

dred and twenty Pounds: It might perhaps be expedient to have a small Pole fixed with its End about ten Feet from the Top of the Ladder, to be in readiness to raise the Top when necessary.

When the Ladders are out of use, the Poles will lie almost as close together in a Ship as so many other Poles, for the small rope Steps will be a very inconsiderable Hindrance to their Stowage.

Another sort of Ladder may upon trial prove more useful in the open Attack of a Place by Escalade, in a new Manner hereafter described.

This Ladder ought to be about forty Feet long, and made of good Rope, with a proper Chain about twenty or thirty Feet long, properly fastened to the End of the Ladder that is to be uppermost; and to the other End of the Chain let a Ball of nine or twelve Pounds be well secured, so that the Ball may be fired out of a Gun and draw the Ladder after it across the Ditch, and fix it to its Place by the Ball plunging a good Way into the Defences of the Place, drawing the Chain in after it.

Considering the great Advantages that might accrue, especially to *Britain*, from a right and ready Manner of attacking Places by Escalade, it may be worth while to exercise the Soldiers at home in time of Peace, in this important Part of Military Operation. It will require Experiments to discover rightly how to make and use this Ladder.

C H A P. VII.

Of a Bridge to cross a Ditch, whether dry or full of Water.

GREAT Ditches are usually made from ninety to a hundred and twenty Feet wide, more or less; those of Out-Works from about fifty to seven-