with reſpect to the line of bearing, all the ſhips haul their wind and tack together, or all veer together according to circumstances. If the line of battle is to be formed on the other line of bearing, the leewardmost ſhip either veers or tacks, and hauls her wind : the rest of the fleet veer or tack at the same time, and steer with the wind four points free ; and each ſhip ſuccessively, as ſoon as she gets into the wake of the leader, hauls her wind. Hence the line of battle will be formed from the first order of sailing. See figs. 10. and 11.

To form the line from the second order of sailing, the fleet running large or before the wind; All the ſhips of the fleet haul up together on the tack directed, presenting their heads on the line upon which they are ranged, or eight points from the wind. The leading ſhip then hauls her wind, and is followed in ſuccession by the rest, That the ſhips may not be too near each other, they make sail as they haul their wind, or their seconds astern ſhorten sail to open the order. See fig. 12.

To change from the third order of sailing to the line of battle : The ſhips being ſuppoſed going large, that wing which is in the line of bearing for the tack on which the line is to be formed, and the ſhip at the angular point, haul their wind at the same time ; the ſhips of the other wing haul up together eight points from the wind ; then each ship moves in this direction until ſhe reaches the wake of the other wing, where she hauls close up. See fig. 13.

To form the line of battle on the same tack from the fifth order of sailing : Let the weather column form the van, and the lee-column the rear. The centre brings to, or only keeps steerage-way ; the weather column bears away two points, and hauls its wind as ſoon as it is ahead of the centre ; the lee-column tacks together, and runs under a press of sail, to gain the wake of the centre, when it retacks together and completes the line (see fig. 14.) This evolu­tion may also be performed as follows: The weather-column brings to ; the centre and lee columns tack together, and go away two points free : when the centre-column has gained the wake of the van, it retacks together, and brings to; and when the lee-column has gained the rear-line, it retacks together, and then all stand oh : otherwise the lee­column brings to ; the centre goes under an easy sail two points free, to get ahead of the rear-squadron ; while the van carries a press of sail, alſo two points free, to get ahead of the centre divisions.

Hitherto the weather column has uniformly been ſupposed to form the van, and the lee-column the rear-division : the line may, however, be formed by interchanging these columns in a variety of different ways, ſome of which are as follow.

1. Let the weather and centre columns interchange : In this case the centre-column stands on, the weather-column bears away eight points, and as ſoon as it reaches the wake of the centre-column, which now forms the van, hauls up together: the lee-column tacks together, and goes under a press of sail ſcarcely two points free, ſo as just to gain the rear of the line, and then retacks together, as in fig. 15. This evolution may alſo be performed by the lee-column bringing to ; the centre ſquadron then bears away together one point, and as ſoon as if has gained the head of the line, hauls its wind ; and the weather column bears away toge­ther three points, under an easy sail; and when it has got into the wake of the van, hauls up together, forming the centre division.

2. Let the centre and lee columns interchange : The lee­column Hands on cloſe-hauled, under an easy fail ; the wea­ther column bears away two points under a press of sail, until it reaches the head of the line, and then hauls up: the centre­column bears away eight points ; and when in the wake of the lee-column, which is now the centre division, hauls its wind. See fig. 16.

3. The weather and lee columns interchanging: For this purpoſe, the lee-column stands on cloſe-hauled under a press of sail ; the centre-column bears away two points under an easy sail, and hauls tip as ſoon as it has come into the wake of the new van ſquadron ; and the weather-column bears away eight points until it gains the wake of the centre-column, and then hauls up, as in fig. 17.

4. The centre forming the van, and the weather column the rear-division : The lee-column brings to, the centre-co­lumn bears away together two points, and forms the line a- head of the new centre ſquadron ; the weather-column veers away together ſeven points on the other tack, and forms the rear ſquadron. See fig. 18.

5. The lee-column to form the van, and the centre the rear division : In order to this, the lee-column stands on un­der a press of sail, the weather-column bears away together three points under an easy sail, and the centre column bears away eight points ; and each, when it has gained the wake of the new van, hauls its wind. See fig. 19.

To form the line of battle on the other tack from the fifth order of sailing. The weather-column first tacks in ſuccession ; the centre and lee columns stand on, the first under an easy fail, and the second under still leſs sail, accord­ing to the length of the columns; and the leaders tack when they gain the wake of the new-formed van, and each ſhip tacks in ſuccession as it reaches the wake of the above men­tioned van (see fig. 20.) Very great care must be taken by the centre and lee columns, lest they draw too near the fternmost ſhips of the van, and alſo each other.

To perform this evolution, the centre and weather co­lumns interchanging : The weather column brings to, the centre column stands on until the leader judges he will be fully able to clear the weather-column, and then the centre­ column tacks in ſuccession : when the last ſhip of this new- formed van has passed the weather column, that column stands on, and each ſhip tacks in ſuccession as ſoon as it reaches the wake of the van. The lee-column stands on, and tacks in ſuccession as the ſhips attain the wake of the van, and at the same time carrying a moderate sail, that there may be a ſufficient interval left for the weather-co­lumn to form the centre division. See fig. 21.

To form the line from the fifth order of sailing on the other tack, the centre and lee columns interchanging. The centre column brings to ; the weather-column tacks in ſuc­cession under very little sail, and the lee-column stands on under a press of sail : when the leader of the lee-column has gained the wake of the line, he tacks, and is followed in ſuccession by his division. The centre column is to fill and stand on, when the first ſhip of that column, and the last ſhip of the lee-column, bear from each other in a line per­pendicular to the direction of the wind. See fig. 2 2.

To form the line on the other tack from the fifth order of sailing, the weather and lee-columns interchanging : The weather and centre columns bring to; the lee-column stands on under a prefs of sail, until it can paſs ahead of the wea­ther-column, and then tacks in ſuccession ; the centre-co­lumn fills where its leading ſhip and the last ſhip of the lee-column bear from each other, in a line perpendicular to the direction of the wind, and tacks in ſuccession when it has gained the wake of the new van. In like manner, the weather-column fills when its leading ſhip and the last of the centre bear in a line perpendicular to the wind, and each ſhip tacks in ſuccession when it has gained the wake of the centre. See fig. 23.

To form the line on the other tack, the centre forming