officers of the like Rank, slain in Ships of the Fourth Rate.

VII.

Explanation of the Words, Slain in Fight.

This Bounty shall be understood to extend as well to those, who shall be slain in Tenders, or in Boats, or on Shore, as to those slain on board the Ships; and also to such as shall be slain in Fight with Pirates, or who shall happen to encounter with the Ships of Friends by Mistake. And Persons dying of their Wounds after Battle, shall be esteemed as *Persons slain*.

VIII.

Captains to set down the Names of the slain, at the End of the Muster Books.

The Captains of His Majesty's Ships are to set down at the End of their Muster Books, a distinct Account of the Officers or Men slain, and on what Occasion, that, upon Application of the Parties entitled to this Bounty, the Navy Board may cause them to be paid.

Of Gratuities to Officers wounded in Fight with the Enemy, and to Seamen Hurt in the Service.

Article I.

His Majesty's Declaration of his Bounty to wounded Officers.

WHEN any Commission or Warrant Officers, serving in the Navy, shall be wounded in Fight with the Enemy, His Majesty has been pleased, in Consideration thereof, to establish the following Allowances.

II. If

II.

If the Wound received shall happen to occasion the Loss of an Eye, or a Limb, or the total Loss of the Use of a Limb, or be such, as shall, upon Search made by the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Company of Surgeons in *London*, be by them certified to be, in its Effects, of equal Prejudice to the Habit of the Body with the Loss of a Limb, the Party shall receive a Gratuity in Money of one full Year's Pay, and be farther allowed such Expences relating to his Cure, (if it is not performed at His Majesty's Expence) as shall be certified to be reasonable, under the Hands of the said Company, upon Examination of the Vouchers which he is to lay before them. And he shall besides continue in Pay during the Time he shall, by good Proof, appear to have lain under Cure.

Bounty of a Year's Pay, Charges of Cure, and Continuance in Pay, to Officers greatly wounded.

III.

Officers serving in Ships under the Third Rate at the Time of receiving Wounds, shall be esteemed (as to the Measure of a Year's Gratuity) as Officers of a Third Rate.

Ships under the Third Rate, to be esteemed third Rates, as to the Year's Gratuity.

IV.

Voluntiers by Warrant shall be esteemed (with Respect to the Year's Gratuity) as Lieutenants.

Voluntiers to have the same Bounty as Lieutenants.

V.

If the Wounds received amount not to the Loss of a Limb, nor are of equal Prejudice to the Body; the Charges of Cure only, and the Continuance of the Party in Pay, are allowed, as is expressed in the Second Article.

Allowance of Charges of Cure, and Continuance in Pay, to Officers slightly wounded.

VI.

Under the Term, *Wounded in Fight with the Enemy*, shall be comprehended all the several Cases included

Explanation of the Term, Wounded in Fight.

ded in the Seventh Article of the preceding Chapter, concerning the *Slain in Fight with the Enemy* ; and such as are so wounded, shall be paid the Gratuities and Charges here allowed them, upon their Application to the Navy Board.

VII.

Seamen hurt in the Service, to have the Benefit of the Chest at Chatham.

When any Inferior Officer, Seaman, or other in Sea Pay, shall receive any Hurt, or be maimed or disabled in any Service of the Ship, whether it be on board or ashore, the Captain is to cause a Certificate to be made out and delivered to him, (printed Forms of which will be given him at the Navy Office) expressing the Nature of the Hurt, and on what Occasion it was received ; which Certificate shall be signed by himself, a Lieutenant, the Master, Surgeon, and one or more of the other Warrant Officers of the Ship, to the End that he may receive the Benefit of the Chest at *Chatham*, according to the Rules and Constitutions of the same.

Of Pensions to Superannuated Officers.

Article I.

His Majesty's Declaration in Favour of superannuated Officers.

Warrant Officers serving in the Navy, who by Age and long Service shall be worn out, and rendered incapable of discharging their Duty, shall be superannuated, and maintained during the rest of their Lives, under the following Regulations.

II.

Time of Service necessary to be superannuated.

Boatswains, Gunners, Carpenters, Purfers, and Cooks, (whose Employments are constant) shall have served full Fifteen Years ; Masters, and Surgeons, (whose Employments are not constant) Eight Years in their

their respective Offices, before they shall be entitled to apply for Superannuation.

III.

Every Officer applying to be Superannuated, shall be examined by the Physicians in the Commission of Sick and Wounded, (or in default of such Commission, by the Physician of the Royal Hospital at *Greenwich*) in Conjunction with the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Surgeons Company in *London*, who are to inspect into, and make Judgement of the State of his Body, or Mind, and of his Unfitness to serve His Majesty, and to make Report thereof under their Hands.

Officers applying for Superannuation, to be examined.

IV.

Officers, whose Employments are constant, being admitted to Superannuation, shall receive an annual Pension, equal to their Pay in the Ship of the highest Rate they have served in.

Pensions to be equal to their Pay.

V.

The Pensions to be allowed to Masters, shall be equal to half their Pay, according to the foregoing Rule. Surgeons in this Respect shall be esteemed as Masters; that is to say, a Surgeon superannuated from a Ship of the First Rate, shall enjoy a Pension equal to a Master superannuated from a First Rate, and so on.

Pension to Masters to be half their Pay. Surgeons to have the same Pension as Masters.

VI.

His Majesty is pleased to reserve to himself to consider the Merits and Pretensions of Commission Officers, who shall be worn out or disabled in His Service, as their Case shall be represented to Him by the Lord High Admiral, or Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and to settle such Allowances or Pensions upon them, as His Majesty shall think fit.

Commission Officers to be considered, as their Case shall deserve.

F I N I S.

U

F O R M S

O F

Books or Accounts

Referred to in the Preceding

INSTRUCTIONS.

U 2

Form of a Journal to be kept by the

Month and Year.	Day.	Wind.	Course.	Miles.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Bearings and Distance at Noon.

Captains and other Officers of His Majesty's Ships.

Remarkable Observations and Accidents.

PAY-BOOK.

Front of Ledger.	Neglect.	Slopellers Cloaths supplied by			Cloaths in Sick Quarters.	Dead Mens Cloaths.	Beds.	Tobacco.	2 Mon. Advance or 2 Months in Six.	Chef at Chatham.	Greenwich Hospital.	Full Wages.	Net. Wages.	When paid.	To whom paid.

Form of a Lift for Payment of Two Months

A Lift of such Seamen and able bodied Landmen
 jefty's Ship - - - - - from the - - - - - to this
 Two Months Wages in Advance, before the Ship

N ^o	Mens Names.	Quality.	Time of Entry.	With whom Entered.

Wages in Advance to Volunteers.

as have entered Voluntarily to serve on board His Ma-
 --- Day of --- - and are thereby entitled to receive
 goes to Sea.

At what Place.	Solving Column.	Sum Paid.	To whom, and when Paid.

X

Form of a Lift for Payment of Two Months Wages

A Lift of the Inferior Officers and Seamen
to their receiving Two Months Wages in Six.

N ^o .	Mens Names.	Quality.	From what Place or Ship they last came, at Entering into this Ship.	Time of Entry.	In the	
					Quality.	Entry.

in Six to Inferior Officers and Seamen.

belonging to His Majesty's Ship the - - - - in Order

former Ship.		Money advanced more than was earned. <i>l. s. d.</i>	Time of Service in this Ship. <i>Ms. Ws. Ds.</i>	Sum advanced before in this Ship. <i>l. s. d.</i>	Solving Column.	Sum Paid.	To whom, and when paid.
Discharge.	Time.						

Form of a Short

A Lift of all the Officers and Men belonging to His
Shore, Discharged, or Dead, as such as are actually on
the - - - - of - - - of the Nature and Kinds under-

N ^o on Ship's Books.	Mens Names.	Quality.	Entry for the Time of this Lift.	D. D. D. or R.	Discharge for the Time of this Lift.

Allowance List.

Majesty's Ship the - - - - as well such as are Sick on Board, beginning Short Allowance the - - - and ending mentioned, *viz.*

N ^o of Days.	Rate <i>per Diem.</i>	Sum.

To deduct for any that may within the Time, be absent, either by Sickness, on Shore, or otherwise.		Sum due to each Man for Short Allowance.	Solving Column.	To whom paid.
When went from the Ship.	When Returned.			

Advice's *S L O P - B O O K*.

N^o.

Received at *London* of *Mr. Wm. Franklin* 5 Bales of Slop
Cloaths, containing, *viz.*

Invoice of Bales -- N ^o 1.	Pea Jackets - - -	6 at 9 6 each	2 17 0
	Under Waistcoats	6 4 6	1 7 0
	Kersey Breeches -	6 4 6	1 7 0
	Shirts - - -	144 3 2	22 16 0
	Trowsers - - -	48 pr. 1 10	4 8 0
	Caps - - - -	24 0 7	0 14 0
	Stockings - - -	48 pr. 1 6	3 12 0
	Wrapper - - -	1 - - -	0 3 0
			L. 37 4 0

An Account of Slop Cloaths, Beds and Tobacco issued, as likewise Dead Mens Cloaths sold at the Mast on board His Majesty's Ship - - - Capt. - - - - Commander, between the - - - and the —, viz.

Time when Issued.	Year.	N ^o 5. <i>John Jones.</i>	Slop Cloaths.		Dead Mens Cloaths.	Beds.	Tobacco.
			Mr. Franklin.	Mr. Martin.			
12th April.	1730.	To 2 Shirts and Ticken Waistcoat, and a Bed - -	0 11 10	- -	- -	0 8 11	
14th July.		To a Pair of Shoes and four Pounds of Tobacco	0 3 8	- -	- -	- -	0 6 4
9th Sept.		To a Frock and Trowsers - - - - -	- - 0 7 6	- -	- -	- -	- -
30th Nov.		To a Waistcoat, Breeches, and Hose of Benjamin Jacobson, D. D. - - - - -	- - - - -	- -	0 10 0	- -	- -
			0 15 6 10	7 6 10 10 0	10 0 10 8 11 0	6 4	
N ^o 13. <i>Edward Smith.</i>							
N ^o 37. <i>Henry Bend.</i>							

At the End of the Slop Book to insert, **Y** **An**

An Account of Cloaths fold at the Mast belonging to
Benjamin Jacobson, &c. viz.

When Sold.	N ^o on Ship's Books.	To whom fold.	Species.	Summ.
30 Nov. 1730.	5.	<i>John Jones.</i>	To a Waistcoat, Pair of Breeches, and Hofe.	3 10 0
	13.	<i>Edward Smith.</i>	To - - - - -	£ 5 0
	37.	<i>Henry Bend.</i>	To - - - - -	3 12 6
				<hr/> 2 7 6

List of Merchant Ships and Vessels under the Convoy
of *A. B.*

Ships Name.	Master's Name.	Owners.	What built.	Burthen.	Guns.	Men.	Lading.	Whither Bound.

A Table of Powder for Service and Scaling.

	<i>Pounders.</i>	<i>Service.</i>		<i>Scaling.</i>	
		<i>L.</i>	<i>Oz.</i>	<i>L.</i>	<i>Oz.</i>
Natures of Guns.	42	17	0	3	4
	32	14	0	2	12
	24	11	0	2	0
	18	9	0	1	8
	12	6	0	1	0
	9	4	8	0	12
	8	4	0	0	10
	6	3	0	0	8
	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	2	10	0	8
	4	2	0	0	6
	3	1	8	0	4
	2	1	0	0	3
	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	12	0	2
	1	0	8	0	1
	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	4	0	1

An Account of the Expence of Gunner's Stores on board His Majesty's Ship the - - - -, Captain - - - - Commander, between - - - Day of - - - - 1730, and - - - - Day of - - -, viz.

Place.	Day of the Month.	For what Use, or on what Account expended.	Nature of Stores.	Quantity.
Plymouth.	1st Jan.	Fired to Salute Admiral B. C 6 Pounds.	Powder. - - -	Forty Five Pounds.
		Fifteen. - - -	Paper Cartridges, 6 Pounds.	Fifteen.
At Sea.	28th Feb.	Fired to bring a Ship to, 12 Pounds.	Powder. - - -	Six Pounds.
		1 Shotted. - - -	Shot 12 Pounds. - - -	One.
			Paper Cartridges, ditto - - -	One.
		Small Stores expended this Month.		
		For Exercising the Men. - - -	Powder. - - -	Thirty Pounds.
			Musquet Shot. - - -	Eight Pounds.
		Converted into Breechings, or Tackles. (Expressing the Number of each.)	Tar'd Ropes. } In'	- - Fathoms.
				- - Coyls, - - Fathoms.
		Burned this Month. - - -	Match. - - -	A Quarter of an Hundred, or Twenty Eight Pounds.
		(And so for the rest.)		

A Table of the Number and Sorts of Shot in the Grapes for the following Natures of Guns.

	<i>Pounders.</i>	<i>Nature of Shot in the Grape.</i>	<i>Number in each.</i>	<i>Number in each Box.</i>
Natures of Guns.	42	<i>Lb.</i> 4	9	4
	32	3	9	4
	24	2	9	6
	18	1½	9	8
	12	1	9	10
		<i>Ounces.</i> 13	9	12
		8	9	20
		6	9	20

A Table shewing the Number and Lengths, &c. of Breechings, Tackles, Muzzle Lashings, Port Ropes and Port Tackle Falls, for the several Rates of Ships under-mentioned.

Rates of Ships.	Number of Guns.	Natures.	Length.	N° on each Deck.	What Decks they are on.	Breechings.		Tackles.			Muzzle Lashings.		Port Ropes.			Port Tackle Falls.									
						Size on each Deck.	Length in Feet.	N° on each Deck.	Size on each Deck.	Length in Fathoms.	N° on each Deck.	Size.	Length in Fathoms.	Number.	Size on each Deck.	Length in Feet.	N° on each Deck.	Total for each Ship.	Size on each Deck.	Length in Feet.	N° on each Deck.	Total for each ship.			
1ft. 100	42	10	28	28	Lower - - - -	6	30	28	2½	10	56	2½	4	28	2½	21	32	76	2	24	32	72			
					Middle - - - -	6	30	28	2½	10	56	-	-	2	16	26	-	2	21	26	-	-	-	-	
					Upper - - - -	5	28	28	2	8	56	-	-	2	14	14	-	2	18	14	-	-	-	-	-
					Quar. and Forecastle	4	27	16	2	7	32	-	-	2	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2d. 90	32	9½	26	26	Lower - - - -	6	28	26	2½	10	52	2½	4	26	2½	21	32	74	2	24	32	70			
					Middle - - - -	5	28	26	2½	9	52	-	-	2	16	24	-	2	21	24	-	-	-	-	
					Upper - - - -	4	28	26	2	8	52	-	-	2	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
					Quar. and Forecastle	4	27	12	2	7	24	-	-	2	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3d. 80	32	9½	26	26	Lower - - - -	6	28	26	2½	10	52	2½	4	26	2½	21	32	64	2	24	28	52			
					Middle - - - -	5	28	26	2	8	52	-	-	2	16	24	-	2	21	24	-	-	-	-	
					Upper and Quarter	4	27	28	2	7	56	-	-	2	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
						4	25																		
3d. 70	24	9½	26	26	Lower - - - -	6	28	26	2½	10	52	2½	4	26	2½	21	30	46	2	21	28	40			
					Upper - - - -	5	27	26	2	8	52	-	-	2	16	12	-	2	21	12	-	-	-	-	
					Quar. and Forecastle	4	27	18	2	7	36	-	-	2	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
						4	24																		

Rates of Ships.	Number of Guns.	Natures.	Length.	N° on each Deck.	What Decks they are on.	Breechings.			Tackles.			Muzzle Lashings.		Port Ropes			Port Tackle Falls.								
						Size on each Deck.	Length in Feet.	N° on each Deck.	Size on each Deck.	Length in Fathoms.	N° on each Deck.	Size.	Length in Fathoms.	Number.	Size on each Deck.	Length in Feet.	N° on each Deck.	Total for each Ship.	Size on each Deck.	Length in Feet.	N° on each Deck.	Total for each Ship.			
4th.	60	24 9 6	9½ 9 8	24 26 10	Lower Upper Quar and Forecastle	Ins	6	28	24	2½	10	48	2½	4	24	2½	21	28	42	2	21	28	38		
							4	27	26	2	8	5	-	-	2	16	10	-	2	18	10	-	-	-	-
							4	27	24	10	2	7	20	-	-	2	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4th.	50	18 9 6	9 8½ 8	22 22 6	Lower Upper Quar and Forecastle	Ins	5	27	22	2½	9	44	2½	4	22	2½	21	24	40	2	18	24	24		
							4	25	22	2	7	44	-	-	2	16	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
							4	27	24	6	2	7	12	-	-	2	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5th.	40	12 6 9 6	9 8½ 8 8	20 20 8 20	Lower Upper Lower Upper	Ins	5	27	20	2	8	40	2	3	20	2	18	22	30	2	18	20	20		
							4	25	20	2	7	40	-	-	2	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	-		
							4	25	8	2	7	16	2	3	8	2	18	10	18	2	18	8	8	-	-
							4	24	20	2	7	40	-	-	2	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	-		
6th.	20	6	7½	20	Upper	Ins	4	22	20	2	6	40	-	-	2	10	30	20	2	18	20	20			

An Abstract of the Receipts and Expences, or Return of Ordnance Stores on board his Majesty's Ship --- Captain --- Commander, between the 1st of *January*, and 30th of *June*, 1730, with the Remains on the said 30th of *June*.

	Remain 1st of <i>January</i> , 1729-30.	Receipts or Supplies.	Total.	Expences or Returns.	Remain on board the 30th of <i>June</i> , 1730.
Ordnance, Carriages, Axletrees, &c.					

A Table of Tools to be provided for the Armourer.

	N ^o .
A Vice. _____	1
Hand Vice. _____	1
Wrench. _____	1
Hand Hammers. _____	1
Small Hammers. _____	2
Drill Bow. _____	1
Breaft Piece. _____	1
Iron Brace. _____	1
Square Bits of Sorts. _____	3
Punches and Cold Chizzles. _____	12
Rubber, Poiz. 3 Lb. _____	1
Hand Files, Poiz. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. _____	1
6 ^d Ditto. _____	6
2 ^d Ditto. _____	12
1 2 ^d Smooth. _____	1
9 ^d Ditto. _____	1
6 ^d Ditto. _____	1
3 ^d Ditto. _____	1
Stake, Poiz. 4 Lb. _____	1
Screw Plate. _____	1
Slitting File. _____	1
8 ^d Bastard Files. _____	2
Large Ditto. _____	1
Knots of Drill String. _____	2

Form of a Survey on Decayed Provisions.

Purfuant to the Order on the other Side, We, whose Names are hereunto subscribed, have been on board His Majesty's Ship the - - - - and taken a strict and careful Survey of the Provisions complained of, and find them as followeth, *viz.*

Mark.	Number.	Contents.

Here the particular Species found defective, with the exact Quantity of each Sort, are to be inserted in Words at Length, and not in Figures ; and against each Species is to be set down the true Nature of the Defect, with the Reason or Occasion thereof, and also whether the said Provisions are proper or fit for Men to Eat or Drink, or to be kept on board the Ship, or not. And in the Margin is to be set down the Marks, Number, and Contents of each Cask, and the Marks of the Firkins of Butter and Cheese.

All which Provisions we find to be as above specified. And we do also declare, That we have made and taken this Survey with such Care and Equity, that, if required, we are ready to make Oath to the Impartiality of our Proceedings. In Witness whereof we have hereunto set our Hands on board the said Ship - - - - this - - - - Day of - - - - Anno - - - - she now lying or being (*Here the Place or Port to be inserted where the Ship was at the Time of the Survey.*)

Form of a Report upon a Survey of Leakage of Beer.

Quantity leaked out of each But.	The particular Occasion of the Leakage.	When received on board.	From what Place received.	Mark of each Cask.	Whether Iron or Wood bound.	Where stowed.	When surveyed.	By whom surveyed.
	<p><i>Not to be inserted by the General Name of defective Cask, but to mention the particular Defect or Occasion, and whether by bad Stowage, or not.</i></p>							

Form of a Report on a Survey of the Contents of Pieces of Beef or Pork in a Cask.

Number of Pieces told out upon Survey.	Number of Pieces marked on the Cask.	Number of Pieces short of the Contents.	Number of Pieces more than the Contents.	When opened.	When received.	From what Place received.	Mark of the Cask.	By whom surveyed.

Form of keeping a List of Supernumeraries.

The Title to express what they are, and by what Order received on board.

No.	Entry.	Year.	From what Place, or Ship received.	Names.	D. or D. D.	Discharge.	Year.	To what Place, or Ships discharged.	N ^o of Days Victualled.	At what Allowance.



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