NOTES ON MILITARY USAGES AND CEREMONIES.

(From the United Service Magazine.)

A REVIEW 150 YEARS AGO.

Let us try and picture to ourselves a Review of an English Foot Regiment, a century and a half ago, when the recollections of King William of glorious memory and his battles, were as fresh in men's minds, as the Great Dake and the Peninsular campaigns are now in our own, when Blenheim and Oudenarde were as recent as Ferozeshah and Sobraon, we a my Lord Peterborough was winning laurels on fields to become in later days yet more could in our aunals, when muskets and socket bayonets had replaced the older weapons, and when Dutch tactics and gigantic wigs and close shorn visages were all alike regarded as indispensable parts of our system.

The order for Inspection Parade would probably be couched in the following terms.

"It is General ----'s orders that Colonel 's battalion intire, on Wednesday morning next 6 o'clock, draw up on the ground where they exercise.

"The officers to appear in their regimental clothes and ha.s, gaters, square-teed shoes, gor-jets, sashes, buff gloves, and twisted wigs "The soldiers to be perfectly clean and well

shaved, hats well cock't and worn, square-red shoes, their hair well tuck't under the hats and powdered, but none on the shoulders.

"Points of the hat to be a little to the left. The arms to be clean and in good order. Barrels, bayonets and waistcoat buttons to be bright

as silver.

"No sergeant, corporal, or private man to presume to appear in a wig, except such as be

wald. "The General orders that if any man be then abzent he be whip't through the battalion.

"The men are not to put on their gaters till

ordered. "The men to have ten rounds of powder only in their pouches, to be supplied to them on the parade ground, and taken from them with their

cockades after exercise."

The day's performance would then seem to have proceeded as follows.

The companies having fallen in and been inspected at their captain's quarters are marched in three ranks to the parade. They are drawn up in battalion (line as it is sometimes called) in six ranks at four paces apart (a pace is an arm's length) and sized, the tallest men being put in the front and fourth ranks, so that on forming three deep they may all be in the front mak.

The colonel's company is on the right, the lieutenant-colonel's on the left, the major's as number two from the right, the senior captain's as number 9 and so on, each battalion consisting, bo it known, of 10 companies of 31 men

and 3 corporals each.

The senior captain is in front of the colonel's company and the next senior in front of the lieutenant-colonel's on the left and so on, the whole of the officers being in one rank two paces in front of the battalion, juniors in the centre, a sergeant is on the flank of each rank to dress it, and the rest of the sergeants are in a rank three paces in rear of the battalion The Granadiers (sic) are on the right apart with their own captain and his two lieutenants, for they have no ensigns, in front. The drums (fifes have been laid aside for near a century) are divided on the right and left, and the hautboys, if the regiment has any, are in rear of the

Each man stands with his heels a step apart, his head up, his clows close and his firelock on his shoulder.

As the colors are kept at the colonel's billet, probably some way off, it is now necessary to send an escort for them.

The major orders the Granadiers drum to beat

ter one pace in front of them, and thus with an escort of half the Granadiers, the drums preceding them beating a 'troop,' they proceed to the commanding officer's quarters to goard the colors to the parade; arrived on the parade the colors are received with 'rested' (i.e. presented) arms and together with their es-cort are marched through the ranks to their places, the drums beating a 'troop,' the front rank of transducrs passing between the officers and the front rank of the battalion, the other ranks of Granadiers between the ranks of the battalion so that when they halt each rank may face into its proper place at once.

The lattalion is now told off into divisions

or companies of equal strength, each company being in two parts called the right and left hal ranks. Also into grand divisions, each one-third of the battalion, and into subdivisions each one-sixth or some other aliquot part (depending

on the number of files) of a grand division.

The nen are now proved in opening and closing files, &c., in doing which they take very short paces and step together. Some officers of the old school, we are told, object to this as too closely resembling dancing, but the best authorities, among others Mr. Bland, Colonel of His Majesty's Regiment of Horse, remark, "that a little practice will enable the inch to do it with such an easy and genteel air as to remove every objection.

The files are now opened to arm's length from each other, and thus, the ranks four paces apart, the men with their arms on their shoulders, the officers with their half-pikes planted, the battalion waits the inspecting general. His Honor laving been received with "rested arms," proceeds down the front (each officer dropping the point of his partisan and pulling off his but at arm's length as he passes) returning by the rear upon which the battalion is faced about, the officers remaining in their places and the sergeants dropping their halberts and 'removing their hats as above related.

This being completed, and the regiment fronted, the colonel places himself, with his half-pike in his hand, on the general's right, and the major is called to put the regiment through the Manual Exercise and Evolutions, the former consisting of sixty-four words of command, each movement being in three or four segurate motions, the latter of opening and closing ranks and files, and wheeling, the preparatory word eing, "Have a care to perform your Evolutions. The officers are at post of exercise, eight paces in rear of their companies.

Probably the general will now desire to see some battalion firing, which will be thus performed, and, be it noted, the English firing is reputed superior to that of most other nations.

For this purpose the six ranks are formed into three, the files being nearly touching (each man is supposed to occupy three feet), and the battalion is told off in platoons, twenty or more, each of an equal number of files, with the sergeants on the flanks, and the officers posted equally in front and rear of each platoon Granadiers are divided equally on each flank, and, to prevent unnecessary loss of time in moving the left half of the Granadiers, they move to the left of the battalion through the ranks, as in trooping. The platoons are told off into first, second, third, &c., firing, and the Granadiers as a reserve firing.

If the firing be from the "preparative" beating the platoons of the fire, front mak kneeling and load, when the second preparative beats those of the second firing fire and load, and so on When the reserve of Granadiers fire, they wheel one-eighth of a circle inwards so as to give a cross fire in front.

If the fire is to be done on the march advancing, the line steps off as slow as foot can fall, the drums beating a march, when the drum cease, the battalion halts, and on the preparative, the placens of the first firing fire and recover arms. The drums then beat a march, the drammer's call, on which the ensigns for the Colors place themselves in front of the Granadiers and the lieutenant of the lat-

drums again cease, they halt, and, on another preparative the second firing give fire and recover, loading on the march, when the line again advances as before.

If the fire is to be done retiring, the whole face about on their right heels, and recover urms, stepping off with their right feet, the drums beating a march. When the drums cease, the platoons of the first firing halt, front, give fire, and step np quickly into their places, the line retiring steadily all the while; at the second signal, the platoons of the second firing do likewise, and so on, but Mr. Bland remarks that "the practick part of this method is attended with so great danger," that it is better to halt and front the whole battalion each time a part gives lire.

Sometimes the fire too is given at the halt by successive ranks from the front, front ranks kneeling. All firings are given with bayonets fixed.

The last preformance will be to "march" by the general, either by grand or subdivisions, or by companies.

If the performance is to be by grand diviions from the right, the files and ranks are closed, and the grand divisions wheeled forward to the right, the Granadiers wheeling on their own ground. On the word, "march," they step of with their left feet, in slow time, the ranks taking up their original distance of four paces apart on the march, and pass the inspecting officer in the following order, drums beating and hautboys sounding.

1 The Granddiers, with their own officers in

front.
2. The camp colormen of the battalion in a rank.
3. The chaplain, the adjutant, the quarter-master, the chirurgeon, and his mate in a

rank.
4 The hautboys in a rank.

5. The colonel.

6. The captains of the right wing at the hend of the 1st grand subdivision.

7. The lieutenants of the right wing in rear of 1st grand subdivision.

8. The ensigns in front of the second grand division.

9. The lieutenants of the right wing in front of the 3rd grand division.

10. The captains of the left wing in rear of the 3rd grand division.

11. The lieutenant-colonel.

The sergeunts are divided equally on the flanks of the grand divisions, and the drummers are between the third and fourth ranks of each. The officers are to begin their salute four

paces from the general, and to keep their hats ed eight paces after they have passed him. The sergeants are to carry their halberds on their shoulders with the blades in their hands, and remove their hats as they pass the saluting point. They and the officers are strictly enjoined not to bow in saluting.

The march past in subdivision is performed

in a somewhat similar manner.

Should his Honour, however, desire to see the battalion march past by companies, it is to be thus managed.

As the depth of the ranks prevents their wheeling by companies, as was done by grand divisions, each company will march off by itself in the following order, and wheel as required.

The captain.
 The lieutenant and ensign.

3. The serjeants in a rank.

5. The corporals and private men, four in a rank.

The field officers march at the head of their own companies, and the chaplain, chirurgeon, &c., with the hauthoys, at the head of the colonel's company.

Each company, after marching past, forms up

in battalion as before.

Should the general have no further orders, the colonel will direct the colors to be ledged, i. e., carried back to his quarters, which will be done with the same coremonies with which they