in order to make her Water tight upon being rejoined; I recommend both Ends to be formed alike, that either End may go foremoſt to prevent winding, either in going aſhore or coming off; the Thwarts ought to lie as low as poſſible, and the Rullocks to be placed fifteen or eighteen Inches without the Boat's Side, as in the reconnoitring Boats, under which long Poles or Sets may be carried, to help to puſh the Boats a head in ſhoal Water, when it blows too freſh for the Oars to do it.

Upon the End of the Boat which is to be next the Shore, or Enemy, there ought to be a Breaſt Work of two Feet thick, or more, conſiſting of light Materials, in the manner of a Pack or Roll quilted ſtrongly together, which, for the more convenient Stowage in the Bottom of the Boat when the Wind blows freſh a Head, may be made up in ſhort Lengths, with ſeveral Loops or Nooſes in each, to cord them faſt together when they are to come in uſe. This Breaſt Work, thus put together, and fixed in the Boat, will cover the Men from the Enemy's Fire, in advancing to, or retreating from the Shore. A more compleat Deſcription of theſe Packs or Rolls may be met with in Page 12.

For the common Defence of each Boat there ſhould be provided ten or twelve Muſkets, with large Barrels of well forged Iron, fit to carry a ſingle leaden Ball to a good Diſtance, or ſmall Grape Shot in caſe the Enemy be near. I prefer a leaden Bullet to an Iron one, on the following Account; one of lead of an Inch diameter being much heavier than an iron one of the ſame Dimentions will conſequently be driven with equal Force to a greater Diſtance.

The Muſkets, in order to diſtinguiſh them from others, may be called Artillery Muſkets; as each Boat will be near twelve Feet wide, five or ſix of the Muſkets being fitted, each with a Swivel ſharp pointed,