

4th. The French Language, a Knowledge of which, although not absolutely required in the Candidates who may present themselves at the first Examination which is to be held, will nevertheless give a Preference to those, who are in all other Respects equally qualified; at all subsequent Examinations, however, the Candidates will be required to read and translate French with Facility.

After Admission into the Superior Class, the Apprentices shall attend at the Royal Naval College, Three or Four Hours on the Mornings of every Day in the Week, except Sunday and the established Holidays, where they shall be instructed in such Parts of the following Subjects as shall appear to the Professor of the College to be best adapted to the Object of the Establishment, viz. the Formation of able and useful Ship Builders:

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| Geometry           | Fluxions             |
| Algebra            | Theory of Naval      |
| Plane Trigonometry | Architecture         |
| Mechanics          | Drawing              |
| Hydrostatics       | The French Language. |

On Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays, the Apprentices shall be employed at the College during the Hours above-mentioned, in the Study of Mathematics, under the Professor or the Instructor; on Thursday and Friday Mornings in Drawing, under the Drawing Master, the Art of Perspective being most particularly applied in drawing the different Parts of a Ship; and the Morning of Saturday shall be appropriated to the Study of such Books and Exercises in the French Language, under the French Master, as may perfect them therein, and at the same Time advance their professional Knowledge. This Division of Time allotted for their Studies, is, however, to be subject to such Alterations as shall appear to the Professor best calculated for promoting the Object of the Institution.

In the remaining Part of the Day, when not attending at the College, they shall be employed under the Master Shipwright or Instructor of Naval Architecture, in the Mould Loft, in the various Kinds of manual Labour connected with Ship-building; in the Acquirement of a complete Knowledge of the different Parts of a Ship, and of the Method of constructing and fastening the same, as well as in discriminating her different Properties deducible from theoretical Calculations; also in the Management and Conversion of Timber, and generally, in such other Manner as the Master Shipwright may consider as best adapted to make them fully acquainted with all the Detail of the Duties of a practical Shipwright.

To ensure the Punishment of Offences committed by them during their Attendance at the College, a Book shall be kept by the Instructor, in which such Offences shall be entered; and at the End of each Week, or oftener if there be Occasion, this Book shall be sent to the Office of the Commissioner, who will order such Punishment to be inflicted, as may be conformable to the usual Treatment of Apprentices in the Dock-Yard.

And at the End of each Year, a Public Examination shall take place, in the Presence of the Officers mentioned in the 3d Article, and a general Statement of the Improvement of the respective Apprentices in the theoretical Part of their Profession, shall

be transmitted by the Professor of the College, and of their Progress in the practical Part by the Master Shipwright, through the Commissioner of the Dock-Yard, to the Admiralty-Office; to the End that, if it shall appear that an Apprentice has particularly distinguished himself in any of the Departments of his Profession, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty may confer on him such Mark of their Approbation, as their Lordships may deem expedient.

The last Year of their Apprenticeship, or such Part thereof as the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty may think proper, shall be served at Sea, in such of His Majesty's Ships as their Lordships shall direct, with a view of obtaining some practical Knowledge in the steering, sailing, trimming, and ballasting of a Ship, in making Remarks on the Motion and working of a Ship, in all her Parts, in bad Weather, and on a high Sea, the standing and straining of the Masts and Yards under such Circumstances, the placing of the fixed Blocks, with a view to the proper leading of Ropes, &c. and, generally, in obtaining such Information, as the Captain, Carpenter, and other Officers of the Ship may, by their Experience, communicate, and such as their own Observations may suggest.

During the Time that such an Apprentice shall be on board a Ship, he will be required to keep a Journal of his Remarks and Observations, arranged under distinct Heads, noting such Improvements in any Part of the Ship, or any Thing connected therewith, as may suggest themselves to him, from a minute Attention to the Circumstances by which a Ship is affected at Sea; a Copy of which Journal is to be transmitted to the Admiralty.

A Cabin or Berth will be allotted to him in the Gun-Room, or in some other suitable Part of the Ship; he shall mess with some of the Officers, and be treated in all respects as a Gentleman.

*Salaries to be allowed Apprentices of the Superior Class.*

If the Apprentice shall not have served Two Years in the Inferior Class.	If the Apprentice shall have served Two Years in that Class.	If the Apprentice shall have served Three Years in that Class.	Sums.
1st Year			60
2d Year	1st Year		70
3d Year	2d Year	1st Year	80
4th Year	3d Year	2d Year	90
5th Year	4th Year	3d Year	100
6th Year	5th Year	4th Year	110
7th Year	6th Year	5th Year	130

Upon their Return from Sea, until they can be appointed Officers in consequence of Vacancies having occurred, they shall be employed as Overseers of Ships building, in assisting the Master Shipwright, in the different Yards, and their Assistants or Foremen; in the Mould Loft, under the Timber Master, or in any other Situation in which the Master Shipwright may have Occasion to employ them, with the Approbation of the Commissioner; during that Interval they shall have 150l. per Annum, and if such Vacancies should not happen for Three Years after their Return, they shall then have 180l. per Annum until they be provided for.

In order that the Services of young Men, whose Education has been obtained at a considerable Expence to Government, may not be lost on the Expire-

