y with

ile it

if the ers are hat are e front

may be r-rank, the their present ence to softed if al mode wel than

vel than neeling, t rating, be fafely

ttack an re; it is landing, nk kneel confider-be given

fituation, ant; and center of regular, each plaaded, intalion or

Behind

6th. Behind a parapet, hedge, or abbetis, the two File aring. first ranks only can fire, and such firing may be file firing, deliberate and cool, the two men of the same file always firing together: it may begin from the right or left of platoons, and should be taught in situations adapted to it, not in open ground.—Should the parapet, hedge, or abbatis be but little raised, platoon string may be used.

7th. Oblique firing by battalions, is advantageous Oblique on many occasions; as when it is proper or that time does not allow to give an oblique direction to part of a line, or that their fire in this manner can be thrown against the opening of a defilé, the flanks of a column, or against cavalry or infantry that direct their attack on some particular battalion or portion of the line.

8th. As long as the fire by battalions, half battalions, Regularity or companies, can be kept up regular, it is highly ad-of firing. vantageous and can be at any time stopped; but should file firing be allowed and once begun, unless troops are exceeding cool and well disciplined, it will be difficult to make it finish, and to make them advance in order.

oth. When a line halts at its points of firing, notime is to be lost in scrupulous dressing, and the firing is instantly to commence.—But a line that halts and is not to fire, or when its firing ceases after the halt, may immediately be ordered to dress from colours to colours.

10th. The attention of the officers and non-commissioned officers of the rear to the locking up of the ranks in firing, cannot be too often repeated.