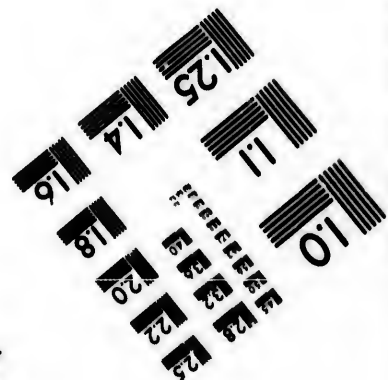
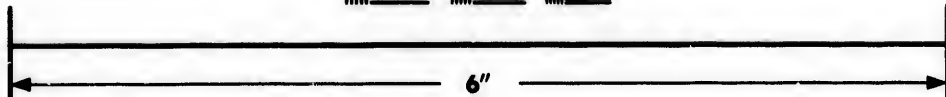
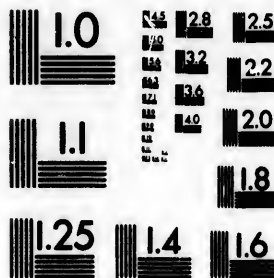


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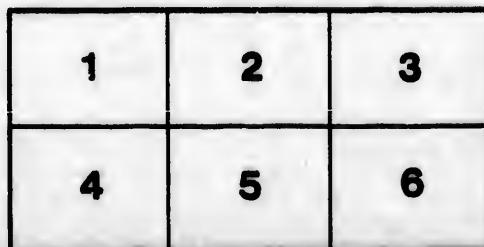
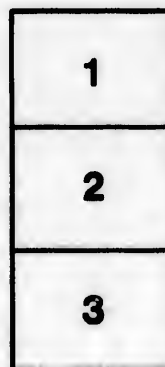
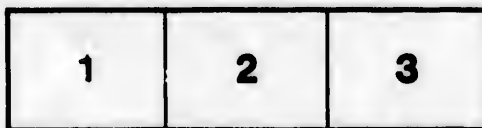
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**MILITIAMAN'S GUIDE.**

OR

A BRIEF SYSTEM OF

**DRILL.**

ADAPTED TO THE IMMEDIATE INSTRUCTION OF

**THE MILITIA.**

AS FAR AS NECESSARY TO PREPARE THEM FOR  
COMPANY MOVEMENTS.

BY A PRIVATE

OF THE

**FIRST YORK GRENADIERS.**

FREDERICTON, N. B.

PRINTED AT THE SENTINEL OFFICE.

1829.

*Capt. Gray & Company*

## INTRODUCTION.

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*IN the present state of this Province, I have hastily compiled the following Brief Instruction, in order that the Recruit or Militiaman may at a small expence, possess himself of instructions, which if committed to memory, will greatly facilitate his improvement in Drill, at this time most essentially necessary.*

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## BRIEF SYSTEM OF DRILL.

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### DRILLS.

THE Militiaman must take his place in the ranks of his company, and there learn in the shortest possible time, to perform with as much celerity and precision as can easily be attained, the more essential and simple exercise of the musket, and forming of the company, with the least possible labour.

There is no need of any special training, to improve the muscular strength of the people of New Brunswick; all that is wanting is to apply a good system, to train the several fine corps formed of those robust, loyal and hardy subjects, with as little inconvenience as possible to their other pursuits.

### WITHOUT ARMS.

The equal squareness of the shoulders and body to the front, is the first and great principle of the position of a soldier; the heels must be in a line and close, the knees straight without stiffness, the toes a little turned out, so that the feet may form an angle of about 60 degrees: the arms hanging near the body without stiffness, the elbows close to the side, the hands open to the front, the little fingers touching the seam of the trowsers; the head erect and neither turned to the right or left, the greater part of your weight, to bear on the fore part of the feet.

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**ATTENTION.**

When the recruit falls in for instruction, he is first to be taught to place himself, on the word attention, in the position before described.

**Stand at Ease.**

Draw back the right foot, about 6 inches, let the greatest weight of the body be upon it, the left knee a little bent, the hands brought smart together, the right then turned over the left: shoulders square and head upright.

**Stand Easy.**

This command is generally given when the squad or company, has been sometime drilling, in order that they may adjust any part of their accoutrements or dress, and that they may retire for a few moments if required. It always follows the preceding command.

**Attention.**

The hands are to fall smartly on the outside of the thigh, the right heel brought in line with the left, and the proper position of a soldier resumed.

**Eyes right or Eyes left.**

On either of these commands being given, the eyes are to be slightly turned either way, as the command may be, with the slightest possible turn of the head.

**Eyes Front.**

The eyes to be turned to the front, and the habitual position of the soldier resumed.

**FACINGS.**

In going through the facings, the left heel never quits the ground: the body inclining forward, and the heels kept straight.

**Right Face.**

Place the hollow of the right foot, against the left heel, raise the toes, and turn to the right on both heels.

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**Left Face.**

Place the right heel against the hollow of the left foot, raise the toes, and turn to the left on both heels.

**Right about Face.**

Place the ball of the right toe against the left heel, raise the toes and turn to the right about on both heels; bring back the right foot in line with the left.

**Left about Face.**

Place the right heel against the ball of the left toe, Raise the toes. and turn to the left about on both heels; bring up the right in line with the left.

**Right or Left half Face.**

Make an exact half face, as directed, by drawing back or advancing the right foot one inch.

**Right or left about, three Quarter face.**

Bring the ball of the right foot (not the ball of the toe) to the left heel, or the right heel to ball of the left foot, and make a three quarter face to either right or left as commanded.

**Front.**

If you have faced to the right, you front to the left; and if to the left you front to the right.

When perfect in the facings, form in two ranks in close order, a distance of one pace apart.

**Rear Rank take open order.**

The flank men on the right and left of the rear rank, step back one pace, facing to the right. On the word march, the rear rank falls back one pace, dressing by the right, and the dressers front.

**March.**

**Rear Rank take close order.**

At the word march, the rear rank closes within one pace.

**March.**

Form Four Deep.

March.

Form four deep to the right or left.

Form two deep.

Front.

Tell off your company or squad from the right by alternate files, right and left; when the word form four deep is given, the rear rank step back one pace, and on the word march, the left files will double behind the right files, by taking one pace to the right.

You form in the same way as above, and then face either right or left, as the command may be.

Two deep can be formed from either of the above formations, by the word front; upon which the files move up to their respective intervals into line.

#### POSITION IN MARCHING.

In marching, you must maintain your position of body well balanced—arms and hands without stiffness, kept steady by your side, and not to vibrate. Keep your body square to the front, and thrown rather more forward in marching, than when halted; that it may accompany the movement of the leg or thigh, which movement must spring from the haunch. The head kept well up, eyes not suffered to be cast down, the foot without being drawn back, must be placed flat on the ground.

#### SLOW STEP.

March.

The length of each step from heel to heel, is thirty inches, and the time practised by the army is 75 in a minute.

Quick

March.

The quick time 108 steps in a minute, each 30 inches; the word quick is a word of caution. On the word march, step off with the left foot, lifting it off the ground, that it may clear any impediment in the way, to be thrown forward and placed firm; the whole of the sole to touch the ground.

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**Double**

**March.**

**Halt.**

**Step Out.**

**Step Short.**

**Step Back.**

**Right Close.**

The double march is 150 steps in a minute, each of 36 inches. The word double, the same as quick is a caution. Stepping off, the left foot, the ball of the foot only brought to the ground.

Let the rear foot be brought up in line with the advanced one, so as to finish the step. The company marches as already described, in slow or quick time. On the word step out, the pace must be lengthened to 33 inches. This step is necessary, when a temporary exertion in line and to the front is required, as is applied both in slow and quick time; and on the word (slow or quick step) the pace of 30 inches must be resumed. The foot advancing, will finish its pace, but the next will only be taken as far the ball of the toe, until the word forward be given, when the usual pace of 30 inches must be taken.

This step is useful, when a momentary retardment of either a batallion in line, or of a division in column shall be required.

Is performed in slow time, and from the halt only. Move straight to the rear. On the word halt, the foot in front must be brought back, square to the other.

A few paces only of the step back can be necessary at any time.

### CLOSING STEP.

On the word quick march, eyes are turned to the right, and each man carries his right foot about 10 inches to his right, instantly brings up his left, till the heels touch, and proceeds to take up the next in the same manner. In closing to the left, you will proceed vice versa.

**Halt.**

The whole halt, turn their eyes to the front, and remain steady.

**Mark Time.**

On the word mark time, the foot then advancing completes its pace, after which the cadence is continued without gaining ground, but alternately throwing out the foot and bringing it back square to the other. At the word forward, the usual pace of 30 inches will be taken.

**Change Step.**

To change the feet in marching the advanced foot completes its pace; the ball of the other is brought up quickly to the heel of the advanced one, which instantly makes another step forward, so that the cadence may not be lost.

**WHEELING.**

The Wheeling Step is 120 of 30 inches each, or 300 feet in a minute. The directions before given for the march in quick time, relate equally to this step.

This is applied chiefly to the purpose of Wheeling, and is the rate at which all bodies accomplish their wheels, the outward file stepping 33 inches, whether the wheel is from line into column, during the march in column, or from column into line. In this time also should divisions double and move up, when passing obstacles in line.

**Right Wheel.**

The man on the right faces to the right; on the word March, they all step off together; the whole turning their eyes to the left,—except the man on the left, who looks inwards, and maintains the uniformity of front. The outward wheeling man always lengthens his pace to 33 inches; but each man shortening his step in proportion as he is nearer to the standing flank. During the wheel, the whole remain close to the standing flank; that

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right; the rear rank must be well  
locked up, and during the wheel,  
must incline so as to cover the pro-  
per front rank man, opening out  
from the standing flank, is to be a-  
voided.

**Halt, dress.**

On the word halt, dress, each  
man halts immediately without  
pressing forward, also casting his  
eyes to the pivot, and dressing until  
he gets the word front.

To train men to wheel correctly, it should be done at slow  
step. The instructor should continue the wheel for several  
revolutions; and also give the word halt, dress, at instants  
not expected.

### WHEELING ON A MOVEABLE PIVOT.

**Right (or left) Shoulders  
Forward.**

When the company is marching  
to the front, and is ordered to change  
its direction to either flank, it re-  
ceives the word right (or left) shoul-  
ders forward; upon which the out-  
ward file of the moved flank con-  
tinues to step out, at the full pace,  
and the wheel is performed (as be-  
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of the other flank, which brings the  
shoulder gradually round, and gain-  
ing ground sufficient to circle round  
the wheeling point, marks time un-  
til it receives the word—Forward.

**Forward.**

The commander gives the word  
Forward, when he sees that the  
rank has gained the front, on which  
he intends to move.

## MARCHING TO THE FRONT OR REAR.

By the right or left.

March.

The company is to be well dressed, files correct, the rear rank covering exactly, and each man to have his just attitude and position. The march will be made by the right or left flank, and a proper trained man will therefore conduct it. At the word march, each man steps forward a full pace. Head or eyes must not be turned to the flank by which you are marching. Elbows steady, without constraint, waving on the march must be avoided.

To march straight forward is of the utmost consequence; and he who commands at the drill, will take the greatest pains to make his company perfect in this essential object. The flank man by which the company is directed to march, should occasionally be taught, by placing a man in front of him, to take a distance point to march on, such as a tree, rock, &c. The Soldier should be frequently practised in changing the pace without halting, from slow to quick and double; and from quick to slow time; as well as from quick to double, and from double to quick time: but never from double to slow time, without a previous halt.

## OPEN AND CLOSE ORDER ON THE MARCH.

Rear Rank take open order.

The company when moving to the front in slow time, receives the word—rear rank take open order, on which the front rank continues its march, and the rear rank marks time, and steps off with the second step.

Close Order.

On the word take close order, the rear rank steps nimbly up to close order, and instantly resumes their pace.

## WHEELING IN FILE.

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The company when marching in file, must be accustomed wheel its head to either flank, each file following successively without losing or increasing distance. On this occasion each file makes a separate wheel, on a pivot, moveable in a very small degree, but without altering its time of march.—The front rank men, whether they are pivot men or not, must step up to their distance; and the wheeling men must take a very extended step, and lose no time in moving on, but by gradually gaining the new from the old direction, avoid the sudden stop that would otherwise take place. The command will be right or left file.

## COUNTER-MARCH BY FILES.

Right or Left Face.

On the word right or left face, the Company faces. The Commander of it immediately goes to the other flank, and his covering sergeant faces to the right about. At the word Quick March, the whole except the Sergeant coverer, step off together; the Company Officer wheeling short round (to his left if he has shifted to the right of the company, or to his right if he has shifted to the left of it) and proceeds followed by the company in file, until he has conducted his pivot front rank man close to his sergeant, who has remained immoveable: he then gives the word halt, front, dress, and replaces himself.

## COUNTER-MARCH BY RANKS.

Right and Left Face.

On the word face, whether the right or left is in front, the front rank faces from the pivot, the rear rank to it: Officers place themselves on the outward flank of their sergeant, facing inwards; and the covering sergeants go to the right about.



**Right or Left Counter-march.**

**Quick March,**

**Halt.  
Front,  
Dress.**

The whole step off together, the two ranks severally wheeling in single file: till the leading file of the front rank, comes close to the covering Sergeant. They then receive the word halt, front, dress, from the officer who replaces the sergeant.

### DIAGONAL MARCH.

**Right or Left, Half Turn.**

**Front Turn.**

When the Company or squad are marching to the front, and is desired to take an oblique direction: the word right (or left) half turn is given; and the men move on the diagonal lines upon which they are individually placed, as described in the half facings. And when it is intended to move to the original front, without halting, the word front turn is given, when each man will turn his body to the front and move forwards.

When the movement is to the left, reverse of the foregoing instruction will take place.

It will be desirable that the instructions for the diagonal march, should commence on a single rank.

### TURNING ON THE MARCH.

**Right Turn.**

**Left Turn.**

Turning on the march, in order to continue, it is necessary when companies or their divisions, are moving in file, or by fours; and that without halting, it is eligible to make them move on in front or when marching in front, two deep or by fours, it is proper without halting to make them move on in file.

**Right about turn.**

**Left about.**

**Forward.**

This movement is applicable to Companies, whereby the front is changed on the march without halting. On the word turn, each individual without changing step or cadence, comes to the right or left about on his own ground, and in his own person, performing the movement in the time prescribed for three paces; then marking time, till he receives the word forward, when he resumes the full pace to the front.

### FORMING COMPANY SUB-DIVISIONS, OR SECTIONS FROM THE FILE MARCHING.

**Front form Company,**

**Subdivision or Sections.**

**Forward.**

At this word the leading file marks time, the remainder turn their bodies a whole face to the left, and wheel to the right, looking to the outer flank and feeling inwards; that is to say, if right in front turn to the left, and if left in front turn to the right. As soon as the quarter circle is completed, the word forward is given, if the march is to be continued.

This movement is also applicable to moving by fours, either at the regular distance, or close up.

**On the leading file to the  
Right form Company.**

At this word the leading files will halt and face to the right, the remainder of the company form on the left of the right file, by files in succession.

**On the leading file to the  
Left form Company.**

The same rule is to be observed in forming to the left; with this difference, the leading files will halt and face to the left: and the remainder will form on the right, by files in succession.

On the leading files, to the right about form Company.

At this word the leading files halt and face to the right about, the remainder of the company march on in file, and form on the left of the leading files in succession, and halt as they come into line.

On the leading files, to the left about form Company.

The same rule is to be observed in this, with the difference of the leading file facing to the left about, and the remainder forming on the right.

### INCREASING AND DIMINISHING THE FRONT OF AN OPEN COLUMN HALTED.

#### INCREASING.

Form Company.

The Company standing in open column of subdivisions (suppose the right in front,) receives from the instructor of the drill, the caution to *Form Company*; upon which the covering sergeant will run out, to mark the reverse flank, *Right subdivision, right about three quarters face*.—*Quick March*; and the reverse files will march, straight to the sergeant; the commander gives the word, *Halt front dress*, and takes post on the left, the pivot flank of Company, the men front to the left, from the right about three quarter-face.

Right Subdivision, right about three-quarter face  
Quick March.

Half Front, Dress.

#### DIMINISHING.

Form Subdivision.

On the command from the instructor, or commanding officer, to *Form Subdivisions* the commander advances to mark the point, where the left flank of the right subdivision is to rest. The instructor while the commander is advancing, orders

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Right Subdivision, left  
half face,  
Quick March.  
Halt, Front, Dress.

*Right Subdivision left half face.—*  
*Quick March*; and when it reach-  
es the commander, they receive  
the word—*Halt, front, dress.*

It is to be observed, both in increasing and diminishing the front of an open column halted, that upon the usual caution, the reverse files of the pivot subdivision fall back one pace, to leave room for the flank of the reverse subdivision; and upon the word *halt front*, it resumes its place.

## INCREASING AND DIMINISHING THE FRONT OF AN OPEN COLUMN ON THE MARCH.

### INCREASING.

Form Company.

Right Subdivision, right  
turn.

Front Turn.

When marching in open column, the subdivision (suppose right in front) receives from the instructor, the command *Form Company, right Subdivision right turn*, the men at the word *Turn*, lengthen their pace to 33 inches; and when the division has closed the extent of its own front, and the left subdivision which has continued to march with steadiness, will have gained its inner flank; command *front turn*, to the right subdivision; which will then move on in line with the left. The commander taking post on the flank towards which he has been moving.

### DIMINISHING.

Form Subdivision.

Right Subdivision left half  
turn.

When you get the command to *form subdivision*, the commander advances to the proper distance in front; the instructor then gives the word.—*Right subdivision left half turn*; and instantly moves off at the *double march*, if the company

## Front Turn.

has been moving in quick time ; and when the inner file of the reverse subdivision shall reach the commander, he gives the word *Front turn quick* ; and the subdivision takes up the step, at which the pivot division is moving.

Upon the usual caution in diminishing, the reverse file of the pivot Subdivision will mark time one pace, to leave room for the diagonal advance of the right subdivision, and when the flanks are clear, it will resume its place.

## WHEELING FORWARD BY SUBDIVISIONS, FROM LINE.

## By Subdivisions, Right Wheel.

On the caution *by subdivisions, right wheel*, the commander of the company places himself one pace in front of the centre of the right subdivision ; at the same time, the man on the right on the front rank of each subdivision faces to the right. At the word *Quick March*, each subdivision steps off in wheeling time, the commander gives the word *halt dress*, for both subdivisions ; as his wheeling man is taking the last step, that finishes the wheel square, and posts himself on the pivot flank. The Sergeant coverer, during the wheel, goes round by the rear, and takes post on the pivot flank of the second subdivision.—The commander always taking post with the leading subdivision.

## Quick March.

## Form Column of Subdivision.

The company marching to the front, may be wheeled into open column of subdivision or sections, on the moveable pivot, to either flank without halting ; the instructor giving the word—*Form column*

Right Shoulders Forward.

Forward.

*of subdivision (or section) subdivisions (or sections) right (or left) shoulders forward; and then gives the word—Forward; when the subdivisions have wheeled square in column.*

The proper pivot flank in column, is that which when wheeled up to preserve the division of the line in the natural order and their proper front, the other may be called the reverse flank. In column divisions cover and dress to the proper pivot flank.

### WHEELING BACKWARDS BY SUBDIVISIONS, FROM LINE.

By Subdivisions on your left, backwards, wheel.

*On the word of command by subdivisions on your left, backwards, wheel, the man on the left of each subdivision faces to the right.*

Right about face, Quick March.

*When the pivots are dressed, command right about face, quick march.*

Halt, Front, Dress.

*On completing the whole, give halt, front, dress to both divisions; the covering Sergeant taking the rear division.*

When the column is intended to be left in front, the caution will be wheel back into open column of subdivisions, left in front; the command will be by subdivisions on your right, backwards wheel.—The commander placing himself on the right flank of the left subdivision.

### WHEELING INTO LINE, FROM OPEN COLUMN OF SUBDIVISION.

By Subdivisions left wheel into line.

*The Commander goes to the centre of his subdivision, the pivot men face to their left square with the alignment, and a sergeant runs out*

and places himself in a line with them; marking the precise point, at which the right flank of the leading subdivision is to halt.

**Quick March.**

At the word—*Quick March*, the whole wheel up in wheeling time.

**Halt Dress.**

At the moment the wheel of the division is completed, the commander, if necessary, corrects the internal dressing, on the sergeant and pivot-men

**Eyes Front.**

**WHEELING INTO LINE, FROM OPEN COLUMN OF SUBDIVISION, ON THE MARCH ON A MOVEABLE PIVOT.**

**Wheel into line, right shoulders forward.**

On the word of command (suppose the right in front,) *wheel into line, subdivisions right shoulders forward.* The pivot men of subdivisions face to the left, and mark time, the subdivisions at the same time bringing their shoulders forward; and when in line, will continue to mark time, until they shall receive the command forward, or halt dress.

**Halt Dress or Forward.**

**TO FORM TO EITHER FLANK, FROM OPEN COLUMN OF SUBDIVISION, OR SECTION.**

**Halt, left wheel into line.**

The Company in open column of subdivisions right in front, to form to its left; receives the word—Halt, left wheel into line—quick march.

**To the right forward, form Company.**

To form the Company to its right flank, the instructor of the drill gives the command—to the right, forward form company; on which

a line with precise point, back of the lead-halt.

*March*, the wheeling time.

wheel of the , the commander corrects the the sergeant

### COLUMN OF DIVISIBLE

Command (supplied) *wheel into left shoulders* men of subdivisions, and mark at the same shoulders forward, will continue they shall forward, or

### IN COLUMN

en column of front, to form word—Halt, quick march.

y to its right of the drill to the right, ; on which

**Left Shoulders Forward.**

**Halt Dress.**

**Left Half Turn.**

**Front Turn.**

**Halt Dress.**

the commanders of the several divisions, shift to the right flank, and the Commander of the leading subdivision or section gives the word—*left shoulders forward*. When he has wheeled square, he *halts and dresses* it on the intended line.—The commander of the other subdivision, on the leading one being ordered to wheel, gives the word—*left half turn*, and gradually inclines so as to be able to march clear of the rear rank of the subdivision forming. This being done, he gives the word—*front turn*, and will move on in rear of the one formed. When arrived at the left flank of the first, its commander gives the word *Left shoulders forward*; then *halt dress*. The commander resumes his proper place in company.

### THE COMPANY IN OPEN COLUMN OF SUBDIVISION, TO PASS A SHORT DEFILE BY BREAKING OFF FILES.

**Break off 3 files.**

**Three files left turn right wheel.**

The Company in open column of subdivisions right in front. When the leading division is arrived within a few paces of the defile, it receives an order to break off a certain number of files—suppose three—*Three files on the right, left turn right wheel*. The files turn to the left and wheel to the right, follow in file in rear of the right flank of the subdivision. The second subdivision will receive the same word, and proceed in like manner.

Should it be necessary to diminish the column two or three more



files, proceed as before; the first files inclining to the left and covering in rear.

Files to the front.

As the defile widens, the Commander of the leading subdivision, will order files to move up to the front, by giving the word—one, two, or three files, to the front; on which the files turn to their front, lengthen their pace and move up—file by file. If any files are to remain in the rear they wheel oblique to the right; cover, and close up to the right flank.

It is to be observed, that in passing a defile, the files always break off from the reverse flank.

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## WITH ARMS.

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WHEN the firelock is shouldered, the person of the soldier remains in the position before described, except that the wrist of the left hand is turned out, the better to embrace the butt; the thumb is to appear in front, the four fingers to be under the butt. The firelock is placed in the hand (not on the middle of the fingers.) The butt must be forward, and as low as can be permitted without constraint. The firelock must be kept steady and firm, below the hollow of the shoulder.

## MANNUAL EXERCISE.

### Secure Arms.

1st. Bring the right hand briskly up, and place it under the cock, the thumb placed between the stock and barrel, pointed upwards

2nd. Quit the butt with the left hand, and secure the firelock with it at the swell, bringing the elbow close on the lock; the right hand kept fast.

3rd. Quit the right hand, give the piece a cant with the four fingers; bring the firelock down under the left arm, the elbow thrown a little to the rear; the guard just visible, the thumb on the sling, the hand rather below the hip.

### Shoulder Arms.

1st. Bring the firelock up to the perpendicular line, sieze it with the right hand under the cock, as the first motion of the secure.

2nd. Quit the left hand, and strike the butt with the palm, and grasping it.

3rd. Quit the right hand smartly.

### Order Arms.

1st. Seize the firelock with the right hand at the lower loop, the elbow close to the body.

2. Bring it down to the right side, the butt as low down as the arm will admit without constraint.

3. Drop the heel of it on the ground, placing the muzzle against the hollow of the right shoulder, the hand flat on the side of the stock, the thumb only to appear on the sling.

**Fix Bayonets.**

1st. At the word **Fix**, place the thumb of the right hand, instantly behind the barrel.

2. As soon as the word is fully given, grip the firelock, and push the muzzle a little forward. Grasp the bayonet with the left hand, the elbow well forward, so as not to interfere with the left hand man.— Draw it out, and fix it with the utmost celerity. As soon as done let the firelock drop into its place.

**Shoulder Arms.**

1st. As soon as the word **Shoulder** is given, take a grip of the firelock.

2. At the word **arms**, throw the firelock with the right hand in one motion, into the left shoulder; the hand crossing the body, must instantly be withdrawn.

**Present Arms.**

1st. Seize the firelock with the right hand, under the guard; turn the lock to the front, keeping it into the shoulder.

2. Raise it from the shoulder to the poize, by placing the left hand on the sling, fingers upwards; the wrist upon the guard, thumb in line with the left eye, the piece kept perpendicular, the left elbow close to the butt, the right elbow close to the body.

3. Bring down the piece with a quick motion, as low as the right hand will admit, making it tell with the left hand. Draw back the right foot at the same time, so the hollow of it touches the left heel, the guard to the front, to be supported in the left hand, opposite the left thigh; the right hand lightly holding the butt, finger pointing downwards, body to rest on the left foot, both knees straight.

**Shoulder Arms.**

1st. By a turn of the right wrist, bring the firelock to its proper position on the left shoulder, make the motion tell with the left hand, grasping the butt, bringing up the foot and quitting the right hand briskly.

**Port Arms.**

At one motion throw the firelock from the shoulder across the body, meeting it smartly with both hands at the same instant, to a diagonal position, in which the lock is to be turned to the front; and at the height of the breast; the muzzle slanting upwards so that the hand may cross opposite the point of the left shoulder.

The right hand grasping the small of the butt and the left hand the piece at the swell, close to the lower pipe; the thumbs of both hands pointing towards the muzzle, elbows close to the body.

**Charge Bayonets.**

Make a half face to the right, bring down the firelock to nearly a horizontal position, with the muzzle inclining little upwards and the right wrist resting against the hollow of the thigh below the hip.

**Shoulder Arms.**

1st. Throw the firelock up to its proper position on the left shoulder the left hand falling smartly on the butt, at the same time coming to your proper front.

2. Quit the right hand smartly.

**Advance Arms.**

1st. Seize the fire lock with the right hand under the guard, turning the lock to the front.

2nd. Raise the firelock up from

the shoulder to the poise by placing the left hand upon the sling, fingers upwards, wrist upon the guard, thumb in line with the left eye.

3. Bring the firelock down to the right side with the right hand as low as it will admit, at the same time striking it smartly with the left at the swell, the guard between the thumb and fore finger of the right hand; the remaining fingers under the cock.

4. Quit the left hand.

#### Order Arms.

1st. Bring the left hand smartly across the body, and seize the firelock in line with the right shoulder.

2nd. Bring the firelock down as low as the left arm will admit, at the same time, let the right hand seize the top of the ramrod between the second joint of the four finger and thumb, the whole of the fingers shut in the hand.

3rd. Let the firelock drop on the ground; and the right hand be smartly brought to the position of order arms, quitting the left hand at the same time.

#### Advance Arms.

At the word advance, the thumb of the right hand is slipt in rear of the barrel.

At the word Arms, it is brought up to the advance by a short cant of the right hand, the left hand is brought across the body to steady the firelock, but quit immediately.

#### Shoulder Arms.

Bring up the left hand, and seize the piece at the swell, raise it an inch, at the same time slip the thumb of the right hand under the cock,

**Shoulder Arms.**

2. Throw it smartly into the left shoulder left hand falling smartly on the butt and grasping it.

Quit the right hand.

**N. B.** In these motions great care must be taken to preserve the squareness of the body and to avoid raising or sinking the shoulder.

**Support Arms.**

Seize the small of the butt under the lock with the right hand, the thumb pointing upwards.

Bring the left arm under the cock. Quit the right hand.

**Stand at Ease.**

Bring the right hand smartly across the body, and seize the firelock at the small of the butt, close under the arm, with the thumb pointing upwards; the right foot drawn back; left knee bent, and firelock a little sloped.

**Attention.**

Quit the right hand smartly, and bring up the foot in line, and firelock upright.

**Carry Arms.**

Seize the small of the butt under the left arm, with the right hand.—Smartly grasp the butt with the left hand, keep the firelock steady.

Quit the right hand, instantly letting the left hand sink to its proper place.

**Order Arms.**

As before described.

**Unfix Bayonets.**

At the word unfix, slip the thumb of the right hand in rear of the barrel; at the last sound of the word Bayonets, force the muzzle a little forward, bring the left hand smartly to the upper loop: strike the

**Unfix Bayonets.**

bayonet at the bow with the heel of the right hand, so as to unfix it; let the bow fall over the thumb, and the fingers on the socket; with the left hand force the muzzle of the firelock back to its proper position; at the same time bring the thumb to the top of the scabbard for the purpose of guiding the bayonet into it. Bring the right hand smartly to the position of order arms.

**MOTIONS PRACTISED BY INFANTRY, AND NOT INCLUDED IN THE MANUEL EXERCISE.****Trail Arms.**

1st. At the word trail, slip the thumb behind the barrel, take a grip of the firelock as if shouldering.

2d. Throw up the firelock to a horizontal position at the right side, by shifting it through the fingers, until it strikes the lower pipe; the rear rank at the same time stepping back one pace, the firelock must be held steady in this position, at the full extent of the arm, and elbow close.

**Shoulder Arms.**

The firelock will be thrown smartly up, into the hollow of the left shoulder. Quit the right hand as before stated. The rear rank at the same time, closing up to one pace.

**Slope Arms.**

At this word the firelock is to be slipped up from the carry, until the trigger guard touches the shoulder, the lower part of the arm nearly horizontal, both elbows close to the body. The position of the fingers and thumb, the same as when carried.

and at Ease.

On the word ease, bring the right hand smartly across the body, placing it on the left, both thumbs uppermost; throw the right foot back at the same time, left knee bent.

attention.

At this word resume the attitude of attention, by bringing the right hand smart to the side, and the right foot up in line.

*To Carry Arms from the Slope.*

Carry Arms.

Slip the firelock down to the carry, at the same time seizing it with the right hand, as directed in the motion for order arms.

Quit: the right hand.

*To Trail Arms from the Slope.*

Trail Arms.

This is performed in two motions. The first motion is the same as in order arms from the slope. Bring down the firelock with the right hand to the trail.

*Trail Arms from the Shoulder.*

Seize the firelock with the right hand as directed for ordering arms. Bring down to the trail.

**HALTING AND DRESSING WHEN THE MEN ARE AT SLOPED OR TRAILED ARMS.**

Halt Dress.

A soldier ought never to halt or dress, but with carried arms. Upon the word Halt Dress, being given, the men instantly carry arms, without waiting for any other word of command; nor should a division



**Halt Dress.**

ever be suffered to wheel on a halted pivot, with sloped arms.

If the commanding officer should omit to give the word "Carry arms," the men must at the word Quick March, instantly Carry Arms, and step off without the least delay.

**PILING ARMS TWO DEEP.****Pile Arms.**

The Company standing in close order with ordered arms, and told off by threes; the word pile is then given, the whole of the company slip the thumb of the right hand in rear of the barrel, at the same time drawing back the right foot, in order to face to the right, with the exception of No. 2 in the rear rank, they advance their right foot in the hollow of the left, in order to face to the left. The word Arms is then given, the whole of the front rank and one and three of the rear face to the right; one and three files of the front rank, turn the firelock on the heel of the butt, with the sling towards them. One and three files of the rear rank, turn the firelock on the heel with the sling from them, which brings the lock outwards. Having done this, they lock their ramrods together, still bearing them well up, so as to shew an interval.

Number two file of the front rank, throws his firelock to the rear, as he then stands, and brings his left hand on No. one's muzzle, and completes that pile, having done that he remains steady, faced to the right. In piling with No. three, the front and rear ranks have already locked their ramrods.

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### Pile Arms

No. two of the rear rank throws his firelock off to his own rear, as he then stands, and completes No. three pile, by bringing his left hand on the muzzle of the firelock; having done this he faces to his right about, and remains steady.

### Unpile Arms.

At the word unpile, the whole advance their right feet in the hollow of the left, and sieze their firelocks at the top brass. The files No. two of the rear rank, must work well round on the hips, to reach their firelocks. At the word Arms, the whole snatch their firelocks smartly towards them and front at the same time.

## PLATOON EXERCISE.

### Ready.

On the word ready, both ranks fix their eyes on an object in front, bring down their firelocks to a horizontal position, on the right side; the left hand holding the firelock near the swell, and the right grasping the small of the butt; the firelock of the front rank in a line with the haunches, at the same time facing the twelfth of a circle to the right, which brings the left toes direct to the front, and the front rank step about six inches in a diagonal direction, with the right feet, (i. e.) four inches to the right, and four inches to the rear. The rear rank step with the right feet as far to the right, as will bring the right toe of each man close to the hollow of the left foot of their right hand man, so that the feet will be at right angles.

**Ready.**

The right elbow is to be nimbly raised a little, placing the thumb upon the cock; then dropping the elbow as quick as possible, forcing down the cock with the thumb; and afterwards replace the right hand on the small of the butt.— From the left arms being brought across the body, the left shoulders of both ranks must necessarily be brought forward in a small degree; but the body must be preserved as square to the front as possible, and elbows close.

**Present.**

On the word Present, both ranks bring up their firelocks to the present; each man slowly and independently levelling at the particular object, his eyes have fixed upon; and as soon as he has covered it, fire of his own accord. The rear rank then support the weight of their bodies principally on the right leg, the knee of which is to be bent, to enable them to present to the right of their front files, the elbows must not be projected.

**Load.**

As soon as all have fired you get the word load, when the firelock will be brought down from the present, to the position for make ready; at the same time seizing the cock with the fore finger and thumb of the right hand.

**Half Cock,**

2d. By bringing back the right elbow, briskly down on the butt of the firelock.

**Handle Cartridge.**

1st. Draw the Cartridge from the Pouch.

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2d. Bring it to the mouth, hold-  
ing it between the forefinger and  
thumb, and bite off the top of the  
cartridge.

1st. Shake some Powder in the  
pan.

2d. Shut the pan with the three  
last fingers.

3d. Seize the small of the butt,  
with the same three fingers.

The firelocks of the front rank,  
are to be dropt smartly on the  
ground, the butt against the left side  
of the left toe, the barrel to the  
front; so that no part of the firelock  
will be between the right hand and  
the ramrod; the muzzle must not  
be sloped beyond the right shoulder,  
body to be kept steady. The rear  
rank at the word Bout, will make a  
half face to the right, and step back  
10 inches to the rear, with the right  
foot; the right knee to be bent, the  
principal weight of the body resting  
upon it, the firelock to be slanted  
with the lock uppermost, the butt  
touching the inside of the left foot.

2d. Shake the powder into the  
barrel, putting in after it paper and  
ball.

3d. Seize the top of the ramrod  
with the fore finger and thumb.

Draw Ramrod.

1st. Force the ramrod half out,  
and seize it back handed in the  
middle.

2d. Draw it entirely out, and  
turning it with the whole hand and  
arm extended from you, put it one  
inch into the barrel.

**Ram down Cartridge.**

1st. Push the Ramrod down, holding it as before, exactly in the middle, till the hand touches the muzzle.

2d. Slip the forefinger and thumb to the upper end, without letting it fall.

3d. Push the cartridge well down.

4th. Strike it two quick strokes with the ramrod.

**Return Ramrod.**

1st. Draw the ramrod half out, catching it back handed.

2d. Draw it entirely out, turning it briskly with the arm extended; put it in the loop and force it home as quick as possible.

At the word two (if the firing is to continue) the firelocks will be brought to the horizontal position of making ready, and the rear rank resume the proper position of the feet. But if the firing finishes, the firelocks will be shouldered in the same manner as if from charge Bayonets; the feet placed properly.

**Shoulder Arms.**

When the Battalion is to go through the Platoon Exercise at a review, they will commence with the Prime and Load.

**EXPLANATION OF PRIMING AND LOADING.****Prime and Load.**

1st. Bring down the firelock in one motion to the right side, in the horizontal priming position; the thumb of the right hand placed against the pan cover or steel, the fingers clenched, and the elbow a little turned out, so that the wrist may be clear of the cock.

2d. Open the pan by throwing up the steel with the thumb, turn-

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Prime and Load.

ing the elbow in, and keeping the firelock steady in the left hand.

3d. Bring your hand round to the pouche, and draw out the cartridge. See handle cartridge, p. 30.

### DISMISSING OFF PARADE.

Recover Arms.

Bring the firelock to the recover, by throwing it briskly out of the left hand, the guard to the front, the cock against the left breast; the left hand seizing it above the lock, and the right grasping the small of the butt.

Case Spring.

Keep the firelock steady at the recover; throw the pan open with the thumb of the right hand, and the cock let easy down with the forefinger and thumb.

Right Face.

As before directed.

Lodge Arms.

Drop your firelock smartly to the port; the front rank steps off to the left, the rear rank to the right; break off and quit the parade

### FUNERAL EXERCISE.

The party being marched to the place, where the corpse is to move from and drawn up two deep, in open order with unfixed bayonets.

Present Arms.

As before described.

Reverse Arms.

The right hand strikes the butt of the firelock, which is turned upwards, the guard towards your body; the firelock is then placed under the left arm, seize the cock and

**Reverse Arms.**

hammer with the four finger and thumb of the left hand; the right hand thrown behind the body, and grasp the firelock; the right heel is then brought up.

Rest upon your arms reversed.

The firelock is quitted by the right hand, and brought to the perpendicular position, the muzzle placed on the toe of the left foot; the right and left hands opened and placed upon the butt. The soldier's head leaning on the back of the left hand, so as to look towards the corpse.

**Reverse Arms.**

The party then wheel up, facing the grave.

**Rest upon your arms.**

Until the service is finished.

**Attention.**

Remain steady, with the firelock resting on the left toe.

**Present Arms.**

Seize the firelock with the left hand at the swell, the right hand shifted and the firelock brought to the present.

**Commands.**

**Shoulder Arms.**

Prime and Load,

Fire three volleys in the air.

**Order Arms.**

Fix Bayonets.

Take close order.

Quick March to Barracks.

As my time and space is limited, I shall omit the Infantry Movements, but the drill in squads or companies will be the same as Battalions, with the exception of the skirmishing which no doubt can be conducted by the Commanders of Companies or their Subalterns

If the infantry use rifles the Manual and Platoon Exercise will in some instances be different from those with the musket.

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## QUESTIONS

TO

### COVERING SERGEANTS.

#### QUESTIONS.

#### ANSWERS.

1. When the regiment is in open column of divisions, where is your place?

In rear of the second file from the flank, where the Officer commanding the company is stationed.
2. When the open column is put into motion.

I still continue to cover the second file.
3. The column right in front receives the caution. *Wheel into line March.*

Immediately upon the caution, I slip round the rear to the wheeling flank, wheel round with it, so as to keep the Officer's place in Line and I do not fall back until the Officer has completed the dressing.
4. If the column is left front.

I continue in rear of the second file from the Pivot until the wheel is completed, when I step into the front rank and preserve my officer's place until he gives the word "*eyes front*," I then fall back into the rear rank and cover him.
5. When the ranks are opened "*March*."

At the command "*March*," I take an oblique step to the left, and cover the right hand man of the front rank, until the supernumerary officers have passed, when I step into the Officer's place in the front rank.



## QUESTIONS.

## ANSWERS.

6. The ranks closed again, "*March.*"

At the caution I face to the right and on the command "*March,*" take two side steps to my right and one backwards, which places me close in rear of the right file, where I remain until the supernumerary Officers have passed, I then cover my Officer.

7. The divisions wheeled into open column from line.

Whether the wheel is performed backward or forward, I fall back two paces at the caution, and during the wheel (if necessary), incline towards the pivot flank.

8. If you belong to the leading Division.

In wheeling either into line or column, I run out at the caution and mark the point where the wheeling flank is to rest.

9. Marching past in slow march.

The moment the Officer opens the ranks, and moves out to salute, I step up into his place, and take great care to cover, and keep the wheeling distance, from the front rank of the company before me.

10. Marching past in Quick Time.

I keep in the rear, covering the second file from the right of the company, at two paces distance.

11. The Column is closed to the front to close order.

While it is in motion, I cover the second file; when it is halted, I cover the officer.

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## QUESTIONS.

2. The column of Divisions is formed into column of Grand Divisions your's is a right company.

3. If a column of divisions receives a caution take ground to the reverse flank.

4. The column is *halted* and *fronted*.

5. The column of divisions is faced to a flank deploy.

6. The Division is halted, fronted, or turned, marched up into line.

7. If a Column of Divisions halted, is ordered to reform column of Subdivisions.

## ANSWERS.

I face with my company to the right, about three-fourths, and run out to take up the covering on the left company. I remain upon the right flank, until the company is dressed, when I change places with the officer and go to the left flank.

Immediately upon the Caution, I follow the officer to the reverse flank.

I return (following the Officer) to the proper pivot flank.

When the Officer halts in his own person, I place myself in front of the front rank file-leader of my company, and in leading out, am cautious not to incline to the new alignment or fall off from it. When the Officer is with the division, I place myself in front of the centre man of the leading Section of Threes.

When within eight paces of the point of formation, I run out and take up the covering in the new alignment, and will remain there steady until the third company from me receives the word "*Eyes front*," A supernumerary serjeant, or the rear rank right-hand man, keeps the place of the officer while he is dressing his company.

If no second officer is present, I take command of the rear Subdivision. If the rear Subdivision is likewise commanded by an Offi-

## QUESTIONS.

## ANSWERS.

18. If this be done upon the march.

19. If the Sub-divisions right in front be wheeled into Line upon their proper pivot.

20. If the sub-divisions be ordered to form Line, by successively wheeling to the flank not the proper pivot, for instance if right in front, and they wheel to the right.

cer, I cover the second file from the pivot flank of the leading Sub-division.

If no second officer is present, take command of the rear sub-division, and cautiously observe my distance and covering. When divisions are formed again, I resume my place in rear of the second file. If an Officer commands the rear sub-division, I move to the front and cover the second file from the pivot where the officer is posted.

Immediately upon the caution pass through the interval and place myself on the right flank of the front sub-division, wheel with it into line, and there keep the place of the officer whilst he is dressing the sub-divisions, except I am coverer of the leading company. In that case, I run out and place myself in line with the pivots, to mark the place where the wheel is to be completed.

If I command the rear sub-division, I shift my flank upon the caution, and when my sub-division having obliqued a little to the left at my order "*Left half turn, front turn,*" has cleared the left flank of the one already in line, I give the word "*Left shoulders forward, halt, dress up,*" and then I fall to the rear leaving the Officer to dress the Sub-division.

21. Divisions march Rank

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21. The column of Divisions is ordered to countermarch either by Files or Ranks.

22. If the sub-divisions all have broken into sections.

23. Sections right in front wheel into line.

24. If left in front.

25. If files be doubled

26. If the Battalion opens open column of divisions in rear of a named company, (suppose Grenadiers,) and you are commanding Sergeant of Grenadiers.

27. If you belong to one of the companies first into column.

On the command "*Right,*" "*Left,*" or "*Outwards face,*" I face to the right-about, and remain steady until the company is dressed, when I fall back for the Officer commanding to take my place.

Should there not be officers to take charge of all the sections, I fall back with the second section; but should there be officers sufficient, I cover the second file from the pivot of the leading section.

I pass through the interval and take post on the right of the front section, and wheel into line with it.

At the cautionary command "*Wheel into line,*" I fall back to the rear of the company, and at the completion of the wheel, place myself on the right of the front rank, to preserve my officer's place during the time he is dressing it.

I pay attention that they double from the reverse flank, and make them lock well up.

Immediately upon the Caution I step in front of my officer, and take six paces forward, face my officer, and cover in the new direction; thus giving a point upon which the other Sergeants cover.

I place myself in front of the centre-rank man of the leading section of "*Threes;*" when I have got

## QUESTIONS.

## ANSWERS.

28. If the column formed is a *close* one, and in rear of a named company, suppose Grenadiers.

29. If it be in front of a Company, and suppose Light Infantry.

30. If the Battalion forms close column (either flank in front) on a central company, and you are covering Sergeant of the named company.

31. If the column deploys on a central company, and you are covering sergeant of the named company, and in alignment with the leading division.

32. If the Battalion changes front by the march in Echelon.

within six paces of the column, run forward to take up my distance (which my eye should do without pacing it,) cover correctly, and remain steady until the company is dressed, when I fall to the rear.

When my company is within six paces of the column, I run out and cover exactly at two full paces distance from the rear rank of the Company in front.

I run out as in the above instance, but first face the column to cover, leaving *three* paces, (because I must leave room for the rear rank,) and then go about.

I move in front of the proper pivot flank a sufficient distance to admit the other companies into column, and I cover in the new direction, thus giving a point upon which the companies that form in rear of my company may cover.

I immediately step forward to the front of the column opposite one of the flank men of the company, and face inwards, thus giving a point from which my company deploys when it comes into the new line.

Upon the caution being given *wheel up*, or *wheel back* any given number of paces, I move quickly to the eighth file, (always from the standing flank,) if to wheel forward the file of the front rank, if backward

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## ANSWERS.

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## QUESTIONS.

## ANSWERS.

*ward*, the file of the rear rank, take the number of paces to the hand directed, and dress with the pivot man. I remain steady until the company is perfectly dressed; I then take post on the outward flank. As soon as the company reaches within eight paces of the line to be formed, I run out and take up the covering, and remain there until the third company from me has received the word "*eyes front*."

33. If Echelon of sub-divisions or sections.

I take command according to the number of officers present. If there are officers to each division or section, I cover the second file from the pivot of the leading sub-division or section.

34. If the battalion advances or retires in Line.

I don't attempt to assist in dressing my company, but look straight before me, observe perfect squareness in my own person, and keep the proper cadence and dressing as every other individual should.

35. If by alternate companies.

I do not follow my officer to the inward flank.

36. The battalion retires by "Threes," from the right or left of companies.

I place myself in front of the centre man of the leading section of "threes," until I get within *ten* paces of the line about to be taken up, when I run forward and cover quickly; I remain steady until my company receives the word "*eyes front*," I then fall to the rear and cover the second file from the pivot flank.

## QUESTIONS.

## ANSWERS.

37. Your company is ordered to close the right or left by the side step.

As soon as the officer steps out to the front I take his place in the front rank.

38. When you change from one flank to another of your company.

Invariably I change round the rear.

39. What number of paces are required for a given number of files.

I first calculate on two-thirds and add an inch afterwards for each file I take distance for.

40. A double column of Sub-divisions (formed on the two centre Sub-divisions) is ordered to form line on the two centre Sub-divisions facing to the rear, and you are covering Sergeant of a centre company.

Upon the caution, I change places with the Sergeant of the other Centre Company by rear of our Divisions, and take care to leave sufficient room for the Colours to resume their position in line.

41. The formation to line is required upon the Alignment of the two rear sub-divisions facing to the rear, and you are coverer of a centre company.

I change place with the Coverer of the other centre Company, and move along the flanks of the Column, and take up the alignment of the rear division.

42. When retiring in double column of Subdivisions from the centre it is intended to form line to the former rear, and you are a Sergeant dividing two Sub-divisions.

When on the march, the wings receive the order "*inwards turn*," I mark time until the word "*front turn*" is given,

43. A battalion halted in line is to change front to the rear upon the cen-

Upon the caution I change places with the other centre serjeant, and take up the new point of for-

## QUESTIONS.

## ANSWERS.

44. When the battalion to change position on a central halted company, by the flank march of companies by *Threes*, and that one wing is thrown forward and the other backward, and you coverer of the named company.

45. A column of companies is ordered to form grand division squares, and you are coverer of a light company.

46. A Column formed quarter distance is ordered to change its front and wings by forming four deep.

mation, covering upon a centre serjeant.

As soon as the company has wheeled sufficiently back, I run out, cover in the new direction and mark the wheeling point of the company. The serjeant of the company on my right (or left, if the company has wheeled back on its right,) takes distance for his company from me.

On my company receiving the word, "*by sub-divisions on your centre four paces backwards wheel*" I take up four paces from the outer flank; another serjeant likewise marks the four paces from the other flank.

While my company is passing through the intervals of the other companies, I place myself in rear of the pivot file.

The several movements and positions of Companies when in battalion, will be directed by the Officers of such companies, who no doubt will be fully competent to give every instruction.

**FINIS.**





