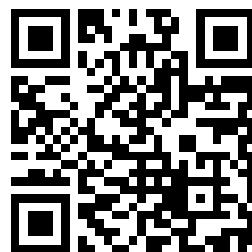

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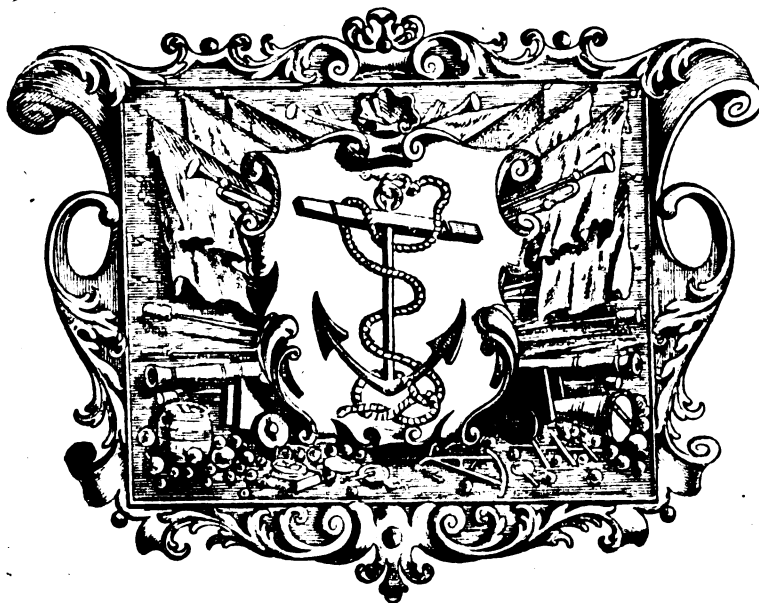
REGULATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS

Relating to HIS MAJESTY'S
SERVICE at SEA.

Established by HIS MAJESTY in COUNCIL.

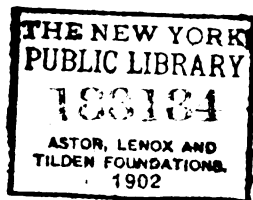
The THIRTEENTH EDITION.

Great Britain. Admiralty.



L O N D O N :

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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 that 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.

A

II. He

II.

*To inform
the Publick
Offices of all
Matters, re-
lating 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
Supernume-
raries with-
out 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 mustered, as often as he shall think necessary.

VI.

*To direct the
Naval Offi-
cers 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 as possible, to the standing Rules of the Navy,
in

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.

Not to interest himself in purchasing Stores or Provisions Abroad.

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.

To deliver a Journal into the Admiralty-Office at the End of the Voyage.

Of Courts Martial.

Article I.

ALL Courts Martial are to be held, Offences tried, Sentence pronounced, and Execution of such Sentence to be done, according to the Articles

Act of the 13th Car. II. to be observed.

ticles 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
held Courts
Martial, in
Force only
during the
Expedition.*

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

III.

*Courts Mar-
tial to be held
in Public.*

Courts Martial shall always be held in the Forenoon, and in the most public 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, (until where the said Commander in Chief shall see Cause of himself to call 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 intitled by his Rank to fit

(5)

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 Examination, 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 first to be 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 accord-
ing 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 of

*If not enough,
Captains to
be called.*

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 to be commanded by Captains of Post-Ships. Commanders of Fire-Ships, 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 shew him 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 should 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 in her Turn as soon as 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 in the Absence of a Superior Officer, the Eldest Captain of Guard-ships in His Majesty's Ports; or, if there be but one, the Captain of such Guard-ship is always to fire the Watch-Gun.

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

Guard-ships to do it.

B

XIII. Com-

XIII.

*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 Senior 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, and 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.

II. The

(I I)

II.

The First Captain to the Admiral and Commander in Chief of the Fleet shall be received with 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 I.

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 to 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

Colours of an Officer slain not to be taken in, in Sight of the Enemy.

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 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 Regulations 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 Reprisals, 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 Public 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 Public Offices.*

VII.

His Majesty strictly forbids all Masters of Merchant-ships, as also of all Ships or Vessels employed in the Service of any Public 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
Three

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.

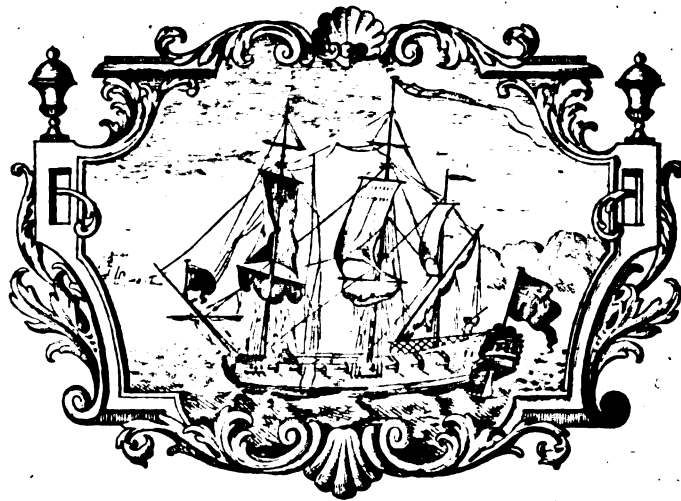
III.

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.

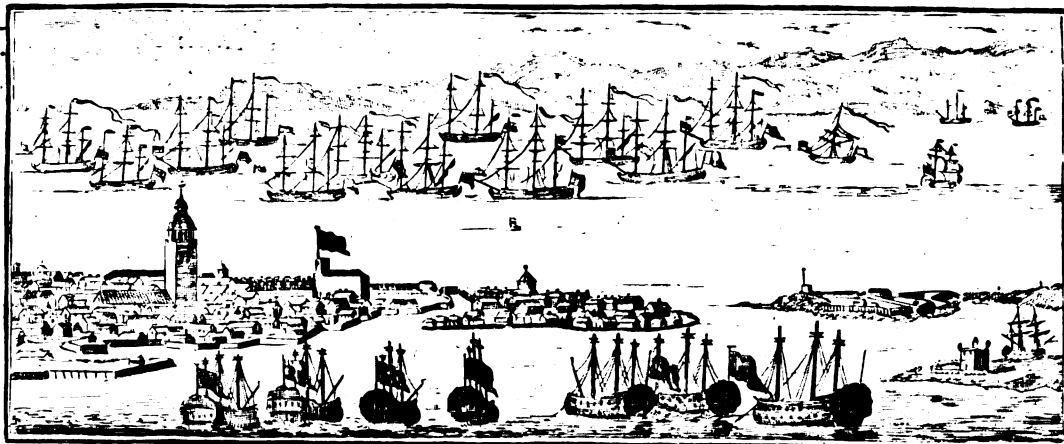
IV. Surgeons

IV.

Nor Surgeons 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 preferred to higher Ships than they are qualified 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, and inform himself of her Condition, and in what Manner she is to be fitted out for the Sea.

To visit the Ship he is appointed to command.

C

II. He

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

VI. He

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 Boatswain 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 Boatswain, Gunner, Carpenter, and Purser, Counterparts of their respective Indents, which they are to deliver to him forewith after signing.

To take Inventories of his Officers Stores.

VII.

He is to be present himself at the coming on Board of the Ordnance Stores, and to see the Cannon, Firelocks, Swords, and other Weapons, carefully surveyed and examined before him, and to inform the Officers of the Ordnance of such as shall appear to be defective, and not fitting for Service, in order to their being exchanged. But in case he shall be then absent from the Ship, he is to give strict Orders to the Lieutenant to comply therewith. He is likewise 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

To be present when the Stores come on Board, and his Clerk to take Account of all Stores and Provisions that come on Board.

the Secretary of the Admiralty, and also to the Office it immediately concerns.

VIII.

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

He is to keep Counter-Books of the Expence of the Ship's Stores, to the End that he may always be able to know the State and Condition of the same. He is to audit the Accounts of the Officers entrusted with Stores 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, 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 ex-
ceed his Com-
plement.*

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 mann'd, 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, and never to proceed from the Place where the Ship fits out, with more Men than the Complement, unless by Order from the Admiralty, or from a 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,

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 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-entered, 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

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

the Office of the Clerk of the Acts, a regular Account of the Expenditure of the Blank Books and Muster-Paper he has received, and return what is left.

XII.

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

He is to demand from the Clerk of the Cheque at the Port where the Ship is, before she departs from his District, a perfect Muster-Book of the Men's Names, with their Entries and Cheques against the Absent.

XIII.

*To muster the
Ship's Com-
pany, 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 License; and in setting against the Names of such as are away upon the Ship's Account, what Services they are employed on, with the Days of their Departure and Return. He is strictly charged not to employ any Seamen 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. He

XIV.

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 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, Mustered 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. 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 Comptroller of the Navy, according to the Form in Page (185).

To send Muster-Books every two Months to the Navy-Office.

To keep a Sick-Book.

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 on Shore, and for how long; as also the Manner, and by what Opportunity they made their Escape; and whether

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

whether he thinks they deserve to be relieved, or not, and his Reasons for it.

XVI.

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

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 Facts, to the End that (if it should be thought proper) the Provost Marshal may be sent to apprehend them, in order to their being brought to a Court Martial.

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, Boatswain, 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 distinguished; the Day of Signing;

Signing; the Person dead, or discharged; and to whom they were delivered; and to return the Remainder into the Office.

XVIII.

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

How to discharge Sea-men.

XIX.

He is not to suffer any of the Stores to be misapplied 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 where any Conversions shall be made, to be very careful in charging the respective Officers therewith, and in giving an Account of them at the End of the Voyage, or on the Death or Removal of the respective Officer, to the Surveyor's Office; and to take Care that all Stores lost or destroyed, either by Carelessness, or unavoidable Accident, or that are embezzled, be taken Notice of in a particular Manner, in the Expence-Book of the respective Officer, and the Value

To take Care of the Ship's Stores.

D

of

of the Stores lost by Carelessness, or that shall be embezzled, be charged against the Wages of the Offenders, on the Muster and Pay-Books, that the same be abated from them at the Pay-Table.

XX.

*Not to alter
any Parts of
the Ship.*

He shall make no Alteration in the Masts, Yards, 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.

*To place Cen-
tinels near
the Store-
Rooms.*

He is to keep a Centinel constantly posted at the 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 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 lodged therein, but the Ship's proper Stores.

XXII.

*Not to spare
any Stores or
Provisions
without Or-
der.*

He is not to spare any Provisions or Stores to any of His Majesty's Ships, but where the Necessity is evident,

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; and of all Stores that shall be returned into any of His Majesty's Stores Abroad, either decayed or serviceable; to remain there as a Charge and Discharge to the said Officers.

XXIII.

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.

The Rigging to be set up at proper Times, and the Masts to be favoured.

XXIV.

When there shall be a Necessity to Cast any Rigging, or other Stores, he is first to order a Survey to be taken thereof, in the same Manner as is hereinafter directed with Regard to other Surveys.

Rigging and Stores to be surveyed before cast.

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-Room to be aired.

D 2

XXVI. He

XXVI.

*Not to misuse
the Sails.*

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.

XXVII.

*To keep the
Ship clean.*

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

XXVIII.

*Officers to
have their
proper Cab-
bins.*

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

XXIX.

*To take Care
of the Cables.*

No Person is to lie upon the Orlop, but by Leave from the Captain; nor is any Person 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 smoke To-
bacco in pro-
per Places.*

Such as smoke Tobacco are to take it in the Forecastle, and in no other Place, taking all possible Care to prevent Accidents from Fire.

XXXI. And

XXXI.

And for the further 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 Cock-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.

*To put out
Fire and
Candle at
Setting the
Watch.*

XXXII.

He is not to suffer any Person whatsoever to futtle, or sell any Sort of Liquors to the Ship's Company, nor any Debts for the same to be inserted in the Slop-Book, under Pretence of Cloaths or Tobacco issued to the Seamen.

*None to sut-
tle Abroad.*

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 qualified; and to take strict Care that every Person in the Ship, without Regard or Distinction, do actually perform the Service for which he is rated. And, for his Instruction

*How to rate
the Ship's
Company.*

in

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 Scamen; nor Midshipmen, till they have served four Years, and are in all Respects qualified for it; nor will they be paid as such, unless they produce regular Journals to the Commissioner who controls the Payment of the Ship. And the same is expected from the Master's Mates.

XXXIV.

*Numbers of
Midshipmen
Ordinary
allowed.*

None are to be rated Midshipmen Ordinary, but such as have served Volunteers by Order; and they who are so rated, shall receive the Pay of an Able Scamen, upon their producing a Certificate from their Captain that they are qualified, and did the Duty of Midshipmen. The Number each Ship is allowed to bear, is as follows, *viz.*

	<i>Rate.</i>	<i>No.</i>
On board a 3 ^d	- - -	4.
4 th	- - -	3.
5 th	- - -	2.
6 th	- - -	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,

ging, &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 Men's Names, and their respective Quarters, to be hung up in some public Place of the Ship, but also particular Bills of Parchment to be fixed in every Quarter, and over every Gun, containing the Men's 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, and to set down in his Journal the Times he exercises them.

To exercise them at the Great Guns and Small Arms.

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

To carry no Woman, nor Foreign Officers to Sea.

Officers or Gentlemen, without Orders from the Admiralty.

XXXIX.

*To convoy
Ships bound
his Way.*

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 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 lie 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 158, 159.) and 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. He

XLI.

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

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

To correspond with the proper Offices.

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 cruising 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

Directions about Anchoring.

E

found

found, 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.

XLIV.

*To permit
Custom-house
Officers to
come Aboard.*

When any Custom-House Officer 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 their 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. When

XLVI.

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 Ship-Wrights to supervise the Work, which is to be done by the Carpenter of the Ship.

How to careen the Ship in Foreign Parts.

XLVII.

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

Not to hire Vessels 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, Spars, Deals, and other Things remain after

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

the Cleaning is over, are to be charged on the proper Offices for future Use.

XLIX.

*Not to hire
Artificers
unnecessarily
for refitting
the Ship.*

None are to be employed, 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 entered on a List, and they are to be daily mustered, 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
Carpenters,
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 employed in Working, either in 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 Allowance by the Day, viz.

To

	<i>East-Indies, Jamaica, and Coast of Africa.</i>			<i>Barbadoes, Antegoa, and other Parts of the West-Indies.</i>			<i>All other Foreign Parts.</i>		
	Sterling.			Sterling.			Sterling.		
To Master Carpenters, Carpenters Mates, Ship- wrights, 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, -	<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>
	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 to prevent any Abuse of this Encouragement, it is here declared, that there shall be no more allowed for Caulking a Ship, fitting her for the Careen, Graving or Tallowing her, or 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 <i>ft</i> - - - - -	570.
<i>2d</i> - - - - -	500.

For

*Limitation of
the aforesaid
Allowance.*

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

LII.

*To take up
Money
Abroad at
the best Ex-
change.*

When there shall be an indispensable Necessity of taking up Money for the Use of the Ship, the Captain is to make his Intentions of doing it publickly known, and to negotiate it at the best Exchange, which he is to get certified 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 Office
of what Bills
he draws, and
send Home
Accounts of
his Disburse-
ments.*

He is to give timely Notice 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

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.

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.

*Stores bought
Abroad to be
kept by the
proper Offi-
cers.*

LV.

Upon the Death of any Officer, he is immediately to cause an Inventory to be taken of all his Books and Papers, as well public as private, in the Presence 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.

*To seal up the
Books and
Papers of
dead Officers.*

LVI.

When any Officer, who has the Custody of Stores or Provisions, shall die, 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

*Stores of
Officers dead
or removed,
to be sur-
veyed.*

or

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.

When removed himself, to leave Copies of Orders with his Successor;

In Case he shall be removed himself into another 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, which shall be sufficient Warrant to his said Successor, to put them in Execution.

LVIII.

And a complete Muster-Book.

He is likewise to leave with the said Successor one compleat Muster-Book, with all the Columns duly filled, and to send all the other Books and Accounts under his Charge to the Offices they respectively relate to, in order to the passing his Accounts.

LIX.

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

When a Captain is removed by Commission from one Ship into another, he is allowed to carry along with

with him the following Number of Men, including his Servants, viz.

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

LX.

In Case of Shipwreck or other Disaster whereby the Ship may perish, the Officers and Men are strictly 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.

In case of Shipwreck, to save as much as possible.

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

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

F tions

tions 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 Commissioners of the Navy at the Port, and transmit a Duplicate of the same to the Navy-Board.

LXII.

*To make up
his Pay-
Books.*

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 (160, 161) together with three Alphabets; taking Care, that the Pages of the Pay-Books 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-Offi-
cer or Com-
missioner 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

examine their Qualifications, and if they find them agreeable to their rating, to sign their Tickets, otherwise they will be paid Ordinary. And all Men who stand open upon the Pay-Books, at the Time of any Ship's Payment, and do not appear in Person to receive their own Wages, shall likewise be paid but Ordinary, unless it shall appear to the Commissioner who comptrolls the Pay, that they are duly rated on the Ship's Books.

LXIV.

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.

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

LXV.

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 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

*To be answer-
able for the
Conduct of
every Body in
the Ship.*

Company of the Ship, who are to obey him in all Things which he shall direct them for His Majesty's Service.

*To be answer-
able for the
Faults of his
Clerk.*

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 receive no
Wages with-
out proper
Certificates,
and to make
good all Da-
mages.*

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 he is 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 Lord's Commissioners of the Admiralty, shall judge proper.

Rules

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

Article I.

IN 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 respecting the Behaviour of all such as are under them, and to discountenance and suppress all dissolute, immoral, and disorderly Practices, and all 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.

Commanders to shew good Examples to their Men, and to punish Vice.

II.

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 some extraordinary Accidents prevent it.

Divine Service to be regularly performed.

III. If

III.

*Punishment
of Swearing,
&c.*

*And of
Drunkenness.*

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 a 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, Sixpence. He who is guilty of Drunkenness, if a Seamen, shall be put into Irons until he is sober; but if an Officer, he shall forfeit Two Days Pay.

IV.

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

No Commander shall inflict any Punishment upon a Seamen, 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.

V.

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

The Captain is never, by his own Authority, to discharge a Commission or Warrant Officer, nor to punish or strike him; but if any are disobedient to Command,

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 he is to acquaint the Secretary of the Admiralty therewith.

VI.

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.

None under the Captain to punish.

VII.

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

Articles of War to be read 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 Majesty's
Service.*

Article I.

*Volunteers to
begin Wages
from their
Entry, and
paid Two
Months Wa-
ges Advance*

WHEN any of His Majesty's Ships shall be in Want of Men, and any Seamen, or able-bodied Landmen, 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 man'd he shall send Three Lists of the Names of all such Volunteers to the Navy-Board, in the Forms hereunto annexed, Page (162, 163, 164) 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.

II. In

II.

In case any of the said Seamen or Landmen shall, at their Request, be supplied with Slop-Clothes 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.

May be supplied with Slops at first going on Board.

III.

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.

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

IV.

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 (166, 167.) containing the Names of all the Inferior Officers and Seamen belonging to the

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

G

Ship

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

V.

To be paid to their Attorneys in their Absence.

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 Lists as aforesaid the Names of such inferior Officers and Seamen only, 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.

VI.

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

When the Ship shall have been Twelve Months in Sea-pay, the Captain is to make out other Pay-Lists as aforesaid, of the Names of the inferior Officers and Seamen belonging to the Ship under his Command, 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.

VII.

Who are meant by Inferior Officers.

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

Second Master, Surgeon's Mates, Cook, Armourer, Gunsmith, School-master, Master at Arms, Corporal, and Sail-Maker.

VIII.

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 Months 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 in 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.

At the End of Eighteen Months, Twelve Months Wages to be paid to the whole Ship's Company.

IX.

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.

The same to be repeated every Eighteen Months.

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

Not to under-rate turned-over Men.

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.

XI.

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

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.

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. For

XIII.

For a further Encouragement to Seamen who shall serve His Majesty voluntarily, if any such Seamen 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.

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

XIV.

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.

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

XV.

He is to discourage the Seamen of his Ship from selling 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 the
Seamen from
selling their
Wages.*

XVI. When

XVI.

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

When an 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-Board, in order to the Wages being forthwith paid to the Executors or Administrators of the Deceased.

XVII.

Captain to receive on Board Seamen distressed in Foreign Parts.

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, 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 of; 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

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

Article I.

CONVENIENT Room shall be made between Decks, *A convenient Place to be set apart for Sick Men.*
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.

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. *Persons to attend the Sick.*

III.

The Cooper may, by the Captain's Directions, make out of any old Staves and Hoops, Buckets with Covers, *Convenience to be made for the Sick Men.*
for the necessary Occasions of the Sick Men; 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, *Fresh Fish to be caught for the Sick Men.*
being in such Places where Fish is to be had, the Captain is to employ some of the Company in Fishing;
and

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 Provision on that Account.

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

Article I.

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

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.

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

Captain Surgeon, and other Signing Officers of the Ship.

III.

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. *Captain may order them Slops, if needful.*

IV.

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. *Care to be taken in Landing and carrying them to the Hospital.*

V.

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 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. *A Commission Officer to go ashore to the Musters, and receive the recovered Men.*

H

VI. He

VI.

*Captain to
receive recov-
ered Men of
other Ships
sent to him
by the Agent.*

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.

VII.

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

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 to 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.

VIII.

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

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

IX.

If any Man, who is put ashore for Cure, does not return on Board his Ship as 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.

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

X.

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.

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

XI.

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 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

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

any wilful Mismanagement, they are to represent it to the Admiralty.

XI.

*Captain to
take Care of
the Sick Men
in Foreign
Parts.*

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.

of

(61)

Of the Provisions.

Article I.

THERE shall be allowed to every Man serving *Allowance of Provisions.* in His Majesty's Ships, a daily Proportion of Provisions, according as is expressed in the following Table, viz.

	Biscuit, Pounds, Averdupois.	Beer, Gallons, Wine Measure.	Beet, Pounds, Averdupois.	Pork, Pounds, Averdupois.	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.

It is left to the Discretion of the Commanders of Squadrons to shorten the aforefaid Allowance of Provisions according to the Exigence of the Service, taking *May be shortened when the Service requires it.* 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.

*Change of
some Species
in Foreign
Voyages.*

In case it shall be thought for the Service to alter any of the foregoing Particulars of Provisions in Ships employed in 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 Flour, 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 Pound of *Suffolk* Cheese; and Two Thirds of a Pound of *Cheshire* Cheese is equal to One Pound of *Suffolk*.

IV.

*Cask of Flesh
to have the
Contents
marked on
the Head.*

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 unusal 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.

V.

*How the
Flesh Meat
is to hold out
in Weight.*

And to judge whether the Flesh served to His Majesty's Ships, holds out in just Weight, the following Rule is to be observed, *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.

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

VII.

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 Flour and Suet in lieu of Beef; but this is not to extend beyond *Flour and Suet in lieu of Beef.* Four Months Victualling at one Time, nor shall the Purser

Purser receive any Allowance for Flour 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.

*Only Three
Months But-
ter and Cheese
for Foreign
Voyages.*

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

IX.

*Allowance of
Water-Cask.*

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.

X.

*Beer-Cask to
have the Con-
tents marked
on the Head.*

In Ships employed in Home Service, half the Quantity of Beer taken on Board 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 be

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

XI.

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.

All Cask to be new for Foreign Voyages.

XII.

Though all Warrants for Victualling do properly issue from the Lord High Admiral, or Lord's 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.

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

or of a Captain, in urgent Cases.

XIII.

When any Vessels come on Board with Provisions, or other Stores, they are not to be suffered to loiter 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 consigned to another Ship, or take out any Part of her Lading.

Victualling Vessels to be dispatched, and not stopped.

I

XIV. All

XIV.

*Provisions to
be sent on
Board with-
out Charge to
the Purser,
and delivered
into the Slings
of the Ships.*

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.

XV.

*Provisions
damaged
through
Carelessness,
to be paid for.*

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 Sum charged against him, that the Purser may be allowed it on his Accounts.

XVI.

*No Provi-
sions to be re-
fused till
surveyed.*

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, unless there shall be reasonable Ground to object against any such Provisions; and, in that Case, the Captain or Commanding Officer shall

shall first cause the 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.

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 secured.

Provisions to be frequently looked into.

XVIII.

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.

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

XIX.

*Fresh Meat
twice a Week
in Port.*

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 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.

*Prize Provi-
sions may be
issued to His
Majesty's
Ships, if in
Want.*

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 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

Of the Payment of Short-Allowance Money.

Article I.

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 Lifts, with an Alphabet thereto, to be prepared, according to the Form in Page (168, 169.) 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.

The Captain to make out Short-Allowance Lifts.

II.

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

To be paid every Three Months Abroad.

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

III.

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

The Commander in Chief, or Senior Captain, is to attest the Bill 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 Lifts, and how much Money remains unpaid.

IV.

Surplus of Money to go to the next Payment.

Before any succeeding Payments, the Commander in Chief, or Senior Captain, is to certify 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.

V.

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

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.

VI.

Purser to send the Lifts Home.

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

VII. All

VII.

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.

The Ship's Company to have the Benefit of the Exchange.

VIII.

It is strictly forbid to all Officers, or others, to concern themselves directly or indirectly in buying the Seamen's 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.

The buying Short-Allowance Money forbid.

Of Slop-Cloaths.

Article I.

THE Captain or Commander, upon the Ship's being fitted out for the Sea, whether on a Voyage, or Channel Service, at any Time on the Ship's being in Want of Slops, is most strictly enjoined to make timely Application before the Ship proceeds to Sea, to the Slop-feller, or to the Agent at the Port where she is, for such a Quantity of each Species of Slops, as he concludes may be needful for the Use of

Slops to be provided in due Time, and such as do not agree with the Sample to be rejected.

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

of the Ship's Complement, thereby to prevent, as much as possible the purchasing Slops Abroad, or the Seamen suffering for want of them: And when any Slop Cloaths, or Bedding, are sent on Board such Ship, 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. But if the Ship sails 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 Want of them; in which Case the said Officers, are to rate them according to their best Skill and Judgment, as well in Right to the Slop-seller as to the Men, and to make Abatements in the Price, proportionable to what they are inferior to the Patterns.

II.

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

If any Seamen shall be brought on Board to serve His Majesty in Time of 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.

III. None

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 he is to oblige those who are ragged, or in Want of Apparel or Bedding, to receive such Necessaries as they want, not exceeding the foregoing Regulation.

*Slops to be
issued out
publickly.*

V.

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 (170, 171, 172,) 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, Boatswain and Purser, or any Two of them.

*Captains to
keep a Slop
Book.*

K

VI. Upon

VI.

*Value of Slops
to be noted on
Seamens
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 ne-
cessary.*

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

VIII.

*Contractors
to allow
Twelve
Pence in the
Pound for
keeping the
Slops.*

Contractors for Slops are to allow to the Purser 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.

*Person who
keeps the Slops
to be account-
able to the
Contractors.*

The Purser, or other Officer intrusted, shall enter into Bond to the Contractors for the faithful Discharge of his Trust, and at the End of the Voyage, and before

fore the Payment of the Ship, to render them a just Account of the Goods committed to his Charge; and he is 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 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 the Charge of the Store-keeper of the Yard where the Ship is laid up.

No more Beds to be demanded than are necessary.

XI.

When any one dies abroad, 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-Books, expressing the Person's Names 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

Dead Mens Cloaths may be sold.

cular 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 Judgment of the Master and Purser, who shall be present; nor to Purchase more than the Wages due to them can answer, agreeable to the Allowance of Slop Cloaths.

XIII.

*On Death,
&c. of a
Purser, Slops
to be sur-
veyed, and
delivered to
the Successor.*

Upon the Death or Removal of a Purser, a Survey 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 Purser by Inventory, in which are to be distinguished such as are damaged and unserviceable, and a Copy entered in the Slop-Book, signed by the Officers employed in the Survey.

Of

Of Pilotage.

Article I.

WHEN any of His Majesty's Ships are bound 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-Strand*. 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*. *What Pilots to employ going out or coming into the Thames or Medway.*

II.

The Captain is never to take a Pilot on Board, but when the same is absolutely necessary, nor to bear him longer than is requisite for the safety of the Ship; and when the Service is over, he is to discharge him, and give him a Certificate of the Time he was employed. *Captain not to take Pilots unnecessarily.*

III.

But when the Service the Ship is employed on is of that Nature as 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. *Constant Pilots to be borne within the Complement.*

IV. When

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 sitting down therein the private Signals to be made upon meeting after Separation, and such other additional Rules as he shall think proper, he is (before he sails) 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.

*To send a List
of his Convoy
to the Admi-
rality.*

He is to inform himself exactly, and set down in a List, according to the Form in Page (173) the Names of all the Merchant Ships, or other Vessels, that are to proceed

proceed under his Convoy; and to send a Copy of the said Lists to the Secretary of the Admiralty, before he fails.

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 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. *To inform against Masters of Ships misbehaving themselves.*

VI.

The Captain Commanding a Convoy shall carry a Top Light in the Night, the better to prevent Separation. *To wear a Top Light.*

VII. The

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 lie 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 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 themselves 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.

*Commanders
of different
Convoys to
wear Lights
and repeat
Signals, as
Flag-Offi-
cers.*

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.

X. When

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

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

Of Salutes.

Article I.

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.

Salutes to the Admiral of the Fleet.

L

II. The

II.

*Return by the
Admiral of
the Fleet.*

The Admiral or 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 him 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.

*Salutes to
Flag-Officers
from Cap-
tains.*

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

VI.

*Flag Officers
not to return
Salutes 'till
all have
finished.*

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

VII. In

VII.

In Case of the Meeting of Two Squadrons, the Two 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.

Only the Chief of a Squadron 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.

X.

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

Flag Officer to be saluted upon first hoisting his Flag.

XI.

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 Topsail, and take in their Flag, in

Foreigners to strike their Flag in the British Seas.

*and also the
King's Sub-
jects.*

Acknowledgement of His Majesty's Sovereignty in those Seas; and if any shall refuse or offer to resist, it is enjoined 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 Topsail 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 Topsail to any Foreigner, unless such Foreign Ship shall have first struck, or at the same Time strike her Flag or Top-sail to His Majesty's Ship.

XII.

*Commanders
to protect the
King's Sub-
jects in their
Trade.*

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.

XIII. IF

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 have been customary, upon good Assurance of having the like Number returned, but not otherwise.

Foreign Places may be saluted by Captains.

XV.

But if the Ship bears a Flag, the Flag Officers 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.

Flag Officer to demand the same Respect as those of other crowned Heads.

XVI.

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

Commanders may salute the Persons of Foreigners visiting their Ships Abroad.

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 Person 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.

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

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.

XIX.

No Returns to be made till all have finished.

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.

XX. When

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 sa-
luted.*

A Duke, or an Ambaffador, }
with - - - - - } 15 Guns.

Other Publick Ministers, or }
Persons of Quality, with } 11 { or less, according
to the Degree of
their Quality.

XXI.

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.

*The Royal
Family to be
saluted at the
Discretion of
the Comman-
der.*

XXII.

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.

*Certain Fes-
tivals to be
observed.*

XXIII. All

XXIII.

*Upper Deck
Guns for Sa-
lutes.*

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 Officers shall cause 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.

*Ceremony at
the Funeral
of a Captain.*

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.

XXVII. A

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 Vollies 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 Lieutenant.

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 after the Watch is set.

Of Prizes.

Article I.

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 Embezzlement, 'till Sentence is passed upon her in some Court of Admiralty, empowered to take Cognizance of Causes of that Nature.

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

M

II. The

II.

*Some of the
Crew of the
Prize to be
examined by
the Judge of
the Admir-
alty.*

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 ob-
served,*

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.

*And examin-
ed before a
Magistrate.*

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.

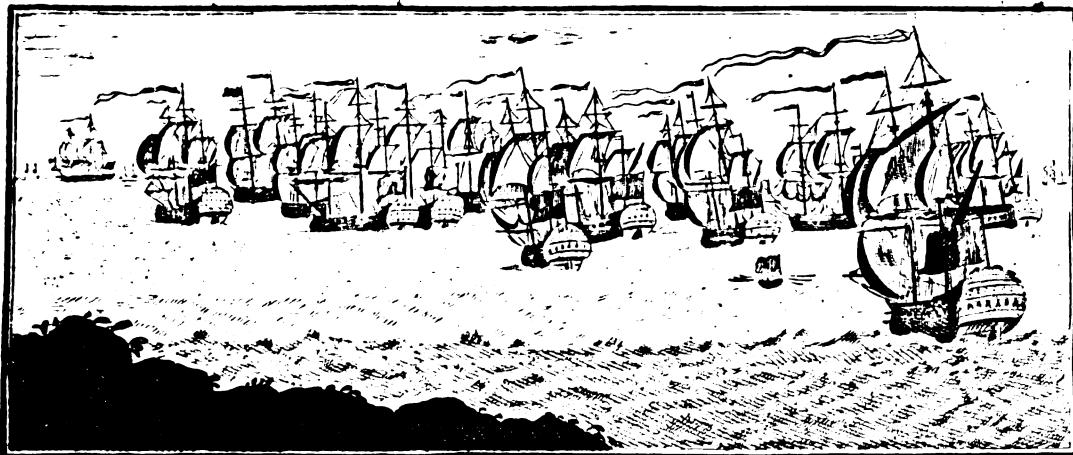
V.

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

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,

Board, then all the Prisoners are to be carried before some Magistrate, in order to their being examined, and committed as Pirates.





PART III.

The Lieutenant.

ARTICLE I.

*To repair on
Board, and
obey his Com-
mander's Or-
ders.*

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 master 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 Person in the Ship, and of what ever 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.

VII. In

VII.

*To see the
Men at their
proper Quar-
ters 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 (158, 159,) 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 embezzled, 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 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.

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

II.

He is to be present at the coming on Board of the 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.

To inspect the Provisions and Stores sent abroad.

III.

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

To take care of the Balast.

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 Allowance thereupon. He is to take Care that the Compasses, Glasses, Log and 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 Appearance 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 Journals, 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.

N

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 or lend 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 in every Respect to be very frugal in the Expence of Stores; 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
Duty.*

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 all such as have been any ways embezzled, wasted, or misapplied; and of all lost or destroyed, through Carelessness or any unavoidable Accident, with the particular Circumstances thereof, and of the Persons Names concerned therein; 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, be-
fore the Pay
of the Ship.*

VI.

He is to be very careful not to sign any Accounts, Book, 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.*

N 2

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 Sail.

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-Room.

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 Sea, the Gunner is to apply to the Storekeeper 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 Sheerness*, are to take in their Powder at some of the outermost Moorings; if at *Chatham, at Blackstake*s; and if in the River of *Thames*, at *Galleons, or Long-Reach*.

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 be

How to stow the Powder.

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, Fire-works, &c. without the Captain's Direction, 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 nobody 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 until the Ship's first established Proportions is all expended.

Additional Allowance of Stores not to be used, until 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 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 Exercises.

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

XII.

Powder and Shot allowed in Service or 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 174.)

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 setting 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 foremost 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 Carriages

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 tamped, 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 mixt 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 accepted, as shall be vouched under the Hands of the Captain.

To take Care of the Stores.

O

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 (175.) 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-Granades, be kept in a dry Place, to prevent their being damaged; and for his Information, the Numbers and Sorts of Shots used in the Grapes, according to the different Natures of Guns, are set down in a Table, Page (176.)

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 Mix-
tures.*

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, unless it be by the Captain's Order, 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 Granades, 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 Granades.*

XXIII.

When there is Occasion to cut up any Cordage into Breachings, Tackles, Muzzled Lashings, Port Ropes, or Portacle 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 (177, 178.) and at the same Time that he discharges himself of the Cordage expended, to charge himself with the Breaching, 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 Breachings 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 *To state his past Expenses when he wants new Supplies.*

be 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, Issues, and Remains, Half-yearly, according to the Specimen in Page (179.) 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 lie 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 Surprise.

XXVIII.

*After an En-
gagement, 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 commands, 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. On

XXXI.

*To take Care
that the Stores
be safely re-
turned.*

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 Storekeeper 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

(III)

rant confirmed, before he has passed an Examination through the several Parts of Gunnery, touching his Qualifications to serve as a 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 the 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 oiling 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 (180.) 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 abroad, 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 return-
ed 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 and Preservation of the Ship's Hull, Masts, Yards, Bulkheads, and Cabins, &c. and to receive into his Charge the Sea-Stores committed to him by Indenture from the Surveyor of the Navy.

*To take Care
of the Ship's
Hull, Stores
&c.*

II.

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

*To visit all
Parts of the
Ship daily.*

III.

In an Engagement he is frequently to pass up and down the Hold with his Crew, and to be watchful against all Leaks from Shot under Water, having Shot-Boards and Plugs of Wood ready, and whatever else is necessary to stop them, and likewise to fish, or otherwise secure, the Masts and Yards.

*To have
Things ready
to repair
Damages in
Battle.*

IV.

As often as the Ship comes into Port, he is to draw up in Writing an exact and particular Account of the Condition of her Hull, Masts, and Yards, and what Works

*To give an
Account of
the Ship's
Condition
when she
comes into
Port.*

Works are wanting to be done to her, and to present the same signed to the Captain, and also to the Master Shipwright of the Yard, when she is to be refitted.

V.

*To pass 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 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 all that are any way wasted, embezzled or misapplied; and of all lost or destroyed, either through Carelessness or any unavoidable Accident, with the particular Circumstances thereof, and of the Persons Names concerned therein; 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 Majesty before the said Officers receive their Pay.

The

The Purser.

Article I.

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

II.

When the Ship, whereof he is Purser, is put into Commission, and ordered to be fitted out for the Sea, 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 no Part of the Sea Provisions be expended, while the Ship is in *extra* Petty Warrant; nor Petty Warrant Provisions in Sea Victualling. *To victual the Ship every Three Days in Petty Warrant. Not to spend Sea Provisions in 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 to the proper Officer, for passing his Accounts. *To victual none without a Note in Writing.*

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, Necessaries, &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
on their 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 on Board 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, Master, and Boatswain, 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 Provisions
received on
Board.*

VIII.

He shall not discount any Part of the Provisions due on Credits upon his Indents, for Money; nor be furnished with fresh Proportions of necessary Money, before he is intitled thereto.

*Not to dis-
count his
Credit; nor
be furnished
with necessary
Money till in-
titled thereto.*

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 Ton 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. He

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 Provi-
sions 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 (181.)

XII.

*What Offi-
cers to survey
the Provi-
sions.*

No Officer 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 Cheese, 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 *In what Cases to be flung over-board.* 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.

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. Can.

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 (182.) 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 Casks, with his knowledge, before the Time of Survey.

XVII.

*No Allowance
for Leakage
of Wine, Oil,
&c.*

He is never to expect any Allowance for Leakage of Wine, Oil, Brandy, Rum, or Arrack, but to see that the Casks 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 fall 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 (183.) and either himself, or his Steward, is to make Oath, at the Foot of the Survey, to the Truth thereof;

Short Provision in Cask to be surveyed.

Q

thereof; and that no Part of what is wanting has been embezzled, to the best of their Knowledge or Belief. And it is further 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 mis-
apply the
Provisions 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.

XXII.

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

He is not to purchase any Provisions in Places where there is no 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 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 Purfer to procure

procure the same, which he is to do with the best Frugality, taking take that the said Provisions be good and wholesome. The Receipts of Payment for the Provisions are to be witnessed by Two Commission or War-rant 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 Storehouse 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.

*Storehouse
Room and
Commission
Money not
allowed; nor
Sloops or
Boats, but
upon Necess-
ity.*

XXIV.

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

*How to take
up Money
Abroad.*

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 Accounts
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 Article 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 of 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 any Place Abroad, 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 Waste 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 de-
fective 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

Cask.

*To be careful
of the 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 Waste; and all Casks made use of in the Tops, or on the Quarters, that are not cut, are not to be looked upon as expended, nor the Iron Hoops on the Casks 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 procure 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, and the Nature and Quality of the said Allowance, and what Money has been paid on that Account.

XXXI. It

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 smoak, and shall desire it, cut and dried sweet scented Tobacco, not exceeding Two Pounds *per* Month to each Man, at the Rate 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 (184.) and to procure the Captains 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 the Captain, to the Victualling-Office.

How to victual other Ship's 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, according to the Form in Page (185.) He is likewise to keep a perfect Slop Book, Book of Dead Men's Cloaths, and a Tobacco Book, which he is to deliver into the respective Office before the Pay of the Ship, according to the Forms in Pages (170, 171.)

XXXVI.

*Victualling
Office to send
Vessels to
bring away
the Provisions
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 be immediately 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 about 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 Purser, until he has made Affidavit that the same 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 re-
turned into
Store.*

R

Purser

Purser shall receive no Allowance for them, if they are cast by Survey after the Time of Warranty; not for any Species of Provisions returned into the Stores, that are not actually expressed in their proper Denomination in the Indents or Receipts given when furnished.

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 Account he is to produce 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, on the Publick Account, than what is there charged.

XL.

*To represent
any Com-
plaints
against the
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 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, Lifts, 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 wanted 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 is 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.

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; and a sufficient Number of Smart Tickets from the Office of Clerk of the Acts.

IV.

To take Care of the Necessaries, and issue 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.

XI. He

IX.

*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 the Surgeons Company, who are to examine the same, and certify their Judgment thereupon.

The Master at Arms; and the Corporal.

Article I.

*Master at
Arms to be
warranted
by the Admir-
alty.*

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 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

take 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 Exercise of the Small Arms, and Four Pounds of Musket-Shot for them all once a Fortnight.

III.

He is to place and relieve the Centinels; to mount with the Guard; and carefully to see that the Firelocks and other Arms be constantly preserved clean and in good Repair; and to observe all such Directions as the Lieutenant at Arms shall give him.

*To observe the
Orders of the
Lieutenant at
Arms.*

IV.

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

*To put out
Fire and
Candle.*

V.

He is to visit all Vessels and Boats permitted to bring Provisions and necessary Refreshments to the Ship, and to prevent the Seamen going from the Ship without Leave.

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

VI.

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

*To inform the
Commanding
Officer of
Misdemean-
ors.*

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 themselves, where a Master at Arms is not allowed.

The Schoolmaster.

Article I.

*Schoolmaster
to be ex-
amined 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 Volun-
tiers.*

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 Artists in that Science.

III. He

III.

He is likewise to teach 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. *And the other Youths of the Ship.*

IV.

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

V.

He is not to receive his Wages or Allowance 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.*

S

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 Account.

PART IV.



PART IV.

Of Hospital-Ships.

ARTICLE I.

SHIPS appointed for Hospitals shall 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 chequered Linen Sheets shall be allowed for every Bed, and Scuttles shall be made in the Sides, in convenient Places, for Inlets of the Air.

How Hospital-Ships are to be fitted.

S 2

II. Besides

II.

*A Physician,
Surgeon,
Assistants,
&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 Provi-
sions.*

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 empowered 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.

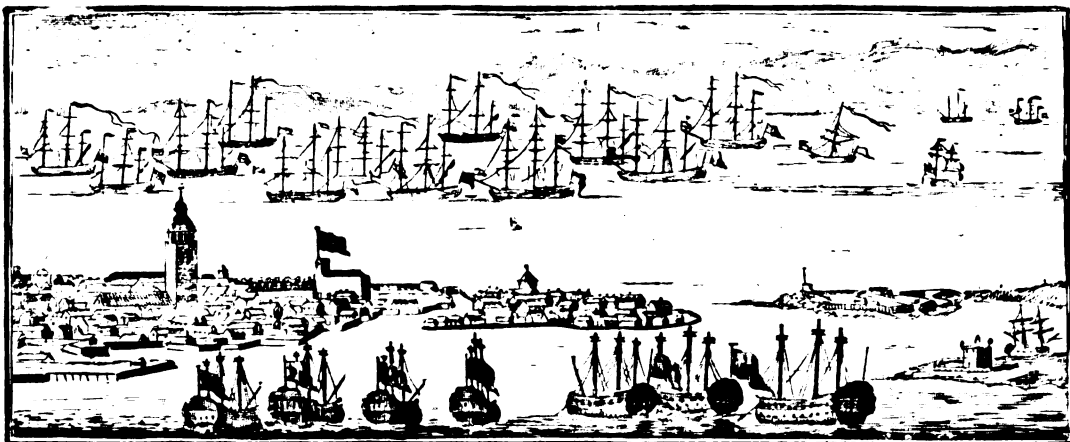
To inspect the Chests of the Surgeons of the Squadron.

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.



P A R T V.

An Establishment of Sea-Wages, and of the Number of Officers allowed to His Majesty's Ships.

A R T I C L E I.

*Pay of Flag-
Officers.*

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

per Diem
l. s. d.

5	0	0
3	1 ⁰	0
2	13	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.

Secretaries or Clerks of Flag-Officers shall have the following Allowances of Pay, viz.

	<i>per Annum</i>			<i>Allowance of Pay to Secretaries or Clerks of Flag-Officers or Commanders in Chief.</i>
	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
The Secretary of the Admiral of the Fleet,	300	0	0	
Of the Admiral of the White, or Blue,	200	0	0	
commanding in Chief, - - - - }				
				Of

	<i>per Annum</i>
	<i>l. s. d.</i>
Of a Vice or Rear Admiral, commanding in Chief, - - - - -	150 0 0
Of a Commander in Chief with a Captain under him, - - - - -	100 0 0

But if they serve under Flag-Officers not having the Chief Command, they shall have the following Allowances, *viz.*

	<i>per Annum</i>
	<i>l. s. d.</i>
Clerks of the Admirals of the White and Blue, - - - - -	100 0 0
Clerks of Vice and Rear-Admirals, - - -	50 0 0

Which Salaries are to be in full of all *extra* Allowances, not only for themselves, but for all such Clerks as shall be employed under them; and to be paid them upon Certificates of their being so employed, from the Flag-Officers or Commanders under whom they serve.

VI.

*And to a
Physician,
or Deputy-
Treasurer.*

When a Physician, or Deputy-Treasurer shall be appointed to the Fleet, or any Squadron thereof, the Pay of the former is to be Twenty Shillings, and of the latter Six Shillings and Eight-Pence by the Day.

VII. When

VII.

When Courts Martial shall require the Assistance of a Deputy Judge-Advocate, or a Provost-Marshal, the Pay of the former is to be Eight Shillings, and of the latter Four Shillings, by the Day, for the Times only for which the said Courts shall be subsisting.

And to a Deputy Judge Advocate, or a Provost-Marshal.

VIII.

The Schoolmaster shall receive the Pay of Midshipmen, and the Captain is to keep open the Vacancy of a Midshipman for that purpose; but if there be no Vacancy when the Schoolmaster appears on Board, he shall nevertheless be paid as Midshipman, and entered into the first Vacancy and for his farther Encouragement he shall be allowed at the Rate of Twenty Pounds a Year, payable by Bill upon the Treasurer of the Navy.

And to a Schoolmaster.

IX.

The Wages of other Officers, and of Seamen, with the Number of Officers allowed to a Ship of each Rate, are as follows :

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

T

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	1 6 0	1 3 6	1 0 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	1	1	1	1	1	1
LIEUTENANT <i>per Diem</i>	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	6	6	4	3	3	1
MASTER <i>per Mensm</i> - 2 ^d and Pilot of the Yachts, at	9 2 0 3 10 0	8 8 0 <i>per Mensm</i>	6 6 0	5 12 0	5 2 8	4 0 0	1	1	1	1	1	1
CHAPLAIN <i>per Mensm</i>	0 19 0	in all Rates.										
Master's Mate - -	3 6 0	3 0 0	2 16 2	2 7 1	2 2 0	2 2 0	6	4	3	2	2	2
Midshipman - - -	2 5 0	2 0 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	1 1	1 1
Captain's Clerk - -	2 5 0	2 0 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	1 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	1 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 0	2 10 0	2 5 0	2 0 0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Boatswain's Mate -	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 12 0	1 10 0	1 8 0	1 6 0	4	4	2	2	1	1
Yeoman of the Sheets	1 12 0	1 10 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 6 0	1 6 0	4	4	4	2	2	1
Coxswain - - -	1 12 0	1 10 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 6 0	1 6 0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Master Sailmaker - -	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 14 0	1 12 0	1 10 0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sailmaker's Mate -	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sailmaker's Crew - -	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	2	2	2	2	1	1
GUNNER - - -	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	2 5 0	2 0 0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gunner's Mate - - -	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 12 0	1 10 0	1 8 0	1 6 0	4	4	2	1	1	1
Yeoman of the Powder Room	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 12 0	1 10 0	1 8 0	1 6 0	2	2	2	1	1	1
Quarter Gunner - -	1 6 0	1 6 0	1 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
Armourer - - -	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gunsmith - - -	1 5 0	1 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1	1	1	1	1	1

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 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	—	I	I			
—	I	I				
I 2	I 2	I 2	I 2	I I	I	I
I 2 I	I 2 I	I 2 I	I 2 I	I I —	I I I	I I
I I	I I	I I	I I	I I	I I	I I
I I	I I	I I	I I	I		
I	I	I	I			
I I I	I I I	I I I	I I I	I I —	I I I	I I
—	—	2	I	—	I	
I	I	I	I	I		

Officers.	Wages in each Rate.						Number of					
	1.	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	-	-
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	- - -	- - -	- - -						
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
Corporal - - -	1 15 0	1 12 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 8 0	1 6 0	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

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

l. s. d.
 at 1 4 0 per Mensm.

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 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.
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	2	2		
1	1	1	1	1		
	1	1	1			
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1			
1		1	1			

Ordinary Seamen - - -
 Shifter - - -
 Barber - - -
 Gunner's Taylor - - -

} *l. s. d.*
 at 0 19 0 *per Menssem.*

X. Flag

X.

*Pay of Flag
Officers to
continue from
Date of In-
structions, 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.

XI.

*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 Successors.

XII.

*Lieutenant
commanding
on Death of
the Captain
to have Cap-
tain'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.

XIII.

*Commissions
to be entered
in the Navy-
Office.*

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

XIV.

*Commission
or Warrant
Officers quit-
ting 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.

of

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

Lord High Admiral allowed what Number of Men or Servants he thinks fit.

II.

	Men.	
The Admiral and Commander in Chief of the Fleet is allowed - - - - -	50	<i>Number of Men allowed to Flag Officers.</i>
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.

	Servants.	<i>Number of Servants allowed them.</i>
To the Admiral and Commander in Chief of the Fleet, - - - - -	16	
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 the Lieutenant, Master, Second Master, Purser, Surgeon

Number of Servants allowed to the Officers of a Ship.

Surgeon, Chaplain, and Cook, in all Ships down to 60 Men inclusive, each one Servant. To the Boatswain, Gunner, and Carpenter, in all ships down to 100 Men inclusive each two Servants; and from 100 to 60 Men, one Servant.

V.

Men and Servants allowed to Flags to be above the Complement; to others, within it.

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.

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 an Officer, and he not to be under Eleven.

VII.

Servants to Standing Warrant Officers to be bound by Indenture.

No Servant 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 enrolled 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

Of Table-Money.

Article I.

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.

Admiral of the Fleet, allowed Table-Money in all Voyages.

II.

Admirals and Vice-Admirals, shall be allowed the same Table-Money when they Command in Chief:

And Admirals and Vice-Admirals, when they Command in Chief.

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 Regulations.

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

U

II. The

II.

*Widow to
have a Year's
Pay.*

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.

III.

*Orphans one
Third of a
Widow.*

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

IV.

*Orphans
married to
have no
Bounty.*

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

V.

*Mother to
have a Wi-
dow's Share,
if there be no
Widow.*

If the Party slain shall have no Widow, but leave a Mother that is indigent, a Widow, and above Fifty Years of Age, at the Time that her Son was slain, she shall be allowed Bounty equal to a Widow.

VI.

*Fire Ships es-
teemed as 4th
Rates, with
regard to the
Bounty.*

The Relations of Officers slain in Fire-Ships 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. The

The Captains of His Majesty's Ships are to set down Captains to set down the Names of the Slain at the End of the Muster Books. 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 intitled 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.

WHEN any Commission or Warrant Officers, serving His Majesty's Declaration of His Bounty to wounded Officers. 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 the Wound received shall happen to occasion the Loss of an Eye, or 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 further 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

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

before them. And he shall besides continue in Pay during the Time he shall, by good Proof, appear to have lain under Cure.

III.

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

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.

IV.

*Volunteers to
have the same
Bounty as
Lieutenants.*

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

V.

*Allowance of
Charges of
Cure, and
Continuance
in Pay to Of-
ficers slightly
wounded.*

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.

VI.

*Explanation
of the Term
Wounded
in Fight.*

Under the Term, *Wounded in Fight with the Enemy*, shall be comprehended all the several Cases included 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 Warrant or Inferior Officer, Seamen, 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

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 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.

WARRANT Officers serving in the Navy, who by *His Majesty's Declaration in Favour of superannuated Officers.* 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.

Boatswains, Gunners, Carpenters, Purfers, and Cooks, *Time of Service necessary to be superannuated.* (whose Employments are constant) shall have served full Fifteen Years ; Masters and Surgeons, (whose Employments are not constant) Eight Years in their respective Offices, before they shall be entitled to apply for Superannuation.

III.

Every Officer applying to be superannuated, shall *Officers applying for Superannuation examined.* be examined by the Physicians in the Commission of Sick

Sick and Wounded, or, in Default of such Commis-
sion, by the Physician of the Royal Hospital at *Green-
wich*) in Conjunction with the Master, Wardens, and
Assistants of the Surgeons Company in *London*, who are
to inspect into, and make Judgment of, the State of his
Body or Mind, and of his Unfitness to serve His Majesty
and to make Report thereof under their Hands.

IV.

*Pensions to be
equal to their
Pay.*

Officers, whose Employments are constant, being ad-
mitted to Superannuation, shall receive an annual Pen-
sion equal to their Pay in the Ship of the highest Rate
they have served in.

V.

*Pensions to
Masters to be
Half their
Pay. Sur-
geons to have
the same Pen-
sions as Mas-
ters.*

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 the First Rate, and so on.

VI.

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

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.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

His Majesty's Orders relating to the Respects to be paid to Flag Officers and Commandores, from the Troops in Forts and Garrisons.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS We have thought fit to order, that the several Admirals of Our Fleet shall have, upon all Occasions, the same Respects paid to them from Our Troops when they come into any of Our Forts and Garrisons where Our Forces are, as the Respective Generals of Our Army, have paid them from Our Forces; Our Will and Pleasure therefore is, that the following Rules be well observed, and put in Execution.

That the Admirals, with the Flags on the Main Top, have the same Respects from the Troops with Generals of Horse or Foot; that is, upon all Occasions to have the March beat to them, and to be saluted by all the Officers, the Colours excepted.

That Vice-Admirals have the same Respects as Lieutenants-General of Horse or Foot; that is, upon all Occasions to be saluted by all the Officers in the Garrison, and have three Ruffles given them.

That

That Rear-Admirals have the same Respects as Majors-General; which is to have Two Ruffles, and not be saluted by any Officer.

That Commodores with broad Pendants have the same Respects as Brigadiers-General; which is, to have One Ruffle. Given at Our Court at *Kensington*, the 27th Day of *June*, 1734, in the Eighth Year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,

William Strickland.



F O R M S

O F

B O O K S or A C C O U N T S

Referred to in the Preceding

I N S T R U C T I O N S .



X

(158)

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.

X 2

Form of $\mathbf{E}_1$.

[illegible]

PAY-BOOK.

[illegible]

Form of a List for Payment of Two Months

A List of such Seamen and Able-bodied Landmen as
 jefty's Ship _____ from the _____ to this
 Two Months Wages in Advance before the Ship

No.	Mens Names.	Quality.	Time of Entry.	With whom entered.

Wages in Advance to Volunteers.

have entered Voluntarily to serve on Board His Ma-
 — Day of —, and are thereby entitled to receive
 oes to Sea.

At what Place.	Solving Column.	Sum paid.	To whom and when paid.

Form of a Lift for the Payment of Conduct-Money.

A List of Seamen and Able-bodied Landmen, who Voluntarily Entered to serve on Board His Majesty's Ship the ———, and are entitled to Conduct-Money for the same, viz.

[illegible]

THESE are to certify, that the Persons solved on this List
Voluntarily Entered for, and Travelled, at their own
Expence, to His Majesty's Ship the _____, at _____, and we
paid Conduct-Money for the same in our Presence, as against
their Names expressed, by Mr. _____, Clerk of the Cheque
at His Majesty's Yard at _____, amounting in the Whole to the
Sum of _____. Dated on Board the said Ship at _____, this _____
Day of _____, 17—.

Form of a Lift for Payment of Two Months

A List of the Inferior Officers and Seamen belonging to the
Two Mont

No.	Mens Names.	Quality.	Form what Place or Ship they last came, at entering into this Ship.	Time of Entry.	In	
					Quality.	Entr

(167)

Pages in Six to Inferior Officers and Seamen.

His Majesty's Ship the _____, in order to their receiving
ages in Six.

[illegible]

(168)

Form of a Sheet

A Lift of all the Officers and Men belonging to the
Shore, Discharged, or Dead, as such as are actually
ending the — of — of the Nature and Kind

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 Lift.

Majesty's Ship the —, as well as such as are Sick on
on Board, Beginning Short Allowance the —, and
undermentioned, *viz.*

			No. of Days.	Rate <i>per Diem.</i>	Sum.
To deduct for any that may, within the Time, be absent, either by Sick- ness, 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.

Received at *London*, of Mr. *Wm. Franklin*, ^{No.} 5 Bales of
Slop-Cloaths, containing, *viz.*

	No.	s.	d.		l.	s.	d.
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
					£. 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 the —, Capt. — Commander, between the — and the —, viz.

Time when issued.	Year.	No. 5, John Jones.	Slop Cloaths.		Dead Mens Cloaths.	Beds.	Tobacco.
			Mr. Franklin.	Mr. Martin.			
12th April	1770	To 2 Shirts and Ticken Waistcoats, and a Bed	0 11 10			0 8 11	
14th July		To a Pair of Shoes and 4 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 6		
			0 15 6	0 7 6	0 10 6	0 8 11	0 6 4
		No. 13, Edward Smith.					
		No. 37, Henry Bond.					

At the End of the Slop-Book to insert

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

When Sold.	No. on Ship's Books.	To whom Sold.	Species.	Sum.
30 Nov. 1770.	5.	<i>John Jones.</i>	To a Waistcoat, Pair of Breeches, and Hose,	0 10 0
	13.	<i>Edward Smith.</i>	To — — — — — — — — — —	1 5 0
	37.	<i>Henry Bond.</i>	To — — — — — — — — — —	0 12 6
				2 7 6

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

[illegible]
$$Z$$

A Table of Powder for Service and Scaling.

	Pounders.	Service.		Scaling.	
		<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 ¹ / ₄	2	10	0	8
	4	2	0	0	6
	3	1	8	0	4
	2	1	0	0	3
	1 ¹ / ₂	0	12	0	2
	1	0	8	0	1
	¹ / ₂	0	4	0	1

An Account of the Expence of Gunner's Stores on Board His Majesty's
Ship the ———, Capt. ——— Commander, between ——— Day of —
1787, and ——— Day of ———, viz.

Place.	Day of the Month.	For what Use, or on what Account expended.	Nature of Stores.	Quantity.
Portsmouth.	1st Jan.	Fired to salute Admiral B. C. 6 Pounders — — —	Powder — — — Paper Cartridges, 6 Pounders	Forty-five Pounds Fifteen
At Sea.	25th Feb.	Fired to bring a Ship to, 12 Pounders, 1 shotted. — —	Powder — — — Shot 12 Pounders — Paper Cartridges, ditto —	Six Pounds. One. One.
		Small Stores expended this Month. For exercising the Men — — Converted into Breachings or Tackles (Expressing the Number of each.) Burned this Month. (And so for the rest.)	Powder — — — Mufquet Shot — — — Tarr'd Ropes } In' — — — Match — — —	Thirty Pounds Eight Pounds — Fathoms — Coyls, — Fathoms. A Quarter of an Hundred or Twenty-eight Pounds

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>
		<i>Lb.</i>		
Natures of Guns.	42	4	9	4
	32	3	9	4
	24	2	9	6
	18	1½	9	8
	12	1	9	10
		<i>Oz.</i>		
	9	13	9	12
	6	8	9	20
	4	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 undermentioned.

Rates of Ships.		Number of Guns.	Natures.	Length.	N ^o on each Deck.	What Decks they are on.	Breechings.	Tackles	Muzzle Lashings	Port Ropes	Port Tackle Falls.												
1st.	100	42 24 12 6	10 10 9½ 9	28 28 28 16	Lower Middle Upper Quar and Forecastle		Size on each Deck.	Length in Feet.	N ^o on each Deck.	Size on each Deck.	Length in Fathoms	Number.	Size on each Deck.	Length in Feet.	N ^o on each Deck.	Total for each Ship	Size on each Deck.	Length in Feet.	N ^o on each Deck.	Total for each Ship			
							In ^s		In ^s		In ^s		In ^s		In ^s		In ^s		In ^s		In ^s		In ^s
2d.	90	32 18 9 6	9½ 9½ 9½ 9	26 26 26 12	Lower Middle Upper Quar and Forecastle		6	30	28	2½	10	56	2½	4	28	2½	21	32	76	2	24	32	72
							6	30	28	2½	10	56	—	—	2	16	26	—	2	21	26	—	
							5	28	28	2	8	56	—	—	2	14	14	—	2	18	14	—	
							4	27	16	2	7	32	—	—	2	10	4	—	—	—	—		
3d.	80	32 12 6	9½ 9 8½	26 26 28	Lower Middle Upper and Quarter		6	28	26	2½	10	52	2½	4	26	2½	21	32	64	2	24	28	52
							5	28	26	2	8	52	—	—	2	16	24	—	2	21	24	—	
							4	27	28	2	7	56	—	—	2	10	8	—	—	—	—		
							4	25	28	2	7	56	—	—	2	10	8	—	—	—	—		
3d.	70	24 12 6	9½ 9 8	26 26 18	Lower Upper Quar and Forecastle		6	28	26	2½	10	52	2½	4	26	2½	21	30	46	2	21	28	40
							5	27	26	2	8	52	—	—	2	16	12	—	2	21	12	—	
							4	27	18	2	7	36	—	—	2	10	4	—	—	—	—		
							4	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

Rates of Ships.	Number of Guns.	Natures.	Length.	N ^o on each Deck.	What Decks they are on.	Breechings.			Tackles			Muzzle Eafthings			Port Ropes			Port Tackle Falls.				
						Size on each Deck.	Length in Feet.	N ^o on each Deck.	Size on each Deck.	Length in Fathoms	N ^o on each Deck.	Size.	Length in Fathoms	Number.	Size on each Deck.	Length in Feet.	N ^o on each Deck.	Total for each Ship	Size on each Deck.	Length in Feet.	N ^o on each Deck.	Total for each Ship
4th.	60	24	9	24	Lower - - - -	6	28	24	2½	10	48	2½	4	24	2½	21	28	42	2	21	28	38
		9	9	26	Upper - - - -	4	27	26	2	8	52	-	-	2	16	10	-	2	18	10	-	
		6	9	10	Quar and Forecastle	4	27	10	2	7	20	-	-	2	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	
4th.	50	18	9	22	Lower - - - -	5	27	22	2½	9	44	2½	4	22	2½	21	24	40	2	18	24	24
		9	8½	22	Upper - - - -	4	25	22	2	7	44	-	-	2	16	12	-	-	-	-	-	
		6	9	6	Quar and Forecastle	4	27	6	2	7	12	-	-	2	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	
5th.	40	12	9	20	Lower - - - -	5	27	20	2	8	40	2	3	20	2	18	22	30	2	18	20	20
		6	8½	20	Upper - - - -	4	25	20	2	7	40	-	-	2	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	
	30	9	8½	8	Lower - - - -	4	25	8	2	7	16	2	3	8	2	18	10	18	2	18	8	8
		6	8	20	Upper - - - -	4	24	20	2	7	40	-	-	2	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	
6th.	20	4	7½	2	Quarter - - - -	4	22	2	2	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		6	7½	20	Upper - - - -	4	22	20	2	6	40	-	-	2	10	20	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*, 1787, with the Remains
 on the said 30th of *June*.

	Remain 1st of <i>January</i> , 1787.	Receipts or Supplies.	Total.	Expences or Returns.	Remain on Board the 30th of <i>June</i> , 1787.
Ordnance, Carriages, Axletrees, &c.					

A Table of Tools to be provided for the Armourer.

A Standing Vice	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hand Vice	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wrench	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hand Hammers	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Small Hammers	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Drill Bow	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Breast Piece	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Iron Brace	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Square Bits of Sorts	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Punches and Cold Chizzels	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Rubber, Poiz. 3lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hand Files, Poiz. 1½lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
6 ^d Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
2 ^d Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
12 ^d Smooth	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
9 ^d Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
6 ^d Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3 ^d Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Stake, Poiz. 4 lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Screw Plate with Taps	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Slitting File	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
8 ^d Bastard Files	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Large Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Knots of Drill String	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Drill Box	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Drills	-	-	-	-	-	-	12

Form of a Survey on Decayed Provisions.

Pursuant 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.	<i>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, with the Time when, and from whence received, which the Purser, or his Steward, is to inform the Surveyors of, at the Time of Survey.</i>

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 ——— the 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 on a Survey of Leakage of Beer.

Quantity leaked out of each Butt.	The parti- cular Occa- sion 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.
	<i>Not to be in- serted by the General Name of de- fective Cask, but to mention the particular Defect or Oc- casion, and whether by bad Storage or not.</i>							

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

[illegible]

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, dis- charged.	No. of Days visual- led.	At what Allowance.

(185)

Form of a SICK-BOOK.

An Account of Men put Sick ashore (or on Board Hospital Ships)
from His Majesty's Ship between the Day of
and the Day of

Place where put Sick ashore (or Name of the Hospital Ship.)	Time when.	No. on the Ship's Books.	Men's Names.	D. D. D. R. or Returned.	Time when.	No. of Days absent.

By Command of their Lordships,



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ADDITIONAL



ADDITIONAL
REGULATIONS
AND
INSTRUCTIONS

Relating to HIS MAJESTY'S

SERVICE at SEA.



B b

By the Commissioners for Executing the
Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great-
Britain and Ireland, &c.*

Additional REGULATIONS and
INSTRUCTIONS *relating to His Majesty's
Service at Sea.*

ARTICLE I.

WHEREAS by the Fifty-ninth Article of the General printed Instructions, the Captains of His Majesty's Ships are permitted, when they are removed by Commission from one Ship into another, to carry along with them the following Number of Men, including their own Servants, viz.

*When re-
moved to ano-
ther Ship, to
remove only
his own Ser-
vants with
him.*

Rate.		Men.
From a 1st	- - - - -	80
2d	- - - - -	65
3d	- - - - -	50
4th	- - - - -	40
5th	- - - - -	20
6th	- - - - -	10

B b 2

But

But the same having been attended with Inconveniences and Prejudice to the Service, every Commander is hereby required, when a Press shall be on Foot, never to remove with him from one Ship to another any Number of Men whatsoever, his own Servants excepted, without a written Order for so doing from the Admiralty or the Commander in Chief at the Port where the Ship may be.

II.

Not to discharge any Man without particular Order.

There being Reason to believe, that, in Times of Pressing, the Captains of some of His Majesty's Ships have taken an unjustifiable Liberty of discharging Men whom they did not like, or sending them on Shore in their Boats, thereby giving them an Opportunity of deserting; every Commander of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels is hereby strictly charged and required (when a Press shall be on Foot) not to presume to discharge any Man, on any Account whatsoever, without an Order from this Board, or a Flag Officer; and to avoid giving Opportunities for Desertion, he is as strictly charged never to send or employ any Men on Shore (if it can possibly be avoided) or send any in Merchant Ships in Lieu of Press Men, or to give Leave of Absence to any, unless they are Trust-worthy, and may be depended upon for their Return; but to take Care to keep them strictly to their Duty, unless there shall be an absolute Necessity, by Reason of Sicknes, to send them to Hospitals for Cure; and, in that Case, to take as much Care as possible may be, that they be sent on Shore in such Manner,

Not to give Opportunities for Desertion.

as

as not to give them Opportunity to desert, and that they be brought on Board again as soon as recovered of their Sickness.

III.

There being great Reason to believe that it is a frequent Practice for Commanders of His Majesty's Ships to send Men to Hospitals or Sick Quarters for slight Ailments or Hurts, which might very well be taken Care of and cured on Board the Ships to which they belong: And whereas such Proceeding is not only burthensome to the Public, by occasioning a great additional Expence while the Men are under Cure, but is attended with a still much worse Consequence to the Service, by the Loss of many Men, who make use of the Opportunity thereby afforded them to desert: For Remedy of these Evils, every Commander of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels is hereby strictly enjoined never to send any Men to an Hospital or Sick Quarters, unless their Distempers or Hurts are such, or the Number of Sick and Hurt so great, that they cannot be taken due Care of on Board, which the Surgeon of the Ship is to certify, under his Hand, before any Man whatever is sent to such Hospital or Quarters: And in Order to a due Observance hereof, we do farther direct, that when any Men are sent Sick on Shore, the Physician and Surgeon of the Hospital do forthwith examine them; and if they find any who might have been taken due Care of, and probably cured in a little Time on Board their Ships, and therefore ought not, agreeable to the

No Sick to be sent on Shore except such as cannot be taken due Care of on Board.

aforegoing

aforegoing Injunction, to have been sent on Shore, they are to certify the same to the Commanding Officer at the Port, who is immediately to cause them to be returned to their Ships, and to transmit the Certificate from the Physician and Surgeon to the Navy-Board, who are thereupon to cause Twenty Shillings for each Man so improperly sent on Shore, to be charged against the Wages of the Surgeon of the Ship from which they were sent, and to be abated therefrom.

And whenever the Hospitals or Sick Quarters are visited by a Commissioner for Sick and Hurt, who is a Physician or Surgeon, if he finds any Persons entertained therein, who ought not, agreeable to the foregoing Regulation, to have been received, the Commissioners for Sick and Hurt are to cause the Surgeon and the Agent at the Hospital or Sick Quarters to be mulcted Twenty Shillings each for every Man so entertained.

IV.

To send Accounts monthly, and on Return from a Cruise, to the Admiralty, of Men discharged, deserted, and dead.

He is strictly enjoined punctually to comply with the latter Part of the Eighteenth Article of the General printed Instructions, directing, (if the Ship is in *Great Britain or Ireland*) a Monthly Account of Men, discharged to be sent to the Admiralty Office; and, in Addition thereto, he is, whenever the Ship puts into any Port of *Great Britain or Ireland* from a Cruise, to send a like Account of Men discharged, between the Time the last Account ended, and the Time of so putting into Port. He is also strictly to comply

comply with the Sixteenth Article of the said Instructions, by sending constant Accounts to the Secretary of the Admiralty, of Men who desert, at the Times such Desertions happen ; and, moreover, whenever he sends an Account of Men discharged as above directed, he is strictly enjoined to transmit an Account of Men who have deserted within the same Period of Time that the Account of discharged Men includes, and to note against them the several Particulars prescribed in the Fifteenth Article of the said Instructions. He is also further strictly directed, when he sends the aforementioned Accounts to transmit with them a third Account, containing the Names and Qualities of all the Men who have died within the same Periods of Time : And if he shall have Supernumeraries on Board, he is to distinguish in each Account which of the Men were Part of his Complement, and which were Supernumeraries.

V.

Great Inconvenience having arisen to the Service, and also great Discouragement to Seamen serving in His Majesty's Ships, from Captains sometimes discharging Men without Tickets, every Commander is hereby enjoined to a very strict and punctual Compliance with the Seventeenth Article of the General printed Instructions, (under the Head of the Captain or Commander) in relation to making out Tickets for every Person who shall be discharged; and, if the Party shall be dead or absent, the Commander is strictly charged to transmit his

*To make out
a Ticket for
every Man
discharged.*

his Ticket immediately, or by the very first Opportunity, to the Navy-Board. And whenever any Ticket is made out, he is strictly charged to see that all Deductions, of any Kind whatsoever, that ought to be made from the Wages of the Party, be carefully set off, upon Pain of making good the Value of any Failure therein.

VI.

Pay Lifts to be made out for Men discharged from one Ship to another.

When any Men borne for Wages shall be discharged from one Ship or Vessel to another, the Captain of the Ship or Vessel from which they shall be discharged, is to be particularly careful to send immediately to the Navy-Board proper Pay-Lifts for such Men, in order that they may be paid the Wages due to them as soon as possible after their being so discharged.

VII.

Particular Tickets to be sent to the Agent for Sick and Hurt, with all sick Men sent on Shore.

Whereas it generally happens, that when any of His Majesty's Ships proceed to Sea, they leave Men at an Hospital or Sick Quarters, and some of those Men are afterwards discharged from thence unserviceable; or, (as is sometimes the Case) being discharged from the Hospital or Sick Quarters into Ships near at Hand, they are in a short Time turned on Shore as unfit for Service: And whereas Men, under either Circumstance, are reduced to great Distress and Misery for Want of their Wages, which, by the present Regulations, cannot be paid, because they have not the usual Tickets of Discharge; in order to give the poor Men

Men, Relief herein, the Navy-Board are to cause printed Tickets, in the Form, (Pages 230, 231,) to be issued to the several Commanders of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels who are hereby strictly charged to take Care timely to apply for the same, and always to have a sufficient Number of the said Tickets by them; and whenever any Man, whether Seamen or Marine, is sent to an Hospital or Sick Quarters from any Ship or Vessel of His Majesty's, her Commander is never to fail sending one of the said Tickets with him to the Agent for Sick and Hurt, and to be particularly careful, that the respective Columns be duly filled up, because, if the Man shall be discharged unserviceable from the Hospital or Sick Quarters, or put on Board any other Ship than that from which he was sent, the Agent is to transmit the said Ticket, together with the customary Ticket of Discharge from the Hospital, to the Commissioner of the Navy at the Port, or to the Navy-Board, and from them a proper Ticket is to be forthwith made out, and the Wages paid; or if the Man shall be put on Board any other Ship besides that from which he was sent to the Hospital or Quarters, and shall be turned on Shore unserviceable before he gets back to his proper Ship, a Ticket is to be made out, and his Wages paid as aforesaid, as soon as such Case happens: As therefore the ascertaining the Wages due to the Man, will depend upon the Accuracy in filling up the Ticket above directed to be sent with him to the Agent for Sick and Hurt, the Commanders of His Majesty's

C c

Ships

Ships and Vessels are, respectively to be responsible for the Consequence of any Failure therein.

VIII.

*New-raised
Men to be in-
structed in the
Duty of Sea-
men.*

It being of great Consequence to His Majesty's Service, that all new-raised Men, and others, who may not be good Seamen, should be instructed and trained up in whatever may tend to make them most useful; the Commanders of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels are to cause all such Men daily to lash up their Hammacoes, and carry them to the proper Places for barricading the Ship, whenever the Weather will permit: And also to take Care that they be practised in going frequently every Day up and down the Shrowds, and employed on all Kinds of Work, which are to be created on purpose for them, both to keep them in Action, and to teach them the Duty of Seamen.

IX.

*To discipline
the Ship's
Company fre-
quently in
Military
Exercises.*

Commanders of His Majesty's Ships being directed, (by the Thirty-fifth Article of the General printed Instructions) before they sail out of Port, to make a Regulation for quartering the Officers and Men, and distributing them to the Great Guns, Small Arms, Rigging, &c. and to discipline their Ships Companies frequently in the Exercise of the same, setting down in their Journals the Times they are so exercised: And as a Remissness therein, by not exercising the Men sufficiently often to render them expert in all Particulars,

culars, may be attended with very ill Consequences to His Majesty's Services in Times of Action, all Commanders are strictly enjoined to a punctual Observance of the said Article of their Instructions, and not to fail to set down in their Journals the Times they exercise their Men.

X.

It being of great Importance to His Majesty's Service, that as many as may be of the Men belonging to His Majesty's Ships, and more especially such of them as are Landmen, should be exercised and trained up to the Use of Small Arms; the Commanders of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels are to cause a Number of their Men, at least equal to what is expressed in the under-mentioned Scheme, (exclusive of Marines) to be daily, or as frequently as possible, exercised and trained up in the Use of Small Arms, under the particular Care and Direction of the Lieutenant at Arms, (where any such shall be appointed) the Master at Arms, and Corporal, that so they may be as perfect as 'tis possible in the Use thereof, on all Occasions which may require the same.

To train a certain Number of the Company to the Use of Small Arms.

Number of Men to be appointed to the Use of Small Arms on Board His Majesty's Ships of each Rate, and Sloops :

Rate.	Men.
1st - - - - -	150
2d - - - - -	120
3d of 80 Guns - - -	100
70 Guns - - -	80

C c 2

Rate

Rate.						Men.
4th of	60 Guns	-	-	-	-	70
	50 Guns	-	-	-	-	60
5th	-	-	-	-	-	50
6th	-	-	-	-	-	40
Sloops	-	-	-	-	-	30

XI.

*Rules for
preserving
Cleanliness*

Cleanliness being of great Consequence to the Health of the Men, all Commanders of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels are strictly required to cause the following Rules to be punctually complied with :

1. That all the Men on Board, whether new-raised or others, do constantly keep themselves as clean, in every Respect, as possible.

2. That the Ship be aired between Decks as much as may be; and that she be always kept thoroughly clean.

3. That all necessary Precautions be used, by placing proper Centinels, or otherwise, to prevent People easing themselves in the Hold, or throwing any Thing there that may occasion Nastiness.

4. That no Fruit or Strong Liquors be sold on Board the Ship.

5. That no Women be ever permitted to be on Board, but such as are really the Wives of the Men they come to; and the Ship not to be too much pestered even with them. But this Indulgence is only tolerated while the Ship is in Port, and not under Sailing Orders.

XII. His

XII.

His Majesty having directed, by His Order in Council of the 3d of *June*, 1747, That, in Order to keep the Arms on Board His Ships in constant good Condition, two Armourer's Mates be allowed to all Ships from Seventy Guns upwards, and one Armourer's Mate to all Ships under Seventy Guns, as far as Sloops of One Hundred Men inclusive; and that they be appointed by the Ordnance-Board.

To bear the established Number of Armourer's Mates.

Every Commander is to pay Obedience thereto, according to the Relation it may have to the Ship or Sloop under his Command.

XIII.

Whenever any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels are ordered to be Victualled for a certain Time, and the Provisions to be kept compleat till the Ship or Vessel fails, her Commander is always to expend upon the oldest Provisions on Board first, and to replace it with new from the Victualling Stores on Shore, keeping up the said Provisions compleat, according to Orders; and to do the same by whatever Beer may be on Board.

To expend the oldest Provisions first, and replace the same with new.

XIV.

The Commissioners of the Victualling being directed to supply all His Majesty's Ships, whether Victualled for Channel or Foreign Service, with as much Water Cask as their Captain shall demand, and to cause the same to be furnished in such sized Cask as the Captains shall apply

To apply for as much Water Cask as the Ship can conveniently stow.

apply for, either Butts, Puncheons, Hogsheds, or Barrels; all Commanders are to have regard thereto, and to apply for such Quantity of Water-Cask as they can conveniently stow.

XV.

*Rules to be
observed in the
receiving and
serving of
Fresh Meat.*

Every Commander is to take Care that all Fresh Meat, supplied for the Use of his Company, be perfectly good and wholesome. And, in order to a just Distribution thereof, and for preventing any Occasion of Complaints on that Head, the same is to be sent on Board in Quarters, which are to be cut up, and equally divided into the usual Mess Pieces, in some convenient and publick Part of the Ship, open to the View of the Company, and under the particular Inspection and Supervisal of a Lieutenant, the Master, and a Mate, to be appointed by the Captain for that Purpose: And when the same is boiled, it is to be delivered out in the customary Manner of Pricking fairly for it; and no Quarters, or particular Pieces, to be reserved, or picked for the Officers, or Petty-Officers, or any other Persons; or any Distinction, Favour, or Partiality shewn therein; and the Names of the Lieutenant, Master, and Mate, who supervise the cutting up the said Meat, are to be inserted in the Ship's Log-Book, that in case of any Complaint, it may be known who were the Supervisors.

And whereas some of the eldest Purfers of the Royal Navy did some Time since present a Memorial in Behalf of themselves and the Rest of their Brethen, representing

representing, that it had been their constant Practice, as often as their respective Ships were victualled with Fresh Meat, to boil such a Quantity of Greens and Roots with it as to give sufficient Satisfaction to the Men; and that, to give them no Room to murmur on Account of the saving of Pease by boiling Fresh Meat they boil Pease for their *Mondays* Dinners, besides their allowed Oatmeal for Breakfasts; and proposing, if the Greens and Roots furnished by them should not be judged sufficient for the Men, to increase the same to any Quantity that should be prescribed; all Commanders are to take Care that their respective Purfers do comply with what is contained in the said Memorial, by furnishing a sufficient Quantity of Roots and Greens to the Seamen, with their Fresh Meat; or to represent to us, if they fail therein.

XVI.

Whenever any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels are supplied with Brandy, Rum, Malt Spirits, or other Spirituous Liquor, in Lieu of Beer, the same is to be sent on Board in Puncheons, Hogsheads, and Quater-Casks, such a Part of each as can be most conveniently stowed: But the Keeping as well as Issuing the said Liquors, being liable to dangerous Accidents, if proper Care be not taken; for Prevention, therefore, of such Accidents, the Store Rooms for holding the said Liquors, are to be fitted in the following Manner, when there is an Opportunity, and Room to do it; and the other Methods hereafter mentioned are

*Rules to be
observed in
Relation to
Spirituous
Liquors.*

are to be observed in Issuing or Starting the said Liquors, to wit: The foremost Bulkhead of the Fish-Room to be removed Two or Three Feet aft, and a Bulkhead put up afore it, about Five or Six Feet Distance, athwart the Hold, up to the Orlop, with Hatchets of Oak Plank, to be flush with the Orlop, to have sufficient Rabbit at the Ends and Sides, with proper Bars and Locks to secure them; the Platform or Orlop over them, and the Bulkheads and Hatchets, to be lined and plaistered in the same Manner as those for the Powder-Rooms; and the Seams of the Foot-wailing to be batton'd; and a small Store-Room Lanthorn to be fixed a little below the Platform, near the Midship Part, either in the foremost or aftermost Bulkhead, with a small Scuttle through the Platform, clear of the Bulkhead, and an inclosed Convenience under the Platform, to secure Room to put the Candle into the Lanthorn, at such Time as the Hatchways do not afford sufficient Light to see to sling the Casks; which when the said Liquors are wanted, either to be issued to the Ship's Company, or started into smaller Cask, are to be hoisted on the upper Deck; and, whilst this is doing, proper Centinels are to be placed to prevent Candles being brought near the Hatchets while they are open; or near the Liquor while it is serving, or starting on the Deck; neither of which is ever to be done but by Day-Light: All Commanders of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels are hereby strictly required and directed to be very careful that the whole of the said Methods be put in Execution, if the Store-Rooms

Rooms can be fitted in the Manner aforementioned; but if they cannot be so fitted, all the other Precautions, of placing proper Centinels, not suffering Candles to be carried near the Liquor, causing it always to be issued and started upon the open Deck, and never suffering either to be done but by Day-Light, are to be most punctually observed.

XVII.

And whereas it is of a very pernicious Consequence to suffer the Seamen to drink in Drams the Allowance made to them of any Kind of Spirituous Liquor in Lieu of Beer; and it having been found, by Experience, that the serving it mixed with Water is very conducive to the Preservation of their Health; every Commander is therefore strictly charged, never to suffer any Kind of Spirituous Liquor to be issued by itself, to the Company of the Ship or Vessel under his Command, but to cause the Allowance for all the Officers and Company, to be every Day mixed with a due Proportion of Water upon Deck, in the Presence of the Lieutenant and Two other Officers of the Watch, who are to be strictly charged to take Care that the Men be not defrauded in their Allowance: And he is also to give strict charge to all his Officers, to be very careful, in their respective Watches, to prevent Spirituous Liquors of any Kind being conveyed on Board the Ship, and to use all possible Vigilance to prevent Drams being drank by any of the Ship's Company.

*Spirituous
Liquors to be
always served
mixed with
Water: And
none to be
suffered to
drink Drams.*

D d

XVIII. Com-

XVIII.

*Provisions to
be always
procured of
Contractors,
where there
are any.*

Commanders of Ships and Vessels stationed in Parts where a Contract shall be subsisting with the Commissioners of the Victualling, for furnishing Provisions to His Majesty's Ships, are strictly charged to cause whatever Provisions they may have Occasion for, to be received from the Contractor or his Agent; and to be particularly careful, that timely Notice be given to him, from Time to Time, of the Quantity wanted; and never to procure Provisions in any other Manner, while the Contractor, or his Agent, shall be able to supply the same; but Commanders of Ships or Vessels, stationed in the *West Indies*, or any Part of *North America*, are never to compleat their Provisions to more than Three Months for their Complement at whole Allowance, unless any particular Service they may be going upon shall necessarily require it; nor are they, when they shall return Home, to compleat to a larger Proportion than Three Months, for their Passage; taking Notice, that they are to be accountable for any Loss which may accrue to His Majesty, in case they fail punctually to comply herewith.

*Ships in Ame-
rica never to
compleat to
more than
Three
Months.*

XIX.

*An Account
of Provisions
received, &c.
returned, &c.
to be sent
every Three
Months to the
Victualling
Office.*

The Want of timely Accounts being transmitted to the Commissioners of the Victualling, having occasioned frequent Mistakes to the Prejudice of the Crown, in the making out Purfers Balance Bills; every Commander of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels is strictly enjoined

enjoined to transmit to the said Commissioners, at the End of every Three Months, or as soon after as Opportunity shall offer, an Account of all Provisions and Victualling Stores received, returned, lent, or cast by Survey, signed by himself, the Master, and the Purser; and to cause the said Account to be entered in Two Books, and signed as above; one to remain with himself, the other with the Purser, to be produced on their passing their respective Accounts; and at the Bottom of each Account so entered, Mention is to be made by what Conveyance the Original was sent to the Victualling Office. And all Commanders are to take Notice, that if any Mistake shall happen to the Prejudice of the Crown, from their failing to comply herewith, the same is to be made good out of their Wages.

XX.

Representations having been made, that some of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels, which have gone on Foreign Service, instead of being furnished with such Proportions of each Species of Slop-Cloaths, as might be judged needful for the Use of their respective Complements of Men, having gone Abroad with few or none, which is not only a Breach of the General Printed Instructions under the Head of Slop-Cloaths, but to the great Disadvantage and Discouragement of the Seamen; and also to the great Prejudice of the Contractor, who is obliged always to have in Readiness a sufficient Quantity to answer the Necessities of the

Timely Applications to be made for Slop Cloaths; and none to be procured but from the Contractors.

D d 2

Seamen;

Seamen; every Commander is therefore hereby strictly charged and required, not only to take Care to be supplied with sufficient Quantities, from Time to Time, while the Ship or Vessel shall be employed in Home Service; but to take particular Care, whenever she shall be fitted for, or ordered on, Foreign Service, timely to demand and receive on Board a proper Quantity of Slop-Cloaths for the Use of her Company for the Voyage on which she shall be designed. And in case they fall short, while Abroad, he is timely to demand a fresh Supply of the Contractors, or their Agent, and to acquaint the Navy-Board therewith; and never to suffer any to be purchased at any Place whatsoever, while they can be furnished by the said Contractors, or their Agent; thereby to prevent, as far as possible, the Necessity of procuring them on worse Terms to the Ship's Company, and to the Disappointment and Prejudice of the Contractors.

To make proper Abatements from Slops supplied inferior in Goodness to Contract.

But frequent Complaints having been also made of the Badness of Slops furnished to His Majesty's Ships by the Contractors; every Commander is strictly enjoined, whenever any of those supplied for the Use of his Ship's Company appear to be inferior in any Respect to the Patterns, never to fail causing proper Abatements to be made in the Prices, agreeable to the first Article under the aforementioned Head in the General Printed Instructions; the being always strictly punctual therein, being the only Means of doing Justice to the Men, and of causing Care to be taken for supplying them with Slops of due Goodness. When Slops,

Slops or Bedding come on Board, he is to see if one Parcel thereof be marked with the Navy-Office Seal, as prescribed by the first Article of the aforesaid Instructions; and if there shall be none, he is immediately to acquaint the Navy-Board therewith.

XXI.

When any new-raised Men, either Voluntiers or Preft, appear first on Board any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels, (whether as Part of her Complement or Supernumeraries) Examination is to be made how they are furnished with Cloaths and Bedding; and the Captain is to cause such as shall be in Want thereof to be forthwith supplied, according to their several Necessities, not exceeding in the Whole, to any Person, the Amount of Two Months Wages; and to be cautious not to let the Preft Men have any Thing more than shall be absolutely necessary to keep them clean, and protected against the Weather: And if any of the said new-raised Men shall be received from any other Ship or Vessel, he is to satisfy himself whether they have already been supplied with Cloaths or Bedding, (which is to appear upon a List prescribed in the next succeeding Article, to be delivered with them) and if they have, he is not to suffer more to be issued to them, unless it will come within the afore-mentioned Amount of Two Months Wages 'till the same can be done consistent with the Third Article of the General Printed Instruction, under the Head of Slop-Cloaths. And every Commander is to take Care that

*New-raised
Men to be
supplied with
necessary
Cloaths and
Bedding, not
exceeding the
Value of
Two Months
Wages.*

that the Slops and Bedding, supplied to Volunteers upon their coming into the Service, be set off upon the Lists to be sent to the Navy-Board, for their Two Months Advance Wages.

XXII.

*Lists to be
sent with
Men borne
for Victuals
only, removed
from one Ship
into another.*

When any Men, raised for His Majesty's Service, and borne on Board a Ship or Vessel for Victuals only, are removed from her into any other Ship or Vessel, a List, signed by the Commander, is to be sent with them, containing their Names, whether Volunteers or Prest, and the Times of their being respectfully entered for His Majesty's Service, from which Times they are to be borne for Wages upon the Books of any Ship or Vessel in which they shall serve as Part of her Complement; and particular Care is to be taken, to set off upon such List the Value of all Slop-Cloaths or Bedding, that may have been supplied to any of the Men contained therein, upon Pain of its being deducted from the Wages of any Commander who shall fail to have the same duly set off: And the Commander of any Ship or Vessel, into which any such Men are removed, is to take Care that a List, agreeable to what is above prescribed, be received with them; and (whether he receives them as Supernumeraries, or as Part of his Complement) he is carefully to note on his Books, from what Ship or Vessel they came, the Times of their first Entry into the Service, and of their Appearance on Board his Ship; and to charge against their Names the Value of the Slops
and

and Bedding set off upon the said Lift, and noting in what Ship or Vessel the same was issued to them: And when his Books are delivered into the Navy Office, the said Lift is to be delivered with them.

XXIII.

Whenever any Men (either Part of the Complement or Supernumeraries) are removed from one Ship or Vessel to another, the Commander of the Ship or Vessel they are removed from, is to cause their Chests, Bedding and Cloaths to be carefully sent with them; and the Commander of the Ship or Vessel they are removed into is to cause Enquiry to be made of the Men, what Chests, Bedding and Cloaths are belonging to them, and to take Care that the same be brought on Board.

*Chest and
Bedding to
be sent with
Men removed
from one Ship
into another.*

XXIV.

Every Commander of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels is strictly enjoined (notwithstanding any general Order for bearing Supernumeraries) never to proceed to Sea with more Men on Board than the allowed Complement, without a particular Order for so doing from the Admiralty or from a Flag Officer or Commander in Chief; in which is to be expressed, that it is grounded upon Directions from the Admiralty: And he is to take Notice that he is to make good to the Crown all Charges arising from the Wages and Victuals of any Men that he shall carry to Sea contrary hereunto, or that he shall at any Time bear irregularly.

*Never to pro-
ceed to Sea
with more
Men than the
Complement,
without par-
ticular
Order.*

XXV. The

XXV.

*Rules to be
observed in
Providing
and Recruiting
the Surgeons
Chests.*

The Master and Wardens of the Company of Apothecaries having frequently made Representations of the Proceedings of some of the Surgeons of His Majesty's Ships, with Regard to the Providing and Recruiting their Chests; and it being of great Consequence to the Lives of the Seamen, to have the utmost Care taken that the Medicines should be as good as possible; every Commander of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels is strictly charged to take Care that the following Regulations (as well as all other Directions contained in the General Printed Instructions relating to the Surgeons) be punctually complied with.

When a Surgeon is warranted to serve in any of His Majesty's Ships, he is immediately to provide himself with a Chest of Medicines from the Company of Apothecaries, and with proper Instruments, 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 proper Goodness, and of the Sorts 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 Physicians and of the Surgeons Company to be affixed thereto, in such Manner as to prevent it's being afterwards opened, till it comes on Board;

Board; nor is the Captain to admit any Chest into the Ship, but what has been taken from the Company of Apothecaries, and having those Marks upon it.

At the End of every Six Months, if the Ship is in *Great Britain*, or as soon after as she returns hither, the Surgeon is to recruit his Chest from the Apothecaries Company; and he is also to do the like whenever the Ship is ordered upon Foreign Service: And he is not to be paid his Wages or Two-pences without his producing a Certificate from the Master and Wardens of that Company, that he has taken his Medicines from them, or that they have no Objection to his being paid such Wages and Two-pences.

If the Chest shall be recruited in *London*, the Remains of Medicines and Drugs therein, together with such as shall be added thereto, are to be surveyed in the Manner aforementioned; but if recruited in the Out-Ports, the Physician and Surgeon of the Sick and Hurt at the Port; or if there is only one of those Officers, he and the Surgeon of the Yard are to make the Survey; but if there should be neither of those Officers of the Sick and Hurt, the Surgeon of the Yard is to do it singly: and particular Care is to be taken to destroy all such Medicines or Drugs as may be found in the Chest of insufficient Goodness.

XXVI.

It appearing by the Reports of Experiments made of Dr. *James's* Fever Powders on Board His Majesty's Ships, that it is a very efficacious Medicine for curing Fevers at Sea; and it having thereupon been thought

E c

proper

*To apply for
the established
Proportion of
Dr. James's
Fever Pow-
ders; and di-
rect the Sur-
geon to admi-
nister them.*

proper that the said Powders should be supplied by the Commissioners for Sick and Hurt Seamen, to all His Majesty's Ships and Vessels put into Commission, in the following Proportion.

Number of Papers for Six Months for One Hundred Men, and so in Proportion for the Complement of a Ship or Sloop of War employed at the Places under-mentioned.

	<i>Channel.</i>	<i>Newfoundland, Lisbon, or Mediterranean.</i>	<i>Coast of Africa, and the West Indies.</i>
N ^o of Papers	25	50	75

Their Commanders are accordingly to apply to the said Commissioners for a Number of Papers to be furnished for their Surgeons, agreeable to the said Proportion: And proper Quantities of the said Powders being directed to be lodged in the Hands of the Agents to the said Commissioners, both at Home and Abroad, for supplying the Surgeons of His Majesty's Ships with what may be wanted, after their first Fitting out, upon a Demand in Writing signed by the Captain; and it being judged proper, that when such Demand shall be made, the Surgeons shall at the same Time transmit to the Commissioners for Sick and Hurt, (if in Home-Service) or to their Agent, (if Abroad) a perfect and distinct Account, verified by their Affidavit, of the Expenditure of the Powders they were before furnished with, together with the Name of each Person to whom they administered the same, to secure the Crown from any Fraud or Embezzlement, the Captain is to take Care, when the said Demand is

is made, that the Surgeon sends therewith such an Account and Affidavit as is above specified. And the Captain is strictly charged to enjoin his Surgeon to administer the said Powders in all Cases for which it is recommended by Dr. *James*, and in the Manner advised by him, of which they are to be informed by the Commissioners for Sick and Hurt; and to see, as far as he shall be able, that the same be complied with.

XXVII.

Elixir of Vitriol having been recommended by the College of Physicians as an efficacious Medicine in Scorbutick Cases, and the same being made a Part of the Invoice of the Surgeon's Sea Chest; the Captain is to order the Surgeon to observe such printed Instructions as will be given to them by the Commissioners of the Sick and Hurt for their Guidance in the Practice and Care of it.

To direct the Surgeon to observe Instructions relating to Elixir of Vitriol.

XXVIII.

Whereas His Majesty's Ships are ordered to be furnished with Ventilators, at a very great Expence, in order to keep the Ships free from foul Air, and the Captains in the Navy, in general, not understanding the proper Use of them, they are hereby strictly required and directed to cause them to be made use of, at least one Half Hour in every Watch; and the Mate of the Watch to note in the Log-Book the Time of its being so made use of.

Ventilators to be worked Half an Hour in every Watch

XXIX.

Fifteen Shillings to be charged against the Wages of any Man cured of a Venereal Disorder.

When the Surgeon of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels has cured any Petty Officer, Foremast-man or Marine, of a Venereal Disorder, the Surgeon is to acquaint his Captain therewith, who is to examine the Person said to be cured, and, finding the same to be Fact, is to charge the Sum of Fifteen Shillings against his Name, in a Blank Column on the Ship's Books, which is to be abated from his Wages, for the Use of the Surgeon: And in case the Man cured is discharged by Ticket, the said Sum is to be charged thereon, for the Surgeon's receiving certain Satisfaction, and preventing the Purchasers of Tickets being defrauded by a Deduction on the Books, which did not appear upon the Tickets.

XXX.

To give Certificates to Surgeons and Surgeons' Mates.

The Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy being directed to consider Surgeons, who have passed their Examination before the Governor and Company of Surgeons for a Sixth Rate, as qualified to serve as Surgeons of any Rate; and that when any Persons have passed an Examination, and are qualified to serve in the Navy as Surgeons' Mates, they should not require them to pass a Second Examination; and it being necessary to His Majesty's Service, that the said Principal Officers and Commissioners of the Navy should be always truly informed of the Characters of the Surgeons and Surgeons' Mates serving in the Fleet, the Commanders of His Majesty's

jeſty's Ships and Veſſels are to grant Certificates to the Surgeons, and Surgeons' Mates, who ſerve under them, ſetting forth therein their Characters and Experience in their Profeſſion, ſo far as they can poſſibly judge thereof; and to be careful in granting ſuch Certificates, that the ſaid Principal Officers of the Navy may not be impoſed on in preferring them in the Service of the Navy.

XXXI.

Whereas the Navy Board have repreſented, that ſeveral Commanders of his Maſteſty's Ships and Veſſels have been negligent in the Obſervation of the Eighth Article of that Chapter in their General Printed Inſtructions, which relates to Gratuities to the Relations of Officers and others ſlain in Fight, by omitting to ſet down, at the End of their Muſter-Books an Account of the Officers and Men ſlain, and on what Occaſion, as is by the ſaid Article directed; by which Means the Relations, entitled to the Bounty are laid under Difficulties, when they make Application at the Navy-Office for the ſame; all Commanders are hereby ſtrictly required to obſerve the Articles of the General Inſtructions on that Head for the future.

And they having propoſed, for the greater Eaſe of the ſaid Relations in obtaining the Bounty, that, when any Perſons are ſlain, or die of Wounds received in Fight, not only the proper Notation ſhould be made on the Ship's-Books, but that the Surgeons or Surgeons' Mate *and to ſend to the Navy-Office Certificates of Men ſlain.*

Mate of the Ship, should fill up Certificates thereof as soon as possible, expressing therein the Nature of the Wounds; and that the said Certificates should be signed by Three or more of the Signing Officers of the Ship, whereof the Surgeon (if living) or his Mate, to be One, and transmitted to their Office by the first safe Conveyance; every Commander is to take Care that the same be constantly done.

XXXII.

Timely Demands to be transmitted for Supplies of Stores;

and to send with them Survey and Accounts of Stores remaining.

Stores never to be purchased without absolute Necessity.

All Commanders of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels, when in Foreign Parts, are strictly charged to be particularly careful to transmit timely Demands to the Navy-Board, and Board of Ordnance, of any Supplies of Naval or Ordnance Stores that may be wanting; and the better to enable those Boards to judge of the Necessity for such Supplies, a regular Survey and Account of Stores then remaining for the Use of the Ships and Vessels, with their Condition, is constantly to be transmitted with every such Demand. And all Commanders are hereby strictly charged never to purchase, or cause to be purchased any Naval or Ordnance Stores, without an absolute Necessity for so doing; and to be very careful that the utmost Frugality be used in the Expenditure, as well of the Ordnance Stores, as of all other Stores belonging to the Ship.

XXXIII.

Rope decayed in Channel-Service to be returned into Store.

Whenever there is any Expence of Running-Rigging on Board any of His Majesty's Ships in Home or Channel Service, the Commander is to take Care that

that the decayed Rope be not expended, but returned into Store; as otherwise the Boatswain will not be allowed the Expence thereof; And in Foreign Voyages, the Commander is also to be careful not to suffer any of the said decayed Rope to be expended but by Survey.

In Foreign Voyages not to be expended but by Survey.

XXXIV.

Whereas by the Fourteenth Article of the General Printed Instructions, under the Head of the Captain or Commander, he is directed to send, once in every Two Months, Two compleat Muster-Books to the Navy-Office: In order to a punctual Compliance therewith, every Commander is hereby strictly required and directed to deliver the said Books to the Clerk of the Cheque or Naval Officer, at any Port where the said Ship or Vessel may be, when such Books shall be due, in order to his forwarding the same to the Navy-Office; or if the Ship or Vessel shall be stationed where there shall be no Naval Officer, the Commander is not to fail transmitting the same himself, by the very first and safest Opportunities, to that Office; taking Care, that by whomsoever he transmits them, he causes the same to be very carefully sealed up; and he is to take Notice that if he does not duly comply herewith, and any Accident should befall his other Books, such Neglect will determine this Board never to give him any Relief therein.

To be punctual in sending Two Months Books to the Navy-Office.

XXXV. There

XXXV.

*To bear Wi-
dows Men.*

There being allowed by an Act of Parliament, to be constantly borne upon the Books of every Ship of War in Sea-Pay; a Man in every Hundred Men that the Complement of such Ship shall consist of; and Two Men in every Hundred, for such Time as the Number of Men employed in the Service of the Royal Navy shall not exceed Twenty Thousand: And it being enacted, That the Produce of the Wages of such Seamen, and Value of their Victuals, shall be given and applied to the Relief of the Poor Widows of Commission and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy, every Commander is to enter and bear upon the Books of the Ship or Vessel he Commands, as Part of her Complement, (till he receives Orders to the contrary) so many fictitious Names of Men, under the Appellation of Widows Men, with the Number of 1, 2, 3, &c. annexed, as Two in every Hundred of her Complement shall amount to; observing, if the Complement, or broken Number of the Complement, amounts to twenty-five or upwards, but less than Seventy-five, to allow one Name for such broken Number; but if it amounts to Seventy-five or more, than to allow Two for it. The said Names are to be rated Able Seamen, and always mustered for Wages (but not for Victuals) as if the Men were actually on Board; and when Pay-Books shall at any Time be made out for the Payment of the Ship, the said Names are to be entered therein, as if real Seamen, with Able Seamen's Pay, free from any Deduction whatsoever.

XXXVI. Every

XXXVI.

Every Commander of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels is to keep an Account of his Observations of the Condition and Qualities of the Ship or Vessel he commands, according to the Scheme in Page 232 ; and before she is laid up he is to draw out a particular and exact Account of her Qualities, (in Concurrence with the Opinion of his Officers, according to the Sixty-first Article of the General Printed Instructions) and to send the same in a clear and perfect Manner, according to the said Scheme, to this Office, to the Navy-Board, and to the Master Shipwright of the Yard where the Ship is laid up ; taking Notice that no Certificate is to be given him from our Secretary, till he has deposited the said Account here.

To keep an Account of the Condition and Qualities of the Ship.

XXXVII.

When any Ship shall be under Orders to be paid off the Commander is strictly to comply with the Sixty-fourth Article of the General Instructions, with regard to clearing the Ship of her Stores and Provisions, and not absenting himself, or suffering her Officers or Men to be absent, till the Ship shall be wholly unrigged and cleared, and delivered so into the Charge of the Officers of the Yard, who are to give a Certificate of the same being done, to be produced to the Navy-Board ; without which the Captain's Wages are not to be paid.

To take Care the Ship be cleared, when ordered to be paid off.

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XXXVIII. In

XXXVIII.

*Regulations
relating to
Pilots.*

In order to give all reasonable Encouragement to so useful a Body of Men as Pilots, to improve themselves in the Skill of Pilotage, and to take away all Objections or Dislike in them to His Majesty's Service, the following Rules and Orders are to be observed:

The Commanders of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels are strictly charged to treat the Pilots with good Usage, and in equal Respect with Warrant-Officers.

The Purser of the Ship is to provide Bedding for the Pilots, and to have always a set of Bedding on Board for that Purpose; and the Captain is to order them to be supplied with Hammacoes, and a convenient Berth to lie in near their Duty, and separate from the common Men; which Bedding and Hammacoes shall be returned to the Purser and Boatswain when the Pilots leave the Ship.

A Pilot, conducting one of His Majesty's Ships in Pilot Water, shall have the sole Charge and Command of the Ship, and may give Orders for steering, setting, or handing Sails, bracing the Yards, putting the Ship at Stays, or any other Acts that concern the navigating the Ship; and the Captain is to take Care that all the proper Officers and Crew of the Ship do obey his Orders. But the Captain is diligently to observe the Conduct of the Pilot, and if he judges him to behave so ill as to bring the Ship into Danger, he may remove him from the Command and Charges of the

the Ship, and take such Measures for the Preservation of her as shall be judged necessary, noting down upon the Log-Book the exact Hour and Time that the Pilot was removed from his Office, and the Reasons for it.

Captains of his Majesty's Ships employing Pilots in Foreign Parts of His Majesty's Dominions shall, after Performance of the Service, give a Certificate thereof to the Pilot, upon producing which to the proper Naval Officer, he shall cause the same to be immediately paid; but if there be no Naval Officer there, the Captain of His Majesty's Ship shall pay him, and send the proper Vouchers, with his Bill, to the Navy-Board, in order to be paid as Bills of Exchange.

Captains of His Majesty's Ships employing Foreign Pilots to carry the Ships they command, into or out of Foreign Ports, shall pay them the Rates due by the Establishment or Custom of the Country, before they Discharge them; whose Receipts being duly vouched, and sent with a Certificate of the Service performed, to the Navy-Board, they shall cause the same to be paid with the same Exactness as they do Bills of Exchange.

XXXIX.

Whereas it hath been represented by the Directors of the Royal Hospital at *Greenwich*, and the Corporation of the Trinity-House of *Deptford-Strond*, that the Persons employed by them have met with great Difficulties in recovering their Duties from Foreign Ships

*To assist in
recovering the
Duties for
Greenwich
Hospital and
Trinity-
House.*

Ships and Vessels, especially the Foreland Lights in the Downs, and other open Roads; and that sometimes they have not been able to recover any Part thereof from Ships of Force; for which Reason they have requested the Countenance and Assistance of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels of War; All Commanders are hereby required, as they have Opportunities for it, to assist the Persons employed at the several Ports on the Coast, on Account of the Hospital and Trinity-House in their Collecting and Recovering their aforesaid Duties from Ships of Foreign Nations; but in the doing thereof they are to have a particular Regard not to give any just Occasion of Complaint.

XL.

*To conform to
an Establishment
for a
Uniform
Cloathing,
and to cause
his Officers
and Midship-
men to do the
like.*

It having been judged necessary, in order the better to distinguish the Rank of Sea-Officers, to establish a Military Uniform Cloathing, for Admirals, Captains, Commanders, and Lieutenants; and that Persons acting as Midshipmen should likewise have a Uniform Cloathing, in order to their carrying the Appearance which is necessary to distinguish their Class to be in the Rank of Gentlemen, and give them better Credit and Figure in executing the Commands of their Superior Officers; Every Commander is hereby required and directed to conform himself to the said Establishment, by wearing Cloathing accordingly at all proper Times; and to take Care that such of the aforesaid Officers and Midshipmen, who may be from Time to Time under his Command, do the like, and no Com-
mission

mission Officer, or Midshipman, is to presume to wear any other Uniform than what properly belongs to his Rank; Patterns of which, for each of the following Classes of Officers, *viz.* Captains who have taken Post Three Years, and by His Majesty's Regulation rank as Colonels; all other Post-Captains, who by the said Regulation rank as Lieutenant-Colonels; Commanders not taking Post; and Lieutenants; and likewise for Midshipmen; are lodged at the Navy-Office, and with the Store-keeper of His Majesty's Yard at *Plymouth*.

XLI.

The King having been pleased in consideration of the Inconveniencies arising from the Want of an Establishment of Rank and Precedence between His Sea and Land Officers, as well as from the Want of a due Distinction among the Sea Officers themselves, to establish, by His Order in Council of the 10th of *February*, 1747, certain Regulations ascertaining the Rank and Precedence between them; all His Majesty's Sea Officers are hereby required to pay due Regard to the said Regulations, contained in His Majesty's aforesaid Order in Council, as follows:

*To observe
the King's
Regulations
in relation to
the Rank be-
tween His
Sea and Land
Officers.*

AT the Court at St. *James's*, the 10th Day of (L. S.)
February, 1747,

P R E S E N T,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have, by their Memorial of the 13th of *November* last, represented to His Majesty at this

this Board, that for Want of an Establishment of Rank and Precedence between His Majesty's Sea and Land Officers, and likewise between the Sea Officers themselves, great Inconveniencies had arisen both in the present and former Wars: And as several of the Flag-Officers, Captains, and Lieutenants, have made a Remonstrance upon this Head to the said Lords Commissioners, that they had taken the same into their Consideration; and being of Opinion, that if such an Establishment was made, as should comprehend all the Sea Commission Officers, and settle their respective Ranks parallel with the Army, according to the Quality and Trust of the Posts they should serve in, and should likewise ascertain the Distinction they have a Right to among themselves, it would be a Means not only of animating them to support the Dignity of their Rank in their respective Stations, but be likewise attended with many good Consequences to His Majesty's Service; and particularly with regard to the preventing Disputes and Confusion when the Sea and Land Forces shall happen to act together. And the said Lords Commissioners have thereupon humbly offered to His Majesty's the following Proposals, *viz.*

I.

That the Admiral and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Fleet have the Rank of a Field Marshal of the Army.

II. That

II.

That the Admirals, with their Flags on the Main-Top-mast-head, have Rank with Generals of Horse and Foot.

III.

That Vice-Admirals have Rank as Lieutenant-Generals.

IV.

That Rear-Admirals have Rank as Major-Generals.

V.

That Commodores with Broad Pendants, have Rank as Brigadier-Generals.

VI.

That Captains Commanding Post-Ships, after Three Years from the Date of their first Commission for a Post-Ship, have Rank as Colonels.

VII.

That all other Captains, commanding Post-Ships, have Rank as Lieutenants-Colonels.

VIII. That

VIII.

The Captains of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels, not taking Post, have Rank as Majors.

IX.

That Lieutenants of His Majesty's Ships have Rank as Captains.

X.

That the Rank and Precedence of Sea-Officers, in the Classes above-mentioned, do take Place according to the Seniority of their respective Commissions as Sea-Officers.

XI.

That Post-Captains, Commanding in Ships or Vessels, that do not give Post, rank only as Majors during their commanding such Vessels.

XII.

That nothing in this Regulation shall give any Pretence to any Land-Officer to command any of His Majesty's Squadrons or Ships; nor to any Sea-Officer to command at Land; nor shall either have a Right to demand the Military Honours due to their respective Ranks, unless such Officers are upon actual Service.

And

And whereas the Lords of the Committee of Council, to whom His Majesty referred the Consideration of the said Proposals, have this Day reported to His Majesty at this Board, that they have no Objection to His Majesty's signifying His Royal Approbation thereof;—His Majesty in Council is therefore hereby pleased to declare His Approbation of the aforesaid Proposals, and to order that the said Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty do cause the same to be carried into Execution.

W. Sharpe.

G g

Whereas

(230)

Whereas we have set on Shore the Person undermentioned,
we desire that Care may be taken for Quarters and Cure
this Day of 17

N ^o on the Ship's Book.	Entry on the Ship's Book.	Names.	Quality.	Quality of the Disease or Hurt.

*To the Commissioners appointed to
take Care of Sick and Wounded
Seamen, or their Agent, at*

belonging to His Majesty's. the
for him according to the Methods of the Navy.. Dated

Received on Board to the Value of, in

Wages.	Slops furnished by		Beds.	Dead Cloaths.	Tobacco.	Neglect.

Captain.

Lieutenant.

Master.

Boatfwain.

Purfer.

Surgeon..

He
 at the same Differenc as she is able to bear sail.
 He

Quer

2d. {
 3d. {
 4th. T
 5th. H
 6th. W
 7th. {
 8th. {
 9th. W
 10th. T

Handwritten signature or mark.

Handwritten initials or mark.

OCT 4 - 1928

